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WHEN

9 – 11 APRIL 2018

WHERE

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

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The UP-SRA Yield Estimation System for Sugarcane (YESS) Project

A.C. Blanco^{a,b*}, A.B. Baloloy^b, M.A.G. Manalili^b, M.A.L.S. Rasco^b, M.E.R. Tagle^b, B.M.M.S. Gana^b,
R.R.C. Sta. Ana^b, R.R.T. Francisco^b, L.C. Olalia^c

^a Department of Geodetic Engineering

^c Sugar Regulatory Administration

^b Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry

Department of Agriculture

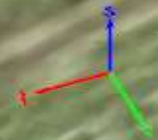
University of the Philippines Diliman



HOW THE PROJECT STARTED?

Sugarcane is the primary source of sugar and other products such as ethanol, fiber, and fuel. It **provides livelihood through farming, processing and trading to about 58,996 sugarcane farmers in the Philippines** (Fernandez & Nuthall, 2009).

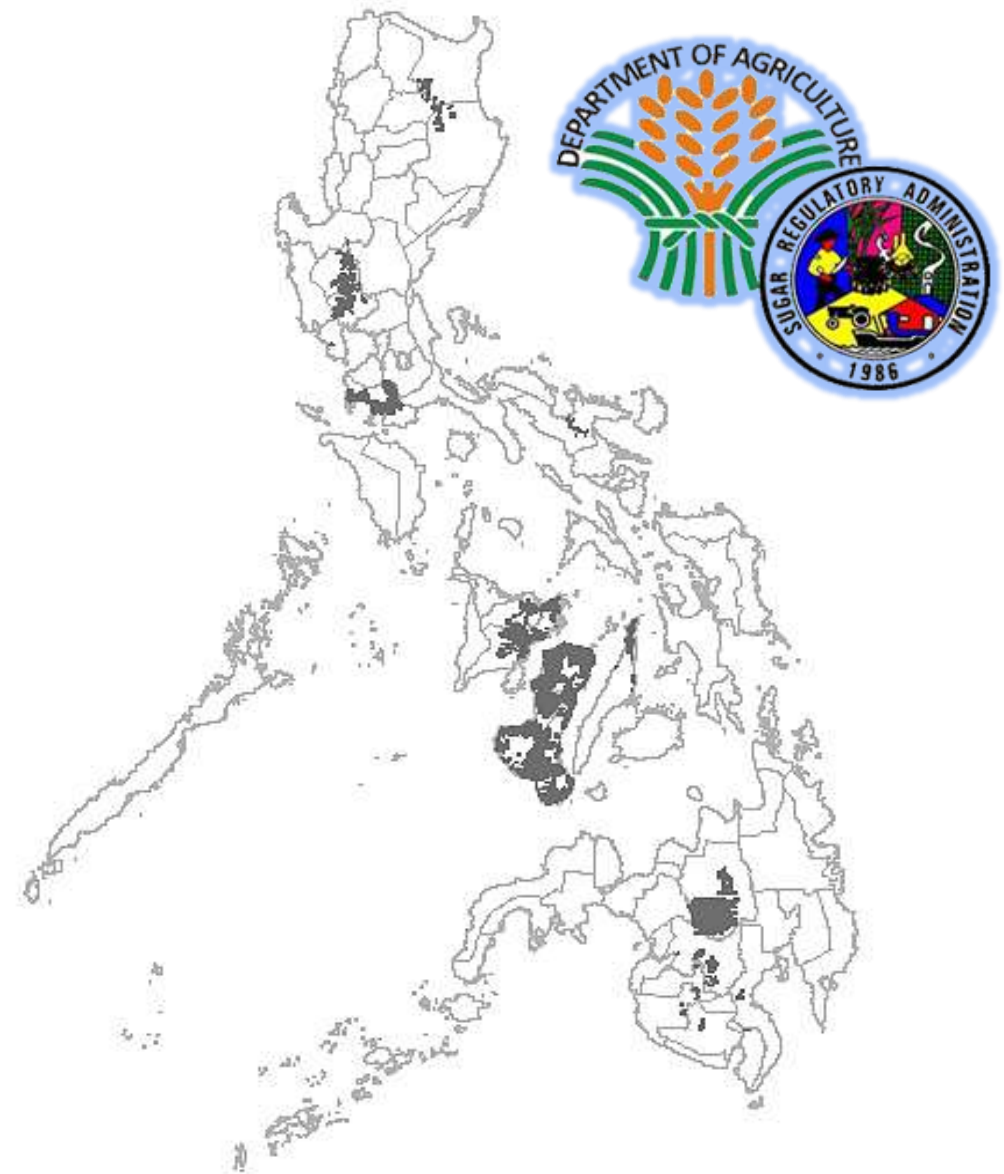
The Philippines has a booming sugarcane industry **contributing about PHP 87 billion to the local economy** through raw sugar, molasses, and bioethanol production (SRA Roadmap 2016, 2020).



HOW THE PROJECT STARTED?

To ensure profitability and sustainability in the sugar industry, the production and cultivation of sugarcane is being **regulated by the Sugar Regulatory Administration** under the Philippines' Department of Agriculture (DA).

Several programs to increase the efficiency of sugar production: expansion of cultivated areas, development of better cane varieties, farm inventory and baseline farm mapping, establishment of farm-to-mill roads, irrigation and farm mechanization, and establishment of sugarcane economic zones (SRA, 2012; Fernandez & Nuthall, 2009)



HOW THE PROJECT STARTED?

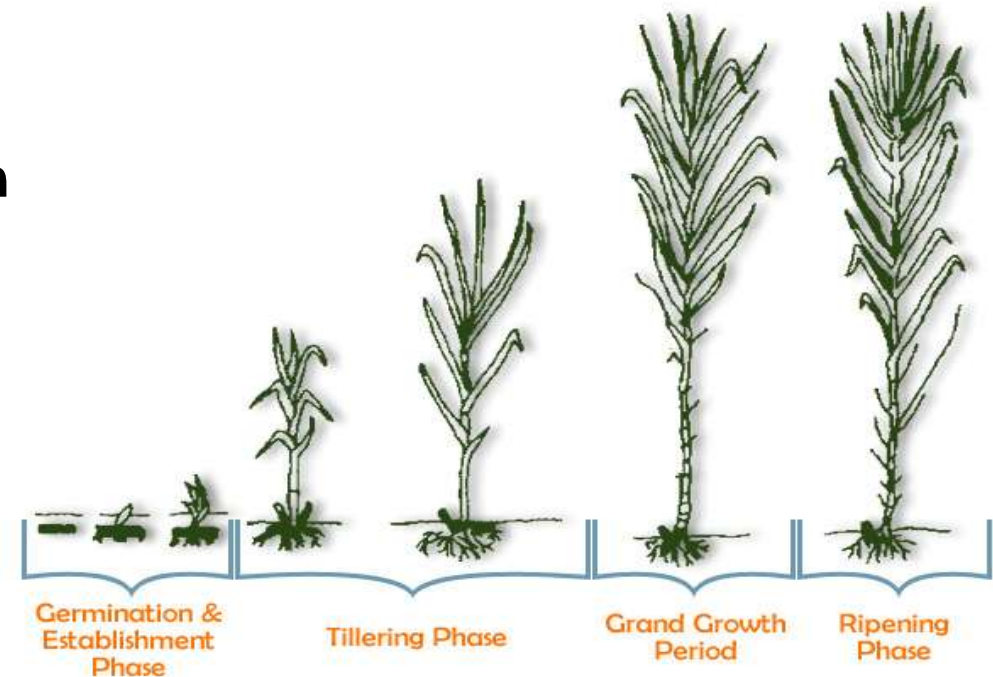
The crop estimate is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Potential Yield} = P (100\% - CF)$$

Where

$P = (\text{Ave. no of millable stalks/sqm} \times \text{Ave. wt. of stalk in kg} \times 10,000 \text{ sqm/Ha}) / 1,000 \text{ kgs/ton}$

$CF = \% \text{ of rat infestation} + \% \text{ of missing hills} + \% \text{ of lodging of canes.}$



Yield Estimation System for Sugarcane (YESS)



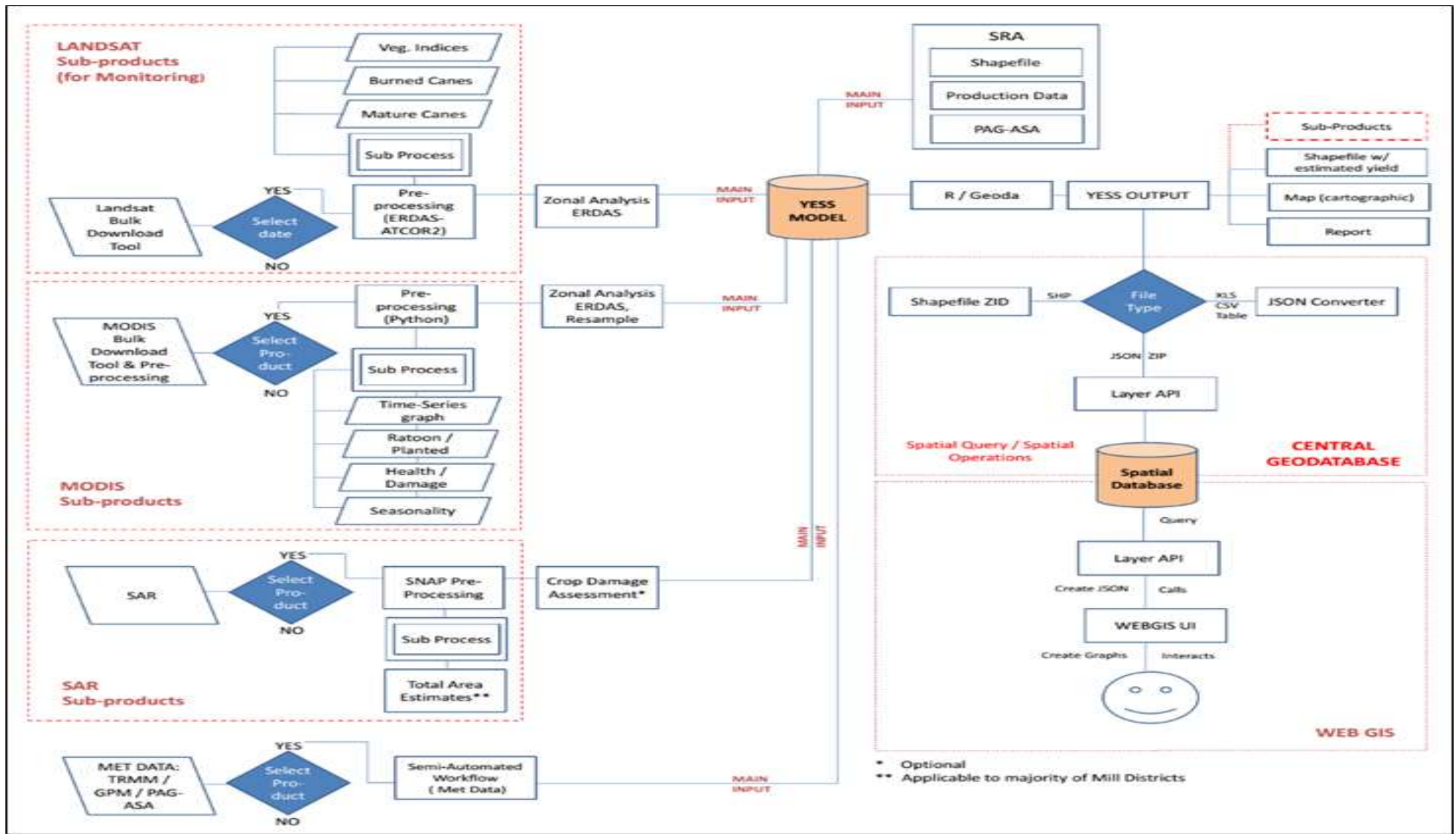
- Launched in January 2016 by the Sugar Regulatory Administration and the University of the Philippines Training Center for Applied Geodesy and Photogrammetry (UP TCAGP)
- Aims to generate rapid, realistic, & science-based estimates on annual yield production; includes satellite-derived products for crop monitoring

