

## Instrumental Agrometeorológico

- Sensor de Temperatura
- Sensor de Humedad
- Sensor de Presión
- Piranómetro
- Pluviómetro
- Geotermómetro
- Humedad del suelo
- \* Sensor Infrarrojo

#### Objetivo

Elaborar, calibrar y validar una estación agrometeorológica de bajo costo usando la plataforma Arduino



# **METODOLOGÍA**

Área de desarrollo





#### **Datos**

nstrumental2: Bloc de notas

Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda

fecha,BMPTEMP,PRESIONBMP,DHTTEMP,DHTHUMEDAD,PP,HS,valor\_sensor,tension\_Rs,vo1,res1,temp1,vo2,res2,temp2,vo3,res3,temp3,vo4,res4,temp4
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15/6/2019 12:5:27,18.00,98940,17.90,99.90,2,167,20.00,97.75,461.00,609.54,14.41,452.00,631.64,19.53,460.00,611.96,17.91,457.00,619.26,18.40
15/6/2019 12:5:17,17.90,98932,17.80,99.90,2,167,20.00,97.75,461.00,609.54,14.41,452.00,631.64,19.53,460.00,611.96,17.91,457.00,619.26,18.40
15/6/2019 12:5:27,18.00,98940,17.90,99.90,2,167,20.00,97.75,461.00,609.54,14.41,452.00,631.64,19.53,460.00,611.96,17.91,457.00,619.26,18.40
15/6/2019 12:5:27,18.00,98940,17.90,99.90,2,167,20.00,97.75,461.00,609.54,14.41,453.00,620.14,19.64,459.00,614.38,17.79,458.00,616.81,18.52
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# DHT22 (Temperatura y humedad)





# **BMP180 (PRESIÓN)**



ML8511 (RADIACIÓN\*)

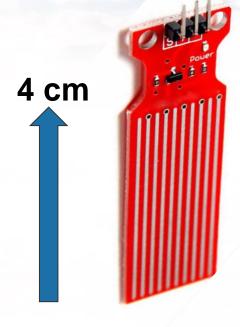


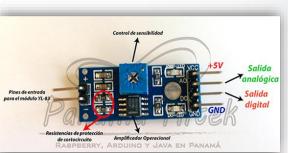


**GEOTERMÓMETRO** 



SEN-HUS YL-69 (Higrómetro)

