



Forest Carbon
Monitoring

Forest Carbon Monitoring – Key Findings

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We contribute to *climate change mitigation activities* by developing a platform for *forest carbon monitoring* with high accuracy, reach and frequency

VTT



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RESEARCH



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



Terramonitor

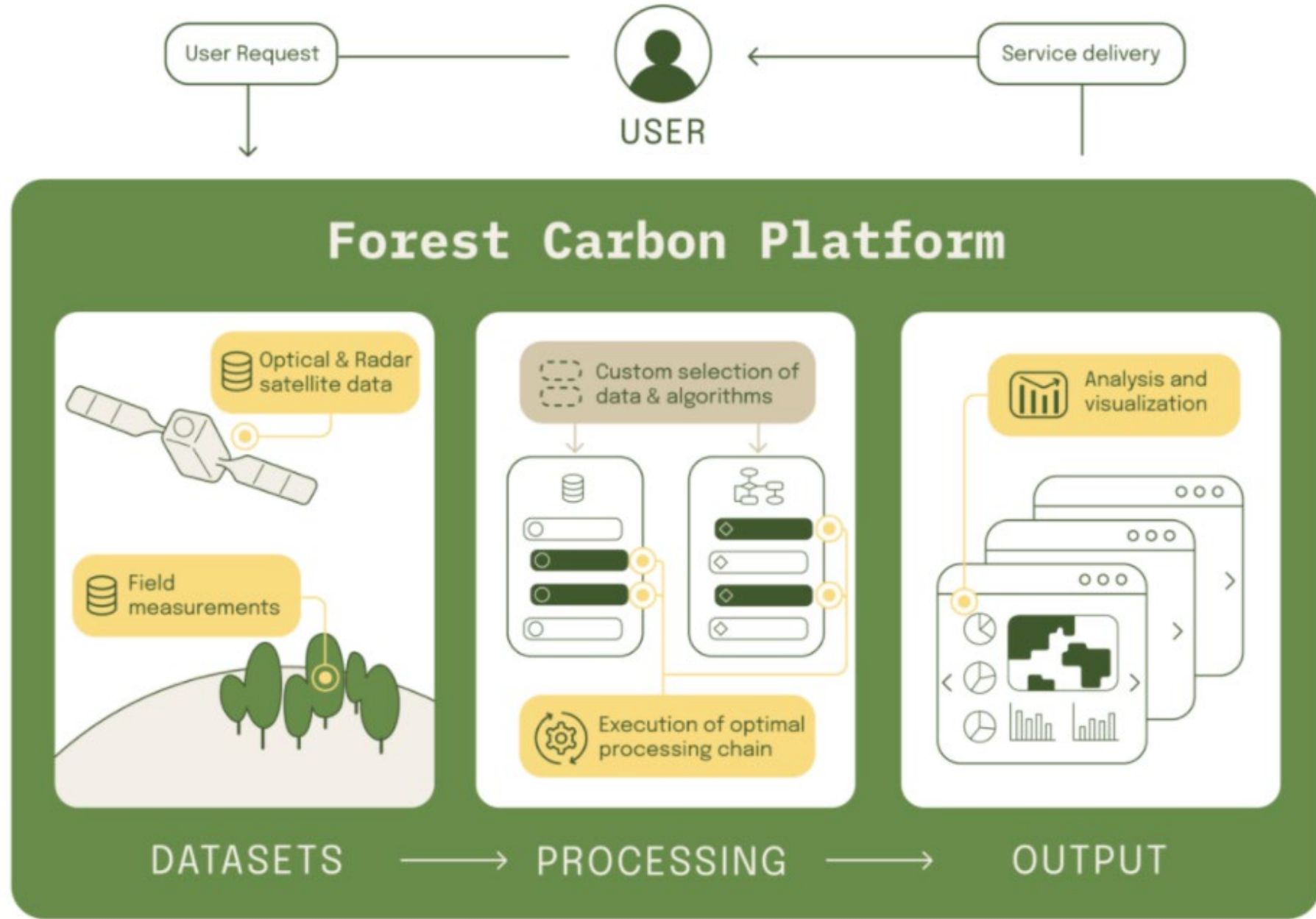


YUCA
TROTE

Forest Carbon Platform Purpose

- Provision of products and information to support forest biomass and carbon monitoring:
 - Transparent approaches
 - Easily accessible cloud platform
 - Spatially explicit information using combination of in-situ and Earth observation data

