



sentinel-2



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JECAM/SEN2AGRI CROSS SITES BENCHMARKING FOR CROP TYPE



JECAM Annual Science Meeting
16-17 November 2015 – Brussels, Belgium

European Space Agency

CROP-TYPE PRODUCT



- Delivered as soon as possible after the end of the season
- Spatial resolution between 10 to 20 meters
- Main regional crop types or crop group mapping
- Quality metrics: Overall Accuracy and F-Score per class
- 4 key crops:

- wheat
- maize
- rice
- soybean



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S2-AGRI – JECAM SITES



From 12 sites used for benchmarking 9 are JECAM sites:



Argentina, Belgium, China, Ukraine, South-Africa, Madagascar, France, Morocco and Russia



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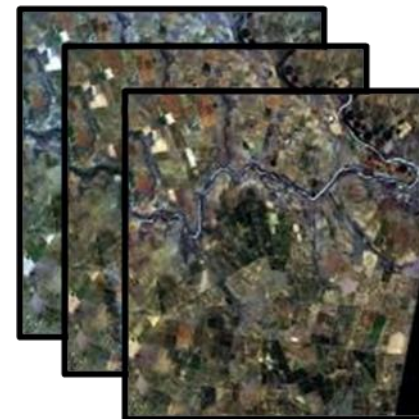
In each site:

1. Satellite imagery:

Simulation of Sentinel-2
time series based on SPOT4-Take5
and/or LANDSAT 8 imagery of 2013

2. In-situ field data:

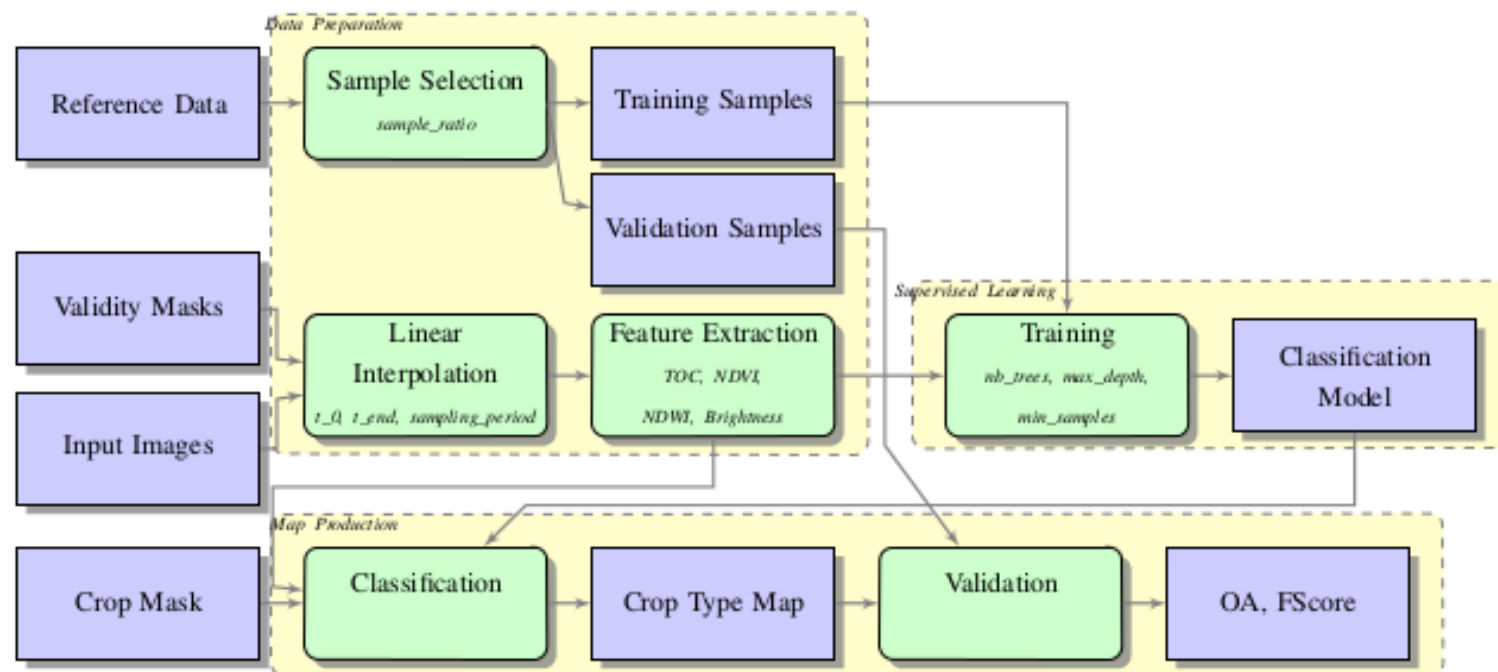
- From field observations
- From institutional data



