

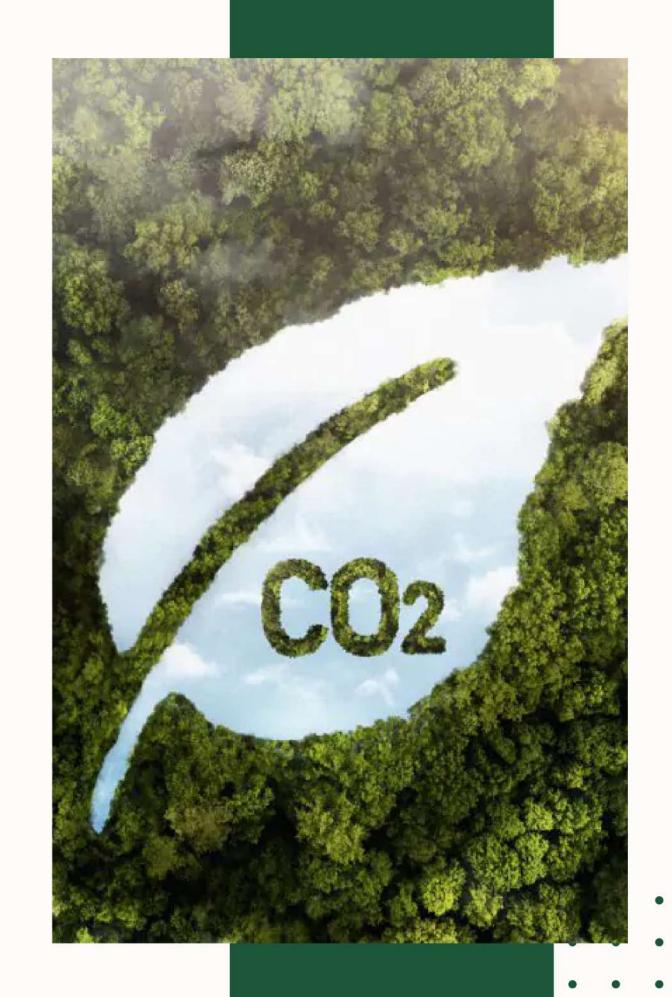




VALIDATING CARBON STOCK ESTIMATION USING PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND THE GLOBE TREE APPLICATION IN KRABI

Presented by

Group 2, Grade 11 Samsenwittayalai School





Samsenwittayalai School

Teacher: Mrs. Kornkamon Kumnerdkarn

Scientists: Assoc.Prof.Dr. Krisanadej Jaorensutasinee, Assoc.Prof.Dr. Mullica Jaroensutasinee, Miss Kanyarat Choyhong, and Miss Chacha Sattharat, Center of Excellence for Ecoinformatics, School of Science,

Walailak University, Thailand

Nattapach	Munjintaphan	Suchanard	Wangwongwatana
Pattarapol	Boonsala	Tanakorn	Tanyacharoenkit
Achira	Sivorarakkana	Anusaya	Kaewsuwasingh
Anan		Woraphol	Kornmatitsuk
Danupat	Chettong	Chayapol	Kongthavorn
Chayanis	Putthacharoenlap	Chanakarn	Charoenram
Chayodom	Runghirunruk	Panthuda	Panngam
Thanawich	Limsirisettakul	Kawkwan	Phetrin
Sabhuri	Sakul	Chawakorn	Junnu



Introduction

The total land area of Krabi is 4,709 sq.km. ,Divided into



Fertile agricultural lands amount to **548,648.33** rai, accounting for 18.64 % of the overall area.



The coastal areas of the province cover the area out of approximately **221,900** rai.

Nevertheless, it has been disturbed by anthropogenic activities, such as deforestation. These might lead to CO2 emissions. Data on biomass is necessary to assess the ability to store carbon in the forest ecosystem.

