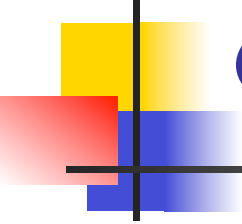


MONITORING OF CROP YIELD IN BORNUUR SOUM MONGOLIA USING LEAF AREA INDEX

Batbileg B, Tsolmon R, Oyudari V

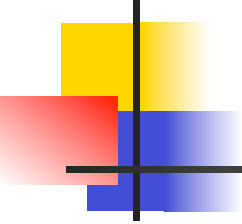
**NUM-ITC-UNESCO Remote Sensing/GIS International Laboratory
National University of Mongolia**

***ENVIROMIS-2012
Irkutsk, Russia***



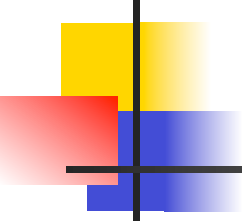
CONTENTS

- Background
- Objectives
- Study area
- Method and Data
- Results
- Conclusion
- Future research



BACKGROUND

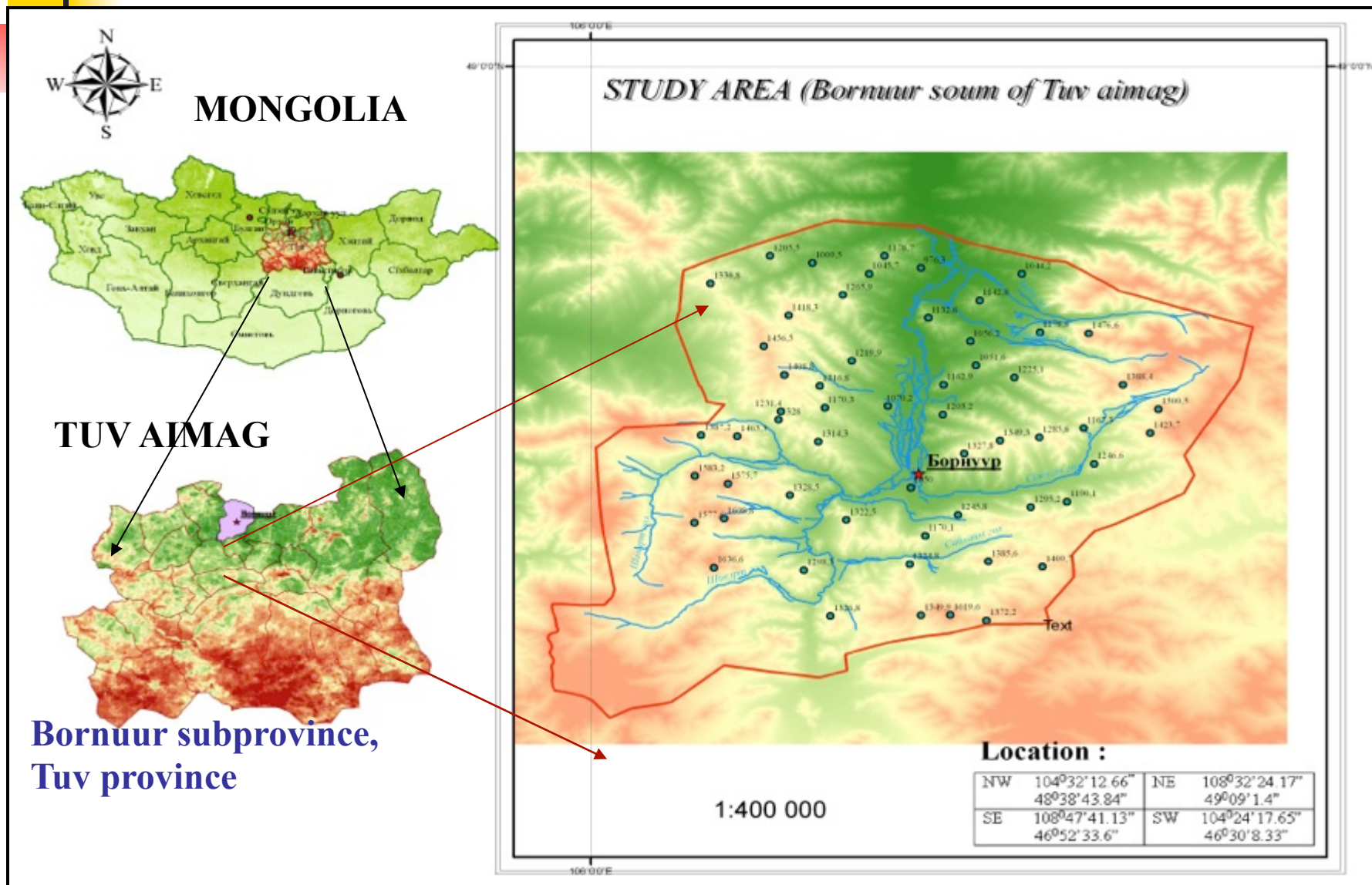
- Livestock and crop agriculture developing
- Abandoned field increased in past 20years
- Necessity of developing crop agriculture

