

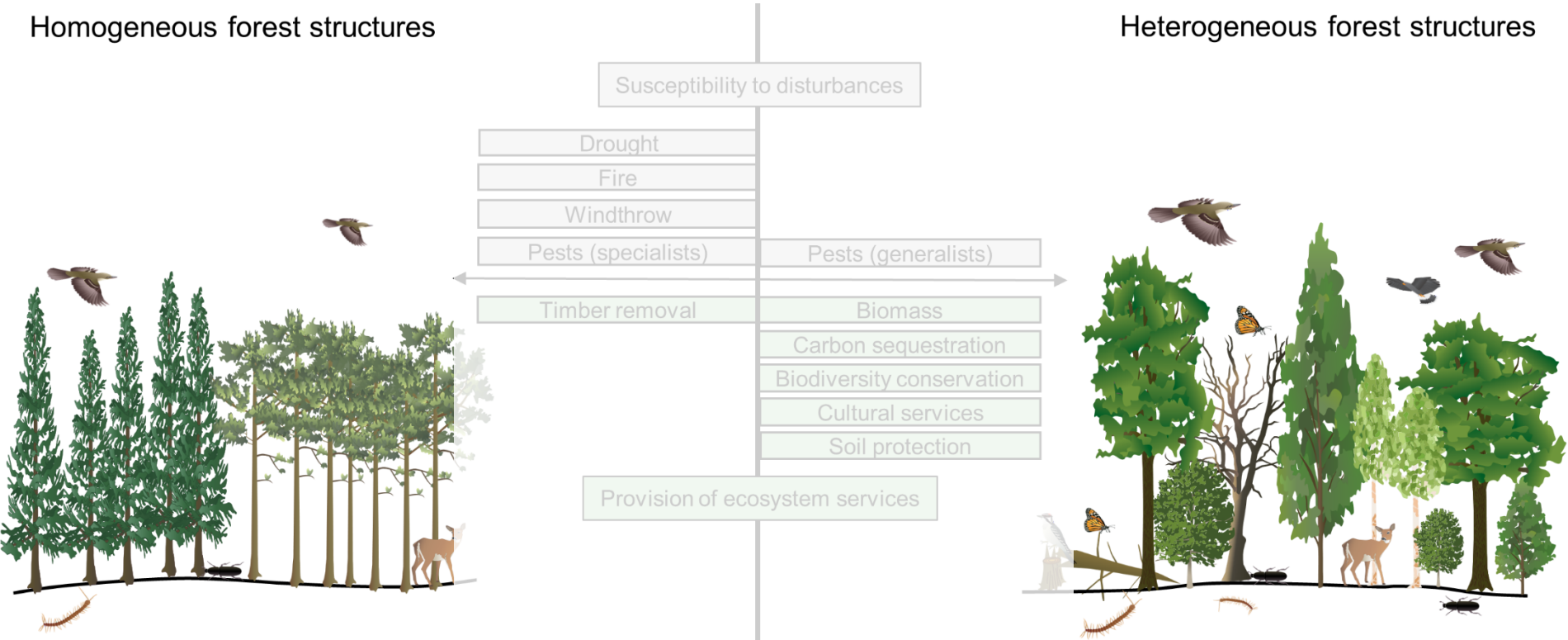
Experimental Silvicultural Treatments and their Influence on Forest Structure-Biodiversity Relationships using Multi-source Remote Sensing and Multi-taxa Biodiversity Data

Patrick Kacic, Ursula Gessner, Christopher R. Hakkenberg, Stefanie Holzwarth, Jörg Müller, Kerstin Pierick, Dominik Seidel, Frank Thonfeld, Michele Torresani, Lisa Albrecht, Alice Claßen, Heike Feldhaar, Claudia Massó-Estaje, Julia Rothacher, Ingolf Steffen-Dewenter, Clara Wild, Claudia Künzer

**Institute of Geography and Geology, Department of Remote Sensing
University of Würzburg**

Forest Structure - Disturbances

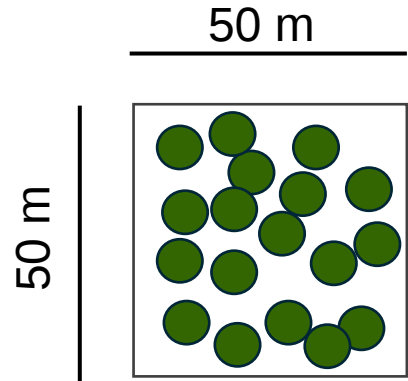
Forest structure influences susceptibility to disturbances:



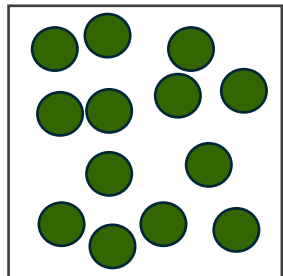
Adapted from Messier et al. 2021



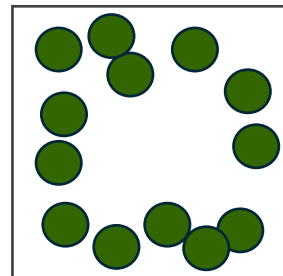
Experimental Silvicultural Treatments Manipulate Forest Structure



