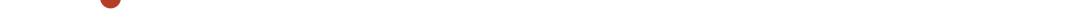


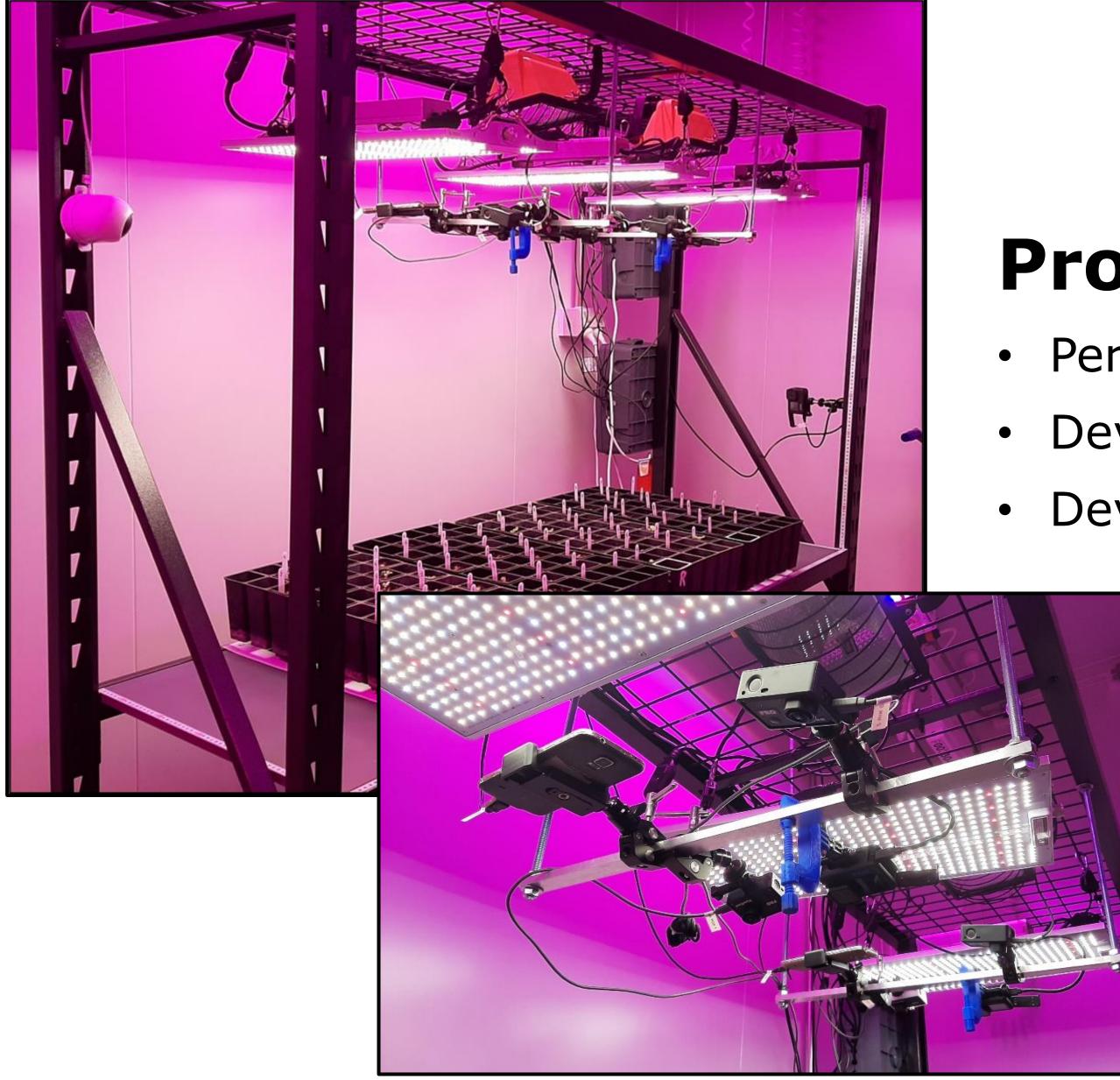
Centre for Agricultural Engineering Early plant stress detection for food safety in space

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- Space exploration allows new discoveries that improve life and science on Earth
- Food plants are needed in Space for longer missions
- Tending to plants in Space is currently a manual task for astronauts

Sensor test rig, camera and lighting setup



Research Objectives

- Develop autonomous plant monitoring software
- Expected deployment through NASA's existing mission programs



Project Approach

- Perform ground experiments
- Develop automated algorithms
- Develop software and user interface

Growth parameter	Measured	Healthy range	Action
Growth rate	1 cm per day	1-2 cm per day	Increase water supply 5%
Reflectance	70%	65-75%	Nil
Size	15 cm diameter	12-16 cm diameter	Nil
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Proposed user interface

Why Plants in Space?

- Meet nutrition needs
- Vitamins break down

Conclusion

This project led by USQ is supporting food production for Space missions by developing automated machine vision techniques and software.

- Longer missions
- Increased communications lag
- Aesthetics and mental health

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