

A top-down view of a 3x4 grid of 12 clear plastic containers, each filled with fresh, ripe strawberries. The strawberries are bright red with green leafy tops. The containers are arranged on a green plastic surface.

Thank you for listening

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AGRISUN – COOPERATION BETWEEN SOLAR POWER AND GRAIN PRODUCTION

Ingunn Burud¹, Sahameh Shafiee², Espen Olsen¹

Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU)

¹Faculty of Science and Technology

²Faculty of Biosciences

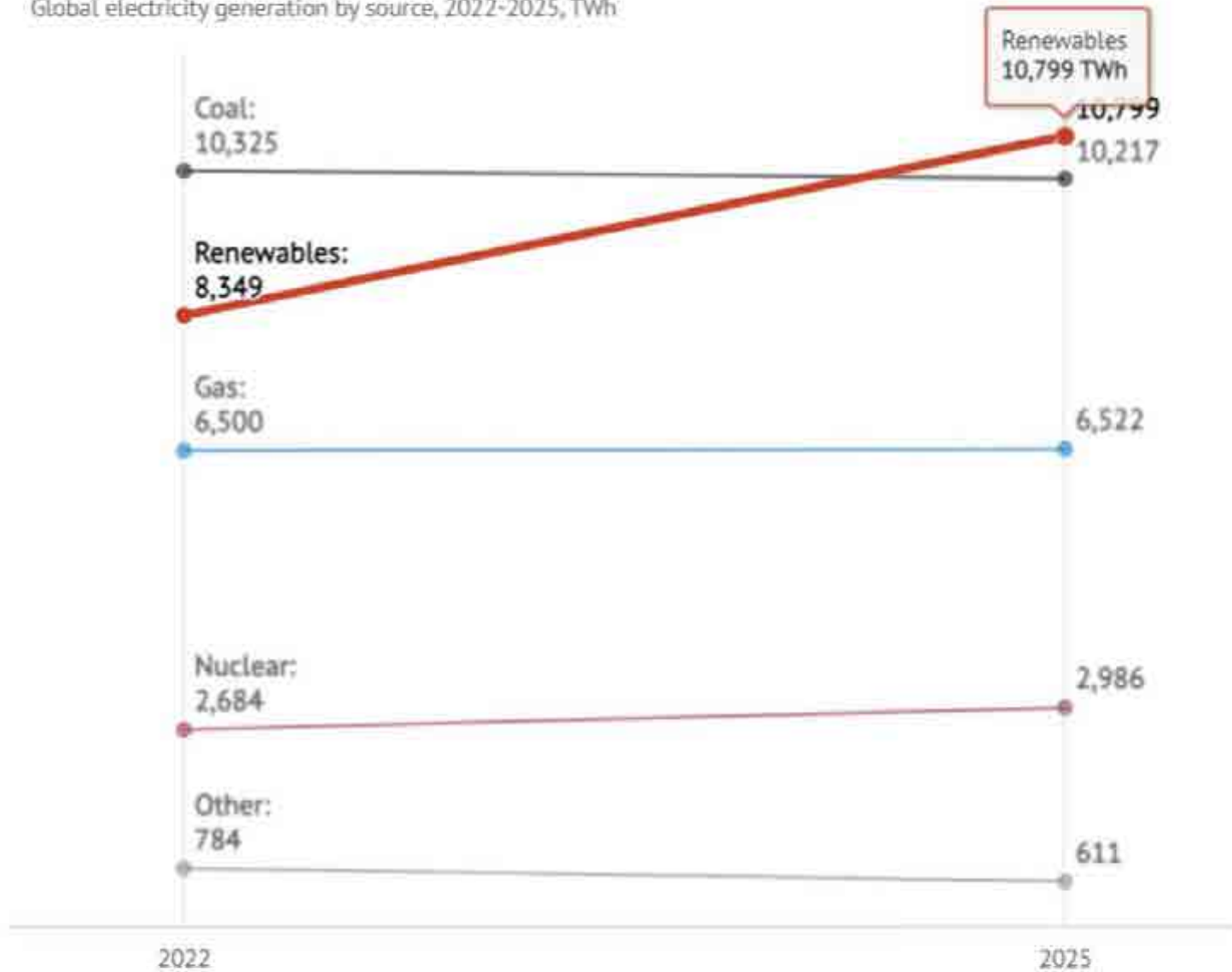
Advances and Innovations in Agricultural Engineering
The 5th NJF – EurAgEng –
Agromek Joint Seminar, Herning, Denmark, 26.-27. November 2024



Renewables will become world's largest electricity source within three years, IEA data reveals



Global electricity generation by source, 2022-2025, TWh













next2sun



Solceller til landbruk

Vi finner løsninger som sørger for maksimal utnyttelse av potensialet for produksjon av så mye god kvalitet som mulig.



Satser på grønn gårdsdrift med solceller



SOLCELLEPANELER & SOLCELLER

Solceller for landbruk: Viktig å kjenne til

av Hamid MN ett år siden



Modernebolig.n

With agrivoltaics ‘we don’t have to choose between solar power and producing food’

By Angeli Mehta

March 20, 2023 1:17 PM GMT+1 · Updated a year ago

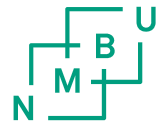


Industry Insight from Ethical Corporation Magazine, a part of Thomson Reuters.



Sheep browse among solar panels in a field. Jake Janski/Enel Green Power/Handout via REUTERS [Purchase Licensing Rights](#)

Different ways of combining agriculture and solar energy around the world



Fraunhofer, Germany

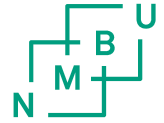


Lanai, Hawaii



Engie, France

Italian scientific entities publish new regulatory practices for agrivoltaics



Italian scientific institutions have published new regulatory practices for agrivoltaics, with a specific focus on electricity production, agricultural output, and landscape preservation.

AUGUST 8, 2023 **SERGIO MATALUCCI**

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PV

MARKETS

MARKETS & POLICY

TECHNOLOGY AND R&D

UTILITY SCALE PV

ITALY



Image: BayWa r.e.

Vertical bifacial PV-modules

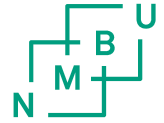


Justwe.com



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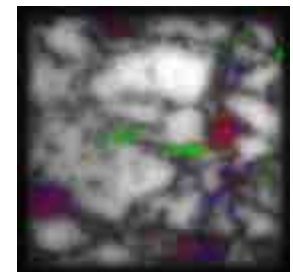
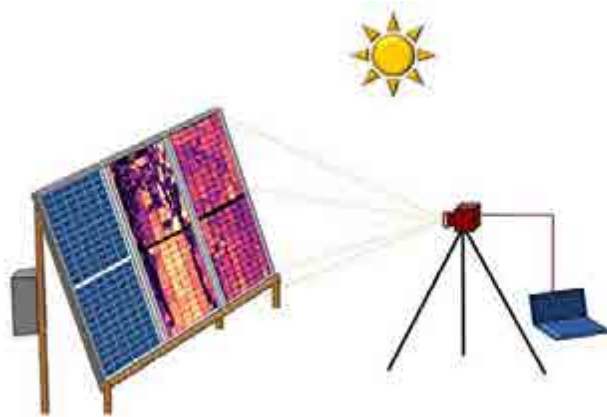
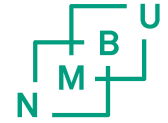
AgriSun in arctic areas



- Special challenges related frost and snow
- The solar position in the sky
- Solar radiation and plant growth
- Only 3% arable land



Solar cell research at NMBU/Realtek





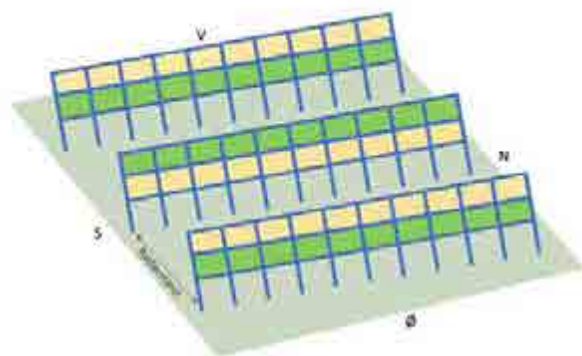


Kjerringjordet Sun Farm

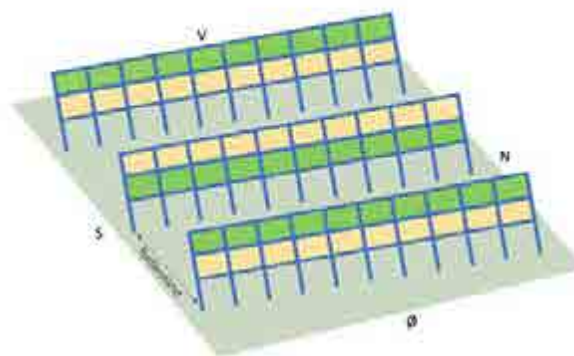


Simulation of energy production

- 3 rows with vertical bifacial-modules
(Huasun Himalaya M6 Series 460 W, 144-cell Bifacial HJT Half Cell Solar Module)

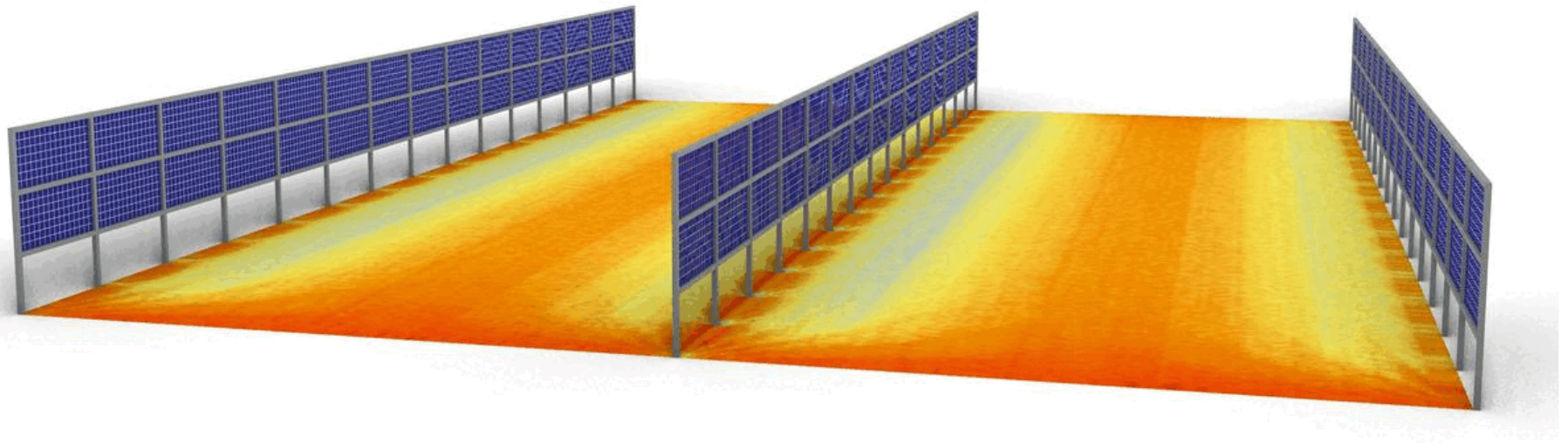


(a) Oppsett 2.1.



(b) Oppsett 2.2.

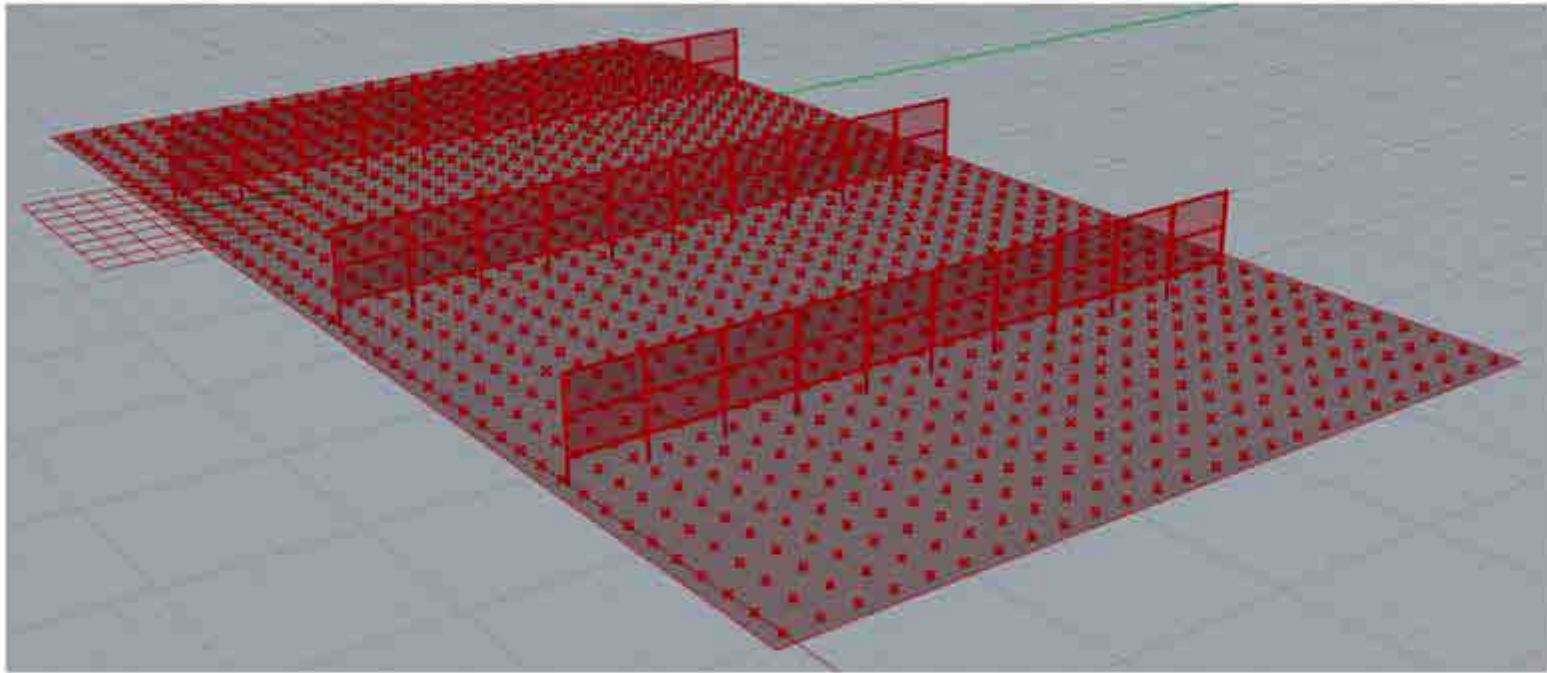
- Framsiden av panelet vendt mot øst
- Framsiden av panelet vendt mot vest

