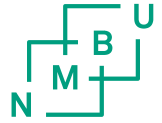


Single-tree positioning using harvester - Experiences from an operational implementation

Terje Gobakken

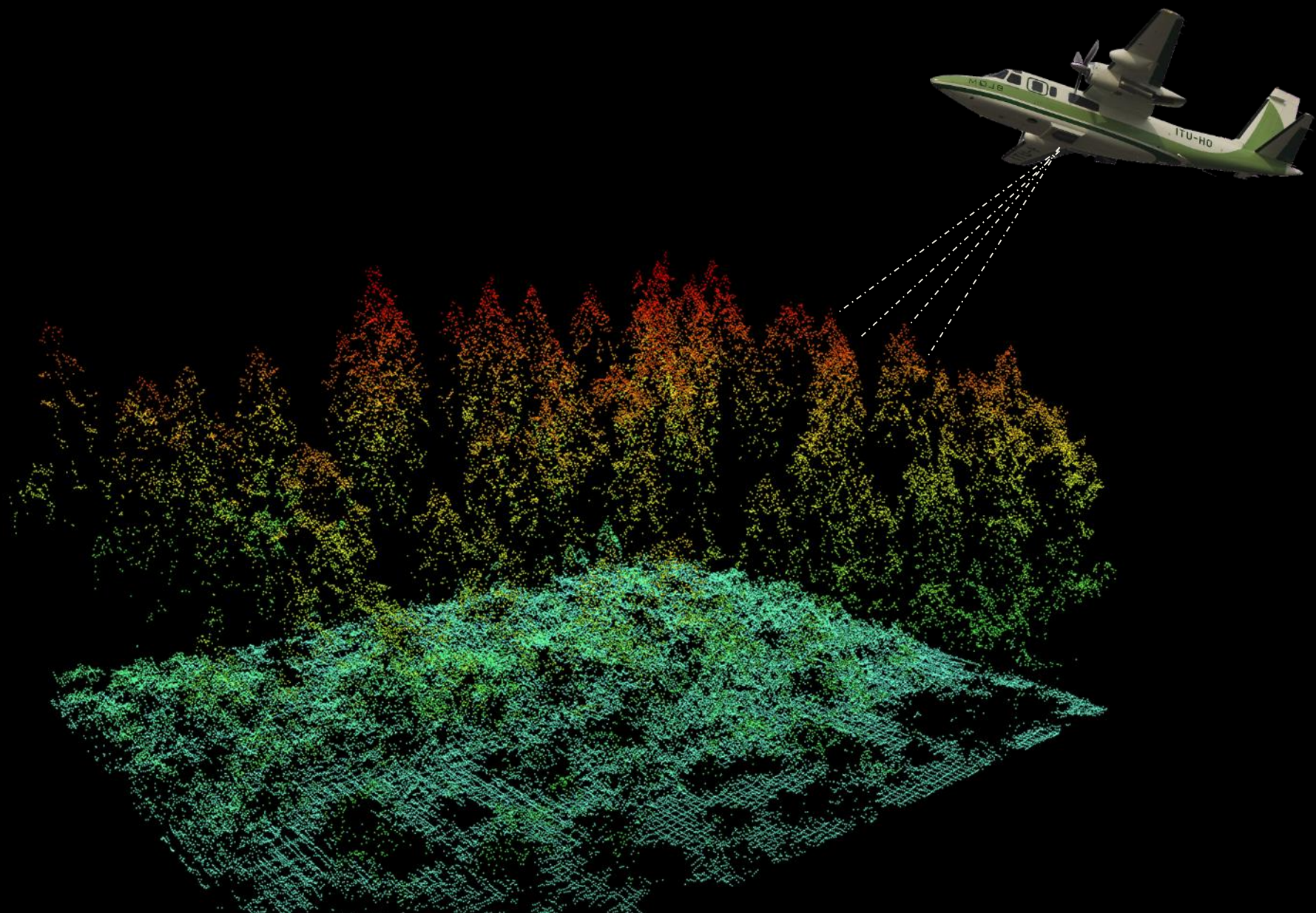
Faculty of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resource Management
Norwegian University of Life Sciences

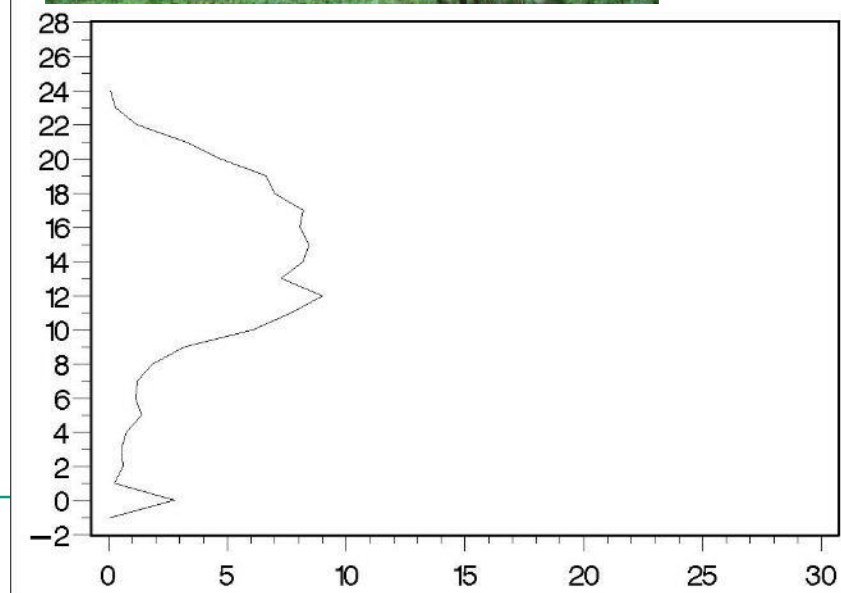
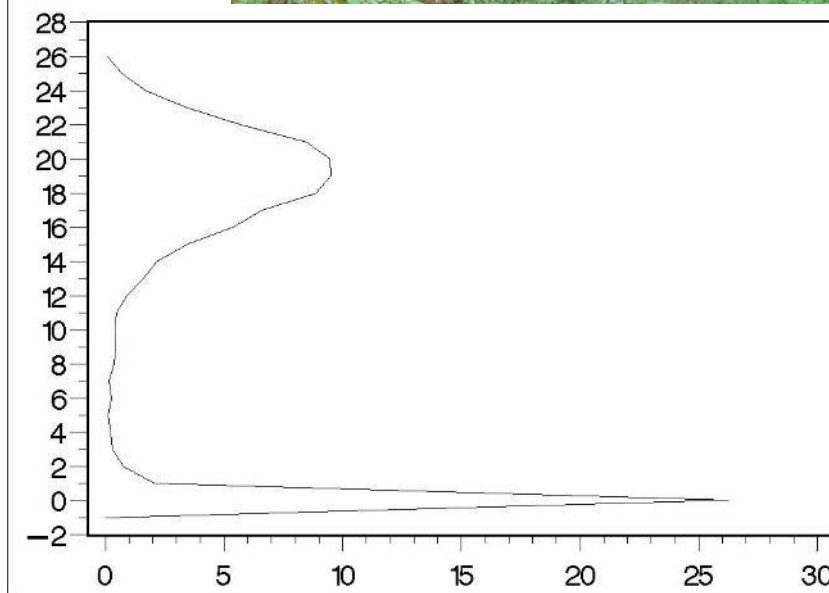
Background: Manual registrations on field plots



