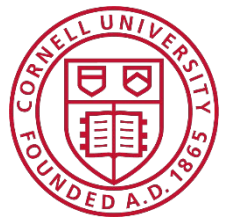


Integrating the Cornell Agricultural Systems Testbed and the Ruminant Farm Systems Model

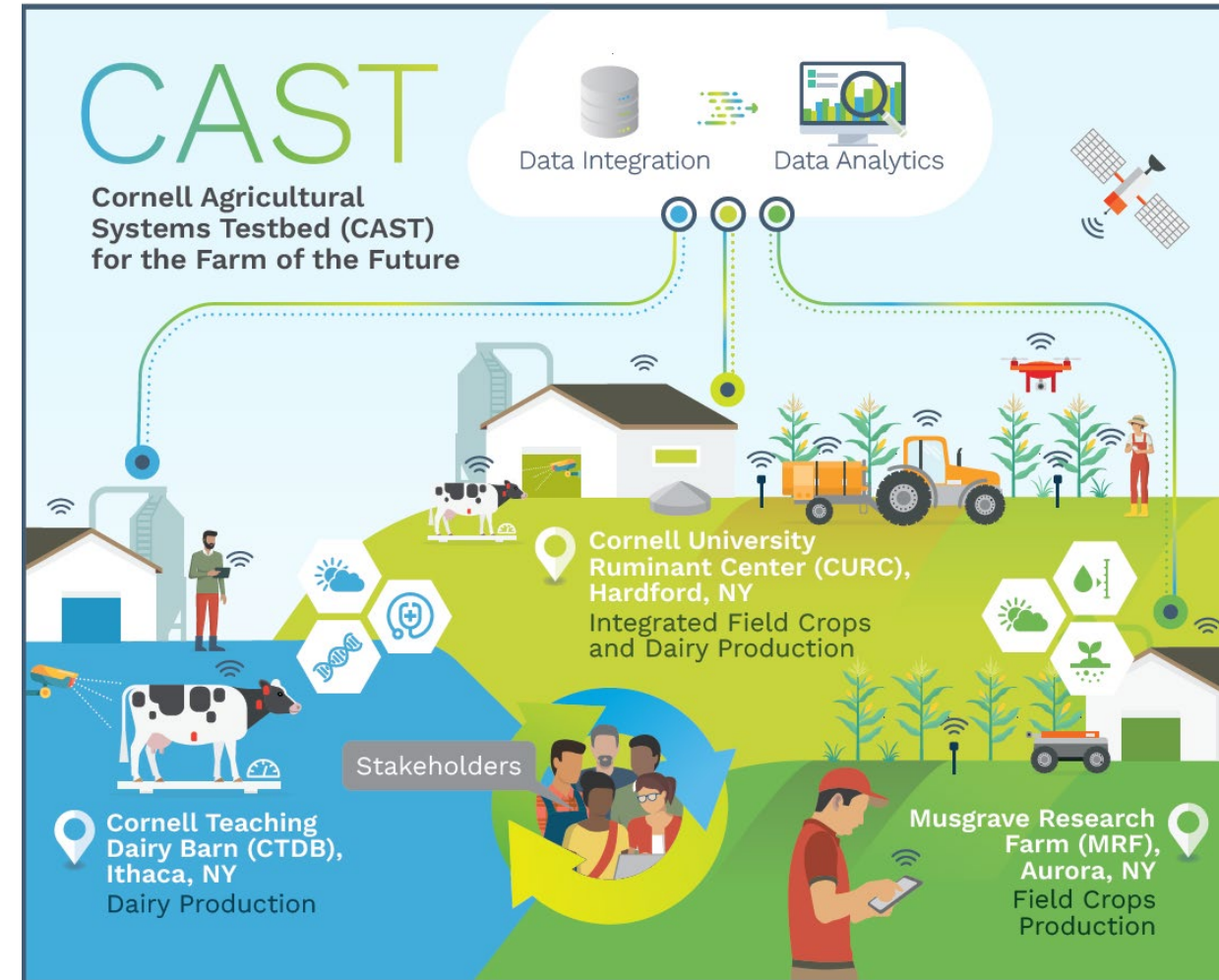
 **cida** Cornell Institute *for* Digital Agriculture



Cornell CALS
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Cornell Agricultural Systems Testbed and Demonstration Site for the Farm of the Future

- Grant from USDA-NIFA. One of two FotF sites in the US
- A cluster of 3 farms in NY will host **data-driven research, extension, and education** under the aegis of CIDA
- CAST will focus on **field crops** and **dairy production** as models of the US ag economy
 - Cornell University Ruminant Center
 - Cornell Teaching Dairy Barn
 - Musgrave Research Farm



Integrated project

1

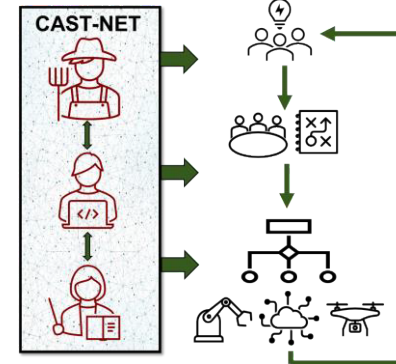
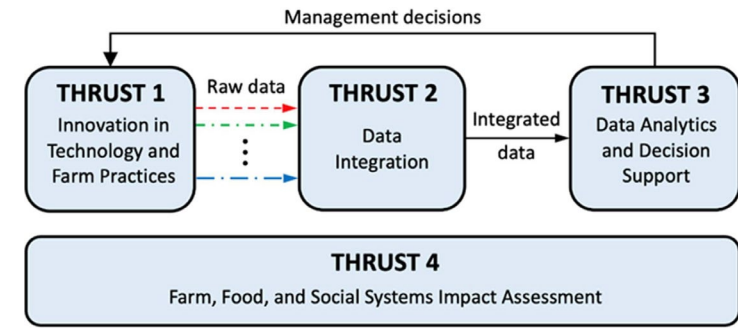
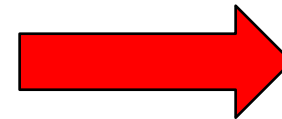
Research

2

Extension

3

Education



The team

○ *Interdisciplinary* group of researchers, extension, and teaching faculty from CALS, COE, CS, CVM, Dyson, and A&S

○ Partnership with University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (UAPB)



Julio Giordano
Associate Professor,
Department of Animal Science

Abdul Momin
Assistant Professor,
Department of Agriculture,
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff



Louis Longchamps
Assistant Professor, School of Integrative
Plant Science Soil and Crop Sciences
Section

Kristan Reed
Assistant Professor, Animal Science



Quirine Ketterings
Professor, Department of Animal Science

Diane Bailey
Director of the Cornell Institute for Digital
Agriculture (CIDA) and Geri Gay Professor of
Communication, Department of Communication



Hakim Weatherspoon
Professor, Computer Science

Christopher De Sa
Assistant Professor, Computer Science



Chris Wolf
E. V. Baker Professor of Agricultural
Economics
Director of Land Grant Affairs

David Erickson
S.C. Thomas Sze Director of the Sibley School
of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
Professor, Mechanical Engineering



Laurie Drinkwater
Professor, School of Integrative Plant Science
Horticulture Section

Ying Sun
Assistant Professor, School of Integrative Plant
Science Soil and Crop Sciences Section



Fengqi You
Roxanne E. and Michael J. Zak Professor in
Energy Systems Engineering; Smith School
of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

Renata Ivanek
Department of Population Medicine and
Diagnostic Sciences
Professor



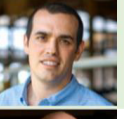
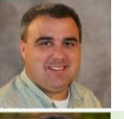
Malte Ziewitz
Associate Professor; Director, Digital Due
Process Clinic, Department of Science and
Technology Studies
College of Arts and Sciences

Sharon Sassler
Professor; Director of Undergraduate Studies



Mike Van Amburgh
Professor, Animal Science

Thomas Overton
Department Chair, Professor, Animal Science
Program Director, PRO-DAIRY



Joseph McFadden
Associate Professor of Dairy Cattle Biology,
Animal Science
Northeast Agribusiness and Feed Alliance
Sesquicentennial Faculty Fellow, PRO-DAIRY

Benjamin Houlton
Ronald P. Lynch Dean, Office of the Dean
Professor, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Professor, Department of Global
Development



Johannes Lehman
Liberty Hyde Professor, School of Integrative
Plant Science Soil and Crop Sciences
Section

Matthias Wieland
Department of Population Medicine and
Diagnostic Sciences
Assistant Professor



Cornell Agricultural Systems Testbed and Demonstration Site for the Farm of the Future

Rationale and overarching goals

- Larger land base or more animals to work with



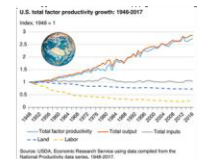
- Scarcity of qualified labor and higher labor cost



- Improve farmer/worker (and animals) quality of life



- Increase efficiencies, profitability, and sustainability



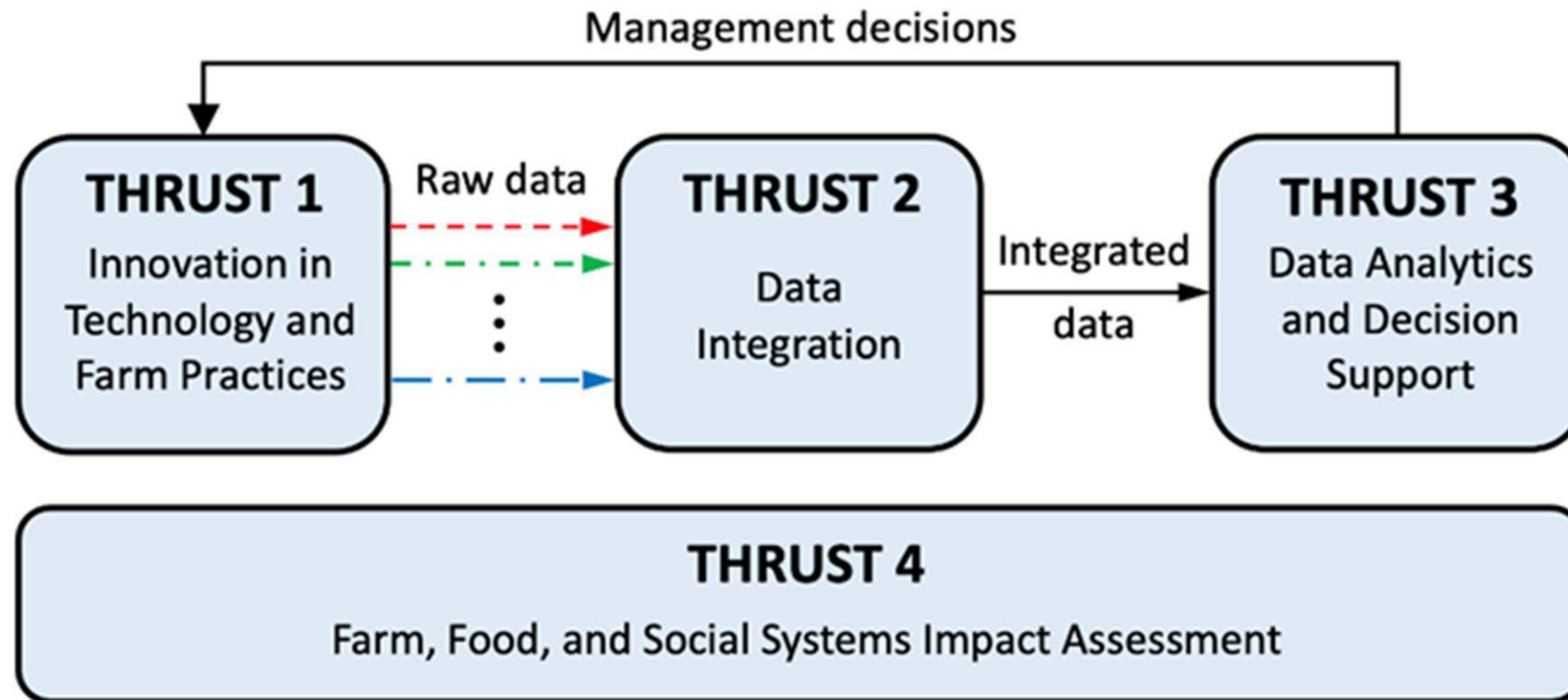
Leverage integrated data-driven tools and management practices to:

1. Improve *efficiency* to increase productivity while reducing costs and environmental impacts
2. Reduce agriculture's *environmental impacts*
3. Examine *social, socioeconomic, and farm-level financial impacts*

Research at the CAST for the FotF

CAST's primary research goals

1. Support **development**, **deployment**, and **evaluation** of technological and data-driven breakthroughs
2. **Test** and **demonstrate** existing and emerging technologies and practices under commercial-farm-like conditions



