



SUNFLOWER YIELD PREDICTION BASED ON HIGH RESOLUTION SATELLITE IMAGERY

Authors:

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Presenter:

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Why use satellite imagery?

*"Who stands on a hill, even a small one,
sees more than he who stands below the
hill."*

Petar II Petrović Njegoš

"The Mountain Wreath", 1847



Why is crop yield such an important measure?



Objectives:

- optimise the storage capacity
- optimise logistics
- import/export strategy
- help farmers to create appropriate decisions
- market decisions



How it's currently done

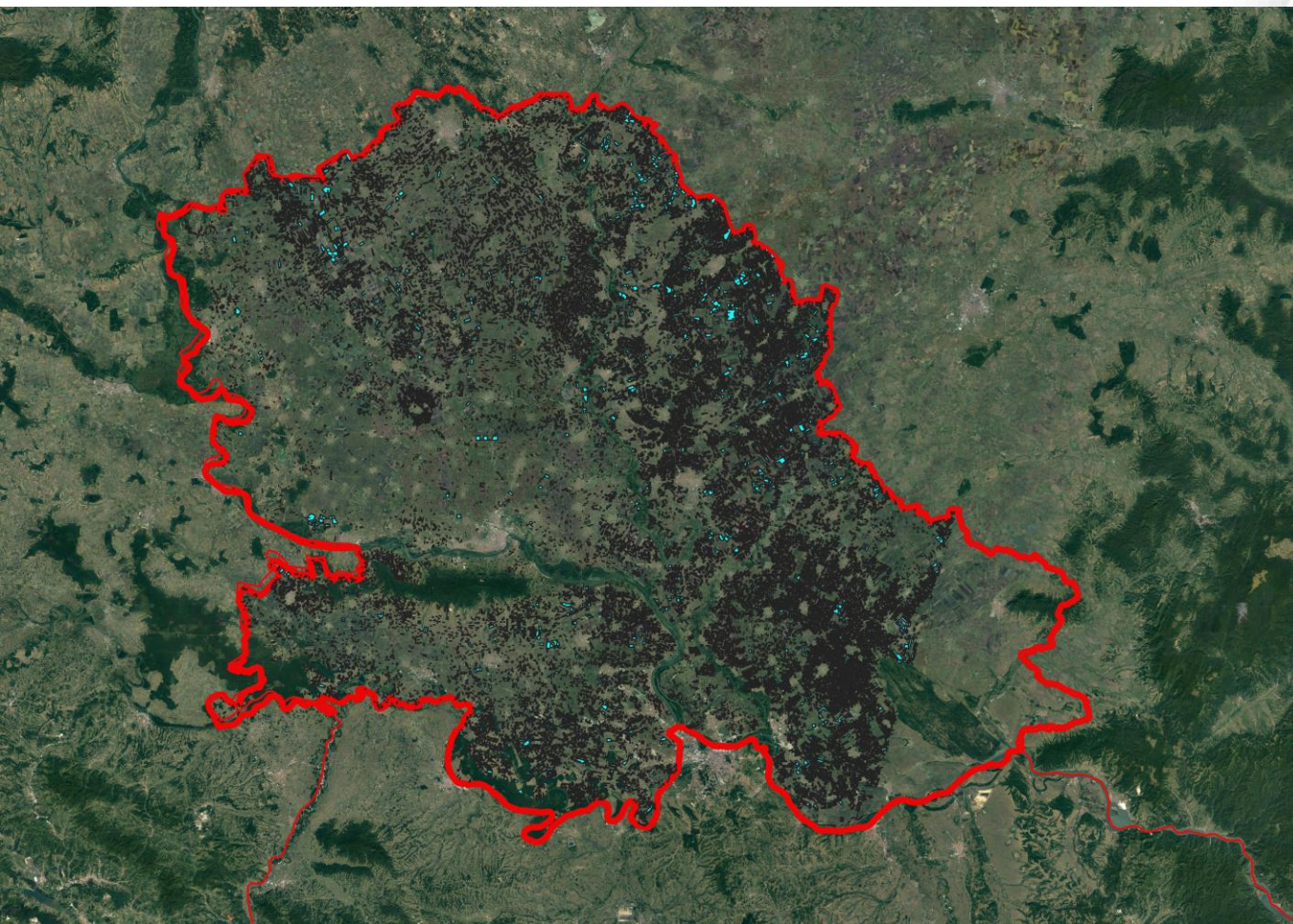
Is it accurate?



