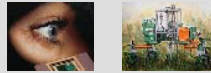


Imaging Sensor Systems – Key Technology for Innovative and Sustainable Agricultural Systems



Arno Ruckelshausen

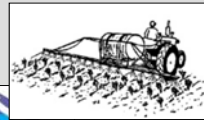
University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück, Germany / Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science

COALA - Competence Center of Applied Agricultural Engineering



Agriculture 2017+

2011: 7.0 Billion people
2050: 9.3 Billion people
Too many people
making too many problems
Genesis: Land of Confusion, 1966



Supported by
technology and
interdisciplinary
cooperation

Global Relevance:

- Food
- Energy
- Ressources
- Landscape preservation



Challenges:

- Increase of production
- Reduction of environmental burdens
- Saving of ressources
- Optimization of logistics
- Social aspects

Sources: United Nations Development Programme / Sustainable Development Goals, 2015
Sources: UN World Population Prospects, May 2011; : http://www.aces.edu/pubs/_systemsview.wordpress.com, MScIipArt (2011)

Overview

Technology meets Nature

Image-based Sensors in Agriculture

Modeling Environment

Alternative (Technological) Concepts for Agriculture

Overview

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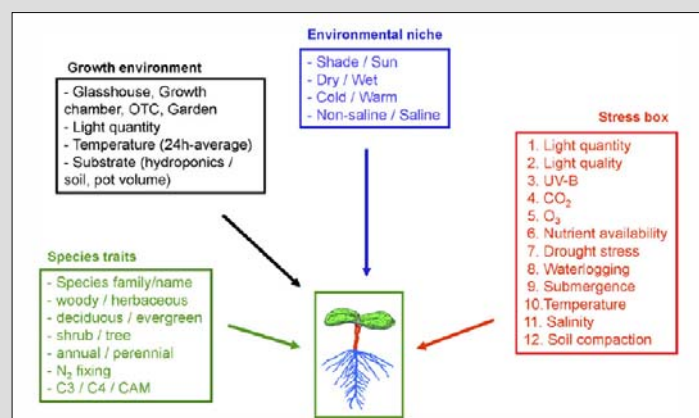
Technology meets nature ...



Sources: University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück, agrarheute.com

Plant production

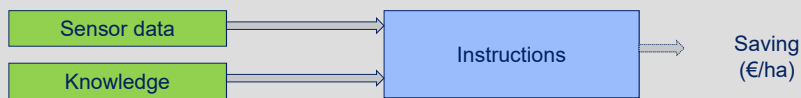
Question: How does a plant grow ?



Answer: It depends on ...

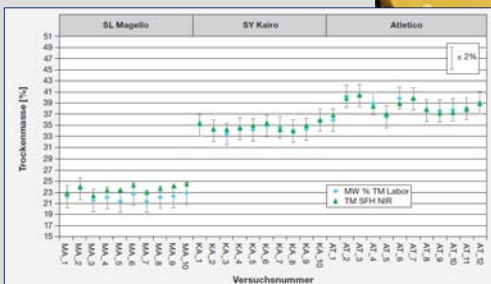
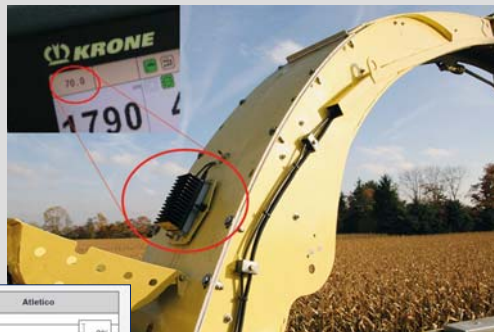
Source: H.Poorter et al., Journal of Experimental Botany, Vol. 61, No.8, pp.2043-2055, 2010

Crop sensors (examples)

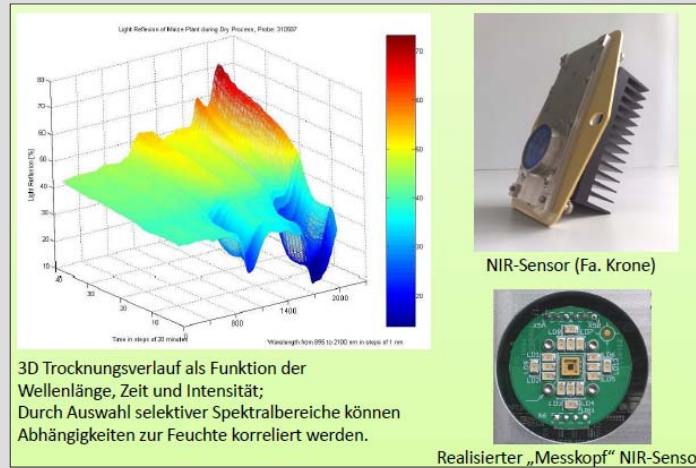


Sources: Claas, Agricon, FarmFacts

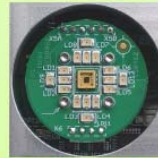
1D-Moisture Sensor (NIR) for Maize (harvest)



1D-Moisture Sensor (NIR) for Maize (harvest)



NIR-Sensor (Fa. Krone)



Realisierter „Messkopf“ NIR-Sensor

Sensor systems: fertilization, crop protection (examples)

