



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
ABARES

Agricultural monitoring in Australia using satellite data: status and developments



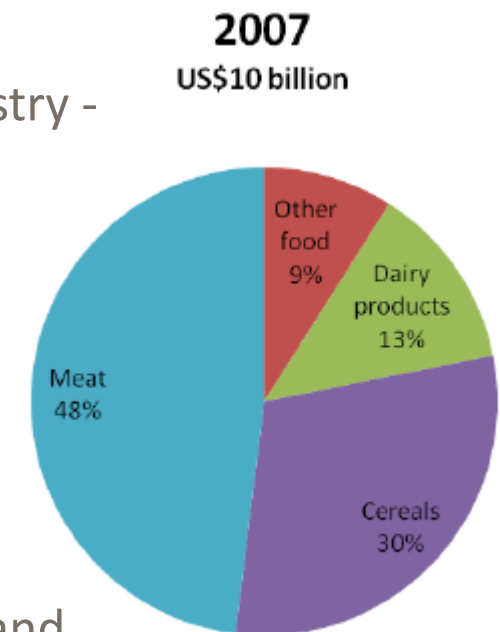
Kate Harle, Lucy Randall, Alex Held (CSIRO), Medhavy Thankappan (Geoscience Australia)

21 November 2013

Australian agriculture: snapshot



- 59% land area and 52% national water use (2009–10)
- 2% GDP (2011-12) – A\$48 billion
- Export around 75% (2011-12)
 - crops & livestock = A\$36 billion
- 2.1% global exports (agriculture, fisheries & forestry - 2012)
- 10% of global wheat exports (2005-2010)
- Challenges:
 - Land degradation
 - Variable climates (and climate change)
 - Increasing productivity to meet global food demand



