

Use of Satellite Imagery to assist with Irrigation Scheduling

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United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service

*Innovations in
Irrigation Water
Management
since 1911*



Irrigation Scheduling

- When to irrigate
- How much water to apply



Irrigation Scheduling Approaches

- Soil Water Deficit
- Plant Stress Indicators
- Estimated Water Use (ET)



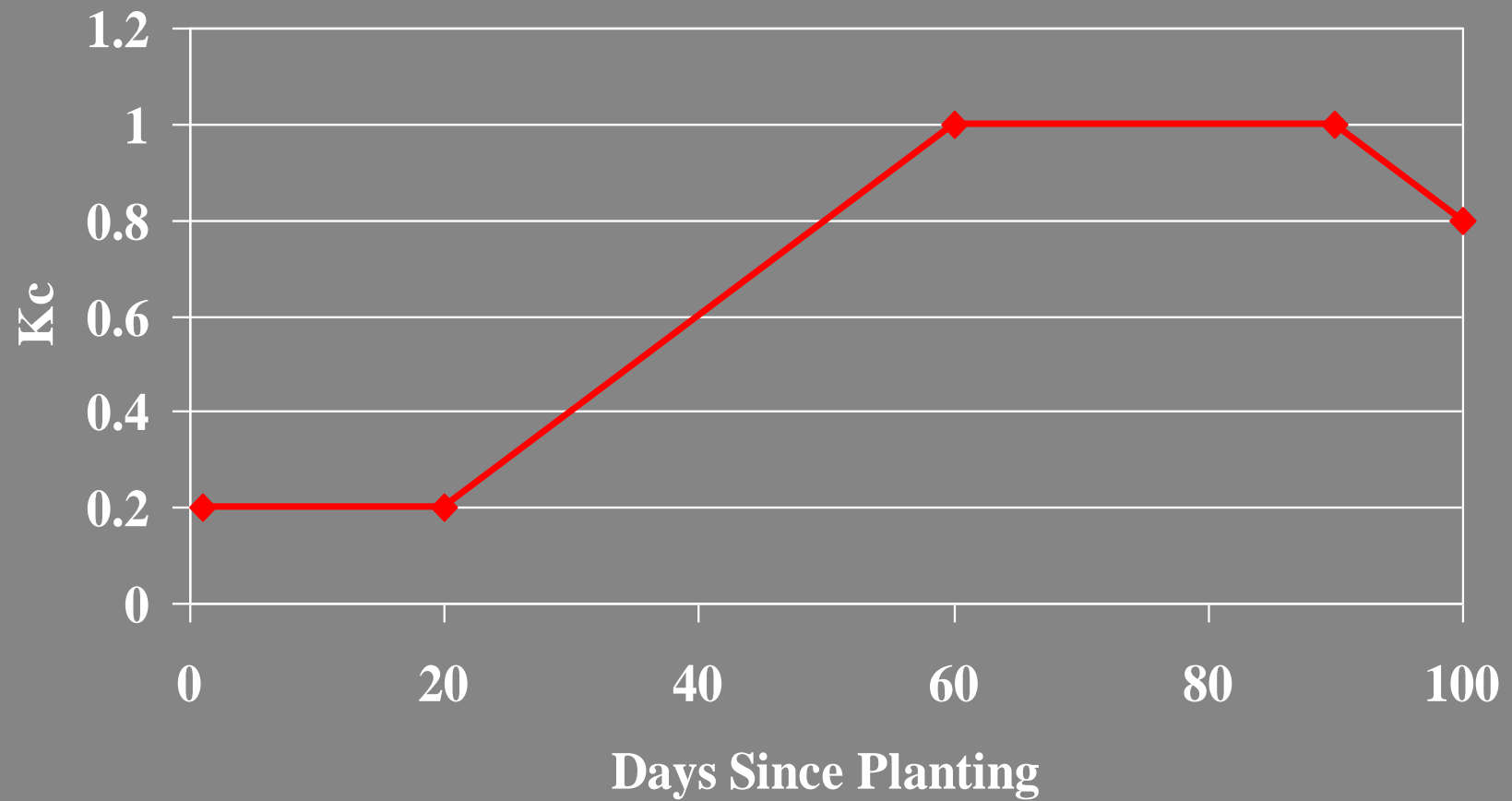
Weather-Based Irrigation Scheduling

$$ET_c = K_c \times ET_o$$

- ET_c = Crop Water Use
- ET_o = Reference ET
 - From ET weather stations (CIMIS, CoAgMet, Agrimet)
- K_c = Crop Coefficient



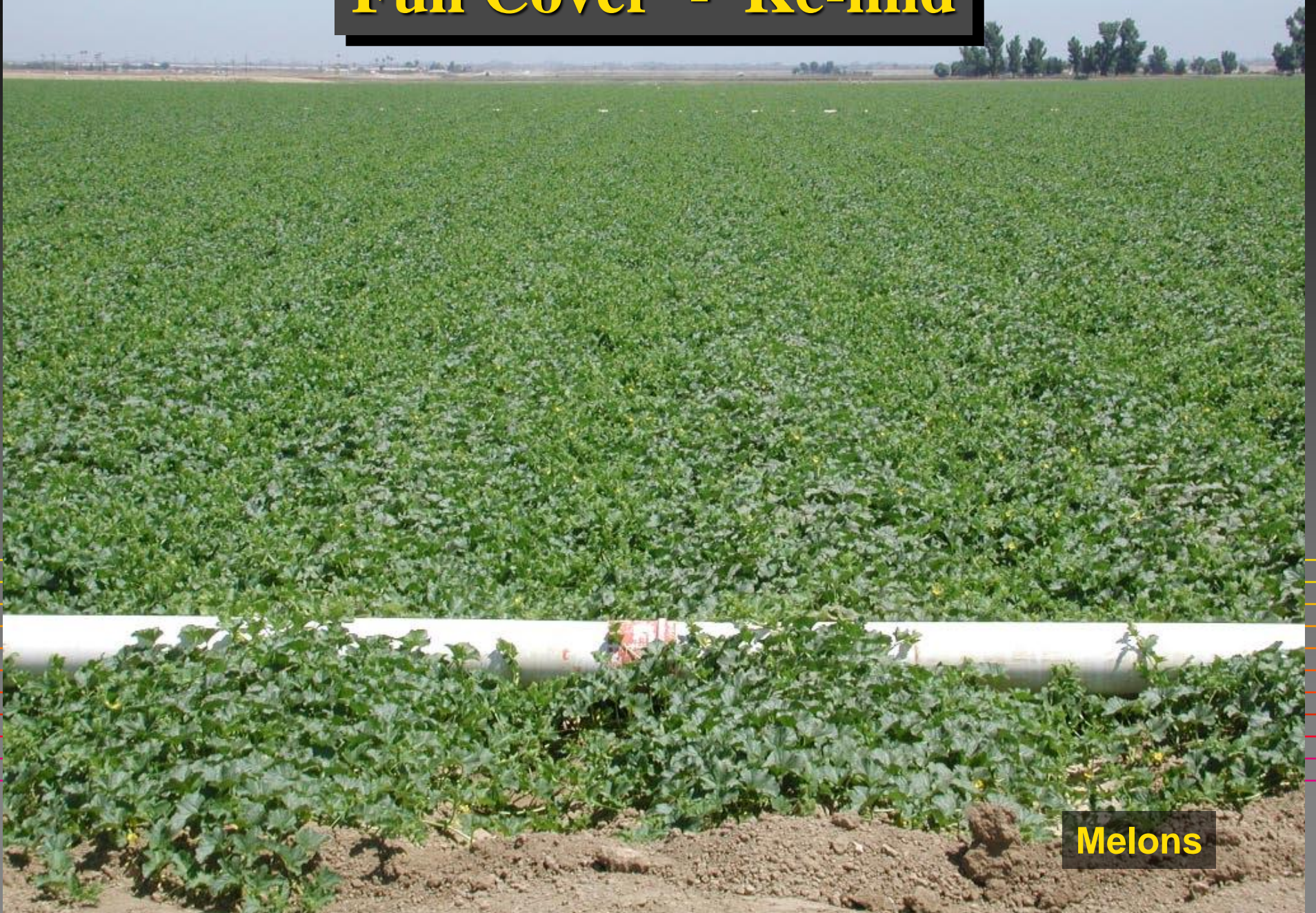
Standard Kc Curve



Crop Coefficient, K_c ??

- “Standard” curves don’t hold for non-standard conditions
 - Varieties
 - Planting seasons
 - Planting densities/configurations