Non-image-based sensors

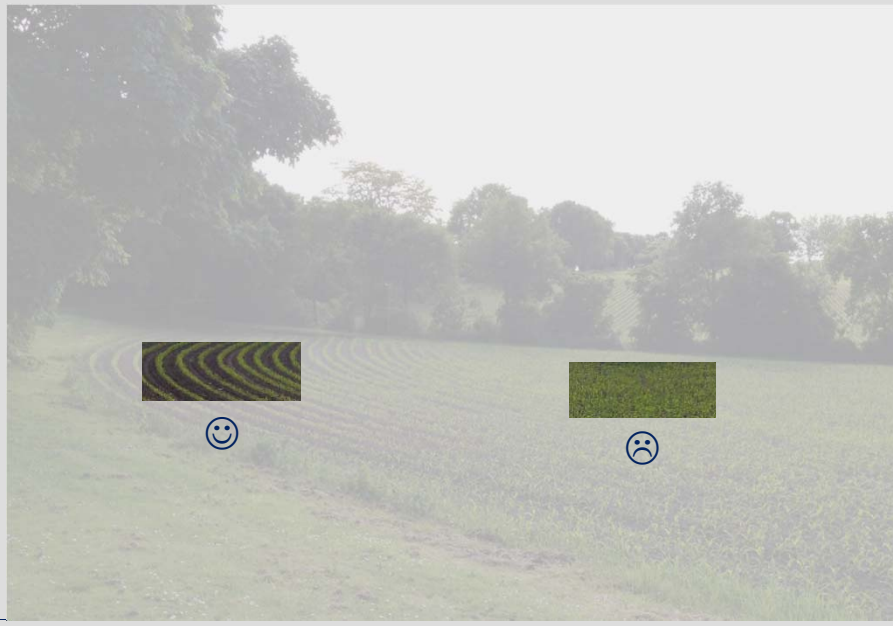


Image-based sensors

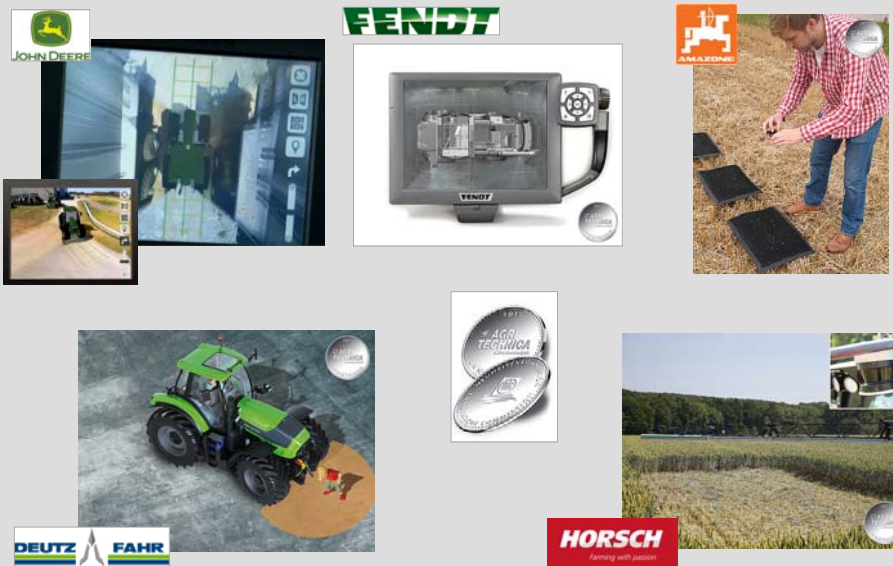


Sources: Garford, AgriCon, Claas

Out in the field ...



Agritechnica 2015: Imaging goes Agriculture



Overview

Technology meets Nature

Image-based Sensors in Agriculture

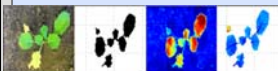
Modelling Environment

Alternative (Technological) Concepts for Agriculture

Imaging

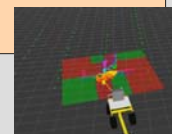
Image-based technologies:

- Color and grey scale imaging (1D, 2D)
- Shadow imaging
- Highspeed imaging
- 3D-imaging (laser, stereo, time-of-flight, ...)
- Multispectral imaging
- Hyperspectral imaging
- Thermal/UV imaging
- Others (x-ray, THz, ultrasonic, NMR,...)



Imaging concepts:

- Image processing (robustness)
- Sensor and data fusion
- Smart sensors
- Simulation technologies
- Human machine interface
- Remote imaging
- Low cost Imaging



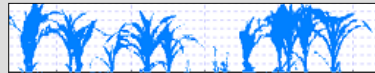
Shadow Imaging (1)

Light curtains, laser-line sensors → “1-bit-imaging“

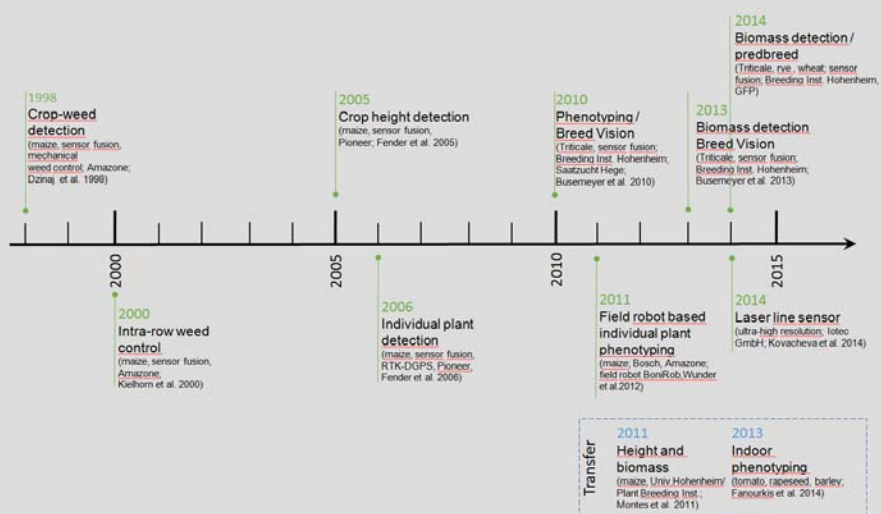
Lab



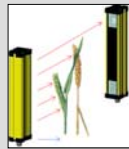
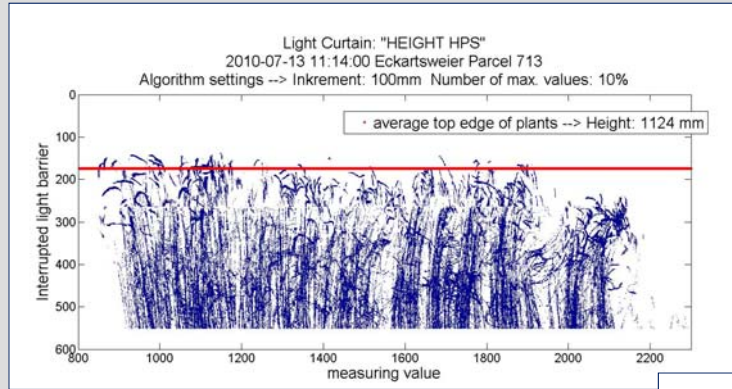
Field



Shadow Imaging (2)

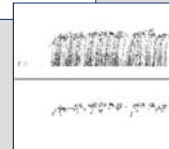


Shadow Imaging (3)



```

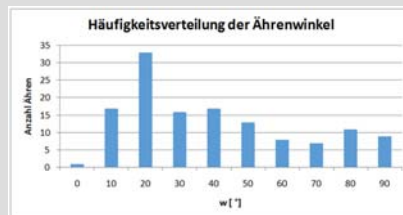
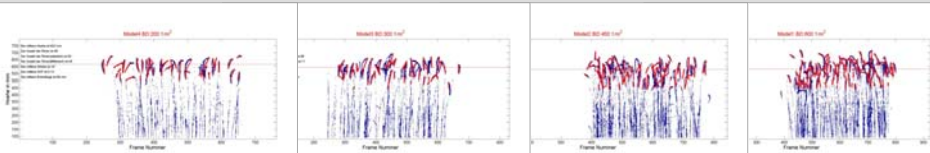
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0
    
```



