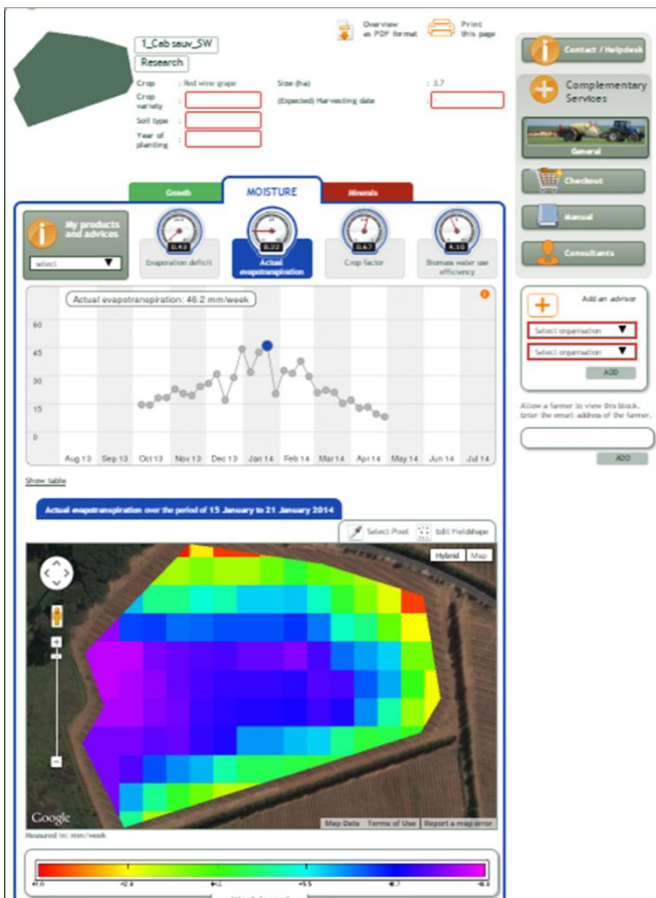


# FruitLook: A spatial approach to assess and improve water use efficiency of vineyards and deciduous fruit crop orchards in South Africa

**Andre Roux Pr Eng**  
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WESTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
STELLENBOSCH  
SOUTH AFRICA





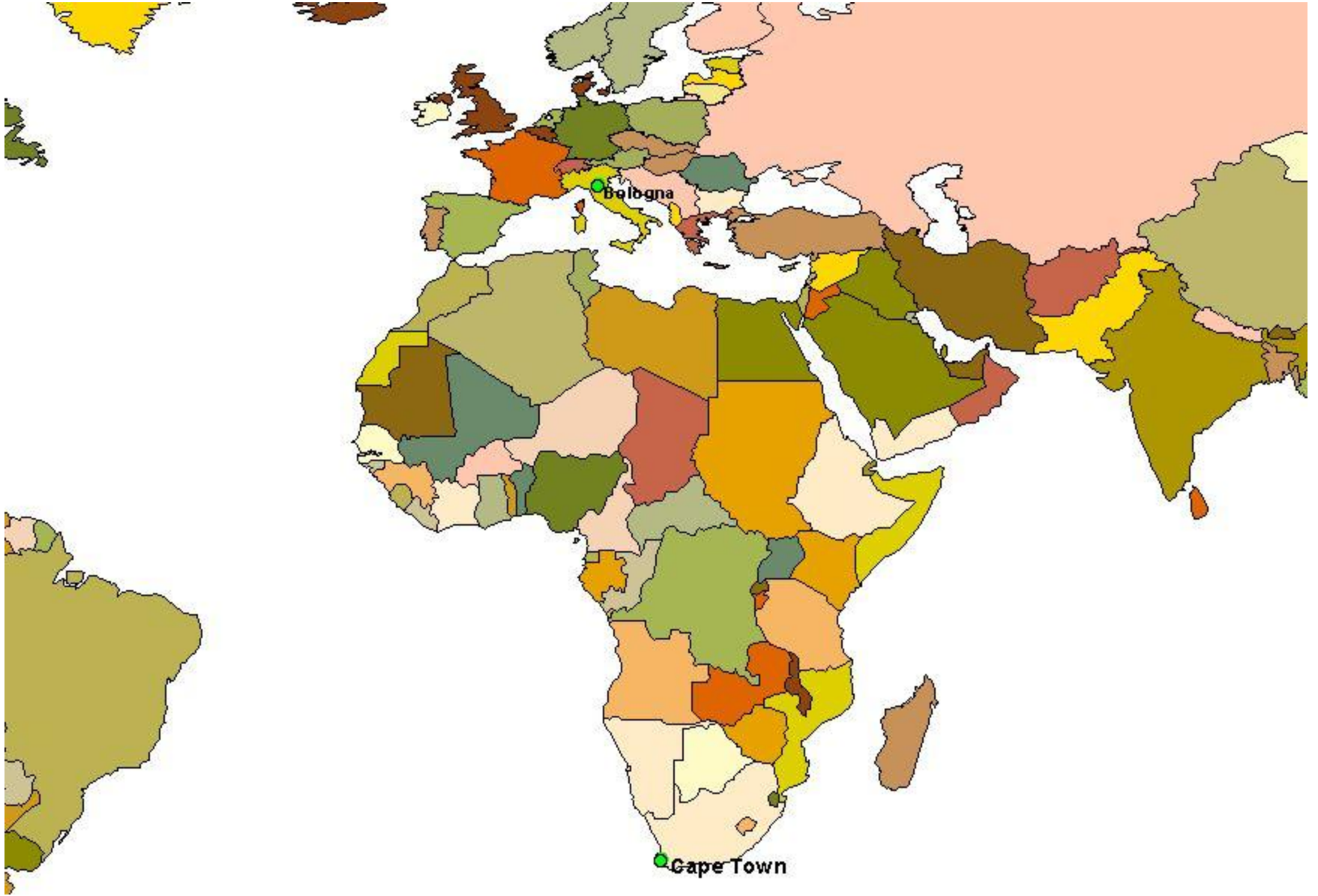
**ICID2015**

26<sup>th</sup>ERC & 66<sup>th</sup>IEC

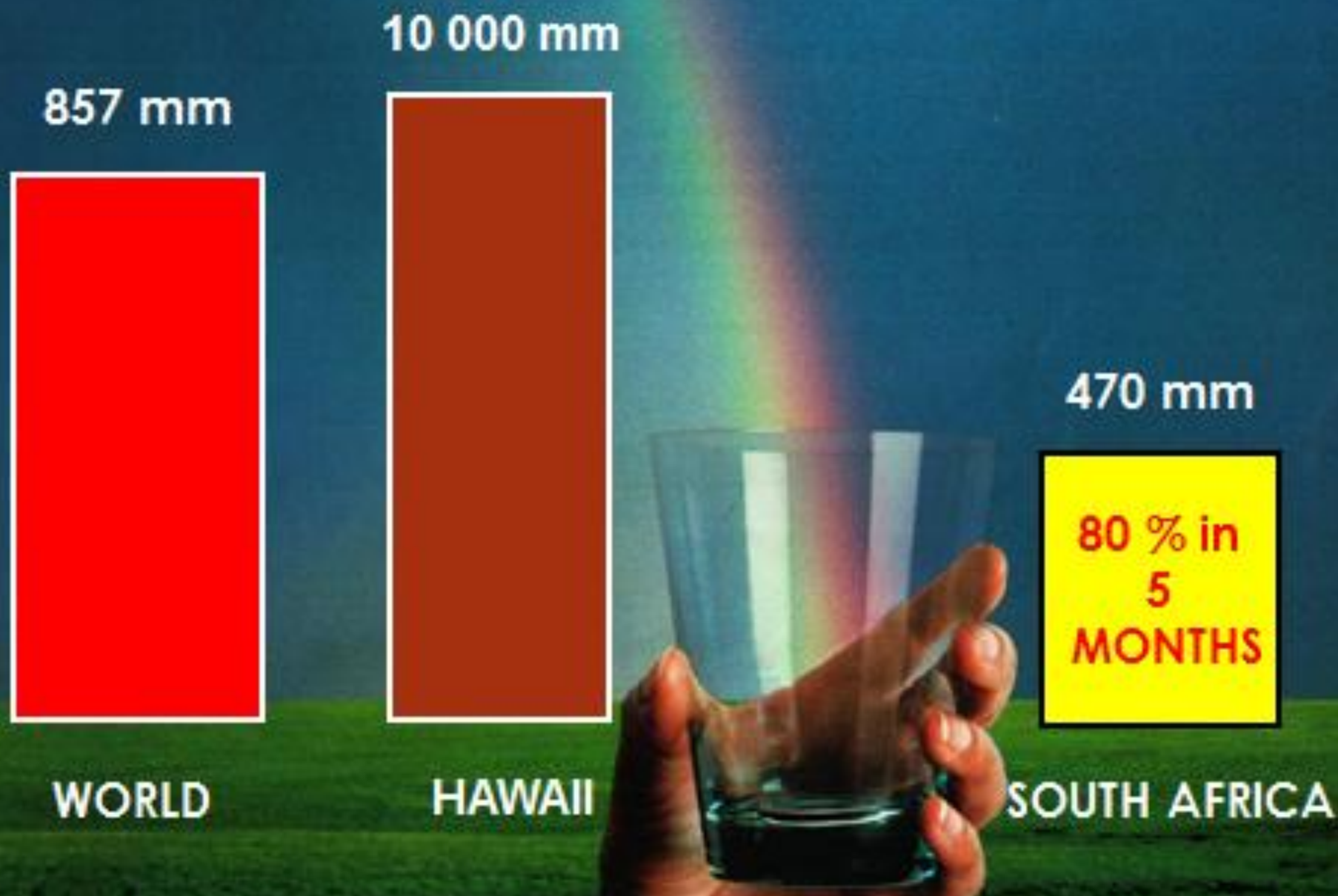
# Summary of Presentation

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- 1. Water situation in Western Cape Province**
- 2. The need to monitor actual crop water use**
- 3. Introduction to FruitLook**
- 4. Results of the FruitLook project**
- 5. Way forward**

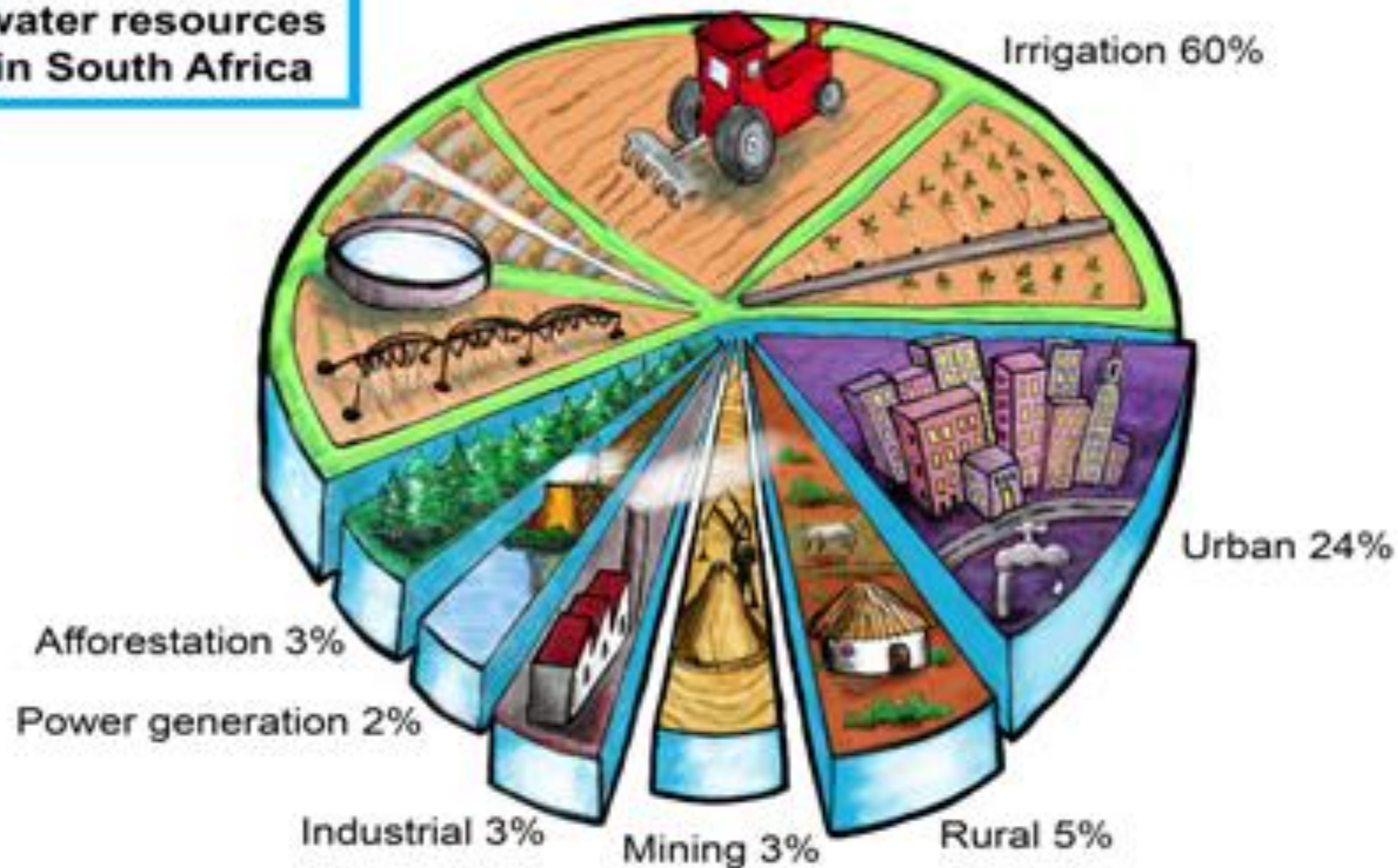


# ANNUAL RAINFALL



# EXISTING WATER USE

How we use our water resources in South Africa





**GLOBAL  
WARMING**



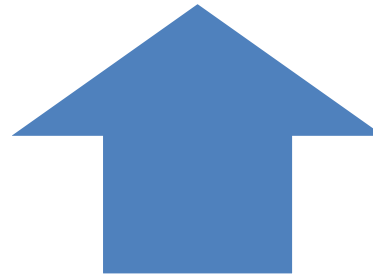
# FruitLook Objective




Limited water resources (climate change, competing sectors)