Research at the CAST for the FotF

THRUST 1

Innovation in
Technology and
Farm Practices

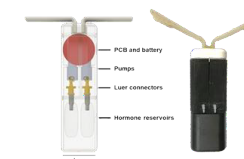
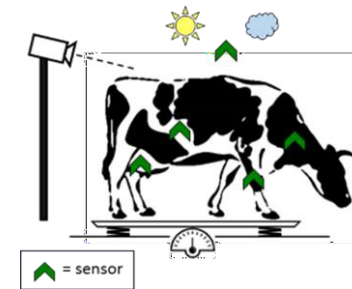
Technology-enhanced field crop production

- Precision management of crop inputs
- Cover cropping
- Soil amendments (rock dust) and biochar



Smart automation and data-driven precision animal management

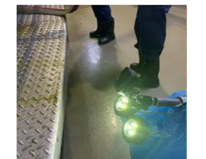
- Feeding and nutritional management
- Health management
- Reproductive monitoring and management



e-Synch device
Automated ovulation
synchronization



Repro-Phone device
Point-of-care pregnancy
testing

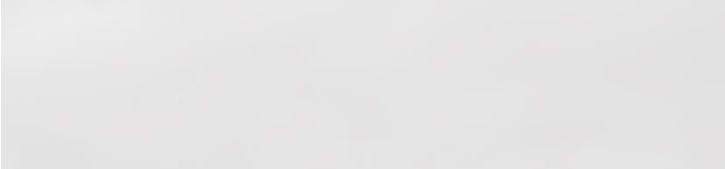


Computer vision system
Udder and teat end tissue
health

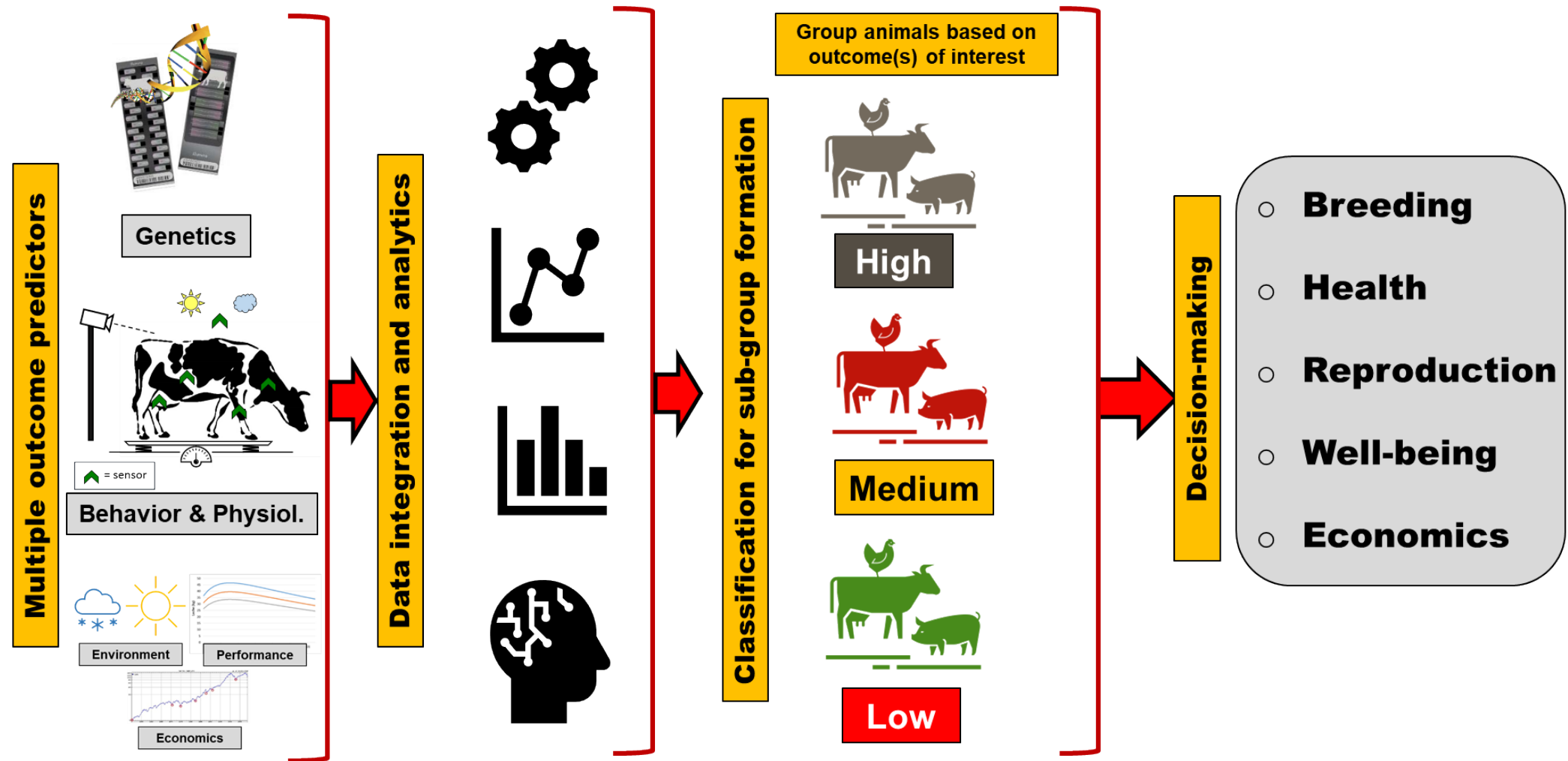
Field Crop Research at the CAST

Precision management of crop inputs	
Data & tools	Multi-year yield maps (grain and biomass), soil maps (soil properties, elevation, and electrical conductivity), remote sensing data (satellite and/or drone imagery)
Testing	Evaluate potential of AI analytics to understand main driving factors of soil productivity potential across management zones.
Demo	Yield stability management zones delineation and single strip evaluation approach (SSEA) to determine the right rate and location for seeds, manure, and N fertilizer.
Benefits	Improve crop input use efficiency thus increasing profitability and environmental stewardship.
Cover cropping	
Data & tools	Agronomy literature on cover crops (SARE publications), past and on-going research data (from commercial scale CURC and small plots Musgrave Farm), multi-year yield maps, soil maps, remote sensing data, and environmental data (weather station).
Testing	Develop decision support system w. AI analytics to provide farmers site-specific solutions.
Demo	Cover cropping at scale of production using decision support and autonomous seeder.
Benefits	Help farmers obtain best return for cover cropping investments, which will increase the acreage under cover crops, and provide multiple benefits to farmers and society including restoration of soil health, increases in soil organic matter reserves while reducing erosion and nutrient losses.
Soil amendments - rock dust by enhanced rock weathering (ERW) and biochar	
Data & tools	Multi-year yield maps (grain and biomass), soil maps (soil properties, elevation, and electrical conductivity), remote sensing data (satellite and/or drone imagery), on-farm treatments of rock dusts and biochar of variable composition and amount, soil health, sequestered carbon (belowground water samples and soil carbon), GHG emissions.
Testing	Assess the environmental (carbon sequestration) and agronomic (improved soil health and productivity) impact of ERW rock dust and biochar in agricultural fields.
Demo	Spread and till rock dust and monitor carbon dynamics using Cornell support system.
Benefits	Soil amendment with ERW rock dust and biochar can mitigate climate change by removing CO ₂ from the atmosphere and reducing emissions of other gasses such as N ₂ O, while also increasing crop yield, improving soil structure, and increasing soil nutrient content and retention,

Dairy Cattle Research at the CAST

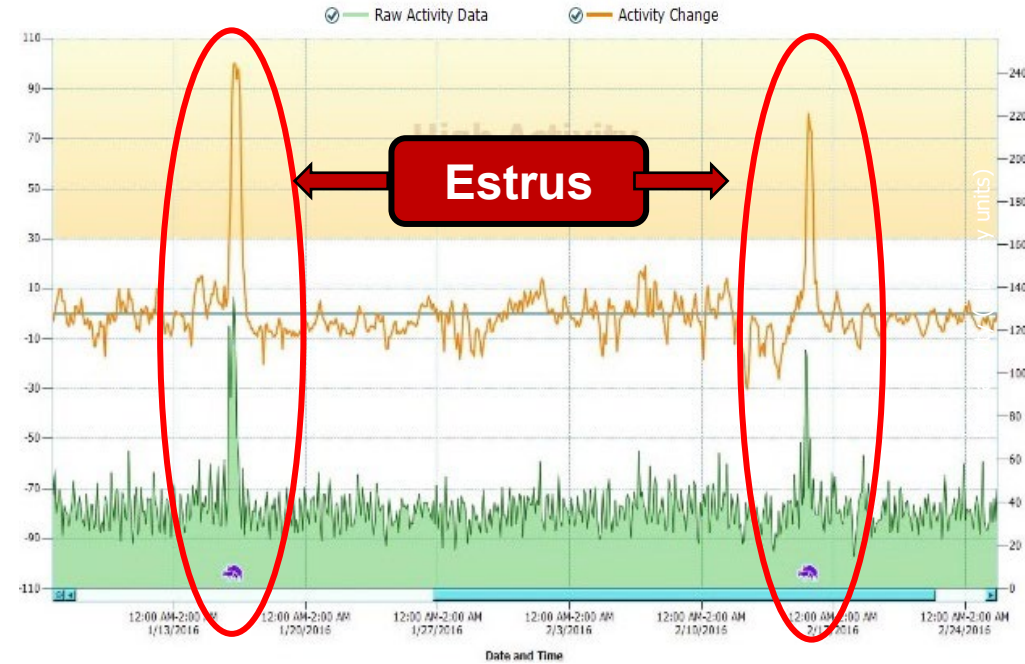


Framework for targeted/precision/selective animal management



Automated monitoring systems

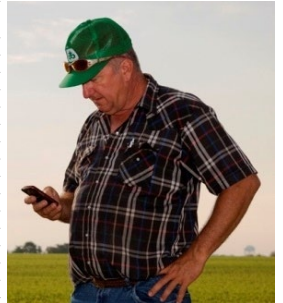
Wearable or non-wearable sensor



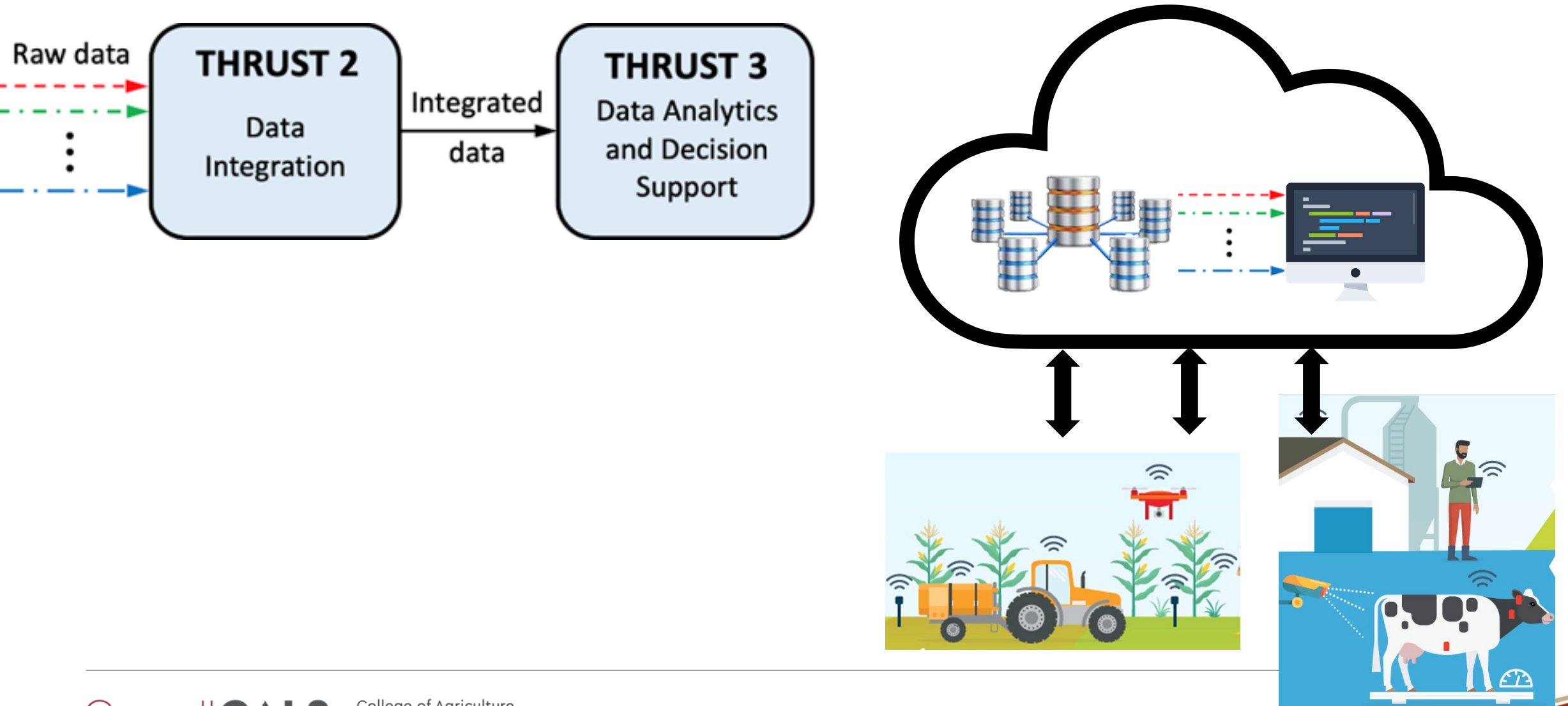
DEER CHANGES ADDRESS

CD	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	DEER	RF	
1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
13	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Cow Number	Group	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Days from Last Breeding	Activity Peak	Ruminat on Peak	Daily Ruminat on	Amount Of Evaluation	Health Index for Non
1	20600	7	Before	6	-15	90	0	-132	20.00
2	10856	7	Before	5	90	94	13	-464	32.60
3	9473	7	Before	44	95	100	38	-561	55.00
4	11558	11	No Heat	85	99	90	0	-462	66.30
5	9362	7	Colostrum	8	97	98	86	-136	67.20
6	12451	1	Before	8	-7	11	310	-1	75.00
7	12645	9	Before	27	95	90	0	0	75.00
8	4980200	7	Colostrum	8	-22	97	145	-290	79.00
9	2152200	1	No Heat	91	-13	-23	133	-23	81.50
10	950600	7	Ready	80	8	90	2	-2	82.00
11	8662200	1	Before	43	-15	-20	181	-35	83.00
12	8062200	1	Before	57	-7	-21	135	-15	83.70
13	508600	1	Ready	68	99	52	328	-206	83.80
14	9251200	1	Ready	72	-17	34	318	-133	84.70
15	12561	1	Before	46	-5	-15	186	5	85.50