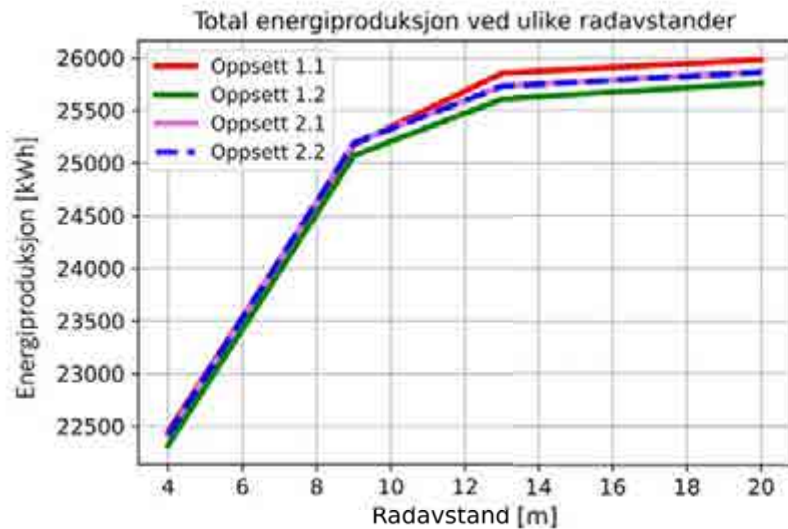


Soldeling.no

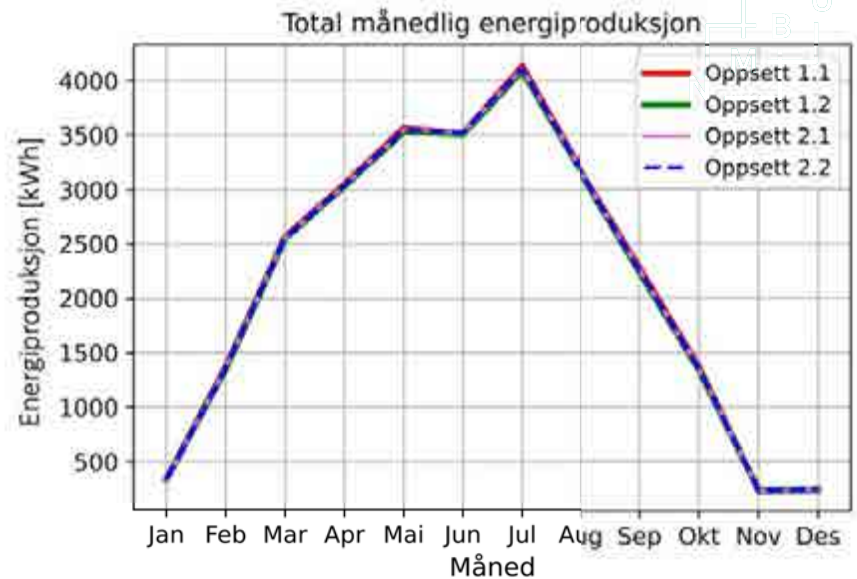
Simulation of plant growth

- Canadian Timothy Model (CATIMO) (Helge Bonesmo og Gilles Bélanger)





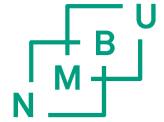
Figur 4.1: Årlig energiproduksjon for de ulike oppsettene fremstilt grafisk.



Figur 4.2: Månedlig produksjon for alle oppsett fremstilt grafisk.

Tabell 4.7: Årlig gjennomsnittlig gressproduksjon med og uten skygge fra solceller og festeutstyr. Prosentandelen er gitt som prosent av mulig produksjon på arealet som er undersøkt.

Radavstand	Gressproduksjon [kg/1000m ² /år]		%
	Årlig gj.snitt med skygge	Årlig gj.snitt uten skygge	
4 m	832,1	933,3	89,1 %
9 m	880,4	933,3	94,3 %
13 m	893,3	933,3	95,7 %
20 m	903,5	933,2	96,8 %



Conclusion from simulations

- Yearly production from a 27kWp plant mounted East-West will have yield of ca 1000 kWh/kWp (similar to a conventional plant facing South)
 - Grass production expected to be 90-97% (4m – 20m row distance) compared to area without PV (100% including uncertainties)
-



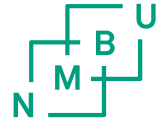
Soldeling - å dele på sola





September 2024





Solcellepanel-forsøk på Universitetet i Ås: – Hvis det lykkes, vil det være en ekstra inntektskilde for bøndene



eksperiment. Panelene kan kanskje øke avkretts effekten på jorda. Foto: Espen Øster/NMBU

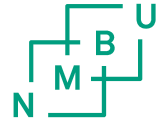
Av Anders Brekke

Publisert: 25.09.24 09:52

Del

Måndag dukket det opp noe nytt på forsøksjorda til Norges miljø- og biovitenskapelige universitet. Forskerne er spent på hva resultatene kan si for landbruket og bøndene.





Plans for 2025

- Planting grains between and around the solar park
- Monitoring plant growth with multispectral images and LiDAR
- Sensors for temperature and moisture
- Yield measurements
- Snow depth

Power production

- Logging power production
 - Monitor degradation of PV panels
-

... to be continued...

Thanks





HandsFree Hectare

An Innovate UK funded collaborative feasibility study between:



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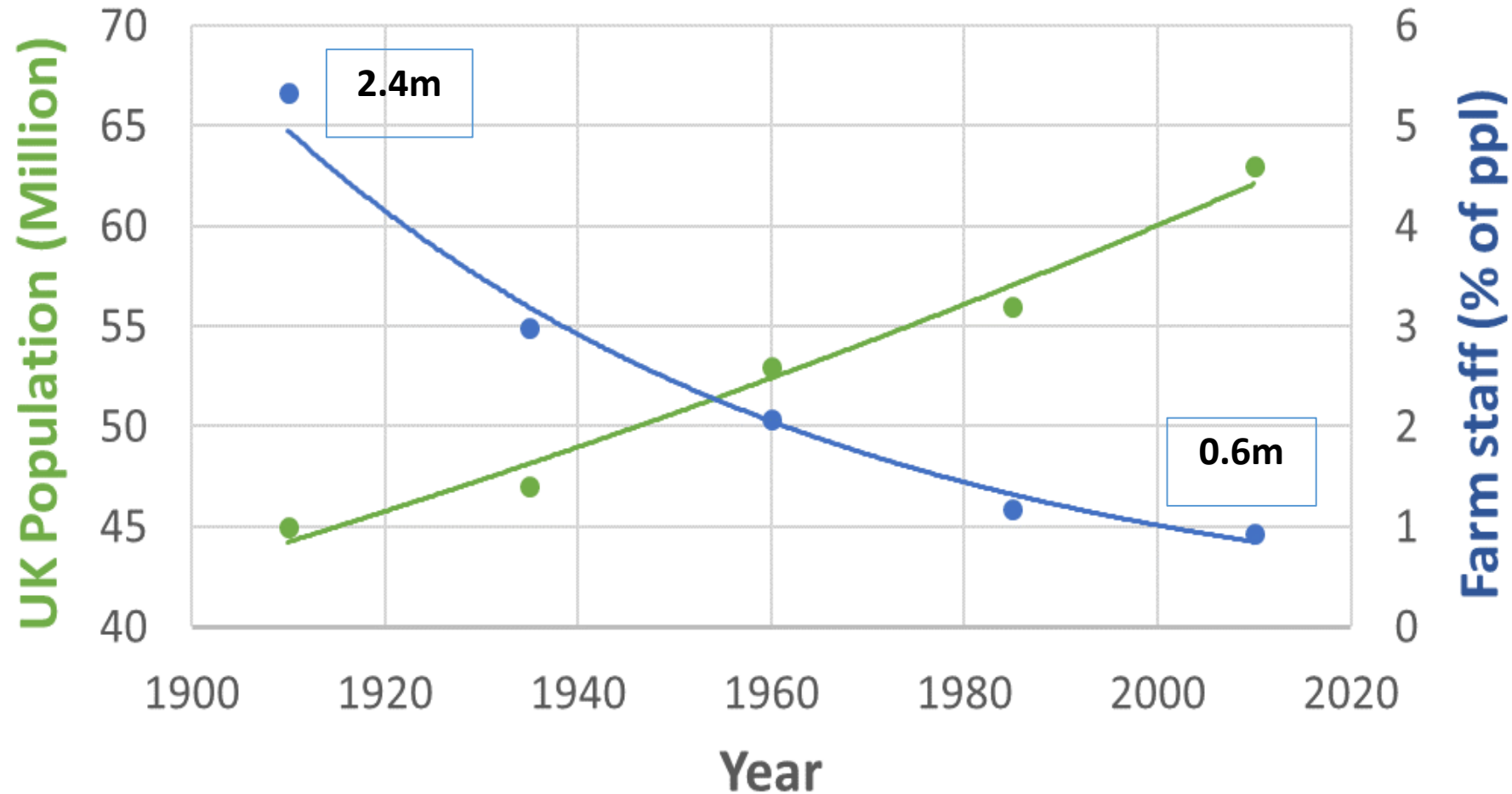


Agricultural Engineering Innovation Centre



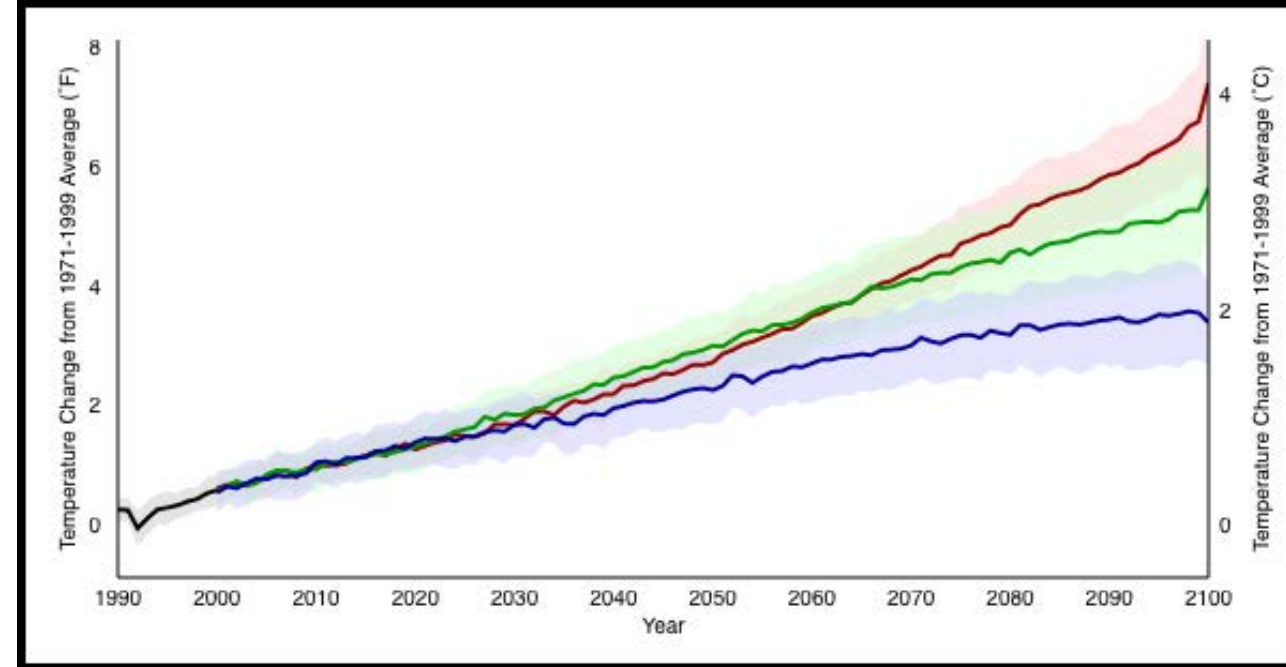
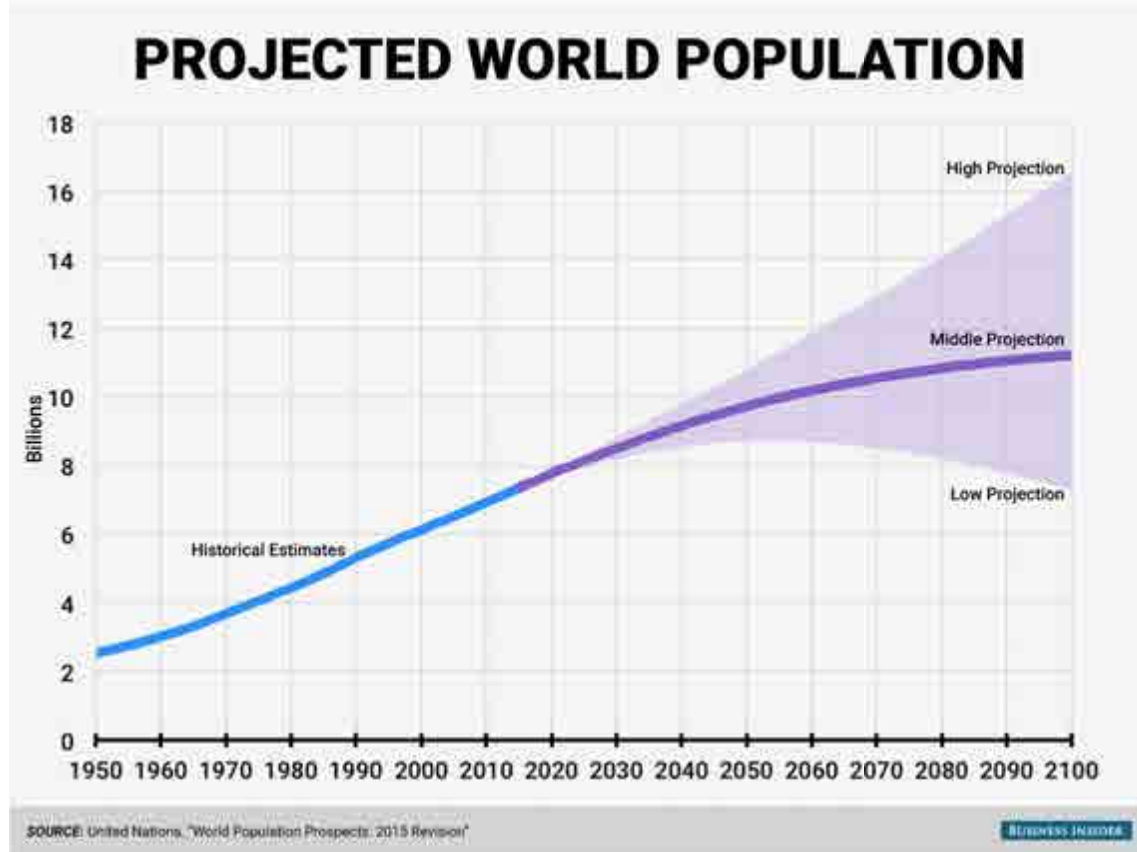