Shadow Imaging (4)

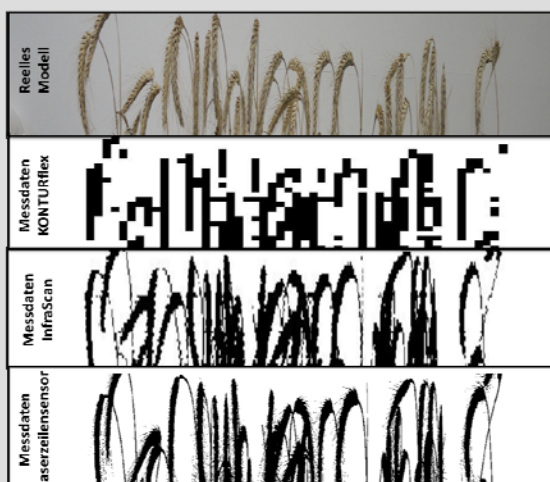
Kartoffeln	Mais	Sonnenblumen	Gerste
↓	↓	↓	↓

Shadow Imaging (5)



Source: Ivana Kovacheva, University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück, Master Thesis (2013), CBA-Workshop (2014)

Shadow Imaging (6)



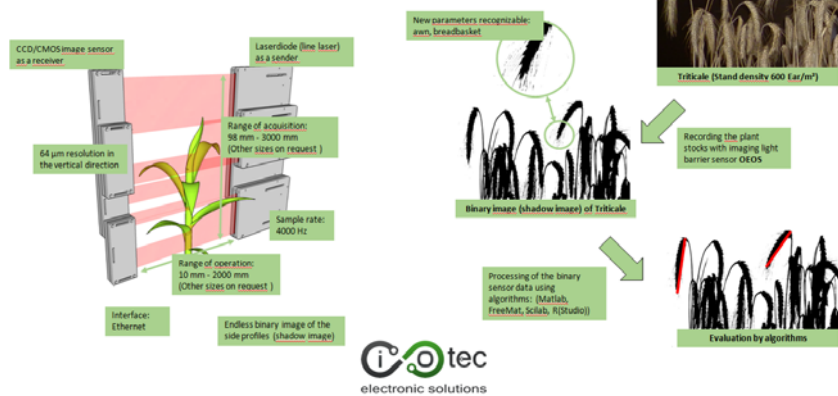
Rough shape information
(low resolution light curtain)

Stalk and ears of corn
(high resolution light curtain)

Stalk, ears and awns
(ultra-high resolution laser line sensor)

Shadow Imaging (7)

Cascadable imaging light barrier sensors OEOS (OptoElectronic ObjectScanner)



Shadow Imaging (8)



Source: Dominik Nieberg, Master Thesis (2015), Osnabrück; *The Plant Accelerator*, University of Adelaide

Hyper/multi-spectral imaging (1)

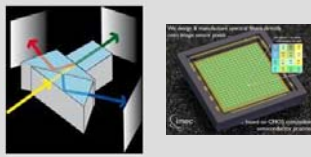
Technological solutions for image-based spectroscopy

Full Frame



Filter wheel

Programmable filter



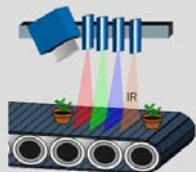
Multi-chip camera

Filter matrix

Line-based system



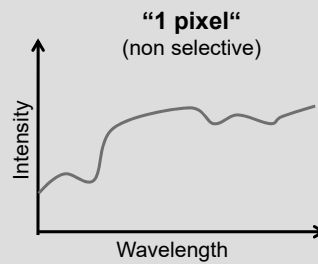
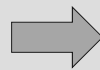
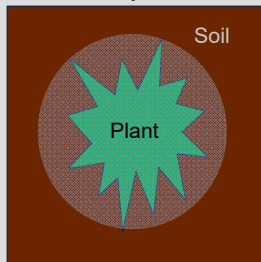
Image-based spectrometer



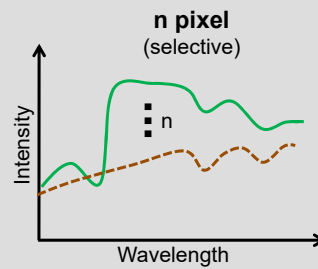
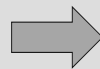
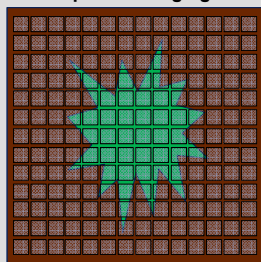
Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensor (MWLP)

Hyper/multi-spectral imaging (2)

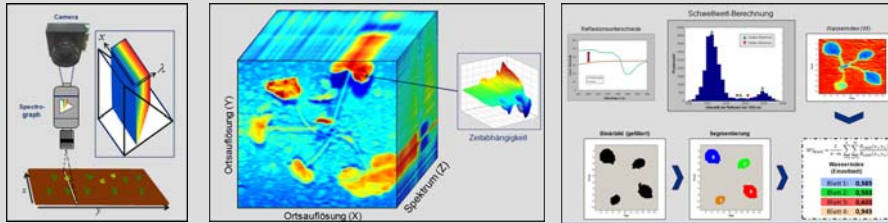
Miniature spectrometer



Spectral Imaging

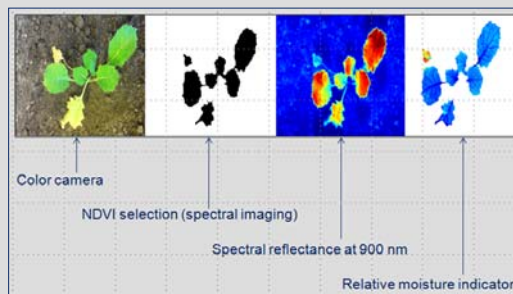
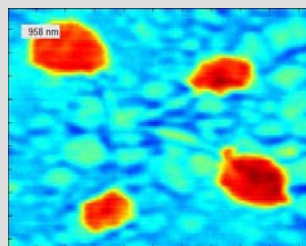


Hyper/multi-spectral imaging (3)



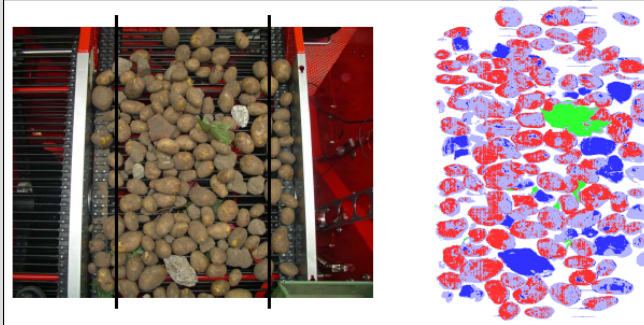
Source: Marius Thiel, Hochschule Osnabrück, PhD (in preparation, University Hanover)

