

Rice paddy monitoring in Thailand using Multi-Temporal SAR data

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With Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, Khon Kaen University, University of Tokyo, Kyoto University, RESTEC, and Kasetsart University





Thailand's Important Agricultural products

Plantation	Rice	Cassav a	Sugarca ne	Rubber	Palm
Percentage of plantation area	53.85 %	5.68%	5.06%	12.51%	2.20%
Number of household involved	4,150, 400	480,484	200,000	1,259,0 02	108,386
Market share Office of Agricultural Ec	34.91 onomics, 2	70% ⁰⁰⁸	9.61%	42.54%	0.99 %

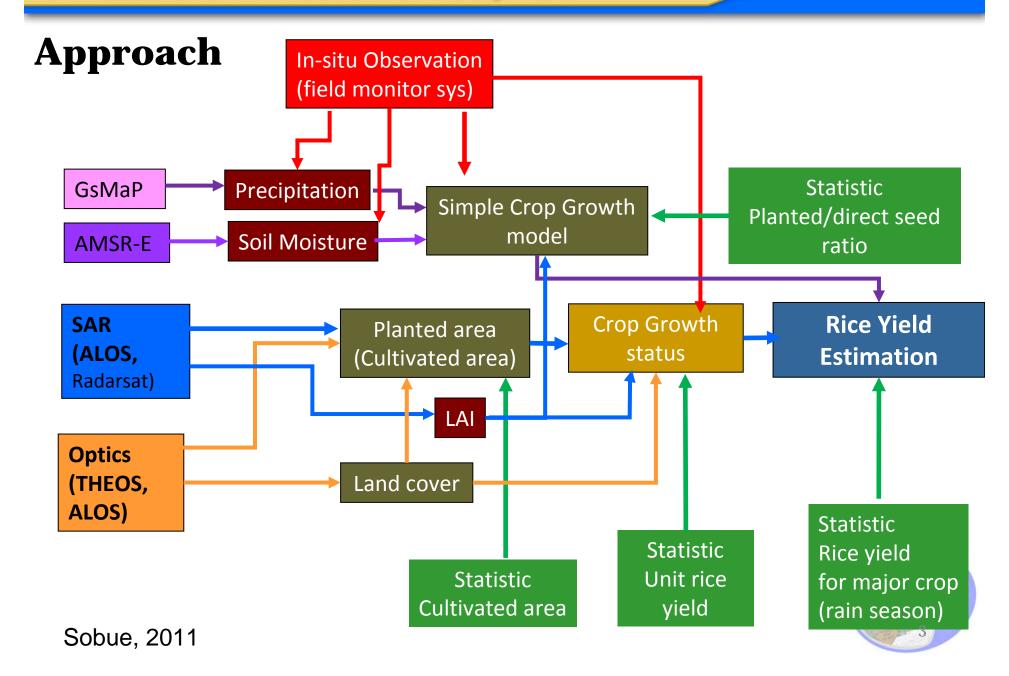


Emerging issues and challenges for Thais

- Fossil fuels will be reduced and may be exhausted in 50 to 60 years.
- World population may increase to 9 billion people in 40 years.
- Climate change

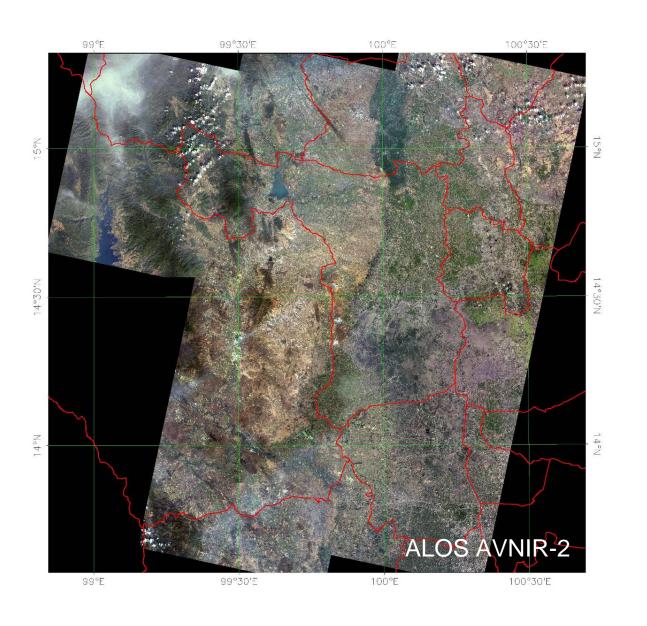
Possible to use Remote sensing data as a monitoring tool

