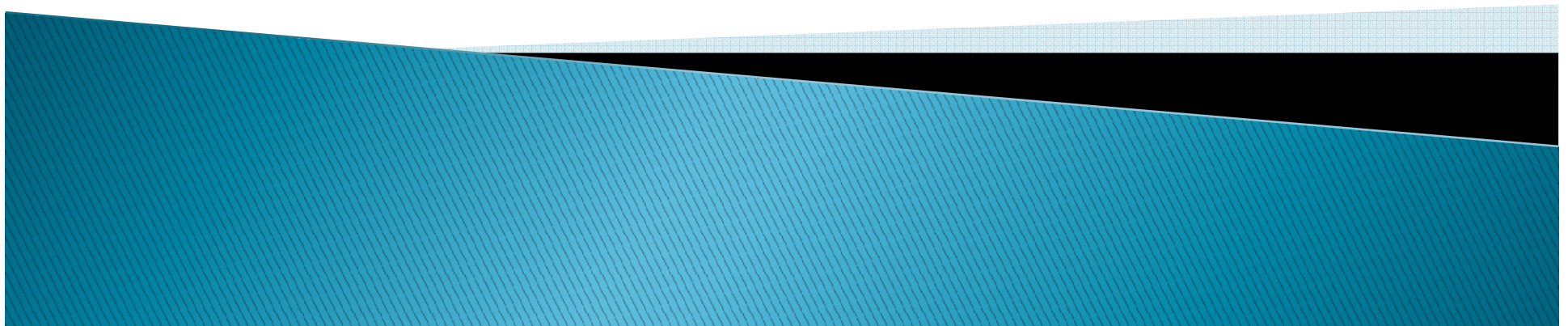


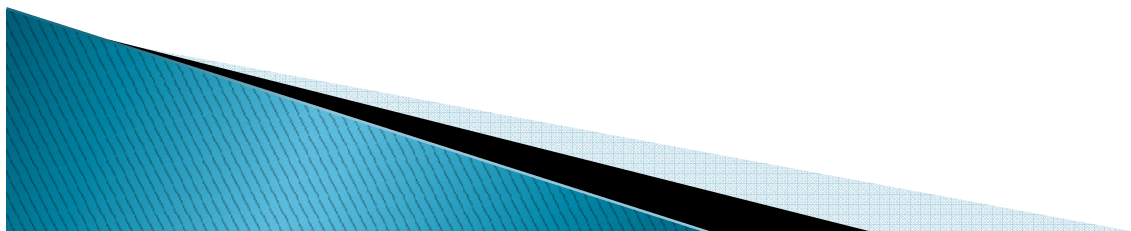
Sensor Algorithms 101

Brian Arnall
Oklahoma State University
Precision Nutrient Management



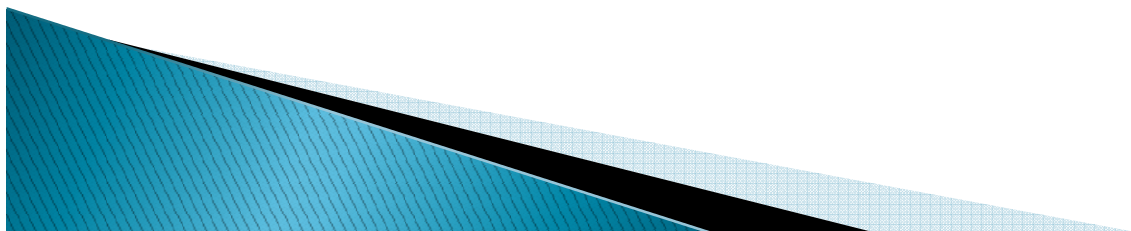
Algo 101

- ▶ Several Sensor Based N Rate Calculations exist.
- ▶ There are two distinct approaches to N rate calculations.
- ▶ Use of Yield Prediction and Response
- ▶ Use of Response only



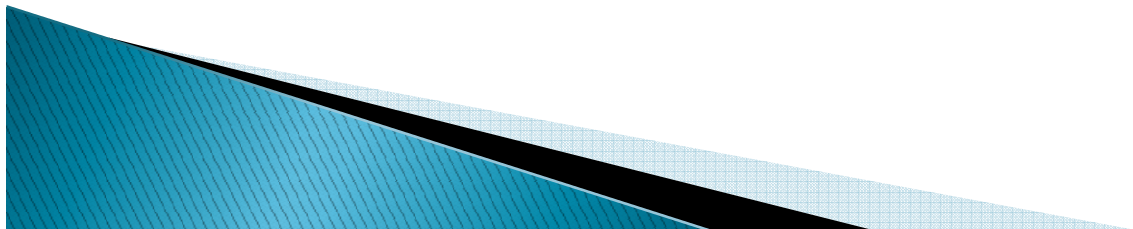
Algo 101

- ▶ This Workshop
- ▶ Will walk through the published Algorithms built by 5 institutions. All are used/available in Commercial systems.
- ▶ We are not going to compare specific N rates applied.
- ▶ We are going to look and the Metrics and Agronomics behind each.

