



Analysis and improvement of a Pre-Harvest Inventory Design using GIS

BMU International Climate Initiative >
SPC/GIZ Project „Climate Protection through Forest
Conservation in Pacific Island Countries”

Subproject: „**Development of technical parameters
for the integration of SFM and REDD+** “

> Lead to Research Project

(Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Dr.hc. Michael Mussong)

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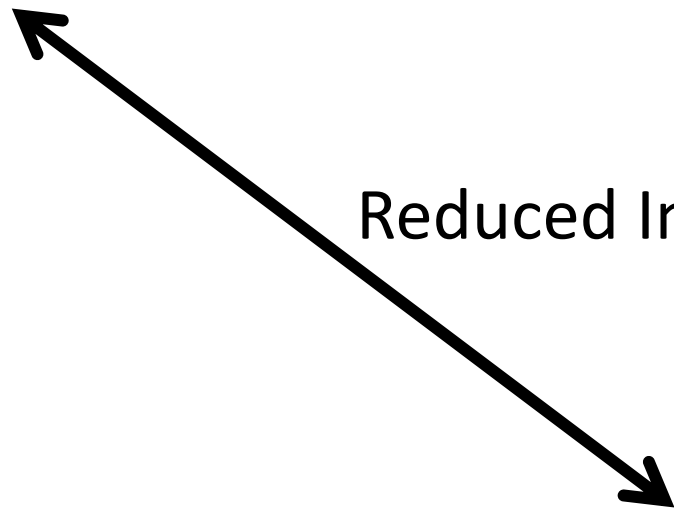
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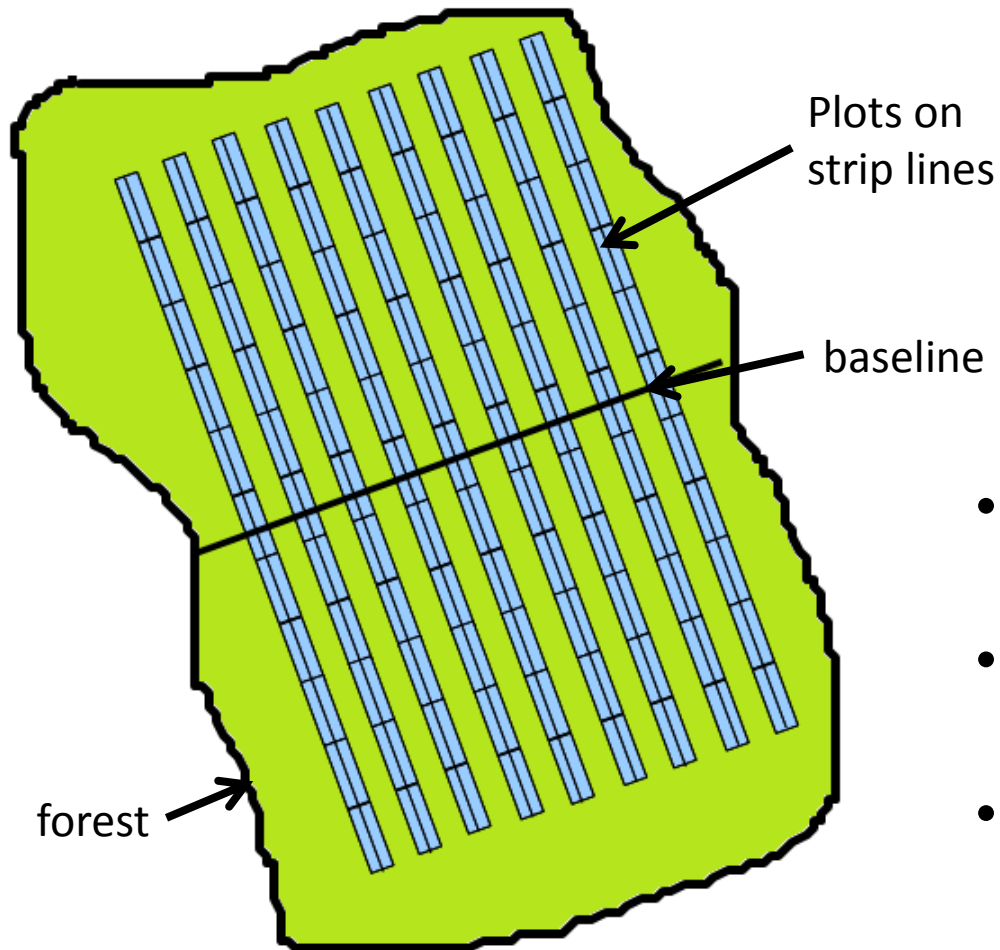
Sustainable Forest Management



