

Knowledge Discovery by Constructing AgriBigData

Masayuki HIRAFUJI

hirafuji@evolution-lab.com

Wei GUO

guowei@isas.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp

International Field Phenomics Research laboratory The University of Tokyo







Life-span is becoming longer in all countries. Can we enjoy delicious meals for long-life, e.g. 100 years old?







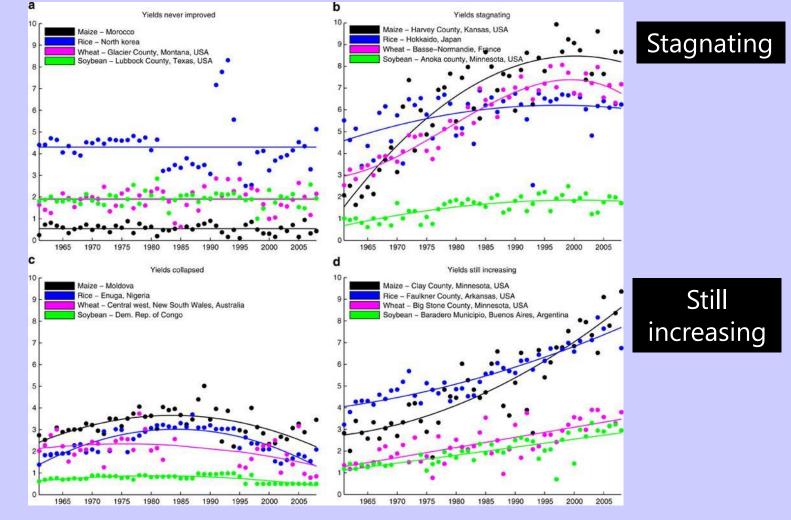


Four types of global crop yield trends

Yield trends are different for crops, cultivars, climates, management methods etc.

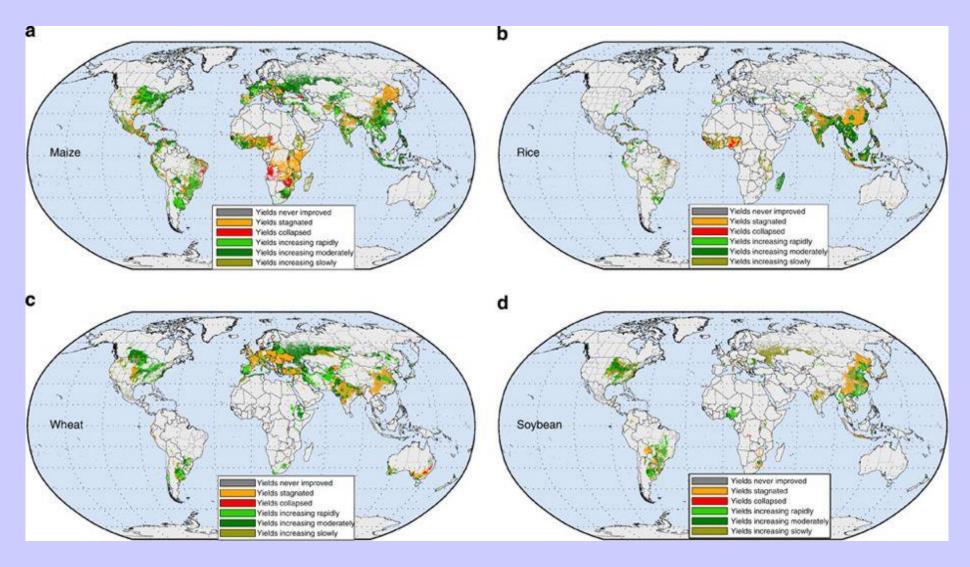
Never improved

Collapsed



https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms2296/figures/1

Recent patterns of crop yield growth and stagnation



https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms2296/figures/2

If smart agriculture can improve food production system dramatically, we will be able to live long peacefully without hard-works.

