

Understanding the Global 3D Signature of Tree Biodiversity

ATTICUS STOVALL

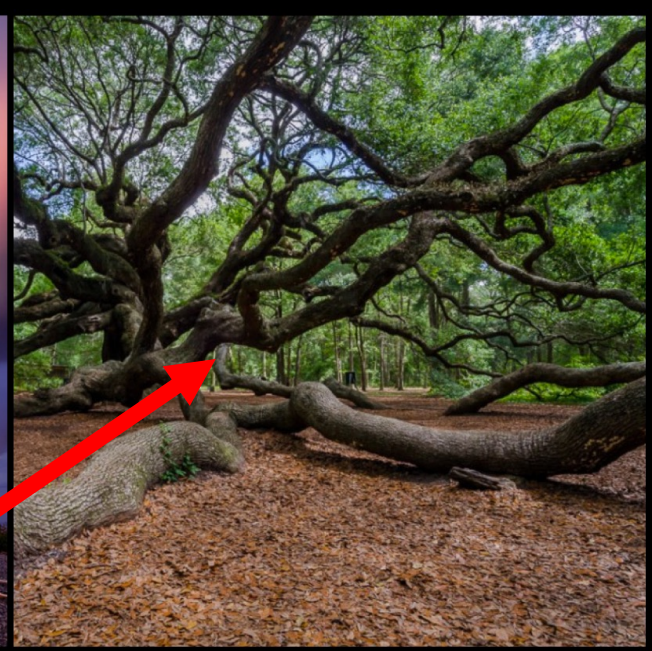
Science PI
UMD / NASA GSFC

Co-Authors:

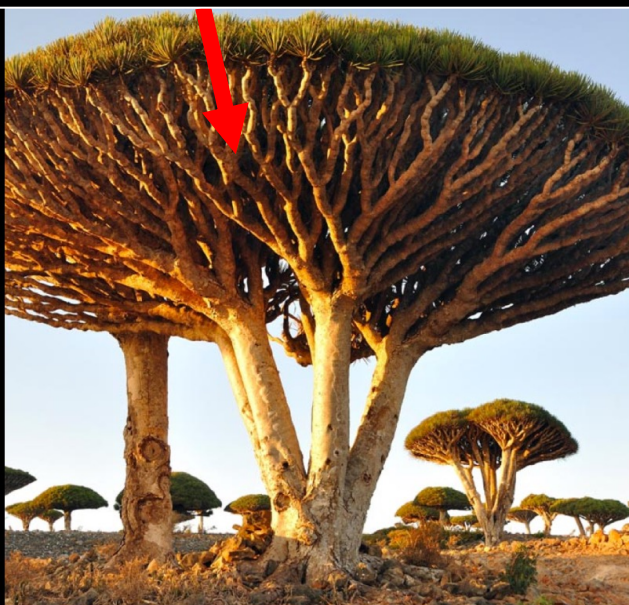
Lola Fatoyinbo, John Armston, Kim Calders
Lisa Bentley, Mat Disney, Shukhrat Shokirov

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Tree structure is extremely diverse



How do we quantify the structural traits of biodiversity?



Terrestrial laser scanning brings 3D to biodiversity traits

Atticus Stovall

Lola Fatoyinbo

John Armston

Shukhrat Shokirov

Lisa Bentley

Kim Calders

Mat Disney



Goal: Better understand structural and functional scaling relationships of trees

How?: Quantifying drivers of tree-level traits for improved characterization of biodiversity.

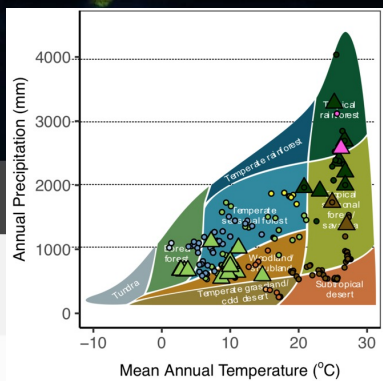
- 1) Develop global TLS database and extract 3D traits.
- 2) Validate and test allometry and scaling theories.
- 3) Link scaling relationships to environmental conditions.



TLS Network

- NASA CMS 3D Change
- TERN / JRSRP
- Ghent University
- University College London
- University of Virginia
- Wageningen University
- University of Helsinki
- University of Maryland
- National University of Comahue

Campaign Planning



University **BE_HI_12**

Ghent University **BE_HI_T3**

Ghent

Search:



Name	Datetime	Instrument	Protocol	Area	QSM	Open
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- GTLS grew by **592 TLS plots to 1594!**
- **57 members (47 with TLS data) and 40 institutions have joined**
- **TLS database manuscript near submission – more to come!**

2018-07-	RIEGL	edge_core transect 100m 5scans	0.00	No	contact:kim.calders@ugent.be;Pieter.DeFre
2018-07-	RIEGL				

Showing 1,070 plot scale acquisitions



TLS Network

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Campaign Planning

We must fill spatial gaps!



