







24 May 2022 - Vienna *Hydrological Sciences*

Monitoring of agricultural drought from remote sensing products and in-situ meteorological data

M. Neuhauser, T. Tilak, C. Point-Dumont, A. Peltier









Drought and Resilience in New Caledonia

Impacts on :

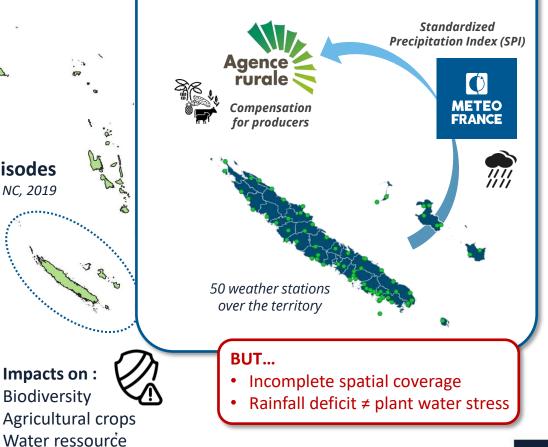
Biodiversity

Longer and more intense Drought episodes Météo-France NC. 2019



The Rural Agency and Meteo France facing the **Drought Hazard**:

- **Detection** of meteorological drought
- Purchase of drought food for farmers
- **Compensation** for producers

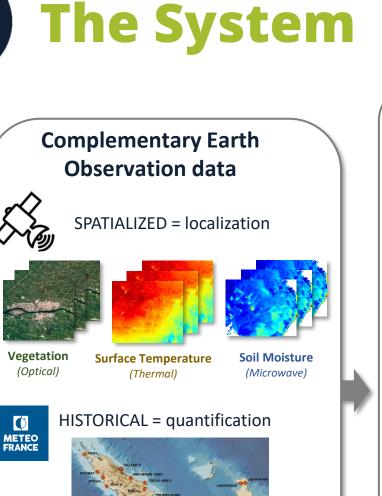


EO4DroughtMonitoring

SCO-labelled project April 2021 - July 2022 INSIGHT, Meteo France

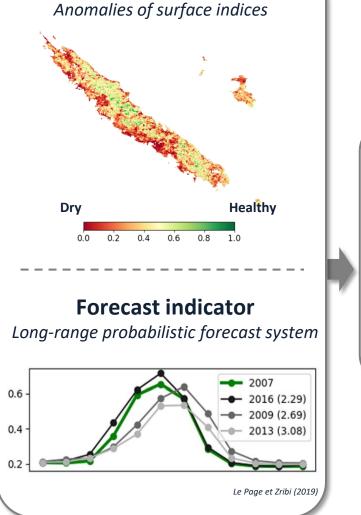






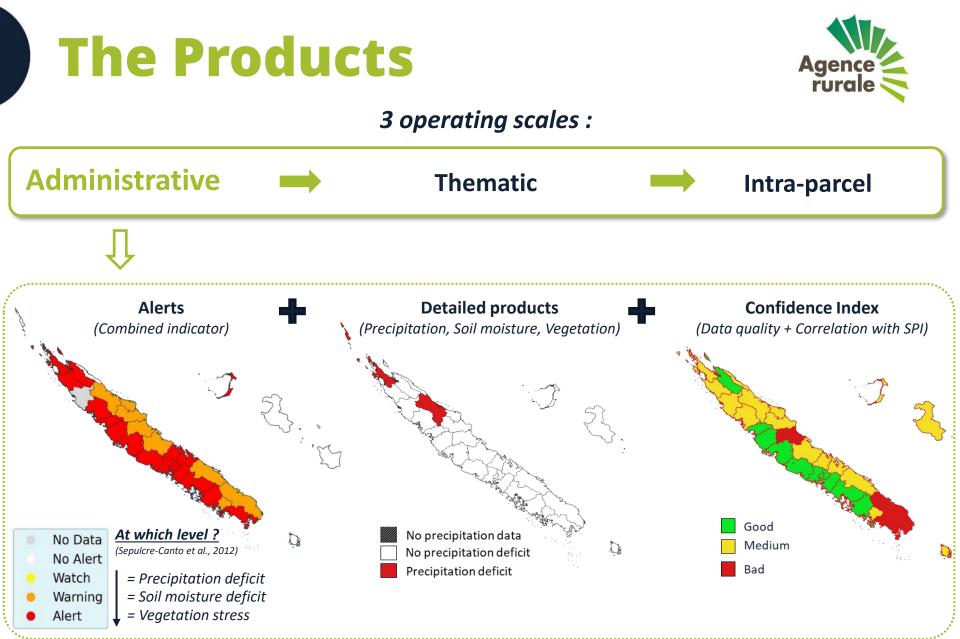
Expert meteorological data:

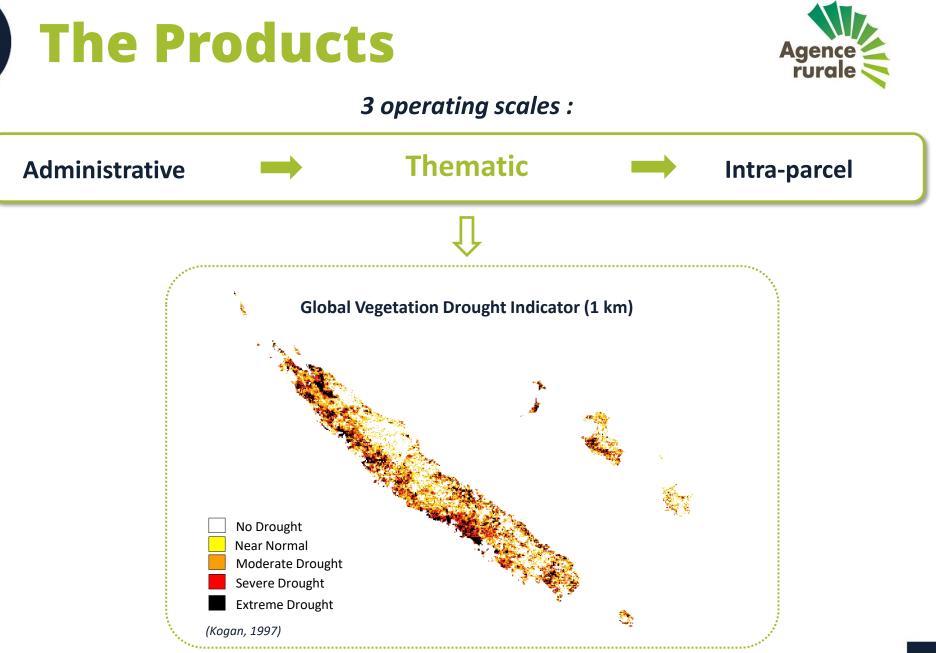
precipitation, evapotranspiration



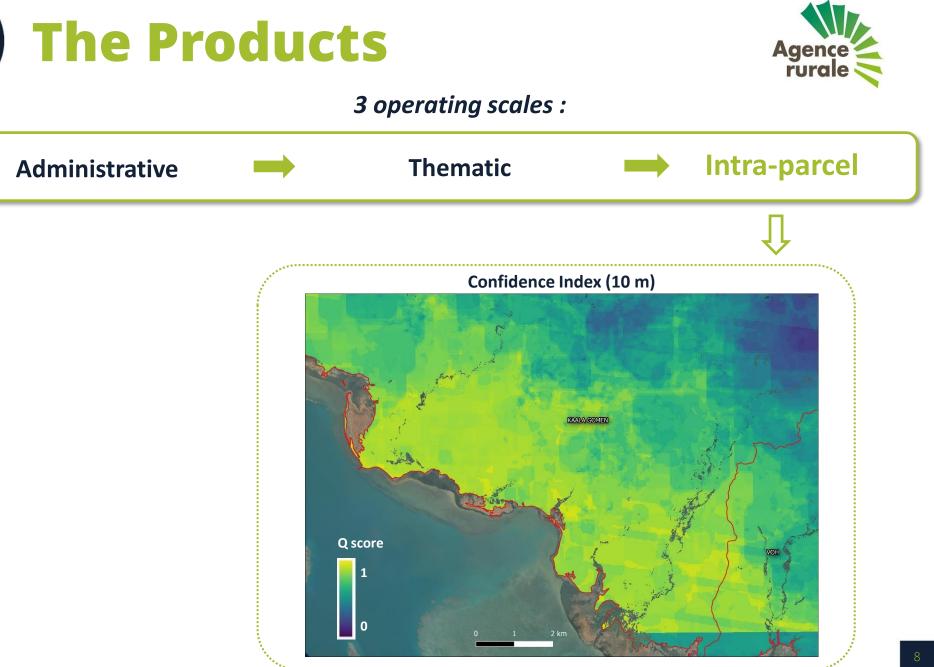
Agricultural Drought Indicator













ABOUT

User Platform

EARTH OBSERVATION 4 DROUGHT MONITORING



Thank you for your attention

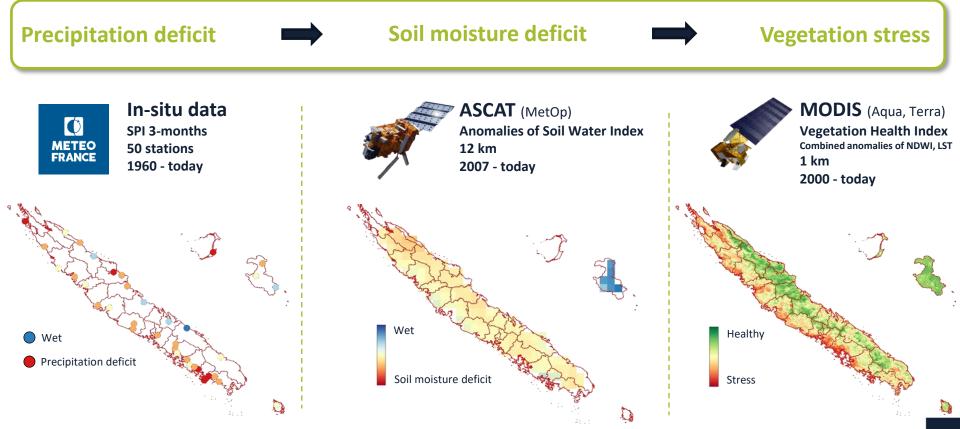
Any questions ?



Methodology

1) GLOBAL INDICATOR:

- Global scale
- Combined drought products
- Agricultural drought cause-effect relationship (Sepulcre-Canto et al., 2012)

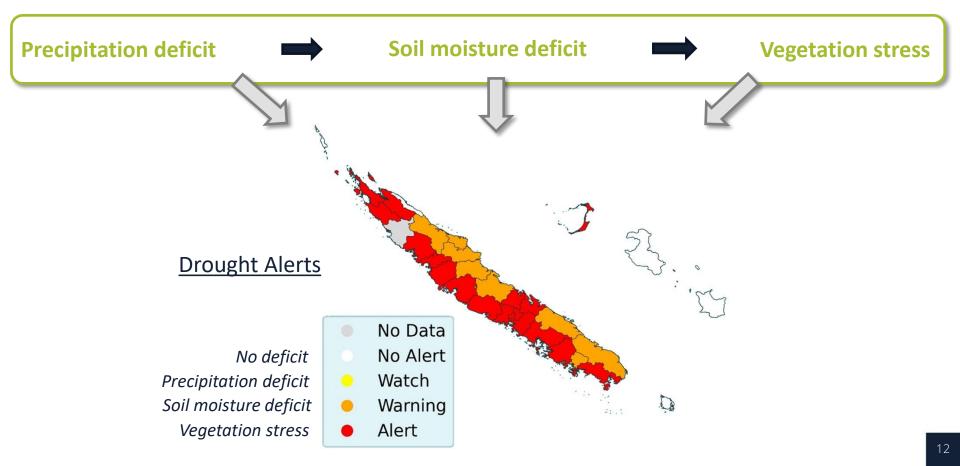




Methodology

1) GLOBAL INDICATOR:

- Global scale
- Combined drought products
- Agricultural drought cause-effect relationship (Sepulcre-Canto et al., 2012)





Methodology

2) LOCAL INDICATOR:



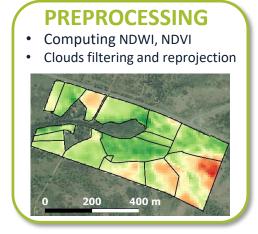
Landsat (L7, L8) USGS Level 2 reflectances 30 m 2000 - today

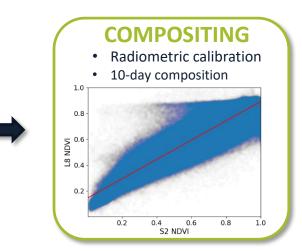


Sentinel-2 (2A, 2B) THEIA Level 2 reflectances 10 m 2016 - today

Local scale

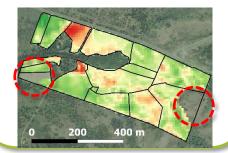
- Updated between 5 and 15 days
- Focus on vegetation stress





