



## *SmartSoil Project: Revolutionizing Agriculture through Digital Soil Information Systems in Southwest Nigeria*

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*SmartSoil Project Soil Survey Team on a field mission to collect soil samples to be analyzed for its properties and provide dataset for building a reliable soil information system through Artificial Intelligence.*

The SmartSoil Project, funded by the European Union and supervised by the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) in Kenya, has taken a significant step towards transforming agriculture in Southwest Nigeria. With a focus on providing farmers with credible knowledge about soil fertility and crop suitability, the project's soil survey team embarked on a field sample collection mission across Ekiti, Ondo, and parts of Ogun States. Utilizing advanced Geographic Information System (GIS) techniques and digital tools, the team aimed to create a comprehensive digital soil information system using artificial intelligence.

### Georeferenced Field Sample Collection

The first crucial aspect of the SmartSoil Project's activities involved field sample collection. The team targeted pre-selected georeferenced areas across Ekiti, Ondo, and parts of Ogun States to ensure a representative dataset. These georeferenced areas were carefully chosen using GIS techniques and Quantum GIS (QIS) software. The entire southwest Nigeria was gridded, and within these grids, sampling points were randomly selected. This approach ensured that the collected soil samples would be representative of the broader region's soil diversity.

### Coordinated Movement with Digital Tools

The efficient coordination of the soil survey team was paramount to the success of the project. To facilitate seamless movement to the sampling points and accurate data collection,

the team relied on various digital tools. Google Maps and Google Earth offered high-resolution satellite imagery and mapping capabilities, allowing the team to visualize the terrain and plan their routes efficiently. Handheld GPS devices ensured precise location tracking during sample collection, preventing any mix-ups or inaccuracies.

### Sampling Maps for Systematic Data Collection

To maintain systematic data collection, the SmartSoil Project developed detailed sampling maps. These maps provided information on the specific locations of the sampling points, ensuring that no essential areas were overlooked. By following the sampling maps, the team could cover a wide range of soil types, agricultural practices, and land uses in the region, leading to a more comprehensive understanding of the soil's characteristics.

### AI-powered Soil Information System

At the core of the SmartSoil Project's objectives is the creation of a digital soil information system empowered by artificial intelligence (AI). The collected soil samples, along with their corresponding georeferenced data, were analyzed and processed using advanced AI algorithms. This analysis aims to produce detailed insights into soil fertility, nutrient composition, and crop suitability for various regions in Southwest Nigeria.

### Empowering Farmers for Informed Decision-making

The ultimate goal of the SmartSoil Project is to provide farmers with accessible and accurate soil information to make informed decisions. By understanding the specific characteristics of their soil, farmers can optimize their agricultural practices, choose suitable crops, and apply appropriate fertilizers to enhance productivity sustainably. This digital soil information system will be made available to farmers through user-friendly interfaces, such as mobile applications or web platforms.

### Expected Impact

The activities of the soil survey team in Ekiti, Ondo, and Ogun States mark a significant milestone in the SmartSoil Project's journey towards transforming agriculture in Southwest Nigeria. The implementation of GIS techniques and digital tools streamlines data collection processes, while AI-driven analysis promises to provide comprehensive and actionable insights. By empowering farmers with credible knowledge about their soil fertility and crop suitability, the project aims to improve food security, increase agricultural productivity, and promote sustainable farming practices in the region.

### Conclusion

The SmartSoil Project, funded by the EU and supervised by ICIPE, Kenya, has shown great promise in its mission to revolutionize agriculture in Southwest Nigeria. Through the activities of its dedicated soil survey team, the project has collected valuable soil samples from strategically selected locations. Utilizing the power of GIS techniques, digital tools like Google Maps, Google Earth, handheld GPS, and sampling maps, the team ensured a systematic and data-driven approach to soil sampling. The future implementation of an AI-powered digital soil information system holds the potential to empower farmers and reshape the agricultural landscape in the region, fostering sustainable growth and development for years to come.

