# Measuring value of CMNP

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# Less Tree Damage



Higher grower comfort: more acres MH.

Fewer breakdowns: less costs & higher runtime %



# Late Season Valencia



Extend MH period; More days/season



# Faster Harvest Speed



More bx/hr;

Note: need sufficient trailer allocations.



## Less Trailer debris



Less cost @ juice plant; More trailer allocation (?)



# Canopy (non) Uniformity



Fruit recovery %



# Lower Cost through Higher Capacity

BX/Season =

BX/HR \* HR/Day \* Day/Season

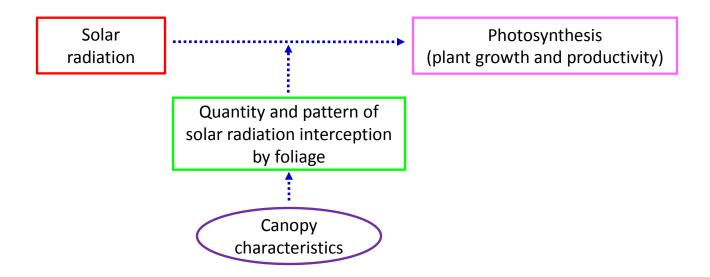






## **Quantification of Tree Volume Variation**

#### Introduction



Grow rate
Health status
Water consumption
Biomass estimation
Yield prediction
Long-term productivity
Site-specific management
Crop modeling

= f (canopy characteristics, etc.)

# **Low-cost Image Acquisition Platform**

#### Features:

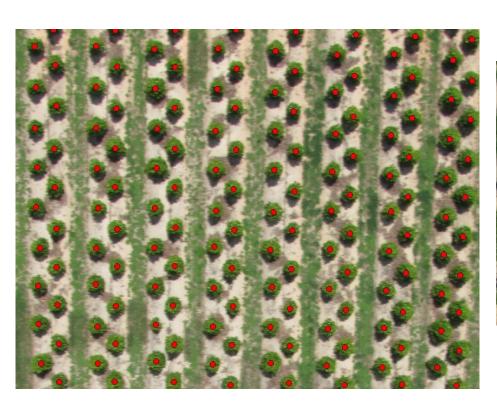
- Altitude Control
- GPS Position
- Waypoints Navigation
- ☐ Payload: 1kg
- ☐ Camera:
  - roll and pitch compensated
  - shutter and controls are configured to the operations RC transmitter or to a dedicated camera operator.
- □ R/C Transmitter 2.400 ~ 2.483 Ghz, 2 3 km. range
- LIPO Battery 3300, 5000, 6600 mAh
- ☐ Total Weight (without Battery) 1260 grams
- Maximum Altitude 1000 m
- → Maximum Speed 8 m/s



Camera



# **Tree Counting Nursery**

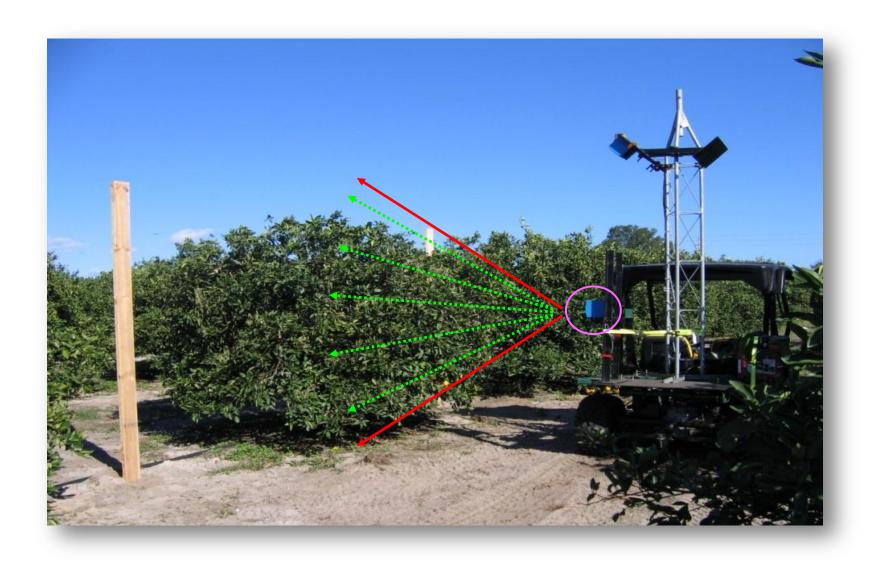




## **Diameter Estimation**

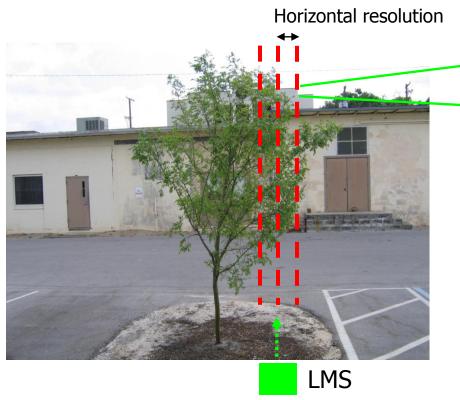


### **Laser Scanner**



## **Experimental System**

• Laser scanner (SICK LMS200)