BACKGROUND

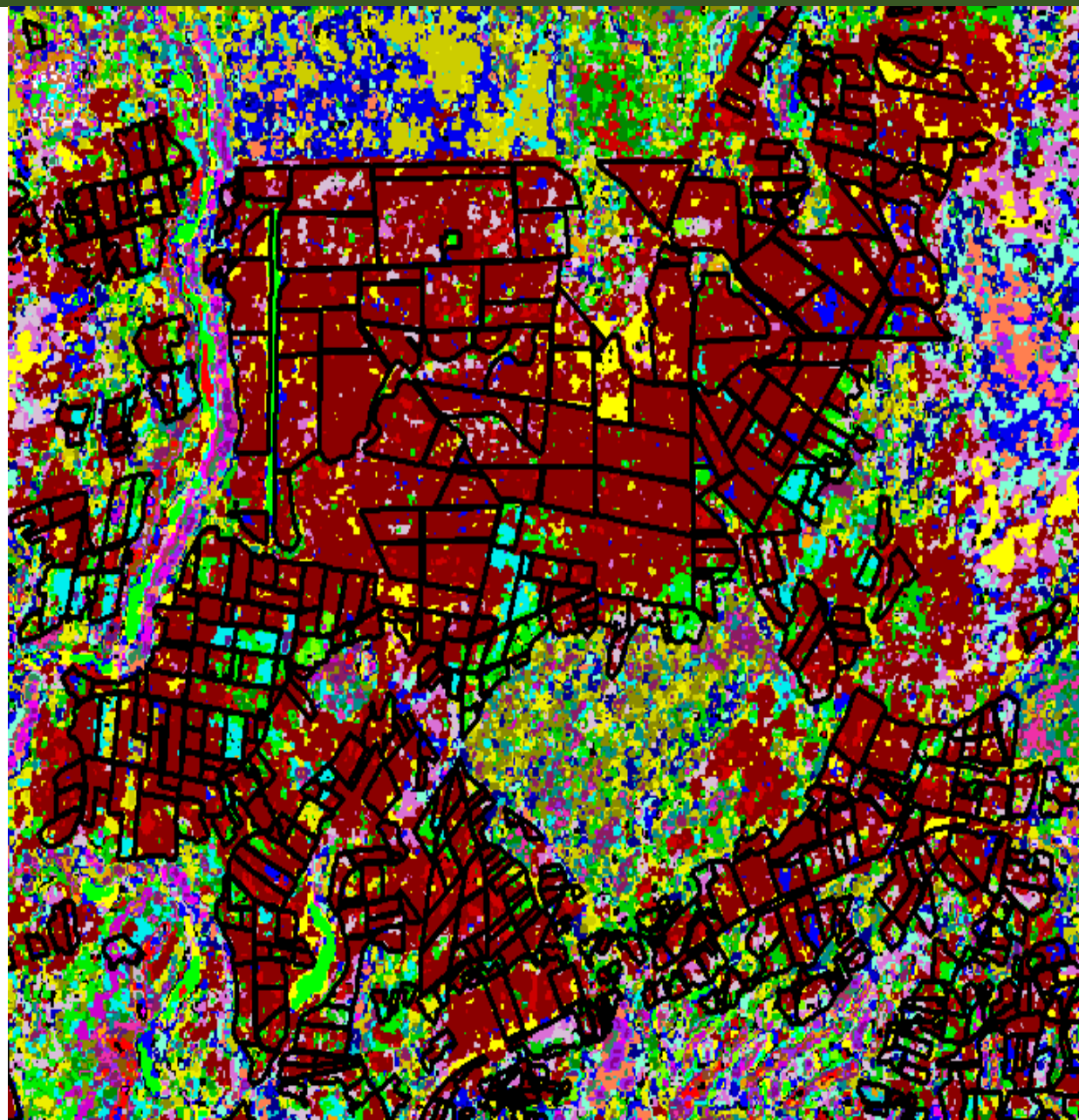
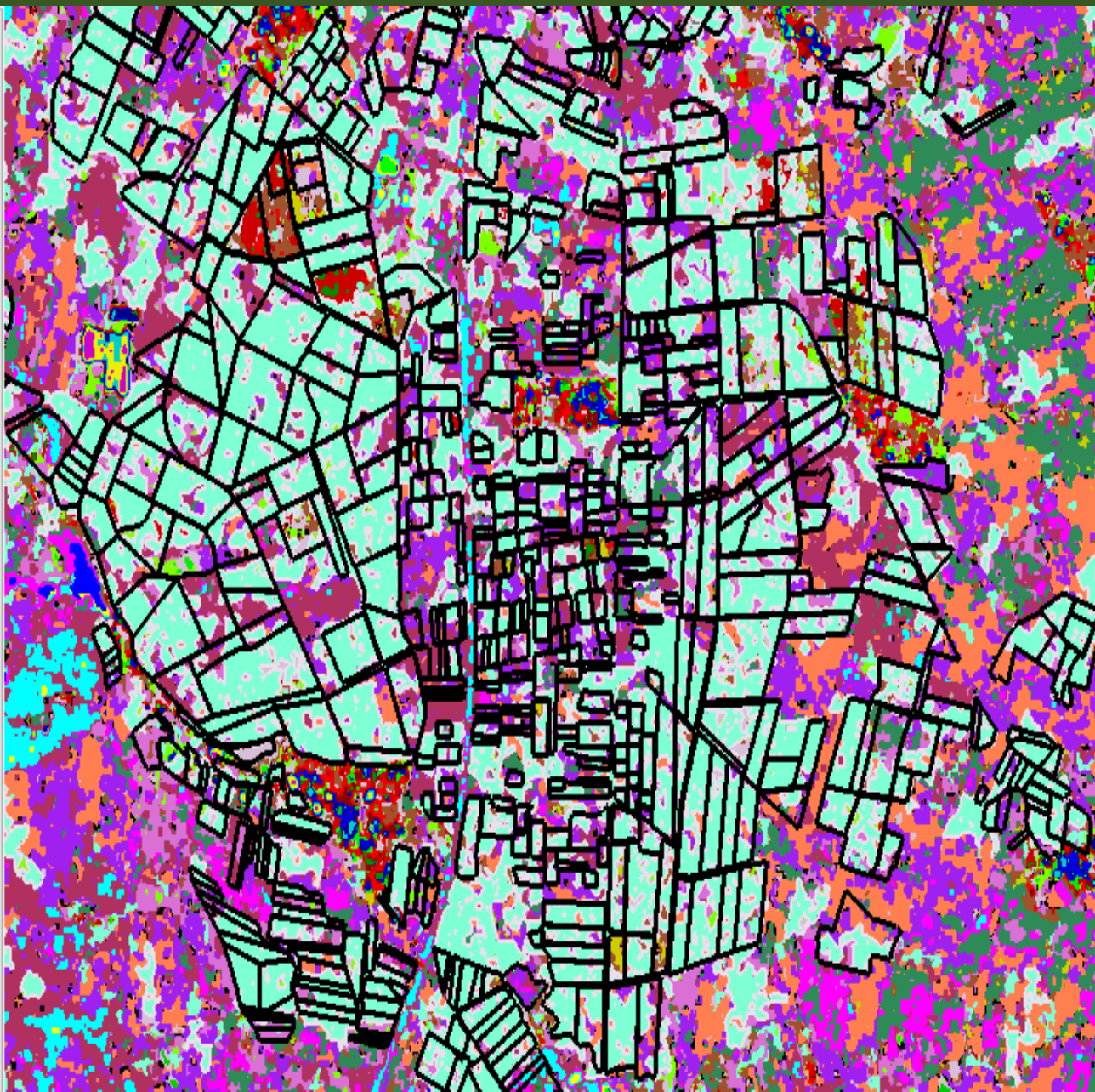
Conventional

SRA-YESS

Sugarcane growth and health	Regular field monitoring and field inspection➤	Generation of vegetation indices from Landsat and MODIS
Total Area Planted	Field Measurement➤	Landsat and SAR Areal Estimates
Harvest Schedule	Plot schedule based on start date➤	Maturity maps from Landsat
Ratoon vs. Plant Cane	Manual field inspection of cane➤	Analysis using MODIS
Yield Estimates	Field-based computations using sample area and sample canes➤	YESS-Model estimate from RS, meteorological and statistical data
Crop Damage Assessment	Field inspection and assessment➤	Change detection from SAR
Burned Sugarcane Area	On-site assessment of burned area➤	Use of Landsat dNBR



SUGARCANE MAPPING USING SAR

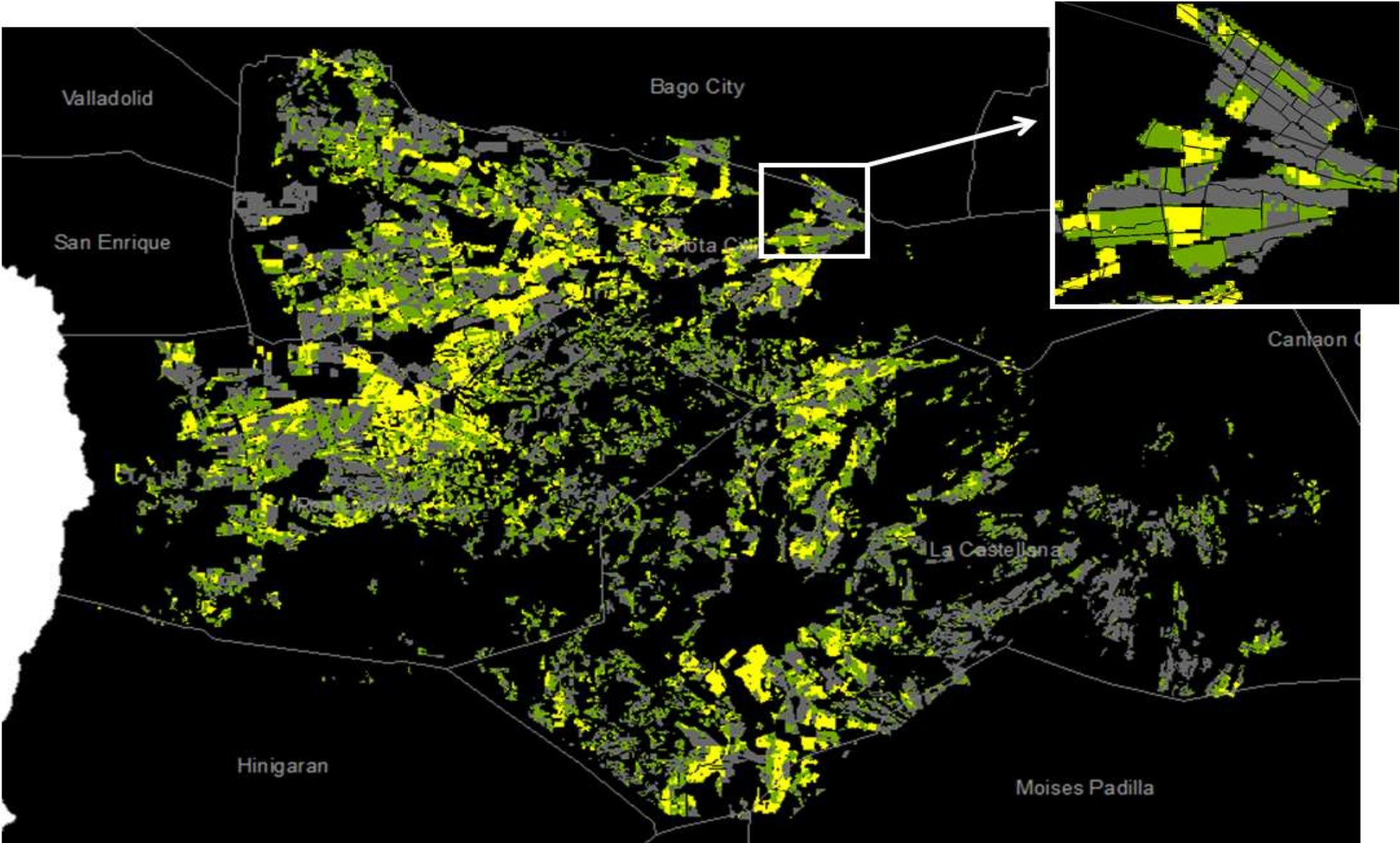


NDVI – Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

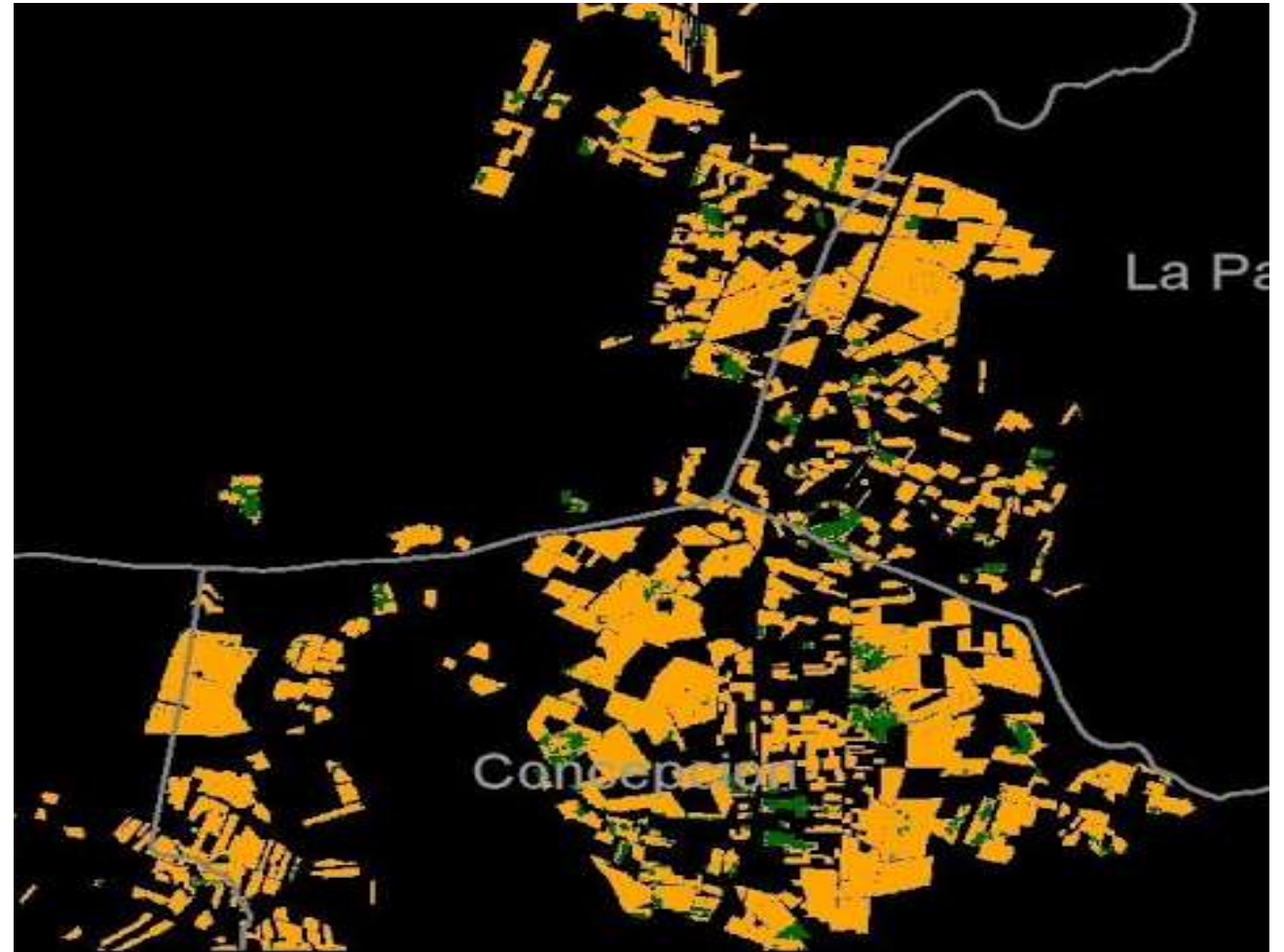
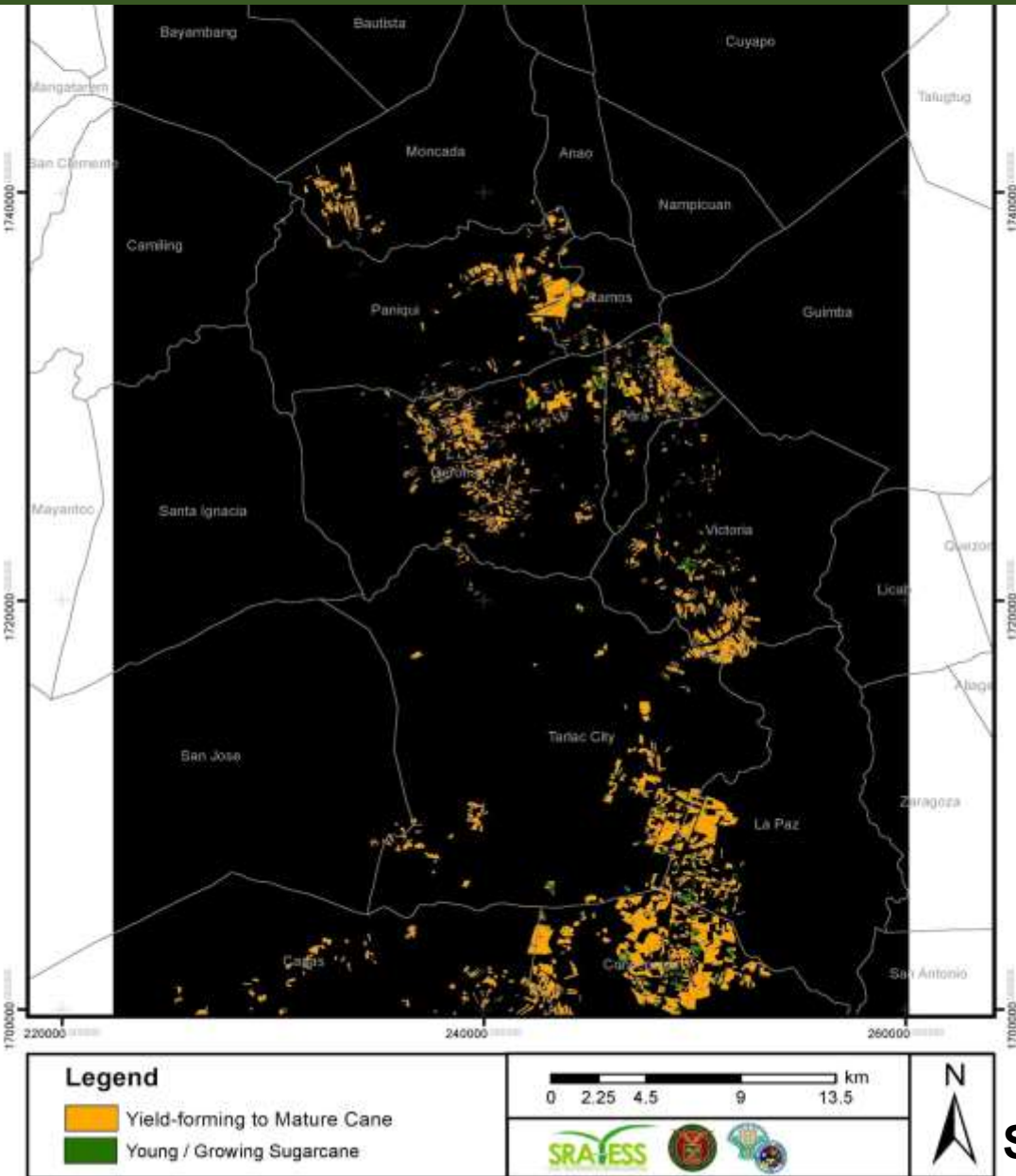
NDVI:
La Carlota

