





European Space Agency

Environmental Crimes Workshop 2024, Frascati, Italy

'Elevating Agricultural Compliance and Regulations: Harnessing Earth Observation and Remote Sensing for Enhanced Environmental Enforcement'

- Environment Agency, England, UK

ID 112 - S6 - Forest and agriculture related crime (12 June 2024)

Introductions



Simon Barron Environment and Business Directorate Manager - Intensive Farming and Strategic Advice



Rushanka Amrutkar Environment and Business Directorate Senior Advisor – Earth Observation and Remote Sensing



Need of Agricultural Regulations and Compliance – Earth Observation Programme



Low Resources with which to regulate. Approximately 300 inspections per annum of 100,000 farms = 1 inspection every 333 years



Growing evidence of environmental impact, 90% non –compliance with slurry storage, high levels of incidents



Legal challenge from environmental pressure groups, well-funded and highly vocal



Industry unwilling to act unless presented with hard, absolute evidence



Other Drivers

Governments IT strategy "4th industrial revolution" Greater availability and reduced costs of imagery Enhancing our own data across EA and Defra



Interactions with Arm length bodies and Stakeholders

- Department of Environment, Food & Rural affairs
- Rural Payment Agency
- Natural England
- Animal and Plant Health Agency
- UK Space Agency
- Space Applications Catapult
- GHGSAT



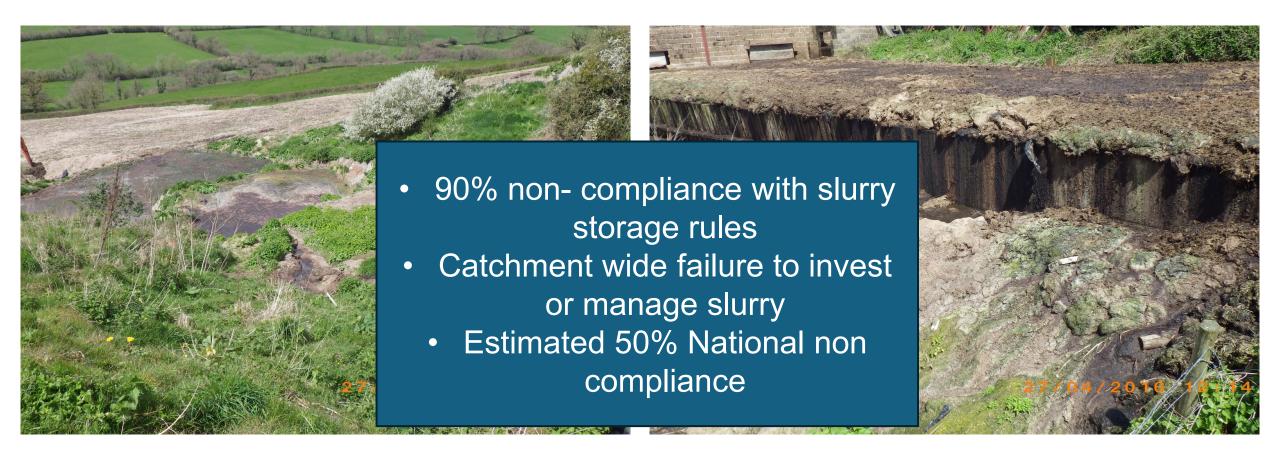
Remote Sensing Data

- Sentinel 2
 - Freely available
 - Frequent
 - Adequate resolution for preliminary scanning targets
- LiDAR (in-house 5year entire England coverage) 1 m DEM
- VHR (Planet, Worldview etc)
 - Specific high risk targets
- Drone (virtual catchment walkovers) VHR
- GHGSAT Methane emissions (under UKSA, Space Applications Catapult contract)

