

OPTIMIZATION OF FERTIGATION PRACTICE

AN APPROACH BASED ON VIABILITY THEORY AND OPTIMAL CONTROL

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AG 2024 du réseau REUSE-Avignon

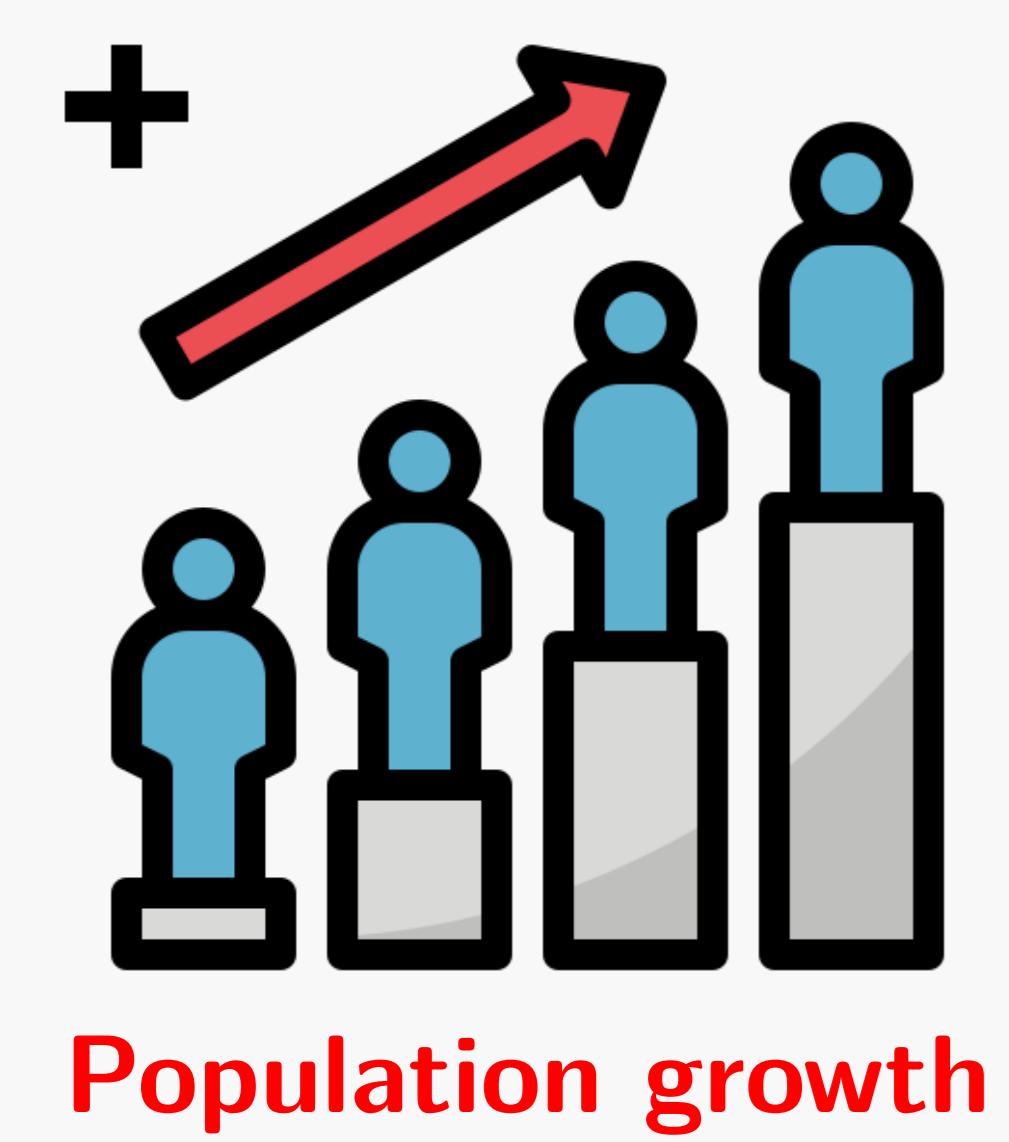
OUTLINE

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- Motivation
- Crop fertigation model
- Problem formulation
- Optimal strategies
- Conclusion

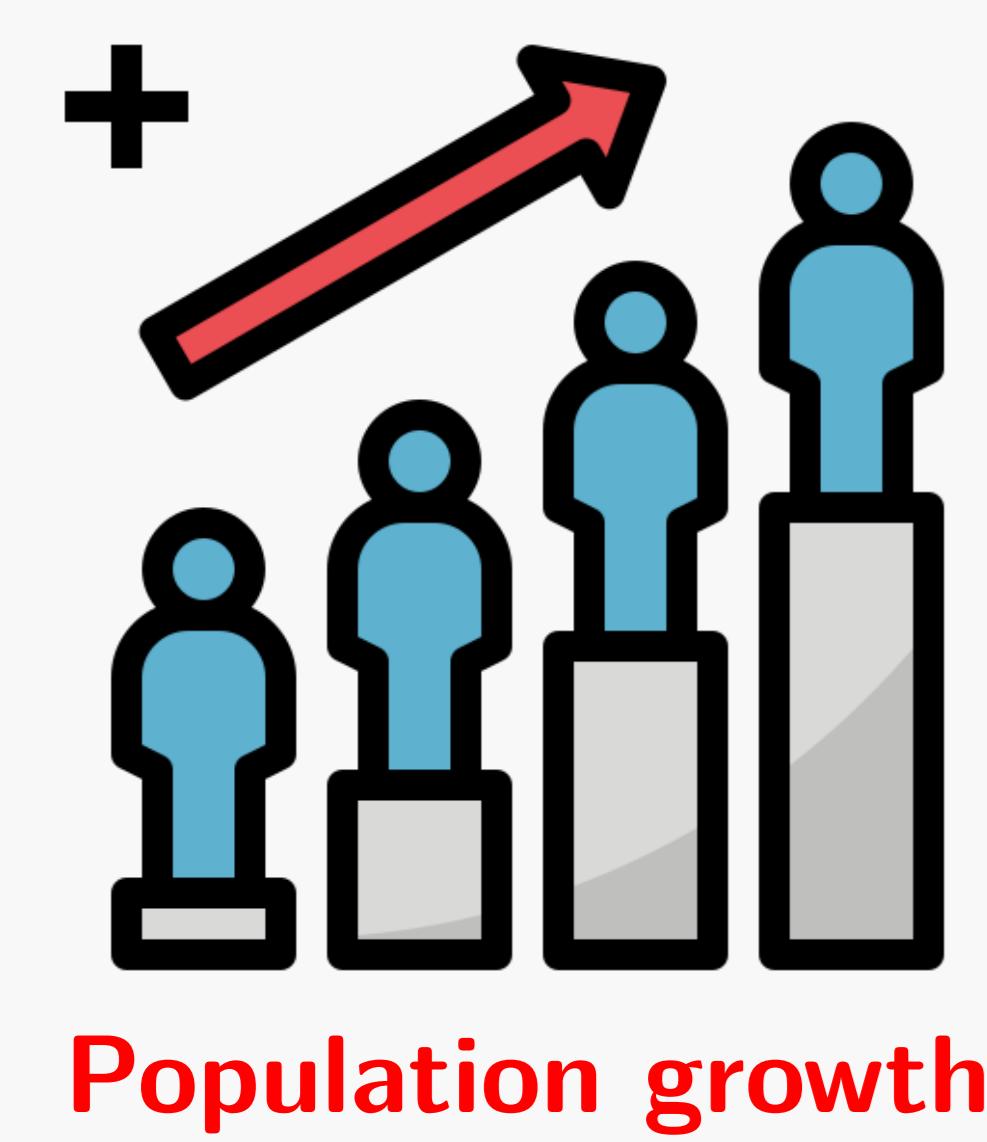
MOTIVATION

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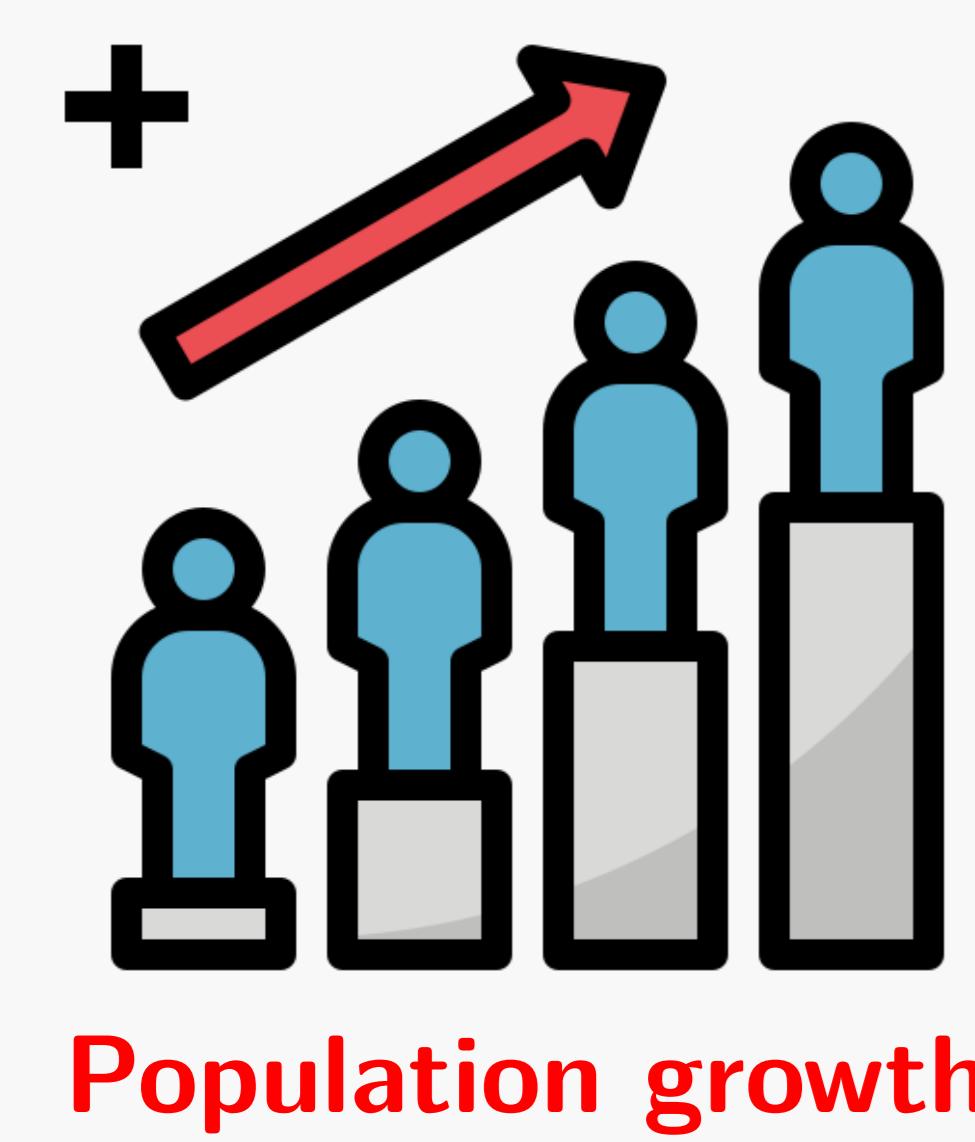