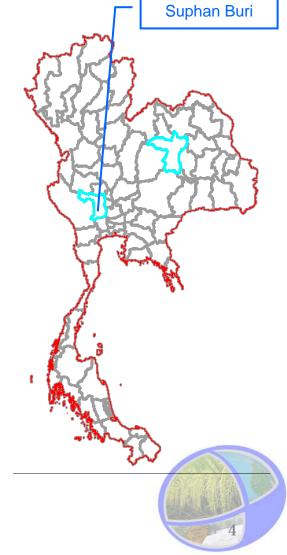






Rice monitoring in Suphan Buri province

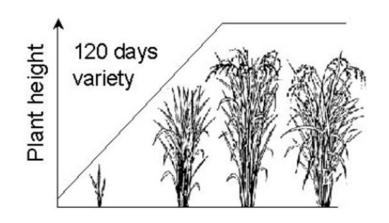


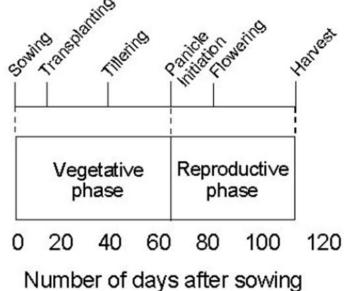




Rice cropping systems in Suphan Buri

Rice growing stage (crop cycle length of 120 days)





Number of days after sowing

Source: Le-Toan et al. (2003)

Rice crop system	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1 st crop	>			4	\$20,000 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100						***************************************	
2 nd crop									<	ooost.		

Seeding dates



Harvesting dates



Rice growing stage



(a) Sowing-transplanting period



(c) Reproductive stage



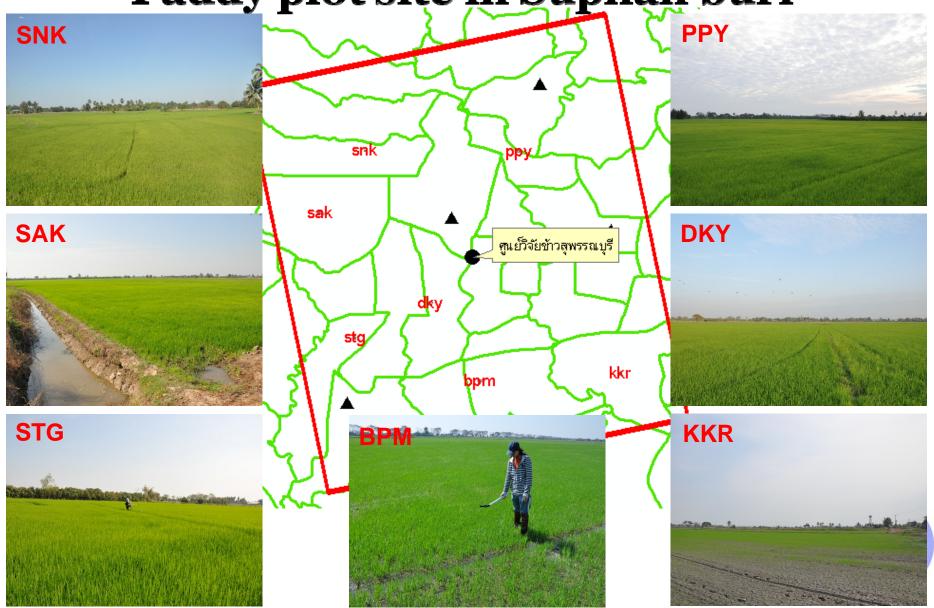
(b)Vegetative stage



(d) Ripening stage



Paddy plot site in Suphan buri





Selected permanent sites

Location	Type	Sowing date	Area size (ha)
SNK	Pathumthani 80	28/11/2010	1.22
PPY	Pathumthani 80	2/12/2010	2.19
SAK	NA	5/12/2010	2.71
DKY	Phitsanulok 2	NA	4.58
STG	Pathumthani 80	5/12/2010	1.17
BPM	Pathumthani 80	7/01/2011	4.44
KKR	NA	10/01/2011	3.69





