Estimation of volume and products that can be obtained from individual stems using consumer grade cameras

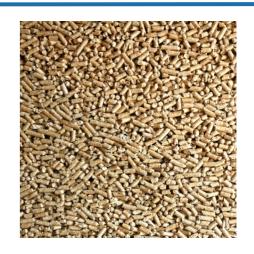
Bogdan Strimbu



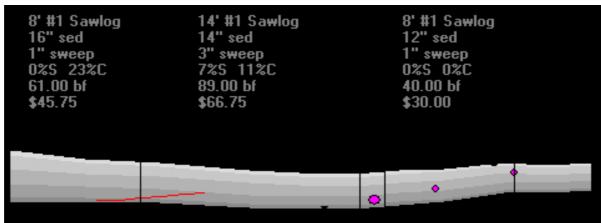
Stem Measurements















Ground estimation issues

- Time consuming
- Inaccurate (at the best first log)
 - Form factor (usually Girard)
 - Rarely measured in daily practice guestimation
- Lack precision (half log)

Tree Volume in Board Feet (International ¼) Number of useable 16-foot logs

| Tree Diameter | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| 10 | 36 | 48 | 59 | 66 | 73 | | | | |
| 11 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 86 | 96 | | | | |
| 12 | 56 | 74 | 92 | 106 | 120 | 128 | 137 | | |
| 13 | 67 | 90 | 112 | 130 | 147 | 158 | 168 | | |
| 14 | 78 | 105 | 132 | 153 | 174 | 187 | 200 | | |
| 15 | 92 | 124 | 156 | 182 | 208 | 225 | 242 | | |
| 16 | 106 | 143 | 180 | 210 | 241 | 263 | 285 | | |
| 17 | 121 | 164 | 206 | 242 | 278 | 304 | 330 | | |



Objective

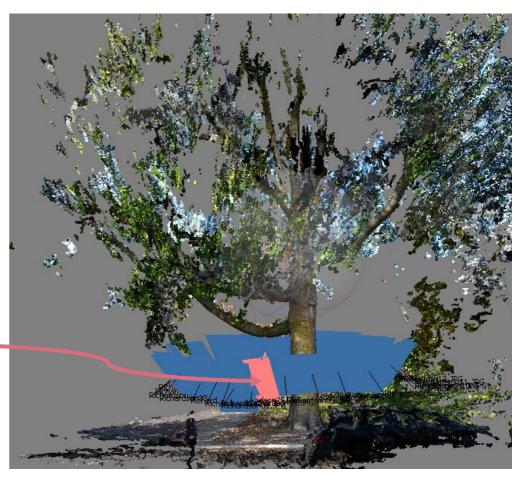
- Main: Develop a procedure that estimate tree products that is fast, accurate, precise, and inexpensive.
 - Focus on fast and accurate
- Secondary: prove that computer vision techniques provide fast and accurate estimates of stem attributes → dbh



Structure from Motion

 Range imaging technique for estimating 3D objects from multiple 2D images







Procedure

- 1. Record images
- 2. Create point cloud
- 3. Calibrate point cloud
- 4. Execute measurements
- 5. Corrections



