# Intelligent Control and Robotic for Precision

# **Livestock Farming**

Dr. Congcong Sun
Agricultural Biosystems Engineering Group, WUR

1<sup>st</sup> EAAP Conference on Artificial Intelligence 4 Animal Science Zurich, 4-6 June 2025



# My background

2015 PhD Automatic, Robotics &Vision, Institut de Robòtica i Informàtica Industrial (CSIC-UPC), Spain 2021 Postdoc, Institut de Robòtica i Informàtica Industrial (CSIC-UPC), Spain

2021 - Now Assistant Professor, WUR, the Netherlands

**2022 - Now Lab Manager**, Al for Agro-Food Lab, WUR, the Netherlands

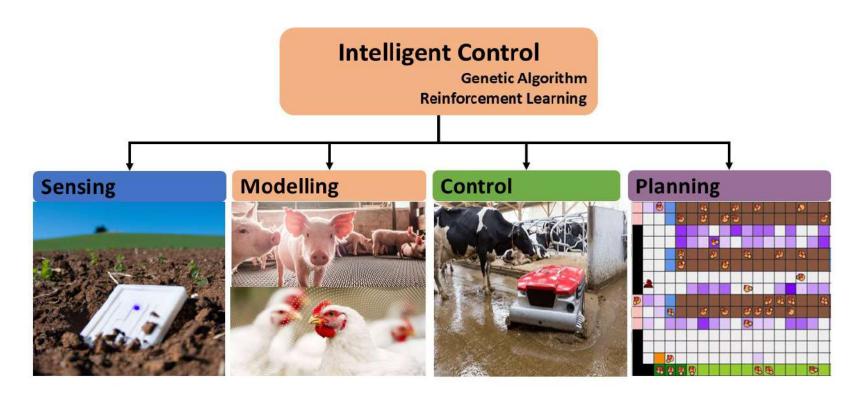
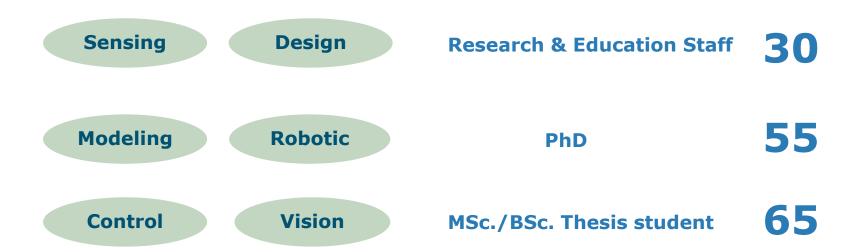


Fig. 1 My research topics



# Agricultural Biosystems Engineering Group

"To enhance, exploit and disseminate the potential of technology in primary Agricultural production processes to fulfil the needs of mankind and nature in a sustainable way"





# Agricultural Biosystems Engineering Group



Peter Groot Koerkamp Professor & chair



Nico Ogink Researcher



Marjolein Derks





Eldert van Henten **Professor** 



André Aarnink Researcher



professor

**Assistant** 



Munnaf Abdul



**Associate** professor



Marc Bracke





Mahboubeh keyvanara **Assistant** professor



Congcong Sun

**Assistant** professor



# Agricultural Biosystems Engineering Group

#### **Current research lines**



- 1. Machine vision and robotics Gert Kootstra
- 2. Self-learning in control and robotics Congcong Sun



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- 3. Modelling and control Simon van Mourik
- 4. Planning, control of Robotic Mahboubeh keyvanara





- 5. Precision livestock farming Rik van der Tol
- Design of agricultural production systems Marjolein Derks





- Measurement technology for environmental aspects
  - Nico Ogink, André Aarnink & Marc Bracke





8. Eco-smart Sensing Technology





# Challenges in Livestock Industry

# Livestock Industry face three dilemmas Polynomial Property of the control of the

- Animal health and welfare
- High biosecurity
- Fragile for disease
- e.g. African Swine Fever

- Environmental Sustainability
- High GHG emission
- Manure management
- Water pollution

