

Water and Environment Support

in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

Regional Training and Study Tour on optimal irrigation management Activity number/RW-7-REG/ST

Innovative solutions towards
enhanced on-farm management
Challenges & Opportunities

14-June, Bari, Italy

Presented by: Dr Roula Khadra



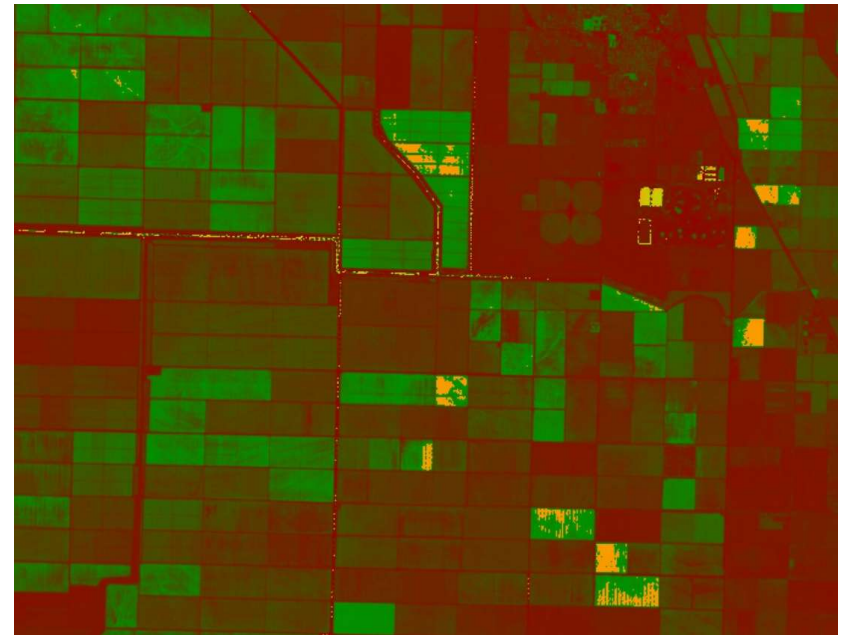
What is Digital Agriculture



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

It's the use of digital devices to **gather, process** and **analyze spatial** (object) or **temporal** (time) data. This data can then guide targeted actions to improve agricultural efficiency, productivity and sustainability.

A Smart **farm management system** that uses **information technology (IT)** to ensure that crops and soil get what they need for their good health and productivity.
(Hemathilake et al., 2022).



Digital Agriculture



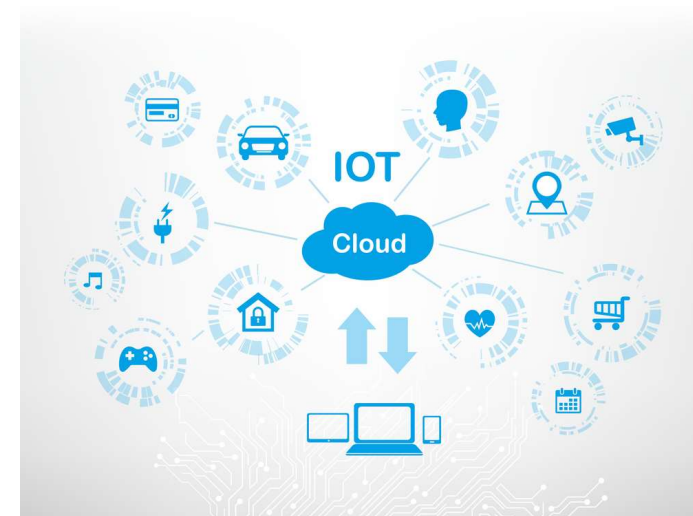
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



Digital Agriculture



Ag tech



Internet of things (IoT)



Why Digital Ag



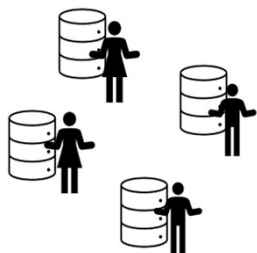
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



Data reliability



Data Accessibility

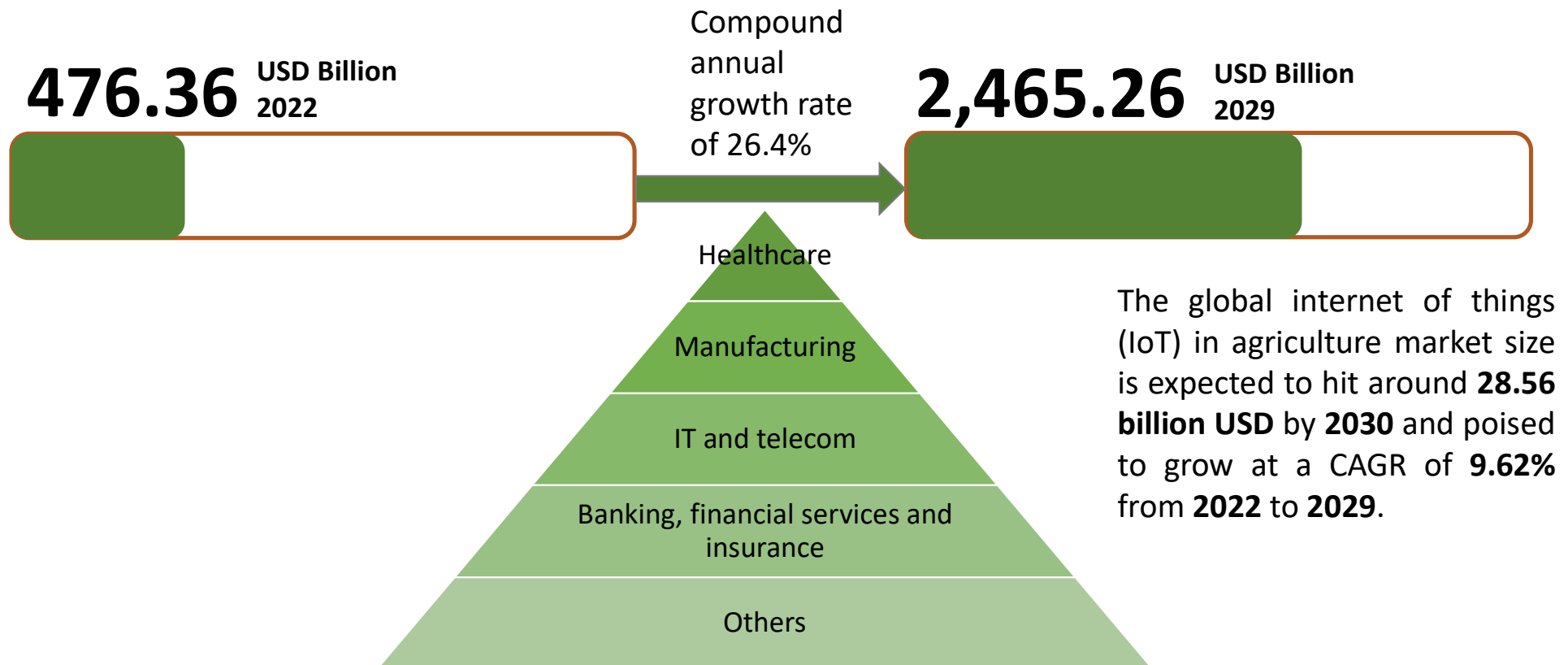


Data scattering





Digital Agriculture Market growth rate



Top 5 users of IoT in 2021, Internet of things Market research report, 2022, Fortune business insights



