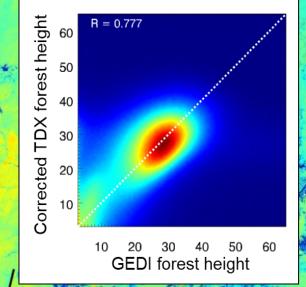
CHARACTERIZING FOREST STRUCTURE CHANGE BY MEANS OF WAVELET STATISTICS

Lea Albrecht, Kostas Papathanassiou German Aerospace Center (DLR), Microwaves and Radar Institute (DLR-HR) R. Fischer, A. Huth Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UfZ)







Amazon Forest Height Map @ 25 m

- > 12,000 TanDEM-X CoSSC Scenes
- > 60 M GEDI Waveforms

m

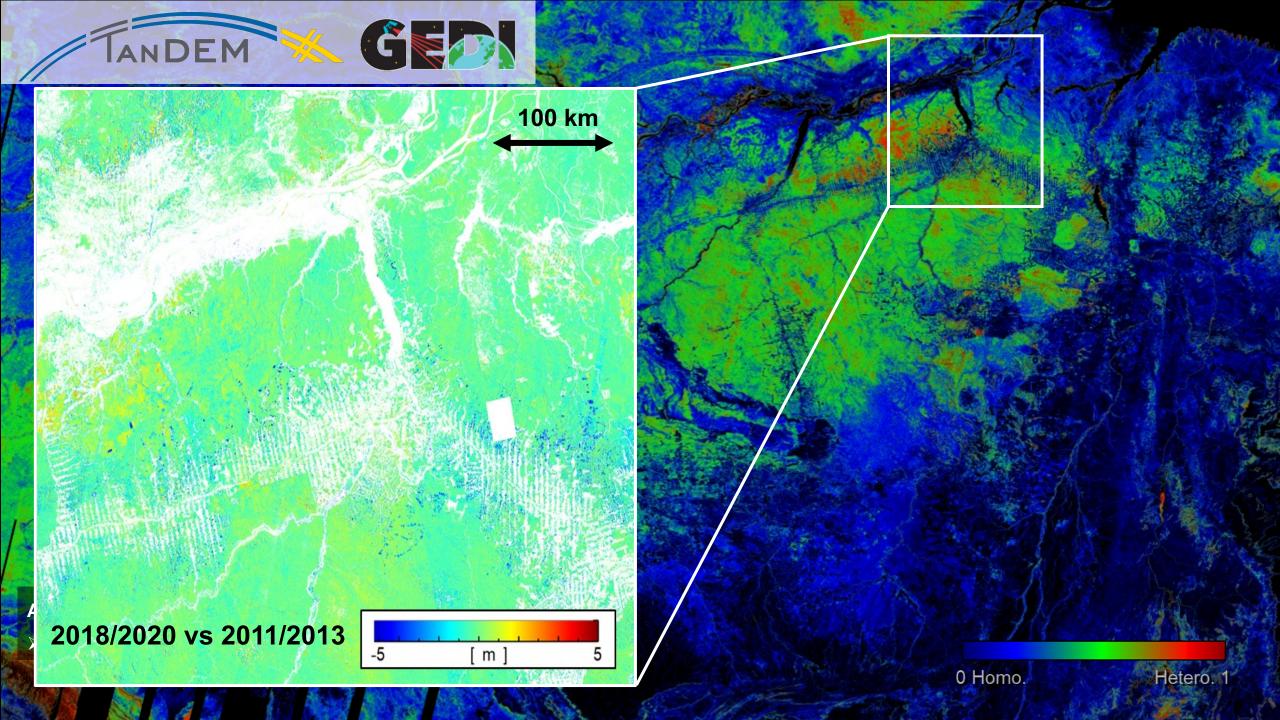


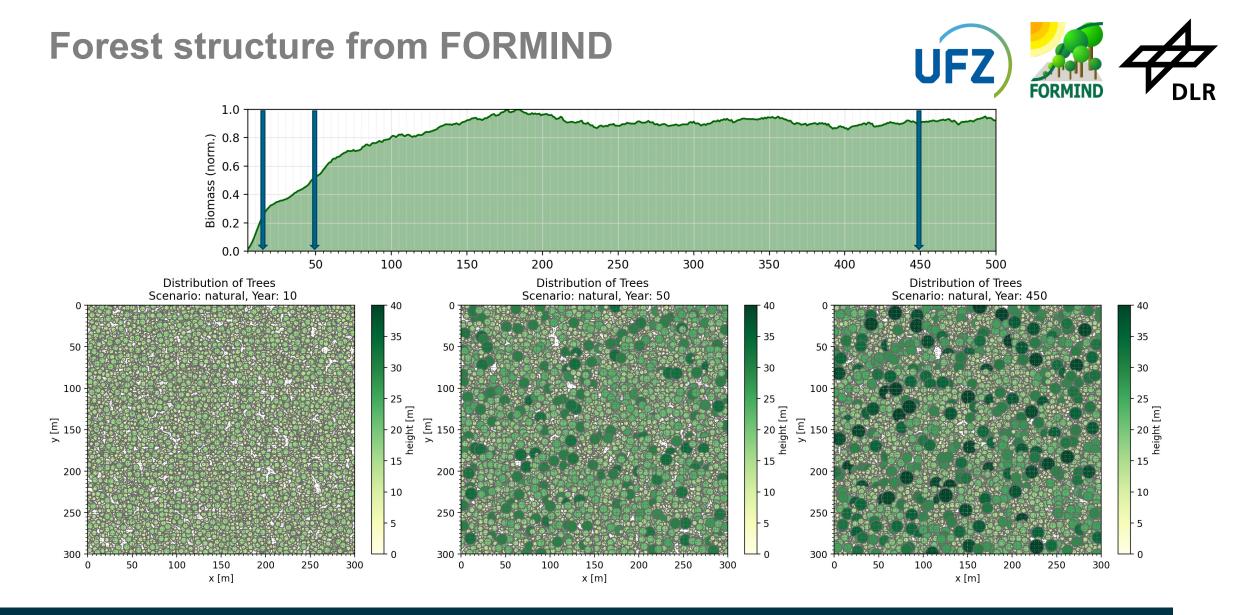
Amazon Forest H Structure Map @ 100m

> 12,000 TanDEM-X CoSSC Scenes

0 Homo.

Hetero. 1

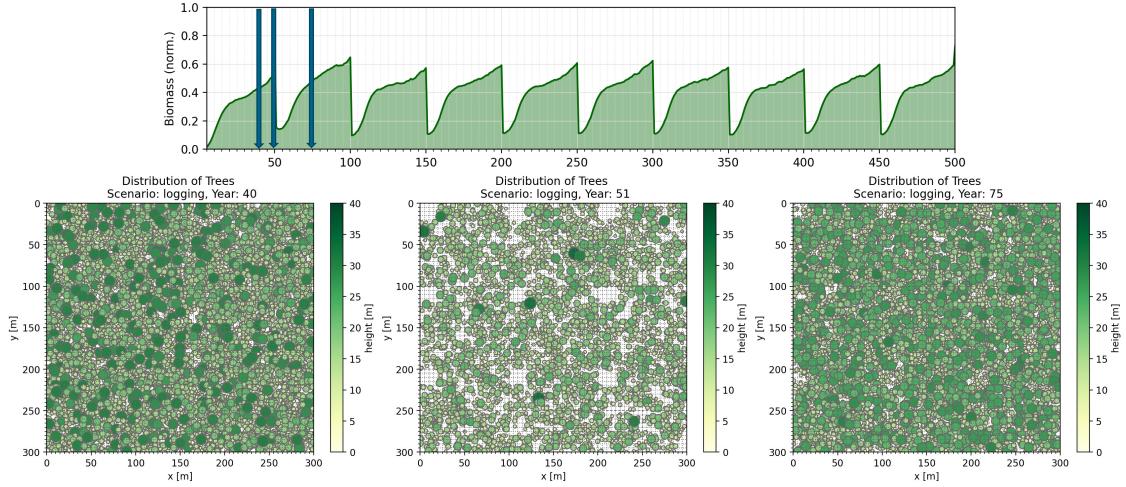




Undisturbed Forest

Forest structure from FORMIND