- High
- Moderate
- Low

NDVI of
Sugarcane Plots
in La Carlota Mill
District in March
18, 2016

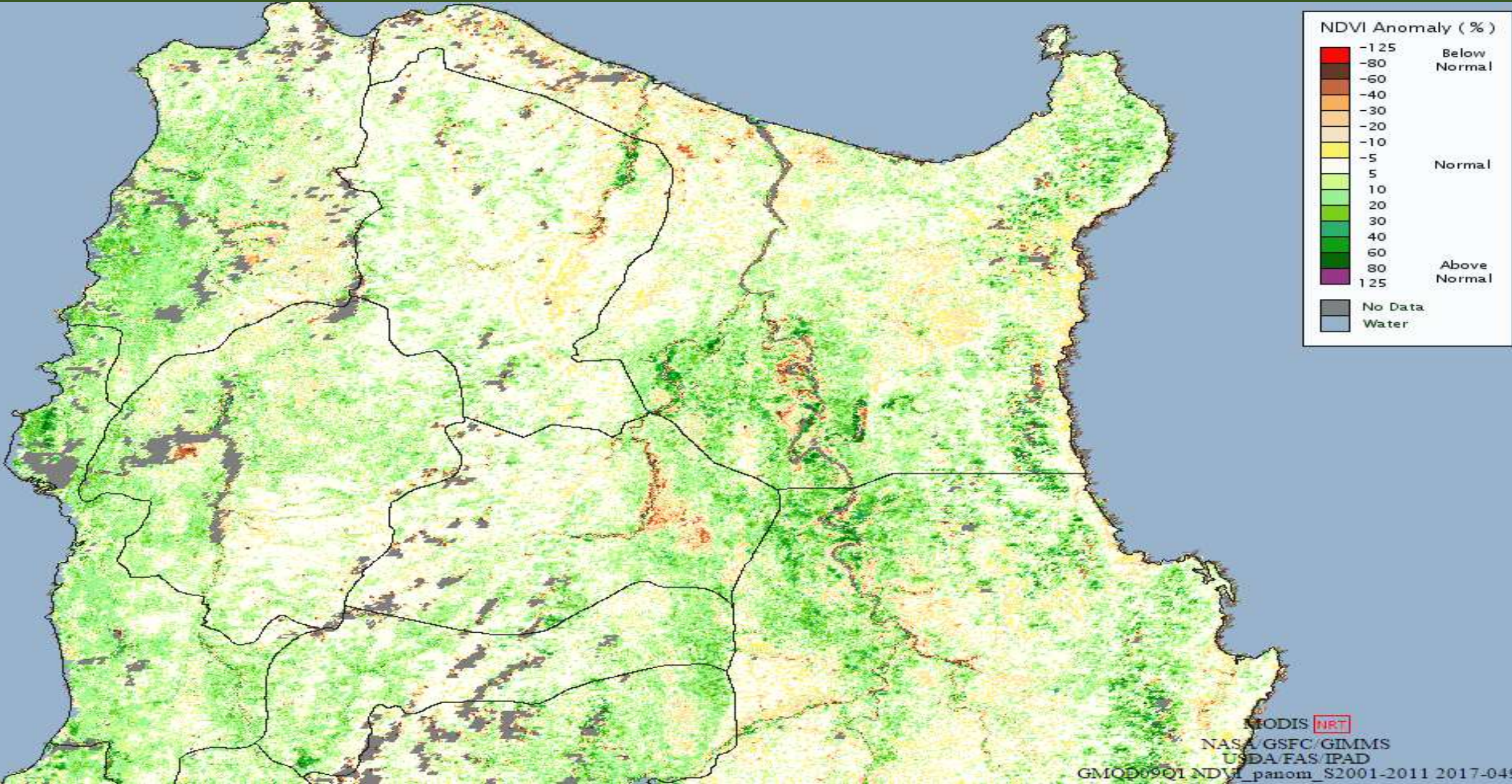


Yield-forming to Mature Sugarcane



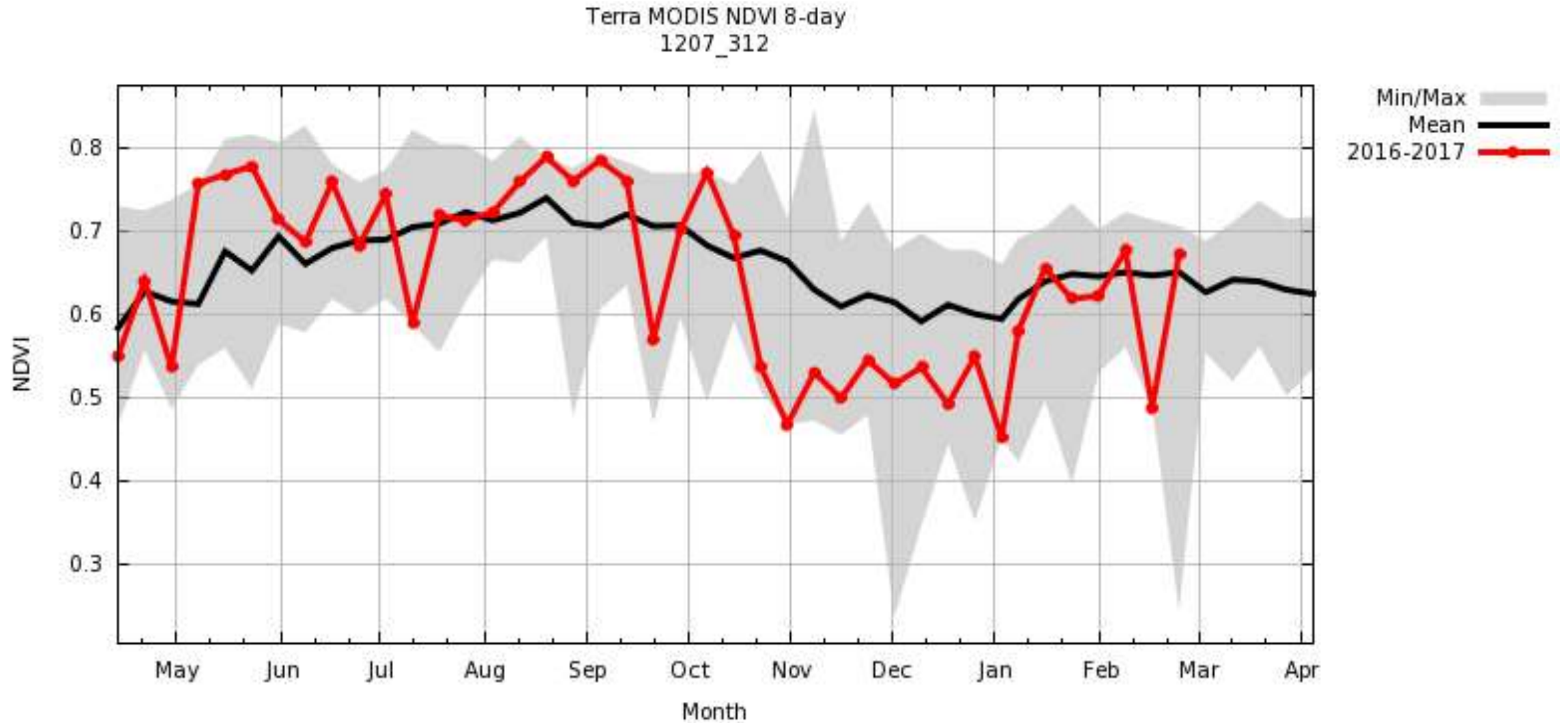
Sample Yield-forming to Mature Cane Maps in Tarlac Mill District

USE OF MODIS DATA



USE OF MODIS DATA

NDVI anomalies can be detected especially when extreme events (e.g., droughts, strong typhoon, and change of crop type) occur within the region/area.



Near Real time MODIS NDVI Anomaly Plot for Cagayan

BURNED SUGARCANE

Sugarcane Burning

- facilitates faster and easier harvest; takes place throughout the harvest period



Burned canes in Batangas, Philippines

Pre-harvest Burning

- Eliminates about 80% of trash: straw, dry tops and leaves

Post-harvest Burning

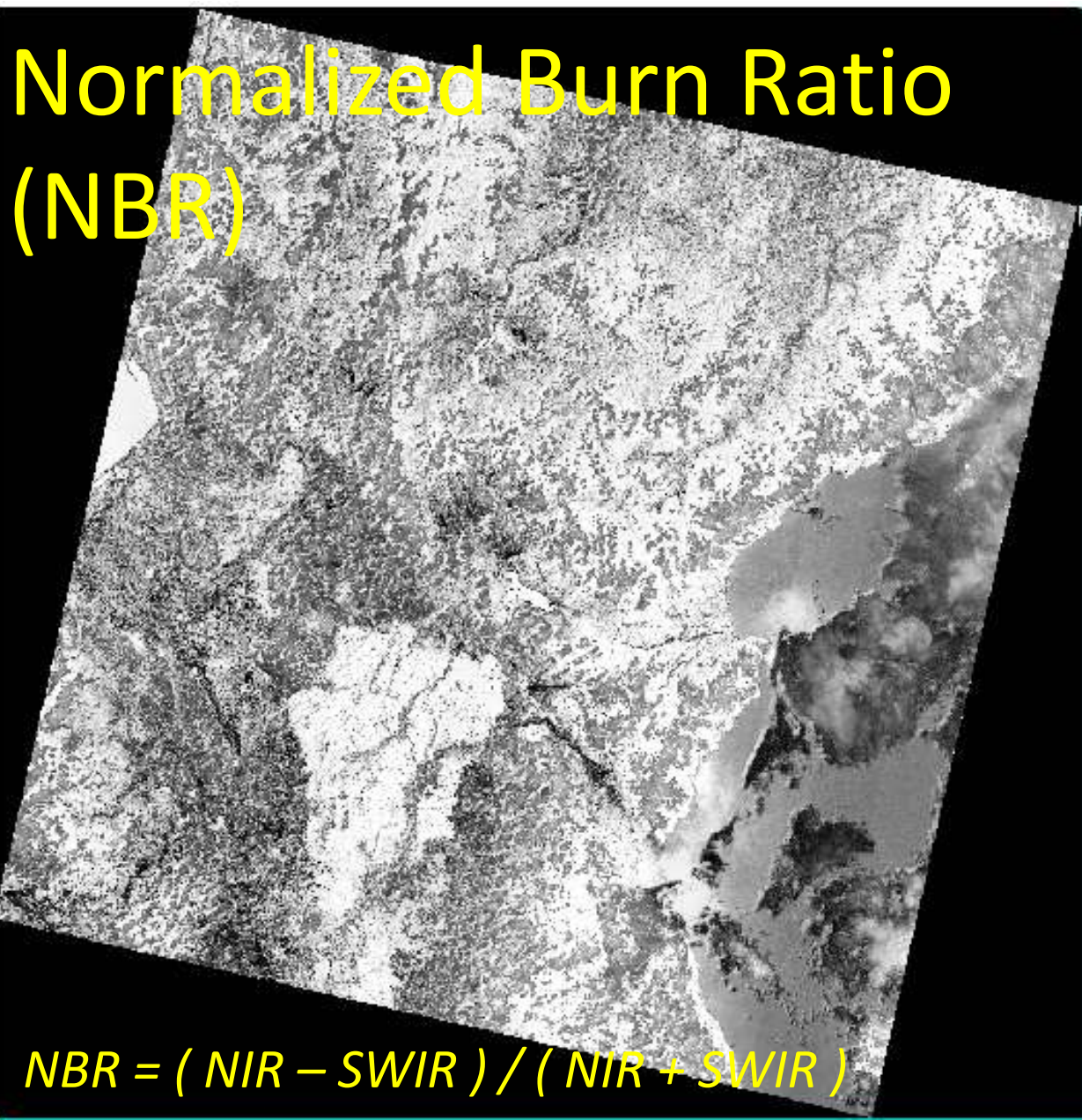
- Done to remove trash after harvest and to prepare land for the next cropping cycle

