

## Research context and motivation

- **WAPPFRUIT** regional project develops cutting-edge technologies for water management in fruit growing.
- This work follows one of the United Nations' global goals, 6.4 SDG (Sustainable Development Goal) – More efficient water use.
- The main goals are the **definition of the water requirements** and the **realization of a complete automation of a micro-irrigation system** in orchards.



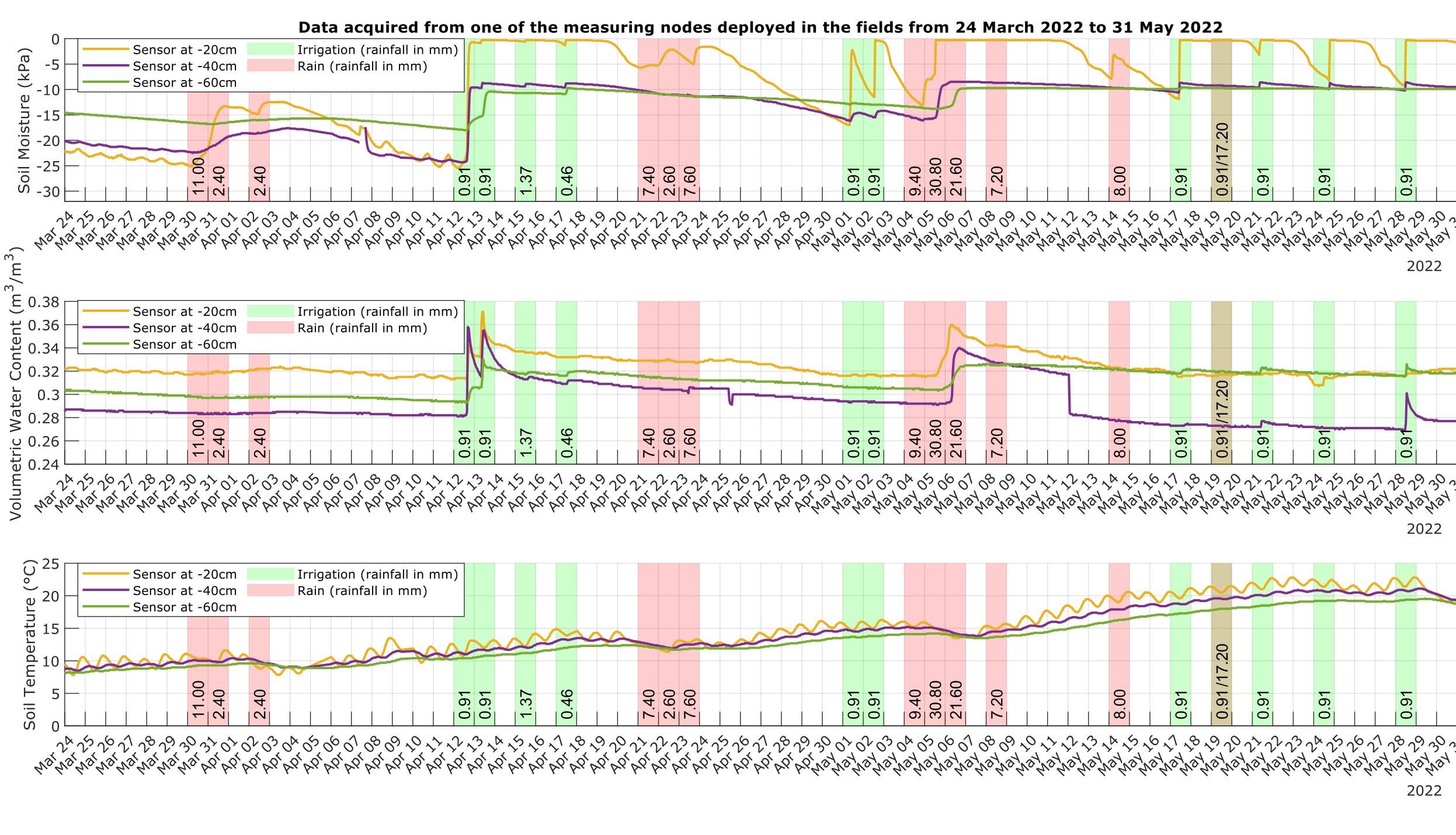
## Addressed research questions/problems

- Definition of optimal conditions where a plant could maximize its yield. **Plant, soil, and environment** are the main elements to define the correct requirements.
- Definition of useful **fruits parameters** to evaluate quantitatively and qualitatively their organoleptic features.
- Comparison between **smart irrigation** based on soil sensors with respect to **manual and timed drip irrigations** based on the knowledge of the farmers.
- Methods to **reduce carbon footprint** in agriculture: reduction of water usage means less energy spent to supply water pumps.