Economically important grape/fruit sector (export, livelihood)



# Water - You can't manage what you don't measure



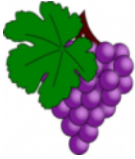
It is imperative to measure crop water use  
in order to achieve high water productivity and food  
security




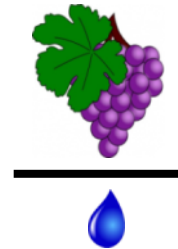
# We need to:

## Improve efficiency of resource use

- Increase the current irrigation area with same water allocation
- Mitigate the possible impacts of climate change

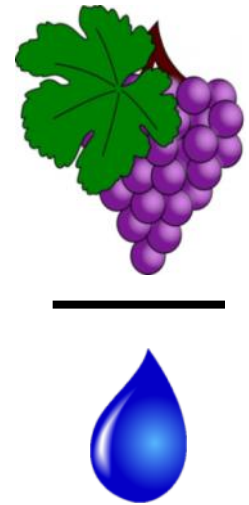
**WUE =**  *Crop yield (kg)*

 *Water consumption (m<sup>3</sup>)*



**Option 1:** Reduce water consumption without decrease in yield

or



**Option 2:** Increase yield without increasing water consumption

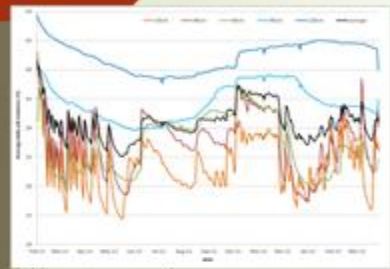


**ICID2015**

26<sup>th</sup>ERC & 66<sup>th</sup>IEC

# FruitLook: A spatial approach to assess and improve water use efficiency of vineyards and deciduous fruit crop orchards in South Africa ...

## Advances in technology



High temporal and spatial



## Advances in technology

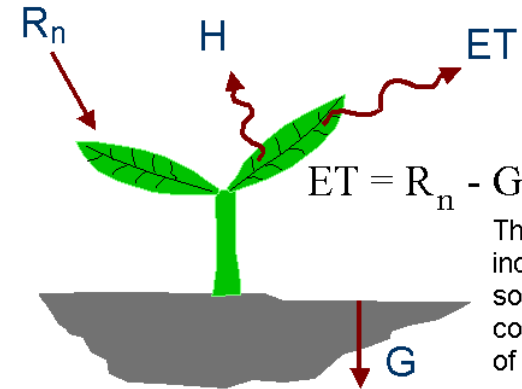




# Surface Energy Balance Algorithm for Land (SEBAL)

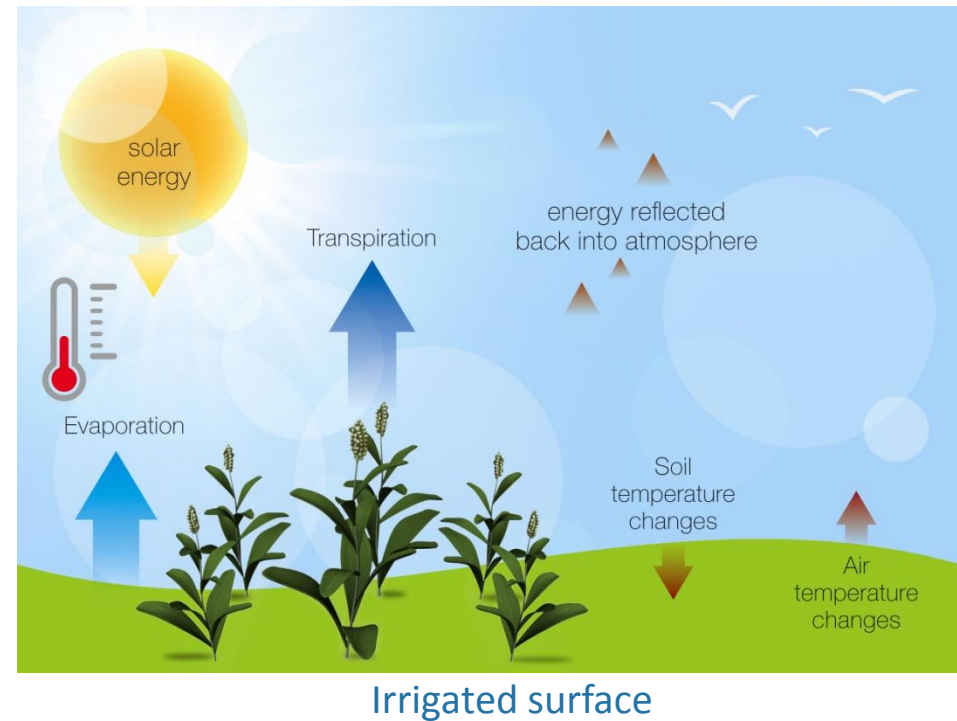
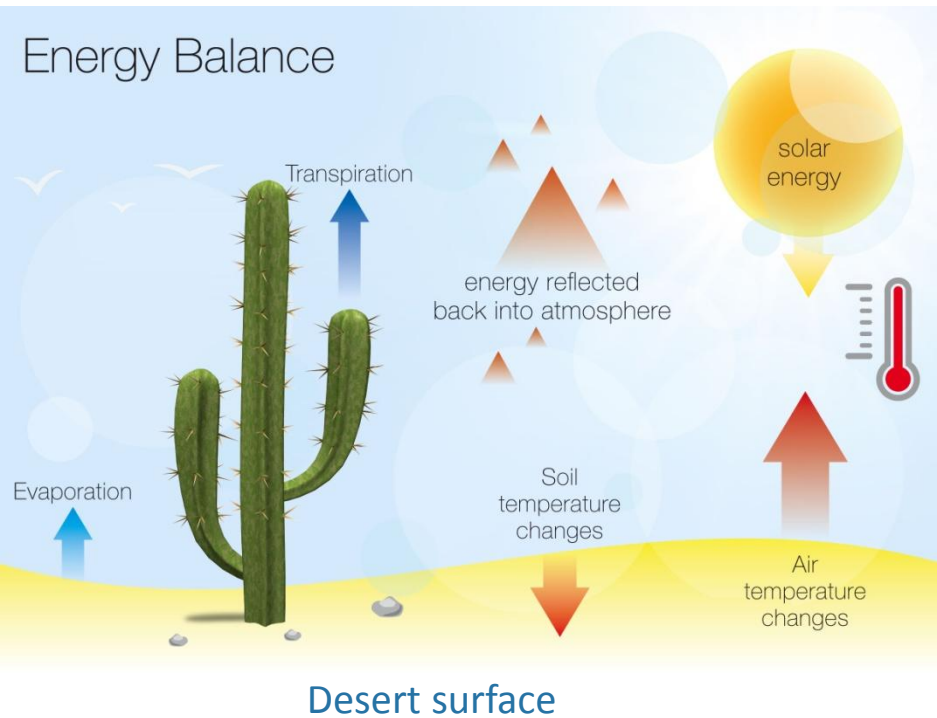
Satellite imagery and meteorological information is used to solve energy balance

- ET is calculated as the “residual” of the energy balance



$$ET = R_n - G - H$$

The energy balance includes all major sources ( $R_n$ ) and consumers ( $ET, G, H$ ) of energy



# FruitLook History

Feasibility study

- 2004-07
- Grapes
- retrospective

GrapeLook

- 2010-11
- Grapes
- website

FruitLook

- 2011-12
- Grapes & fruit
- Data portal

FruitLook 2.0

- 2012-13
- 2013-14
- 2014-15
- 2015-16
- Grapes & fruit
- Data portal

## Funding in the pilot project stage (2010/11):

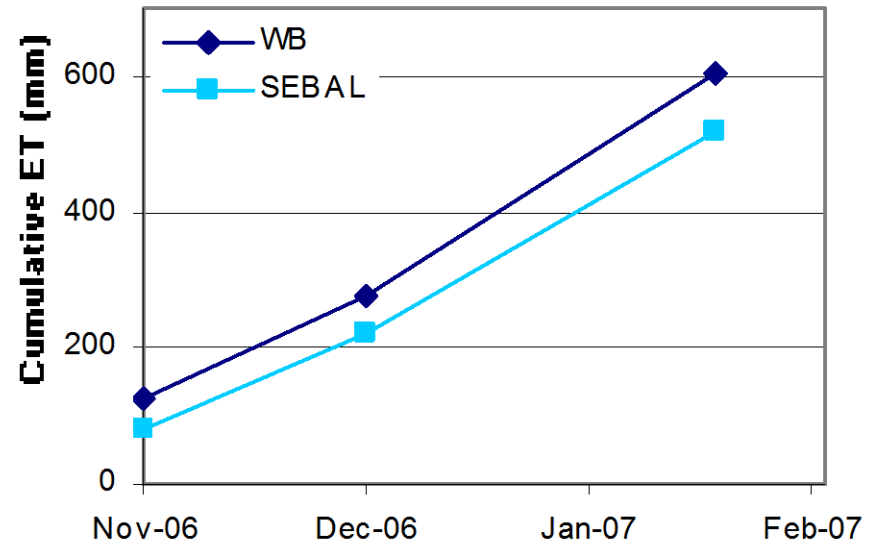
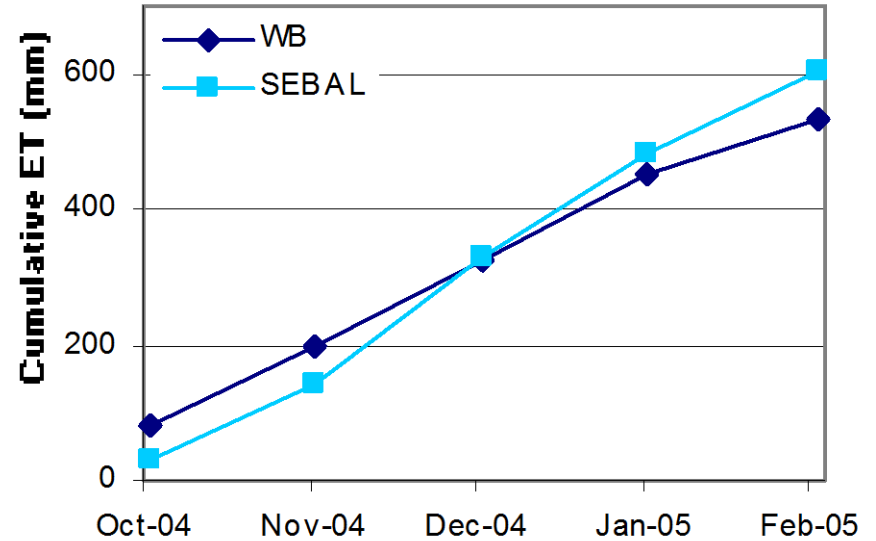
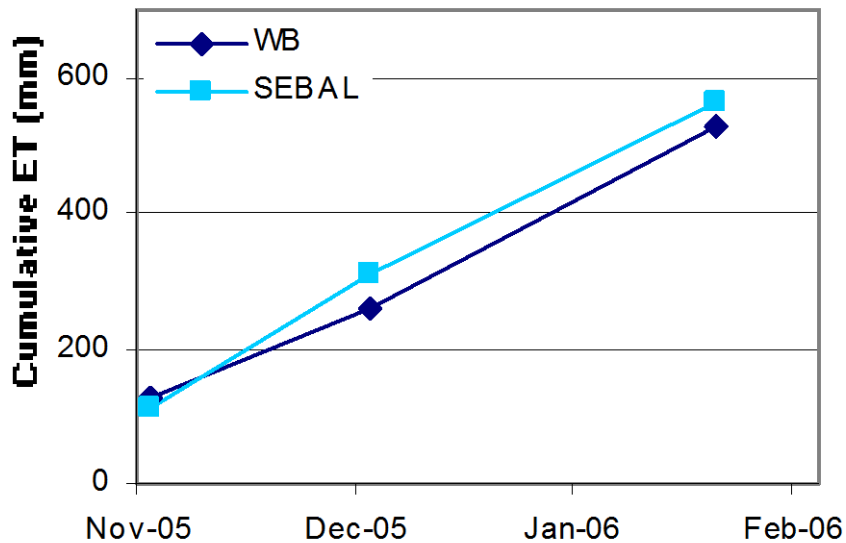
- Western Cape Department of Agriculture
- Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- ESA Integrated Applications Program (IAP)
- Dutch Embassy
- HORTGRO (horticultural farmer organization)

