

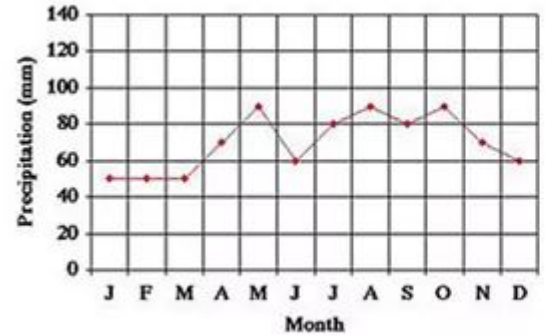
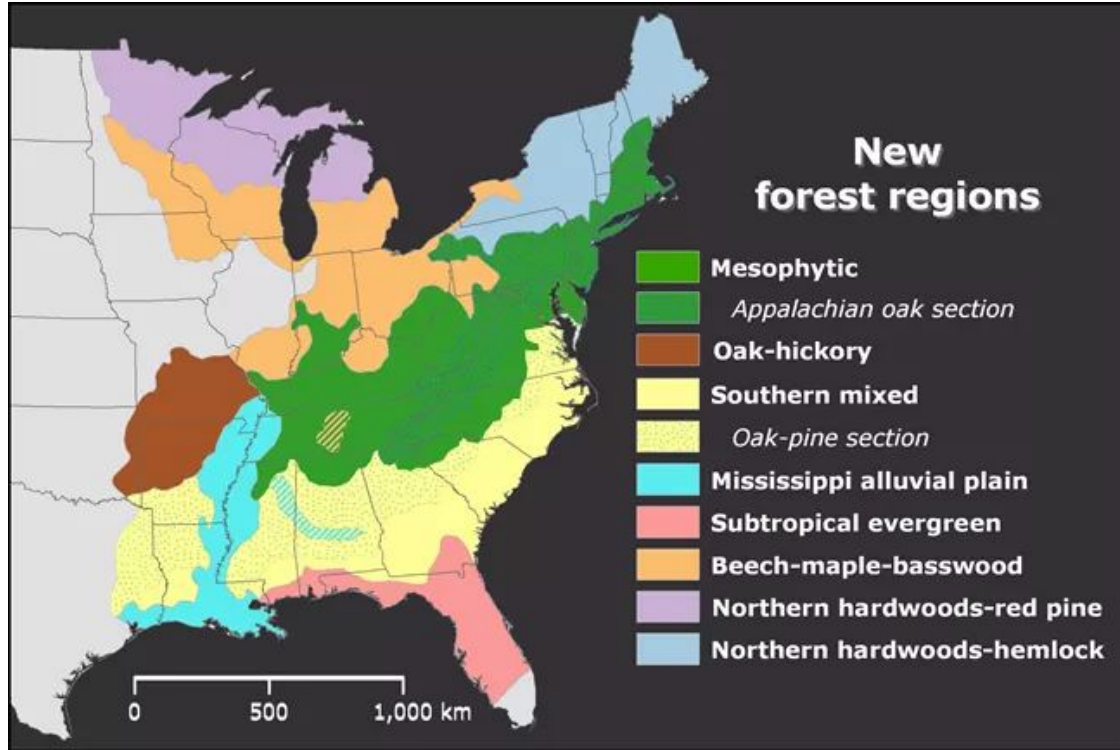
# ASPRS Mid-South

April 21, 2023

Individual tree  
segmentation and  
parameter extraction  
from leaf-off LiDAR in  
deciduous forests



# Eastern Deciduous Forest

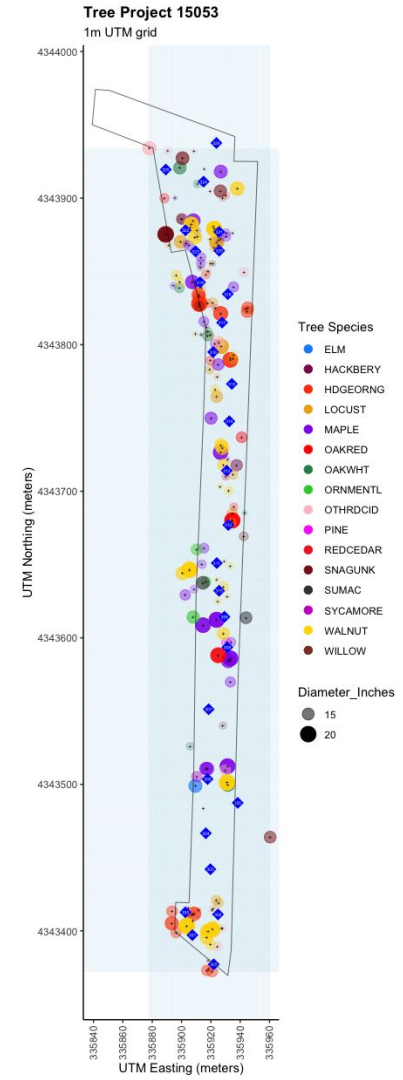




# Economic context

## Sewer line replacement near Leavenworth Kansas

- 254 trees located, measured & identified
- 170 trees > 10" in diameter in ~ 5.3 acres (2.16 ha)
- Average survey cost per tree ~\$10 (est.)
- Estimated compensation for a single 12" tree by species:
  - *Black Walnut* \$2,266
  - *Osage Orange* \$1096
  - *Dogwood* \$869
  - *Hickory* \$902
  - *Oak* \$753
  - *Maple* \$615
  - *Hackberry* \$573
  - *Locust* \$494



