

# Applying Crop Coefficients at a Landscape Scale

Jim Ayars  
Tom Trout  
John Hornbuckle





# Outline

- Introduction
- Review of Development of Crop Coefficients
- Example of application at landscape scale
- Example of application from Australia



# Introduction

- Why a landscape scale?
  - District wide analysis of crop water use
  - Water delivery
  - Irrigation scheduling



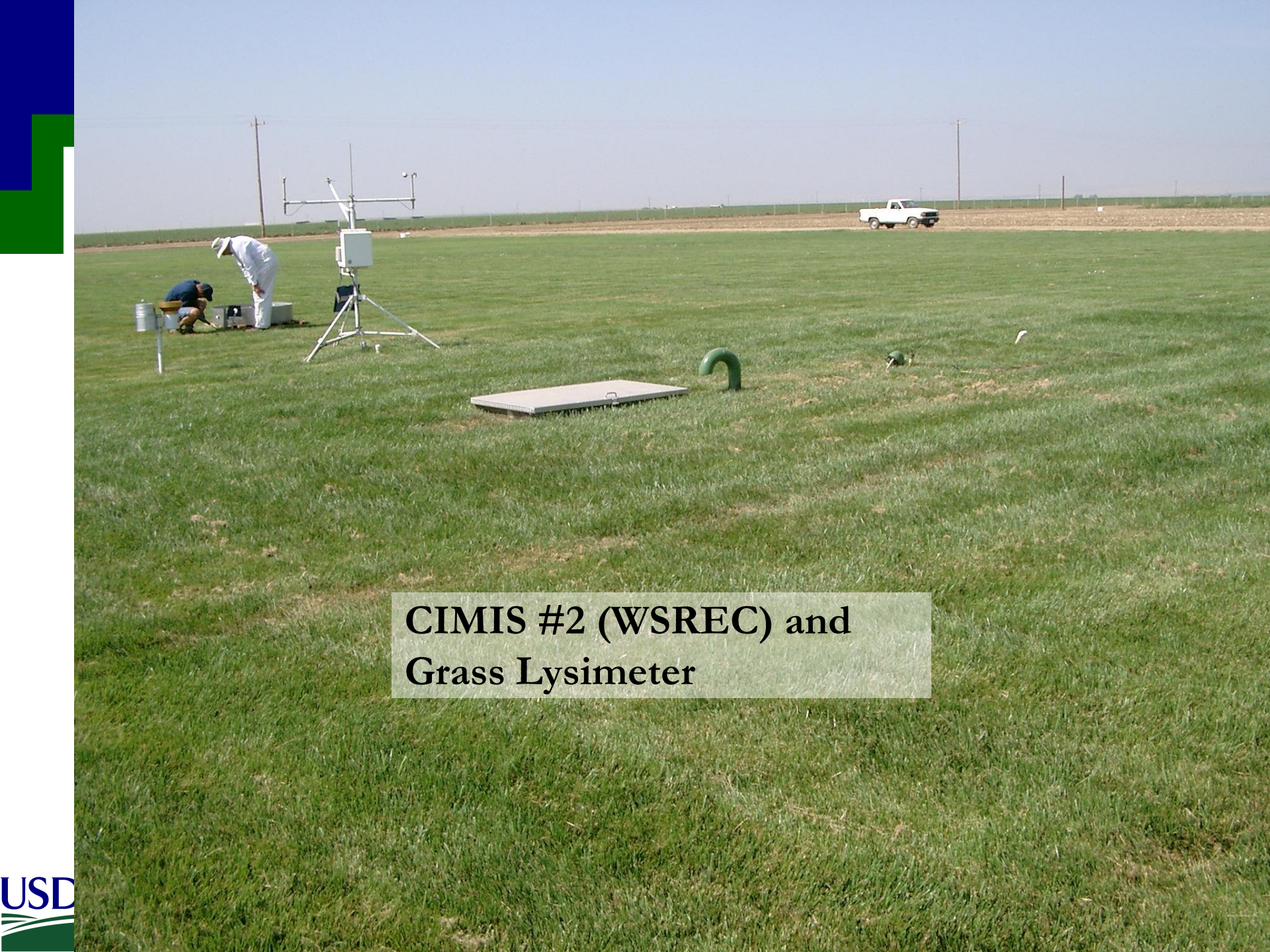
# Climatic Irrigation Scheduling

$$ET_c = K_c * ET_o$$

**$ET_o$**  = reference evapotranspiration  
(CIMIS) or Grass Lysimeter

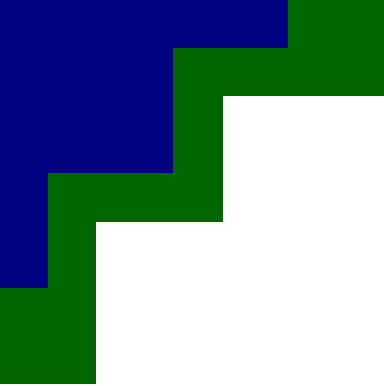
**$K_c$**  = crop coefficient





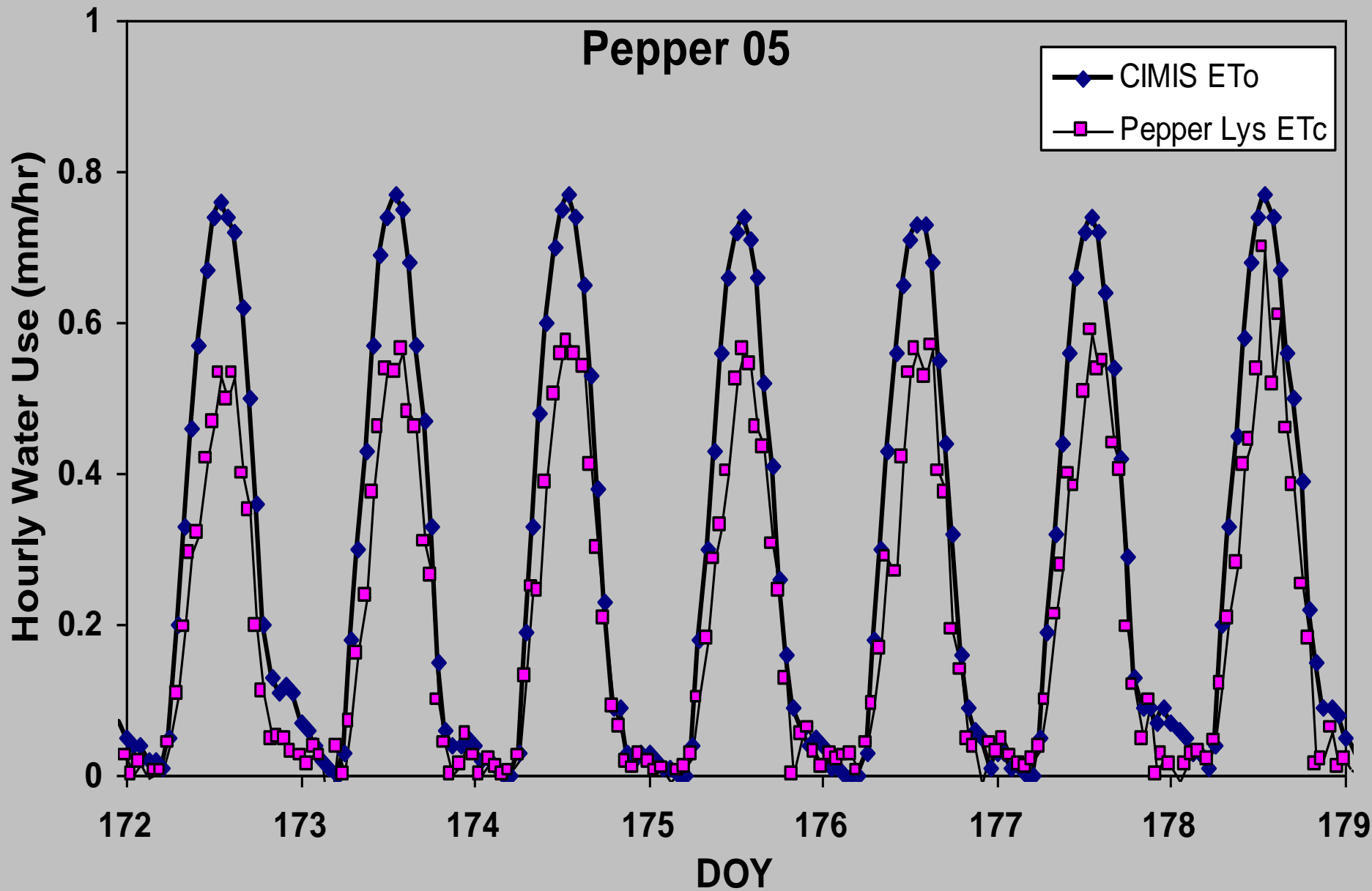
**CIMIS #2 (WSREC) and  
Grass Lysimeter**





