

Plantenna: met sensoren naar een Internet of Plants

Peter Steeneken *et al.*, TU Delft



Plantenna: met sensoren naar een Internet of Plants

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with Elias Kaiser, Jeremy Harbinson, Leo Marcelis, Tim van Emmerik, Martine van der Ploeg, Remko Uijlenhoet, Vittorio Saggiomo, Aldrik Velders, Sander Bronckers, Bart Smolders, Heinrich Wörtche, Vojdan Vidojkovic, Peter Baltus, Harijot Bindra, Bram Nauta, Tom van den Berg, Jurriaan Schmitz, Cynthia Maan, Marie-Claire ten Veldhuis, Antoon van Hooft, Bas van de Wiel, Qinwen Fan, Kofi Makinwa, Satadal Dutta and Gerard Verbiest

<https://www.4tu.nl/plantenna/en/>



Future Trends &
Innovations, The Next
Step in Horticulture
Technology

28 november 2019 | 14.30 - 19.30 uur |



Movie Plantenna project

<https://youtu.be/GBTeQOneymc>

Plantenna: (2019-2023)

Botanic Sensor Networks, Towards an Internet of Plants

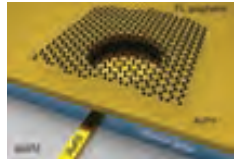


Plantenna team

- 4 TU: Twente, Eindhoven, Wageningen and Delft
- 10 groups: sensors, electronics, plant science, wireless, climate/hydrology
- >25 researchers, of which 8 new assistant professors



Plantenna activities



Pressure sensor TUD

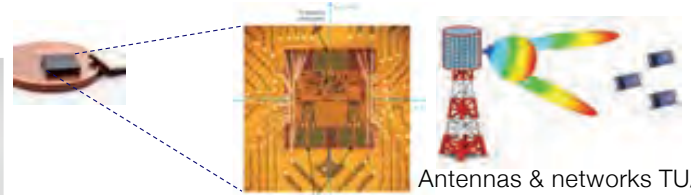


Crop quality sensor
WUR

Weather station TUD



WP3
Cyberplant



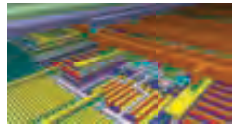
Antennas & networks TU/e

WP1
Sensors for plant and
environmental monitoring

WP4
Communicating
networks of plants

WP2
Energy efficient electronics
and system architectures

WP5
Agricultural and
environmental precision
monitoring



3D nm-scale
chip-design UT



Wireless autonomous
temperature sensor
TU/e



Agricultural and environmental
monitoring TUD & WUR



Main project goals

1. Smaller and cheaper sensors (<5 euro per sensor)
2. Wireless readout and autonomous power
3. New sensor concepts
4. Implementation of sensors

Current sensor systems: Often large and expensive

Tule

Sensing

+ digital processing

+ wireless transmission

1500\$/sensor/year

Application:

Soil moisture, temperature, humidity

Feature:

- Solar energy + cellular connection



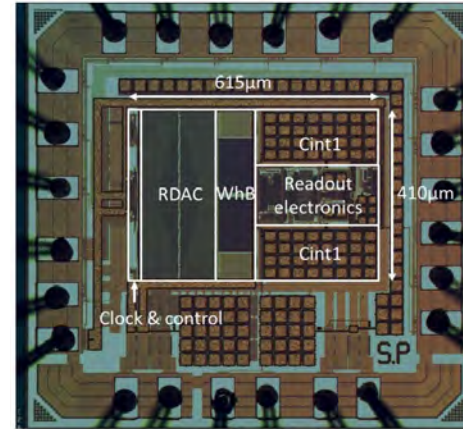
Low cost sensors

Temperature Sensor TU Delft

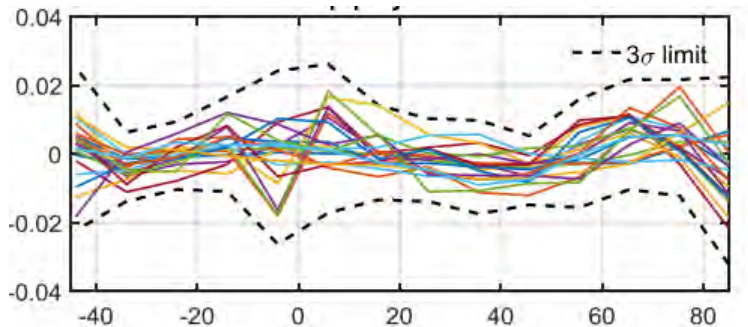
Most energy efficient, high resolution
high accuracy temp. sensor

Feature:

- Peak power consumption 160 μW
- Typ. Accuracy < 0.02 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ -85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Resolution 0.4 mK
- Area 0.25mm²

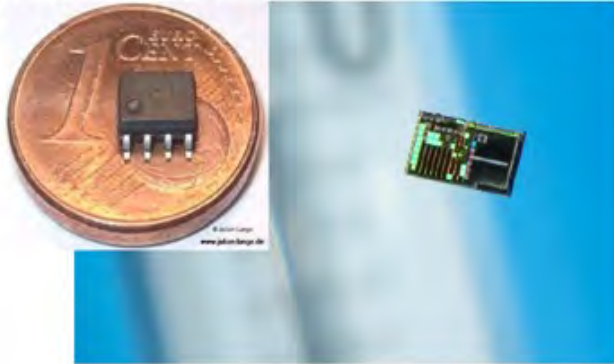


0.25 mm²



Ultra small temperature sensor ($< 2 \text{ mm}^2$)

