

UAS applications for habitat monitoring

Workshop Smart Inspectors, Friday October 25, 2013

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Wageningen, Wageningen UR, 25 October 2013



Introduction

- De Octocopter van Wageningen UR wordt o.a. ingezet op het Wekeromse Zand voor EU project BIO_SOS 'BIOdiversity multi-source monitoring system: from Space TO Species'.
- BIO_SOS ontwikkelt een systeem gebaseerd op remote sensing opnamen dat de effectieve, langjarige monitoring van NATURA 2000 gebieden en hun omgeving moet ondersteunen.
- Nieuwe inwinningmethodieken worden geïntegreerd ingezet zoals gebruik Worldview -2 in combinatie met LiDAR om de vegetatiestructuur goed in kaart kan brengen.
- Octocopter kan flexibel worden ingezet om sample of referentie sites goed in kaart te brengen.

Bridging scaling Gaps

Satellieten



Vliegtuigen



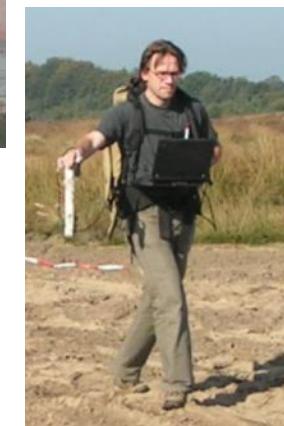
UAVs



MISSING LINK →



In-situ





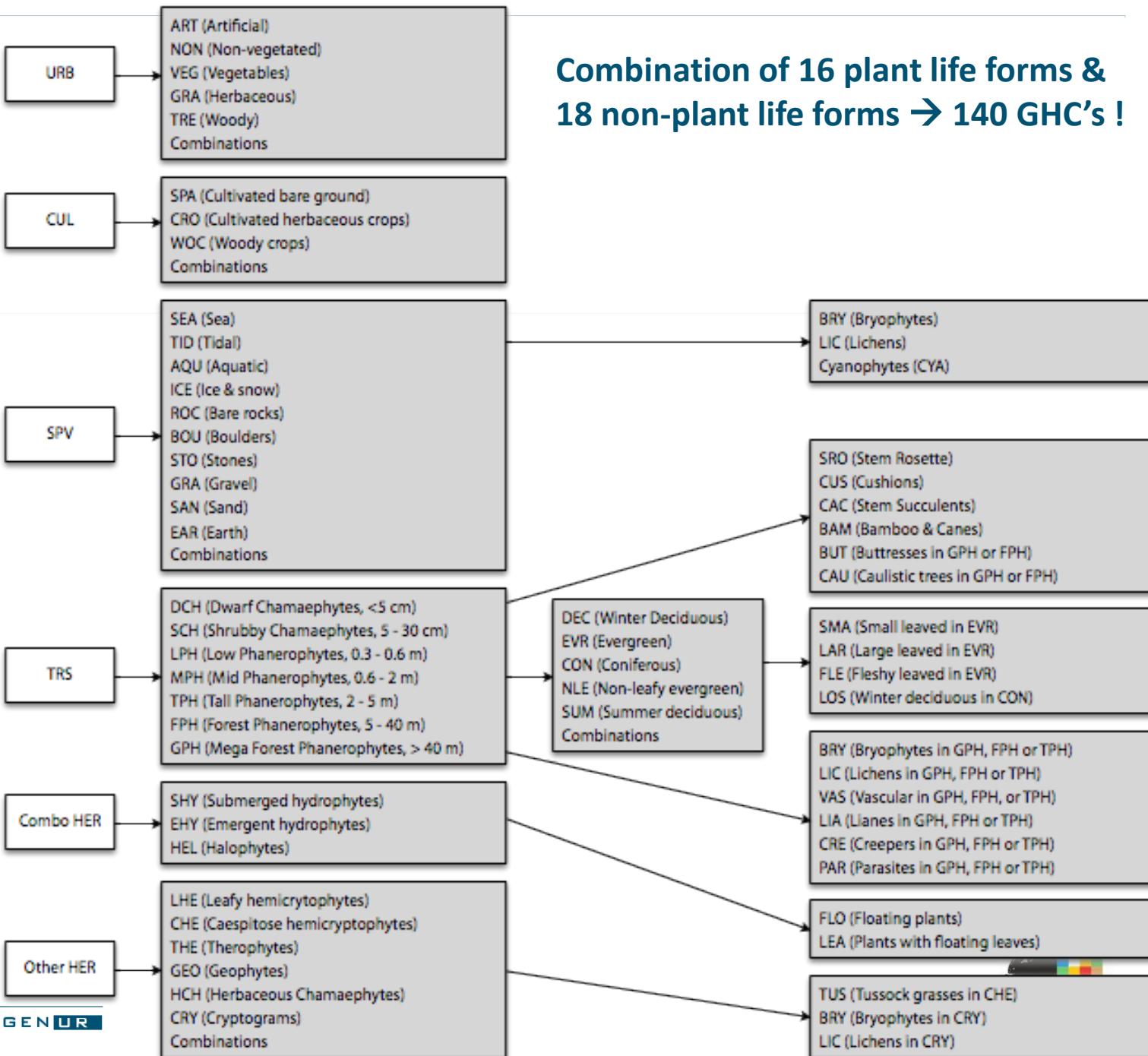
Major objectives European habitat monitoring

