



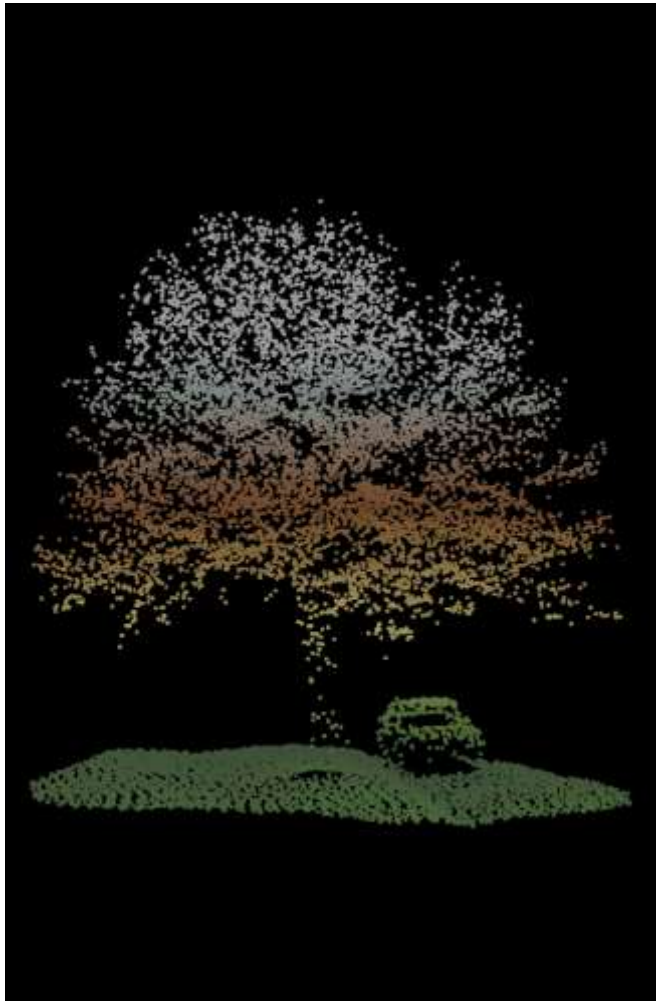
# EFI to AVI

## PUTTING STEREO GLASSES ON DATA SCIENTISTS

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# Overview



- Start at the end. What is AVI?
- Broad Approach
- Review Three Challenges
  - Multi Layer Stands
  - Age/Site Index
  - Polygon Delineation
- Validation
- Advantages/Disadvantages
- Next Steps

# What is AVI?

## What it is:

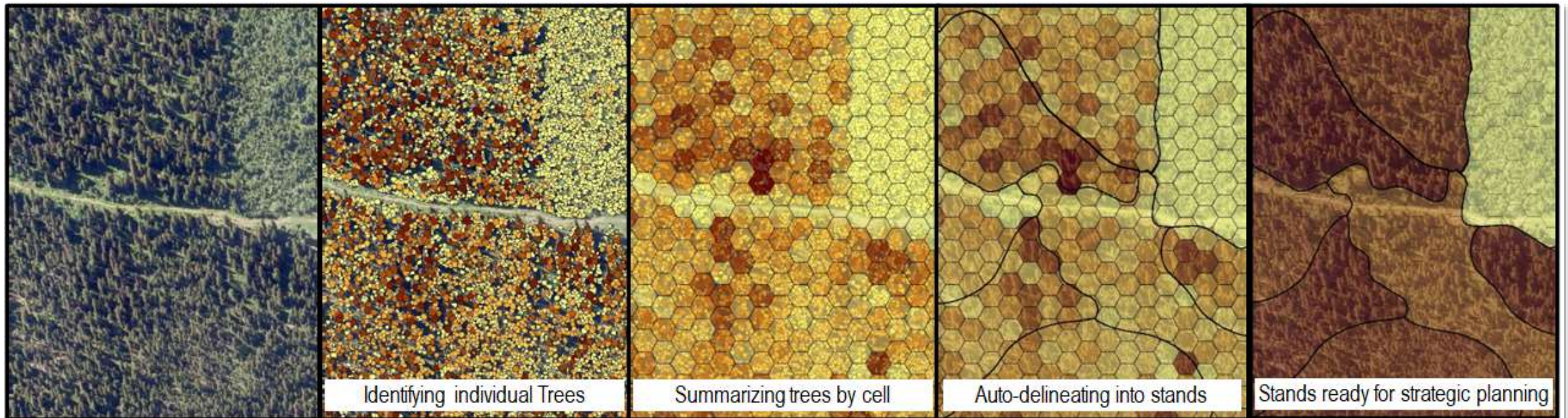
- Alberta Vegetation Inventory
- Strategic Level & Timber Supply
- Uniform Province Wide
- Height, Stand Origin, Timber Productivity, Species Label, Moisture Regime, Crown Closure

## What it's not:

- Doesn't include basal area, diameters, stem density, or volumes.
- Yield curves are developed separately and assigned to Yield Strata from AVI.

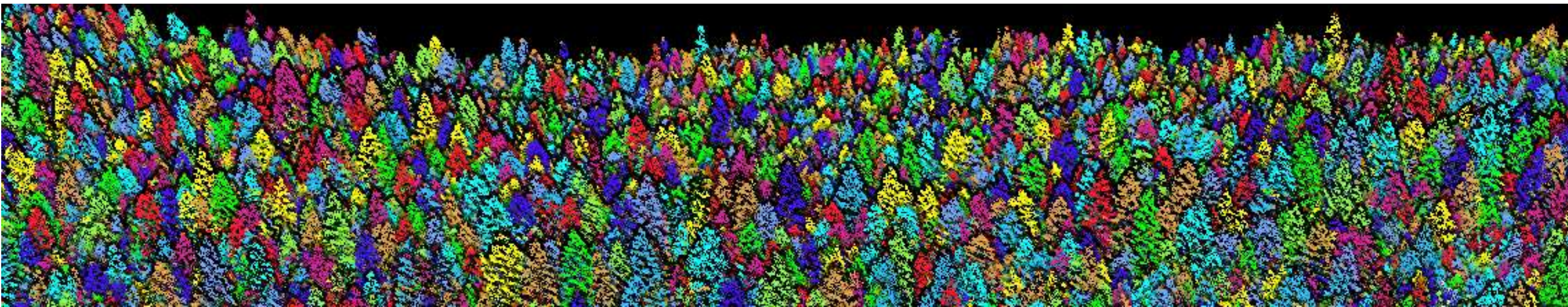
# Broad Approach

- Individual Tree Inventory
- 400m<sup>2</sup> hexagons
- Auto-Delineated Polygons
- Assign Attributes



