



Transitioning from Precision Agriculture to Digital Agriculture: A Case for Oil Palm



Siva K Balasundram, PhD



Sagaya Amalathas, PhD

David Asirvatham, PhD

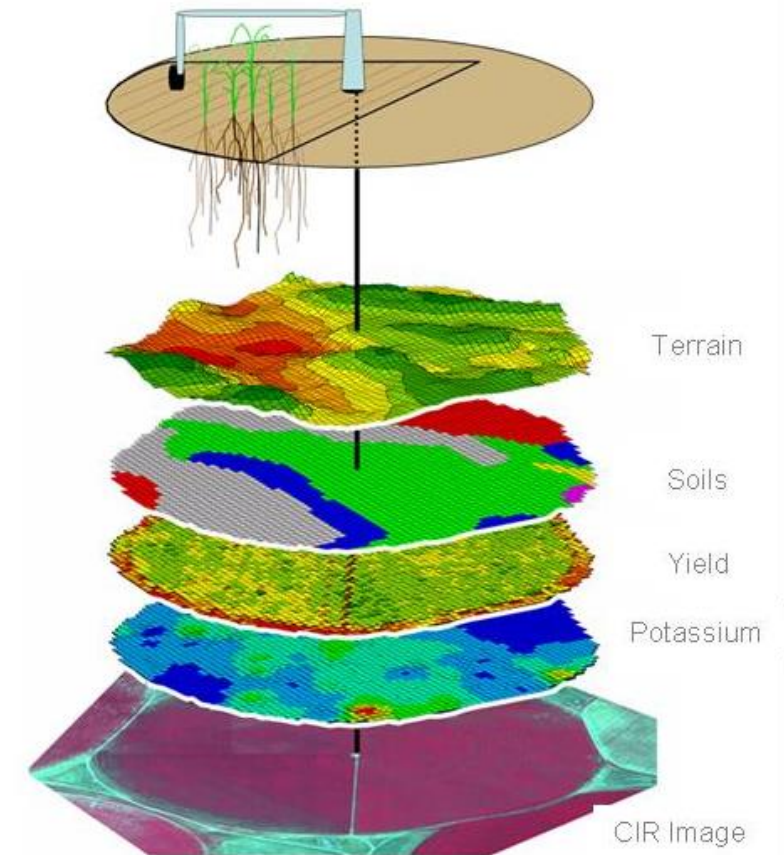


Ravan Saravanan

Precision agriculture

- A management practice applied at the **right rate, right time** and the **right place**
- Field sub-region management
 - nutrients
 - drainage/irrigation
 - pests and diseases
 - tillage and seeding

Individual field focus
➔ *spatial variability*
➔ *temporal variability*



Key agenda for precision oil palm management

1. Crop nutrition
 - Nutrient balance index
2. Pest and disease control
 - Early detection in a non-destructive way
3. Harvesting/Crop recovery
 - Optimum ripeness detection protocol
 - Optimized quality