Source: ABARES 2012

Satellite data for agricultural monitoring: key uses

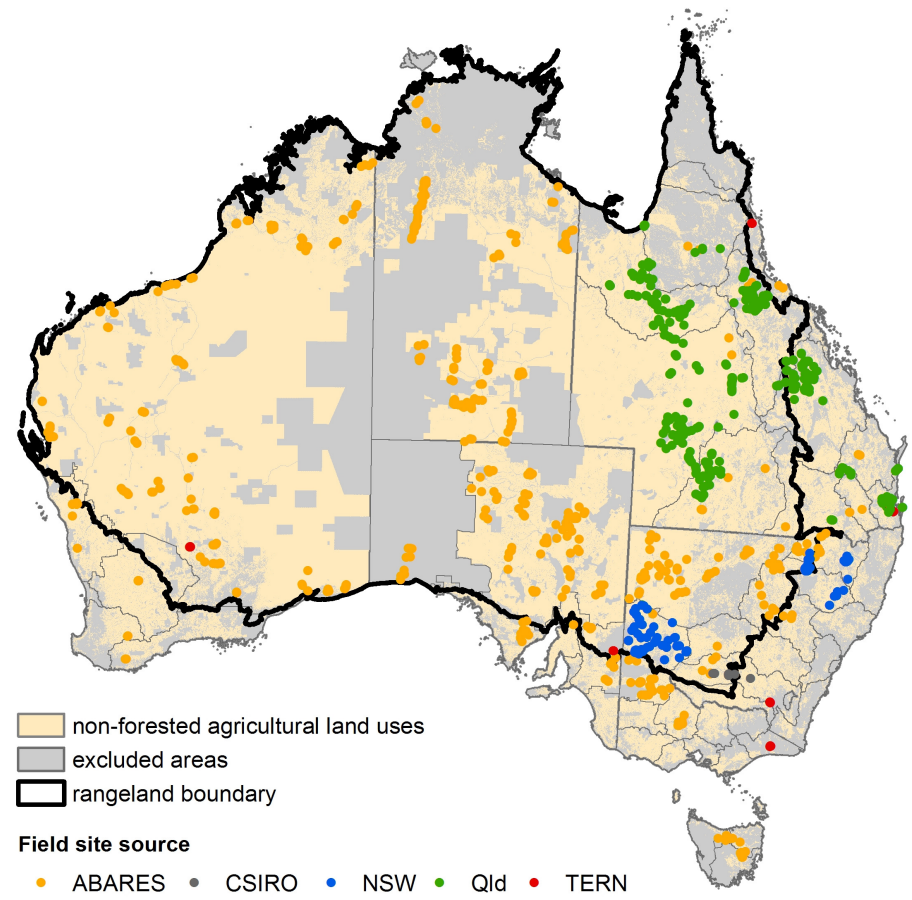


- Monitoring land condition
- Within season forecasting
- Extreme events early warning and damage assessment
- Validation and calibration efforts
- State and Federal governments, industry, research agencies e.g. ABARES, CSIRO, Geoscience Australia, Terrestrial Ecosystem Resource Network (TERN), GEOGLAM

Monitoring land condition

National Ground Cover Monitoring project

- Nationally validated remotely sensed fractional cover - MODIS (non-woody and litter near soil surface)



Monitoring land condition

National Ground Cover Monitoring project

- Nationally validated remotely sensed fractional cover (non-woody and litter near soil surface)
- Ground cover monitoring over large spatial extents at multiple scales through time
- Assessment of environmental targets related to soil erosion and land management
- Using satellite data to track:
 - change in ground cover compared to previous years – influence of management practices
 - where cover persistently low – potential for improvement?
 - wind erosion risk (threshold 50% bare soil)
 - water erosion risk (threshold of 70% bare soil)



Photo: John Leys, NSW OEH

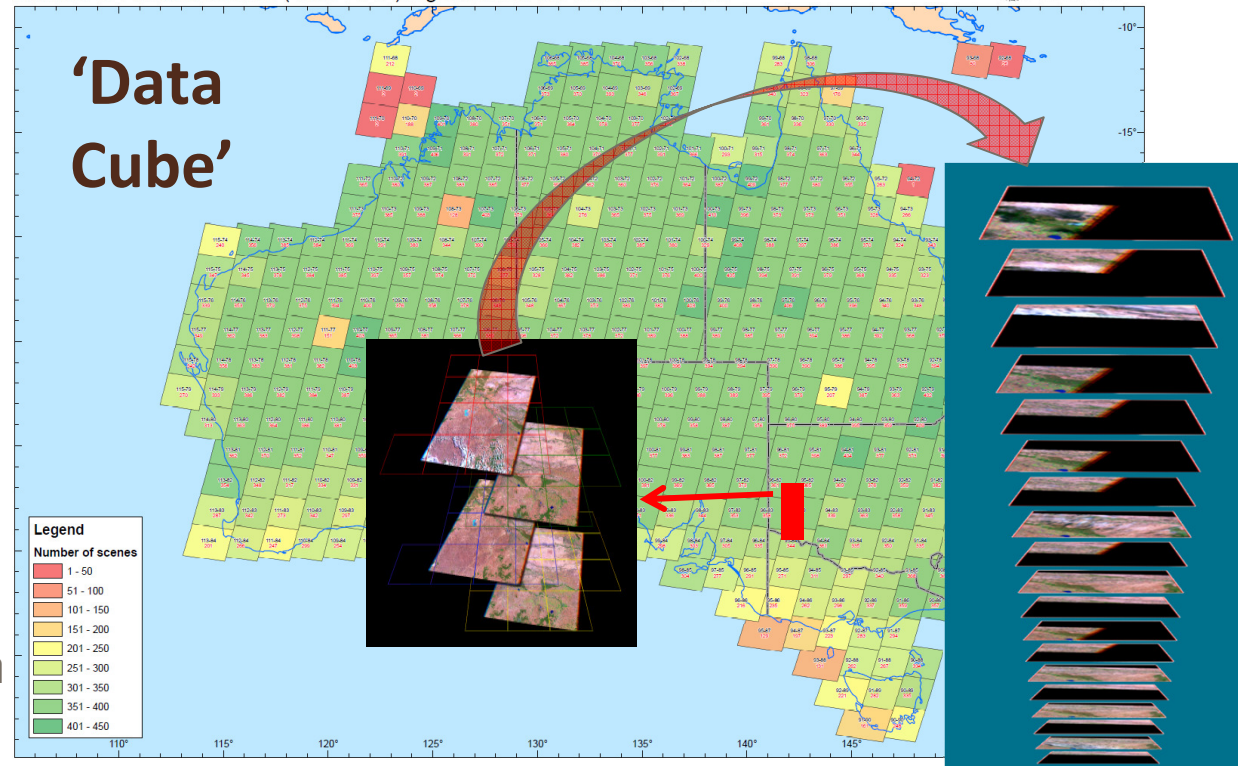
Monitoring land condition

Landsat time series

- Archive of calibrated time series of images (1998 to 2012) – Geoscience Australia
- Data set - land cover change, water inundation etc.
- Available on National Computing Infrastructure, CRC for Spatial Information, TERN
- Developing web portal for access and research