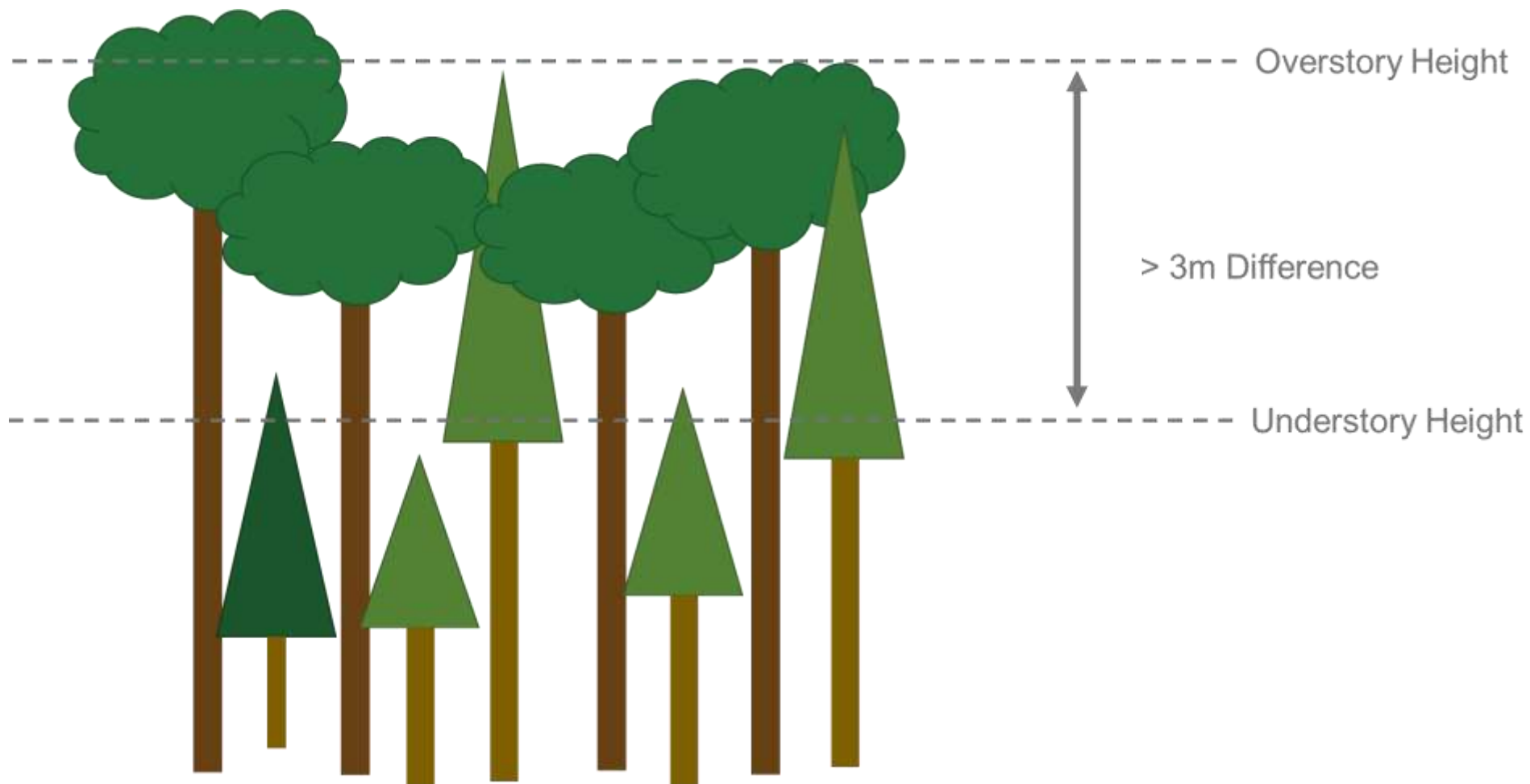
# Challenges - AVI Attributes using Data Science

- Multi Layer stands
- Site Index – Height – Age
- Polygon Delineation
- *Categorical Attributes*
- *Human Judgement*



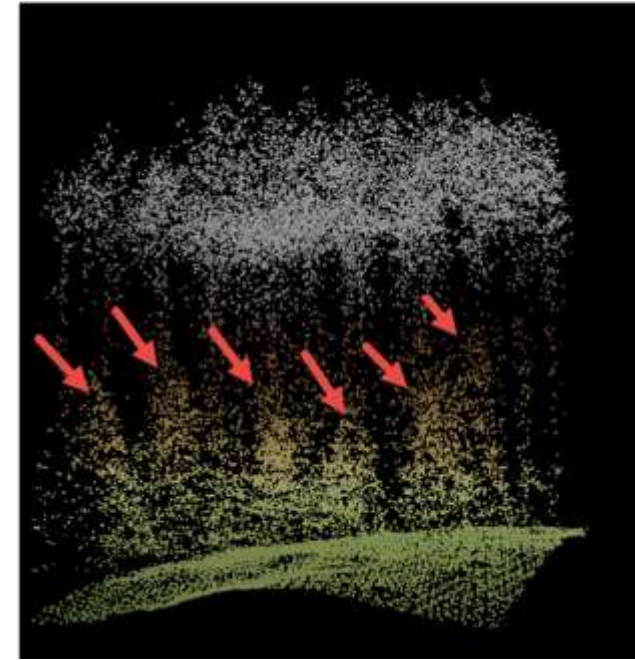
# Determining Multi-Layer Stands

Conceptually Simple but Difficult to Achieve Systematically

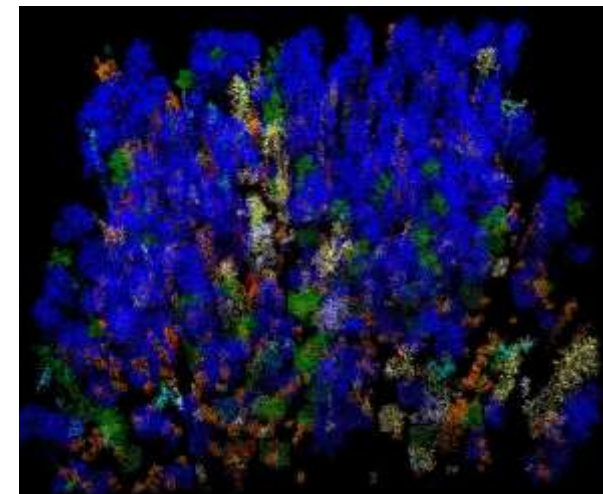
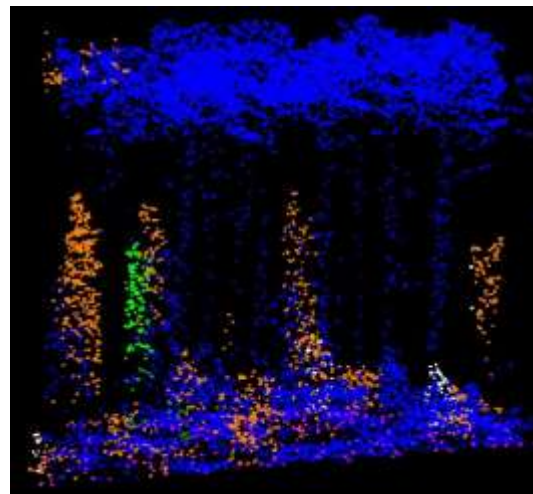