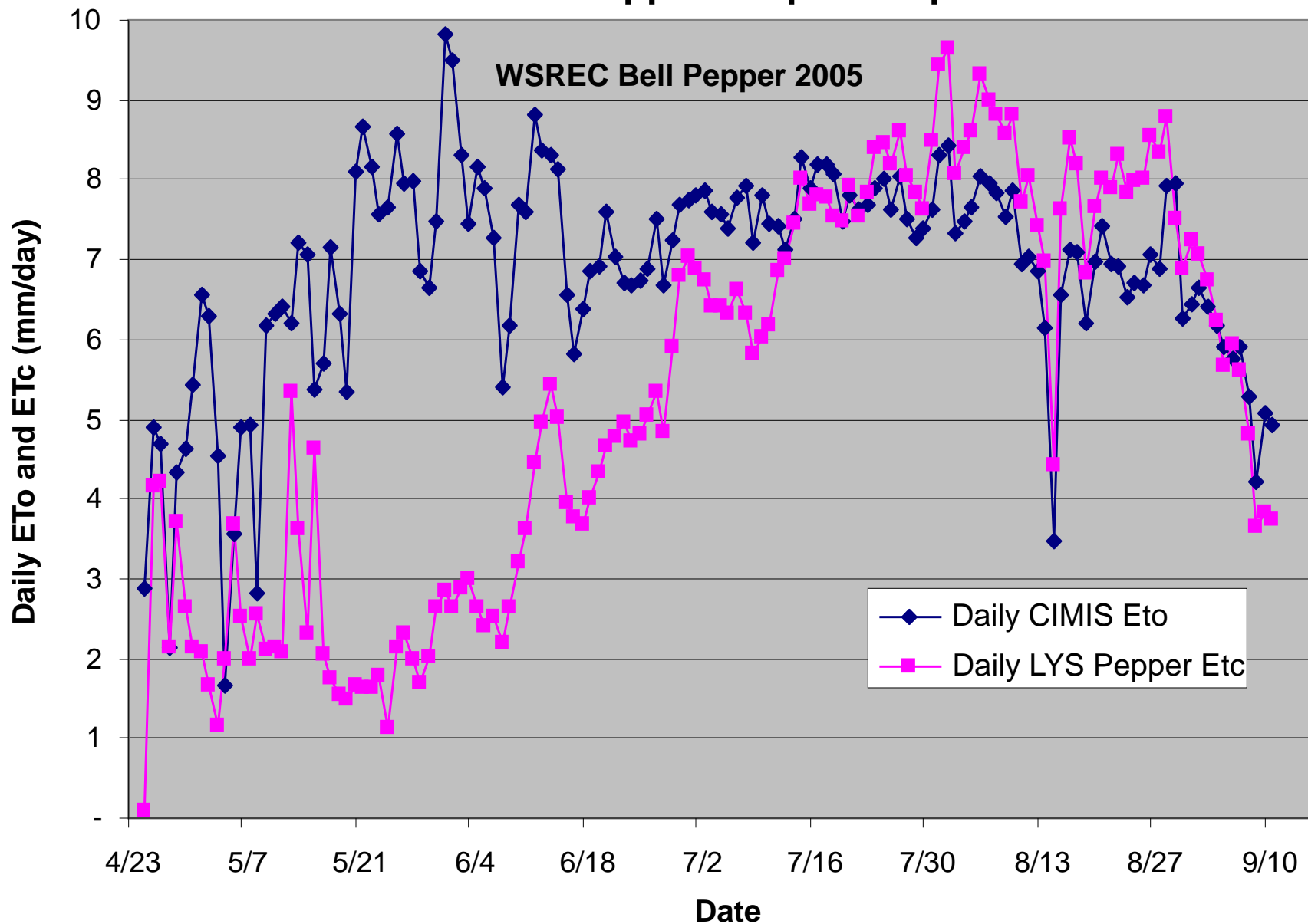


# Pepper 05

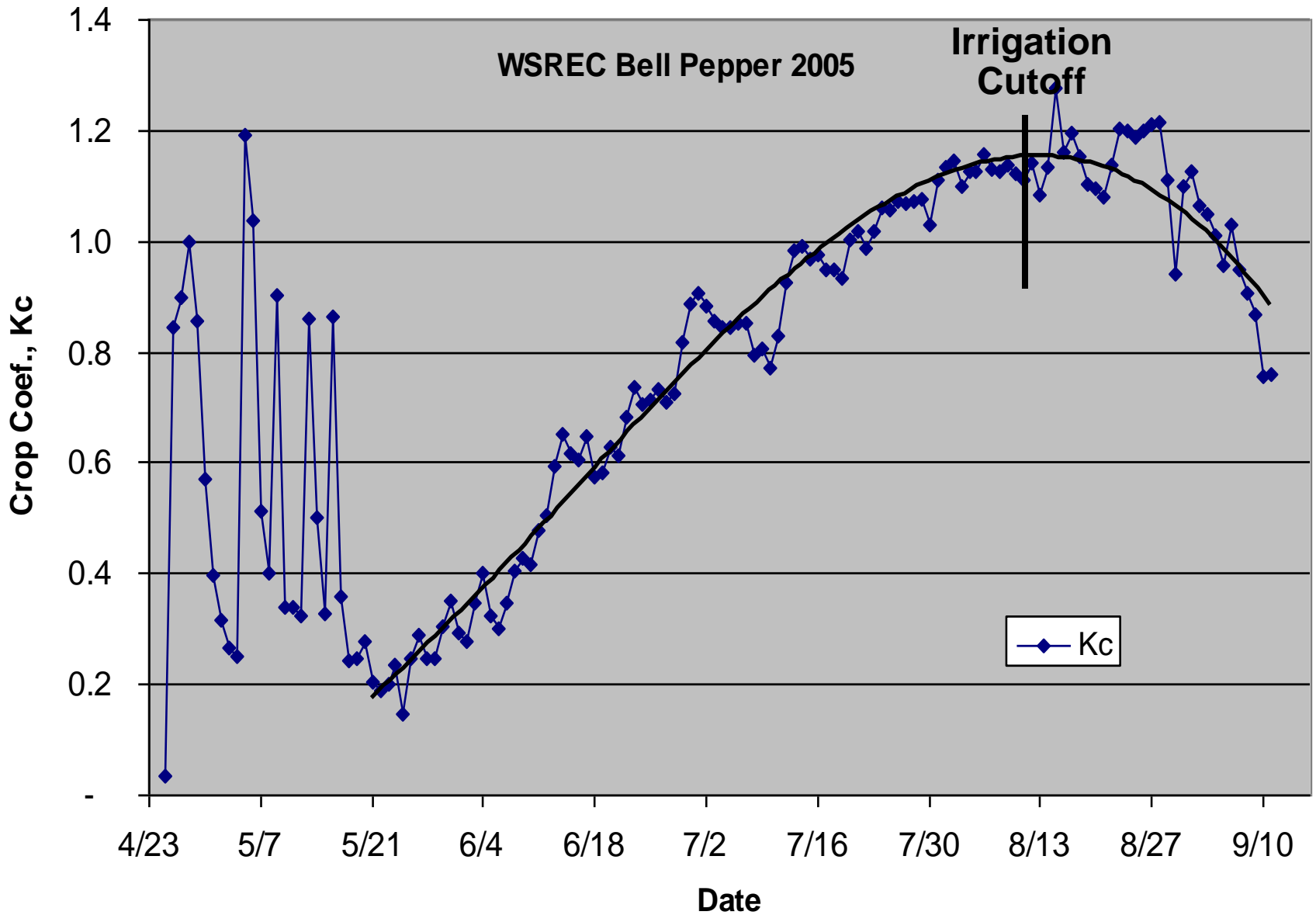




# Reference and Pepper Evapotranspiration



# Crop Coefficient



# Measuring Crop Canopy Cover - Onions





# Pepper Canopy Cover

23%

