INFOAG 2015

BRAZILIAN PRECISION AGRICULTURE IN PERSPECTIVE

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BRAZIL



- ✓ Country continues to have enormous potential for agriculture and livestock production. Among other advantages we have: area, possibilities for yield increase, possibilities to increase # of crops per year, available water and the necessary labour.
 - ✓ No need to interfere significantly with the Amazon forest.







Agriculture in Brazil

Actual Area not Yet Explored 100.000.000 ha



Actual Area with Forage Grasses (220.000.000 ha)





BRAZIL



- ✓ Some concerns arising related to fertilizers and the environment (ex.: Parana state).
- √ Restrictions are growing because of environmental protection.
 - ✓ Fastest growing country in terms of fertilizer consumption.

√Still serious problems with logistics.





Main Crops Cultivated in Brazil

Area, production, and yield information

Crops	Cropped land (ha)	Total Production (ton)	Yield (ton/ha)	World ranking (production)	
Soybean (grains)	31,908,300	96,222,100	3.02	# 2	
Corn (grains)	15,569,600	81,811,400	5.26	# 4	
Sugarcane	9,462,556	678,298,386	71.7	# 1	
Beans (grains)	2,977,500	3,151,200	1.06	# 3	
Wheat (grains)	2,458,800	7,011,600	2.85	# 23	
Rice (with rind)	2,292,300	12,499,900	5.45	# 7	
Coffee (grains)	1,939,351	2,602,696	1.34	# 1	
Cotton (seeds+lint)	976,200	2,320,400	2.38	# 5	
Orange	614,467	13,809,684	22.5	# 2	

Source: CONAB/IBGE - Systematic Survey of Brazilian Agricultural Production, Jun/2015.





YIELD POTENCIAL IN THE CERRADO AREA OF BRAZIL

Crops	Area (Million ha)	Yield (t/ha/year)	Yield (Million t)
Rainfed	60,0	3,3	192
Irrigated	10,0	6,0	60
Beef Production	60,0	0,2	12
Perennial	6,0	15,0	90
Total	136,0		354

Assuming:

- a) 1/3 of area (71 million ha) for environmental preservation;
- b) availability of water to irrigate 10 million ha;
- c) increase in yield compatible with current available technology .

Extracted from Lopes, 2008

Source: Macedo, 1995







Secondary Crops Cultivated in Brazil

Area, production, and yield information

Crops	Cropped land (ha)	Total Production (ton)	Yield (ton/ha)
Cassava	1,605,500	23,572,900	14.7
Cocoa (almond)	704,780	286,790	0.41
Sorghum (grains)	783,750	2,259,750	2.88
Oats (grains)	201,400	469,560	2.33
English Potatoes	132,100	3,739,400	28.3
Castor bean (grains)	63,000	37,820	0.60
Peanuts (grains)	109,000	318,000	2.91
Barley (grains)	91,170	329,820	3.62
Onion	57,700	1,654,300	28.6
Triticale (grains)	38,970	119,150	3.06

Source: CONAB/IBGE - Systematic Survey of Brazilian Agricultural Production, Nov/2014.







Setor Agro **Soybean & Maize Production** Produção no Brasil enti

** Valores estimados sobre o consumo interno de 2013 acrescido PIB previsto 2014 de 4%

OBS.: Considerada a mesma participação de exportação de cada portos em 2013

*** Considerado mesma participação dos portos em 2013

Produção

75,3 milhões/t

= 44,3%

61.7 milhões/t

Superávit

13,6 milhões/t

(regiões N. NE e CO)