## Novel contributions

- A complete characterization of trunks and fruits (**dendrometers** and **fruitmeters**) is performed, correlated to the soil variables (**soil temperature, soil water potential, and volumetric water content**).
- Data are sampled at various depths (-20, -40, and -60 cm) to characterize **root layers**.
- **Design of a cloud-based irrigation algorithm** working on specific plant varieties and fields involved in the WAPPFRUIT project.



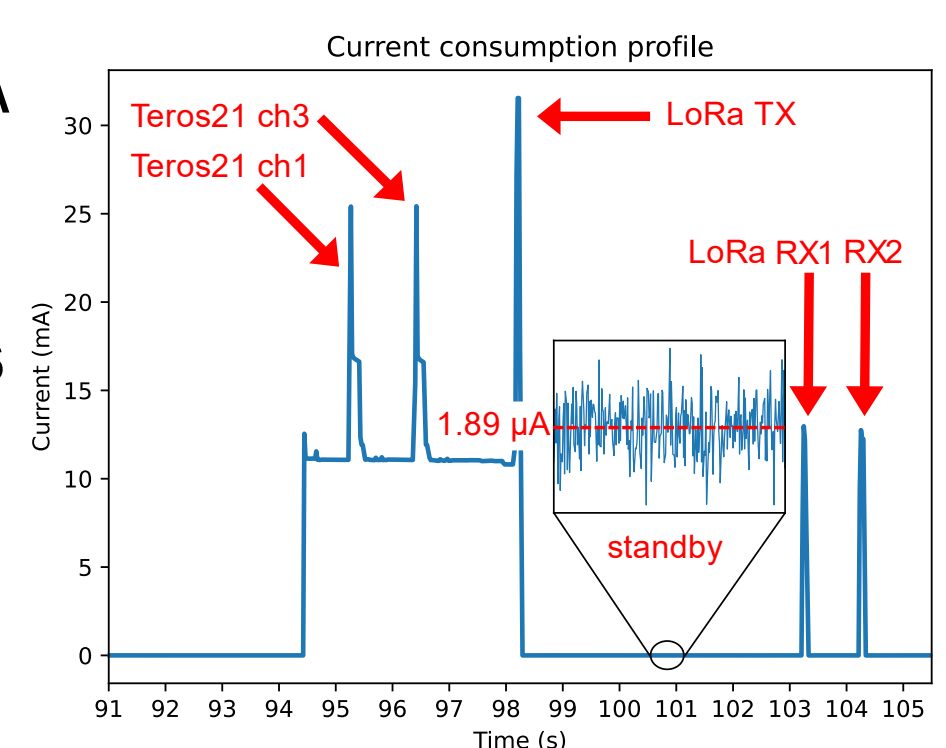
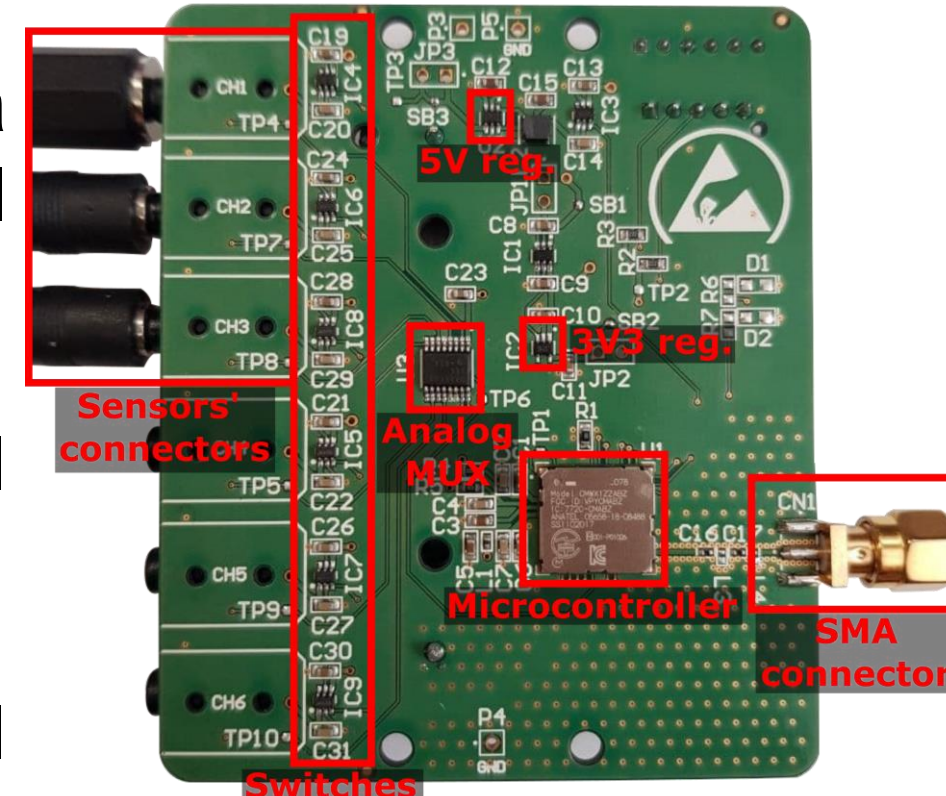
## Submitted and published works