Impact of Burning

- Lower sugar content of canes

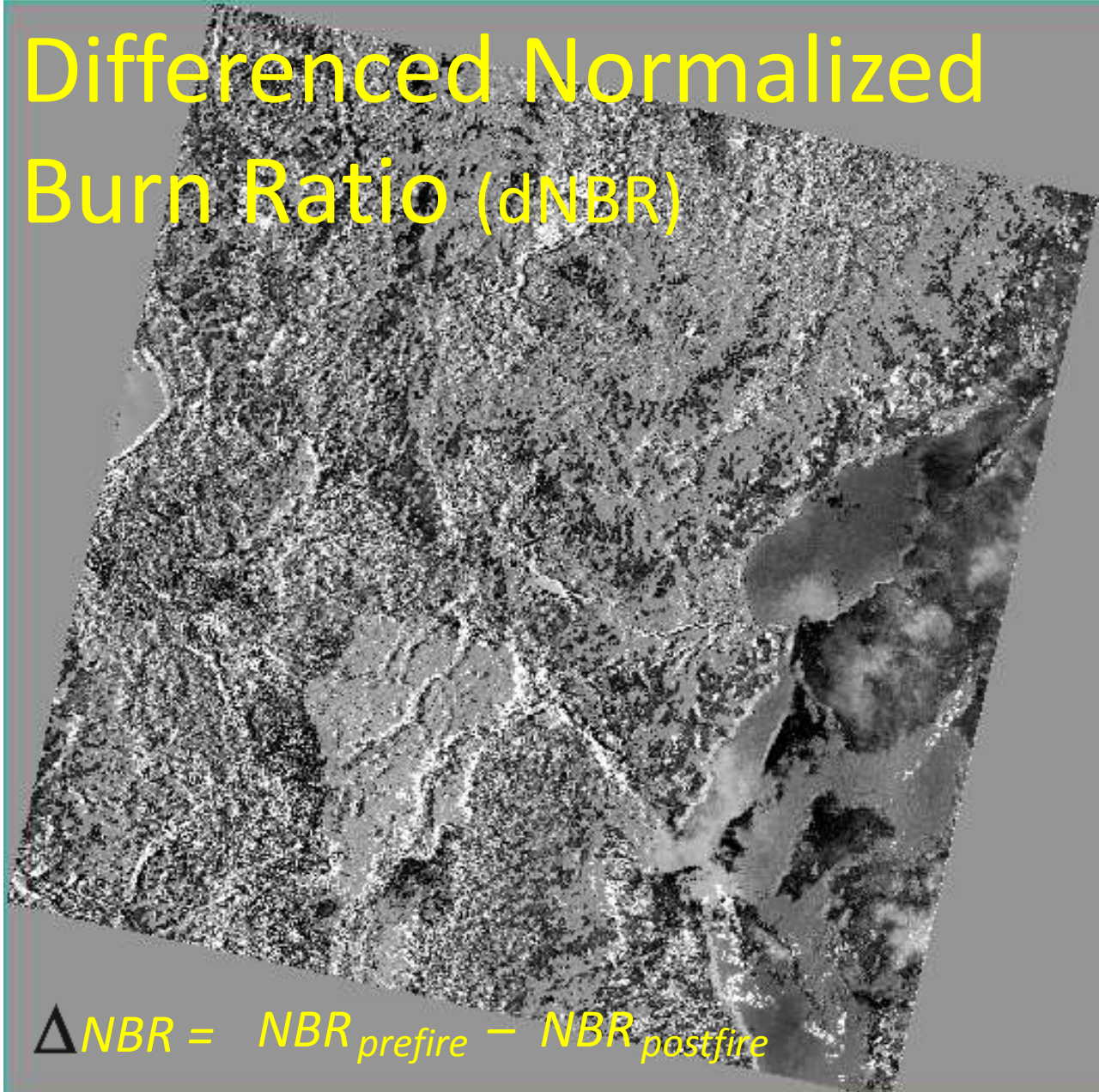
METHODS

Normalized Burn Ratio (NBR)



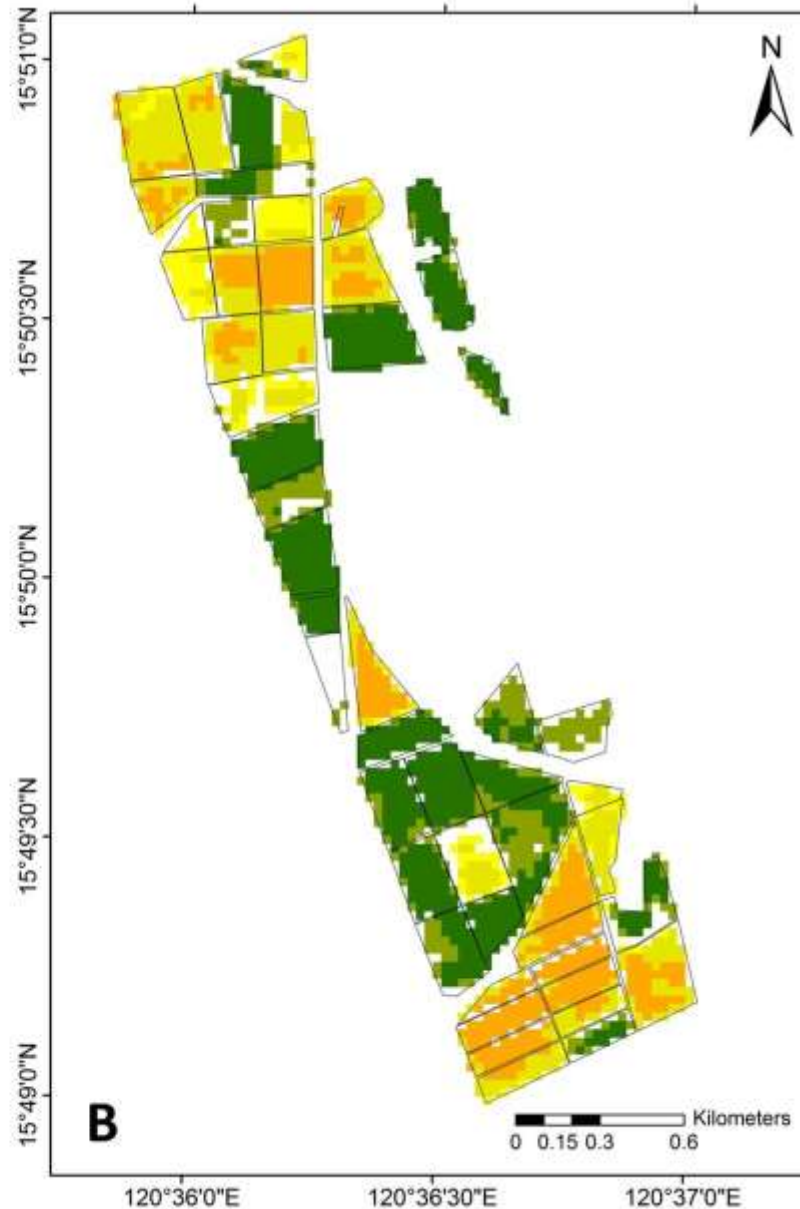
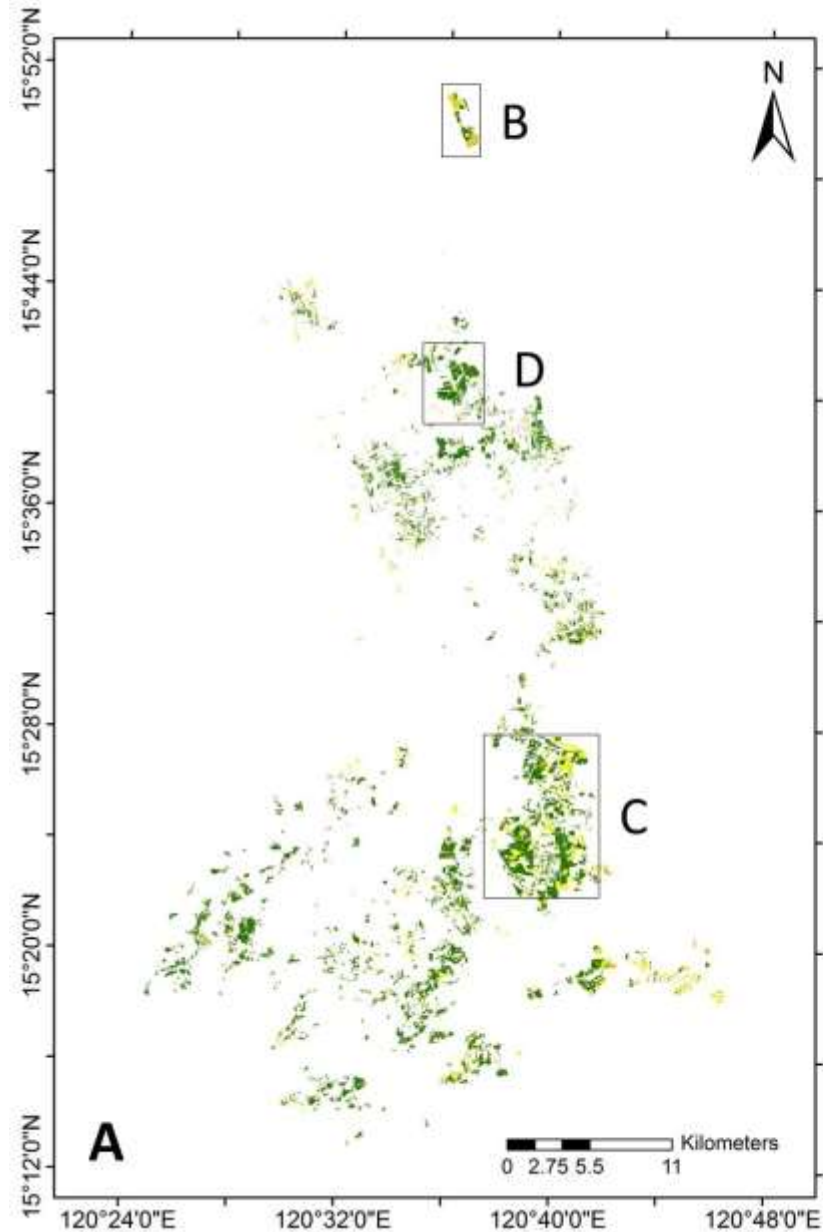
$$NBR = (NIR - SWIR) / (NIR + SWIR)$$

Differenced Normalized Burn Ratio (dNBR)

