





SUSTAINABLE Project (Stop running, stop and start using our knowledge to be reachable): Horizon 2020 program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange) GA 101007702.

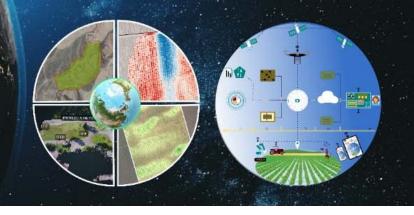
From farm to fork: drones and satellites in the field and sensors in the lab.





This project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Sklodowska-Curie-RISE Grant Agreement No. 101007702.

# Vanessa M. Martos Núñez





SUSTAINABLE Project (Stop running, stop and start using our knowledge to be reachable) is a European initiative funded by the Horizon 2020 program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange) action, agreement number 101007702. (projectsustainable.eu)

**General Objective** 

- ✓ The main goal of SUSTAINABLE is to develop and validate next-generation Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based Decision Support Systems (DSS) for precision agriculture management.
- ✓ These systems are designed to adapt to specific climate, geographic, and environmental conditions, offering optimal solutions that consider limitations linked to the development levels of different areas, types of farmers, crops, and infrastructure.



Work Package No	Work Package Title	Activity Type	Lead Ben	Start Month	End month
1	Project Management	Management	UGR	1	48
2	SUSTAINABLE PILOT1: Beer and wine from crops to table	Research & Training	DPH	4	42
3	SUSTAINABLE PILOT2: Moringa and olive oil from crops to table	Research & Training	ISI	4	42
4	SUSTAINABLE PILOT3: Aquaculture and crops irrigation	Research & Training	SAEIO Global	4	42
5	SUSTAINABLE PILOT4: Fresh fruits and horticulture from crops to table	Research & Training	UNIPA	4	42
6	SUSTAINABLE DSS	Research & Training	TOELT	25	45





As part of the SUSTAINABLE project, the University of Granada (UGR) has focused its efforts on the strategic "From Farm to Fork" approach, aiming to optimize agricultural practices and product quality through the integration of advanced technologies throughout the entire agri-food value chain.







UGR has achieved the following key milestones: WP2-WP3

- 1. Remote sensing using drones and satellites: We have successfully deployed aerial platforms to monitor the status of vineyards, olive groves, and other agricultural crops. These technologies enabled more efficient resource use and improved crop management through real-time data analysis and predictive modeling.
- 2. Development and application of agri-food sensors in the laboratory: Advanced sensors were designed and implemented to assess key chemical and physical parameters of agricultural products, particularly wine, extra virgin olive oil (EVOO), and other crops, contributing to quality assurance and traceability.
- 3. Installation of field sensors for disease prediction: A network of low-cost, portable field sensors was used to monitor environmental and crop health indicators. These systems allowed for the early detection of disease risks, enabling timely and precise interventions.
- 4. Sensory analysis in laboratory settings: Structured sensory assessments were conducted to evaluate the final quality of wine, EVOO, and other agri-food products. Laboratory results were correlated with sensory attributes to validate the impact of technological interventions along the production chain.



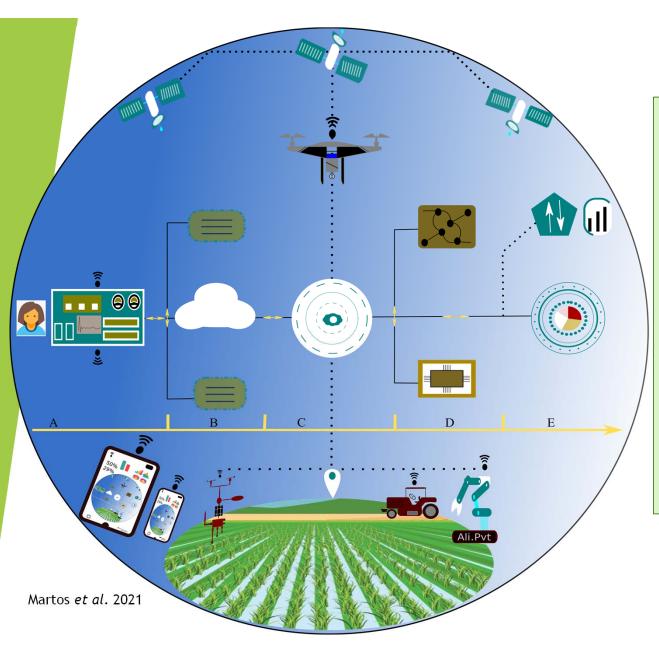




UGR has achieved the following key milestones:

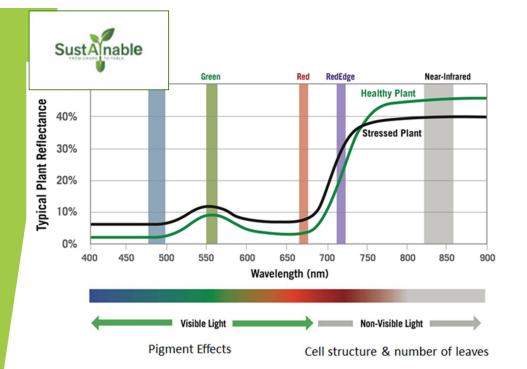
1. Remote sensing using drones and satellites: We have successfully deployed aerial platforms to monitor the status of vineyards, olive groves, and other agricultural crops. These technologies enabled more efficient resource use and improved crop management through real-time data analysis and predictive modeling.





- The application of remote sensing in agriculture is essential to achieve highly productive and sustainable farming.
- There is growing concern about improving crops.
- Constant industrial innovation: 2021 marked the beginning of the "Industry 5.0" era, according to the European Commission.
- The industrial world, including the agricultural sector, is beginning this year to move closer to more digitized and automated systems.

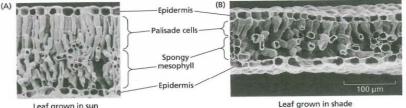




- > Plants reflect light at predictable wavelengths within the full light spectrum, which are related to crop health.
- > Multispectral remote sensing uses scientific sensors with narrowband filters to capture the energy reflected by plants.



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Leaf grown in sun

Figure 9.1 Scanning electron micrographs of the leaf anatomy of a legume (Thermopsis montana) grown in different light environments. Note that the sun leaf (A) is much thicker than the shade leaf (B) and that the palisade

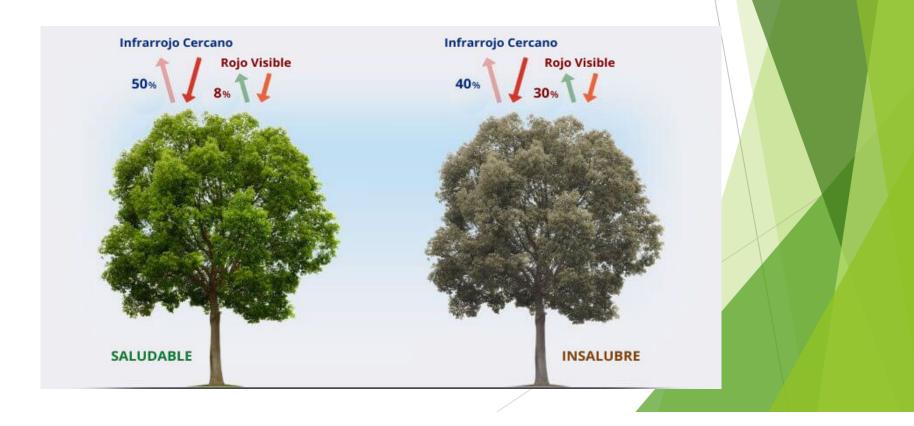
(columnlike) cells are much longer in the leaves grown ir sunlight. Lavers of spongy mesophyll cells can be seen below the palisade cells. (Courtesy of T. Vogelmann.)