Reduced Impact Logging

Pre-Harvest Inventory

Limitations of the PHI System



- Many sample plots
- Very time consuming
- High costs

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Analysis of PHI systems

Full Data Set of one Forest Compartment



PHI design from 1991

Strip distances 100 m

Sample Plot Size 25 x 50 m
(1250 m²)

- few but big Sample Plots

PHI design from 1997

Strip distances 50 m

Sample Plot Size 10 x 20 m
(200 m²)

- many but small Sample Plots



Simulation of Inventories using GIS Software

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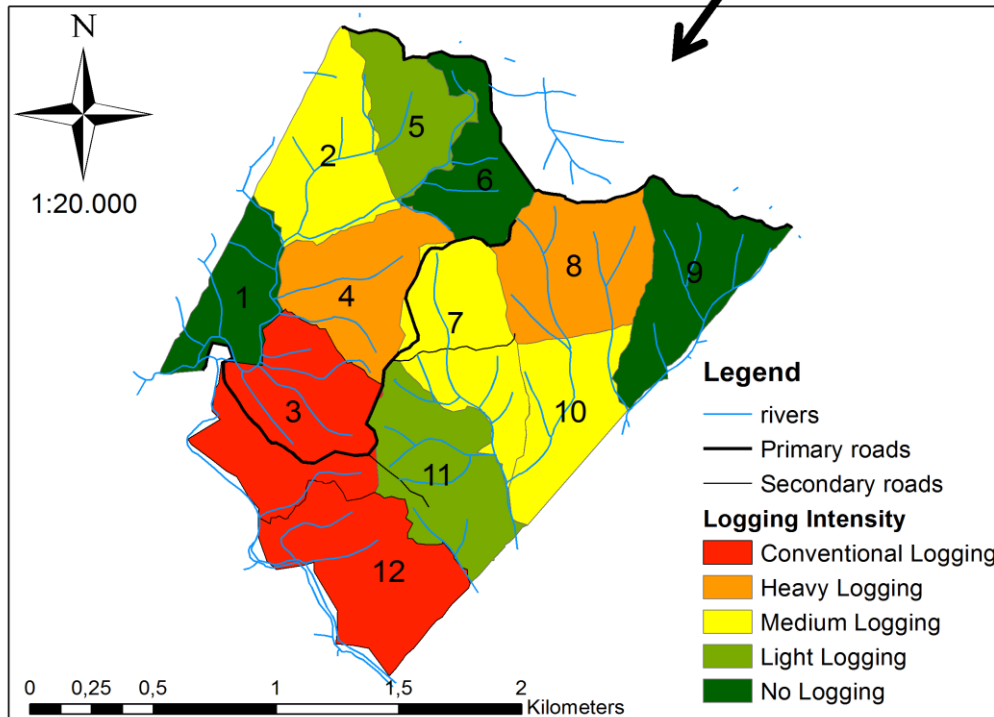
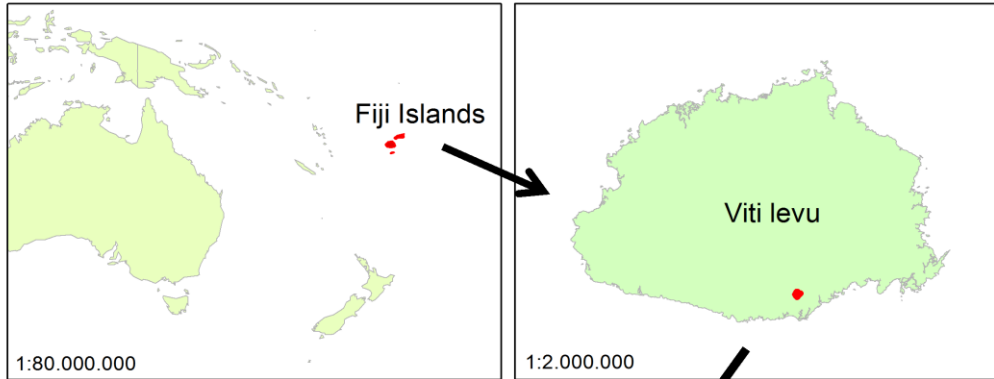
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Nakavu Forest