Full Cover - Kc-mid



Melons

Annual Crops



Orchards





Vineyards



Ground Cover: Corn 7/31/2008

Tmnt 1: 91%



Tmnt 6: 63%

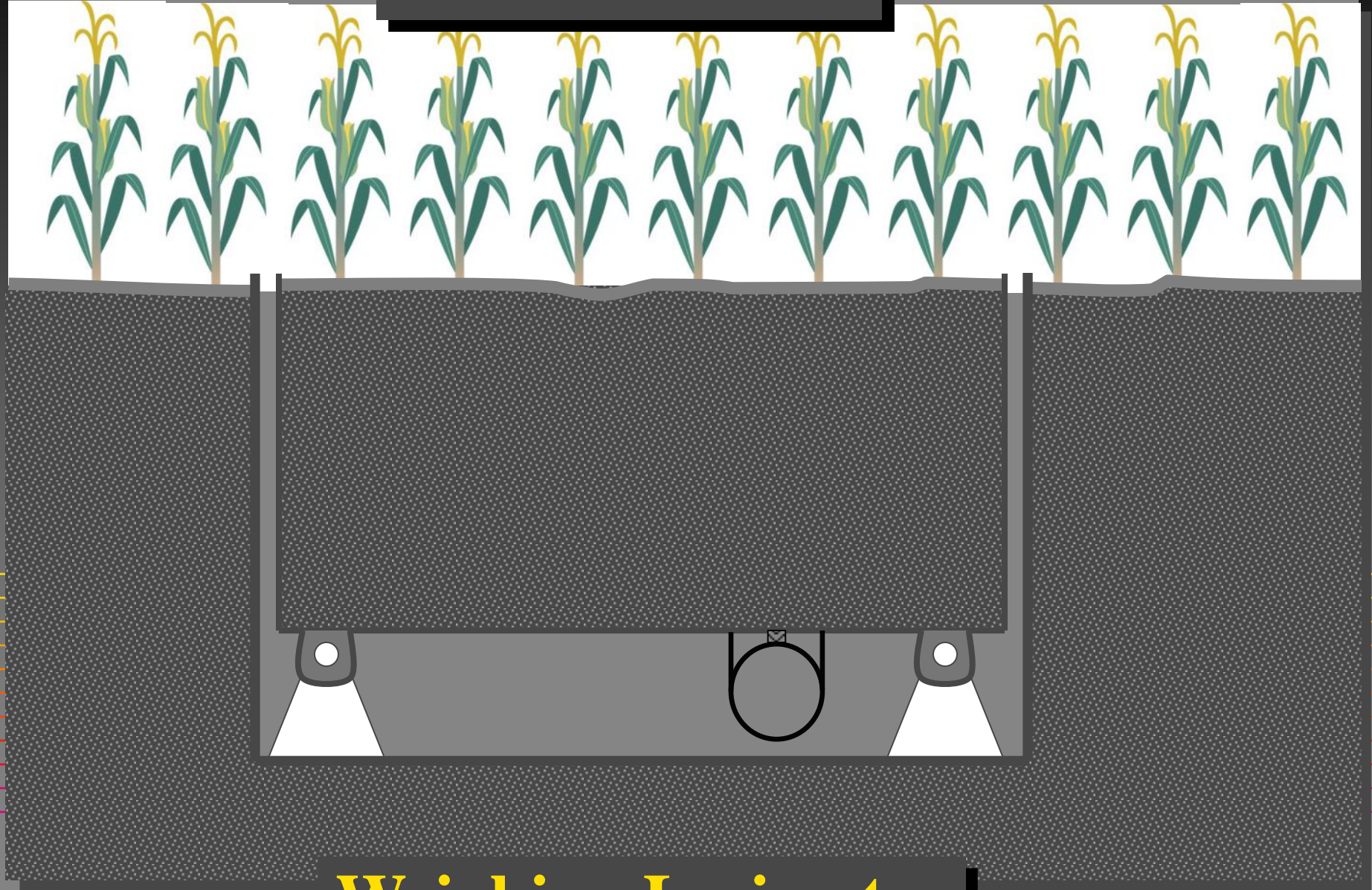


**K_c (K_{cb}) is related to
Light Interception
(*Ground Cover*)**

**Develop Relationship between
Ground Cover and K_{cb}
for Horticultural Crops**

$$K_{cb} = ET_c/ET_o$$

Water Balance



Weighing Lysimeter



**USDA-ARS Lysimeter
Five Points, CA**





**USDA-ARS Lysimeter
Five Points, CA**

**USDA-ARS Lysimeter
Five Points, CA**

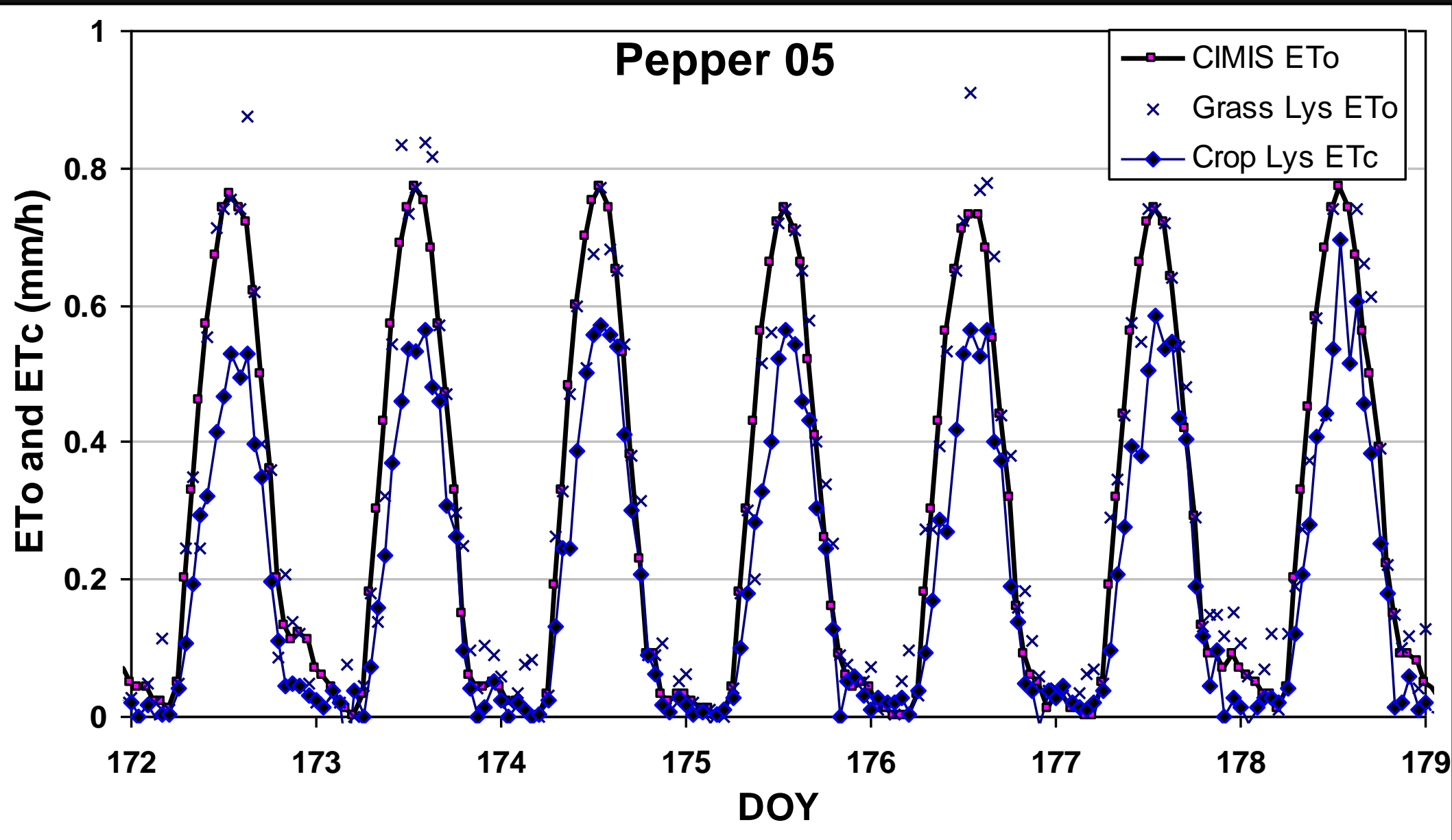


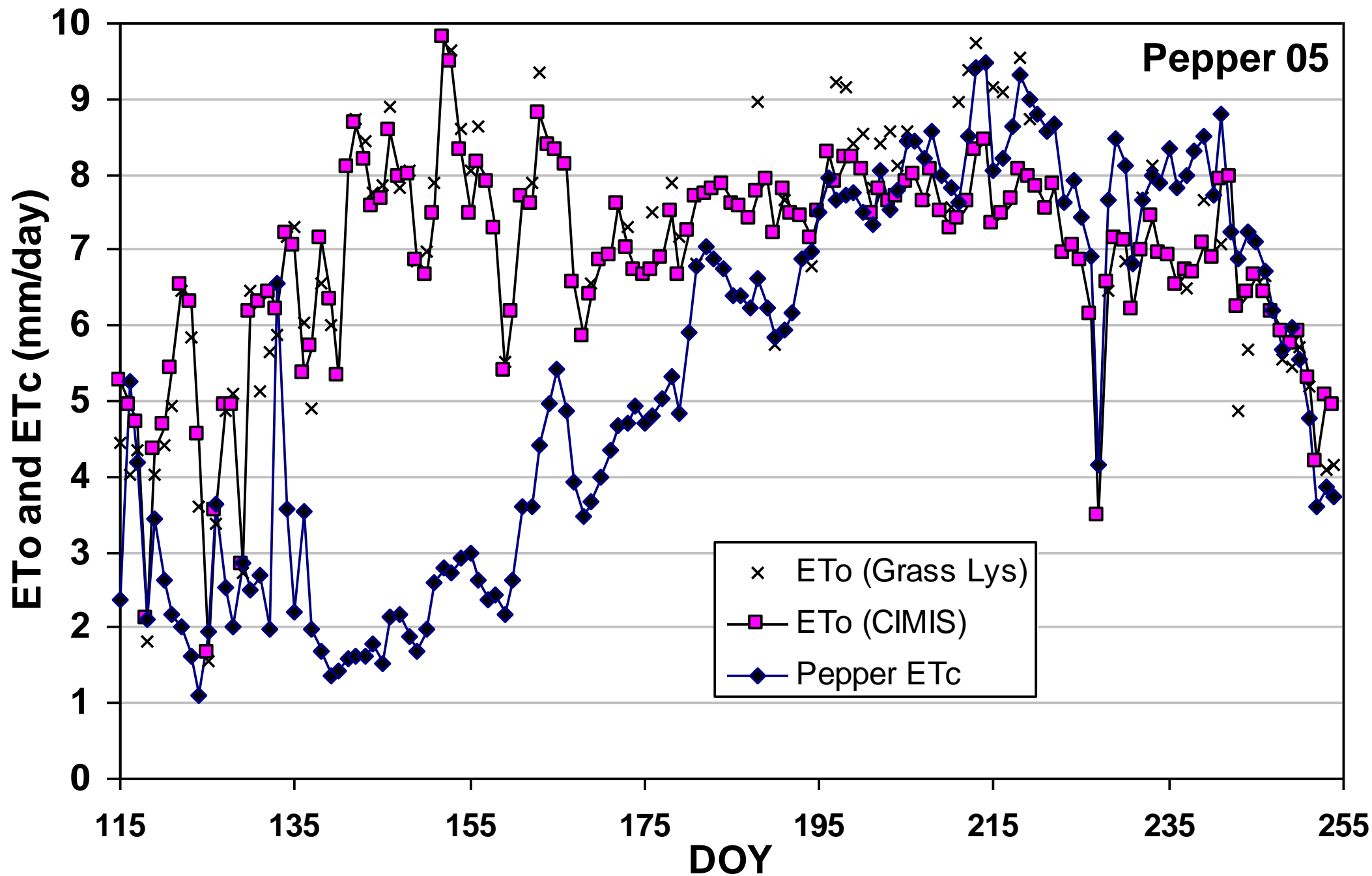


25 4 2005

Pepper 05





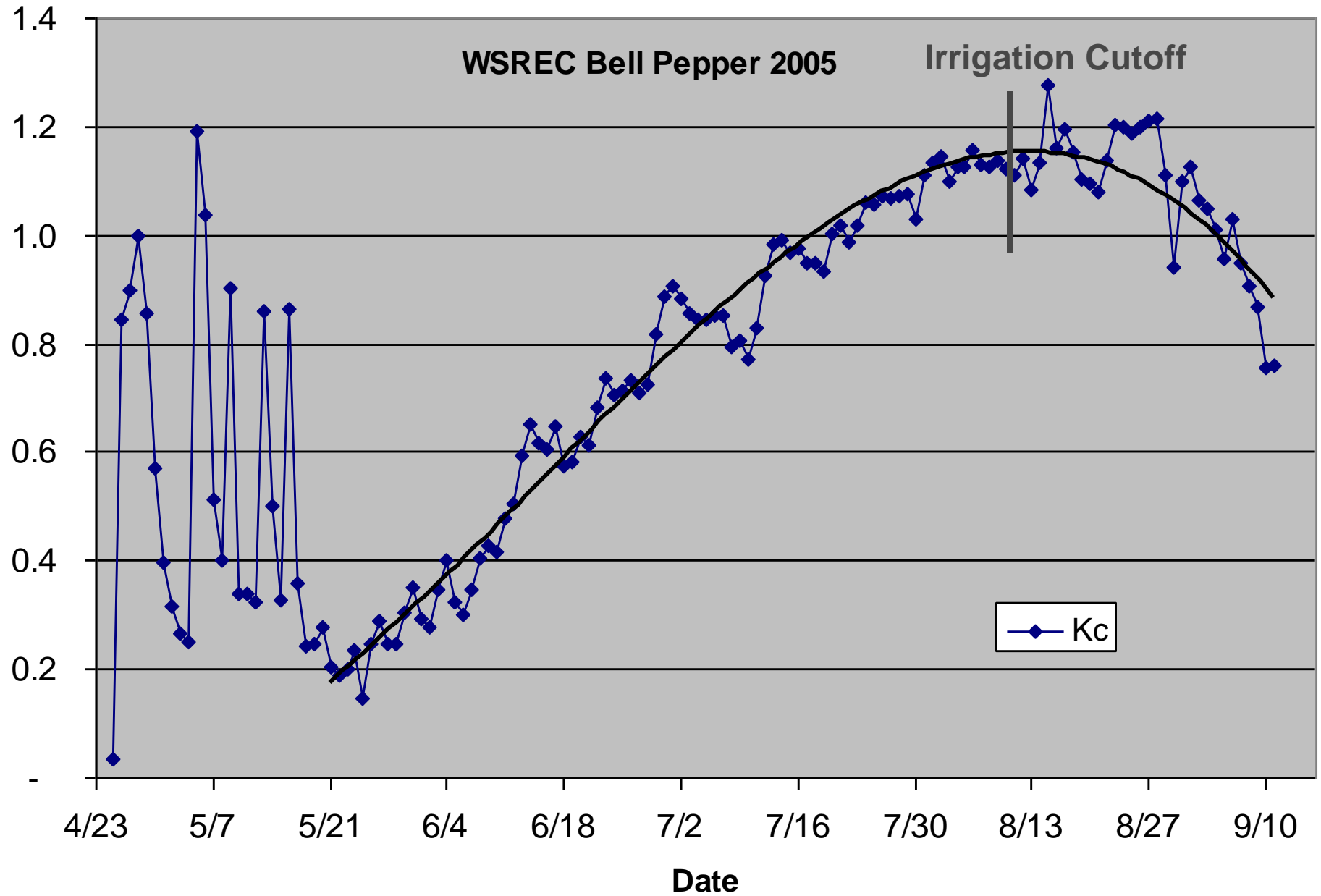


Crop Coefficient

WSREC Bell Pepper 2005

Irrigation Cutoff

Crop Coef., Kc



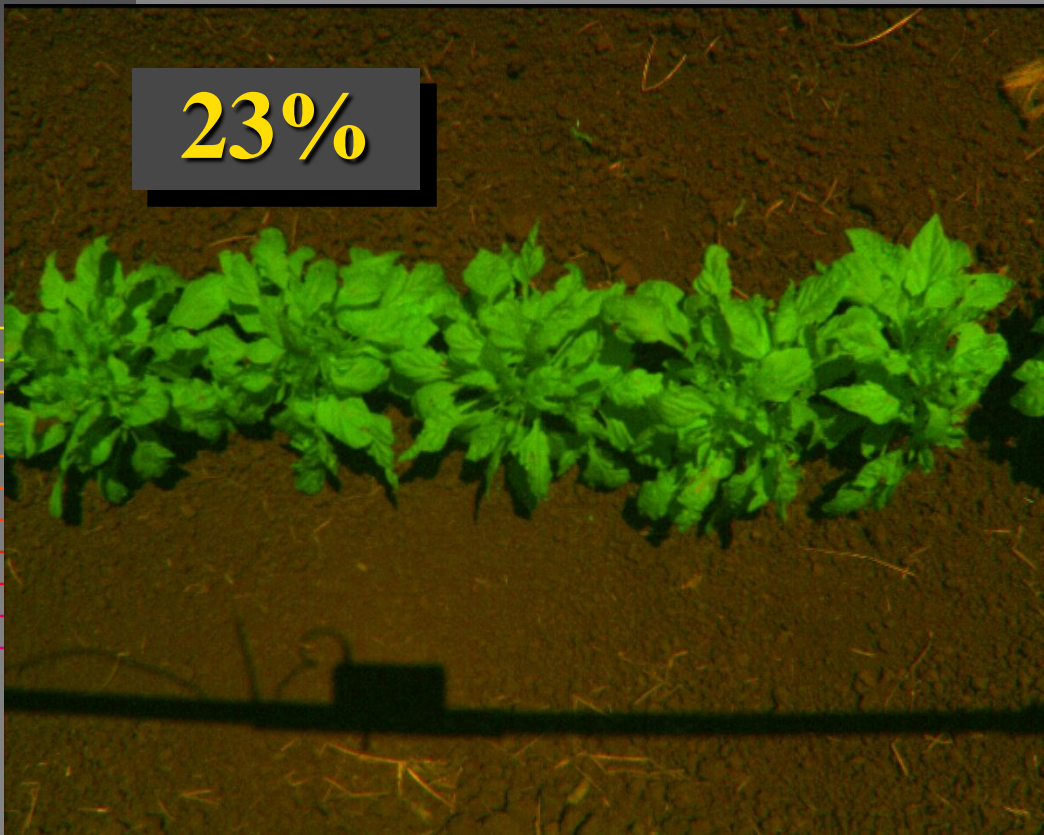
Photographing Canopy Size



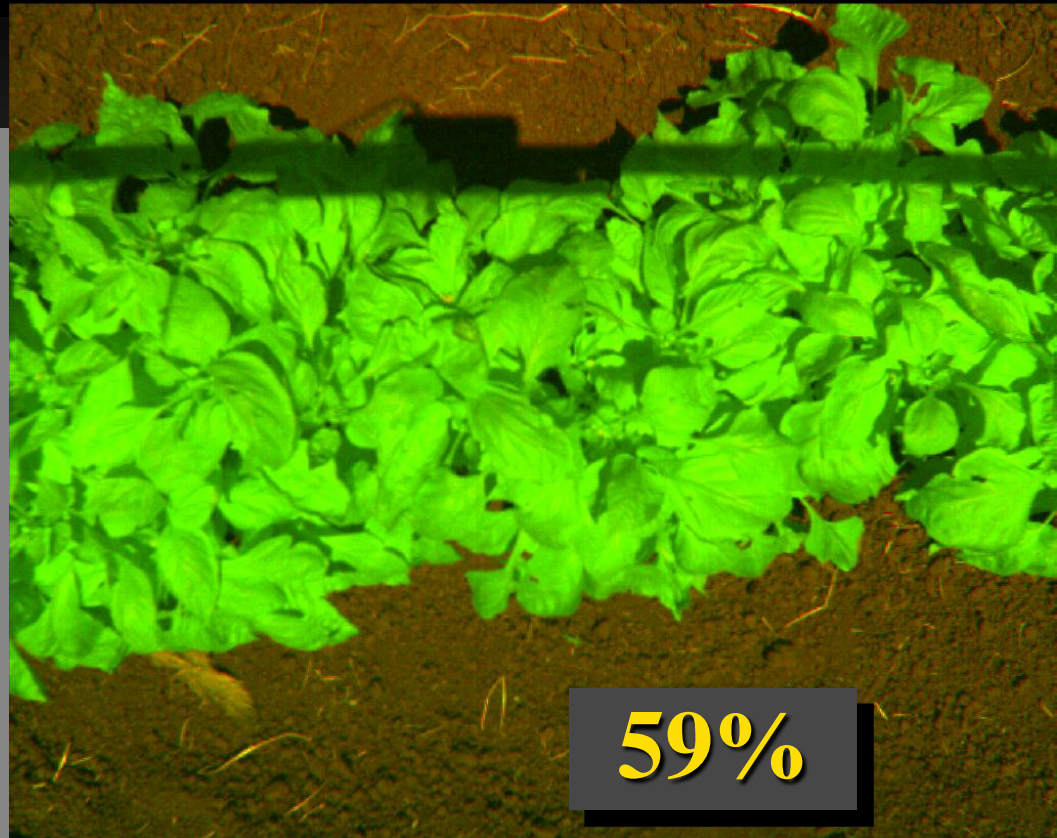
TetraCam ADC

Pepper Ground Cover

23%



59%

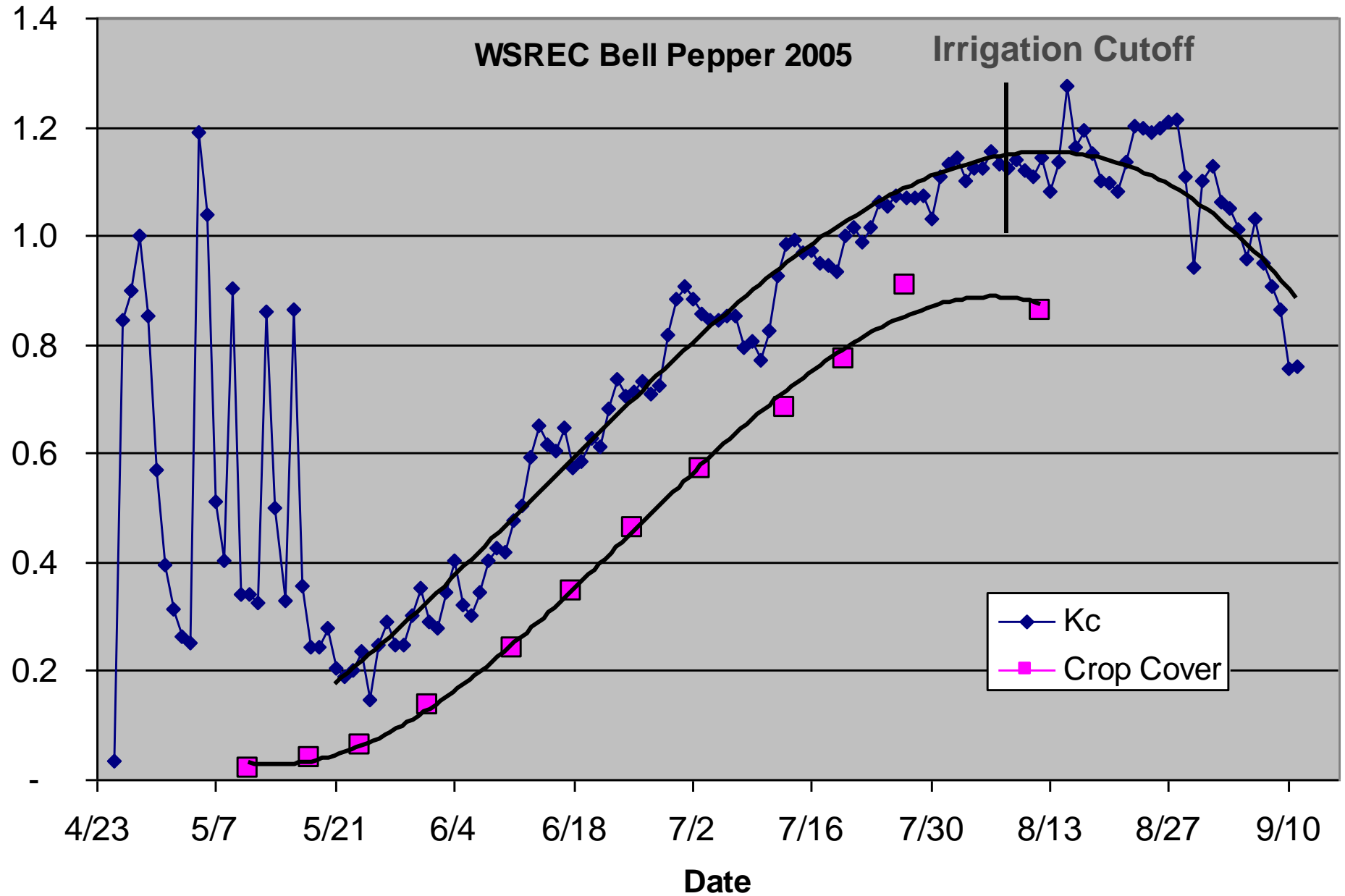


