

Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland



The Area Monitoring System

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9th February 2023

The AMS



- New CAP the AMS is now mandatory
- Transitional period for the introduction
- Replaces Land Eligibility Inspections in 2023

Art. 65 (4) b Reg 2021/2116:

"Regular and systematic observation, tracking and assessment of agricultural activities and practices on agricultural areas by Copernicus Sentinel Satellite data or other data with at least equivalent value"

Copernicus Sentinel Satellites



Large the worl

▶ 12 TB

> 7 missions
Bluesky - 25cm resolution

> AMS is utilising 1 &

Sentinel-1 mission consists of 2 polar-orbiting rad to the Earth and measure the signal that bounces **Sentinel-2** mission consists of two polar-orbiting light reflected from the Earth in 13 different wave March 2017.

signal uds.

Sentinel 2 - 10 m resolution

The AMS - the approach



1. Evaluate whether delineated areas claimed are suitable for AMS analysis.

- Change in AL, PG, PC category
- Presence of ineligible structures
- Presence of ineligible land use

Presence of relevant findings may trigger warning alerts to farmer / advisor.

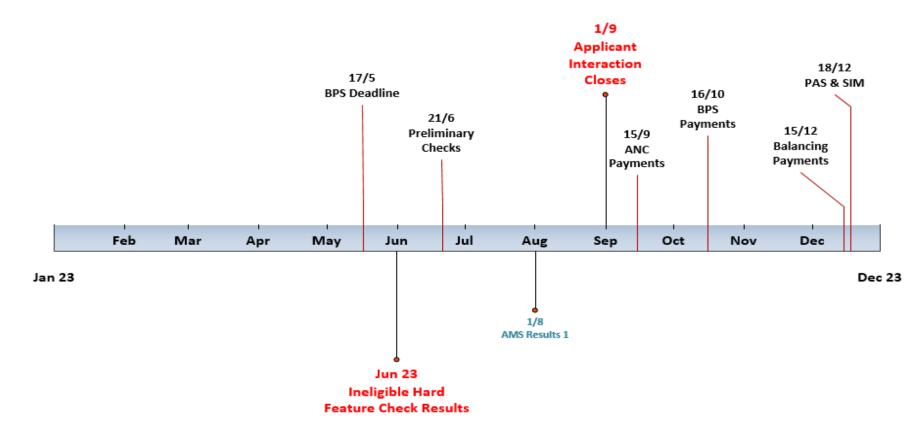
2. Track and assess AMS monitorable eligibility conditions.

- Use Sentinel satellite data or other input data source for AMS analysis
- Act on AMS outcomes where relevant

AMS Results



AMS Results 2023

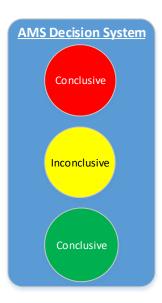


Results

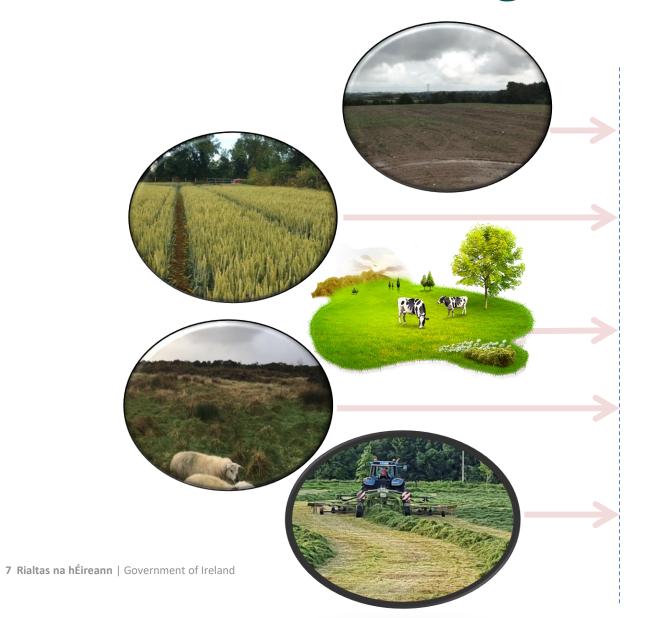


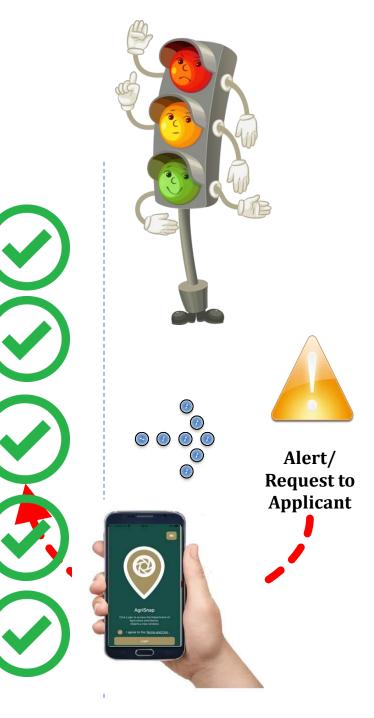
Outcome of automated AMS analysis:

- 1. Conclusive: absence of fulfilment of eligibility condition(s)
- 2. Inconclusive: cannot negate/confirm fulfilment of eligibility cond.
- 3. Conclusive: confirmation of fulfilment of eligibility condition(s)



Automated Processing





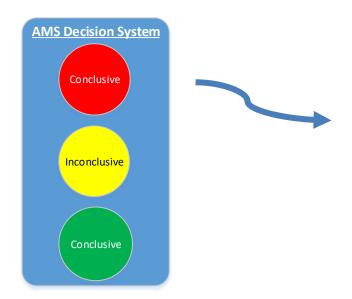
Artificial Feature Check







Red Parcel Examples







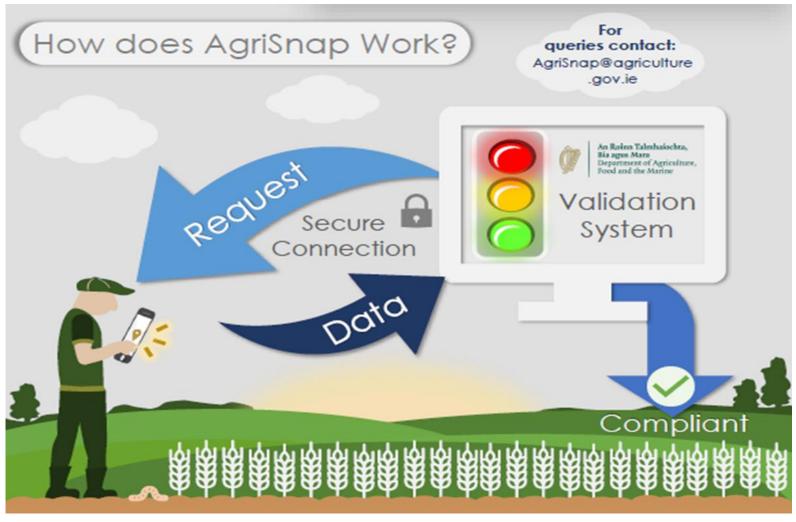






AgriSnap







AMS Summary



