

Satellite monitoring of needle diseases

Grant Pearse



Satellite monitoring of forest health

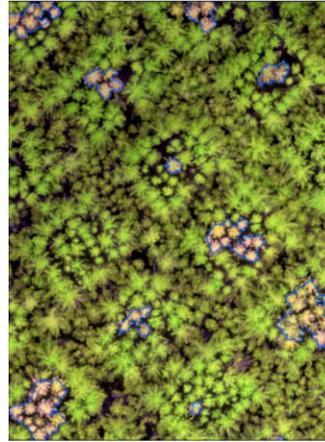
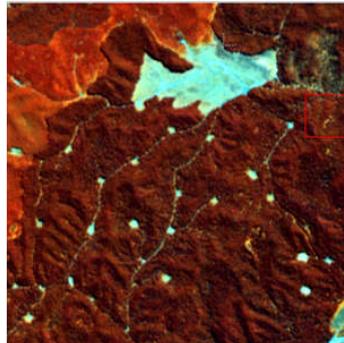
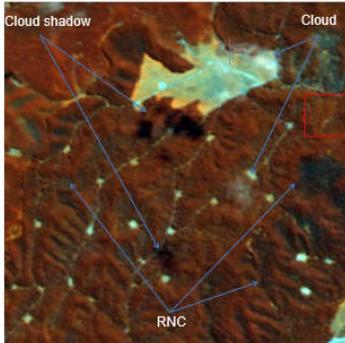
Overview and background

Why satellite-based monitoring?

- RapidEye – previous detection
- Sentinel 2 (a,b)
 - 10 m global coverage
 - 5-day revisit
 - Key vegetation indices
- Opportunity for NZ forestry:
 - Continuous monitoring
 - New and existing diseases
 - Open data
 - Long-term



Remote sensing and forest health



RapidEye detection of RNC. Image: Watt et al. (2012)

Research at Scion:

- RapidEye detection (FFR)
- Success at 5m resolution, similar bands
- Simulated disease outbreak
- More insight into resolution and wavelengths

Scion's suite of tools for detection and monitoring



UAV detection using red band (left) and colourised photogrammetry (right)

- UAV detection and mapping
- LiDAR analysis of needle loss

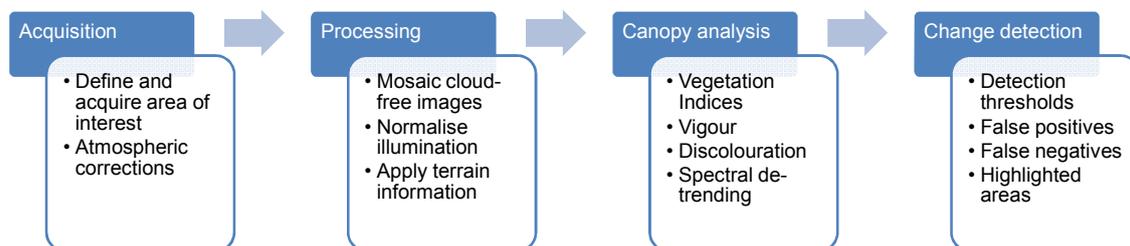
Monitoring framework

- Can detection be accomplished using Sentinel-2?
- Possibility of automated detection?
- Framework for large-scale detection



Example of Sentinel-2 10m RGB (left) and NIR false colour (right)

Project framework

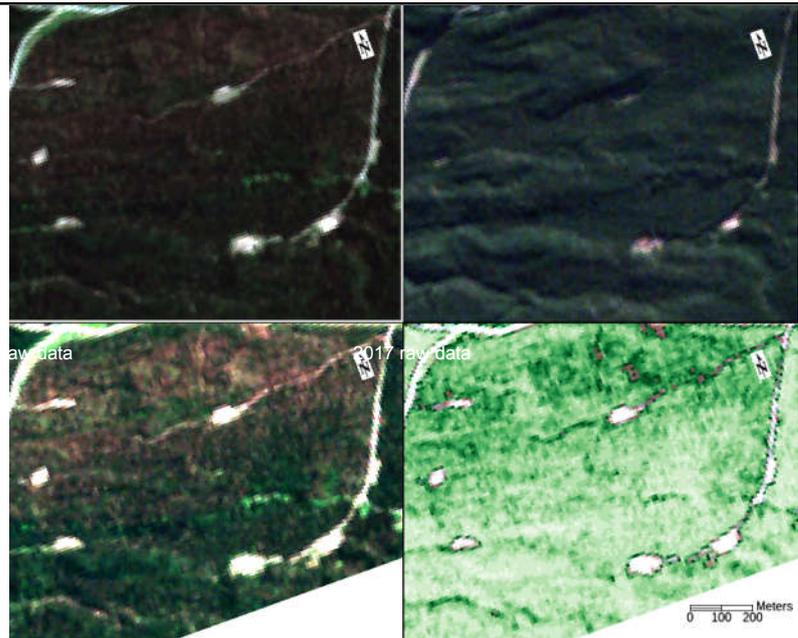


Results

- Batch processing
- Validation on reported areas
- Validated vegetation indices
- Limitations: **clouds**, terrain, shadow

New key objectives

- Refine analysis pipeline
- False positives: harvest, new roads
- Framework for automated detection



Vigour index
(2016/2017)

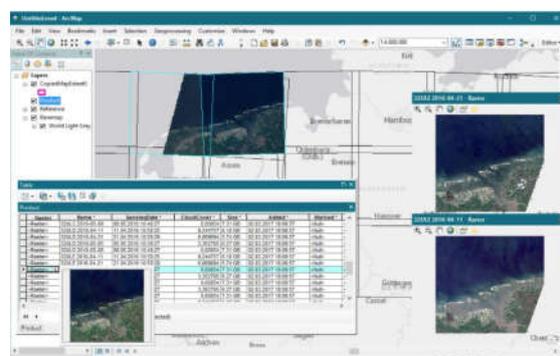
Detection from Sentinel 2 using change in vegetation vigour (1 year recovery)

Conclusions

- Demonstrated feasibility of detection from free, public data
- The how - methods, processes, indices, thresholds will be published
 - Combinations specific to *P. radiata* in New Zealand
- Look to run ongoing detection into the next season (semi-automated)
- Towards continuous, automated detection

Final word:

- Seeking further test sites
 - 5-day revisit: greater success
- Contact via email (confidential)
- Sentinel-2 data is easy to access:
 - <https://code-de.org/>
 - <https://github.com/EsriDE/ArcGIS-Sentinel2-Download-Tools>
 - <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>



Sentinel-2 for ArcGIS (Image: ESRI Germany)

References

- Dash, J. P., Watt, M. S., Pearse, G. D., Heaphy, M., & Dungey, H. S. (2017). Assessing very high resolution UAV imagery for monitoring forest health during a simulated disease outbreak. *ISPRS journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 131(Supplement C), 1-14. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2017.07.007>
- Watt, P. Watt, M.S., Meredith, A. (2012). Characterisation of needle cast using RapidEye satellite imagery. FFR Technical Report.



Grant Pearse
Geomatics Scientist - Scion
grant.pearse@scionresearch.com

Date: 17 October 2017

www.fgr.nz
www.scionresearch.com

