

Every drop counts:
optimizing irrigation and
drainage with data and
AI.



Smart Water Management through Data

Bridging the data gap on farms through technology to better adapt to water stress and optimize water management.



The **accessibility** of open-source satellite data provides a **valuable source** of agricultural information without requiring any **investment**.

Only 10 to 15% of farms currently utilize open-source data.



Deployment of **connected sensors** for smart **management** and **precise** control of water use.

Between 5 and 10% of farms worldwide use connected sensors or IoT technologies to manage irrigation.



Use of **AI** to optimize agricultural **management** and monitoring in the face of **water scarcity**.

Less than 5% of farms currently use AI-based technologies for irrigation management.

Challenges

Turning farm data into drivers of performance and resilience.

Global Overview

Current Challenges in Greenhouse Irrigation



Insufficient Precision

Lack of Real-Time Data

Challenges in Managing Variability

Drainage Issues

High Water and Energy Consumption

Insufficient Traceability and Historical Records

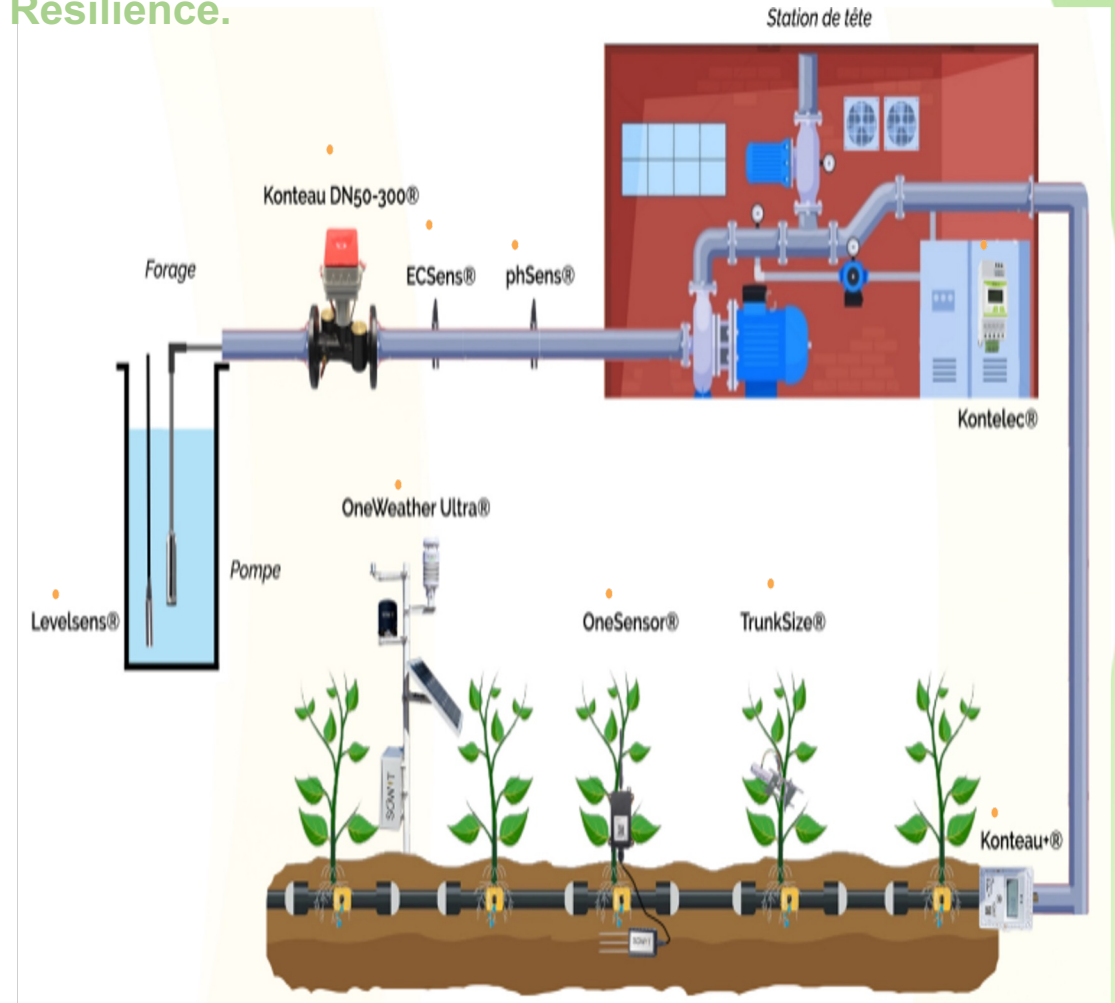
Challenges

➔ From Intuitive Management to Scientific, Data-Driven Control.

👉 Turning Farm Data into Drivers of Performance and Resilience.

Greenhouse

- ❑ Is my microclimate under control?
Monitoring environmental interactions.
- ❑ How much am I supplying and how much am I draining?
- ❑ Is my water available and of good quality?
Smart management of the resource in terms of quantity and quality.



USE CASE: Soil _ Climate _ Plant

- 💧 70% of water is used in agriculture.
- 🌡️ Micro-variations of 2°C can affect up to 10% of yield.



- ✓ Water savings: 20–30% without yield loss.
- ✓ Reduced fertilizer loss / improved fertigation efficiency.

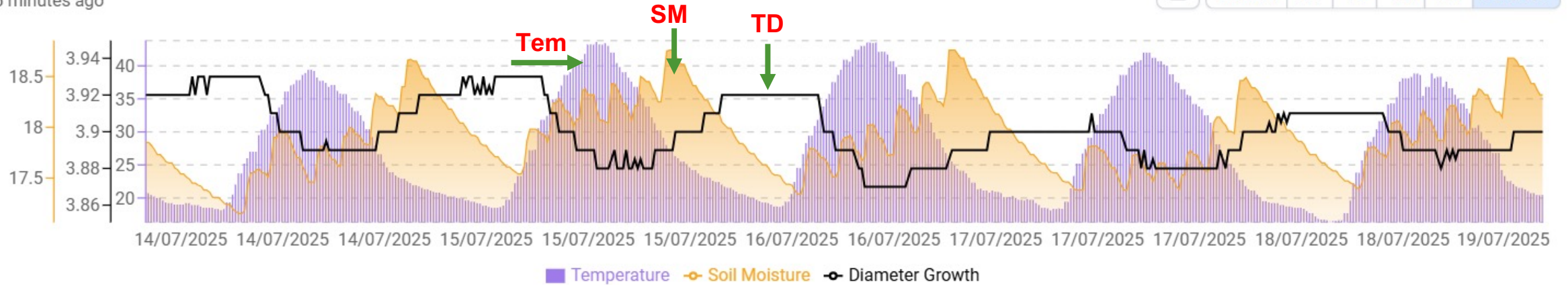


Indicator	Before (Traditional Method)	After IoT + AI Integration	Improvement
Water Consumption	1000 L/m ²	700 L/m ²	-0,3
Yield	2,5 kg/m ²	3,1 kg/m ²	0,24
Losses Due to Water Stress	0,15	0,05	-0,66

