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Yksittäisen puun tietoihin pohjautuva tulevaisuuden metsätietojärjestelmä



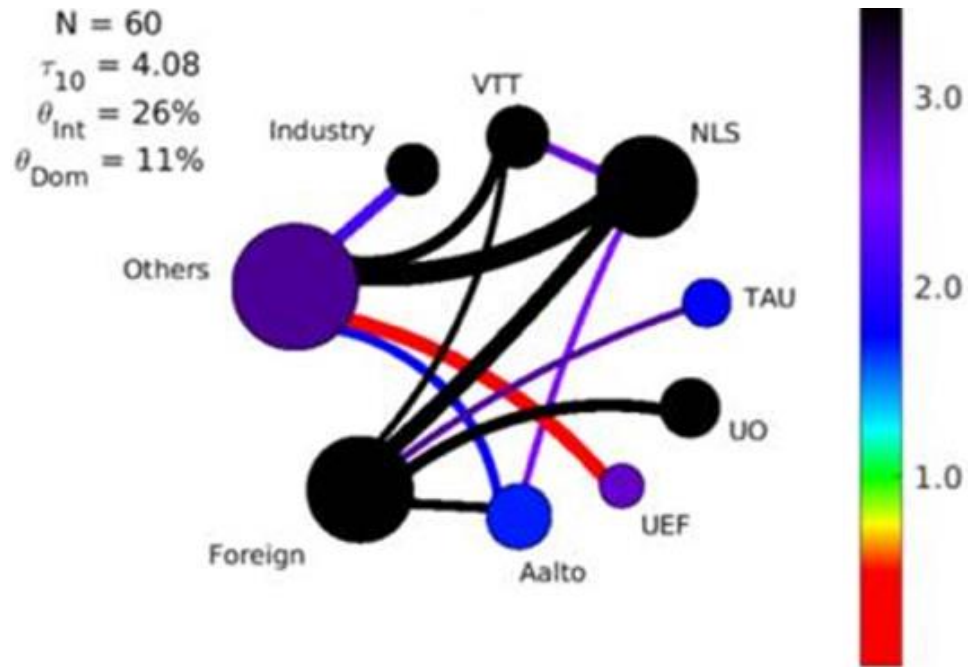
Sisältö

1. Pari referenssiä
2. Metsakanta.com
3. Yksinpuin virtuaalimetsä
4. Metsakanta.com referenssiaineistot

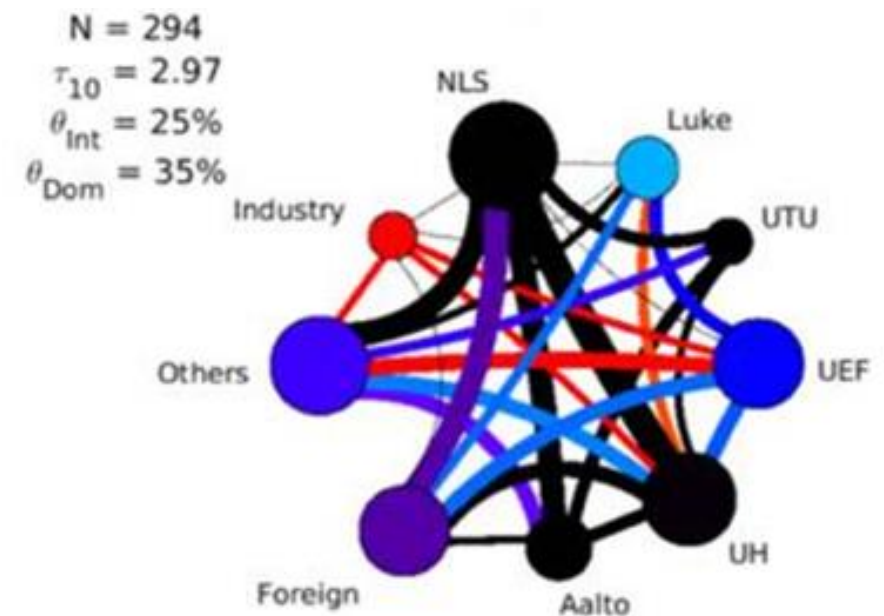
Referenssit

4th impactfull research cluster

22th impactfull research cluster



Drone remote sensing



Laser scanning



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UNITE
FOREST-HUMAN-MACHINE INTERPLAY

Advancement of single tree database – metsakanta.com

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<https://uniteflagship.fi/fi/2022/04/20/uniten-vuosiseminaarissa-palkittiin-tieteen-ja-vaikuttavuuden-onnistujia/>