Micro-temperature sensor



The world's tiniest temperature sensor is powered by radio waves

by Eindhoven University of Technology

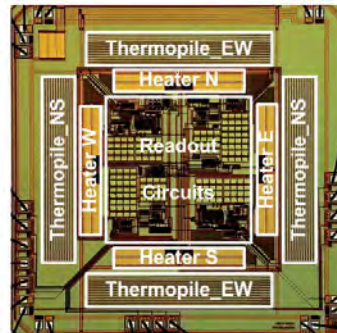
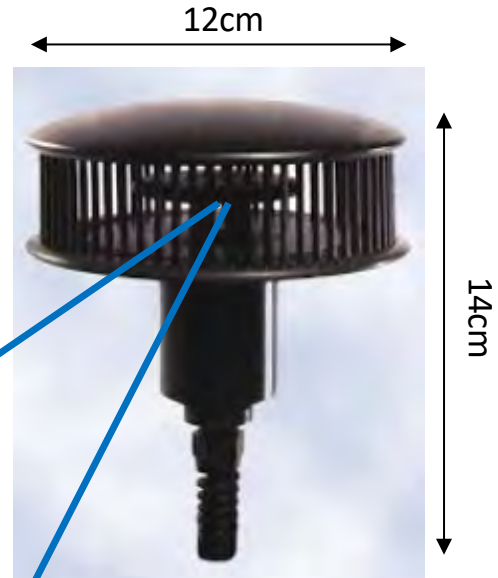


The tiny sensor on the finger of PhD-student Hao Gao. Credit: Bart van Overbeeke

Wind Sensor TU Delft

Feature:

- Peak power consumption 50 mW
- Accuracy: $\pm 4\%$ speed; $\pm 2^\circ$ direction error



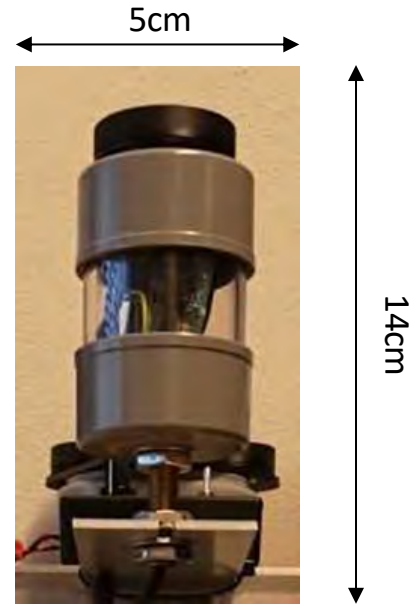
by Qinwen Fan, Kofi Makinwa

Rain Sensor TU Delft

Feature:

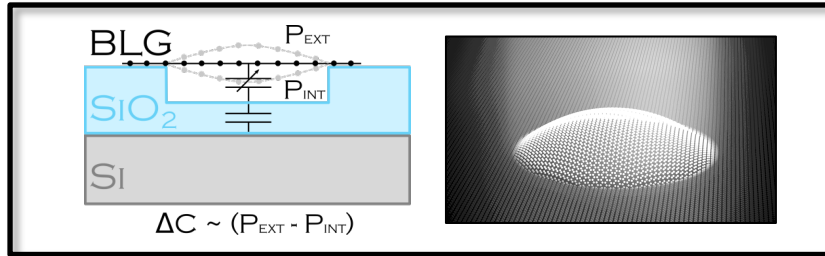
- Peak power consumption 50 mW
- Resolution: 0.1 mm*
- Measurement range: 0.1 mm ~ 6.4 mm