## Current funding (since 2011/12):

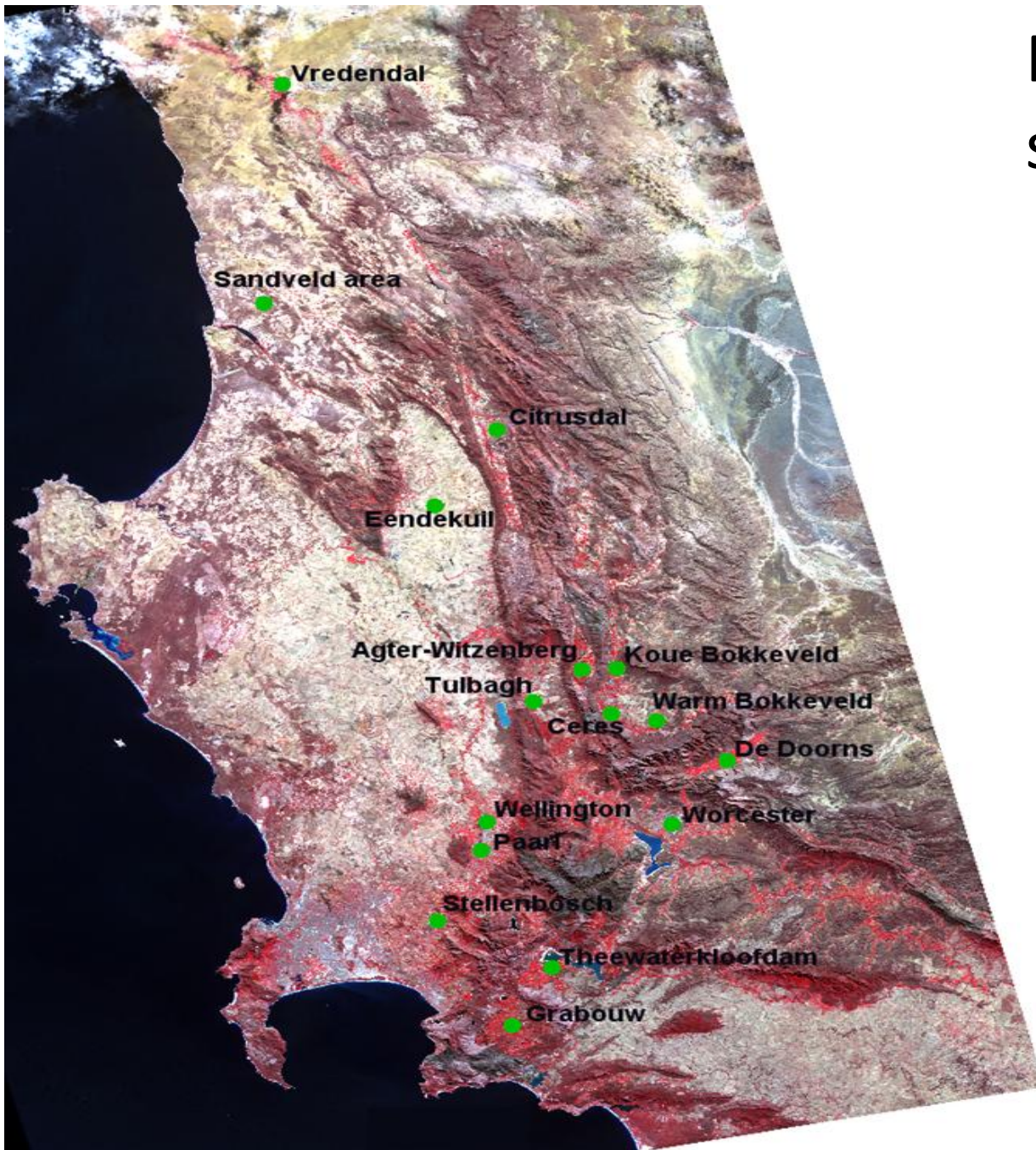
- Western Cape Department of Agriculture

# Validation of SEBAL ET results against ET estimates from water balance measurements in the Hex River Valley

## Initial Retrospective study



# Fruitlook study area



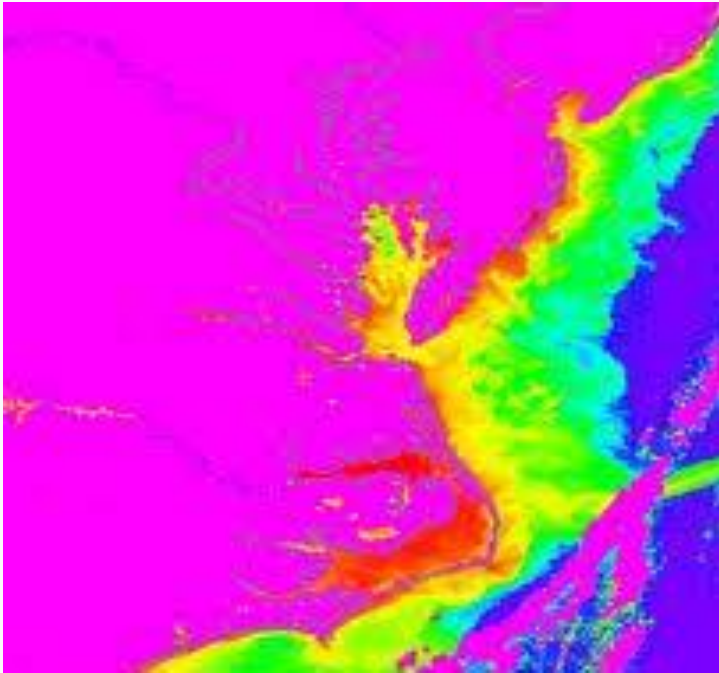


Data  
availability  
areas



# FruitLook is front end of the Technology Leap

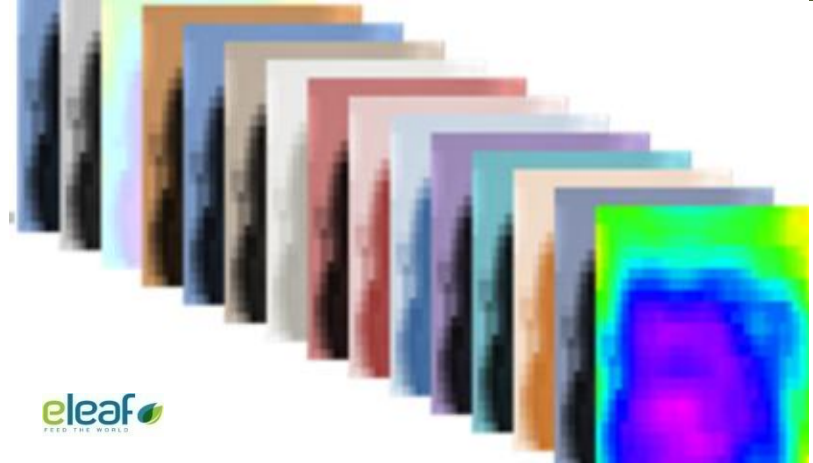
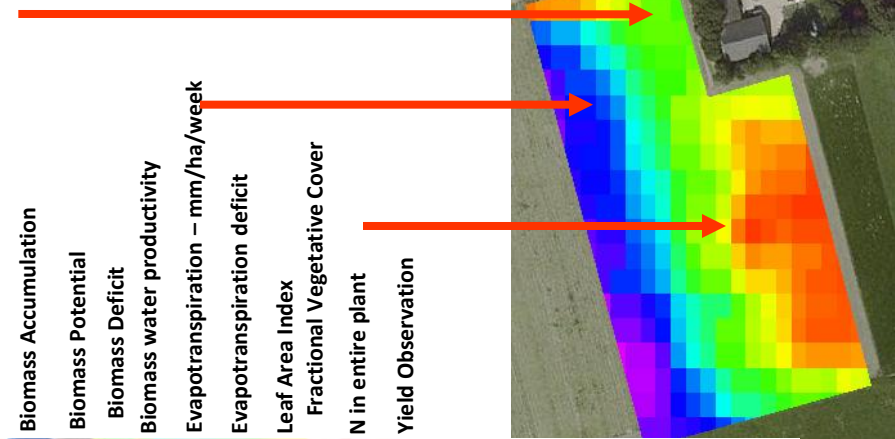
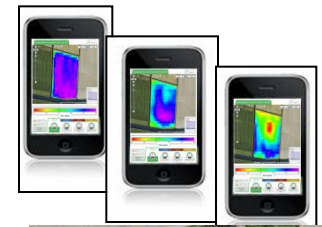
## 20<sup>th</sup> Century Technology



### NDVI delivers:

1 image monthly or ad hoc, providing 2 subjective data components (growing well or not well), high calibration time and costs to get derivative data

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Technology



### Pixel Intelligence delivers

1 data set weekly (imagery & daily weather derived) with <45 objective processed data components reading the metabolism of the plant in its environment

# Process

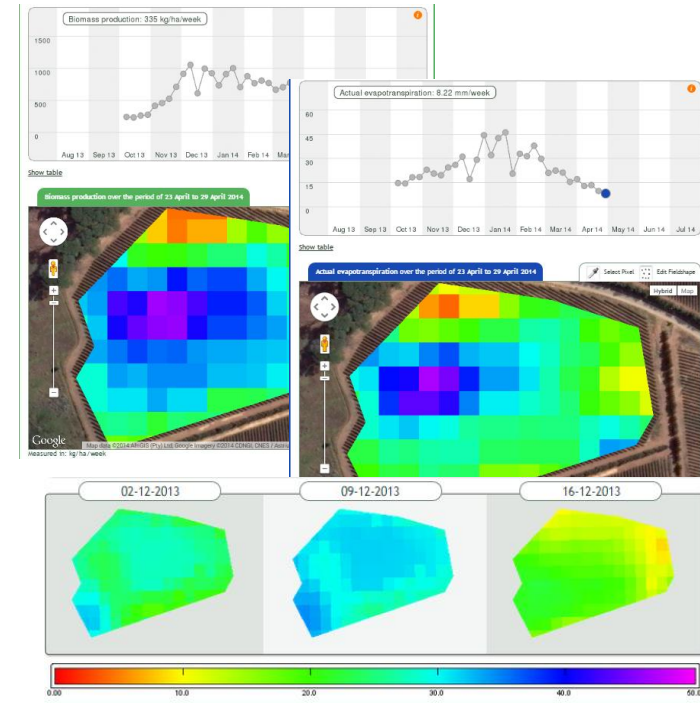
Satellite image taken on e.g. day 4



SEBAL

Maps for a 7  
Day period (day 1-7)  
Available on day 8  
(few exceptions)

Day



Instantaneous Meteo → Daily Meteo → Weekly Meteo

Instantaneous EB → Daily EB&ET → Weekly ET

# FruitLook overview

- Web portal containing spatial, remote sensing derived data
- Growing seasons (35 weeks):
  - 2015/16 ongoing
  - 2014/15
  - 2013/14
  - 2012/13
  - 2011/12
  - 2010/11
- Weekly time interval
- Area:
  - WC Deciduous Fruit producing areas

## 9 weekly updated growth data components

### MOISTURE:

- Actual evapotranspiration
- Evapotranspiration deficit
- Crop factor
- Biomass water use efficiency