Goals:

- to set up a single processing chain that will operate with good performances on all different sites
- to evaluate a high number of combinations of the processing steps of a typical processing chain for land cover map production:
 - Feature extraction
 - Classifiers and definition of ranges for the values of the parameters of the different algorithms
 - Dealing with cloudy pixels

Final procedure implemented for the assessment of the crop type map production chain



ARGENTINA

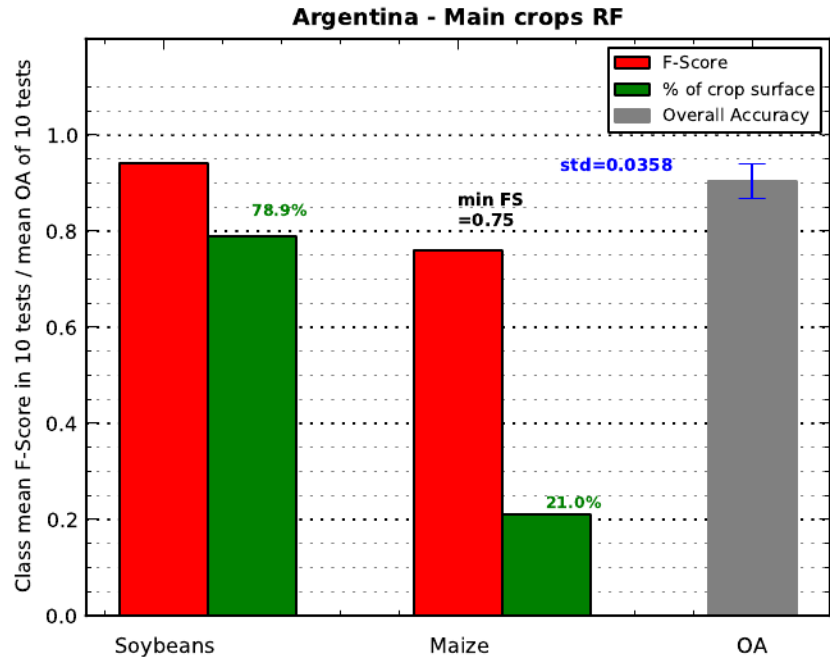


Image dataset -> Very good:
 - Coverage from February to April covering the end of the summer crop season (October/November to April)
 - Winter crops are not covered at all

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Argentina	0.904 +- 0.026	0.9399	0.7586