66,2 milhões/t

Exportação

79,8 milhões/t

= 86,7%***

Soybean

Salira ZV (UrZVI I 74,8 milhões de toneladas

Mato Grosso major estado produtor 20,4 milhões

de toneladas

Fonte: CONAB

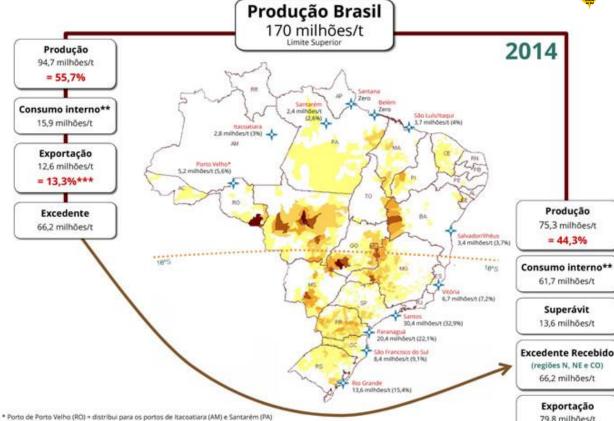
Cattle

safra 2011

Brasil: 21,7 milhões de abates

MS (estado com maior número de abate) 4.3 milhões de abates

Fonte: Ministério da Agricultura. Pecuária e Abastecimento



Fortie: Produção (CONAB, Previsão Safra 2013/2014), Exportação por Porto (SECEX, Jan-Out 2013) e Estimativa Nov-Dez 2013 de acordo com Produção

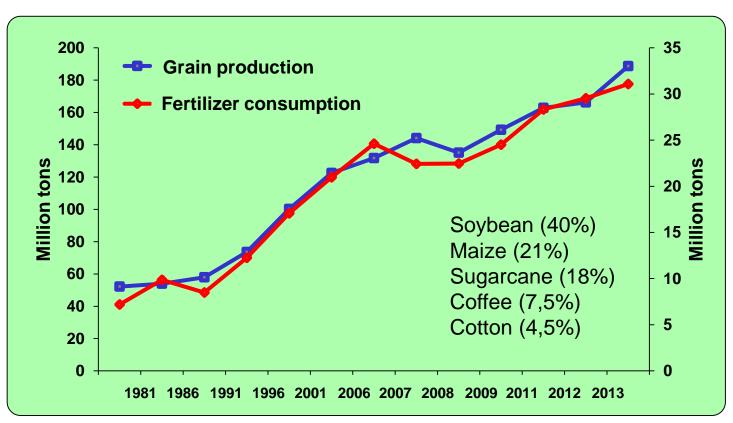








History of grain production and fertilizer consumption in Brazil



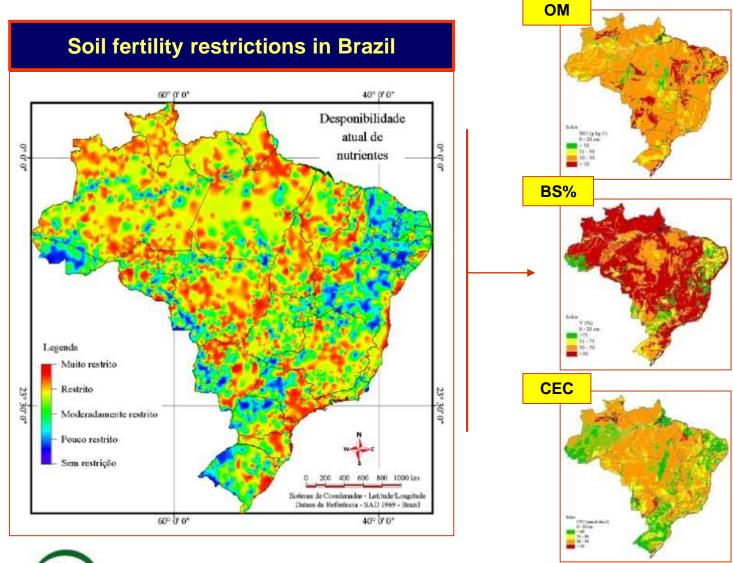
Sources: ANDA e CONAB (2014),















Fonte: Sparovek et al.