Research at the CAST for the FotF

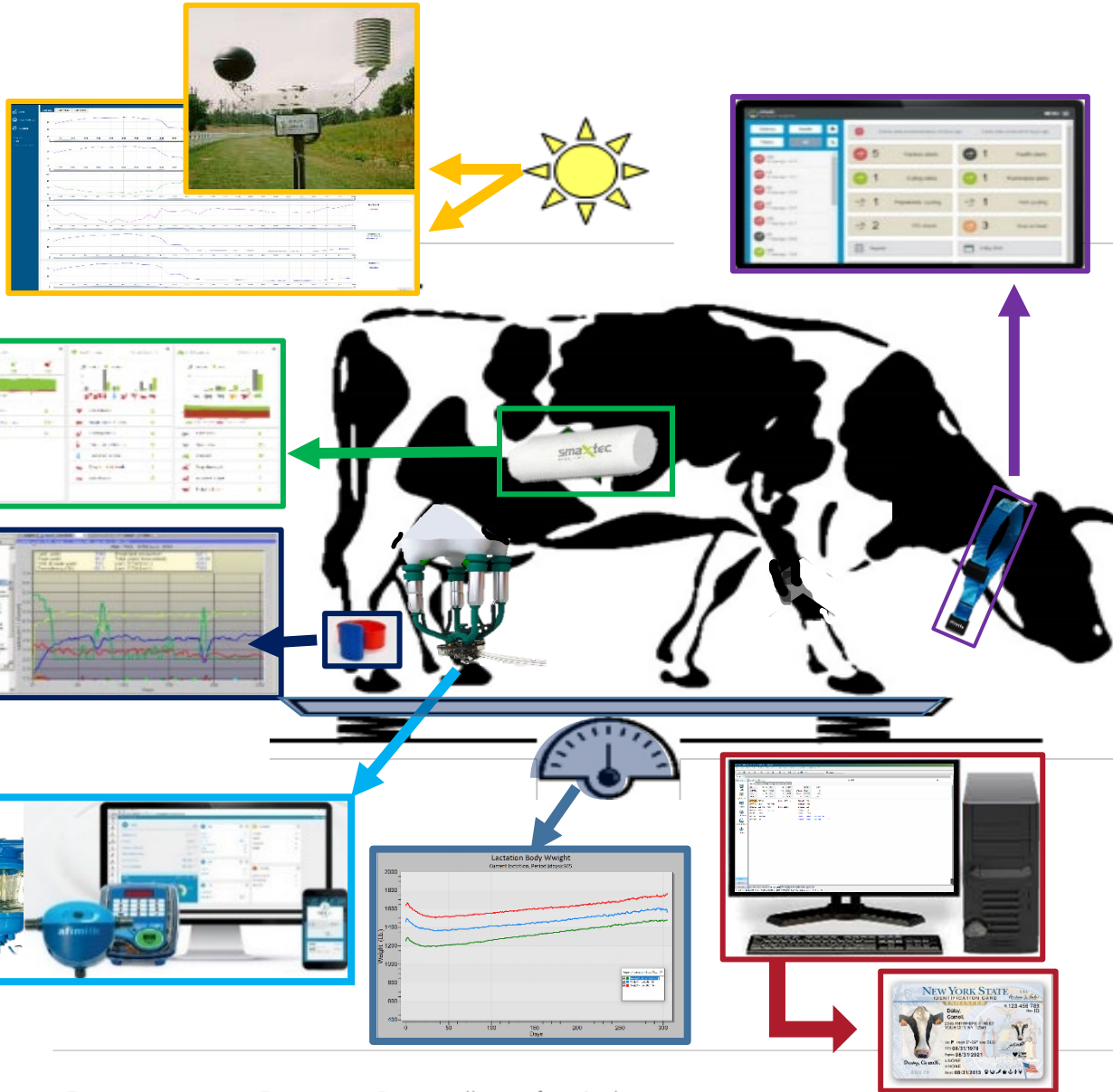


Field Data integration at the CAST



Soil Maps				
Parameter	Sensor or monitoring tool	Spatial resolution	Frequency	Units
Organic matter	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	%
Cation exch. cap.	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	meq/100g
pH	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	Unitless
Macronutrients (N,P,K)	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	ppm
Ca ppm	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	ppm
Secondary nutrients (Ca,Mg,S)	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	ppm
Micronutrients (Fe, Cu, Mn, Mo, Zn)	Manual	Sub-field (5/ha)	One time	ppm
Electrical cond'y	Sensor data	Sub-field (1000/ha)	One time	mS/m
Elevation	Sensor data	Sub-field (1000/ha)	One time	m
Yield maps				
Parameter	Sensor or monitoring tool	Spatial resolution	Frequency	Units
Grain Yield	Yield monitoring sensor	Sub-field (1000/ha)	Once a year	Mg/Ha
Biomass yield	Yield monitoring sensor	Sub-field (1000/ha)	Once a year	Mg/Ha
Remote sensing data				
Source	Sensor or monitoring tool	Spatial resolution	Frequency	Units
Landsat 8-9	Multispectral cam (8 band)	30 m/pixel	Every 16 days	Reflectance (a.u.)
Sentinel 2	Multispectral cam (10 bd)	20 m/pixel	Every 10 days	Reflectance (a.u.)
Rapid Eye	Multispectral cam (5 band)	5 m/pixel	Every 5.5 days	Reflectance (a.u.)
Planet	Multispectral cam (4 band)	3 m/pixel	Every day	Reflectance (a.u.)
Environmental data				
Parameter	Sensor or monitoring tool	Spatial resolution	Frequency	Units
Temperature	Thermometer	Farm	Hourly	Celcius
Rainfall	Pluviometer	Farm	Hourly	mm
Light intensity	PAR sensor	Farm	Hourly	$\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$
Rel. humidity	Hygrometer	Farm	Hourly	%
Wind speed	Anemometer	Farm	Hourly	m/sec
Wind direction	Wind vane	Farm	Hourly	degrees
Barometric pr.	Barometer	Farm	Hourly	mb

Animal Data integration at the CAST

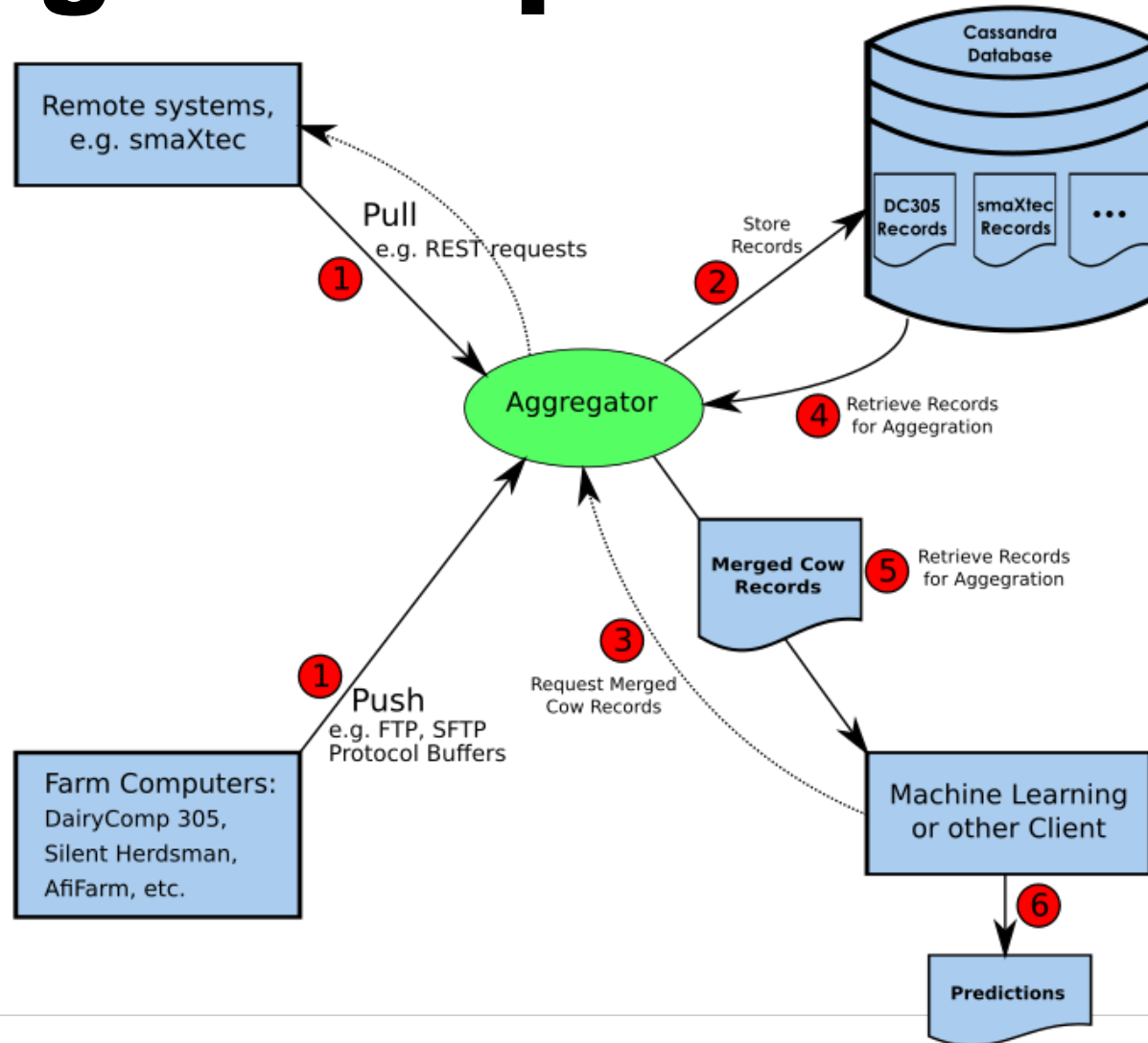


Cow Behavioral, Physiological, and Productivity Parameters			
Parameter	Sensor or monitoring tool	Recording	Units
Rumination time	Accelerometer (neck tag)	continuous	min/h
Eating behavior	Accelerometer (neck tag)	continuous	min/h
Physical activity	Accelerometer (leg tag, rumen bolus)	continuous	Arbitr. units/h
Lying behavior	Accelerometer (leg tag)	continuous	# and min/bout
Core body temperature	Thermometer (ruminal bolus)	continuous	°C
Drinking cycles	Electronic thermometer (rumen bolus)	continuous	number
Milk yield & production rate	Milk meter	3X/day	gr, gr/h
Milk conductivity	Milk meter	3X/day	mS/cm
Milking time	Milk meter	3X/day	seconds
Milk fat, protein, & lactose yield	Infrared spectroscopy	1/month	%, gr
Milk fat-to-protein ratio	Infrared spectroscopy	1/month	ratio number
Body weight ¹	Walk-in scale	2X/day	Kg
Body condition score ²	3D camera	2X/day	units (1 to 5)

