

Seminar 9 April, 2013, Israel

Tools for minimising laborious hand-weeding in row crops

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Intra-row weed control - overview of the talk

A. Low technology solutions

- Weed harrowing
- Torsion weeding
- Finger weeding
- Thermal weeding

B. The principles of selectivity

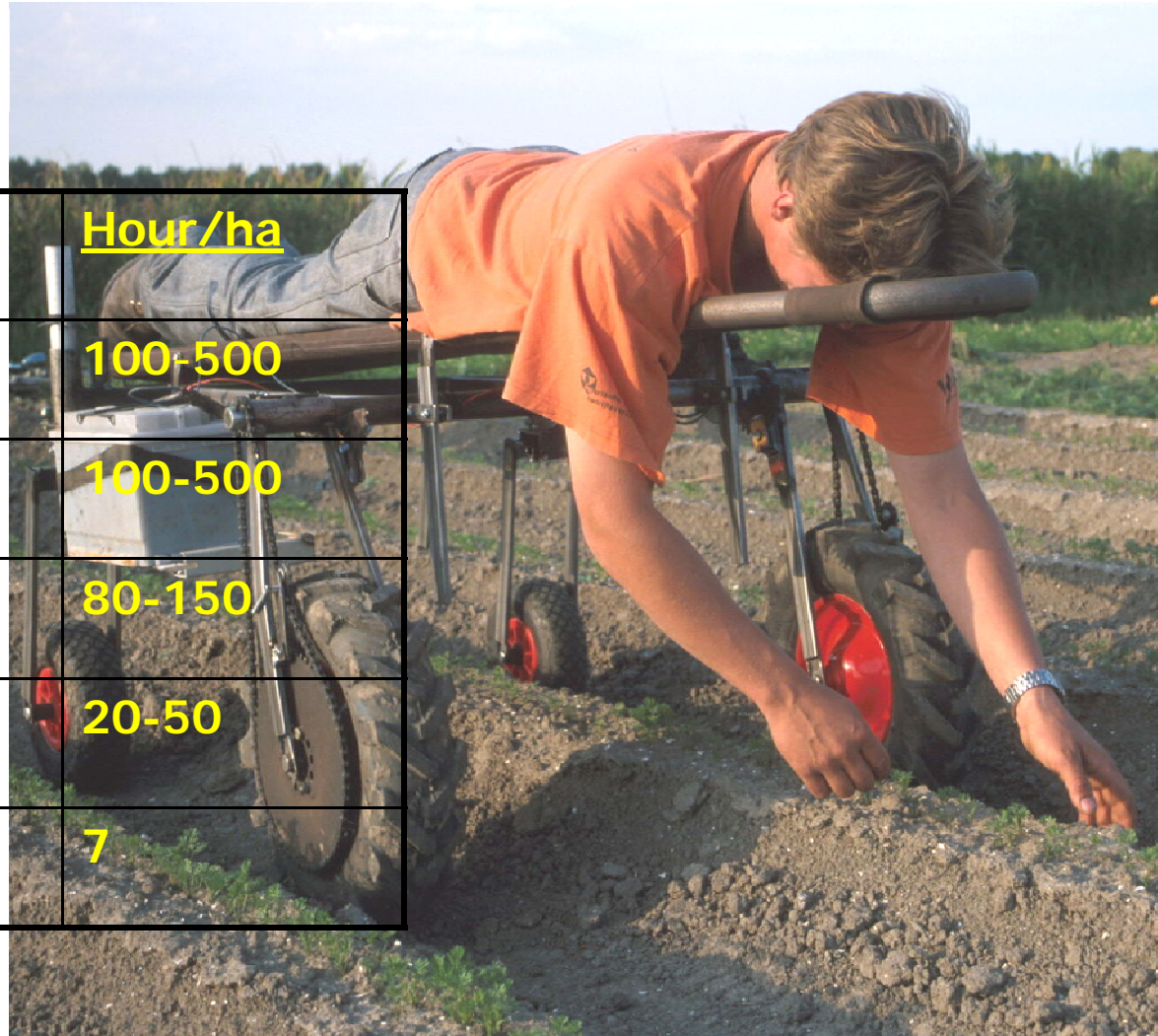
C. Advanced technologies – robotic weeders

- Robocrop (UK)
- Steketee (NL)
- Robovator (DK)

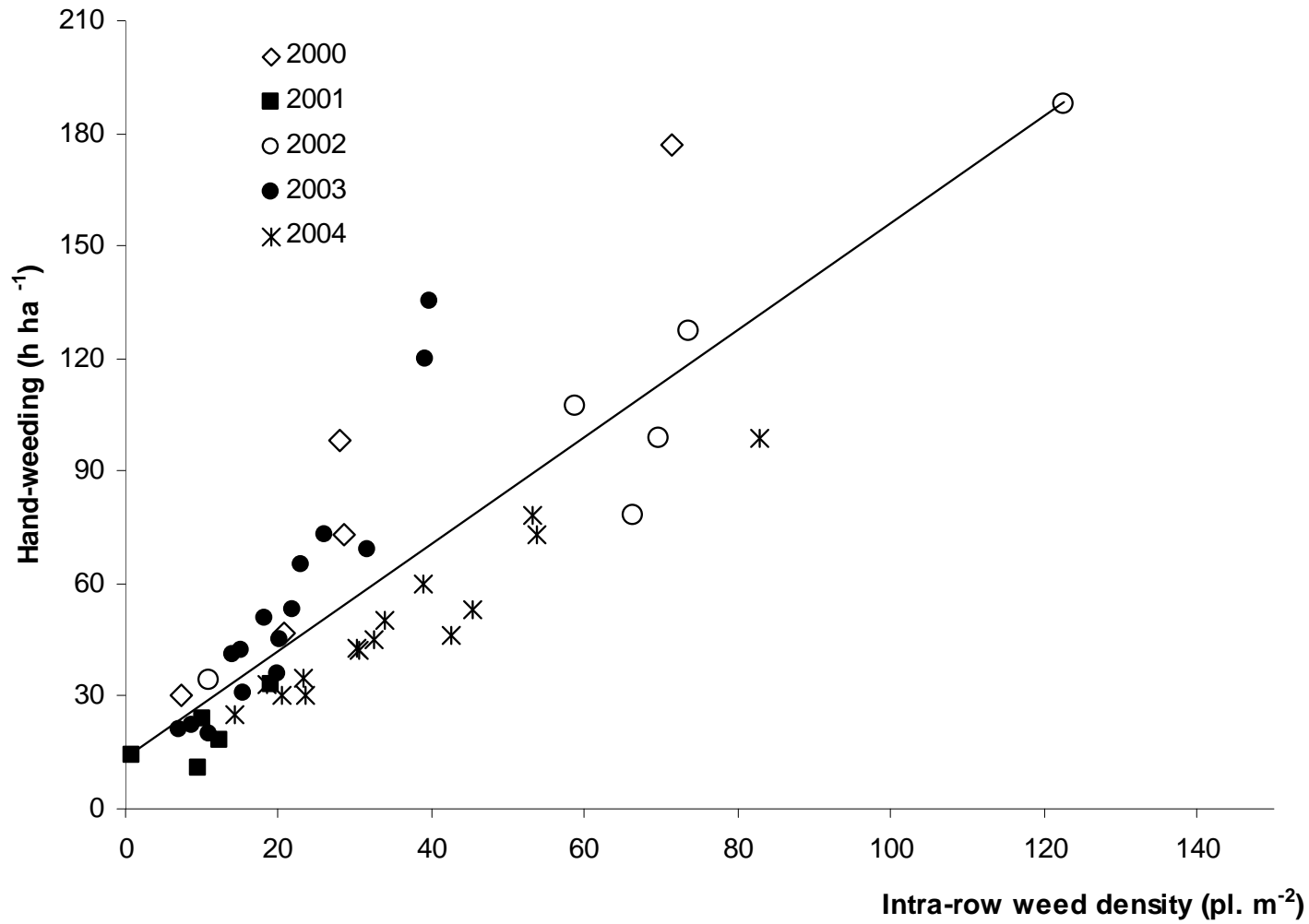
Hand weeding intra-row weeds

Time consumption for hand weeding

<u>Crop</u>		<u>Hour/ha</u>
Onion	sown	100-500
Carrot	sown	100-500
Sugarbeet	sown	80-150
Transplants		20-50
Cereals	sown	7



Hand-weeding in direct-sown onion

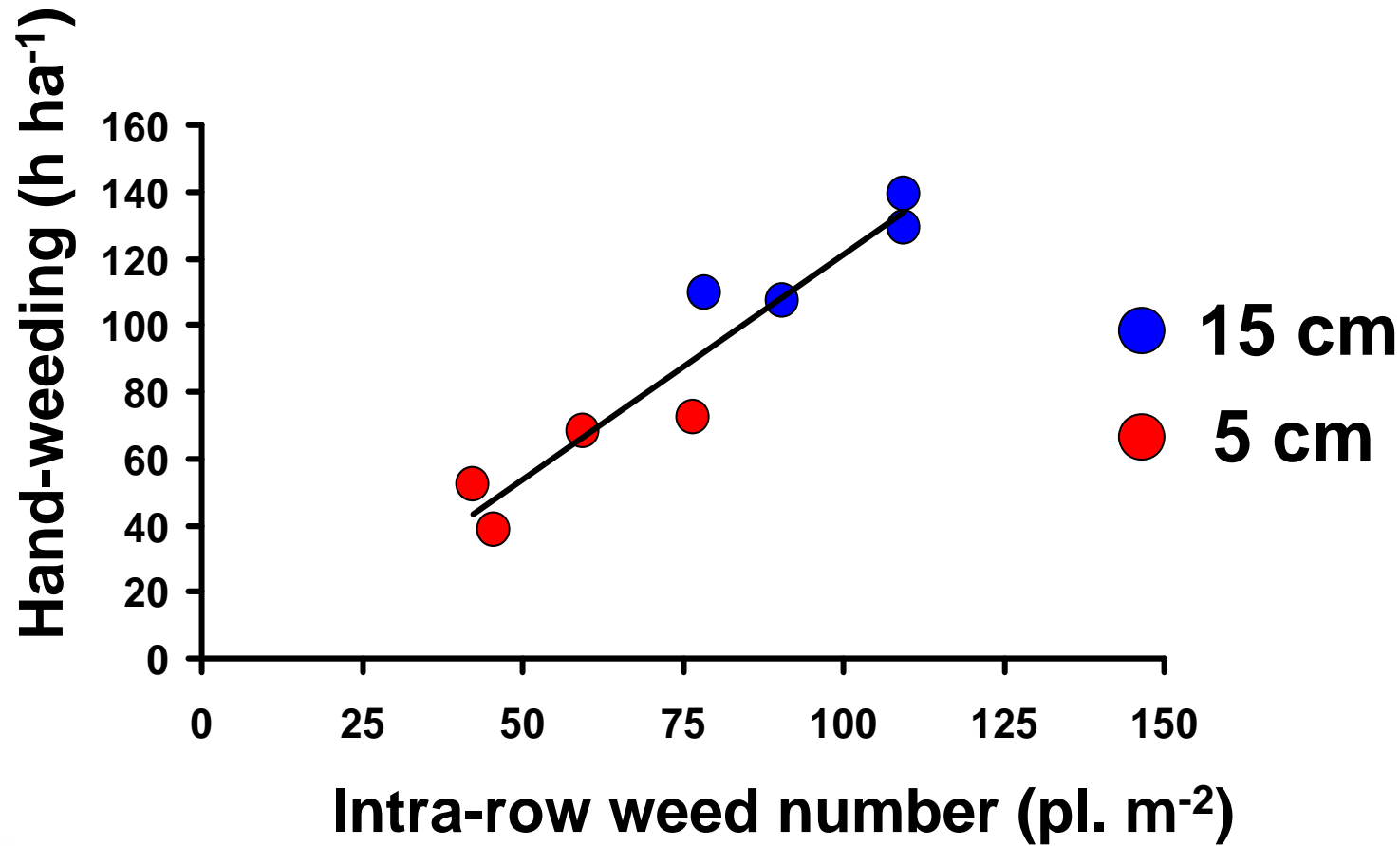


[From Van der Weide (2008). Weed Research 48, 215-224]

