

Natural Resources Institute Finland

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### Background

The focus is to develop the utilization of big open data and computational methodologies to estimate and forecast forest terrain trafficability. The goals are:

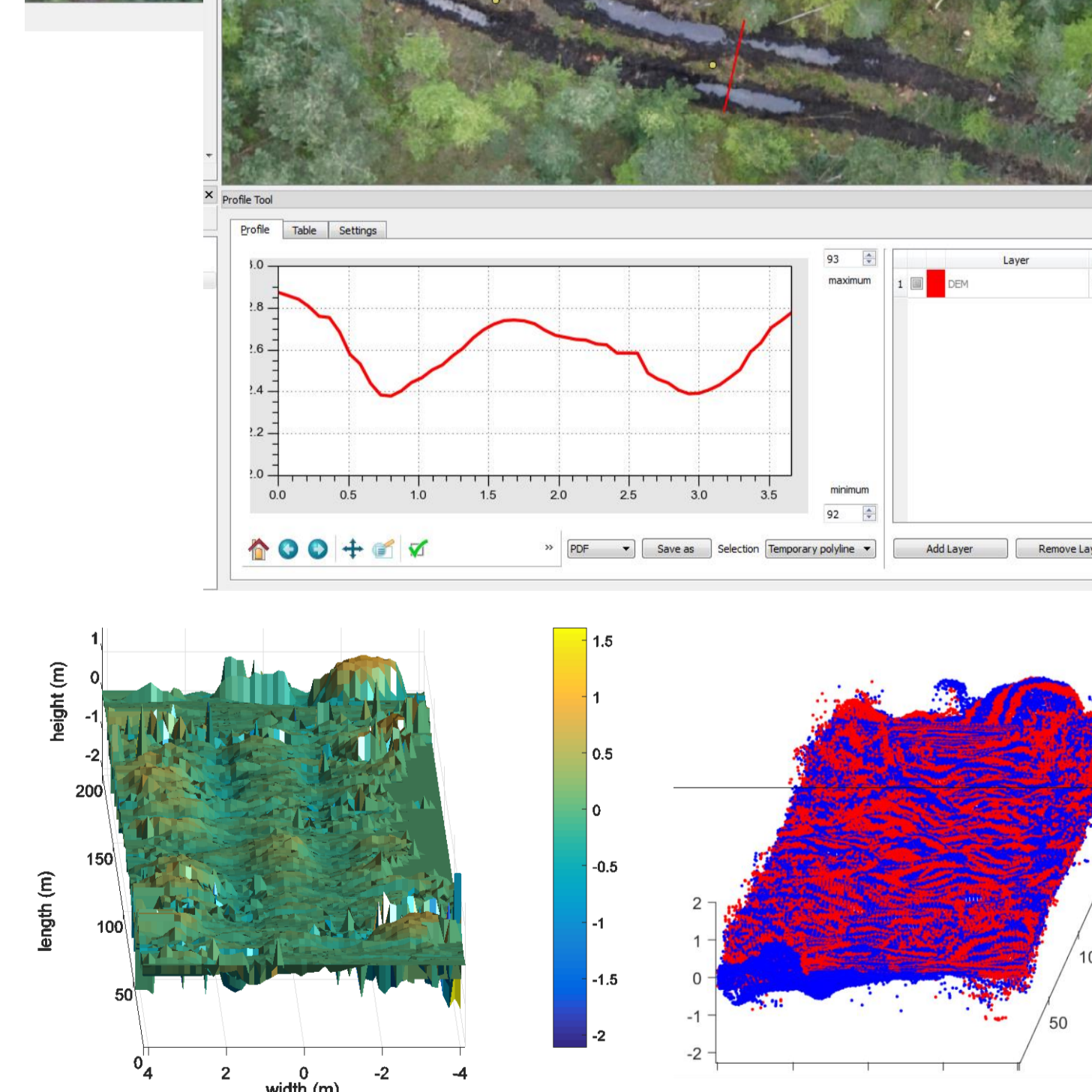
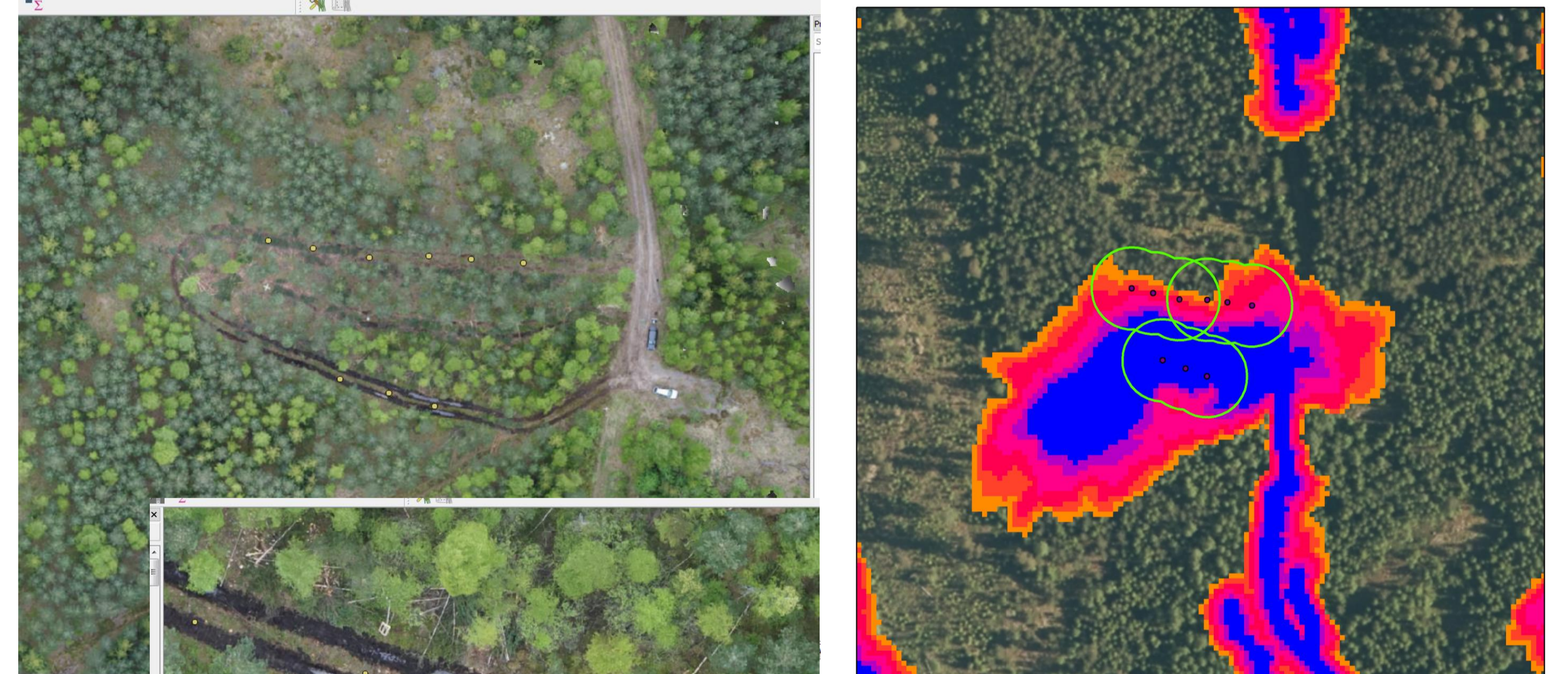
- improving big data analysis methods for dynamic trafficability prediction models
- create cloud computing based data environment that enables real-time data flow from operational forest machines all the way to trafficability forecasts
- improving the cost efficiency and sustainability of forestry

### Research setting

- ❖ Offline & online data from the field and secondary spatio-temporal data on environment and weather
- ❖ Cloud-based Data Environment
- ❖ Dynamic Modelling of soil moisture and hydraulic conductivity properties combined with probabilistic and information theoretical data analysis for forest trafficability
- ❖ Forest Trafficability Application demo

### Preliminary results:

- ❖ a cost-benefit evaluation of the three remote sensing methods (aerial photography by a drone, 2d laser scanner attached to forest harvester / forwarder, and kinect depth camera) and their potential to measure rut depths associated with forest harvesting operations in field conditions.
- ❖ Automated rut depth extraction from photogrammetric point cloud data
- ❖ CAN-bus data applicability for trafficability and rut formation measurements
- ❖ Digital Elevation Model derivatives for the test sites: cartographic depth to water index among other indices e.g. for soil moisture, solar radiation and microtopography
- ❖ set-up for enhanced TOPMODEL for spatiotemporal modelling and forecasting of the rut formation and forest trafficability



Rut depth profiling: process steps