BELGIUM

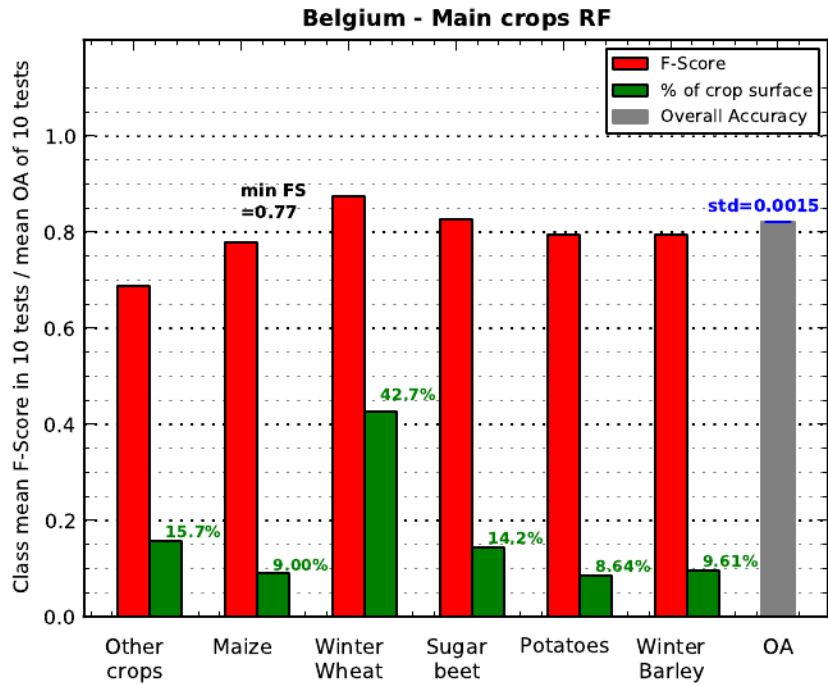


Image dataset -> Moderate:

- High cloudiness
- At least one acceptable image per month during the summer crop season (from March to September)

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Belgium	0.822 +- 0.001	0.8735	0.7796



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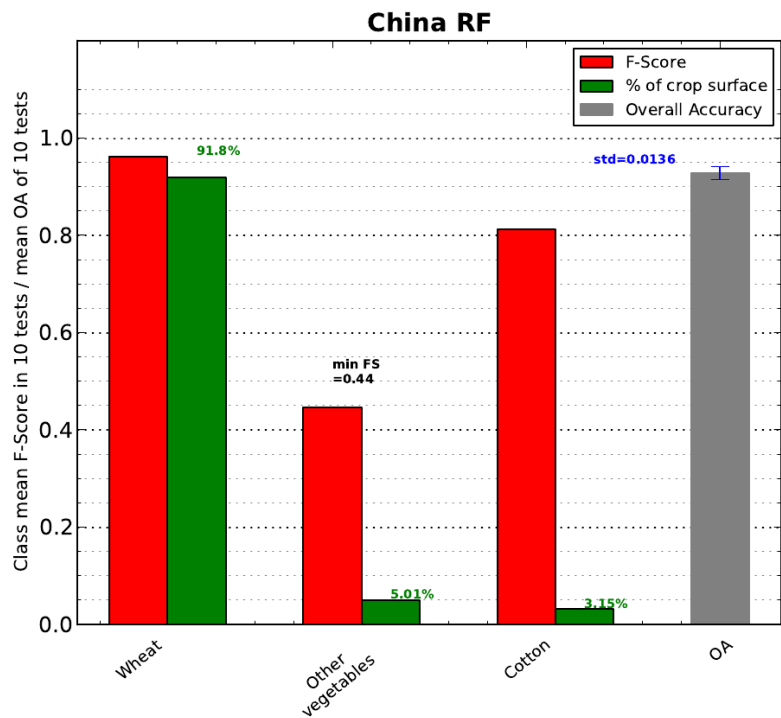


Image dataset -> Moderate:
 -High presence of aerosols in February and March
 - April and May are well covered, as well as the beginning of June

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
China	0.927 +- 0.010	0.9616	0.4455