# SustAnable

- Chlorophyll (an indicator of plant health) absorbs a large amount of visible light, while the cellular structure of leaves strongly reflects near-infrared (NIR) light.
- When a plant becomes dehydrated, diseased, etc., the spongy mesophyll deteriorates, and the plant absorbs more NIR light instead of reflecting it.
- Therefore, observing changes in NIR compared to red light provides an accurate indication of chlorophyll presence, which is linked to plant health.



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# SATELLITES



"The Sentinels"



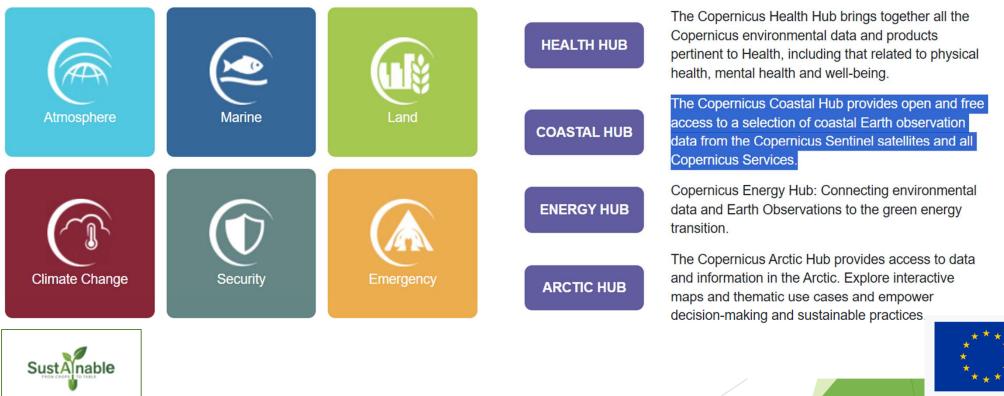






#### **COPERNICUS SERVICES**

#### **COPERNICUS THEMATIC HUBS**



## Satélites



Sentinel-2: 13 spectral bands covering wavelengths from the visible to the shortwave infrared.

- Vegetation indices:Chlorophyll content in the leaf areaWater contentMonitor plant growth.
- Maps changes in the Earth's surfaceObserve forests.
- Alerts for pollution in lakes and coastal waters, floods, volcanic eruptions, and landslides









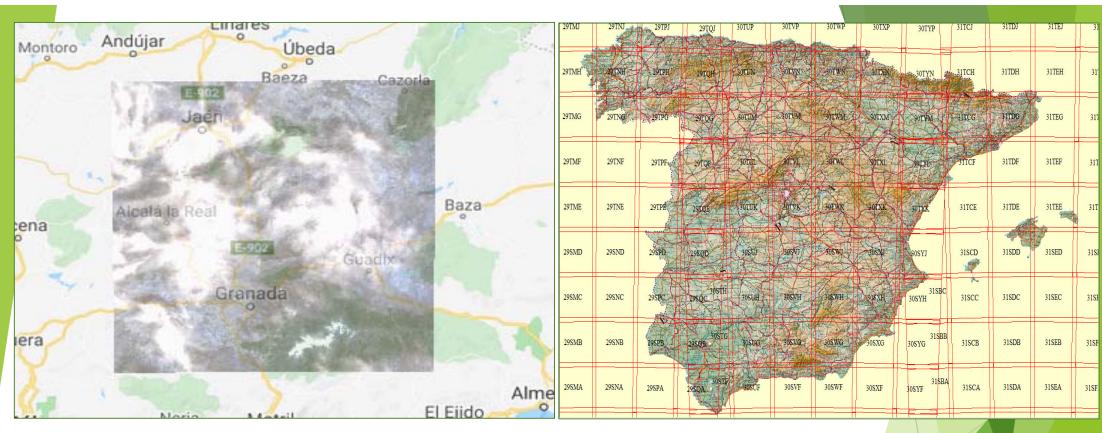


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MGRS Tile

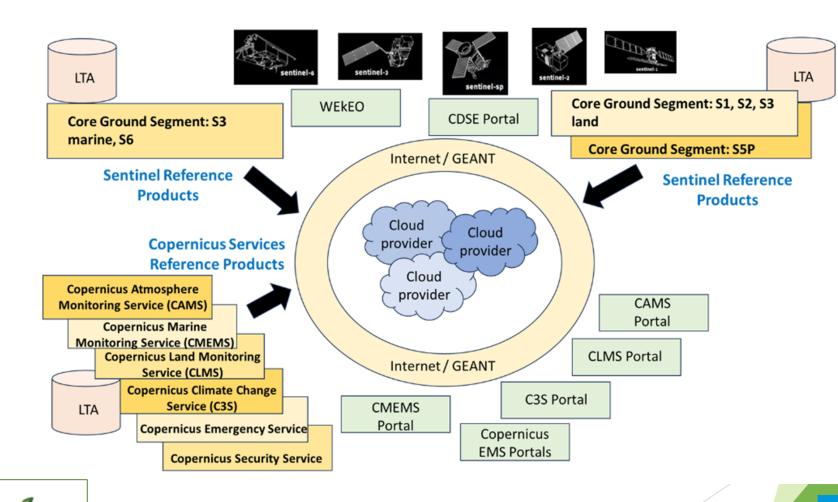


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- Military Grid Reference System

305 VG







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sensor Sentinel-2 MSI





European citizens, ranging from policy makers, researchers, commercial to private users, as well as the g community can benefit in many ways from the data and information provided by Copernicus.

Indeed, Copernicus supports a variety of applications in several non-space domains, which potentially imporganisations in day-to-day activities and operations.