Limitations and challenges of Digital Ag solutions



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



Standardization



Learning Curve



Connectivity



Data interpretation



Ag systems complexity



Ag Zoning



Market entry



Scalability



Energy



Indoor farming



Failure



E-waste



Employment



Security



Benefits

Case study: Earth Explores Africa



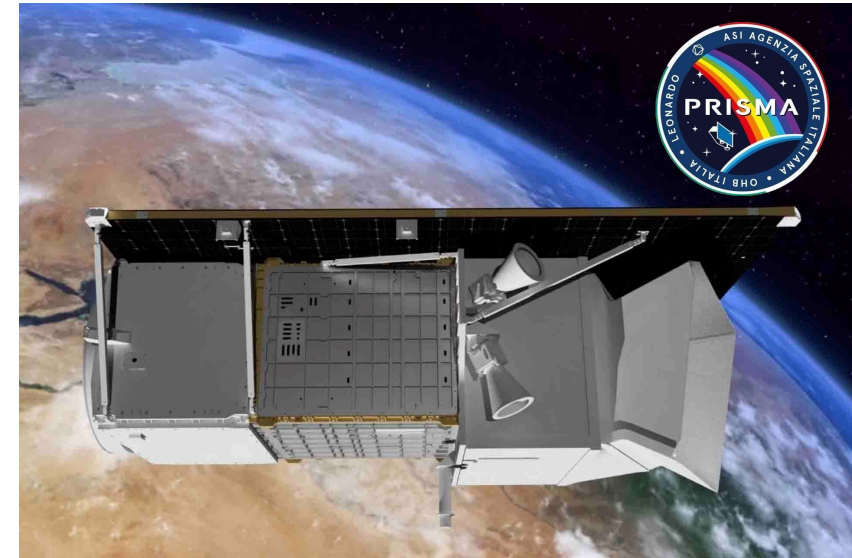
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

In the framework the **European Space Agency (ESA)** initiative EO AFRICA stands for African Framework for Research, Innovation, Communities and Applications and in cooperation with **Planetek Italia** and **Planetek Hellas**. **Funded by ESA**.

It aims to **develop an open-source**, innovative and integrated model to assess in **near-real-time actual crop evapotranspiration (ETa)** based on **hyperspectral data** (PRISMA and EOSTRESS) .

The validation will take place on **large scale level (13,000 ha pivoted field)**.

The project also includes a **capacity building** component to ensure its sustainability.

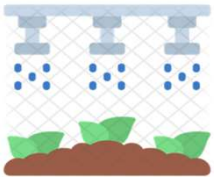




Case study area



An area of **13.800 hectares**



120 irrigation pivots



Annual water consumption
of **140 million m³**.



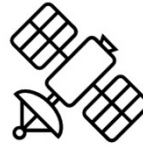
Wheat, peanuts and maize
40% of the total area.



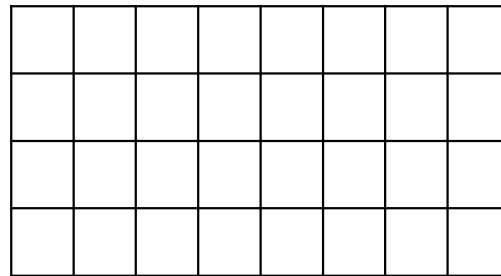
How the model works?



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

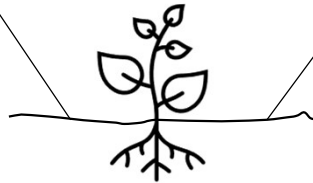


Landscape level



On farm scale

ETa



The proposed solution had
to be ...



Reliable



Accessible



Integrated



Overcoming the challenges through Education



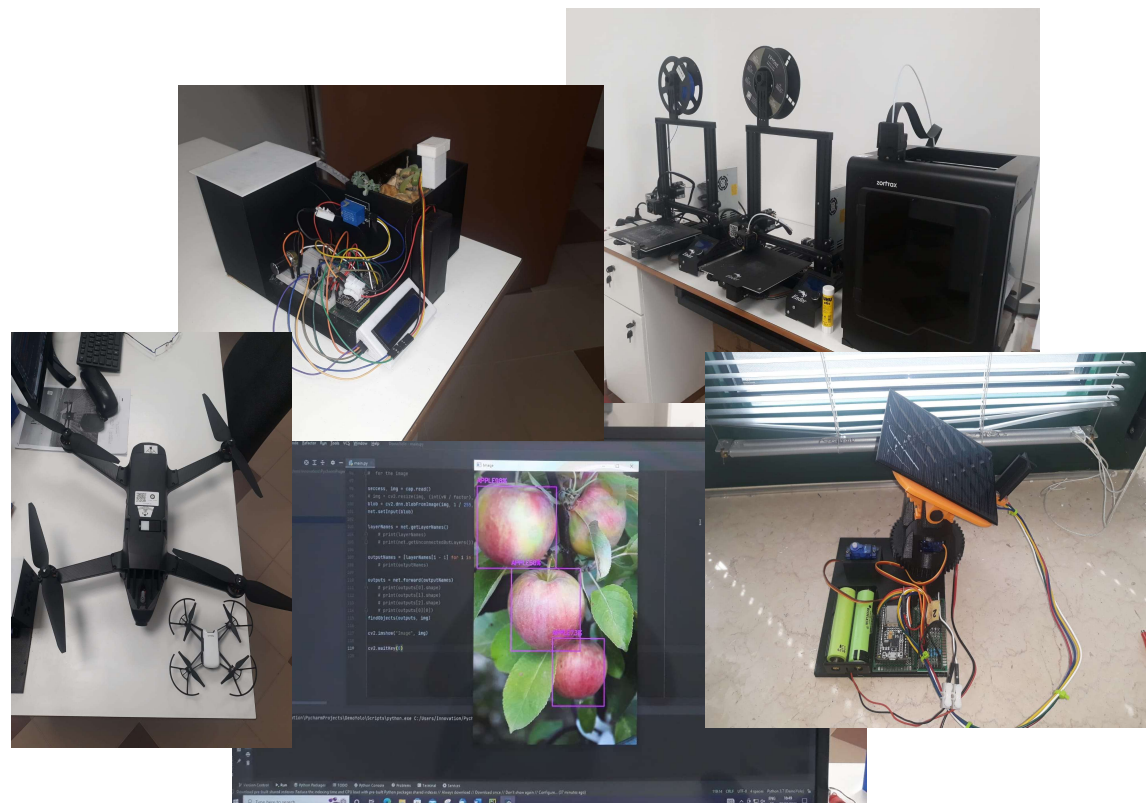
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

The Digital Agriculture lab was established in
October 2021

To integrate **digital tools**, **data driven approaches**,
prototyping skills, and **proof of concepts** into
CIHEAM Bari's **educational and training programs**
in sustainable water and land management in
agriculture.

Building skills for the trainees with view to
transform the **innovative ideas** into **prototypes**
and **proof of concepts**.

Provides the means to **develop**, **test**, **field**
validate, and **mainstream** the solutions, into
research activities and **scientific publications**.

