

Horticulture Section, Cornell AgriTech Geneva, NY, USA

Progress on Precision Crop Load Management with Digital

Tools

Terence Robinson, Yu Jiang, Luis Gonzalez, Mario Miranda Sazo, Craig Kahlke, Mike Basedow and Brian Lawrence

Steps in Precision Crop Load

Management

Initial Floral Bud Number

Precision Pruning

Precision Chemical Thinning

Precision Hand Thinning

Final Target Fruit Number

1. Count buds before pruning with computer vision

2. Calculate the target number of buds (bud load) (using Trunk Crosssectional area, total branch length, total branch cross-sectional area or canopy volume)

3. Communicate actionableinformation to human workerto guide pruning

4. Count buds after pruning with computer vision

Orchard Robotics



Trunk Cross Sectional Area

Number of Buds

5 mph

Information of each single tree

Calibration (5 trees)





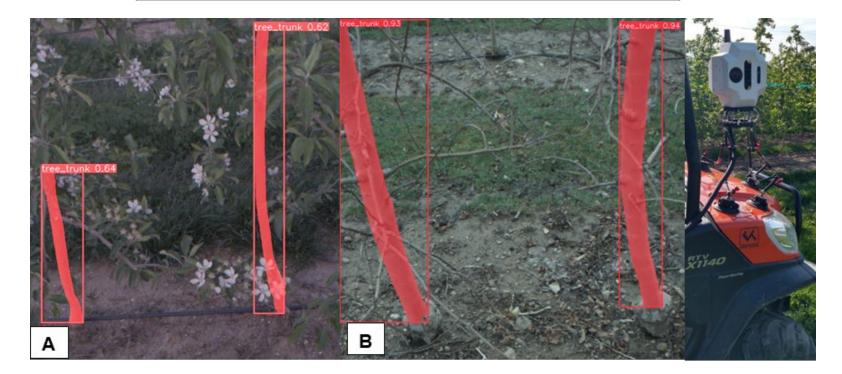


Trunk Cross Section Area 2023

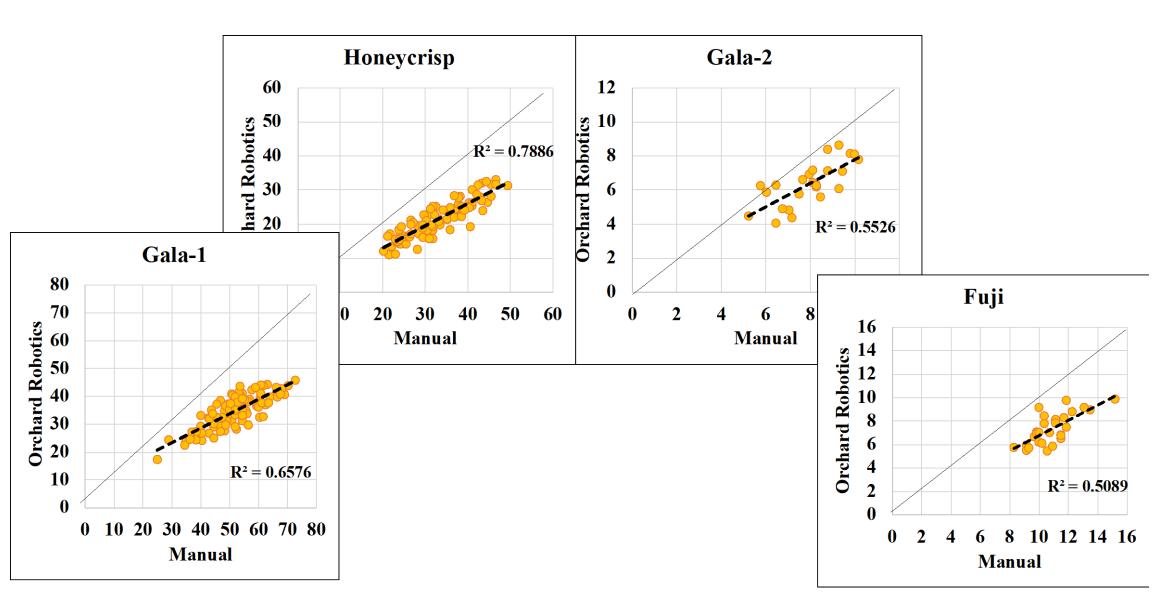
'NY1', 'Gala' y 'Fuji'