"National Forest Management Pilot Project Area"



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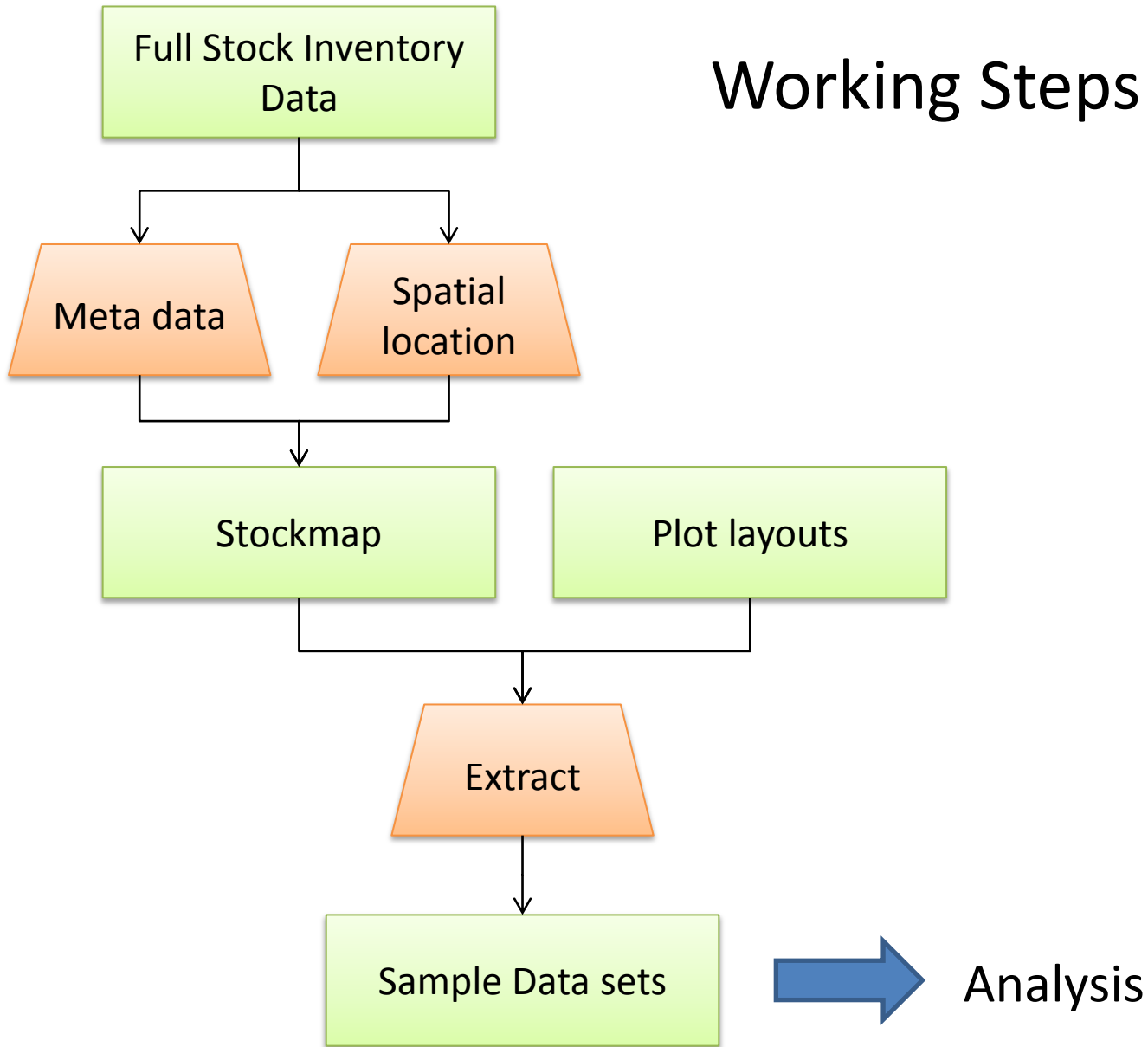
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Author: Tom Thiele
Date: 24.04.2013