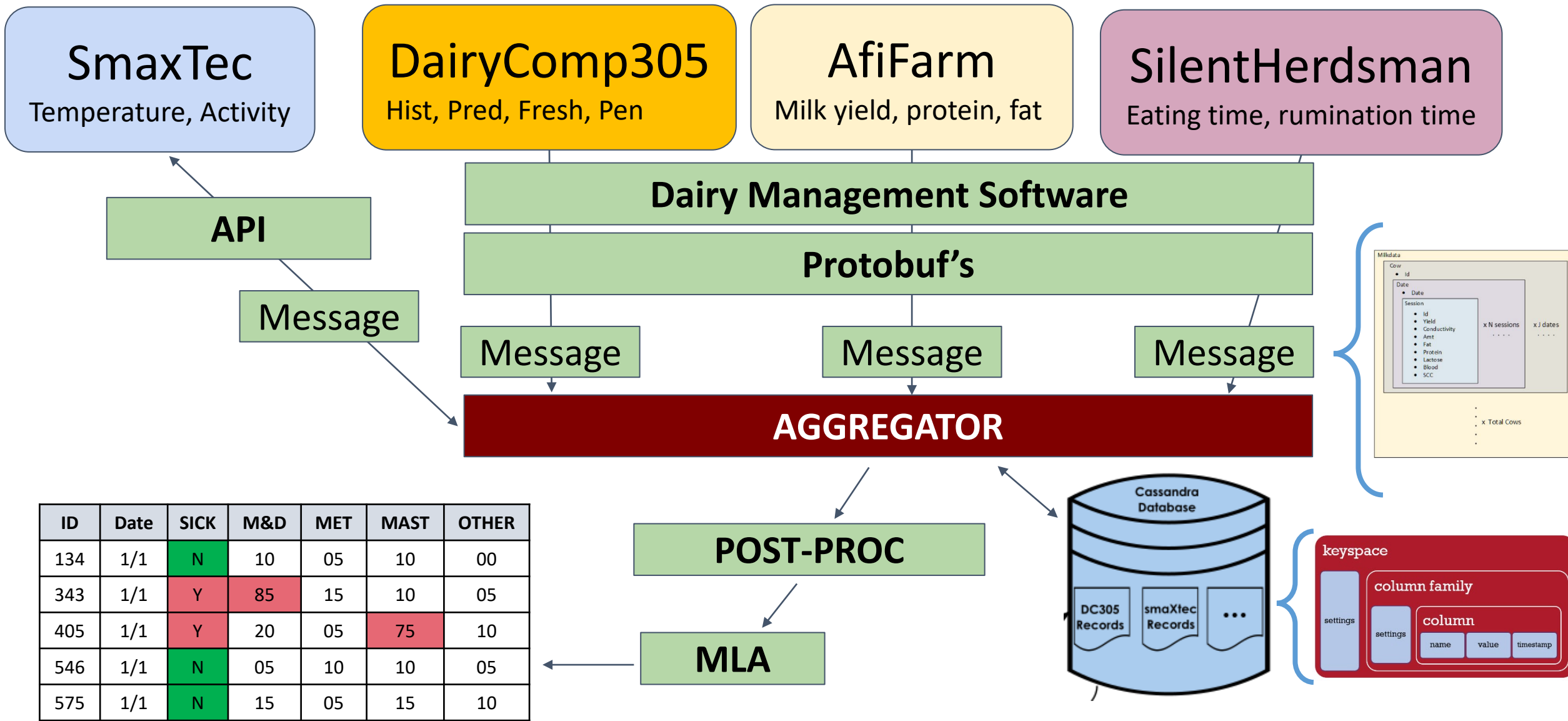
Cow features and parameters of performance [Tool: dairy herd management software]		
Parameter	Recording	Units
Age and parity number	once/lactation	days & number
Previous lact. milk & compon't yield	once/lactation	Kg
Health events (curr. & prev. lact)	once/lactation	type & number
Repro. events (curr. & prev. lact)	once/lactation	type & number
Calving season (curr. & prev. lact)	once/lactation	cool vs warm
Genomic predictions ³	once per lifetime	units

Environmental and management factors			
Parameter	Sensor or monitoring tool	Recording	Units
Barn & outside THI ³	Thermometer	continuous	THI ² units
Barn and outside temperature	Thermometer	continuous	°C
Barn and outside black globe temp.	Thermometer	continuous	°C
Barn and outside relative humidity	Hygrometer	continuous	%
Feeding time	Feed management software	daily	time of day
Dry matter intake (group)	Feed management software	daily	Kg
Stocking density	Dairy herd management software	daily	cows/stall

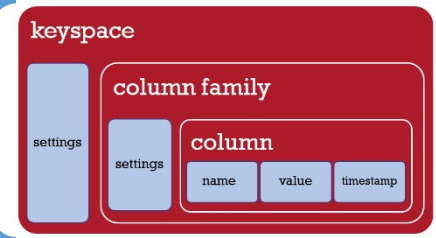
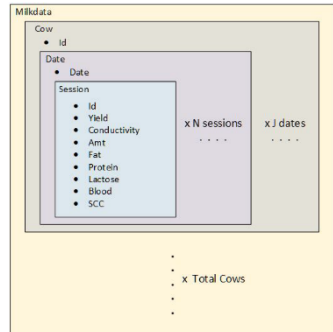
Deploy, refine, and expand existing data integration platform at the CAST



Current dairy data aggregator



ID	Date	SICK	M&D	MET	MAST	OTHER
134	1/1	N	10	05	10	00
343	1/1	Y	85	15	10	05
405	1/1	Y	20	05	75	10
546	1/1	N	05	10	10	05
575	1/1	N	15	05	15	10



Implementation and refinement



Post-process query data from aggregator, edit formats and fix to feed **MLA**

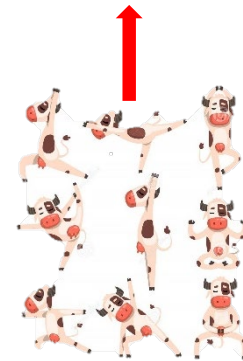


MLA analyze the integrated data from last 24 h and predicts cow health status and possible disorders



ID	Date	SICK	M&D	MET	MAST	OTHER
134	1/1	N	10	05	10	00
343	1/1	Y	85	15	10	05
405	1/1	Y	20	05	75	10
546	1/1	N	05	10	10	05
575	1/1	N	15	05	15	10

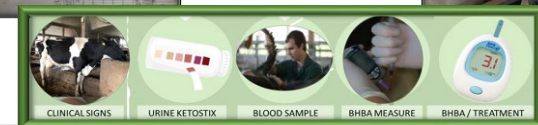
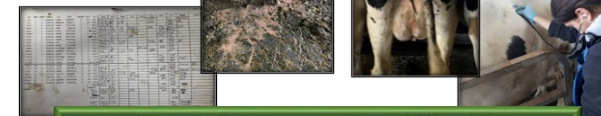
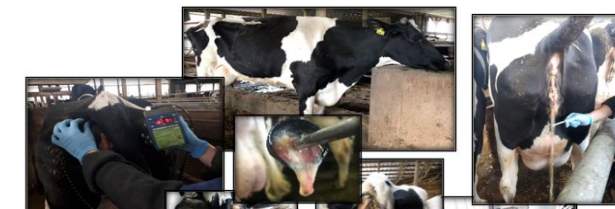
Wrong classifications used to **re-train** models



Cows Flagged sick without evident clinical signs would be followed over time.



ID	Date	SICK	Check
134	1/1	N	✗
343	1/1	Y	✓
405	1/1	Y	?
546	1/1	N	✓
575	1/1	N	✓



Researchers perform **clinical examination** and asses the health status of cows to corroborate **MLA** performance

Research at the CAST for the FotF

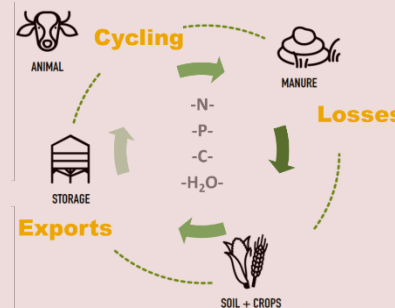
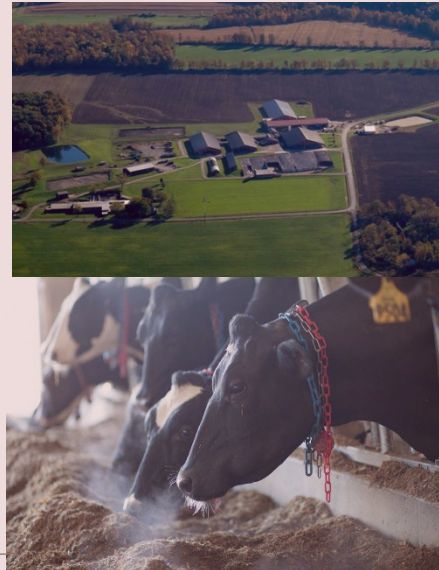
THRUST 4

Farm, Food, and Social Systems Impact Assessment

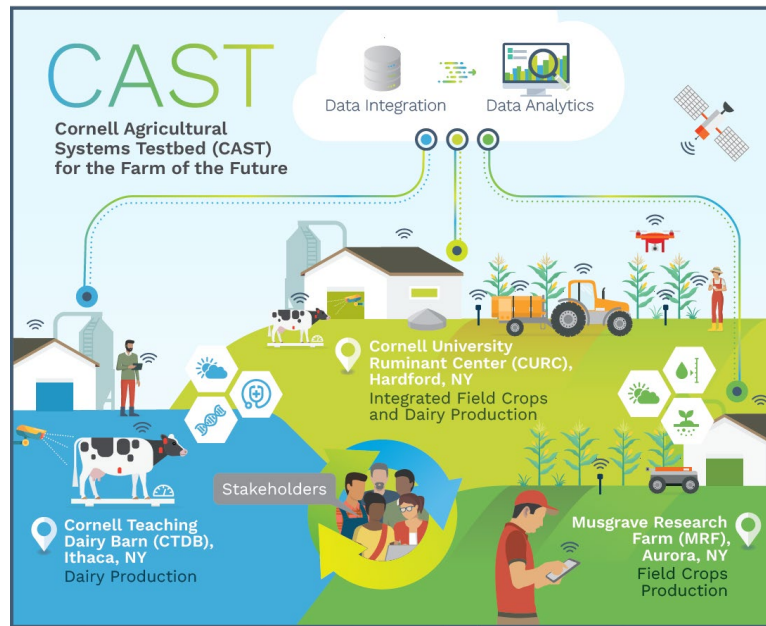
Farm Financial Feasibility

Whole Farm Animal and Environmental Health

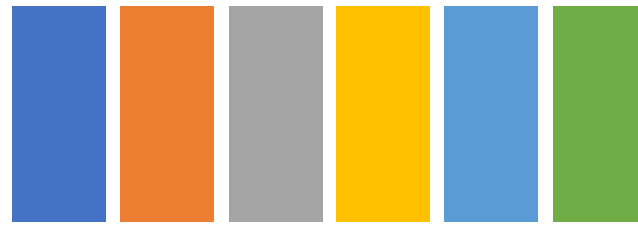
Social and Socioeconomic Impacts



Integration and Application of RuFaS in CAST



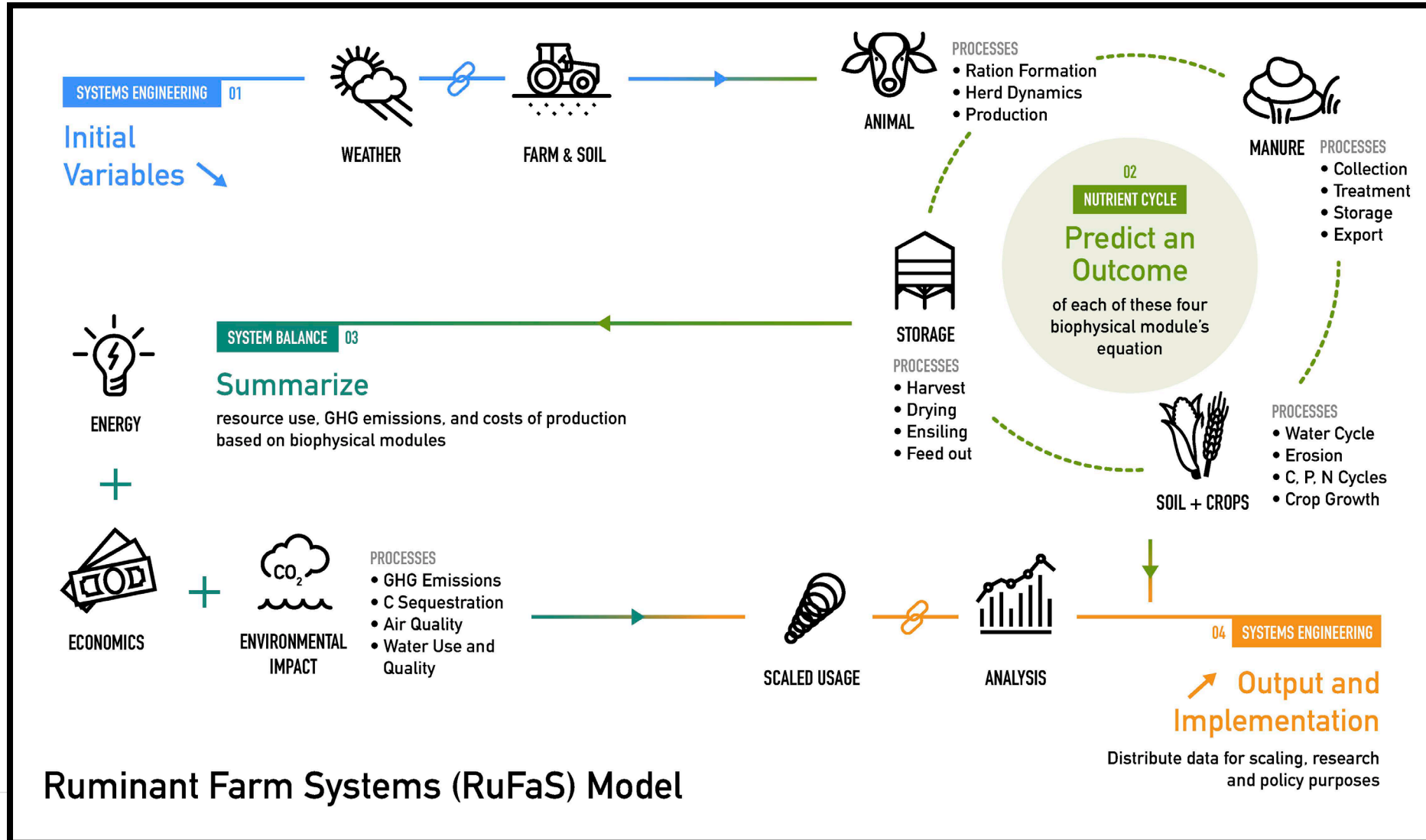
What is RuFaS?