Calibration and Validation

Field Measurement

- •Field Spectrometer (ASD Field Spec 3)
- ■Leaf area index (LAI-2200)
- Chlorophyll (SPAD-502Plus)
- ■GPS (Garmin GPS)
- Density
- Height (cm)
- Field Photo
- soil sampling
- •crop cutting
- ■every 2 weeks



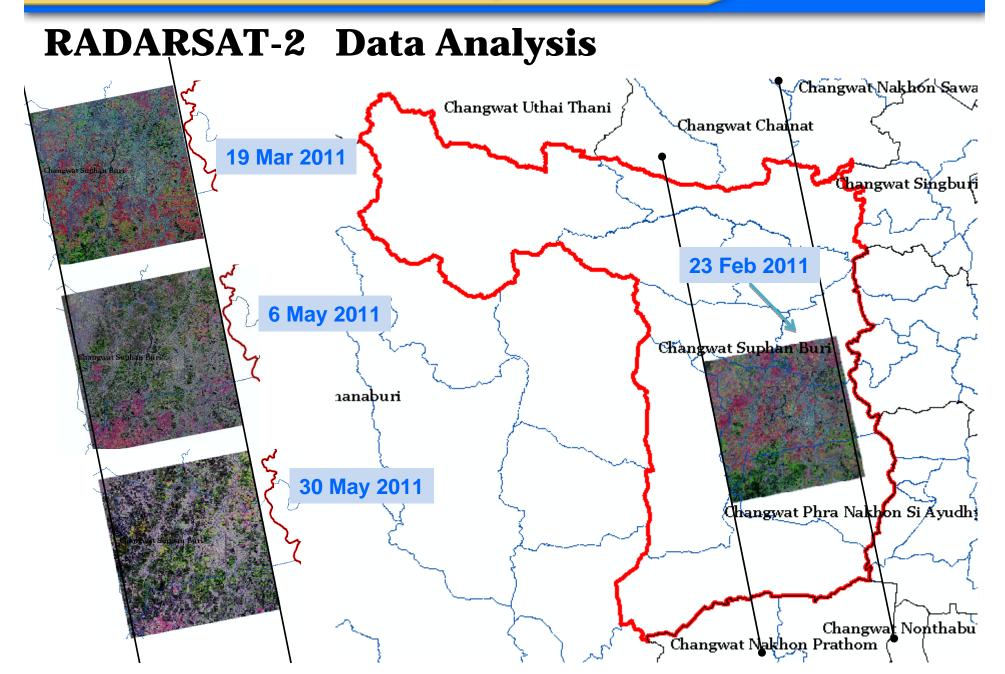


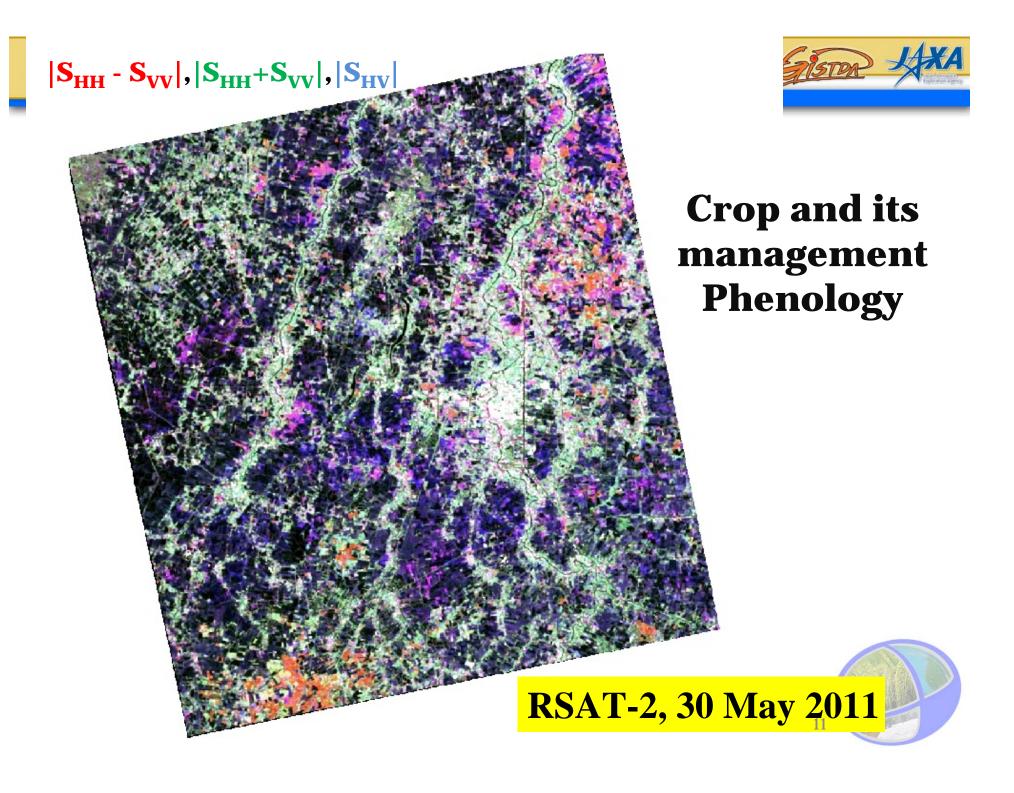






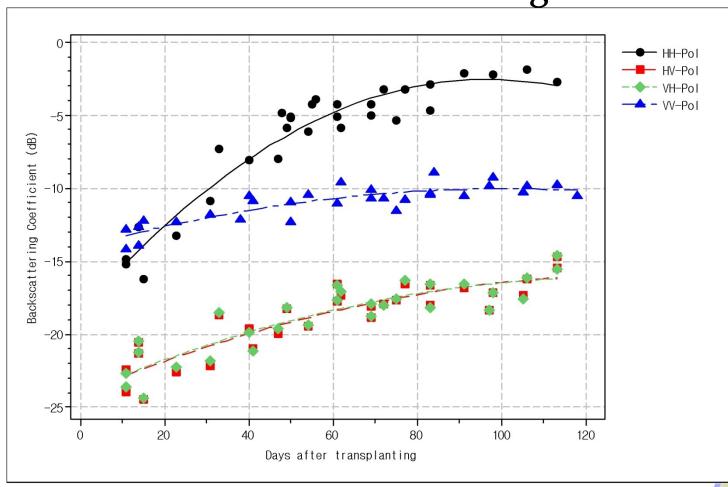






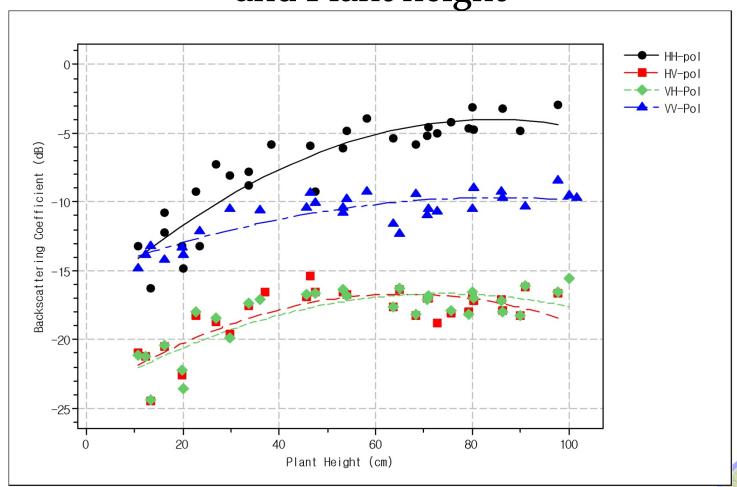


