

FINAL REPORT ON CHALLENGE #13: Agro Environmental Services @ Agrihub.sk

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Number of participants: 8 + 26 students from Technical University of Košice

INTRODUCTION

- Background of the challenge

Before the the AgriHub Czechoslovakia project¹ had started, there was any Geo-ICT platform available in Slovakia. Now, when the project is about to accomplish its mission, this challenge would like to demonstrate how the project helped to improve the situation and what might be the opportunities to sustain the platform and enlarge the community. Challenge has built on top of the Innovation experiment No. 3 Agrihub INSPIRE hackathon 2021 outcomes².

- Full explanation of the challenge defining the scope of the effort.

Main motivation of the challenge is to provide access and support for spatial data utilization within agro environmental context. This shall provide support for agri-food Geo-ICT community building process, networking, stimulating innovations and knowledge transfer in Slovakia. Lastly, the team addressed the potential of the agrihub.sk platform for future sustainability and improvement.

Challenge has focused on identification of relevant stakeholders and their requirements, investigated available data sources, technologies and supported set of following use cases:

- Cífer Farm
- Students' work and training
- Agricultural subsidies support
- Predictive analytics in Agriculture

¹ <https://www.agrihub.sk>

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<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1faNDf1UQgFg6j18WDdcClz4Q8y2ebs8X/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=104472217504663040803&rtpof=true&sd=true>

Challenge concludes with the identification of the potential and outlook for the further maturation of the agrihub.sk platform and community.

METHODOLOGY

The **methodology** of the report contains the sections that describe the progress and results achieved for the entire challenge.

- Team description + info about any coordination with other organizations, outside agencies

Wide range of expertise and support has been provided by the experts from public sector bodies (Ministry of environment of the Slovak republic), universities (Technical University of Košice) as well as private sector (farmers' representatives, companies).

- Technical Background

In order to implement this challenge and underlying use cases, wide range of technical expertise has been utilized:

Technical expertise:

- a. Data and business analysis
 - b. Data pre & processing (GIS desktop tools, Python scripts)
 - c. Data processing
 - d. Data publication and visualization
 - e. Statistical analyses (GIS desktop tools MS Excel)
- Description of the process of solution
- Solution has been developed based on the collaboration of involved experts, following methodology and process definition consequently deployed in challenge implementation with corrections and improvements, where needed.
- Data list
- a. Copernicus, INSPIRE and other national AsIs geodata
 - b. open data platform provided by the National Agency for Network and Electronic Services
 - c. applications and services provided by Geodetic and Cartographic Institute Bratislava
 - d. EO browser
 - e. Earth explorer USGS
 - f. MeteoBlue API
 - g. European Climate Assessment & Dataset (ECA & D)
- Equipment and technology list
- a. QGIS

- b. ArcMap
- c. Layman
- d. Micka
- e. HSlayers-NG
- f. Digital innovation hub
- g. MS Excel

- Detailed implementation plan

Challenge has started with the relevant stakeholders' identification, resulting with interviews with the representatives of farmers, students as well as related added value services providers. Consequently, work on data collection and preparation has started, followed with identification of the user requirements and scoping of use cases. Following activities were focused on use cases implementation in iterative manner and collection of the outcomes and outlook.

- Analysis of needs of stakeholder groups

This was an important part of the challenge implementation, being aware the target users are a critical precondition to define realistic requirements as a base for further use cases design and implementation.

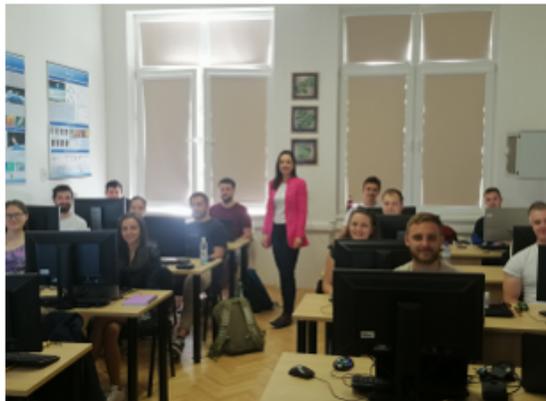
- Use cases

1. Use case #1: Cifer farm
2. Use case #2: Students' work and training
3. Use case #3: Agricultural subsidy support in Slovakia
4. Use case #4: Predictive analytics in Agriculture

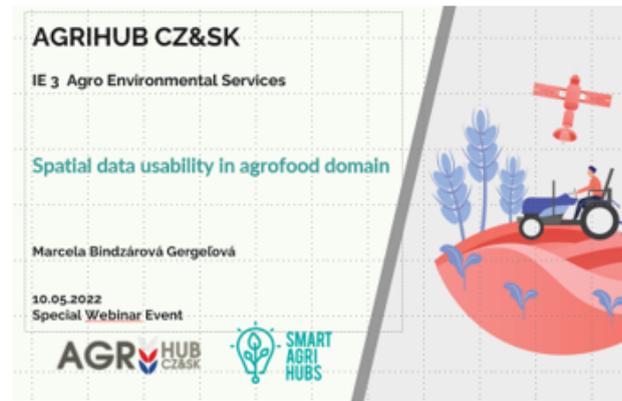
Use case #1: Cifer farm

The aim of the challenge team was to collect and prepare datasets to meet the requirements of farms. Cifer Farm was chosen for this purpose as we were able to establish a connection with the open minded representative of this farm.

