

# Remote Sensing for Agriculture IV

## Smart Agriculture

29<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2019 13:00 to 16:30

3-17-1, Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

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Remote Sensing Technology Center of Japan

Remote Sensing for Agriculture, 29<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2019



## What is Smart Agriculture ?

### Social Issues

- Flexible farming that can adapt to rapid climate change.
- Increase profits by increasing the size of the field.
- Reducing labor costs through mechanization.

Agricultural Technique



Advanced Technology



Smart Agriculture

# New Technology

## Key Technology: Remote Sensing

Satellite

Drone

Hyperspectral



# Satellites for Earth Observation

## Government

Landsat(US)

Sentinel(EU)

WorldView(US)

ASAR(US)

High Cost  
High Resolution  
High Frequency

Free  
Low Resolution  
Low Frequency

[https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/ldcm\\_2012\\_COL.png](https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/ldcm_2012_COL.png)

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/Sentinel\\_2-IMG\\_5873-white\\_%28crop%29.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3d/Sentinel_2-IMG_5873-white_%28crop%29.jpg)

[https://dg-cms-uploads-production.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/page\\_field/image\\_value/311/worldview-3.png](https://dg-cms-uploads-production.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/page_field/image_value/311/worldview-3.png)

<https://www.restec.or.jp/ja/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/ASAR0.jpg>

ALOS(JPN)

SPOT(Fr)

PlanetScope(US)

Hodoyoshi(JPN)

Low to Middle Cost  
Middle to High Resolution  
Low to Middle Frequency

[http://www.satnavi.jaxa.jp/project/alos/images/top\\_image.png](http://www.satnavi.jaxa.jp/project/alos/images/top_image.png)

<https://icon2.kisspng.com/20180403/jve/kisspng-satish-dhawan-space-centre-polar-satellite-launch-spot-5ac42b22b5af72-2422111915228055387442.jpg>

Low Cost  
High Resolution  
Ultrahigh Frequency

<https://www.planet.com/assets/images/approach/dove.png>

[https://www.axelspace.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/hodoyoshi1\\_hover\\_small.png](https://www.axelspace.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/hodoyoshi1_hover_small.png)

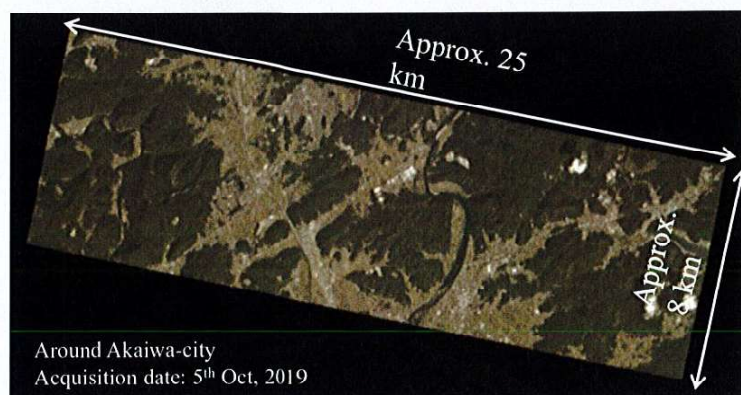


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Nano-satellite constellation

## Nano-satellite: PlanetScope (DOVE)



Around Akaiwa-city  
Acquisition date: 5<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2019

Shooting range of PlanetScope



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# Smart Agriculture using PlanetScope (2010)

- ❑ Satellite manufacturing cost reduced hundreds millions to hundreds thousands (US\$).
- ❑ Satellite imagery cost reduced tens thousands to dozens of dollars.
- ❑ Number of satellite in orbit increase several to hundreds.
- ❑ Shooting frequency increase weeks to every day.
- ❑ High resolution despite of cheap.
- ❑ Free software available.