S. Africa field campaign in Kruger NP last Oct and Nov

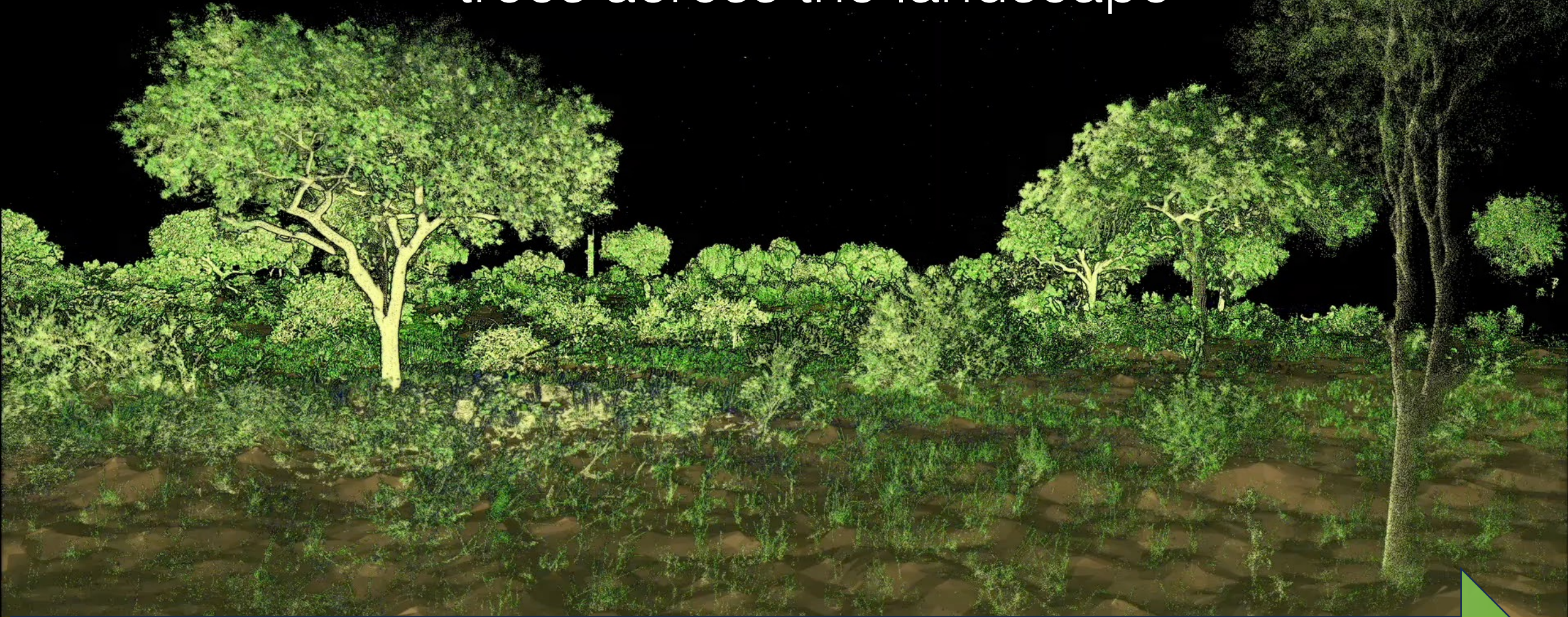
University of Maryland | Leaflet | © Mapbox

Group	Name	Datetime	Instrument	Protocol	Area	QSM	Open
Ghent University	BE_HI_T1	2018-07-04T00:00:00	RIEGL VZ400	edge_core_transect_100m_5scans	0.00	No	contact:kim.calders@ugent.be;Pieter.D
Ghent University	BE_HI_T2	2018-07-04T00:00:00	RIEGL VZ400	edge_core_transect_100m_5scans	0.00	No	contact:kim.calders@ugent.be;Pieter.D
Ghent University	BE_HI_T3	2018-07-04T00:00:00	RIEGL VZ400	edge_core_transect_100m_5scans	0.00	No	contact:kim.calders@ugent.be;Pieter.D
Ghent	BE_HI_T4	2018-07-	RIEGL	edge_core_transect_100m_5scans	0.00	No	contact:kim.calders@ugent.be;Pieter.D