IPNI INTERNATIONAL PLANT NUTRITION INSTITUTE

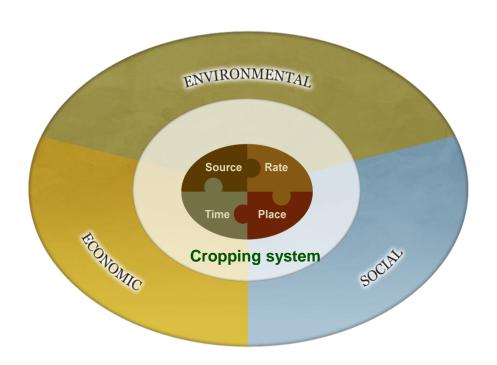


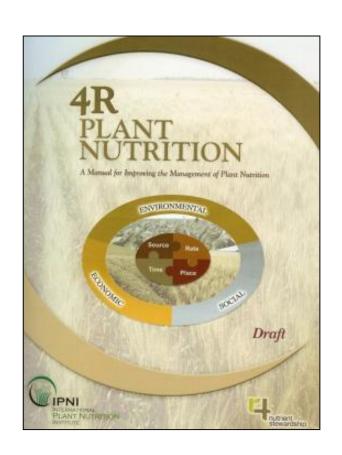


Equipaments are changing affecting how we apply inputs (ex.: fertilizers). Should not be the opposite?



Education – 4R NUTRIENT STEWARSHIP PROGRAM





APPLICATION OF THE RIGHT NUTRIENT SOURCE AT THE RIGHT RATE, TIME, AND PLACE



Precision Ag by Region



- Southern region Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul
 - Small to medium farms, family operated, no-tillage and crop rotation
 - Skilled farm machinery operators
 - Cooperatives selling "applied fertilizer" grid sampling + VRT broadcast



INTERNATIONAL PLANT NUTRITION INSTITUTE

Sugarcane region – São Paulo

- Mills sold for worldwide companies (shell, raizen)
- Large mills usually growing many small fields
- Precision ag tools as ancillary tool for managing assets, not much on variability management

> Central/Southern region - Mato Grosso do Sul, Goiás, Minas Gerais

- Medium to large farms, family management and hired labor
- Grains, Pastures and integration: grains in rotation with pasture
- Specialized companies selling grid sampling and prescription maps for fertilizer application

➤ Central/Northern region – Mato Grosso, Bahia, Maranhão

- Medium to huge farms, family and investors (large groups with thousands ha)
- Less skilled operators
- Soybeans and second season corn
- Specialized companies selling grid sampling and prescription maps for fertilizer application
- Investors developing their own team for grid sampling aiming variable rate fertilizer application







Machinery guidance

- Guidance is used by the majority of sprayers
- Broad range of technological solutions from U\$5.000 to U\$50.000
 - ✓ Light bars with autonomous GPS small farms (50ha and larger), for spraying and broadcast fertilizer application
 - ✓ Electric steering with correction through algorithm medium farms (200 ha and larger) for spraying and planting
 - ✓ Hydraulic steering with satellite DGPS medium to large farms (300 ha and larger) for planting, spraying and broadcast fertilizer application
 - ✓ Autopilot with satellite DGPS and RTK- large farms (1000 ha and larger) for planting, harvesting, sugarcane is a big client
 - ✓ GPS signal correction through local towers and radio are becoming common in region with intensive agriculture









Rate controllers

- For uniform application sprayers
- Variable rate
- Broadcast fertilizer and lime
- Fertilizer and seeds for planters

Yield monitors

- Available for medium to large combines from the industry dealer
- Available for almost any machinery from accessories dealers
- Few farmers are using yield maps, less than 5% for grains
- Key machinery companies: Stara, John Deere, Jacto, CASE, AGCO
- Key accessories companies: Trimble, Arvus, Verion,









- Worldwide companies are implementing electronics right after their release outside Brazil
- Local implement companies have partnership with local providers for replacing gearboxes by electro hydraulic mechanism
- Equipment is available, the cost is still high but the main restriction for its adoption is the lack of specialized labor and maintenance