Vertical resolution

When the distance between the LMS and the object is 2m,

♦ Vertical resolution (cm)

0.25°	0.5°	1°	
0.87	1.75	3.49	

♦ Horizontal resolution (cm)

Travel Speed (m/sec)	0.25°	0.5°	<b>1</b> °
0.5	2.65	1.30	0.65
1.0	5.30	2.60	1.30
2.0	10.60	5.20	2.60
3.0	15.90	7.80	3.90

#### Results

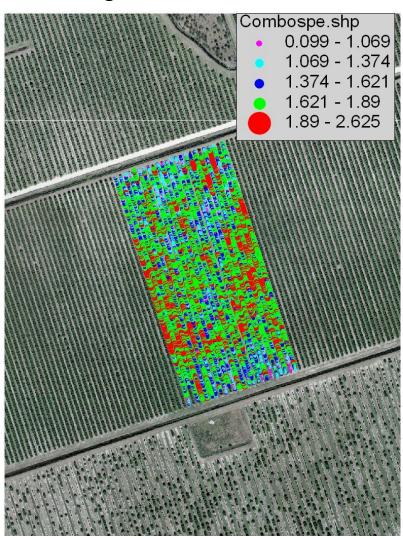
- Relative errors of tree canopy height, width, surface area, and volume measurements
  - Two laser movement speed measurement methods
  - Laser angular resolution: 0.25°, Laser movement speed: 0.63 m/sec

$$relaative\ error(\%) = \frac{laser\ meas. - manual\ meas.}{manual\ meas.} \times 100$$

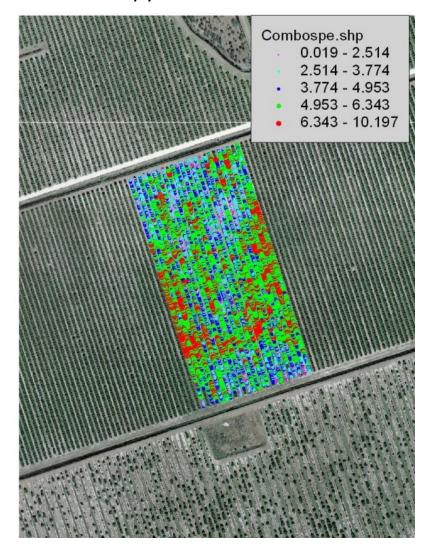
Tree geometric parameter		Laser movement speed measurement method		
		By GPS at 5 Hz	By two-pole method	
Height		-0.37	-0.37	
	Width	5.37	0.01	
	Original data	715.20	699.62	
area	Processed by convex hull method	0.61	-1.99	
	Processed by Savitzky- Golay filter	3.02	0.78	
Volume	Original data	-11.93	-13.04	
	Processed by convex hull method	7.61	5.96	
	Processed by Savitzky- Golay filter	-13.59	-14.70	

#### Results

• Tree height variation



Tree canopy volume variation



# Correlation? Canopy uniformity & Fruit recovery %

- 2011 Late season Valencia trial
  - 4 harvest dates (May 3 Jun 14)
  - with and without CMNP
- 2012 EUP acreage
  - with and without CMNP
  - test under various shaker settings
- Data:
  - fruit delivered to trailer
  - fruit on ground (less pre-harvest drop)
  - fruit in tree (post harvest)
  - measure of row's canopy uniformity
  - Will CMNP make a difference?



# **Summary Data**

(Feb 2011, Pineapples)

	Avg yield	Recovery	Removal	Harvest Speed	Canopy Uniformity
	bx/tree	%	%	mph	holes/100 trees
Average:	3.1	84%	90%	1.33	5
Min:	2.3	79%	87%	1.13	0
Max:	4.2	89%	93%	1.51	14
N: (rows)	20	20	20	20	20

Operators asked to run @ constant speed & shake intensity.

1.3 mph 260 cpm

NO CMNP.

Note: an issue with fruit splitting.



# **Preliminary Results**

	Correlation Coefficients:
%recovery - %removal:	0.835
%recovery - avg yield:	0.091
%recovery - harvest speed:	0.047
%recovery - hole#:	0.173
%removal - harvest speed:	-0.250
%removal - hole#:	0.138

Not much correlation b/c tree fairly uniform. Other measures of canopy uniformity (Dr. Ehsani):

- 1. helicopter flights
- 2. laser scans

