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digi-KNOW?

Seeds of Silicon: Internet of Things for Smallholder Agriculture

Anish Antony & Dan Sweeney

MIT D-Lab Comprehensive Initiative for
Technology Evaluation (CITE)

Styvers Kathuni

SweetSense

4 December 2019



Introduction



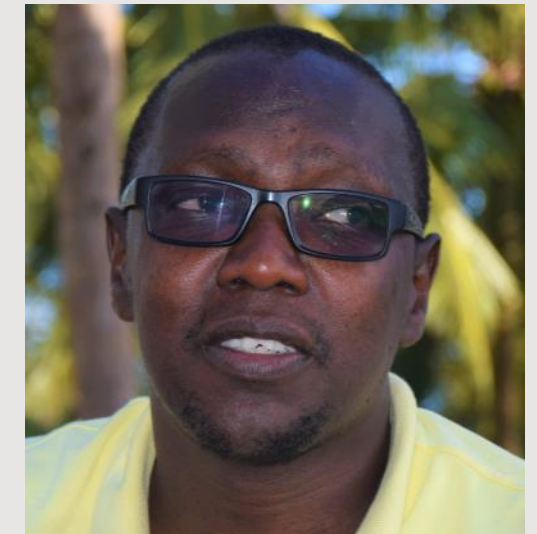
Craig Jolley
Data Scientist,
Center for Digital
Development



Dan Sweeney
MIT D-Lab
Comprehensive
Initiative for Technology
Evaluation



Anish Paul Antony
MIT D-Lab
Comprehensive
Initiative for Technology
Evaluation



Styvers Kathuni
Regional Director for
SweetSense



Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction – 5 min
- Report, IoT and Precision agriculture – 20 min
- Q&A – 10 min
- Sweetsense – Kenya Rapids Project – 10 min
- Q&A – 10 min
- Wrap up and Closing

How much do you know about IoT and Precision Agriculture?

- Nothing – that's why I am here
- Only enough to wonder why everyone seems to be talking about it
- I am knowledgeable about IoT and Precision Agriculture
- I am an expert on IoT and Precision Agriculture

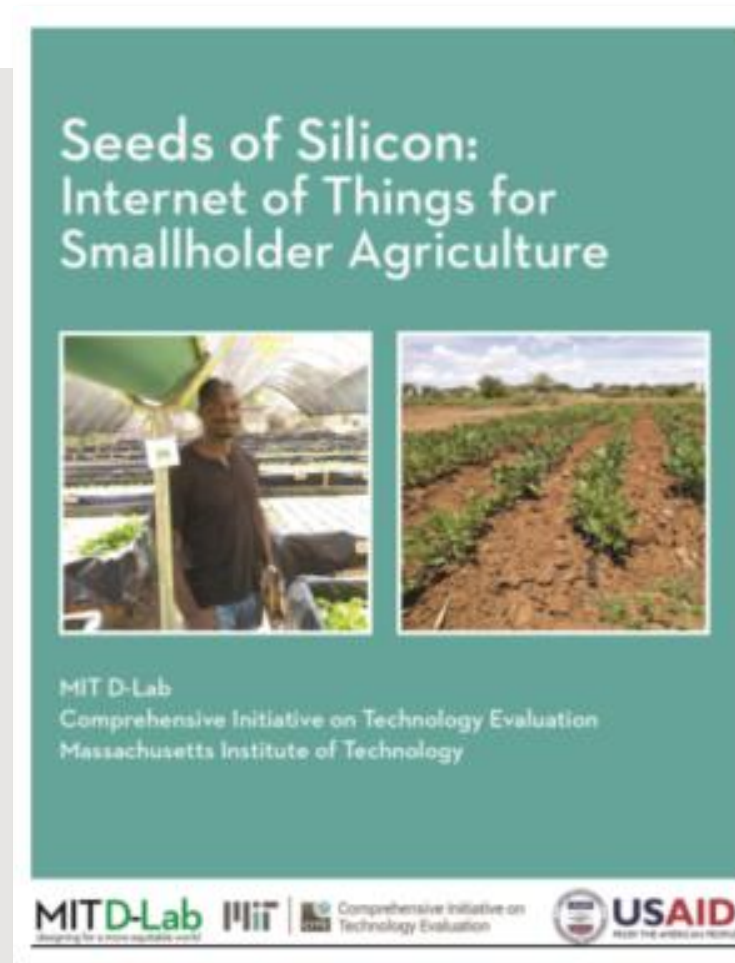


Outline

- IoT background
- Precision agriculture
- Research methods
- Challenges and Recommendations
- Implementation Examples
- Turkana borehole sensors case

What's in the report?

