## Improving forest structure monitoring with GEDI



20 km

25 km

35 km

30 km

10

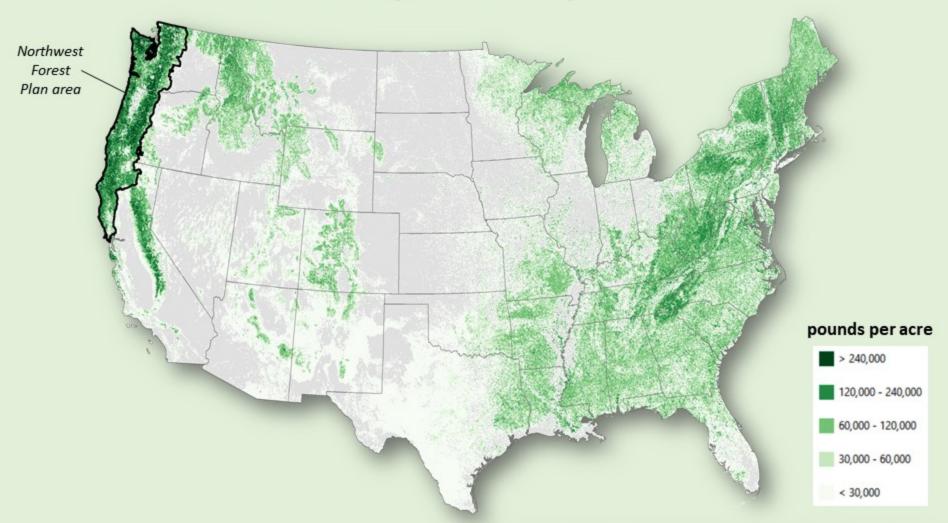
5 km

10 km

15 km

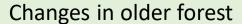
## Improving forest structure monitoring with GEDI

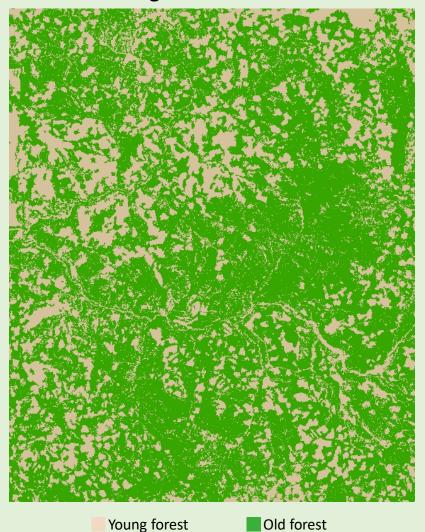
#### Live aboveground woody biomass



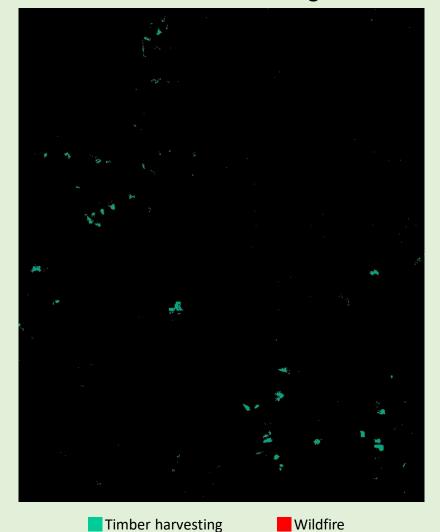
Maps were produced by Ty Wilson and Doug Griffith (barrywilson@fs,fed.us, dgriffith@fs,fed.us). Tile layers produced by Bryan Hemmer (bhemmer@fs,fed.us).