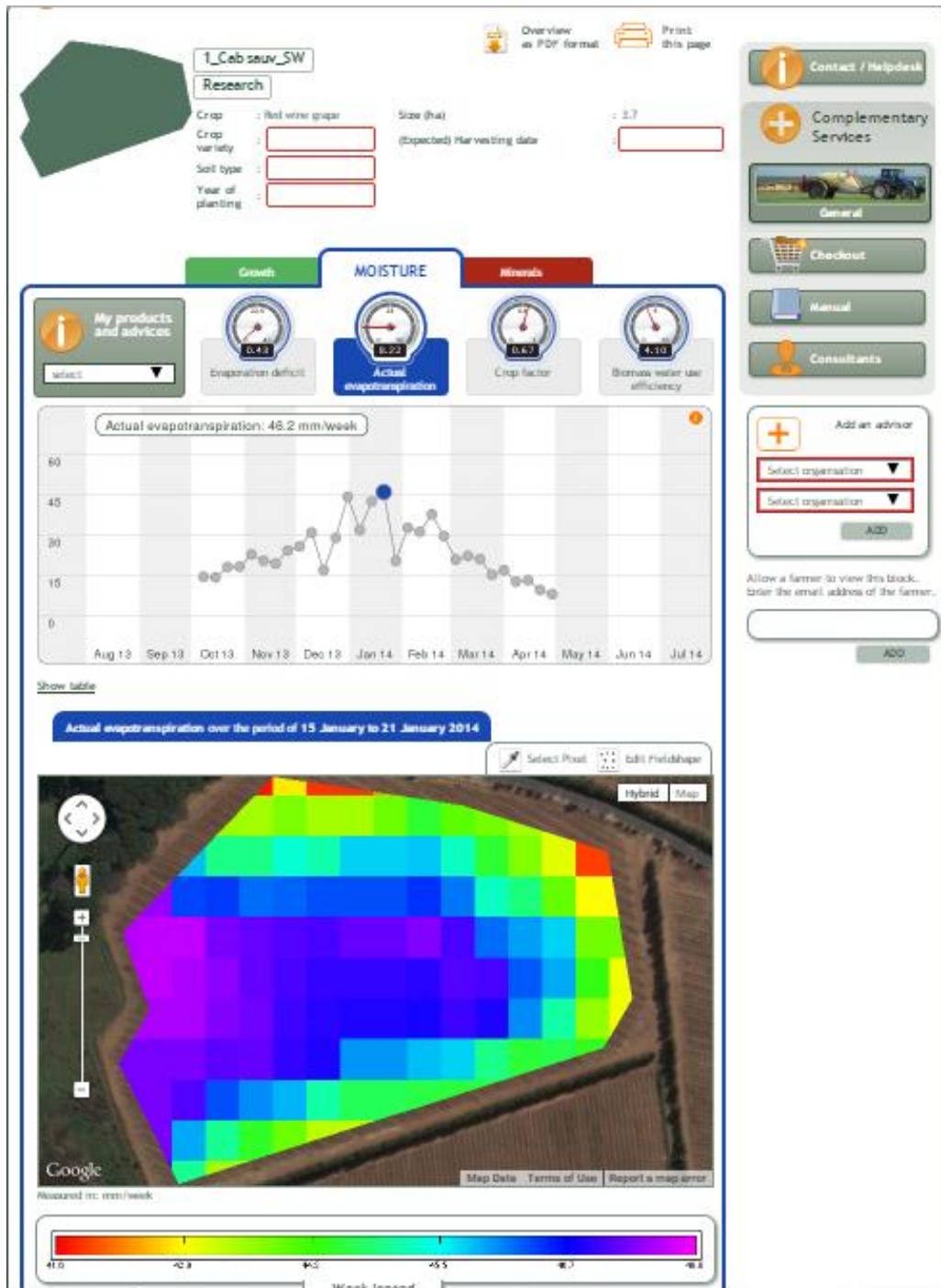
### GROWTH:

- Biomass production
- Leaf Area Index
- NDVI

### MINERALS:

- Nitrogen content (plant)
- Nitrogen content (top leaf)

- 20 x 20 meter pixels



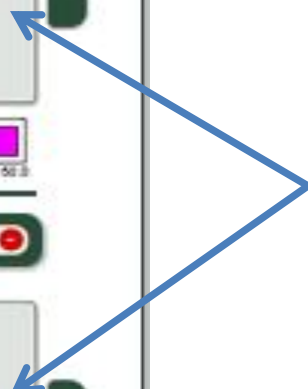
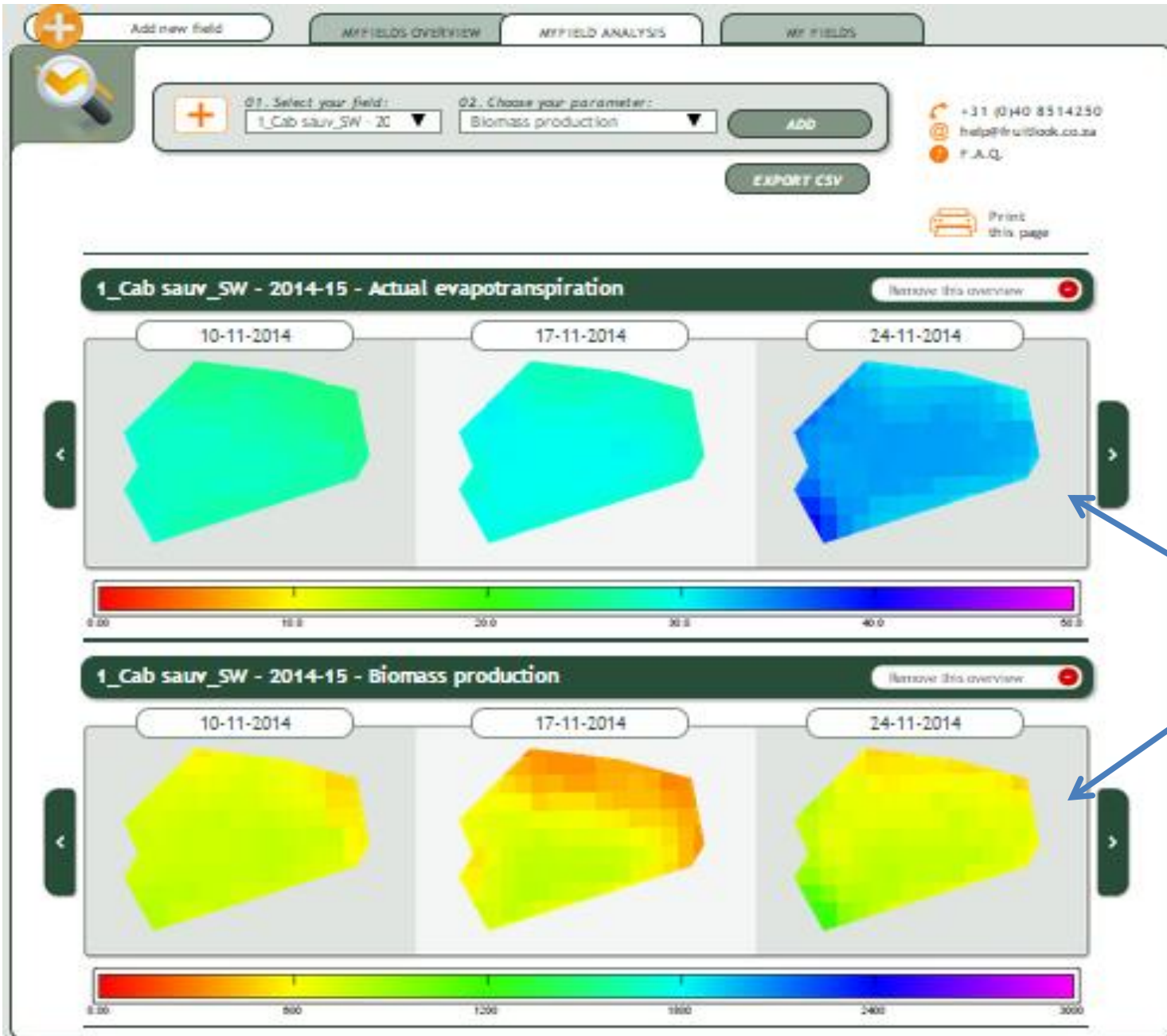
Change in time →

Change in space →

Various “maps”  
Related to growth,  
water, minerals

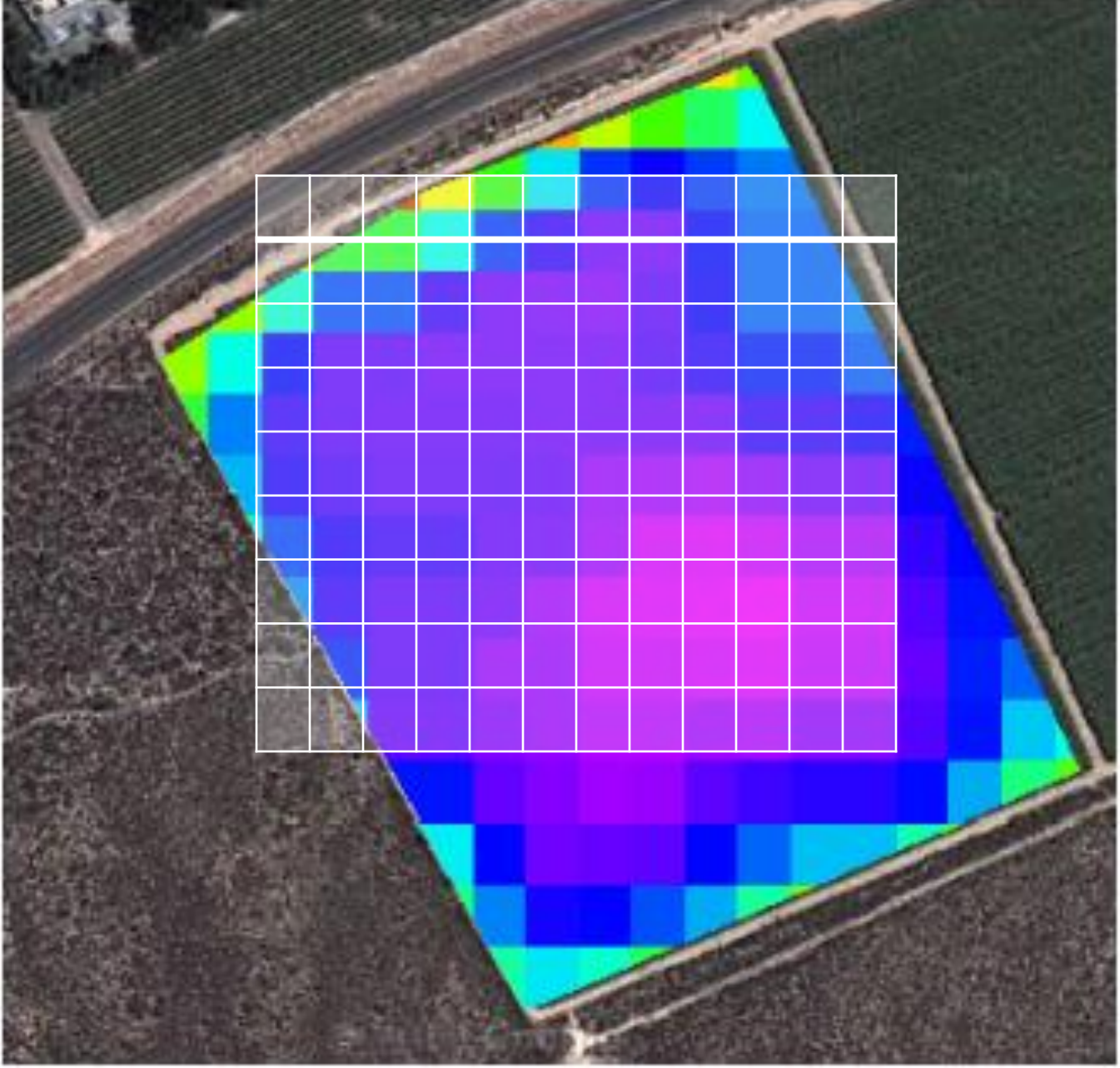
**Data  
components  
are created  
without any  
input from  
the farmer!**