POSTPROCESSING

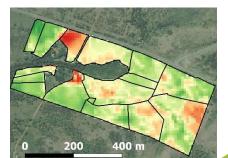
- Filtering bare soil, dense vegetation
- From **NDVI** 10-day composites





ANOMALIES

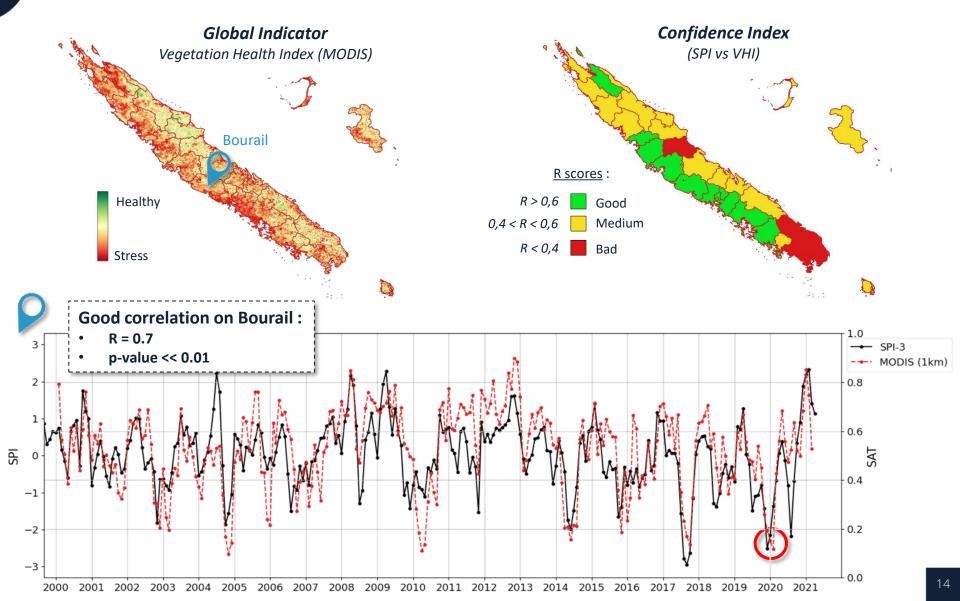
• NDWI Anomalies (Amri et al., 2011)





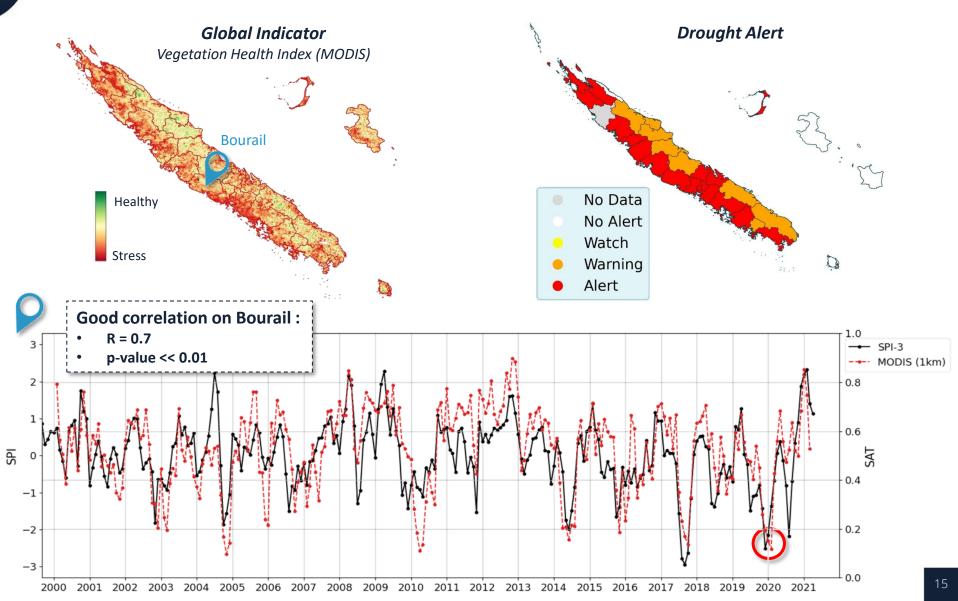


Some results : November 2019





Some results : November 2019





Some results : November 2019