- To consistently collect European habitat information from each country
- To provide consistent European statistics
- To provide strict protocols for habitat mapping
- To support Natura 2000 monitoring

Habitat field recording

- Stratified random samples of 1km²
- Mapping of areal, linear and point habitats.
- Estimation % plant life forms per mapping unit !
- Life form: vegetative form of a plant based on position growth point during adverse period.
- Vegetation structure central.
- Dominant species per lifeform.
- Recording of additional qualifiers

Plant Life Forms



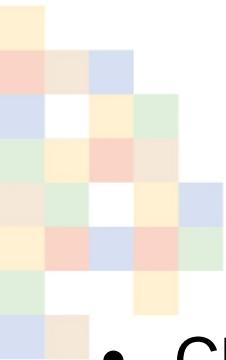


Phanerophytes

- Phanerophytes: “plants whose stems, bearing the buds which are to form new shoots, project freely in to the air.”

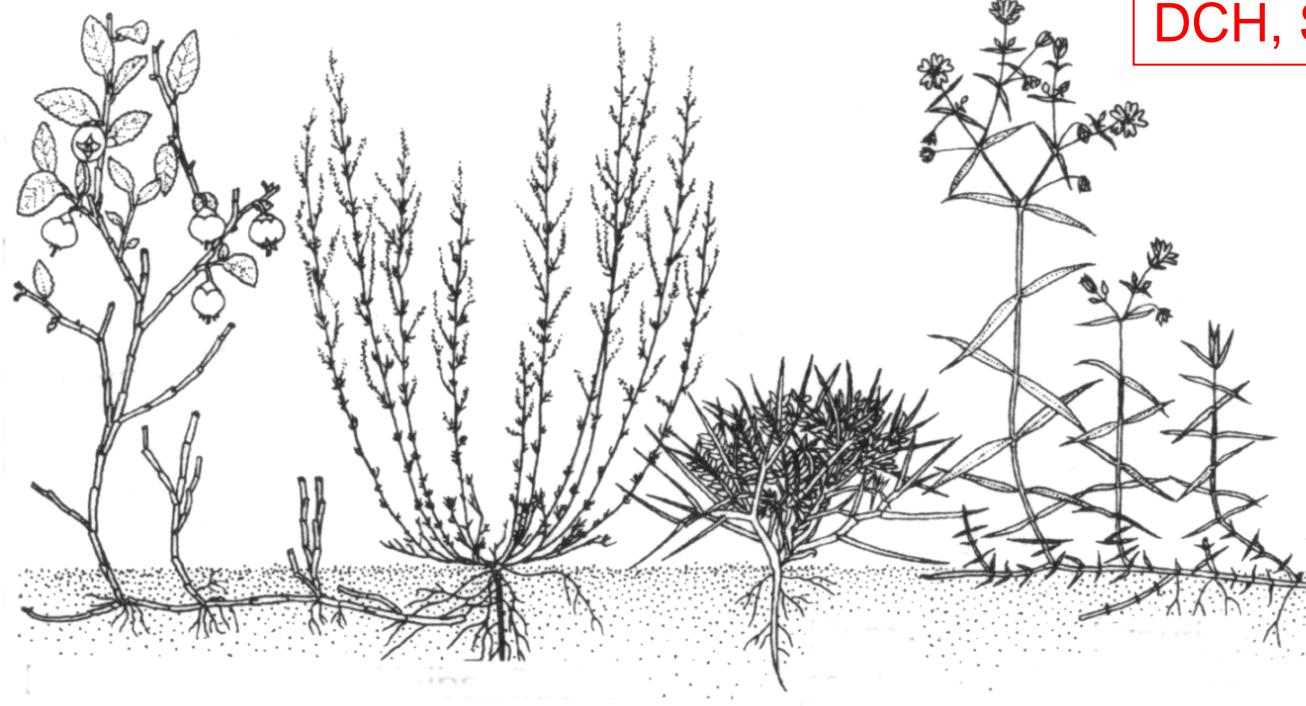


Life Forms: LPH,
MPH, TPH,
FPH, GPH