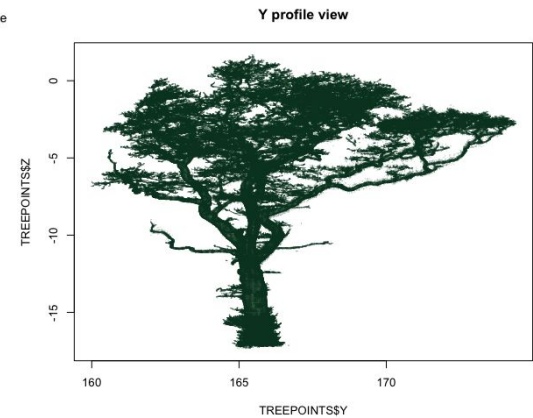
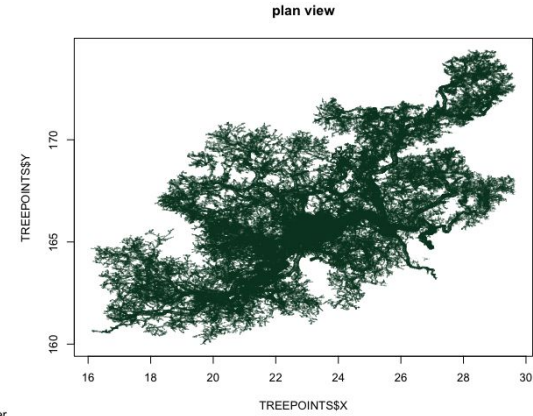
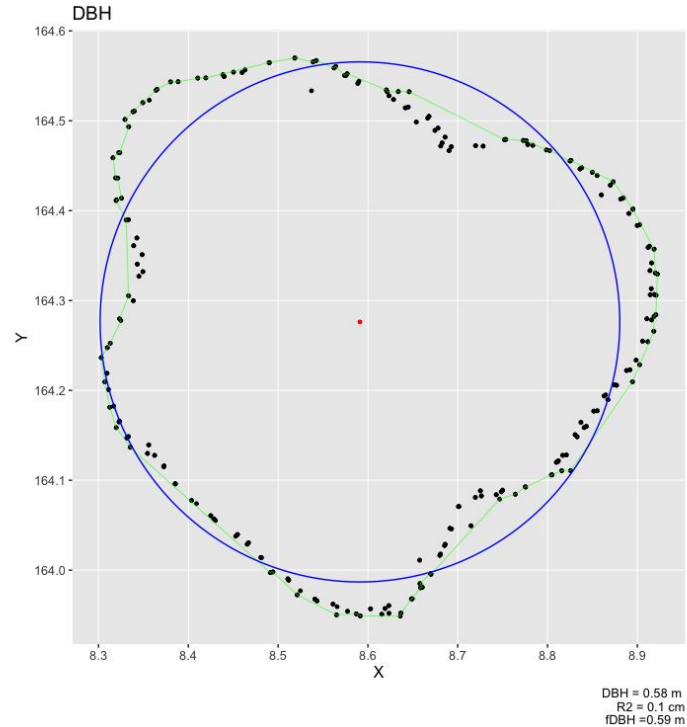
# Project Objectives

1. **Enable rapid site survey of trees for CE project planning**
  - a. Tree location
  - b. Tree size (DBH & height)
  - c. Tree species
  
2. **Improve estimates of total wood / carbon / fuel per tree**
  - a. Measure “whole tree” attributes directly
    - i. Typical allometric equations not sensitive enough for carbon
  - b. Rapidly generate site-specific allometric equations
    - i. Allometric equations are typically biased low
    - ii. It's easier to cut & weigh smaller individual trees
    - iii. Climate change is altering existing empirical relationships
    - iv. “Within species” variation can exceed “between species” variation