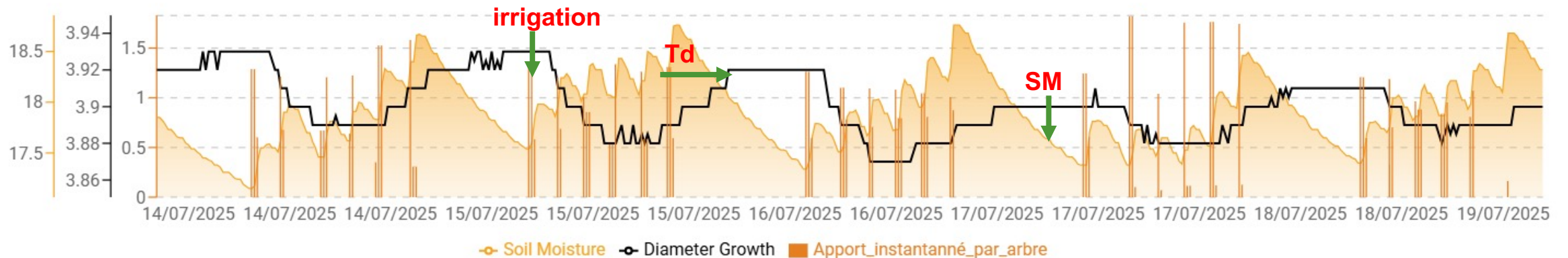
USE CASE: Soil _ Climate _ Plant

➡ Accurate evaluation of water performance requires an integrated approach that considers the interactions between the plant, the microclimate, and the soil.

Trunk diameter/Temp/Hum_Sol
5 minutes ago



Trunk diameter/ apport irrigation/Hum_Sol
3 minutes ago

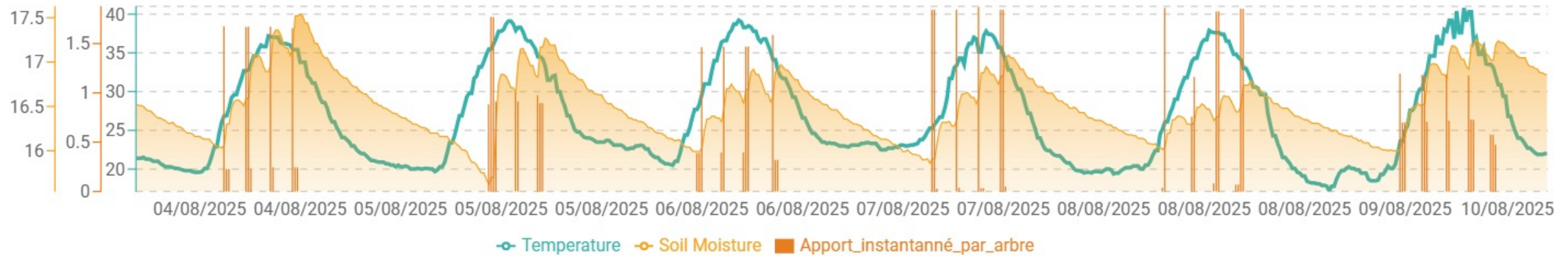


USE CASE: Soil _ Climate _ Plant

➡ Accurate evaluation of water performance requires an integrated approach that considers the interactions between the plant, the microclimate, and the soil.

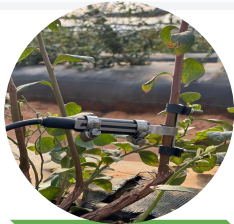
Temp/ apport irrigation/Hum_Sol
1 minute ago

↓ Default 1H 1D 1W 1M Custom



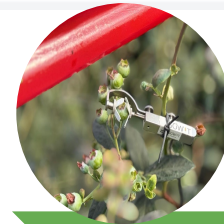
➡ IOT

- ➡ Substrate Moisture
- ➡ Temperature
- ➡ VPD
- ➡ Solar Radiation



🌡️ Intelligent Climate Control

- ➡ Automatic management of misters and heaters
- ➡ Reduction of daily temperature fluctuations
- ➡ Better control of VPD



📊 Observed Results:

- ➡ Reduction in water consumption: - 30%
- ➡ Increase in average fruit size: +18%
- ➡ More uniform production