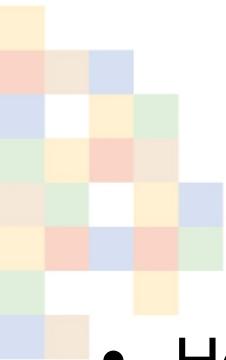


Chamaephytes

- Chamaephytes: "... having the surviving buds situated close to the ground."



Life Forms:
DCH, SCH



Hemicryptophytes

- Hemicryptophytes: “ which has the surviving buds in the soil-surface, protected by the soil itself and by the dead portion of the plant.”

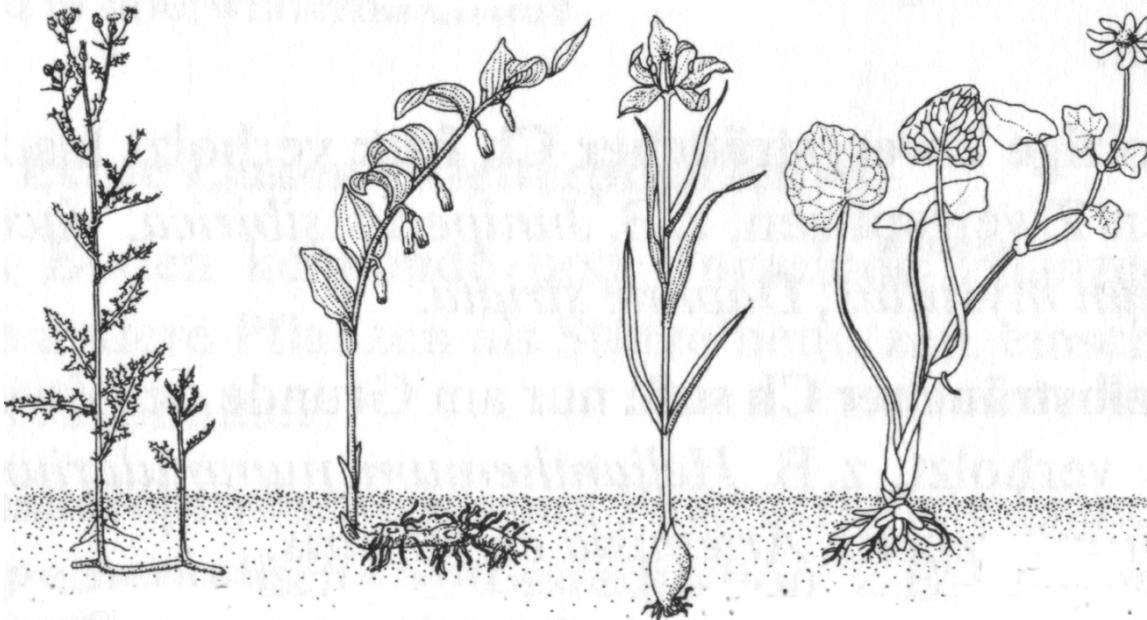
Life Forms:
LHE, CHE



From: E. Padoa-Schioppa

Cryptophytes

- Cryptophyte: “ is characterized by having its buds completely concealed in the ground or at the bottom of the water” (Geophytes – Helophytes – Hydrophytes)



Life Forms:
GEO, HEL,
SHY, EHY

From: E. Padoa-Schioppa



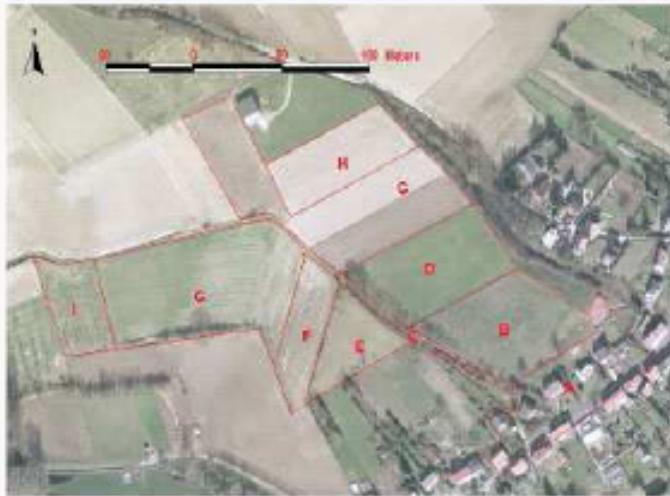
Therophytes

- Therophytes: “ plants which complete their life cycle within a favourable season and remain dormant in the form of seeds during unfavourable periods.”