Population growth

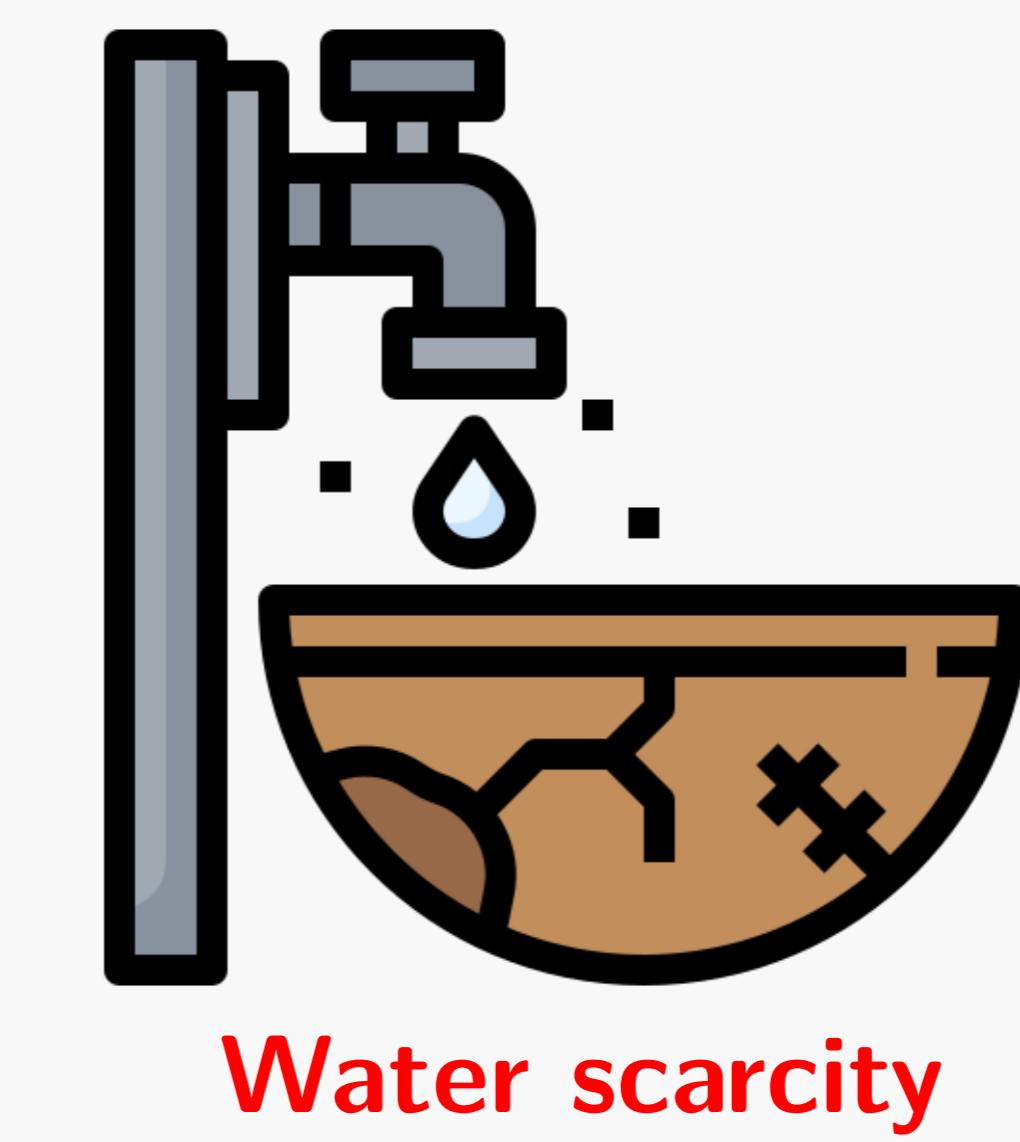
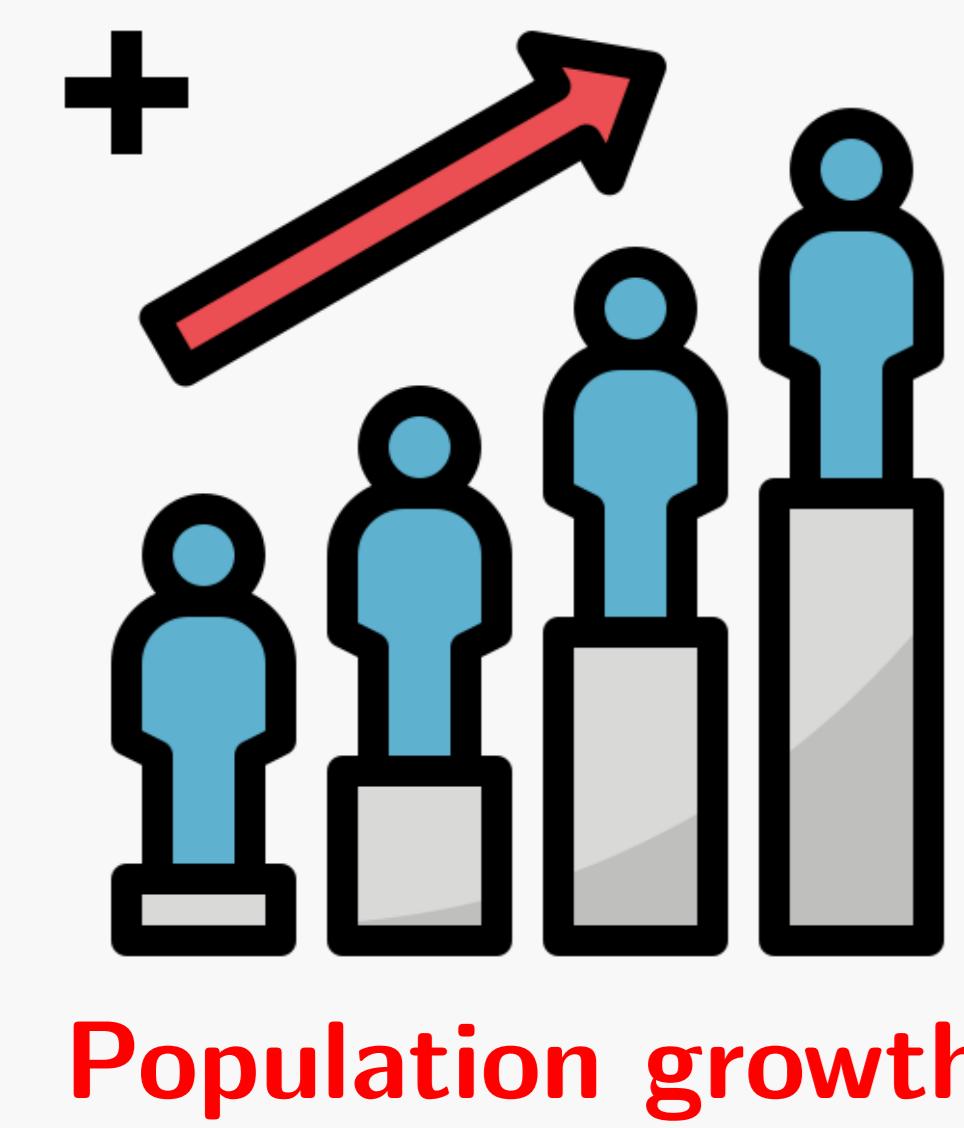
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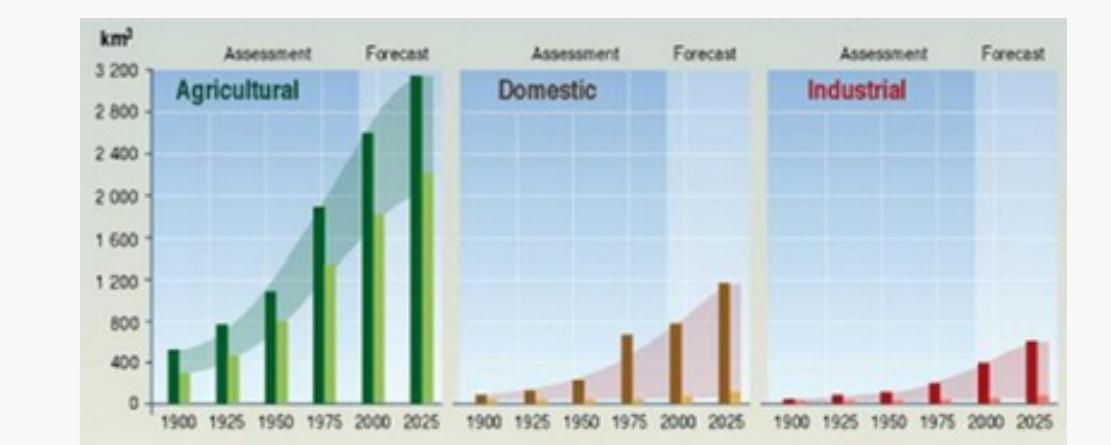
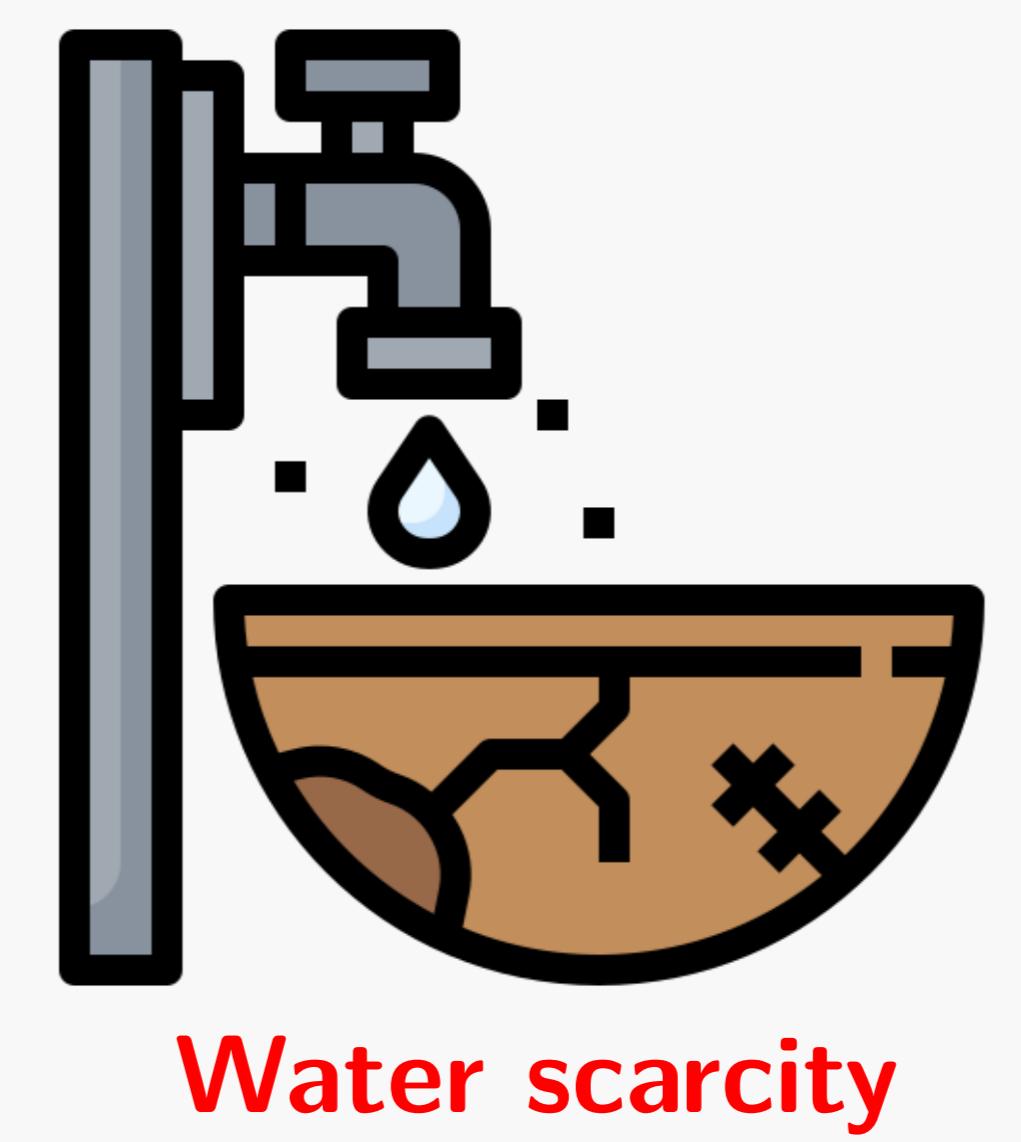
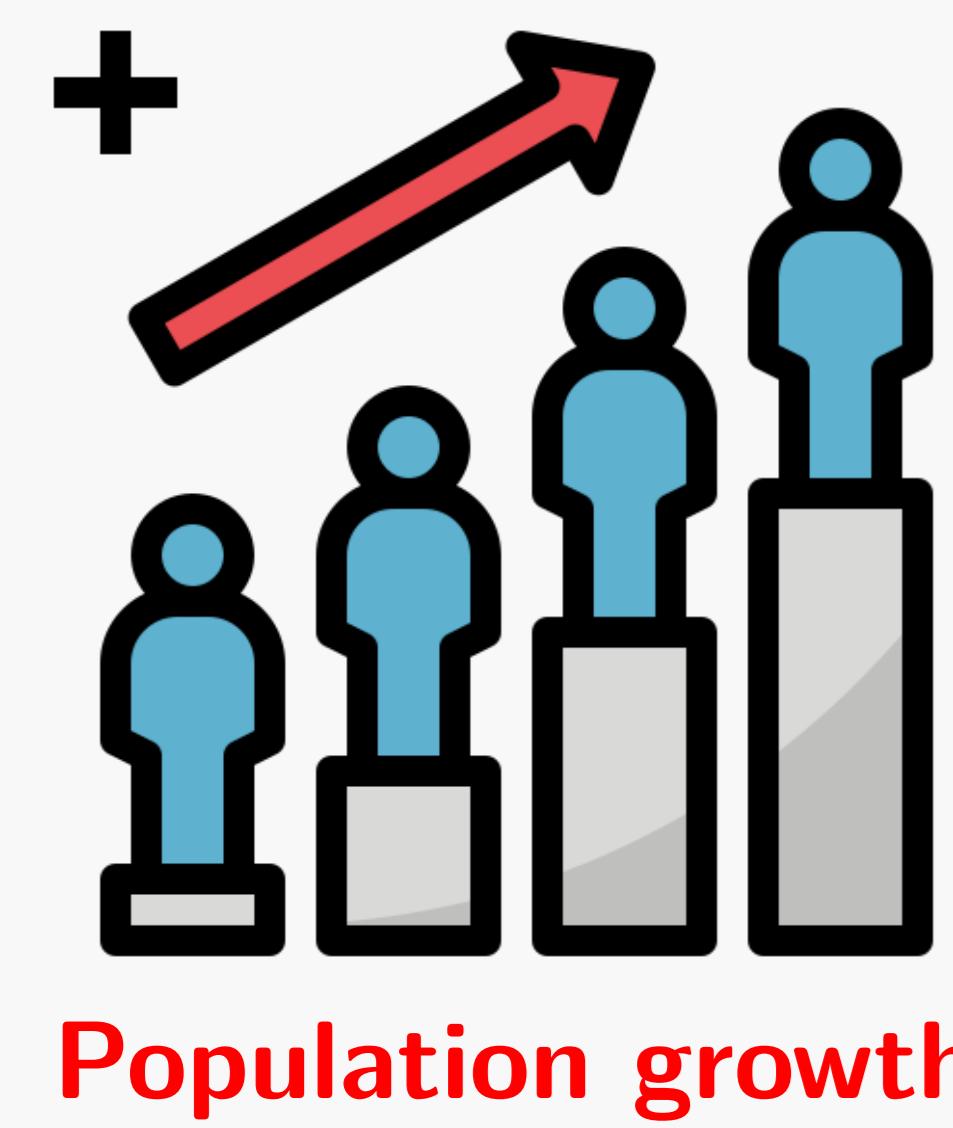
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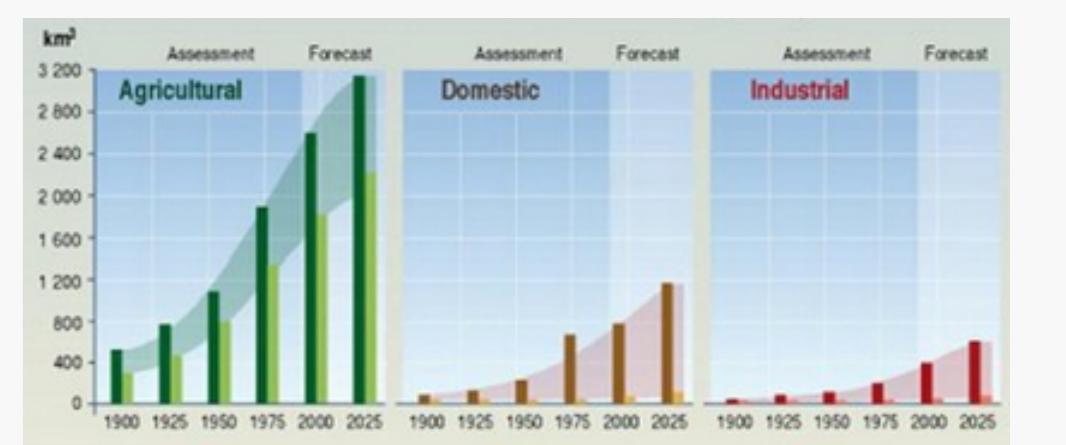
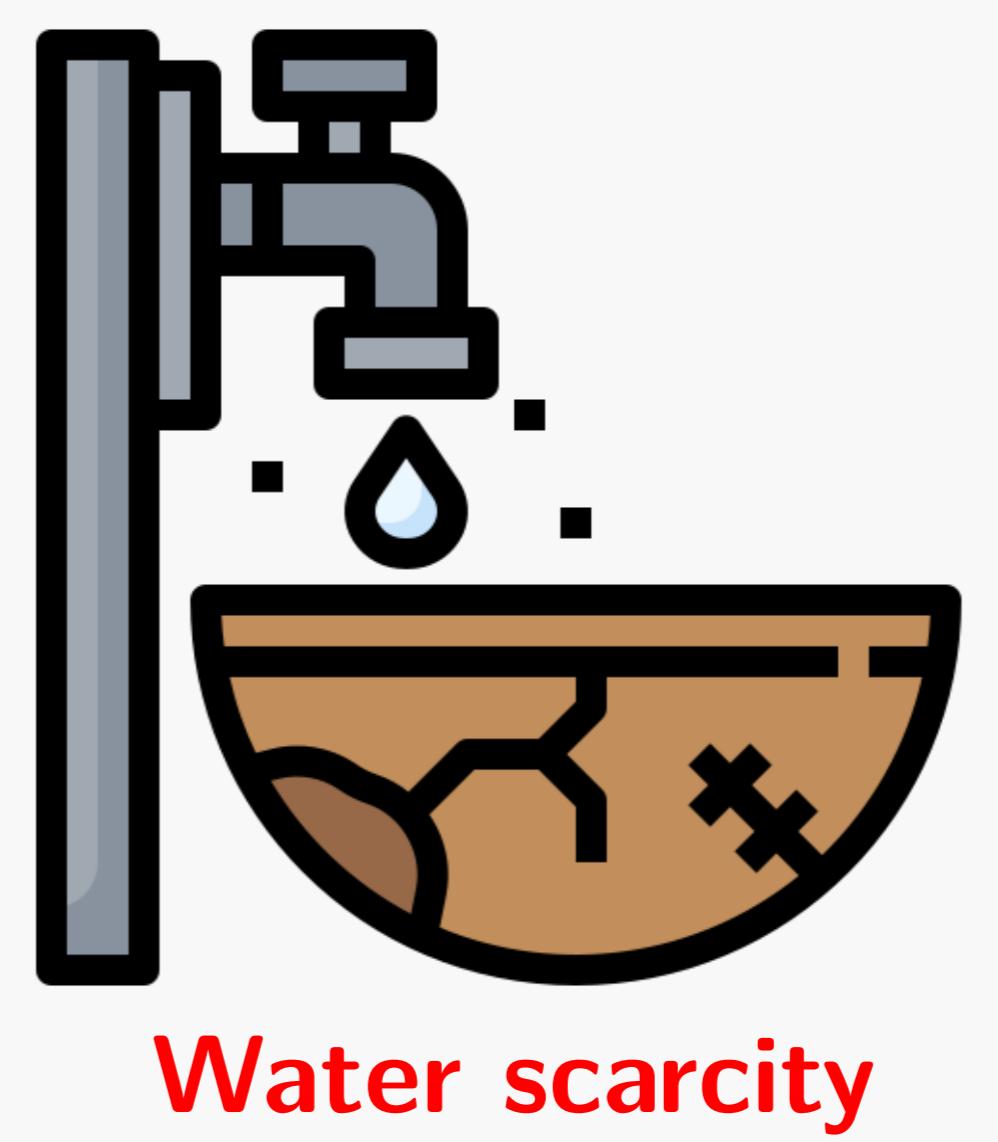
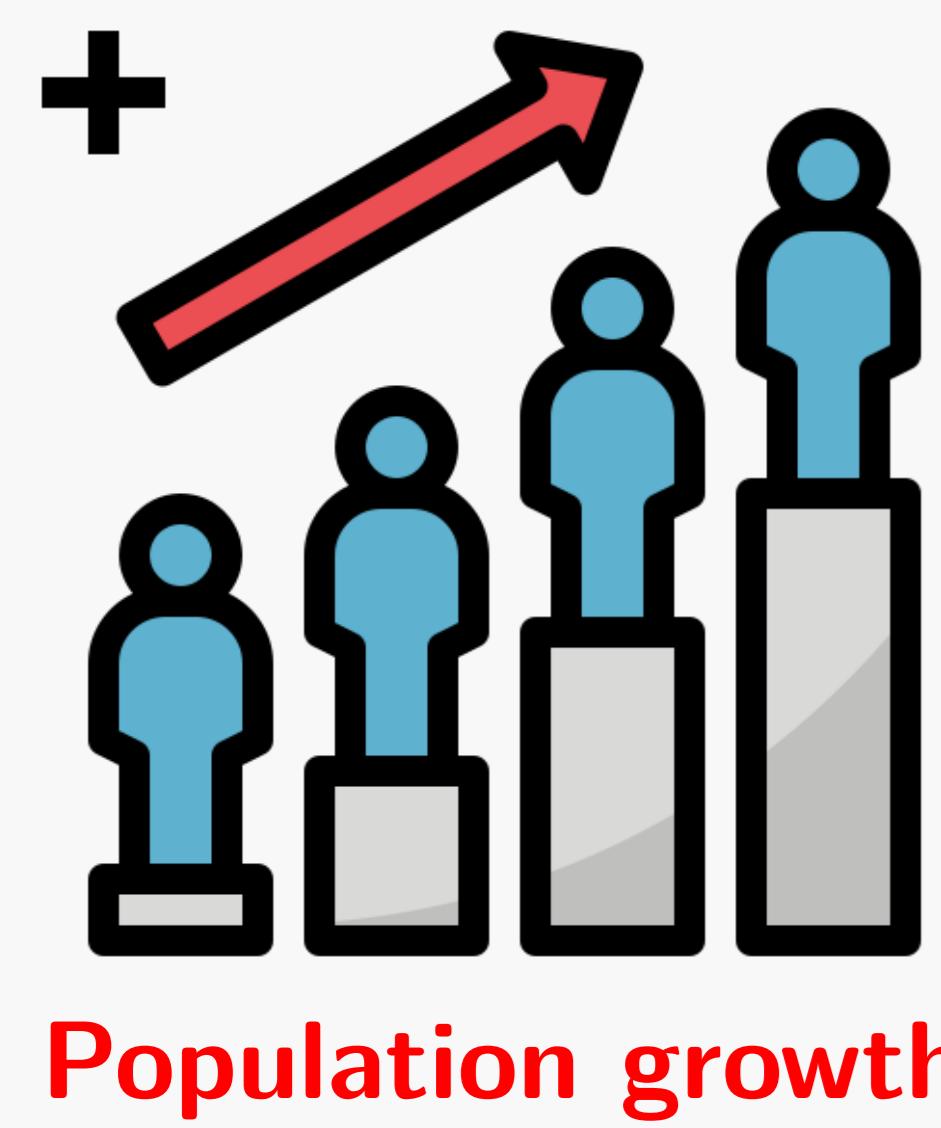