Species & Location

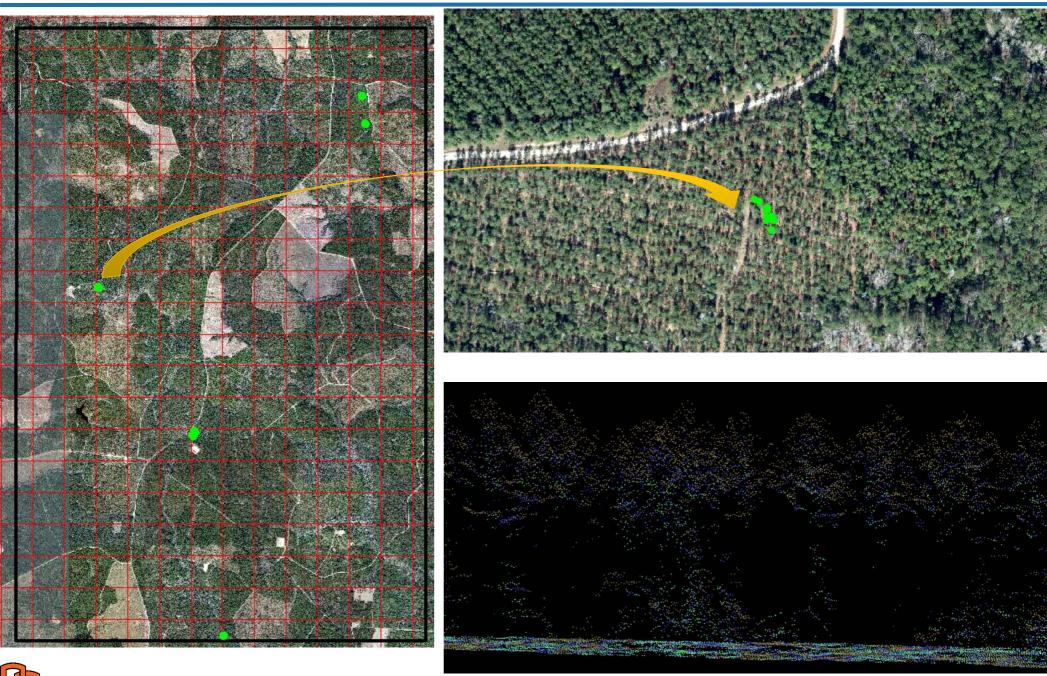
Loblolly pine

From first thinning to rotation age





Location

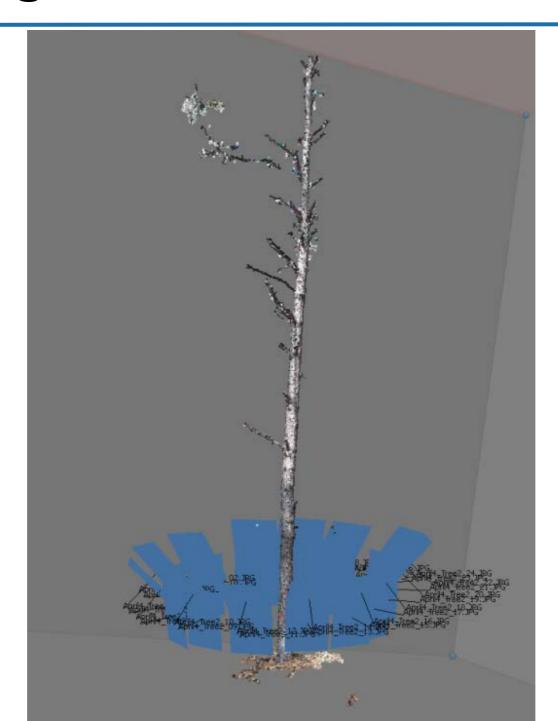


Input

• Nikon 3200- 24.2 Mpixels - \$700



Photogrammetric Point Cloud



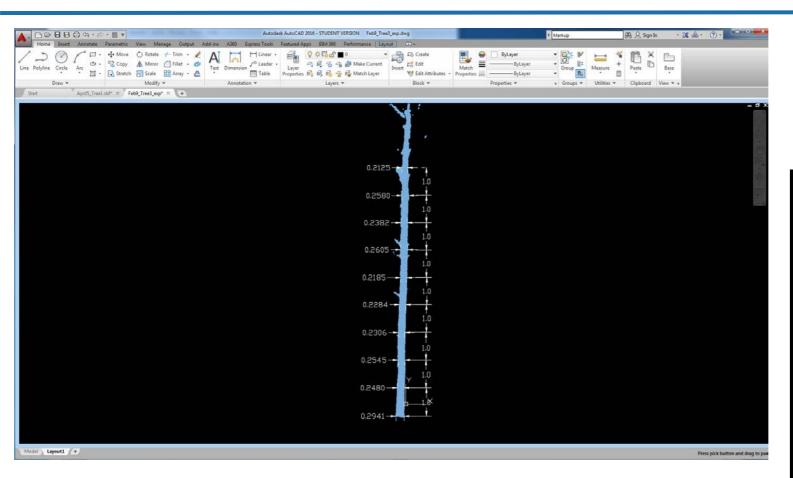


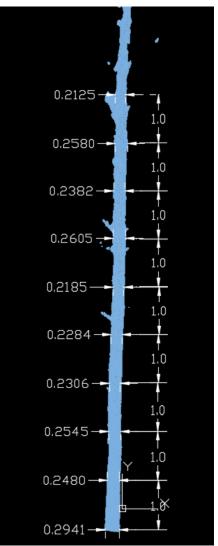