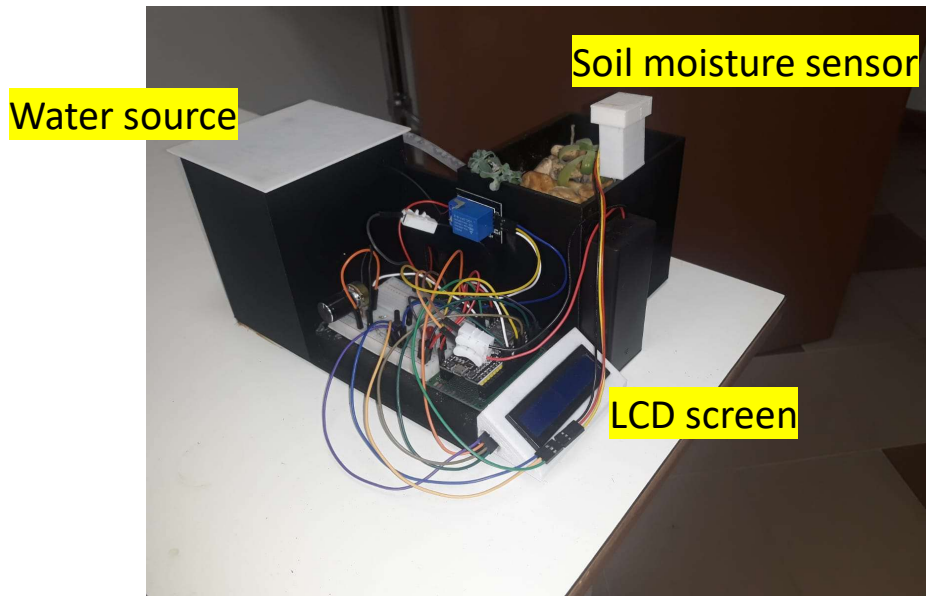


Digital agriculture lab activities

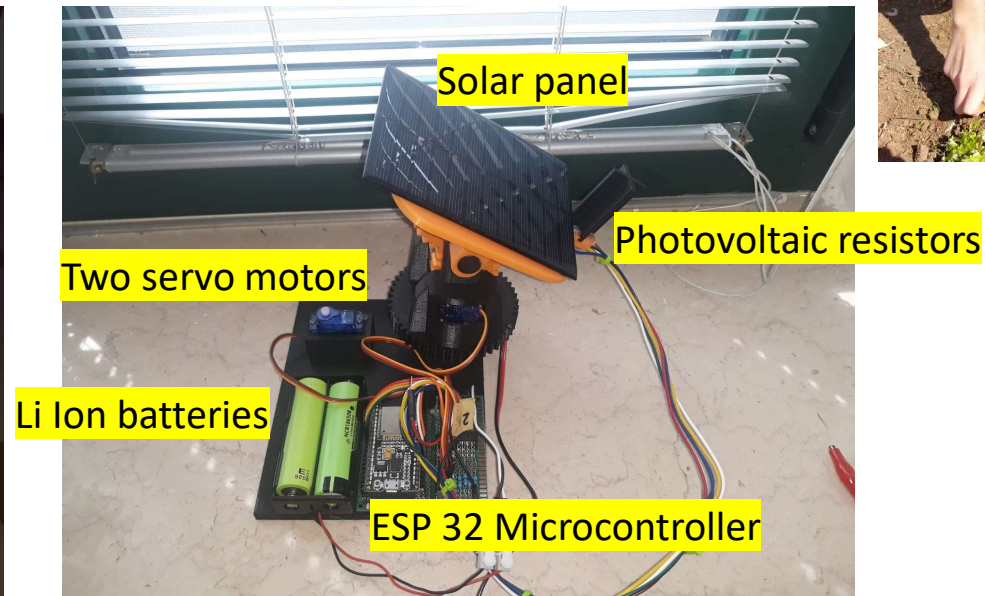


**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

IoT sensing (moisture, weather parameters, solar trackers,etc)



Smart Farm simulation



Solar Tracker



Digital agriculture lab activities



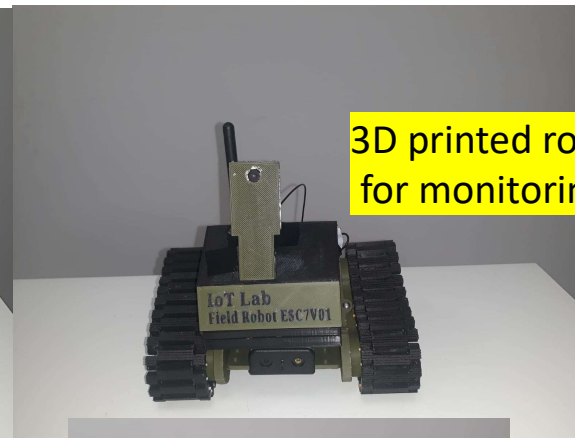
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



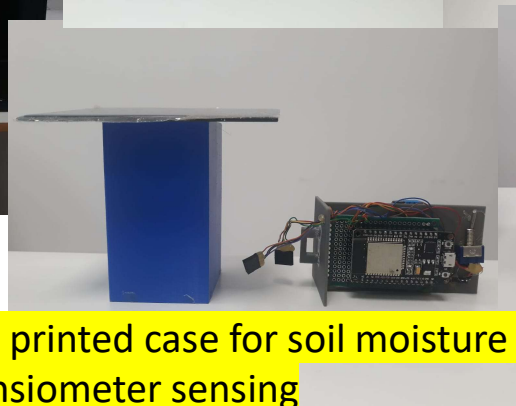
3D printers



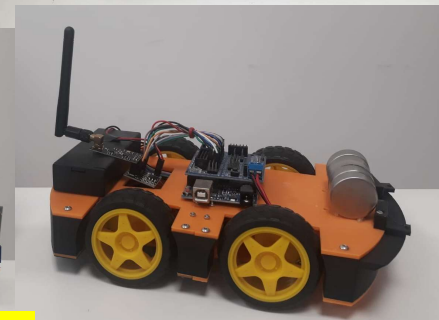
Weather station
3D printed case



3D printed robot
for monitoring with RGB camera



3D printed case for soil moisture
tensiometer sensing



Easy to assemble wheeled robot platform for
prototyping

Prototyping and proof of concepts



LDK CONSULTANTS Global EEIG

This Project is funded
by the European Union



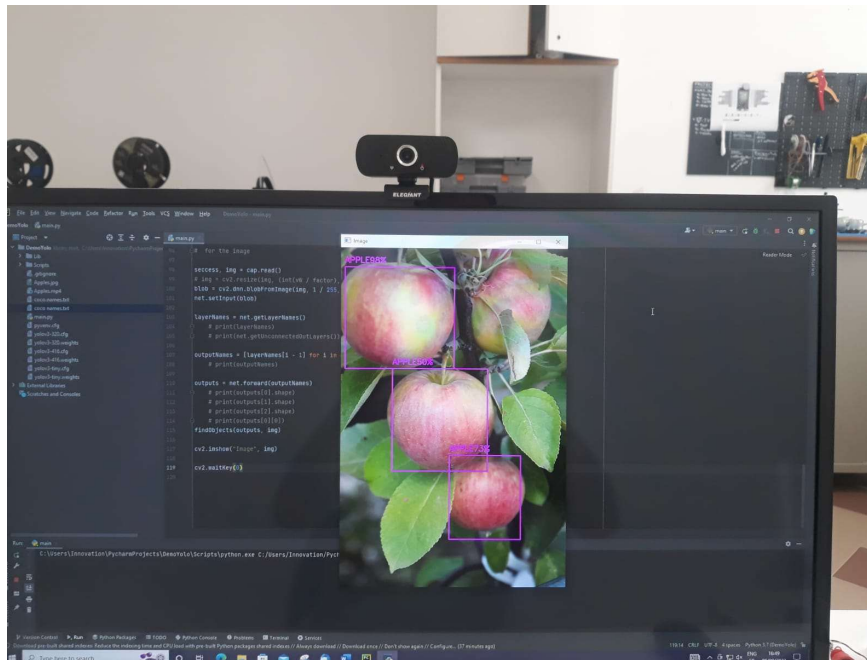
Overcoming challenges through digital agriculture Education

