



RISK SPACE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences



EO TECHNOLOGIES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

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Member of BoD
of EARSC



EARSC is a trade association (non-profit Belgian company), founded in 1989, dedicated to helping European companies: *providing services (including consultancy) or supplying equipment in the field of remote sensing.*

Our mission is:

- to foster the development of the European Geo-Information Service Industry
- to represent European geospatial-information providers, creating a sustainable network between industry, decision makers and users

Today: >100 members from 22 countries in Europe



What does EARSC do?

Focus is on enabling the development of new business

1. Provide information to our members on programmes, policy and the sector; (business intelligence)
2. Maintain a knowledge of the industry, i.e. statistics, market information, etc.
3. Promote professional standards within the industry (certification)
4. Promote the industry and its capabilities by:
 - Creating links between EO services sector and other business sectors e.g. oil & gas, insurance, public institutions e.g. the World Bank
 - Organising events offering networking opportunities as well as focused information
 - Advocacy towards policy makers on issues of concern
 - Awareness and media. e.g. eomag, OGEOZine, etc.



Market Development & Promotion



OGEO:
 Link with Oil & Gas Industry



EOpages:
 Brokerage site



EO Portal (wiki):
 Information on Geospatial services



EOmag:
 Sector magazine



EO4OG: guide to geospatial
 products for the O&G Industry



Achievement
 Award



Research Corner



Annual Report



Eo4All
 Links with IFI's



EARSC on Twitter



Risk Space Technology Transfer Office

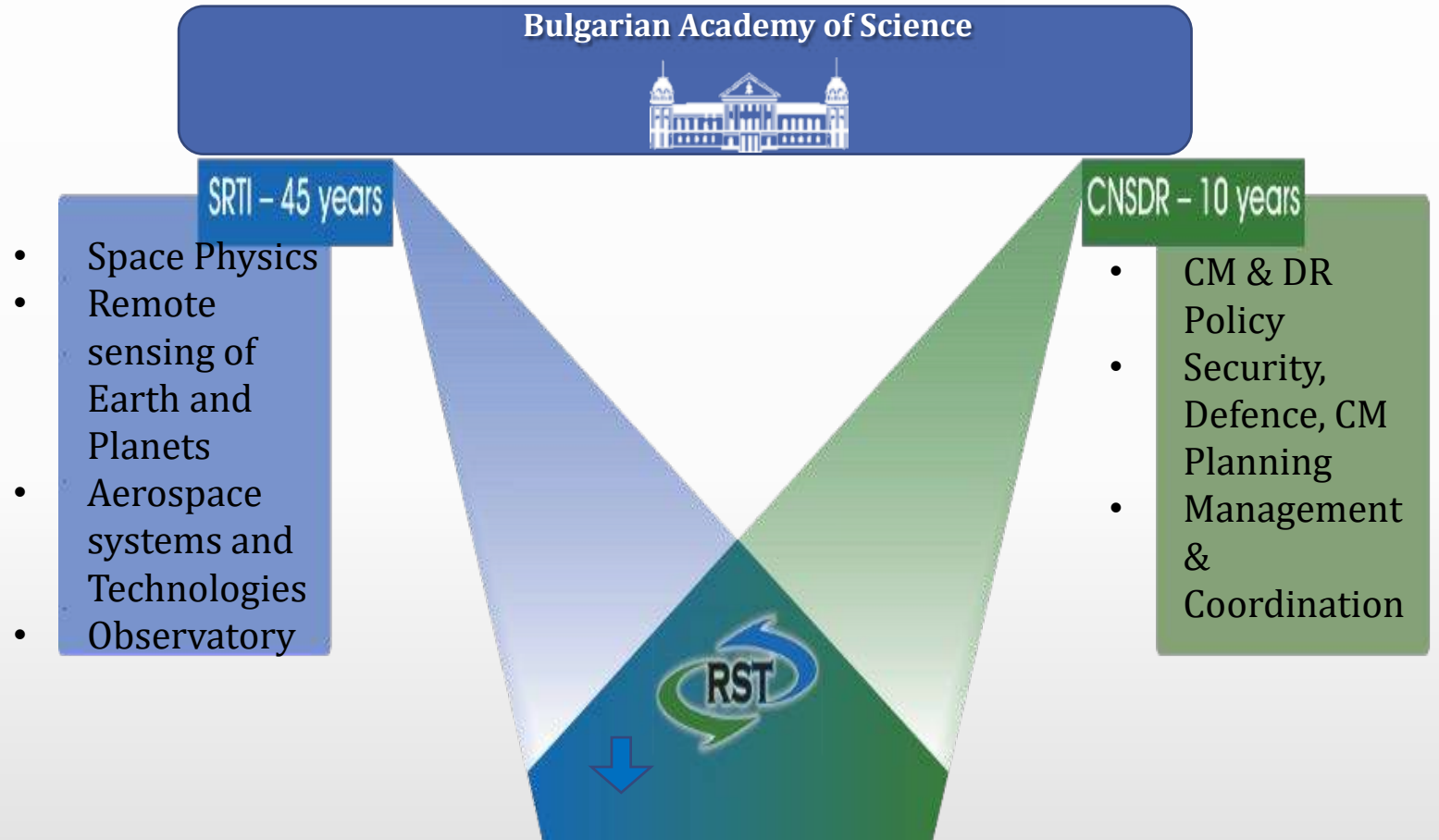


- Contract of National Program “Competitiveness” - ERDF-EU

- Project partners:

Space Research And Technology Institute (SRTI) – BAS

Center For National Security And Defense Research (CNSDR) – BAS



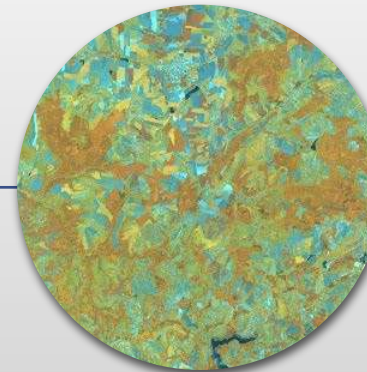
Technology
transfer
projects



Mapping of
natural disasters



Mapping of anthropogenic
hazards



Satellite images
according to HR
Image Acquisition
Specifications for
the CAP Checks
(Cwrs)