Young tress (5 years) and Older trees (17 years)

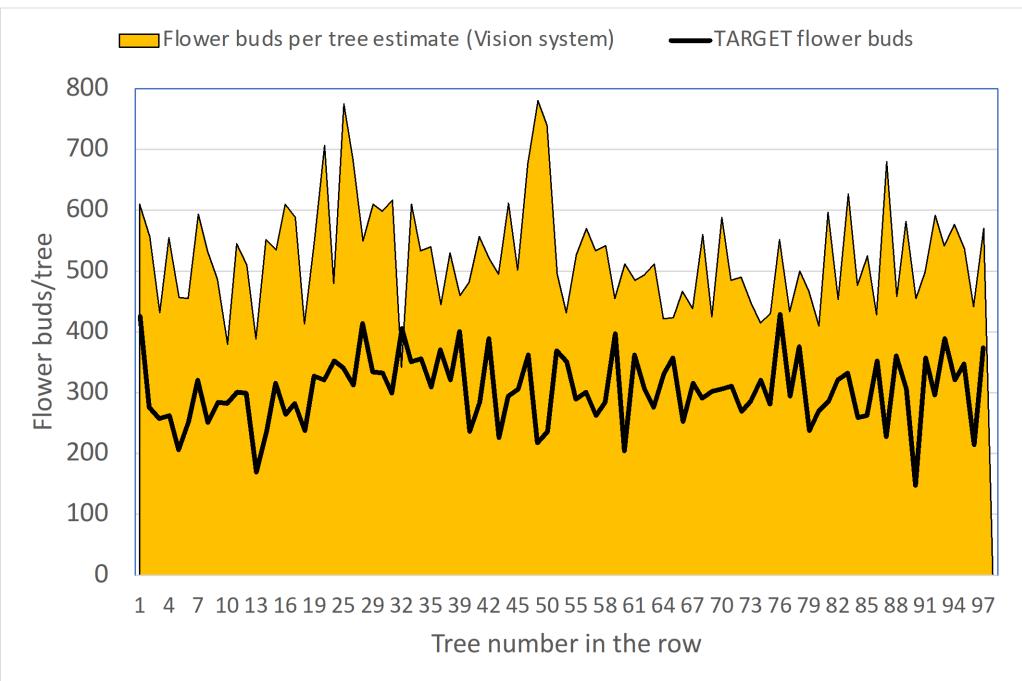
Orchard Robotics measurements and manual (30 cm)



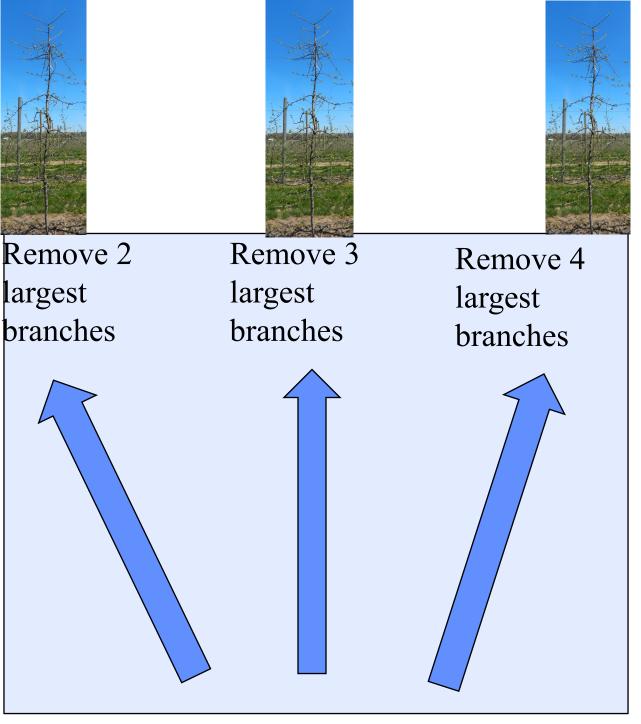
Computer vision estimates of Trunk Cross Sectional Area