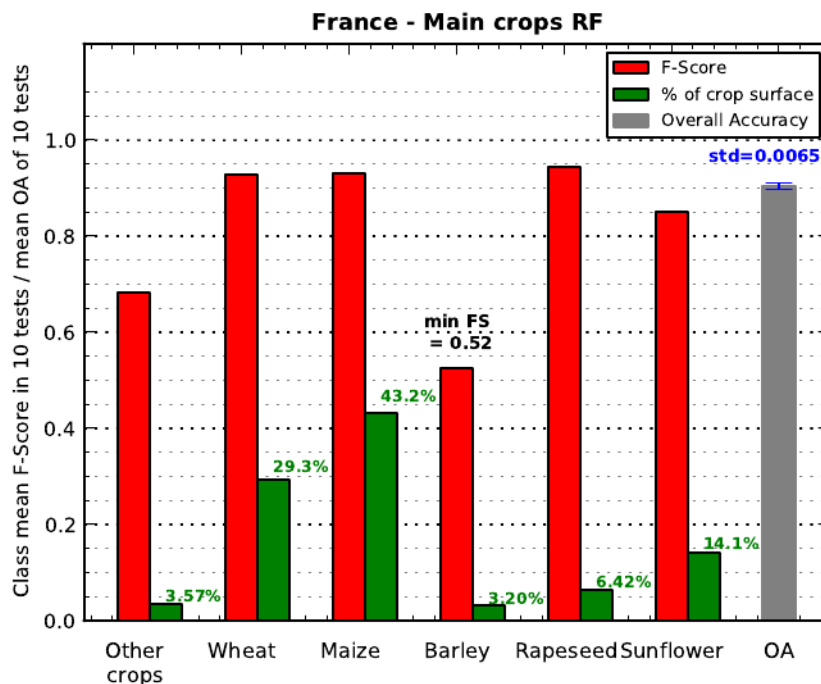


Image dataset -> Moderate:

- Covers the end of the winter crops and the complete summer crop cycles with more than one image per month
- Lacking the starting of the winter crops

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
France	0.904 +- 0.004	0.9310	0.5250

MADAGASCAR

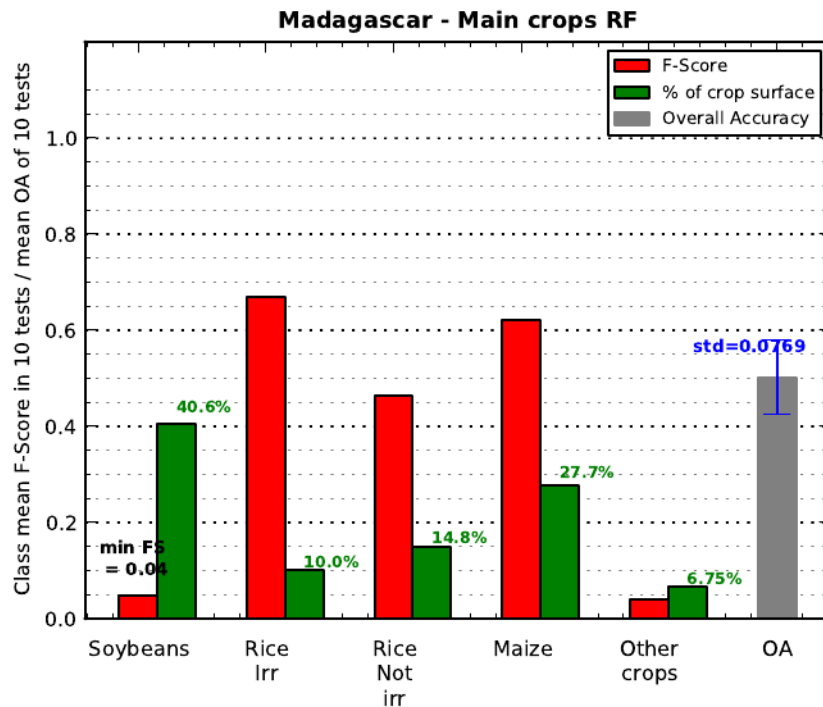


Image dataset -> Moderate/bad:

- Images were taken almost weekly from the middle to the end the growing season (from the end of February to the end of April)
- High cloudiness in the eastern half of the image, where the validation data are located

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Madagascar	0.502 +- 0.058	0.0488	0.0488