* Diameter of the rain drop in mm



Graphene air pressure sensor

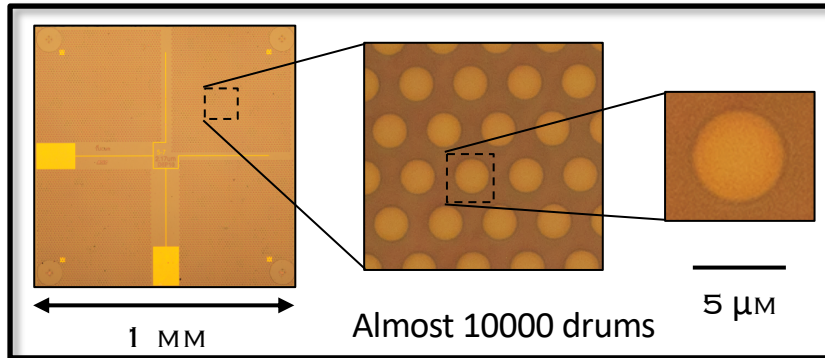
WORKING PRINCIPLE



More sensitive and smaller than existing sensors

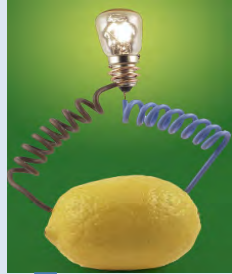
Membrane only 2 atoms thick

DEVICES

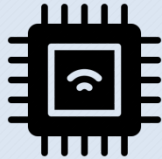


Low power and autonomous sensors

Energy generation



Efficient Power Management IC



- Energy harvesting from environment
- High efficiency power management IC

Low power readout



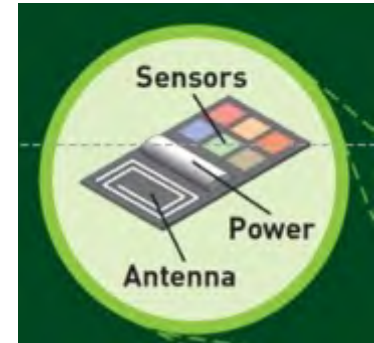
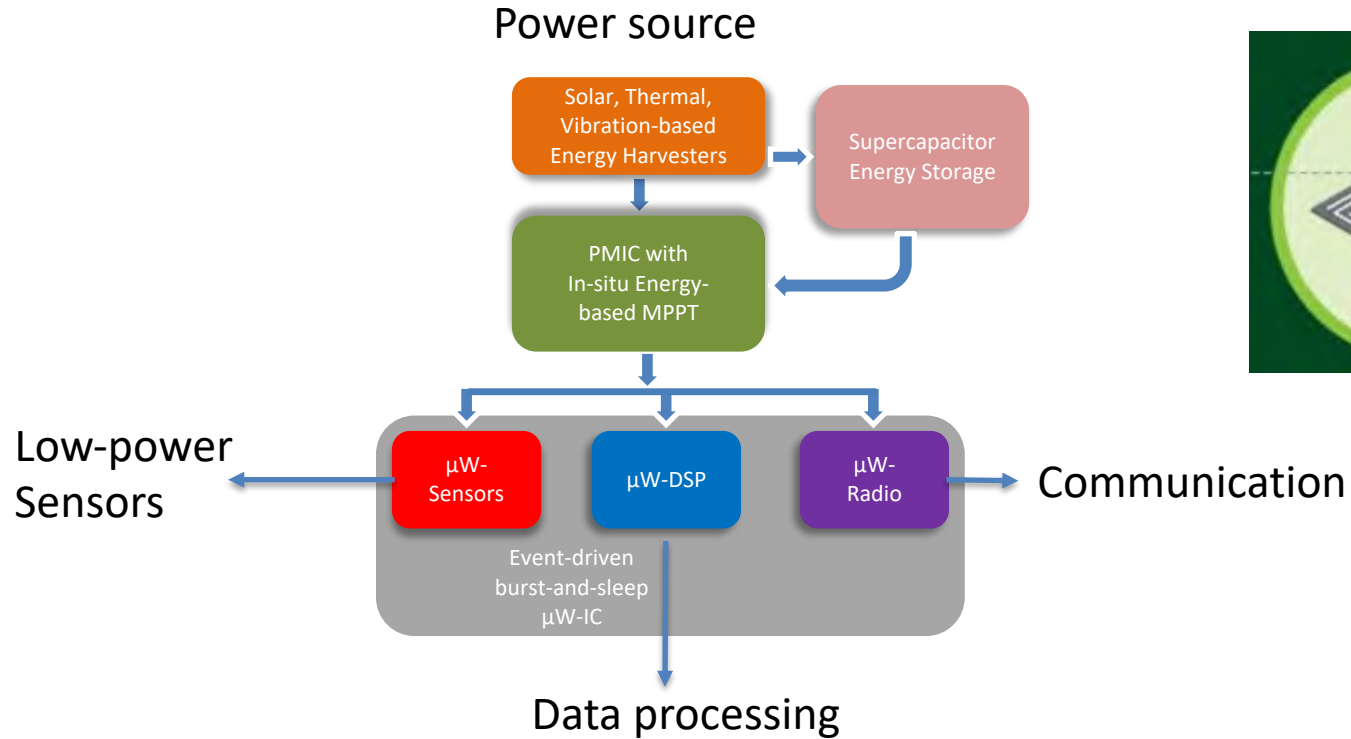
WP2

μ W
Readout
ICs



- Ultra-Low Power Readout ICs
- High performance ICs

Autonomous Wireless Sensor Node



15 euro: ST NFC Sensor Smartag sensor module 4x4 cm²

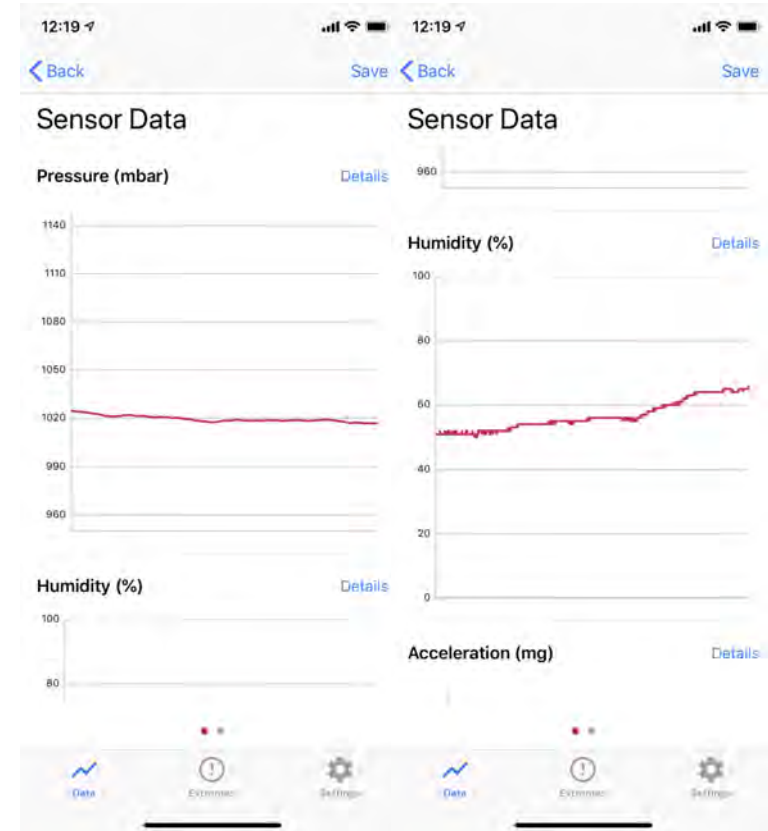
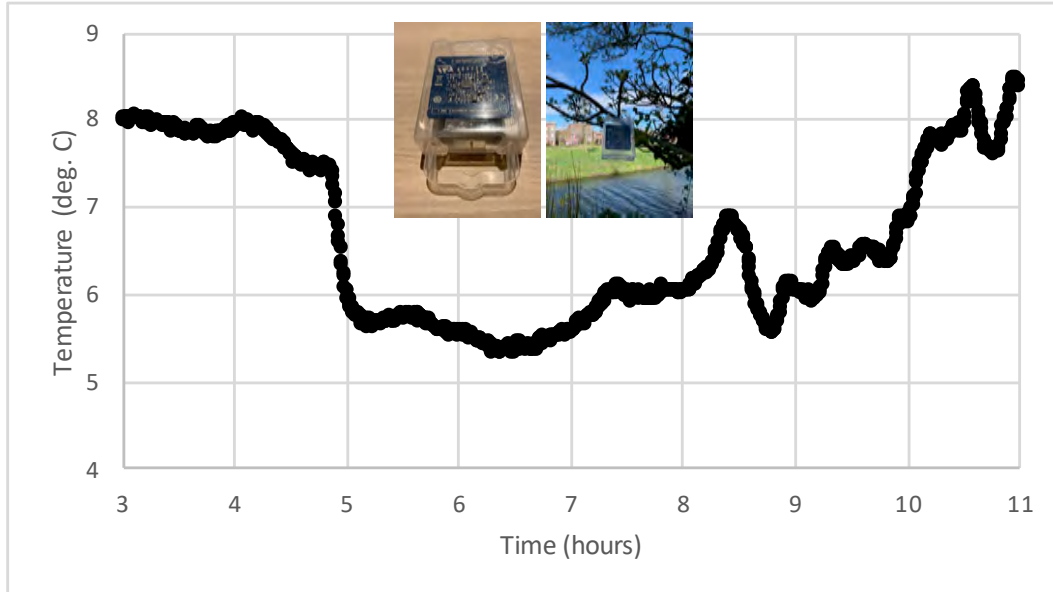


