

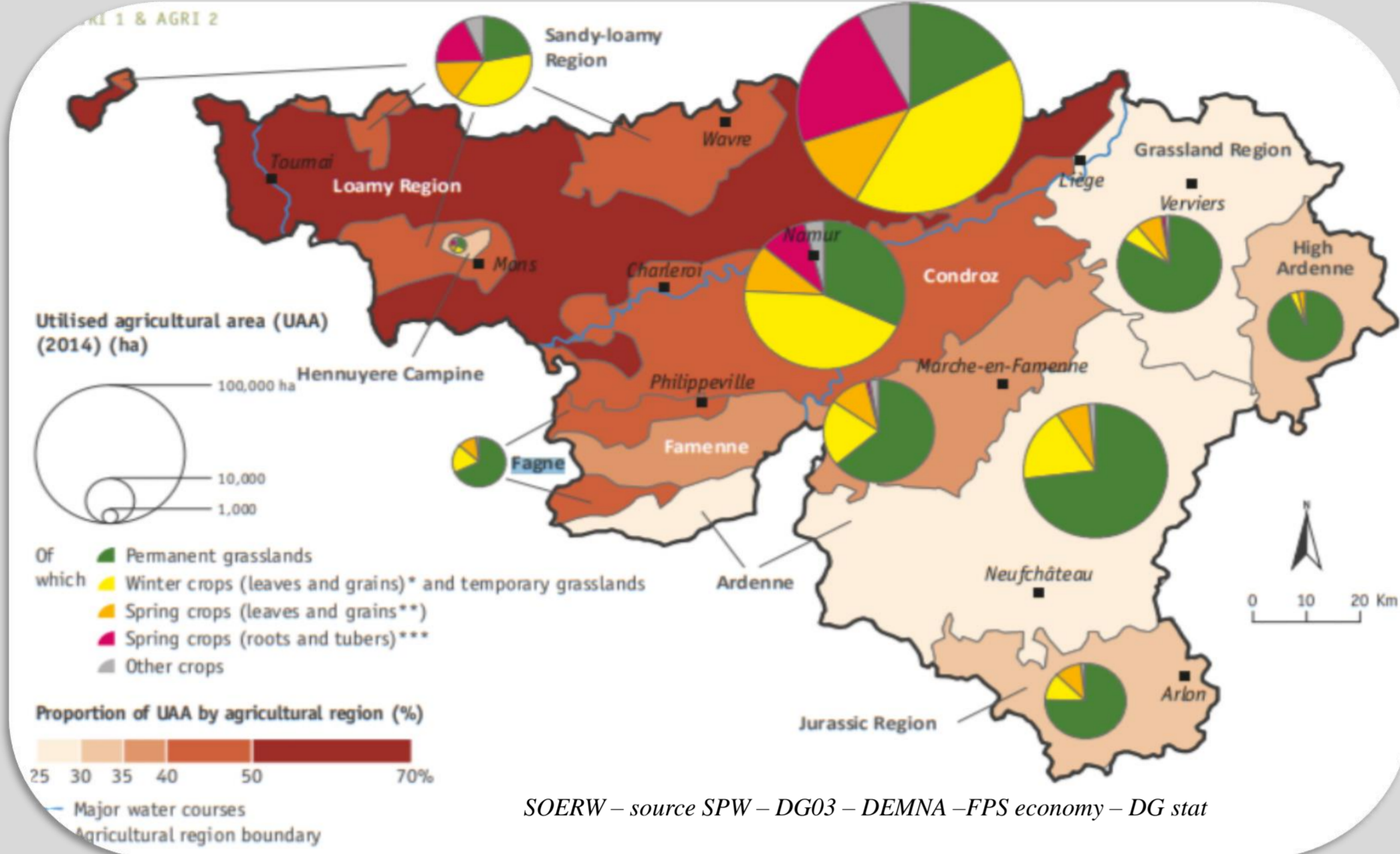
Grass biomass assessment at field scale in Wallonia based on Sentinel data

Curnel Y., Lucau-Danila C., Beriaux E., Jago A., Mertens A., Pirson J., Decruyenaere V., Planchon V.