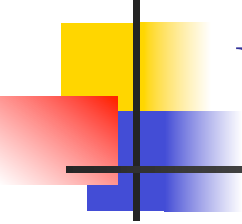


OBJECTIVES

- To generate Leaf Area Index (LAI)
- To estimate agricultural yield production from Landsat image.
- To compare yield production from satellite data with ground measurements.

STUDY AREA



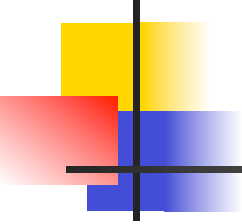


USED DATA

- The Landsat data (Path/Row: 132/026)
- Ground truth data (plot size 30x30m) 34 plots

SOFTWARES

- Arc GIS 9.1
- ENVI 4.4



METHODOLOGY

$$\text{LAI} = 12.29 * (\text{PETI}) + 1.33$$

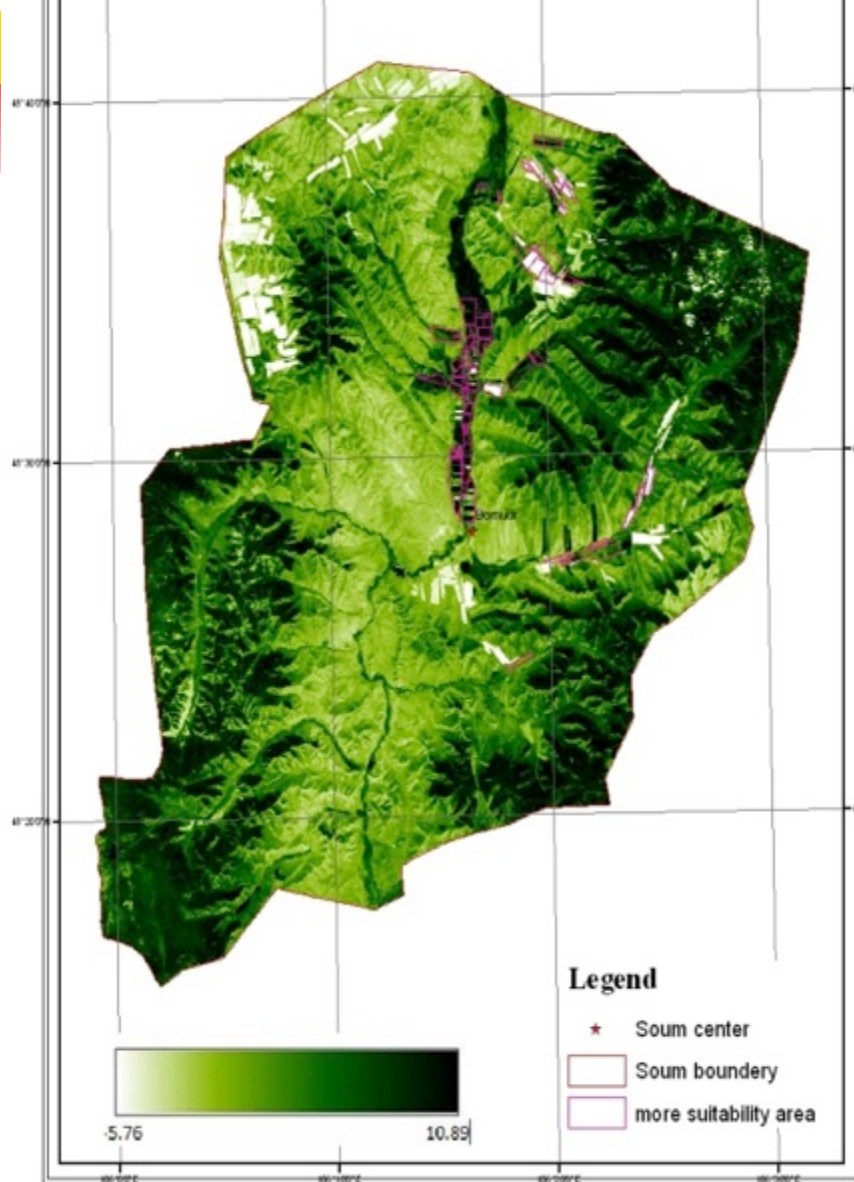
PETI is the Potential Evapotranspiration Index

$$\text{PETI} = [\text{band 4} - \text{band 5}] / [\text{band 4} + \text{band 5}]$$