Metsakanta.com

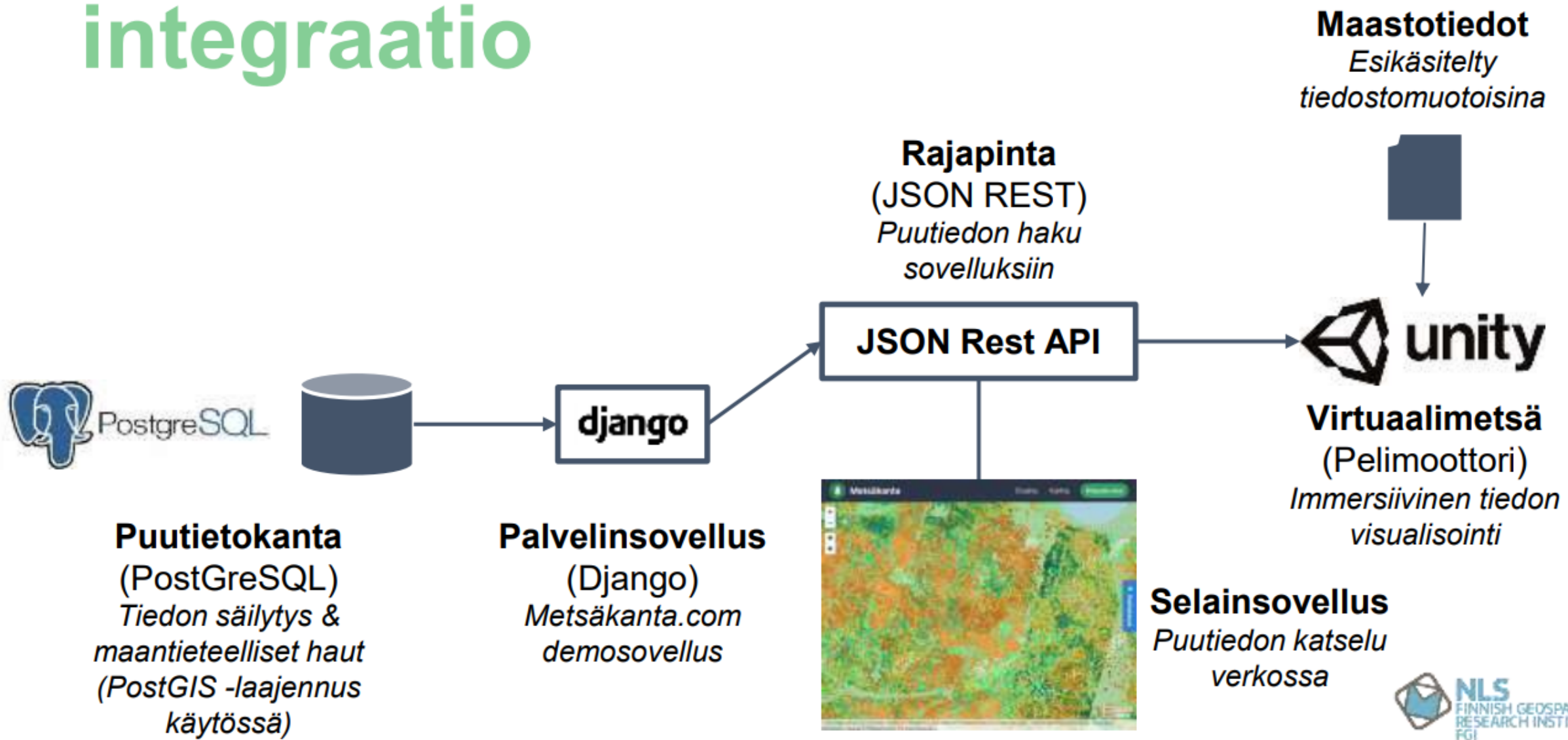
- 101 052 210 trees extracted from the national 5 pt / m² ALS data
- Test site area: 3 800 km² → 1.1 % of the area of Finland
- ~ 14 000 trees or ~ 0.5 km² can be processed per minute (16 CPU desktop computer)
- The tree with the largest diameter (62 cm) is located in Aulanko conservation area, Hämeenlinna



Suorituskyky

- Puiden löytymisalgoritmin perusta (Yu et al. 2010), <https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/2/6/1481>
- Laatatunnukset Random Forest regressiolla (Yu et al. 2011), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0924271610000651>
- Vertailu muihin algoritmeihin (Kaartinen et al. 2012) <https://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/4/4/950>
- Löydämme nykyversiolla 88% yli 20 cm läpimittaisista puista. Puiden sijainti määräytyy latvan korkeimman kohdan mukaan
- Tunnusten tarkkuus: 3.5% pituudelle, 14% läpimitalle, 26-29% tilavuudelle, 25% biomassalle, 80% puulajille (pistepilvestä)

Pelimoottori - metsäkanta - integraatio



Yksittäisen puun tiedot (2021->2022)



