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Sustaining the future with precision horticulture and engineering focusing on resource use efficiency

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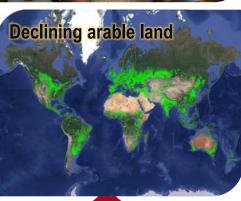
Grand challenges













Integrated, Complementary, Smarter Production Agriculture Systems













What is Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA)

An innovative method of growing plants with integration of engineering and plant sciences, and environmental controls that creates optimized aerial and root zone environments, focusing on production benefits such as:

- predictable crop timing and yield,
- consistently available produce with high quantity and quality,
- high resource use efficiency,
- no pesticide use
- and, minimum environmental impact







Technology Levels for Controlled Environment Agriculture











Greenhouse technologies and industry are mature and advancing.



Wholesum, AZ



Gotham Greens, CA/NY/IL/CO



AppHarvest, KY



Tanimura & Antle, TN



Winset Farms, CA



Bright Farms, PA/OH/NC/VA/IL

Vertical Farming is fast evolving.



AeroFarms, NY, USA



Plenty, San Francisco & Los Angeles, CA, USA



Bowery, NY, USA



Greensense Farms, IN, USA



Shenandoah Growers, VA, USA



80 Acres Farm, OH, USA

Bottom Line! Maximize outputs while minimizing inputs *Resource use efficiency* (RUE)

"Maximize the plant growth with the minimum resource inputs, help contributing to minimum emission of environmental pollutants and minimum costs for the resources used"

 $RUE = \frac{CropOutput (Yield)}{Resource Utilization}$

Energy

Water

CO₂

Fertilizer

Labor



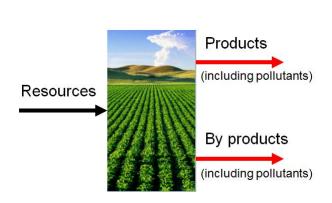
Edible biomass

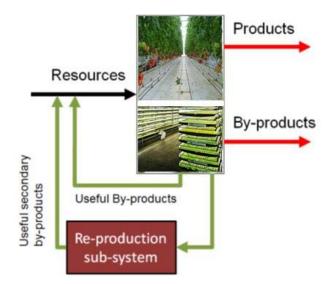
Non-edible biomass

Nutrients &water

Transpired water vapor

Fundamental difference between CEA and field agriculture





Complete control on both demand and supply

Plant and Data Centric Environmental Controls!

Sensing/understanding plant/microclimate interactions to develop energy efficient, resource conserving control/management strategies in CEA systems

Resource savings and production quality



Combining greenhouse physics with crop physiological information

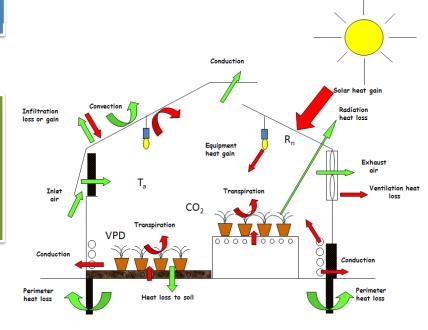


Plant Response Based Control

- Plants as "Sensors"

Big Data

- Greenhouse status
- Crop diagnostics
- Decision support
- Control actions





Emerging Automation Technology

Automated Crop diagnostics and Decision Support Systems (DSS)



(PlantEye)



19 Crop Features Monitored/Determined from RGB, NIR, IR imag MA/CALS-CEAC)

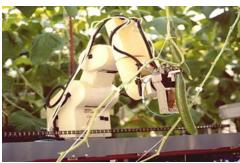




idder)



Emerging Automation Technology - Robotics



www.wageningenur.nl



P. Ling, Ohio State Univ..



www.naro.affrc.go.jp



www.wageningenur.nl





Iron-Ox

Warehouse Based Vertical Farms



AeroFarms, New Jersey, USA



Plenty, San Francisco, CA, USA



Bowery, NJ, USA



JPFA, Chiba, Japan



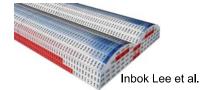
Shenandoah Growers, VA, USA

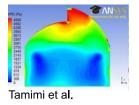


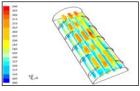
Farminova, Antalya, Turkey

Advances in modelling greenhouse systems using CFD

- Natural ventilation
- Fan ventilation
- Insect screens
- Crop transpiration
- Heating systems
- Solar radiation
- Spore transfer
- Cooling systems (Fog, Pad & fan)
- Pesticides distribution / emission
- Humidity control and condensation
- CO2 distribution / Photosynthesis
- Alternative energy integrated GH systems



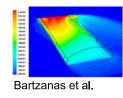




Nebbali et al.



