


 Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization)




Agriculture with Satellite remote sensing & sensors

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Rice crop working groups accomplishment in 2011

- Develop mock-up system to estimate rice crop production for rain-fed region at Khon Kaen province by using SAR data (ALOS and RADARSAT-2), crop growth model (KKU model) and ground observation data.



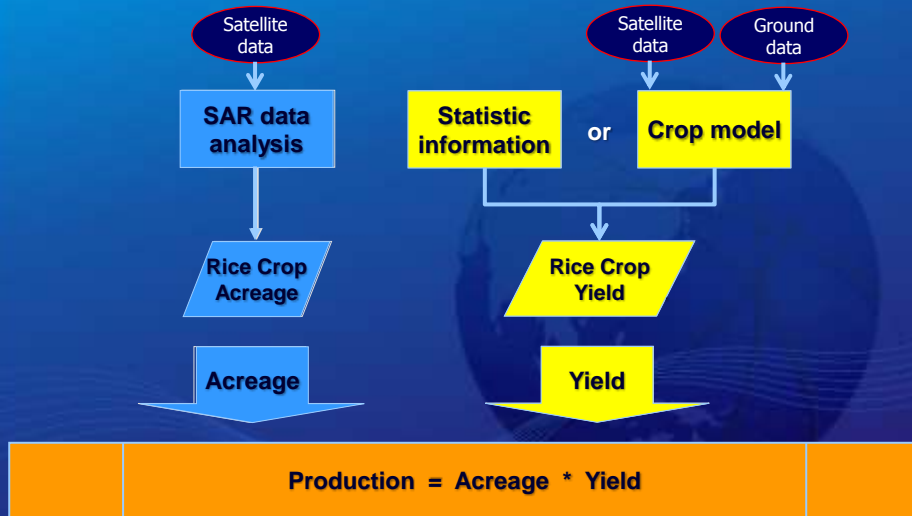
Khon Kaen
ALOS AVNIR-2 (c) JAXA



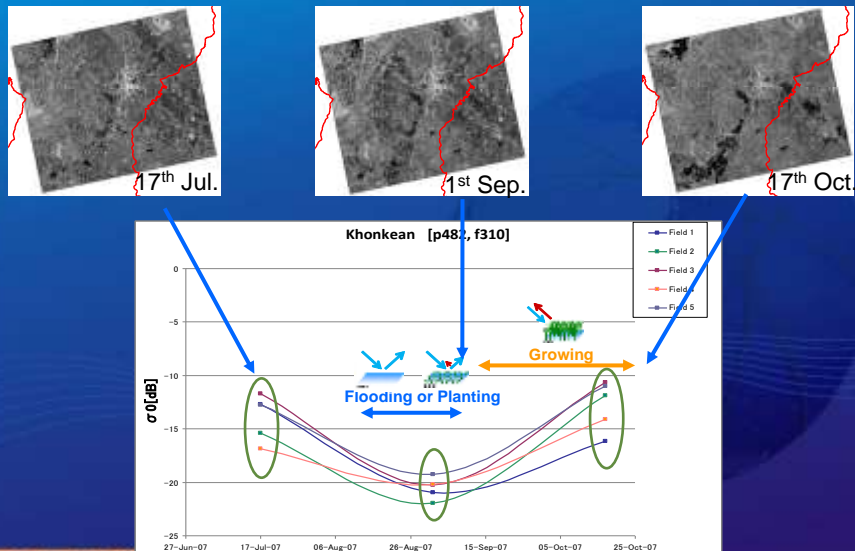
rain-fed field



Estimation Process



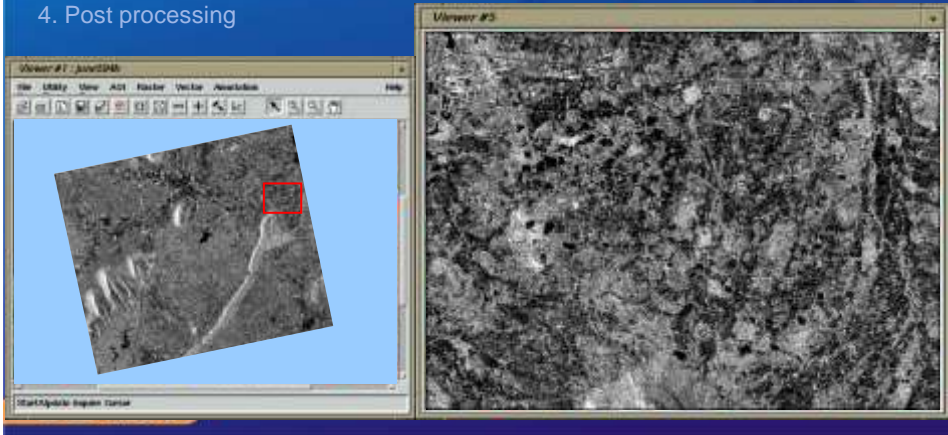
Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image





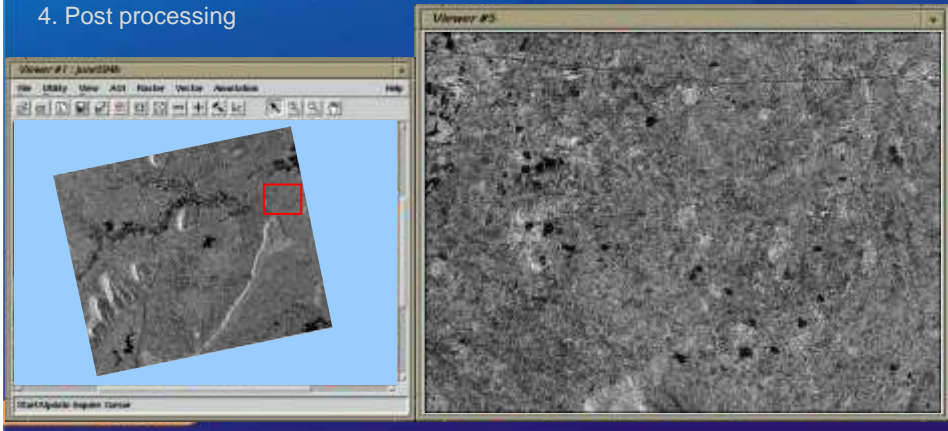
Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image

1. Image input (1)
(Transplanting season)
2. Image input (2)
(Well growing season)
3. Initial detection of paddy field
4. Post processing



Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image

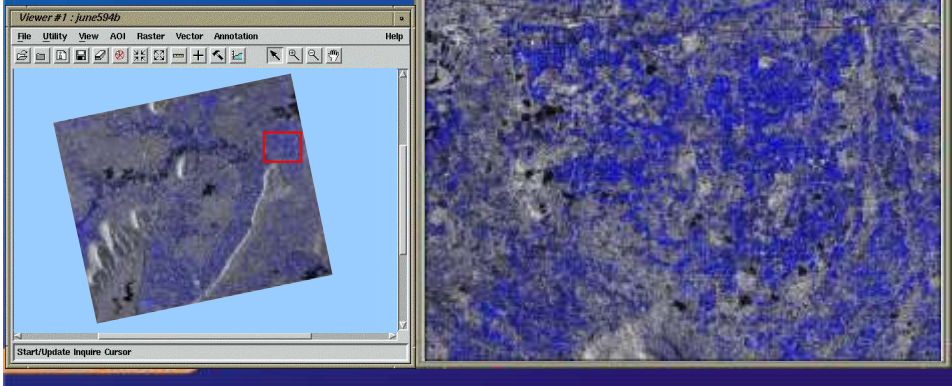
1. Image input (1)
(Transplanting season)
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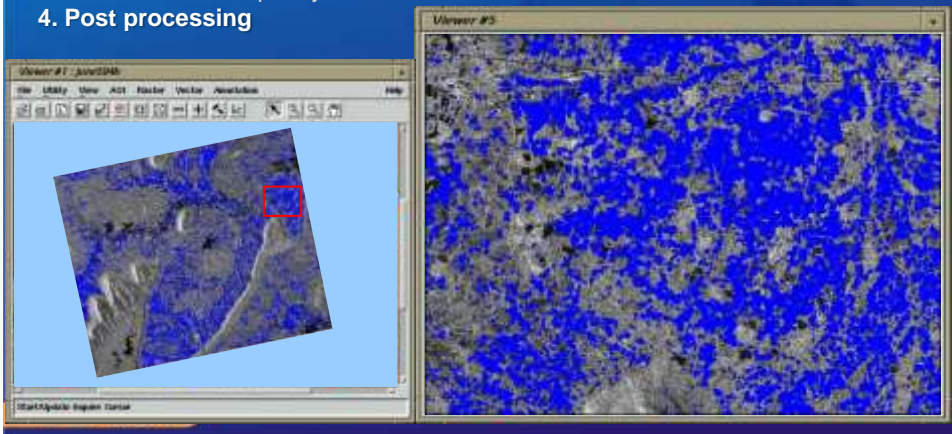
Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image

