





## Remote Sensing - the Sky is the Limit

Multi-scale monitoring tools for managing Australian tree crops – Phase 2 (olive)

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# Multi-scale monitoring tools for managing Australian tree crops – Phase 1



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# Multi-scale monitoring tools for managing Australian tree crops - Phase 2 (olive)

- NSW DPI coordinate olive component
- Evaluate remote sensing technology Andrew Robson (AARSC UNE)
- Dry matter estimation and time of harvest, fruit maps
   Kerry Walsh (CQU)
- Australian tree crop rapid response map Craig Shephard (QLD DES)

## **Evaluate remote sensing technology**





Satellite



Airborne Sensors



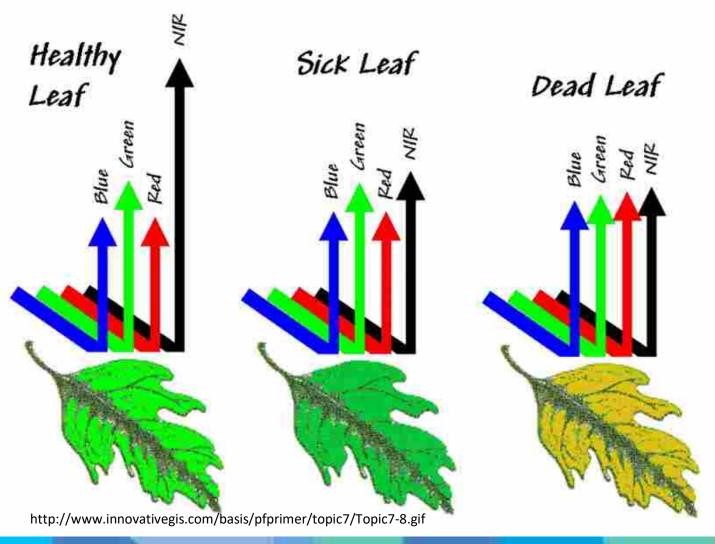






#### Understand what sensors measure

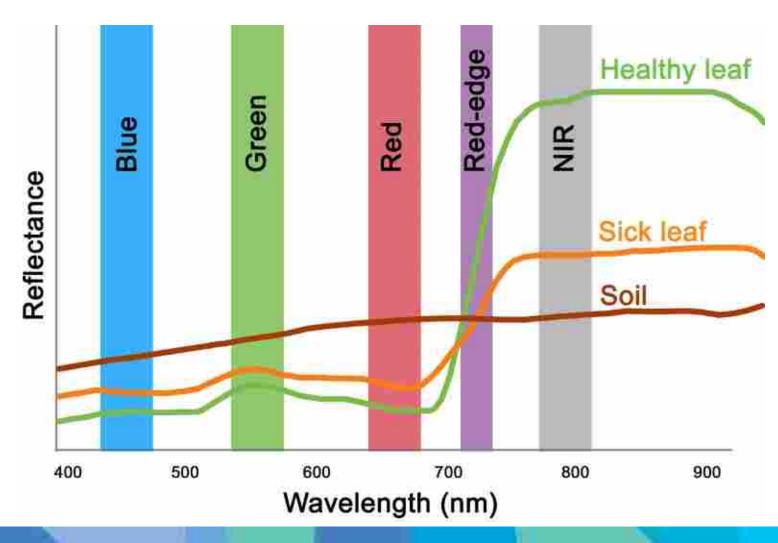




Normalized
Difference Vegetation
Index (NDVI): is a good
indicator of plant/ tree
vigour (size and health).
However, other
vegetation indices may
be better correlated to
the parameters of
interest.