Sources: Shapes of Oceania: ESRI Data and Maps 2009
Shape of Viti Levu: Dresen, E. 2006.
Shape of Nakavu Forest: Fiji Ministry of Fisheries and Forestry (undated)

Working Steps



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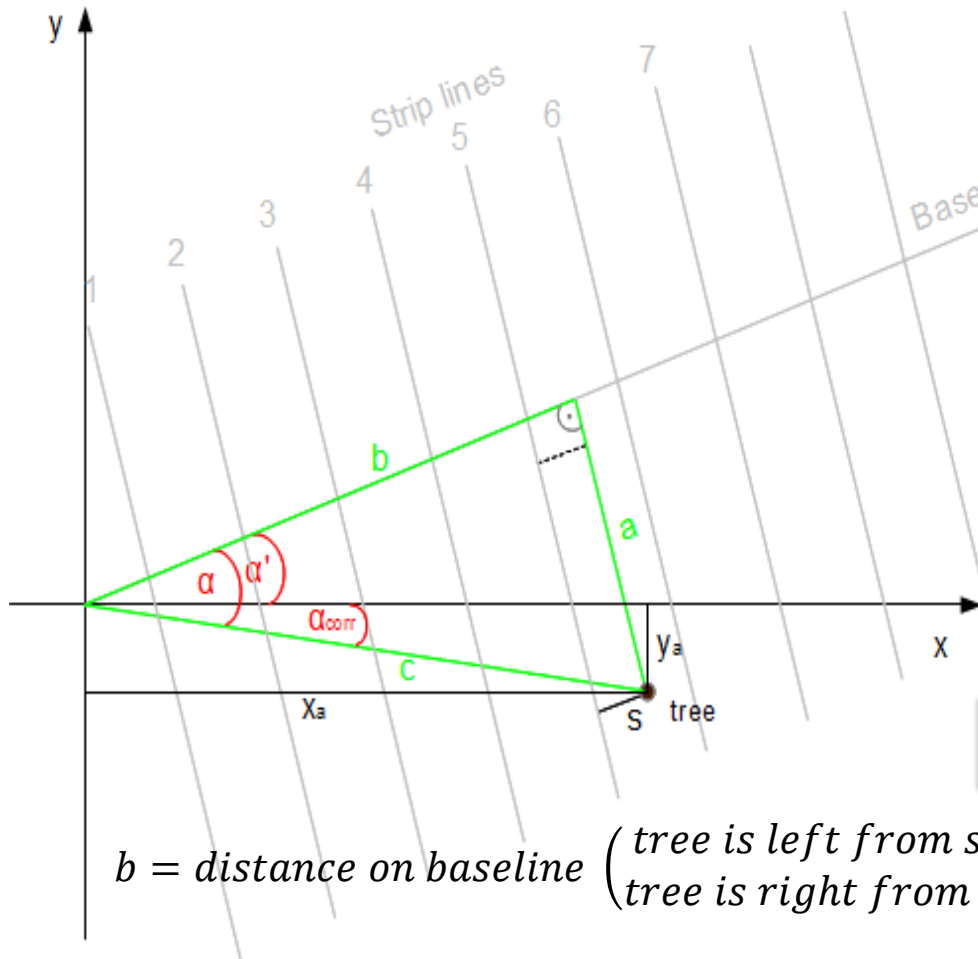
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Mathematical derivation of Tree coordinates

1) Tree is right to baseline and $\alpha > \alpha'$



$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

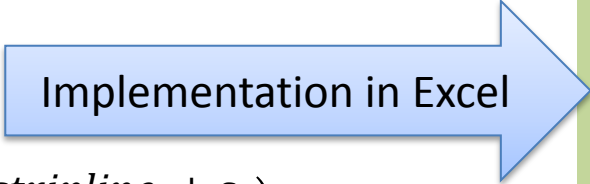
$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$$

$$\alpha_{corr} = 2\pi - (\alpha - \alpha')$$

$$x_a = c * \cos \alpha_{corr}$$

$$y_a = c * \sin \alpha_{corr}$$

$b = \text{distance on baseline}$ (tree is left from stripline: +s)
 (tree is right from stripline: -s)