Our automated pipeline allows us to extract and model trees across the landscape



Separate Trees

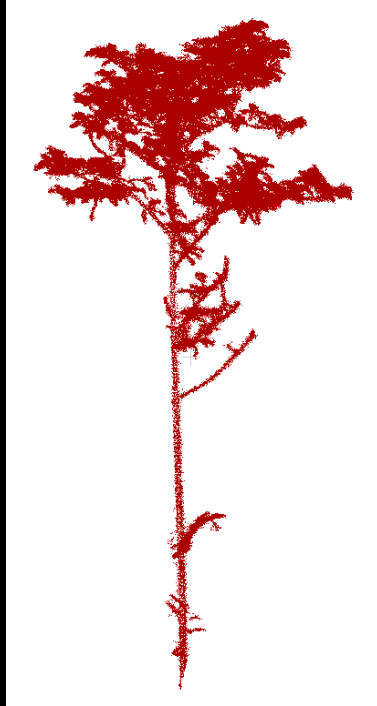
3D Modeling

QAQC

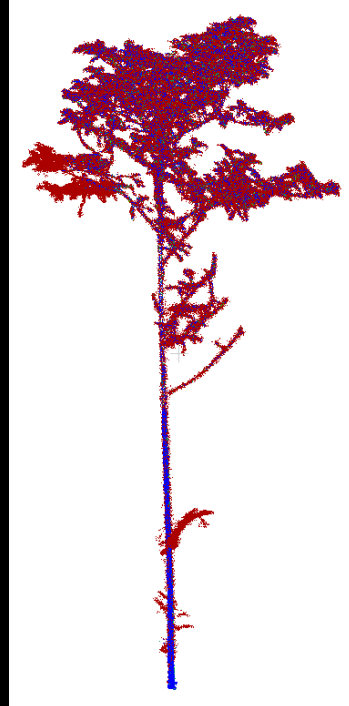
Manual



Raycloudtools



Overlap

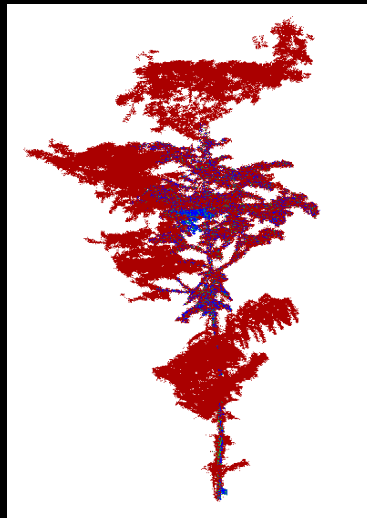
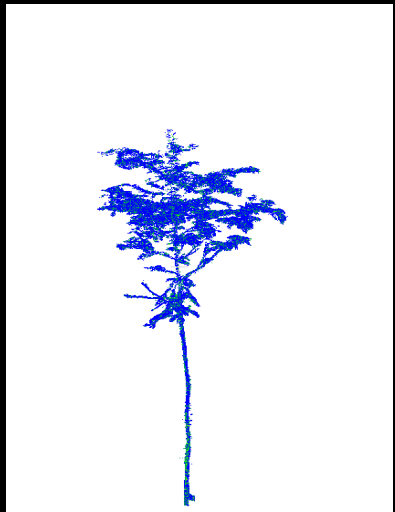