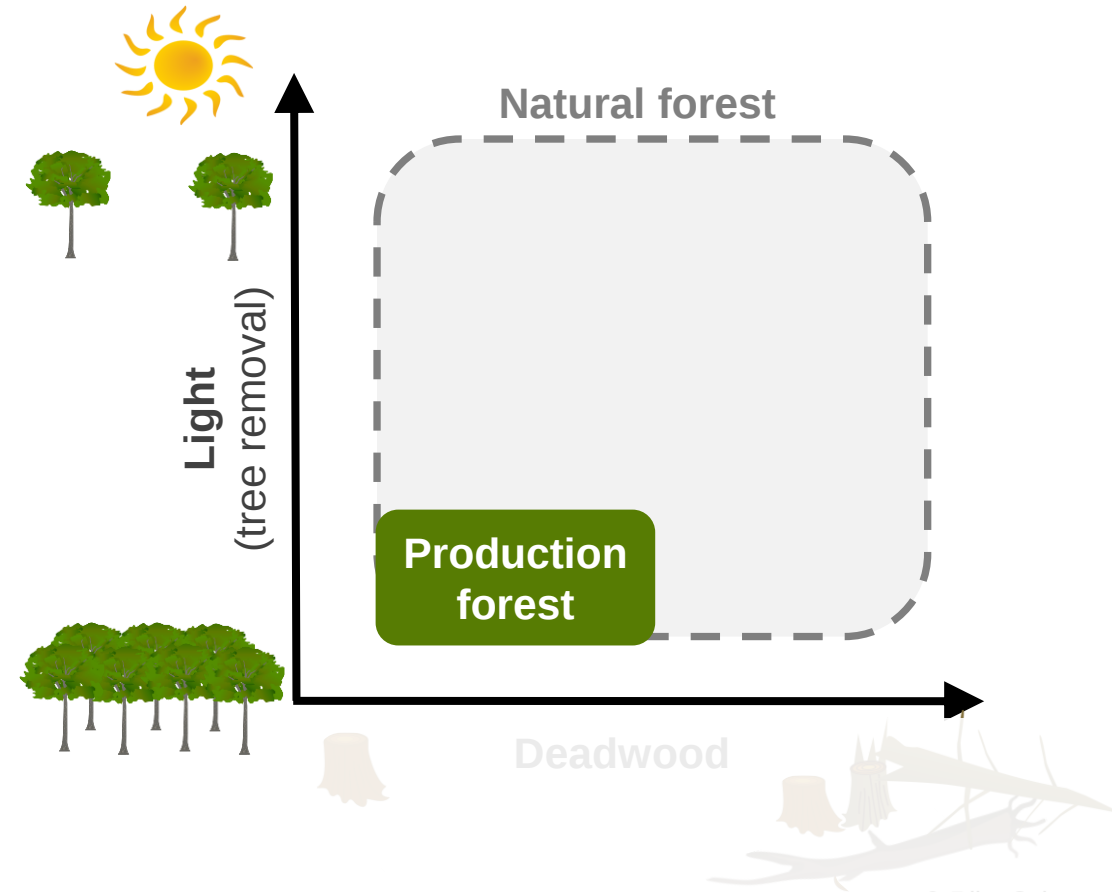
Control treatment
→ No tree removal



Distributed treatment
→ Distributed tree removal



Aggregated treatment
→ Aggregated tree removal



Multi-Source Remote Sensing Data

Platforms



MLS (Mobile
Laser Scanning)



TLS (Terrestrial
Laser Scanning)



Spaceborne (Radar,
Multispectral, Lidar)

Canopy cover /
openness

Canopy cover

Canopy
Openness
Index (COI)

-

Structural
complexity

Box dimension

Stand Structural
Complexity Index
(SSCI), Understory
Complexity Index
(UCI)

-

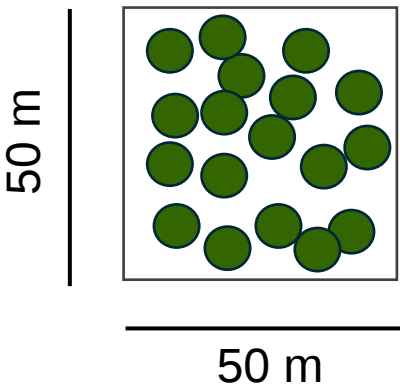
Structural
heterogeneity

-

-

Sentinel-1 VH cv,
Sentinel-2 NMDI cv,
GEDI rh95 (canopy
height) cv,
GEDI cover cv,
GEDI agbd cv

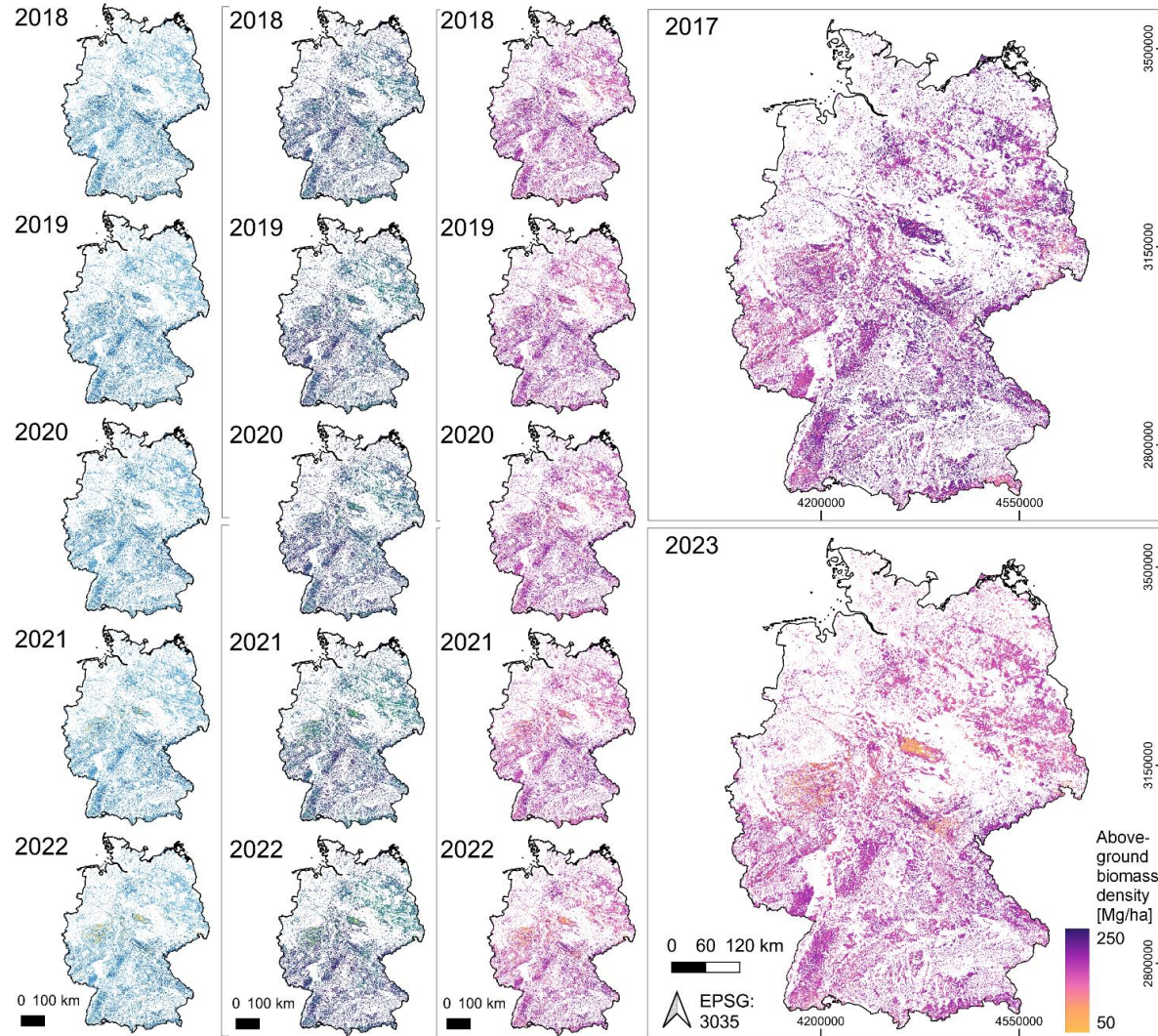
Patch-level:



