

Relationships between forest structure measurements



Statewide Landcover and Trees Study

Primary canopy structural measurements

Stand structure → 2 components

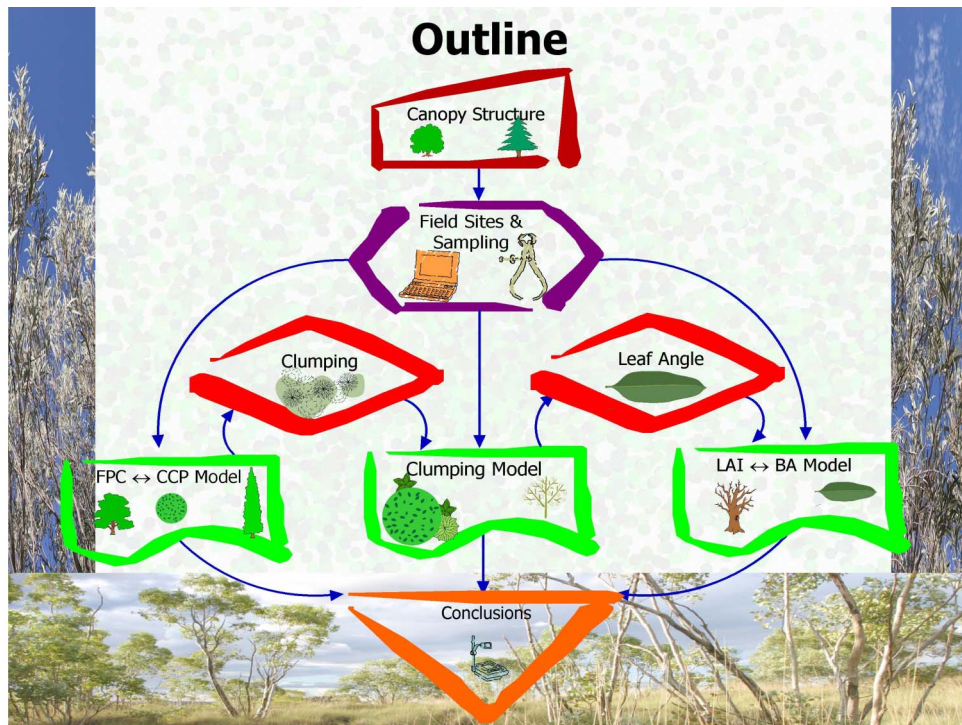
- Structural **complexity**
- Structural **attributes**

Structural attributes

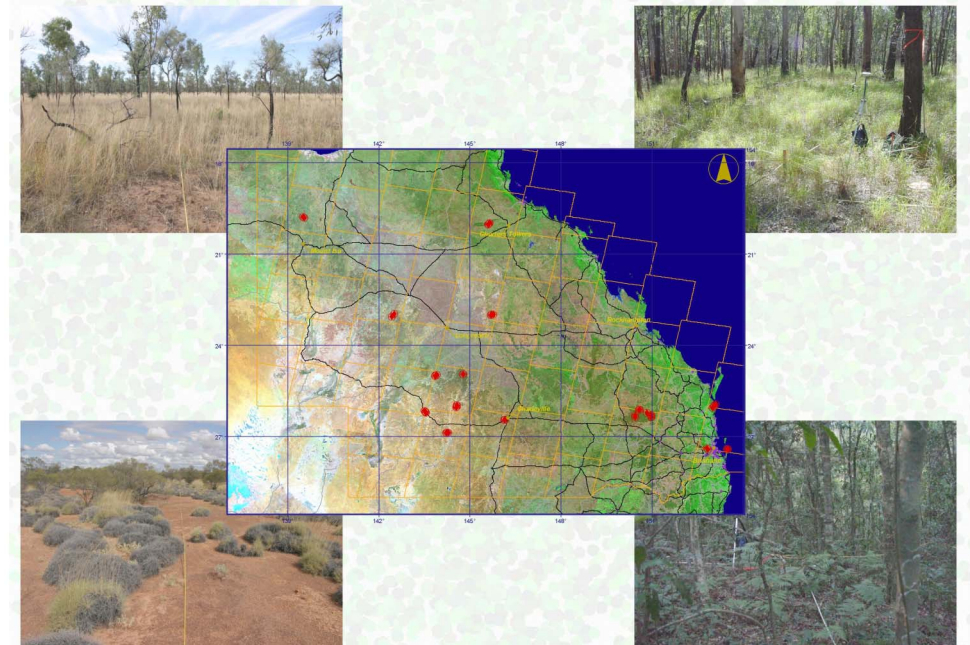
- Projected Foliage Cover
- Projected Canopy Cover
- Basal Area
- Foliage clumping - Ω
- Leaf Area Index
 - LAI
 - LAIe → Leaf Angle & Ω