Sometimes maybe yes,
sometimes maybe...

First layer: Crop Classification

Sunflower fields in Vojvodina region



More details:

15:45-15:55

Short oral presentations: Section 8

2. Branislav Pejak: Mapping sunflower areas using high resolution Sentinel-2 images



Big Data Analytics



Copernicus CC3S
Climate Database



Agronomic
Knowledge



Satellites



Yield Prediction



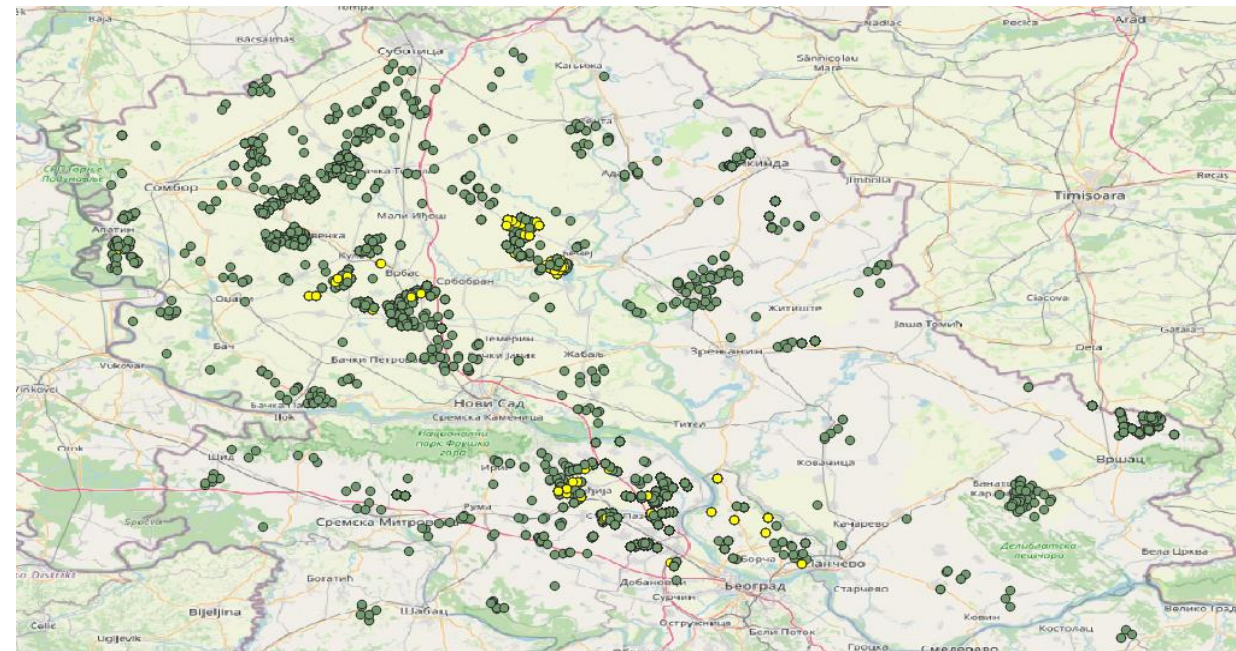
Elevation



SoilGrids



Ground Truth



Farm survey



Yield prediction in different scales



3 APPROACHES:

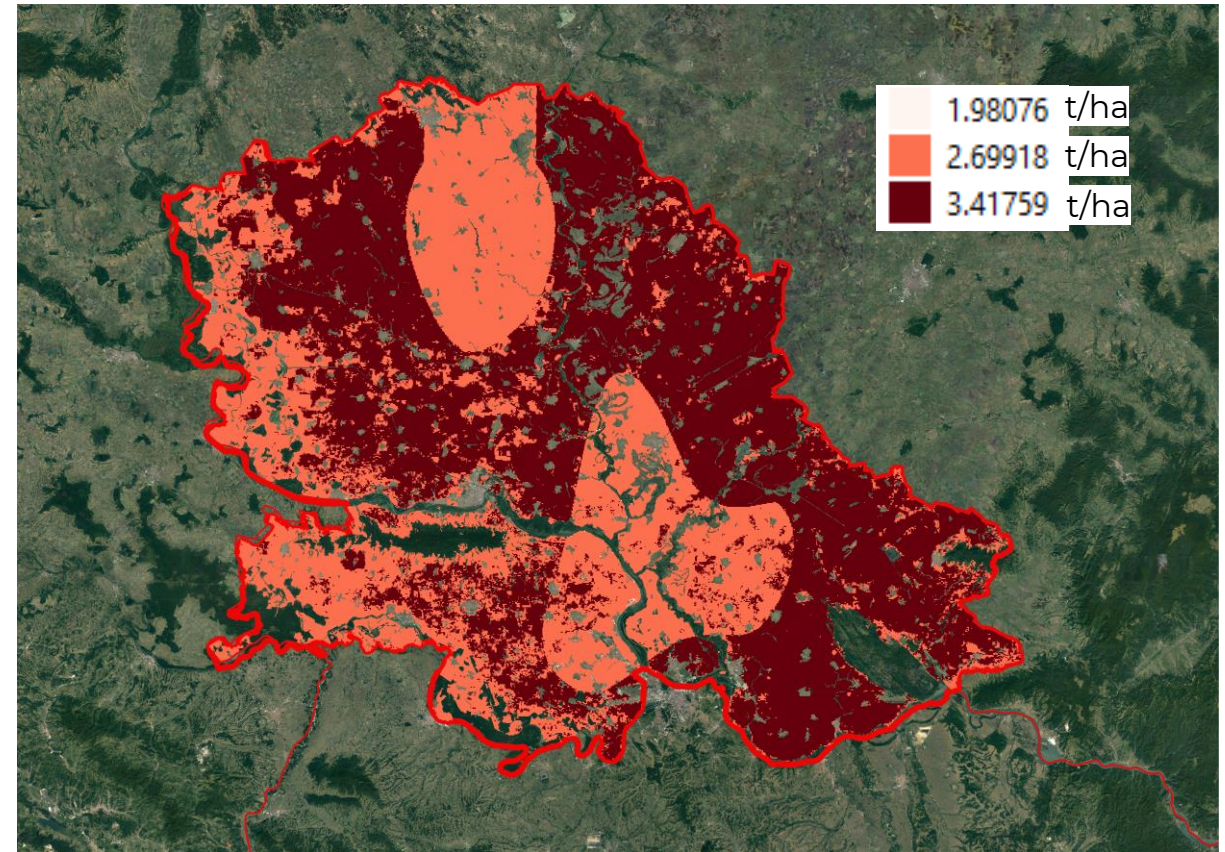
1. **Yield potential mapping**
2. **Yield prediction at the field level**
3. **Yield prediction on within-field scale**



