



Sensagri

Sentinels Synergy for Agriculture

Copernicus for agri-environmental applications

17 October 2019, Madrid, Spain



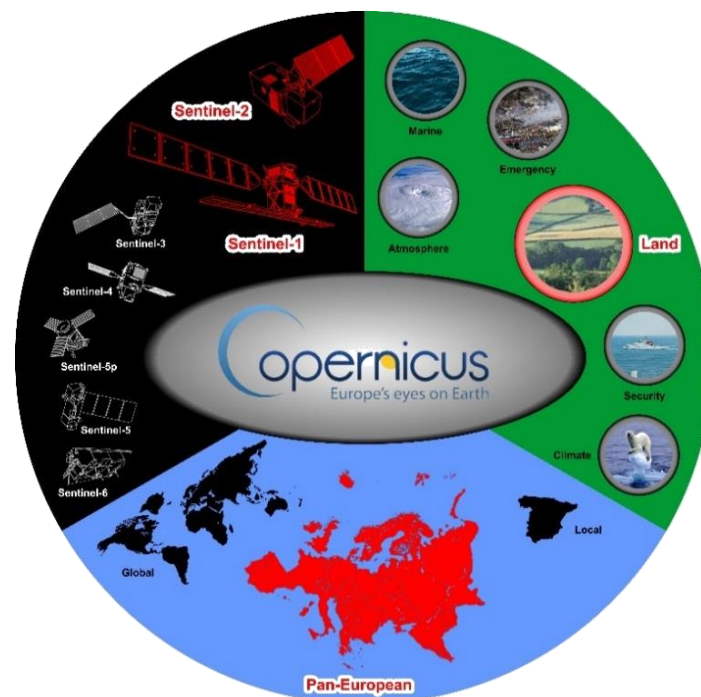
HORIZON 2020



The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme, under Grant Agreement no 730074

SENSAGRI goals

- Produce **prototypes** for improved and novel Copernicus upstream services combining **Copernicus Sentinel-1 radar with Sentinel-2 optical** and in-situ data, to develop new EO applications for the European agricultural sector
- **Validate delivered services** and establish **service demonstration cases** to show the large application potential of the new upstream data products



Sentinels Synergy for Agriculture

H2020 EO-3-2016: Evolution of Copernicus services

GA 730074

Start: Nov 2016

End: Oct 2019

SENSAGRI team



- Three Research centers with solid background and previous developments (SMOSAR, ARTMO, Sen2Agri)



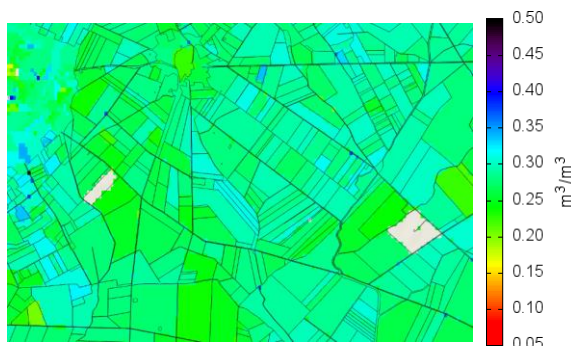
- Three technological centers with experience in EO applications in agriculture and tight links with stakeholders



- One CAP paying agency

SENSAGRI services

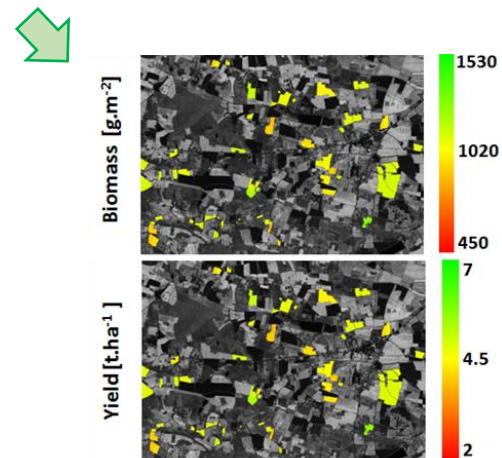
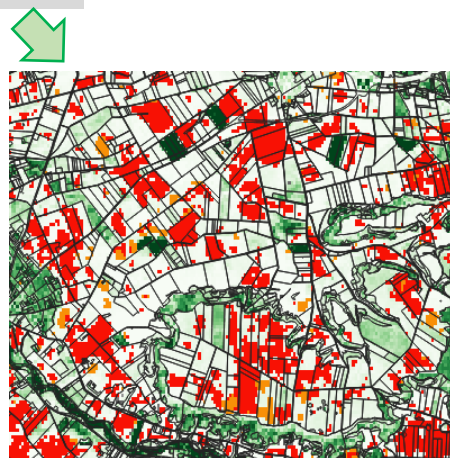
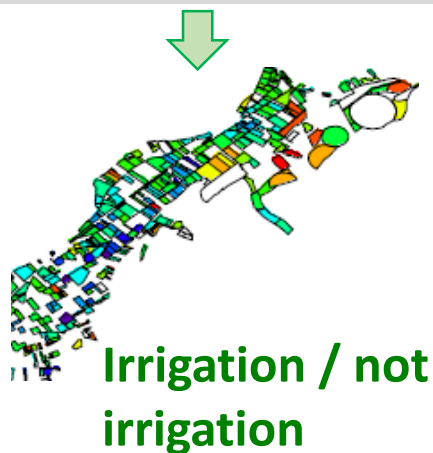
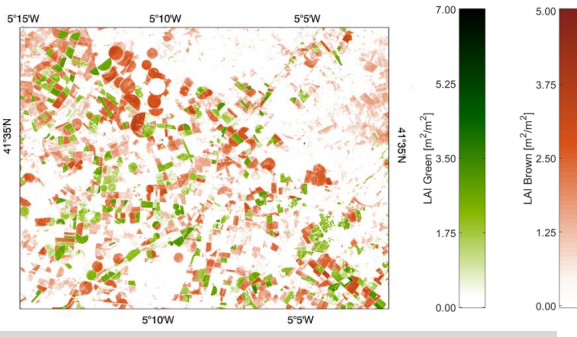
➤ Targeted for agricultural applications (CLMS Pan-European)



Soil Surface Moisture (SSM)