MOTIVATION



60% of mobilized water for agriculture

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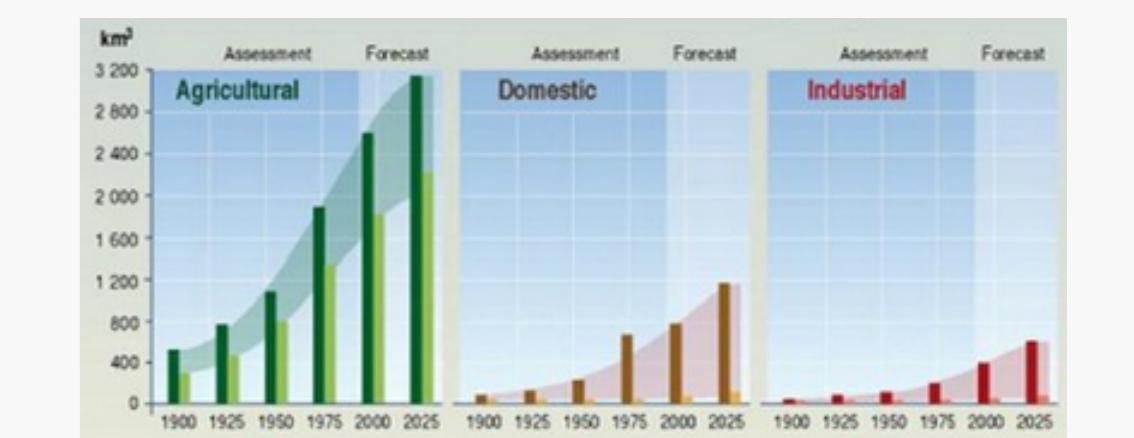
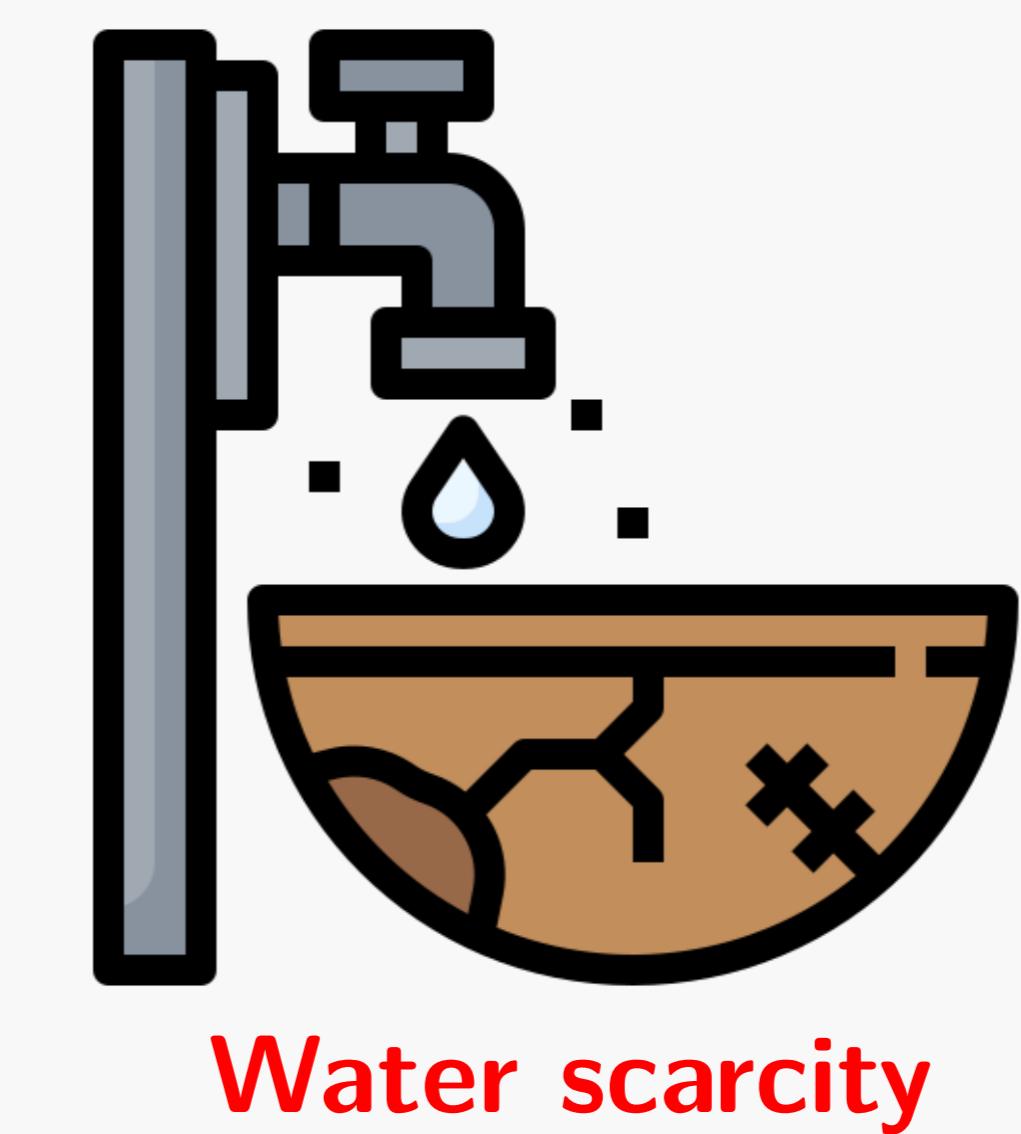
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CHALLENGES

- Increase agricultural production to meet food needs



MOTIVATION



60% of mobilized water for agriculture

CHALLENGES

- Increase agricultural production to meet food needs
- Optimize agriculture irrigation with treated wastewater

CROP FERTIGATION MODEL

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- Water balance equation :

$$\dot{S} = k_1 \left(-\varphi(t) K_S(S) - (1 - \varphi(t)) K_R(S) + k_2 \textcolor{red}{u} \right)$$