# Segmentation in Understory

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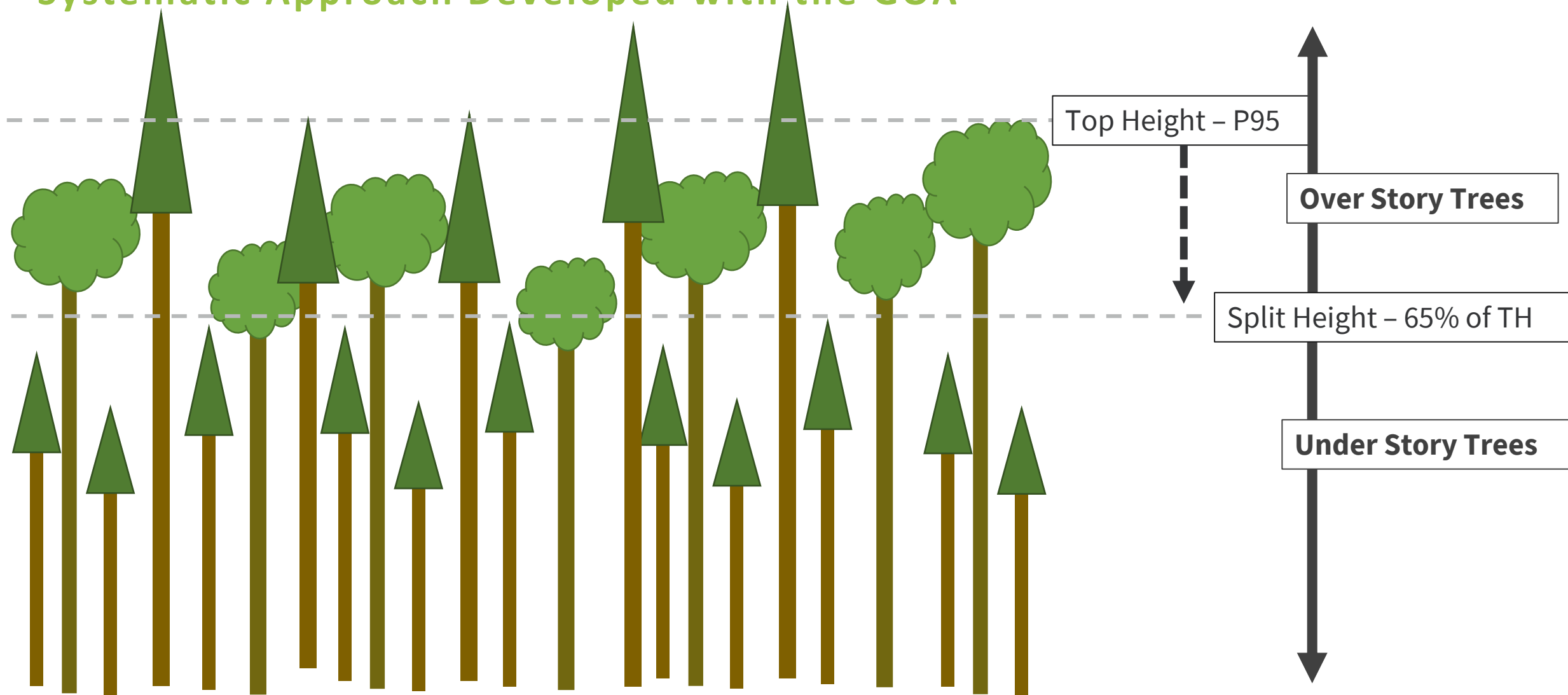
New segmentation algorithm detects presence of sub-canopy trees (but not all).



	Colour in Classified LAS
FB	Red
LT	Green
PL	Cyan
DP	Yellow
SB	White
SW	Orange
AW	Blue
PB	Olive Green
BW	Grey