## Spatial Resolution

3.9 m

Acquisition Data: 5<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2019

Approx. 0.1m

GoogleMap

Aerial Photo

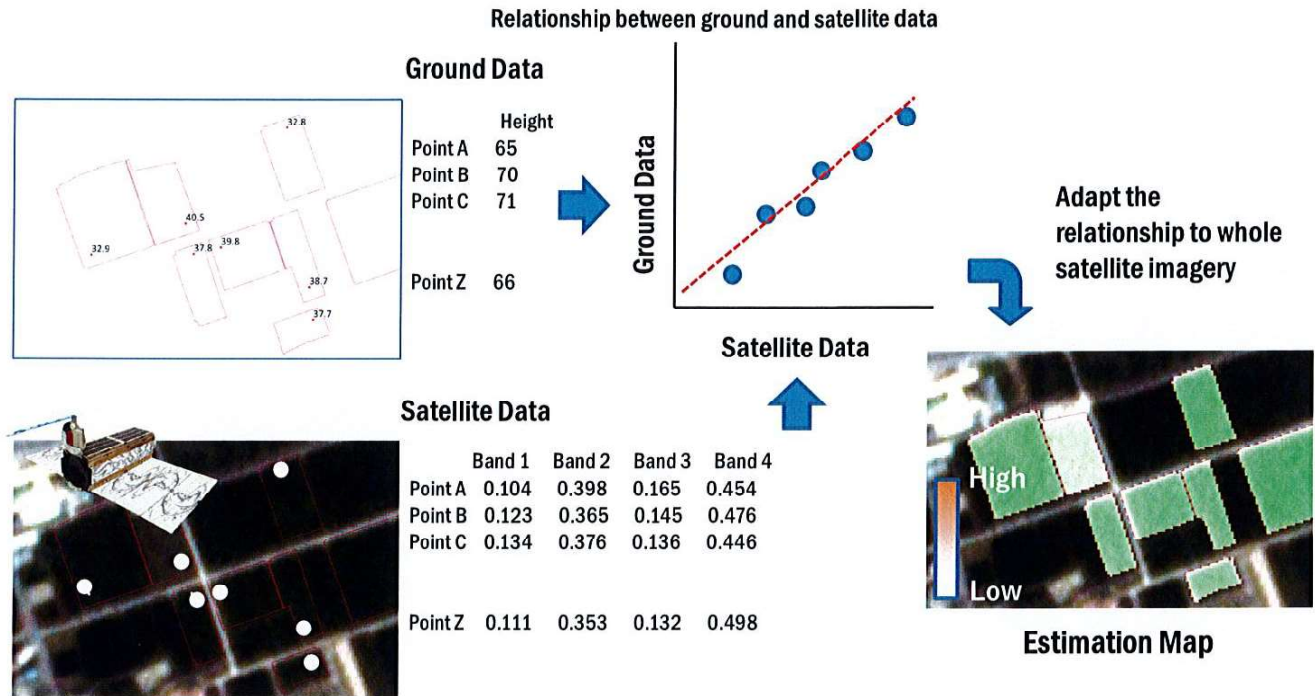
Acquisition Data: 21<sup>th</sup> Apr. 2018



# Spectroscopic Capability



# Outline of Analysis



## Ground Campaign (Paddy field)

**Soil**

**Soil Sampling & Analysis (Humus Content)**

**Fertilization**

**Height, Number of Stem, Leaf Color**

**Proper time of harvesting** Maturity Index, Ear Length, Culm Length, Leaf Color

**Yield & Quality**

**Crude Protein, Refined Rice Weight**



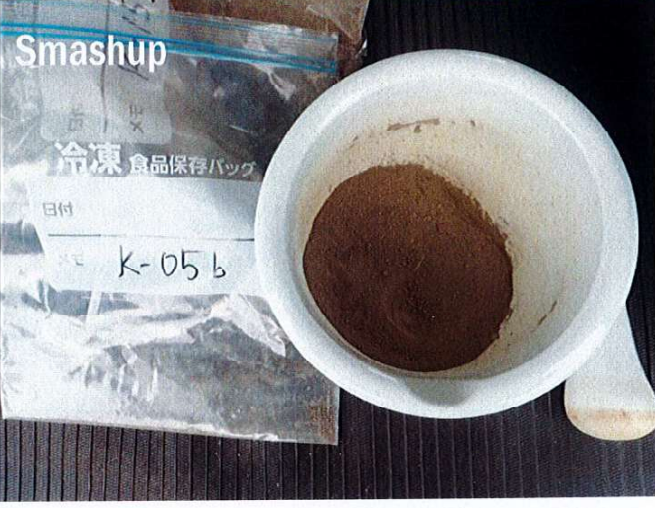
# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)