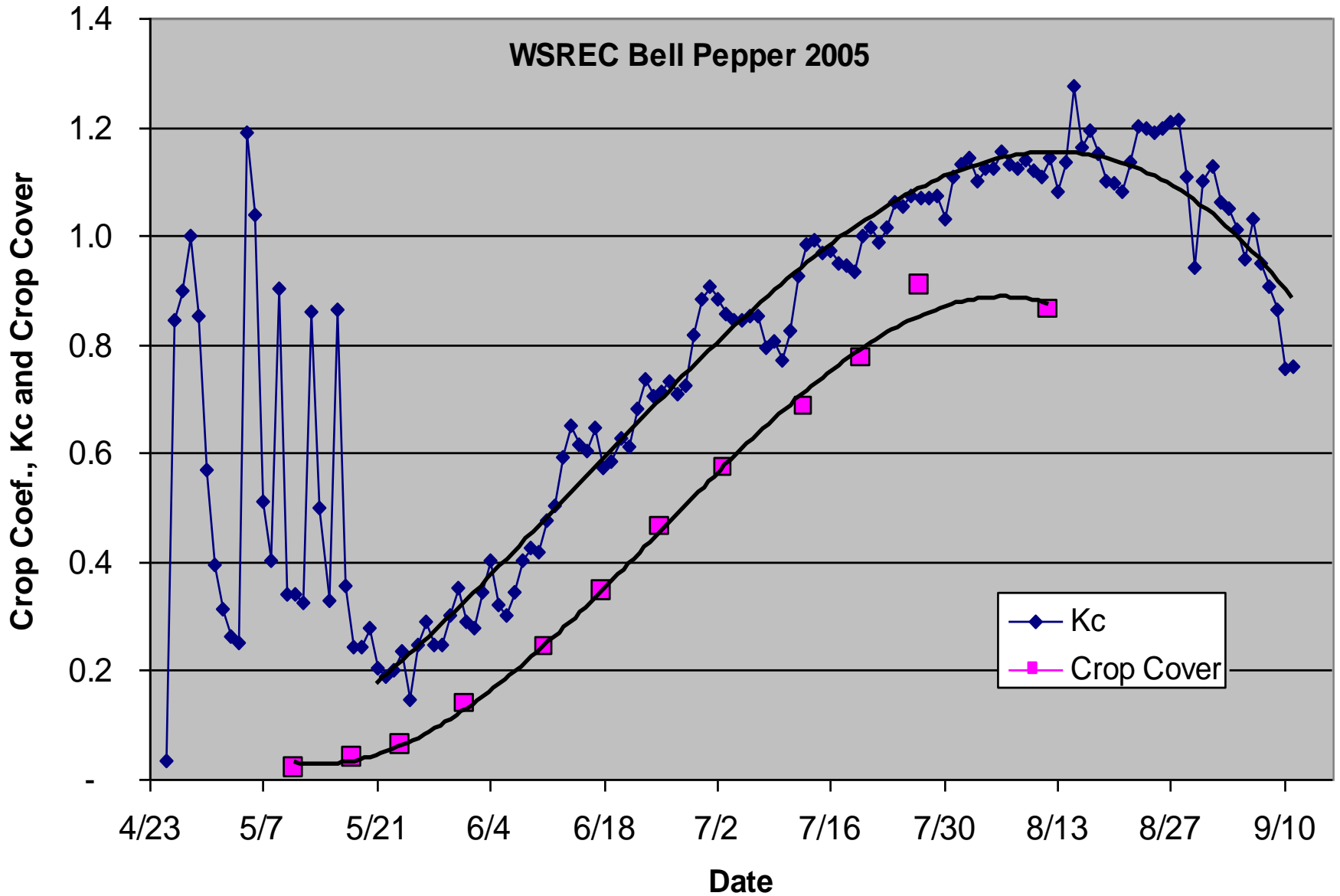


59%



# Crop Coefficient and Canopy Cover

WSREC Bell Pepper 2005

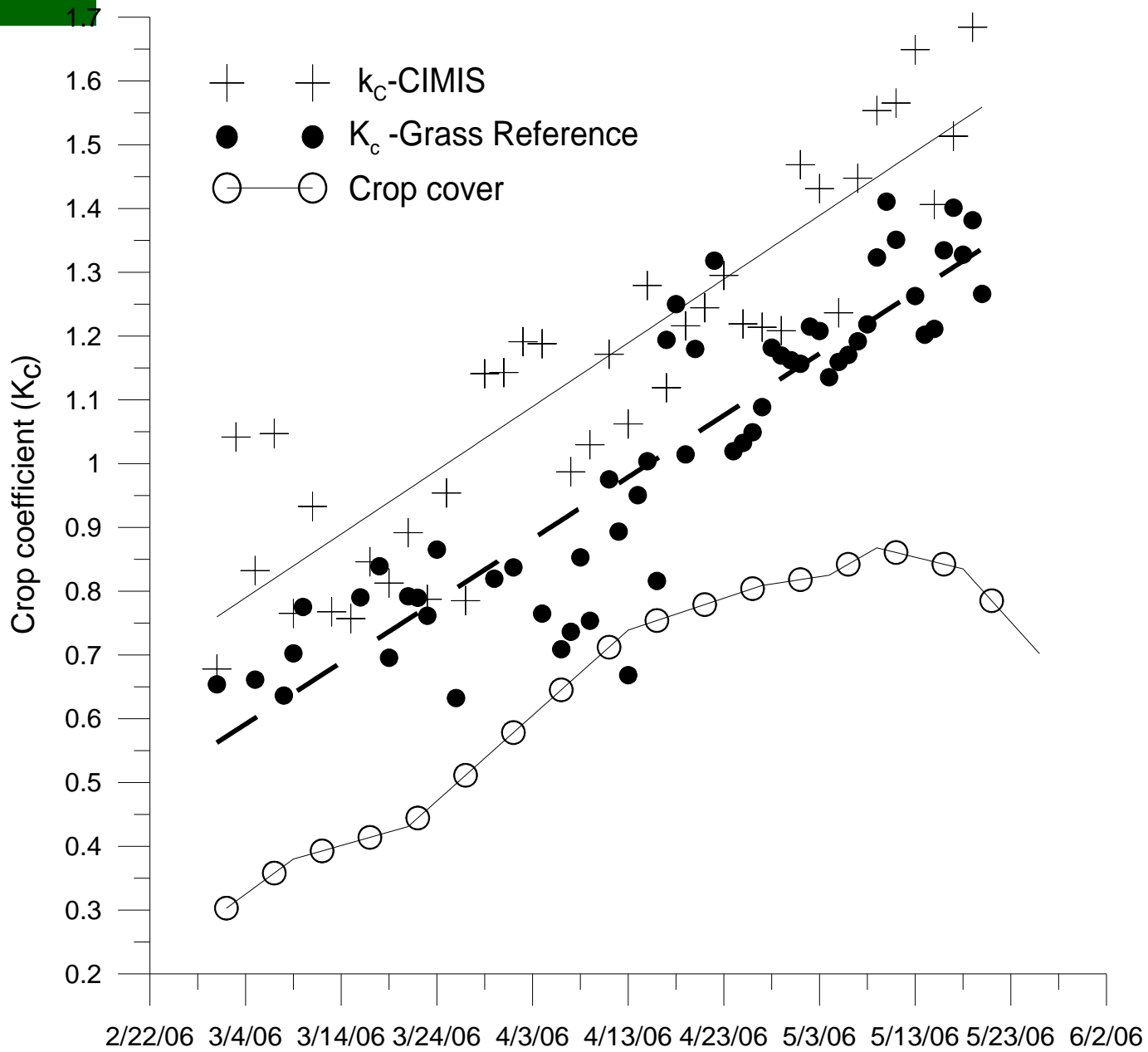


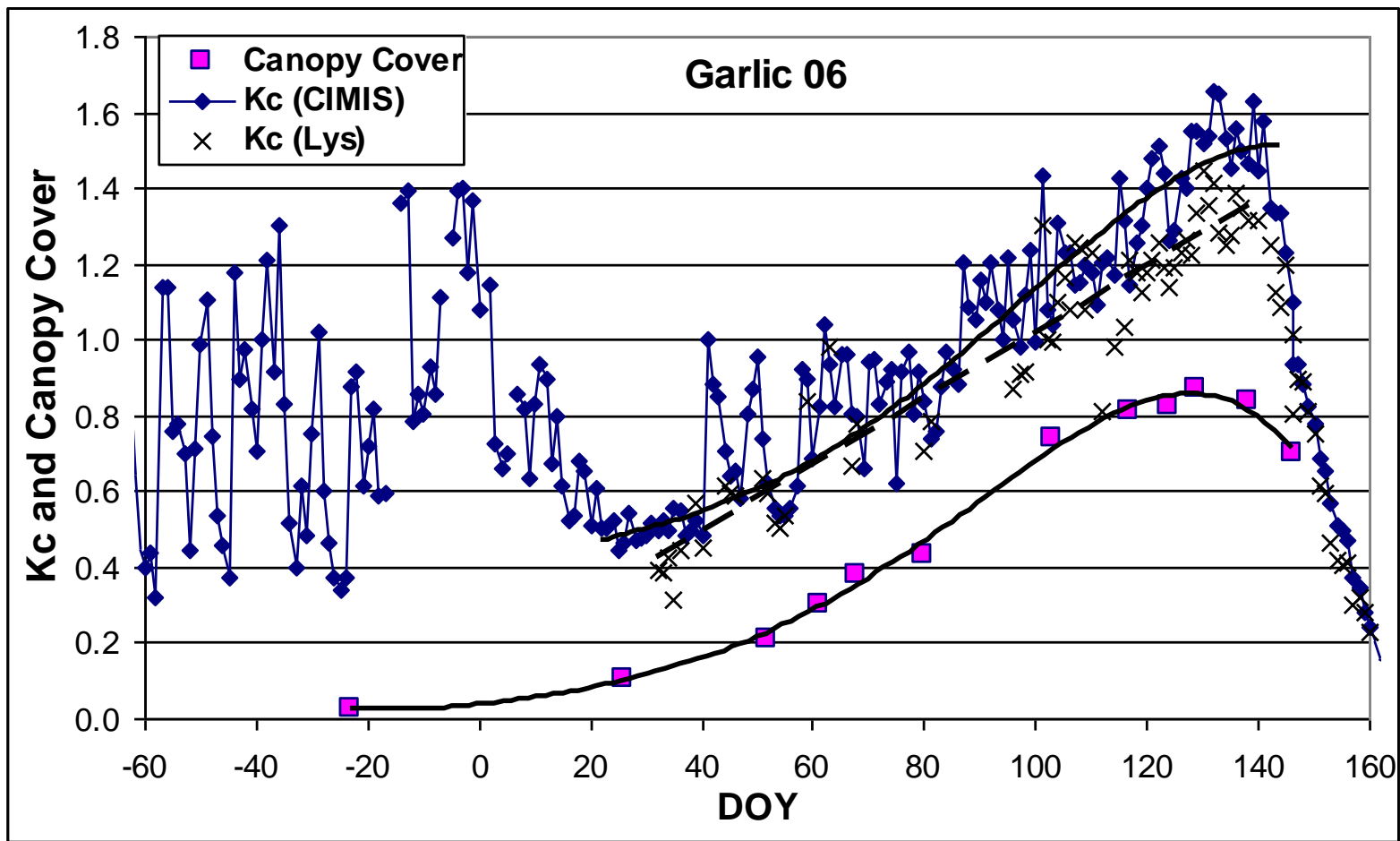


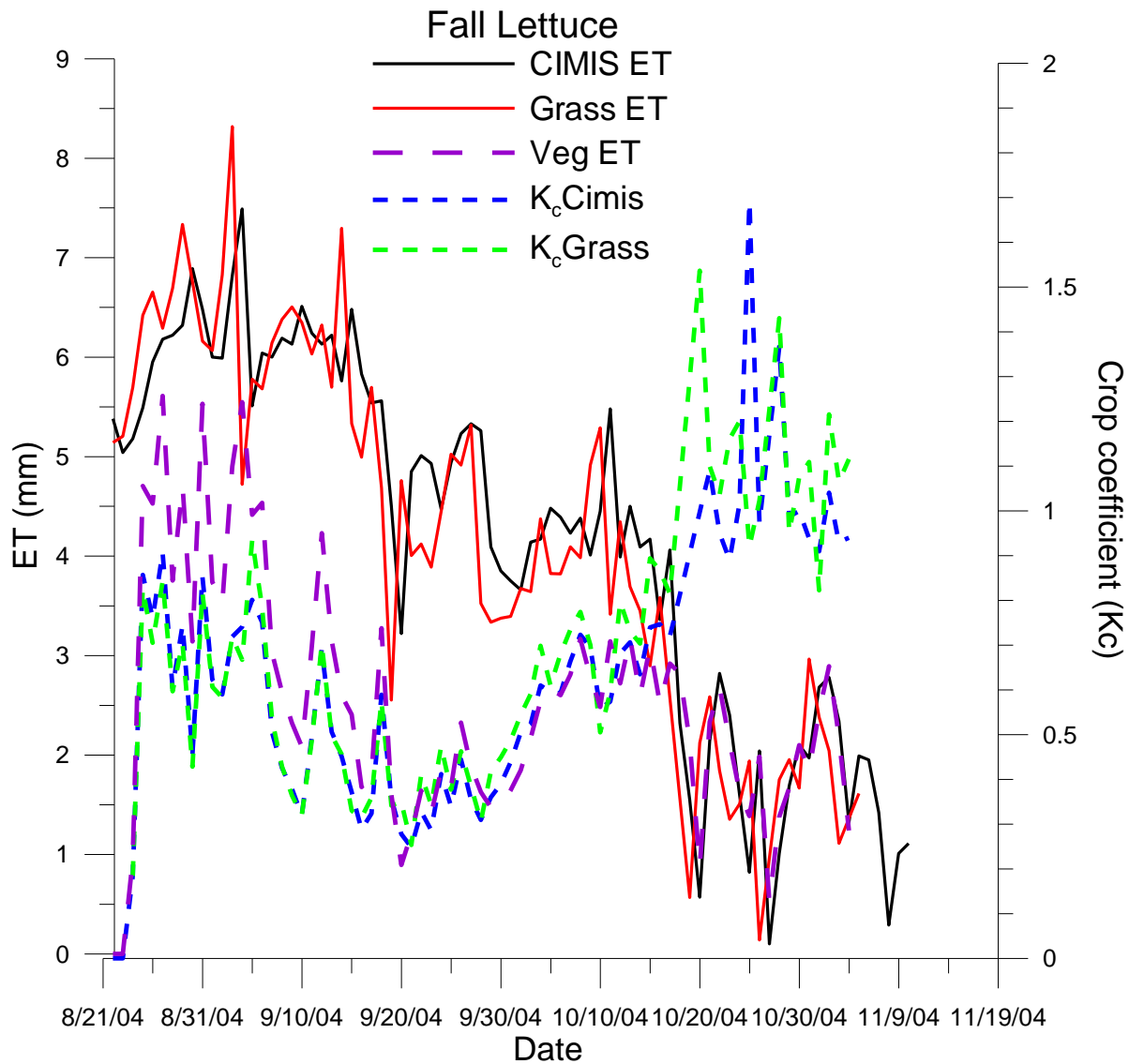
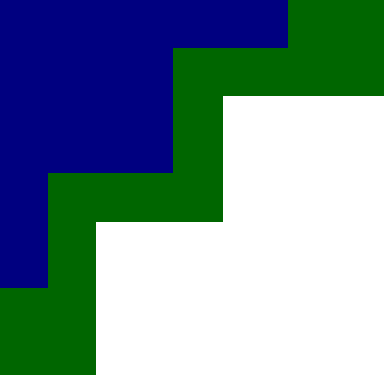