# Separating the Over and Under Story Trees

Systematic Approach Developed with the GOA

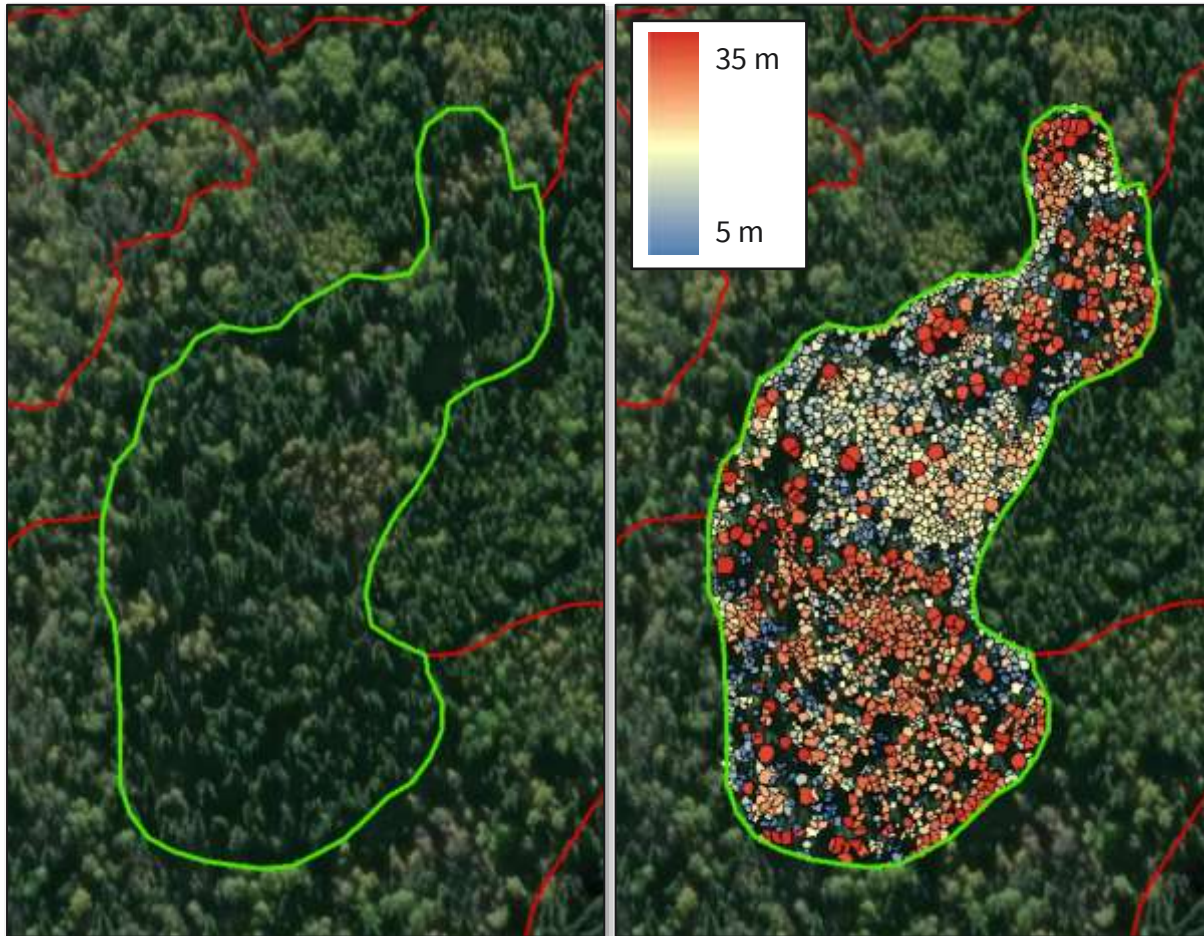




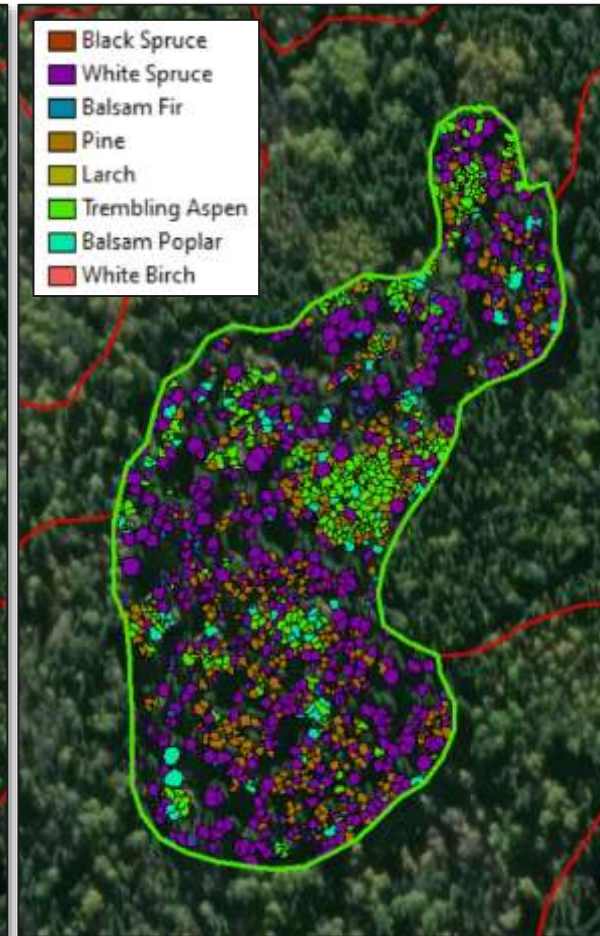
# Attributing Polygons

Based on Over/Under Story Trees

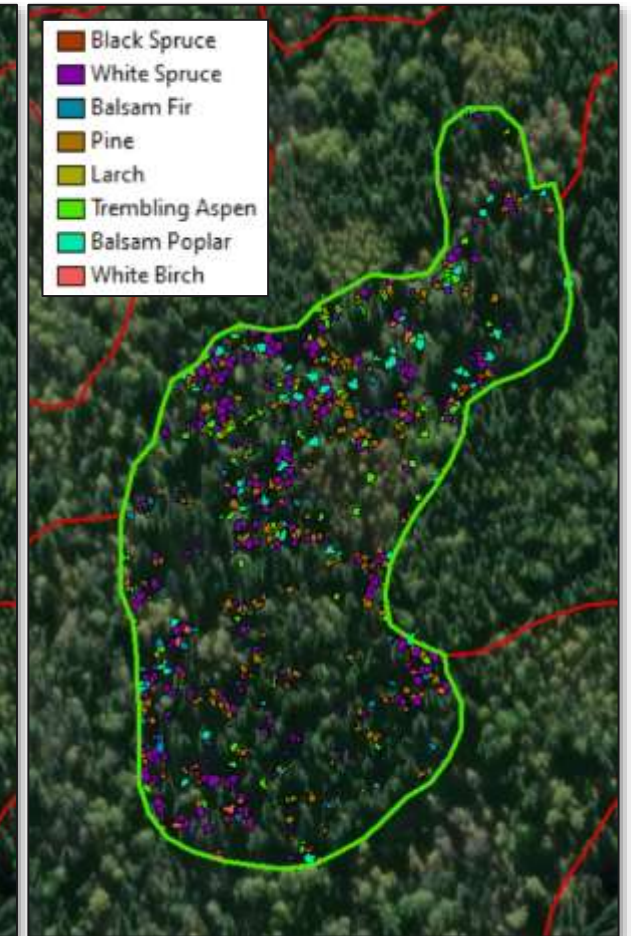
Individual Tree Heights



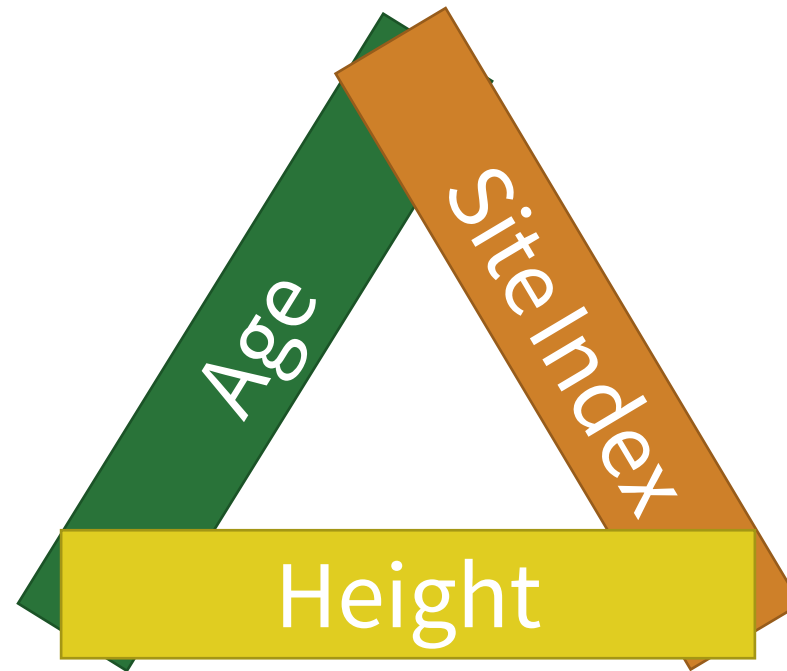
Over Story



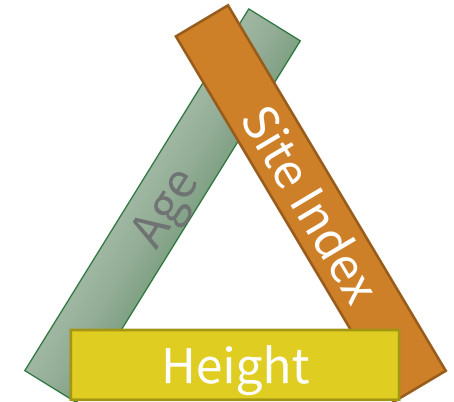
Under Story



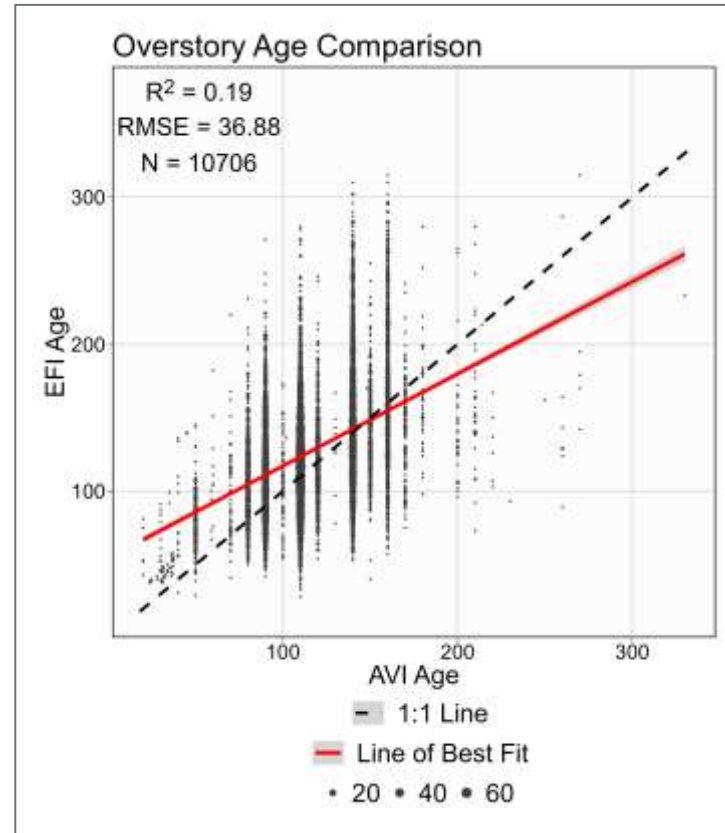
# Age-Site Index-Height



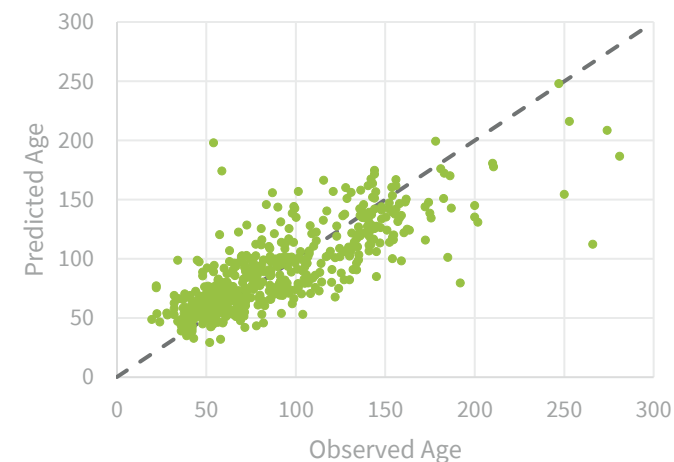
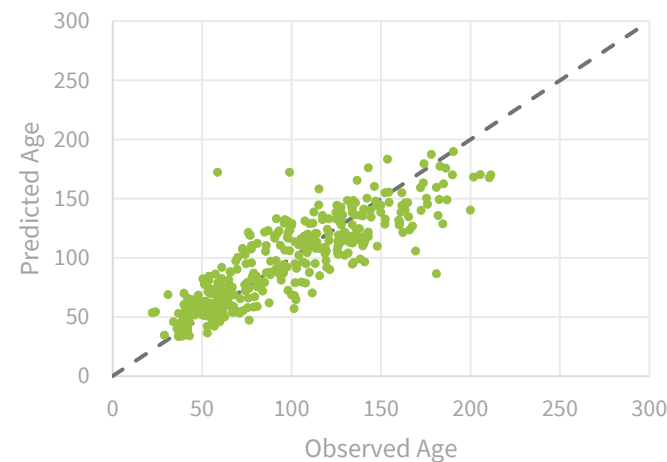
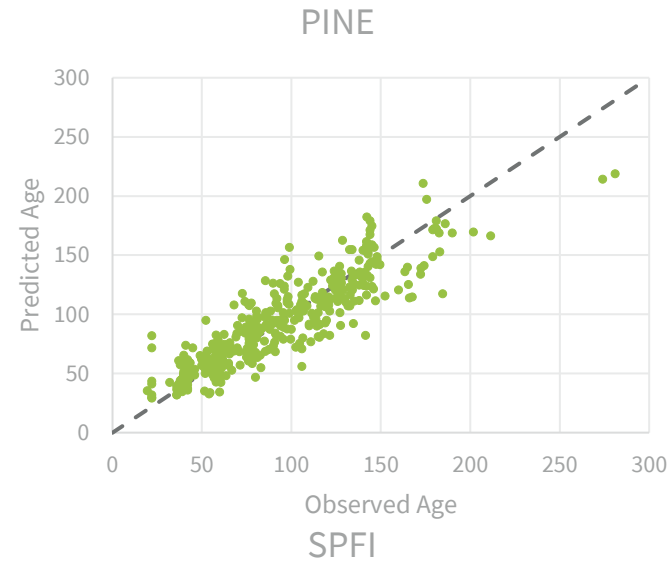
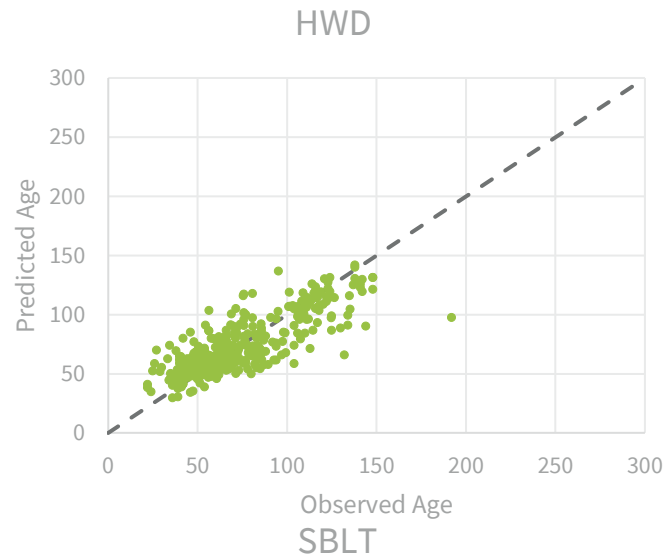