EO Proven Capacity

- **RESOLUTION**
- **SENSITIVITY**
- **TIME SERIES,
CHANGE DETECTION**

Resolution



**1 M
RESOLUTION**

**50 CM
RESOLUTION**

**20 CM
RESOLUTION**

**10 CM
RESOLUTION**

The same area at 4 different resolutions

Resolution



10 CM RESOLUTION



Sensitivity





Sensitivity



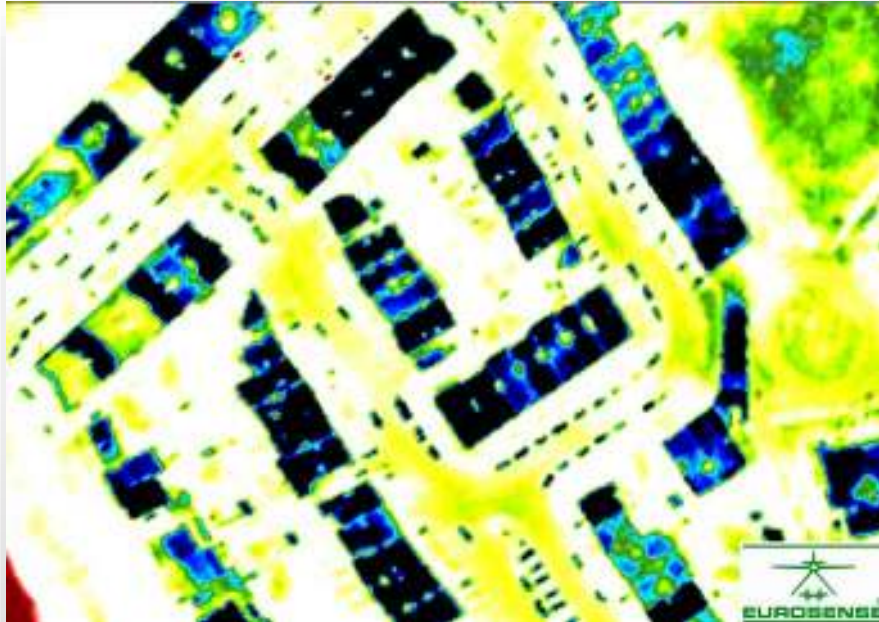


EO INNOVATIONS

- **THERMAL MAPPING**
- **HYPERSPETRAL**
- **SAR**

Thermal Mapping

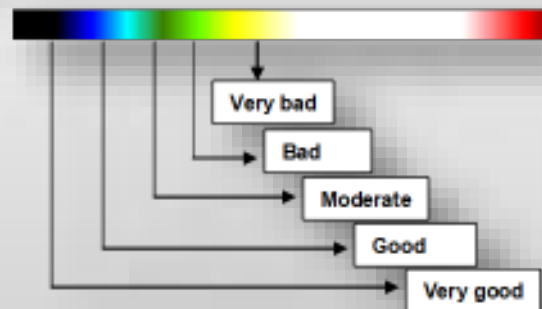
Heat Loss Study of Buildings



Thermal InfraRed Image



Colour Image



Detection of weak insulation spots in roofs and heat losses

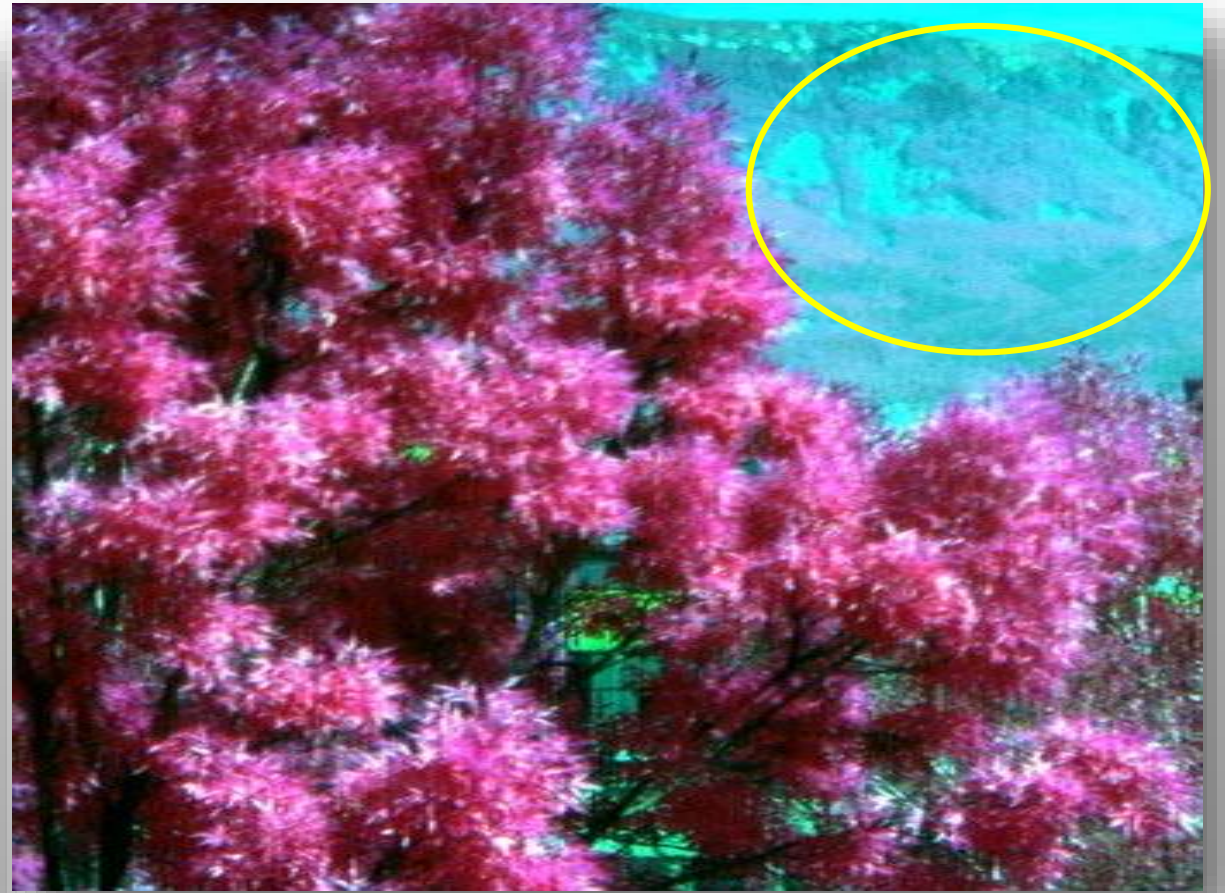
➔ Also possible for industrial and agricultural buildings

Preliminary Ground Testing Of The Hyperspectral System

A tree on the left side of the images and Vitosha mountain in the background

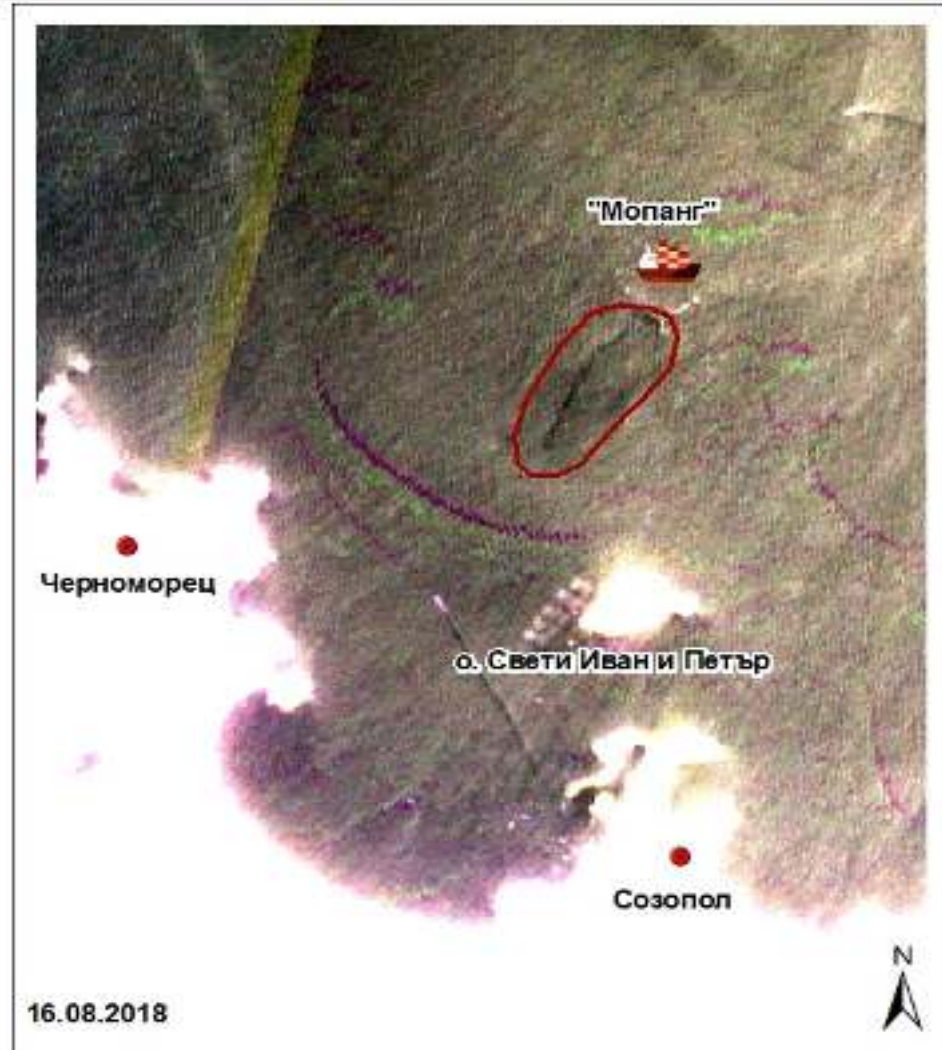
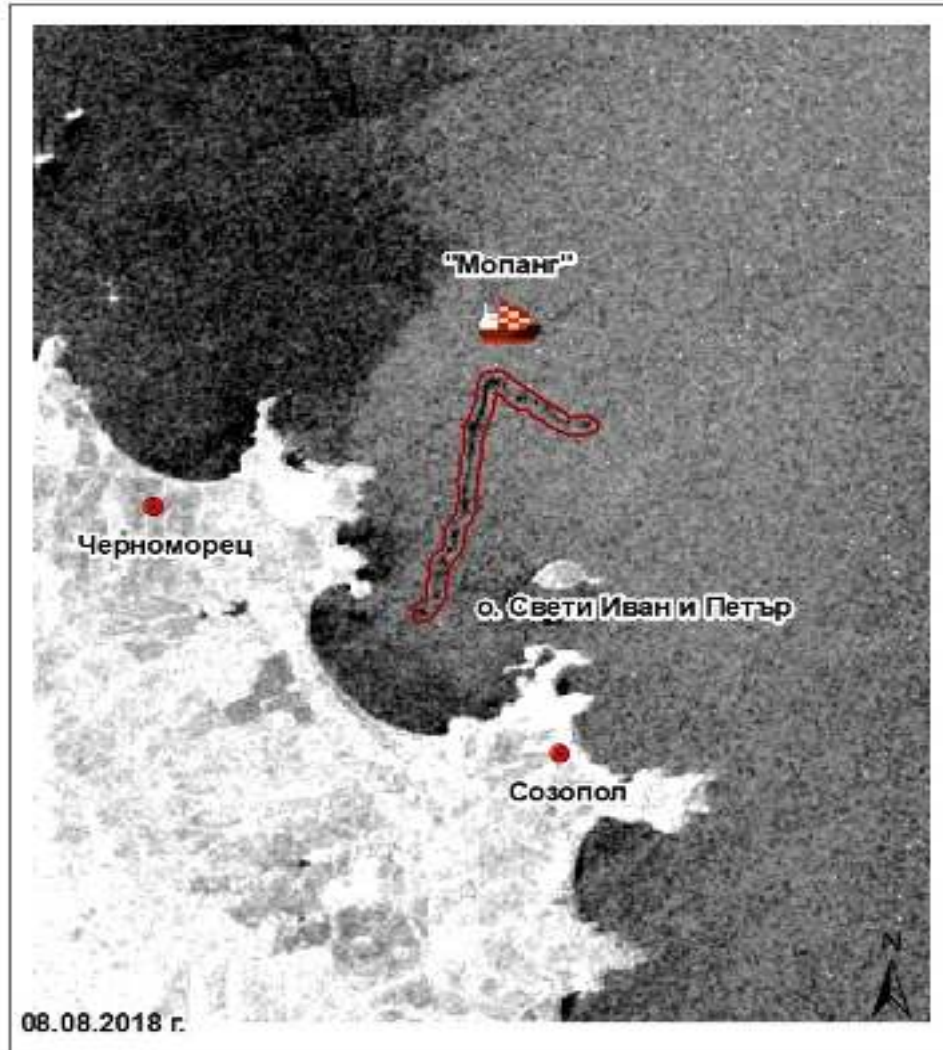