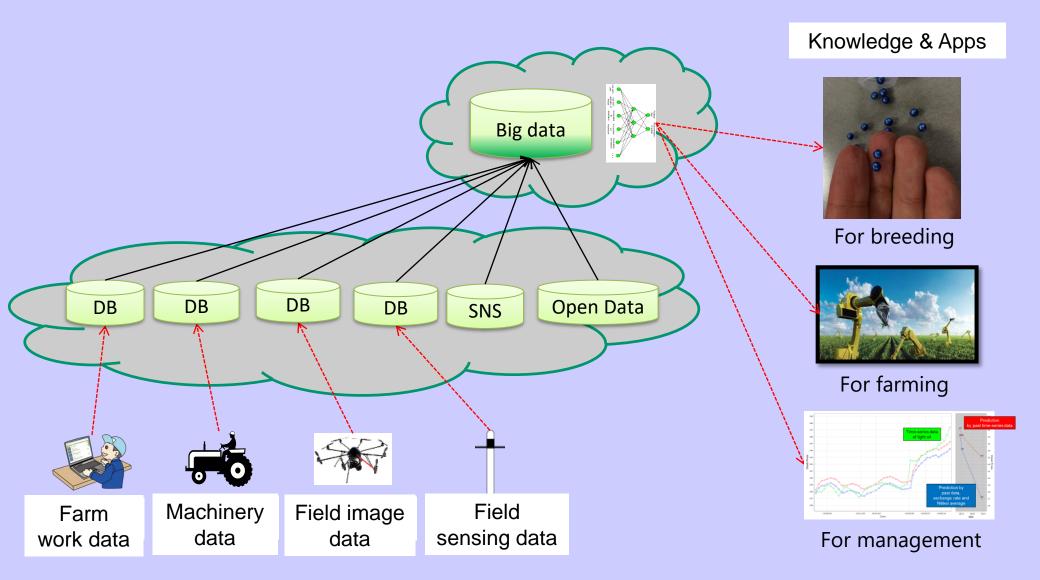






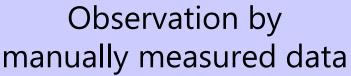


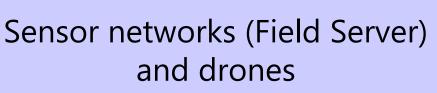
AgriBigData can accelerate advance of smart agriculture by producing knowledge and its apps.



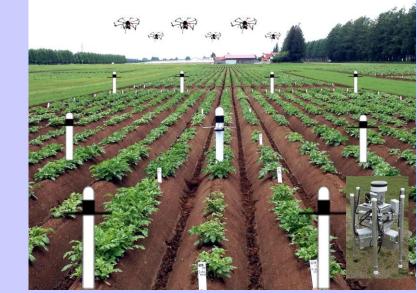
One of the bottle-necks of smart agriculture is data collection in real fields.



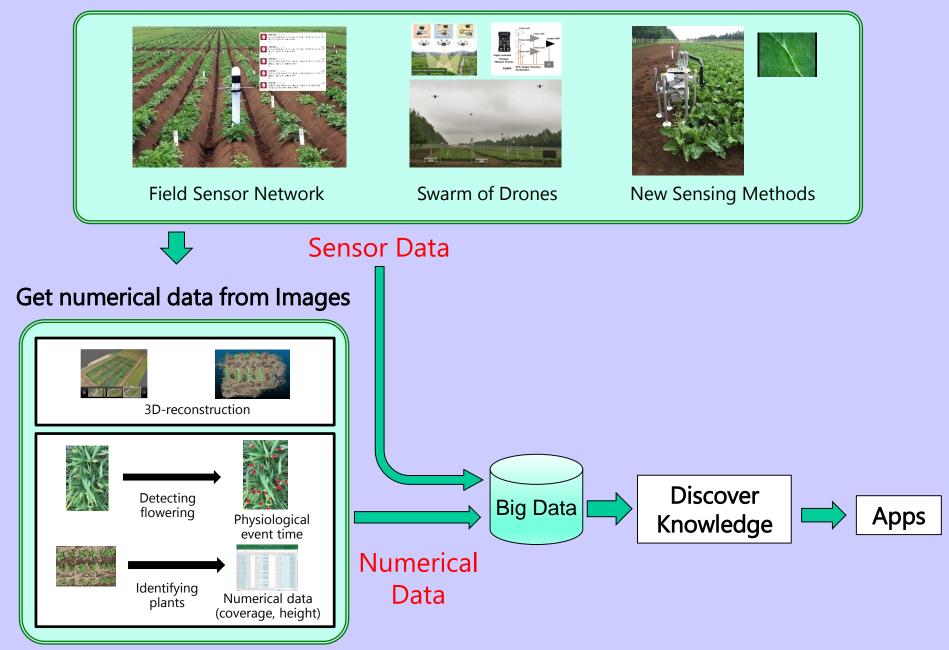




Especially time-series data collection is difficult in large scale fields.



Collect Data in Fields



Developing data collection methods with sensor networks and easy/affordable deployment technologies in real fields



The shorter node is the better for spraying, but electro-magnetic field is shielded by plant canopy.

LPWA (Low power, Low bitrate, Long distance) could send data through the canopy.