Crop Coefficient and Canopy Cover

WSREC Bell Pepper 2005

Irrigation Cutoff

Crop Coef., Kc and Crop Cover

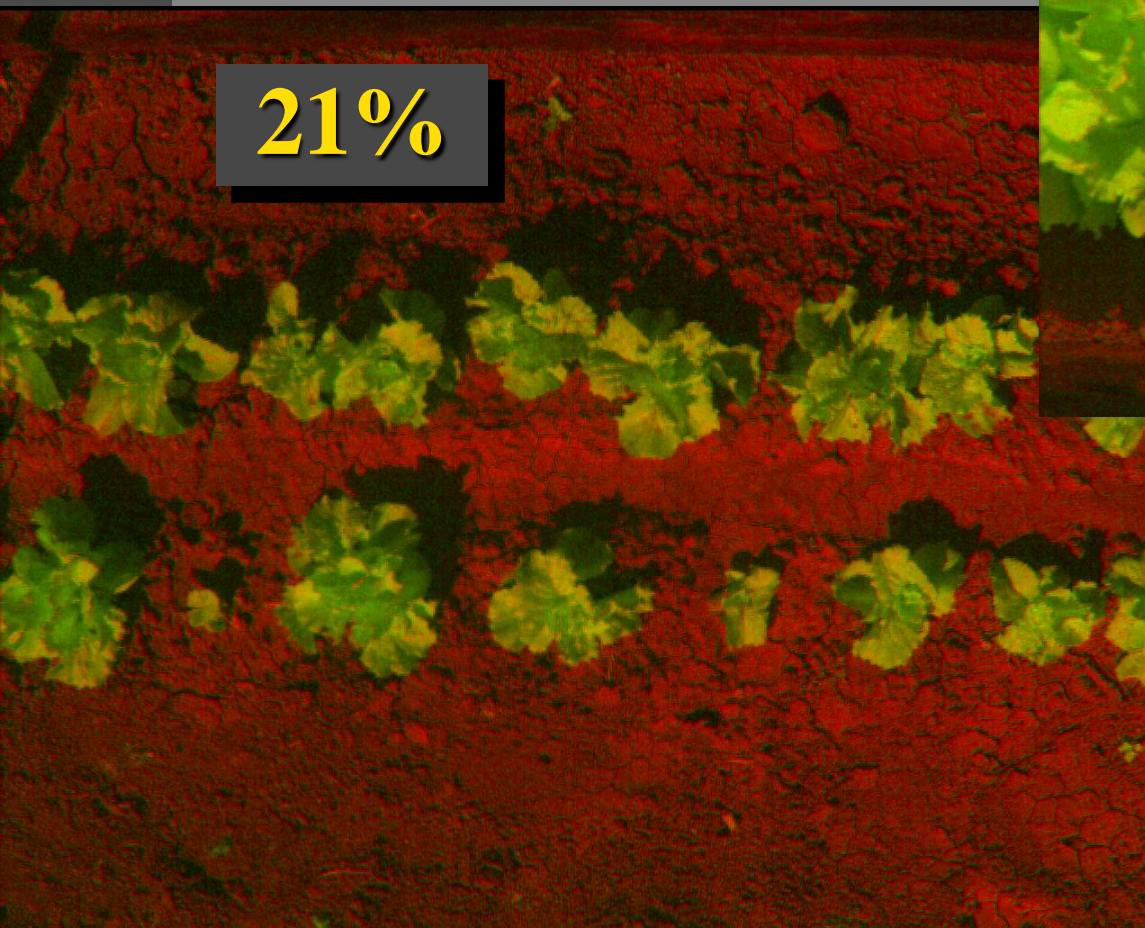




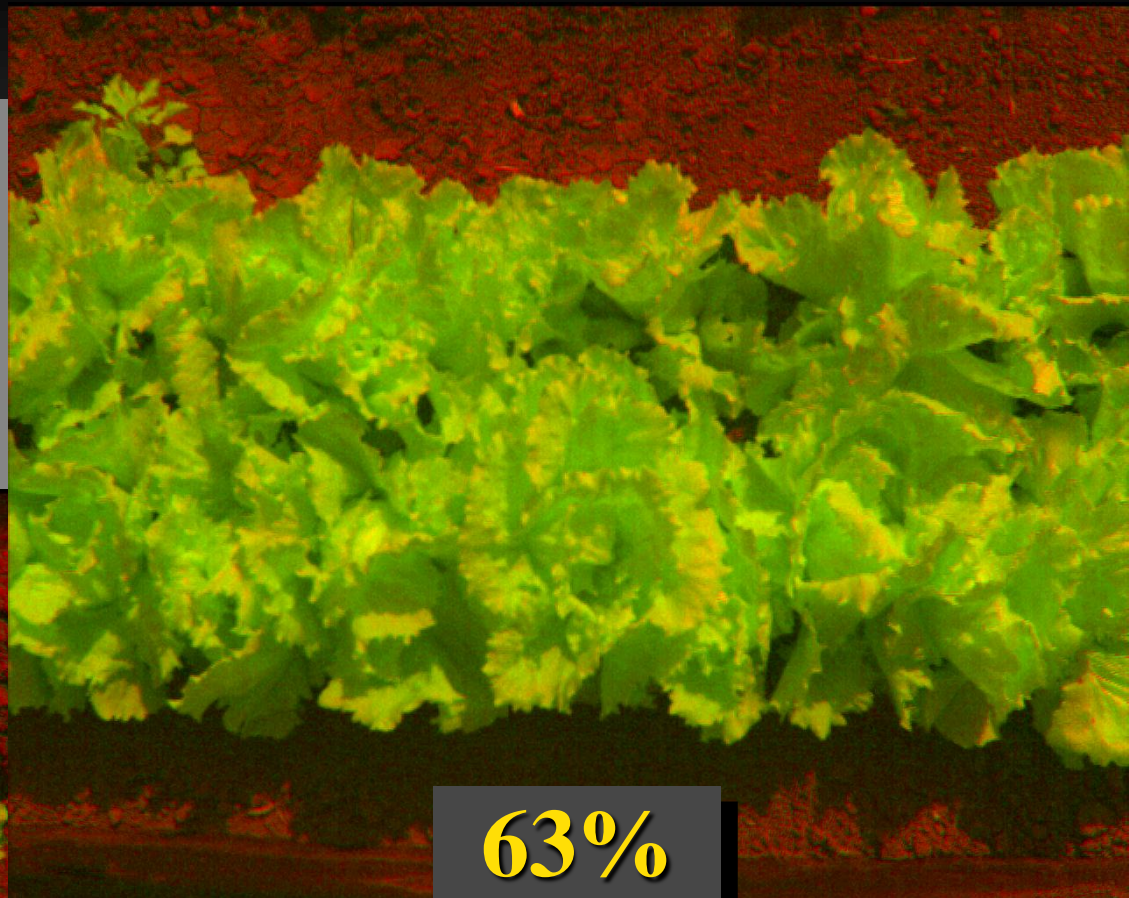
Lettuce 04

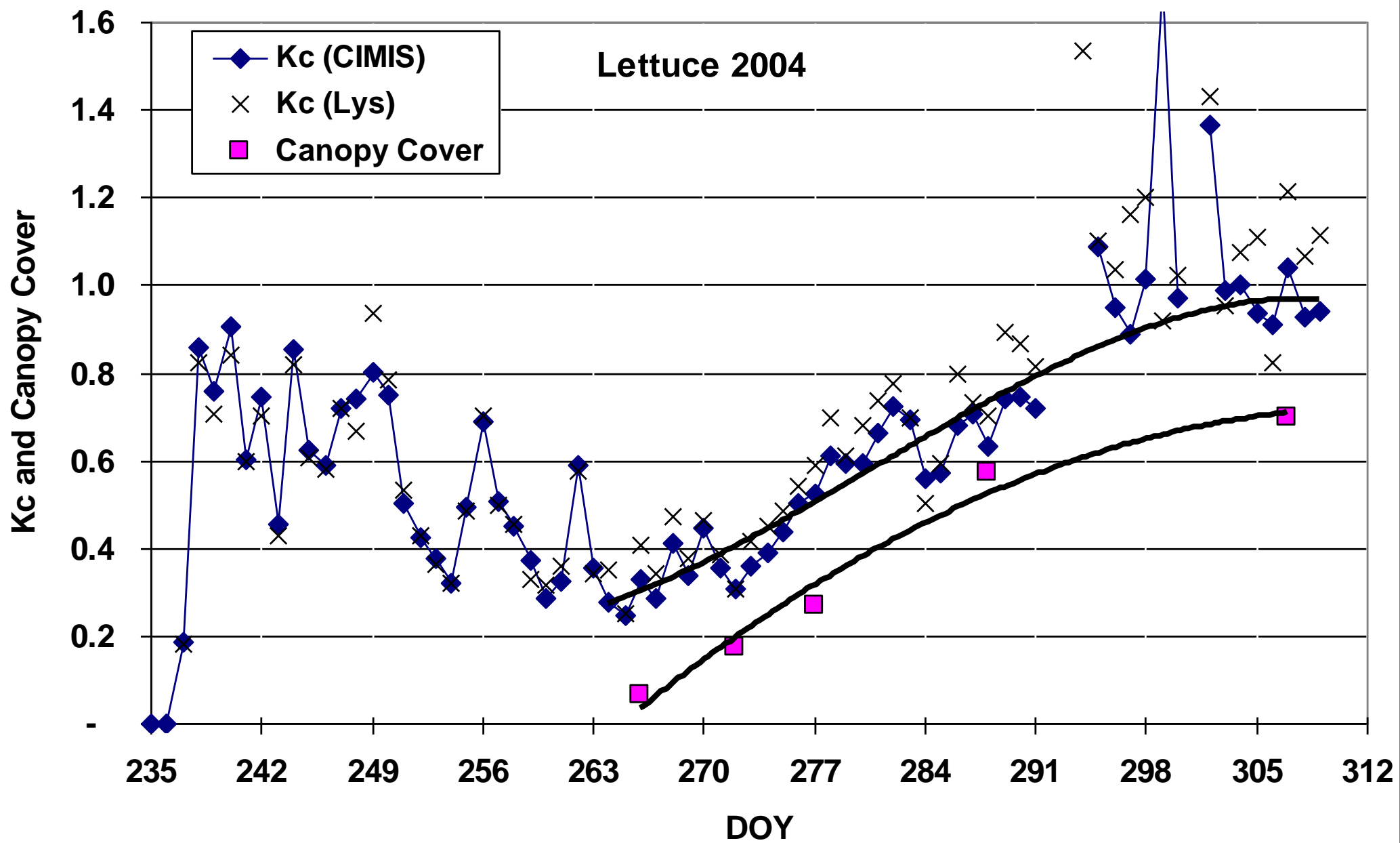
Lettuce Canopy Cover

21%



63%





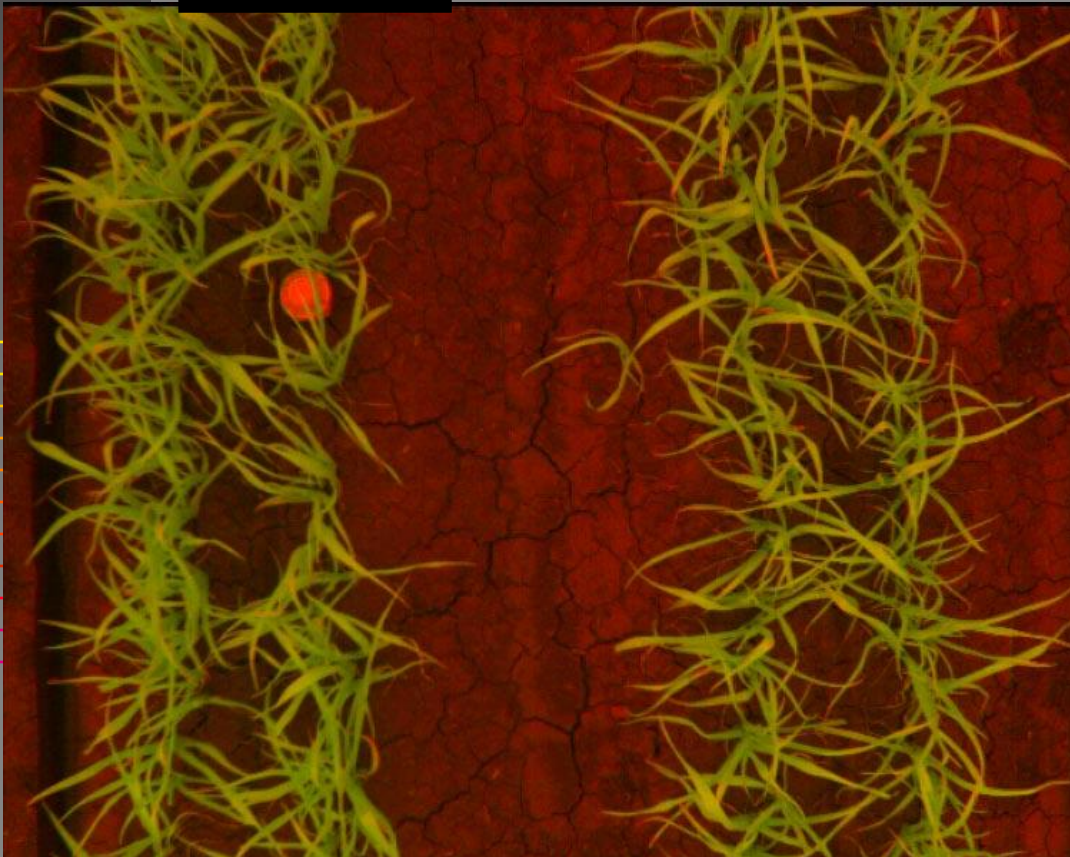
Garlic



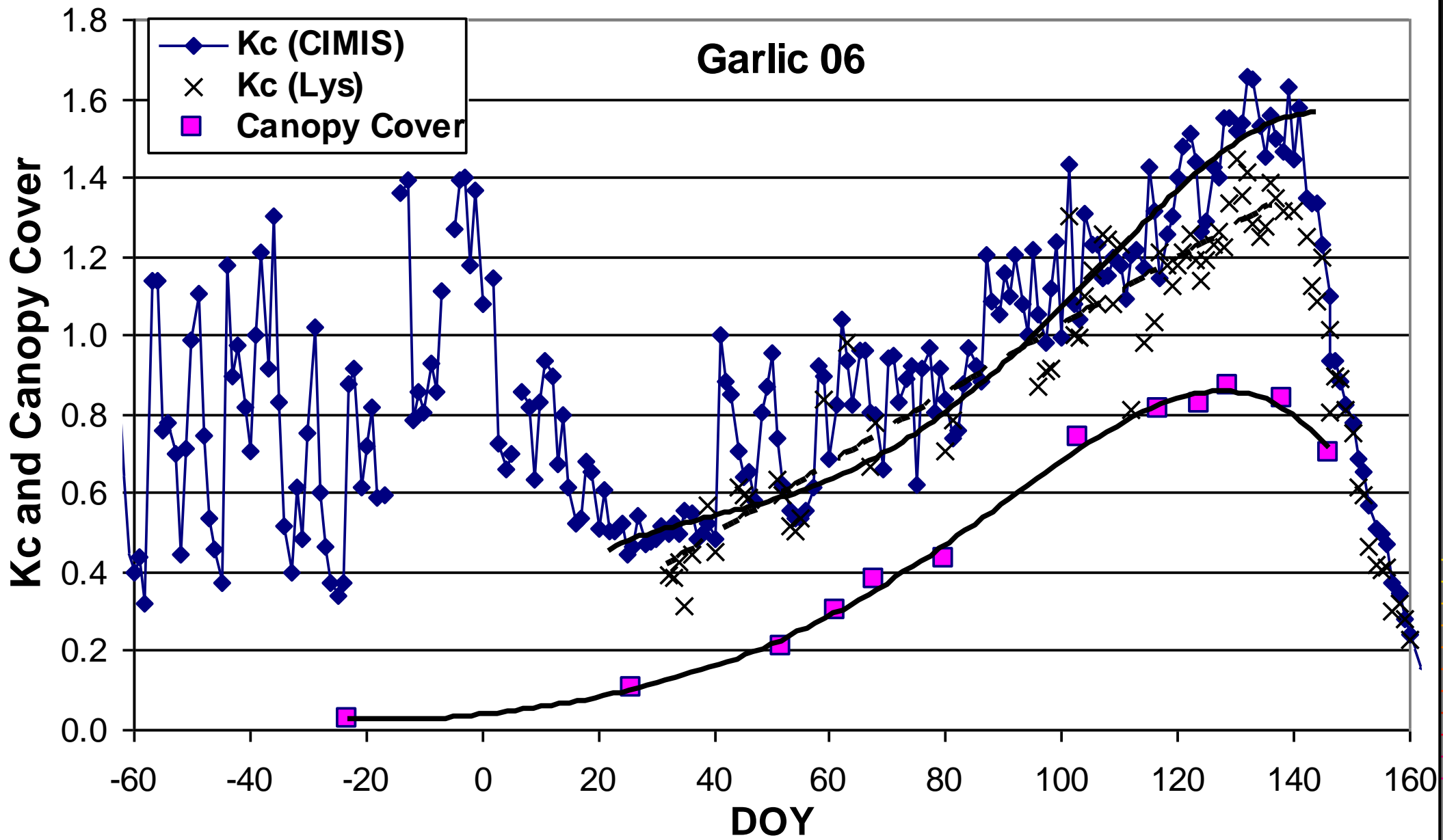
Garlic 06

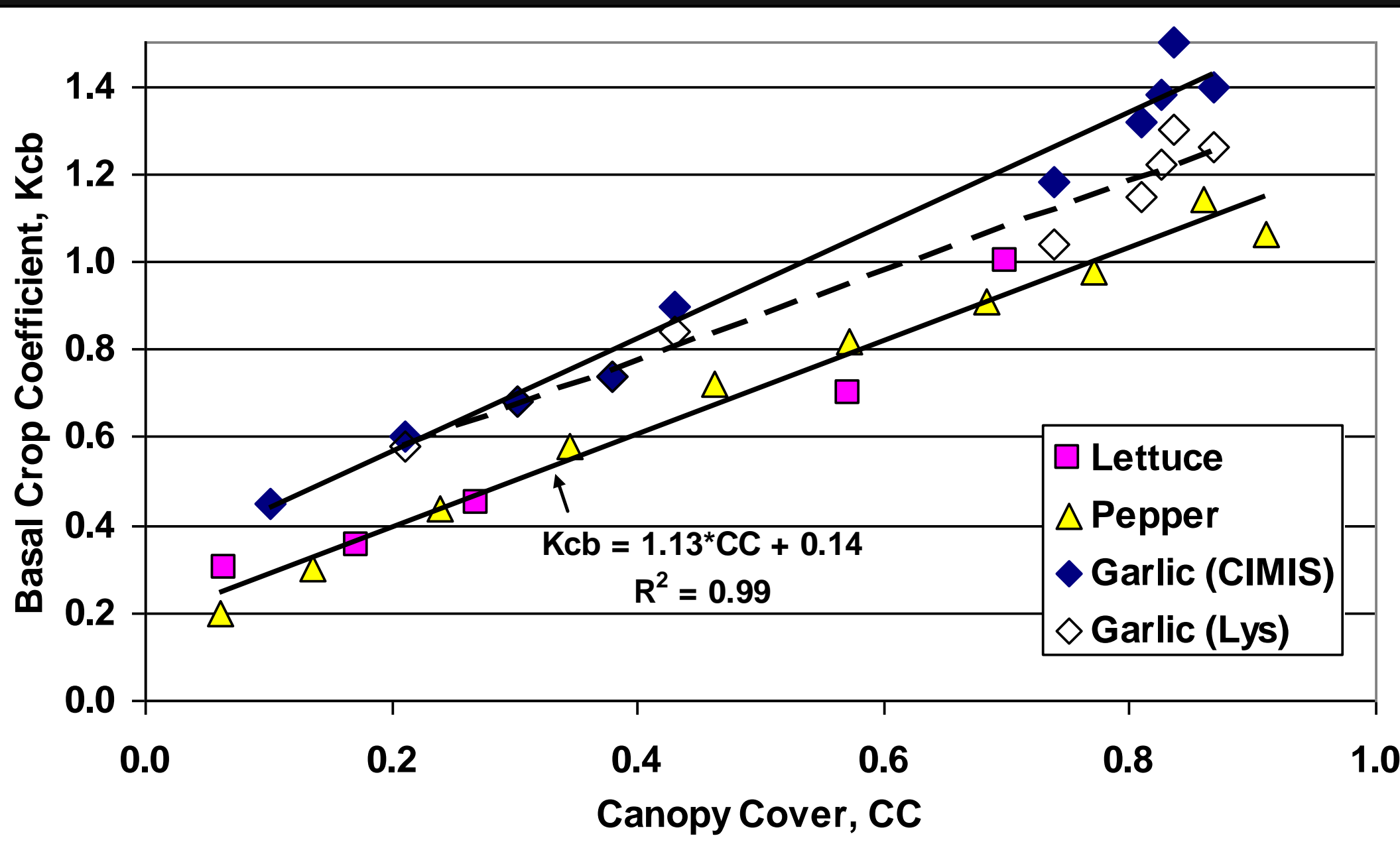
Garlic Canopy Cover

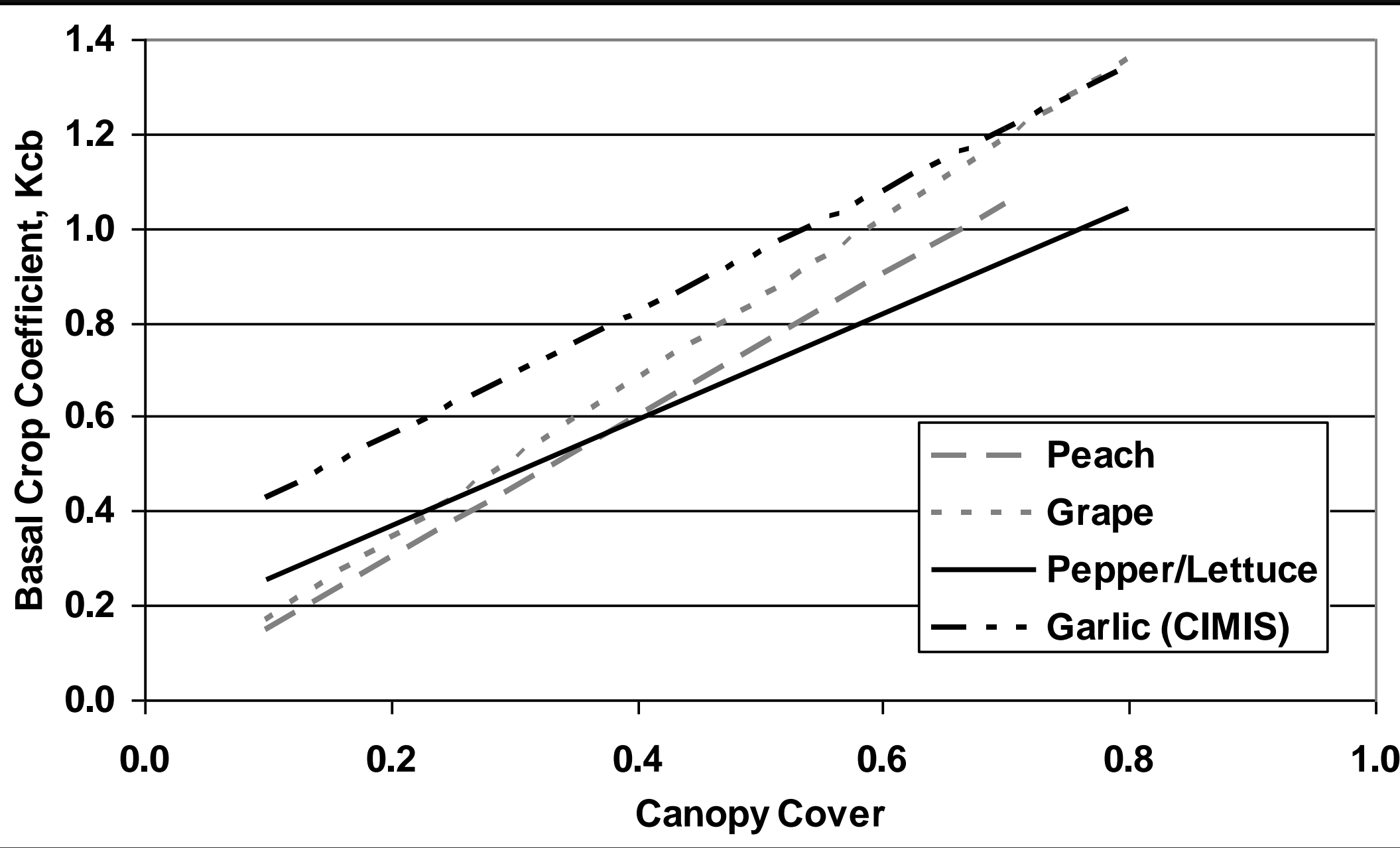
30%

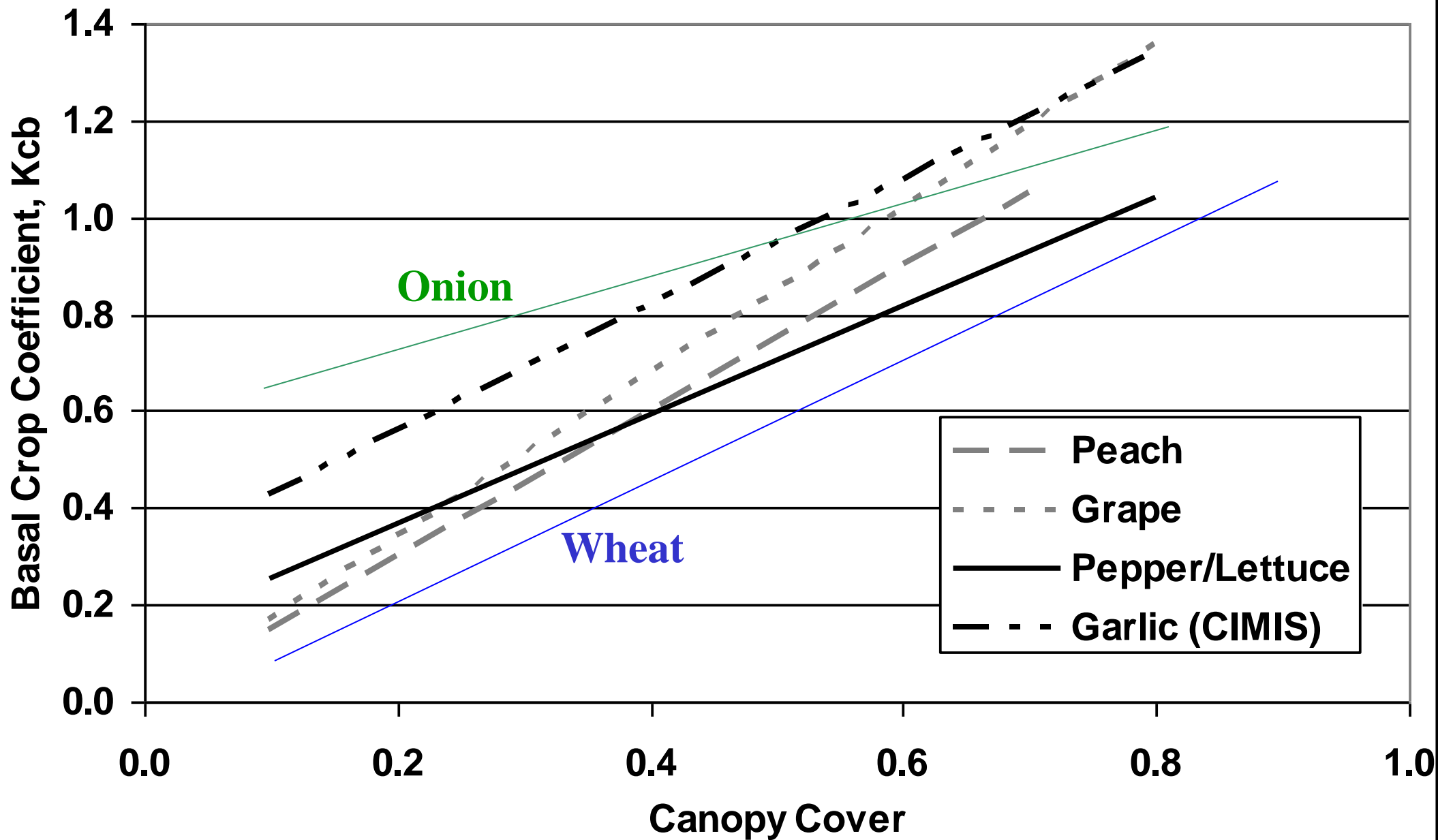


63%









Estimating crop coefficients from fraction of ground cover and height

Richard G. Allen · Luis S. Pereira

Received: 13 May 2009 / Accepted: 15 July 2009 / Published online: 16 September 2009
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Abstract The FAO-56 procedure for estimating the crop coefficient K_c as a function of fraction of ground cover and

