

Site-Specific Management of Cotton Using Remote Sensed Imagery within a Conservation Tillage System

**John Fulton¹, Dana Sullivan², Joey Shaw¹,
Mark Dougherty¹, and Geoff Bland³**

¹Auburn University

²USDA ARS Southeast Watershed Research Laboratory

³NASA

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Overview

- **Motivation**
- **Objectives**
- **Project site and methodology**
- **Results**
- **Final Thoughts**

Motivation

- **Irrigation technology for small, irregular shaped fields and rolling terrain**
 - Water usage
 - Sustain cotton production
 - Pressure compensated SDI tape
- **In-season management**
 - Early detection of crop stress
 - Irrigation issues
- **Integration of technologies for site-specific management**

Objectives

Evaluate

- cotton production on rolling terrain irrigated with SDI in conjunction with cover crops, and
- the use of Thermal Infrared Imagery (TIR) for in-season detection of cotton response.



Test Site

- **15 acre field located near Belle Mina, AL**
 - Tennessee Valley Extension and Research Center (TVREC)
- **Decatur silt loam and silt clay soils**
- **Slope - 1% up to 6%**

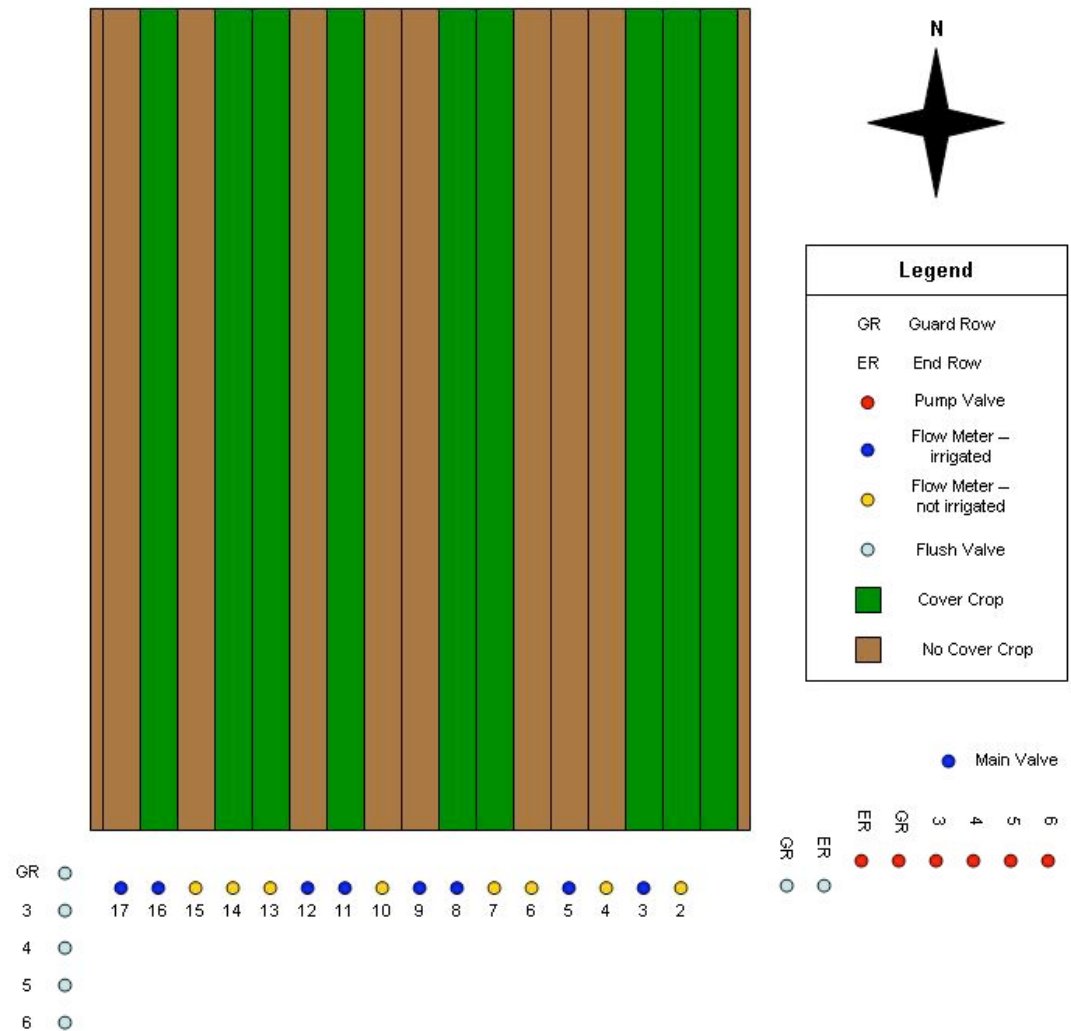


Layout and Management

- **SDI System**
 - 1250-ft runs on 80-inch spacing
 - Installed at nominal depth of 13 inches
 - 90% pan evaporation adjusted for canopy
 - Wireless flow meters per plot
- **Cotton**
 - 40-inch row spacing
 - Tape located between alternating inter-rows
 - RTK auto-guidance used for field operations
 - Collected cotton quality samples at harvest