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(Transplanting season)
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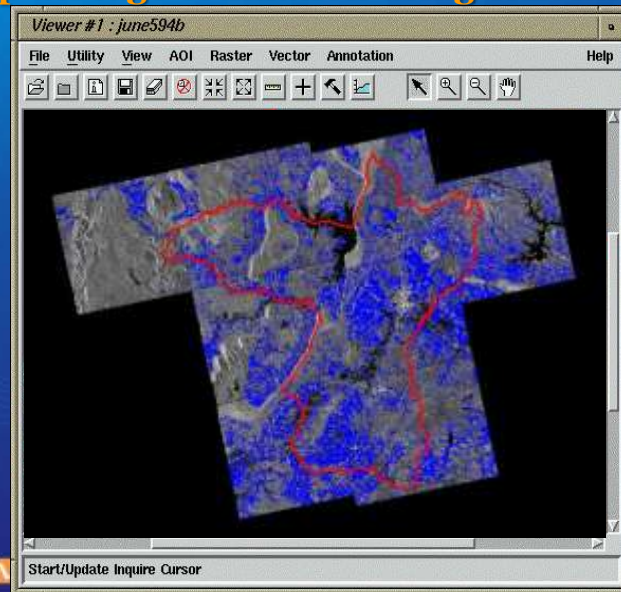
Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image

1. Image input (1)
(Transplanting season)
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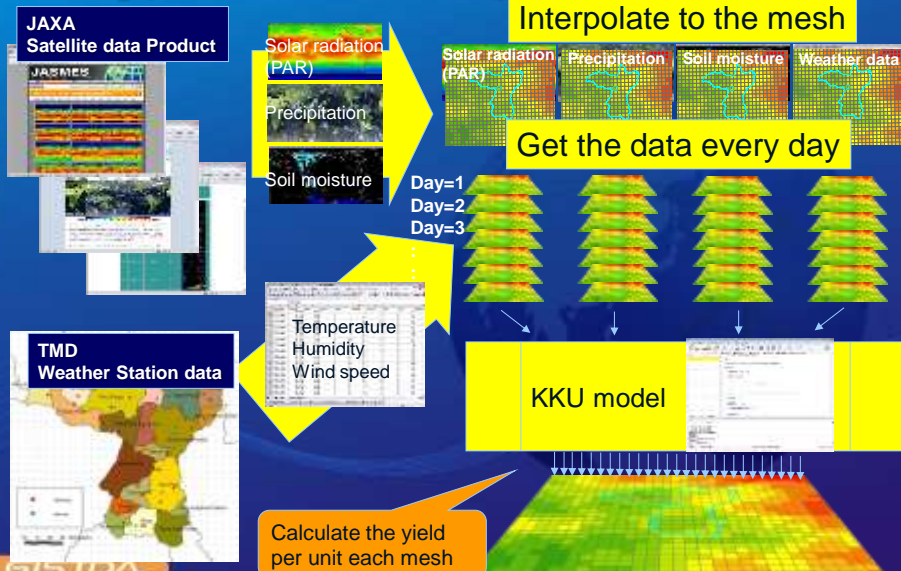




Rice crop acreage estimation using SAR image

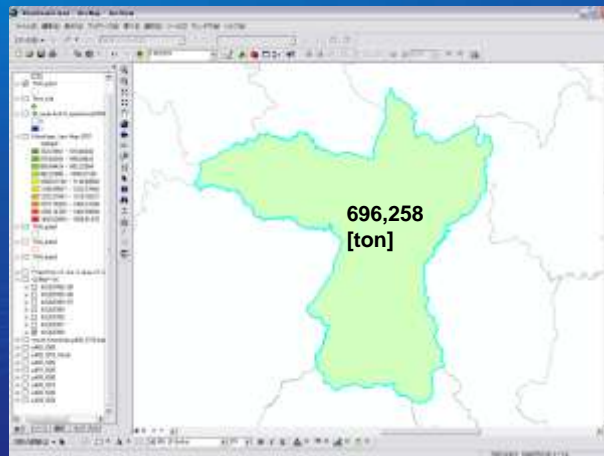


Rice crop yield estimation using KKU model





Rice crop production estimation



Acreage

*

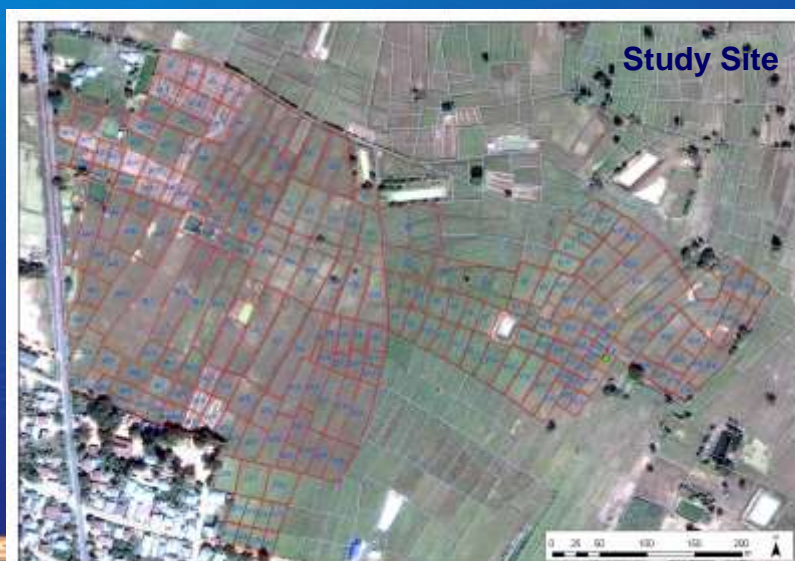
Yield



Production




Validation





Validation

	Acreage [m ²]	Yield [g/m ²]	Production [ton]
Result of estimation		Statistic Information*	Acreage x Yield
	164,405.99	203.96	33.53
Validation data by field survey	166,766.39	2.47 – 750.08	40.96
Accuracy	98.58%	–	81.87%

*Statistic information : Average of the past five years.

- Estimating acreage is good.
- Estimating production depends on yield by statistic information.