Sampling



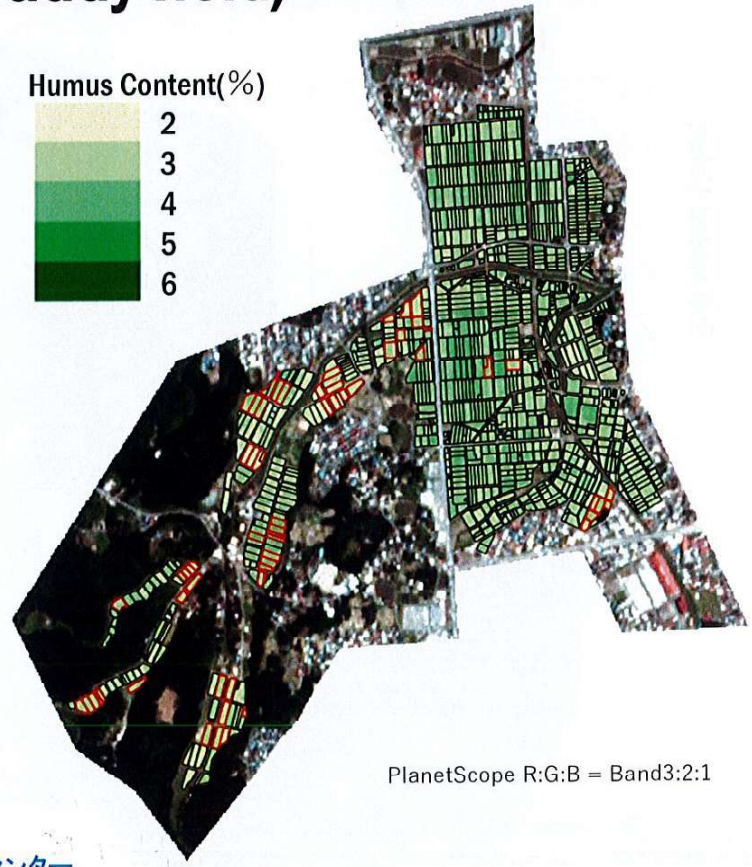
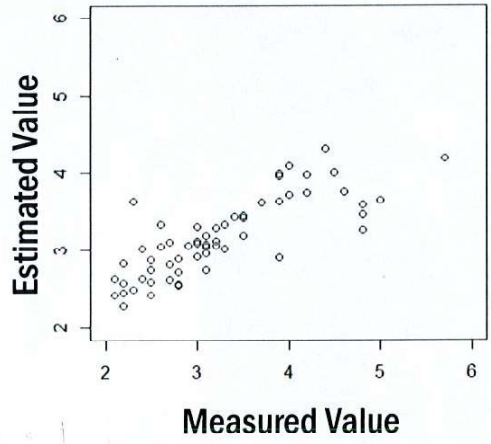
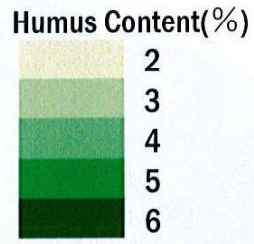
Drying



Smashup

# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)

