

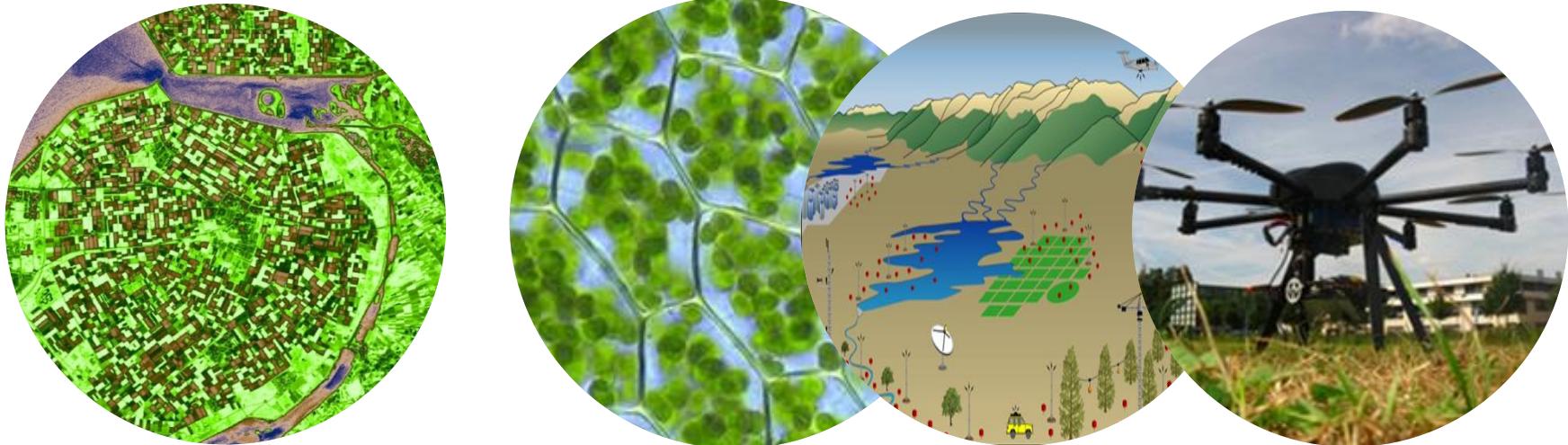
Improved characterisation of plant functioning using high-resolution imagery from UAVs

Lammert Kooistra¹, Harm Bartholomeus¹, Juha Suomalainen¹,
Saskia Keesstra², Sander Mucher³ and many more

1: Laboratory of Geo-Information Science and Remote Sensing, and

2: Soil Physics and Land Management Group, Wageningen University

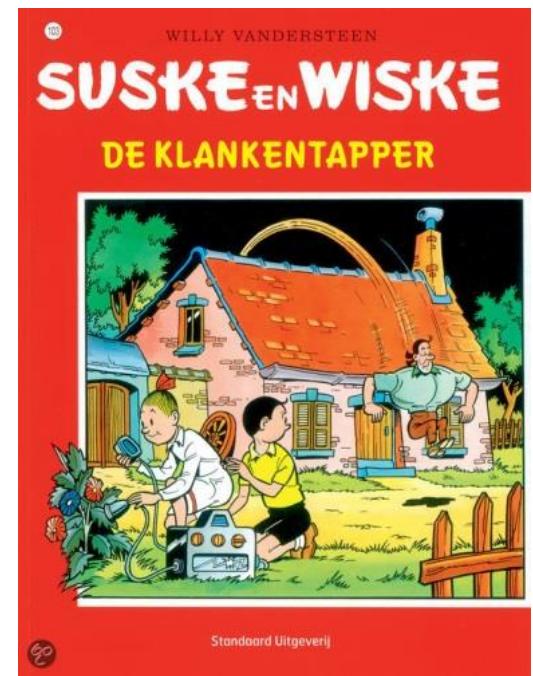
3: Alterra



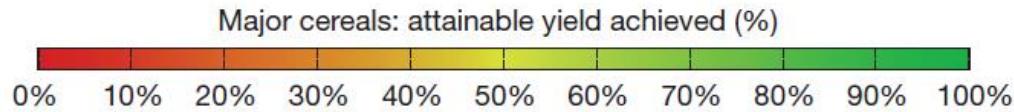
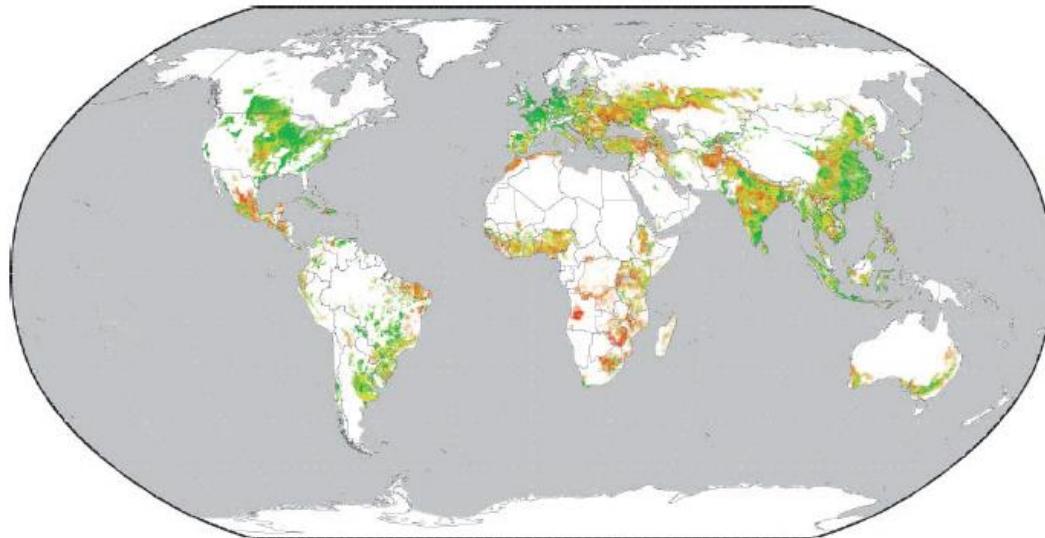
Plants around Wageningen



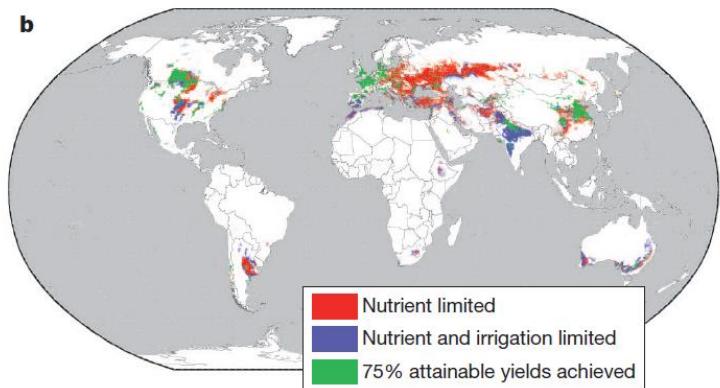
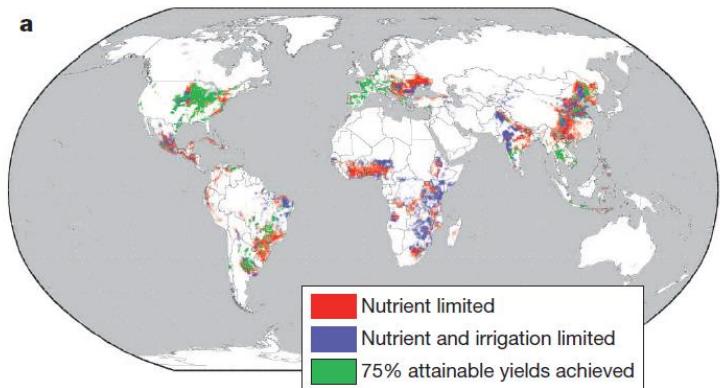
Comic
Bob & Bobette
Object communication headset
Published 1961



Food security and yield gaps

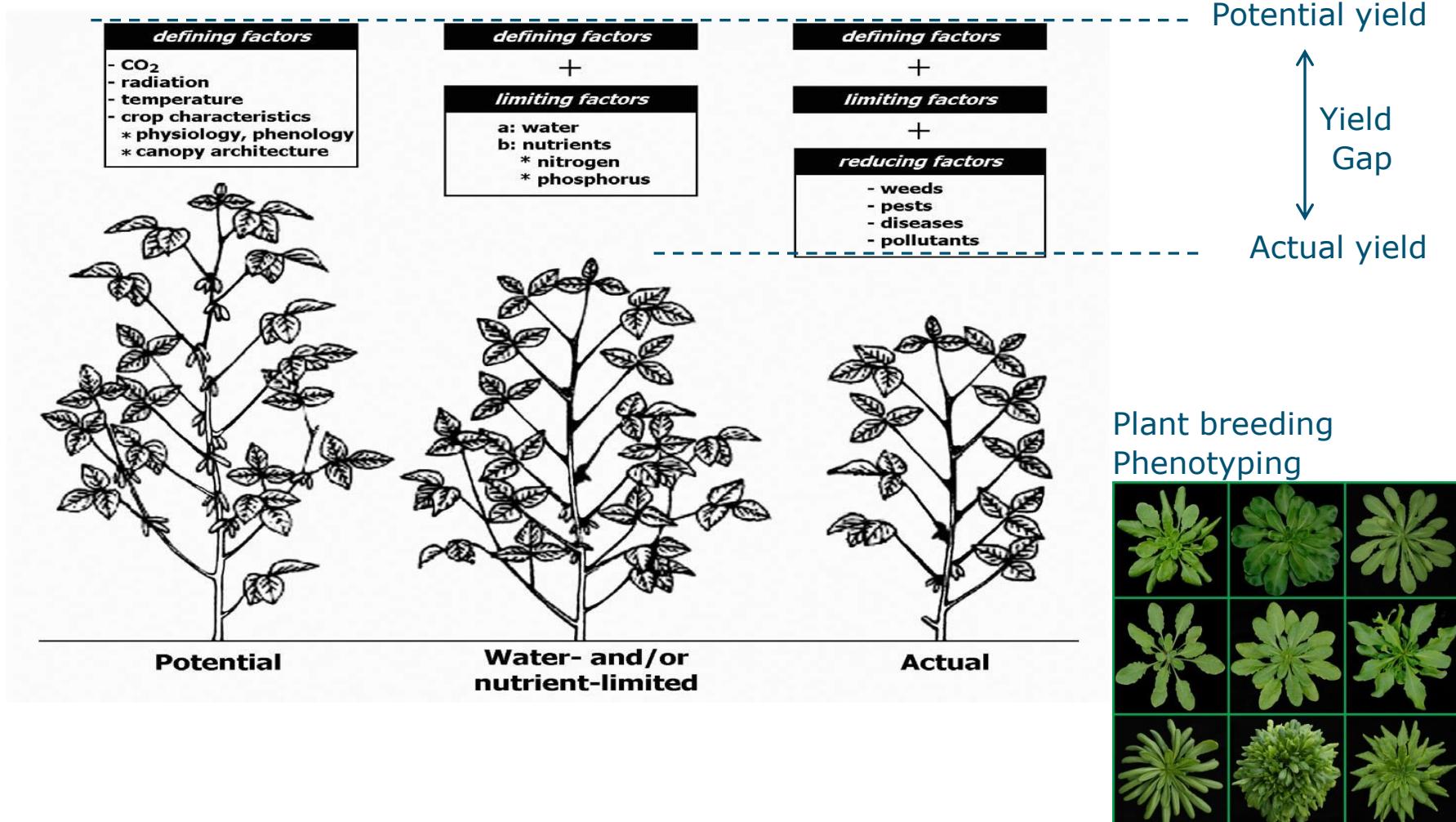


Yield Gap = Potential Yield – Actual Yield



a) Maize and b) Wheat

Crop growth modelling



Ecological functions and plant traits

Function

Fecundity
Dispersal
Recruitment

Light interception
Competitive ability

Nutrient resorption
Litter decomposability

Absorption (nutrients, water)
Carbon flux (exsudation ...)

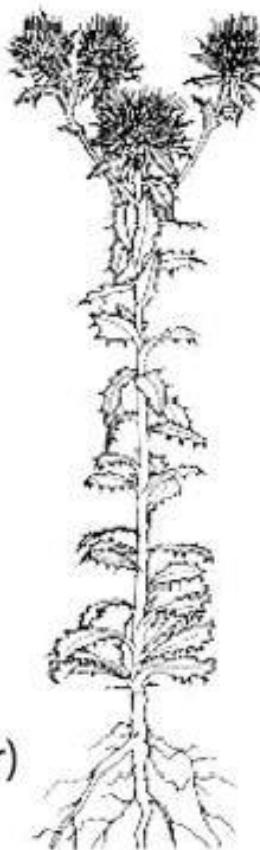
Easily measurable trait

Seed mass
others?

Vegetative height
others?

Traits of living leaves
NIRS spectrum; others?

Density, diameter
Specific length





Overview

- Why UAVs in Plant Science?
- Towards a UAV Research Facility
- UAVs in Plant Science: case studies
 - Forest ecology
 - Phenotyping
 - Precision agriculture
- Future developments

Why UAVs in plant science?