- Lack of skilled human labor
- Physically demanding
- Less attractive to younger generations



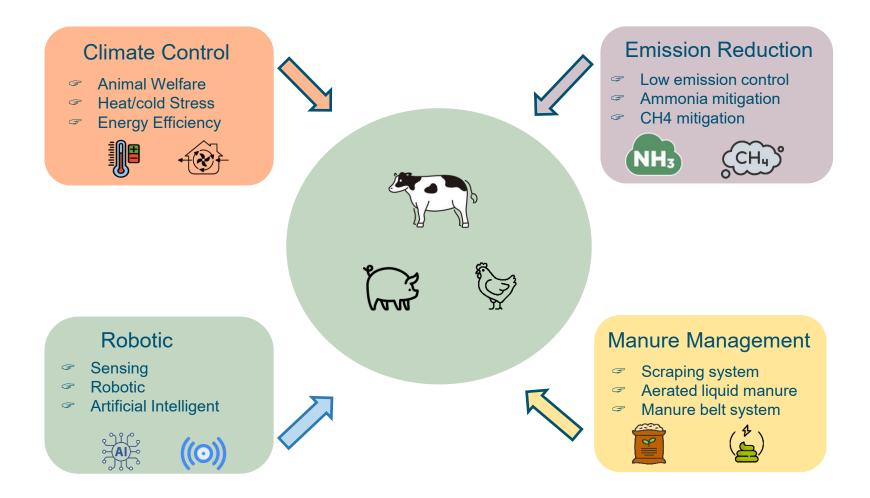




**Towards Optimal, Green & Automated PLF** 

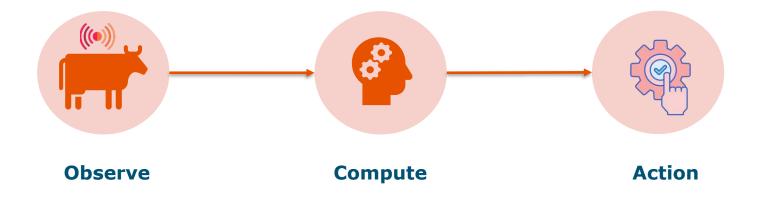


# Common Trends Livestock Industry





## What does control mean?



Achieve expected operation/output through manipulating controlable elements



# Different types of control methods

- PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative): widely used for regulating, stabilizing processes
- Classical Model-based Control: based on mathematical model of system, e.g. MPC
- ▶ Intelligent Control: learn from data, adapt to changing environment, e.g. RL, data-driven MPC

The selection of control algorithm depends on *characteristic of the system*, level of understanding and models available, *the desired performance*.



Fig. 2 PID



Fig. 3 MPC



Fig. 4 RL



# Why intelligent control is important for livestock?

## Agro-food production:

- involves physical, chemical, biological complexities
- does not always have an accurate model
- has lots of uncertainties and variability
- Besides, we are arriving an autonomous era



Fig. 5 Precision livestock farming

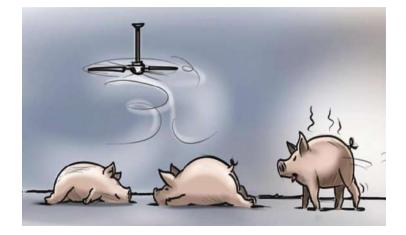


Fig. 6 Pig farm ventilation control



## **Current situation**

#### **Keywords:**

Intelligent Control && Agriculture Intelligent Control && Livestock

2338 papers between 2000-2025 in Scopus

Applications

Livestock production

Agricultural insurrance

Path tracking UAV

Animal behavior monitoring

Yield prediction Video analysis Equipment rent Irrigation

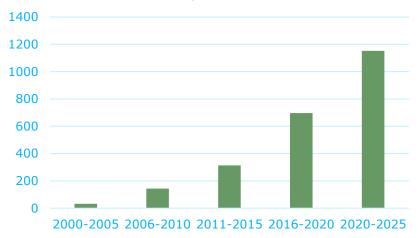
Green house control

Feeding model

Livestock odour management Monitoring robot

Gender equality Weed detection
Grazing management

# number of publications in the last 20 years



Methods

# Reinforcement Learning Deep learning

Modelling Intelligent control Dictionary learning

## Machine learning

Cognitive tool Multivariable analysis
Heuristic optimization
Synergistic control Emotional learning
Reinforcement learning

