

New technologies and options for future research at the Green Belt of Fennoscandia

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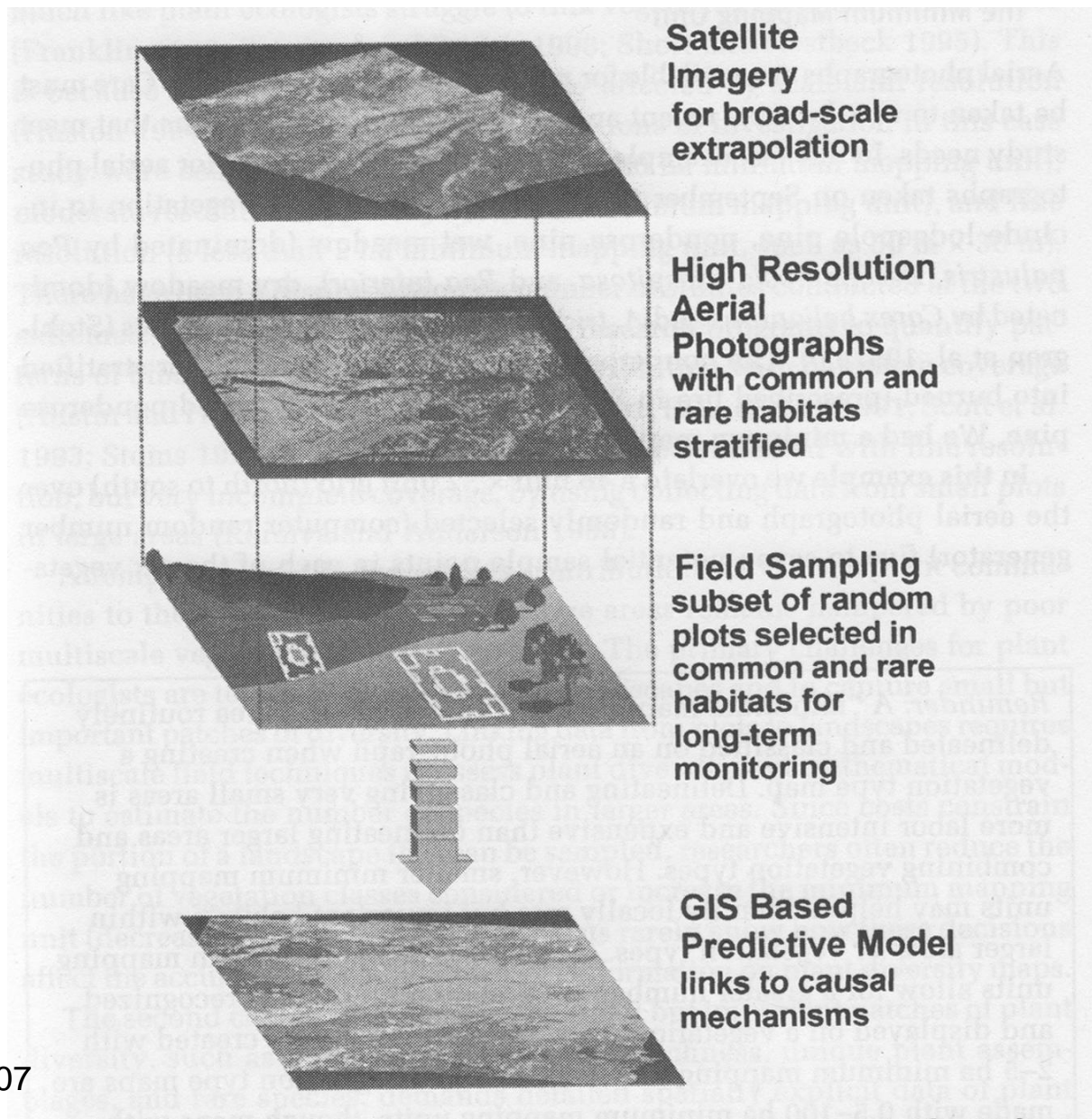
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Multi-phase and multi-scale sampling