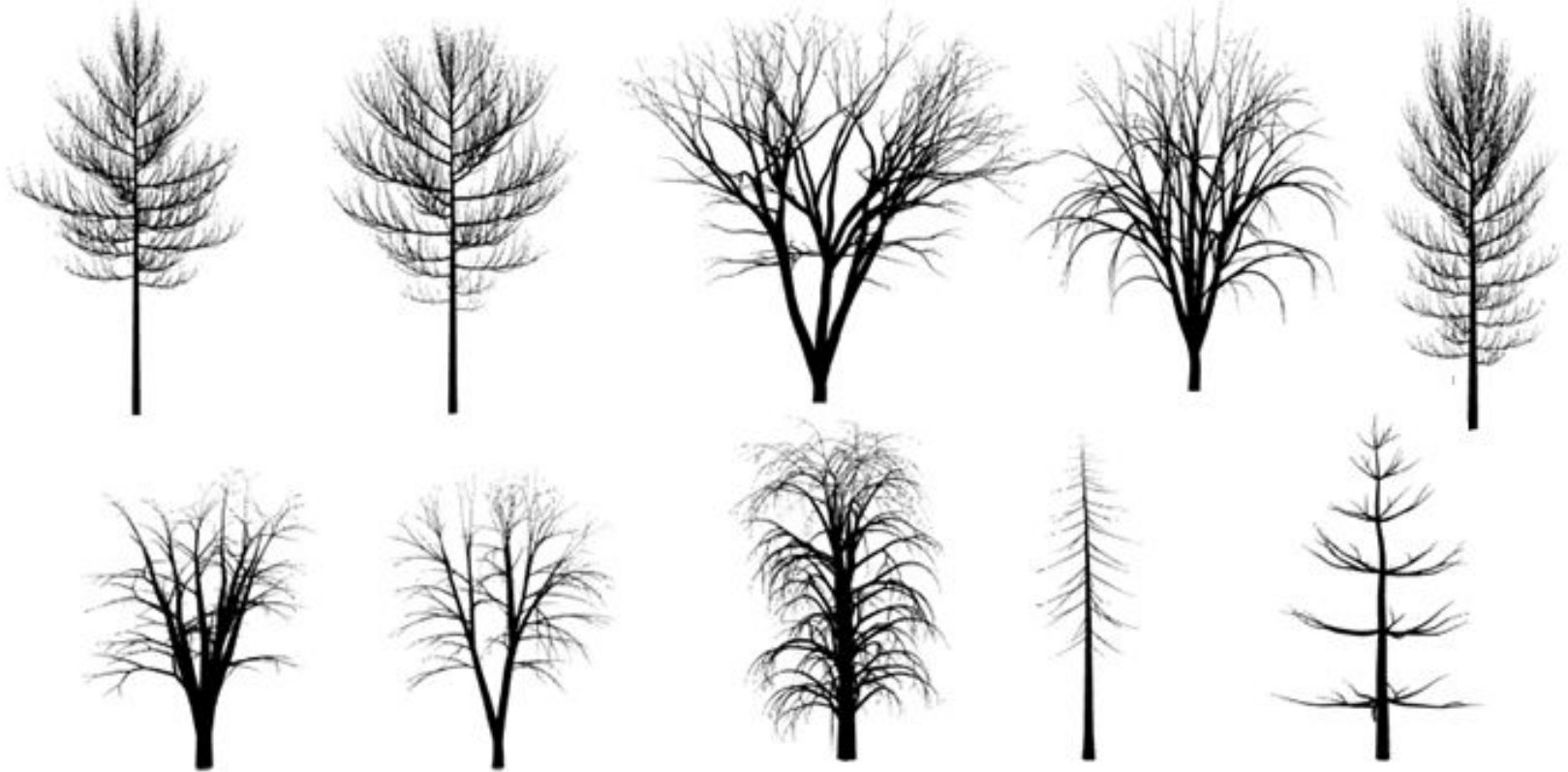


# Key tree measurements

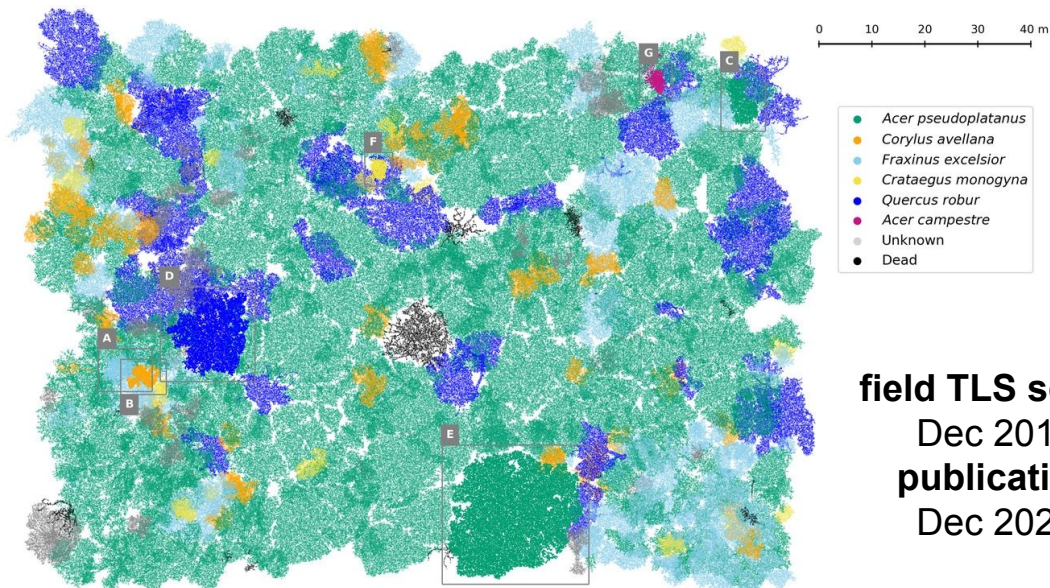
1. **Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) [1.4m]**
2. **Species**
3. **Location**
4. **Height**
5. *Crown Ratio*
6. *Crown Volume*
7. *Age*
8. *Canopy Base Height (fuel)*
9. *Crown Bulk Density (fuel)*
10. *Quality classification (timber)*