RESOLUTION

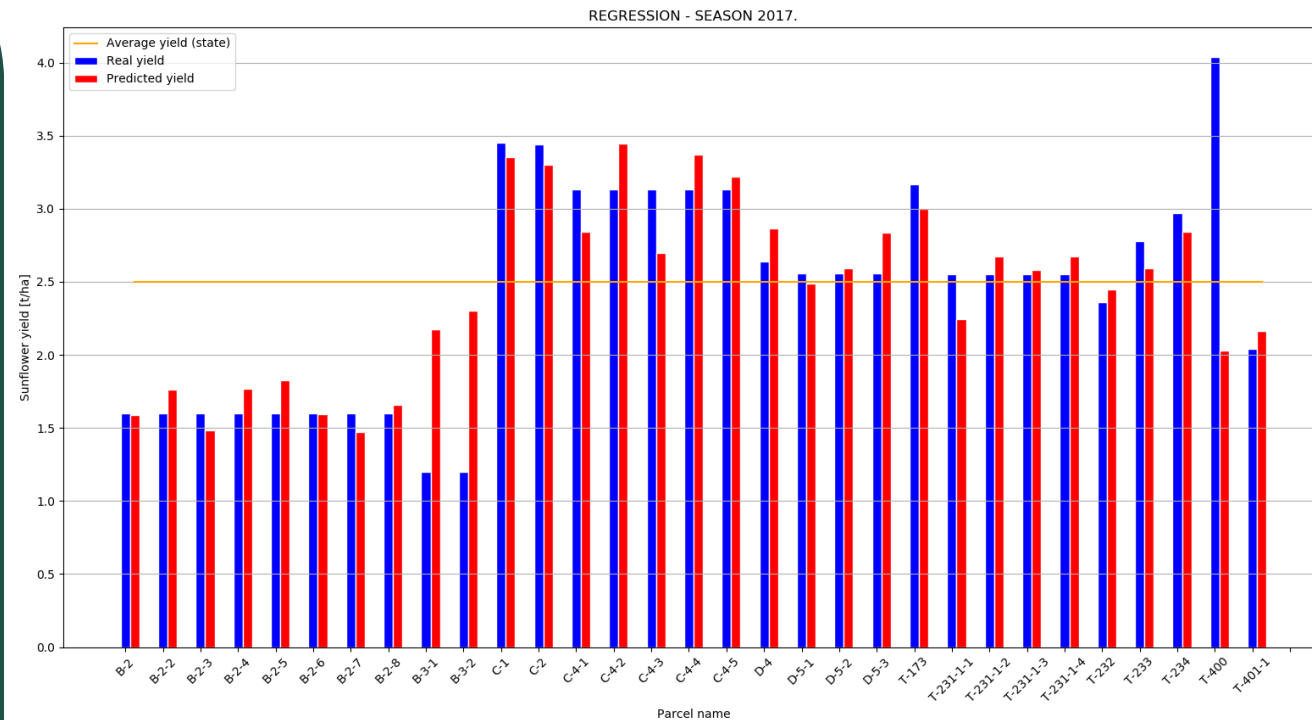
1. Yield potential mapping

- Data:
 - soil properties data (SoilGrids)
 - farm survey (3), 2015-2021
 - Around 1000 ha / year
 - Around 20 parcel / year
- Machine Learning models:
 - Random Forest,
 - SVM,
 - XGBoost,
 - Deep Neural Networks
- Resolution of output map: 250 m