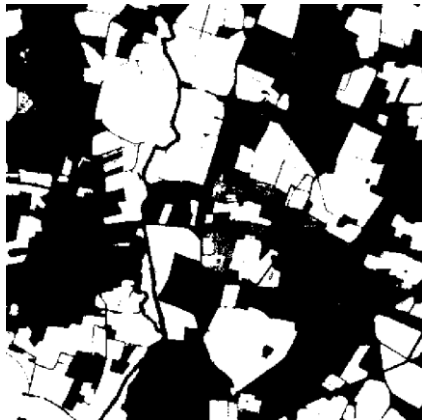
Green & Brown Leaf Area Index (LAI)



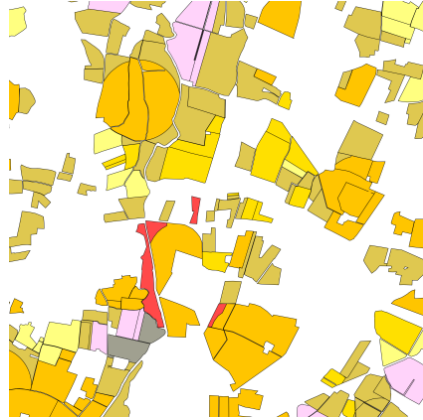
Biomass / Yield model

SENSAGRI services – Seasonal Crop Map

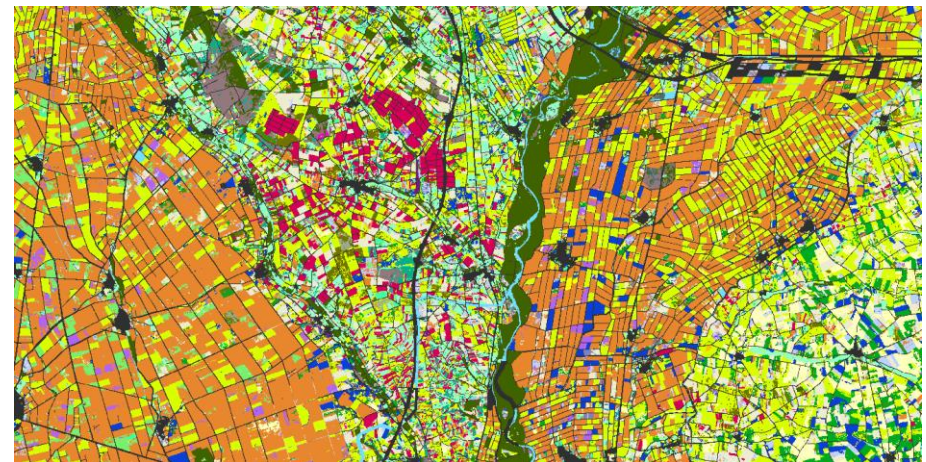
- Integrating **Sentinel-1** and **Sentinel-2** data
- **Binary crop mask** and **crop type map**
- **2 or 3 times** per year
- Tested with **different training datasets** (including LPIS-IACS and ancillary data)
- **Early in the season map** based only in information from previous year(s)



France 2017
Crop Mask



France 2017
Crop Type



Spain 2018
Land cover map

Validation strategy

Four European agricultural test sites

Spain: ITACYL - Duero River-basin

France: UPS-CESBIO - OSR Auradé and Lamasqère

Italy: CREA/CNR - Apulian Tavoliere

Poland: IPP/NRI – Winna Góra



CLC agricultural classes. Source: EEA

Services	Ground Variable	Time
SSM	Volumetric Soil Moisture at 0-5 cm depth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring 3 measurement campaigns at critical stages and during irrigation season
LAI	Leaf Area Index, with LAI-2000 Plant Canopy Analyzer	3 measurement campaigns at critical stages and during growing season
Seasonal Crop Mapping	Crop types	3 measurement campaigns in March, June and September
Irrigated areas	Irrigated and not irrigated fields	3 measurement campaigns in March, June and September
Tilled areas	Tilled and not tilled fields	
Yield	Commercial yield	1 measurement campaign at crop harvest
Intermediate crops	Crop types	2 measurement campaigns in March and July

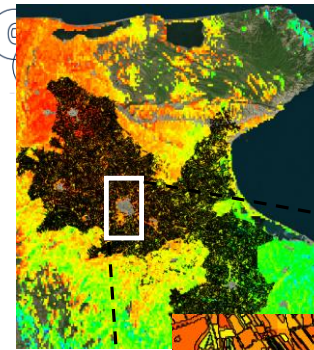
Three non-European test sites

Argentina: INTA – Hilario Ascasubi

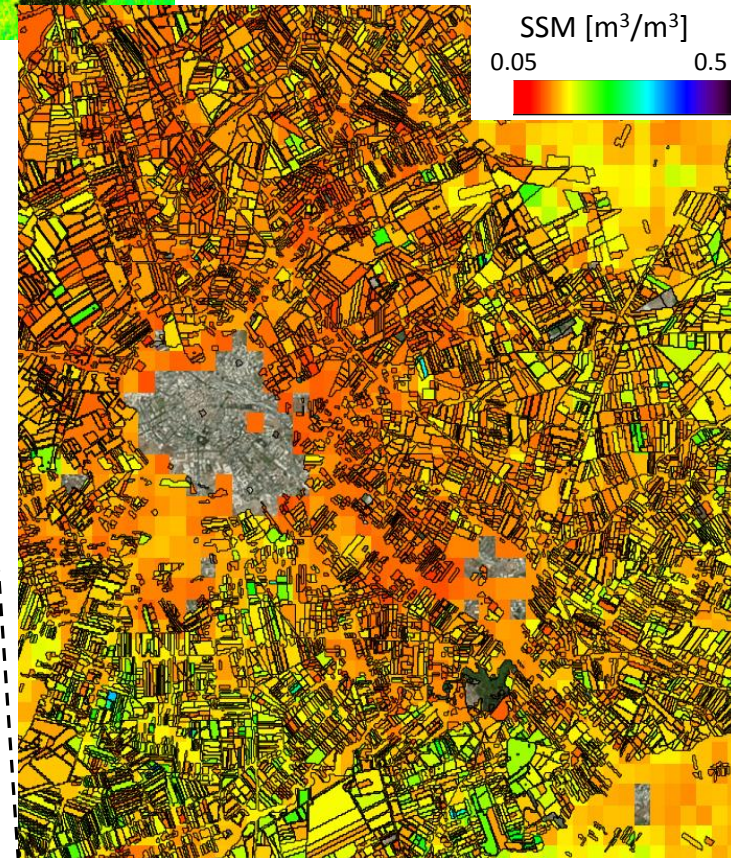
Two JECAM sites (South Africa and Ukraine)

Soil Surface Moisture (SSM)