Digital agriculture lab activities



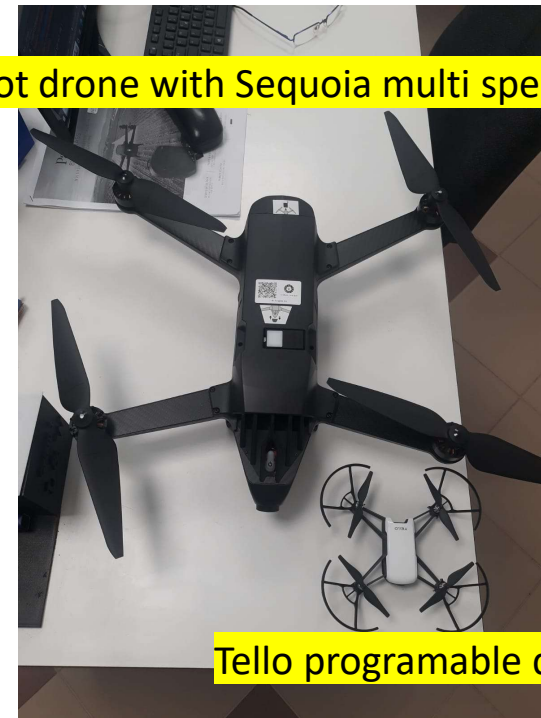
**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

UAVs, Programmable drones and computer vision



Using computer vision to evaluate apples maturity

Parrot drone with Sequoia multi spectral camera



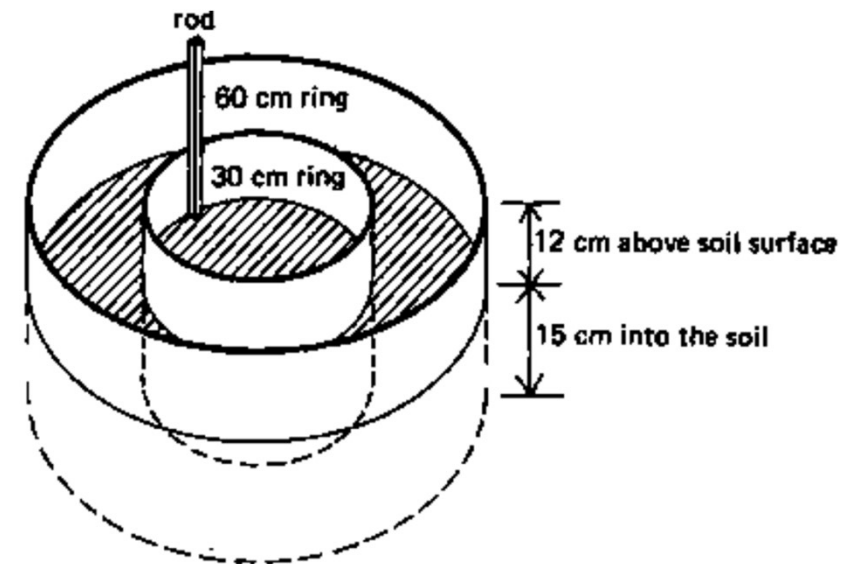
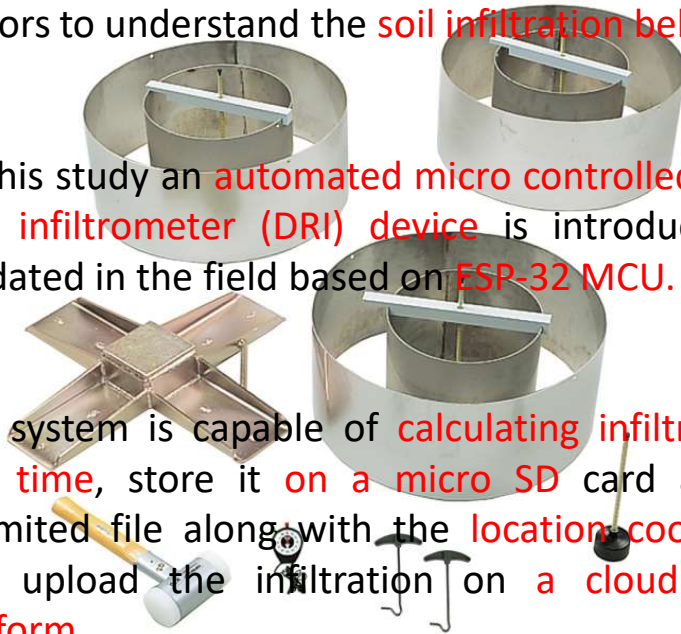
Tello programable drone





Examples of the lab Prototypes: DRI

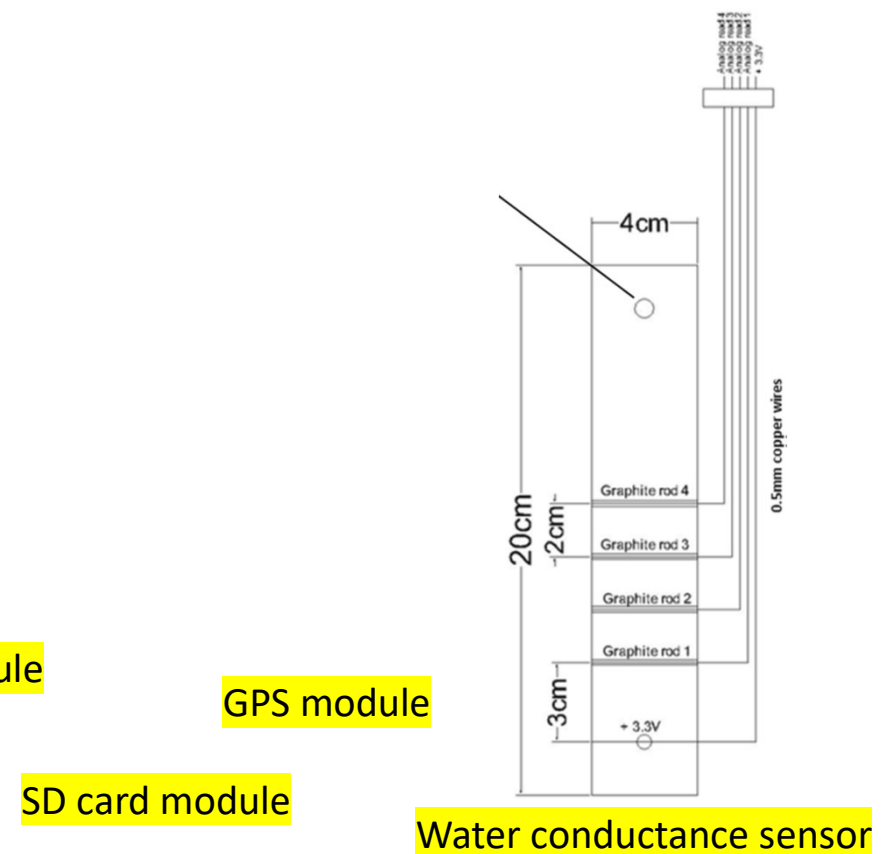
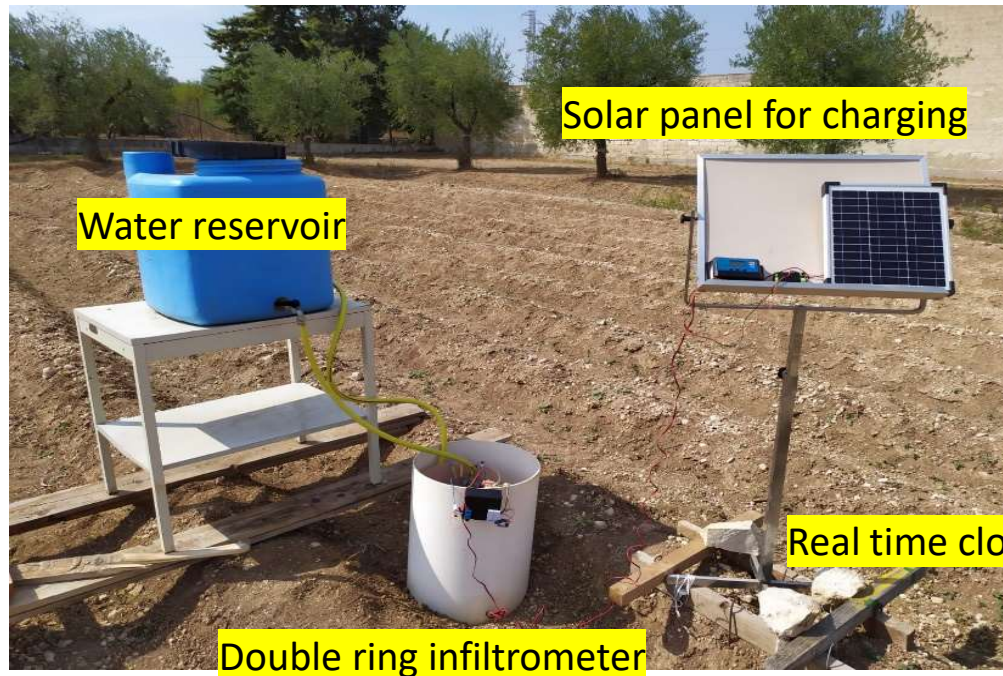
- **Double Ring Infiltration** test is a **time** and **effort** consuming task used for multiple purposes and sectors to understand the **soil infiltration behavior**.
- In this study an **automated micro controlled double ring infiltrometer (DRI) device** is introduced and validated in the field based on **ESP-32 MCU**.
- The system is capable of **calculating infiltration in real time**, store it **on a micro SD card** as a txt delimited file along with the **location coordinates** and upload the infiltration on a **cloud service platform**.





