

Estimating Forest Biomass Potentials with Biomass Maps and GIS Analysis

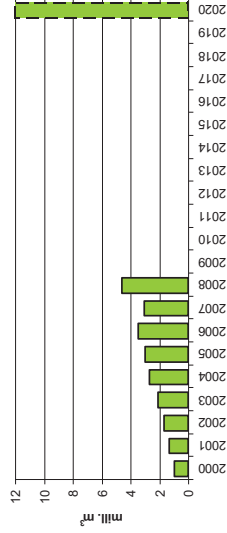
Perttu Anttila & Jukka Mustonen

Precision Forestry Symposium, Stellenbosch
1 March 2010

Background

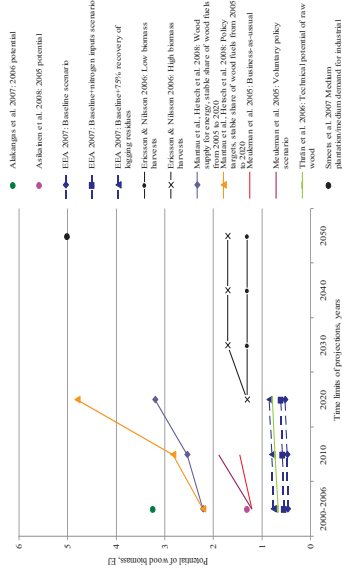
- Use of forest biomass for energy is increasing
- Reliable estimates of available biomass potentials needed for both policy and industry

The use of forest chips in Finland and the national target in 2020



Background

- However, estimates still differ largely



Technical Potential

- Constraints usually spatial
- slope
- site type
- buffer zones

-> Difficult to consider when using only statistical data

Biomass Energy Europe

- Objective: To contribute to an increase of the accuracy and reliability of biomass resource assessments
- With focus on:
 - All biomass categories
 - Both national & European scope
 - All methodological approaches
 - All types of potentials

Coordinated by University of Freiburg, Department FELIS (Dr. Matthias Dees)
<http://www.eu-bee.net/>

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Technical Potential

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Removals of wood products 1990-2005

Country/area	1990		2000		2005		% of growing stock
	Total	1000 m ³ o.b.	Total	1000 m ³ o.b.	Total	1000 m ³ o.b.	
South Africa							2.8
	19,361		17,000	17,741	17,491	286	

FAO 2006

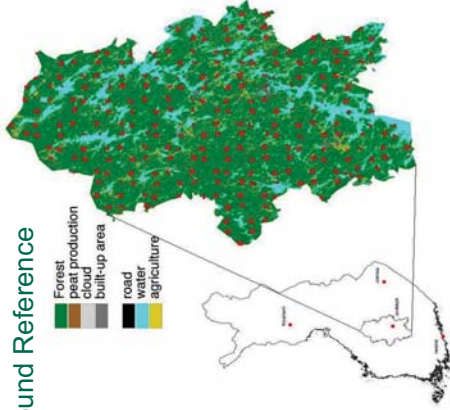
Advanced Spatially Explicit Method

- Method for estimating technical potentials of forest biomass with biomass maps and GIS analysis
- Case study in Central Finland



Study Area & Ground Reference

- 1.4 mill. ha forest land
- 1645 NFI sample plots as ground reference



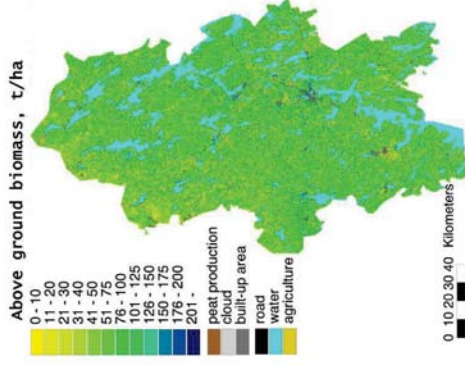
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Thematic Maps

- Sample plot attributes generalized by using auxiliary information (Tomppo et al. 2009, Tuominen et al. 2010)
 - satellite images
 - basic maps
 - soil maps
 - digital elevation models
- Attributes
 - stem volume
 - basal area
 - mean height
 - site type
 - development class
 - biomass



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Segmentation

- IRS-P6 LISS-III images
- Neighboring pixels grouped to management units (Pekkarinen 2002)
- Only forests available for wood supply (FAWS) included