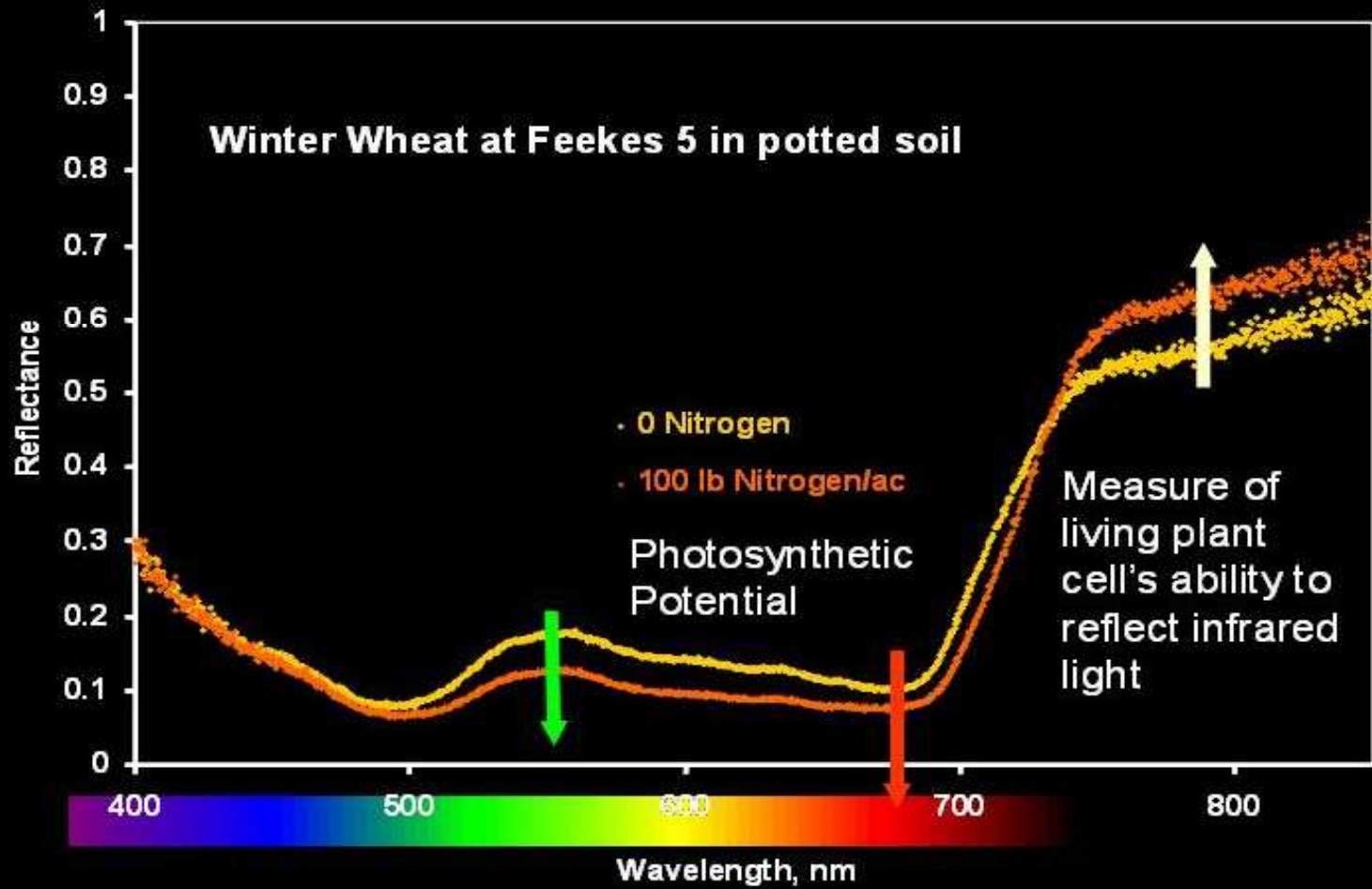


Optical Sensor Values

- ▶ NDVI
 - Regardless of sensor is essentially a measure of biomass.
 - $NDVI = (NIR - VIS) / (NIR + VIS)$
- ▶ Simple Ratio
 - $SR = NIR / VIS$
- ▶ Red-edge: Chlorophyll measurement

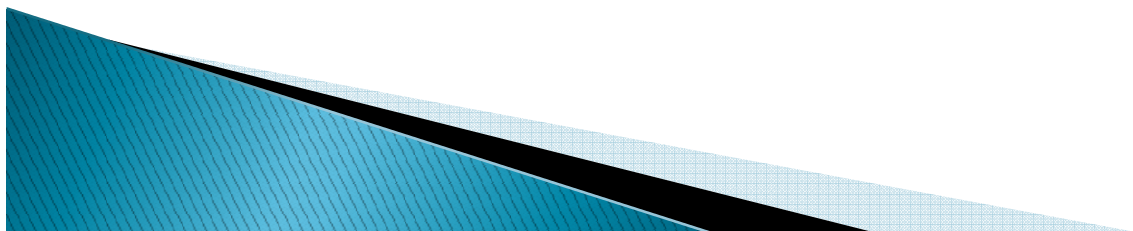


Reflectance



Response

- ▶ Response is thought of in two ways.
 - RI: Increase above standard pre-plant high/low > 1
 - Increase in yield due to N
 - RI 1.2, Expect an increase in yield of 20% w/ N
 - SI: Percent of high level low/high < 1.0
 - Sufficiency of standard practice
 - Typically uses a Base N rate
 - SI of .75, Expected N need 200 FP = 150
- ▶ Can be calculated using NDVI or SR