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Field server for agriculture monitoring



NECTEC field server

Rain gauge
tipping-bucket

Digital Cameras;
RGB and NIR
sensors



Pyranometer

Anemometer

Temperature and
Humidity sensors

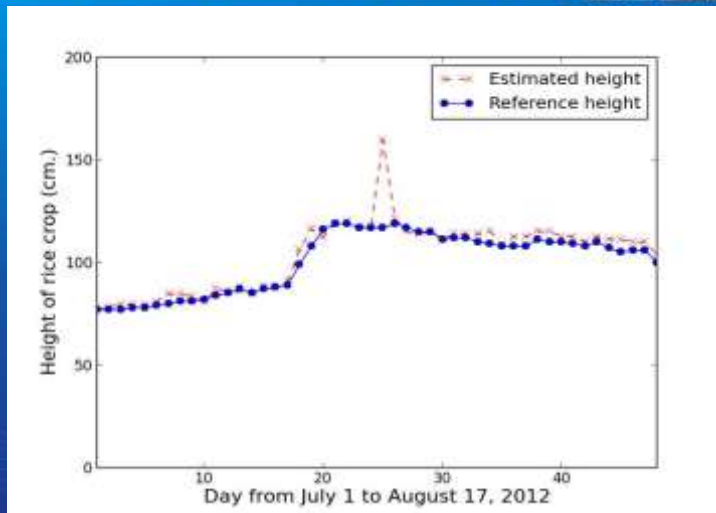
The field server at a rice crop field in Suphanburi
province, Thailand



Photo at a rice crop field in Suphanburi province,
Thailand on date of July 1, 2012



The flowchart of rice crop height measurement



Sritarapipat, T., Rakwatin, P., Kasetkasem, T., 2014, Automatic Rice Crop Height Measurement using Field Server and Digital Image Processing, Sensors, 14(1), 900-926

Vegetation Index

To measure the levels of live green plants, vegetation indices will be considered

Excessive green (ExG)

$$ExG = 2 \cdot g - r - b$$

When r, g, b is normalised of RGB component.

$$r = \frac{R}{R+G+B}$$

$$g = \frac{G}{R+G+B}$$

$$b = \frac{B}{R+G+B}$$

Normalized Green-Red Difference Index (NGRDI)

$$NGRDI = \frac{g - r}{g + r}$$

ExGR is a difference of ExG and ExR.

$$ExGR = ExG - ExR$$

When $ExR = 1.4 \cdot r - g$



Similar in RGB normalized

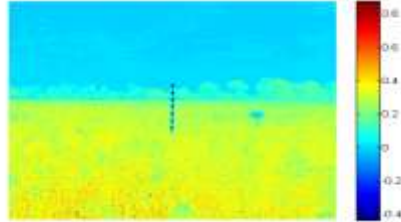
A.

Rice field segmentation

RGB image (Suphan Buri)



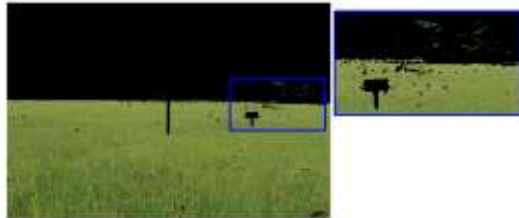
Excessive Green : $ExG = 2 \cdot g - r - b$

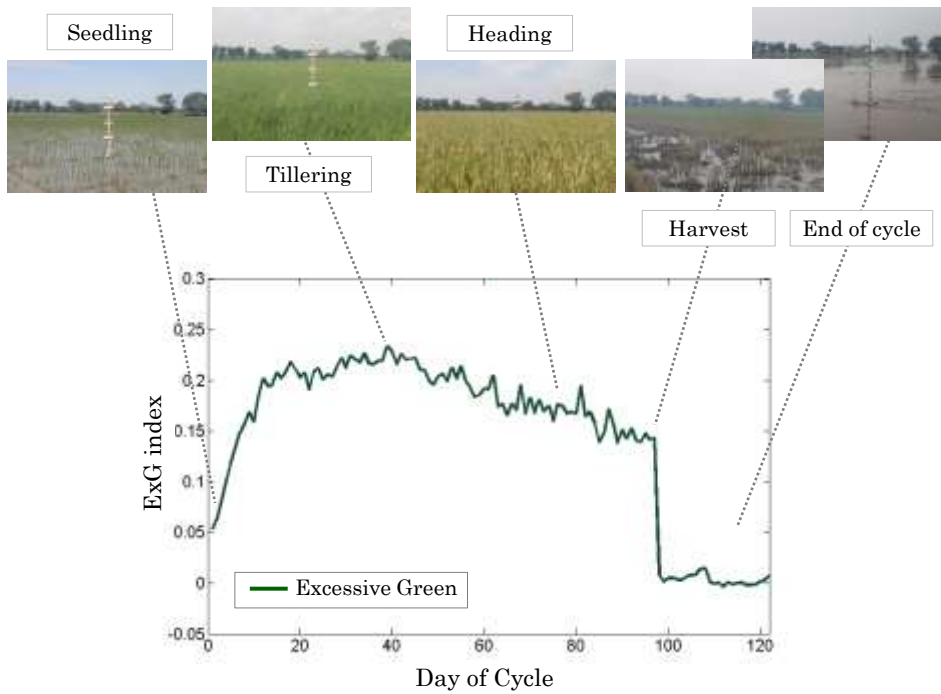


ExG is varied between $[-2, 2]$.

Initial rice field mask

$$Mask_{rice_field}(i, j) = \begin{cases} 1, & ExG(i, j) \geq 0.2 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

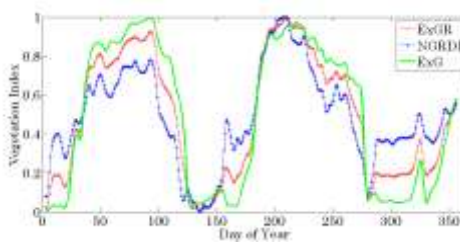




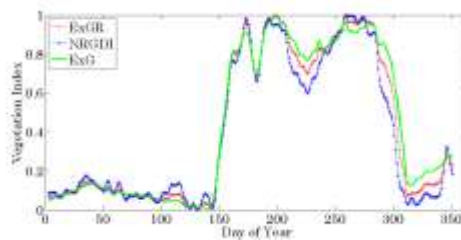
Experiments

Comparative results of vegetation indices (**ExG**, **NGRDI**, **ExGR**)