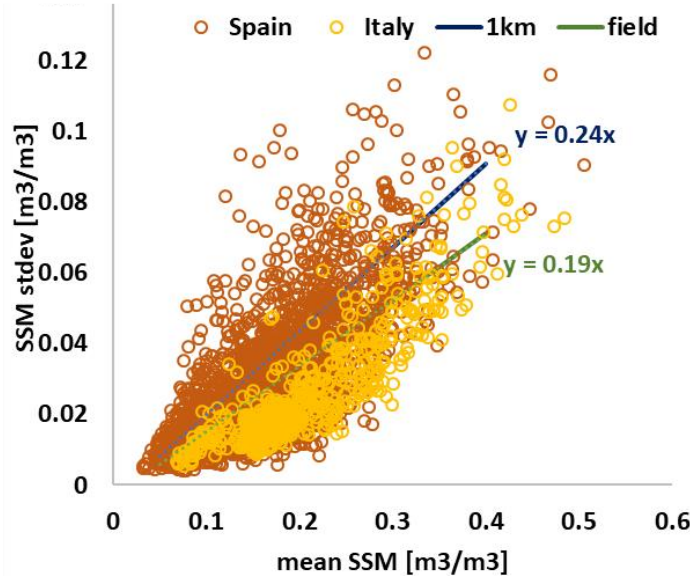
- SMOSAR processor. Algorithm based on Short Term Change Detection (STCD) approach using S1
- S2 (NDVI) allows masking abrupt changes (harvest, fire...)
- At 1 km spatial resolution. Up to 100 m or higher if parcel map is available



Apulian Tavoliere (Italy)
Sensagri SSM (mean) on
April 4, 2018



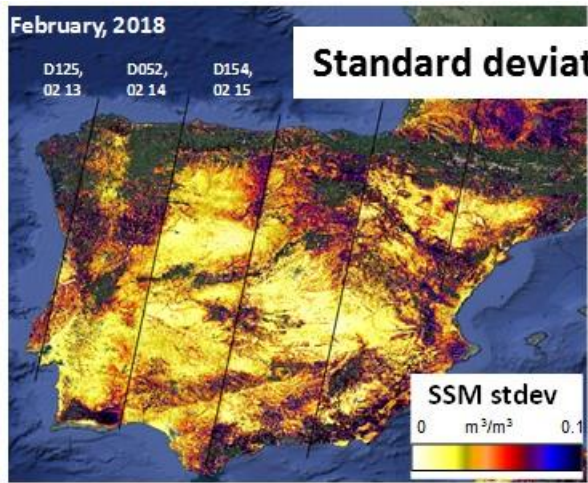
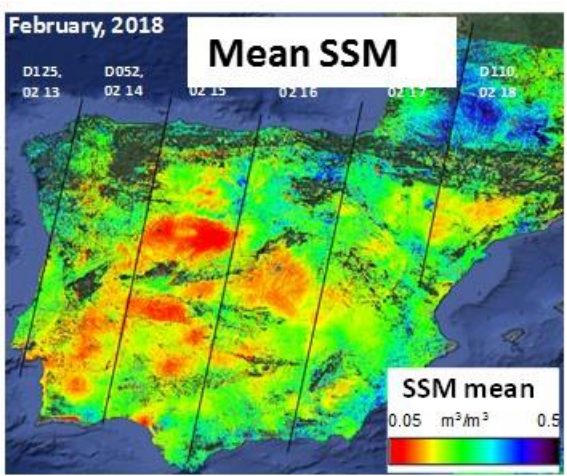
Retrieved vs observed SSM [m3/m3] at field scale



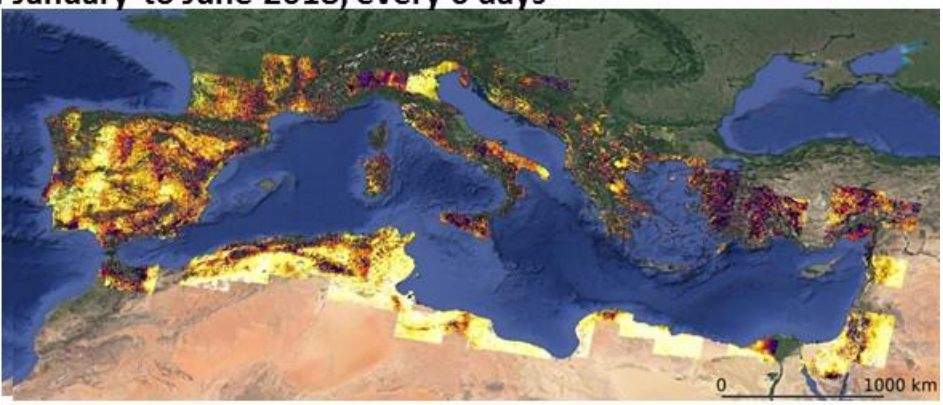
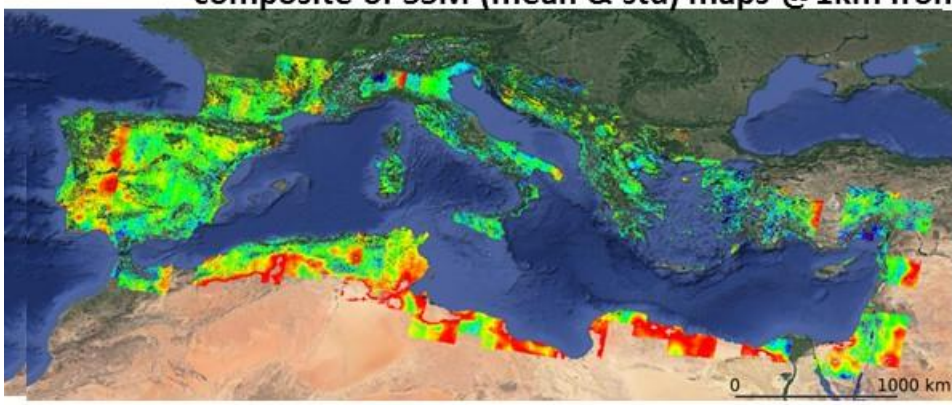
SSM: mean & std @1km