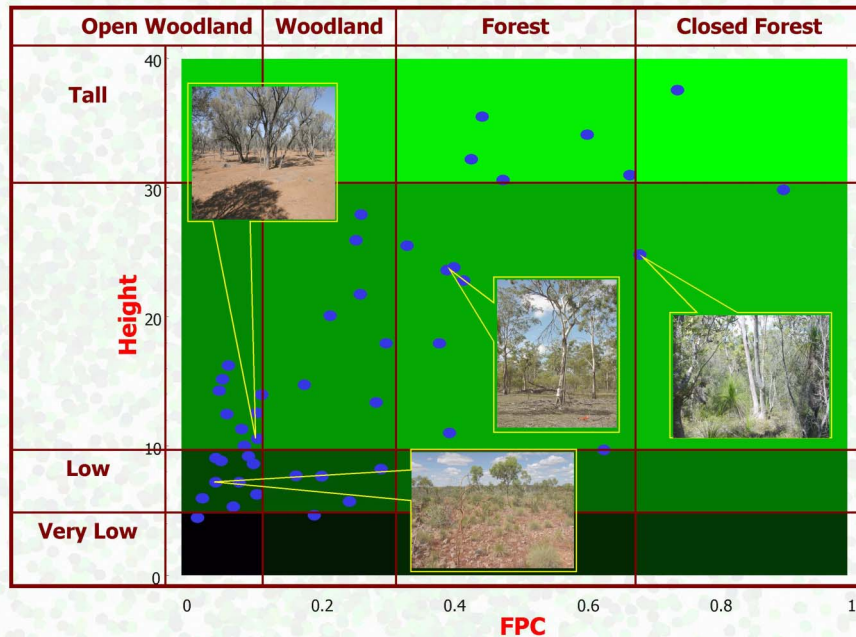
Outline



Measuring Canopies - Where



Measuring Canopies - Why



Introduction to CCP ↔ FPC Model

● Crowns ∈ Forest

$$P(\text{green circle}) = \text{ccp}$$

$$\text{ccp} = 1 - e^{-\lambda \pi r^2}$$

● Leaves ∈ Crowns

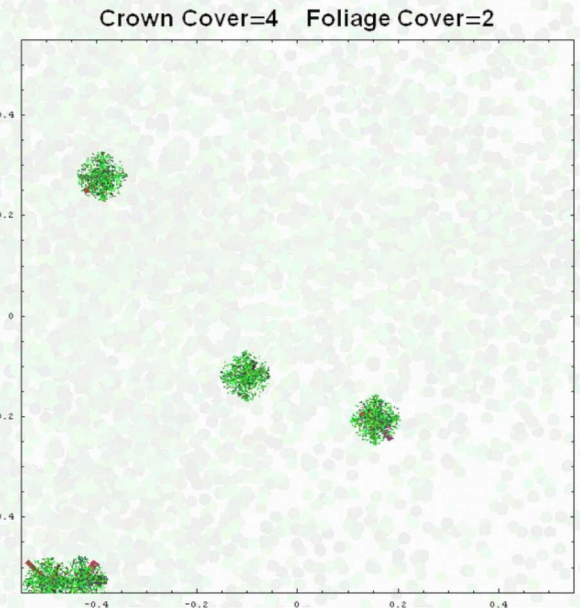
$$P(\text{green dot}) = \text{fpc}$$

$$\text{fpc} = 1 - e^{-G\Omega L}$$

● Leaves ∈ Forest

$$P(\text{green dot in green circle}) = P(\text{green circle}) \times P(\text{green dot})$$