# FruitLook.co.za



Compare

# Spatial distribution of actual crop water use (ET) in table grape vineyard



# FruitLook users: Webportal data

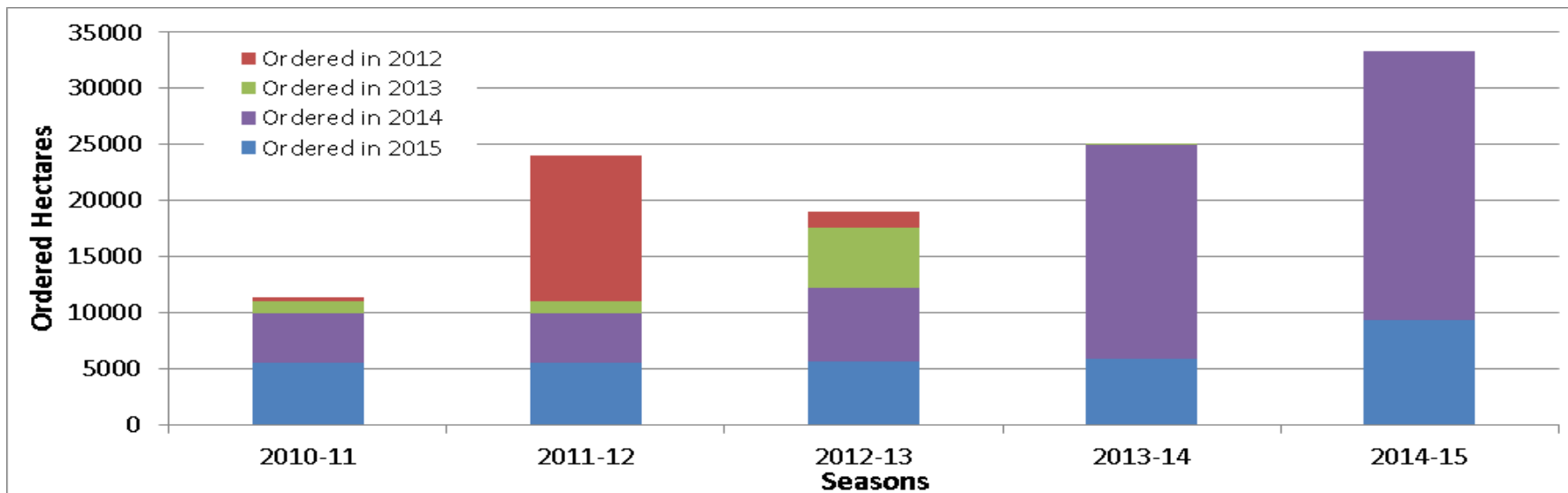
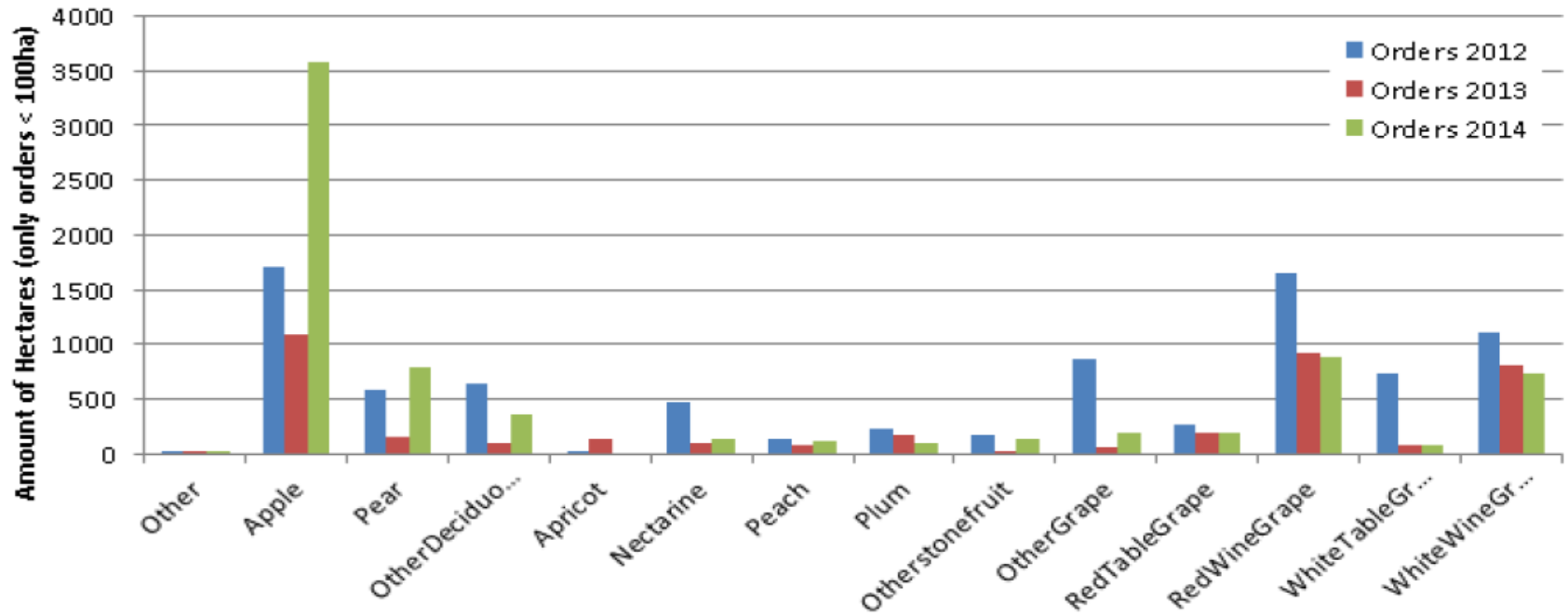
- Focus on deciduous fruit and grape sector
  - Also some other users (invasives, natural veld, citrus)
- Growers/producers
  - Smaller to larger farms
- Farm managers
- Cooperative technical managers / advisors
- Consultants to fruit industry
- Researchers/students
- Environmental organizations - WWF

# FruitLook use

- **Area covered by FruitLook:**  
161 807 ha
- **Area and fields ordered in 2014/15: <25 ha**
  - 2014/15 season: 6 872 fields covering 12 920 hectares – 8% of area covered
  - Historical: 5 149 fields covering 9 784 hectares
- **Total area ordered in 2014/15 season:**  
68 844 ha of which 33 310 ha were for the current season and 35 534 ha historic data



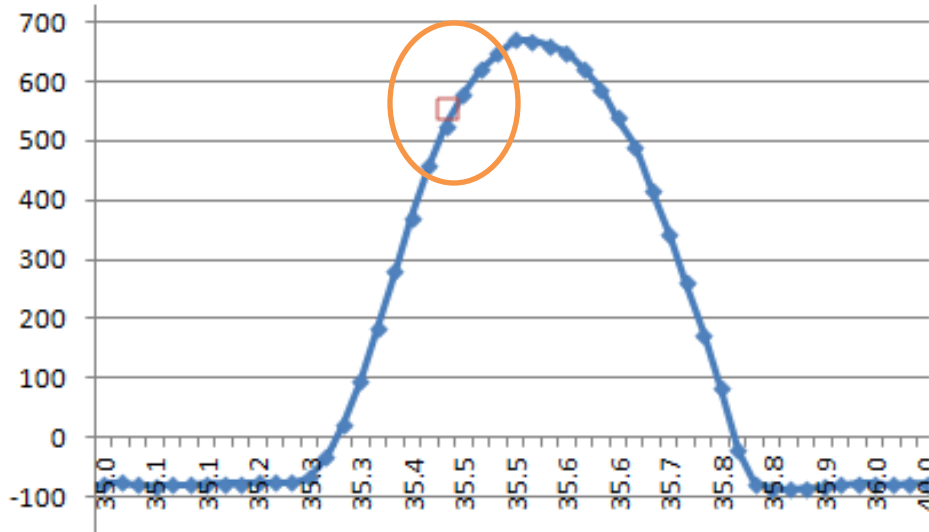
# FruitLook use



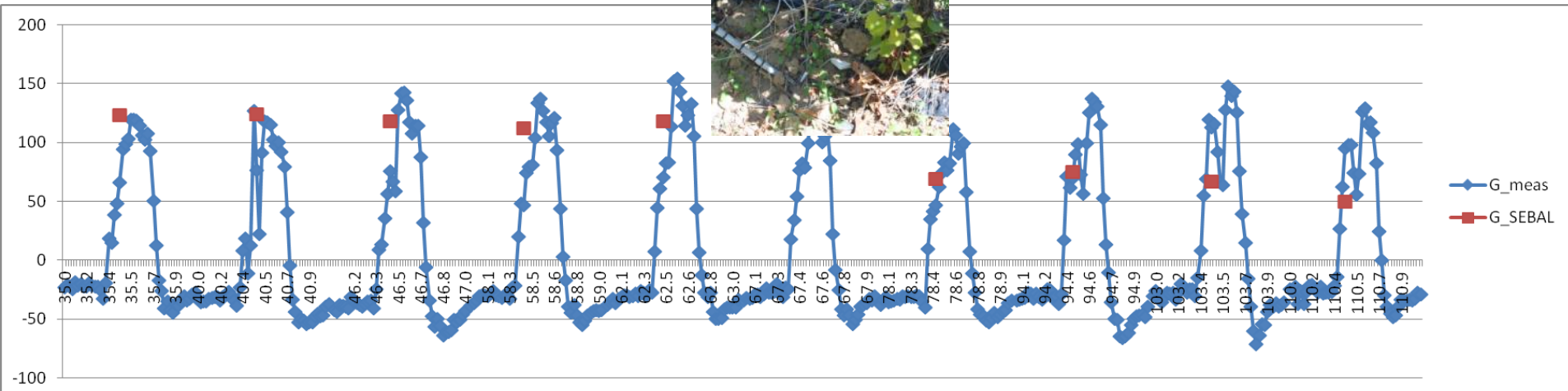
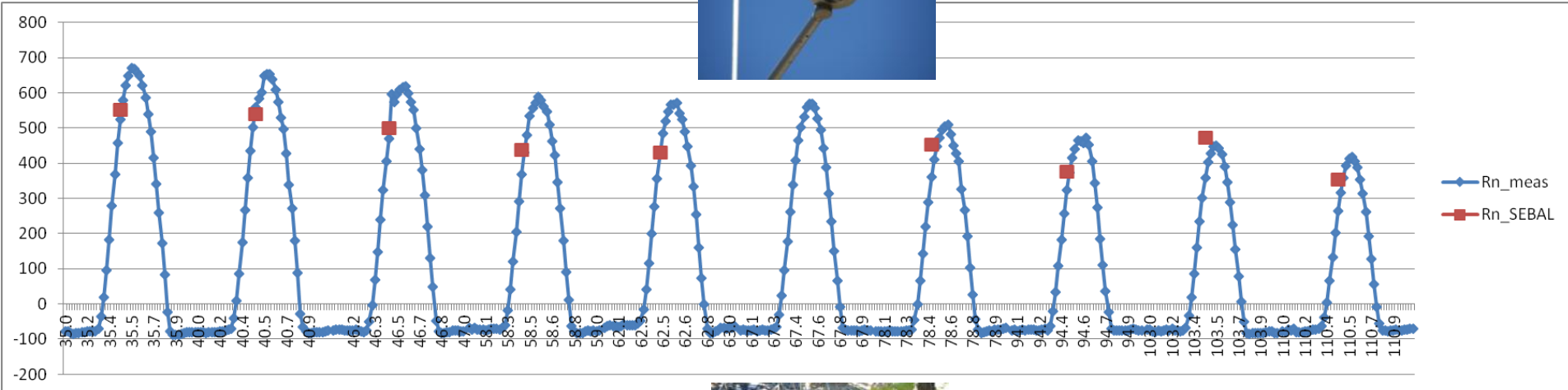
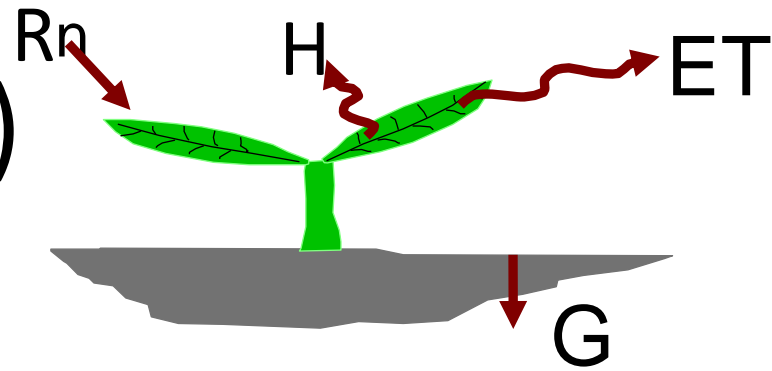
Seeing is believing ?



