

# SCERIN Research Highlights - POSTERS 'flash talks' (3 min = 2 slides)

Research Topic / Title	Presenter(s)	
Evaluation of canopy function by combining field and space borne reflectance time series for a deciduous hardwood forest at SERC, MD, USA	<i>Petya</i>	<i>Campbell</i>
Forest inventory based on mobile laser scanning data – an initial case study from Slovakia	<i>Ivan</i>	<i>Sačkov</i>
Monitoring of municipal solid waste landfills using RS methods	<i>Olga</i>	<i>Brovkina</i>
Exploring Ecosystem Dynamics using SIF and Eddy Covariance: Pilot Data from Maize Field	<i>Peter</i>	<i>Fleischer</i>
Floodplain forests mapping using earth observations and artificial intelligence	<i>Ivan</i>	<i>Pilas</i>
Identification of green roofs from airborne RS data	<i>Miroslav</i>	<i>Pikl</i>
Water Reservoirs and the War in Ukraine: Environmental Consequences	<i>Volodymyr Starodubtsev</i>	<i>Maryna Ladyka</i>
Meet STELLA – an Instrument for <b>S</b> cience and <b>T</b> echnology <b>E</b> ducation for <b>L</b> and / <b>L</b> ife <b>A</b> ssessment <a href="https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/stella/">https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/stella/</a>	<i>Petya</i>	<i>Campbell</i>

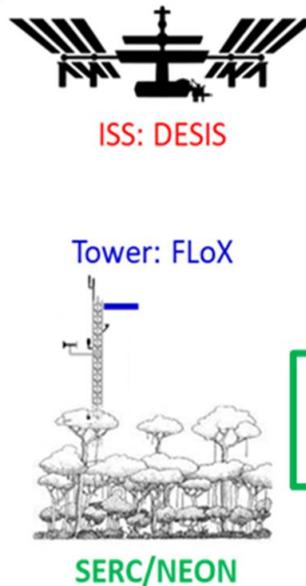
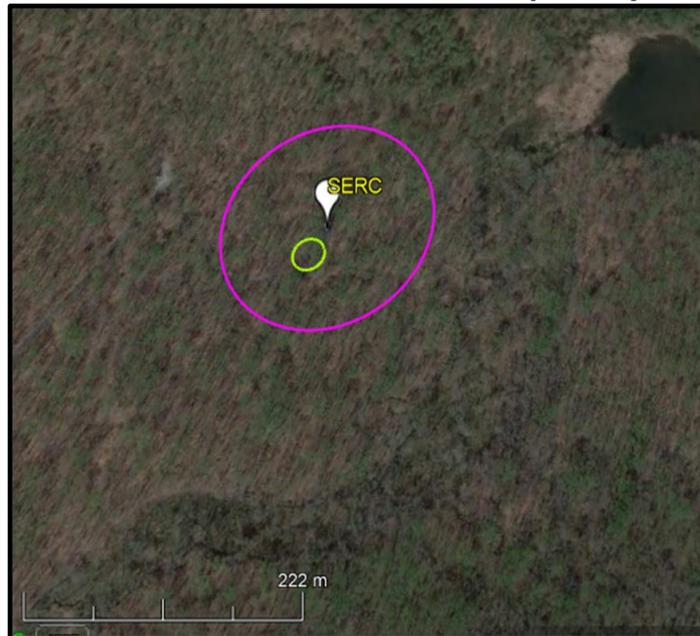
# Combining Field Proximal and Space-borne Reflectance Time Series for Evaluation of Canopy Function and Productivity

Campbell, Petya K. E. (1, 2); Huemmrich, F. Karl (1, 2); Lukes, Petr (3); Neigh, Christopher (2); Poulter, Benjamin (2); Albrechtova, Jana (4); van der Tol, Christiaan (5); McMahon, Sean (6)

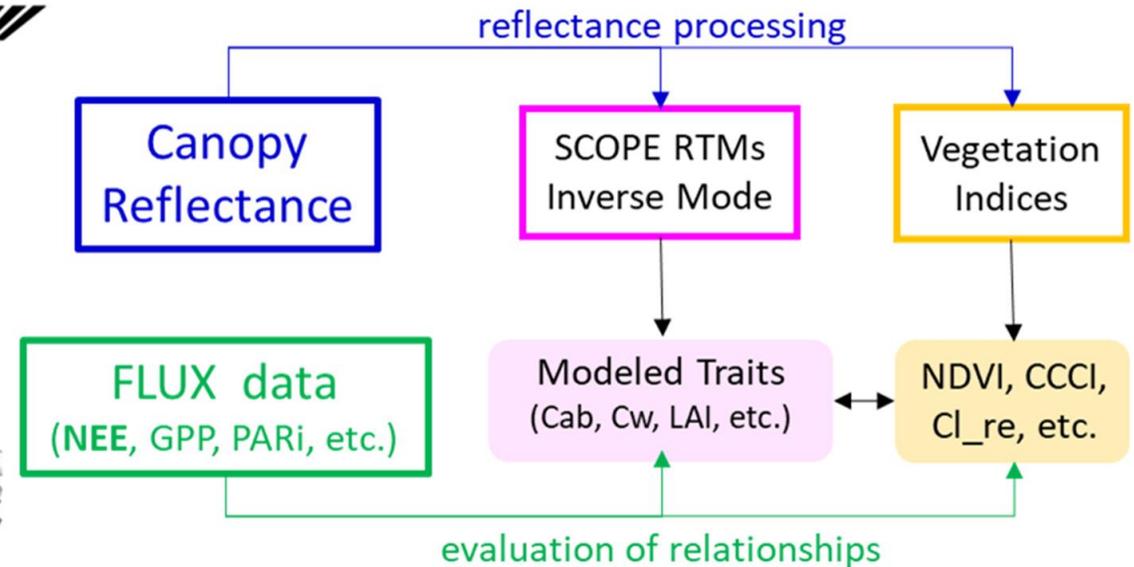
Organization(s): 1: NASA GSFC and UMBC, USA; 2: NASA GSFC, USA; 3: Global Change Research Institute, Brno, Cz; 4: Charles University, Prague, Cz; 5: ITC, University of Twente, Enschede, NL; 6: Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC), Edgewater, MD, USA

