

Crop performance estimation using the Sentinel-2 multispectral satellite data: case study of River Neretva Delta

MoST | University of Split | Ivan Racetin

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MOTIVATION

 Estimate crop performance variation at the scale of amelioration area as a function of climatic and edaphic changes and agricultural practices

















STUDY AREA: The River Neretva Delta























CLIMATE OVERVIEW

- A semi-arid area characterised by Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters
- The mean annual rainfall (1980-2000) is 1 230 mm, mostly in the period from October to April
- The average annual air temperature is 15.7 °C and the annual Penman-Monteith reference evapotranspiration is 1196 mm

















LAND USE DATA

- Paying Agency for Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development (PAAFRD) in Croatia keeps track about the agricultural land use through Farmers Register
- ARKOD land parcel identification system, and other accompanying registers
- ARKOD data is published yearly, and it serves for determination of agricultural incentives









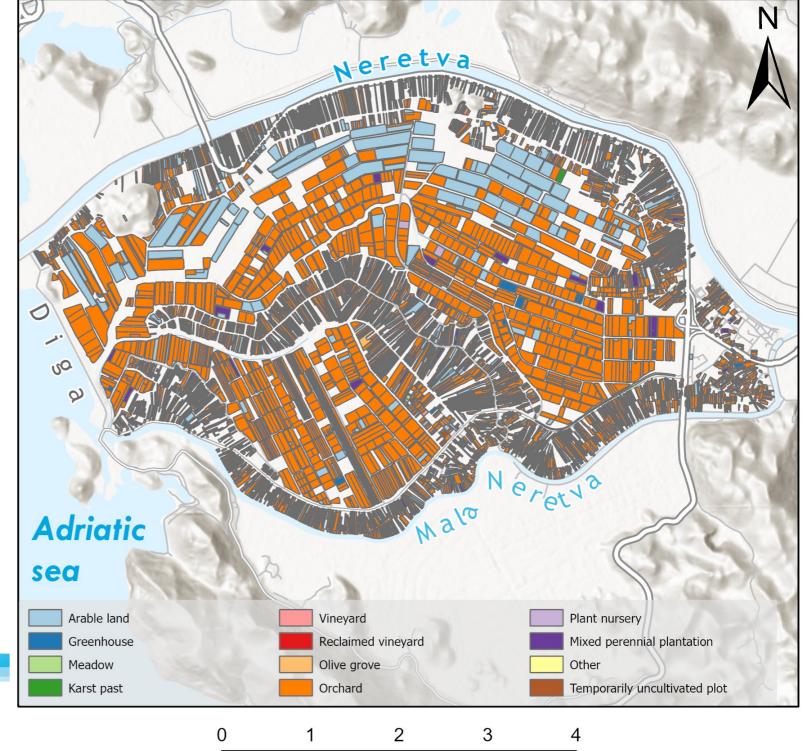








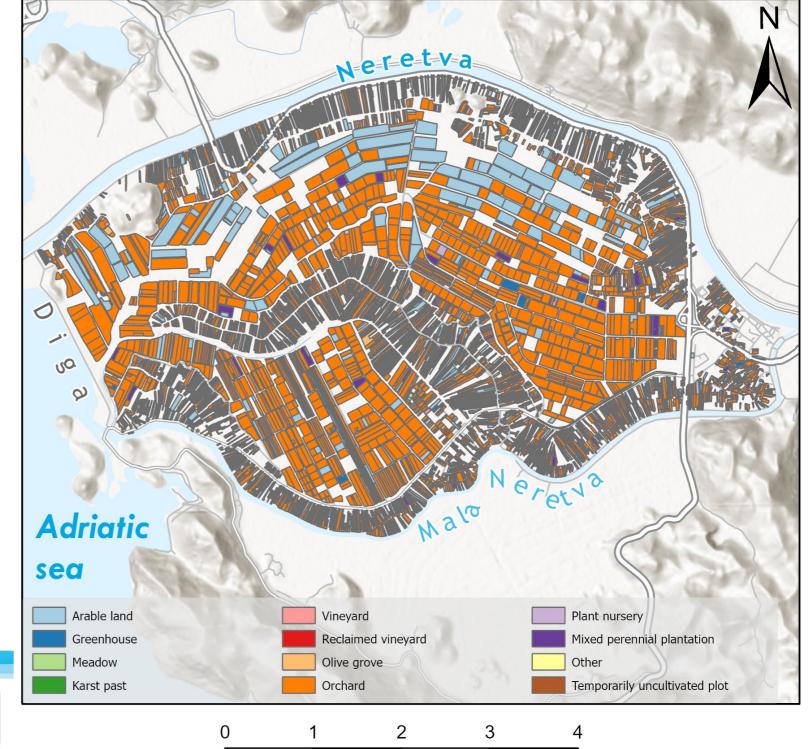
PAAFRD data for 2019



km



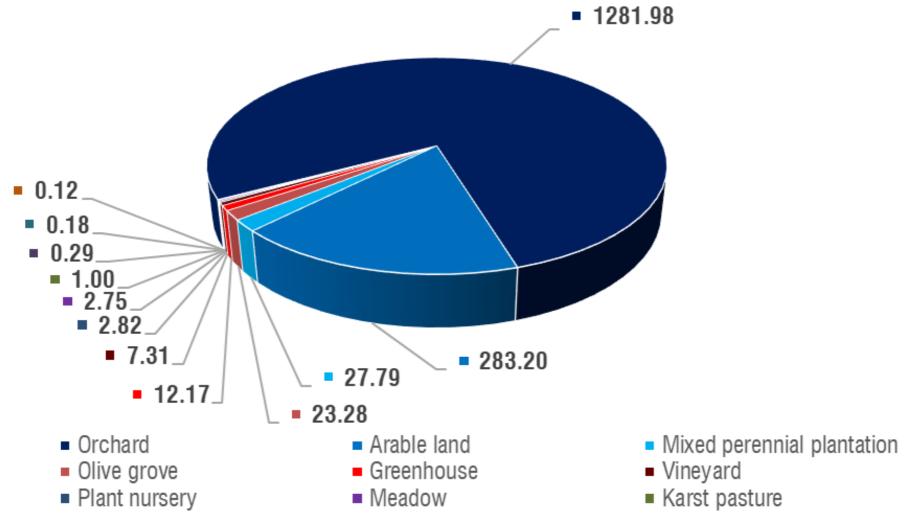
PAAFRD data for 2020



km



AREA IN HECTARES OF LAND USE IN 2019





















SATELLITE DATA

- Sentinel-2 Multi-Spectral Instrument (MSI)
- twin polar-orbiting satellites (Sentinel-2A and 2B) in the same orbit
- Level-2A products:
 - bottom-of-atmosphere (BoA) reflectance
 - data projected in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) map projection and WGS84 datum

	Sentinel-2A		Sentinel-2B		
Band number	Central wavelength (nm)	Bandwidth (nm)	Central wavelength (nm)	Bandwidth (nm)	Spatial resolution (m)