2. Yield prediction at the field level

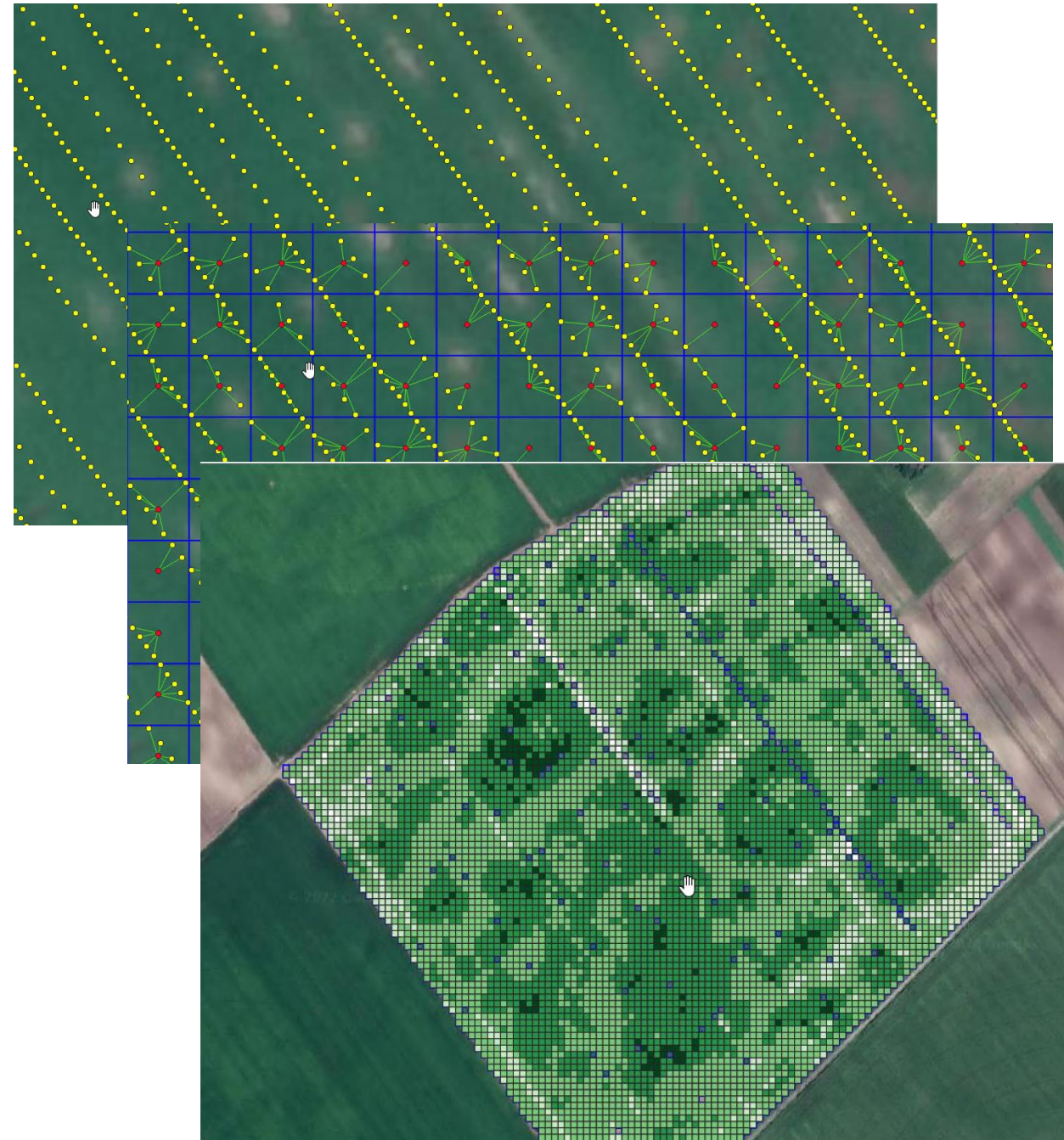
- Data:
 - ground truth (crop type),
 - **satellite images (Copernicus hub),**
 - meteo data,
 - soil properties,
 - farm survey (3), 2015-2021
 - ❖ Around 1000 ha / year
 - ❖ Around 20 parcel / year
- Machine Learning models:
 - Random Forest,
 - **SVM,**
 - XGBoost,
 - Deep Neural Networks
- **Resolution: field level [t/ha]**
- Performance:
 - PCC = 0.76
 - MAE = less than 0.3 t/ha



3. Yield prediction on within-field scale classified fields

- Data:
 - yield monitor data (27 fields),
 - satellite images,
 - meteo data,
 - soil properties.
- Machine Learning models:
 - Random Forest,
 - SVM,
 - XGBoost,
 - **SGD**,
 - Deep Neural Networks
- Resolution of output maps: 10 m
- Performance:
 - PCC = 0.83
 - MAE = less than 0.25 t/ha

Yield monitor data



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

QUESTIONS?