Correlation between backscatter coefficient (dB) and Date after sowing



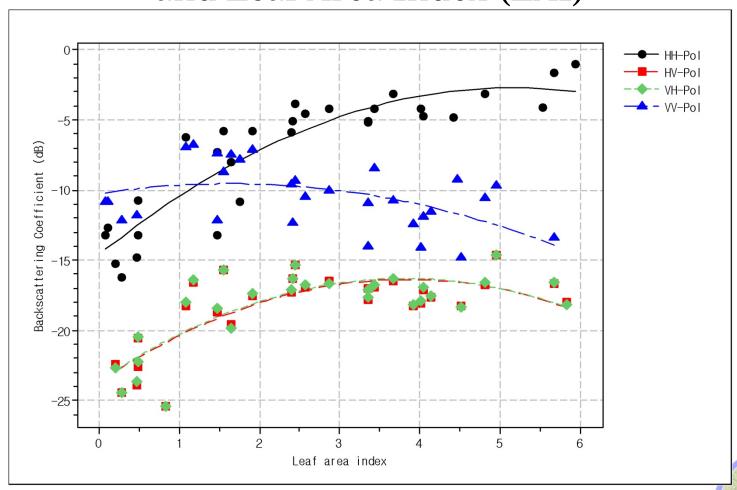


Correlation between backscatter coefficient (dB) and Plant height





Correlation between backscatter coefficient (dB) and Leaf Area Index (LAI)





Correlation between backscatter coefficient (dB) and Leaf Area Index (LAI)

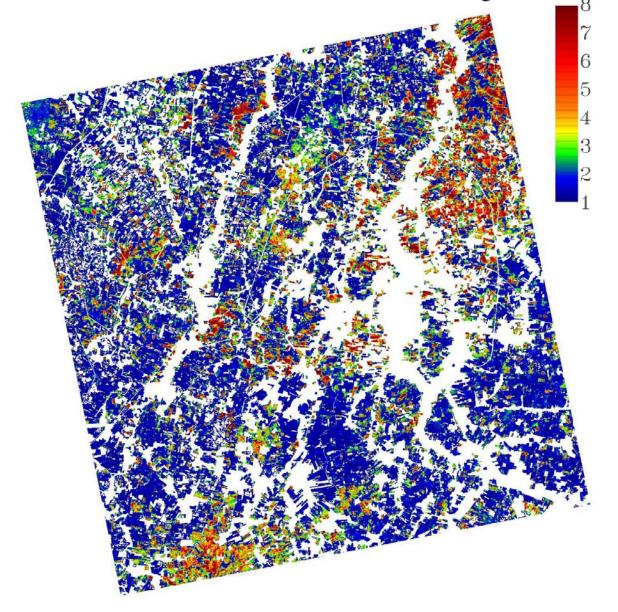
Mode	Model	r^2	SEOE