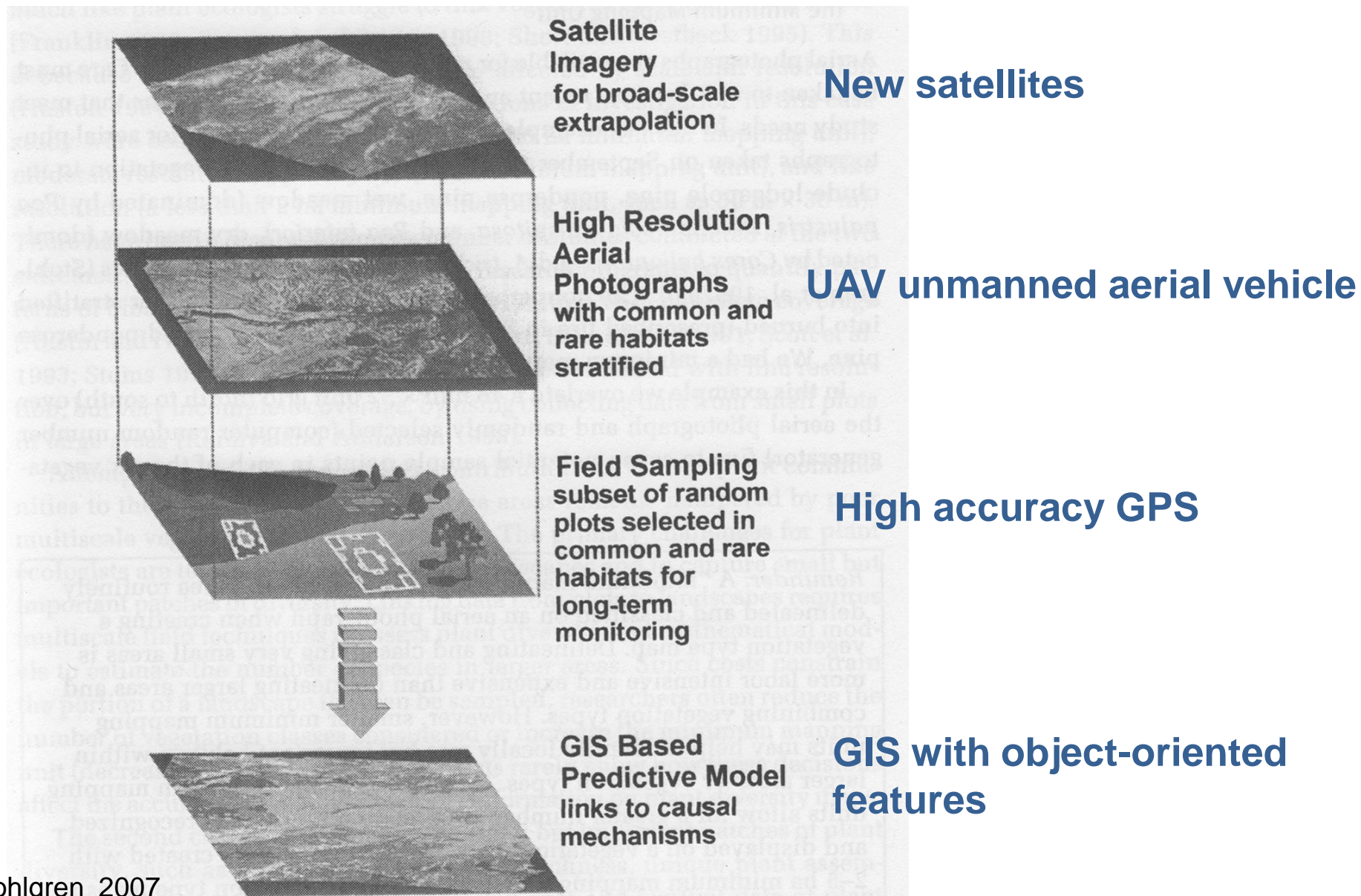
Multiscale biodiversity assessment

- 150 – 250 m (MERIS, MODIS) – whole region
- 6 – 15 m (Landsat, ASTER, IRS) – whole region
- 0,6 – 2 m (QuickBird, IKONOS) – subsets
- 10 – 25 cm (aerial images) – subsets

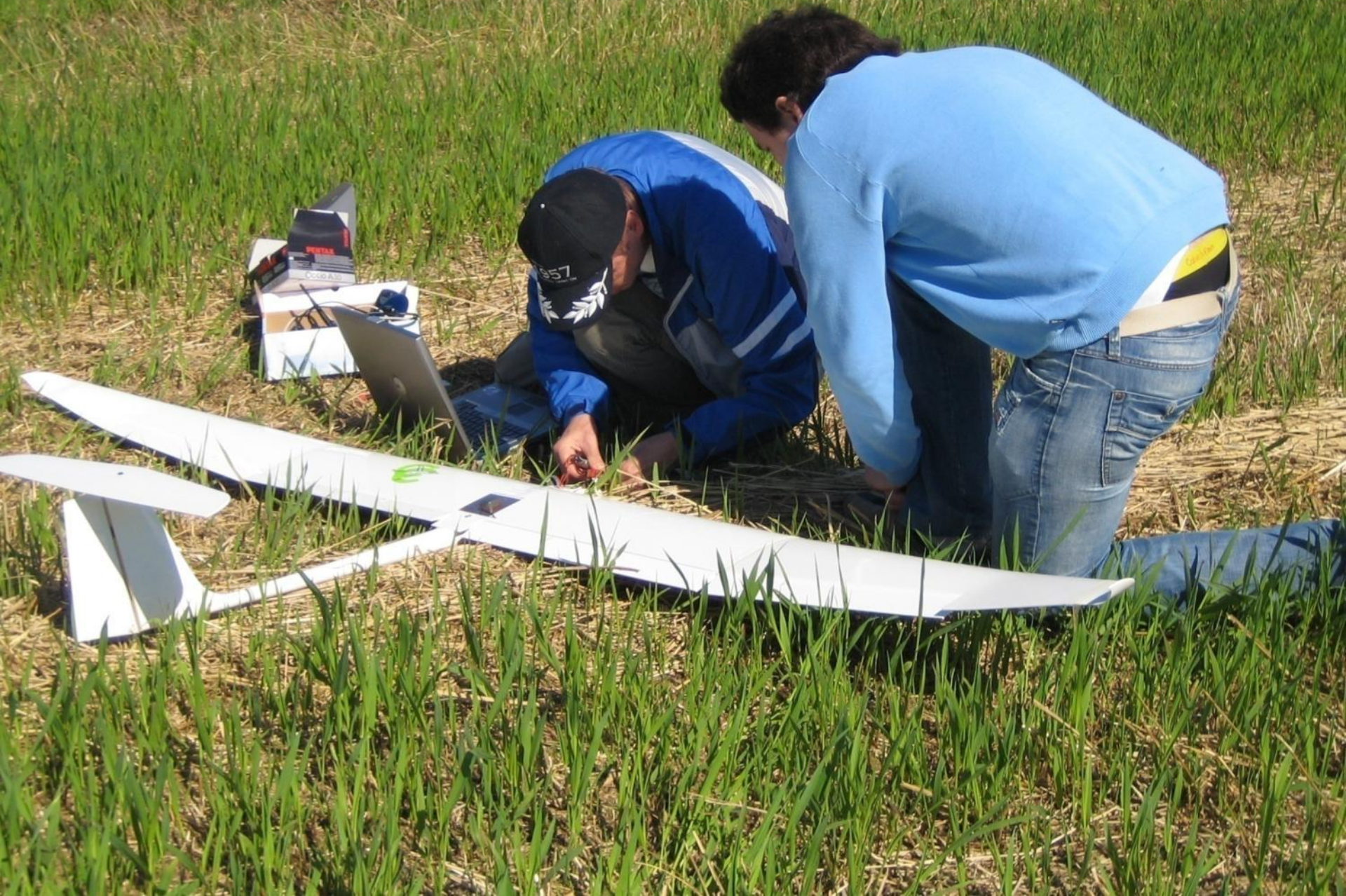


What we are loosing or gaining from the image resolution?