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MOROCCO

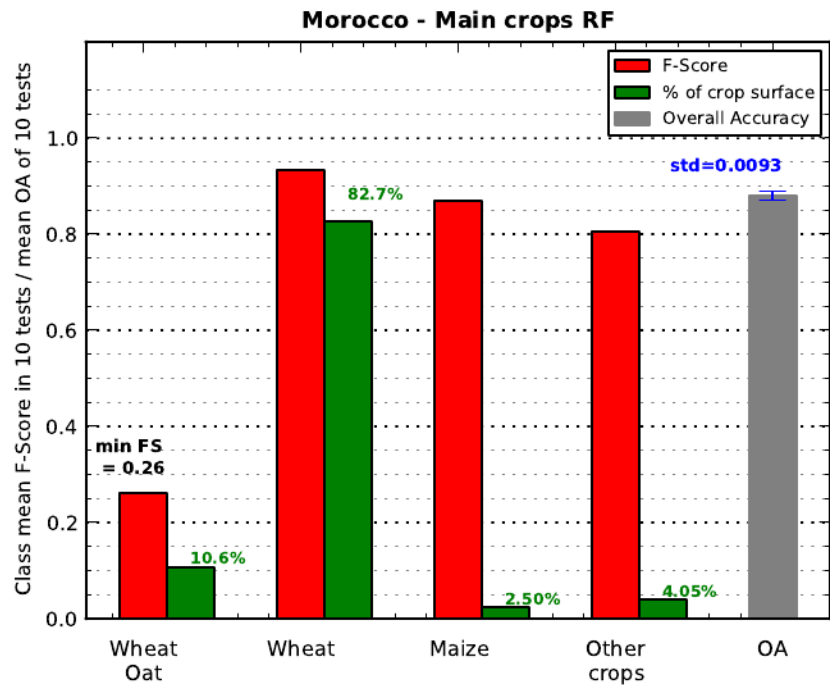


Image dataset -> Very good:
- Good coverage from January to June (one image approximately every 5 days)

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Morocco	0.897 +- 0.005	0.9326	0.2734



Russia - Main crops RF

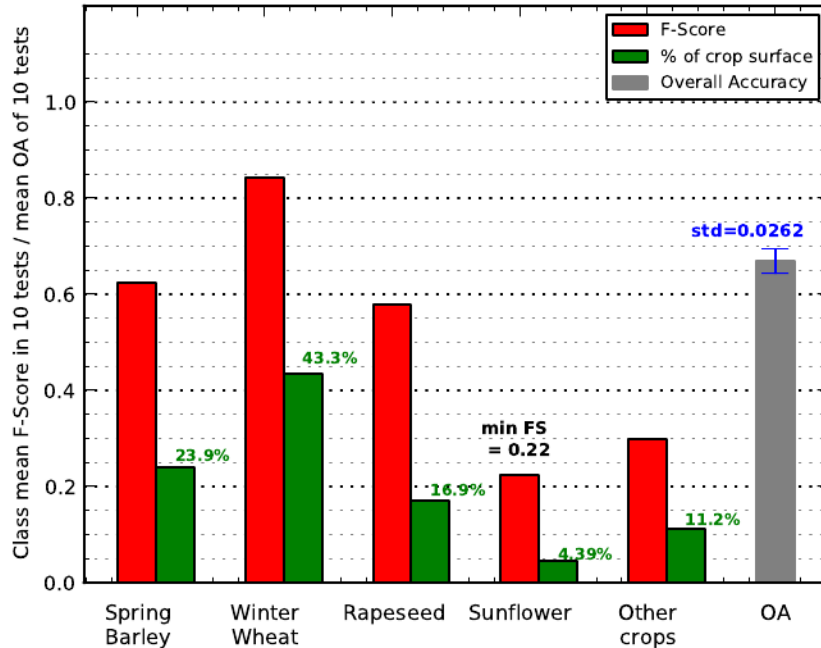


Image dataset -> Bad:

- Presence of clouds
- No SPOT4 (Take5) or Landsat images available
- RapidEye imagery was used covering the middle end of the summer crops from the end of April to July. Only 4 images were free of clouds

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Russia	0.668 +- 0.019	0.8435	0.2237