# Time & Space – sample / see

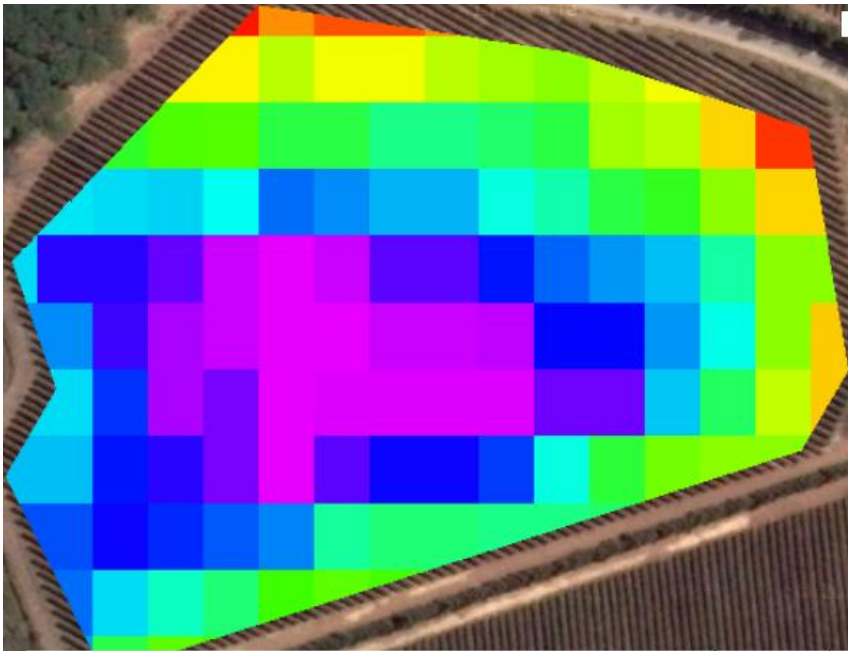


# Comparison energy (i)



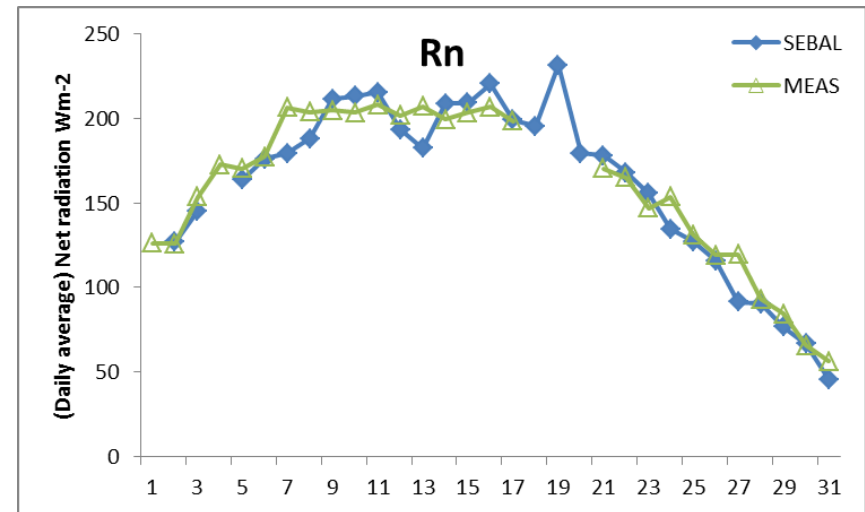
# Data accuracy / comparison

## Qualitative (“trend matching”)



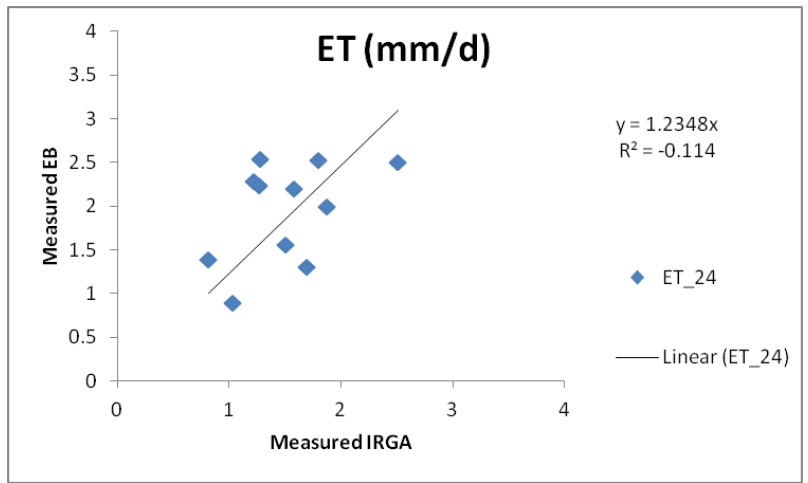
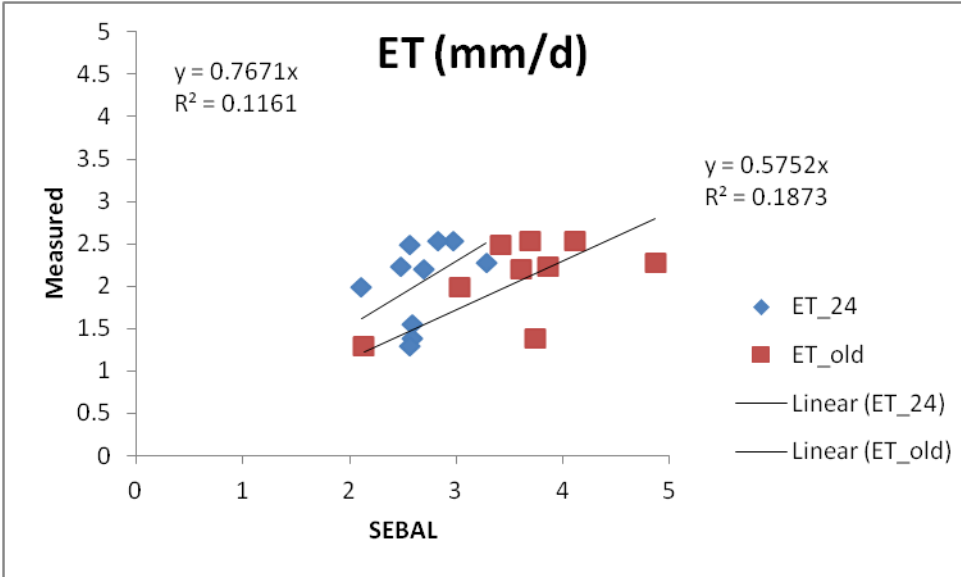
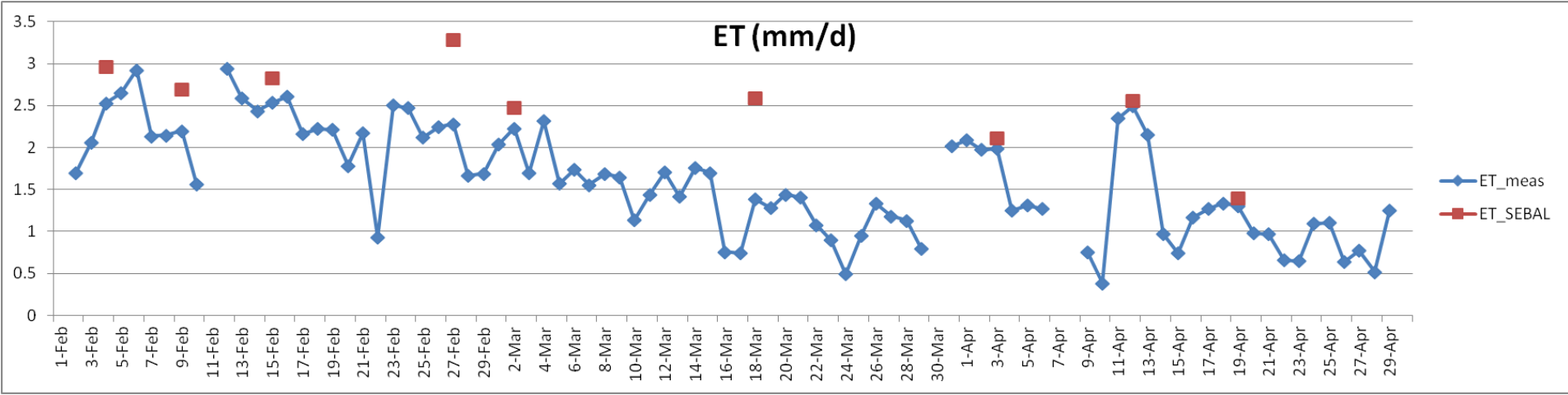
*Match trends in spatial data with trends that can be observed*

## Quantitative (“value matching”)



*Match data with that observed  
(not only results, but also  
components of equations)*

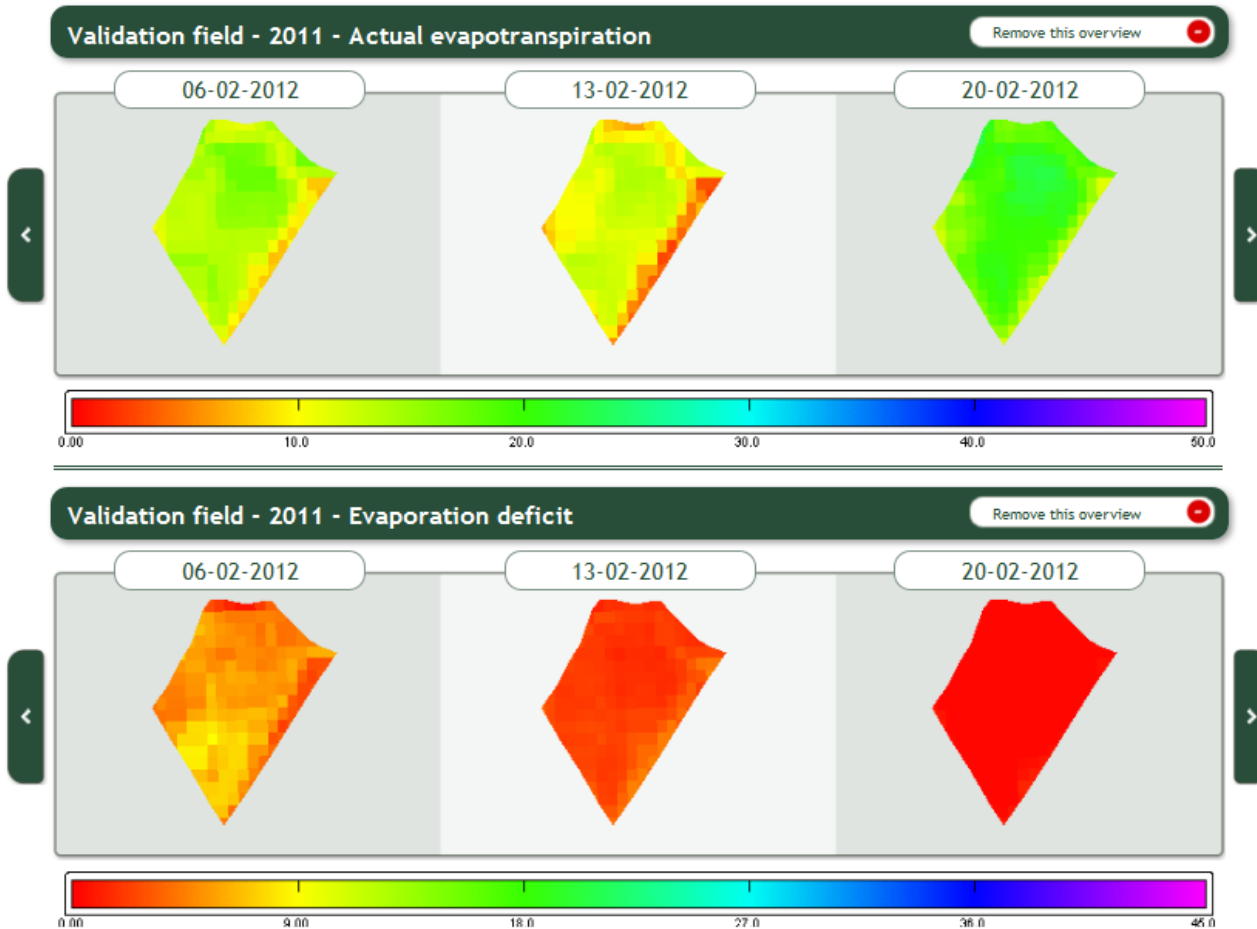
# Comparison ET



- Applications of FruitLook data

# Evapotranspiration vs Irrigation

## Evaluation and planning of irrigation applications



*Farmers with fixed weekly irrigation schedule can evaluate if they are running into a deficit over time / over irrigating*