Variability in dormant bud numbers along the row

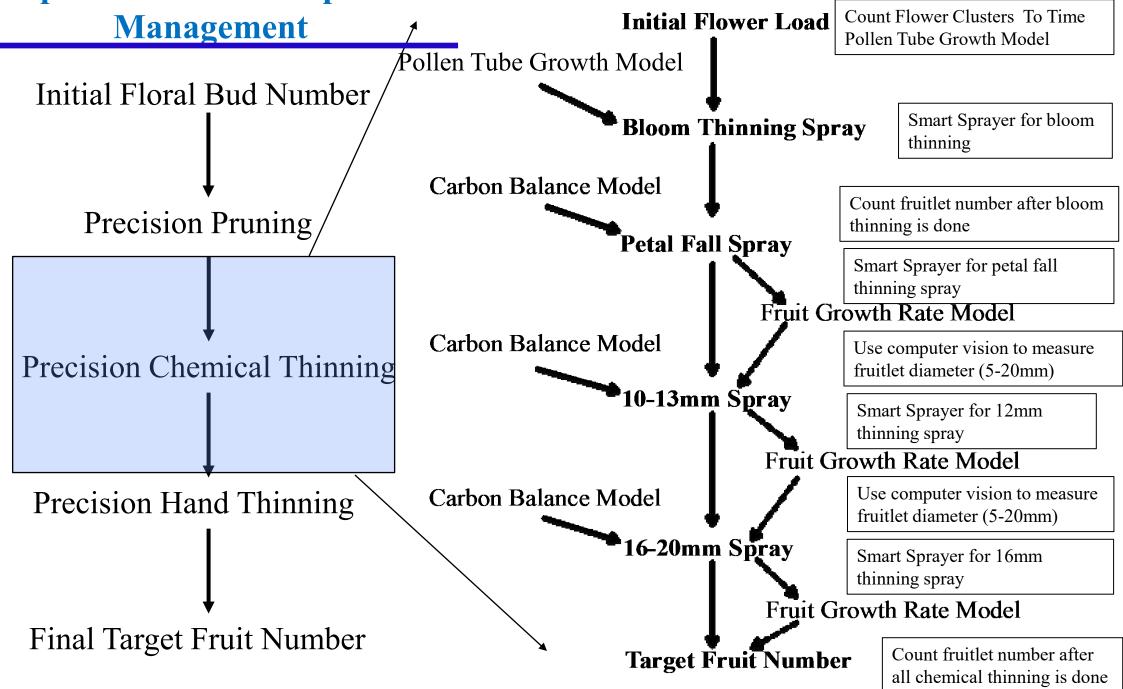


One concept of how to communicate pruning instructions to human workers

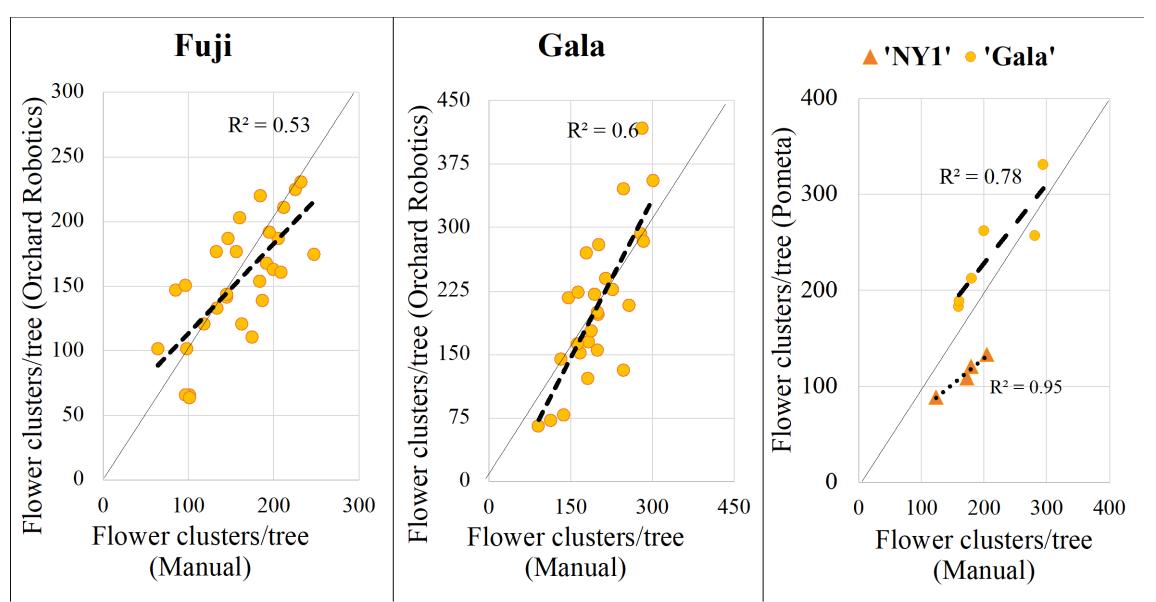


iPad mounted on a pruning platform

Steps in Precision Crop Load



Computer vision counting of Flowering



With a flower density map it can be used to guide a variable rate sprayer. A variable rate sprayer can apply more chemical to trees with more flowers