Fatnassi et al.

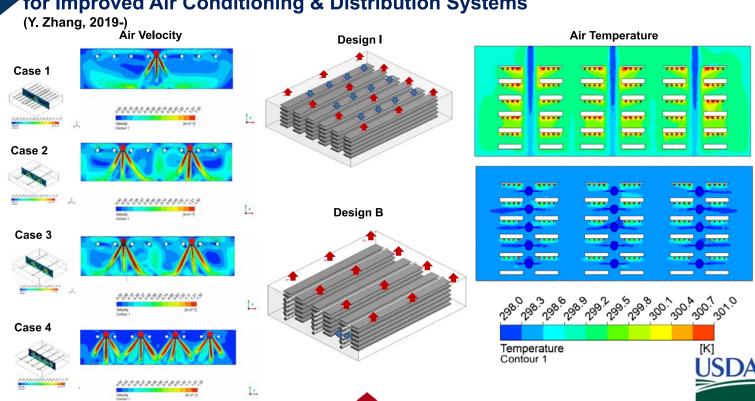


Fidaros et al.

Roy et al.

Computational Aerodynamics for Improved Air Conditioning & Distribution Systems





Optimizing DLI and CO2 for Lettuce Grown in Vertical Farm

(B. Caplan, 2019)

DLI (mol m ⁻² d ⁻¹)	Total Usage (kWh)	Avg. Fresh Weight (g/head)	EUE (kg/kWh)
9	3,251	130	.058
11	3,532	153	.062
13	3,813	164	.062
15	4,094	177	.062
17	4,375	180	.059
19	4,656	200	.062

- Higher light intensity → compact, heavier
- Lower light intensity → large, lighter
- Market expectations?
- Loss in fresh/dry weight vs savings in electrical energy?









DLI:

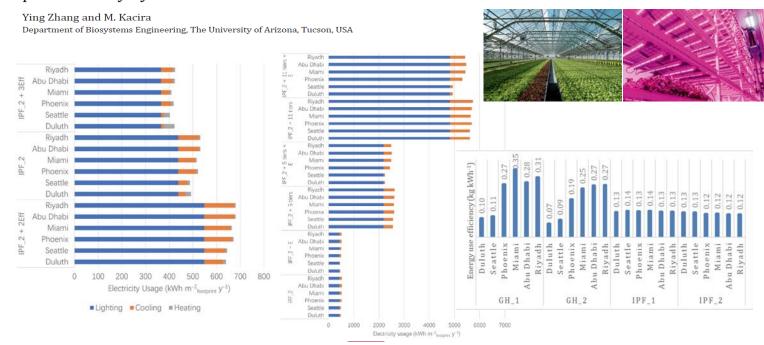
13 mol m⁻² d⁻¹

9 mol m⁻² d⁻¹

Original article



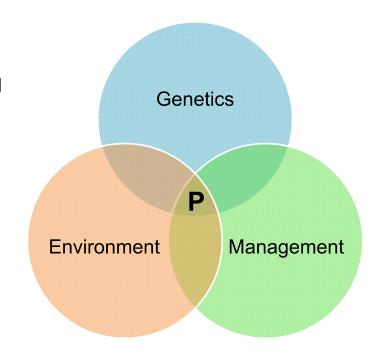
Comparison of energy use efficiency of greenhouse and indoor plant factory system



Phenotype = Genetic x Environment x Management

Critical indicators characterizing crop growth and quality

Leaf fresh weight,
Leaf dry weight,
Crop height
Leaf area and canopy closure
Relative growth rate
Crop/Produce quality (e.g. color, texture, flavor, phytochemicals,)

