



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

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Agroalimentaire Canada



Local Sampling to Regional and National Monitoring an Example from the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework

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Canada

Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

- Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF) is an interdepartmental initiative to develop, test and establish integrated national monitoring frameworks to support a broad range of policy and program requirements related to the health of Canada's terrestrial ecosystems.
- Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) is the agricultural component of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF).

Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

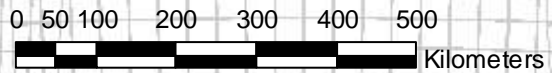
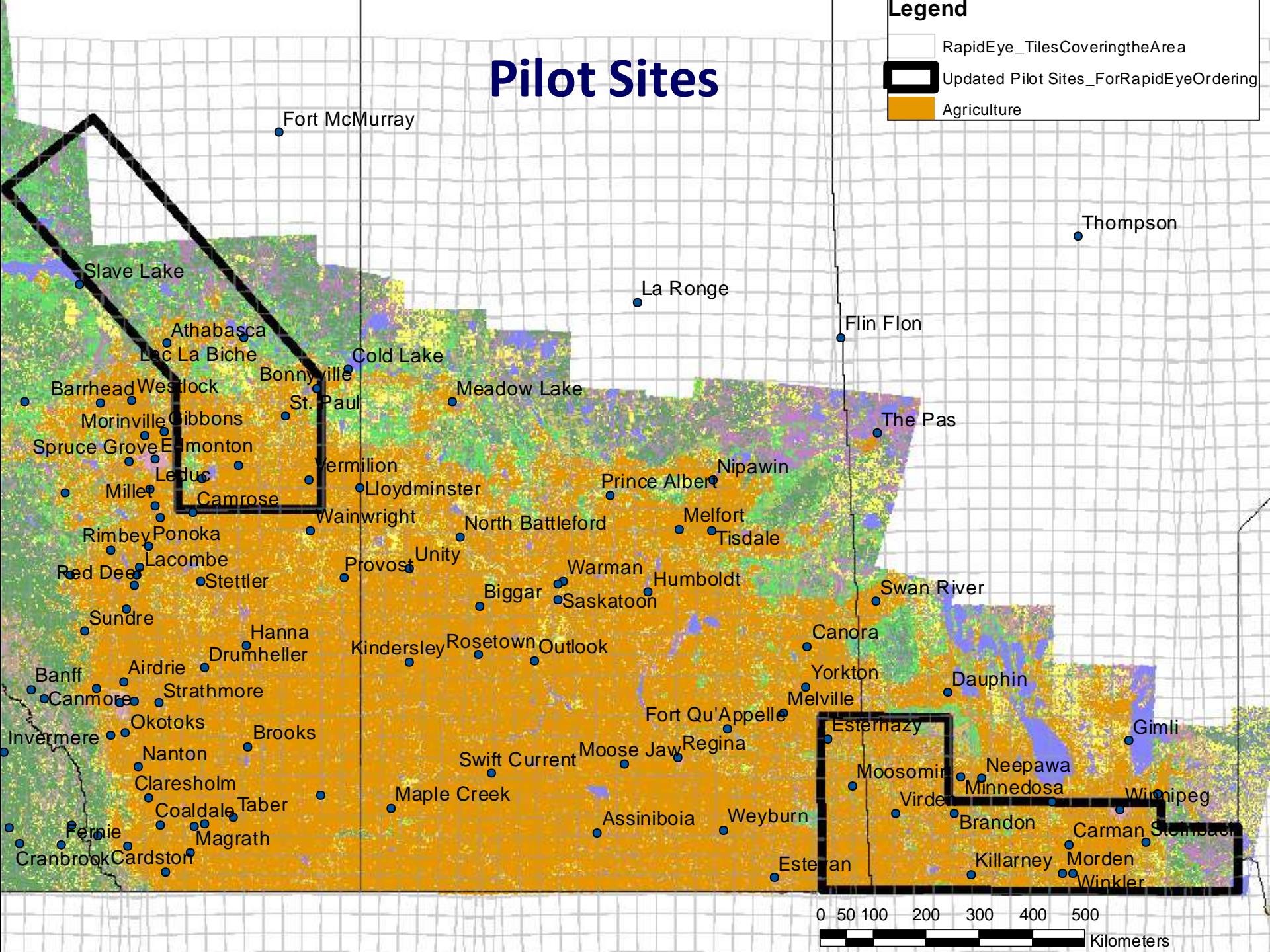
Involved departments:

- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
 - Natural Resources Canada_Canadian Forest Service (CFS)
 - Environment Canada (EC)
 - Ducks Unlimited (DU)
 - Collaborator: Statistics Canada_Agricultural Division (SC)
-
- TMF can provide a common sampling framework for all the involved departments and organizations at the national scale and will provide data updating and accessibility from a single source.

Pilot Sites

Legend

- RapidEye_TilesCoveringtheArea
- Updated Pilot Sites_ForRapidEyeOrdering
- Agriculture



Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

MONITORING VARIABLES

LEGEND

- Done or in progress
- In the plan

Temporally Dynamic:

Annual

- Crop types JECAM variable
- Crop area
- Crop yield (from crop insurance & AAFC modeling)
- Crop Residue

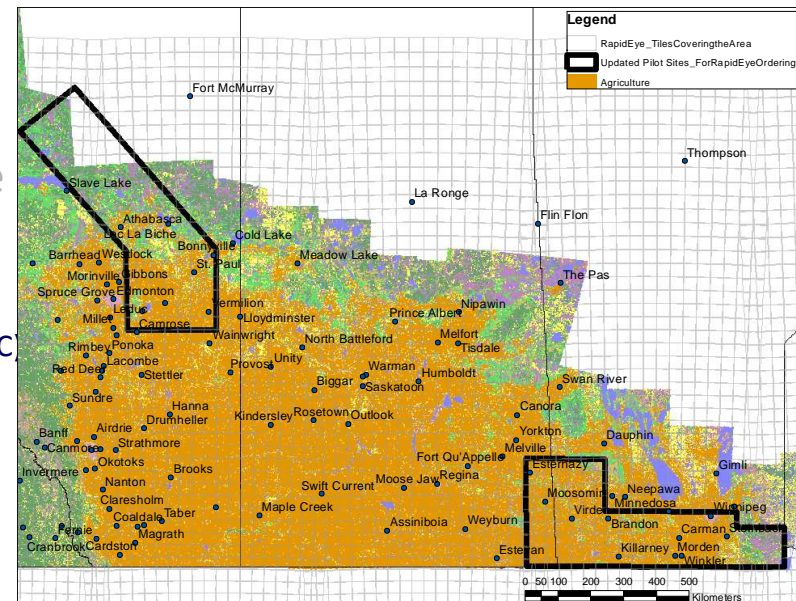
→ Crop production

Multi-year to annual

- Sustainability indicators and carbon modelling (from AAFC Sustainability Metrics project)
- Non agricultural land use/cover JECAM variable

More frequent (weekly/bi-weekly)