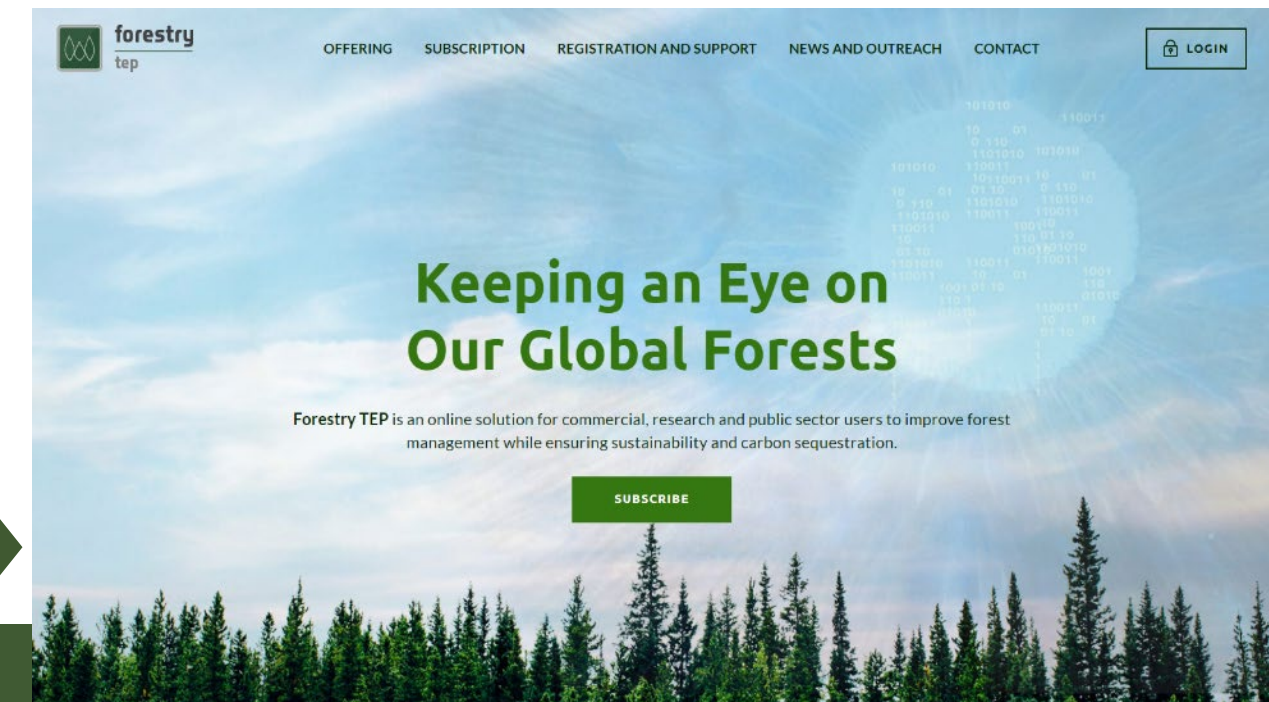
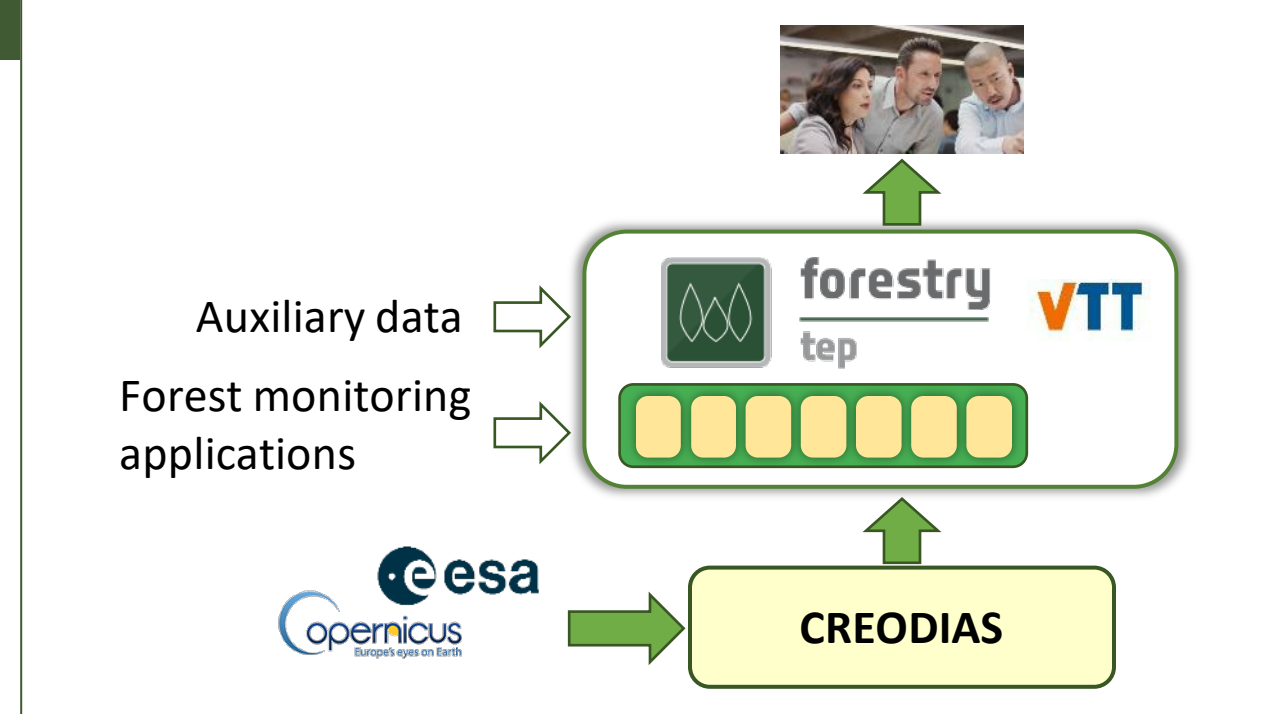
Platform concept