What is agriculture? The few feeding the many



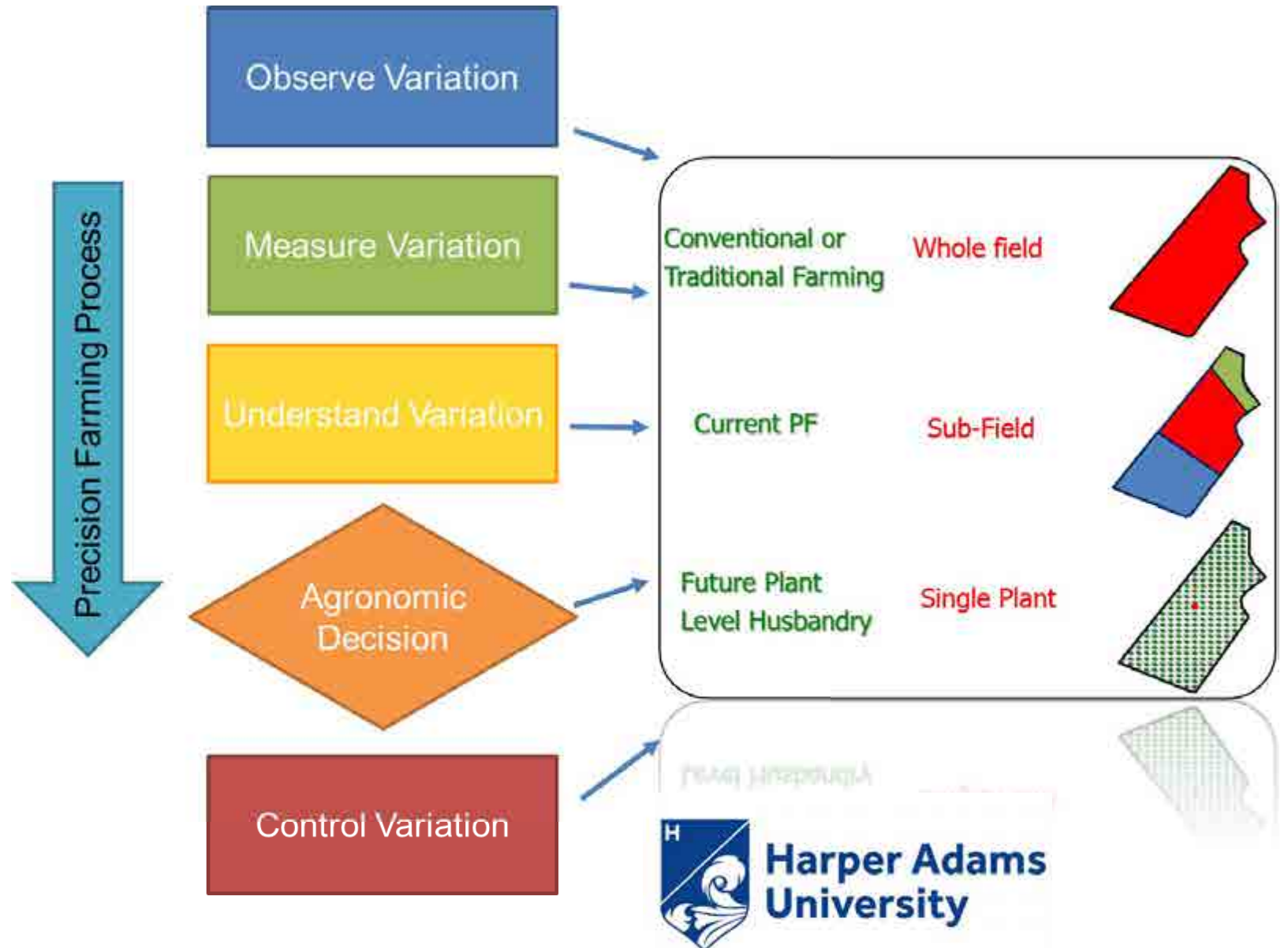
What are the challenges to come?

1. To feed a growing global population
2. Whilst the climate changes
3. Limiting use of resources – Net Zero



How to meet the challenge? – Precision Farming

- Improve sustainability: reduced waste & increase efficiency
- Adopt Precision Farming management methods: **4x Rights**



Agricultural problems

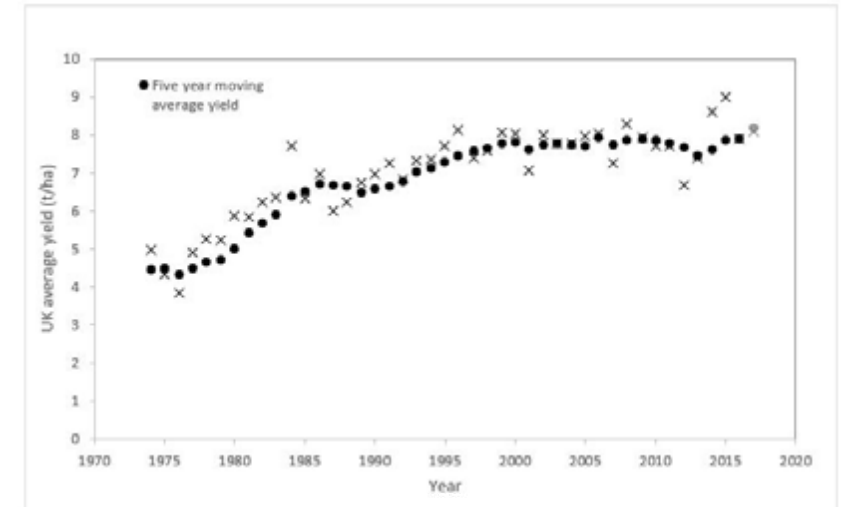
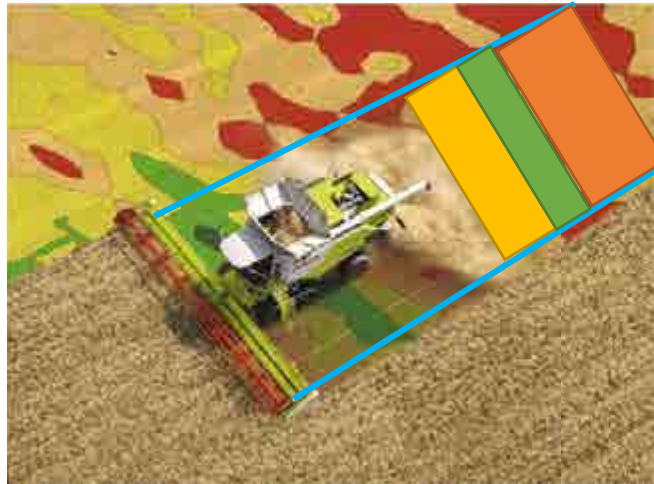
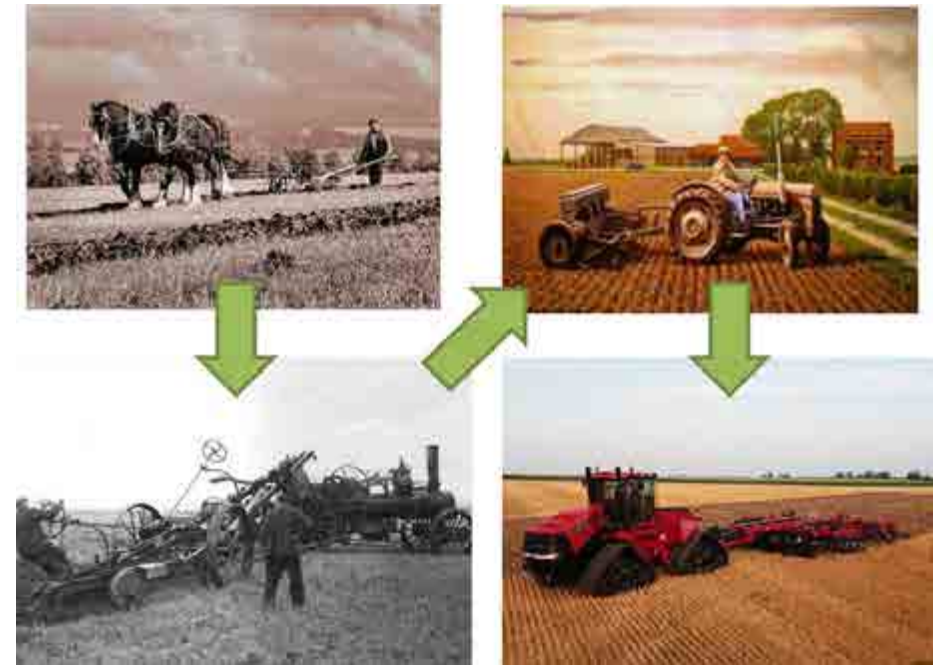
Reduced rural labour = ever larger machines

Limited time windows = ever larger machines

One-upmanship = ever larger machines

Lack of resolution for PF **cause** large machines

Compaction limiting yield **cause** large machines



Small robot paradigm - the future?

Increased resolution = improved PF = margin gain?

Reduced compaction (tackle cause) = increase yield?

Robots operate in “swarms” = same area covered

Swarm requires management = job retained

Small vehicles are intrinsically safer



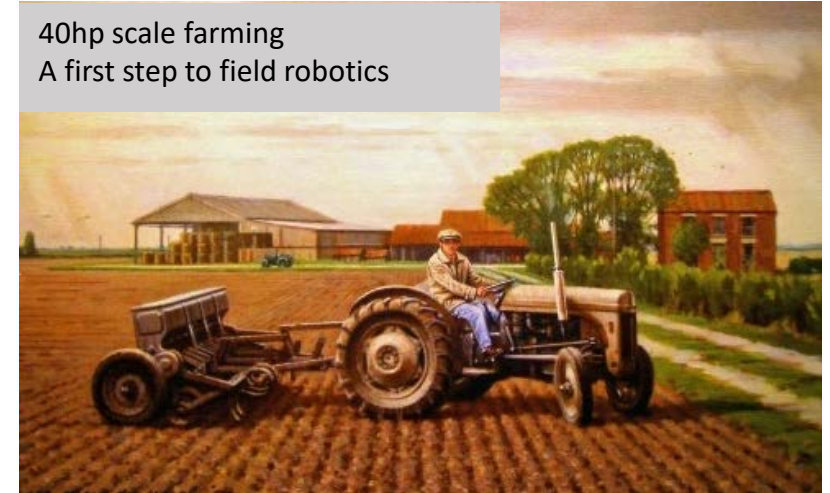
Future plant scale robotic management



1875 tonne/ha to 11.27 tonne/ha



Over a 150 times reduction



40hp scale farming
A first step to field robotics



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Energy implication???