## STUDY SITE, DATA COLLECTION and PROCESSING WORKFLOW

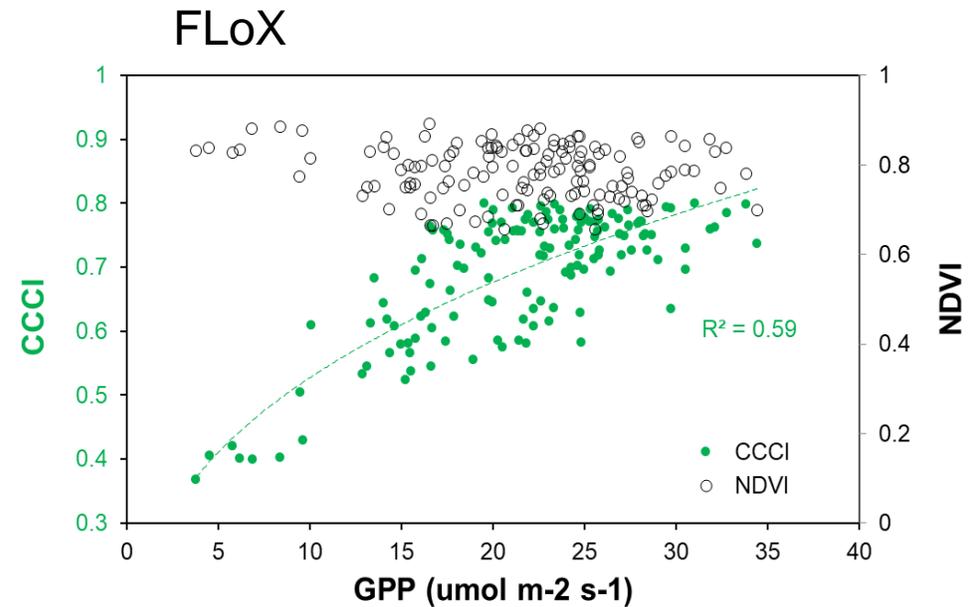
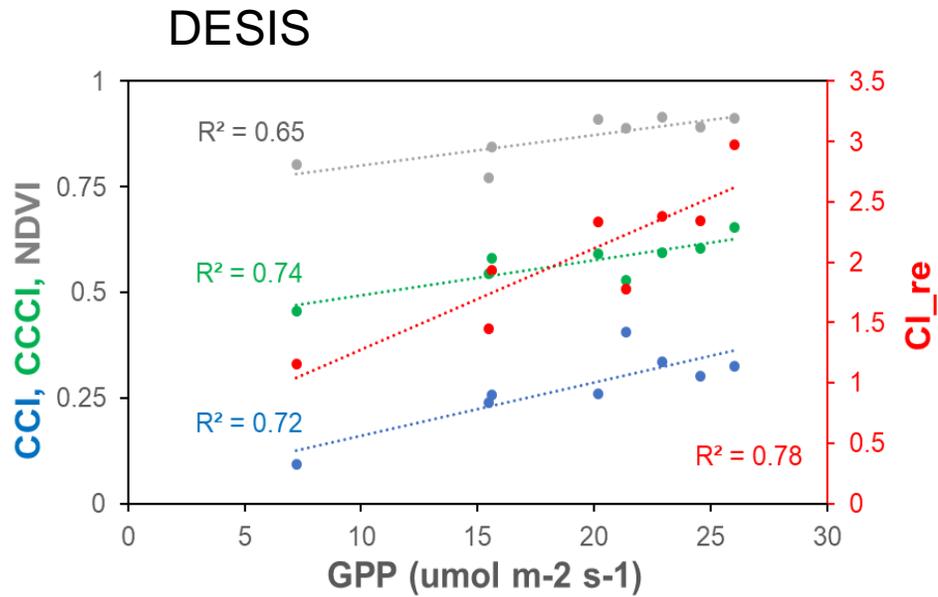
### SERC/NEON Tower Footprint and FLoX Field of View (FOV)



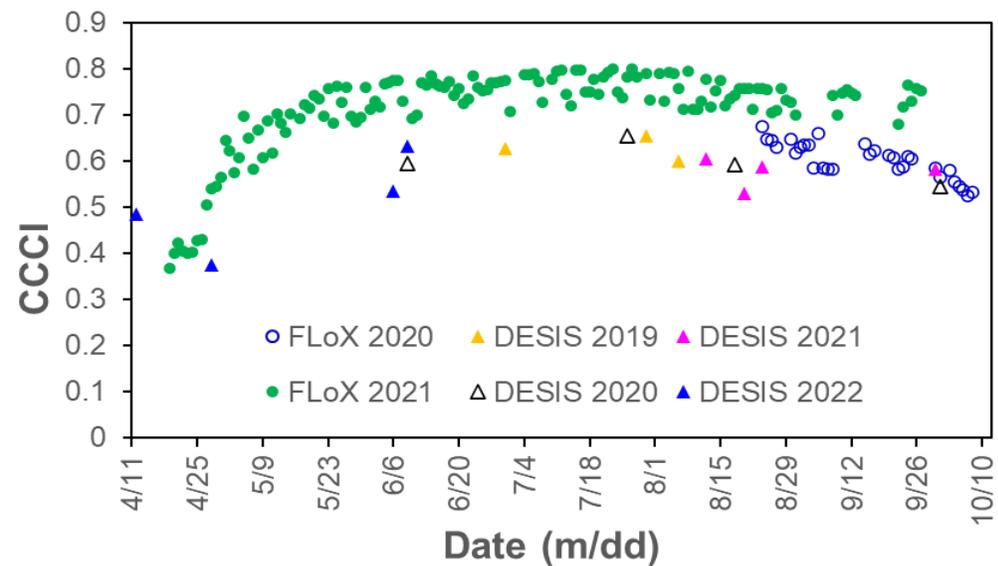
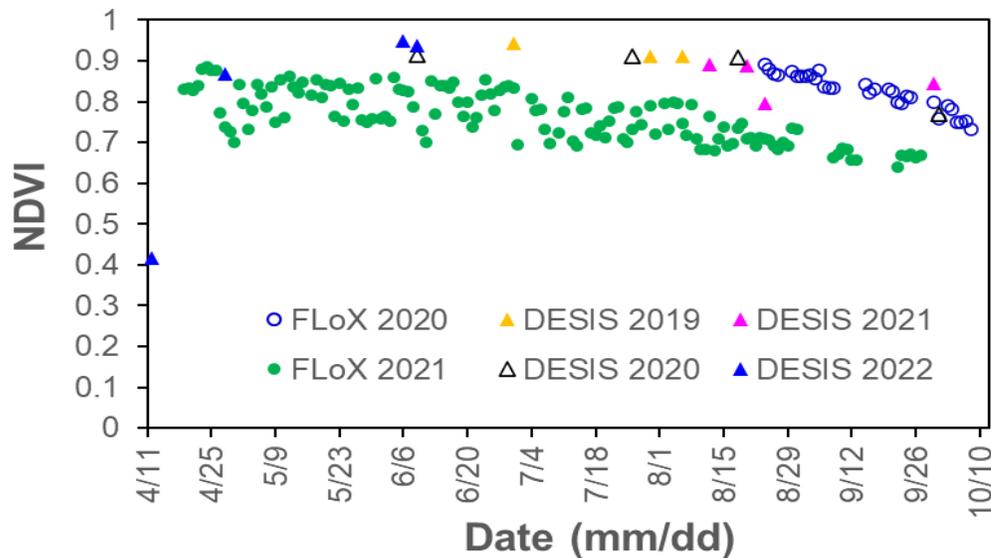
### Data Collections and Processing



# Association between canopy reflectance indices and GPP



## Comparison between DESIS and FLoX of the Seasonal distribution of NDVI (A) and CCCI (B)



# Forest inventory based on mobile laser scanning data – an initial case study from Slovakia

**Ivan Sačkov**  
National Forest Centre  
Geospatial Forestry Laboratory

## INTRODUCTION

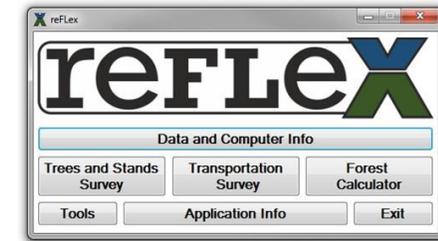
- National forest centre is responsible for monitoring of all forests in Slovakia.
- Since 2014, the field measurement is combined with remote sensing, consisting aerial imaging and airborne laser scanning.
- In 2023, a mobile laser scanner (MLS) was introduced into the monitoring infrastructure.



