

Soil water sensing from afar: How the Cloud is enabling remote data collection

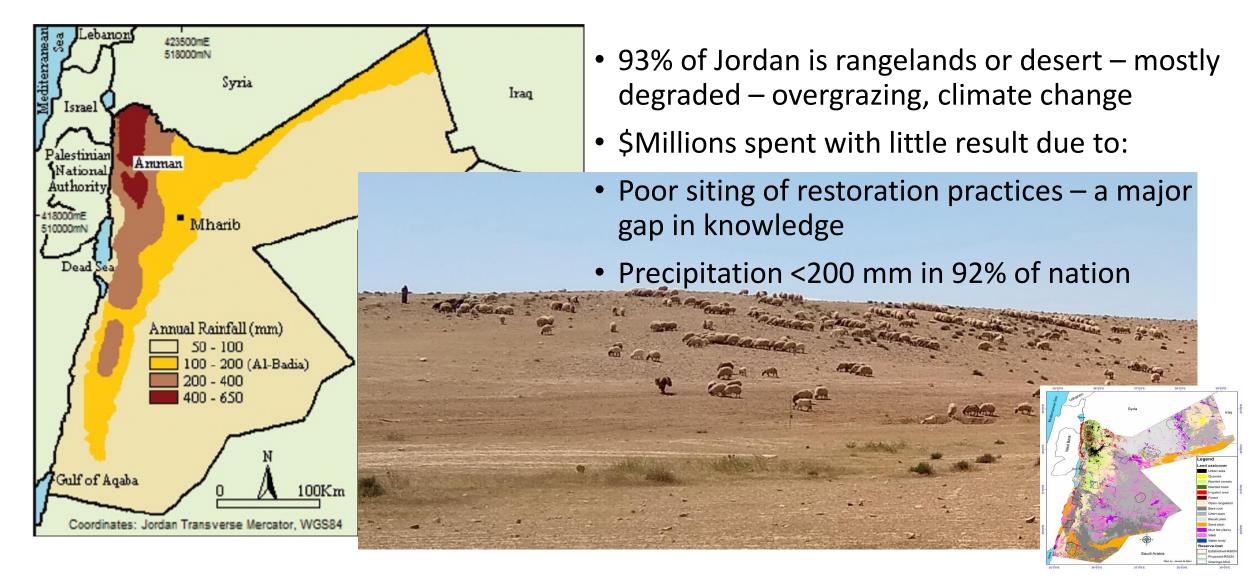
2019 Irrigation Show, Dec. 2-6, Las Vegas, NV, USA

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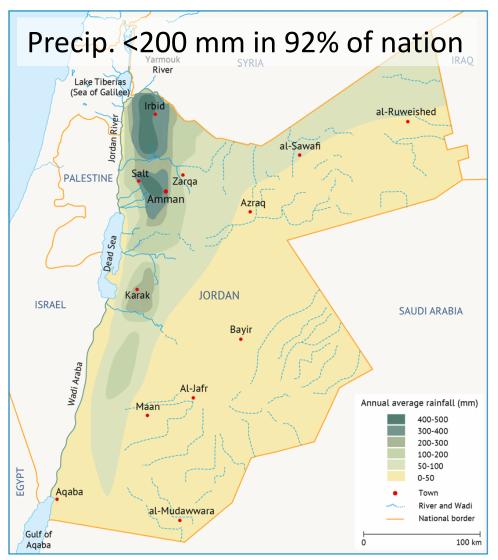
- ¹ USDA ARS, Bushland, Texas,
- ² ICARDA, Amman, Jordan,
- ³ USDA ARS, Beltsville, Maryland

