Precision Agriculture as the way to reducing Water pollution

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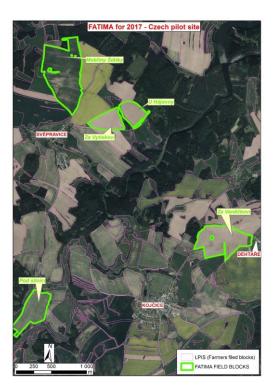
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Initial ideas - FATIMA



- demonstrate FATIMA approaches in rainfed agricultural conditions (Czech Rep.)
- implement VRT for application of mineral fertilizers in within-field different yield potential zones in order to reduce nitrogen inputs, increase crop yields and reduce N leaching to waters.







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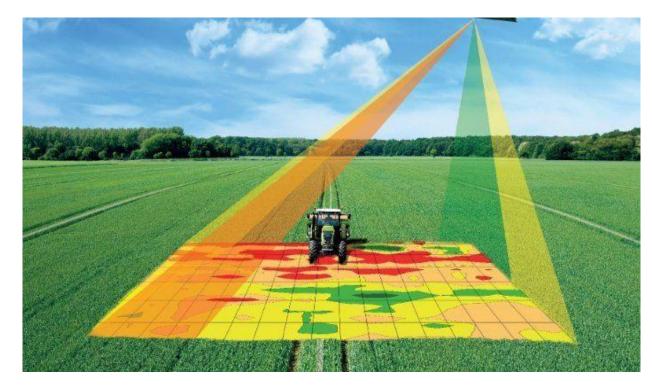
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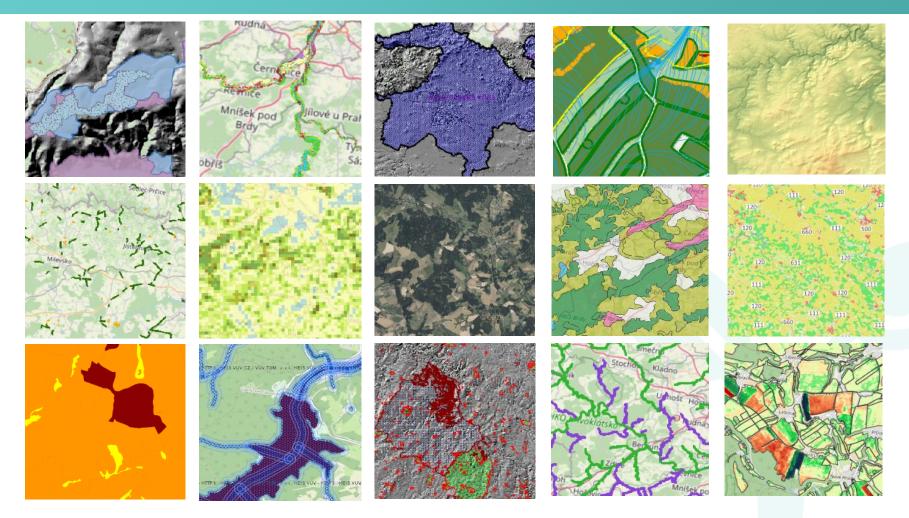
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Motivation

- SUSTAINABILITY
 - ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS
 - STRICT REGULATIONS
- PRODUCTIVITY
 - ECONOMICAL BENEFITS
 - INCREASING DEMAND





Background

- Nitrogen plays a vital role in biochemical and physiological functions of plants.
- Too little nitrogen treatment affects crop output, whereas too much nitrogen has detrimental effects on plants.
- Incorrect application of nitrogen or inappropriate application methods can lead to losses through volatilisation, leaching or denitrification, and cause pollution.

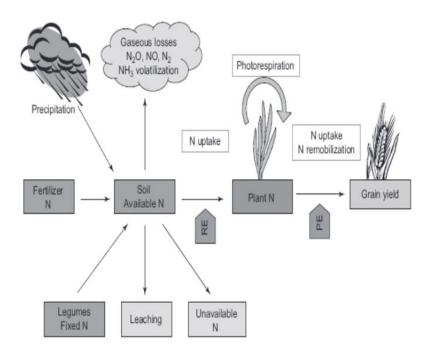
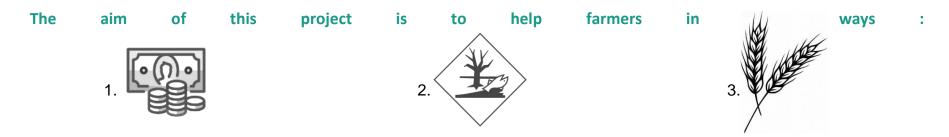


