



UAS LIDAR Height, Density, and Intensity Parameters and Multispectral Reflectance in Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) for Winter Wheat Biomass Estimations Over a Growing Season

Jordan Bates¹, François Jonard^{1,2}, Rajina Bajracharya¹, Harry Vereecken¹, Carsten Montzka¹ 1. Institute of Bio- and Geosciences (IBG-3) Forschungszentrum Jülich

2. Earth Observation and Ecosystem Modelling Laboratory, SPHERES Research Unit, Université de Liège

Introduction

- Use of UAS multispectral sensors when estimating biomass or other agricultural metrics, although good at indicating plant health, are victim to saturation effects providing less insight on the spatial variability.
- LiDAR provides information on the plant structure throughout the vertical extent of the canopy and is not impacted by issues of omission from shadowing.

Study Area & Experimental Design



Derived UAS Data Products



Winter wheat experiment PhenoRob central (CKA experiment site, Germany) consisting of 12 plots and 72 subplots.

• This study looks into combining different products from these sensors to find the best estimation of biomass for winter wheat throughout a growing season.

UAS Data Collection



Destructive measurements 10 different taken from flight subplots each campaign

Methods

Artificial Neural Network













- All derived UAS sensor products in different combinations plugged into artificial neural networks for best predictors of biomass.
- LiDAR:
 - canopy height model (CHM)
 - Signal Intensity
 - Multi-layer gap fraction (5 x 20cm layers)
- Multispectral bands:
 - \circ red
 - red-edge
 - near infrared (NIR)

Results

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 05.19.2021 | 05.31.2021 | |
|-------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| NIR - | 1 | 0.53 | -0.08 | -0.23 | 0.48 | 0.5 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.4 | -0.01 | 0.23 | - 1 | RMSE = 3.06 t/ha R2 = 0.63 | Date 15 | RMSE = 2.94 t/ha R2 = 0.69 | Date | DM (t/ha) | | DM (t/ha |
| | | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.5 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.4 | 0.01 | | y, Int | | • 05 19 2021 g | | • 04.19.2021 | - 10 | | - 10 |
| Red.edge - | 0.53 | 1 | 0.67 | -0.5 | 0.85 | 0.65 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.69 | -0.45 | 0.7 | - 0.8 HO | | • 05.31.2021 | · · · · · | • 05.31.2021 | - 5 | | - 5 |
| Red - | -0.08 | 0.67 | 1 | -0.46 | 0.61 | 0.35 | 0.57 | 0.6 | 0.53 | -0.36 | 0.6 | - 0.6 ¹ SA | • • 🌱 🚬 | 07.05.2021 07.27.2021 | ••* | 00.14.2021 07.05.2021 07.07.07.2021 | | | - 0 5 |
| NIR_LIDAR - | -0.23 | -0.5 | -0.46 | 1 | -0.75 | -0.31 | -0.48 | -0.66 | -0.75 | -0.04 | -0.59 | - 0.4 | . * | • 08.05.2021 | . * | • 08.05.2021 | | | |
| CHM - | 0.48 | 0.85 | 0.61 | -0.75 | 1 | 0.62 | 0.82 | 0.92 | 0.9 | -0.23 | 0.85 | - 0.2 | | 0-/ | × | 290 | | | |

07.27



Related Work

- Bates, J. S., Montzka, C., Schmidt, M., & Jonard, F. (2021). Estimating Canopy Density Parameters TimeSeries for Winter (1)Wheat Using UAS Mounted LiDAR. Remote Sensing, 13(4), 710.
- Bates, J., Jonard, F., Bajracharya, R., Vereecken, H., and Montzka, C.: Machine Learning with UAS LiDAR for Winter Wheat (2) Biomass Estimations, AGILE GIScience Ser., 3, 23.
- Montzka, C.; Donat, M.; Raj, R.; Welter, P.; Bates, J.S. Sensitivity of LiDAR Parameters to Aboveground Biomass in Winter (3) Spelt. Drones 2023, 7, 121.

Contact Information: j.bates@fz-Juelich.de