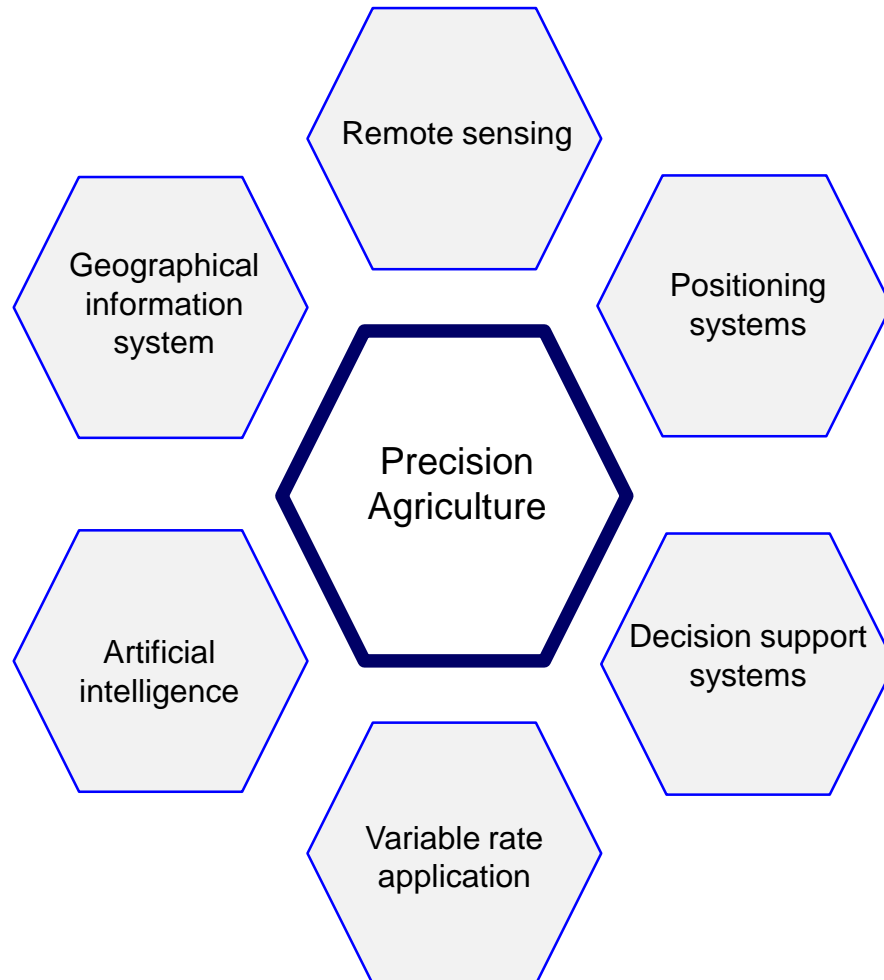
Other priority areas that require further work

- Mapping of **carbon sequestration potential** in different oil palm ecosystems
- Development of **sustainability indicators** that include spatial and temporal variability
- Development of **appropriate spatial scale** to monitor shifts in yield maxima
- **Geospatial modeling** of water flow in sloping land
- Improvement of **data processing methods**, e.g. drone data should be in sync with spatio-temporal data

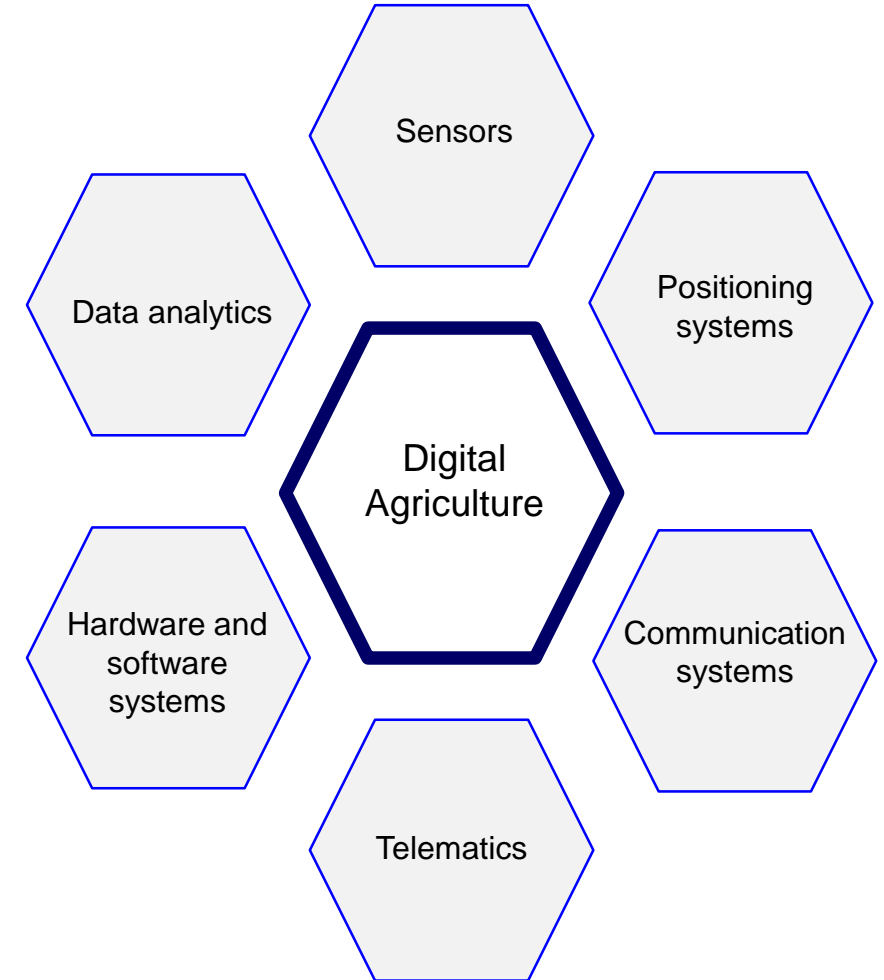
Balasundram, S.K. 2016. Selected precision agriculture studies in oil palm: A 10-year summary. *Revista Palmas*, 37(1): 243-266. (In Spanish)