Forest cover ca. 2 mil. ha

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- The study area with broadleaved forest covering 0.3 ha is located in central Slovakia (48°48'N, 18°54'E).
- The MLS data were acquired in leaf-off conditions in March 2023 using the LiBackpack DGC50 system (GreenValley International Inc.). The area was scanned in a 10-min single walk with respect to optimize coverage of the entire area and to perform a loop closure trajectory for reducing potential drifts associated with the SLAM algorithm. MLS-based forest inventory was performed using a reFLex software (National Forest Centre).
- Field measurement, as source of reference dataset, was carried out in March 2023. Specifically, a total of 117 trees with diameter at breast height higher than 8 cm were measured for stem position, species, height, and diameter.



reFlex v19.2



LiBackpack DGC50

## RESULTS

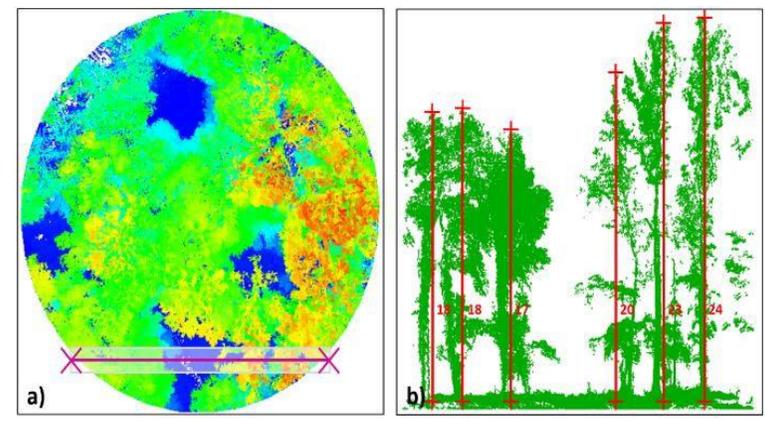
- Results reveal, that differences between MLS-acquired and field-measured forest inventory attributes reached a relative root mean square error at 9.0% for tree height and at 6.3% for tree diameter.

# Forest inventory based on mobile laser scanning data – an initial case study from Slovakia

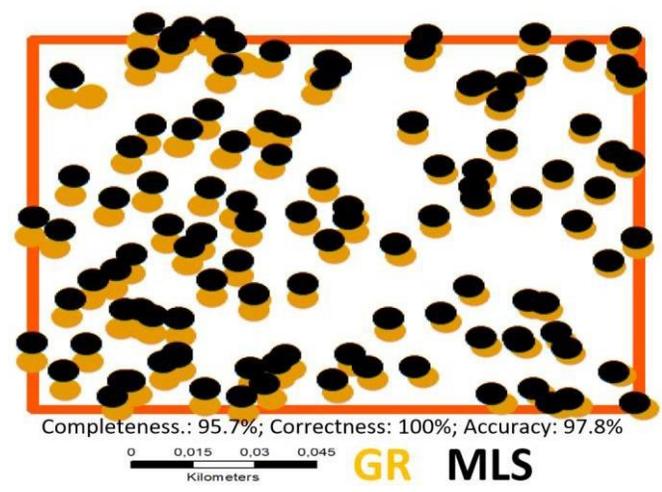
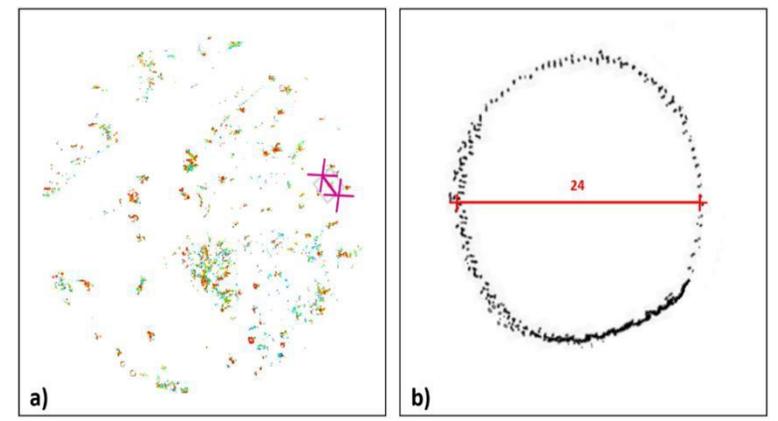
**Ivan Sačkov**  
National Forest Centre  
Geospatial Forestry Laboratory



