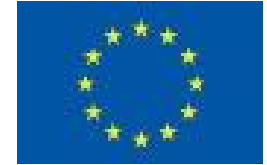


VINBOT – an unmanned ground vehicle for precision viticulture

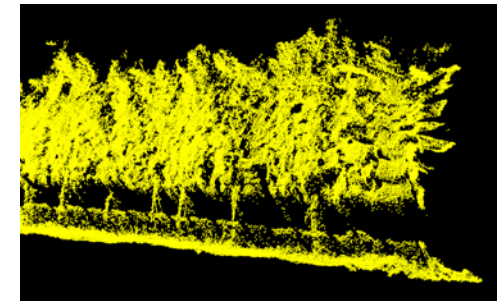


VINBOT



LEAF

LINKING LANDSCAPE, ENVIRONMENT, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD



Color	Range (kg/m)
	1.6 – 1.8
	1.8 – 2
	2 – 2.2
	2.2 – 2.46
	>2.4

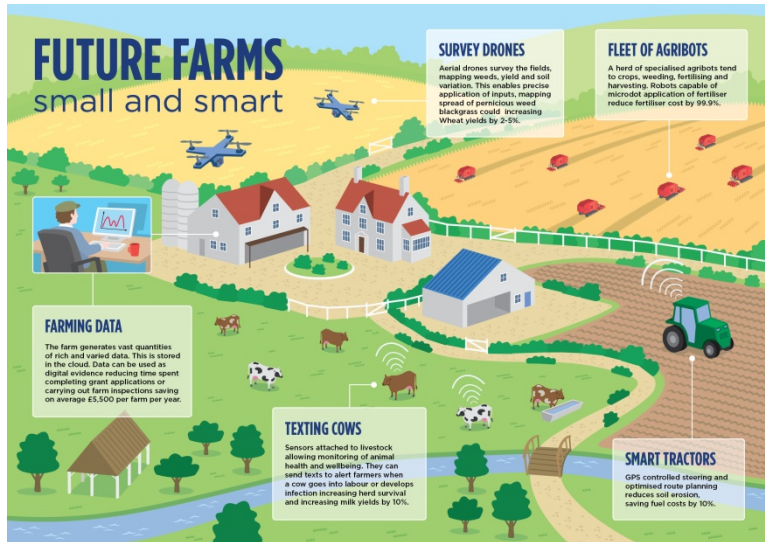


Carlos Lopes
Instituto Superior de Agronomia/Univ. Lisboa

INTRODUCTION

- The increasing use of robots in agriculture;
- Several applications for terrestrial robots in agriculture;
- Market projections: strong growth of the agricultural robots market in the coming years;
- EU is strongly encouraging R&D&I actions in this area: **Strategic**

Research Agenda for Robotics in Europe



https://twitter.com/nesta_uk/status/653579634823467008

EXAMPLES TERRESTRIAL ROBOTS IN VITICULTURE

❖ Winter pruning;



❖ Spraying;



❖ Mechanical weeding;



❖ Transport



❖ Phenotyping;



Yield estimation in Viticulture

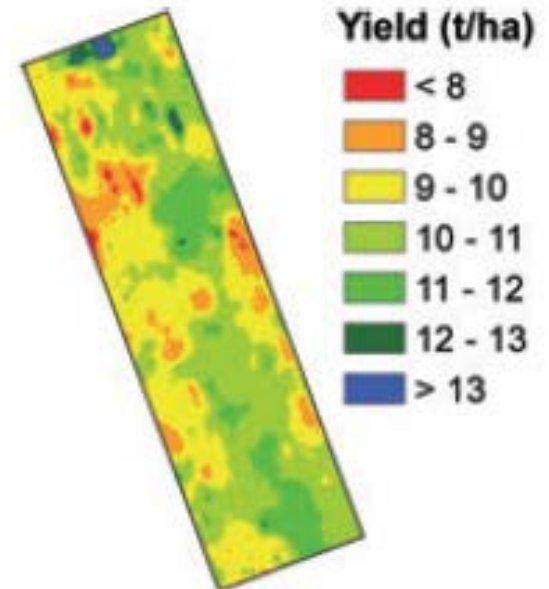
Strong demand for improved systems

Advantages of yield forecast

- ✓ Planning crop thinning according to an optimal yield target;
- ✓ Planning and organization of harvest: labor, manpower, equipment, etc.;
- ✓ Planning cellar needs: fermenter space, tanks, barrels, oenological products, bottles and others;
- ✓ Planning purchases and/or grape sales;
- ✓ Grape prices establishment and wine stock management;
- ✓ Management wine & grapes market;
- ✓ Investment planning;
- ✓ Planning marketing strategies.
- ✓ others