Markov processes Expert system

Statistic



# MPC v.s. Reinforcement Learning

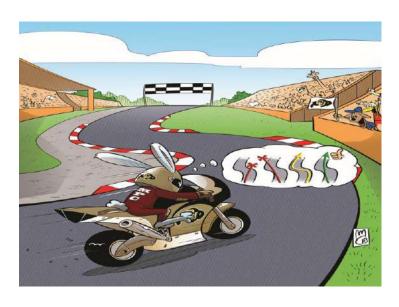


Fig. 7 Model Predictive Control

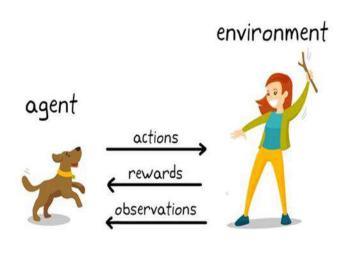


Fig. 8 Reinforcement Learning



# MPC v.s. Reinforcement Learning

MPC	RL
Rely on good model	Can be model free
Optimize based on a model	Learn for decision making
Easily handles constraints	Difficult in handling constraints
Struggle with long-term prediction	Infinite prediction horizons
High computation efforts for uncertainties	Inherently robust
Low adaptability	High adaptability



# Intelligent Control for Optimization

Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Motivations:**

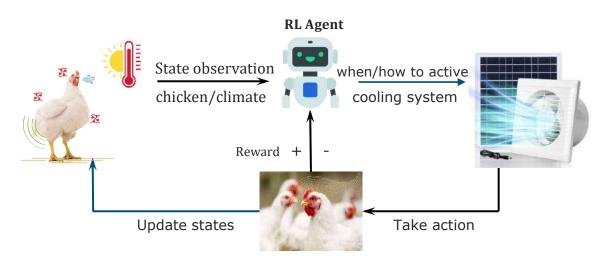
- World's growing population will require 50% more food by 2030 compared to 1998.
- Livestock farming is one of the **most important** protein **producers** worldwide.
- Livestock farming is among the **most exposed sectors** to **climate changes**.
- One-thrid of greenhouse gas emissions come from livestock.



# Intelligent Control for Optimization

Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

## Use Case: Climate Control of poultry house using RL





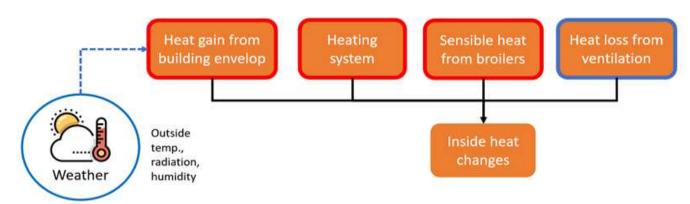
George Truijens

Chicken welfare & Cooling efficiency

Fig. 9 Poultry house ventilation system control using Deep Reinforcement Learning

Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

## Use Case: Climate Control of poultry house using RL





George Truijens

• The indoor climate is computed by:

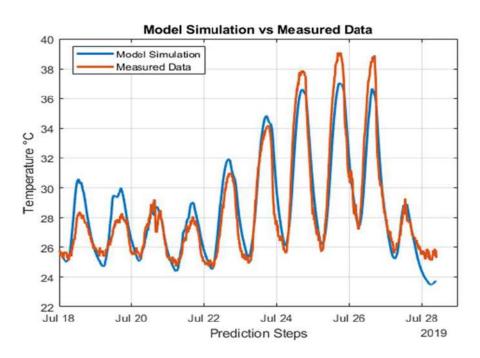
$$\rho_{air}C_pV_T^{dT_i}/_{dt} = Q_{envelop} + Q_{heater} + Q_{sen} + Q_{vent}$$