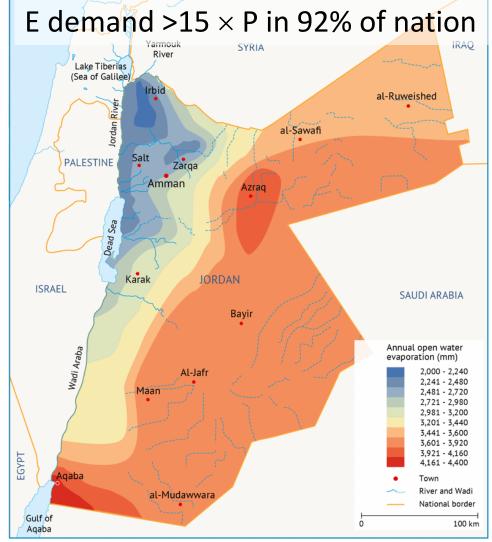


Jordan Rangeland Restoration



Small precipitation – Large evaporative demand → Store water in soil and aquifer

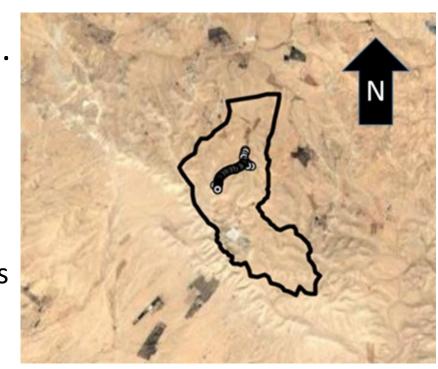




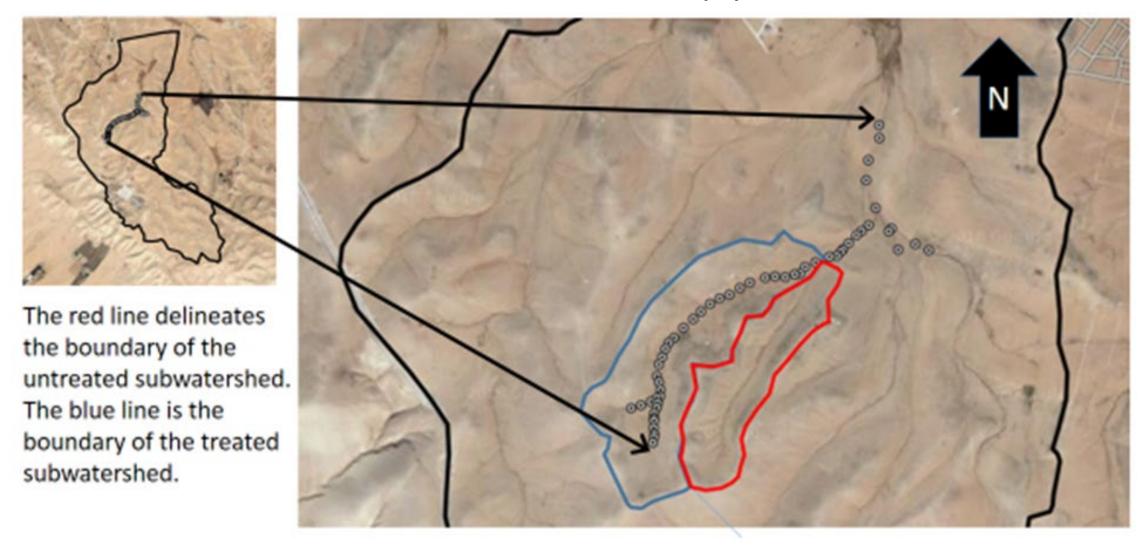
FAO (2018)
An assessment of policies, institutions and regulations for water harvesting, solar energy, and groundwater in Jordan: A review and gap analysis. Maher Salman, Claudia Casarotto, Maria Bucciarelli and Maria Losacco

Jordan Watershed Rehabilitation

- ICARDA Benchmark Watershed at Majdiyyah near Amman, Jordan
 - Water and Livelihoods Initiative-ICARDA
- Joint with ICARDA, U.S. Forest Service, USDA ARS, National Centre for Agricultural Research, Jordan
- 953 ha, semi-arid to arid, 260 mm mean precip.
- Severely degraded rangeland
- Goal: Enhance sustainability. Objectives:
 - Determine how, where and why given restoration practices work or don't work
 - Develop modeling framework for predicting regions where given practices have a likelihood of working