Life Form:
THE

Image & recording sheet



Used environmental code

5.3 Neutral Mesic

Used site codes

143 Consolidated clastic siliciclastics (e.g. sandstone)

162 Brown earth

236 below 3% tree cover, but above 6 trees/ha

Used management codes

304 Active

313 Grazem

316 Grazing Horses

323 Grazing (other exotic animals)

350 residents

397 intensive or

401 ploughed

407 cut for buy

422 plantation

used species code

50L wheat

514 TRADE

52) *widnow*

used code

638 sunken

Areal Unit Recording Sheet

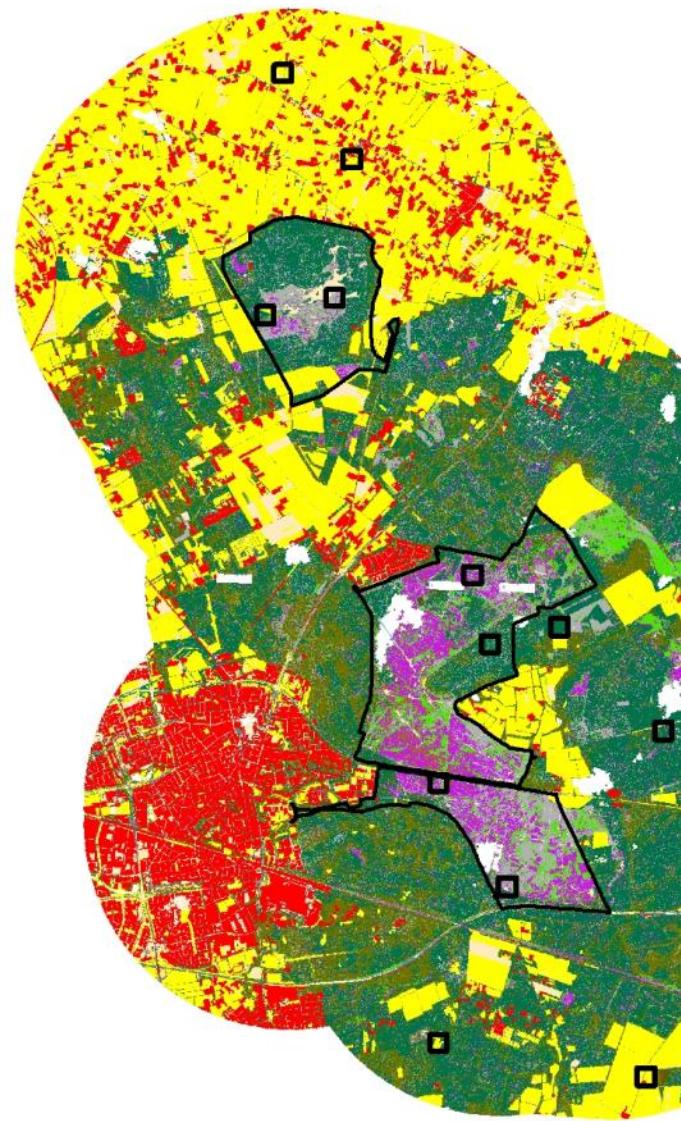
Sure name: Korbeek-Dijé

Observer: Bob Buntz, Gaert De Blaet, Desiré Paolinckx

Date: 24/05/2005

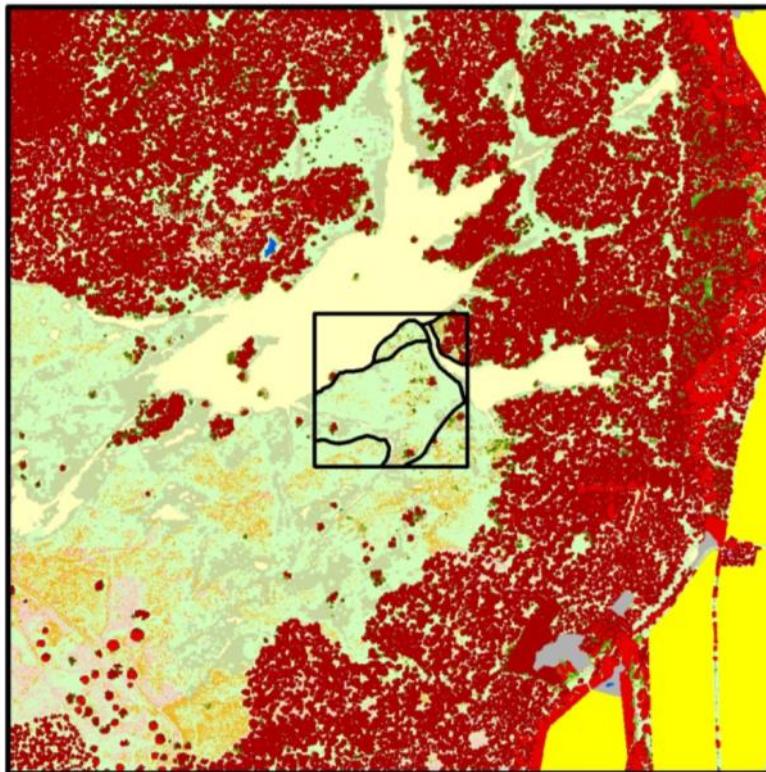
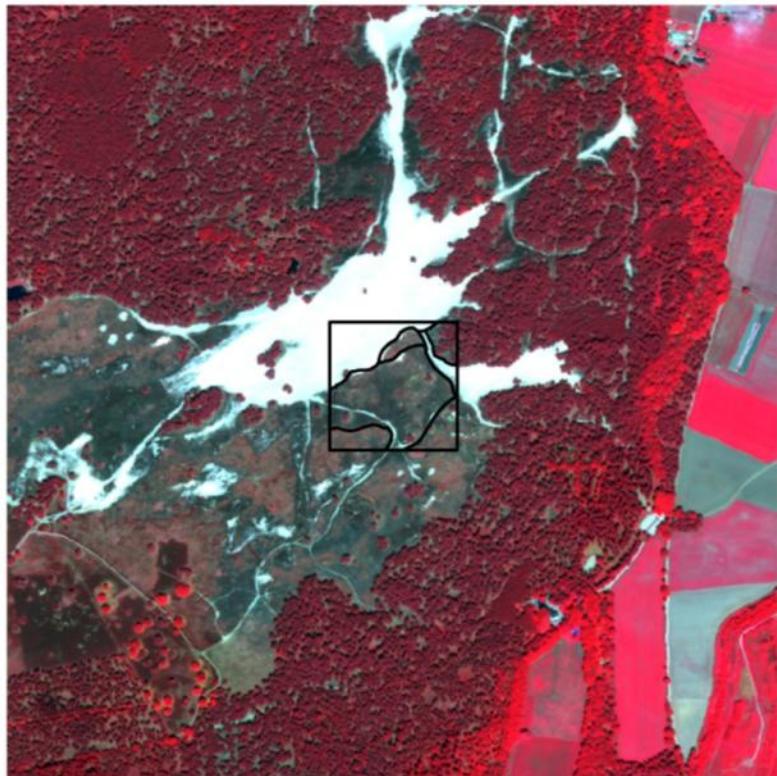
Sampling design fieldwork BIOSOS

Stratified random sampling



	Nr Samples	Inside	Outside
Agriculture			3
Forest	2		3
Heathland		3	
Sand dunes	1		
Total	6		6

