Using simple RGB Camera to estimate Nitrogen Uptake, Nitrogen Nutrition Index (NNI) and critical Nitrogen dilution (Nc): A case study of Spring wheat .

S. Sarig, E. Shlevin, A. Zilberman., I. Richker., M. Dudai,, S. Nezer and J. Ben Asher

The Katif R&D center Ministry of science ISRAEL







OBJECTIVES

1) To demonstrate[•] the feasibility of digital camera to replace laboratory tests.

2) Use N% and dry matter yield (DM) in order to calculate N-uptake (rather then N%) by wheat as a tool for Decision Support System (DSS)

 To Determine critical N dilution (Nc) and Nitrogen nutrition Index(NNI) of spring wheat

Definitions

1) N-uptake = %N*DM/100;

Critical N dilution (N_c) : The minimum N concentration required for maximum crop growth (Greenwood et al., 1991).

3) Nitrogen nutrition Index(NNI)): Nc/Nc max = 1/[1+(DM/DM₅₀)^b], where DM and DM₅₀ are the DM (kg/ha). when DM=DM₅₀ then Nc=0.5 Nc max. Shlevin et al. (2018)

Measurements used to obtain the results of the study: 1)Comparison of N-uptake between camera measurements and standard laboratory analysis. **2)**Calculation of N-uptake by wheat: **N-uptake = %N*DM/100.** 3) Nc calculation. 4) NNI estimation.

Demonstrate the feasibility of digital camera to replace laboratory tests.

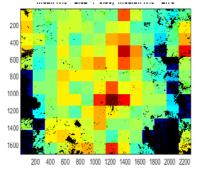
The technology: Fertilization management via digital color imaging (real time monitoring)

Original Input

Pre-processing & Features extraction Deep Learning with Neural Network

Nitrogen uptake in the leaves and/or in the field





Layer 1 Layer 2... Layer N

Final Output for Fertilization Management

 Total nitrogen uptake by plant (kg/ha); Nutrients deficiency: NPK units (kg/ha); NPK application (kg/ha); Fertilizer N-P-K composition; combining Computer Vision and Machine Learning techniques

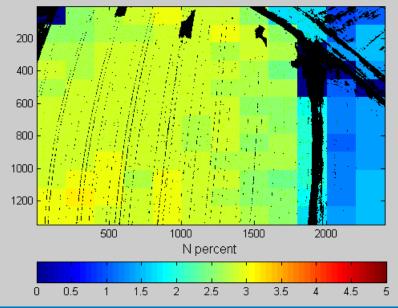
Pre-Processing and final result

Original Image of wheat field

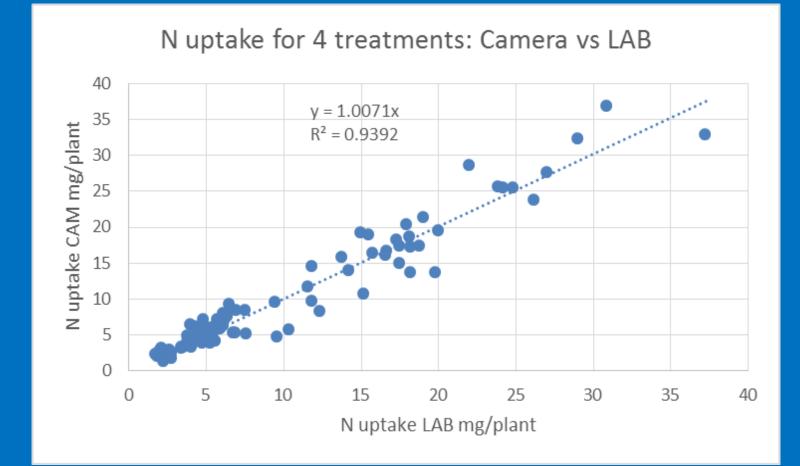
After pre-processing



mean N% = 2.53 +/- 0.60; median N% = 2.75



Estimated N% in wheat field



Nitrogen uptake by wheat. Comparisons between laboratory and camera of all data collected (120 data points).