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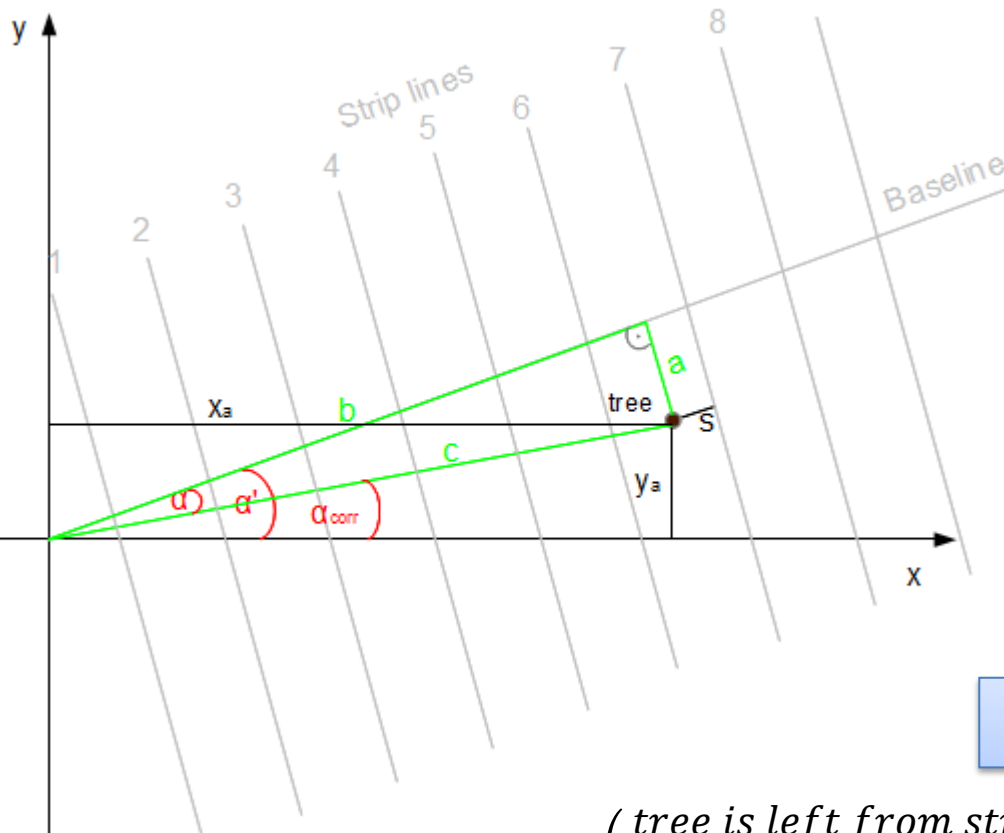
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Mathematical derivation of Tree coordinates

2) Tree is right to baseline and $\alpha < \alpha'$



$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$$

$$\alpha_{corr} = \alpha' - \alpha$$

$$x_a = c * \cos \alpha_{corr}$$

$$y_a = c * \sin \alpha_{corr}$$

$b = \text{distance on baseline}$ (tree is left from stripline: + s)
(tree is right from stripline: -s)