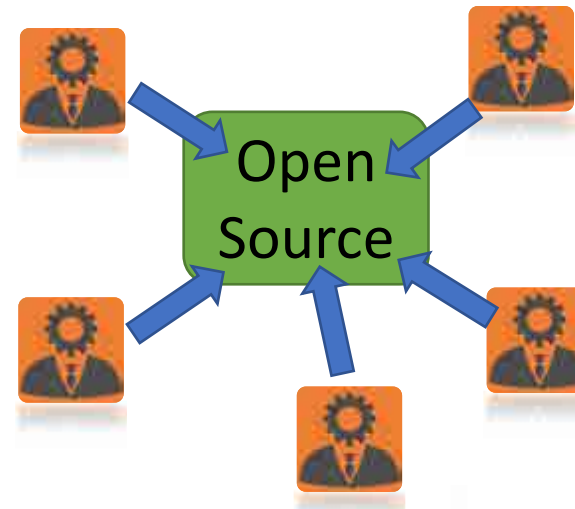
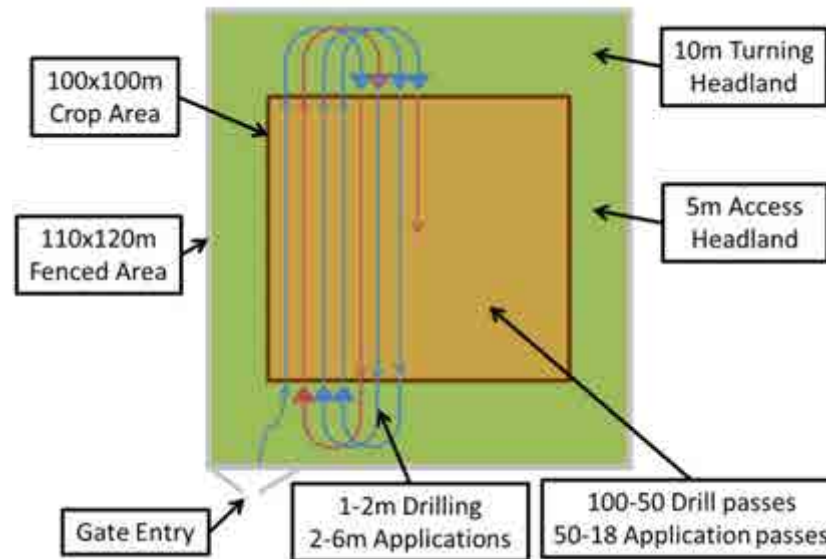
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University

Hands Free Hectare

“Automated machines growing the first arable crop remotely, without operators in the driving seats or agronomists on the ground”

Project objective

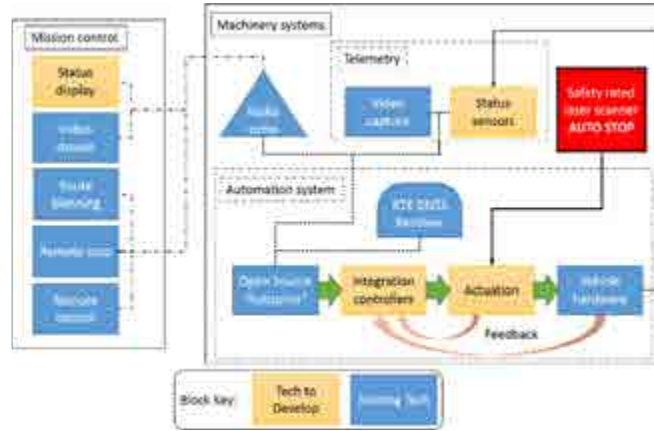
1. World first automated field growing cycle: drilling, husbandry/agronomy and harvest
2. Challenge perception of automation capability and inspire through media coverage
3. Utilising machinery and technologies that are available and affordable **not** bespoke and expensive:
 - Commercial compact Ag machinery
 - “Open source” automation
4. 1 year project.... One chance - KISS!!



Hands Free Hectare – getting funded

WHY did they back us: **Innovate UK**

1. Strong Collaboration
2. World First
3. Value - £200k
4. Clear plan



Hands Free Hectare – collaborate successfully

1. Integrated autonomous working – Skunkworks
2. Weekly progress and planning meeting
3. Time and reputation pressure



Hands Free Hectare: Progress report

Project quarter: 1 | Project week: 3

Work package #	Deliverable #	Deliverable monitoring (current)				Schedule (on, on track, behind)
		Deliverable title	Deadline	Progress (%)		
1	1	Specify the agricultural system	Oct	100	on track	
	2	Specify automation system requirements	Oct	75	on track	
	3	Specify field site, layout & infrastructure	Oct	100	on track	
2	1	Tenancy agreement in place	Oct	50	on track	
	2	Field site segregation (fence) and preparation	Dec	50	behind	
	3	Selection and purchase of tractor and establishment machinery	Oct	40	behind	
10		Liaison with in-kind contribution partners	Dec	25	behind	

Progress: (broad comment on progress made since last report)
 Social media has continued to move on with twitter work with ROS.
 Martin & Jonathan have developed the automation system specification • continued to field site boundary has been seeded with grass by HAU Grounds team.
 Kit gained contact with ISEKI UK, Clive has followed this with talks to secure tractor to be confirmed WKA.
 Implement research by Mikay has found a suitable direct drill (1.5m) SimTech Alltrac.

Risks to register:
 Time to receive tractor (key machine) once deal with supplier has been agreed – moved away from AGCO to ISEKI UK.
 Official agreement (in print) for field is still required

Comment of overall project status: (+ve & -ve issues arising, timing changes, etc.)
 Press release have been re-published 15+ times online also in print.
 First deliverables have been met on time.
 Positive progress going into the first meeting with monitoring officer.

Author name: Kit Franklin
Date: 21/10/2016

Outwood communication

- Regular press releases
- Regular multi platform social media updates
- Formal-ish press days with real work
- Mixed media – wide audience
- Take over GOOGLE!!

17/11/2016

0 Comments

Press release 1

Field to be farmed exclusively by robots - a world-first

In a world-first, members of Harper Adams University engineering staff, supported and led by precision farming specialist Precision Decisions Ltd, are attempting to grow and harvest a hectare of cereal crops; all without stepping a foot into the field.

The project entitled 'Hands Free Hectare' has recently got underway, with the team having to create their first autonomous farming machinery, ready for drilling a spring crop in March.



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Kit Franklin
@AgEngResearch

This evening I gave a whole new meaning to the term #windowfarming overseeing autonomous tractor operations in @FreeHectare @HarperAdamsUni



11:30 PM - 6 Apr 2017

2 Retweets 10 Likes

1 Reply 2 Retweets 10 Likes

Add another Tweet

David Gregory-Kumar @DrDavidGK - 6 Apr 2017
Replying to @AgEngResearch @FreeHectare @HarperAdamsUni
Time for an update?



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University

Impact – “good” publicity

- **Twitter**

3,944 Followers

- **Facebook**

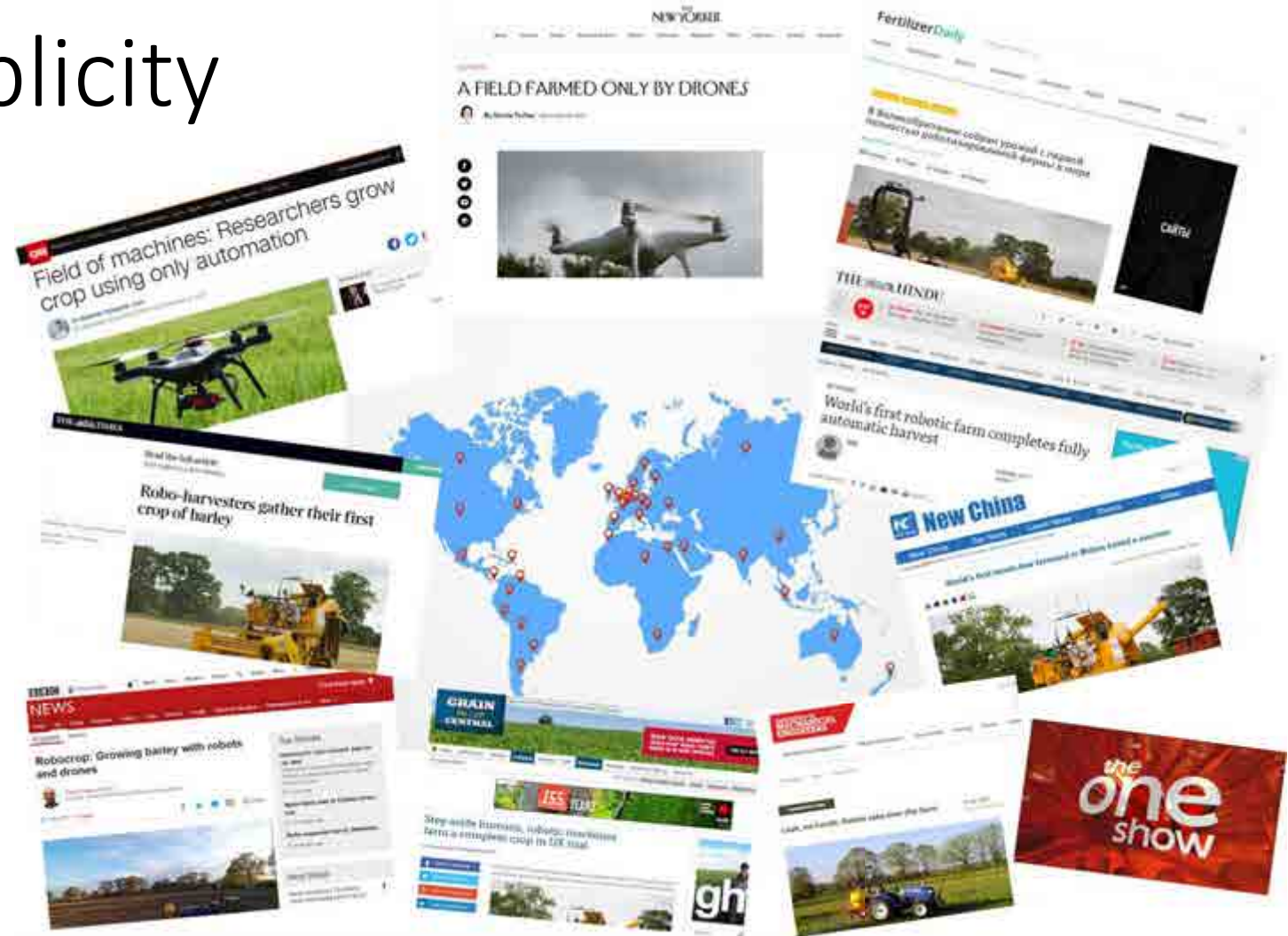
1,654 Followers

Posts reaching 40,000

- **YouTube**

534 Subscribers

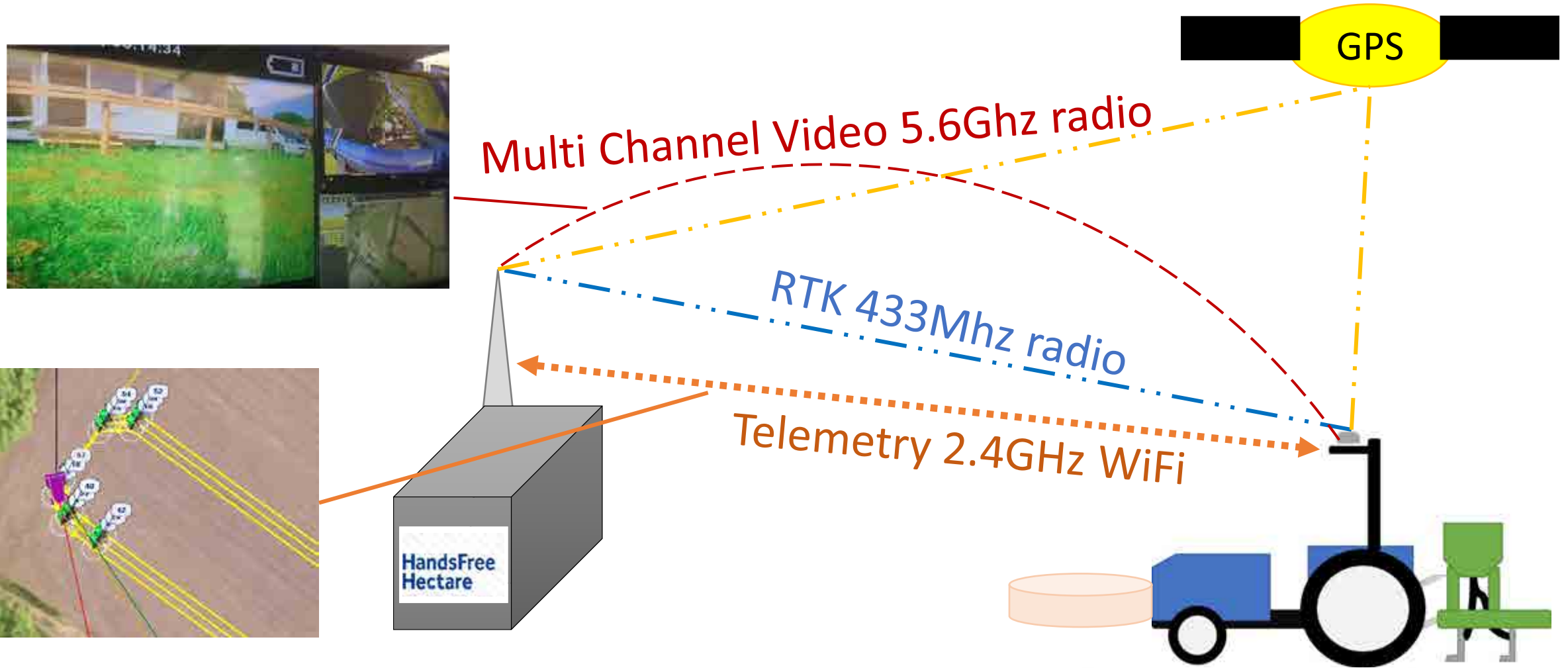
105,000 Views



Publications across **85+ Countries**



Hands Free Hectare – original system

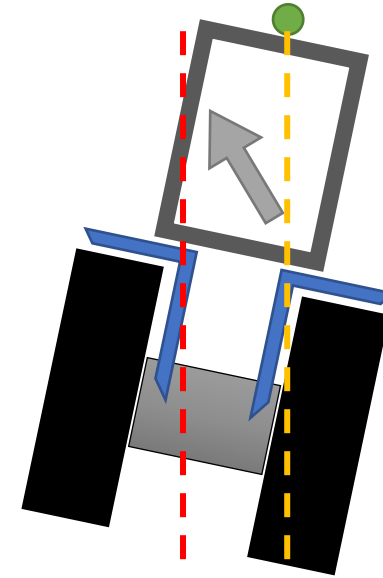
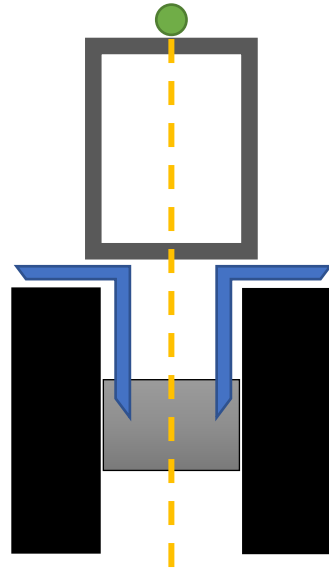
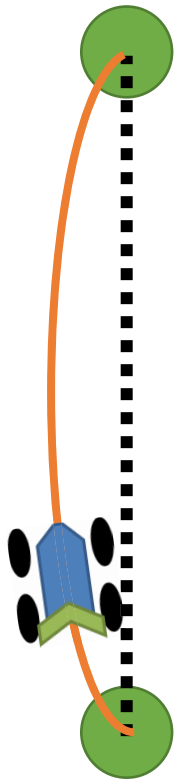