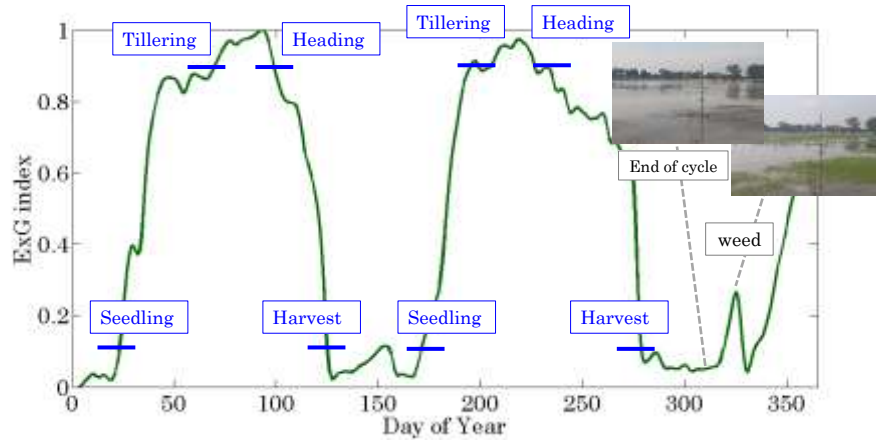
Suphanburi



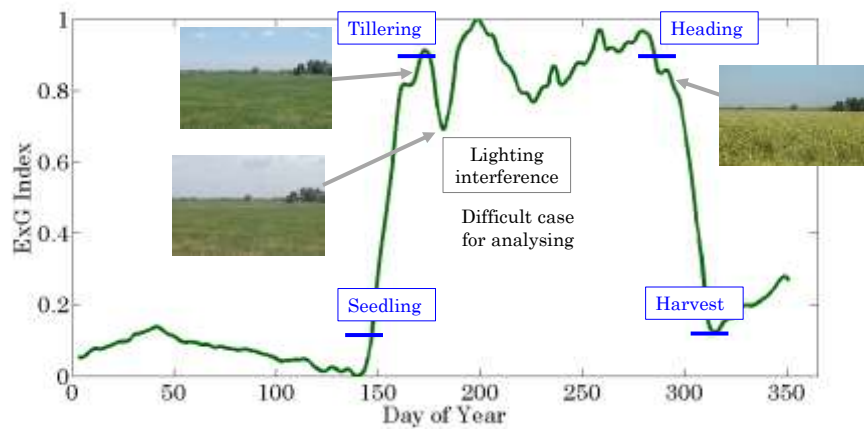
Roi Et

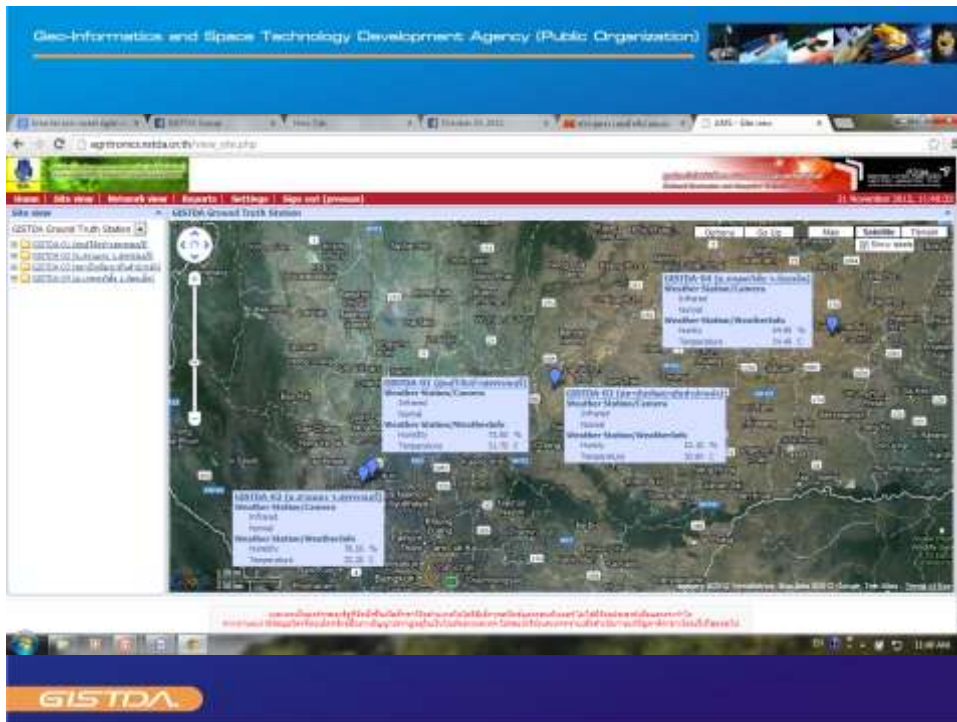


Rice growing stages, Suphanburi



Rice growing stages, Roi Et





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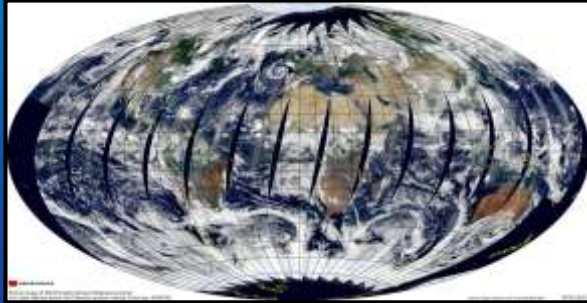
Phenology monitoring using Time-series MODIS imagery



Data Used

MODIS

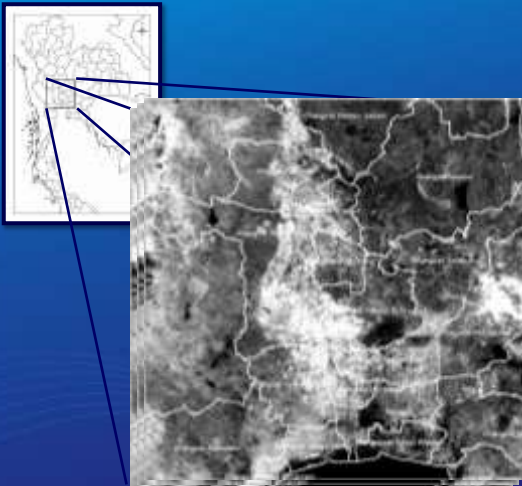
Moderate Resolution
Imaging Spectroradiometer



MODIS is a device that is installed on the Terra and Aqua satellites, used to measure the spectrum to track and monitor natural resources. The characteristic of sensor has 705 km. of altitude, 36 bands of product between 0.4 – 14 μm ., resolution of data is between 250 – 1000 meter, and repeat in every 16 days.



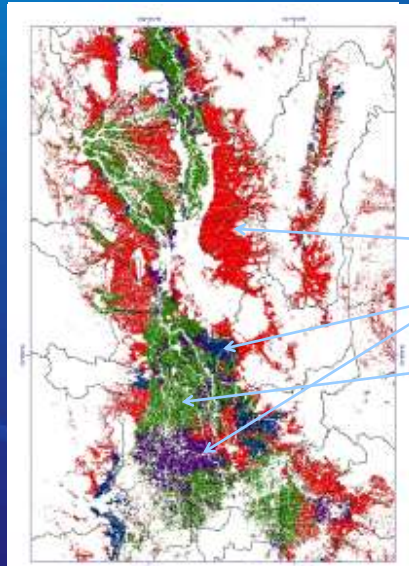
Time-series NDVI



- The white is area of agriculture activity where is plants spectrum reflection is more than other area, so white in picture is area where have active agricultural.



Rice Crop calendar



Single crop

Double crop

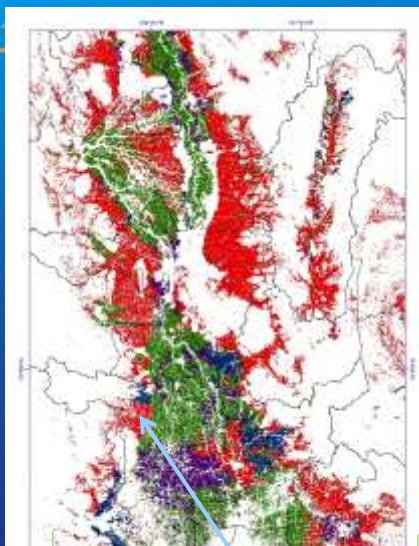
2.5 crop

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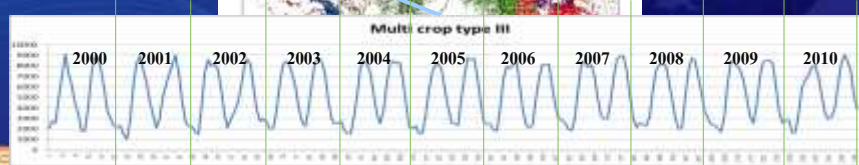
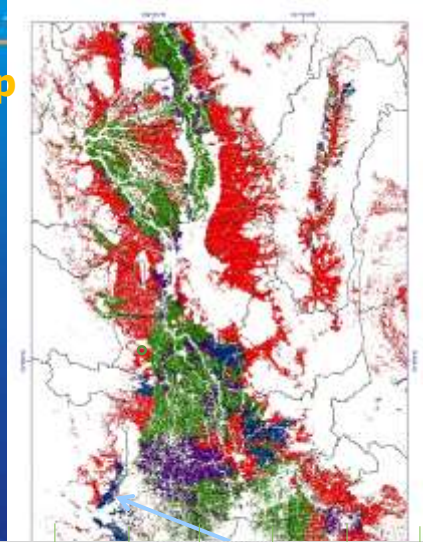
29