- Practical terms & definitions
- Current state of IoT in smallholder agriculture sector
- Research methods
- Challenges, opportunities & recommendations
- Sourcing Hardware Components
- Hands-on IoT training for students
- Data, Security, Privacy & Protection
- Implementation examples



Motivation

- 70% increase in food production needed to support Earth by 2050¹
- Predictability and intuition decreasing due to climate change
- Connectivity increasing, cost of data decreasing, especially in developing countries²
- 25 billion networked devices worldwide³
- Precision agriculture is revolutionizing food supply in developed countries

¹Agriculture; plantations; other rural sectors. (2018). Retrieved May 28, 2019, from <https://www.ilo.org/global/industries-and-sectors/agriculture-plantations-other-rural-sectors/lang--en/index.htm>

²FAO. (2009). How to Feed the World in 2050. FAO. Retrieved from http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/wsfs/docs/Issues_papers/HLEFQ050_Global_Agriculture.pdf

³P. Biggs, J. Garrity, C. LaSalle, and A. Polomska, "Harnessing the Internet of Things for Global Development," 2016

Internet of Things

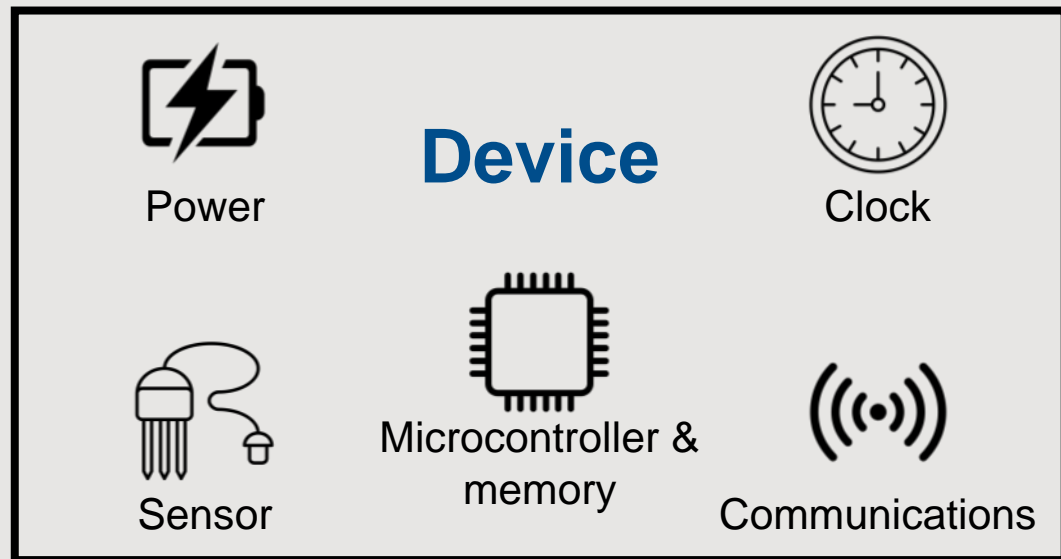
“A global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on existing and evolving interoperable information and communication technologies”

ITU (2013). Next Generation Networks – Frameworks and functional architecture models. Overview of the Internet of things. Geneva: International Telecommunication Union. Retrieved from <https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-Y.2060-201206-I/en>

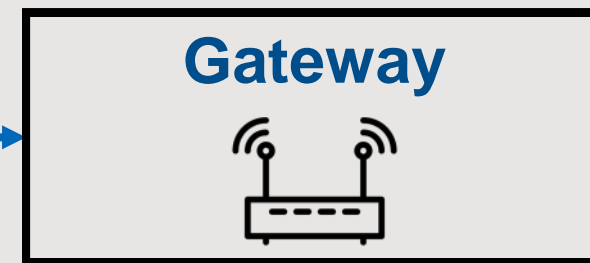
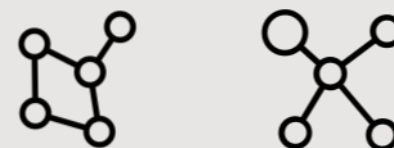


The first thing: CMU Coke machine 128.2.209.43
(Pittsburgh, USA, 1982)

IoT Infrastructure



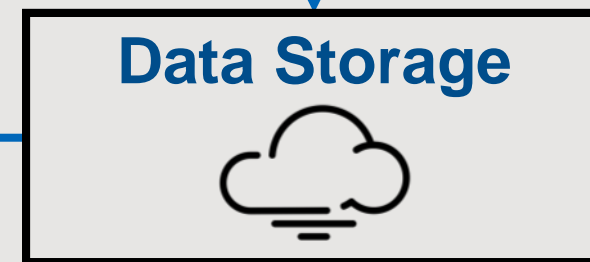
Network Topology



Transmission



Feedback



Precision Agriculture

“A comprehensive system designed to optimize agricultural production by carefully tailoring soil and crop management to correspond to the unique conditions found in each field while maintaining environmental quality.”