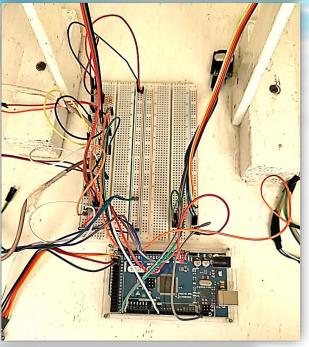




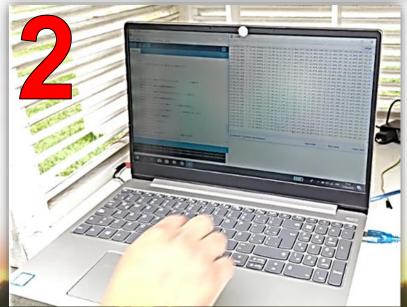


# **PROCEDIMIENTO**











# **OBTENCIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN**

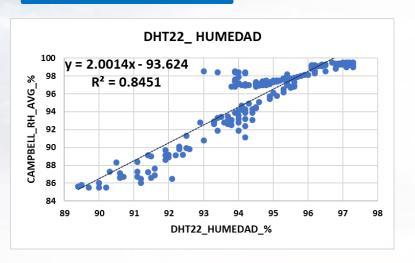


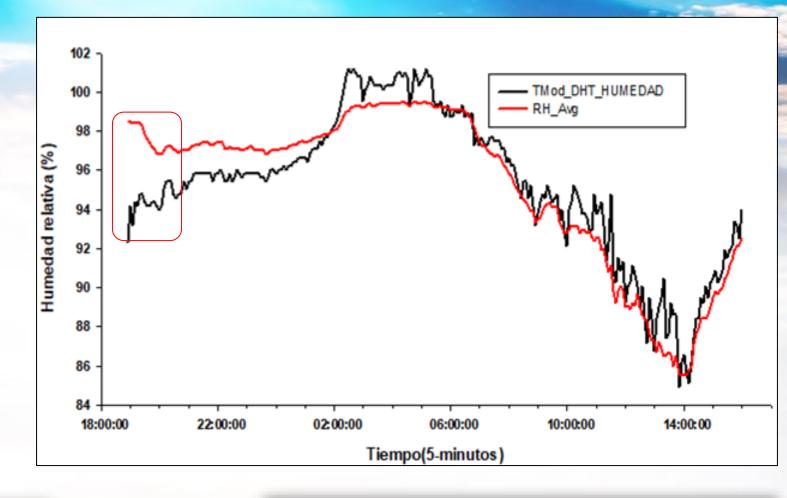


#### BMP\_180 SENSOR DE TEMPERATURA y = 1.0019x - 0.0423 $R^2 = 0.9869$ 19 MOD\_BMPTEMP MOD\_DHTTEMP 21 AirTC\_Avg 15 14 20 14 15 16 18 20 BMP\_T°C DHT22 Femperatura (°C) y = 0.981x + 0.426521 $R^2 = 0.9577$ 20 18 CAMPBELL\_T°C 14 18 15 16 DHT22\_T°C 15 data: temp\$BMPTEMP and temp\$AirTC\_Avg t = 321.98, df = 1375, p-value < 2.2e-16 alternative hypothesis: true correlation s not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: jue. 20 dom. 16 mar. 18 0.9927038 0.9940906 sample estimates: cor Tiempo (5-minutos) 0.9934335 **CALIBRACIÓN** Pearson's product-moment correlation **VALIDACIÓN** data: temp\$DHTTEMP and temp\$AirTC\_Avg BMP\_180 **DHT22** t = 176.45, df = 1375, p-value < 2.2e-16 alternative hypothesis true correlation is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: **BIAS** 0.03 0.48 0.9762668 0.9807476 **RMSE** 8.54 2.00 sample estimates: 0.99 0.99 0.978623

#### **SENSOR DE HUMEDAD**

#### **CALIBRACIÓN**





> cor.test(humedad\$Mod\_DHT\_HUMEDAD,humedad\$RH\_Avg, method = "pearson")

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: humedad\$Mod\_DHT\_HUMEDAD and humedad\$RH\_Avg

t = 35.572, df = 232 p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

0.8967478 0.9370479

sample estimates:

0.9192734

#### **VALIDACIÓN**

**RMSE** 1.02 **BIAS** 1.04 0.97

> cor.test(hum\_val\$Mod\_DHT\_HUMEDAD,hum\_val\$RH\_Avg, method = "pearson")

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: hum\_val\$Mod\_DHT\_HUMEDAD and hum\_val\$RH\_Avg

t = 18.558, df = 18 p-value = 3.492e-13

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

0.9361921 0.9902043

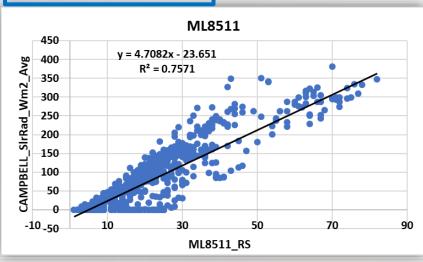
sample estimates:

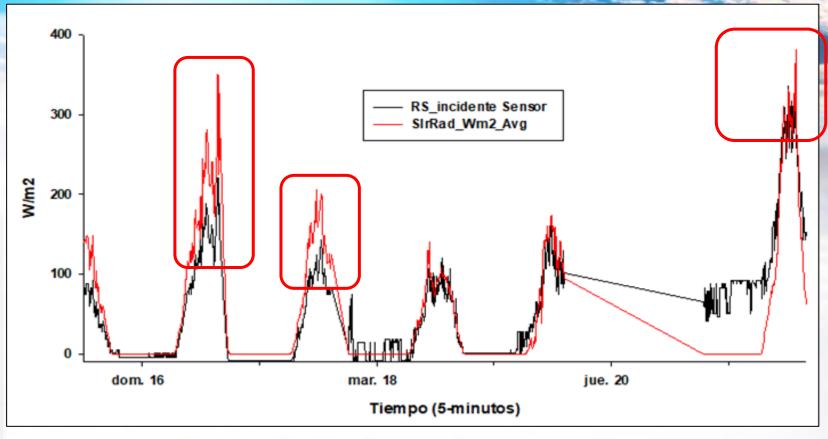
cor

0.9748483

## **PIRANÓMETRO**

#### **CALIBRACIÓN**





> cor.test(rad\$RS\_incidente,rad\$S1rRad\_Wm2\_Avg, method = "pearson")

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: rad\$RS\_incidente and rad\$S1rRad\_Wm2\_Avg t = 64.977, df = 1355, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

0.8565230 0.8824366

sample estimates:

0.8700797

cor

#### **VALIDACIÓN**

RMSE	0.02
BIAS	-60.28
r	0.91

> cor.test(rad\$RS\_incidente,rad\$S1rRad\_Wm2\_Avg)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

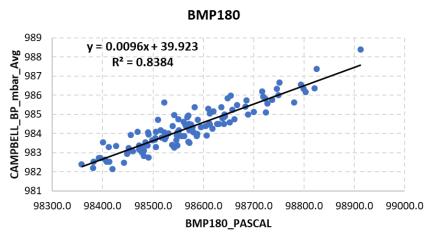
data: rad\$RS\_incidente and rad\$S1rRad\_Wm2\_Avg t = 9.2915, df = 18, p-value = 2.733e-08alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval: 0.7818708 0.9640903

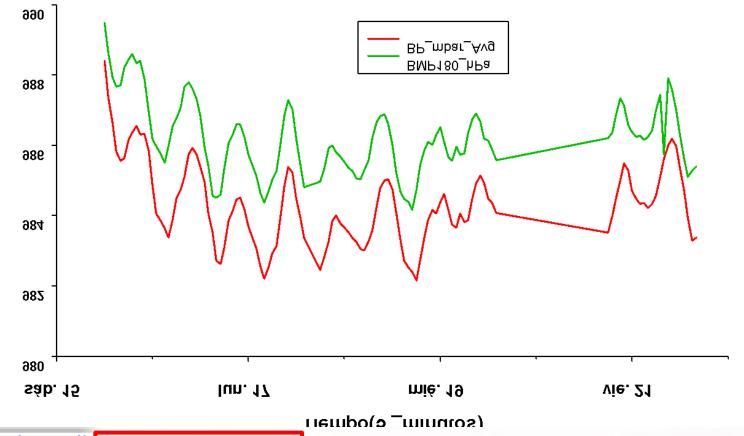
sample estimates:

0.909656

## **SENSOR DE PRESIÓN ATMOSFÉRICA**

#### **CALIBRACIÓN**





> cor.test(data%PRESIONBMP\_promedio,data%presion\_sensor, method = 'pearson')

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: data\$PRESIONBMP\_promedio and data\$presion\_sensor

t = 24.634, df = 117, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0

0.8807840 0.9405977

sample estimates:

95 percent confidence interval:

cor 0.9156197

#### **VALIDACIÓN**

**BIAS** -1.64 **RMSE** 1.74 0.74

> cor.test(pre\$BP\_mbar\_Avg,pre\$MOD\_BMP180)

Pearson's product-moment correlation

data: pre\$BP\_mbar\_Avg and pre\$MOD\_BMP180

t = 3.8402, df = 12, p-value = 0.002352

alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0 95 percent confidence interval:

0.3497405 0.9132976

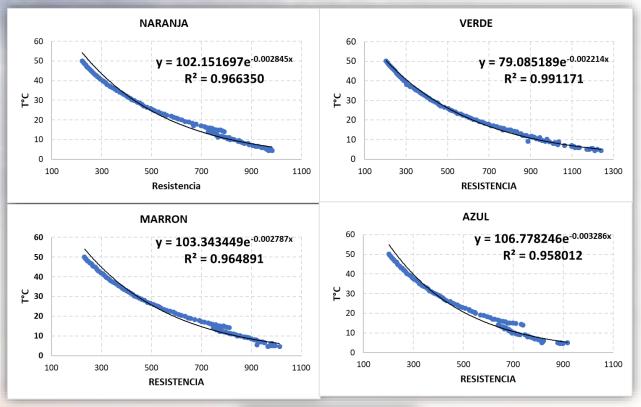
sample estimates:

0.7425319

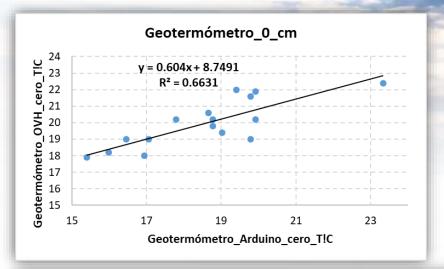
## **GEOTERMÓMETRO**

#### CALIBRACIÓN EN CAMPO

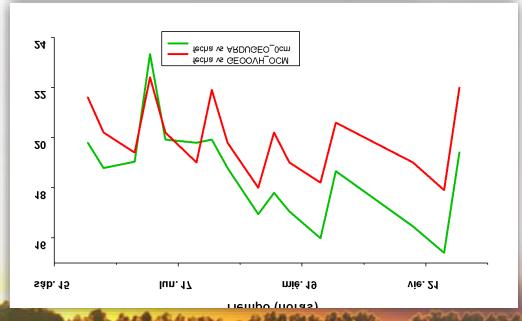
# CALIBRACIÓN EN LABORATORIO

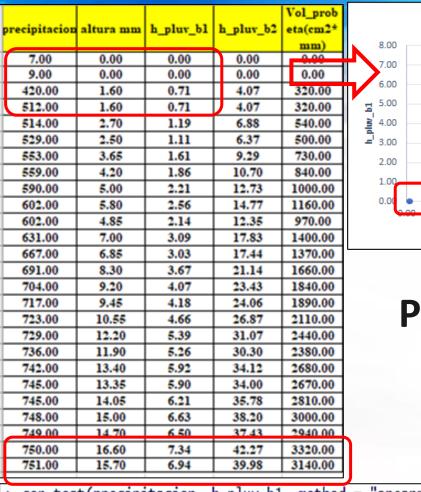


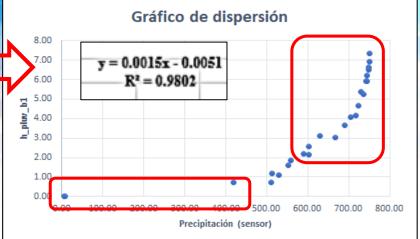
	r
Naranja	0.9931
Verde	0.9985
Marrón	0.9938
Azul	0.9908



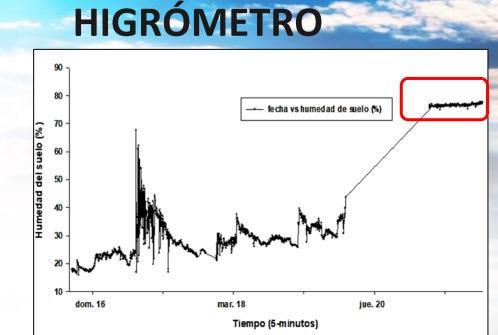
Los siguientes niveles salió erróneo







#### Pluviómetro





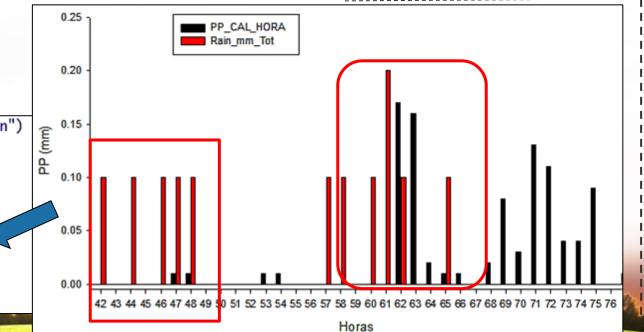
Spearman's rank correlation rho

data: precipitacion and h\_pluy\_b1 S = 18.012, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0

sample estimates:

rho 0.9938419



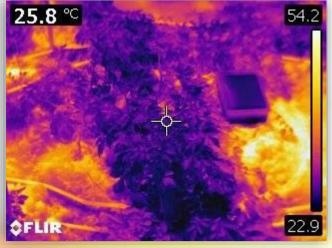
#### **SENSORES INFRARROJOS**

# Lo que elaboré en prácticas

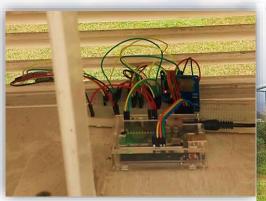








# Lo que desarrollo actualmente

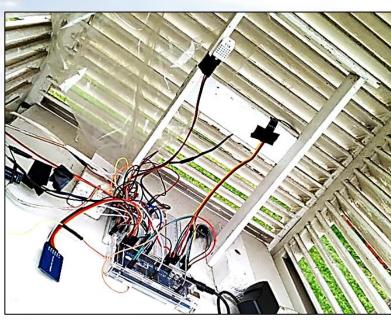






# RECOMENDACIONES











#### **CONCLUSIONES**

- Los sensores de bajo costo de temperatura, humedad, presión y radiación presentan una alta correlación en comparación con los sensores de la estación automática Campbell CR 300, aunque el geotermómetro en sus cuatro niveles (0cm,5cm,20cm y 40cm) obtuvo una mejor respuesta en el primer nivel.
- El pluviómetro presentó una alta correlación, sin embargo no presentó una óptima respuesta para los eventos de precipitación, por otro lado el sensor de humedad del suelo no presentó el comportamiento esperado.