Technological domain	Scope of investigation	Keywords
Geo-spatial modeling	FFB yields Leaf and soil nutrients Fertilizer trials Soil organic carbon	Spatial variability, management zones, nearest-neighbor analysis, operational zones
Decision support system	Oil yield Oil quality	FFB harvesting, image processing, surface color, degree of bleachability index
Remote and proximal sensing	FFB yields Disease detection Oil quality Stand density	Vegetation indices, spectral reflectance, sensor, geographical information system, Google Earth

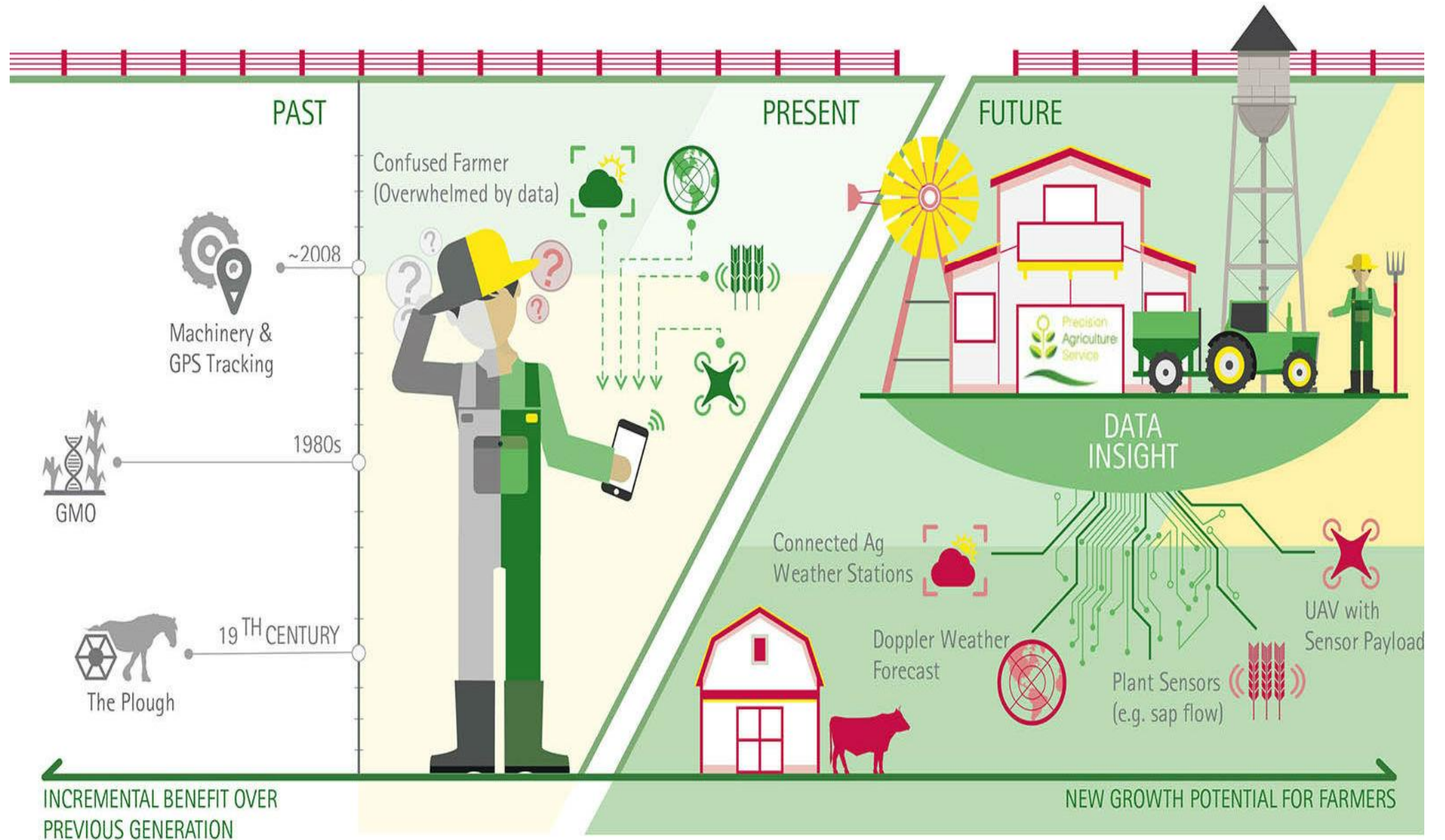
The first 25 years
(1990-2015):
Efficient farm