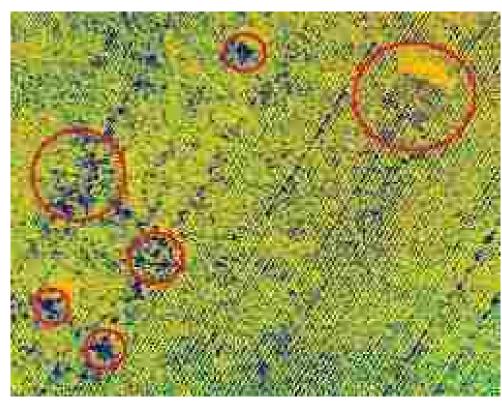


#### Understand what sensors measure

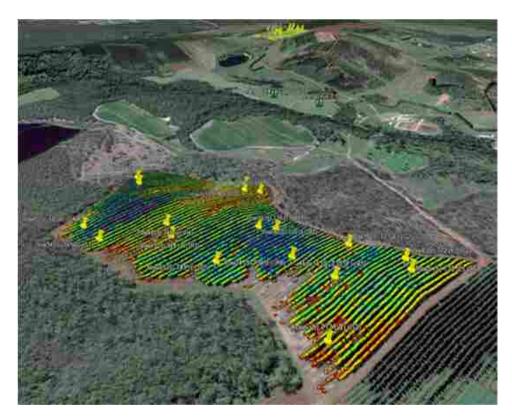


## **Spatial resolution**





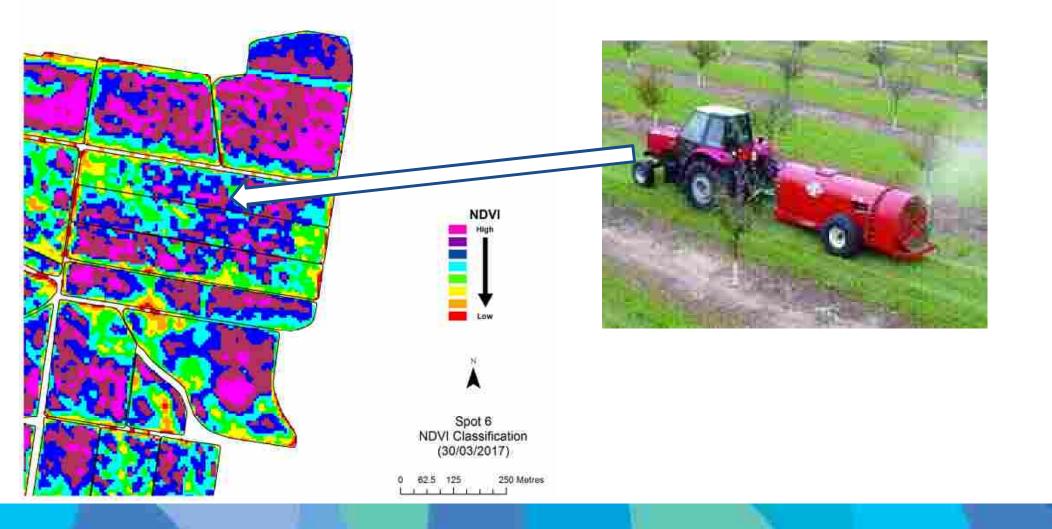
High resolution like (2 cm) can disguise the spatial variability occurring across a crop



Crop vigour 'zones' support growers in the implementation of Precision Agriculture practices