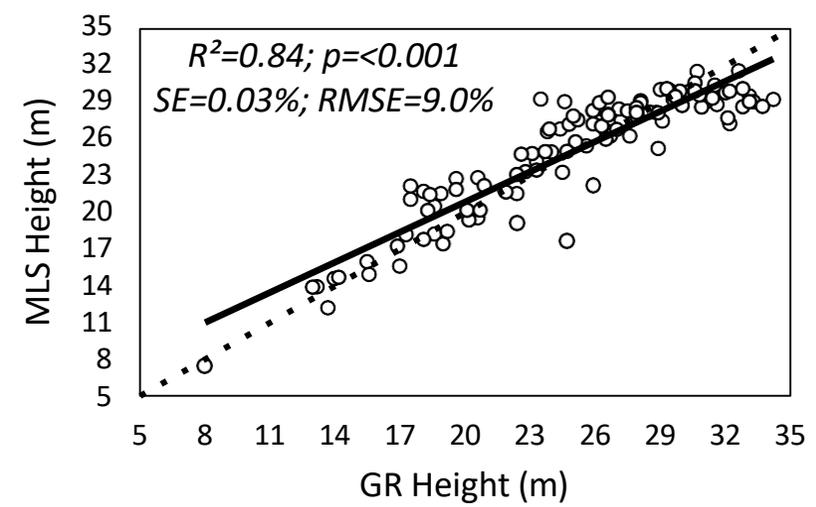
MLS Point cloud



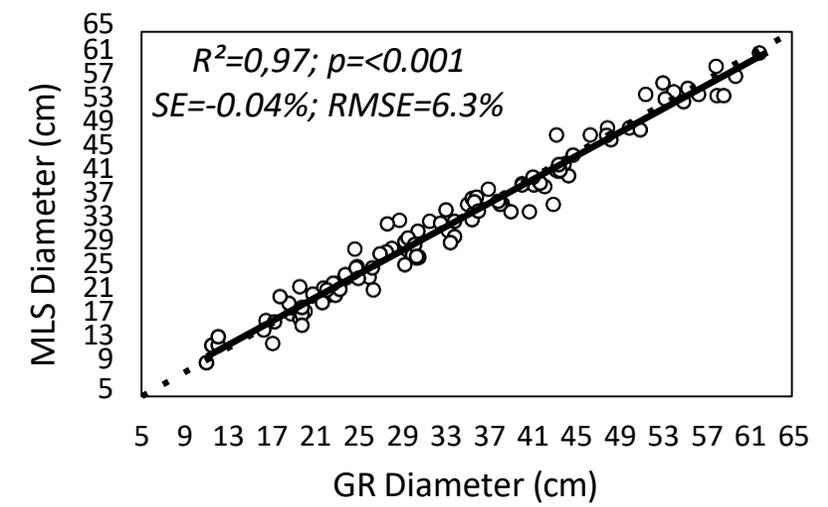
Environment of reFLex software for tree height and tree diameter evaluation



Accuracy of tree detection



Accuracy of tree attributes evaluation



# Monitoring of municipal solid waste landfills using RS methods

Brovkina, O., Fajmon, L., Bednařík, A.

## Motivation.

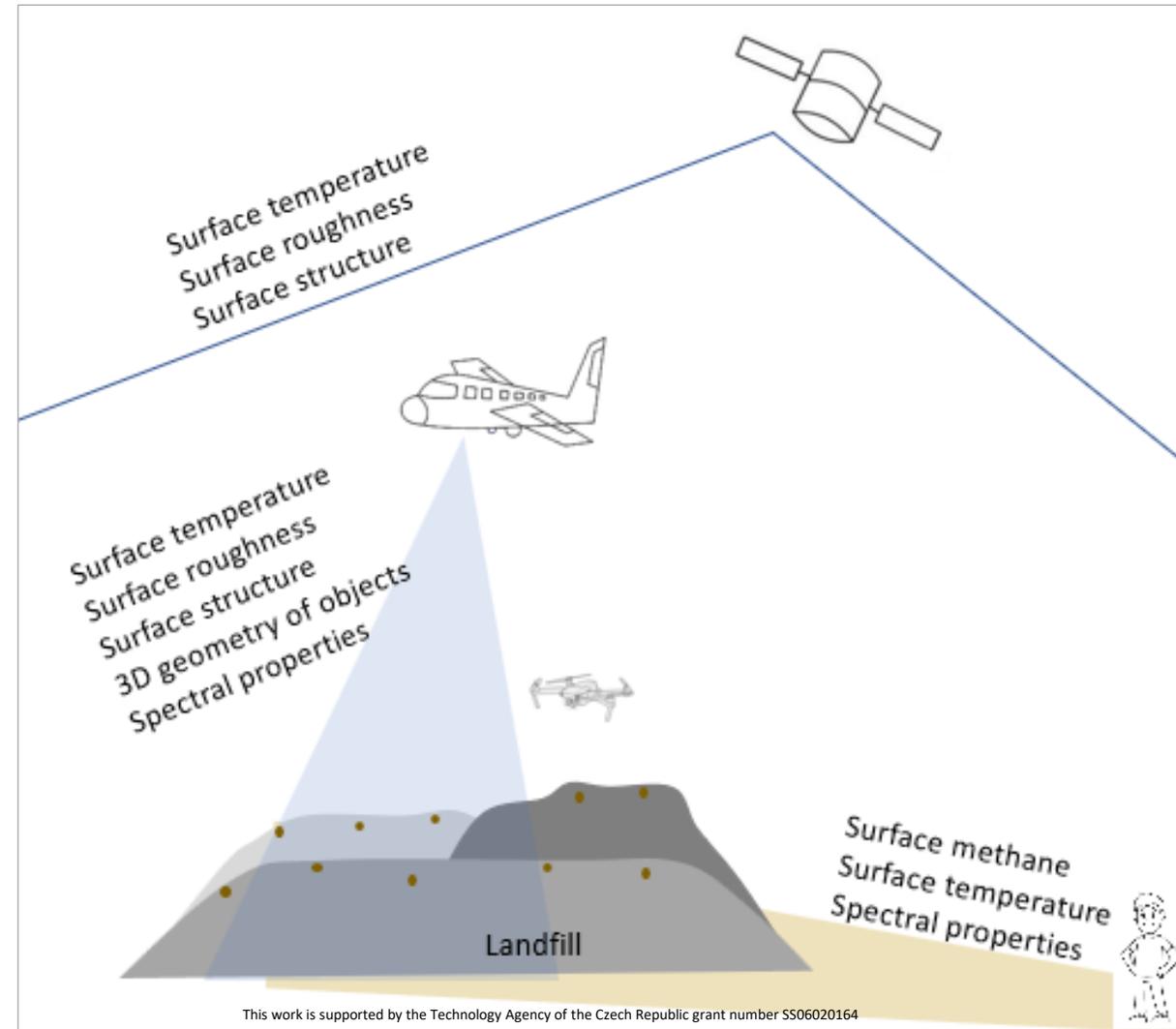
Landfilling raises issues harmful for the environment, such as:

- Discharge of leachate from landfill body
- **Release of methane from ground surface**
- **Settling and instability of landfill body**
- **Spread of invasive plant species**

## Methods.

Earth remote sensing methods has high potential to perform accurate area analysis and advance in exploring and studying landfill state:

- **Satellite multispectral data** (Sentinel-2, Sentinel-5)
- **Airborne/UAV hyperspectral data** (VNIR, SWIR, TIR)
- **Airborne laser scanning data**