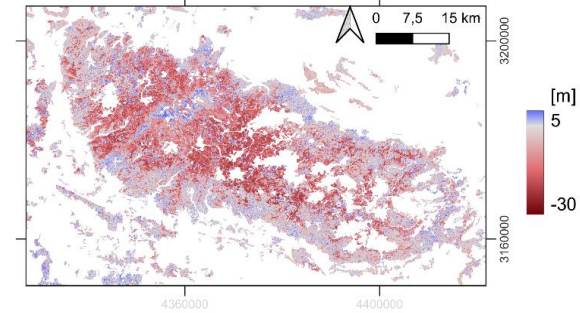
Forest structural attribute

Spaceborne Forest Structure Data for Germany

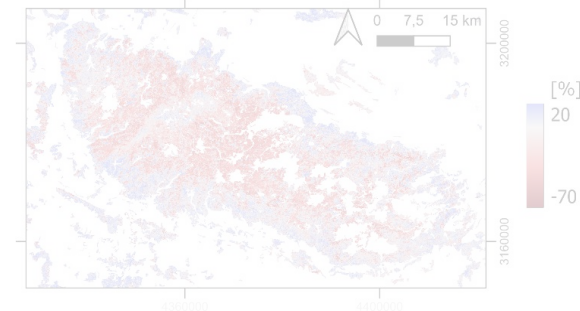
First German-wide products on **canopy height**,
total canopy cover and **above-ground biomass density**