Satellites



Airplanes



**"Bridging
the gap"**



In-situ



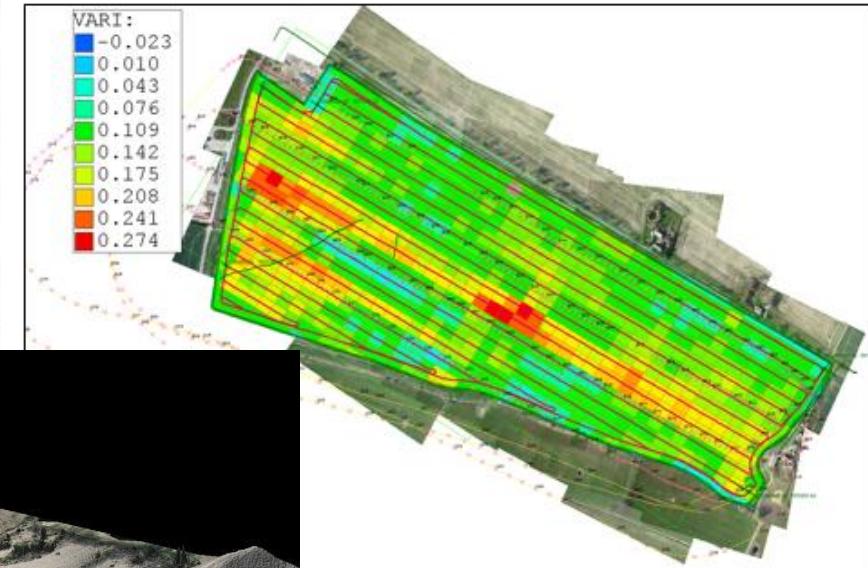
UAVs as flexible platforms

Your own flexible platform

- Autonomy
- Timing: fill data gaps ~ flying below the clouds
- Sensors: application specific + increasing nr. camera's
- Coverage: increased spatial detail

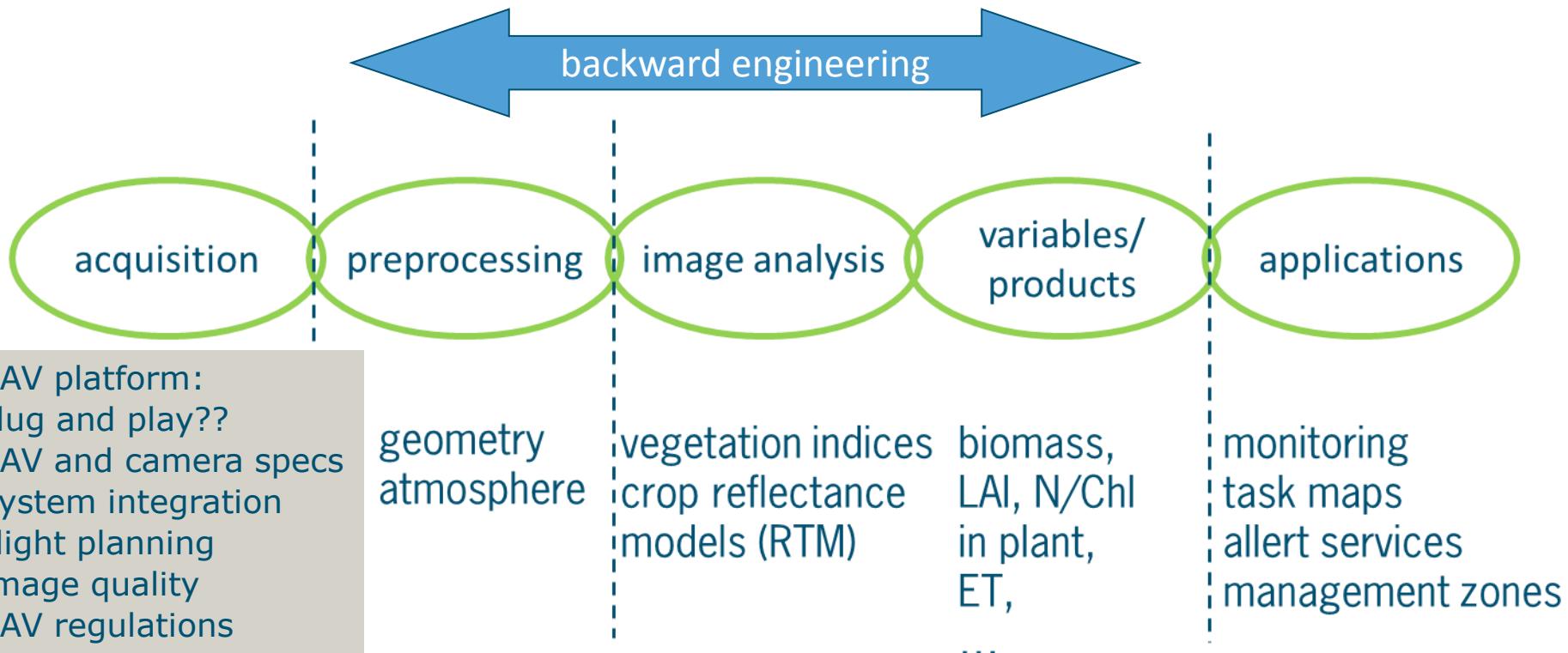
Example Plant Science fields:

- Plant phenotyping: high-throughput
- Precision agriculture: field -> zone -> plant
- Ecology and forestry: scaling from plot to landscape level



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Remote Sensing Science: UAV in a chain



Towards an operational UAV Research Facility

Objectives Research Facility:

- Platform for dedicated and high-quality experiments
- Calibration facilities and disseminating processing procedures to the UAS user community
- Test use in range of applications like habitat monitoring, precision agriculture and land degradation assessment



Our platforms

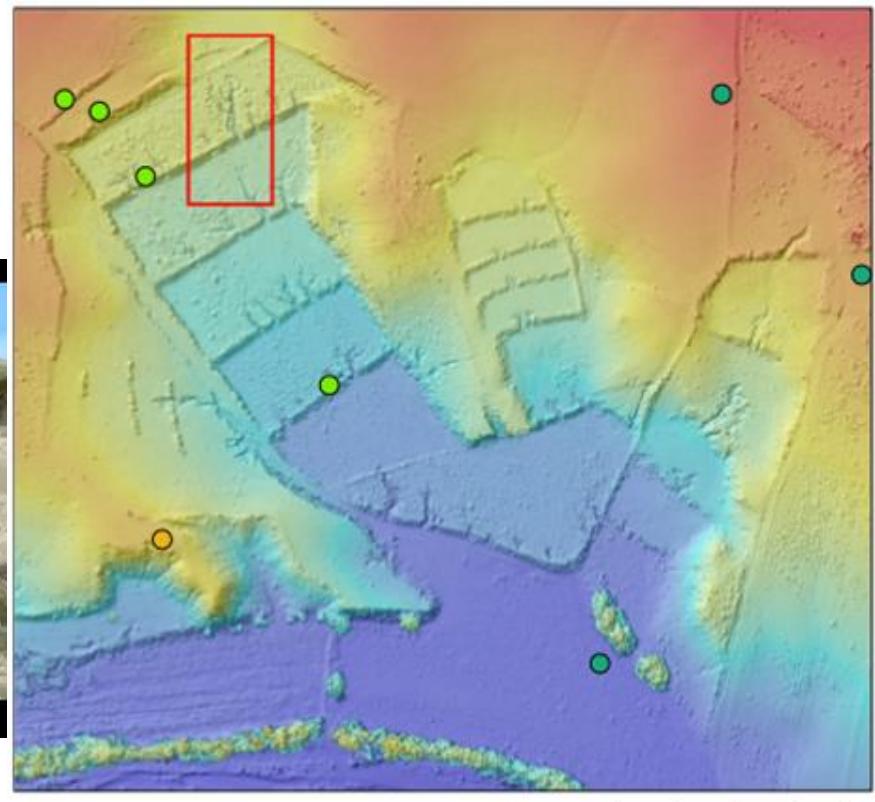
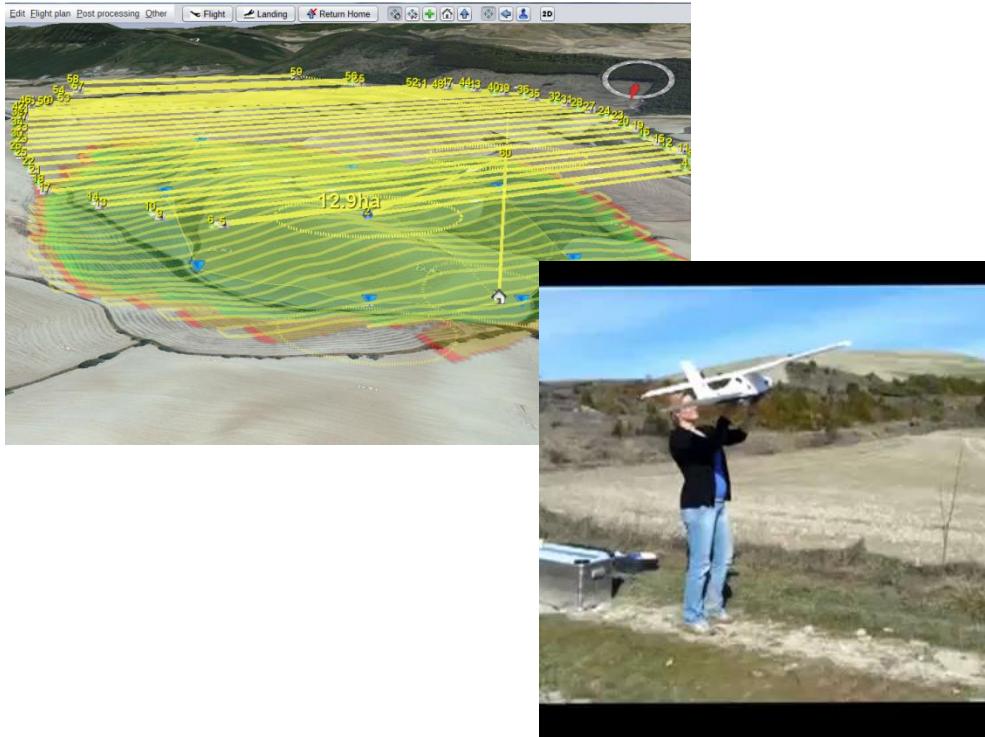


+ Operation Manual and Safety Management System

= Company exemption from
the Dutch Aviation Authorities

Flight planning: example erosion mapping

Niels Anders and Saskia Keesstra, WU-SLM



- Flight planning software
- On the basis of GPS
- Pilot monitors the flight, and does take-off and landing

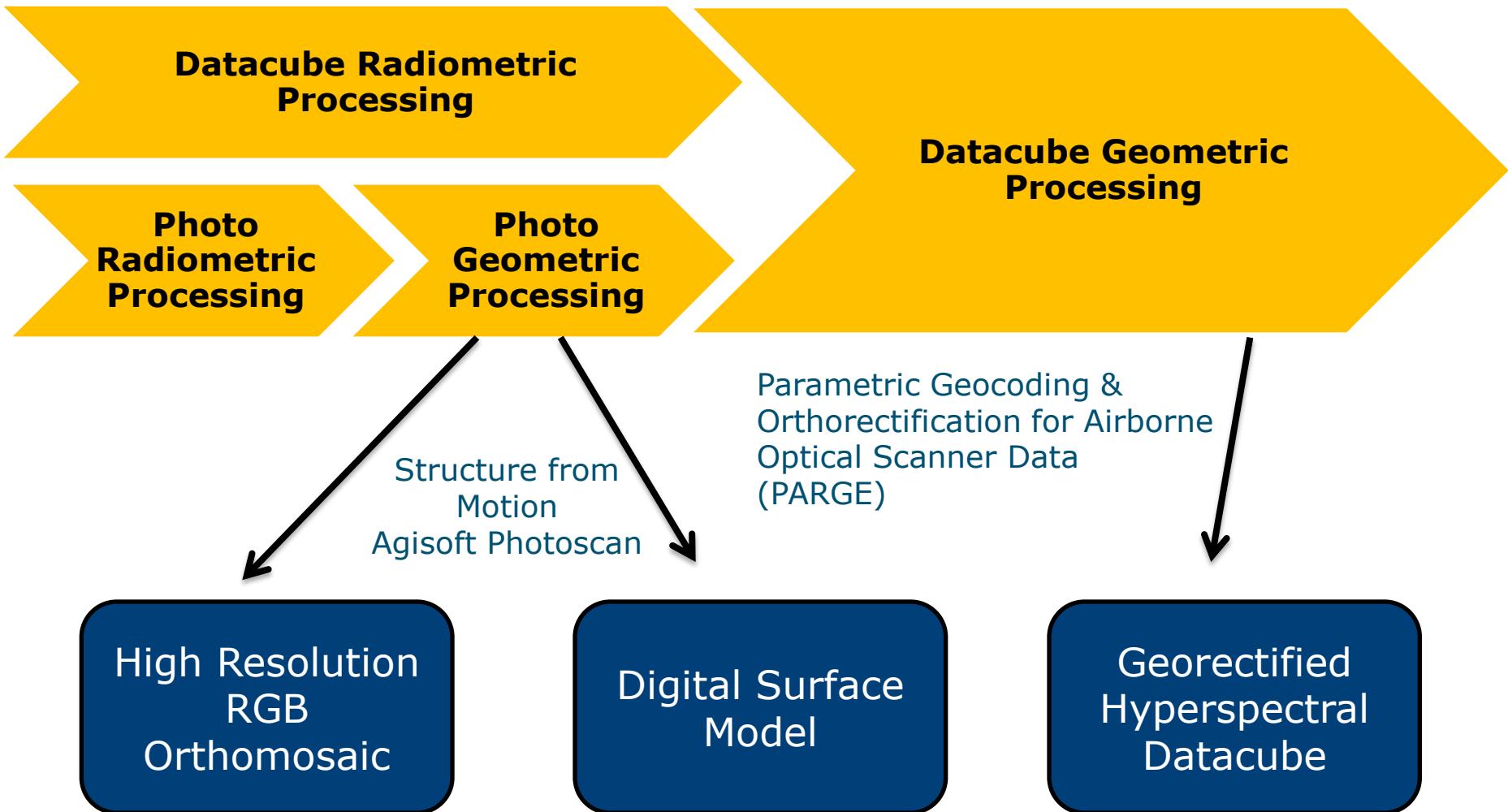
Hyperspectral Mapping Concept

- Aerialtronics Altura AT8
 - Programmable autonomous flight
 - 2kg payload
 - 5-10 min flight time
- Pushbroom spectrometer
 - 450-950nm
 - FWHM 9nm
 - 20 lines/s
- Consumer RGB camera
- GPS/Inertia navigation System
 - Accuracy: 4m / 0.25°