IoT in Precision Agriculture

Soil

Moisture
Temperature
Nitrogen
Phosphorus
Potassium
pH

Plants

NDVI
Chlorophyll
color

Atmospheric

Temperature
Humidity
Wind speed
Rainfall
Pressure

Water

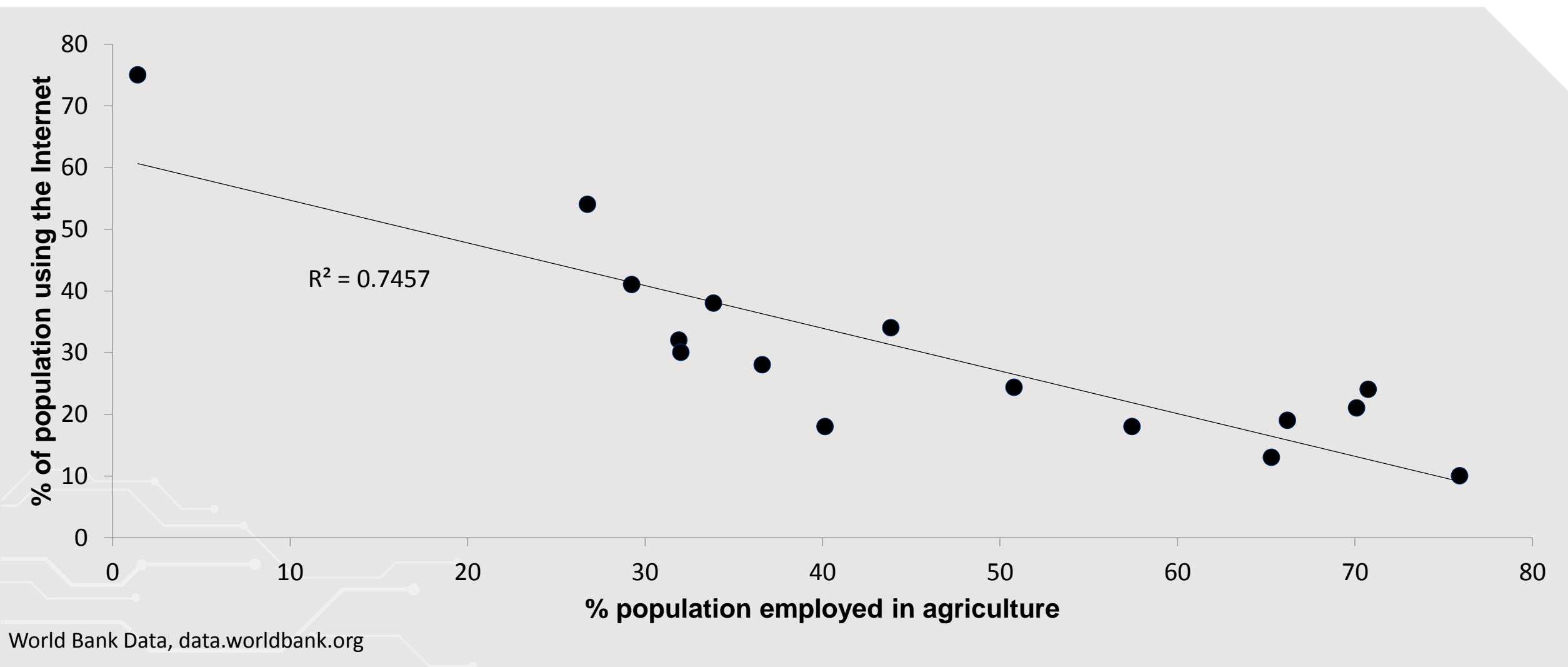
pH
Temperature
Turbidity
Dissolved O₂

Other: optical
milk quality

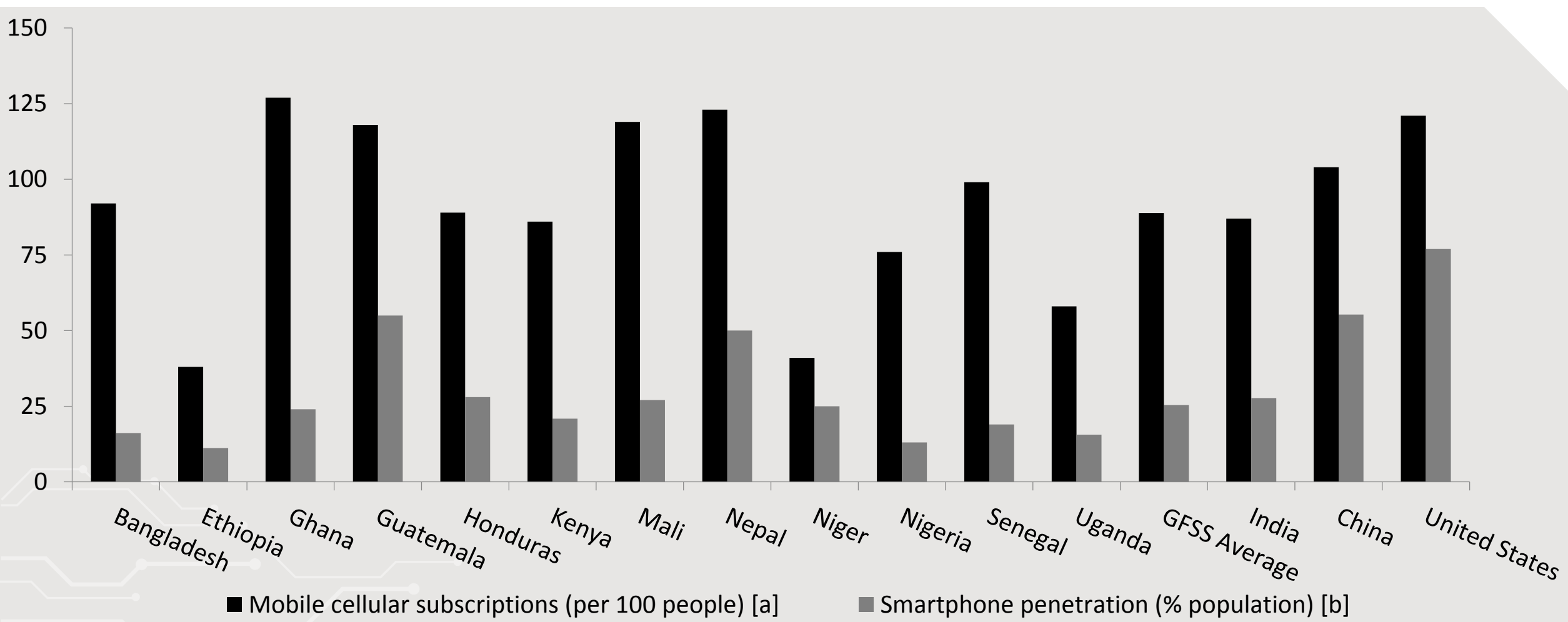


Farmer John and Anish at John's farm in Meru County (photo: Dan Sweeney)

