

Agricultural and Underground Communications and Sensing



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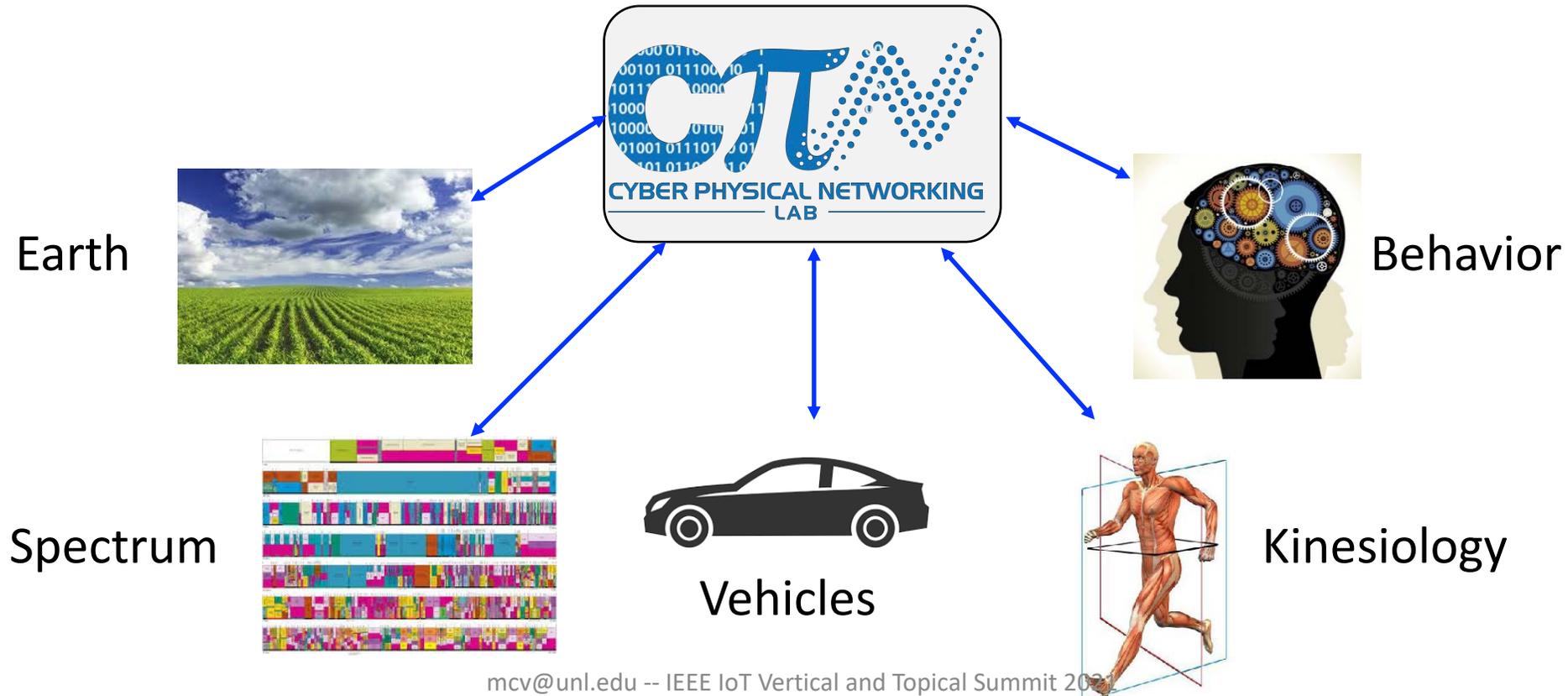
Happy *New Year!*

REC



Cyber Physical Networking (CPN) Lab

- Wireless networks of systems that are **aware** of, can timely **adapt** to, and **change** their environment

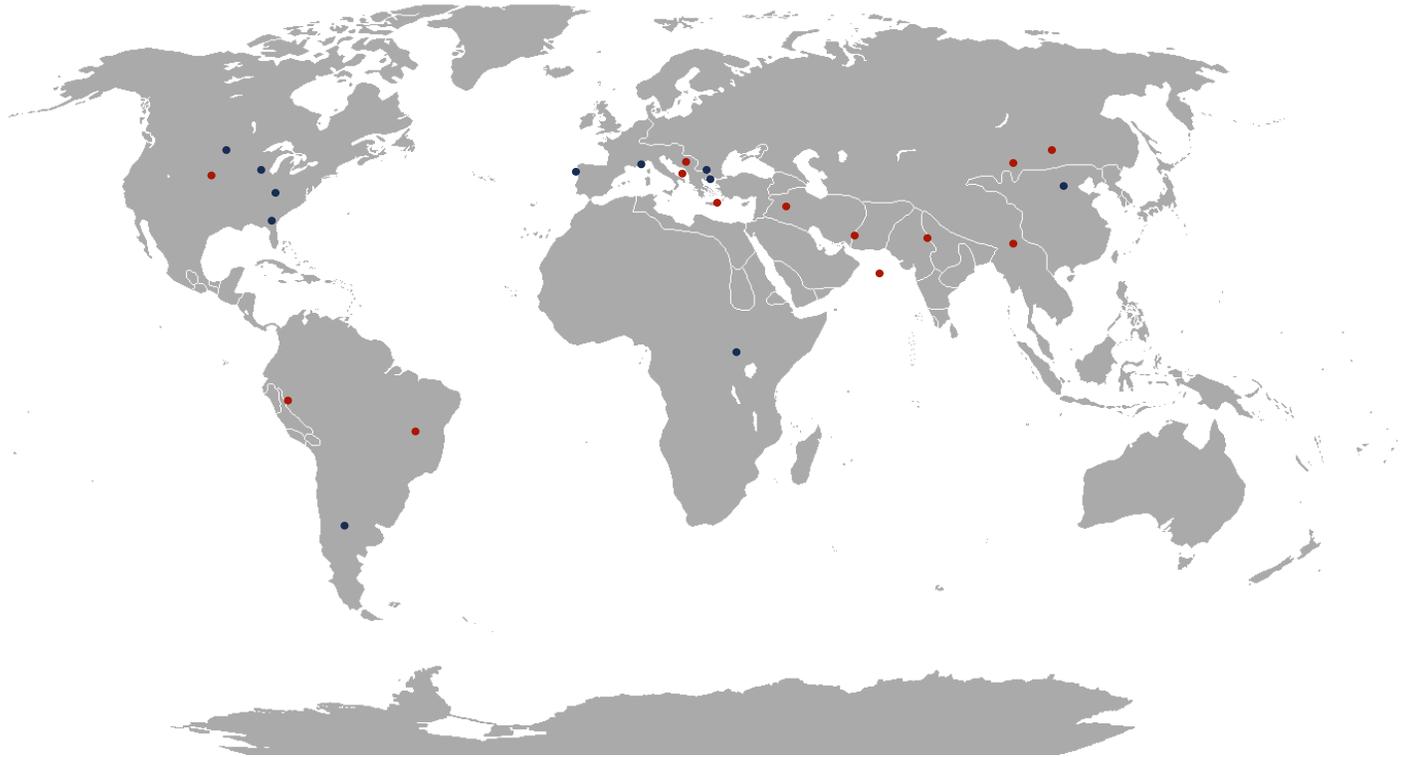




Water for Food
ROBERT B. DAUGHERTY INSTITUTE
at the University of Nebraska



Cyber-Physical Networking Lab



- > 60 publications
- > 18,000 citations



HIGHLY CITED RESEARCHERS

...top 1% most cited for Computer Science"
three years in a row



Today's Agenda

- Rural Broadband and Agriculture
- Agricultural Internet of Things (Ag-IoT)
- Wireless Underground Communications
- Big Picture: Ag-IoT Data





Rural
Broadband and
Agriculture

Rural Broadband



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- USDA: \$600M ReConnect Program
- FCC: \$20B Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, \$9B 5G Fund for Rural America

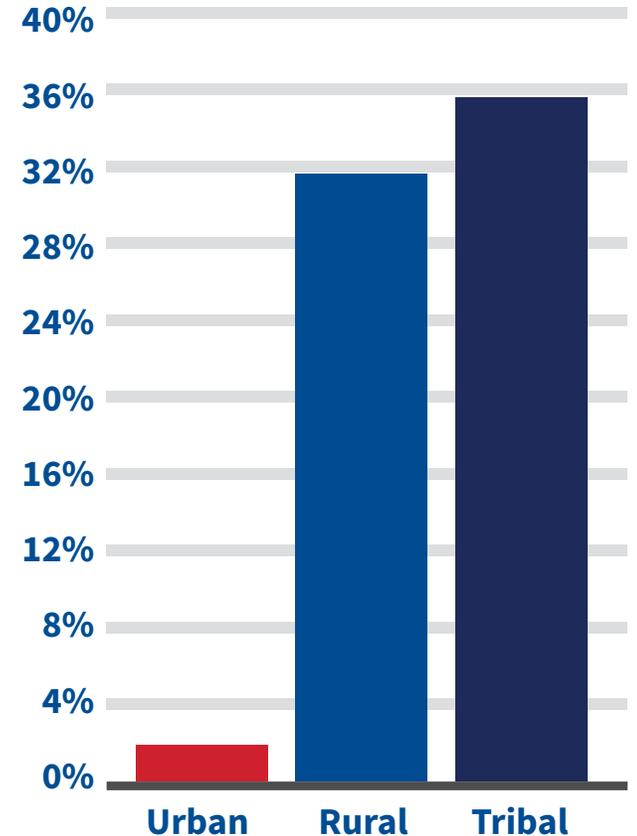


RE

S Natnl.