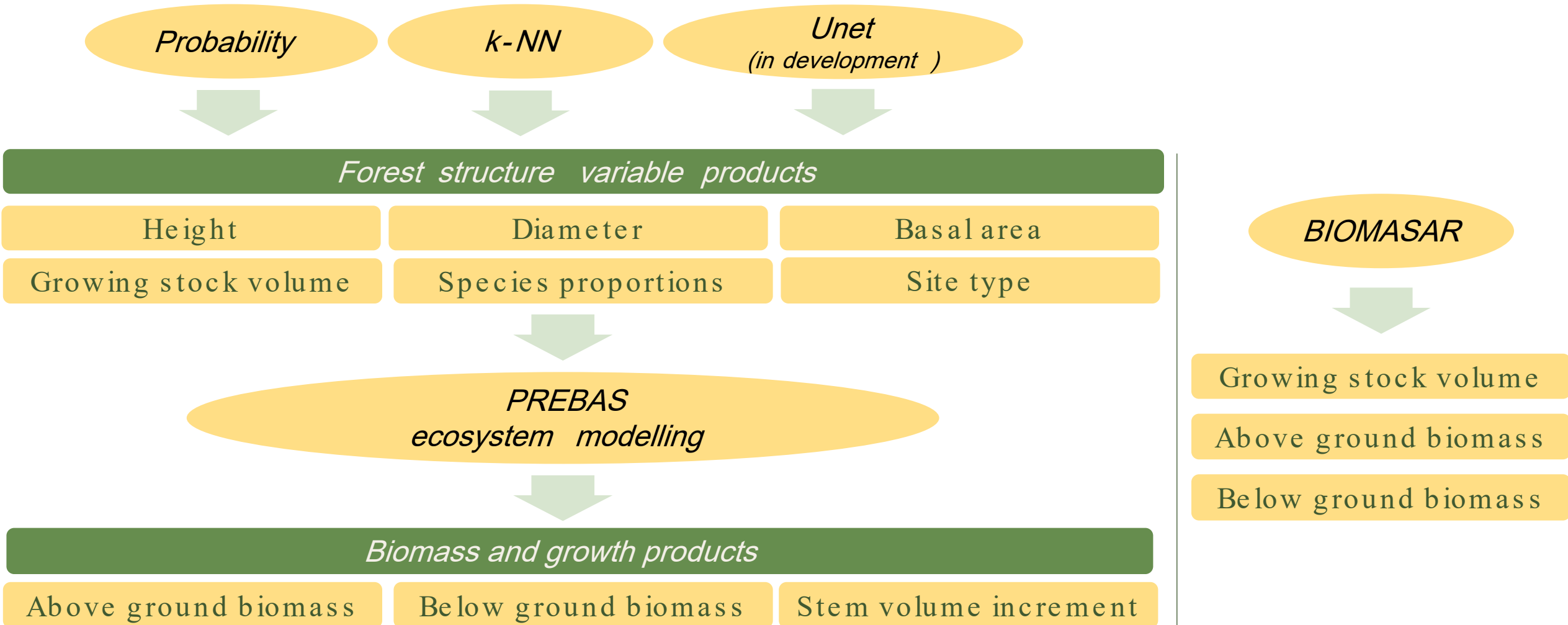
- 1 Flexibility to user requirements
- 2 Integration of in-situ and EO data
- 3 Process-based forest ecosystem modelling

Forestry TEP

- Platform demonstrations were implemented on Forestry TEP
- Ways to use Forestry TEP
 - Use available applications that combine EO data and your own input datasets
 - Develop your own processing scripts
 - Share or license applications
 - Access or share output products
- Two modes of usage
 - Online web user interface
 - REST API for interconnecting between systems
- All information available at: <https://f-tep.com>