Agriculture

Blue Economy

Climate Change and

Environment



Energy and

Natural Resources

Impact of Copernicus

SustAnable



Development and

Cooperation





Forestry

Insurance and

Disaster Management

Security and Defence









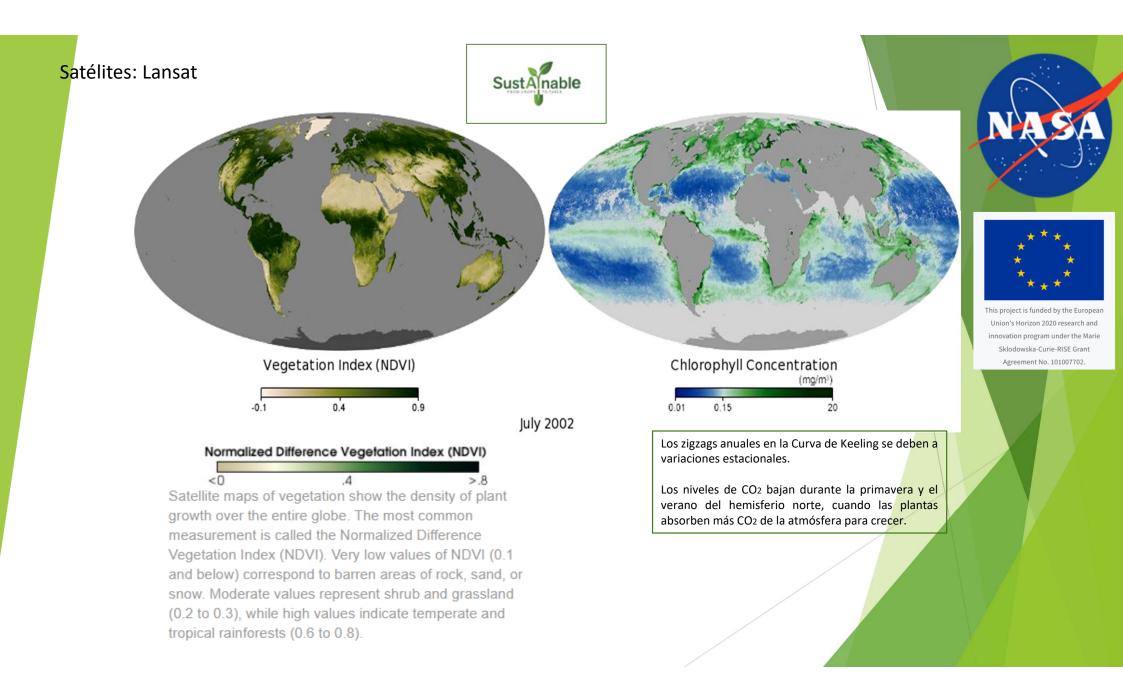




we have to cross-check the remotely sensed data with portable field equipment.







# **S**atélites



Specific Applications in Agriculture:

- Detection of plant water status
- Detection of nutritional stress in crops
- Crop monitoring
- Indices related to crop quality
- Real-time agrometeorological information
- Early identification of plant diseases



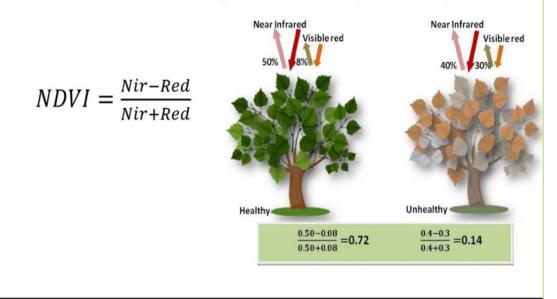


### **Vegetation Index NDVI**

### Indices de vegetación

\* Indices de Vegetación: NDVI

NDVI: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, mide la vigorosidad de la planta





**Resultados** Vuelos sobre parcela de Olivos NDVI en bruto

-0,114861481 - 0,219092947
0,219092947 - 0,33322927
0,33322927 - 0,489638306
0,489638306 - 0,671410969
0,671410969 - 0,963092685



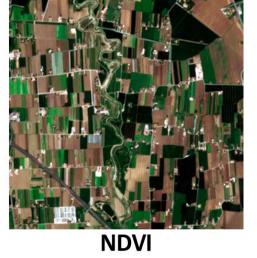
NDVI exclusivo Olivos



# SAVI Index



SAVI



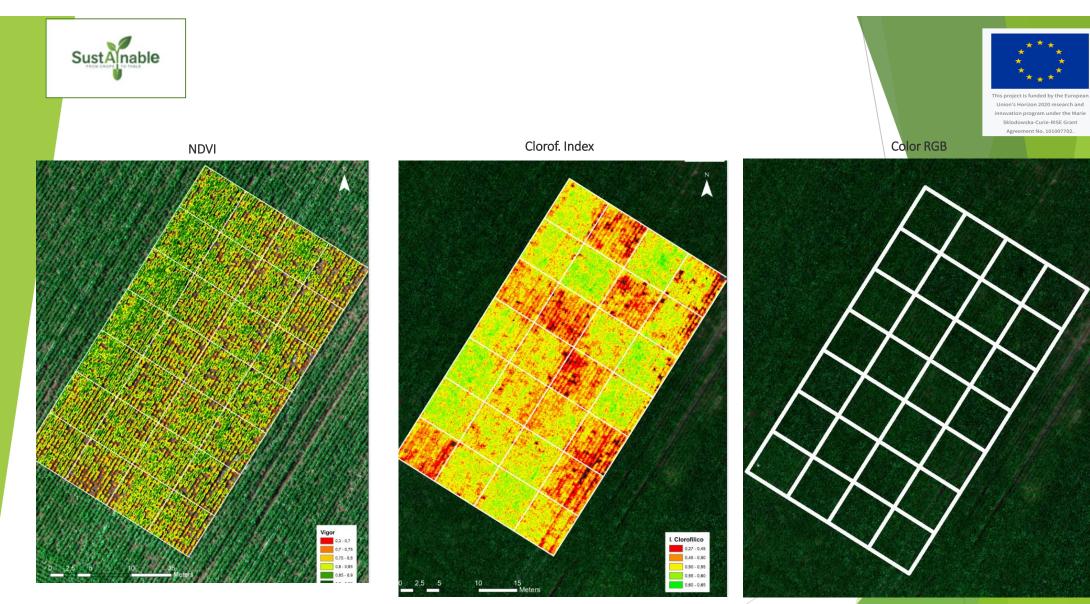
#### Indices de vegetación

\* Solución: SAVI, Soil-Adjusted Vegetation Index

 $SAVI = \frac{(NIR-Red)}{(NIR+Red+L)} * (1 + L)$ 

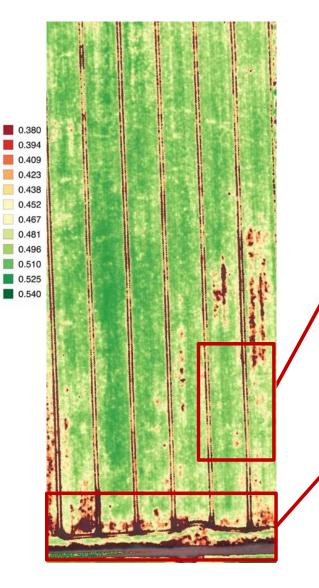
L es un factor de ajuste del suelo con valores entre 0 y 1 Cuando la cobertura vegetal es 100%, L = 0Cuando la cobertura vegetal es 0%, L = 1Es habitual emplear L = 0,5

Copyright: Contains modified Copernicus data/ESA



Spectralgeo









Subtle fluctuations in crop health, plants that have more dust on their leaves due to their proximity to the dirt road.

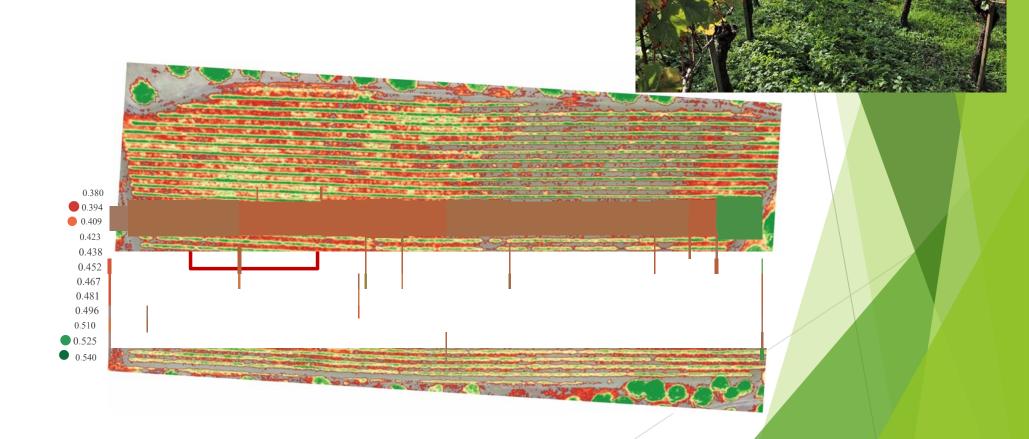
Development of a disease that would have been discovered much later by conventional means.