Multi-phase and multi-scale sampling



UAV at Mekrijärvi Research Station



Electra Glider: Fiberglass

Length = 130 cm, Wing Span = 250 cm

Weight = 3 kg, Electric

Flight duration = up to 55 minutes

Max speed = 60 km/h

2 calibrated cameras = (digital camera, IR camera)



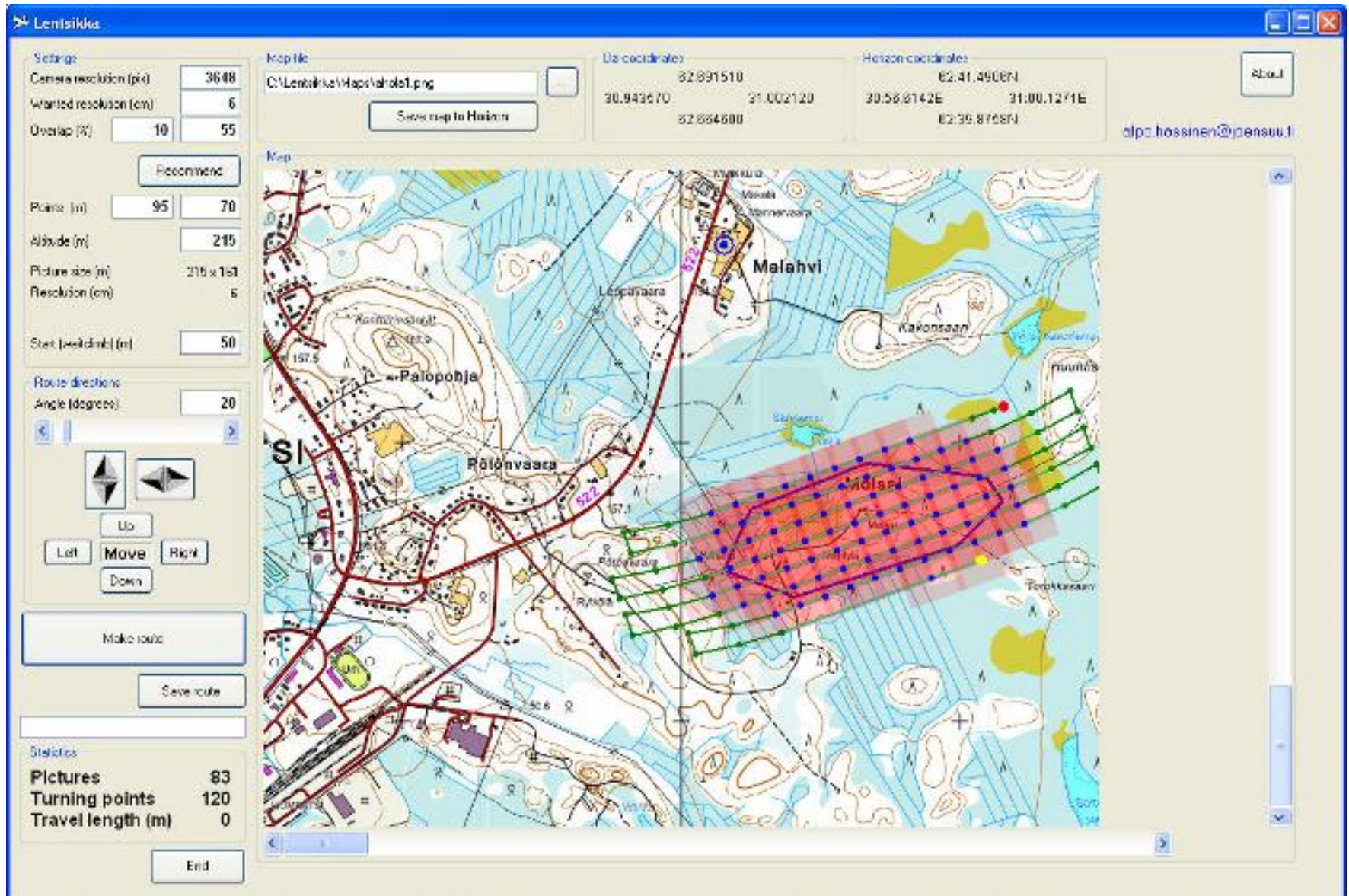
- MicroPilot Technology
- 28 gram miniature UAV autopilot, MP2028^g
- Powerful HORIZON^{mp} GCS



UAV Advantages

- High resolution images
- Geo-referenced
- On demand, not archived
- No cloud cover or satellite delay

1. To create flight program



2. To transfer flight file to the ground control software



3. To send UAV to the air



5. To process the log file and images

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------|
| Current Pitch (rad x 1024) | 328 | cState | 222 |
| Current Roll (rad x 1024) | 245 | corrRoll | 27 |
| dP- Altitude | -16800 | corrPitch | 459 |
| yDot Accelometer | 10 | GPS altitude (m) | 445 |
| dRoll | -174 | GPS velocity (up / down) | 31 |
| GPS Heading (deg x 10) | 2275 | x- accelerometer | 29 |
| Location E (ft x 8) | -6031 | Compass | 0 |
| Location N (ft x 8) | 1715 | Yaw | -2139 |
| dPitch | 354 | desired heading | 81 |
| GPS Speed (ft/sec) | 69 | Heading control PID | 20 |
| AGL (Not in CropCam) | 0 | Climb state | 5 |
| GPS status | 8192 | Correction pitch dot | 0 |
| Temperature | 19 | Correction yaw dot | 19 |
| GPS pos E | 31,02177 | Body pitch dot | 1136 |
| GPS pos N | 62,76311 | Body roll dot | -15600 |
| Air speed (ft/sec) | 57 | Body yaw dot | 5472 |
| Target speed (ft/sec) | 47 | Target heading (deg) | 81 |
| Current Altitude (ft x -8) | -8558 | Event | -238 |

6. To mosaic the images and/or image run object-oriented image processing











Resolution does matter!



