Benefits of Drones in Cranberry Farming



My Experience

- I've been flying drones for over 2 years
 - Started doing photography and now morphed into Aerial application
- Flew on over
 - 800 acres of fertilizer
 - 120 Acres of Seed
- Exciting to be starting applying Pesticides in these next few weeks once I get the approval from ODA
 - Future licensing coming down the line
 - Fungicide/insecticide
 - Forestry
 - Turf/Ornamental



What I am going to share with you

- Advantages of using drones in cranberries
- Requirements to use Drone Applicators like the Agras T40
- Drone Use in Fertilizing
 - What the T40 Agras has to offer
 - \circ $\,$ Results from the year $\,$
- Drone use in Spraying
 - Benefits of the T40 Agras
 - Potential benefits for Cranberries
- Other Future Drone Technologies coming down the line
- Different Types of Application

A lot of Different brands

- Multiple Brands of Application drones
 - $\circ~$ I fly the T40 Agras by DJI
 - XAG is probably their biggest competition
 - Then would by Hylio (US brand)
 - There are a few others as well.







Drone Application being used throughout Ag.

- Up until 2023, the main source of spray drones in the US was for fungicide application on wheat, corn, and some soybean acres.
 - ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/fabe-540
- Wisconsin Growers are starting to use drones as well
- Their being used throughout China and Japan on multiple different crops
- Other uses
 - Micro-nutrients
 - \circ Seeding
 - Painting Green houses
 - More to come

Advantages of Applying By Drones

Benefits for Cranberries

- Drones are able to apply with less damage than traditional ground sprayers
- Drones can efficiently spray and spread on small-irregular shape fields
- They also reduce the risk of applicators being contaminated by pesticides.
- Drones can distribute more evenly than chemigation.
- Propeller Wash helps push fertilizer and Pesticide deeper in canopy



Water being sprayed

The Requirements To Fly

• FAA Requirements

- Part 107 Certificate- Every Pilot must hold this Certificate (If you make money using a drone you must have this.)
 - Be at least 16 years old
 - Proves to FAA that you understand the basic Aircraft principles and requirements
 - Requires a test
 - Steep fines from FAA if you hire illegal drone pilots.
- Part 137 Certificate-
 - Allows you to apply pesticides and directly supervise those applying under you
 - In order to apply for the part 137
 - You must pass a third-class airman Medical certificate.
 - Submit Flight Operations and Procedure Manual to the FAA
- Apply for the 44807- Heavy Drone Exemption.
 - Must file if you fly a drone that weighs over 50 lbs.

Do I just get the drone and fly?

- Oregon Department of Ag. Requirements (If your doing it for yourself)
 - Required Private Applicator Licence (Each Pilot)
 - Requires a test
 - Become a Aerial Pesticide Applicator (Each Pilot)
 - At least 18 years old
 - Pass the APA Test
 - Requires proof of FAA Part 137
 - Proof of Passing FAA Medical Certificate
 - 50 Hours of in-flight time before applying actual pesticide.
 - https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?selectedDivision=2734

In Order To Do 1 Drone Application

• Submit a NOTAM- Notice to Airman

- You report: The who, What, Where, Why of your mission
- With 24 hour notice to FAA
- Fill out your Log book
- Check Weather
 - Fertilizing can be done in wind up to 15 mph
 - Spraying should be done in wind not greater than 7-8 mph to make sure to avoid drift
 - Label is the law
- On Jobsite- FAA requires a Visual Observer(VO) to be present
 - VO let's the pilot know of any risks around the drone
- Then fly

Fertilizing Opportunities With Drones



Image by:https://flyingag.com/products/2023-flyingag-agras-t40-sprayer-drone-kit

Fertilizing With the T40

- Agras T40- Granular Spreader
 - Works on a 3 Gate mechanism that after calibration opens to a percentage base on weight material left in
 - Has 3 real-time weight sensors on the drone letting you know how much you have left
 - Holds about 115lbs of material in one load



Image: https://hse-uav.com/products/dji-t40-seed-spreader





What We Control During Application?

- Adjustments that can be made on fertilizing application
 - Height above crop- 10 ft above crop
 - In Wisconsin growers are flying at 15 ft above no difference
 - **Speed** (Depending on weight)
 - Route spacing
 - We did trial runs between 10 ft spacing and 20 ft spacing and saw no difference.
 - **RPM of Spinner**-Adjusts swath with (Max rpm gives 20 ft swath)
 - Lbs Per Acre.
 - Can be programmed to put out between 1-644 lbs per acre
 - Direction of Application



Rotational Patterns

• Rotation patterning- Agras T40 allows Pattern Changes

• Helps change up how your previous patterns to provide even coverage across the bog







Bog Segmentation

- Avoid fertilizing spots that you'd like to avoid getting overgrowth.
- We're able to do the opposite and hit certain areas twice if they needed a little boast



Fertilizing Cranberries

• Fertilizing Process

- Map the field
 - Through walking with controller
 - Satellite (Depends on age of bog)
 - These maps stay in the controller
- Calibrate Material
 - Runs the material through calibration process where the drone creates a specific program base on weight of product vs. hopper gate percentage to determine right setting
- \circ $\,$ Create the Mission
 - You pick-
 - The direction of flight
 - Rate you'd like to apply
 - Then we fly



<u>Results from Fertilizing 2023</u>

Best times for last year

- Applying 200lbs/ac- 40 acres a Day
- Applying 120lbs/ac and below I could do 60 Acres a day

Notable Findings

- Was used multiple times to help fertilize new bogs
- Multiple growers mentioned that their yields responded well and showed improvement from previous years
- We also didn't see any streaking or overgrowth too.

Spraying With Drones

Agras T40 and Spraying Opportunities

• Dual Atomized centrifugal Sprinkler

- Ensures even droplets and efficient pesticide Usage- Cuts the droplets
- Droplet size can be adjusted on the fly during the mission
 - Very fine-50 microns to Very coarse-500 microns to help dial in the coverage. Can create very coarse droplet sizes that will help with the wind here on the coast.
- Swath width @ 10 ft above crop is around 25-27 ft depending on substance
- Other adjustments to spraying can be height, speed and route spacing.
- 1 Tank holds 10.56 gallons of water
 - Can be set to apply between .23- 27.48 Gallons per acre in a mission
 - \circ $\,$ Most cranberry products are between 3 GPA and 10 GPA so this is a perfect too
- Can apply many different ODA approved pesticides for cranberries



Water being sprayed

Rotational Patterns/ Area Specific Spraying Available

• Rotation patterning- Agras T40 allows Pattern Changes

• Helps change up how your previous patterns- Even out coverage across the bog.





Potential Benefits from Spraying with Drone

- A more complete distribution of pesticide than chemigation
- Potential Money saving with Pesticide Cost
- The ability to treat the places that need it the most.
- Excited to share more about spraying next Cranberry School

New Technology Coming to the field

• Use of Multi-spec Drones.

- These drones use multiple different cameras that can monitor certain light reflections from crops which shows in general crop health
- Use of Variable Spreading
 - Using Multi-spectral imagery we will be able to do variable spreading on bogs and other surround crops.

Other areas drones can be used

 Seeding hillside • fertilizing Pastures Seeing is believing. Sign up for a demo. • Feel free to come find me during lunch if you have any questions.



Summary

Drones are going to be a great addition to IPM programs and fertilizing plans for cranberries and beyond.

If you have questions about my talk or services feel free to give me a call

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