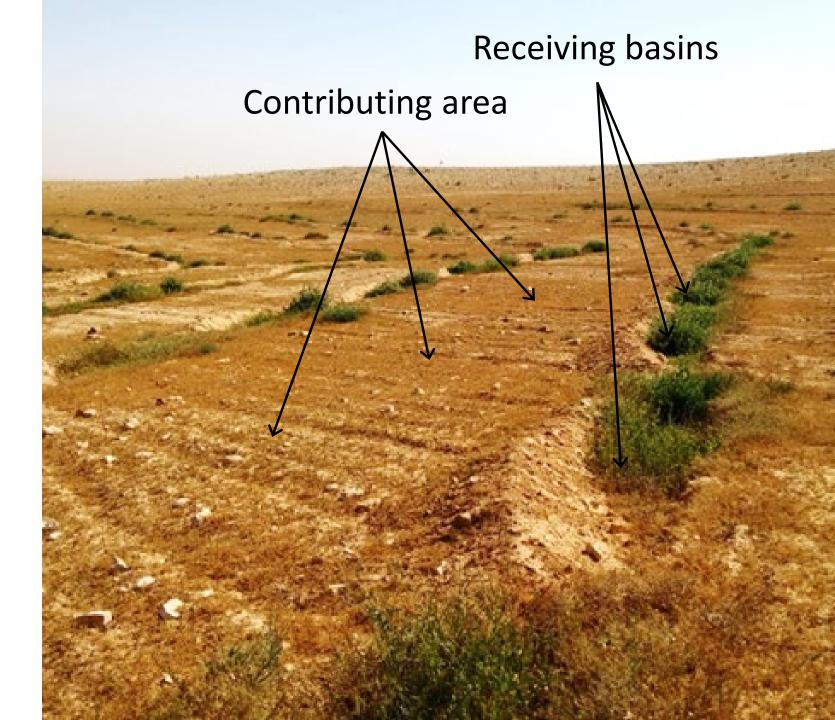
Paired watershed research approach





Vallerani basins

- Planted to atriplex and other species in 2016
- Note furrows up- and down-slope from previous barley planting



Gully plugs

- 55 rock gully plugs
- 37 in treated watershed

Designed to

- 1. Trap sediment,
- 2. Increase retention time and infiltration
- 3. Allow vegetation to take root



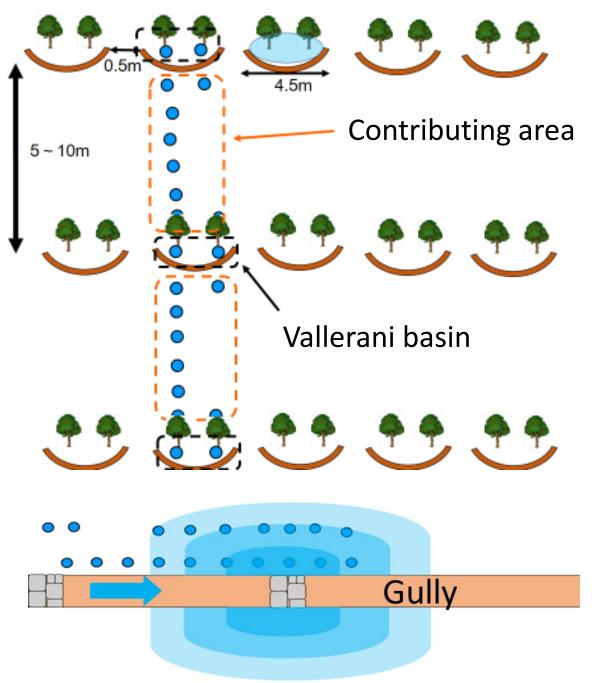
Gully plug effects





Extant measurements

- Trime access tubes in basins and interspaces
- Trime access tubes along gully
- Trapezoidal weir in gully
- Manual Trime readings done intermittently
- Weir readings on 5-min basis
- But, data gaps limit usefulness



Rationale for automated, wireless soil water sensing

 NEED: Spatiotemporal water content data on smaller time and space increments without large labor costs in site visitation and with remote access and support

• WHY:

- Data for inverse modeling of soil hydraulic characteristics
- Data to document volumes of water stored in the soil, depths of water movement, possible aquifer recharge through the karstic bedrock
- Data to verify model predictions
- Need to build local expertise

MODELS:

• Hydrus, RHEM, SWAT

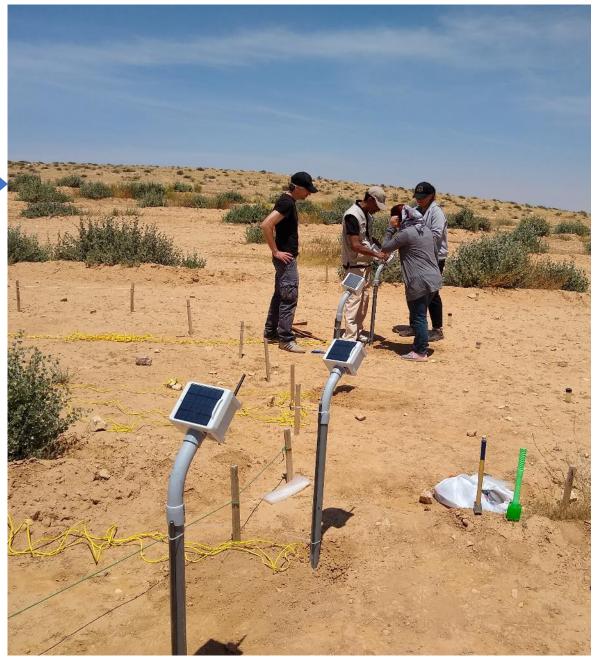
Spatiotemporal water content monitoring

- Vertical profiles of TDR sensors installed horizontally in basins and interspaces
- Wireless nodes and gateway designed by ARS Beltsville
- Sensors checked with Sensor Reader. Sensor addresses assigned using node
- Wired (SDI-12) sensors to four nodes
- One gateway receives data from the four nodes on an hourly basis and transmits data to Hologram web site via cellular network using Hologram SIM and local (Zain) cellular service
- Identical system installed at Bushland, TX

