# PROGRESS ON USING REMOTE FOR CROP MANAGEMENT

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# REMOTE SENSING

Fundamentals
Wavelengths and Bands
Sources of Remote Sensing
Selection Criteria
Field Studies
Identification of Anomalies

# REMOTE SENSING Definition

The acquisition of information about a surface of an object without contacting the object

# REMOTE SENSING FUNDAMENTALS

System senses the energy reflected from an object or surface Passive Remote Sensing

- Source of waves sun
- System senses sun's rays reflected from the surface being evaluated

#### **Active Remote Sensing**

- System provides source of energy of a specific wavelength e.g. radar
- System senses energy reflected from the object

# Wavelengths and Bands

Electromagnetic range – 0.300 to 3.000 micrometers (um)

Ultraviolet – less than 0.400 um

Visible – 0.400 to 0.700 *u*m

Blue – 0.400 to 0.500 *u*m

Green – 0.500 to 0.600 *u*m

Red – 0.600 to 0.700 *u*m

Near Infrared – 0.700 to 3.000 *u*m

Thermal Infrared – 3.000 to 14.000 *u*m

# Sources of Data

Satellites\*
Low Flying Manned Aircraft\*
Model Airplanes
Ground transport equipment\*

<sup>\*</sup>Used in this study

# Performance Criteria

**Spectral Resolution** 

Number of bands

From 3 to 120 bands

Should have at least four

Width of the bands

**Narrow** 

Wide

**Spatial Resolution** 

Area represented by each pixel

Depends the purpose of the data

**Temporal Resolution** 

Bare soil

Rapid plant growth

# Ikonos Satellite Data(um) (Used in 2001 and 2002)

Visible Range

Wavelength 0.445-0.516 0.506-0.595 0.632-0.698

Color Blue Green Red

Near Infrared 0.757-0.853

Panchromatic 0.450-0.900

Spatial Resolution: 1 to 4 meters

# 3di LLC(*um*-middle of 0.010 *u*m band) (Used in 2001)

Visib	e	Range

Wavelength	0.530	0.554	0.580	0.605	0.634
(5 bands)	0.649	0.675			

Near Infrared 0.700 0.725 0.750 0.780 0.800 (5 bands) 0.824 0.850 0.880

Spatial Resolution: 1 meter

# Precision Aviation(um)

(Used in 2002)

Two sensing systems

Multispectral 0.560 0.660 0.830

Green Red Near Infrared

Hyperspectral 120 bands

0.471 to 0.828

0.003 increments

Spatial Resolution: 1 meter for both

# Field Studies

Seven production fields 1997 - 2002

40 to 105 acres

Silt Loam Soil

North of Madison

Corn – soybean rotation

#### Data collected

Remote sensing data

Combine yield monitor

Grid soil sampling – one acre grids

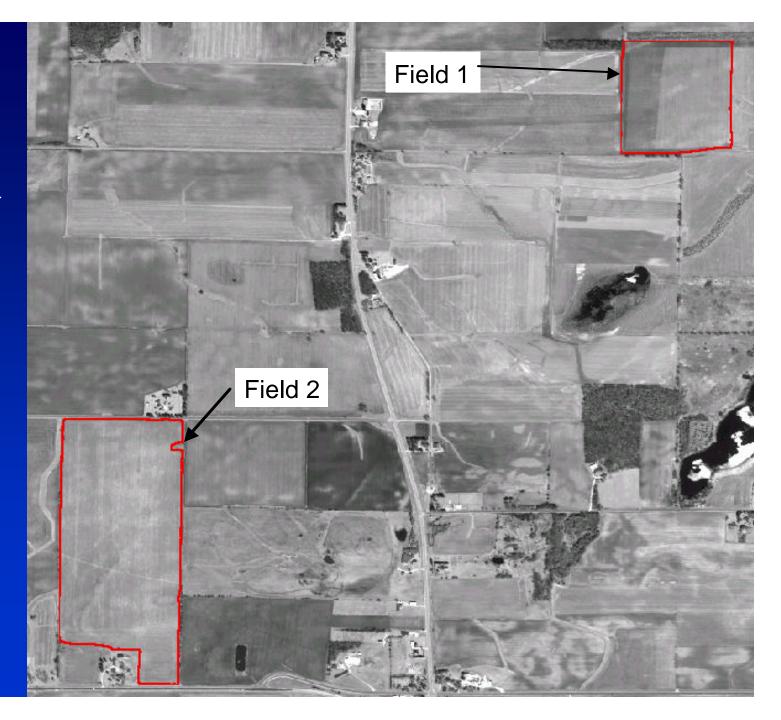
Plant data – population and plant height

