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How Sensitive is Thermal Image-Based Orchard Water Status Estimation to Canopy Extraction Quality?







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Differential irrigation of a peach orchard using thermal imagery to assess spatial tree water status

Methodology



Katz, L. et al. (2022a) Spatiotemporal normalized ratio methodology to evaluate the impact of field-scale variable rate application. *Precision Agriculture*, 23(4), 1125–1152. Protocol



Katz, L. et al. (2022b) A spatiotemporal decision support protocol based on thermal imagery for variable rate drip irrigation of a peach orchard. *Irrigation Science*, 1–19.

Introduction Objectives Methods Results and discussion Conclusion

How Sensitive is Thermal Image-based Orchard Water Status Estimation to Canopy Extraction Quality?



Accepted for publication in *Remote Sensing*.

Accurate crop water status estimation necessitates the removal of non-canopy pixels

Visual (RGB)

Thermal infrared (TIR) Soil Shade Grass Branches/trunk

Introduction Objectives Methods **Results and** discussion

Conclusion

Crop Water Stress Index (CWSI)



Introduction

Objectives Methods **Results and** discussion Conclusion

Jackson et al 1981

Crop Water Stress Index (CWSI)

Jackson et al 1981



 T_{canopy} – canopy temperature T_{wet} – fully transpiring canopy T_{dry} – non-transpiring canopy

5

Introduction

Canopy Extraction Approaches

1-source (TIR)



Egea et al. 2017









Grapevine

Baluja et al. 2012

Multi-source (TIR, RGB/MS, other GIS layer)



Zhou et al. 2022





Bahat et al. 2021

Introduction

Canopy Extraction Approaches

1-source (TIR)



Multi-source (TIR, RGB/MS, other GIS layer)





Objectives Methods **Results and** discussion Conclusion

Introduction

Canopy Extraction Approaches

1-source (TIR



Currently, there is not 1 accepted **canopy extraction** method nor a comparison of **canopy extraction accuracy** in the context of orchard water status estimation.



Introduction

Canopy Temperature Calculation Approaches

T100%



100% canopy temperature pixels

Gonzalez et al. 2013 Gonzalez et al. 2015

Coolest 33% canopy temperature pixels

T33%

Meron et al. 2010 Bahat et al. 2021 Katz et al. 2022

Introduction

Canopy Temperature Calculation Approaches

Γ100%

A sensitivity analysis of canopy extraction accuracy and canopy temperature calculation on orchard water status estimation, is presently missing from the literature.

100% canopy temperature pixels

Coolest 33% canopy temperature pixels

Introduction

Hypothesis:

Thermal image-based orchard water status estimation is significantly sensitive to the canopy extraction quality and to the temperature calculation approach.

Objective:

To determine the sensitivity of thermal image-based orchard water status estimation to 4 canopy extraction methodologies:

- 1) 2- Pixel Erosion (2PE) (1-source)
- 2) Edge Detection (ED) (1-source)
- 3) Vegetation Segmentation (VS) (1-source)

4) RGB binary masking of thermal image (RGB-BM) (multi-source)

and to 2 canopy temperature calculation approaches:

- 1) T100%
- 2) T33%

Introduction Objectives Methods Results and discussion Conclusion

Research area and database



Mishmar Hayarden commercial orchard (4 ha) 22 management cells (MC) (~0.12 ha each) Drip irrigation (VRDI for north subplot)

10 thermal images during stage III (21 July - 26 Aug 2019) FLIR SC655 Flight height – 100 m Spatial resolution - 7 cm

2 RGB images (21 July and 12 Aug 2019)





Introduction

Objectives

Results and

discussion

Conclusion

Methods



SWP measurement per MC

Image acquisition of orchard (thermal and RGB)

Canopy extraction of orchard (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)



Establishment of SWP-CWSI Relationship



Orchard Canopy Extraction Accuracy and MC Canopy Temperature and Orchard Water Status

SWP measurement per MC

Image acquisition of orchard (thermal and RGB)

Canopy extraction of orchard (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)