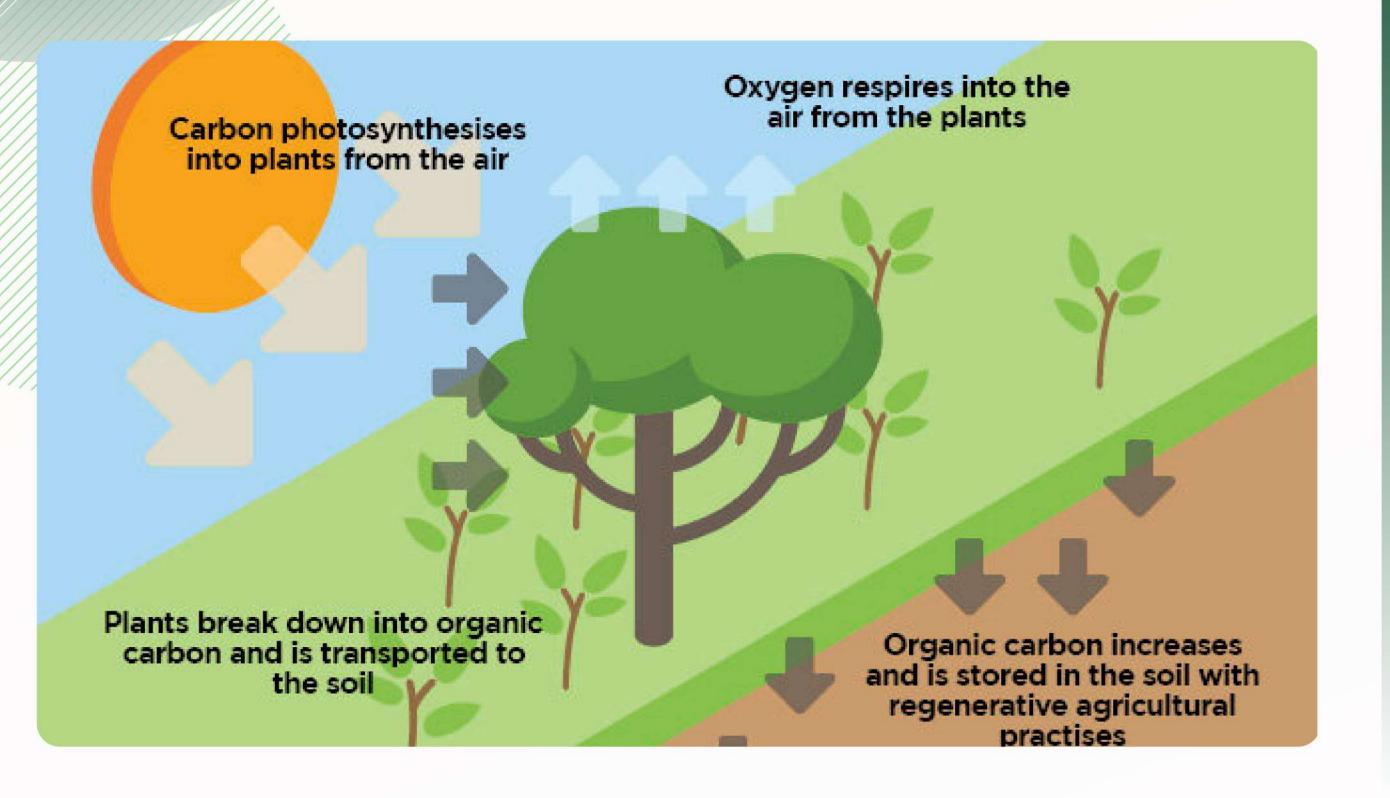






Introduction

Carbon capture and storage









Hypothesis

01

Accurate measurement of forest carbon stock is vital for addressing global warming challenges and implementing strategies to reduce CO₂ emissions.

The assessment of carbon stocks hold significant keys to address climate changes, advocating for sustainable land management, and preserving biodiversity.











Objective

Can aerial imagery (drone) be applied to measure the carbon stock in a mixed deciduous forest (MDF) compared with the conventional method.

To calculate above ground carbon stock of the tree using field measurement compared with drone base data.