.....coupled with Laboratory and Field data for validation



Making the case – River Axe, Devon



Change and shifting the dial

- Strong push from Government reports to adopt technology
- New funding increased resources for inspections from 300 to 4,000 site visits
- Initiated projects to increase footprint by using remote sensing and earth observation (RS/EO)
- Was RS/EO more cost effective
- Gathering data from other data sources to bolster data knowledge e.g. slurry stores
- Tested a variety of hypothesis i.e. what do we want to identify, and which combination of technologies works best and in combination (LIDAR, VHR, Sentinel 2 and AI techniques)



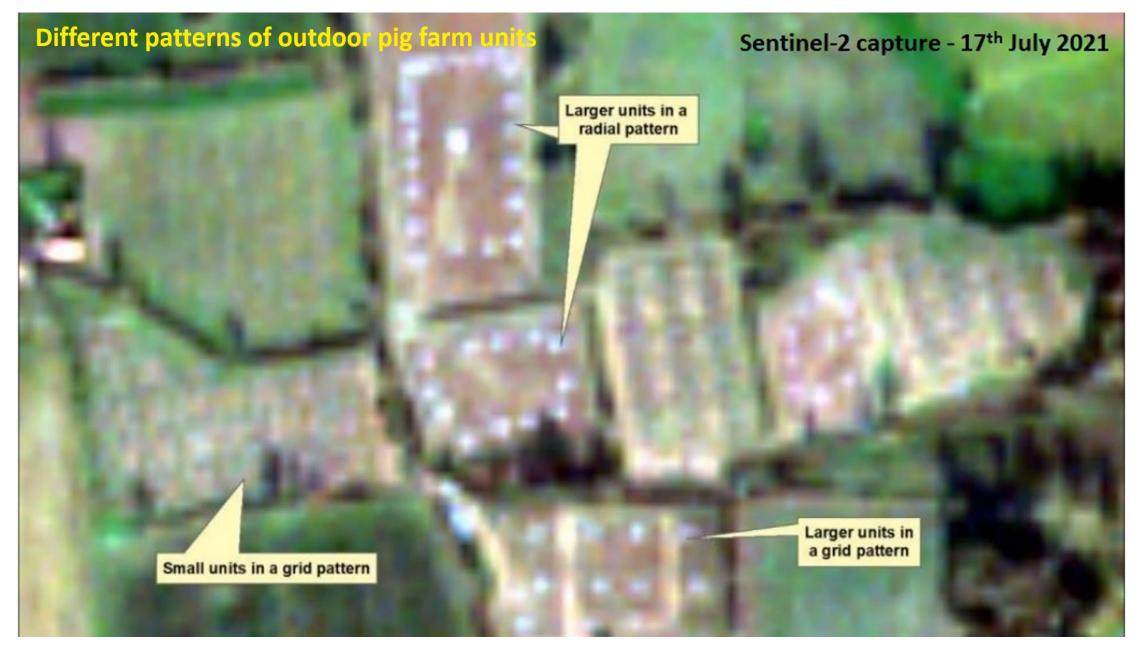
Slurry Contents Elevation = 160.02 m

Slurry Contents Height 0.38m below lowest Embankment height

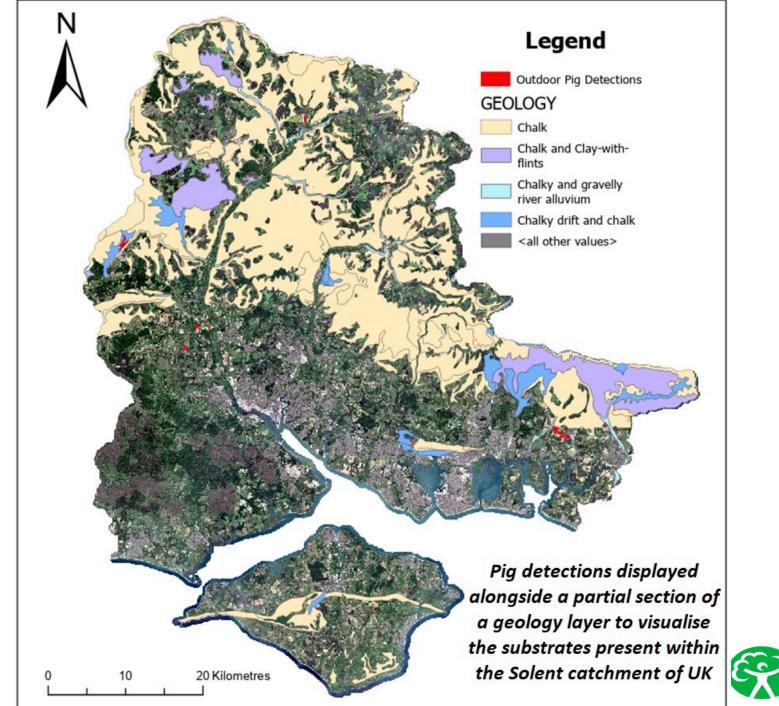
Embankment Low Point Elevation = 160.40 m

