



FARM: Formal methods for Agritech Resilience Modelling

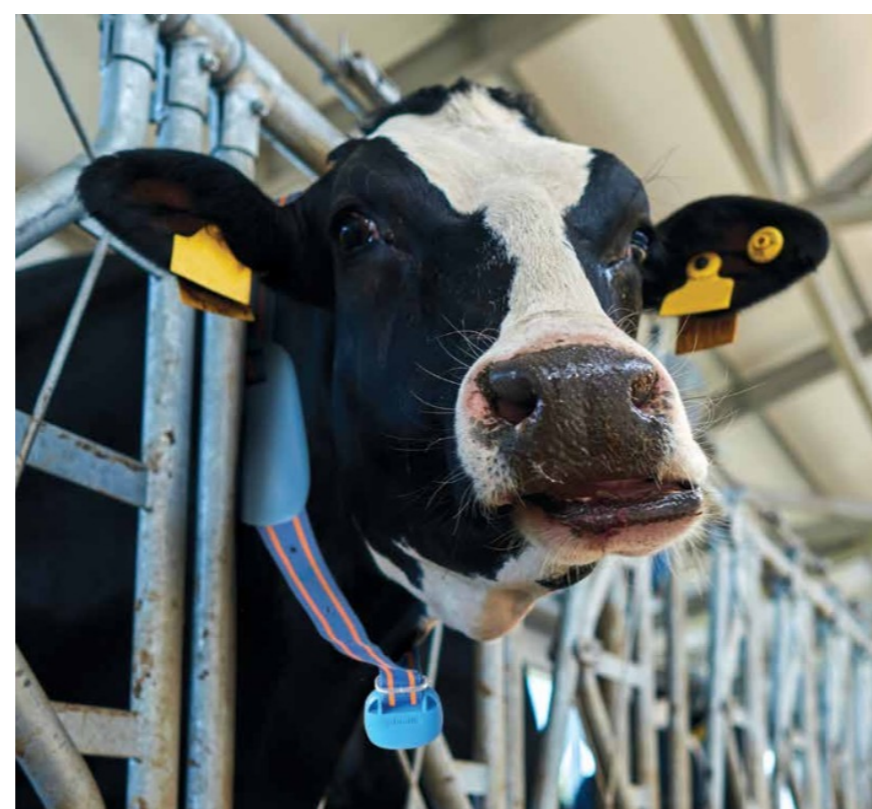
Project Overview

Resilience is essential in the food supply chain. IoT technologies can revolutionise this field but only if we can **understand** these complex systems. **FARM** tackles this by building novel **Digital Twins** based on formal (logical) methods that allow runtime monitoring, dynamic forecasting, and process optimisation.

Case Study

Afimilk¹ provide dairy management solutions, through IoT-enabled collars, allowing health and heat monitoring of herds.

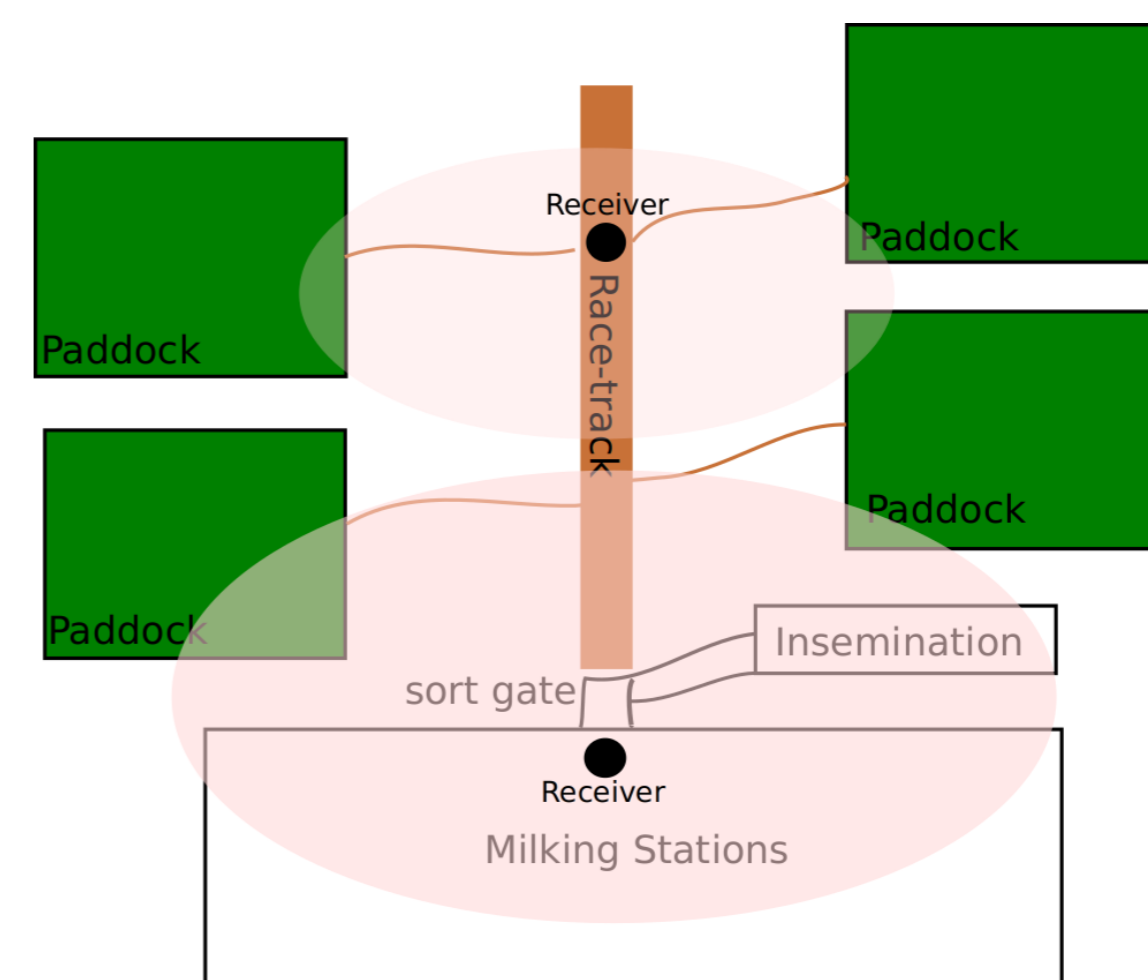
Heat must be detected during milking. Missing a heat detection reduces milk output resulting in profit loss and supply issues.