Implementation in Excel

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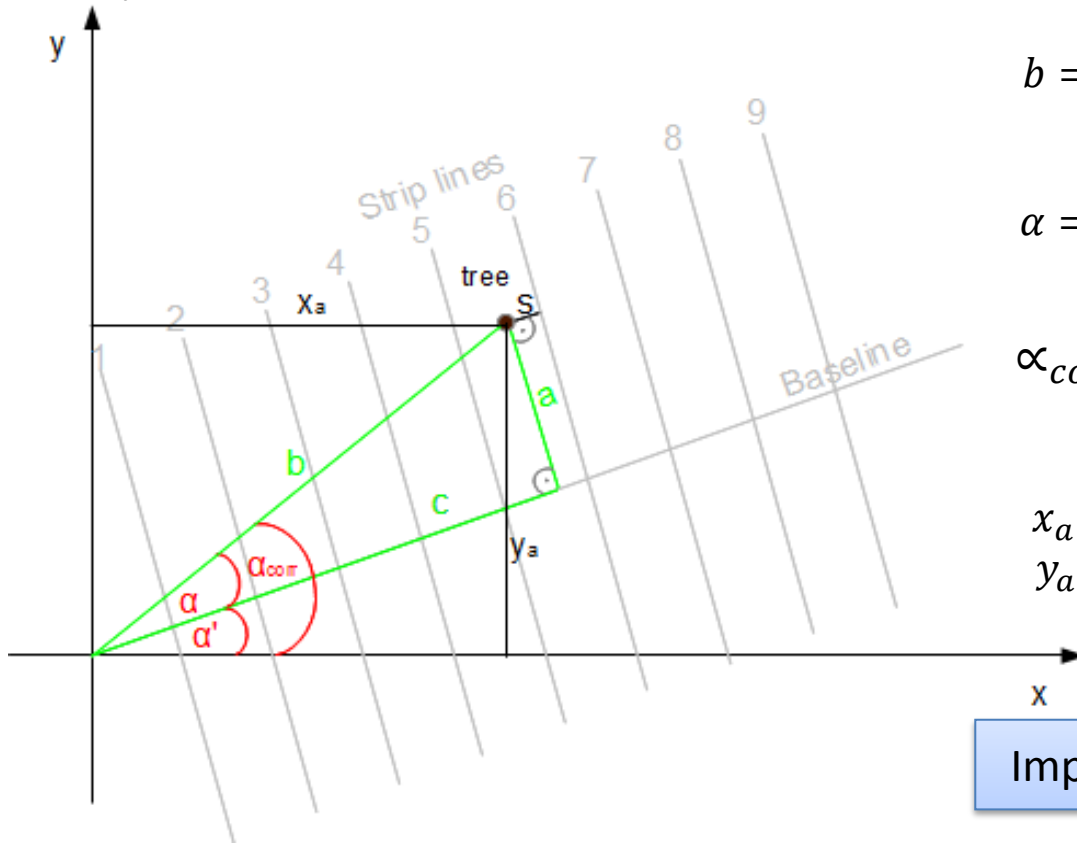
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Mathematical derivation of Tree coordinates

3) Tree is **left** to baseline



$$b = \sqrt{c^2 + a^2}$$

$$\alpha = \arccos\left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}\right)$$

$$\alpha_{corr} = \alpha' + \alpha$$

$$x_a = c * \cos \alpha_{corr}$$

$$y_a = c * \sin \alpha_{corr}$$

$b = \text{distance on baseline}$ (tree is left from stripline: $-s$)
 (tree is right from stripline: $+s$)

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Tree distribution Map Compartment 7