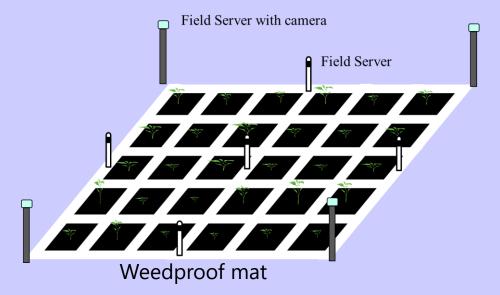


Base node for:

- 4G/LTE/Wi-Fi gateway
- Rich sensors
- Maker for drones
- Calibration for 3D-reconstruction
- RTK-GPS base station
- Edge computing

DATA-FARM: Reinvention of the experimental farm Designed to collect ground truth data easily and to harvest sufficient energy

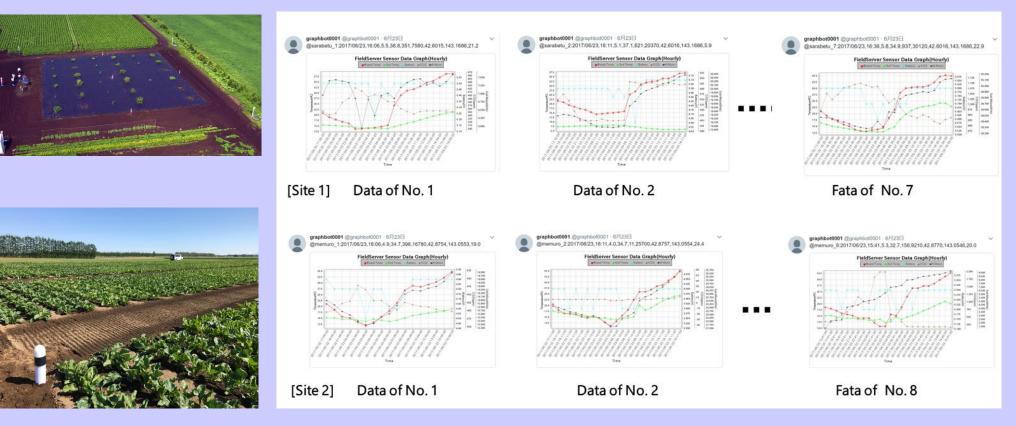








Collected Environment Time-series Data: Soil moisture, Soil temperature, CO₂ concentration, etc.



Tweeted data on Twitter

Developing practical observation methods by drones



Plant's 3D data can be measured precisely by formation flight against drones' downwash and natural winds.

Developing robust segmentation methods against complex background and diverse lighting



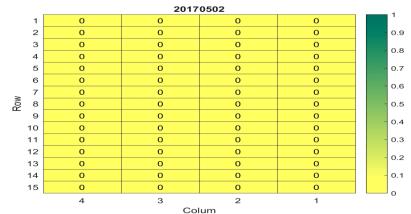


Numerical data (growth rates of parents and F1) extracted by HyperRecognizer (extended EasyPCC)

Plant phenotyping in fields for soybeans and sugar beets







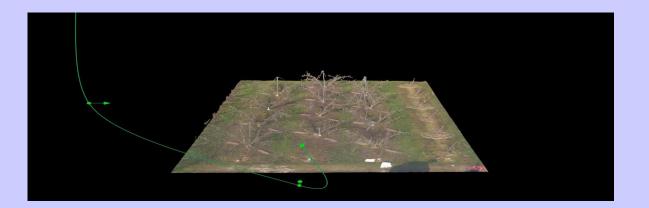


alla den angelen an angelen (det ille till ber ber ber ber

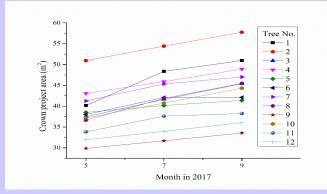
国际国际的保留的国际国际

Sugar beets (canopy coverage)

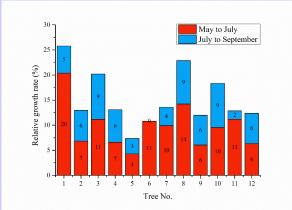
Numerical data (tree's phenotypes) is extracted by HyperRecognizer using time-series images