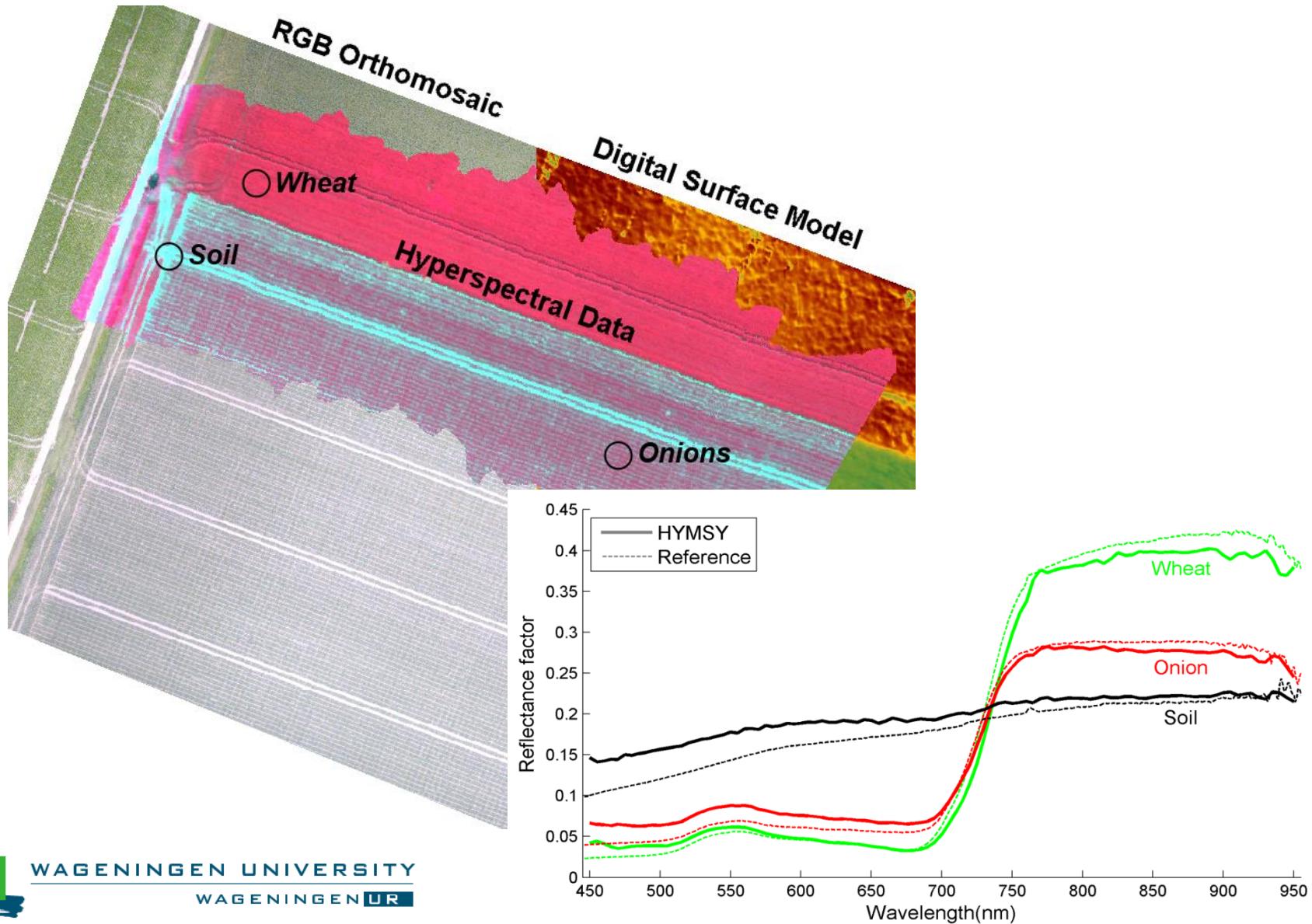


Source: Suomalainen et al., Remote Sensing, 2014

Overview of processing chain



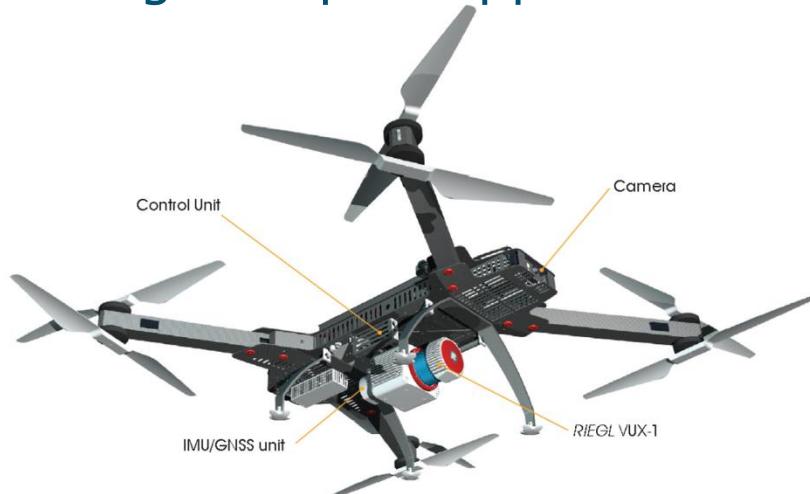
Result Experimental Field Dronten



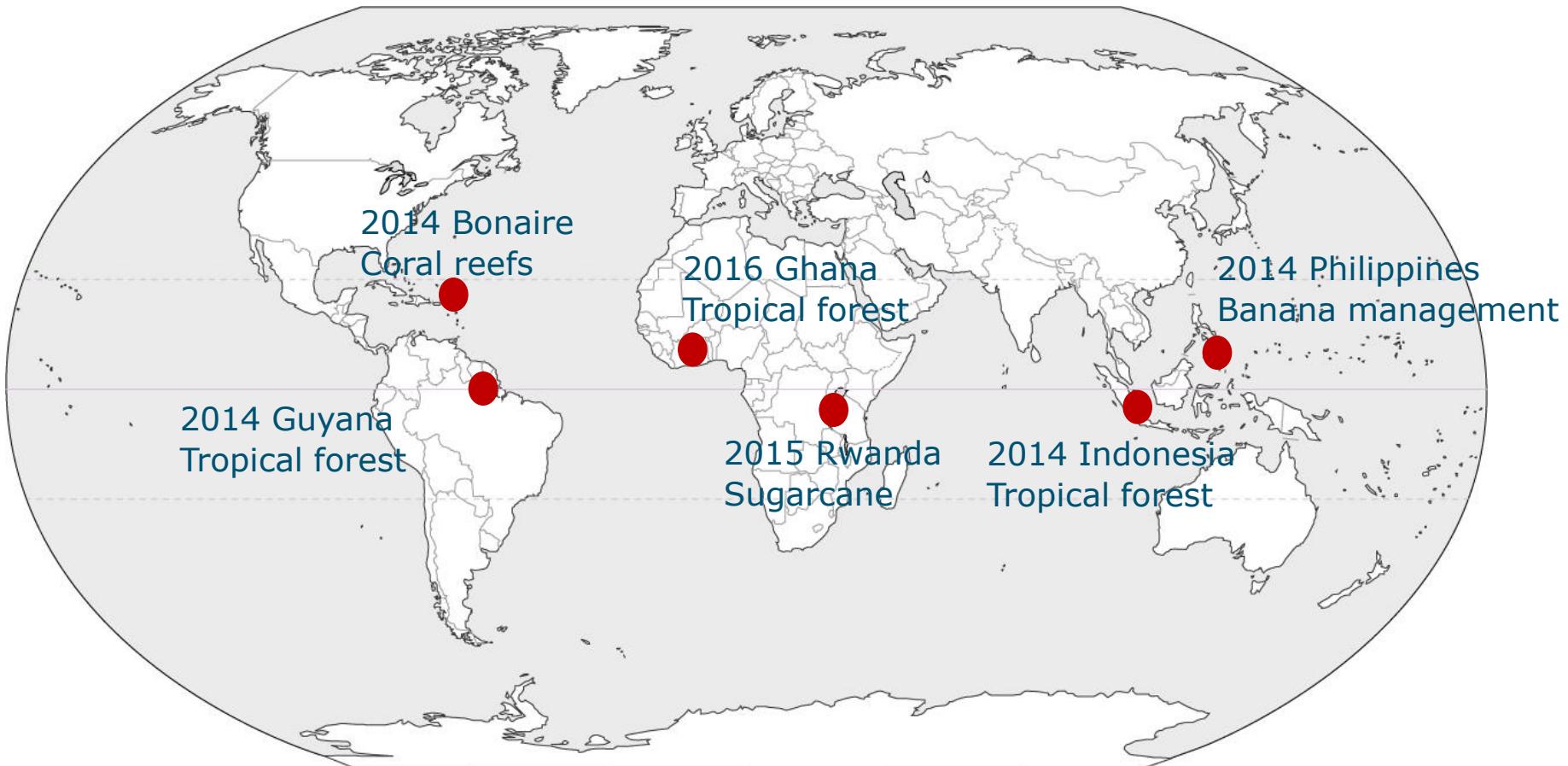
Sensors and camera's available

Camera's:

- HYMSY: hyperspectral line-scanner (100 bands)
- MUMSY: multi-spectral RGB-NIR: adapted Canon
- Rikola: frame camera: 16-80 bands 500-900 nm
- Sensilize Robin Eye: currently tested
- LiDAR: proposal for Riegl Ricopter approved

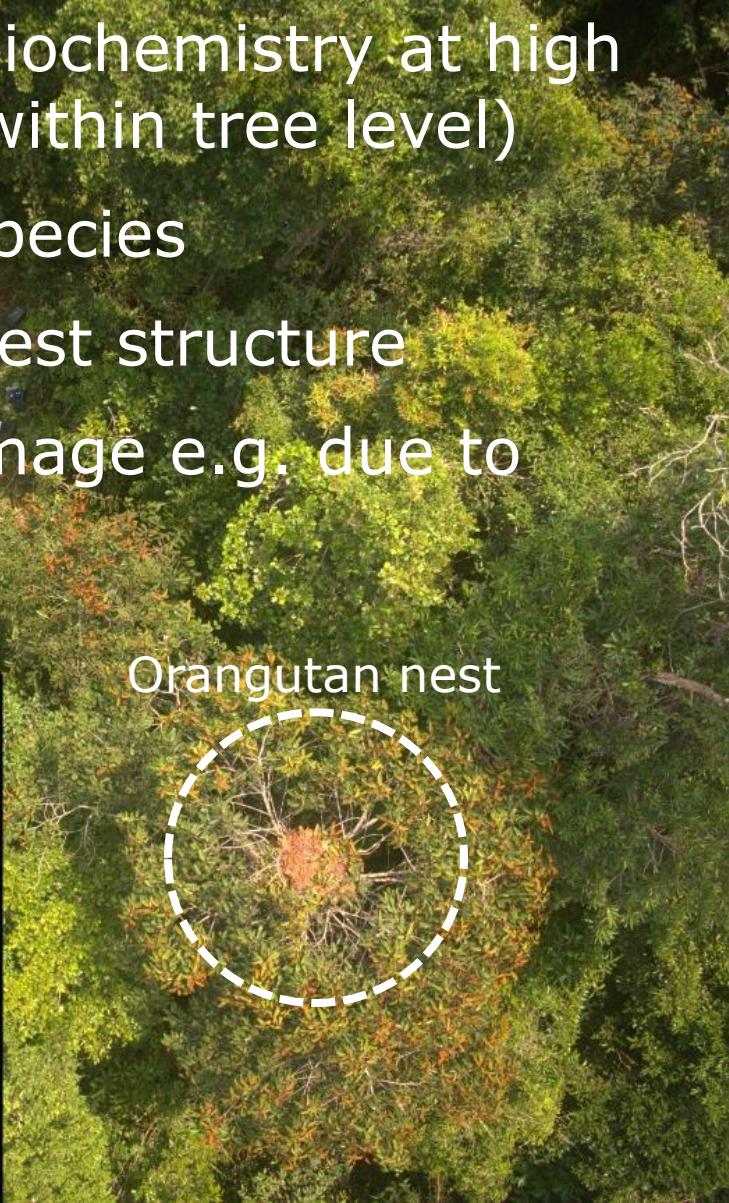


Current operations: globally



Mapping Tropical forests - Goal

- Mapping leaf biochemistry at high spatial detail (within tree level)
- Identify tree species
- Mapping of forest structure
- Determine damage e.g. due to logging



Tropical forest 3D model

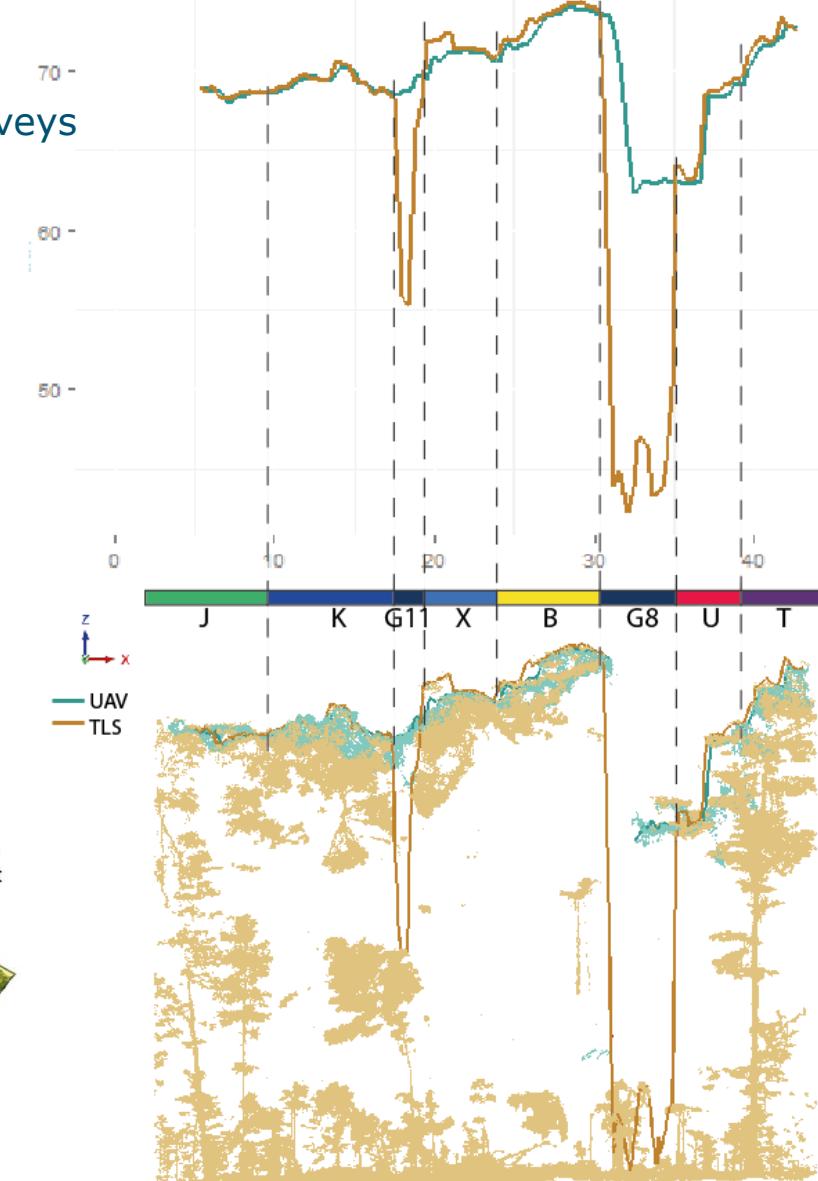
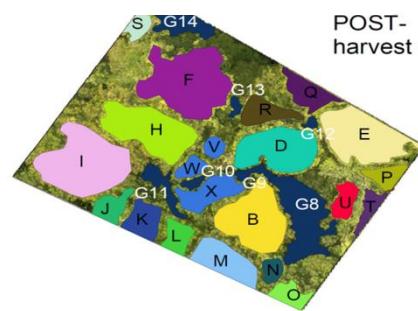
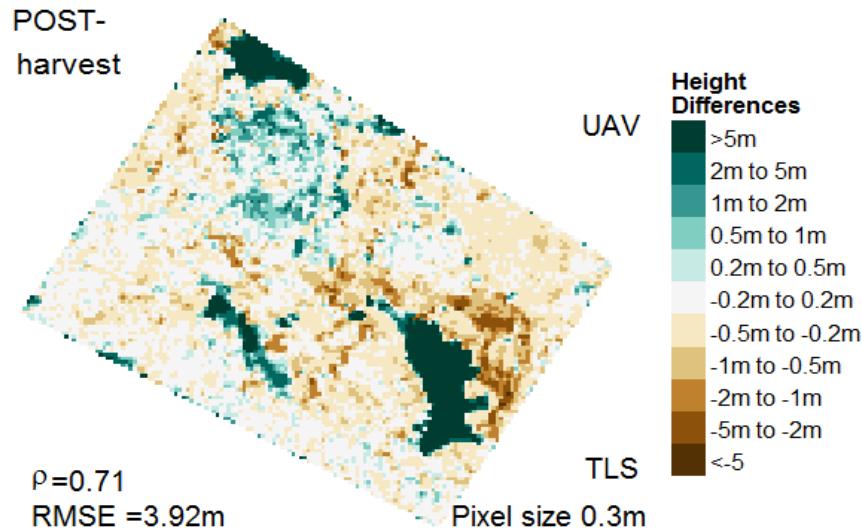