$$\text{ccp} = \frac{\text{fpc}}{1 - (1 - \text{fpc})^{\frac{\Psi}{\Omega}}}$$



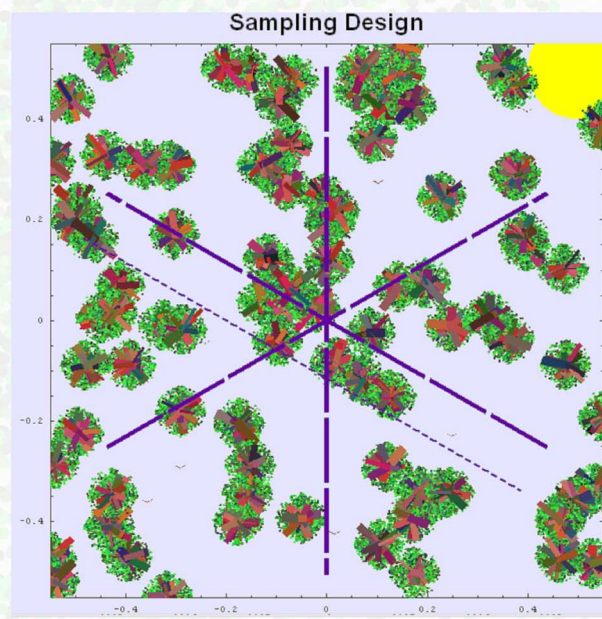
Measuring Canopies - Sampling Methods

● Measurements

- Cover
- FPC
- Basal Area
- Clumping

● 3 × 100m + Trac

Distance	Crown	Green	Dead	Branch
1	1	1		
2	1	1		
3	1	1		
4	1	1		
5	1	1		
6	1			1
7	1	1		
8	1	1		
9	1	1		
10	1	1		

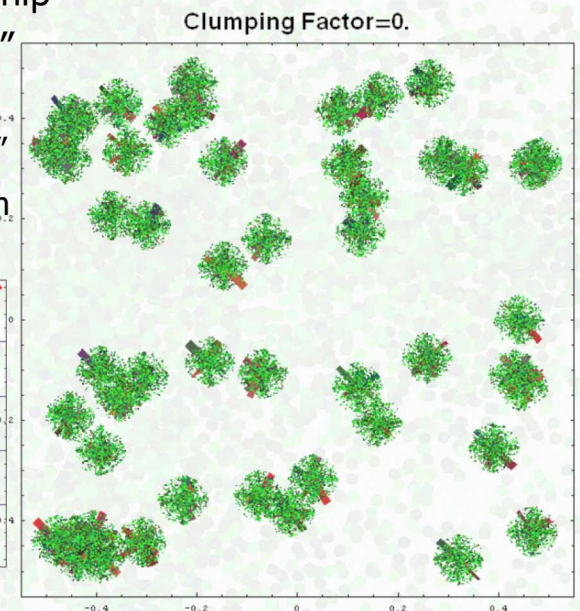
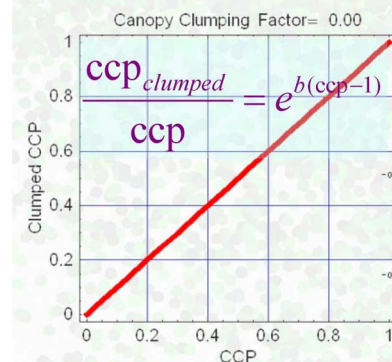


Clumping in Forests

● CCP ↔ FPC relationship

depends on "clumping"