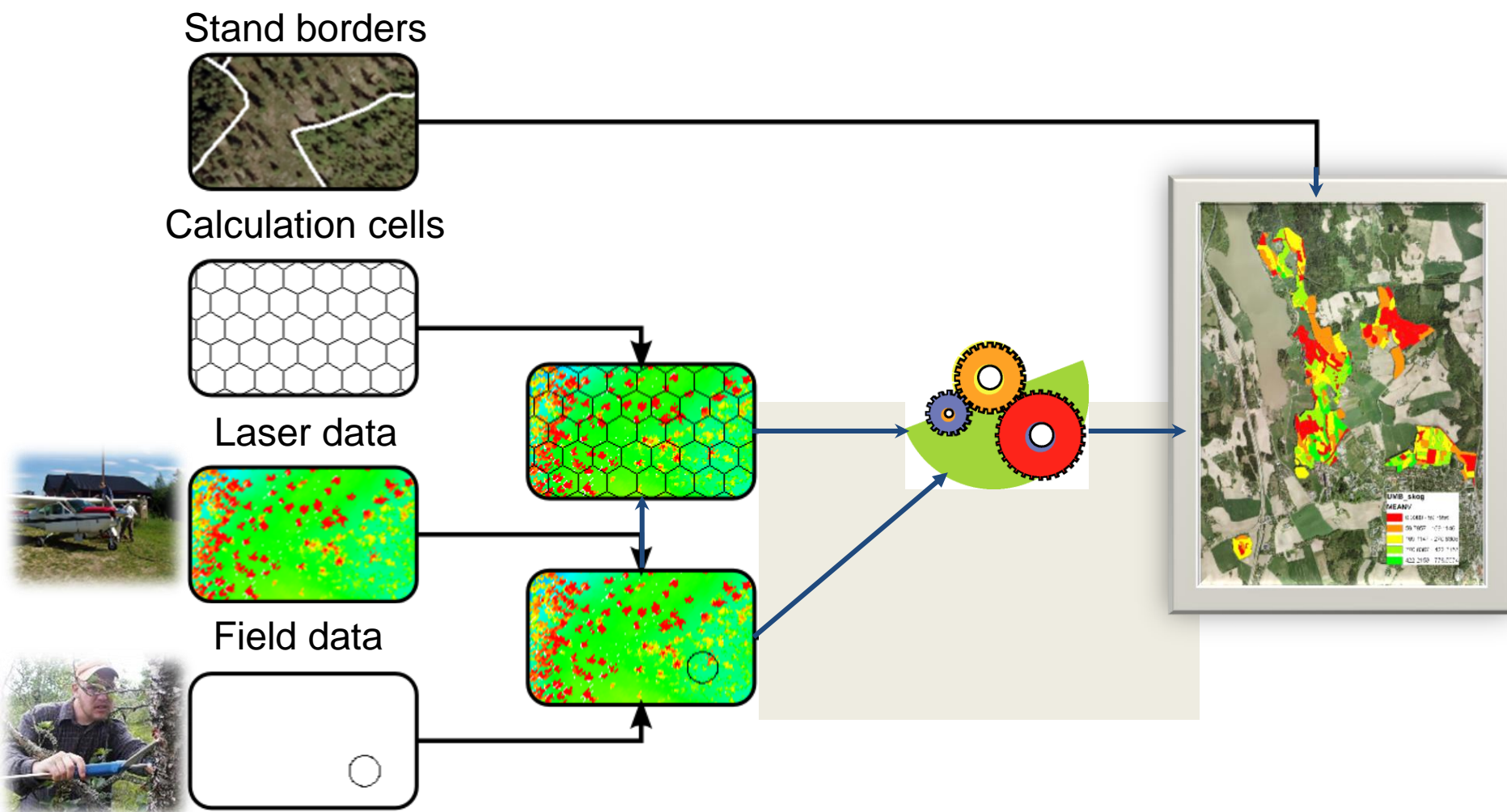
Remote sensing-based inventories typically relies on field reference data in the form of manual measurements on sample plots

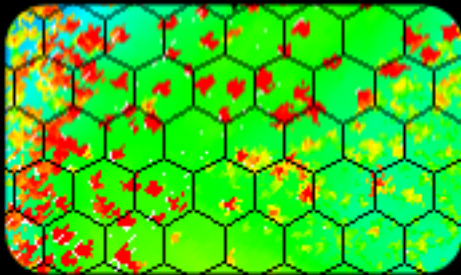
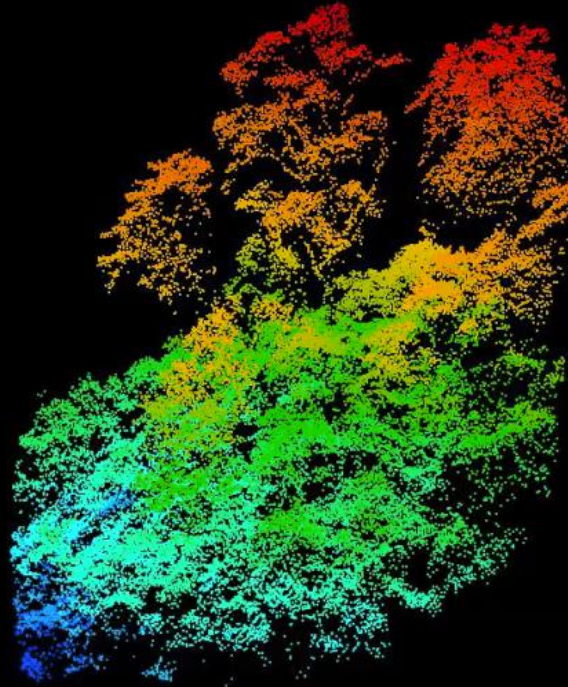
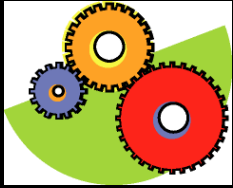
- Diameter at breast height (DBH)
- Species
- Height
- Plot coordinates