SOUTH AFRICA

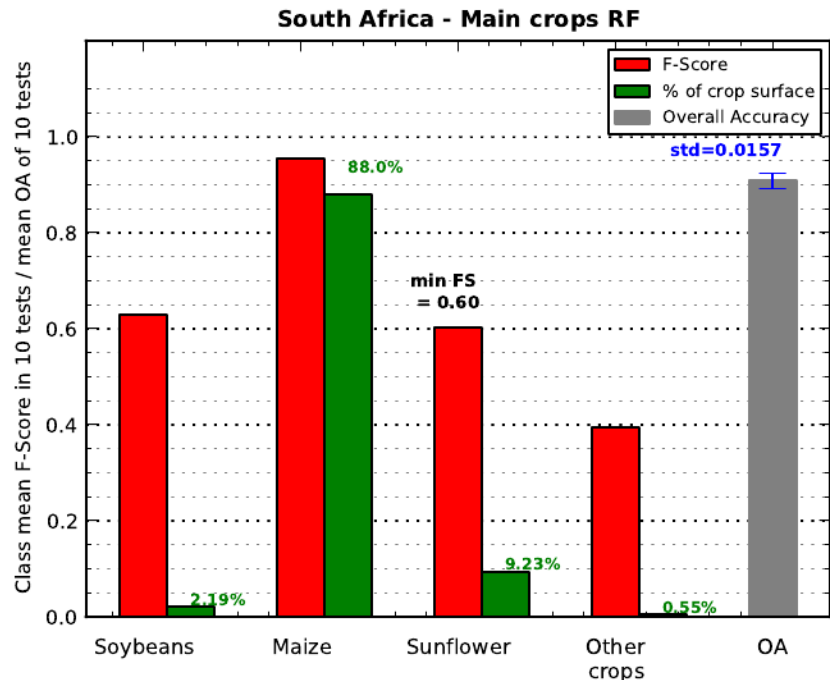


Image dataset -> Good:
 - The dataset provides good coverage with a good image every week, except for the beginning of the cycle (December/January) and field data correspond to summer crops.

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
South-Africa	0.908 +- 0.011	0.9542	0.3941



UKRAINE

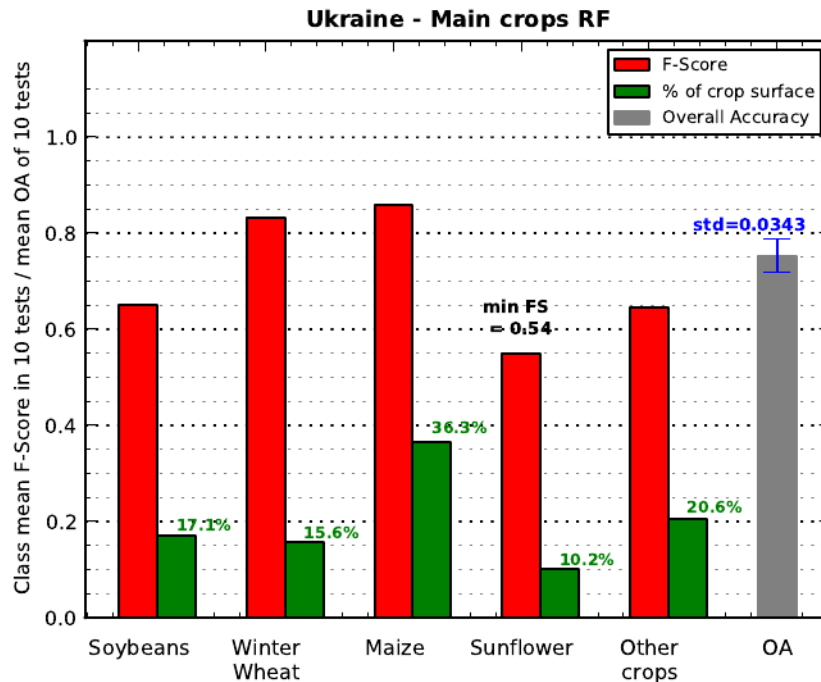


Image dataset -> Moderate:

- April, May and June are covered, which corresponds to the end of the winter crops and the beginning of the summer crops
- From December to March, there is no image due to clouds

Site	OA (95% conf. Intervalles)	F-Score of main crop	F-score minimal
Ukraine	0.752 +/- 0.025	0.8589	0.5493