Sample 1410

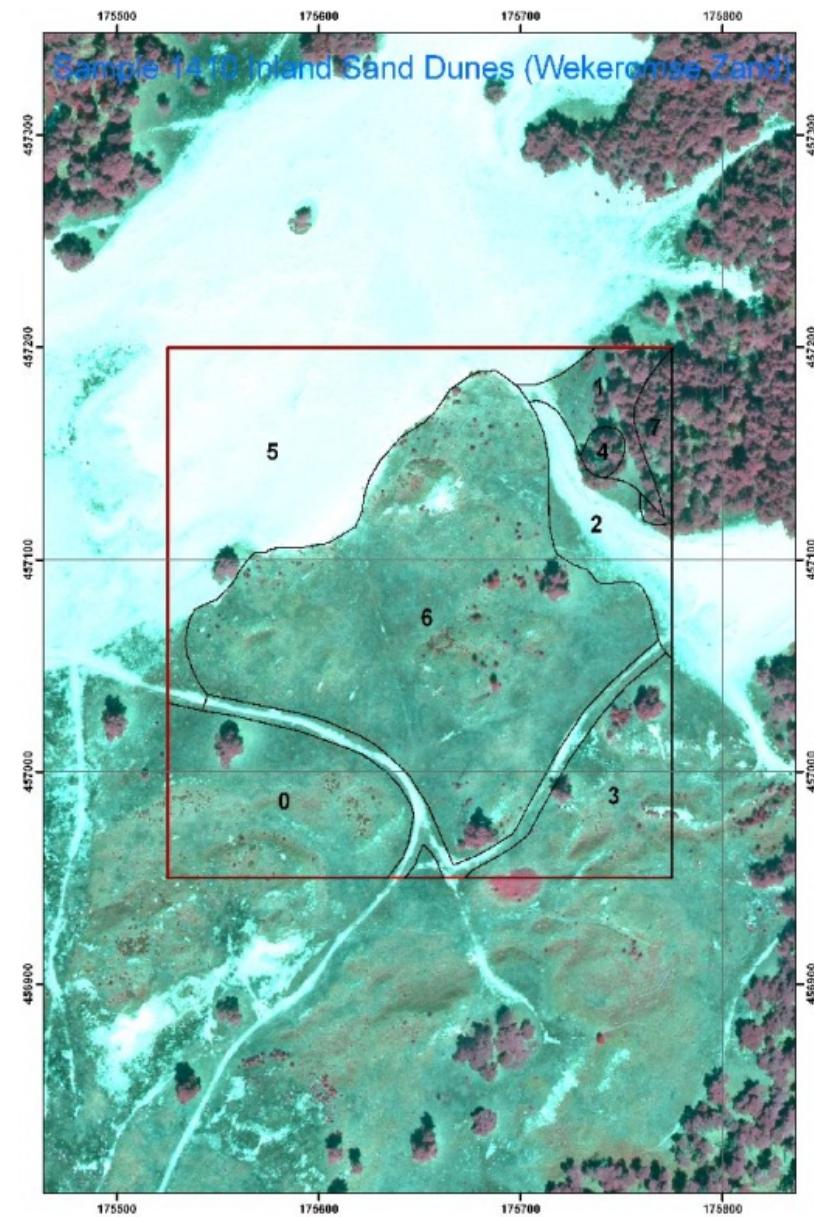


A11 Cultivated terrestrial	CHE/CRY	MPH_Dec
B15 Artificial	LHE/CHE	TPH_Con
B16 Bare	SCH	TPH_Dec
B27 Artificial water	LPH	FPH_Con
BRY	MPH_Con	FPH_Dec