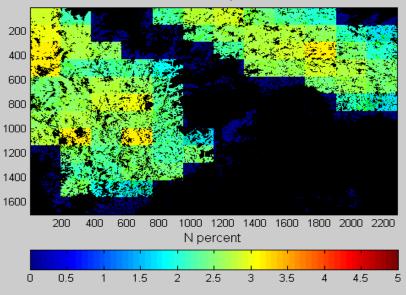
Pre-Processing and final result

Original Image of carrots

After pre-processing



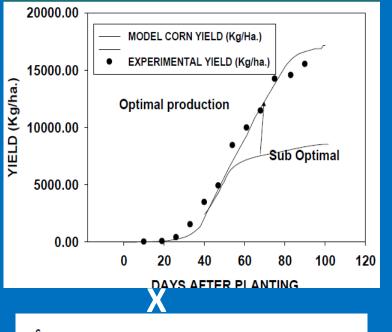
mean N% = 2.48 +/- 0.38; median N% = 2.45

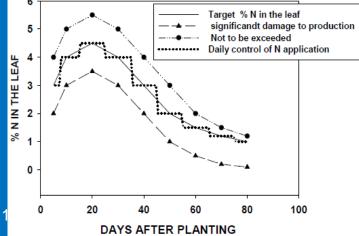


Estimated N%

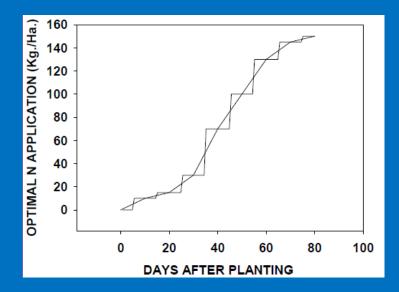
Use N% and dry matter yield (DM) in order to calculate N-uptake (rather then N%) by wheat as a tool for Decision Support System (DSS)

Decision Support System – optimal fertilization using digital color imaging





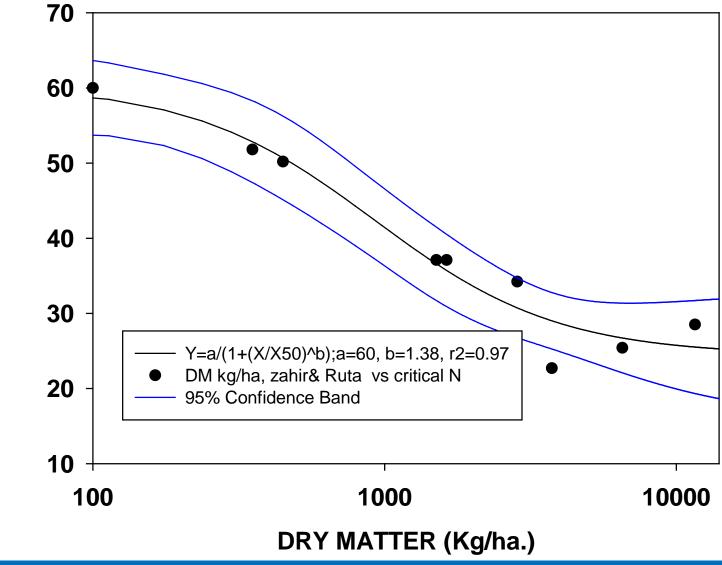
Translating target % N in the leaf to kg/ha N application in the field

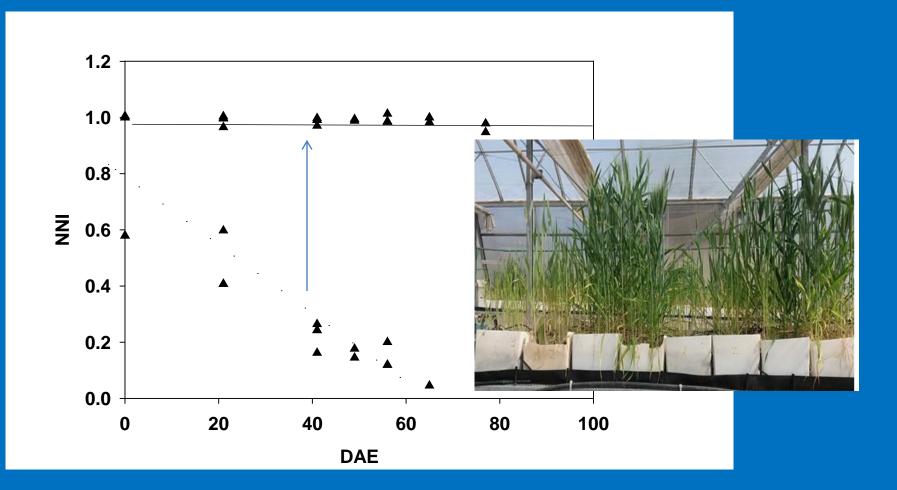


Optimal N consumption for maximal yield (expressed as cumulative application)

