

# Sugarcane healthy monitoring based on high spatial resolution hyperspectral images

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**INTRODUCTION:** The aim of this research was the development of an approach to map sugarcane plants infected by mosaic virus based on an UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) hyperspectral image. In this sense, hyperspectral sensor attached to an UAVs was used to take images on a sugarcane field. Geometric and Radiometric corrections was applied on these images which were classified.



Aphis

Corn (*Zea mays*)Sorghum (*Sorghum Bicolor*)

## SUGARCANE MOSAIC VIRUS

**SYMPTOMS:** chlorotic spots with linear arrangement in the middle, or at the base of the leaves, which develop into elongated areas, increasing as the age of the leaf

## METHODOLOGY

### TAKING HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGES OF SUGARCANE CROP

SX8 multicopter UAV

Rikola  
Hyperspectral camera  
model DT-0014UAV Payload:  
Inertial Navigation System (Novatel)  
Raspberry portable computer  
Irradiance sensor  
GNSS receiver25 bands  
Spectral range 500-900 nm

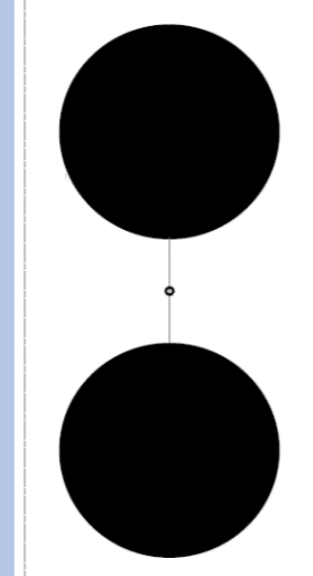
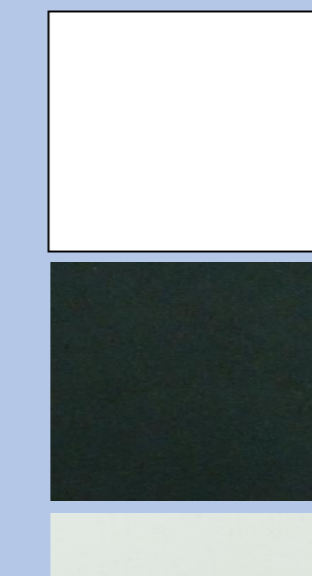
## FIELD SURVEY