USE-CASE: Pumping Control

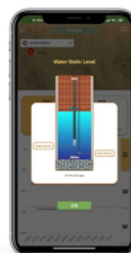
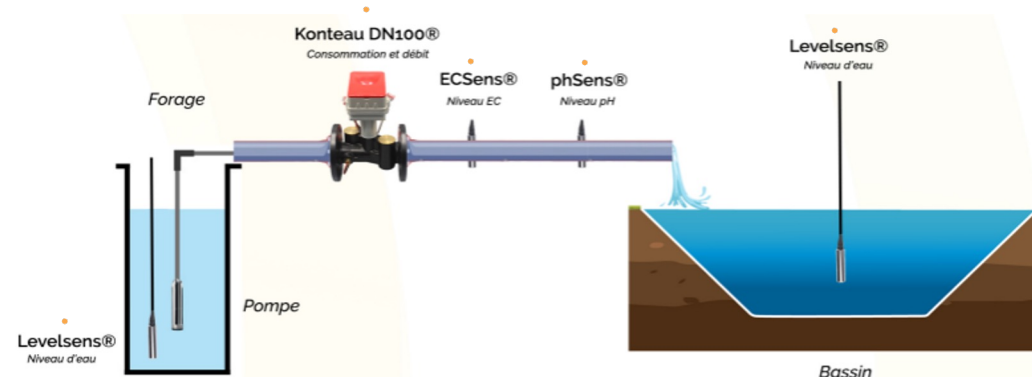
➡ Monitor my well's potential and water reserves.

Preservation of water resources and soil
(less over-pumping, less salinization).

Reduction of water volumes by 20–30% on
average without any loss of production.