The next several years
(2015-?):
Connected farm



Towards a connected farm ...



Where are we going with all these?

Climate-smart agriculture

- Efficient
- Cost-effective
- Practical
- Pollution free

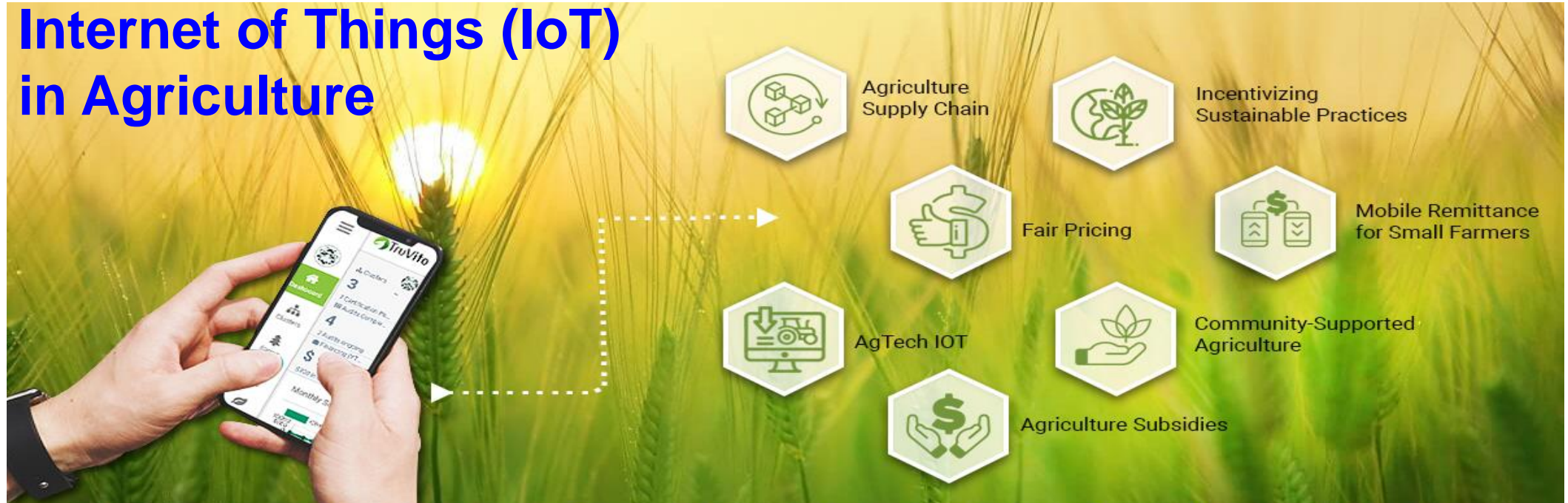
Making the crop fit the environment (always changing)
→ resilience

- ❖ Instead of the old way of changing the environment to fit the crop



Where are we going with all these? ... (2)

Internet of Things (IoT) in Agriculture



A means of connecting systems so as to allow an **integrated, multidimensional view** of farming activities, enabling deeper understanding on how the whole ecosystem works

- Smart devices that can collect and send data in real time to increase speed for decision making
- Big data

Our digital agriculture initiative for oil palm ...