Research Question: *Can we predict and minimise the **probability** we miss cows in heat? (hard real-time constraint)?*

Farm Setup

- **100's - 1000's** of cows over **1k - 3k** acres
Split into herds of 200-600 cows (in paddocks)
- Each cow has an IoT collar with long-life battery
- Several hours of collar data (rumination etc) required to detect heat
- To save energy, analysis of when cows are in heat is performed in the cloud.

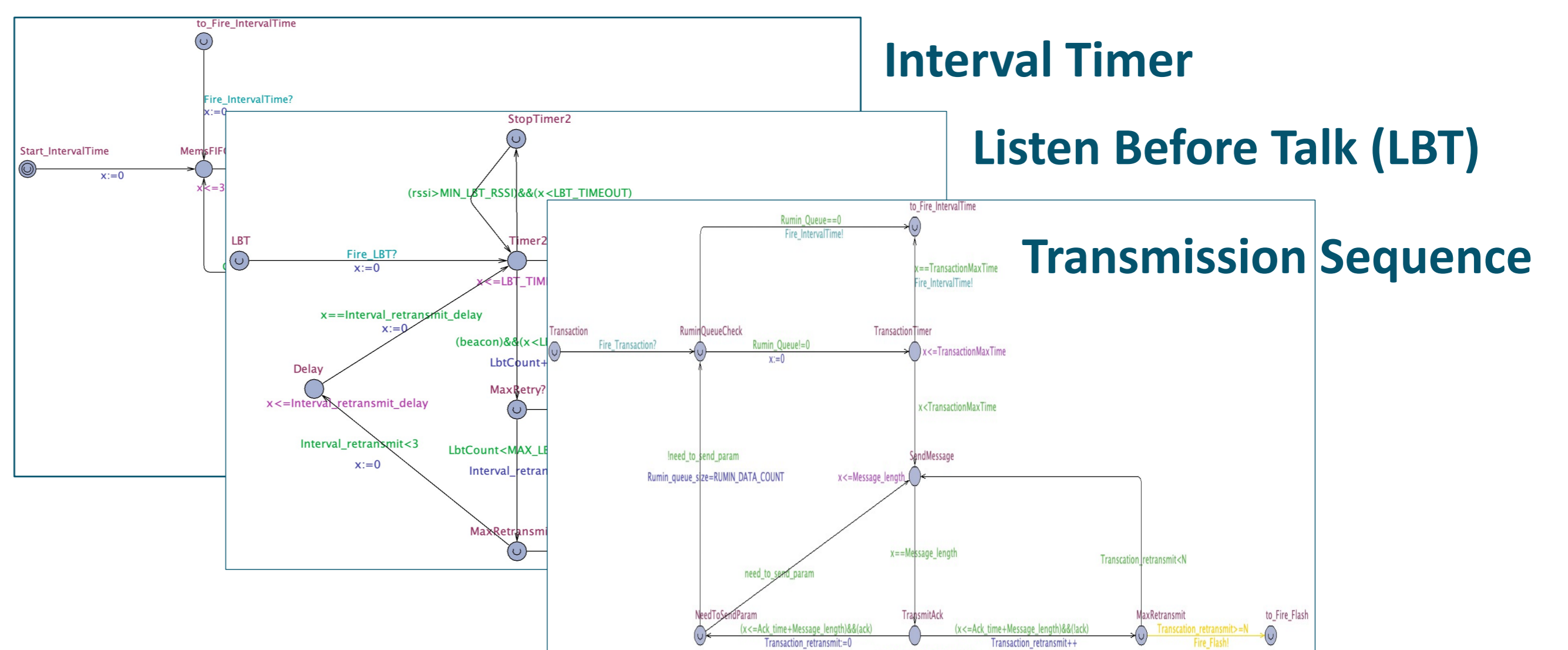


Challenges

- **Large amount of data per milking window:** approximately 600 cows each with 12h of data. Must be sent within 15 minutes
- **Radio interference:** *between* cows, and from **harsh environments** (wind, rain, trees)
- **No full radio coverage (large farms):** data is sent only as cows approach milking stations
- **No synchronisation between collars:** not possible to use time slicing techniques.

Our Approach

We model and verify the radio protocol for farms in **UPPAAL**² to optimise parameters (time windows/receiver placement etc). Several **timed automata** modules each represent a transmission step, enabling **radio interference** to happen at any step.



Sources:

1. Afimilk. 2022. *Advanced Dairy Management Solutions*. Available at: <<https://www.afimilk.com>>
2. UPPAAL. 2022. Available at: <<https://www.uppaal.org>>