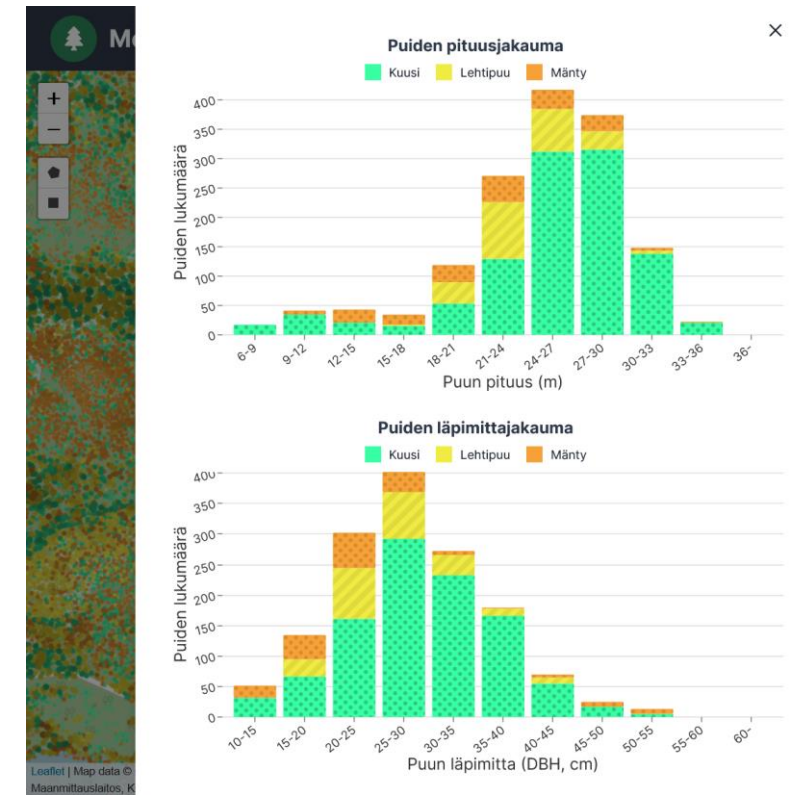
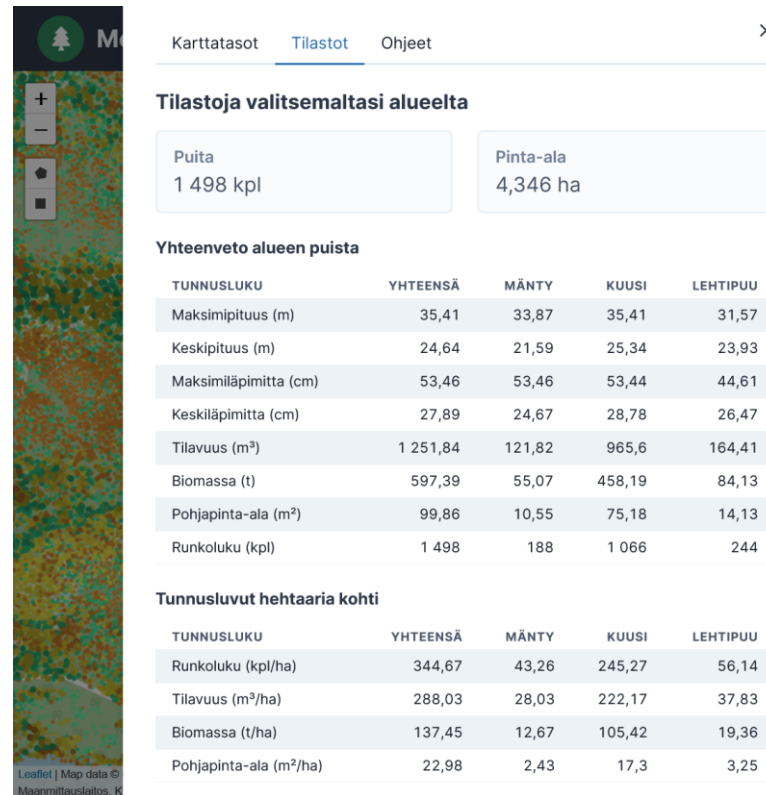
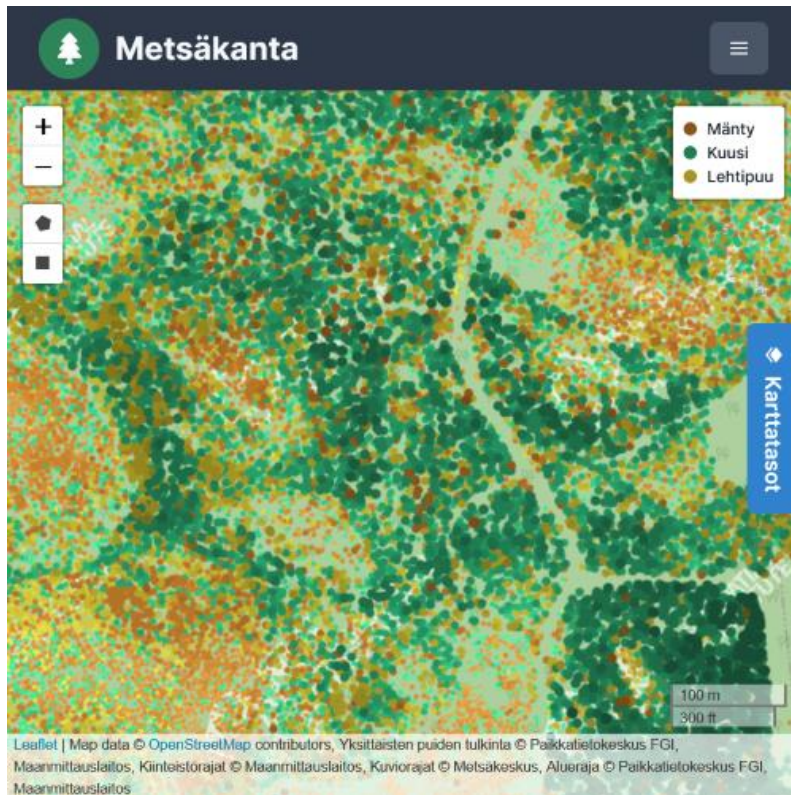
An aerial photograph of a forest area. A detailed pop-up window for a tree is displayed. The window has a close button (X) in the top right corner. At the top, there is a green tree icon and the text "Lehtipuu". Below this is a table with two columns: "PIIRRE" and "ARVO". The table contains five rows of data. The background shows a dense forest of trees, with some areas marked by small black squares. A road or path is visible in the upper left corner.