# Monitoring of thermal regime of municipal solid waste landfill



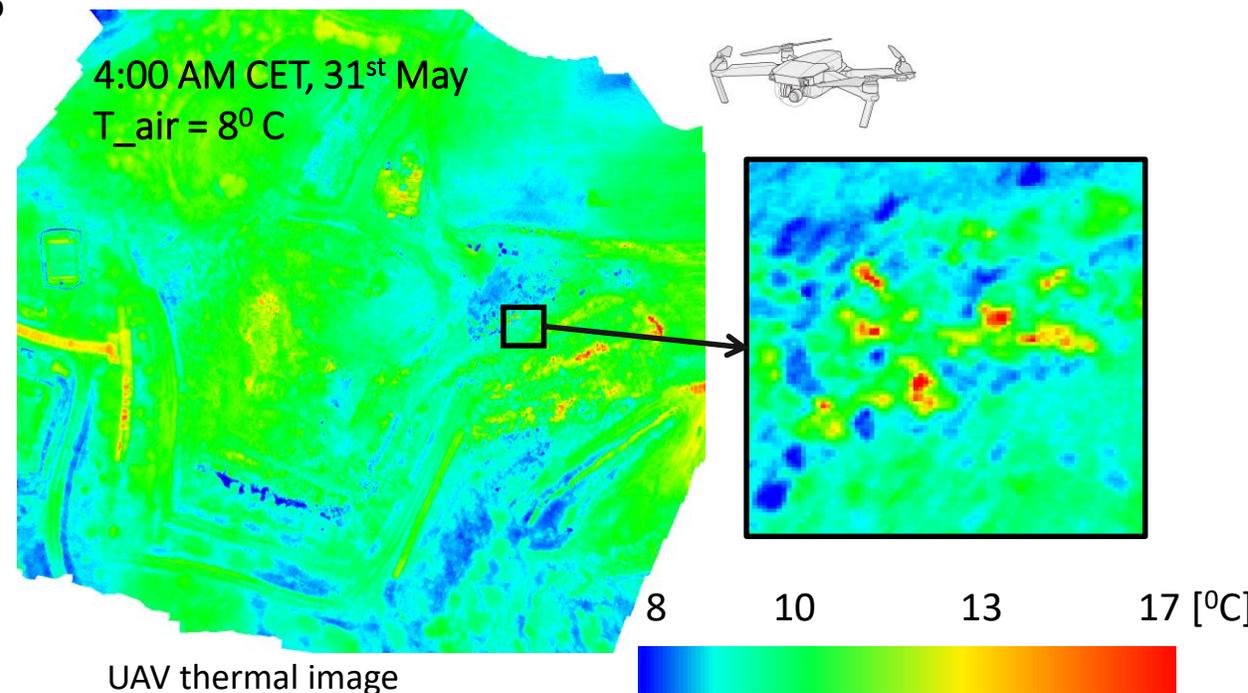
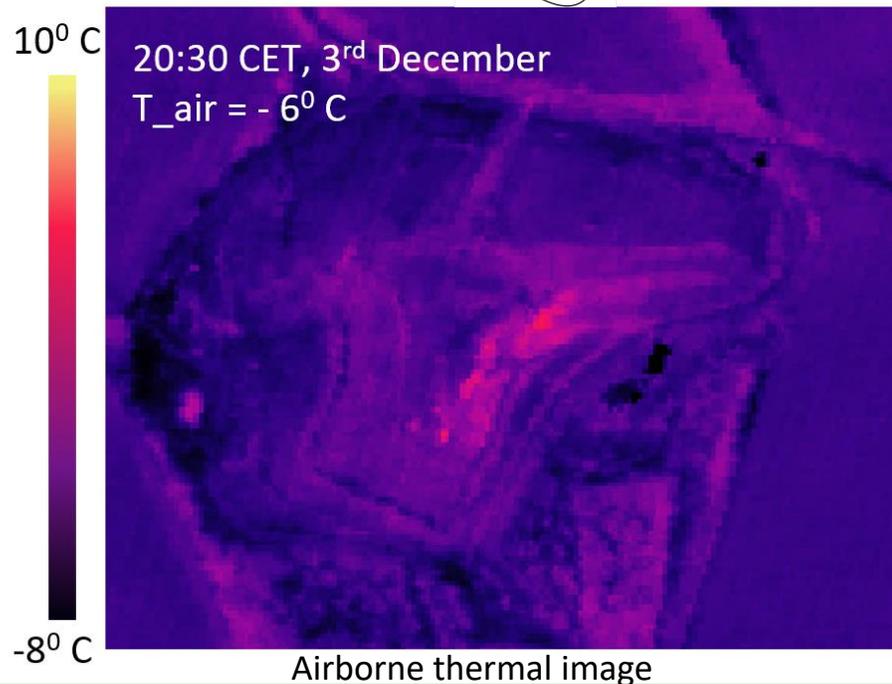
Surface temperature measurements



Orthophoto



CH<sub>4</sub> concentration measurements



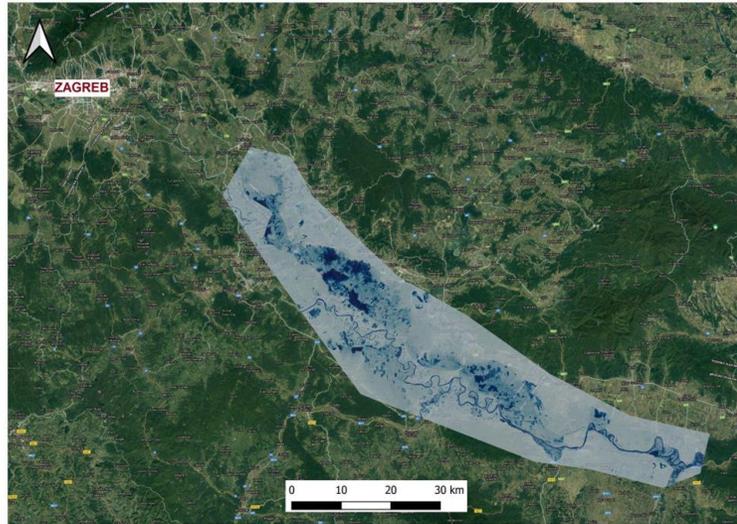
P. Fleischer

# FLOODPLAIN FORESTS MAPPING USING EARTH OBSERVATIONS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE - FLASH TALK

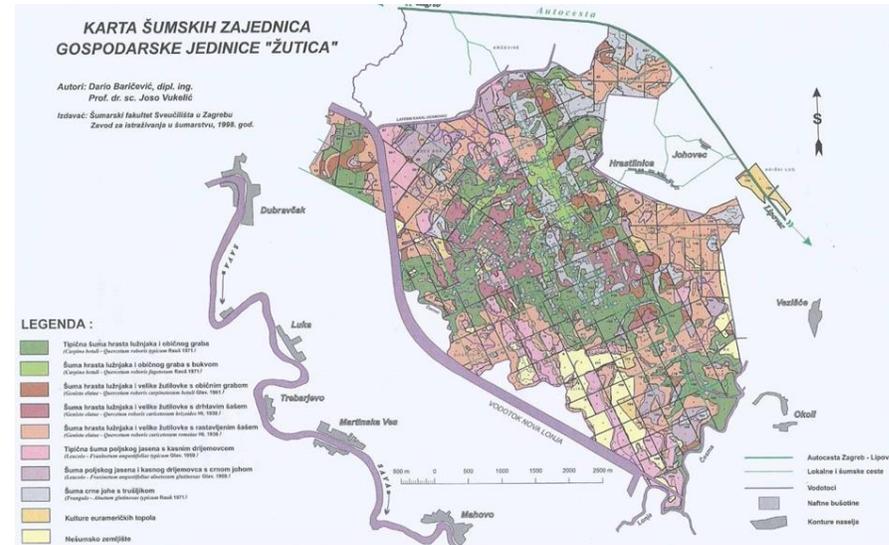
Ivan Pilas

Croatian Forest Research Institute

## STUDY AREA



## ARCHIVE HABITAT MAP



## Example habitat classes (*Phytocoenosis*)

*Salici-Populetum* (Willows and Poplars)