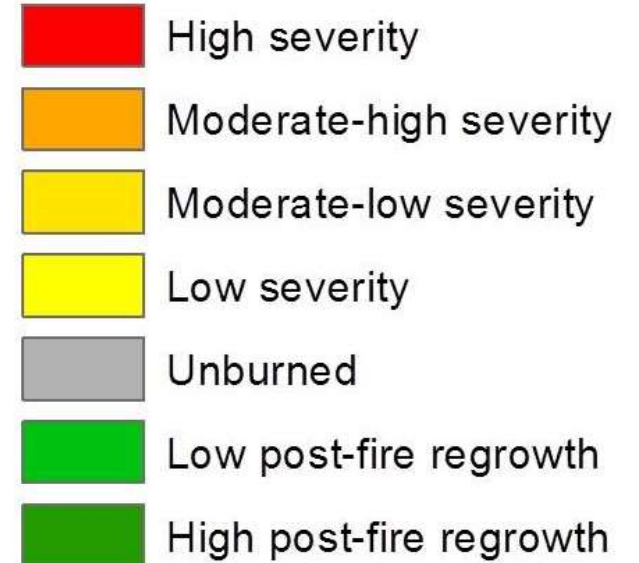


$$\Delta NBR = NBR_{prefire} - NBR_{postfire}$$

RESULTS: Burn Severity maps of Feb to May dNBR



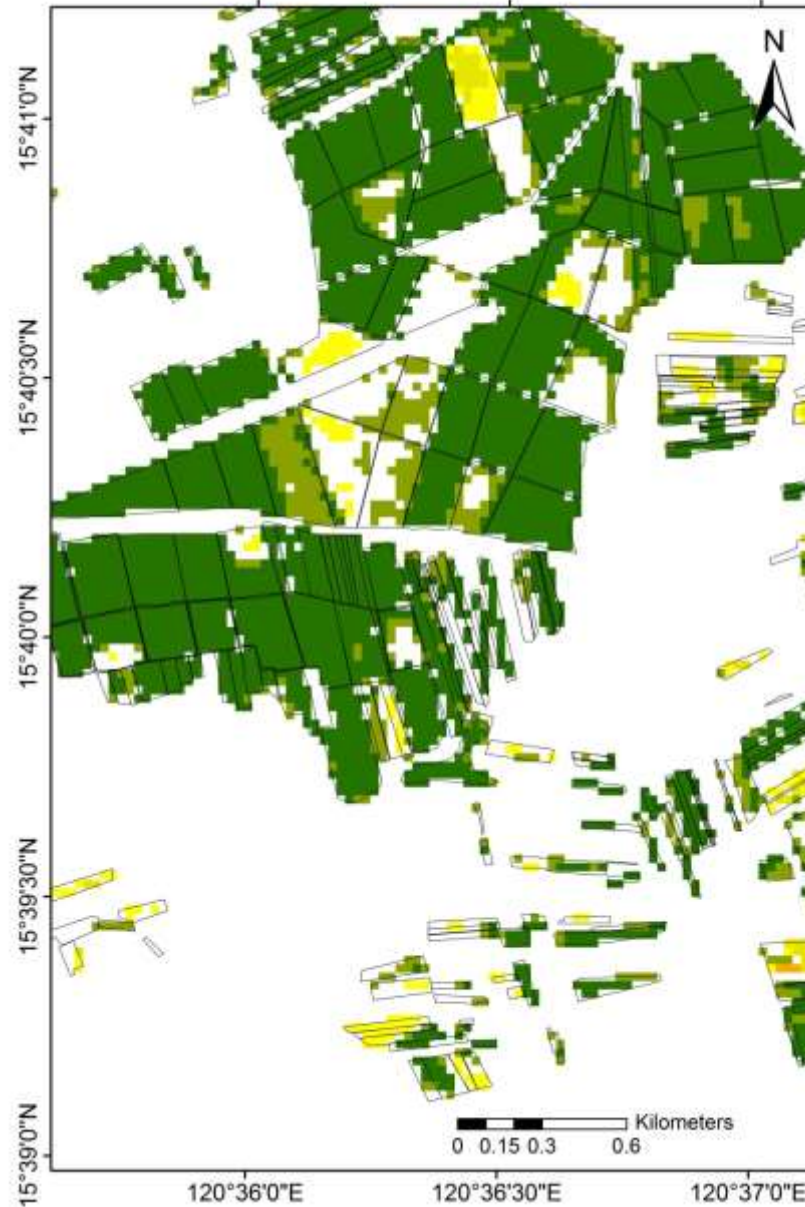
dNBR



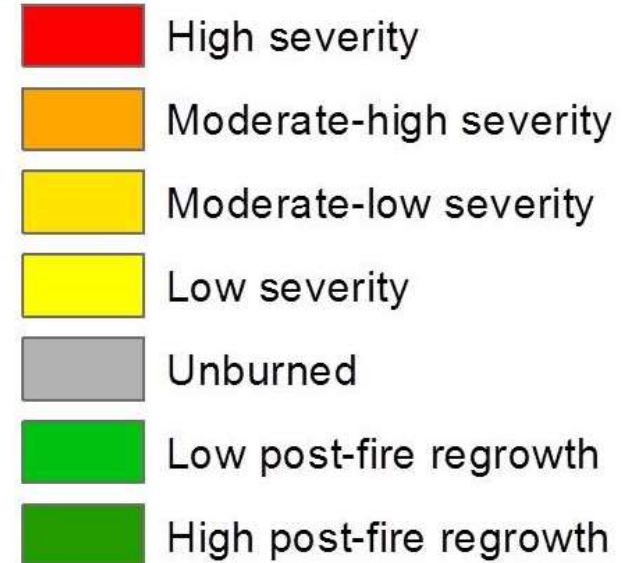
(classes from Key and Benson, 2006)

dNBR	Burn Severity Class
< -0.25	High post-fire regrowth
-0.25 to -0.10	Low post-fire regrowth
-0.10 to 0.10	Unburned
0.10 to 0.27	Low severity
0.27 to 0.44	Moderate-low severity
0.44 to 0.66	Moderate-high severity
> 0.66	High severity

RESULTS: Burn Severity maps of Feb to May dNBR

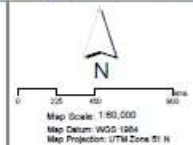
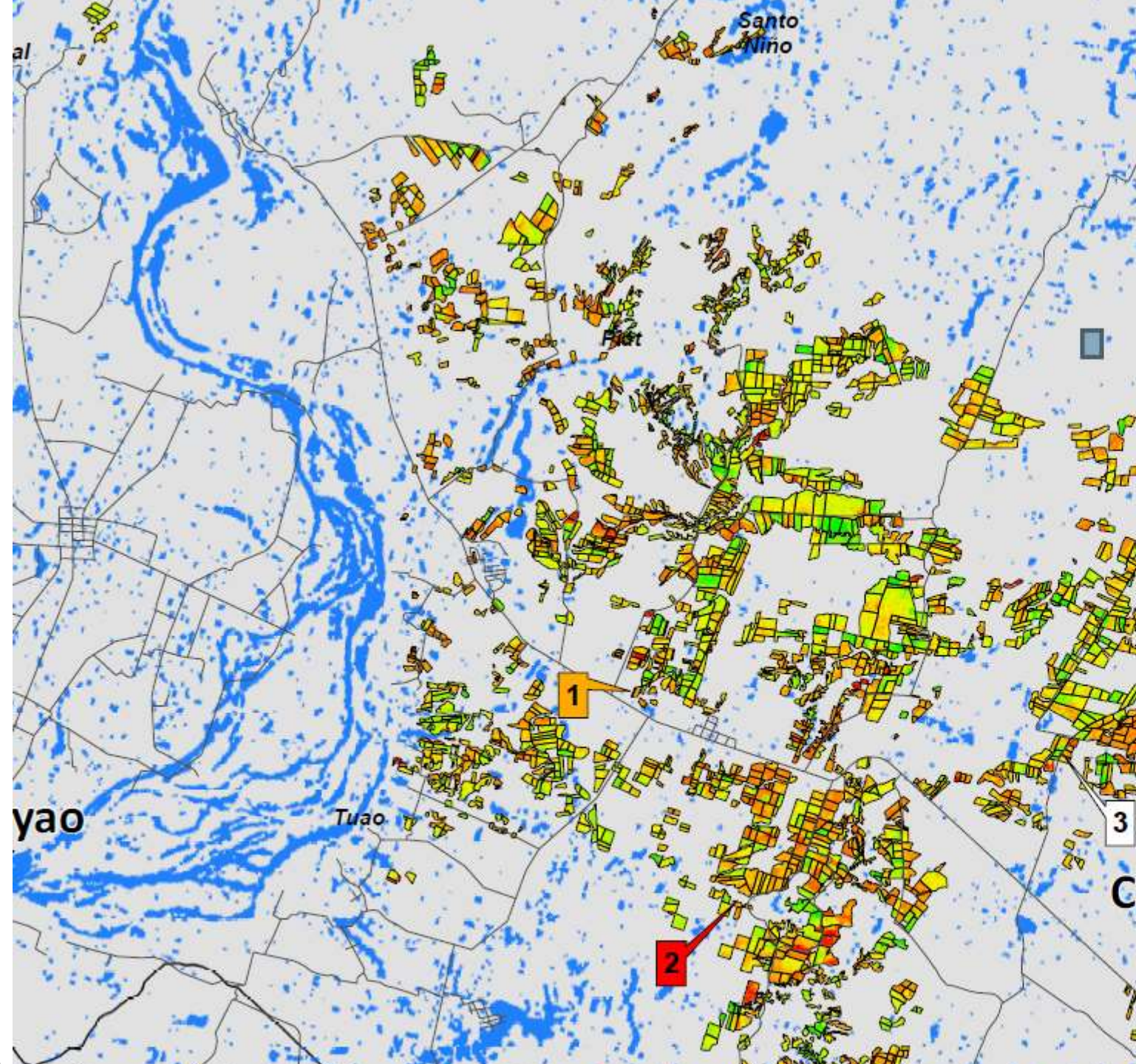
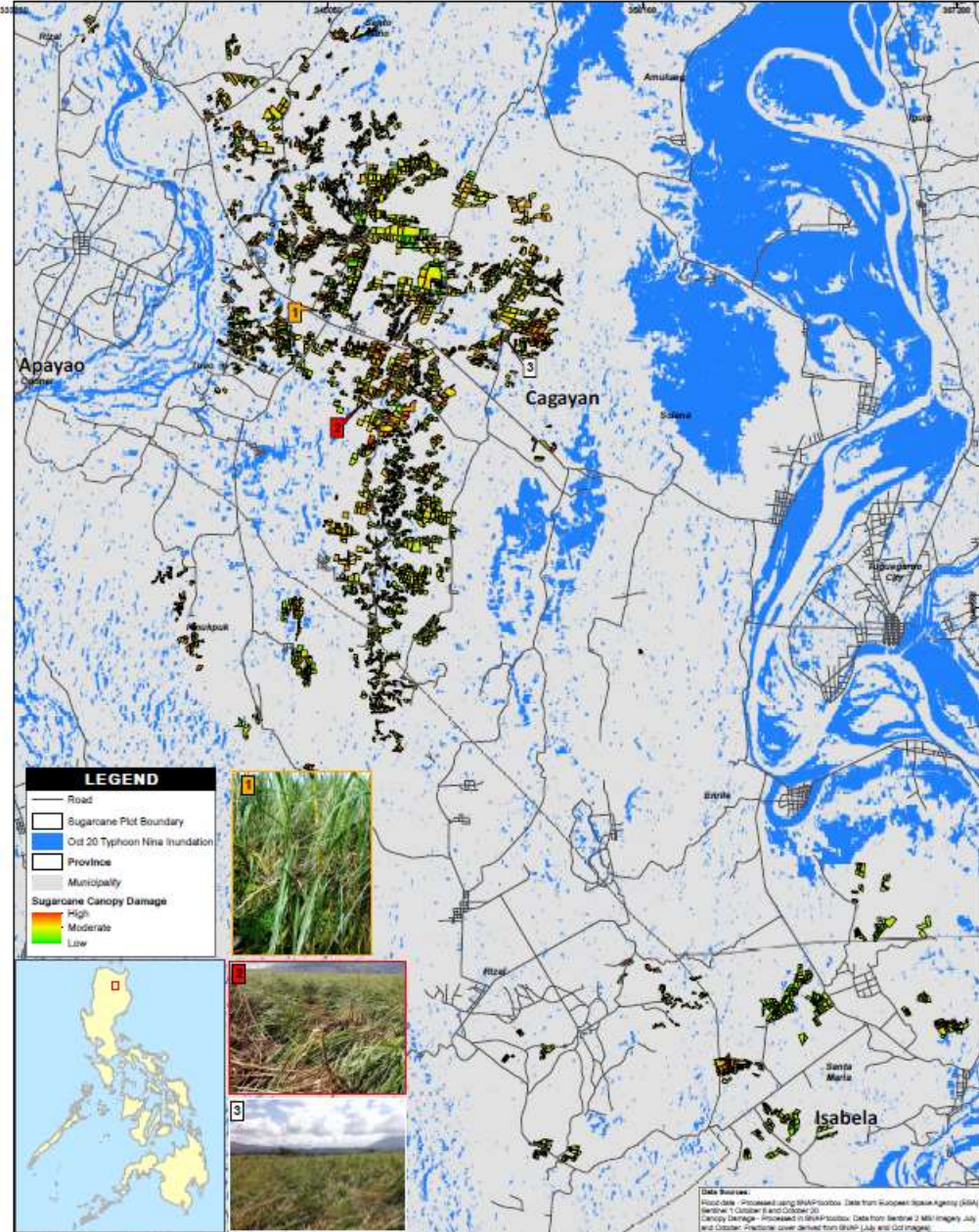


dNBR



(classes from Key and Benson, 2006)

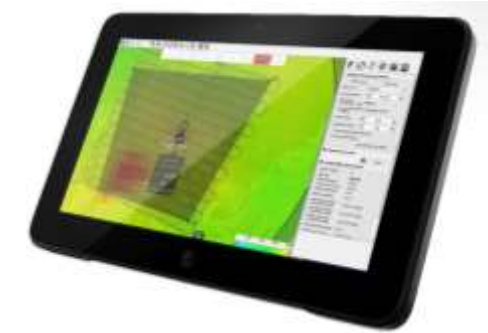
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Crop Damage Assessment
 University of the Philippines - Sugar Regulatory Administration
 Yield Estimation System for Sugarcane (YESS) Project

Disclaimer:
 Administrative boundaries are approximate and does not suggest should never be interpreted legal administrative or political delineation. All information in this map are for SRA's use only and should not be reproduced or shared without prior consent of SRA.