Number of Landsat scenes (1998-2012) ingested into the Data Cube Trial



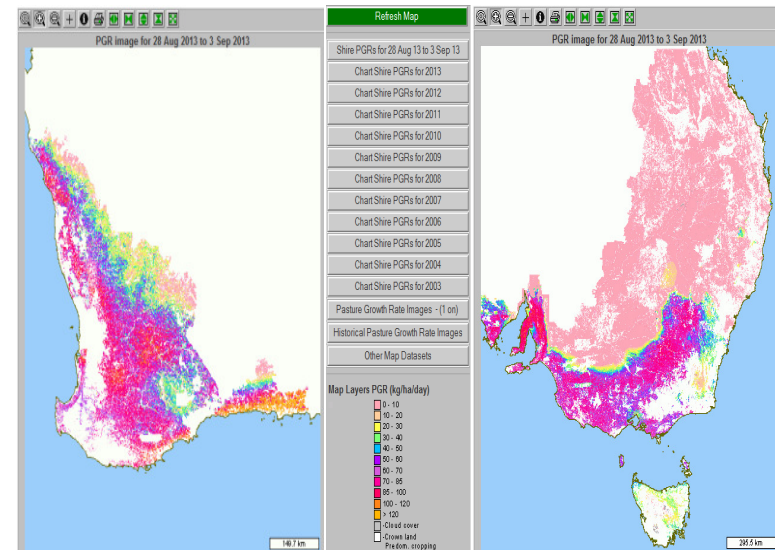
Monitoring land condition

Products for farmers

Web decision making tools using satellite data



- e.g. Pastures from Space®
 - Whole-farm & within-paddock - tactical & strategic decision support
 - Pasture growth rate (kg/ha/day)
 - Pasture biomass (kg/ha) – calibrated at intensive sites
 - Spatial and historical regional comparisons
 - Pasture growth model uses Modis NDVI + radiation, climate & soils data



Within season forecasting



- Focus on crop forecasting (wheat and sorghum)
- Satellite data used to improve crop models
 - Green up (satellite data)
 - Other data used – climate and soil moisture
- Satellite data used to monitor crop condition through season
 - NDVI anomalies
 - Bureau of Meteorology
 - GEOGLAM
 - GEOGLAM – Rangelands initiative – NDVI, fractional cover, models
- Integrated crop forecasting (experimental) – complement crop forecasting using survey based techniques



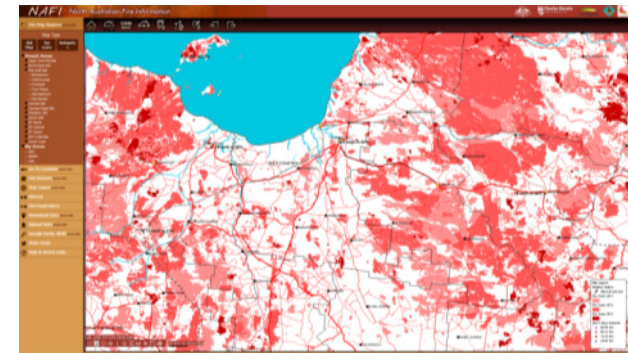
GEOGLAM Rangelands



- Monitor global lands integral to producing animal protein - ‘free-range’, open-field basis.
- Global & regional population information - beef cattle, goats, sheep, camels, pork, dairy cattle, buffalo & deer.
- Excludes fisheries, intensive livestock - cattle yards, piggeries, poultry
- NDVI, fractional cover and models
- Activities
 - International workshop Sydney October 2013
 - Implementation plan finalised Jan 2014
 - France - 2nd meeting April 2014
 - Kenya – 2nd half 2014 – International Livestock Research Institute