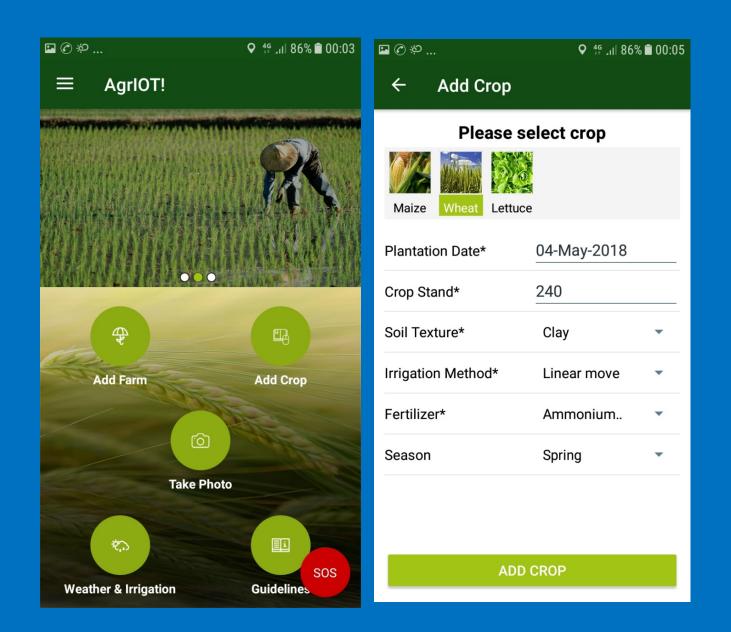
Determine critical N dilution (Nc) and Nitrogen nutrition Index(NNI) of spring wheat

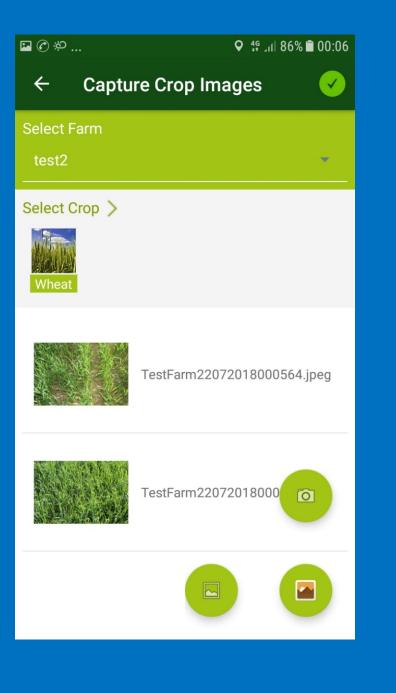






The course of NNI during the growing stages of spring wheat in the green house. Dashed line No N application Solid line Critical N application





SUGGESTIONS !		
N Uptake		
Minimum	Maximum	
113	138	kg/ha
Add N Units		
Minimum	Maximum	
30	36	kg/ha
Add Fertilize	r.	
Urea		
Minimum	Maximum	
68	75	kg/ha
Diammonium phosphate (DAP)		
Minimum	Maximum	
18	20	kg/ha
MOP (potash)	
Minimum	Maximum	
65	72	kg/ha
	OKAY!	

The novelty of our approach

Its ability to estimate Nutrients uptake (NPK) To support agronomic decisions(DSS)

Increasing use of computer to perform high precision irrigation and fertilization tasks.

The uniqueness of our method : -Simplicity: Sensorless control; -Cheapness: No request to invest by the grower; -Availabity: Smartphones and application are readily available to anyone and for every farming size -Monitoring and DSS rather then sampling

Thank you for your attention.