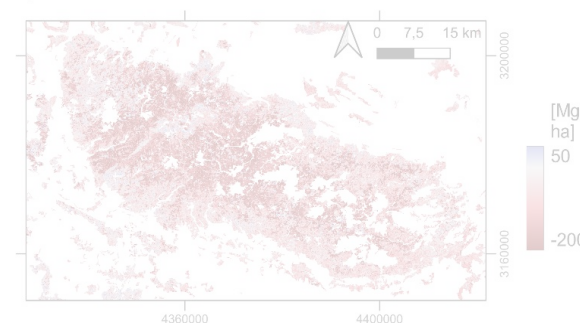
a) Canopy height 2023-2017



b) Canopy cover 2023-2017



c) Biomass 2023-2017



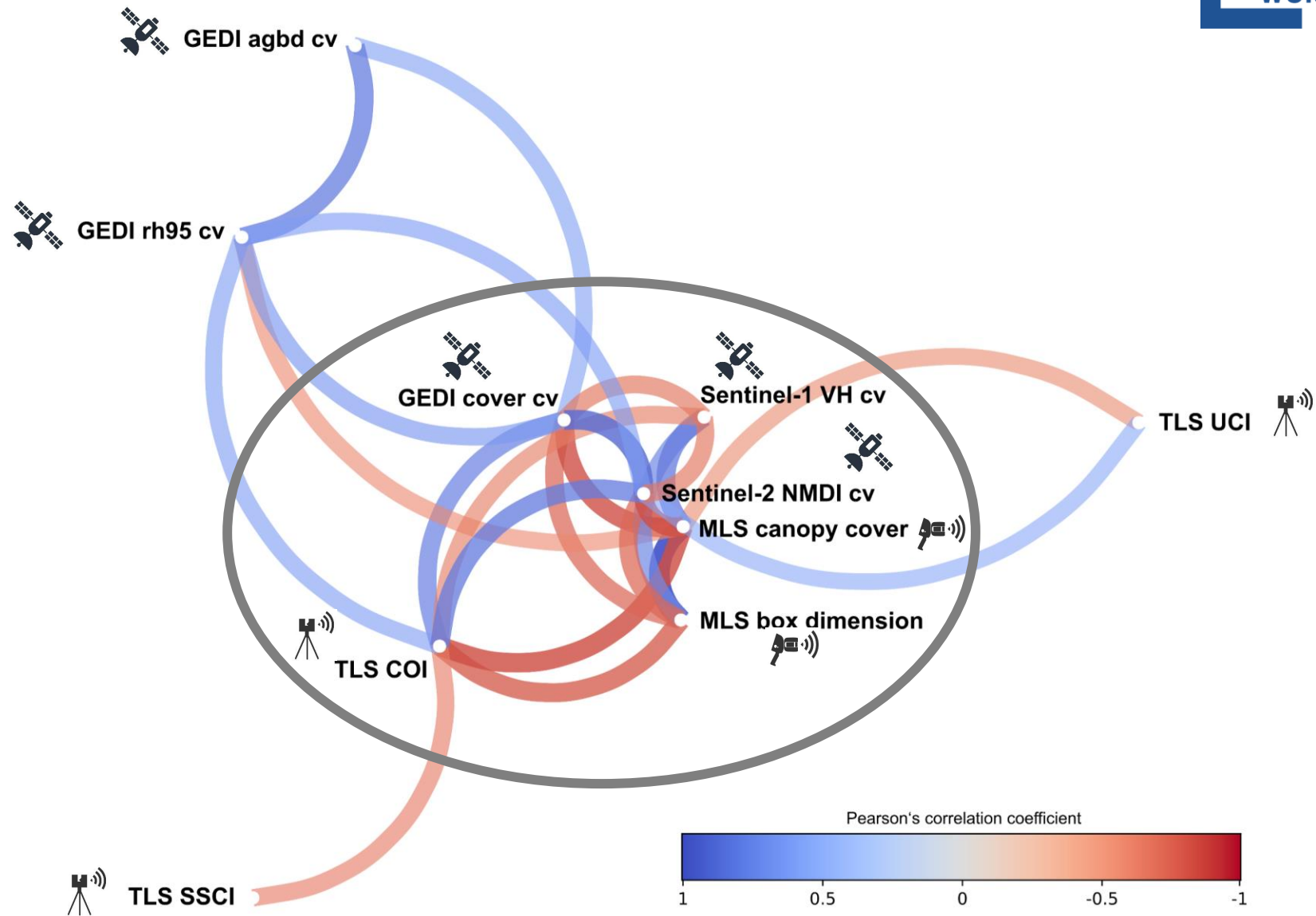
DLR Geoservice



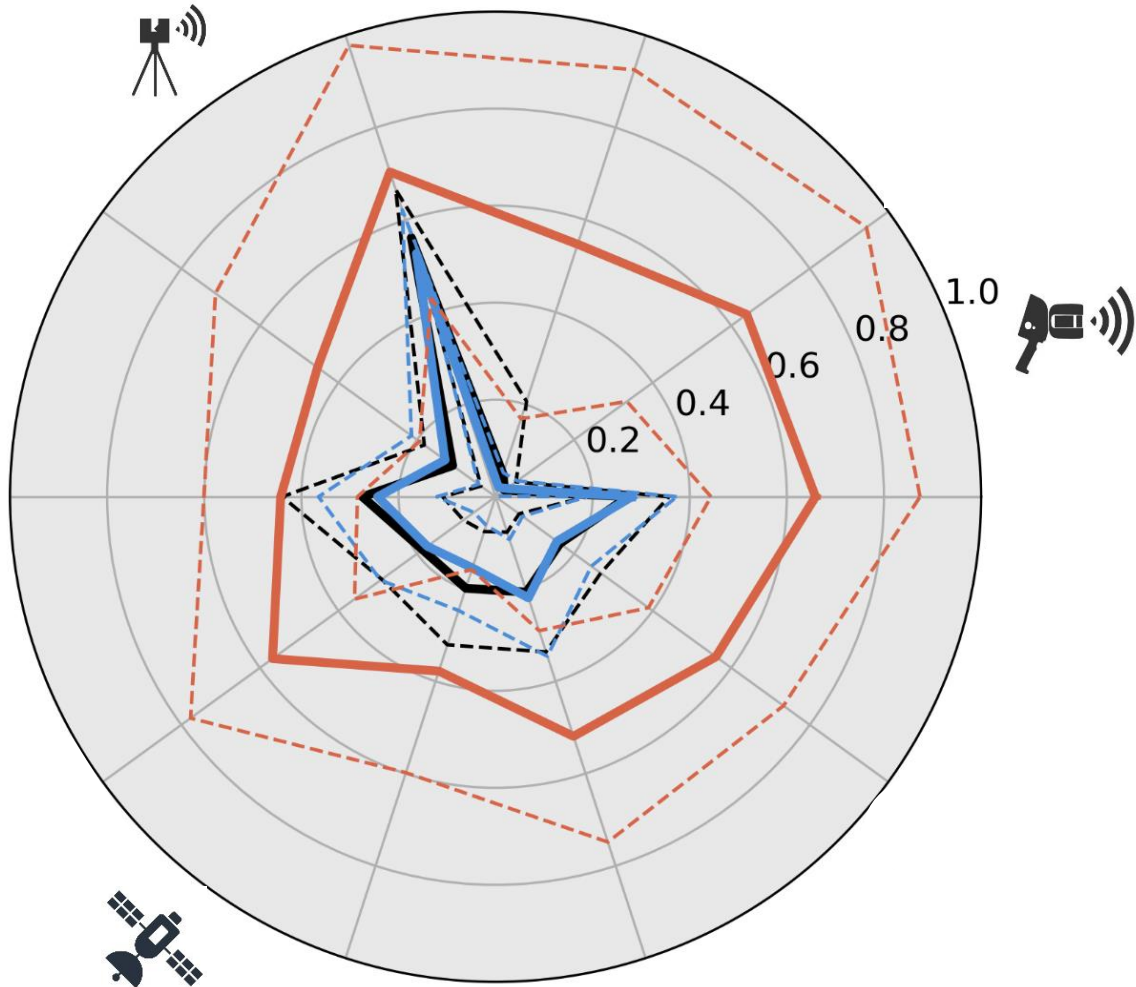
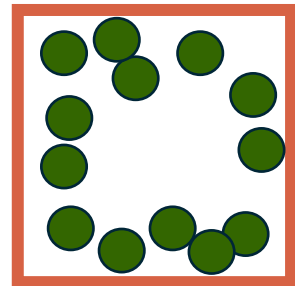
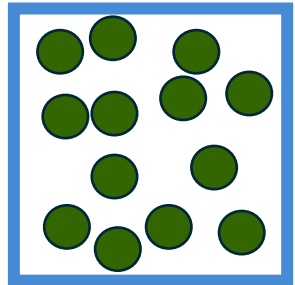
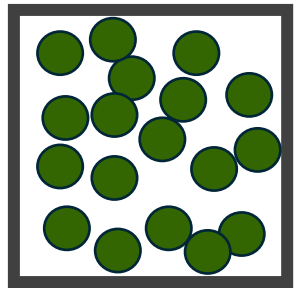
Kacic et al. 2023



Correlation Network of Remotely Sensed Data



Comparative Analysis of Treatment Groups



Forest structure:

— mean

- - - standard deviation

0

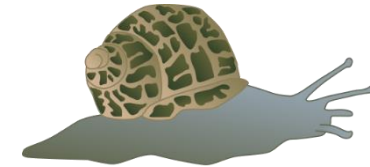
1

homogeneous

heterogeneous

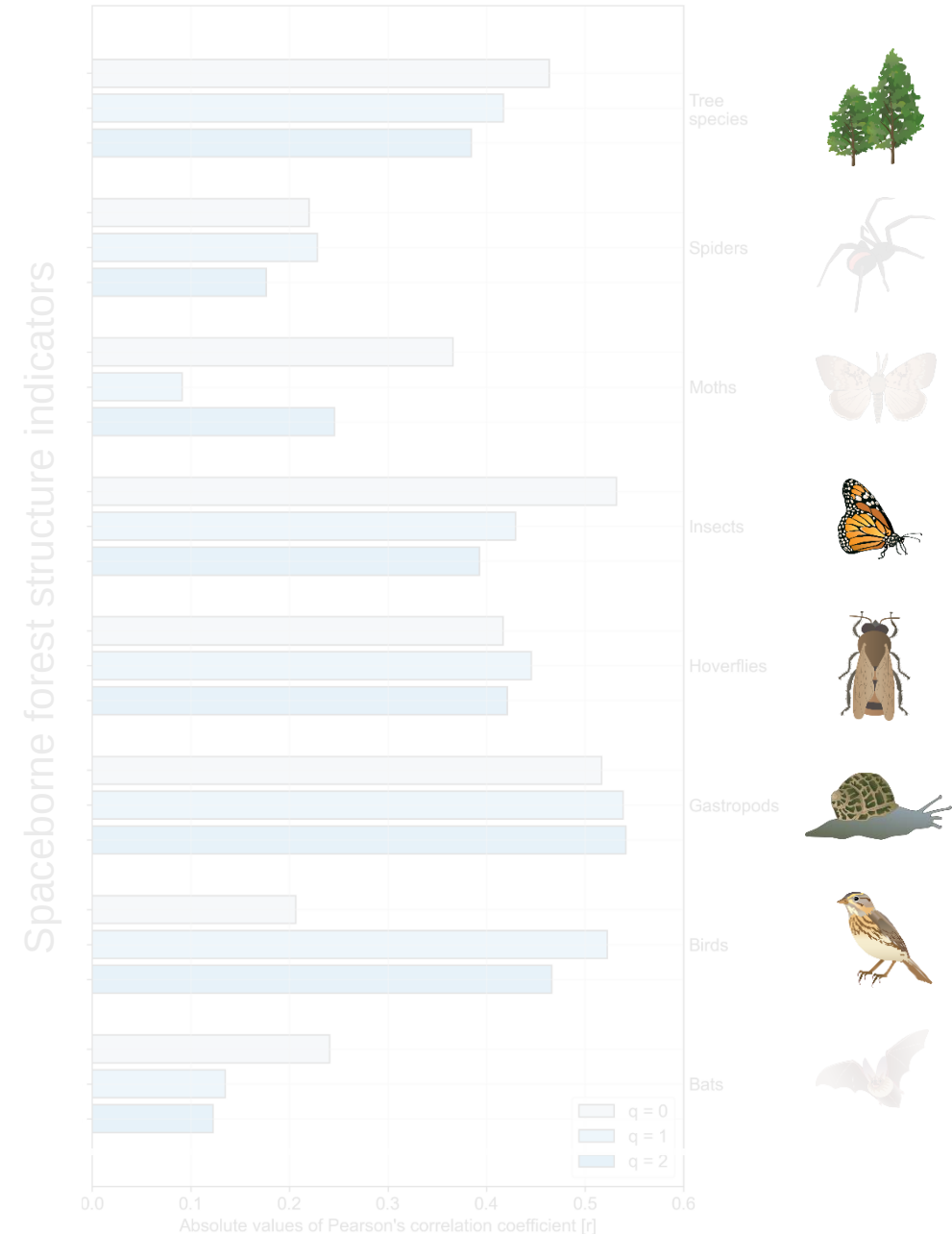
Assessing Forest Structure-Biodiversity Relationships

- Integration of in-situ biodiversity data
- Assessment of **best spaceborne forest structure indicator** per **species** and **taxonomic diversity level**:
 - Rare species ($q = 0$)
 - Common species ($q = 1$)
 - Dominant species ($q = 2$)



Assessing Forest Structure-Biodiversity Relationships

- Integration of in-situ biodiversity data
- Assessment of **best spaceborne forest structure indicator per species and taxonomic diversity level:**
 - Rare species ($q = 0$)
 - Common species ($q = 1$)
 - Dominant species ($q = 2$)



Overall Summary

- **Strong correlations of indicators on forest structure could be identified across sensors and platforms:**
 - MLS box dimension, MLS canopy cover,
 - TLS COI,
 - Sentinel-1 VH cv, Sentinel-2 NMDI cv, GEDI cover cv
- **Aggregated treatments** compared to control and distributed treatments can be **identified from all remote sensing platforms**
- **Spaceborne indicators of forest structure** from complementary sensors hold similar capability to **characterize experimental silvicultural treatments** as close-range techniques
- The **delineation of different forest structures** is essential to **characterize structure-biodiversity relationships**



Thank you very much for your attention!



remote sensing



Article

Forest Structure Characterization in Germany: Novel Products and Analysis Based on GEDI, Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2 Data

Patrick Kacic^{1,*} , Frank Thonfeld² , Ursula Gessner² and Claudia Kuenzer^{1,2}

Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation

Open Access

ZSL

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Assessing experimental silvicultural treatments enhancing structural complexity in a central European forest – BEAST time-series analysis based on Sentinel-1 and Sentinel-2

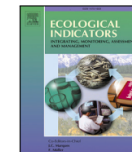
Patrick Kacic¹ , Ursula Gessner² , Stefanie Holzwarth² , Frank Thonfeld²  & Claudia Kuenzer^{1,2}



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Ecological Indicators

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolind



Original articles

Characterizing local forest structural complexity based on multi-platform and -sensor derived indicators

Patrick Kacic^a , Ursula Gessner^b , Christopher R. Hakkenberg^c , Stefanie Holzwarth^b , Jörg Müller^{d,e} , Kerstin Pierick^{f,g} , Dominik Seidel^f , Frank Thonfeld^b , Michele Torresani^h , Claudia Kuenzer^{a,b}