PIIRRE	ARVO
Pituus	25,91 m
Läpimitta	27,03 cm
Tilavuus	0,79 m ³
Biomassa	404,49 kg
Alimman oksan korkeus	3,63 m

2021 -> 2022



Laatutietojen esittäminen



Currently under progress:
**Organizations involved in testing
metsakanta.com**



Virtual Forest

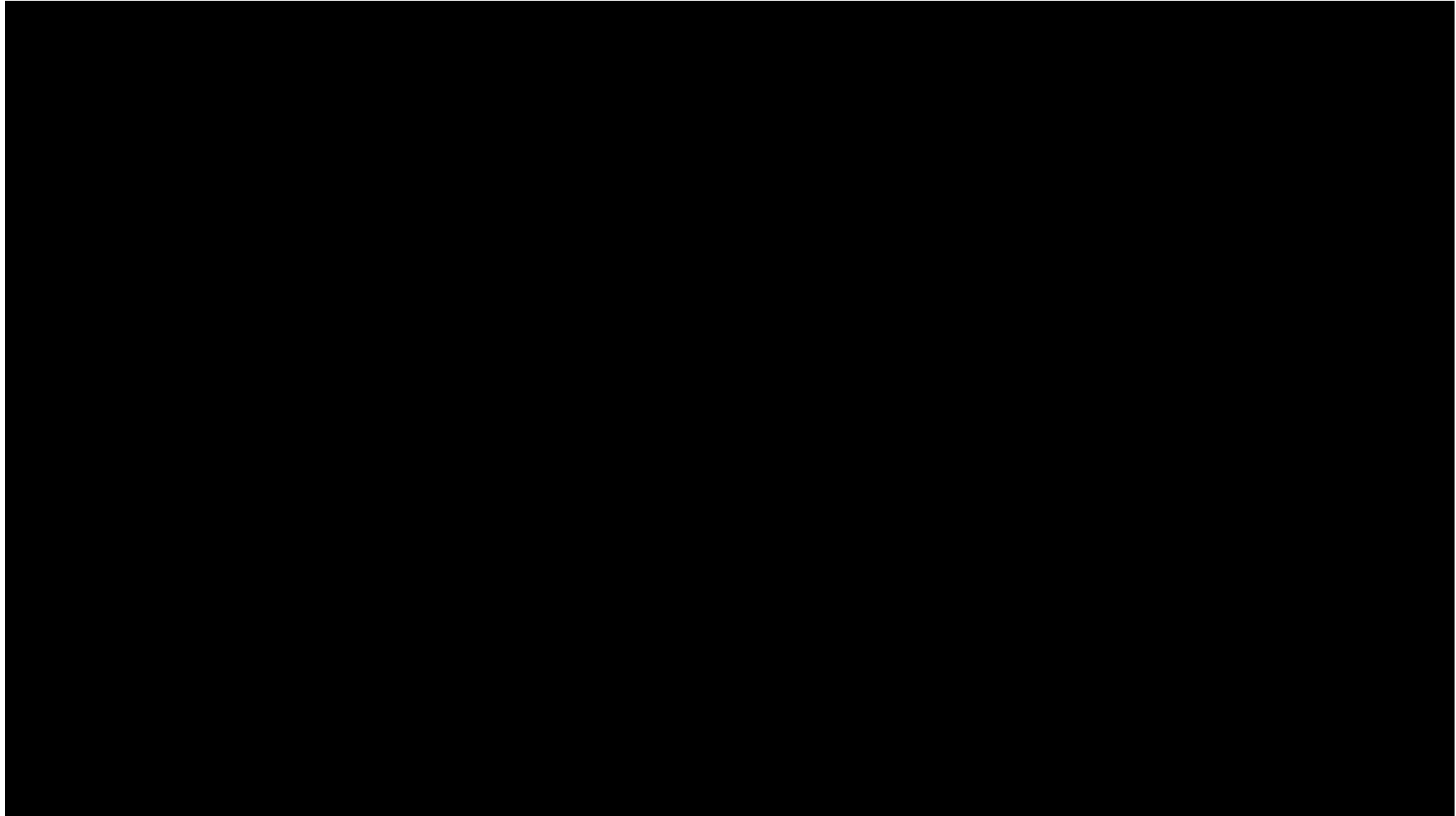


Virtual forest screenshot
© Tuomas Turppa



Georeferenced panoramic image from terrestrial laser scanning
© H. Hyyti

Automaatti metsien virtuaalimalli



Virtuaalimetsän ja todellisen maaston vertailu

Aineiston hankinta

- Koealojen valinta
- Mittaus koealalla
 - Panoramakuva
 - 3D pistepilvi
- Paikan mittaus
 - Satelliittipaikannuksella
- Mittalaitteen asennon määrittäminen
 - Vertaamalla kerättyä pistepilveä kansalliseen laserkeilausaineistoon















Maastovertailun yhteenveto

Alustavan vertailun perusteella havaittua:

- + Suurimmat puut ovat melko hyvin oikeassa paikassa
- + Aukeat kohdat ovat oikeasti tyhjiä myös virtuaalimetsässä
- + Tiet ja isot maastonmuodot ovat oikeissa paikoissa
- Pienet puut puuttuvat
- Puulajien määrittäminen on jossakin tapauksissa puutteellista
 - Männyt ja koivut menevät joskus sekaisin
 - Muut lehtipuut näkyvät koivuina tai satunnaisina muina puina
- Kivet ja aluskasvillisuus selkeästi puutteellisia

Tulevat kehityskohteet:

- Yksinpuiden tunnistuksen ja puulajitunnistuksen kehitys
- Tarkemman maastomallin käyttöönotto (5p / m² laserkeilaus)
- Muiden tarkempien lähtöaineistomahdollisuuksien selvitys (aluskasvillisuus, kivet, jne.)



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Referenssimittauksen automatisointi

Motivation for getting field reference

Small comparison of various technologies, when **location**, height, dbh/stem, species are needed. Key factors are accuracy, speed, and low-costs

Manual measurements: 2 persons, 100 trees (2-3 plots) accurately per day, errors in documentation/reporting

Terrestrial Laser Scanning: 2 persons, few plots per day, 5 scans per plots

