



Grower Summary

SF/TF 170

The Augmented Agronomist:
Synthesis of Privacy-Preserving
Neural Networks and Robotics
to Assist Decision Support

Annual 2019

Disclaimer

While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document.

©Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2020. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including by photocopy or storage in any medium by electronic mean) or any copy or adaptation stored, published or distributed (by physical, electronic or other means) without prior permission in writing of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board, other than by reproduction in an unmodified form for the sole purpose of use as an information resource when the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board or AHDB Horticulture is clearly acknowledged as the source, or in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. All rights reserved.

The results and conclusions in this report may be based on an investigation conducted over one year. Therefore, care must be taken with the interpretation of the results.

Use of pesticides

Only officially approved pesticides may be used in the UK. Approvals are normally granted only in relation to individual products and for specified uses. It is an offence to use non-approved products or to use approved products in a manner that does not comply with the statutory conditions of use, except where the crop or situation is the subject of an off-label extension of use.

Before using all pesticides check the approval status and conditions of use.

Read the label before use: use pesticides safely.

Further information

If you would like a copy of the full report, please email the AHDB Horticulture office (hort.info.@ahdb.org.uk), quoting your AHDB Horticulture number, alternatively contact AHDB Horticulture at the address below.

AHDB Horticulture,
AHDB
Stoneleigh Park
Kenilworth
Warwickshire
CV8 2TL

Tel – 0247 669 2051

AHDB Horticulture is a Division of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board.

Project title: The Augmented Agronomist: Synthesis of Privacy-Preserving Neural Networks and Robotics to Assist Decision Support

Project number: SF/TF 170

Project leader: George Onoufriou

Report: Annual report, October 2019

Previous report: N/A

Key staff: Marc Hanheide
Georgios Leontidis

Location of project: Lincoln

Industry Representative: Richard Harnden, Berry Gardens,

Date project commenced: 30 November 2018

GROWER SUMMARY

Headline

To provide automated agronomy support for agronomists at scale using machine/ deep learning techniques for yield prediction, from high dimensional spatio-temporal data.

This approach will reduce costs whilst maximizing specialist human time in areas that require the most attention.

Background

This work on the augmented agronomist has been undertaken to help focus human time to the most vital areas, and act as an arm for agronomists to help locate problem areas in the crop earlier than possible and improve yield prediction. This system is also being created to improve trust, and security around the usually enigmatised deep learning models, and ensure data owners privacy.

Summary

Over the course of this project we intend to complete the following key objectives:

- **Provide agronomists and growers with yield predictions.** This is the primary advantage provided by the augmented agronomist system which will provide alerts to the operator of deviations from forecasts, and highlight areas where predicted yield potential is not on target. This information will enable the operator to focus efforts in areas which require most attention in order to maximise yield potential.
- **Create an autonomous data collection system.** Hand collecting data at scale would be infeasible due to both time and cost investments being too high while also providing inconsistent results. We will develop a repeatable and autonomous data collection platform so that we can collect spatio-temporal data for yield consistently and at scale.
- **Create a data aggregation and utilization pipeline.** This pipeline will be designed to be able to collect and aggregate distributed (i.e. from multiple growing sites) and autonomous data.
- **Deploy an agronomy assistive neural network to predict plant yield ahead of harvest.** This includes neural network assessment of its own certainty in its predictions, allowing certainty metrics to be used to determine areas of interest.

Financial Benefits

At this point in time it is unclear how significant the financial benefits will be as it is still early in research. However, if we compare this work to similar deep learning studies we would expect around an error of less than 15% (RMSE%) in yield prediction (Konstantinos et al 2018; Maimaitijiang et al 2020). Adding to this the uncertainty metrics to flag the uncertain cases to reduce the model's error over time, and we aim to eventually achieve <5% error.

Action Points

- There are no action points at this early stage of the project.