SUPPLEMENTARY FILES

Foto: P. Kacic, Forest of University of Würzburg, Germany

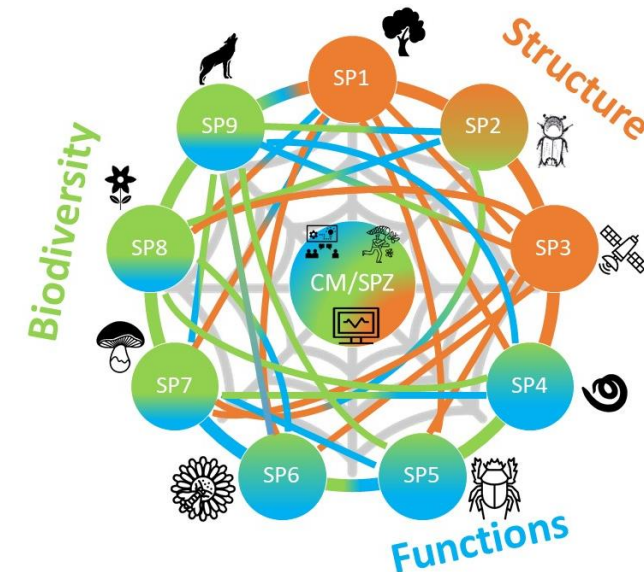
Assess the **effect of experimental silvicultural interventions on biodiversity based on a unique patch-network** in German broad-leaved forests

Current situation in German forests:

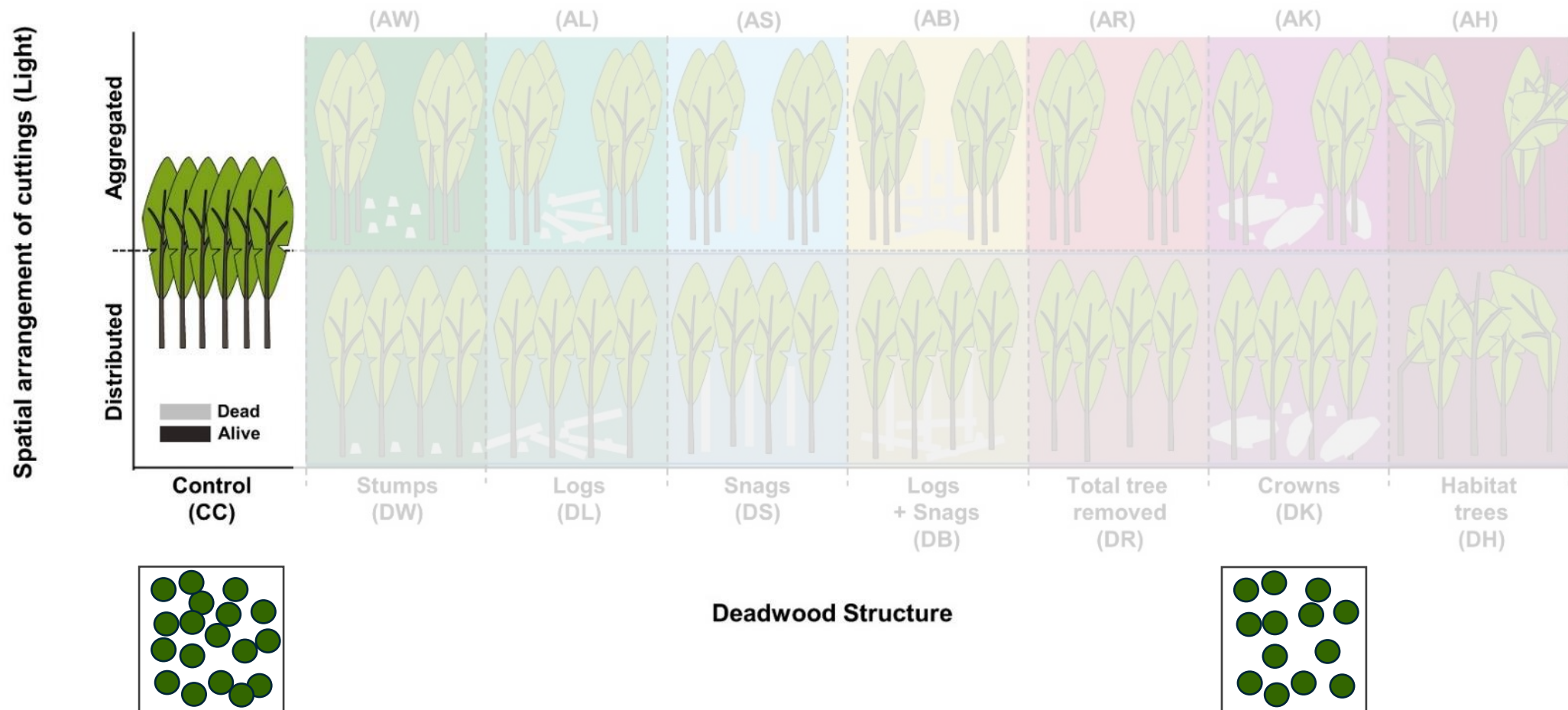
- homogeneity of **structures** (age, species, vertical and horizontal properties)
- low amount and diversity of **deadwood**

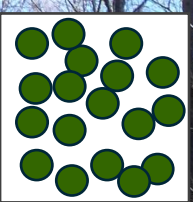
Motivation:

- **interdisciplinary** analysis of forest structure and biodiversity
- assess **arrangements of cuttings and deadwood structures** that **enhance structural complexity** to **increase biodiversity**