connecting
ce on

FIGURE 1: PERCENTAGE OF AMERICANS LACKING ACCESS TO FIXED TERRESTRIAL 25 MBPS/3 MBPS BROADBAND



2018 Broadband Deployment Report - based on 2016 data provided by Internet Service Providers



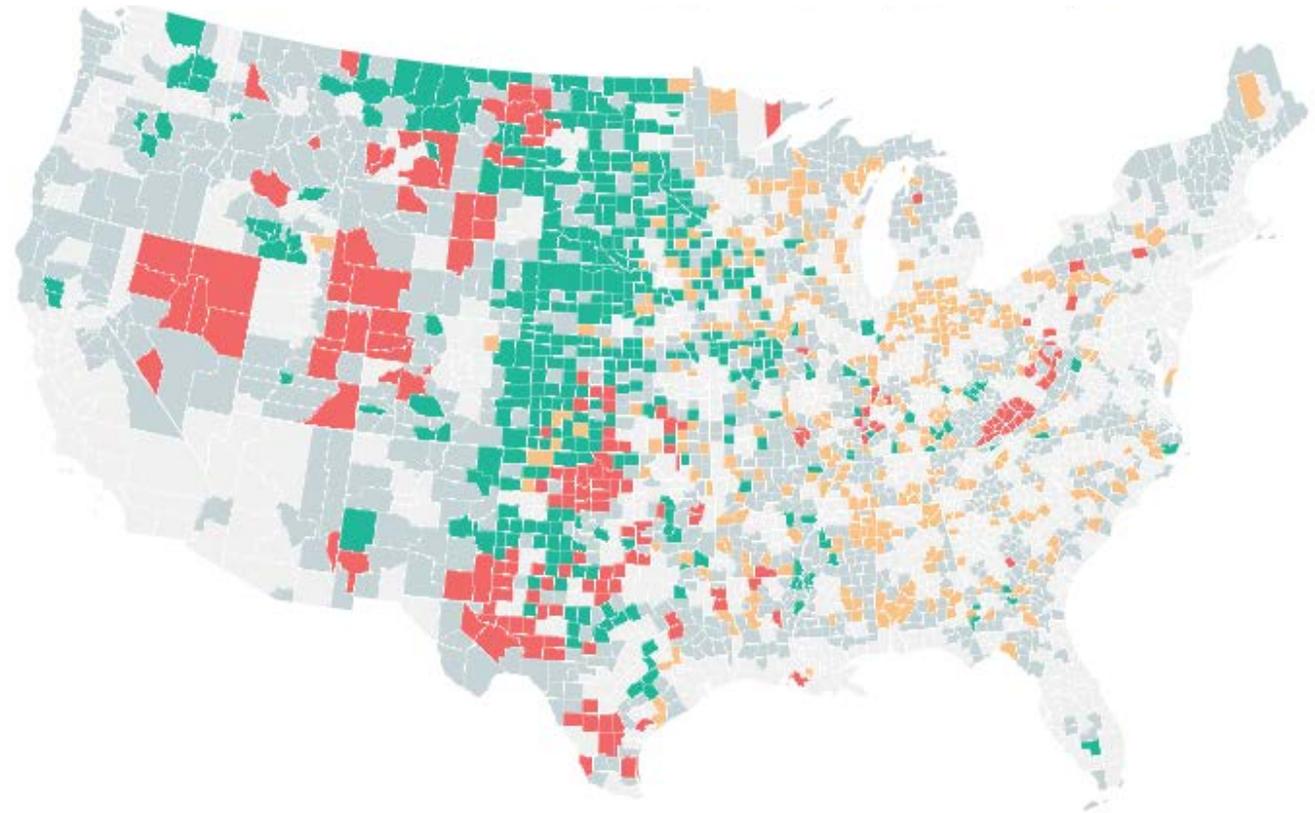
Rural Economy

- Homes, fields, ranches, factories
 - Majority of Midwest is Ag-driven
- Can Agricultural IoT (Ag-IoT) become **one of the economic drivers?**

FIGURE 1

Nonmetro counties where the primary industry—agriculture, manufacturing, or mining—exceeds 25 percent of employment or 15 percent of earnings

■ Agriculture ■ Mining ■ Manufacturing ■ Other nonmetro



Note: Counties not shaded are metropolitan counties in which the primary industry is not agriculture, manufacturing, or mining, or where those industries account for less than 25 percent employment and 15 percent of earnings.

Source: Economic Research Service, "Atlas of Rural and Small-Town America," available at <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/atlas-of-rural-and-small-town-america/> (last accessed June 2019).

CAP





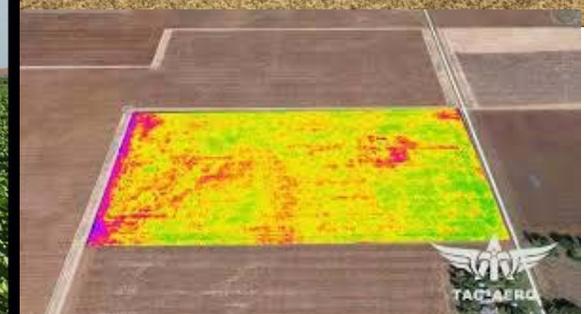
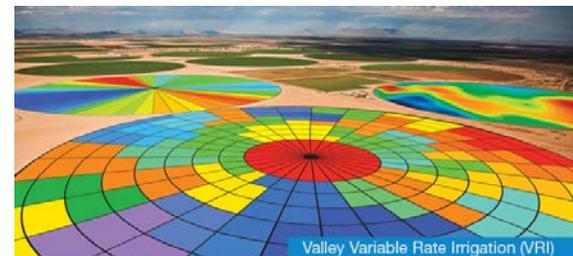
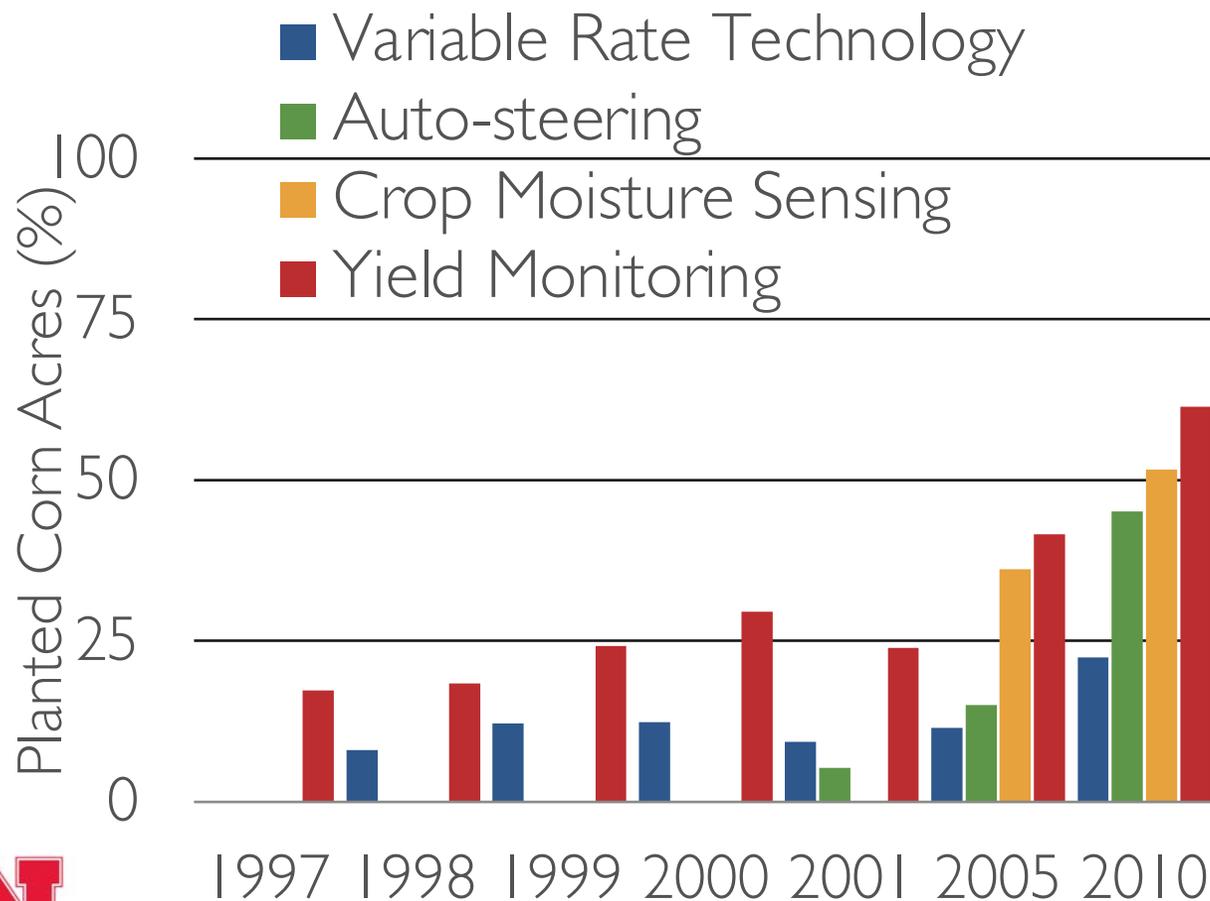
Agricultural Internet of Things

The Problem: Water Scarcity



Need **more crop for drop!**

Precision Agriculture



Tillage



Precision Agriculture

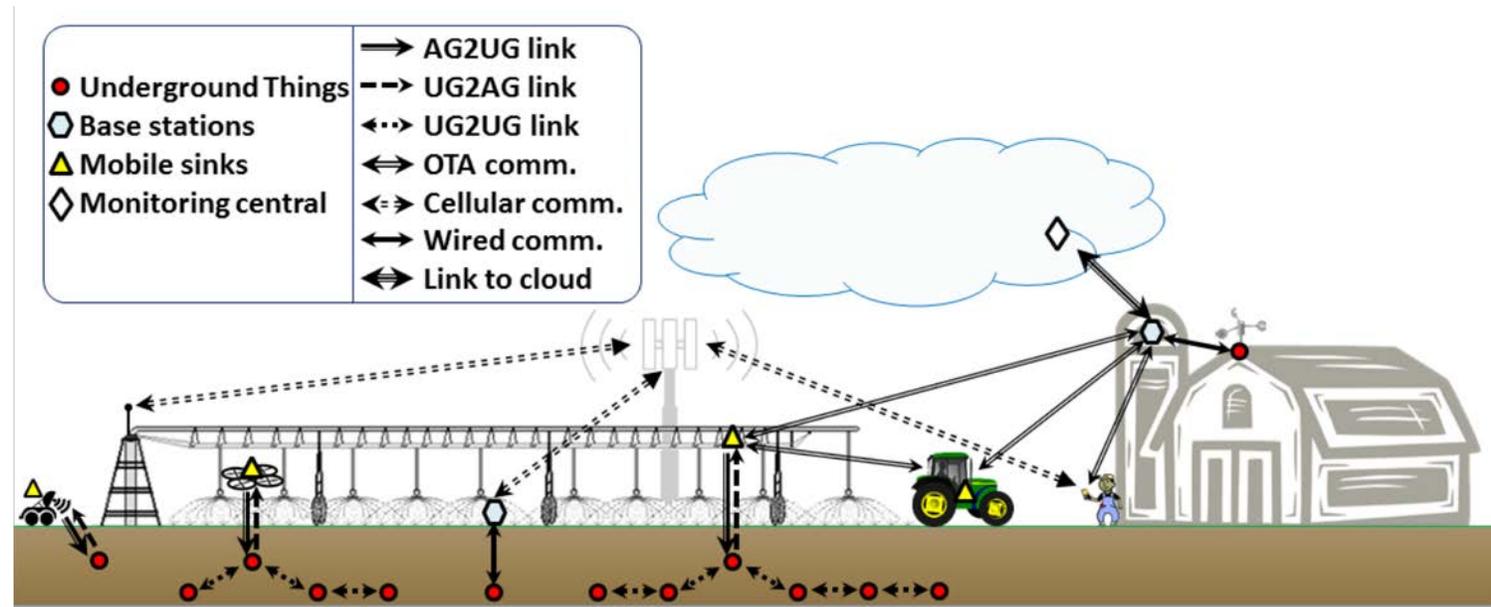
- Seeding - type of soil, climate, economy, draught, etc.
- Fertilization - leeching, weather
- Irrigation - evapotranspiration, weather, soil moisture
- Harvesting - crop state, soil state, weather
- Distribution - demand, crop type, weather