Hoeing close to the row



Hoeing close to the row



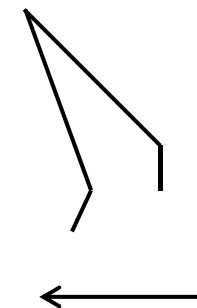
[From Melander & Rasmussen (2001). Weed Research 41, 491-508]

The flex tine harrow – pre- and post emergence control



Aggressiveness

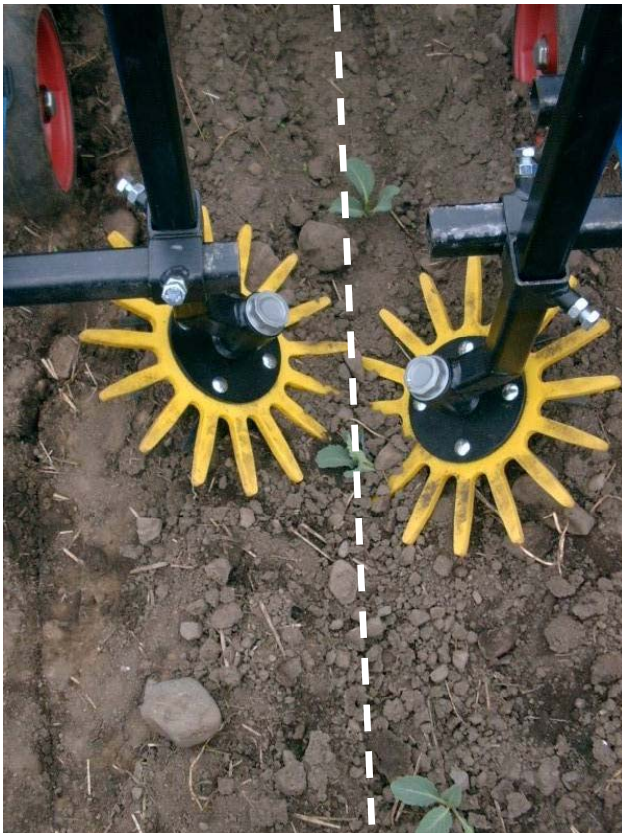
- Driving speed
- Tine angle
- Working depth



Weed harrowing



Post-emergence finger weeding



Aggressiveness

- Driving speed
- Distance between finger wheels
- Working depth

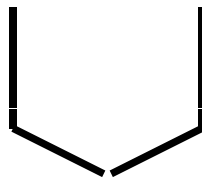
Finger-weeding



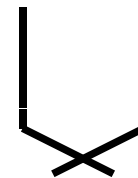
Torsion weeder



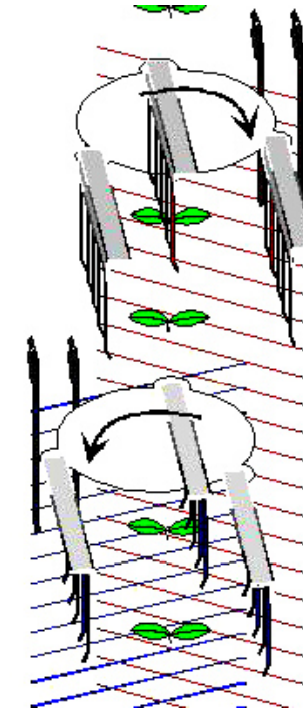
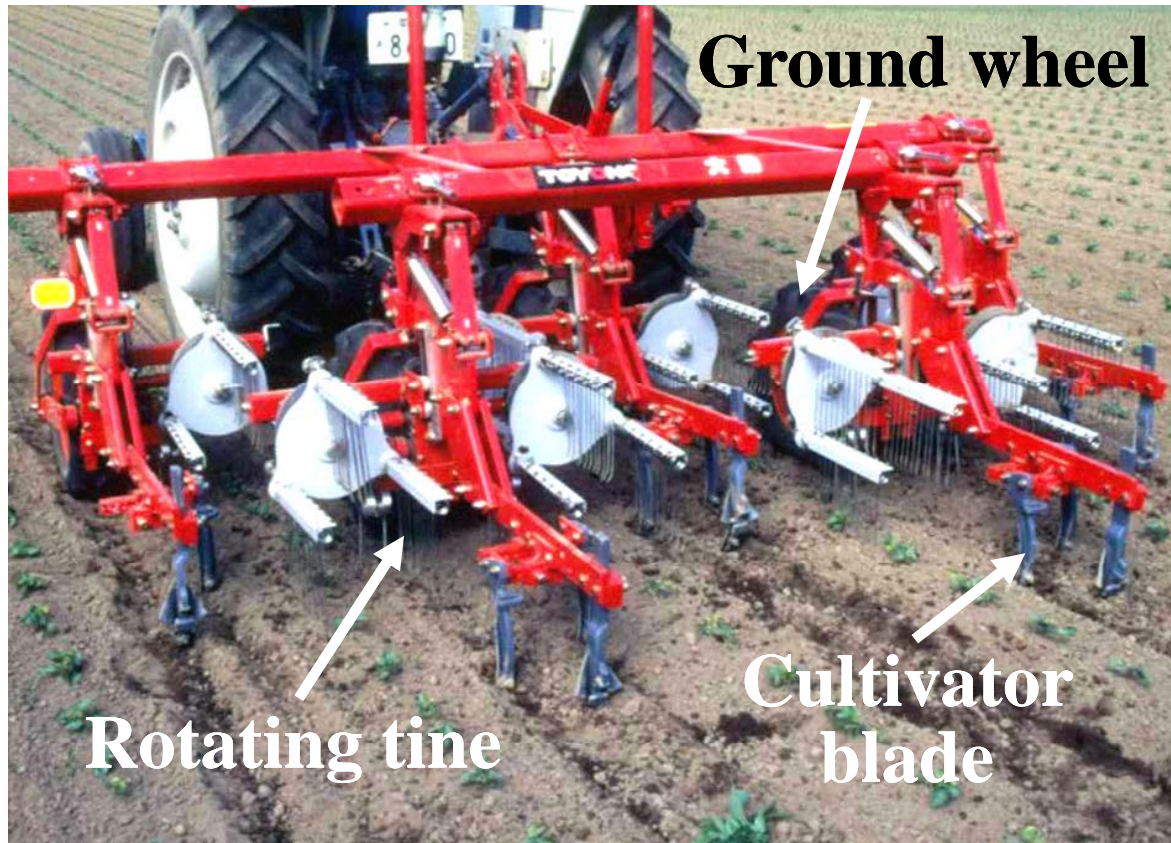
Medium aggressiveness



Very aggressive

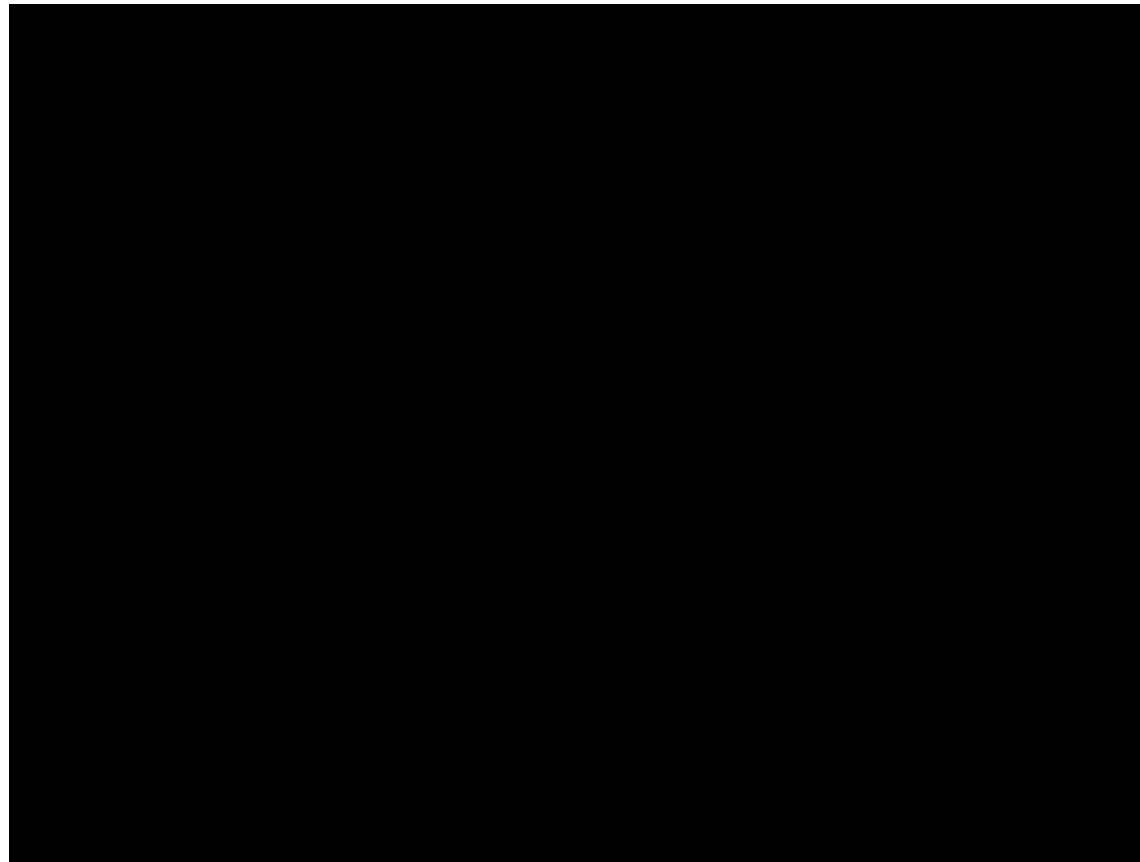


Rotary tine weeder



Rotating tine

Rotary tine weeder



Selective post-emergence flame weeding

Maize



Onion



Selective flaming – Canadian study in onion



Transplanted onions

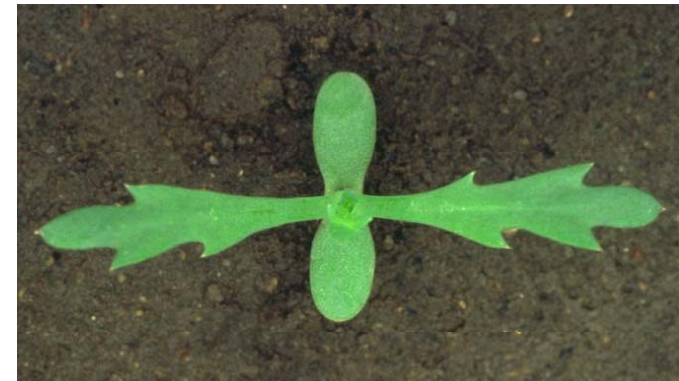
- High crop tolerance despite six treatments 10, 24, 34, 52, 61, 74 DAT
- Cotyledon – 2-leaves stage
- High efficacy against broadleaved species
- Limited effect against grass weeds
- Supplementary hand-weeding needed