87

Nurmes

73

75

Lieksa

6

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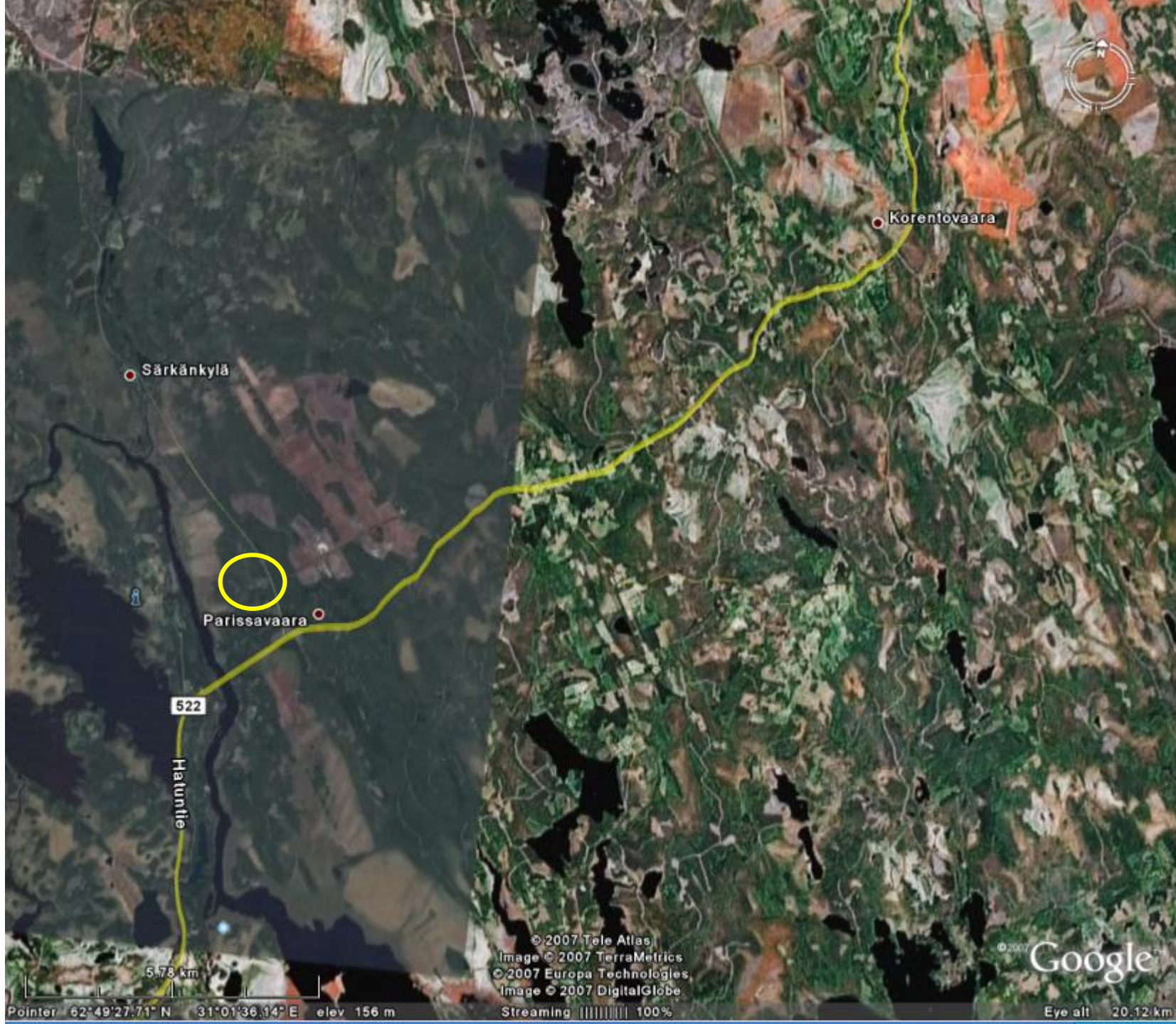
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31 km

Pointer 63°26'04.44" N 29°30'08.54" E elev. 115 m

Streaming 100%

Eye alt 108.07 km



Särkänkylä

Korentovaara

Parissavaara

522

Haluntie

5.78 km

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Streaming 100%

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Pointer 62°49'27.71" N 31°01'36.14" E elev 156 m

Eye alt 20.12 km



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41 m

Pointer 62°46'18.82" N 30°59'10.37" E elev 140 m

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 285 m

An aerial QuickBird satellite image showing a dense forest canopy. The image is characterized by a high level of detail, with individual tree crowns visible as small, dark green and brown patches. A scale bar in the top left corner indicates a distance of 69 cm per pixel. The text "QuickBird, 69 cm/pixel" is overlaid in white. In the bottom right corner, the scale "1:755" is also displayed in white. The overall color palette is dominated by various shades of green and brown, representing the forest vegetation.

QuickBird, 69 cm/pixel

1:755

An aerial QuickBird satellite image showing a dense forest. A prominent road or path runs vertically through the center-left of the image. The forest canopy is represented by a mosaic of red, blue, and green pixels, indicating different vegetation types or health. The image has a grainy, high-resolution appearance typical of satellite imagery.

QuickBird, 69 cm/pixel, IR

1:755

UAV







To mark the plots with visible from the air markers



To make the full biodiversity inventory (species lists with coverages: plants, mosses, liverworts, lichens, mushrooms)



To measure GPS coordinates of the plots (50 x 50 cm), postprocessing accuracy 50 cm

Additional information from UAV data

- Tree-wise inventory
- Age class of the individual trees (clear separation between old and medium-aged trees)
- Gaps structure
- Undergrowth
- Big species (ex. *Vaccinium myrtillus*)