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Tomate-Grecia

32 ha of vineyards: green zones: detection of weeds and diseased plants





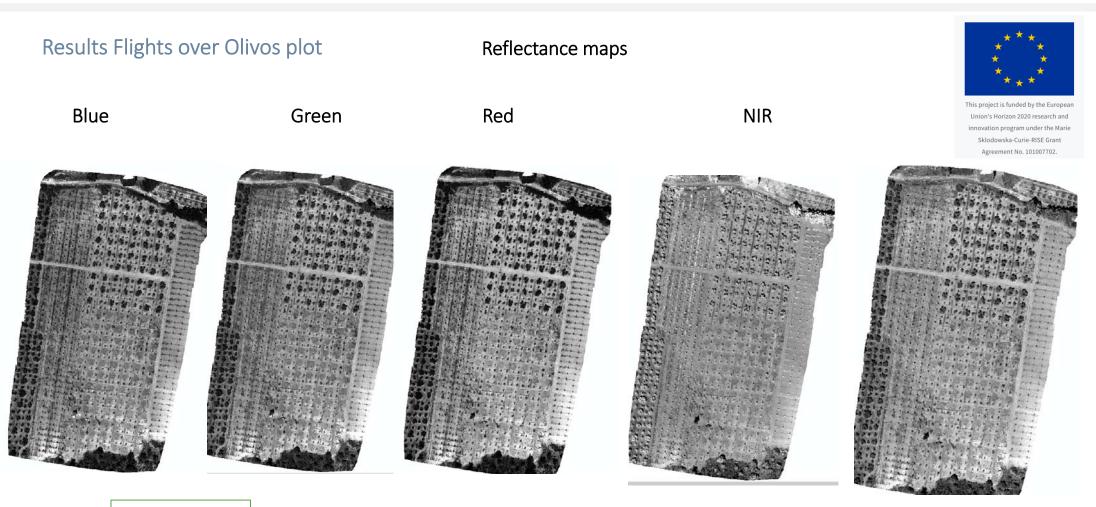


# DRON

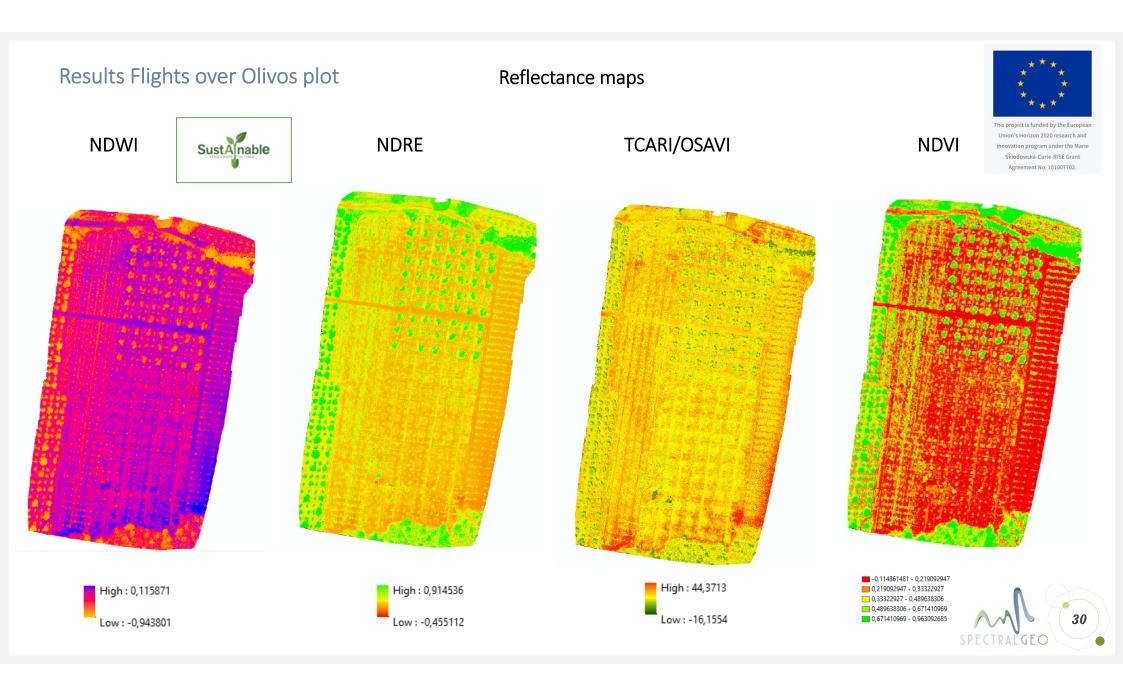












# Results Flights over Olivos plot

Composición RE-NIR-R



## Composición R-G-B



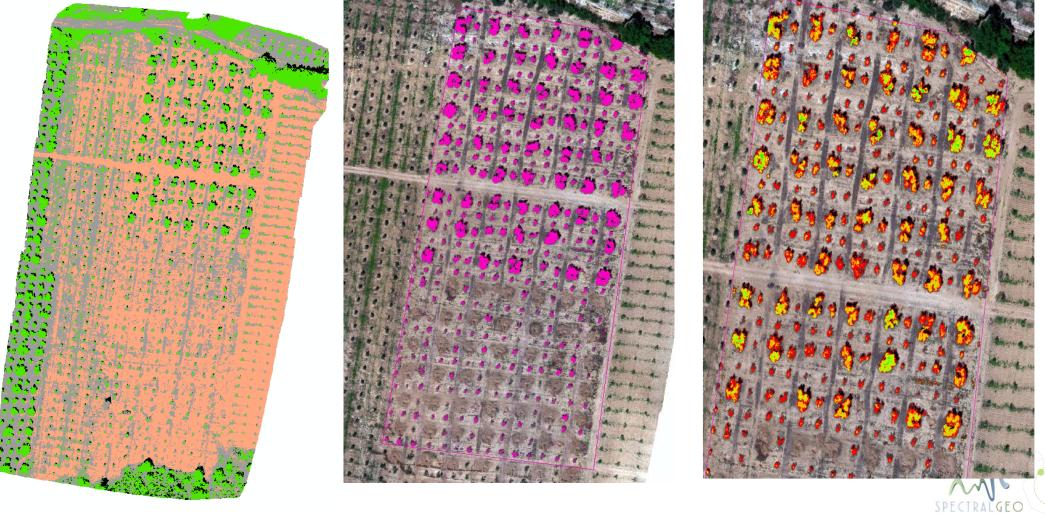