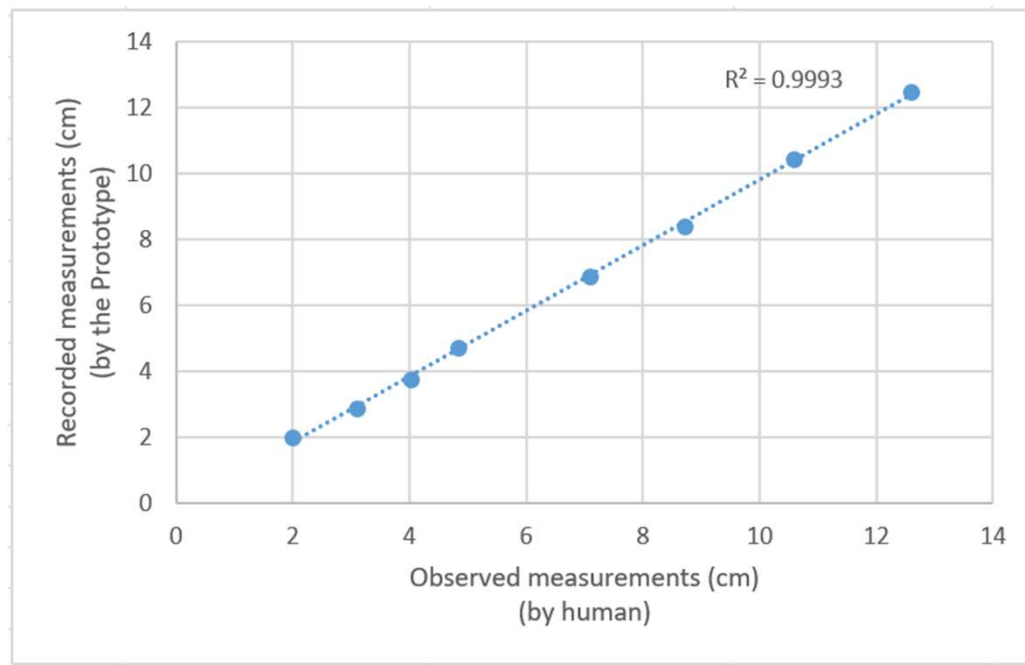
Examples of the lab Prototypes: DRI

Automation of infiltration measurement and the study

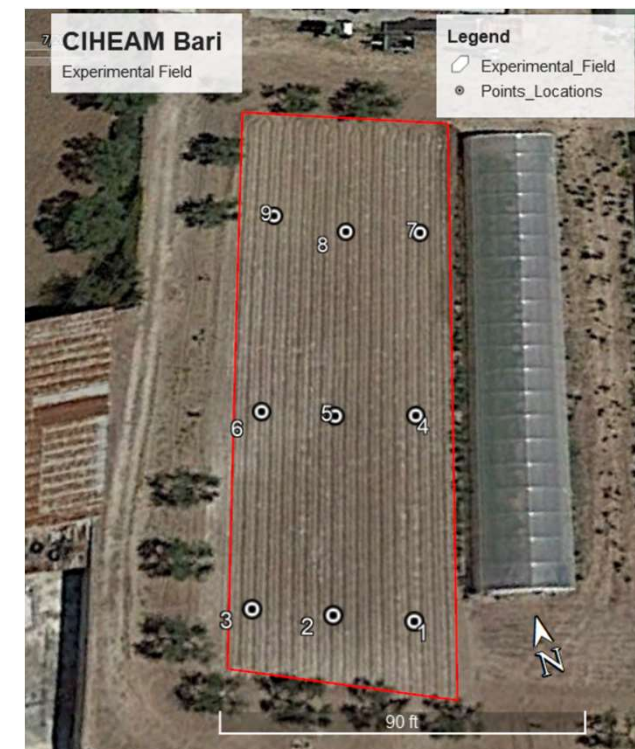




Validation Results → Mapping Infiltration



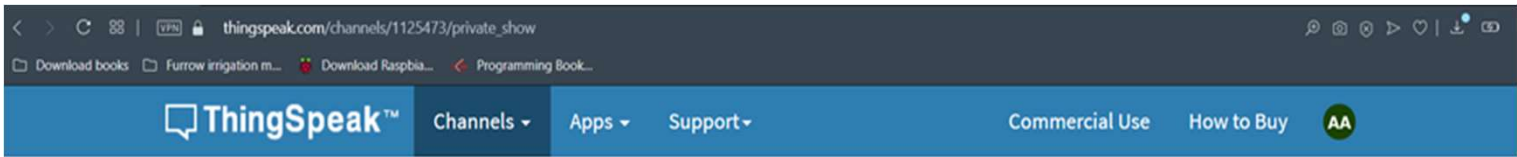
Validation results



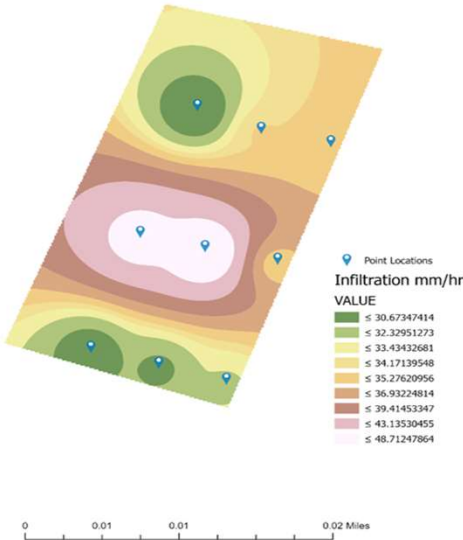
Mapping basic infiltration rate



Results



Mapping basic infiltration rate using inverse distance weighted interpolation (IDW)





Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Computers and Electronics in Agriculture

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/compag



Original papers

Internet of Things (IoT) for double ring infiltrometer automation

Ahmed A. Abdelmoneim^{a,c}, Andre Daccache^b, Roula Khadra^{c,*}, Mayank Bhanot^b,
Giovanna Dragonetti^c

^a Department of Agricultural and Environmental Science, University of Bari, Piazza Umberto I, Bari, Italy

^b Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering, University of California Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA, USA

^c Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, Via Ceglie 9, 70010 Valenzano, BA, Italy



ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Soil variability
Precision agriculture
Irrigation
Infiltration
Microcontroller
Hydraulic conductivity

ABSTRACT

Double ring infiltrometer is a simple device used to measure water infiltration rate in the soil, one of the most important hydro physical characteristics and an essential parameter for various applications including: surface irrigation and drainage projects, infiltration or water purification basins, seepage losses at canals, soil leaching at waste storage sites. However, the high spatial variability of a soil makes a single point measurement rarely representative of an entire field. Nonetheless, Double Ring Infiltration tests are tedious, time consuming and require continuous attention, hence limiting the number of tests that may be performed simultaneously on a given site.

In the present research, an automated Internet of Things (IoT) double ring infiltrometer (DRI) is developed and validated in a loamy field. It consists of a DRI equipped with an ESP-32 microcontroller chip, a GPS module, a solenoid valve, a DIY conductance water level sensor, and a SD card module powered by a 12 V 11000mAh Li-ion battery charged by a 10 W solar panel. The double ring infiltrometer is designed to calculate the infiltration rate in real time, to store the data with the time stamp and geographical coordinates on an SD card or, to use a cloud service platform to upload the data over the internet. The aim is to facilitate soil infiltration mapping for precision agriculture and to build a soil infiltration inventory that could be used to continuously improve existing soil database.

The system was assembled and tested at nine different locations on a loamy soil experimental field. For validation, conventional (manually operated) tests were conducted at the same time. The system proved to be reliable ($R^2 = 0.99$), cost effective (115\$) and a hassle-free solution, ideal for multiple soil infiltration measurements.





Examples of the lab Prototypes II: The Tensiometer

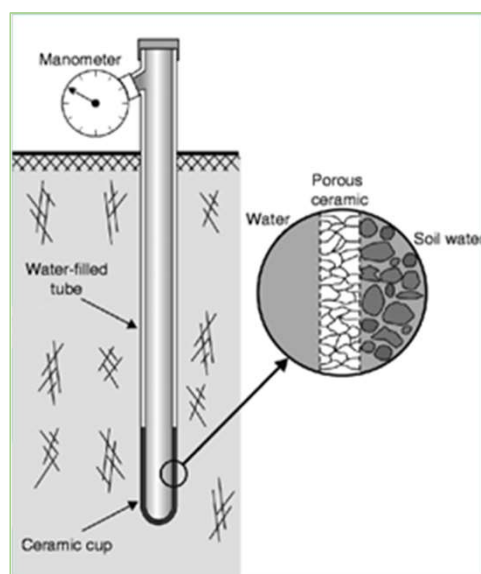


Figure 2: Diagram of a tensiometer
(Encyclopaedia of Agrophysics, 2014)

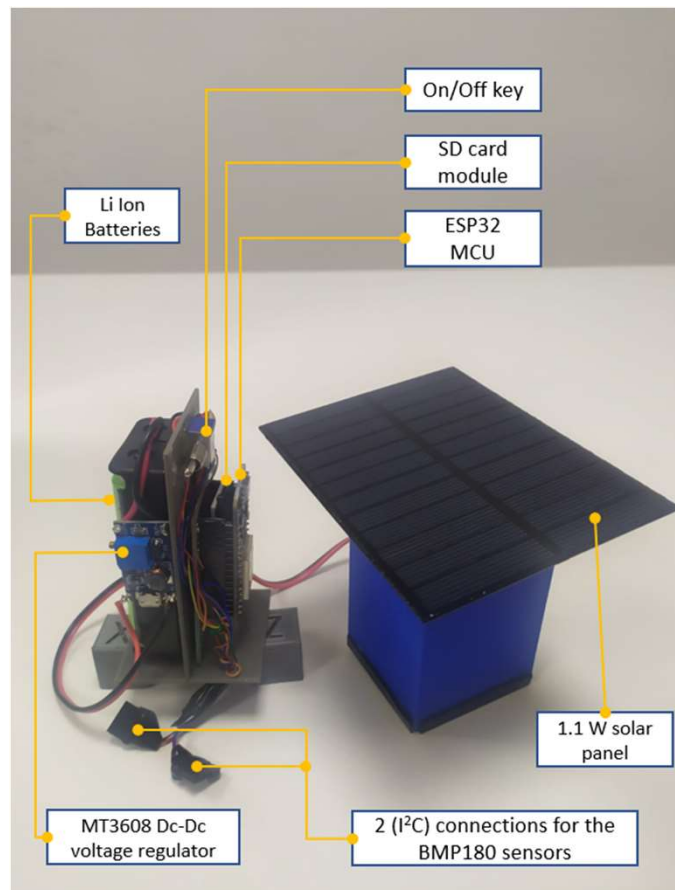
Traditional tensiometers drawbacks	Advantages tensiometers based on IoT
Needs physical presence and labor	Can have remote access to the field
Possibility of wrong readings	Less erroneous readings
Discontinuous manual readings and time consuming	Allows continuous monitoring of soil matric potential in real time
Only small amount of data can be sensed	Collects and stores a very big amount of data with higher resolution

The tensiometer is an instrument composed by a porous cup, a vacuum gauge and a water filled tube