Demonstrating how LIDAR data can be used to identify the lowest point on an earth embankment enclosing a slurry store. The edge of the red shading indicates the elevation of the lowest point on the embankment

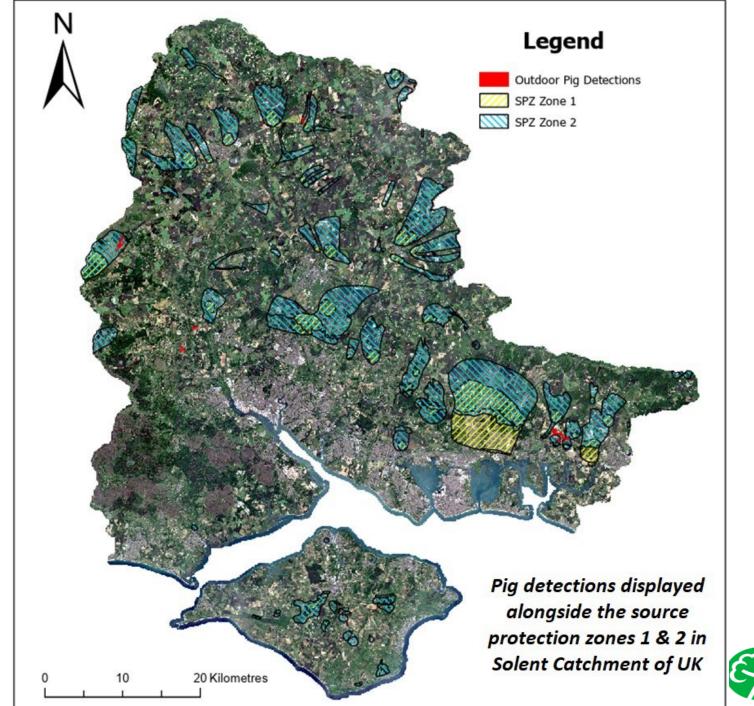














Bare Earth Mapping – Low NDVI indicate the likely presence of bare soil



Helpful to send inspection letters if bare soil persists post winter Agency

High resolution satellite imagery showing erosion pathways in an arable field near Ross-On-Wye





National coverage high detailed overland flow pathways predicting where erosion pathways might occur. Also slope threshold shown derived from LIDAR data. Useful for targeting landscape interventions







009 51.94N 2.09W 0422 CH₄ Concentration Map

[ppb]

- 160

- 140

- 120

- 100

- 80

- 60

- 40

- 20

mapbox



Product: Column averaged CH₄ concentration in excess of local background. Background Image: @ Mapbox: https://www.mapbox.com/about/maps @ OpenStreetMap: http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright @ Maxar: https://www.maxar.com Timestamp: 2024-05-09 14:10:41 UTC Observation ID: CjfAAUg Satellite: GHGSat-C3