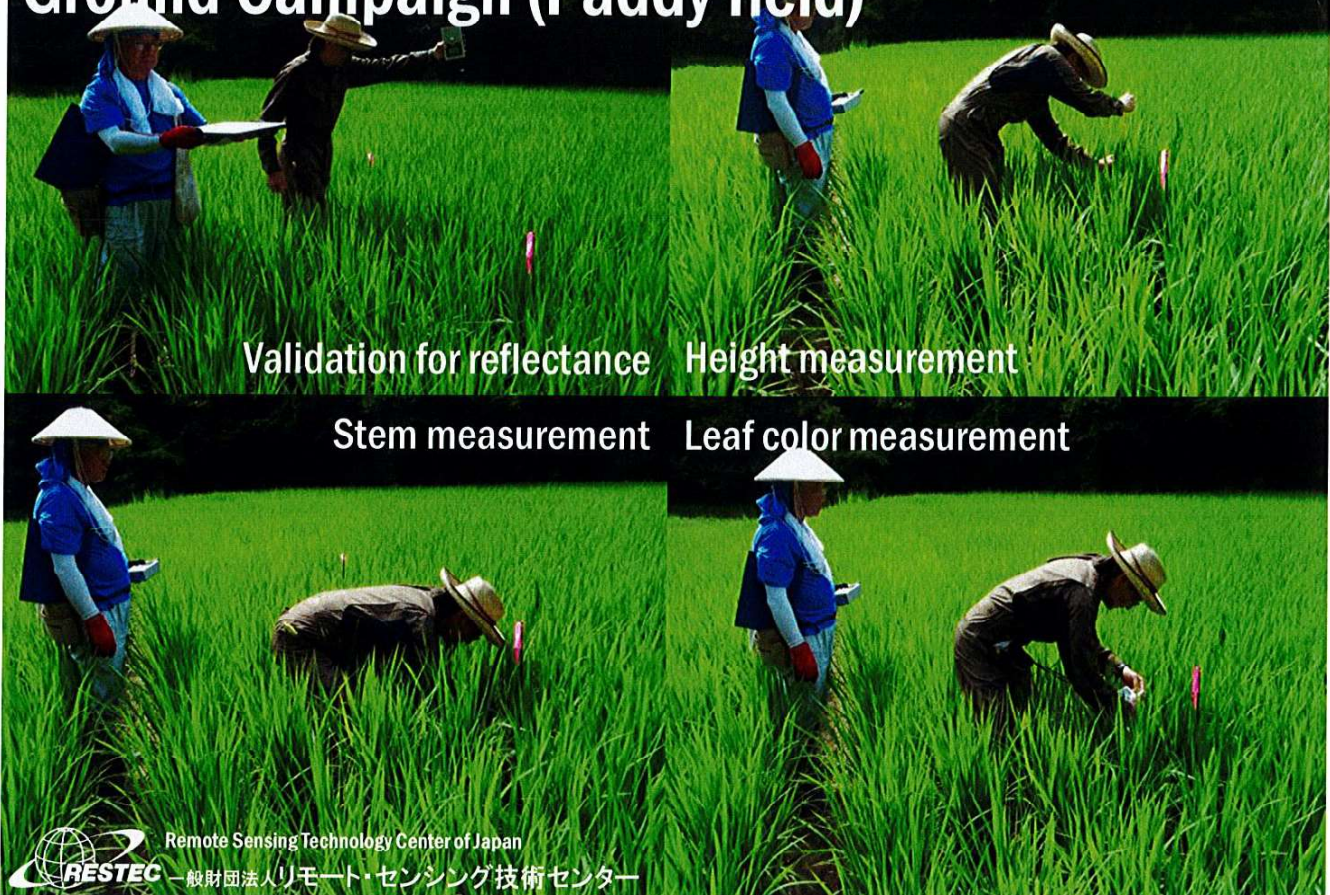
Soil Sampling: 16 to 17 Apl. 2018  
Acquisition date: 24<sup>th</sup> Jun. 2018  
Range: 2.1 to 5.7 %  
MAE: 0.50 %



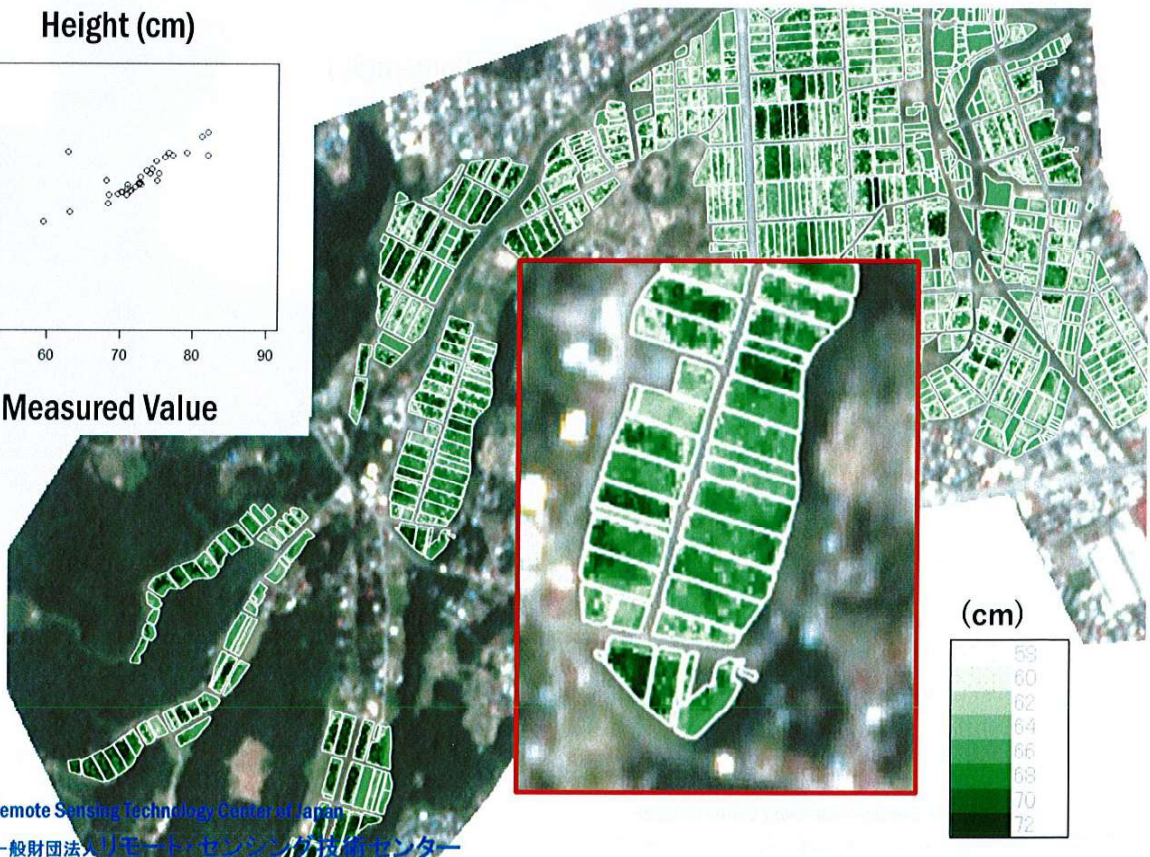
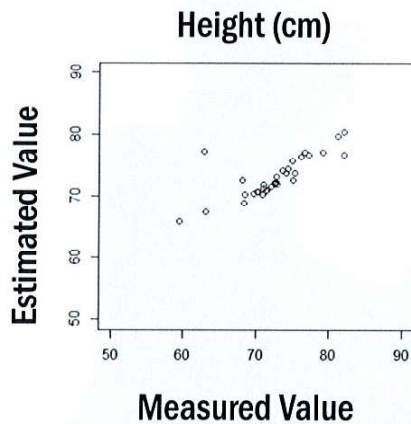
PlanetScope R:G:B = Band3:2:1



# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)



## Ground Campaign (Paddy field)





# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)



Sampling



Drying

# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)



Thrashing



Moisture Content of Grain



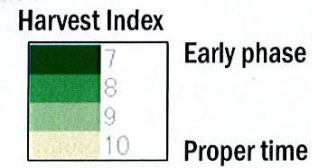
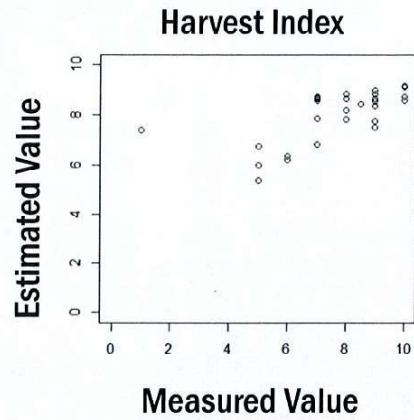
Quality Measurement



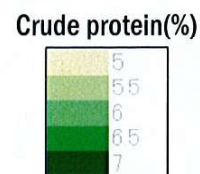
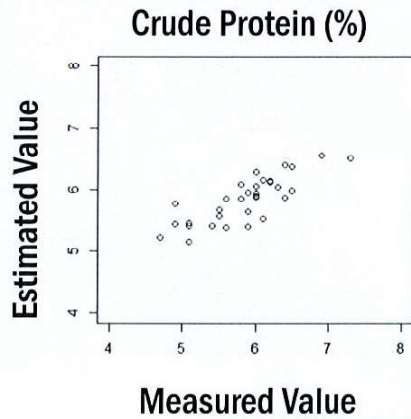
Yield Measurement



# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)



# Ground Campaign (Paddy field)





# Drone



## Drone: MATRICE 200



Manufacturer: DJI (China)

Weight: 4,530 g

Max ascent velocity: 5 m/s

Max drop rate: 3 m/s

Max speed: 23 m/s (83 km/h)

Max flight time: 24 minute

Location accuracy of hovering:  $\pm 0.1$  m(vertical)  
 $\pm 0.3$  m(horizontal)

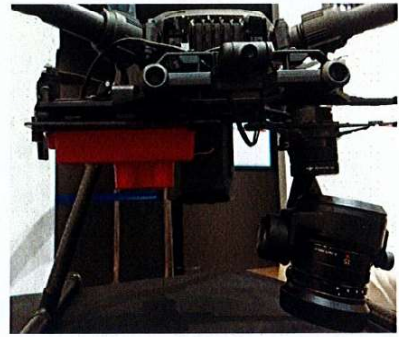
Max takeoff weight: 6,140 g



# RedEdge on MATRICE 200

## Multispectral sensor RedEdge

### MATRICE200



Product: MicaSense (US)

