

Abstract

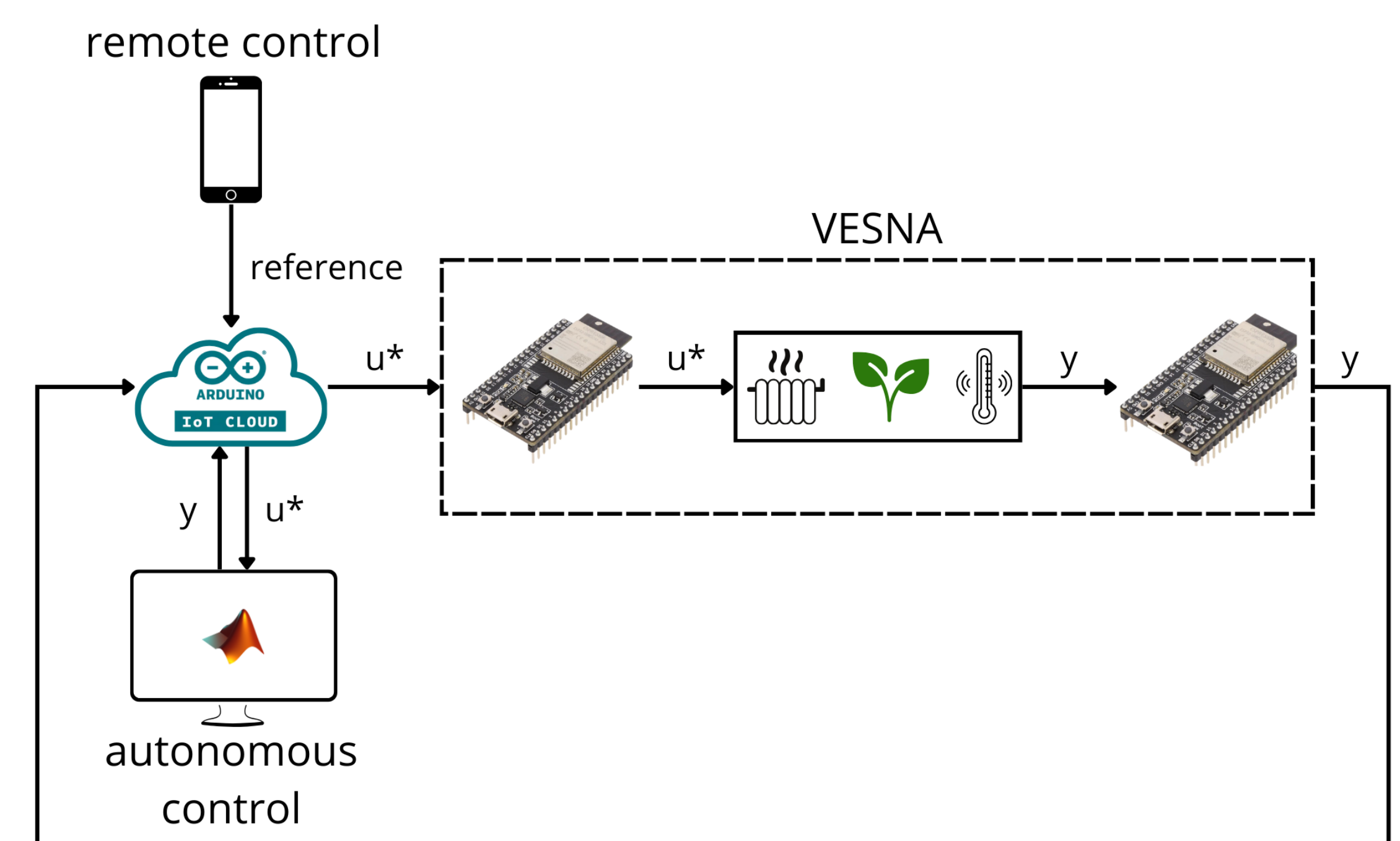
The VESNA smart greenhouse system aims for sustainable, ecological, and organic food production. This study explores an offset-free model predictive controller (MPC) for temperature tracking. The MPC proves effective in maintaining temperature within constraints. Extensive experiments assess different MPC setups, focusing on environmental factors, including energy use and carbon footprint. Additionally, a novel software toolbox simplifies analysis and remote control, enhancing user-friendliness. Together, the designed offset-free reference tracking MPC and the toolbox offer a comprehensive solution for smart greenhouse control.