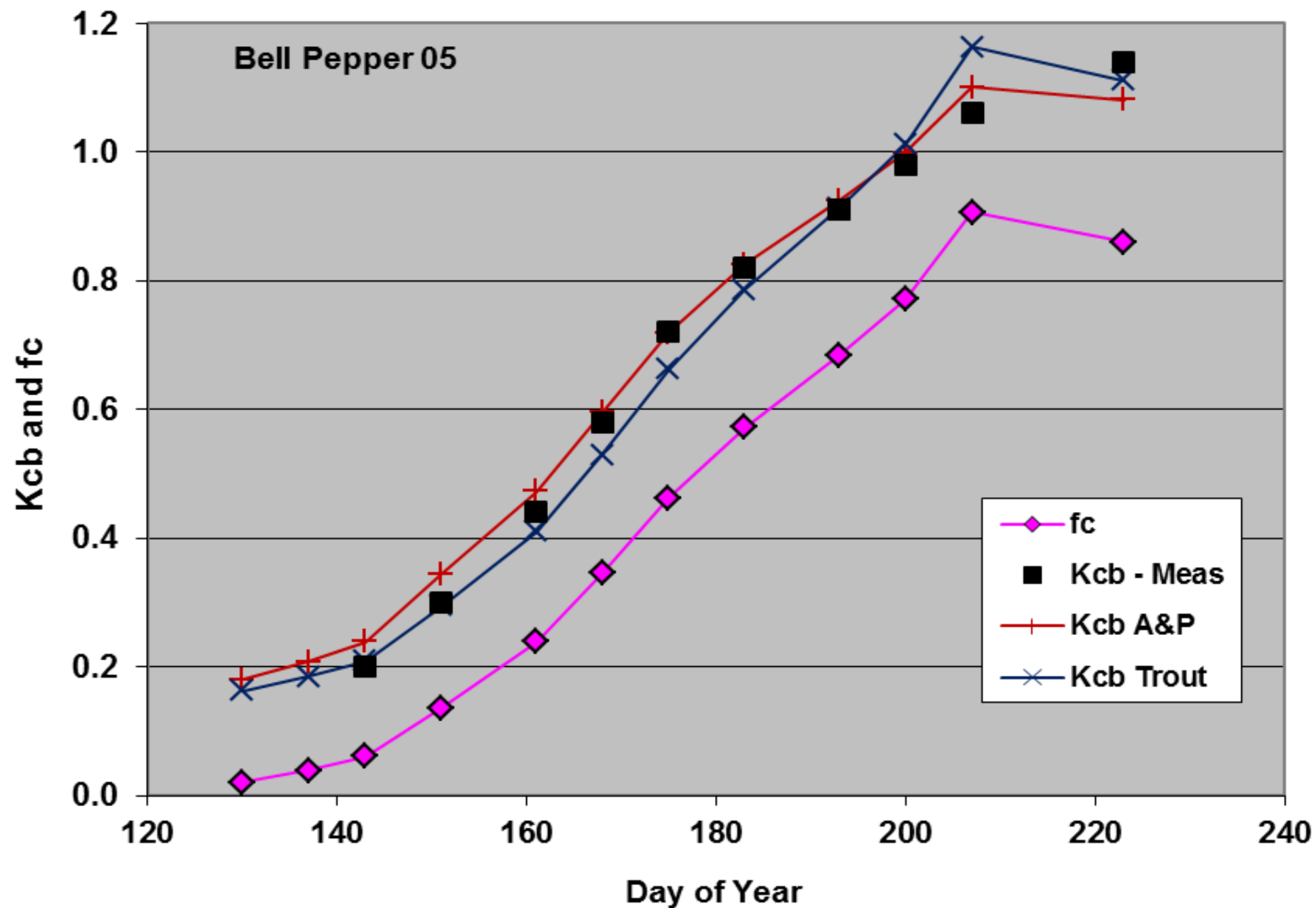
Introduction

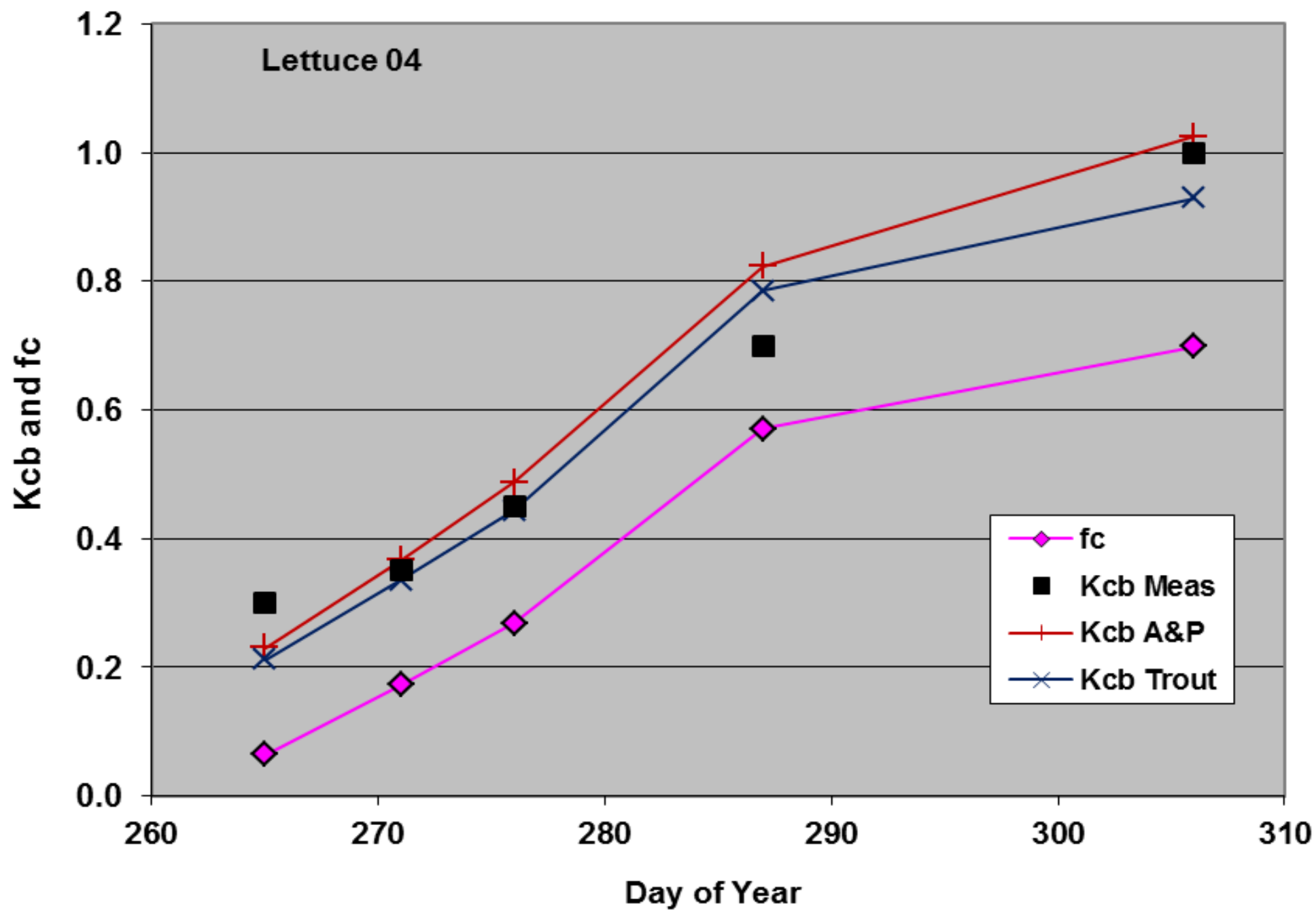
The FAO-56 procedure for estimating the crop coefficient K_c as a function of fraction of ground cover and

- $K_{cb \text{ min}} = 0.15$
- $K_{cb \text{ full}} = Fr(\min(1+0.1h, 1.2)) + [0.04(u-2) - .004(RH-45)] * (h/3)^{0.3}$

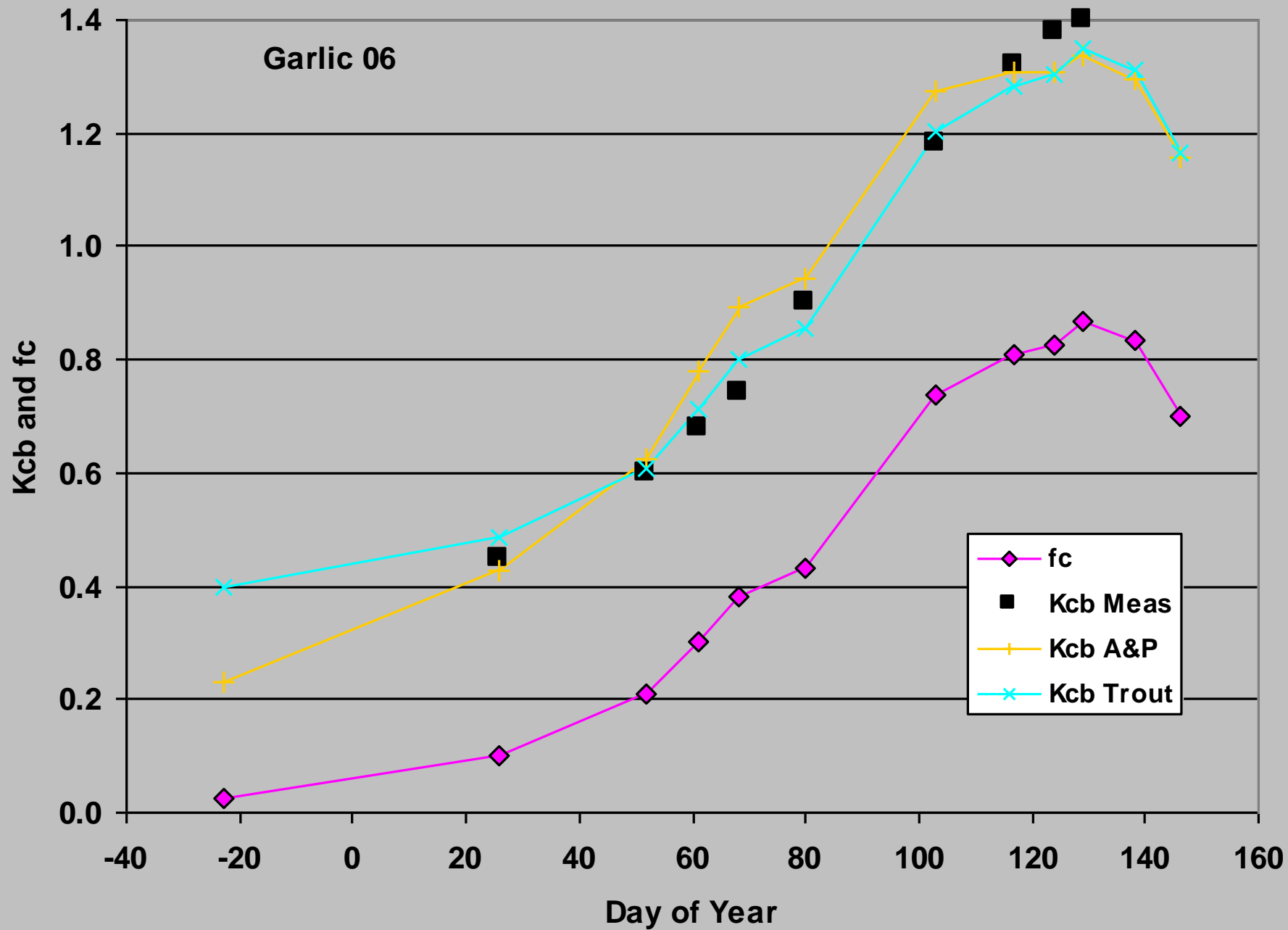
conditions of ET and vegetation coverage when the soil surface is dry. $K_{cb \text{ full}}$ is estimated primarily as a function of crop height. $K_{cb \text{ full}}$ can be adjusted for tree crops by multiplying by a reduction factor (F_r) estimated using a mean leaf stomatal resistance term. The estimate for basal

to estimate ET for a reference condition and multiplies that estimate by a crop coefficient that represents the relative rate of ET from a specific crop and condition to that of the reference. The reference condition is generally ET from a clipped, cool season, well watered grass (ET_0) or from a





Garlic 06



Photography and Image Analysis



Dimensional fc



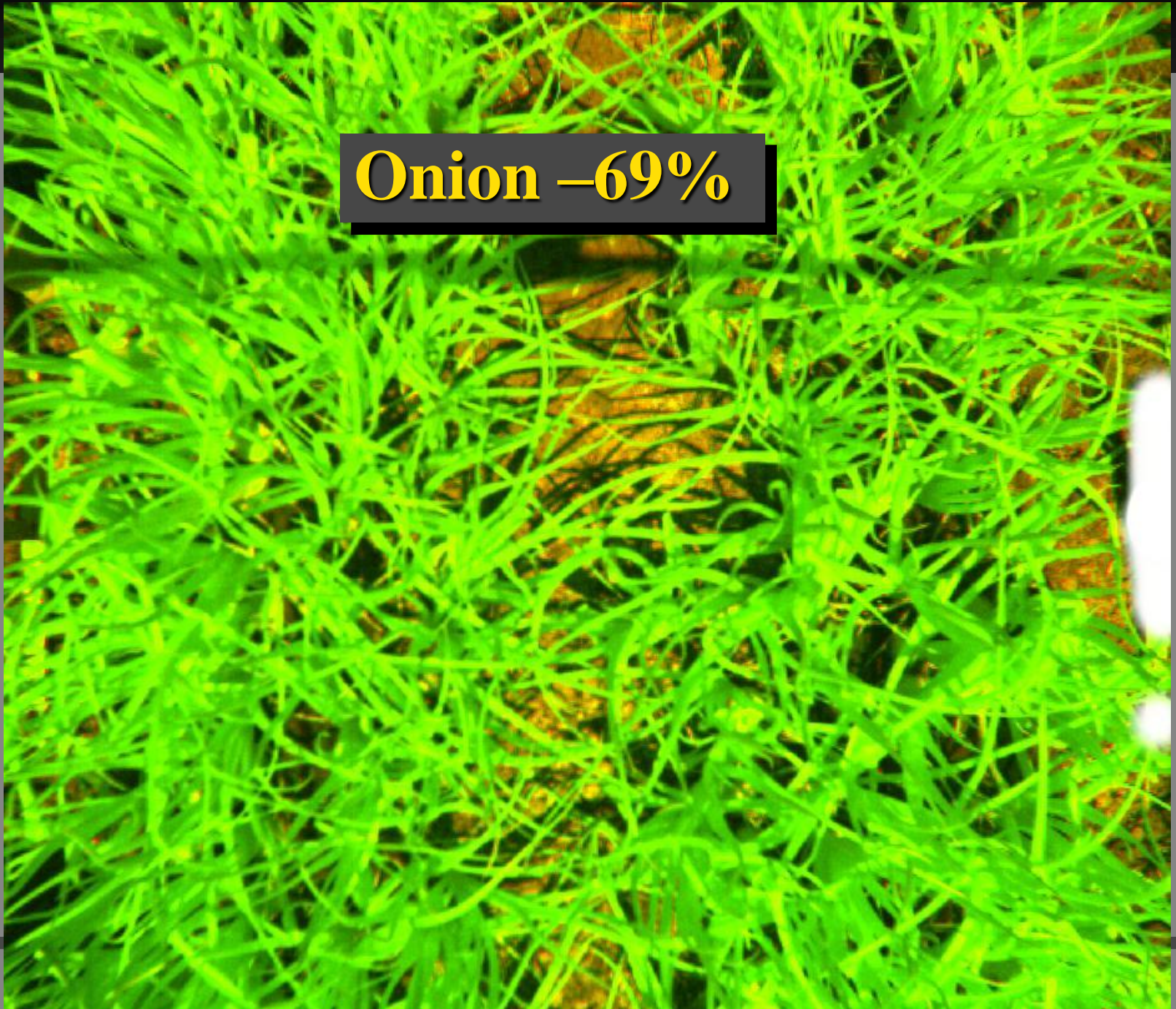
A false-color satellite image from Landsat 5 showing the San Joaquin Valley. The image displays a mix of green vegetation, brown and tan agricultural fields, and a prominent dark blue reservoir in the lower-left quadrant. The terrain is characterized by a patchwork of different land uses, with some areas appearing more densely vegetated than others. The overall image has a grainy, pixelated texture typical of older satellite imagery.

Landsat 5 San Joaquin Valley

Onions

- 
- The image shows three people in a field of green onion plants. A metal frame is set up over the plants, with a sensor (Tetracam) mounted on top. The sensor is connected to a cable. The people are standing around the frame, and a white van and a pickup truck are visible in the background.
- Fractional Ground Cover – Red/NIR Camera (Tetracam)
 - Surface Soil Water Content (Wet/Dry)
 - Weed (non-crop) cover

Onion –69%



Small Almonds



Almond -8%



12 Measurement Dates, 2008

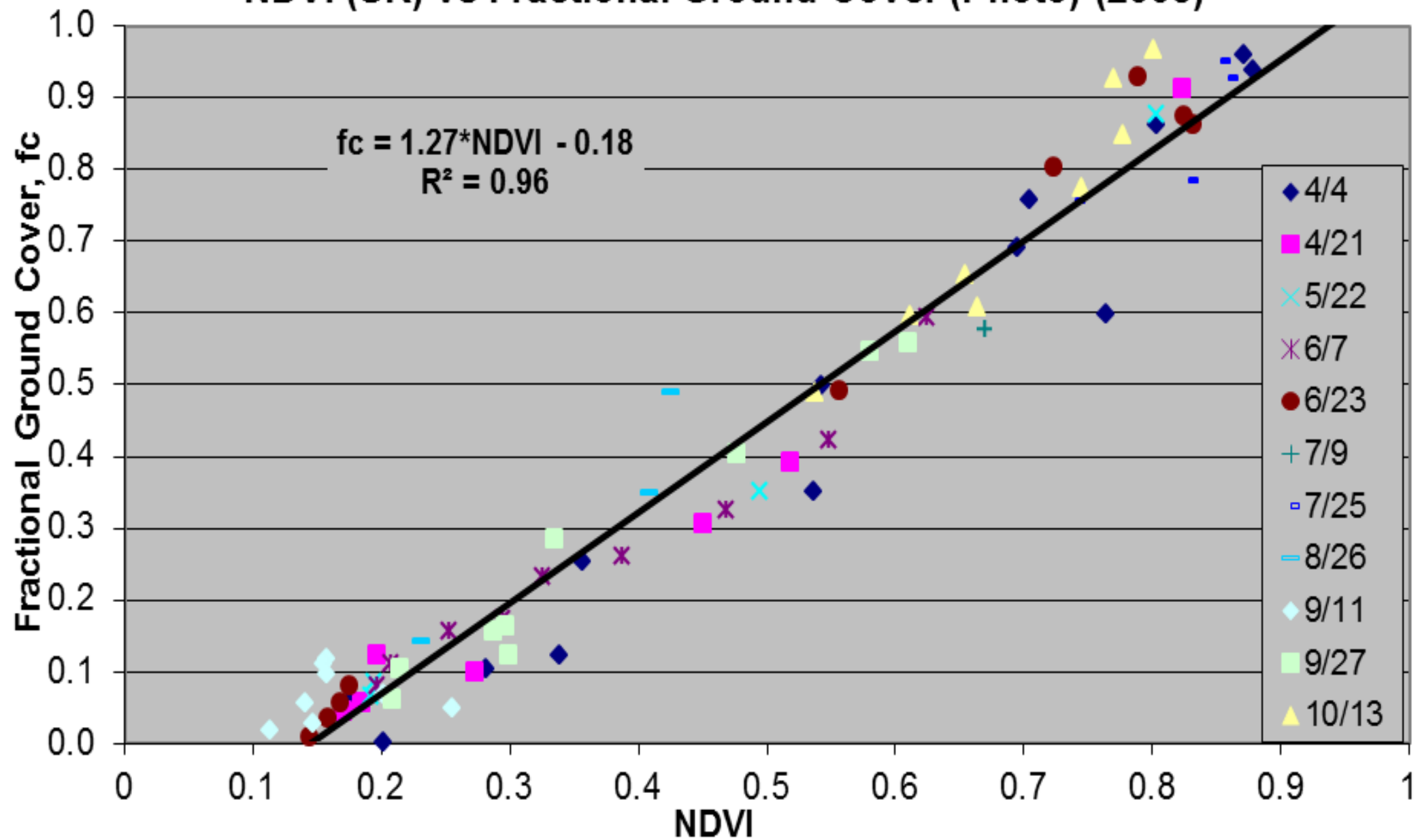
- 4/4, 4/21
- 5/6, 5/22
- 6/7, 6/23
- 7/9, 7/25
- 8/26
- 9/11, 9/27
- 10/13