Finalizing tree
segmentation
and
parameters



TP: 99.87%
FN: 0.12%
FP: 7.08%

GOOD Segmentation



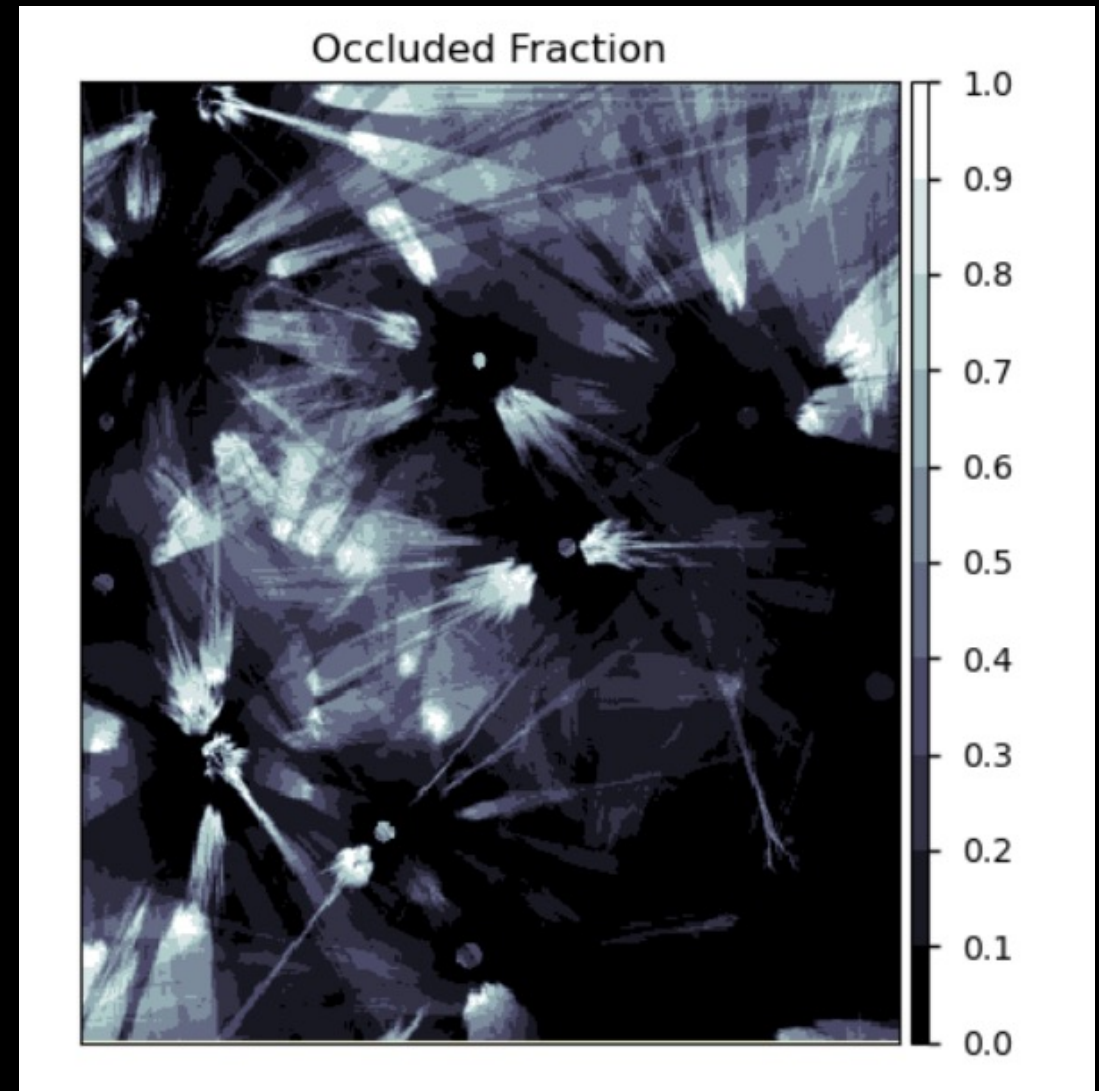
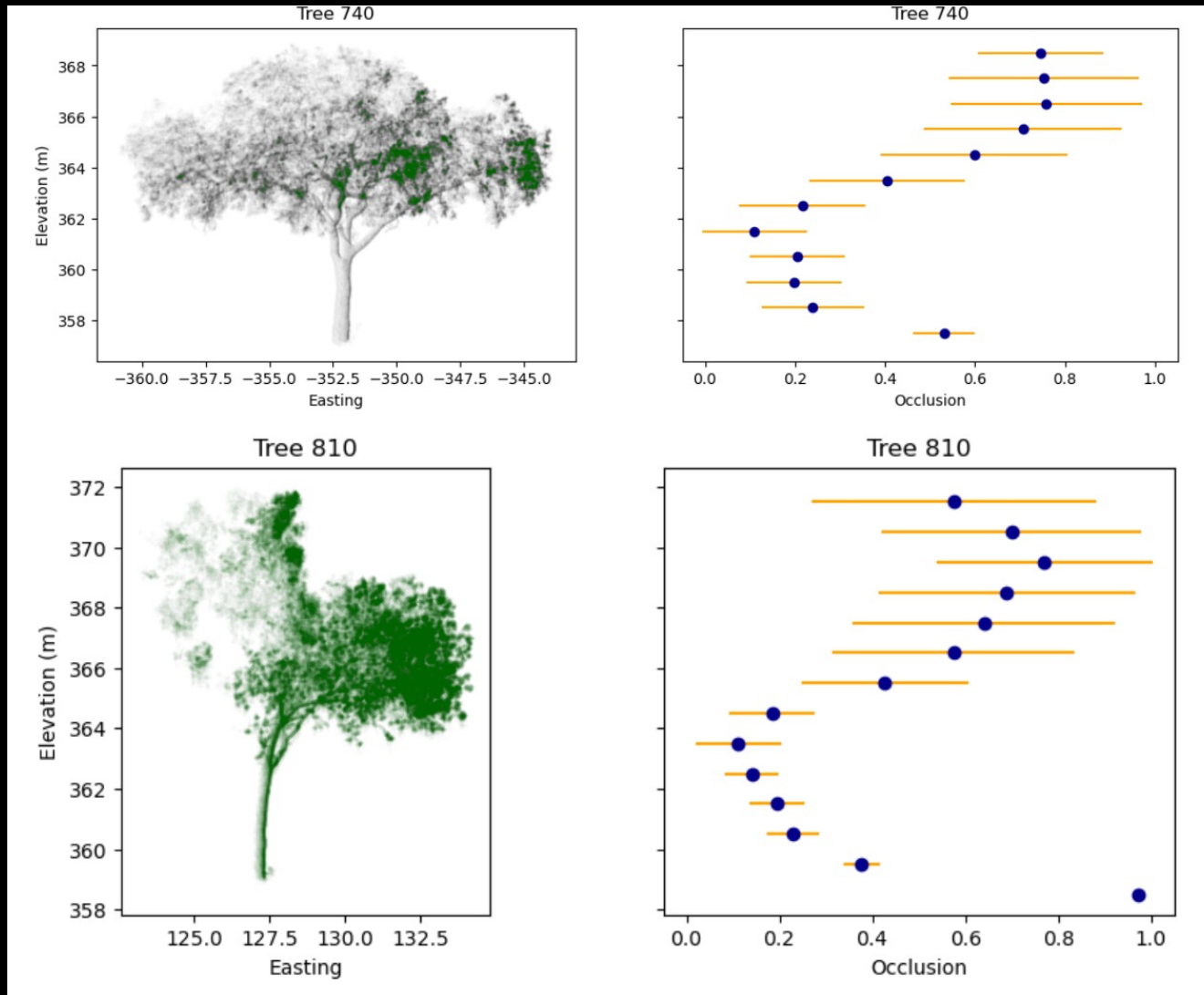
TP: 99.74%
FN: 0.26%
FP: 63.1%