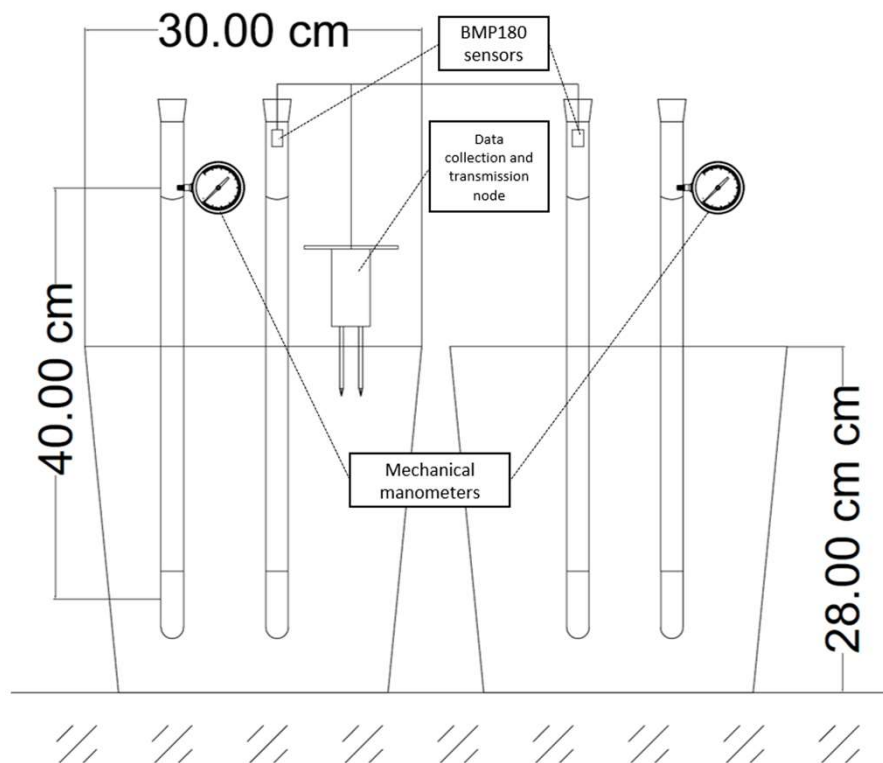


The prototype





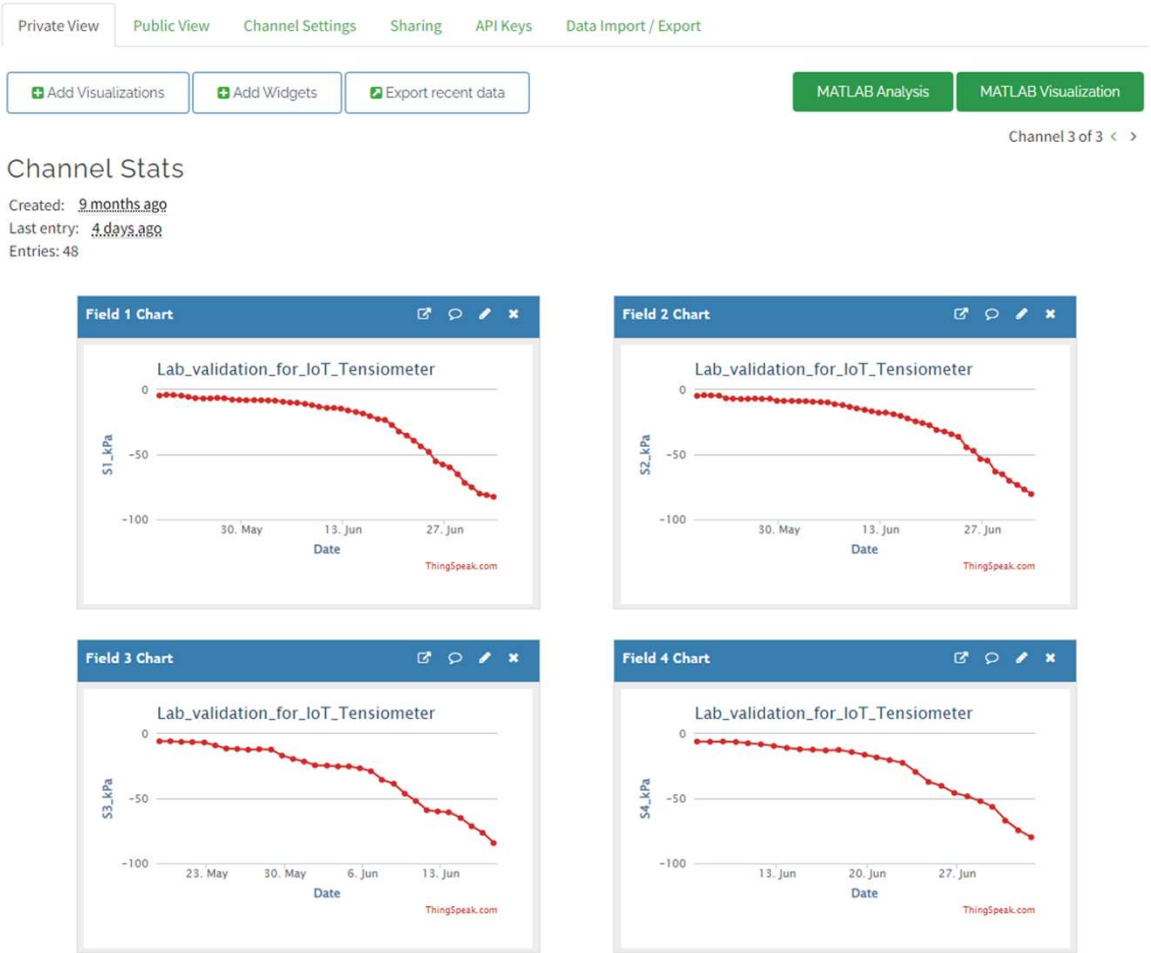
Validation Setup



Results



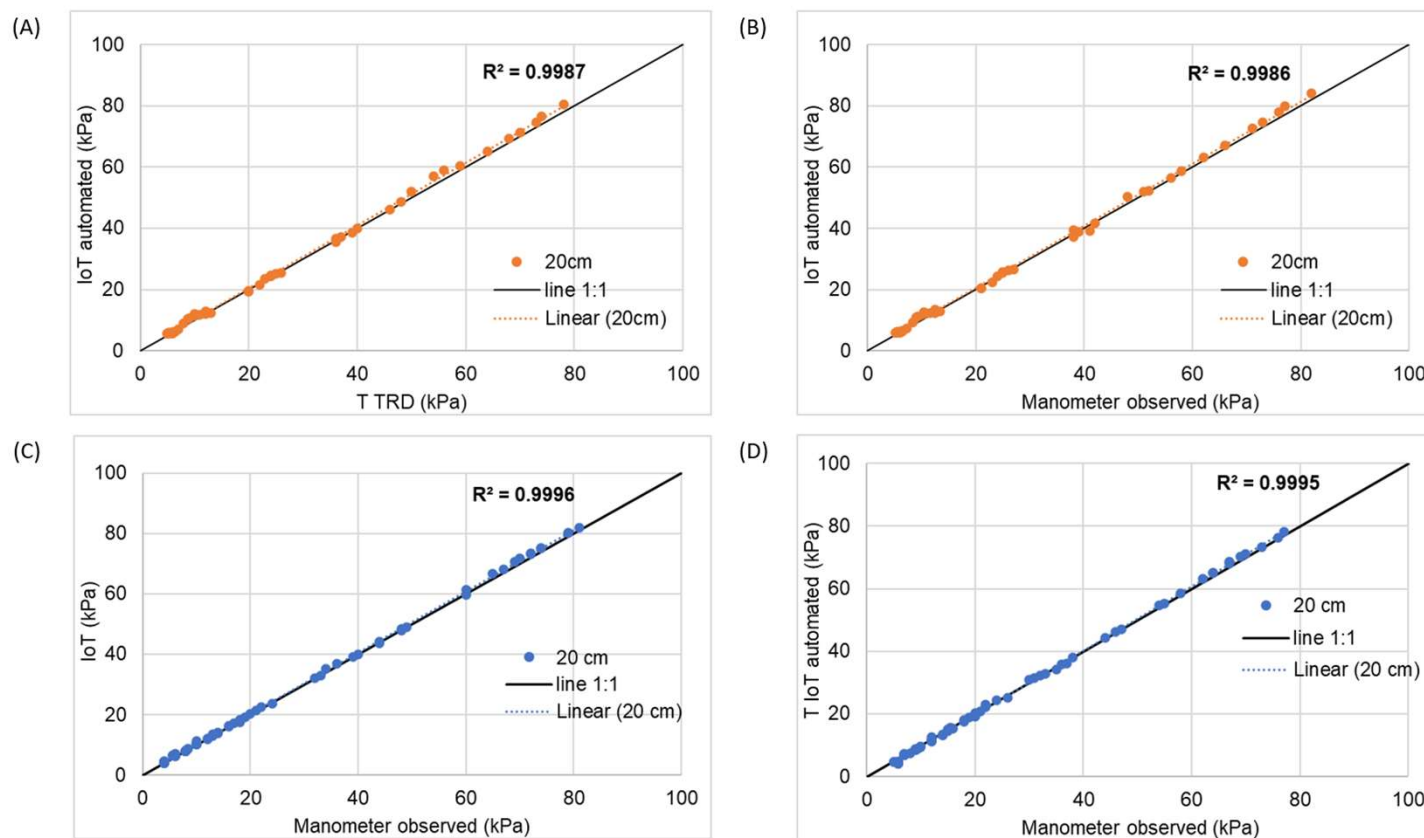
Water and Environment Support
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



