



Science & technology Department: Science and Technology REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Piloting Crop Watch for South Africa - CW4SA

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Outline

- Background on Crop Watch for South Africa
- The CW4SA System Concept
 - System Functionalities and End-to-End workflows
- Visualizing Biophysical Parameters
- Theme Applications:
 - Crop Condition Assessment
 - Crop Monitoring
 - Damage Assessment





Background on Crop Watch for South Africa

• This Project is being funded via the UK's International Space Partnership Program (IPSP)

The programme aims to show, through developing international partnerships, the additionality that UK satellite and space technology can provide over terrestrial solutions in terms of societal or economic benefits. Project funded under both calls will be used to provide sufficient evidence (in terms of benefits and output) to build a case for a longer term programme in this area. Bearing this in mind, all proposal have to be able to clearly show what output they provide on project completion and what this means in terms of societal or financial benefit

• Memorandum of Understanding between the UK Space Agency and SANSA. 16th July 2015

Purpose: (a) to provide a framework for collaborate activities and for reviewing areas of common interest in the civil aspects of space

Fields of Cooperation: (h) SANSA and UK Space Agency will facilitate collaboration between South African and UK commercial space organisation to build commercial activities between the nations





Current Areas of Interest







Overview of the CW4SA System Functionalities and workflows

- Create fraction of crop area/classification
- Definition/Extract of region of interest
- Spatial/temporal compositing
- Time statistics: Derive map with Min/Mean/Max over a series of images
- Phenology: Define start/end of seasons from a time-series/historical images
- Anomalies: Difference of current images (e.g., LAI, FAPAR...) against of historical/previous season/year





CW4SA production workflow







1. Data Requirements

Multitemporal imagery (frequent repeat imaging throughout the growing season)

Multisensor data: (DMC-2, SPOT6/7, Landsat8, Sentinel 2, CBERS)

High Resolution Data

Ancillary Data

	DMC-2	Spot 6	Landsat 8	Sentinel 2
Spatial Resolution	22m	6m	30m	10/20m
Spectral Bands	3	5	11	13
Swath	650km	60km	180km	290km
Revisit	5 days	1 day	16 days	10 days
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Overland

- Developed by Hervé Poilvé at Airbus DS in Toulouse
 - Built with IDL, running on freely available IDL Virtual Machine
 - Used in previous land cover mapping campaigns, as Geoland2
- Large number of optical data can be imported:
 - Landsat, DMC, Spot, RapidEye, etc.
- Biophysical parameters
 - Soil reflectance model used as input to calculate vegetation model. In this case a soil model has been developed from Landsat 8 imagery before growing season
 - In-built atmospheric correction module, based on Lowtran model
 - Large number of biophysical parameters can be selected, like Fcover, Fbrown, LAI, Fsoil, CSF, Fwater
- XML scripting developed to use Overland in automated processing chain







2, Calculated Biophysical parameters

- Canopy Shadow Factor
- Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (FAPAR)
- Fraction of Brown Vegetation Cover
- Fraction of Vegetation Cover
- Fraction of Soil
- Leaf Area Index (LAI)
- Green Leaf Area Index
- Leaf Chlorophyll Content (CHL)
- Leaf Water Content
- Soil Brightness
- Soil Fraction
- Soil Surface Humidity
- Soil Water Content







Overland Outputs











Overland Instructions

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- <overland overlanddata="C:\Projects\CW4SA\Overland">
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2 & 3 CW4SA production workflow



Crop Watch for South Africa 4. Visualizing and Estimations





Crop Monitoring & Assessment

- Crop Type Identification and Mapping
- Crop Condition Assessment
 Crop Monitoring
 Crop growth monitoring
 Crop yield forecasting
 Damage/Stress Assessment





Crop Watch for South Africa

Field Crops Monitoring







Current Areas of Interest



Fraction of crop area Harrismith-site:

~4069/8757 Fields planted: October 2015 to March 2016

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Visualizing Crop Stress and Estimation

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CW4SA production workflow

Harrismith

Modelling LAI, FAPAR & ET (evapotranspiration)

Actual ET calculated from Landsat-8 data acquired over centerpivots irrigated corn field near Harrismith. Image date: 25-09-2015

CW4SA Products (LAI, FAPAR & ET) Validation work is ongoing

Crop Watch for South Africa

Any Questions?