Agricultural Internet of Things (Ag-IoT)

A. Silva, M. C. Vuran, S. Irmak, "Internet of underground things in precision agriculture: Architecture and technology aspects," *Ad Hoc Networks Journal*, v. 81, pp. 160-173, Dec. 2018.

- Autonomous devices that
 - collect any relevant information about the Earth
 - interconnected with communication and networking solutions
 - facilitate *sending the information out of fields* to the growers and decision mechanisms
- On-board sensing capabilities (soil moisture, temperature, salinity)
- Real-time information about soil and crop conditions
- Inter-connection of heterogeneous machinery and sensors
- Complete autonomy on the field



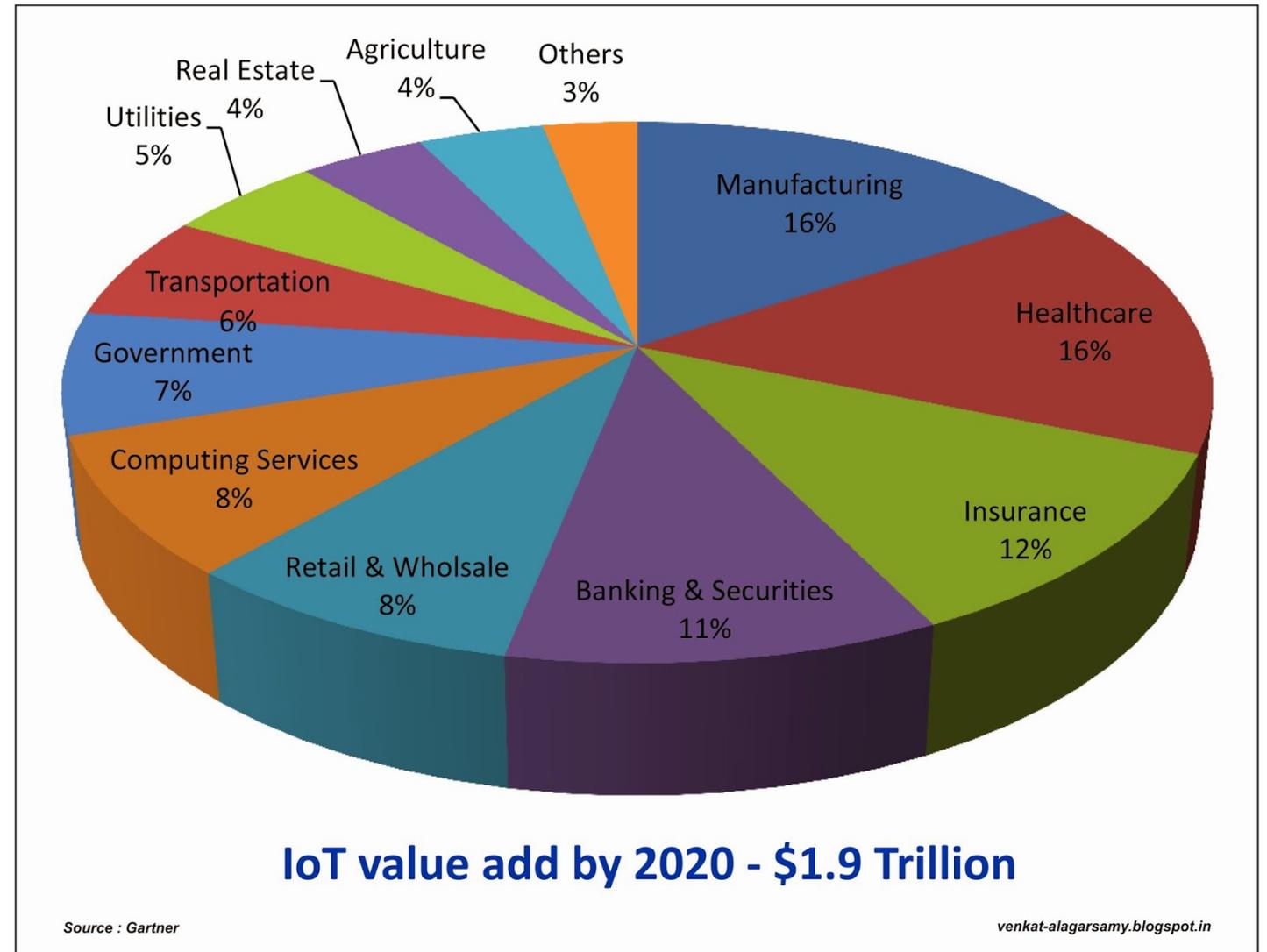
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- In-situ sensing
- Wireless communication in challenging environments
- Inter-connection of field machinery, sensors, radios, and edge/fog/cloud
- Real-time Decision Making
- Mobility



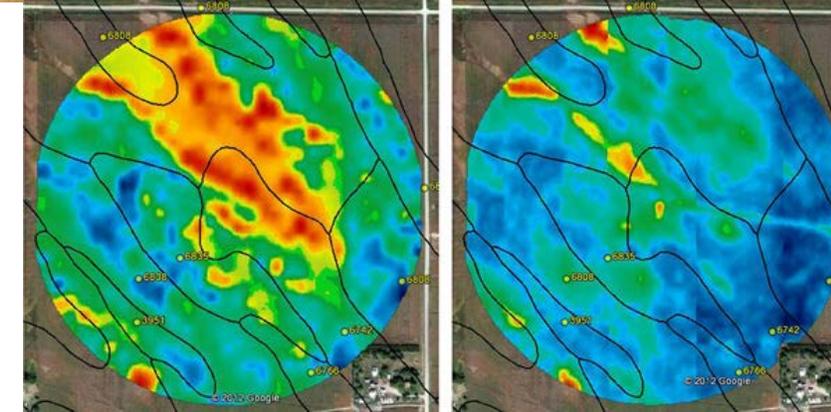
Where is Ag-IoT?



Sensing in Precision Agriculture

A. Silva, M. C. Vuran, S. Irmak, "Internet of underground things in precision agriculture: Architecture and technology aspects," *Ad Hoc Networks Journal*, v. 81, pp. 160-173, 2018.

- Soil moisture
 - Gravimetric sampling, resistive, capacitive, ground penetrating radar (GPR), neutron scattering probes, time-domain reflectometry (TDR), frequency-domain reflectometry (FDR), Gamma ray attenuation
- Other soil physical properties
 - Organic meter, acidity (pH), soil composition, nutrients (Mg, P, OM, Ca, K, Ca)
- Yield monitoring
- Electrical conductivity
- Weather and environment sensing
- Remote sensing (soil moisture, yield, texture, nutrients)
- Other PA techniques (precision planting, geolocation, GIS, soil sampling, drone sensing, auto-steering, VRT)



Wireless Connectivity for Ag-IoT

A. Silva, M. C. Vuran, S. Irmak, "Internet of underground things in precision agriculture: Architecture and technology aspects," *Ad Hoc Networks Journal*, v. 81, pp. 160-173, Dec. 2018.

- Wireless underground (UG) communications
 - Electromagnetic, magnetic induction, and acoustic
- Lower power wide area networks (LPWAN)
 - LoRaWAN, Sigfox, On-Ramp/Ingenu, EC-GSM-IoT
- Wireless LAN (WLAN)
 - Bluetooth, ZigBee, Thread, WiFi
- Cellular
 - LTE, NB-IoT,



Wireless Connectivity for Ag-IoT

- Today, you can go to BestBuy, buy a WiFi box, and connect all your devices
- **Not in a field**
- Wireless for Ag-IoT
 - Basic research for rural and ag. fields
 - Accessible rural experimental platforms
 - Standardization for rural broadband





Wireless Underground Communications



Wireless (Over-The-Air)

Now you see me...



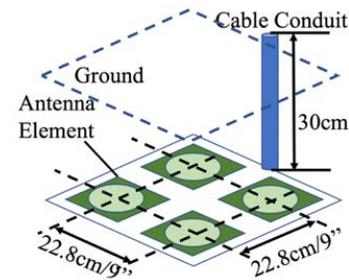
- Obstruction in the field
- Deployment after seeding, removal before harvest
- A short window for vendors to deploy and remove (1,000s of fields within 1-2 weeks)
- Single point-of-failure
- Theft, natural elements, maintenance
- \$\$\$
- Limited adoption (6% of irrigated farms)
- Main reasons: Connectivity and OTA wireless technology

Wireless Underground

Now you see me... Now you don't...