# Ikonos Satellite Data

Panchromatic – 0.450 – 0.900

Spatial Res. – 1 meter

Date: May 2, 2002





# **IKONOS Satellite Digital Image**

Bare Soil Date: 5/30/01

#### Pancromatic Image Reflectance Value

High: 810

Low: 484

Field Boundary

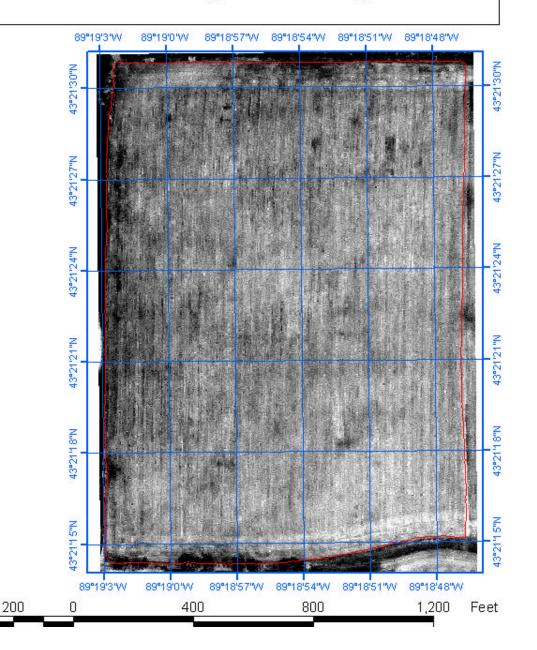
Wavelengths

Pancromatic Band: 525 nm - 929 nm

Spatial Resolution: 1 meter

Area: 44.9 acres Scale: 1:3,600







# **IKONOS Satellite Digital Image**

Crop: Soybeans Date: 8/29/01

#### Pancromatic Image Reflectance Value

High: 518

Low: 0

Field Boundary

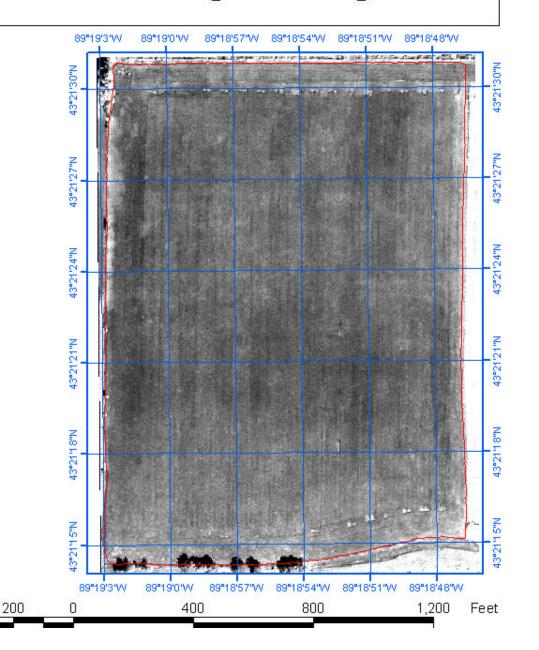
Wavelengths

Pancromatic Band: 525 nm - 929 nm

Spatial Resolution: 1 meter

Area: 44.9 acres Scale: 1:3,600







# **IKONOS Satellite Digital Image**

Crop: Soybeans Date: 8/29/01

#### Red Band Image Reflectance Value

High: 396

Low: 95

Field Boundary

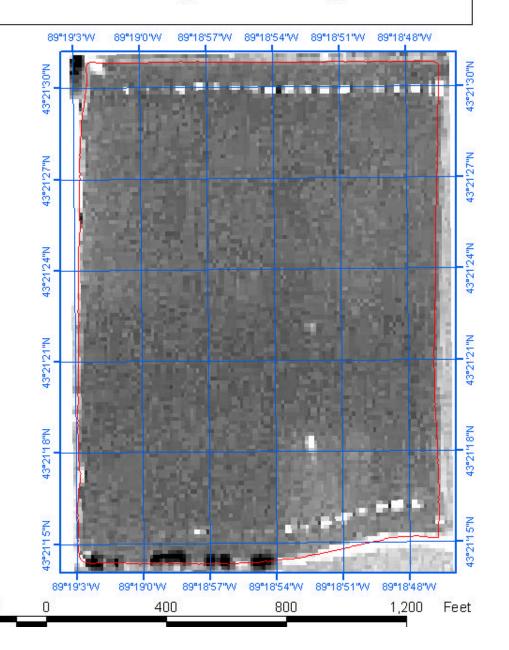
Wavelengths Near IR Band: 632 nm - 698 nm