PPC calibration





PPC Measurements

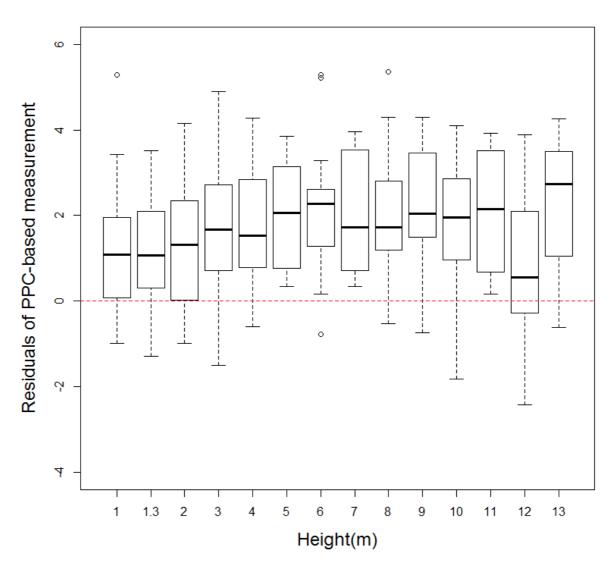






Bias

Bias=1.72 cm

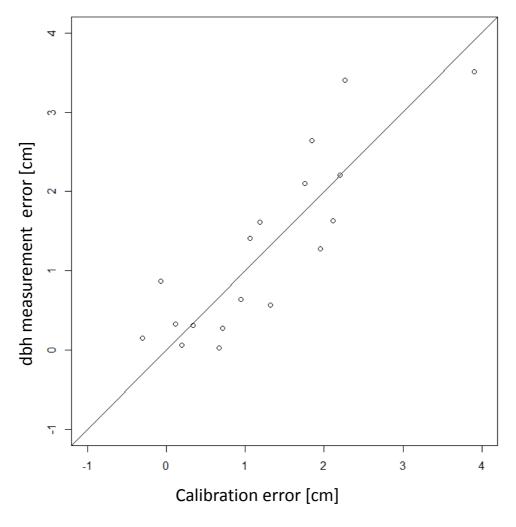


Bias @ height
$$h = d_{ppc} - d_{ground}$$



Bias reduction

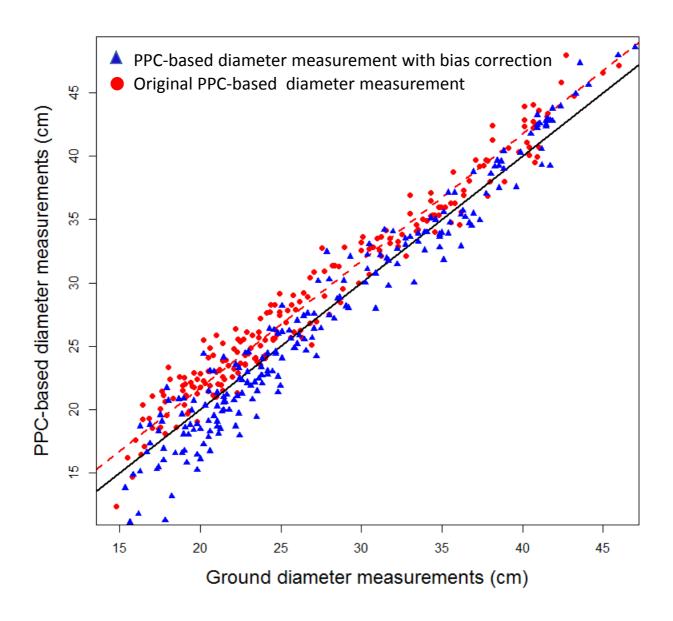
 $bias_{correction} = error @ dbh + Calibration_{error} \times Relative Height$