Agriculture and internet usage



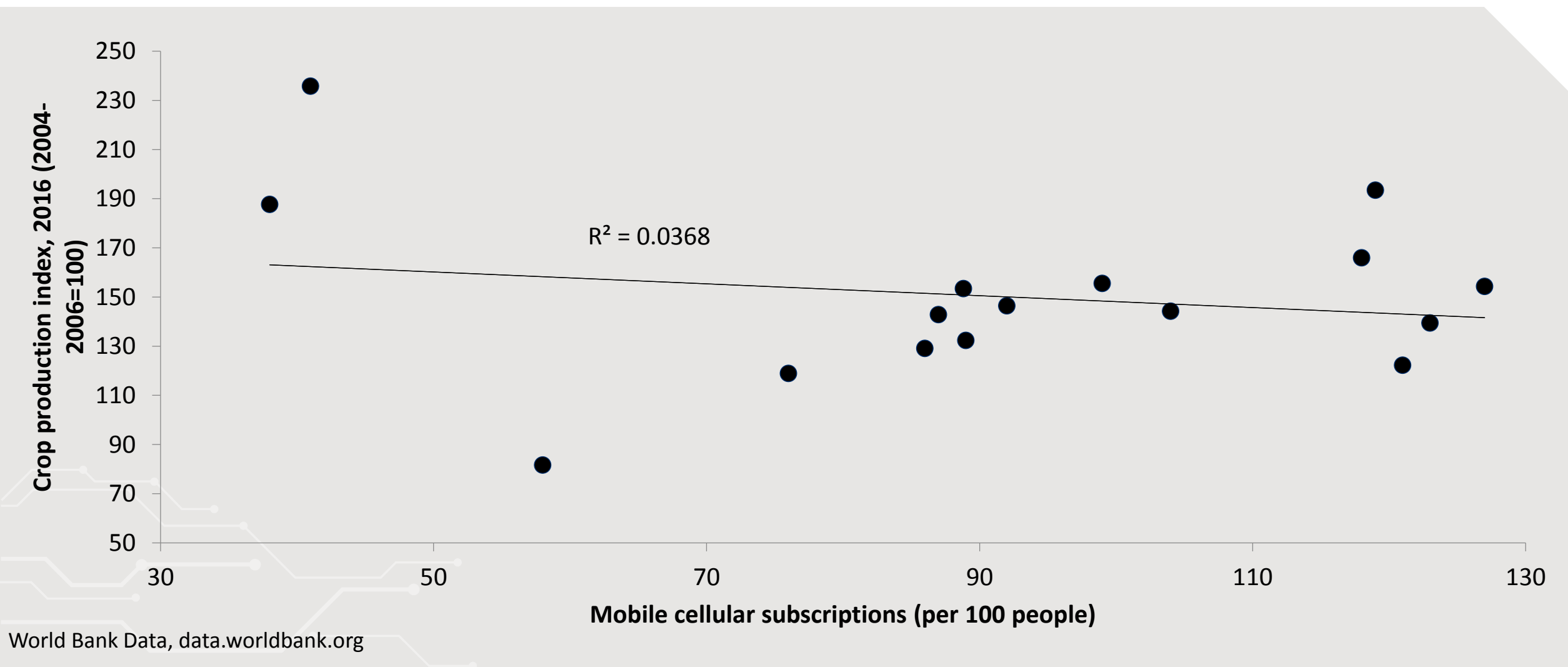
Mobile- and smartphone penetration



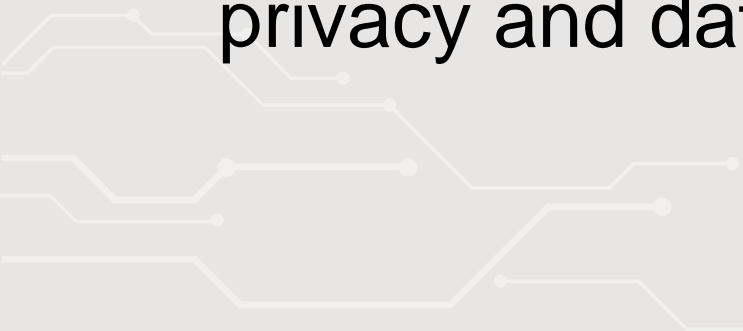
[a] World Bank Data, data.worldbank.org

[b] Newzoo, "Top 50 Countries/Markets by Smartphone Users and Penetration"

Crop productivity & mobile connectivity



Research Questions

- What is the current state of technology in agricultural sensors suitable for low-resource settings?
 - What are the challenges to entry for low-cost sensors?
 - What can implementers and funding agencies do to help overcome those challenges?
 - How critical are concerns about equity of access, data privacy and data security?
- 
- Decorative white circuit-like lines are visible in the bottom left corner of the slide, extending from the left edge towards the center.

Answer in the Chat box!

What kind of IoT application would be most useful in your work?



Research Methods

- Literature Reviews
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Surveys (2 sets)
 - Survey 1: US-based technology community working on sensors and precision agriculture
 - Survey 2: Agri-tech practitioners globally
- Site Visits: India and Kenya

Ag IoT in Kenya

IoT sensor type	Applications
Hall effect current sensor	Solar irrigation pump operation, water flow
Electrical conductivity	Soil moisture, pH
Thermistor, thermocouple	Air temperature, water temperature
Optical	NDVI, crop health
Sonar	Water level, grain level
UV	Irradiance

Communication protocol
Cellular
WiFi
Zigbee
Z-Wave
LoRa
BLE
SigFox LPWAN

Challenges

- Access to components
- Device Design
- Vertically Orient
- Funding Cycles
- Equity of Access and Data Security