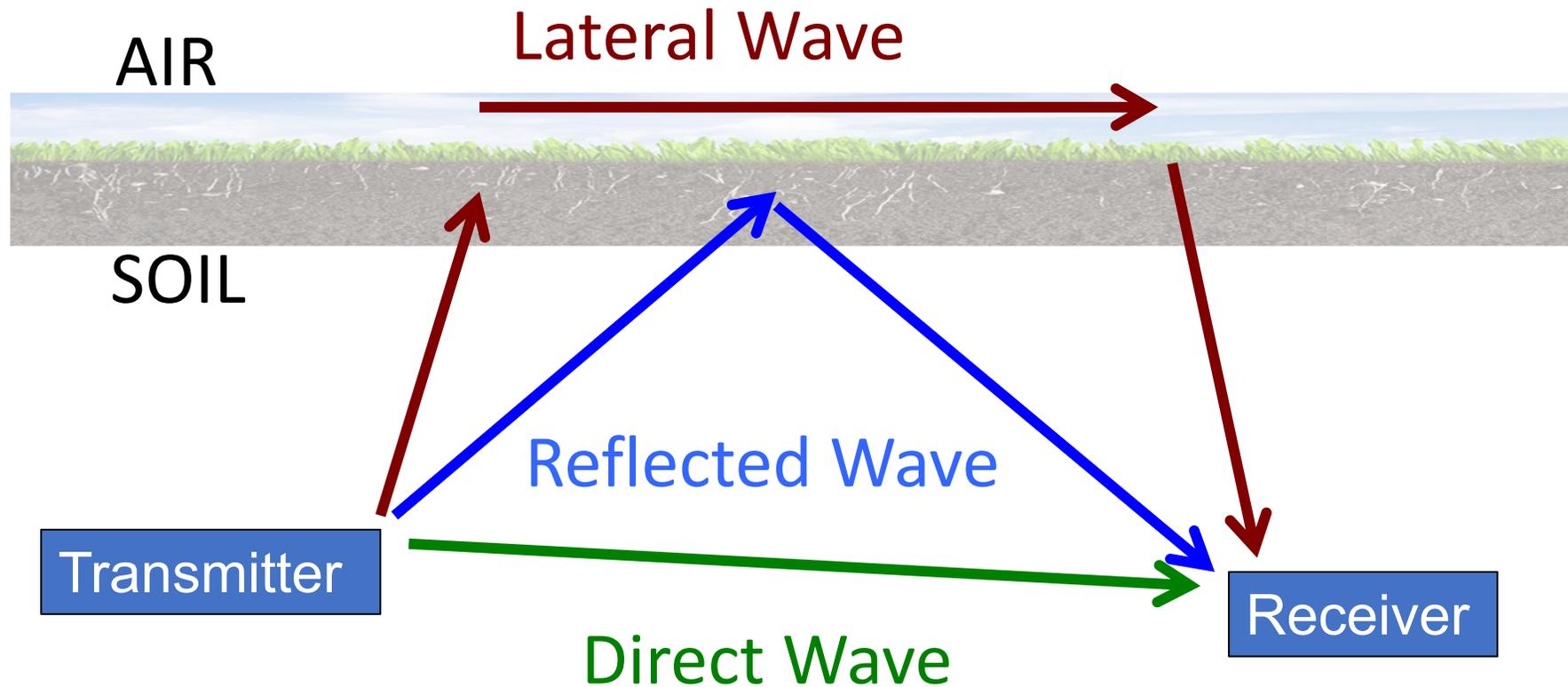


- Enter wireless **underground**
- Unobstructed operation
- Multi-year operation
- Multi-sensor deployment
- Natural protection from theft, maintenance
- \$
- Increased adoption
- Major player for rural connectivity demand



Impulse Response of the Wireless Underground Channel

A. Silva, M. C. Vuran, S. Irmak, "A Statistical Impulse Response Model Based on Empirical Characterization of Wireless Underground Channels," *IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications*, v. 19, no. 9, pp. 5966-5981, Sept. 2020.



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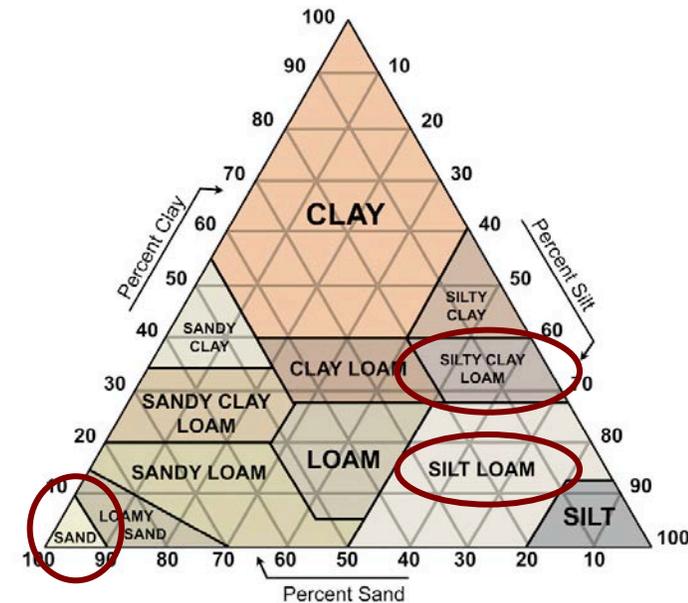
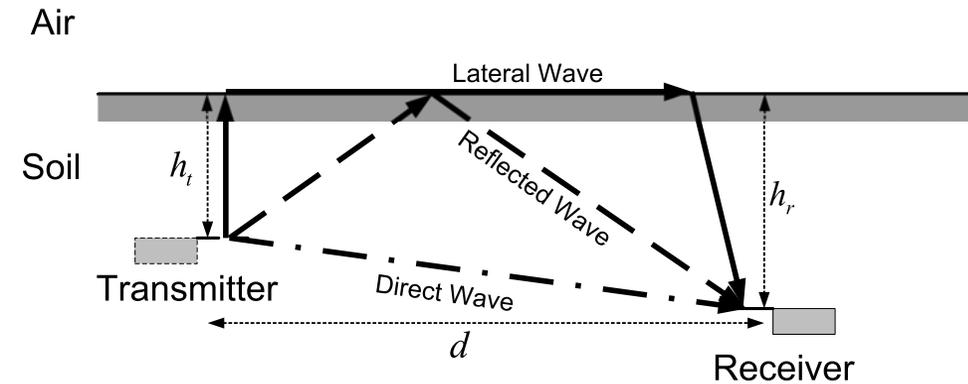
of multipaths

$$h(t) = \sum_{p=0}^{P-1} \alpha_p \delta(t - \tau_p)$$

path gain
path delay

$$h_{ug}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} \alpha_{l,i} \delta(t - \tau_{l,i}) + \sum_{j=0}^{D-1} \alpha_{d,j} \delta(t - \tau_{d,j}) + \sum_{k=0}^{R-1} \alpha_{r,k} \delta(t - \tau_{r,k})$$