**Garlic on WSREC Crop Lysimeter**

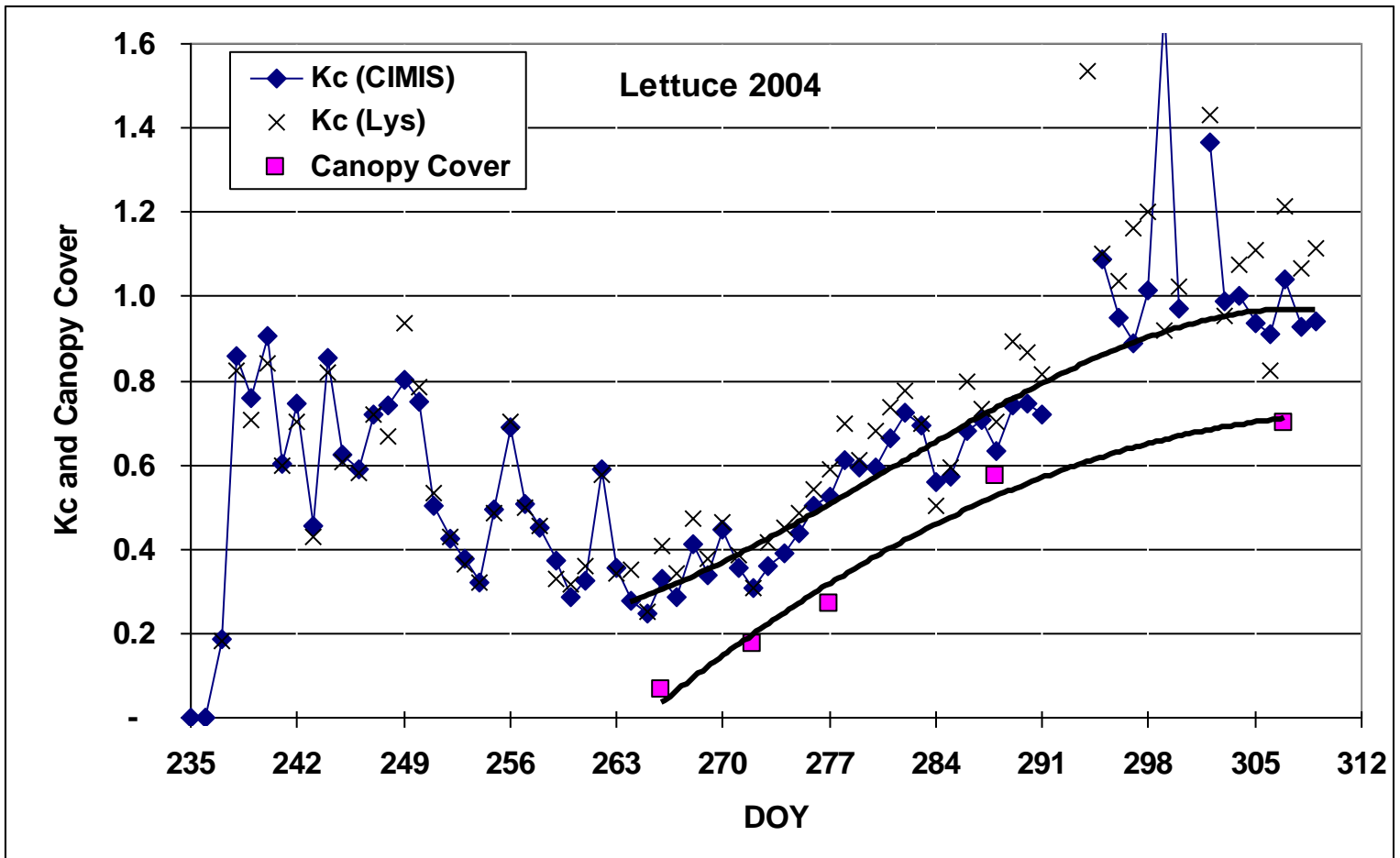


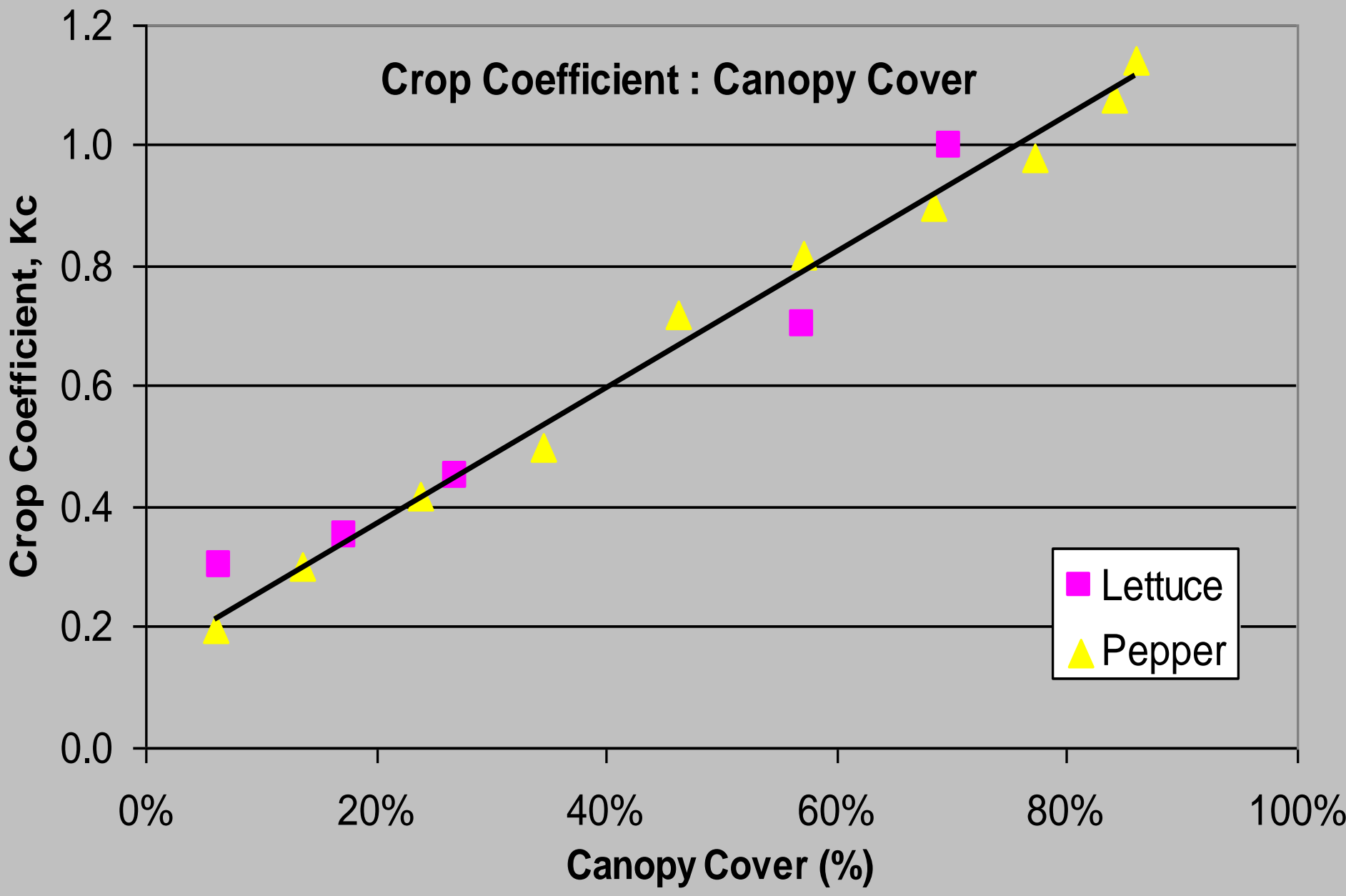


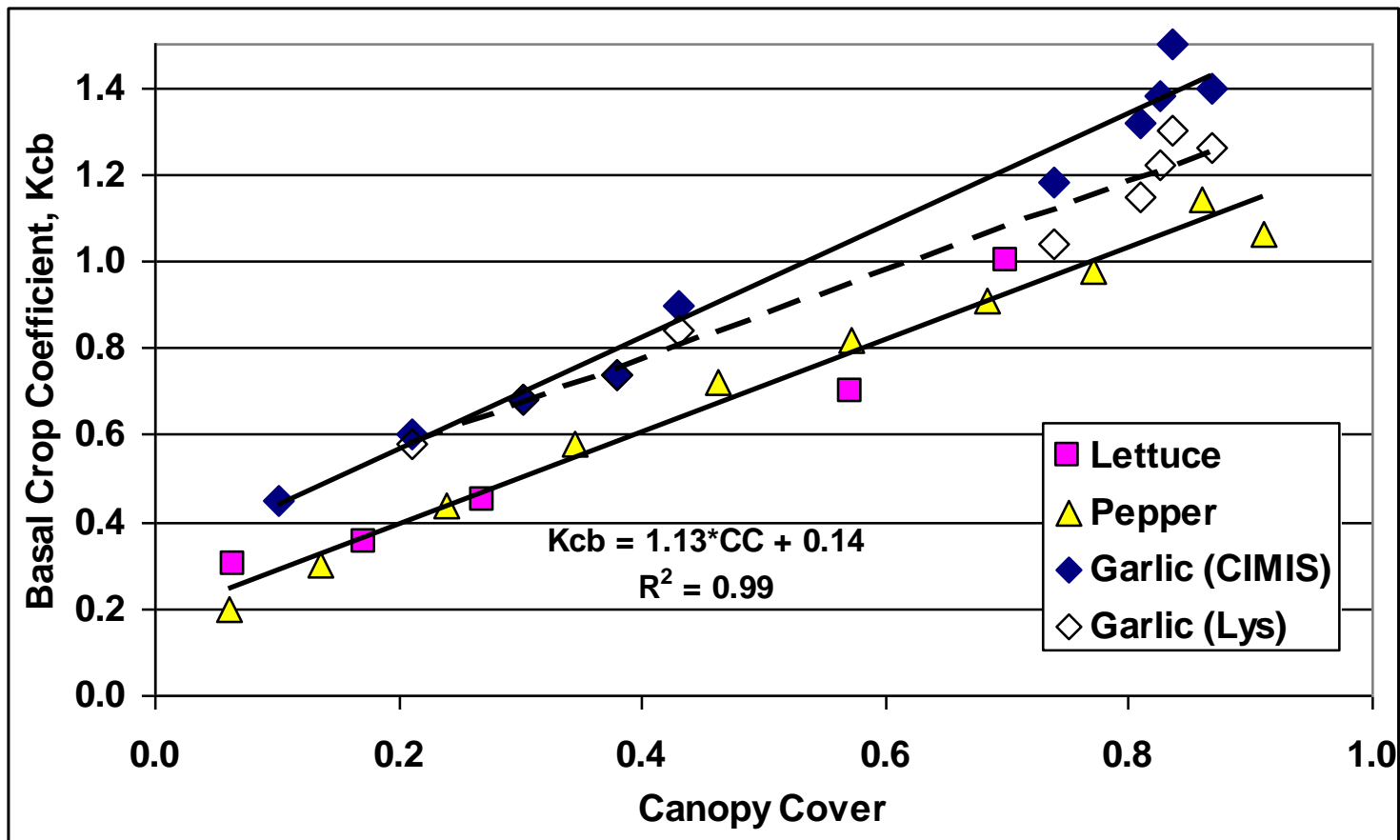




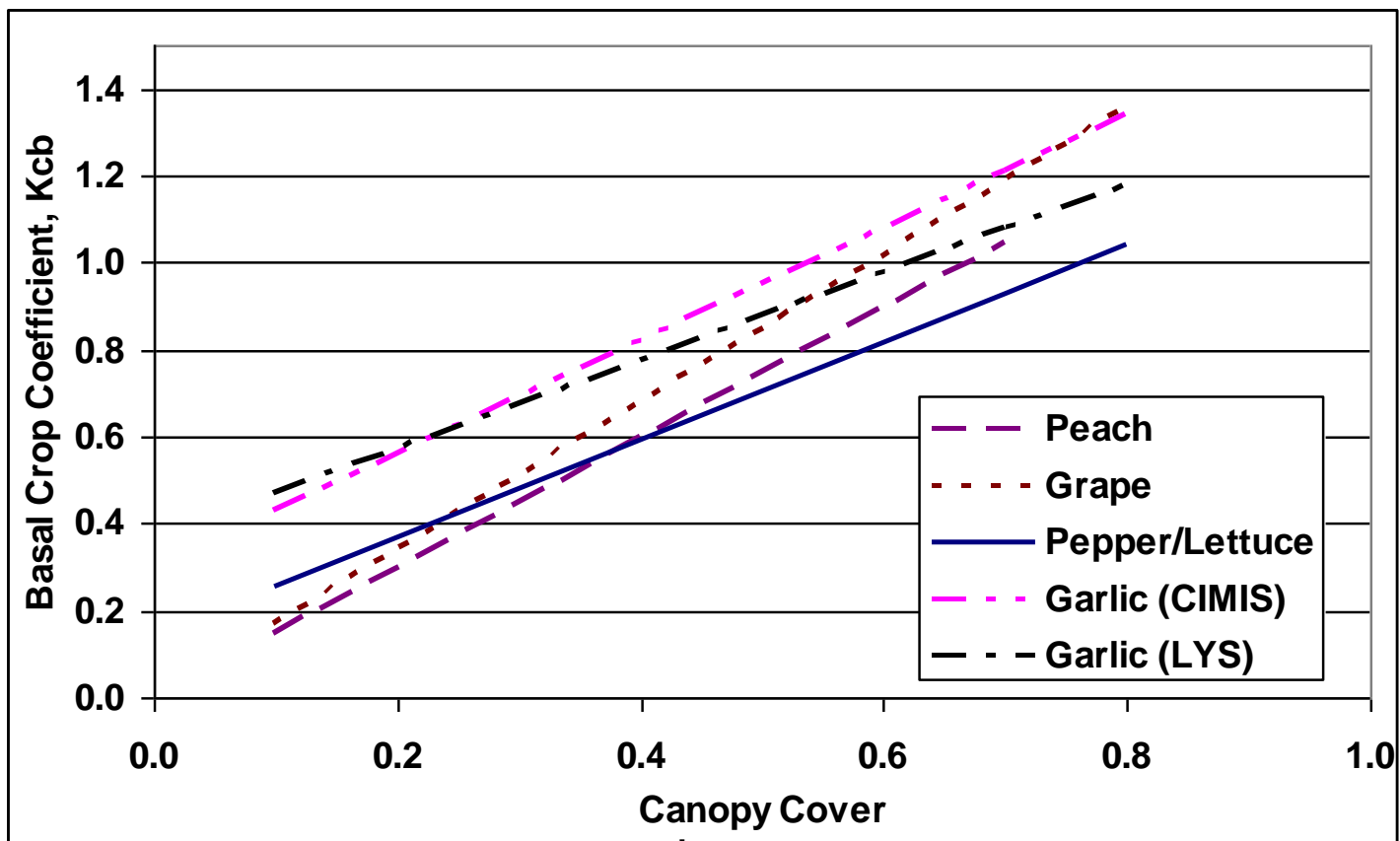




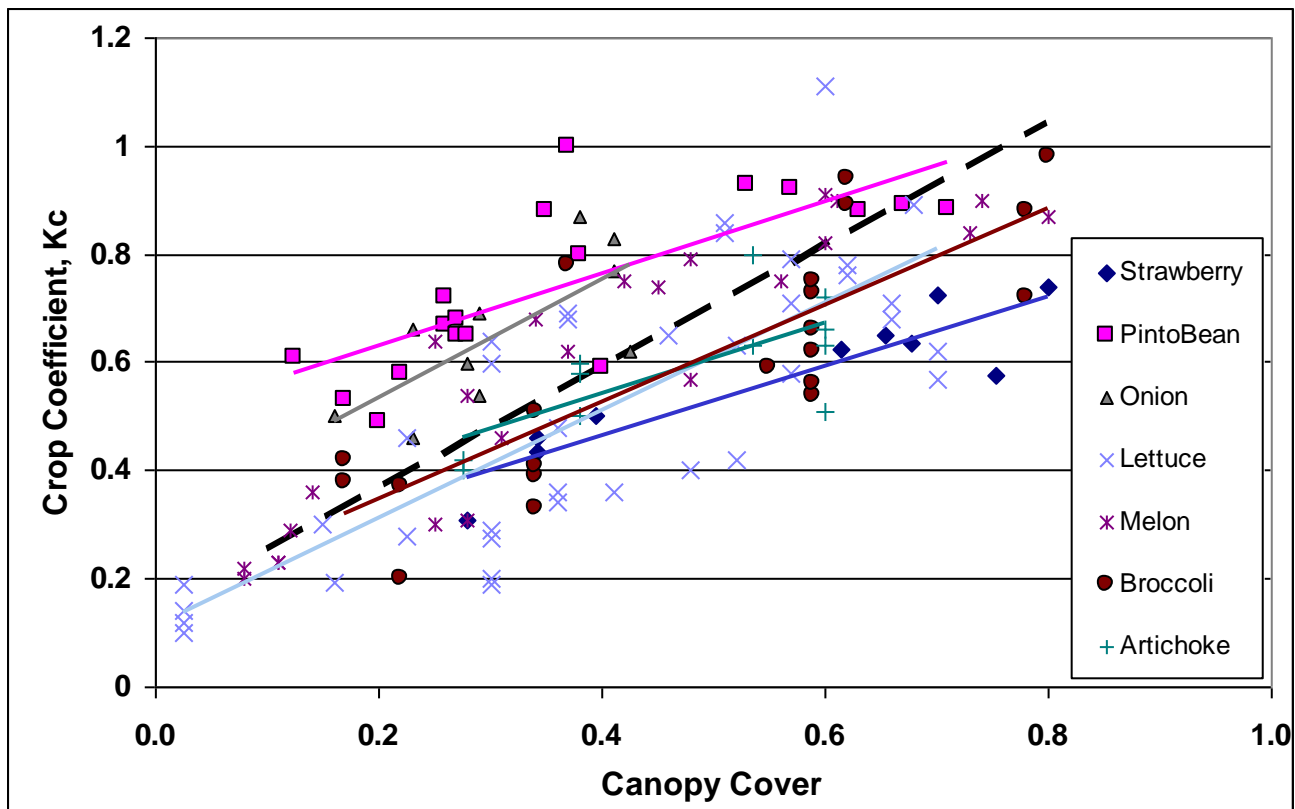








Linear relationships between basal crop coefficient and canopy cover for Peach (Johnson et al. (2004)), Grape (Williams and Ayars, 2005) compared to the Pepper/Lettuce and Garlic relationships from this study.