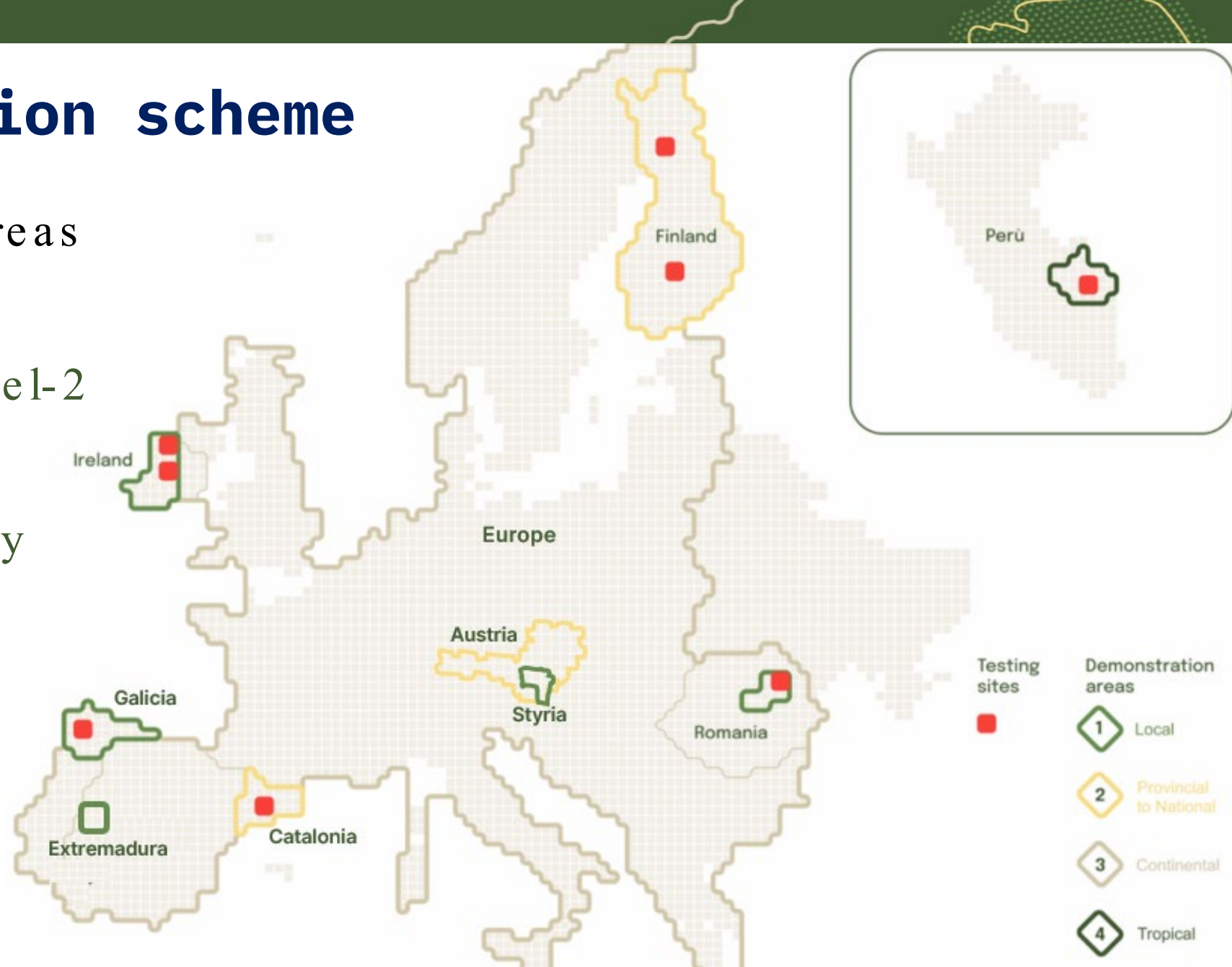


Expanding selection of methods available

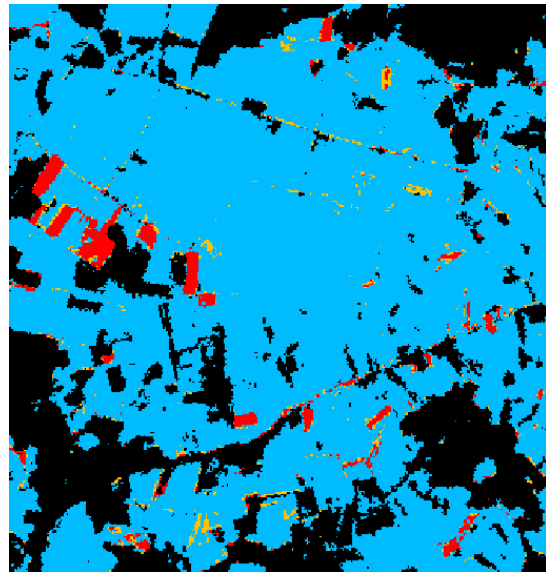
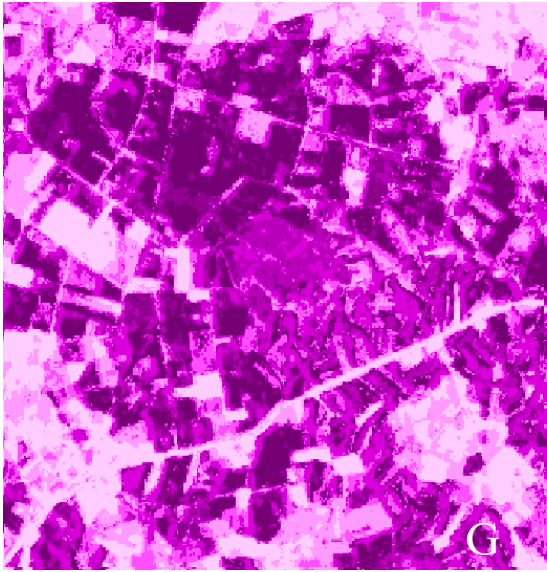


Wide demonstration scheme

- Nine demonstration areas
- Primary EO data:
Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2
- Coverage:
From private company forests to European wide mapping
- Outputs:
Over 90 products (times 2-3 years) delivered to users

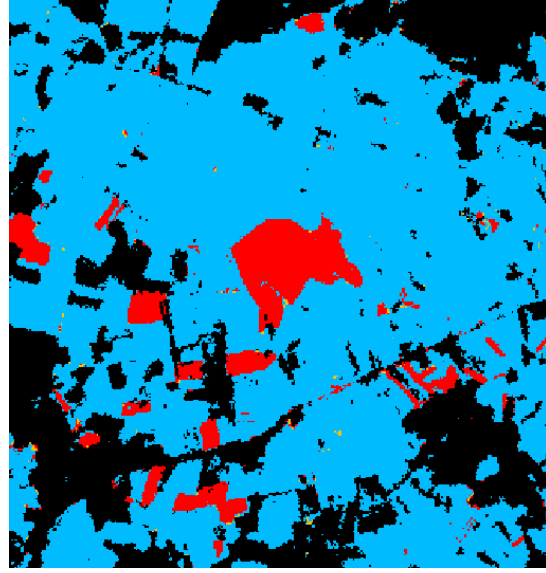
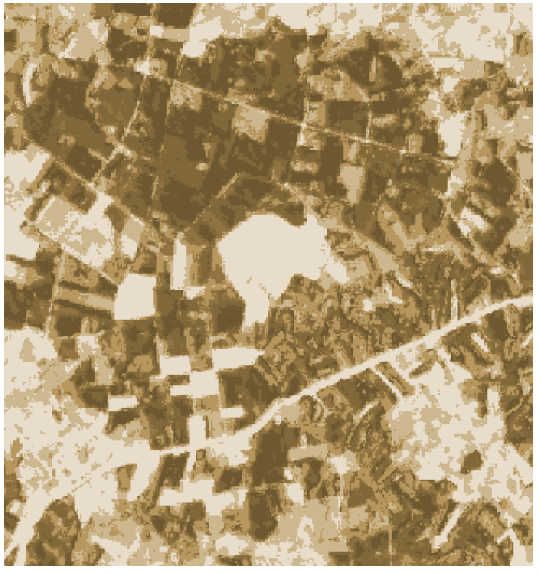


Highly detailed local data (Galicia) and...



2020

Basal area	
No data (e.g. clouds)	
Non-forest	
Open forest	
≤ 5 m ² /ha	
6-10 m ² /ha	
11-15 m ² /ha	
16-20 m ² /ha	
21-25 m ² /ha	
25-30 m ² /ha	
> 30 m ² /ha	

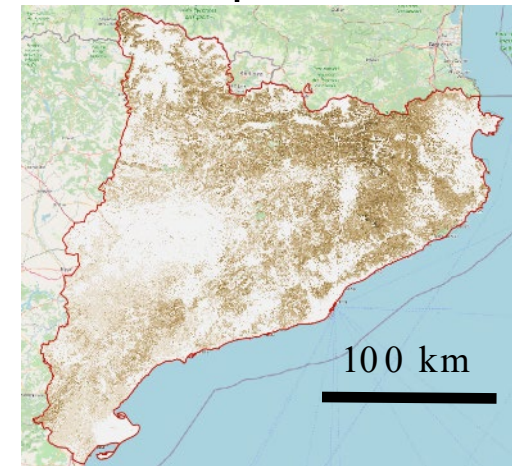


2021

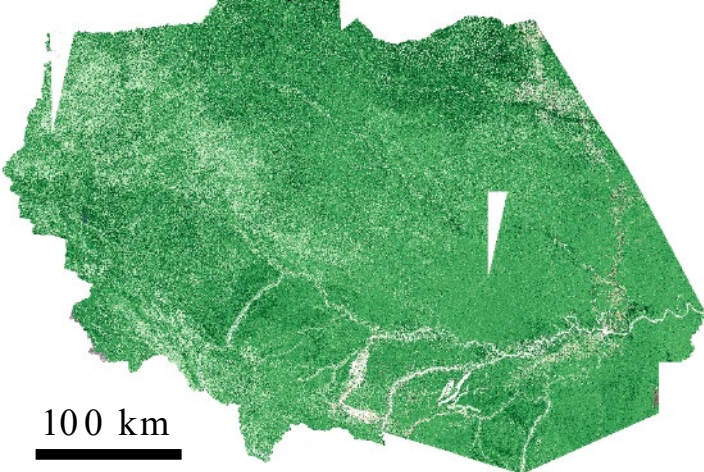
Above Ground Biomass	
No data	
Non-forest	
0-25 t/ha	
26-50 t/ha	
51-75 t/ha	
76-100 t/ha	
101-125 t/ha	
126-150 t/ha	
151-175 t/ha	
> 175 t/ha	

...large area demonstrations.