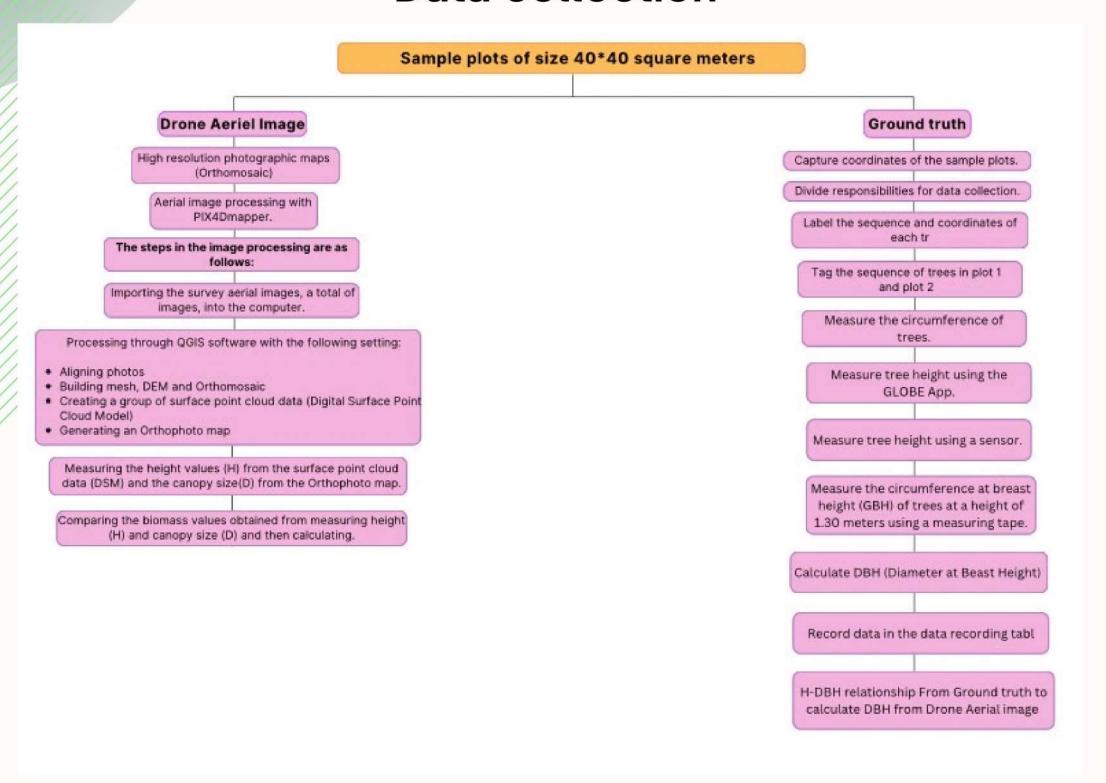
To evaluate whether the diversity of plant species and its abundance affects carbon credit or not.