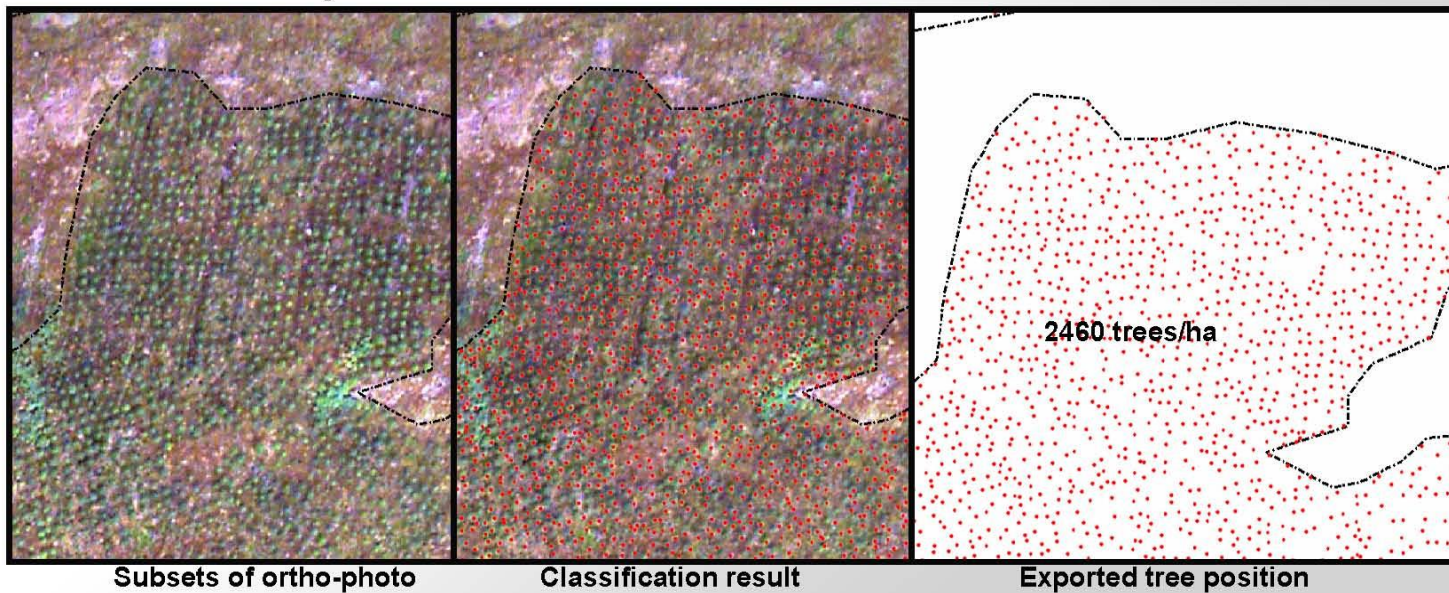


measure the height

measure diameter

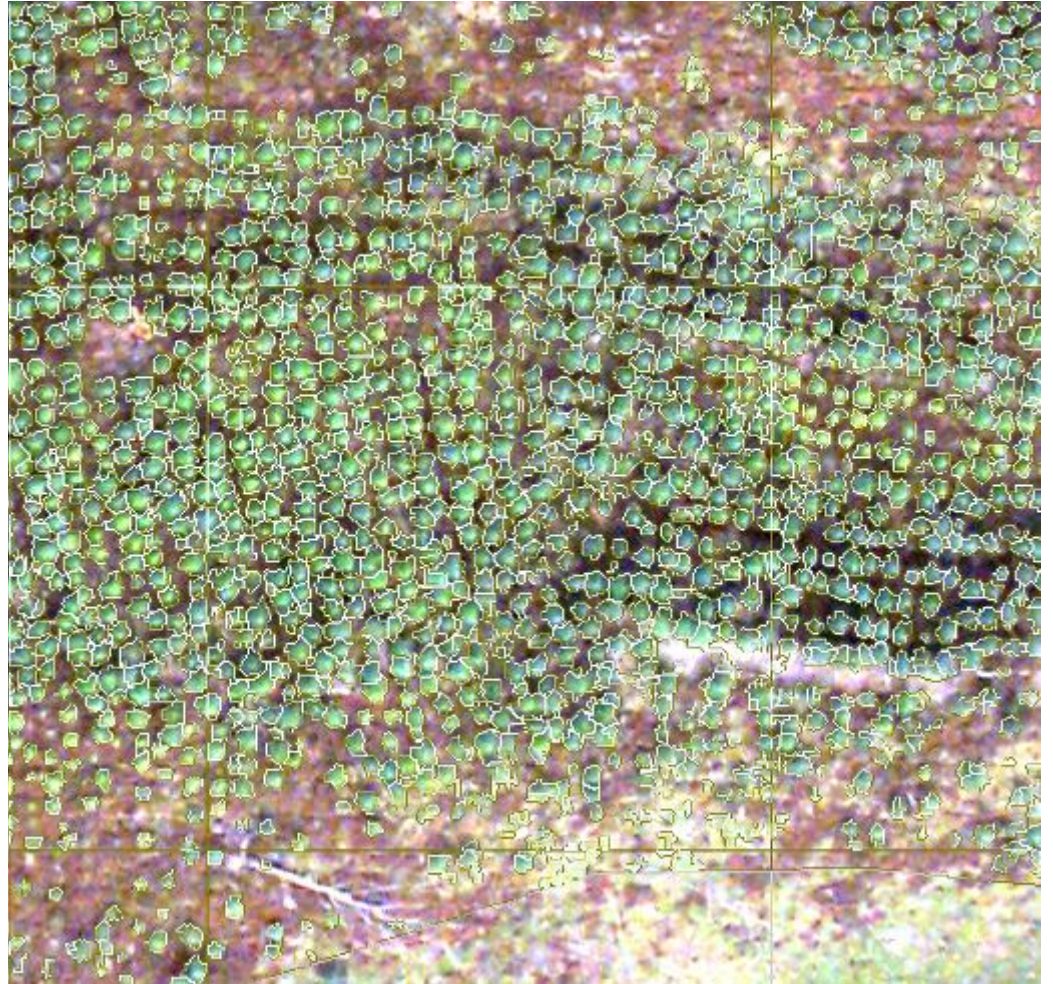


Transferability



Transfer of rule base to ortho-photos of different areas with appropriate additional thematic layers.