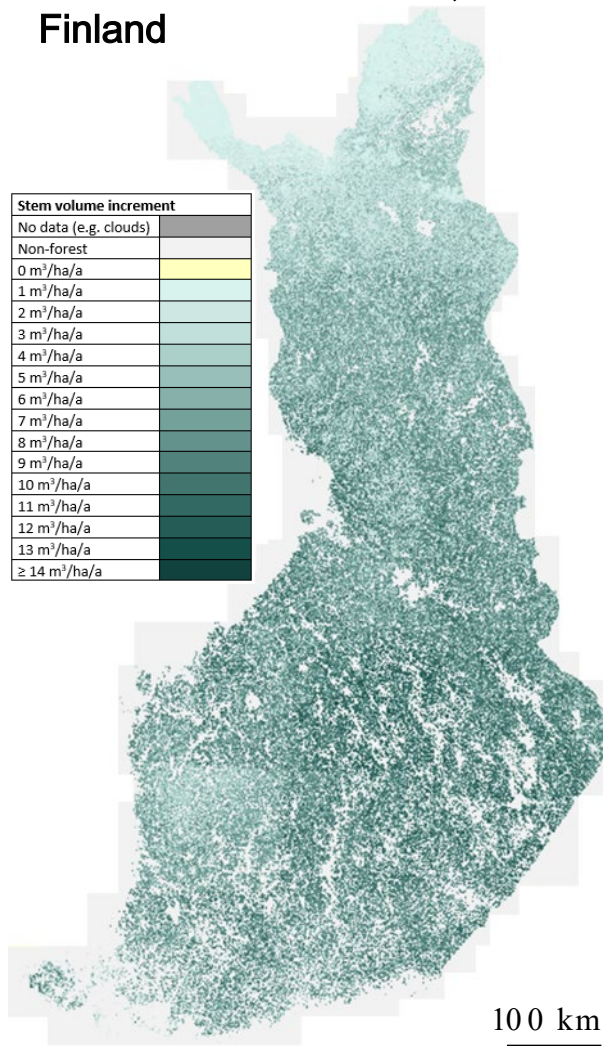
Growing stock volume (GSV),
Catalonia, Spain



