

Sen4CAP project achievements

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Milcinski G., Nicola L., Sciarretta C., Slacikova J., Tutunaru F., Udroi C., Zavagli M, Koetz B.

*in close collaboration with partners from our 7 pilot countries (Czech Republic, France,
Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania and Spain)*



sen4cap
common agricultural policy



Uptake of Copernicus within the CAP 2020



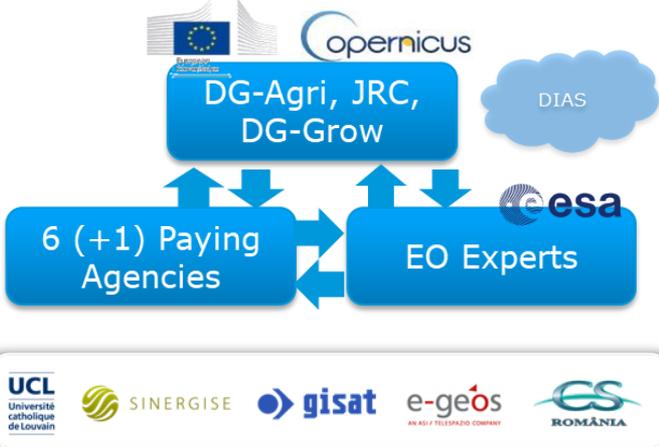
CAP monitoring approach – Technology meets Policy



- 2+ day revisit
- No cloud impact
- very dense time series



- 3+ day revisit
- 10-m resolution
- per-parcel monitoring



sen4cap Objectives

common agricultural policy

- Provide **evidence** how Sentinel derived information can support the modernization and simplification of the CAP **in the post 2020 timeframe**
- Provide **validated algorithms, products, workflows** and **best practices** for agriculture monitoring relevant for the management of the CAP

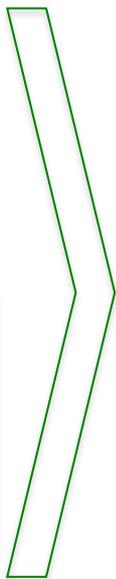


Sen4CAP – Use case and user-driven approach

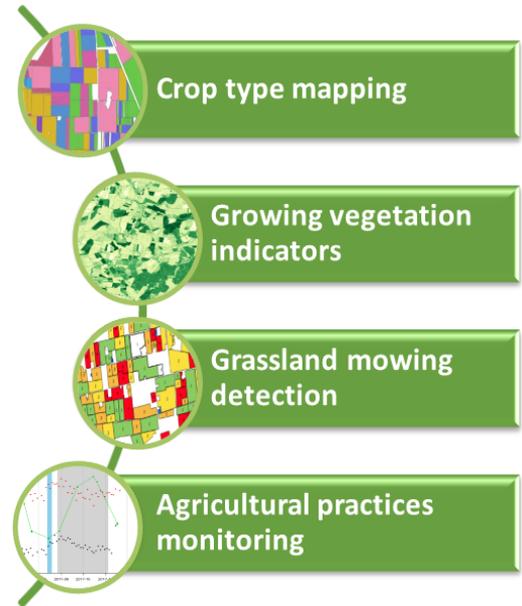
1st User Workshop, Brussels, July 2017



Direct Payment Committee, Brussels, March 2018



- Use case
- Crop diversification
- Permanent grassland identification
- EFA-Land lying fallow
- EFA-Catch crops
- EFA-Nitrogen-fixing crops
- Interactive visualization
- ... keeping in mind much more



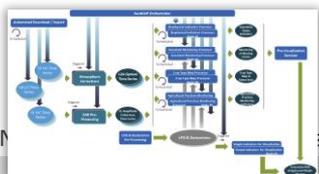
Sen4CAP – A project of 3 years in 2 phases



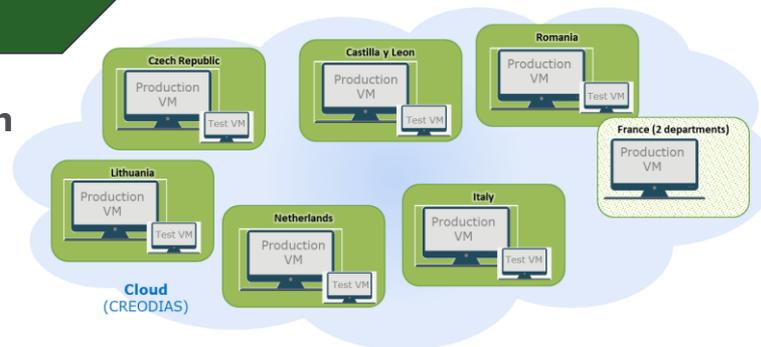
Design and
prototyping
2017 – local sites

Demonstration
and validation
2018 & 2019 – national
NRT

- Use cases selection
- Products Specifications
- Benchmarked Methods
- Prototype products
- Validation
- Tools design & implementation

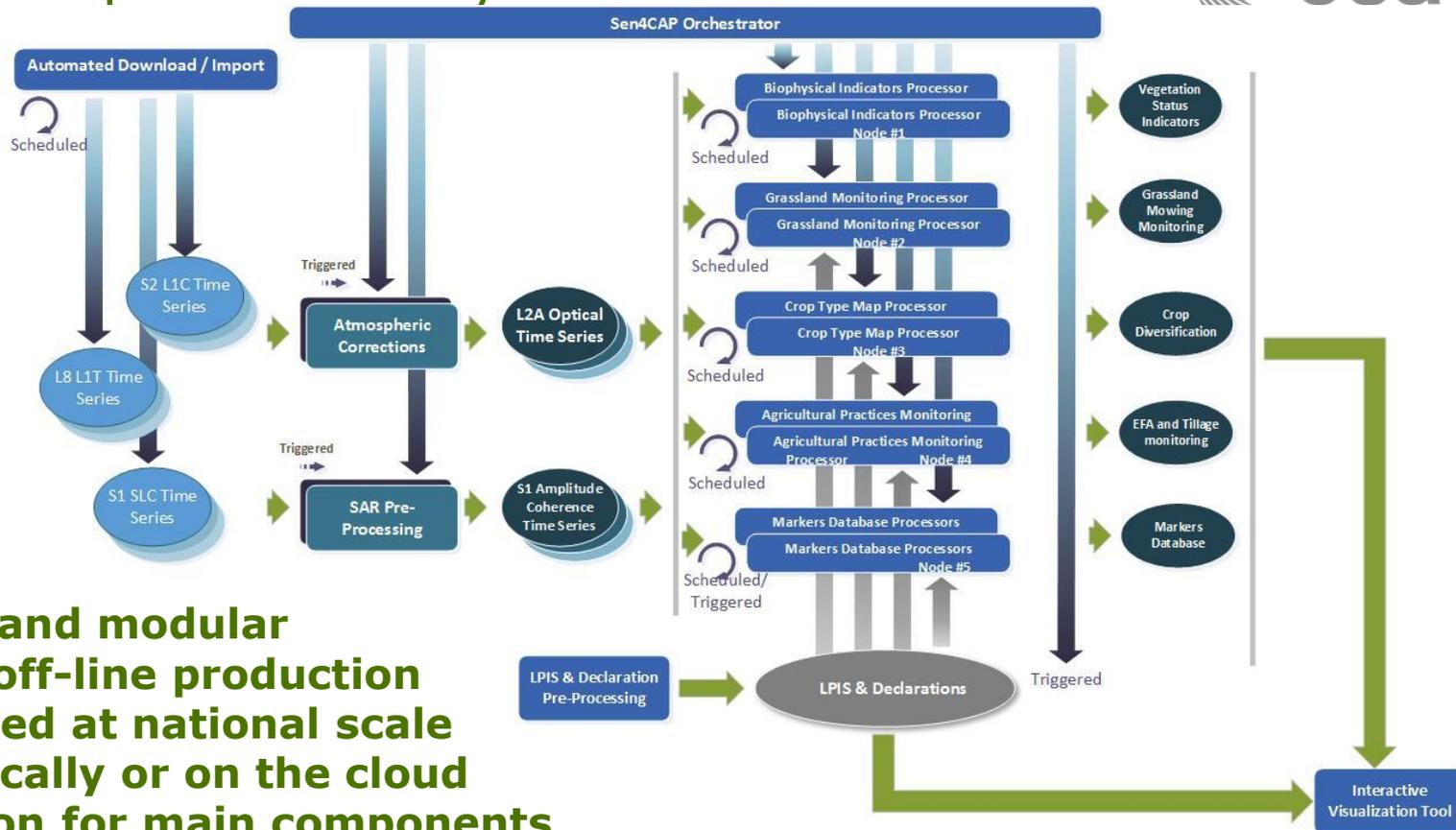


- Use cases demonstration
- National scale
- Continuous monitoring
- Validation & Fitness-to-use assessment
- Capacity building and training
- System qualification



Sen4CAP – An open-source system

Version 2.0 delivered on 8 Feb. 2021



- ❖ **Automated and modular**
- ❖ **For NRT or off-line production**
- ❖ **Demonstrated at national scale**
- ❖ **Operated locally or on the cloud**
- ❖ **Dockerization for main components**