National Forest Management Pilot Project Area, Viti Levu, Fiji

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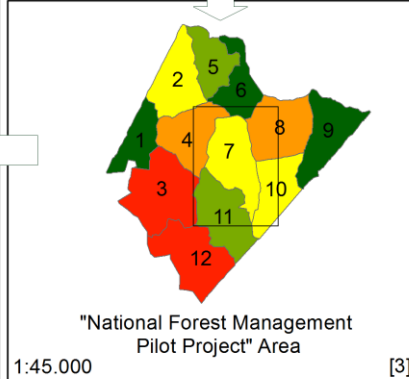
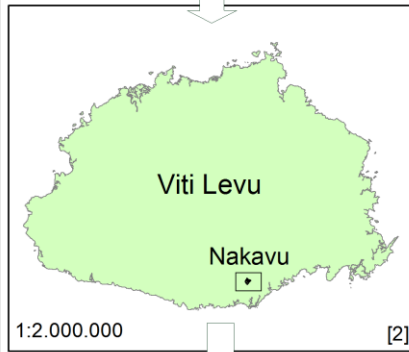
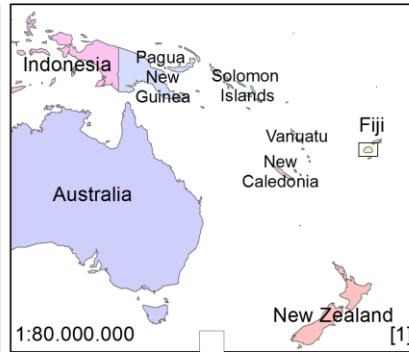
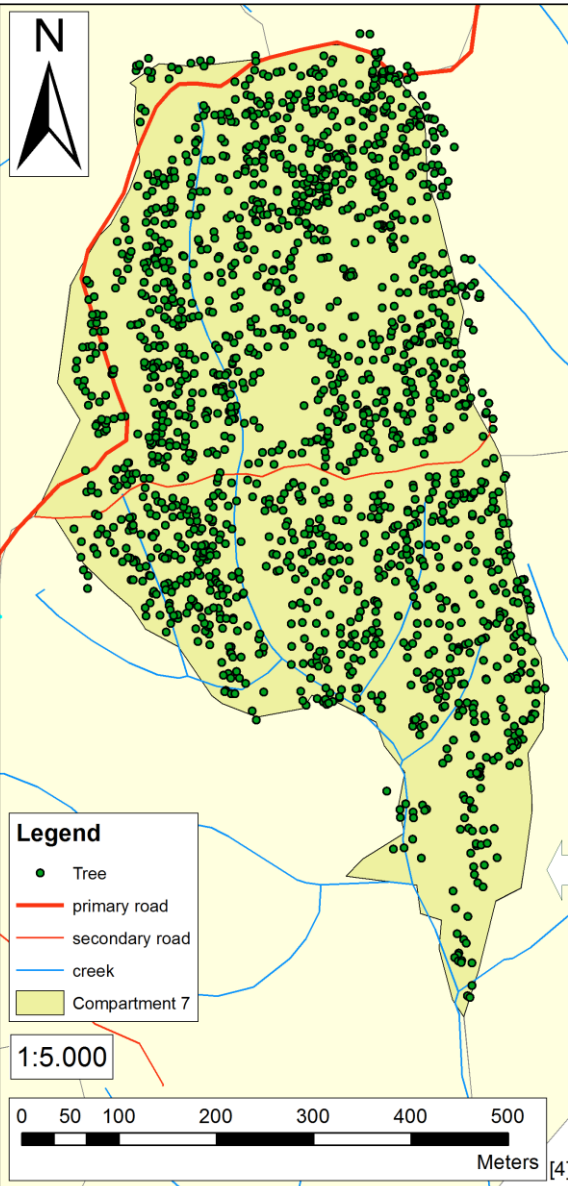
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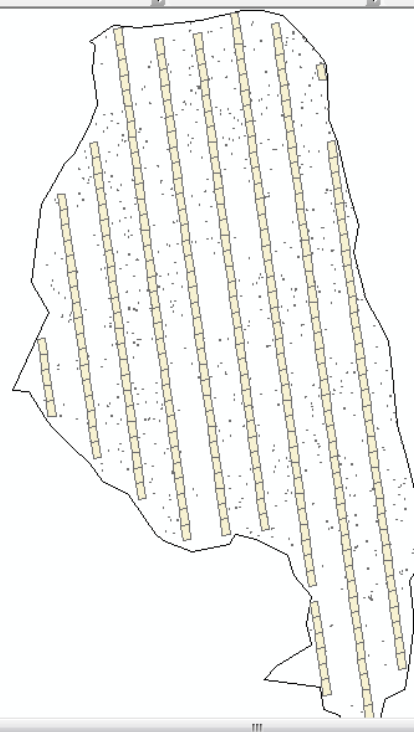
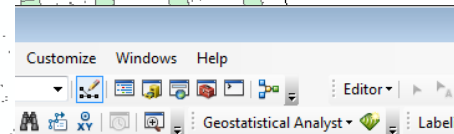
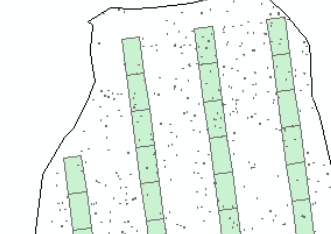
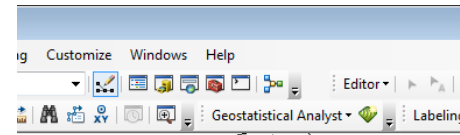
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Coordinate Systems:
 [1] and [2] : GCS WGS 1984
 Datum: WGS 1984 Units: Degree
 [3] and [4]: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 60S
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: WGS 1984 Units: Meter



Date: 25.04.2013 Author: Tom Thiele

Sources:
 [1] World Country Shapes, ESRI Data and Maps (2009) [2] Viti Levu Shape, Dresen, E. (2006.) [3] National Forest Management Pilot Project Area, Fiji Ministry of Fisheries and Forestry (undated) [4] Data from Regional project Climate Protection through Forest Conservation in Pacific Island Countries (2012)