A Next-Generation,
Whole-Farm,
Dairy Sustainability
Simulation Model

- Process based simulation model of dairy farm production and environmental impact
- Identifies ways to improve efficiency and sustainability
- Has a range of applications, from a research tool for scientists to a decision-aid tool for the dairy industry
- Coding emphasizes transparency and accessibility to ensure model flexibility, clarity, adaptability, and persistence

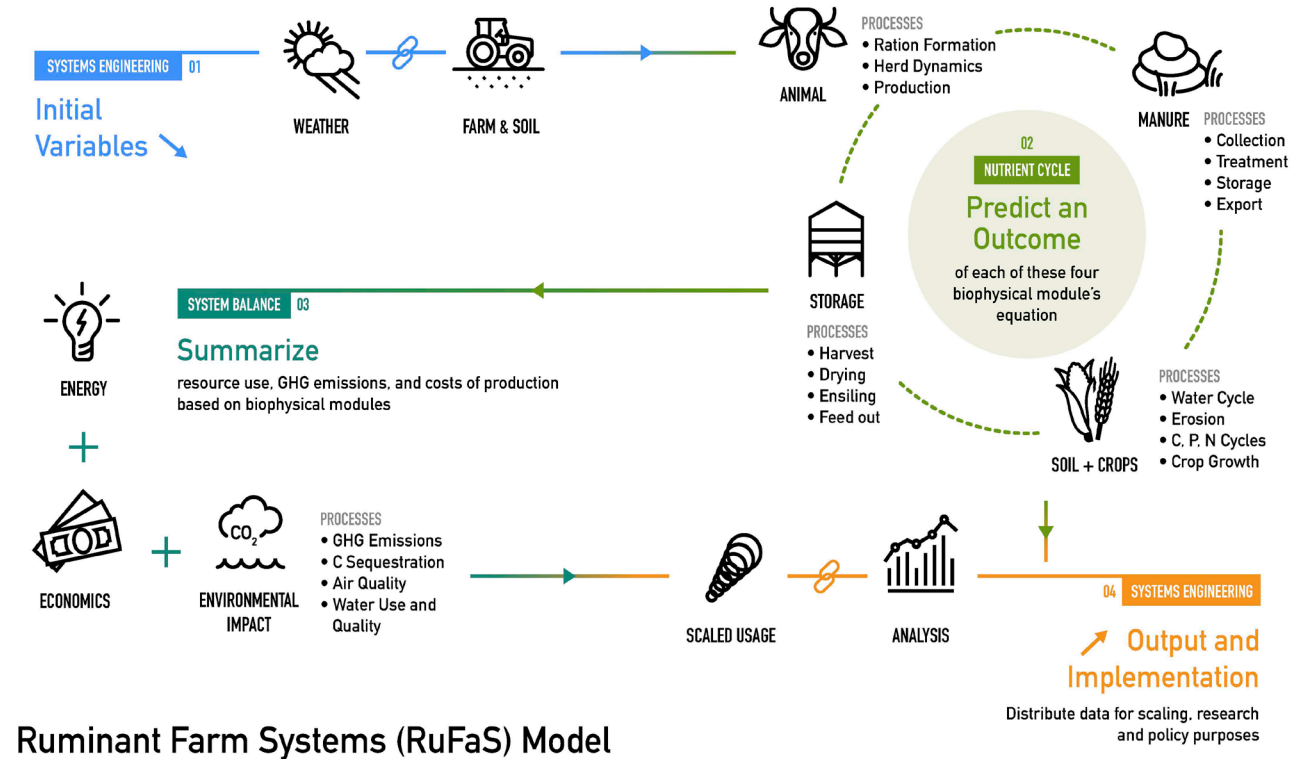
What is RuFaS?



Ruminant Farm Systems (RuFaS) Model

The RuFaS Vision

To *support research and sustainable decision-making* in ruminant animal production through *a state-of-art, open-source modeling environment* that is continuously adapting as technology and scientific knowledge advance.



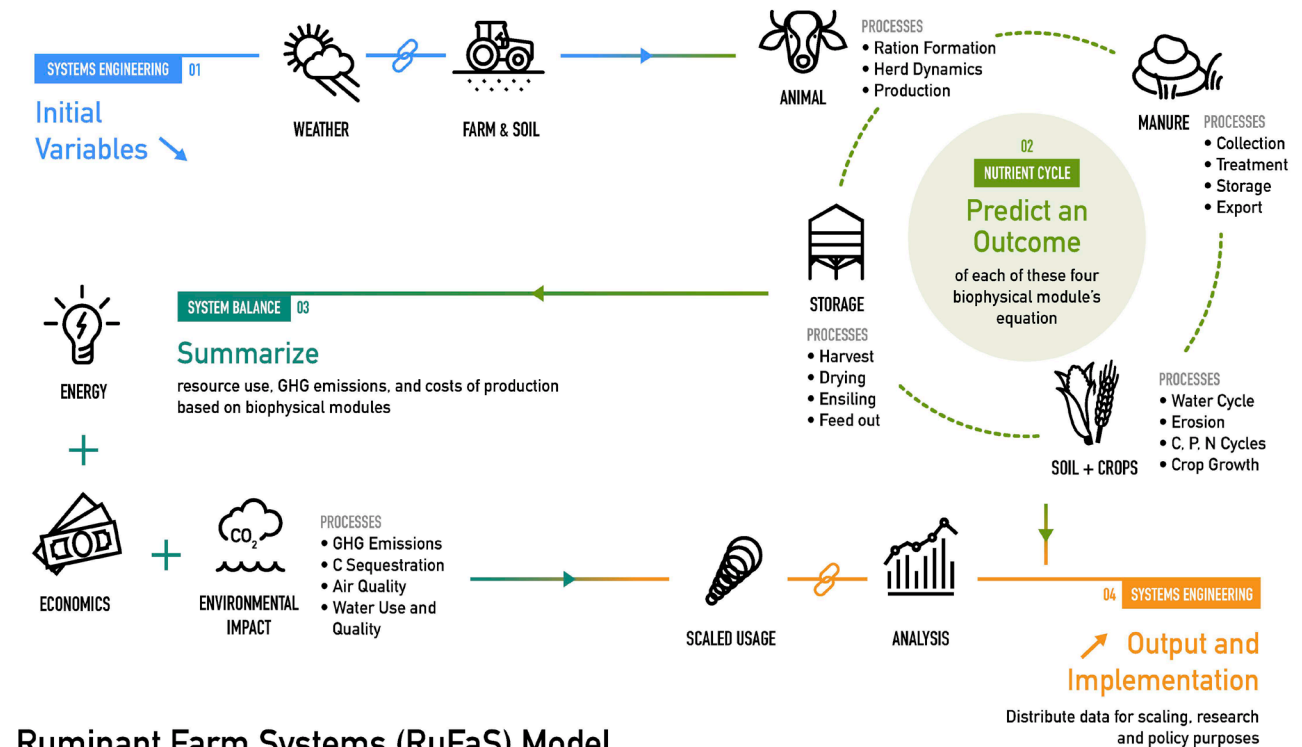
Ruminant Farm Systems (RuFaS) Model

The RuFaS Mission

To **build an integrated, whole-farm model** that simulates milk, meat, and crop production, greenhouse gas emissions, water quality impacts, soil health, and other **sustainability outcomes** of ruminant farms.

We strive to achieve the **highest standards for prediction accuracy, code structure** and clarity, **documentation**, and **accessibility**.

Through **continuous learning** and improvement of our methods and algorithms, we are **creating an open and inclusive platform** for scientific collaboration.



Ruminant Farm Systems (RuFaS) Model

RuFaS Goals



Interoperable



Documented



Open Source



Sustainable

RuFaS Team



★ Team Members



ANIMAL



MANURE



SOIL + CROPS



ENERGY

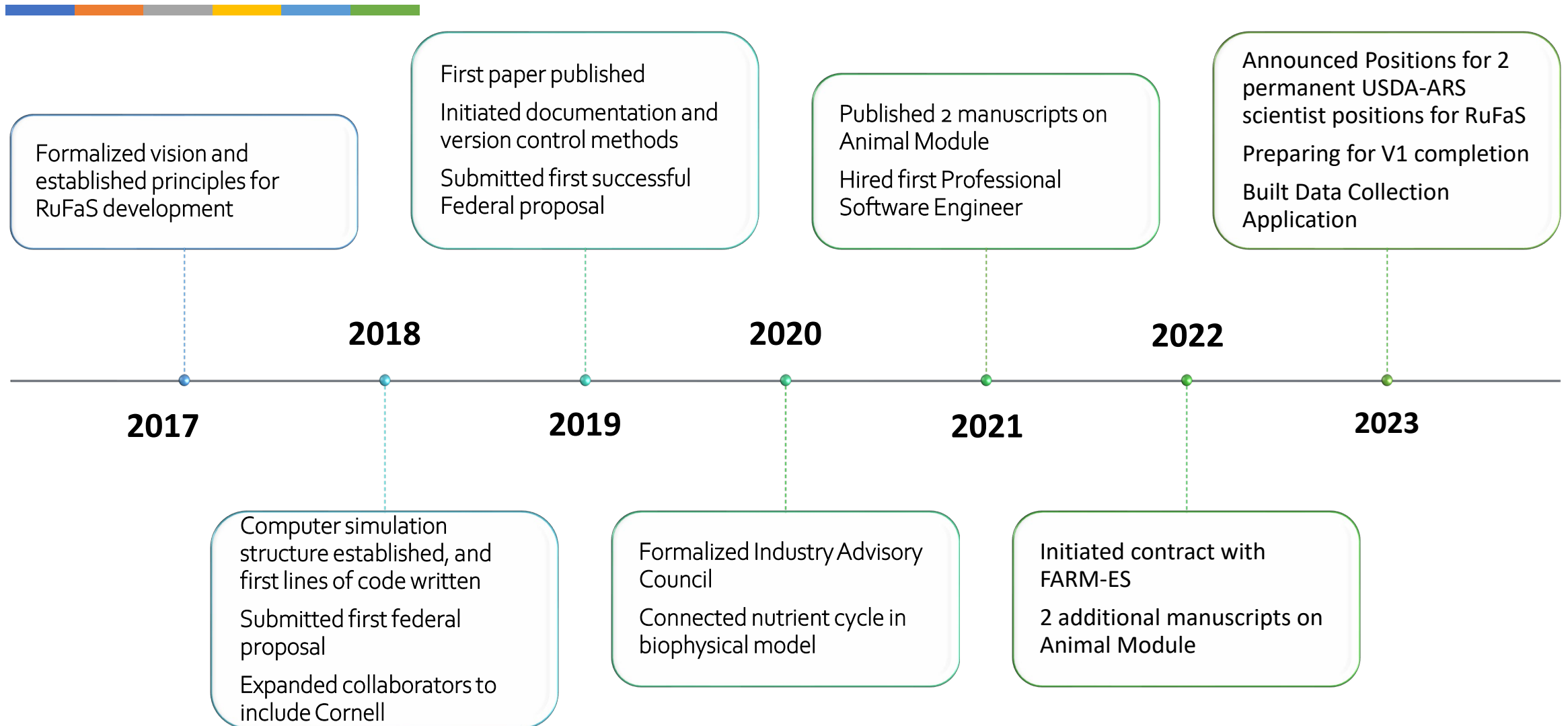


ECONOMICS



Cornell University

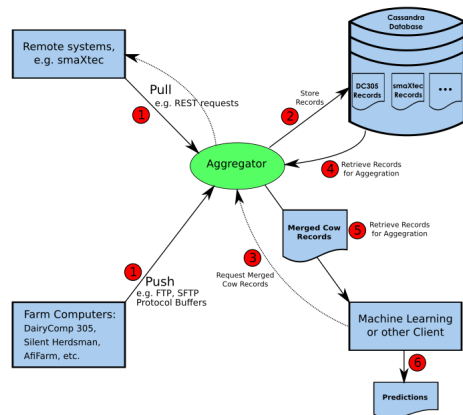
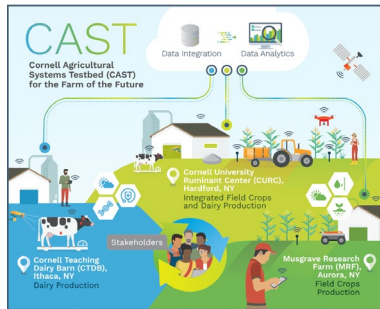
RuFaS Evolution