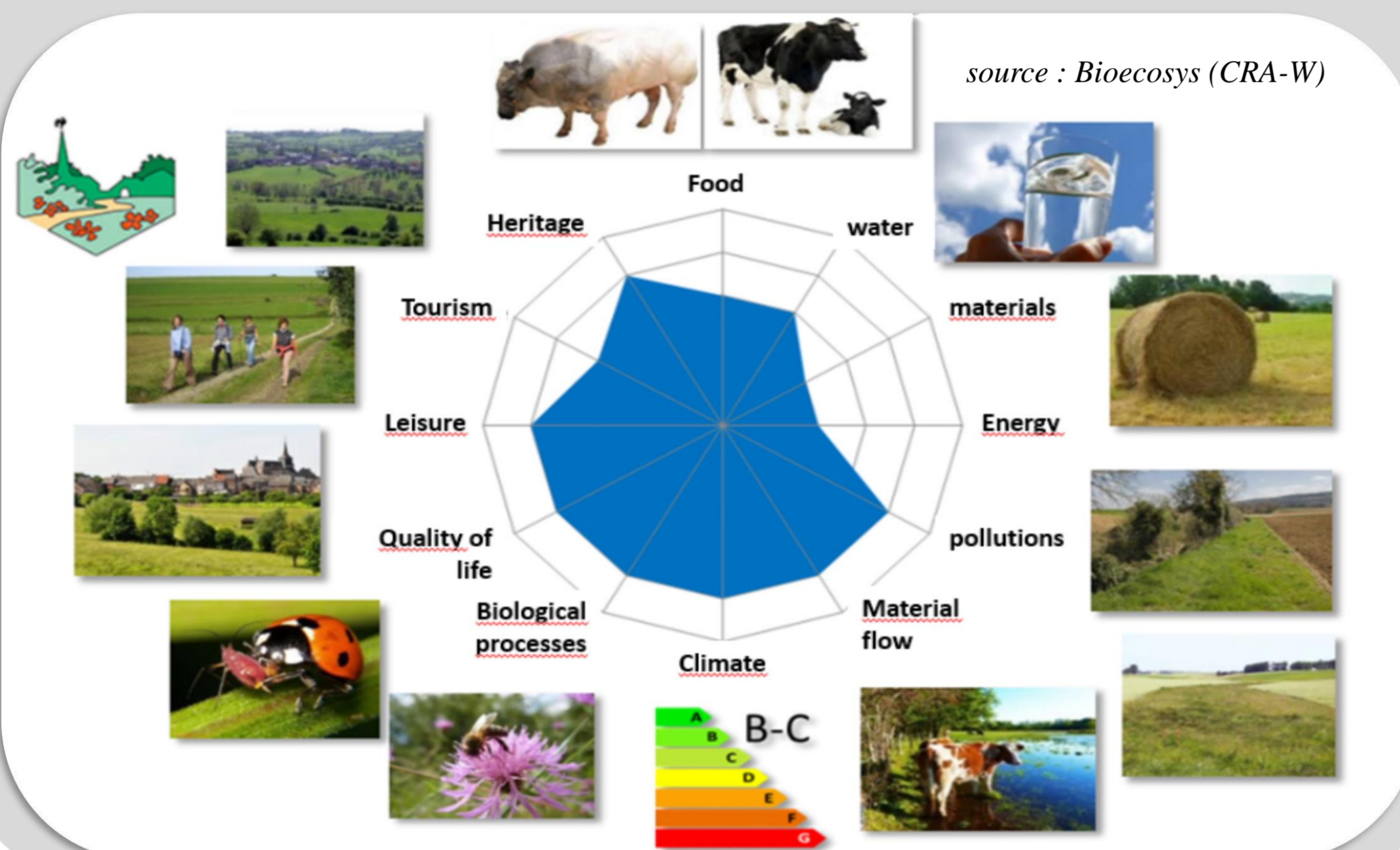
CRA-W, Walloon Agricultural Research Centre, Belgium

Contact : y.curnel@cra.wallonie.be, +32 (0)81 87 41 63

Grassland, an important ecosystem in Wallonia...