Various MLS techniques: a) Under-canopy UAV laser scanning data (forward looking when height is obtained from ALS), b) Under-canopy UAV rotating laser scanning data (which provides tree height), c) Backpack laser scanning, d) Hand-held laser scanning, 20-50 plots per day

Harvester with accurate positioning, no extra efforts, thousands of trees per day

Conventional ITD provides many trees, but individual tree volume estimation accuracy is 30-35%

Airborne UAV data with Direct Stem Measurement: trees in a minute, 50000 trees in a day



See these through: published technologies and solutions in the topic area

- Hyypä, E., Hyypä, J., Hakala, T., Kukko, A., Wulder, M.A., White, J.C., Pyörälä, J., Yu, X., Wang, Y., Virtanen, J.P. and Pohjavirta, O., 2020. **Under-canopy UAV laser scanning** for accurate forest field measurements. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 164, pp.41-60.
- Hyypä, E., Kukko, A., Kaijaluoto, R., White, J.C., Wulder, M.A., Pyörälä, J., Liang, X., Yu, X., Wang, Y., Kaartinen, H. and Virtanen, J.P., 2020. Accurate derivation of **stem curve and volume using backpack mobile laser scanning**. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 161, pp.246-262.
- Hyypä, E., Yu, X., Kaartinen, H., Hakala, T., Kukko, A., Vastaranta, M. and Hyypä, J., 2020. Comparison of **backpack, handheld, under-canopy UAV, and above-canopy UAV** laser scanning for field reference data collection in boreal forests. *Remote Sensing*, 12(20), p.3327.
- Hyypä J, Yu X, Hakala T, Kaartinen H, Kukko A, Hyyti H, Muhojoki J, Hyypä E. **Under-Canopy UAV Laser Scanning** Providing Canopy Height and Stem Volume Accurately. *Forests*. 2021; 12(7):856.
- Hyypä, E., Kukko, A., Kaartinen, H., Yu, X., Muhojoki, J., Hakala, T. and Hyypä, J., 2022. Direct and automatic measurements of stem curve and volume using a high-resolution airborne laser scanning system. *Science of Remote Sensing*, 5, p.100050.