Unmanned Aerial System (UAS)



Platforms

Control, Monitor

Software

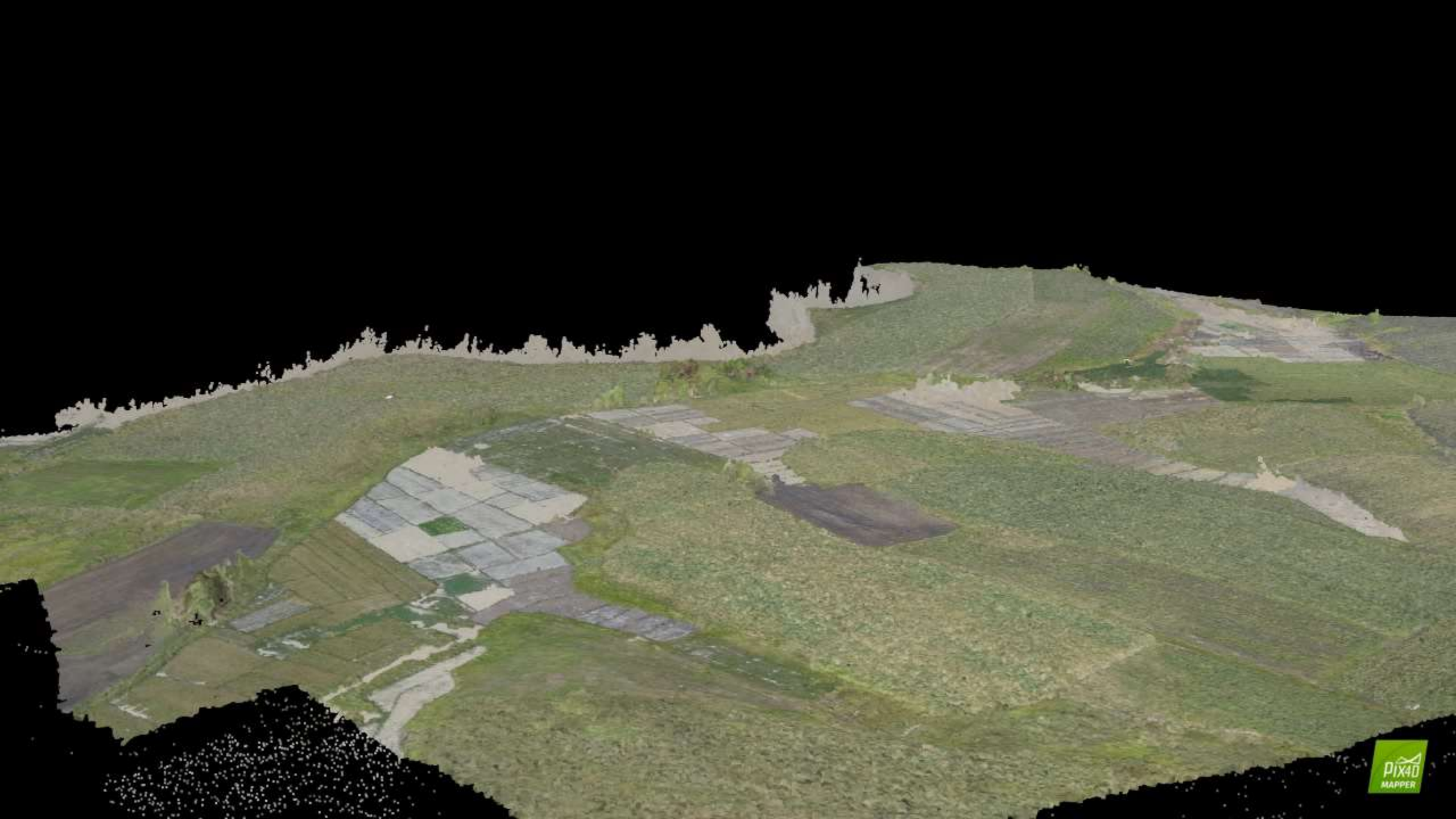


Sensors

People

Protocol





UAS 3D





UAS 3D



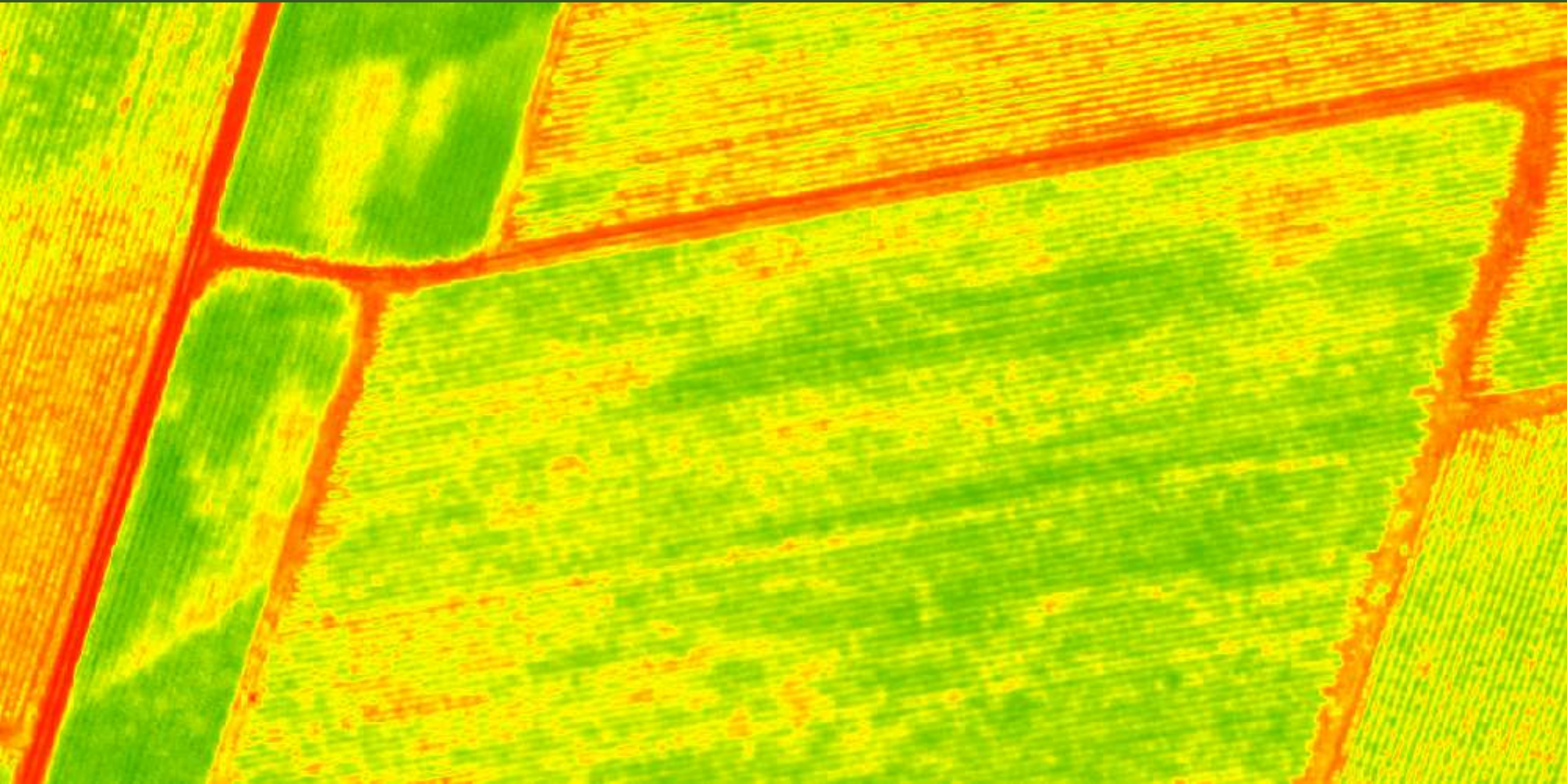
UAS Data: For Validation



-  Newly planted / harvested canes (satellite-derived)
-  Yield-forming to mature canes (satellite-derived)

UAS Data: High Resolution NDVI

Brgy. Asturias, Tarlac



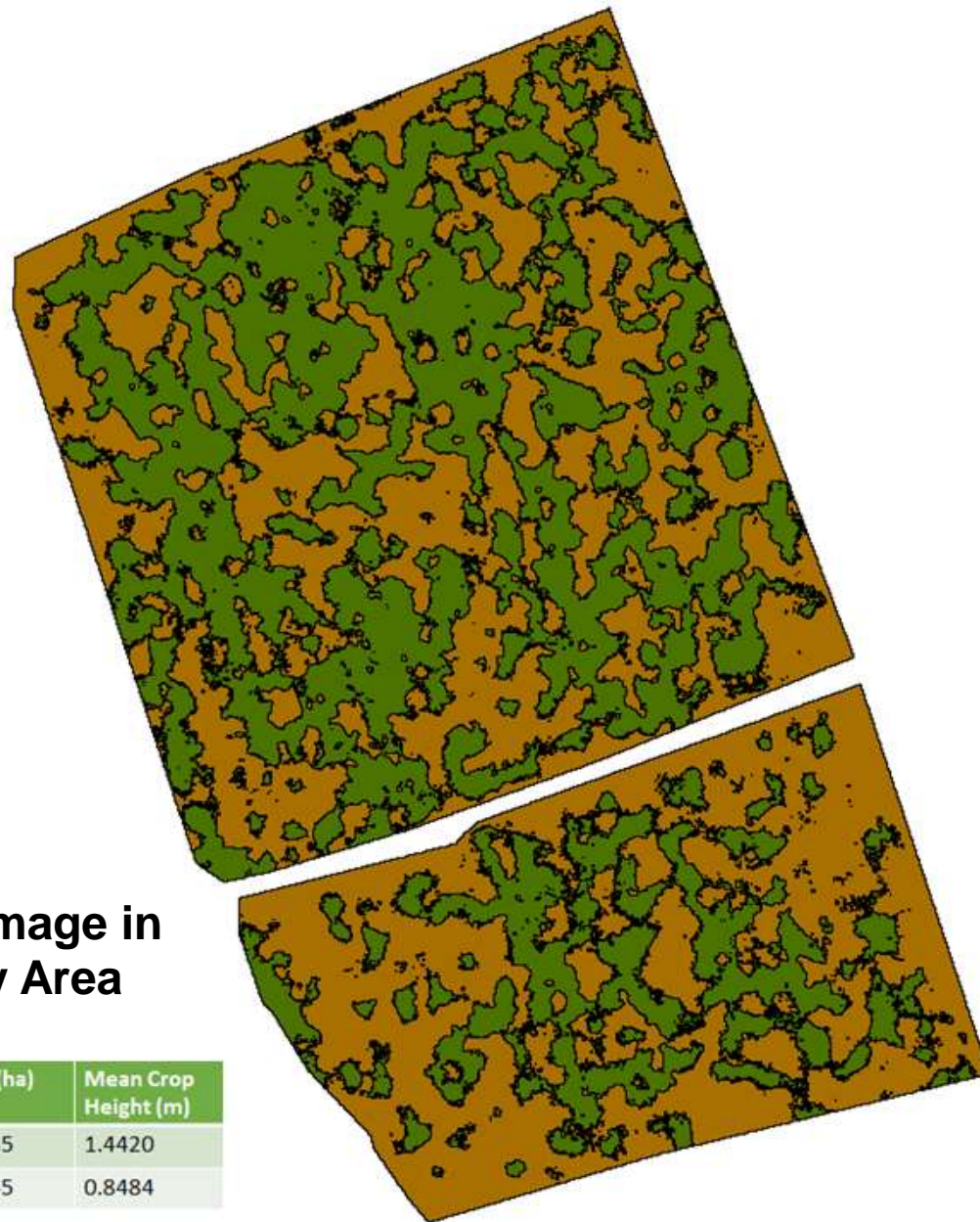
UAS Burned Area



**UAV orthophotos showing
burned sugarcane plots in
Brgy. Dao, Tuy, Batangas**



Crop Damage Assessment



**Classified UAV image in
Cagayan Study Area**

	Area (ha)	Mean Crop Height (m)
Healthy/standing canes	1.1235	1.4420
Damaged/lodged canes	1.3745	0.8484