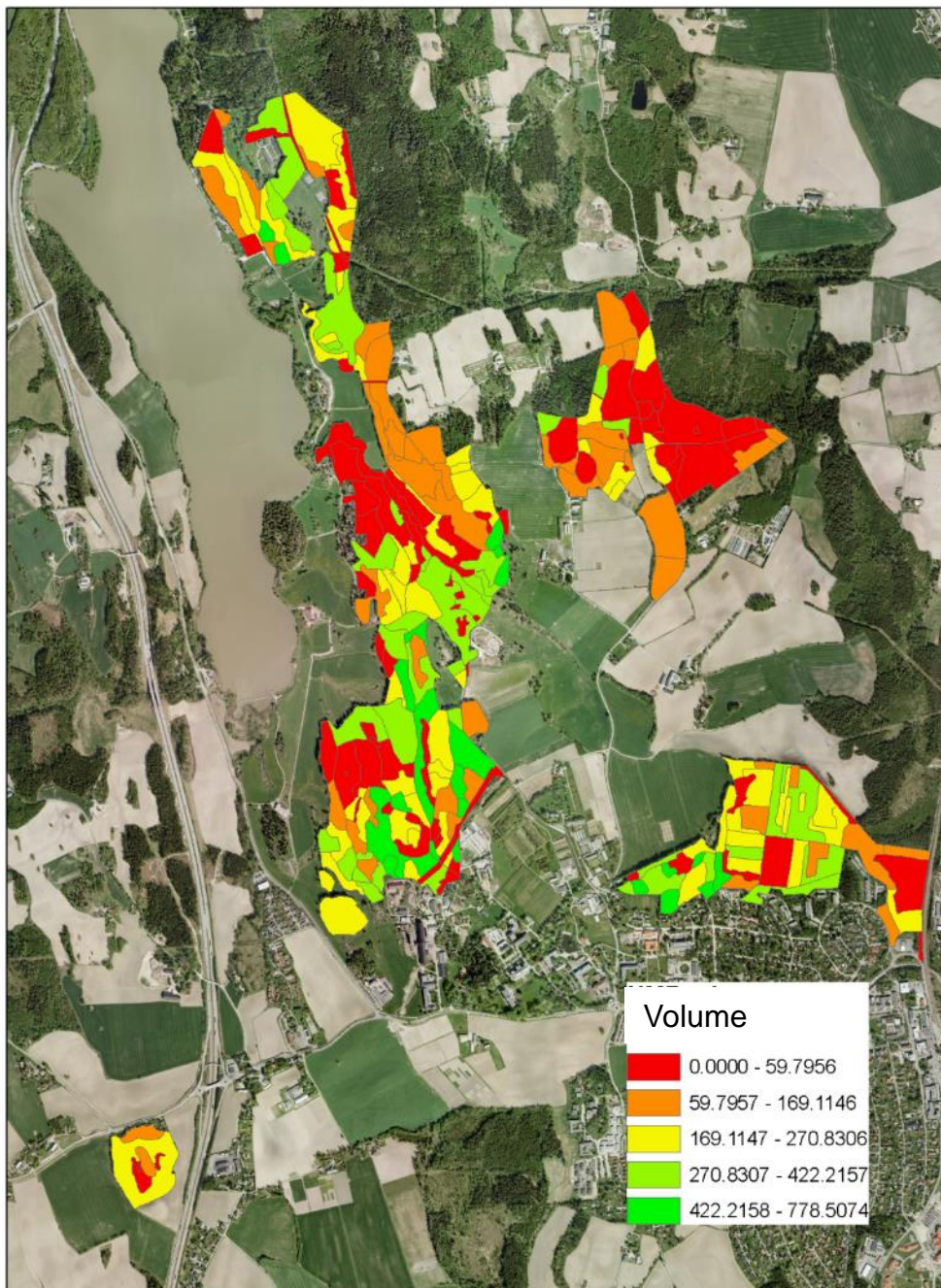




The area based approach: Combine field, laser, and map data







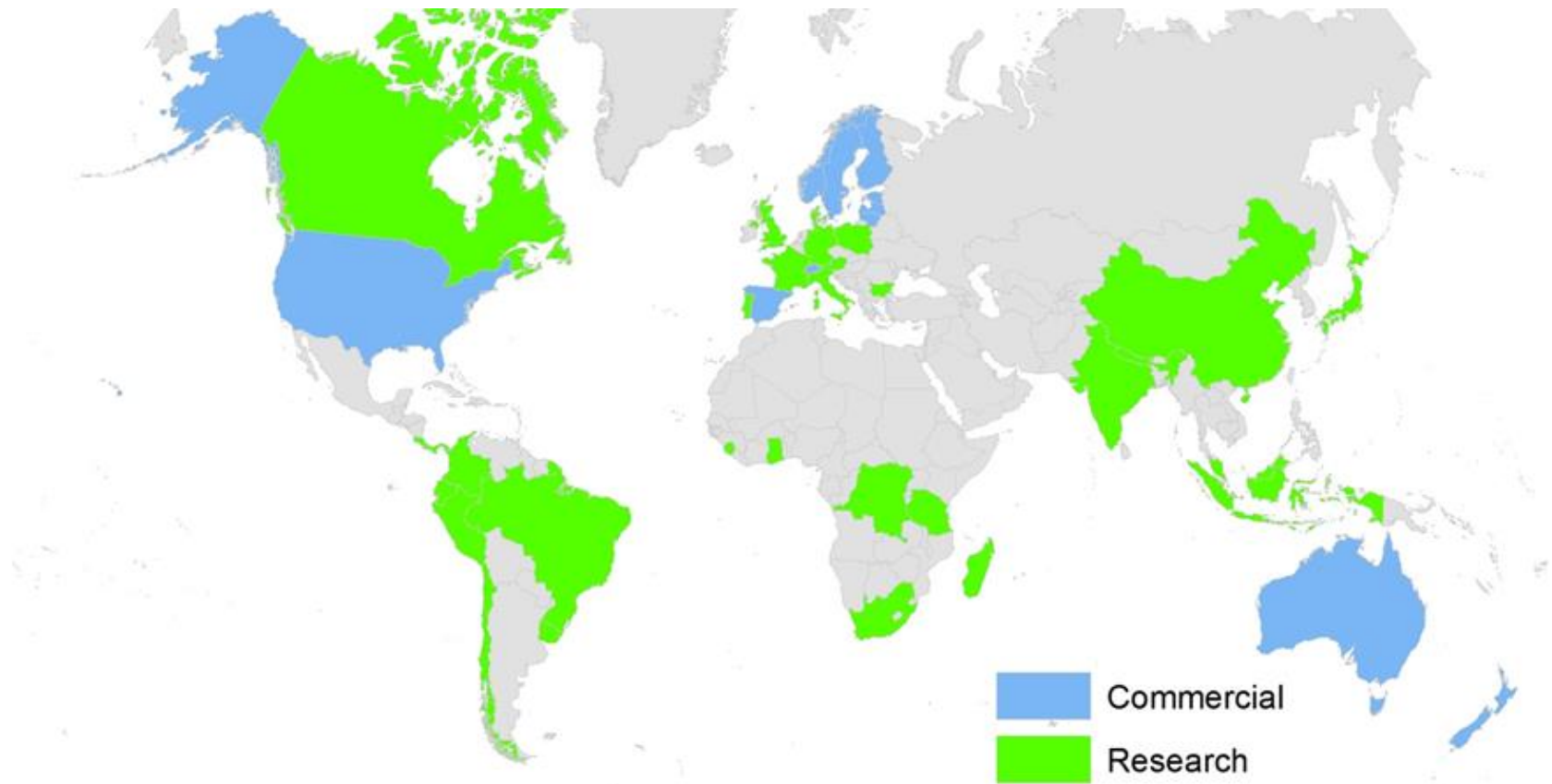
Prof Erik Næsset was awarded the 2011 Marcus Wallenberg Prize for his path breaking research that incorporates the airborne laser scanning method as an integral part of forest inventory.

The area-based approach

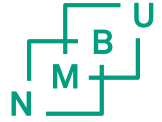
Countries where work has been documented or reported to be in progress

2002: Wall-to-wall FMI with ALS tested and documented (Næsset 2002).
Profitable compared to conventional methods (Eid et al. 2004).

2002: First operational and commercial FMI with ALS conducted (46,000 ha)



Costs



- The cost of the field plot inventory is a substantial part of the total inventory cost....



The harvester as a field worker



In modern harvesters information is registered for the harvested trees:

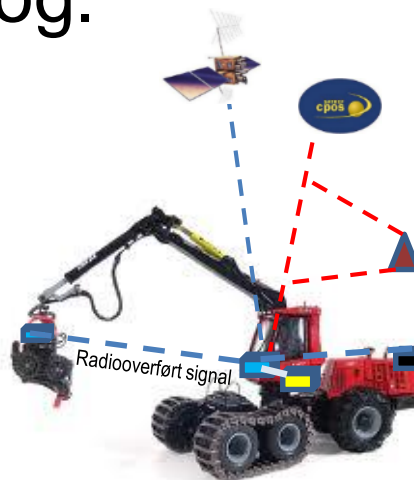
- DBH
- Species
- Length (to last cut)

However, the geo-referencing of the trees is not precise enough.

Project background



- Initiative from Viken Skog.



Trådløs maskinstyring
med GPS




- Research project funded by the Norwegian research council
 - Project period: 2013-2017.



JOHN DEERE



Project tasks

- 
- Develop a harvester head position system
 - Develop a forest inventory system
 - Develop methods to predict wood quality
-