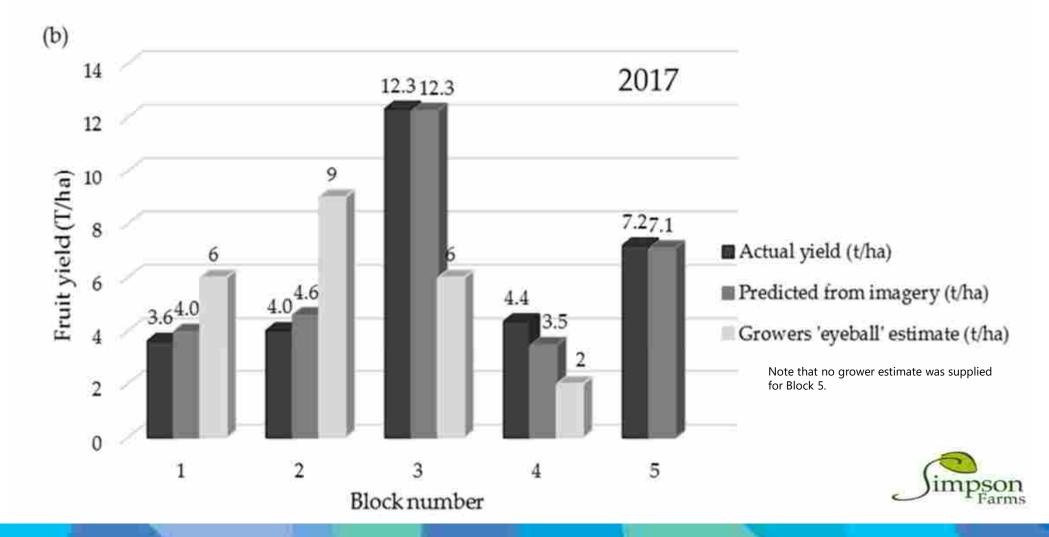


### Consider how the data will be used

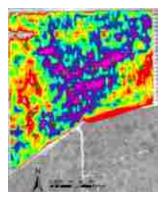


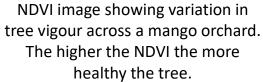
# AARSC Applied Applied

## Actual vs predicted yield - avocado

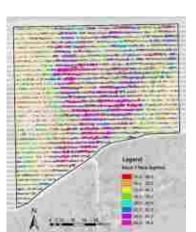


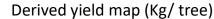
## Predicting yield – Mango

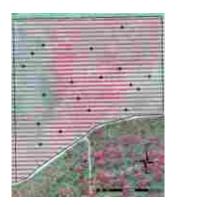




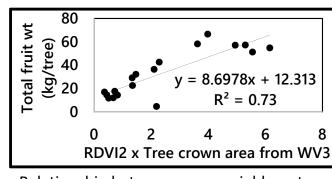
Prediction of total block Yield (Kg/ tree) or fruit Number.







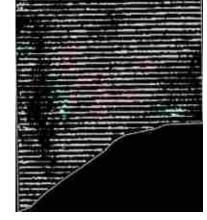
Sample locations of 18 trees overlaid on to a false colour satellite image



Relationship between mango yield per tree versus measured TCA x RDVI2 (a measure of canopy reflectance)



Extraction of tree crown area (TCA)



Extraction of canopy spectral data



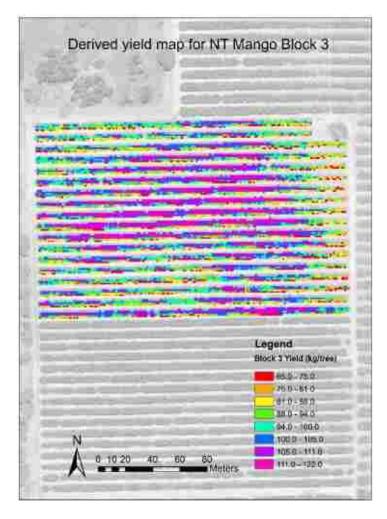


#### **2017** NT Block 3

145,831 kg fruits from 1142 trees in Block 3

Predicted yield (VI only)= 128,731 (88%)

Predicted yield (TCA) € 146,926 (101%)