# Structural shapes are diagnostic



# Calders et al 2022



field TLS scans  
Dec 2015  
publication  
Dec 2022

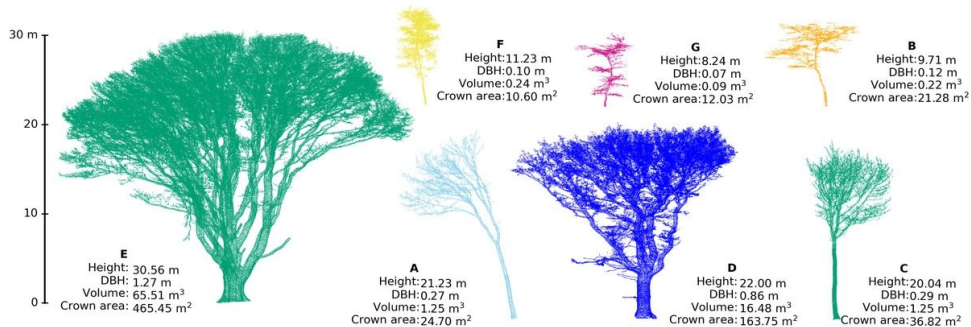
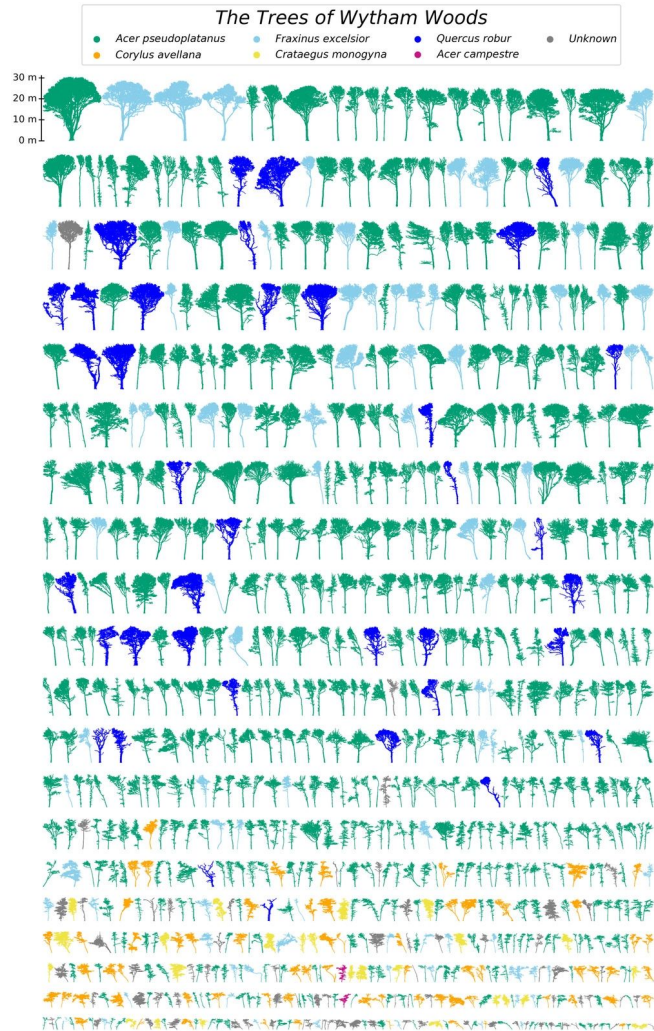
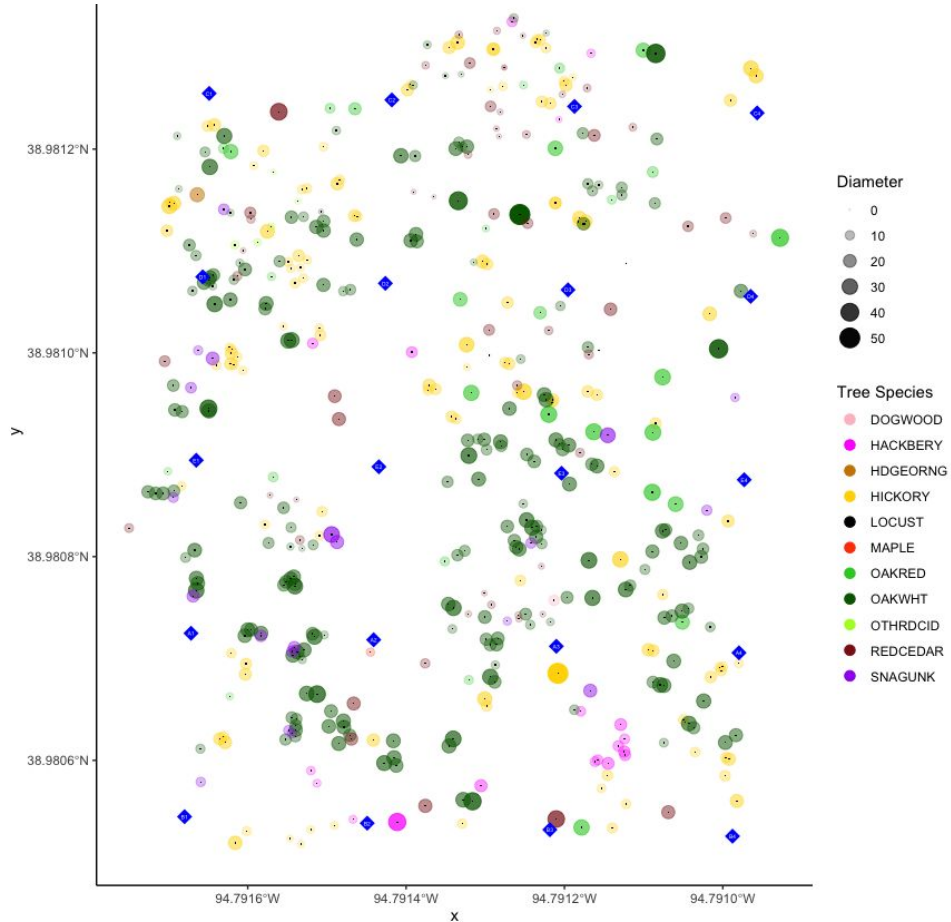