Hyper/multi-spectral imaging (4)



Hyper/multi-spectral imaging (5)

Example: Detection of potatoes and impurities (harvest)



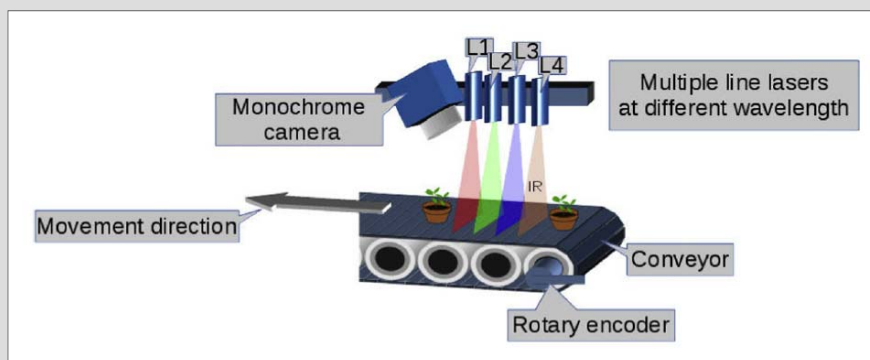
Harvest machine

Pointwise spectral analysis and image processing (online)



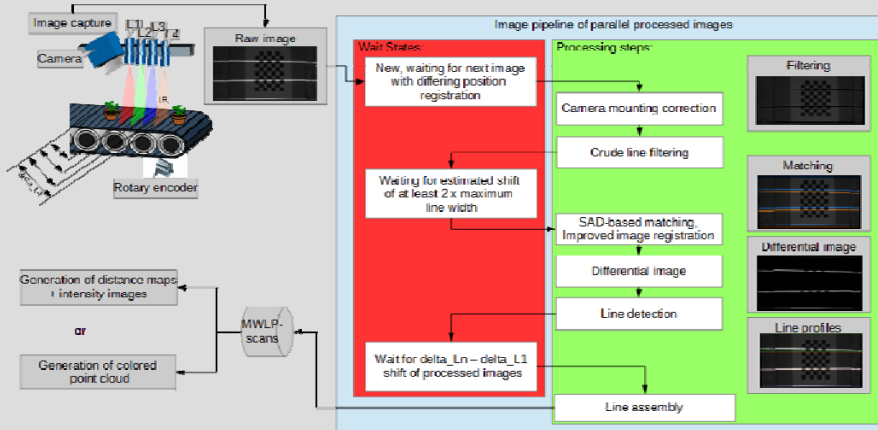
„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (1)

Combination of 3D and spectral imaging in one sensor



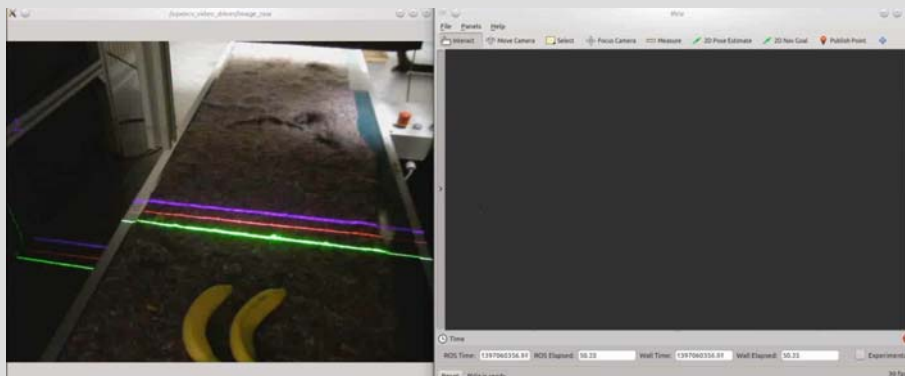
Source: Strothmann, W., Ruckelshausen, A., Hertzberg, J., Scholz, C., & Langsenkamp, F. (2017). Plant classification with In-Field-Labeling for crop/weed discrimination using spectral features and 3D surface features from a multi-wavelength laser line profile system. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 134, 79-93.

„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (2)

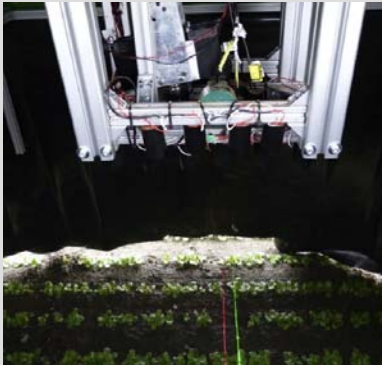


Source: Wolfram Strothmann; Arno Ruckelshausen and Joachim Hertzberg: "Multiwavelength laser line profile sensing for agricultural crop characterization", Proc. SPIE 9141, Optical Sensing and Detection, 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1117/12.2052009>

„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (3)

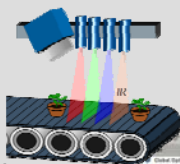


„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (4)

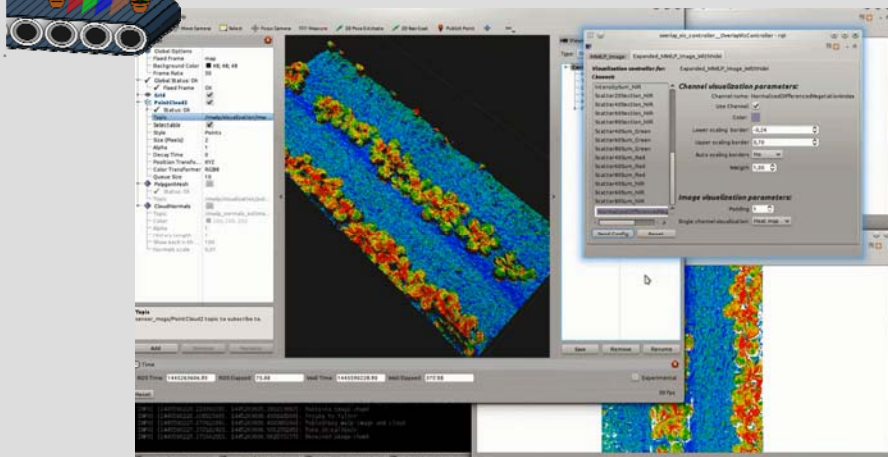


Movie

„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (5)