NDVI from Landsat 5 TM

16 Crops

- Bell Pepper, Broccoli, Lettuce, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Tomato, Garlic, Onion, Carrot
- Cotton, Safflower, Sugar Beet, Alfalfa
- Grape, Almond, Pistachio

NDVI (SR) vs Fractional Ground Cover (Photo) (2008)



NDVI (SR) vs Fractional Ground Cover (Photo) (2008)

$$fc = 1.26 \cdot NDVI - 0.18$$
$$R^2 = 0.96$$

Fractional Ground Cover, fc

NDVI

- + Other
- Bellpepper
- ▲ Broccoli
- × Cotton
- * Grape
- Lettuce
- + Melon
- Safflower
- Tomatoes
- ◆ Watermelon
- onions
- △ Pistachio
- Wet Soil

NDVI (SR) vs Fractional Ground Cover (Photo) (2008)

$$fc = 1.26 * NDVI - 0.18$$
$$R^2 = 0.96$$

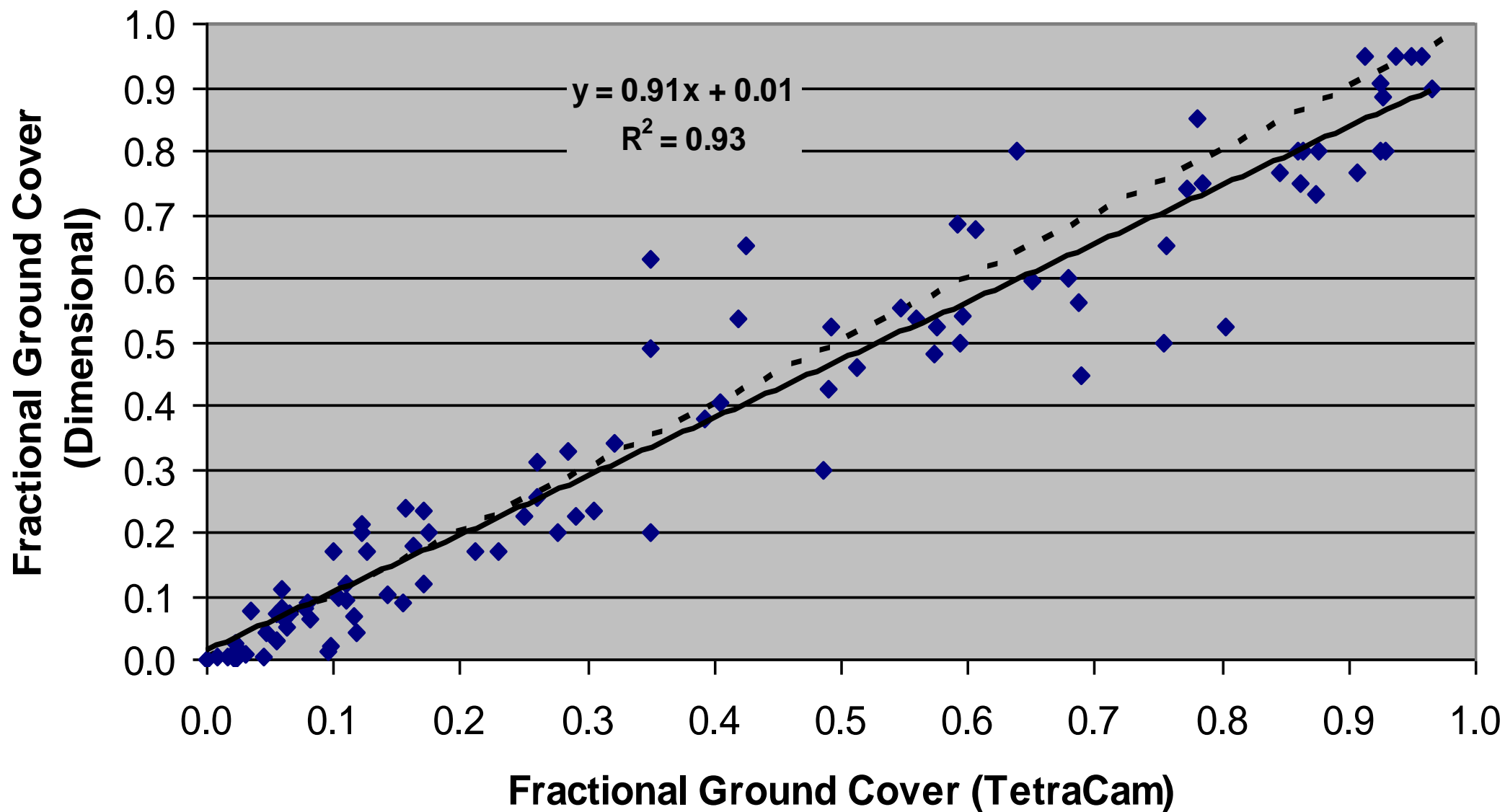
TOA

- + Other
- Bellpepper
- ▲ Broccoli
- × Cotton
- * Grape
- Lettuce
- + Melon
- Safflower
- Tomatoes
- ◆ Watermelon
- onions
- △ Pistachio
- Wet Soil

Fractional Ground Cover, fc

NDVI

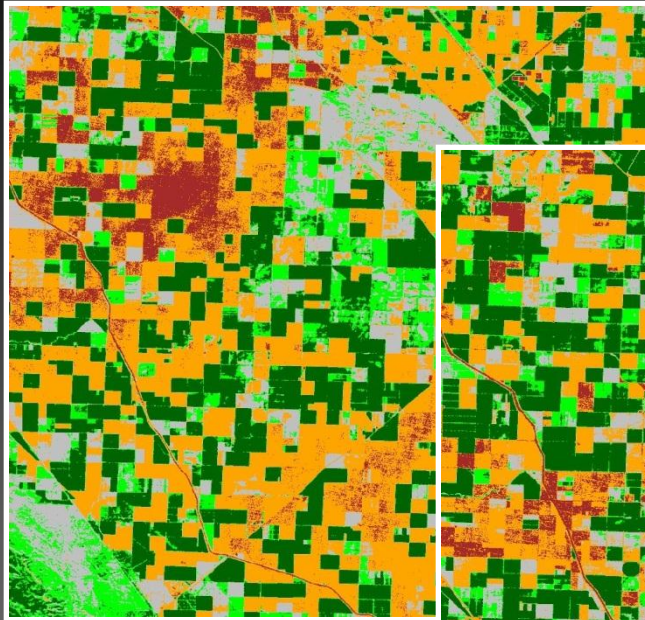
Fractional Ground Cover (Dimensional vs. TetraCam) (2008)



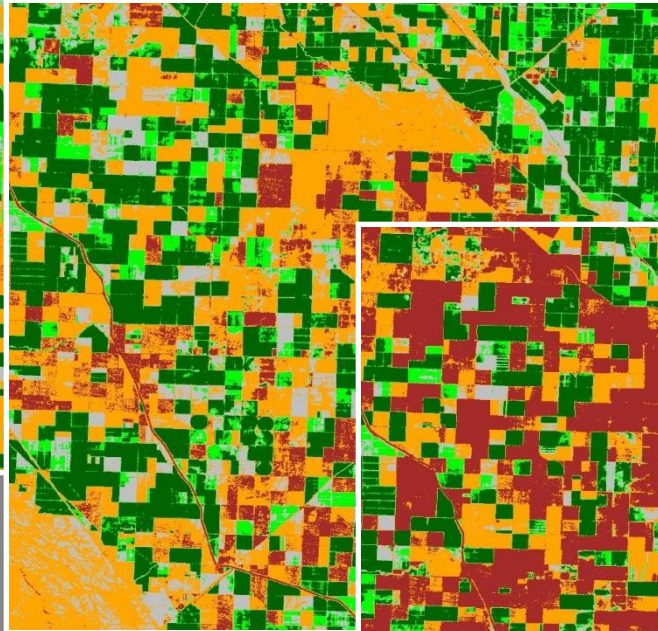
Conclusion

- You can estimate fractional ground cover from NDVI from Landsat imagery

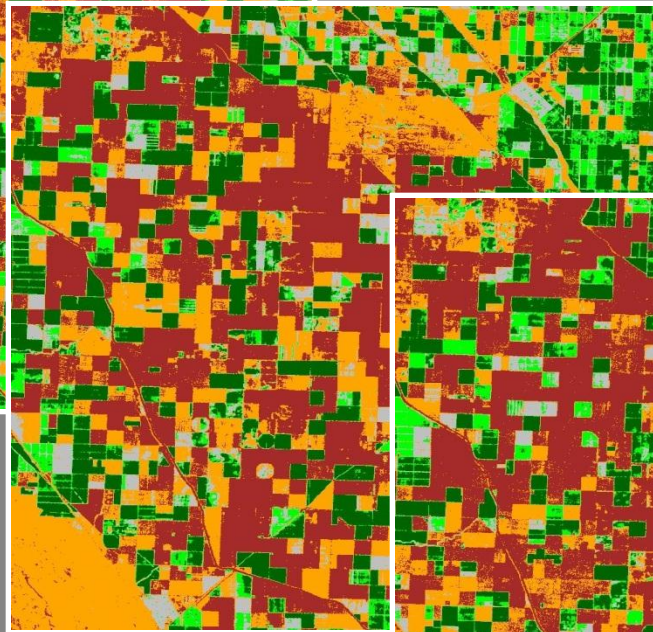
NDVI



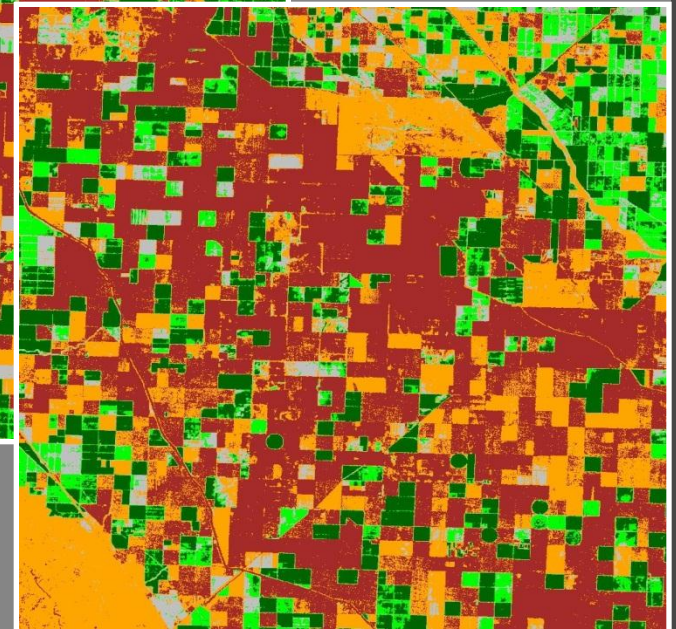
Apr 4



Jun 7

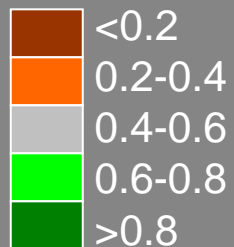


Aug 26



Oct 13

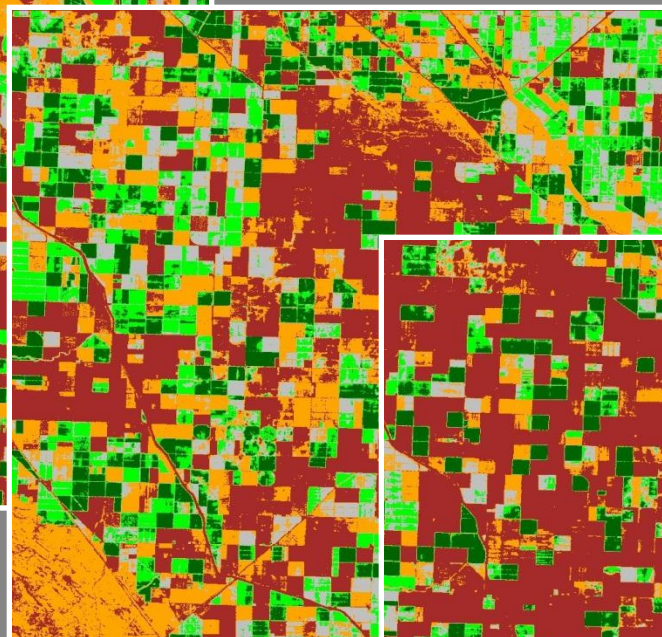
NDVI



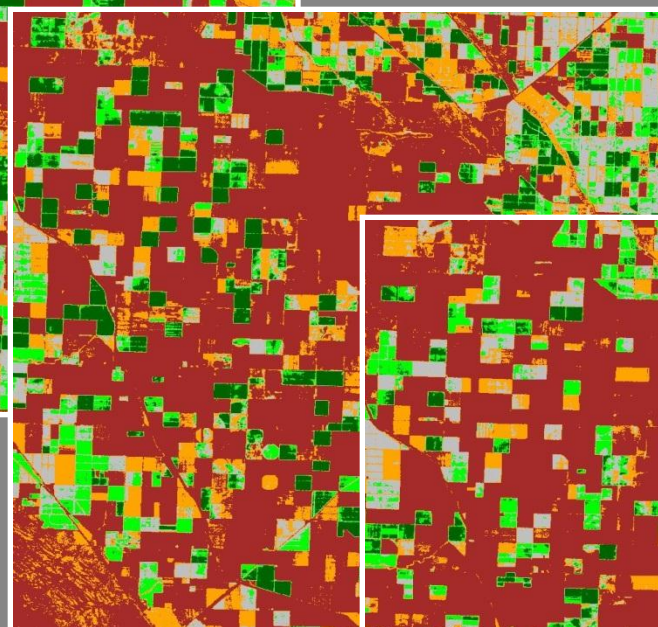
f_c



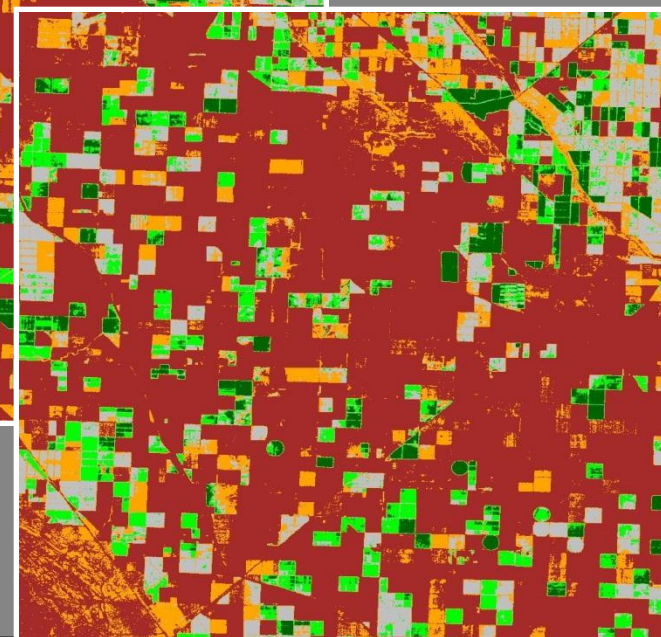
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Jun 7