[From Sivesind et al. (2012), Crop Protection 39, 45-51]

Solutions for small-hold farmers



Chrysanthemum segetum



Features of low-tech intra-row weeders

Advantages

- Low investment
- Simple technology
- High work rates
- Effective against small sized weeds
- Both tractor-born and hand-born versions

Disadvantages

- Risk of crop injuries
 - Harrow, torsion weeder > finger
- Requires experience and knowledge
- Adjustments and settings can be difficult
- Extra person for steering
- No complete weed control
- Energy consumption – thermal methods
- Fire hazards – thermal methods

The principles of selectivity

Low technologies with no intelligence

A. Conditions of high selectivity:

High weed control with no or minimum crop injuries

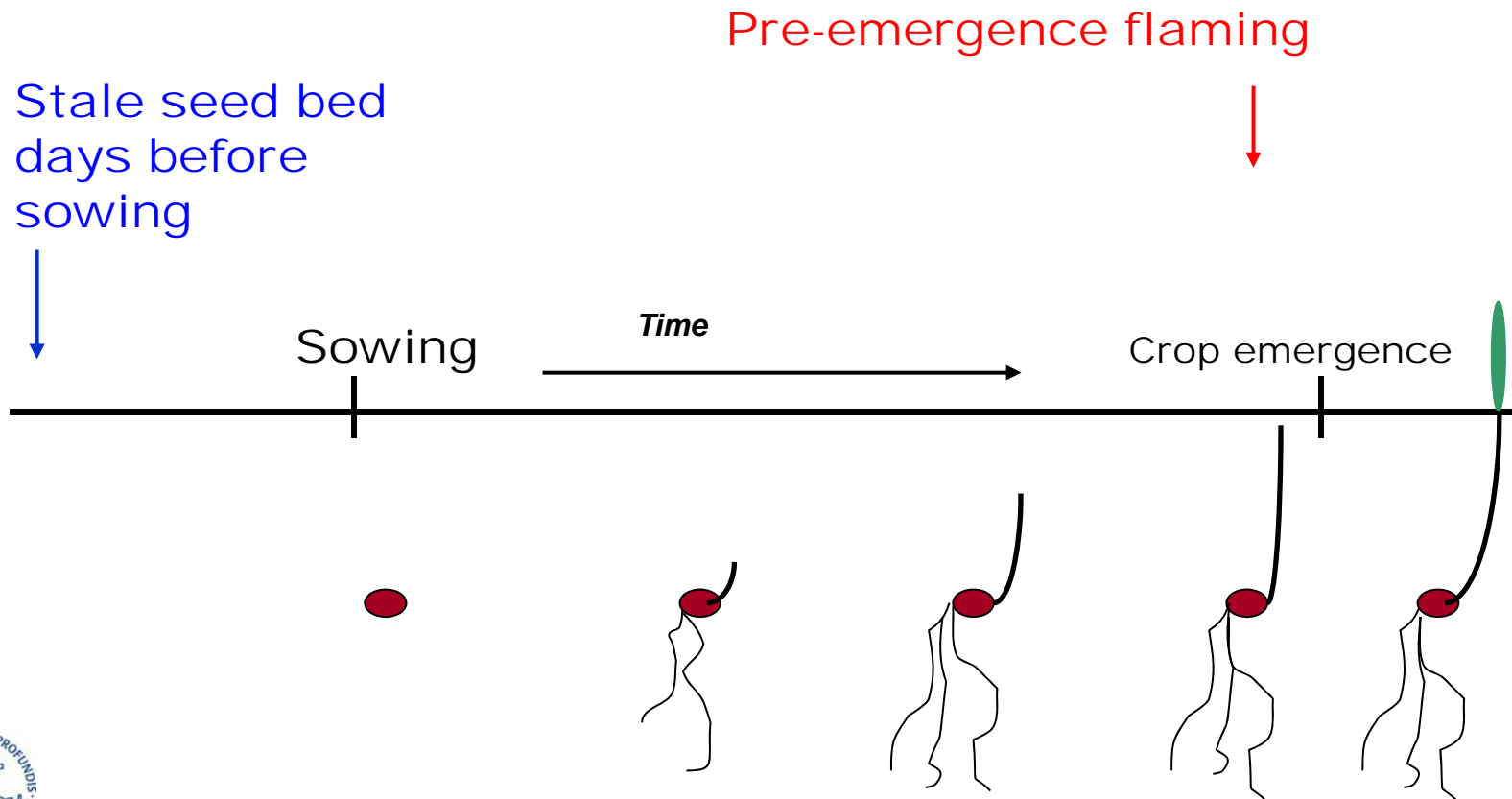
B. Conditions of low selectivity:

High weed control is associated with severe crop injuries

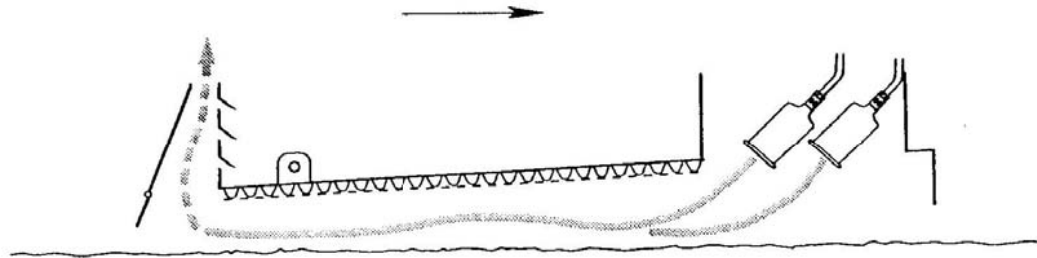
Selectivity



Stale seed bed and pre-emergence flaming



Pre-emergence flame weeding



Flame weeding

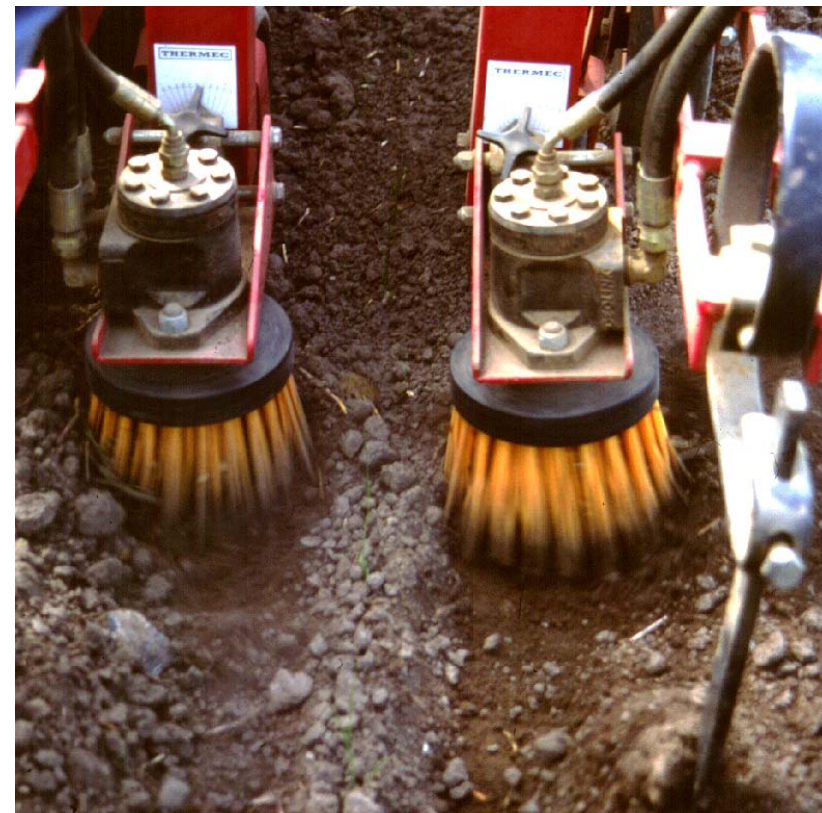


Brush weeding in very small leek

Without pre-emergence
flaming – terrible situation



With pre-emergence
flaming – excellent
situation



Methods for maize



 Pre-emergence flaming/harrowing

 Post-emergence flaming

 Post-emergence harrowing / finger weeding

  Ridging

Transplanting and selectivity



Selectivity for intra-row weeding with intelligence



Robotic weeding in transplant - *Robocrop*



Video clip with *Robocrop*



Growers experiences with *Robocrop*


- Erect transplants (chives, celery, salad, cabbage, bulb onion) 👍
- Prostrate or bended transplants (fennel, cabbage) 👎
- Work rate 0.23 ha t⁻¹ (3 row machine, 1.5 km t⁻¹) 👎
- Only effective against small sized weed plants 👍👎
- Weeding effectiveness: cabbage 100%, celery 80%, onion 70% 👍👎
- Savings in hand-weeding 50-200 hours ha⁻¹ 👍
- Early transplanting 👎
- Satisfaction with the investment 👍