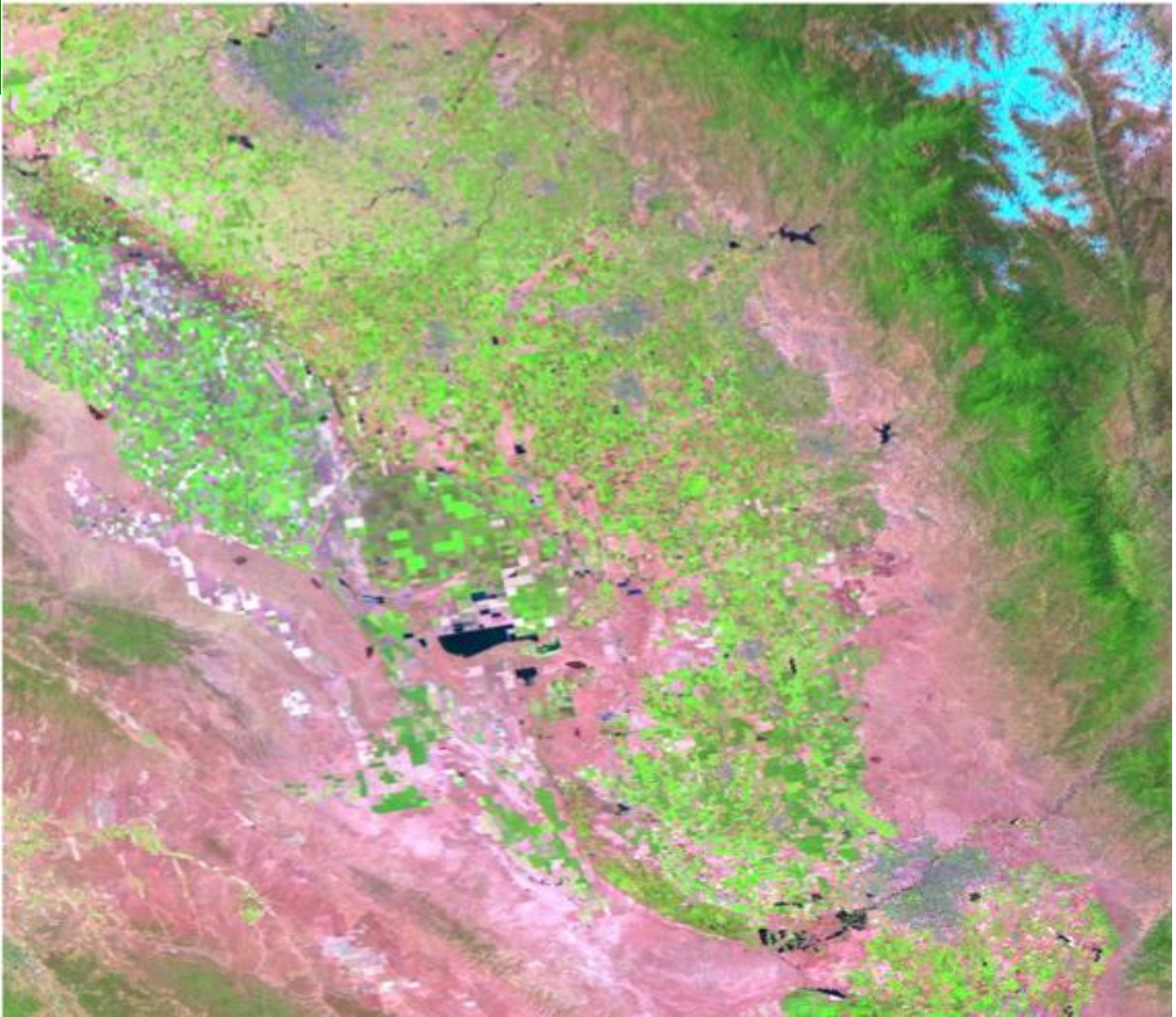
Grattan et al. (1998) crop coefficient (with a visibly dry soil surface) versus canopy cover for 7 annual horticultural crops and out linear best fit relationships for each crop. The dashed line is our lettuce/pepper relationship.



# District Level

- Remote Sensing canopy cover

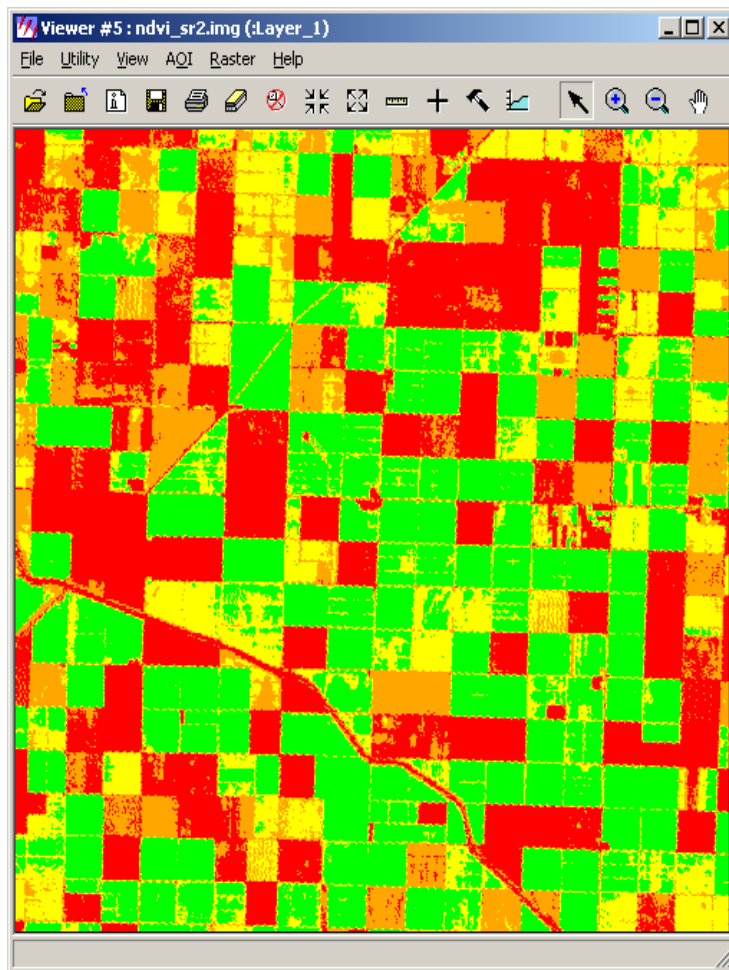
Item 4: Landsat 4-5 TM (July 1982 - present) search results, Preview Image