Norway GPS study

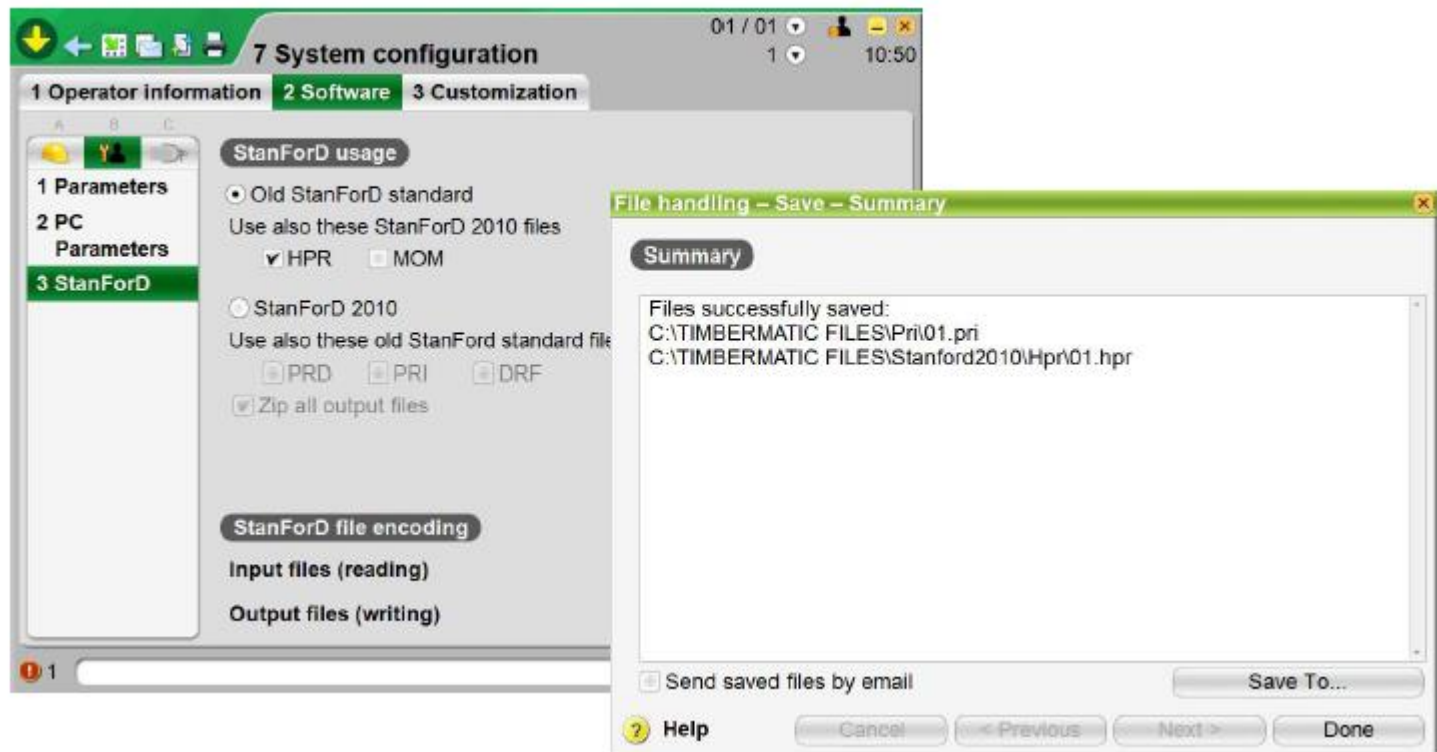
Timbermatic system update

Ilari Virtanen 2.10.2013



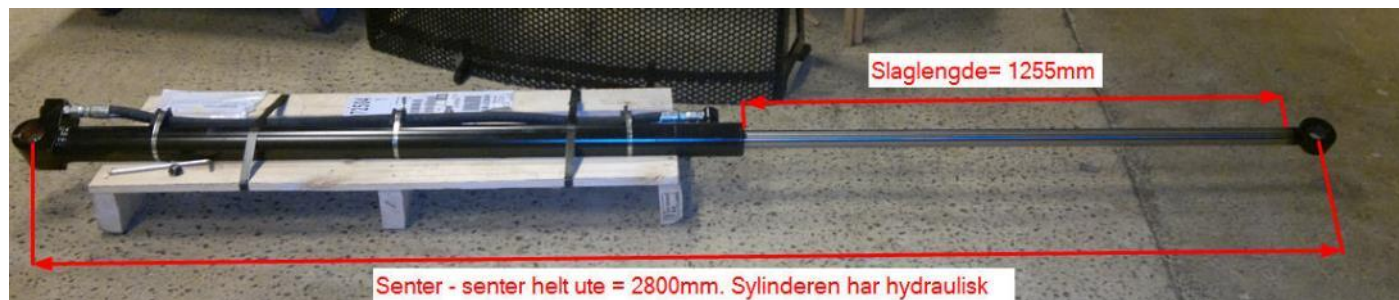
JOHN DEERE

Timbermatic selections



System

- Updated software from John Deere
 - June 2014.
- Developed a new customised cylinder to get information about the crane length.
 - February 2015.