B_1	442.7	21	442.3	21	60
B_2	492.4	66	492.1	66	10
B_3	559.8	36	559	36	10
B_4	664.6	31	665	31	10
B_5	704.1	15	703.8	16	20
B_6	740.5	15	739.1	15	20
B_7	782.8	20	779.7	20	20
B_8	832.8	106	833	106	10
B_{8a}	864.7	21	864	22	20
B_9	945.1	20	943.2	21	60
B_{10}	1373.5	31	1376.9	30	60
B_{11}	1613.7	91	1610.4	94	20
B ₁₂	2202.4	175	2185.7	185	20



















SATELLITE DATA

 Study utilized 40 cloudless Sentinel2 MSI satellite images, dating from 15 January 2019 to 15 December 2020

2019	2020		
15 January	15 January	_	
7 February	9 February		
27 February	21 February		
4 March	5 March		
21 March	20 March		
20 April	9 April		
8 May	24 April		
9 June	9 May		
27 June	22 May		
7 July	13 June		
19 July	28 June		
11 August	8 July		
28 August	21 July		
5 September	10 August		
20 September	22 August		
12 October	10 September		
22 October	21 September		
26 December	21 October	1	
	31 October		
	10 November		
	25 November		
	15 December	VE	













SPECTRAL INDICES

	Satellite index	Equation	Reference
1	Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI)	$EVI = 2.5 \frac{B_8 - B_4}{B_8 + 6B_4 - 7.5B_2 + 1}$	(Huete, Didan et al. 2002)
2	Green Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (GNDVI)	$GNDVI = \frac{B_8 - B_3}{B_8 + B_3}$	(Gitelson and Merzlyak 1998)
3	Global Vegetation Moisture Index (GVMI)	$GVMI = \frac{(B_8 + 0.1) - (B_{12} + 0.02)}{(B_8 + 0.1) + (B_{12} + 0.02)}$	(Ceccato, Gobron et al. 2002)
4	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)	$NDVI = \frac{B_8 - B_4}{B_8 + B_4}$	(Rouse, Haas et al. 1974)
5	Red Edge 1 NDVI (NDVI _{RE1})	$NDVI_{RE1} = \frac{B_8 - B_5}{B_8 + B_5}$	(Forkuor, Dimobe et al. 2018)
6	Red Edge 2 NDVI (NDVI _{RE2})	$NDVI_{RE2} = \frac{B_6 - B_4}{B_6 + B_4}$	(Forkuor, Dimobe et al. 2018)



