HH	$\sigma_{HH}^0 = -1.010x^2 + 6.893x - 16.31$	0.735	2.140
HV	$\sigma_{HV}^0 = -0.3938x^2 + 3.205x - 23.46$	0.514	2.061
VH	$\sigma_{VH}^{0} = -0.3905x^2 + 3.184x - 23.36$		
VV	$\sigma_{VV}^{0} = -0.4355x^2 + 1.385x - 10.32$	0.363	1.945



af area index on May 30,



2011



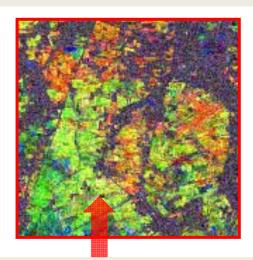




Radarsat-2 Fine Quad Polarization

Rice planting dates on December 2010

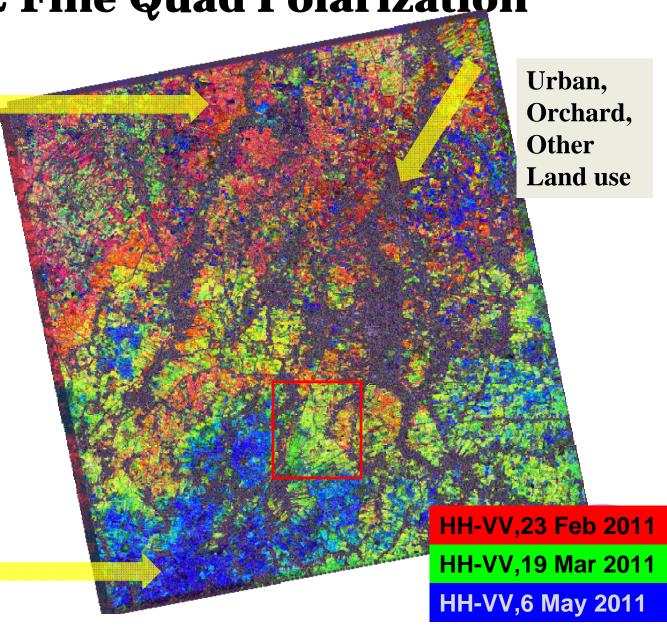
(Magenta color)