Preservation of the aquifer → prevents
shortages and extends the lifespan of wells.

Water Balance



Decisions based on historical observations.

Late detection of changes in aquifer levels
and water reserves.

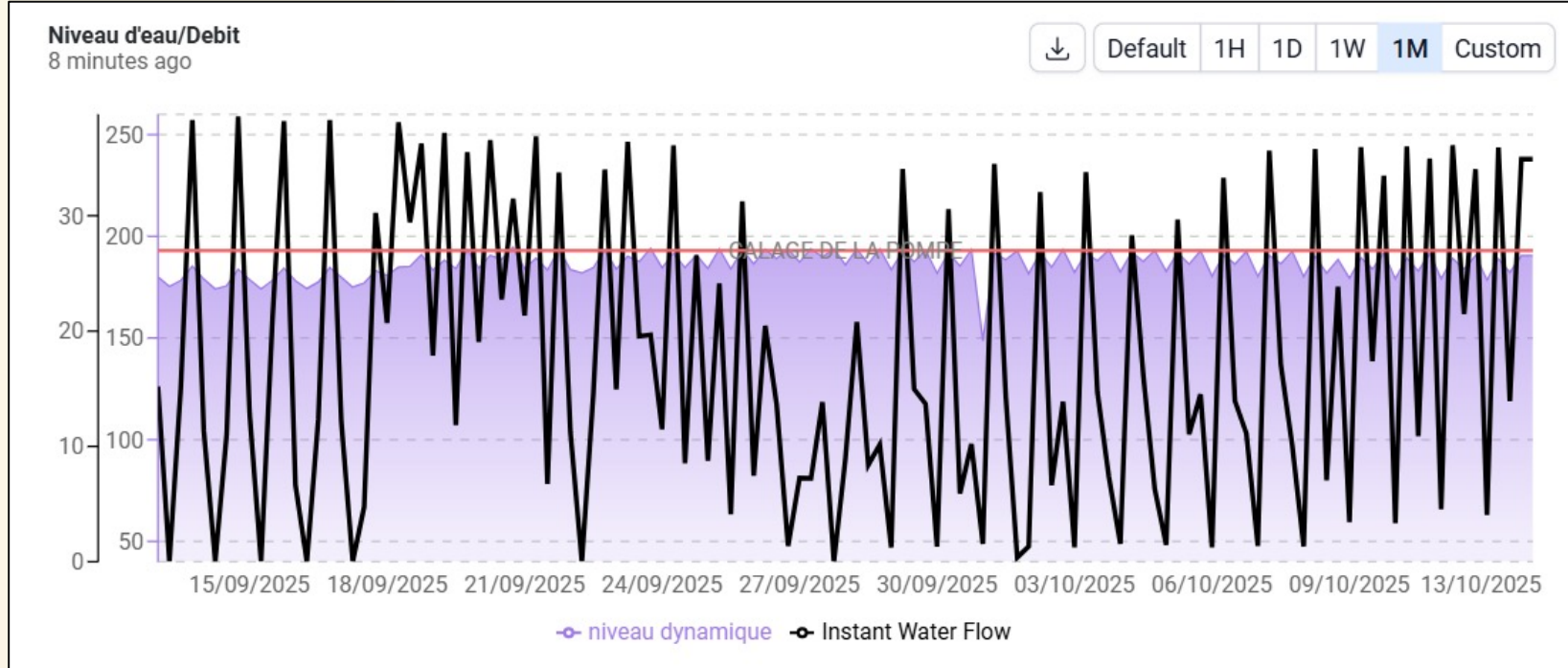
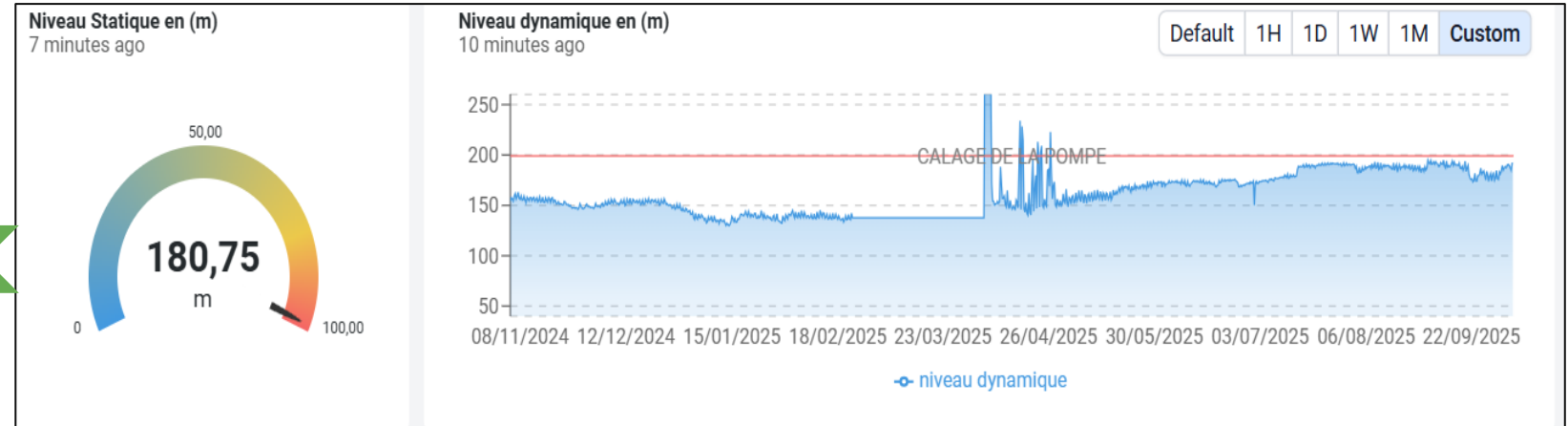
Risk of over- or under-use of water, leaks...