Graph of SI

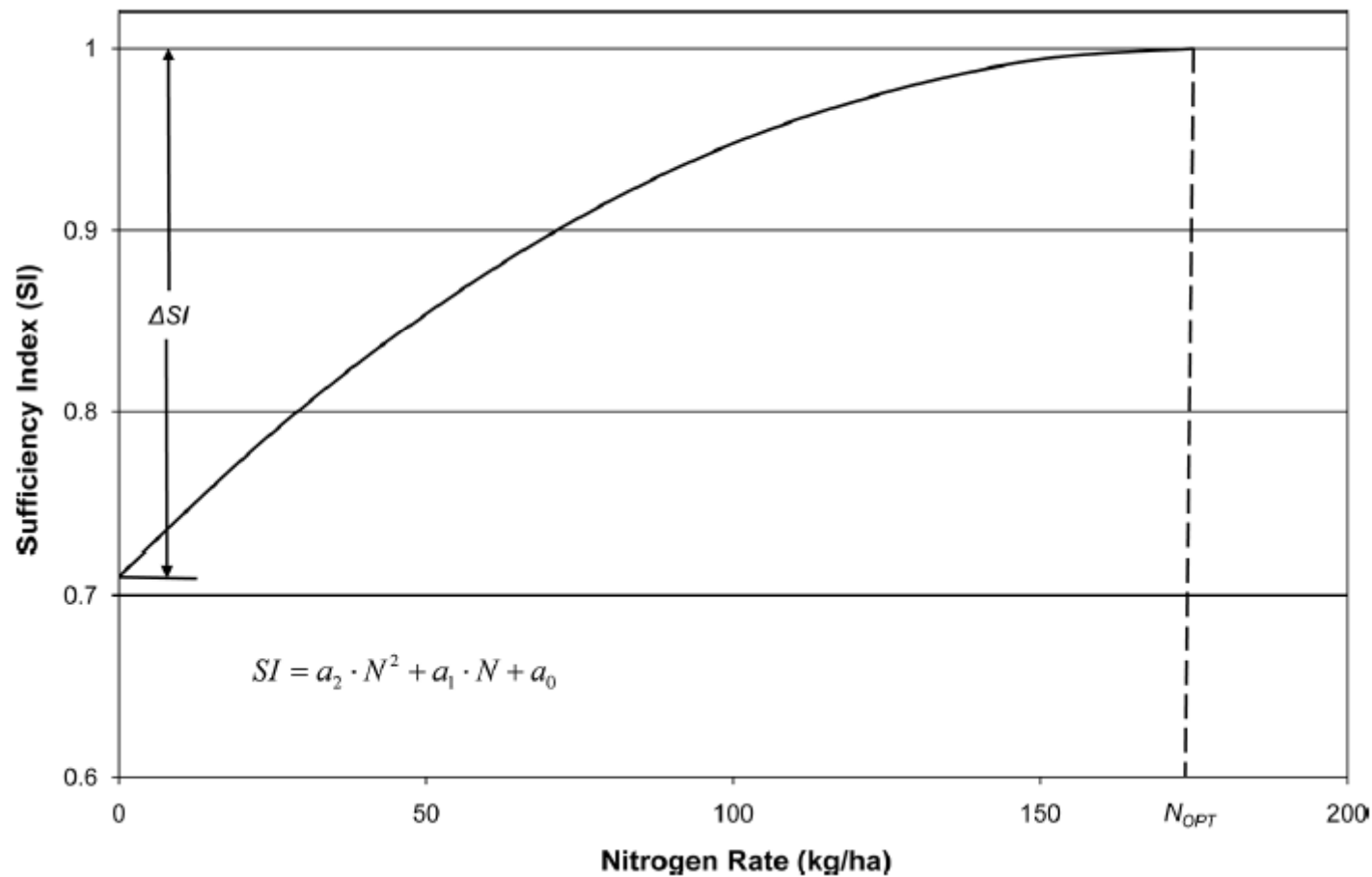
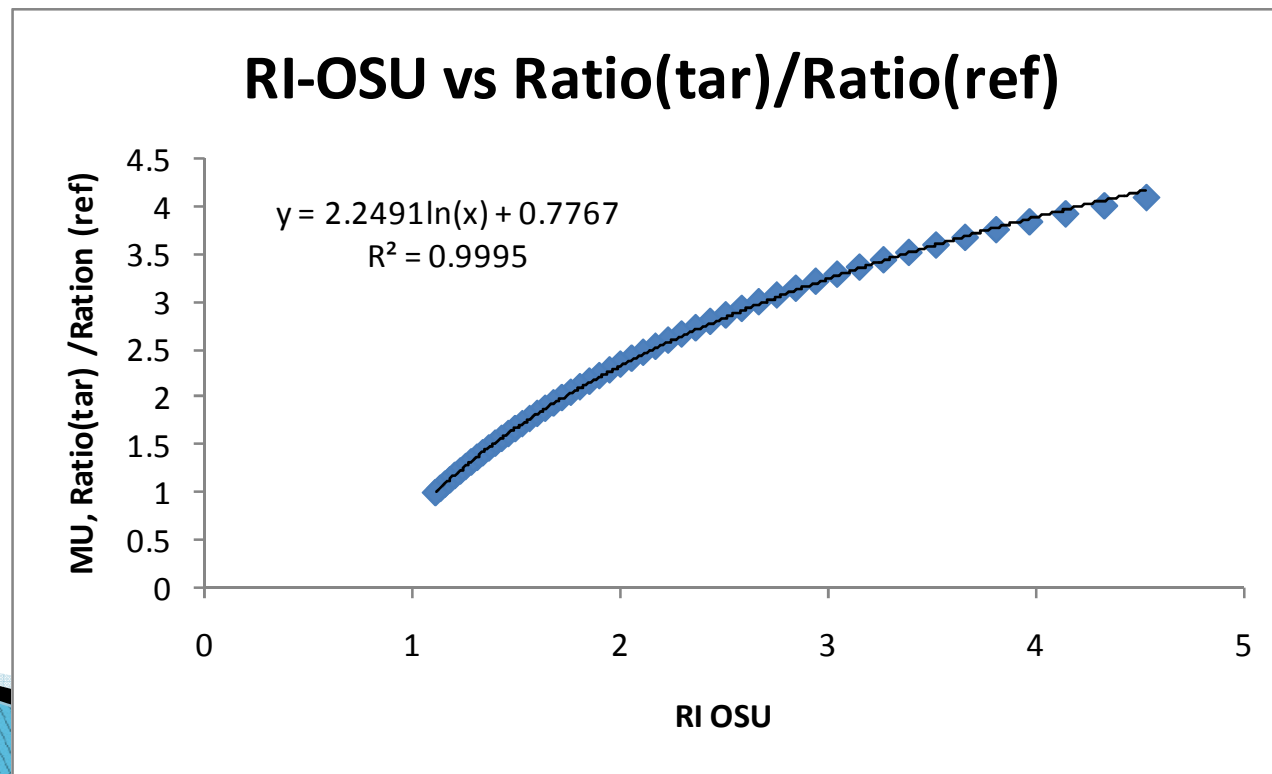