Spatial Resolution: 4 meters

Area: 44.9 acres Scale: 1:3,600



200



# Field A

Field Size – 45 Acres

Crop – Soybeans

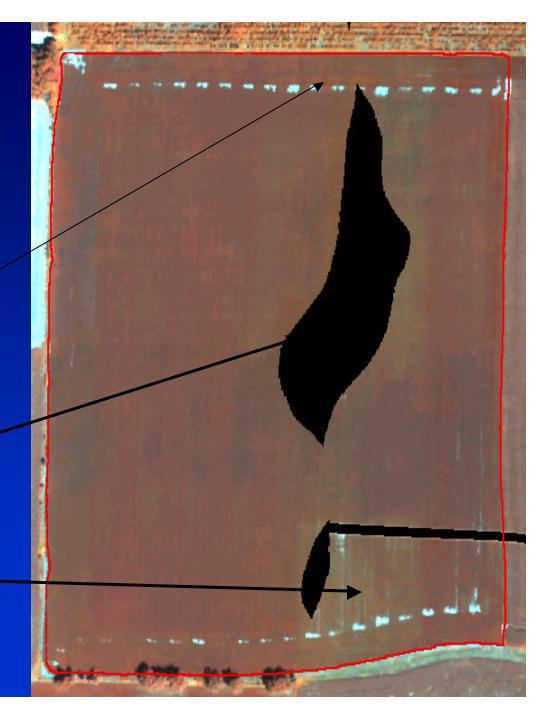
3di LLC data

Date - August 20, 2001

Drill skips

Missing Data

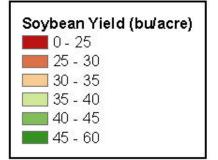
Low yielding





# Yield Map

Crop: Soybeans



Average: 34.3 Std. dev.: 8.6

Area: 44.9 acres Sample pts/acre: 164.3

Scale: 1:3,600

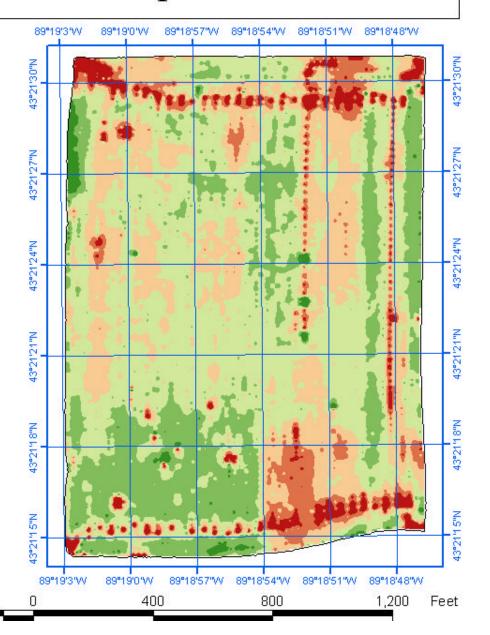
Analysis gride cell size: 5 ft

Interpolation type: Spline w/tension



400

200

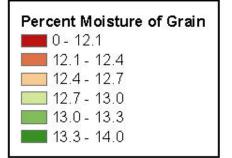




# Moisture Map

89°19'0'W

Crop: Soybeans



