

Crop Type Mapping with Sentinel-2 Satellite Imagery and Artificial Intelligence

Jordi Gené-Mola, Magí Pamies-Sans, César Minuesa, Jaume Casadesús, Joaquim Bellvert

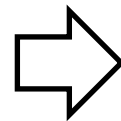
IRTA, Efficient Use of Water in Agriculture, Fruitcentre, 25003 Lleida, Catalonia, Spain

1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Results
4. Conclusions

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Methodology
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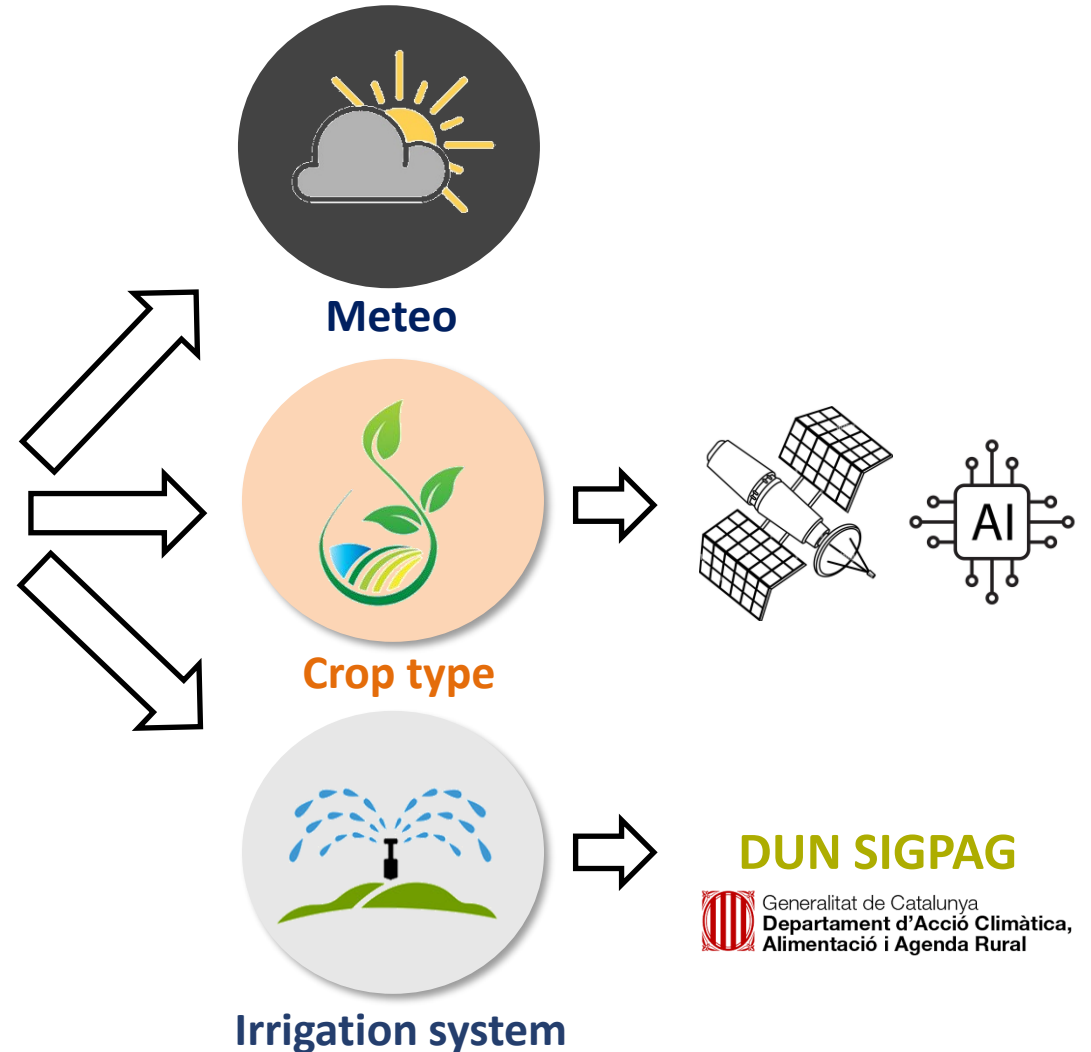
Introduction

Why we need crop maps?



Does we have
enough water to
satisfy the
agricultural
water demand?

$$ET_c = ET_0 * K_c$$

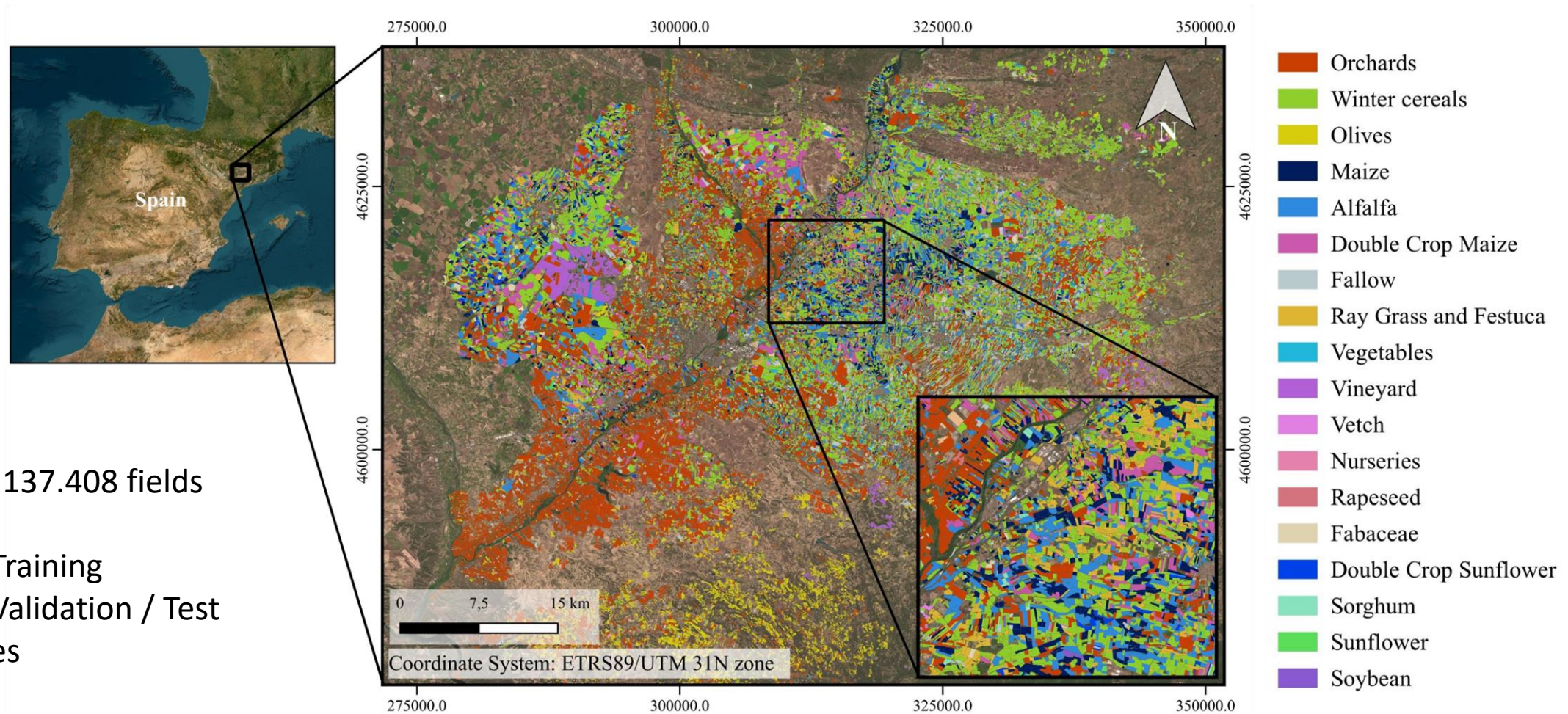


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Methodology

Region of study and Dataset

- Regions:
 - Lleida: 137.408 fields
- Years:
 - 2022: Training
 - 2023: Validation / Test
- 18 categories



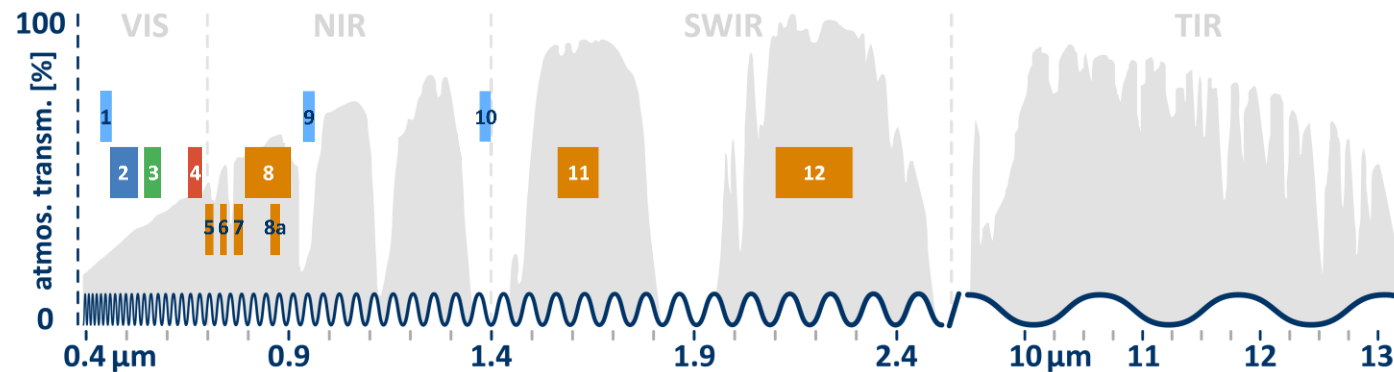
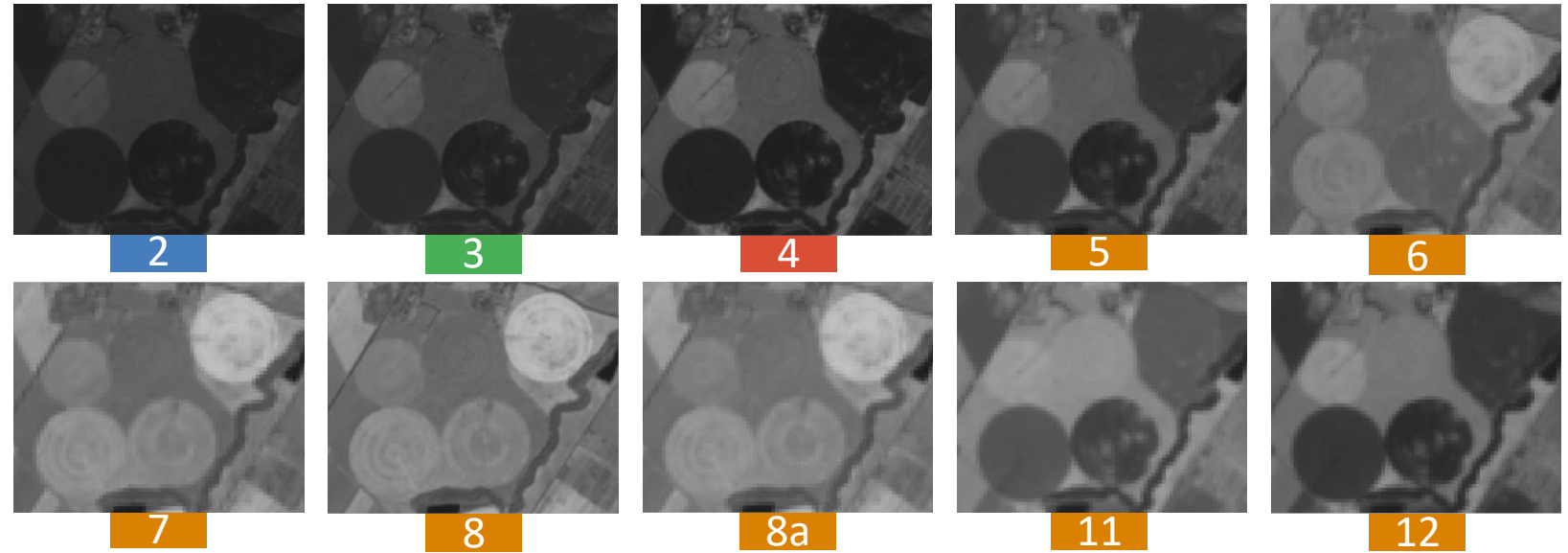
Methodology