Band combination: 859-650-550 nm



Band combination: 1000-650-550 nm

Oil spill from the Mopang ship August 2018 – SAR, Sentinel-1



Източници на данни:
Sentinel-1 - 08.08.2018 г.;
Sentinel-2 - 16.08.2018 г.

● Градове — Очергания на мазутен разлив
🚢 Потънал товарен кораб "Мопанг"

80 40 0 80 Km



EU'S COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY (CAP) & SATELLITE TECHNOLOGIES

Modernise The EU's CAP via Satellite Technologies

1. COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/746 of 18 May 2018

- As part of its ongoing move to simplify and modernise the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the European Commission has adopted new rules that will for the first time expressly allow a range of modern technologies to be used when carrying out checks for area-based CAP payments.
- This includes the possibility to completely replace physical checks on farms with a system of automated checks based on analysis of Earth observation data.
- The new rules, which came into force on 22 May 2018, will allow data from the **EU's Copernicus Sentinel satellites** and **other Earth observation data** to be used as evidence when checking farmers' fulfilment of requirements under the CAP for area-based payments (either direct payments to farmers or rural development support payments), as well as cross-compliance requirements, such as stubble burning.
- Visits to the field will only be necessary when the digital evidence is not sufficient to verify compliance.

Modernise The EU's CAP via Satellite Technologies

2. Phil Hogan, European Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, said:

- “This new satellite technology will significantly reduce the number of field inspections, removing the climate of fear, which causes significant stress for farmers.
- It will also benefit public administrations, **by reducing the costs of administering controls and checks.**
- It is thus a win-win for farmers and administrators.”



Space Component

THE SENTINELS

Key Features



SENTINEL-1:
4-40m resolution, 3 day revisit at equator

S1A and 1B in orbit



Polar-orbiting, all-weather, day-and-night radar imaging



SENTINEL-2:
10-60m resolution, 5 days revisit time

S2A and 2B in orbit



Polar-orbiting, multispectral optical, high-resolution imaging



SENTINEL-3:
300-1200m resolution, <2 days revisit

S3A and 3B in orbit



Optical and altimeter mission monitoring sea and land parameters

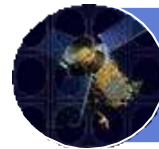


SENTINEL-4:
8km resolution, 60 min revisit time

1st Launch 2020



Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MTG-S



SENTINEL-5p:
7-68km resolution, 1 day revisit

S5P launched 13/10/2017



Mission to reduce data gaps between Envisat, and Sentinel 5



SENTINEL-5:
7.5-50km resolution, 1 day

1st Launch 2021



Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MetOp 2nd Gen



SENTINEL-6:
10 day revisit time

1st Launch 2020



Radar altimeter to measure sea-surface height globally





Copernicus

COPERNICUS SERVICES

Monitoring the State of the Earth System Environment ...



... Six cross-cutting Thematic Services





COPERNICUS ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Copernicus

- Poised to generate significant **socio-economic benefits**
- Driver for **research, innovation** and the creation of **highly skilled jobs**

Key Figures





Land
Monitoring

CLM – Copernicus for Agriculture



COPERNICUS: a public good

- free and open access



Operational Service

- Long term and reliable provision of global products and services
 - Near real time & consistent archive of biophysical parameters of land surface
 - From medium-low resolution EO sensors
- Fully validated and quality controlled products

A wide range of applications:

Water management, Land cover & use changes, forestry, desertification, biodiversity, natural resources management, and **Agriculture & Food Security, ...**

- Direct support for EU's Policies, commitments under international treaties & conventions and a key contribution to GEO's global initiatives (e.g. GEOGLAM)



Source: http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/publi/fact/clear/2007_en.pdf

- ~ 10 m Farmers
- ~ 175 m ha Agr. Land
- ~ 140 m Ref. Parcels
- ~ € 55 bn Subsidy Payments



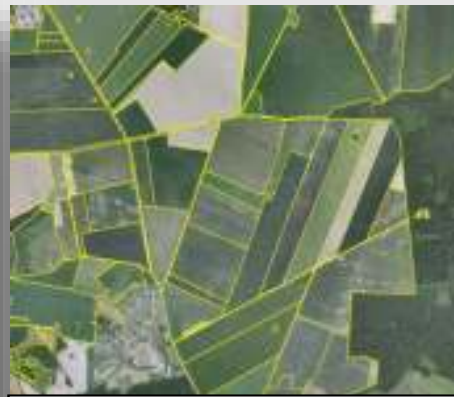
© GAFAG

RS & GIS since 2005 compulsory

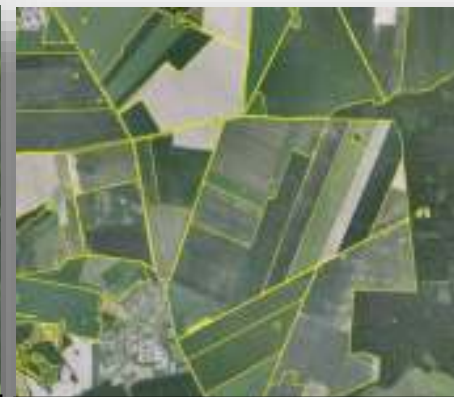
- GIS Software for Farmers
- GIS Software for Administrations
- Implementation of Agricultural Reference Systems