Recommendations for Implementation Partners

- **Access to components:** Search at the local electronics repair and scrap market.
 - They can sell you basic circuit components
- **Device Design:** Install and run your device or close approximate at a pilot testing site



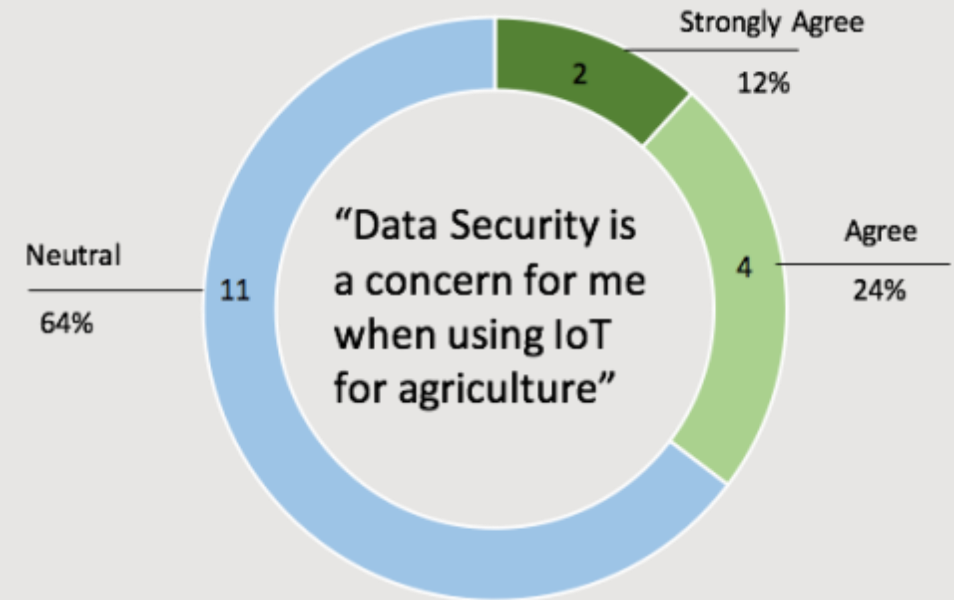
Arable Mark device with steel wires to deter birds from perching on the sensor (photo: Dan Sweeney)

Recommendations for Funder Agencies

- **Horizontal Orient:** Multiple organizations collaborate together
 - Explore opportunities for funding from areas such as the USAID BAA process
 - Donors like USAID, DFID, GIZ could help facilitate these connections
 - Donors could also establish a group similar to Gathering for Open Agricultural Technology group or Dutch Farm hack network
- **Funding Cycles:** Increase the timelines (5 – 7 years) of grant-funded projects

Recommendations for Implementers and Funders

- **Equity of Access:** Who does the data belong to?
- Smartphone apps – output reaches the intended audience in a format accessible to them



Data Security when using IoT in agriculture
(Source: Survey of 17 respondents with direct experience in agriculture IoT projects)

Implementation Examples



Greenhouse environment monitoring



Mara River flood alert system

Climate and optical sensing



Micro-climate monitoring in aquaponics



Small-scale fish pond monitoring

Question & Answer Break

Acknowledgements:

- D-Lab: Dan Frey, Kendra Leith, Richard Ribon Fletcher
- Dorn Cox
- USAID: Craig Jolley, Katie Hauser, Maggie Linak, Ashley Faler, John O'Bryan

Practices from an Irrigation Project

Use of sensors for water point monitoring



Who is SweetSense?