Artificial Intelligence (AI)
platform



ManUsIATM

Man Using Intelligent Applications

Our digital agriculture tech menu ...

Wireless
Technology

Sensing
Technology

Positioning
Technology

Data
analytics
solutions

Mobile
applications

Web-based
applications

Modular and flexible design for multi-purpose applications:



Sensor-based field mapping



Wireless equipment monitoring



Wireless crop monitoring



Predictive analytics for crop and livestock



Climate monitoring and forecasting



Livestock tracking and Geo-referencing

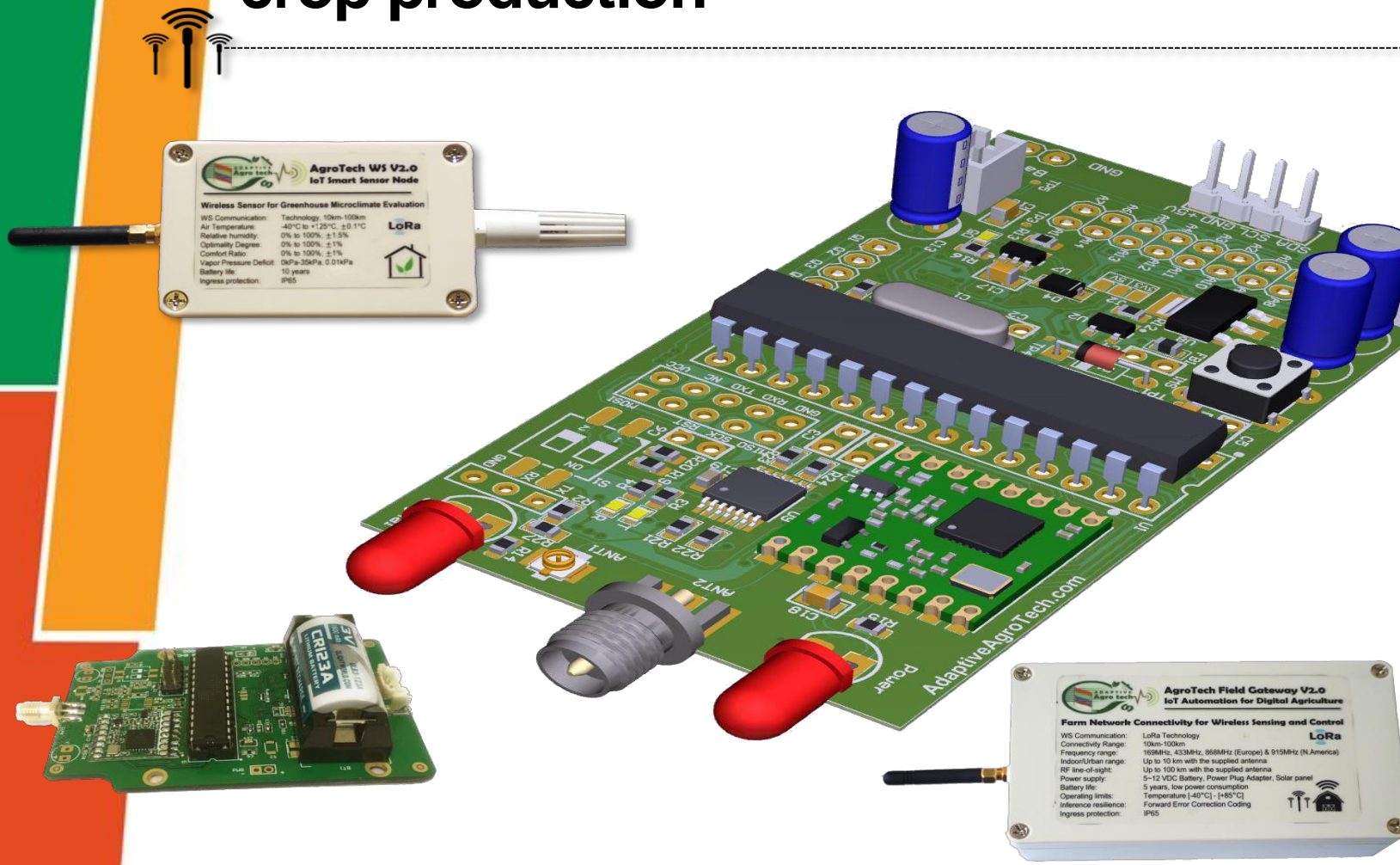


Stats on farm production



Smart logistic and warehousing

IoT sensing and data sharing for open-field and closed-field crop production



Kambyan sensor node for digital agriculture



WS Communication:

Air Temperature:

Relative humidity:

Air Pressure:

Soil Temperature

Soil Moisture:

Vapor Pressure Deficit:

Dew point temperature:

Light Sensor:

GPS:

OptDeg and Cft-Ratio:

Battery type and life:

Ingress protection:

LoRa Technology, over 10 km in rural areas, extendable to +100 km with repeater

-40 °C to +125 °C, ± 0.1 °C, Typical consumption 1 μ A

0 ~ 100 %, ± 3 %, Typical consumption 1.8 μ A

30 ~ 110 kPa, ± 0.1 kPa , Typical consumption 2.8 μ A

DS18B20 probe: -55 °C +125 °C, ± 0.5 °C, Adjustable resolution, Stainless Water Proof

Capacitive type, Output Voltage: 0 ~ 3.0 VDC, Interface: PH2.0 - 3P

0 – 35 kPa, 0.01 kPa

-40 °C to +125 °C, ± 0.1 °C

ORP12, 0.1 ~ 1000 Lux, ± 1 Lux, Resistance: Day light 5k Ω , Dark night: 20M Ω

NEO6MV2 GNSS modules , accuracy 2.5 m, NMEA protocols, Max Current : ~67mA

0% ~ 100%; ± 1 %, (Valid for Greenhouse Crop Production)

Olight CR123 CR123A 3.0V 1600mAh Primary Lithium, Over 1 year at 6 readings/hour

IP65



Current commercially operational drones (payload < 20 kg)

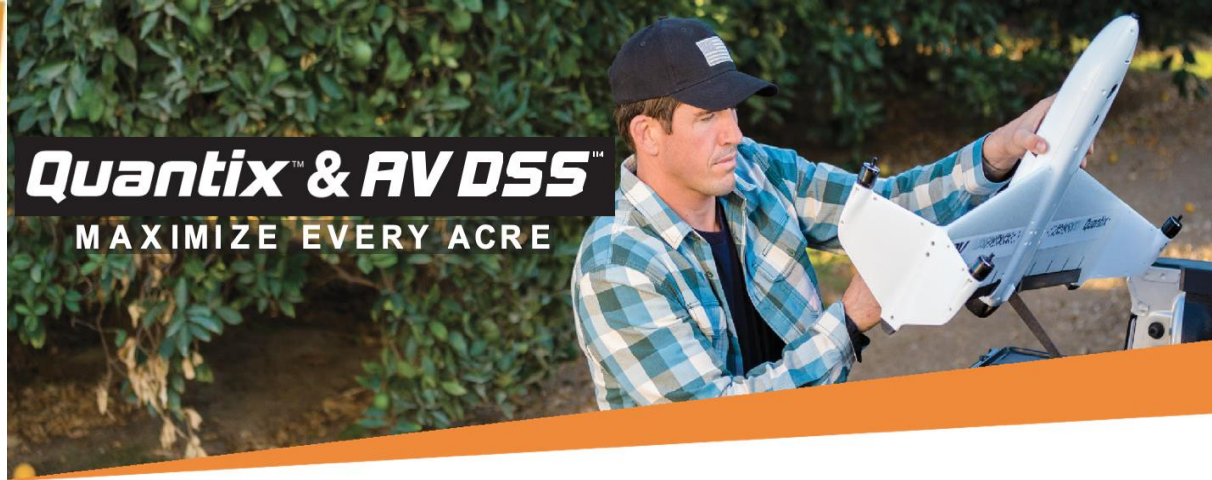


- Agras
- Joyance
- Mavis
- Quantix



Quantix™ & AV DSS™

MAXIMIZE EVERY ACRE



COMPLETE END-TO-END ECOSYSTEM

Everything you need right out of the box to begin scouting fields and scaling your business