USE-CASE: Pumping Control

➡ Monitor my well's potential and water reserves.

➡ Water level in the well (or drawdown).

- 👉 Detect over-pumping or a weak aquifer.
- 👉 Calculate drawdown.
- 👉 Determine the depth of the aquifer.



➡ Flow / Level

- 👉 Determine the sustainable capacity of the well.
- 👉 Water consumption
- 👉 Enables planning for sustainable management

USE-CASE : Drainage

➡ How to effectively monitor drainage rates, flow rates, as well as EC and pH levels, while benefiting from real-time tracking and daily reports.

Agronomic and Logistical Benefits:

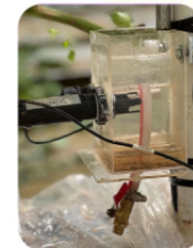
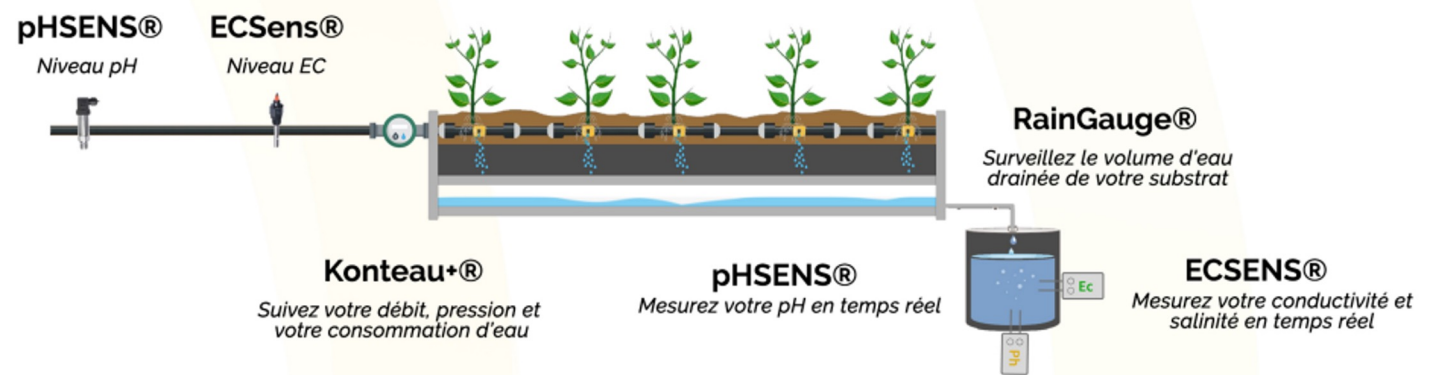
✓ Fewer root diseases related to excess water.

Optimized operations:

✓ Prioritization of drainage investments based on proven high-risk zones (using spatial data).

✓ Reduced leaching (monitored drainage EC).

✓ Improved irrigation efficiency → soil becomes more predictable.



USE-CASE: Drainage

➡ Monitor drainage rates, flow rates, as well as EC and pH levels in real time.

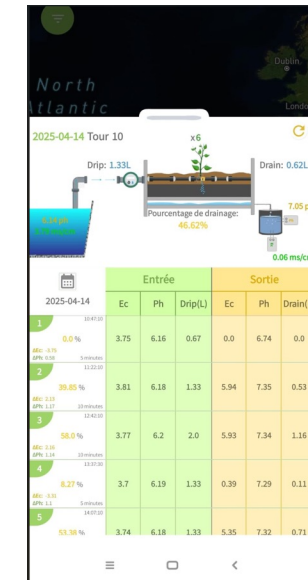


Drainage (Manual Control)

- ☞ Irrigation often based on **observations**.
- ☞ Risk of **under- or over-irrigation**, leading to: Significant **water loss** (up to 30–40%).
 - ❖ Fluctuating **substrate salinity**.
 - ❖ **Uneven yields**.
- ☞ Difficulty in detecting water stress.

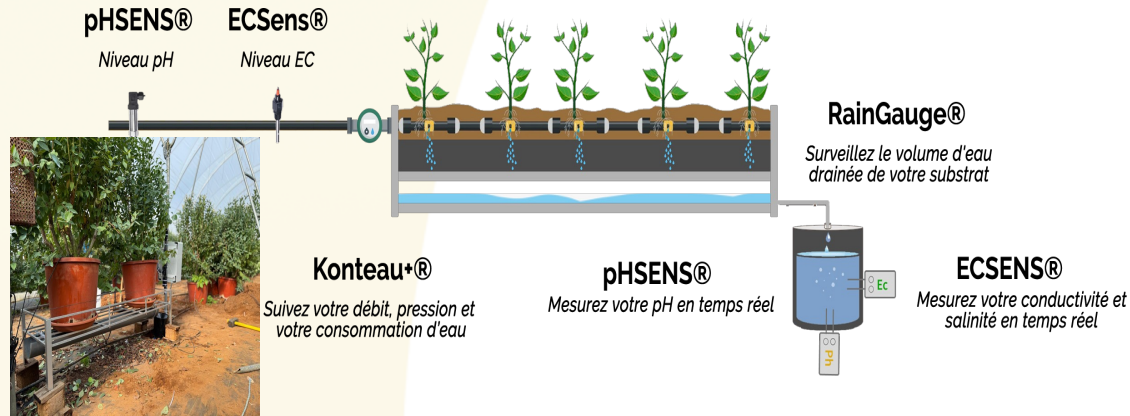
Controlled Drainage via IoT

- ☞ Use of **connected sensors** to measure in real time:
 - ❖ Substrate moisture
 - ❖ Input / drained volume
 - ❖ EC and pH – **In/Out**
- ☞ Data automatically transmitted to the platform.
- ☞ Irrigation automated and **adjusted according to real conditions** (VPD, radiation, growth).