Data acquisition



Data acquisition

BAND	SPECTRAL	WAVELEN. [μm]	GEOM. [m]	SENSOR
1	aerosols	0.429 – 0.457	60	MSI
2	blue	0.451 – 0.539	10	MSI
3	green	0.538 – 0.585	10	MSI
4	red	0.641 – 0.689	10	MSI
5	red edge	0.695 – 0.715	20	MSI
6	red edge	0.731 – 0.749	20	MSI
7	red edge	0.769 – 0.797	20	MSI
8	NIR	0.784 – 0.900	10	MSI
8a	narrow NIR	0.855 – 0.875	20	MSI
9	water vapour	0.935 – 0.955	60	MSI
10	SWIR cirrus	1.365 – 1.385	60	MSI
11	SWIR	1.565 – 1.655	20	MSI
12	SWIR	2.100 – 2.280	20	MSI

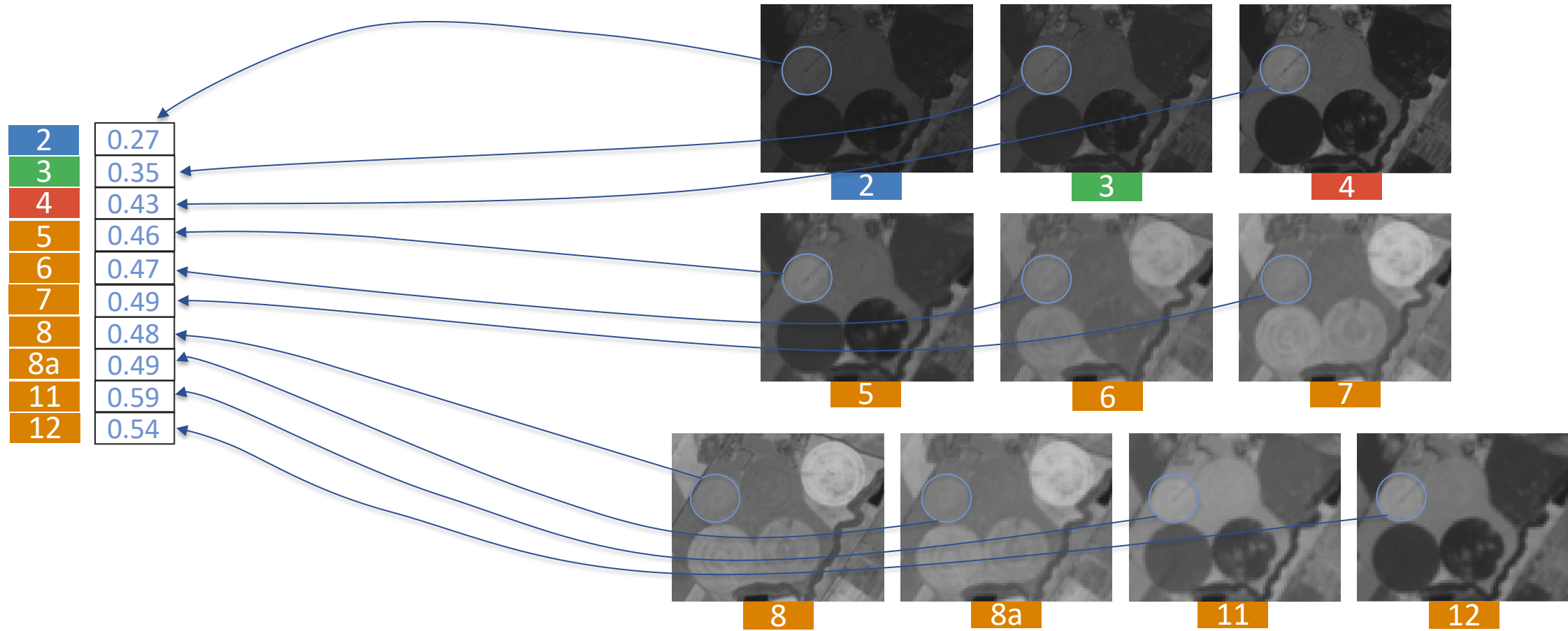


<https://blogs.fu-berlin.de/reseda/sentinel-2/>



Methodology

Crop spectral response

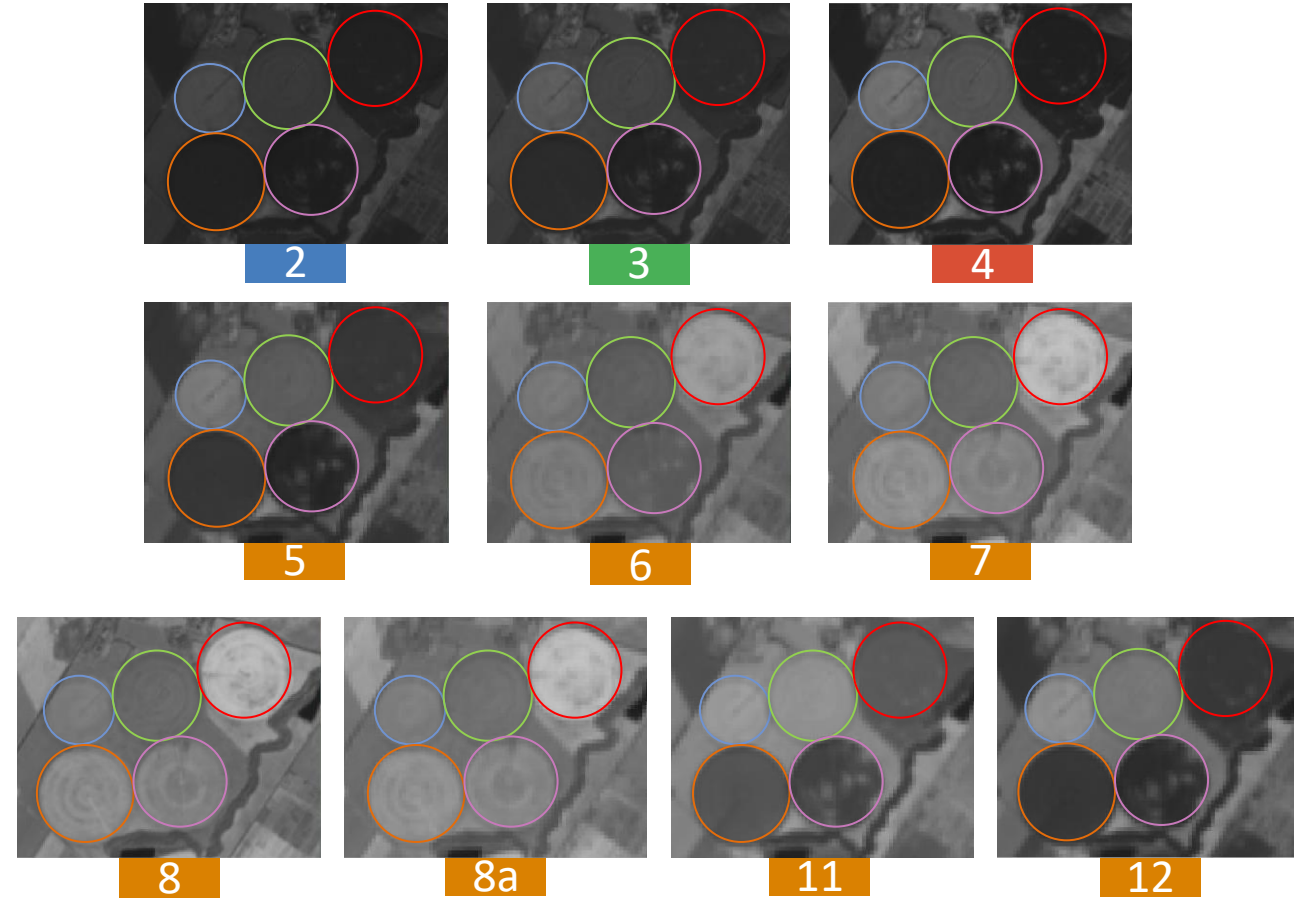


Methodology

Crop spectral response

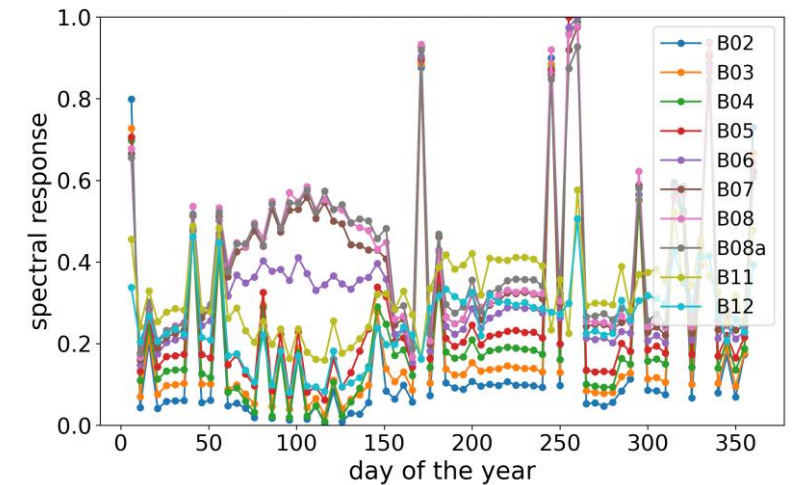
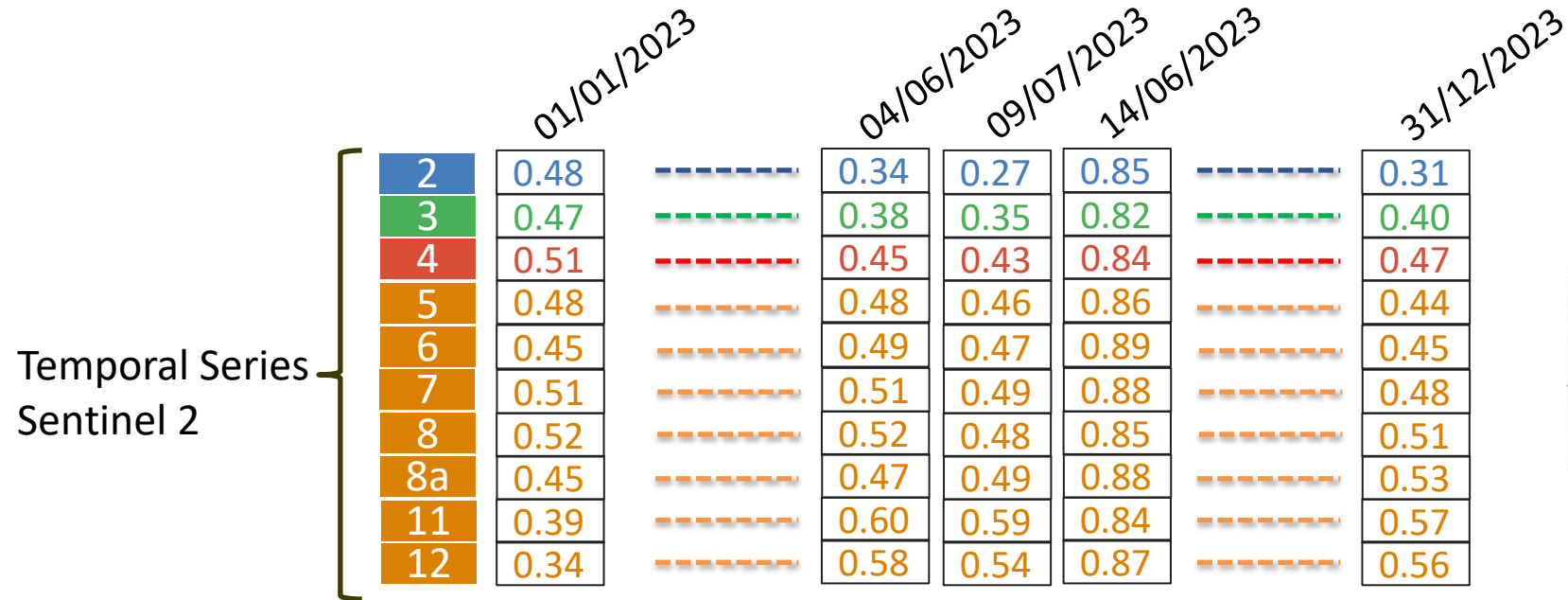
Date: 09/07/2023

2	0.27	0.13	0.13	0.22	0.13
3	0.35	0.17	0.15	0.26	0.17
4	0.43	0.14	0.15	0.32	0.13
5	0.46	0.22	0.15	0.36	0.22
6	0.47	0.48	0.18	0.37	0.59
7	0.49	0.55	0.37	0.40	0.71
8	0.48	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.69
8a	0.49	0.56	0.50	0.44	0.71
11	0.59	0.33	0.31	0.57	0.36
12	0.54	0.22	0.22	0.46	0.22



Methodology

Full year spectral time series

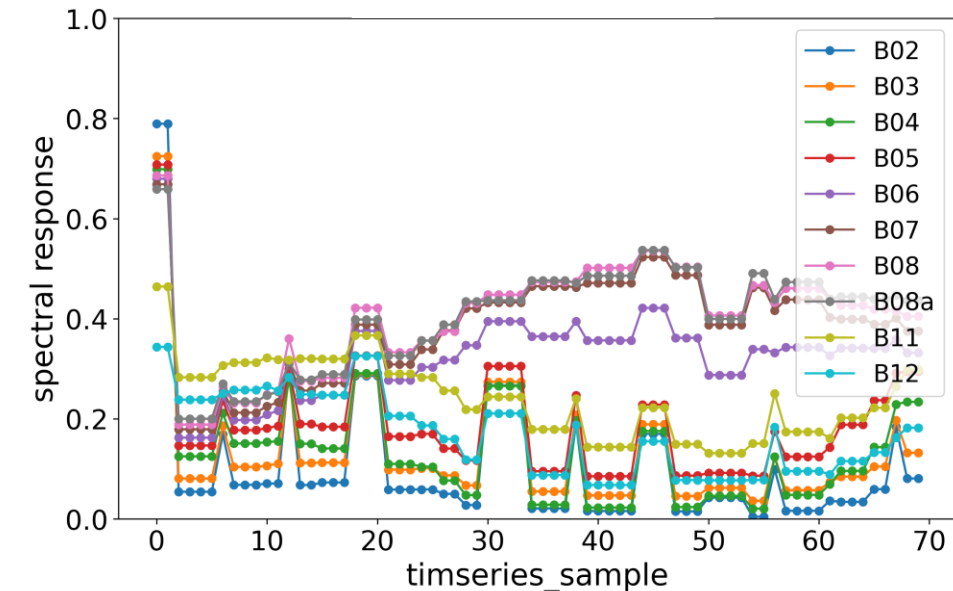


Methodology

Input data organization

Method 1 – Baseline*

column_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	65	66	67	68	69	70
B02 (Blue)	0.79	0.79	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.17	...	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.08	0.08
