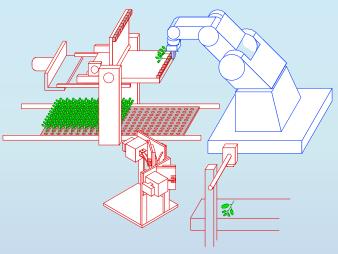
## Horticulture Meets Automation in the Plant Factory -- Robotization in Plant production --



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## The most desirable operation for automation

(Operation)

Seedling production

Plant management

Harvesting

**Pre-Processing** 

**Grading and Packing** 

(Commercialized robot)

Transplanting robot Grafting robot Cutting sticking robot

**Robotic sprayer** 

Pre-processing machines for fruits and vegetables Fruit grading robot system

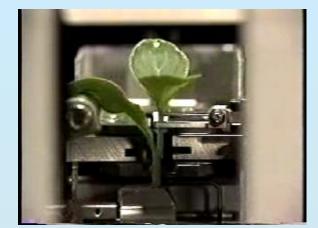






## **Seedling production**





# Transplanting robot (Visser, Netherland)



#### Grafting robot (BRAIN)





## Plant factory and Greenhouse





Fully Automated Plant Factory (Kyushu Electric Power Co., Ltd.)



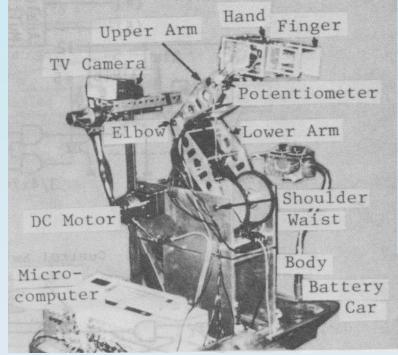




## **The First Fruit Harvesting Robot**

was developed in 1982 by Kawamura et al., at Kyoto University.

The tomato harvesting robot consisted of a **5 DOF manipulator** a harvesting end-effector a stereovision (color camera) a travelling device (battery car).



#### The tomato harvesting robot

Following the robot, robotic technologies were applied to cherry tomato, strawberry, cucumber, eggplant, cabbage, mushroom, orange, apple, grape, melon, watermelon, asparagus and etc.





# Fruit harvesting robots in greenhouse



Cherry Tomato (Osaka Pref. U)



Cucumber (IMAG, Wageningen)



Lettuce (Shimane U)

Tomato (Okayama U)



#### Mushroom harvesting robot (Silsoe, UK)









# Individual leaf harvesting is difficult. Perilla Leaf Production on Table Top Culture





## Difficulties on commercializing harvesting robot

 Slow operation speed (1/3 or less)
 Expensive cost (3 times or more)
 Necessity of changing plant training system and cultivation method (Systematization of production)

Not commercialized yet so far

#### + Information from robot's sensors

3D location of product, Harvesting time & date Crop ID, Fruit Size, Color, Defects





#### Perilla Leaf Sorting Robot System



#### (Shibuya Seiki Co., Ltd.)





# **Grading and Packing**



(Sera-Saien)

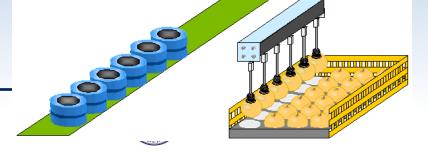
Grading and Packing System in Tomato Greenhouse