Lopes, C.; ISA/ULisboa

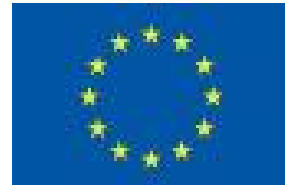


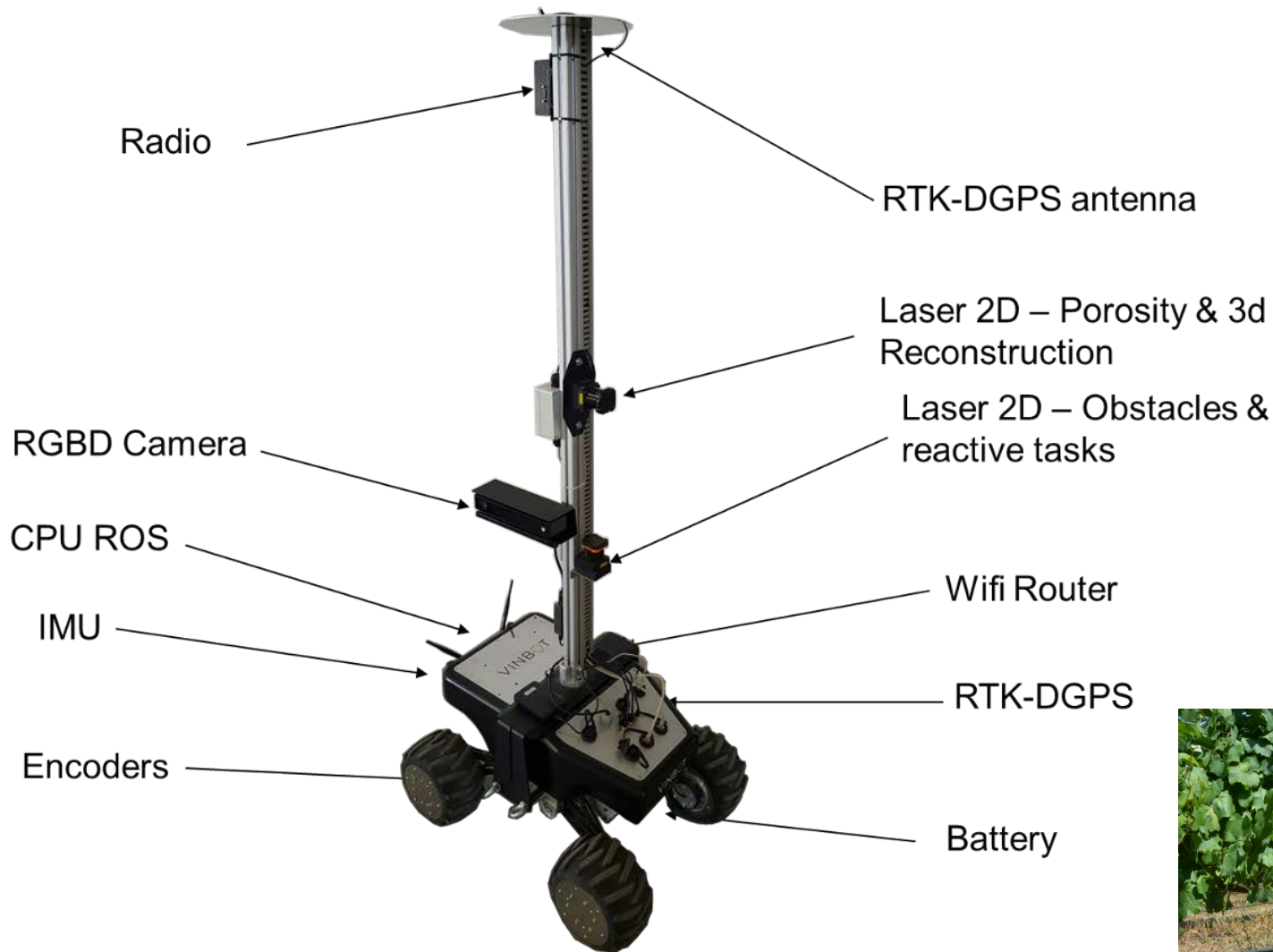
VINBOT

Autonomous cloud-computing vineyard robot to optimise yield management and wine quality (<http://www.vinbot.eu>)