## Northwest Forest Plan Effectiveness Monitoring



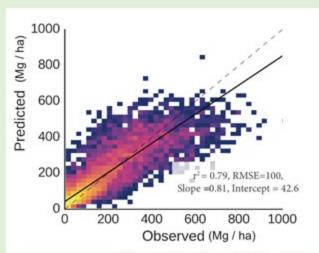


#### Causes of those changes

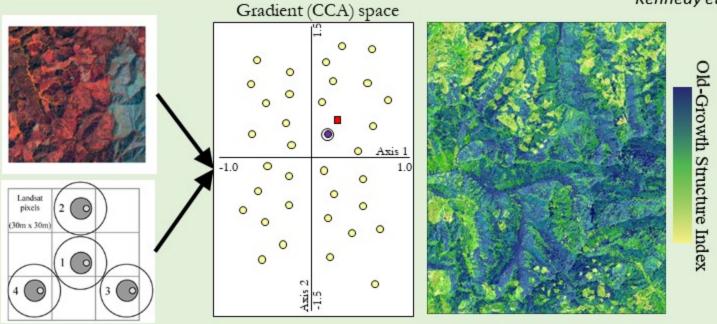


## Nearest neighbor approach to vegetation mapping

- Flexible method for integrating remote sensing and forest inventory
- Spectral saturation makes mapping of old-growth forest structure with optical remote sensing challenging

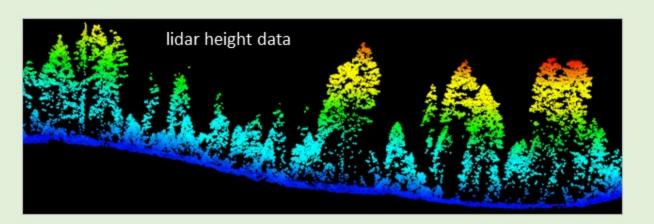


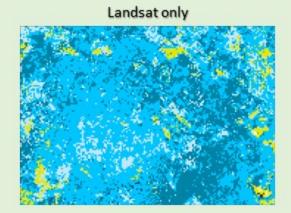
Kennedy et al. 2018. ERL



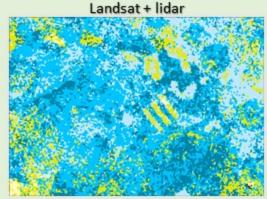
## Improving maps with remotely sensed height

- Incorporating remote sensing of height (e.g., lidar) into NN mapping improves accuracy (Zald et al. 2014. RSE)
- However, wall-to-wall lidar at regional scales is not available