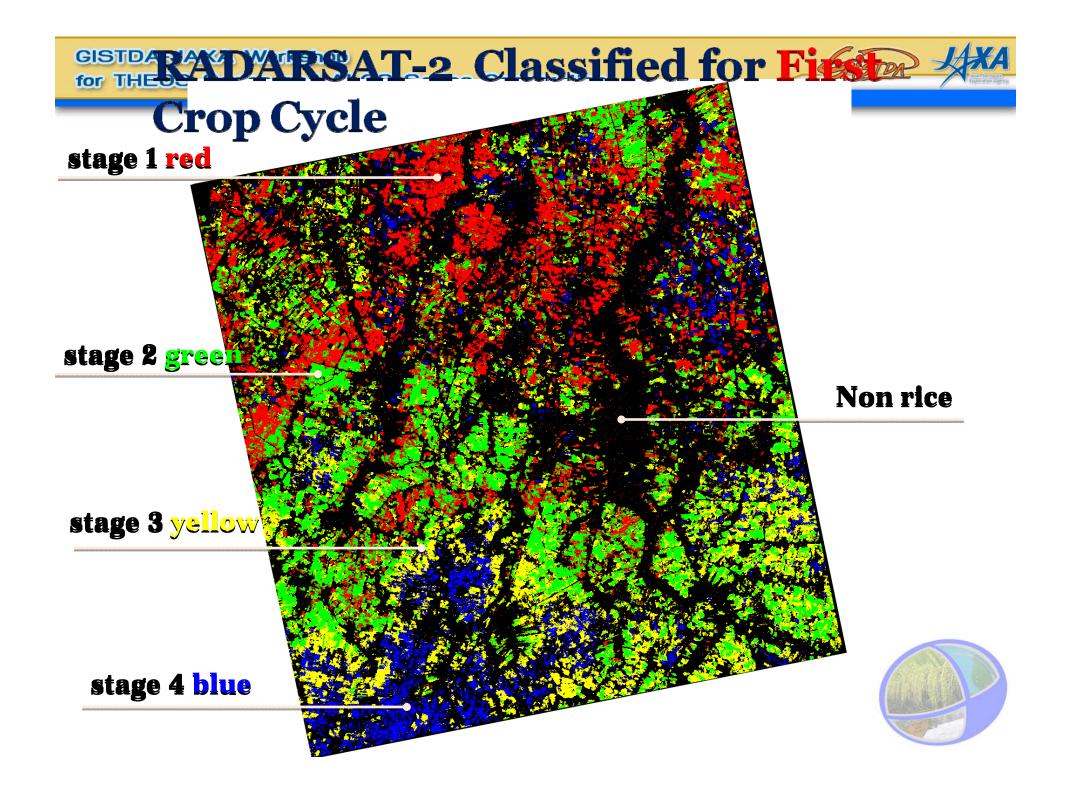


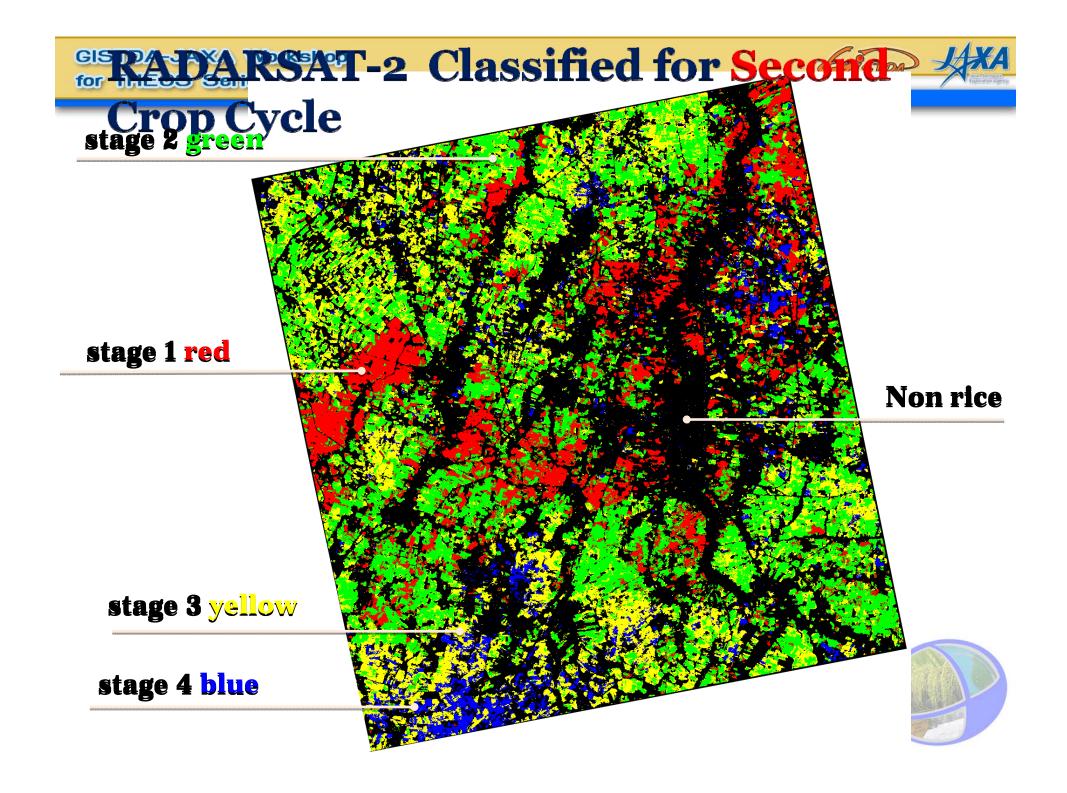
Rice planting dates on January 2011

(Yellow color)

Rice planting dates on February 2011 (Blue color)



