# Precision Ag – A Midwestern Look at Cotton Production

Randy Taylor Extension Ag Engineer Biosystems & Ag Engineering Oklahoma State University





# Precision Ag Technologies

- □ Yield Monitors
- Georeferenced Sampling
- Guidance Systems
- Control Systems
- Sensor Technology
- Remote Sensing
- GIS Advancements

# **Yield Monitors**

- Grain yield monitors have been commercially available since the early 90's and are a accepted commodity
- They will become standard equipment on new combines by default
- Key uses are:
  - Diagnosing Crop Production Problems
  - On-Farm Research
  - Determining Spatial Yield Potential



# **Diagnosing Crop Production**



#### **On-Farm Research**

- Has the potential to expand knowledge about individual farms
- Comparison of varieties, tillage practices, fertility rates, etc.
- Not as easy as it may seem
  - What do you want to know?
    - Why do you want to know it?

## **Spatial Yield Potential**

- Many nutrient recommendation models require the use of a crop yield goal
- Development of a nutrient recommendation map may require the use of a yield goal map
- How can you generate variable yield goals?

#### Processing Yield Monitor Data





Do they need to be the same crop?





Scale: 4166 241457: 395007

Normalize each year and average the maps.

Does yield stability matter?

# Sensor Technology

- Sensing needs and adjusting application rates on-the-go
- No need for a map of last years yield, fertility, etc.
- Does the crop need nutrients?
- Are there weeds present that need to be sprayed?

# Sensor Technology

Greenseeker
N-management
Veris Technologies
Soil EC Sensor
Mobile Sensor Platform
w/ pH Manager





#### Sensor Based Nitrogen Management



#### Integrating Crop Sensors and Yield Monitor Data

- We know that the response to N varies spatially across the field.
- We also know that response to N varies each year.
- Can we incorporate other information (yield monitor data) that we have to aid nitrogen decisions?
- Use yield monitor data to determine yield potential zones and crop sensors to determine seasonal N needs.

#### Wheat Transect





#### **Remote Sensing**

- It will be the savior of precision ag technologies
- There have been some niche applications, but widespread adoption has not occurred
- However, cotton is the crop that has shown the most promise for remote sensing applications

### What's Different About Cotton?

- Growing corn is like racing cars
- Cotton is indeterminate
- Variable Rate Opportunities
  - Nitrogen
  - Growth Regulators
  - Defoliants

# Yield and Remote Sensing



#### **Cotton Management Concept**

Yield Potential	High	SZmax	SZ	YG - H				
	Med	SZ	YG - M	HZ				
					NDVI	Yield	Zone	N-Rate
	Low	YG - L	HZ	HZmax	High	High	YG-H	High
					Med	Med	YG-M	Med
		Low	Med	High	Low	Low	YG-L	Low
			NDVI		High	Low	HZmax	0
					High	Med	HZ	Low
					Med	Low	HZ	0
				Low	High	SZmax	High	
					Med	High	SZ	High
	1			-	Low	Med	SZ	Med

## Estimating Canopy Closure



# Sensing Cotton Height









GEX3310

Variable Rate Application and Mapping System

#### Sensor Based Defoliant Application

NDVI values show large differences in vigor across the field. NDVI values below 0.4 (light yellow) have much less leaf area than higher values.

Map of on-the-go prescription rates sent to the sprayer's rate controller by GreenSeeker. Customer set only 2 rates - 12.5 and 15 gallons per acre



# **Precision Agriculture**

- Mechanization of agriculture was considered one of the top ten engineering achievements of the previous century
- The incorporation of electronics and control systems will be one the next great achievement in ag equipment

# Remember, its

# Evolution not Revolution



#### Randy.Taylor@okstate.edu