



Using of GNSS and Field Data to Evaluate Working Performance of Mechanical Sugarcane Harvesters

Vasu Udompetaikul

Apidul Kaewkabthong

Dept. of Agricultural Engineering

KMITL



National Institute of
Information and Communications Technology

ASEAN IVO Forum 2017 Nov. 23, 2017
Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam

Sugarcane Production

- Thailand is a major sugarcane producer of the world
 - >1.4 M Ha
 - >100 M tons
 - Sugar
 - Ethanol & biomass fuel (<1%)



Sugarcane Harvesters

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Actual Capacity}}{\text{Theoretical Maximum Capacity}}$$

$$\text{Field Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Total Area} / \text{Actual Time}}{\text{Row Spacing} \times \text{Optimum Speed}}$$

$$\text{Time Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Time with no loss}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{\text{Active Time}}{\text{Total Time}}$$



FACTORS AFFECTING FIELD EFFICIENCY

Machine maneuverability

Field shape & size

Soil & crop conditions

Field traffic patterns

Operator skills

System limitations

Field Efficiency Determination

- Small sampling size
- Human errors (time recording & note taking)
- Laborious & tedious
- Time consuming (whole day / multiple days)
- Hard to collect all working conditions
 - Only one number for a whole field
- Inefficient for optimization of efficiency

Objective

To develop an automatic field efficiency and time efficiency monitoring system for sugarcane harvesters.

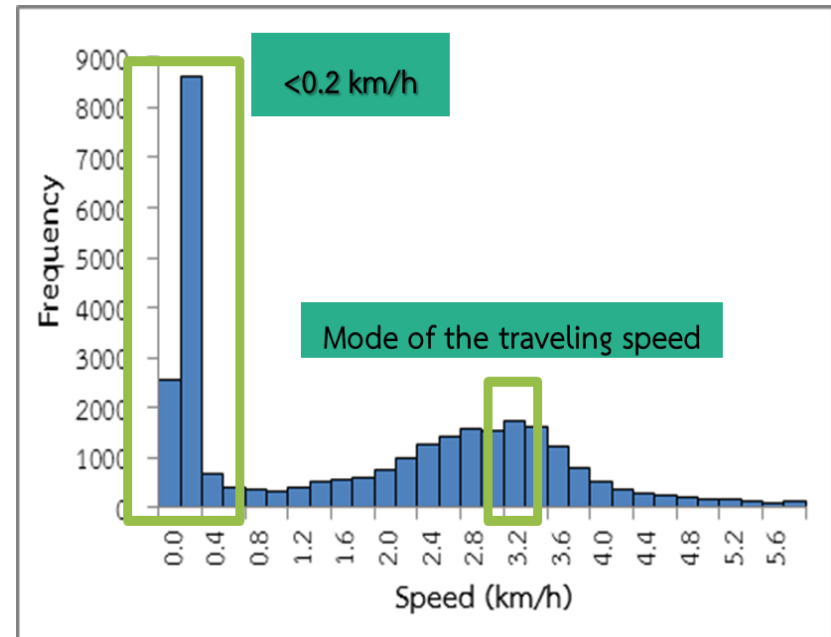
Operational Efficiency

$$\text{Field Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Total Area} / \text{Actual Time}}{\text{Row Spacing} \times \text{Optimum Speed}} \quad \text{GNSS speed}$$

$$\text{Time Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Time with no loss}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{\text{Active Time}}{\text{Total Time}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{GNSS time} \\ + \text{Cutting Status Sensor} \end{array}$$

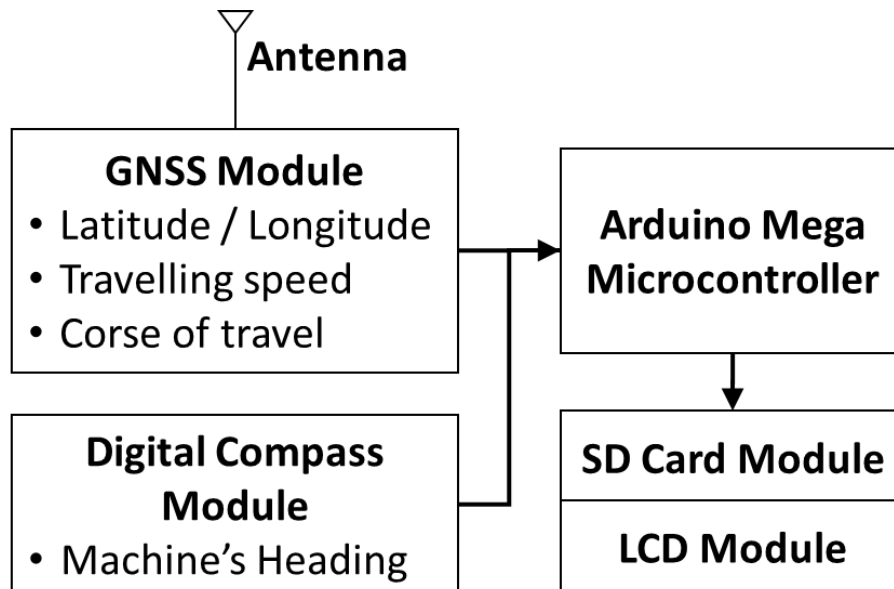
Lost Time (Time without cutting operation)