RESULTS

- Results are categorized by the two most frequent land used: orchards and arable land
- for specific land use, a crop health and productivity is assessed by satellite indices









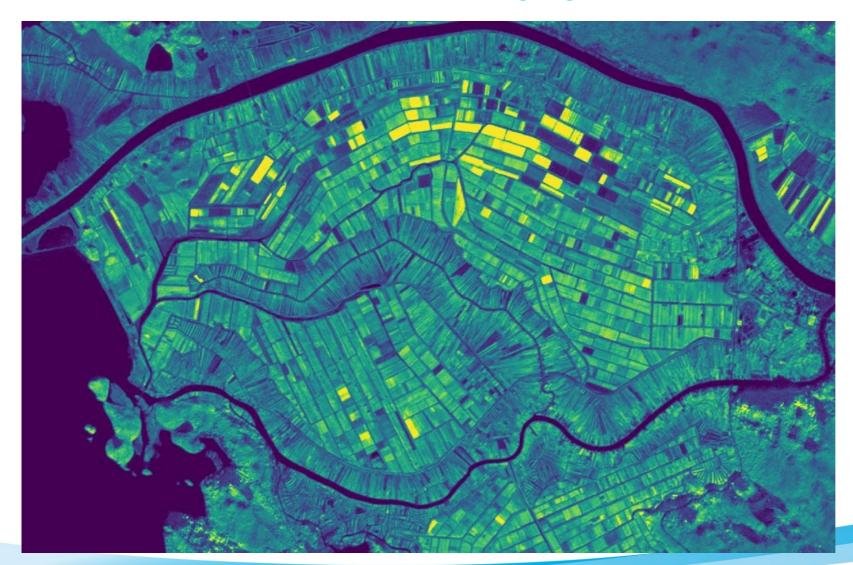








EVI 2019



2019

15 January

7 February

27 February

4 March

21 March

20 April

8 May

9 June

27 June

7 July

19 July

11 August

28 August

5 September

20 September

12 October

22 October











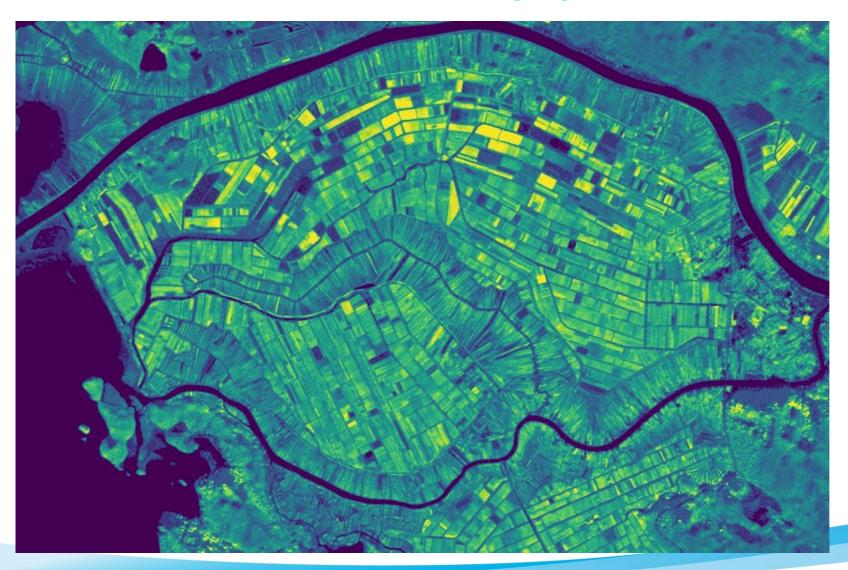








EVI 2020



















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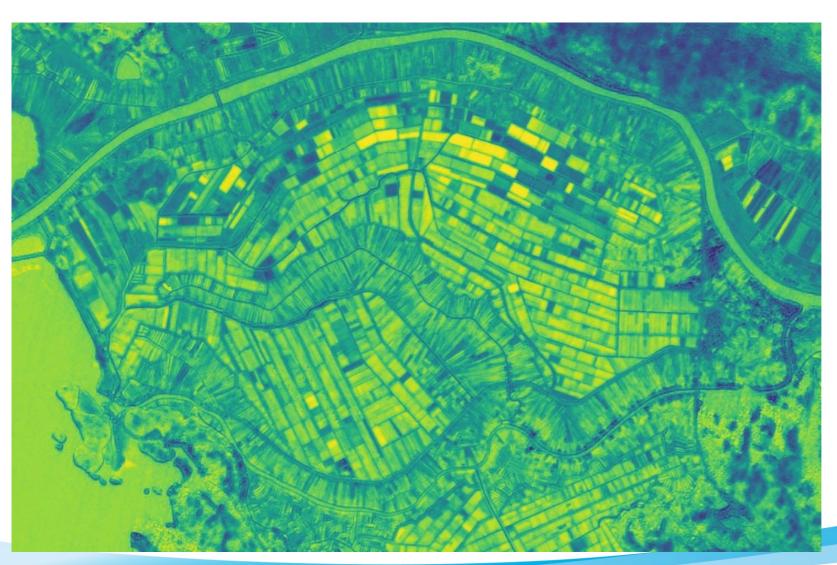
10 November