$\textcolor{red}{u}$:= irrigation flow rate

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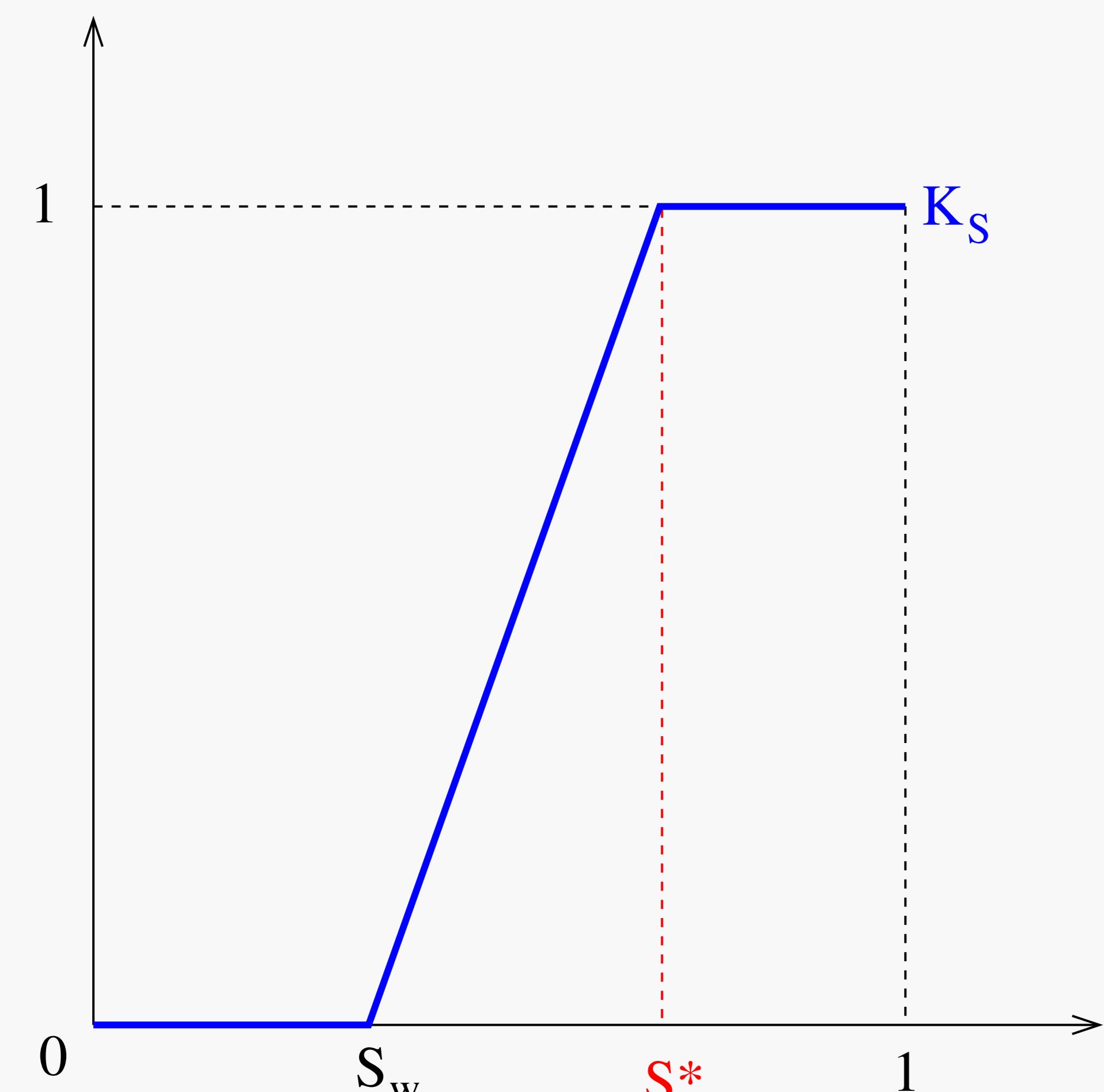
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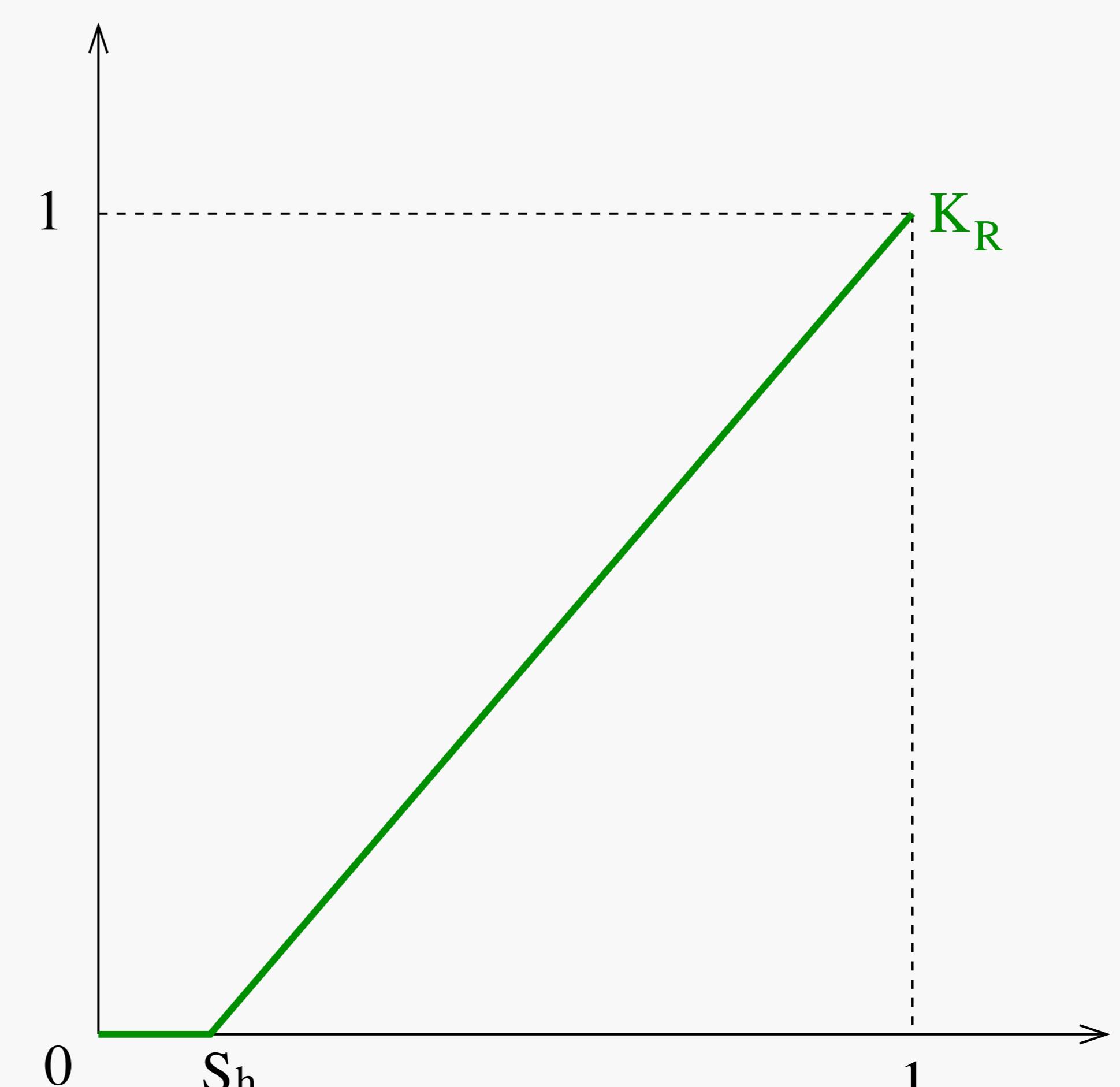
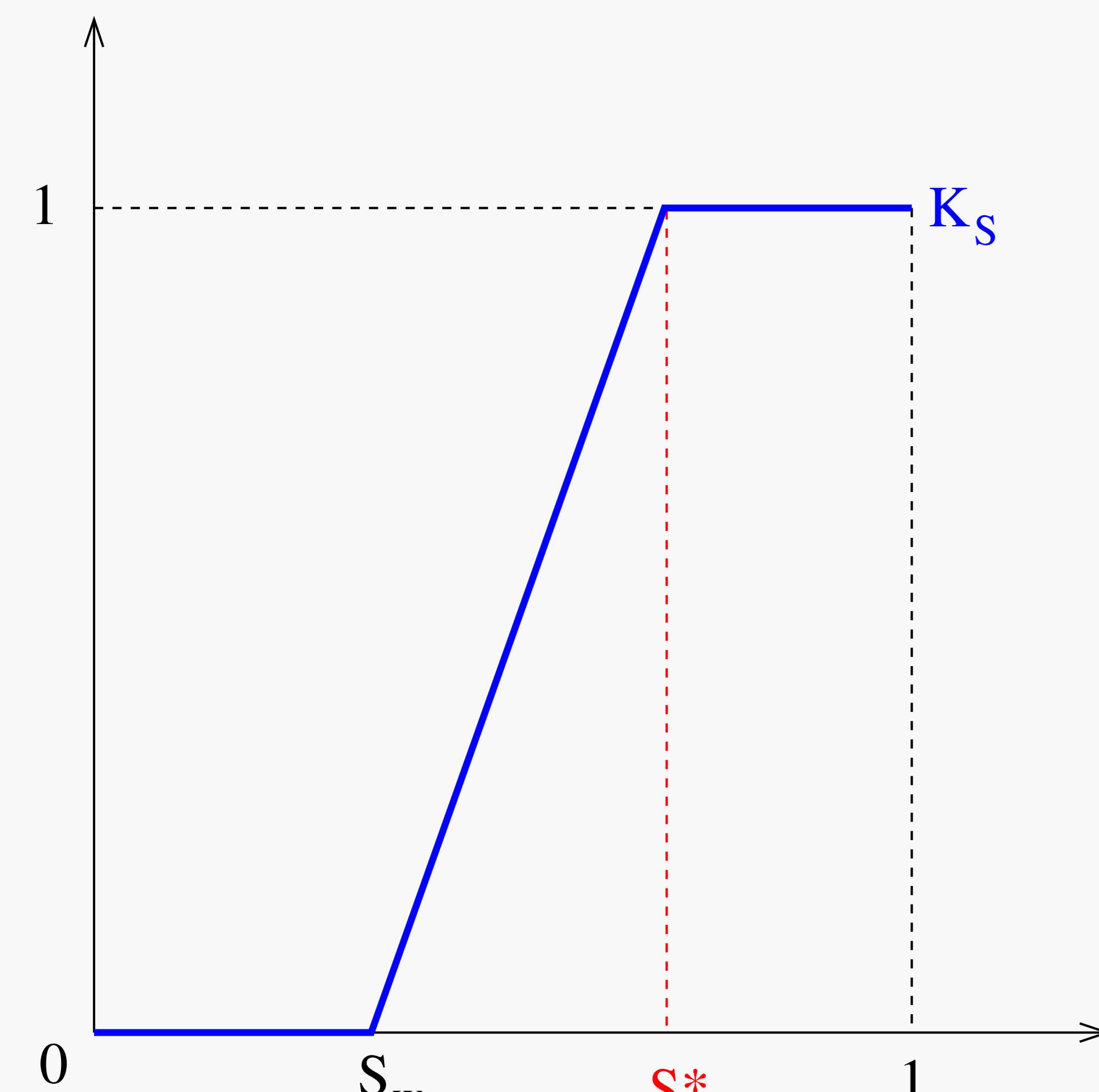
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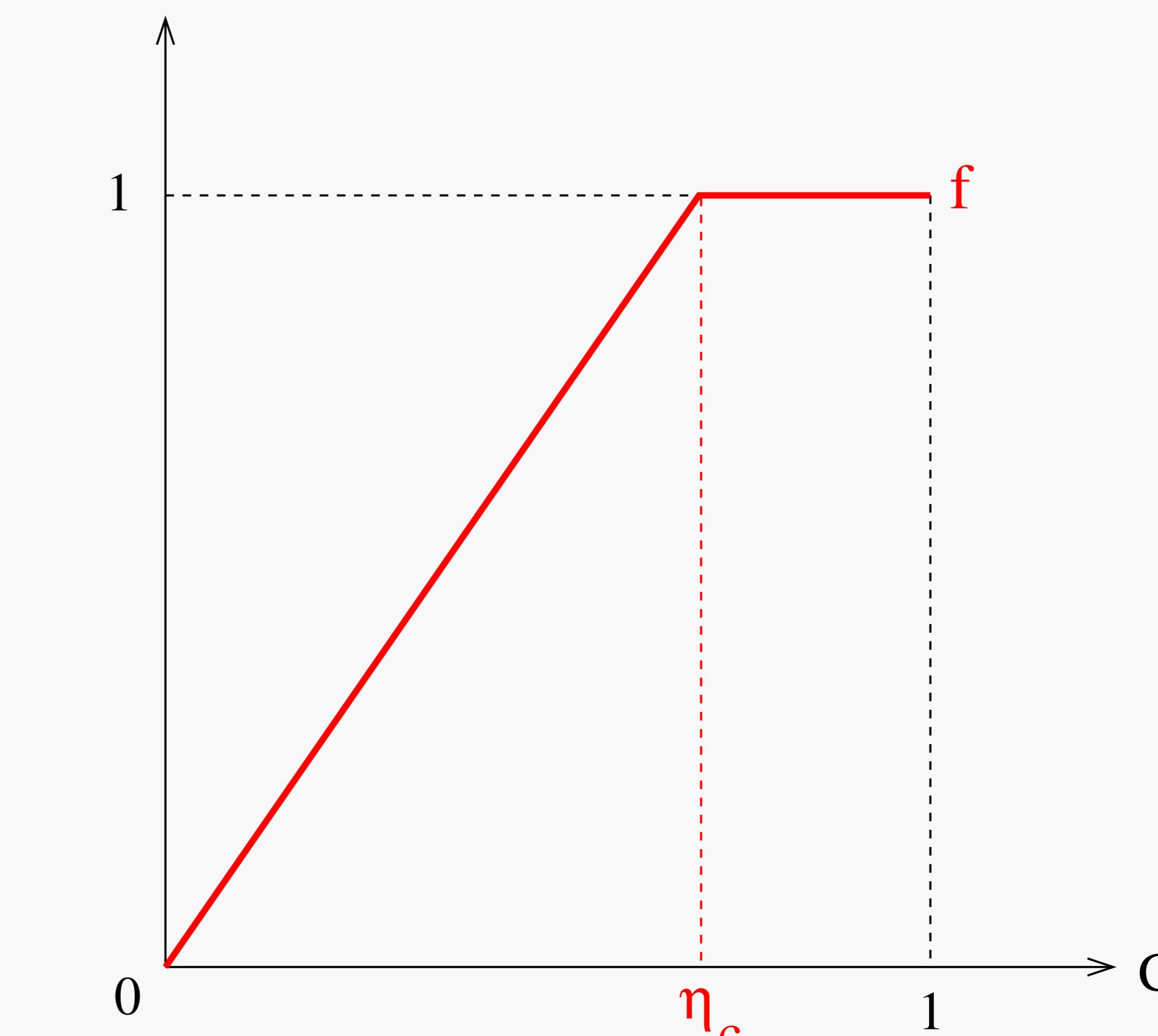
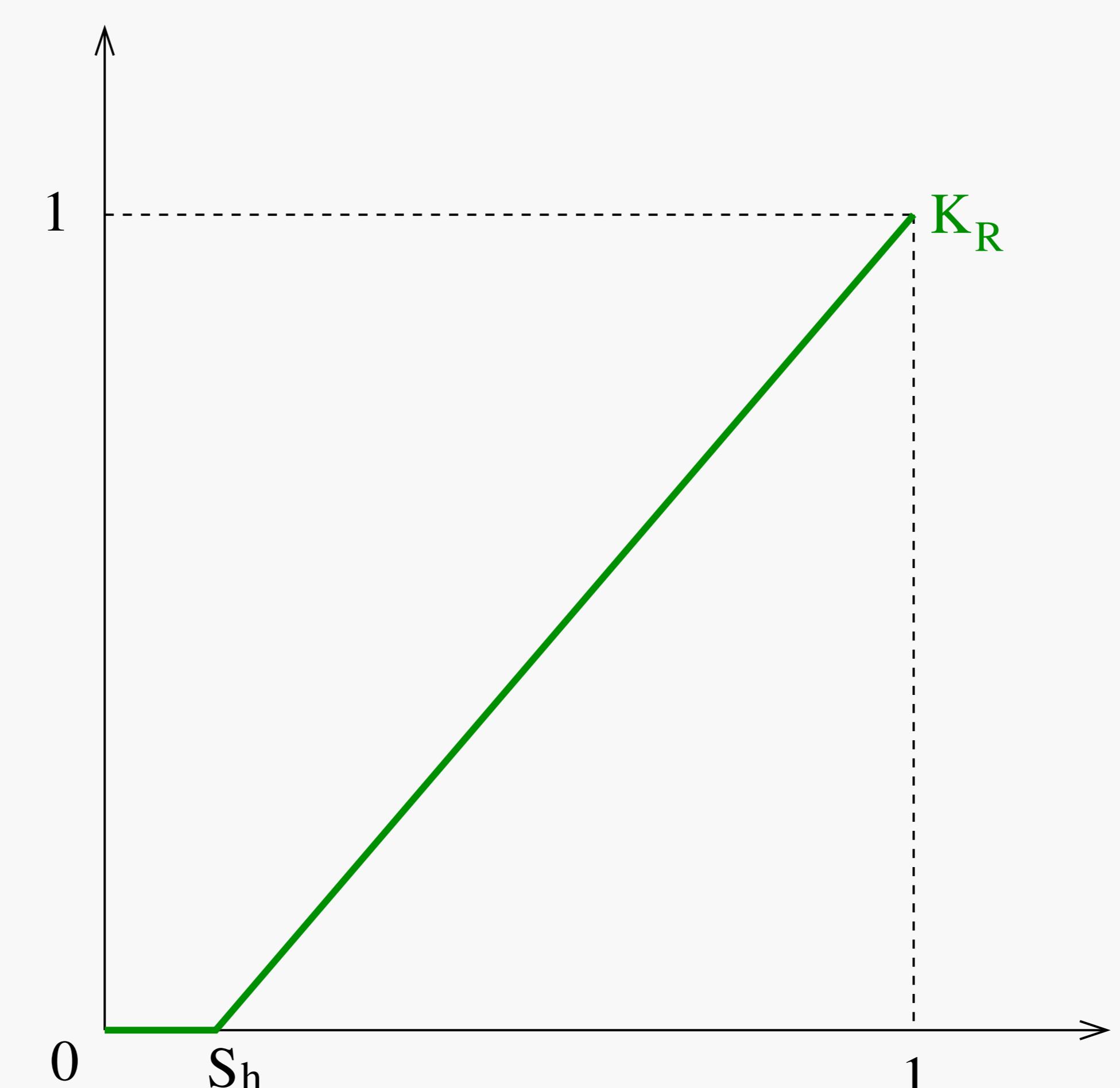
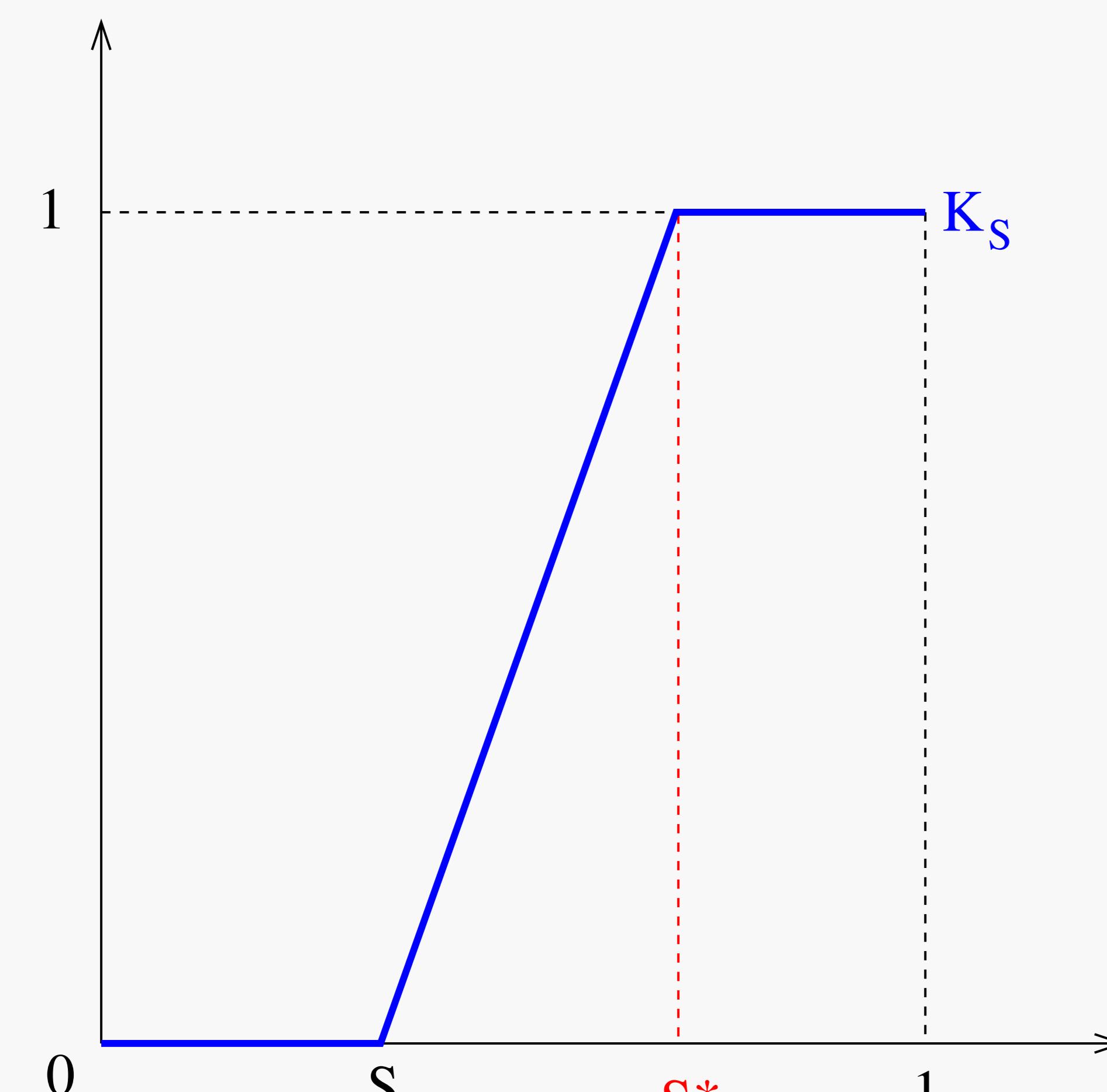
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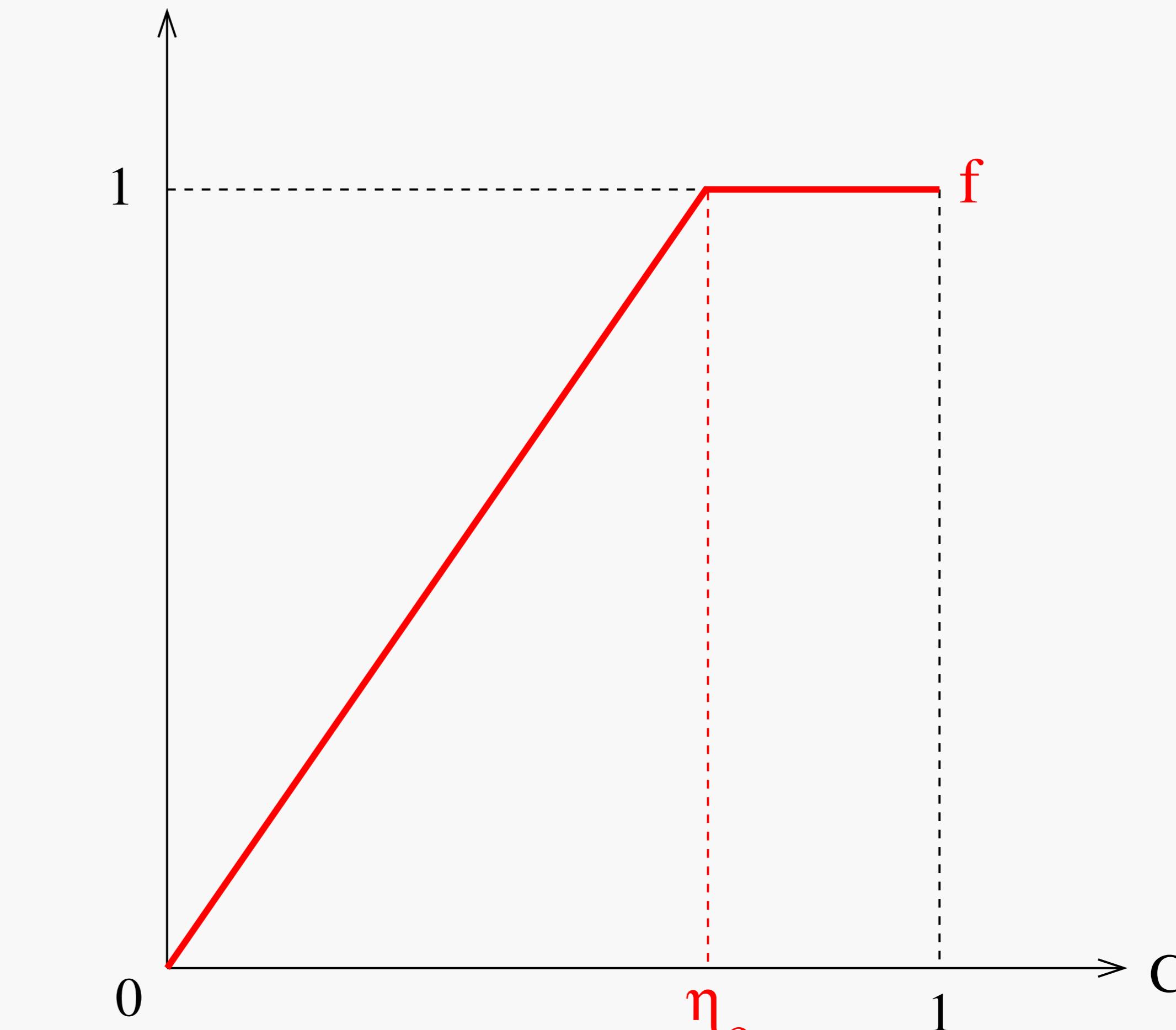
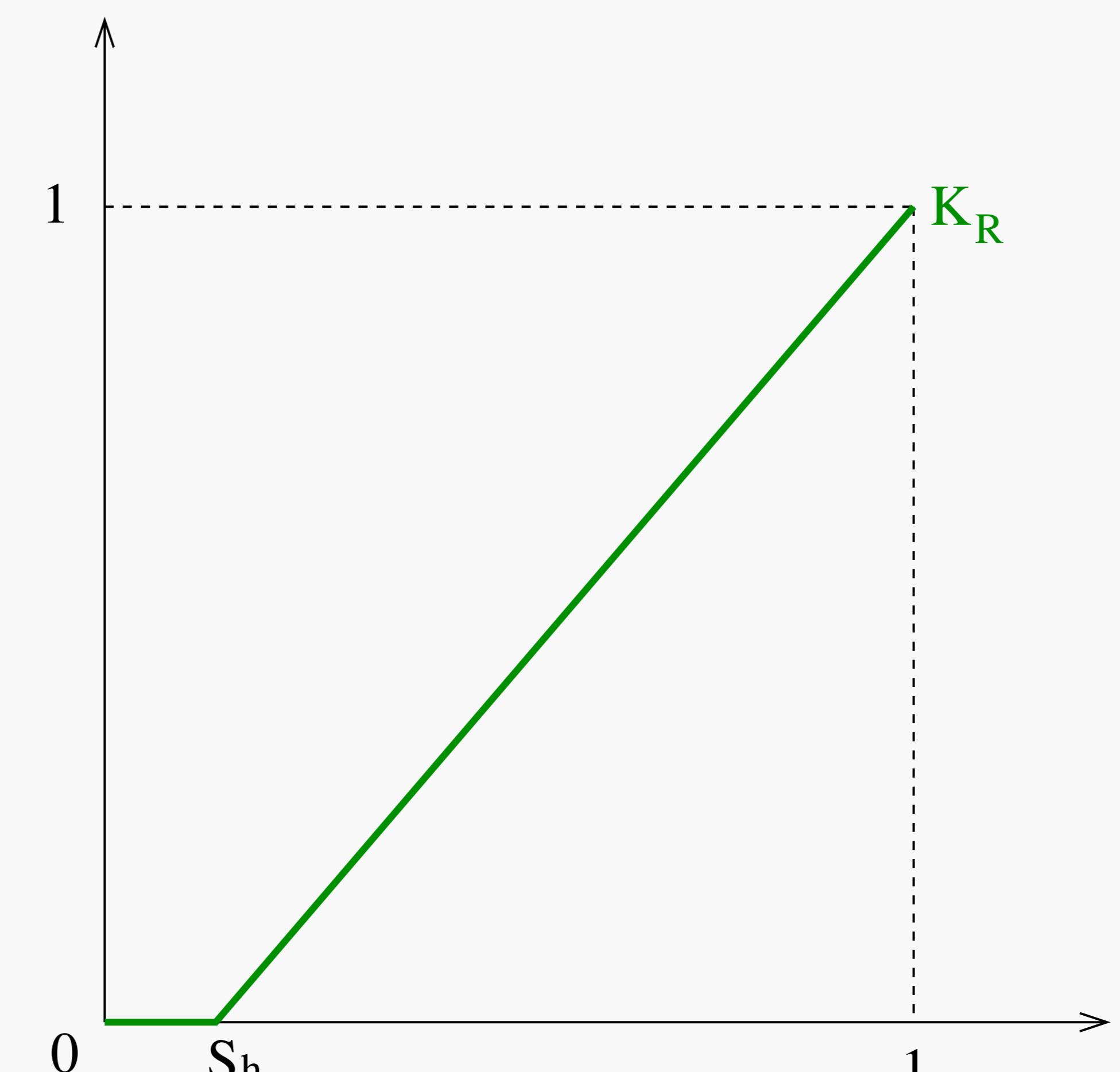
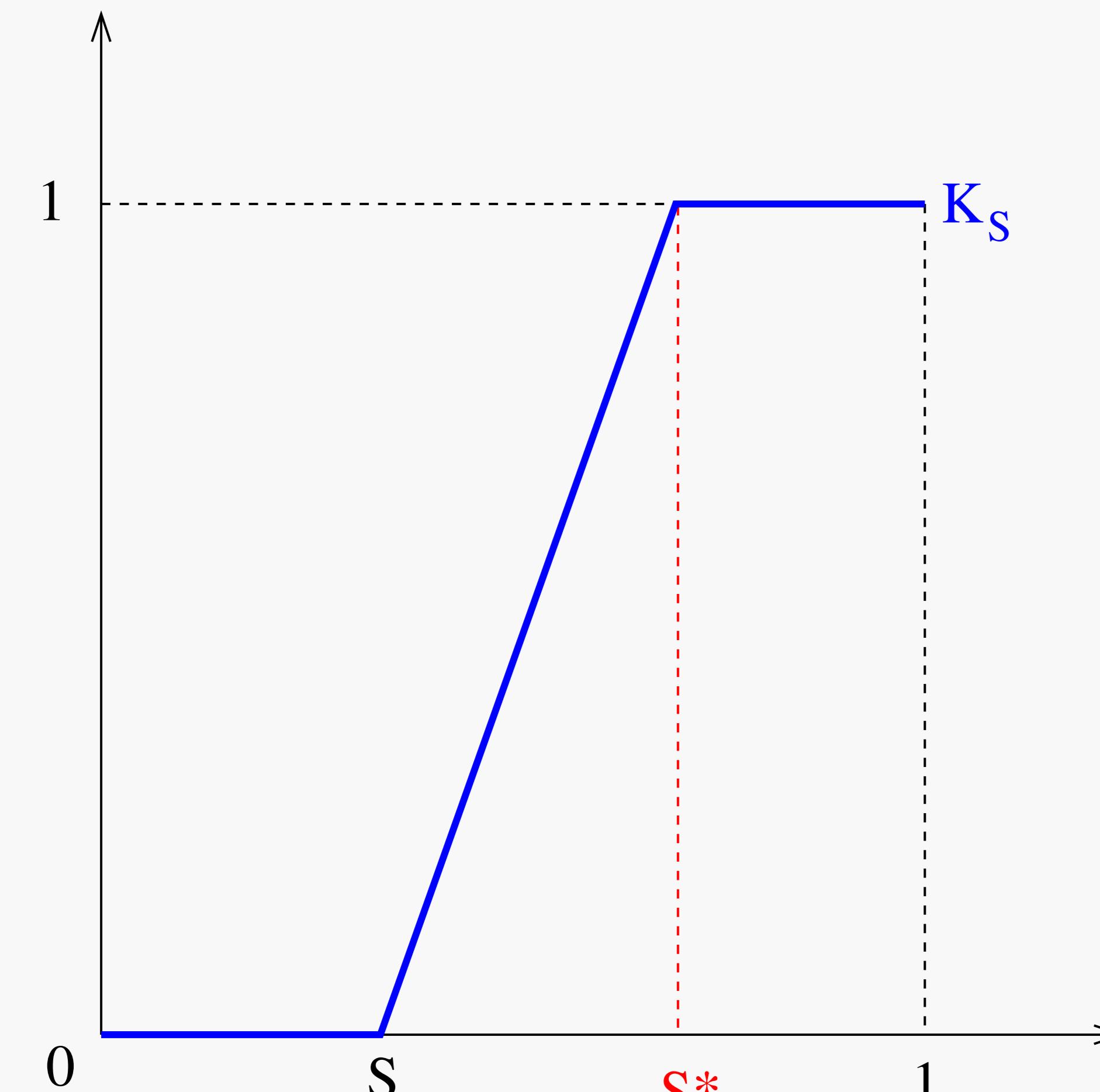
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RESPONSE FUNCTIONS



Crops suffer from water stress (resp. nitrogen stress) when K_S is not maximum (resp. f is not maximum).