- **SweetSense** is a company that develops and deploys technologies to manage water and energy services in remote, off-grid environments.
- We monitor over 2 million people's water supplies in East Africa.
- In California, we are enabling farmers to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.
- Borehole sensors are installed to link borehole pump **functionality**, water **extraction rates** and **uptime** data to an online dash board.



Components



Current Transformer clamp



Transmitter



Solar-powered Sweet sensor

How the technology works



Current Transformer clamp



Transmitter

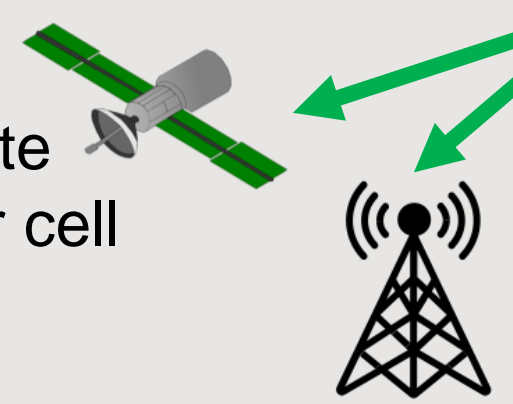


Solar-powered Sweet sensor

Online dash board



Satellite and/or cell tower



Dash board

<http://www.sweetsensors.com/sweetdata/kenyarapid/>

Option to switch to mobile phone mode

Filters to refine search

Borehole status menu

Map showing location of sensors with zoom option

The dashboard features the SweetSense logo and navigation links: HOME, MISSION, TEAM, TECHNOLOGY, SWEETDATA, APPLICATIONS, LIBRARY. A 'Switch to Mobile Version' link is present. The main content includes a 'Fleet Summary' section with a 'FILTERS (0)' dropdown. Below this is a 'Map of Latest Summary Status' showing sensor locations in Kenya with a legend for: normal use (green), low use (yellow), no use (red), seasonal disuse (blue), offline (grey), and repair (purple). A 'Table of Latest Site Summary Status' is also displayed, listing site names, MWATER IDs, summary statuses, status dates, and last heartbeat dates. A 'Scatter Chart of Total Pumping Hours per Day vs. Date by Summary Status' is partially visible at the bottom.

SITE NAME	MWATER ID	SUMMARY STATUS	STATUS DATE	LAST HEARTBEAT
Turkana - Borehole 4	480613	low use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Turkana - Nakwamekwi 2C	10388433	low use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Turkana - St. Michaels	5691698	low use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Abdisamed	674991	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Bahuri	5691887	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Bura	675150	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Kumahumato	5691904	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-23
Garissa - Nanighi	4231617	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Nunow	675002	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24
Garissa - Skanska 1	5691935	no use	2019-06-24	2019-06-24