Forest canopy gap detection

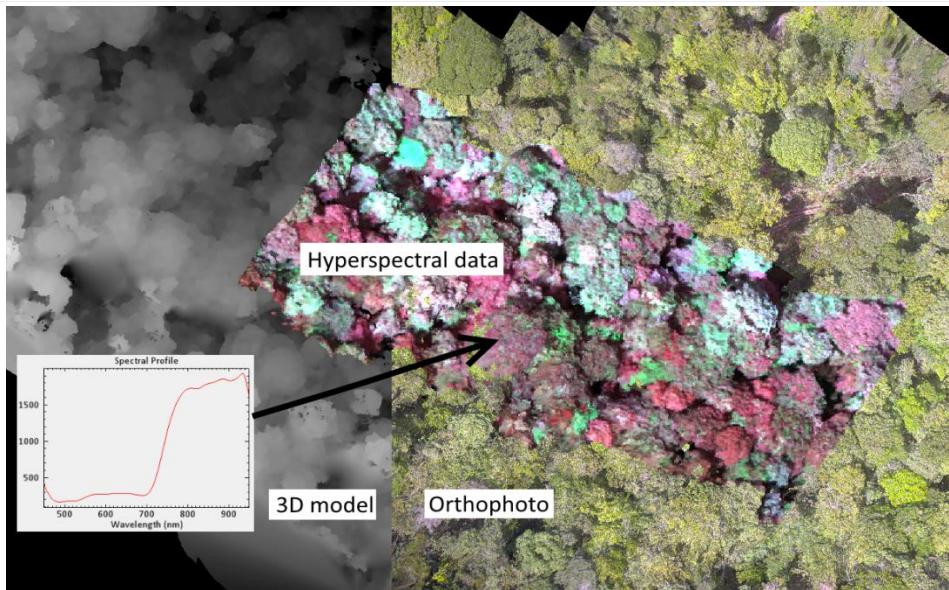
Sabine Rosca, Juha Suolamainen and Harm Bartholomeus, WU-GRS

Comparison with Terrestrial Lidar data:

- UAV data are more consistent over multiple surveys
- Gaps are poorly detected with photogrammetry



Mapping canopy traits of tropical forests

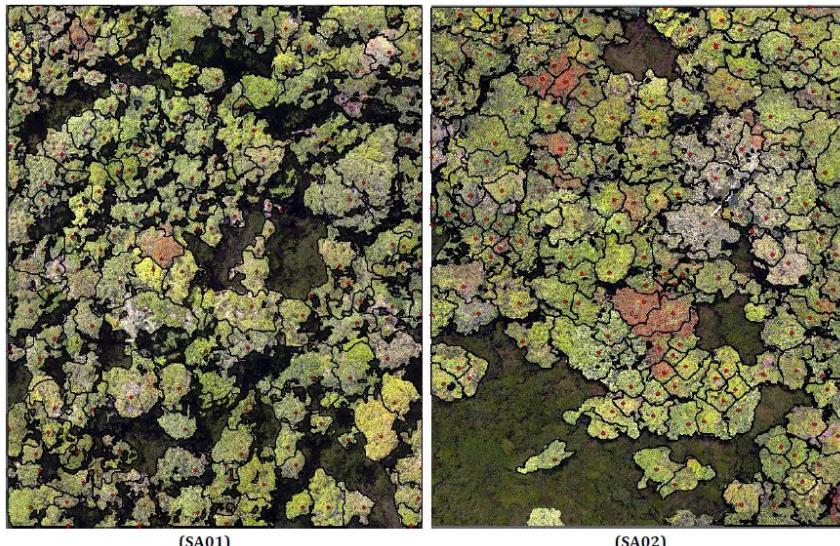


Relevant traits

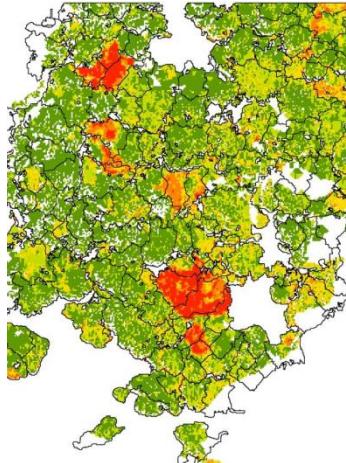
- Structure: tree crown location, dimension, height variation
- Biochemistry and pigments
- Spectral variation
- Species

2014 Guyana
Tropical forest

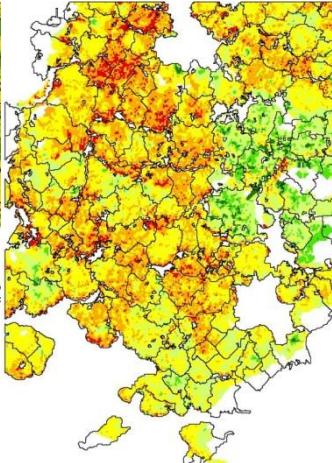
Tree crown delineation



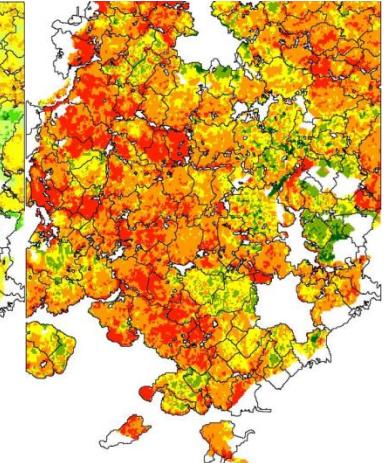
Anthocyanin



Carotenoid



Chlorophyll



Using the right tools...

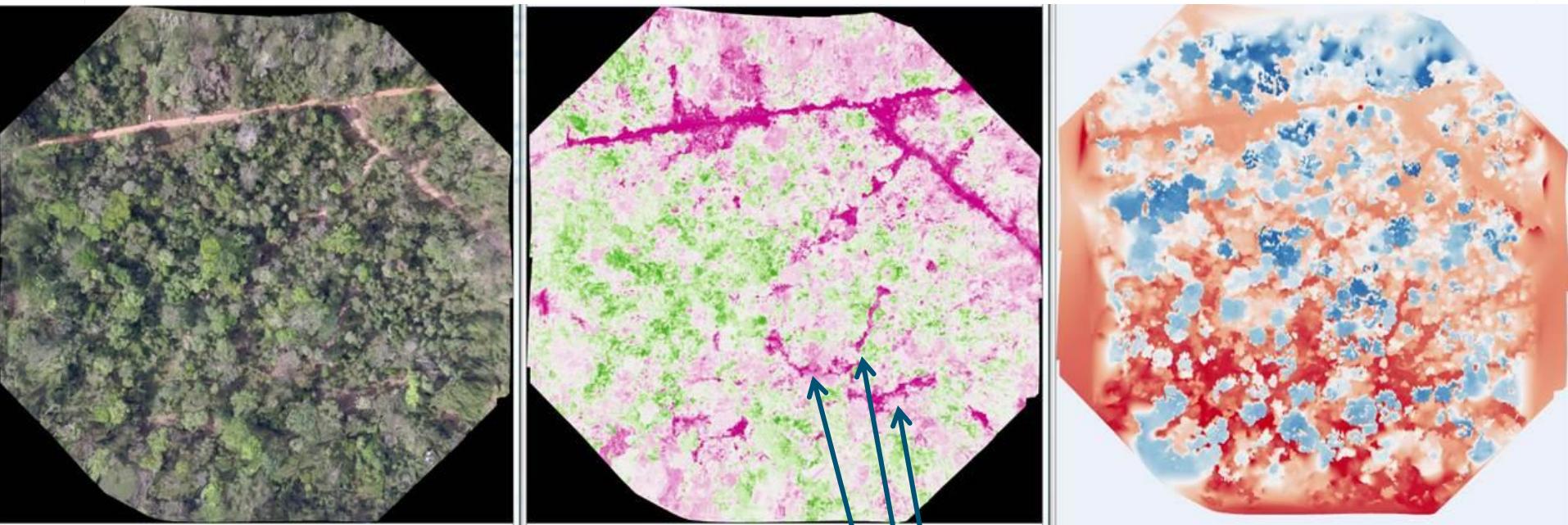


Octocopter + Hyperspectral camera



DJI Phantom + RGB

Which tools to use?



RGB Orthophoto

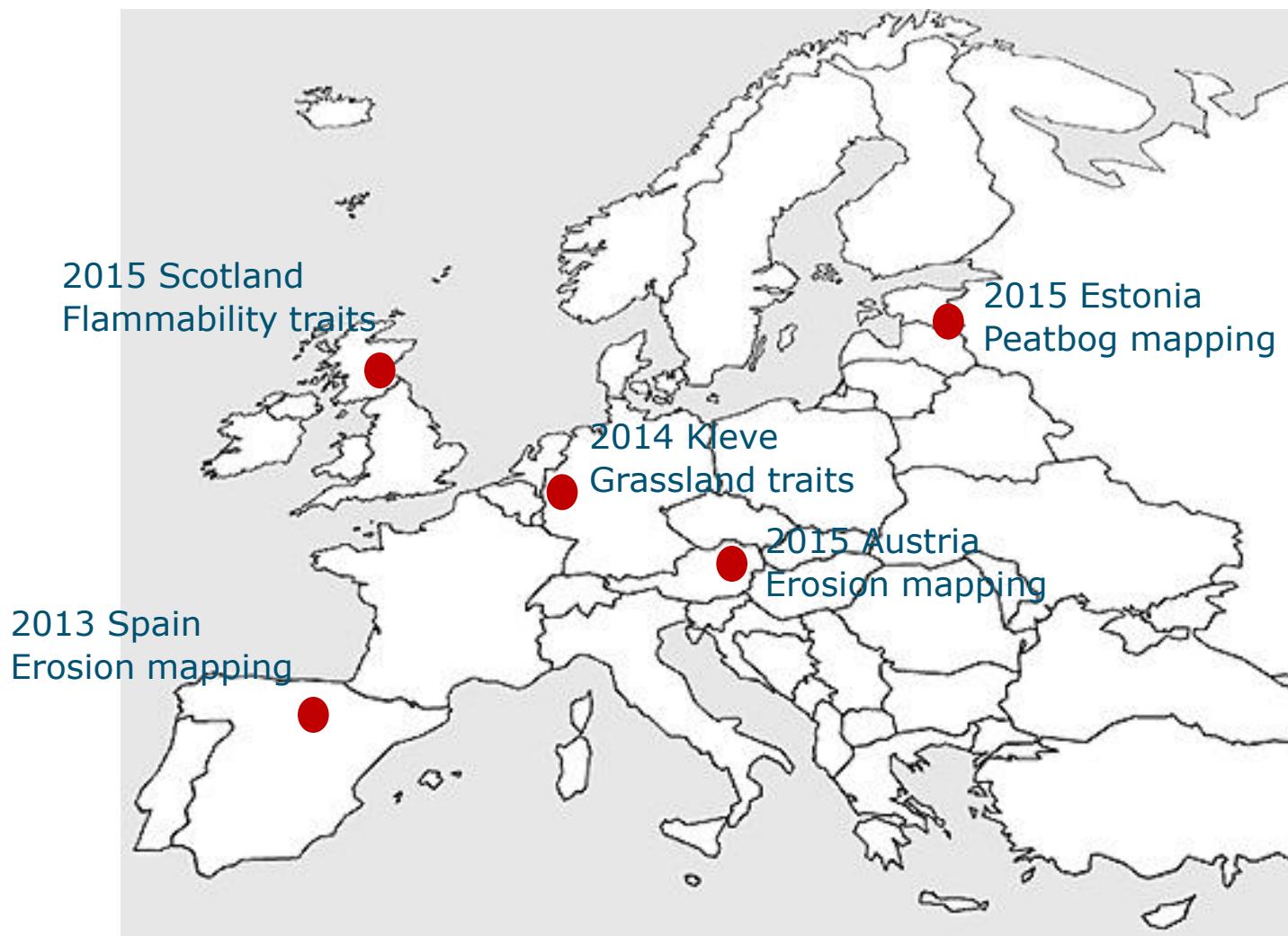
NDRG

Digital Surface Model

Logging Activities

- Detection of illegal logging
- Determine collateral damage in regular logging

Current operations: Europe



Mapping flammability traits Scotland

Systems Ecology VU A'dam: Blauw, Aerts, Cornelissen



Relevant traits

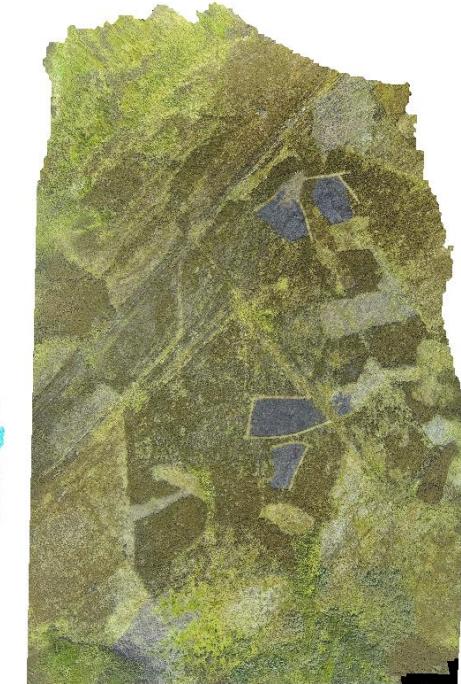
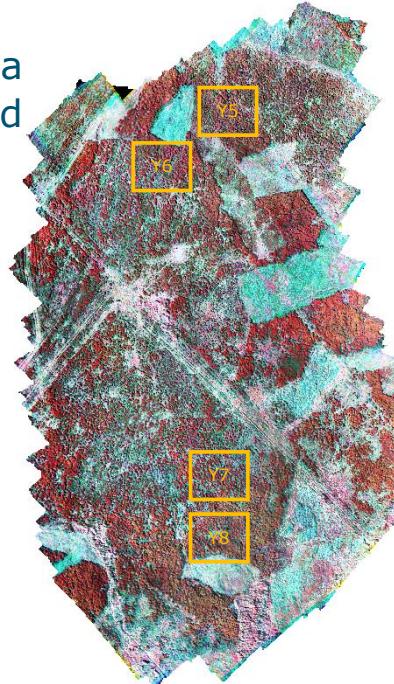
- PV, NPV
- LAI, biomass
- Coverage, moss %
- Moisture content