and less chemical to trees with fewer flowers and no chemical to trees with no flowers.

Aurea Imaging and Variable Rate Spraying

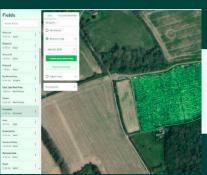
TreeScout product and process

Farmer drives with TreeScout in orchard Processing onboard and uploading to the cloud

Client creates prescription map

Prescription maps executed by machine











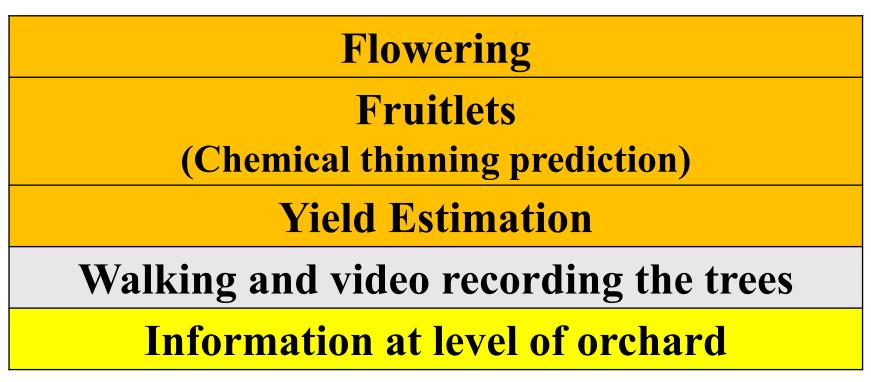
Horticulture Section, Cornell AgriTech Geneva, NY, USA