Producing large dataset of markers from S1 & S2

Markers stored in a database for each LPIS/GSAA parcel along the season

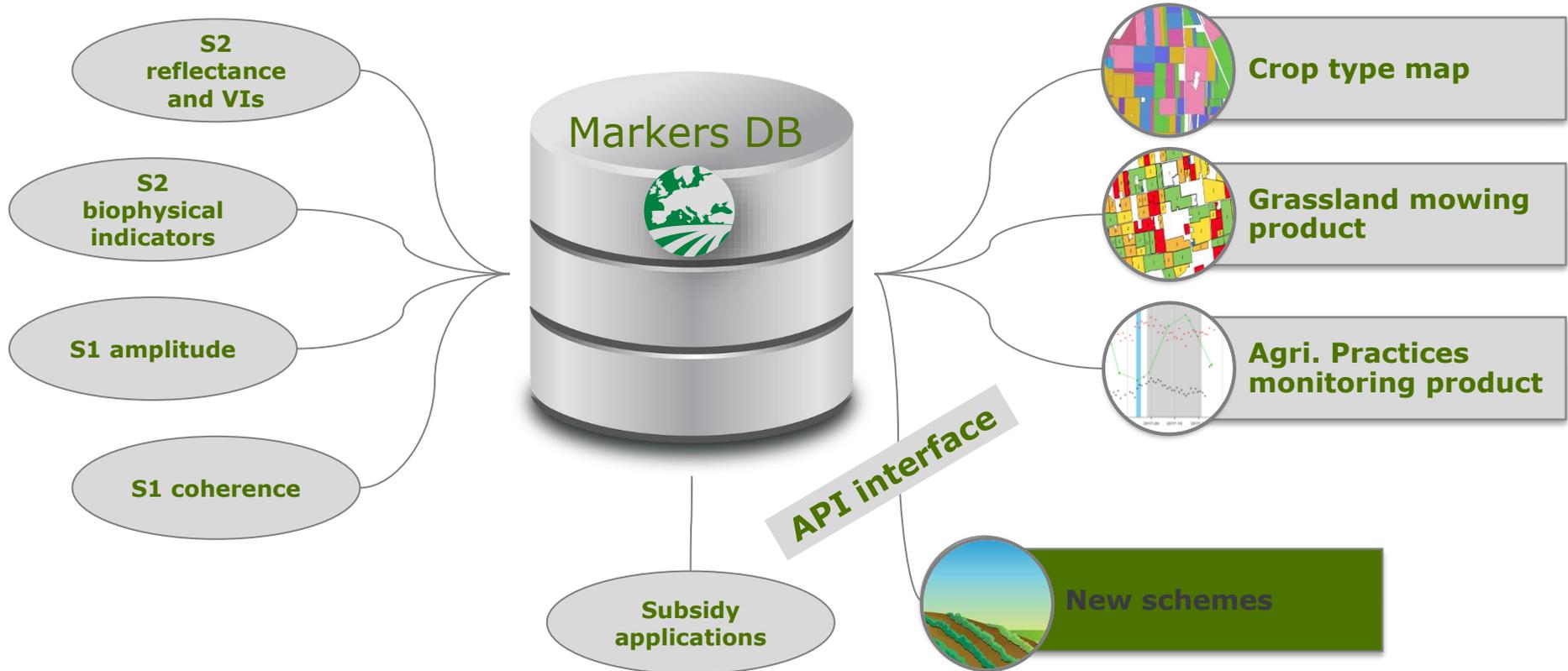


22 markers every 10 days
+ 3 markers at each S2 cloud-free observation

20 markers every week + 4 markers at
each acquisition + S1 temporal features



Markers and products assessed through selected use cases but available for many other applications

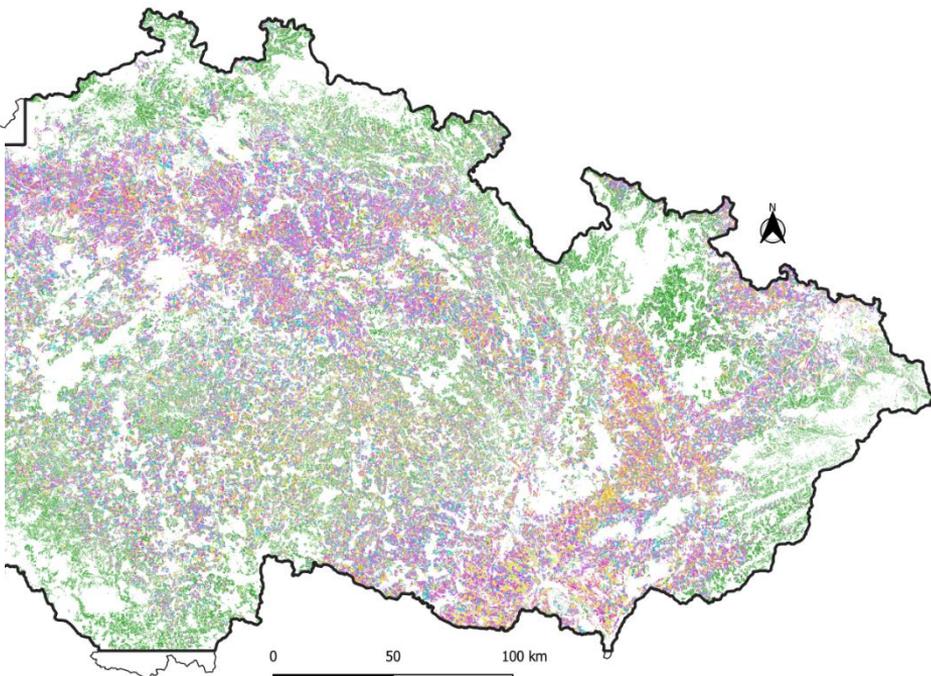


National crop type map over Czechia

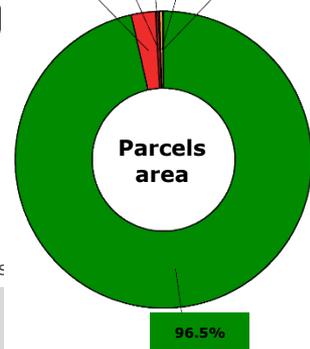
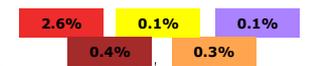
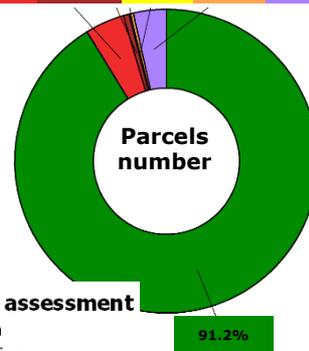
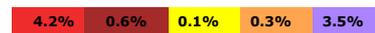
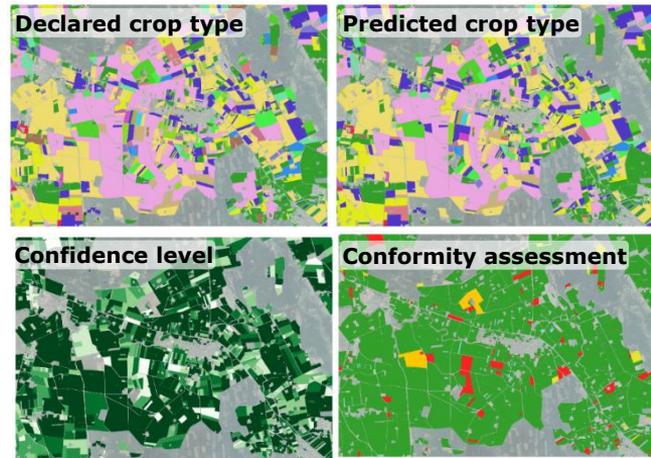
2020, Mar-Aug, > 60 crop types

Crop types

- Grassland
- Winter wheat
- Winter rapeseed
- Maize
- Spring barley
- Winter barley
- Lucerne
- Clover
- Sugar beet
- Oat
- Pea
- Winter triticale
- Poppy
- Winter rye



- ✓ 420 S2 markers + 610 S1 markers
- ✓ 95,9% parcels / 99,5% area assessed
- ✓ 90.3% overall accuracy