Validation Results



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region





micromachines



Article

Internet of Things (IoT) for Soil Moisture Tensiometer Automation

Ahmed Ali Abdelmoneim, Roula Khadra *, Bilal Derardja and Giovanna Dragonetti

Sustainable Water and Land Management in Agriculture, CIHEAM Bari, 70010 Valenzano, Bari, Italy

* Correspondence: khadra@iamb.it

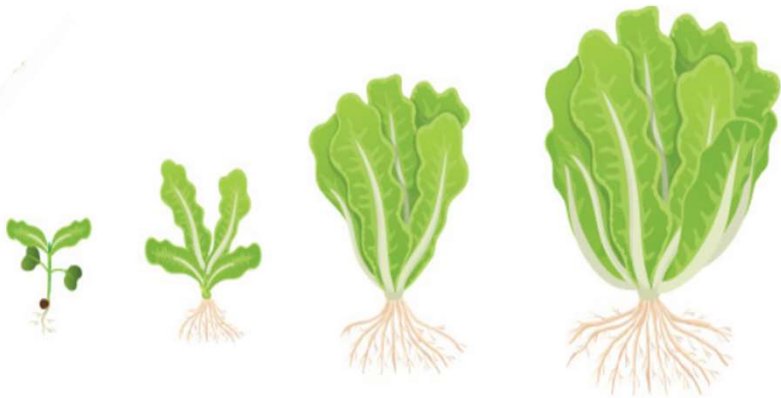
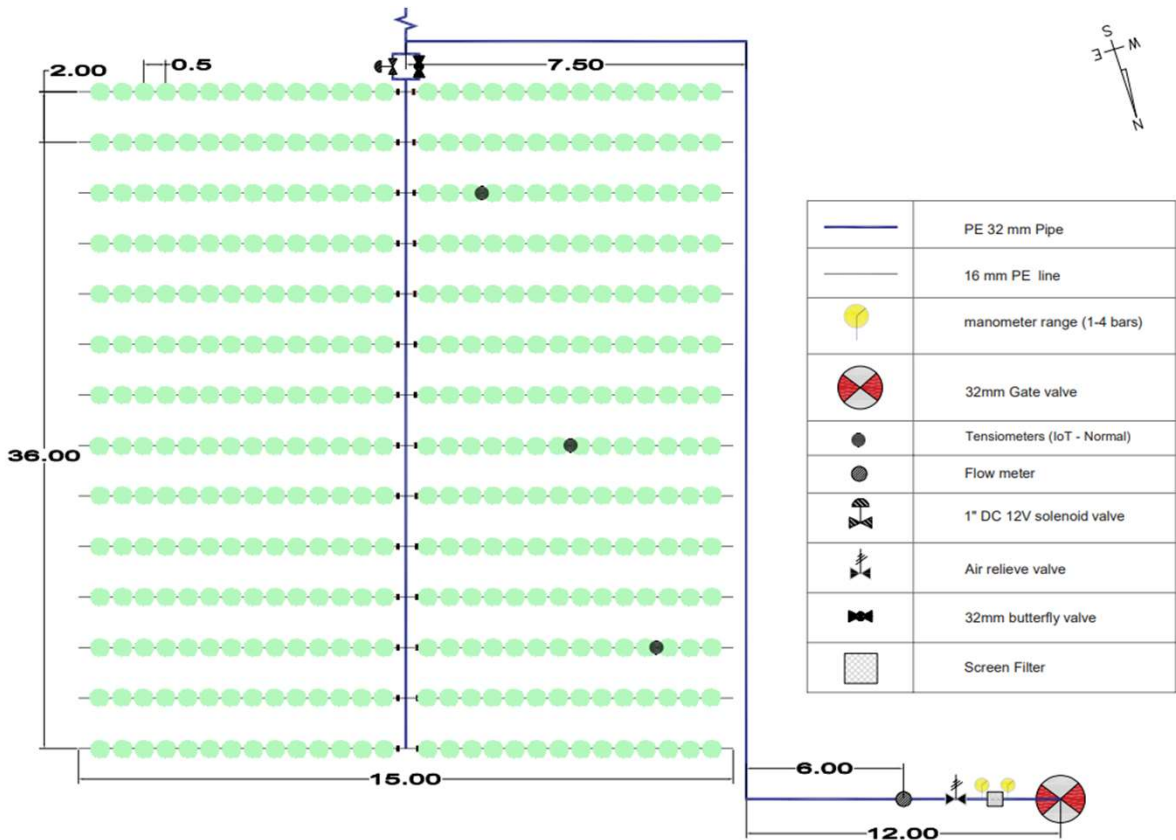
Abstract: Monitoring of water retention behavior in soils is an essential process to schedule irrigation. To this end, soil moisture tensiometers usually equipped with mechanical manometers provide an easy and cost-effective monitoring of tension in unsaturated soils. Yet, periodic manual monitoring of many devices is a tedious task hindering the full exploitation of soil moisture tensiometers. This research develops and lab validates a low cost IoT soil moisture tensiometer. The IoT-prototype is capable of measuring tension up to -80 Kpa with $R^2 = 0.99$ as compared to the same tensiometer equipped with a mechanical manometer. It uses an ESP32 MCU, BMP180 barometric sensor and an SD card module to upload the measured points to a cloud service platform and establishes an online soil water potential curve. Moreover, it stores the reading on a micro-SD card as txt file. Being relatively cheap (76 USD) the prototype allows for more extensive measurements and, thus, for several potential applications such as soil water matric potential mapping, precision irrigation, and smart irrigation scheduling. In terms of energy, the prototype is totally autonomous, using a 2400 mAh Li-ion battery and a solar panel for charging, knowing that it uses deep sleep feature and sends three data points to the cloud each 6 h.

Keywords: precision agriculture; microcontroller; IoT irrigation; ESP32; sensors; BMP180

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/367316961> Internet of Things IoT for Soil Moisture Tensiometer Automation



To The Field



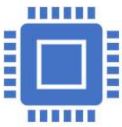
Real image of the study field at CIHEAM Bari, Puglia region, Italy



Digital agriculture educational activities



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



Hands on internet of things (IoT) sensing for data driven decision support systems through microcontrollers programming



Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) for spatial variability mapping and precision agriculture.



Combining remote sensing with machine learning techniques for enhanced on farm management.



AI and Computer vision for agricultural applications.



Hands on 3D printing for prototyping.



Introduction to robotics





**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

Thanks