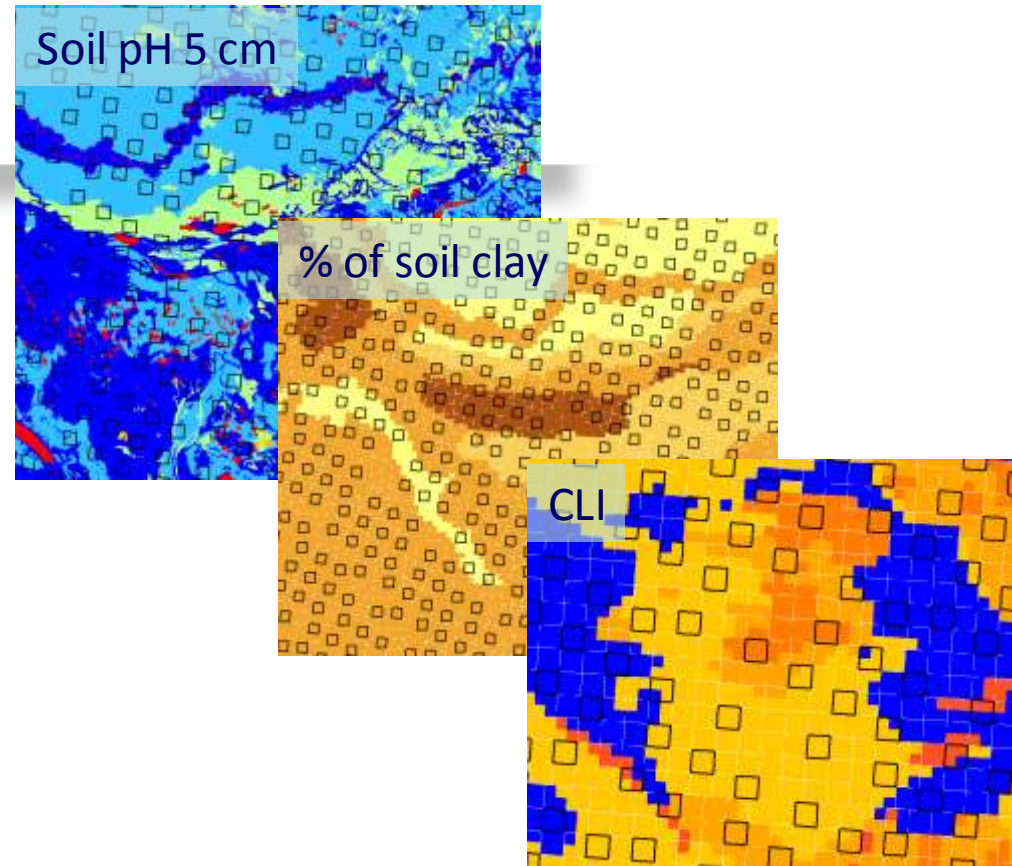
- Soil moisture & soil moisture anomalies (from AAFC)
- NDVI (from AAFC)



Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

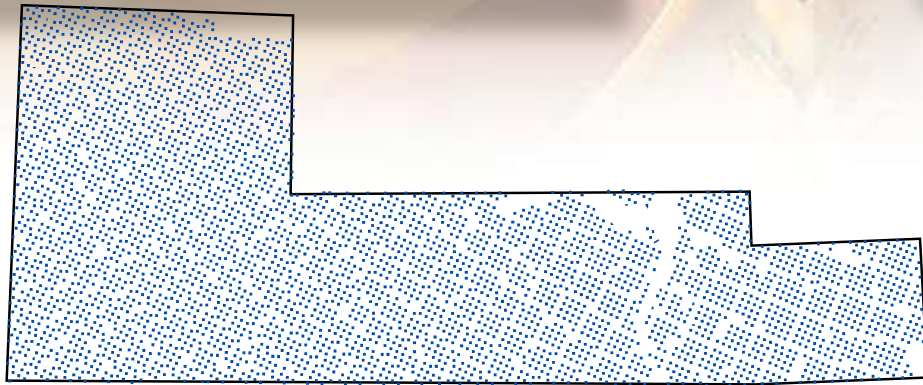
Temporally Static:

- Soil Landscape of Canada (SLC3.2) attributes (1:1000,000)
- Detailed soils attributes
- Canada Land Inventory (CLI) rating



Agricultural Monitoring

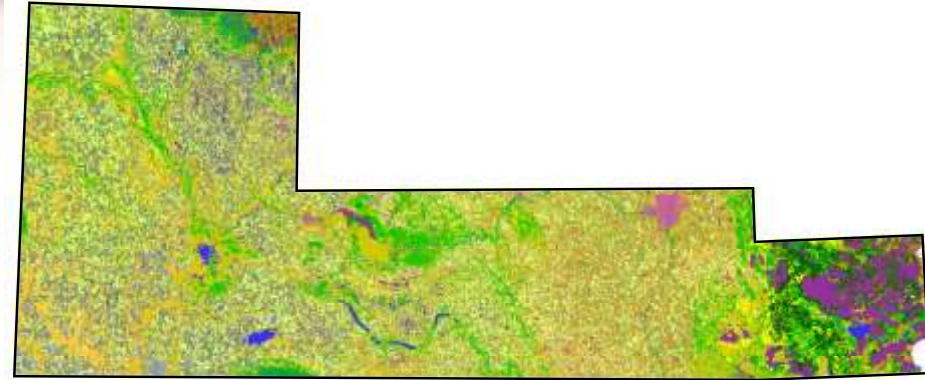
Sampling Framework (discrete)



Advantage:

- Applicable to variables that cannot be monitored continuously.
- Many variables can be assigned to the same sampling grid (i.e. many variables all in one table of attributes).

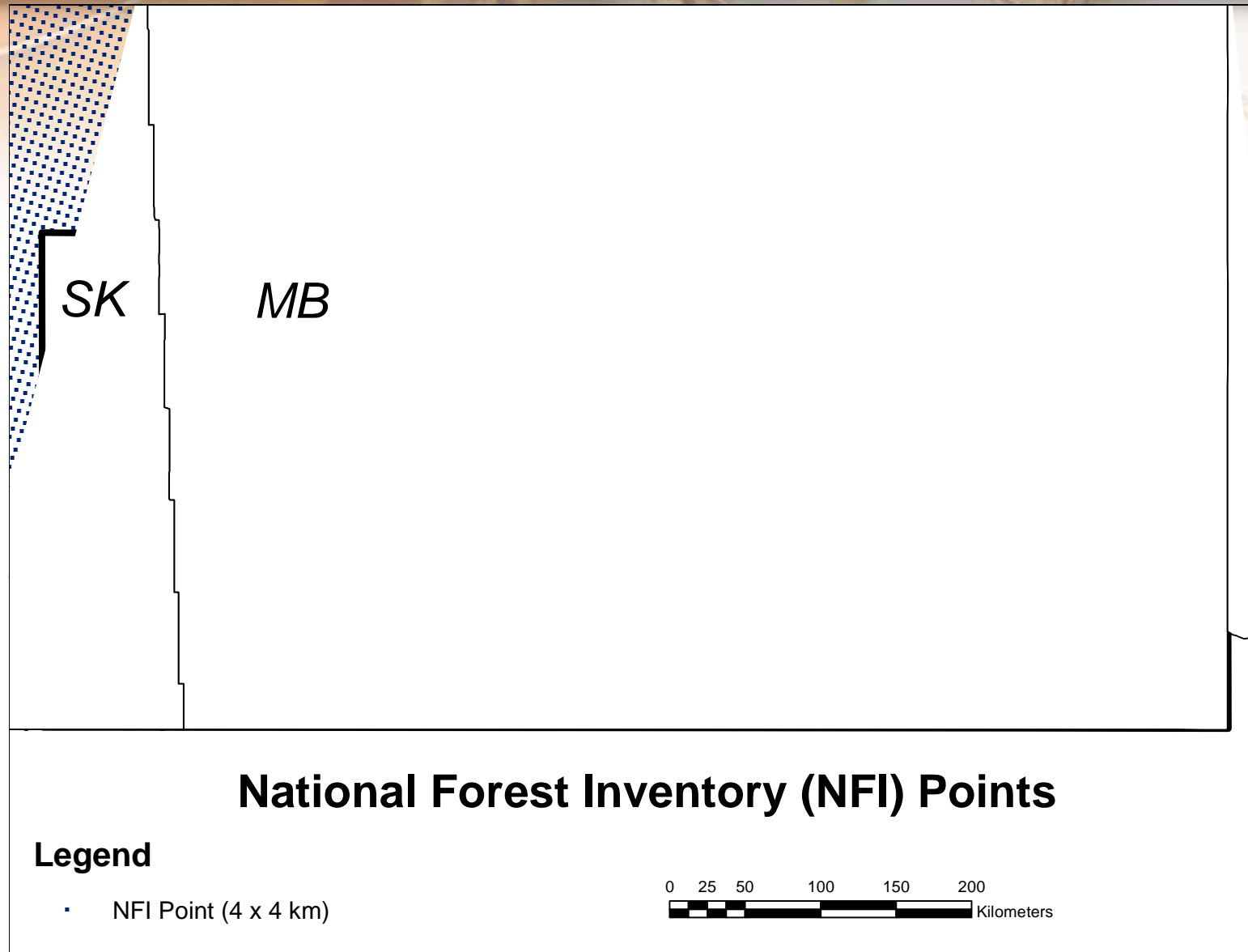
Wall-to-Wall (continuous)