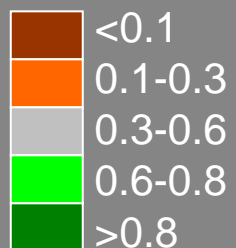


Aug 26



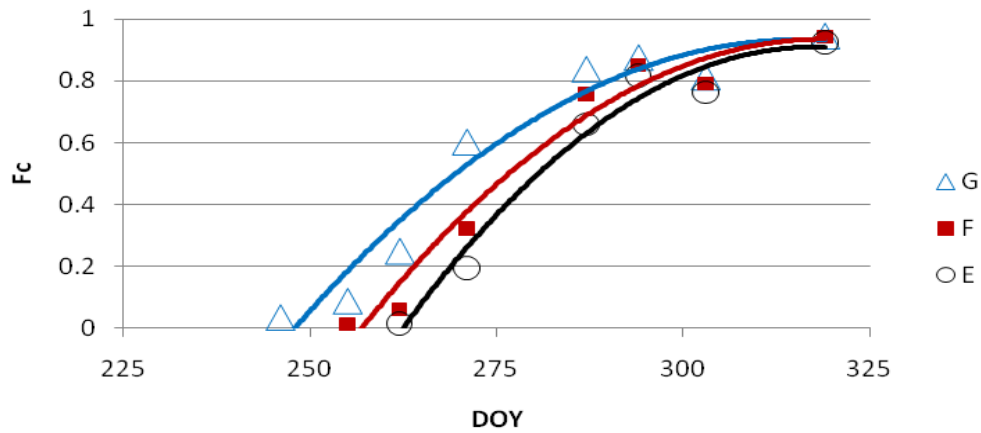
Oct 13

f_c

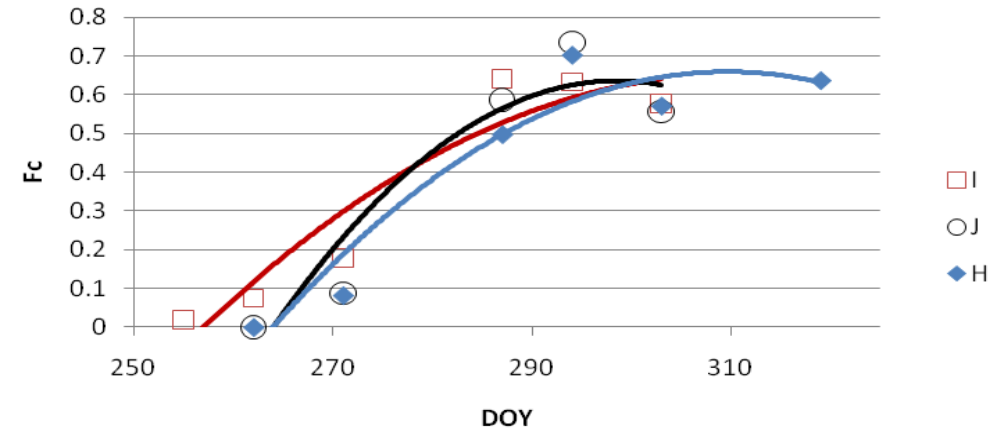


Fractional cover

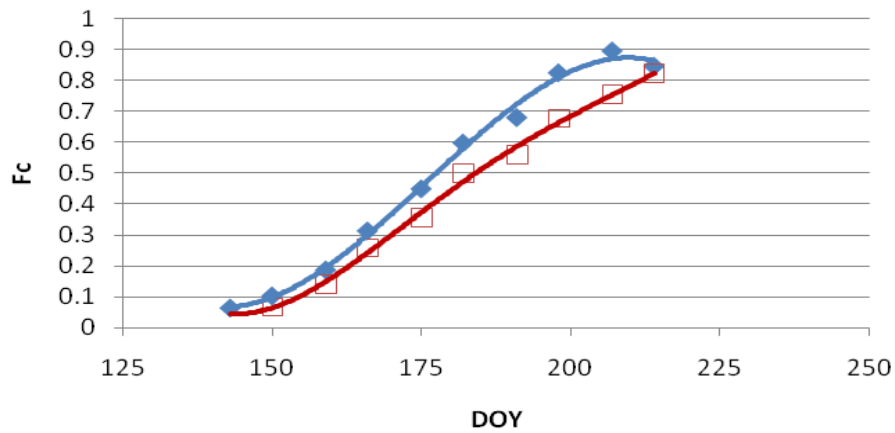
broccoli



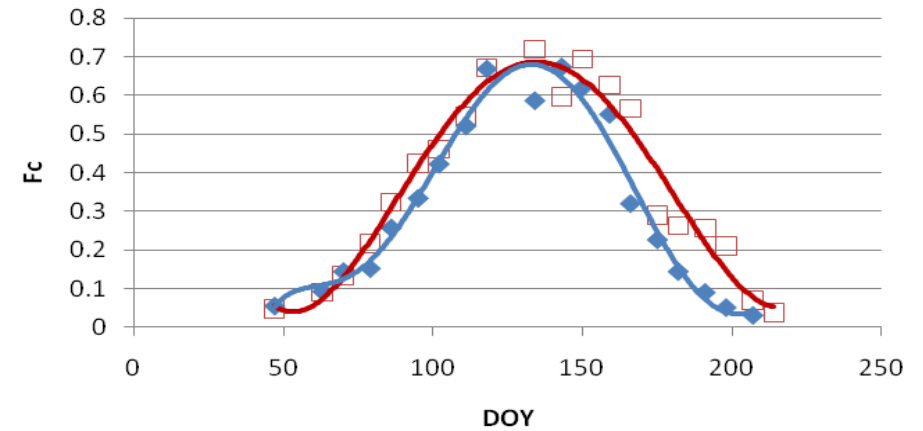
lettuce



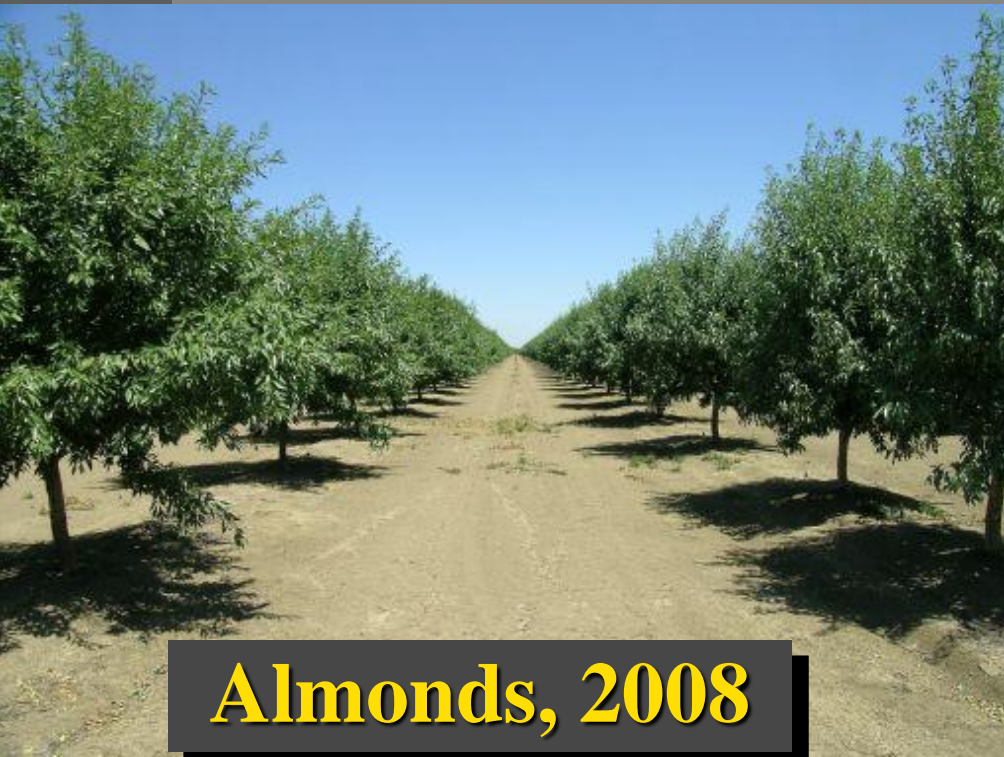
bellpepper



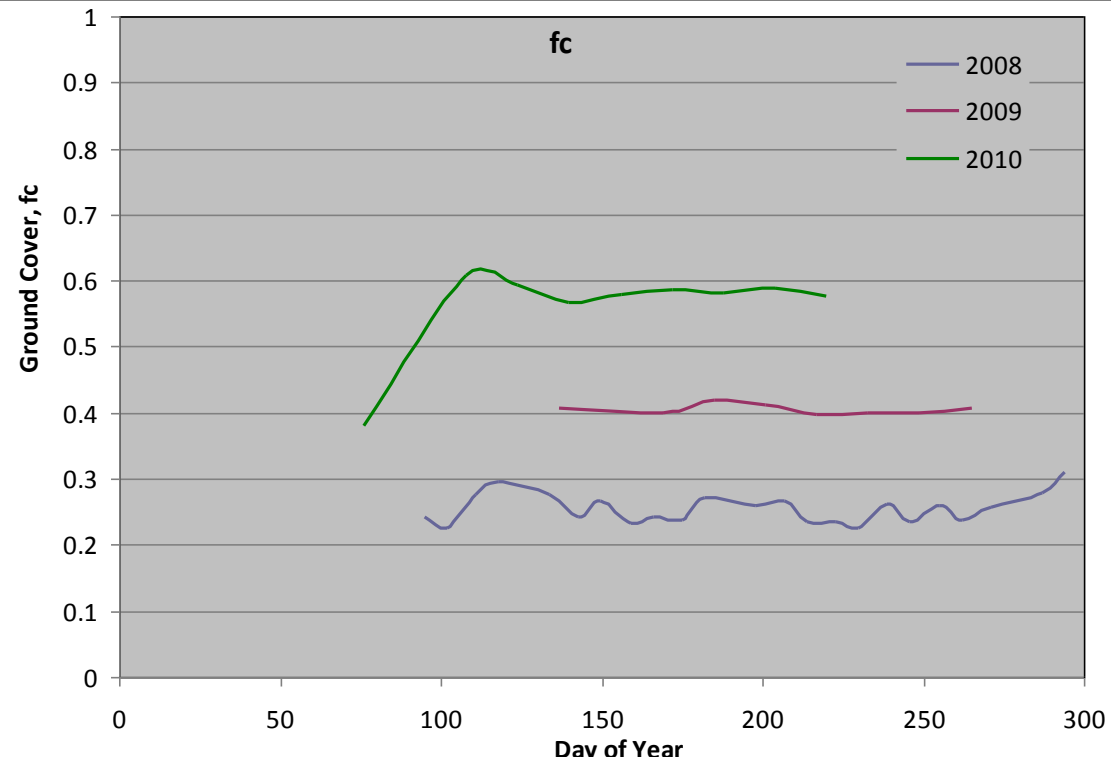
garlic



Multi-year Growth



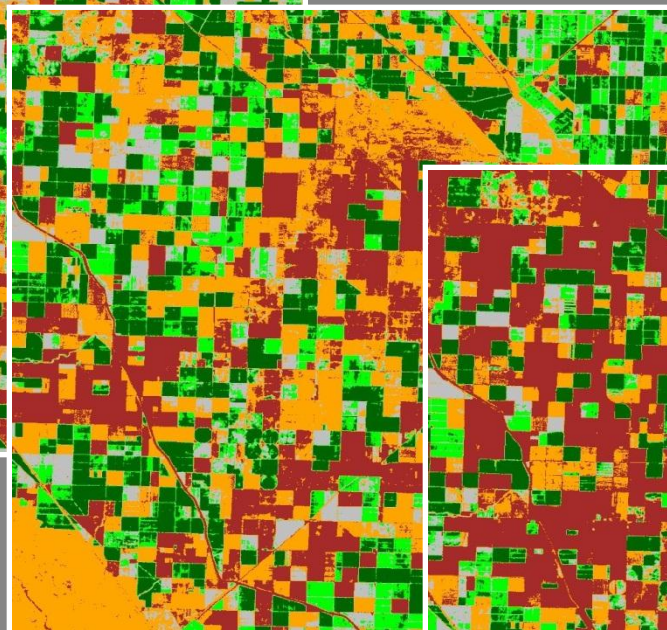
Almonds, 2008



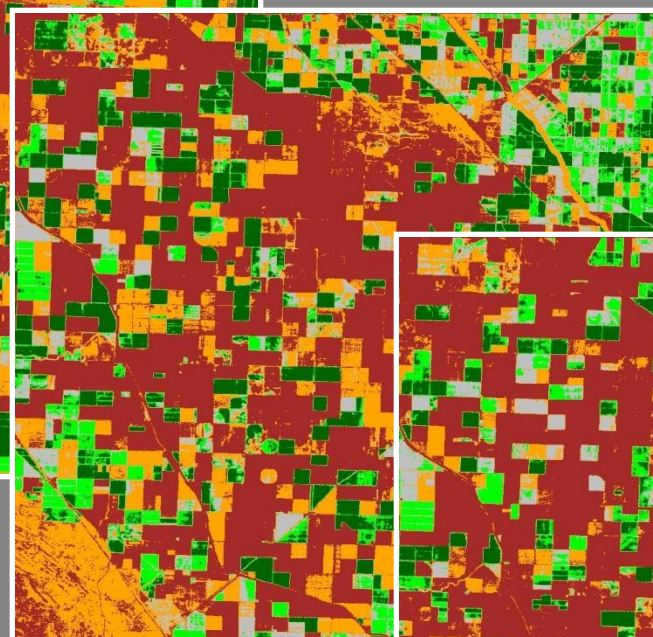
Kcb



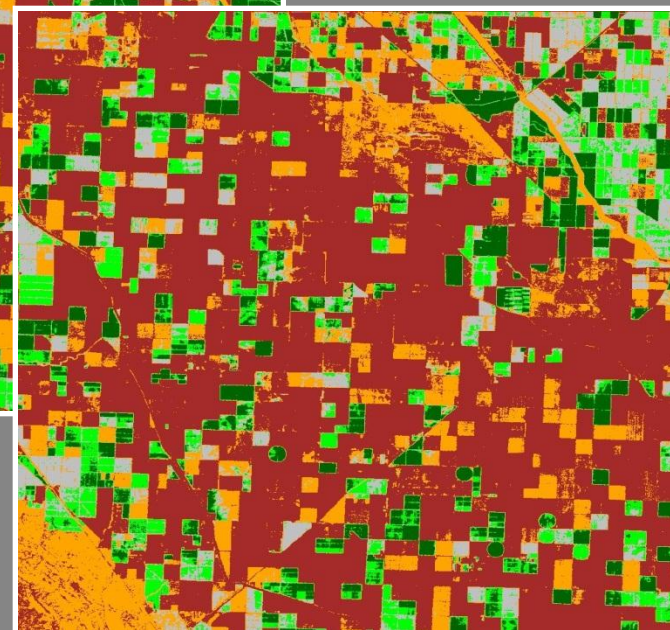
Apr 4



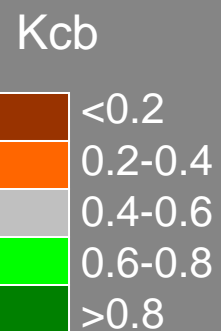
Jun 7



Aug 26



Oct 13



Development of Reflectance-Based Crop Coefficients for Corn

Transactions of the ASABE. 32(6) 1891-1900. 1990

Christopher M. U. Neale, Walter C. Bausch, Dale F. Heermann

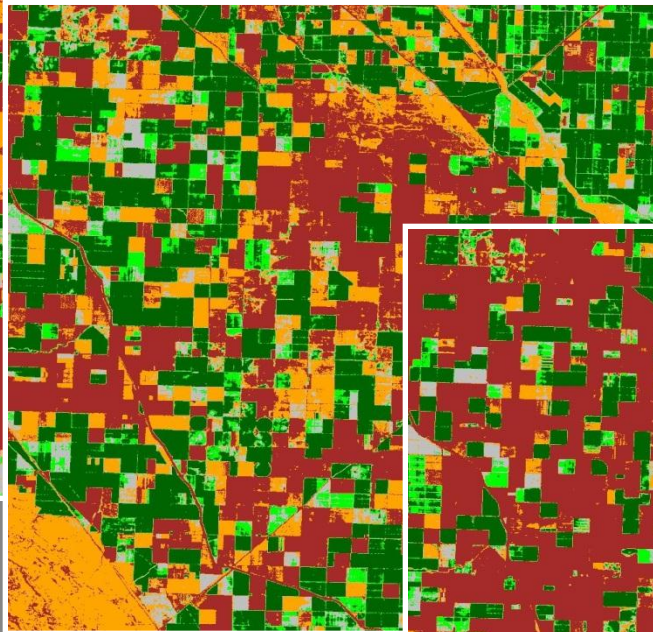
ABSTRACT Concurrent measurements of reflected canopy radiation and the basal crop coefficient (K_{cb}) for corn were conducted throughout a season in order to develop a reflectance-based crop coefficient model. Reflectance was measured in Landsat Thematic Mapper bands TM3 (0.63 - 0.69 μm) and TM4 (0.76 - 0.90 μm) and used in the calculation of a vegetation index called the normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI).

ET_{cb}

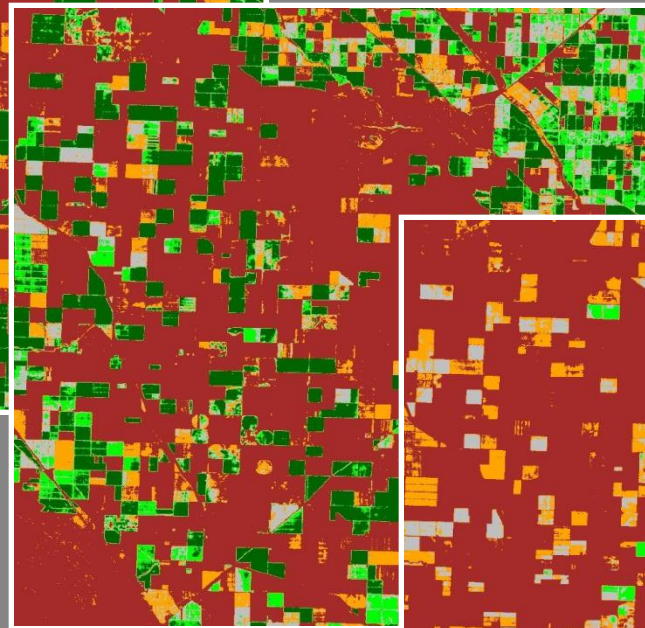
$$ET_{cb} = K_{cb} * ET_o$$



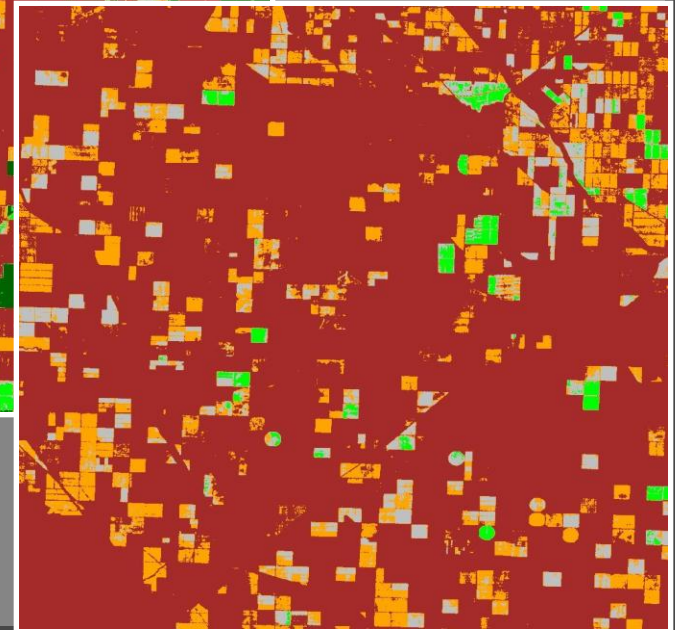
Apr 4



Jun 7



Aug 26



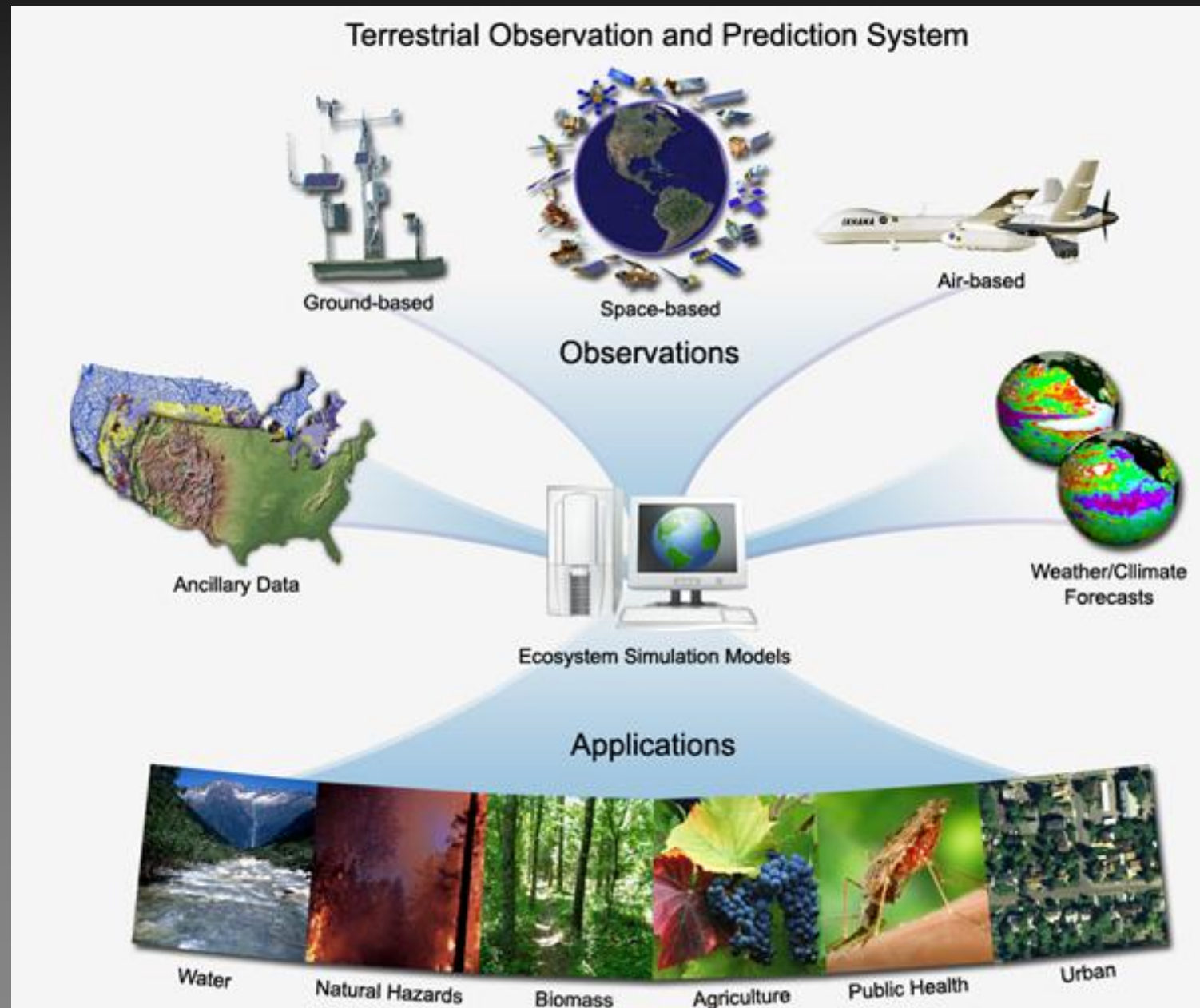
Oct 13

ET (mm)



NASA Modeling and Data Assimilation Framework: TOPS

- *Monitoring modeling, & forecasting at multiple scales*
- TOPS provides solution to the data processing problem
- Previously used to support a wide range of applications
- Modular integration of component models

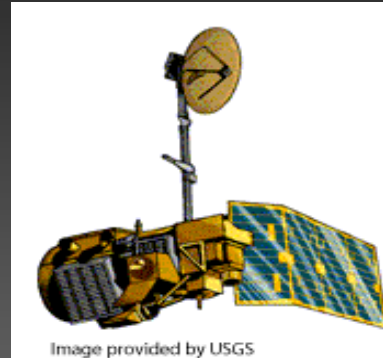


Satellite Irrigation Management Support Project: TOPS - SIMS

Processing Steps

- At sensor radiance
- LEDAPS
- Surface reflectance
- NDVI
- Fractional ground cover
- Kcb
- $ET_{cb} = K_{cb} * ET_o$

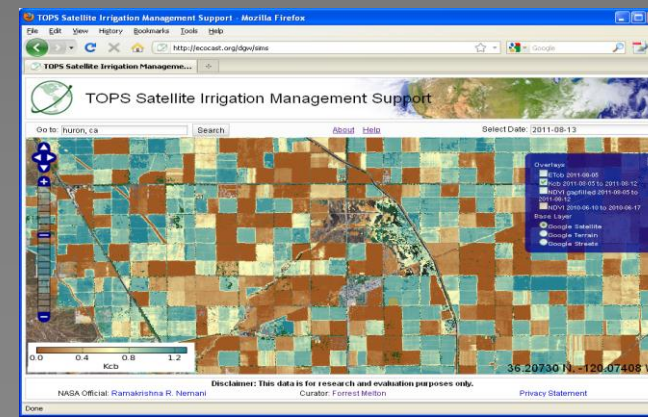
Satellite



ET Weather Station



Processor



Web browser

Satellite Imagery



Landsat 5 and 7 (TM / ETM+)

- (30m / 0.1 Ha)
- Overpass – every 8 or 16 days



Terra (MODIS)