Features

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Pressure
- Acceleration
- NFC readout
- Integrated memory
- Integrated microprocessor
- Power by battery or NFC field

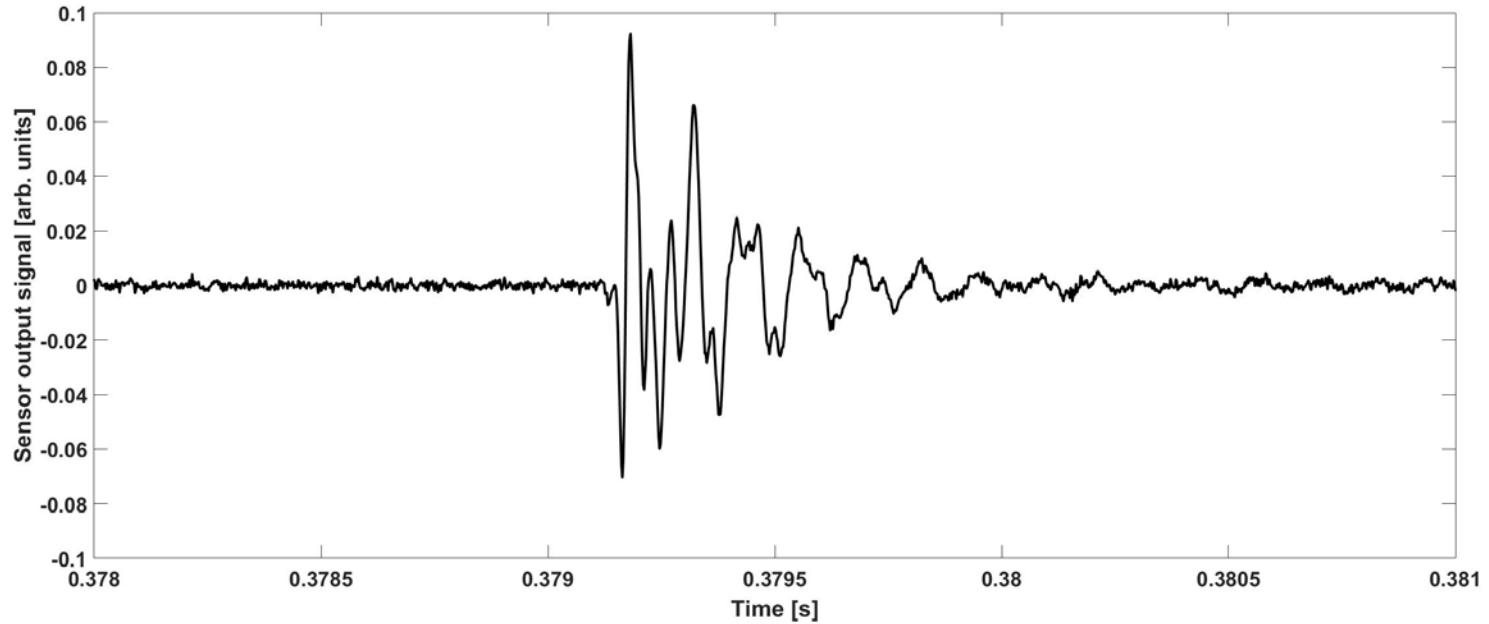
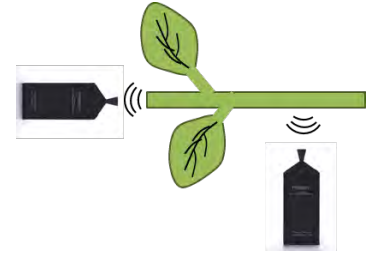
Measurement: temperature, pressure, humidity, acceleration

Sensor tag stores datapoint every 30 seconds in memory.
Dataset is read out using NFC on phone in the morning.
Temperature resolution 0.02 K

