

WUR SCIENTIFIC MACHINE LEARNING NETWORK
(JANUARY 2024)

DATA SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Data Science and Crop Mapping in Southern Brazil

PhD in Agricultural Engineering

MBA in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence

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[Data Science in Agriculture DSA - YouTube](#)



Agenda

- Big Topics
 - Data Science for general purposes
 - Data Science for agriculture
- Applications in Agriculture
- Conclusions
- References

Big Topics

Big data



Internet of things



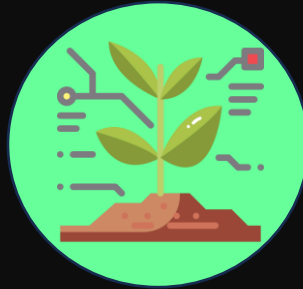
Cloud computing



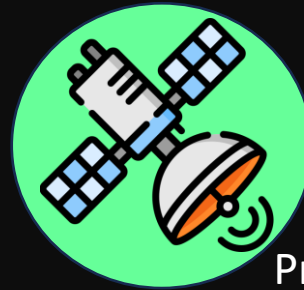
Artificial intelligence



Crop modeling



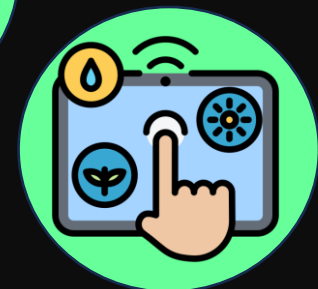
Remote sensing



Precision agriculture



Digital agriculture



Data Science for general purposes – Big Data

Big data



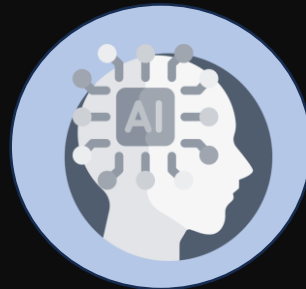
Internet of things



Cloud computing



Artificial intelligence



- According to Laney (2001), the term big data has three dimensions ("3V"): **volume, velocity, and variety**.
- Kunisch (2016) added a fourth "V" for **veracity**.
- Chi et al. (2016) added a fifth "V" to **value** the data.
- Another relevant "V" could be **visualization** (KARMAS et al., 2016).

Data Science for general purposes – Internet of things

Big data



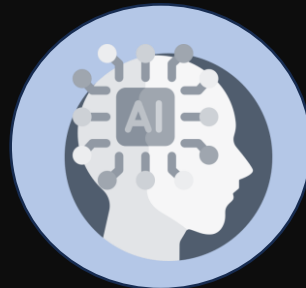
Internet of things



Cloud computing



Artificial intelligence



- IoT in an agricultural context refers to the **use of sensors** and other devices **to transform** every element and action involved in agriculture **into data**.
- **IoT drives the digitalization** of agriculture (TZOUNIS et al., 2017).

Data Science for general purposes – Cloud computing

Big data



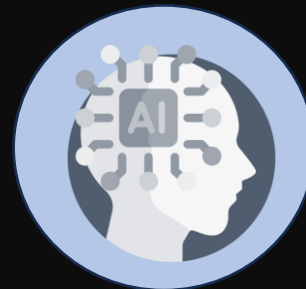
Internet of things



Cloud computing



Artificial intelligence



- **Massive growth in the scale of data** or big data generated through cloud computing has been observed (HASHIM et al., 2015).
- **Google Earth Engine (GEE)** enables **cloud access, processing, and analysis**, consisting of a **multi-petabyte catalog** of data along with a high-performance **computing service** (GORELICK et al., 2017).

Data Science for general purposes – Artificial Intelligence

Big data



Internet of things



Cloud computing



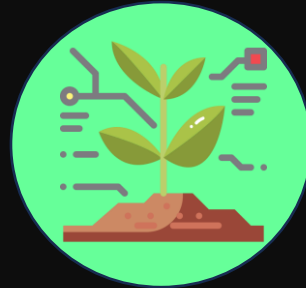
Artificial intelligence



- **Artificial intelligence** is a comprehensive field of study, involving **robotics**, **machine learning** techniques, **deep learning**, which began in the 1940s, when the first artificial neural network was described.
- The field of study incorporates several areas of study, but mainly **programming**, **mathematics**, and **statistics**.