Experimental Design

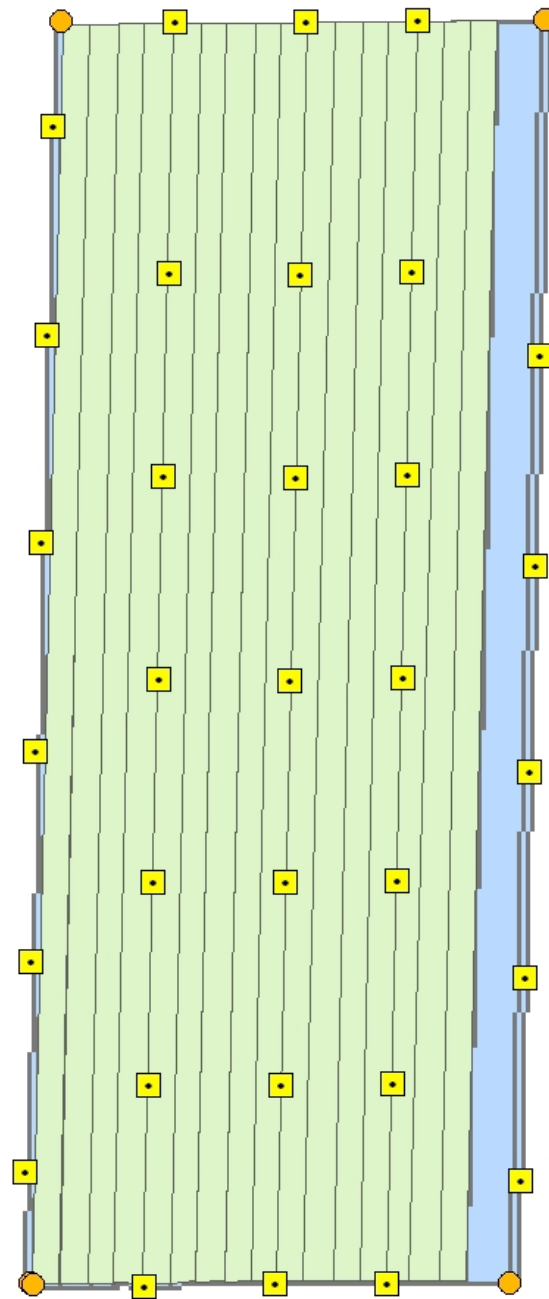
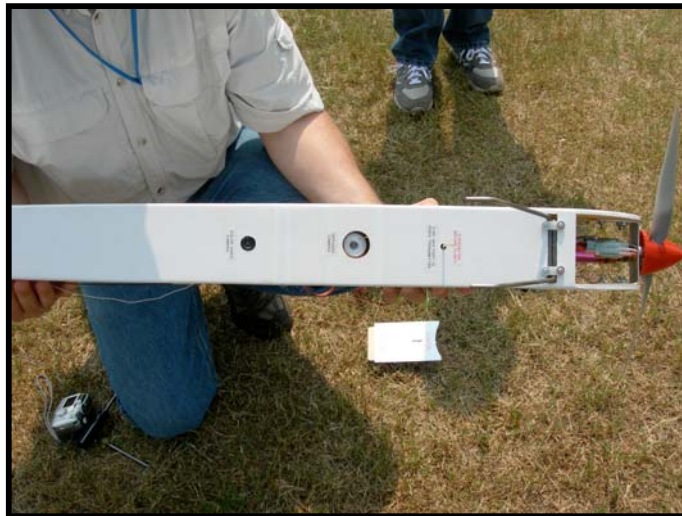
- **Randomized block**
 - Irrigated vs Non-irrigated
 - Cover vs No-cover crop (Rye)
- **4 treatments with 4 replications**
- **26.7 ft by 1250 ft plots**



Remote Sensed Data

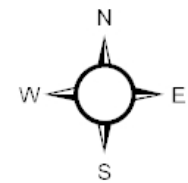
- **UAV equipped with a TIR sensor**
 - Records emittance 7-14 μm
 - 0.5-m resolution
- **Collected data on July 18, 2006**
 - Cotton was between 1st and peak flower
 - Percent canopy ranging from 15% to 72%.
- **Ground truth data collected at 48 locations**
 - Stomatal conductance
 - Soil moisture content
 - Crop residue cover
 - Canopy closure





Legend

- Targets
- Corners
- Plots
- End Rows



Yield Results

Treatment	Yield - Seed Cotton (lbs/ac)
Irrigated / Cover	2853 ^a
Irrigated / No-Cover	2396 ^b
Non-Irrigated / Cover	1098 ^c
Non-Irrigated / No-Cover	941 ^c

Mean yields with similar letters indicate they are not statistically different at the 90% confidence level.