EU, FP7 (Grant Agreement FP7- SME-2013-2, 605630; 2014-2016)

Objectives: provide an alternative to the manual sample-based yield estimation methods by developing an all-terrain autonomous mobile robot with a set of sensors capable of capturing and analyzing vineyard images and 3D data by means of cloud computing applications, in order to obtain yield maps representing the spatial variability of the vineyard plots.



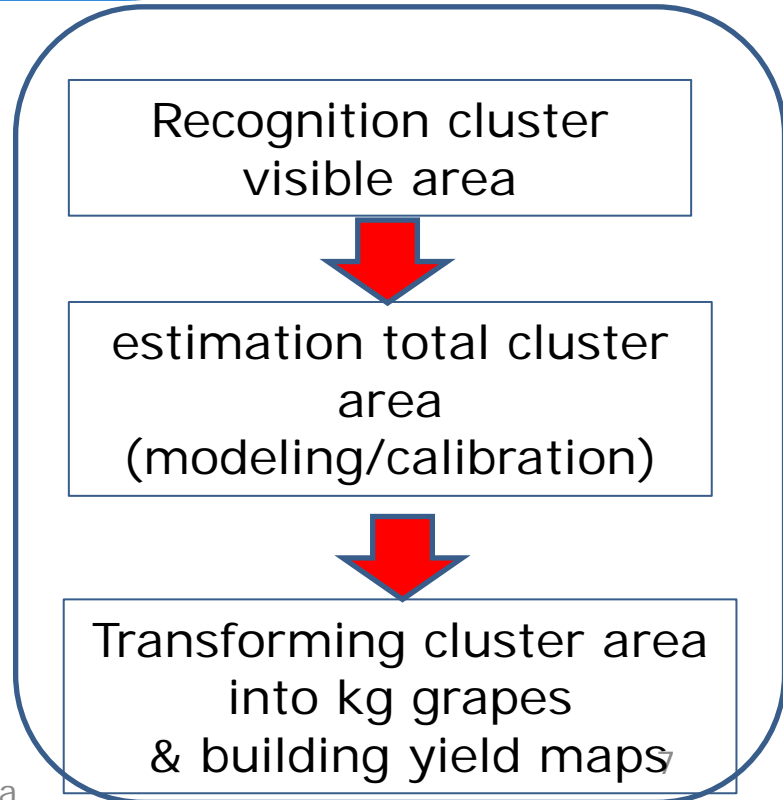


How does VINBOT works

(Source: Proj. Vinbot, FP7, GA n° 605630)



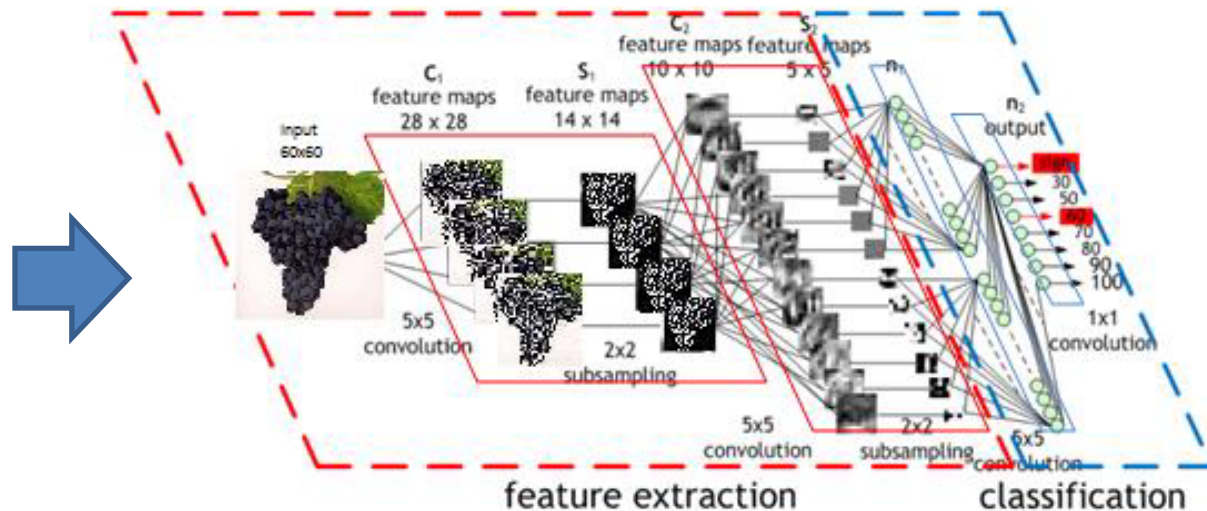
Color	Range (kg/m)
	1.6 - 1.8
	1.8 - 2
	2 - 2.2
	2.2 - 2.46
	>2.4