Fig 2 in Ecol Sol and Evidence, Volume: 3, Issue: 4, First published: 19 December 2022, DOI: (10.1002/2688-8319.12197)

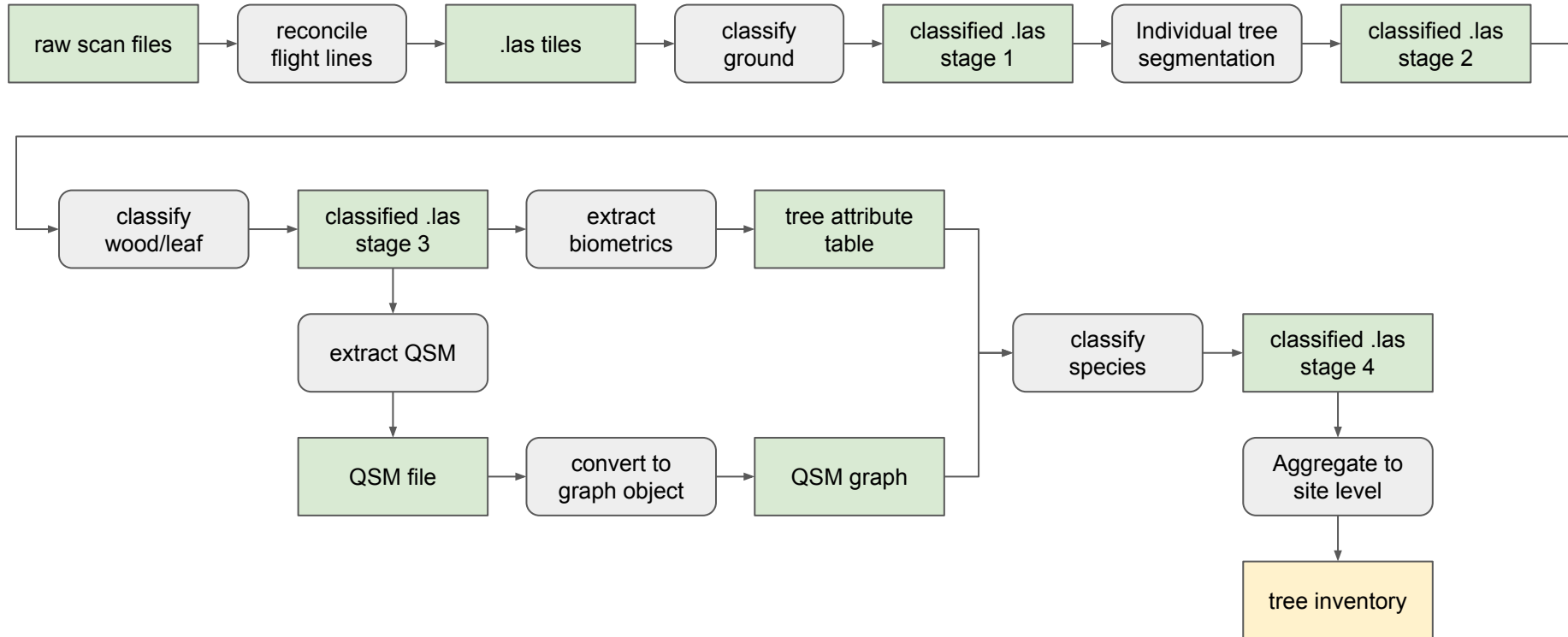
Fig 4 in Ecol Sol and Evidence, Volume: 3, Issue: 4, First published: 19 December 2022, DOI: (10.1002/2688-8319.12197)