9th May 2024

277 kg/hr

GHGSAT Data and Products – Copyright © 2023 GHGSAT Inc. All rights reserved



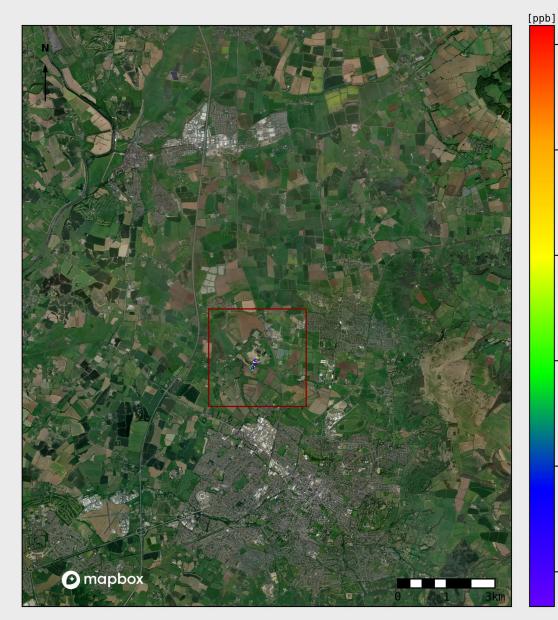
009 51.94N 2.09W 0422 CH₄ Concentration Map

- 30

- 20

19th May 2024

260 kg/hr





Product: Column averaged CH₄ concentration in excess of local background. Background Image: @ Mapbox: https://www.mapbox.com/about/maps @ OpenStreetMap: http://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright @ Maxar: https://www.maxar.com Timestamp: 2024-05-19 10:13:46 UTC Observation ID: 0jp6fUg Satellite: GHGSat-C6

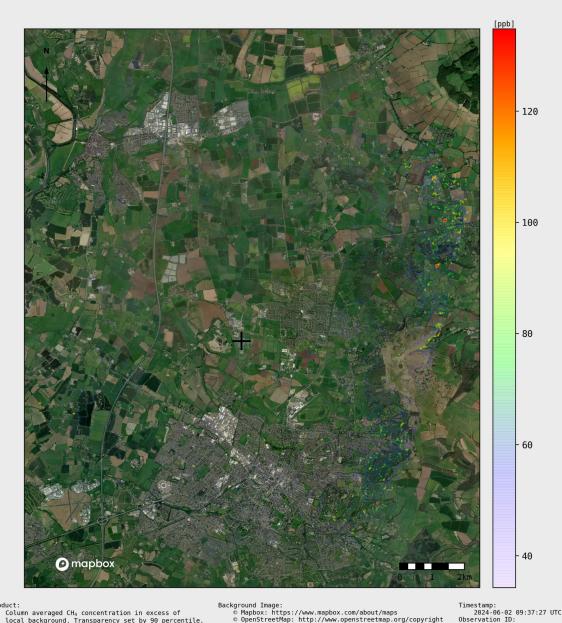


GHGSAT Data and Products – Copyright © 2023 GHGSAT Inc. All rights reserved

009 51.94N 2.09W 0424 **CH**₄ Concentration Map **No Emissions Found**

GHGSAT

2nd June 2024



Interpretation, Limitation and Plan

- Satellites have potential to detect emissions for future.
- No current ground validation capability
- Plan to feed into EA's National **Incidence management response** system to inform ground officers immediately
- **Further satellite tasking to check** agricultural emissions



GHGSAT Data and Products - Copyright © 2023 GHGSAT Inc. All rights reserved

local background. Transparency set by 90 percentile

Summary

- successfully transitioning towards utilisation of EO and RS in agricultural compliance and regulations
- Operational products generation
- Web based system for farmers and officers (ALERT tool Soon to be public)

Looking forward

- Deployment of AI for Earth Observation on a wider spatial scale (National)
- Integrate AI + EO + Domain Expertise + Judiciary system within public framework to implement better agricultural regulations for achieving high compliance ...influencing policies
- Allocate resources intelligently (Field Vs Remote monitoring)
- Bridging conversational, intentional and implementation gap between farmers and EA for better environment

Thank You

For queries contact us at rushanka.amrutkar@environment-agency.gov.uk Simon.barron@environment-agency.gov.uk

