Localized, Geospatial Sensing of Canopy and Fruit **Microclimate for Real-time Management of Sunburn in Apple**

Pls: Lav R. Khot, R. Troy Peters, Bernardita Sallato, Washington State University Project Personnel: Rakesh Ranjan, Amogi Basavaraj, Washington State University

Washington State (WA) contributes to >64% of total apple production in the Unites States **Apple sunburn**: Excessive heat and high intensity sunlight during summer months Up to 40% of annual crop yield losses & reduced fruit quality (marketability)

Challenges

- Lack of accurate sunburn monitoring tools and integrated crop protection technologies
- Existing techniques are unsupervised and often inefficient
- Evaporative cooling technique, commonly used, can lead to high energy and water demands, increases food safety risks

Objectives

1. Develop a crop physiology sensing system (CPSS) for infield real time monitoring of fruit surface temperature (FST)

Approach



2021 NSF Cyber-Physical Systems Principal Investigators' Meeting June 2-4, 2021

2. Automation and integration of a retrofitted overhead cooling system for effective sunburn management

CPSS development and field validation

Results





Fig. 2. CPS2.0 node deployed in (a) wet zone of modified evaporative cooling, (b) shade net, and (c) untreated control with two all-in-one weather sensors within and above the canopy to monitor imagery and weather-based fruit surface temperature and (d) in-field cellular router to create a local WiFi grid to add connectivity and (e) remote data access; (f) FST ground truthing



Fig. 1. Apple sunburn disorders [a,b) necrosis, c) browning and d) photo-oxidative sunburn]

Prototype development, testing, and revision (CPS2.0) Field validation (cv Honeycrisp, and Cosmic Crisp in 2019-20) Evaporative cooling system modification

Thermal-RGB imagery based FST was highly correlated Improved fruit quality compared grower control

> Fig. 3. Relationship between actual fruit surface temperature (FST_a) and imagery (FST_i) and weather based FST (FST_w) and fruit quality factor (QF) for wet (EC-Wet) and dry (EC-Dry) zone of evaporative cooling, shade net (SN) and untreated control (UC) treatments

2021 season work plan

CPSS integration with modified EC

Integrated system validation in commercial orchards

Acknowledgements Dr. R. Sinha, Mr. A. K. Chandel & Mr. R. Sahni, G. Shi, and B. Wang, WSU CPAAS Precision Ag Lab Profs. K. Lewis, Carolina A. Torres, M. Mendoza, Melba S. Ruth at WSU R. Mogollon, O. G. Garcia, and M. R. Hamilton, WSU Grower cooperators: Columbia Reach, C&M orchard, and Hancock orchards USDA NIFA and Washington State Tree Fruit Research Commission for project support

Award ID#:1837001