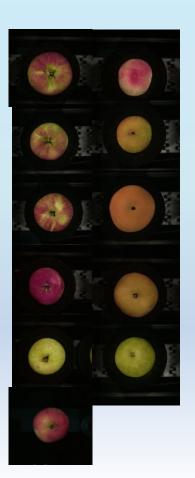


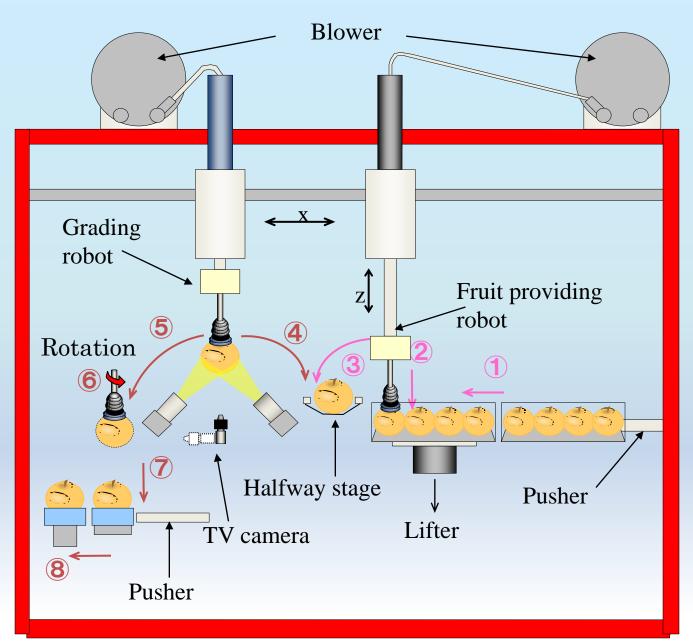
#### Fruit Grading Robot System with Traceability (Shibuya Seiki Co., Ltd.)





#### **Constitution of robotic grading system**





## History of Agri-robot Researches

## Agri-robot I (Since 1982, for ten years)

- Adoption of industrial robots
- Seedling production robot Investigation of robot mechanisms h

#### Agri-robot II (Since 1992, for ten years)

- Fusion between horticultural and (Fruit Harvesting robot)
   Construction of fundamentals of receiving approaches
- · Construction of fundamentals of relation "Human-Plant-Robot"

## Agri-robot III (Since 2002)

- Precision Agriculture oriented rol Fruit grading robot
  Product information column Aged producer supp Agricultural robots with diversifying roles
   Support of environmental corr

## Agri-robot IV (Since 2012)???





## History of Agri-robot Research

#### Agri-robot I (Since 1982, for ten years)

- Adoption of industrial robots
- Investigation of robot mechanisms based on plant properties

## Agri-robot II (Since 1992, for ten years)

- <u>Fusion between horticultural and engineering approaches</u>
- Construction of fundamentals of relation "Human-Plant-Robot"

#### Agri-robot III (Since 2002)

- Precision Agriculture oriented robot
- Product information addition, accumulation, and utilization

#### Agri-robot IV (Since 2012)???

- Human health oriented robot
- Aged producer supporting robot
- Support of environmental conservation



By Kondo



#### Desirable Horticultural Approaches from Engineers' View Points for Automation of Harvesting Operation

- 1. Variety selection & breeding
  - 1) simultaneous maturing
  - 2) longer peduncle
  - 3) appropriate fruit size and number
  - 4) dwarf variety



1.5 m



peduncle





Desirable Horticultural Approaches from Engineers' View Points for Automation of Harvesting Operation

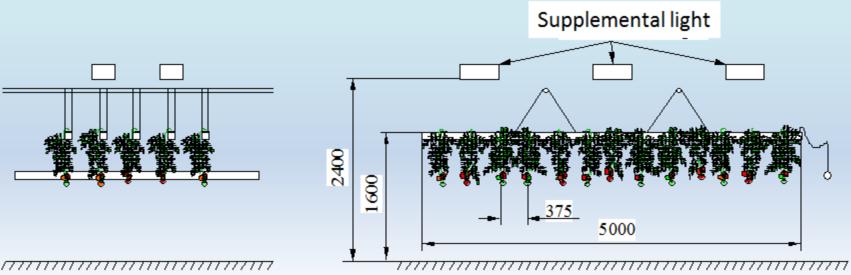
# 2. Plant training system and cultivation method

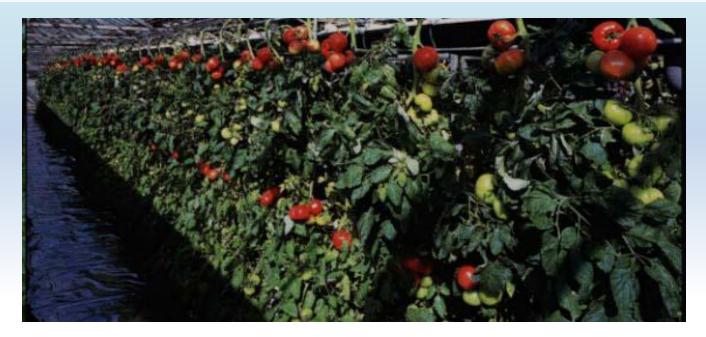
- 1) separate fruits from leaves and stems
- 2) similar height (position) of fruits
- 3) operation addition for helping robot
- (e.g. fruit thinning, leaf removing operations)