Advantage:

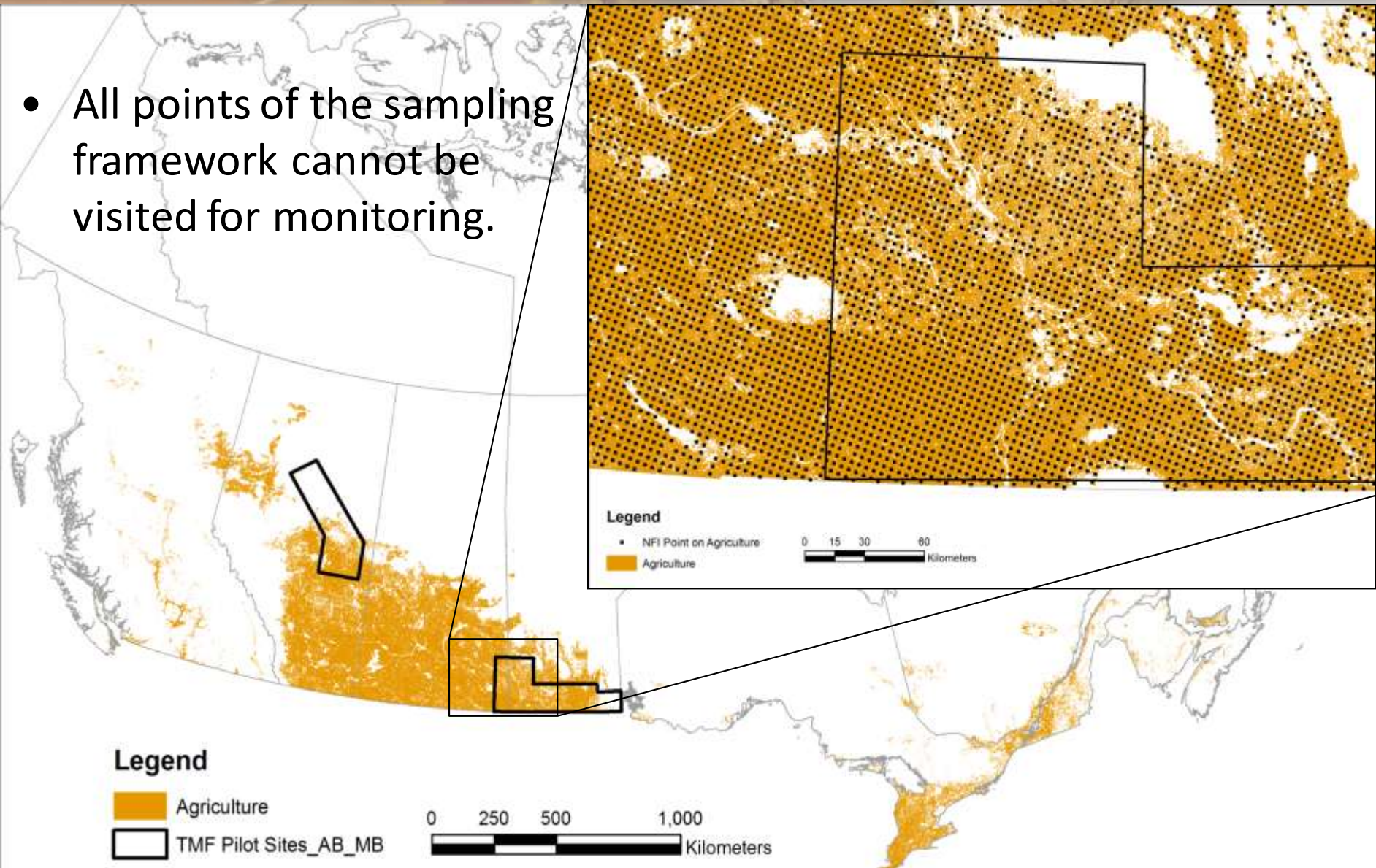
- Contains a continuous spatial coverage for the monitoring variable.

Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)



Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

- All points of the sampling framework cannot be visited for monitoring.



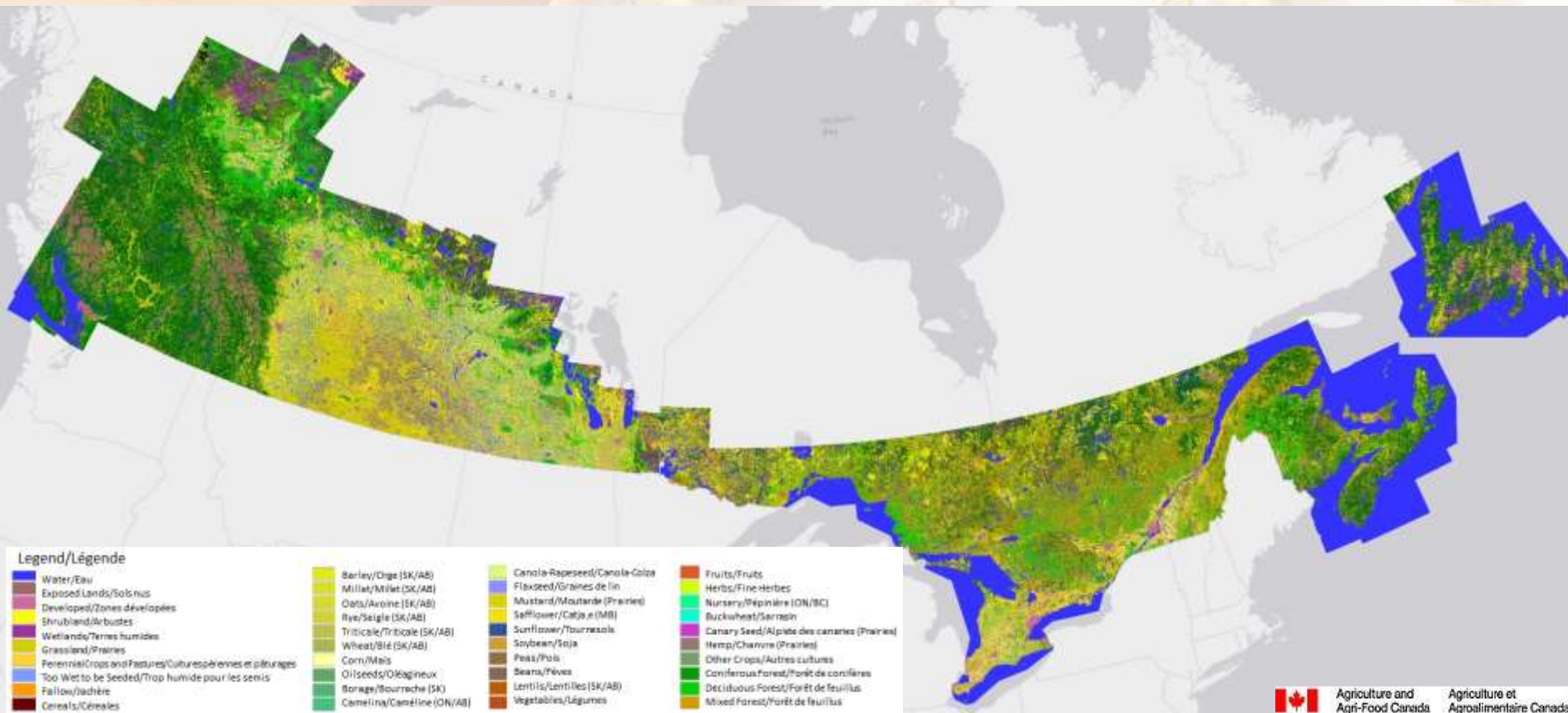
Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