Above ground biomass (AGB),
Madre de Dios, Peru

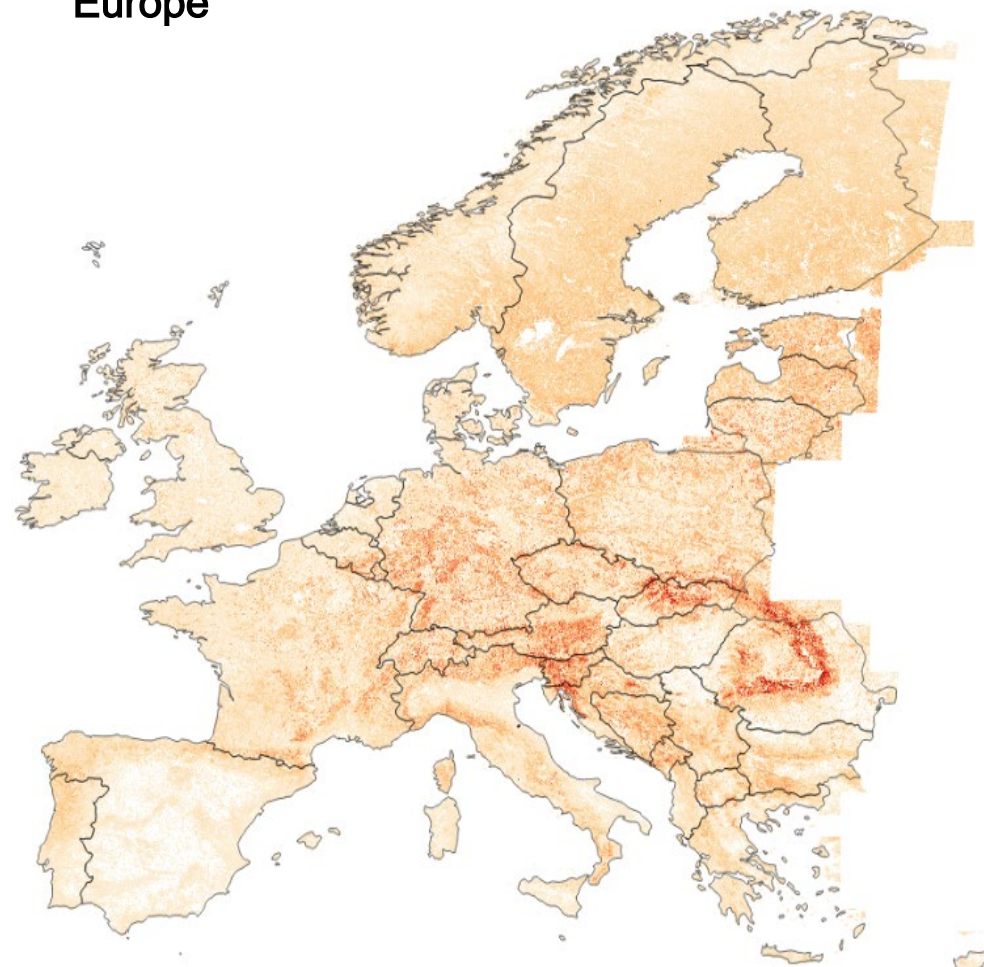


Stem volume increment,
Finland



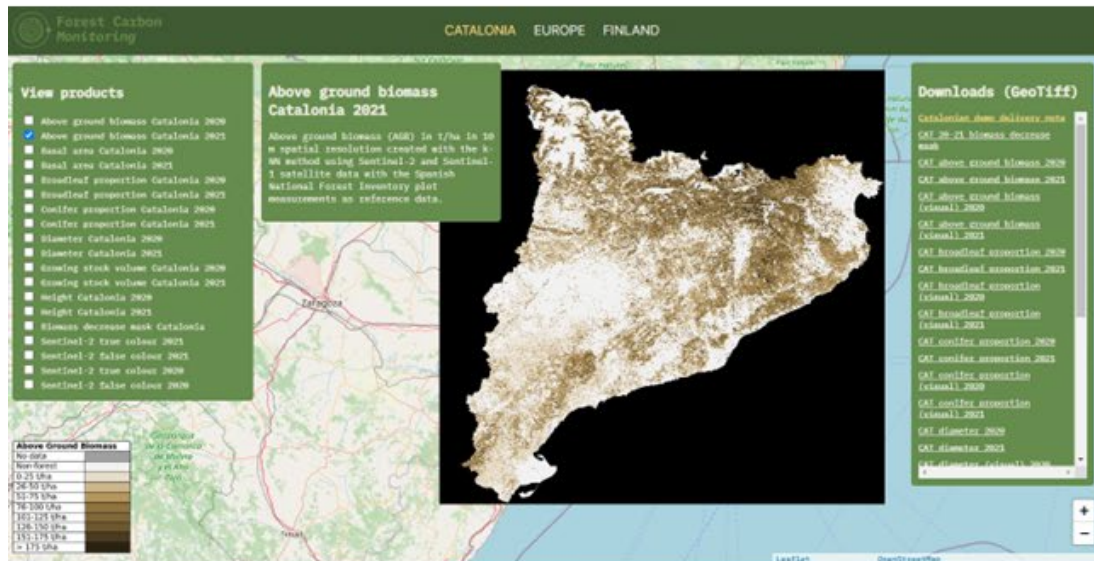
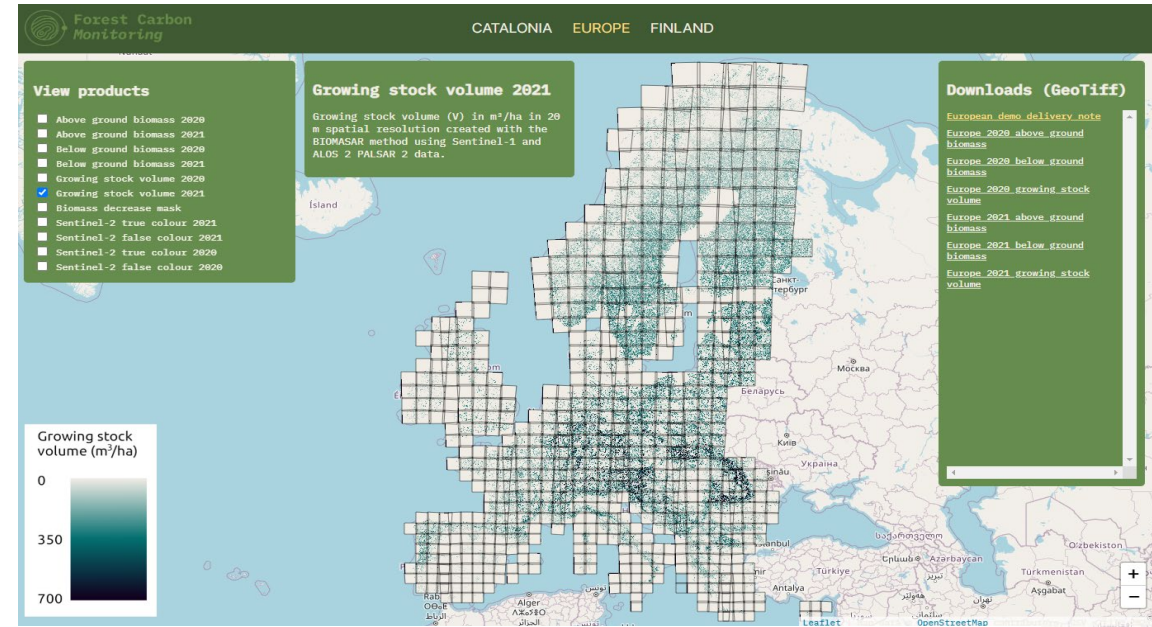
Stem volume increment	
No data (e.g. clouds)	
Non-forest	
0 m ³ /ha/a	
1 m ³ /ha/a	
2 m ³ /ha/a	
3 m ³ /ha/a	
4 m ³ /ha/a	
5 m ³ /ha/a	
6 m ³ /ha/a	
7 m ³ /ha/a	
8 m ³ /ha/a	
9 m ³ /ha/a	
10 m ³ /ha/a	
11 m ³ /ha/a	
12 m ³ /ha/a	
13 m ³ /ha/a	
≥ 14 m ³ /ha/a	