Figure from Holland and Schepers: 2010 Agronomy Journal.

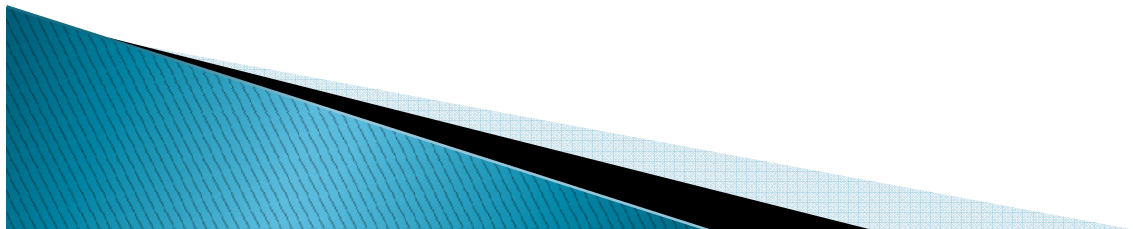
Response

- ▶ Correlation between OSURI ndvi of RI Ratio



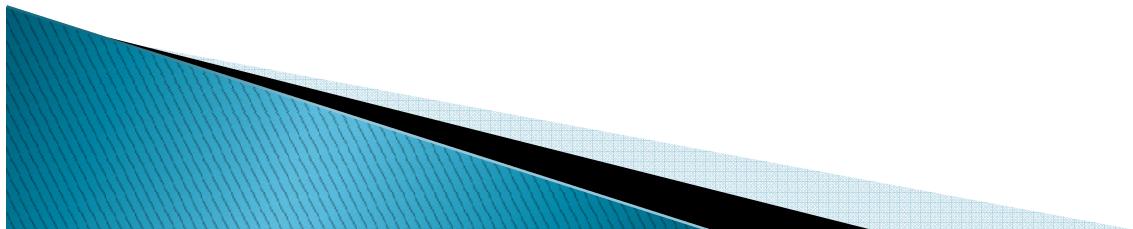
RI NDVI and RI Harvest

- ▶ A few of the groups have determined that the relationship RI of NDVI and RI of yield is not a 1 to 1 relationship.
- ▶ Therefore some algorithms use adjusted RI based on research. Calculation differs across crops and environments (great plains vs east coast).



N-Rich / Reference Strip

- ▶ What: A high rate of N applied in, across, through, over or under each and every field (NR).
- ▶ How Much: Rate significantly higher than standard practice (Farmer Practice FP).
- ▶ How and Where: 10 to 100 ft wide, anywhere representative.
- ▶ Timing: Crop and Environment specific

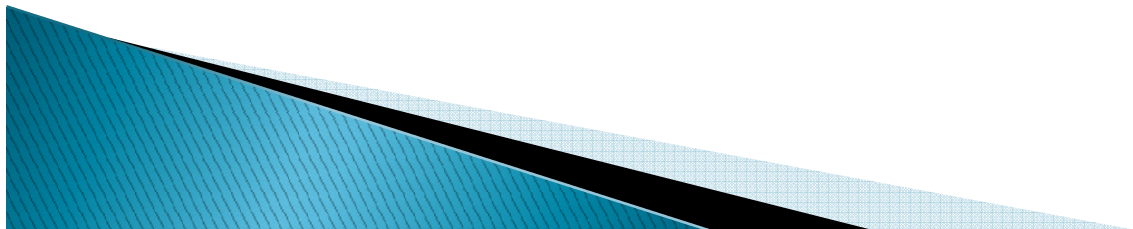


N-Rich / Reference Strip



Zero N Strip Low N

- ▶ Used in Several areas and algorithms.