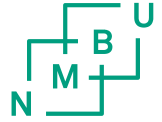
Simulator testing February 2015

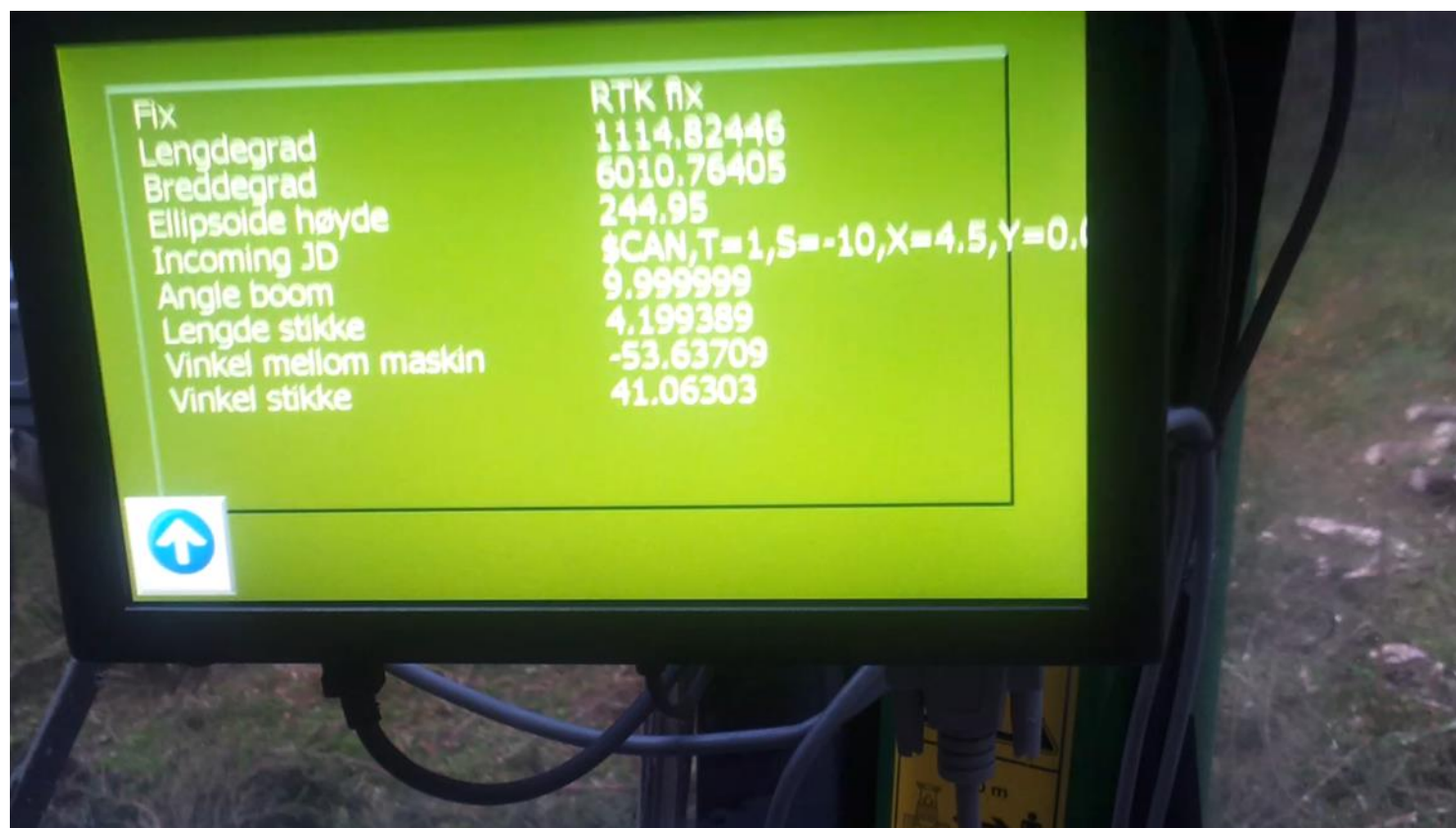


Installation May 2015

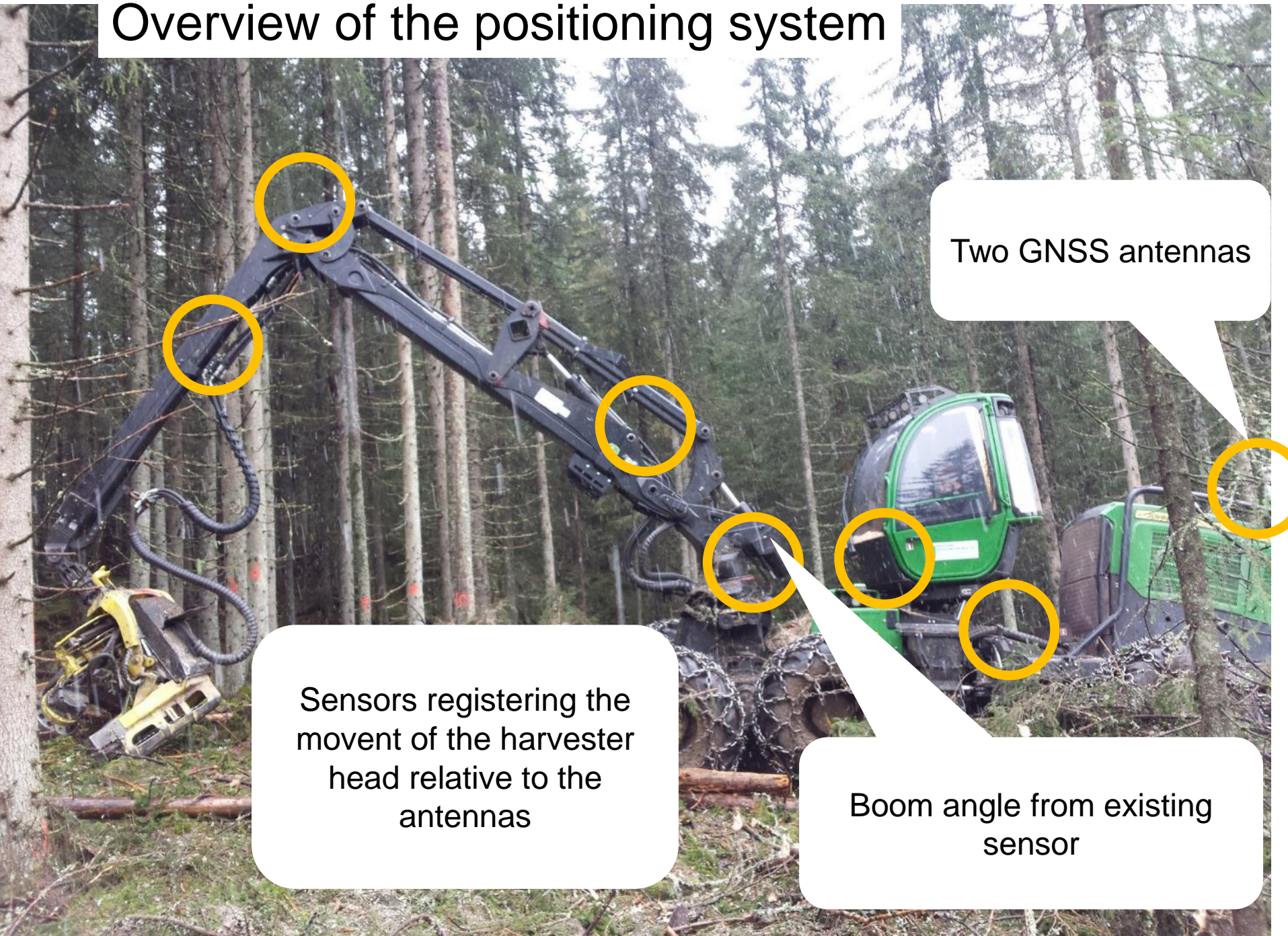


Installation May 2015





Overview of the positioning system

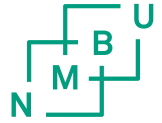


Two GNSS antennas

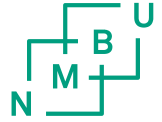
Sensors registering the movement of the harvester head relative to the antennas

Boom angle from existing sensor

Simple GPS for comparison



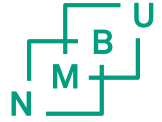
A few challenges...



- Fall 2014: Discussions regarding patents
- Spring 2015: Capacity challenges at John Deere to mount the system
- May 2015: Discussion regarding compensation to the machine owner and driver
- June 2015: Frustration regarding:
 - Production failure cylinder.
 - Elektronical problem at the harvester.
 - GPS cable breakage
- ...
- ..

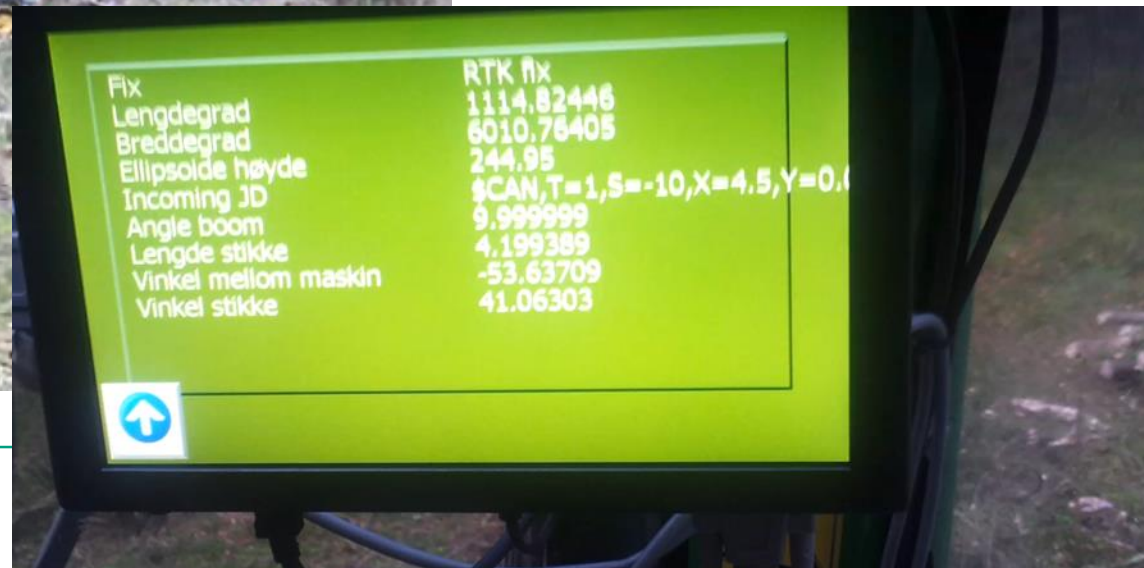


New cylinder



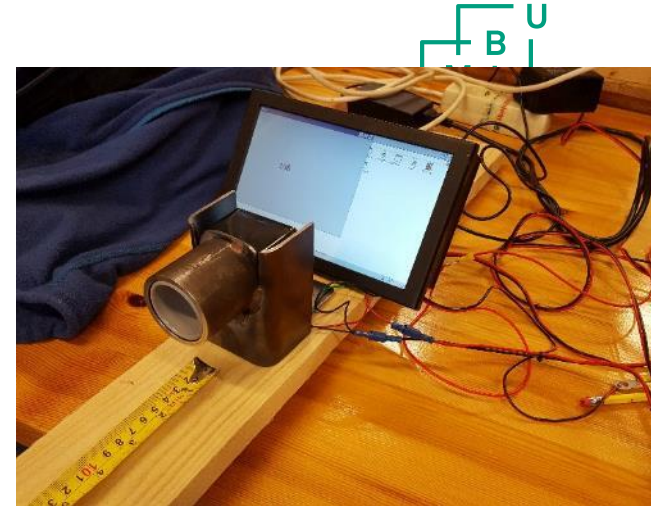
Control measurements

- GNSS measurements
- Video filming inside and outside the machine

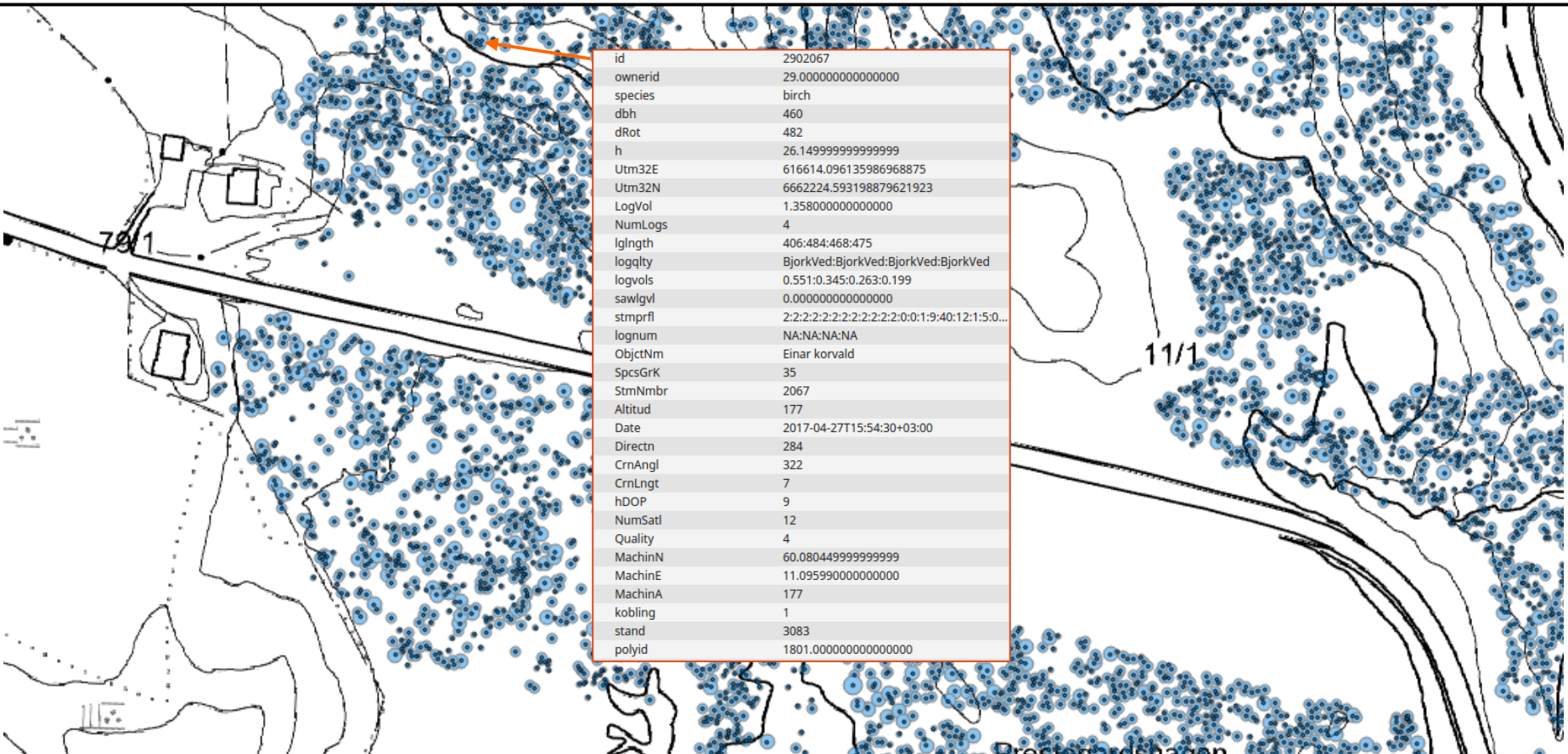
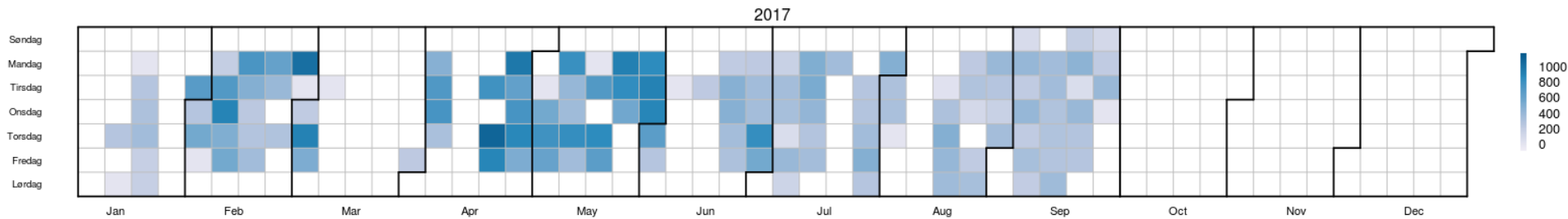
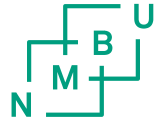