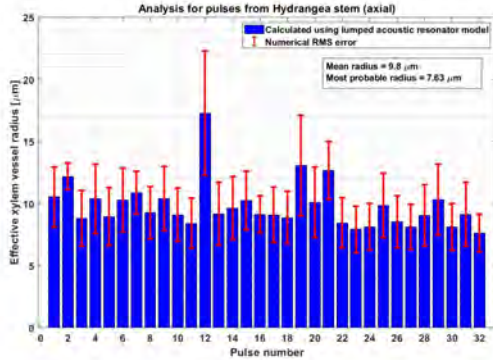


New sensors

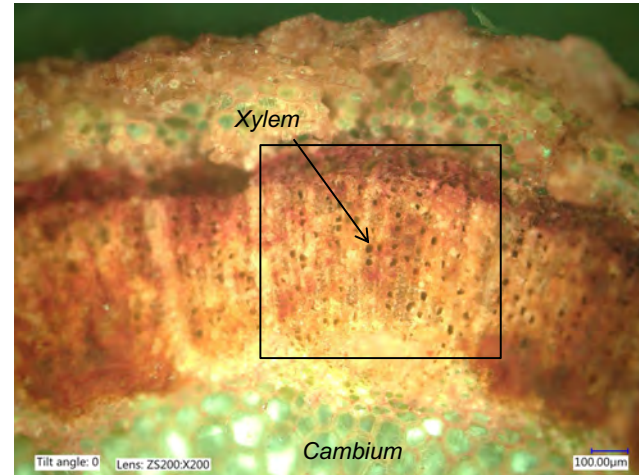
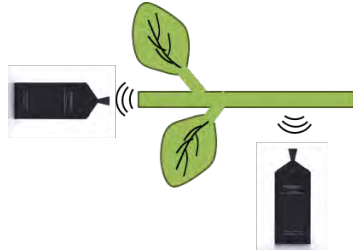
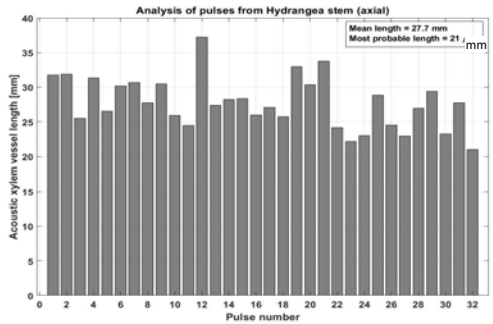
Ultrasound of a plant under drought stress



Measuring xylem vessels using ultrasound



Ultrasound radius
7-13 µm



Xylem radius 8-15 µm

Nanoliter realtime NMR spectroscopy

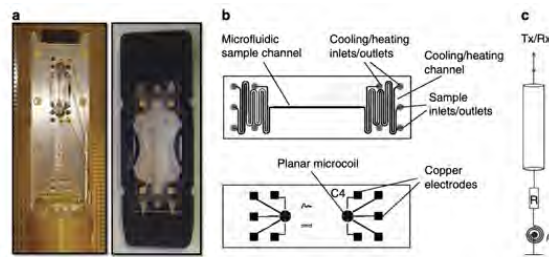
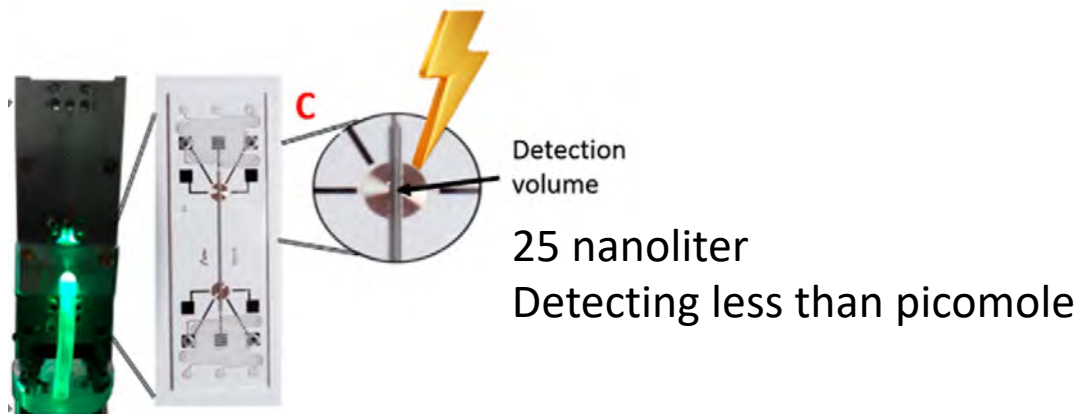
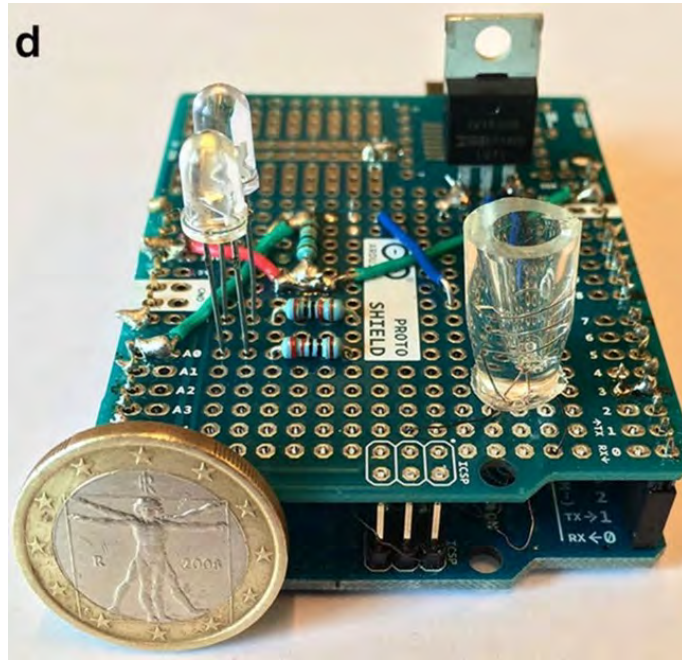
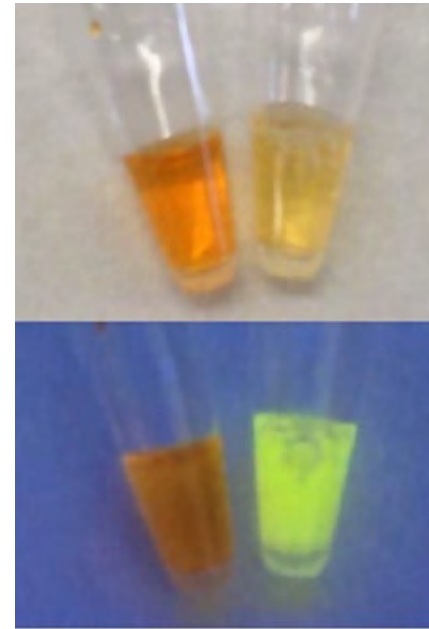