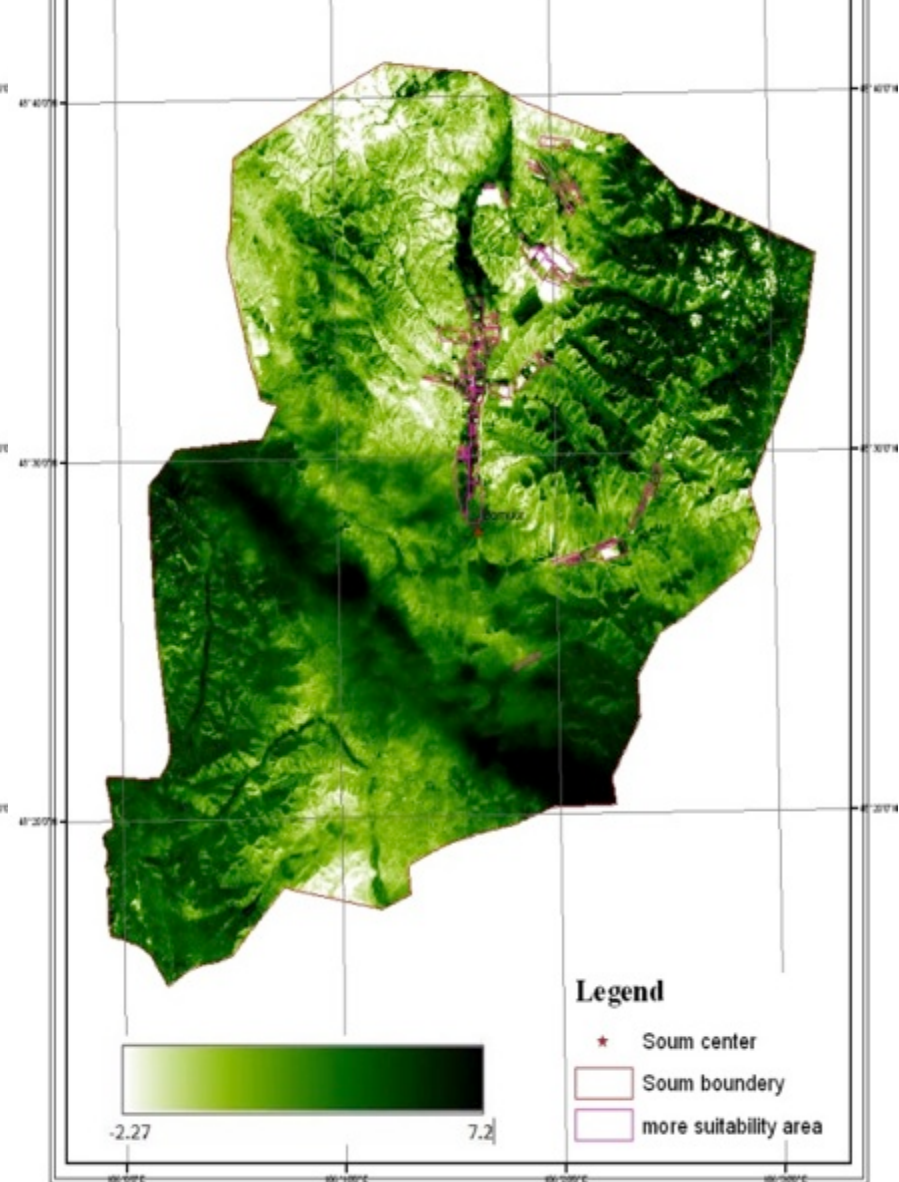
$$2Yield = 6.46(1 - 2.7^{-0.35Temp.}) + 8.01(1 - 2.7^{-1.32LAI})$$

