

SENS-SOIL-BASIC-V1 - Operating Instruction

1. Purpose and Principle of Operation

1.1 Purpose

SENS-SOIL-BASIC-V1 is a dual-mode LTE-M/NB-IoT telemetry module for soil condition monitoring.

The module is intended for periodic collection and transmission of: - soil temperature - soil moisture - pH - EC - optional GPS position metadata

1.2 Scope of Application

- Precision irrigation scheduling
- Soil chemistry trend monitoring
- Multi-zone field diagnostics
- Remote telemetry from distributed agricultural plots

1.3 General Operating Algorithm

1. The module reads connected soil sensing channels according to schedule.
2. Data is buffered in non-volatile memory.
3. Data is transmitted through LTE-M/NB-IoT at configured intervals.
4. If network is unavailable, data remains buffered and is sent in a later successful session.

2. Specifications

| Parameter | Value / Notes |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Device type | SENS-SOIL-BASIC-V1 |
| Connectivity | LTE-M (Cat-M1), NB-IoT (Cat-NB1/NB2) |
| Network transport | LTE-M/NB-IoT with fallback and retry policies |
| Operating temperature | -20 to +85 °C |
| Standby current (battery mode) | 150mk |
| Dimensions | 250 x 30 x 30 mm |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Weight | 183 g |
| Sensors | Temperature, moisture, pH, EC |
| Positioning | GPS profile supported |
| Service interfaces | Hall sensor trigger |
| Enclosure class | IP67/IP68 variant-dependent |
| Firmware updates | OTA supported |

3. Device Elements and Connections

3.1 Main Elements

1. Integrated sensor harness (factory-connected)
2. LED indicators
3. Hall sensor zone

3.2 Field Integration Notes

- Keep sensor cable routing separated from high-current switching lines.
- Use stable probe depth and placement per zone for comparable trend analysis.
- Use sealed cable glands to preserve ingress protection.

4. Hall Sensor Actions

| Magnet hold time | Action |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1-2 s | Show last diagnostics code |
| 2-4 s | Trigger measurement cycle |
| 4-6 s | Trigger cloud communication |
| 6-8 s | Trigger GPS-only cloud communication |
| 15-20 s | Enter warehouse mode |
| >25 s | Reset storage and device model |

Note: A hall sensor interaction also opens the BLE service window for the configured settings timeout.

5. LED Indication

| Indicator | Meaning |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| INFO | State and error code patterns |
| STATUS | Cloud connection stage heartbeat |

Firmware LED patterns:

| LED | Pattern | Meaning |
|--------|--|--|
| INFO | 1 blink | Device wake-up/initialization complete |
| INFO | 3 blinks (every 60 s) | Warehouse mode active |
| INFO | 5 blinks [1 long + 2 shorts] | Entering warehouse mode |
| INFO | 10 blinks [3 long + 1 short] | Exiting warehouse mode |
| STATUS | 1 blink heartbeat every 3 s | Initialization and SIM/APN checks |
| STATUS | 2 blinks heartbeat every 3 s | Requesting full functionality (CFUN=1) |
| STATUS | 3 blinks heartbeat every 3 s | Network registration |
| STATUS | 4 blinks [1 long + 1 short] heartbeat every 3 s | DNS resolution |
| STATUS | 5 blinks [1 long + 2 shorts] heartbeat every 3 s | MQTT open |
| STATUS | 6 blinks [2 long + 0 shorts] heartbeat every 3 s | MQTT connect |
| STATUS | 7 blinks [2 long + 1 short] heartbeat every 3 s | MQTT subscribe |

| | | |
|--------|---|----------------|
| STATUS | 8 blinks [2 long + 2 shorts] heartbeat every 3 s | Data publish |
| STATUS | 9 blinks [3 long + 0 shorts] heartbeat every 3 s | GNSS-only flow |

Blink encoding for values above 3 uses mixed long and short blinks:

- short blink: 20 ms ON, 100 ms OFF
- long blink: 100 ms ON, 300 ms OFF

6. Installation and Commissioning

6.1 Installation Sequence

1. Confirm selected module SKU and planned installation point.
2. Follow the RS-485 soil sensor installation procedure from the hardware repository for placement depth and field handling.
3. Install the enclosure and secure it to a stick/pole using the supplied zip ties through top and bottom slots.
4. Keep the factory-connected sensor harness intact and verify only LED/Hall access is needed in routine deployment.
5. Trigger measurement and communication using the Hall sensor.
6. Confirm data in backend dashboard.

6.2 Commissioning Recommendations

- Baseline first 7-14 days before threshold tuning.
- Apply crop and irrigation-zone metadata at commissioning.
- Keep sampling interval stable during baseline period.

7. Data Interpretation and Optimization Guidance

7.1 Baseline Threshold Framework

For the publishable normalization rules used by the Sensorius platform, see the SENS-SOIL-BASIC-V1 Normalization Guide.

Without the Sensorius platform pipeline, exported readings are raw telemetry values and are not automatically normalized. Use these starting bands and adjust by soil type, crop stage, and local

climate:

| Parameter | Initial operating band | Adjustment signal |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Soil moisture | 18-30% VWC (crop/soil dependent) | Raise lower bound during heat stress; lower when drainage risk increases |
| Soil temperature | 12-28 C (crop dependent) | Tighten control around germination and flowering periods |
| pH | 5.8-7.2 | Correct with amendment/fertigation when drift persists for >3 samples |
| EC | 1.0-2.5 mS/cm (context dependent) | Lower with flush strategy when salinity trend rises outside target |
| Sampling interval | 15-60 min in active season | Increase frequency during irrigation events or extreme weather windows |

7.2 KPI Suggestions for Field Teams

- Moisture-in-target-band time per zone (% of day)
- Irrigation efficiency index (soil moisture gain per applied irrigation minute)
- pH stability (daily/weekly variation vs target range)
- EC deviation events per week and mean recovery time
- Zone anomaly rate (number of outlier zones per 100 zone-days)

8. Agronomic and Industrial Use Cases

| Use case | Data-driven control loop | Practical benefit |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Precision irrigation scheduling | Moisture trend + forecast window drives start/stop decisions | Reduced water waste and more stable crop stress profile |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greenhouse climate-irrigation balancing | Soil temperature/moisture coupling with ventilation and irrigation routines | Lower root-zone stress during heat and humidity swings |
| Zone-level anomaly detection | Cross-zone pH/EC/moisture comparison with outlier alerts | Faster detection of leaks, clogging, and uneven nutrient delivery |
| Fertigation quality guardrail | pH/EC trend checks before and after feed cycles | Better nutrient consistency and reduced corrective interventions |
| Seasonal transition retuning | Weekly KPI drift review to update irrigation parameters | Smoother adaptation to climate and crop-stage changes |

9. Operation and Maintenance

- Inspect sealing and cable strain relief at each service cycle.
- Track battery and communication quality monthly.
- Apply OTA updates using approved release workflow.
- Record firmware version and intervention log after each service visit.