Figure 1 | Multipurpose NMR chip with two detection areas. (a) photograph of the NMR probe set-up (left) and microfluidic 1.5 × 4.5 cm NMR chip (BBC) inside slider (right). (b) Schematics of the chip with top-side-view (centre), front-view with fluidic channels (top) and back-view with copper electrodes and coil (bottom). (c) RF circuit of the BBC: a microcoil having a DC resistance p in series with an optional variable resistor (R). See Supplementary Information for further details of the chip and coil properties. Tx, transmitter; Rx, receiver.

Low cost DNA detection

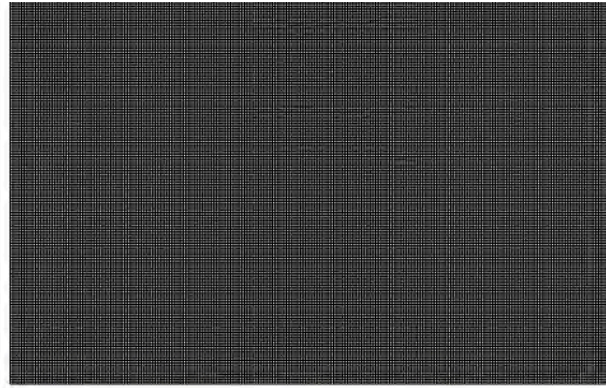


Color change indicates DNA match



Velders et al., BMC Research Notes 11, 93 (2018)

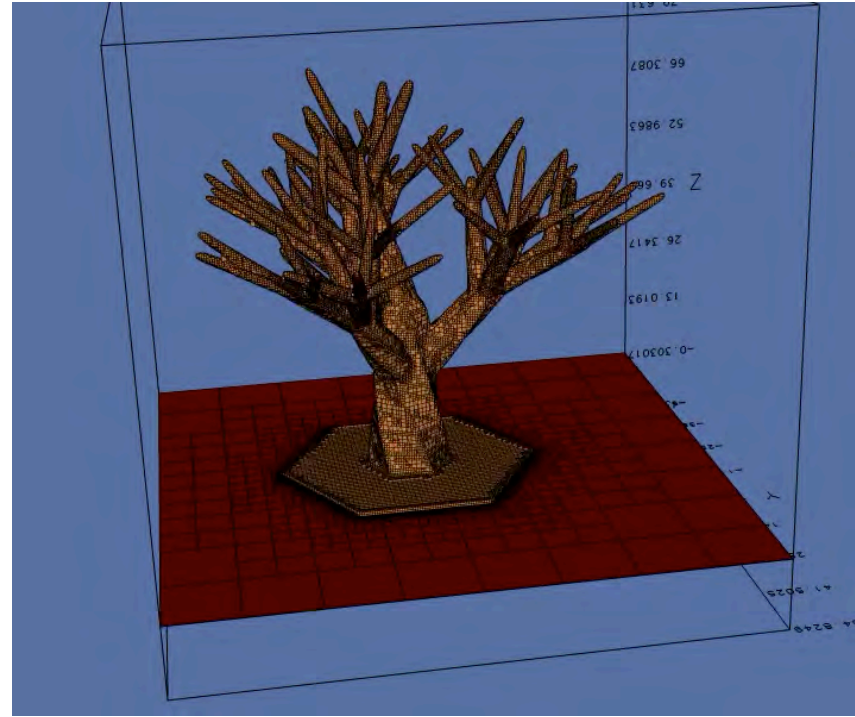
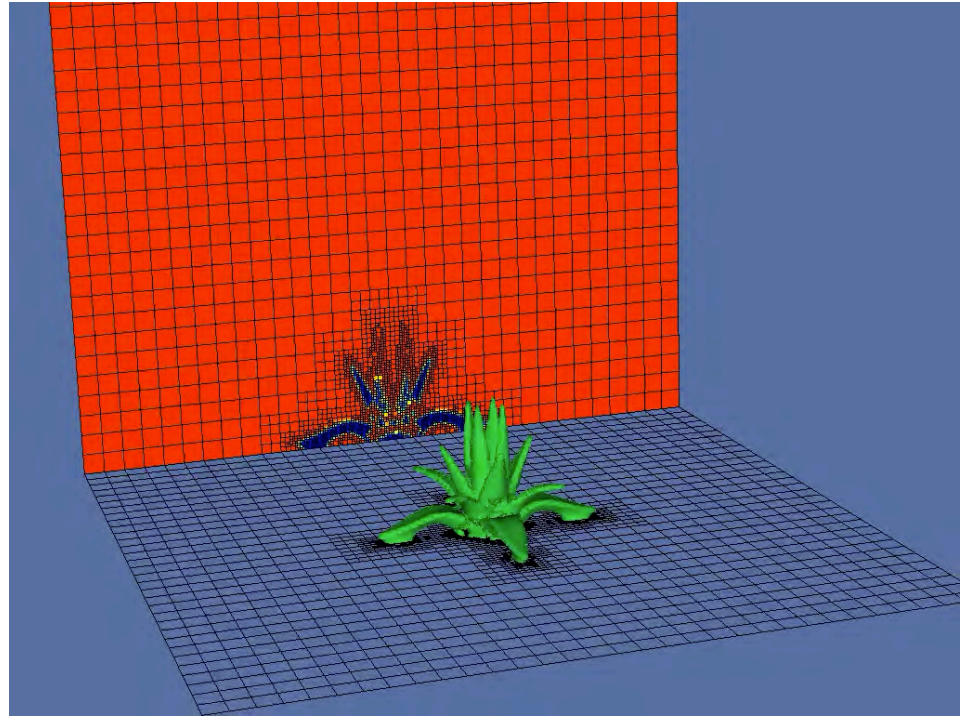
Modeling of temperature in a greenhouse