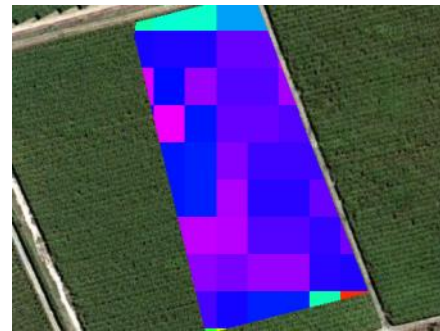
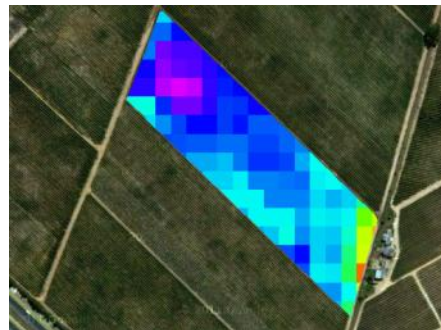
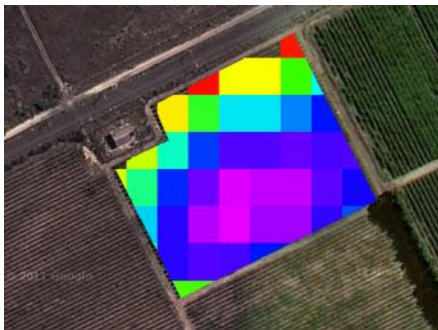
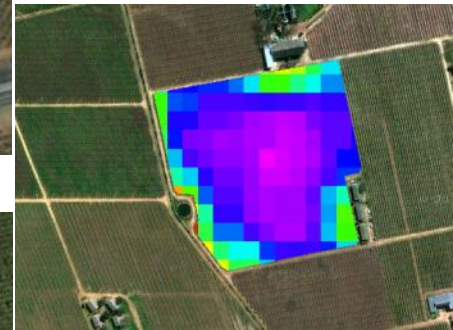
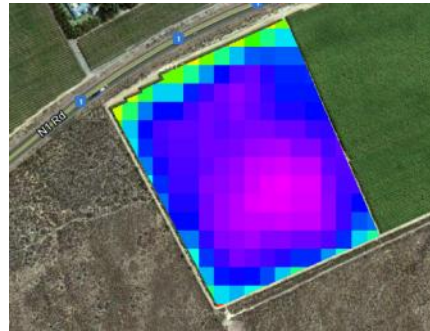
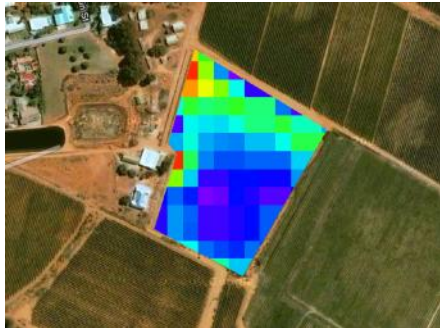
# Evapotranspiration, $ET_{\text{deficit}}$

## Tool for Consultants

Checks [www.fruitLook.co.za](http://www.fruitLook.co.za) weekly

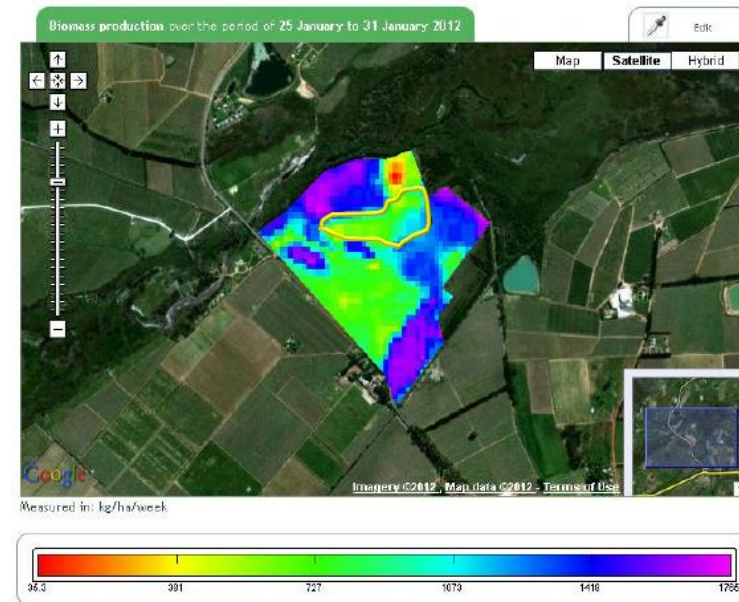
Inform farmer when action is required (e.g. high evapotranspiration deficit in specific block)

- *Long term contact with farmer*
- *Knows all about farm (soil, cultivars, trellis system, irrigation system and schedule) and farmer (objectives, management style)*
- *Strong expertise on irrigation planning*



# FruitLook example of use: Spatial pattern + field visit

- Heterogeneity and decrease in biomass production  
+
- Field investigation  
=
- Disease identification and treatment

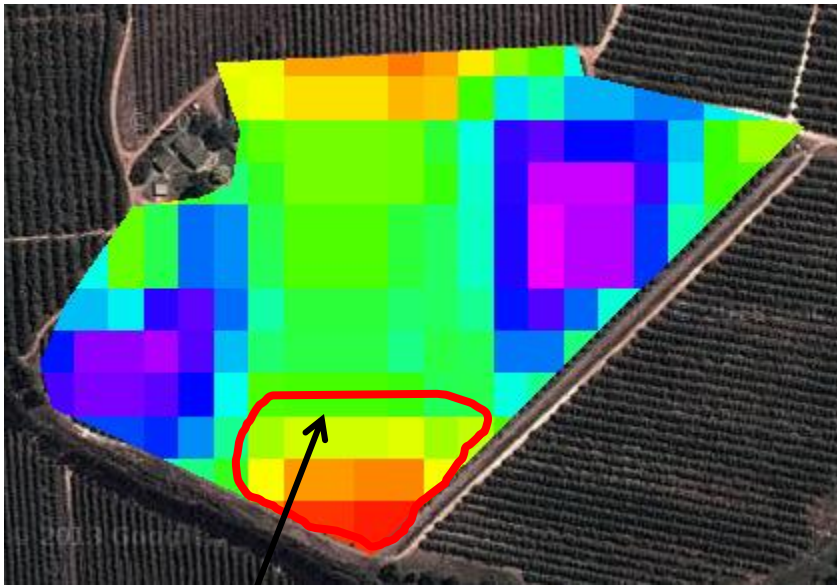


# Example: Disease management

2011



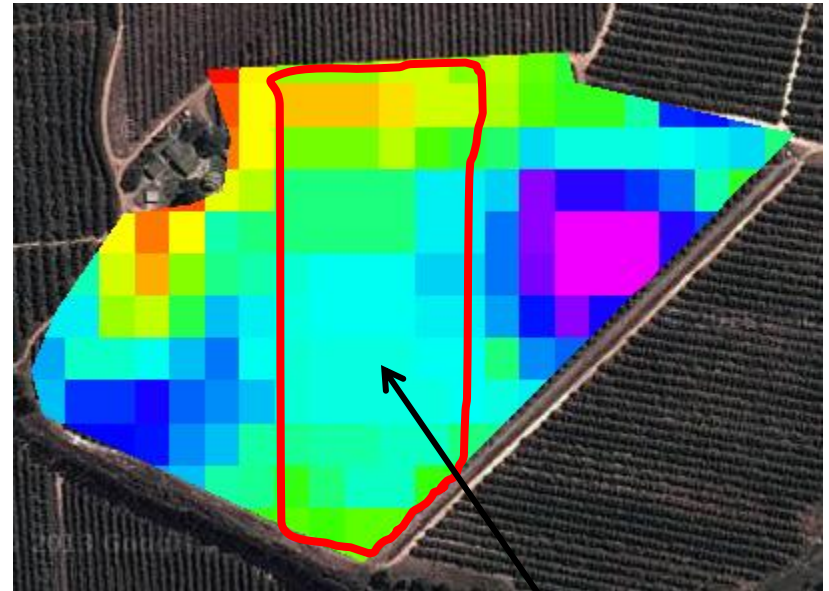
Biomass production over the period of 14 December to 20 December 2011



2012



Biomass production over the period of 12 December to 18 December 2012



Block E26 more uniform  
after treatment

- 1) Identification of area with poorer biomass growth
- 2) Strategic soil sampling of these areas to analyse for nematode presence
- 3) Treatment of affected areas only