System installation

- Finishing the 4th node
- Running wires into a node





Completed installation

The team! 10 May 2019, Majdiyya, Jordan

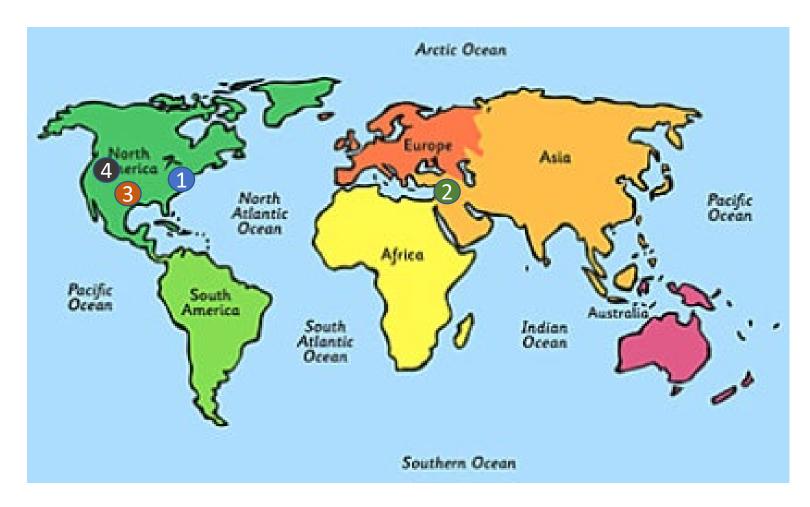




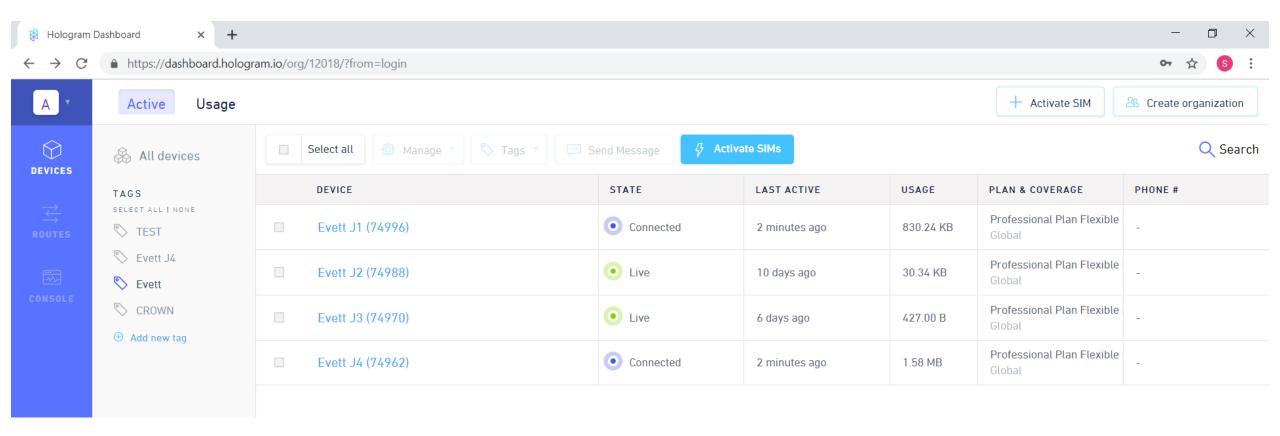
World Wide Coverage - Hologram

- 1 Beltsville, MD
- 2 Amman, Jordan
- 3 Bushland, TX
- 4 Meridian, ID

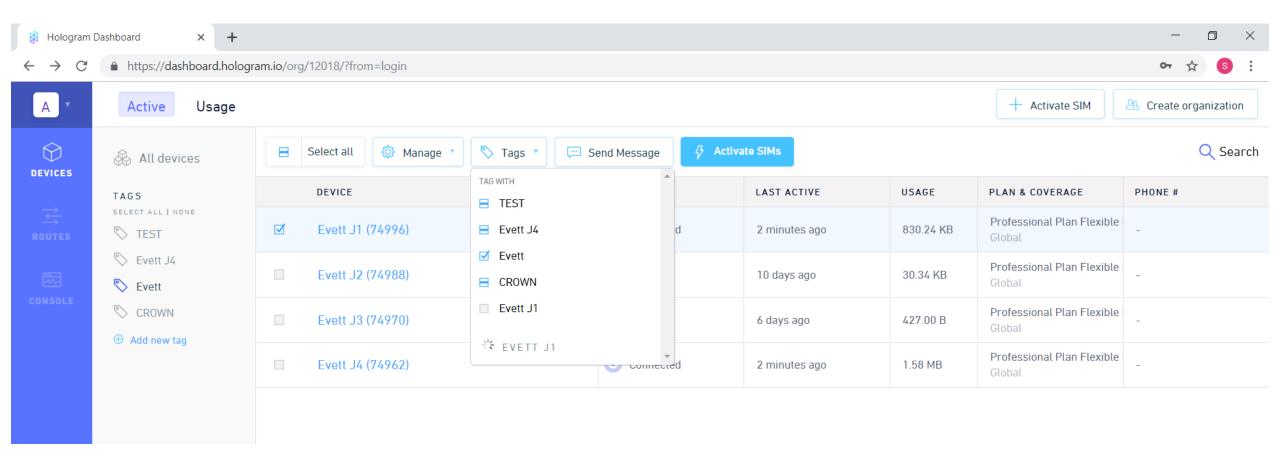
global access to 196+ countries and 550 carriers