Parcel conformity assessment

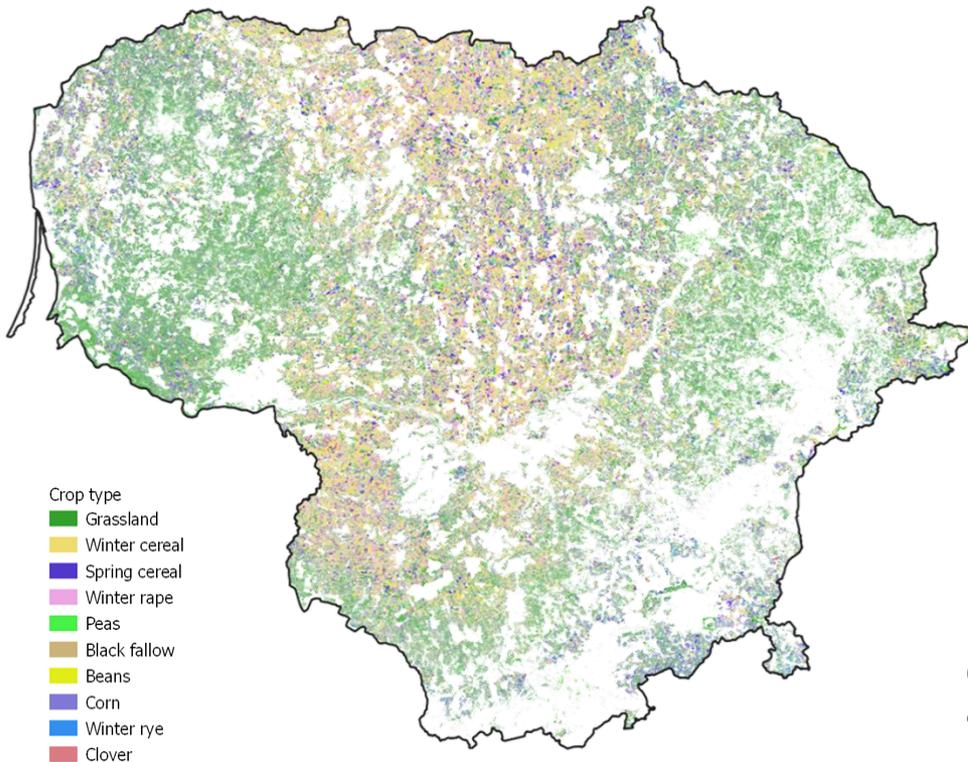
- Classified and conform
- Classified and not conform
- Not classified - geometry problem
- Not classified - not monitored land cover AP
- Not classified - < 3 S2 pixels
- Not classified - no S1 pixel
- Not classified - other

ESA UNCLAS



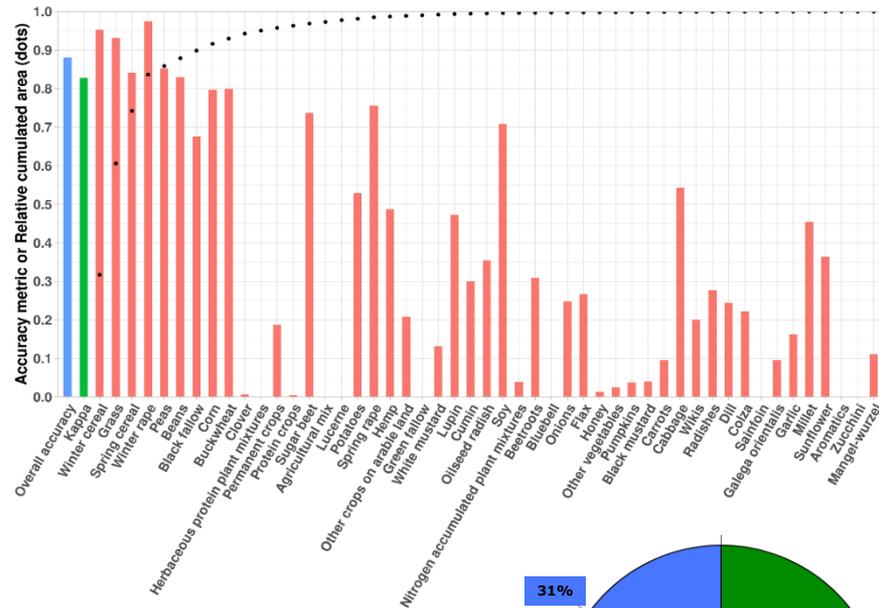
National crop type map over Lithuania

Jan-Jul, > 100 crop types



OA = 88% (2019 and 2020)

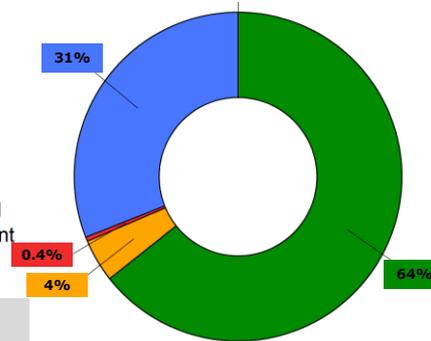
Good performance for the 9 main crops ($\approx 92\%$ area)



Crop diversification assessment (holding level)

Compliance

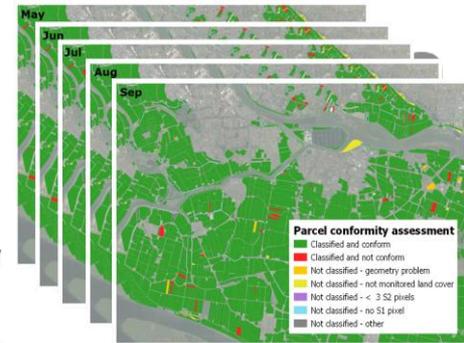
- Not_required
- Not_compliant
- Missing_info
- Compliant



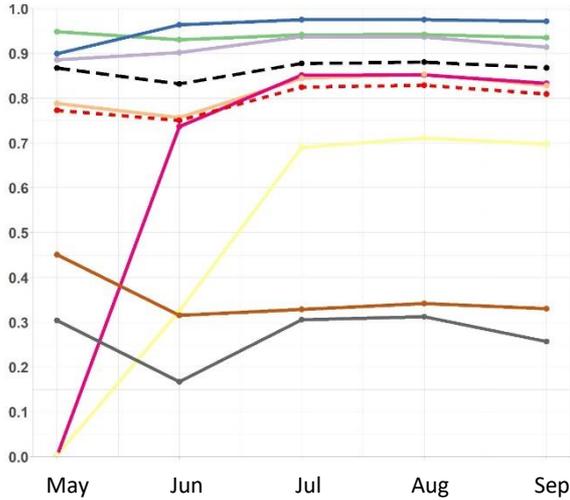
ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use



High accuracy achieved from May/June



Lithuania



- Classes**
- Overall accuracy
 - Kappa
 - BARLEY
 - WHEAT
 - FALLOW LAND
 - VINEYARD
 - PEAS
 - SUNFLOWER
 - GRASSLAND
 - RYE
 - COMMON VETCH
 - ALFALFA
 - OAT

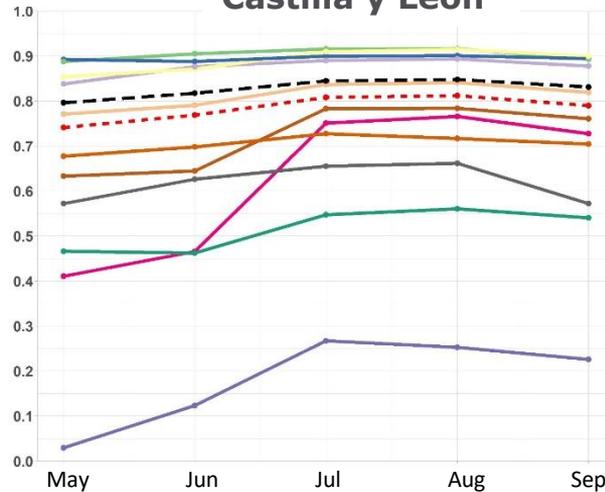
Metrics

- F-score
- Kappa
- Overall accuracy

Classes

- Overall accuracy
- Kappa
- Grassland
- Winter wheat
- Winter rapeseed
- Maize
- Spring barely
- Lucerne
- Winter barely
- Clover
- Oat

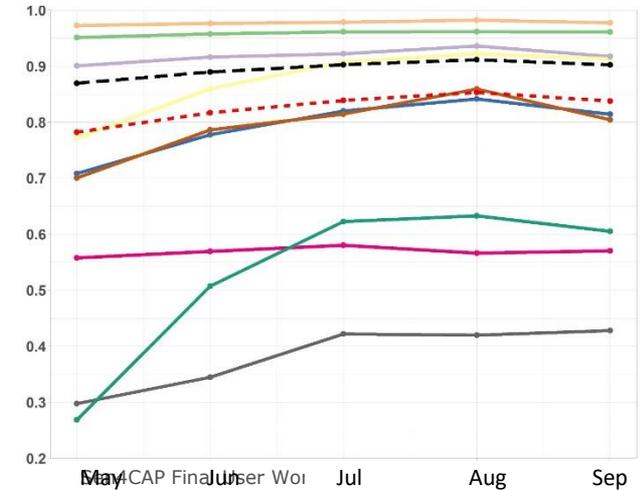
Spain, Castilla y Leon



Classes

- Overall accuracy
- Kappa
- Grass
- Winter cereal
- Spring cereal
- Black fallow
- Winter rape
- Peas
- Permanent crops
- Other crops on arable land

