



ບ້າຕົຍ (BaiToey)

RiceMaid

Innovative Solutions for Sustainable
Rice Farming in the Face of Climate
Change



Outline

Motivation and Benefits

Objective and Scope

Unique Features

System Design

Sensors/IoT Devices

Demonstration



Motivation and Benefits

Motivation:

- Climate change impacts rice farming.
- Challenges: water scarcity, pests, crop yields.

Benefits:

- Reduce methane emissions with AWD
- Optimized water usage

Objective and Scope

Develop a comprehensive support system for rice farmers

Information website

Field sensors

Interactive chatbot





Unique Features

Information Related

- Multiple sources for data
- Time-consuming and inefficient..
- Delayed decision-making.

- Single platform for real-time updates.
- Simplified access to critical data.
- Faster, informed decision-making.



Unique Features

Sensor Related

- High costs deter adoption.
- Complex installation processes.
- Isolated insights without integration.

- Effective use of AWD method
- Integrated with a chatbot for analysis.
- Real-time data collection and consulting.



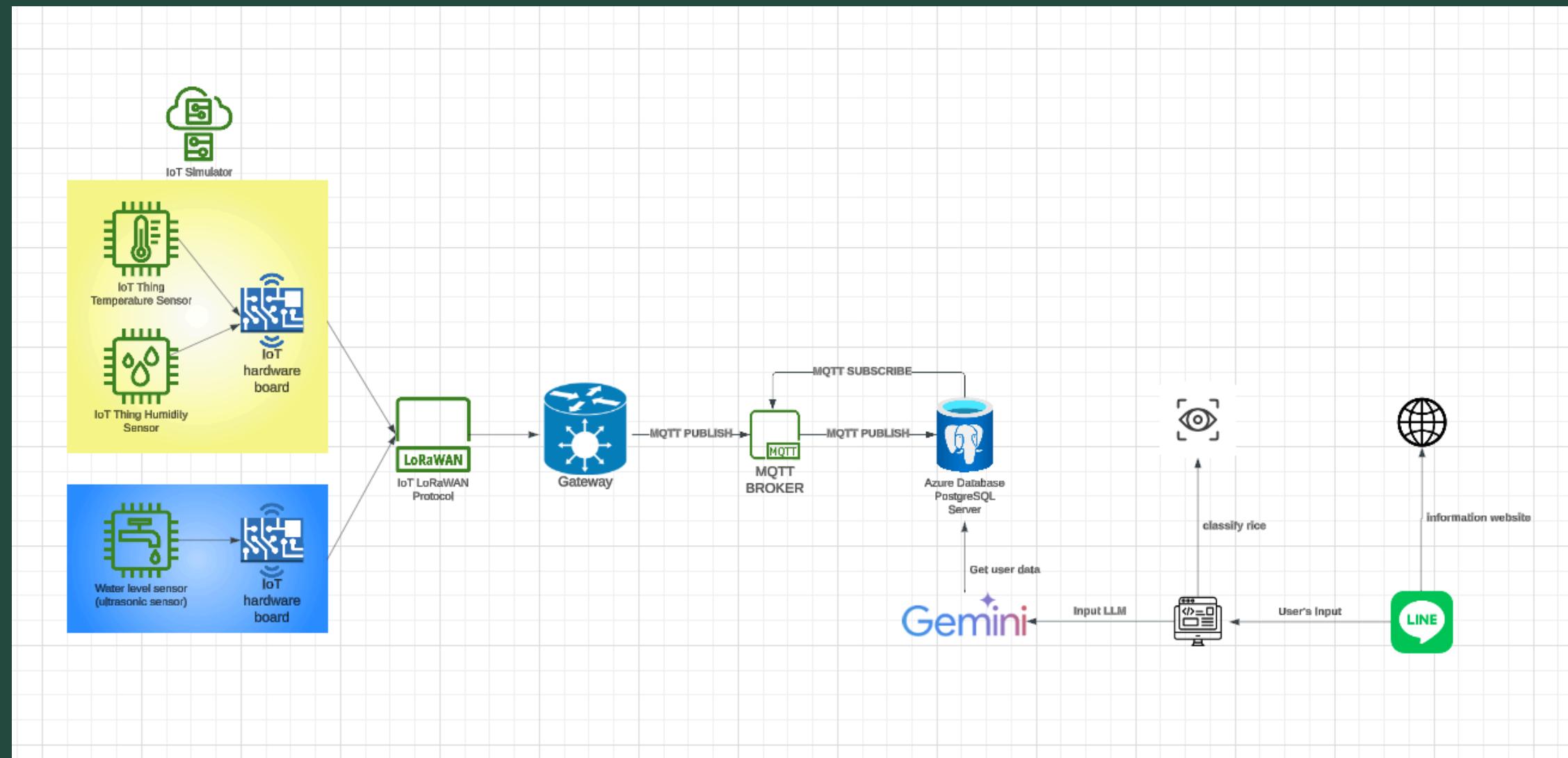
Unique Features

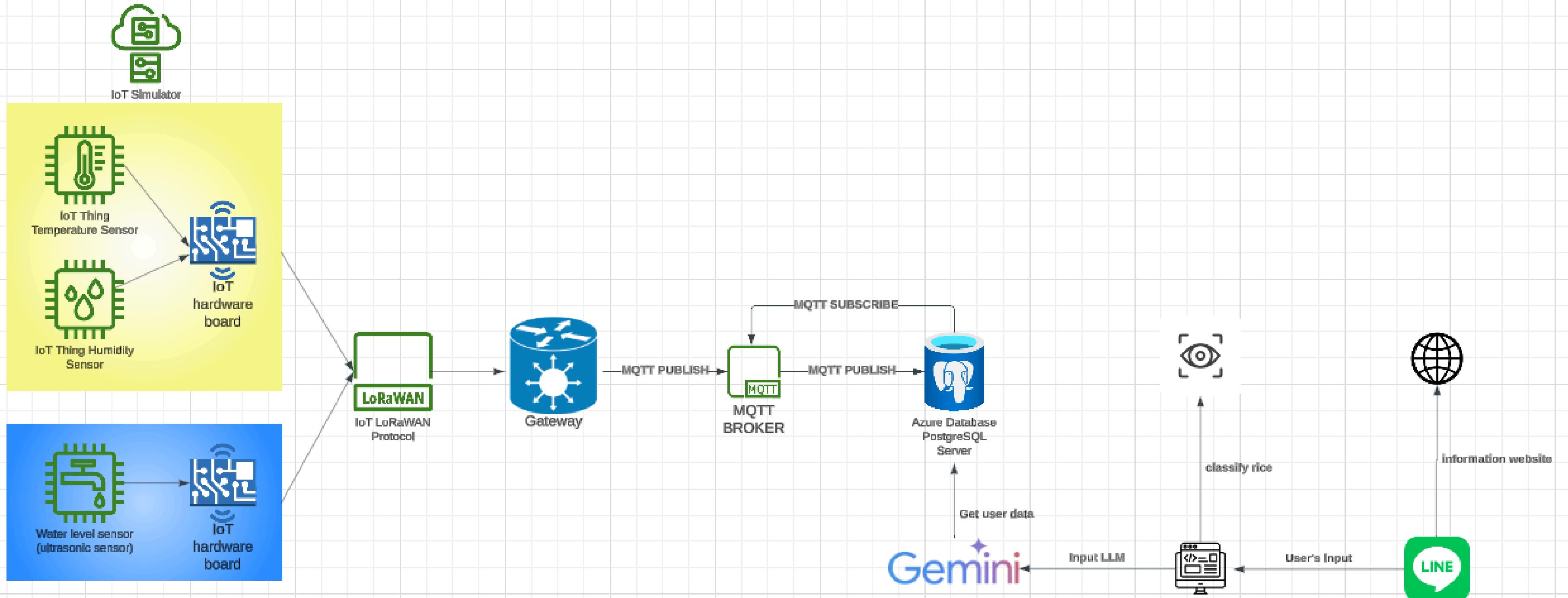
Carbon Credit Calculation

- Limited tools for sustainable practices.
- Lack of guidance for implementation
- Difficulty in calculating carbon credits.