Sentinel-2

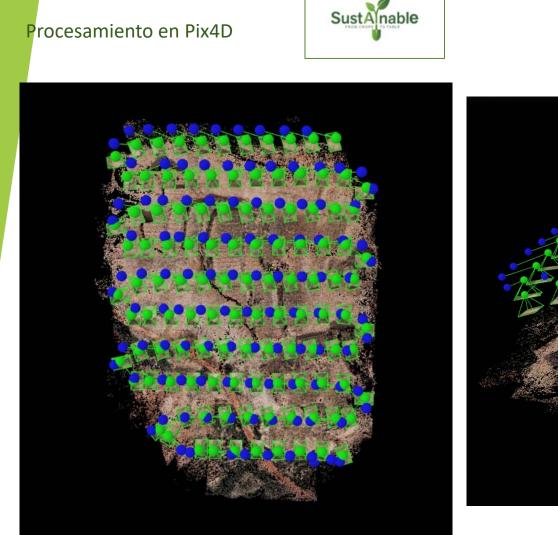








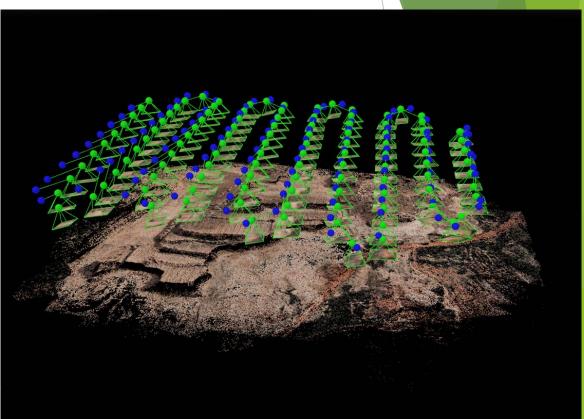






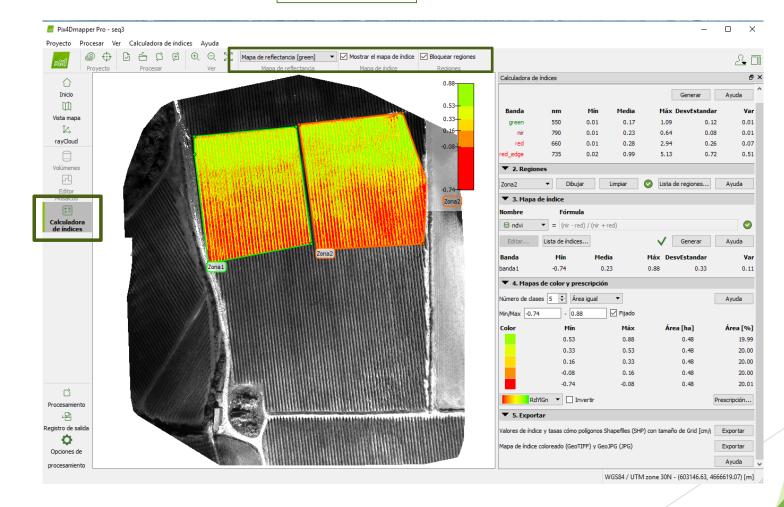


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spectralgeo

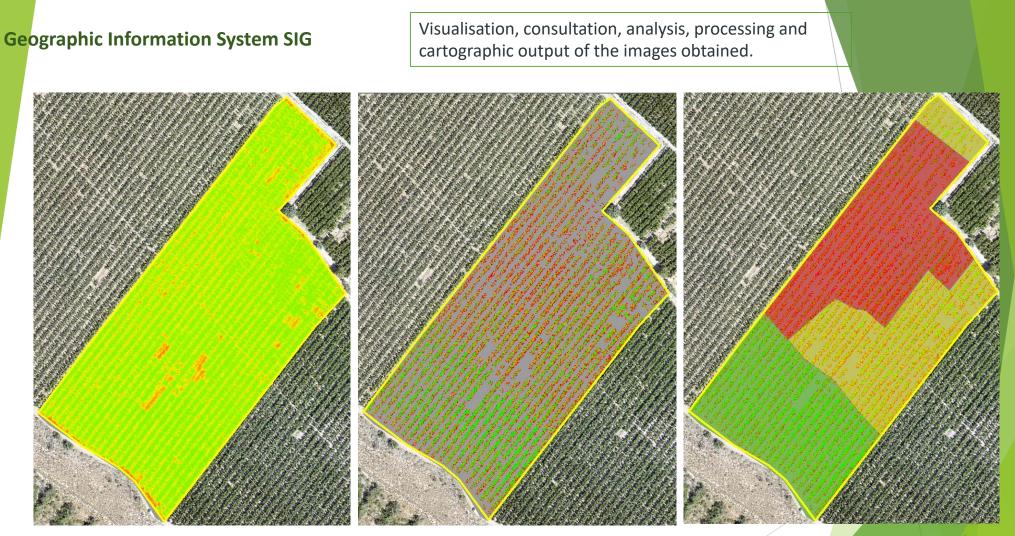






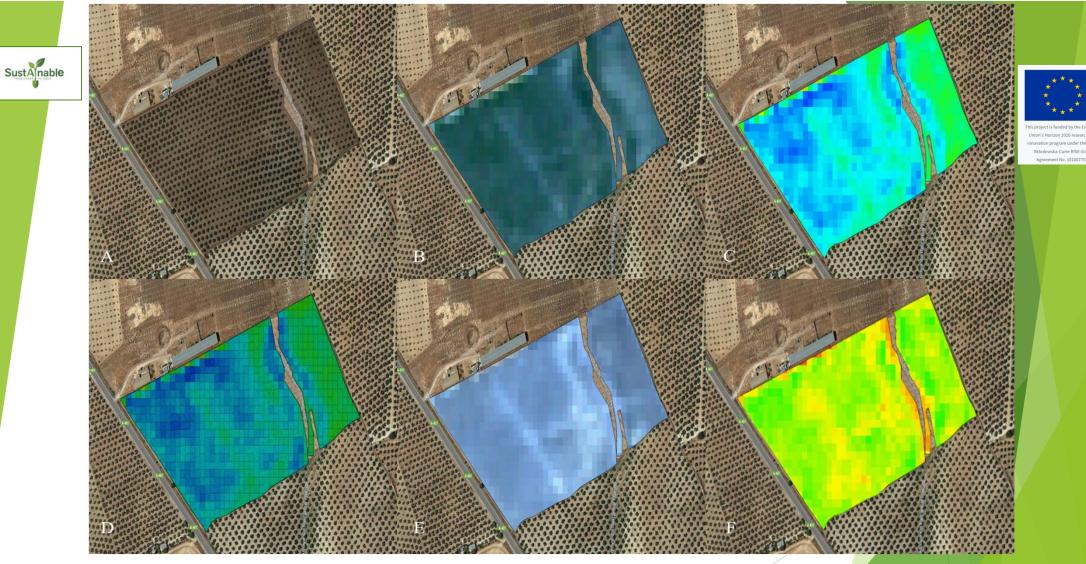
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## spectralgeo