5 Bands

Blue: 465 to 485 nm

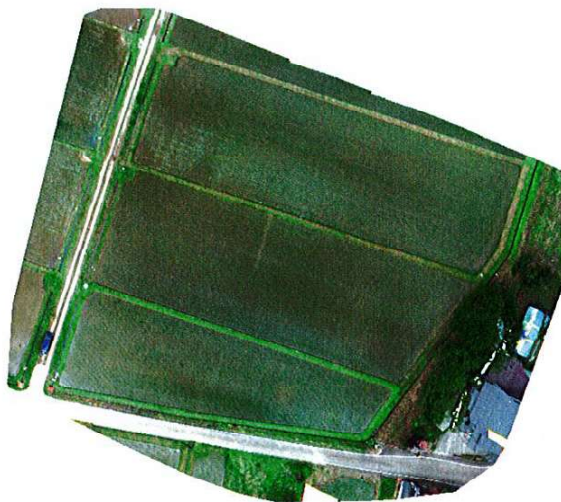
Green: 550 to 570 nm

Red: 663 to 673 nm

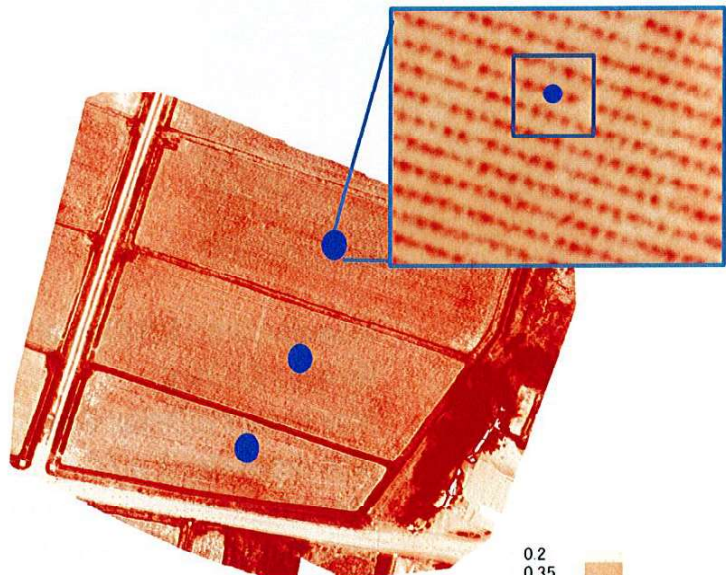
Rededge: 712 to 722 nm

NIR: 820 to 860 nm

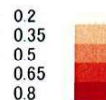
## RedEdge imagery and NDVI



RedEdge true color image



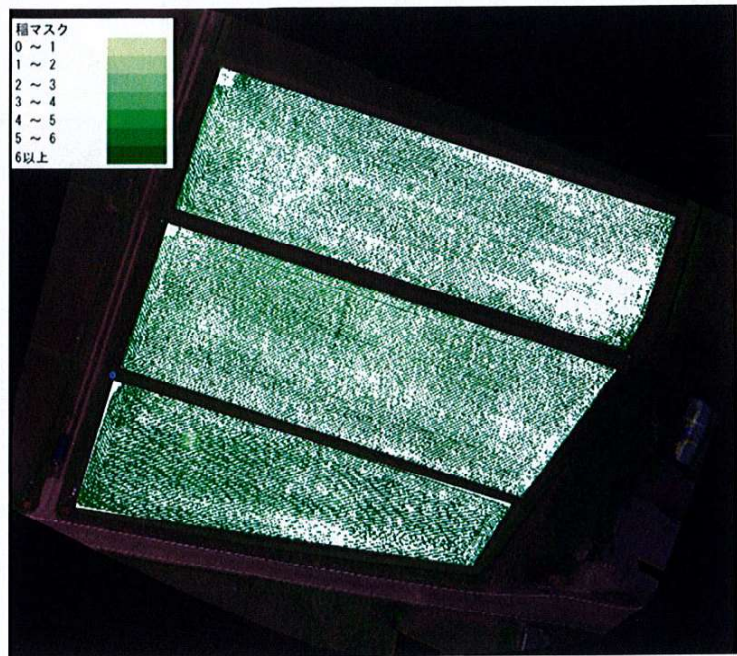
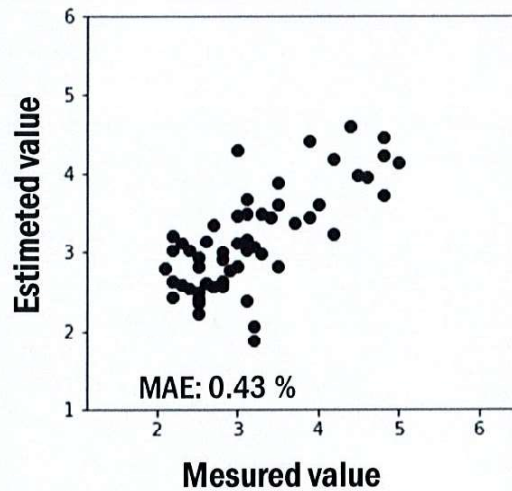
RedEdge NDVI