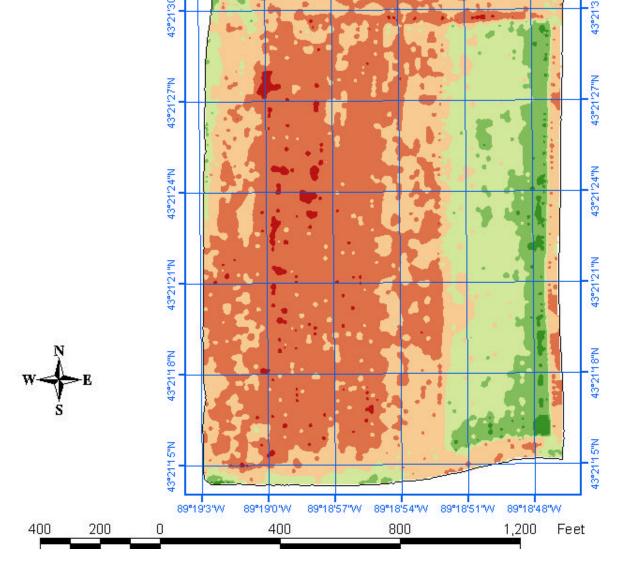
Average: 12.5 Std. dev : 0.3

Area: 44.9 acres Sample pts/acre: 164.3

Scale: 1:3,600

Analysis gride cell size: 5 ft

Interpolation type: Spline w/tension

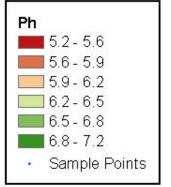


89°18'57"W 89°18'54"W 89°18'51"W



# Franzi-1999 Soil Ph Map

Date: 1999



Average: 6.3 Std. Dev.: 0.4

Area: 44.9 acres Sample pts/acre: 1.07

Scale: 1:3,600

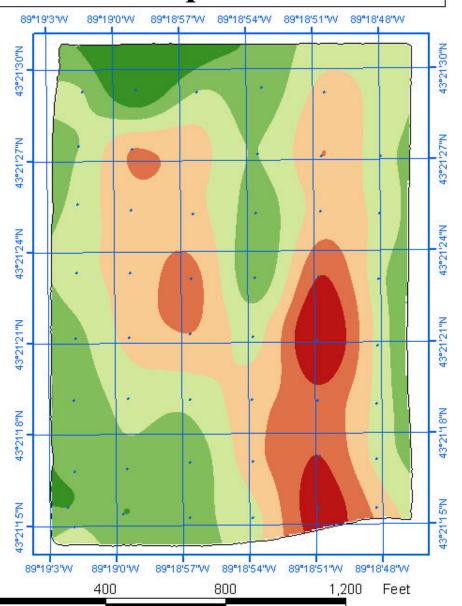
Analysis gride cell size: 5 ft

Interpolation type: Spline w/tension



200

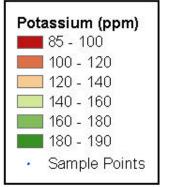
400





# Franz1-1999 Soil Potassium Map

Date: 1999



Average: 127.9 Std. Dev.: 24.8