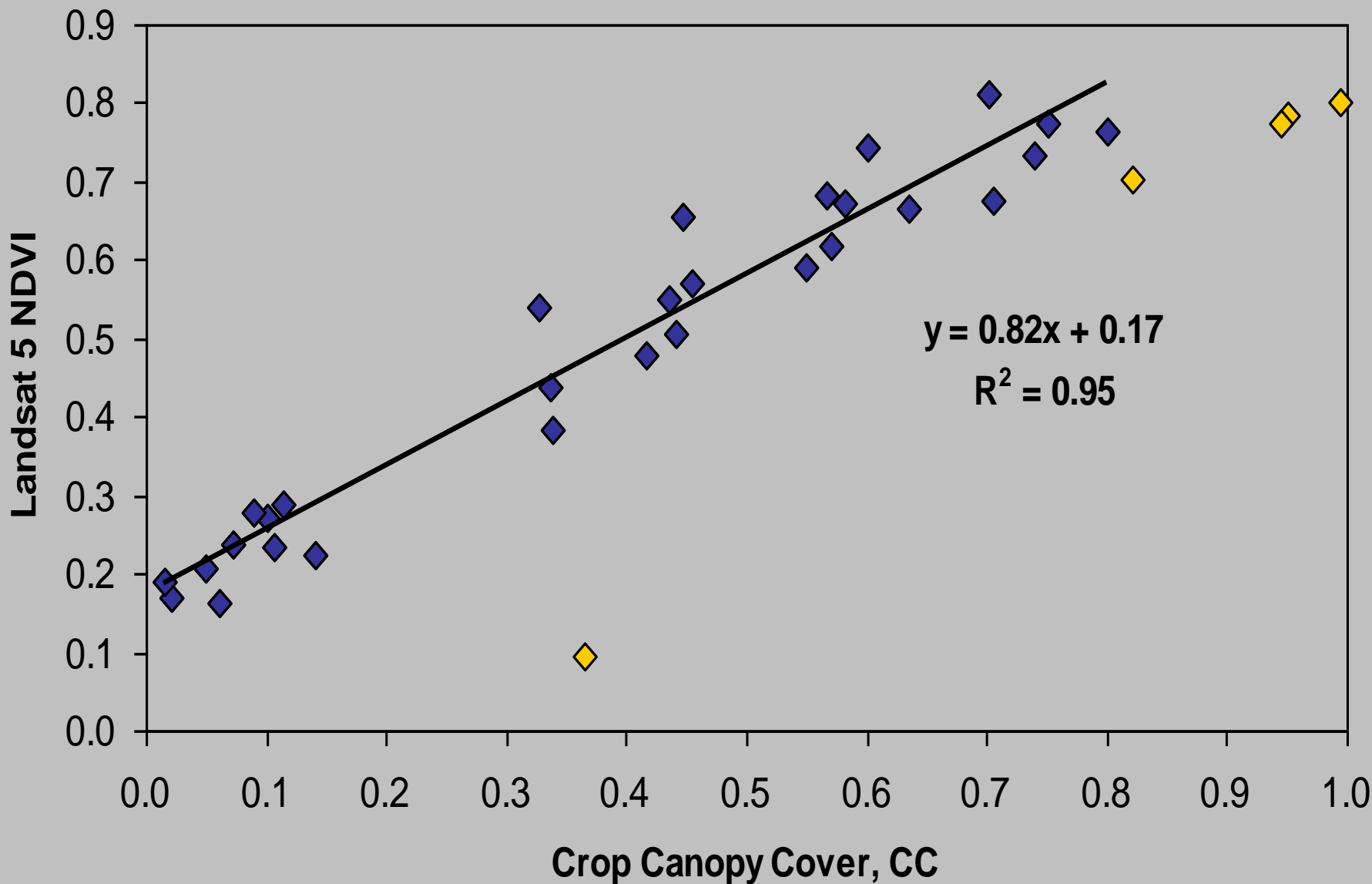


# Landsat 5 Thematic Mapper

## NDVI

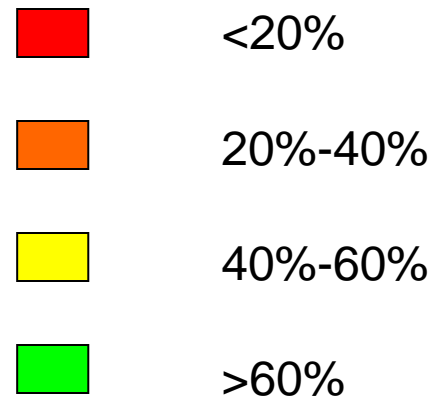
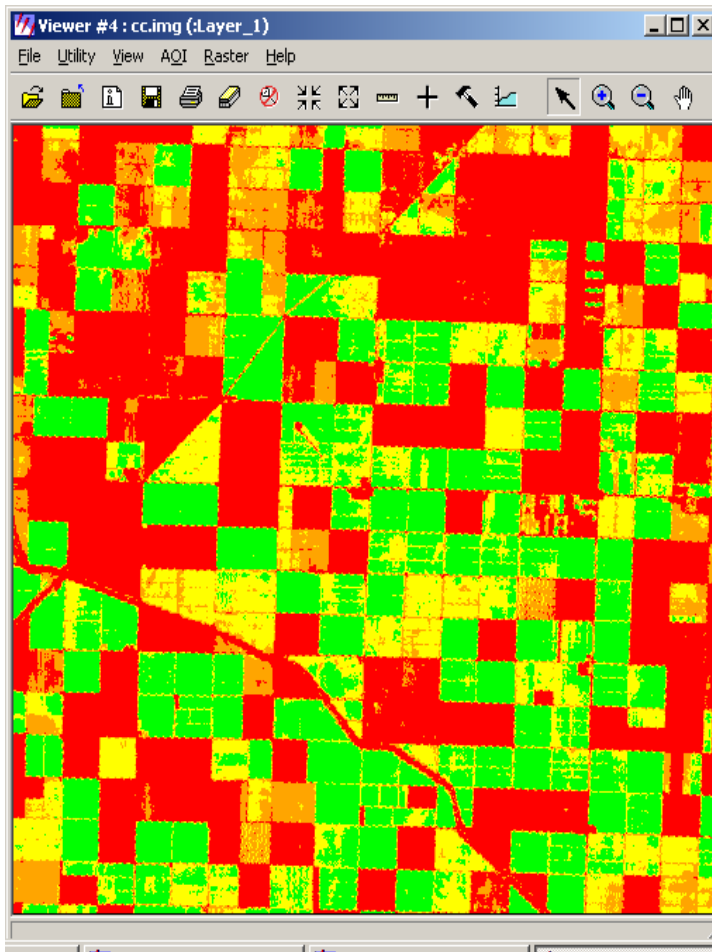