- Mean access delay
- RMS delay spread
- Coherence bandwidth



Indoor Testbed



Sandbox

Dimensions: 100" x 36" x 48"
90 Cubic Feet of Soil



Gravel



Soil Placement,
Packing and
Saturation



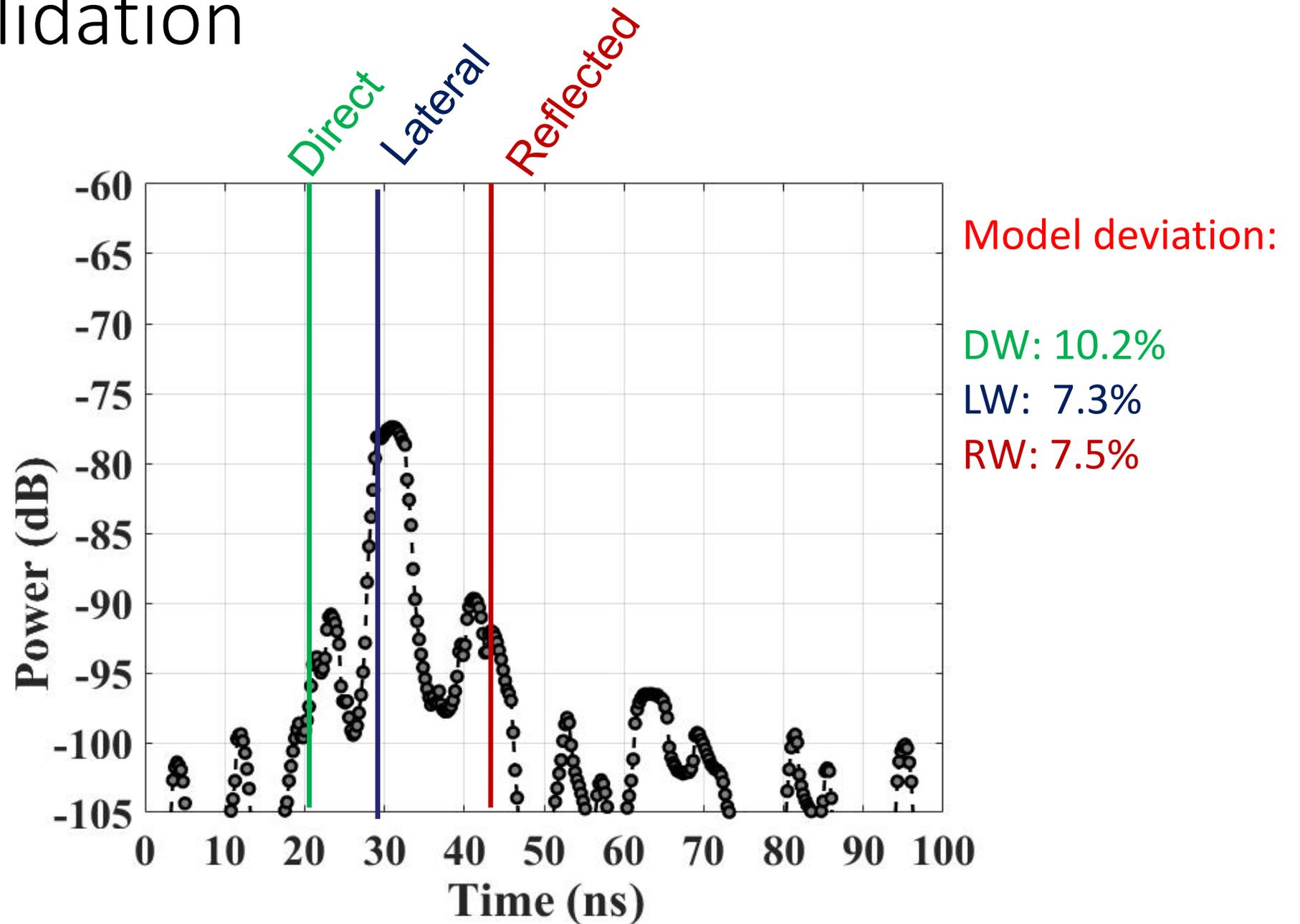
Indoor Testbed



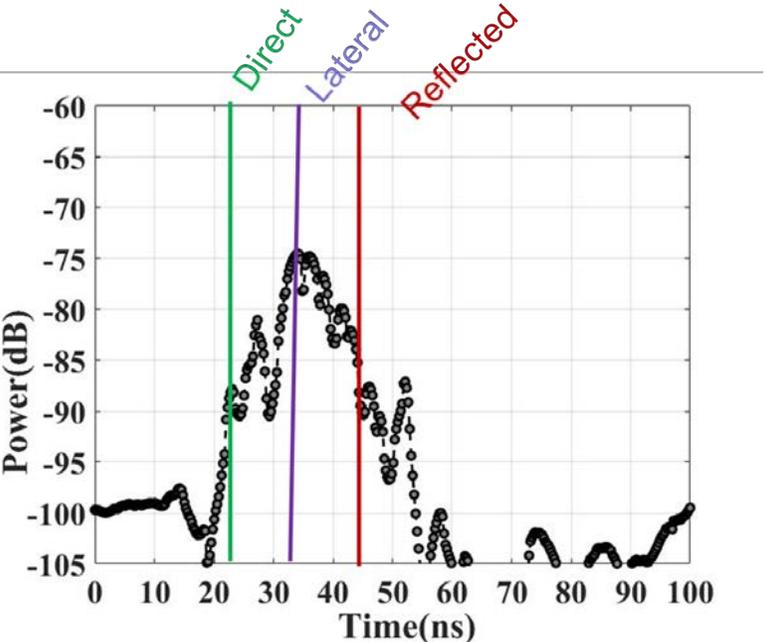
Outdoor Testbed



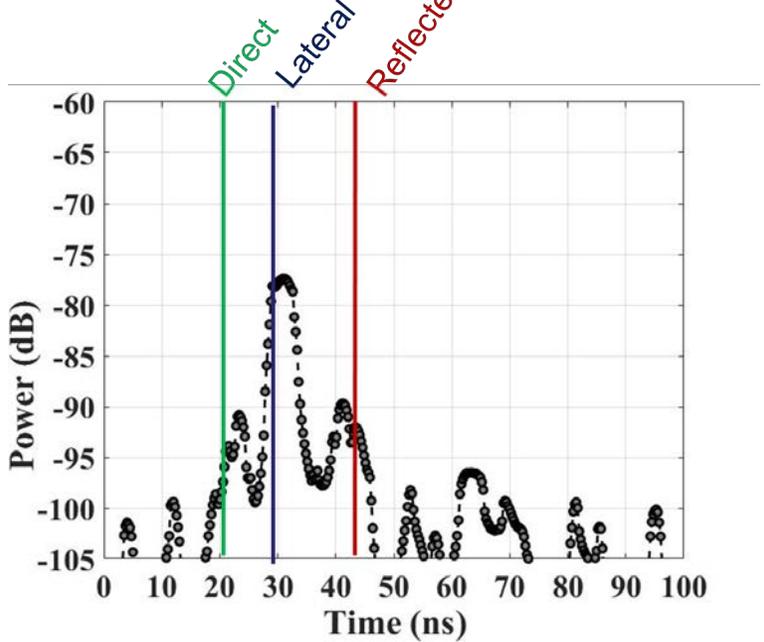
Model Validation Silt Loam



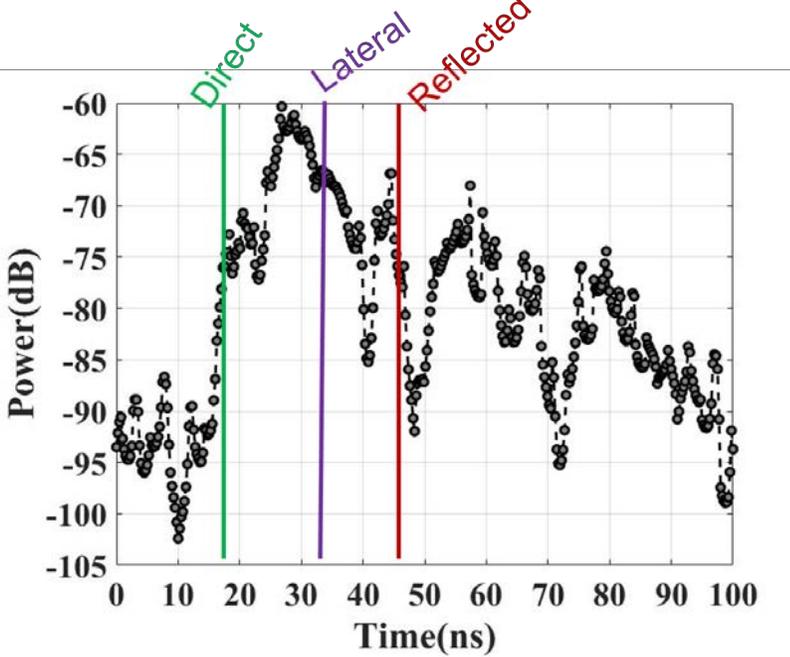
Model Validation – Three Soils



Silty Clay Loam



Silt Loam



Sandy Soil

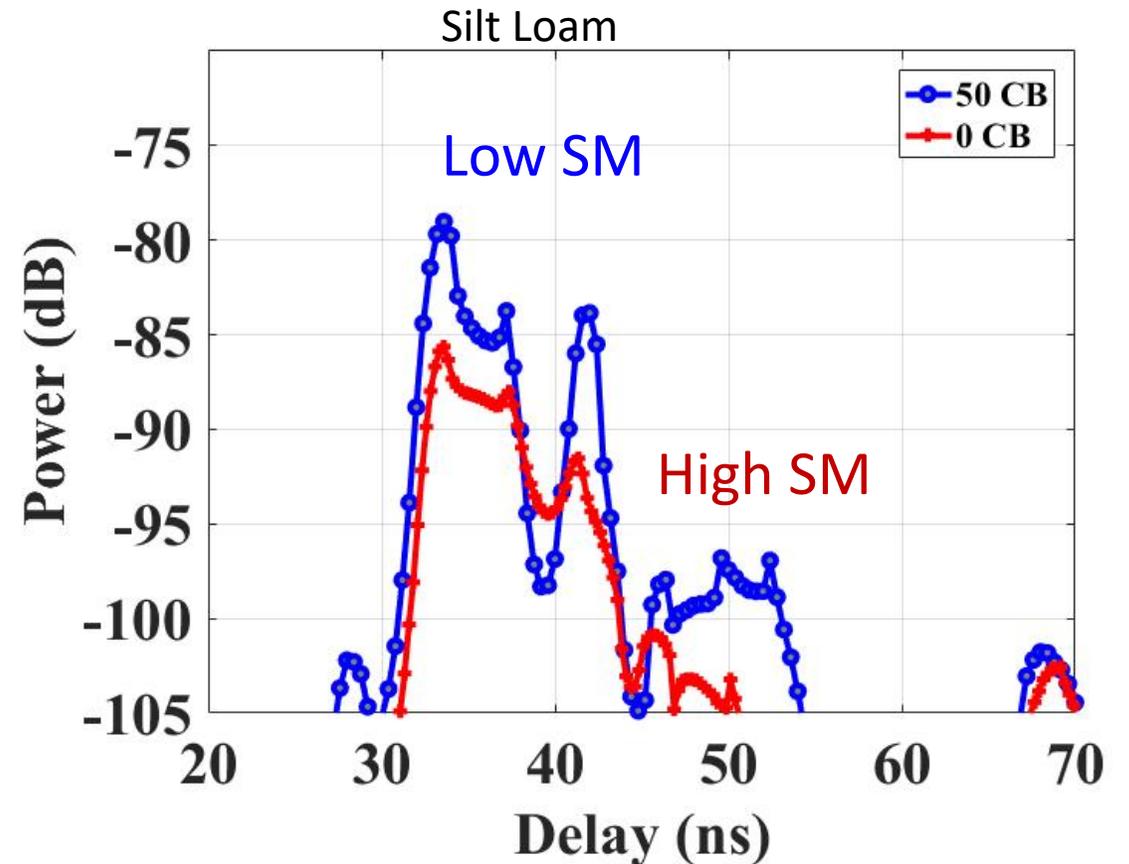
Sandy soil has low attenuation

Soil Type	Mean Excess Delay				RMS Delay Spread				Path Loss	
	Distance				Distance				Distance	
	50 cm		1 m		50 cm		1 m		50 cm	1 m
	μ	σ	μ	σ	μ	σ	μ	σ		
Silty Clay Loam	34.77	2.44	38.05	0.74	25.67	3.49	26.89	2.98	49 dB	52 dB
Silt Loam	34.66	1.07	37.12	1.00	24.93	1.64	25.10	1.77	48 dB	51 dB
Sandy Soil	34.13	1.90	37.87	0.80	27.89	2.76	29.54	1.66	40 dB	44 dB



Impact of Soil Moisture (SM) Variations

- Water contained in the first few particle layers of the soil
- Strongly held by soil particles
- Reduced effects of osmotic and matric forces