...providing different ecosystem services



Managing pastures is a difficult exercise relying on permanent adjustments between grassland production (quantity / quality) and cattle needs



Tools measuring compressed sward height (CSH) are available for quantifying grassland production

Pros :

- Objectivity
- Inputs for several management tools
- A regional calibration exists for Wallonia (source: Effort project)

$$\text{Available Biomass} \left(\frac{\text{Kg DM}}{\text{ha}} \right) = 215 \left(\frac{\text{Kg DM}}{\text{cm} * \text{ha}} \right) * \text{CSH (cm)}$$

cons :

- Time consuming (1h for 10ha)

Optimal situation :

- Managing and not measuring
- Being able to monitor the current grass growth and its (short-term) evolution
- A better assessment of intra-field heterogeneity
- Monitoring grass production and quality
- Developing an user-oriented Decision Support System



SUNSHINE project (04/2022 – 31/03/2025) aims at the development of a **Decision Support System** allowing :

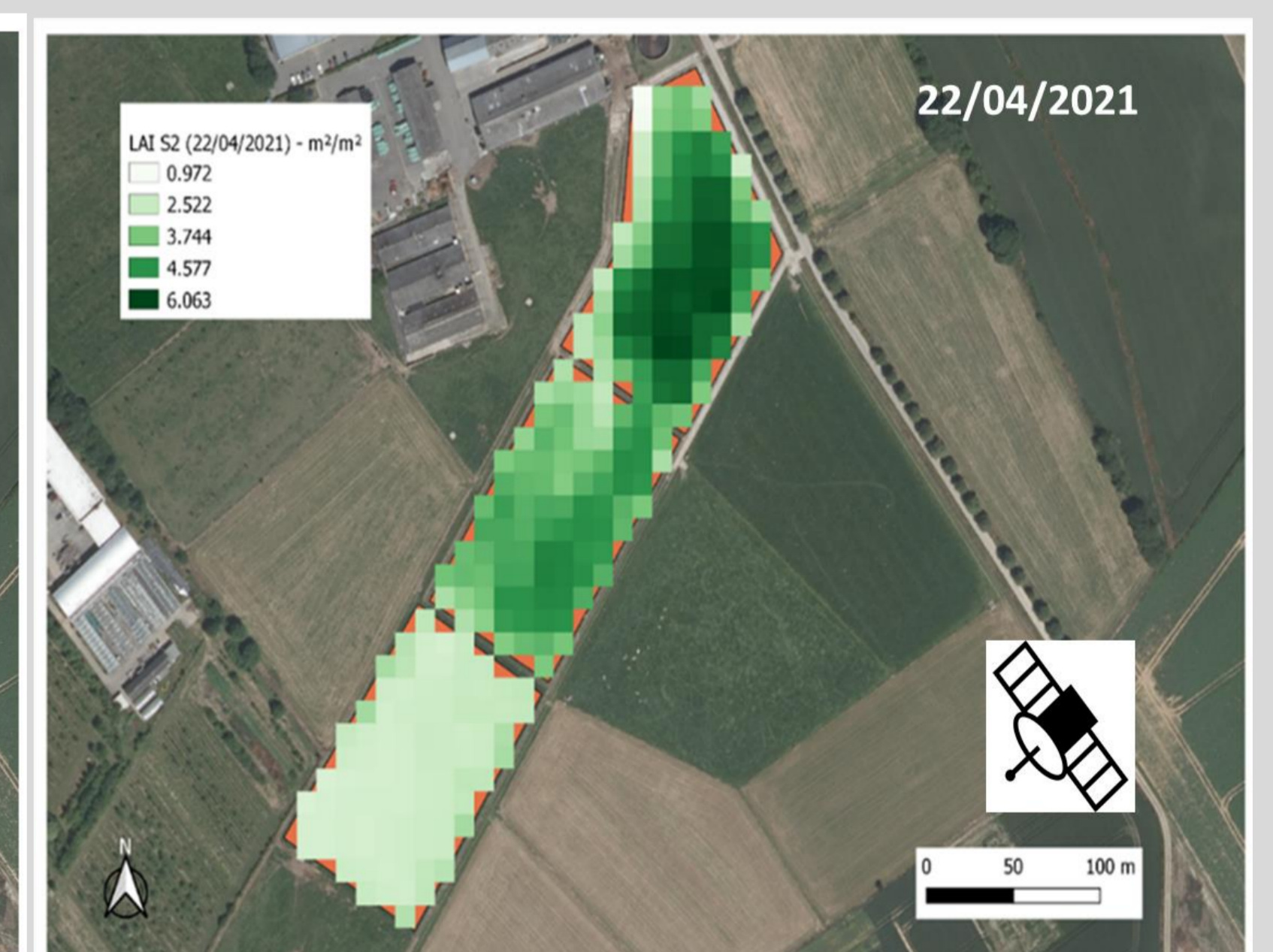
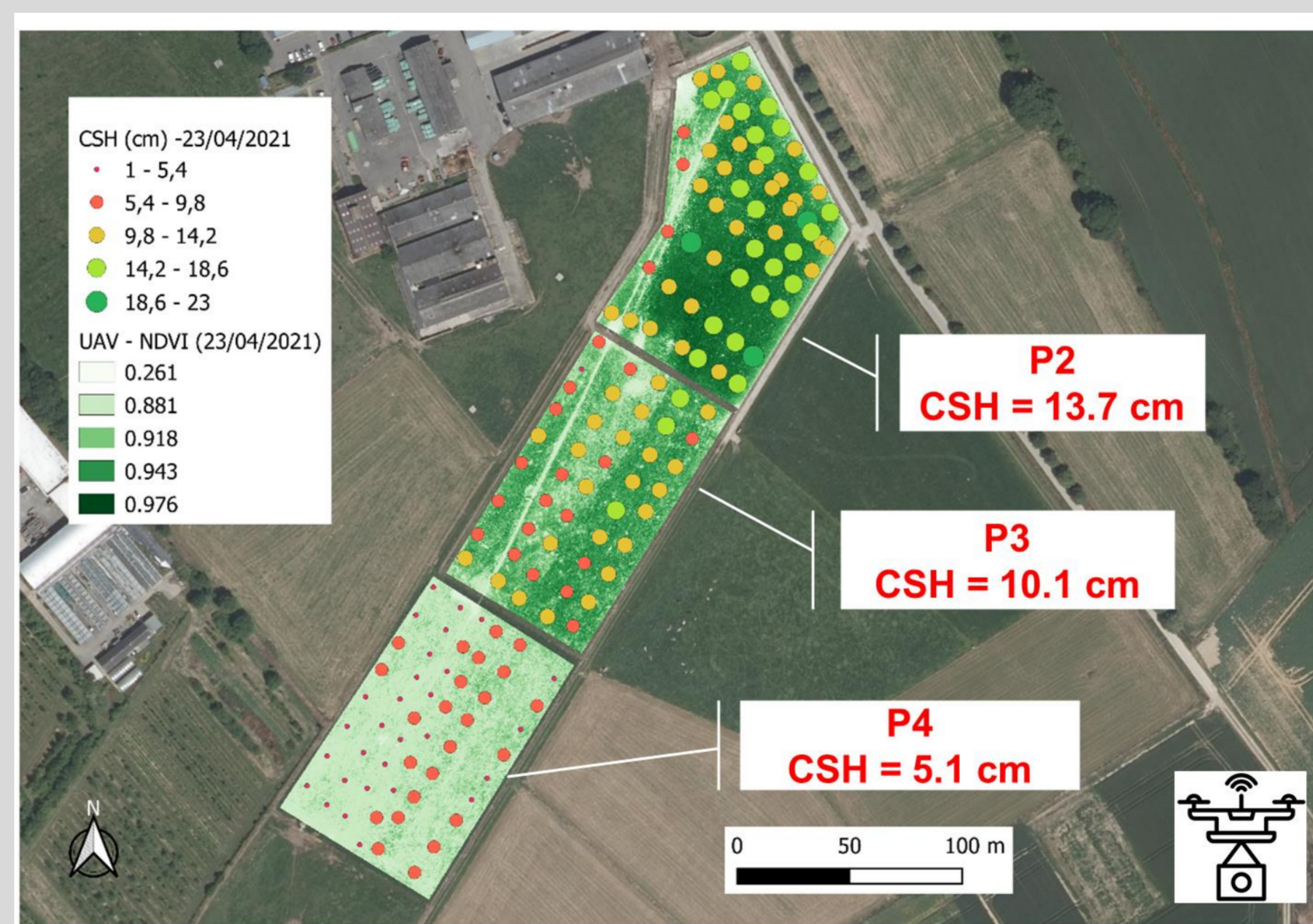
- A computerized management of mowing calendars
- An assessment, in articulation with the mowing calendars, of grassland growth (quantity/quality) and its evolution
- An improvement, on this basis, of rationing tools

Characterisation of grassland growth will rely on a multi-sources approach :

- Optical and SAR satellite / aerial data (e.g. S1, S2)
- Field data
- Observed and forecasted weather data
- Grassland growth models