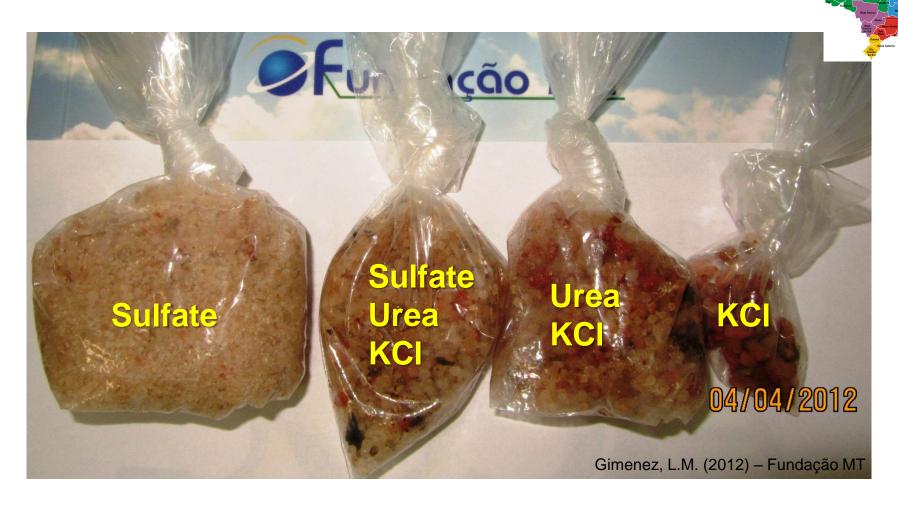






Broadcast Fertilizer Aplication Quality





CENTER

5 m



15 m



Broadcast Fertilizer Aplication Quality





Creating more variability...















2 tanks/rate controlers

1 spreading mechanism

Powders (Lime + Gypsum) → ⓒ Ganulated fertilizers → ⓒ

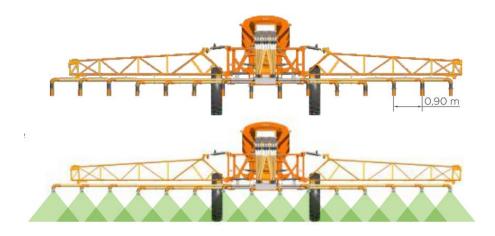






Pneumatic option for fertilizers and seeds







13 m boom for sugar cane
32 m boom under development for cereals
Sprayers with nozzle/nozzle control
Coffee harvester with yield monitor





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Machinery industry





Complete line of implements with VRT capability: planters, sprayers, fertilizer applicators, guidance, yield monitor, electrical conductivity







Machinery industry







Electrical and hydraulic components that allow VRT in a large range of existing machinery, telemetry, guidance, yield monitor





InfoAg conference

Soil Sampling



<u>X</u>

Soil sampling, penetrometer, software, chlorophyll meter, soil moisture sensors







EXERCISE

The determination of P in a soil sample, using methodology "A", revealed an amount of 4 mg Kg (very low). the fertilizer recomendation to maize in this case would be 100 kg ha⁻¹ of P₂O₅. An experiment under this field site showed that the crop did not respond to P (12.5 t ha⁻¹). Make comments regarding the effectiveness of methodology "A".

A GOOD PROGRAM UNDER AGRICULTURE

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SHOULD INITIALLY, AND
ABOVE ALL, HAVE AN EFFICIENT METHOD TO
PROPERLY EVALUATE THE SOIL AVAILABILITY OF
PLANT NUTRIENTS

WE SHOULD NOT MAKE OURSELVES
CONFORTABLE. NEW AND BETTER POSSIBILITIES
MAY EXIST.

TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CURRENT METHODS UNDER SITE FIELD CONDITIONS

HOW ARE THE METHODS FOR SOIL ANALYSIS
EVALUATING THE AVAILABILITY OF NUTRIENTS IN
YOUR REGION?