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Climate Control of poultry house using RL

Modelling Performance in a poultry barn at Arcen:





George Truijens



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Climate Control of poultry house using RL

- Reward Function:  $R = -|T_{in} T_{target}| \lambda_P P \lambda_{\varepsilon} \varepsilon$
- Comfort temperature [16, 25]



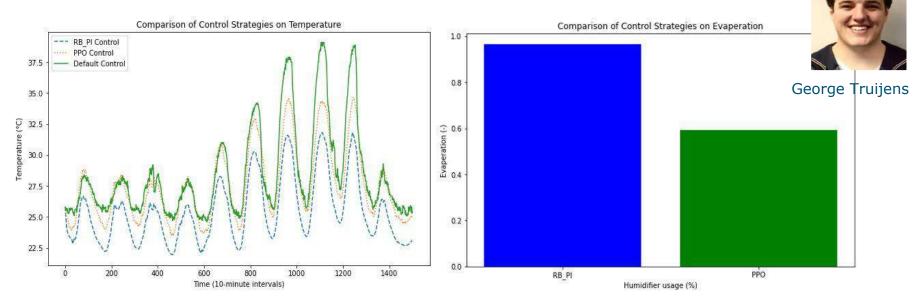
- Baseline: full speed ventilation & evaporative cooling
- Default: existing control system



George Truijens

Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.





- RL has best balance reduce heat stress v.s. minimize energy consumption.
- To fully prevent heat stress need upgrade capacity of ventilation system



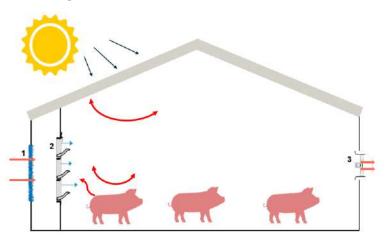
Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

- Thermal ventilation model based on enthalpy
- Control both temperature and humidity

Mason, Wei

Adjust ventilation rate in real time



1: cooling pad

2: inlet valves

3:outlet fan



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Thermal ventilation model based on enthalpy



Mason, Wei

$$H_{in} = H_{out} + \frac{Q_{pig} + Q_i + Q_d}{3.6\rho\dot{V}}$$

 $H_{in}$  indoor enthalpy;  $H_{out}$  outdoor enthalpy;  $Q_{pig}$  heat exchange between pig and indoor air;  $Q_i$  heat contribution from insulatio layer;  $Q_d$  heat dissipation from devices, e. g. low power lamps;  $\rho$ :  $air\ density$ ;  $\dot{V}$ :  $required\ ventilation\ rate$ 



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

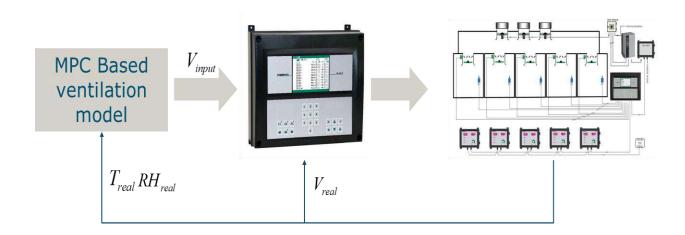
#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Model Predictive Control

$$\min_{u} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\lambda_T (T_{in} - T_{ref})^2 + \lambda_H (RH_{in} - RH_{ref})^2 + \lambda_E u_k^2)$$



Mason, Wei





Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Bandwidth Control



Mason, Wei





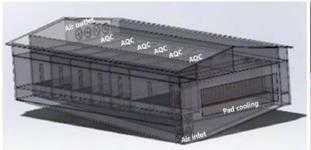
Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area

Applied in a pig farm at Shantou, Guangdong, with 88 sows:



Mason, Wei













M. Wei et. al, Modeling and Optimal Control of Thermal Environment in Pig Houses. Wageningen University & Research, 2025.