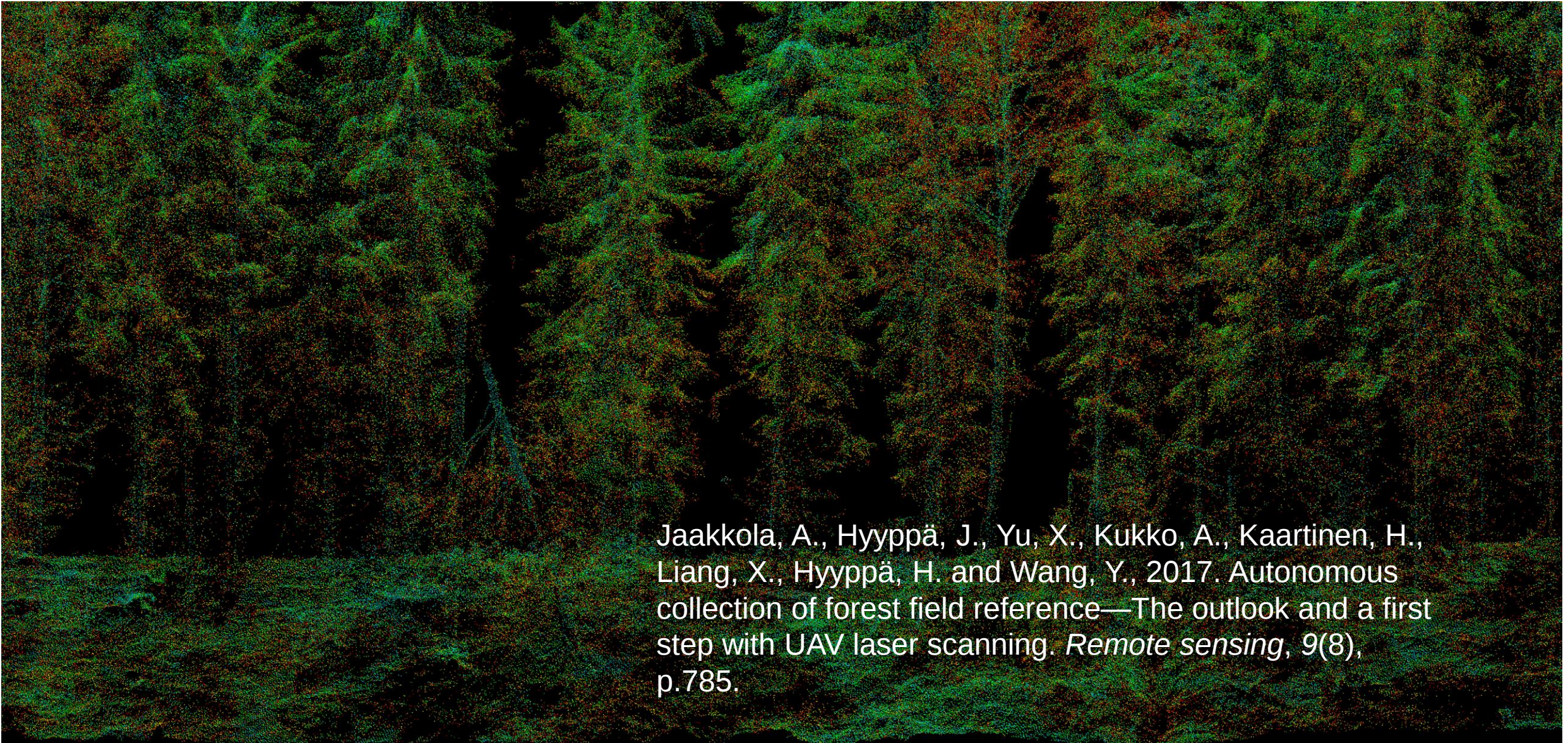
Under-canopy UAV with a rotating LS



Hyypä, J., Yu, X.,
Hakala, T., Kaartinen, H.,
Kukko, A., Hyyti, H.,
Muhojoki, J. and Hyypä,
E., 2021. Under-Canopy
UAV Laser Scanning
Providing Canopy Height
and Stem Volume
Accurately. *Forests* 2021;
12(7):856.