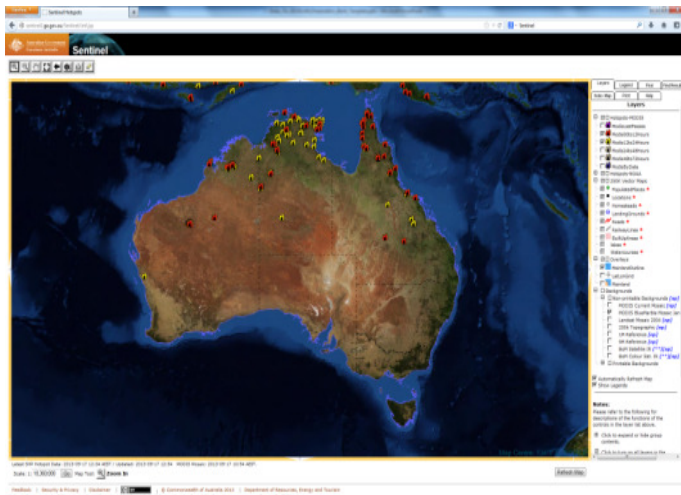
Early warning and damage assessment

- Fire – Sentinel, Landgate Firewatch, Northern Australia Fire Information
- Drought
- Flood
- Plague locusts



Landgate Firewatch

Sentinel – fire hot spots



Flooding central QLD Jan 2011



Note: Dark blue areas indicate water. Light blue and white are clouds.

Plague locusts



Future development – Australian context

- Integrated Crop Forecasting
 - Developing fully functional system
 - Incorporating longer term climate forecasts
- Improve identification of crop area
 - crop identification
 - improve determination of green up
- Coping with cloudy data – coastal & monsoonal areas
- Better coordination and access to existing & new data
 - New satellites
 - Soil moisture
 - Climate data (historical and seasonal forecast)
- GEOGLAM rangelands



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Thank you



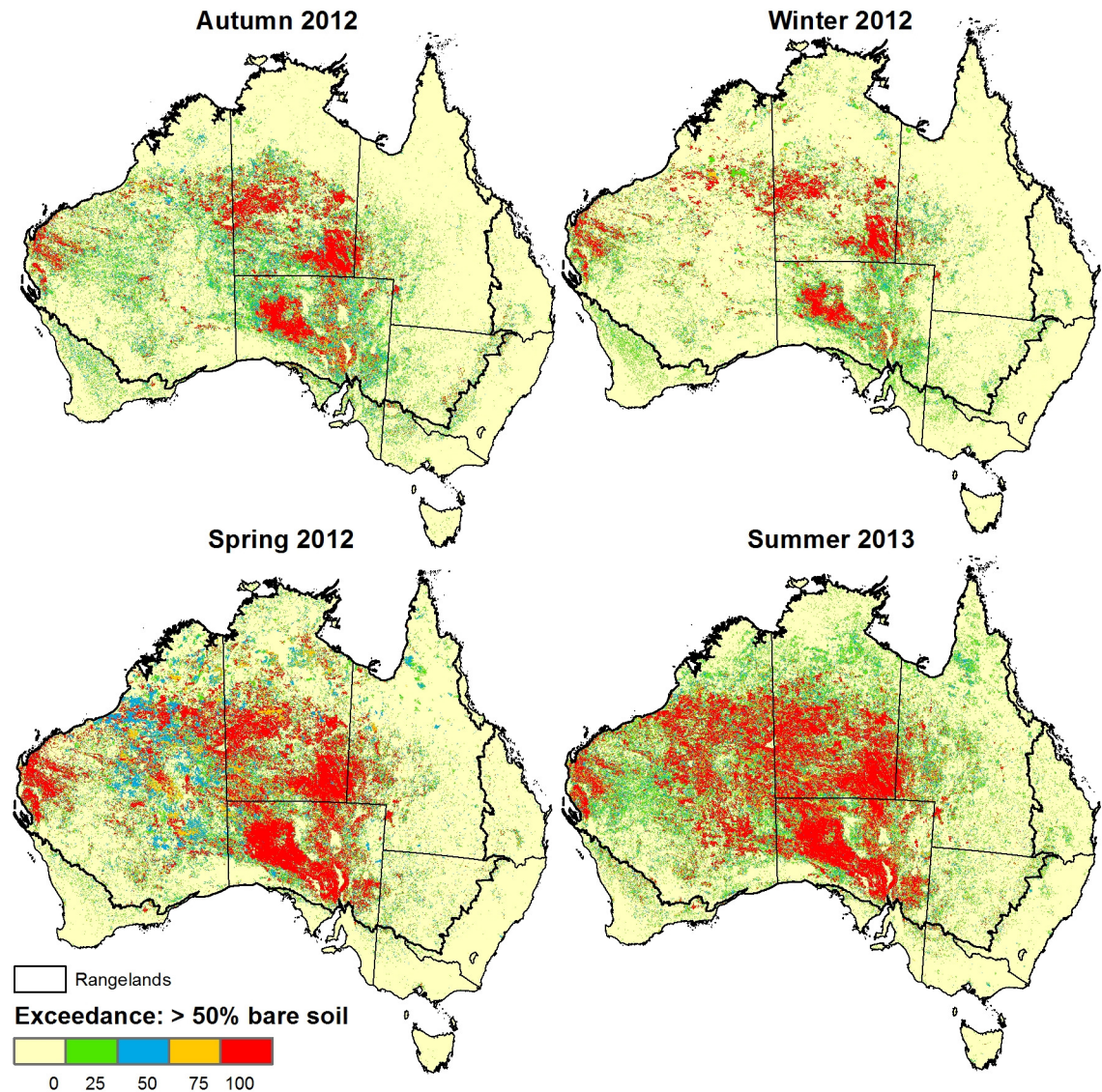
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Assessment of wind erosion risk