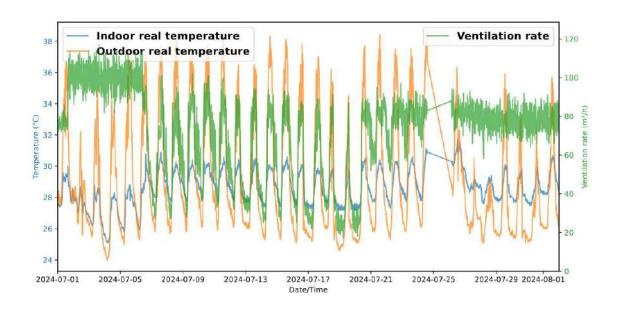
Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

• 3 periods 010124-290224;010324-310524;010624-010824



Mason, Wei





Intelligent control for optimization to achieve sustainable & efficient Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Modelling performance:



Mason, Wei

Time Period	RMSE (°C)	MAPE (%)	SD (°C)	$\mathbb{R}^2$
22/01/2024-23/01/2024 (Winter)	1.23	8.6	1.72	0.78
28/03/2024-29/03/2024 (Spring)	0.81	4.3	1.05	0.86
20/07/2024-21/07/2024 (Summer)	0.60	1.5	0.66	0.90



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Modelling performance (Period 3):





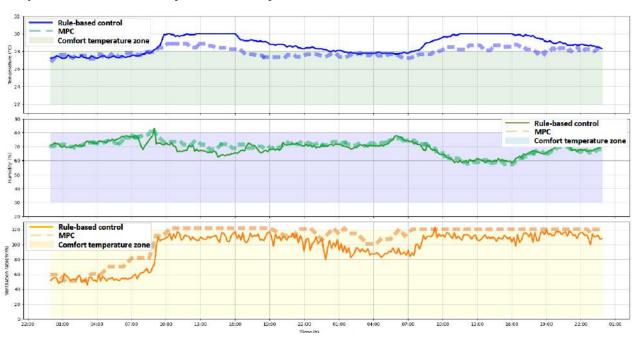
Mason, Wei



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area

Control performance (Period 3):





Mason, Wei



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Pig-farm Thermal Environment Control at High Humidity Area**

Control performance:



Mason, Wei

Performance Metric	Spring		Summer		Winter	
	MPC	Rule-based Control	MPC	Rule-based Control	MPC	Rule-based Control
Comfort Temperature Zone (Time Percentage)	100%	91%	83%	43%	98%	97%
Comfort Humidity Zone (Time Percentage)	100%	83%	85%	80%	100%	100%
Energy Consumption (kWh)	62.1 kWh	$64.6~\mathrm{kWh}$	91.2 kWh	$80.8~\mathrm{kWh}$	15.4 kWh	15.2 kWh



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Ammonia emission control in poultry house

- ECO Air Care
  - Treat outlet air by acidic spraying water
  - Average ammonia emission reduction of 90%



Daan, Geurt







Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Ammonia emission control in poultry house

Model Predictive Control:



Daan, Geurt

$$J = |C_{out,t} - C_{ref}|$$
 
$$pH_{min} < pH_t < pH_{max}$$
 
$$\min_{C_{out,1}, C_{out,2}, \dots, C_{out,H}; \ pH_1, pH_2, \dots, pH_H} |C_{out,t} - C_{ref}|$$



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve sustainable & efficient Livestock production.

#### **Use Case: Ammonia emission control in poultry house**

Model Predictive Control:



Daan, Geurt

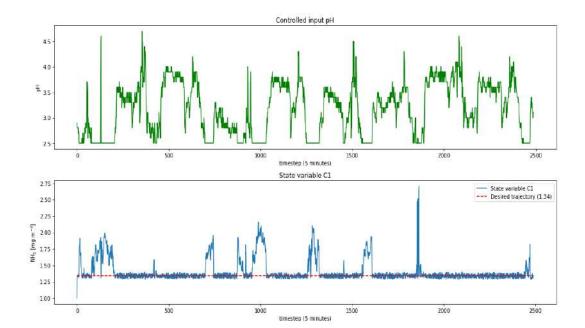
Desired $NH_3$ emission per animal place per year (g $NH_3$ animal <sup>-1</sup> year <sup>-1</sup> )	Corresponding C1 level (mg m <sup>-3</sup> )	Actual $NH_3$ emission per animal place per year (after control) (g $NH_3$ animal <sup>-1</sup> year <sup>-1</sup> )	RMSE (-)	Average <i>pH</i> over the control period (-)
30	1.03	33.99	0.31	2.93
39	1.34	40.60	0.18	3.18
45	1.56	45.91	0.10	3.34
50	1.73	50.29	0.07	3.55
60	2.08	58.05	0.05	3.86