Establishment of SWP-CWSI Relationship







Orchard Canopy Extraction Accuracy and MC Canopy Temperature and Orchard Water Status

SWP measurement per MC

Image acquisition of orchard (thermal and RGB)

Canopy extraction of <u>orchard</u> (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)

	per MC
	Accuracy assessment

Establishment of SWP-CWSI Relationship



SWP measurement per experimental plot measurement tree

Image acquisition of experimental plot

Canopy extraction per experimental plot <u>tree</u> (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)







Method Analysis Description

RGB binaryStatisticalmasking+ binary(RGB-BM)masking



Canopy pixels of tree 14042



Canopy Pixels of Tree 14042



Edge detection (ED)



RGB binary masking (RGB-BM)



Vegetation segmentation (VS)



Introduction Objectives Methods Results and discussion Conclusion Orchard Canopy Extraction Accuracy and MC Canopy Temperature and Orchard Water Status

SWP measurement per MC

Image acquisition of orchard (thermal and RGB)

Canopy extraction of orchard (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)

Accuracy assessment of <u>orchard</u>

Canopy temperature calculation per MC (T100%)

Crop water stress index calculation per MC (CWSI T100%)

Estimated stem water potential per MC (SWPe T100%) Canopy temperature calculation per MC (T33%)

Crop water stress index calculation per MC (CWSI T33%)

Estimated stem water potential per MC (SWPe T33%)

Establishment of SWP-CWSI Relationship



by temperature Ca lation per tree Ca (T100%)

p water stress index alculation per tree (CWSI_T100%)

SWP-CWSI_T100% linear regression model

(CWSI_T33%) ↓

SWP-CWSI_T33% linear regression model



Accuracy Assessment – 12 Aug 2019 Confusion Matrix Parameters per Method



23

Introduction

Objectives

Methods



Accuracy Assessment – 12 Aug 2019 Confusion Matrix Parameters per Method



Introduction

Objectives



Canopy Temperature Calculation - MC 5



26

Introduction

Objectives

Results and

discussion

Conclusion

Methods

Orchard Canopy Ext Canopy Temperature	raction Accuracy and MC and Orchard Water Status	Establishment of SWI	P-CWSI Relationship	
SWP mea	surement per MC			
Image acquisition of	forchard (thermal and RGB)			
		SWP measurement p measure	per experimental plot ment tree	
	Calculation of canopy area per MC	Image acquisition of (thermal	of experimental plot and RGB) ↓	
Canony temperature	Canopy temperature			
calculation per <u>MC</u> (T100%)	calculation per <u>MC</u> (T33%)			
Crop water stress index calculation per <u>MC</u> (CWSI_T100%)	Crop water stress index calculation per <u>MC</u> (CWSI_T33%)	Crop water stress index calculation per tree (CWSI_T100%)		
potential per MC (SWPe_T100%)	potential per MC (SWPe_T33%)	linear regression model		





Orchard Canopy Extraction Accuracy and MC Canopy Temperature and Orchard Water Status

SWP measurement per MC

Image acquisition of orchard (thermal and RGB)

Canopy extraction of orchard (2PE, ED, VS, RGB-BM methods)





Establishment of SWP-CWSI Relationship



Relationship Between SWP and CWSI



Introduction



Estimated SWP (SWP_e)



Introduction



Main conclusions:

- The RGB image does not improve the quality of canopy extraction, rather good accuracy and quality can be obtained using a thermal image alone.
- The T33% canopy temperature calculation approach is more robust in comparison to T100%. Almost any canopy extraction method can be used together with T33% and similar results are obtained.

Future research:

- To what degree can thermal imagery accurately and reliably estimate areas of SWP_e overestimation and underestimation.
- To determine the relationship between SWP and CWSI on additional days, under different meteorological conditions, and over seasons to strengthen the estimation of orchard water status.

Introduction Objectives Methods Results and discussion Conclusion

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Thank you 🕲

Introduction
Objectives
Methods
Results and discussion
Conclusion

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