B03 (Green)	0.72	0.72	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.19	...	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.13
B04 (Red)	0.70	0.70	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.21	...	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
B05 (Red edge)	0.71	0.71	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.24	...	0.24	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
B06 (Red edge)	0.68	0.68	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.25	...	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.33
B07 (Red edge)	0.67	0.67	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.26	...	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38
B08 (NIR)	0.69	0.69	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.26	...	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.40
B08a (Narrow NIR)	0.66	0.66	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.27	...	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44
B11 (SWIR)	0.46	0.46	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.31	...	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.30	0.30
B12 (SWIR)	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	...	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18
DOY	5	5	10	10	10	15	...	140	140	145	145	150	150

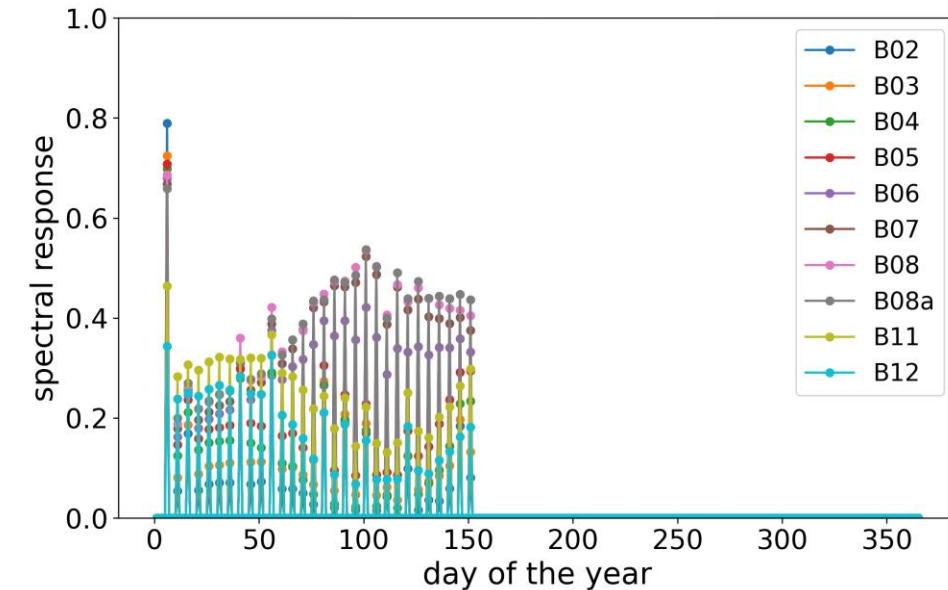


* M. Rußwurm, M. Körner, Self-attention for raw optical Satellite Time Series Classification, *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing* 169 (2020) 421–435. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2020.06.006>.