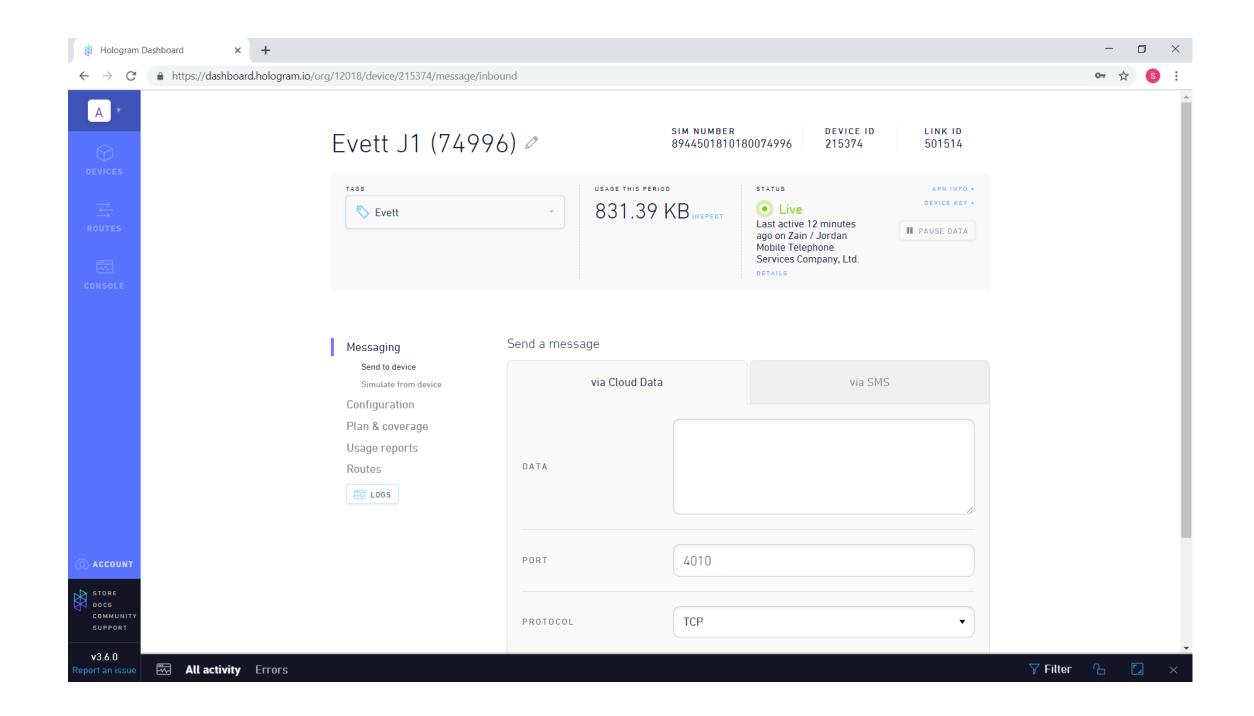


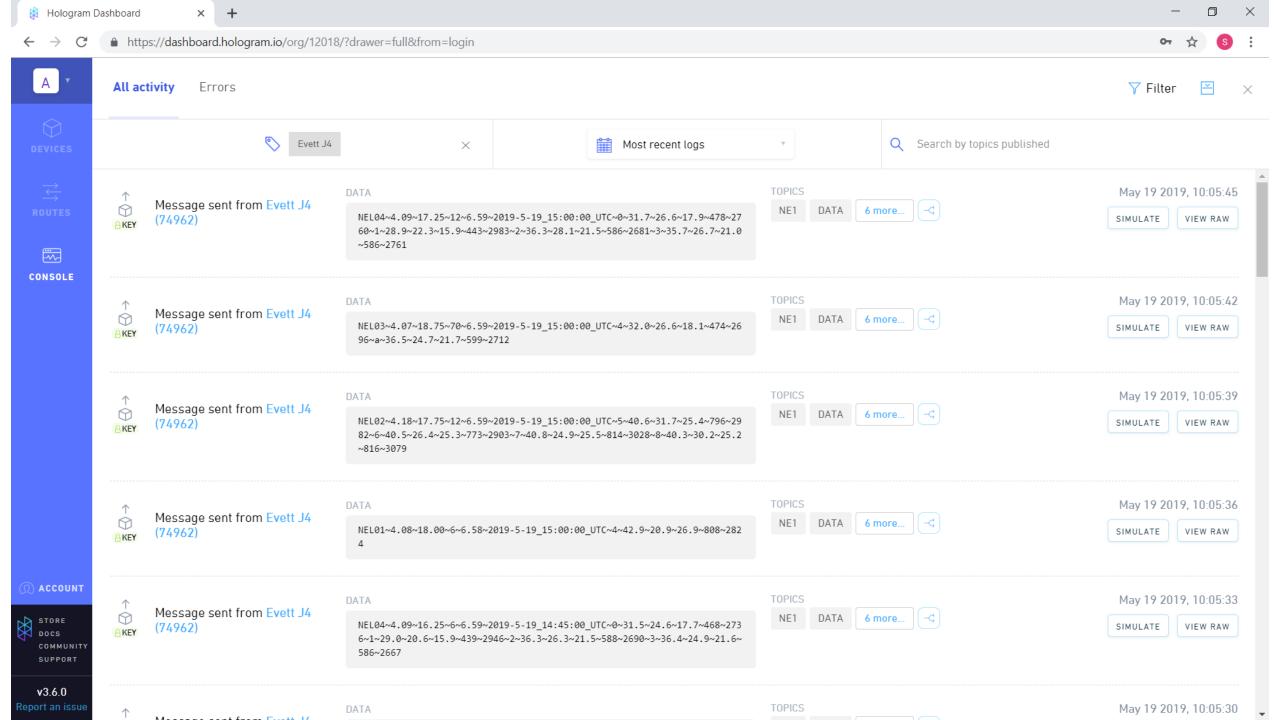
Data in the Cloud – Hologram Dashboard



Gateway in Jordan – Adding Tag for Evett J1