- **detection of visible clusters/**
fragments on the image (scanning
both sides canopy)



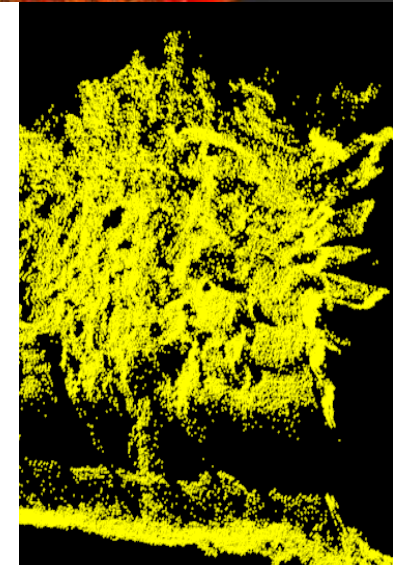
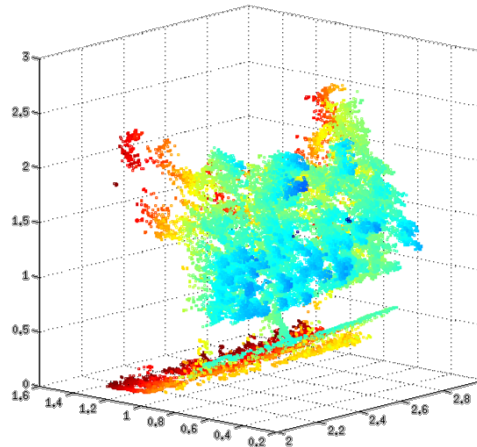
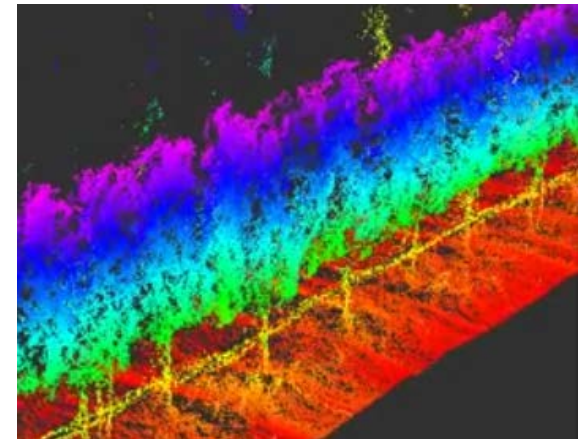
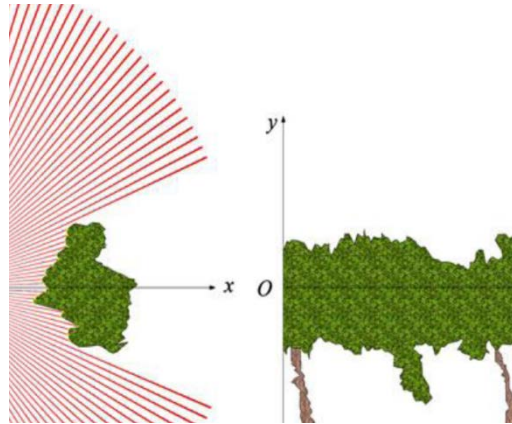
grape detection using Convolutional Neural Networks
inside of Deep Learning Field



3D canopy reconstruction using Range Finder data

canopy features:

- canopy height;
- canopy volume;
- exposed leaf area;
- **canopy porosity**

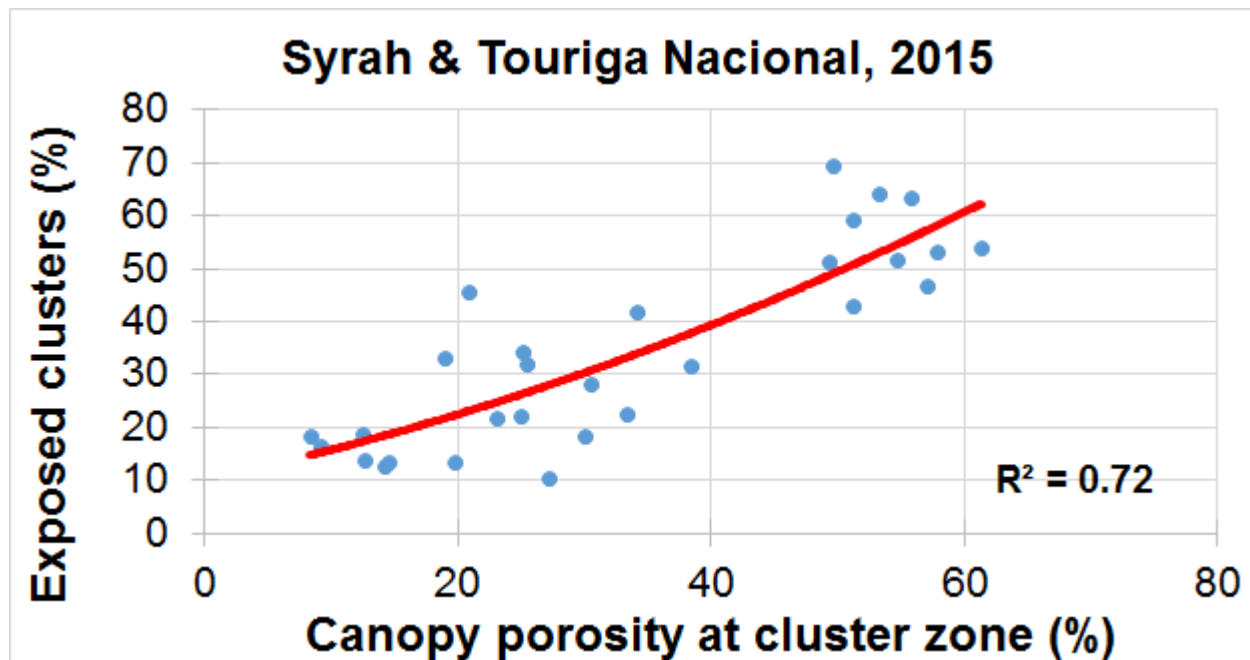


Source: Proj. Vinbot, FP7, GA n° 605630

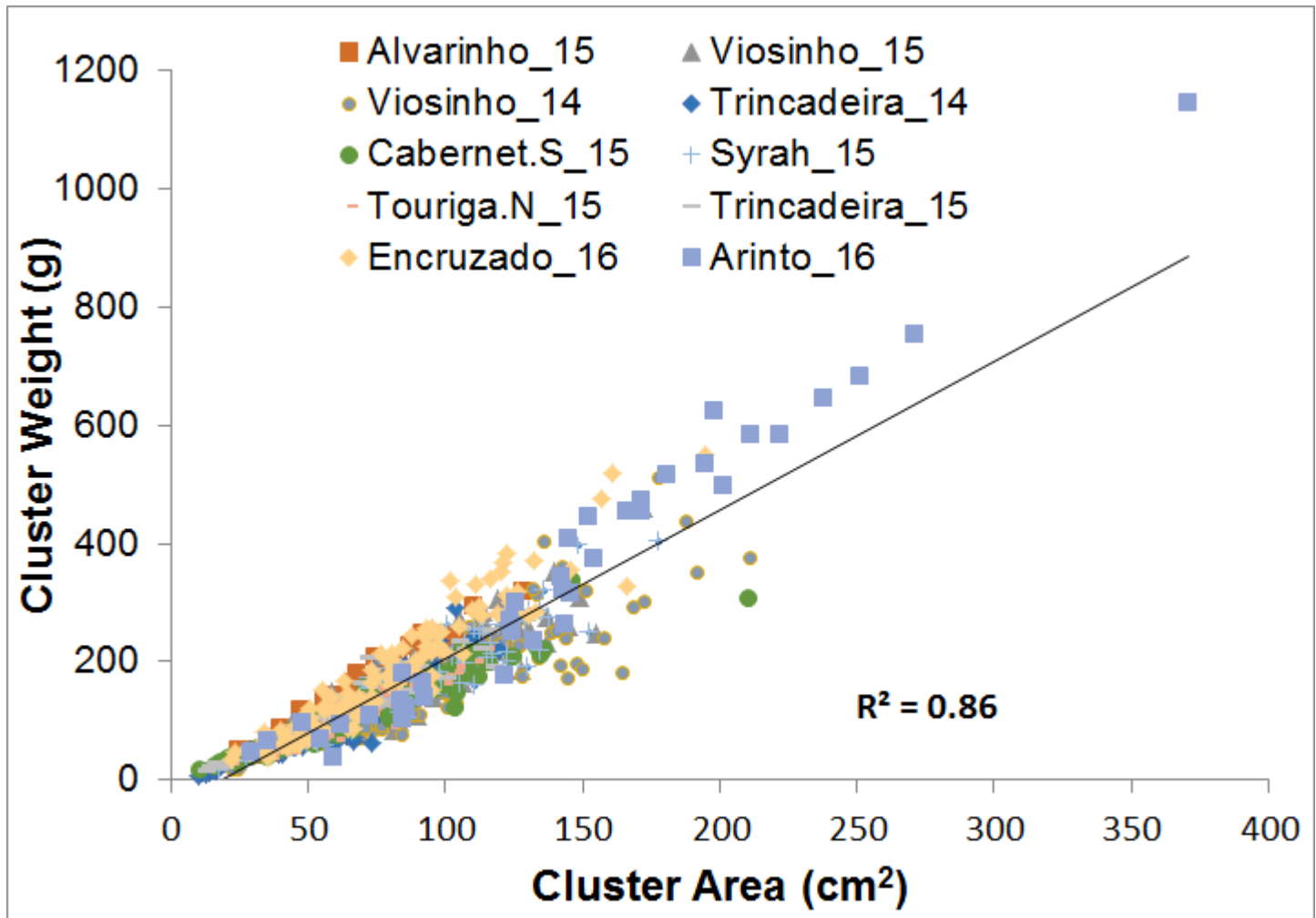
Estimation of total cluster projected area using canopy porosity as explanatory variable



e.g. canopy manipulation at cluster zone to obtain a wider range of canopy porosity

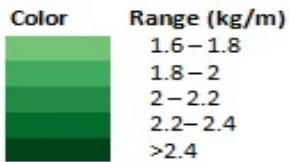