- Barezzi, M., Garlando, U., Martina, M., and Demarchi, D., "On the impact of the stem electrical impedance in neural network algorithms for plant monitoring applications", 2022 IEEE International Workshop on Metrology for Agriculture and Forestry (MetroAgriFor), Perugia, 2022
- Barezzi, M., Garlando, U., Pettiti, F., Nari, L., Gisolo, D., Canone, D., and Demarchi, D., "Long-Range Low-Power Soil Water Content Monitoring System for Precision Agriculture", 2022 IEEE 13th Latin America Symposium on Circuits and System (LASCAS), Santiago de Chile, 2022, pp. 1-4
- Garlando, U., Calvo, S., Barezzi, M., Sanginario, A., Ros, P. M., and Demarchi, D., "Ask the plants directly: Understanding plant needs using electrical impedance measurements", Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, vol. 193, no. 106707, 2022, pp. 1-13

## Adopted methodologies

### Measuring Node

- Low-power IoT node designed to supply and read data from digital industrial soil sensors (soil temperature, soil water potential, and volumetric water content).
- Radiofrequency protocol: **LoRa (Long Range)**.
- Custom hardware designed to reduce costs in small production, sizes, and static current contribution.
- Custom firmware based on STM middleware.
- Able to sense up to six soil sensors in DDI serial protocol.
- Supplied with a **single battery 3.6 V LiSOC12** in AA package (nominal capacity 2600 mAh).
- Very low standby current draw: **1.89  $\mu$ A**.
- Long lifetime: theoretical lifespan greater than **11 years** with 1-hour sampling time.