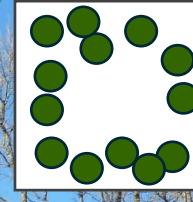


Experimental Silvicultural Treatments Manipulate Forest Structure

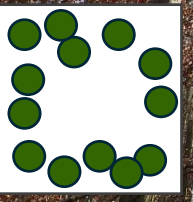




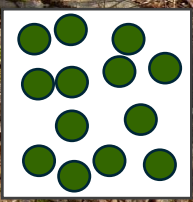
© Patrick Kacic



© Patrick Kacic

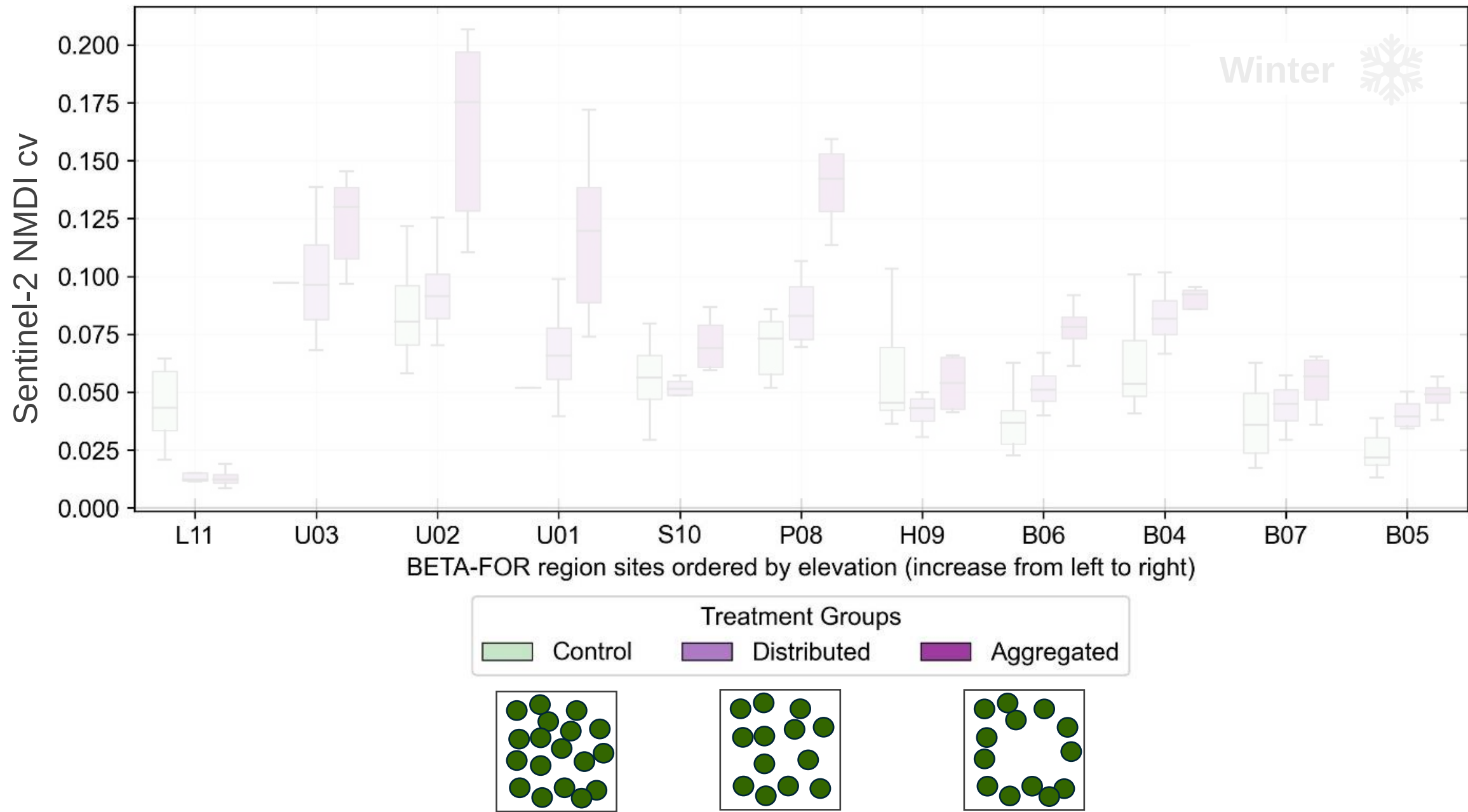


© Patrick Kacic



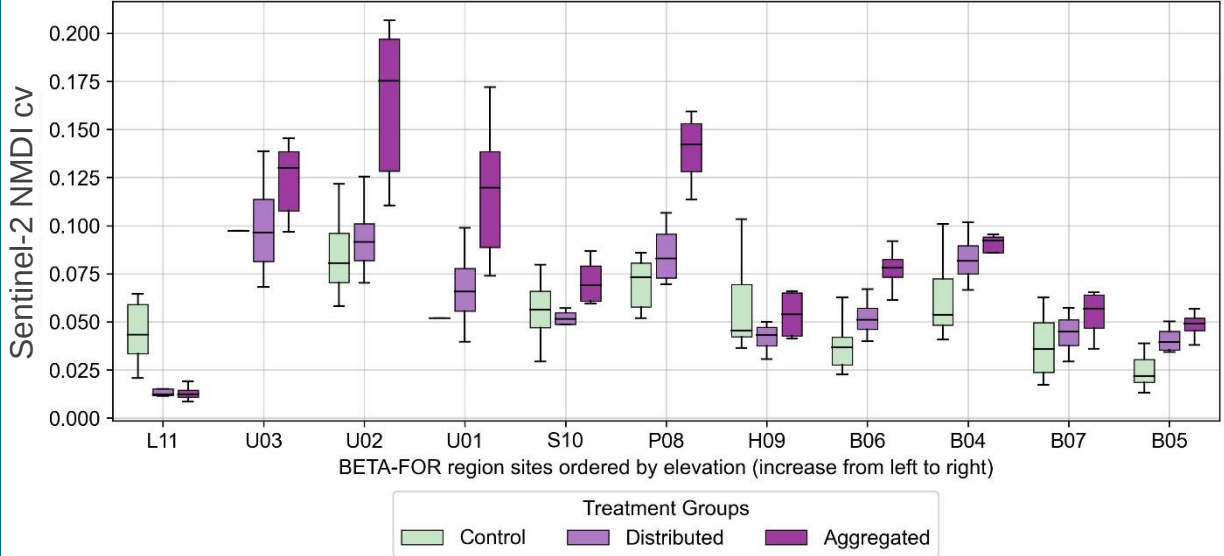
© Patrick Kacic

Assessment of Forest Structure

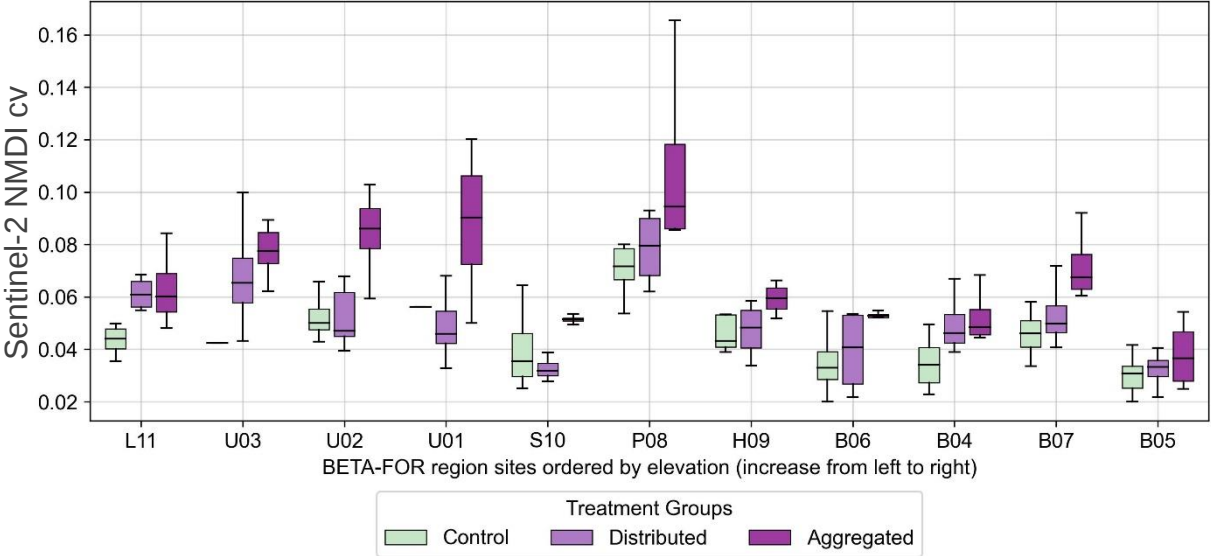