Precision Ag by Crop





> Soybean

- Variable rate fertilizer and lime based on grid soil sampling.
- Sampling density varying from 1 to 5 ha

> Sugarcane

- Autopilot for planting and harvesting avoid damaging shoots
- Variable rate fertilizer and lime based on grid soil sampling

Corn and Wheat

- Variable rate fertilizer and lime based on grid soil sampling
- Starting on the usage of reflectance sensors for nitrogen sidedressing







Precision Agriculture through Service Providers perspective

Source: Brazilian Association of Precision Agriculture Service Providers, Mr. Pedro Magalhães

- ✓ Specialized companies/contractors are responsible for the majority of PA operationalization in Brazil
- ✓ Questionnaires answered by several companies
- ✓ Average of 8 years in the market,12 Brazilian states
- ✓ 280.000 ha/year of sampled/assisted area



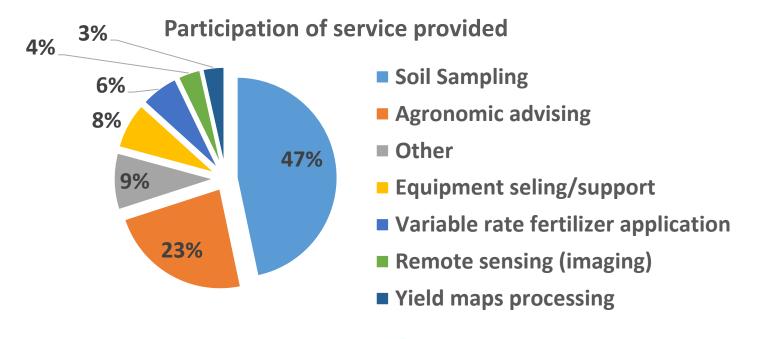




Overview



- ✓ Areas mainly in soybeans (80%) and corn (20%) cultivation,
- Major part of services are provided for farmers which already used the technology and keep using it,







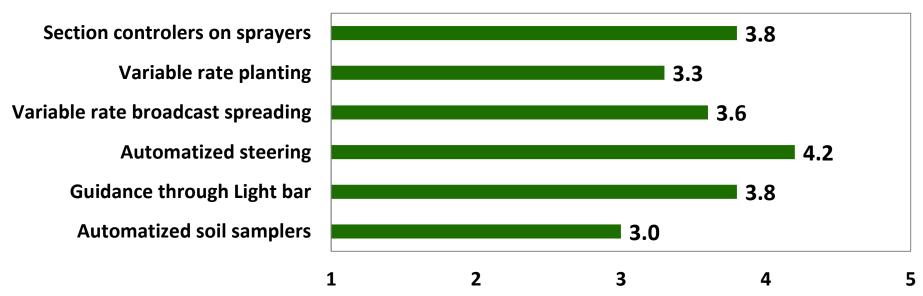




Quality of equipment

✓ Overall perception: broadcast fertilizer and amendments application is improving but still an issue

Quality of the job done by selected equipment: 1 = poor, 5 = excellent











Quality of equipment

- ✓ Main difficulties when providing soil sampling services are:
 - √ 1st Human resources/Labor issues
 - ✓ 2nd Seasonality
 - ✓ 3rd Equipment can't adjust to varying soil conditions
- ✓ Sampling details:
 - ✓ Point grid sampling, 8 sub-samples/point
 - √ 1 sample for each 2,0 ha (range:1 to 5 ha/sample)
 - √ 0 to 0,2 m layer (0-8 inch) majority, 0,2 to 0,4 m in some fields



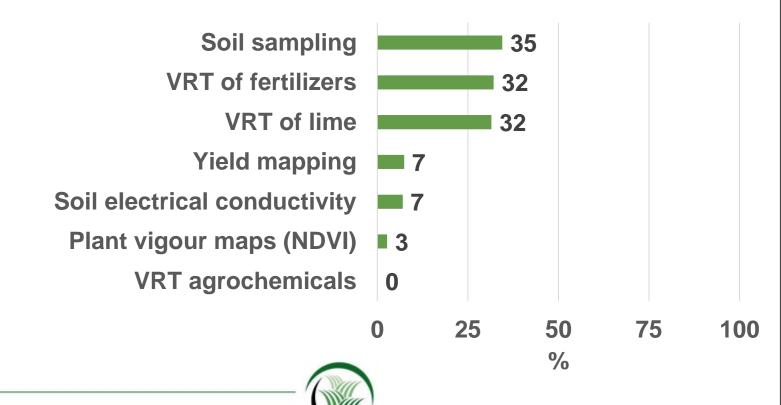






Quality of equipment

✓ In your influence region what is the participation of the following precision ag tools in the farms?