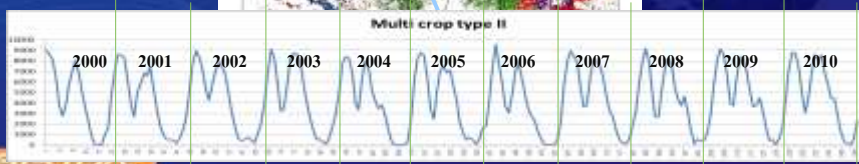
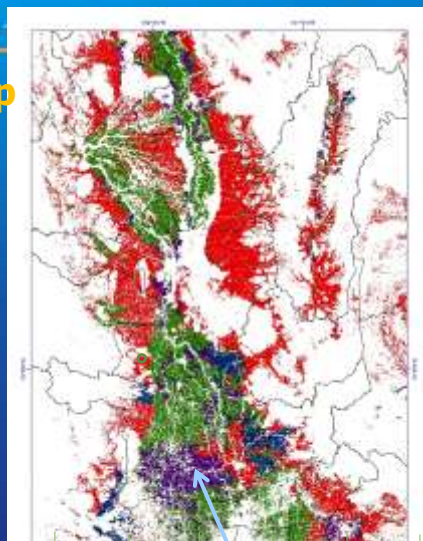
Single Crop



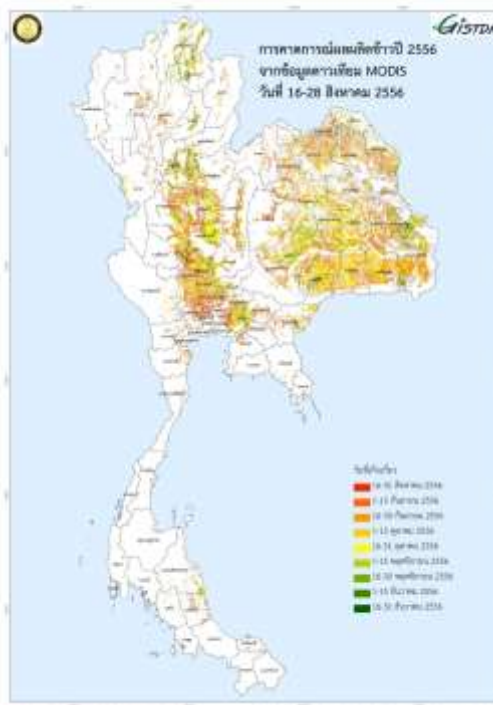
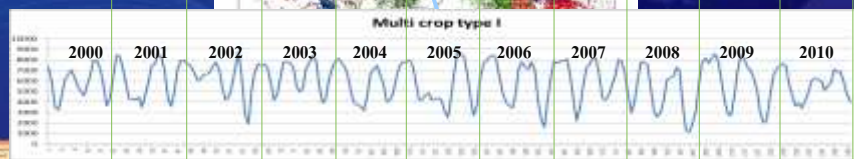
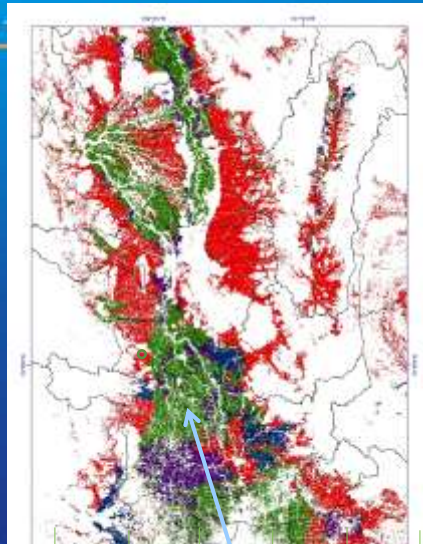
Double Crop

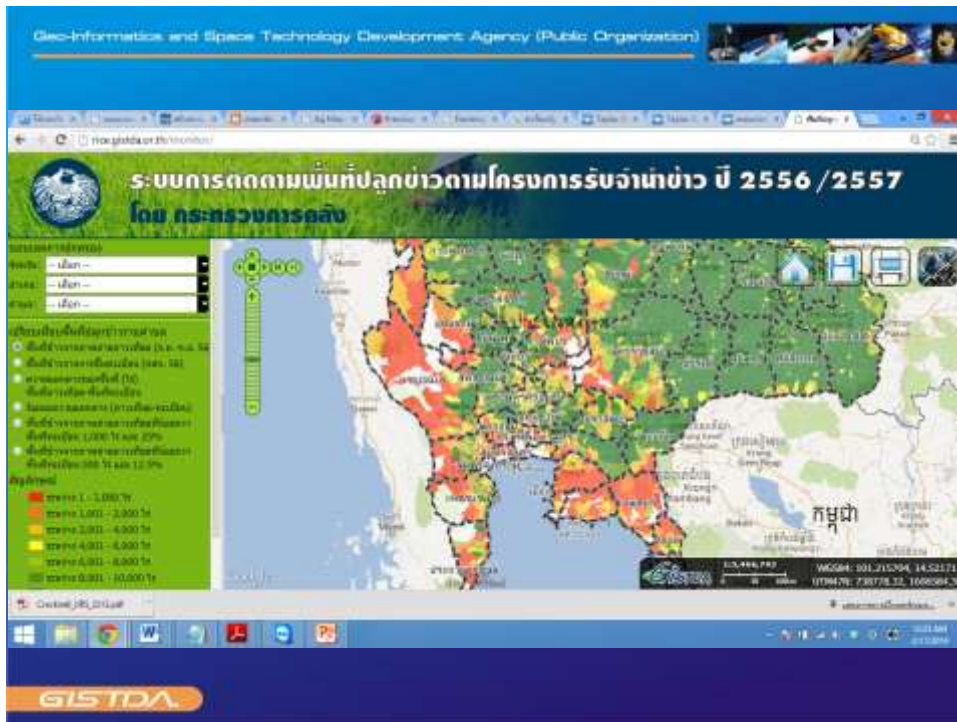


Double Crop



2.5 Crop





Using Time Series Segmentation for Deriving Vegetation Phenology Indices from MODIS NDVI Data

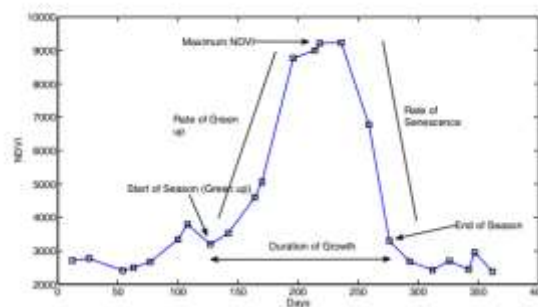
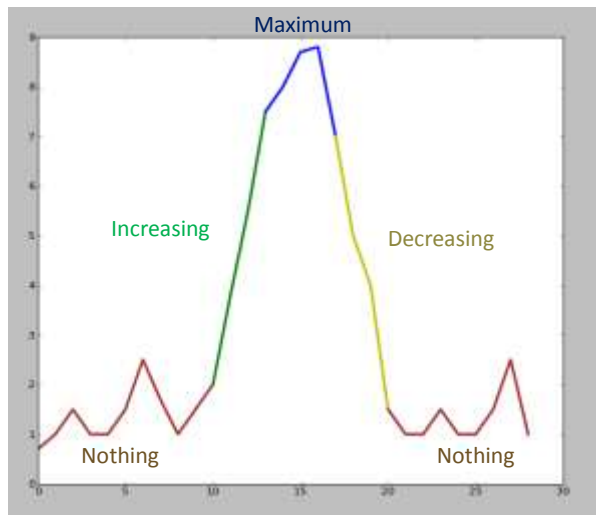


Figure 1. Phenological Characteristics from NDVI Time Series for a Cropland Site (Bondville, USA, 2006)

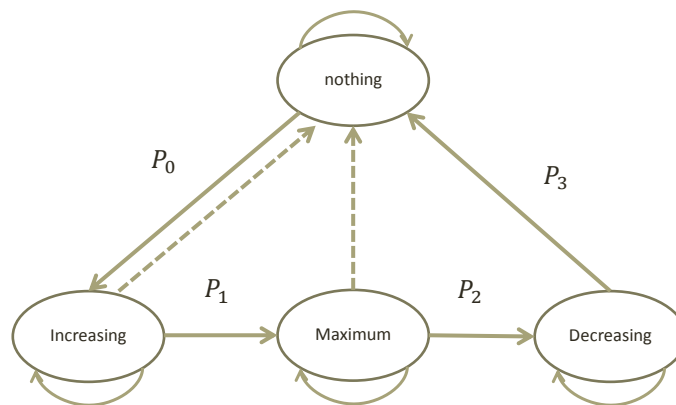
Ref:

Chandola, V.; Dafeng Hui; Lianhong Gu; Bhaduri, B.; Vatsavai, R.R., "Using Time Series Segmentation for Deriving Vegetation Phenology Indices from MODIS NDVI Data," Data Mining Workshops (ICDMW), 2010 IEEE International Conference on , pp.202,208, 13-13 Dec. 2010

Ideal NDVI Data

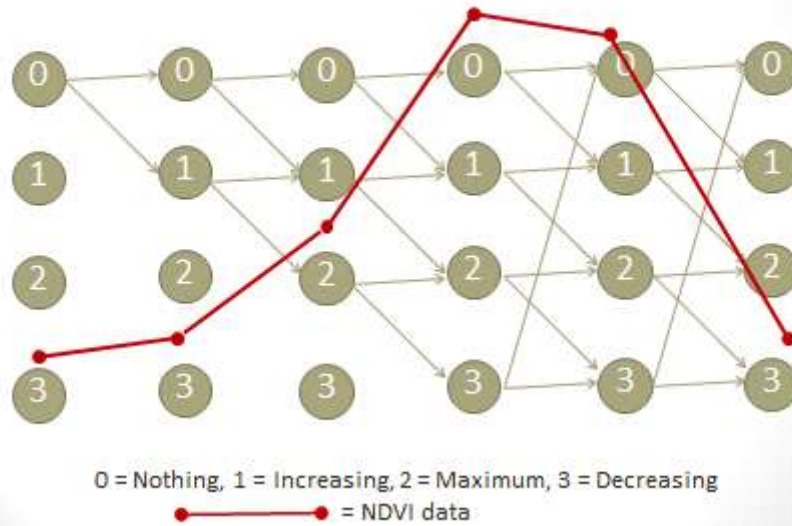


HMM for NDVI Data

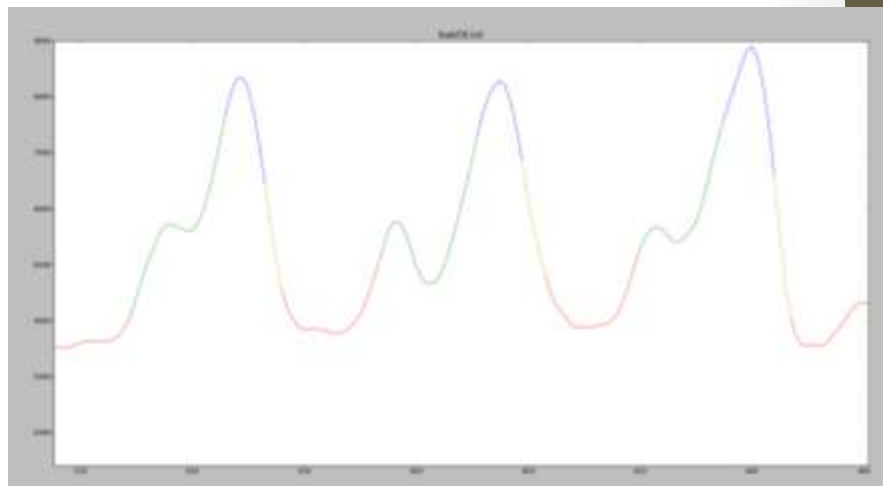


The Viterbi Algorithm

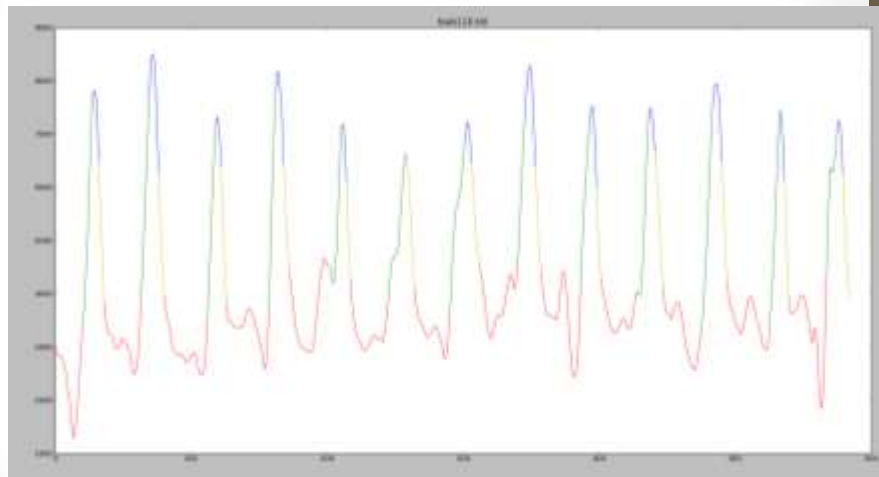
Applied with NDVI Time-series Data



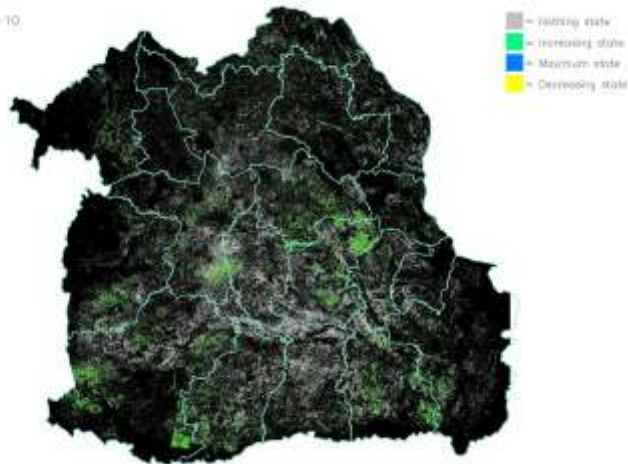
Result



Result

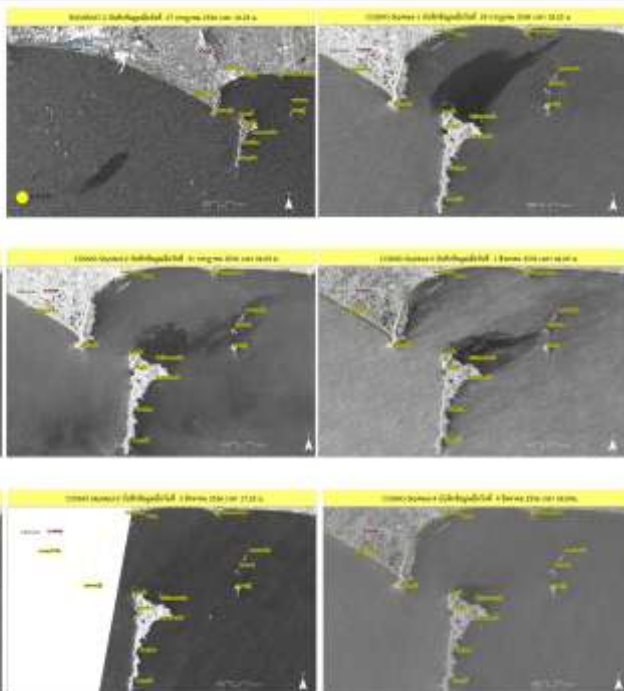


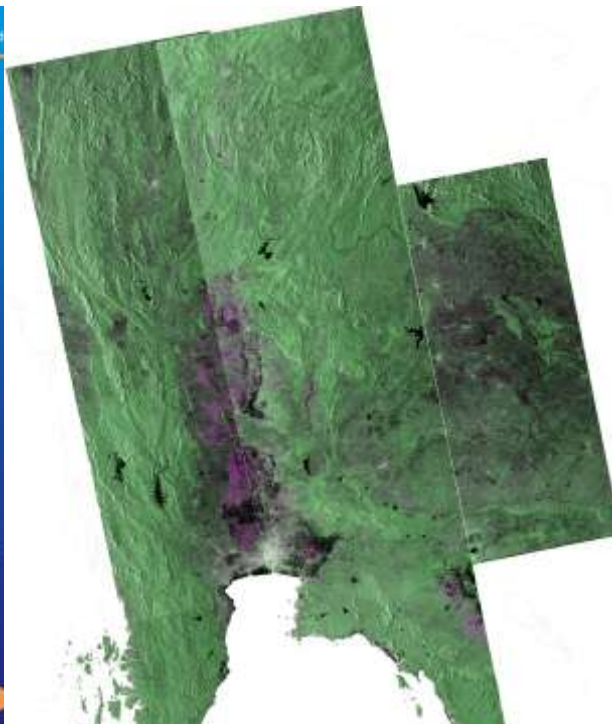
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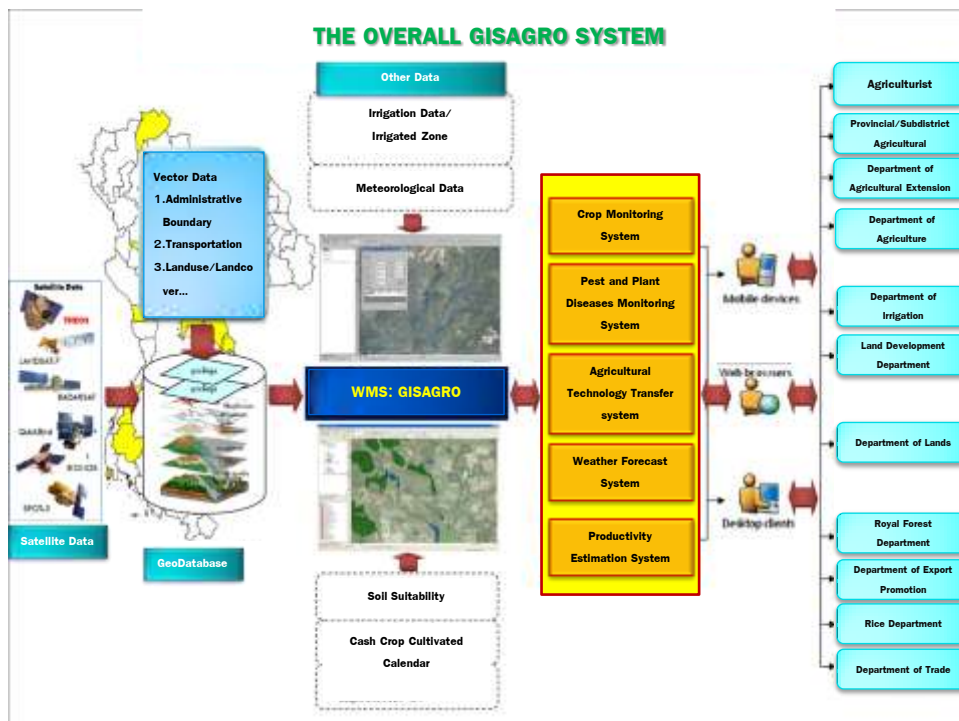




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Main Agricultural Products in Thailand

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision Farming

QC Management

Cultivated Planning



Main Factors **Quality** Agricultural Products

Weather



Fertile soil



High Quality Agricultural Products