RI calcs

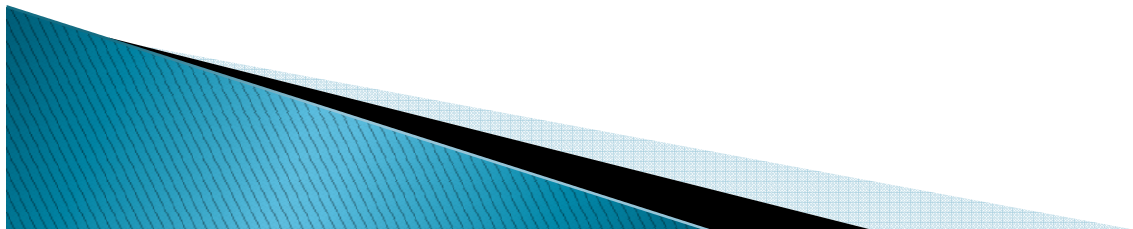
- ▶ $OSU = 1.64 * (NR/FP) + .5287$
- ▶ $tOSU = -1.5926 * ((1 - LN)/(1 + LN)) / (1 - NR)/(1 + NR) + 2.6557$
- ▶ $VT = NR/LN$

Yield with N, YPN

- ◎ $OSU = YPN * RI$
- ◎ $tOSU = 20 * \exp(-.06 * ((1 - FP)/(1 + FP)) * DFP) * 100 * 2.2 / 56 / 2.47 * YP0$
- ◎ $VT = 3500 * \exp((FP * (NR/LN)) / DFP)$

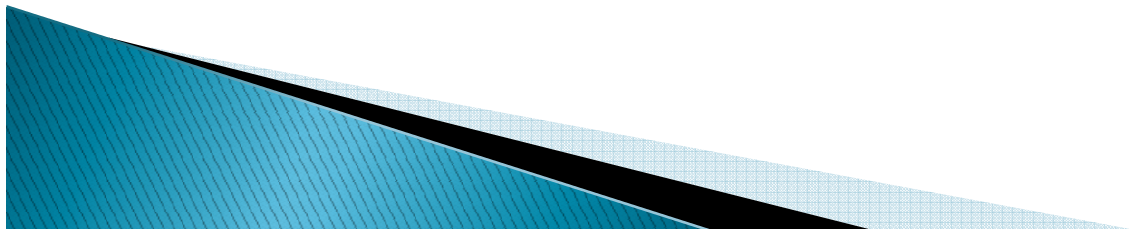
Virtual RI

- ▶ Measurements from the greenest area of the field for N-Rich value
- ▶ Used with SI on On-The-Go sensors.
- ▶ <http://www.agleader.com/products/directcommand/optrx/>



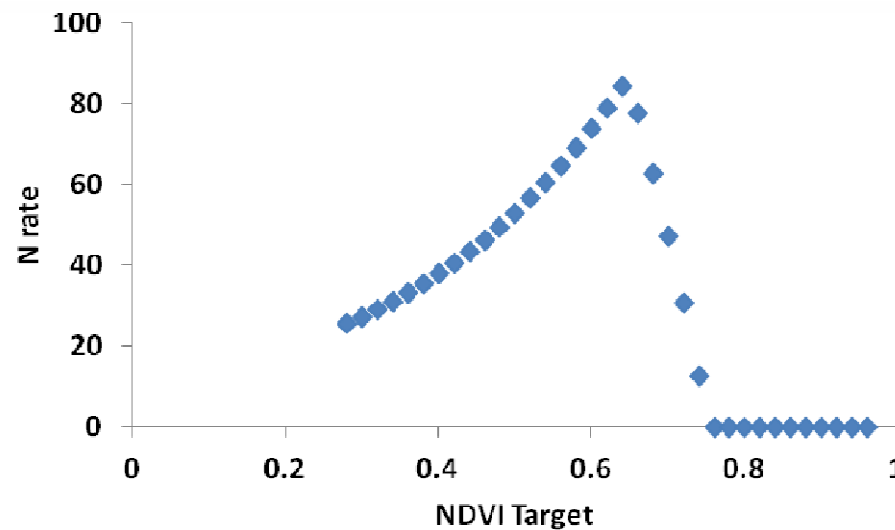
Yield with N YPN

- ▶ $OSU\ YPN * RI$
- ▶ $tOSU\ 20 * \exp(-.06 * ((1 - FP) / (1 + FP)) * DFP) * 100 * 2.2 / 56 / 2.47 * YP0$
- ▶ $VT\ 3500 * \exp((FP * (NR / LN) / DFP$