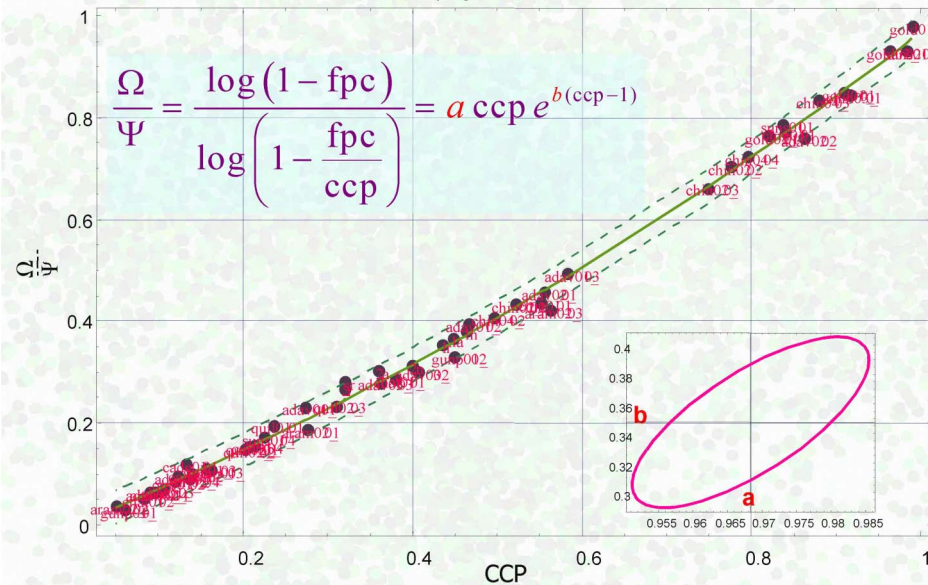
- Clumping (Ω, Ψ) is deviation from "Random"
- Modelled using Neyman



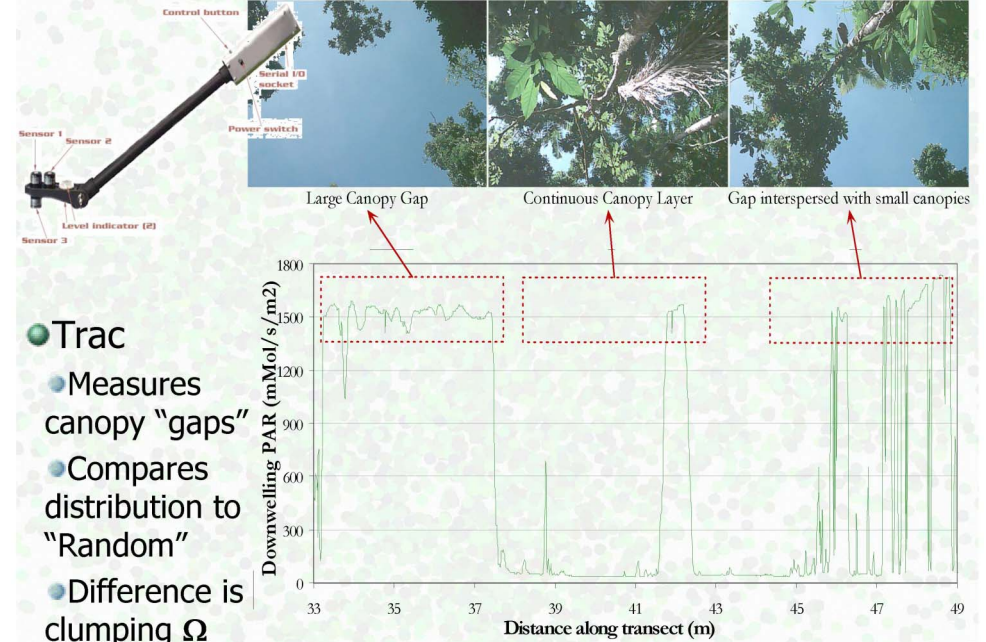
Fitting the Clumping Ratio Model

- Invert FPC ↔ CCP and fit – looks OK ☺

Fitted Clumping Parameters



Measuring Clumping (Ω)