Classification of single trees



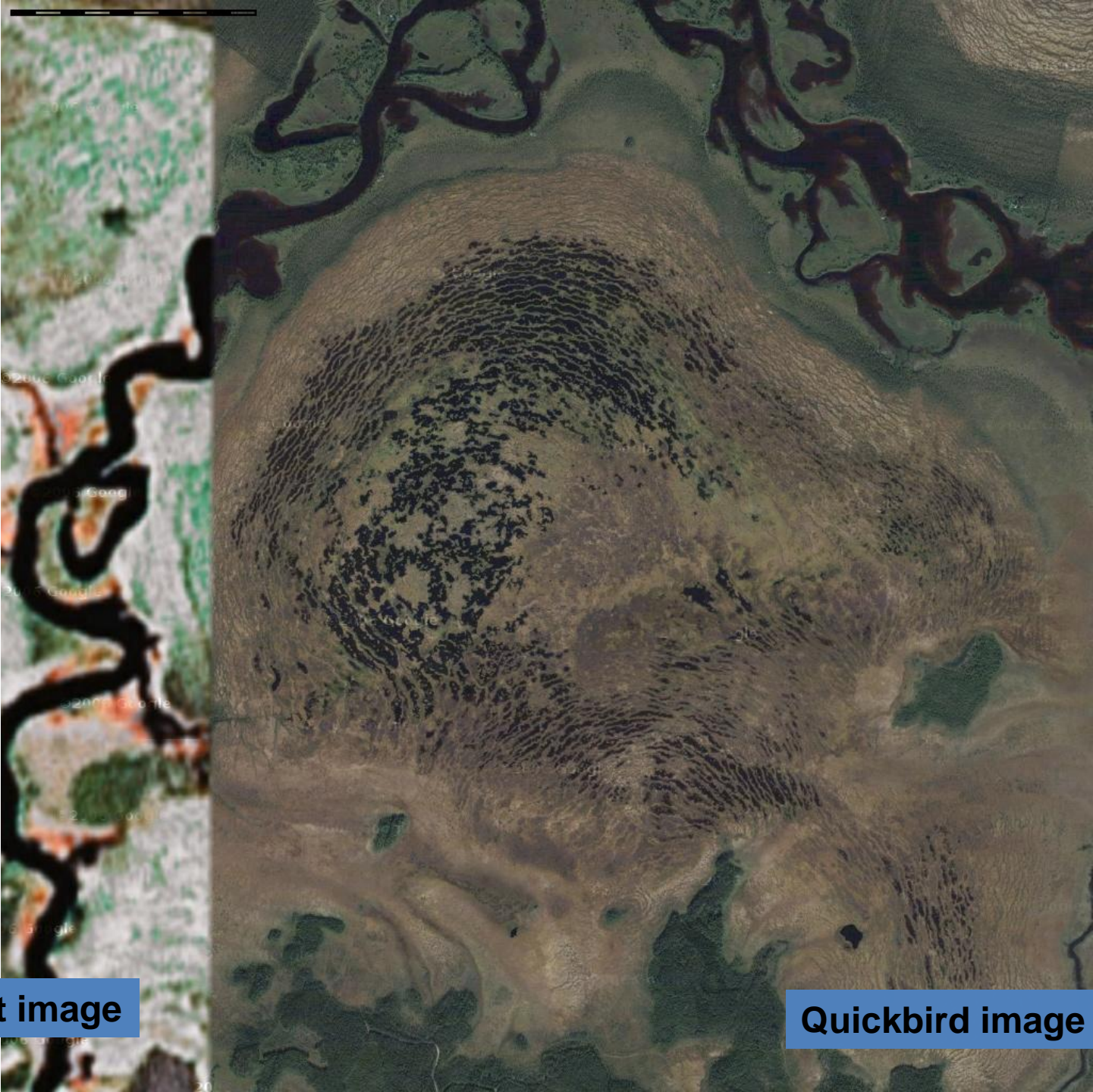


Gap structure in forest



Example 2

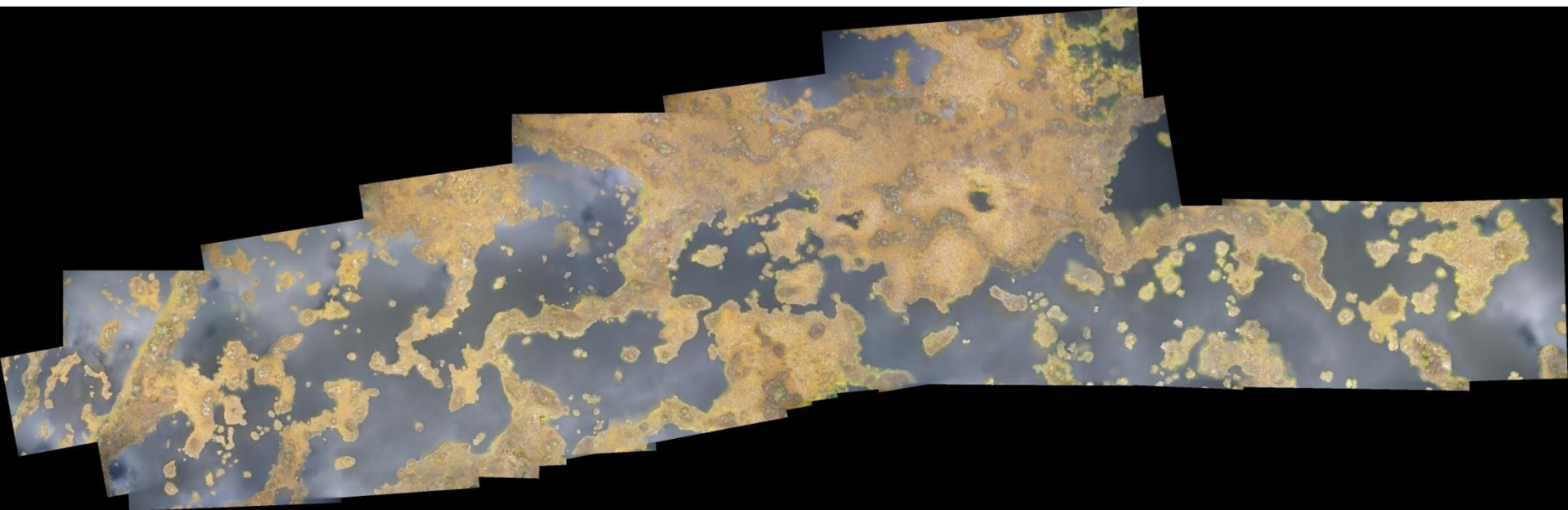
- Herring gull population living in Kesonsuomire (in Ilomantsi close to Mekrijärvi)
 - Small population
 - Eating in dumping ground of Joensuu (50 km)
 - Main questions:
 - Number of gulls
 - Number of nests
 - In co-operation with Risto Juvaste