Input data organization

Method 2 – Sparse Current Year

column_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	...	365
B02 (Blue)	0	0	0	0	0.79	0	0	0	0	0.05	...	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.08	0	...	0
B03 (Green)	0	0	0	0	0.72	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	...	0
B04 (Red)	0	0	0	0	0.70	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0	0	0.23	0	0	0	0	0.23	0	...	0
B05 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0	0.71	0	0	0	0	0.15	...	0	0	0.29	0	0	0	0	0.29	0	...	0
B06 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0	0.68	0	0	0	0	0.16	...	0	0	0.36	0	0	0	0	0.33	0	...	0
B07 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0	0.67	0	0	0	0	0.18	...	0	0	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	...	0
B08 (NIR)	0	0	0	0	0.69	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0	0	0.42	0	0	0	0	0.40	0	...	0
B08a (Narrow NIR)	0	0	0	0	0.66	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0	0	0.45	0	0	0	0	0.44	0	...	0
B11 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0	0.46	0	0	0	0	0.28	...	0	0	0.26	0	0	0	0	0.30	0	...	0
B12 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.24	...	0	0	0.16	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	...	0
DOY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	...	365

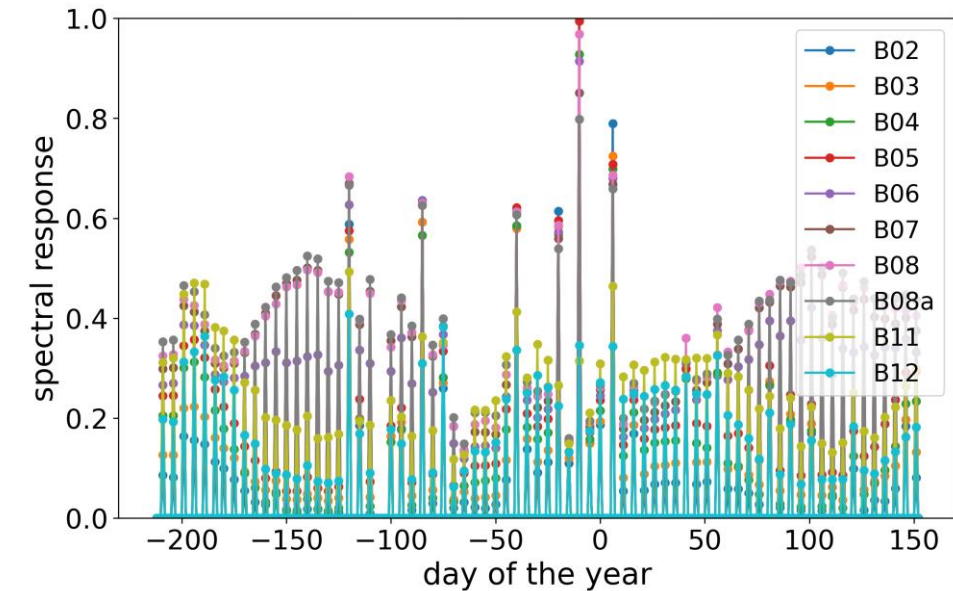


Methodology

Input data organization

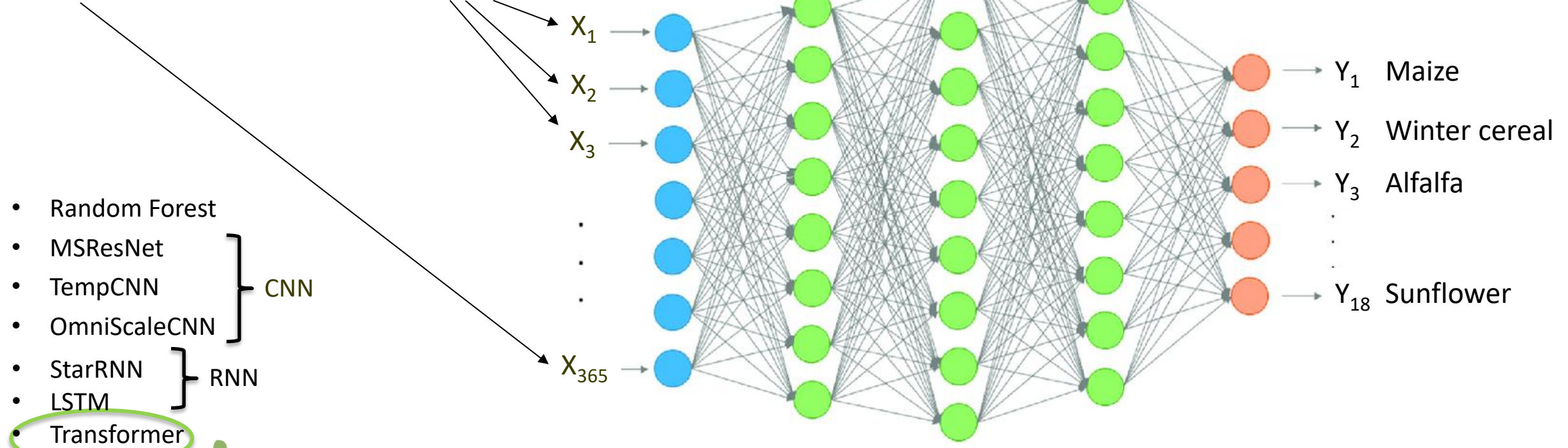
Method 3 – Sparse Multi-Year

column_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	220	221	222	223	224	225	...	360	361	362	363	364	365
B02 (Blue)	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.79	0	0	0	0	0.05	...	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.08
B03 (Green)	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.72	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.13
B04 (Red)	0	0	0	0.21	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.70	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.23	0	0	0	0	0.23
B05 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	0.25	...	0.71	0	0	0	0	0.15	...	0.29	0	0	0	0	0.29
B06 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.27	...	0.68	0	0	0	0	0.16	...	0.36	0	0	0	0	0.33
B07 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.30	...	0.67	0	0	0	0	0.18	...	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.38
B08 (NIR)	0	0	0	0.33	0	0	0	0	0.33	...	0.69	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.42	0	0	0	0	0.40
B08a (Narrow NIR)	0	0	0	0.35	0	0	0	0	0.36	...	0.66	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.45	0	0	0	0	0.44
B11 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0.31	0	0	0	0	0.32	...	0.46	0	0	0	0	0.28	...	0.26	0	0	0	0	0.30
B12 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.24	...	0.16	0	0	0	0	0.18
DOY	-213	-212	-211	-210	-209	-208	-207	-206	-205	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	144	145	146	147	148	149	150



Algorithm

column_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	220	221	222	223	224	225	...	360	361	362	363	364	365
B02 (Blue)	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.79	0	0	0	0	0.05	...	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.08
B03 (Green)	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.72	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.13
B04 (Red)	0	0	0	0.21	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.70	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.23	0	0	0	0	0.23
B05 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	0.25	...	0.71	0	0	0	0	0.15	...	0.29	0	0	0	0	0.29
B06 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.27	...	0.68	0	0	0	0	0.16	...	0.36	0	0	0	0	0.33
B07 (Red edge)	0	0	0	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.30	...	0.67	0	0	0	0	0.18	...	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.38
B08 (NIR)	0	0	0	0.33	0	0	0	0	0.33	...	0.69	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.42	0	0	0	0	0.40
B08a (Narrow NIR)	0	0	0	0.35	0	0	0	0	0.36	...	0.66	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.45	0	0	0	0	0.44
B11 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0.31	0	0	0	0	0.32	...	0.46	0	0	0	0	0.28	...	0.26	0	0	0	0	0.30
B12 (SWIR)	0	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.24	...	0.16	0	0	0	0	0.18



- Random Forest
 - MSResNet
 - TempCNN
 - OmniScaleCNN
 - StarRNN
 - LSTM
 - Transformer
- CNN
- RNN

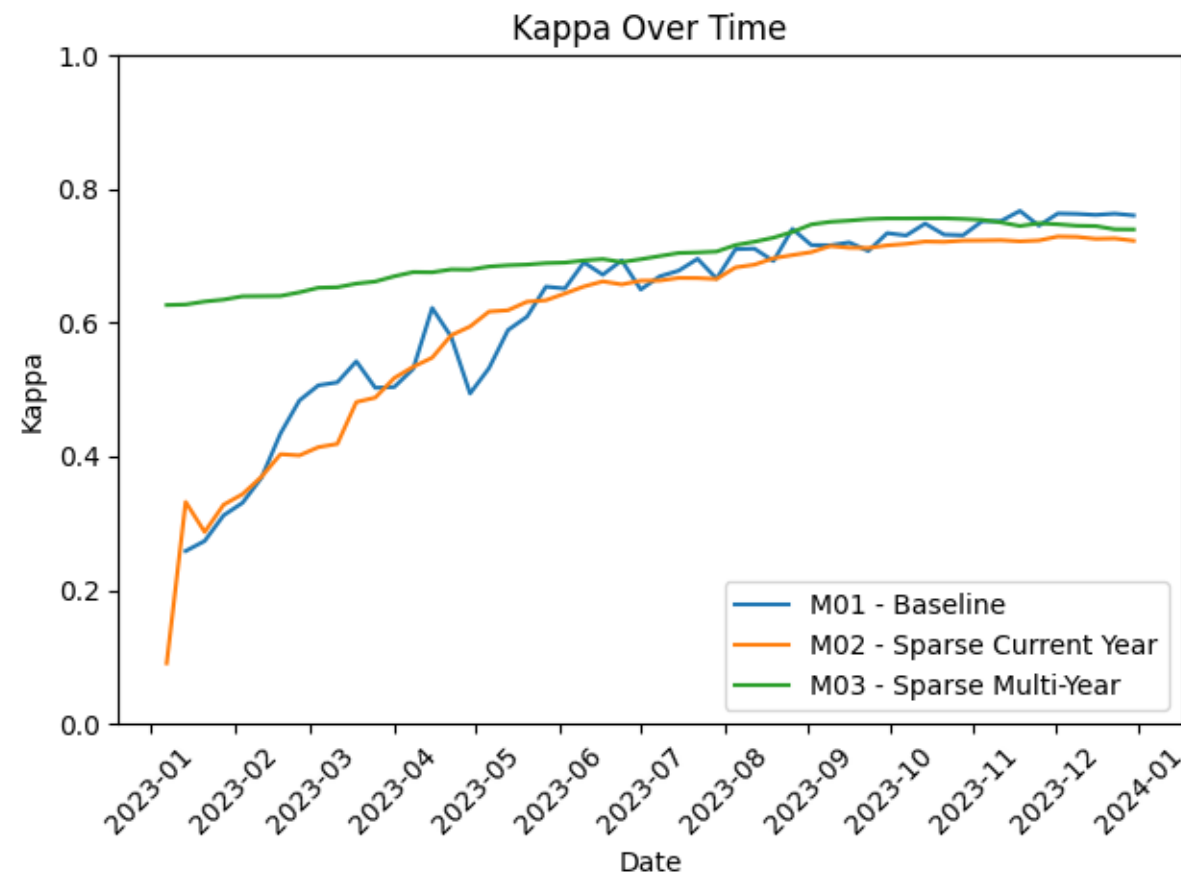
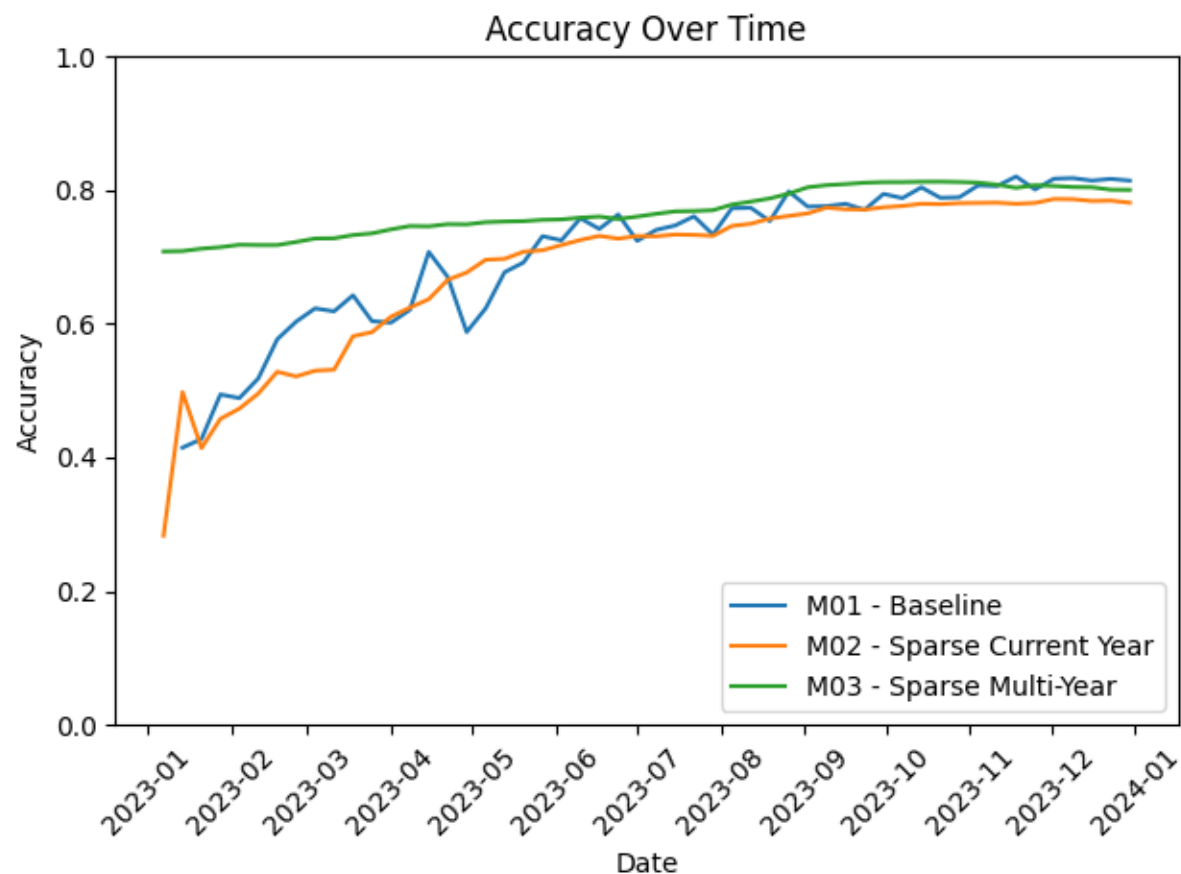