Number of Plots needed

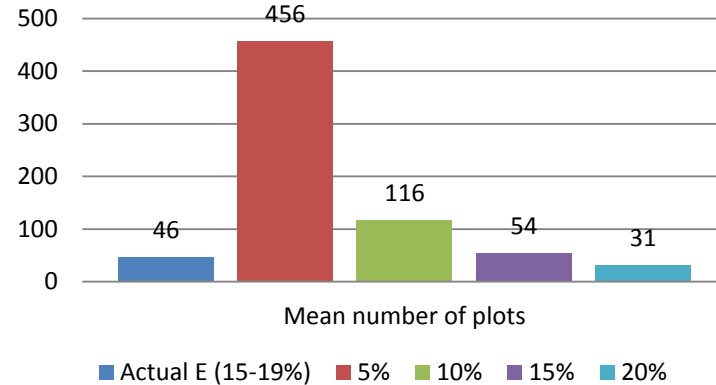
$$n = \frac{t^2 * CoVar^2}{E^2}$$

PHI 1991	Vol (per Plot)
Average	96,9 m ³
Standard deviation	53,4 m ³
Coefficient of variation	54 %

PHI 1997	Vol (per Plot)
Average	1,7 m ³
Standard Deviation	2,1 m ³
Coefficient of Variation	118 %

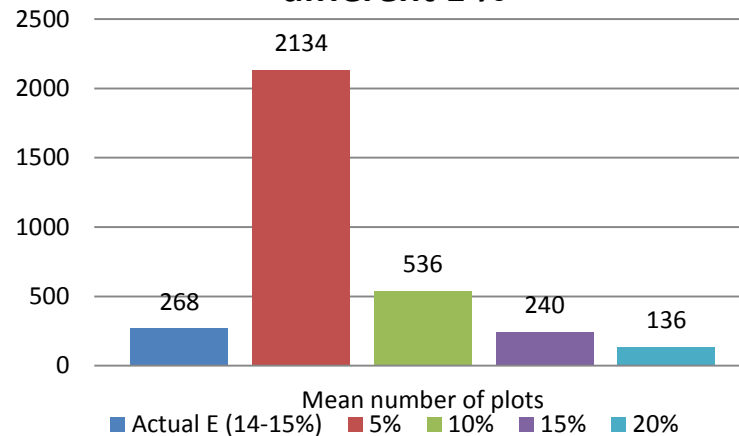
Big Plots (PHI 1991)

Volume - Amount of Plots for different E %



Small Plots (PHI 1997)

Volume - Amount of Plots for different E %



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(Interim) Results

- Both systems are **not suitable for precise** forecast (5 % error level) **in such small scale**
- At 20 % error level the amount of sample plots needed can be much reduced
 - PHI 1991 > about 30 % less plots needed
 - PHI 1997 > about 50 % less plots needed

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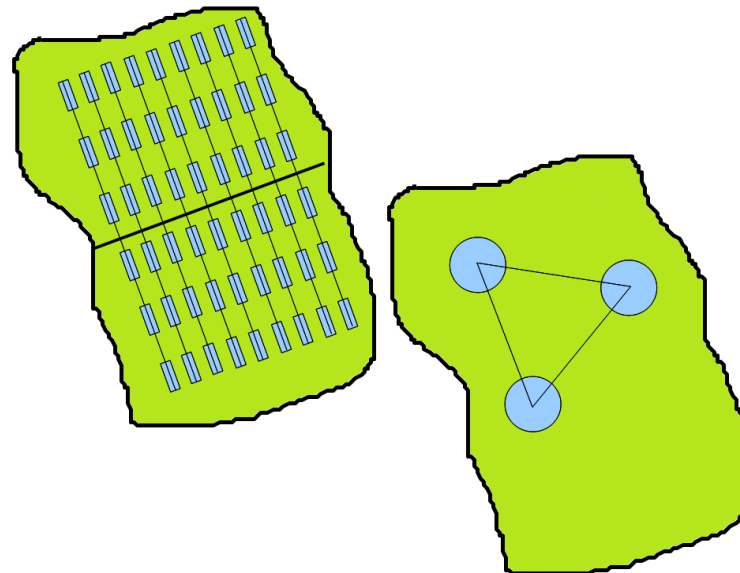
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Further investigation:

- Profound statistical analysis
- Different other sample plot arrangements
- Plotless sampling techniques as e.g. k-nearest neighbour



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Until now only
1,8 GB test data was
produced in 2354
files and 33 folders...

Thank you!

Questions?

tom.thiele@hnee.de

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