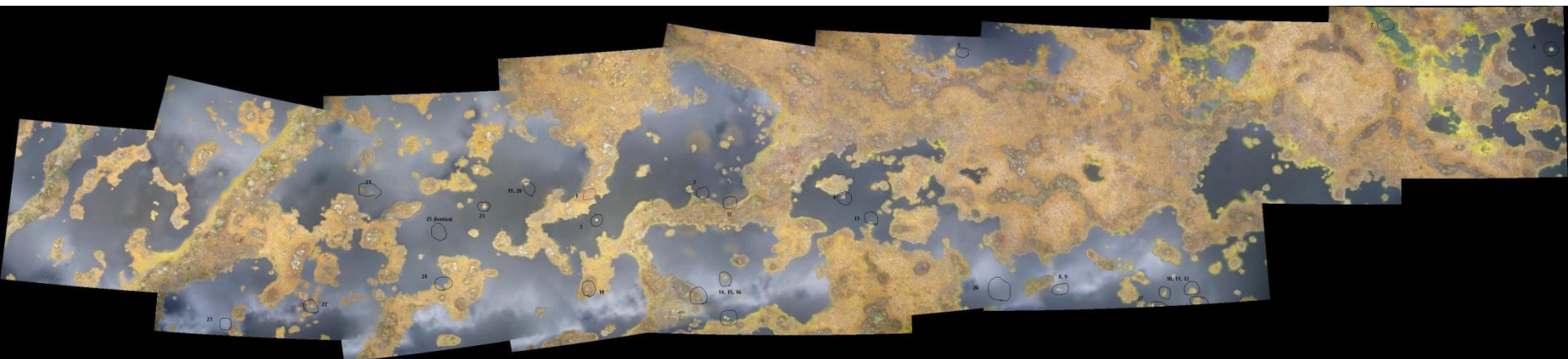


Landsat image

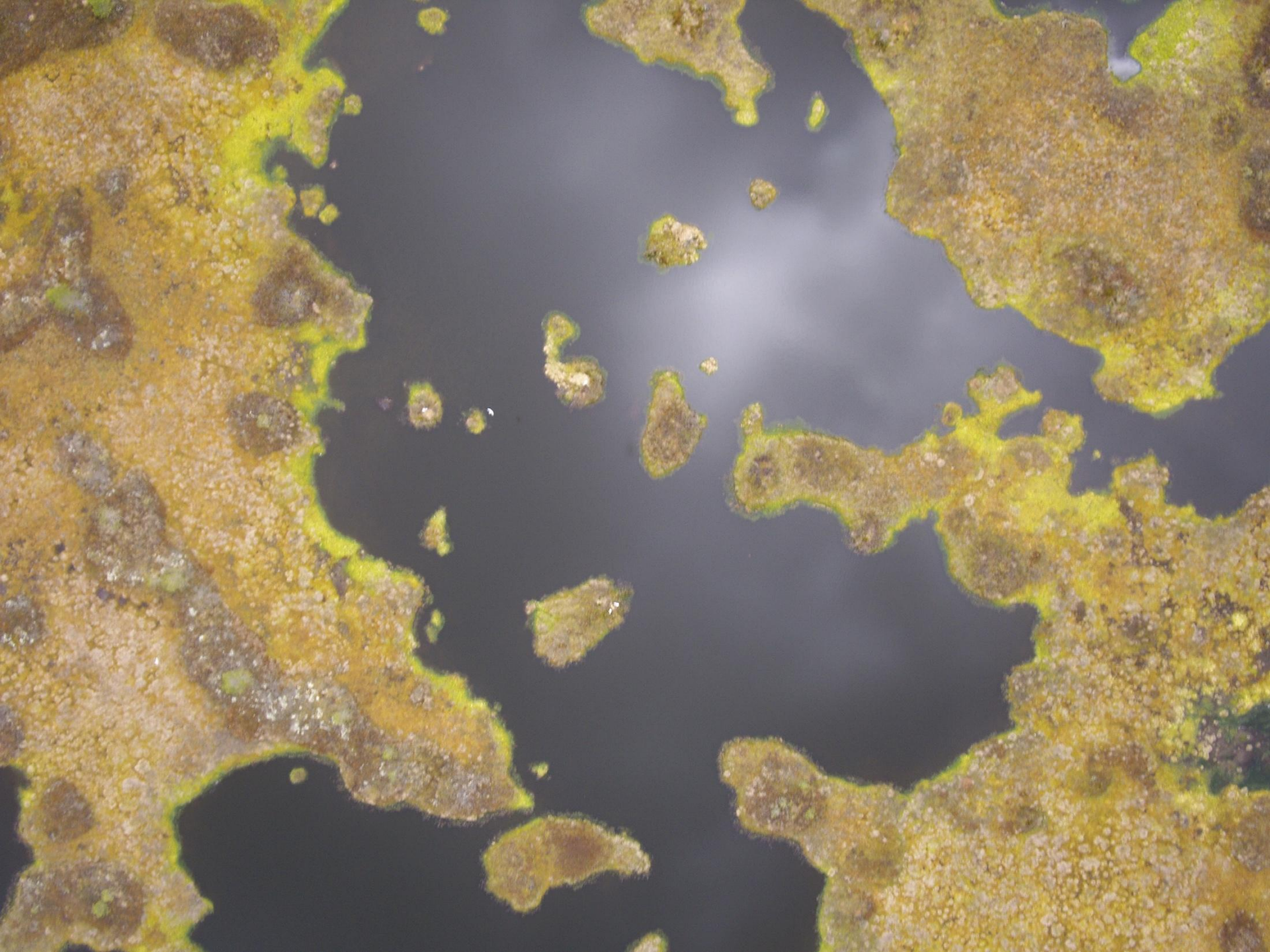
Quickbird image

Kesonsuo-mire in Ilomantsi

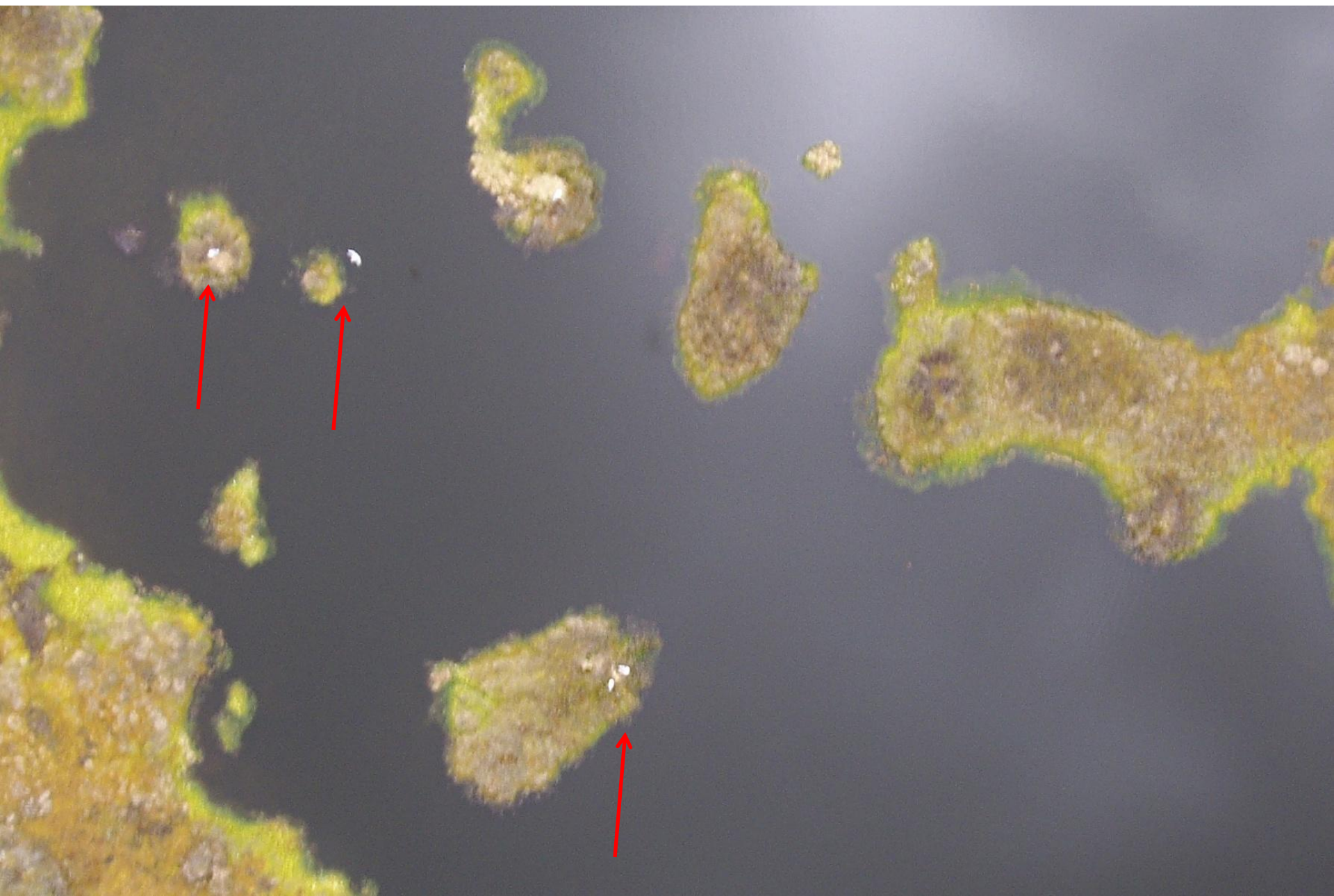












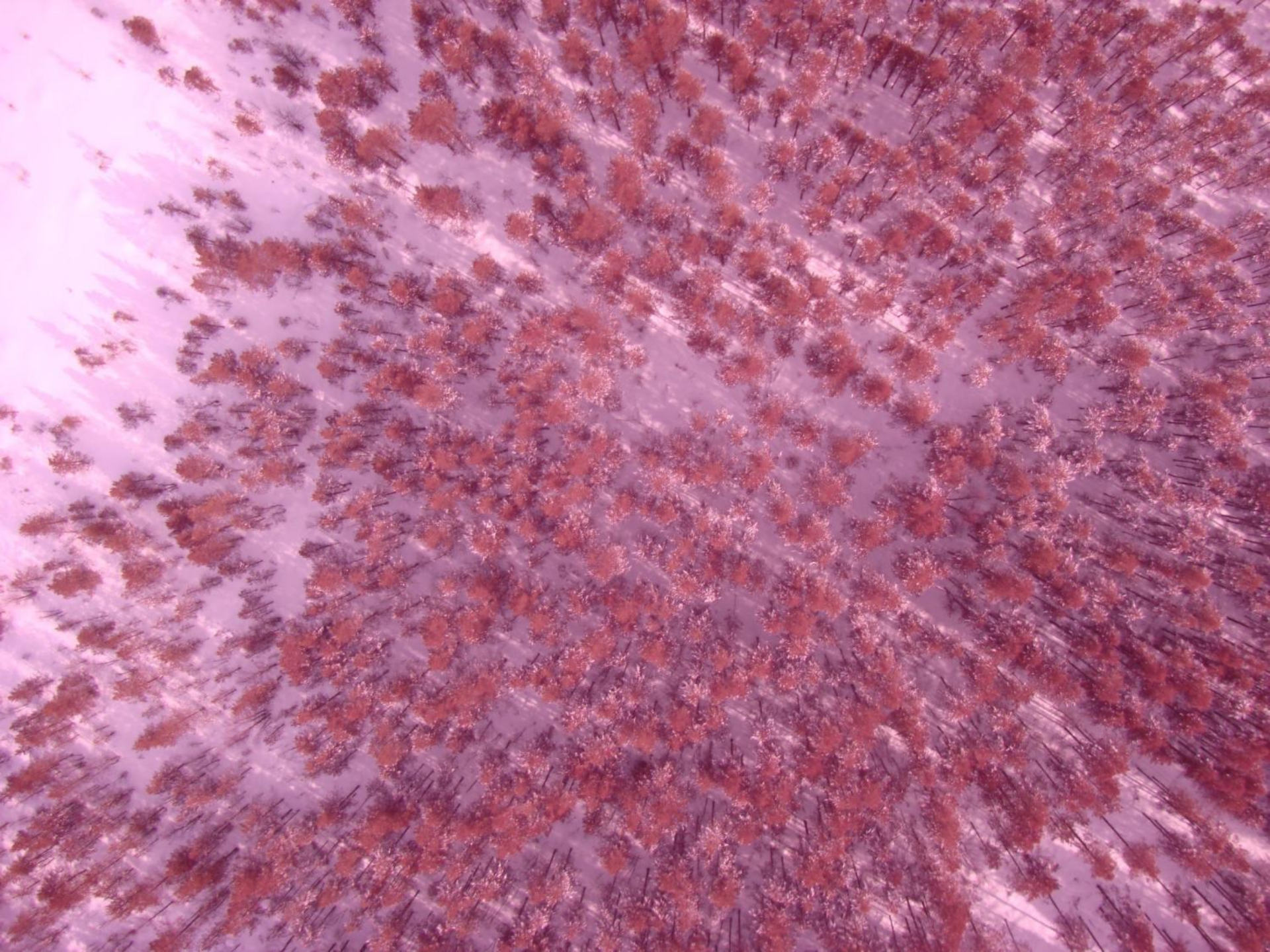
Other possibilities

- Lakes
- Winter images
- IR-images









Conclusions

- New techniques give a lot of new possibilities in remote sensing --- development is rapid.
- We do need the ground-truth data.
- Are we **open** and **capable** to utilise all the new possibilities available in near future?