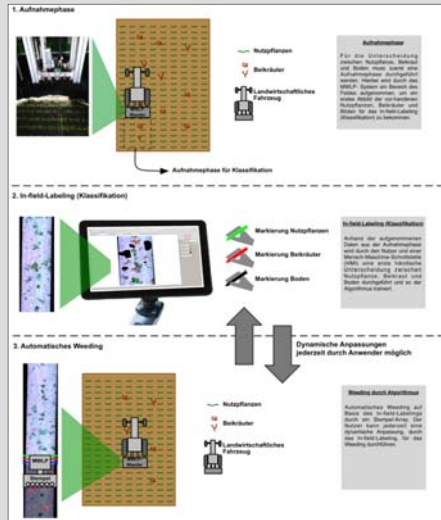
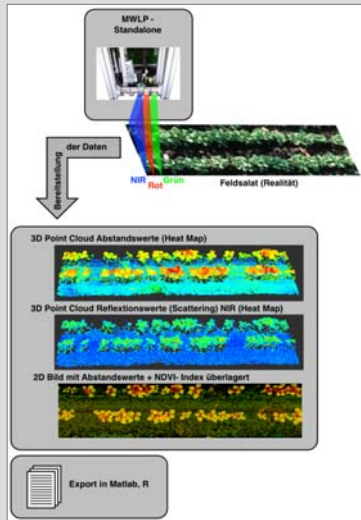
3D-NDVI-Imaging



„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (6)

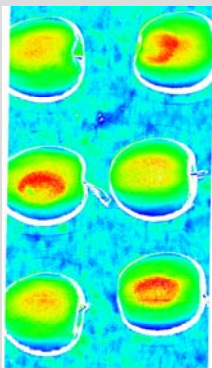
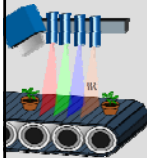
3D / NDVI – Vegetation Index

Process integration of MWLP-system



„Multiwavelength Laser Line Profile Sensing - MWLP“ (7)

Scattering example: apples dropped from 60 cm height

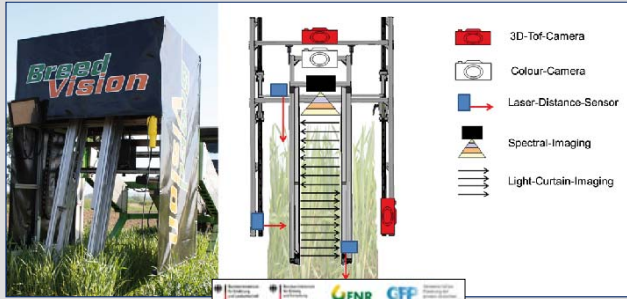


MWLP system, distance feature of NIR laser at 850nm, immediately after drop



Photo of scene, immediately after dropping / damaging the apples

Sensor-Fusion / Phenotyping



	Lichtgitter	3D Kamera	Triangulationsensoren	Spectral Im.	CMV-Kam.	GPS	Drehgeber
Position (Strangel + Start/Stop)						Absolute Position (BME6)	Relative Position
Abstand			Strangbreite				
Höhe		Höhe					
Breite							
Fläche Dattel							
Anzahl							
Fläche (Dattel)				Fläche (Dattel)			
Bedeckungsgrad				Bedeckungsgrad			
Blüten							Fruchtgewicht

Projects: BreedVision, predbreed, BoniRob (BMEL, BLE, BMBF)

Concept „BreedVision“ (plant breeding)

Technische Daten

BreedVision

- Trägerfahrzeug Zürn Z550GT**
- Dimensionen (in m)
 - B x L x H (min – max)
 - 1,5 x 5,0 x 2,0 – 2,5 x 5,0 x 3,0777
 - Spurbreite (min - max)
 - 1,3 – 2,5777
 - Durchfahrthöhe (min - max)
 - 1,3 – 2,1
 - Eigenschaften
 - Leistung: 50kw???
 - Antrieb: hydraulisch
 - Geschwindigkeit (min – max)
 - 1 - 20 km/h
 - Leergewicht: 4,2t
 - Zuladung (max): 1000kg

- Sensorik**
- Plattform
 - GPS
 - Rotationsencoder
 - Gyrosensor
 - RGB Kamera
 - Multireflexions-Ultraschall
 - Sensormodul
 - Lichtgitter
 - Spectral-Imaging System
 - Multireflexions-Ultraschall
 - 3D Kamera
 - 2 Lichtfeldkameras (RGB+NIR)
 - 3 Triangulationsensoren
 - ...modular erweiterbar

- Kulturarten**
- Referenziert
 - Triticale:
 - Weizen
 - Roggen
 - geplant
 - Gerste
 - Hafer
 - Mais
 - Nicht invasive Pflanzenparameterbestimmung
 - Wuchshöhe
 - Feuchtbioasse
 - Trockenbioasse
 - Ahren Eigenschaften

- Durchsatz**
- ca. 2000 Testparzellen/Tag
- Flexibilität, Modularität und Wartung**
- Modularer Hardwareaufbau mit Industriestandardkomponenten der Firma Beckhoff
 - Datenbank Infrastruktur
 - Hochauflösende Zeit- und Ortsstempel zur Sensor- und Datenfusion
 - 10 am Fahrzeug verteilte Use Cases bieten Schnittstellen zum Anschluss weiterer Sensoren
 - Software Fernwartung und Support über LTE und VPN

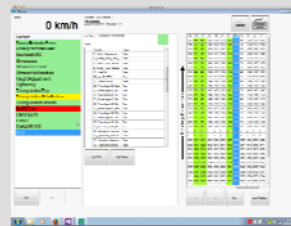


Beteiligte Einrichtungen und Unternehmen im Projekt „predbreed“



Ultra-high spatial and temporal resolution (data management)

- Self engineered software for simultaneous recording of all connected sensors
- Integrated field plan and sensor status view
- Database-infrastructure
- High resolution time (1ms) and position (< 1mm) – based recording
- Prerequisite for (multi-)sensor fusion
 - Statistical but also concrete!
 - Pointwise overlay of different sensors
- Generating more accurate values (eg. height)
- Determination of complex key figures (e.g. biomass)



BreedVision

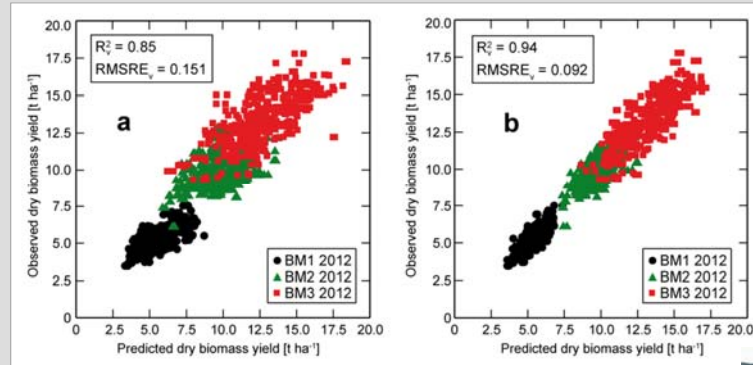


Juli 2015

Biomass detection (field trials) based on sensor fusion

Ignore water content

Take into account water content
(+Spectral Imaging)



Bussemeyer et al., BreedVision – A MultiSensor Platform for Non-Destructive Field-Based Phenotyping in Plant Breeding, Sensors, 2013, Vol. 13, pp. 2830-284.