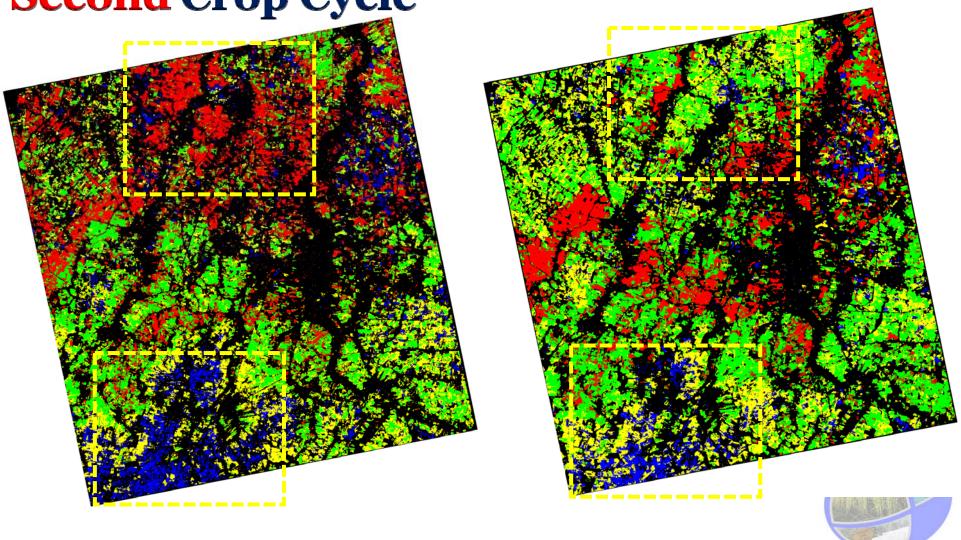


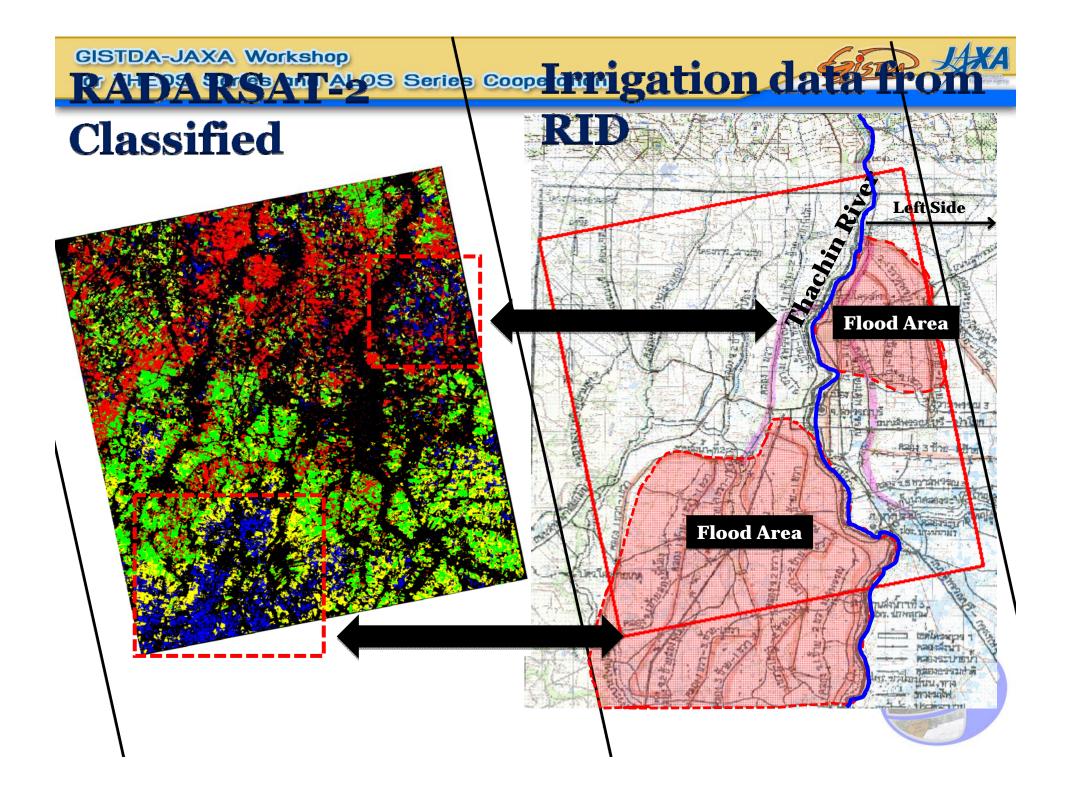




RADARSAT-2 Classified for First &

Second Crop Cycle







Field Measurement Plan in Suphan Buri

An Field Router was installed in Suphan Buri on June 14th.