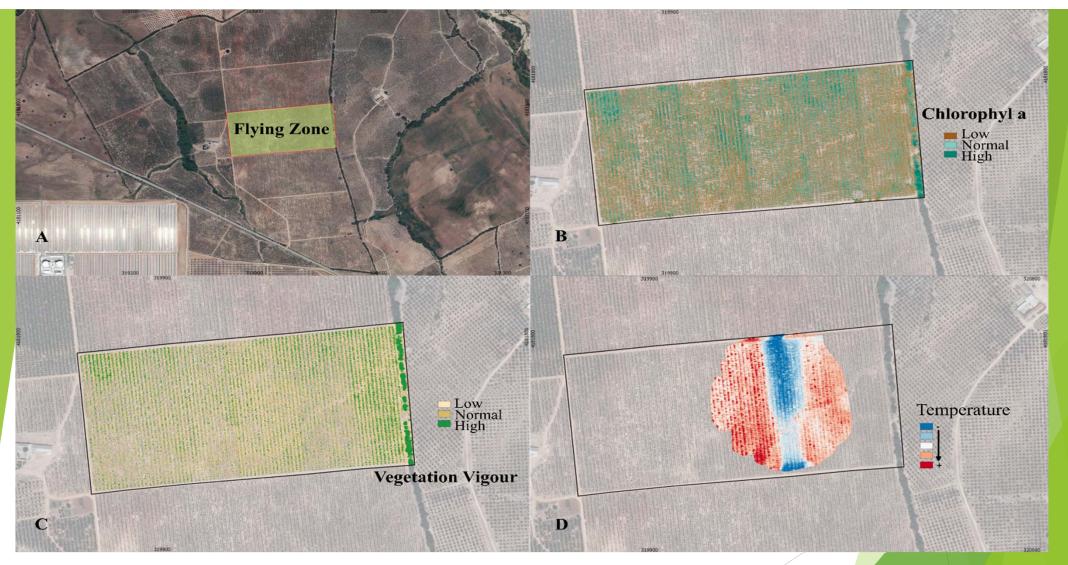
Generation of crop vegetative state maps.

spectralgeo



Sentinel 2-Google Earth Engine (GEE)

A: Area de interes, B: RGB field, C: NDVI Raster Tile, D: NDVI Vector Tile, E: RGB, F: NDVI Raster Tile. Imagenes A, B, C y D del 02.02.2021, imagenes E y F cedidas el17.07.2020. (Images facilitadas por Graniot).



Indices de Vegetal ion (VIs) (A) Área de estudio. (B) Mapa de contenido Clorofila-NDRE. (C) Mapa NDVI. (D) mapa térmico. (Imagines facilitadas por MCBiodrone).

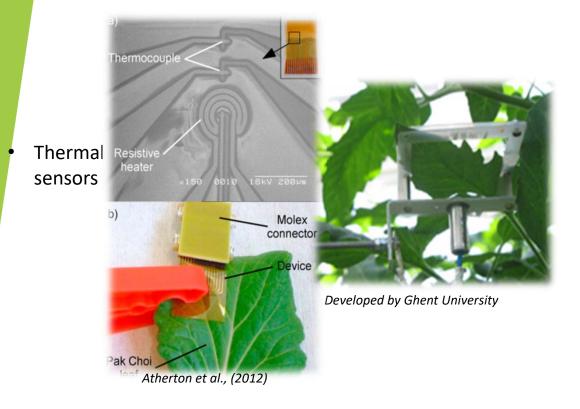
Dron



• Thickness probes



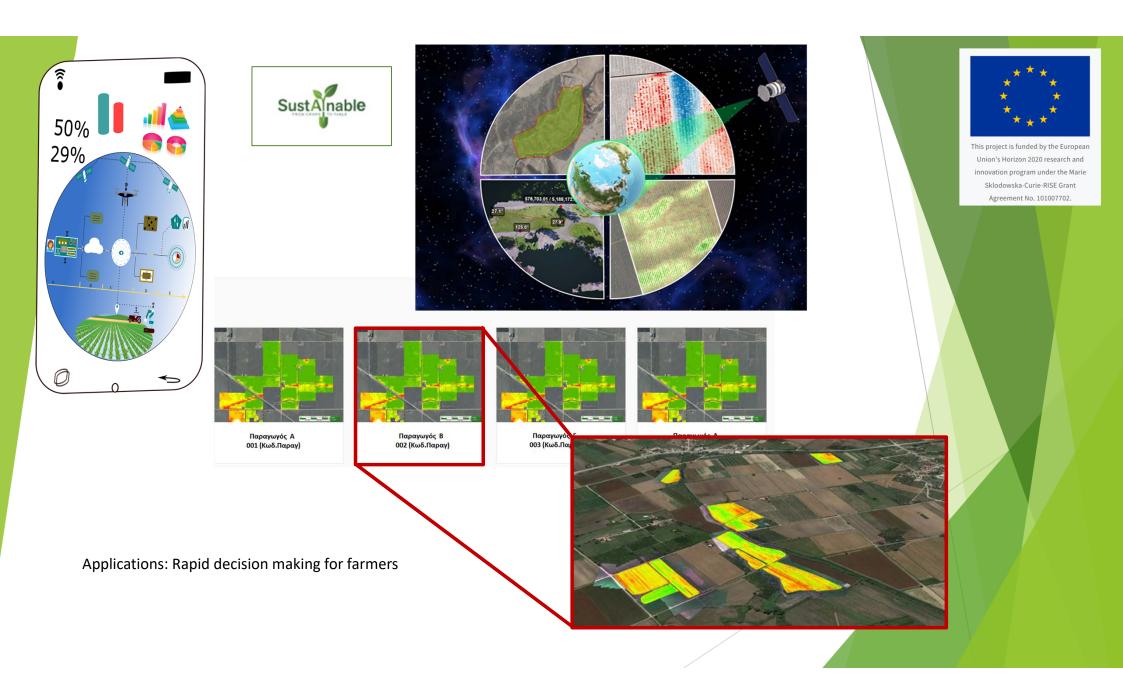
Developed by Penn State University

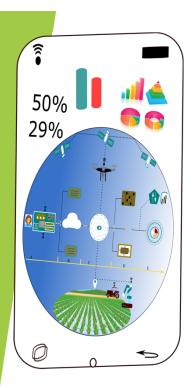


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#### DSS o Decision Support System







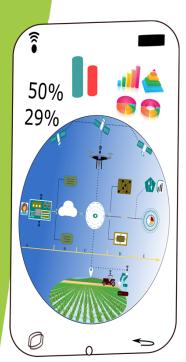
Applications: Rapid decision making for farmers: (WP3 0.3.2)

- Designed an integrated dashboard that allows agronomists to combine multiple sources of information, such as satellite images, field sensor data, and weather forecasts.
- The fusion of these diverse data sources is valuable as it provides a comprehensive and holistic view of the situation, enabling more accurate analysis and informed decision-making.





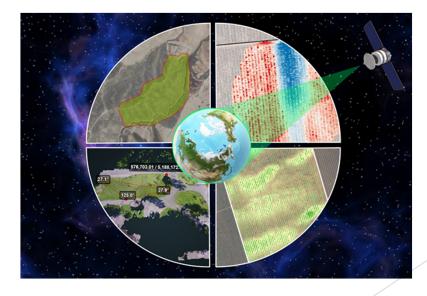
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Applications: Rapid decision making for farmers: (WP3 0.3.2)

Additionally, we **gather information on fungal infections** to gain deeper insights, identify patterns, and respond proactively to potential issues, ultimately enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of operations within the Olive oil spanish cooperative. To facilitate the incorporation of these manually obtained images and custom data.