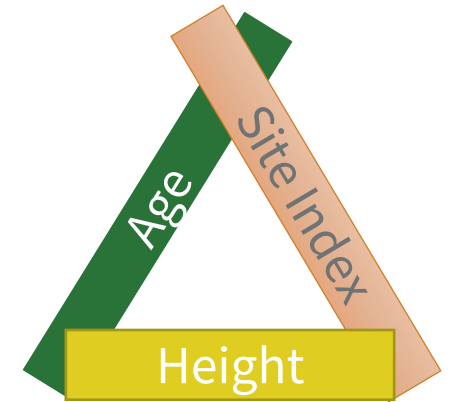
# Attempt 1: Predict Site Index



Timber Productivity Rating Category		Prediction (Through Site Index)			Total (Row)	% Correct (Row)
		G	M	F		
Reference (Interp)	G	5	720	441	1,166	0%
	M	132	<b>10,554</b>	10,242	20,928	50%
	F	117	16,688	<b>18,900</b>	35,705	53%
Total (Column)		<b>254</b>	<b>27,962</b>	<b>29,583</b>	<b>57,799</b>	
% Correct (Column)		2%	38%	64%	<b>Overall Match = 51%</b>	
% Average Correct		<b>1%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>58%</b>		



# Attempt 2: Predict Age



- In progress...seems promising
- Use Lidar metrics and an Elastic Net regression method