PROBLEM FORMULATION

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$$\max B(T) \text{ under minimal water consumption} \iff \min_{u(\cdot)} \int_0^T u(\tau) d\tau$$

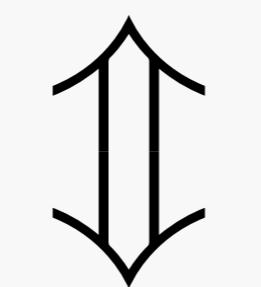
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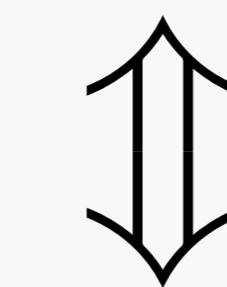


$\max B(T) \iff$ crops neither suffer from water stress nor nitrogen stress

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$$\begin{aligned} \max B(T) \text{ under minimal water consumption} &\iff \min_{u(\cdot)} \int_0^T u(\tau) d\tau \\ \text{s.t. } B(T) \text{ is maximum} \end{aligned}$$



$$\max B(T) \iff \text{crops neither suffer from water stress nor nitrogen stress}$$

CONSTRAINED OPTIMAL CONTROL PROBLEM

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u(\cdot)} \int_0^T u(\tau) d\tau, \quad (S_{0,S_0}^u(t), N_{0,N_0}^u(t)) \in E := \{(S, N) \in [0,1] \times \mathbb{R}_+ ; S \geq S^*, N \geq \eta_c S\}, \\ t \in [0, T] \end{aligned}$$

PROPOSITION

Depending on the initial N_0 , one of the four strategies below is optimal.

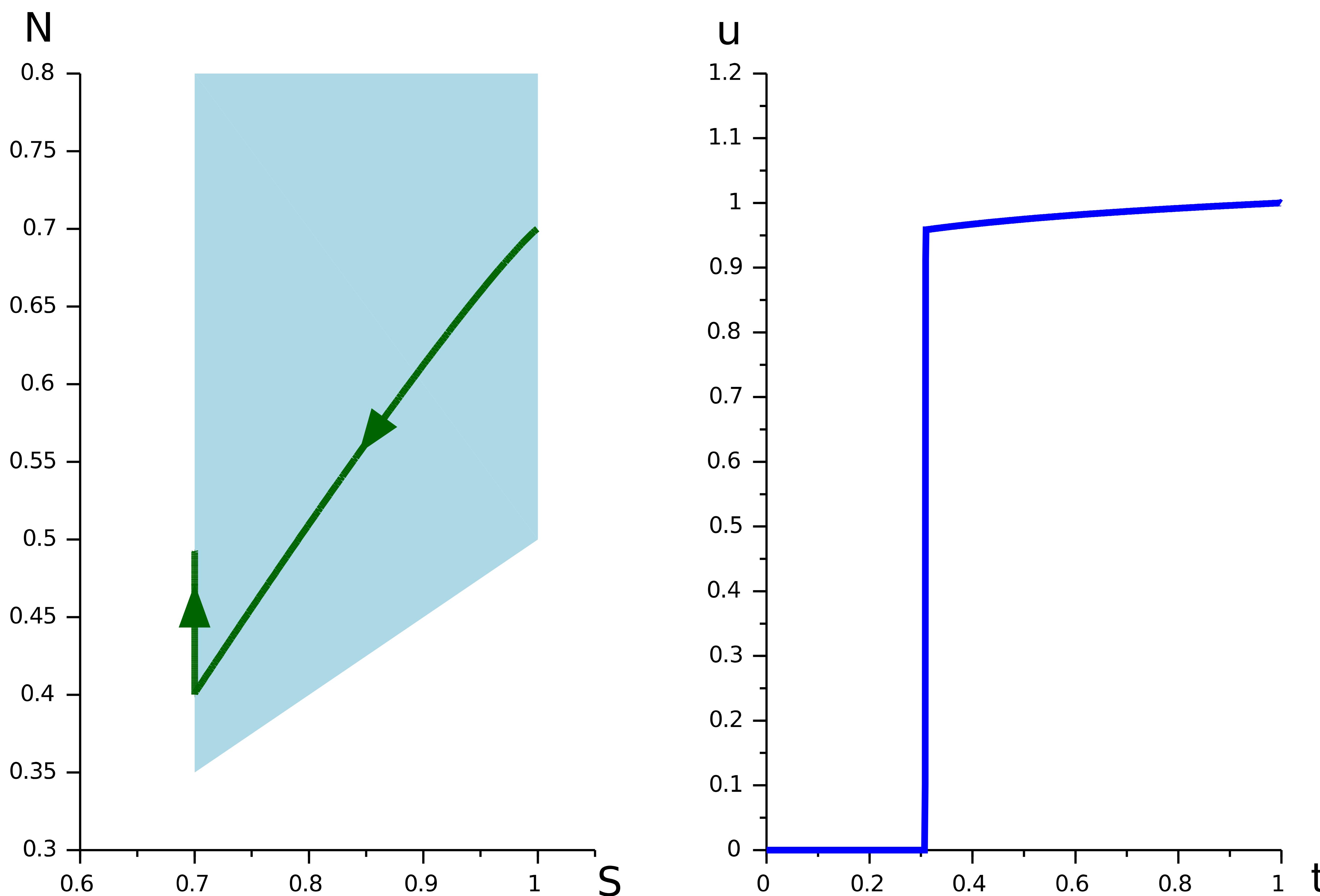


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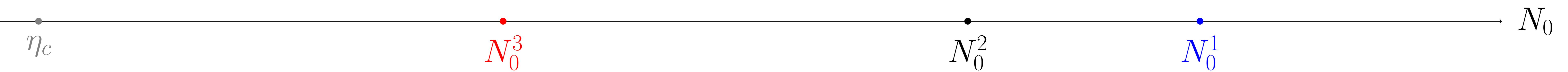


STRATEGY 1 $\rightarrow N_0 \geq N_0^1$

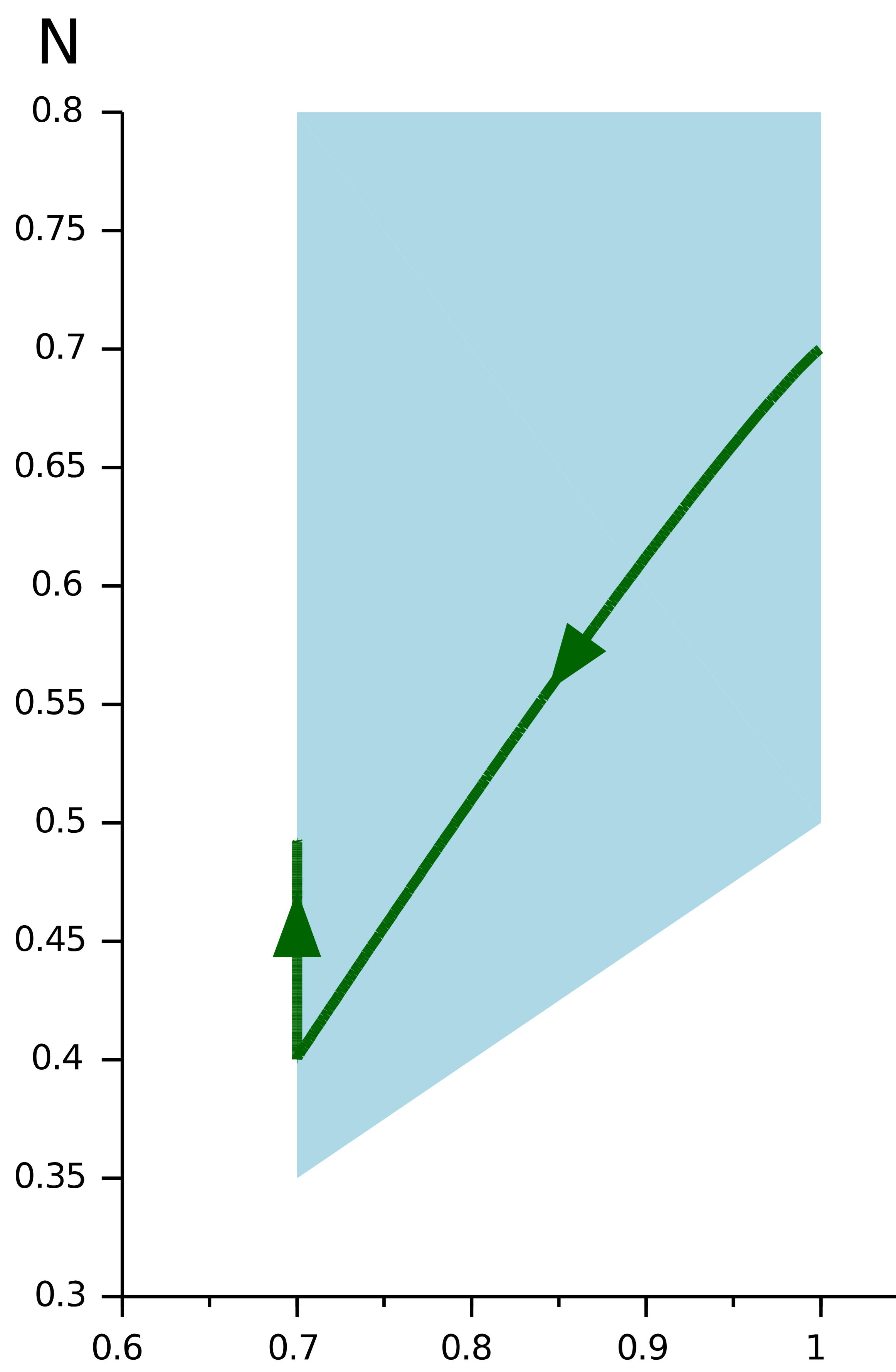


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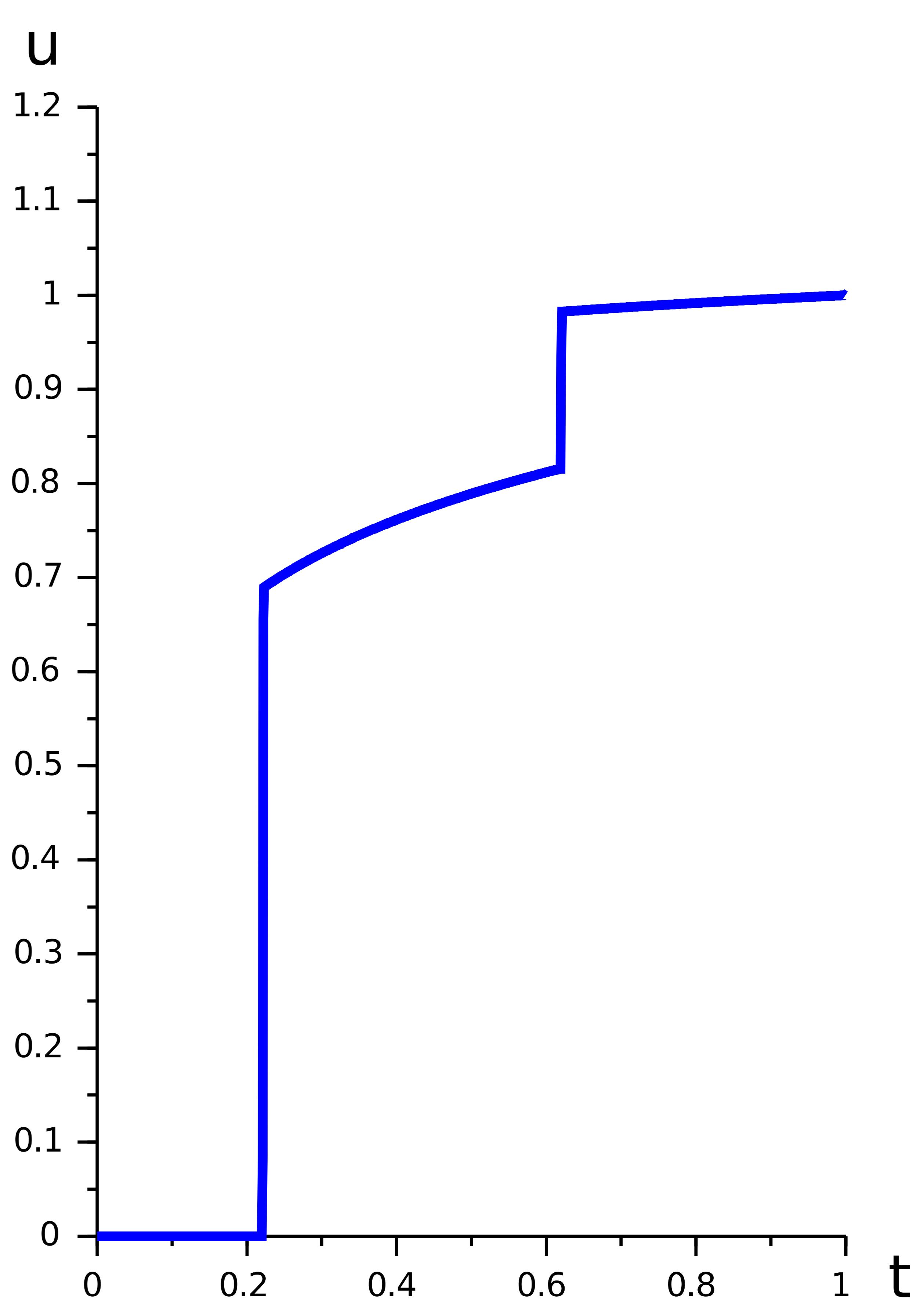
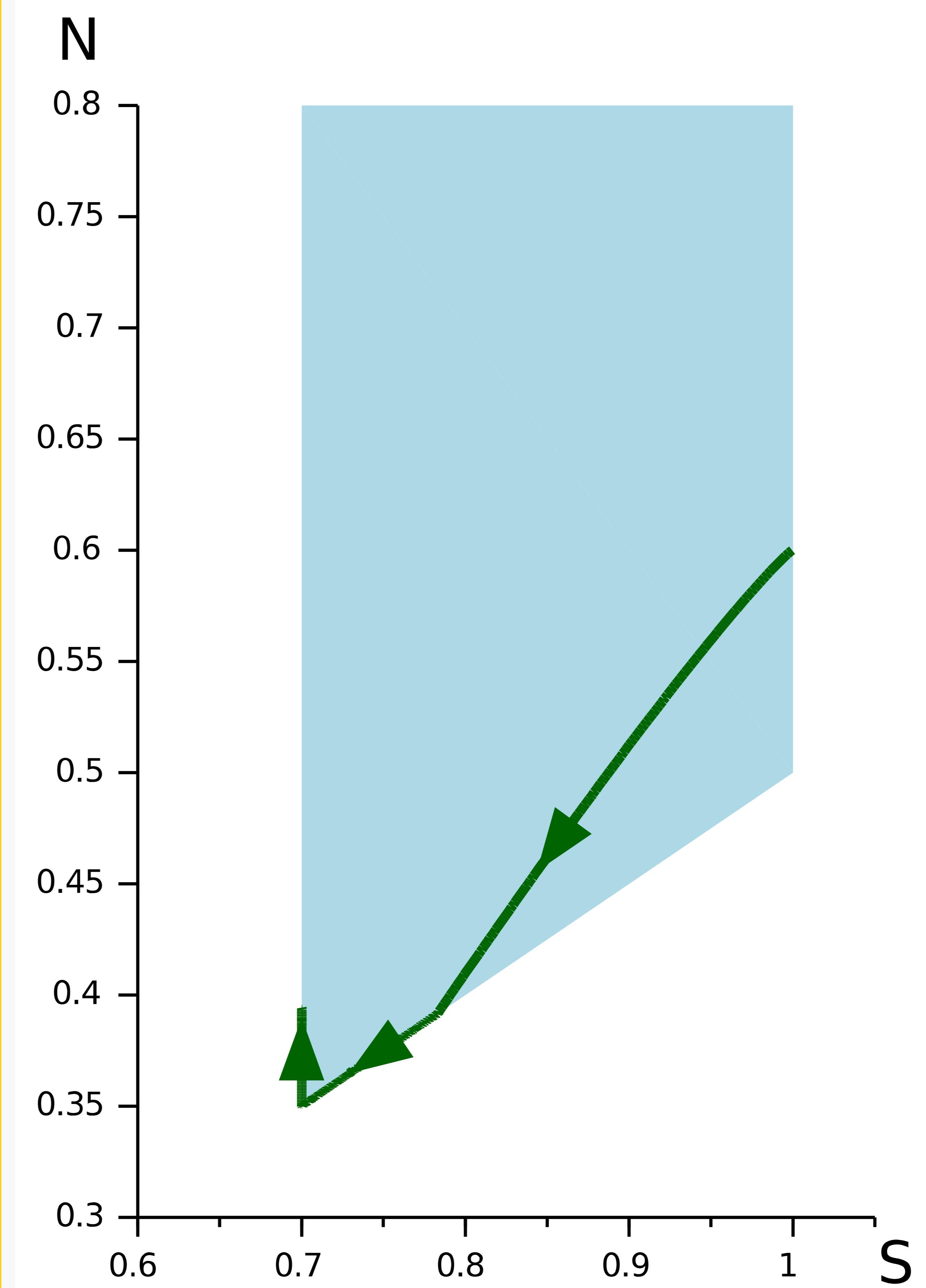
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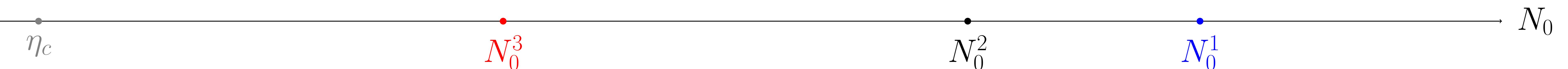