Objectives RuFaS- CAST integration

Environmental Impacts to inform:

- Reporting efforts
- Benefits/impacts of technologies tested at CAST
- Farm decision-making



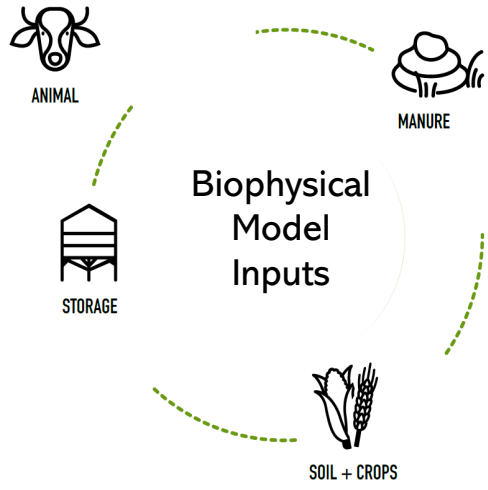
Frequency increases with increased automation of data exchange



Cleaned, aggregated data for:

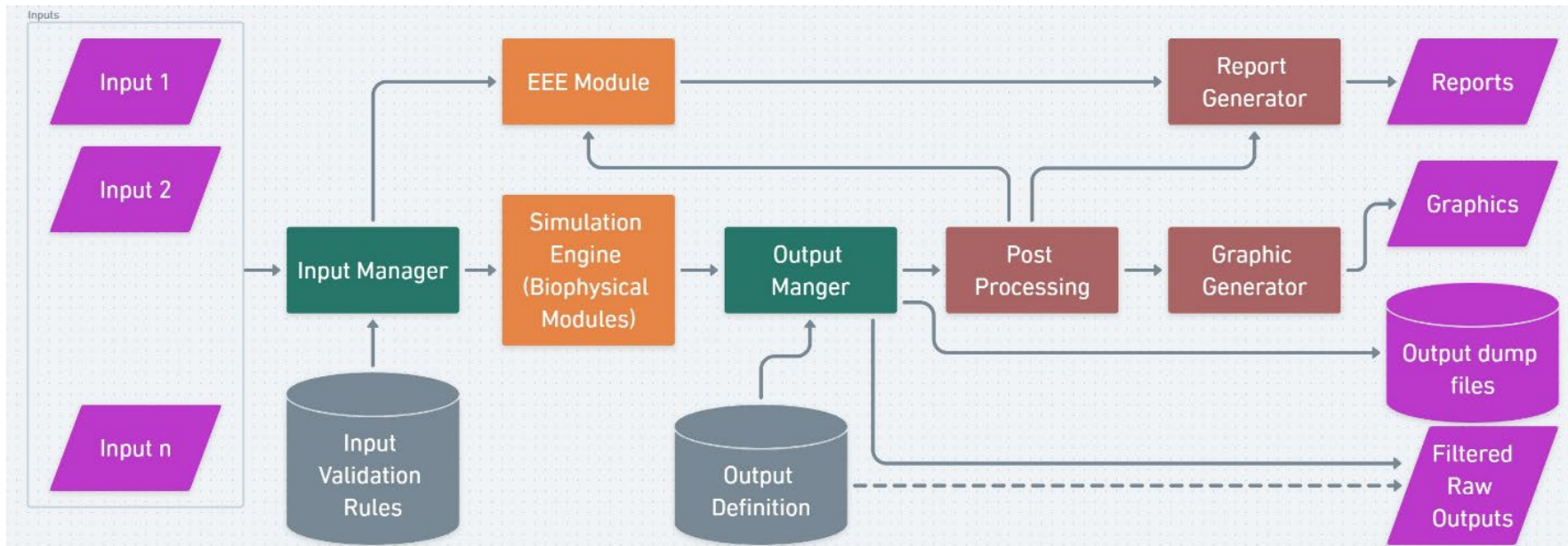
- Model Initialization
- Model Evaluation
- Replacing Modeled Outputs

RUFAS I/O STRUCTURE



Single Source of Truth
 All inputs flow through Input Manager. Checks and corrects inputs if needed.

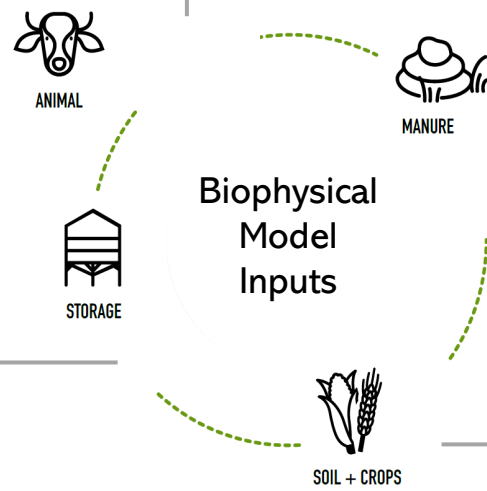
Complete Overhaul
 New methods are flexible, testable, and **scalable**



RuFaS Inputs

- Herd demographics
- Milk production
- Calf management
- Reproductive Program Management
- Avg. Birth weight and Mature Bodyweight
- Feeding Groups and Feeds or Diets

- Farm Level Inputs
- Simulation length
- Weather
- Lat & Long
- Feed Composition Library

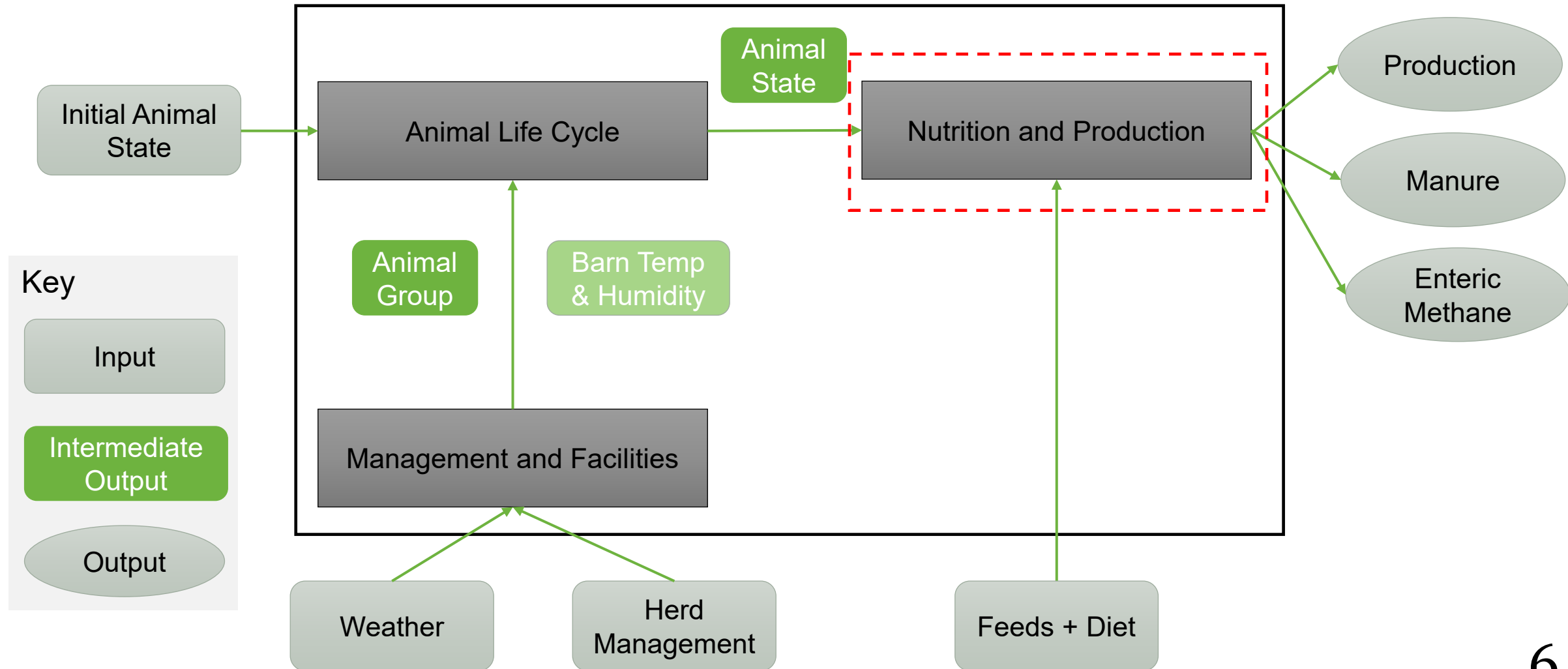


- Manure cleaning methods
- Bedding type
- Manure storage methods
 - Separation Methods
 - Treatment process
 - Long term storage methods
- Scenarios assigned to each pen separately

- Feeds used for different animal groups
- Feeds grown on farm
- Storage options used
- Purchased feeds

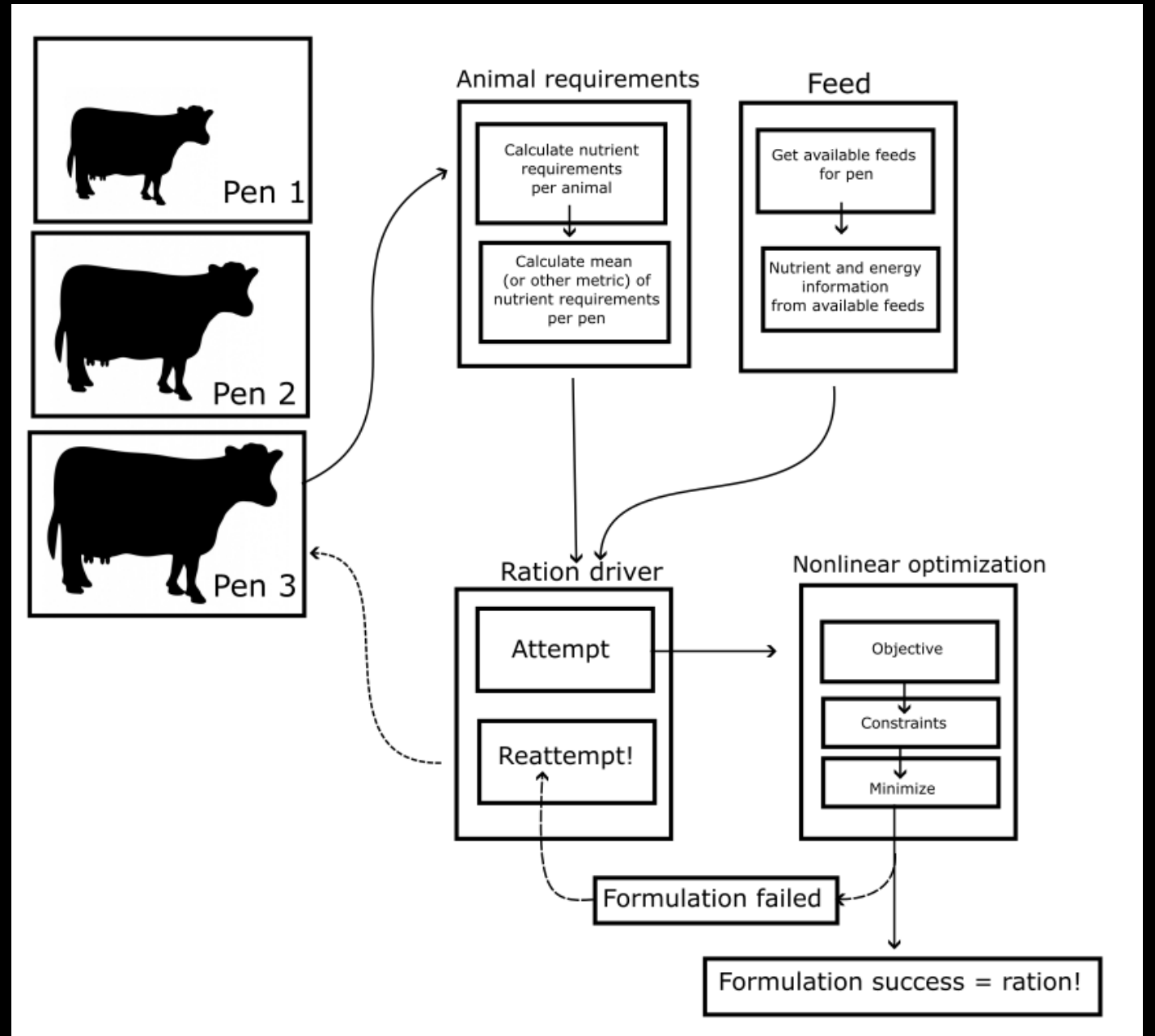
- Field Management
- Crops (and crop rotations)
- Field Fertilizer Practices
- Field Manure Practices
- Field Tillage Practices
- Field Soil Profiles