More challenges

- The crane cylinder broke several times...
 - Replaced by a sonar sensor
- Computer capacity problems
 - Save more data in the DigPilot system
- Stable system November 2016



Data collection



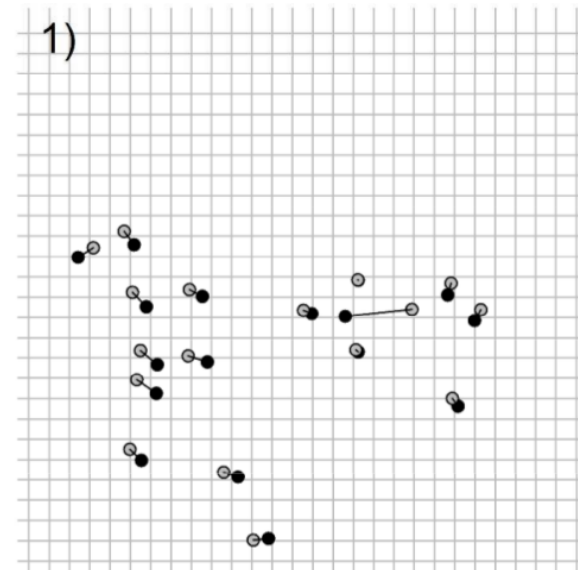
Positional accuracy

The results after comparing with multiple control measurements shows that the system obtain single tree positions with a mean error of 0.94 m.

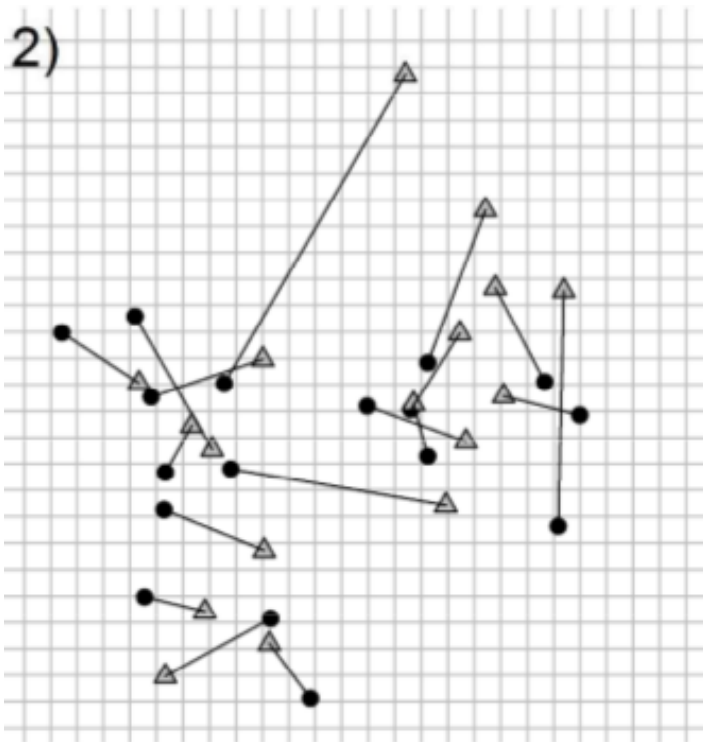
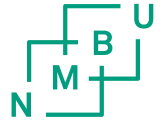
Largest error found was 3.32 m.

The first testing and evaluation of this system is documented in a published paper:

Hauglin, M., Hansen, E.H., Næsset, E., Busterud, B.E., Gjevestad, J.G.O., Gobakken, T., **2017**. Accurate single-tree positions from a harvester: a test of two global satellite-based positioning systems. **Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research.**



Positional accuracy – simple GPS



- Relatively large errors.
- Mean error of 7 m
- For the 73 controlled trees we had several trees with more than 20 m error.

Additional available information

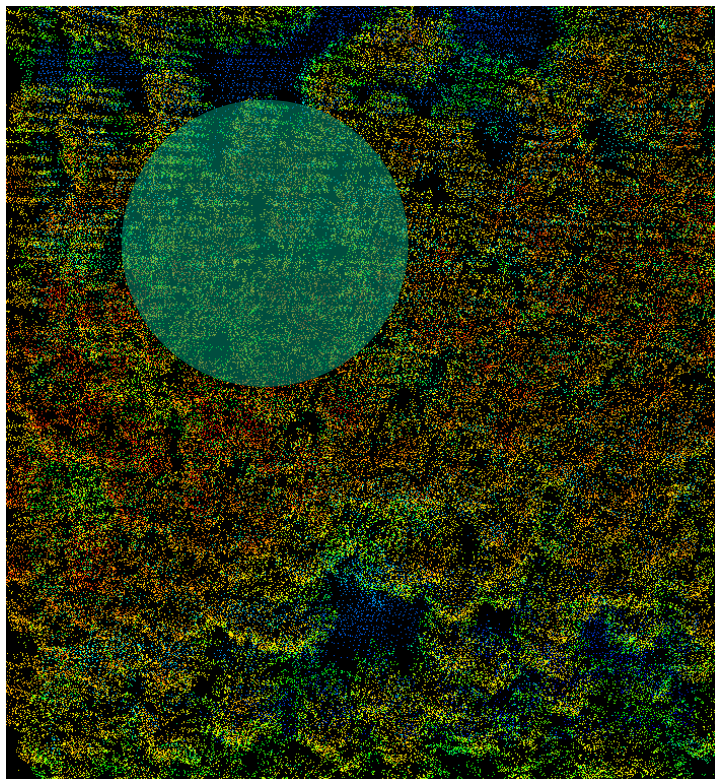


Additional information is available in the harvester data, such as

- Stem profile
- Assortment class / quality

Data material – ALS data

field reference plot



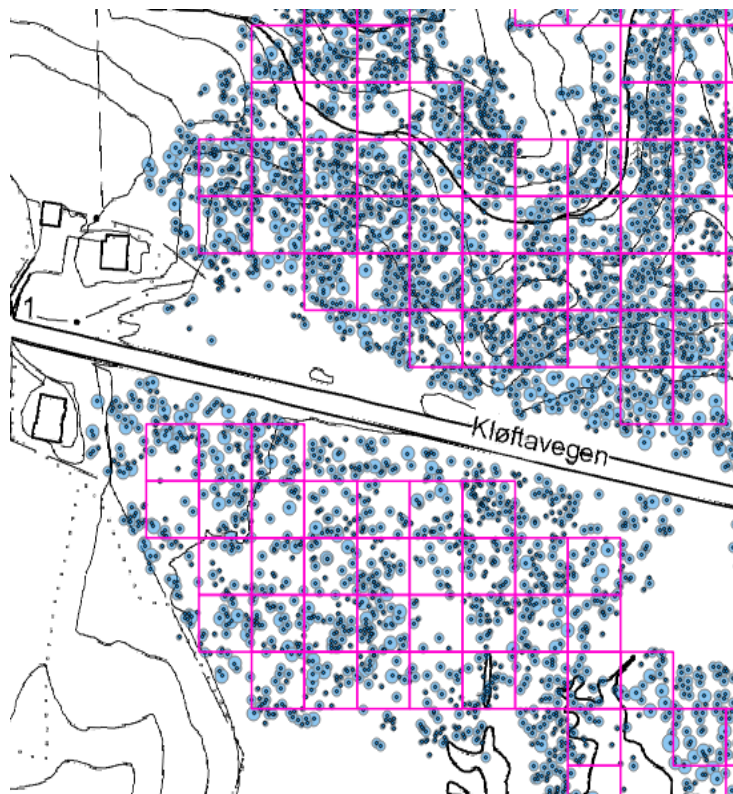
ALS data with a point density of 0.7 points per m².