Czech Republic



EU Official Use



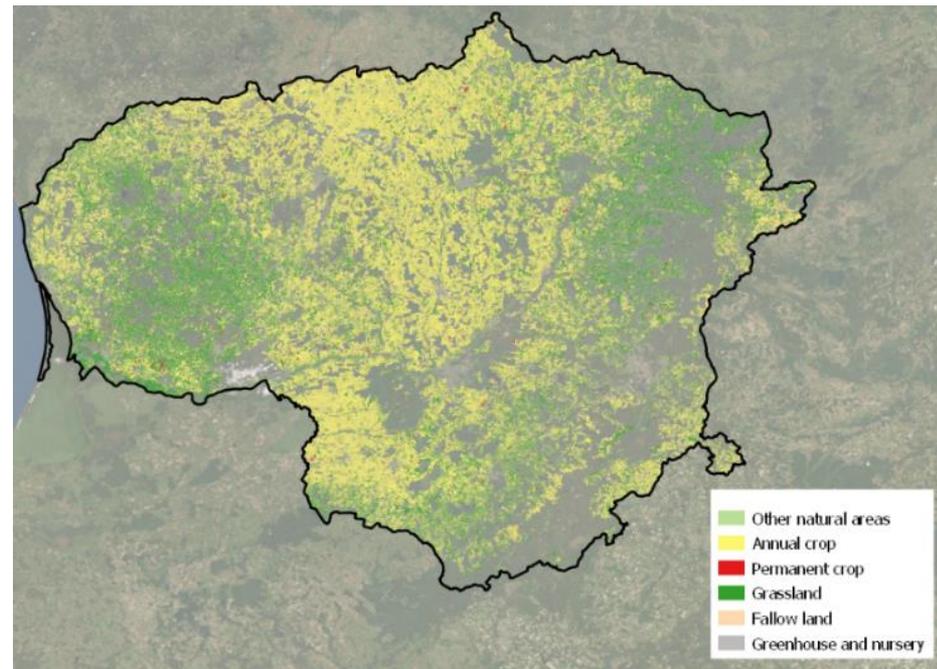
Early classification to supporting claimless system

NIVA use case tested in Lithuania



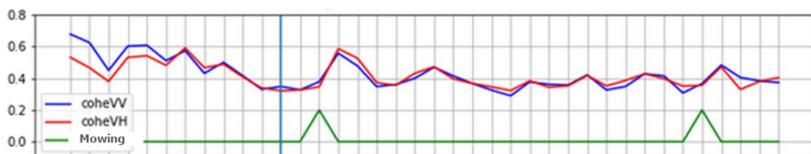
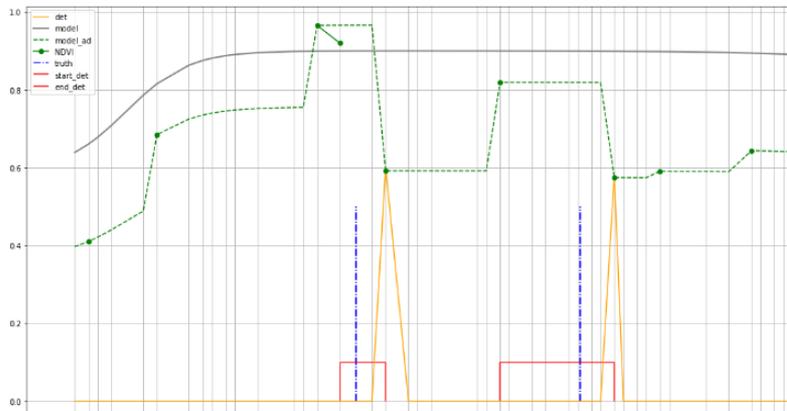
- Using applications from last year - 2019
- Map on 1st April and 1st May 2020 using data from 1st January
- 2 legends:
 - 4 main classes:
 - Annual crop
 - Grassland
 - Permanent crop
 - Fallow
 - 6 main classes: 4+
 - Other natural areas
 - Greenhouse and nursery

1st May 2020 map, OA = 84.58%
(best results for Arable land / Grassland)



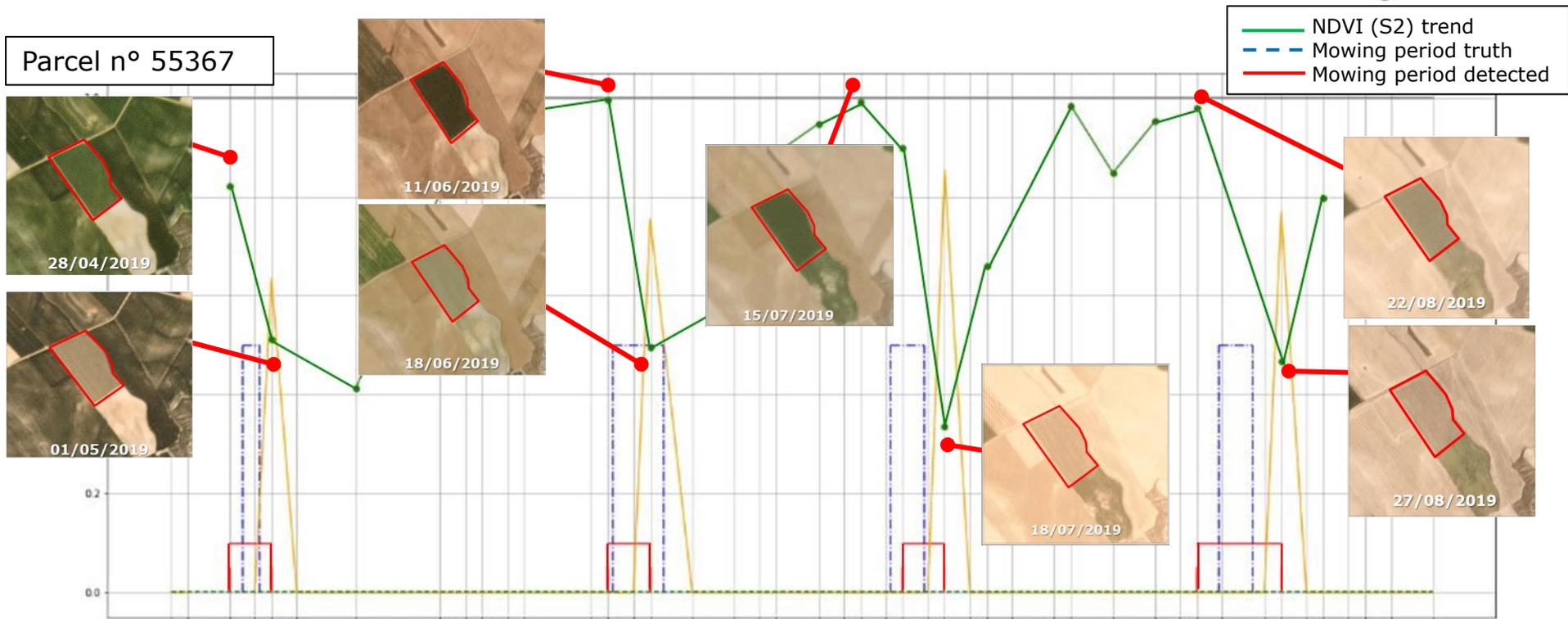
Mowing detection over all grassland parcels based on S1 and S2 time series

S2 vegetation indices decrease + S1 coherence increase



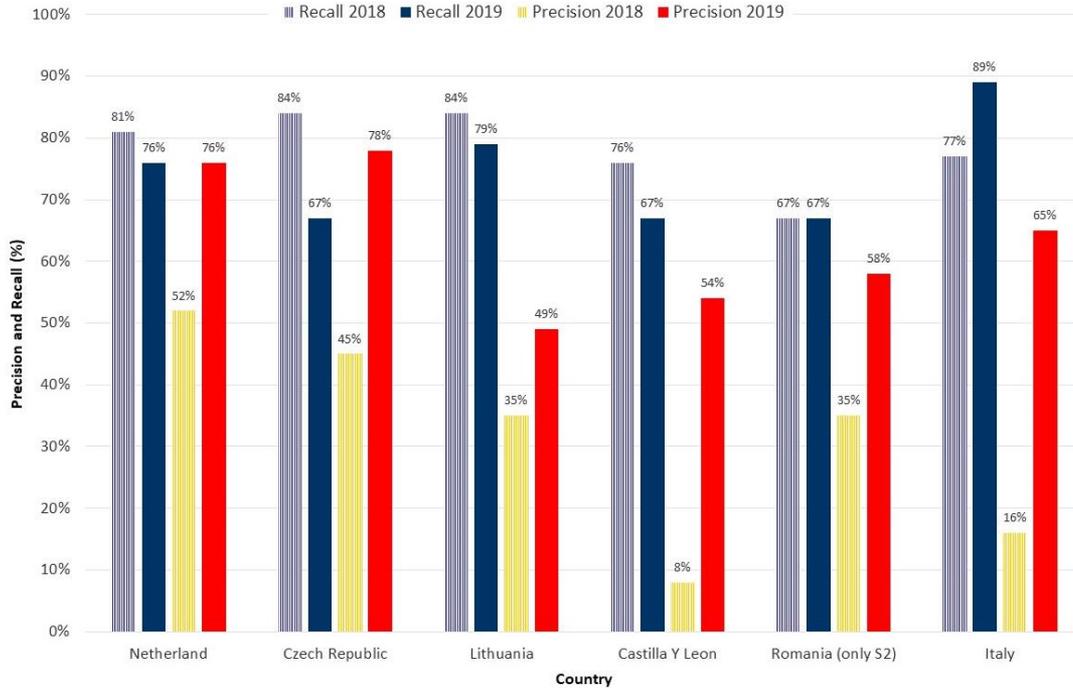
- ✓ Number of mowing events (0 to 4)
- ✓ For each mowing event:
 - Temporal interval in which the mowing event occurred
 - Confidence level
 - Satellite mission used for detection (S1, S2 or both)
 - Compliancy level

