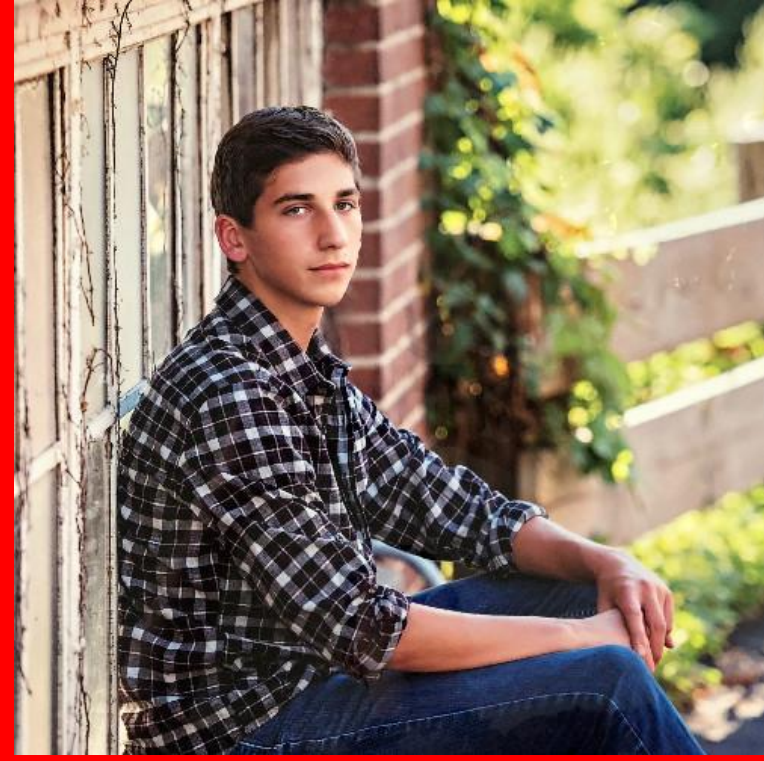


Wireless Microclimate System for Agrivoltaics



James Campbell
Electrical Engineering



Will Hopkins
Computer Science



Yulia Martinez
Computer Science



Anthony Napolitano
Electrical Engineering



Rose Saalman
Computer Engineering



Keith Springs
Computer Engineering



Mohsen Rezayat
Advisor



Je-Hyeong Bahk
Advisor

Problem

In agrivoltaics, shading created by PV panels can affect plant growth adversely for light sensitive crops, as it reduces the light for photosynthesis. Excess light exposure in warm to-hot summer climates is detrimental to many agricultural products, as it can cause “sunburn” that chemically damages the product and leads to poor quality.

Solution

We will develop a wireless microclimate sensor system that is capable of sensing local climate components such as temperature, humidity, light intensity, and frost at an agricultural site as well as the soil conditions such as soil temperature and moisture level. These sensing data will be collected remotely into an application, made accessible to the user, and will be used to make automatic decisions on the adjustment of the PV panel angle and other operations.

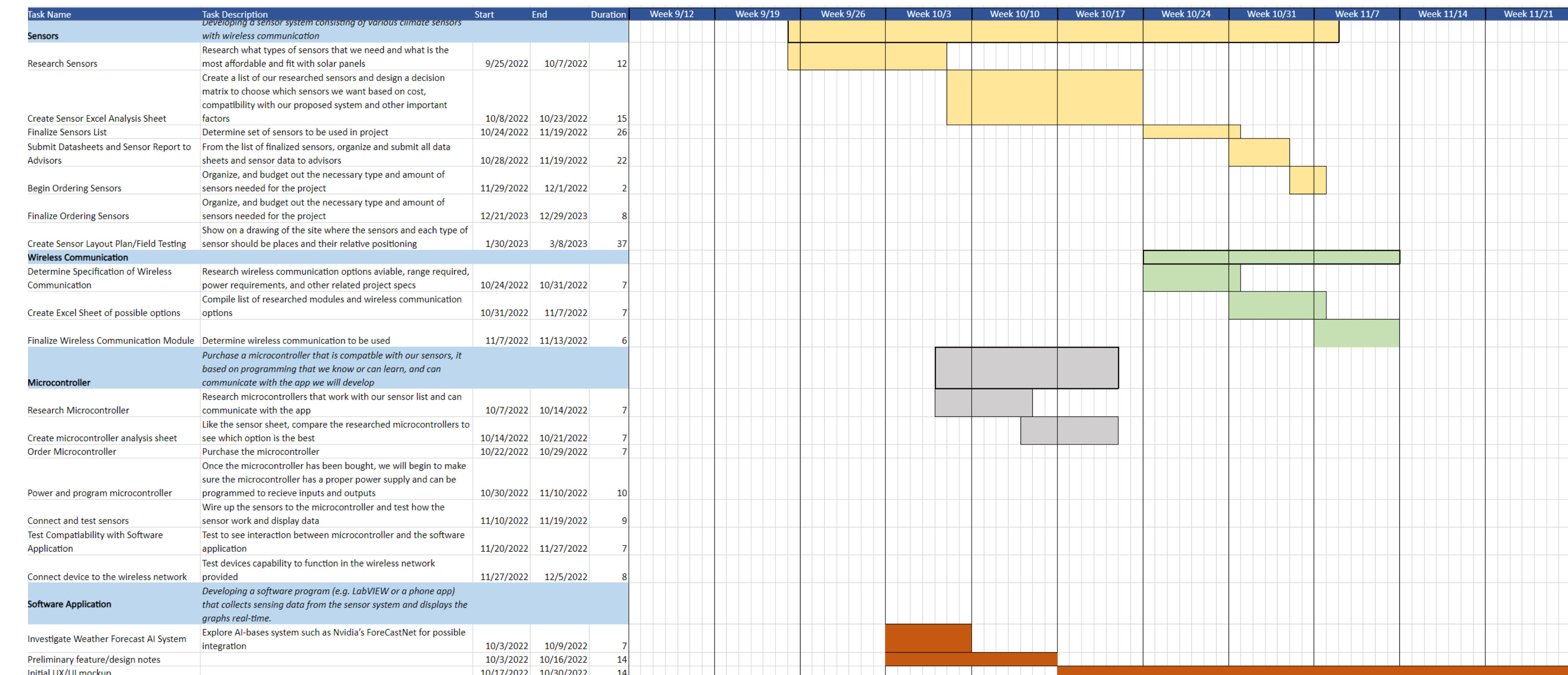
Challenges

- Connecting the microcontroller to online databases to transmit and receive data
- Researching and connecting sensors to microcontroller
- Implementing different filters in the app

Broader Impacts

- Farmers can now get alerts and be prepared to save their crops which help feed a community
- These alerts also help farmers save money on equipment, especially with frost detection and the supplies to combat frost
- The data collected can be analyzed and help for predictability
- This design will be open to the public, so other engineers can build upon and improve the current model

Gantt Chart



Sample Data Graphed in InfluxdB



App Mockups