- Tools for calculating carbon credits.
- Clear guidance for sustainable practices.
- Empowerment to engage in carbon credit markets.

System Design







Cost Analysis of Sensors/IoT Devices

Cost 1 rai (1,600 m²) rice field

Sensor Node

Gateway

Power
Management

Communication
Protocol

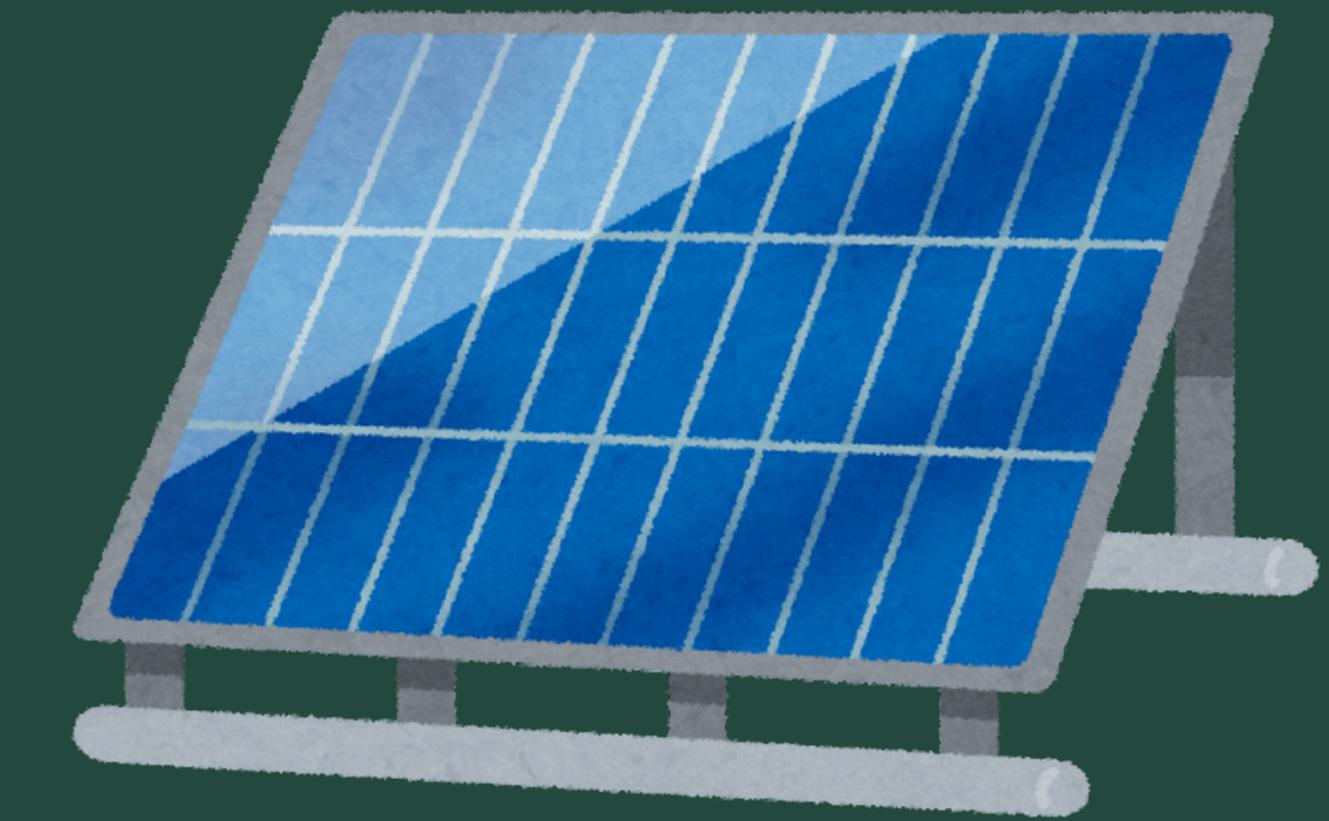


Solar cell vs Battery

For
3
month



one-time deployment



recurring/long-term

Seasonal Operation Strategy

Two-Part System Design

Removable Sensor Unit

Permanent Base Station

Installation Method

Pre-planting

Growing Season (120 days)