The Animal Module

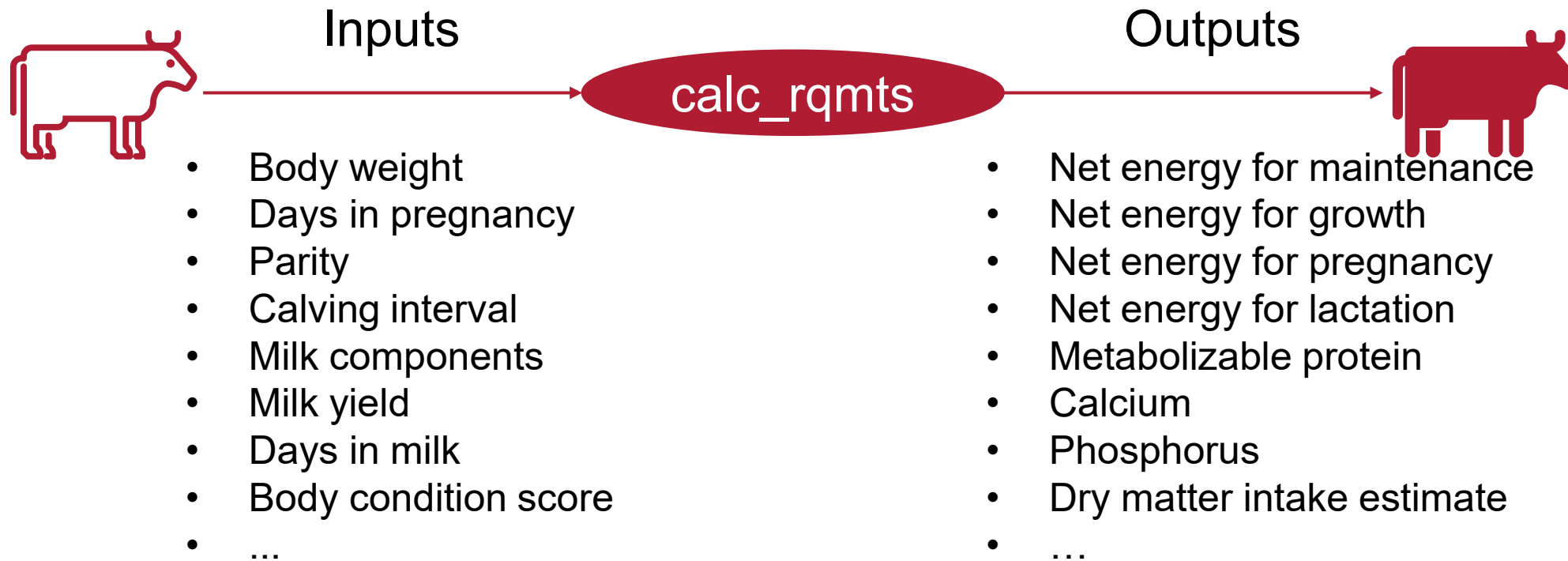
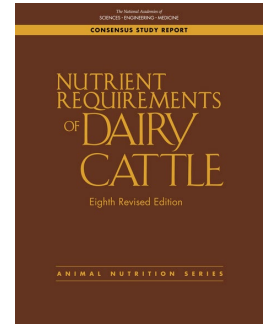
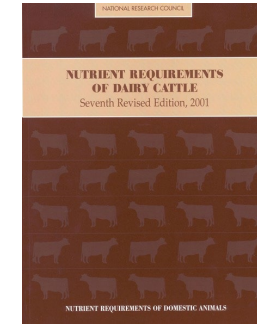


Ration formulation in RuFaS

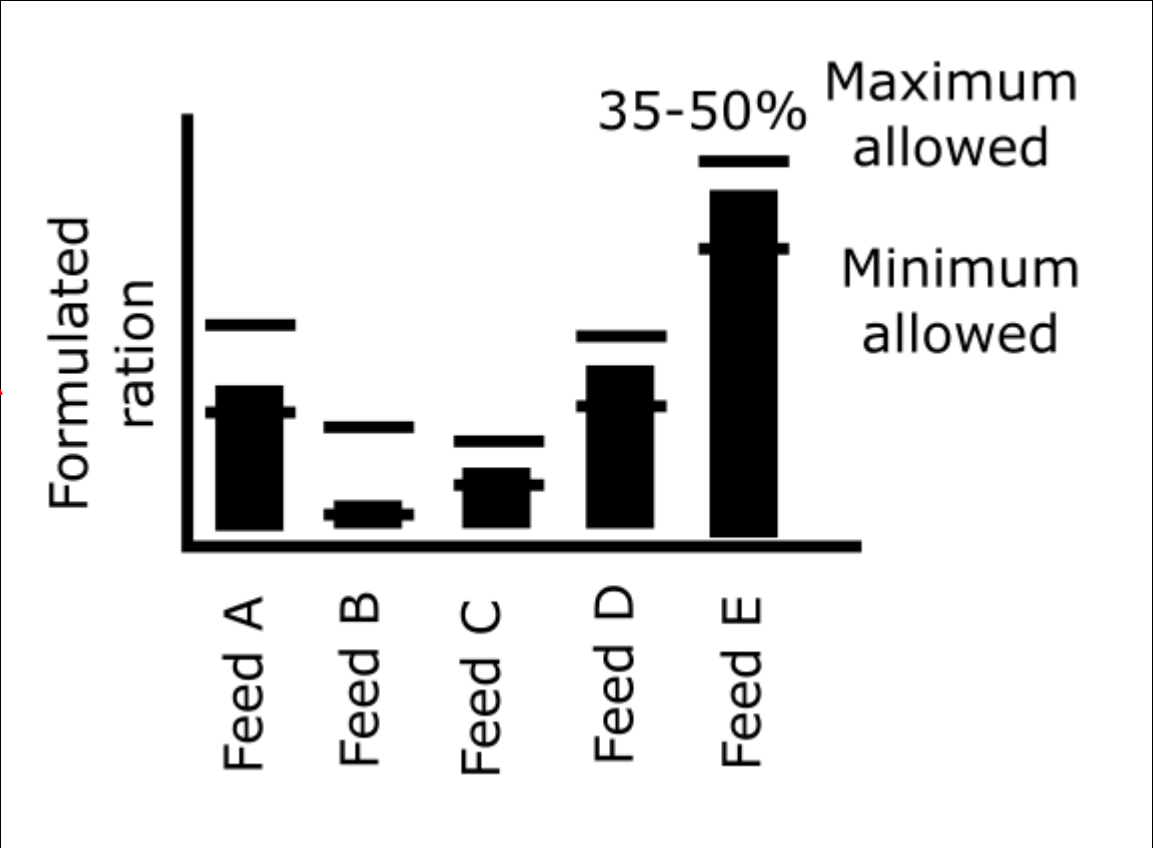
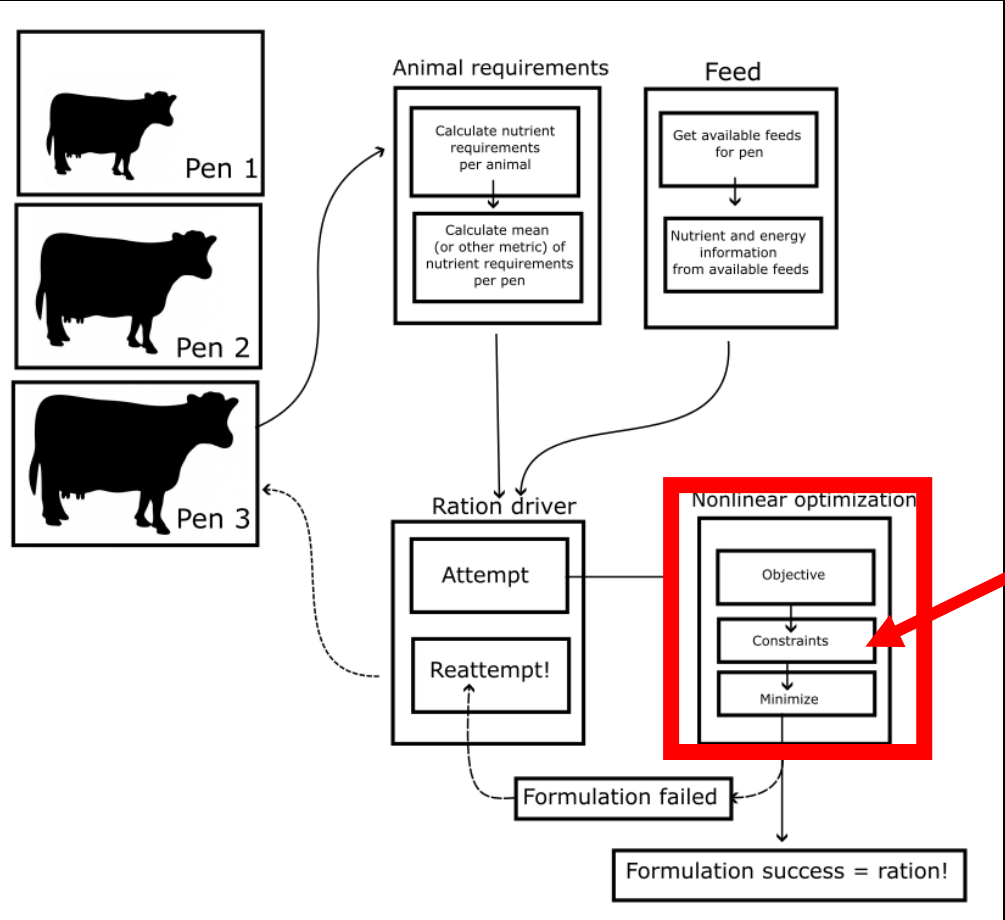
- Formulation occurs at a user-defined interval (e.g. weekly or monthly)
- Total amounts delivered updated daily based on animal numbers



Automated Diet Formulation uses National Standards for Nutrient Requirements



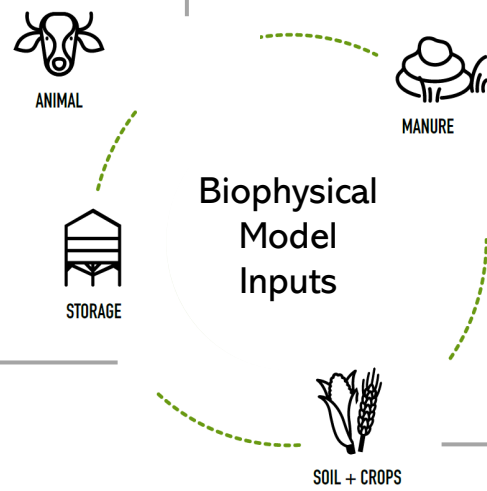
User-Defined Ration Option adds Target inclusion rates and acceptable bounds to the constraints



RuFaS Inputs

- Herd demographics
- Milk production
- Calf management
- Reproductive Program Management
- Avg. Birth weight and Mature Bodyweight
- Feeding Groups and Feeds or Diets

- Farm Level Inputs
- Simulation length
- Weather
- Lat & Long
- Feed Composition Library

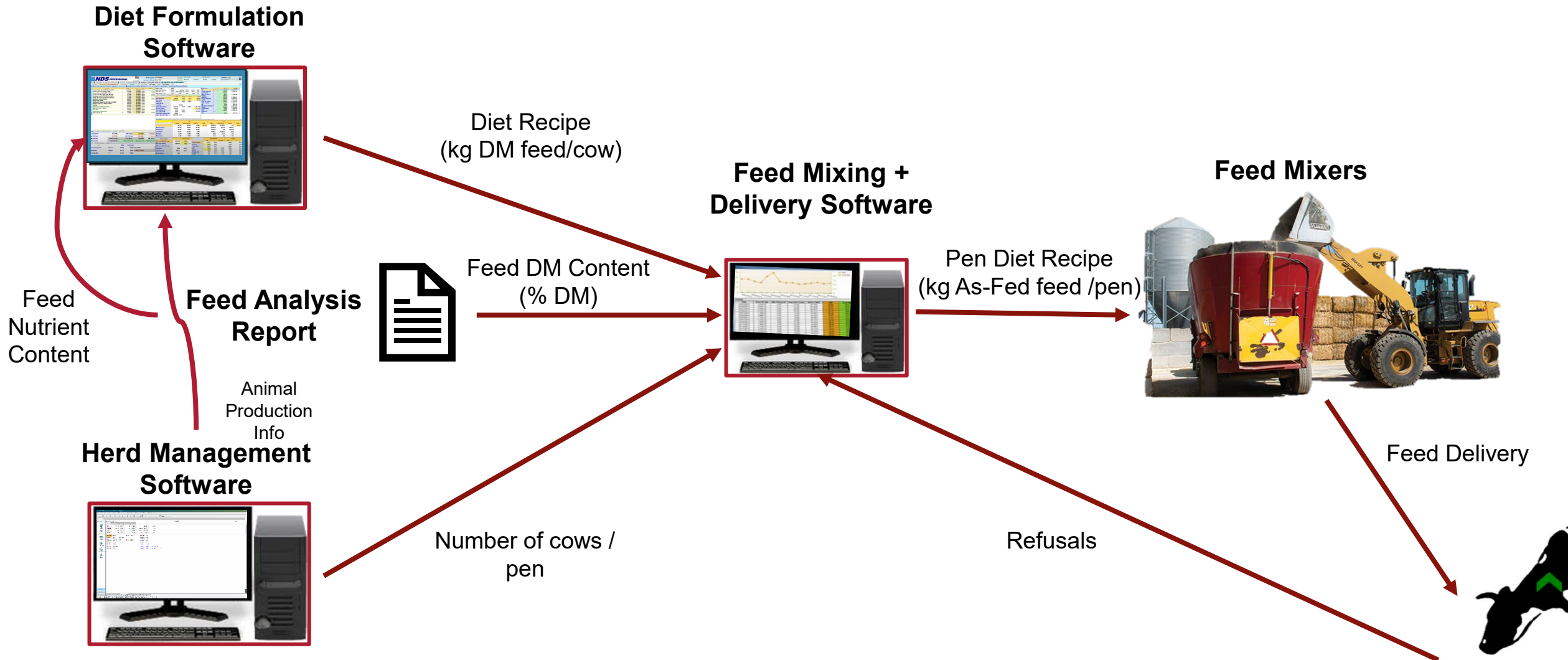


- Manure cleaning methods
- Bedding type
- Manure storage methods
 - Separation Methods
 - Treatment process
 - Long term storage methods
- Scenarios assigned to each pen separately