Data Science for agriculture – Crop modeling

Crop modeling



Remote sensing



Precision agriculture



Digital agriculture



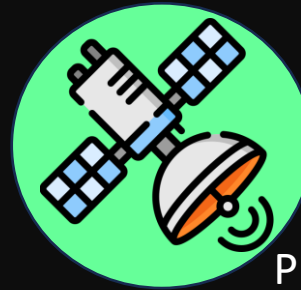
- In the era of data-driven agriculture, agricultural **crop modeling** to generate crop growth and development simulations has become **widespread**.
- In this context, there are studies with agronomic performance at the **best planting dates** (BATTISTI & SENTELHAS, 2014), **the effects of climate change on productivity** (JIN et al., 2019), and **predicting yield** (DEINES et al., 2020).

Data Science for agriculture– Remote Sensing

Crop modeling



Remote sensing



Precision agriculture



Digital agriculture



- **Remote sensing** plays a fundamental role in the advancement of **digital agriculture**, since any agricultural plot can be accessed by generating **vegetation indices** that highlight differences and highlight knowledge capable of generating information to **data-driven decision-making**.

Data Science for agriculture– Precision Ag.

Crop modeling



Remote sensing



Precision agriculture



Digital agriculture



- **Data-driven agriculture** uses big data techniques to make better decisions using agricultural data to generate recommendations for input use at the **right location, time, and amounts**, adding to the **philosophy of precision agriculture**.

Data Science for agriculture– Digital Ag.

Crop modeling



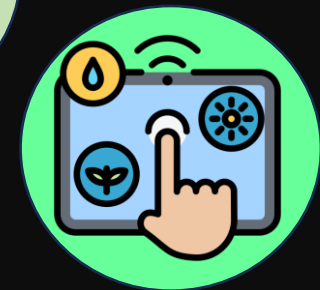
Remote sensing



Precision agriculture



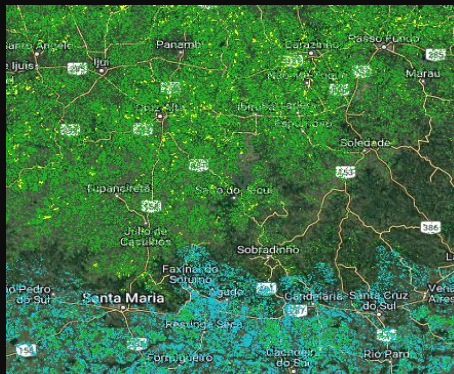
Digital agriculture



- Digital agriculture is based on the principles of precision agriculture, where producers use systems and platforms that generate data about their lots, which will be processed to make appropriate strategic and operational decisions.

Applications in Agriculture

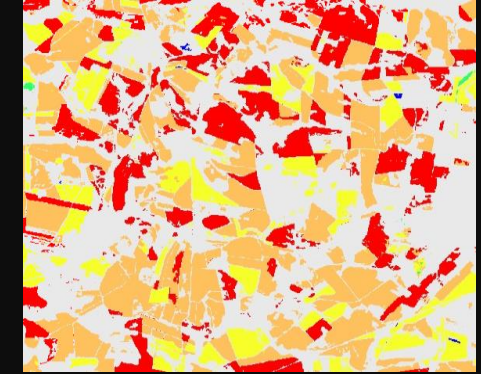
Satellite-based data fusion crop type classification and mapping in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.



Crop type classification in Southern Brazil: Integrating remote sensing, crop modeling and machine learning.



Mapping crop rotation by satellite-based data fusion in Southern Brazil.