We developed a Telegram bot that is both user-friendly and ready to use, effectively bridging the technological gap between data scientists and agronomists.

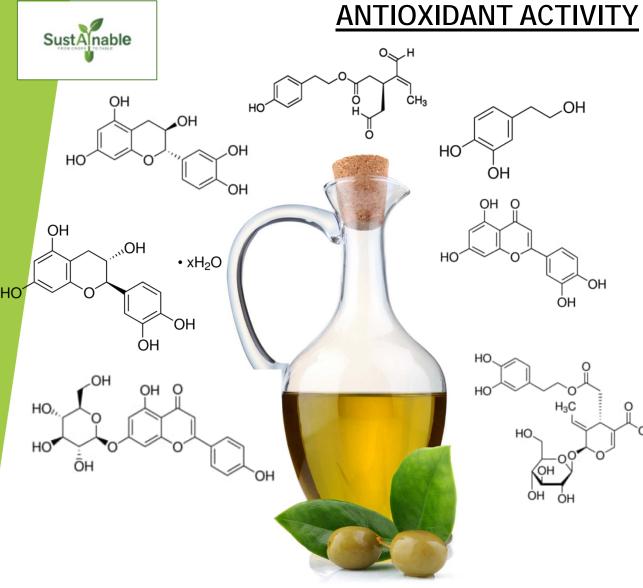




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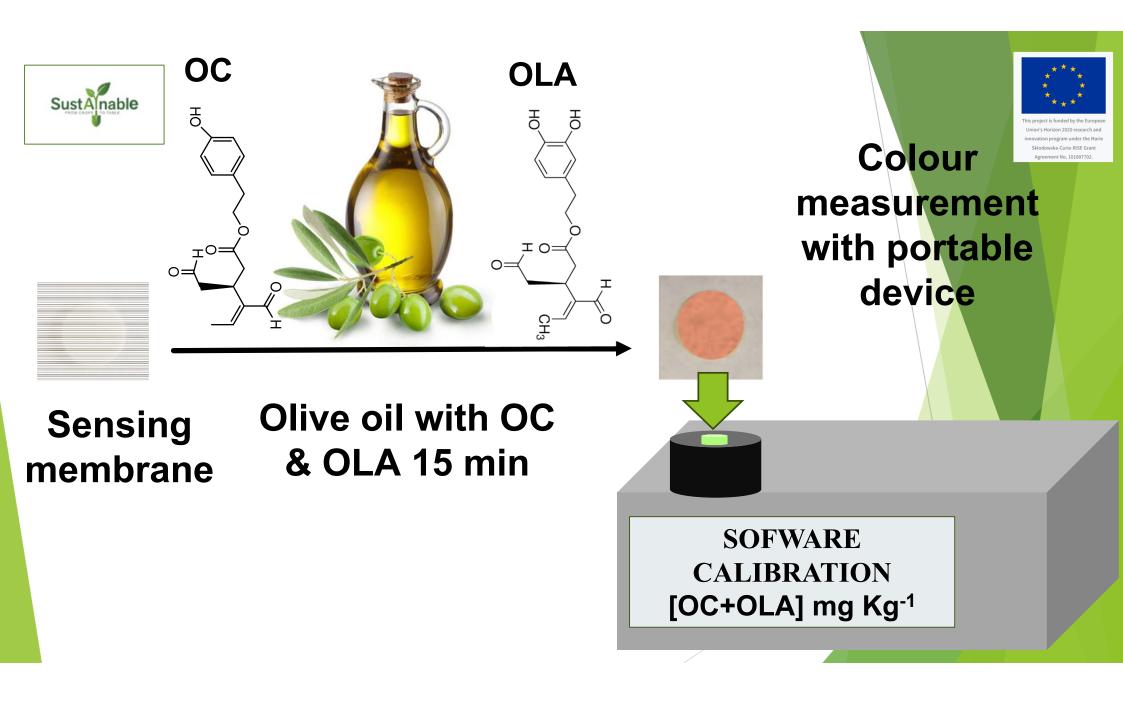


Content of biophenols such as oleocanthal and oleocin, which are naturally present in the oil and are attributed with anti-inflammatory properties, so that their content gives extra value to extra virgin olive oil.

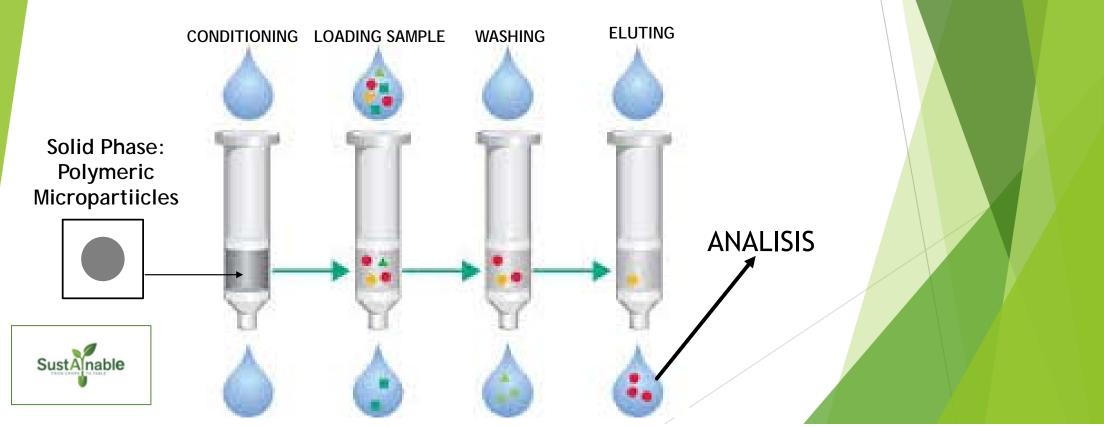
Currently, their determination involves tedious extraction processes before their determination by liquid chromatography, which involves a high expenditure of reagents and time.

We have developed a smart optical sensor that allows the determination of both biophenols in just 15 minutes using the development of a sensor in nanostructured paper.





SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION (SPE) is a technique designed for rapid, selective sample preparation and purification prior to the chromatographic analysis (e.g. HPLC, GC, TLC). In SPE, one or more analytes from a liquid sample are isolated by extracting, partitioning, and/or adsorbing onto a solid stationary phase.