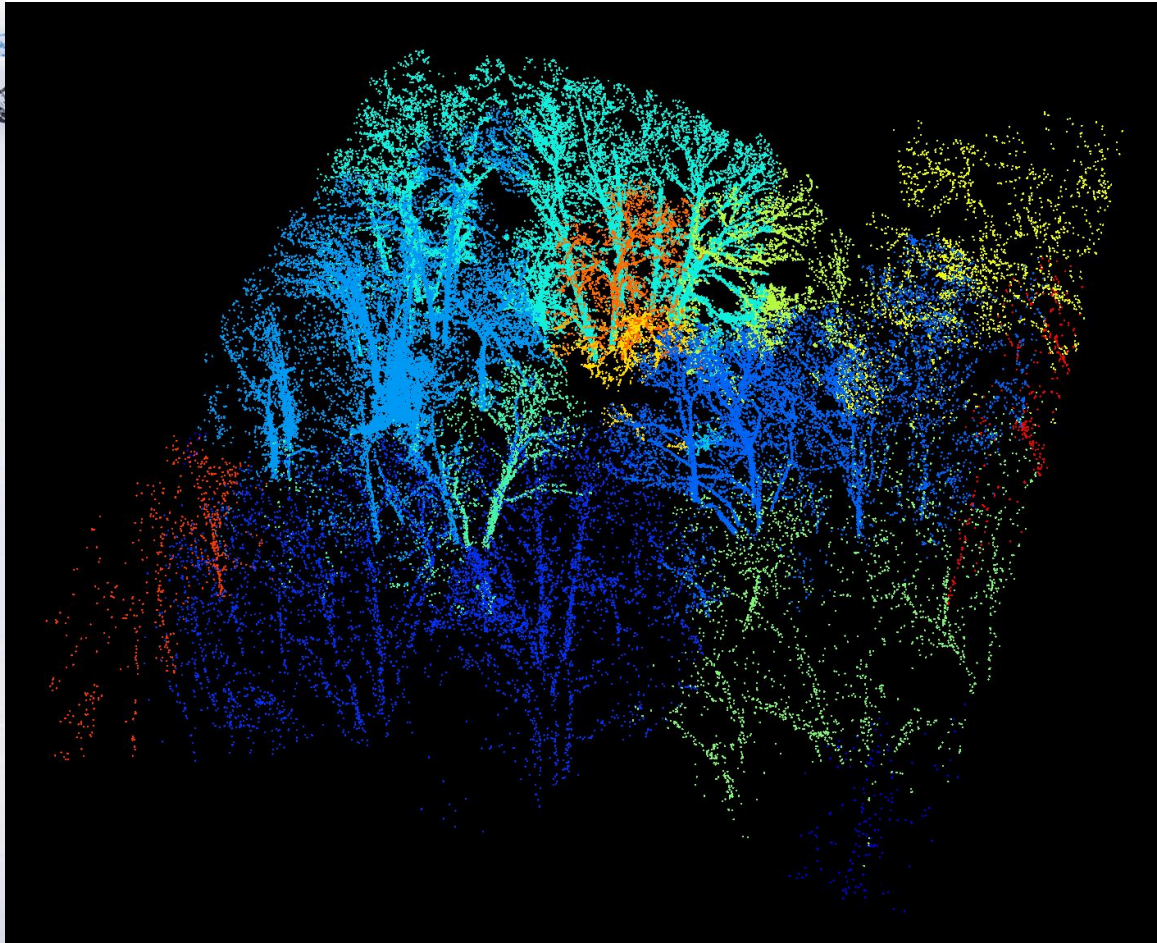
# Field data collection



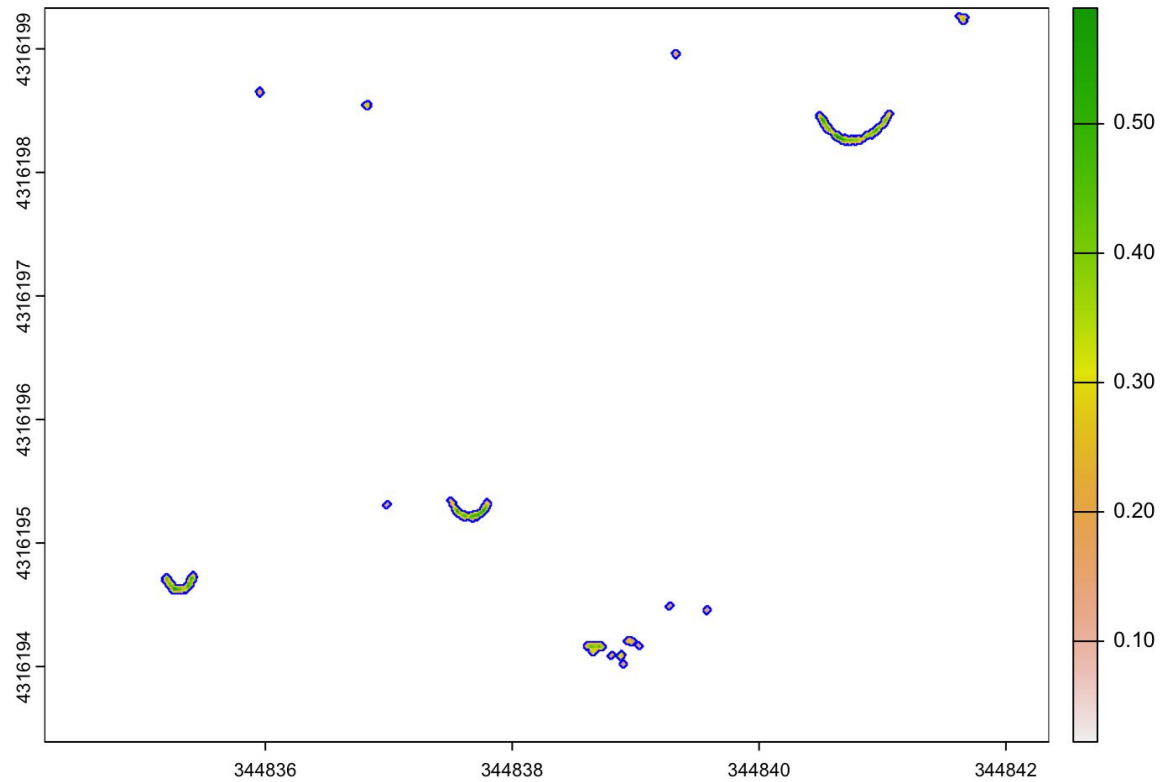
# LiDAR scan to tree inventory workflow