POOR Segmentation

New occlusion metric for automatic QAQC



New occlusion metric for automatic QAQC



Automatic QAQC will rapidly increase GTLS datasets



South Africa's Southern-most Baobab

24 m Crown Diameter

16 m Height

8.4 m Crown Depth

Scientist for Scale

SBTs

Top-heaviness

Aspect ratio

Relative Crown Width

Crown Area

Leaf Area

Crown Density

Mass Taper Exponent

Path Fraction

Crown Asymmetry

Branching Angle

All tree traits the potential base/underpinning for 3D structure extraction

An aerial photograph of a dense forest. The trees are mostly green, with some brownish patches indicating bare ground or dead trees. A narrow path or road is visible, winding through the forest from the bottom right towards the center. The overall scene is a top-down view of a natural landscape.

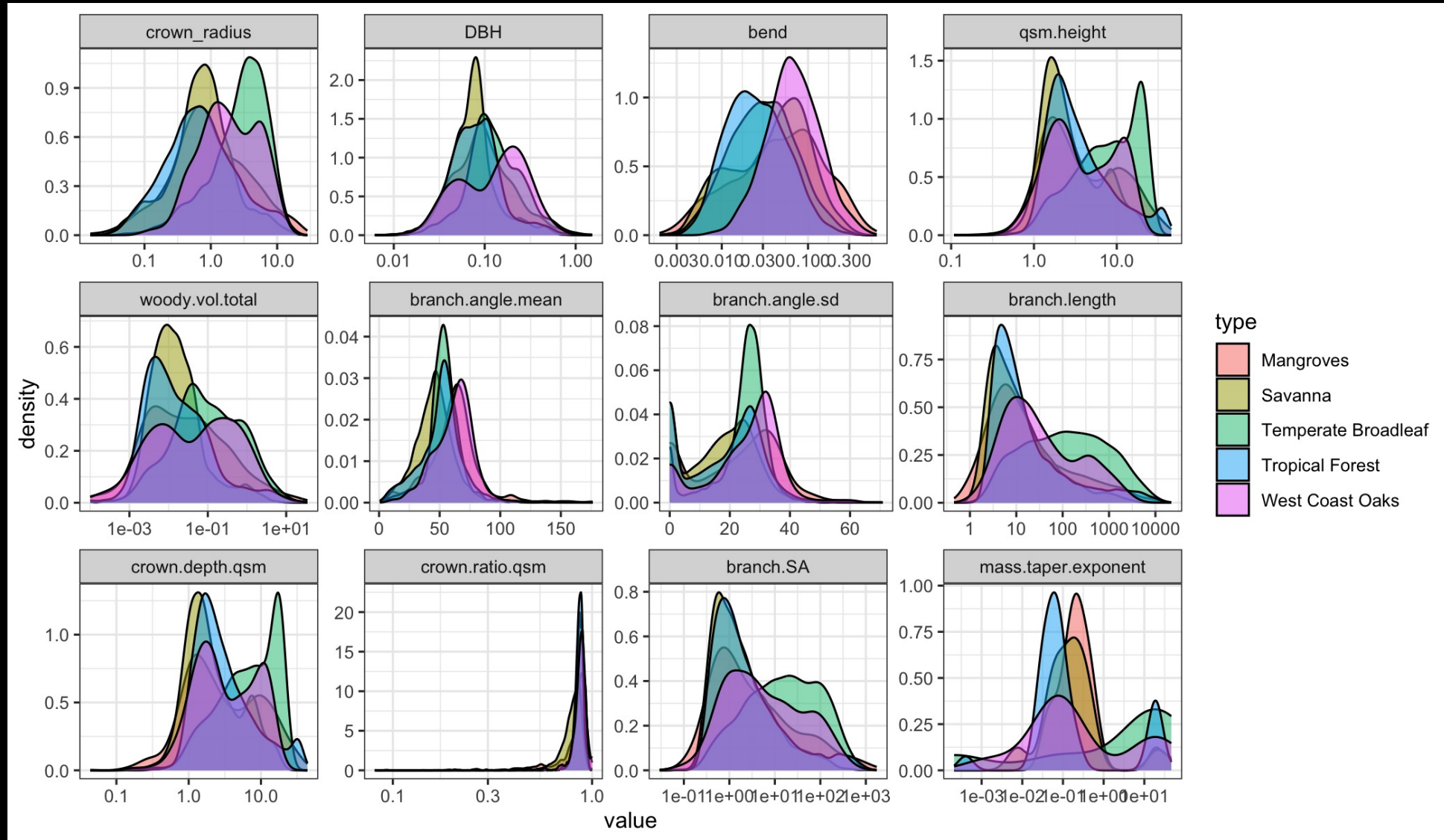
Open source GTLS standardized 3D trait extraction method
shared with all Co-Is, Collaborators, and GTLS members