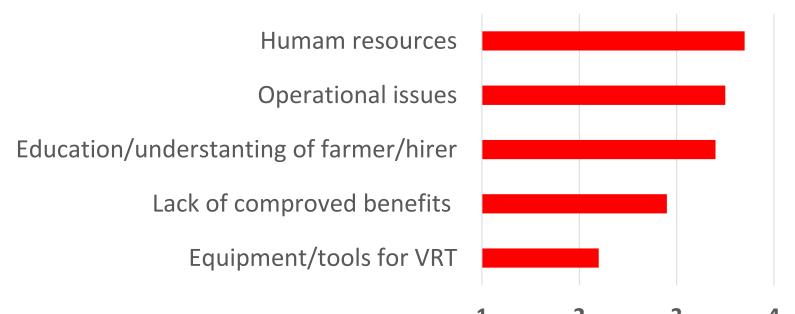




Quality of equipment

✓ In your experience, which are the main constraints for the proper use of precision agriculture?

1 = not restrictive, 5 = very restrictive











Future...

- What do you think will be good opportunities for service providers within the next 5 years?
 - ✓ Plant vigor mapping, UAVs or active sensors
 - ✓ Management unit/directed sampling
 - ✓ Variable rate plant population
 - ✓ Soil Electrical conductivity









Precision Agriculture Use in Selected Agricultural Regions in Brazil

By Bernardi & Inamasu

12th International Conference on Precision Agriculture Sacramento/CA, 2014

- √ 301 questionnaries
- ✓ Sep to Nov, 2012
- ✓ Main agricultural regions in Brazil: 9 states
- ✓ Public: farmers, extension agents, consultants, employees of agricultural enterprises, teachers, and students





PA Use in Selected Agricultural Regions



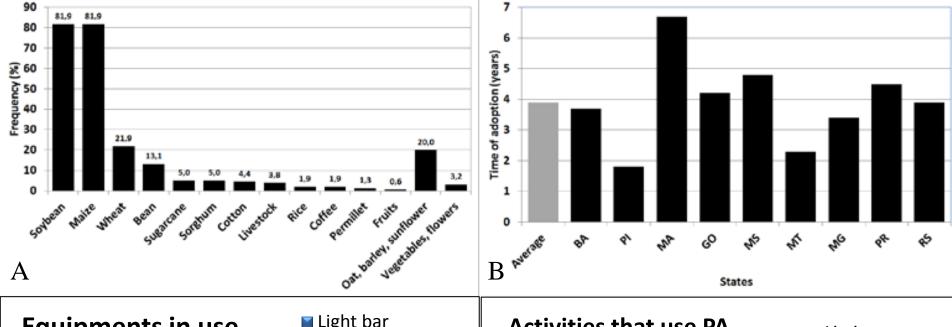
	Farmers and managers (%)									
			Gend	ler	Education					
	N	Age	Female	Male	Elem/ middle	High school	Under Graduate	Graduate		
Conv	141	39	11	83	11	32	42	11		
PA	160	35	9	82	9	27	43	19		

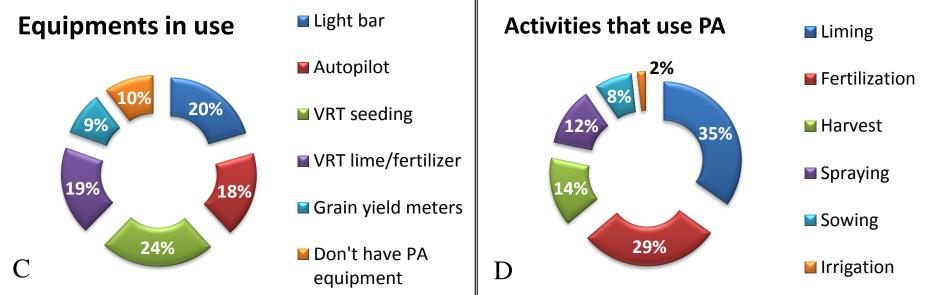
	Farms and agricultural systems (%)									
	Area	Soil texture			Relief					Crop
		Sandy	Loam	Clay	Plane	Slightly undulating	Undulating	Sloping	No-till	rotation
Conv	977	9	43	45	25	52	20	3	70	33
PA	2357	14	46	39	28	58	16	3	89	51