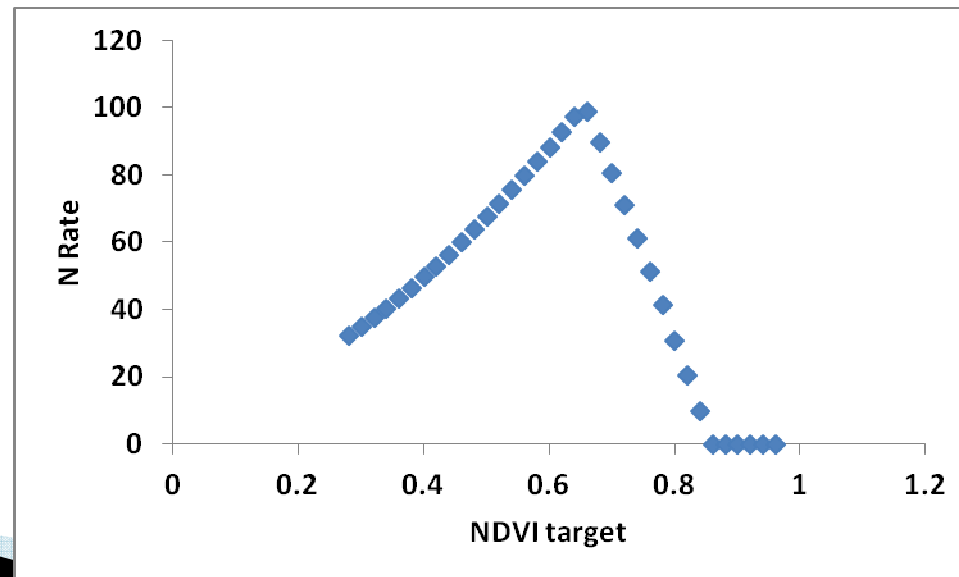
OSU/Canada/KSU/LSU

- ▶ Uses Yield Prediction and RI (OSU) in ex.
- ▶ If $(YPO * RI < YPNR, YPN * RI, YPNR) - YPO$
 $* 56 \text{ lb/bu} * .0125 \%N / .60\%NUE$



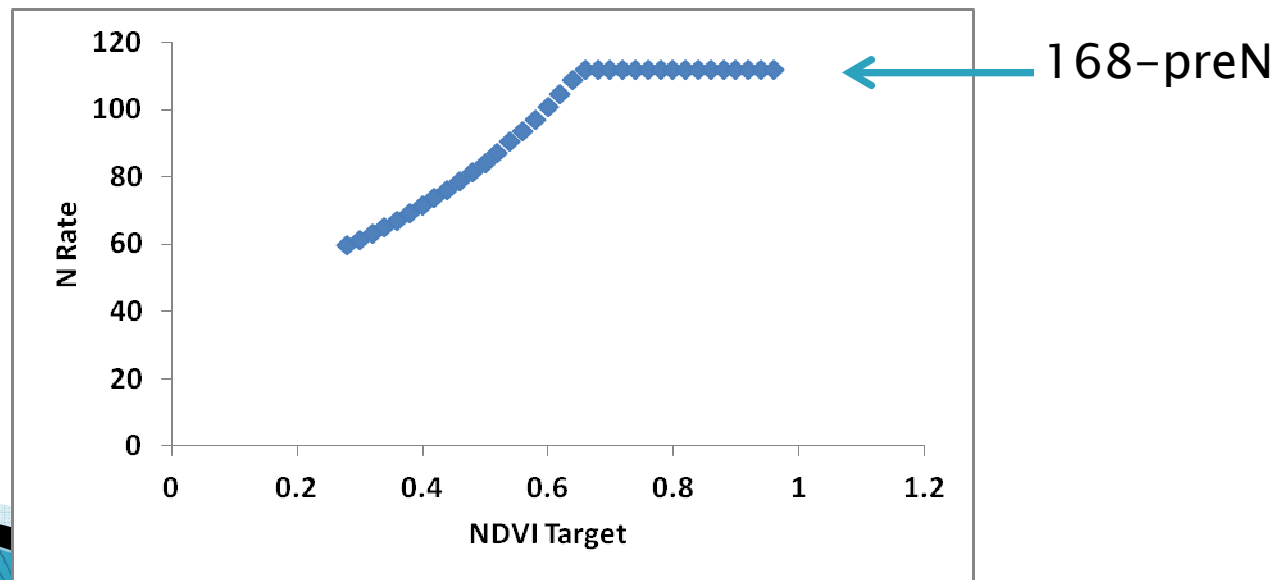
The OHIO State tOSU

- ▶ Uses Yield Prediction and RI(tOSU) LowN
- ▶ Min: $(YP0 * RI, \text{Max Yld}) - YP0$
65.0125/.60