Intelligent control for optimization to achieve **sustainable** & **efficient** Livestock production.

#### Use Case: Ammonia emission control in poultry house

• Model Predictive Control:





Daan, Geurt





## Intelligent Control for Autonomous Production

Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

#### **Motivations:**

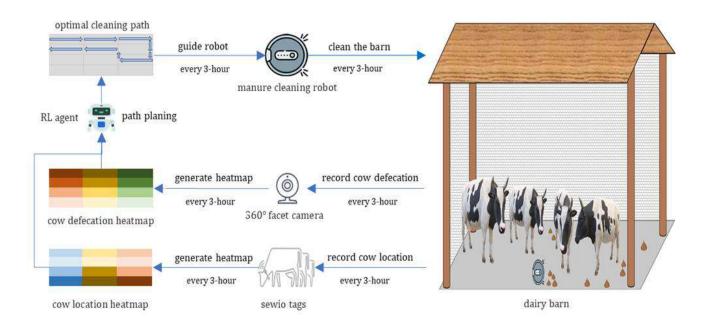
- ► lackness of labor in livestock sector requires autonomous robots
- Livestock robot is more acceptable due to less challenges in ethical and regulations.
- By 2025, the agriculture **robotic** industry is set to **rise** round **US\$87.9 billion**
- Operation, planning and efficiency challenges exist in agrobot applications



# Intelligent Control for Autonomous Production

Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

#### Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots



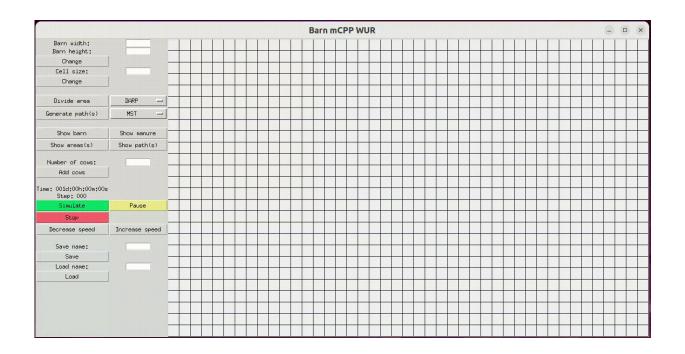
C. Sun et. al, Path planning of manure-robot cleaners using grid-based reinforcement learning. COMPAG, 226, 109456, 2024.



## Robotic for Precision Livestock

Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

#### Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots





Luis Ponce Pacheco

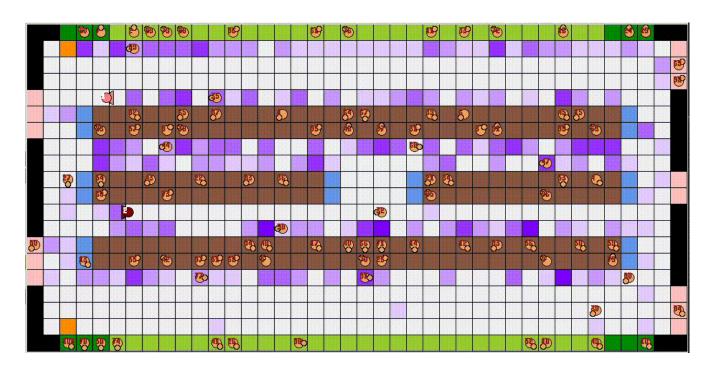


L. Ponce Pacheco et. al, Design of multi coverage path-planning for collaborative manure-removing robots in dairy barns, Wageningen University, 2025.



Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

### Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots





Luis Ponce Pacheco

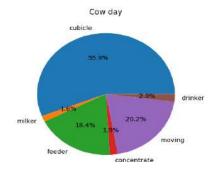


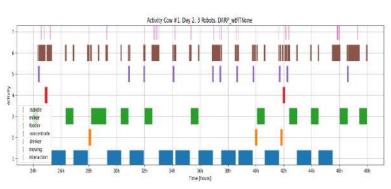
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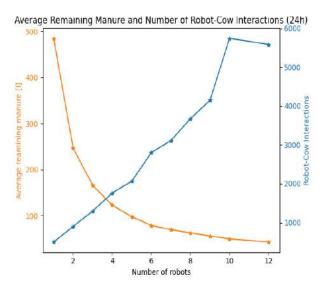


Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

### Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots









Luis Ponce Pacheco

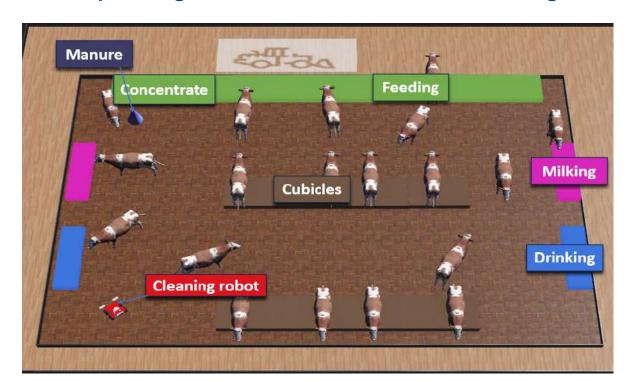


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Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

### Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots



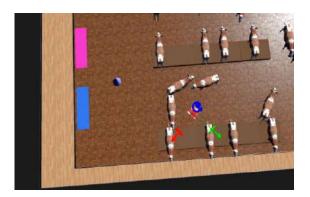


Wei Wei

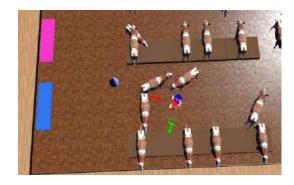




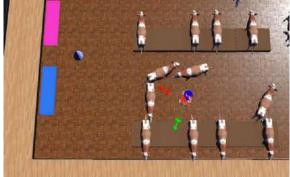
Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.



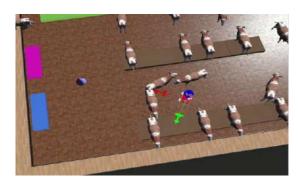
Vanilla PPO



**CVaR PPO** 



Maskable PPO



**OURS** 



Wei Wei

Robot surrounded by cows:

Vanilla PPO: Crashes into nearby obstacles and fails to find a way out.

Maskable PPO: Searches for a safe path but gets stuck in loops without reaching the target.

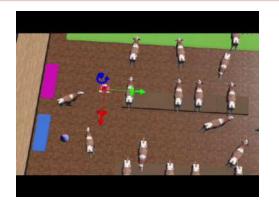
**CVaR PPO**: Experiences minor collisions but eventually finds a path around the resting area to reach the target.

Ours: multi-objective hierarchical RL, takes longer to search but ultimately reaches the target safely.

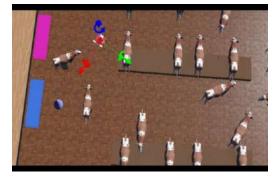
— innovators in agriculture —



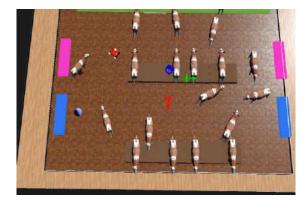
Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.



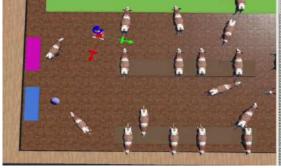
Vanilla PPO



**CVaR PPO** 



Maskable PPO



**OURS** 



Wei Wei

Robot interacting with cows:

**Vanilla PPO**: Moves aggressively, often colliding with cows.

**Maskable PPO:** Avoids cows but follows their movement direction, leading to inefficiencies. **CVaR PPO:** Reaches the target with minor collisions.