USE-CASE: Drainage

➡ Monitor drainage rates, flow rates, as well as EC and pH levels in real time.



Indicator	Manual Drainage	IoT-Controlled Drainage	Improvement
Water Consumption	1000 L/m ²	750 L/m ²	-25 %
Yield	2,8 kg/m ²	3,3 kg/m ²	+18 %
Plant Uniformity	Average	Excellent	✓
Nutrients loss	High	Reduced	-40 % 🌿

tour_number	drain_time_start	duration_minutes	ec_in	ph_in	ec_out	ph_out	drainage_percentage	delta_ec	delta_ph	quantity_water_in	quantity_water_out
1	2025-04-14 09:47:10.093000	5	3.75	6.16	0.0	6.74	0.0	-3.75	0.58	0.67	0.0
2	2025-04-14 10:22:10.092000	10	3.81	6.18	5.94	7.35	39.85	2.13	1.17	1.33	0.53
3	2025-04-14 11:42:10.201000	10	3.77	6.2	5.93	7.34	58.0	2.16	1.14	2.0	1.16
4	2025-04-14 12:37:30.195000	5	3.7	6.19	0.39	7.29	8.27	-3.31	1.1	1.33	0.11
5	2025-04-14 13:07:10.095000	10	3.74	6.18	5.35	7.32	53.38	1.61	1.14	1.33	0.71
6	2025-04-14 13:47:10.215000	10	3.75	6.17	5.33	7.27	36.5	1.58	1.1	2.0	0.73
7	2025-04-14 14:27:10.131000	10	3.75	6.17	5.33	7.35	54.14	1.58	1.18	1.33	0.72
8	2025-04-14 15:07:09.716000	10	3.8	6.14	0.63	7.46	59.4	-3.17	1.32	1.33	0.79
9	2025-04-14 15:47:09.679000	5	3.79	6.14	0.17	7.3	53.38	-3.62	1.16	1.33	0.71
10	2025-04-14 16:27:10.290000	5	3.79	6.14	0.06	7.05	46.62	-3.73	0.91	1.33	0.62

Irrigation: When Plants Speak Data



SOWIT AgriAssistant
Smart Farm Data Assistant

SOWIT AgriAssistant - Smart Farm Data Insights 188 messages Session Active

Voici les recommandations d'irrigation basées sur les données actuelles de l'humidité du sol dans vos parcelles :

FERME - PARCELLE - APPAREIL	HUMIDITÉ ACTUELLE (%)	RECOMMANDATION D'IRRIGATION	ACTION REQUISE
Secteur 2 North - CP371	27.8	🚰 PAS D'IRRIGATION - SOL SATURÉ	Sol saturé - vérifier le drainage, éviter l'irrigation
- Secteur 2 North - CP372	24.2	🚰 PAS D'IRRIGATION - SOL SATURÉ	Sol saturé - vérifier le drainage, éviter l'irrigation
Secteur 2 North - CP373	16.9	✅ OPTIMAL - SURVEILLER	Humidité optimale - continuer la surveillance

Résumé :

- Deux parcelles ont un sol saturé, il est conseillé d'éviter l'irrigation et de vérifier le drainage.
- Une parcelle présente une humidité optimale, il faut continuer à surveiller sans irriguer pour l'instant.

Ask about your farm sensors, soil conditions, or weather data.

"With AI and IoT, irrigation stops guessing and starts listening—because even plants deserve a little data-driven wisdom."

Thank you



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