Mowing detection example on Castilla y Leon



Algorithm improvement from 2018 to 2019

Much higher precision



Still impacts of

- grassland drying
- grazing
- partial mowing

Agricultural practices monitoring: 10 markers related to vegetation state or vegetation change on a parcel

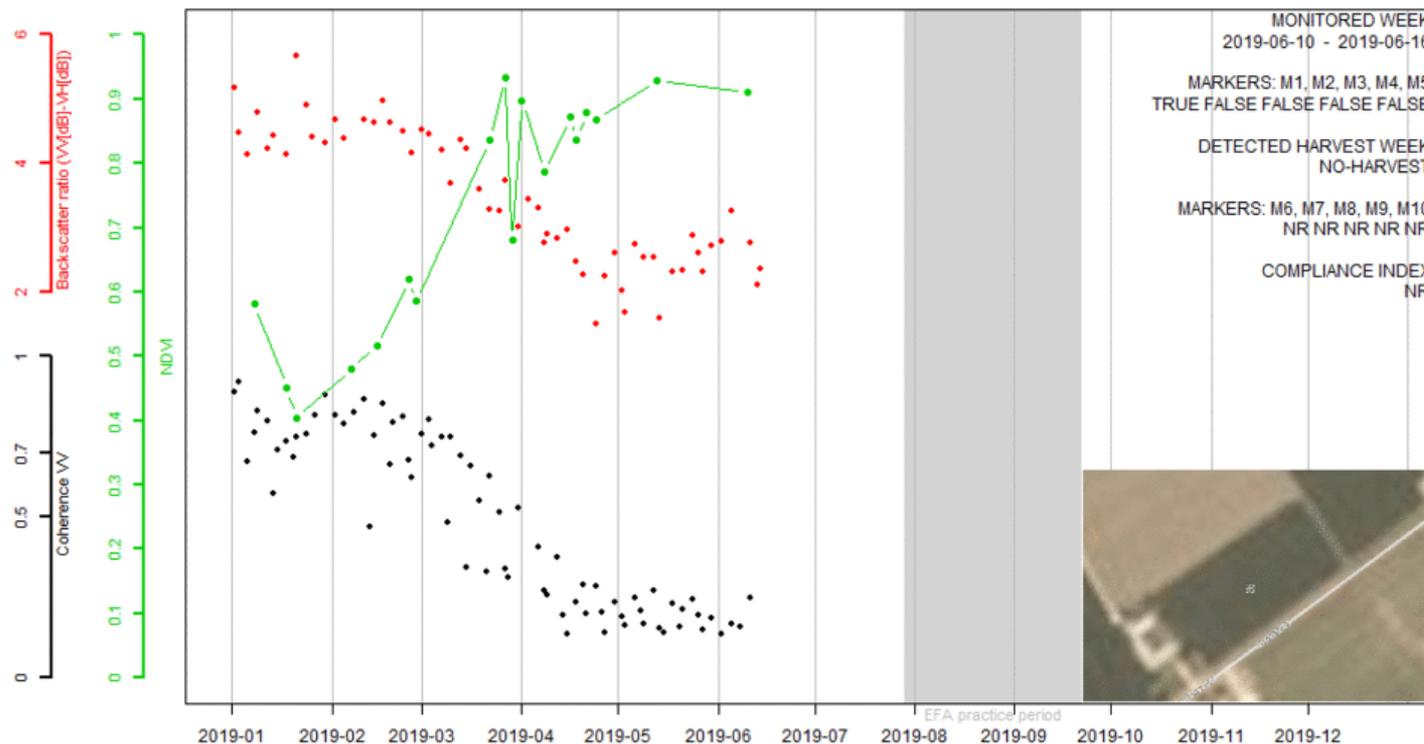


MARKERS FOR HARVEST		
M1	M1: Presence of vegetation in the main vegetation season (pre-requisite)	High values of NDVI
M2	M2: Loss of vegetation	Break in NDVI (decrease)
M3	Loss of vegetation	Break in backscatter ratio (increase)
M4	Low/no vegetation	High values of backscatter ratio
M5	Low/no vegetation (stable conditions)	Break in VV Coherence (increase) or high values of VV Coherence
MARKERS FOR DECLARED PRACTICES		
M6	Presence of vegetation	High values of NDVI
M7	Growth of vegetation	Break in NDVI (increase)
M8	No loss of vegetation	No break in NDVI (decrease)
M9	No loss of vegetation	No increase of the backscatter ratio
M10	Presence of vegetation (dynamic conditions)	No Break in VV Coherence (increase) and no high values of VV Coherence

Environmental Focus Area agricultural practices

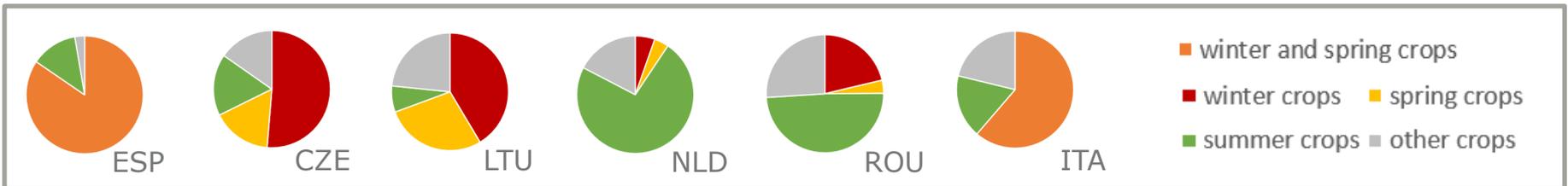
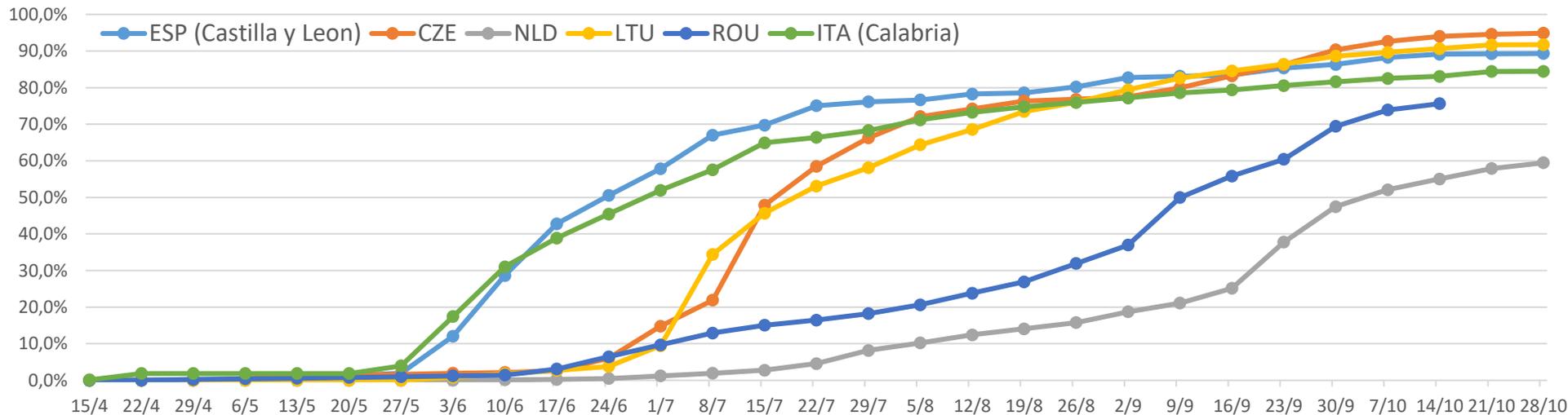
Harvest and catch crop monitoring

E.g. Netherlands 2019 (parcel with winter wheat, 2.5 ha)



Evolution of harvest detection in 2019

Evolution of the percentage of the harvested parcels (confirmed harvest week) in 2019

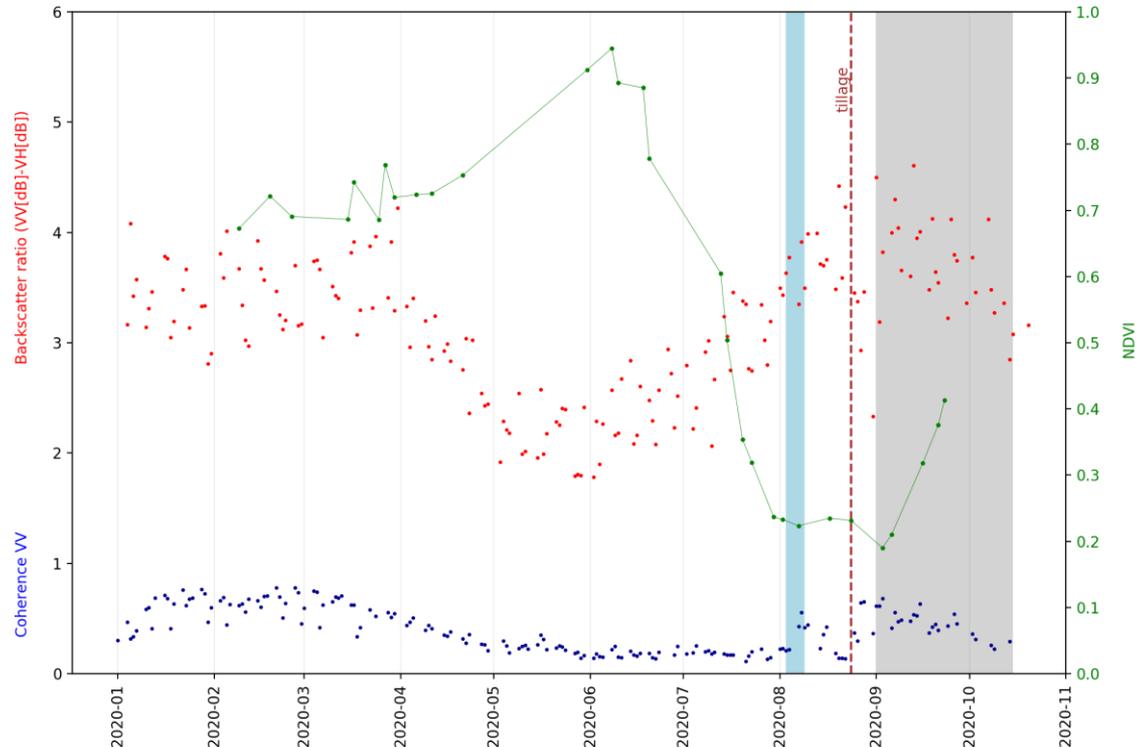


Detection of tillage applied after the harvest of the main crop, using „harvest“ markers