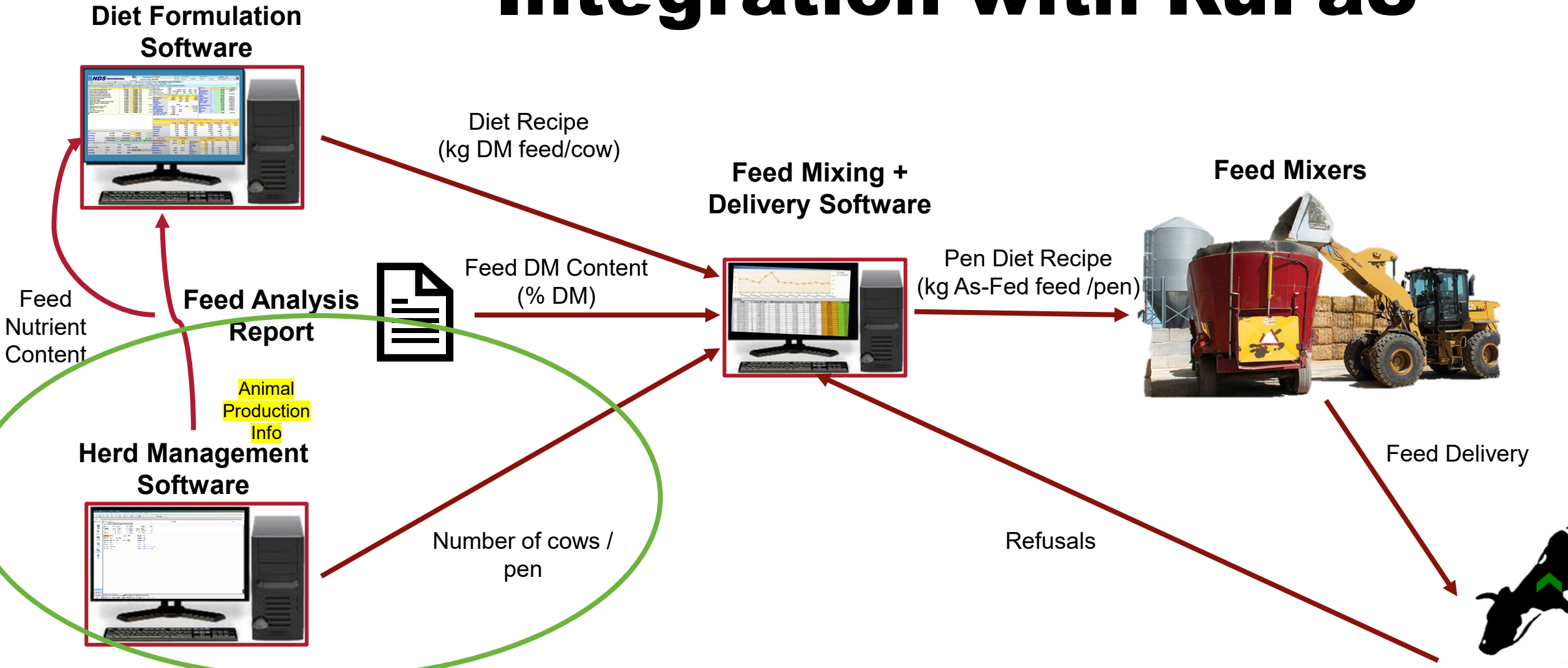
- Feeds used for different animal groups
- Feeds grown on farm
- Storage options used
- Purchased feeds

- Field Management
- Crops (and crop rotations)
- Field Fertilizer Practices
- Field Manure Practices
- Field Tillage Practices
- Field Soil Profiles

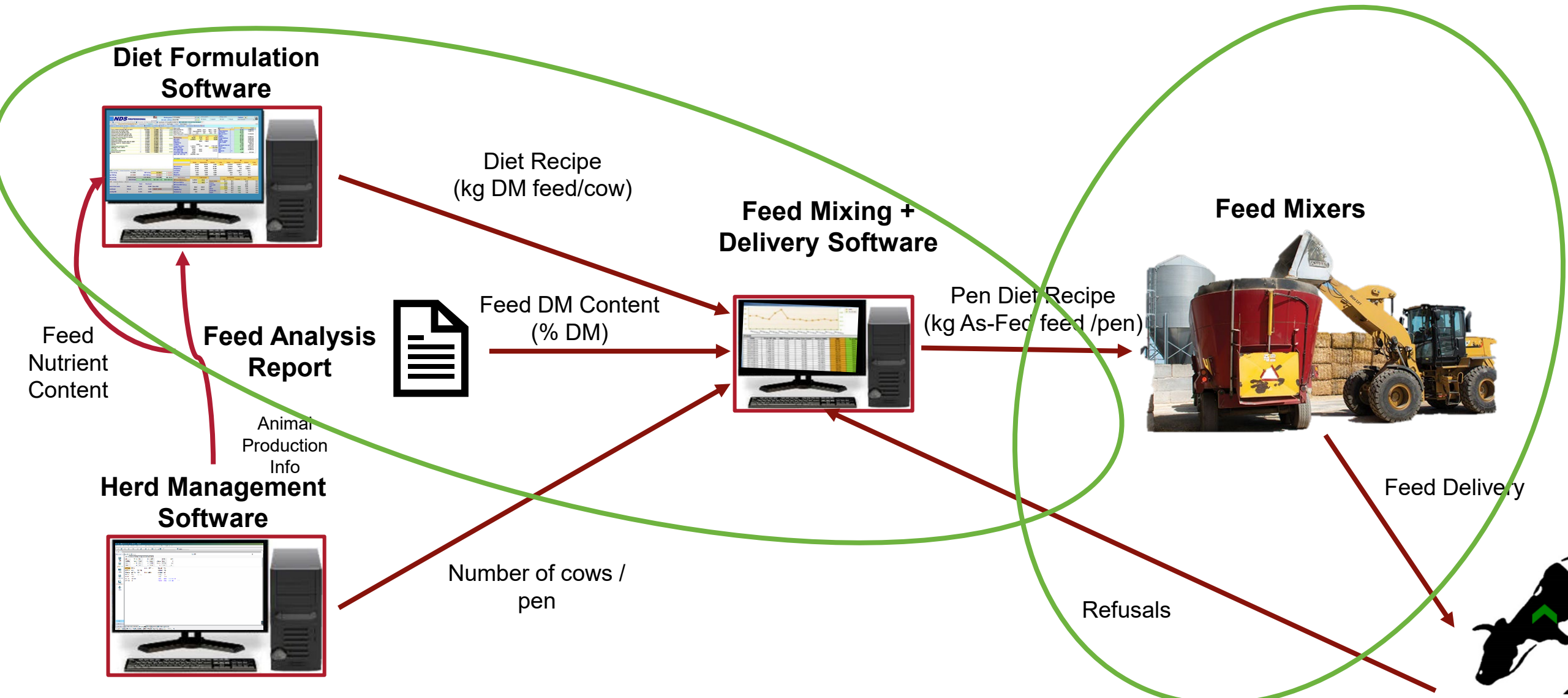
Dairy Cattle Feeding Process



Initiating CAST Data Integration with RuFaS

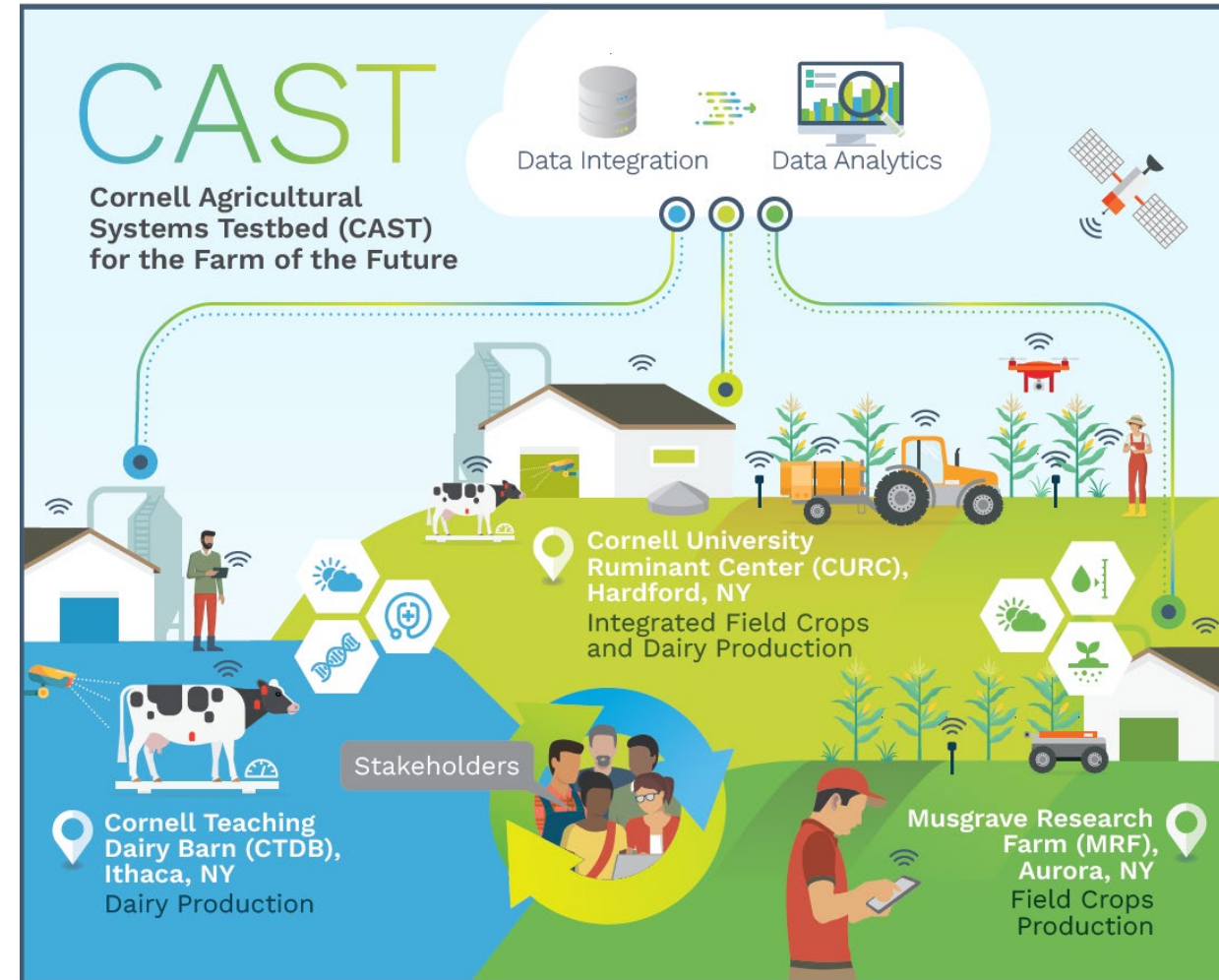


Next Steps...



Ag Data Use Case: Integration of CAST & RuFaS for Sustainable Decision making

- CAST is a research and education site to promote advances and education in digital agriculture
- RuFaS is a whole farm simulation model that provides holistic estimates of environmental footprints
- By integrating these digital platforms we will increase understanding of short- and long-term benefits of digital technologies and management
- Immediate focus will address barriers to data interoperability in the dairy feeding process



Thank you for tuning in!



We rely on stakeholder participation!

- Participatory development involves stakeholders in all parts project: from conceptualization to implementation and reporting
 - Creates a shared understanding of the system, the problem and the solutions
 - Increases stakeholder ownership of the research outcomes
- **Contact Kristan (kfr3@cornell.edu) if interested in joining RuFaS or CAST advisory councils**