- Temperature
- Amount of Insolation
- Amount of Rainfall
- Ground Temperature
- •Quasi Real Time Photo



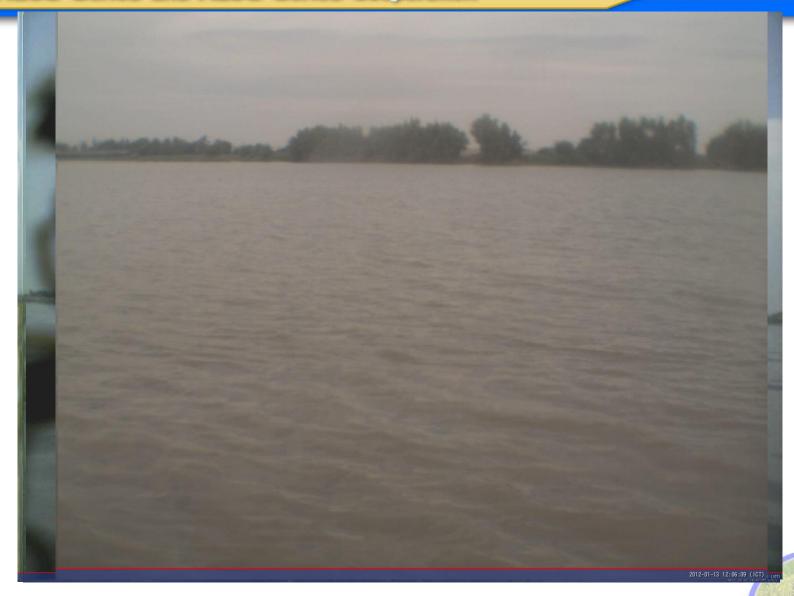
The University of Tokyo by Prof Mizoguchi



Field Measurement Plan in Suphan Buri









Thank you