GoPro
RGB

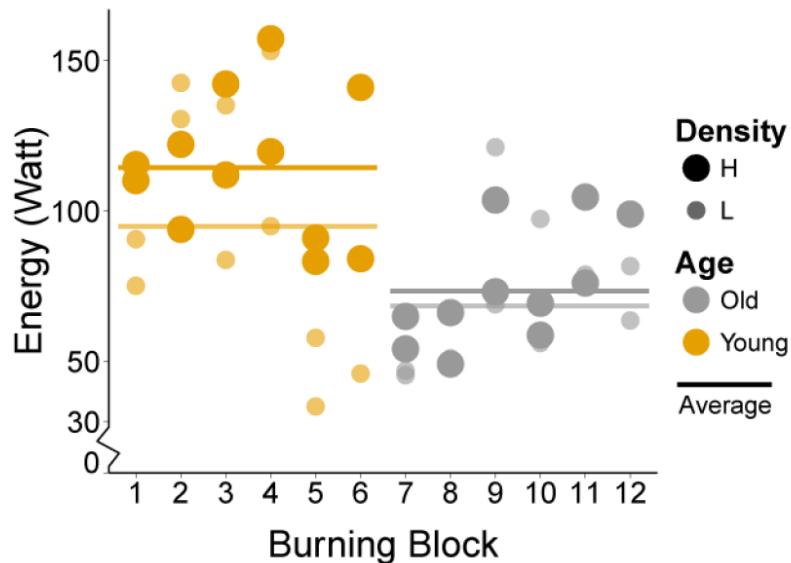


Rikola
16 band



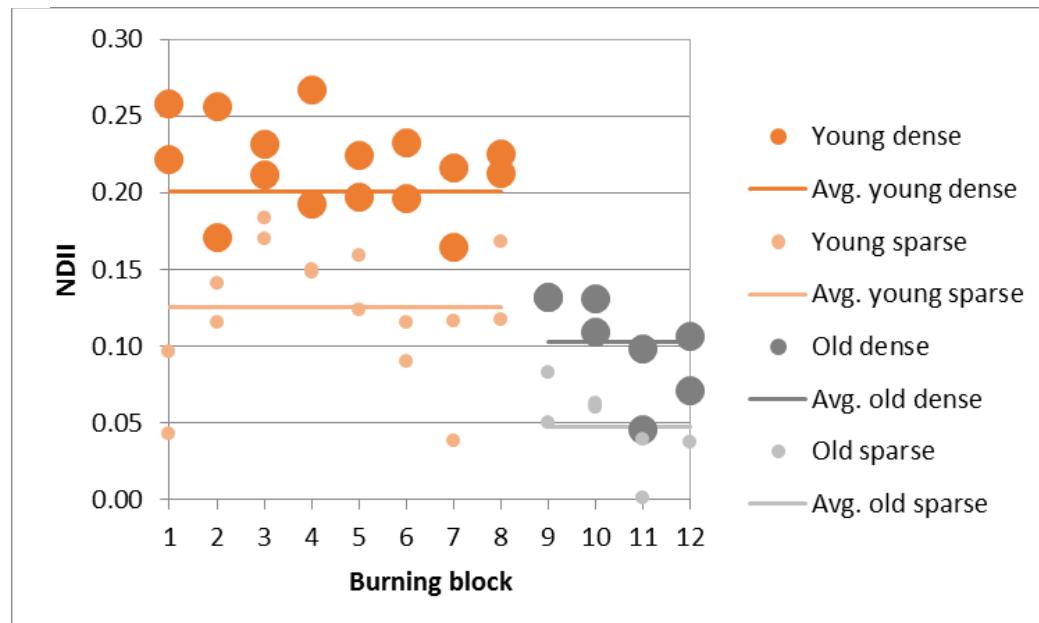
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Heathland plant traits



Heat release per experimental block

Vegetation water content
as derived from spectral index
Normalized Difference Infrared Index



Current operations NL

Applications:

- Coastal monitoring
- Habitat mapping
- Musselbank mapping
- Forest biomass and phenology
- Hail damage assessment
- Precision agriculture
- Agro experimental plots

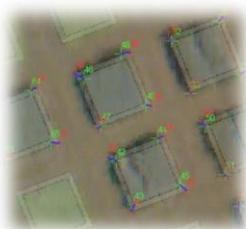
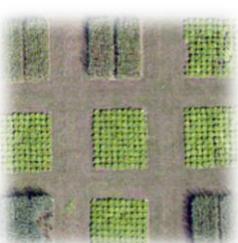


UAVs and plant trait mapping

Bob van der Meij, Gerlinde de Deyn, Lammert Kooistra and others



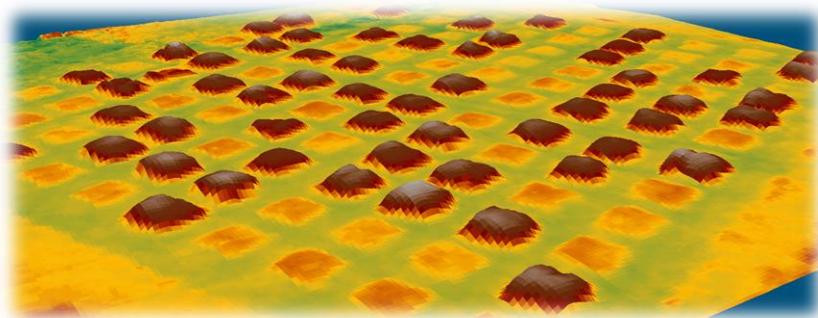
Soil biology: 2015 endive and oat plots



GCPs critical for geometrical correction



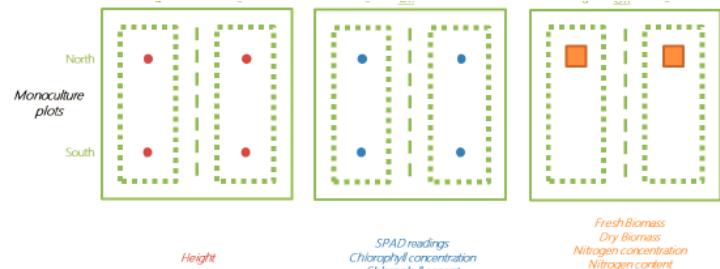
Digital Crop Model = DSM - DTM



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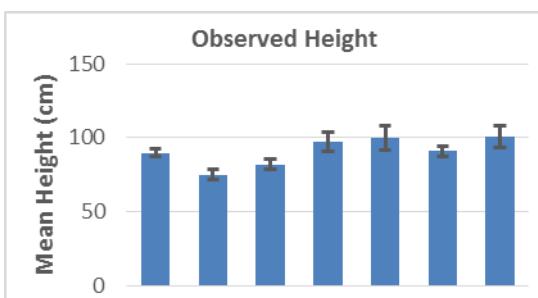
Field vs. UAV based field traits

- June 2015
- 60 Oat plots
- Statistical VI models and PLS regression
- Field measurements

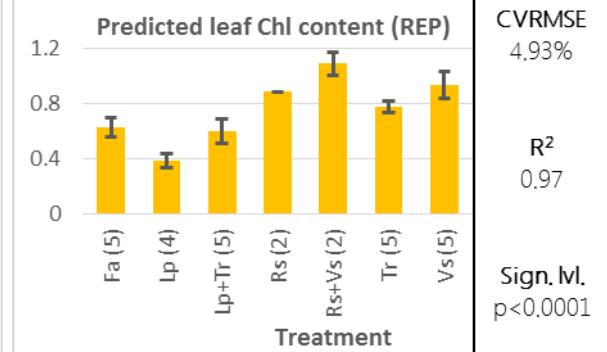
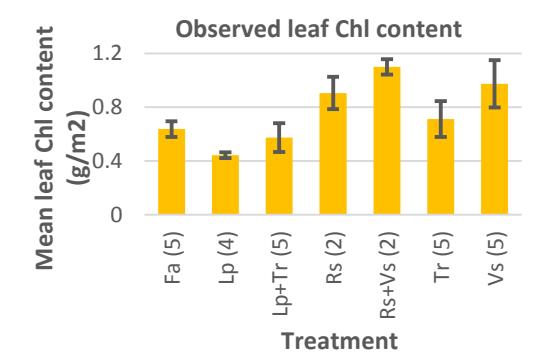
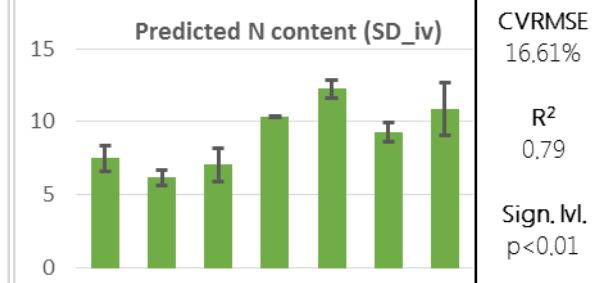
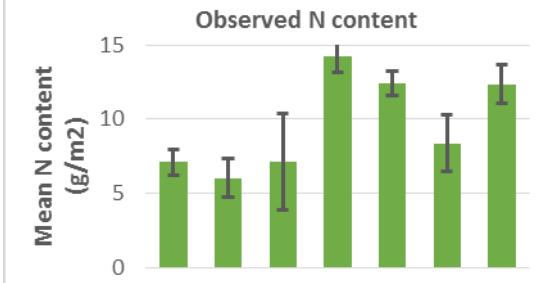
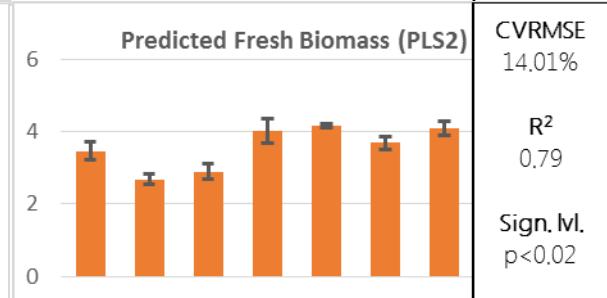
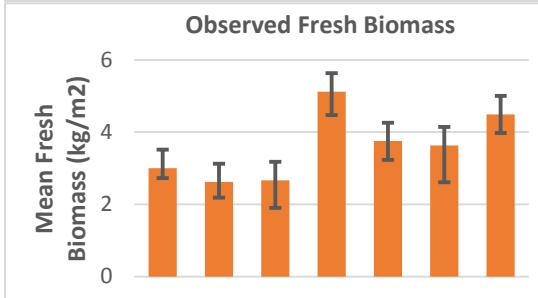
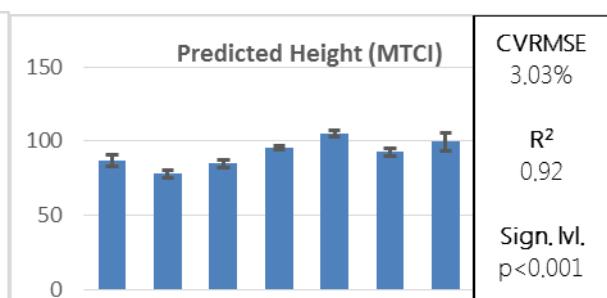


Van der Meij, De Deyn et al.,
Biogeosciences (in prep)

Field measured traits

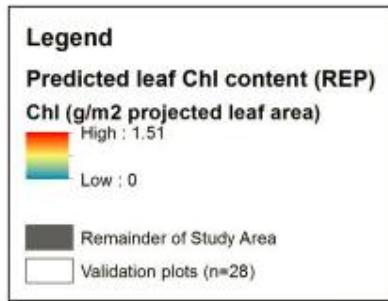
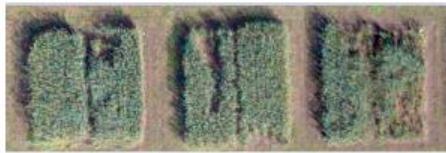


UAV-HYMSY derived traits



Prediction maps

Disturbed plots:
non-representative
sampling



62(a) (LCC: 1.07/1.04)



40b (LCC: 1.04/1.01)



40a (LCC: 0.45/0.51)



116a (LCC: 0.55/0.57)



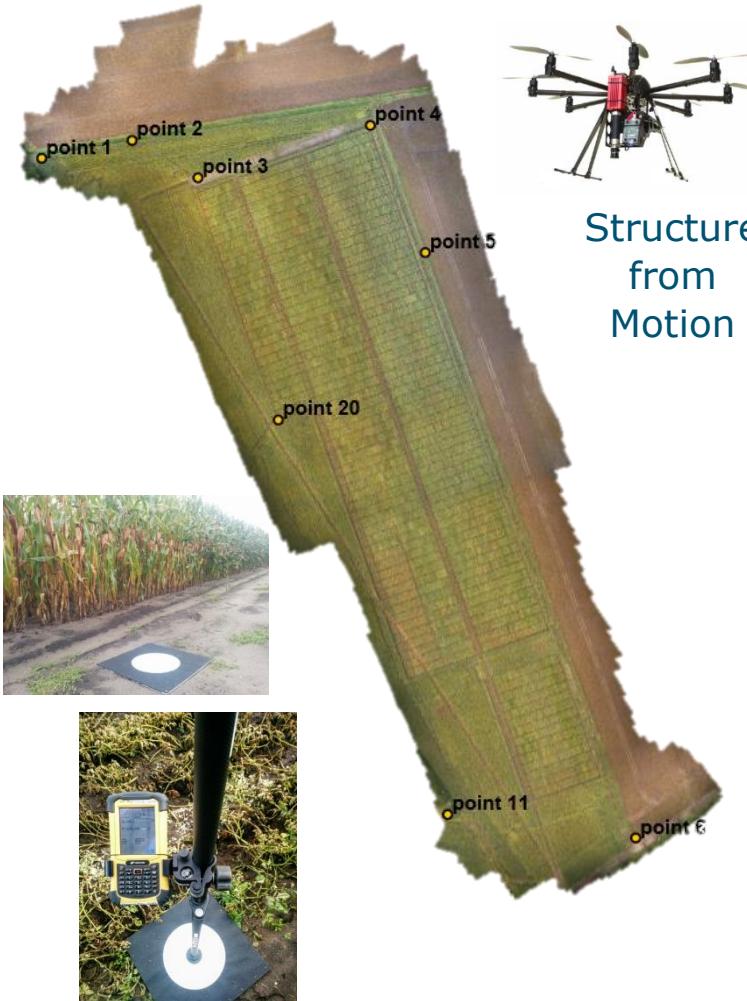
22(b) (LCC: 0.47/0.38)



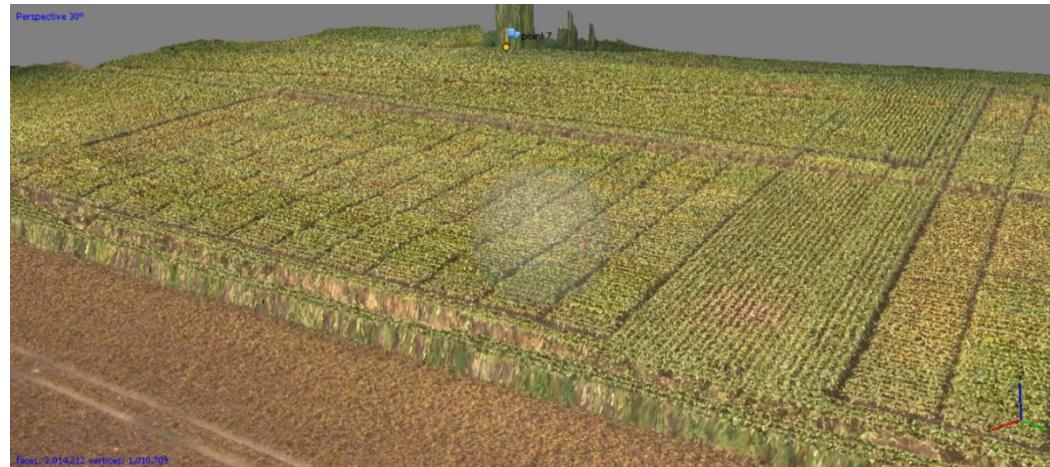
69a (LCC: 0.65/0.77)