mosaic
of 6 S1
RONs -
over a 6-
day
period



composite of SSM (mean & std) maps @1km from January to June 2018, every 6 days



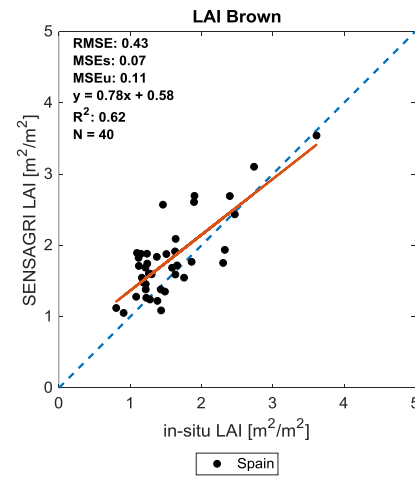
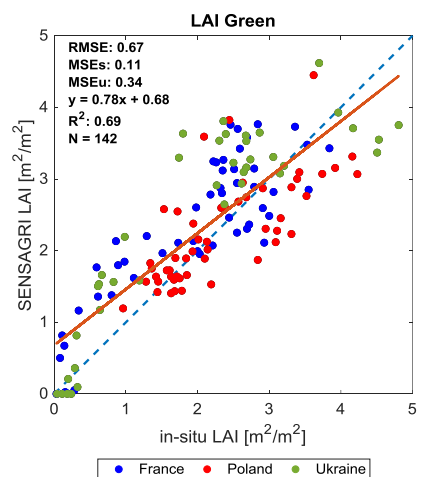
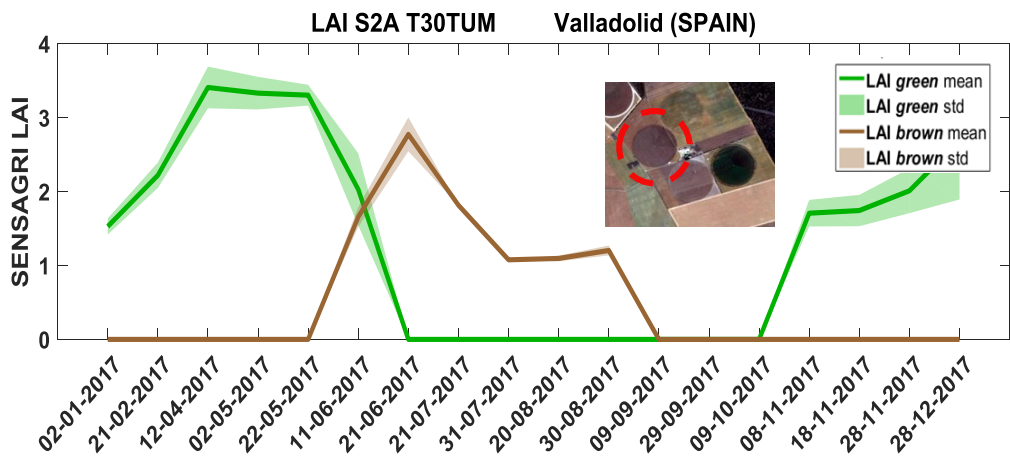
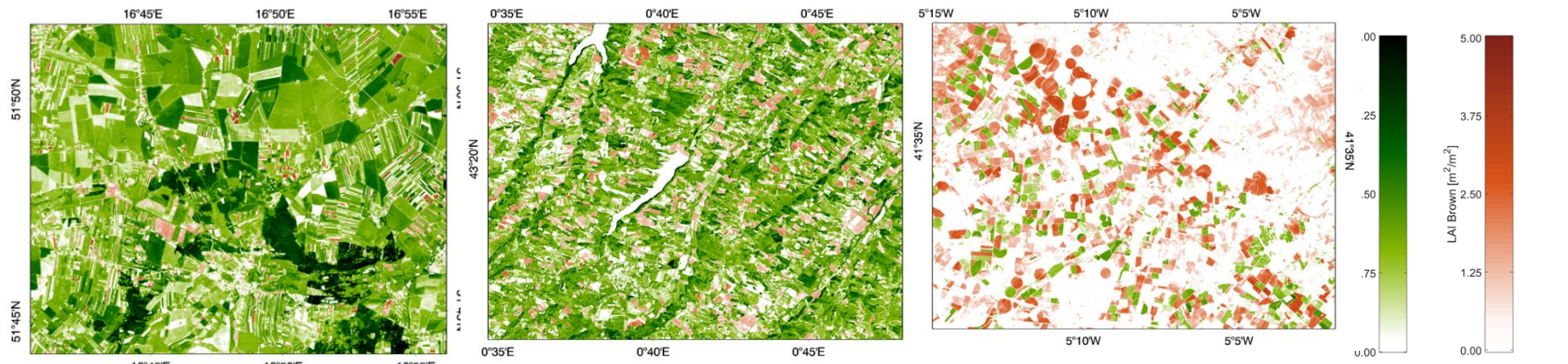
Leaf Area Index (LAI)



UNIVERSITAT ID VALÈNCIA



- LAI (green & brown) processor based on Gaussian processes regression (GPR)