Union's Horizon 2020 research and

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# <u>OBJECTIVE</u>: DESIGN AND SYNTHESYS OF MICROPARTICLES FOR THE SELECTIVE EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION OF OLEOCANTHAL IN OLIVE OIL

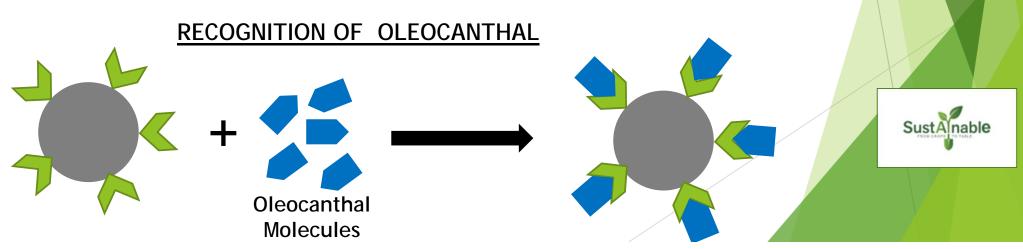
 Synthesis of polymeric microparticles with specific receptors for oleocanthal:

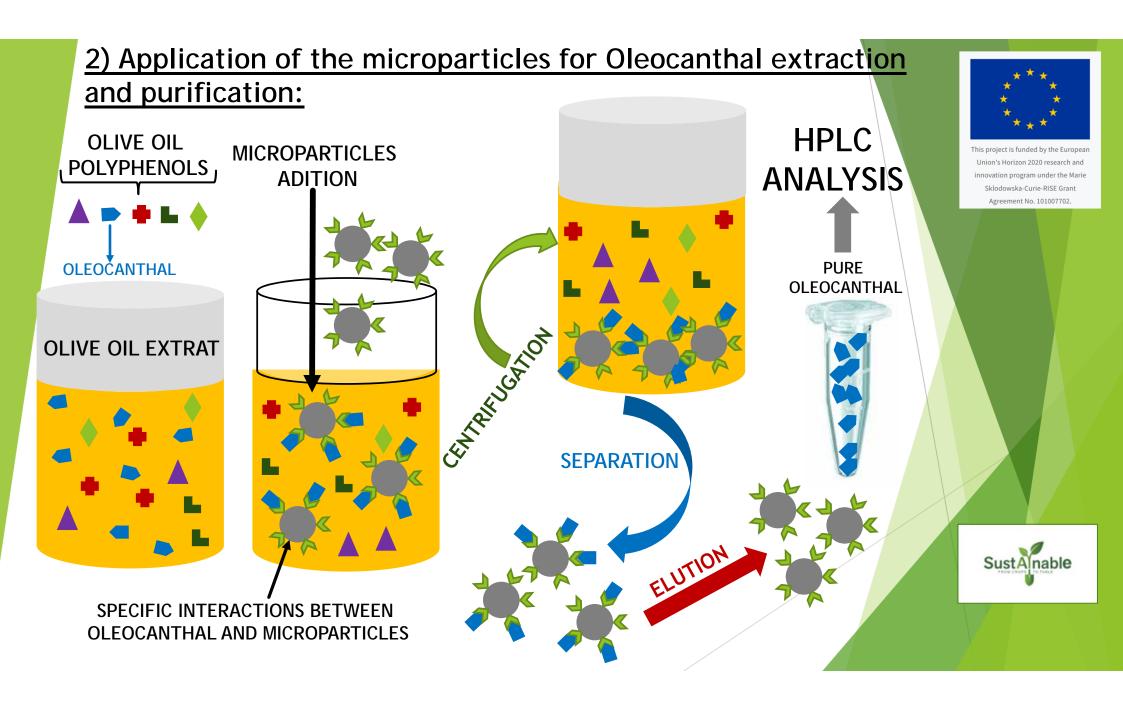


Polymeric Microparticles with specific receptors for Oleocanthal

This project is funded by the Europea Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie

Sklodowska-Curie-RISE Grant





#### OLIVE OIL CONTAINS HUNDREDS OF COMPOUNDS WITH ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY The high consumption

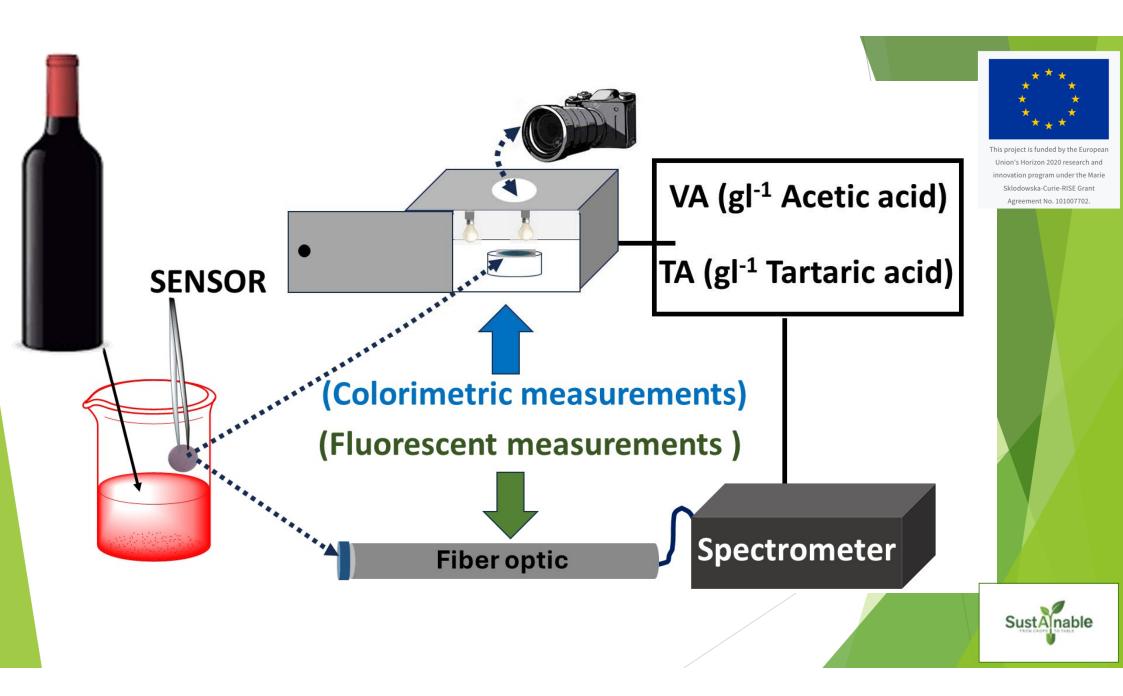


The high consumption of expensive and polluting reagents and the use of tedious reactions with long analysis times are key problems in quantifying total (TA) in vinegar and wine and volatile acidity (VA) in wine by official methods (titration with sodium hydroxide and the enzymatic method).

We have exploited the advantages of othe optically responsive paper-membrane (Paper- FM) to perform the dual simultaneous determination of TA and VA in vinegar and wine.

This new method was applied to different and numerous samples of vinegar and wine from different sorts.

The results were successfully validated using official reference methods (titration with sodium hydroxide and enzymatic method) in an accredited laboratory, demonstrate that optical sensing technology enables direct, simple, reversible, reusable, fast, cost-effective, and environmentally friendly simultaneous dual quantification (fluorescent and colorimetric) of TA and VA in vinegar and wine samples without the use of additional reagents.





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#### OELT GMBH CH

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- 7 Ekrome srl IT
- 8 Afridat UG (Haftungsbeschrankt) DE
- 9 FgTech srl IT
- 10 Universitas Muhammadiyah
- Pontianak ID
- 11 UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI
- PALERMO IT
- 12 Saeio Global Itd NG
- 13 Gaia Robotics Idiotiki
- Kefalaiouchiki Etaireia EL
- 14 Fisheries Department, Lagos State
- University, Lagos Nigeria NG
- 15 Association de Sauvegarde de
- Matmata TN

Validar sistemas de IA de última generación como sistema de apoyo a la toma de decisiones, sobre una base económica y técnica sólida, para procedimientos de gestión de la AP adecuados a las condiciones climáticas, geográficas y medioambientales específicas.



## 101007702 SUSTAINABLE H2020-MSCA-RISE-2020







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