UAVs and Plant Phenotyping: Maize

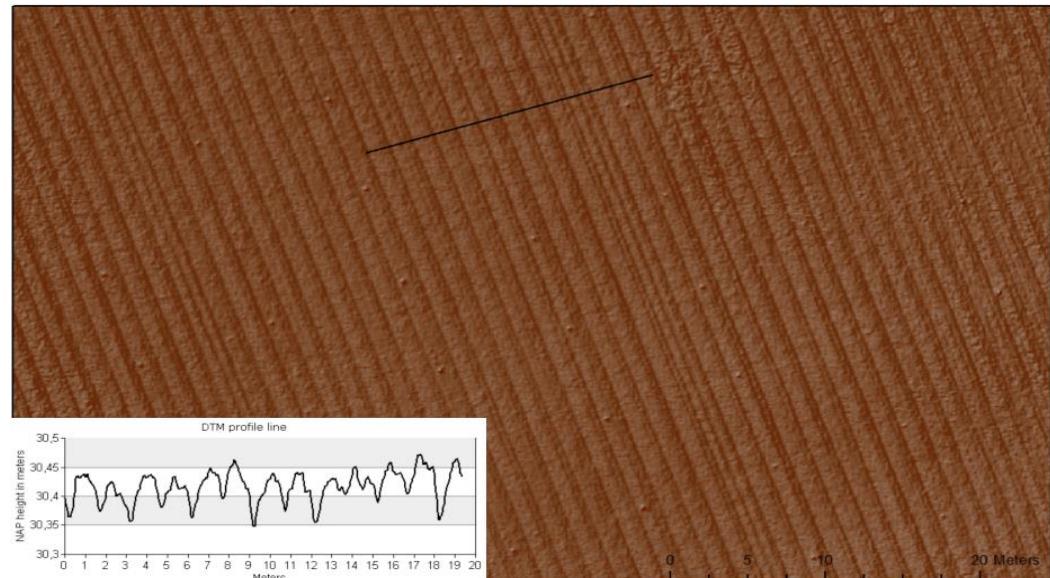
Darell van der Voort, Sander Mücher and Henk Kramer, Alterra



Structure
from
Motion



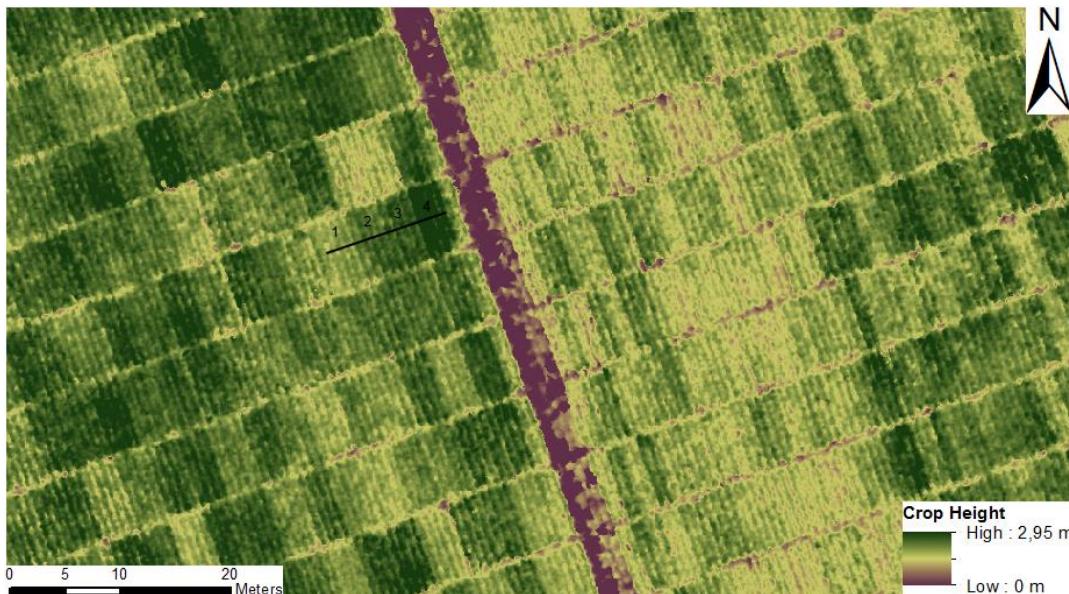
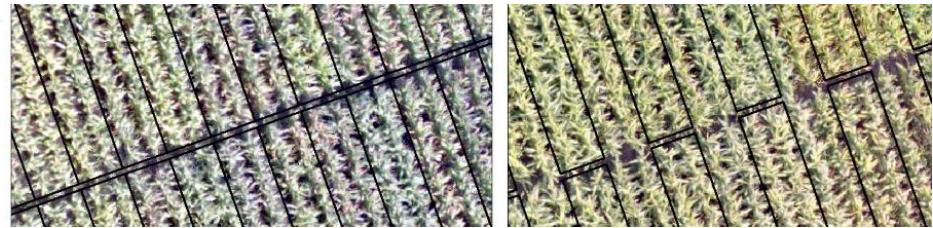
Digital Surface Model



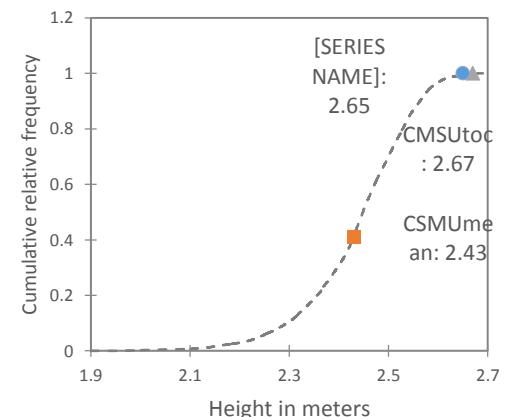
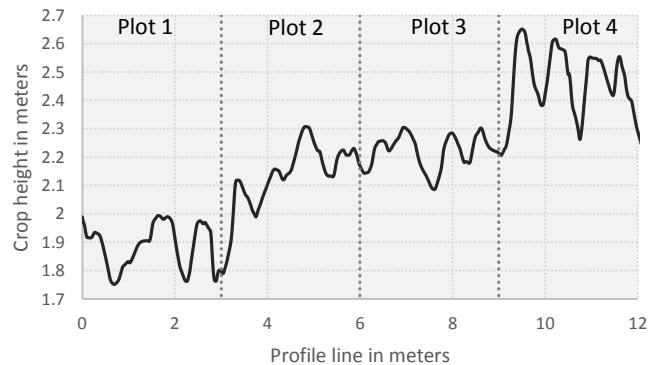
Digital Terrain Model

Crop Surface Model

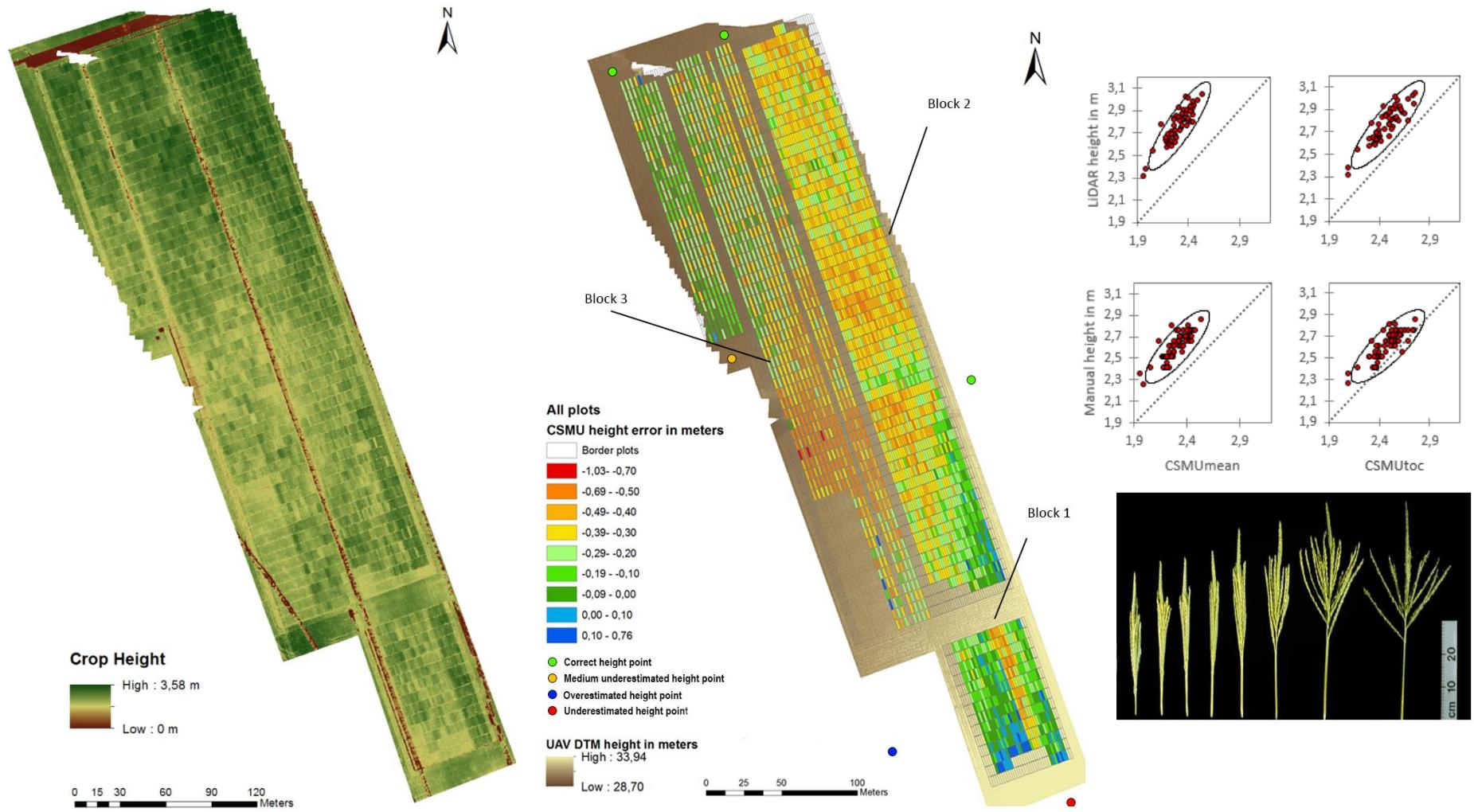
- Total of 3838 plots
- Average 16300 points p.p.
- 10.2 m², +- 50 plants, 2 rows, 2 different plot set-ups
- Geometric calibration very important at such high detail



Digital Crop Height Model



CSM vs Lidar and Manual



Remote sensing and Precision Agriculture

- Precision Agriculture (PA) to reduce yield gap and efficient use of resources:
 - Good agricultural practice (agronomy)
 - Spatial explicit (within field) management
 - Optimal timing of fertilization, irrigation, disease field management actions (Beza et al., 2015)
- After GNSS, (remote) sensing new revolution for PA?
 - Fullfill combined spec, spat, temp requirements



31 May



11 June



23 June



5 July



14 July



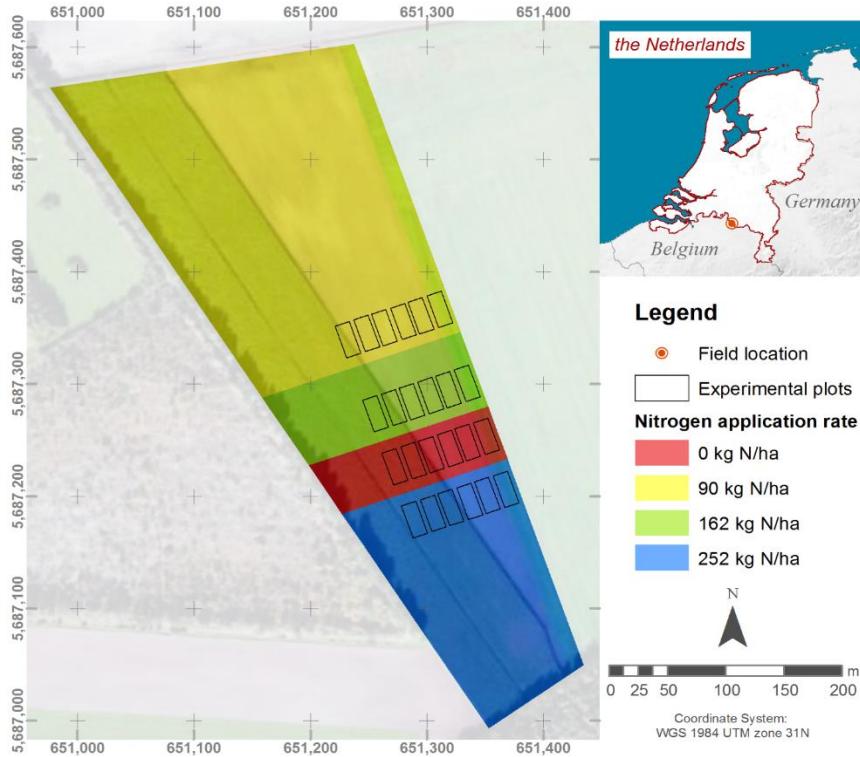
19 Aug



6 Sept



Potato fertilization experiment 2013



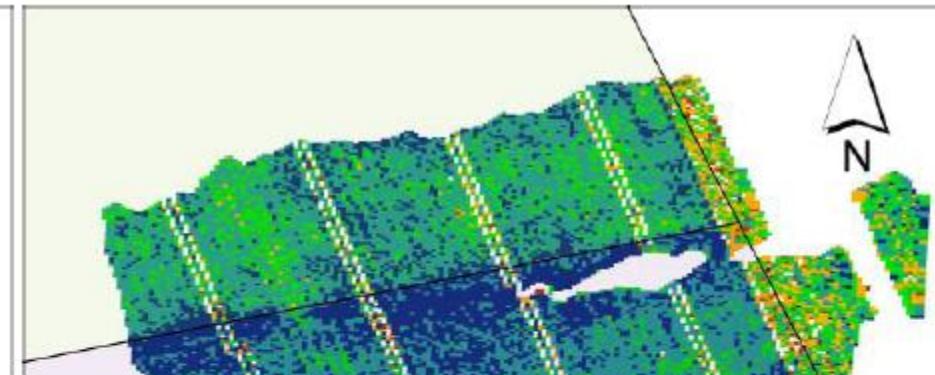
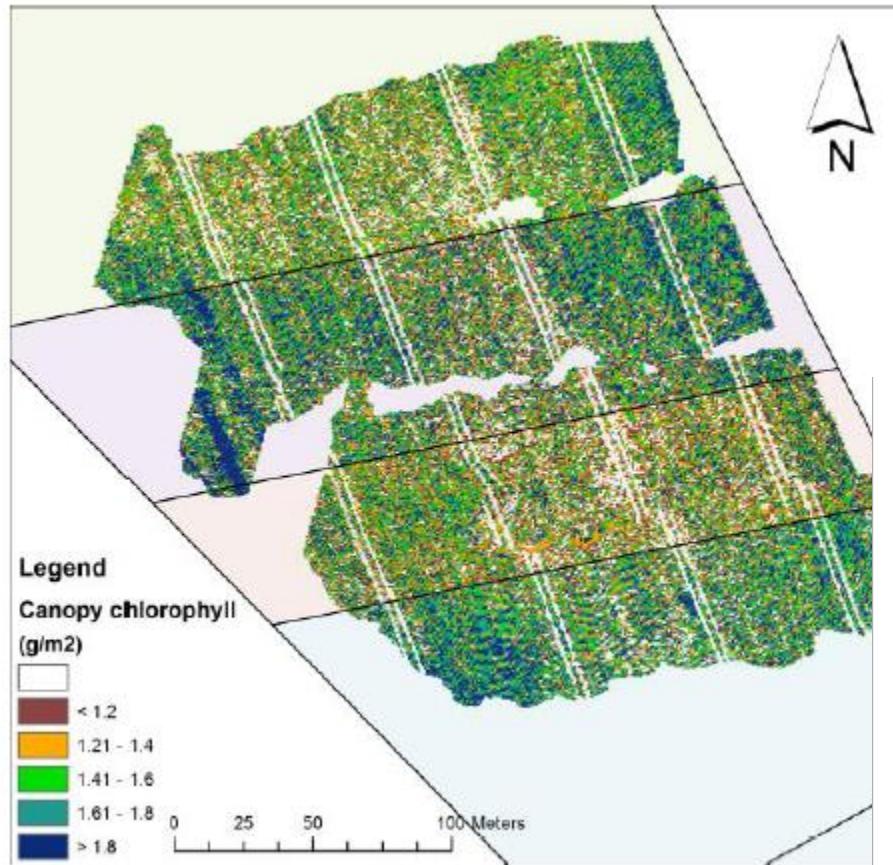
Field measurements (11 obs):