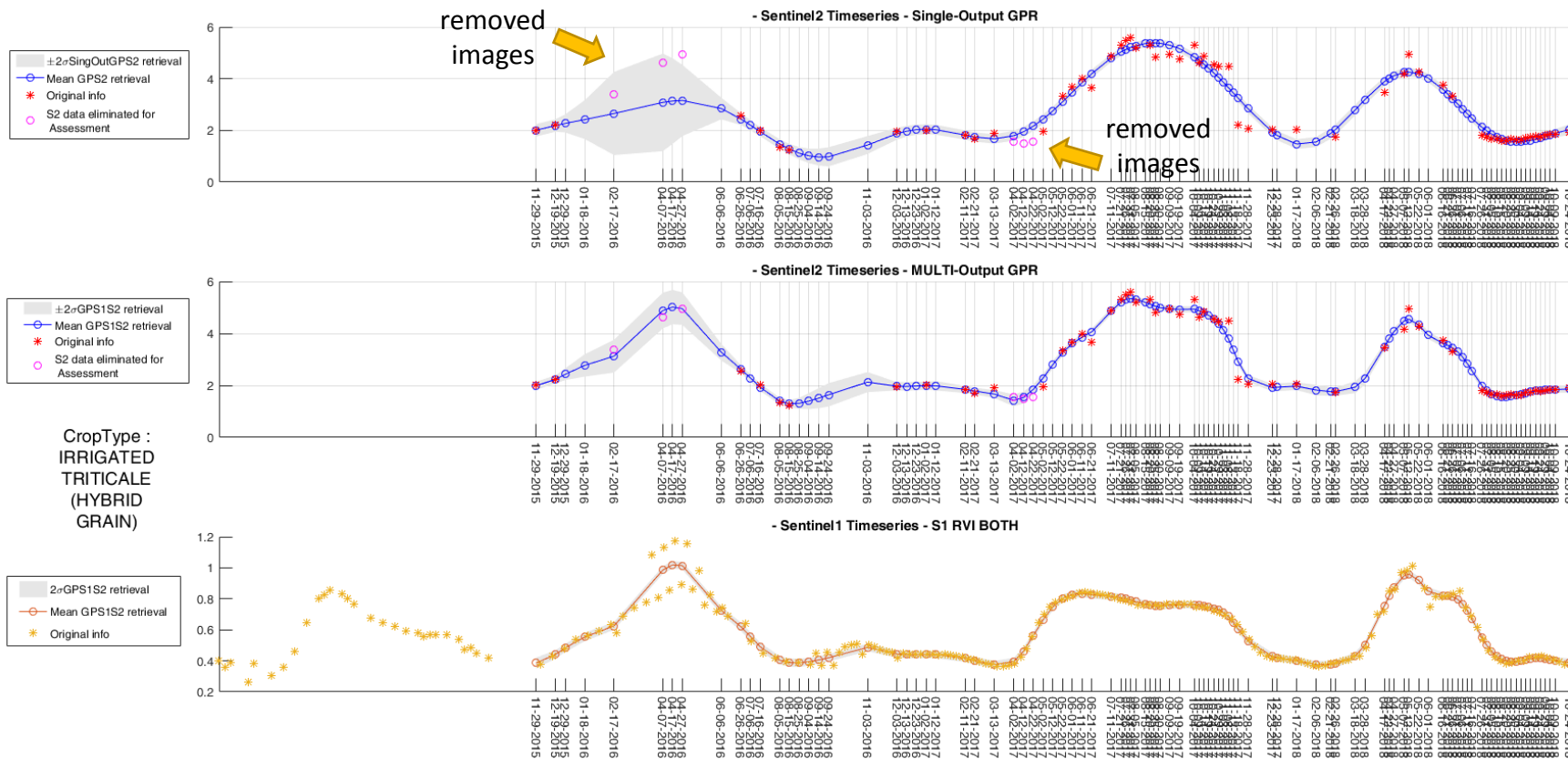


Fused LAI retrieval algorithm using Sentinel-1

- Time series reconstruction from the synergy S1 + S2 data
- Multi-Output Gaussian Process¹ Gap-filling
- LAIG temporal profile reconstruction over a homogeneous crop

Crop area

@ S2 acquisition dates

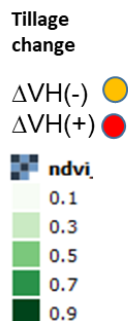
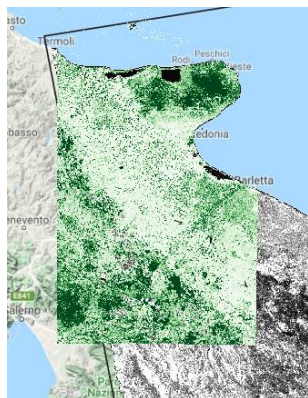


¹ M.A. Álvarez, L. Rosasco, N.D. Lawrence, "Kernels for Vector-Valued Functions: a Review, *Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning* 4, pp 195-266. Library available at <https://github.com/SheffieldML/GPy>

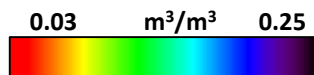
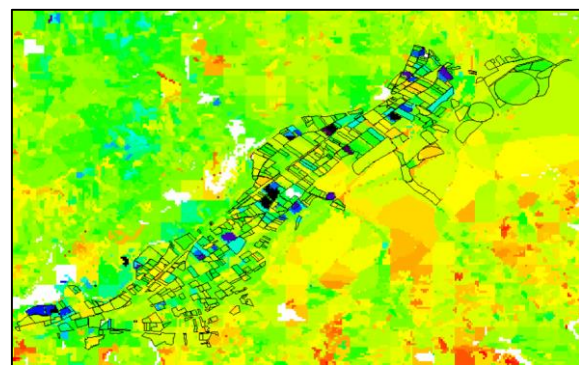
Tillage change detection



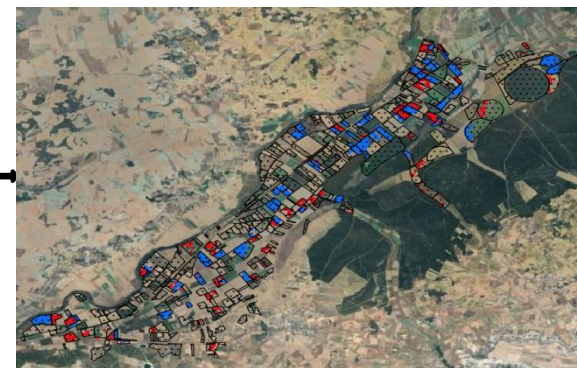
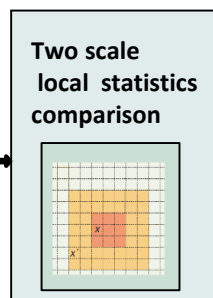
- Multiscale thresholding approach applied to the temporal change of VH S1 backscatter of bare or scarcely vegetated fields (i.e. S2 NDVI < 0.3)
- 40 m spatial resolution



Irrigated/not irrigated area



S1&S2 SSM map (09/04/2017)



Irrigated/ not-irrigated map

- Classified as irrigated :
- - irrigated in ground data
- - not irrigated in ground data

- ❑ Methodology: **unsupervised** thresholding classification method, based on the exploitation of local statistics computed at different scales ($n_1 < n_2$)
 - Automatic threshold value & multi window approach
- ❑ Input: S1& S2 SSM at the highest resolution, i.e. ~ 40 m pixel size (~ 100 m resolution).
- ❑ Output: binary map, eventually aggregated at field scale, using the parcel borders information.