Study 1

Satellite-based data fusion crop type classification and mapping in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil



- Objective of the study:

Develop a crop classification model to map and estimate the soybean, maize, and rice crop area in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Materials and methods:

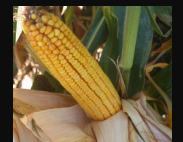
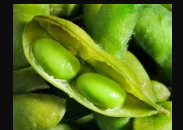
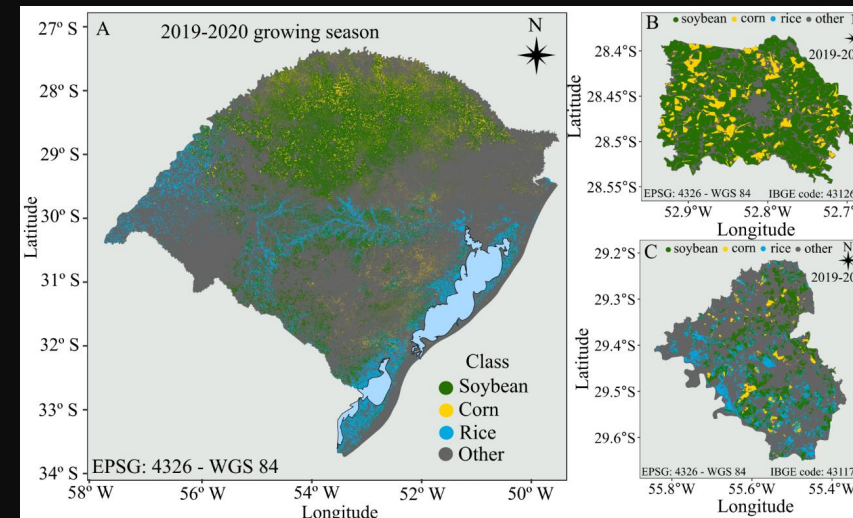
Use of satellite imagery from Sentinel-2, Sentinel-1 and SRTM digital elevation.

Random forest

R + Python (Rstudio + Google Earth Engine)

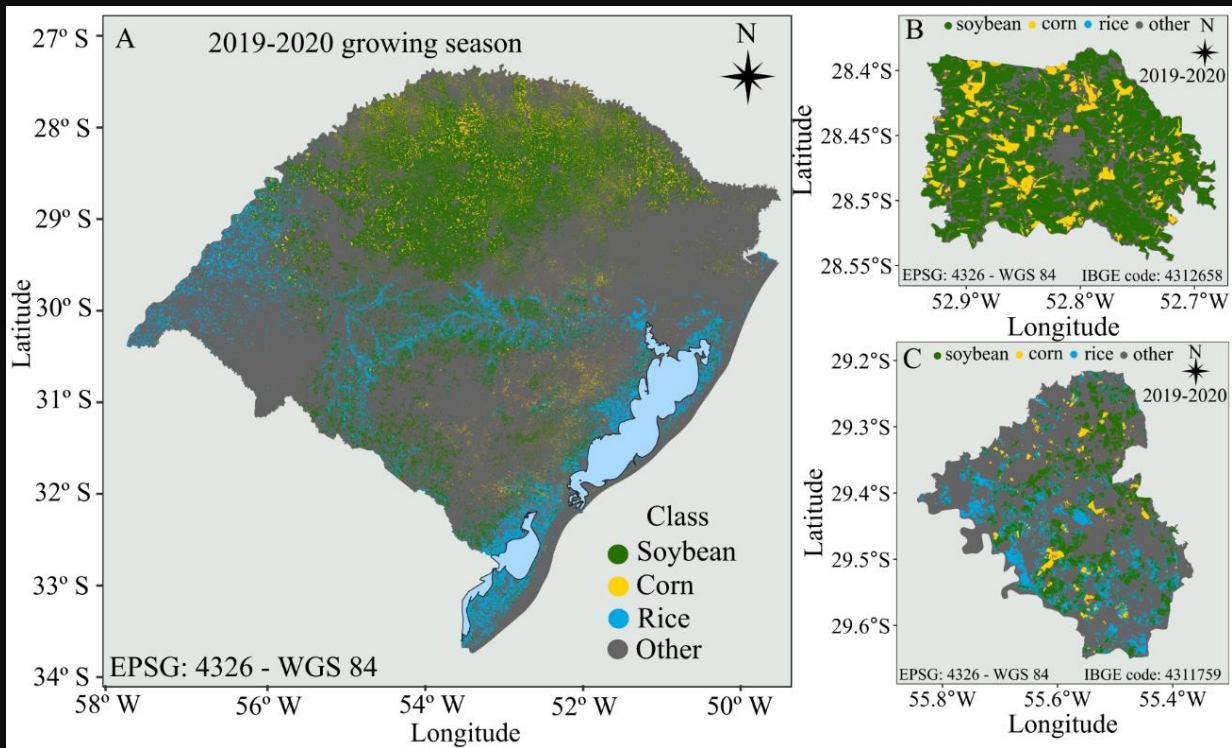
Results:

Accuracy of the model was 0.95



Study 1

Satellite-based data fusion crop type classification and mapping in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil



Study 2

Crop type classification in Southern Brazil: Integrating remote sensing, crop modeling and machine learning



- Objective of the study:

Evaluate models of a) unsupervised classification, b) supervised classification with 1-year data, c) with 2-years data, d) supervised classification with crop modeling data, e) supervised with the combination of crop modeling and 1-year data, and (f) 2 years data.

Materials and methods:

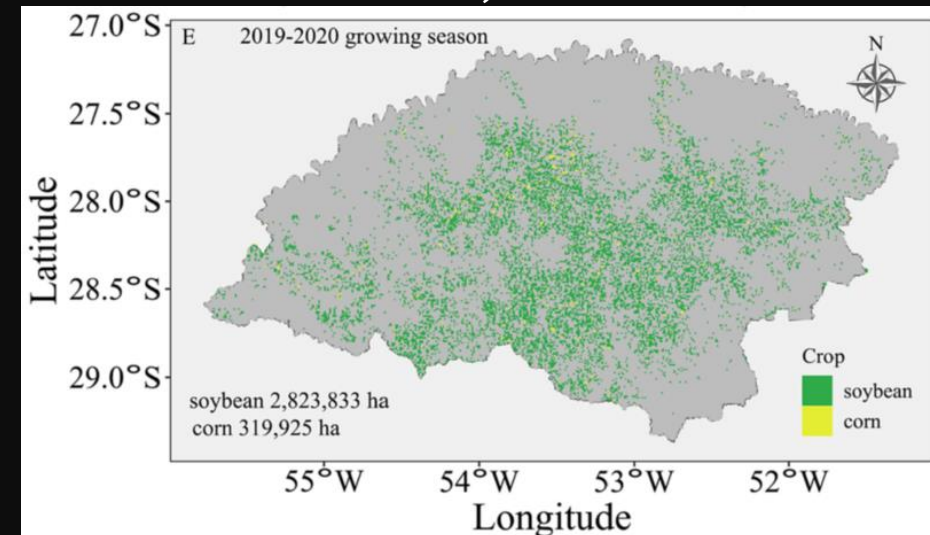
Using satellite imagery from Sentinel-2 and APSIM (conversion of LAI to GCVI)

Random forest

APSIM + R + Python (Rstudio + Google Earth Engine)