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Hands Free Hectare – Precision issues



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HFH2 AHDB funding – Autonomy improvements



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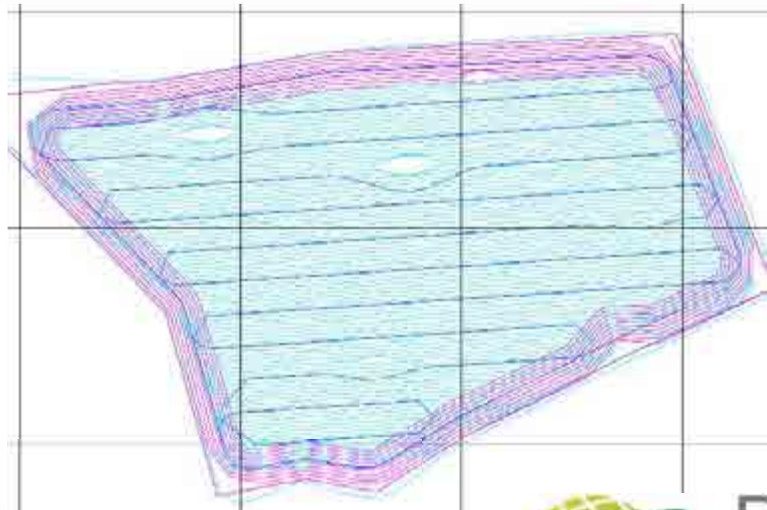


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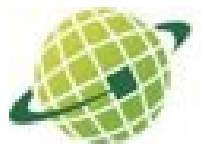
HandsFree Farm



Hands Free Farm – Route planning



Hands Free Farm – winter crop establishment



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Hands Free Farm – follow me



Precision
Decisions



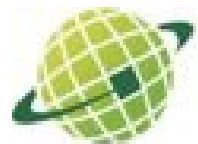
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Hands Free Farm – “swarm” establishment



Hands Free Farm – Wheat Harvest



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Hands Free Farm – Yield Results 2022



Winter wheat:

Blue Pit 14.98T/1.6ha = **9.19t/ha**

Top Adney 32.86T/3.4ha = **9.67t/ha**

A = 9.56t/ha

Spring barley:

Middle Moor 41.44T/9.92ha = **4.18t/ha**

Near Moor 49.36T/12.61ha = **3.91t/ha**

A = 4.03t/ha

Harvesting 4ha (c10 acre) per day at peak

Winter beans:

Poors Land 22T/5ha = **4.4t/ha**



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Output – HFH Linear Programming Farm Model

Economics of autonomous equipment for arable farms

James Lowenberg-DeBoer, Kit Franklin, Karl Behrendt & Richard Godwin

- **HFH autonomous equipment (28kW tractor), 10% supervisor intervention**
- **HFH sized conventional equipment (28kW tractor)**
- **Medium conventional equipment (112kW tractor)**
- **Large conventional equipment (221kW tractor)**

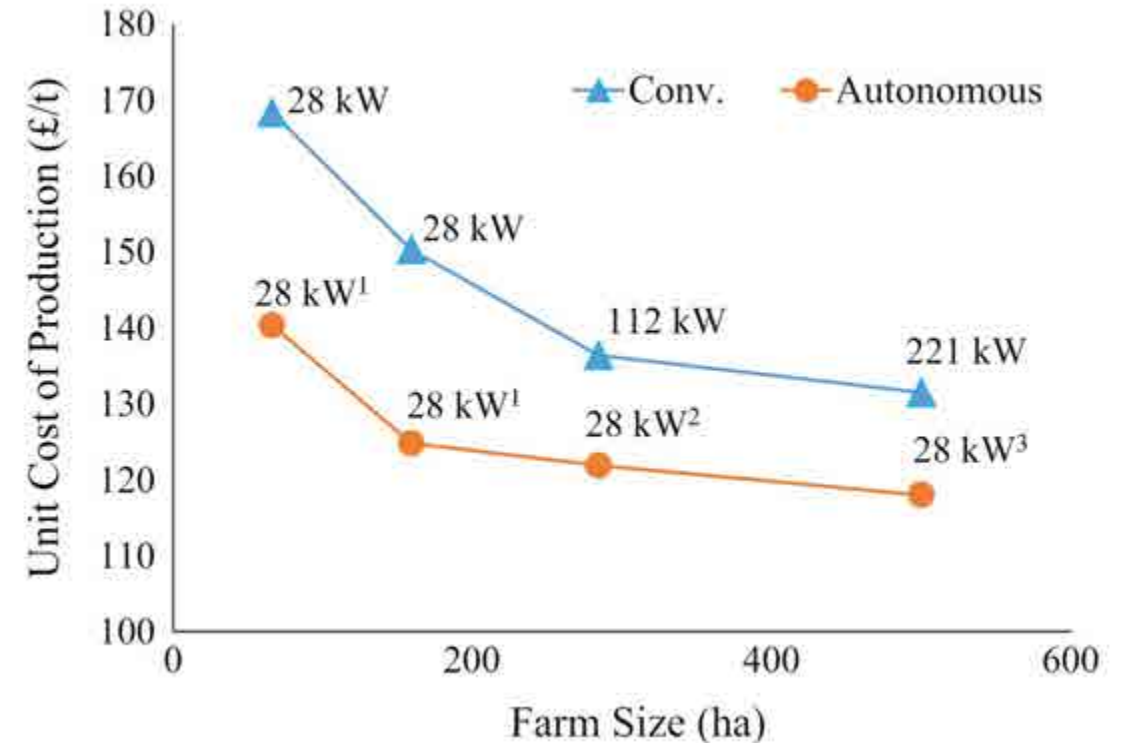
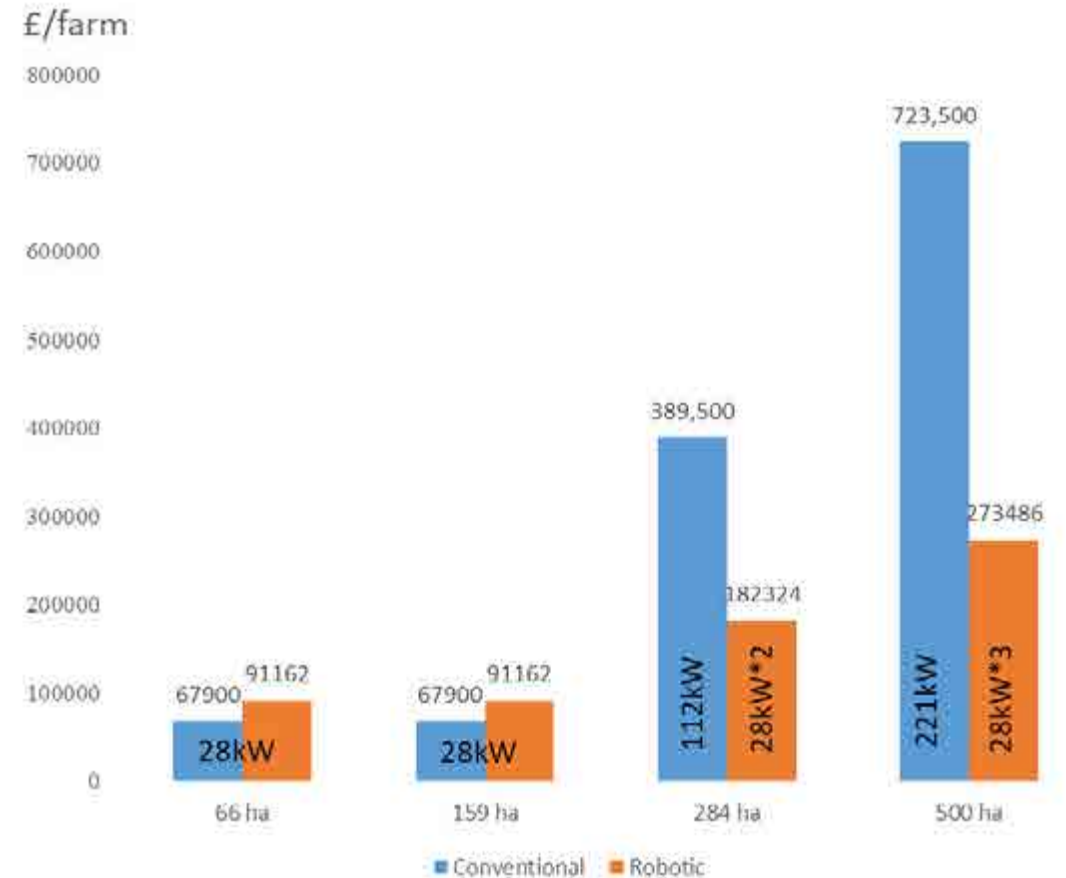


Figure 1. Wheat Unit Production Cost (£/ton) for Farms Equipped with Conventional or Autonomous Machines across a Range of Farm Sizes and with Operator Labour Cost Allocated

Output – HFH Linear Programming Farm Model

With crop robotics equipment investment could be reduced by greater than 50%

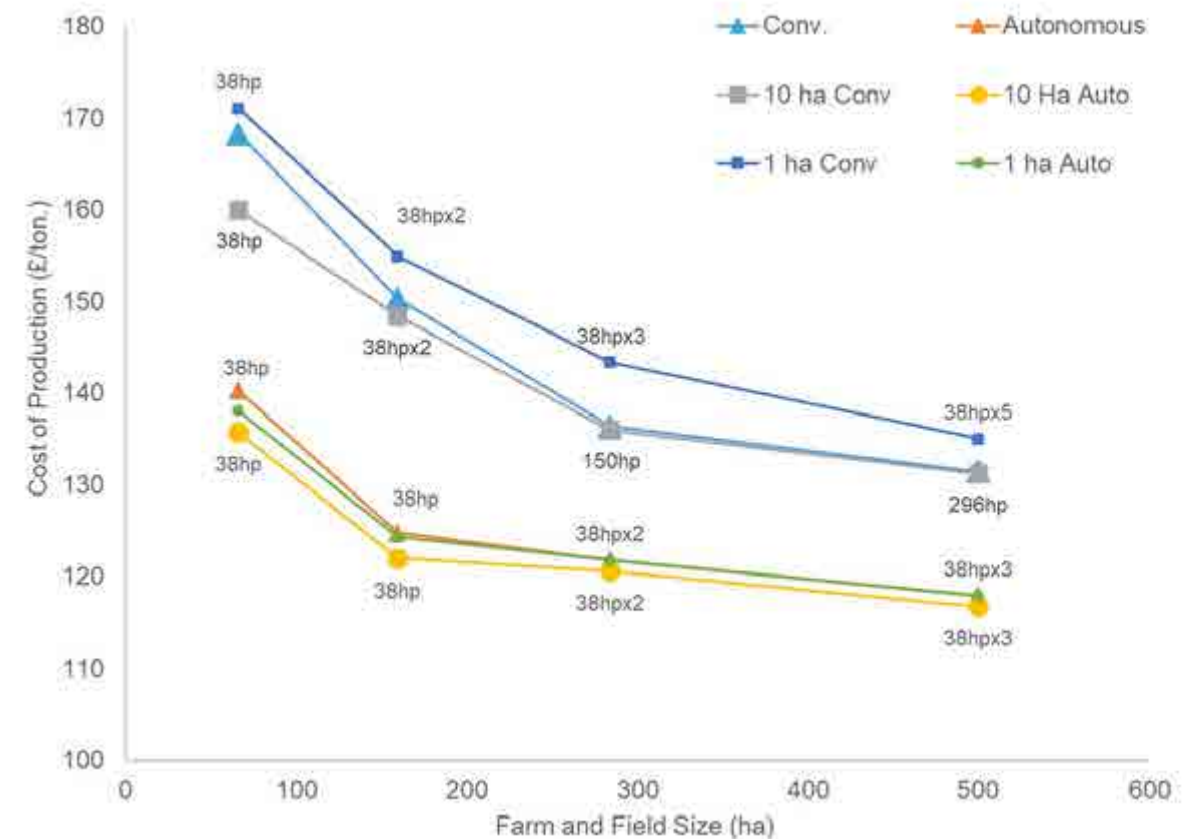
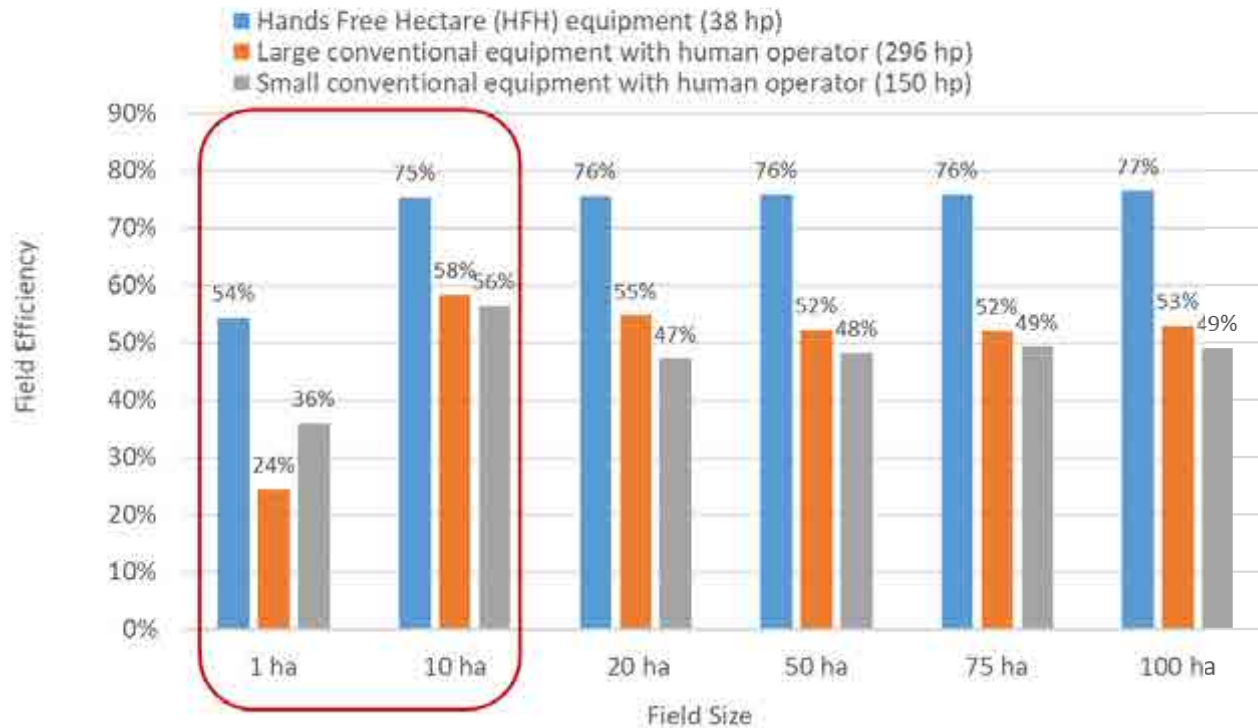
- The HFH economic analysis was based on cost of retrofitting conventional small scale farm equipment
- In the HFH example, equipment investment reduced because small equipment used more intensively
- With crop robotics, expansion occurs with multiple small units, instead of larger machines