Spectroradiometer ASD-FieldSpec UV/NIR

Collect reference spectra

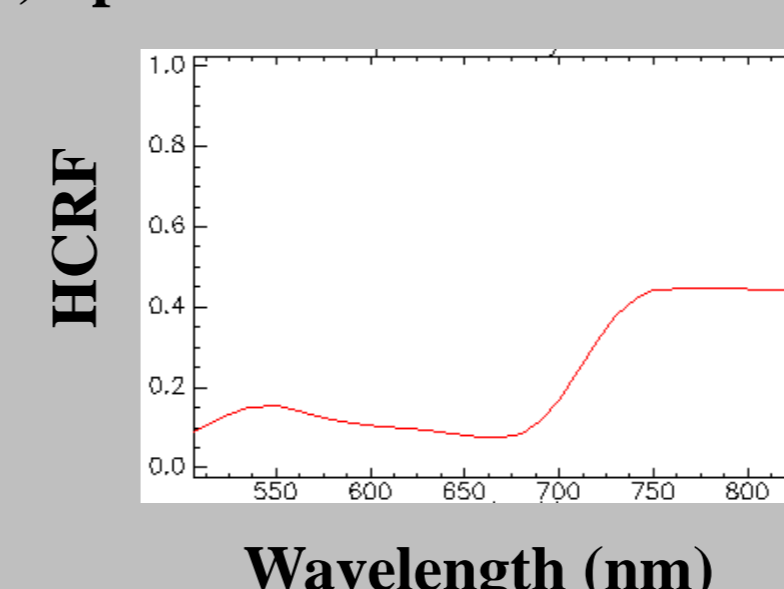


Reference targets

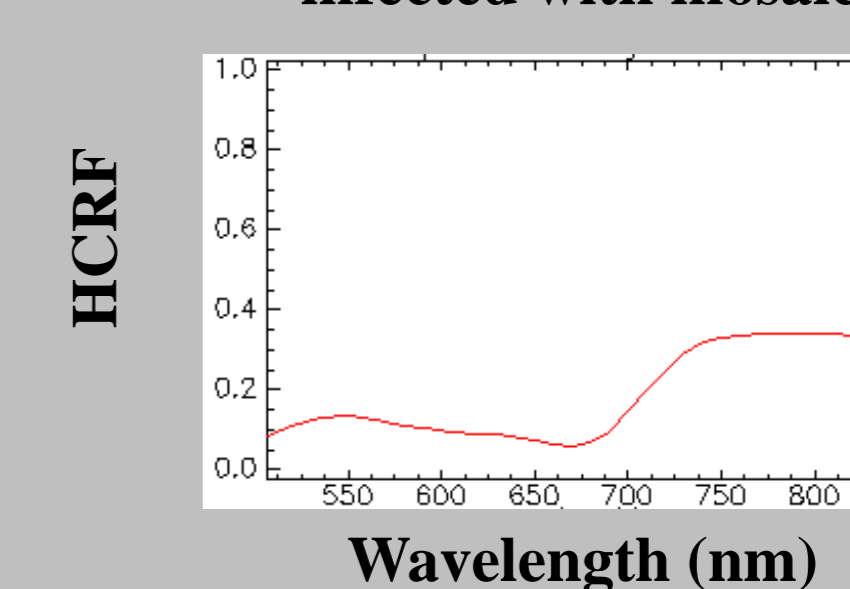
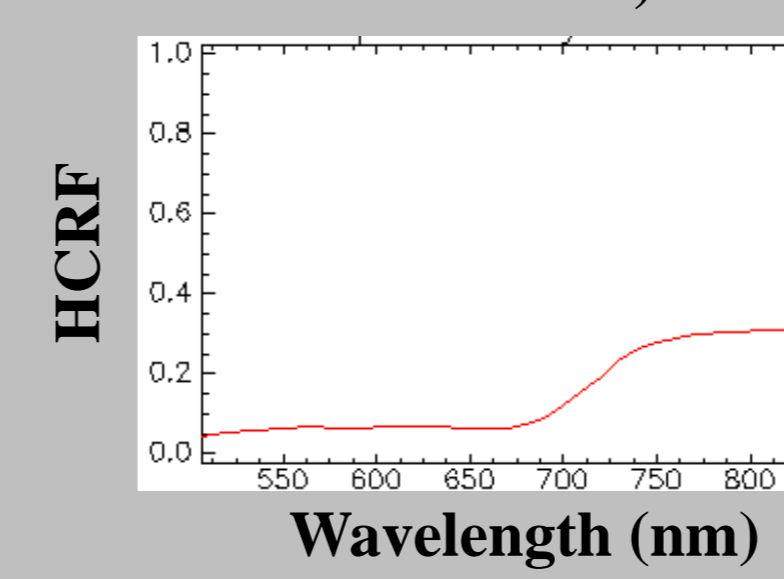
Geometric  
correctionRadiometric  
correctionBerveglieri and  
Tommaselli  
(2016)