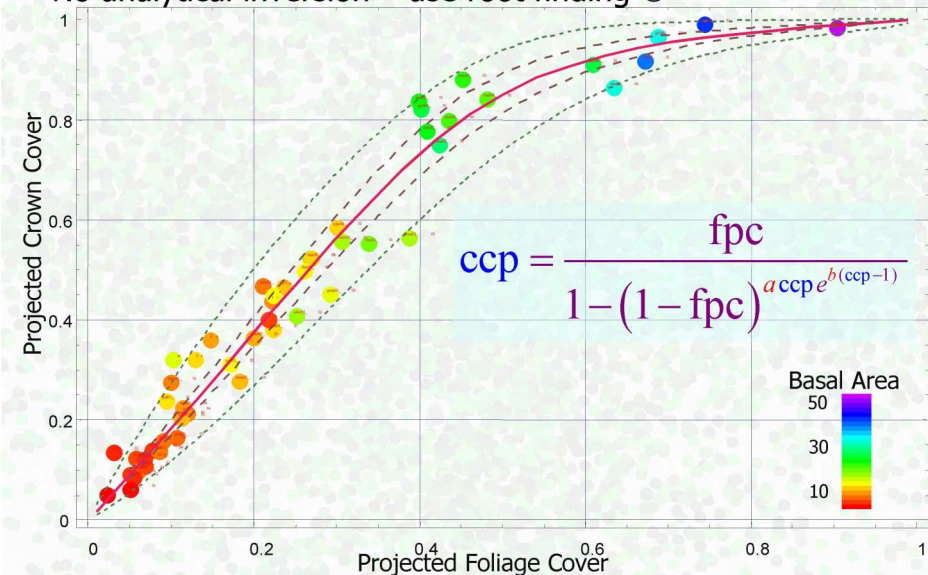
Trac

- Measures canopy "gaps"
- Compares distribution to "Random"
- Difference is clumping Ω

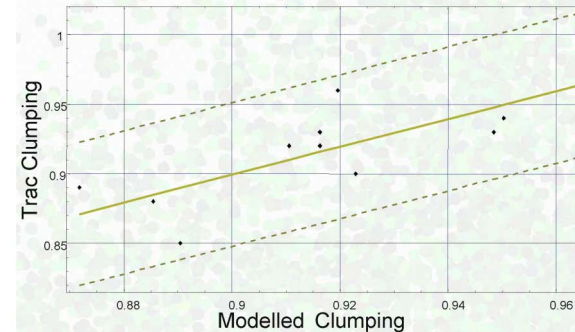
Fitted CCP ↔ FPC Model

- Apply clumping model to FPC ↔ CCP model

- No analytical inversion – use root finding ☺



Fitting Trac Omega (Ω) ↔ Clumping Model



- Omega ↔ CCP modelled clumping
- There is a fit but...
- Omega is a function of Zenith!