Robotic weeding with *Steketee*



Videoclip with *Steketee*

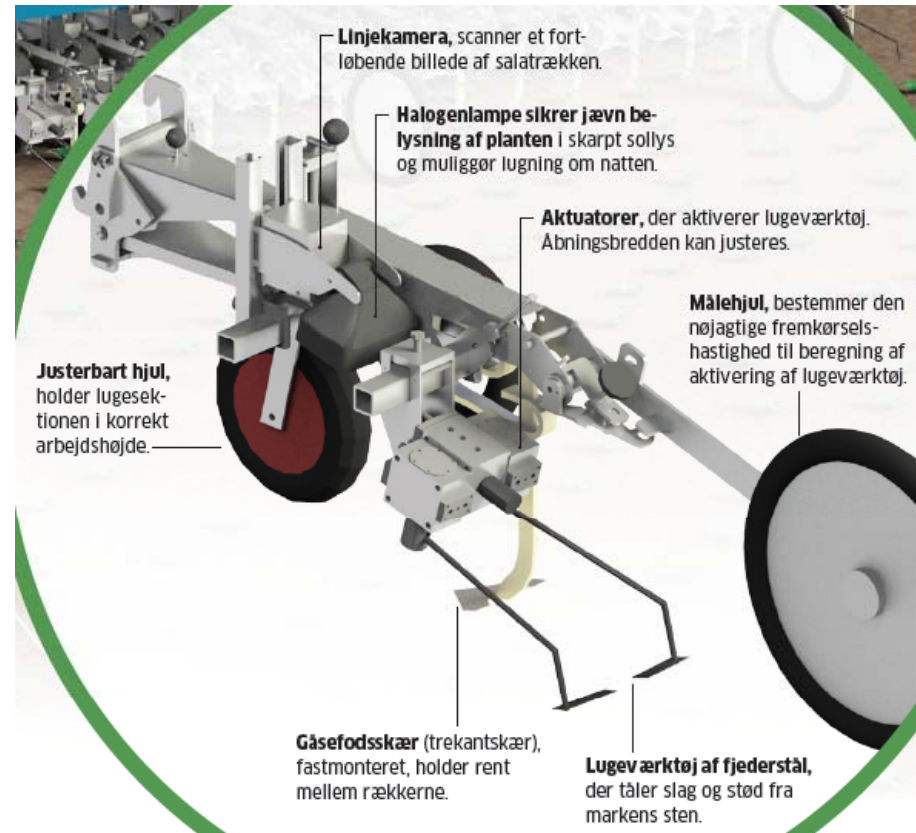
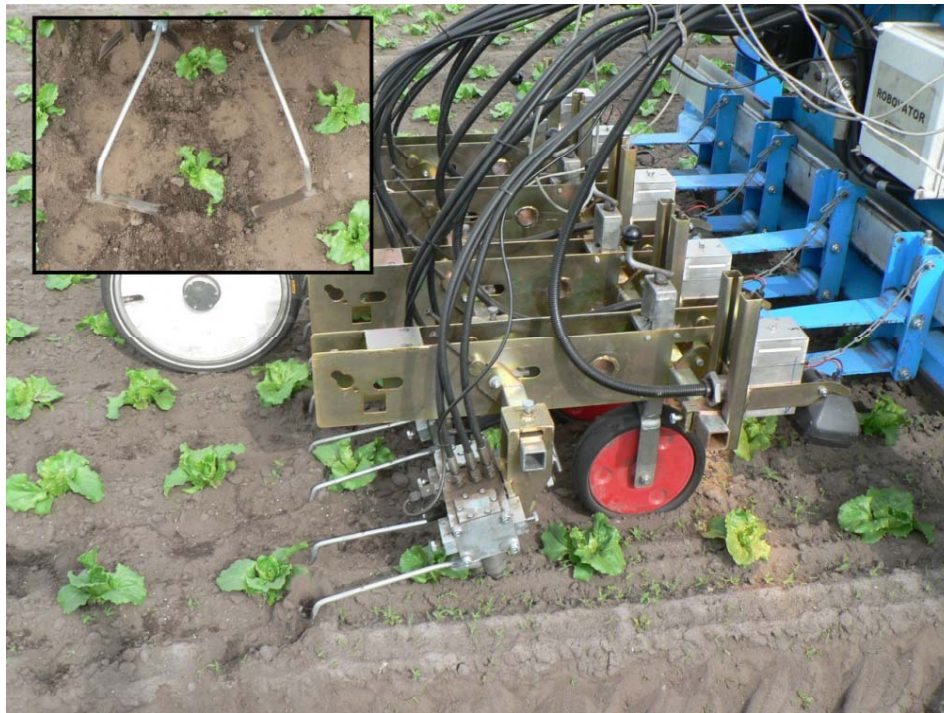


 IC Cultivator

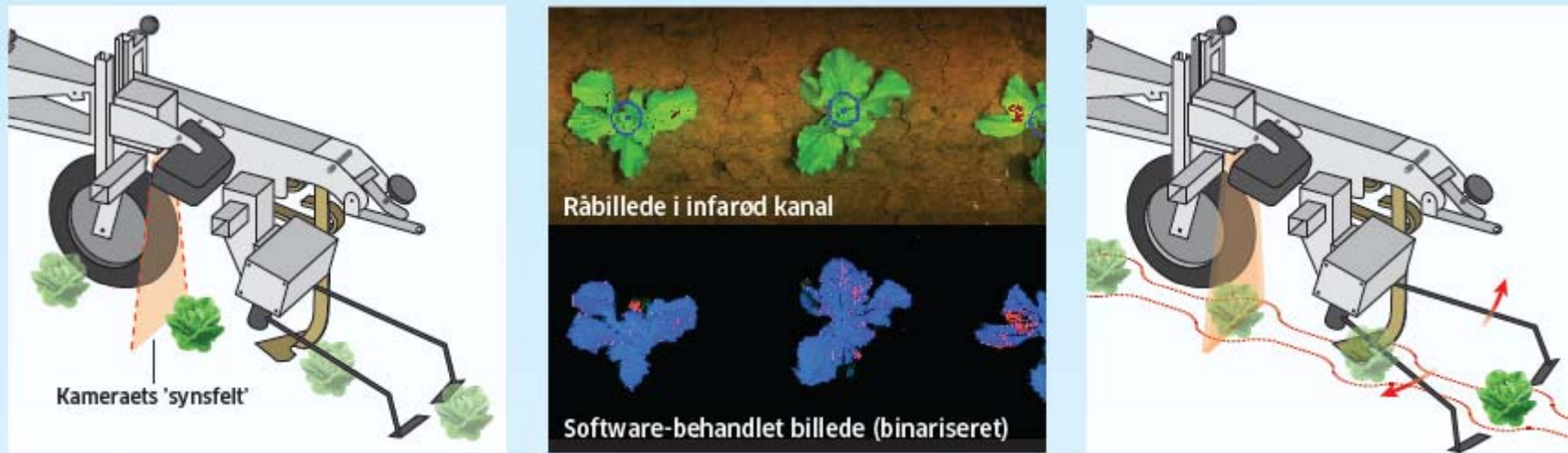
Mechanical weed control, Westmaas (NL), 2012

Treatments	Weed control (%)	Hand weeding (h ha ⁻¹)
1. Untreated	0.0	97.2
2. 1,5 Butisan + 0,2 Centium 1 June 1 Lontrel + 1 Lentagran 19 June	99.2	15.9
3. Harrowing 30 May, 14 June, 20 June	76.2	41.7
4. Finger weeding 30 May, 14 June, 20 June	92.3	19.4
5. Robotic weeding Steketee 14 June	43.1	46.3

Robotic weeding in transplants - *Robovator*



Robotic weeding in transplants - *Robovator*



1 Et bisppektralt linjekamera, optager 500 linjer i sekundet, hver på 256 pixel. Kameraet optager i det røde og det nær-infrarøde område, hvor der er størst visuel forskel mellem planterne og jord/sten.

2 De indscannede linjer analyseres løbende af software i systemets 31 computere. Når robotten har registreret en salatplante, planlægges aktivering af lugeværktøjet, baseret på den aktuelle fremførings-hastighed.

3 Præcis på det korrekte tidspunkt aktiveres hydraulikken på lugeværktøjet, og salatplanten undviges. Alt ukrudt skæres derimod væk.

Videoclip with *Robovator*



Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

Seedbed harrowing and cabbage transplanting 14 May 2012

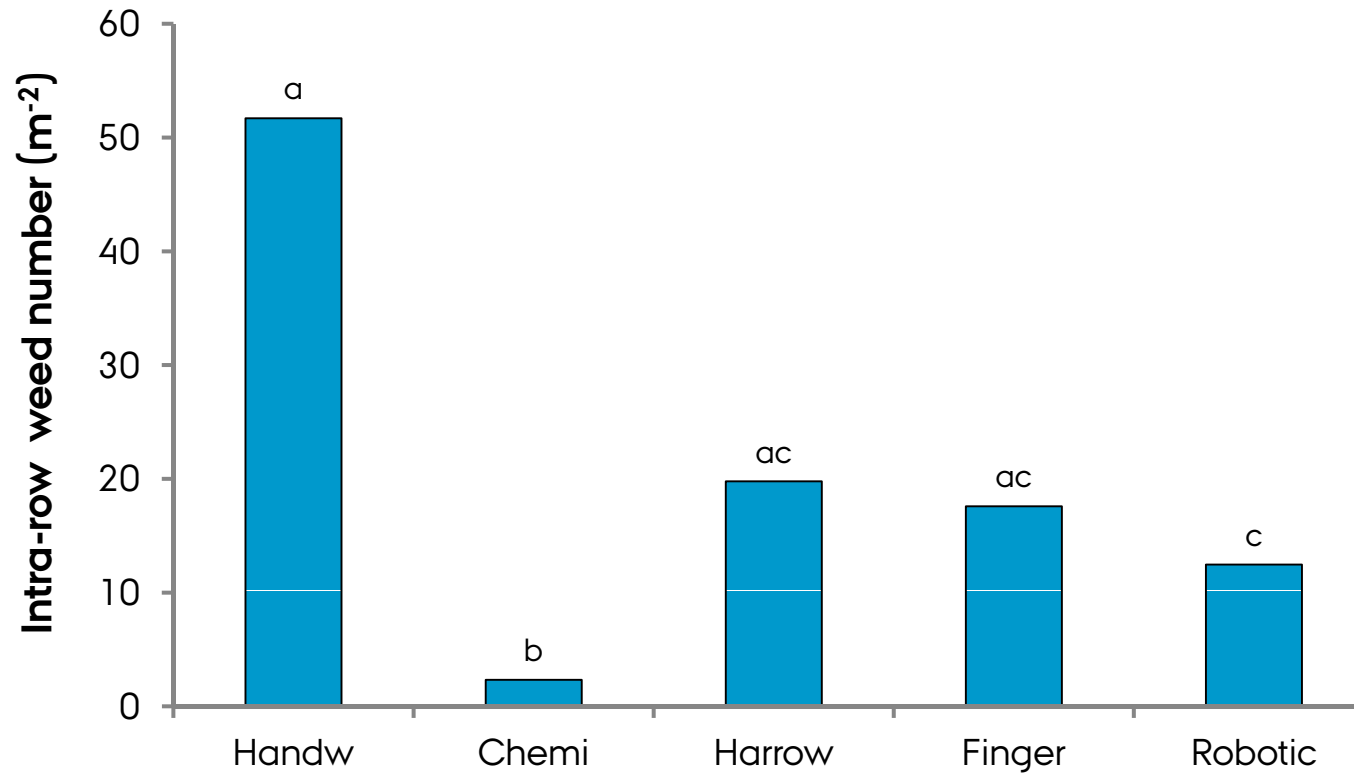
Treatments:

1. Hand-weeding only: 30 May and 21 June
2. Herbicide: 30 May, Butisan (1.5 l ha^{-1}) + Centium 36 (0.2 l ha^{-1}) + hand-weeding 21 June
3. Weed harrowing: stale seedbed 2 May + weed harrowing 30 May + hand-weeding 21 June
4. Finger weeding: stale seedbed 2 May + finger weeding 30 May + hand-weeding 21 June
5. Robotic weeding: 13 June + hand-weeding 21 June

Inter-row hoeing in all plots except for treatment 2: 21 June

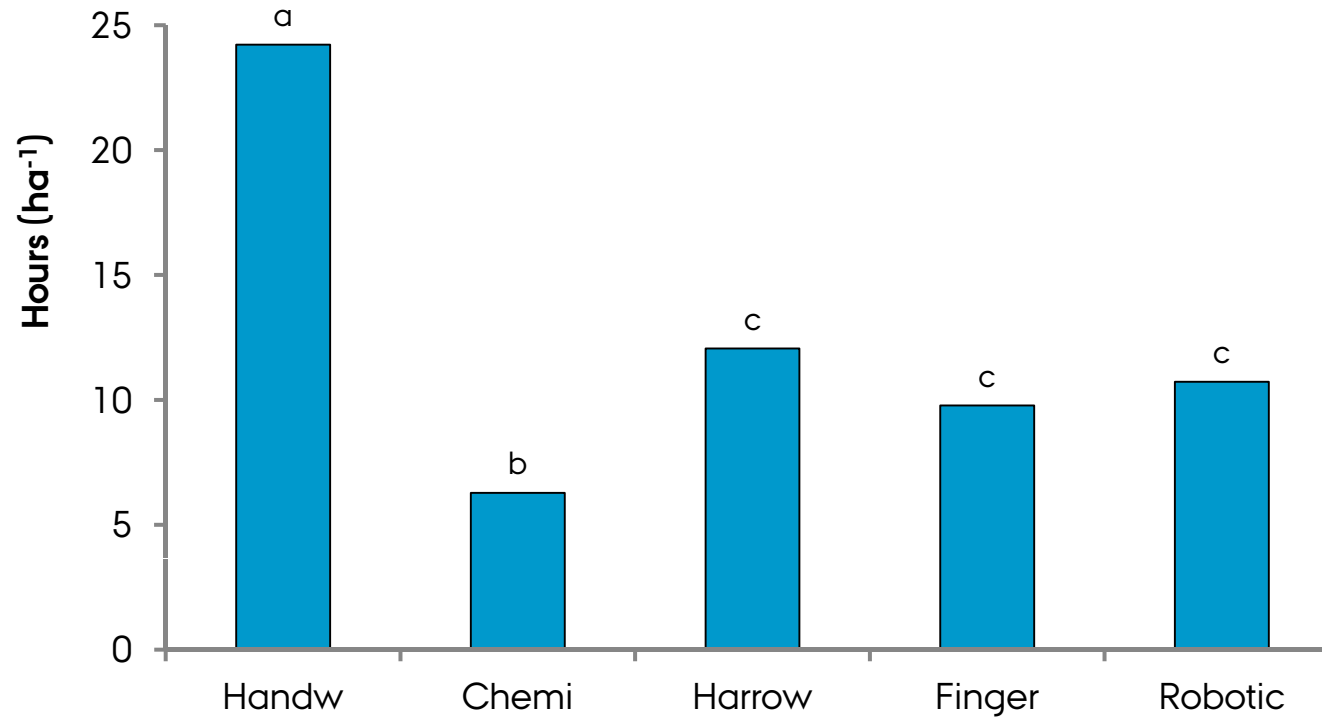
Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

Weed numbers removed by hand weeding



Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

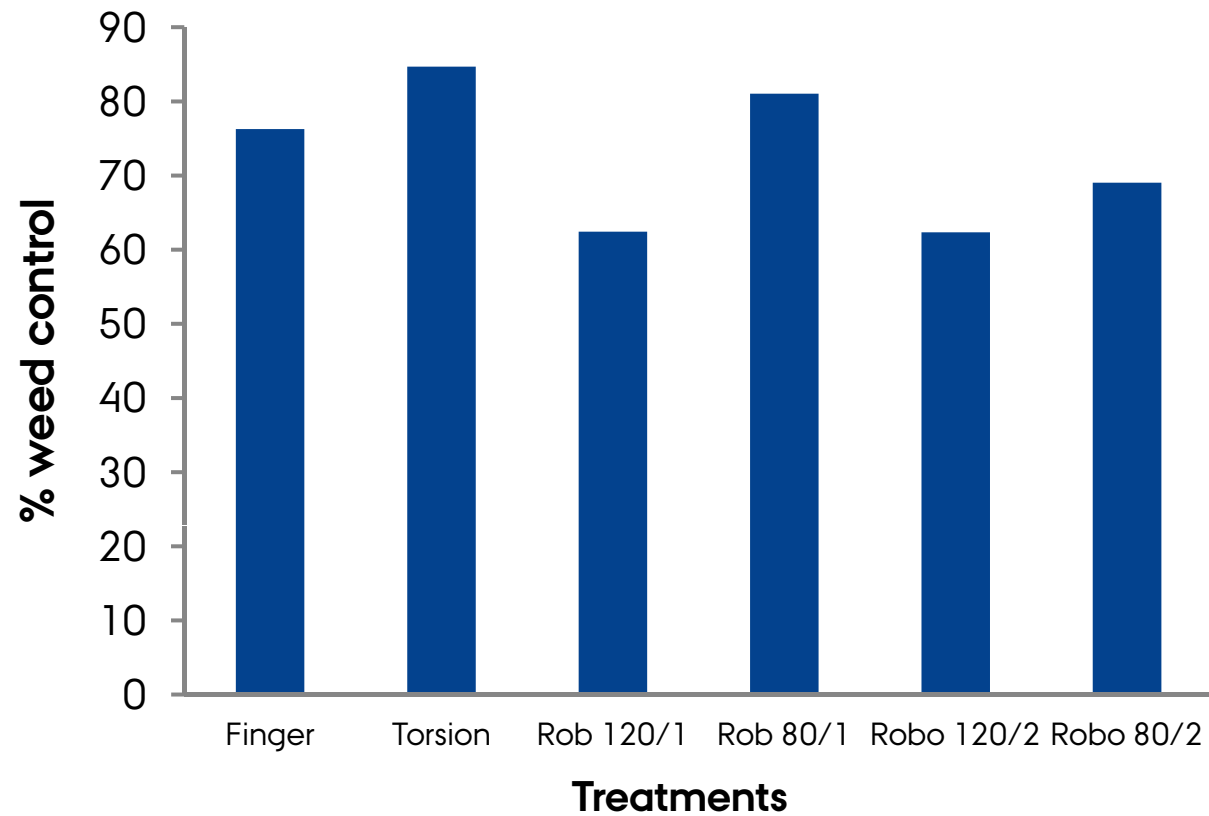
Time consumption for hand-weeding



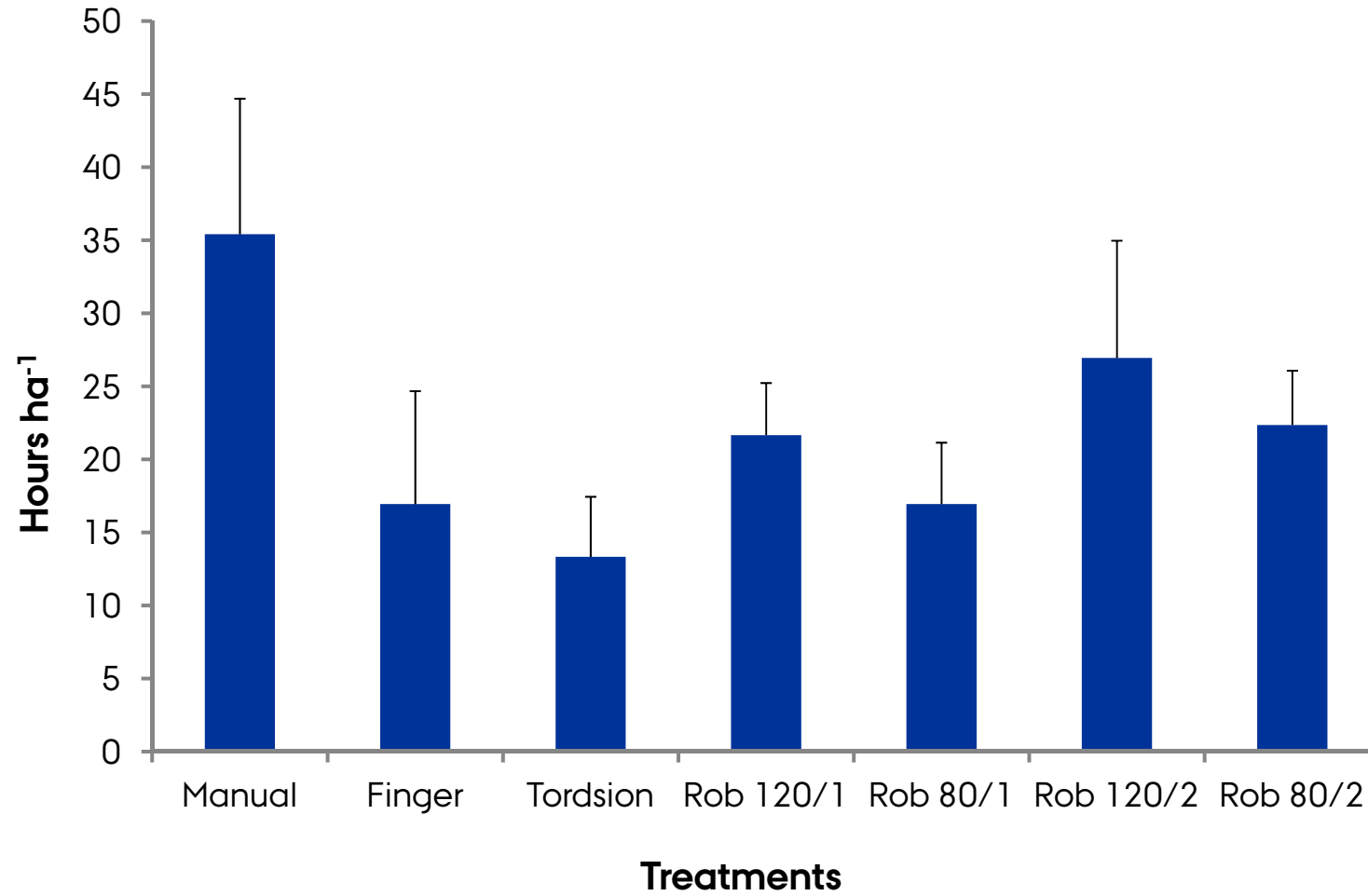
Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