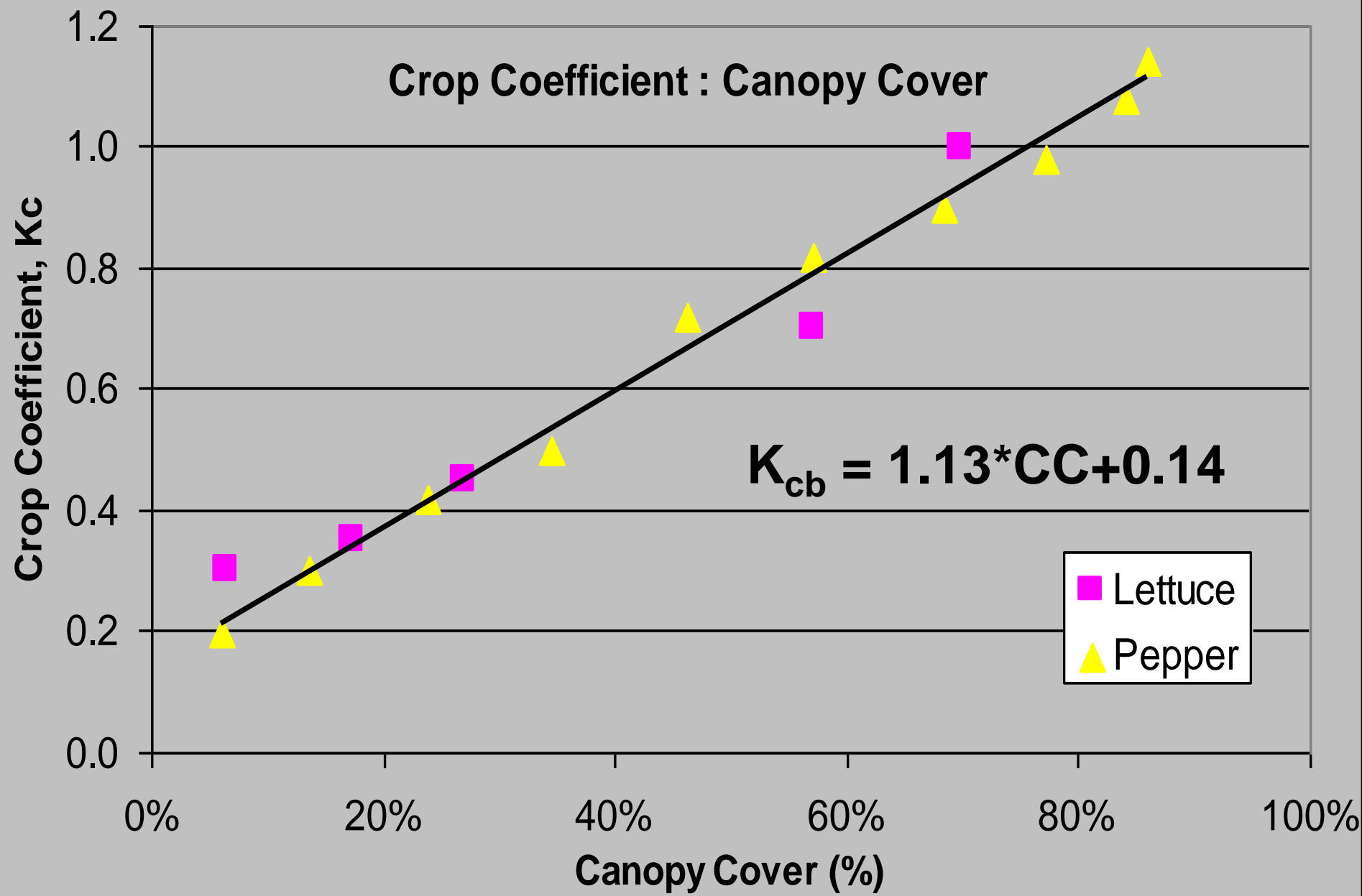
# NDVI vs CC



$$CC = 1.22 * NDVI - 0.21$$

## Canopy Cover





$$K_{cb} = 1.13 * CC + 0.14$$

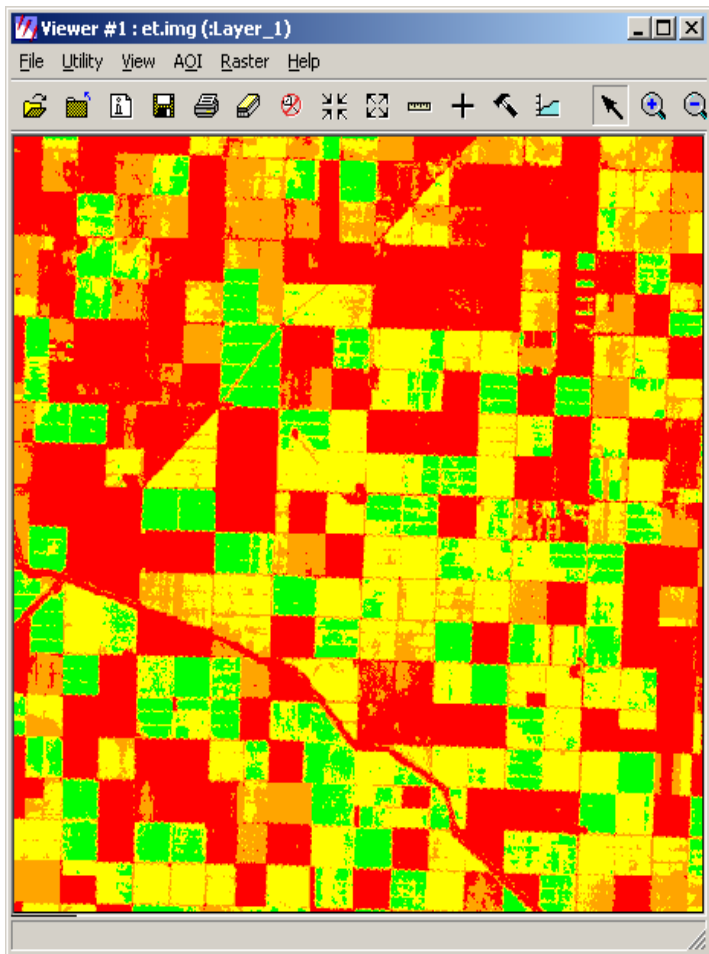
$K_{cb}$



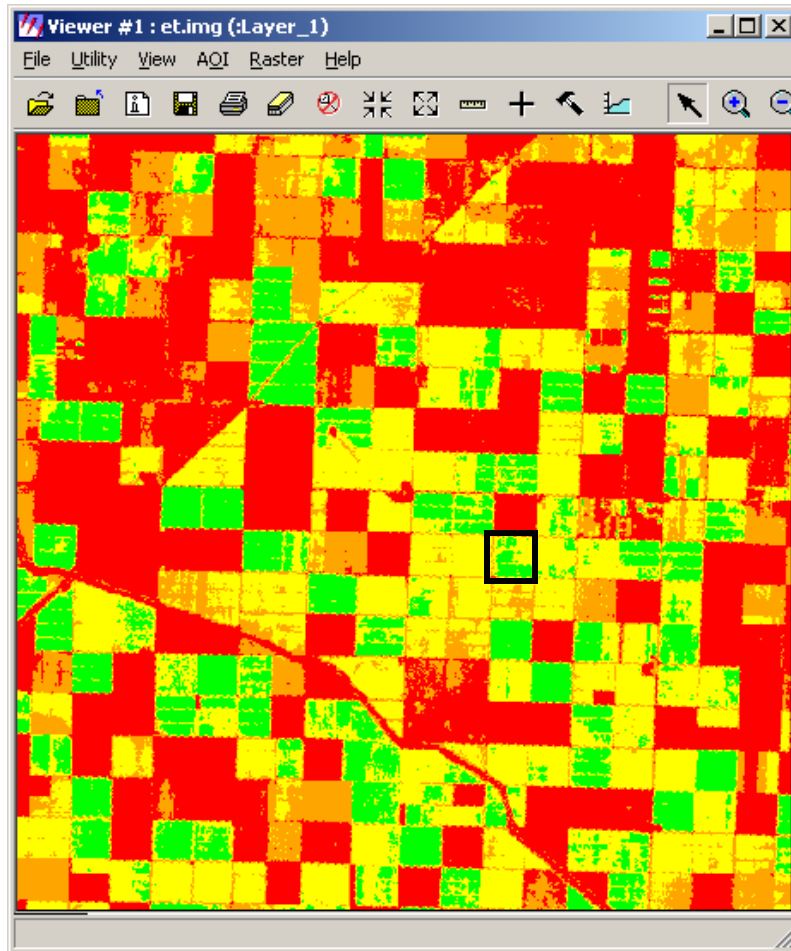


$$ET_c = K_c * ET_o \quad (6 \text{ mm})$$

$ET_c$



# Field Water Use



## Daily Water Use

**Crop:** Corn  
**Irrigation Method:** Furrow  
**Previous Irrigation (days):** 7

**DOY:** 160

**ET<sub>o</sub>:** 6.3 mm

**CC:** 75%

**K<sub>cb</sub>:** 0.83

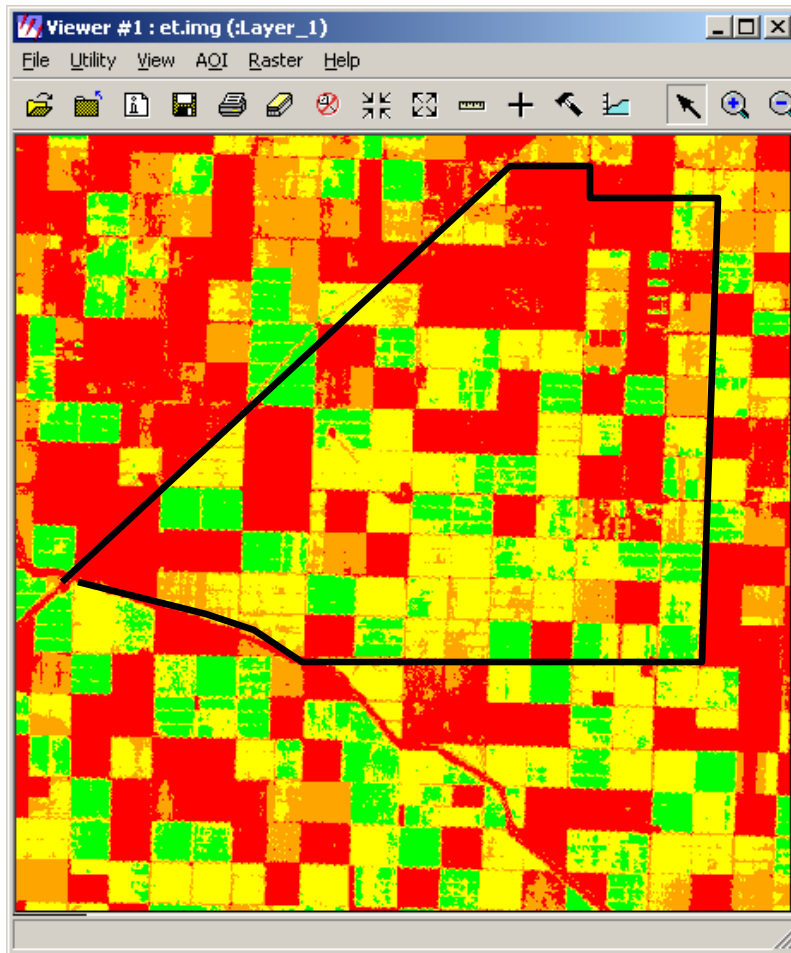
**K<sub>c</sub>:** 0.83

**ET<sub>c</sub>:** 5.2 mm

**Cum. Water Use:** 35 mm

# Irrigation District Water Use

## Daily Water Use



<b>DOY:</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Area:</b>	<b>16,800 ac</b>
<b>ETo:</b>	<b>6.3 mm</b>
<b>Avg. CC:</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Avg. Kcb:</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Avg. Kc:</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>Avg. ETc:</b>	<b>5.3 mm</b>
<b>Water Use:</b>	<b>2920 ac-ft</b>

# Satellite and SMS Irrigation Scheduling Service

# How does SSMSISS schedule ?

- Using the FAO 56 approach

Reference  
water use –  
weather  
station



$$ET_c = ET_o \times K_c$$

Actual  
water use  
of crop

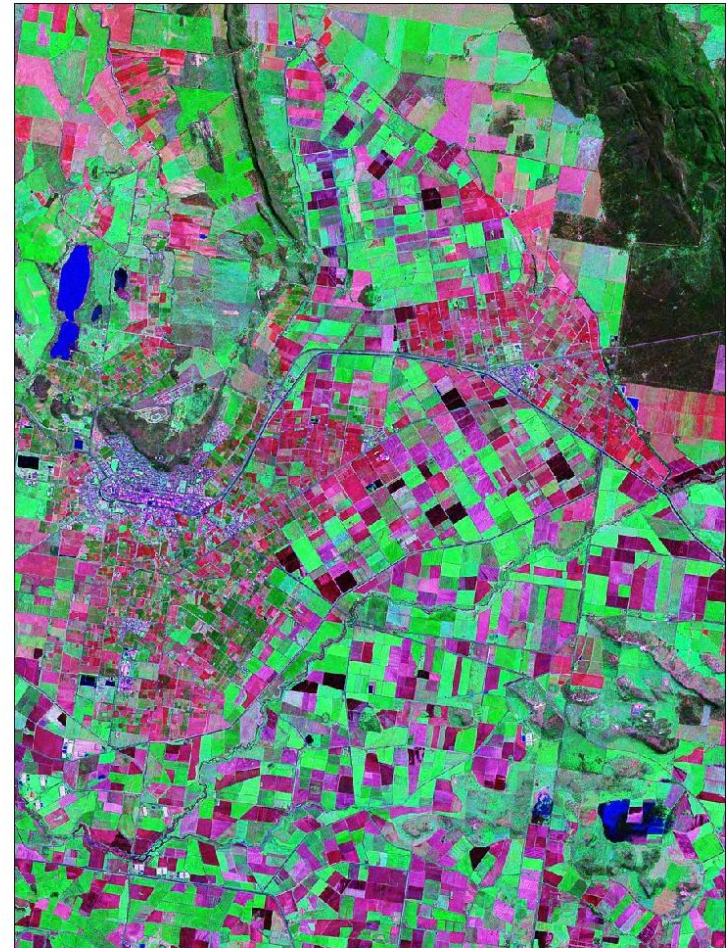
Crop  
Coefficient  
– relates  
your crop to  
the  
reference  
crop



# Gaining individual crop coefficients

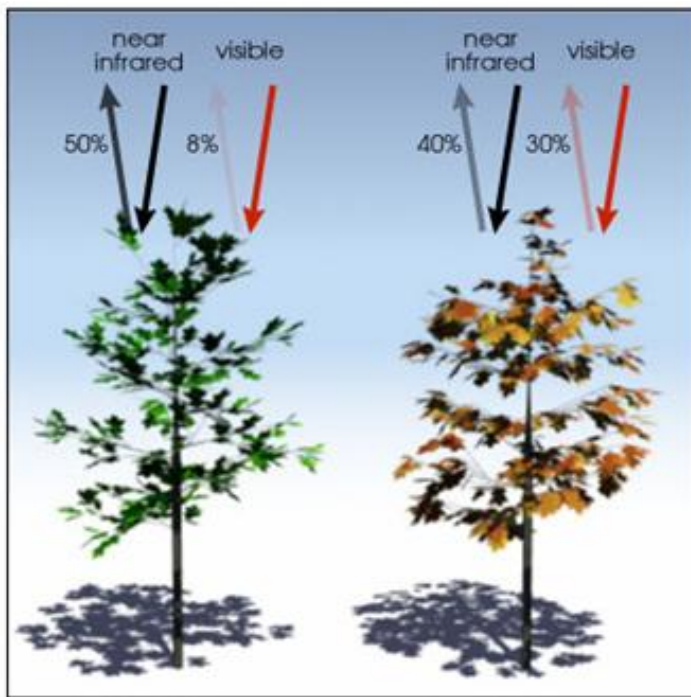


- Multi-spectral (Spot, Landsat, Ikonos) satellites cover MIA approx. every 7-14 days
- Images of everyone's individual crop is taken with a resolution as fine as 3x3m
- This information can be used for gaining the crop coefficient