Assessment of Forest Structure

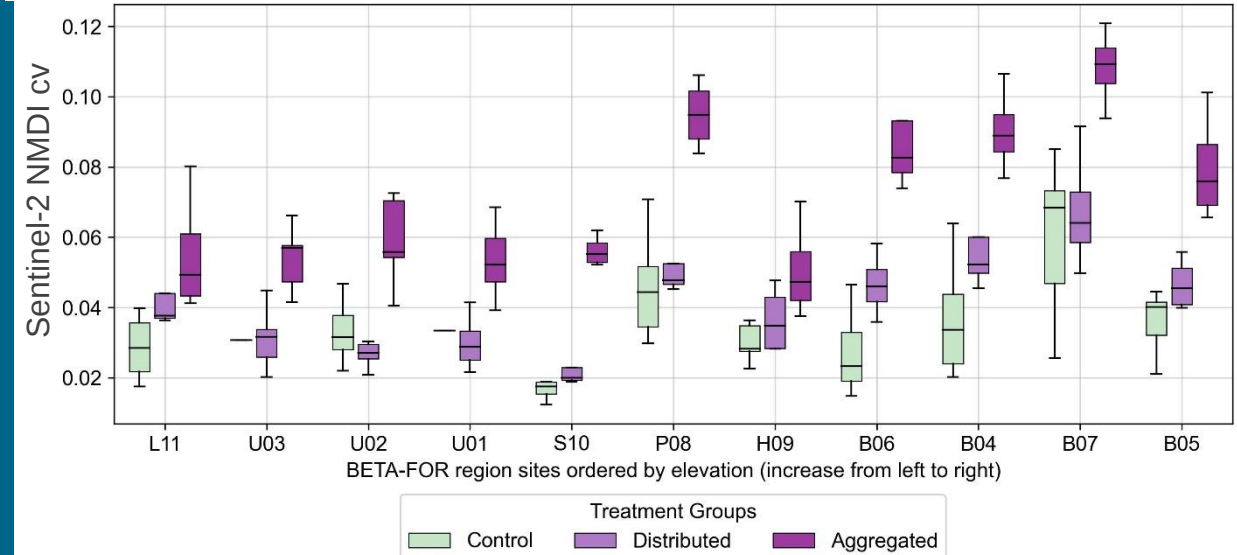
Winter ❄️



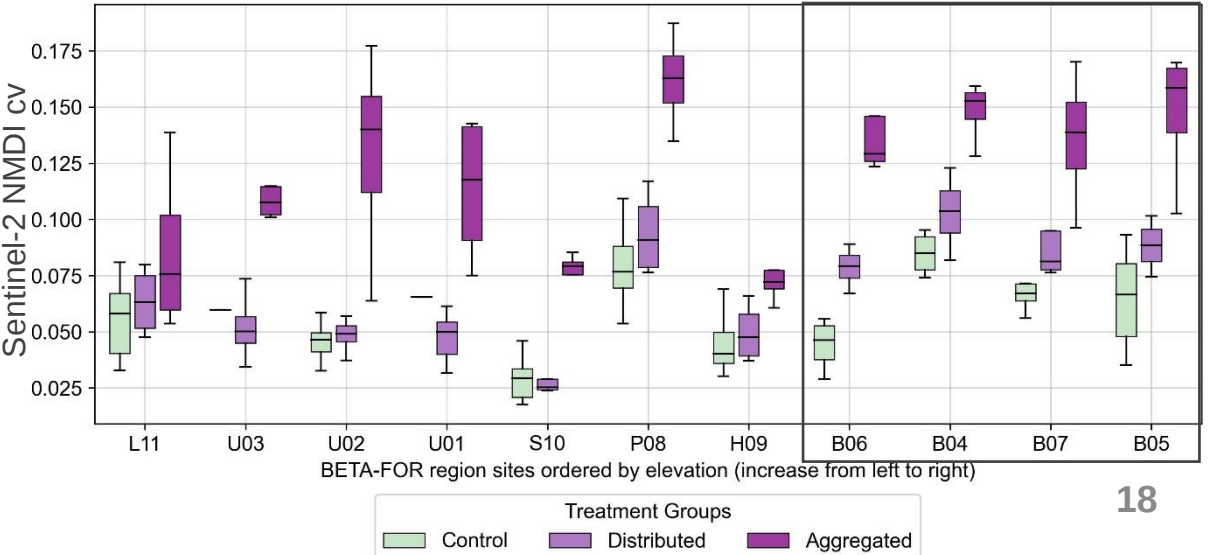
Spring 🌿



Summer ☀️



Autumn 🍂



Assessing Forest Structure-Biodiversity Relationships

- Integration of in-situ biodiversity data
- Assessment of **best spaceborne forest structure indicator per species and taxonomic diversity level:**
 - Rare species ($q = 0$)
 - Common species ($q = 1$)
 - Dominant species ($q = 2$)