SweetSense company details

Borehole status table and reporting dates

Dash board continued

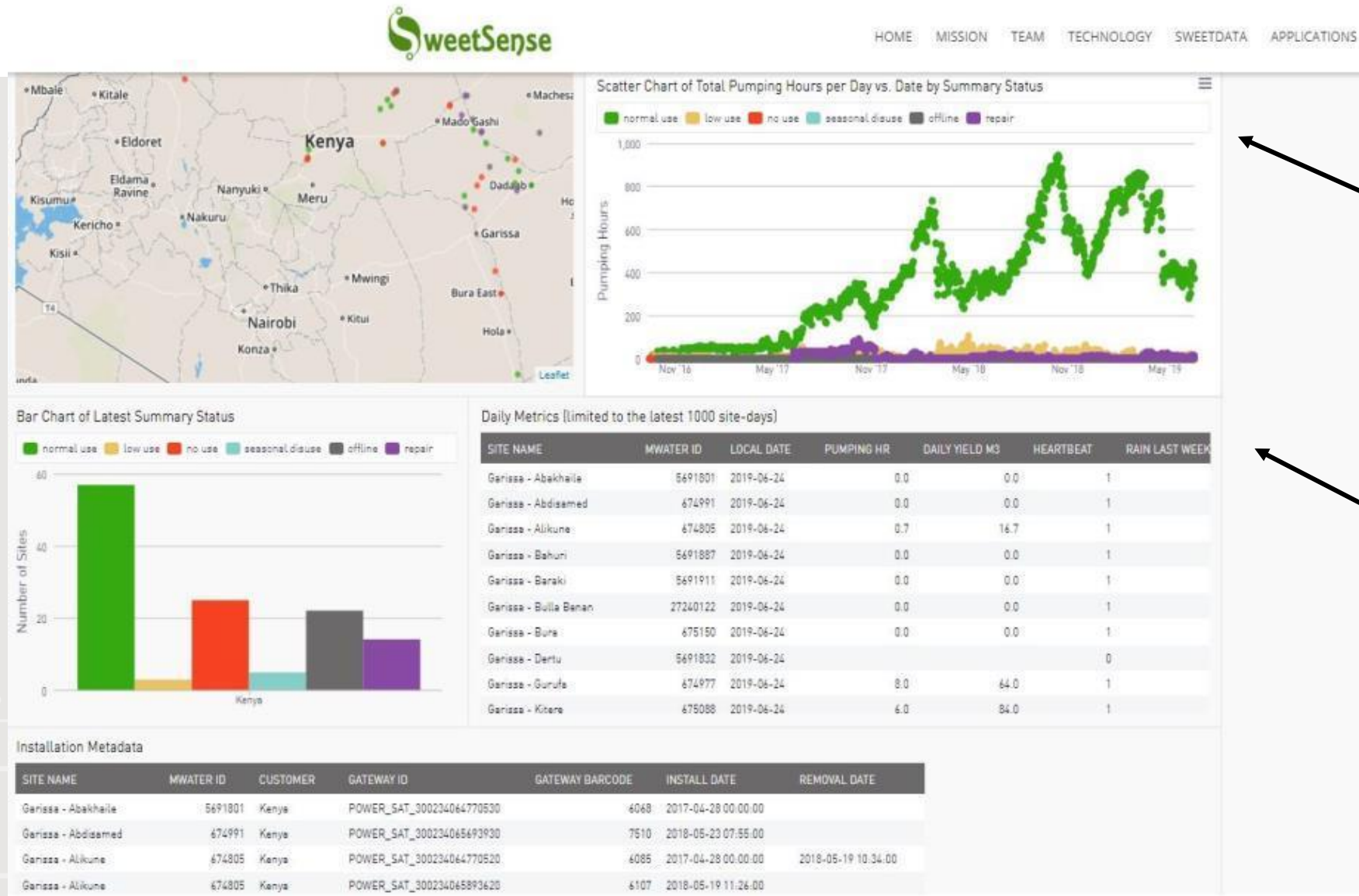


Chart on number of sites vs borehole status

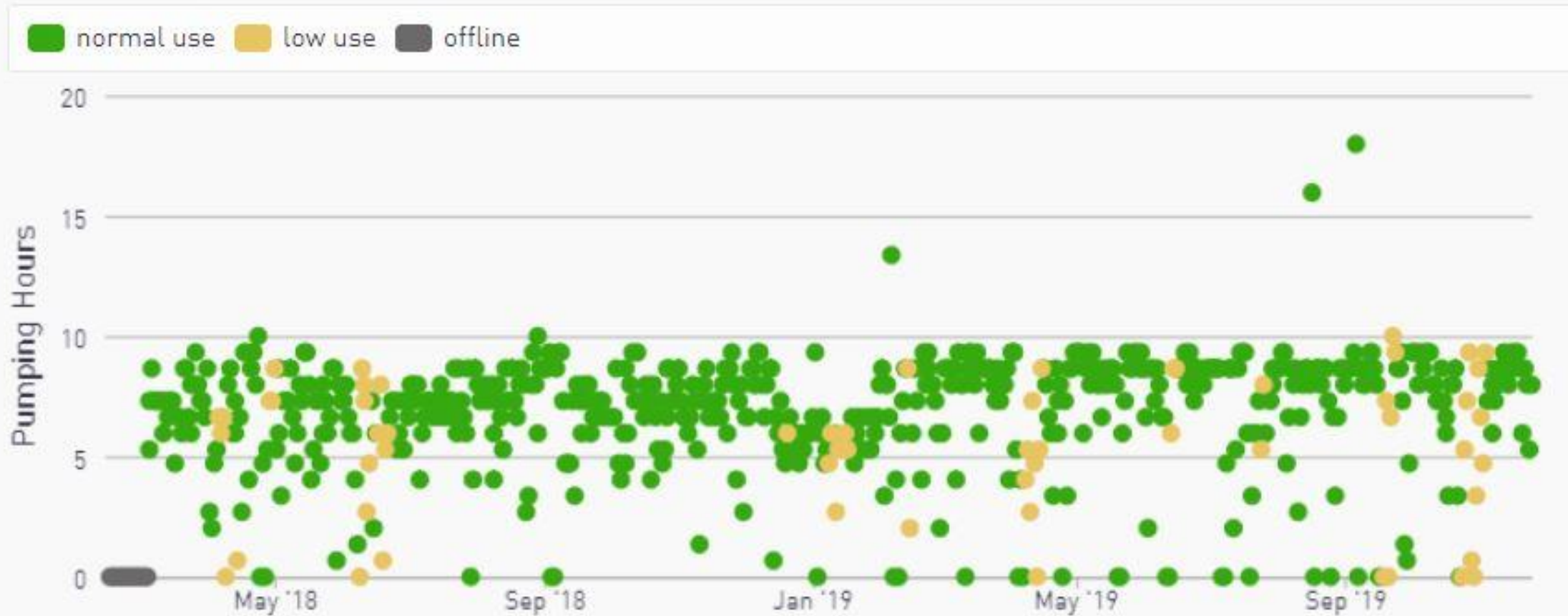
Sensor inventory details

Graph; pumping hours, date and borehole status

Table on pumping hours and quantity of water

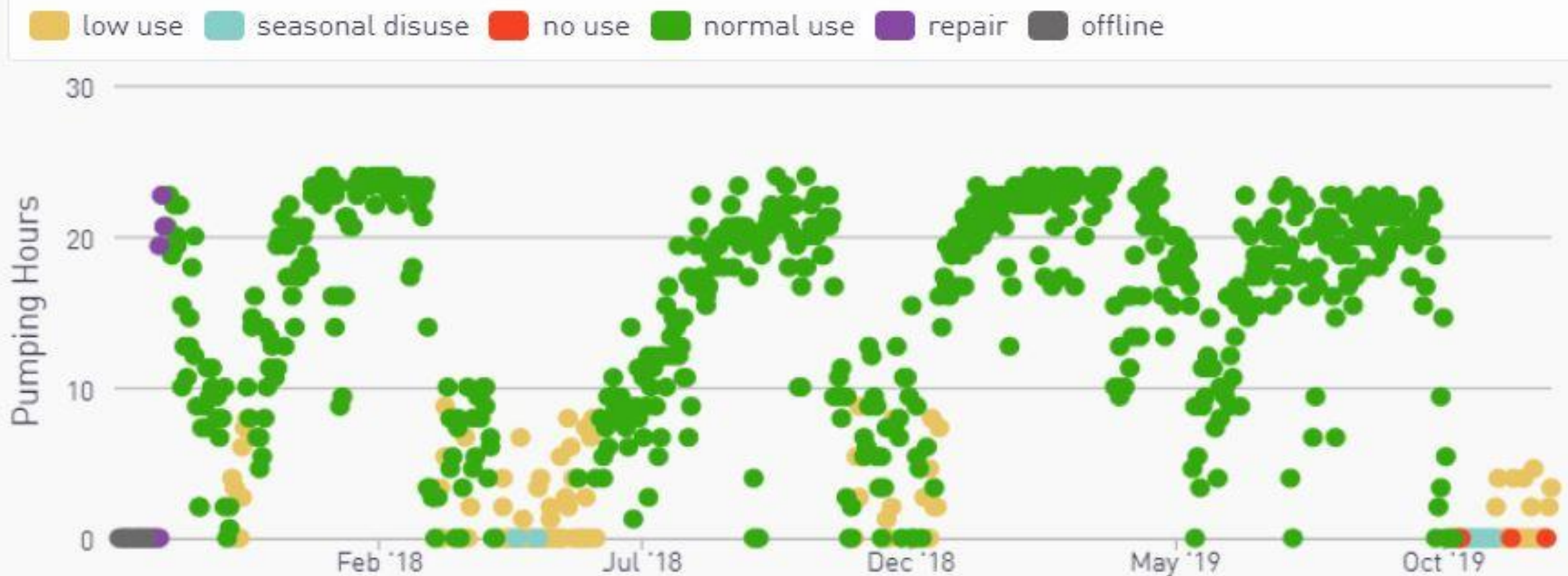
Dash board continued

Scatter Chart of Total Pumping Hours per Day vs. Date by Summary Status



Dash board continued

Scatter Chart of Total Pumping Hours per Day vs. Date by Summary Status



Dash board continued



SITE NAME	MWATER ID	LOCAL DATE	PUMPING HR	DAILY YIELD M3	HEARTBEAT	RAIN LAST WEEK
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-17	9.3	93.3	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-16	8.7	86.7	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-15	9.3	93.3	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-14	8.0	80.0	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-13	8.7	86.7	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-12	9.3	93.3	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-11	8.7	86.7	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-10	8.7	86.7	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-09	8.0	80.0	1	
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	2019-11-08	7.3	73.3	1	

Installation Metadata

SITE NAME	MWATER ID	CUSTOMER	GATEWAY ID	GATEWAY BARCODE	INSTALL DATE	REMOVAL DATE
Turkana - Napuu 5	480699	Kenya	POWER_SAT_300234066002250	7187	2018-02-15 13:20:00	

Thank you



References

1. FAO. (2009). How to Feed the World in 2050. FAO
2. ICT sector statistics, (2012)
3. Z-Wave Explained, What is Z-Wave and why is it important for your smarthome (2018). Retrieved June 17, 2019, from <https://www.the-ambient.com/guides/zwave-z-wave-smart-home-guide-281>
4. 6LoWPAN vs ZigBee: Two Wireless Technologies Explained (2018). Retrieved June 15, 2019, from <https://www.link-labs.com/blog/z-wave-vs-zigbee>
5. Mekki, K.; Bajic, E.; Chaxel, F.; Meyer, F. (2018), "A comparative study of LPWAN technologies for large-scale IoT deployment.", ICT Express, 5, pp 1-7