Longan Quality Control

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision
Farming

QC Management

Cultivated
Planning



Longan GIS Productivity

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision
Farming

QC Management

Cultivated
Planning



Initial Meeting with Farmers

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision
Farming

QC Management

Cultivated
Planning



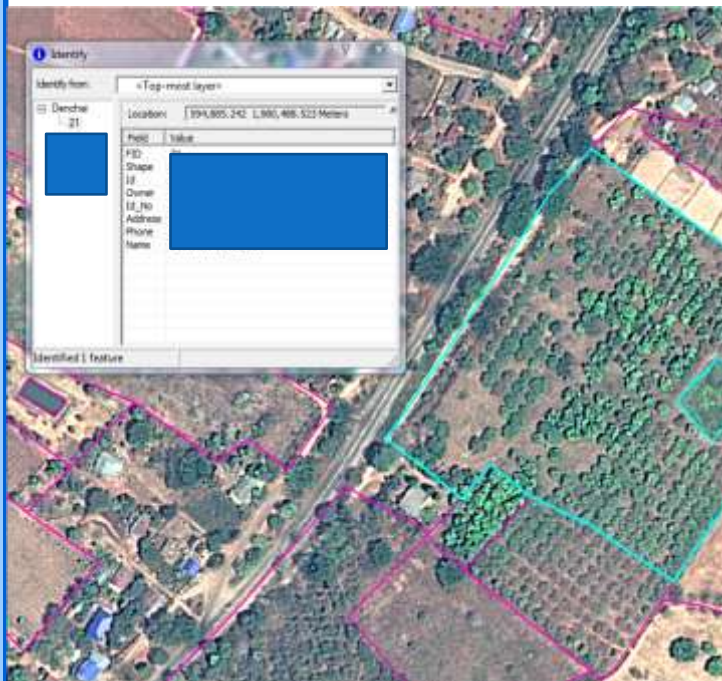
Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision
Farming

QC Management

Cultivated
Planning



Farm Assistant Training

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision Farming

QC Management

Cultivated Planning



Surveying & Assisting

Overview

Main Factors

Longan Precision Farming

QC Management

Cultivated Planning



- Overview
- Main Factors
- Longan Precision Farming
- QC Management
- Cultivated Planning

Cultivating & Grading



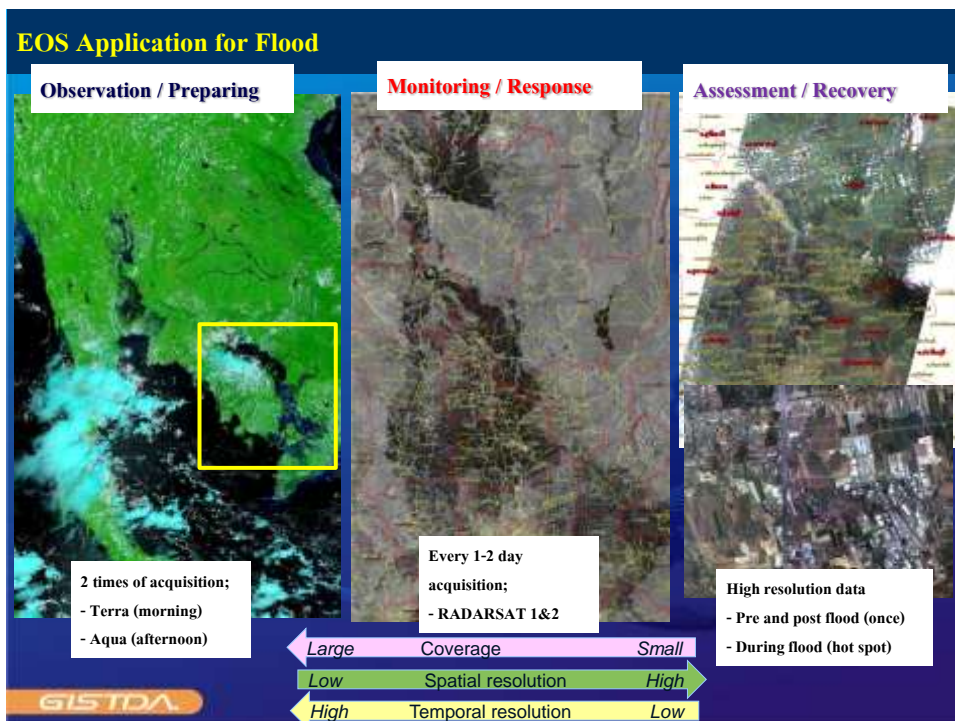
- Overview
- Main Factors
- Longan Precision Farming
- QC Management
- Cultivated Planning