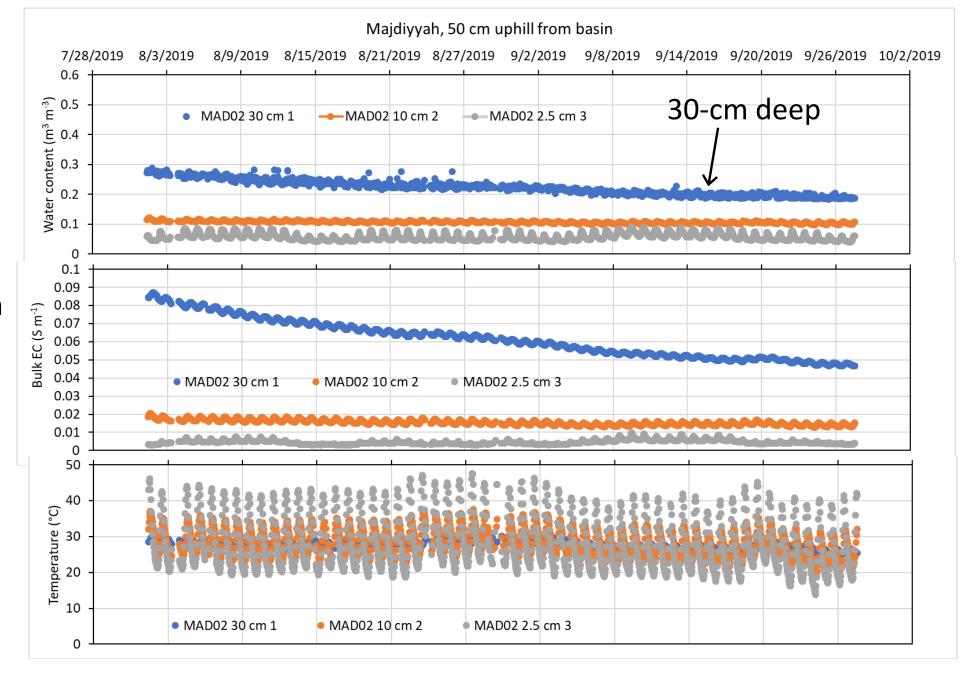
Data from the Cloud Aug-Sep

Node MAD02 at Majdiyyah, Jordan

TDR sensors installed horizontally

One sensor near the soil surface (2.5 cm depth)

