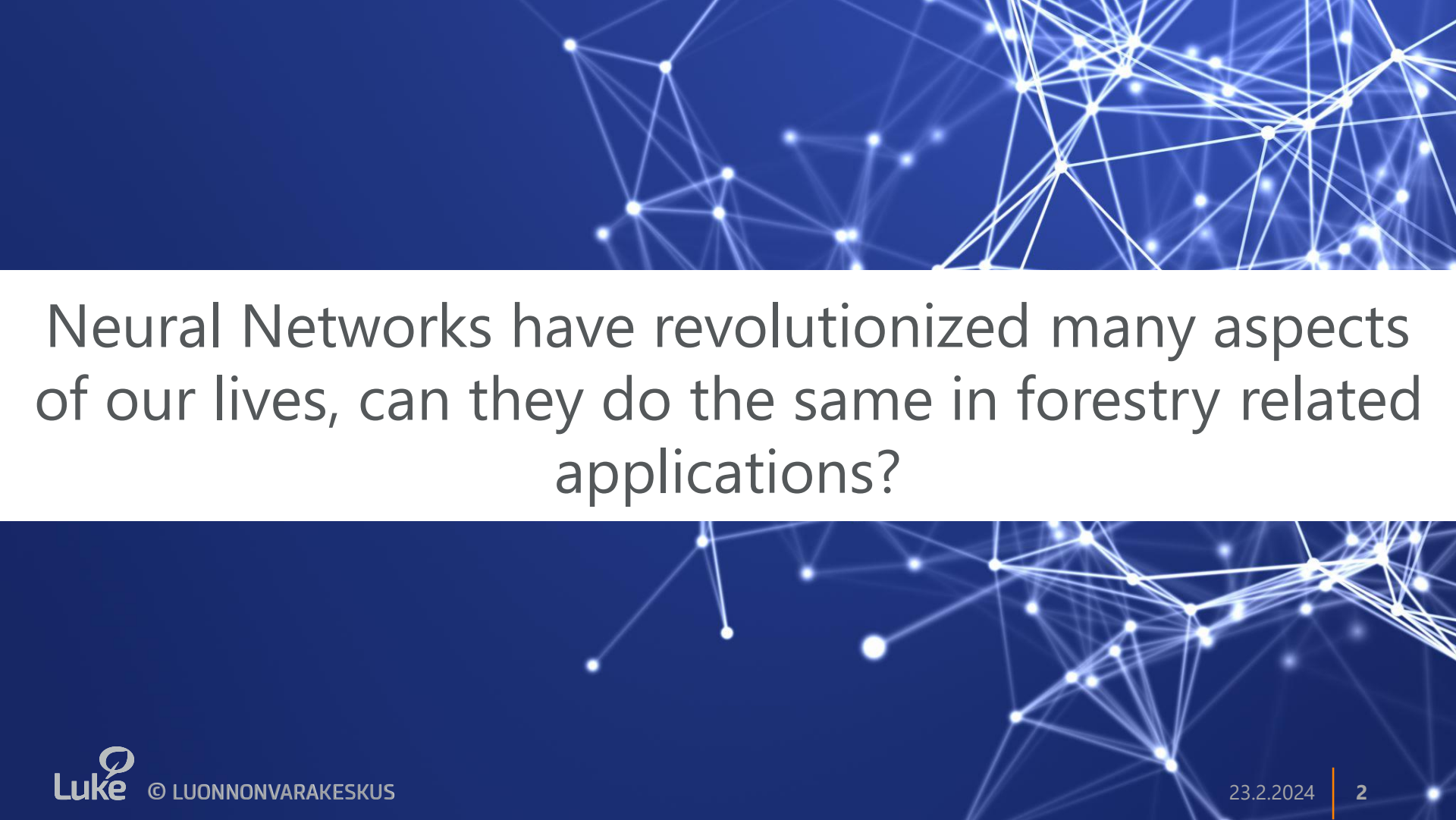


# Predicting tree species specific growing stock using ALS point clouds and a 3D-Convolutional Neural Network


Seminar - Machine Learning with spatial data  
Helsinki, CSC, 27.2.2024

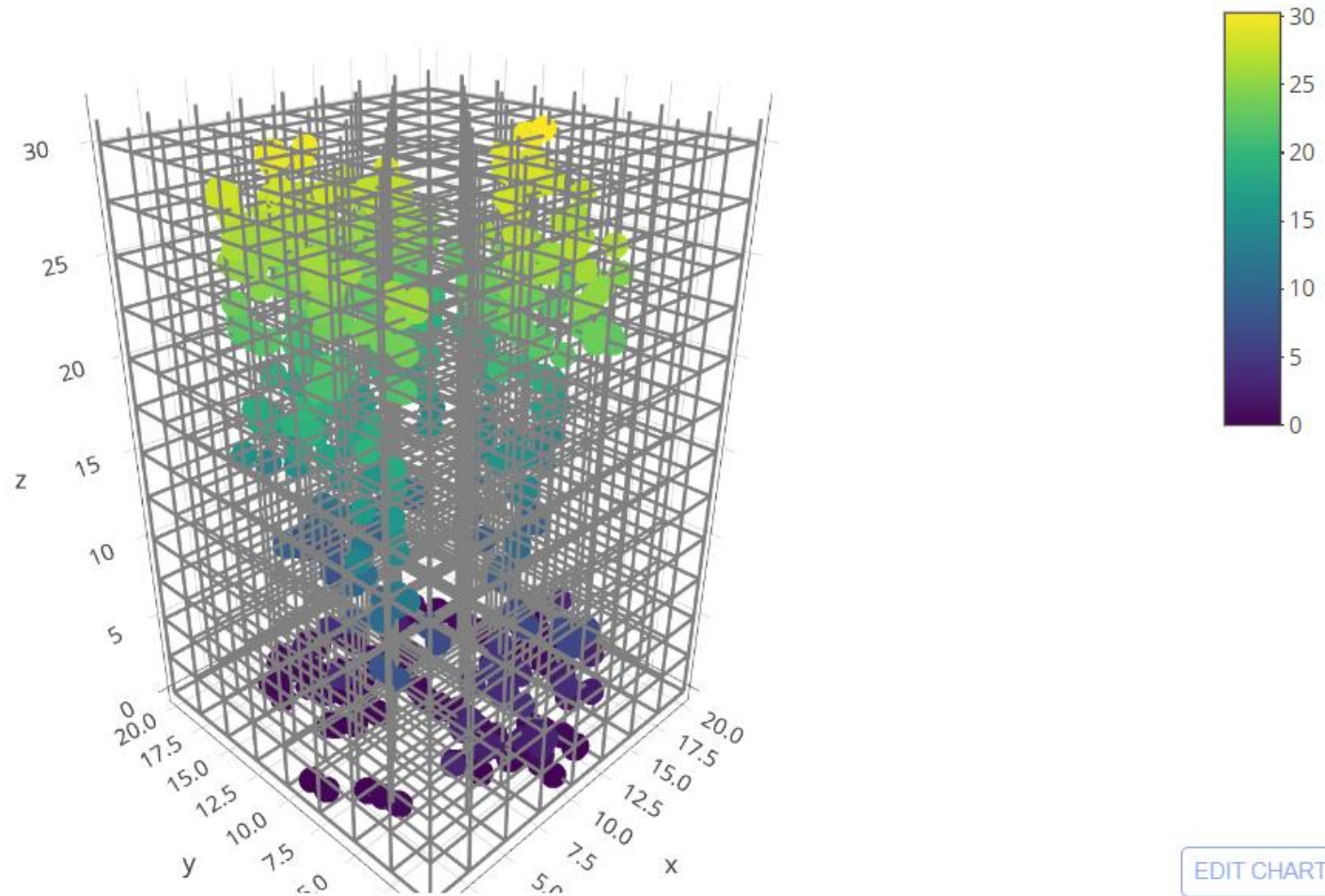


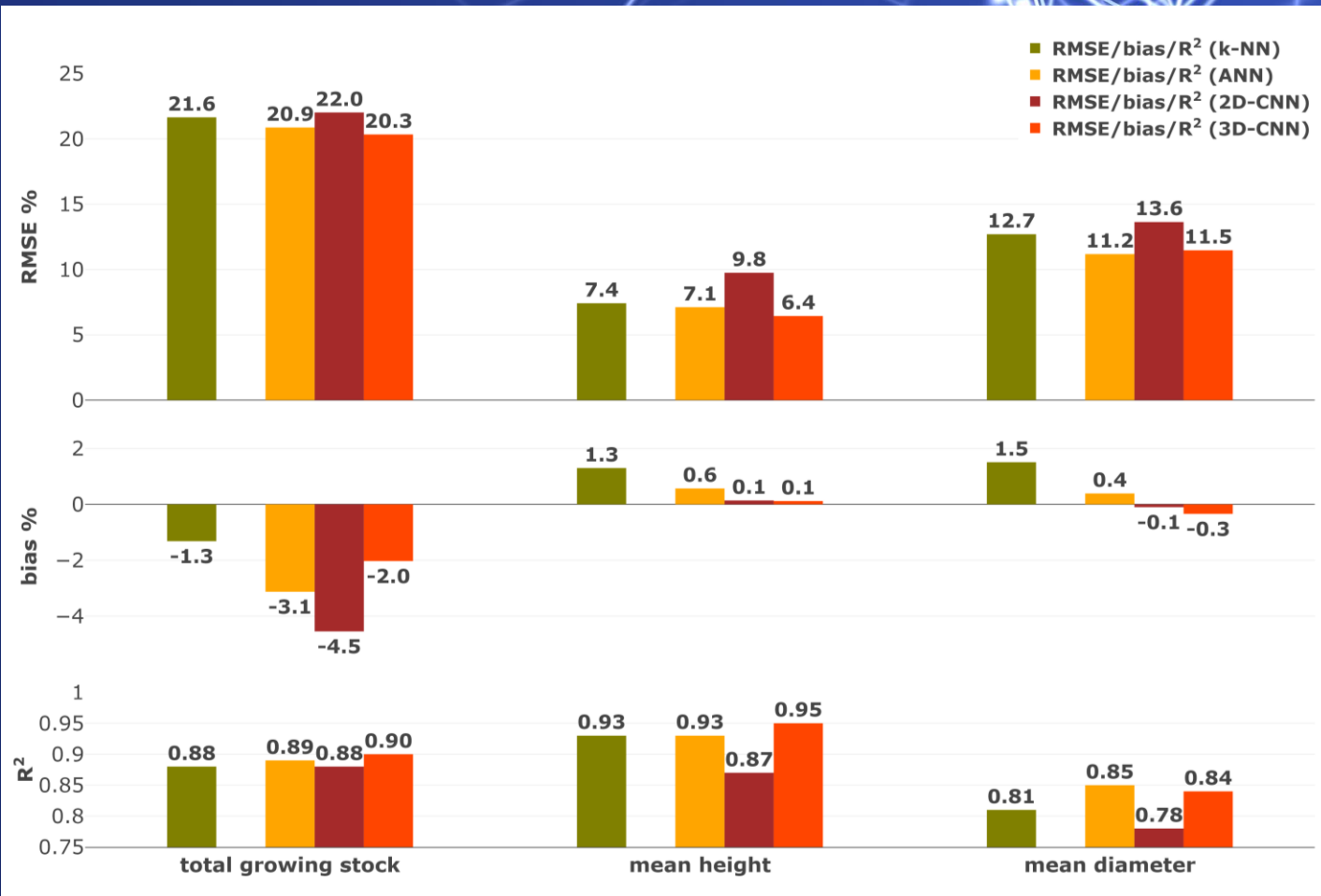
Neural Networks have revolutionized many aspects of our lives, can they do the same in forestry related applications?

Benchmark method	Neural Networks
k-Nearest Neighbor with genetic algorithm	Artificial Neural Network
	2D Convolutional NN
	3D Convolutional NN

Increasing complexity











# ISPRS Open Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing



Volume 4, April 2022, 100012



## Comparison of neural networks and k-nearest neighbors methods in forest stand variable estimation using airborne laser data

Andras Balazs , Eero Liski , Sakari Tuominen  , Annika Kangas 


[Show more](#) 

 [Add to Mendeley](#)  [Share](#)  [Cite](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ophoto.2022.100012>

[Get rights and content](#)

Under a [Creative Commons license](#)

 [Open access](#)

## Next steps:

- Adjusting voxel size → adjusting kernel sizes

## Next steps:

- Adjusting voxel size → adjusting kernel sizes
- Tree species specific estimates