Area: 44.9 acres Sample pts/acre: 1.07

Scale: 1:3,600

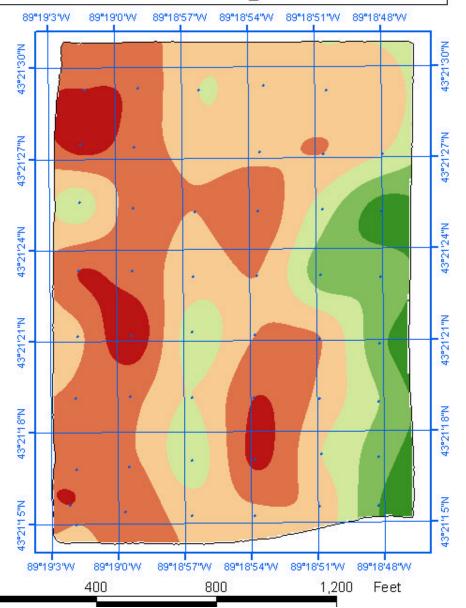
Analysis gride cell size: 5 ft

Interpolation type: Spline w/tension



200

400



# Ikonos Satellite Data

Panchromatic – 0.450 – 0.900

Spatial Res. – 1 meter

Date: May 2, 2002

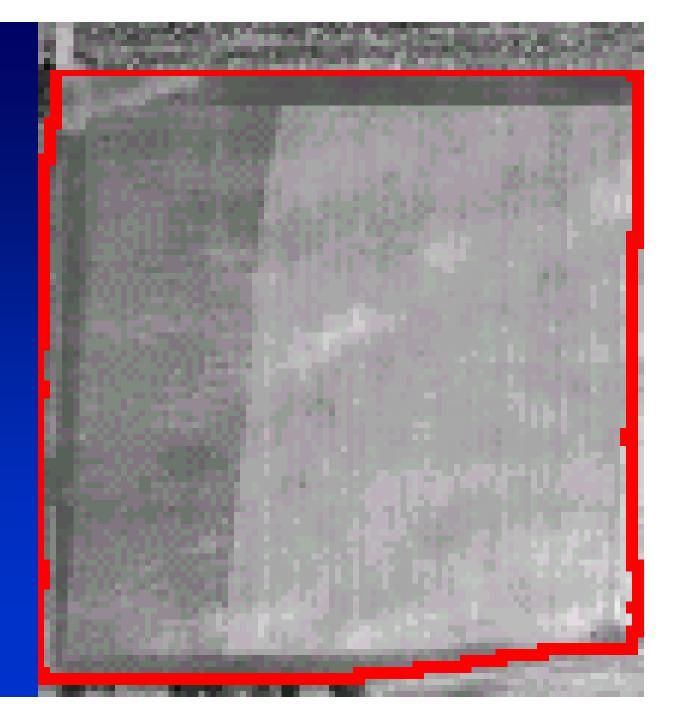


# Ikonos Satellite Data

Panchromatic – 0.450 – 0.900

Spatial Res. – 1 meter

Date: May 2, 2002



# Field A

Multispectral-3 bands

Field size – 45 acres

Crop – corn

Date - August 25, 2002

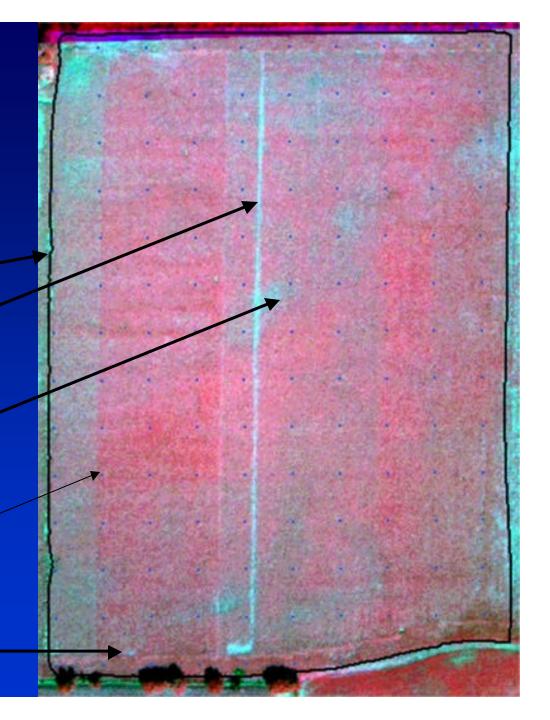
Border

Sprayer skip

Weed pressure

Tillage Difference

Planter skips