Harvest

Off-season

Cost-Saving Features

Power Management

Maintenance Schedule

Protection Measures

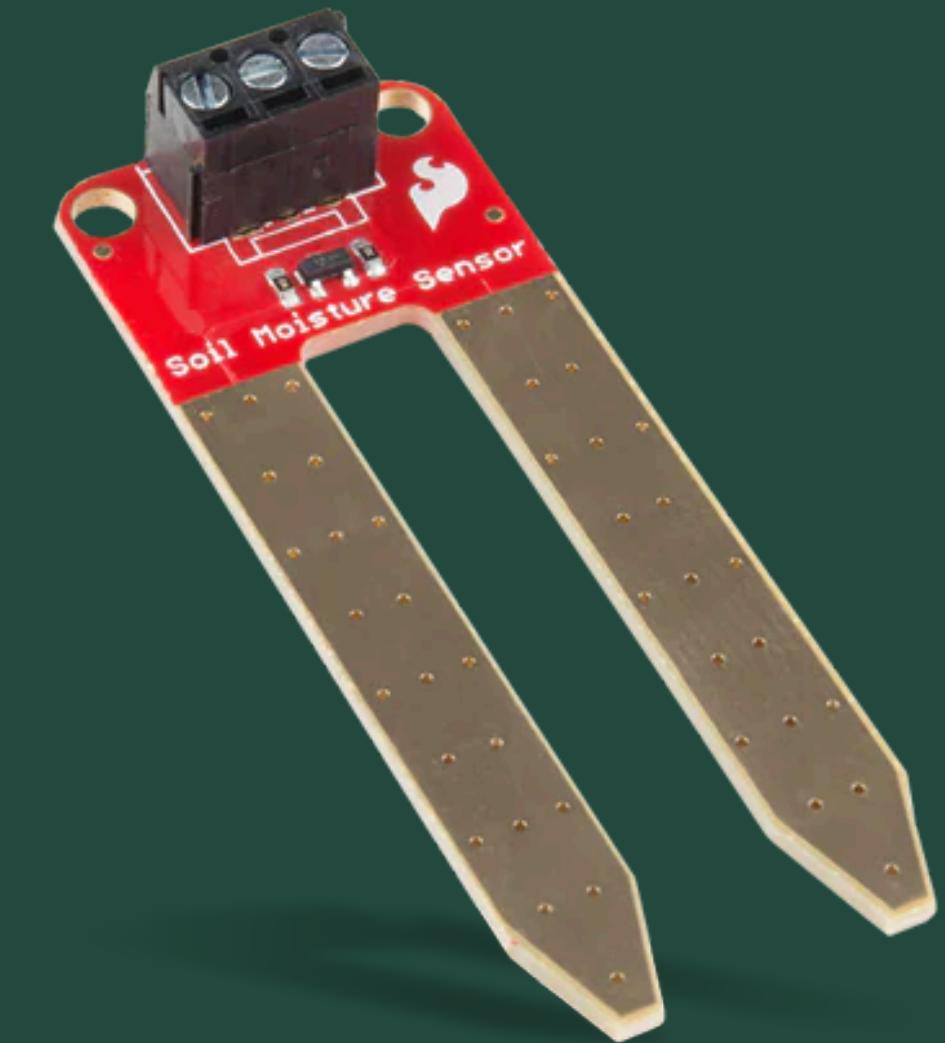