*Leucoia fraxinetum angustifoliae* (Ash)



*Frangulo alnetum-glutinosa* (Alder)



*Carpino betuli-Quercetum roboris* (Oak)



*Genisto elatae-Quercetum roboris Caricetosum remotae* (Oak)



*Genisto elatae-Quercetum roboris Caricetosum brizoides* (Oak)



### SYNTHETIC 'GROUND TRUTH' TRAINING AREAS CONSTRUCTION - K-MEANS CLUSTERING SENTINEL-2 MULTITEMPORAL IMAGERY



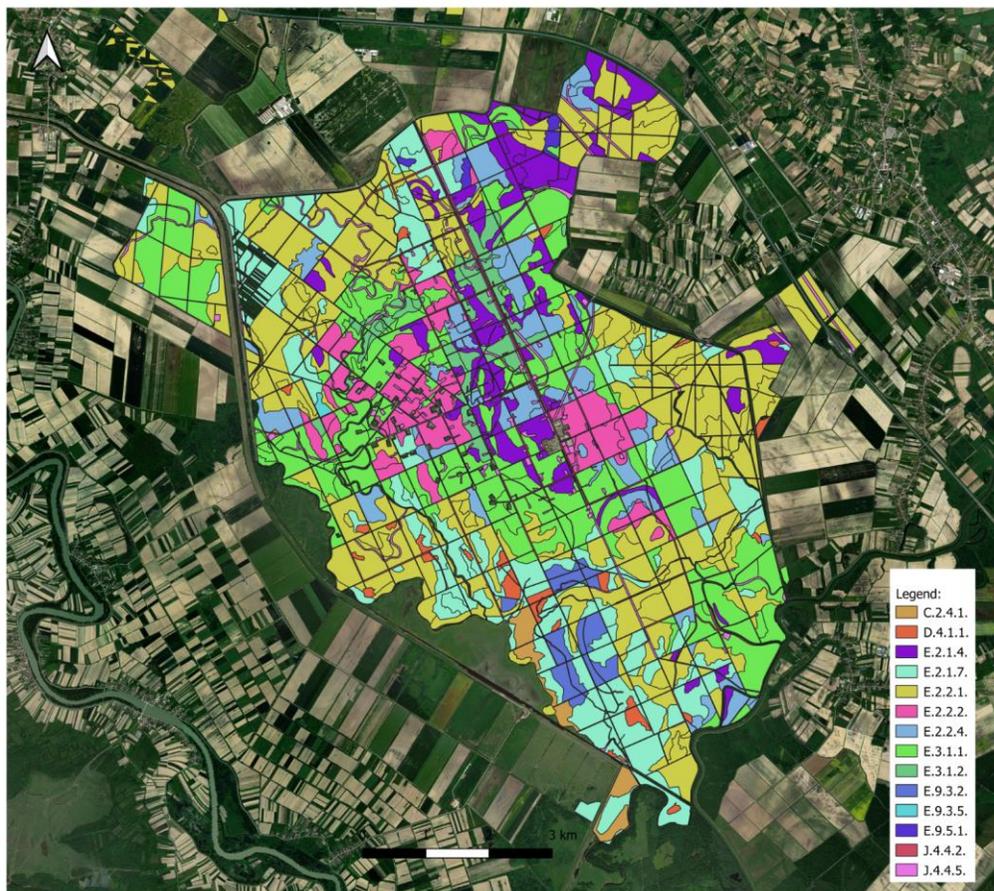
### SINECOLOGICAL MODEL FOR CLASS LABELING

Species	April	May	September	October
Quercus robur				
Carpinus betulus				
Fraxinus angustifolia				
Fagus sylvatica				
Alnus glutinosa				
Salix alba				
Populus alba				