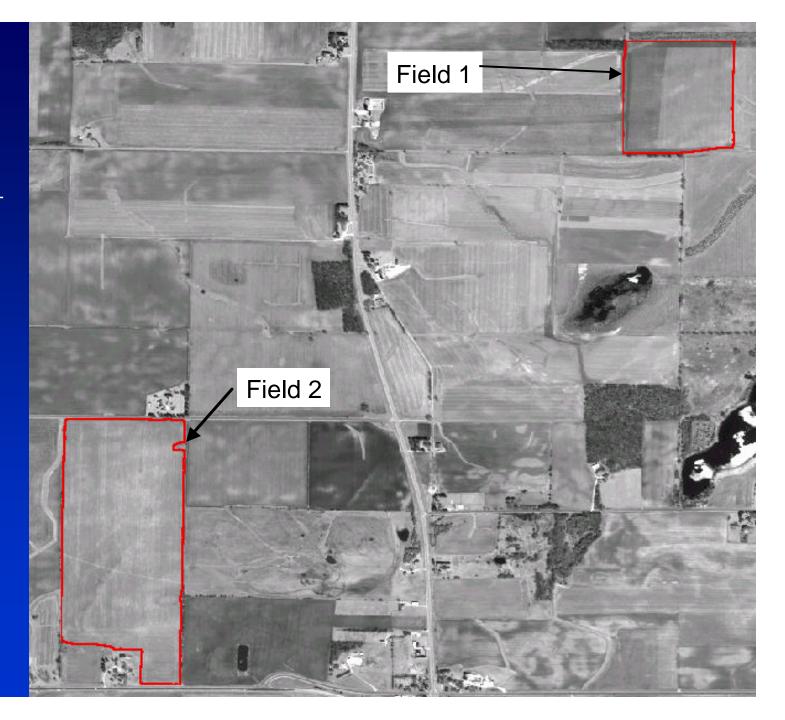


# Ikonos Satellite Data

Panchromatic – 0.450 – 0.900

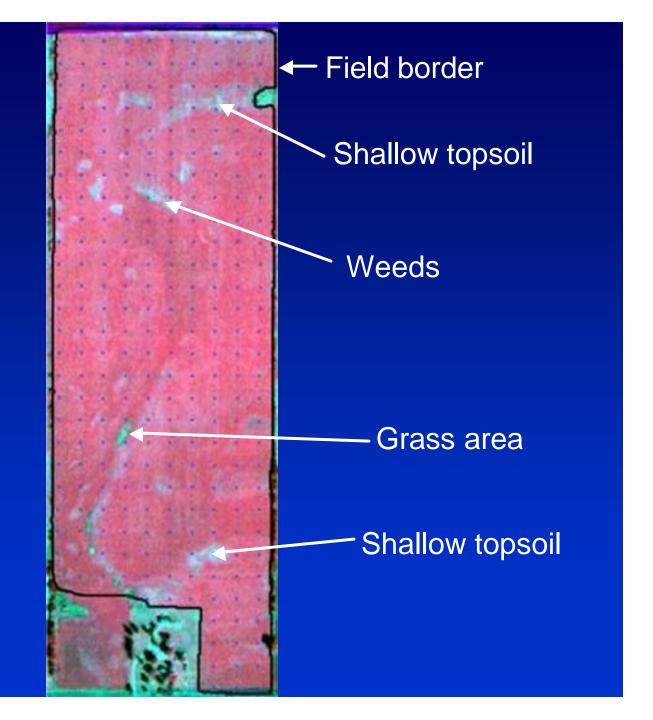
Spatial Res. – 1 meter

Date: May 2, 2002





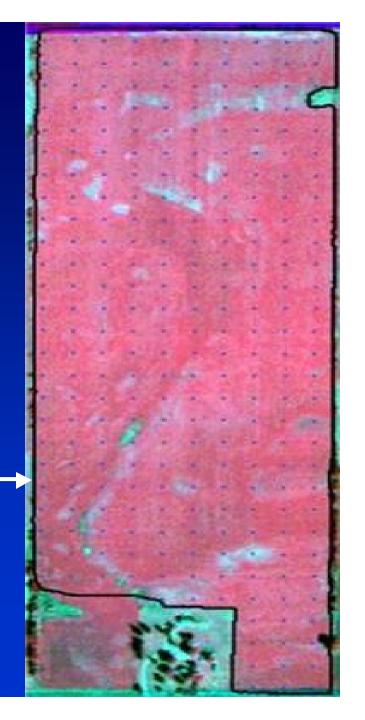
Field 2
Multispectral
Field size 106 acres
Soybeans
Spatial Resolution –
1 meter
Sept. 2, 2002





August 20, 2001 3di data Corn

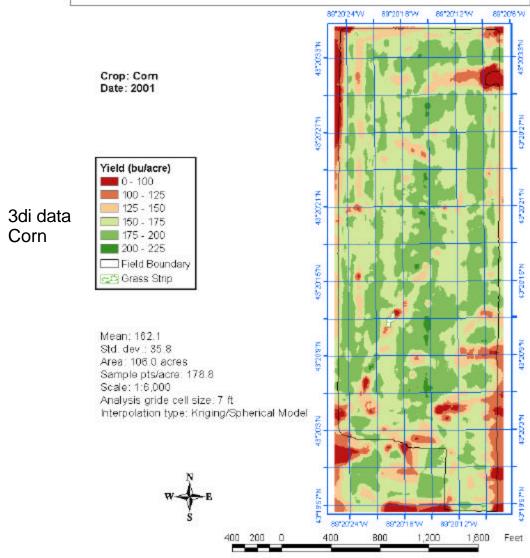
Sept. 9, 2002 Multispectral Soybeans



# August 20, 2001 3di data Corn



#### Franz2-2001 Yield Map



# Concluding Remarks

Remote sensing provides locations of anomalies Field scouting needed to identify causes Consistent source of data is needed