# Auto Delineation

Photo Interpreter



Computer Generated

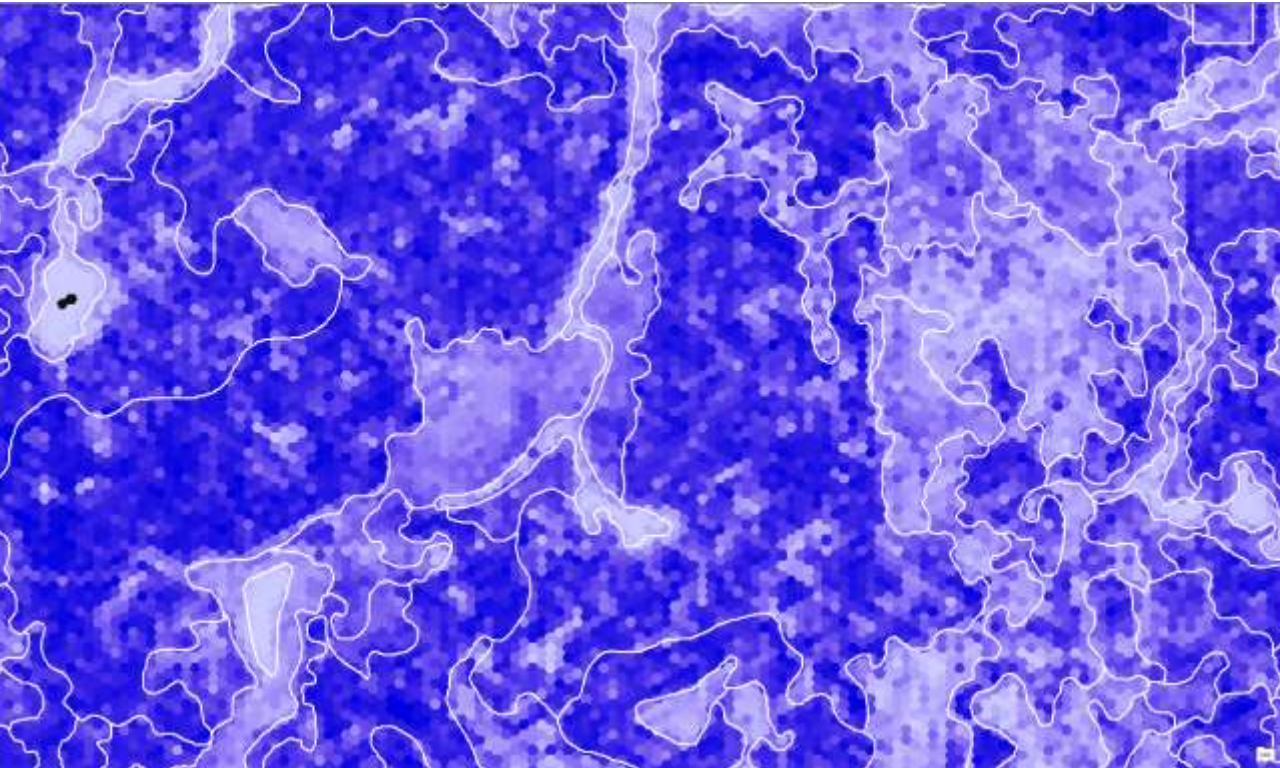




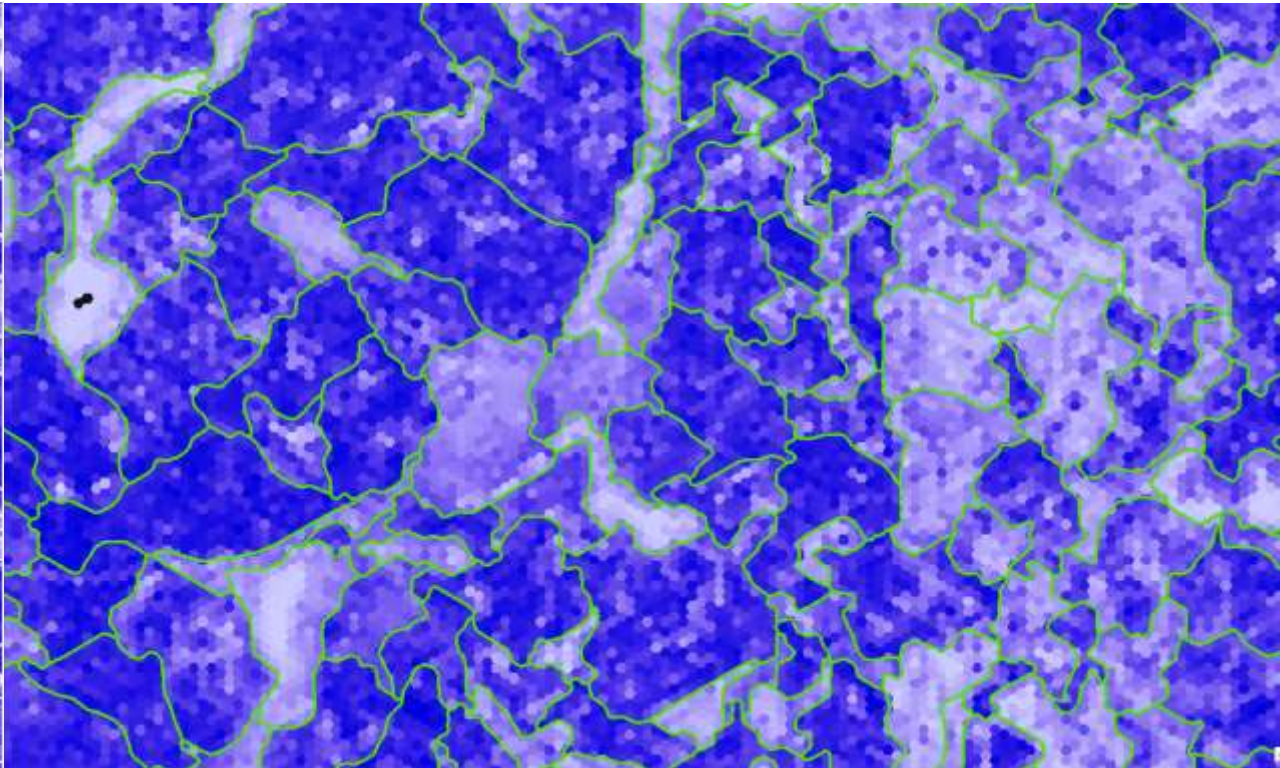


# Auto Delineation

Photo Interpreter



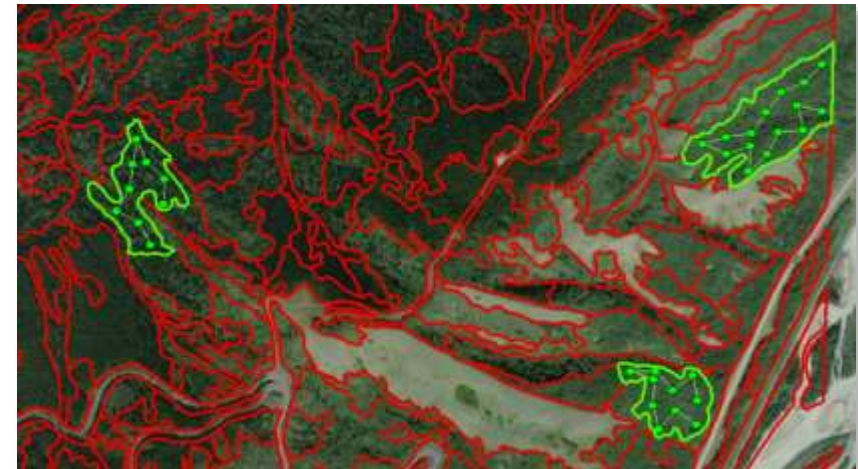
Computer Generated





# Validation

- Macro-Level: Compare results on a stand-by-stand level across one of the sample areas
- Micro-Level: Stand-based validation
  - Selected 32 stands from the latest AVI layer (2019)
    - Completed a field check with pre-determined survey points to capture an average of the stand
    - Thorough secondary photo-interpretation