An Example

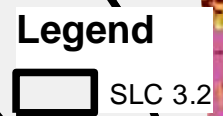
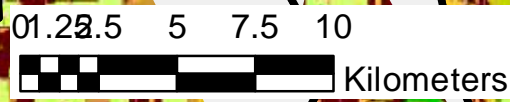
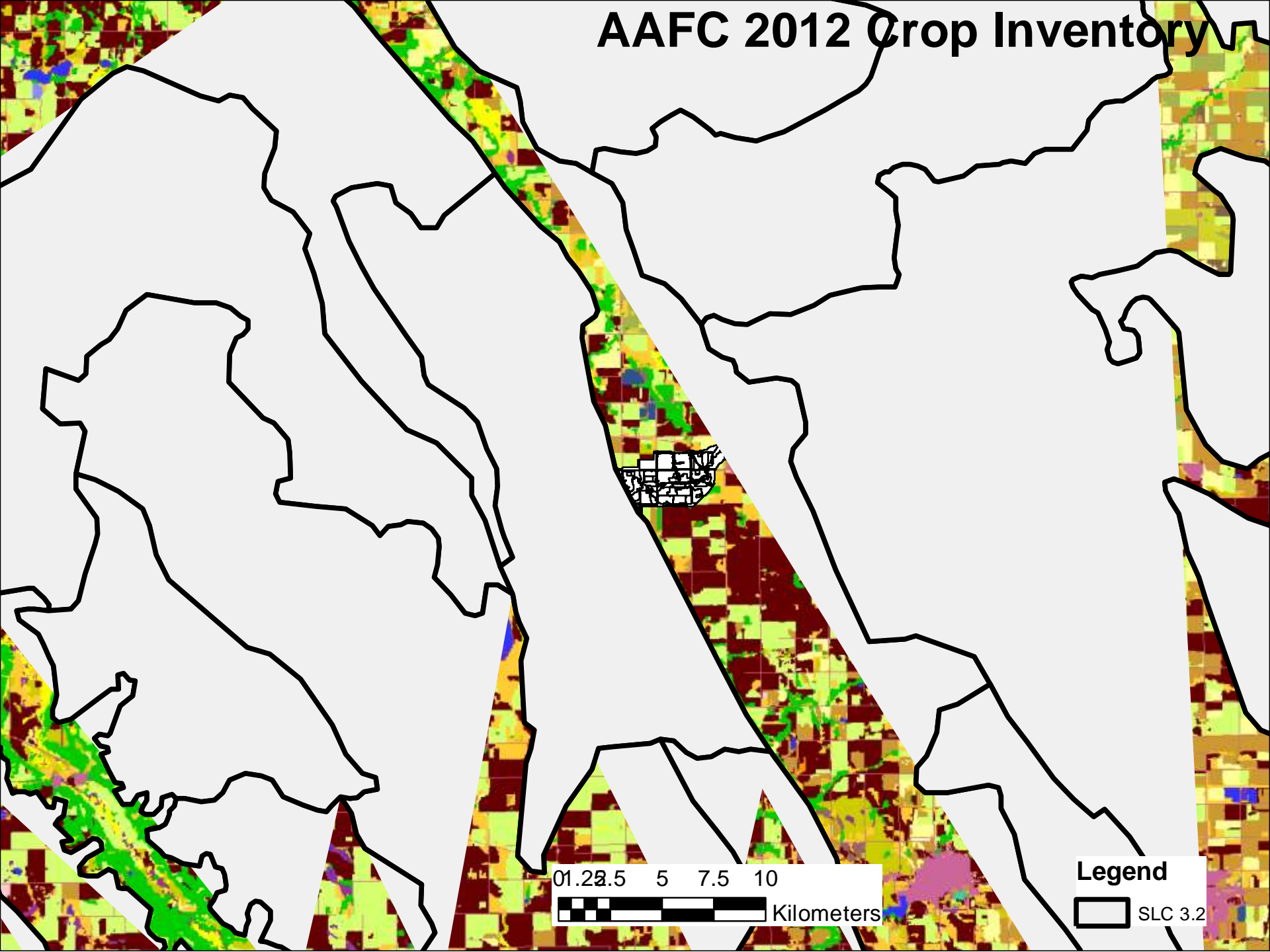
***Monitoring Crop Types and Crop Areas
(Local Sampling to Regional & National Monitoring)***

AAFC EO-based Annual Crop Inventory

The 2013 Crop Inventory



AAFC 2012 Crop Inventory



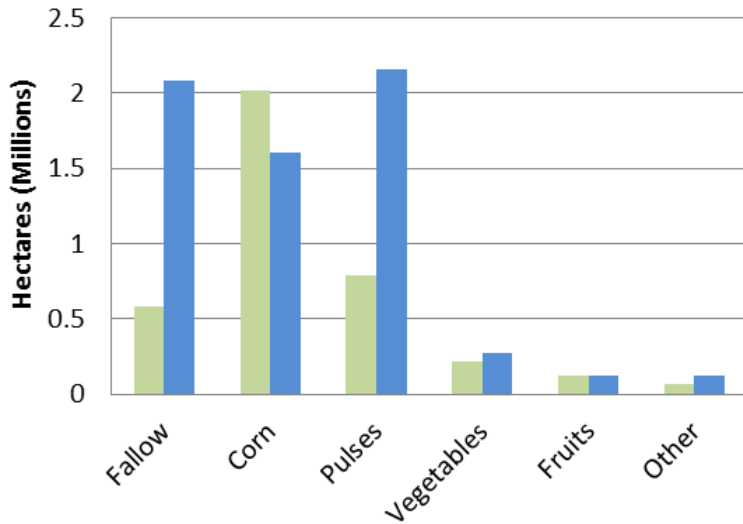
Overall Accuracies of the Annual Crop Inventory