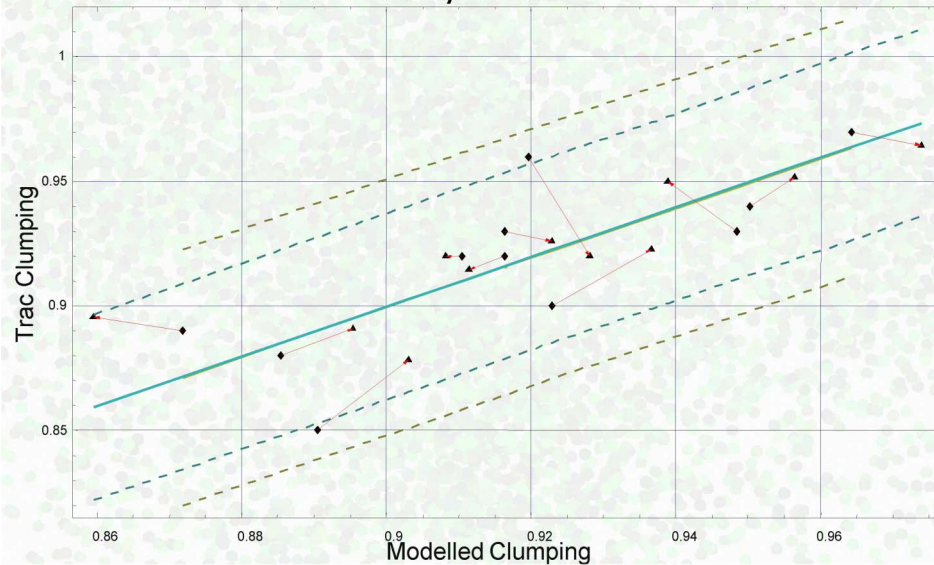
Correct for ☀ zenith

- Zenith ↔ residuals
- Try 1st to 4th order fits
- 3rd is best (↓ error σ^2)
- Agrees with published work (Chen) ☺



Improved Omega (Ω) $\leftrightarrow$ Clumping Model

- Same Relationship but improved confidence 😊
- But limited number & variety of sites 😞



LAI $\leftrightarrow$ Basal Area

- Theoretical models $\rightarrow$ more leaf $\approx$ more BA

$$\text{Log(LAI)} = a + b \log(\text{BA})$$

- As reported in literature

$$\text{LAI} = a \text{BA}^b$$

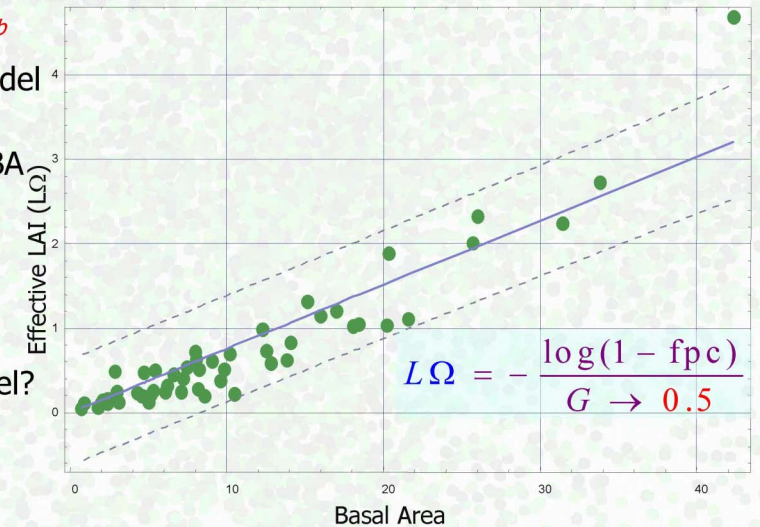
- Change Model

$$b \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\therefore \text{LAI} = a \text{BA}$$

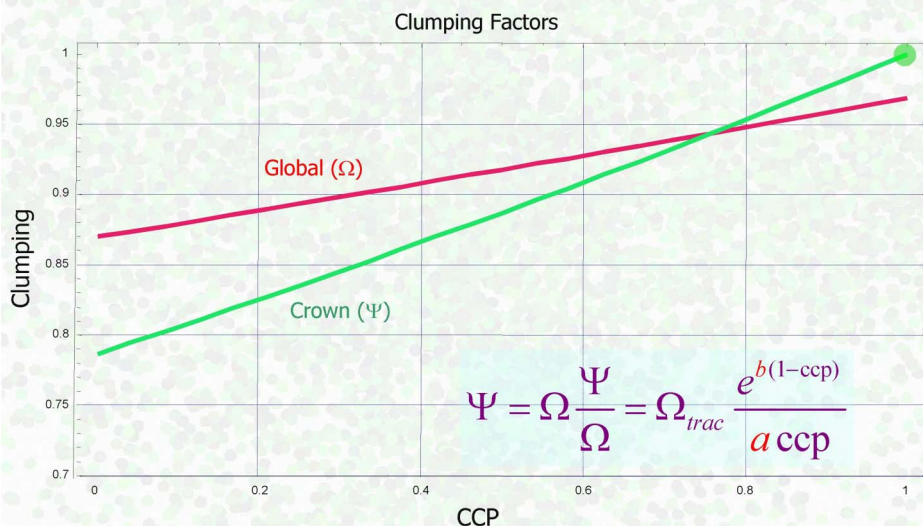
- Significant outliers 😞

- Better model?