- Turning
- Loading / unloading materials
- Obstructers & field conditions
- Adjustment, maintenance & breakdown
- Operator's personal time

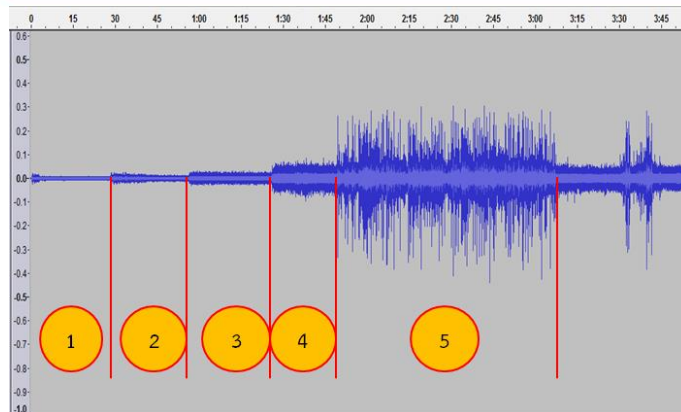


Monitoring System

- Arduino MEGA Microcontroller
- GNSS module (U-blox NEO M8N, GPS+GLONASS L1) + Antenna
- 3-Axis Digital Compass Module (Honeywell HMC5883L)
- SD card Module
- In-cab Camera



Acoustic Cutting Status Detector



- However, noises from the other parts of the machine were much greater than the cutting sound, leading to inconsistency in the detection
- This study used the recorded video for manually classifying the operational status

- Active Time 2:16:40 hr
- Total Time 5:04:00 hr

→ Time Efficiency = 45.0%



1st truck: 19.6 ton
2nd truck: 20.3 ton
3rd truck: 9.8 ton
Total yield: 49.7 ton / 0.95 ha

Image © 2014 CNES / Astrium

Google earth

Case study

- Low efficiency in the beginning rows due to field accessibility



- 6 fields from 3 Harvesters with different size
- Comparing efficiencies
 - The whole field
 - Discarding data from the first loading truck (that facing low accessibility)



Result

Field Efficiency	240 Hp		290 Hp		340 Hp	
	Field 1	Field 2	Field 3	Field 4	Field 5	Field 6
Area (ha)	0.64	0.32	1.36	0.80	1.17	0.48
Actual Capacity (ha/h)						
- Whole Field	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.20	0.29	0.27
- Without beginning rows	0.29	0.27	0.35	0.39	0.34	0.31
Theoretical Capacity (ha/h)						
0.49	0.45	0.67	0.53	0.50	0.48	
Field Efficiency (%)						
- Whole Field	37.4	50.3	43.4	38.2	58.0	56.6
- Without beginning rows	59.4	60.1	52	72.8	67	80.2
The Improvement (%)						
+22.0	+9.8	+8.6	+34.6	+9.0	+23.6	

Time Efficiency	240 Hp		290 Hp		340 Hp	
	Field 1	Field 2	Field 3	Field 4	Field 5	Field 6
Area (ha)	0.64	0.32	1.36	0.80	1.17	0.48
Active Time (h)						
- Whole Field	1:37	0:44	2:24	1:45	2:04	1:04
- Without beginning rows	1:02	0:10	1:51	0:58	1:45	0:32
Total Time (h)						
- Whole Field	3:29	1:25	4:40	3:56	3:59	1:46
- Without beginning rows	1:55	0:17	2:31	1:39	3:04	0:50
Time Efficiency (%)						
- Whole Field	46.6	52.0	51.7	44.7	51.7	60.6
- Without beginning rows	53.9	57.9	73.5	59.5	56.9	64.7
The Improvement (%)						
+7.3	+5.9	+21.8	+14.8	+5.2	+4.1	



Conclusion

- A system to monitor sugarcane harvester activities was developed using a low-cost GNSS system
- Field Efficiency could be evaluated using GNSS velocity information
- Time Efficiency determination required additional cutting status detector for automatic monitoring
- Example showed the clear improvement of having good accessibility to the field. However, more field data is required for a robust conclusion

Future work

- Sensors
 - Cutting Status Sensors
 - Image processing to evaluate operator & field conditions
 - Yield sensing
 - Wireless data transfer
- Positioning Accuracy
 - Higher accuracy GNSS systems, Multi-GNSS
 - IMU for dynamics of the harvesters
- Synchronization with loading trucks
 - More GNSS unit
- Whole season data from many harvesters
 - Efficiency prediction models from field data
- Spatial-variability maps of field efficiency
 - Field-level optimization and advices for efficiency
- Practical computerized harvester scheduling system
 - Optimum time-fuel consumption
- Applying for other ag. machines



THANK YOU

?/!