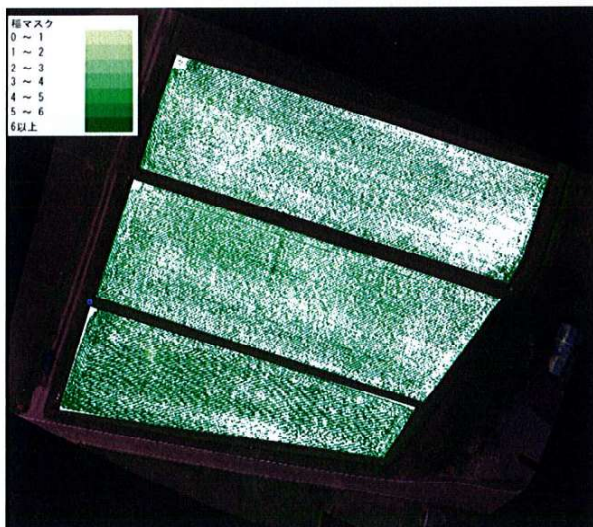
# Humus content estimated by RedEdge

Estimated within 10 % error

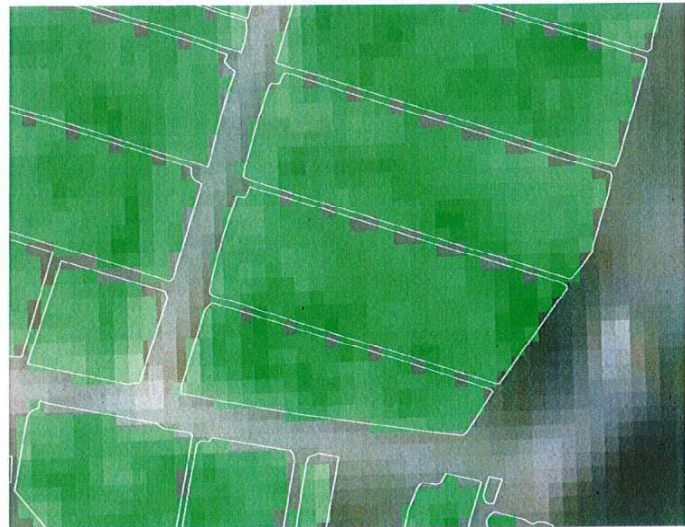


Sampling date: 16 to 17 Apl. 2018  
Range: 2.1 to 5.7 %

## Comparison Drone with Sat



Drone

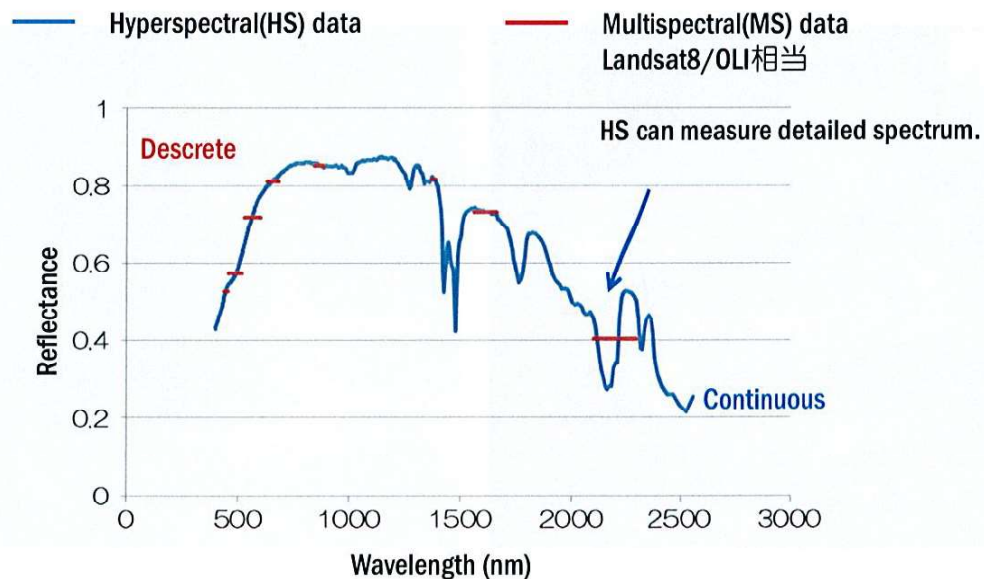


Satellite



# Hyperspectral sensor

## Comparison HS with MS





# Comparison HS with MS

Wavelength: Vis to SWIR

Number of Bands: 2 to dozens

Spectral resolution: dozens nm

Discrete

Cost: Cheap

SN ratio: High

Spatial resolution: High

You can measure only an overview of reflectance property using broad band.

Wavelength: Vis to SWIR