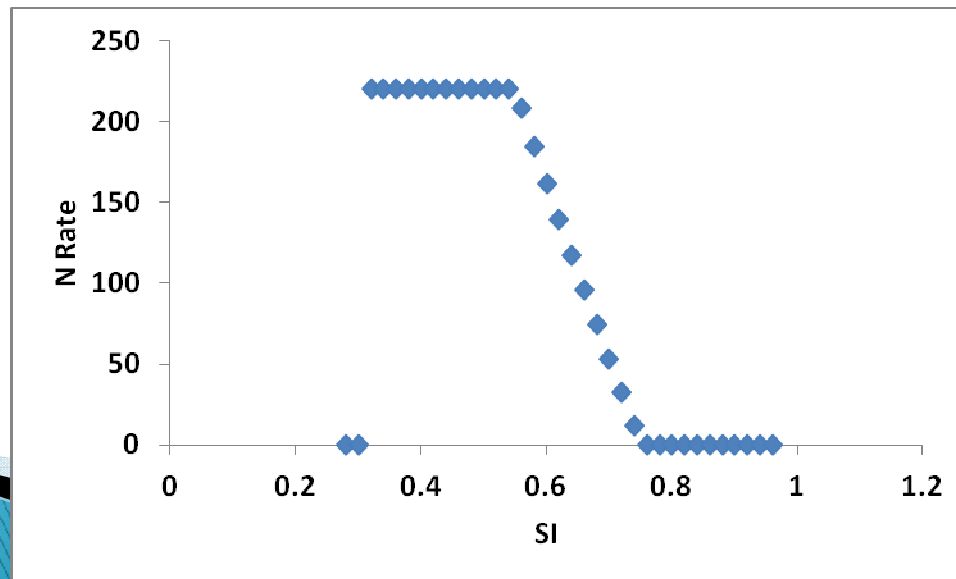
Virginia Tech

- ▶ Uses Yield Prediction and RI(tOSU) LowN
- ▶ $\text{Min} \{ ((.0125 / .6) * (Y_{PN} - Y_{P0}) + 100 - \text{PreN}), 168 - \text{PreN} \}$ 100=Sidedress Base Rate 168= Max N.



U of Missouri

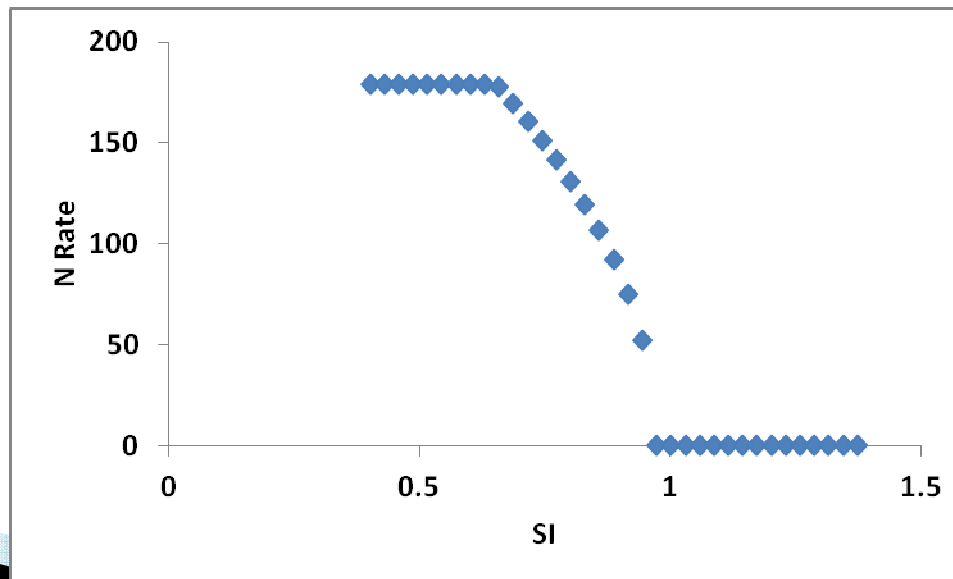
- ▶ Sufficiency Index and Max N
- ▶ $\text{Min}((\text{Max N} - \text{SI}) - \text{Index Ceiling}, \text{Max N})$
 - Max N Changes by stage V6–V7 & V8–V10
 - Index Ceiling change by sensor and stage



Min SI used in GS

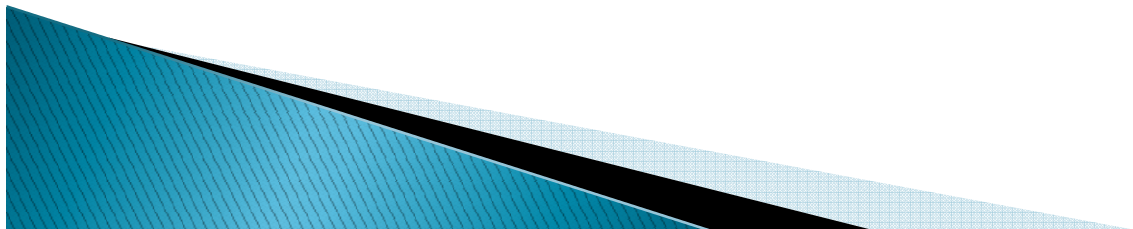
UNL Solari

- ▶ Uses SI and Optimum N Rate
- ▶ Based on a Chlorophyll Meter Algo.
- ▶ $\text{Min}(317 * \text{SPRT}(.97 - \text{SI}), \text{OptN})$