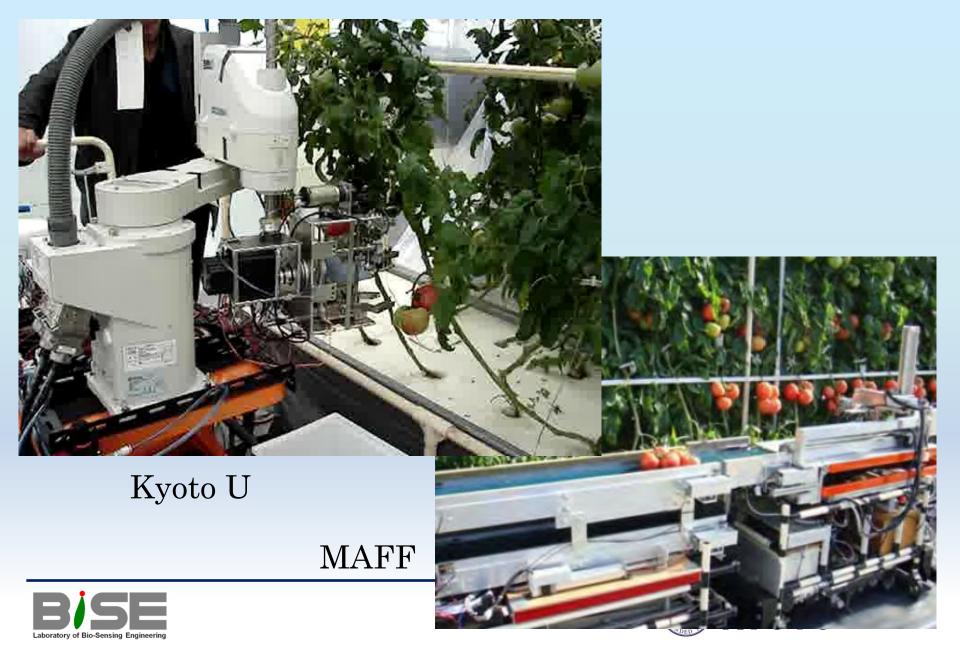


# STTPS at Rutgers Univ.





#### **Tomato Cluster Harvesting Robot**



# **Inclined Trellis Training**



Okayama U





# **Trellis Training System for Grapevine**



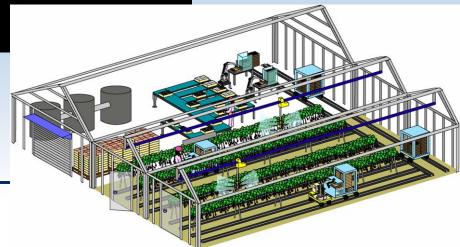






#### A new model of strawberry harvesting robot on table top culture



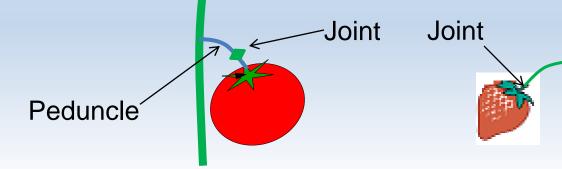


Desirable Horticultural Approaches from Engineers' View Points for Automation of Harvesting Operation

# **3. Chemical control**

(Gibberellin, growth retardant)