## Spectral library

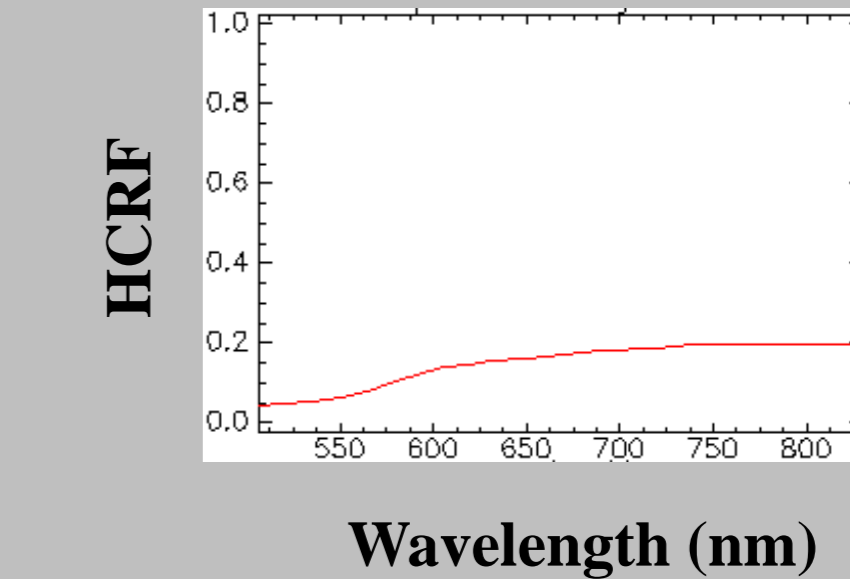
(a) Spectral curve of health sugarcane



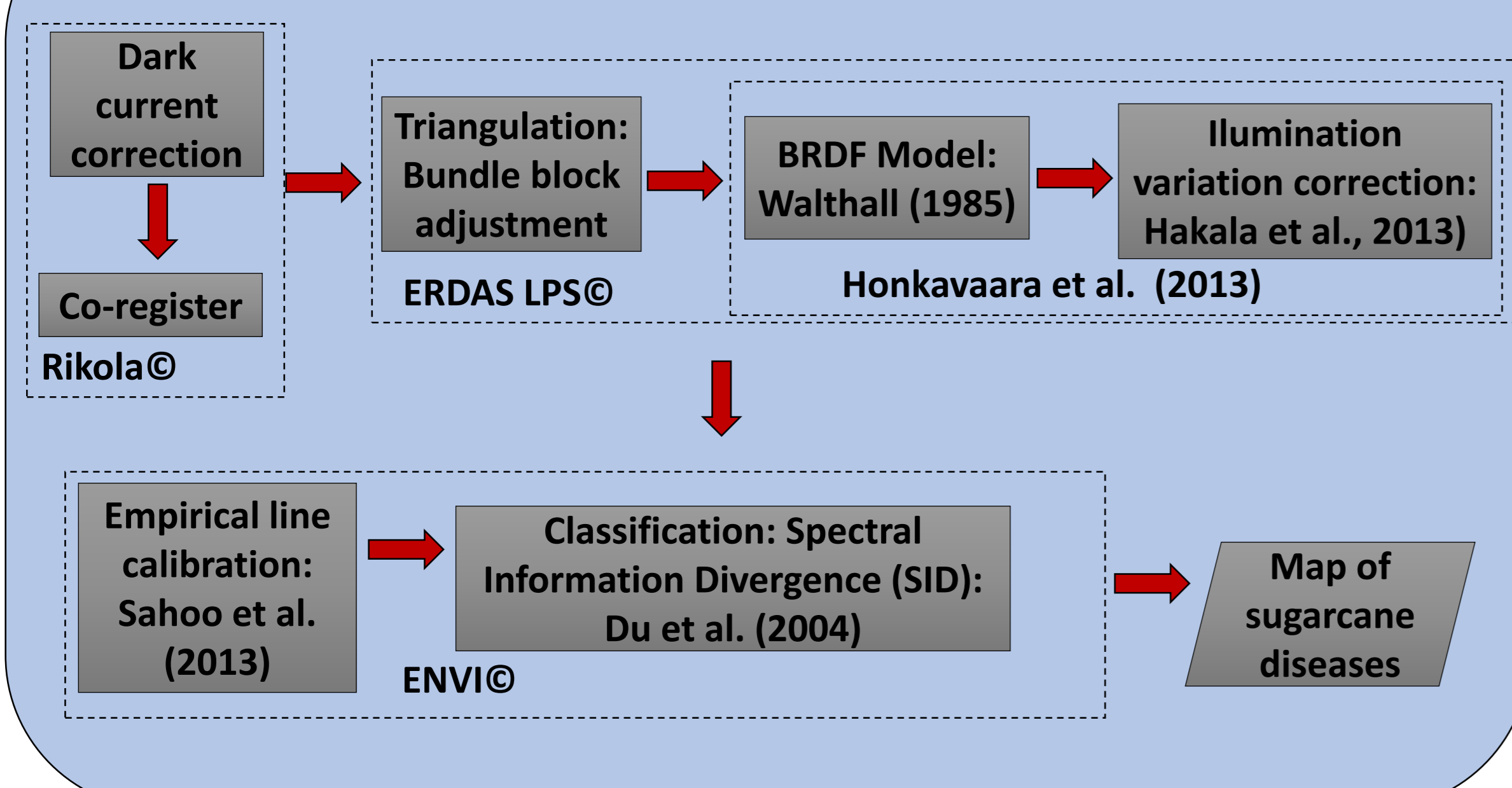
(b) Spectral curve of sugarcane infected with mosaic virus

(c) Spectral curve of weed (*Panicum maximum*)