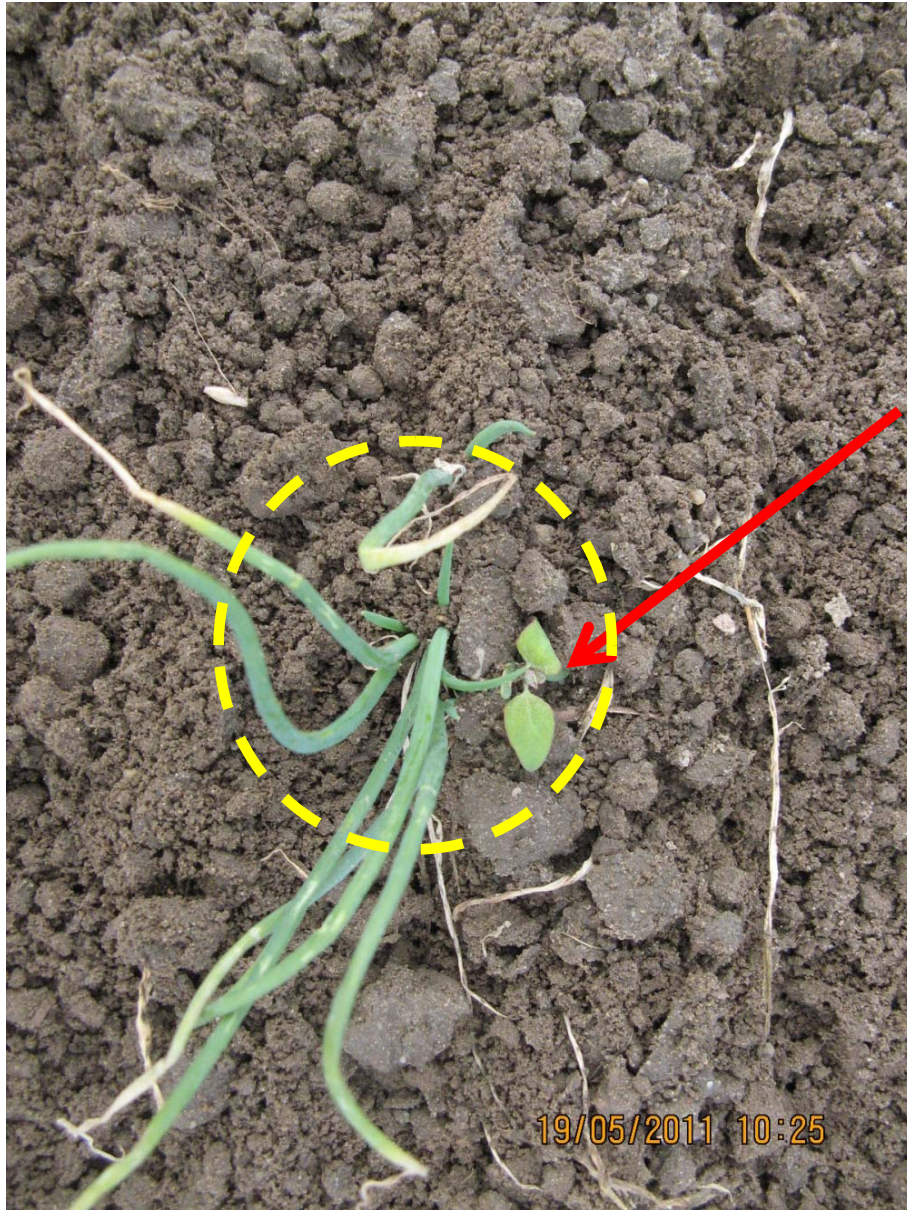
Treatments	Weed control (%)	Hand-weeding (hours ha ⁻¹)	Cabbage head no (rel.)	Head weight (rel.)	Tot. yield by weight (rel.)
1. Only handw	-	24.2	100	100	100
2. Herbicide	95	6.3	103	96	99
3. Harrowing	62	12.1	94	121	113
4. Finger	66	9.8	92	104	97
5. Robotic	76	10.7	90	113	102

Weeding in transplanted onion



Time for hand-weeding





Comparison of the 3 robotic weeders – my judgement!

Attributes	Robocrop	Robovator	Steketee
Product maturity	+++	++	+
Crop range	+++	++	++
Weight	+	++	+++
Weeding device	++	+++	+++
Precision	++	+++	+++
In-row distance	++	+++	+++
Transplants	+++	+++	+++
Direct-sown crops	+	+	(++)

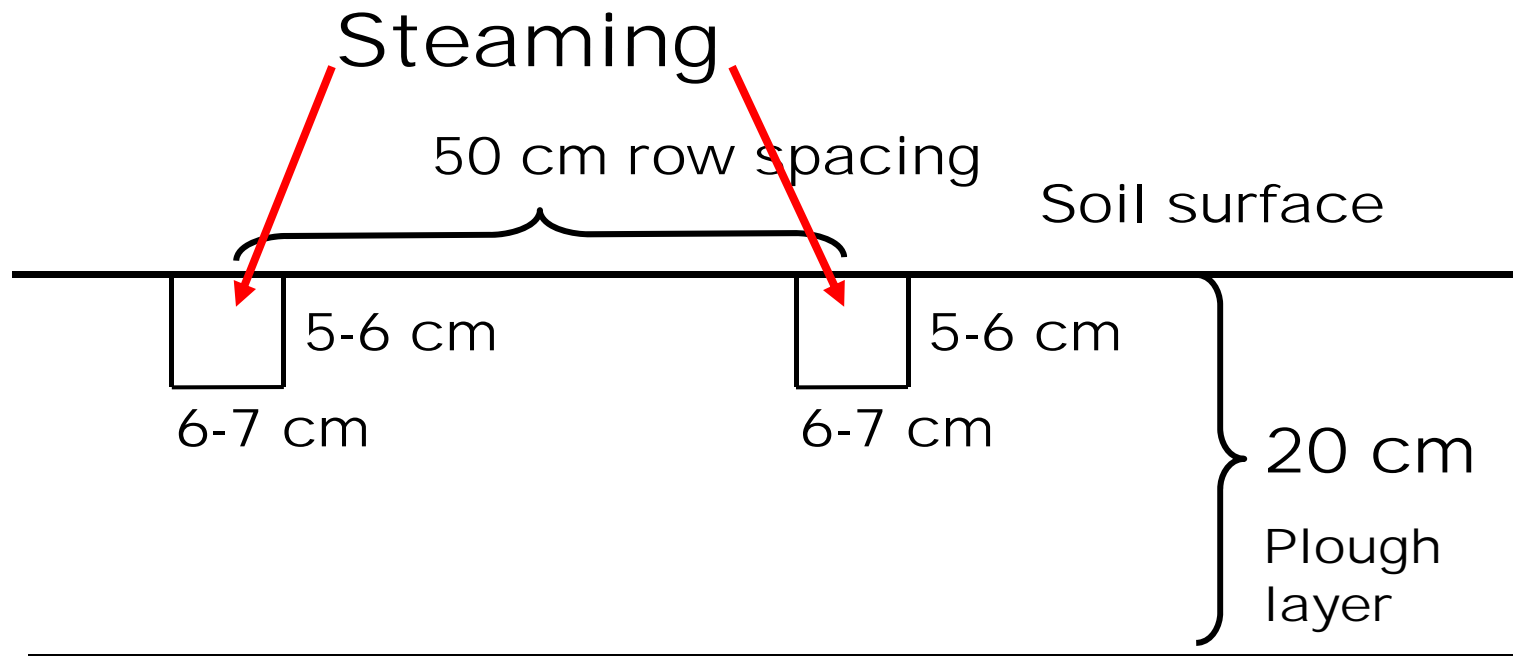
Machinery investment

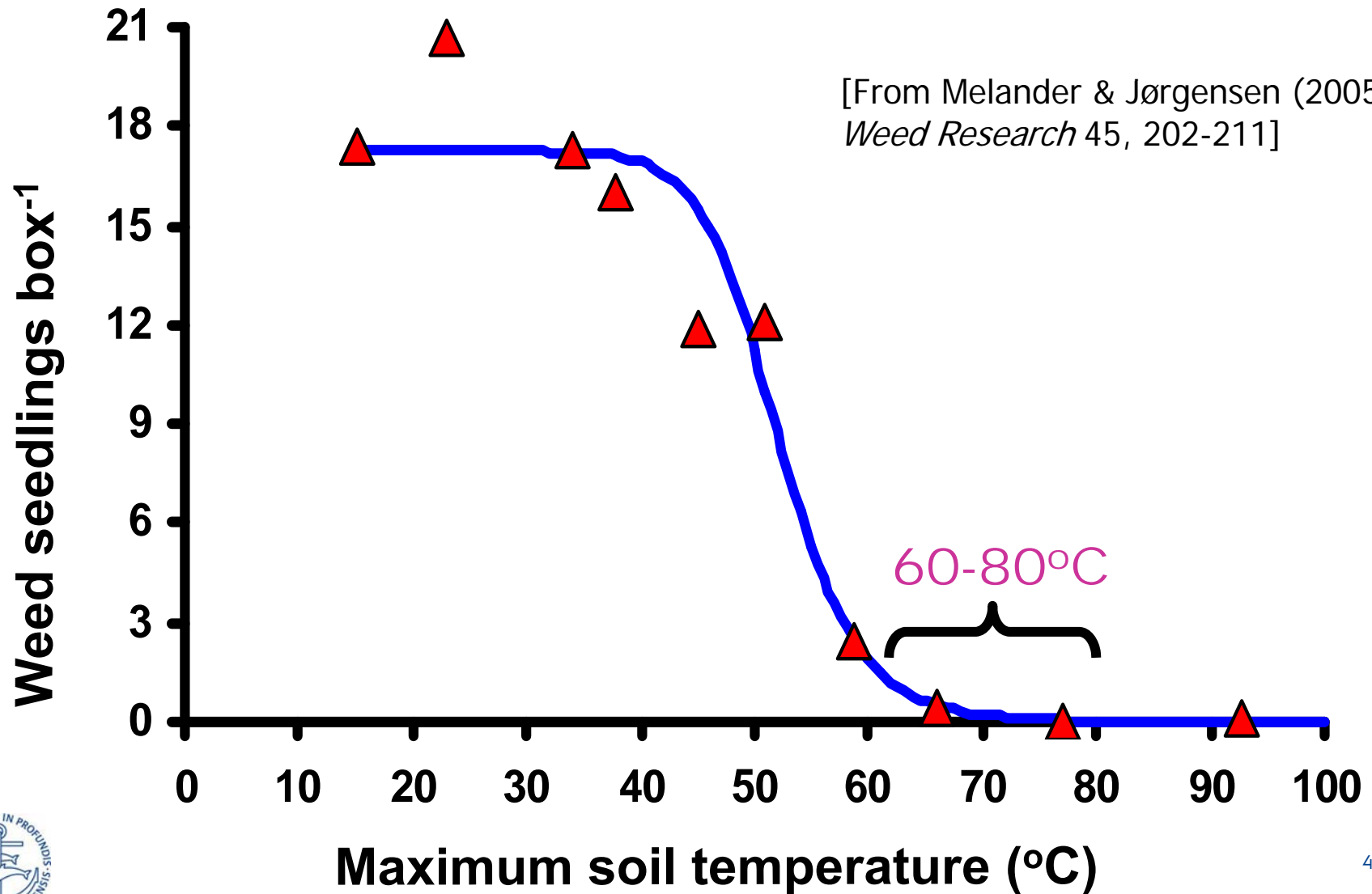
Implement	€ per row
Robocrop	17,830
Robovator	16,000
Steketee	10,800
Weed harrow	530
Finger weeder	1,230
Torsion weeder	200
Flame weeder	3,900