Complete System Cost Breakdown

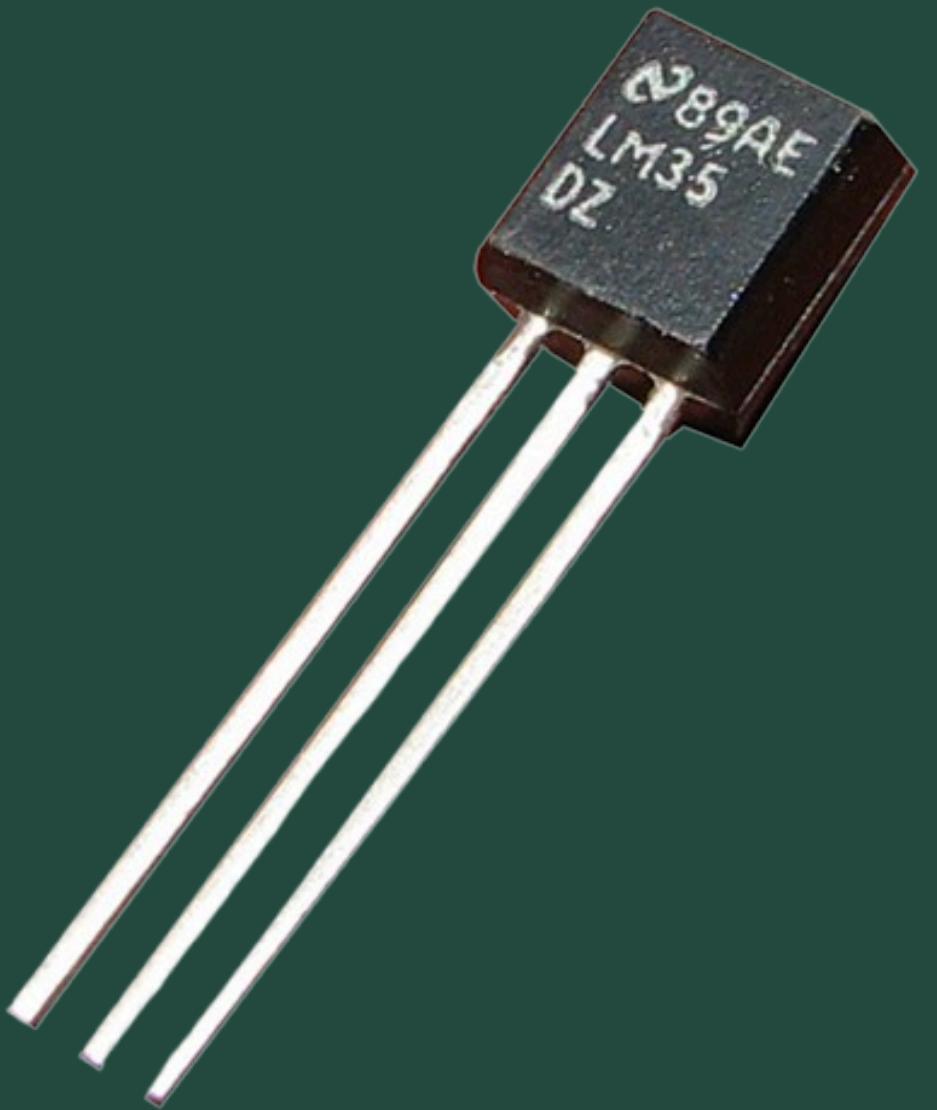
16 sub-areas (100m^2 each)