# Individual Stand Comparison

## Generally Excellent Match

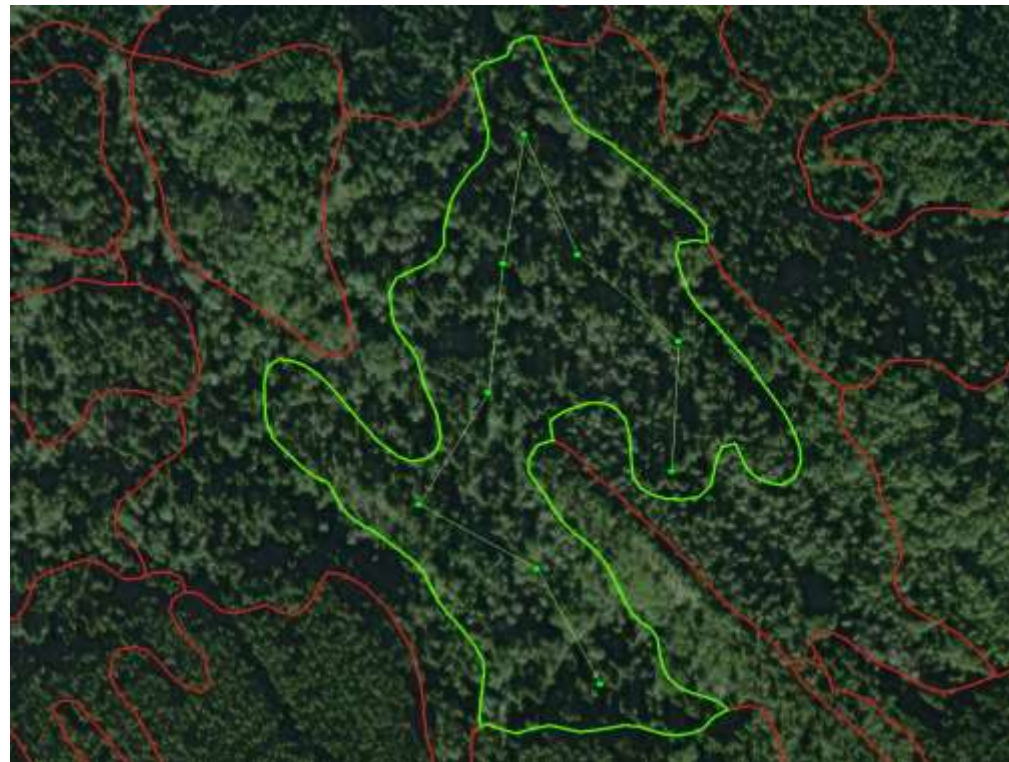
Sample Stand No	Source	Age	Moisture	TPR	HEIGHT	DENSITY	SP1	SP1_PER	SP2	SP2_PER	SP3	SP3_PER	SP4	SP4_PER	SP5	SP5_PER
107	Field Plot	140 w		M	26 C	Sw		10								
107	AVI	140 m		M	25 C	Sw		8 Pl		2						
107	Forsite	140 m		M	25 B	Sw		9 Pl		1						
107	Sr. Interp	140 m		M	26 B	Sw		9 Pl		1						



# Individual Stand Comparison

## Difference in Over/Under-Story Height Split

Sample Stand No	Source	Age	Moisture	TPR	HEIGHT	DENSITY	SP1	SP1_PER	SP2	SP2_PER	SP3	SP3_PER	SP4	SP4_PER	SP5	SP5_PER
109	Field Plot	0 m		G	15	C	Sw	8	Pb	2						
109	AVI	90 m		M	21	A	Sw	7	Pb	3						
109	Forsite	80 m		M	17	D	Sw	4	Pl	3	Pb	2	Aw		1	
109	Sr. Interpreter	90 m		M	21	A	Sw	7	Pb	3						