# Tree species specific estimates:

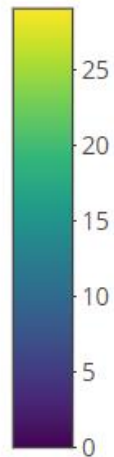
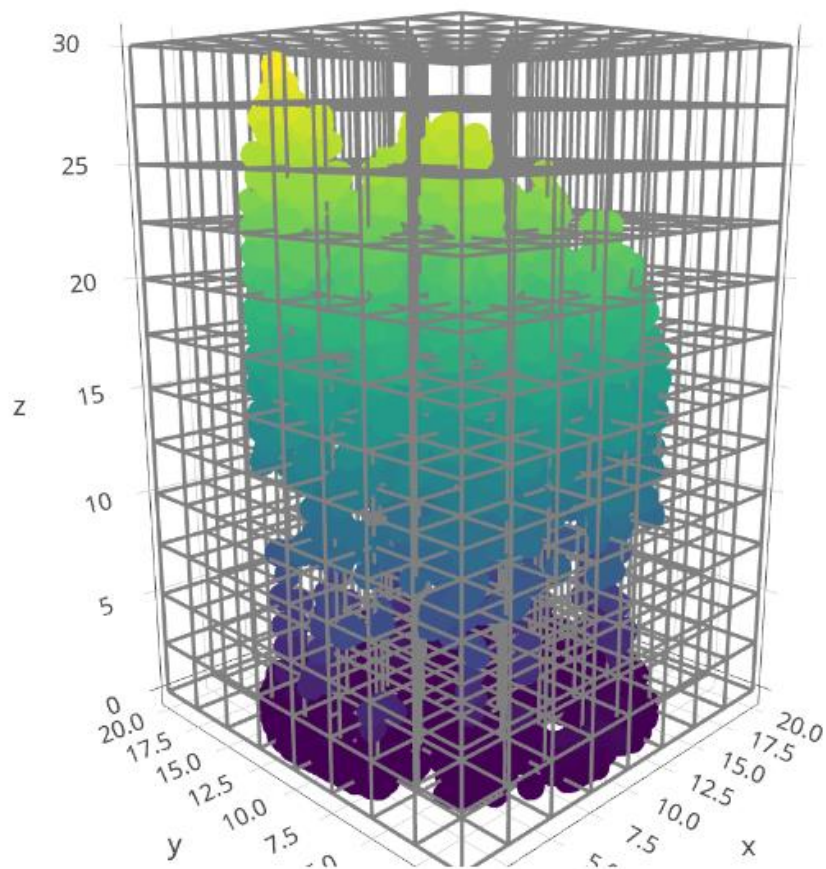
$$V_{\text{total}} = V_{\text{pine}} + V_{\text{spruce}} + V_{\text{broadleaf}}$$

$$\text{pred}_{\text{prop}} = \text{Softmax}(\text{Concat}([\text{pred}_{\text{pine}}, \text{pred}_{\text{spruce}}, \text{pred}_{\text{broadleaf}}]))$$

$$\text{pred}_{V(p,s,b)} = \text{pred}_{V(\text{total})} \times \text{pred}_{\text{prop}}$$

## Next steps:

- Adjusting voxel size → adjusting kernel sizes
- Tree species specific estimates
- Testing new generation 5p/m<sup>2</sup> pulse density ALS data



EDIT CHART



To test:

- NNs with point cloud input (no need for voxelization → loss of information)

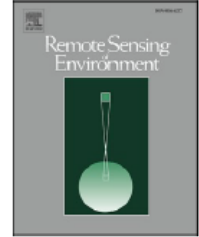


ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

## Remote Sensing of Environment

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/rse](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/rse)



### Deep point cloud regression for above-ground forest biomass estimation from airborne LiDAR

Stefan Oehmcke<sup>a,\*</sup>, Lei Li<sup>a,\*</sup>, Katerina Trepekli<sup>b</sup>, Jaime C. Revenga<sup>b</sup>, Thomas Nord-Larsen<sup>b</sup>, Fabian Gieseke<sup>c,a</sup>, Christian Igel<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> University of Copenhagen, Department of Computer Science, Universitetsparken 1, Copenhagen 2100, Denmark

<sup>b</sup> University of Copenhagen, Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management, Øster Voldgade 10, Copenhagen 1350, Denmark

<sup>c</sup> University of Münster, Department of Information Systems, Leonardo-Campus 3, Münster 48149, Germany

# Kiitos!