Growing stock volume,
Europe

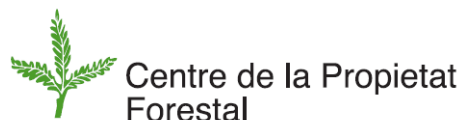


Product delivery portal

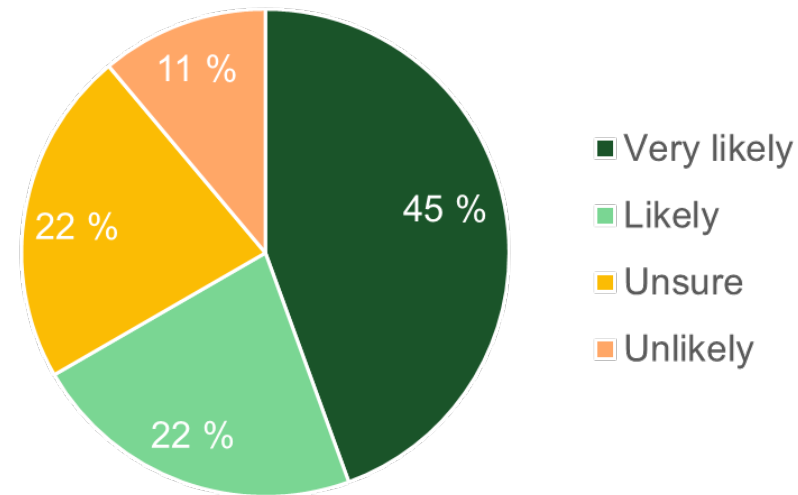
- Product viewing and downloading:
<https://portal.forestcarbonplatform.org/>
- Austria products available at the GTIF portal: <https://gtif.esa.int/>



Nine user partners



70% of users found products potentially useful...

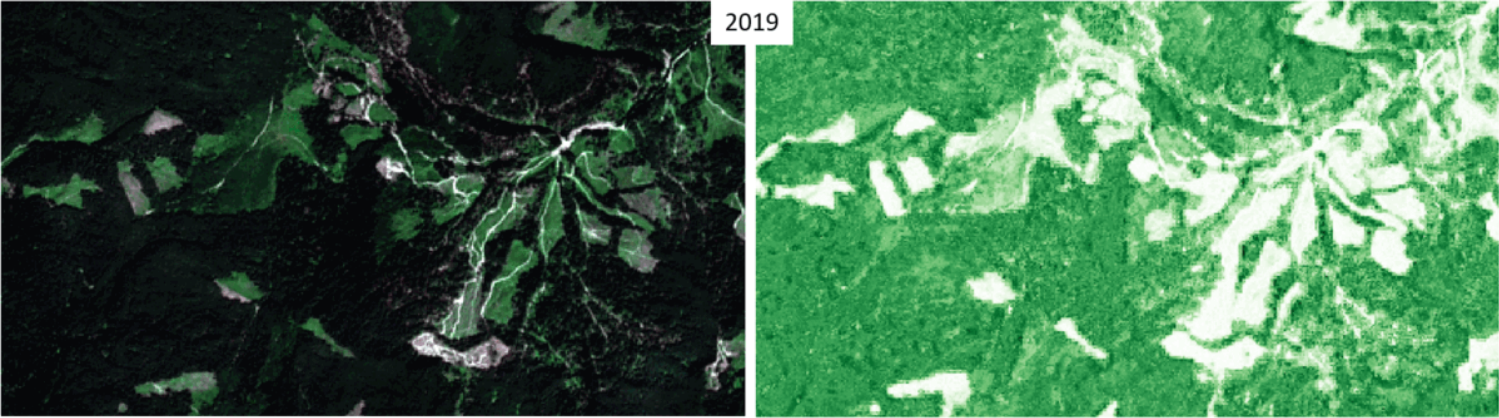


Mostly useful for...

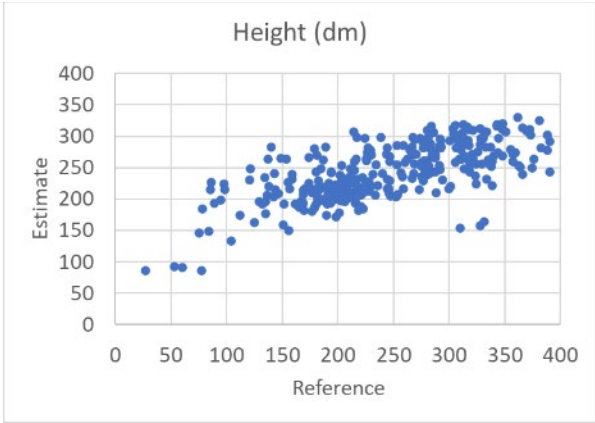
- Management planning
- Disturbance monitoring
- Voluntary carbon market reporting

Product evaluation

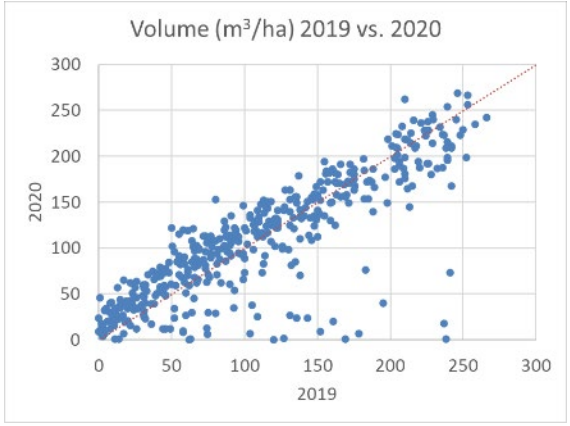
- Products evaluated with field sample plot measurements
- RMSE typically 20-60% of mean at 10 m resolution
- Systematic error typically < 4% of the mean
 - Unbiased estimation for forest holding level
- High potential for large area analysis
- Current accuracy not sufficient for stand level management decisions
- Inter-year consistency heavily dependent on the consistency of remotely sensed imagery



Annual time series of volume estimation in Romania



Height (in dm) uncertainty in Romania (plot level RMSE 22,2% of mean; Bias -0,7%)



Year-to-year consistency for growing stock volume in Galicia at stand level.