Output – HFH Linear Programming Farm Model

Field Efficiency: Subject to Field Sizes

Estimated Average Whole Farm Field Efficiency for Large and Small Equipment in Different Sized Rectangular Fields



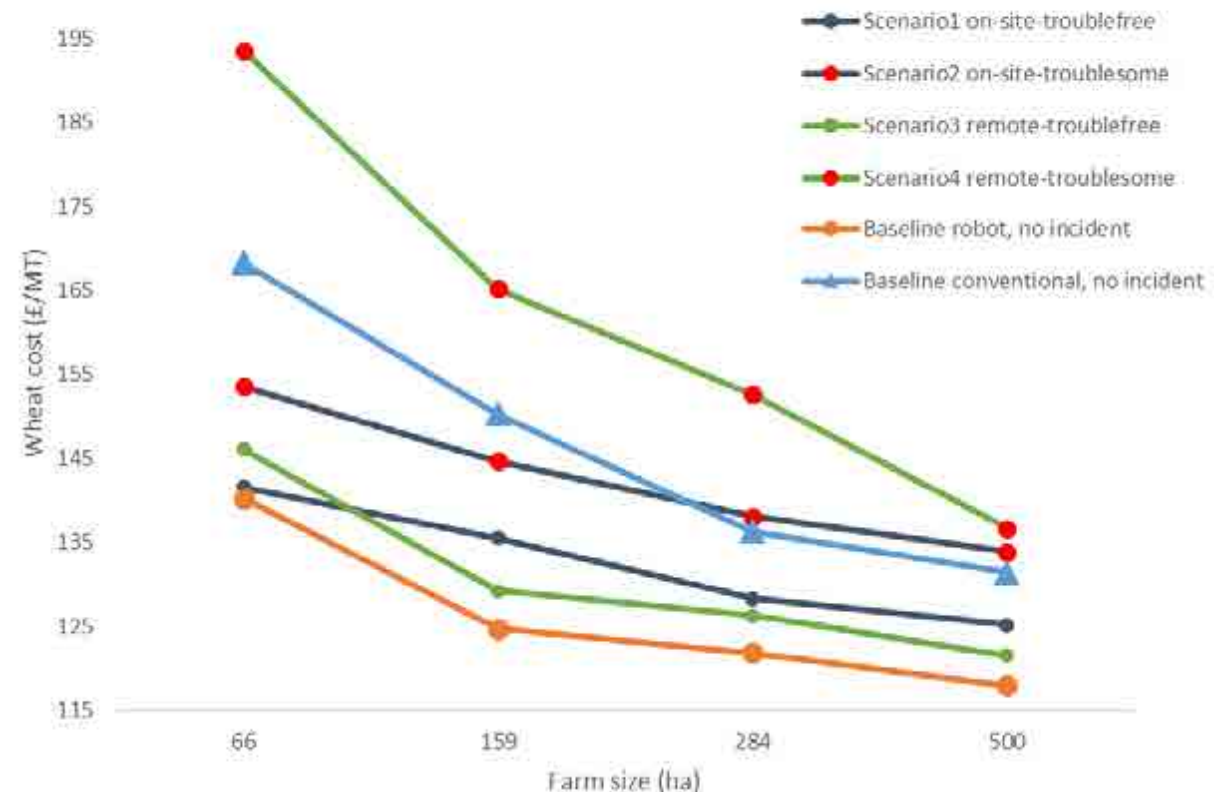
Al-Amin et al. (2021).
Economic Implications of Field Size for Autonomous Crop Robotics

Output – HFH Linear Programming Farm Model

Economically optimal supervision of robots depends on human involvement needed

- Some countries require on-site human supervision of crop robots.
- If economics were allowed to determine robot supervision it would depend several factors, including:
 - Frequency of incidents requiring human intervention.
 - Human reaction time
 - Travel time from the remote supervision site to the field.
- Preliminary estimates indicate that farmers would choose remote supervision if the robot is relatively trouble free and on-site supervision if intervention was required frequently.

Wheat cost curves of incident scenarios vs baseline robot & conventional scenarios



Hands Free Farm – Time

TLE 3400: 360hr



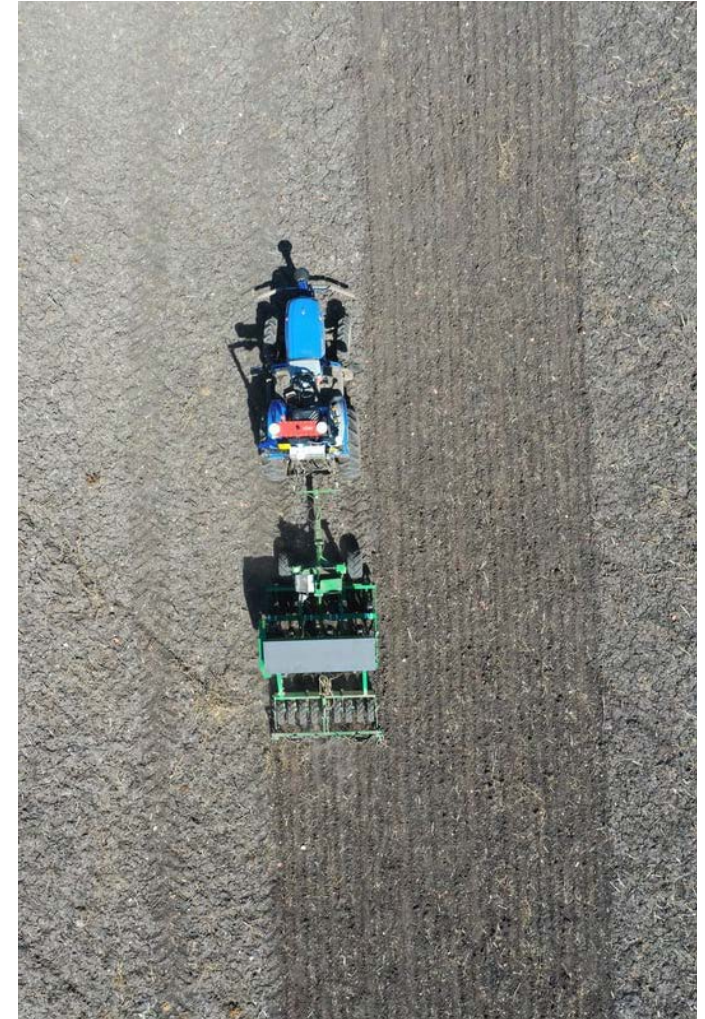
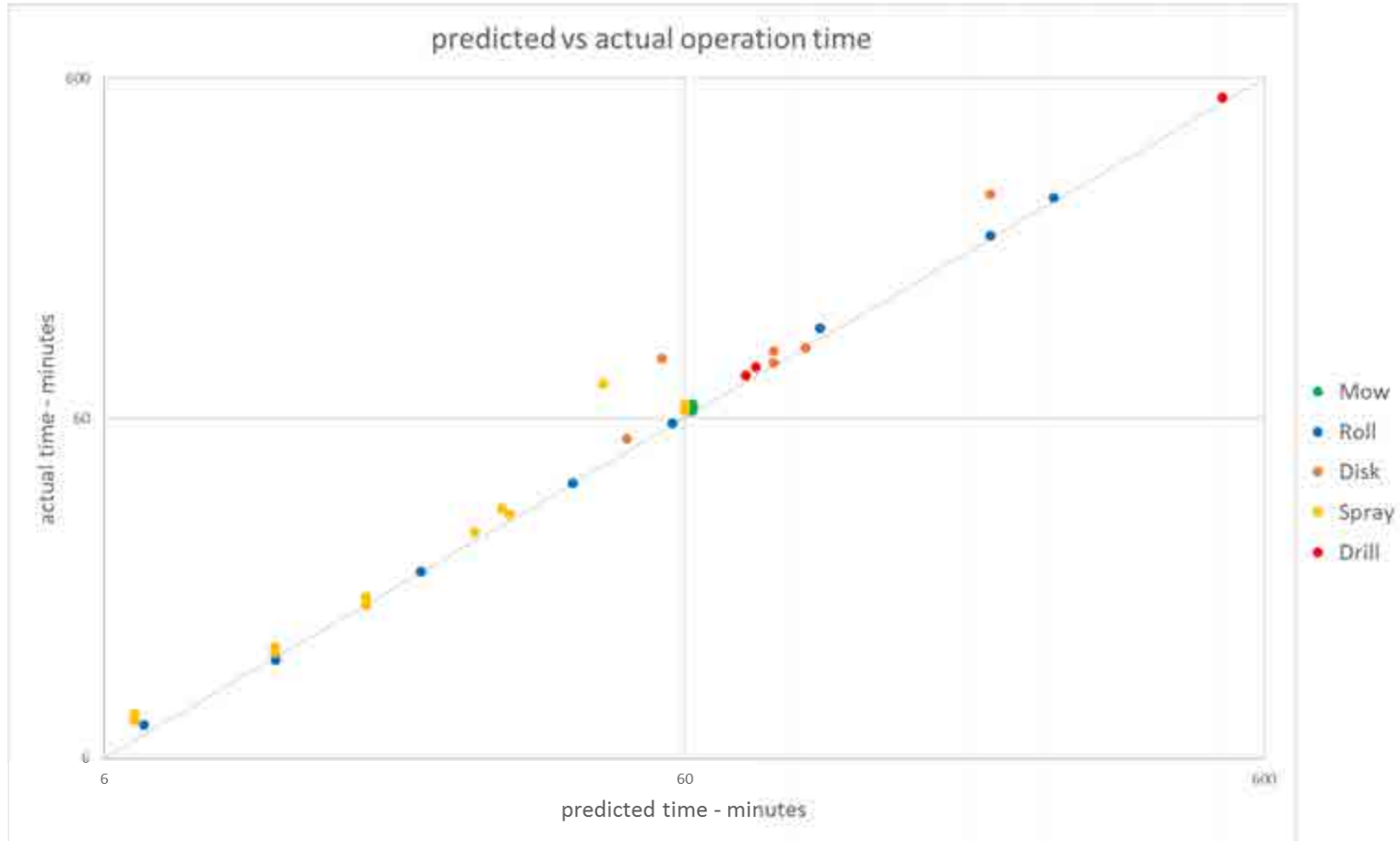
TG405: 851hr



TG6507: 224hr



Data analysis opportunities



Output – Safe/Certified operation collaborations



UK Gov Code of Practice:
Automated vehicle trialling

bsi.