column_id	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	200	221	222	223	224	225	360	361	362	363	364	365		
(Blue)	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.79	0	0	0	0.05	...	0.18	0	0	0	0.08		
(Green)	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.73	0	0	0	0.08	...	0.20	0	0	0	0.13		
(Red)	0	0	0	0.21	0	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.70	0	0	0	0.13	...	0.23	0	0	0	0.23		
(Red edge)	0	0	0	0.24	0	0	0	0	0.25	...	0.71	0	0	0	0.15	...	0.29	0	0	0	0.29		
(Red edge)	0	0	0	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.27	...	0.68	0	0	0	0.16	...	0.36	0	0	0	0.33		
(Red edge)	0	0	0	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.30	...	0.67	0	0	0	0.18	...	0.40	0	0	0	0.38		
(NIR)	0	0	0	0.33	0	0	0	0	0.33	...	0.69	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.42	0	0	0	0.40		
a (Narrow NIR)	0	0	0	0.35	0	0	0	0	0.36	...	0.66	0	0	0	0.20	...	0.45	0	0	0	0.44		
(SWIR)	0	0	0	0.31	0	0	0	0	0.32	...	0.46	0	0	0	0.28	...	0.26	0	0	0	0.30		
(SWIR)	0	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.19	...	0.34	0	0	0	0.24	...	0.16	0	0	0	0.18		
DOY	-213	-212	-211	-210	-209	-208	-207	-206	-205	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	144	145	146	147	148	149	150

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Results

Overall accuracy over time

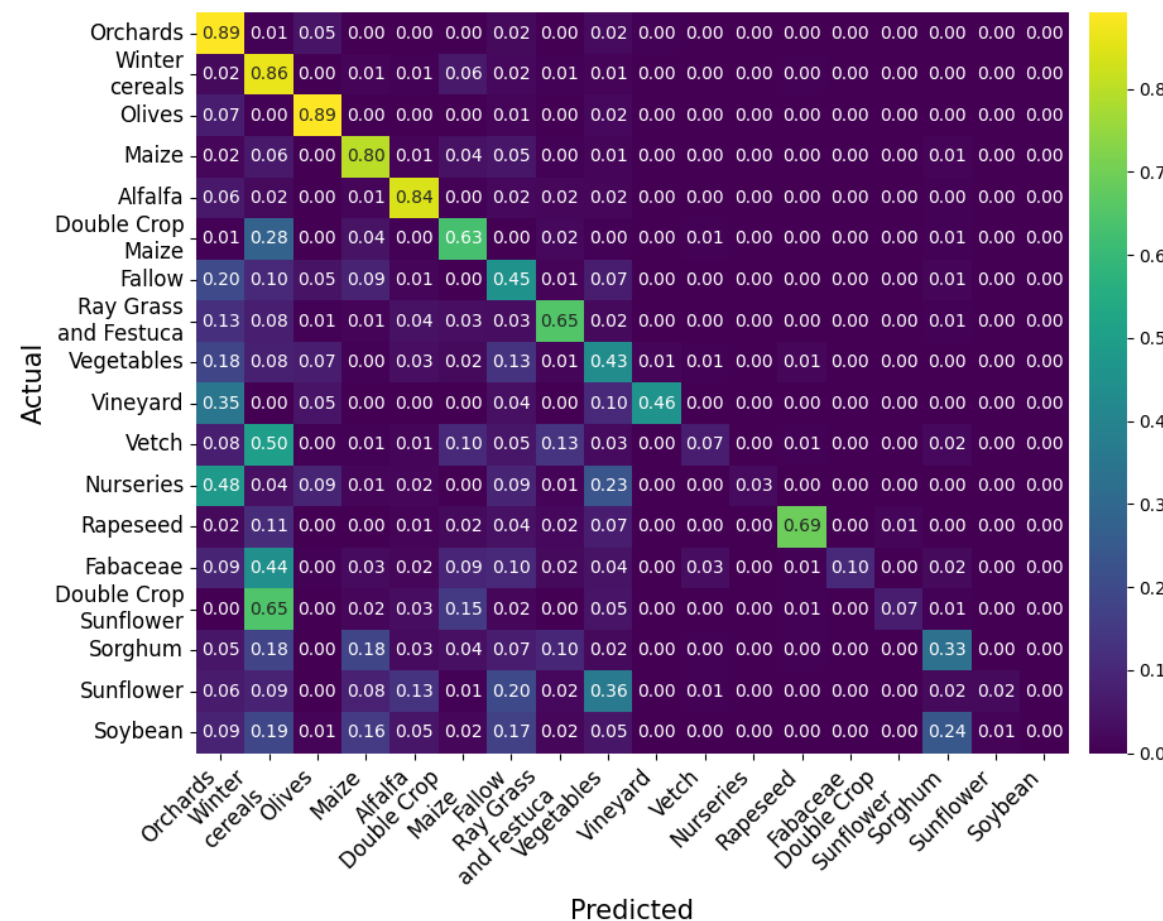


Results

Intra-class evaluation

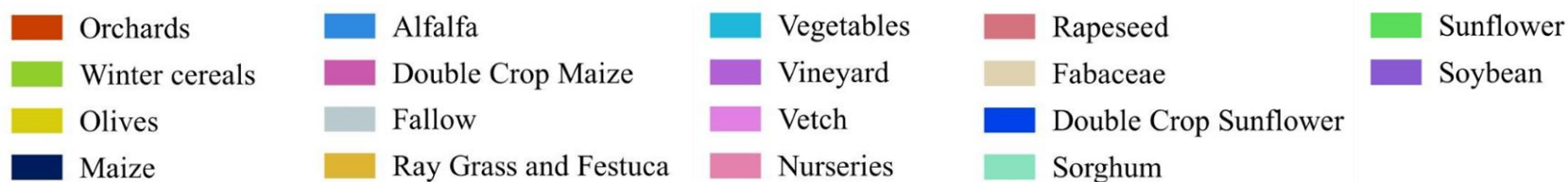
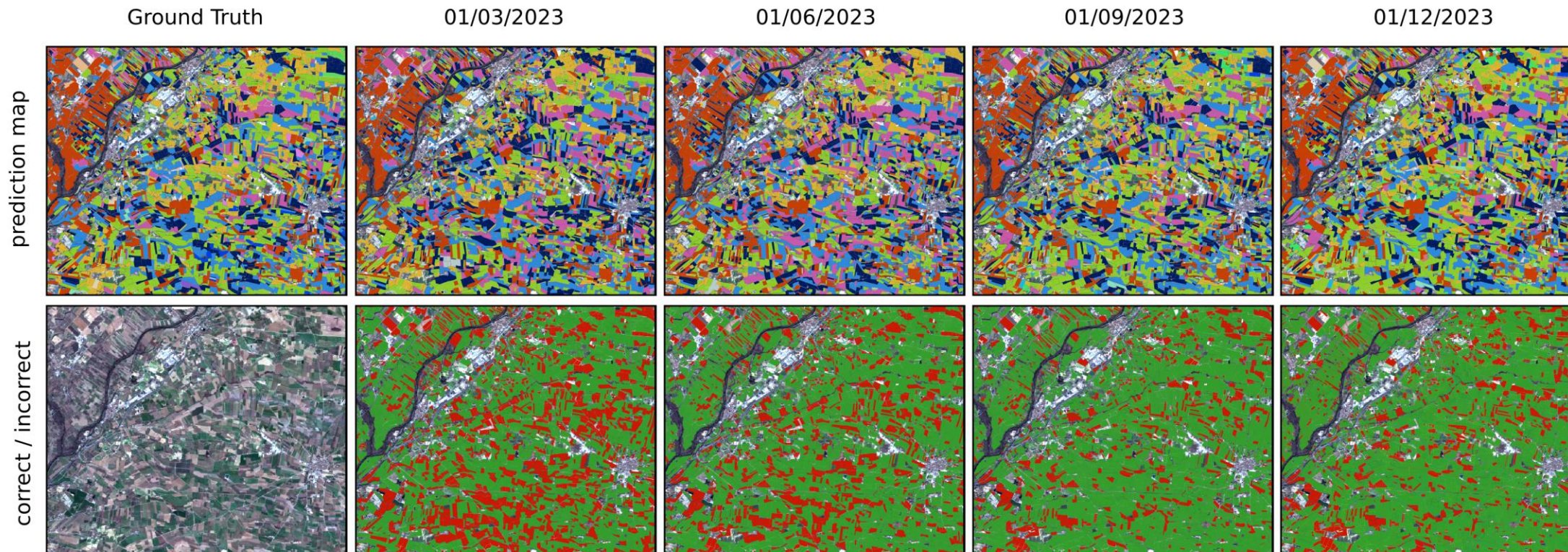
	% of samples	F1-score			
		03/23	06/23	09/23	12/23
Orchards	39.76	0.71	0.72	0.65	0.61
Winter cereals	15.9	0.41	0.56	0.57	0.56
Olives	11.49	0.8	0.72	0.72	0.67
Maize	9.55	0.39	0.57	0.9	0.89
Alfalfa	5.87	0.71	0.83	0.86	0.88
Double Crop Maize	4.73	0.59	0.64	0.81	0.88
Fallow	4.61	0.06	0.16	0.29	0.38
Ray Grass and Festuca	2.75	0.65	0.85	0.72	0.67
Vegetables	2.57	0.68	0.54	0.48	0.45
Vineyard	1.5	0.88	0.79	0.71	0.62
Vetch	0.29	0	0	0.55	0
Nurseries	0.23	0.18	0.1	0.19	0.1
Rapeseed	0.21	0.84	0.86	0.82	0.69
Fabaceae	0.2	0	0	0.5	0
Double Crop Sunflower	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.23	0.32
Sorghum	0.06	0	0	0.1	0.06
Sunflower	0.06	0	0	0.14	0.07
Soybean	0.04	0	0	0	0