transforming cluster projected area into kg of grapes using relationships obtained per variety.



YIELD ESTIMATION (4/4)

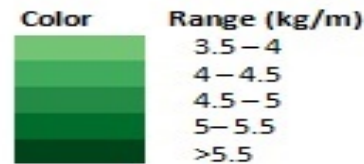
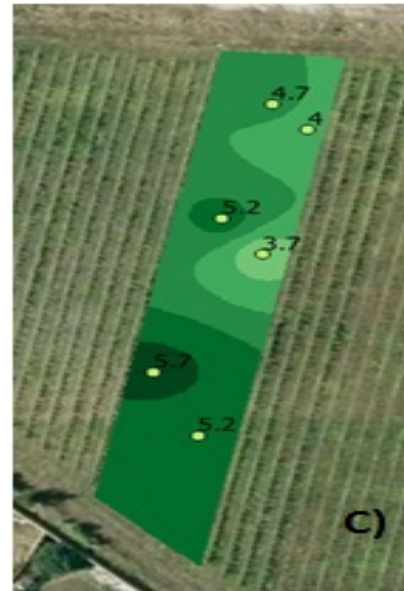
Producing yield maps



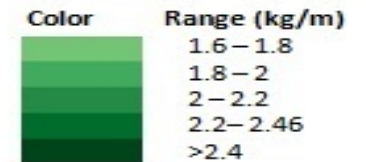
Alvarinho



Viosinho



Encruzado



Arinto



VINELINK INTERNATIONAL
www.liendelavigne.org

ASSEMBLEE GENERALE 2017
2017 General Assembly

NOUVEAUX OUTILS POUR LE SUIVI DE
LA QUALITE DES RAISINS :