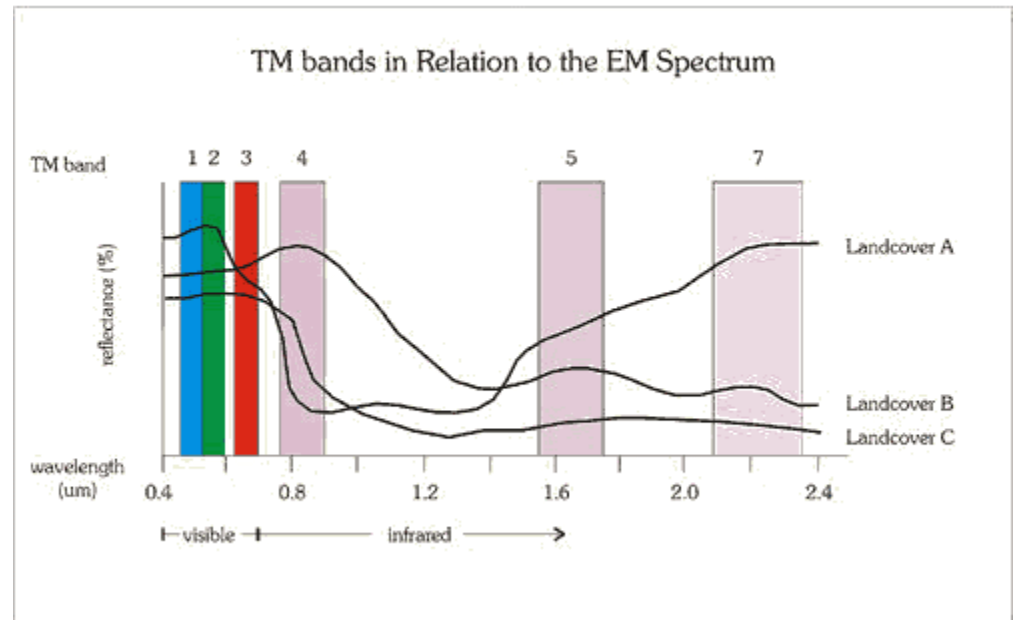
# NDVI

- $$\text{NDVI} = (R_{\text{NIR}} - R_{\text{red}}) / (R_{\text{NIR}} + R_{\text{red}})$$



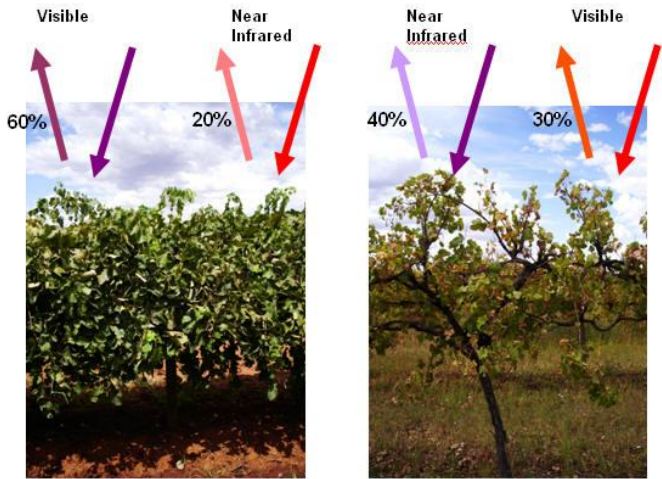
$$\frac{(0.50 - 0.08)}{(0.50 + 0.08)} = 0.72$$

$$\frac{(0.4 - 0.30)}{(0.4 + 0.30)} = 0.14$$



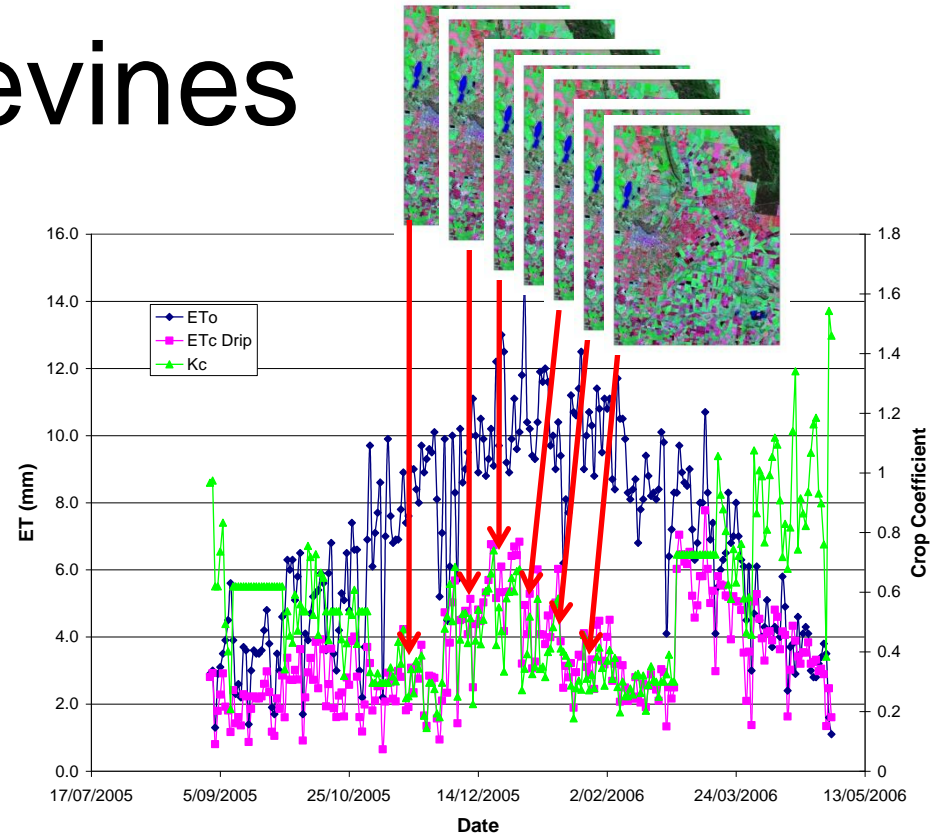
$$\text{NDVI} = (\text{Band 4} - \text{Band 3}) / (\text{Band 4} + \text{Band 3})$$

# Determining Kc from NDVI - grapevines



$$NDVI = \frac{R_{NIR} - R_{red}}{R_{NIR} + R_{red}} = \frac{0.6 - 0.2}{0.6 + 0.2} = 0.5$$

$$NDVI = \frac{R_{NIR} - R_{red}}{R_{NIR} + R_{red}} = \frac{0.4 - 0.3}{0.4 + 0.3} = 0.14$$



$$Kc = 2.26 \times NDVI - 0.4352$$

# How does the SSMSISS schedule ?

- Using the FAO 56 approach

Actual water use of crop →  $E_{tc} = E_{to} \times K_c$

.. But still in a format that's not much use!



# Making the scheduling information useful



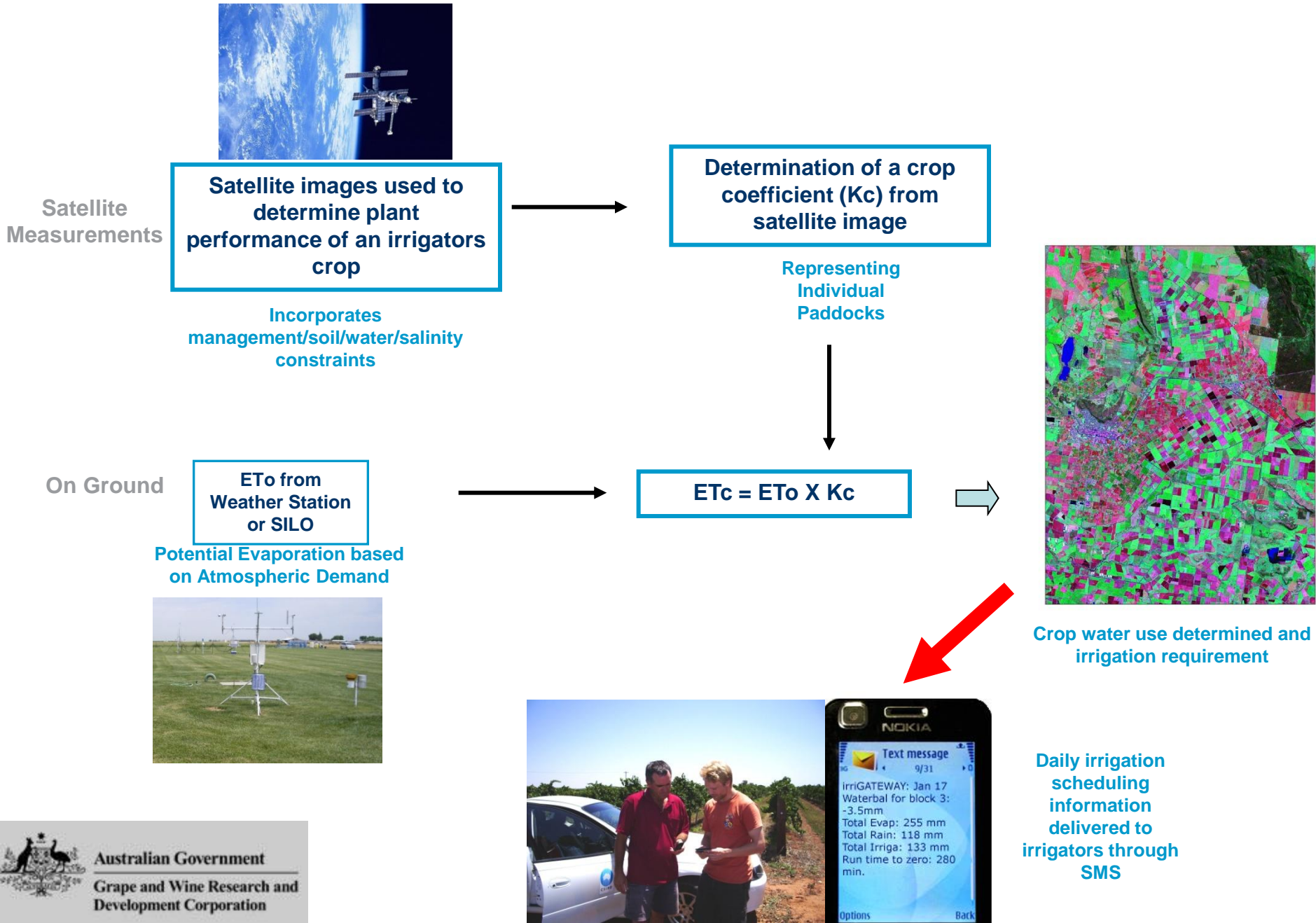
Irrigation



Rainfall



# Overview of SSMSISS



Thank You