- Based on NDVI, backscatter ratio and coherence VV

- NDVI should remain low throughout this process
- The backscatter ratio should remain high/increasing throughout this process
- Coherence should increase during/after harvest, decrease after ploughing/tilling and finally increase again to a stable condition

id: 49432, orig_id = 1011868272-044514-3448-1, practice: 2020-09-01 - 2020-10-15, harvest: 2020-08-03 - 2020-08-09



Sen4CAP: from an ESA project to a toolbox

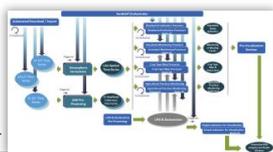


Design and
prototyping
2017 – local sites

Demonstration
and validation
*2018 & 2019 – national
NRT*

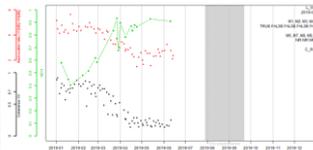
User uptake and
system evolution
2020, 2021 ...

- Use cases selection
- Products Specifications
- Benchmarked Methods
- Algo & System design
- Prototype products
- Validation



ESA L IED -

- Use cases demonstration
- National scale
- Continuous monitoring
- Validation & Fitness-to-use assessment
- Capacity building and training
- System qualification



- 330 downloads and 20+ Paying Agencies testing the system on CREODIAS
- Training with 44 participants from 20 different countries
- Webinars every month
- Support to users
- System evolution



Sen4CAP Final User Workshop | 4-5



2020 uptake by Sen4CAP Pilot Countries

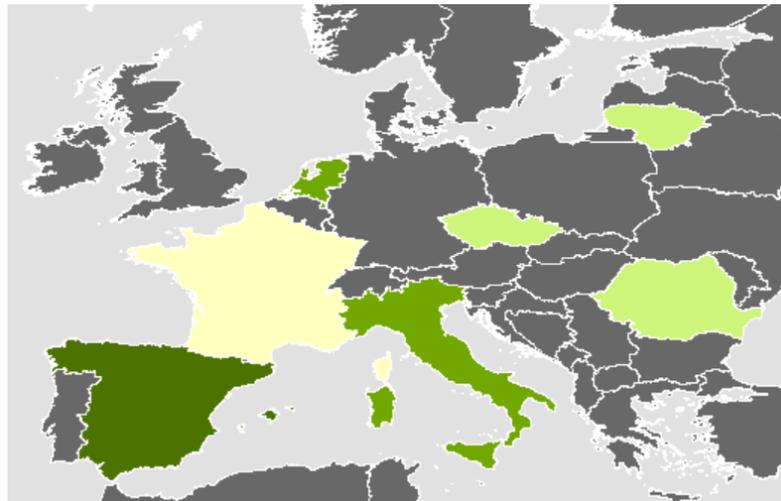


Spain (Castilla y Leon)

Sen4CAP run in their own premises by the Paying Agency

Netherlands – Italy

Sen4CAP operated by the Paying Agencies on CREODIAS with our support



Czech Republic – Lithuania – Romania

Sen4CAP operated by the consortium

Better understanding of the **Sentinel added-value** for their future system

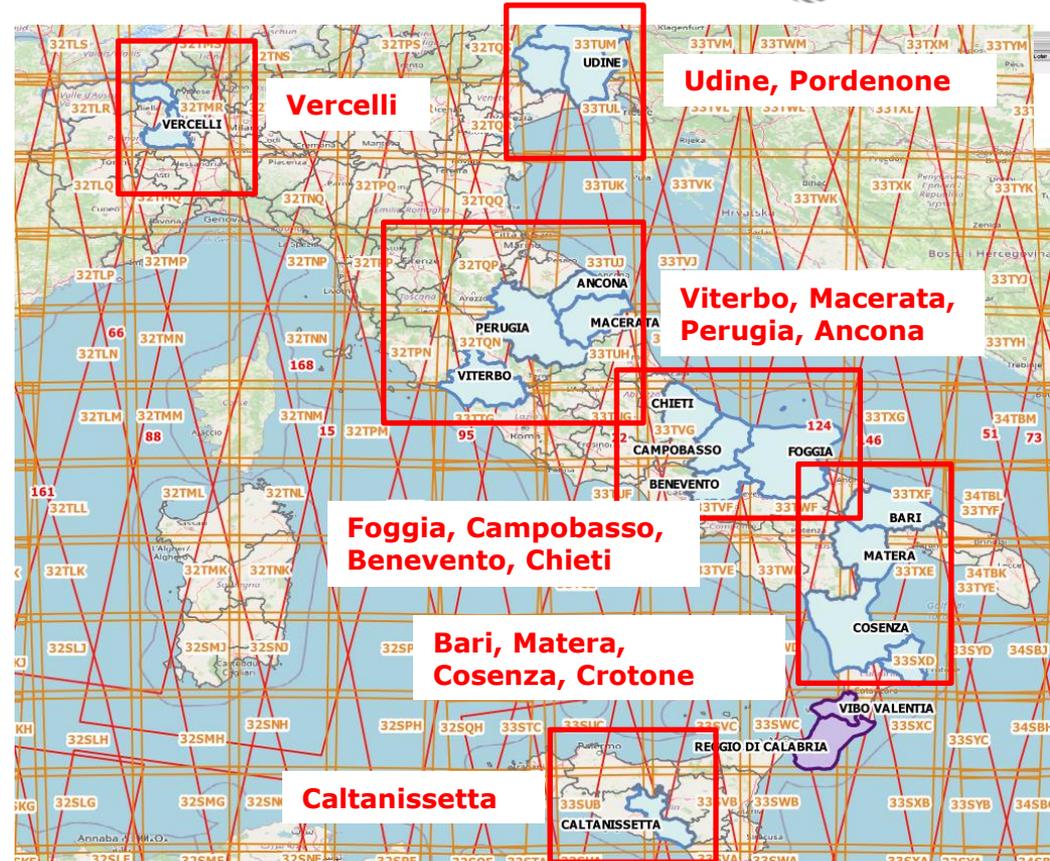
France

Linking with NIVA



Italy: Sen4CAP running on 6 sites

- Pre-processing
- Crop type mapping
- Grassland mowing detection



Czech Republic: Sen4CAP activities supporting the move to the check by monitoring

E.g. L4A validation

3. L4A CROP DIVERSIFICATION – VALIDATION RESULTS

- FALSE POSITIVE AND FALSE NEGATIVE VALUES (CROP DIVERSIFICATION COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT)



Crop diversification assessment Sen4CAP L4A (amount of farmers)	Crop diversification assessment classical OTSC (amount of farmers)					
	YES	% value	NO	% value	Exemption	% value
Compliant	389	82,2 %	1	0,2 %	1	0,2 %
Missing_info	65	13,7 %	3	0,6 %	2	0,4 %
Not_compliant	3	0,6 %	1	0,2 %	0	0 %
Not_required	5	1,1 %	0	0 %	3	0,6 %

Note.: Due to the rounding, the sum up valued does not equal to 100 %.