Water Level Sensors: 1 per 400m^2



Soil Moisture Sensors: 1 per 800m^2



Temperature Sensors: 2 air + 2 soil sensors

Sensor Allocation

Complete System Cost Breakdown

Hardware Components Breakdown

Water Level Sensors x4 \$48

Soil Moisture Sensors x2 \$26

Temperature Sensors x1 \$34

Base Stations x2 \$90

Gateway (shared) x1 \$70

Total Initial Investment \$268



Annual Maintenance

Sensor calibration x1 \$10

Battery maintenance x1 \$4

Connector maintenance x1 \$5

System cleaning x1 \$6

Total Annual Maintenance \$25 per year



Demo

Line Chatbot

Information Website

Field Sensors

Promoting Sustainable Practices



Figure 3. Rainfed rice production
Atimonan, Quezon



Figure 4. Upland rice production in
Pagbilao, Quezon



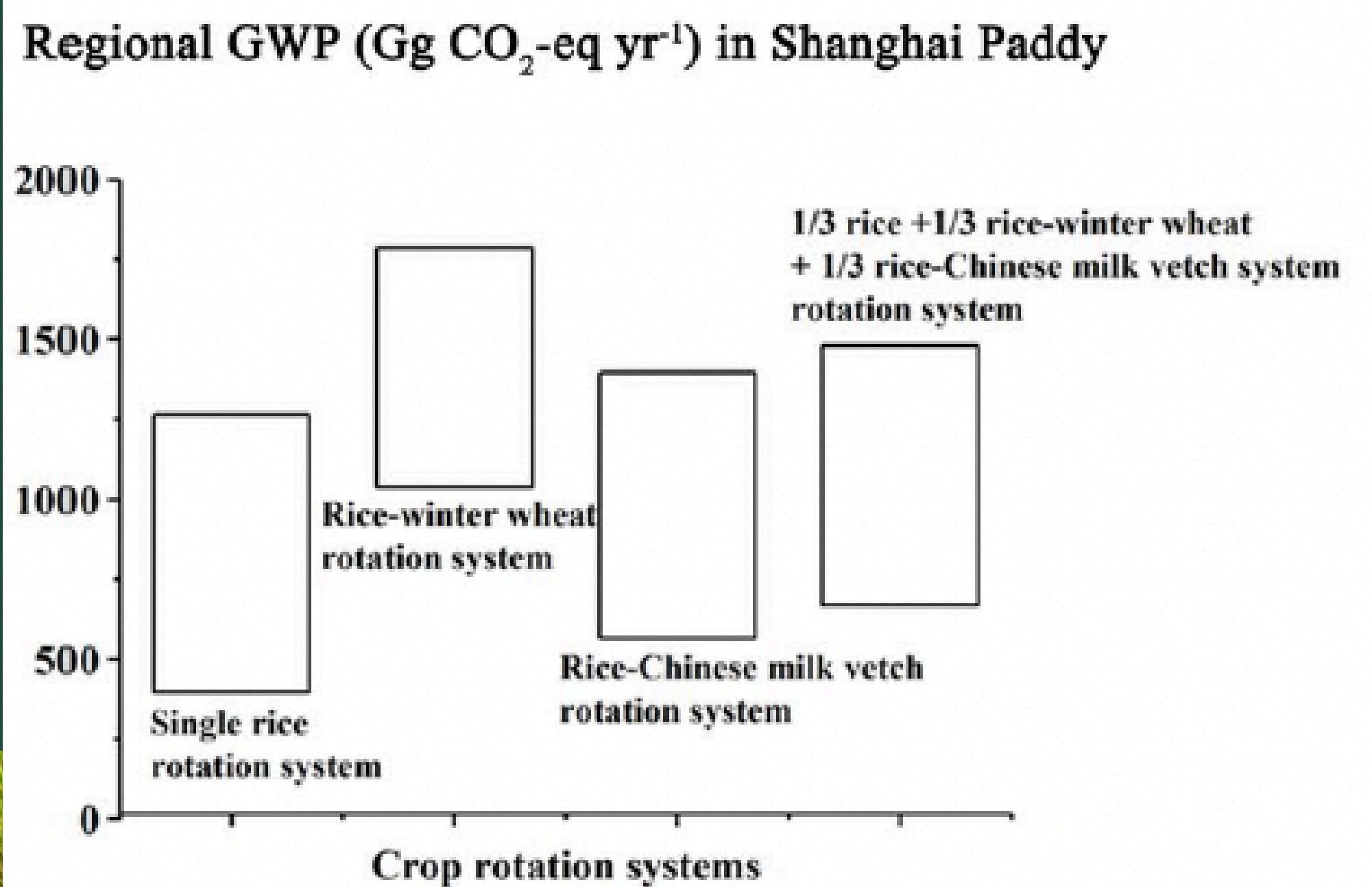
Figure 5. Another Rice-based Agroforestry Model
(Farmer-developed practice)

Crop Rotation and Agroforestry Advocacy



Promoting Sustainable Practices

Crop Rotation and Agroforestry Advocacy



Promoting Sustainable Practices



Crop Rotation and Agroforestry Advocacy





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Q & A

Open floor for questions and discussion