2022 field campaign:

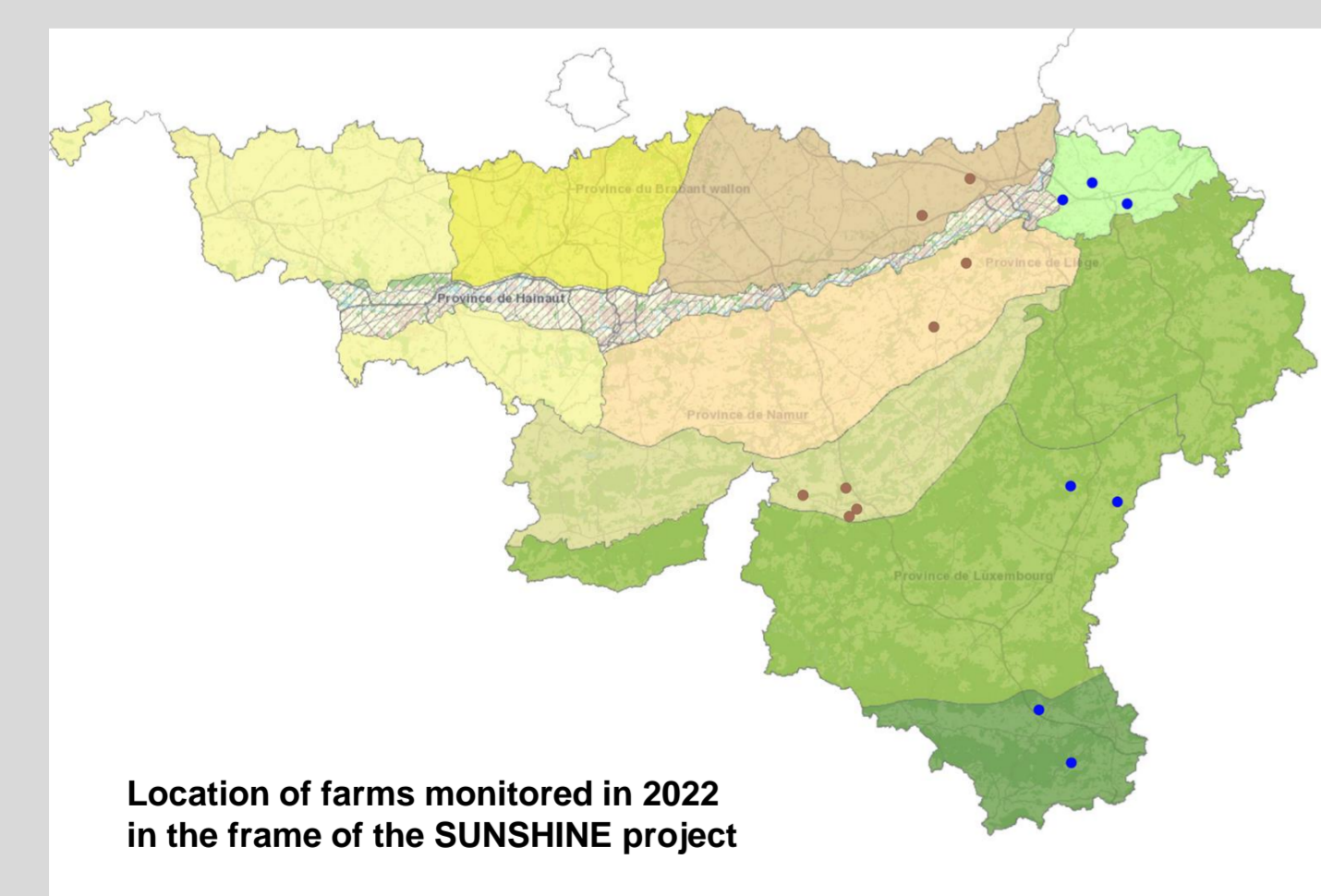
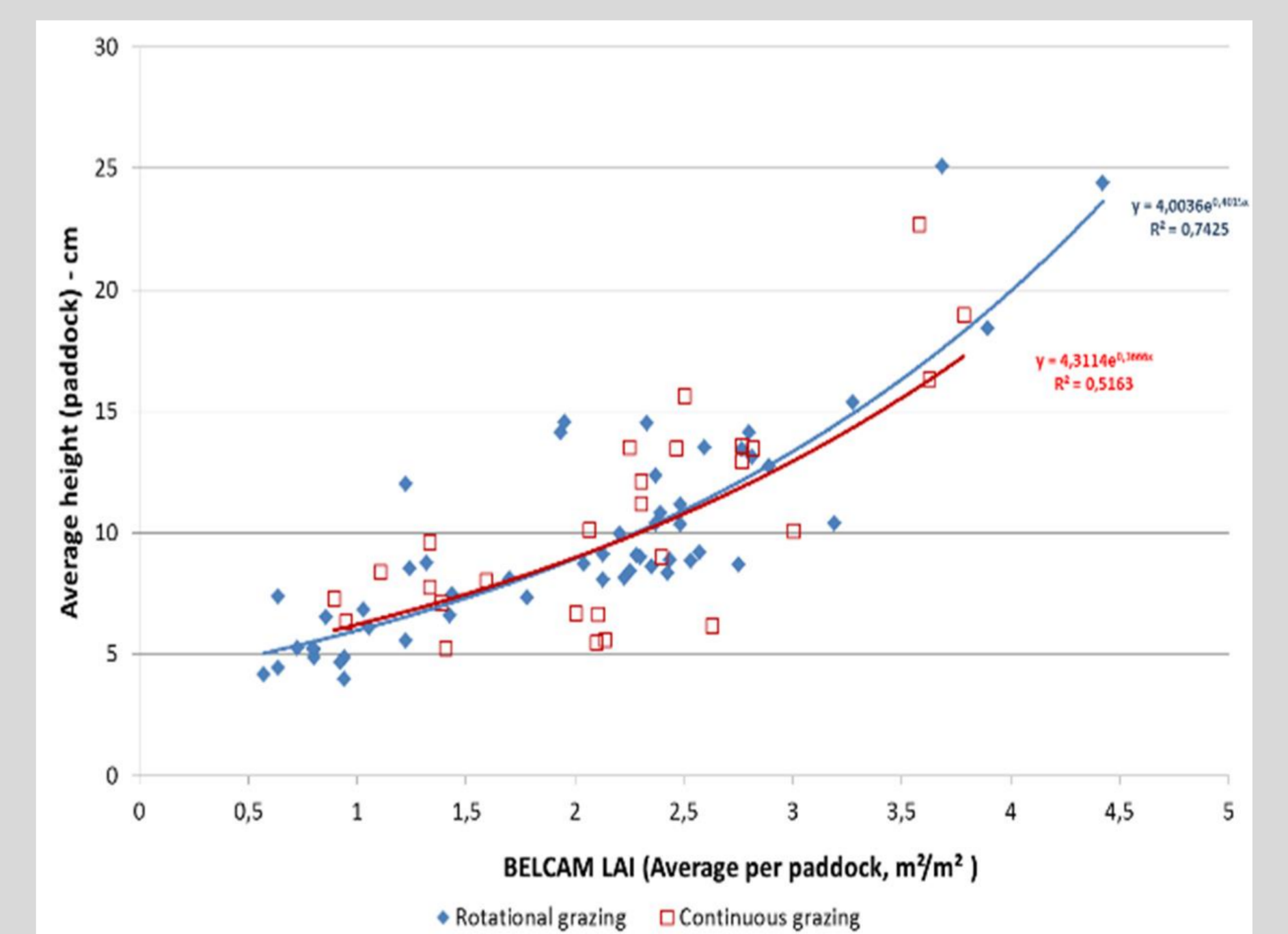
- 16 farms distributed in Wallonia;
- 3-5 grassland parcels per farm;
- Weekly measurements of CSH;
- Monthly assessment of biomass & quality;
- Recording of parcels management;



Top (left) : Distribution of compressed sward heights measured in 3 grassland parcels (rotational grazing) in Gembloux and of NDVI values estimated by a MicaSense RedEdge-M camera onboard of an UAV (DJI Matrice 210) – observation date : 23/04/2021

Top (right) : S2-based Leaf Area Index (LAI) for 3 grassland parcels (rotational grazing) in Gembloux - observation date : 23/04/2021

Bottom (right) : Relationship between CSH at paddock level (~50 CSH per paddock) and BELCAM (S2-based) Leaf Area Index for grasslands monitored weekly between mid-June and end of September 2019 in Libramont.



Sunshine partners :



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