Overall accuracies of **crop classes** per province and per year

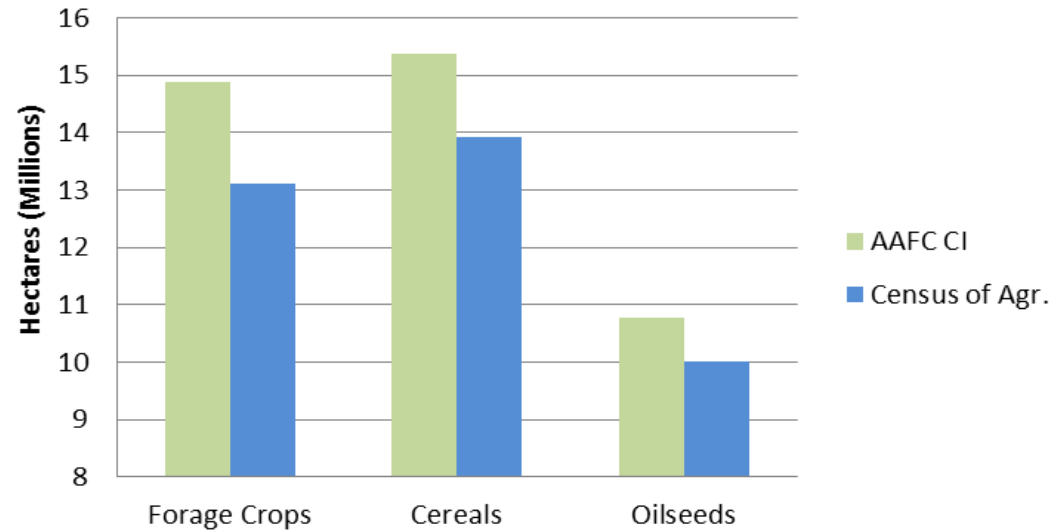
Provinces	Overall Accuracy (Per Year)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PEI	-	-	67.5%	78.7%	87.9%
NB	-	-	88.1%	88.0%	87.3%
NS	-	-	64.2%	89.9%	74.2%
QC	-	-	81.4%	81.8%	87.5%
ON	-	-	80.8%	76.2%	88.2%
MB	80.0%	-	79.0%	85.9%	85.4%
SK		88.3%	87.1%	82.4%	86.5%
AB			87.7%	88.4%	89.9%
BC	-	-	-	-	79.2%
Canada	80.0%	88.3%	85.3%	83.9%	86.0%

Comparing Crop Areas

2011 Minor Crops Area - Canada



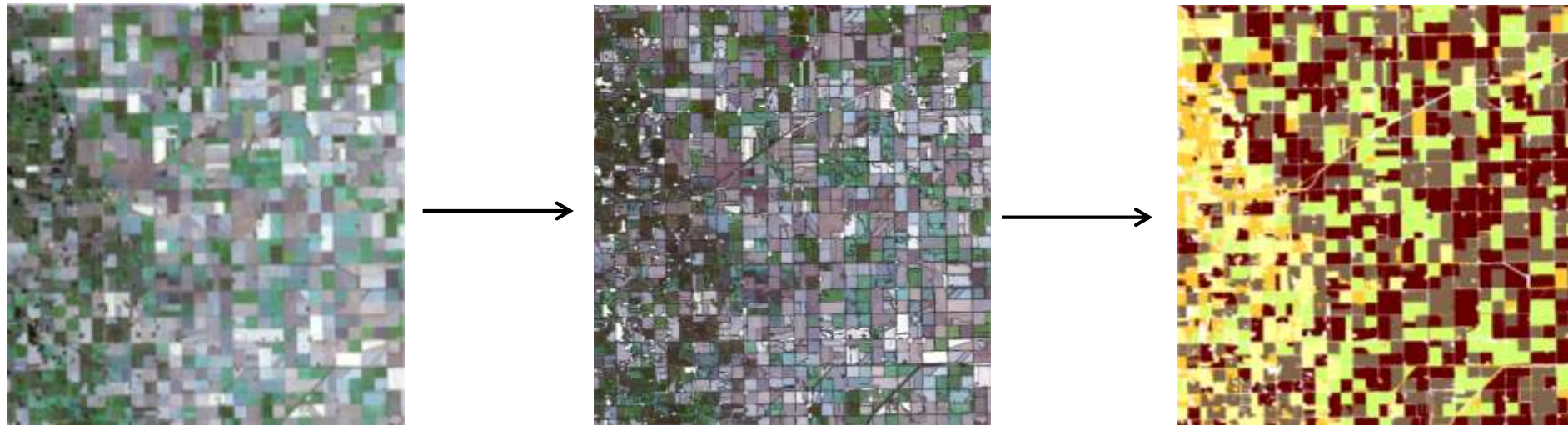
2011 Major Crops Area - Canada



Comparing crop areas estimated from the Annual Crop Inventory and the 2011 Census of Agriculture

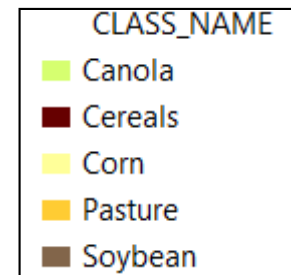
Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

- Object-based crop inventory mapping with high resolution (5 m) EO data were tested resulting in very high classification accuracies. Such results indicated that this kind of crop mapping can replace a major part of the direct field observation at the location of the monitoring sampling framework.



Classification Result

- Very high classification accuracy (over 95% are achieved for different target crop types).
- Can be considered as direct field observations.



