Advancements in Hydroponic Agriculture: Automated Nutrient Film Technique (NFT) Systems for Efficient Crop Production

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Abstract

Hydroponics, a soil-less plant cultivation system, is renowned for producing high-quality crops. Plant growth in hydroponic systems depends on the precise composition of nutrient solutions and environmental conditions. These compositions vary due to the nutrient absorption process, necessitating an automated system for monitoring and control. This paper presents the development of an automated system for a Nutrient Film Technique (NFT) hydroponic setup. The proposed system controls and monitors pH levels, electrical conductivity (EC), dissolved oxygen (DO), water temperature, flow rate, and water level of the nutrient solution, tailored for specific plants. The system comprises sensors, microcontrollers, actuators, and data loggers. Functionality was verified through sensor and actuator testing and a field experiment. Results demonstrated the system's effectiveness in monitoring controlling nutrient solution parameters, and resulting in healthy plant growth and high-quality yields with a harvest time of approximately 3.5 weeks.

Introduction

The agriculture industry has advanced technologically, becoming highly capital-intensive with significant market potential. Hydroponics, a high-quality plant production system, grows plants without soil using mineral nutrient solutions in water. Plants grow with roots in nutrient solutions or inert mediums like gravel, perlite, or mineral wool. Critical parameters for plant growth include water, nutrients, and oxygen. Reliable and precise environmental control systems are essential for optimizing productivity and ensuring high-quality crops. Modern embedded systems and digital controls facilitate efficient and cost-effective hydroponic operations by integrating sensors and controllers into a unified system. This reduces operational costs and

allows farmers to set growth parameters precisely, resulting in better quality plants with less effort and expense.

Hydroponics, dating back to the 18th century, encompasses various techniques such as NFT, drip systems, aeroponics, ebb and flow, water culture, and wick systems. Advantages include the elimination of soil-borne diseases, reduced labor, high yields, water conservation, and precise nutrient control. However, disadvantages include system costs, the need for trained personnel, and the rapid spread of diseases within the system.

NFT systems suspend plant roots in channels where a thin film of nutrient solution flows, keeping roots moist but not waterlogged. The system is ideal for short-term crops like lettuce and herbs and adaptable for long-term crops like cucumbers and tomatoes. Hydroponics is widely used in China, the United States, Canada, Western Europe, Japan, and Pakistan to enhance food production while maintaining environmental stability. This study investigates an inexpensive and simple NFT system design to test agricultural productivity.

Advantages of NFT Systems

- **Ideal for Vertical Growth**: Suitable for urban farming and small spaces.
- Reduced Growing Media Needs: Minimal growing media simplifies setup and reduces costs.
- Easy Root Monitoring: Allows straightforward observation of root health.
- Water Efficient: Recirculates water efficiently compared to traditional soil-based gardening.
- **Enhanced Aeration**: Provides ample oxygen to roots, crucial for healthy growth.
- Optimal Nutrient Absorption: Consistent nutrient delivery ensures efficient and uniform absorption.



Disadvantages of NFT Systems

- Not Suitable for Slow-Growing Plants: May not support slow-growing plants due to insufficient root establishment.
- **Critical Slope Requirement**: Incorrect slopes can cause water pooling or insufficient flow.
- **Risk of Clogging from Large Roots**: Extensive root systems can obstruct water flow, requiring maintenance.
- **Maintenance of Moving Parts**: Regular upkeep of pumps and channels is necessary.
- Higher Initial Setup Cost: Higher initial investment compared to other hydroponic systems.

Materials Needed for NFT Systems

- **Channels**: Made of durable, non-toxic materials like uPVC or food-grade plastic.
- Net Cups and Grow Medium: Appropriately sized net cups and inert grow medium like coco coir or clay pebbles.
- **Reservoir**: Large enough to hold the nutrient solution, preferably made of dark materials to prevent algae growth.
- Water Pump: Ensures a consistent flow rate.
- **Air Pumps (Optional)**: Adds oxygen to the nutrient solution.
- **Timer (Optional)**: Automates nutrient solution flow.
- **Misc.** Connections: Durable pipes, tubes, fittings, and connectors.
- Nutrients: Proven hydroponic nutrient formulas suitable for the plants being grown.
 Suitable Plants for NFT Systems
- Herbs: Basil, mint, and parsley thrive in NFT systems.

- Shallow Root Vegetables: Lettuce, green onions, celery, spinach, and radishes grow well.
- Medium to Large Root Vegetables: Broccoli, tomatoes, and cucumbers may require alternative systems like deep water culture (DWC) or ebb and flow due to larger root systems and longer growing times.

Conclusion

The nutrient film technique is a promising method for regions with limited land resources. This study demonstrates the potential of an automated NFT system to enhance agricultural productivity, offering efficient and sustainable solutions for modern farming.

Reference

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