Bussemeyer, Lucas, PhD Thesis, 2013 (University Stuttgart-Hohenheim / University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück)

Bussemeyer et al., Precision phenotyping of biomass accumulation in triticale reveals temporal genetic patterns of regulations, Nature Scientific Reports 3, Article Number 3442, 2013.

Overview

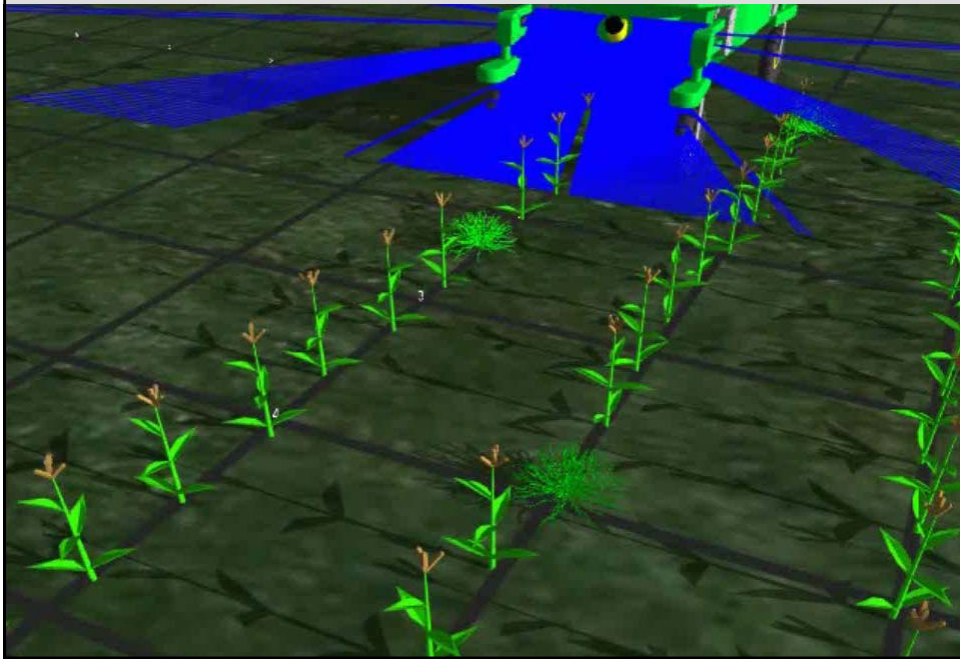
Technology meets Nature

Image-based Sensors in Agriculture

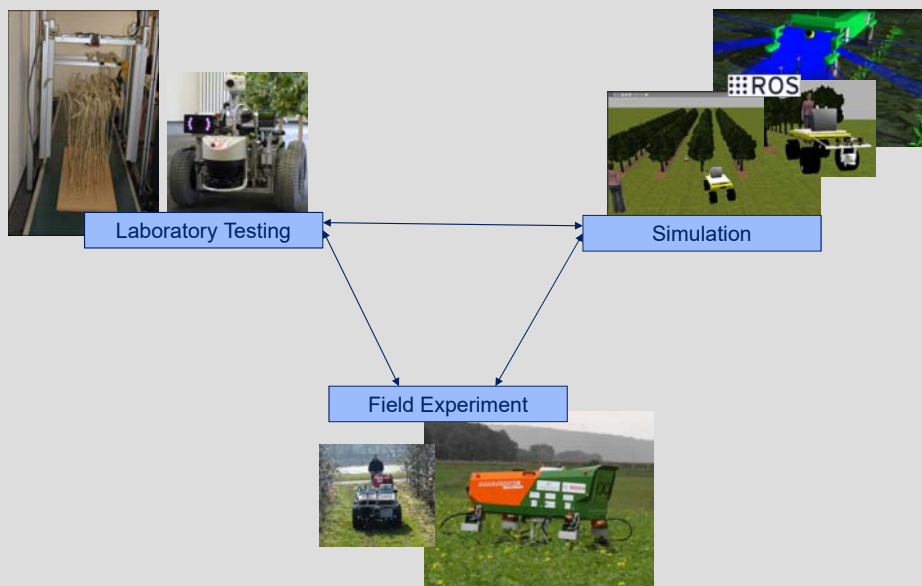
Modeling Environment

Alternative (Technological) Concepts for Agriculture

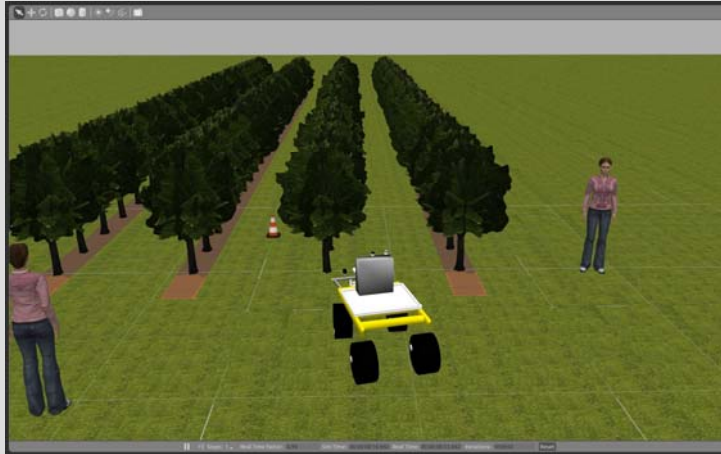
Key technology: simulation (process integrated imaging)