BS 8646:

Use of crop robots in agriculture and horticulture – Code of practice



NFU Mutual
INSURANCE | PENSIONS | INVESTMENTS

Ofcom

making communications work
for everyone

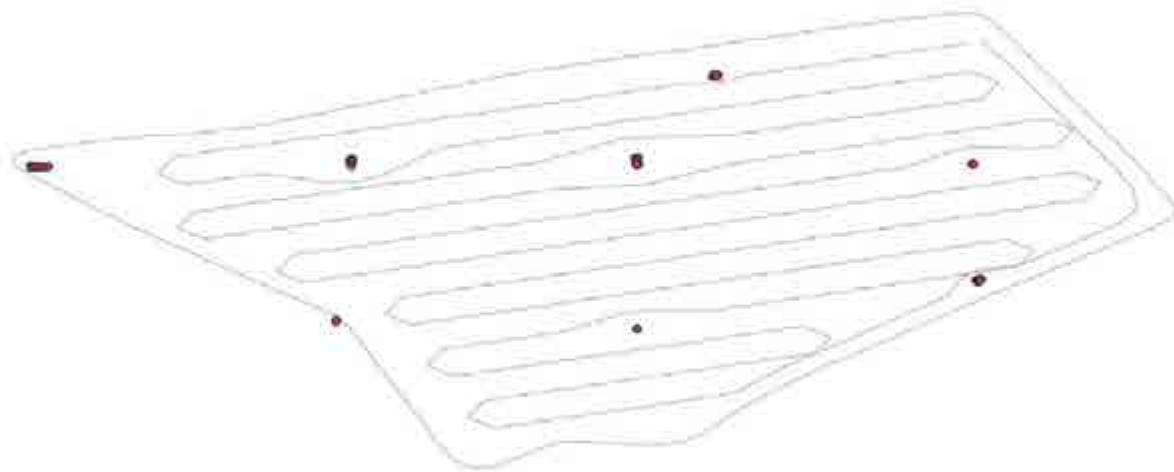
TRL
THE FUTURE
OF TRANSPORT

Off-Highway Automated
Vehicles Code of Practice

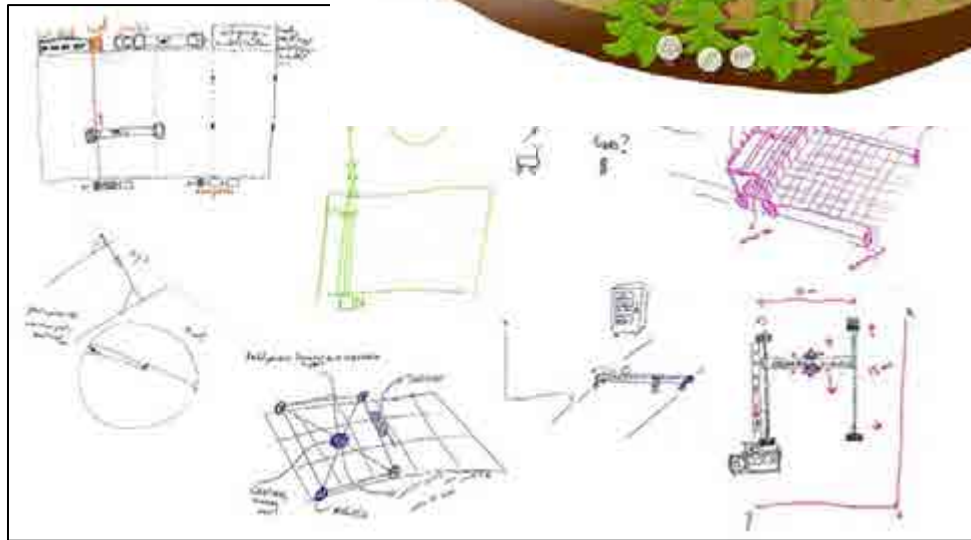
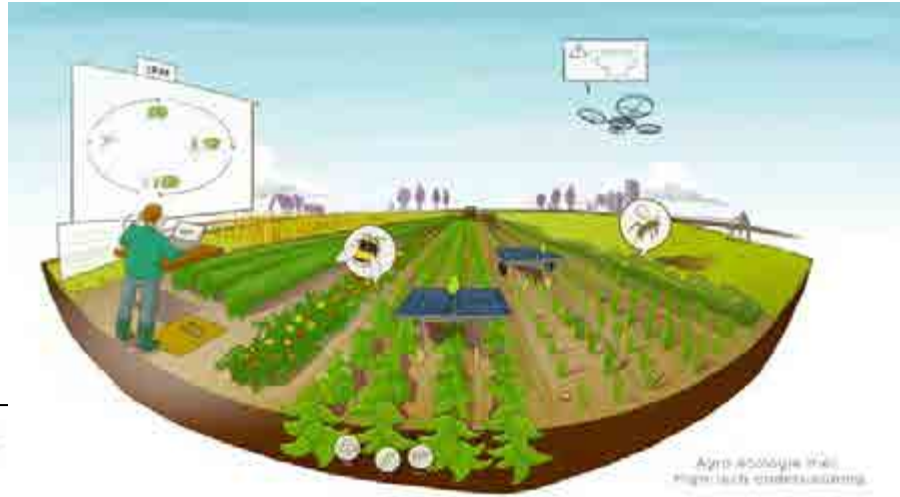


**Harper Adams
University**

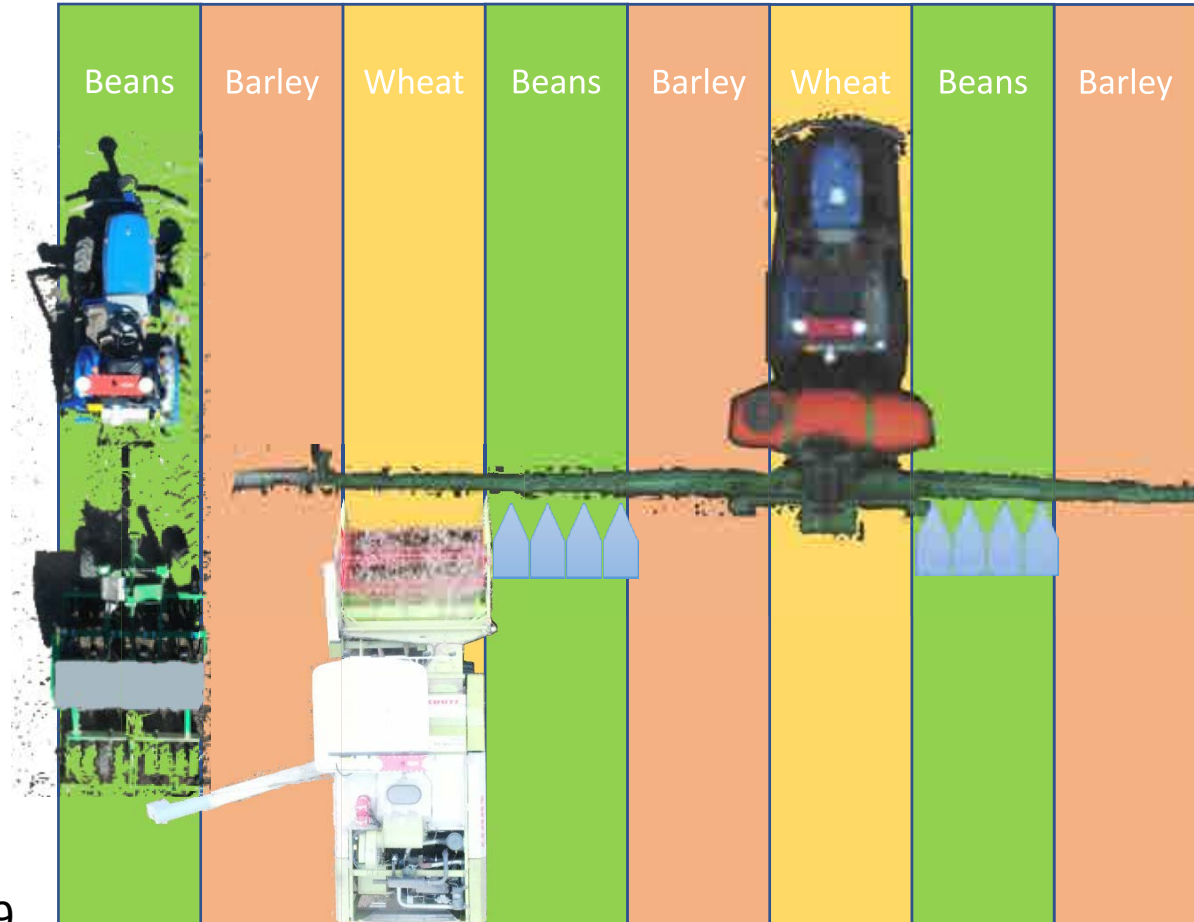
Hands Free Farm – Route planning/accuracy



Autonomous enabled agroecology



Source: Ditzler and Driessen, 2022 – Wageningen workshop 2019



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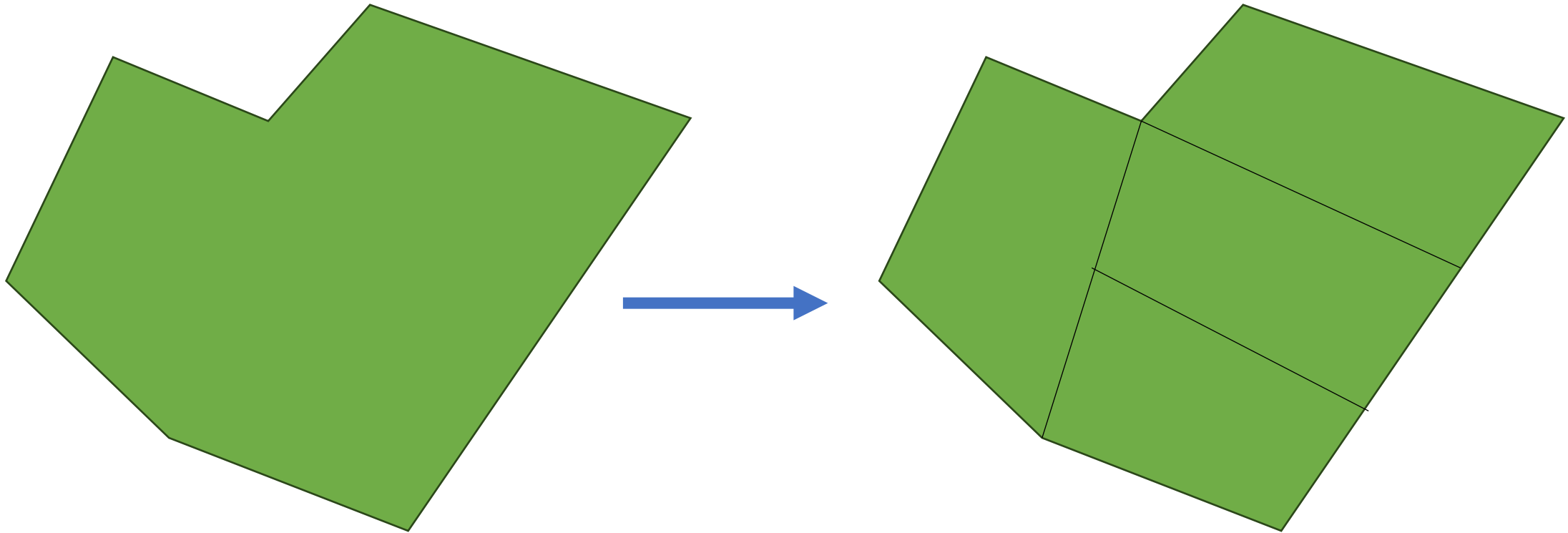
Hands Free Strip Cropping



Hands Free Strip Cropping



Hands Free Regenerative paddock fencing “RotoFence”



A vision of the Agricultural future:
Thank you



Brash Ag podcast

Constable's "Wheat Field" reimagined for 2050

ENHANCING PRECISION WEEDING WITH YOLOV11 OBJECT TRACKING FOR ROBUST EARLY CROP DETECTION AS A FOUNDATION FOR FUTURE ORGANIC PRECISION SPRAYING TRIALS

Michael Søndergaard Nørbo MADSEN, Søren Kelstrup SKOVSEN, Bo MELANDER, Rasmus Nyholm JØRGENSEN



PRECISION WEEDING ENHANCED WITH YOLOV11: A GAME-CHANGER FOR CONVENTIONAL & ORGANIC FARMING ?

Core Results:

- YOLOv11 tracking improved early sugar beet detections in 8.75% of detected cases in challenging conditions
- Tracking reduced weed misclassification rates and improved temporal consistency, critical for effective weeding.

Practical Impact:

- Enables targeted weed management, reducing chemical use and promoting sustainability.
- Lays the foundation for organic precision spraying trials in 2025.



