

A Farm Scenario A specific case – Micro Climate Prediction for Nelson Farm Predicted Temperature During a spray Weather Station cycle the Unreliable Herbicide Forecasts forecast was for Spraying In 5+ (C) Spring temperature 20% crop loss during freeze It did end up freezing Postpones spray and our prediction Our Predictions based cycle based on > reflected No standard on ground sensors and DeepMC that, potentially tool to get local weather stations saving the farmer predictions temperature upto 20% yield loss predictions Freeze Prediction

Data-driven agriculture

Precision agriculture has shown to:



Improves yield



Reduces cost



Ensures sustainability

There are 4 problem areas hindering adoption



No connectivity in fields



Reliability and Replicability



Accuracy of Predictions



Technology Knowledge Gap

How we solve for them?



FarmBeats – TV Whitespaces



Data fusion



State-of-the-art Deep Learning Achieving ~95% accuracy



Operational Sustainability

Micro-Climate Prediction Framework

Soil Moisture

Soil Temperature

Framework:

Microclimate weather forecasts based on sensors in the field and weather station forecasts

Impact:

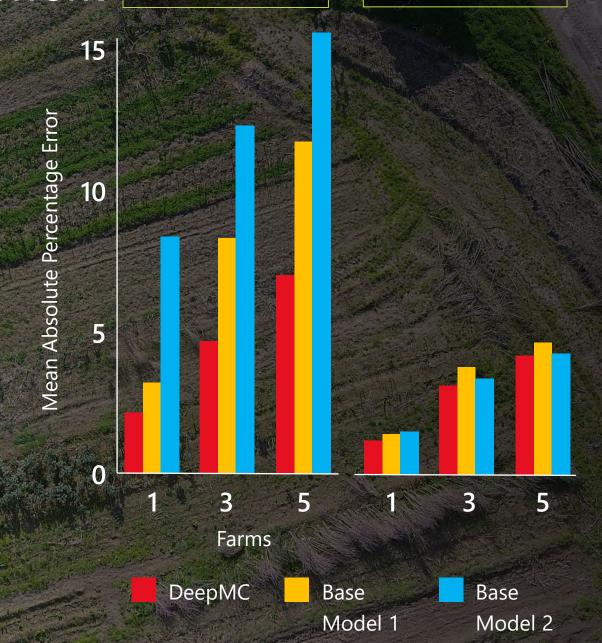
Knowing microclimate enables better modeling of plant diseases, planning farm operations, imcreasing crop yield, etc.

Problem Addressed:

Weather station forecasts are not accurate and reliable for many farm operations

Results:

Accurate forecasting results with average accuracy of more than 95%.



*The **lower the error,** the better the prediction.

Microsoft Confidential



Deployment

Deployments in several locations Farm sizes range from 0.5 – 9000 acres

Sensors:

- FarmBeats sensor boxes with soil moisture, temperature, wind speed/direction sensors, etc.
- DJI Drones
- IP Cameras to capture IR imagery as well as monitoring

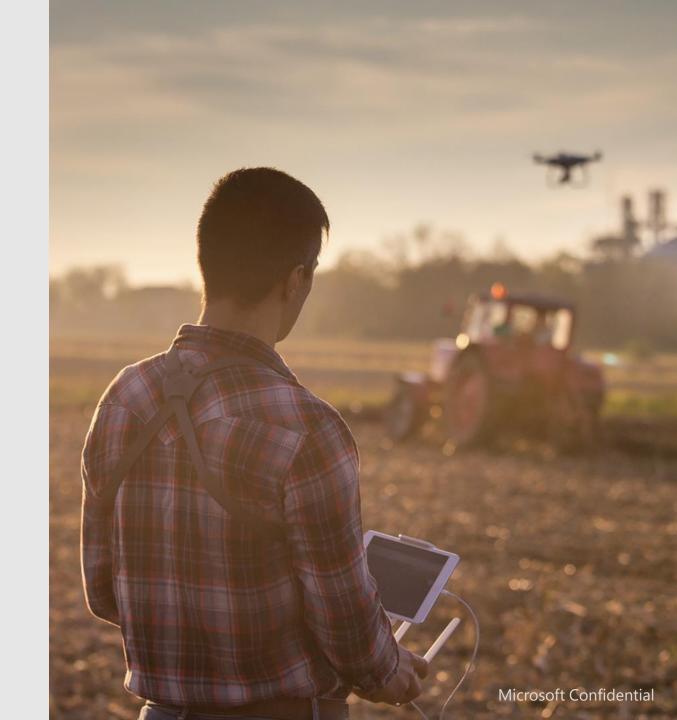
Cloud Components

Connectivity - TV Whitespaces



Scenario 1 - Spraying Herbicide: Microtemperature predictions

- Nelson Farm in Palouse region of eastern Washington State
- Grows wheat, lentils, peas, garbanzo beans, and canola.
- Weather station forecasts are less accurate due to hilly terrain
- Farmer consults DeepMC for temperature predictions for specific locations to plan logistics and operations for spraying herbicide