Cadastral Parcels



Agricultural Parcels



Farmers' Blocks

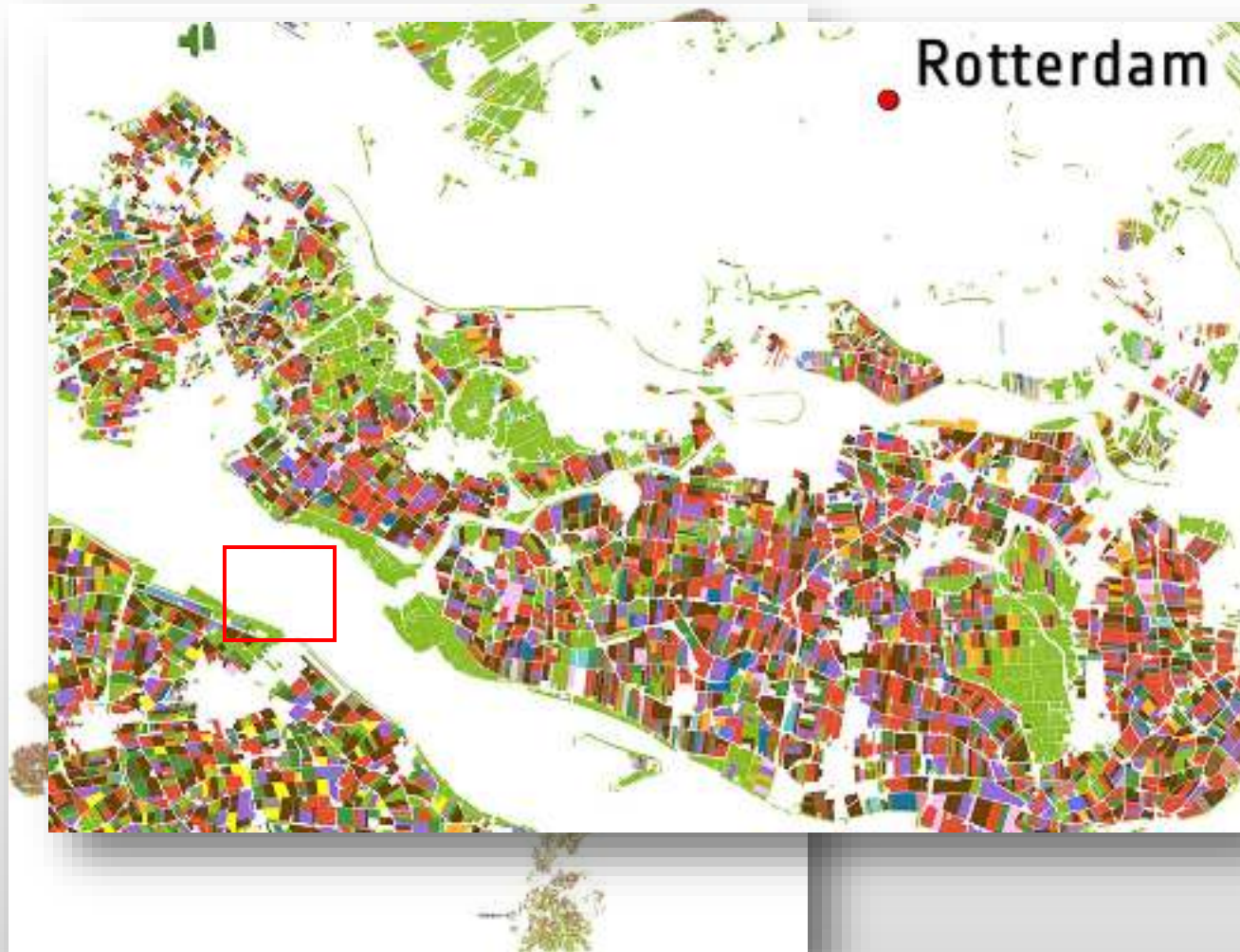


Physical Blocks

TYPICAL EXAMPLES



AGRICULTURE MAPPING



Agricultural landscape of the Netherlands



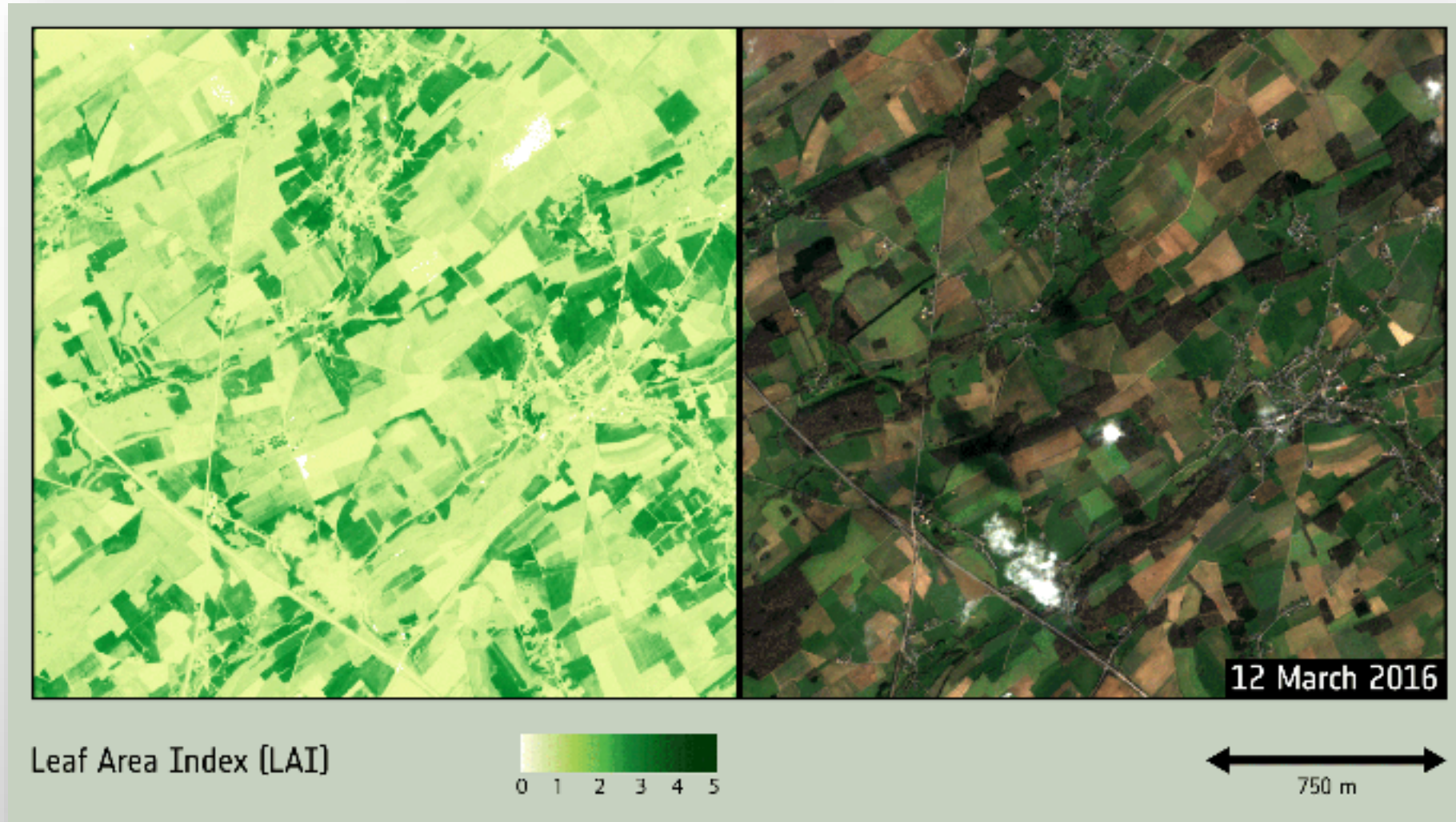
Credits: Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2017) and Land Parcel Information System (LPIS) of Netherlands, processed by ESA-Sen4CAP (led by UCLouvain with CS-Romania, e-GEOS, GISAT and Sinergise)

