

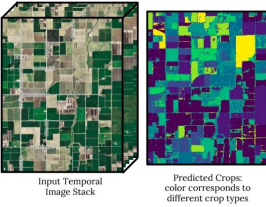
Crop Type Mapping with Multi-Temporal and Multi-Spatial Satellite Imagery

Rose Rustowicz, Robin Cheong, and Lijing Wang

Overview

We combine remote sensing imagery with deep learning algorithms to distinguish and map crop type from space.

Visualization of the objective: Use temporal satellite imagery to map crop type from space.

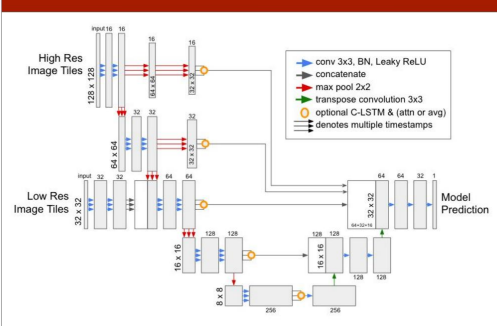


Motivation: Over 800 million people in the world are undernourished and 80% of consumed food in the developing world comes from smallholder farms [1]. Having a better understanding of smallholder farms via crop type maps can provide unprecedented insight into food systems and food security. We tie this motivation into the UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Goals to contribute to goal three: zero hunger.

We focus in South Sudan and Ghana, Africa, where food security is of particular importance. We encounter challenges with sparse data labels, class imbalance, and high cloud cover

[1] <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318992107>

Model Architecture

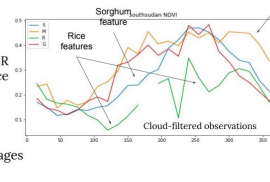


Data

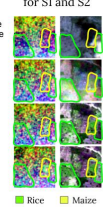
Satellite Sources

- Sentinel-1 (S1) and Sentinel-2 (S2)**
- Spatial resolution: 10 m
 - Revisit Rate: 6-12 days
 - S-1 Spectral Bands:
 - VV, VH Polarization
 - S-2 Spectral Bands:
 - BGR, "Red Edge," NIR, SWIR
 - Preprocessing: TOA reflectance
- Planet**
- Spatial resolution: 3m
 - Revisit Rate: 1-2 days
 - Spectral Bands: BGR, NIR
 - Preprocessing: filtered out images with >10% cloud cover, TOA

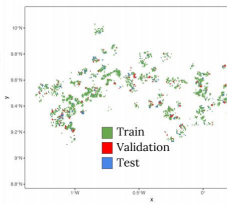
Filtered Mean Temporal Features for South Sudan Crops



Time Series Subset for S1 and S2



Ghana Dataset Splits

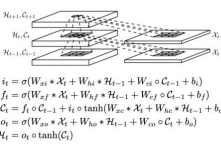


Ground Truth

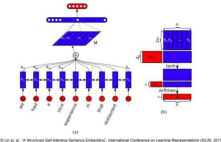
- Georeferenced polygons with crop type label
- Study Regions**
 - South Sudan, 2017
 - 4 classes
 - ~65k pixels
 - Ghana, 2017
 - 4 classes
 - ~575k pixels
 - Germany, 2016
 - 17 classes
 - ~1330k pixels

Other Concepts

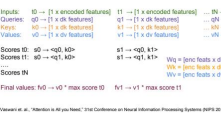
Convolutional Long Short Term Memory (C-LSTM) Cell:



Self-Attention Version 1



Self-Attention Version 2

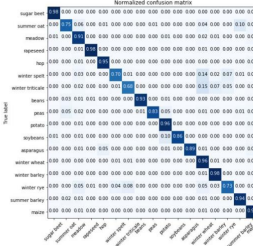


Experiments

Method vs. State of the Art on Large Germany Data

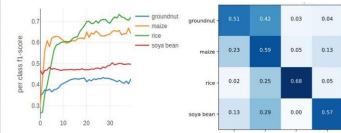
Crop type	Our Model Test F1	Rußbaum & Körner (2018) Test F1
Sugar Beet	0.951	0.853
Summer Out Meadow	0.806	0.758
Rapeseed	0.977	0.882
Hop	0.942	0.917
Winter Spelt	0.719	0.656
Winter Triticale	0.714	0.618
Beans	0.950	0.896
Peas	0.885	0.804
Potato	0.944	0.895
Soybeans	0.895	0.877
Asparagus	0.897	0.837
Winter Wheat	0.962	0.903
Winter Barley	0.961	0.910
Winter Rye	0.732	0.607
Summer Barley	0.934	0.854
Maize	0.979	0.939
Macro Avg. F1-score	0.892	0.831
Overall Accuracy	0.949	0.897
Kappa Coefficient	0.937	0.870

Test Performance Confusion Matrix

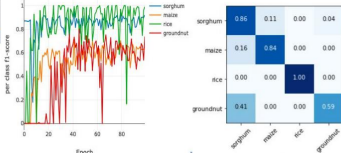


Results in Smallholder Farms in Africa

Ghana



South Sudan



	Num Pixels	Metrics	Random Forest	Our Model	Rußbaum & Körner (2018)
Ghana	~45K	accuracy macro f1	0.590	0.589	---
South Sudan	~575K	accuracy macro f1	0.823	0.842	---
Germany	~1330K	accuracy macro f1	0.677	0.949	0.897