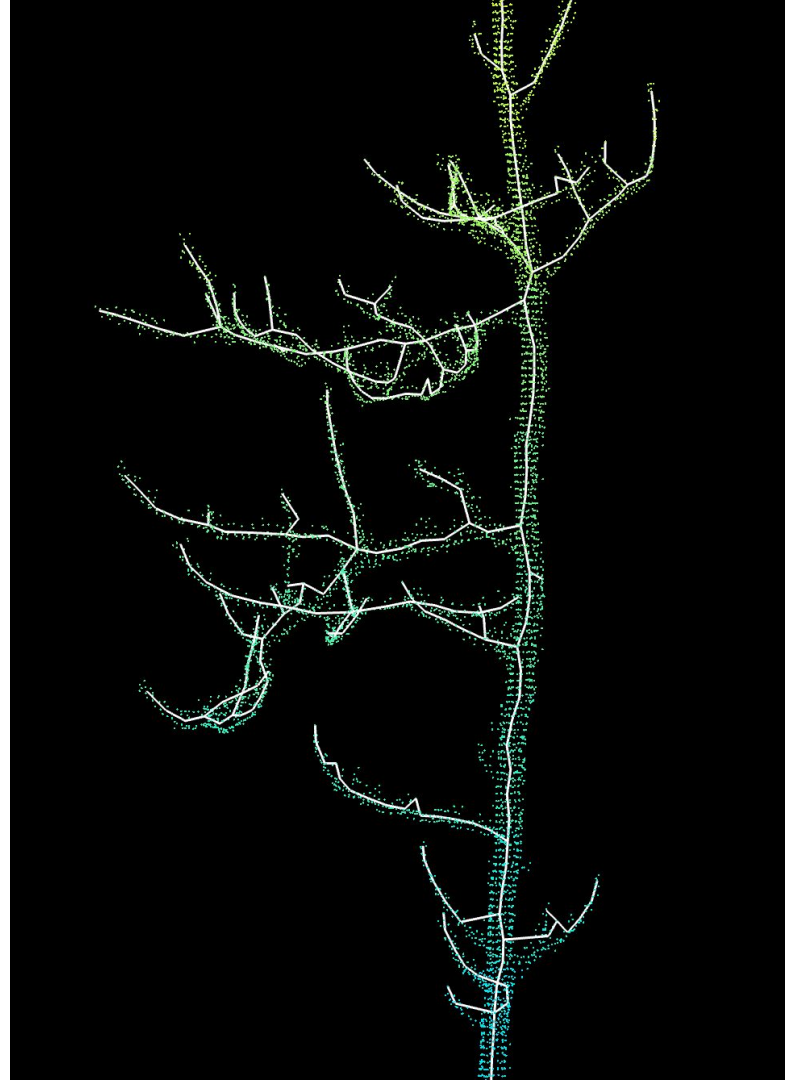
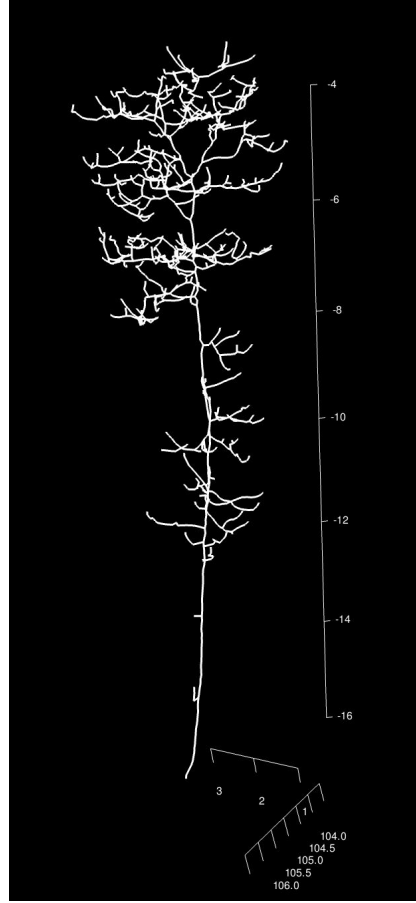
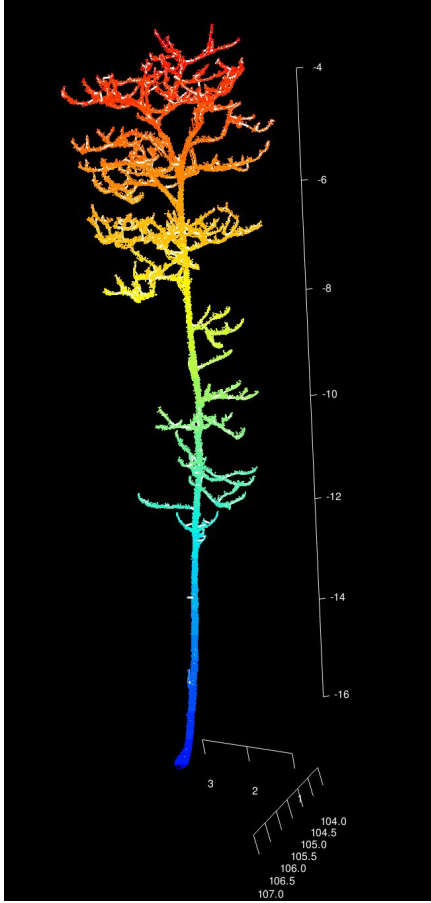
# Crux #1 Tree segmentation