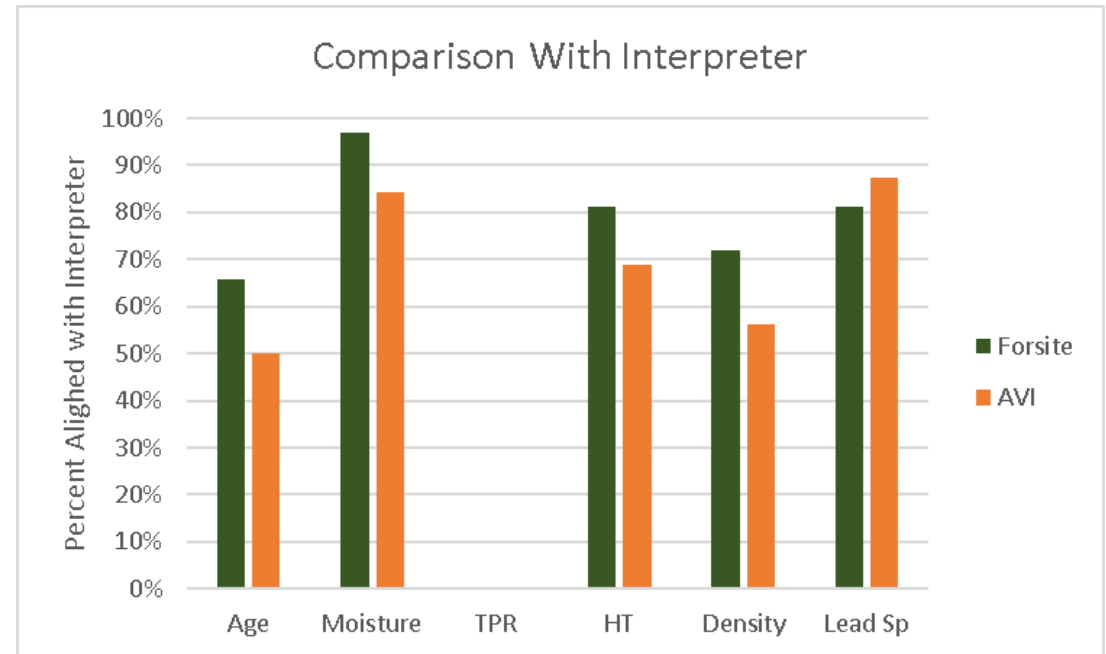


# Results - Overstory

## Compare to Field Plots

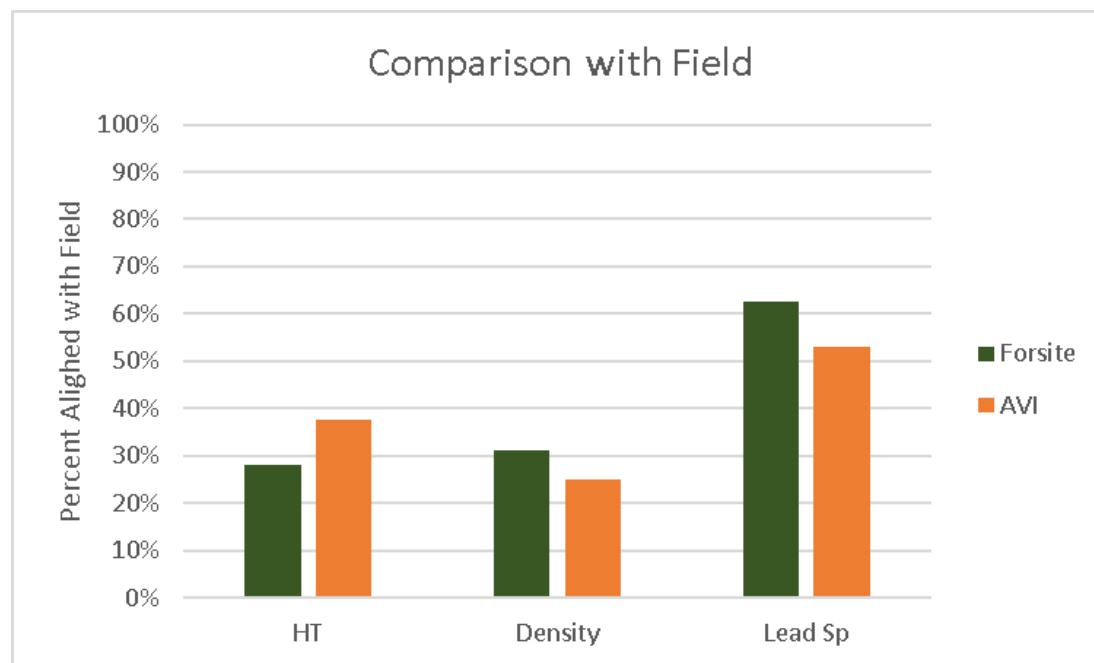


## Compared to Sr. Interpreter



# Results - Understory

## Compare to Field Plots



## Compared to Sr. Interpreter



# Summarize Results and Challenges

- Matching AVI layers is difficult in a data driven environment
- Best to predict age directly, and calculate site index
- Polygons are smaller, do not look like human drawn polygons, but are more homogenous
- Core attributes align well in the overstory, and conifer presence/absence in understory is successful

# Were We Successful?

- Short Answer: No
  - Wont pass current GoA AVI Standards audit
  - We could pass a standard if it were designed for a data approach
  - Really sensitive to the layer call & full details on the understory
  - We can create polygons, but they don't look like human drawn polygons
- But There are Advantages and Disadvantages to Data Driven AVI.

# Time Frames & Budget

## Advantage

- Produced in a much shorter timeframe
- Most time restrictive element is the plots
- Millions of hectares can be done in 6-10 months

## Disadvantage

- Less efficiencies on small landbases



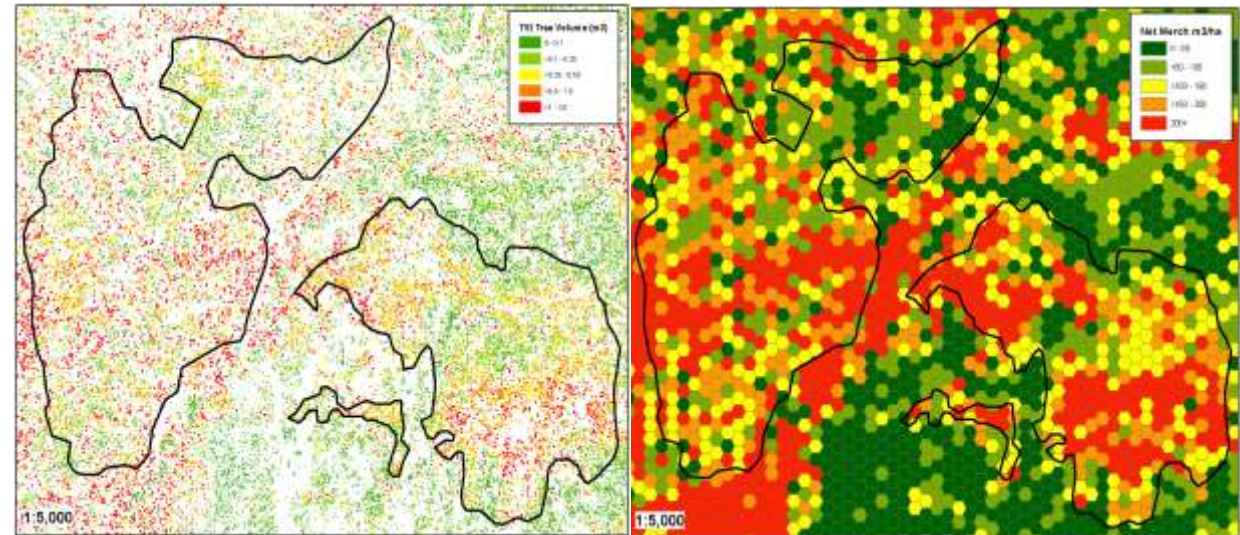
# Products/Attributes

## Advantage

- ITI and EFI also delivered
- Less subjective attribution
- Plot driven corrections in the hexagon EFI
- Volume/BA/Stems information created

## Disadvantage

- Reduced accuracy on understory layer relative to AVI



# Consistency

## Advantage

- More consistent attribution
- Eliminates potential Data Entry Errors
- Will allow users to compensate for any bias over time

## Disadvantage

- Less able to address unique or special conditions where human judgement is necessary

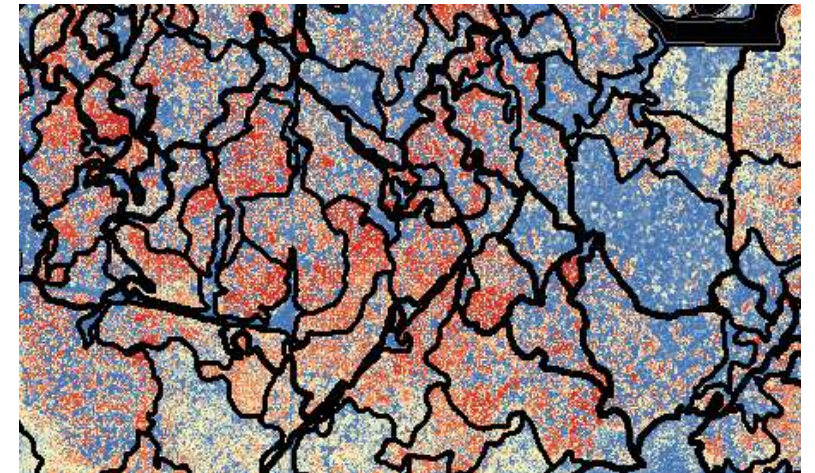
# Polygon Homogeneity

## Advantage

- Smaller polygons can be created for no additional cost
- These smaller polygons are more homogeneous
- Better growth and yield estimates due to less within polygon variability
- Population level growing stock check with volume estimates

## Disadvantage

- Do not always capture landforms as well as human delineated polygons
- Does not look like traditional AVI polygons



# Future Research

1. Improve understory identification
2. Define Stand Types across the landbase prior—single story, two story or complex. (Woods and Penner Petawawa research forest – CWFC 20023 presentation)
3. Continue adapting the age and Site Index methodology
4. Continue refining polygons



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