- Chlorophyl: SPAD
- LAI: Licor LAI2000
- Reflectance: Cropscan MSR16
- Test approach at plot level

Source: Kooistra et al., 2013

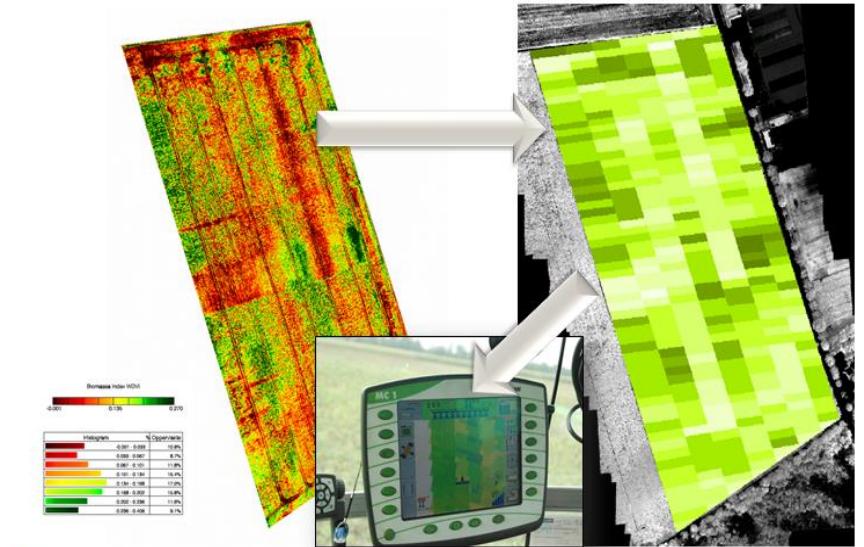
Precision agriculture potatoes

Jacob van den Borne, Lammert Kooistra and others



UAV image as input for sprayer taskmap

Image courtesy: [Terrasphere](#), [PRI](#), [van den Borne Aardappels](#)

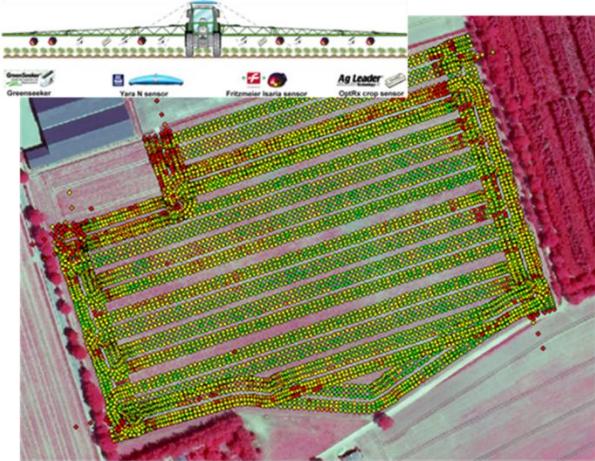


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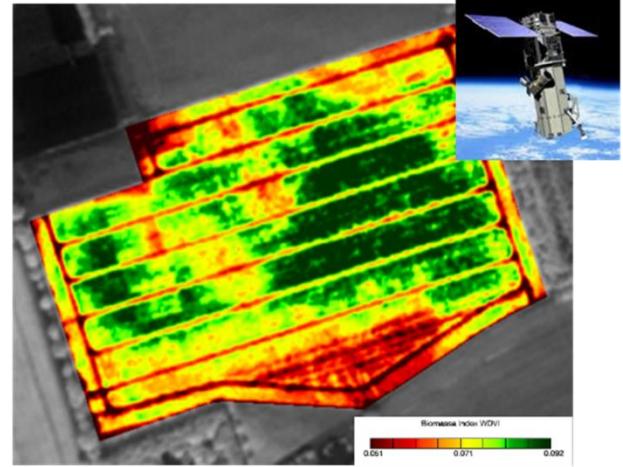


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Towards integrated sensing



flexible sensing
spatial-temporal-spectral scaling model



close sensing

- + flexible acquisition
- + active system
- no processing standards
- point observations



remote sensing

- whole parcel + preprocessing + clouds
- not all days -

Date	AL17						AL7						AR7						AR17					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
06-06-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
13-06-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
20-06-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
27-06-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11-07-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18-07-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
25-07-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
01-08-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
22-08-2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

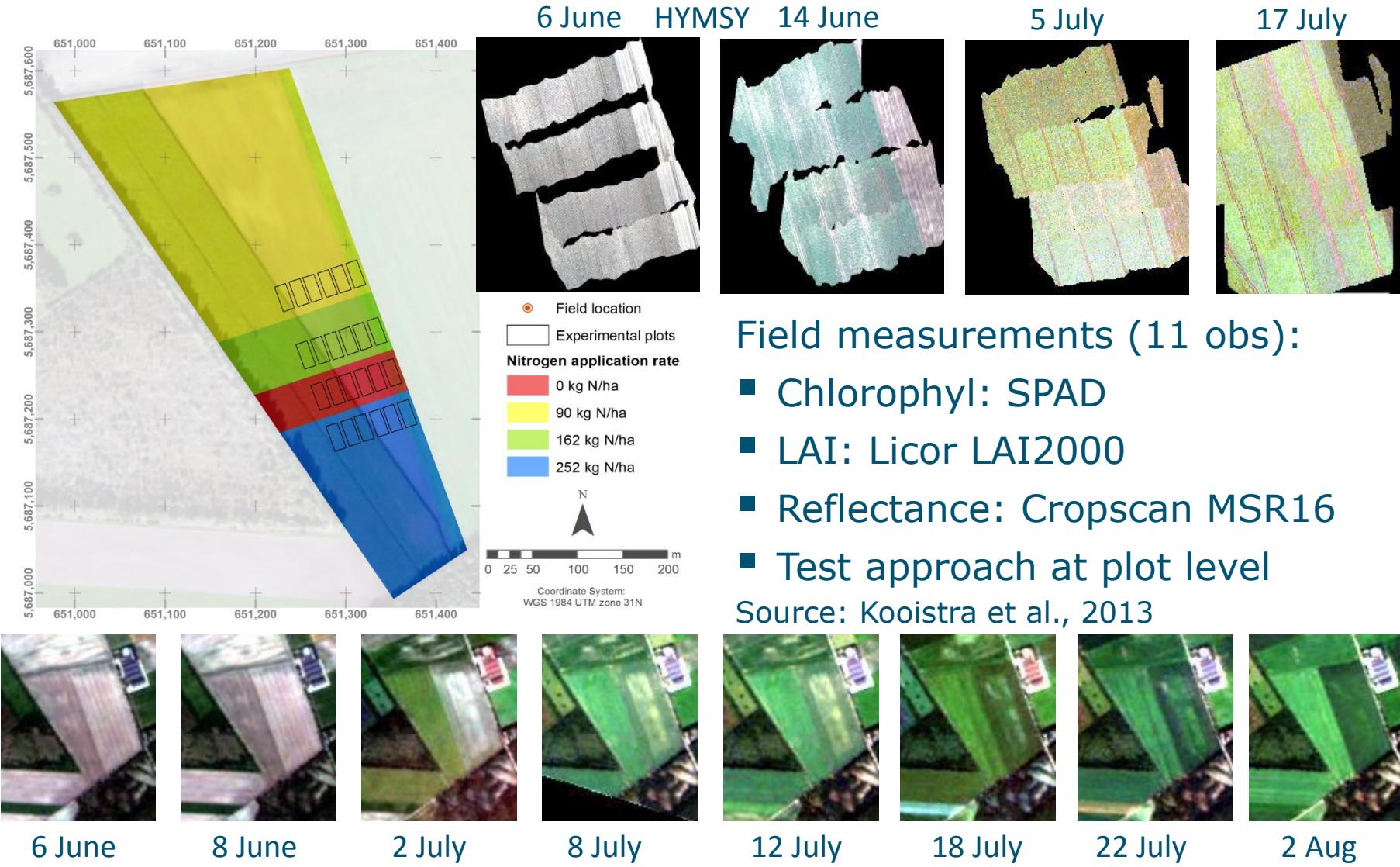
sensor-based alerting service

green: in control; yellow: warning; red: action required



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Potato fertilization experiment 2013



Field measurements (11 obs):

- Chlorophyl: SPAD
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- Reflectance: Cropscan MSR16
- Test approach at plot level

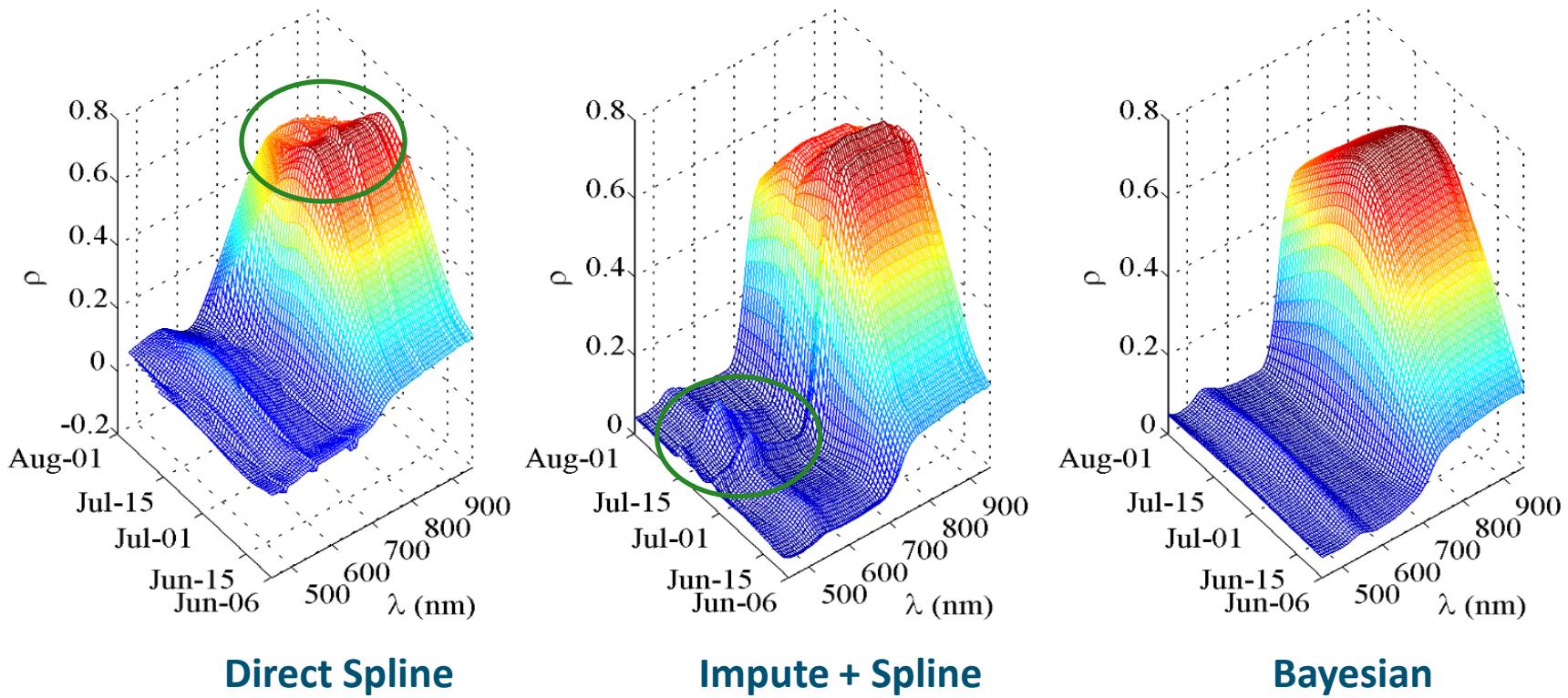
Source: Kooistra et al., 2013



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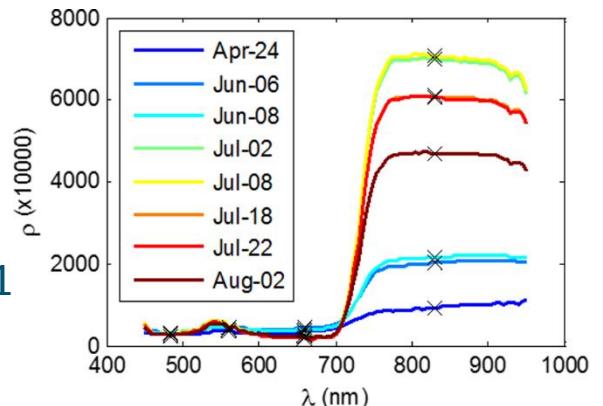
Formosat: 7m; RGB-NIR, reflectance; source: Dutch Satellite portal

Spectral-temporal response surface

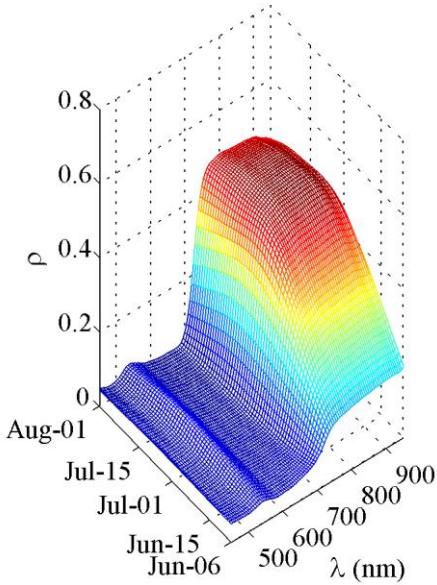


Source: Gevaert et al., JSTARS, 2015

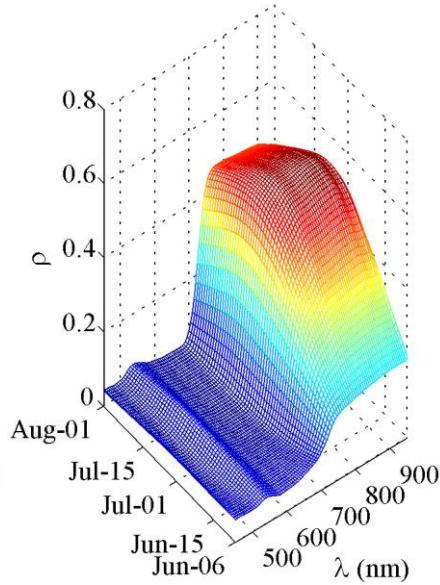
The Formosat-2 spectral bands (x) imputed to 101 bands on various dates