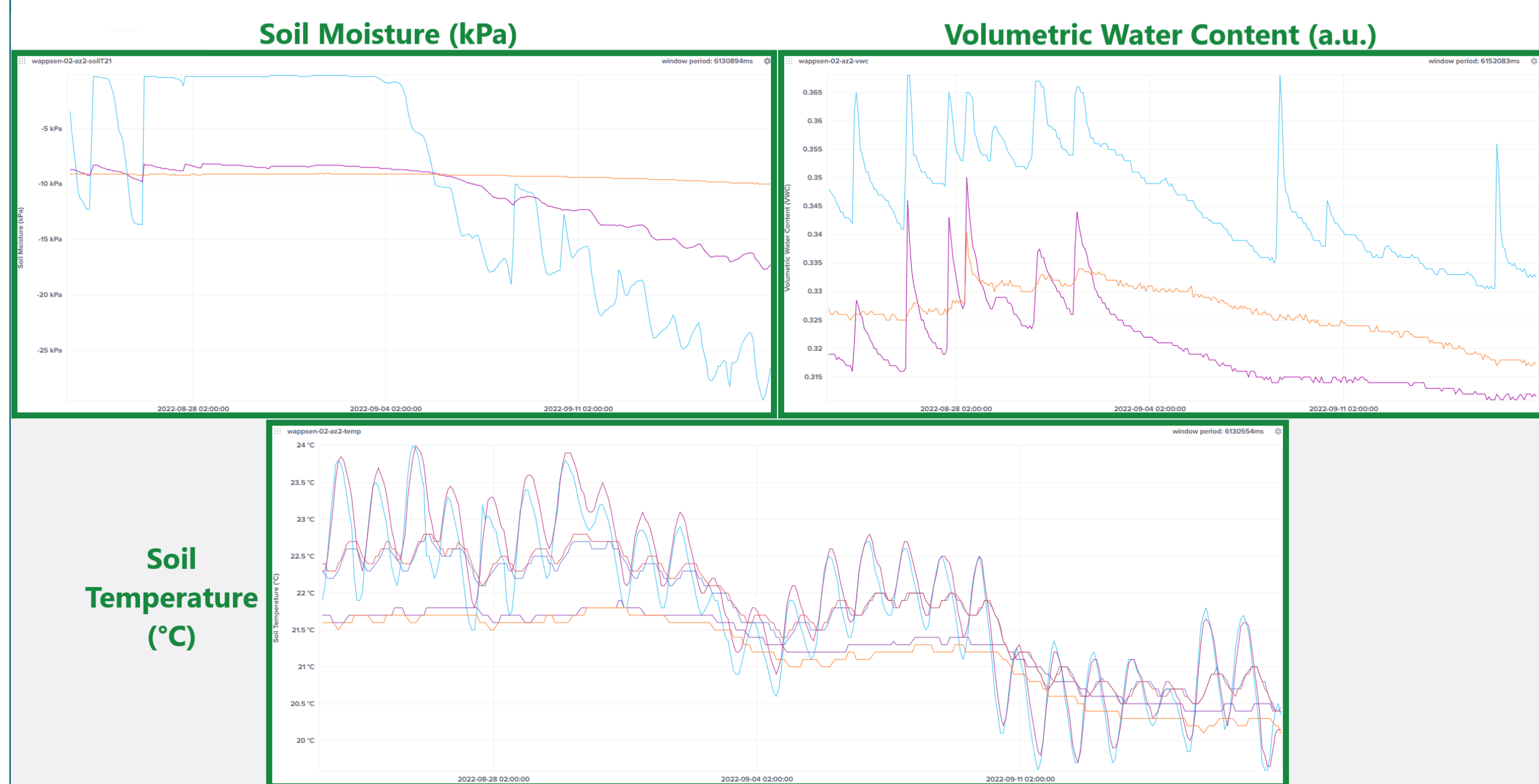
### Actuation Node

- Low-power IoT shield in charge of driving an electrovalve connected to the drippers in the experimental rows.
- Radiofrequency protocol: **LoRa (Long Range)**.
- **Two power sources**: regulated to 3.3 V from 3.6 V LiSOC12 AA battery and 9 V alkaline 1604 battery.



### Cloud architecture

- LoRaWAN network server: The Things Network.
- Server agents: Node-RED and Telegraf.
- Visualization platform: InfluxDB.
- Storage platforms: InfluxDB and private server.



## Future work

- **Improved measuring and actuation nodes versions**: lower power consumption in both runtime and standby, increasing range, and design of a battery monitoring stage.
- **Updated software architecture** towards a draft commercial product.
- **Fault tolerance**: testing software and hardware architectures against broken or missing IoT nodes and out-of-service soil sensors.
- **Irrigation algorithm**: testing effectiveness of an automated smart micro-irrigation system.
- Evaluation of **fruit figures of merit**: yield, qualitative parameters (Brix, water hardness, etc.) compared to the actual methodology.
- **Energy and water savings** with respect to the non-automated crop by the farmer.

## List of attended classes

- 01QTEIU – Data mining concepts and algorithms (03/02/2022, 4 CFU)
- 01DUCRV – Principles of digital image processing and technologies (22/07/2022, 5 CFU)
- 02SFURV – Programmazione scientifica avanzata in matlab (21/04/2022, 6 CFU)
- 01QEZRZV – Sviluppo e gestione di sistemi di acquisizione dati (05/09/2022, 5 CFU)
- 01DNHRV – System level low power techniques for IoT (15/07/2022, 4 CFU)