Agricultural_monitoring_in_spain – February To October 2016



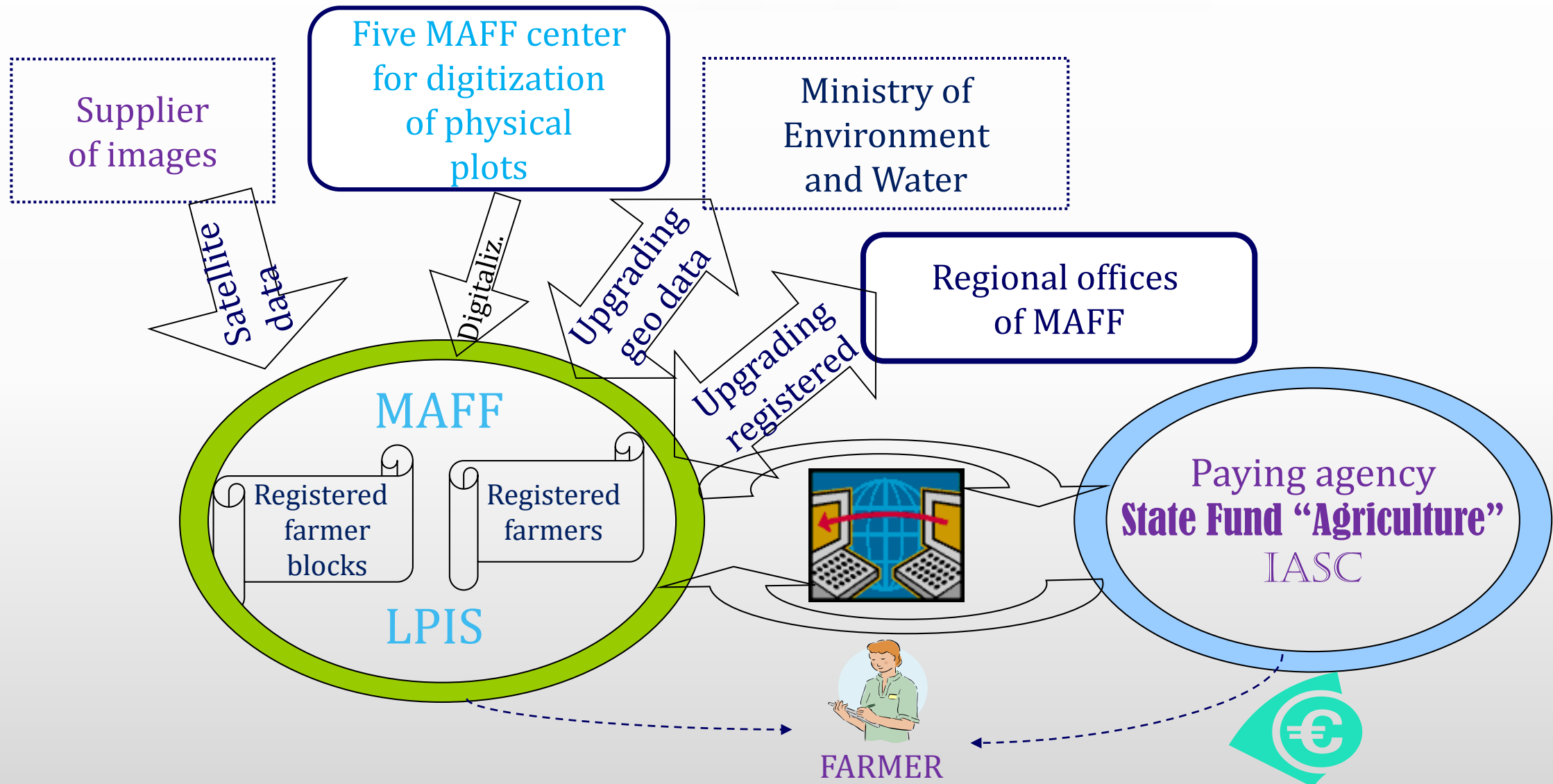
Changing landscape in Spain's Brazo de Este natural park and around the city of Los Palacios y Villafranca. Copyright: Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2016), processed by ESA

Monitoring_crop_growth – Belgium, March- september 2016

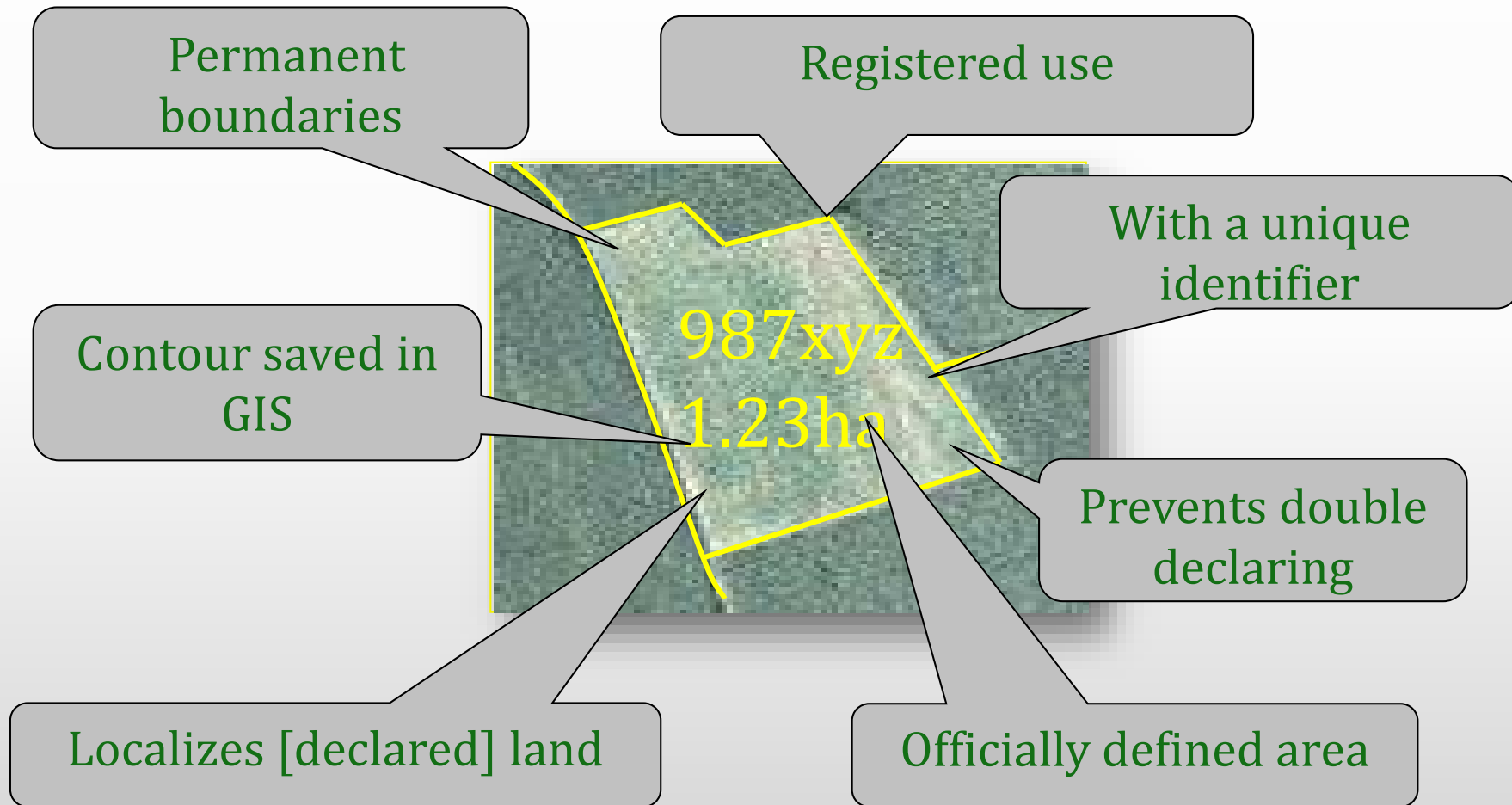


Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) & Land Parcel Identification System (LPIS)