**Green
(G)**

***Sample
Image***



**Red
(R)**

***Sample
Image***



**Red Edge
(RE)**

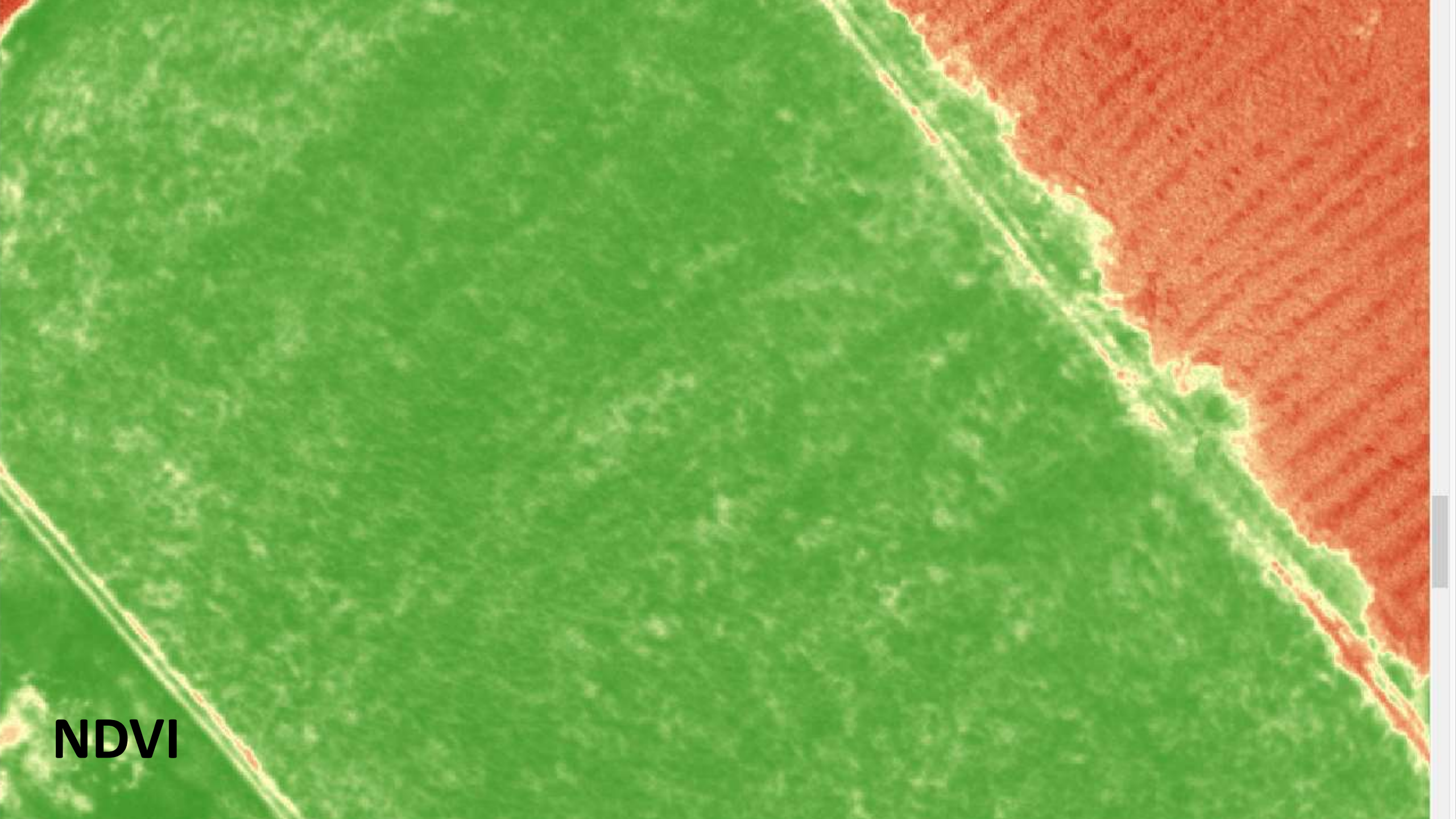
***Sample
Image***



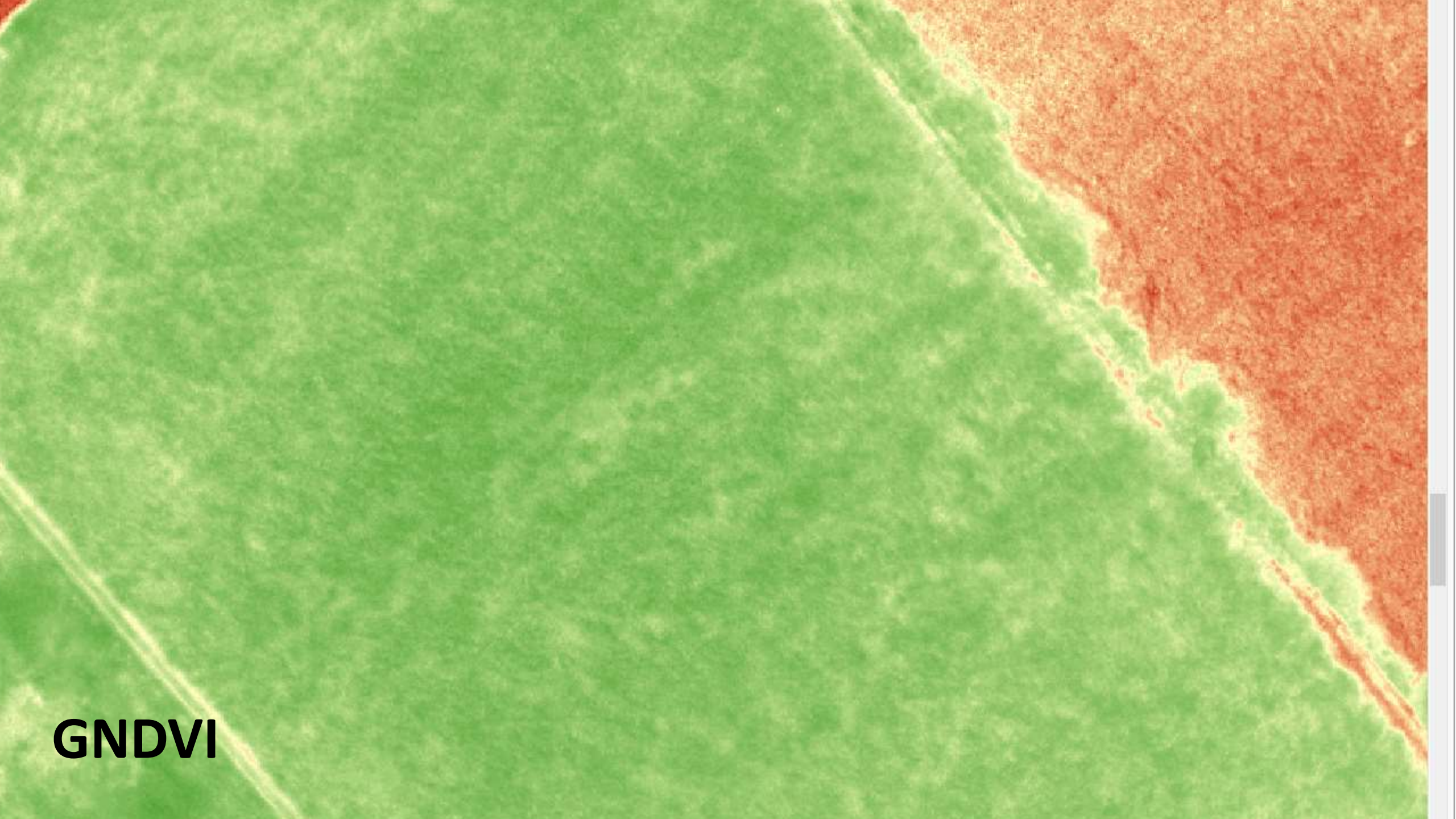
**Near
Infrared
(NIR)**

***Sample
Image***

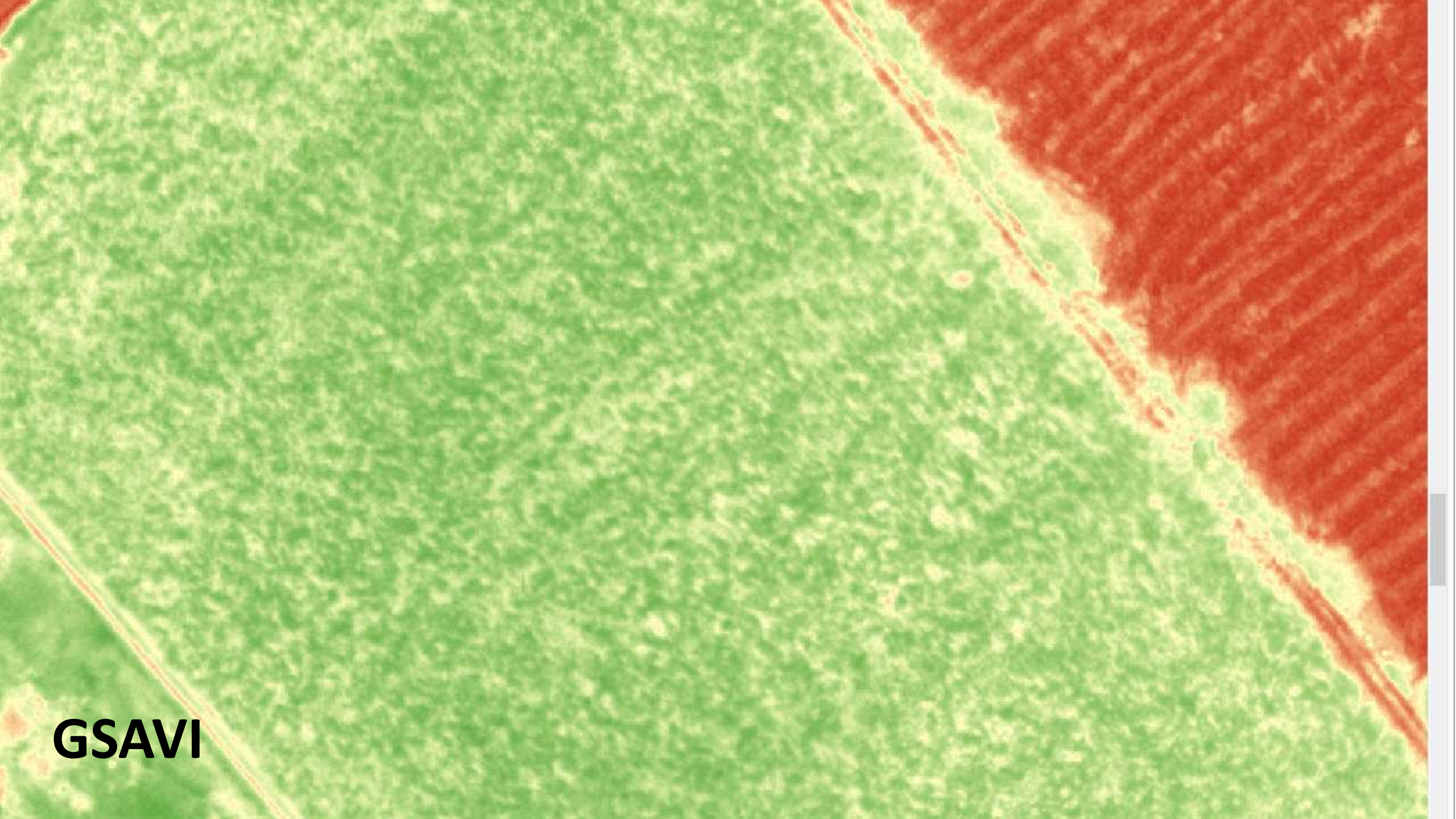




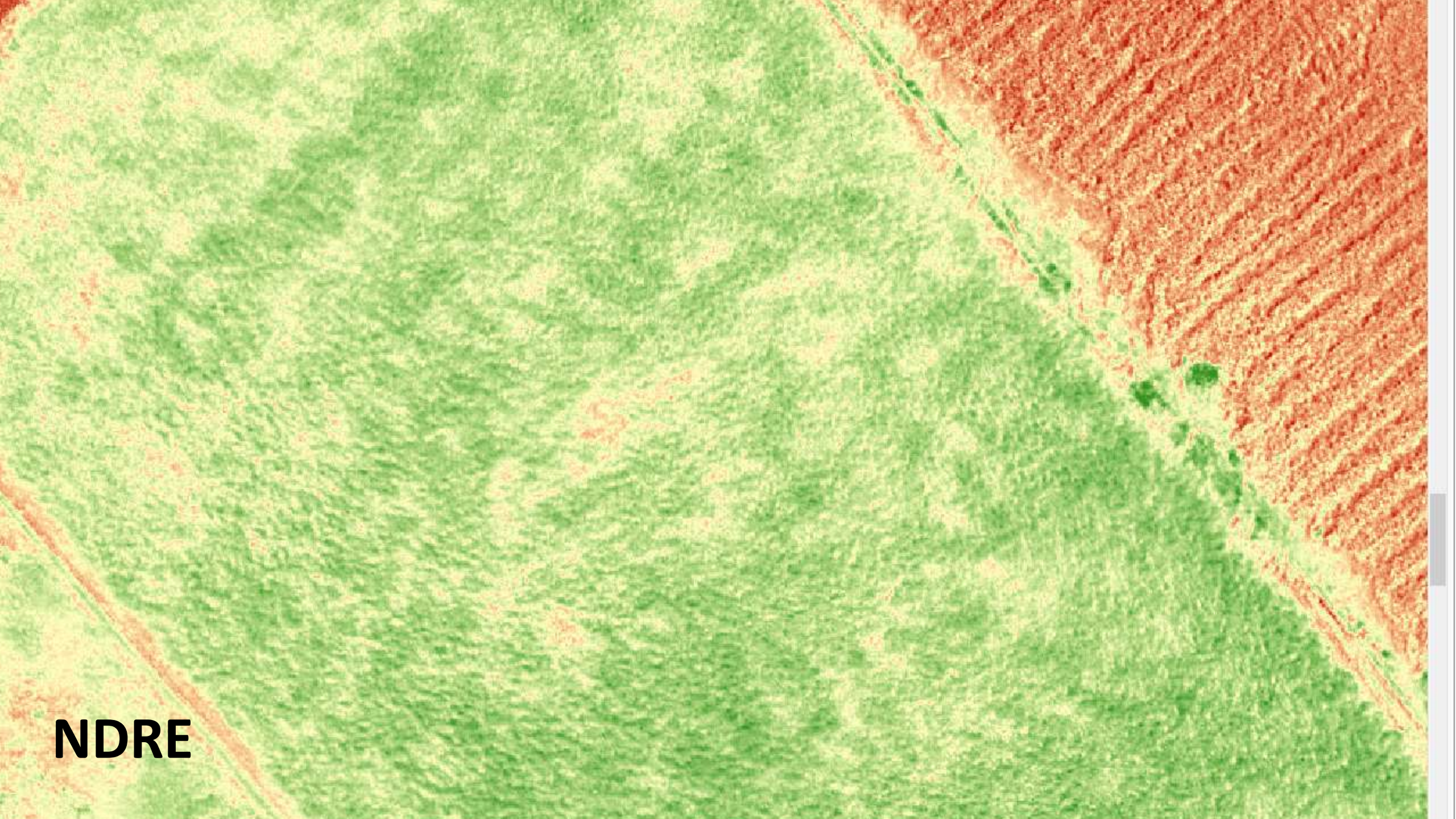
NDVI



GNDVI

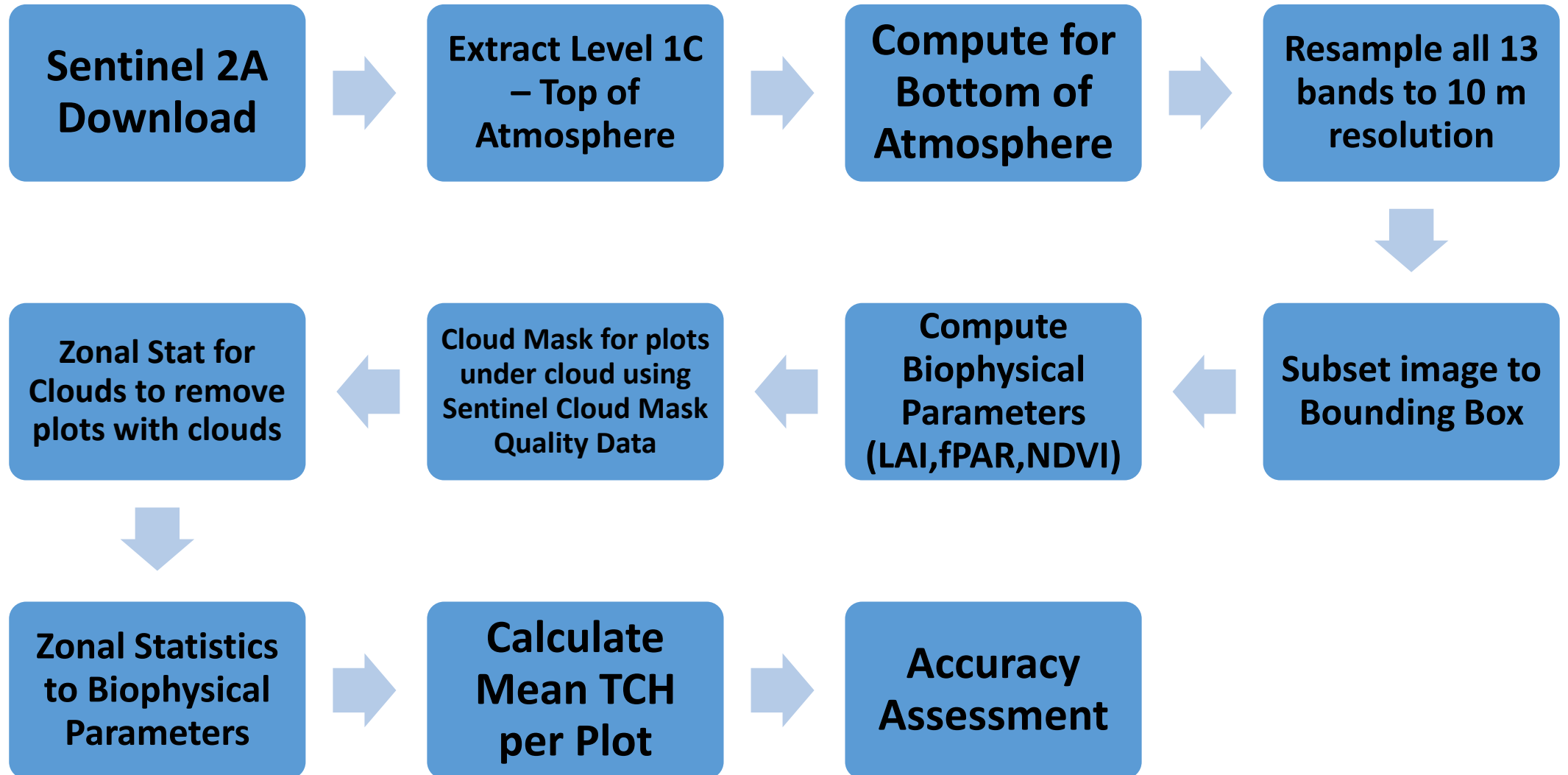


GSAVI

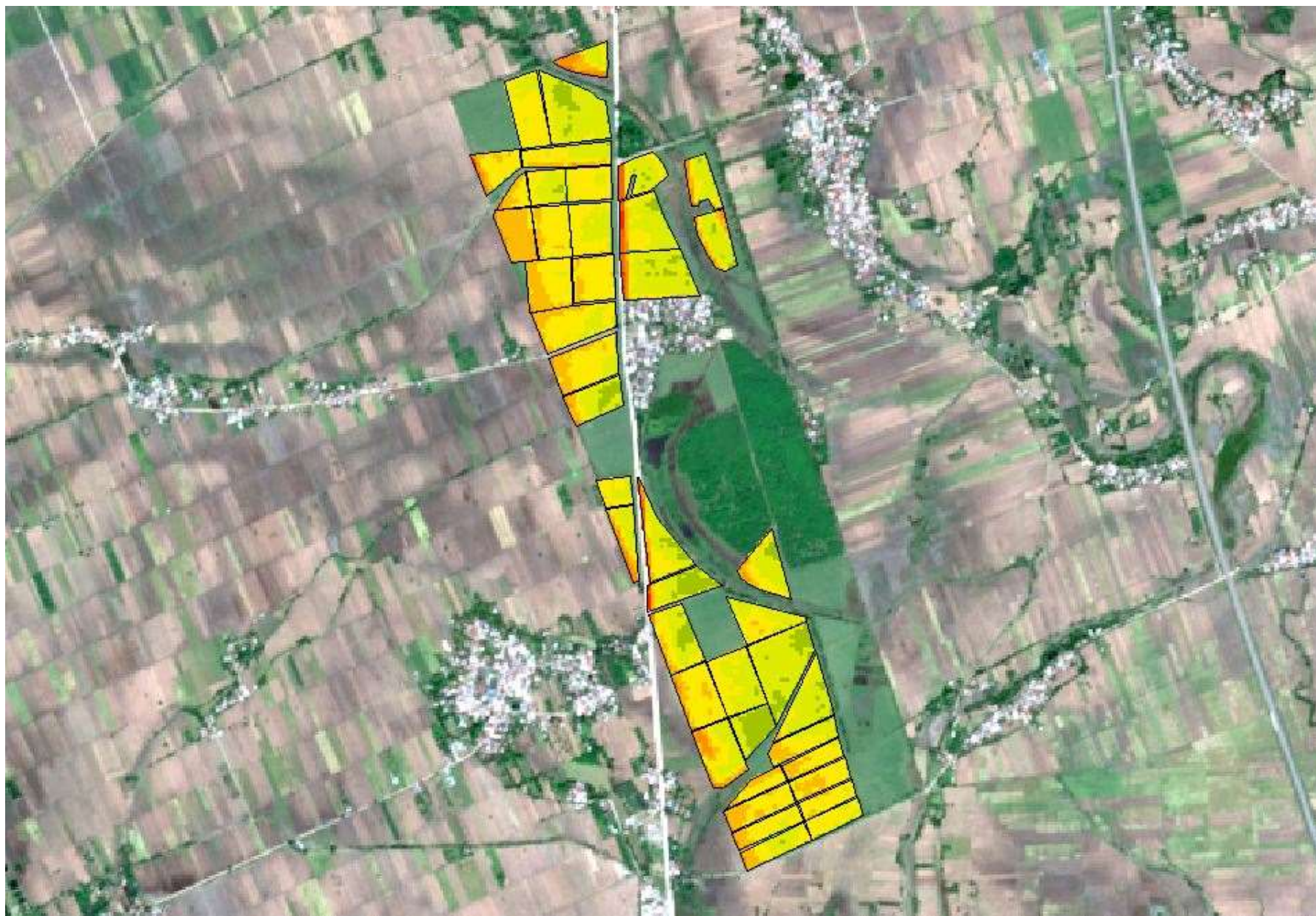


NDRE

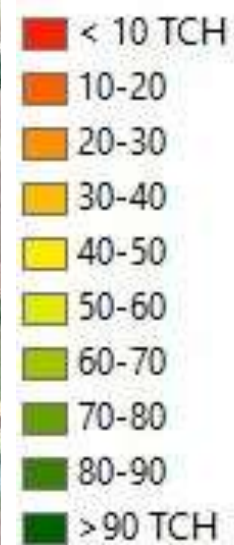
Estimating Mean TCH per Plot Using Sentinel 2



TCH Estimation



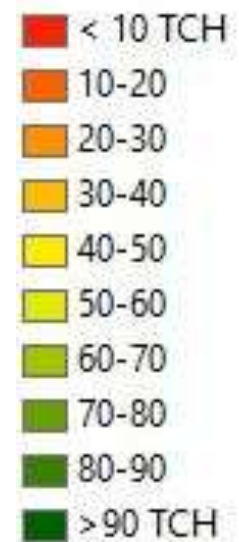
Ton of Canes per Hectare (TCH)



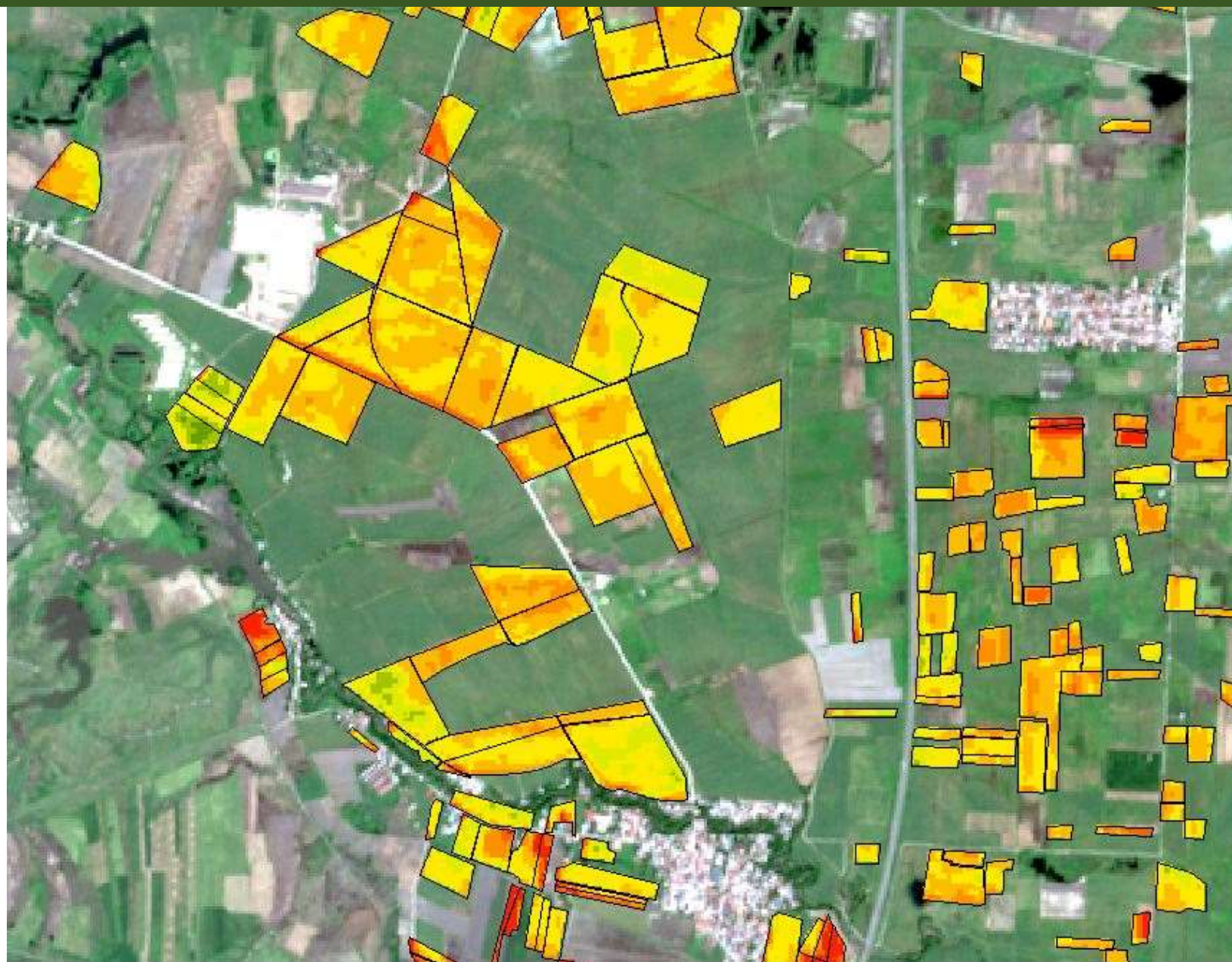
TCH Estimation



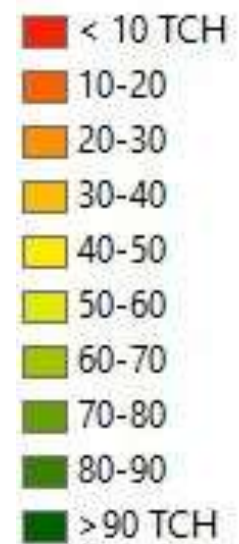
Ton of Canes per Hectare (TCH)



TCH Estimation



Ton of Canes per Hectare (TCH)



LKG per TC Estimation (Municipality level)

Table XII. Summary of Regression Outputs for Average LKG per TC

VARIABLE	CAPAS	CONCEPCION	GERONA	PANIQUI	PURA	TARLAC CITY	VICTORIA
Intercept	1.05	1.03	0.48	0.41	1.47	-0.16	2.54
FPAR_YF	0.58	0.34	0.97	0.30	1.70	-0.61	2.29
FPAR_MS	-0.78	0.95	1.30	2.02	1.36	3.16*	-5.15*
LAI_YF	-0.27	-0.16	0.06	0.18	-0.13	-0.16*	-0.50
LAI_TM	0.17	0.10	0.06	-0.18	0.10	0.27*	0.05
LAI_MS	0.26	-0.40	-0.49	-0.84	-0.65	-0.78	2.23*
NDVI_YF	0.89	0.45*	0.04	-0.16	0.59	0.72*	-0.03
NDVI_MS	0.56	-0.14	-0.33	0.77	-1.58	0.32	-1.60
RAIN_YF	0.00	0.00*	0.01*	0.01*	0.00	0.01*	0.00
RAIN_MS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-square	0.82	0.55	0.46	0.59	0.89	0.85	0.94
Adj R-square	0.49	0.39	0.30	0.41	0.69	0.76	0.82
St. Error	0.069	0.069	0.09	0.093	0.047	0.055	0.047

LKG per TC Estimation (Barangay or Village level)

Equation 5. Model Derived for Pura

$$\text{LKGTC_EST}_{Pura} = 1.51 + 1.84 * \text{FPAR_YF} - 0.16 * \text{LAI_YF} - 0.38 * \text{LAI_MS} + 0.63 * \text{NDVI_YF} - 0.75 * \text{NDVI_MS}$$