- FALSE POSITIVE (false red) value: $\alpha = 1.7 \%$
- FALSE NEGATIVE (false green) value: $\beta = 0.4 \%$
- Very satisfactory results;

3. L4A – SUMMARY OF VALIDATION

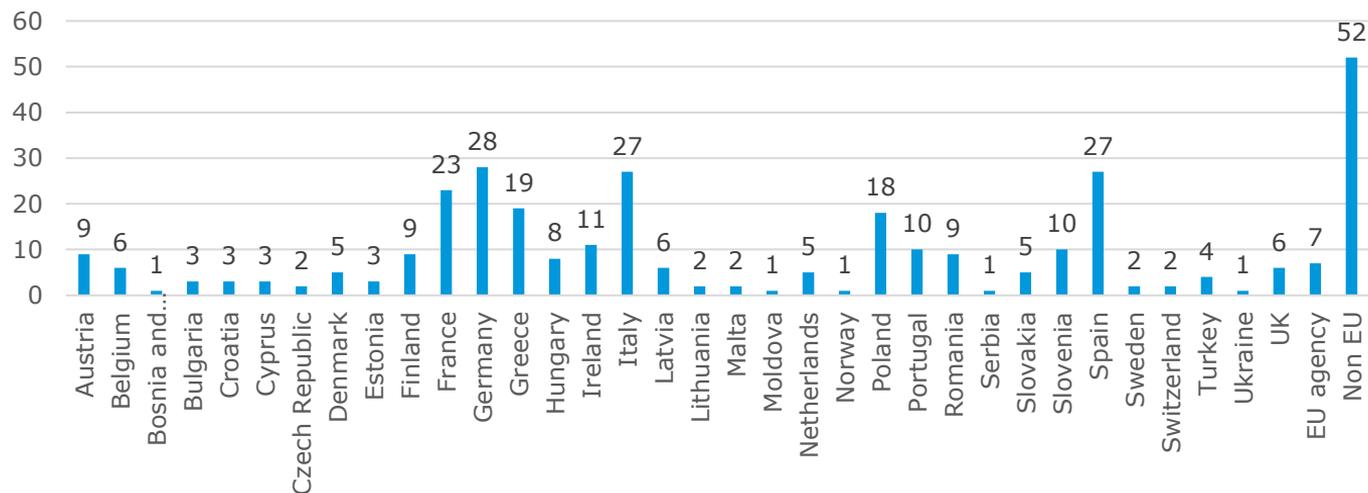


- **Very satisfactory results for both products** (crop classification, crop diversification);
- **Applicable for the operational use;**
- **High valuable for determining national rules on CbM** (including specific use-cases);
- **High valuable as an input for functional and technical specifications for the tailored (CZ) solution;**
- **Minor recommendations provided to the Sen4CAP team based on the validation outcomes;**

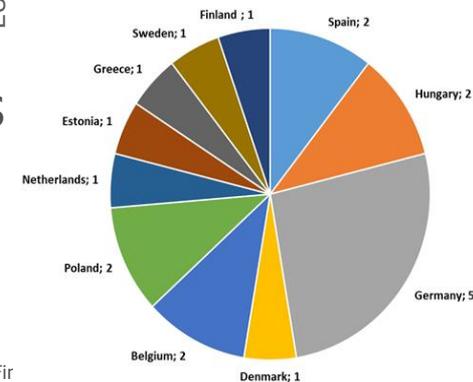
WITH THE PERMISSION OF SZIF

In 2020, wide user uptake

- 330 downloads of the Sen4CAP system since November 2019



- 20+ Paying Agencies testing Virtual Machines on CREODIAS granted by the project to discover Sen4CAP and assess its fitness-to-use
- DIAS offering Sen4CAP as a service



Sen4CAP uptake by external users

E.g. with Denmark: maize harvest analysis - 2019

- 1 Sentinel-2 tile
- Using L4C S1 and S2
- « harvest » markers



Listen to the 5th webinar recording
<http://esa-sen4cap.org/content/presentations>

		Sen4CAP			Producer's accuracy
		Harvest	No harvest	Total	
Road side observations	Harvest	158	55	213	74%
	No harvest	0	10	10	100%
	Total	158	65	223	
User's accuracy		100%	15%		

- Maize harvest can be predicted with high user's and producer's accuracies at the end of the season
- Lower accuracy for "non harvest"
- Promising results to be confirmed over larger area

Capacity building & User support (1/2)

Physical & online hands-on training



- Online training in Apr. 2020
- 100 + participants, 2 repeated sessions

➤ All resources available online

<http://esa-sen4cap.org/content/resources>



- Belgium (Jan. 2020): 44 participants from 20 different countries
- Methodologies + hands-on



Home About ▾ Data & Tools ▾ Resources ▾ News Fo

Technical documents

Presentation

Data

Videos

Resources

The following Sen4CAP project related documents can be downloaded from this site:

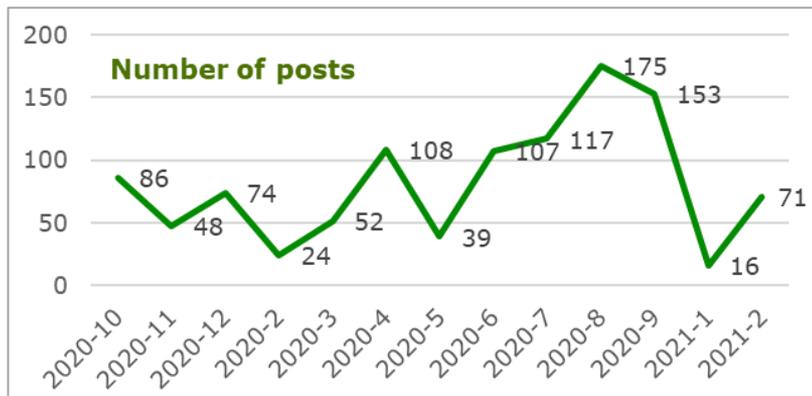
- **Presentations** given at conferences or Sen4CAP trainings
- **Technical documents** to support the use of the Sen4CAP system and products
- **Data** - sample data for an easier start of using Sen4CAP system

Capacity building & User support (2/2)

Online forum

<https://forum.esa-sen4cap.org/>

- 90 active users



Individualized support

Frequently Asked Question webpage

Regular webinars and Q&A sessions

- 60 to 150 participants each time
- External presenters

sen4cap
common agricultural policy

Welcome to the
1st webinar

The webinar will last around 1h

The slides will be available on the Sen4CAP website in the coming 48 hrs
(<http://esa-sen4cap.org/>)

Presenters:
Sophie Bontemps & Philippe Malcorps from *UCLouvain*

Members of the consortium available to answer your questions:
Laura de Vendictis from *e-GEOS*; Lucie Savelkova, Lubos Kucera from *GISAT*; Katja Bajec from *Sinergise*; Cosmin Cara, Cosmin Udrouiu, Laurentiu Nicola and Florin Tutunaru from *CS Romania*

Logos: UCL, SINEB, FNIR, gisat, e-geos, CS ROMANIA

Integration of new DEM for Northern countries

System evolution based on users' request

- Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 pre-processing based on SRTM – up to 60°N
- Modules updated to be compatible with alternative DEMs*:

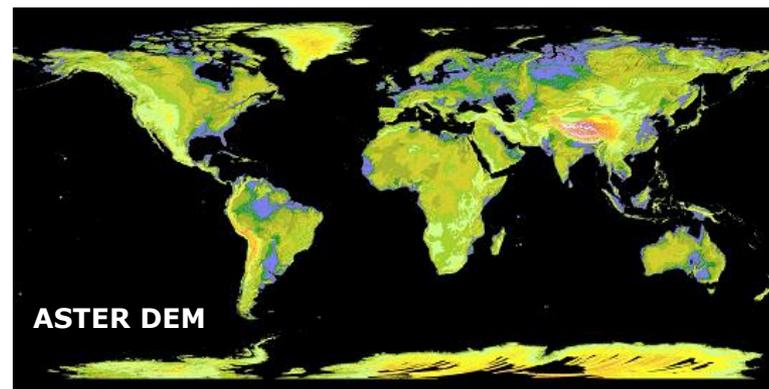
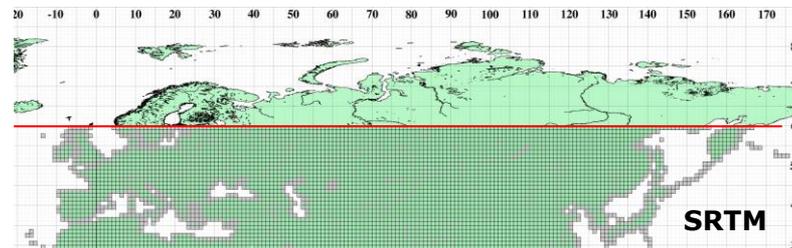
- Copernicus EU DEM

- Coverage: EEA39 region
- 1000km x 1000km tiles, EPSG:3035
- 10m spatial resolution

- Aster DEM v3

- Coverage: 83°S - 83°N
- 1°x1° tiles, EPSG:4326
- 30m spatial resolution

* EU DEM is available only for Sentinel-2 pre-processing



Building links between Sen4CAP and NIVA projects

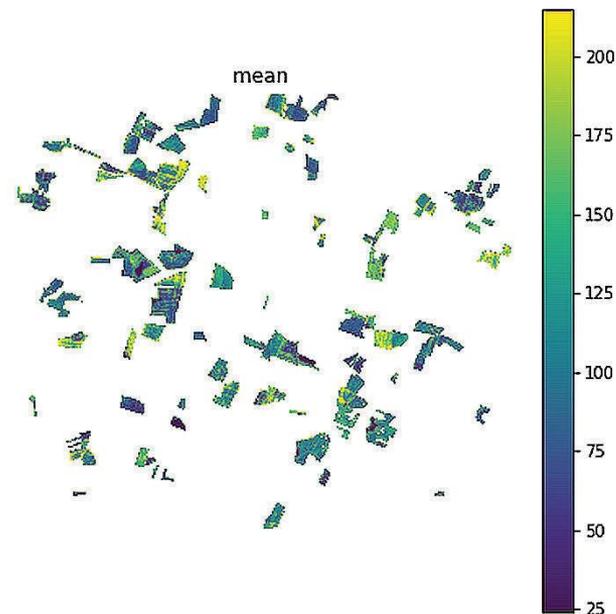


- Sen4CAP in NIVA in different use cases

E.g. using Sen4CAP markers and products for agri-environmental indicators – done by NIVA French partners (ASP, IGN, CESBIO, DYNAFOR, LBAE)