The use case featured two processing levels: the first was data collected from Cifer Farm, and the second processed the data that were created for Cifer Farm within the challenge. The datasets produced for Cifer Farm are stored in a single location and are available via a desktop QGIS client application as well as from web browser (see Figure.1).



(a)



(b)

Figure 3. Academic environment approach: (a) Course for students: Design and realization of GIS, (b) Webinar for students: Spatial data usability in agrofood domain

The use case also had two processing levels; the first of these concerned education, knowledge base transfer and the training program itself, in which students worked on data collection of the most important data sets for farmers. In the first stage, data were collected for three farms (Poľnohospodárske družstvo BEBRAVA, Poľnohospodárske družstvo Melčice - Lieskové, Poľnohospodárske podielnícke družstvo Liptovská Teplička). In the second processing stage, we examined the data collection process for data provided for 25 farms (See Table 1).

Table 1. List of chosen farms

Farm name		
AG-FYTO s.r.o.	AGRO Čergov, s.r.o.	Poľnohospodárske družstvo "Vršatec"
Agrodružstvo Tuchyňa	ORAGRO-V, s.r.o.	RAMU s.r.o.
AGRO-HNIEZDNE s.r.o.	Poľnohospodárske družstvo BEBRAVA	Poľnohospodárske družstvo Stará Turá
Roľnícke družstvo podielnikov	K.L.K. spol. s r.o.	Poľnohospodárske družstvo Kolárovo
Poľnohospodárske družstvo podielnikov Veľké Kostofany	AGRAFA, s.r.o.	Poľnohospodárske družstvo Kálnica
AGRO - PODHORIE, s.r.o.	Poľnohospodárske družstvo Melčice - Lieskové	AGROTIP spol. s.r.o.
Poľnohospodárske podielnícke družstvo Liptovská Teplička	H.T.A.S. spol. s.r.o.	Roľnícke družstvo "Turá Lúka" v Myjave
AGROVÝROBA, spol. s r.o.	MAJER POD HOROU s.r.o.	Roľnícke družstvo Čereňany
	Poľnohospodárske družstvo Ďumbier	

The task was to present the potential and transfer of knowledge base from the education process into the field of agrosector. Students

presented the possibilities of preparing datasets, which are useful for farmers.

The processing approach was divided into two parts:

1. Preparation of input data
2. Creation of thematic layers of selected farms

Preparation of input data of selected farm

To obtain primary sources of spatial data, portals of available open data in the conditions of the Slovak Republic and other documents were used, which enabled spatial localization of individual farms according to Table 1. Those groups of datasets were selected which use farmers the most and which will help them in decision-making processes. Specifically, it was a series of these datasets:

- LPIS,
- BPEJ,
- boundary of use,
- cadastral boundary,
- boundary of local administrative units,
- roads.

Creation of thematic layers of selected farms

Postprocessing was performed using ArcMap tools. It was also a series of other procedural tasks:

- preparation of thematic layers,
- working with geodatabase,
- using of geoprocessing tools for automation of the processing process and geospatial analysis,
- sharing datasets with other users,
- creation of print reports,

The following figure presents an overview of the obtained outputs for the *Farmer's cooperative Čereňany*.

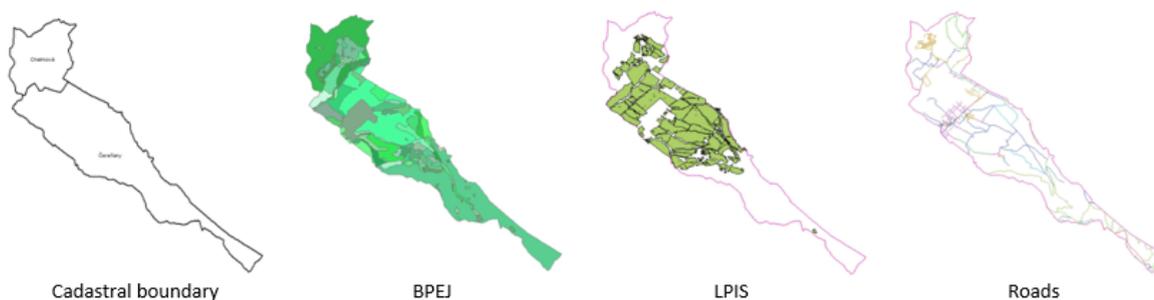


Figure 4. Data collection for the Farmer's cooperative Čereňany

Final reports were created for each farm on the basis of many types of base maps. These reports were supplemented by other cartographic elements such as the legend, the scale of the map, the north arrow (Figure 5).