Time is UTC



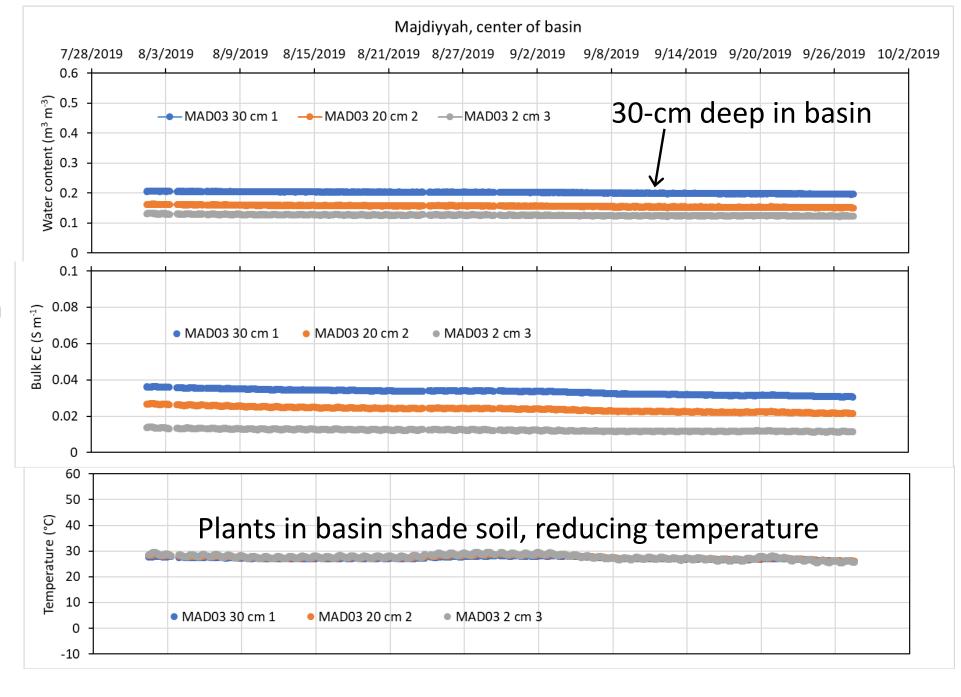
Data from the Cloud Aug-Sep

Node MAD03 at Majdiyyah, Jordan

TDR sensors installed horizontally

All sensors at depth

Time is UTC

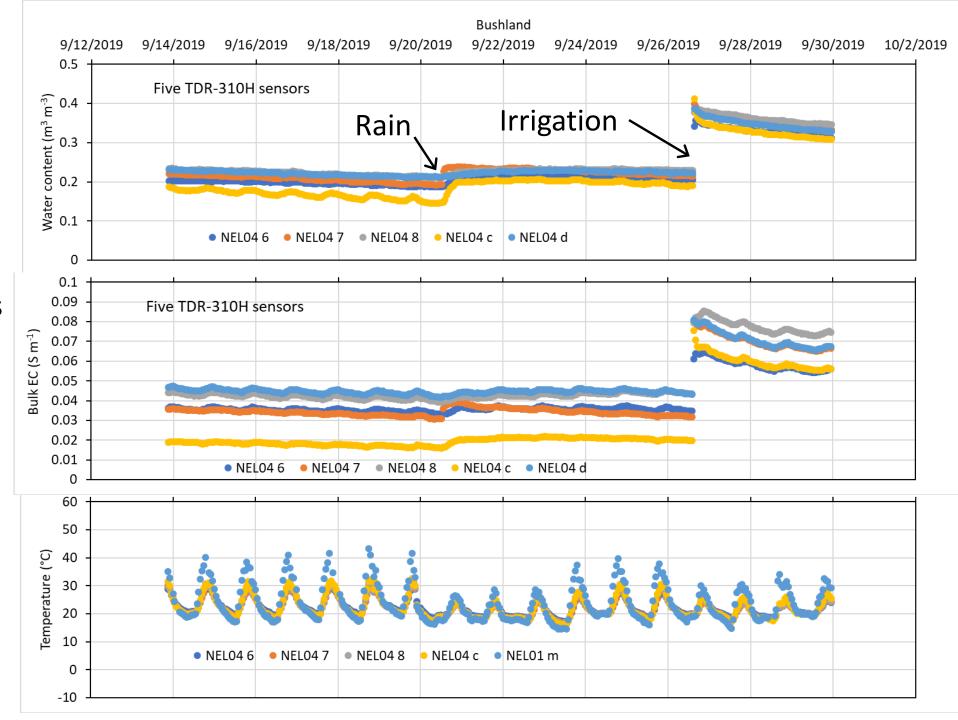


Data from the Cloud

Node NEL04 at Bushland, TX

TDR-310H sensors installed vertically into surface

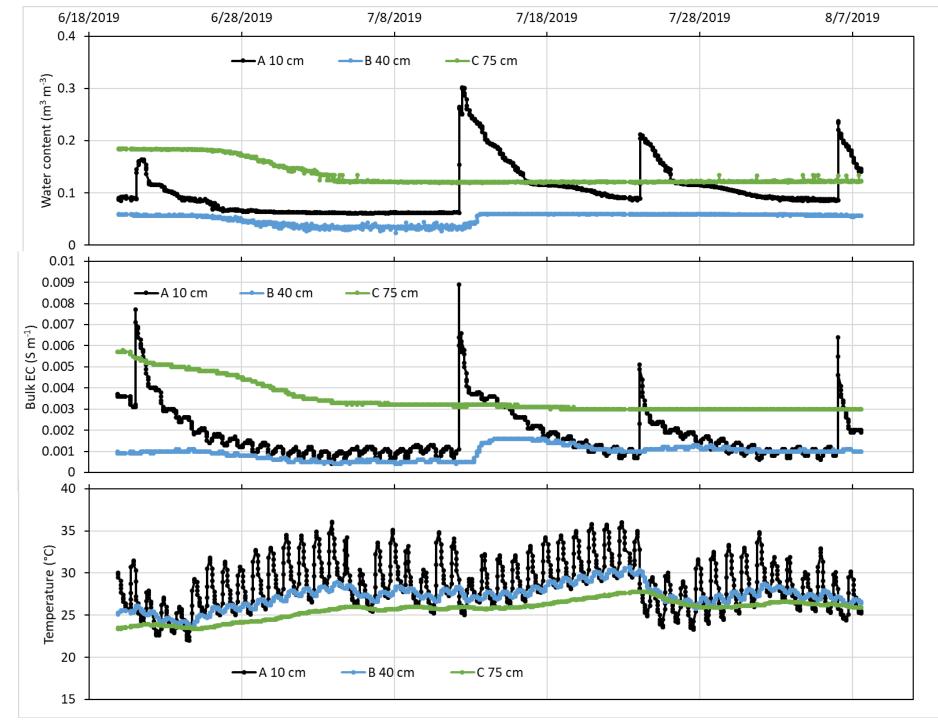
Time is UTC



Data from the Cloud

Node in North Carolina

Sensors installed at 0.1, 0.4 and 0.75 m depths



Summary

- The Internet-of-Things (IoT) approach to sensor systems is already being applied in many industrial settings and increasingly for agricultural field operations (e.g., Kohanbash et al., 2013).
- The LoRa based node and gateway system for soil water sensor data acquisition and wireless telemetry described here provides an effective, lowcost, solar-powered solution for delivering data to the Internet Cloud.
- Anyone with access rights can access the URL.
- For our irrigation decision support systems this provides a data access solution that fits well with the underlying wireless in-field and multiple field communications concept.
- This allows user interaction with a data-laden interface on a remote cellular telephone, tablet or other computer that communicates with a single or with multiple systems for both control and data acquisition.

Acknowledgments & Disclosures



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 - CRADA #: 58-3K95-0-1455-M, "A Sensor-Feedback-Based Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for Variable Rate Irrigation Decision Support", with Valmont Industries, Inc., Valley NE
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Thank you — Questions?

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