Figure 1 : Nitrogen in plants and environment (Good et al., 2004)

The project: Timing Nitrogen Application

The idea is to determine precisely the right time and the right quantity for nitrogen application in accordance with the phenological stage and the needs of the crop. The concrete objectives are :

- Define precise phenology stages and methods of reporting in the field with remote sensing and GIS knowledges.
- Analyse availability of Sentinel 2 and Sentinel 1 data and select one or several indices to determine crop status and provide
 their
- Define a method to easily monitor the state of vegetation dynamics, phenology and biomass quantity, based on time series of selected indices from Sentinel 2 and Sentinel 1.
- Define methods to easily visualise the time series data, to allow non-experts to easily compare and understand the data.



Winter wheat nitrogen fertilization in general

It is important to apply nitrogen around the beginning of stem extension (Zadoks 23-30, figure 1 and 2), when the crop enters its very rapid growth phase. The maximum effect on growth is not given by a single application, but by a split application.

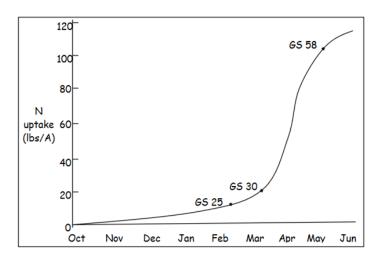


Figure 1 : Nitrogen uptake by winter wheat (Basden, T., Abaye, A., & Taylor, R. (2021). Chapter 5. Crop Production.)

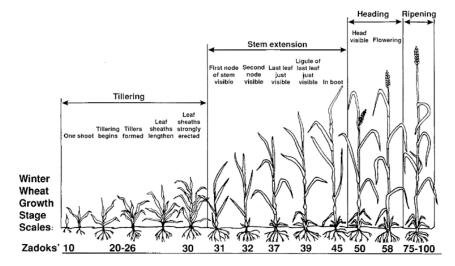


Figure 2 : Winter wheat growth stage scale (Basden, T., Abaye, A., & Taylor, R. (2021). Chapter 5. Crop Production.)

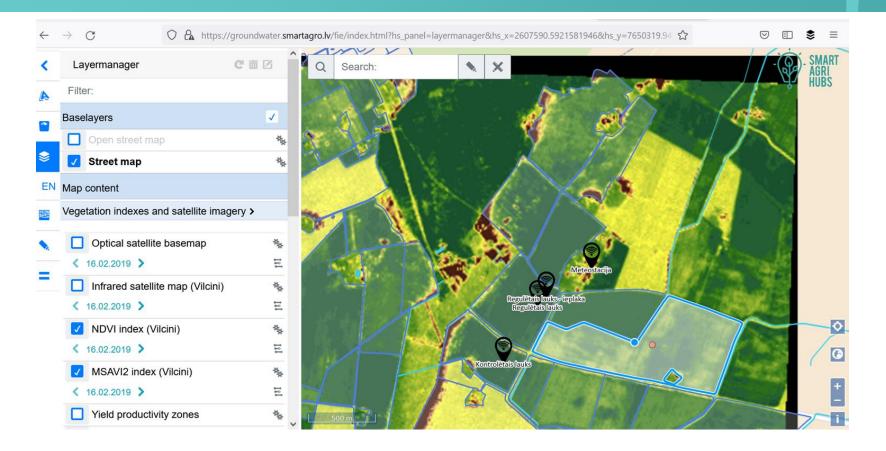
The technology and innovation

- Use off remote sensing and GIS
- Combination of radar and multispectral satellite
- Use of different Indexes (EVI, RVI4S1, LAI, NDMI)
- Mathematical methods
- Visual Analysis tool

Monitoring of the status and dynamics of crop phenology and prediction of the optimal time and amount for nitrogen application.

Sentinel 1	Sentinel 2	Combination of Sentinel 1 and 2
Ability to penetrate cloudsWork without illumination	 Easily approachable Suitable for vegetation monitoring 	- Higher accuracy for delineating land cover
- Harder to comprehend	- Depends on cloudless skies	 Better results in cloud-prone regions.

SMARTAGRIHUB FIE solution



Thank you for your attention

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