Advantages of robotic weeding versus low-tech solutions

- Less risk of crop injuries
- No extra person needed for steering
- Soil staining can be minimised
- More hours of operation per day
- Easier to change operator

Steaming in narrow bands





Band steaming before carrot sowing



- 9 rows, 3 rows per bed
- 14 cm band width and 5 cm soil depth
- 600 litre oil and 7000 litre water ha⁻¹
- 0.2 km h⁻¹, capacity 0.112 ha h⁻¹





Temperature profiles on sand, target max. 80°C

Time	0 cm	2 cm	4 cm	6 cm	8 cm	10 cm	12 cm	14 cm	16 cm
0.5 min	38	55	53	58	49	52	53	52	51
0 cm	58	64	66	56	68	65	67	67	63
1 cm	64	60	71	69	63	67	70	66	63
2 cm	59	73	75	75	74	74	73	60	60
3 cm	42	69	74	76	75	73	69	61	27
4 cm	34	65	71	73	74	73	67	33	27
5 cm	17	48	62	68	67	63	45	24	16
6 cm									
1.5 min	39	38	46	51	44	46	44	46	44
0 cm	52	59	55	52	60	58	60	58	49
1 cm	57	51	66	68	67	67	67	58	45
2 cm	58	69	74	74	73	72	69	55	47
3 cm	53	67	73	75	74	71	64	57	27
4 cm	42	62	70	72	71	68	61	30	24
5 cm	33	55	62	65	65	60	43	24	15
6 cm									
2.5 min	37	42	42	48	40	42	44	43	37
0 cm	50	51	53	48	56	53	55	53	43
1 cm	55	52	65	64	62	61	62	54	46
2 cm	60	68	71	71	69	68	63	52	43
3 cm	56	67	71	72	70	67	58	52	31
4 cm	51	64	67	68	68	63	51	30	29
5 cm	41	56	62	62	59	52	40	24	16
6 cm									
3.5 min	35	37	38	43	38	39	40	39	35
0 cm	44	50	53	45	52	49	52	49	40
1 cm	55	49	61	60	61	58	58	52	43
2 cm	56	65	69	68	66	65	61	53	36
3 cm	51	62	69	70	68	63	59	50	33
4 cm	49	61	62	64	64	59	50	36	31
5 cm	35	51	58	63	56	50	43	29	16
6 cm									
4.5 min	29	37	35	41	39	38	36	37	34
0 cm	38	44	50	41	50	48	49	46	42
1 cm	45	43	55	58	59	54	56	52	42
2 cm	46	58	64	60	63	61	60	54	38
3 cm	39	53	63	65	64	62	59	54	37
4 cm	36	50	57	62	62	60	56	42	35
5 cm	28	43	51	58	54	52	47	38	21
6 cm									
5.5 min	30	33	35	36	37	37	34	32	30
0 cm	36	45	42	38	48	46	47	43	35
1 cm	44	37	54	55	55	54	54	49	38
2 cm	41	52	61	62	61	60	58	53	36
3 cm	37	49	60	64	63	59	57	52	38
4 cm	34	47	54	59	60	58	53	44	37
5 cm	27	40	49	56	53	50	48	38	22
6 cm									
6.5 min	29	33	34	35	36	36	33	34	30
0 cm	35	38	42	36	47	44	42	42	36
1 cm	36	36	51	51	49	50	50	47	39
2 cm	38	49	56	59	57	57	55	50	34
3 cm	35	46	56	60	59	56	55	50	35
4 cm	30	43	51	55	56	54	51	42	34
5 cm	26	38	45	51	50	48	44	37	23
6 cm									
7.5 min	29	31	31	35	33	33	31	30	25
0 cm	35	39	41	34	41	40	39	36	31
1 cm	39	36	49	51	50	47	47	42	32
2 cm	41	51	56	56	54	54	51	45	32
3 cm	40	50	55	57	56	54	50	45	33
4 cm	35	46	53	55	55	52	47	37	33
5 cm	32	42	48	51	50	47	41	33	21
6 cm									

Band-steaming on a sand soil in 2009 and 2010

Year	Max temp. (°C)	% effect	Stderr	Significance <i>P</i> - value
<u>2009</u> Ca. 500 pl. m ⁻²	60-65°C	71	3.6	<i>P</i> = 0.55
	75-80°C	78	9.5	
<u>2010</u> Ca. 280 pl. m ⁻²	60-65°C	79	3.7	<i>P</i> = 0.008**
	75-80°C	89	1.9	

Band steaming in beetroot



Band steaming in carrot



Preliminary conclusions on bandsteaming

Advantages

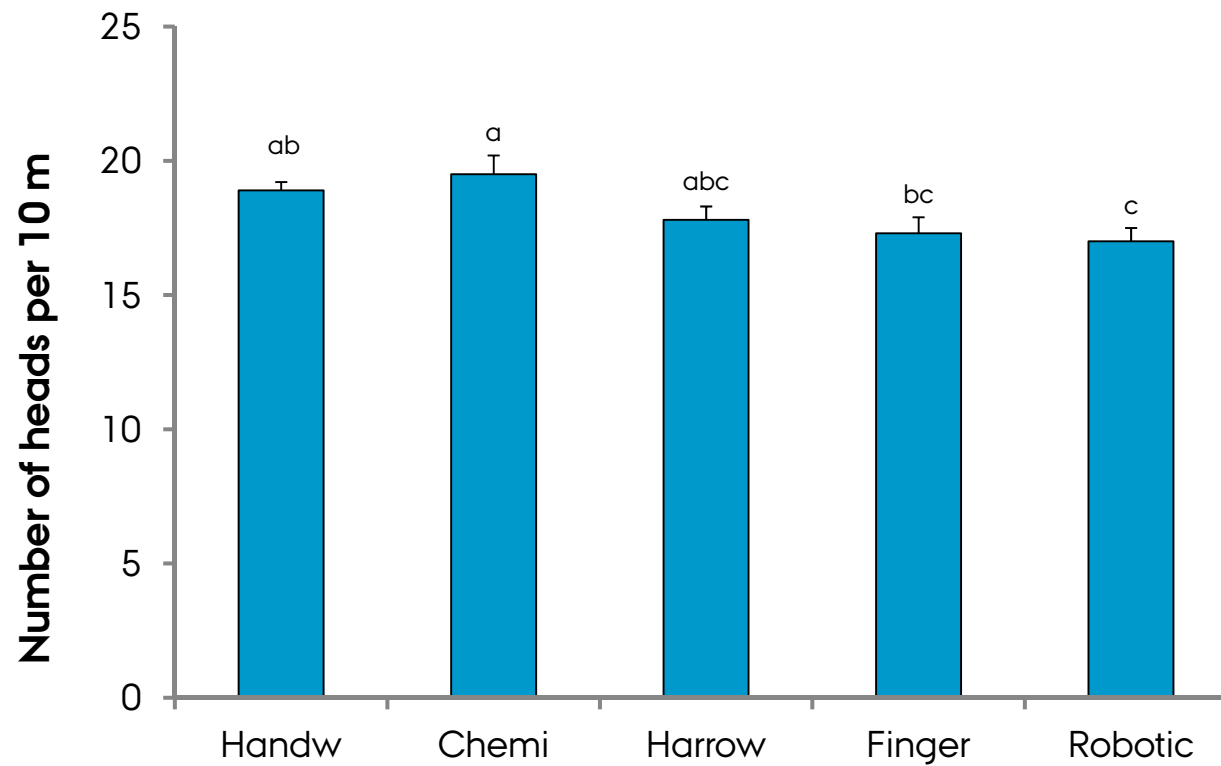
- High weeding effects
- Tendency for higher yield in some crops
- Pest and disease control
- Substantial savings in labour for manual weeding
- Release of manpower

Disadvantages

- High fuel and water consumption
- Low work rates
- Sterilizes the soil

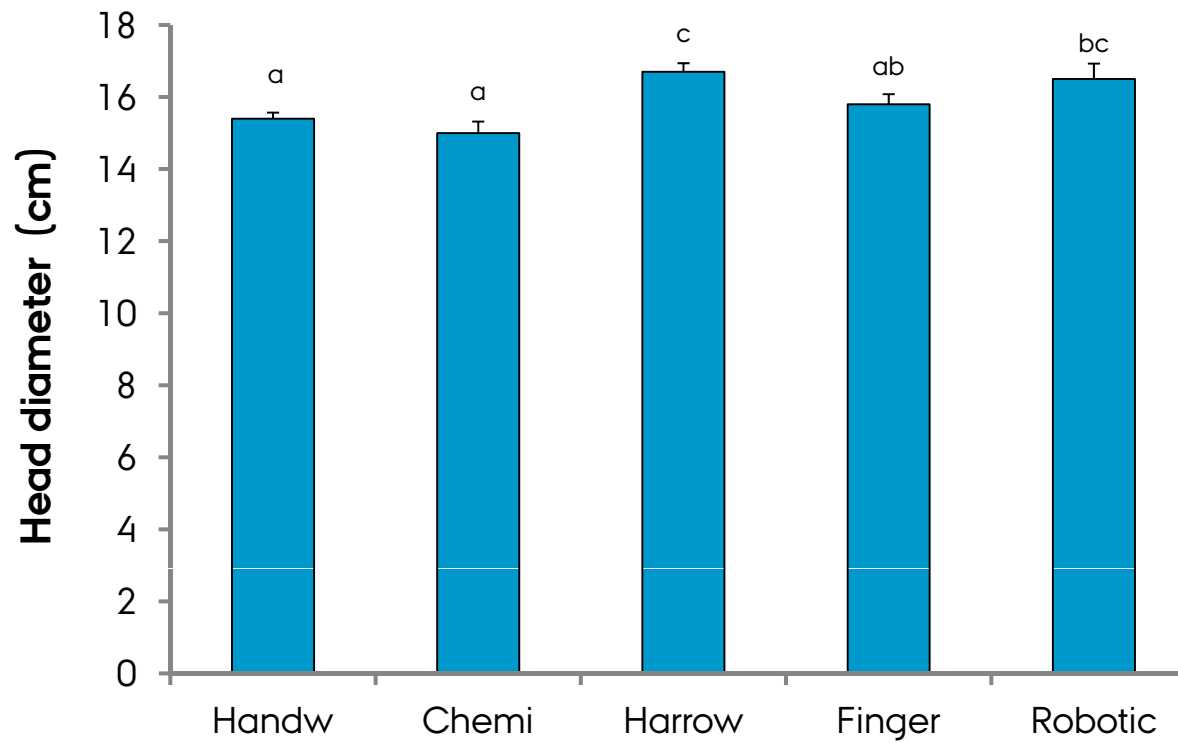
Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