	Year	NFI plots (N)	NFI AGB mean (t/ha)	RMSE (t/ha)	RMSE (%)	Bias (t/ha)	Bias (%)
Finland	2017	7 646	62,8	37,3	59,3	-1,12	-1,78
	2019	7 295	60,7	36,8	60,6	0,52	0,86

Accuracy assessment above ground biomass (AGB) maps in Finland

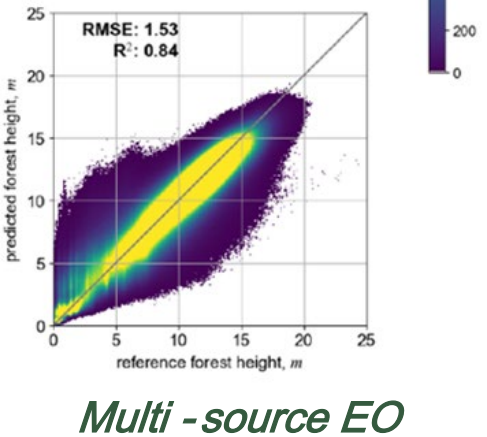
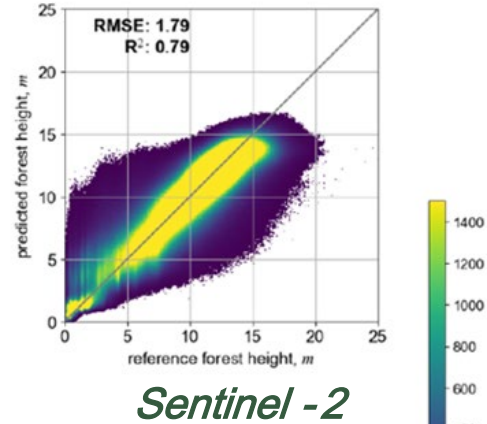
	D (cm)	G (m ² /ha)	H (dm)	V (m ³ /ha)	BLP (%)	CP (%)	AGB (t/ha)
2020	18,5	18,5	86	92,7	61	38	82,2
2021	18,7	18,4	87	92,9	58	41	80,3

Average estimated forest parameters in 951 validation plots in Catalonia.

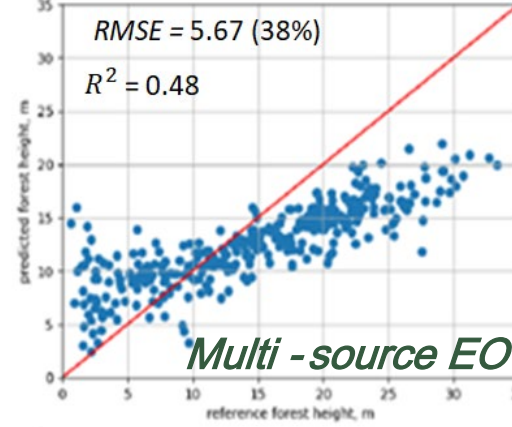
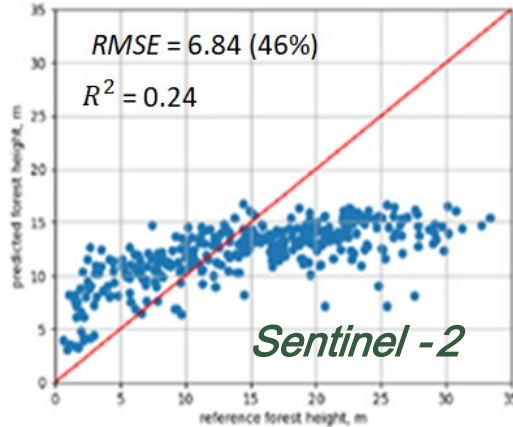
Future development: Unet + model transfer

Multi - source EO:
*Sentinel - 2 & Sentinel - 1 & ALOS-2
 PALSAR-2 & TanDEM-X*

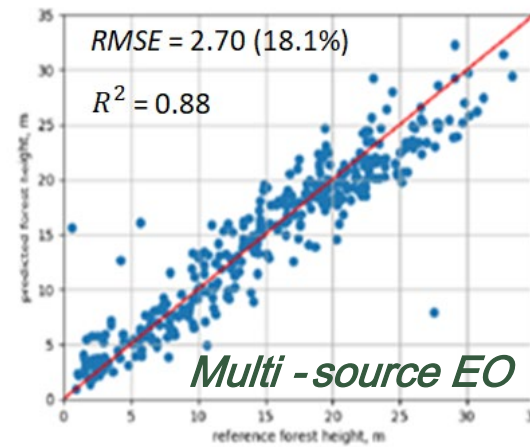
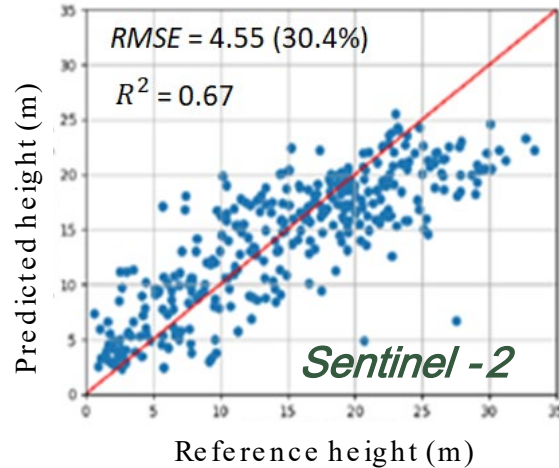
*Pretraining using ALS
 as reference*



Non-finetuned model applied over target site



After fine - tuning with forest plots:



Forest height map

Ge, Antropov, Häme, Miettinen et al. Deep learning models with transfer learning in boreal forest mapping using multi-source satellite SAR/InSAR and optical images, *Remote Sensing*, in review.

Conclusions

The platform allows effective forest structure and biomass monitoring

- Several methods for varying user needs implemented
- Unbiased estimation for large areas, with detailed information on distribution

Role of (field?) reference data is essential

- Multi-stage random sampling (incl. EO data) may alleviate work-load (see Häme et al. poster)
- Model transfer may reduce the amount of required reference data

Foreseen improvements

- Standard uncertainty derivation framework, including confidence intervals
- Improvement of pixel level accuracy (deep learning, new sensors, integration of LiDAR...)
- Data Assimilation and integration with digital twins
- Potential extension project with ESA



Forest Carbon Monitoring

Thank you!

More information at:

<https://www.forestcarbonplatform.org>