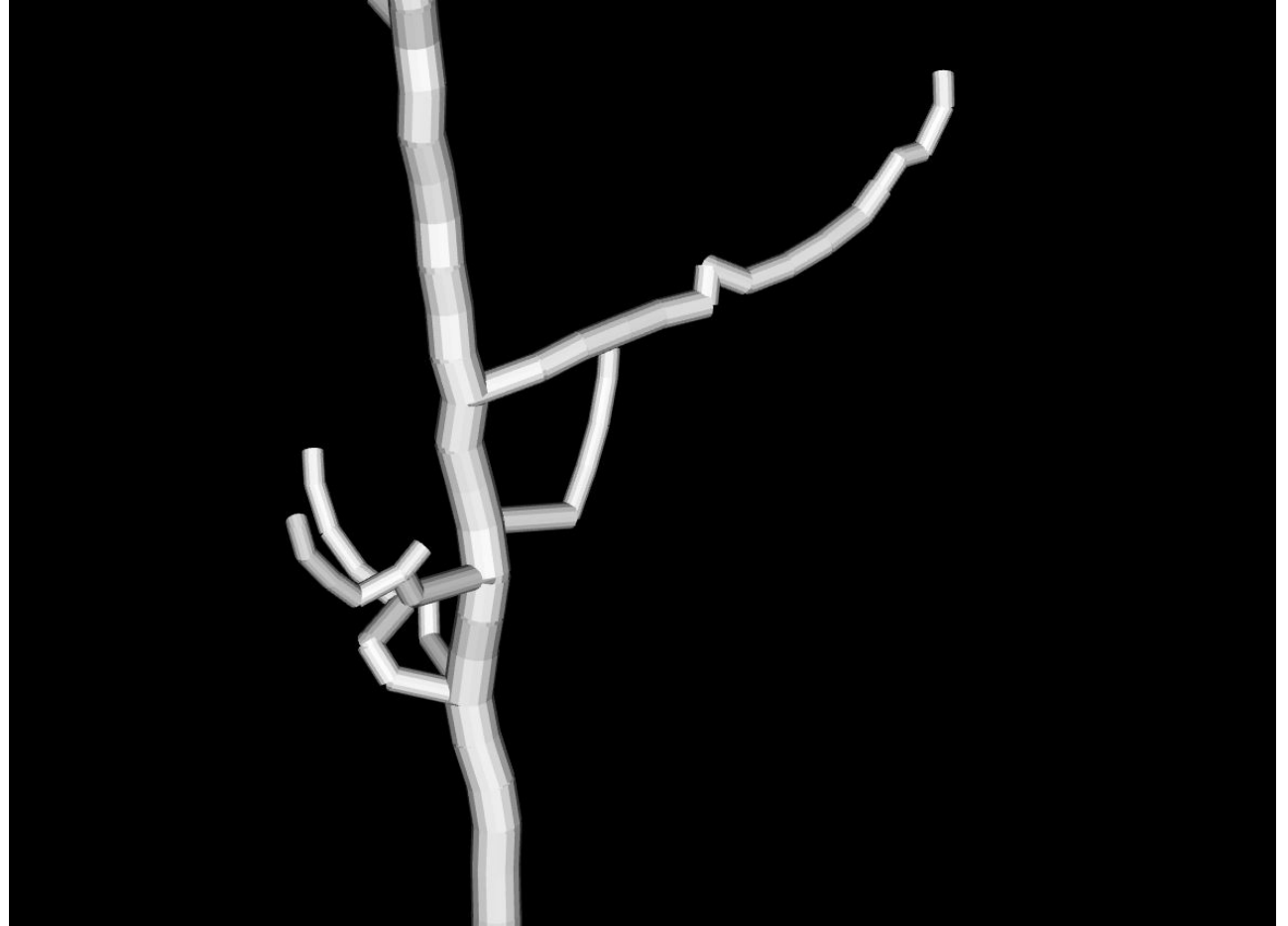
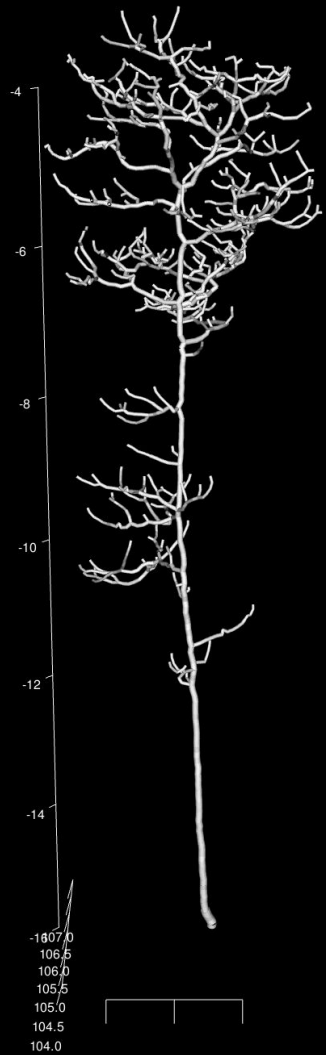
# Crux #2: occlusion



# Trees are directed graphs



# Quantitative Structure Models (QSMs)



A fluffy brown dog, possibly a Shetland Sheepdog or Rough Collie, is sitting in a lush green forest. The dog is looking towards the camera and has some green leaves in its mouth. The background is filled with trees and dense foliage, with sunlight filtering through the leaves. The overall scene is bright and natural.

# Thank you

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