



S2-A/B & Chinese Data Agriculture monitoring & retrievals

Stefano Pignatti & Simone Pascucci National Research Council, Institute for Environmental Analysis, Potenza, Italy

ESA-MOST China Dragon 4 Cooperation

2019 ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE IN LAND REMOTE SENSING

中欧科技合作"龙计划"第四期。2019年陆地遥感高级培训班



Training Content



Part 1: Generate crop related parameters using SNAP

- 1.1 Generate crop related vegetation indices from a subset of a Sentinel-2A/B L2A product and GF-1; using SNAP
- 1.2 Estimation of the LAI biophysical variable using SNAP tool and VIs
- 1.3 Extract the soil line to generate VIs less affected by soil contribution; using SNAP

Part 2: Generate biophysical variables from RTM, using SNAP

2.1 Generate crop biophysical variables (LAI, LAI_Cab, LAI_cw, FAPAR, FCOVER) from a subset of a Sentinel-2 L2A product and GF-1; using SNAP

Part 3: Validation using ground measurements



Study area 1: Maccarese test site, Italy



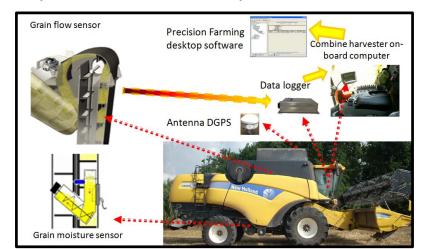




2019 ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE IN LAND REMOTE SENSING 18–23 November 2019 | Chongqing, P.R. China

Large private farm 3,200 ha flat coastal area close to Rome

- o 41° 52' N , 12° 12' E
- o large fields (15 100 ha plots)
- o precision farming equipment
- o http://www.maccaresespa.com/azienda.htm





Maccarese Image Data



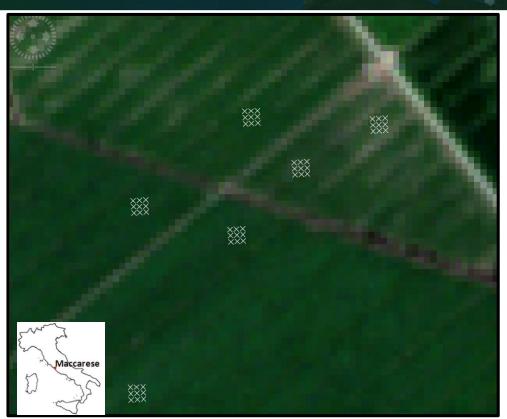


- Sentinel-2A and 2B
- Time series from January to June 2018
- 12 spectral bands at 10 m spatial resolution
- Level 2A after Sen2Cor preprocessing



Maccarese Ground Measurements



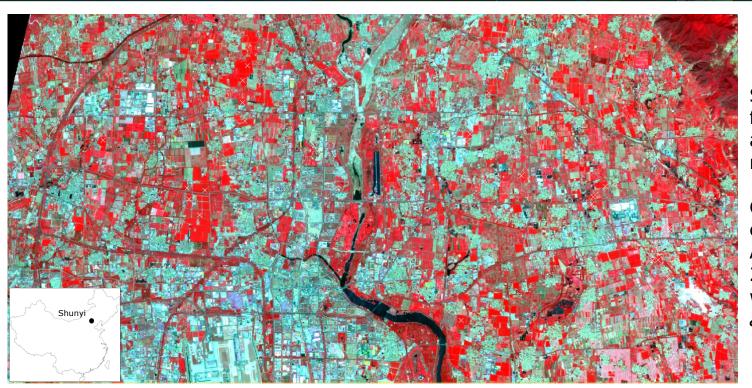


- The crop biophysical variables were sampled according to elementary sampling unit (ESU) scheme (quadrat of 20 m by 20m);
- 15 ESUs, placed at different locations were employed at different sampling dates;
- Each ESU contains 9 points, where LAI (LAI 2000/2200C) and Chlorophyll (Force-A Dualex leaf clip) measurements were collected on winter wheat.



Study area 2: Shunyi test site, China





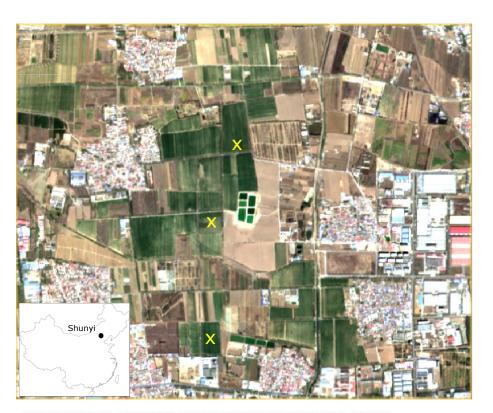
Sparse experimental fields in an agricultural district near Beijing

Ground campaigns carried out between April 2016 and May 2016 on the winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum L.*) crop



Shunyi Reference Data





- The crop biophysical variables were sampled along the growing season;
- 24 points placed at different locations were employed at different sampling dates;
- For each point LAI (LAI 2000/2200C) and Chlorophyll (Force-A Dualex leaf clip) measurements were collected.

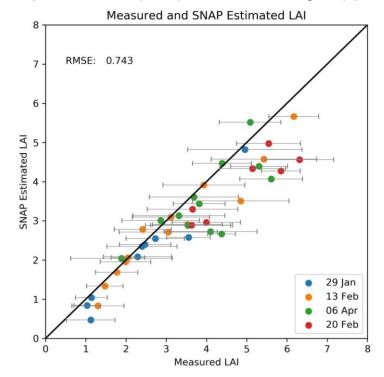


Methodology



- Retrieval of crop related biophysical variables using RTM and VIs as implemented in SNAP
- VI optimization according to sitespecific characteristics
- Accuracy assessed using ground measurements (LAI, FVC and Chlorophyll) for quantitative evaluation: like root mean squared error (RMSE), R², etc.

Upreti, D., et al. (2019). Remote Sensing, 11(5), 481.





Software & Data



- SNAP 7.0 free open source software
- SNAP Sentinel-2 tools
- S-2 A/B time series
- GF-1 time series
- Maccarese Ground data, collected in collaboration with University of TUSCIA (VT), Italy
- Shunyi ground data provided by RADI CAS, Beijing (China)