Source: <https://farmdroid.com/products/mikrospray-system>



COMPUTER VISION CONCEPTS

Object Detection

- Finding and classifying plants in images
- Examples: YOLOv5, YOLOv8, YOLOv11

Instance Segmentation

- Precisely outlining each individual plant (masking)
- Examples: YOLOv8-seg, YOLOv11-seg, Mask R-CNN

Object Tracking

- Following the same object across multiple images
- Examples: ByteTrack, DeepSORT



COMPUTER VISION TERMINOLOGY

Object Detection

- Just boxes

Instance Segmentation

- Boxes + masks

Object Tracking

- Boxes + masks + ID numbers that persist across frames

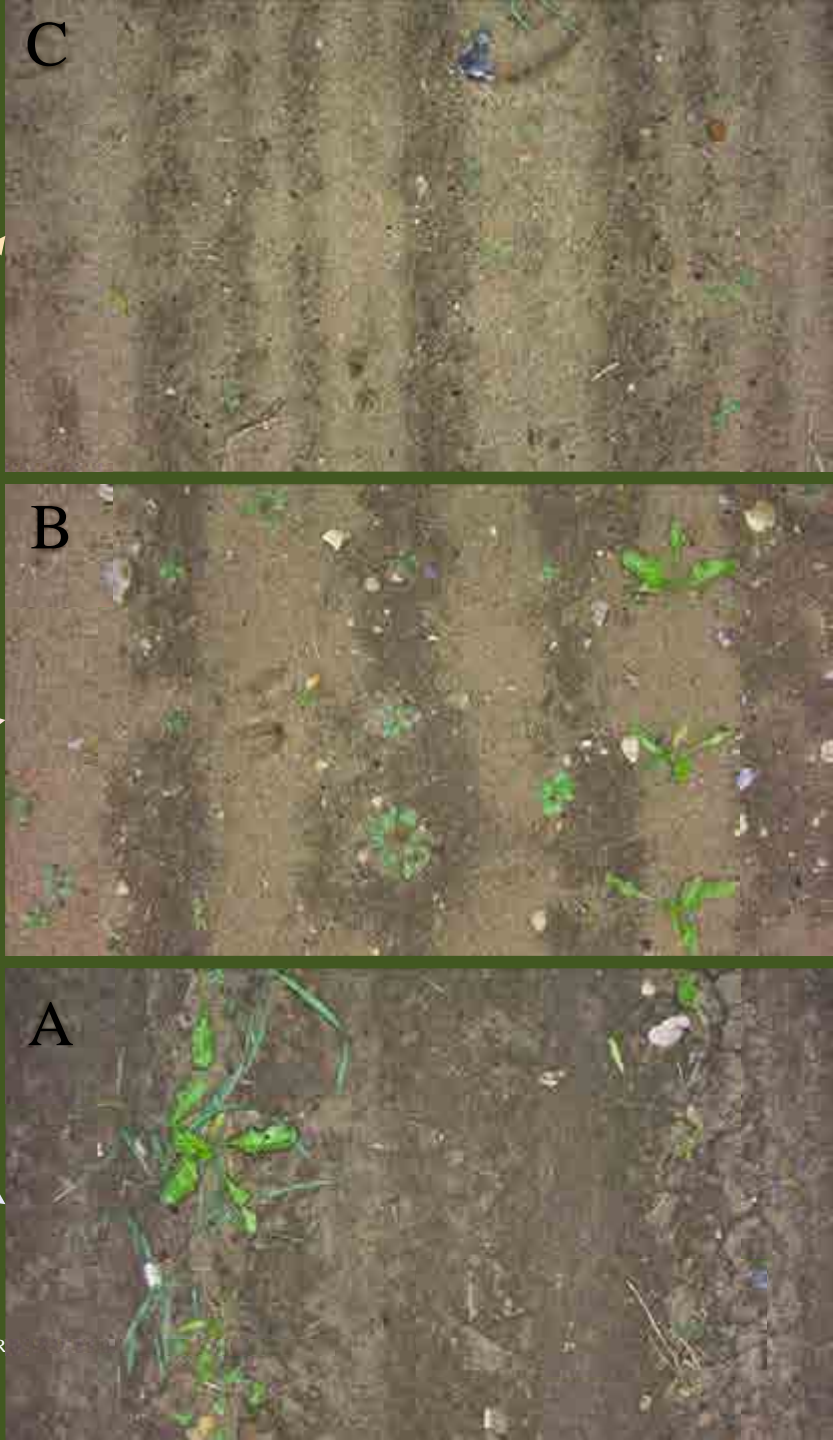




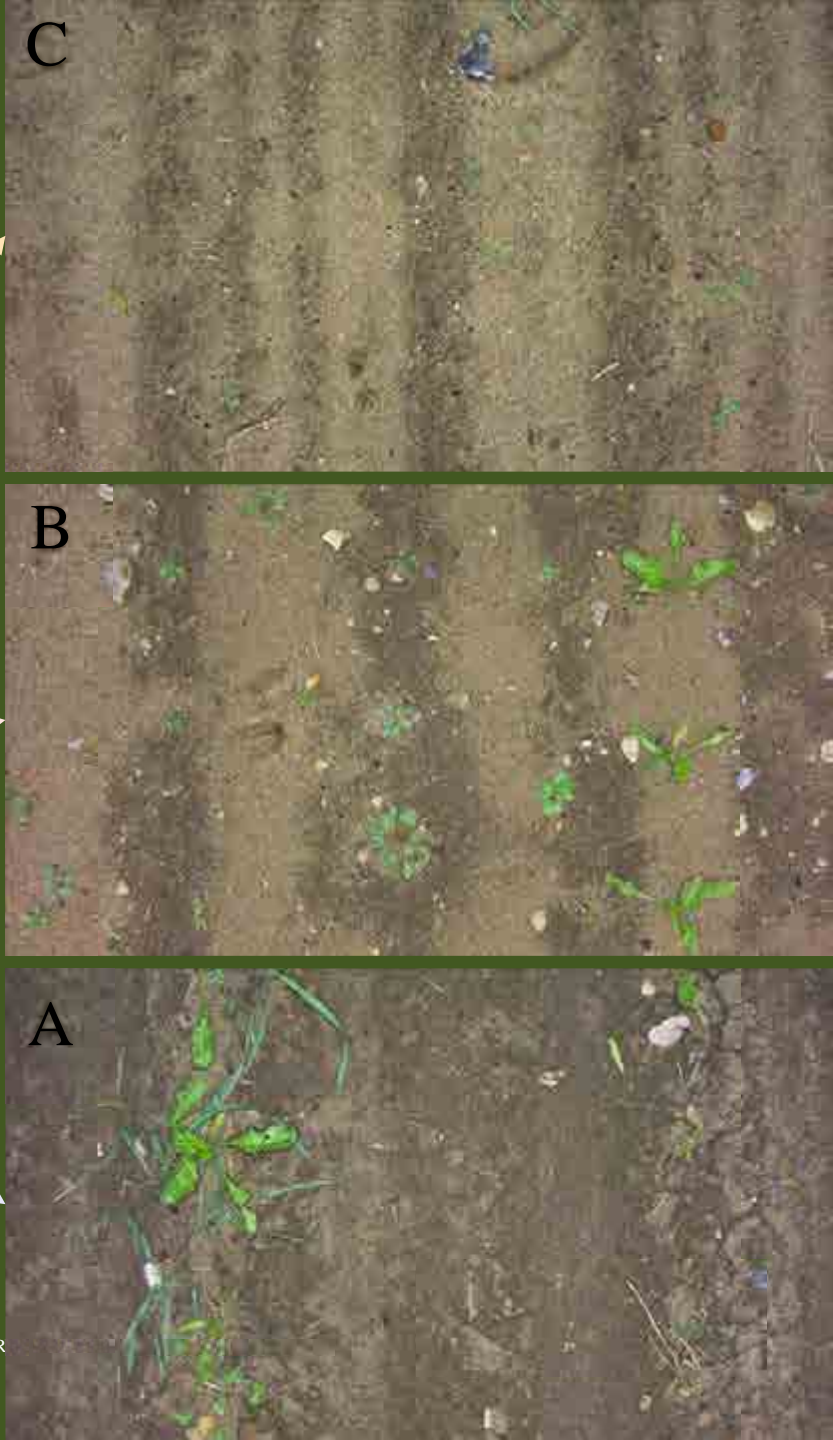
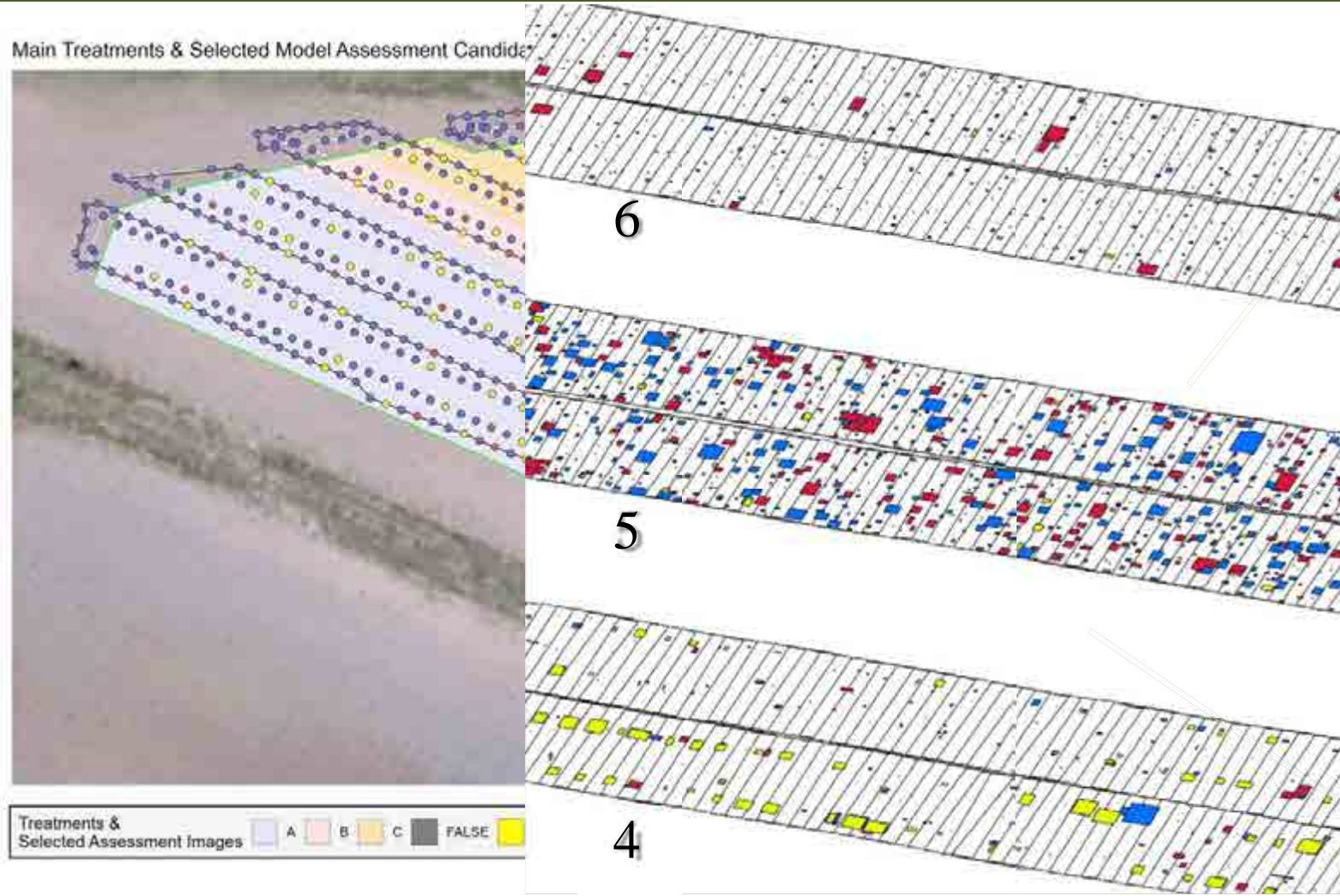
Source: Semi-automated Crop & Weed Annotation Support: <https://i-gis.dk/robowedmaps/>

CHALLENGING THE DETECTION MODEL

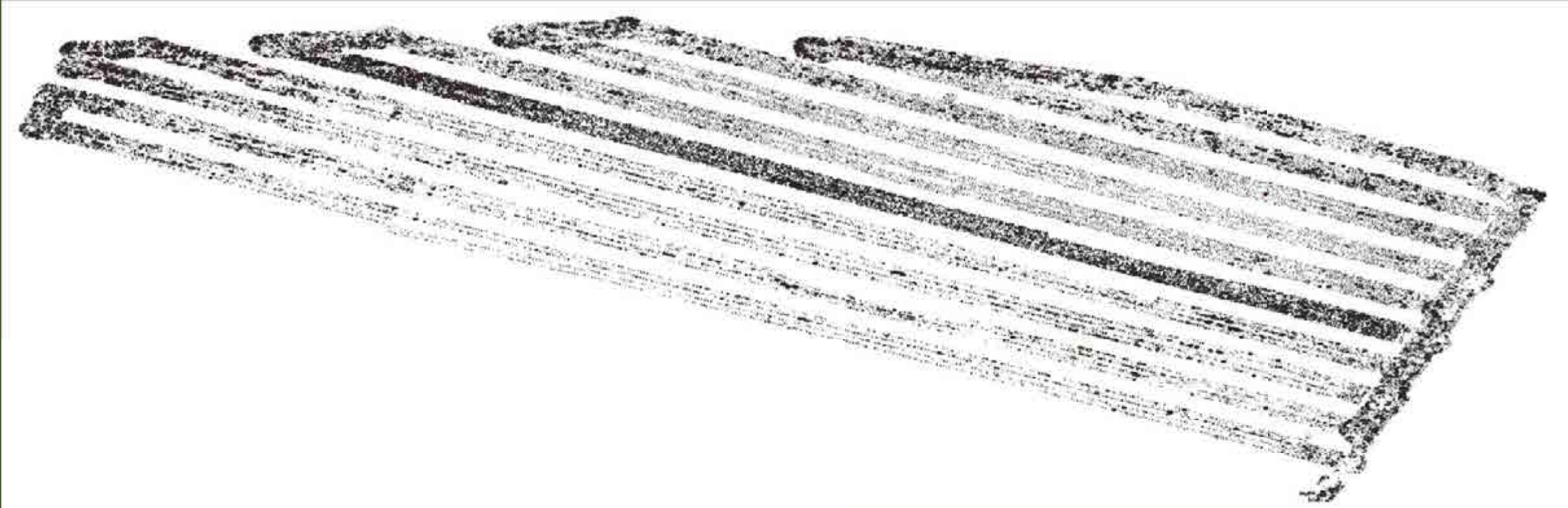
Main Treatments & Selected Model Assessment Candidates in the field body.



CHALLENGING THE DETECTION MODEL



CHALLENGING THE DETECTION MODEL



DOES YOLO RAW DETECTION WORK FOR DICOT WEEDS?