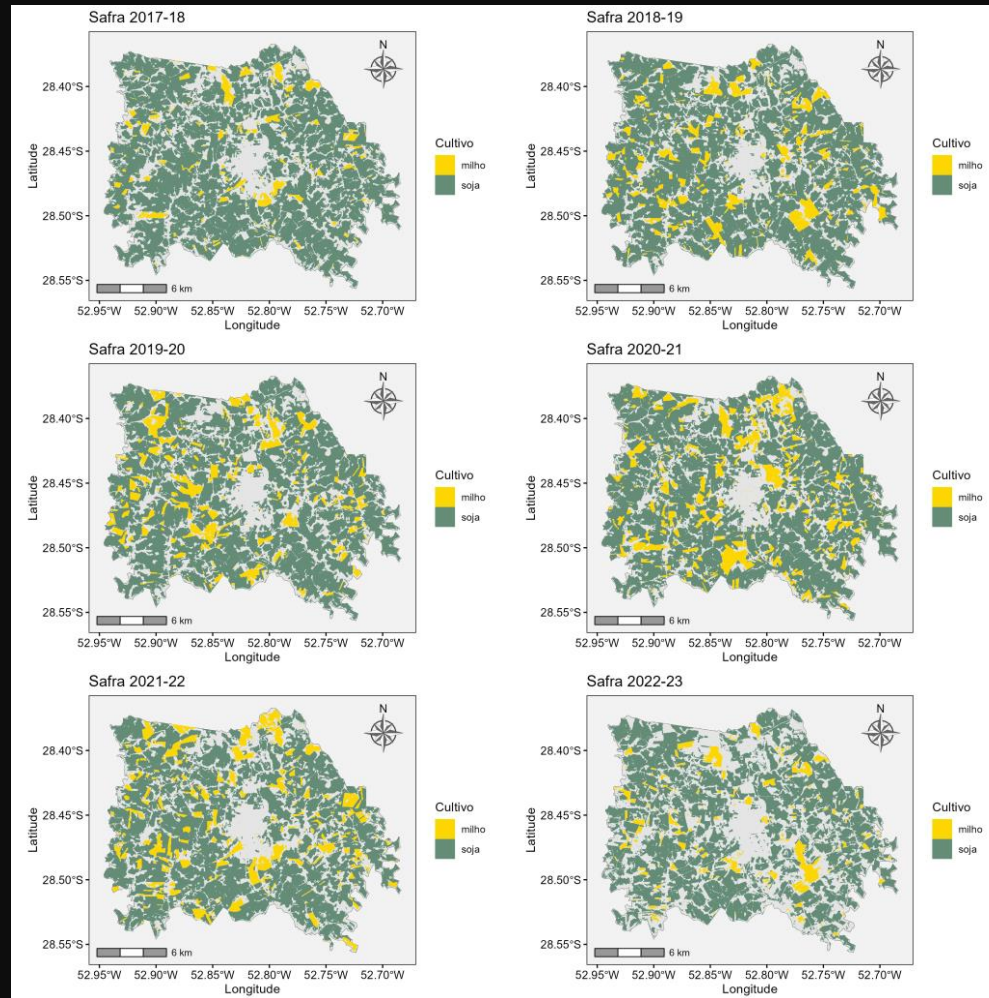
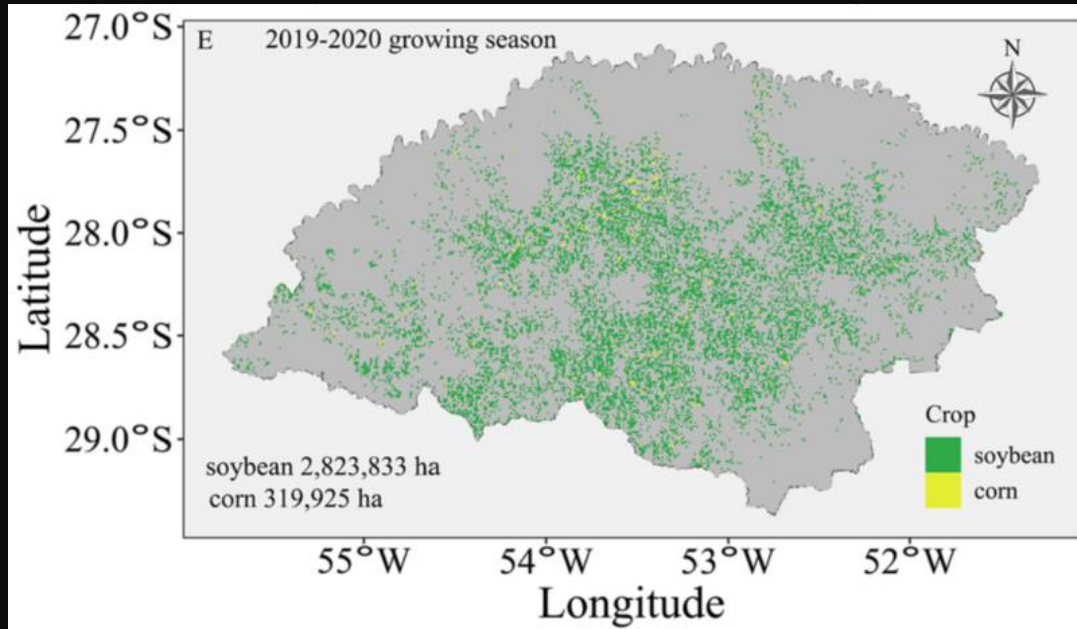
Results:

Acuracy of the model was 0.94



Study 2

Crop type classification in Southern Brazil: Integrating remote sensing, crop modeling and machine learning



Study 3

Mapping crop rotation by satellite-based data fusion in Southern Brazil



- Objective of the study:

Generate a satellite-based data fusion approach to map crop rotation at the field scale.