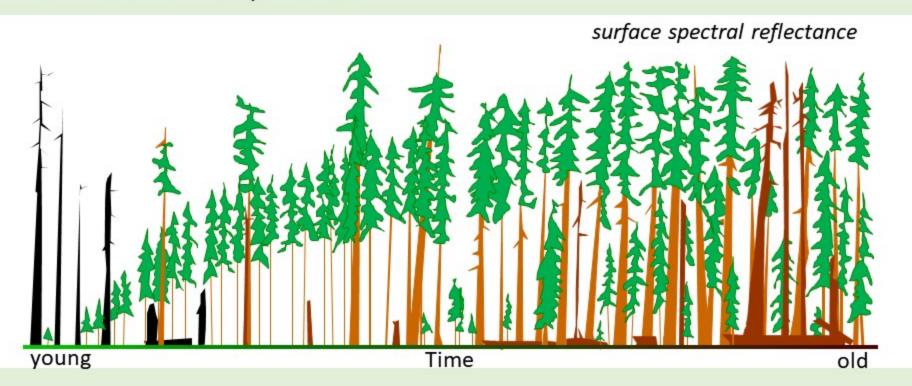






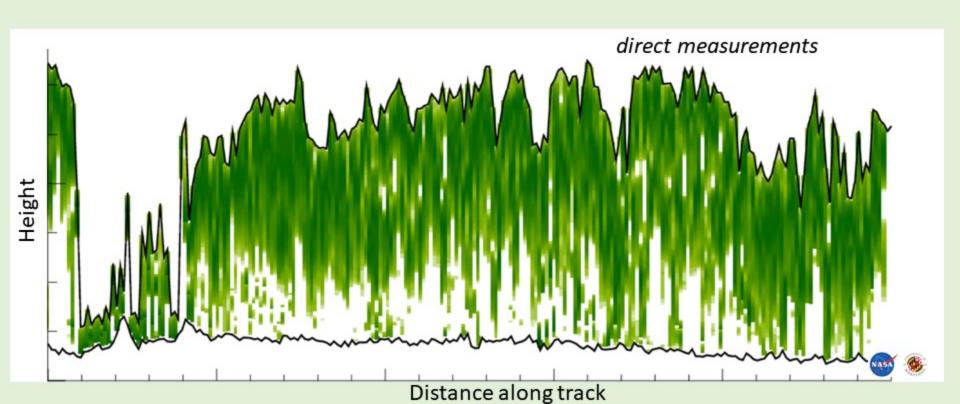
## Mapping the old growth structure index

- Represents forest succession (young to old)
- Density of large live trees
- Live tree size class distribution
- Dead wood components



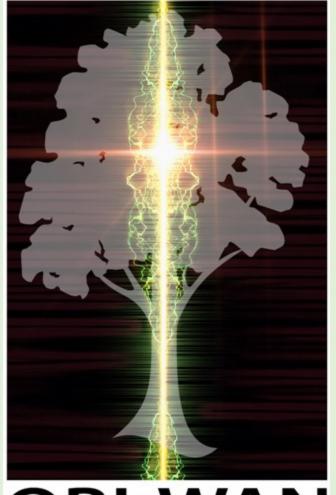
## The GEDI measurements

- Forest canopy height
- Canopy vertical structure
- Surface elevation



#### OBI-WAN

- OBIWAN is an application for making customized GEDI-based carbon estimates
- It links GEDI shots to ancillary data (entire Landsat and Sentinel-1&2 archives, for example) through Google Earth Engine
- We could use the same platform and ancillary data to model forest structure from GEDI across the entire Pacific NW





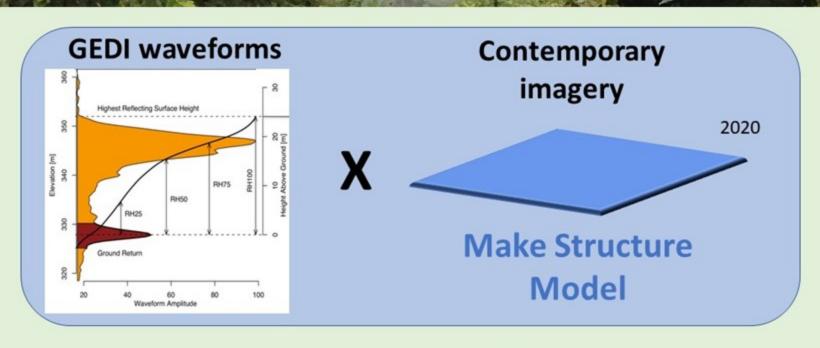


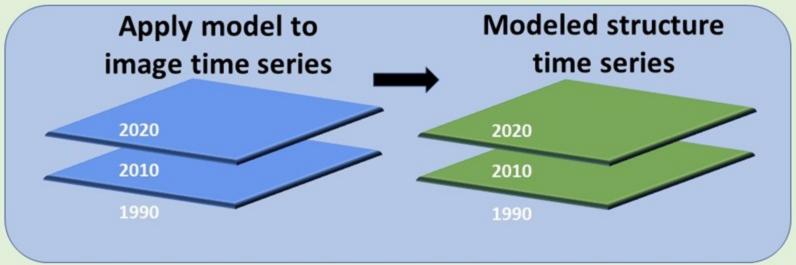






# What does it look like?





## Improving old-growth forest structure mapping

- Improved wall-to-wall inputs = improved maps
- Quantify the improvement with validation data from FIA plots
- Support regional monitoring and planning efforts
- Increase capacity to address complexity and scope of forest policy issues (climate change, sustainability, etc.)