Statistical Model

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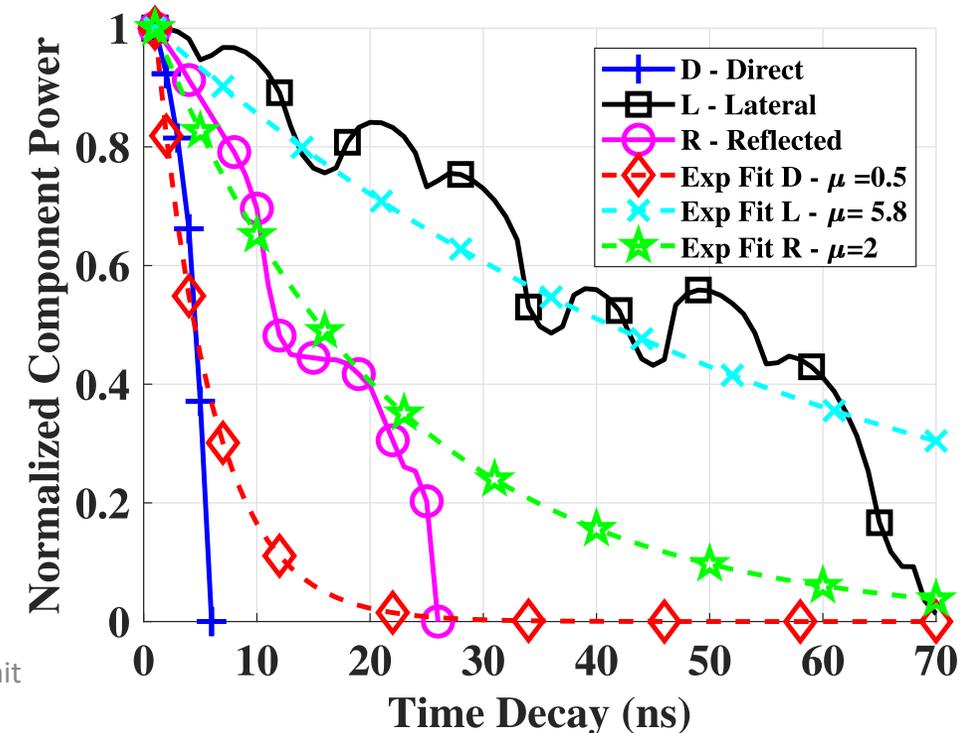
$$h_{ug}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} \alpha_{1,i} \delta(t - \tau_{1,i}) + \sum_{j=0}^{D-1} \alpha_{d,j} \delta(t - \tau_{d,j}) + \sum_{k=0}^{R-1} \alpha_{r,k} \delta(t - \tau_{r,k})$$

$$\alpha_{1,i} = \alpha_{1,0} e^{-(\tau_{1,i} - \tau_{1,0})/\gamma_L} \quad \forall 0 < i < L,$$

$$\alpha_{d,j} = \alpha_{d,0} e^{-(\tau_{d,j} - \tau_{d,0})/\gamma_D} \quad \forall 0 < j < D,$$

$$\alpha_{r,k} = \alpha_{r,0} e^{-(\tau_{r,k} - \tau_{r,0})/\gamma_R} \quad \forall 0 < k < R,$$

- Statistical **path gain model** for each path
 - Multipath components between each major path (L, D, R) are statistically independent
 - Multipaths within each major path are correlated
 - Phases arrive at the receiver with a uniform distribution
- Modeled as decaying exponentials



Tailored UG Communication Solutions

- 3-wave model -> UG channel diversity reception to combine multipaths [1]
- Lateral wave -> UG antenna array design and UG beamforming to increase range [2]
- Dynamic coherent bandwidth -> Adaptive UG multi-carrier modulation to increase data rates [3]
- Dynamic Permittivity of soil -> Underground antenna [4]

[1] A. Salam, M. C. Vuran, "Wireless Underground Channel Diversity Reception With Multiple Antennas for Internet of Underground Things," in Proc. **IEEE ICC '17**, May 2017.

[2] A. Salam, M. C. Vuran, "Smart Underground Antenna Arrays: A Soil Moisture Adaptive Beamforming Approach," in Proc. **IEEE INFOCOM '17**, Atlanta, GA, May 2017.

[3] A. Salam and M. C. Vuran, "Impacts of Soil Type and Moisture on the Capacity of Multi-Carrier Modulation in Wireless Underground Communications," in **Proc. ICCCN '16**, Waikoloa, Hawaii, Aug. 2016. (Best Student Paper Award).

[4] M. C. Vuran, X. Dong, D. Anthony, "Antenna for wireless underground communication," **U.S. Patent US 9532118 B2**, Dec. 2016.

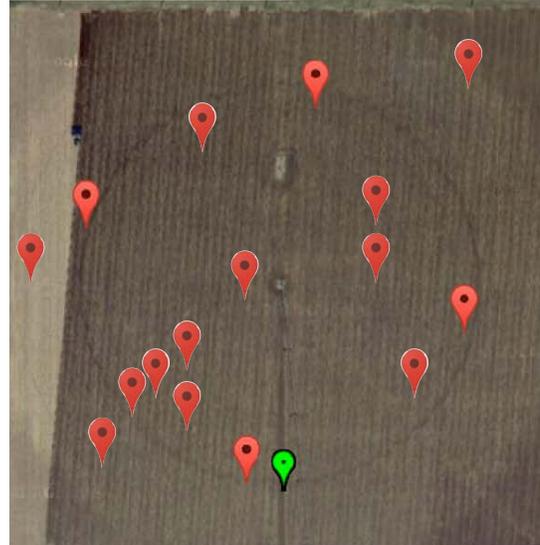


I-OUT - Center Pivot - Cloud Integration

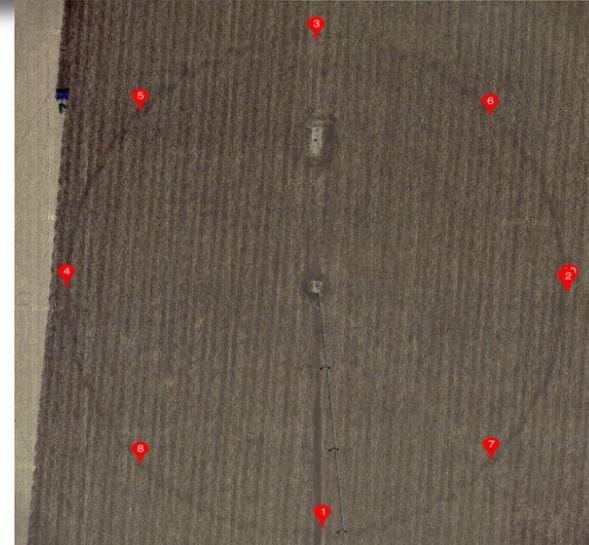
X. Dong, M. C. Vuran, and S. Irmak, "Autonomous Precision Agriculture Through Integration of Wireless Underground Sensor Networks with Center Pivot Irrigation Systems," *Ad Hoc Networks Journal*, vol. 11, no. 7, pp. 1975-1987, Sept. 2013.



2011-2013



2014



2015-2019

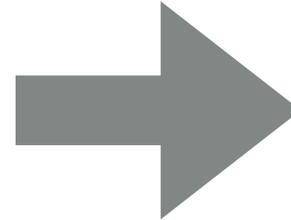
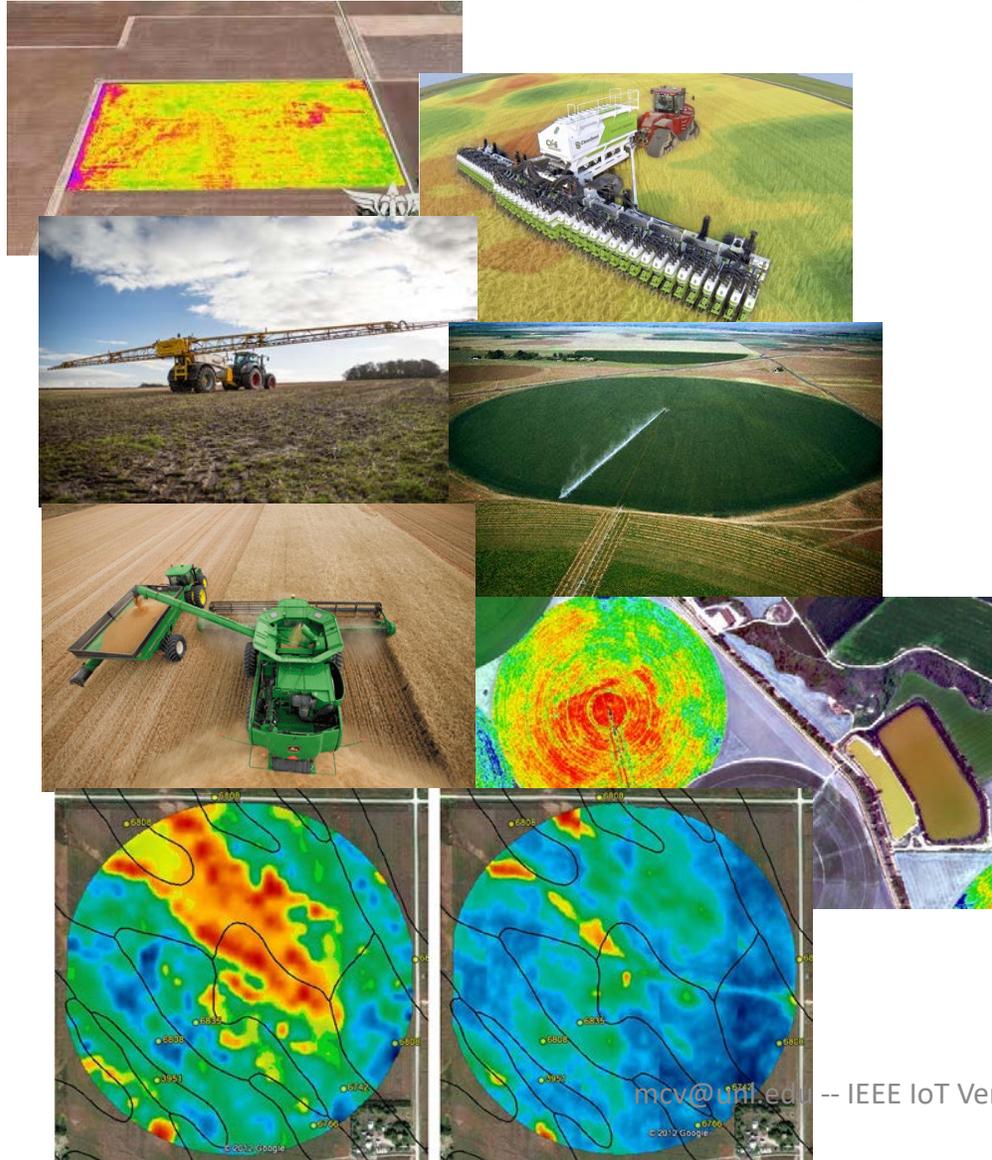