Data collection

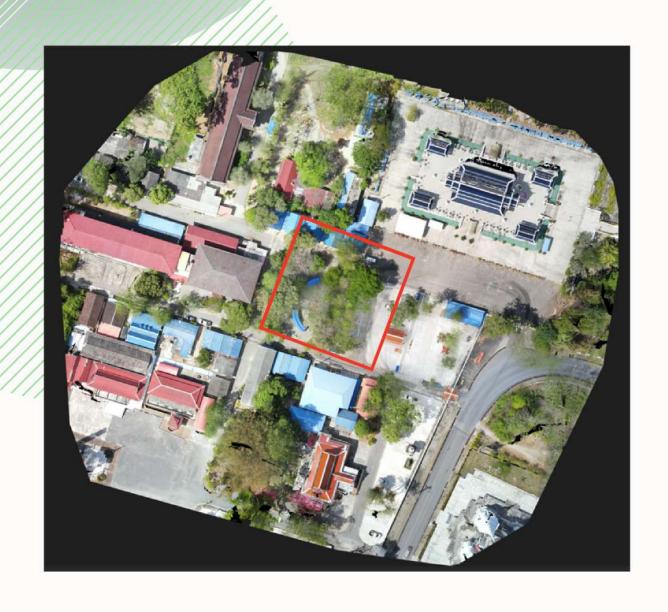








Data collection





Wat Kaew Korawararam

Thara Park



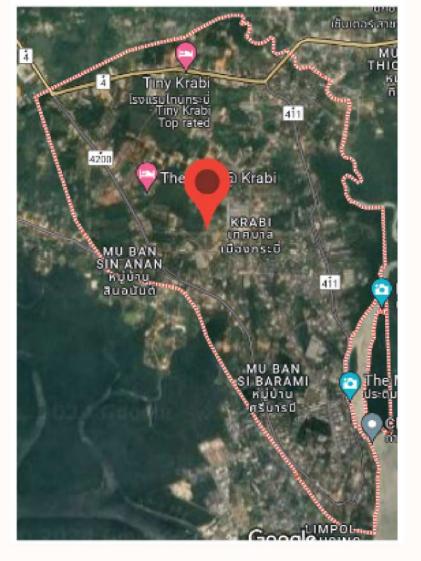




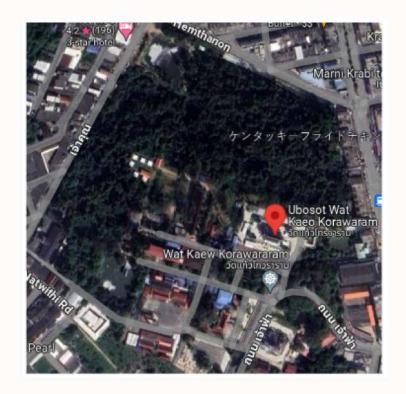
Study Area Description



Map of Thailand



Krabi Province, Southern Thailand



Wat Kaew Korawararam



Thara Park







Area Setup

Two study sites are located in mixed deciduous forest (MDF), for 40 m × 40 m each.