25 November





GVMI 2019





15 January

7 February

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8 May

9 June

27 June

7 July

19 July

11 August

28 August

5 September

20 September

12 October

22 October











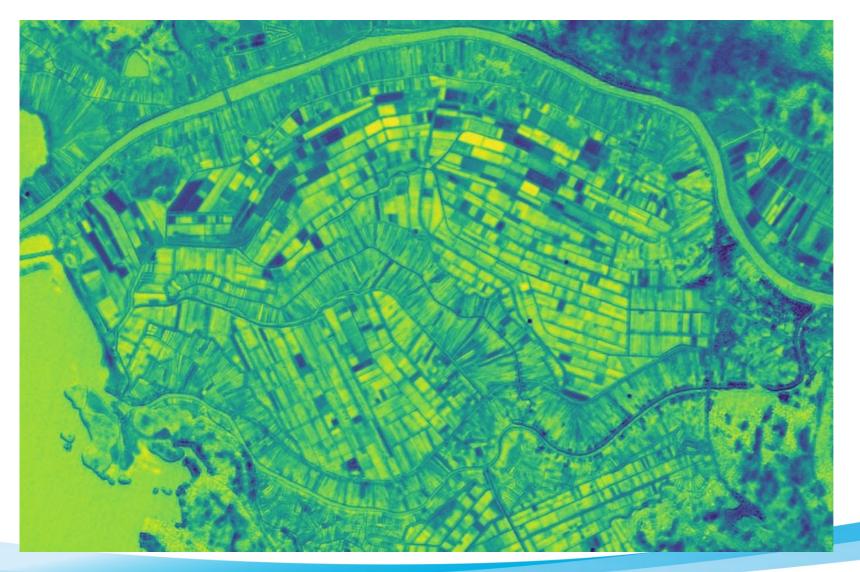








GVMI 2020



















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ORCHARDS

- the most frequent land use, with more than 1280 hectares
- In 2019 there were 3460 land parcels cultivated with orchards having average area of 3756 m² and median area of 1906 m²
- In 2020 there were 3393 land parcels with median area of 1924 m² and average area of 3783 m²

















STATISTICS – MEDIAN OF SATELLITE INDICES FOR ORCHARDS























ARABLE LAND

- the second most represented agricultural land use with more than 290 hectares.
- In 2019 there were 593 land parcels cultivated with arable land having average area of 4915 m² and median area of 1608 m²
- In 2020 there were 581 land parcels with median area of 1635 m² and average area of 5059 m²

















STATISTICS – MEDIAN OF SATELLITE INDICES FOR ARABLE LAND

















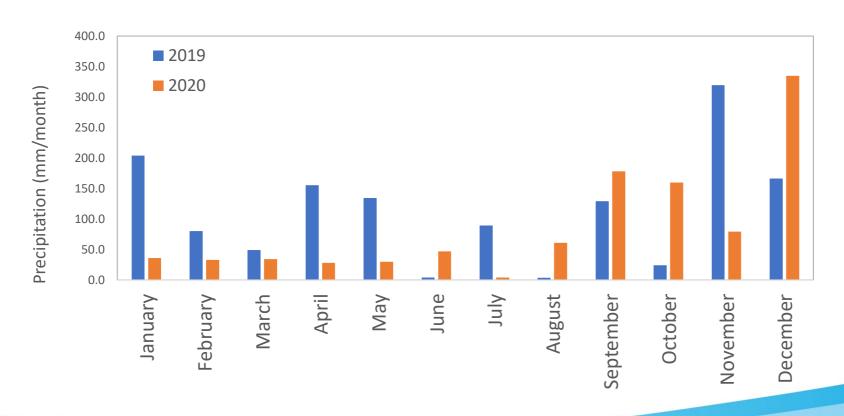






Meteo-climatic data

Monthly precipitation (mm/month)





















CHALLENGES

- A varitety of crops are present in the Delta
 - Annual and perrenial crops
- Relatively small parcel sizes
- Great number of producers → different irrigation, fertilization and agrotechnical practices

















THANKS!

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