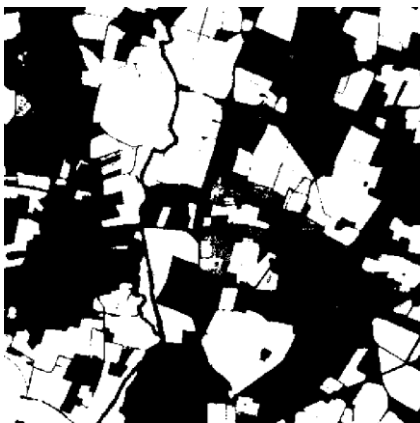
Crop map Products



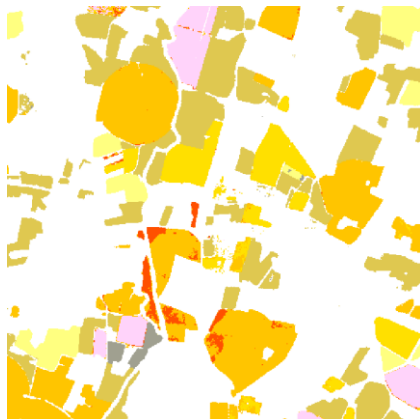
- Two products : A **binary crop mask** and a **crop type map**
- Spatial resolution 20m (**10m resolution**)
- Confidence map
- Temporal resolution **2 or 3 times** per year
- Pan-European hierarchical nomenclature based on JECAM

	Straw Cereal
	Maize
	Sorghum
	Soybeans
	Vetch
	Grain leguminous
	Horse bean
	Chickpea
	Peas
	Beet
	Potatoe
	Asperagus
	Brocoli
	Raspseed
	Sunflower

Confidence
 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%



France 2017
Crop Mask



France 2017
Crop Type



France 2017
Crop Type confidence



France 2017
Crop Mask (Vector format)

Comparison between existing Sentinel's classification system

- S12 : The crop type map product produced by SenSAgri
- S2A: The ESA S2Agri crop classification processing chain by incorporating Sentinel-1 as input feature

Class	1-Mar				5-Jul				2-Nov			
	S1	S2	S12	S2A	S1	S2	S12	S2A	S1	S2	S12	S2A
Straw Cereal	76.8	87.7	89.9	84.9	97.2	97.1	97.7	97.1	97.3	97.3	98.0	97.7
Maize	79.7	79.1	82.8	78.2	92.9	95.5	95.9	95.1	95.6	96.9	97.3	96.2
Sorghum	18.8	14.9	17.5	13.2	68.5	66.5	75.4	64.9	72.9	81.7	82.9	75.6
Soya beans	10.0	7.5	9.6	9.6	33.4	37.8	44.7	39.7	68.1	78.1	79.8	70.4
Peas	34.1	33.8	40.6	34.6	90.2	87.7	91.1	88.8	90.8	86.7	91.5	88.7
Rapeseed	64.2	74.0	81.2	68.7	96.9	91.6	97.3	95.9	96.9	91.0	97.2	95.5
Sunflower	57.4	68.3	71.6	67.2	92.9	93.1	94.7	94.3	95.6	96.5	96.7	96.3
OA	67.8	74.0	77.9	72.0	92.3	93.3	94.6	93.1	94.8	95.7	96.5	95.2
95 CI	0.53	0.45	0.55	0.86	0.41	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.29

Object-based crop maps

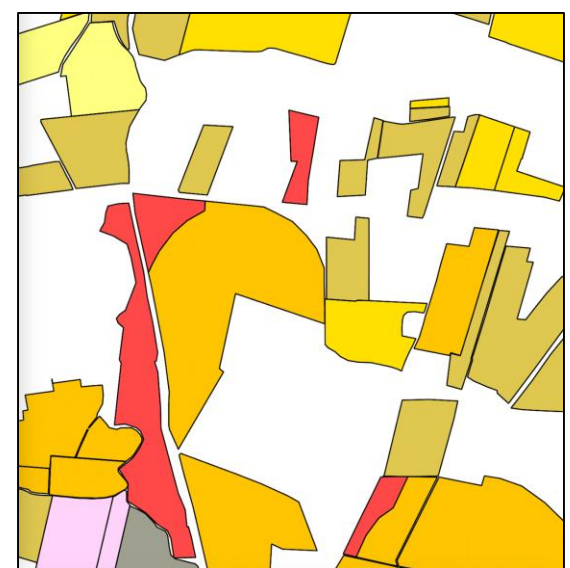
If reference parcel boundaries exist, they can be used to apply a majority-vote rule



SensAgri crop type map



Reference parcel boundary

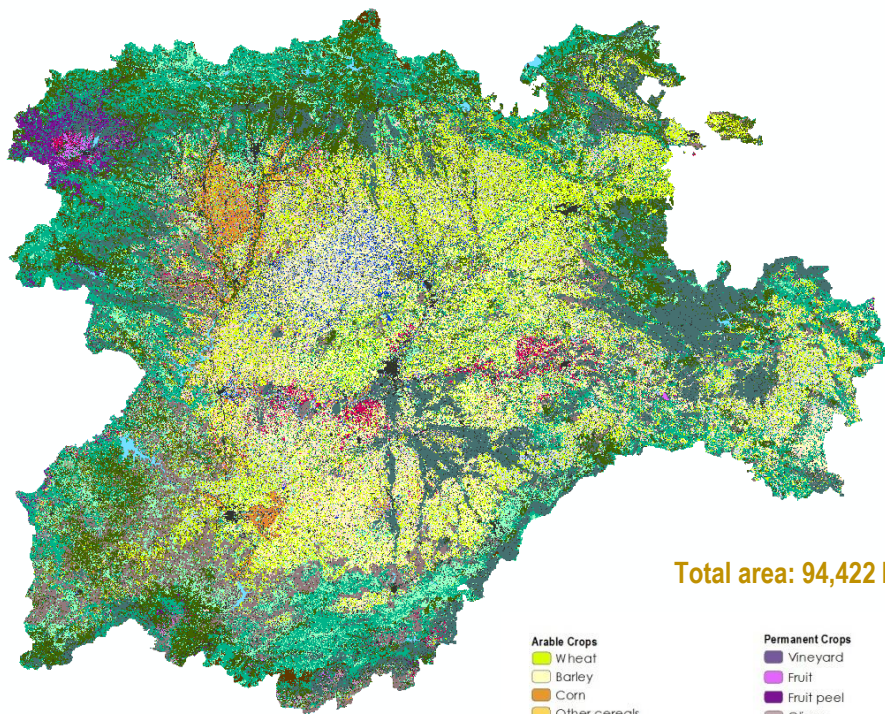


Majority - vote map

Application in Castile and Leon

- Very detailed legend and overall accuracy
- Intense use of LPIS-IACS information