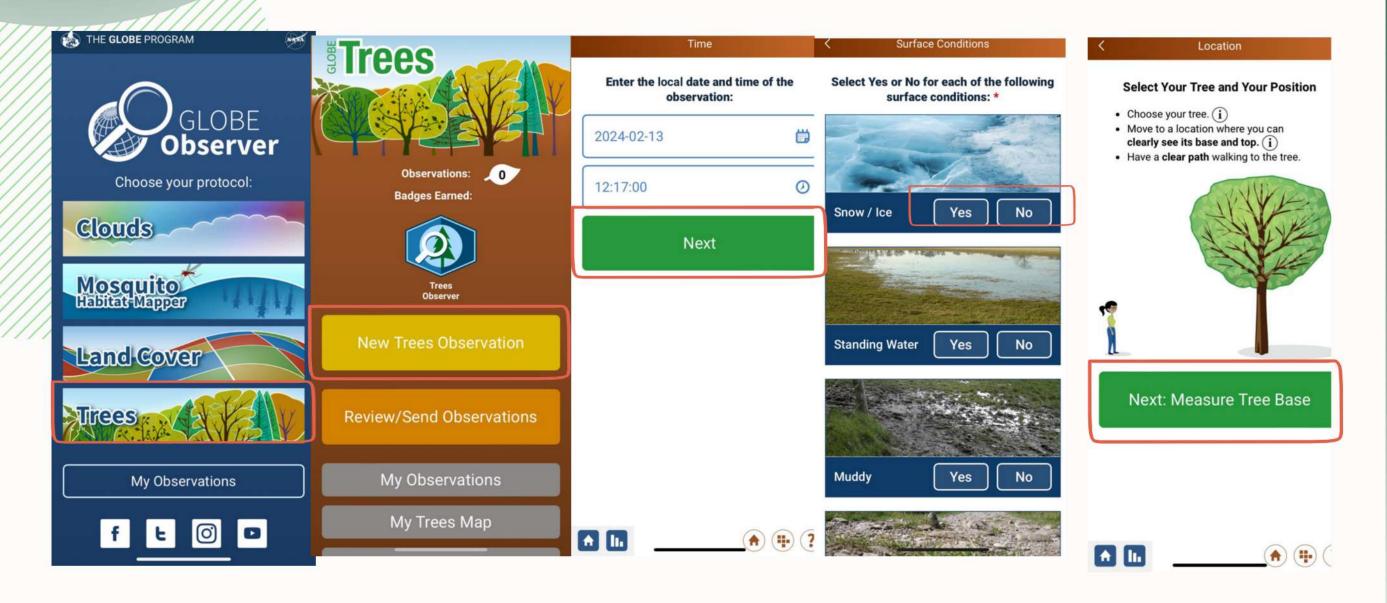
Thara Park







GLOBE Observer: Trees



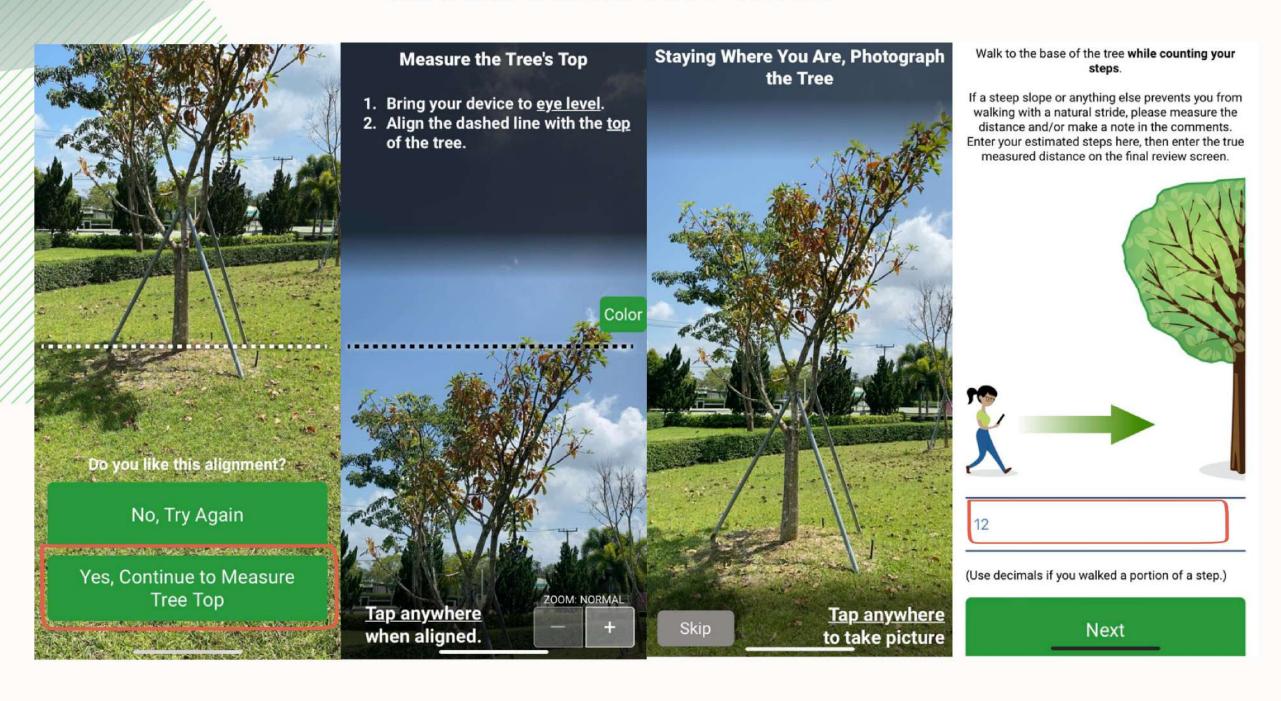
Choose Protocol: Trees >> New Trees Observation >> Choose the current date, time, the latitude and longitude, and select the following surface conditions.







GLOBE Observer: Trees



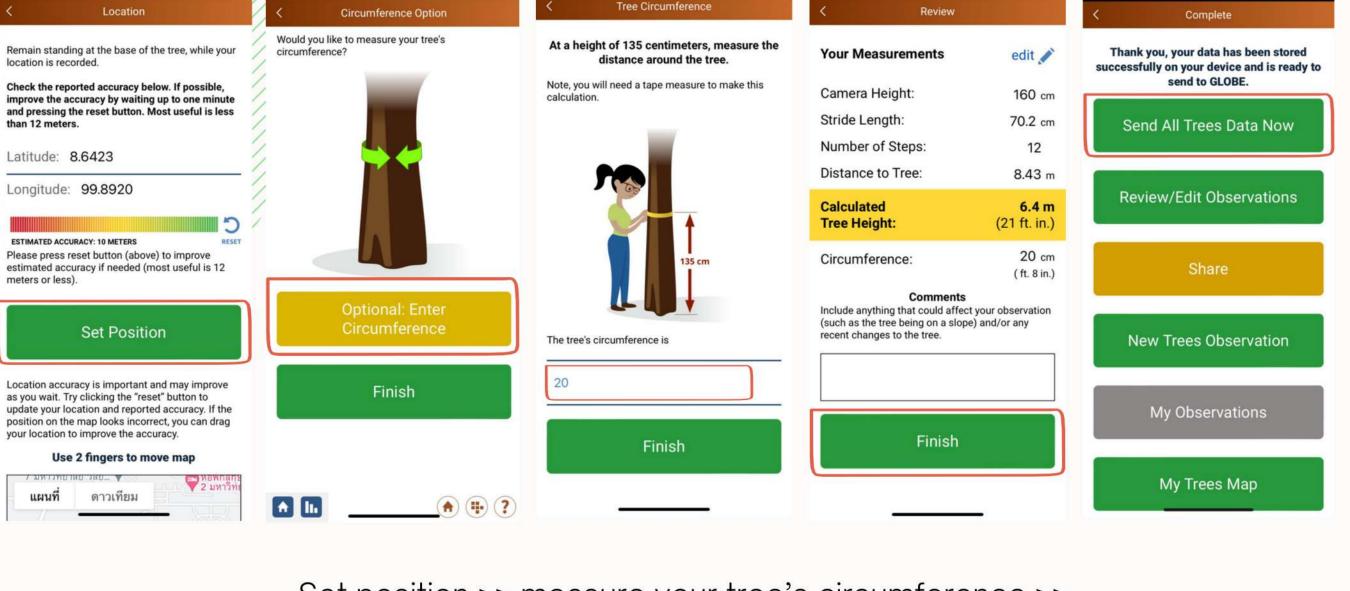
Take photos: select your tree and your position, as same as counting your steps.