Clumping $\leftrightarrow$ CCP Models

- Can recover within canopy clumping (Ψ)
- Possible clumping > 1 implies "Regularity" (*overdispersion*)



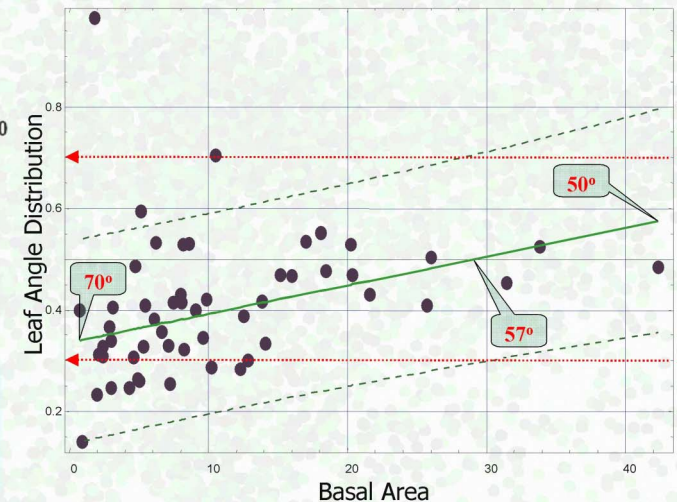
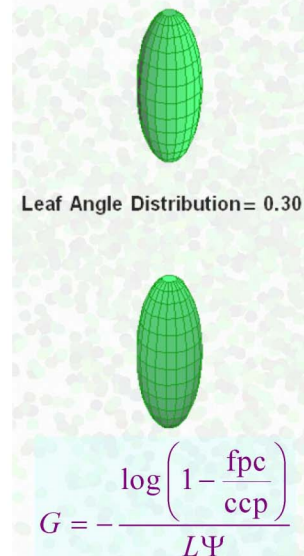
Leaf Angle Distribution $\leftrightarrow$ Basal Area