Strategic treatment saved 75-80%

# FruitLook example of use: Spatial + seasonal patterns

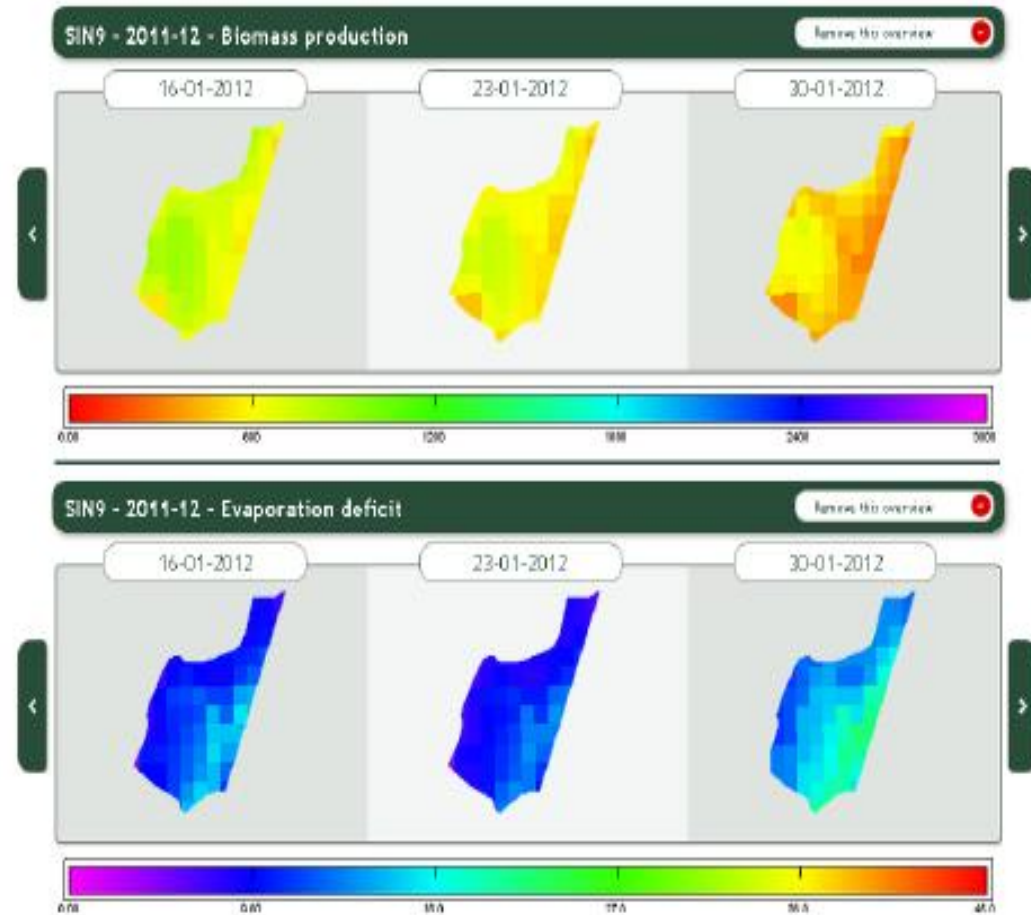
- Spatial pattern in ET deficit



- Seasonal pattern



- Evaluate moisture probe placement



# FruitLook example of use: Seasonal spatial data

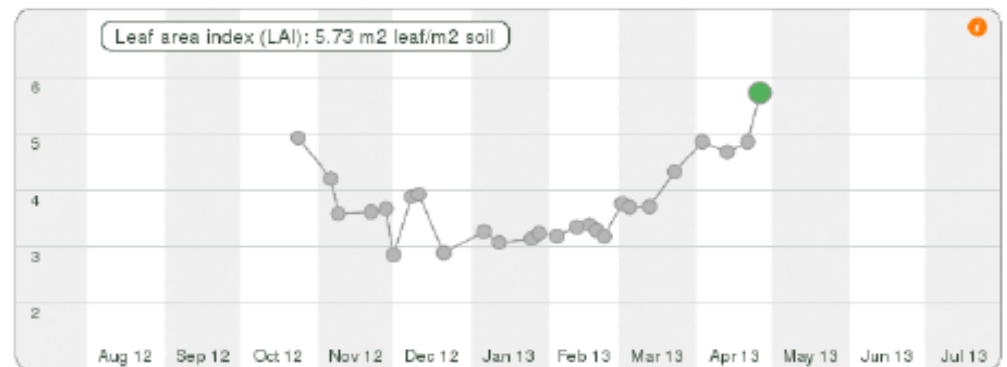
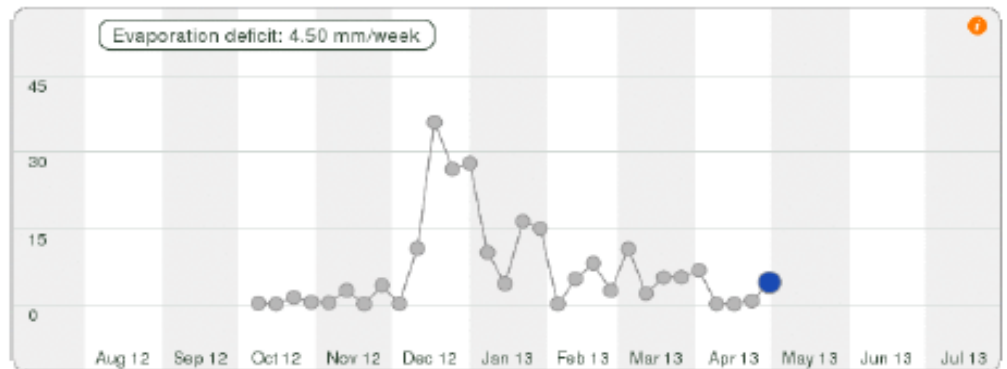
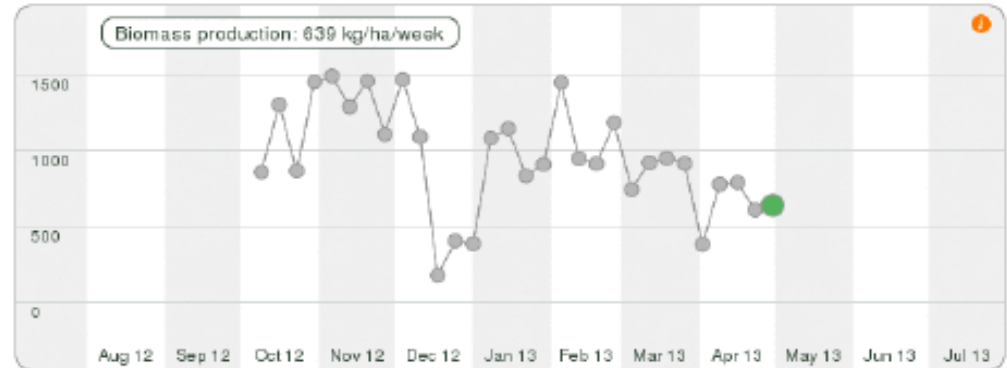
- Spatial pattern in ET deficit



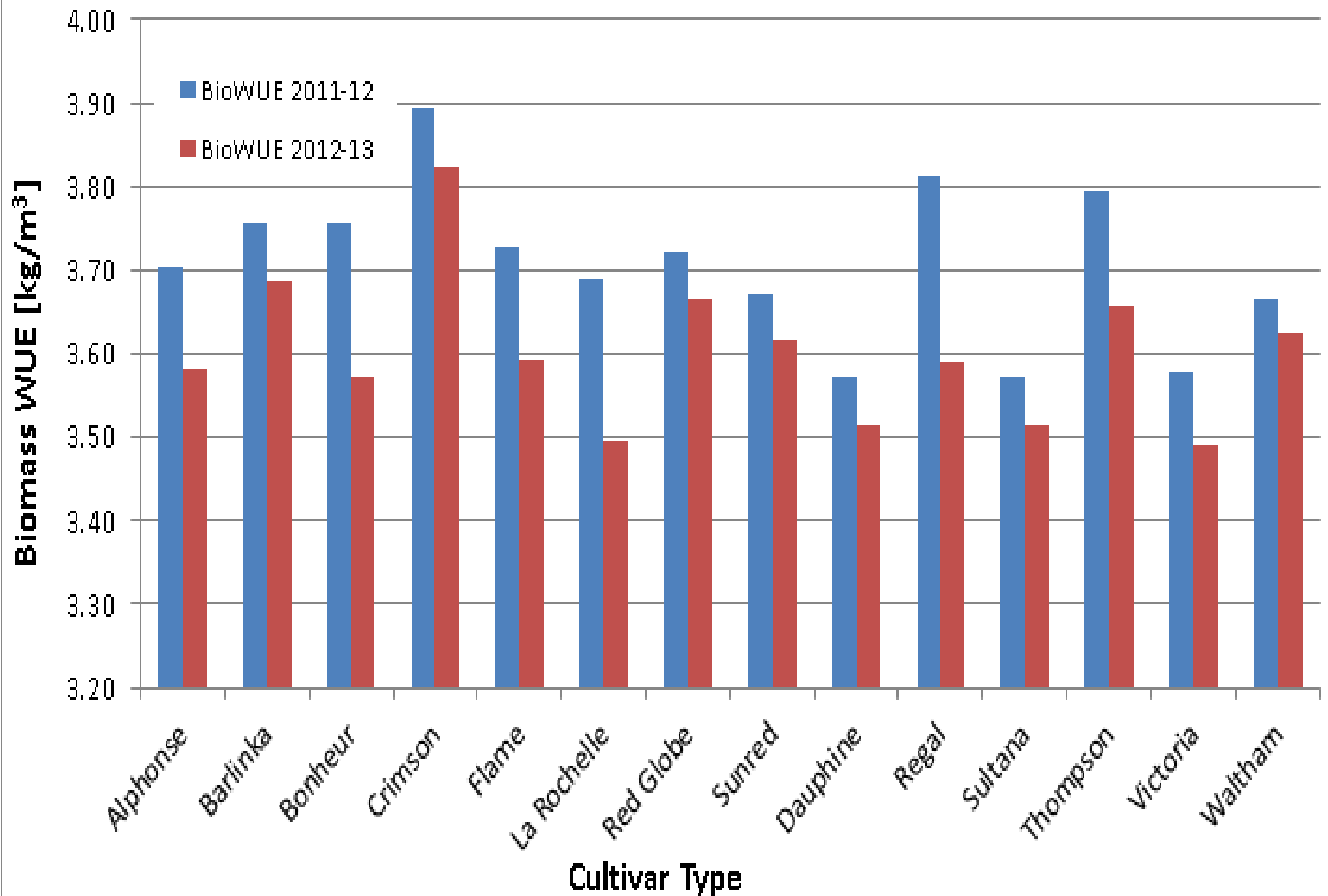
- Field knowledge on irrigation



- Evaluate seasonal irrigation



Average Biomass WUE [kg/m<sup>3</sup>] per Cultivar



- Cost of providing FruitLook data

# Cost to run FruitLook

Appoint eLeaf on an annual basis (pay them in €)

Purchase DMC satellite images (pay them in €)

Exchange rate not working for us !!

Annual cost (35 weeks) is €197 000

Validation and marketing € 42 000

**Total cost € 239 000 per irrigation season**





# FruitLook Objective

Expected benefits by

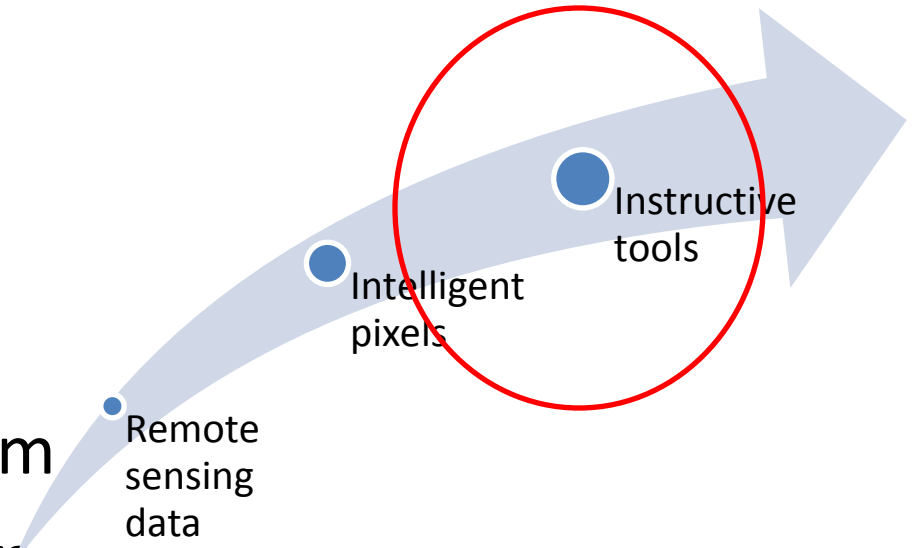
- 1) increasing revenues with 10% (yield); and
- 2) decreasing costs (water, fuel, fertilizer and chemicals) with 10 %:

Wine grapes:	€ 264 /ha
Table grapes:	€ 1 512 /ha
Deciduous fruit trees:	€ 1 612/ha

Future purchasing cost of FruitLook: € 30/ha per season



# Fruitlook Future

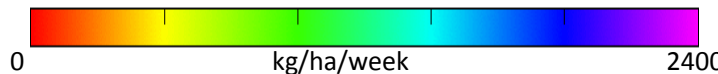
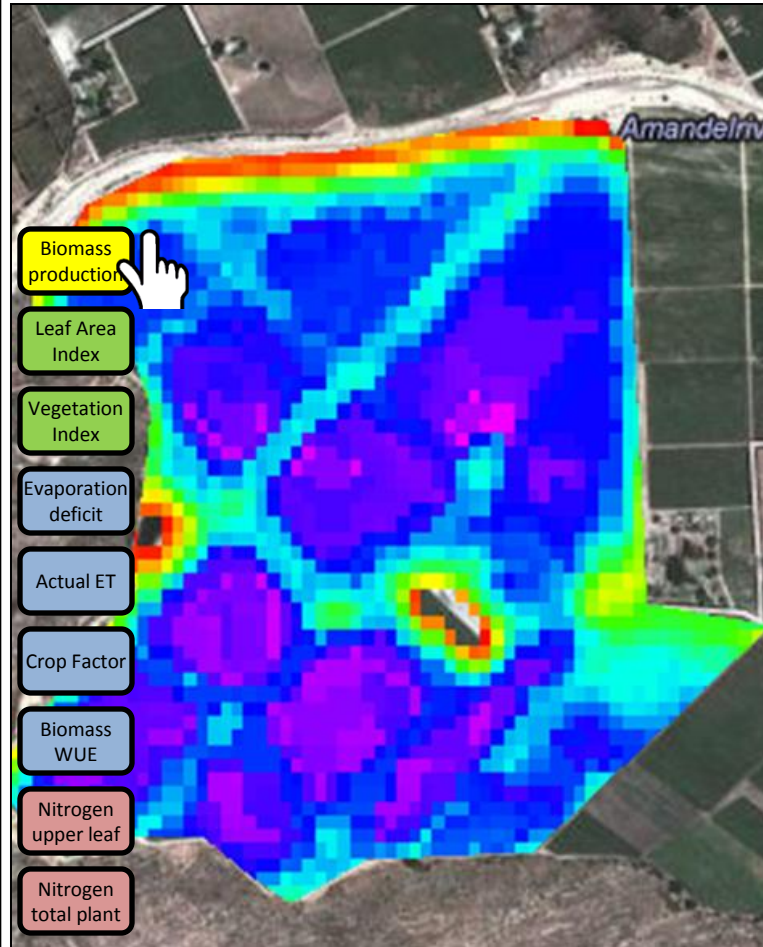


- Continue Fruitlook
  - Fully operational system
  - Being used by irrigators
  - Development of relevant tools by users
  - Affordable – move towards self sustaining project
- Develop applications to provide information to registered users via their cell phones

# FruitLook questionnaire: 2015

	0%	0-10%	10-20%	20-30%	>30%	No Answer
Reduction in energy costs	22.2%	18.5%	18.5%	0%	14.8%	25.9%
Increased yields	22.2%	18.5%	14.8%	7.4%	7.4%	29.6%
Reduction in irrigation water application	22.2%	11.1%	22.2%	11.1%	11.1%	2.2%
Increase of efficient water management	11.1%	7.4%	25.9%	14.8%	22.2%	18.5%

Biomass production 2 – 8 Jan 2013



Provide  
FruitLook  
information  
to  
registered  
users via  
their cell  
phones

# In closing...

- FruitLook can assist irrigators to optimise irrigation water use
- Can assist farmers to mitigate the impacts of climate change
- Various other uses of the data provided weekly
- This data can contribute towards sustainable and environmental friendly farming practises
- Data can be obtained from the web portal [www.fruitlook.co.za](http://www.fruitlook.co.za)





Thank you, any questions?