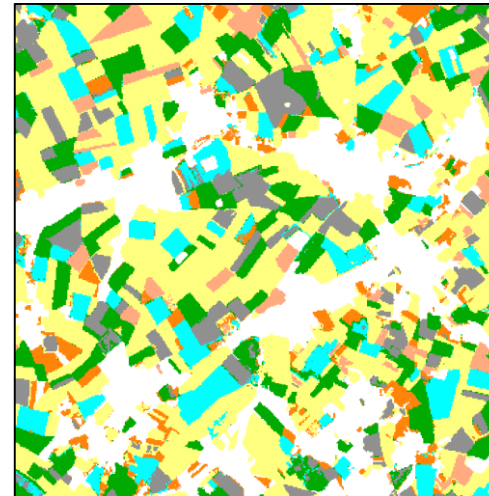


SOME IMAGES ...



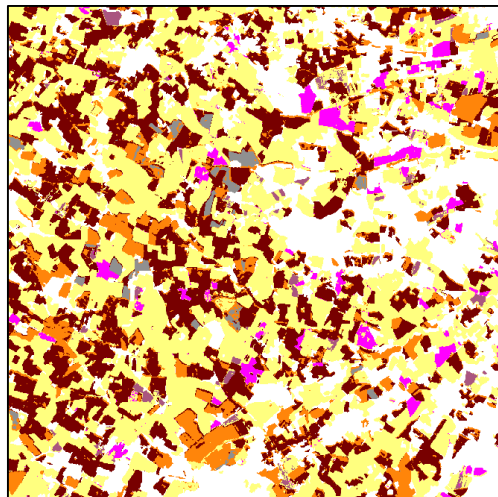
Argentina

- Maize
- Soybeans



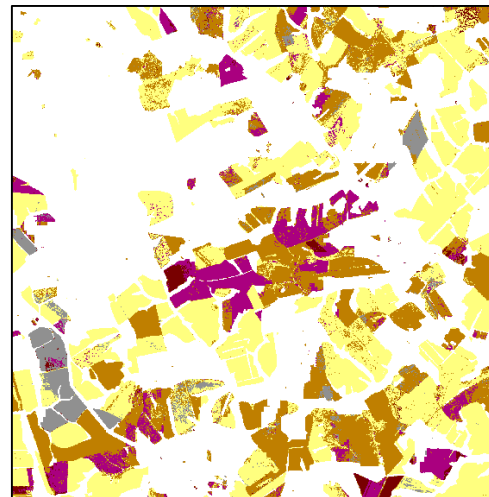
Belgium

- Maize
- Potatoes
- Sugar beet
- Winter wheat
- Winter barley
- Other annual crops



France

- Wheat
- Maize
- Barley
- Rapeseed
- Sunflower
- Other annual crops



Russia

- Winter wheat
- Spring barley
- Rapeseed
- Sunflower
- Other annual crops



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Sen2-Agri QR Meeting - ESRIN - October 30, 2015



CONCLUSION



- Different kind of sites:
 - Good in-situ data and good EO data (weather)
 - Good in-situ data and bad EO data (weather, aerosols)
 - Few classes in in-situ data and growing season elapsed for the available period of EO data
- Same processing chain applied for all sites
- General better conditions with Sentinel 2 in its full configuration : more repeatability, more spectral bands, higher spatial resolution

Many thanks to the site managers for providing their in-situ data



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1.1 F-Score

The F-Score (also known as F-1 score or F-measure) is the harmonic mean of the Precision and Recall and reaches its best value at 1 and worst score at 0:

$$FScore = 2x \frac{Precision * Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$

Precision or User's Accuracy (UA) for the class i it is the fraction of correctly classified pixels with regard to all pixels classified as this class i in the classified image:

$$UA_i = \sum_{j=1}^r \frac{n_{ii}}{n_{ij}}$$

Recall or Producer's Accuracy (PA) for the class i it is the fraction of correctly classified pixels with regard to all pixels of that ground truth class i :

$$PA_i = \sum_{j=1}^r \frac{n_{ii}}{n_{ji}}$$

1.1 Overall accuracy

The Overall Accuracy (OA) is calculated as the total number of correctly classified pixels (diagonal elements of the confusion matrix) divided by the total number of test pixels:

$$OA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r n_{ii}}{\sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r n_{ij}}$$