# Dry matter estimation and time of harvest and harvest fruit maps



Fruit dry matter is important to fruit taste and harvest timing

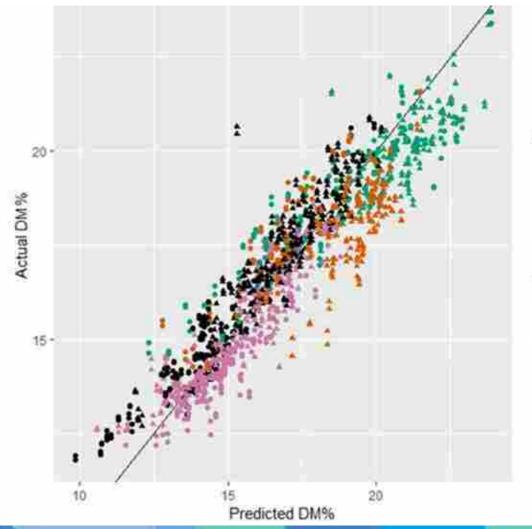






## Actual dry matter vs NIR dry matter





#### Cultivar

- Caly
- HG
- KP.
- R2E2

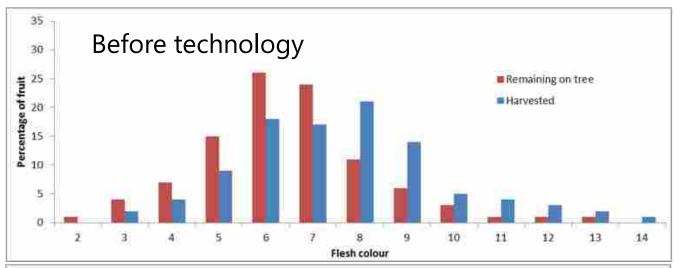
#### Type

- Hard Green
- ▲ Ripen

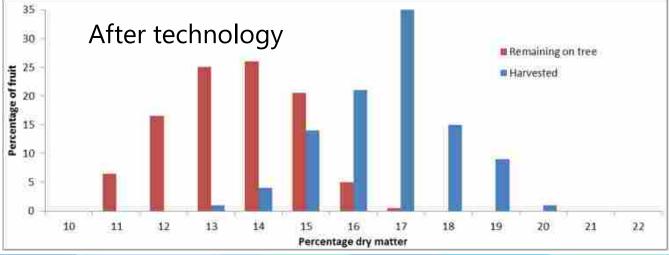


## Using the technology to train pickers





Little difference in maturity between fruit in bin and fruit left on tree.



Better separation, only the more mature fruit being harvested.















## Australian tree crop rapid response map



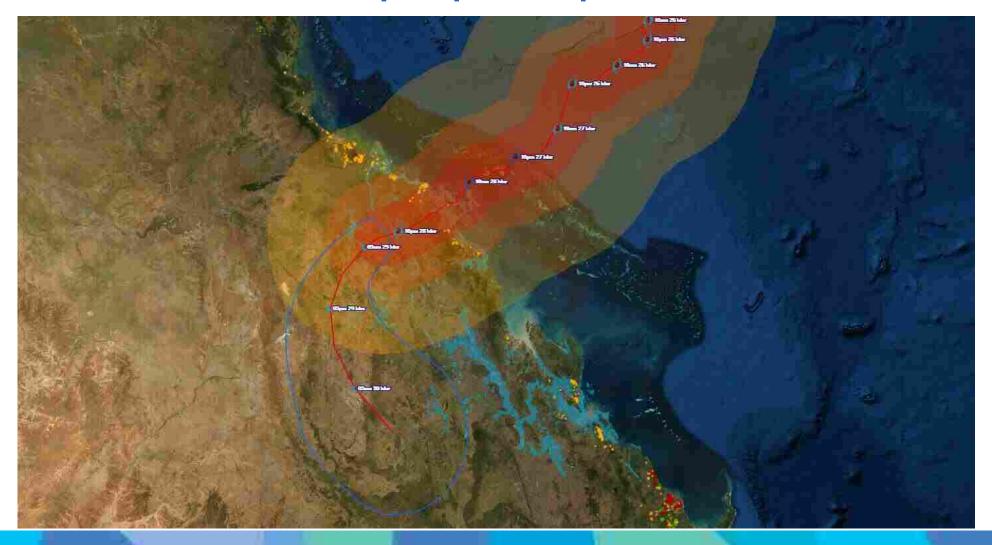


## Australian tree crop rapid response app





## Australian tree crop rapid response web







# Only location and extent of groves will be mapped, NOT the enterprise / owner.

"Sources used to compile this information include remotely sensed data, state and national ancillary datasets, field observation and expert opinion. No personal or confidential information is collected as part of the land use mapping process nor contained within the land use datasets."



## How to help – Land use survey app



www.qld.gov.au/landusesurvey

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Queensland Government Department of Environment and Science



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Professor Kerry Walsh

Craig Shephard



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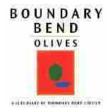
**Professor Stuart Finn** 



Victorian Olive Oil Project

Australian

Agricultural Projects Ltd







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