Lab testing – simulation – field trial: “nature in the loop“



Simulation for reality



Project: eIWobot/BMEL-BLE; Andreas Linz/HS Os



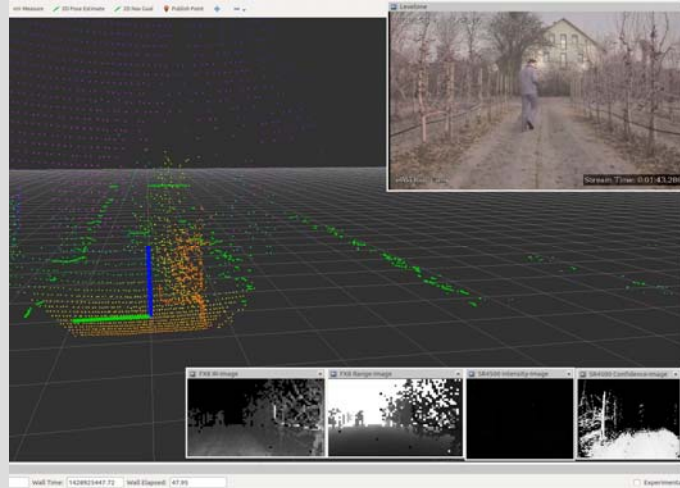
Data acquisition



Autonomous field robot Cäsar (Raussendorf, projekt eIWobot)



Reality for simulation



eWObot

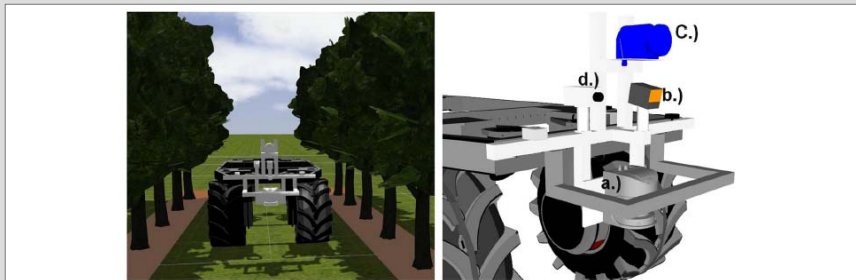
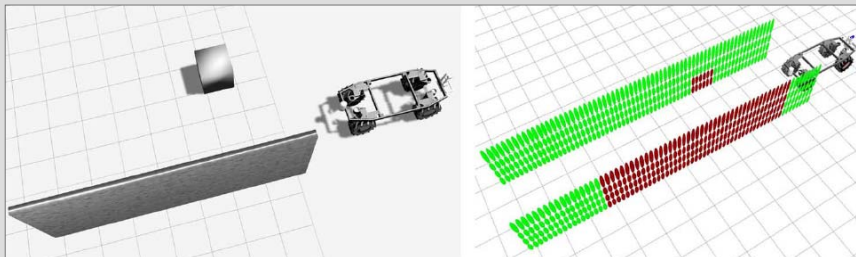


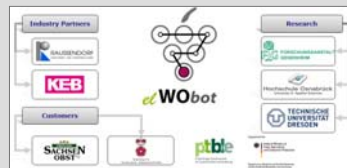
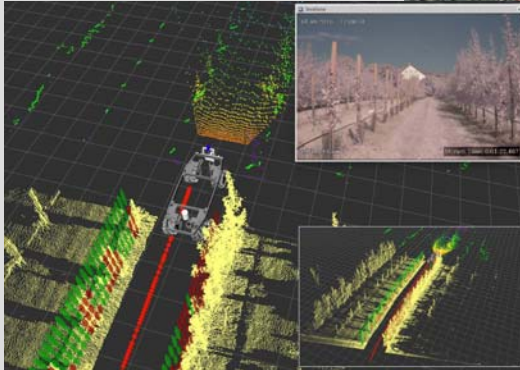
Figure 4 eWObot in the simulation environment Gazebo (left). Sensor fixture (simulation): a.) Horizontal laser scanner b.) 3D laser scanner c.) Vertical laser scanner d.) Webcam (right).



Autonomous electrical robot for orchards and wine yards (eWObot)

Simulation-und-Feld

Feld



Linz, A., Brunner, D., Fehman, J., Herlitzius, T., Keicher, R., Ruckelshausen, A., Schwarz, H.-P.: Modelling environment for an electrical driven selective sprayer robot in orchards. In: Proceedings of the 11th European Conference on Precision Agriculture, Advances in Animal Bioscience 8(2), pp. 848–853, ISSN 2040-4700, 2017.

International Field Robot Event



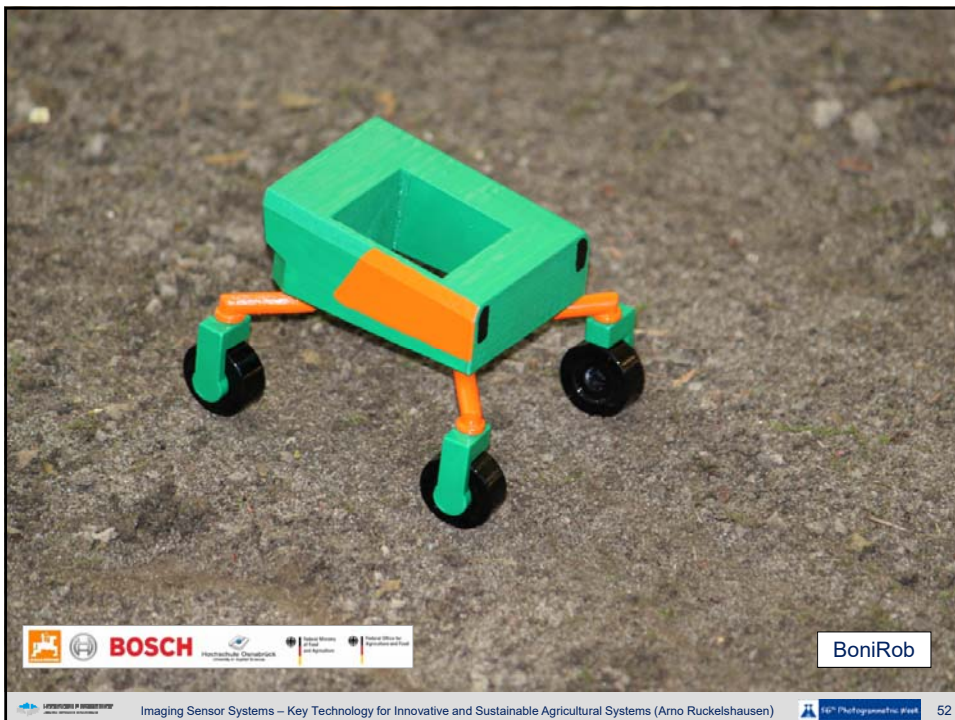
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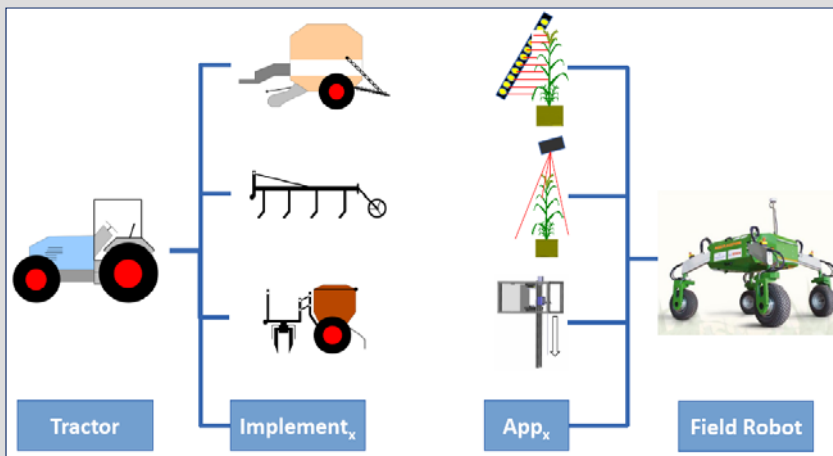
Alternative (Technological) Concepts for Agriculture