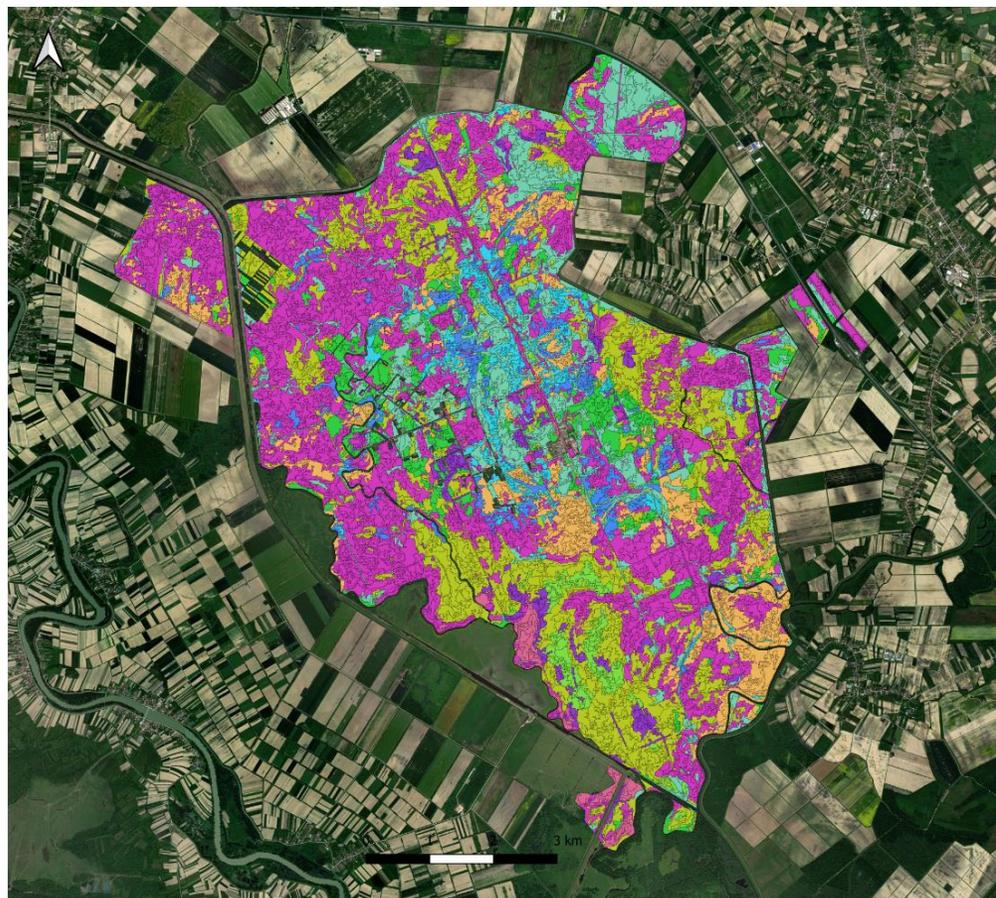
### SINECOLOGICAL INDICATOR EO LAYERS



Official forest habitat map of the State Forestry Service

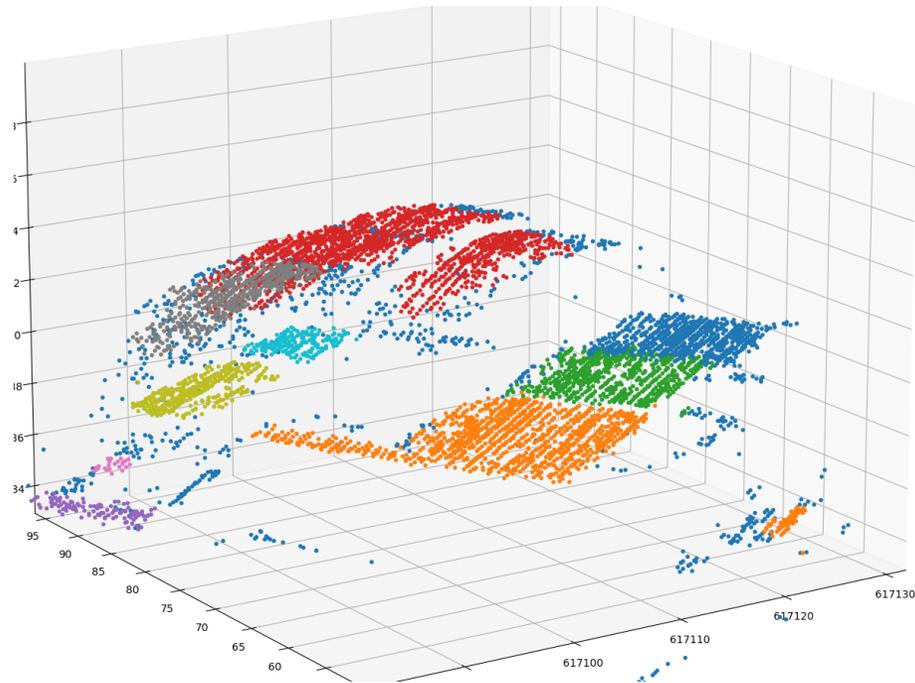


Produced map of the habitats using GEOBIA and Random Forest



# Identification of vegetated roofs from airborne RS data

Pikl M.(pikl.m@czechglobe.cz), Fajmon L. Novotný J.  
Global Change Research Institute CAS





# Water Reservoirs and the War in Ukraine: Environmental Consequences

Volodymyr Starodubtsev, Maryna Ladyka

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv

## Dam explosion and flooding of the Irpin' River valley



Destroyed dam



Reclaimed floodplain of the Irpin'  
River before dam explosion



Flooded Irpin' River valley after  
dam explosion, 2022-03-11



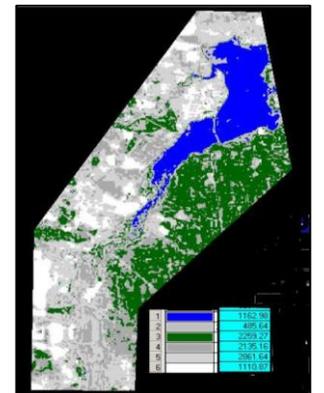
2022-06-19



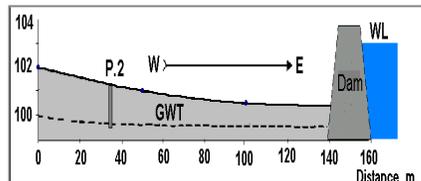
«Ice field» on flooded Irpin'  
River valley, 2022-11-18



2023-01-03

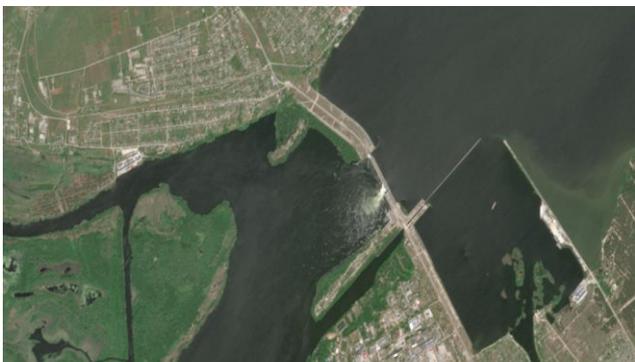


LC classification, 2023-05-31

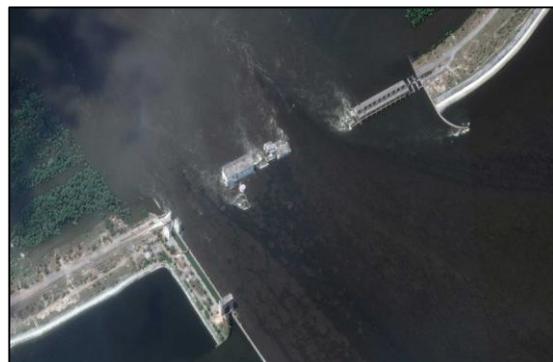


Kyiv reservoir and  
Kozarovychi dam's profile

# Destroying of Kakhovka HPP



Kakhovka HPP before destroying, 2023-06-05



Dam a day after its collapse, 2023-06-07, *Maxar Technologies*



Consequences of Kakhovka HPP destroying



Territories before flooding



Flooded territories, 2023-06-09



Flooded territories, 2023-06-09



Evidence of hostilities on both banks of the Dnieper



# STEELIA

Science and Technology Education for Land / Life Assessment

An instrument  
for science, education, outreach, and engagement

Created by Paul Mirel  
Presented by Petya Campbell

# STELLA's Mission

"With STELLA, we want to democratize scientific instrumentation, in the same way that Landsat Science has democratized Earth science data; by making the science and scientific tools available to people who are interested.

We built the STELLA instruments so that anyone can build one.

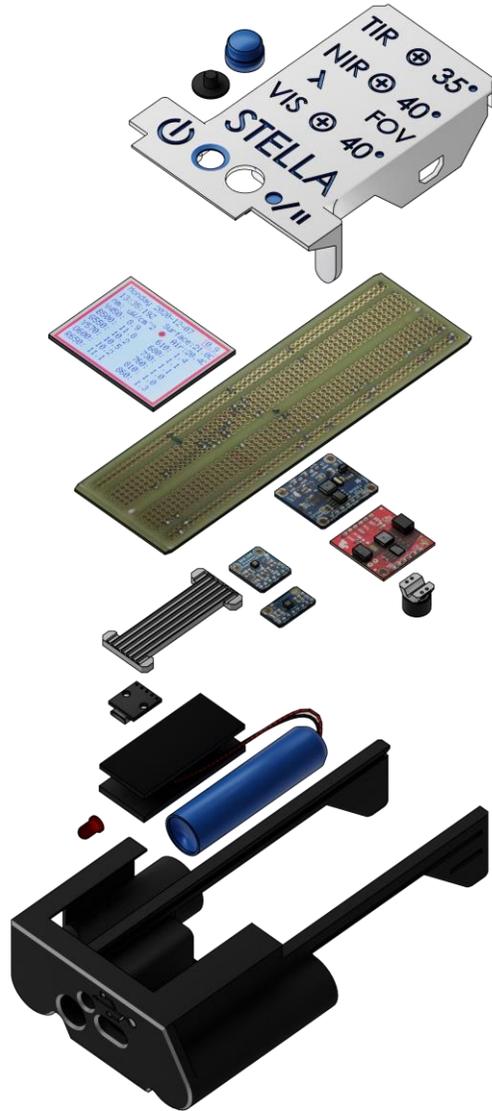
Building your own instrument teaches you to think about the capabilities and limitations of instruments we use and of our understanding.