	Technology acess (%)									
	Computer for farm Laptop in the management Laptop in the field Internet access Mobile photon									
Conv	47	20		46	90	28				
PA	74	37		67	90	46				



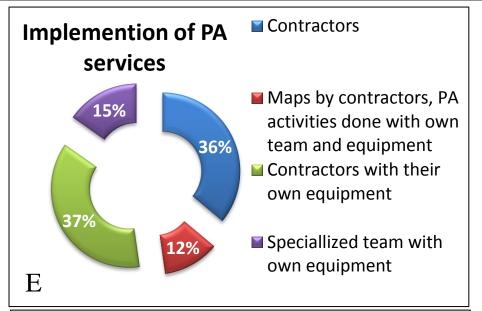


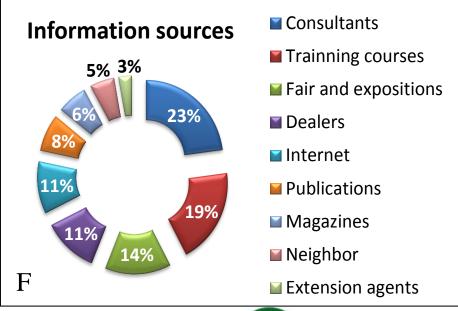




Main crops (A), adoption time (B), equipment (C) and activities in which the PA is used (D) implementation of PA services (E) and information sources (F) in the farms that adopt PA.





















- Development of models for variable rate nitrogen through active sensors
 - Wheat, Corn, Cotton
- Soil sensors validation/testing
 - ➤ VIS/NIR, pH, OM, K
- > Management units creation
 - > Through sensing: remote + soil
 - Though sampling: soil chemical parameters





Some important additional comments



- Electronics for improving machinery efficiency already accepted and growing year after year: guidance, rate controllers, section controllers
- Management of variability partially accomplished:
 - Mainly focused on variable rate application of fertilizers with inadequate sampling and machinery, poor broadcast spreaders
- ➤ In the last two years remote sensing satellite and UAVs data is provoking dealers and customers to stablish relations and better analyze their management actions like VRT
- Some movements on variable rate corn plant population
- > Some movements on reflectance sensors
- Industry focused on telemetry allow better management of machinery/fleet



--- REINALDO AZEVEDO ---

"Farmers are very generally not well considered by several minority and noisy sectors of society. They are criticized by many: the left, the greens, the indians, the midia, famous "progressive" actors and actresses, from radicals of global warming, Bono Vox, Sting
In summary this is a country where those that produce wealth are targeted by the fury of those that basically produce speech"



The Future

"One thing is sure: The Earth is more cultivated and developed now than ever before. There is more farming, but fewer forests. Swamps are drying up and cities springing up on an unprecedented scale. We have become a burden to our planet. Resources are becoming scarce and soon Nature will no longer be able to satisfy our needs. It will come to pass that disease, hunger, flood and war will reduce the excessively large numbers of the human species".

Quintus Septimus Tertullianus, 200 BC (by D. G. Johnson, Univ. of Chicago, 22 August 1998)





GOOD SERVICE/KNOWLEDGE VALUE: HOW TO EVALUATE?

- ✓ A computer technician is called by a company to evaluate a problem in a valuable computer.
- ✓ After carefully studying the situation he turns off the machine, opens a specific part and turns a screw one and a half times.
- ✓ Turns the computer on, which starts to work perfectly.
- ✓ The company owner congratulates the technician and asks for the price.
- ✓ He becomes very angry in finding out that the price is US\$ 10,000 Says he will not pay unless an invoice is sent specifying everything done.
- ✓ The next day the invoice arrives at the office and the company owner decides to pay immediately.
- ✓ The invoice simply specified:
 - Tigthen a screw US\$ 20
 - Know which screw to tighten US\$ 9,980