Including 51 vegetation plots cov. all samples

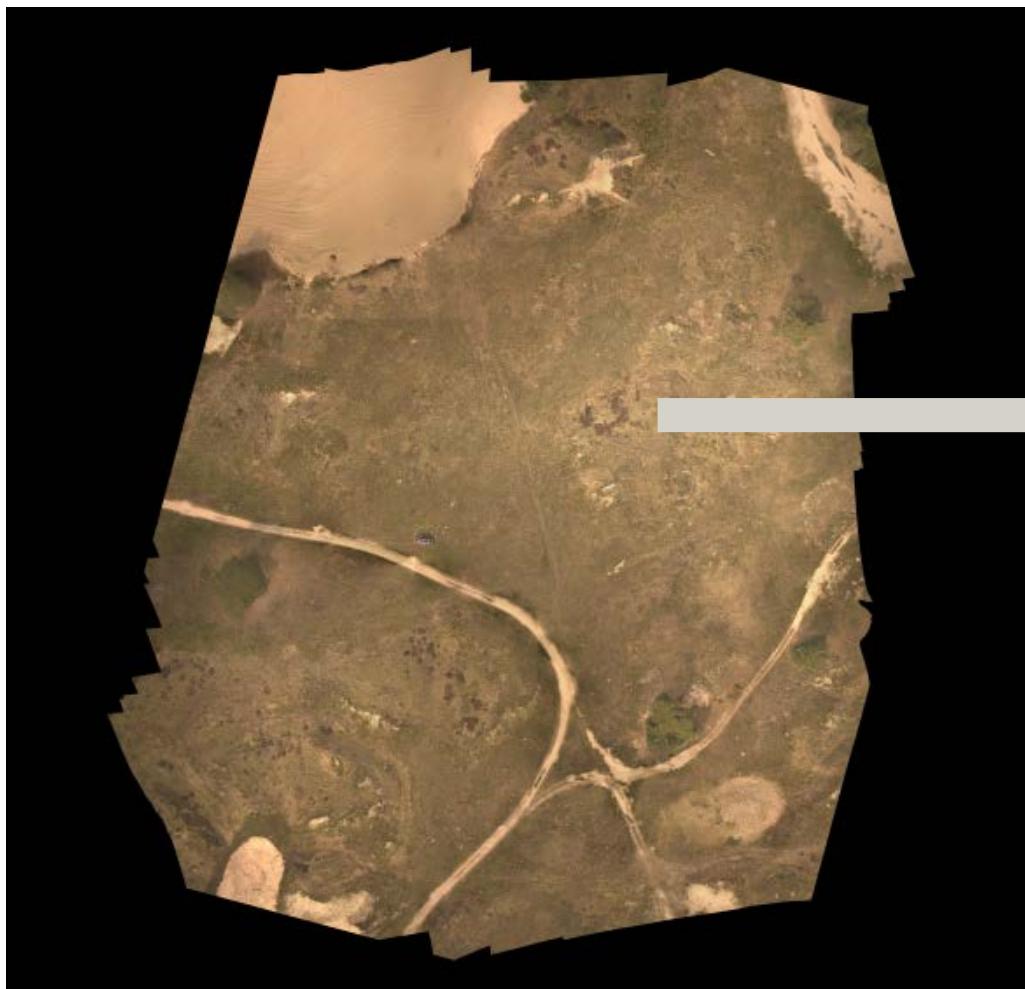
Observer: Raymond van der Wijngaart			Dat e: 18- 8- 201 1
Location: Wekeromse zand. X-plot 1410-C1			GHC /EN V.Q ua:
Plot	Code	Species	%
4m ²		<i>Corynephorus canescens</i>	5
		<i>Festuca filiformis</i>	1
		<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	1
		<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	1
		<i>Spergula morisonii</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia uncialis</i>	1
		<i>Cetraria aculeata</i>	1
		<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	95
		<i>Cladonia floerkeana</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia ramulosa</i>	1
		<i>Cladina portentosa</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia grayi</i>	1
25m ²		<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>	1
		<i>Politrichum piliferum</i>	1
50m ²		<i>Cladonia coccifera</i>	1
100m ²		<i>Cladonia glauca</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia crispata</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia macilenta</i>	1
		<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>	1
		<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia strepsilis</i>	1
		<i>Cladonia squamosal ??</i>	1