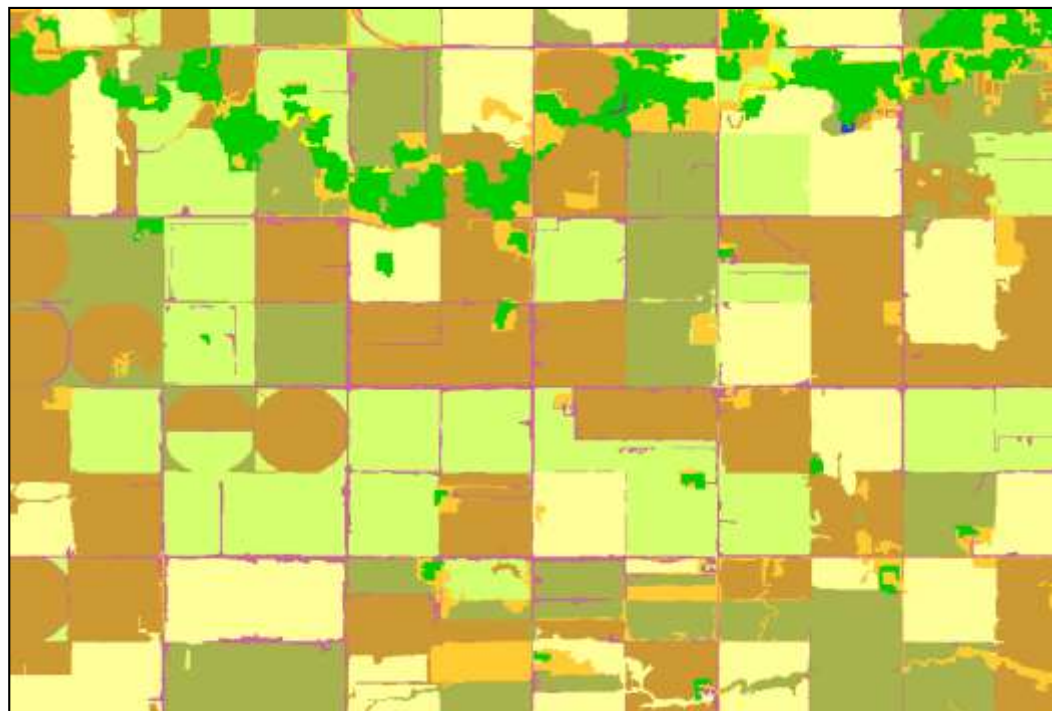
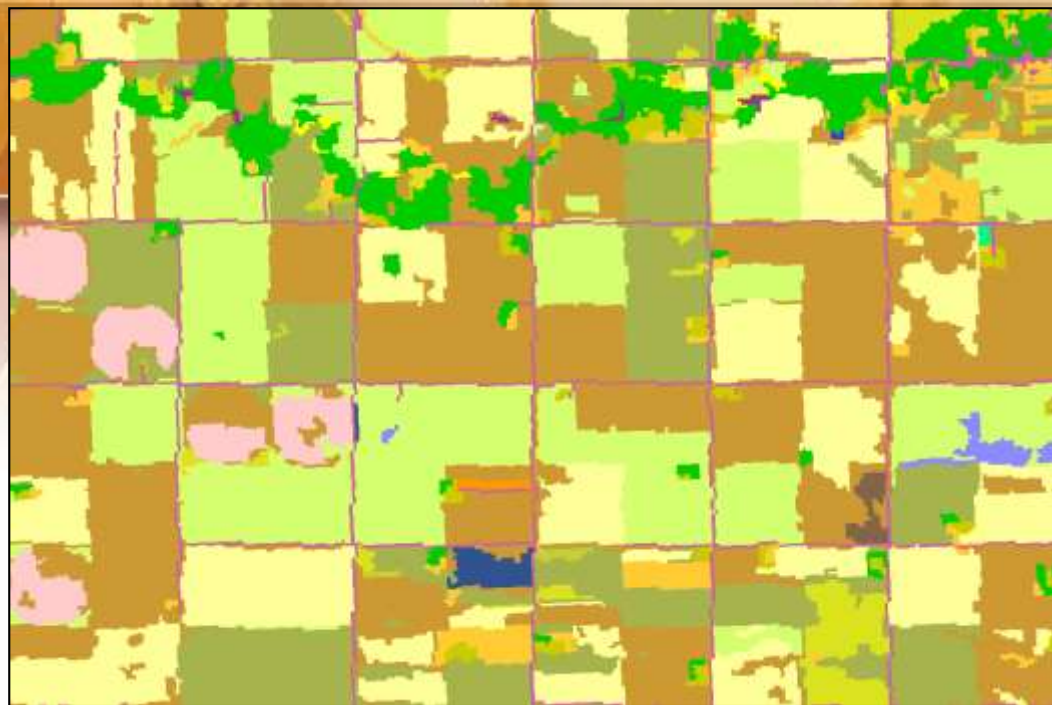
Delineating Field Boundaries



Comparison to 2013 Annual Crop Inventory

2013 Crop Inventory
Accuracy of crop classes ~ 85%

2013 Object-based
crop classification
(based on RapidEye &
Radarsat 2)
Accuracy of crop classes ~ 95%
or more in some regions.