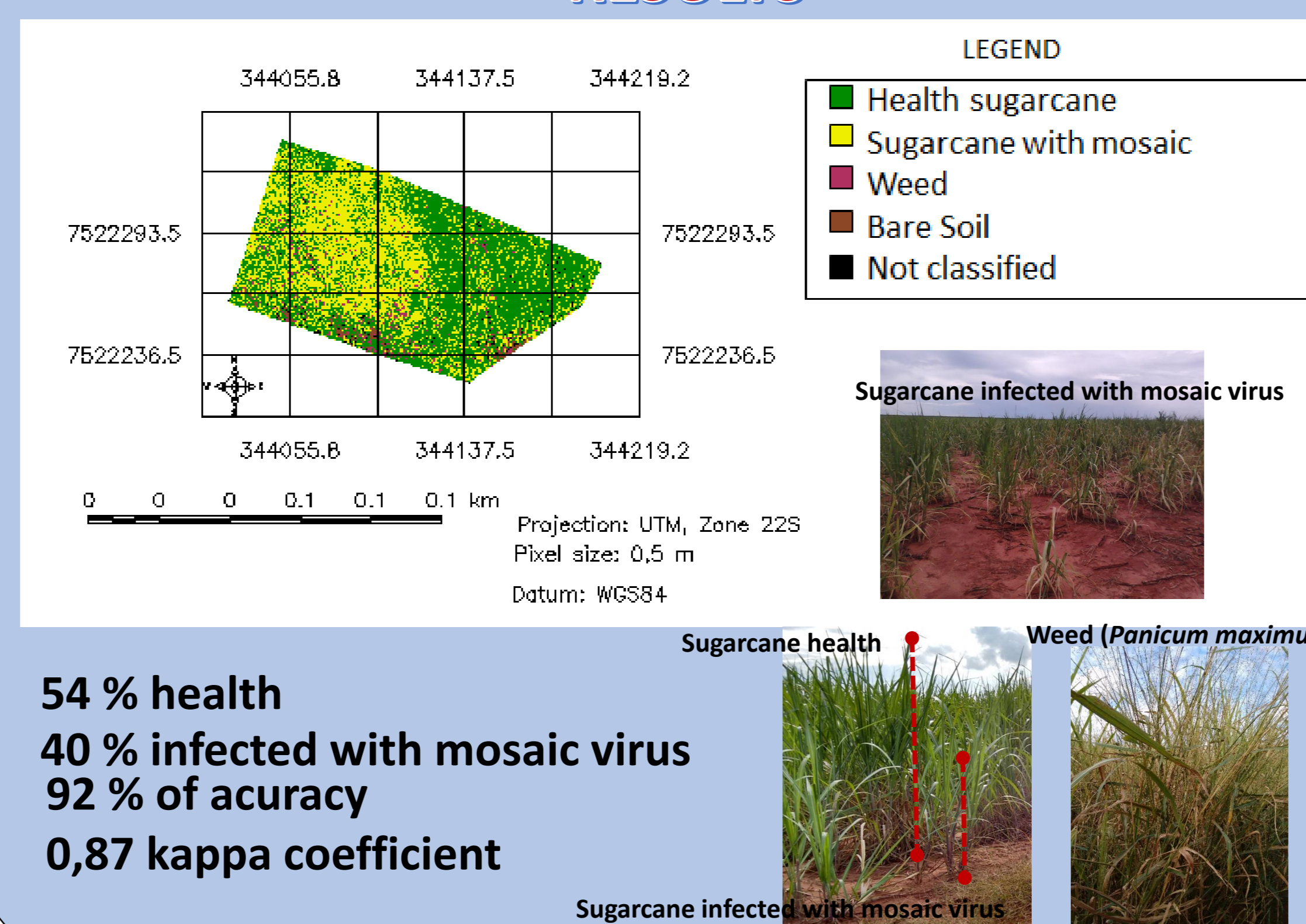
(d) Spectral curve of bare soil



## DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING



## RESULTS



## CONCLUSIONS

The hyperspectral images acquired by UAV have high potential for applications in the culture of sugarcane.

Mapping areas of infected sugarcane provides the exact location of plant health problems in the crop. The precise location of this problem enables the use of pesticides to reach outbreaks of disease or pest, and makes for the most appropriate crop management, either with the application of pesticides or even the disposition of diseased plants.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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