Area3 (Sample 1410) - Orthoimage

Mosaic

Detail



Invasive moss *Campylopus introflexus*

Direct monitoring Forest Cuts Wekeromse Zand

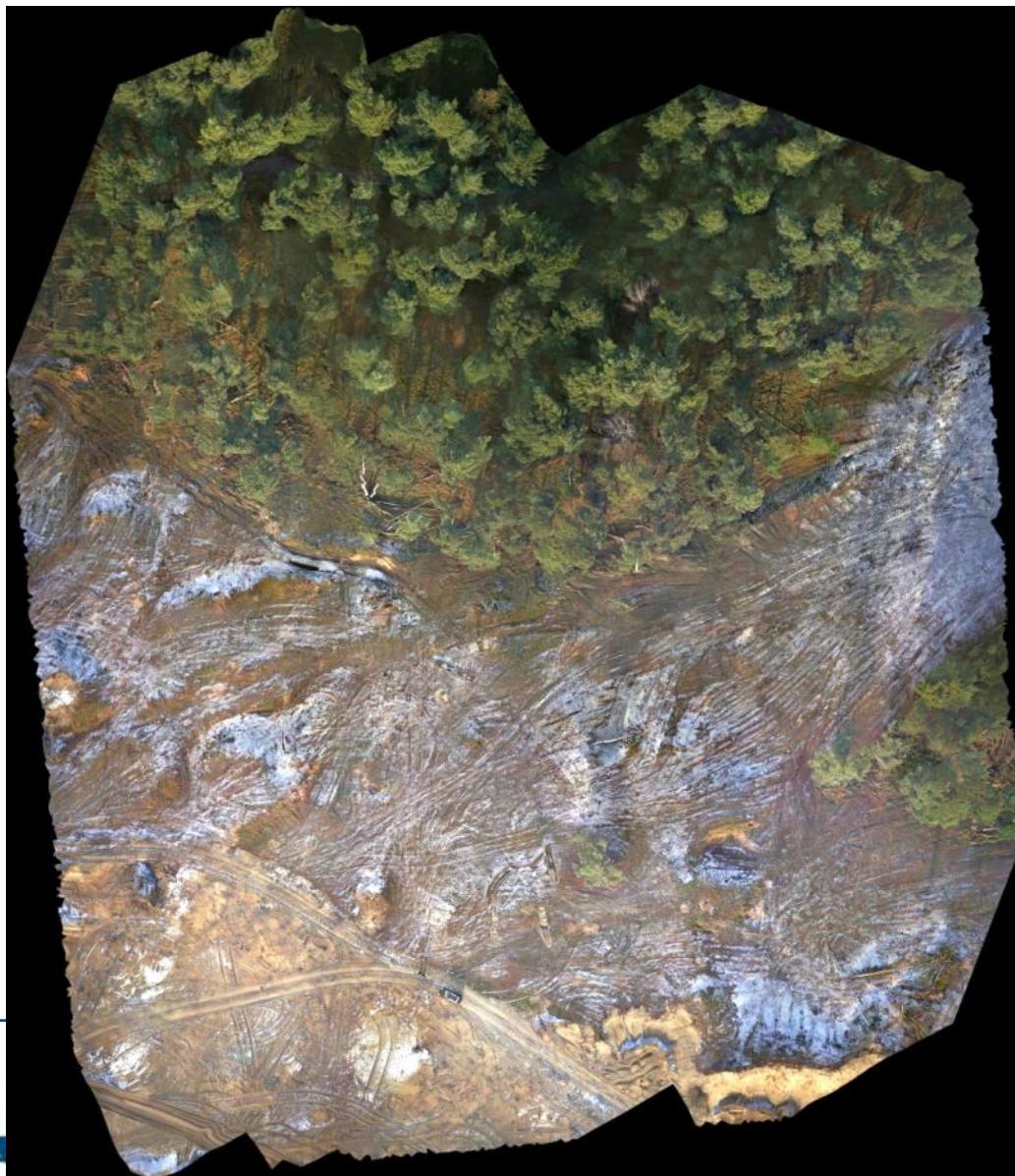


Oblique opname gemaakt vanuit Octocopter

Forest cuts



Monitoring Deforestation Wekerom



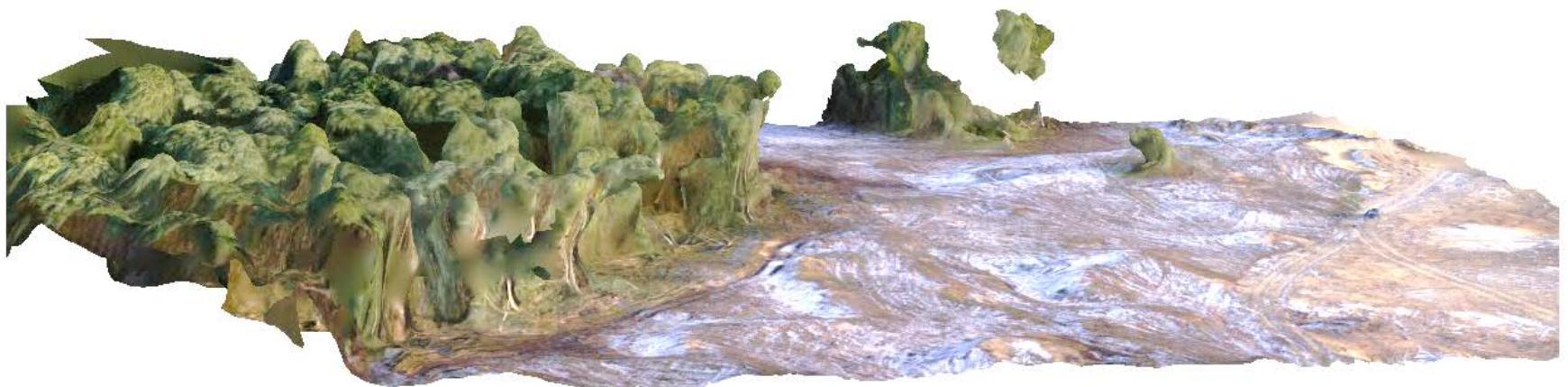
Google Earth



Jappe Franke , Juha Suomalainen
Philip Wenting



3 D model



Preliminary conclusions

- Maximum user flexibility with Octocopter.
- Providing up-to-date sample recording.
- Available hyperspectral and multispectral camera's not sufficient in spatial detail for plant species
- Optical camera's sufficient spatial detail but not easy to classify.
- Camera's need to be improved !
- Octocopter excellent platform to obtain 3D vegetation structure to support habitat recordings



Thank you for your attention!