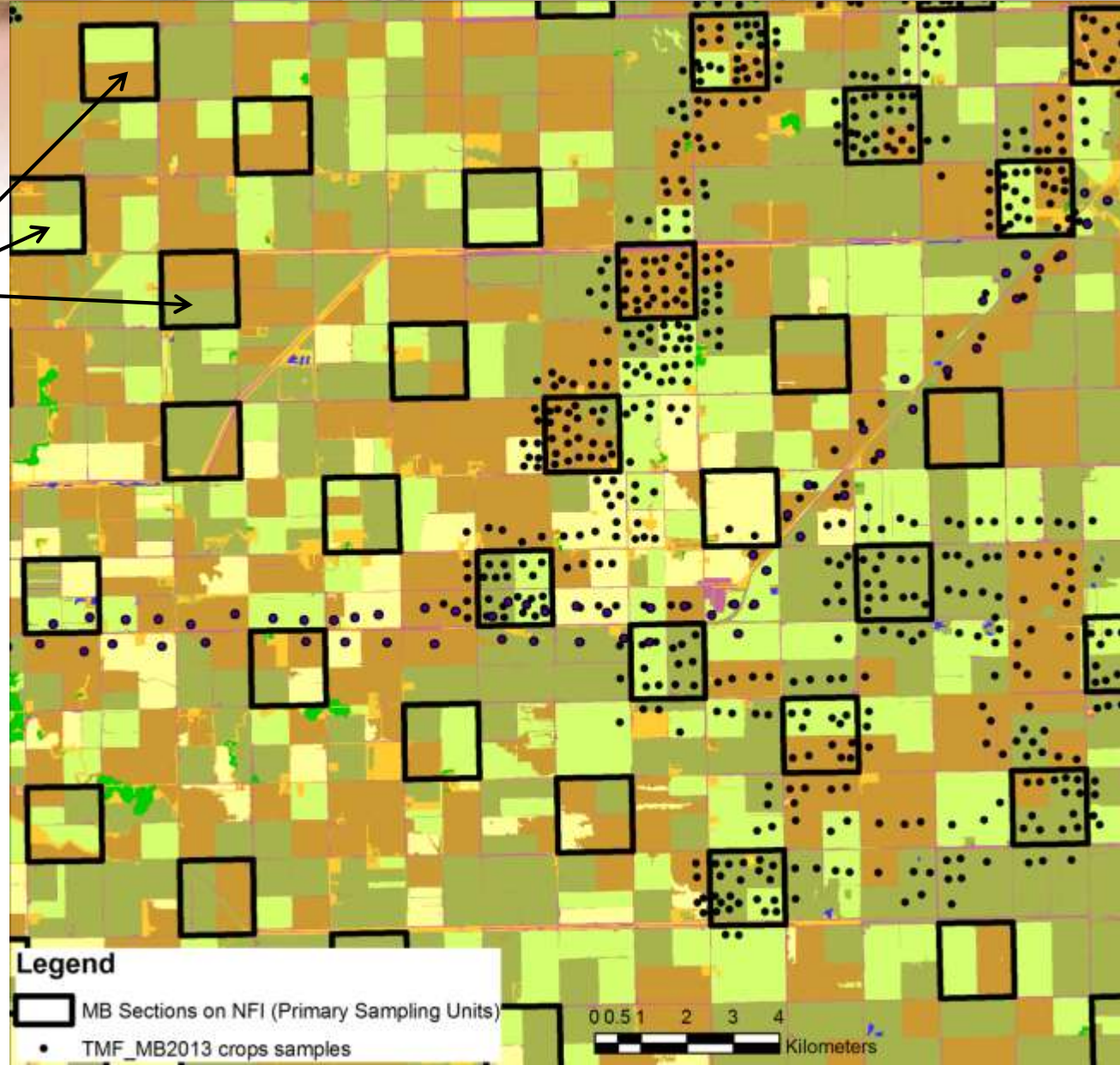


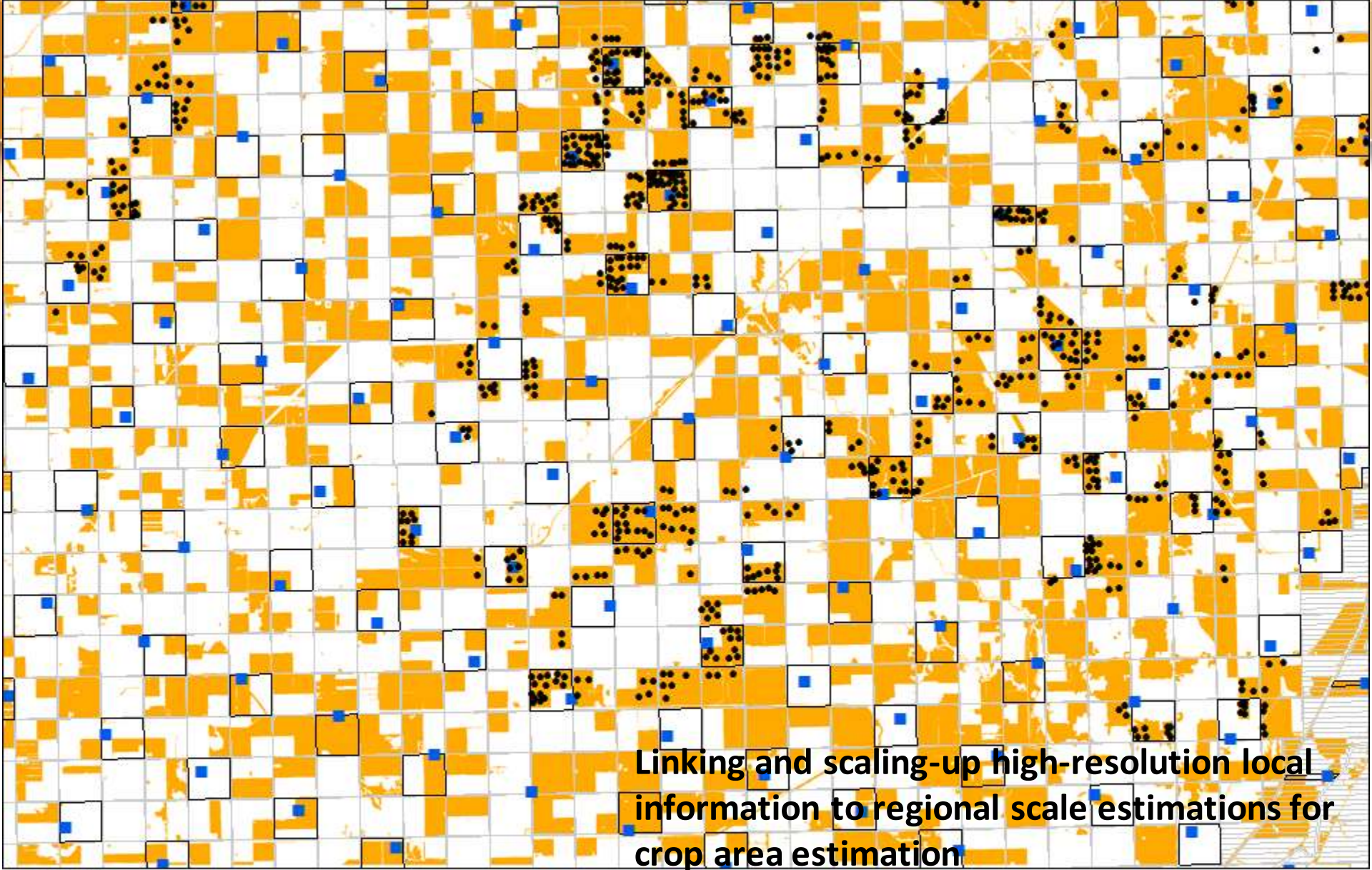
Legend

- Canola
- Cereals
- Corn
- Pasture
- Soybeans
- Road
- Urban
- Water
- Shrubland
- Coniferous
- Broadleaf
- Mixedwood

Agricultural Monitoring Framework (AMF) of the Terrestrial Monitoring Framework (TMF)

Classification result is so accurate (> 95%) that the un-sampled Primary Sampling Units (boxes) can have values and be considered as sampled.

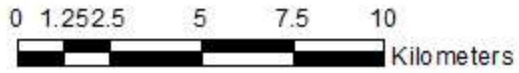




Linking and scaling-up high-resolution local information to regional scale estimations for crop area estimation

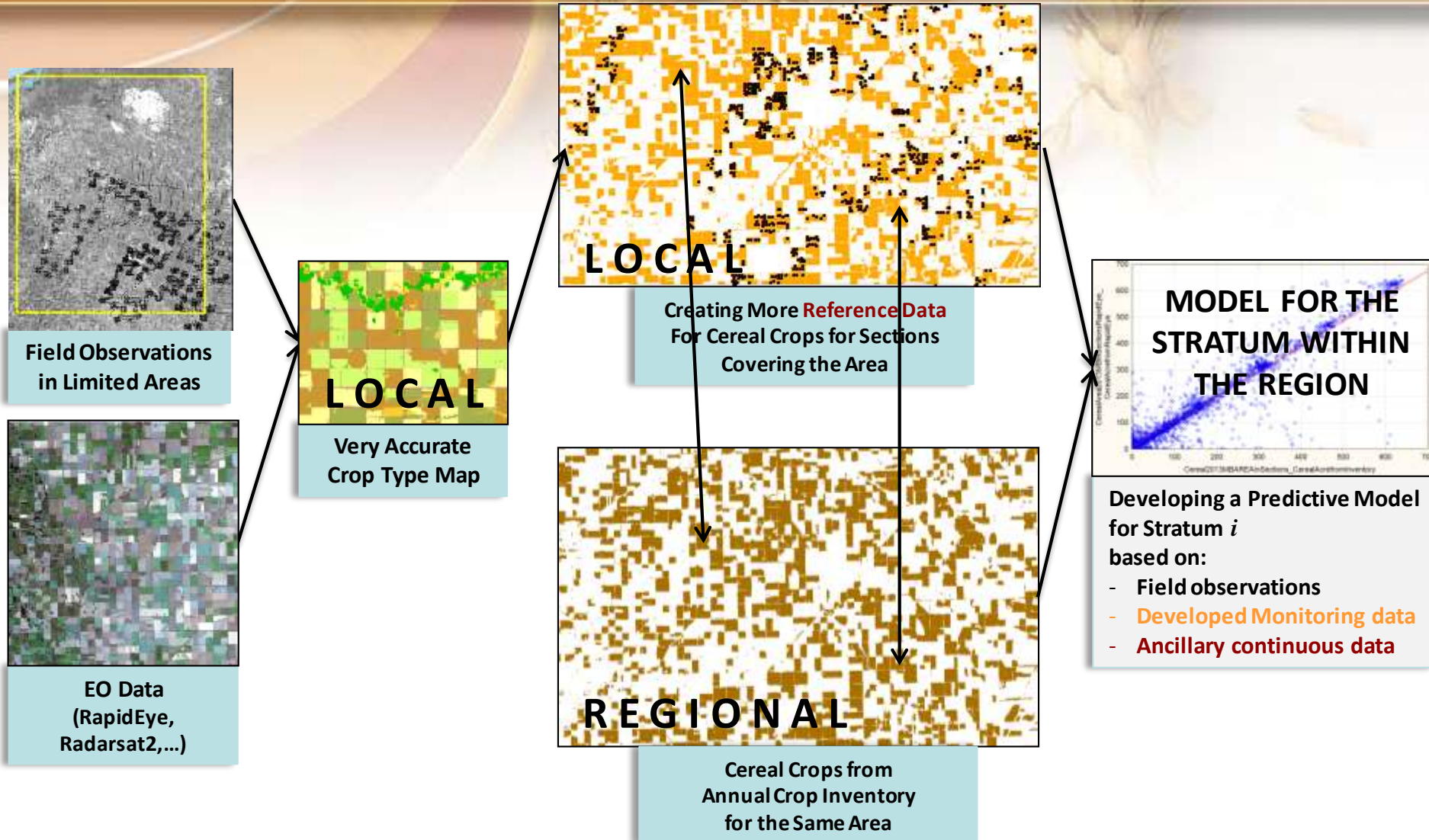
Legend

- TMF_MB2013 cereal crops samples
- NFI point
- Primary Sampling Unit (Sections intersecting with NFI points)
- Manitoba Sections
- Cereal crops (from very accurate classification)