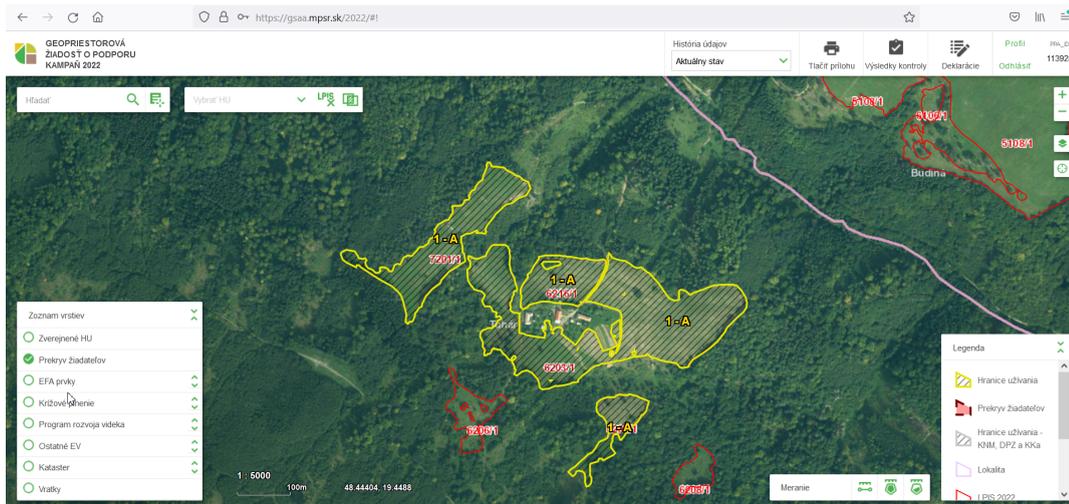


Figure 7. Geospatial part for subsidies requests in Slovakia

Use case #4: Predictive analytics in Agriculture

The last use case was devoted to the topic of Predictive analytics in Agriculture. The challenge applied an innovative experimental approach and involved PhD students. We want to mention this use case because it solved an important issue: design and application of a prediction model for crop yield estimation of selected agro-commodities for strategic supply chain management using large data (Big Data) and machine learning. Models (custom made, WOFOST crop growth simulation model) were tested (see Figure 8).

	Model 1: Meteorological data + NDVI + soil types	Model 2: WOFOST
model 1: custom made	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDVI meteorological data soil types yield Statistical methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regression AI/ML Decision Forest (XGBoost Tree, Random Forest) CHAID MLP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> meteorological data agricultural calendar soil types crop characteristics Statistical methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> winter wheat, spring barley, corn largest fields
		<p>model 2: based on WOFOST crop growth simulation model</p>

Figure 8. Models under the tests

Following result has been identified:

- These models have not been tested in the conditions of the Slovak Republic yet.
- NDVI in custom models had a significant position.
- Wofost stimulates crop growth over time, from point zero (sowing to harvesting), the conclusions of the test showed that this model is not applicable in our conditions.
- Highlight of this use case was a custom model. The most accurate model turned out to be three inputs of the components Meteorological data + NDVI + soils characteristic (see next Figure 9).

Meteorological data + NDVI

Model	R	R ²	MAE
Linear Regression (OLS)	0,553	0,305	0,758
Random Forest	0,638	0,407	0,665
MLP	0,631	0,398	0,705
CHAID	0,703	0,494	0,656
XGBoost Tree	0,564	0,318	0,765

NDVI + soil types

Model	R	R ²	MAE
Linear Regression (OLS)	0,678	0,460	0,724
Random Forest	0,729	0,531	0,858
MLP	0,750	0,563	0,659
CHAID	0,759	0,576	0,643
XGBoost Tree	0,772	0,596	0,632

Meteorological data + NDVI soil types

Model	R	R ²	MAE
Linear Regression (OLS)	0,837	0,701	0,484
Random Forest	0,941	0,885	0,241
MLP	0,713	0,508	0,571
CHAID	0,868	0,753	0,443
XGBoost Tree	0,950	0,903	0,297

Figure 9. Results under tested models

FINDINGS & CONCLUSION

- Discussion of the results and findings

Outcomes and experience achieved with this challenge helped to initiate discussion about potential and further outlook of the agrihub.sk platform as well as community related agrifood and environment community. It shall be of the joint interest for the whole current project team to sustain the platform and contribute to the further development and enlargement of the relevant stakeholders' network. There is

significant potential in investment to the platform as current societal challenges calls for innovative solutions with the support from geoiict perspective.

- Further improvements

There has been identified set of possible areas for improvements which can be divided to the two main categories:

- Platform
 - Maintenance (Plan4all)
 - Further technology development (Plan4all+partners)
 - Content improvement
 - Info content management
 - Jobs, Calls, Events, Contacts
 - Metadata, data/services, map compositions
- Community
 - Further business development maturation
 - New projects opportunities
 - Networking support
 - Organising events