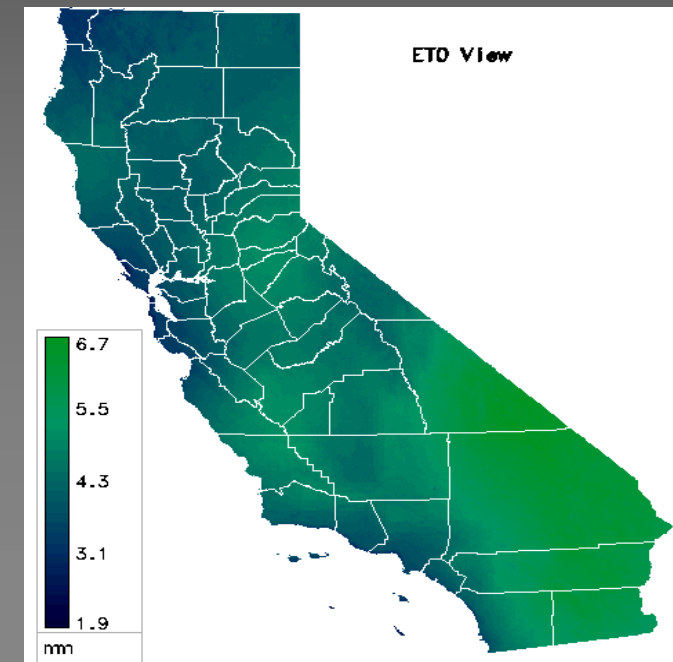
- (250m / 6 Ha)
- Overpass - daily

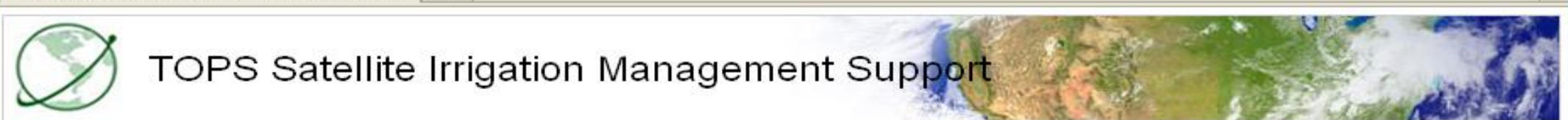
Agricultural Weather Networks

- California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS)
 - Operating since 1982
 - More than 139 stations currently providing daily measurements of ET_0
 - **Spatial CIMIS** data now available for CA; 2 km statewide grid, daily

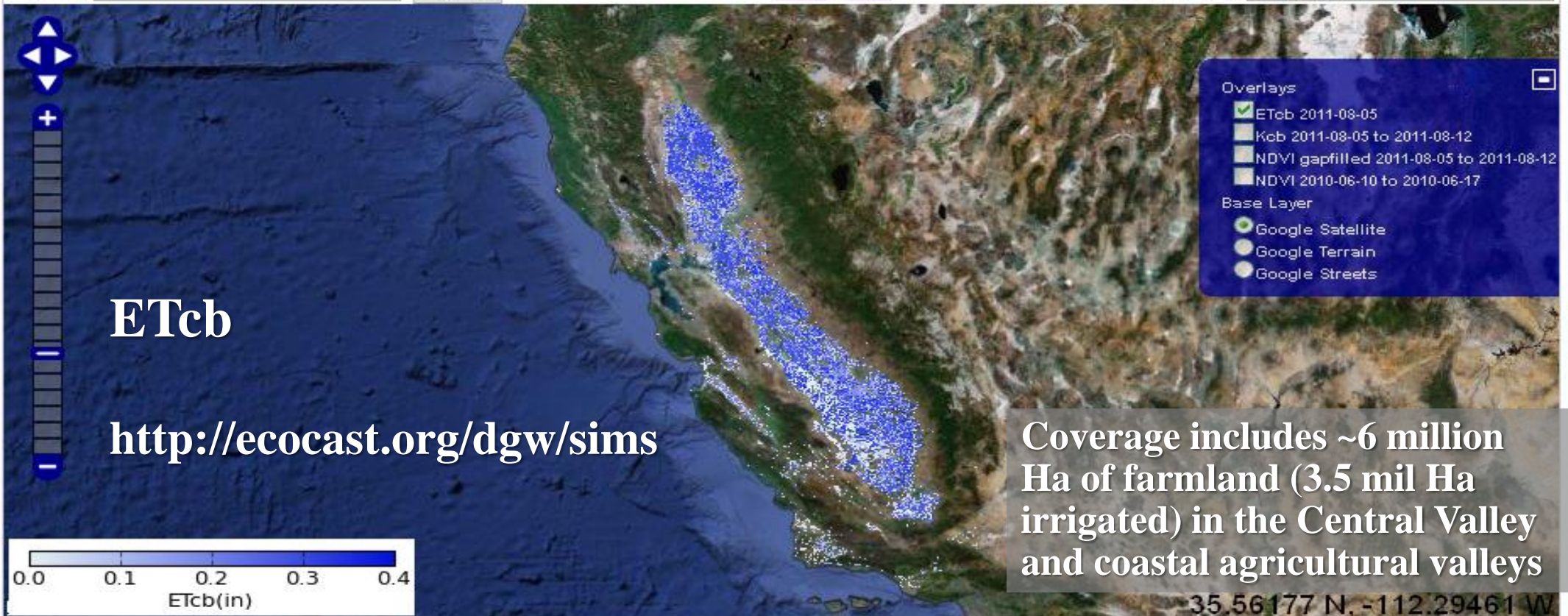


Spatial CIMIS ET_0
16 Sept 2010





Go to: Search About Help Select Date: 2011-08-13







TOPS Satellite Irrigation Management Support

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Select Date: 2011-08-13

**Disclaimer: This data is for research and evaluation purposes only.**

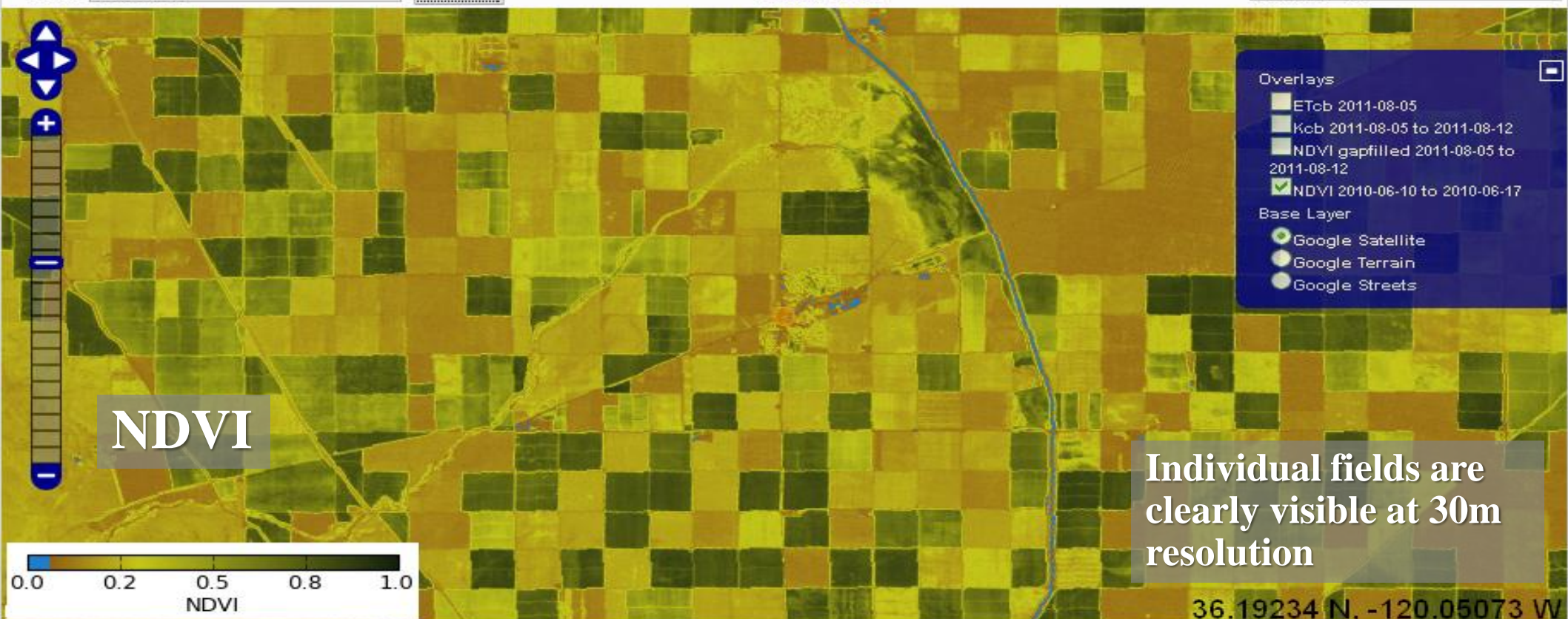
NASA Official: Ramakrishna R.Nemani

Curator: Forrest Melton

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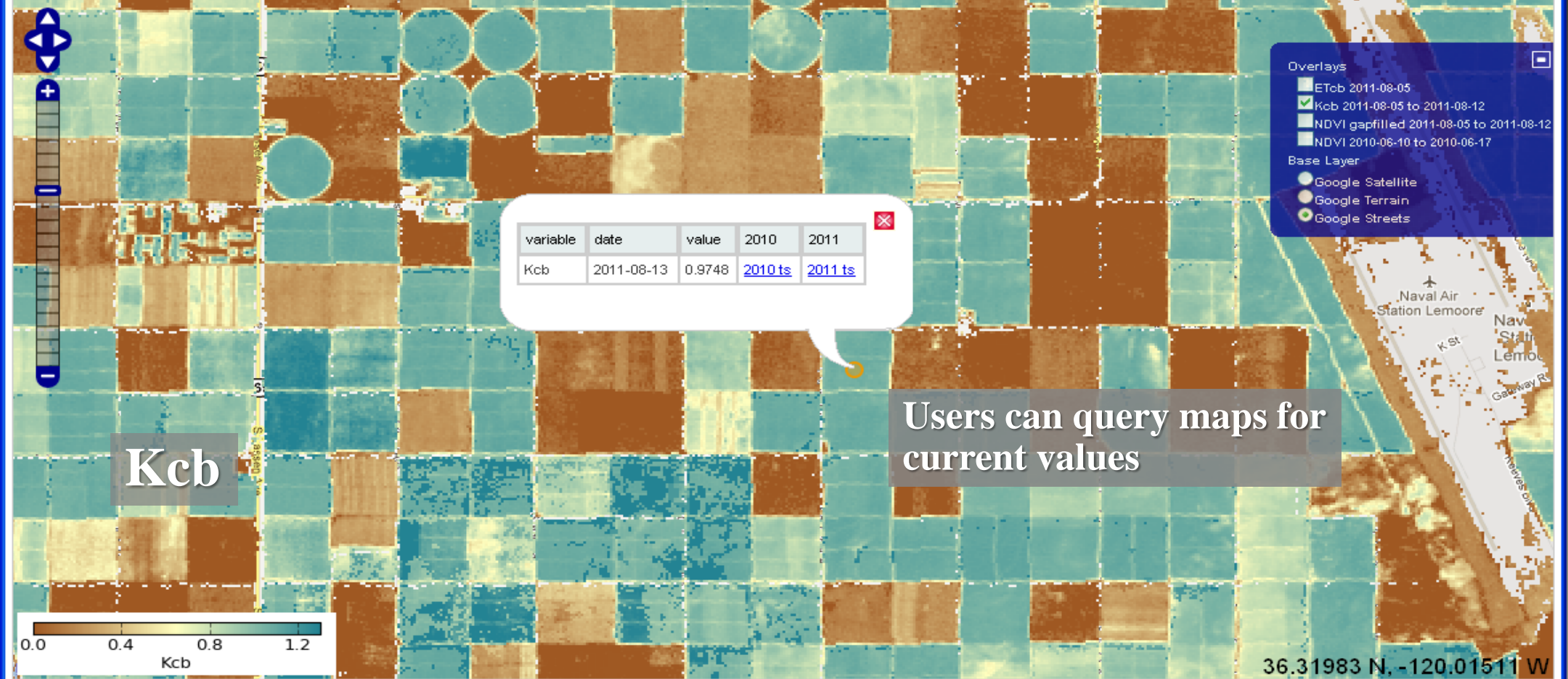
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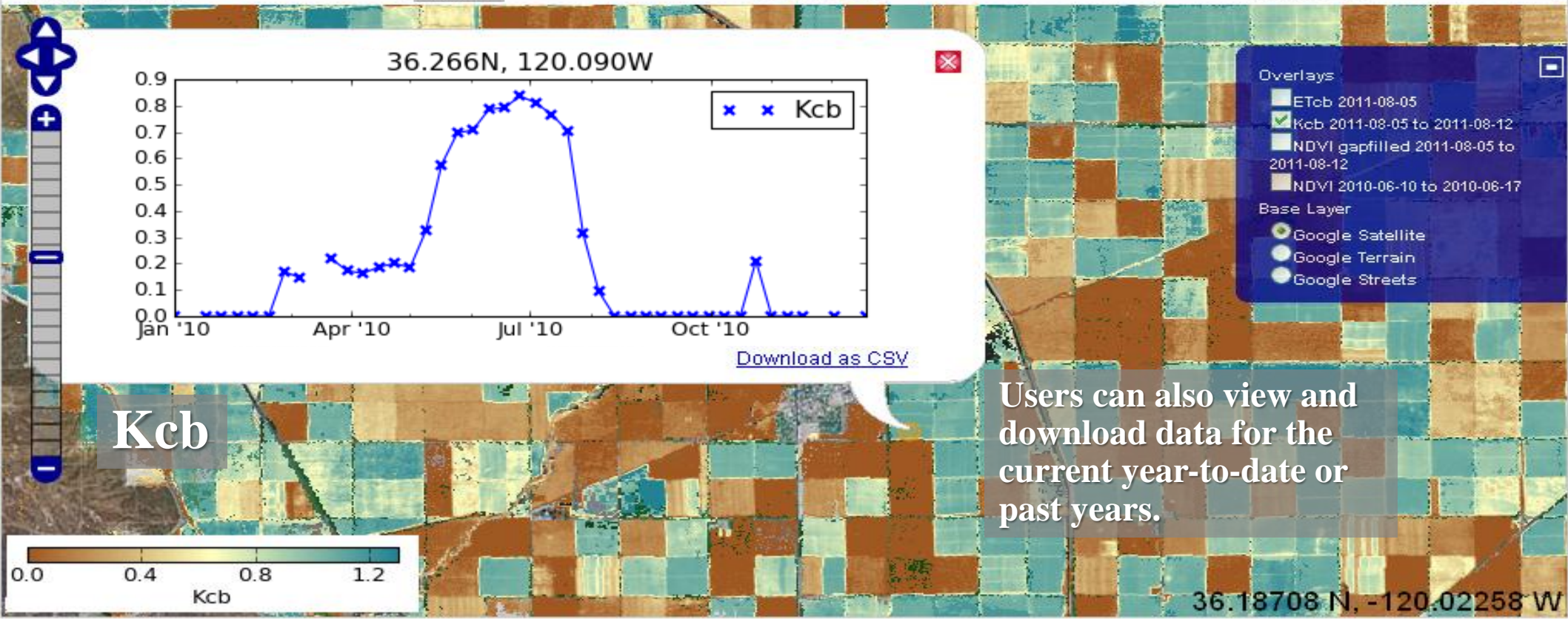
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Users can also view and download data for the current year-to-date or past years.

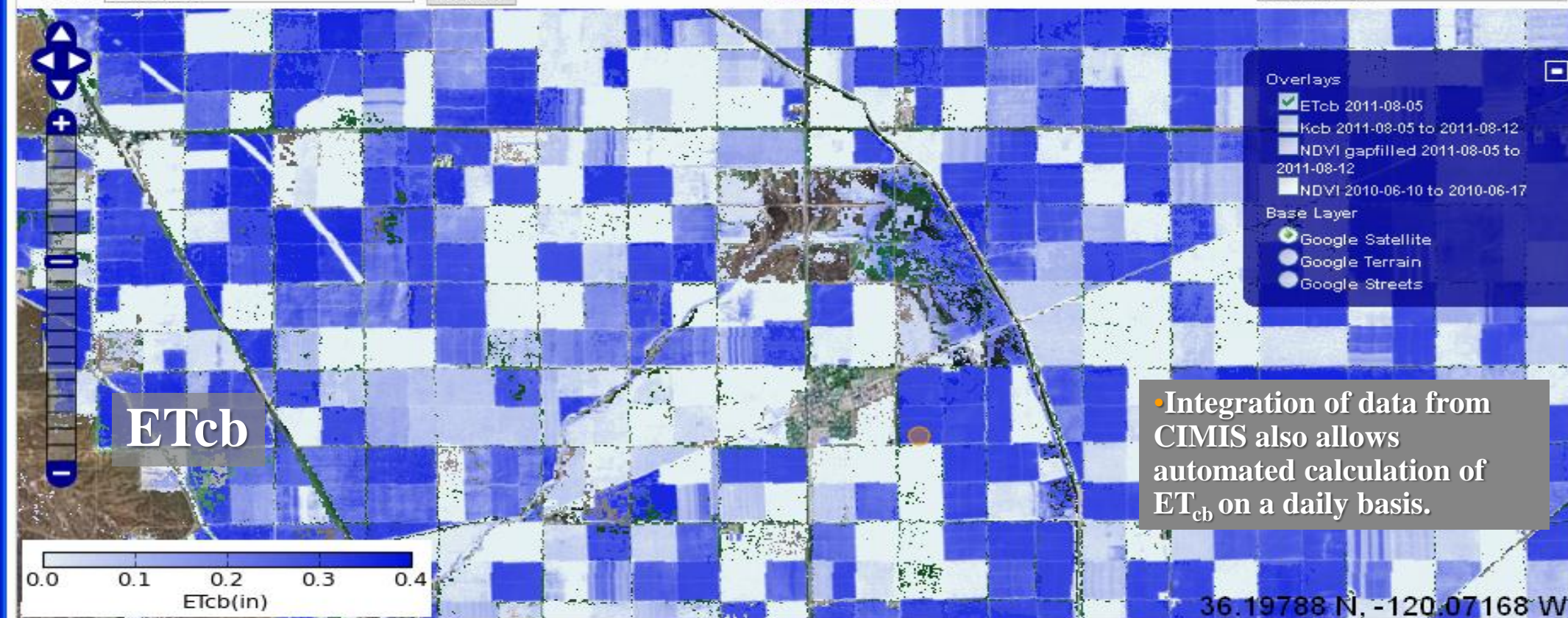


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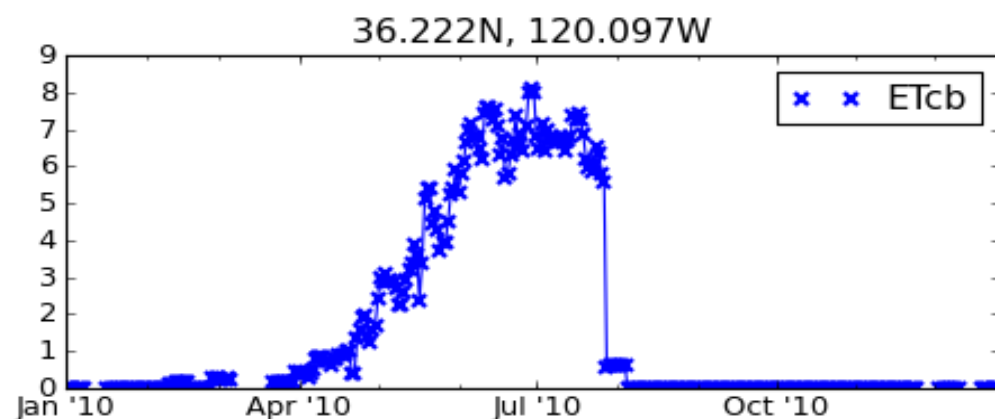
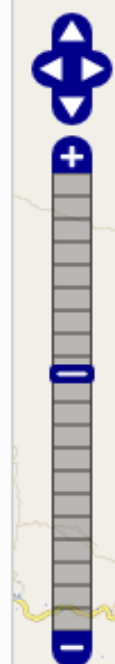
NASA Official: Ramakrishna R. Nemani

Curator: Forrest Melton

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Overlays

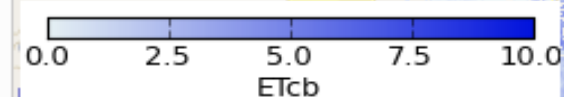
- ☐ NDVI gapfilled 2010-06-18 to 2010-06-25
- ☒ ETcb 2010-06-20
- ☐ Kcb 2010-05-25 to 2010-06-01
- ☐ NDVI 2010-06-18 to 2010-06-25

Base Layer

- ☐ Google Satellite
- ☐ Google Terrain
- ☒ Google Streets

• ET_{cb} maps can also be queried, and data can be downloaded directly into Excel or other software tools