Acquired in 2013 with a Leica ALS70.

Pulse repetition freq. 104.6 kHz

Scan angle $\pm 16^\circ$

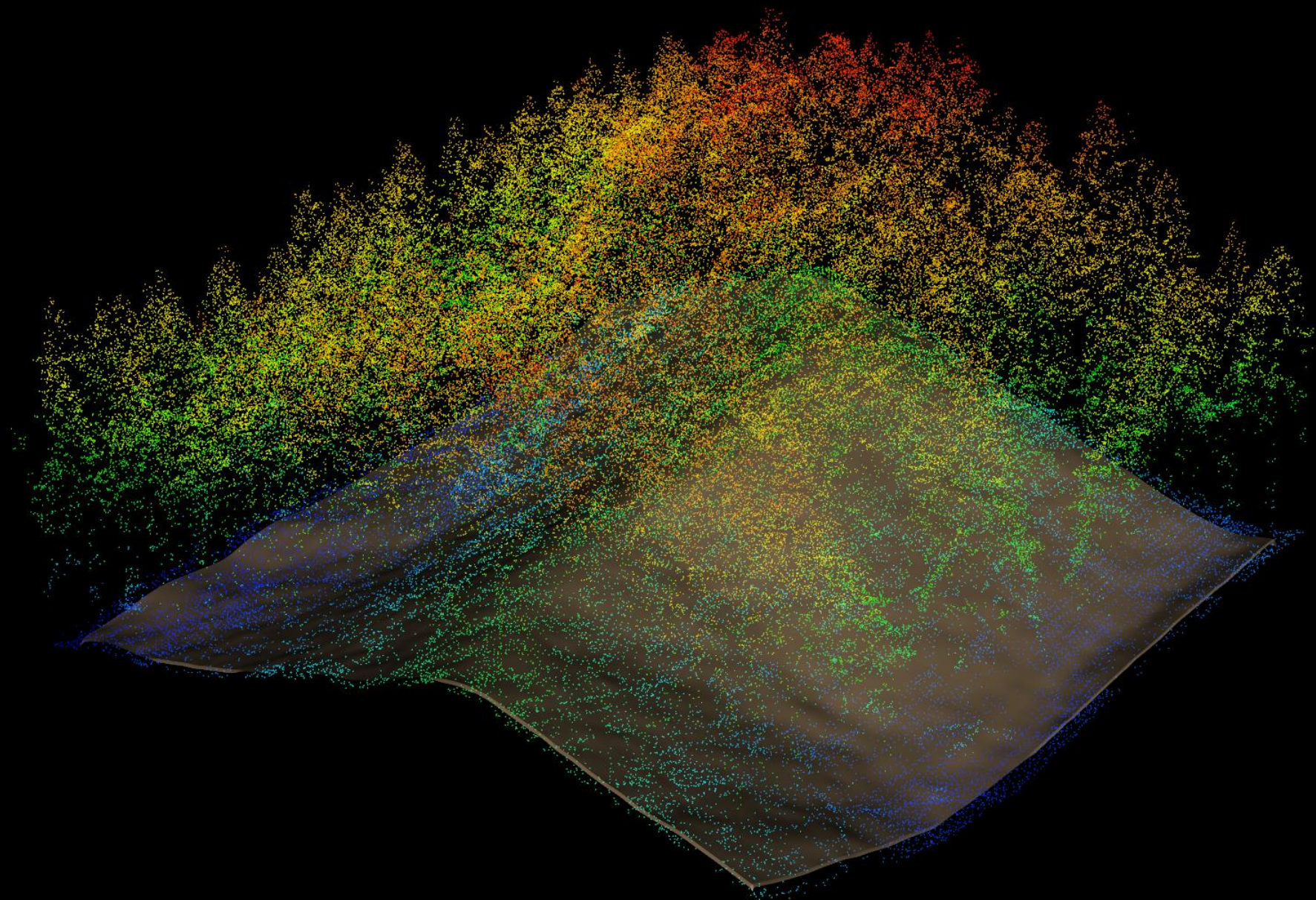
Simulated field plots from harvester data