Quality Results

Treatment	Mic.* ¹	Strength (g/Tex)*	Uniformity (%)*	Length (in)*
Irrigated / Cover	4.4 ^a	28.5 ^a	83.5 ^a	1.1 ^a
Irrigated / No-Cover	3.9 ^b	28.0 ^a	82.8 ^b	1.1 ^a
Non-Irrigated / Cover	4.1 ^b	26.1 ^b	81.8 ^c	1.0 ^b
Non-Irrigated / No-Cover	4.1 ^b	25.2 ^c	81.2 ^c	1.0 ^b

* Mean yields with similar letters indicate they are not statistically different at the 90% confidence level.

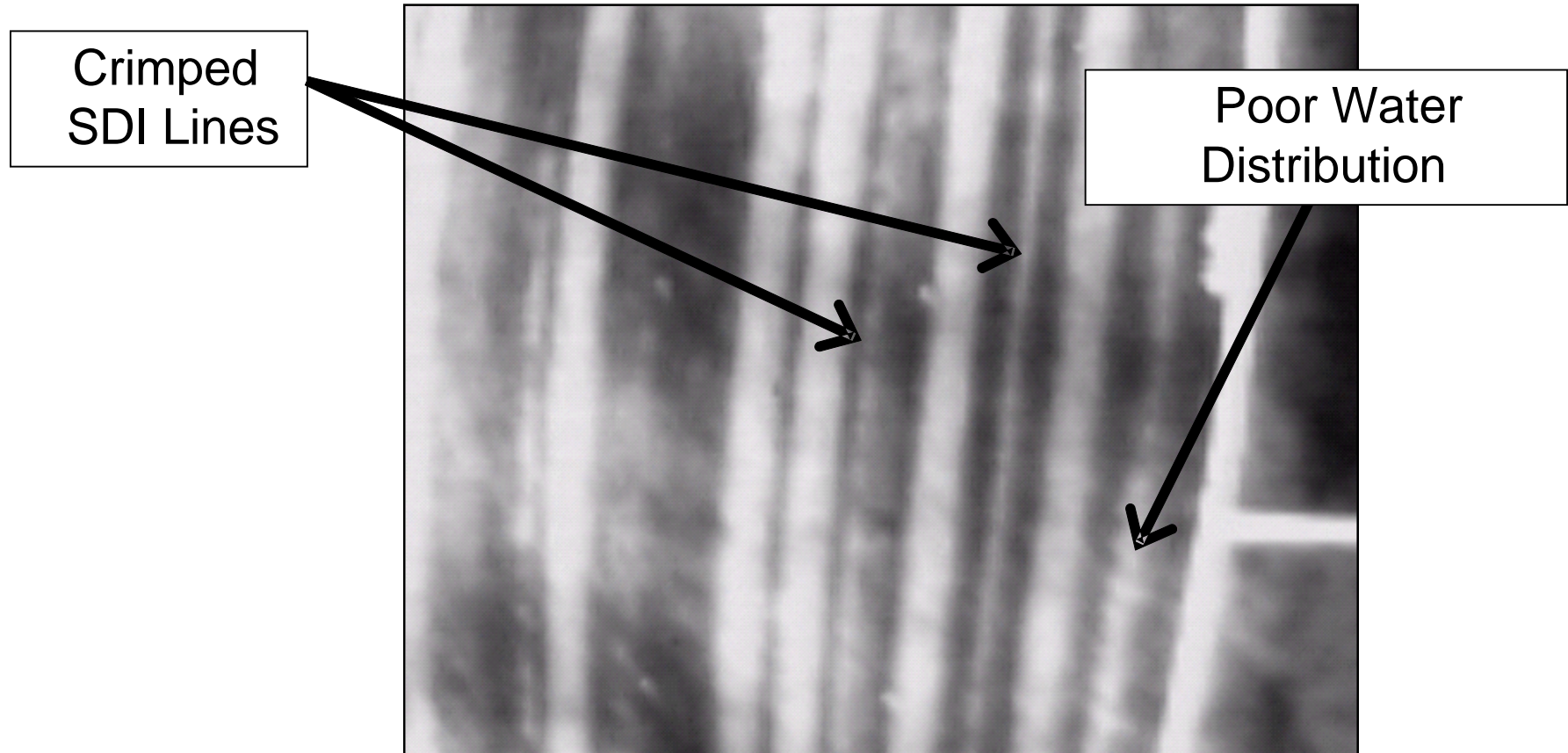
¹ Values between 3.5 and 4.9 are not discounted at the gin.

Remote Sensed Imagery Results

- **Irrigation management on canopy closure was most significant**
 - 40% on irrigated treatments
 - 26% on non-irrigated treatments
- **Greater canopy closure on cover treatments.**
- **TIR emittance correlated well with canopy cover ($r = -0.44$, $\alpha < 0.05$) and stomatal conductance ($r = -0.48$, $\alpha < 0.05$).**

Pearson Linear Correlation Coefficient to evaluate relationships.

SDI Issues



Yield losses up to 35% compared to adjacent rows for crimped tape.

Final Thoughts...

- **Cover crops and SDI providing yield benefits**
- **RTK auto guidance is needed for installation and field operations**
- **High resolution TIR data can help manage SDI systems.**
 - **Identify issues in a timely fashion**
 - **Provide a management tool**
- **Study is being continued**

Questions

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