**Ours:** Successfully reaches the target without collisions, demonstrating superior adaptability and safety.





Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots



Wei Wei

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED METHODS AGAINST BASELINE METHODS.

Methods	Success ↑ (%)	Collision ↓ (%)	Time ↓ (min)	Energy ↓ (KWh)	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf NH_3~Reduction}\uparrow\\ (kg/m^3) \end{array}$	Cleaning ↑ (kg/min)
Vanilla PPO [12]	66.67%	33.34%	146.69	1.986	0.035	0.5717
Maskable PPO [19]	81.08%	20.27%	75.24	1.003	0.093	0.9015
CVaR PPO [26]	89.83%	10.43%	32.68	0.436	0.1243	1.9535
Ours	95.33%	5.3%	35.78	0.477	0.144	1.8695



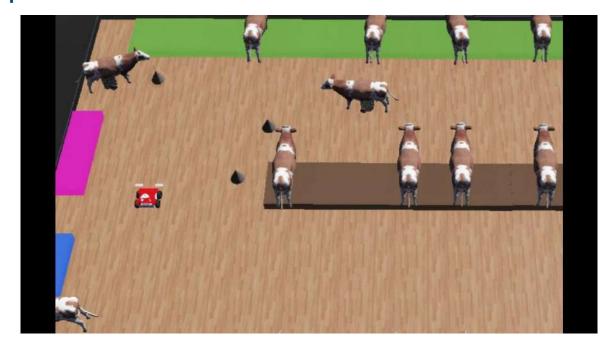


Intelligent control of robotic system of livestock system for autonomous production.

# Use Case: Path planning and safe control of manure cleaning robots Multiple tasks



Wei Wei







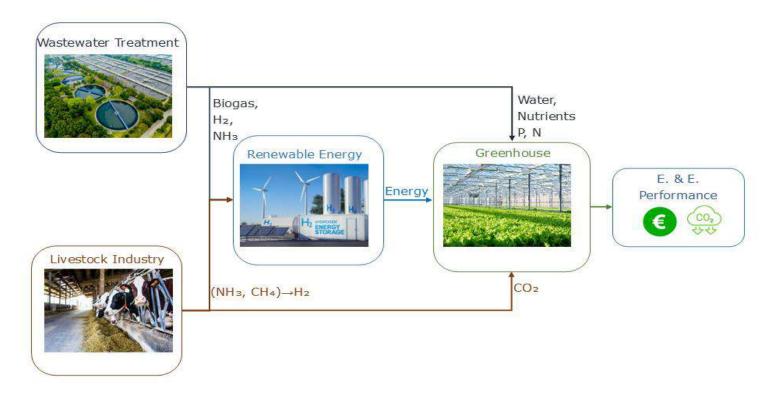
# Challenges of applying Intelligent Control?

- Being able to learn on live systems from limited samples
- Deal with unknown and potentially large delays in system actuators, sensors or rewards
- Learn and act in high-dimensional state and action spaces
- Reason about system constraints
- Learn from multi-objective or poorly specified reward function
- Provide system operators with explainable policies



# Other ongoing project

### **NWO-FFAR: Greenhouse in Transition (2026-2031)**





























# Thanks to my team!

#### **PhD Students:**



Shuyi Peng



Ziye Zhu



Bartian Bosch



Luis Ponce Pacheco



Ashutosh Umale



Wei Wei

#### **MSc Students:**



Brenda Keijzers



Maxiu Xiao



Daan Guert



Eric Wiskandt



Sibren van Manen



Alessandro Zarfati Vasileios Arnokouros

#### **Guest Researchers:**



Dr. Jingxin Yu



Dr. Mingxin Wei



Dr. Jianglin Lan

#### **Research Assistant:**



George Truijens



# Agricultural Biosystems Engineering Group





# Questions?

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