=> Extending the use of Sentinel data and Sen4CAP to the 2nd pillar

See presentation from France

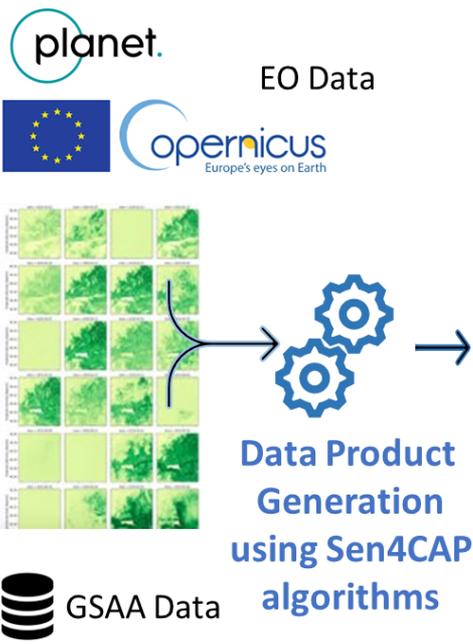


Mapping of net CO₂ fluxes on wheat plots carried out with the TIER-3 method (SAFY-CO₂ model) over southwestern France using Sentinel-2 and Venus data.

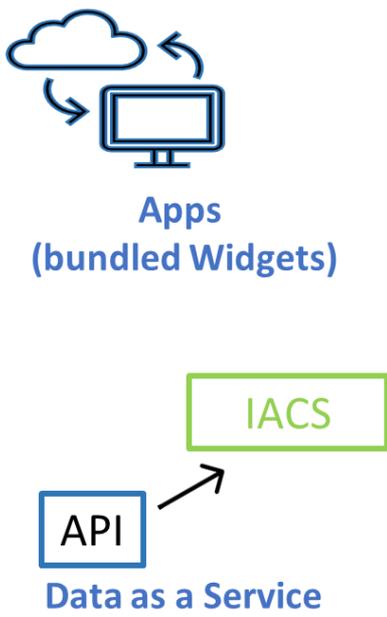
Source: CESBIO in Theia bulletin 13 (Sep 2020)



Sen4CAP as starting point in ESA EO-Widget project



EO-WIDGET Data Products	ID
Signal as a Service	EO-2.3
Vegetation Status Indicator	EO-3.1
Marker as a Service	EO-3.2
Cultivated Crop Type Product	EO-4.1
Grassland Mowing Product	EO-4.2
Harvest Detection Product	EO-4.3
Land Fallow Product	EO-4.4
Winter Catch Crop / Nitrogen Fixing Crop Map	EO-4.5
Intercropping Product	EO-4.6
Biodiversity Strips Map	EO-4.7



Sen4CAP in RACE initiative from EC and ESA



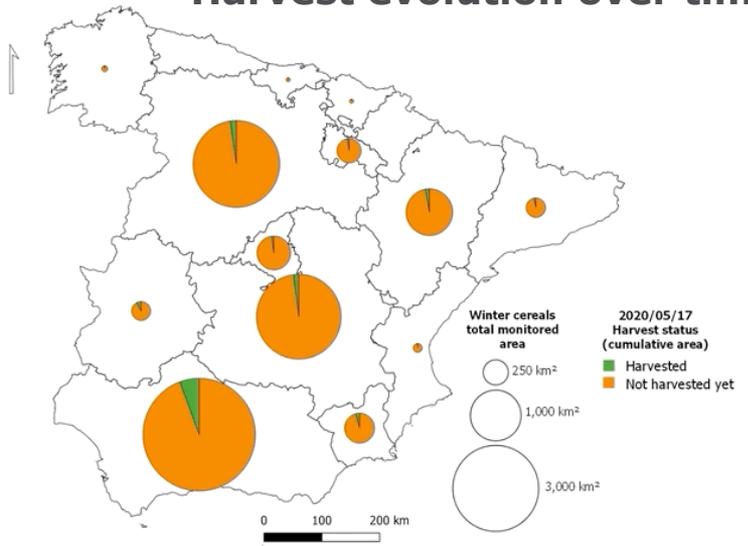
Rapid Action Coronavirus Earth observation dashboard platform

COVID19 impact on agricultural production

Verification of delay or disruption of winter cereals harvesting in Spain

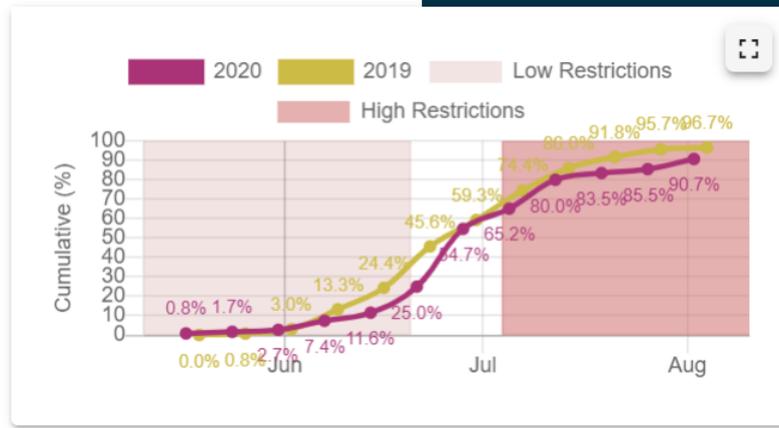
National coverage, running on DIAS, weekly monitoring of "harvest" markers

Harvest evolution over time + Comparison with 2019



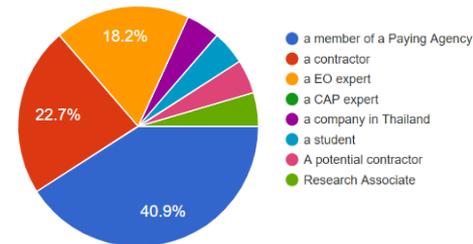
Castilla y Leon

HARVESTED AREA

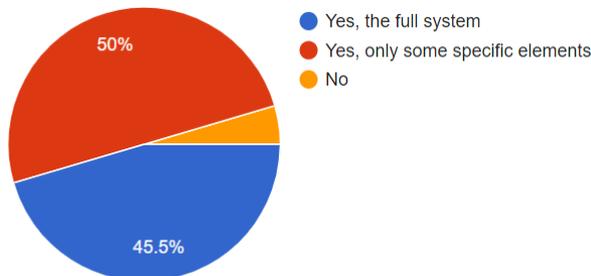


- Sen4CAP **open source system**, providing **markers** from Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 time series at the **parcel-level along the year**
 - ✓ Sentinel markers and EO **products usefulness assessed nation-wide** through selected use cases in 7 pilot countries (2018-2019-2020)
 - ✓ Near-real time or off-line production; running on the cloud or locally
 - Sen4CAP as a **modular** system with a **markers database** open the floor for new applications supporting a more sustainable agriculture (building blocks for specific monitoring systems)
 - Wide uptake of the Sen4CAP modules and system
 - ✓ 330 downloads and 20+ Paying Agencies testing the system
 - ✓ Strong effort in **capacity building to support this uptake** (training, forum, webinars, etc.)
 - ✓ System maintenance will be ensured in the **ESA Agricultural Virtual Lab**
- => Long-term user support and tools maintenance are key conditions to allow technologies transfer (uptake is a long process that needs multiple changes)**

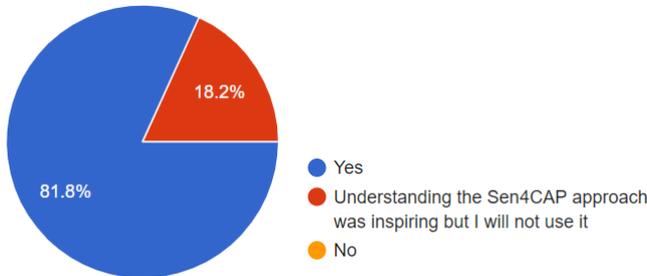
Sen4CAP as a powerful tool supporting the process of moving towards the development of monitoring systems



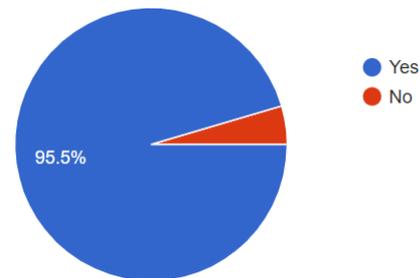
Did you already start testing some elements of the Sen4CAP system??



Do you consider to make use of some elements of the Sen4CAP system for your future monitoring system ?



Did you already attend a Sen4CAP hands-on training, a Sen4CAP webinar or other event (training, Q&A session)?



*Sen4CAP contributing to the uptake and implementation of the new CAP paradigm through a collaborative approach, sharing knowledge and learning lessons
Thank you to all of you and let's discuss how continuing this effort!*



**Thank you for your attention
and your contribution**



sen4cap

common agricultural policy