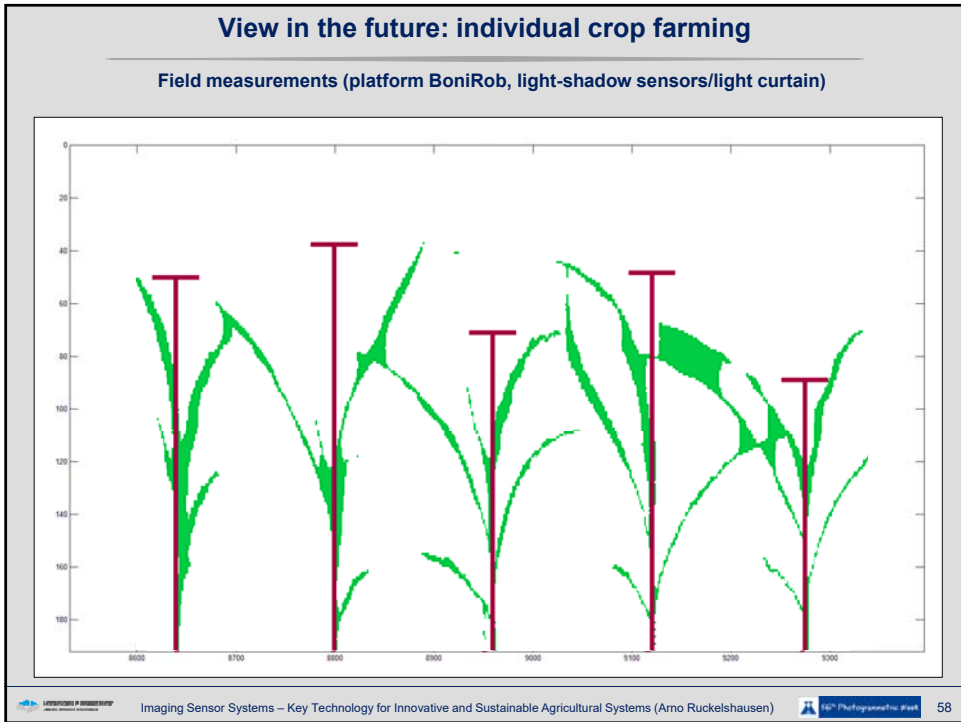


BoniRob / changing apps



Tractor-Implement - Field Robot-App



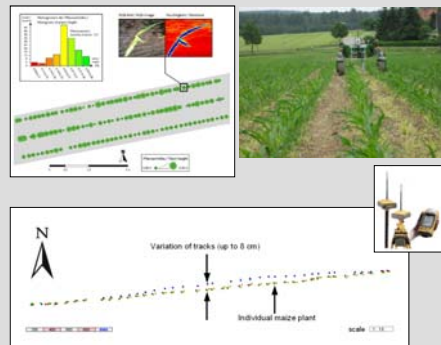
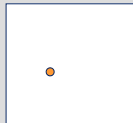


View in the future: individual crop farming

Field



Plant



View in the future: “Remote Farming“

Status quo – mechanical weed control in ecological farming



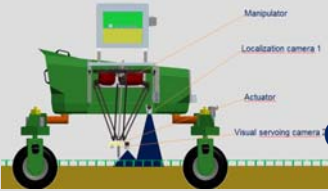


(ca. 100-400 h/ha)




View in the future: "Remote Farming"

BoniRob with mechanical weed control App

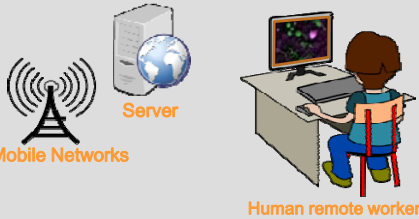




On-field

Webinterface with marker tools



Off-field (remote)



Human remote worker



UMTS Module

Mobile Networks

Server

Human remote worker

On-field **Off-field (remote)**


 Imaging Sensor Systems – Key Technology for Innovative and Sustainable Agricultural Systems (Arno Ruckelshausen)
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View in the future: "Remote Farming"



Remote Farming.1

Web-based interactive crop farming at the example of robotic weed control in vegetables



[Start](#)


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Interesting meeting on the field ...



This vehicle is called
„self-propelled“.



This vehicles
propells itself.



View in the future: autonomous systems

„Family“ (BoniRob)



„App-Concept“ (BoniRob)



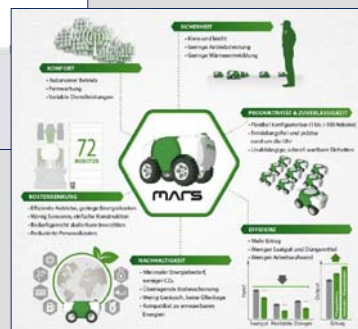
Sources: Deepfield Robotics - Robert Bosch Start-up GmbH, University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück, Amazonen-Werke, 2016/2017

Autonomation of existing machines



Precision Makers/Fendt, profi 10/2016: Strautmann 2017

Autonomous systems: logistics



Source: Fendt/Benno Pichlmaier



Imaging in Agriculture

- Imaging is a key component for the digital transformation in agriculture
- Multiplicity and complexity of variables in agriculture is high
- Selection of application-specific robust imaging systems is of high relevance
- Applications of imaging: navigation, processing, safety, quality, documentation
- Imaging strongly supports sustainable innovative agricultural processes
- Important topics for the digital transformation in agriculture: data management, human machine interface, sensor data fusion, „Work 4.0“, sustainability, internalisation of external costs

☺ Imaging and robotic technologies are supporting tools for a sustainable combination of economical, ecological and social aspects in agriculture

☺ Interdisciplinary cooperation