Temperature range 25°C



Modeling of temperature around a plant



'Bubbles' are turbulent volumes, colors indicate flow velocity by Antoon van Hooft, Bas van de Wiel

3-D distributed sensor networks

Example: fruit frost damage mitigation

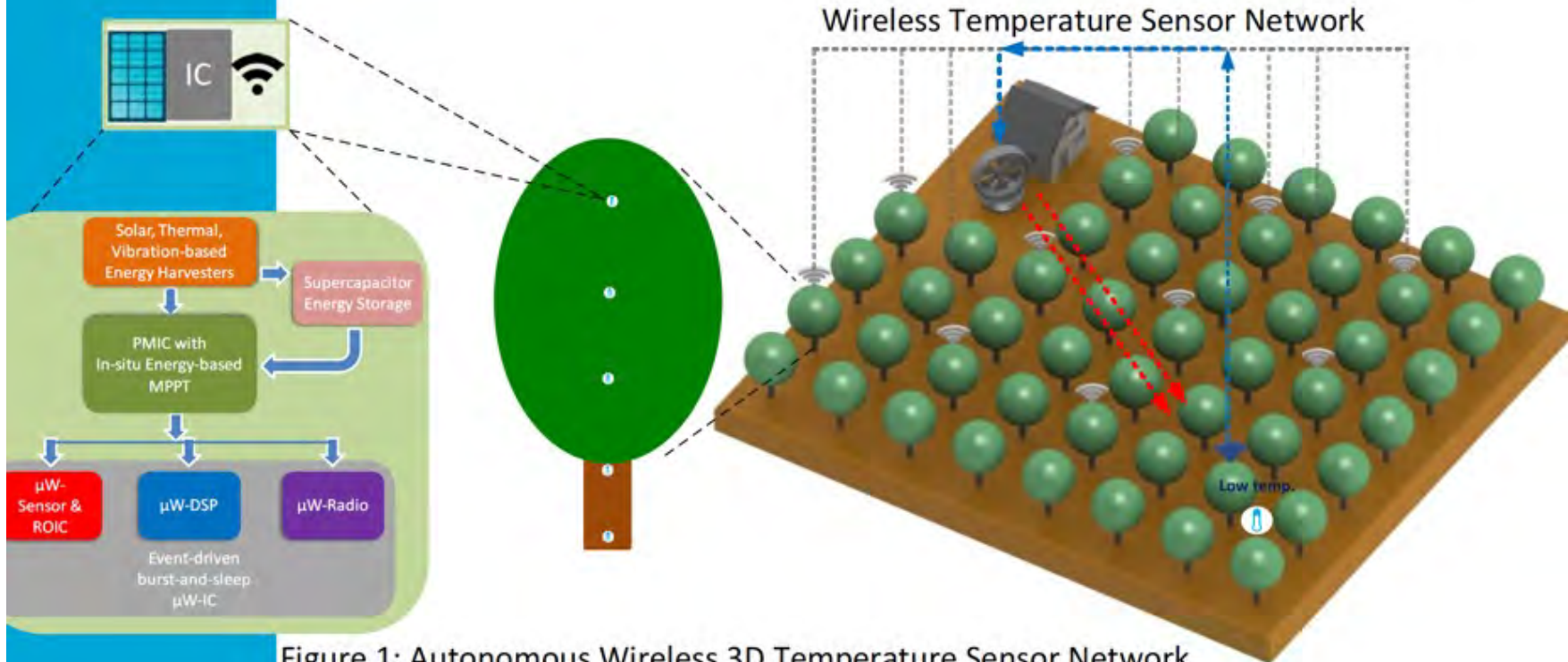
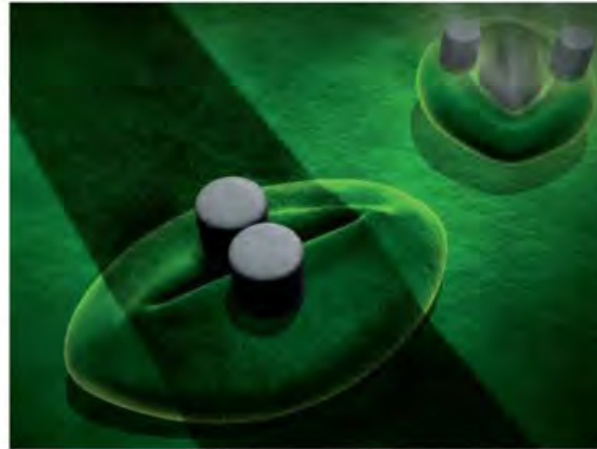
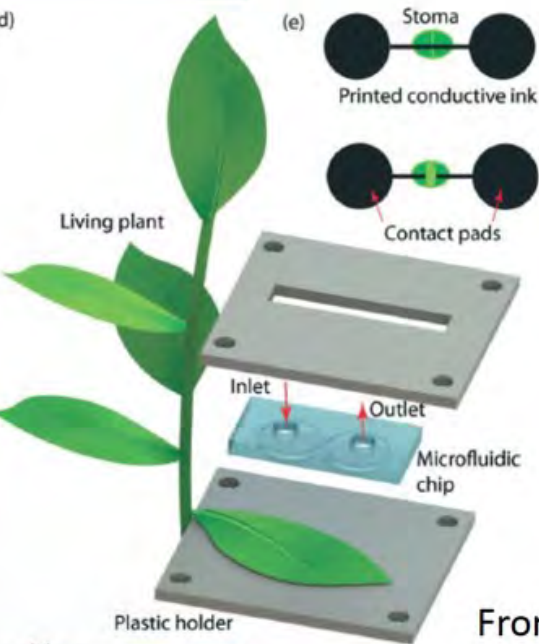