GLOBE Observer : Trees



Set position >> measure your tree's circumference >> Proofread and submit your tree data







A. Above Ground Biomass of Tree Stand

- The AGB of site 1 (Wat Kaew Korawararam) was measured at 2618.44 kg (Unknown species 1), 8307.07 kg (Unknown species 2), and 1437.26 kg. (Black Afara)
- The AGB of site 1 (Wat Kaew Korawararam) was measured at 14399.29 kg (Northern Black Wattle), and 6284.8 kg (Unknown species 3).







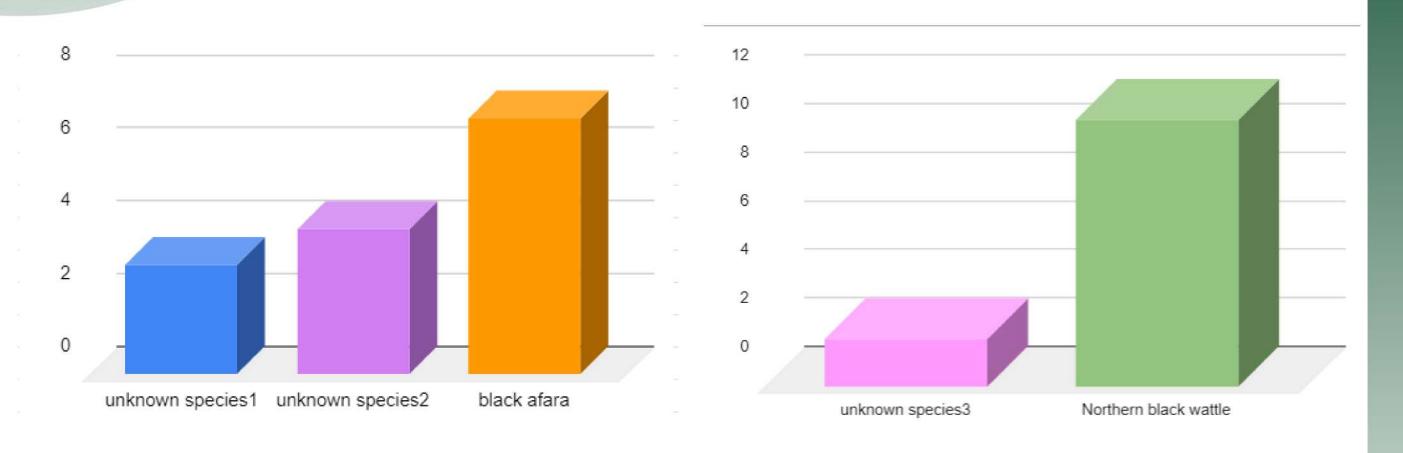
B. Carbon Stock of Above-Ground Biomass

- The computed carbon stock within the first study plot amounted to 4,159.520 tons/ha (ground truth) and 19,986.840 tons/ha (drone-based techniques).
- The computed carbon stock within the second study plot amounted to 992.510 tons/h (ground truth) and 39,099.14 tons/ha (drone-based techniques).