Progress on Digital Methods of using the Fruit Growth Rate

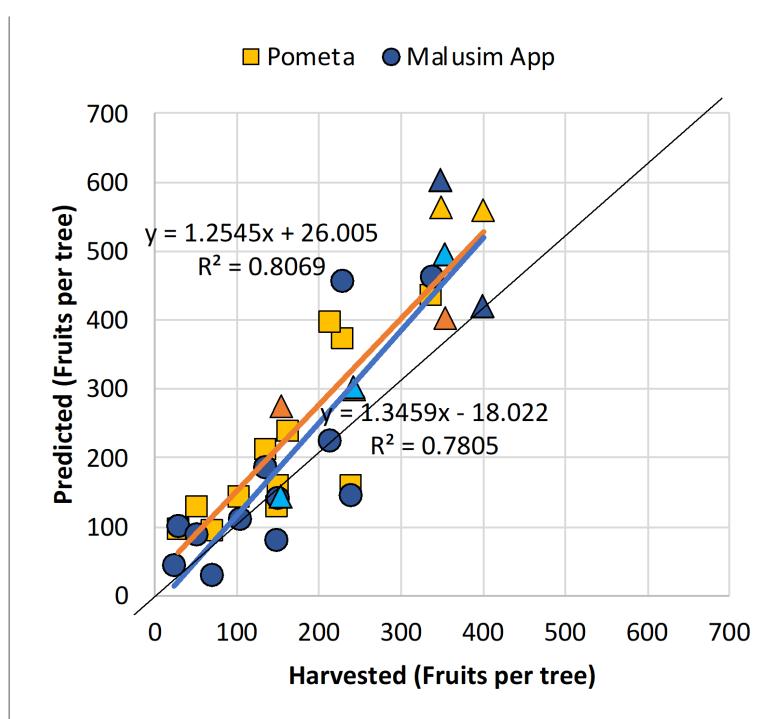
Model



Vision systems evaluated Pometa- cell phone system



Computer vision estimates of fruit set vs Malusim manual method

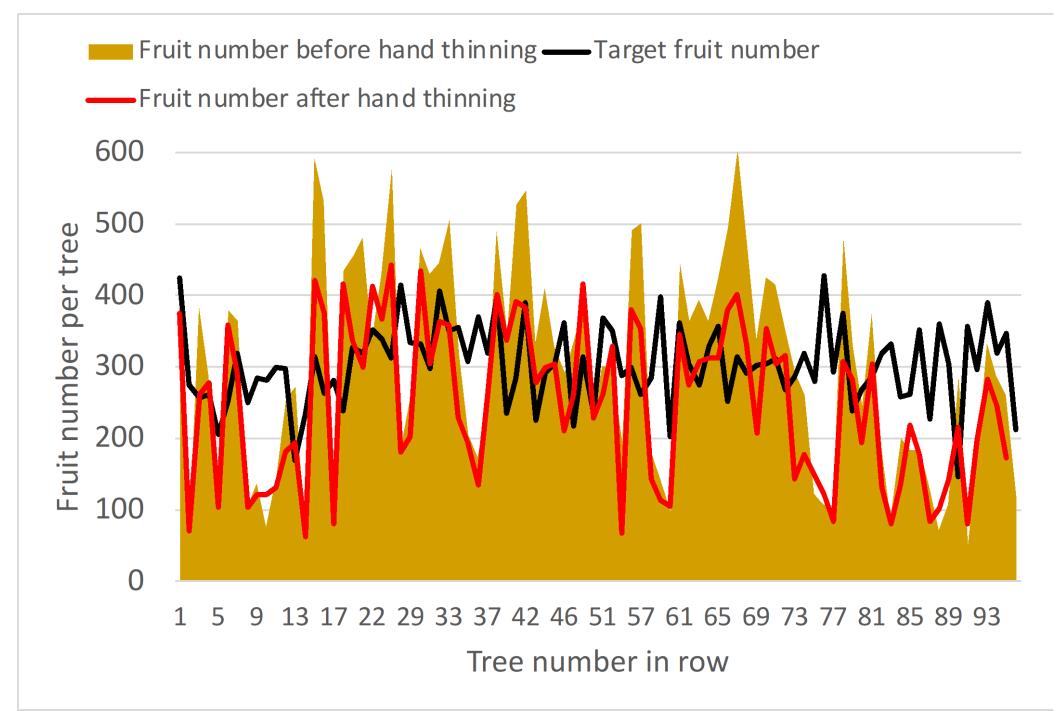


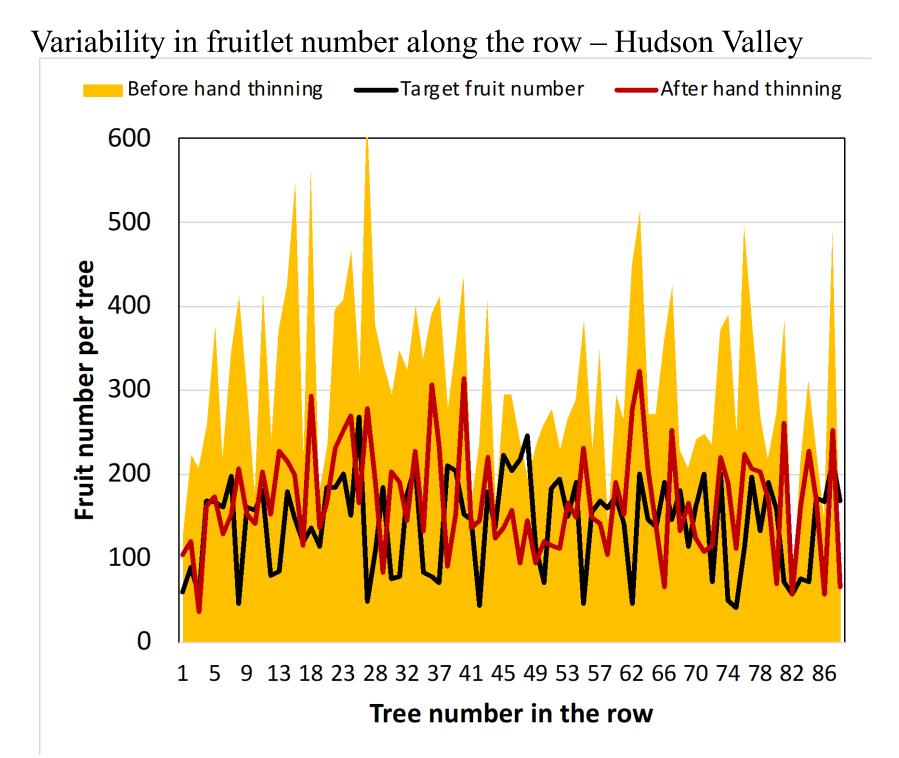


Horticulture Section, Cornell AgriTech Geneva, NY, USA

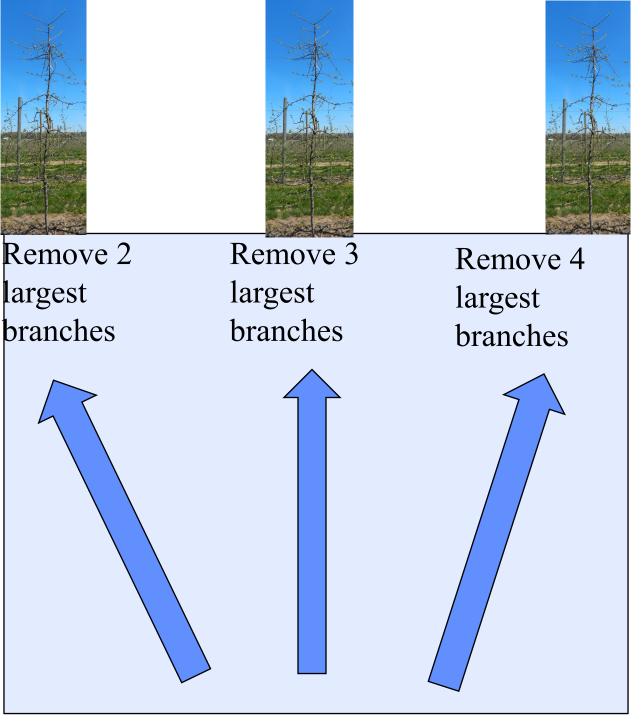
Progress on Precision Hand Thinning for Individual Tree Optimization-2023

Variability in fruitlet number along the row - Geneva





One concept of how to communicate pruning instructions to human workers



iPad mounted on a pruning platform

Summary of what we can do in 2024 with digital technology to implement precision crop load management

- Counts of dormant buds per tree with geo-referencing each tree.
- Measurement of a trunk diameter.
- We cannot yet communicate pruning severity for each tree to human workers.
- Counts of flower number per tree at bloom to first start pollen tube growth model and second to guide smart sprayer for variable rate blossom spraying.
- Apply variable rate chemical thinning using a blossom density map.
- Counts of fruitlets after blossom thinning (5-10mm) to guide chemical thinning.
- Digital measurements of fruit size increase to run the fruit growth rate model after each thinning spray.
- Counts of fruitlets per tree before hand thinning.
- We cannot yet communicate hand thinning severity for each tree to human workers.
- Counts of fruits and measure fruit size to predict yield and size.

Yield Estimation-Pometa