Direct Measurements from ALS

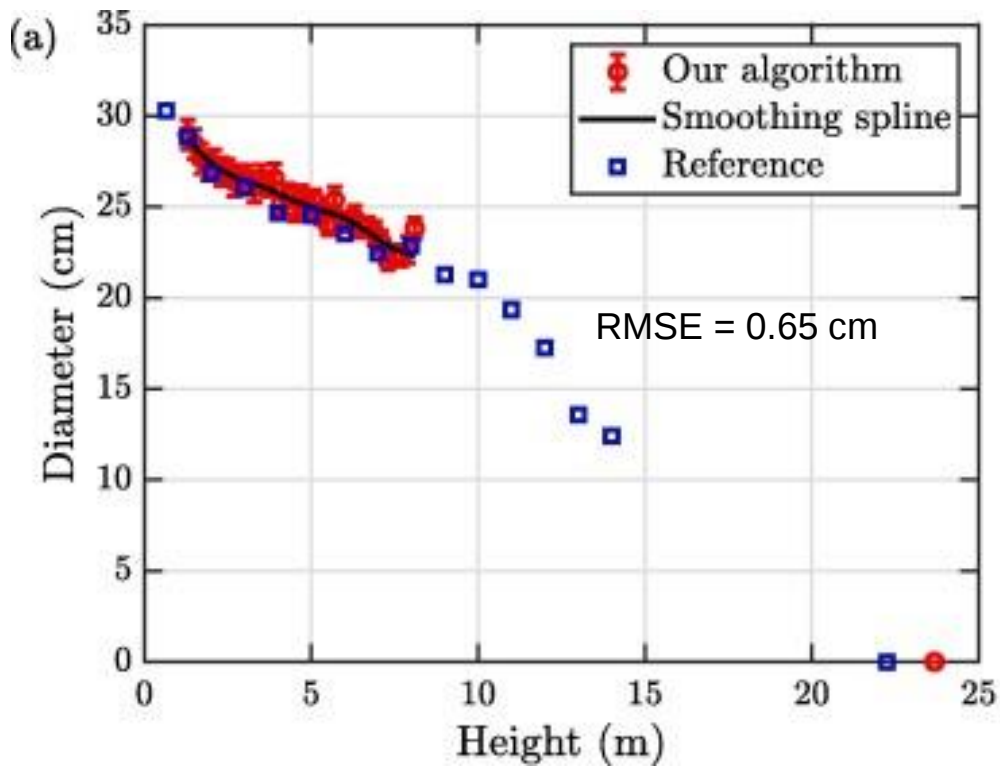


Jaakkola, A., Hyypä, J., Yu, X., Kukko, A., Kaartinen, H., Liang, X., Hyypä, H. and Wang, Y., 2017. Autonomous collection of forest field reference—The outlook and a first step with UAV laser scanning. *Remote sensing*, 9(8), p.785.

Harvesterikeilain



Stem Curve example 1



(b)



Accuracy of stem curve for high-quality trees

Table 4: Bias and RMSE of DBH and stem curve estimates on the three test sites for the scenario *high-quality trees*. In addition to the overall bias and RMSE, we also report the bias and RMSE for each of the four DBH categories.

	DBH				Stem curve			
	bias	rbias	RMSE	rRMSE	bias	rbias	RMSE	rRMSE
Test site 1								
Overall	0.3 cm	1.2%	2.2 cm	8.1%	-0.1 cm	-0.4%	1.7 cm	6.4%
DBH $\in [0, 20)$ cm	0.8 cm	4.8%	1.6 cm	9.2%	0.4 cm	2.5%	1.6 cm	9.5%
DBH $\in [20, 30)$ cm	0.6 cm	2.4%	1.9 cm	7.8%	-0.0 cm	-0.1%	1.5 cm	6.3%
DBH $\in [30, 40)$ cm	-0.2 cm	-0.7%	2.4 cm	7.1%	-0.4 cm	-1.4%	1.8 cm	5.7%
DBH $\in [40, \infty)$ cm	-1.8 cm	-4.3%	4.9 cm	11.4%	-0.2 cm	-0.7%	1.4 cm	7.3%
Test site 2								
Overall	-0.2 cm	-0.7%	2.9 cm	9.8%	-1.2 cm	-4.2%	2.6 cm	9.3%
DBH $\in [0, 20)$ cm	2.2 cm	11.4%	2.9 cm	15.3%	-0.7 cm	-3.2%	2.6 cm	12.6%
DBH $\in [20, 30)$ cm	0.3 cm	1.0%	2.2 cm	8.4%	-1.1 cm	-4.3%	2.4 cm	9.5%
DBH $\in [30, 40)$ cm	-0.7 cm	-2.1%	3.4 cm	10.1%	-1.3 cm	-4.0%	2.8 cm	8.9%
DBH $\in [40, \infty)$ cm	-3.4 cm	-8.2%	2.6 cm	12.2%	-2.3 cm	-5.9%	3.5 cm	9.1%
Test site 3								
Overall	0.3 cm	1.4%	2.3 cm	9.6%	0.1 cm	0.6%	1.9 cm	8.2%
DBH $\in [0, 20)$ cm	1.2 cm	6.6%	2.2 cm	12.2%	0.6 cm	3.4%	1.8 cm	10.3%
DBH $\in [20, 30)$ cm	0.1 cm	0.6%	2.3 cm	9.2%	0.0 cm	0.1%	1.9 cm	7.9%
DBH $\in [30, 40)$ cm	0.2 cm	0.6%	3.0 cm	9.4%	0.3 cm	0.9%	2.3 cm	7.7%
DBH $\in [40, \infty)$ cm	-1.6 cm	-3.8%	2.2 cm	5.3%	-1.3 cm	-3.4%	1.4 cm	3.7%