1

Quantix Hybrid Drone

- Takes-off and lands like a multi-rotor
- Range, reliability, and efficiency of a fixed-wing aircraft—up to 400 acres per 45 minute flight
- **NEW** Quality data capture in wind speeds up to 20 mph
- Allows for a safe launch and soft landing to protect sensors



Sensor System

RGB Camera

Multispectral Camera

2

Integrated Sensor System

- Built-in dual 18MP cameras
- Simultaneously collects high-resolution RGB & Multispectral
- Incorporates a self-calibrating solar sensor



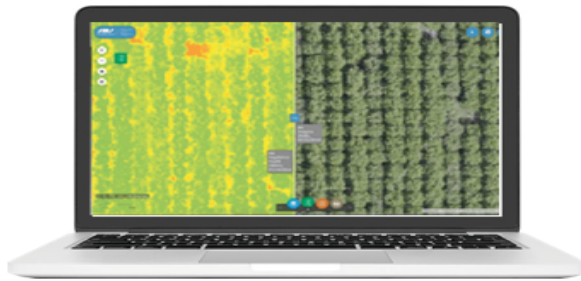
3

Operating Tablet & Quick-Look

- Fully automated control with single button launch command
- Quick-Look – Onboard processing delivers RGB and NDVI instantly on the operating tablet upon landing – no Internet required
- **NEW** In-flight status monitoring – flight direction, entry, exit and transition paths.

AV DSS™ SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

AeroVironment's cloud-based Decision Support System performs advanced image processing, analytics, comparative and historical reporting, providing actionable intelligence so you can make smarter, quicker decisions. AV DSS automatically aggregates all your data making it easy to use and understand to improve operational efficiencies and increase profitability.



1

AV DSS Portal - Review your aerial data using a full suite of easy toolsets and analytics.

- **New** - Quick Resolution upload option decreases upload and processing times by 50%
- **New** - Farm Management Software integration - Import Variable Rate Layer as a shapefile into a wide range of FMS
- **New** - Single click data transfer in to John Deere Operations Center Connected



2

Intuitive Dashboard with multiple reporting and publishing options

- Quantifiable Charts – automatic historical data comparison, alerts associated with each location
- **New** - Client management & publishing tools (Professional Package)
- **New** – Field Reports easily export with geo-location data and bucketized imagery data sets and statistics



3

Mobile Survey Tool - Upload, share and contribute data & images to AV DSS from any location.

- Used in the field
- All images uploaded to AV DSS with geo-locations
- **New** - Walk to pin feature - step-by-step directions to each survey location
- Available for iOS and Android™

Data analytics



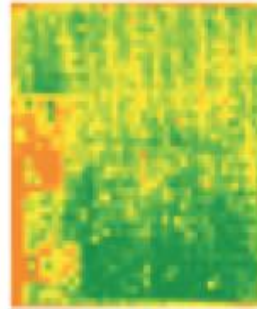
NDVI

Provides insight into plant health—where vegetation is thriving and where it is under stress



GNDVI

Indicates plant “greenness” or photosynthetic activity, shows water and nitrogen uptake



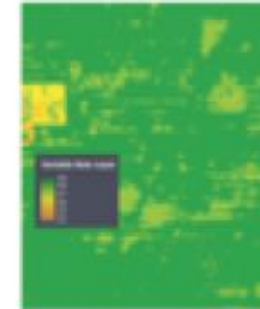
Canopy

For many crops, it is an important indicator of growth stage



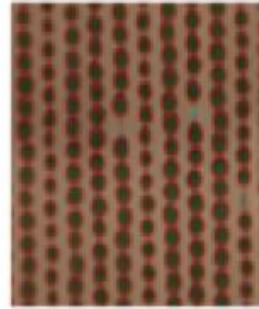
Anomaly

Identifies areas in your field that differ from the norm, down to the plant level