LPIS and IASC in Bulgaria



IACS - Bulgaria



LPIS Orthophoto map of Bulgaria M1:5000



110 000 km² aerial photography by EUROSENSE

15 000 photographs 1: 25 000

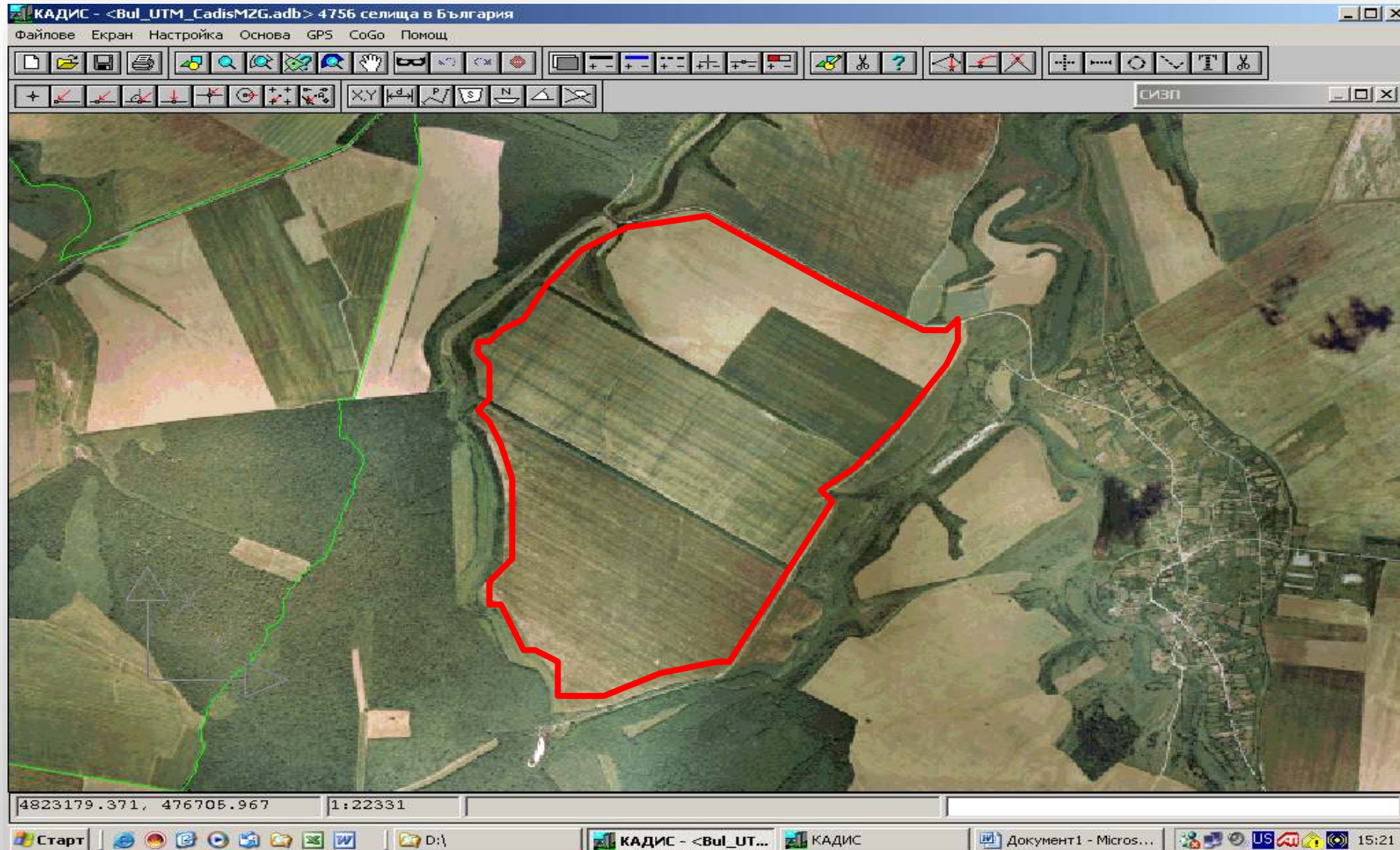
7 000 orthos 1: 5 000



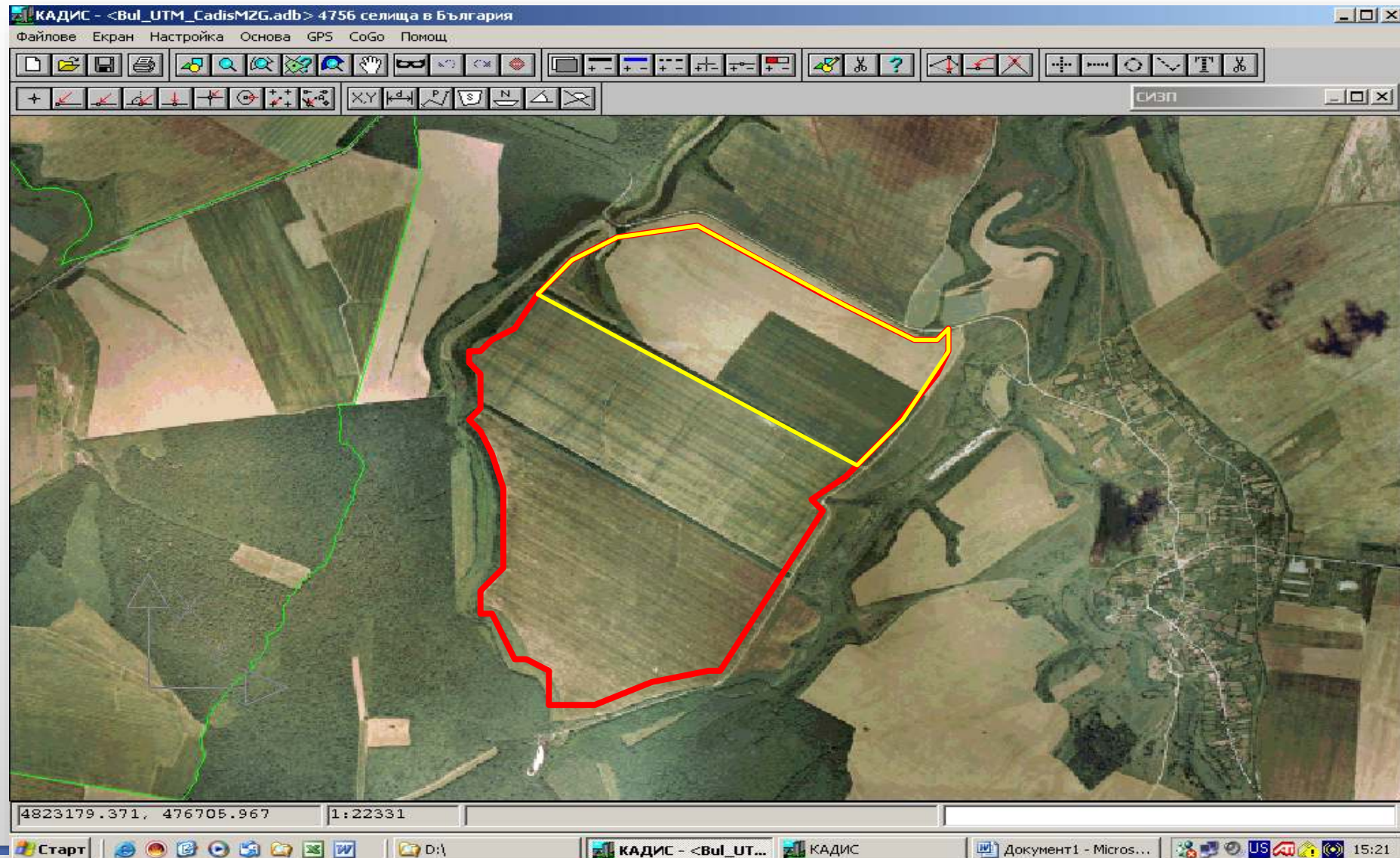
4 km
↔



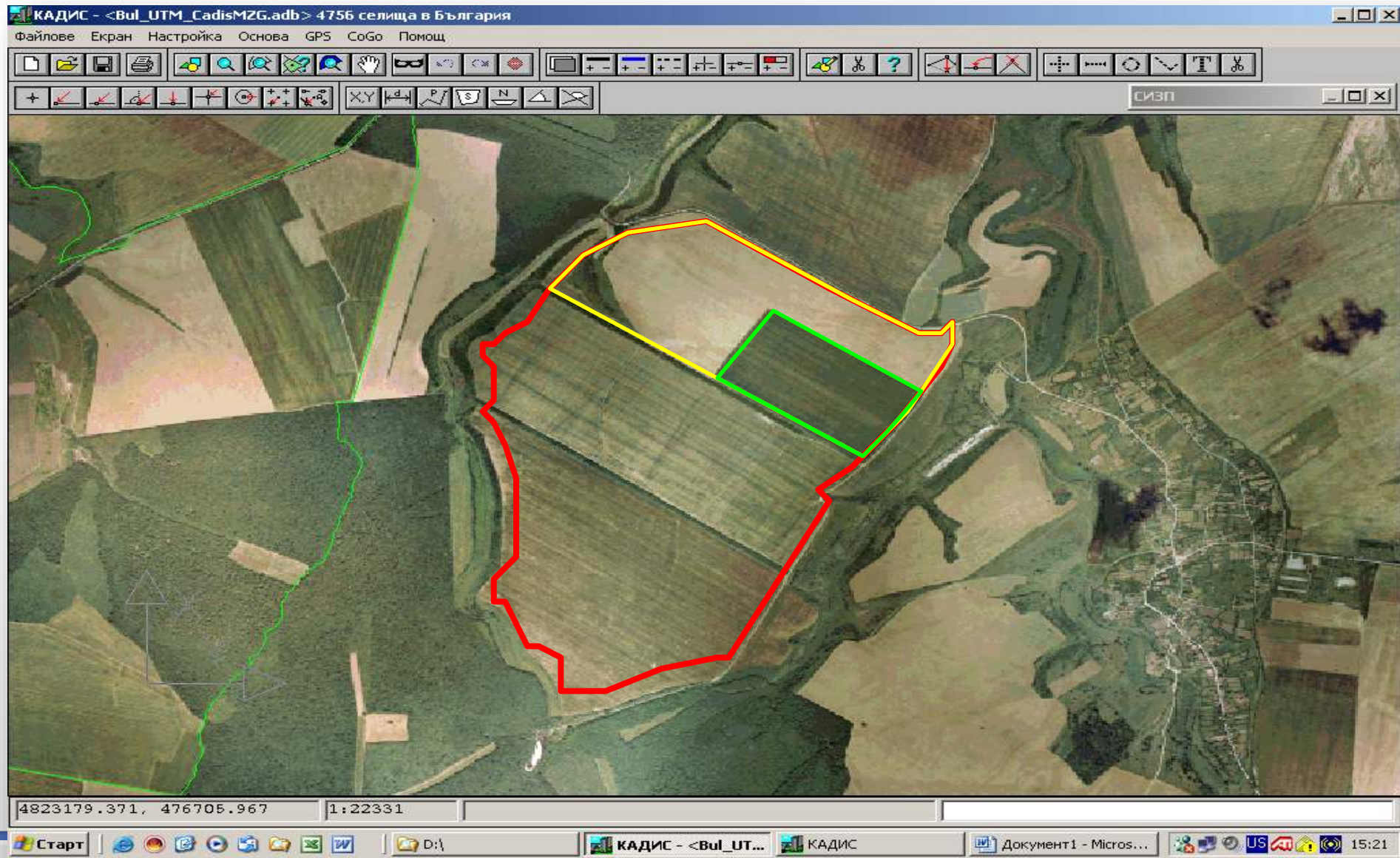
Determination Of The Physical Plot



Definition Of The Agricultural Plot

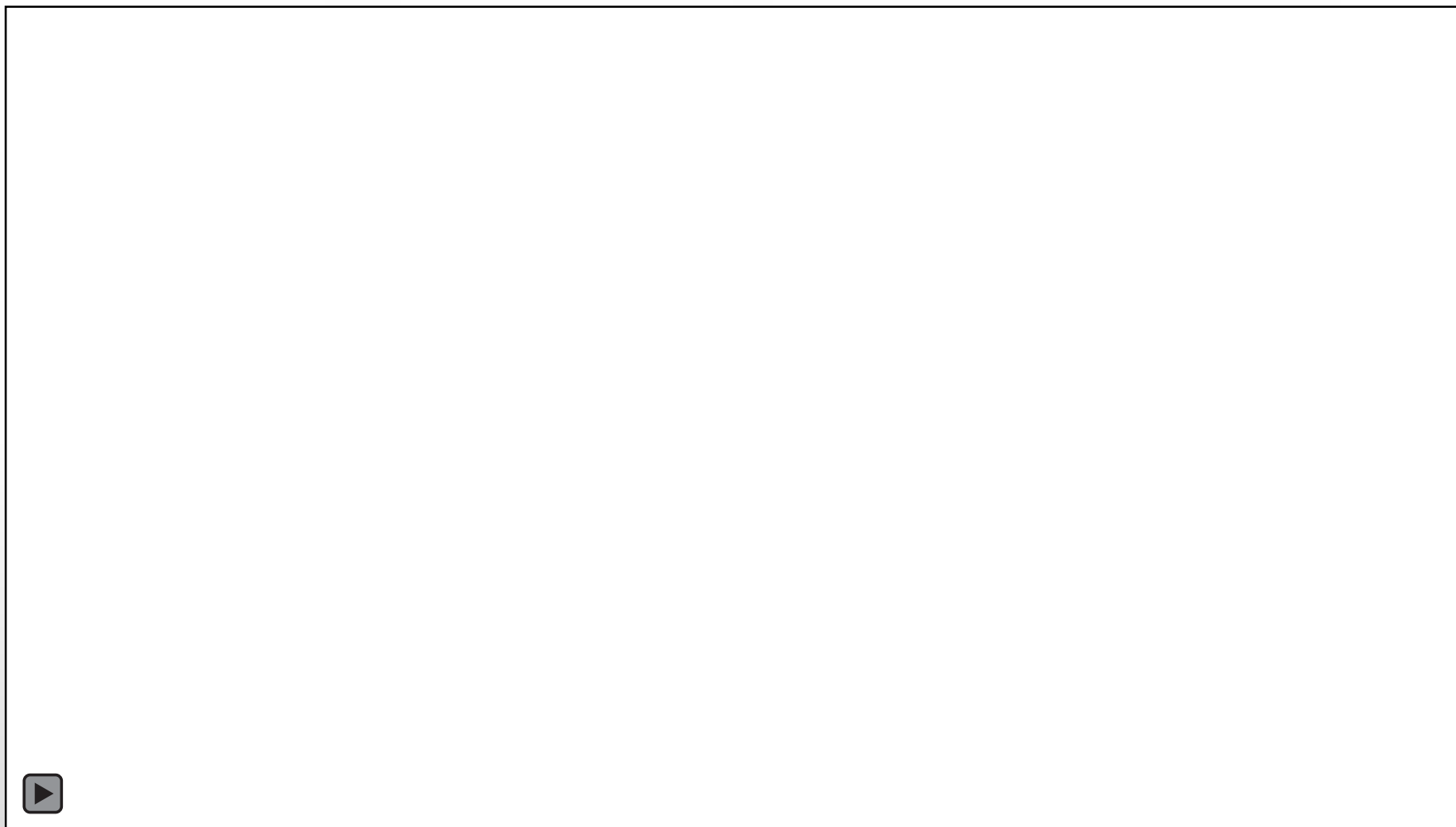


Determination Of The Agricultural Plot

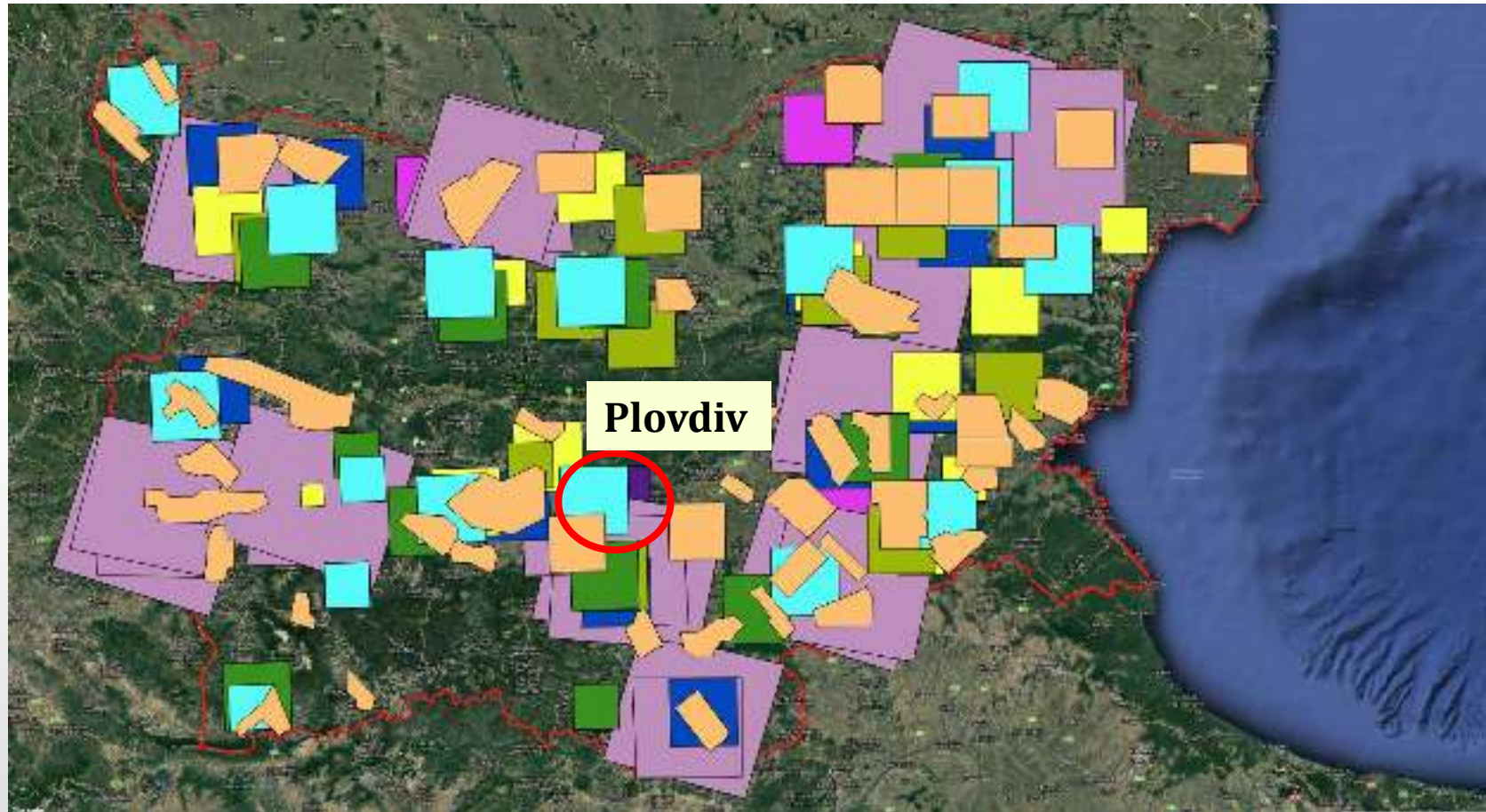


Control with Remote Sensing (CwRS) via Satellite in Bulgaria

CwRS in Bulgaria – spatial coverage

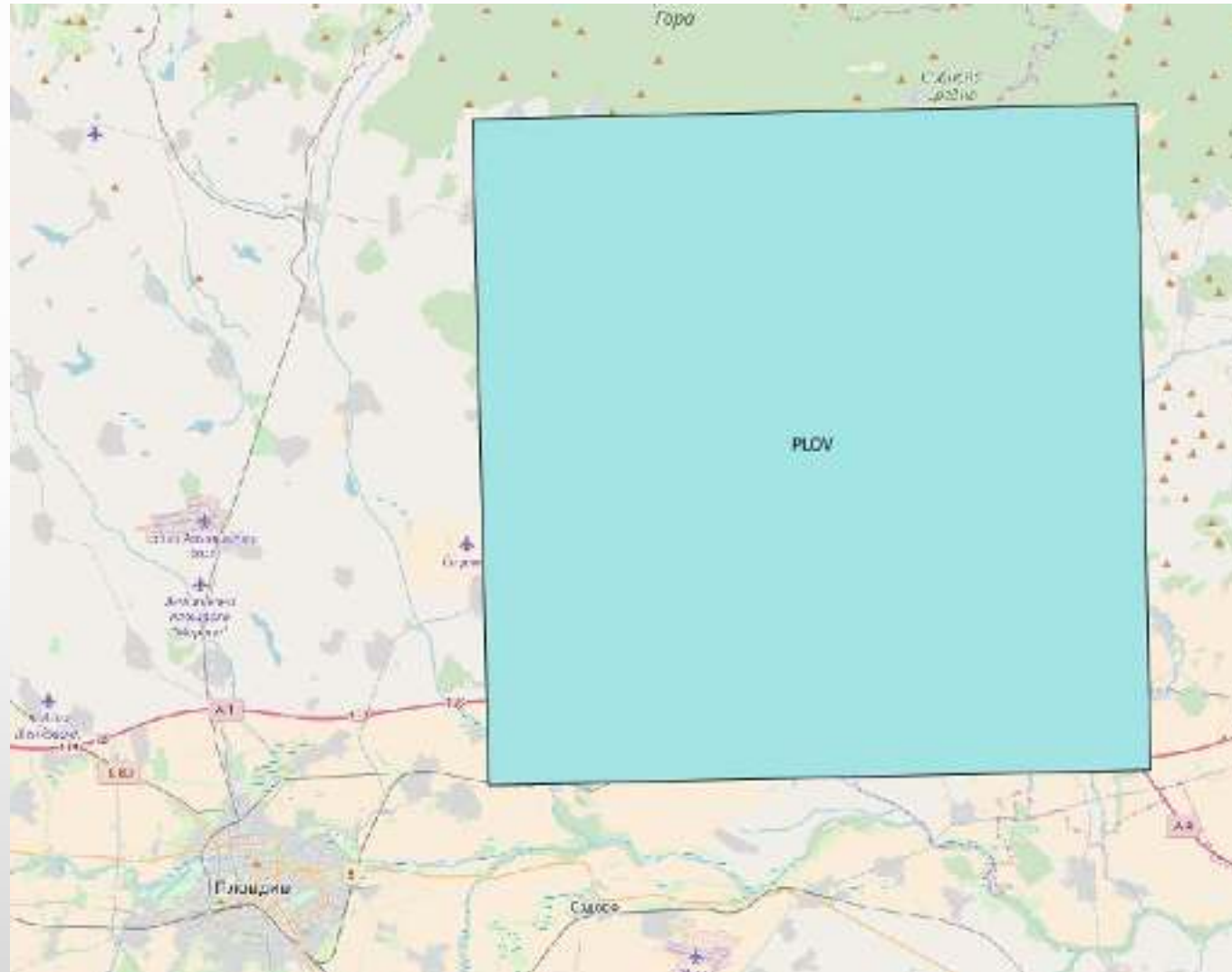


