Mapping Wildfire Fuels, Behavior, and Hazard in a Managed Temperate Forest Using Airborne LiDAR and Sentinel-1 & -2

Johannes Heisig^{1*}, Edward Olson², and Edzer Pebesma¹

¹ Institute for Geoinformatics, University of Münster ² Tropical Silviculture and Forest Ecology, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen,



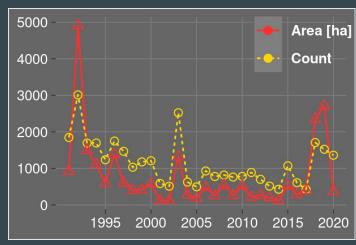




Wildfire in Central Europe

- Played a minor role historically
- Recent extreme summers put fire back on the agenda
- Climate projections <u>indicate increase</u> in number and size
- Both ecosystems and society are <u>not adapted</u>

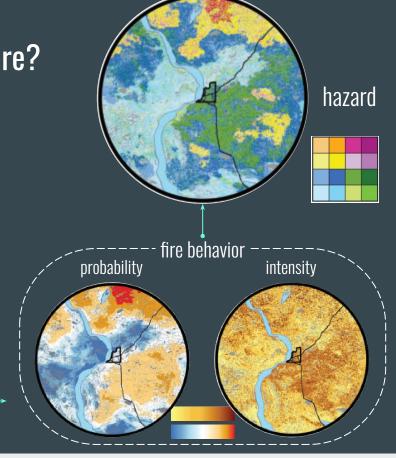
Number of Wildfires and Burned Area in Germany 1991-2020



Wildfire Report for Germany (BLE, 2021)







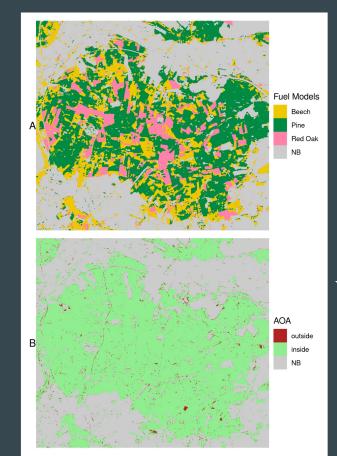


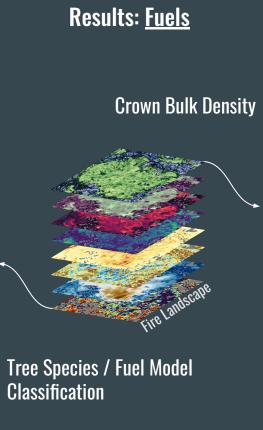


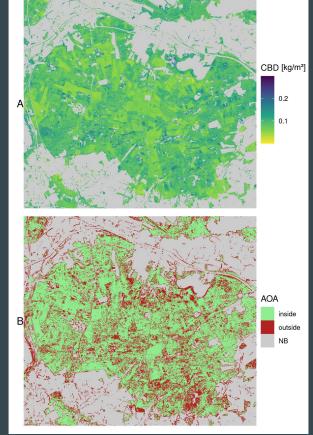
ALS Fuels mapping Ridge Regression RMSE = 0.069; R2 = 0.73vertical structure metrics n = 73**Canopy Cover** Sentinel-1 & 2 **Random Forest Classification** OA = 0.97; Kappa = 0.96 percentiles 10, 50, and 90 of annual cloud-free composites n = 36











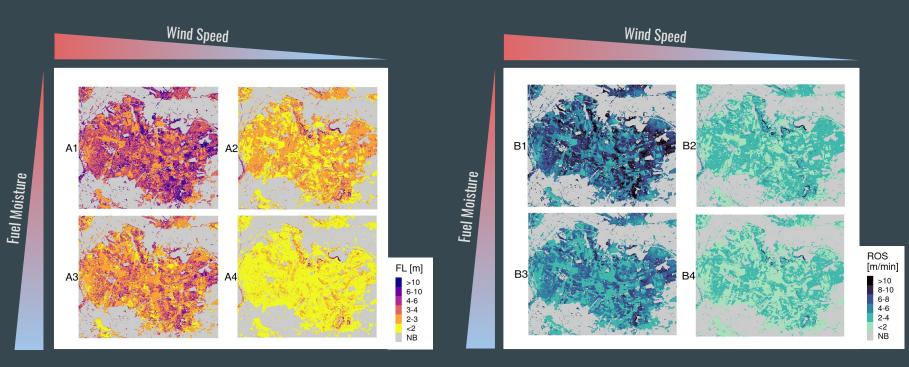




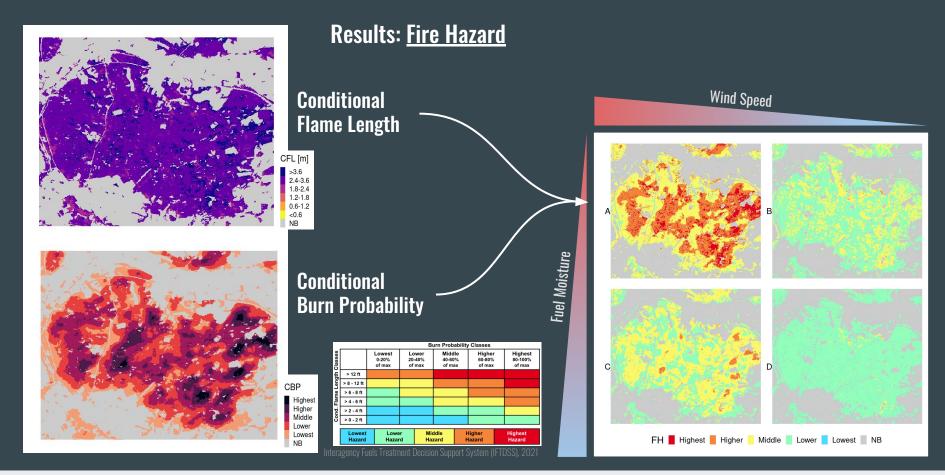
Results: Fire Behavior



Rate of Spread











Abstract:







Heisig, Olson & Pebesma (2022) Mapping Wildfire Fuels, Behavior, and Hazard in a Managed Temperate Forest Using Airborne LiDAR and Sentinel-1 & -2