VESNA

- Smart greenhouse.
- Integrates
 - greenhouse structure,
 - sensors, actuators,
 - communication interface.
- Autonomous control based on ESP-32 microcontrollers.

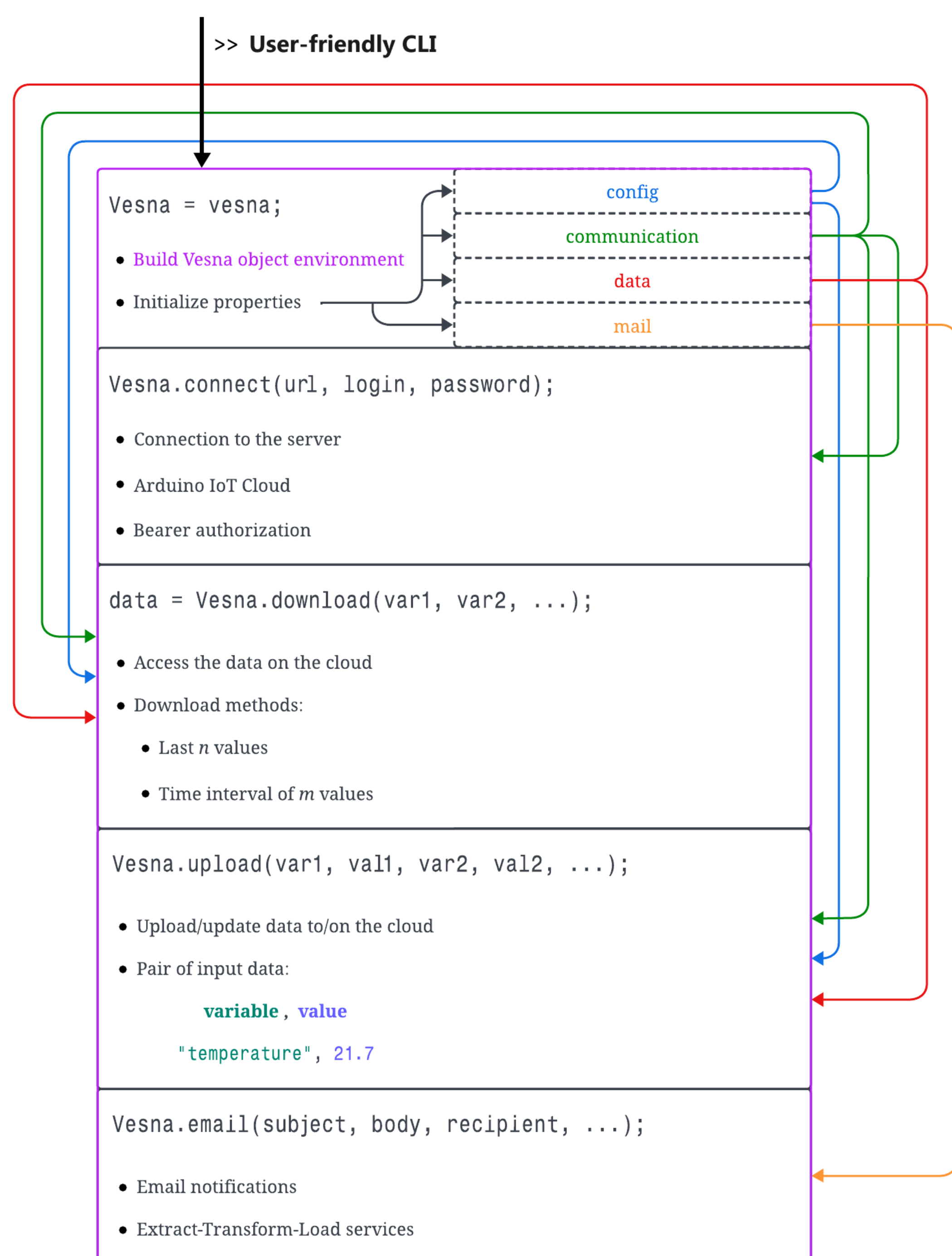


Closed-Loop Scheme



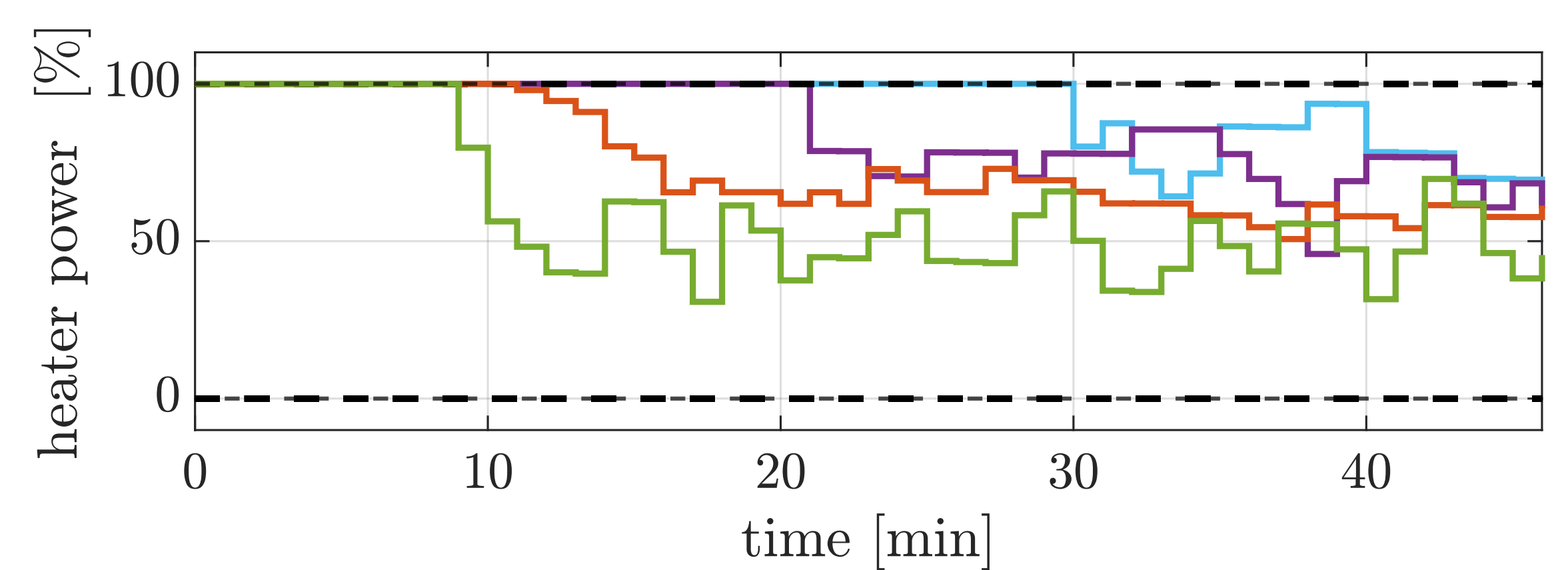
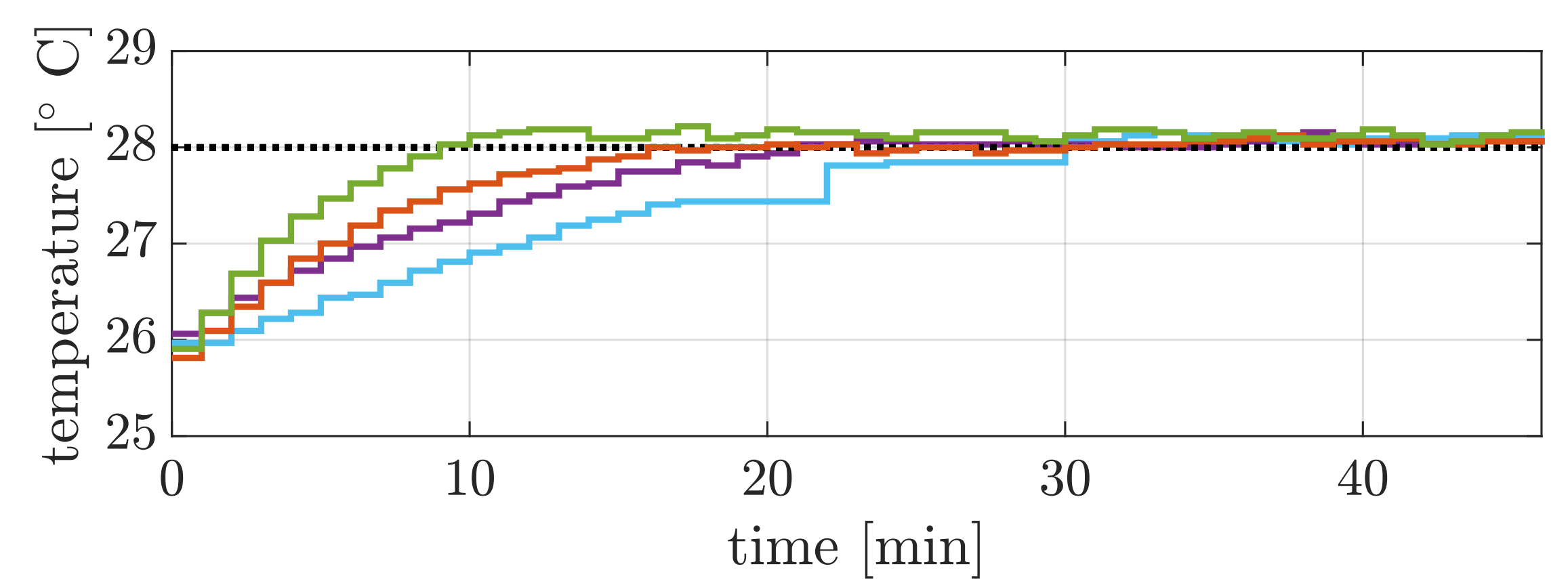
VESNA CODE