Calibration error is close to bias



Diameters

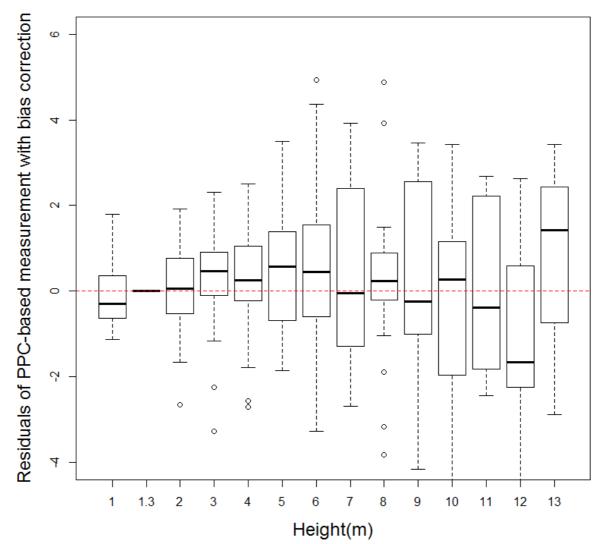




Bias reduction (2)

After reduction: accuracy 1.5 mm

Height at which difference < 10% is ≥ 10 m





Problems

1. Slow

2. Needs bias corrections for outside diameter

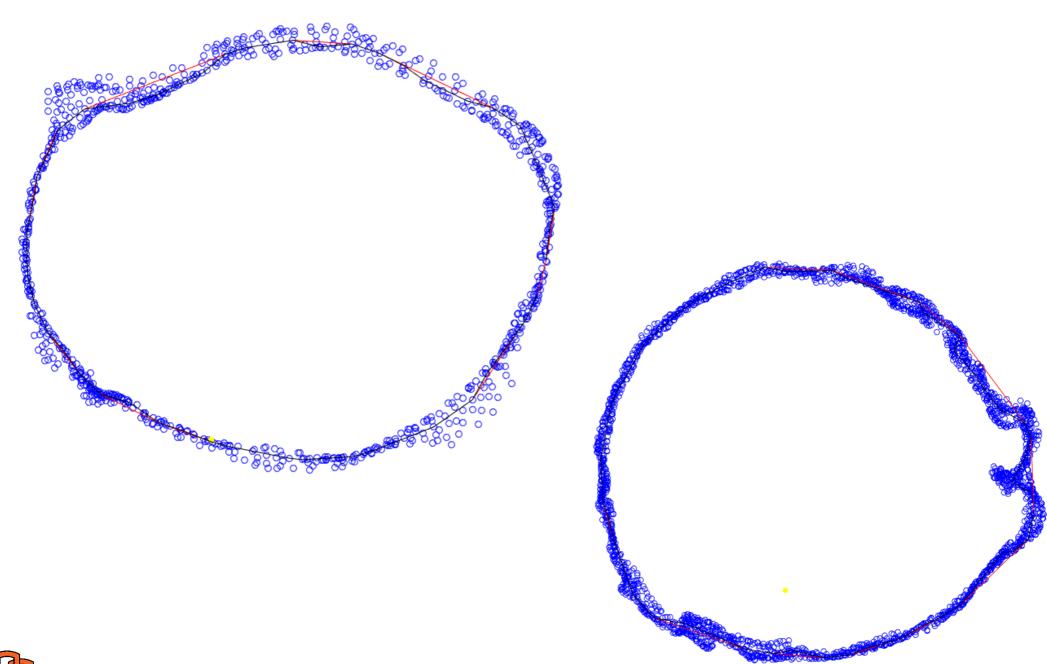


Automatic measurements

- Complex combination of algorithms
 - Existing
 - Newly developed
- Compute INSIDE BARK diameter at any height
- Matlab