Accuracy of stem volume for high-quality trees

Table 5: Bias and RMSE of stem volume estimates on the three test sites for the scenario *high-quality trees*. In addition to the overall bias and RMSE, we also report the bias and RMSE for each of the four DBH categories.

	Stem volume			
	bias	rbias	RMSE	rRMSE
Test site 1				
Overall	17 dm ³	2.2%	96 dm ³	12.7%
DBH ∈ [0, 20) cm	44 dm ³	16.0%	86 dm ³	31.1%
DBH ∈ [20, 30) cm	13 dm ³	2.2%	82 dm ³	13.3%
DBH ∈ [30, 40) cm	5 dm ³	0.5%	117 dm ³	10.4%
DBH ∈ [40, ∞) cm	101 dm ³	6.1%	149 dm ³	9.0%
Test site 2				
Overall	-88 dm ³	-9.3%	146 dm ³	15.4%
DBH ∈ [0, 20) cm	-82 dm ³	-17.3%	134 dm ³	28.2%
DBH ∈ [20, 30) cm	-78 dm ³	-10.2%	126 dm ³	16.4%
DBH ∈ [30, 40) cm	-95 dm ³	-8.2%	160 dm ³	13.9%
DBH ∈ [40, ∞) cm	-164 dm ³	-9.0%	247 dm ³	13.5%
Test site 3				
Overall	31 dm ³	5.8%	116 dm ³	21.3%
DBH ∈ [0, 20) cm	48 dm ³	18.6%	162 dm ³	62.4%
DBH ∈ [20, 30) cm	19 dm ³	3.5%	93 dm ³	16.9%
DBH ∈ [30, 40) cm	78 dm ³	8.6%	150 dm ³	16.5%
DBH ∈ [40, ∞) cm	43 dm ³	2.4%	73 dm ³	4.1%

Comparison with previous papers

Table 6: Comparison of our results to previous studies that have used high-density ALS or UAVLS data to conduct direct measurements of DBH and other stem attributes of individual trees. For each study, we report the laser scanning system, flight altitude above the ground level, point density of the resulting point cloud(s), completeness of tree detection, and RMSE for DBH, stem curve and stem volume estimates. Importantly, the completeness rates are not fully comparable between the different studies since manual selection of trunk points was used in Brede et al. [30] and Wieser et al. [32], and thus, the completeness rates refer to the success rate of circle/cylinder fitting for these two studies.

Study	System	Altitude (m)	Density (pts/m ²)	Completeness (%)	RMSE (absolute or relative)		
					DBH	Stem curve	Stem volume
Wieser et al. [32]	RiCOPTER	50	1500	81	7.5 cm	-	-
Brede et al. [30]	RiCOPTER	90	3000-5300	67	4.2 cm	-	-
Liang et al. [24]	RiCOPTER	50	4000-18000	20-60	20-50%	30-55%	60-225%
Kuzelka et al. [31]	RiCOPTER	100	2000	98-99	6.0 cm	-	-
Vandendaele et al. [33]	Velodyne HDL-32E on a UAV	40	1585	71	7.4 cm	-	-
Ours (<i>high-quality trees</i>)	RieglVUX-1HA on a helicopter	80	2200-3800	42-71	2.2-2.9 cm 8.1-9.8%	1.7-2.6 cm 6.4-9.3%	96-146 dm ³ 12.7-21.3%
Ours (<i>as many trees as possible</i>)	RieglVUX-1HA on a helicopter	80	2200-3800	72-90	2.6-3.5 cm 10.1-14.6%	2.2-2.8 cm 9.0-12.4%	122-180 dm ³ 17.7-29.3%

Multispektri MLS



Yhteenveto

- 88% yli 20 cm DBH puista löydetään metsakanta.com ratkaisussa
- Noin 30% virhe tilavuudelle, 80% puulajeista oikein (3 lajia)
- Kehitämme automaattista virtuaalimetsää, joka soveltuisi mm. sähköiseen puukauppaan
- Kehitämme automaattisia menetelmiä referenssipuiden mittaamiseksi nopeasti (MLS ratkaisulla), jopa 1/4M referenssipuuta voisi mitata viikossa