CM at 01/09/2023

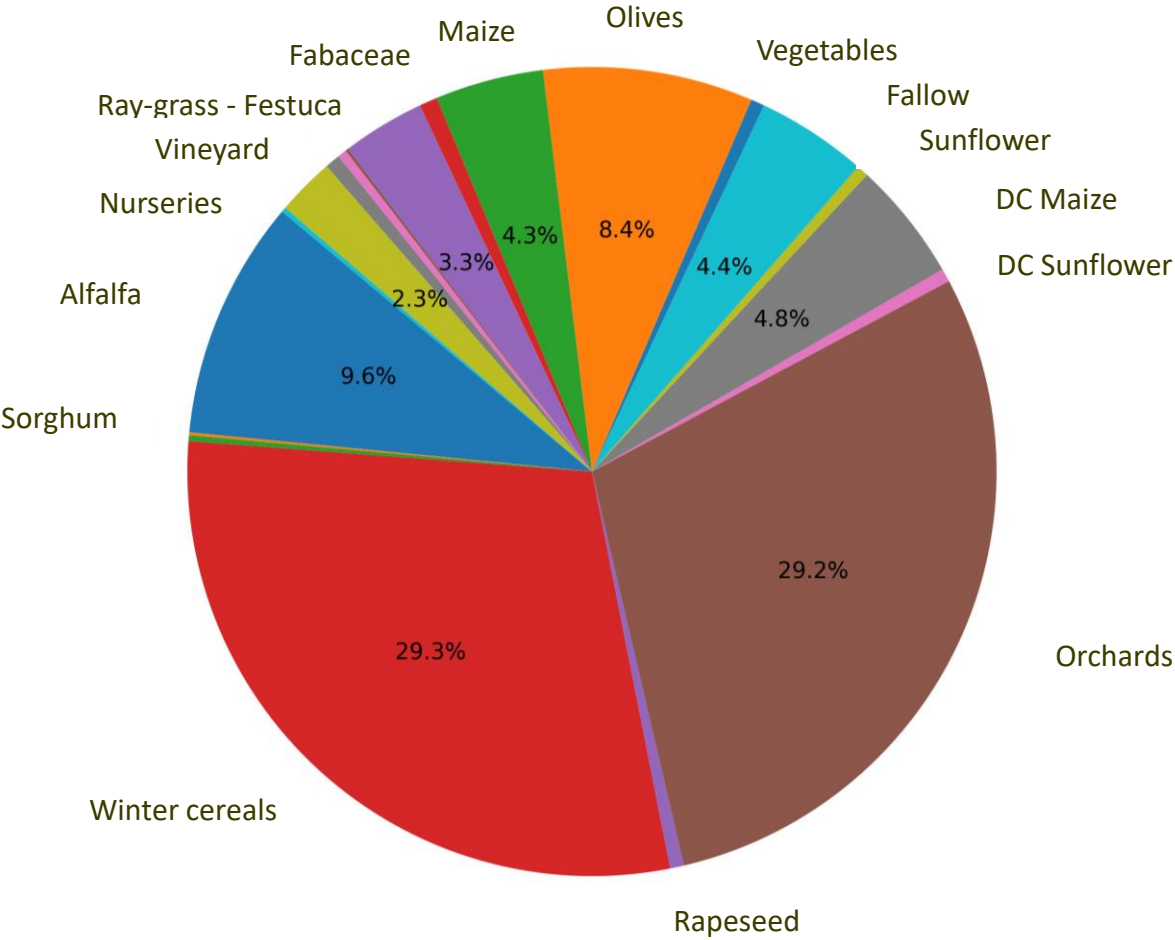


Results

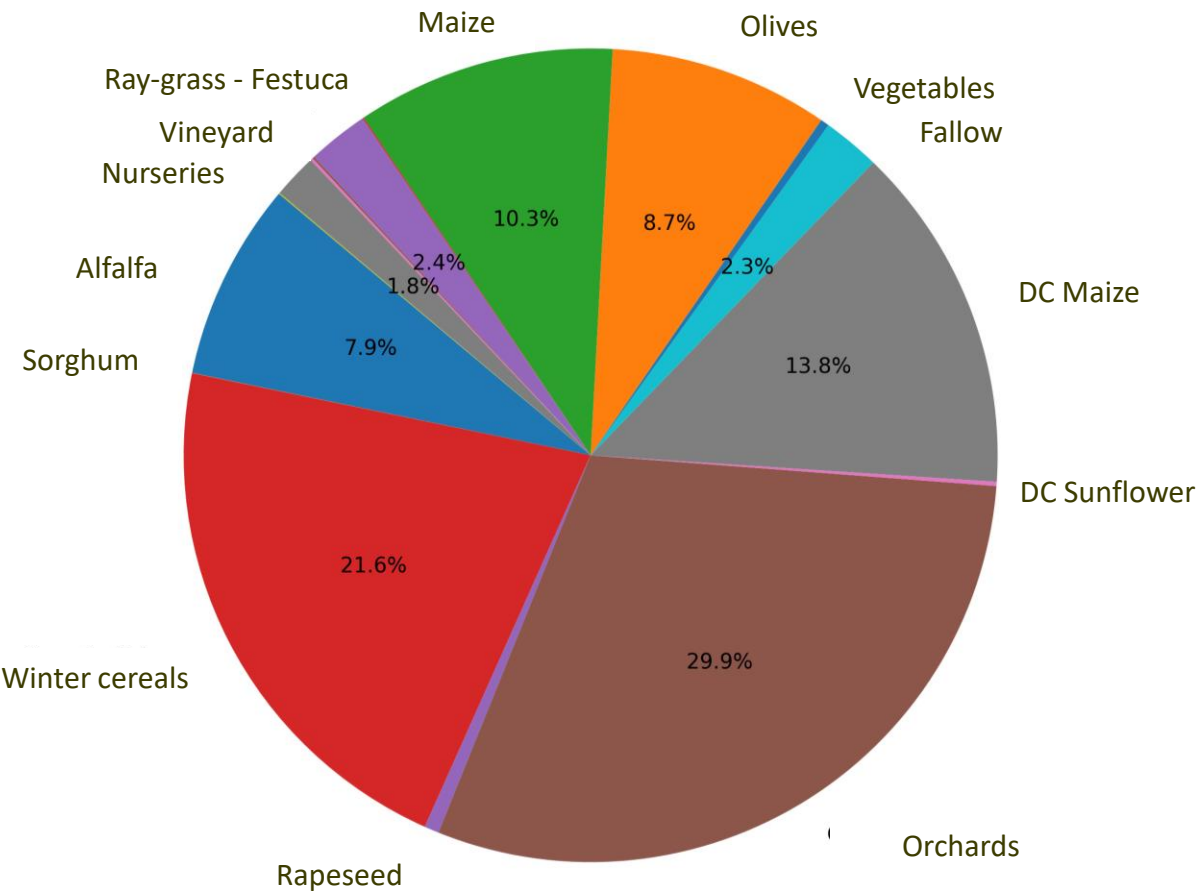
Qualitative results



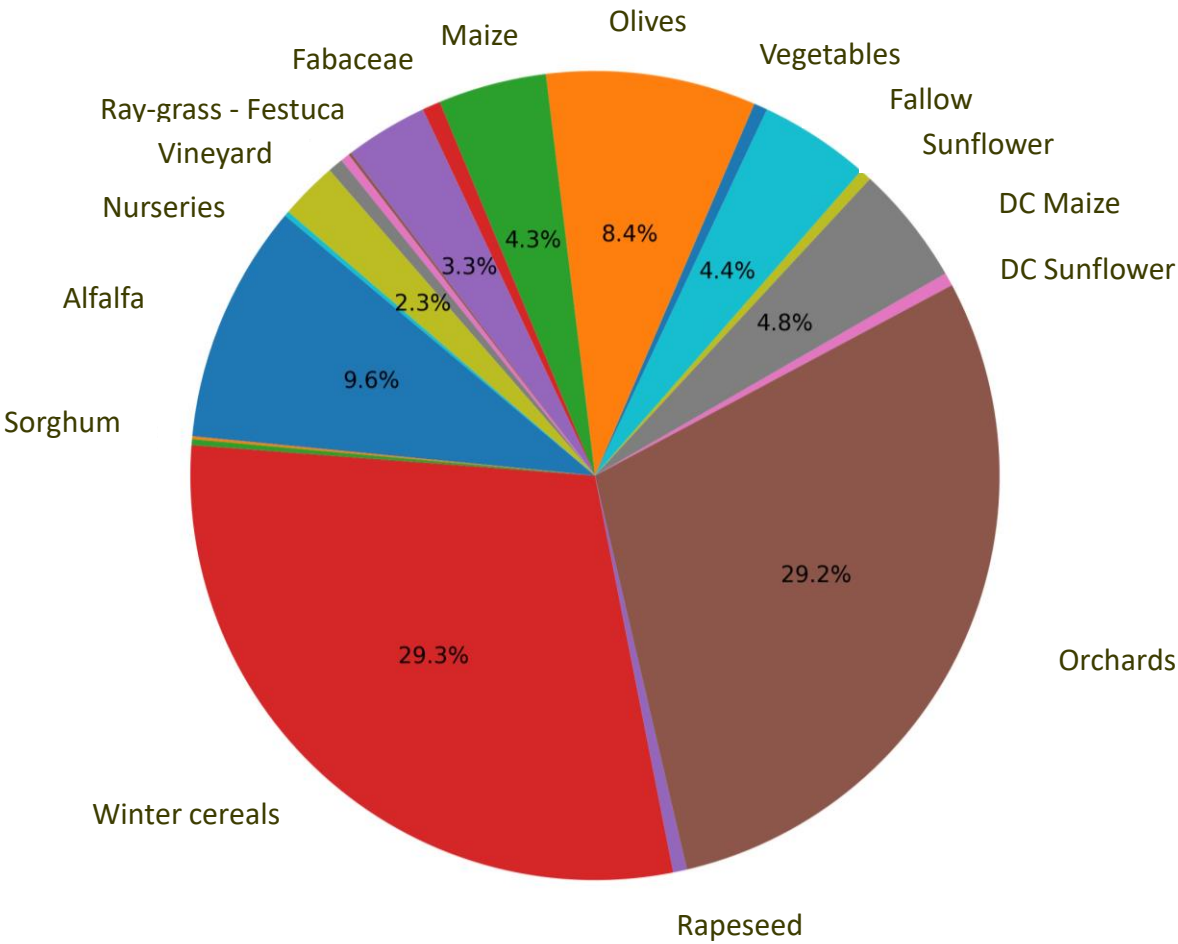
Ground truth



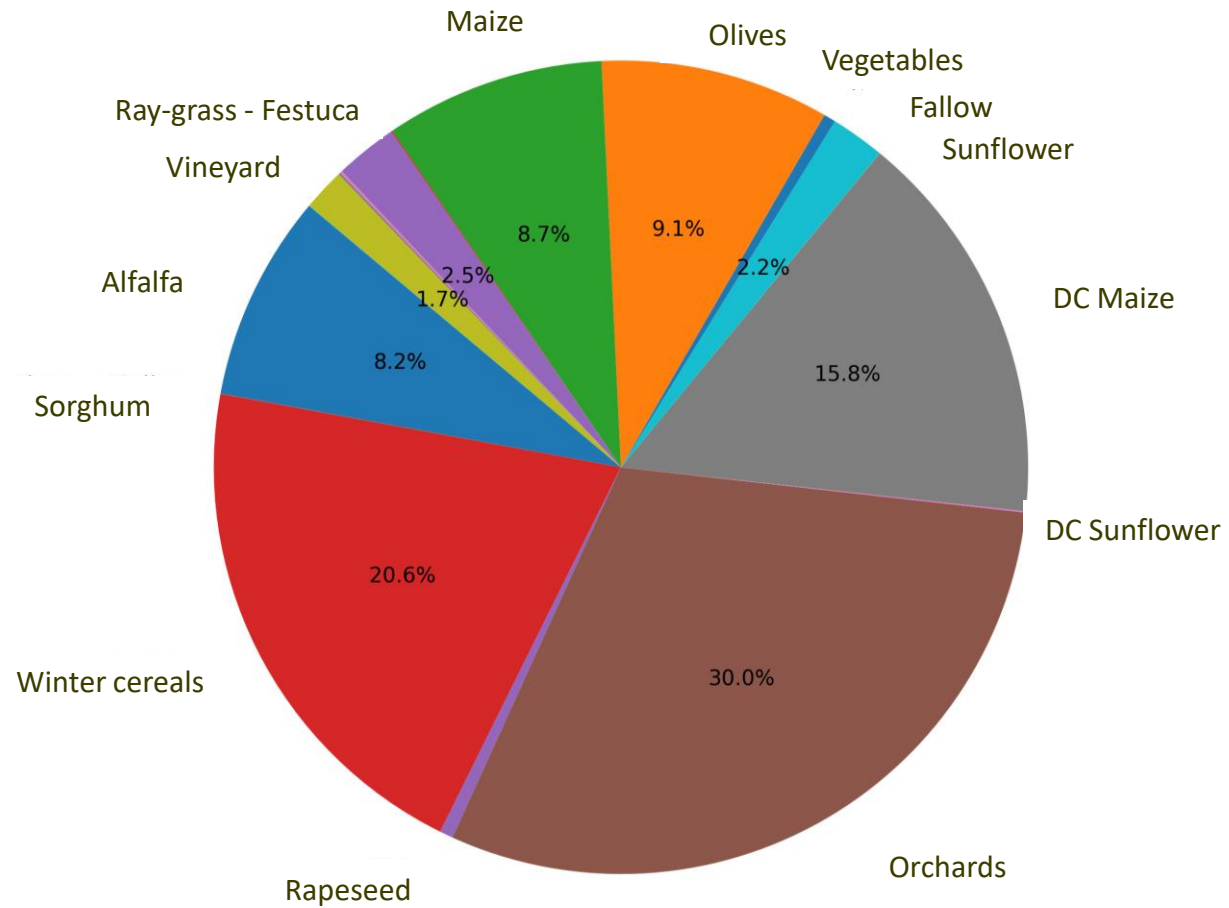
Prediction at 01/03/23



Ground truth

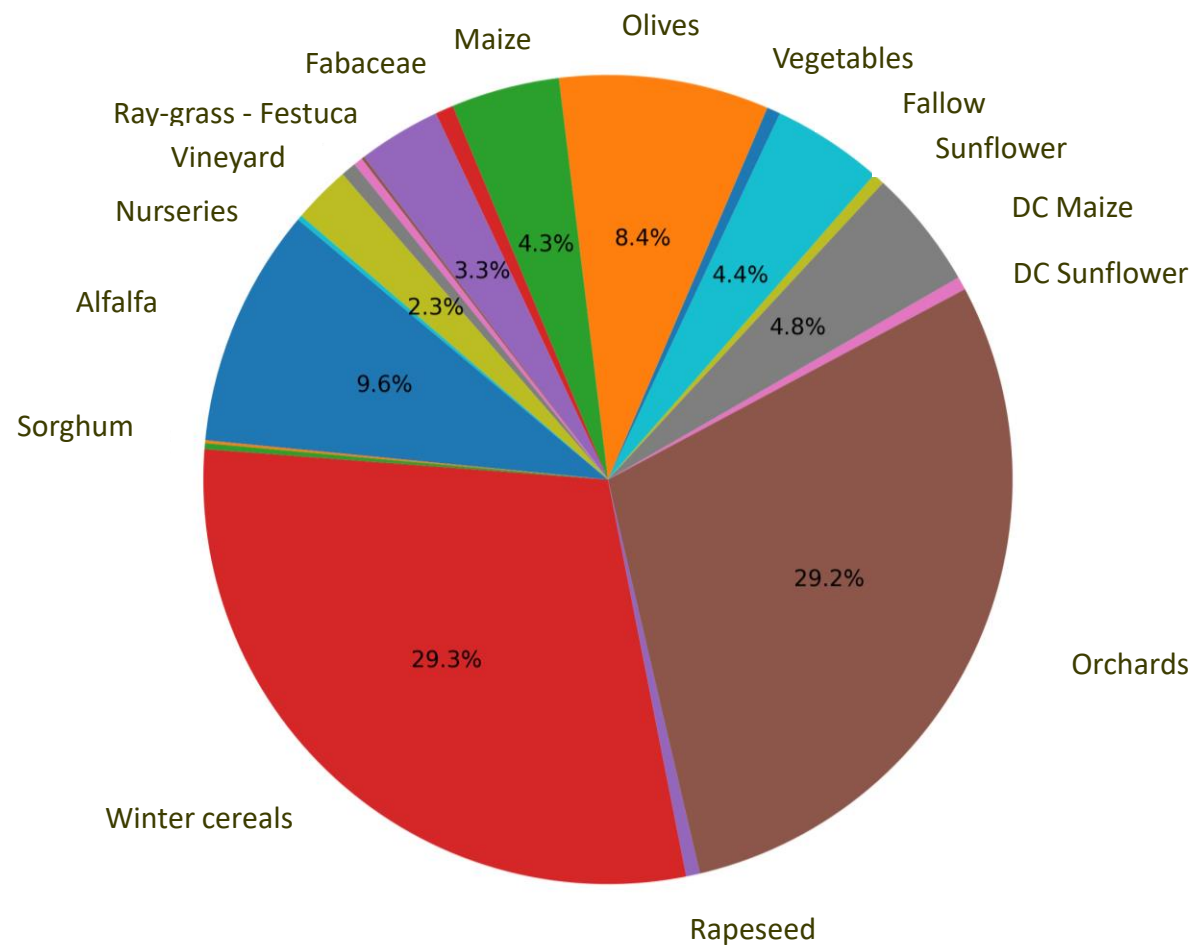


Prediction at 01/06/23

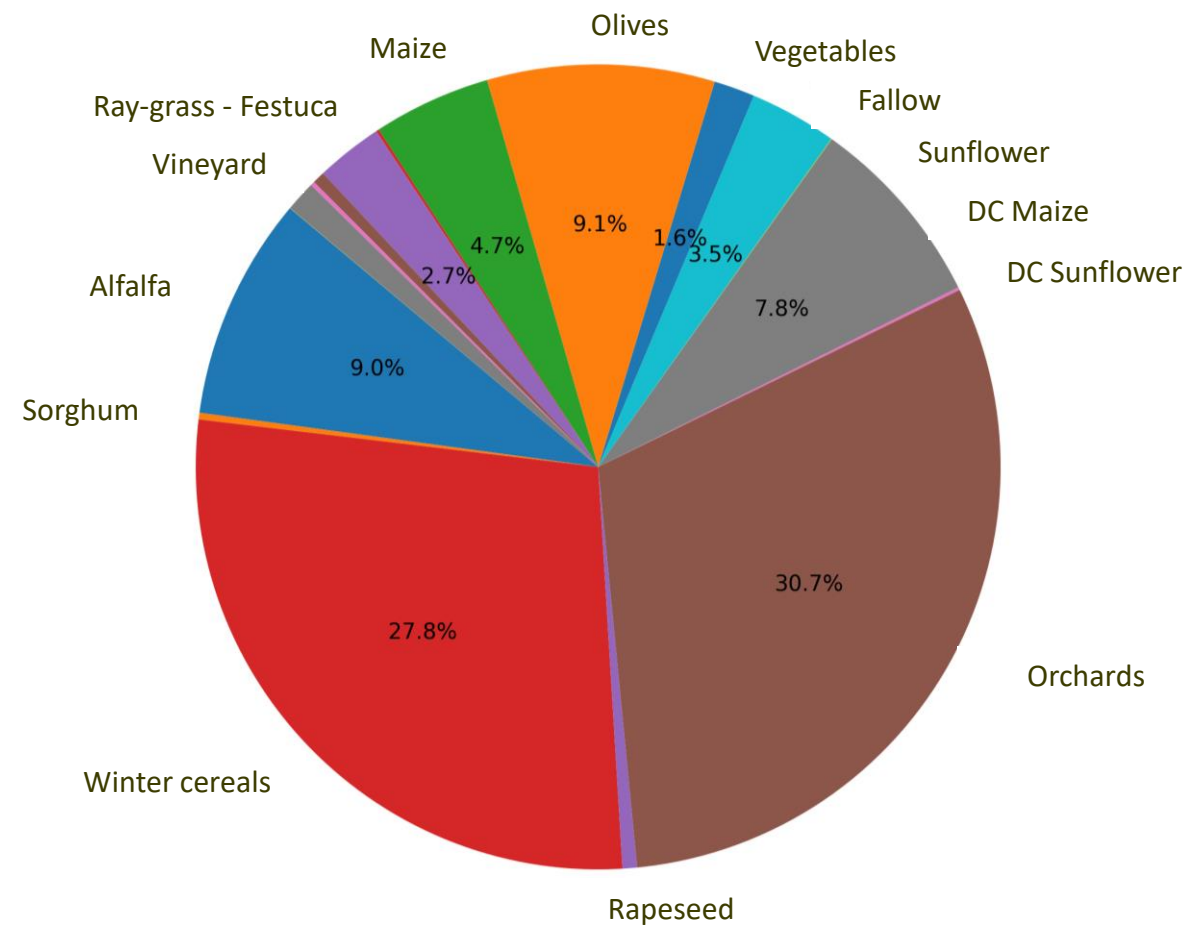


Results

Ground truth

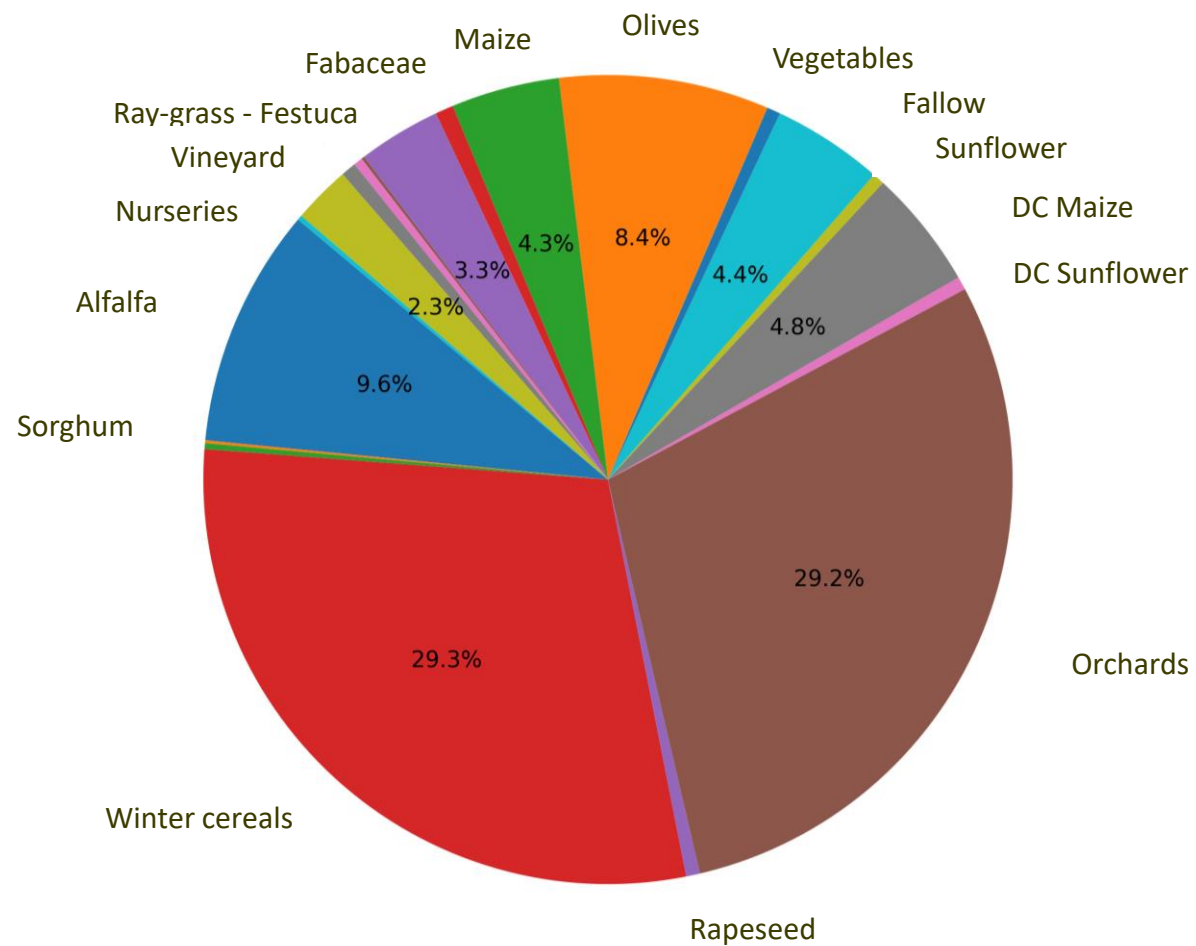


Prediction at 01/09/23

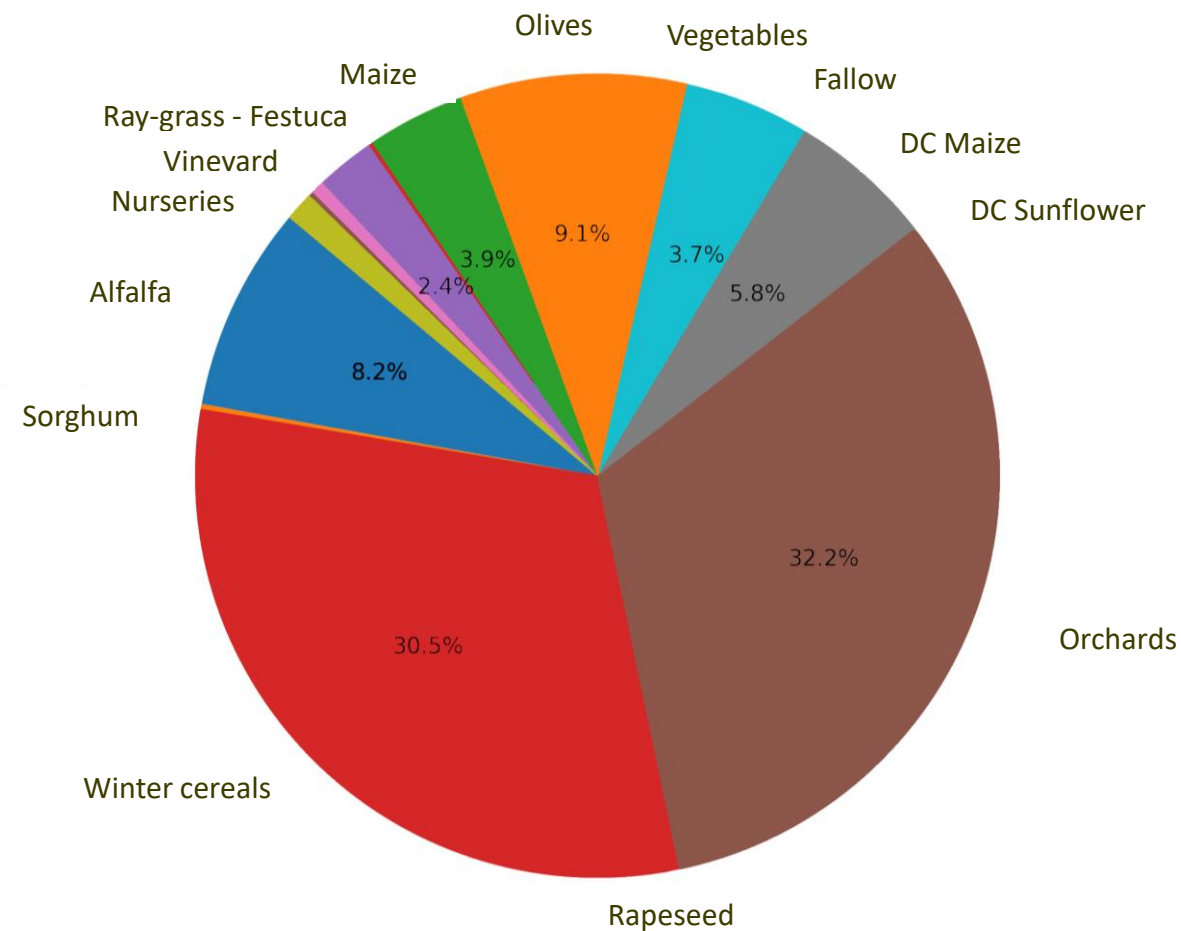


Results

Ground truth



Prediction at 01/12/23



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- The study successfully demonstrated the **effectiveness of spectral time-series from satellite images for crop type classification** using **transformer encoder architectures**.
- Using spectral **data from the previous year** improved the classification performance at early stages.
- **Single-model training** approach (used in M02 and M03) showed **more stable** and less noisy performance compared to incremental learning (M01).
- Classification **accuracy increased progressively throughout the year**, starting at 0.70 and reaching 0.81.
- The study highlights the persistent **challenge of classifying underrepresented crop classes**, where performance remains low due to imbalanced datasets.
- **Future research** should focus on improving classification for these underrepresented crops and explore the integration of additional data sources, such as weather and soil data, to enhance model accuracy and robustness.

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Thank you for your attention!

IRTA^R

Institut
de Recerca i Tecnologia
Agroalimentàries

Jordi Gené Mola

Efficient Use of Water in Agriculture Program. Institute of
AgriFood, Research and Technology (IRTA).

E-mail: jordi.gene@irta.cat