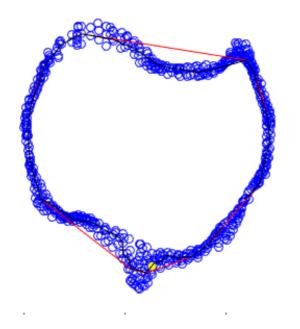
Automation Results

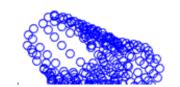




Automation Results

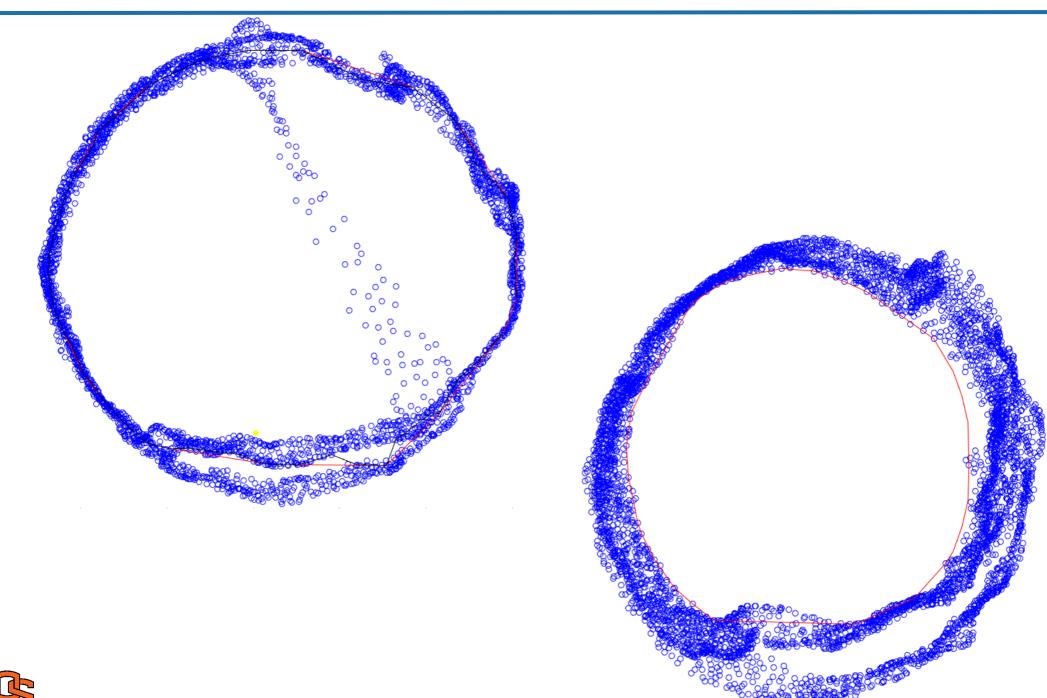






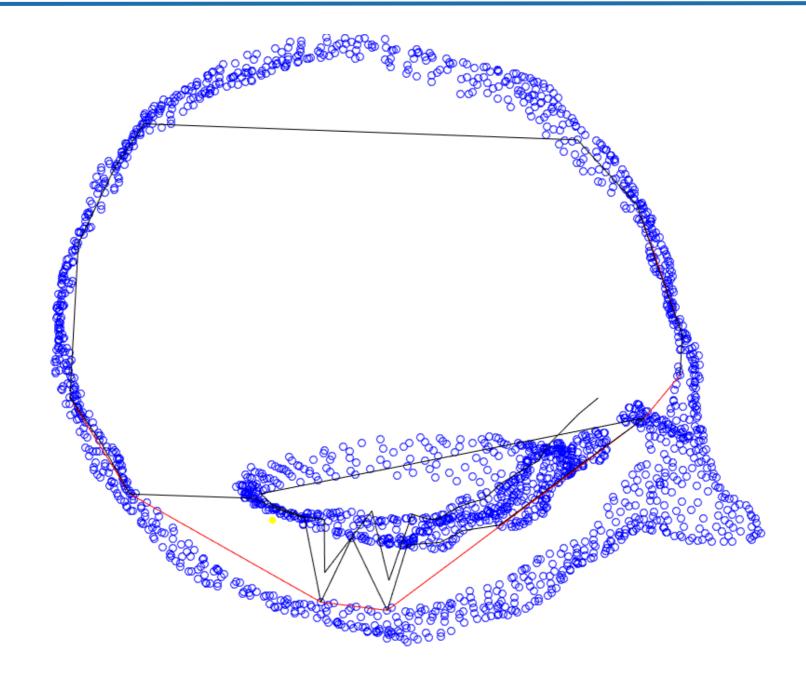


Automation Results





Issues





Results

• Computation time: aprox. 250 sec

Measurements every 4 inch

Inside bark diameter

Accuracy: more than 95%

Depends on rendering process