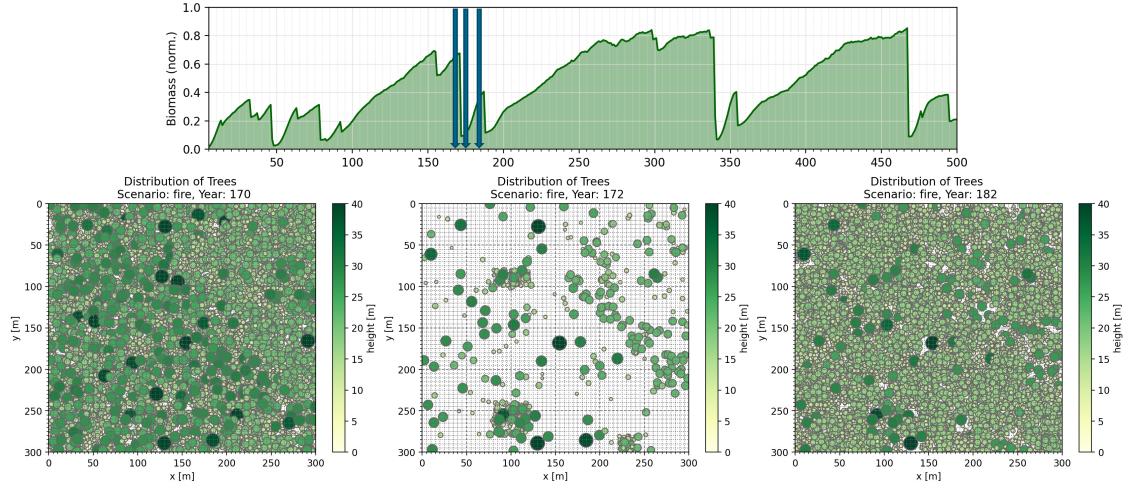




Logging Scenario

Forest structure from FORMIND

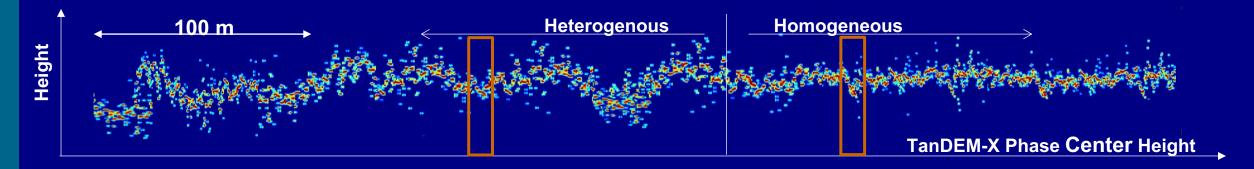




Fire Scenario

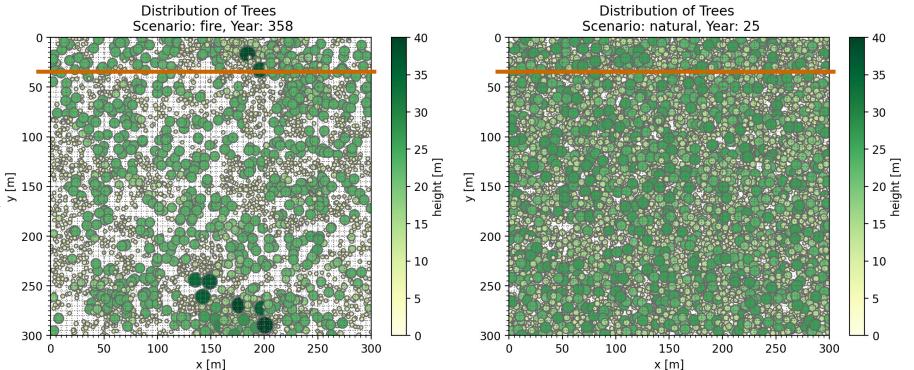
Scale dependency of forest structure





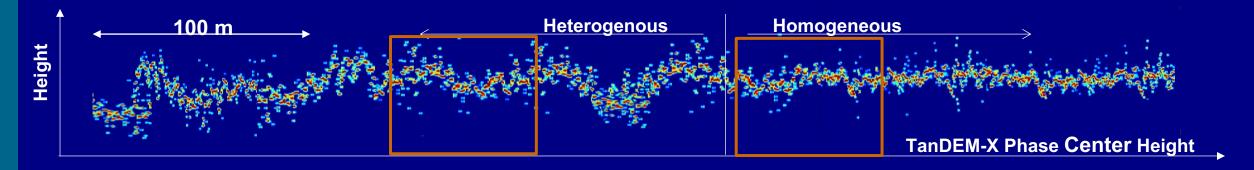
Forest structure parameters depend on the estimation **scale**:

If the estimation window is too small, the local heterogeneity dominates



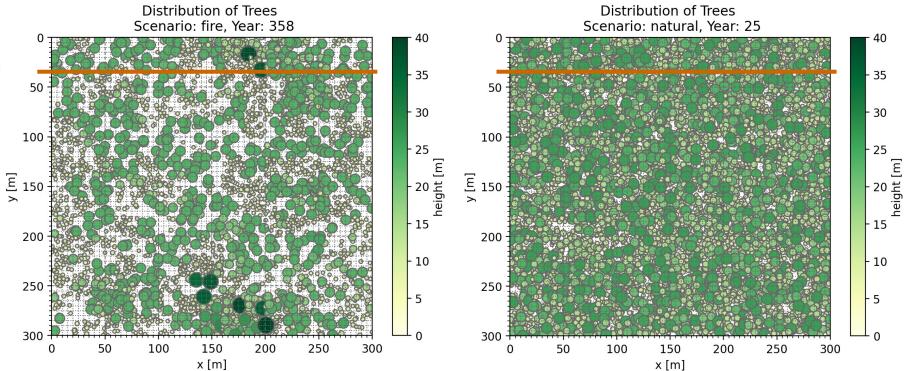
Scale dependency of forest structure

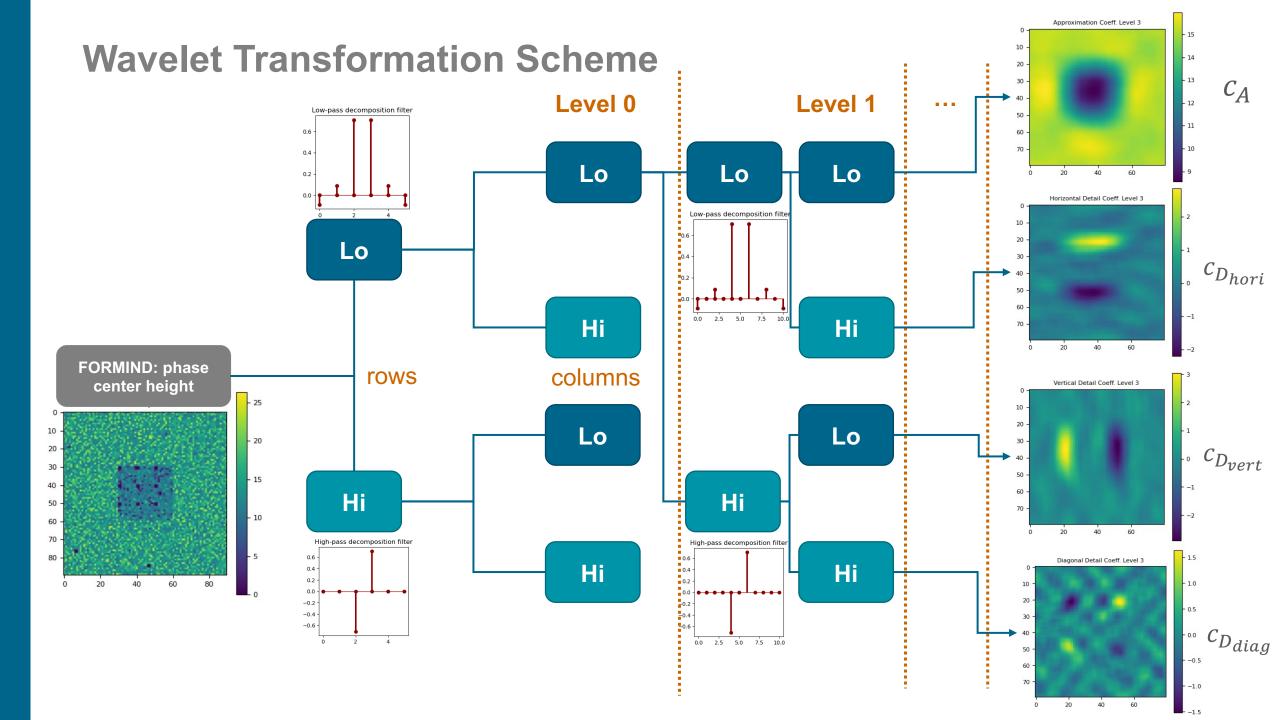




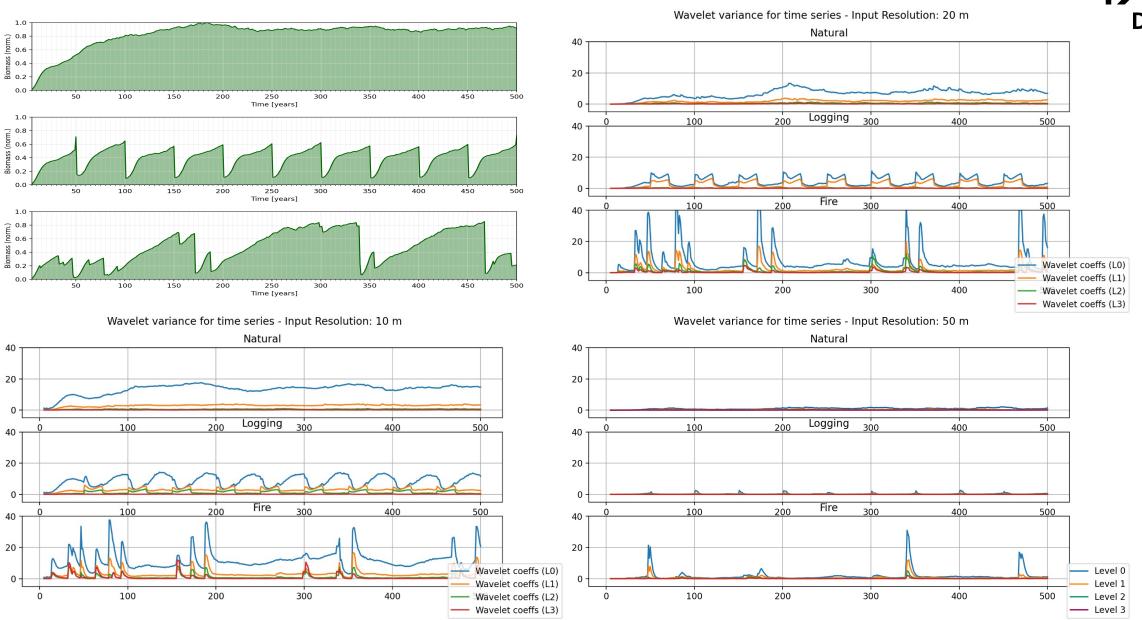
Forest structure parameters depend on the estimation **scale**:

If the estimation window is too large, it loses its sensitivity to structure variability

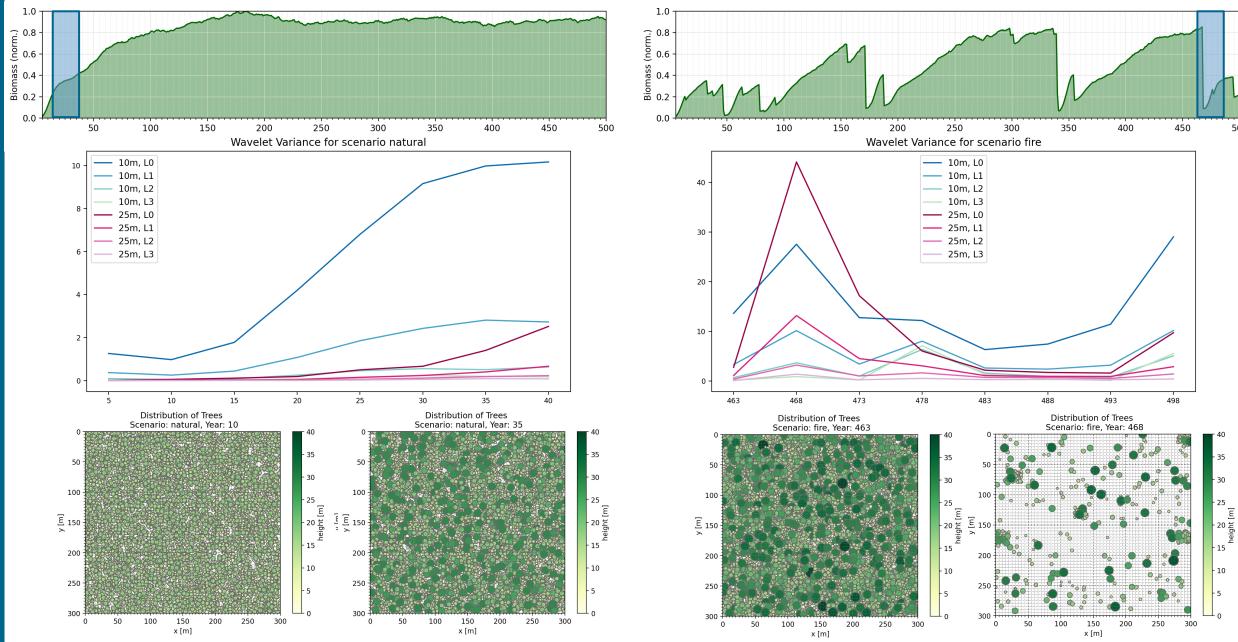




Wavelet statistics in FORMIND

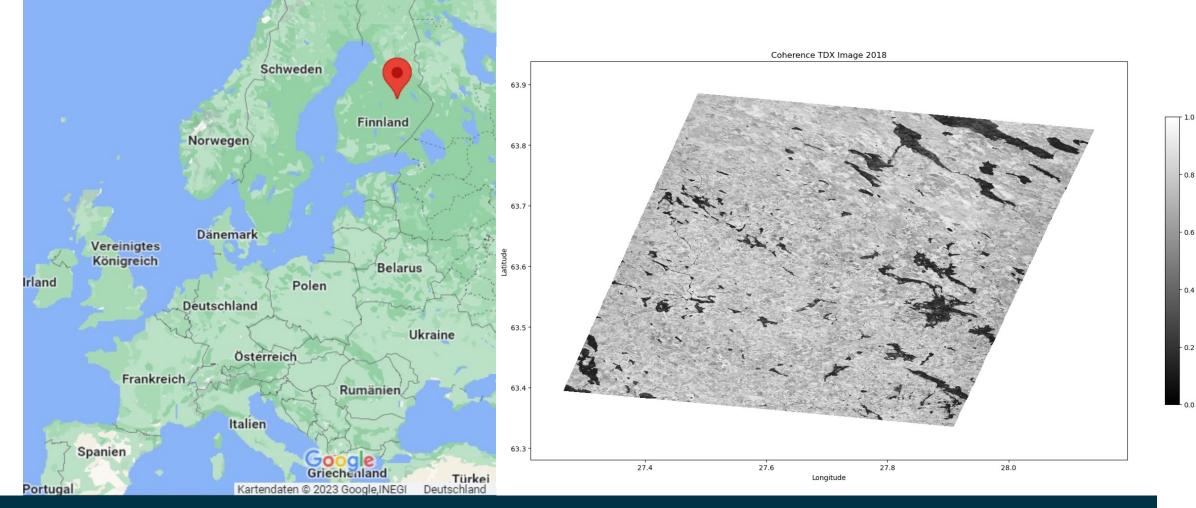


Wavelet statistics in FORMIND



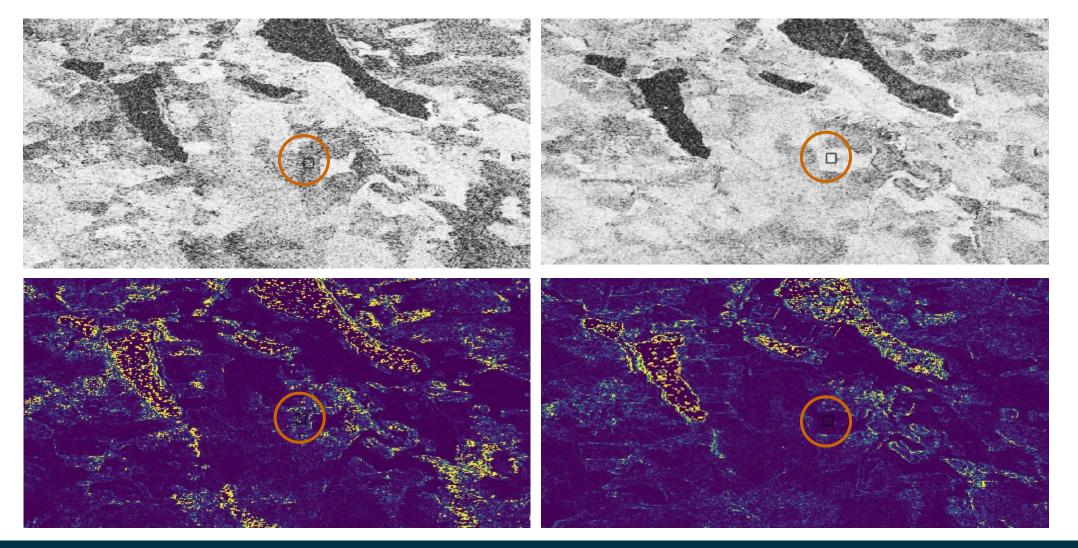
500





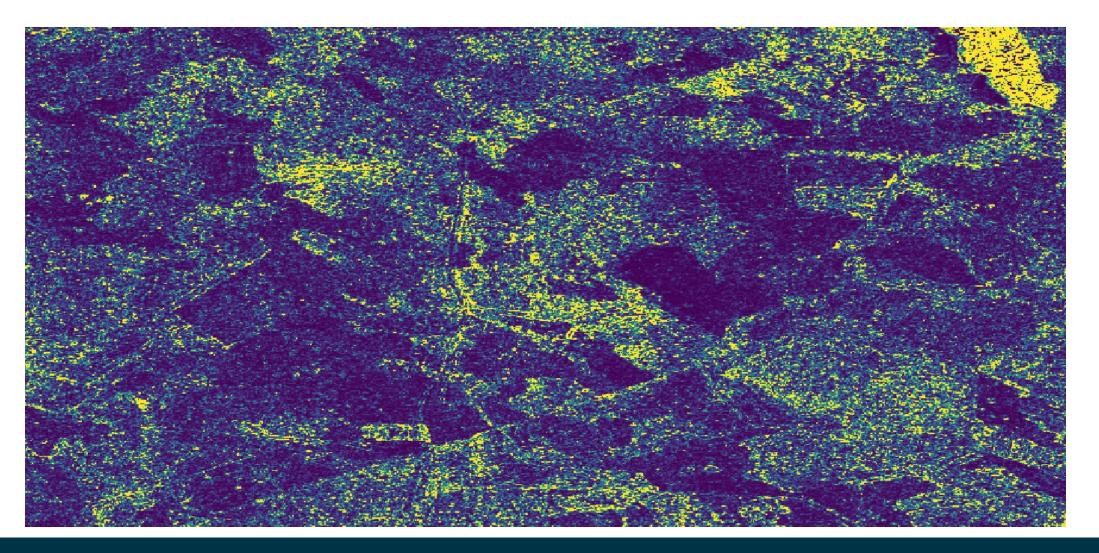
Test Site: Kuopio - Finland





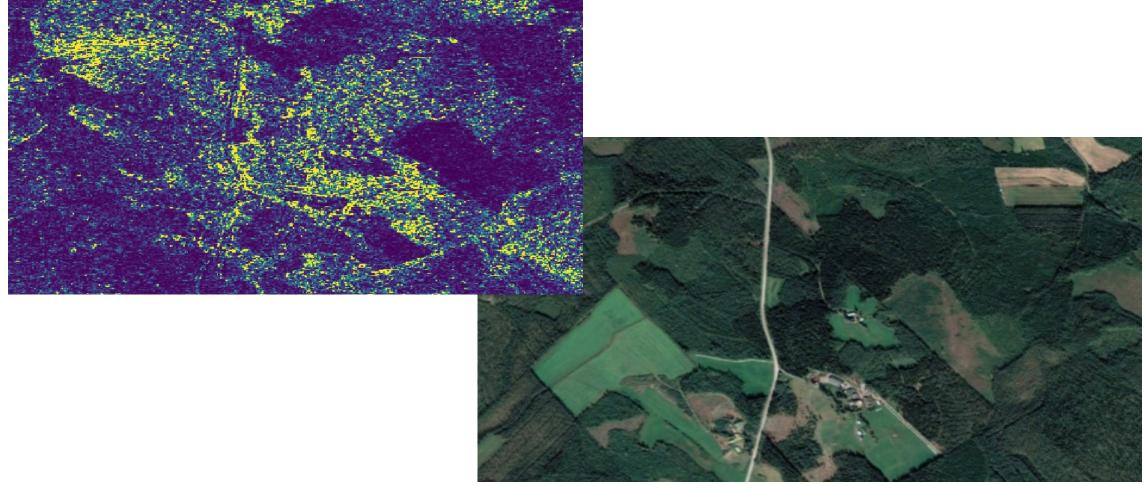
TanDEM-X Coherence and Wavelet Spectrum (L0) - 2012 and 2018 – Resolution: 20 m





Wavelet Variance 2018, Resolution: 10 m





Wavelet Variance 2018, Input Resolution: 10 m

Summary



- Forest (horizontal) structure changes at different spatial and temporal scales making its characterization a multi-scale problem.
- Significant forest structure change occurs already at small spatial scales and requires a high spatial resolution at "starting level".
- TanDEM-X provides such forest structure sensitive data at high spatial resolutions.
- Wavelet analysis of TanDEM-X derived canopy height profiles allows the characterization and interpretation of the structural heterogeneity at different scales.
- The physical interpretation and the resolving of potential ambiguities is ongoing, supported by forest simulations.

CHARACTERIZING FOREST STRUCTURE CHANGE BY MEANS OF WAVELET STATISTICS

Lea Albrecht, Kostas Papathanassiou German Aerospace Center (DLR), Microwaves and Radar Institute (DLR-HR) R. Fischer, A. Huth Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UfZ)