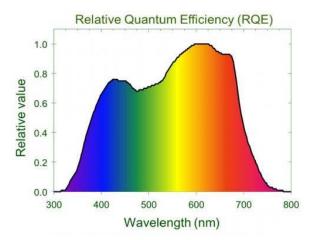




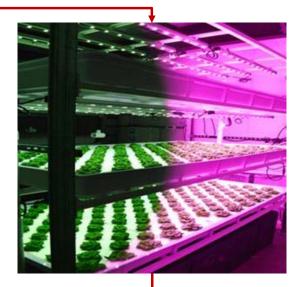
LED lighting for Horticulture

- Efficacy and controllability
- Research capabilities vs practical/commercial applications
- How to define wavelengths/need standardization
- What spectrums to design and manufacture for growers
 - General (easy/lower cost) vs boarder spectrum
 - Cap-Ex and Op-Ex
- ROI for LEDs for growers
- Fixture designs and deployments for improved Light Use Efficiency (LUE)
- Breeding to enhance LUE





Integrated Vertica Farming-CEA Systems for Optimized Resource Use (Kacira and Pryor, 2019-2021) CO₂



Humidity/Water

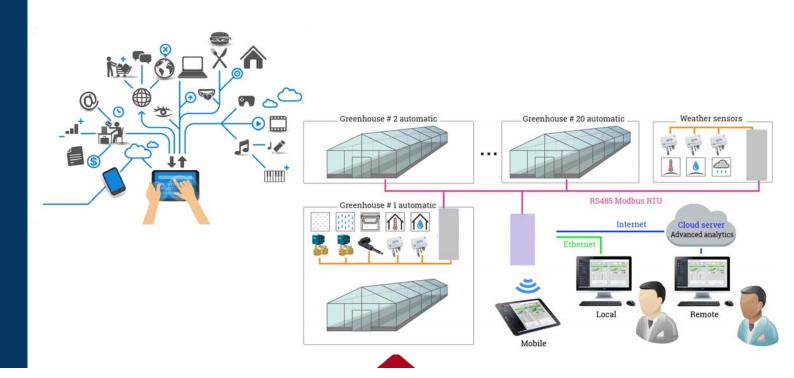


Automation/Robotic in Vertical Farms



Emerging Automation Technology -

Internet of Things (IoT) and Cloud Based Service for Data Access/Management



Trends in Environmental Controls in CEA

- Need for plant centric environmental controls
- Need for timely detection for plant health and growth
- Need for remote access and control capabilities, ICT integration
- Need for decision support systems
- Need for autonomous control



Speaking Plant Approach: Challenges and opportunities Research questions

- Diverse set of sensors exists. What crop related information we want to know?
- Interpreting the sensor readings/signals. What are the metrics to consider for crop health, growth, and environmental controls?
- Frequency of measurements
- Spatial and temporal variability
- Sensor accuracies
- Environmental disturbance and how to overcome effects on sensor readings/signal interpretation
- Sensor fusion, modeling, expert inputs
 - Sensor signals and correlation to environmental data, historical data, predictive models, domain expert inputs



Can Artificial Intelligence do as well as farmers in the future?



VS



"Al teams were even more efficient and more productive and realized a 17% higher net profit than the grower reference group."



Energy Producing Greenhouse Systems

(Kacira et al., 2012-present)





















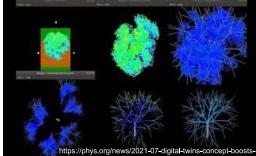
Emerging Automation Technology -Field/Outdoor Precision Horticulture















Sustaining Astronauts in Space: NASA Selects Five Research Projects Designed to Improve Crop Habitats.

(M. Kacira, P. Sadler, R. Furfaro, M. Kim, K. Farrell-Poe, J. Adams, 2020-2021)

Partners: Thales Alenia Space-Italy, German Space Agency, Univ. of Naples Federico II-Italy, Italian National Research Council, SyNRGE LLC.



University of Arizona:

"Microgravity crop production: Meeting the challenges of water/nutrient delivery, volume management, and providing diet diversity for the International Space Station"







S8

S18

17 18

ADVANCES IN VERTICAL FARMING

HORTICULTURE IN FIELD ENVIRONMENTS

III INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON MECHANIZATION, PRECISION

HORTICULTURE, AND ROBOTICS: PRECISION AND DIGITAL





Educating Future Farmers, Engineers, and Leaders of Precision Horticulture