The limits of our instruments set the limits of our understanding, so understanding our instrumentation is key to scientific discovery."

- Paul Mirel, creator of STELLA

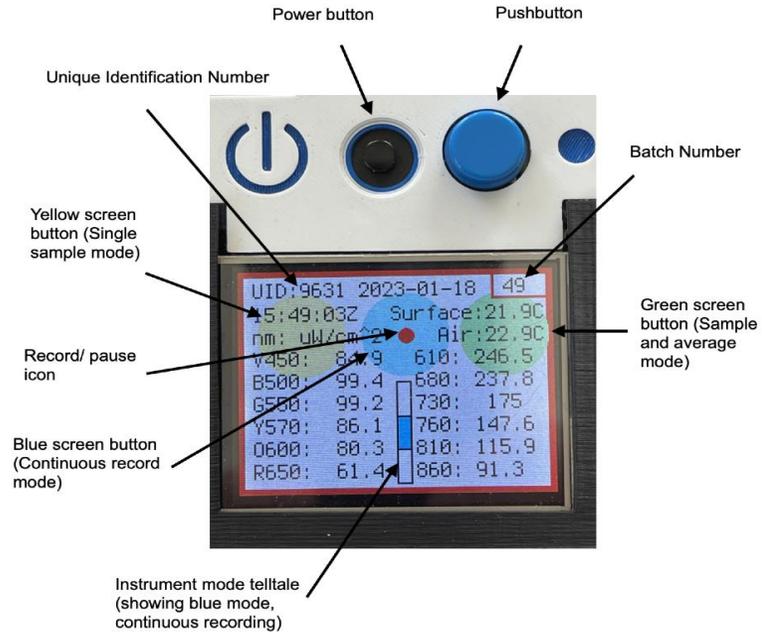


# STELLA 1.0



Hello and welcome to STELLA!

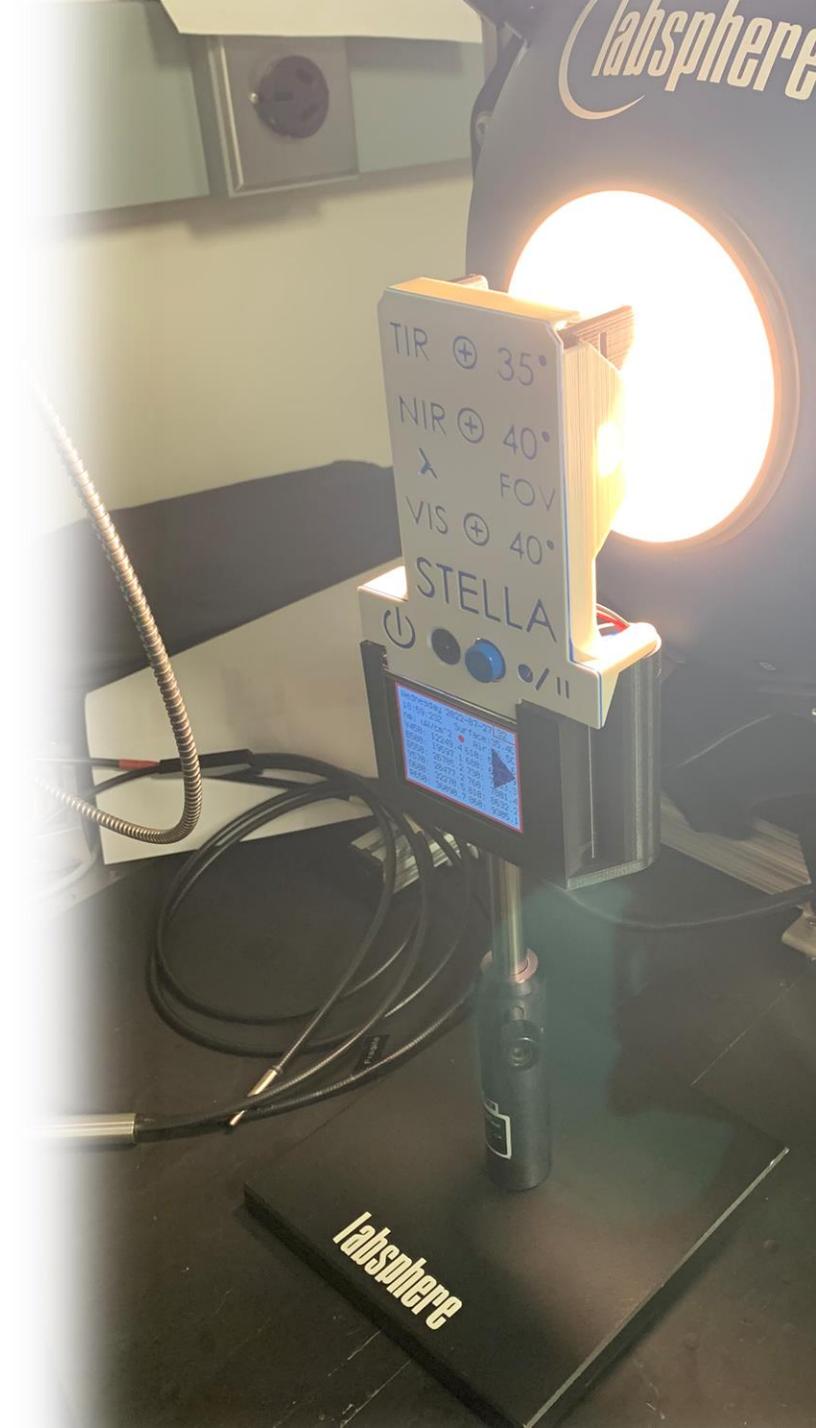
## STELLA-1 controls and screen indicators



Press the power button to turn on your STELLA-1. The display will show the STELLA welcome screen while the system is booting up, and then switch to the instrument table display.

If no micro SD card has been inserted, the sample indicator LED will light up a constant red. Turn the instrument off, insert an SD card, and turn it back on again. The sample indicator LED will flash when a datapoint is recorded.

The batch number provides a reference to one or several samples taken as a batch. The batch number restarts at 0 on a new calendar day.



# STELLA's Meat and Potatoes

- Detailed Description
- User Manual
- Parts List
- Build Instructions
- Software
- Software Instructions
- 3D Print Files
- Print File Instructions
- Sensor Technical Details
- Data Viewer
- Web Presence

## Future Offerings?

- A choice guide directing people to the correct STELLA
- An Applications section: what has been learned and in what way
- ...

<https://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/stella/>