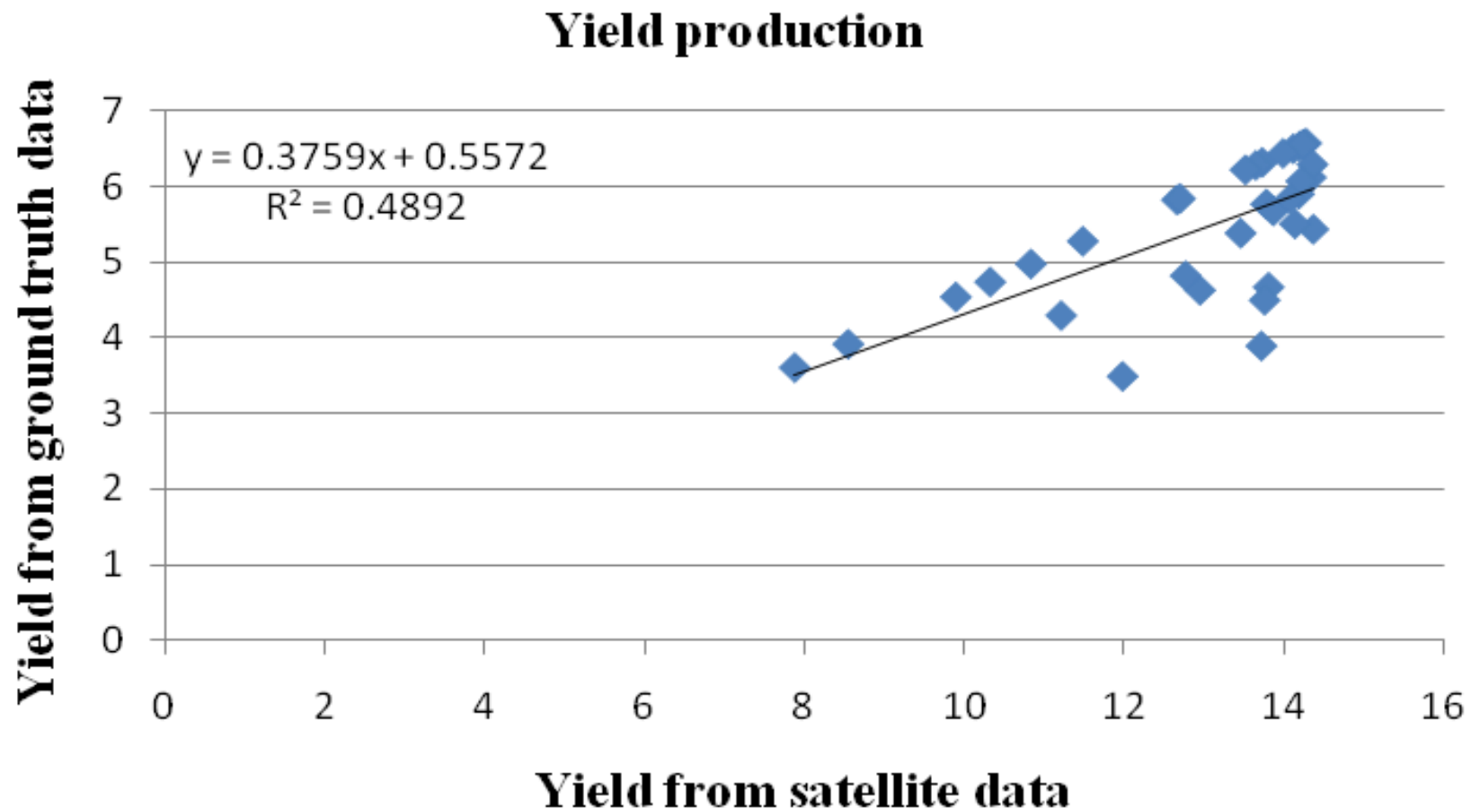
Methodology was used from (Mc Donnel, 2006), (Mohamed Aboel Ghar, 2004) to estimate yield production.

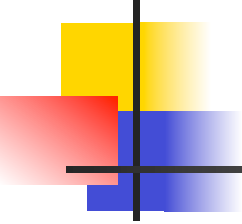
Leaf area index map (1989)



Leaf area index map (2009)

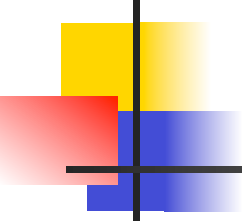






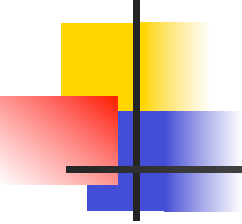
Conclusion

- Positive relationship between ground truth data and yield production from satellite data
- Required to add number of field samples



Future research

- Application of Remote Sensing/GIS for cropland suitability and crop yield production



Acknowledgement

- Special thanks for *APN support*.

Thank you for your attention