



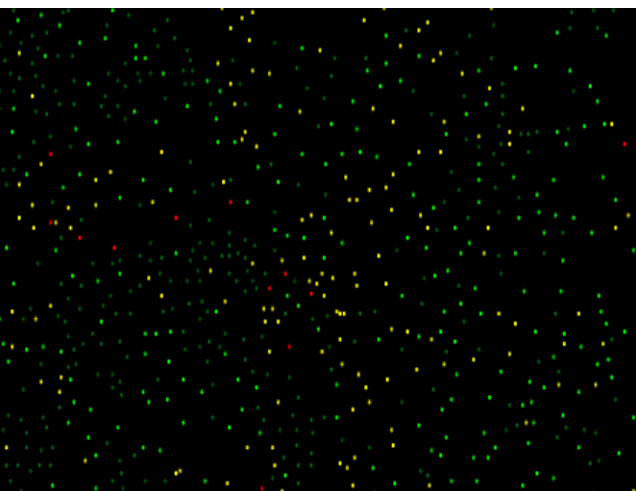
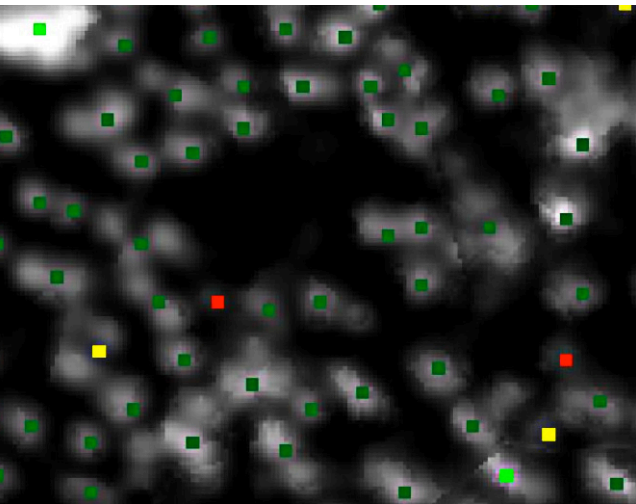
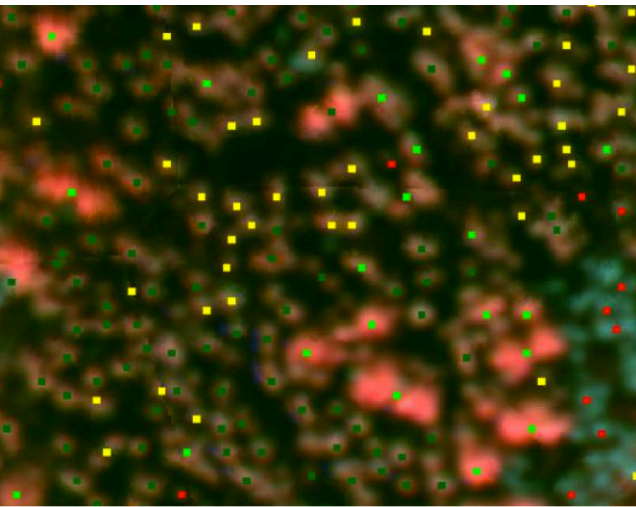
HYPERSPSPECTRAL CAMERA

FORESTRY

SENOP

HYPERSENSPECTRAL CAMERA

FORESTRY



In forestry, hyperspectral imaging enables new methods for inventing and classification. The different tree species can be recognized and healthy and damaged trees can be classified.

CASE STUDY 1

Mapping of forest insect damage using hyperspectral aerial images.

In this study, remote sensing data over areas of damages by bark beetles were collected in Lahti Finland with The Fabry-Perot filter camera. The camera was installed in a manned aircraft Cessna 172 OH-CAH operated by the Lentokuva Vallas Oy. Images were collected from a flight altitude of 500 m which provided a GSD of 50 cm. From the data every tree in the research area was classified as a broadleaf tree or healthy, infected or dead spruce. The example of the results can be seen below.

HEALTHY
INFECTED
DEAD
BROADLEAF TREE



Figure source:

Master's Thesis, Roope Näsi, 2014

SENOP

Senop Oy
Optronics
Tutkijantie 5 K
FI-90590 Oulu, Finland
Tel. +358 20 734 3500
optronics@senop.fi



senop.fi