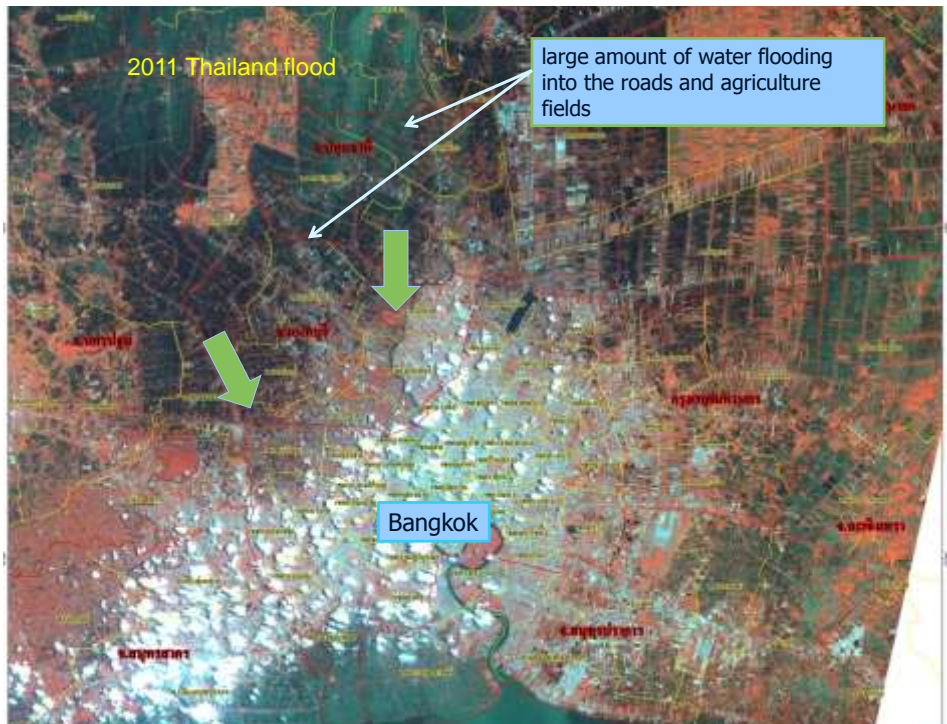
Cultivated Planning



Ambassador of India and Counselor in Chiangrai





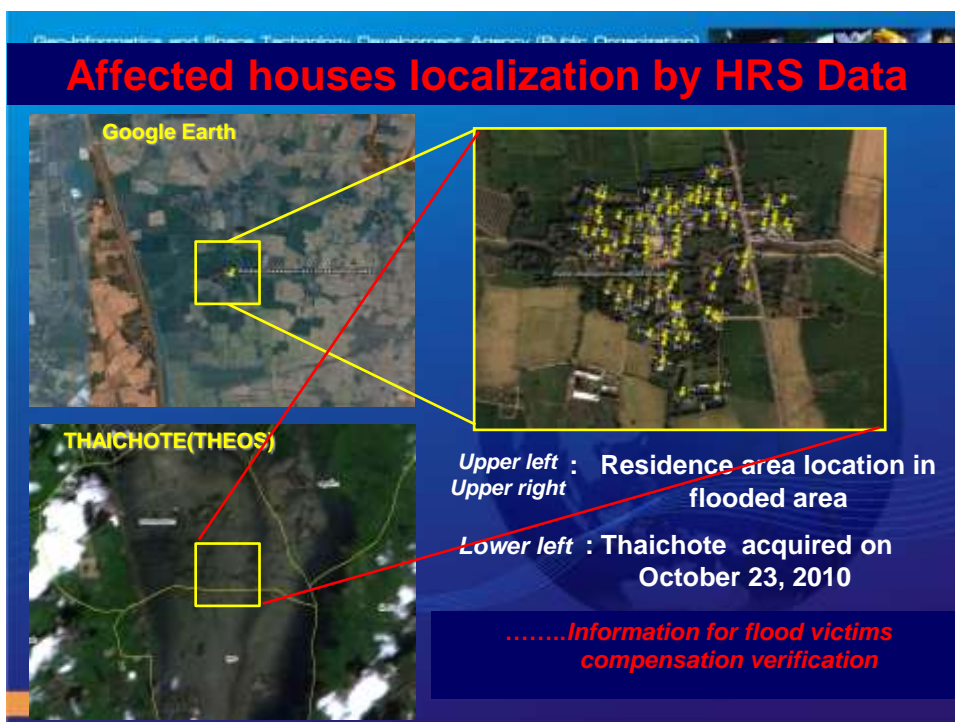
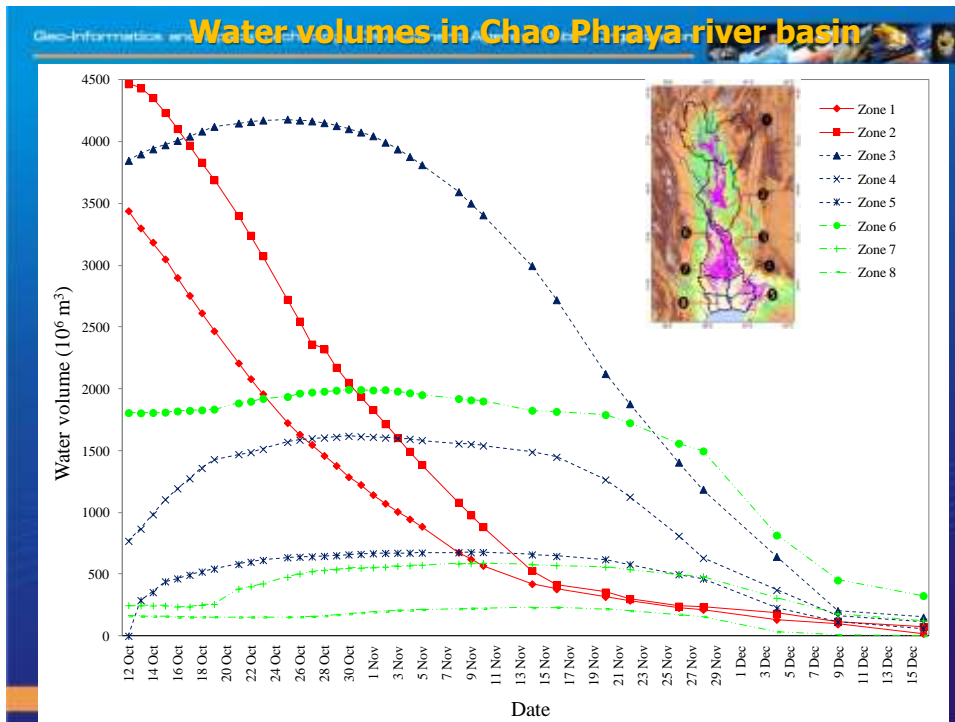


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Flood extent

Rakwatin, P., Sansena, T., Marjang, N., Rungsipanich, A., 2013, Using multi-temporal remote sensing data to estimate 2011 flood area and volume over Chao Phraya river basin, Thailand. Remote Sensing letters, 4(3), 243-250

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ตารางสรุปพื้นที่ที่ได้รับผลกระทบแบ่งตาม การใช้ประโยชน์ที่ดินและช่วงระยะเวลาเกิด อุทกภัย

Land use	Flood extent (Unit: Ha)			Total
	1-7 Day	8-15 Day	> 15 Day	
Rice	1,261,875	207,960	726,973	2,196,808
Farm	40,639	2,608	15,058	58,306
orchard	85,131	12,876	31,520	129,527
Aquaculture	73,617	16,750	42,034	132,401
อื่นๆ	400,750	93,054	254,495	748,299
Total area	1,862,013	333,248	1,070,080	3,265,341