Cereal Crops MB 2013

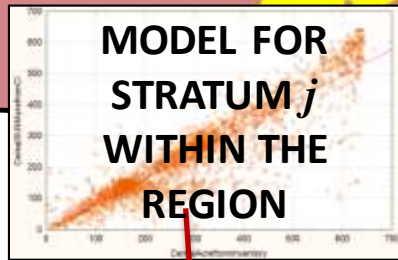
Linking and Scaling-up High-resolution Local Information to Regional Scale Estimations for Regional Crop Area Estimation



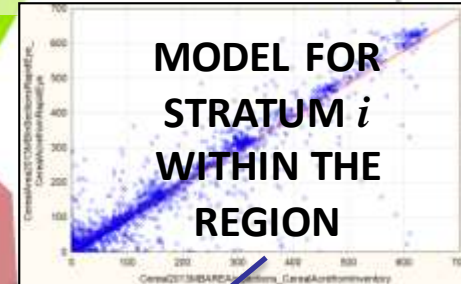
Developing a Predictive Model to Accurately Estimate Area of Cereal Crops for a Region

Stratification for Modelling Global Variables

- For each region (stratum) a separate predicting model can be created.

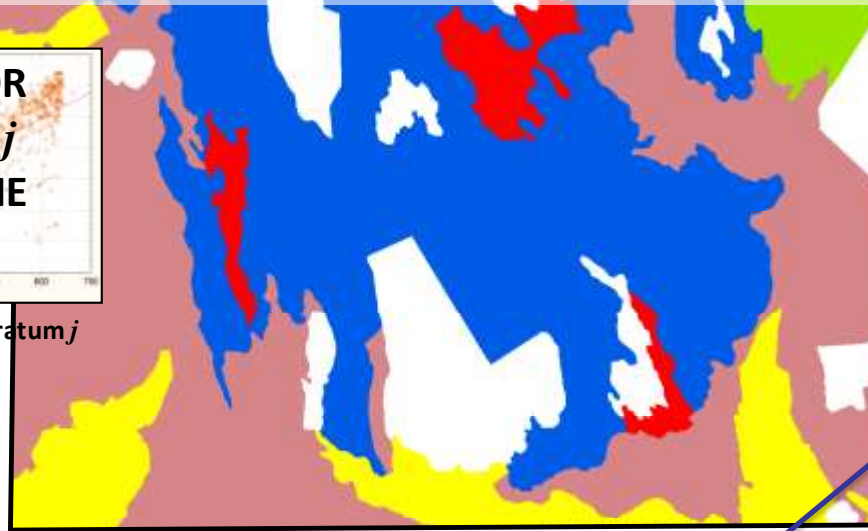


Predictive Model for Stratum j



Developing a Predictive Model for Stratum i based on:

- Field observations
- **Developed Monitoring data**
- **Ancillary continuous data**



Farming System Clusters



Stratification for Modelling Global Variables

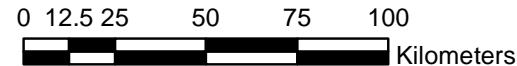
- For each region (stratum) a separate predicting model can be created.

$$\text{Total Area} = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i + \sum_{j=1}^m c_j + \dots + \sum_{s=1}^z c_s$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m c_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c_i$$

Farming System Clusters



Canadian Crop Yield Forecaster

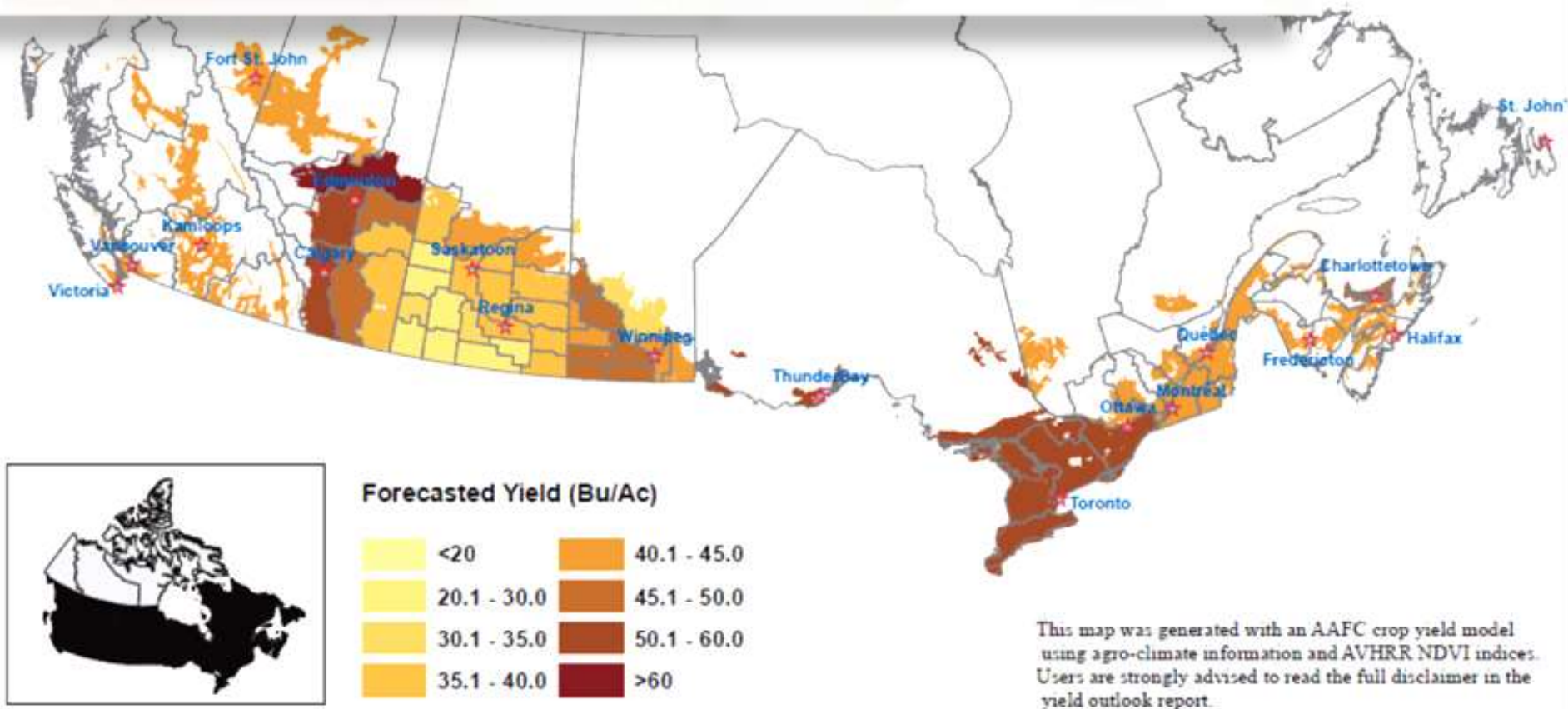
Forecasted Spring Wheat Yield of 2014 Growing Season

Forecast Date: July 11, 2014

Annual Monitoring Variables

- Crop area
- Crop yield (from crop insurance & AAFC modeling)

} → Crop production can be estimated





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