STRATEGY 2 —> $N_0 \in [N_0^2, N_0^1]$

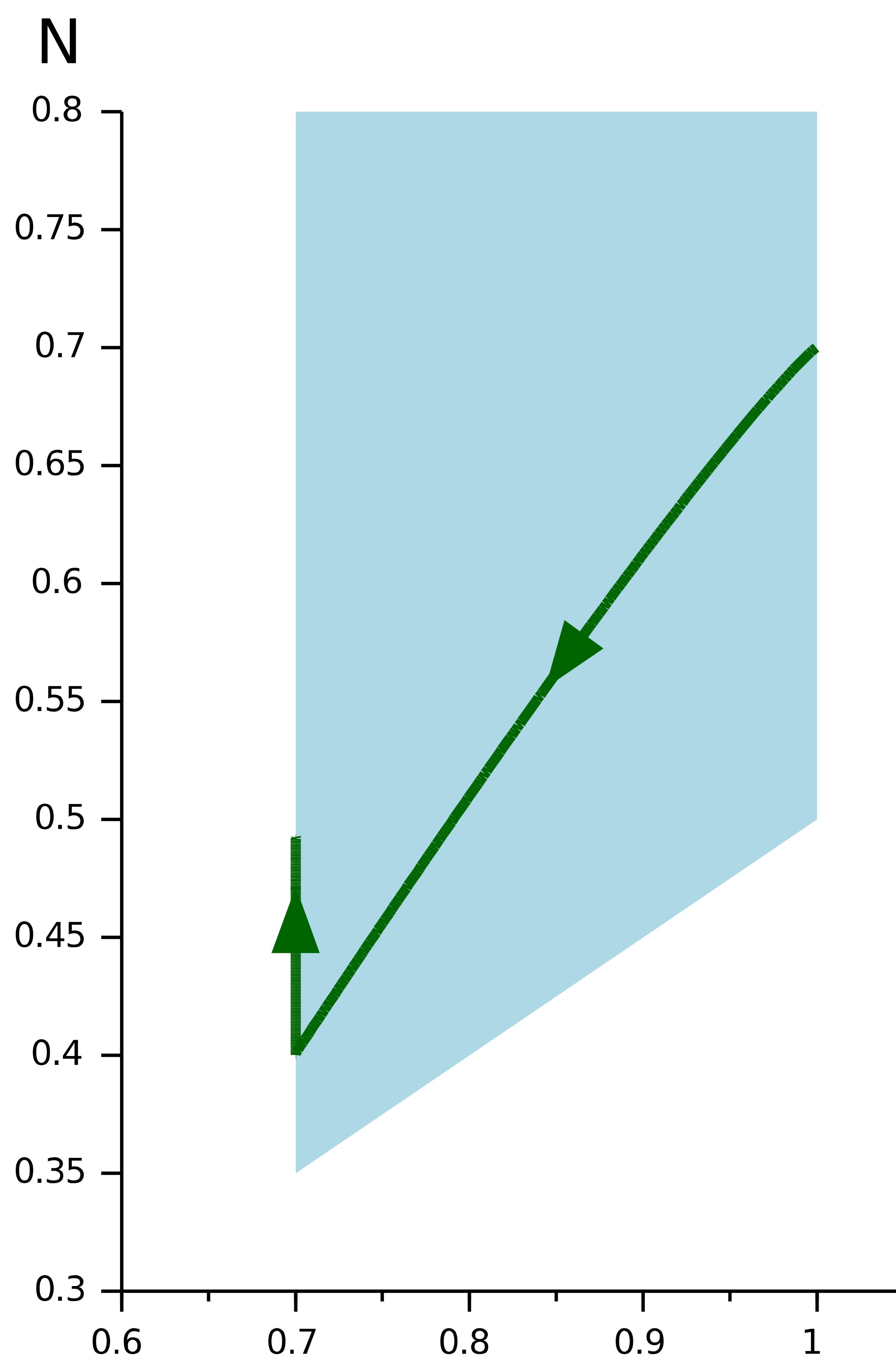


PROPOSITION

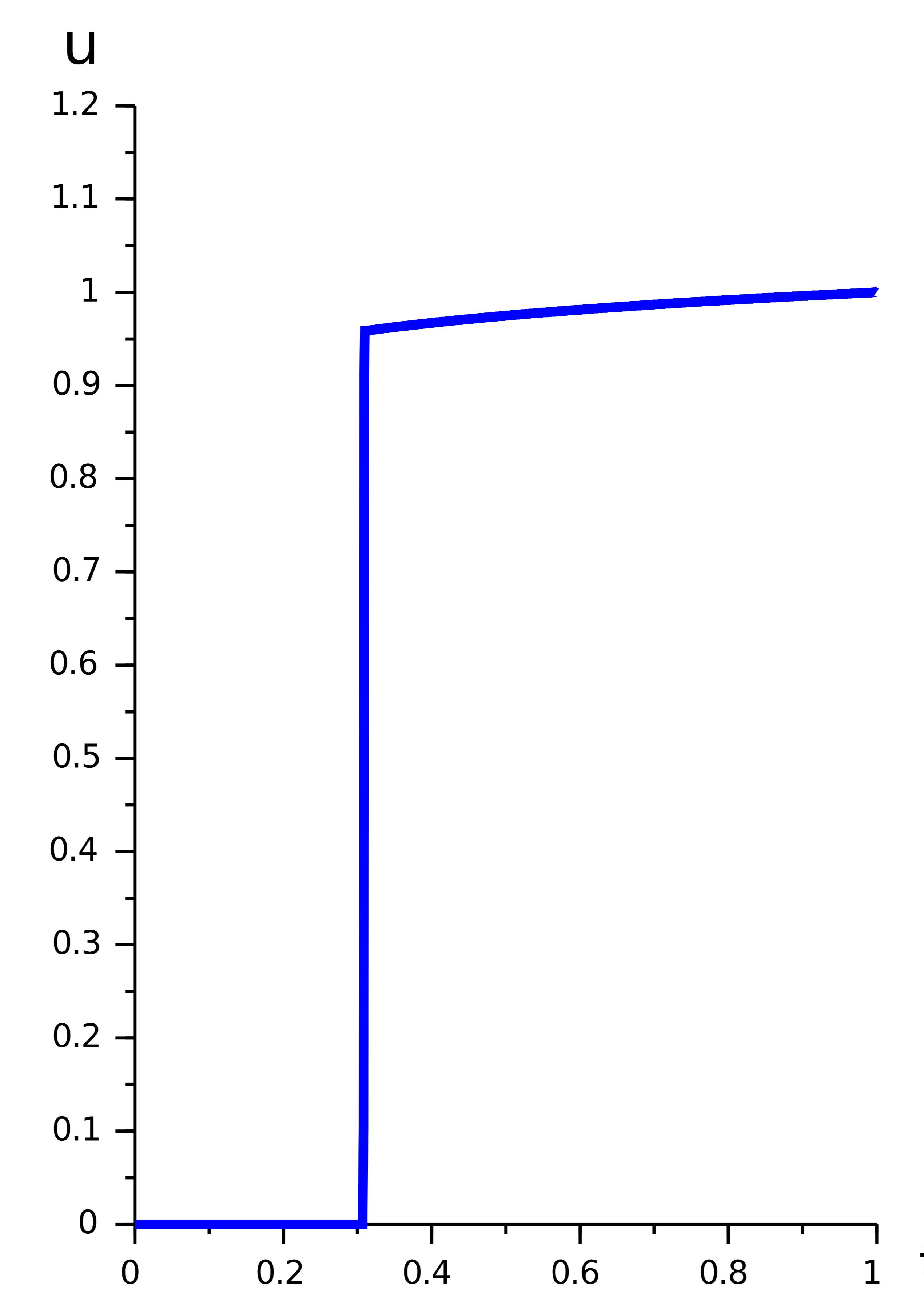
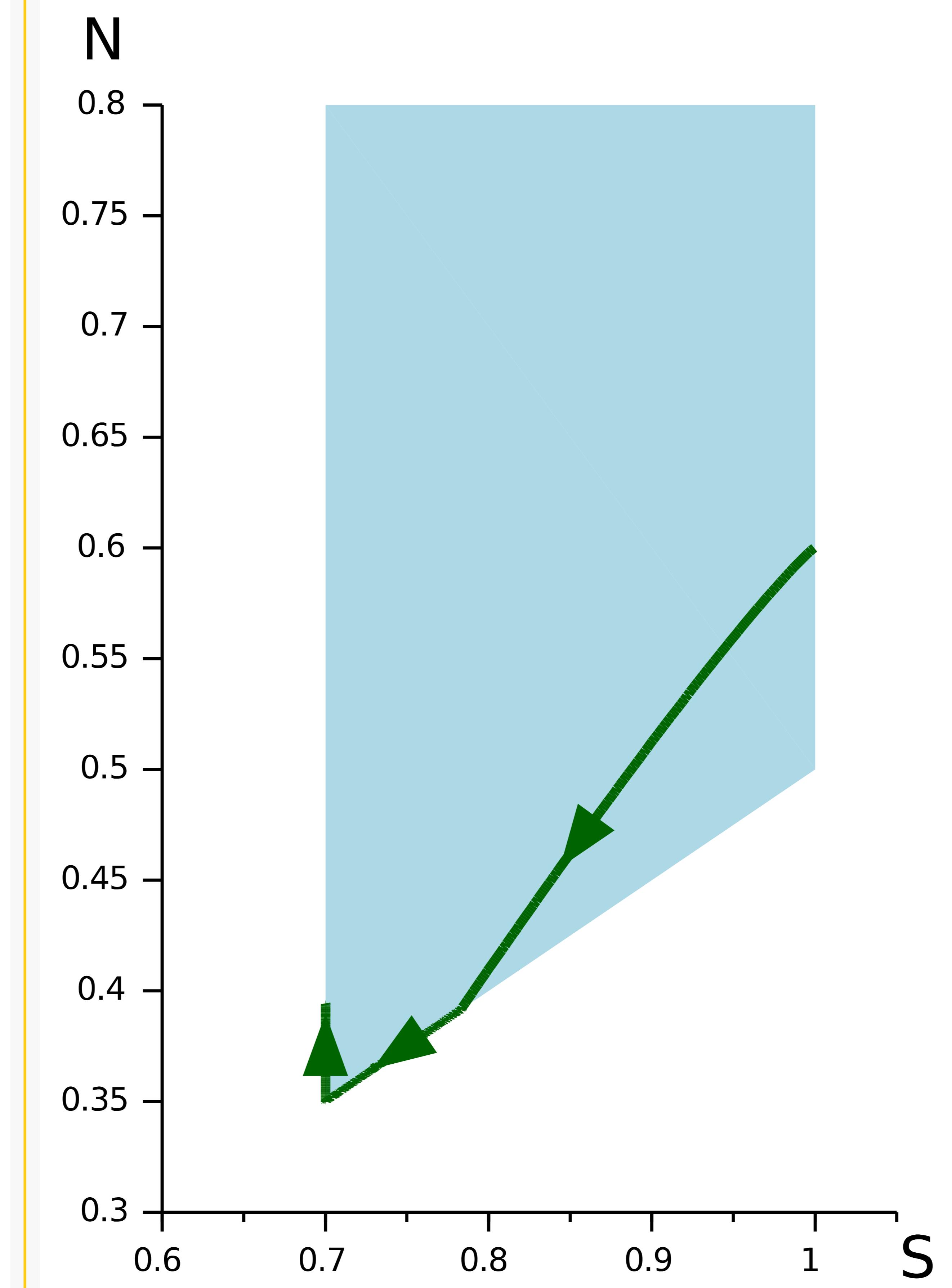
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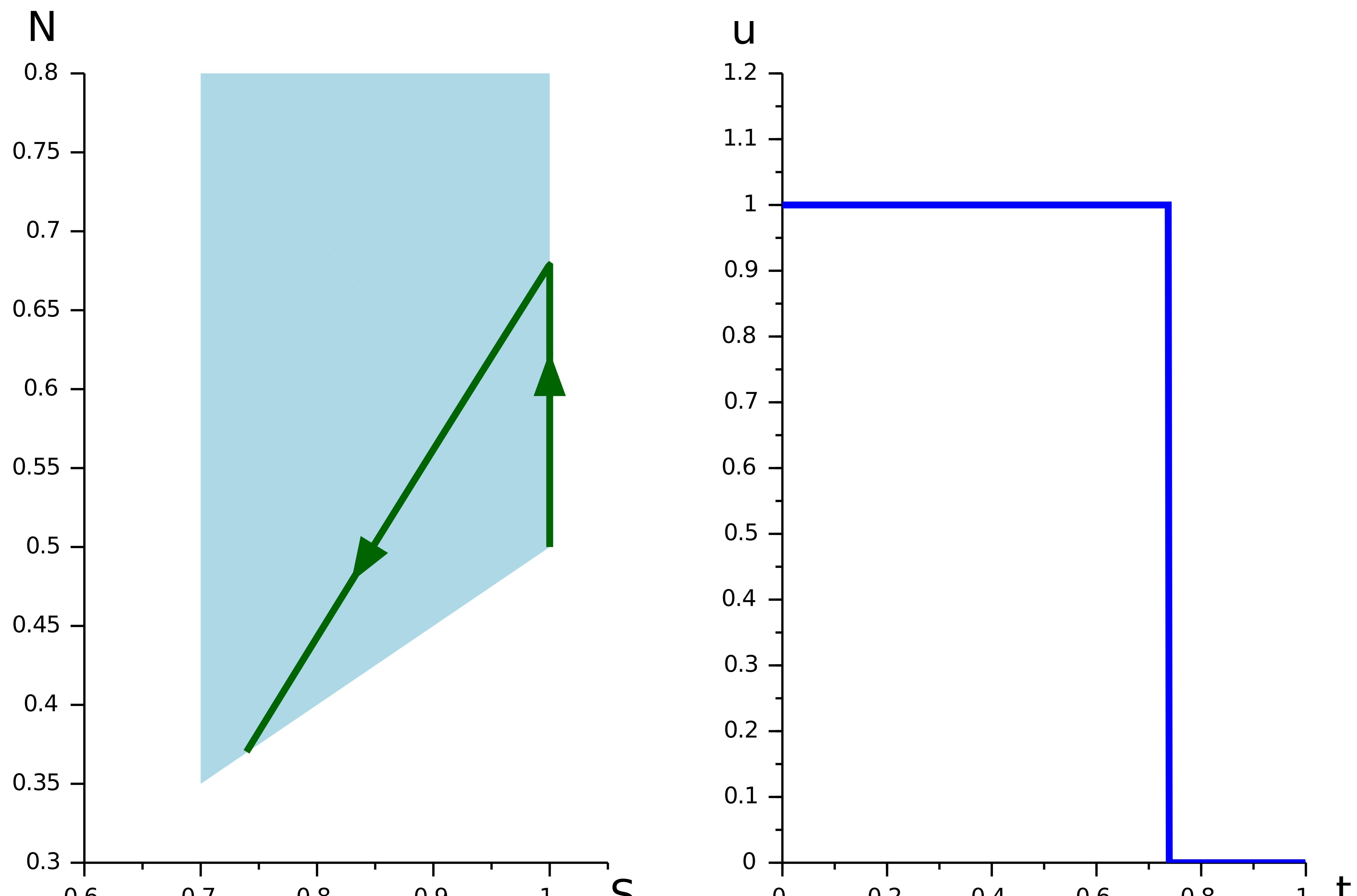
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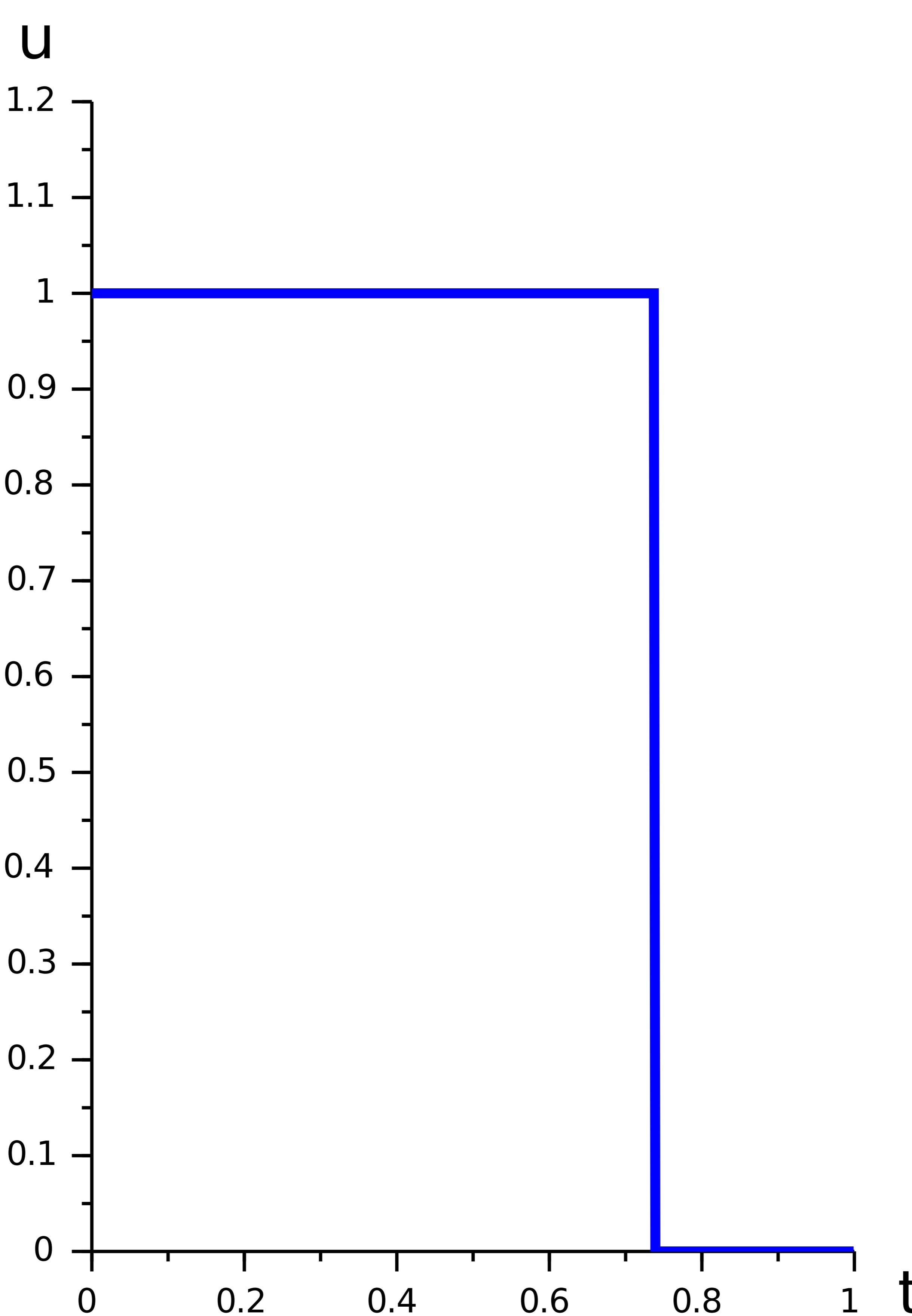
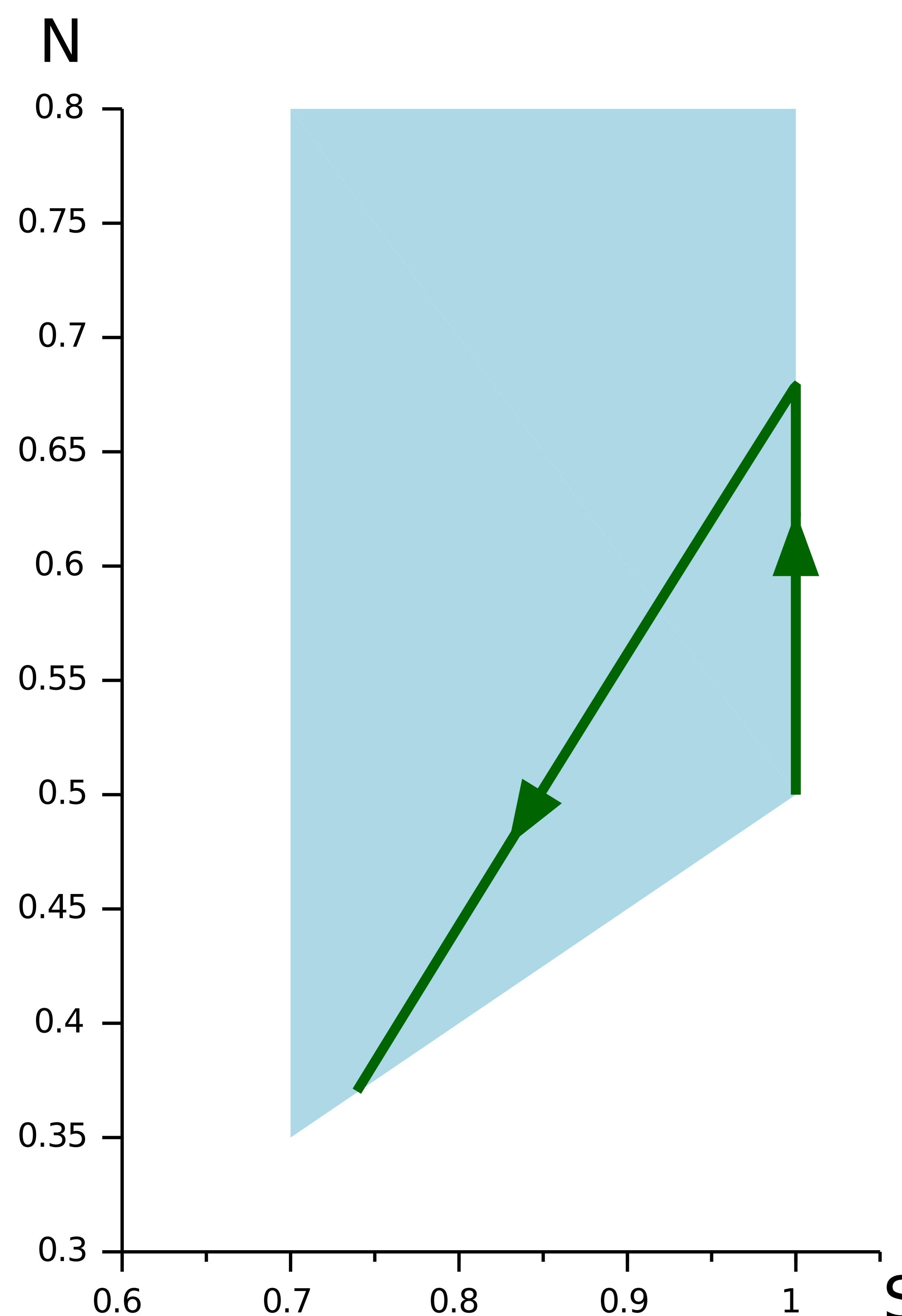
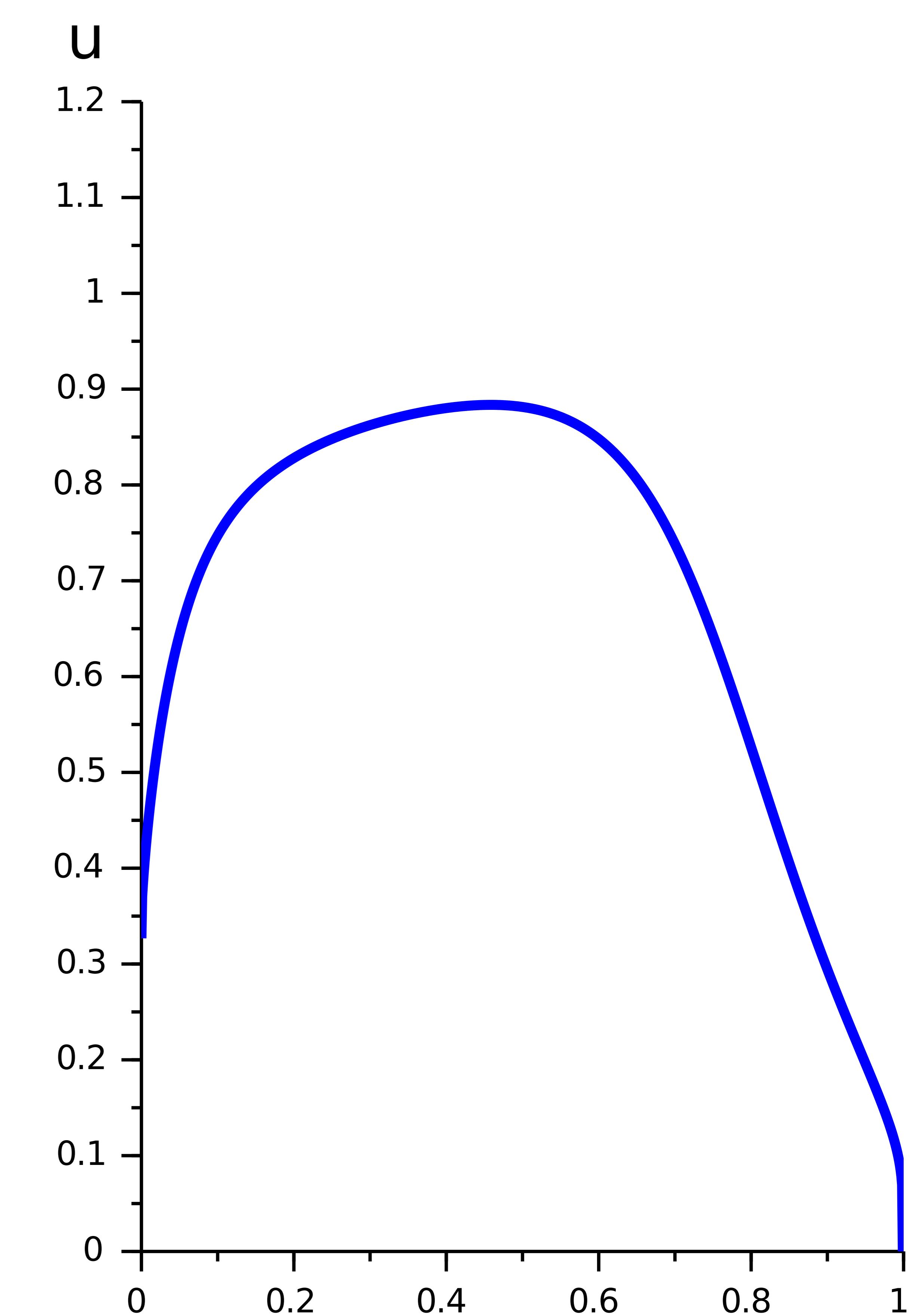
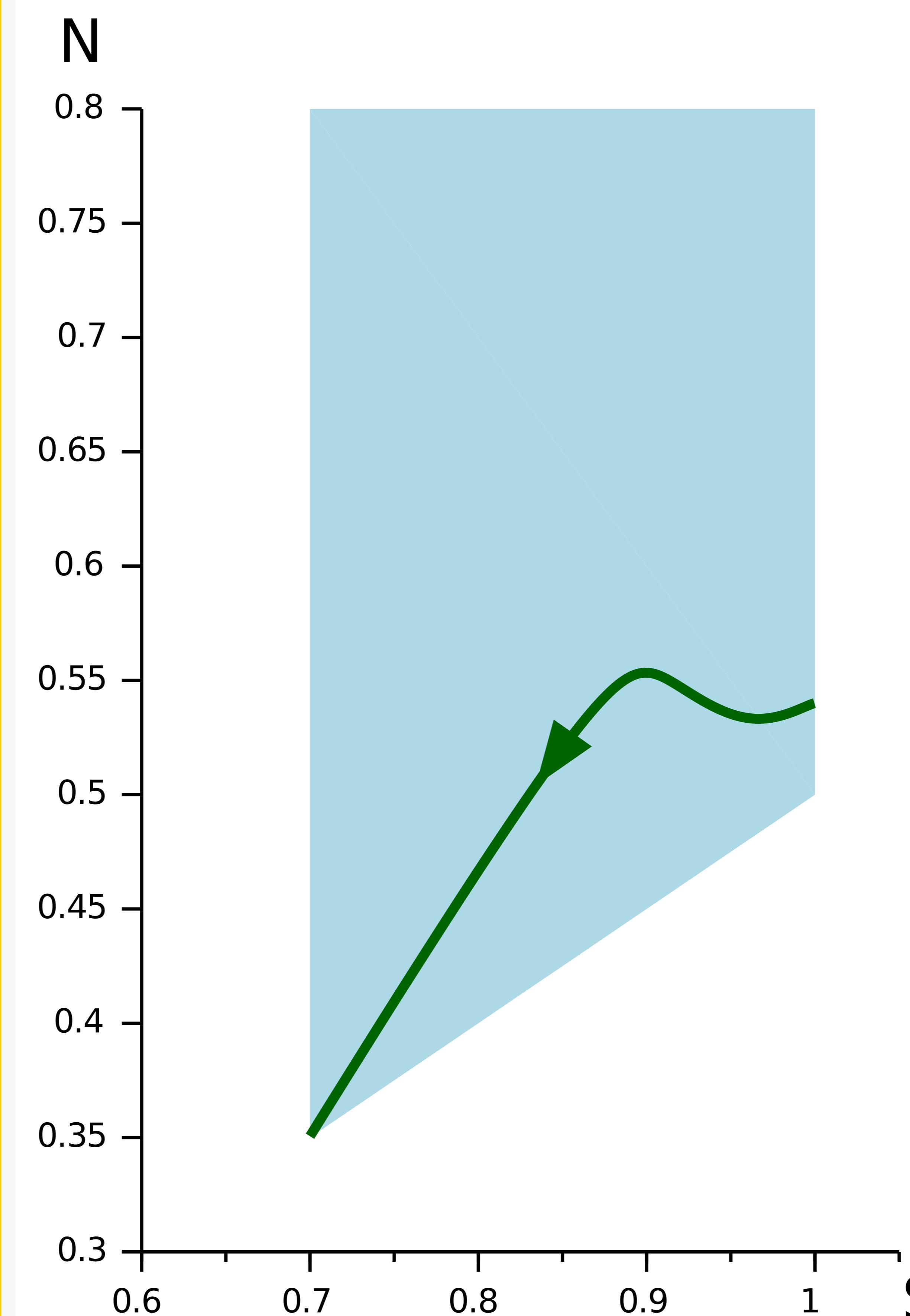