The toolbox is serving as an advanced human-machine interface (HMI) for building an autonomous control for VESNA greenhouse. VESNA CODE is developed in MATLAB environment using a object-oriented framework.



Results

MPC Tuning	Control setup	I	II	III	IV
Q_x		1 000	1 100	1 000	1 500
Q_l		1 000	1 100	1 000	1 000
R		2.0	1.5	100.0	1.5



Performance Criteria	Control setup	I	II	III	IV
t_{reg} [min]		22	12	9	6
ISE [$\text{min} \cdot \text{K}^2$]		35.0	19.1	17.5	11.7
ISI [min]		243 880	307 990	150 600	192 160
SSE [-]		5.9	5.0	3.3	3.1
E [kJ]		104	96	84	67
$m(\text{CO}_2)$ [g]		6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0

Offset-Free MPC Design

- the optimization problem of the quadratic programming:

$$\min_{u, x, x_1} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} x(k) \\ x_1(k) \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q_x & 0 \\ 0 & Q_l \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(k) \\ x_1(k) \end{bmatrix} + u_k^T R u_k \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \begin{bmatrix} x(k+1) \\ x_1(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ -C & T_s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(k) \\ x_1(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$u(k) \in \mathbb{U}, \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ x_1(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_t \\ x_{1,t} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\forall k \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}.$$

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