Variable Rate

Create application maps by zone and generate prescriptions for FMS integration

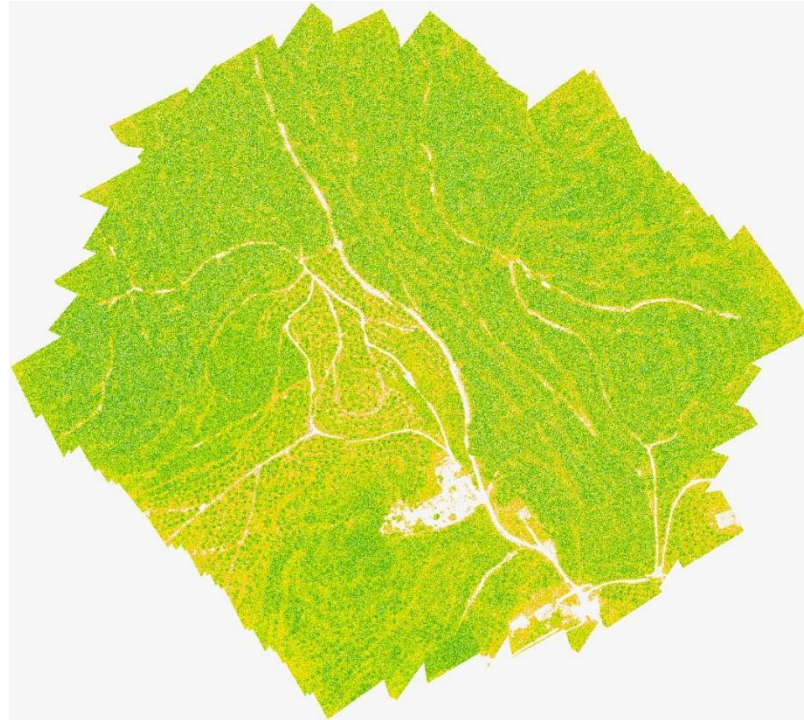


Plant Count

Automated plant counting - Call 888.372.2890 for more information

Vegetation index (NDVI, GNDVI) mapping

Study site: 300 ha



Recent test operation – flying below canopy

Mission: AutoHaFeWe (Parts 1 & 2)



Work in progress: i-Plantation mobile application

4G 11:05 H 71% 4G 11:10

IPlantation

Grading

Sawit
GPS: ON

Harvest Date: 26-09-2019

Estate: SG MENANGGOL ESTATE

Block: SMG0101

Planting Year: 2001

Division: PHASE 1

Harvester Gang: SMGE0002 - HARVESTER

Harvester: JOHAN BIN HARISA (JUPRI ARISA)

BCC No:

Platform No:

Loose Fruit in Bag
Biji Lerai Dalam Karung:

FRESH :(%):

UNFRESH :(%):

ROTTEN :(%):

DEBRIS :(%):

Grading

General Work

Profile

History

Morning Attendance

SYNC Status

Field Inspection

Lists

4G 11:11 70% 4G 11:18

Grading

Sawit
GPS: ON

Over Ripe Bunches
Tandan Lebih Masak: + -

Rotten Bunches
Tandan Buruk: + -


Empty Fruit Bunches
Tandan Kosong: + -

Unripe Bunches
Tandan Mentah: + -

Long Stalk Bunches
Tangkai Panjang: + -

Total Bunches:

Remarks: Bunches

Photo: 

Submit Reset

4G 11:18 68%

Field Inspection

Sawit
GPS: ON

Overpruned palm?
Pokok Terlebih Pruning? Yes No

Unharvested Ripe Bunches
Tandan Masak Tidak Dituai: + -


Uncollected Bunches
Tandan Tidak Diangkut: + -

Uncollected Loose Fruit
Biji Lerai Tidak Dikutip

Circle: + -

Harvesting Path: + -

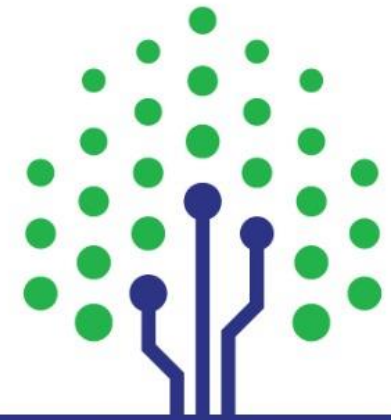
Remarks:

Photo: 

Save

Finish

Thank you very much
Muchas gracias



**DIGITAL
AGRICULTURE
MALAYSIA**