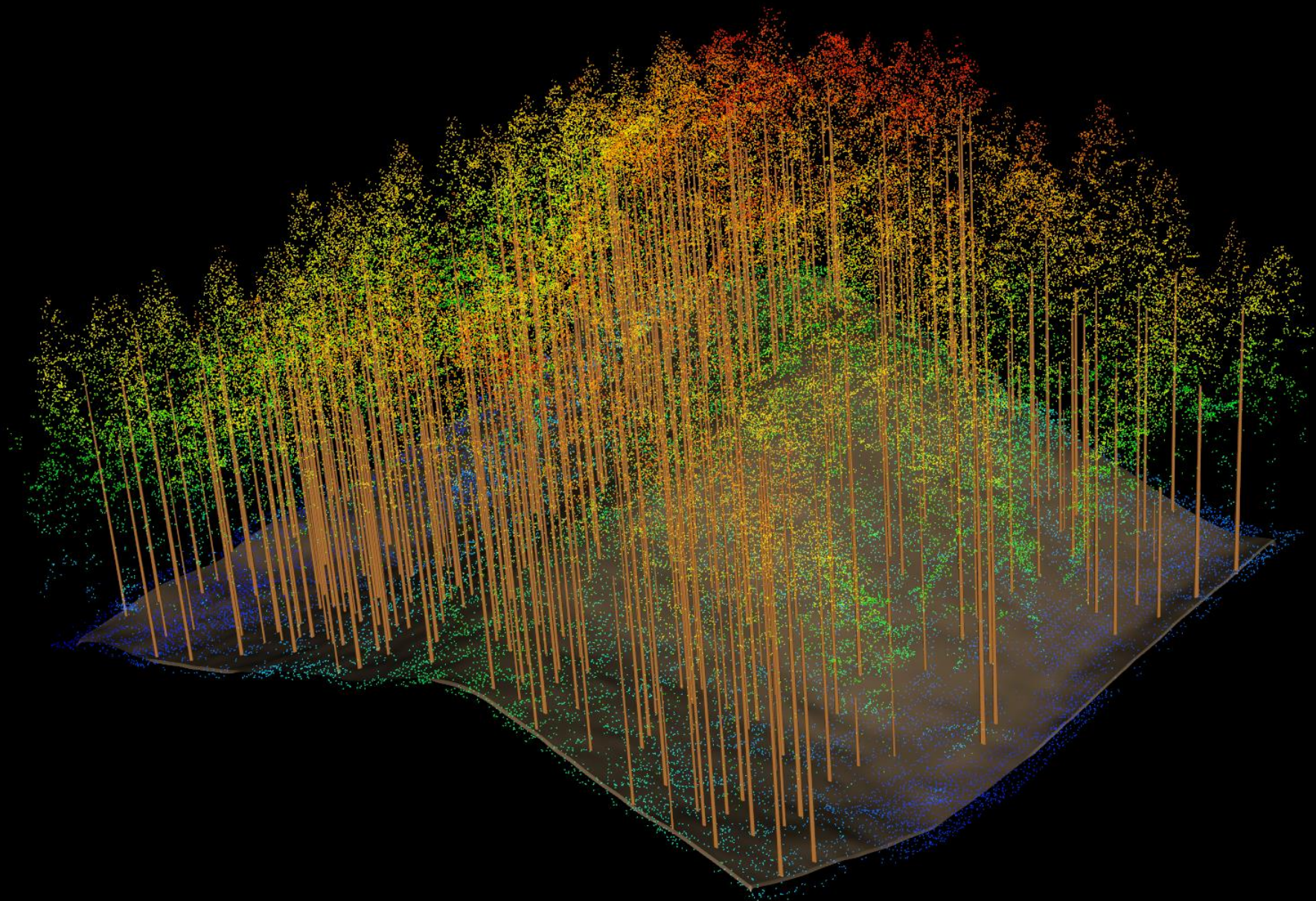


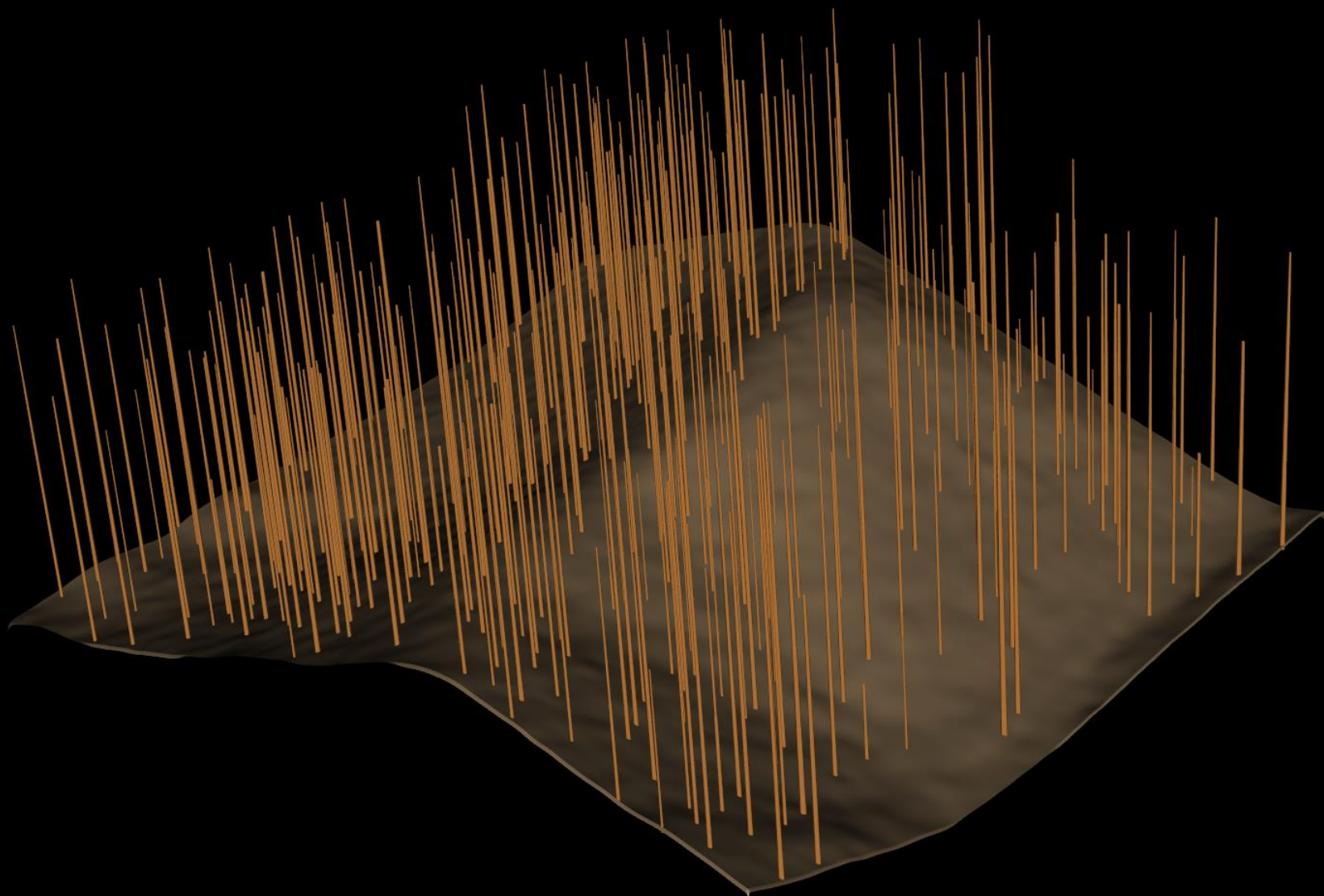
Field plots

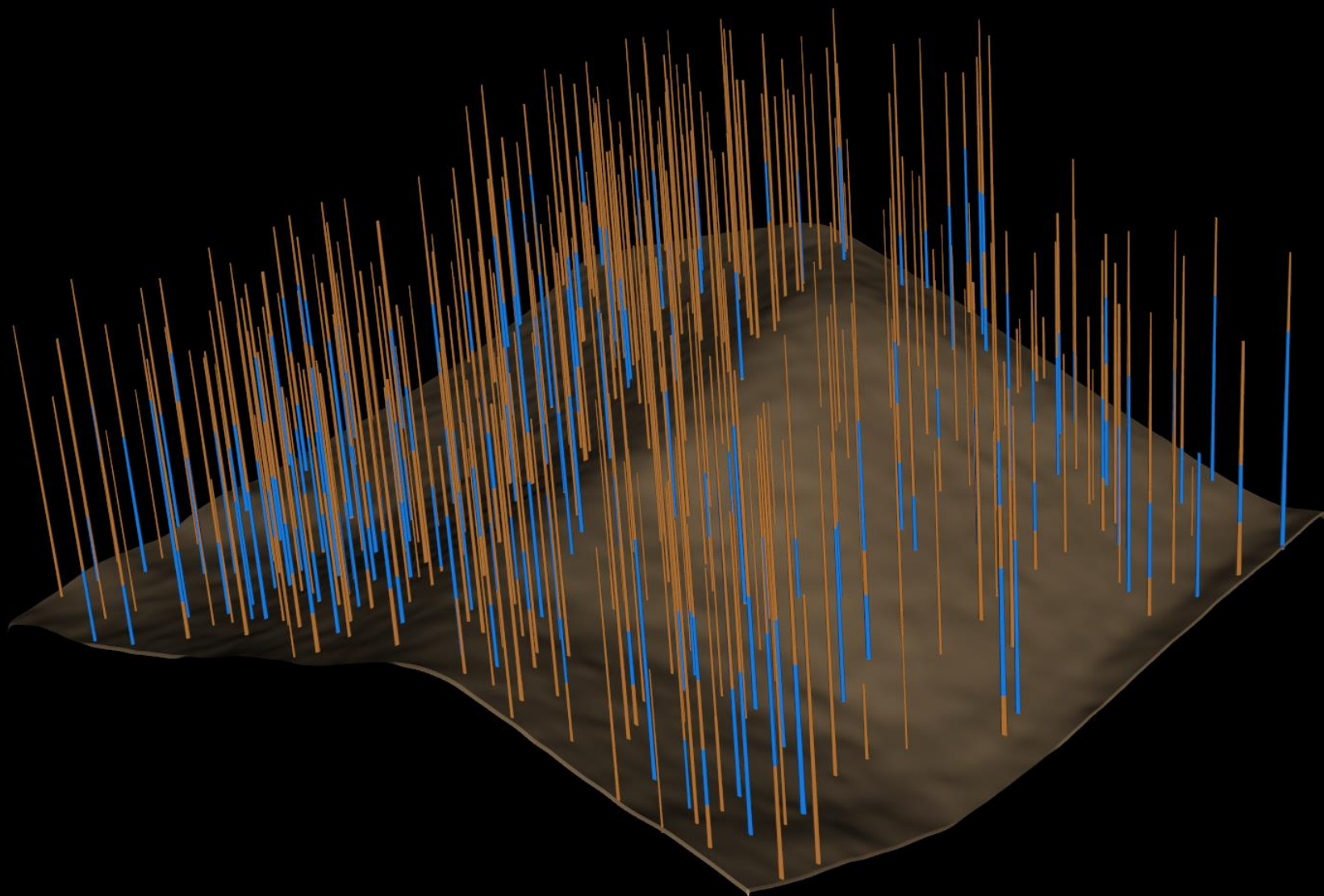
55 000 trees
75 ha

200 m² – 2318 plots
400 m² – 950 plots
900 m² – 285 plots
1600 m² – 98 plots










Project tasks

- 
- Develop a harvester head position system
 - Develop a forest inventory system
 - Develop methods to predict wood quality
-



5 Published per-review publications

- + the system is an important

+ the system is an important part of new project starting this spring



U
B
M
N

Thank you for your attention