Big Picture: Ag-IoT Data

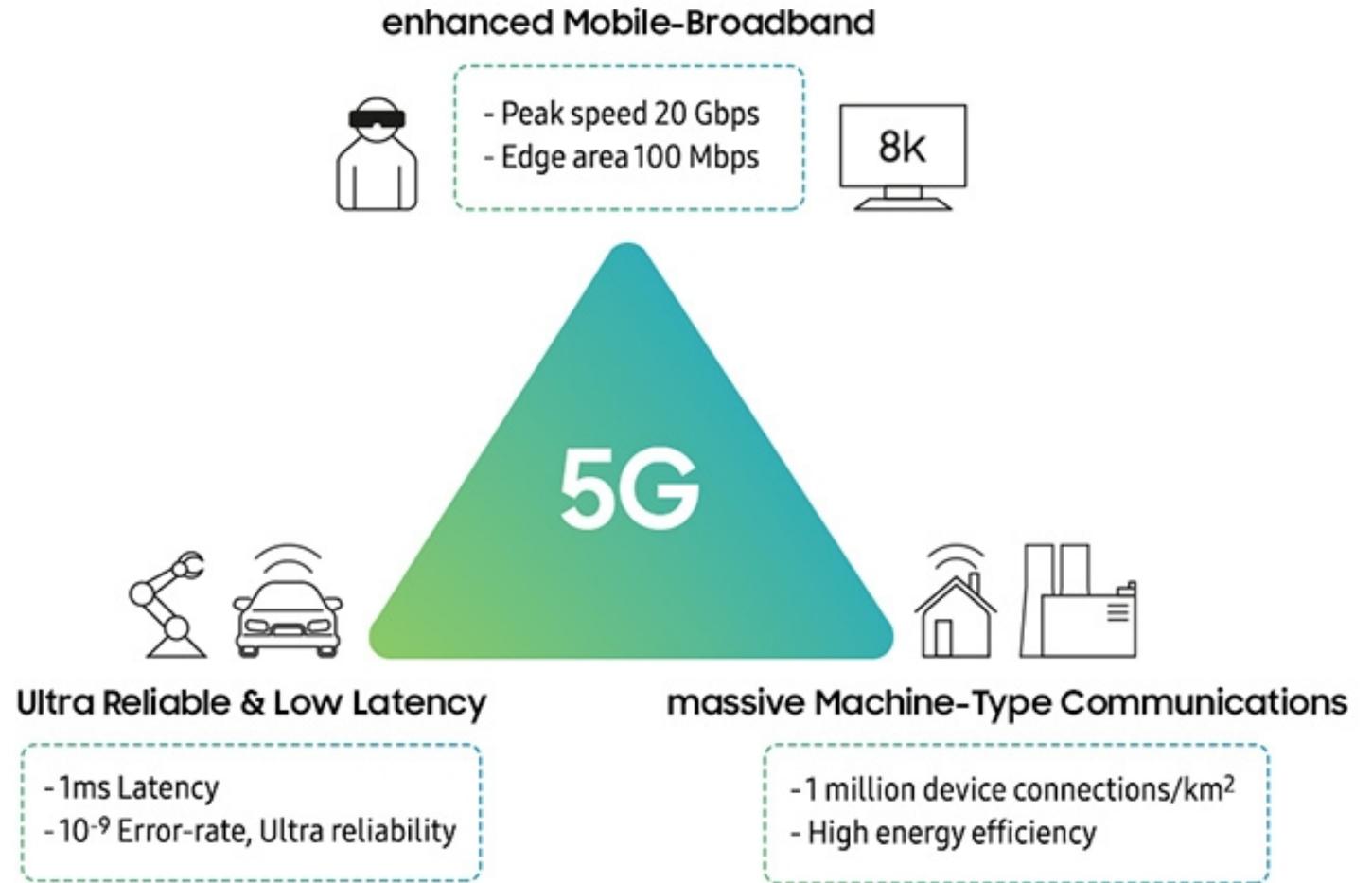


Ag-IoT Data - Variety

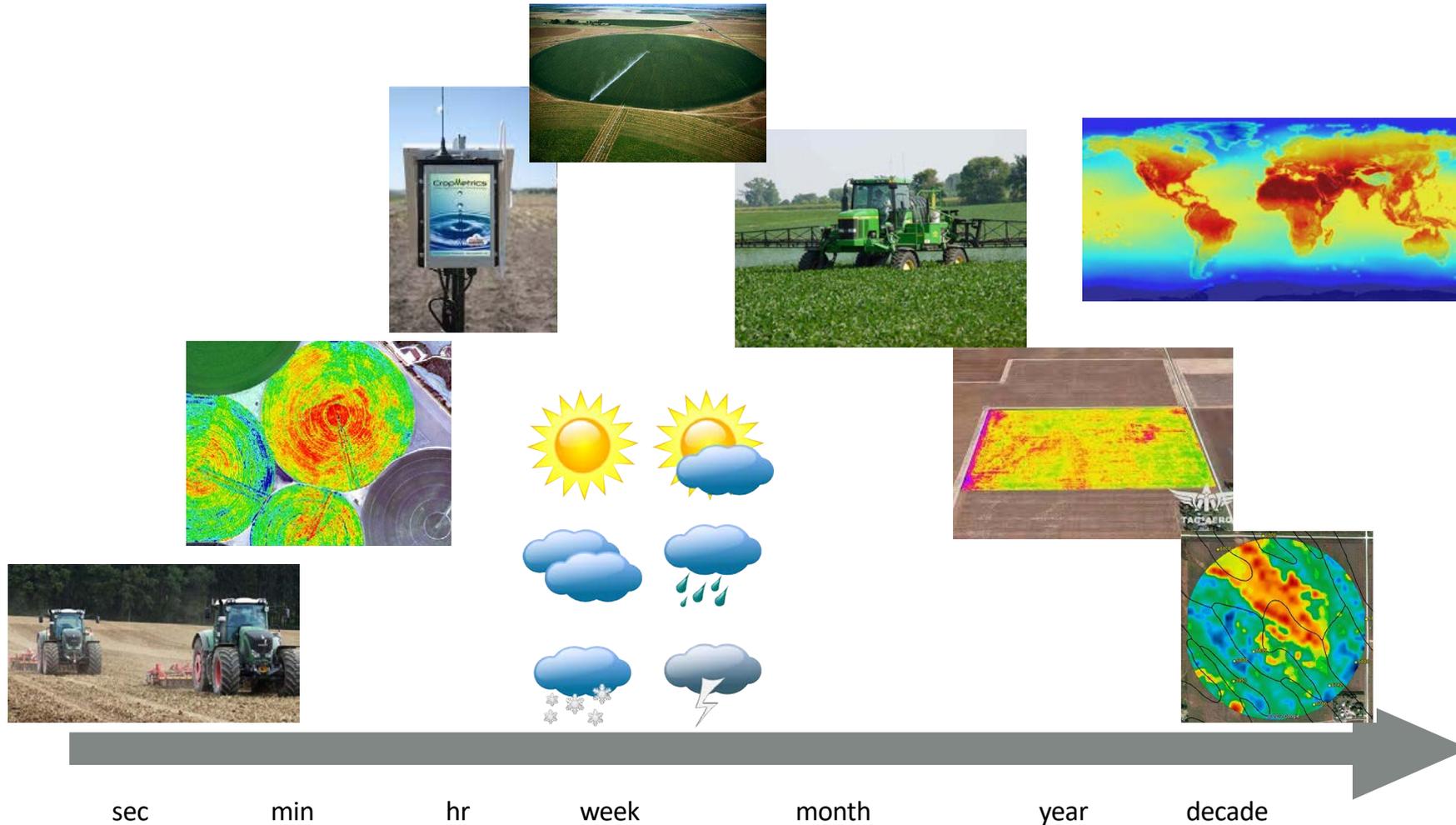


Ag-IoT Data - Volume

- Collection
 - 5G for Ag?
 - Connectivity, bandwidth
- Training
 - Lack of past data
 - Privacy, sharing, fusion
 - Every farm is different (?)
- Domain knowledge



Ag-IoT Data - Velocity



Ag-IoT Data - Veracity

- Does what I see represent what is happening down there?
 - Data validation: Pedigree and provenance
 - Model accuracy
 - Standardization
- Privacy & Security
 - Wireless
 - Databases
 - Sharing and decision making
- User trust
 - “I know my field better than anyone else!”
- Information → Decision & Action



Ag-IoT Data Who is the user?

AG Service Providers



PureSense®



AquaSpy®



Precision Irrigation Made Easy®



Center Pivot Companies



IRROMETER

AG Sensor Manufactures



Gov. Agencies
(NRD, Power)