Capteurs, analyse des données, outils
d'aide à la décision

New tools for monitoring
grapes quality : sensors, data
analysis, decision

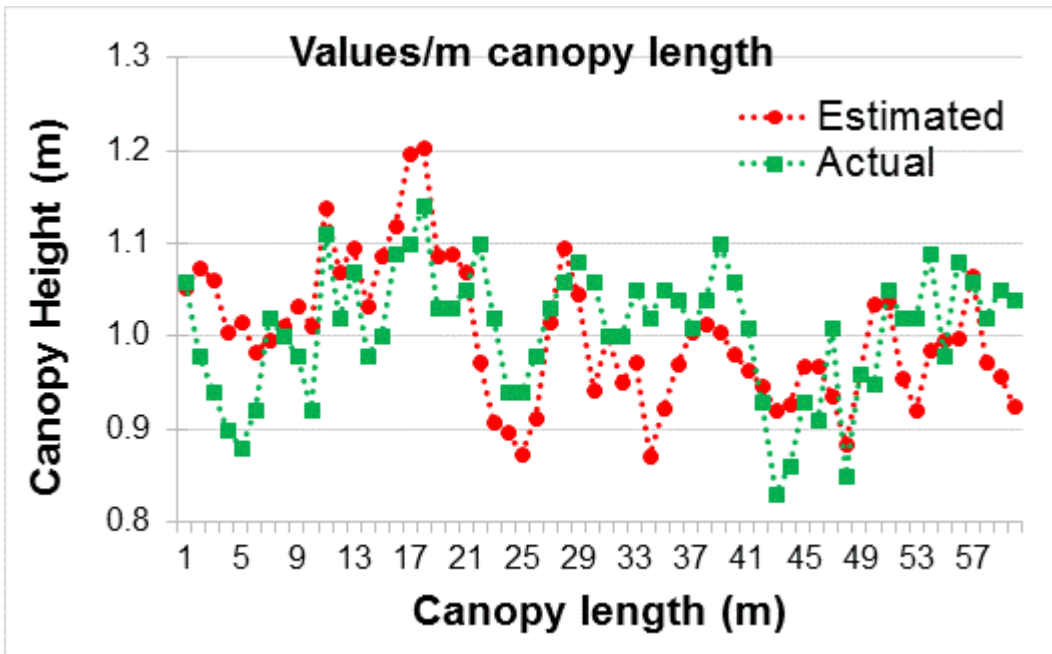
Functioning & performance of the platform in field conditions



- In general the robot was able to deal with most field & canopy challenges;
- skidding in some steep slope vineyards with recently tilled soils