Table XVII. CY1617 Average LKG per TC Estimates for Pura

Barangay	LKGTC_EST	FPAR_YF	LAI_YF	LAI_MS	NDVI_YF	NDVI_MS
Cadanglaan	1.68	0.56	1.47	1.73	0.79	0.62
Linao	1.85	0.59	1.82	1.35	0.78	0.59
Maungib	1.67	0.54	1.39	1.62	0.73	0.62
Pura	1.73					

This has a relatively high R-square of **0.89** and standard error of **0.04**.

SRA WebGIS

The screenshot displays the SRA WebGIS interface. At the top left, there is a "Back to Dashboard" link. The main map area shows an aerial view with numerous blue-outlined polygons representing agricultural plots. A specific plot in the center-right is highlighted with a cyan border. On the left side of the map, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for zooming in (+), zooming out (-), home, full screen, print, pan, text, and edit. In the bottom left corner, there is a scale bar showing 300 m and 1000 ft, and a small map icon labeled "OSM HOT".

On the right side, a "Data Display" panel is open, showing "VECTOR DATA" for the selected plot. The data is presented in a table with two columns: "Attributes" and "Values".

Attributes	Values
mdid	2
sc_variety	PS 862
previous_c	null
owner_name	null
planter_na	QUITALIG, JOEL
barangay	Cubcub
municipali	Capas
date_plant	December
remarks	null
area_ha	2.118
actual_cro	RC2
id	455

Below the vector data table, the "RASTER DATA" section is visible but currently empty.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a footer with the text: "Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community".

Looking Forward...

Utilizing more imagery, including from the Philippines' microsatellite and UAS...

Incorporating damage due to infestations...

Projecting damages due to typhoons and drought...

Improving the yield estimation models...

Providing other useful geospatial information...

Thank you!