Number of Bands: dozens to hundreds

Spectral resolution: 1 to 5 nm

Continuous

Cost: High

SN ratio: Low

Spatial resolution: Low

You can measure detailed reflectance property using narrow bands.

## Carrying HS sensor: MS-720

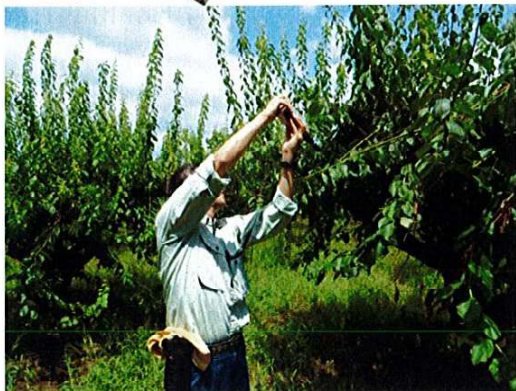


Manufacturer: Eiko Seiki (JPN)

Wavelength: 347.6 to 1052.7 nm

Number of Bands: 214

Spectral resolution: 3.3 nm





# Detection of infected trees

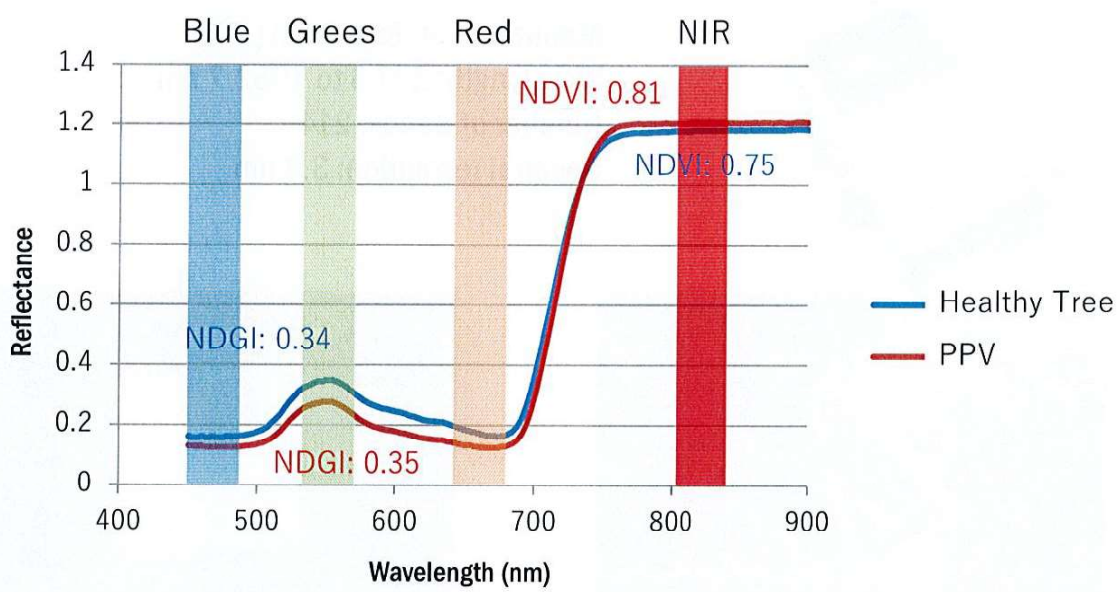
Infected tree (PPV)

Leaves without symptoms

Leaves of infected tree

Healthy tree

## Comparison infected leaves with healthy leaves





**Thank you for your attention !**