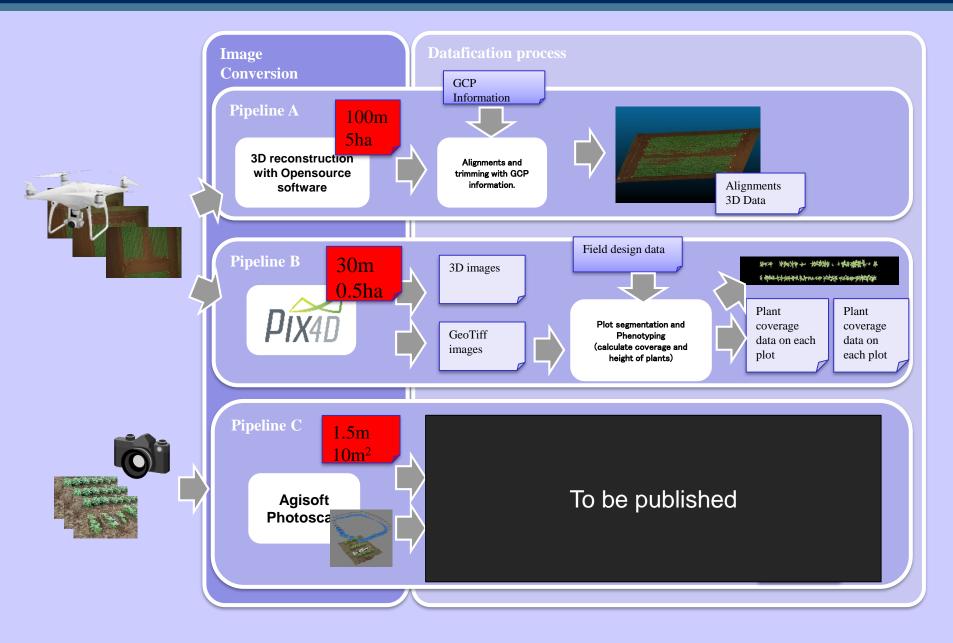


Crown project area

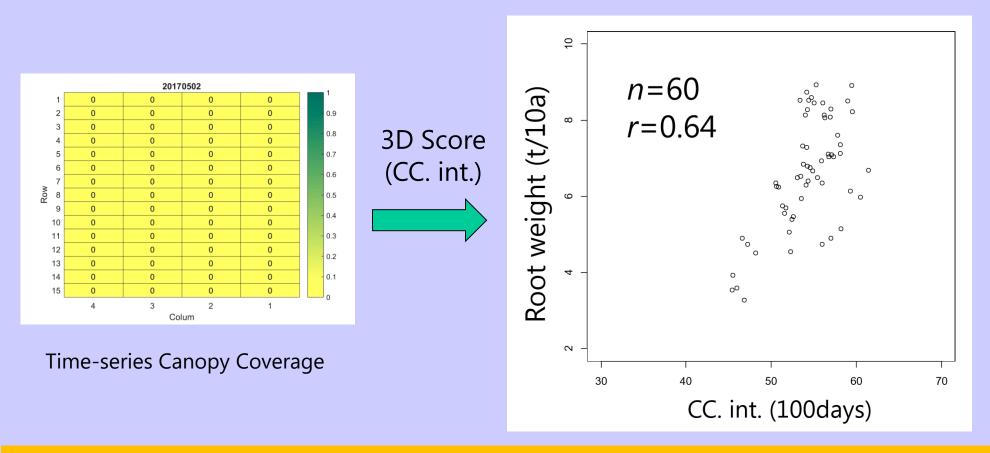


Growth rate

Breeder Friendly Field Phenotyping System



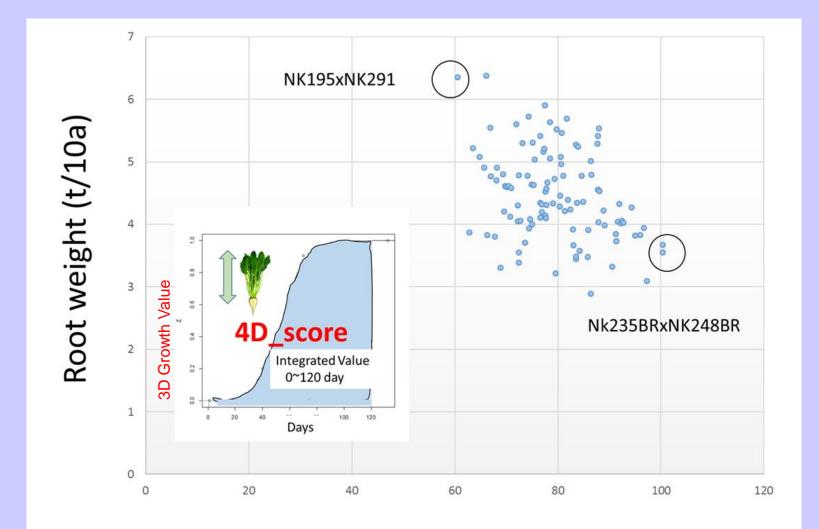
Found new index, 3D score, to predict yield 100 days Canopy Coverage integration (CC. int.)



Discovered Knowledge:

Heterosis appeared on early stage was measured quantitatively by 3D score as phenotype.

Another Yield-Prediction-Method (4D score) was discovered.



4D_score:Integrated value of Canopy Height (0 ~ 120 days)

Conclusions and Discussions

- We proposed a concept of agricultural big data (AgriBigData) which is created by drones and sensor networks to discover knowledge.
- 2. Software tools and new methods have been developed to construct AgriBigData.
- 3. We discovered phenotyping index (3D/4D scores) to measure Heterosis quantitively. 3D/4D scores are also useful to predict yield.
- 4. Collaboration with INRA, ISU, etc. has been very useful.