HY-FAH: An Indoor Hydroponic System with a Fully Automated Harvester

CARDINAL, Sheena Marie C.
Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

CASTRO, Gineth Nicole D.

Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

CATOY, Angelu Mae L.

Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

LAGAZON, Florian O.

Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

NANOLA, Danielle Joy L.

Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

SAN PEDRO, Vermia C.

Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

PASCION, Cherry G.
Faculty
Electronics Engineering Department
Technological University of the
Philippines

ENRIQUEZ, Lejan Alfred C. Faculty Electronics Engineering Department Technological University of the Philippines

I. Introduction

Nutritious food is a necessity for a healthy diet to improve an individual's and overall health well-being. insecurity and malnutrition go hand in hand as issues that the Philippines has been dealing with for years [1]. Food security is constantly affected by population growth and urbanization. An increasinAg fraction of the population is now experiencing hunger and malnourishment as agricultural fields are transformed to accommodate the changes brought by urbanization. Philippines has the most food-insecure people in Southeast Asia, recording a total of 59 million Filipinos suffering from a moderate to severe lack of consistent access to food between 2017 and 2019 [2].

Through thorough investigation and research, this study aims to construct an Indoor Hydroponics System with a Fully Automated Harvester, which will allow a sustainable and energy-efficient environment and hands-free farming of high-quality herbs and leafy vegetables.

II. Background of the Problem

Crops are traditionally and frequently harvested by hand. Manual harvesting is particularly common for crops that have wide time periods for optimal maturation or for crops that are offered for direct consumption, despite the fact that it is labor-intensive. Farmers turned out mostly complaining about their inability to find labor. The shortage in terms of labor had started to become a major issue for farmers,

especially in states like California [3]. As for the chefs, what they were mostly looking for was quality, of course, but also predictability and consistent quality. Thus, automation is sought out by most in order to lessen manual labor.

This present invention revolutionizes the traditional farming process through the integration of a fully automated harvesting system into the hydroponic system. A fully automated hydroponic harvester has the potential to streamline the harvesting process, reduce labor costs, and increase efficiency. This method doubles plant growth in half the time. This type of harvesting system could use sensors and cameras to gather data from the system and detect whether the plants are ready for harvest and employ a robotic arm to cut and transport them to a processing area.

III. Objectives

The general objective of the study is to design an Indoor Hydroponics System with a Fully Automated Harvester, which allows a sustainable and energy-efficient environment and hands-free farming of high-quality leafy vegetables.

This research journal aims to design and develop a regulation system suitable for indoor use with a rechargeable battery as a backup power supply that will serve as the controlled environment for the hydroponics system.

Also this research also aims to design and develop a system that can automate a single robotic arm that will be used throughout the whole system for harvesting using Arduino UNO.

IV. REFERENCES

- [1] FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2020. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2020. Transforming food systems for affordable healthy diets. Rome, FAO. https://doi.org/10.4060/ca9692en
- [2] Baclig C.E., (2022), World Food Day 2022: Rising costs keep millions in PH away from healthy diets. PIDS Philippine Institute for Development Studies
- [3] M. Samangooei, P. SaSSi and A. Iack, "Soil-less systems vs. soil-based systems for cultivating edible plants on buildings in relation to the contribution towards sustainable cities," Future of Food: Journal on Food, Agriculture and Society, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 24-39, 2016.