Classification land cover map 2017



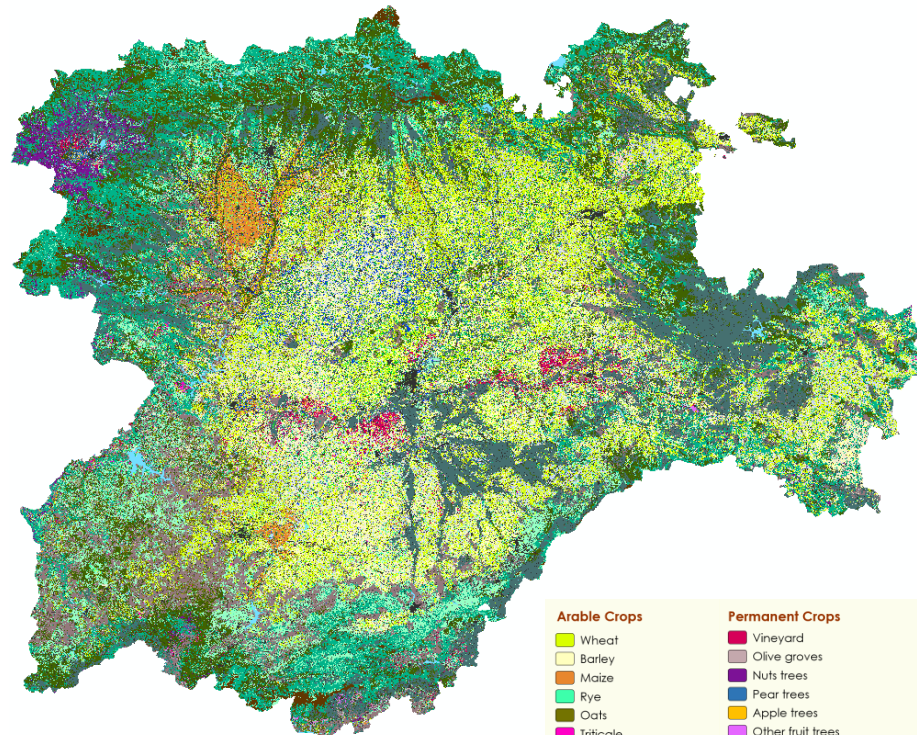
Total area: 94,422 km²

Arable Crops	Permanent Crops	Forest and Seminal Area
Wheat	Vineyard	Pastureland
Barley	Fruit	Scrub
Corn	Fruit peel	Coniferous
Other cereals	Olivar	Leaved deciduous
Sunflower		Evergreen broadleaf
Rape seeds		Sheet of water
Green peas		Artificial
Other grain legumes		Crags
Sugar Beet		Bare soil
Other industrial crops		
Potato		
Vegetable		
Aromatic plants		
Alfalfa		
Forage plants		