Leaf Angle Distribution = 0.30

- Estimate **G** from Trac & Field Data

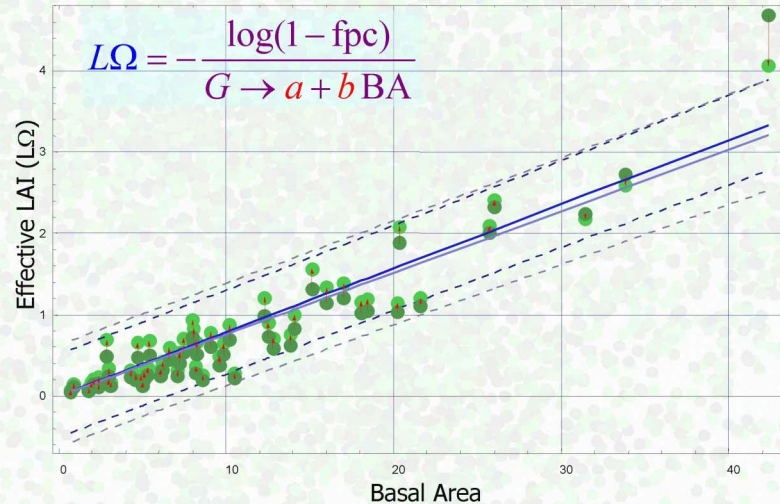
- Pushing data to its limits 😞

- Poor fit but sensible result



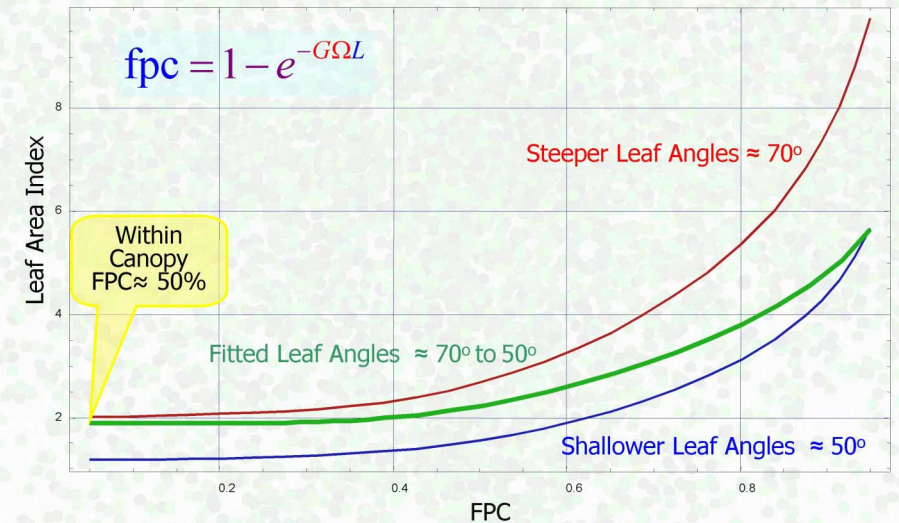
Leaf Angle Corrected LAI ↔ Basal Area

- Slightly different estimator
- Improved confidence ☺
- High BA site has "flatter" leaves



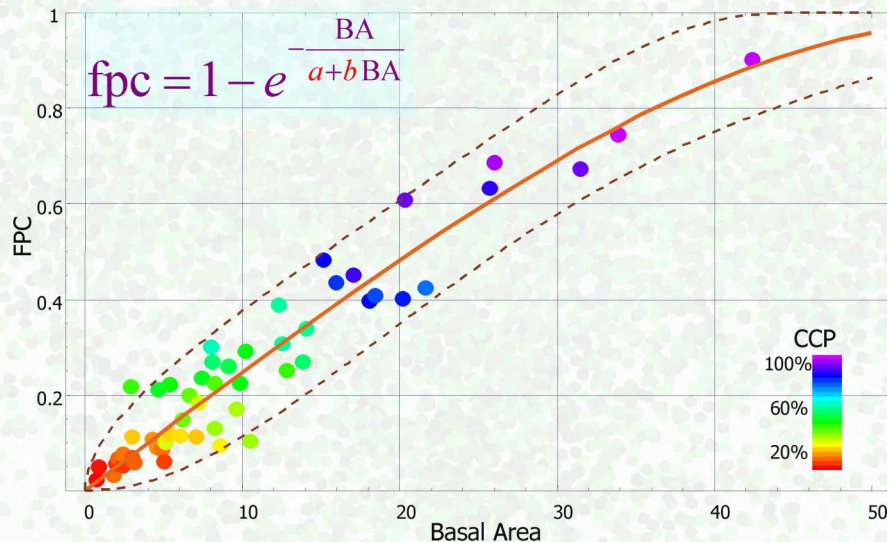
FPC ↔ LAI Final Relationship

- We have estimated G and Ω
- $LAI \approx 1.7$ as $FPC \Rightarrow 0 \therefore$ Mature trees have leaves ☺



FPC ↔ Basal Area Nonlinear Fit

- Final model has simple form ☺
- But still has wide confidence intervals on Statewide data ☹



Conclusions & Future Work

- Canopy parameters are interrelated
- Probably different for regrowth – Sample?
- No single "best" structure measure
- Leaf scale parameters important
- LAI & Leaf Angle
- Clumping

Thanks to:

- Rob Hasset
- Site selection & photography
- Sel Counter-
- Field campaign
- Slatters
- Additional field sites