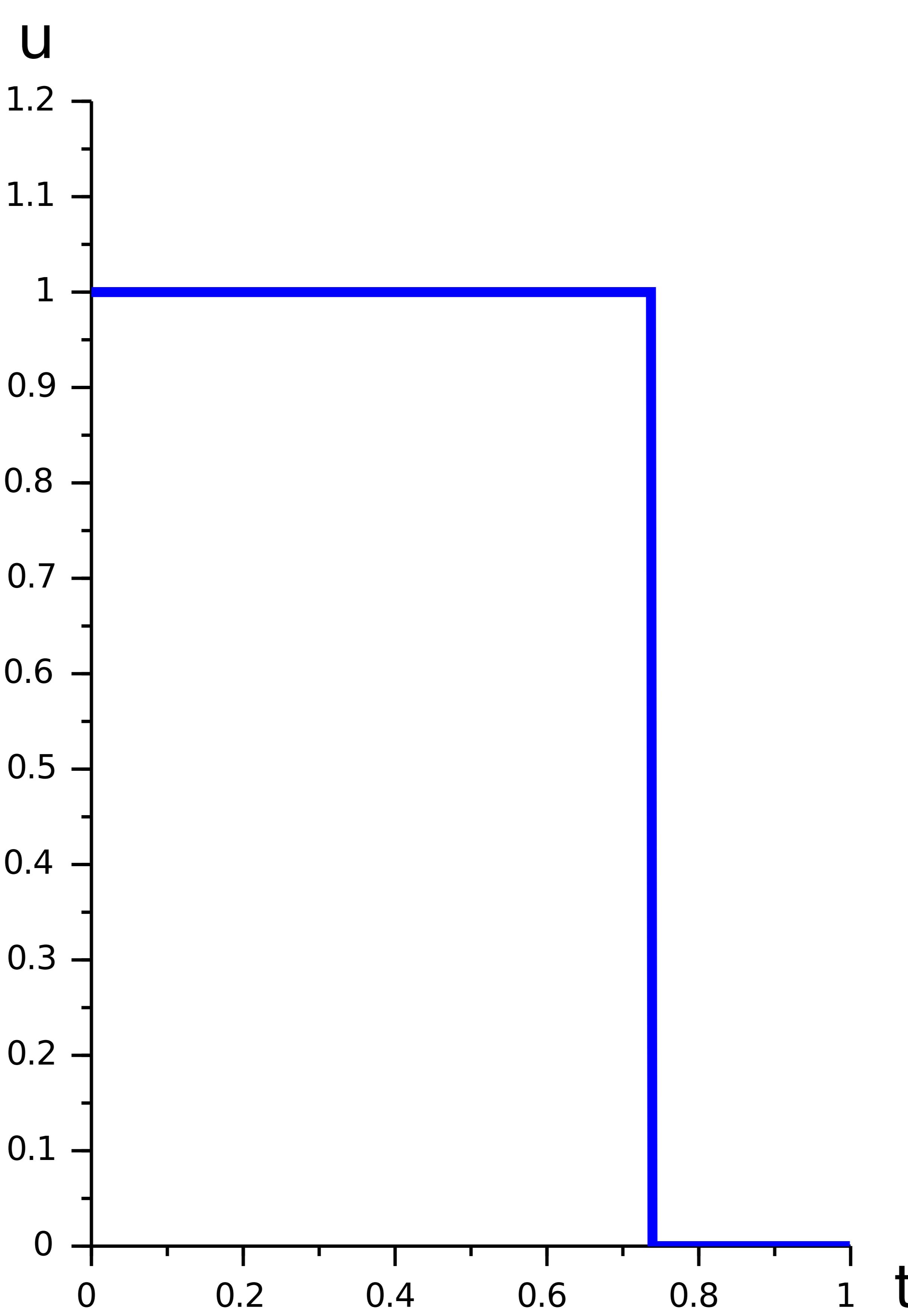
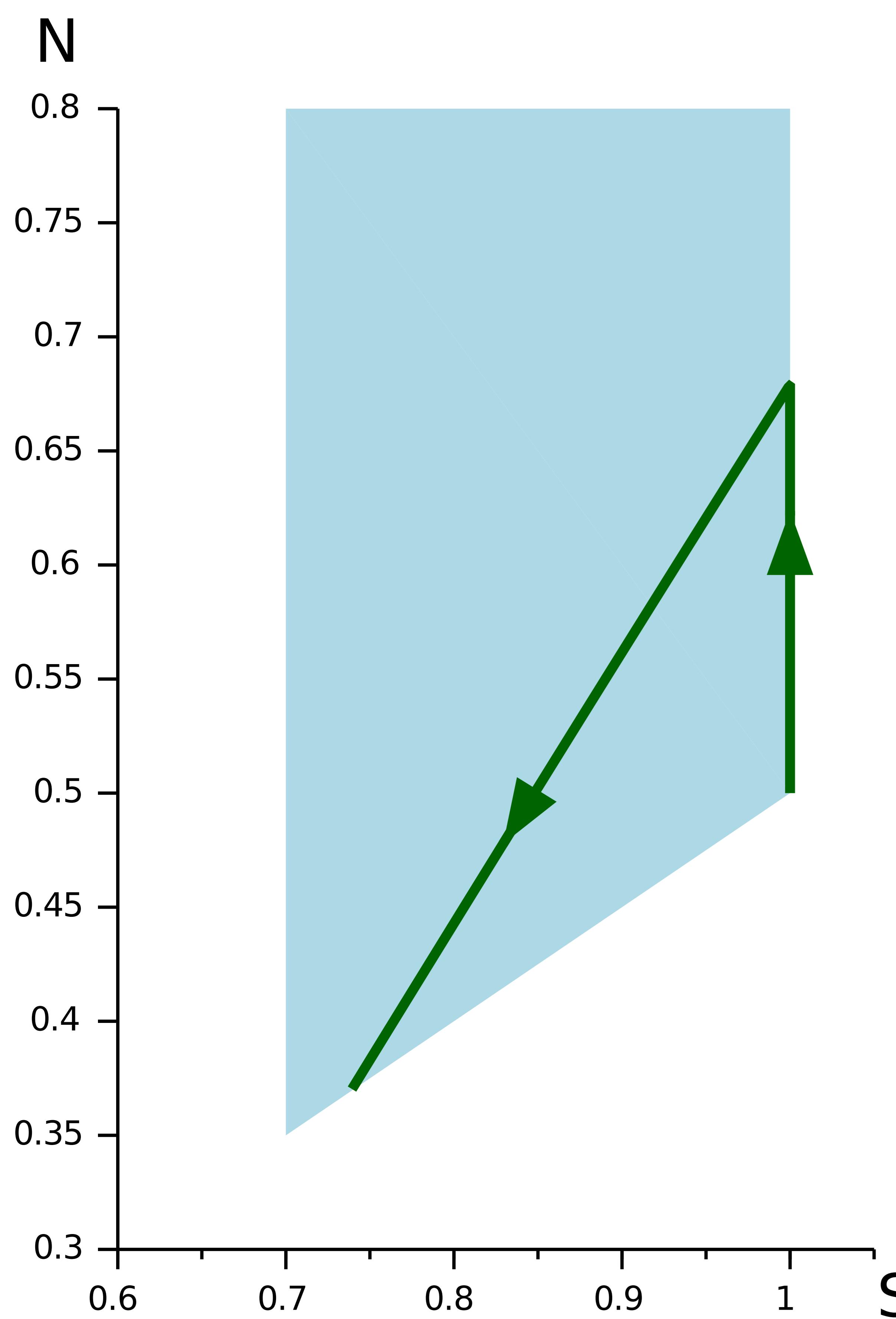
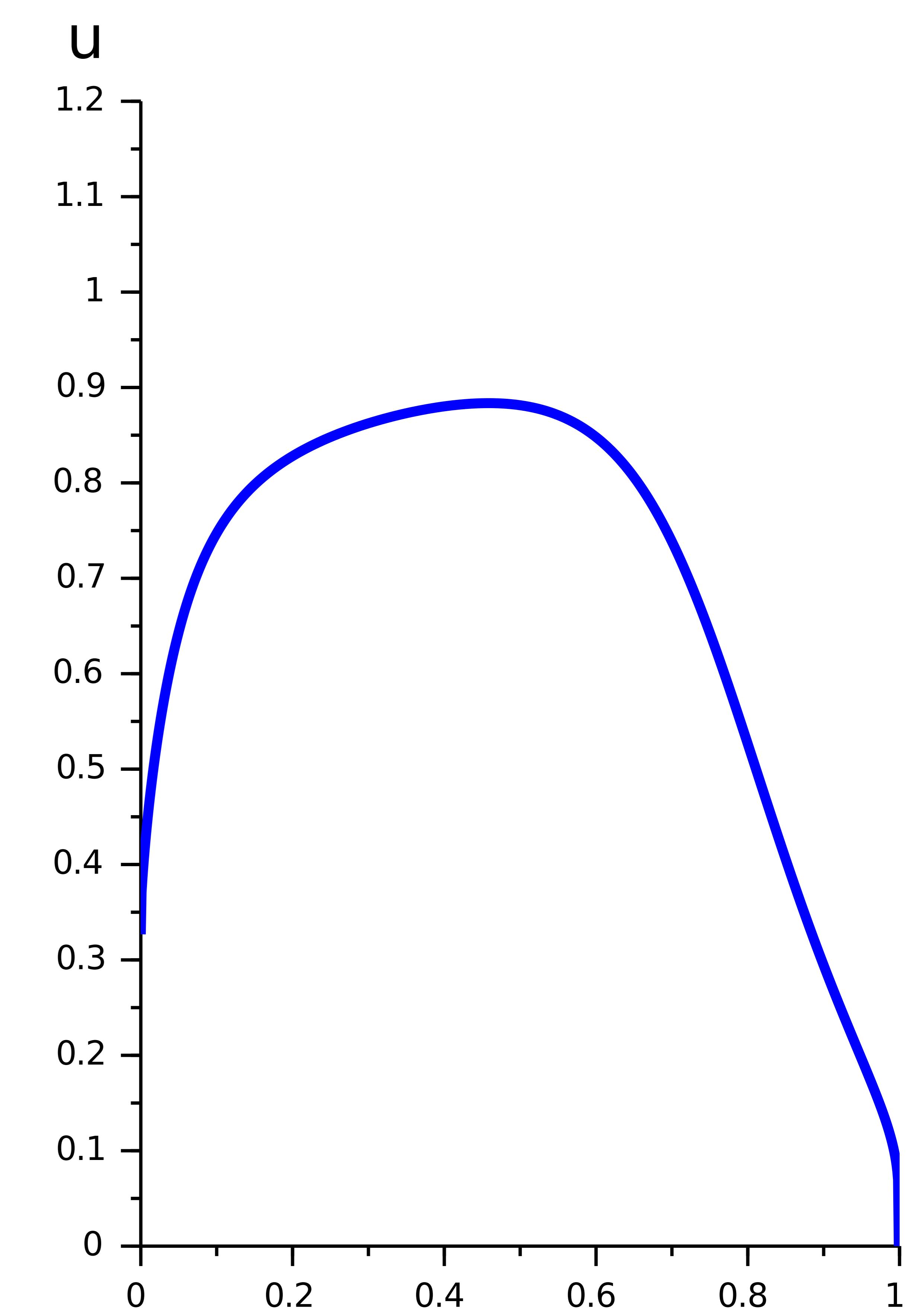
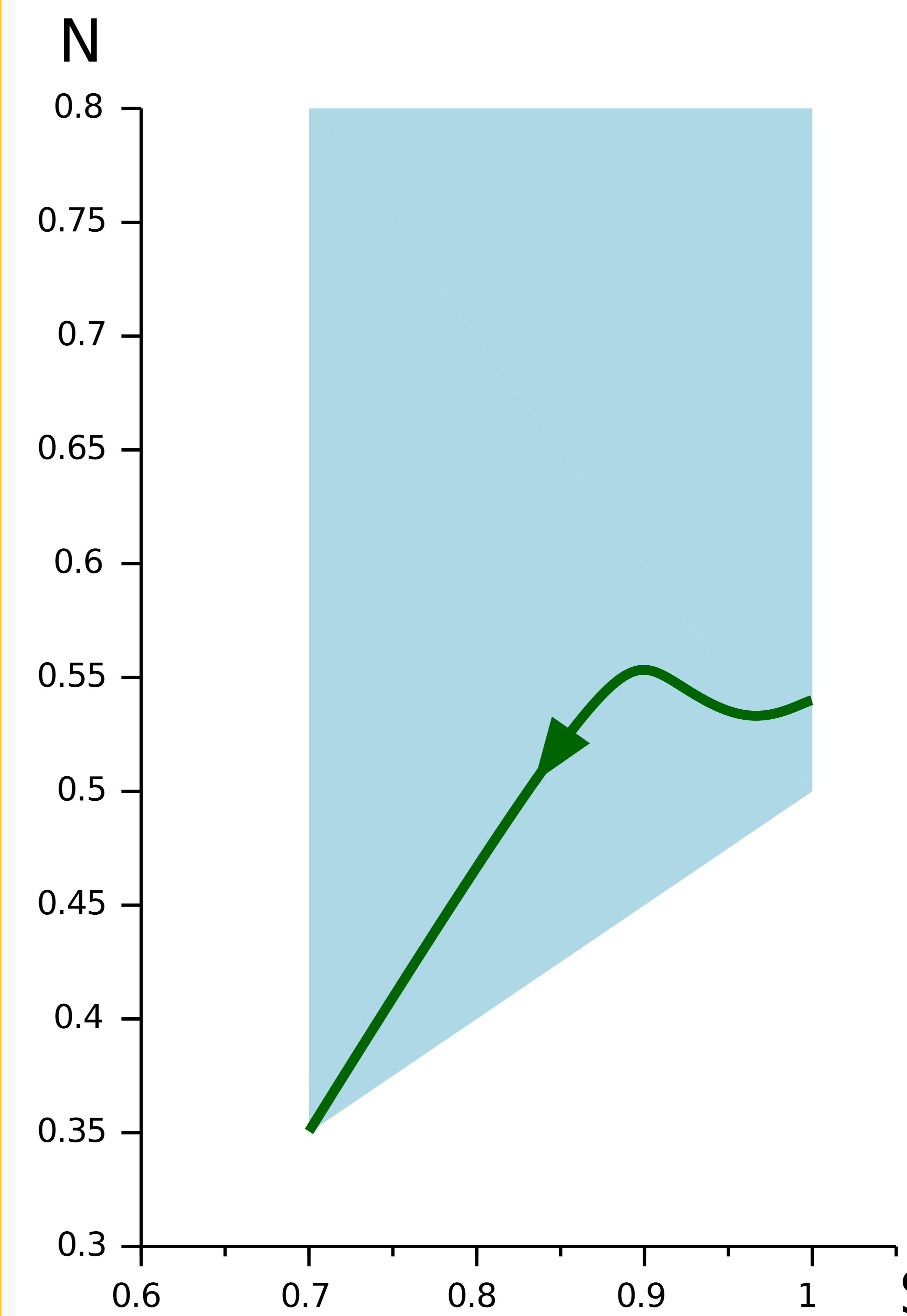
INTUITIVE STRATEGIES