20 Representative Focal plots for Finalizing Automated Processing



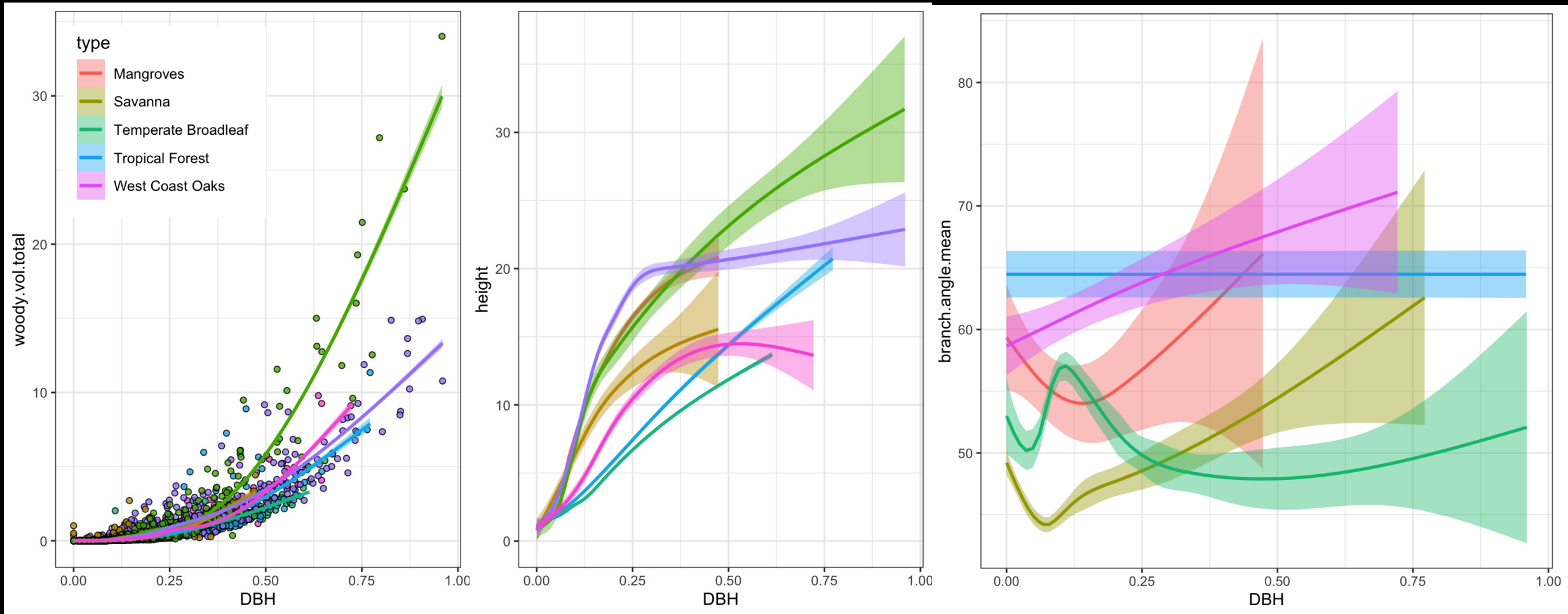
Global-scale processing and trait analysis is now possible

