

Classification of riparian forest species (individual tree level) using UAV-based Canopy Height Model and multi-temporal orthophotos (Vielsalm, Eastern Belgium)

I. INTRODUCTION

RIPARIAN FOREST

- **Central landscape feature**
- **Supply ecosystem services**
 - water quality and quantity regulation
 - banks protection
 - biodiversity support
- **Critically endangered by**
 - human pressures
 - natural hazards, e.g. black alder extensive decline (*Phytophthora alni*)
- **Need for tools** to assess riparian forest conditions and ability to carry out their functions.

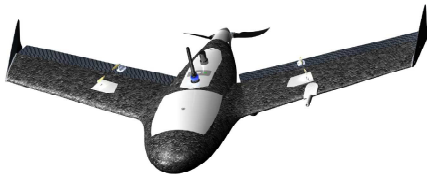
UAV-BASED MONITORING ...

- **Low-cost and user-controlled** systems
- **High temporal and spatial** resolutions

... TO CHARACTERIZE

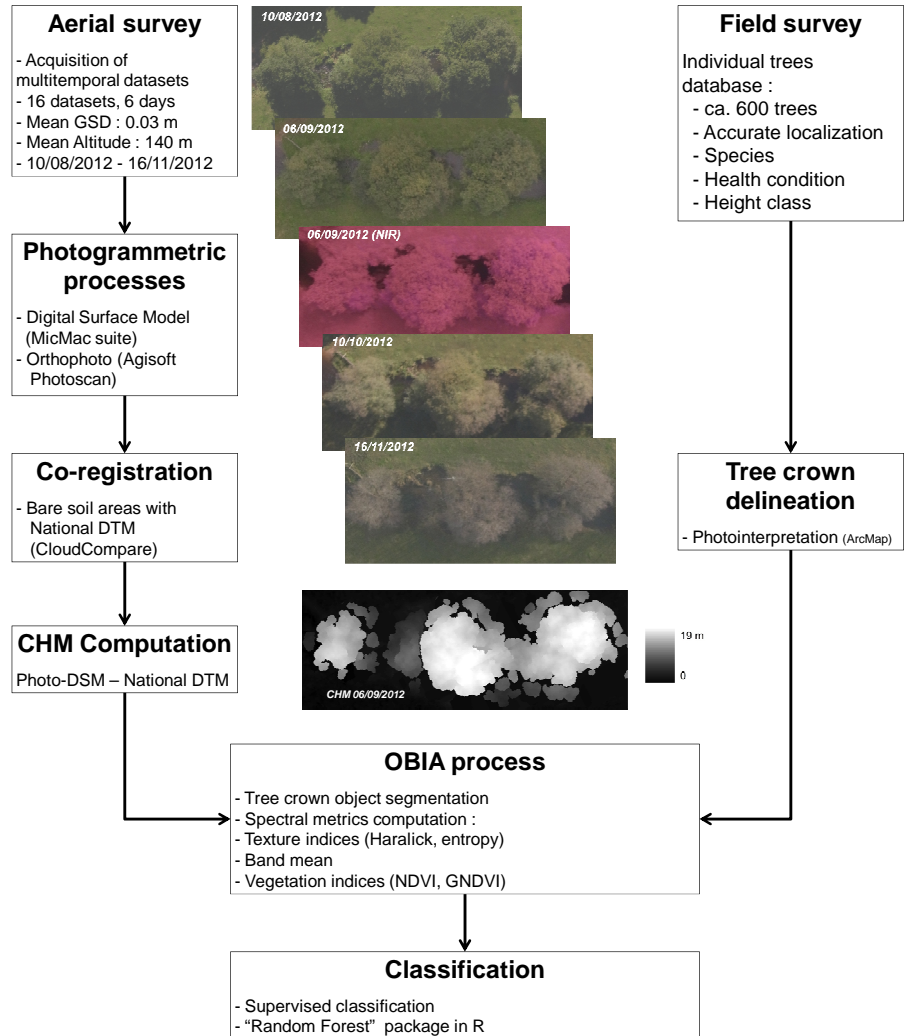
- **Riparian forest species** (individual tree level)
- **Health condition** (black alder)

II. UAV PLATFORM



- **Gatewing X100**
- **Off-the-shelf camera** (Ricoh GRIII)
- **Micro-UAV**
 - Weight : 2 kg
 - Flight duration : ca. 40 min
- **Limited to rectangular flight**
- **Typical flight:**
 - 100 ha / flight
 - 250 m above ground level
 - 80% overlap

III. METHODS



IV. PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Classes					n classes	Global accuracy (1 - OOB error)
Healthy alders	Alders with symptoms	All alders	Other			
x	x	x	x	2	82%	
				2	77%	

Classes					n classes	Global accuracy (1 - OOB error)
All alders	Acer pseudoplatanus	Fraxinus excelsior	Salix sp.	Other		
x	x	x			3	80%
x	x	x		x	4	73%
x	x	x	x		4	73%
x	x	x	x	x	5	70%

- Relevant accuracies for the identification (**82%**) and the health condition (**77%**) of black alders

- Promising results (**80% to 70%**) for the discrimination of riparian forest species

IV. PERSPECTIVES

- Photogrammetric workflow improvements
 - basic radiometric corrections (mitigation of in-flight changing sunlight conditions)
- CHM improvement through country-scale aerial-LiDAR survey (2013-2014)