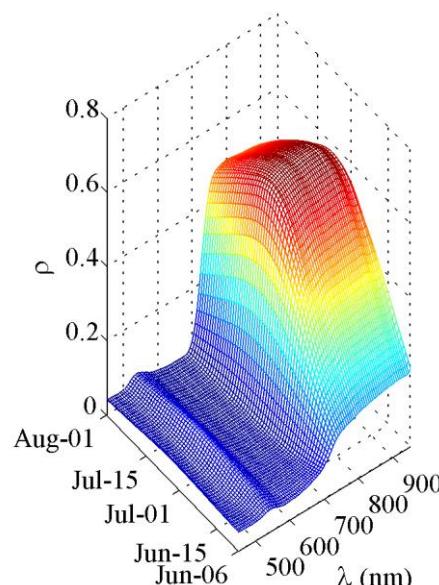
STRS comparison between N-levels



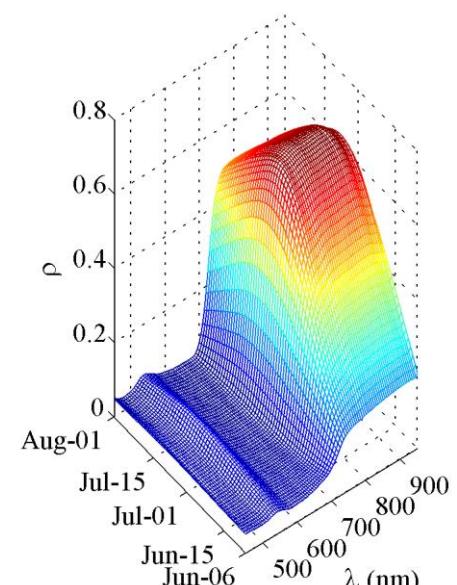
0 kg N/ha



90 kg N/ha

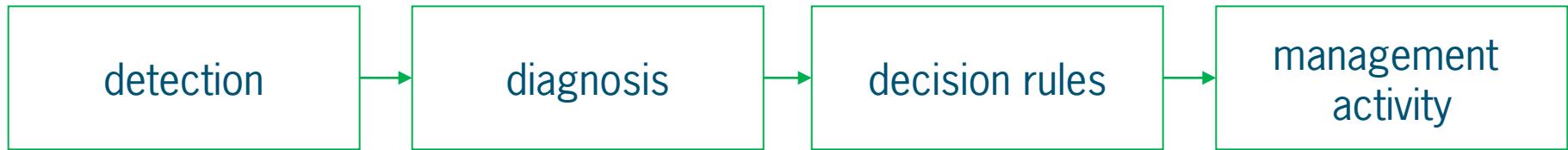
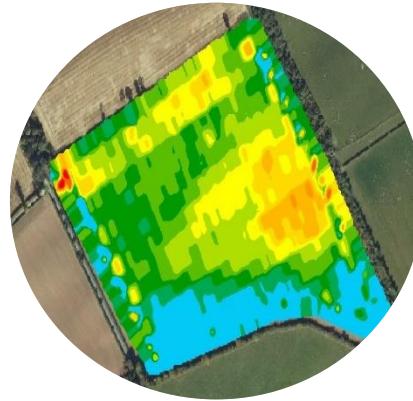


162 kg N/ha



252 kg N/ha

From data to informed decisions



Future developments: flying robots?

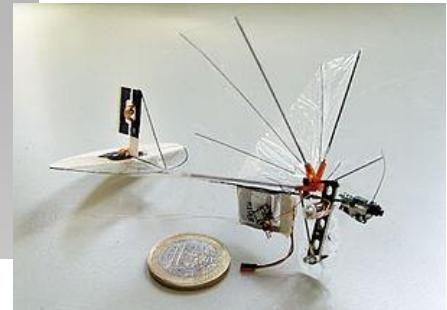
Biomimicry and design of UAVs



Robird (TUT)



Delfly (TUD)



From Humming Man Project
to Drone4Agro
(onemandrone.com)

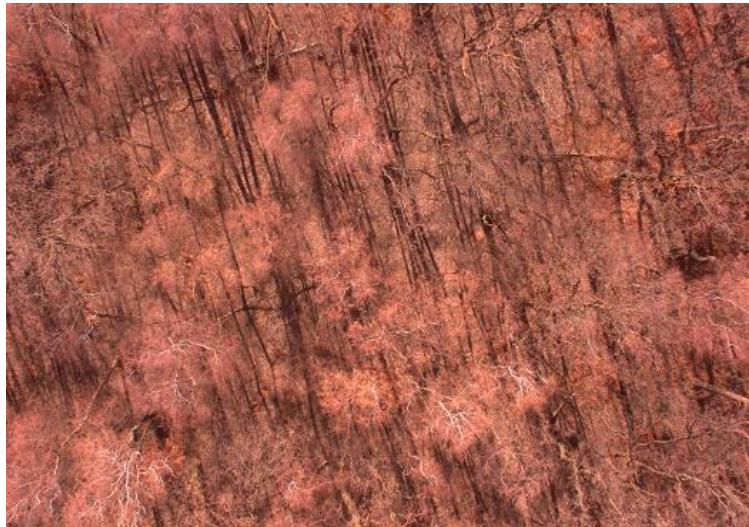
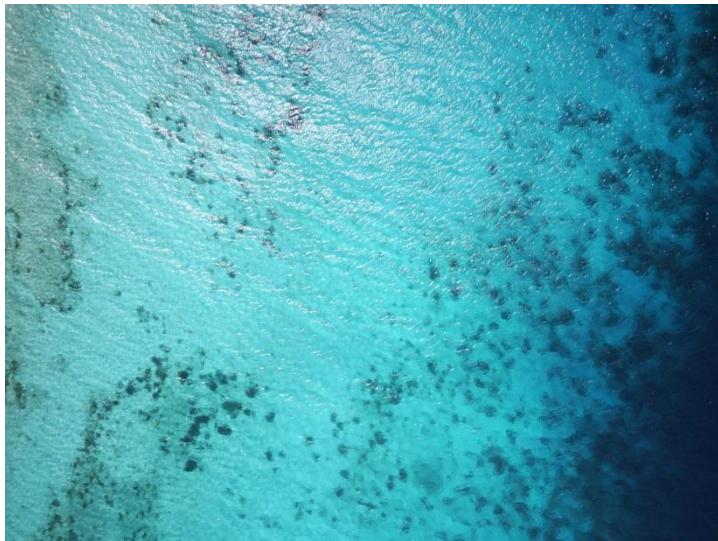


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UAVs will be next generation flying sensors

- Must have: UAV as technical show case
- Presentation, PR and movies
- Easy accessible and affordable
- Real scientific instrument:
 - Autonomous imaging systems
 - Advanced experimental designs
 - Scaling from plot to landscape processes (incl time)
 - High-throughput and quantification
- Challenges:
 - Develop consistent remote sensing processing chains
 - Use strength of multi-disciplinary cooperation

Sensing a changing world



Thank you for your attention



Unmanned Aerial Remote Sensing Facility

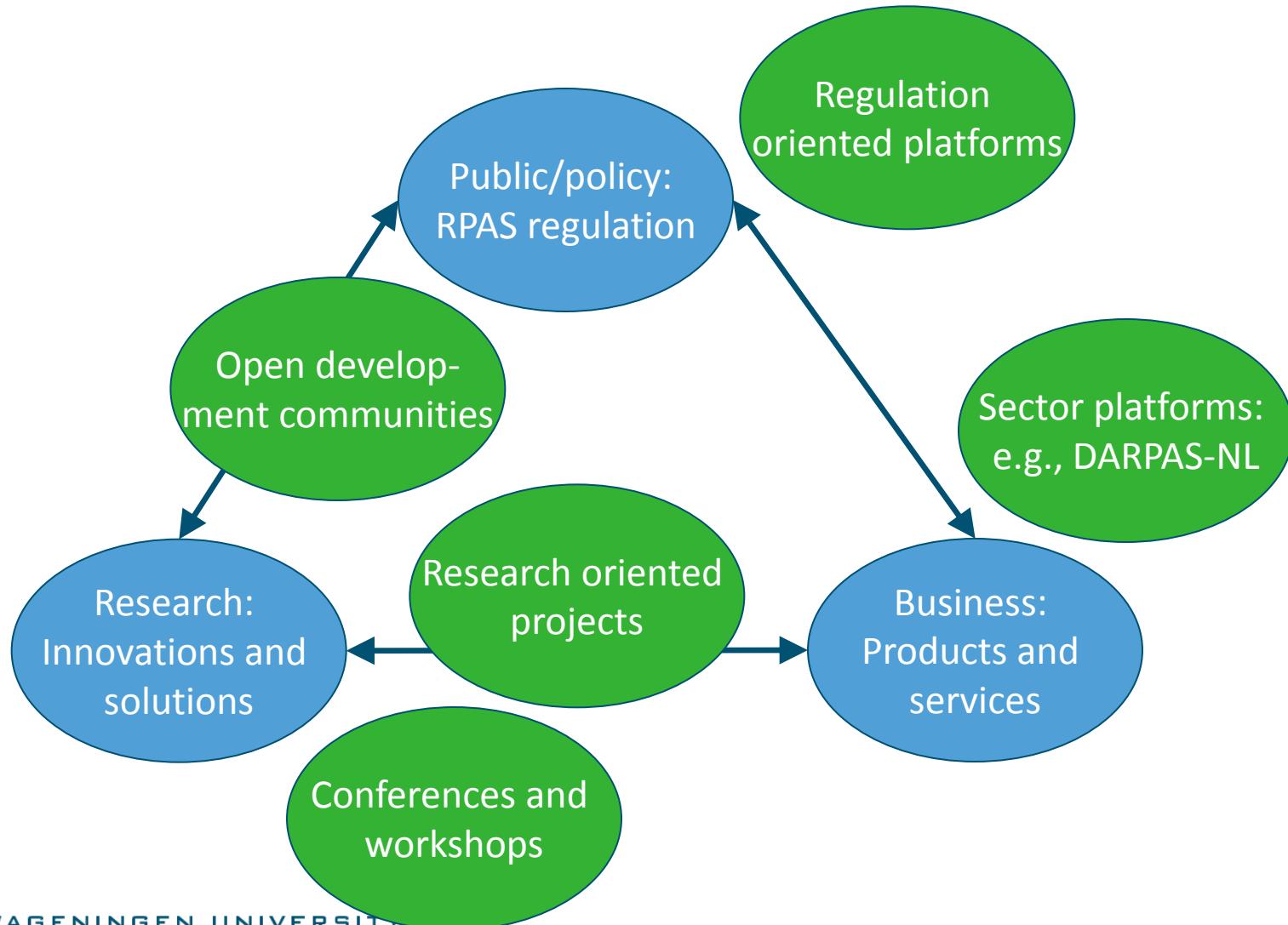
www.wageningen-ur.nl/uarsf



Acknowledgements:

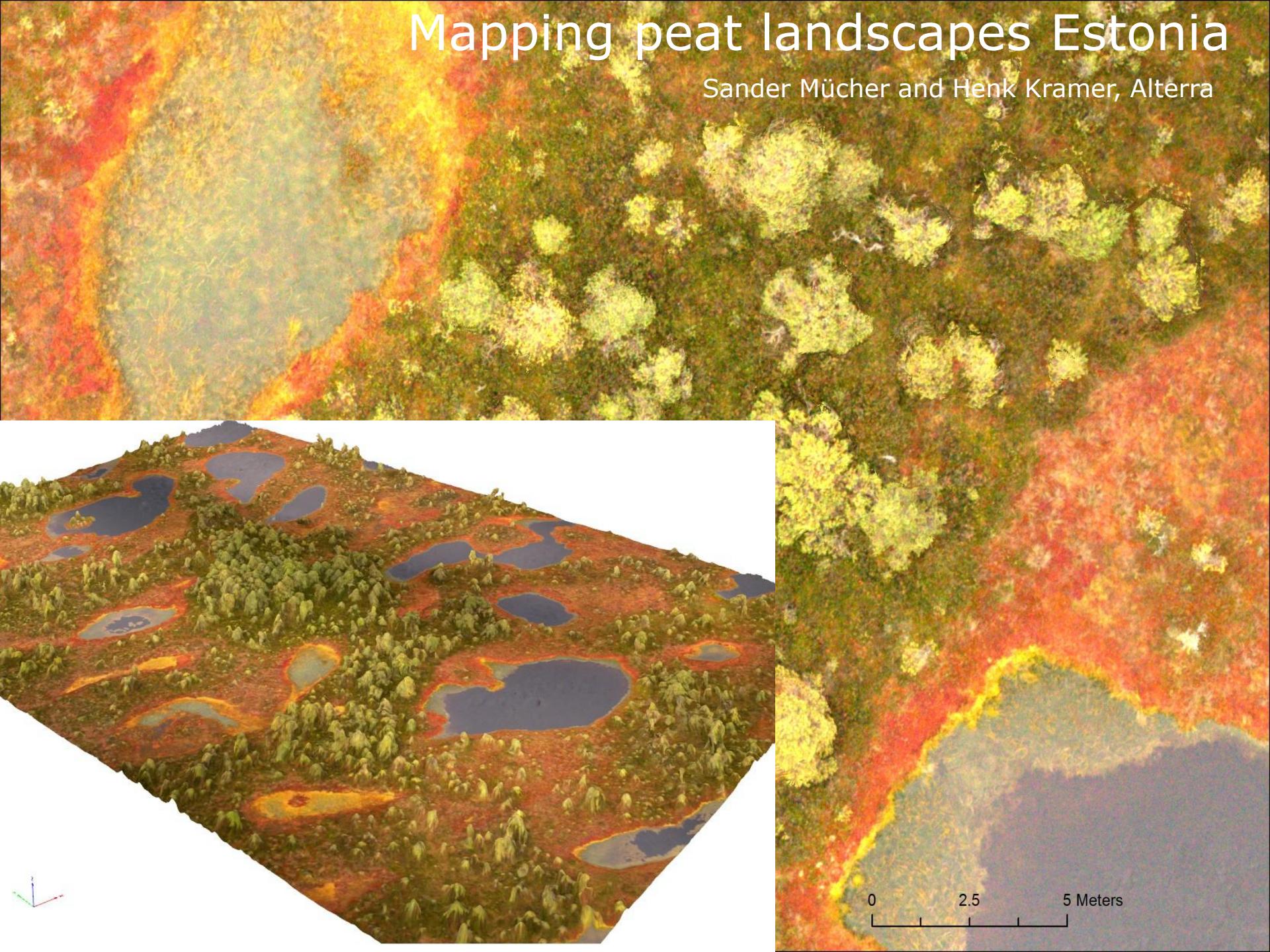
UARSF-team; MSc students (Bob, Darell, Sabina, Caroline, Jonas and others);
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Tamme van der Wal; Interreg project Smart Inspectors (Rolf Becker), FZ Jülich
(Uwe Rascher); companies: van den Borne Potatoes, TTW Consultants for
cultivation

Towards UAV research networks



Mapping peat landscapes Estonia

Sander Mücher and Henk Kramer, Alterra



Future developments UAVs for Science

Complex field experiments

- Phenotyping: plant traits, shoot, Face experiment, Flex, different sensors (www.phenomics.nl)
- Ecology/forestry
- New sensor: lidar

Interactive monitoring

- Precision agriculture: fusion of different sensing streams
- Environmental microscope

UAVs and robotics

- Develop innovative machine vision methods
- Autonomous UAVs?: adapt flight paths

Challenges for UAV based remote sensing

- Develop consistent mapping products/services
 - Geometrical and radiometrical quality
 - Change from pixel based to machine vision methods
 - Combine strengths of different platforms
- Use strength of multi-disciplinary cooperation:
 - Technical: optics, electronics, software engineering
 - A broad range of applications
 - Organize cooperation!