Accuracy metrics

2017	Jul	Dec
Overall Accuracy	72.55	76.66
Kappa index	0.67	0.72

Classification land cover map 2018

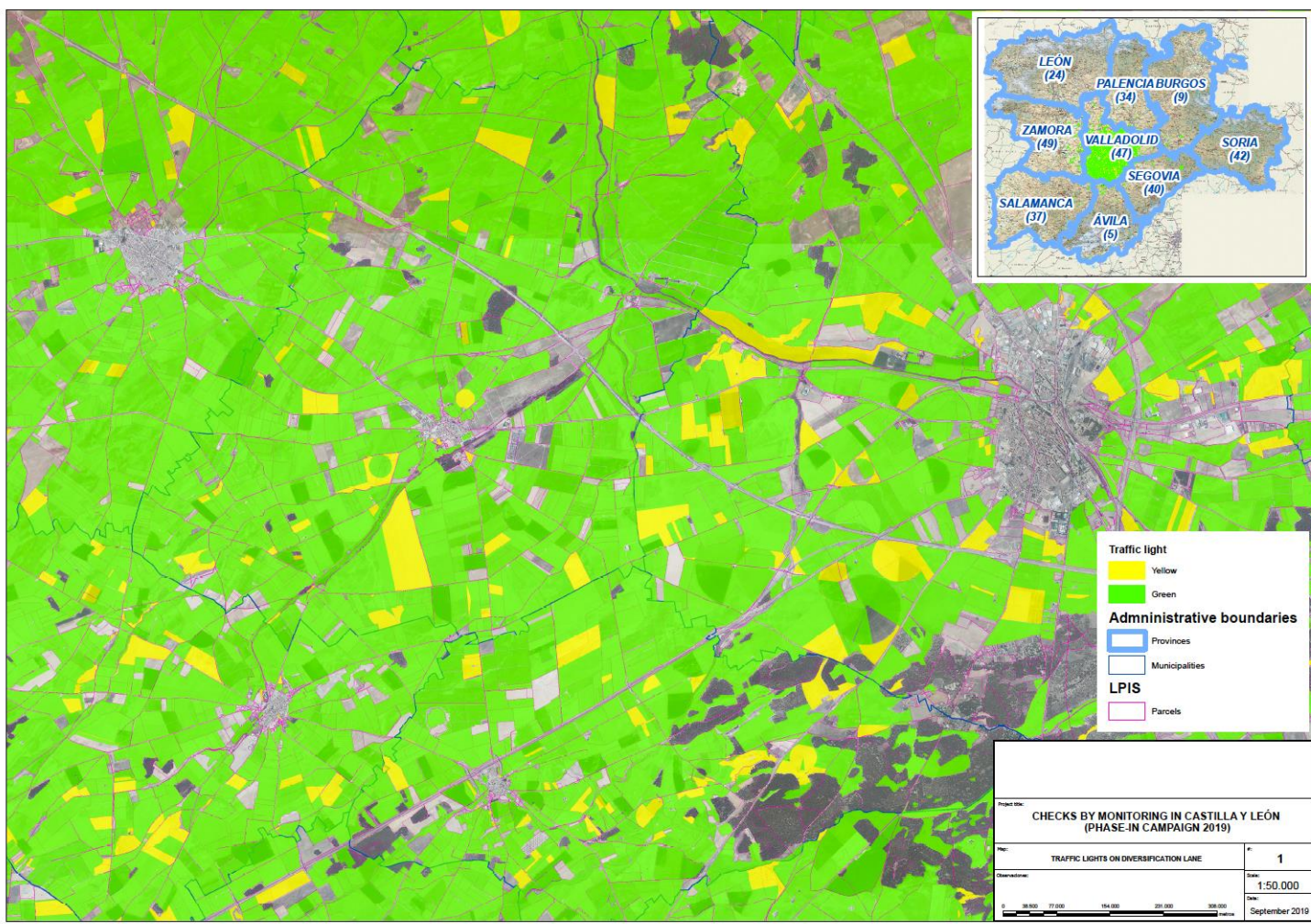


Accuracy metrics

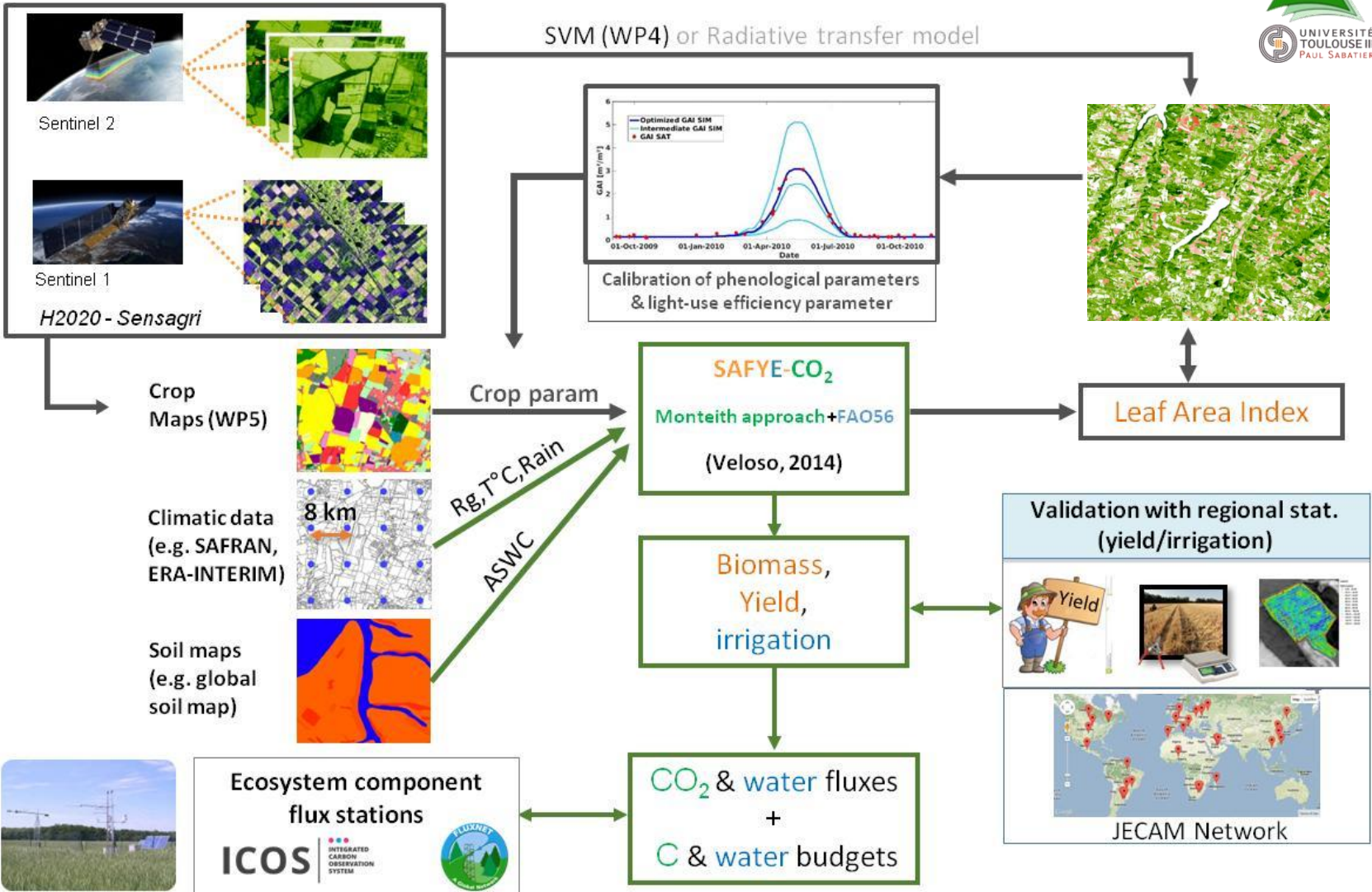
2018	Jul	Dec
Overall Accuracy	79.89	86.33
Kappa index	0.75	0.83

Arable Crops	Permanent Crops	Forest and Seminal Areas	Other areas
Wheat	Vineyard	Grasslands	Bodies of water
Barley	Olive groves	Scrub	Artificial surfaces
Maize	Nuts trees	Coniferous forest	Bare rocks
Rye	Pear trees	Broad-leaved evergreen forest	Bare soil
Oats	Apple trees	Broad-leaved deciduous forest	
Triticale	Other fruit trees	Parks	
Fallow			
Sunflower			
Rapeseed			
Green peas			
Vetches			
Other grain leguminous			
Alfalfa			
Other forage crops			
Sugar beet			
Potatoes			
Poppy			
Onions			
Other horticultural crops			

Object-based approach used for real check monitoring



Dry biomass and Yield model



Project status. October 2019

- Improved versions of the algorithms **combining S1 and S2**
 - S2 provides LAI / NDVI for masking S1 radar products (SSM, tillage, irrigation)
 - S1 for gap-filling of S2-based time series
 - S1 and S2 together in crop classification
- Comprehensive **set of products over European test sites** available
- Products accessible through **web GIS** (www.sensagri.eu)
- OGC **WMS services** - to display the data in user GIS solution:
http://osr-cesbio.ups-tlse.fr/geoserver_sensagri/SENSAGRI/wms
- **Validation campaigns** finalized
- Final validation of prototypes performed. Good overall results.

Major achievements of the project

- Mature and validated prototypes, able to be integrated in operational processing chains
- High potential for use in CAP monitoring
- Improvements with respect to current and incoming Copernicus Land Services (SSM delivered with std, LAIG, SCM)
- Novel and/or innovative products (LAI Brown, tillage change, irrigation events' detection, early crop maps without current year reference data)
- Huge effort in validation. Very valuable field dataset obtained
- Successful Living Lab implementation and transfer
- Comprehensive set of products over European test sites available
- Products accessible through web GIS

Perspectives for future exploitation

Two complementary directions for the potential exploitation of SENSAGRI prototypes:

➤ **Generation of pan-European layers**

- General application and consistent products
- Homogeneous approach
- Similar accuracy and level of detail all throughout the European territory.

➤ **Response to the new monitoring requirements of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP):**

- Focus on **agricultural practices** and in **markers** of land use
- Requires more flexible and locally tuned methods
- Fits with the use of **DIAS** and with the **combination of several products** to derive added value data.



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