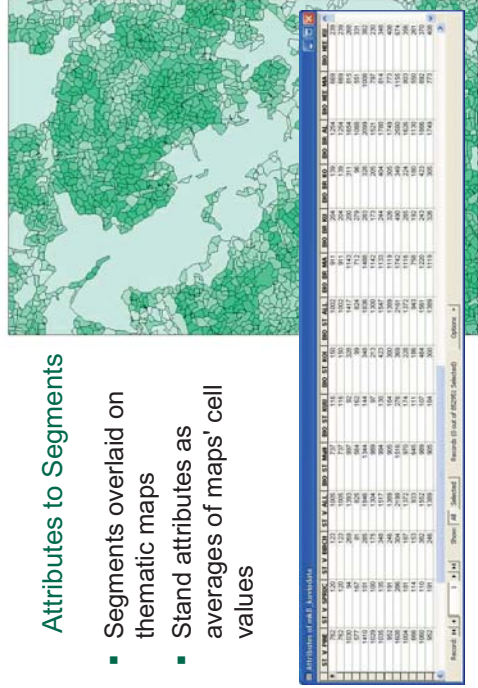
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Attributes to Segments

- Segments overlaid on thematic maps
- Stand attributes as averages of maps' cell values



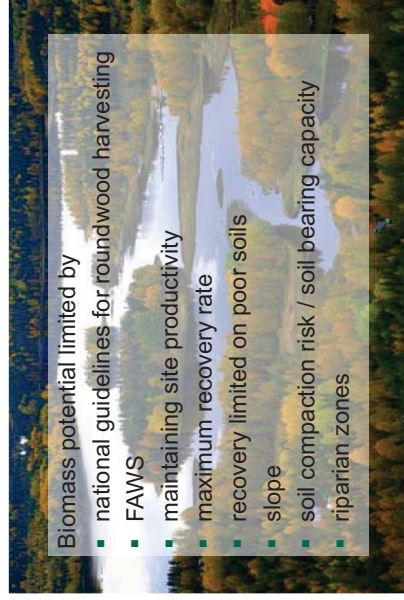
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Environmental Constraints

- Biomass potential limited by national guidelines for roundwood harvesting
- FAWS
 - maintaining site productivity
 - maximum recovery rate
 - recovery limited on poor soils
 - slope
 - soil compaction risk / soil bearing capacity
 - riparian zones



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Technical and Economical Constraints

- Biomass potential further limited by
- accessibility by roads
 - maximum forwarding distance
 - minimum biomass removal
 - maximum technical recovery rate



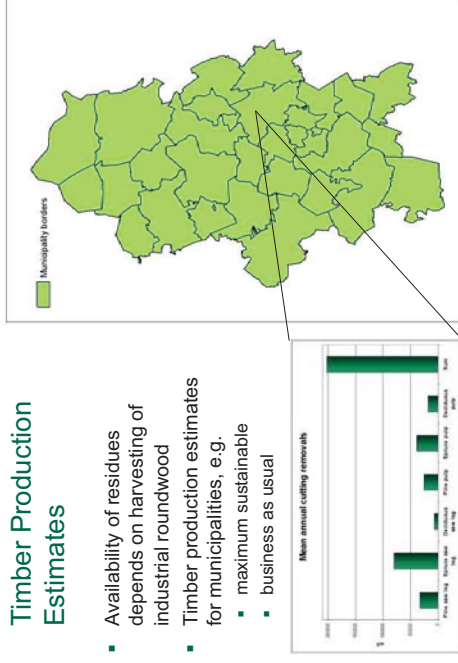
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Timber Production Estimates

- Availability of residues depends on harvesting of industrial roundwood
- Timber production estimates for municipalities, e.g.
 - maximum sustainable
 - business as usual



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Technical Biomass Potential

- For logging residues and stumps, select all segments marked as final felling stands
- For biomass from commercial or precommercial thinnings, select all segments marked as advanced seedling stands or young thinning stands



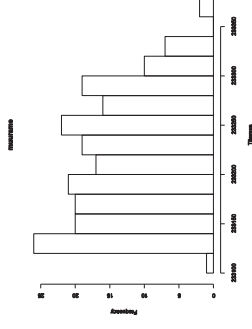
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Technical Biomass Potential

- For logging residues as follows:
 - repeat n times
 - repeat until Σ (segment's stem volume) = timber production estimate in a municipality
 - select segments randomly
 - apply constraints to segments
 - sum up segment's logging residues
 - technical potential from the distribution
- For stumps correspondingly
- For thinning material, thinning models applied after constraints



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Results

- To be calculated...



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