- 1) make peduncle longer
- 2) dwarfing
- 3) make easy-detach joint in peduncle







# Conclusion

to develop harvesting robots for practical use

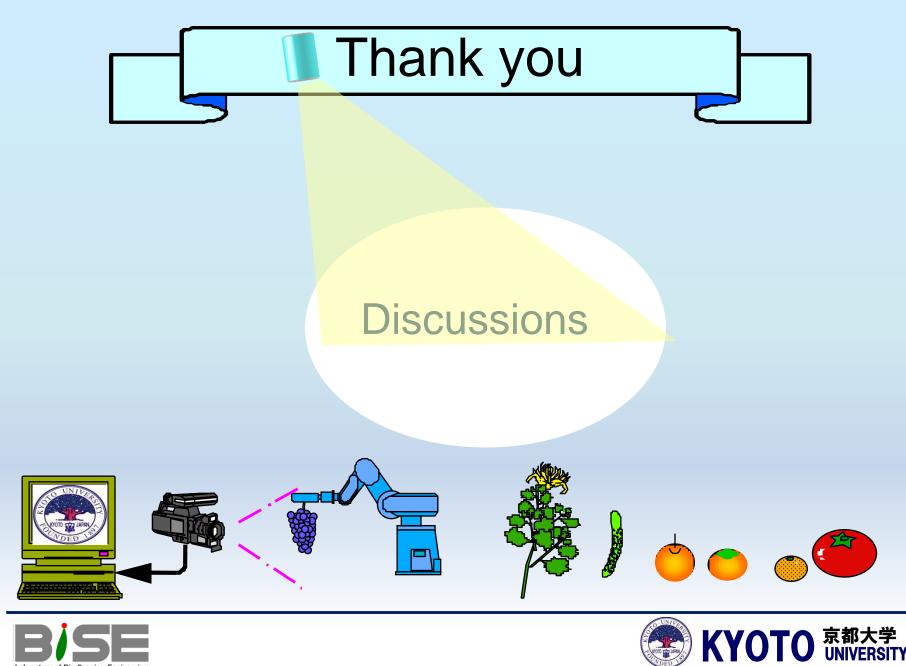
#### Challenging development of

- 1) cheaper and higher efficient robot (Engineering approaches)
- 2) adapting diverse plants' properties (Engineering approaches)
- 3) in standardized plant conditions with variety selection, training systems, and chemical controls (Horticultural approaches)

Especially, morphological plant feature change such as separation of fruits from others, uniform shape, and easy handling size plants by Biological, Physical, and Chemical methods would be more discussed between horticulturists and engineers for automation in plant production.



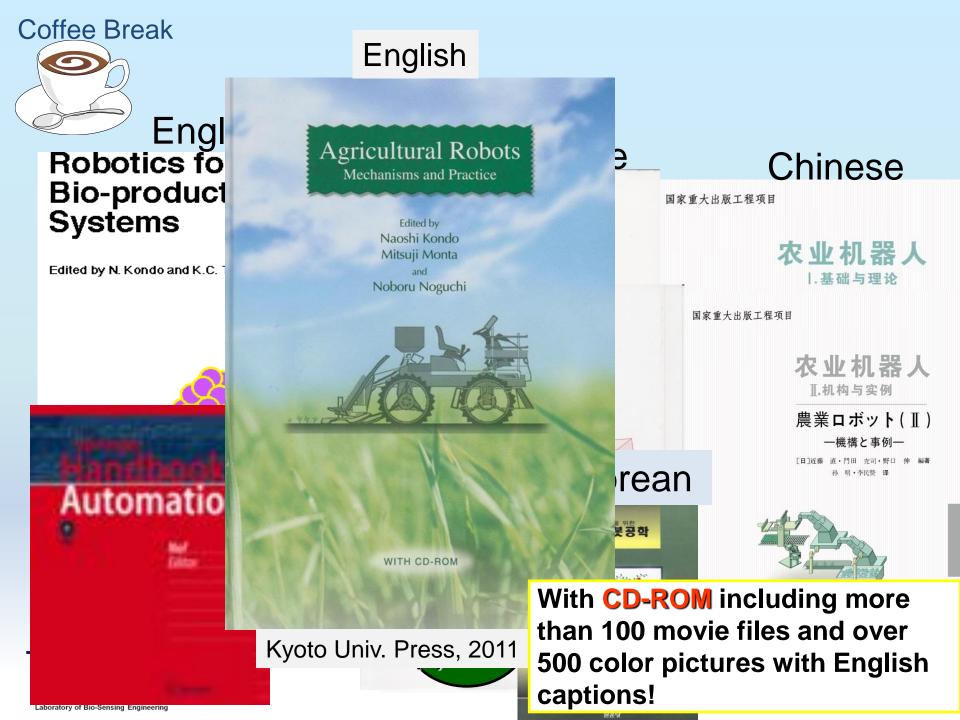












# **Roles of Agricultural robots**

To Substitute labor and workers To Release from heavy, dangerous, or monotonous operations To increase market value of product, To produce uniform products To make hygienic / aseptic production conditions To give successors a hope for economic sustainability of small high value farm operations

Record of agricultural operations and accumulation of product information as precision agriculture oriented robots







Laboratory of Bio-Sensing Engineering