## *IoT in Agricultural Practices*

IoT (Internet of Things) is a term that refers to the interconnection of numerous physical devices, objects, and systems over the internet, allowing them to collect and exchange data without requiring direct human intervention. In essence, IoT establishes a network of interconnected smart gadgets that can communicate and perform tasks independently.

The core idea behind IoT is to incorporate sensors, actuators, and other intelligent components into common everyday items, allowing them to collect and analyse data and then respond or act on it. Household appliances, wearable devices, industrial machinery, cars, and complete smart cities are all examples of connected devices.

IoT has completely transformed many industries, including agriculture. IoT technology, which connects physical devices and sensors to the internet, has great potential to transform traditional farming practises. IoT in agriculture promises enhanced efficiency, productivity, and sustainability by providing real-time data, automated systems, and accurate monitoring.

This article investigates the impact of IoT on agricultural practises and its potential to shape the future of farming.

### **Precision Farming with IoT**

IoT-enabled sensors and gadgets have ushered in the era of precision farming. These intelligent sensors collect information on soil moisture, temperature, humidity, and nutrient levels, allowing farmers to make data-driven decisions. Farmers can optimise resource use, tune irrigation and fertilisation to specific crop demands, and reduce waste with reliable information at their fingertips. This precision strategy not only increases agricultural yields, but it also saves water and has a low environmental impact.

### **Smart Farming Equipment**

IoT-integrated devices have changed traditional farming equipment into intelligent instruments. Tractors, harvesters, and irrigation systems outfitted with Internet of Things sensors can operate independently based on data inputs. GPS-guided machinery, for example, may fol-



Source: Google

low established routes for precise planting and harvesting, eliminating human error and labour expenses. Furthermore, IoT-enabled machines can transmit real-time performance data, allowing for prompt maintenance and increasing equipment longevity.

### **Remote Monitoring and Management**

IoT in agriculture enables farmers to remotely monitor and manage their operations. Farmers can get real-time data on weather, soil health, and crop growth via mobile applications or web interfaces. This remote monitoring enables farmers, independent of their physical location, to respond quickly to changing environmental elements, implement preventive actions against potential hazards, and make educated decisions.

### **Improved Livestock Management**

IoT applications go beyond crop production to include livestock management. IoT-enabled devices can be used to track livestock's health, behaviour, and whereabouts. Smart collars, for example, may follow cow movement and analyse their

well-being, alerting farmers to any signs of suffering or illness. Farmers can improve animal health, reduce losses, and optimise breeding and feeding practises by streamlining livestock management.

### **Data-Driven Decision Making**

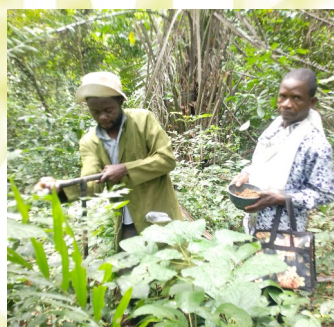
One of the most significant benefits of IoT in agriculture is the abundance of data generated. Farmers can acquire useful insights into their farming practises by analysing historical and real-time data. Farmers can use data-driven decision making to spot patterns, optimise crop rotations, predict yield outcomes, and design more efficient techniques. Furthermore, this data can be shared with agricultural specialists and researchers in order to work together to improve agricultural practises on a larger scale.

IoT has the potential to transform industries and everyday lives by fostering a more connected, intelligent, and data-driven world. IoT is changing the way farmers approach production, resource management, and decision making. It has the ability to usher in a new era of sustainable, efficient, and technologically sophisticated farming through precision farming, smart equipment, remote monitoring, livestock management, and data-driven strategies. As IoT evolves, its incorporation into agriculture has the potential to revolutionise the business by increasing yields, lowering environmental impact, and contributing to global food security.





## **PhotoSpeak: SmartSoil Survey In Ekiti, Ondo and Part of Ogun States**



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