ETcb

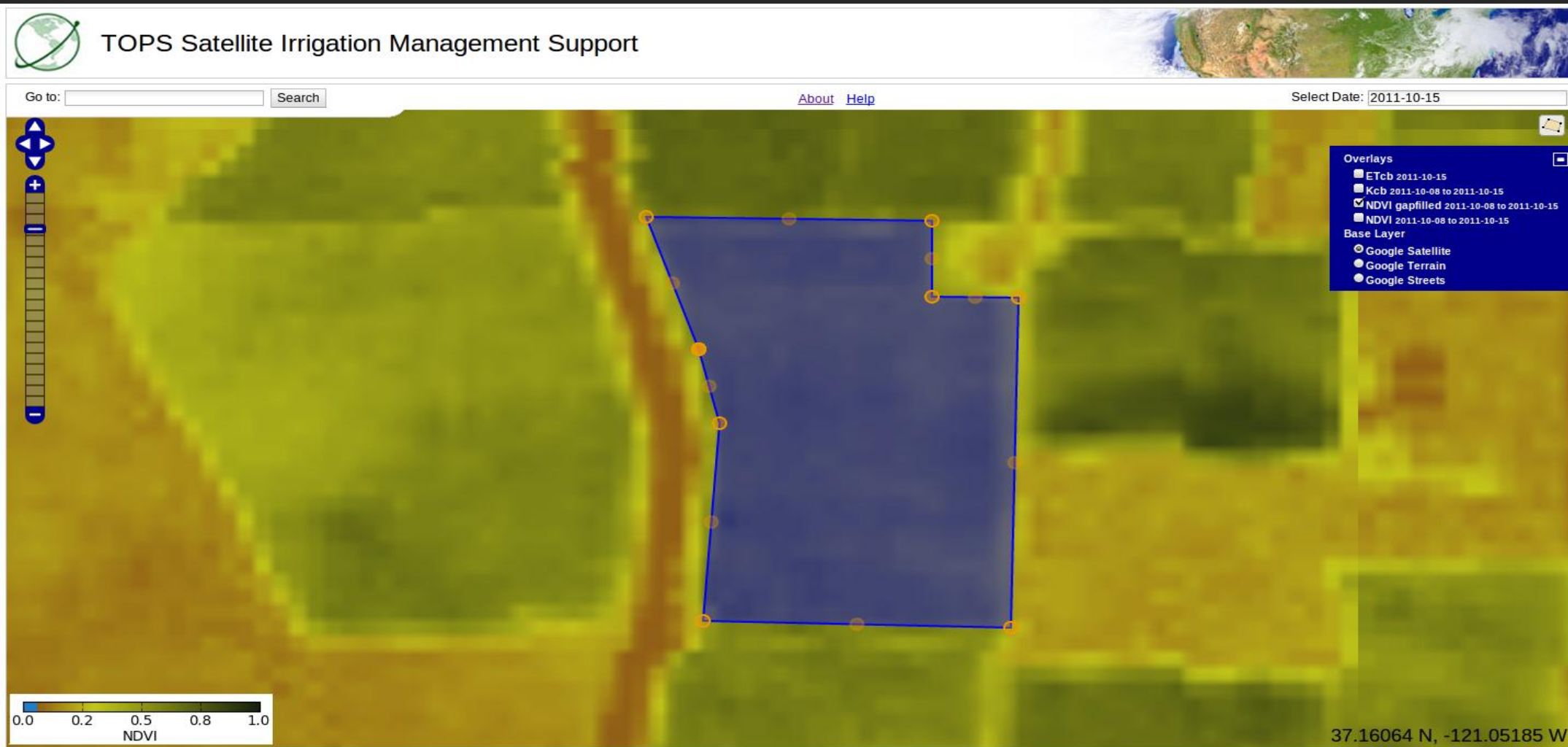


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Upcoming Features: 3–5 day ET forecasts

Upcoming Features: Field Level Summaries



Upcoming Features: Wireless Field Sensors



- Flow measurements – irrigation applications
- Soil water content or potential

Upcoming Features: Field-Level Reports

Past 3 days:							Next 3 days:				
Field	ETo	Kcb mean	Kcb max	Kcb min	ETcb	SWB	Runtime 8/8/2010	ETo	ETcb	SWB	Runtime 8/11/2010
F-01	0.83	1.05	1.09	0.95	0.87	+0.30	--	0.79	0.83	-0.53	2.5
F-02	0.83	0.97	1.04	0.91	0.81	-0.12	1	0.79	0.77	-0.77	4
F-03	0.83	1.09	1.12	1.02	0.90	+1.14	--	0.79	0.86	0.28	--
...											

- Considers weather, soil texture, crop type, root depth, precipitation, prior irrigation amounts, method of application, and application rate.
- Parameters to include measures of within-field variability.
- Summary reports planned for delivery via text messages / PDFs sent to mobile devices.



Water Management Research Unit

Fort Collins, CO



United States Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Service

*Innovations in
Irrigation Water
Management
since 1911*



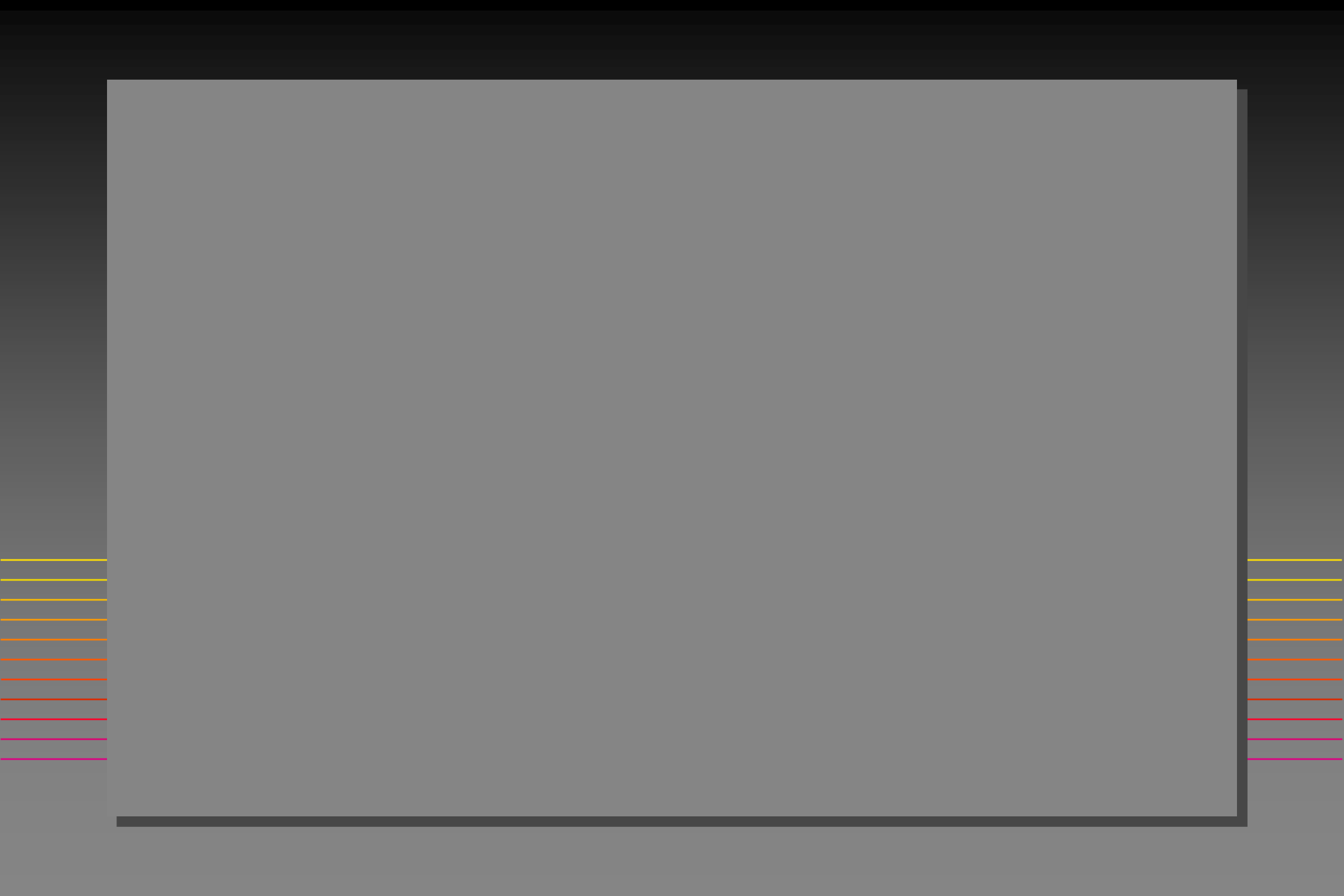
Funding: California Department of Water Resources

Obrigado



<http://ecocast.org/dgw/sims>





SEB or NDVI

■ Surface Energy Balance

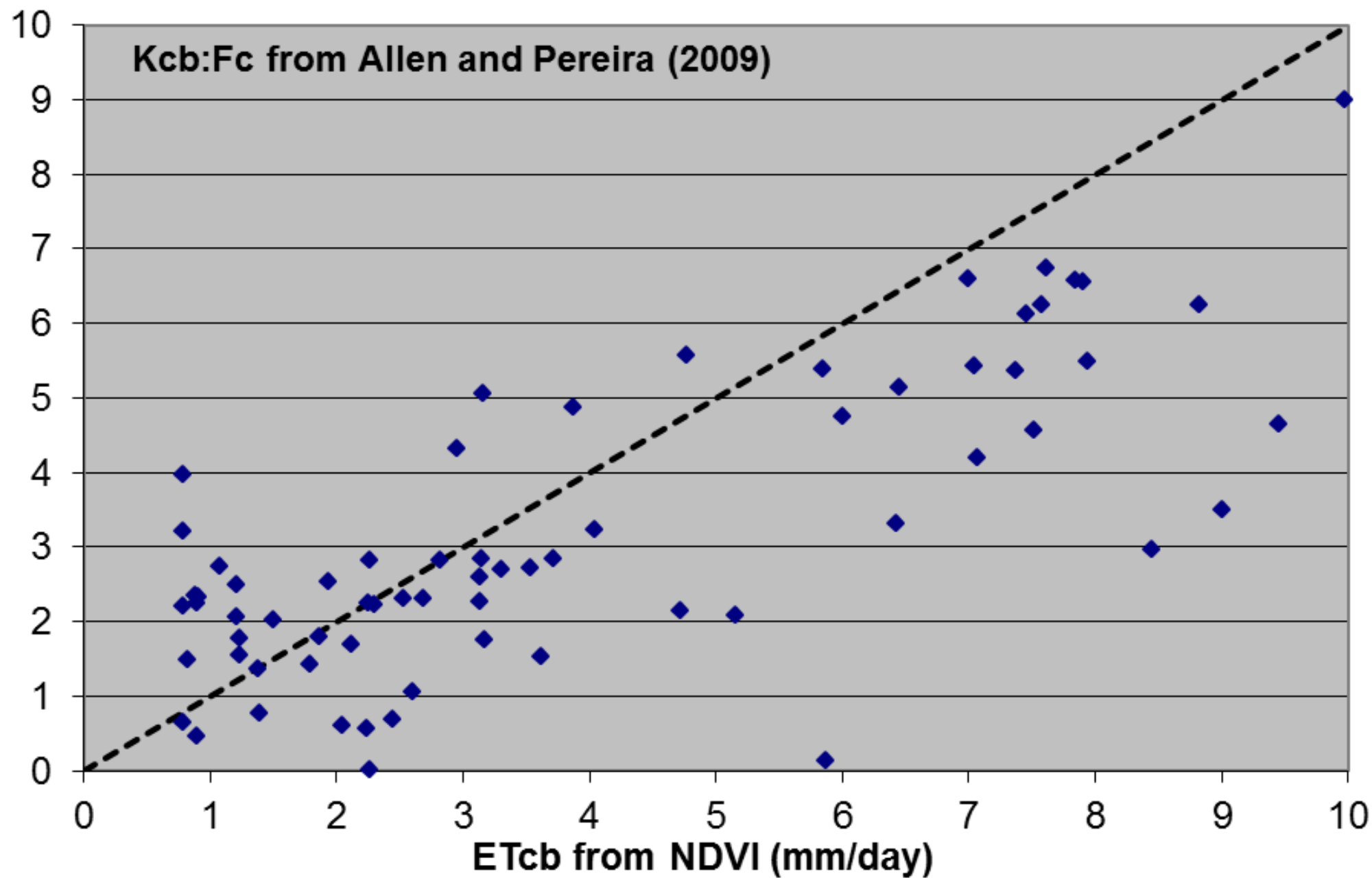
- Direct estimate of ET_c
- Complex (expensive)
- Few RS image options, low resolution
- Difficult to interpolate/extrapolate from point-in-time

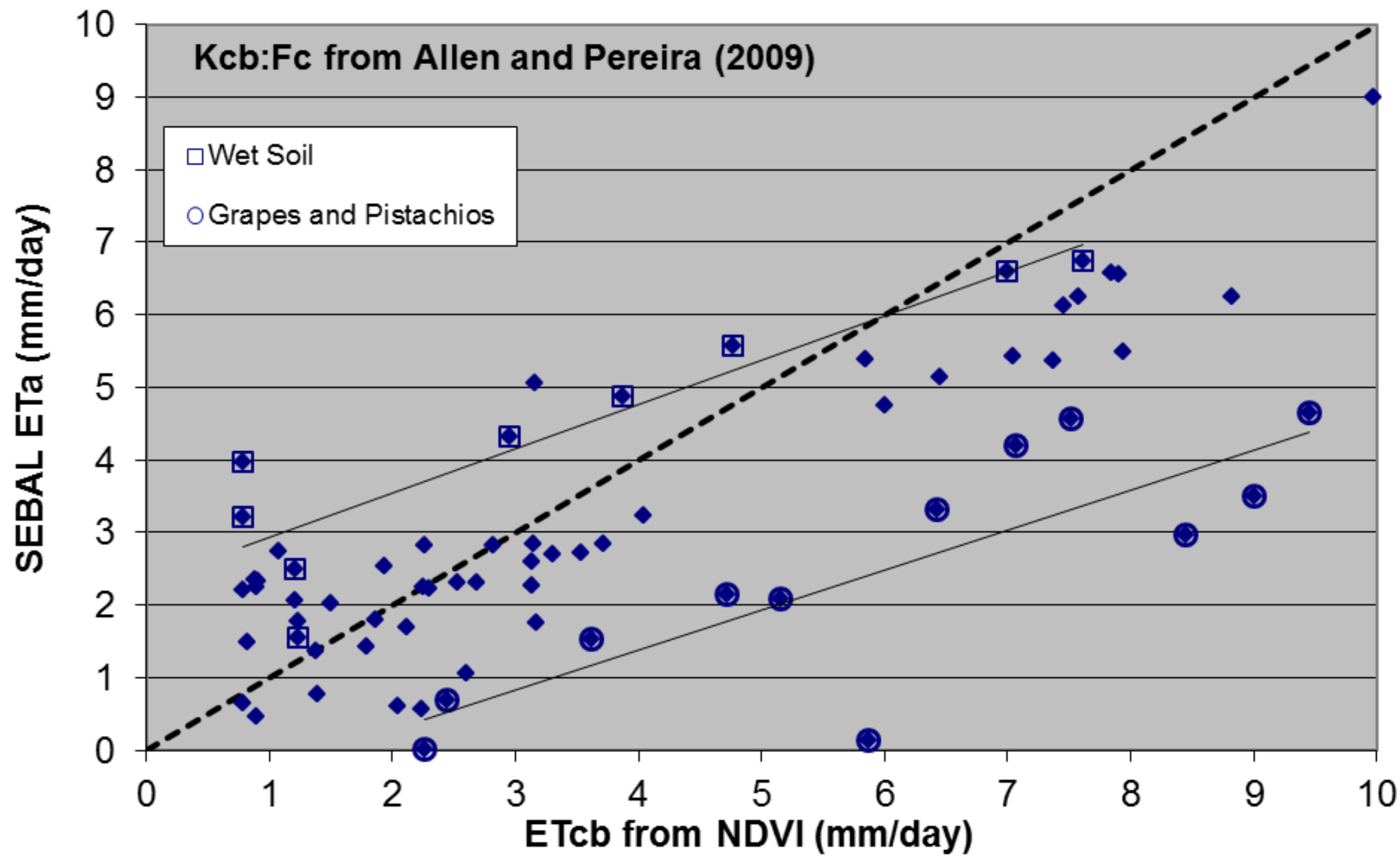
■ NDVI – f_c – K_{cb} – ET_c

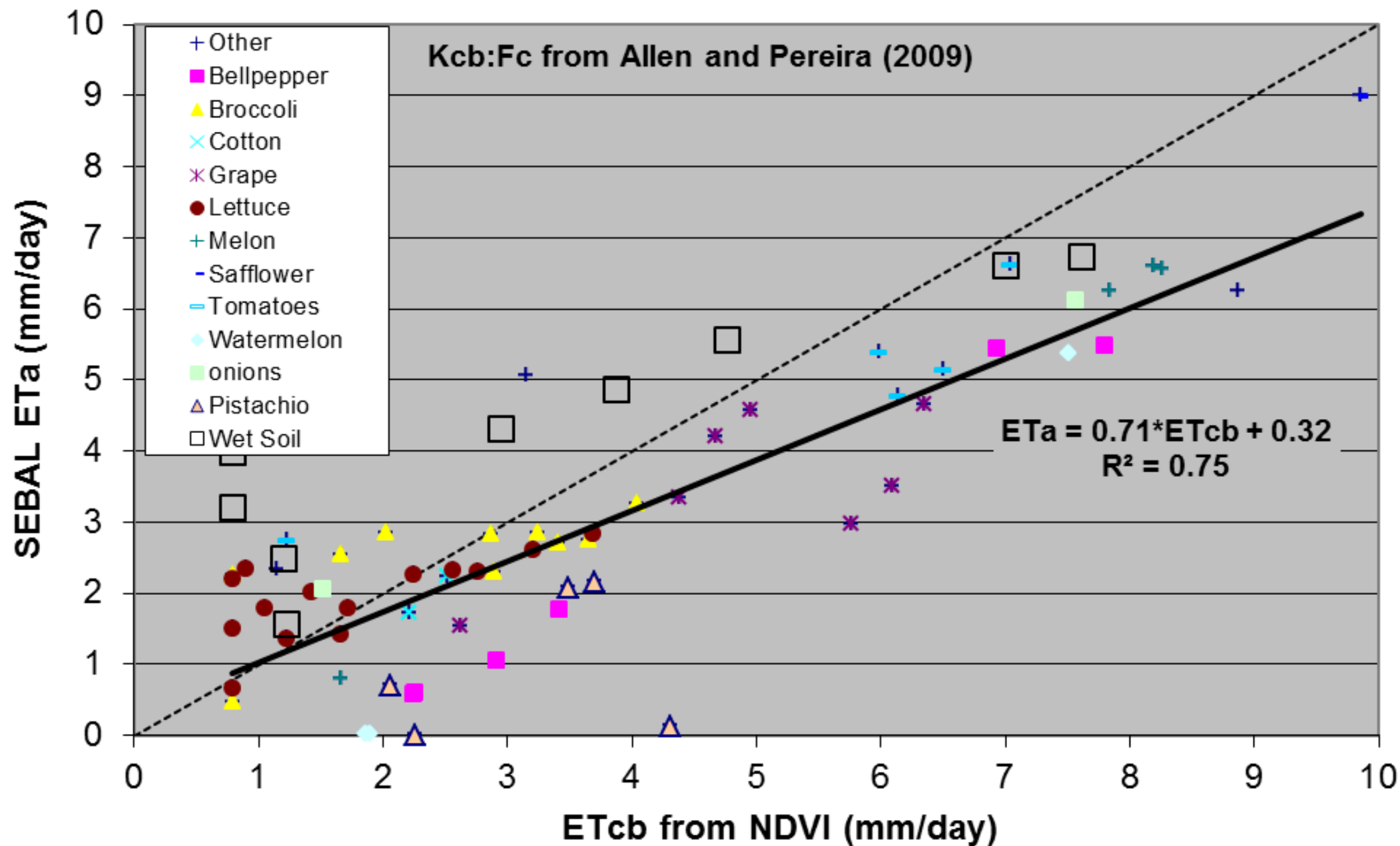
- Indirect estimate of ET_c
- Relatively simple
- Many RS image options, many resolutions
- Fairly easy to interpolate/extrapolate – plant growth
- Can't estimate ET_c of stressed crops
- Can't estimate stomatal control – maturity/senescence

Kcb:Fc from Allen and Pereira (2009)

SEBAL ETa (mm/day)







NDVI (TOA) vs Fractional Ground Cover (Photo) (2008)