LES
Lincoln Electric System



Cellular Service
Providers



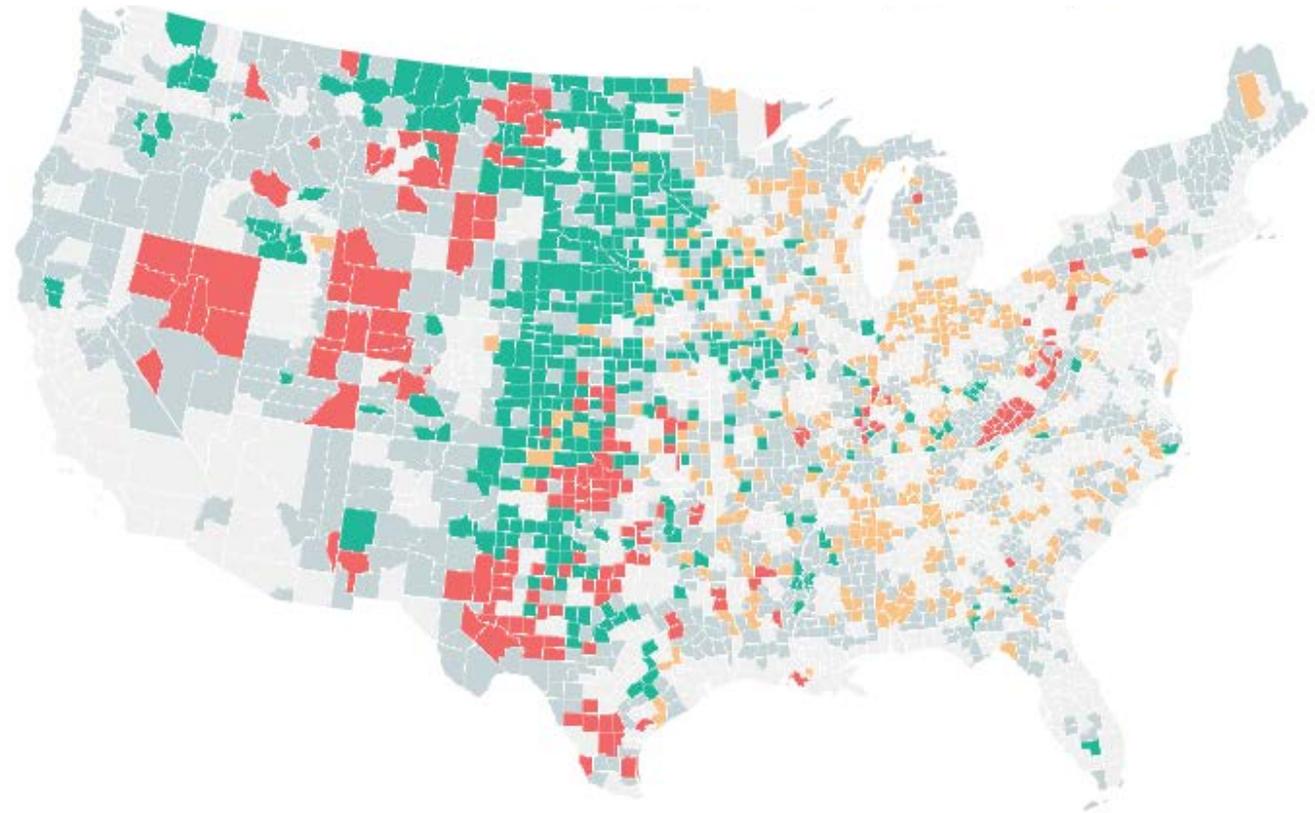
Rural Economy

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 - Majority of Midwest is Ag-driven
- Can Agricultural IoT (Ag-IoT) become **one of the economic drivers?**

FIGURE 1

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■ Agriculture ■ Mining ■ Manufacturing ■ Other nonmetro



Note: Counties not shaded are metropolitan counties in which the primary industry is not agriculture, manufacturing, or mining, or where those industries account for less than 25 percent employment and 15 percent of earnings.

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CAP



Thank You



Prof. Suat Irmak
Agnelo Silva, Dr. Xin Dong, Dr. Abdul
Salam, Rigoberto Wong, Baofeng Zhou

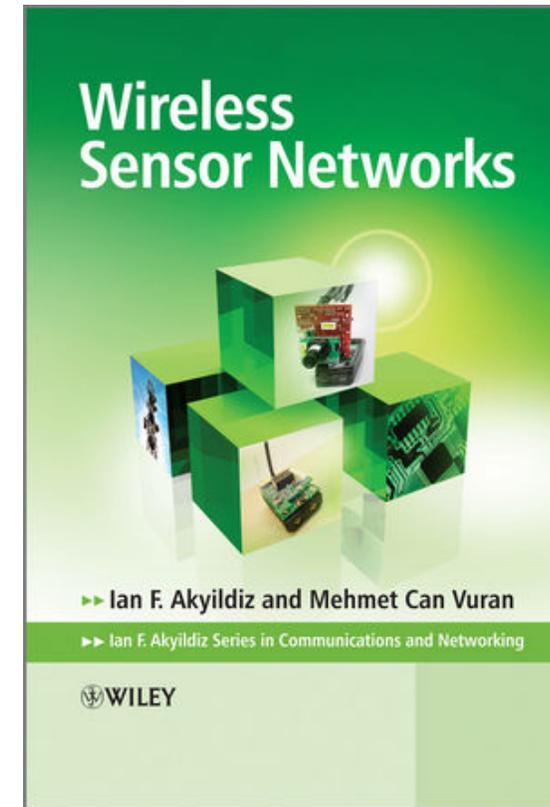
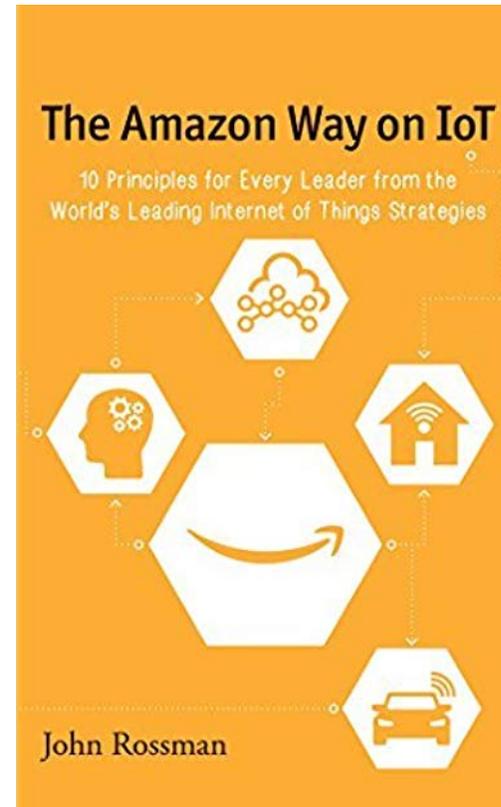
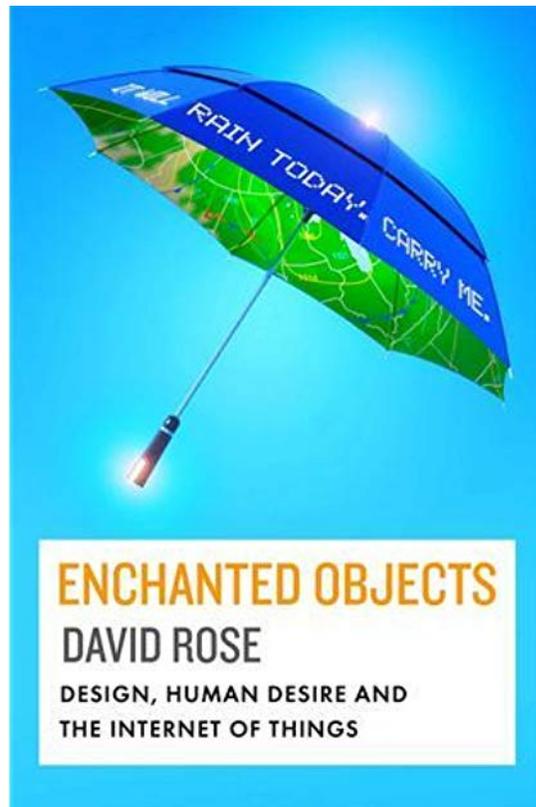
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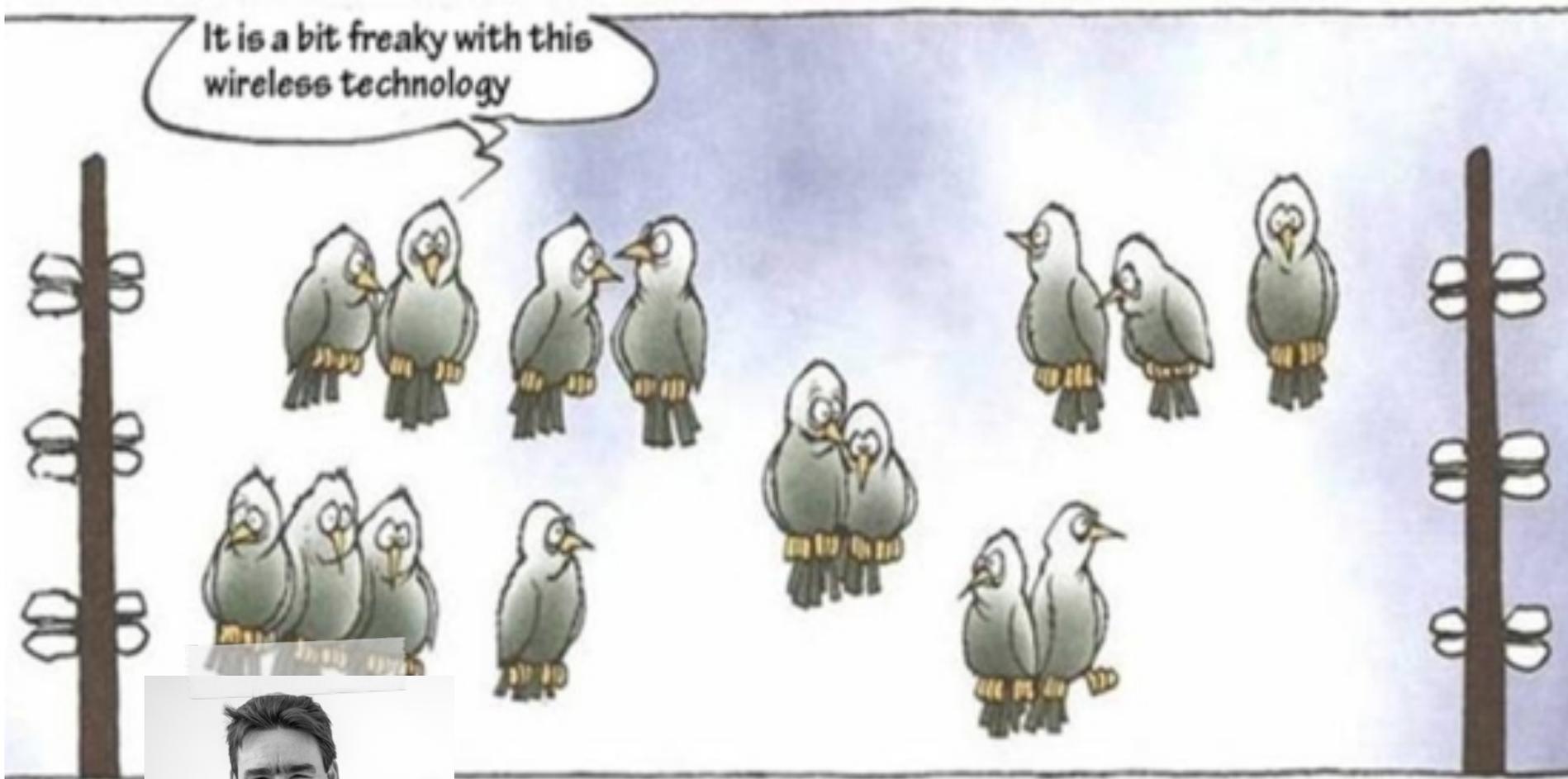
Further Reading

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QUESTIONS?



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