- Materials and methods:

Use of temporal crop layers associated with data analyses;

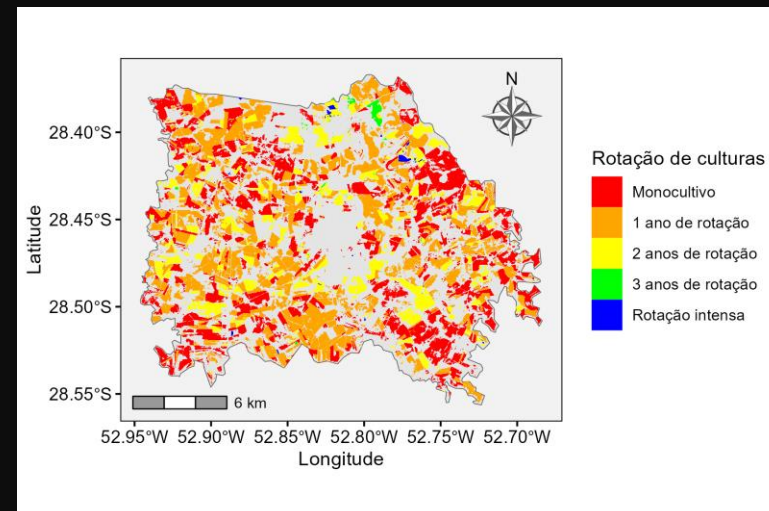
Crop Layers + Crop field delineation

R + Python (Rstudio + Google Earth Engine)

Results:

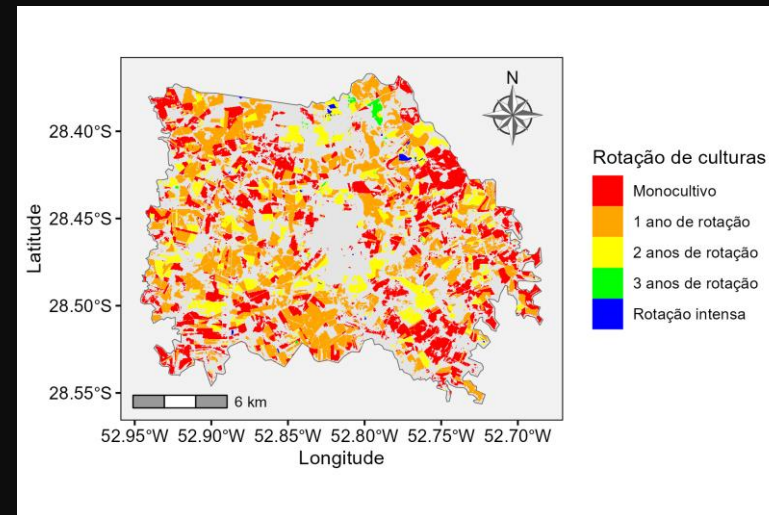
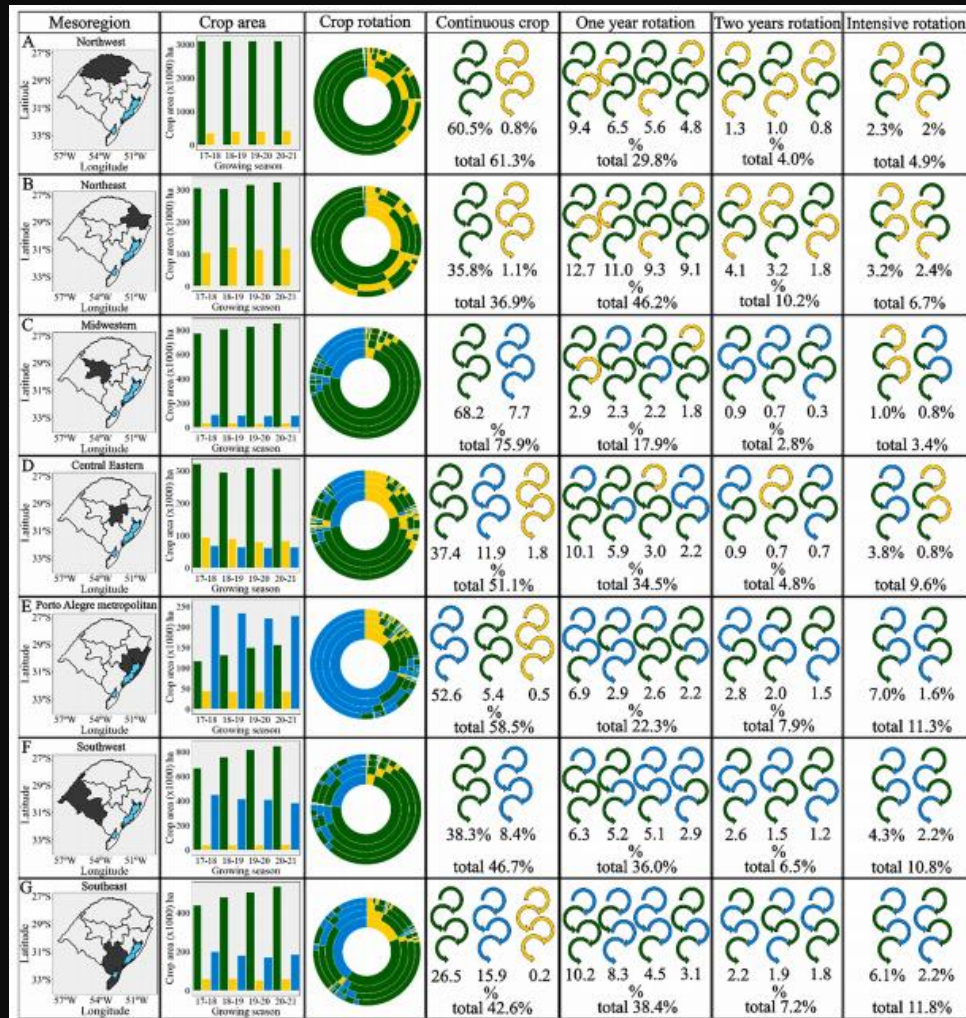
No common rotation usage for Southern Brazil.

Continuous soybean.



Study 3

Mapping crop rotation by satellite-based data fusion in Southern Brazil



Conclusions

- **Data science** is rapidly **reshaping** the **agricultural landscape**. By **harnessing the power of data analytics**, farmers can make **more informed decisions** about crop management, resource allocation, and risk mitigation.
- In addition, data-driven **predictive models** help farmers **anticipate** and respond to **weather fluctuations, disease problems, and other challenges**, **improving** overall agricultural **productivity and sustainability**.
- As technology and data sources **continue to advance**, the role of data science in agriculture is poised **to drive innovation and ensure food security** for a growing global population.

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References

Presentation

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Studies

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- POTT, L. P. et al. Mapping crop rotation by satellite-based data fusion in Southern Brazil. **Computers and Electronics in Agriculture**, v. 211, 107958, 2023.



WUR Scientific Machine Learning Network

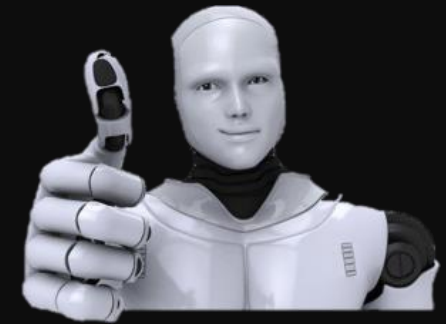
Thank you so much for the invitation!



Joost Iwema



Bernardo Maestrini



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