VIDEO

Canopy features: e.g. Alvarinho vineyard plot



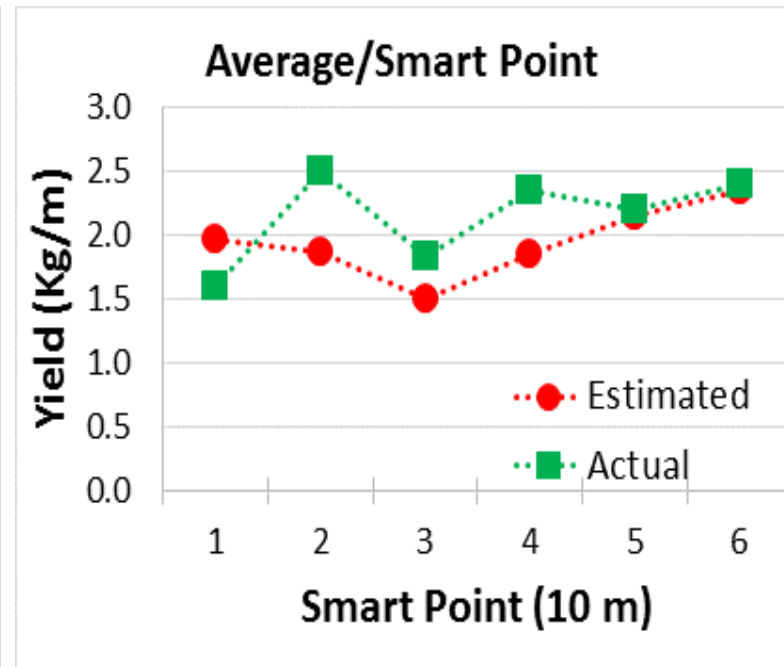
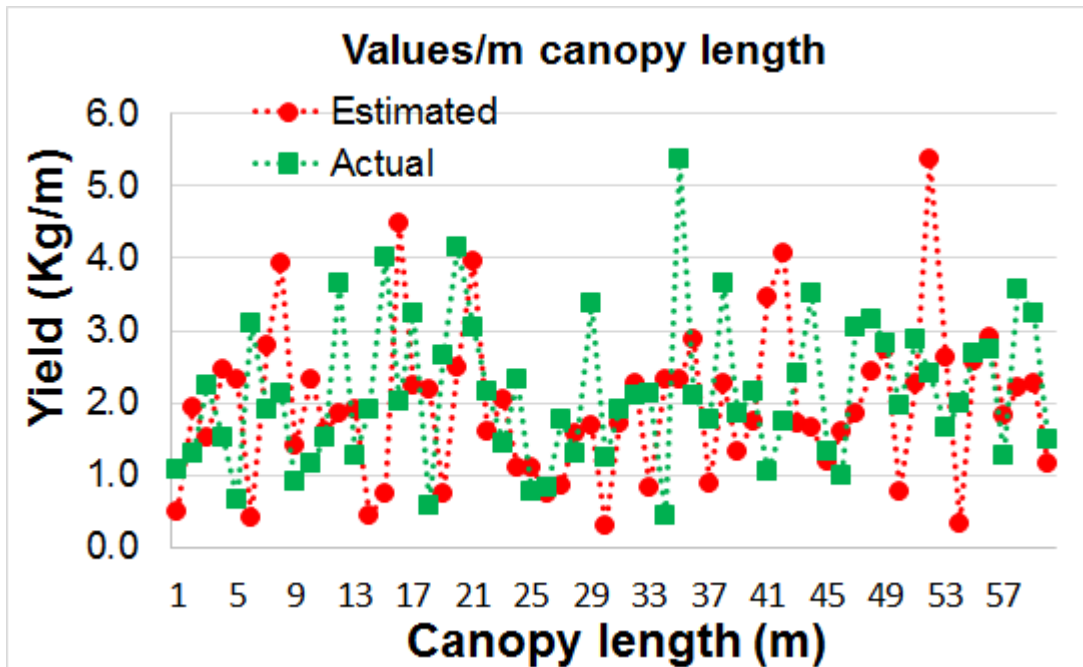
Canopy Feature	Actual (m)	Estimated (m)	MAE (m)	MA%E	RMSE (m)
Height (m)	1.01	1.00	0.06	6.20	0.07
Exposed leaf area (m ² /m)	2.43	2.45	0.13	5.40	0.15
Volume (m ³ /m)	0.42	0.45	0.05	14.12	0.07

Source: Proj. Vinbot, FP7, GA n° 605630



VINBOT VALIDATION

Yield: e.g. Alvarinho vineyard plot



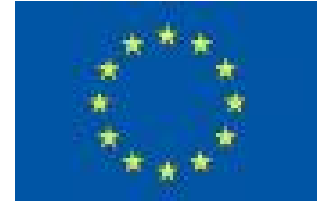
	Actual	Estimated	MAE	MA%E	RMSE
Yield (Kg/m)	2.15	1.95	1.1	64.0	1.4

- ❖ **Functioning and performance of the autonomous platform:** in general the robot was able to deal with most field and canopy challenges; problems of locomotion in slope vineyards with recently tilled soils;
- ❖ **Accuracy of estimated values:**
 - Canopy features - satisfactory agreement per m canopy length; better agreement when using pooled data averaged per 10 m canopy length;
 - Yield - low fit between actual and estimated yield per m of canopy length but an acceptable error when averaged per smart point (10 m);
- ❖ Further research on **computer vision algorithms**, data processing, modeling and calibration is needed to improve VINBOT prediction ability;
- ❖ Research is ongoing in order to test the platform and machine vision algorithms in other varieties and vineyard plots and to overcome the bias related to the **clusters occlusion** .

Thank You for Your Attention

Robotnik

VINBOT



ASSIST
Innovative Minds

INSTITUTO
SUPERIOR D
AGRONOMIA
*Hinc
Patriam
Sustinet*
Universidade de Lisboa

Acknowledgements

Ateknea
Solutions

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dal 1860

D'ALFONSO DEL SORDO