Counts the number of time periods in a season that bare soil:

- Exceeds 50% (wind erosion)



Monitoring land condition

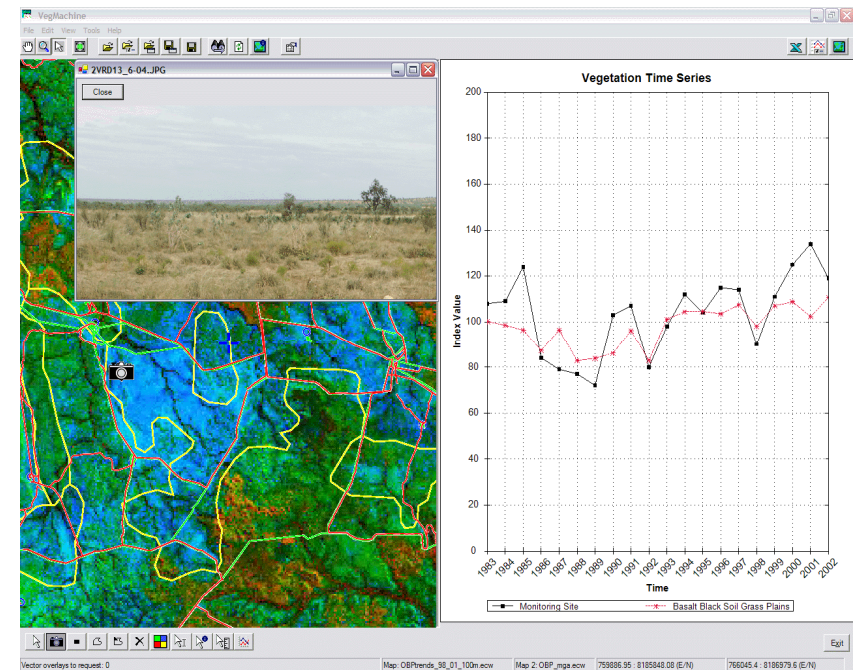
Products for farmers

Web decision making tools using satellite data

- e.g. VegMachine
 - Regional monitoring and data
 - Resource condition, carrying capacity, grazing impact
 - Spatial and historical regional comparisons within local area
 - Landsat KH1 cover index trends, climate & soils data

Wallace *et al* 1994, 1998, 2006
LCCA – operational scale Karfs *et al* 2000, 2002...

'VegMachine' – 2004



Slide 14

KH1

check this

Katherine Harle, 11/15/2013