Figure 1: Autonomous Wireless 3D Temperature Sensor Network

by Marie-Claire ten Veldhuis, Qinwen Fan, Bas van de Wiel

Lab-on-a-Chip:

Measuring stomata opening and closing on the leaf



From: Koman et al. (2017)

by Tom van den Berg, Jurriaan Schmitz, UTwente

Unifarm WUR for testing



Conclusions

- Goals: Increase yield and quality of agricultural products
- Solutions needed for low-cost monitoring of crops during growth
 - Greenhouses and fields
- Plantenna aims for:
 - Low cost sensor modules
 - Novel sensing concepts
 - Autonomous operation and wireless communication (Internet of Plants)
 - Implementation methods of sensors modules for improved yield

Delft AgTech Institute

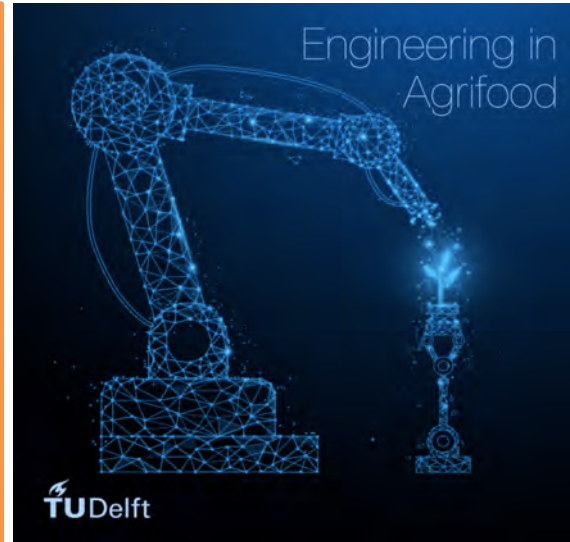
Wetenschappelijk Directeur

Roeland van Ham

(Prof. Plant Computational Biology)

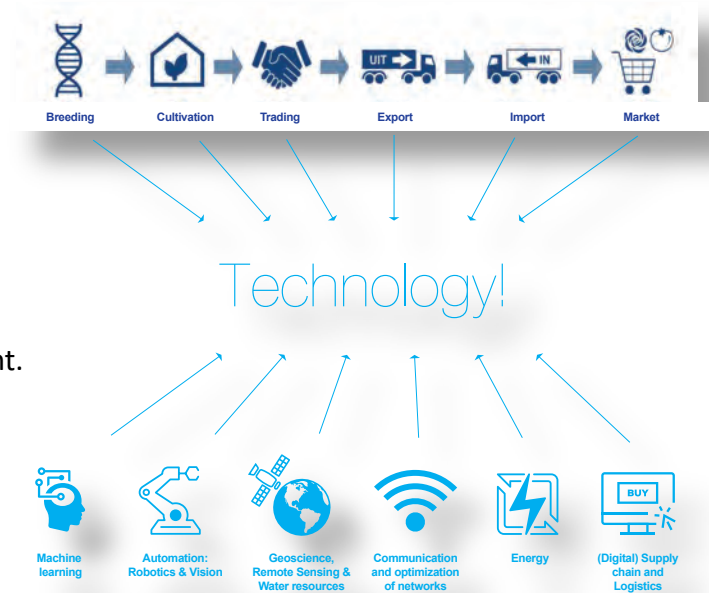
Business Developer

Liselotte de Vries



Stakeholder netwerk

- **Private sector**
 - 45 grotere bedrijven
 - 15 (TU Delft) startups
- **Publiek sector**
 - Topsector Horticultuur & Uitgangsmaterialen
 - Topsector Agrifood
 - PZH, Innovation Quarter
 - Gemeente Delft, Westland, Lansingerland & Barendrecht.
 - 4TU Ht2FtW, LDE Greenport Hub
 - LTO
- **TU Delft**
 - 5 faculteiten (EWI, CiTG, AE, 3ME en TBM)
 - 16 afdelingen
 - 56 onderzoekers



Uitnodiging

Eind Q1 2020

Lancering Delft AgTech institute + partner event!

Meld je aan via Liselotte.deVries@tudelft.nl

T +31 6 41 63 45 27

Stellingen

1. Opbrengsten kunnen verhoogd worden met nieuwe types sensoren nodig die parameters kunnen meten die niet door de teler met het oog te zien zijn (stress, ziekte)

Stellingen

- 1.
2. Opbrengsten kunnen verhoogd worden met meer goedkope sensoren per kas, om sneller en preciezer te kunnen regelen

Stellingen

- 1.
- 2.
3. Sensoren zijn alleen nuttig als ze weinig onderhoud vragen en aangesloten zijn op een geautomatiseerd regelsysteem

Implementatie

- Hoe kan deze kennis toepasbaar gemaakt worden?
 - Relevante cases van bedrijven!
 - Sensoren kleiner, goedkoper en autonoom maken: grotere aantallen sensoren.
 - Computer analyse van sensor data
 - Data combineren met fysische modellen
 - Ontwikkeling nieuwe types sensoren nieuwe parameters te meten
 - Productontwikkeling

Implementatie

- Hoe kan je als tuinbouw toeleverancier hierbij aanhaken?
 - In de studiefase kunnen toeleveranciers aanhaken door inbrengen van hun wensen, cases, discussies, mailing list, en eventueel gezamenlijke studieprojecten op te zetten met de partners in het Plantenna project.
 - p.g.steeneken@tudelft.nl