Harvest of cabbage late October



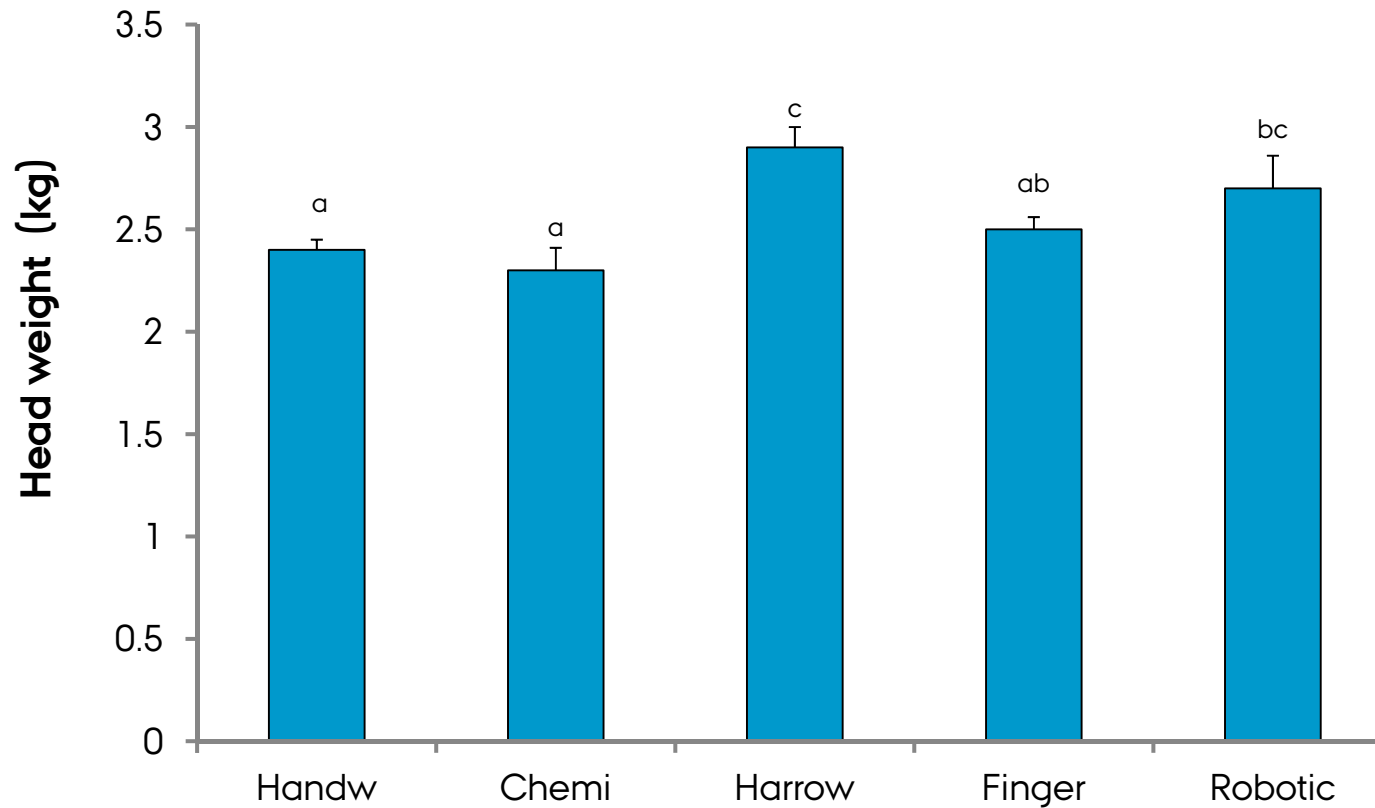
Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

Harvest of cabbage late October



Intra-row weeding in white cabbage

Harvest of cabbage late October



Preliminary experiences with robotic weeding

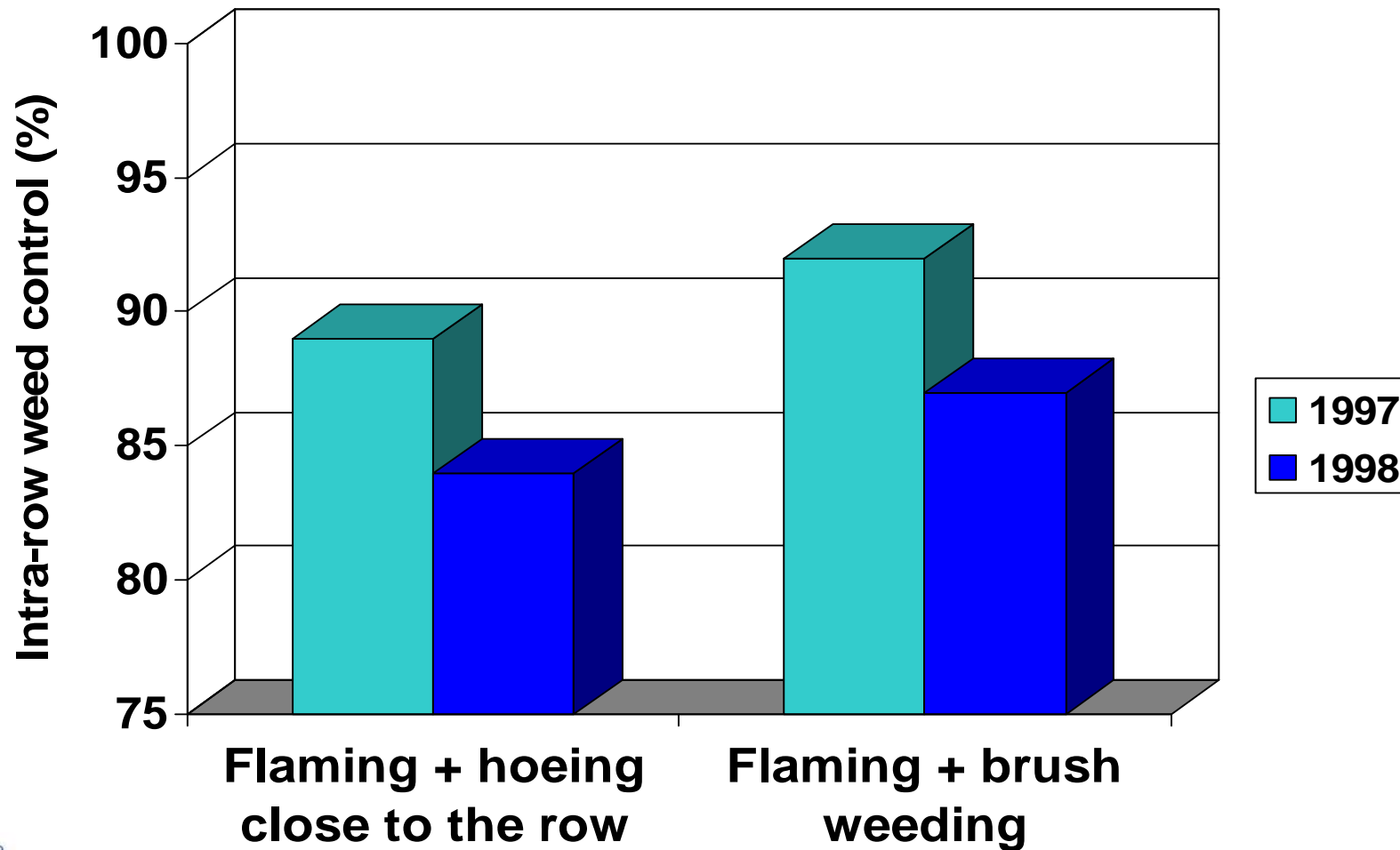
Advantages

- Selective weeding
- Less sensitive to weed growth stage
- High work rates
- Easy to operate
- Application for most transplants

Disadvantages

- High purchase costs
- No application for direct-sown crops
- Simpler tools may provide equal weeding effectiveness
- Repairs
- Closeness to the crop

Direct-sown leek



[From Melander & Rasmussen (2001), Weed Research 41, 491-508]

Ridging

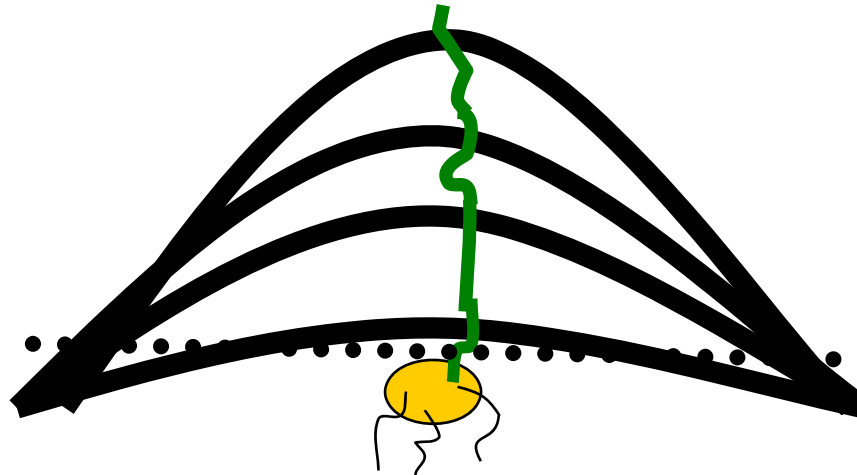
Beans



Maize



Gradually ridging



Weeks	-3 to 0	1 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 6	6 to 8	until harvesting
Crop						
Weed						
Machinery						
Setting						

Explanation of drawings

Crop	Weed	Machinery	Setting
Germination	White filaments	Harrow	Harrow tines, angle forward
cotyledon	cotyledon	Finger weeder Torsion weeder	Harrow tines at vertical setting
1 - 3 leaves	cotyledon to 2 - leaf	Pneumat	Weeder elements separated
3 - 5 leaves	2 - 4 leaves	Flame weeding	Weeder elements against each other - overlap
30-100% soil cover	6 leaves	Hand weeding	1 Harrow as shallow as possible, above sowing depth
	Flowering and seed-bearing		2 With small crops and loose soil elements approx. 1 cm apart
			3 With small crops and crust formation drive slowly and use discs
			4 Flame weeding in the crop solely for onion and chicory (onion 4 - 6 leaves and chicory 2 - 4 leaves). Results in reduced yield



The significance of weed growth stage



Chrysanthemum
segetum

White thread stage
Mechanical weeding
very easy with all implements.



Cotyledon stage – *Chrysanthemum segetum*
Mechanical and flaming weeding easy with all implements



Seven true leaves - *Chrysanthemum segetum*
Harrow, finger, torsion and flame: no effect
Hoeing and robotic: possible