At Wat Kaew Korawararam

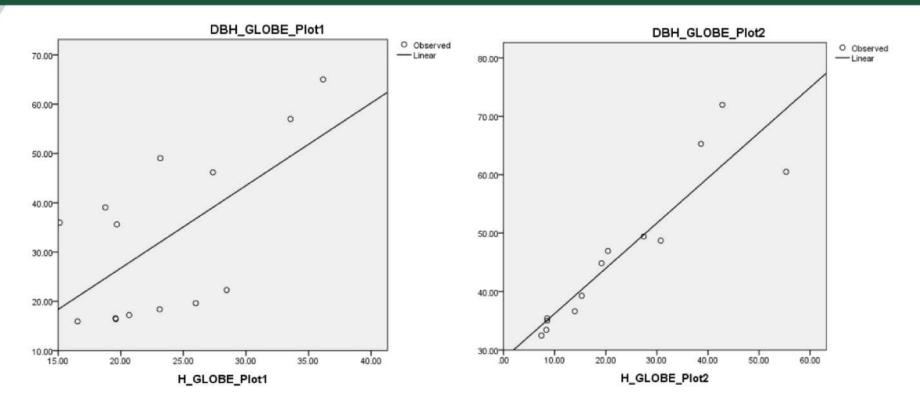
At Thara Park

Graphs illustrate the number of various species of trees in the work fields.

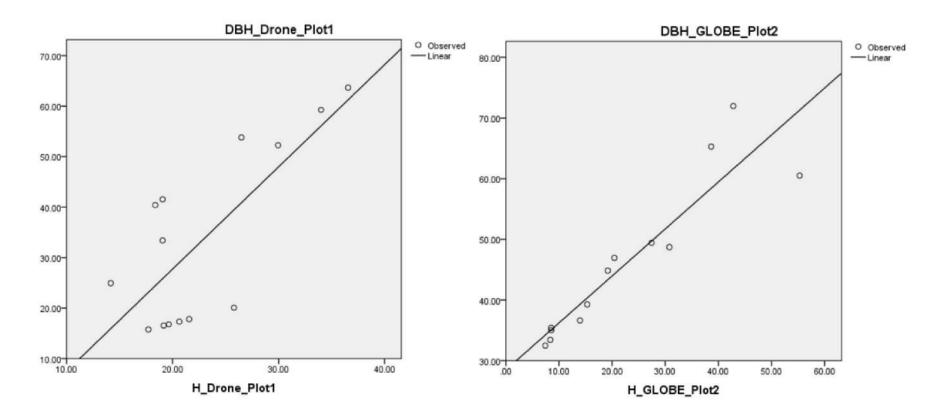








Graphs illustrate the correlation between DBH and height from GLOBE APP



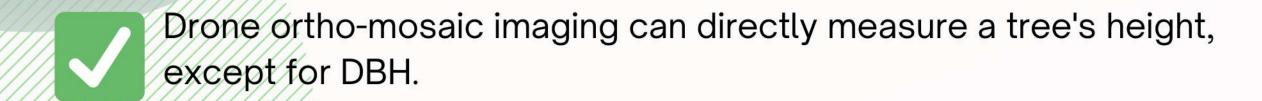
Graphs illustrate the correlation between DBH and height from drone

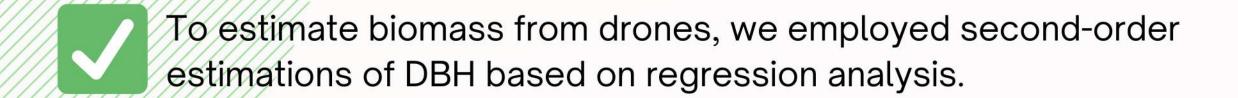






CONCLUSION





- The total AGB value of the second study site is significantly more than the first site.
- With the second platform, which is the Globe Observer App, an error occurred when collecting the tree height data in the fieldwork.









CONCLUSION



Carbon storage of the second area also notably higher than the first one.



The Carbon storage is directly variated to the AGB value.



There is a limitation using the drone and it stems from insufficient research on plant factors.



According to *carbon credit*, or an action when exchanging functional trees with currencies for the purpose of carbon-dioxide stocking, trees have an ability to stock carbon-dioxide, so that it is one of the important factors when taking it into account.







Reference

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Thank You