FarmBeats Deployment



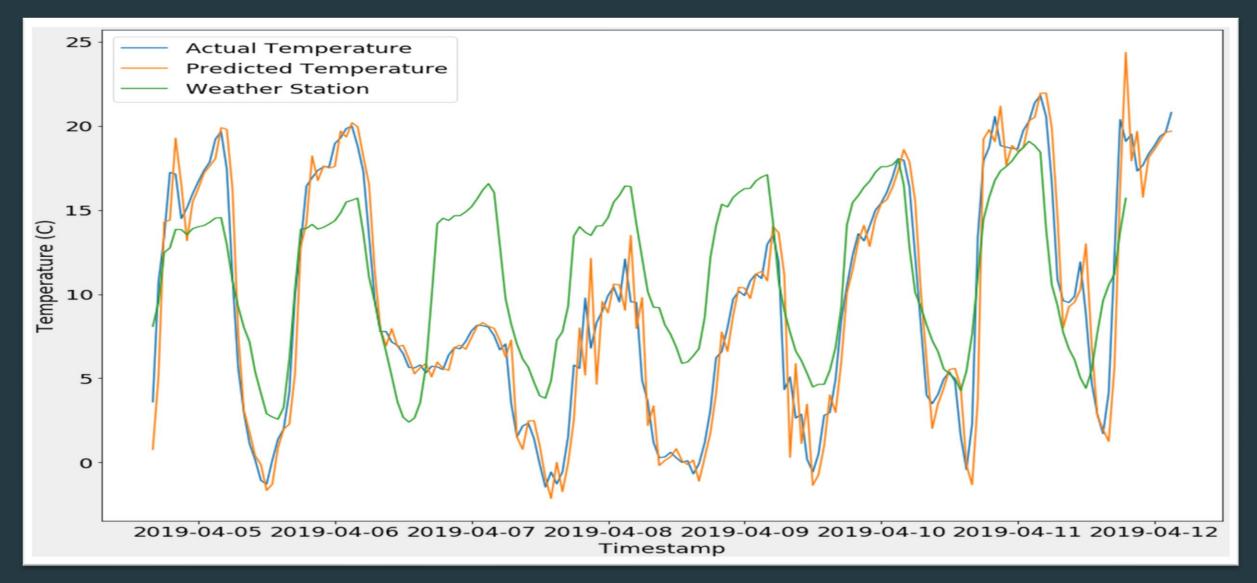
A TVWS deployment on Nelson farm

FarmBeats sensors on Nelson farm





Micro-temperature Forecast

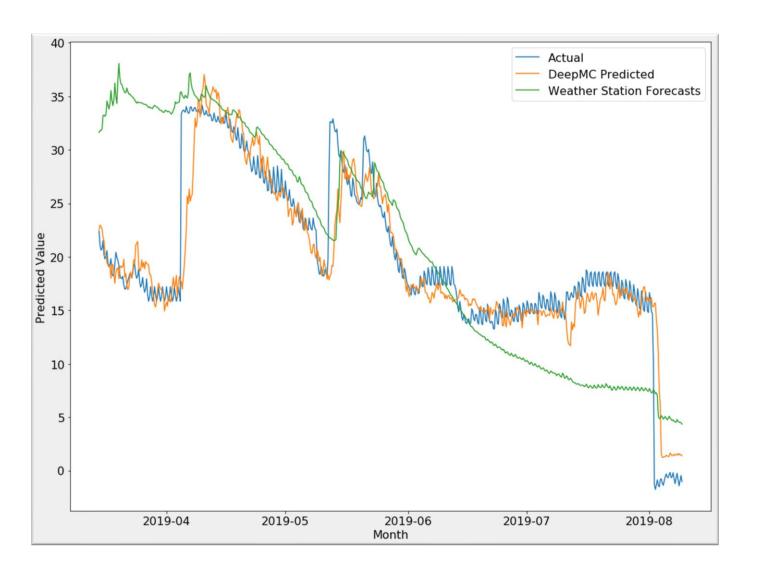


Scenario 2 - Phenotyping Research: Micro Soil-Moisture Predictions

- The producer is experimenting with different growing techniques for vine tomatoes
- Susceptible to rot with high soilmoisture values w/o trellises
- The producer uses DeepMC for advisory on micro-soil-moisture conditions.



Micro-Soil Moisture Predictions





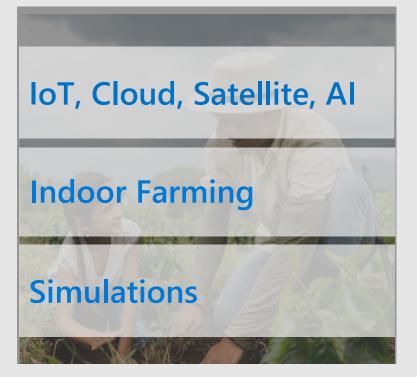
Scenario 3 - Greenhouse control: Micro-humidity predictions

- The producer is storing garbanzo beans inside a grain tank
- Uses fans to pull air from outside, regulating temperatures inside
- The fan control depends on immediate humidity levels in the air outside.
- The producer uses DeepMC for advisory on micro-humidity conditions.

Sustainability and Promoting Intake – Precision Agriculture

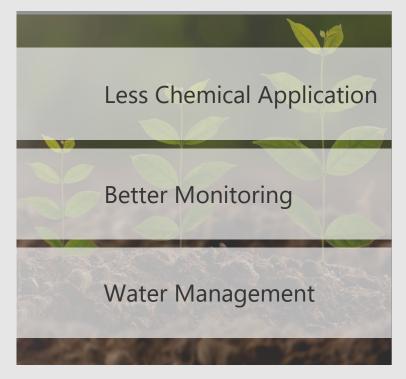


Research





Environmental





Operational

Partnership
Driven Model

Cost Factor

Training: Student Kits
(Future Farmers of
America)

Impact – Testimonials

The ability to quickly apply the results that AI models produce is a great advantage....

Farmers are already working during all available sunlight, any time savings allows the farmer more time to tend to their crops which usually allows for higher yield potential ...

It has allowed for larger scale testing of different farming techniques that have improved farming practices in terms of profitability, sustainability, and sometimes both.