CwRS in Bulgaria –spatial coverage



2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2015
2018

CwRS in Bulgaria time series



CwRS in time series



CwRS in time series



True Colors

28 July 2015

12 July 2015

02 June 2015

23 April 2015

04 April 2015

22 March 2015

CwRS in time series



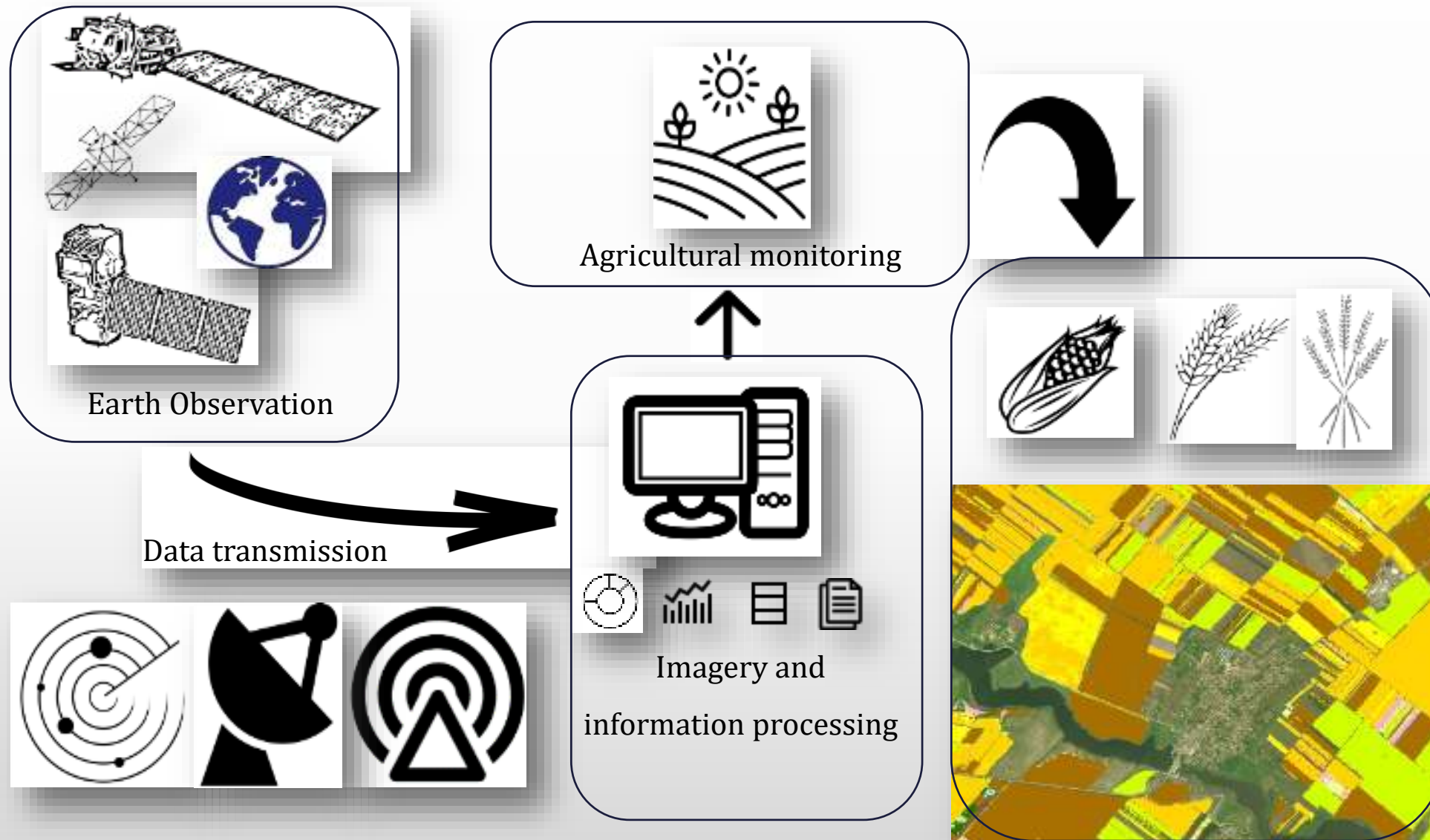
IR Colors

28 July 2015

CAP Support In Romania

1. LPIS data integration
2. Copernicus Sentinel -2 data ingestion
3. Automatic detection of crop families based on Satellite Images Time Series
 - Minimum 0.5 ha parcel
 - 20 + different crops
4. Reporting thematic maps
 - Crop maps
 - Vegetation status indicators
 - Inconsistencies maps – pixel and parcel level

Processing Change





Legend

- AOI - Study case
- Country border
- Crop families**
- Wheatlike crops
- Maize-like crops
- Sunflower and related crops
- Rapeseed and related crops
- Grasslands, pastures, meadows

An automatic detection of crop families, based Sentinel-2 time series, has been performed for an AOI situated in Ialomița county. The analysis involved grouping the pixels into five classes, corresponding to different crop families: wheat and similar crop types, maize and similar crop types, sunflower and related crops, rapeseed and related crops and grassland / pastures.

THANK YOU!

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