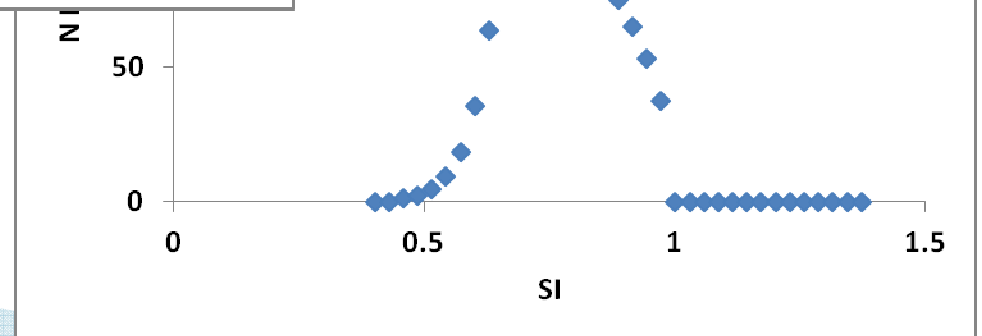
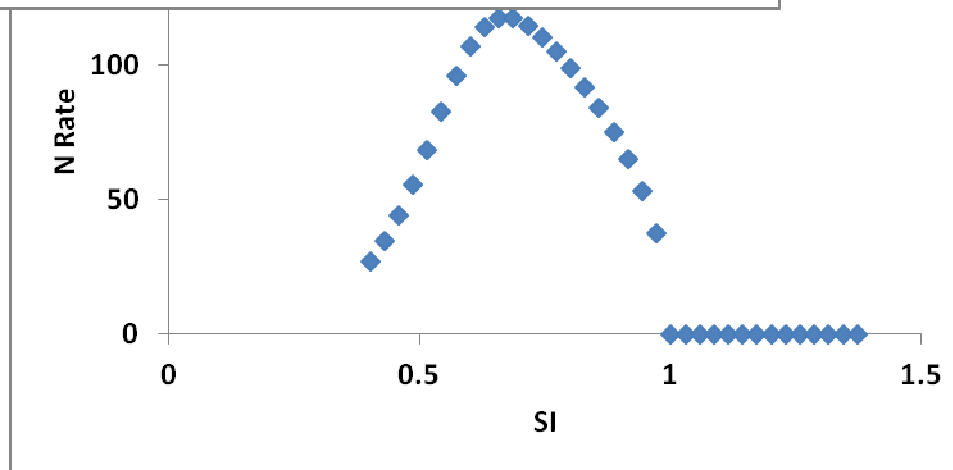
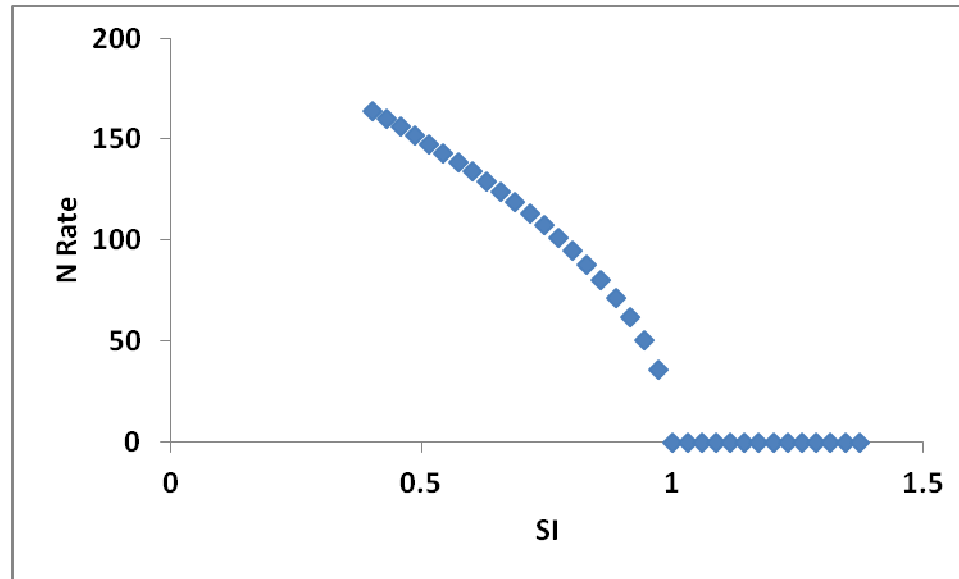
Holland Sci

- ▶ SI, Delta SI, Nopt
- ▶ $(OPTN - N_{pre} - N_{cred} + N_{comp})^*$
 $SQRT(1 - SI) / (\Delta SI * (1 + .1 * \exp(\text{backoff} * (SI_{threshold} - SI)))$
 - Delta SI is $.3 \pm .1$ or FP/RI
 - Backoff 0, 10, 20, 50. controls N dec w/ dec SI
 - Adjust based on ability of crop to recover.
 - SI threshold .7



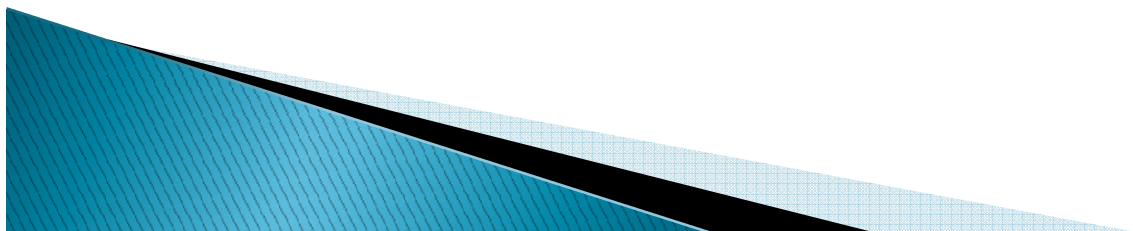
Back off
None

Intermediate
Aggressive



References

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- ▶ Holland and Schepers. 2010. Derivation of a variable rate nitrogen application model for in-season fertilization of corn. Agron. J. V102 5:1415–1424



Thank you!!!



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