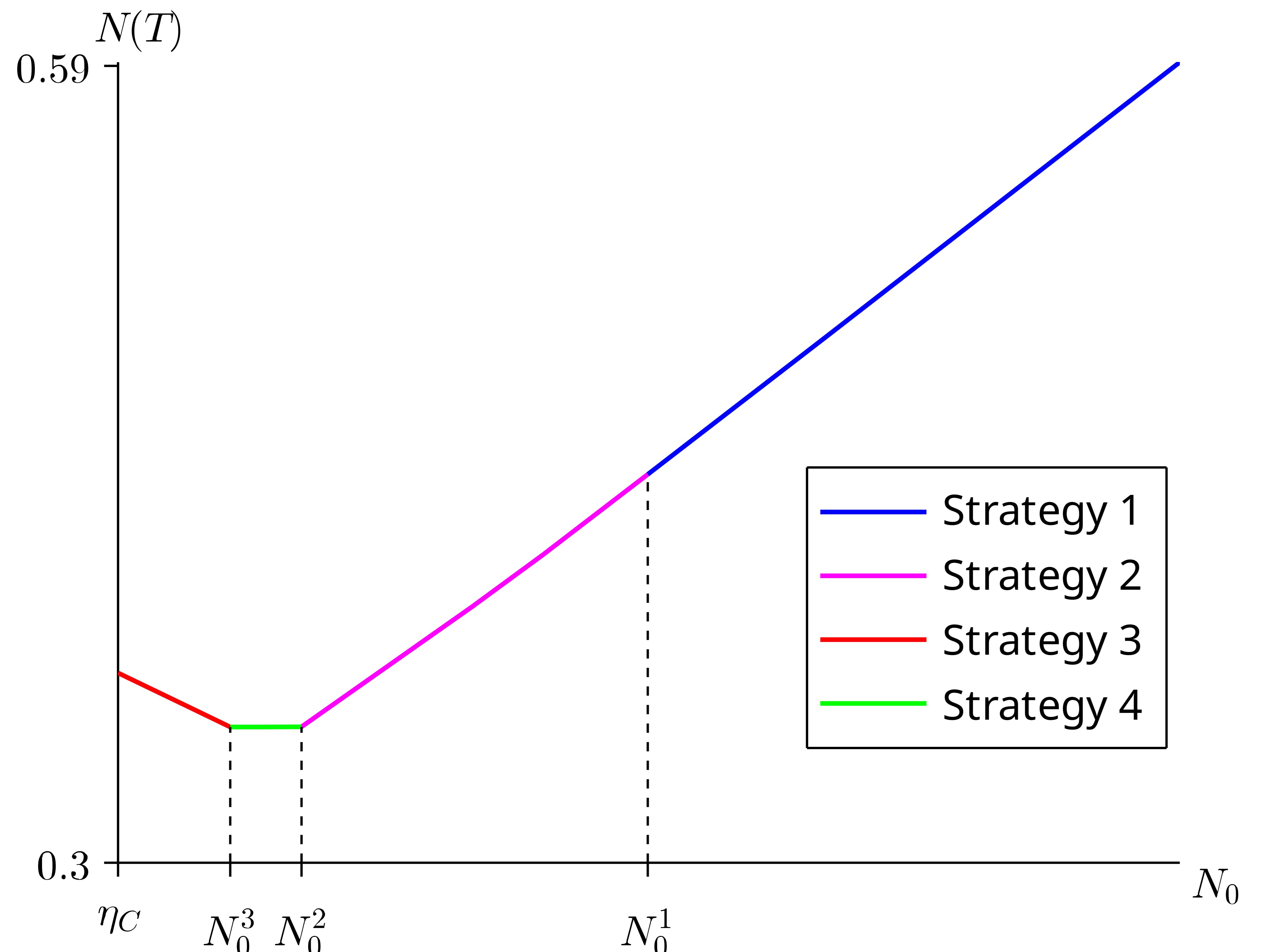
STRATEGY 3— $\rightarrow N_0 \in [\eta_C, N_0^3]$



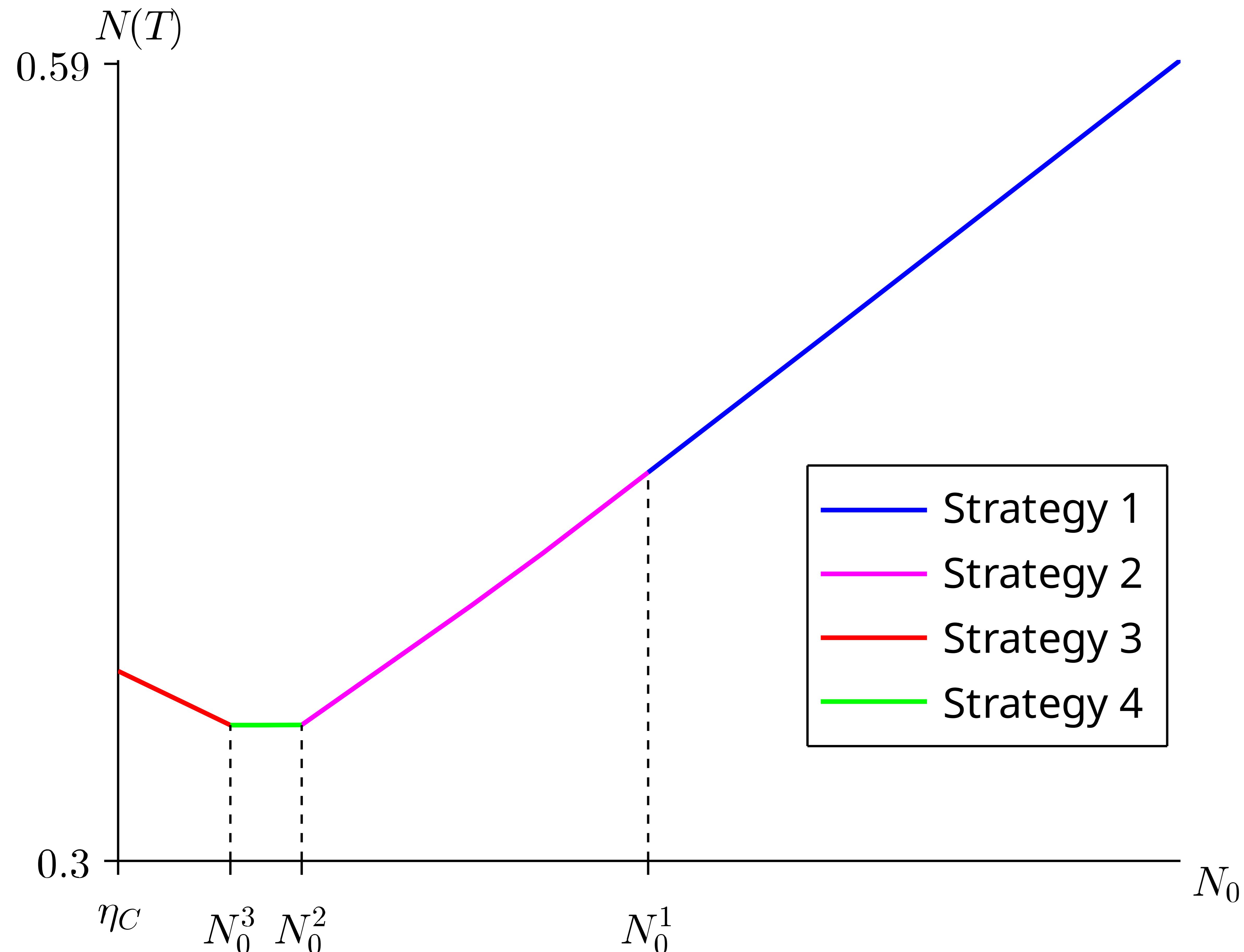
η_c N_0^3 N_0^2 N_0^1 N_0 **STRATEGY 3—>** $N_0 \in [\eta_c, N_0^3]$ **STRATEGY 4—>** $N_0 \in [N_0^3, N_0^2]$ 

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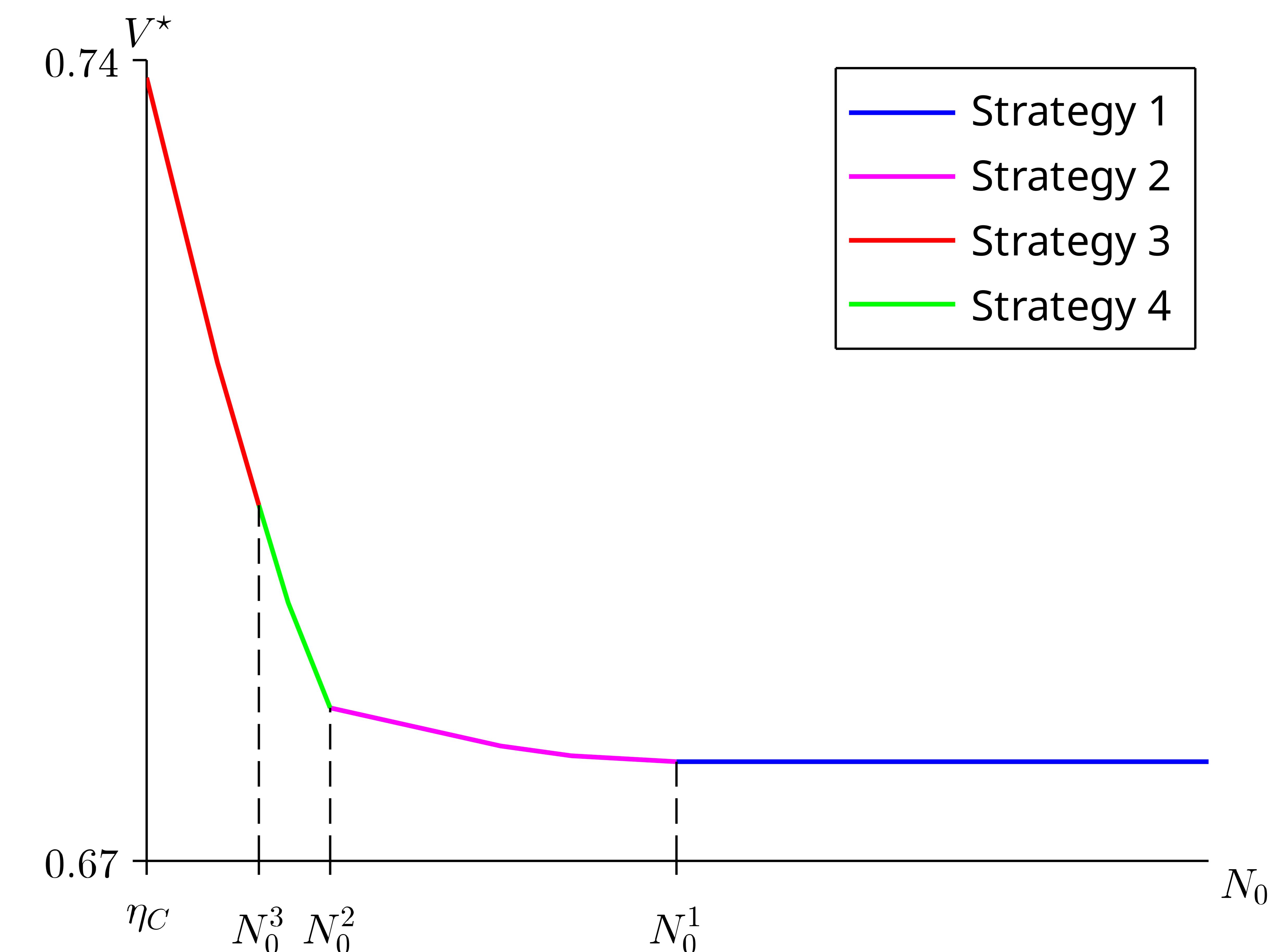
FINAL NITROGEN




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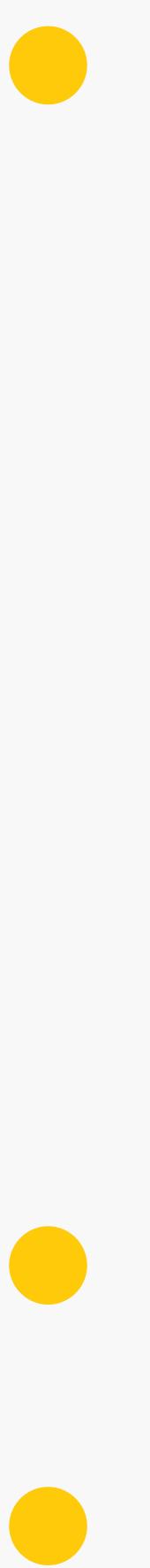
MINIMAL WATER CONSUMPTION



PARETO FRONT



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- We proposed an optimized fertigation strategies based on a crop model, viability analysis, and optimal control techniques.
- If the initial nitrogen is high enough, wait for the right time to start irrigation.
- If the initial nitrogen is very low, irrigation must be anticipated from the start of the season.

ACCESS TO THE PAPER



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Merci de votre attention !