3D Trait Distributions for >11,000 trees in 5 Biomes



Traits in these broadleaf systems have a diverse range at a global scale


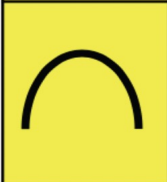
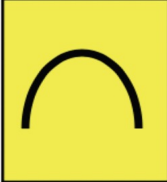

Convergent and Divergent Traits Across the World's Forests

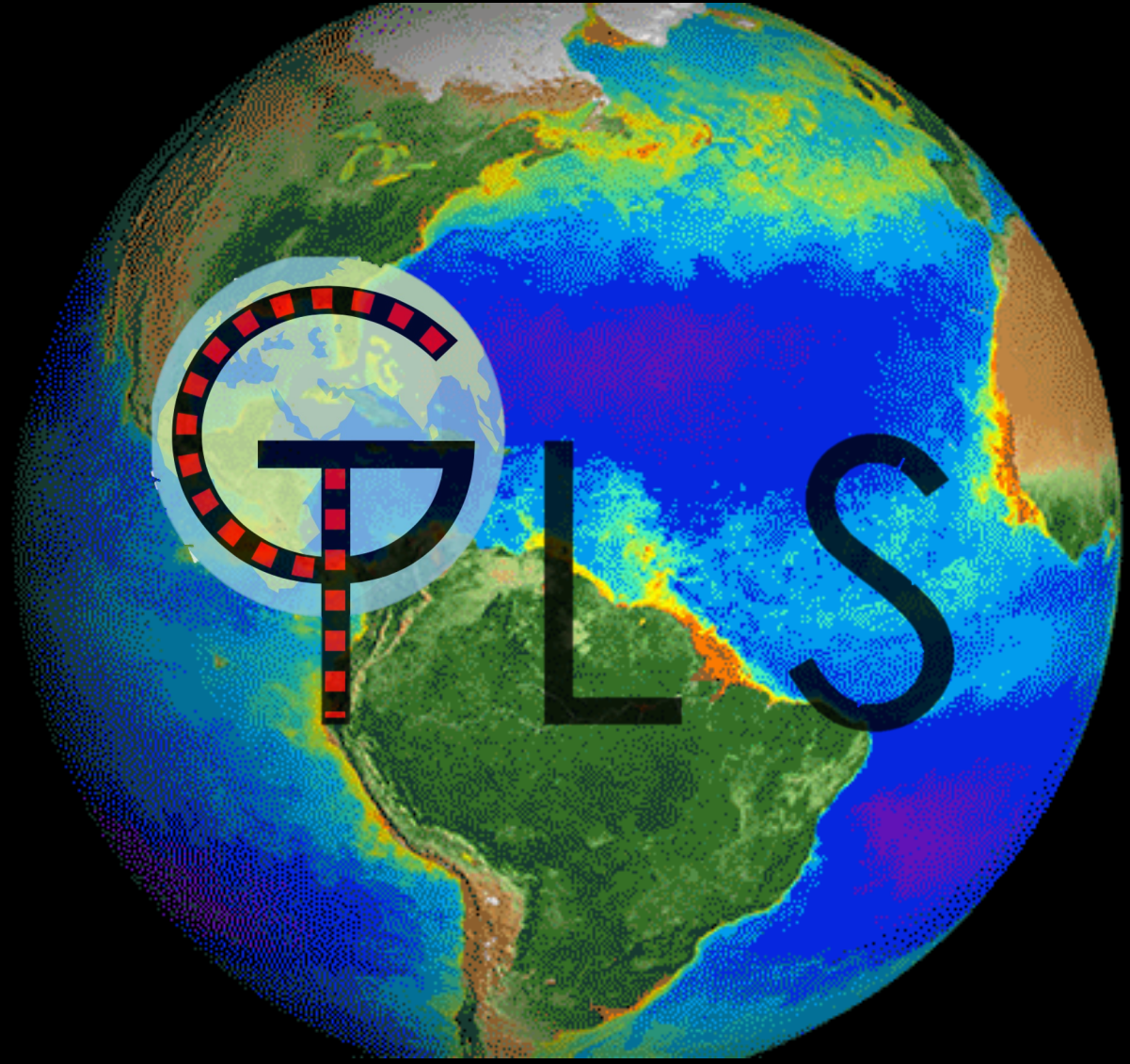


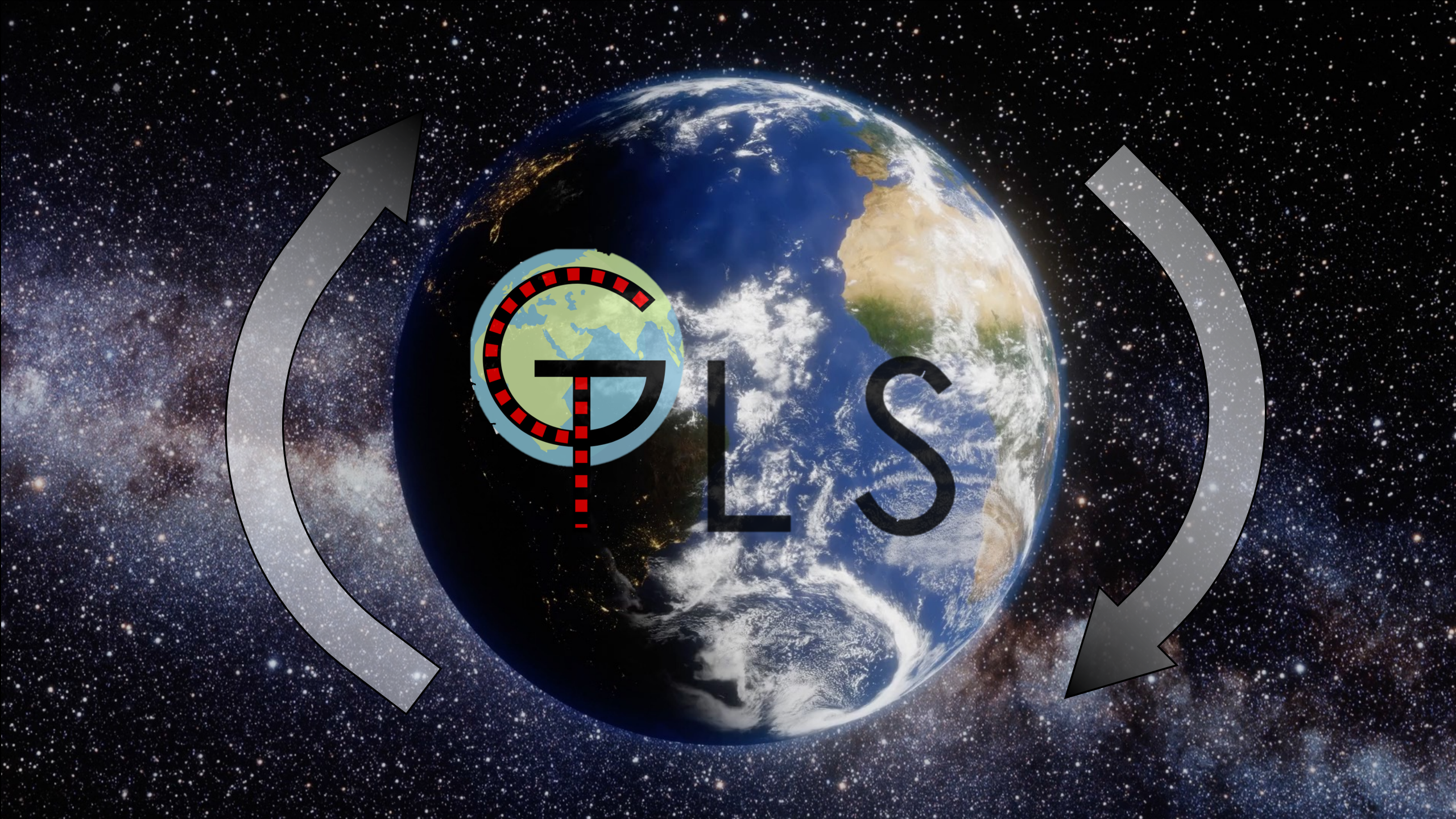
How might 3D traits connect to the growing conditions of trees?

Architectural Traits

Environmental Drivers

	Temperature	Water	Light	N & P	Competition
Height		+	-	+	+
Volume		+	-	+	-
Crown Area	+	+	+	+	-
Leaf Area		+	+	+	-
Crown Density	+	+		+	+





GLS



Past Year Progress:

- *Massively successful field campaign in South Africa*
- *MAJOR advances in processing and data assessment that lay the groundwork for larger-scale future processing of TLS data.*
- *>10,000 trees processed in 5 biomes, paving the way for global-scale analysis of scaling relationships.*

Next Steps:

- Link scaling relationships to environmental conditions.
- Current project focuses on long-term **environmental drivers**. We need to consider **dynamics** and **disturbance** in future work!

Thanks to all current contributors:

NASA GSFC
Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network
University College London
University of Virginia
University of Nevada Reno
Wageningen University

We look forward to more!



**For more information, contact:
Atticus.E.Stovall@NASA.gov**



Sign up!



GTLS Map

