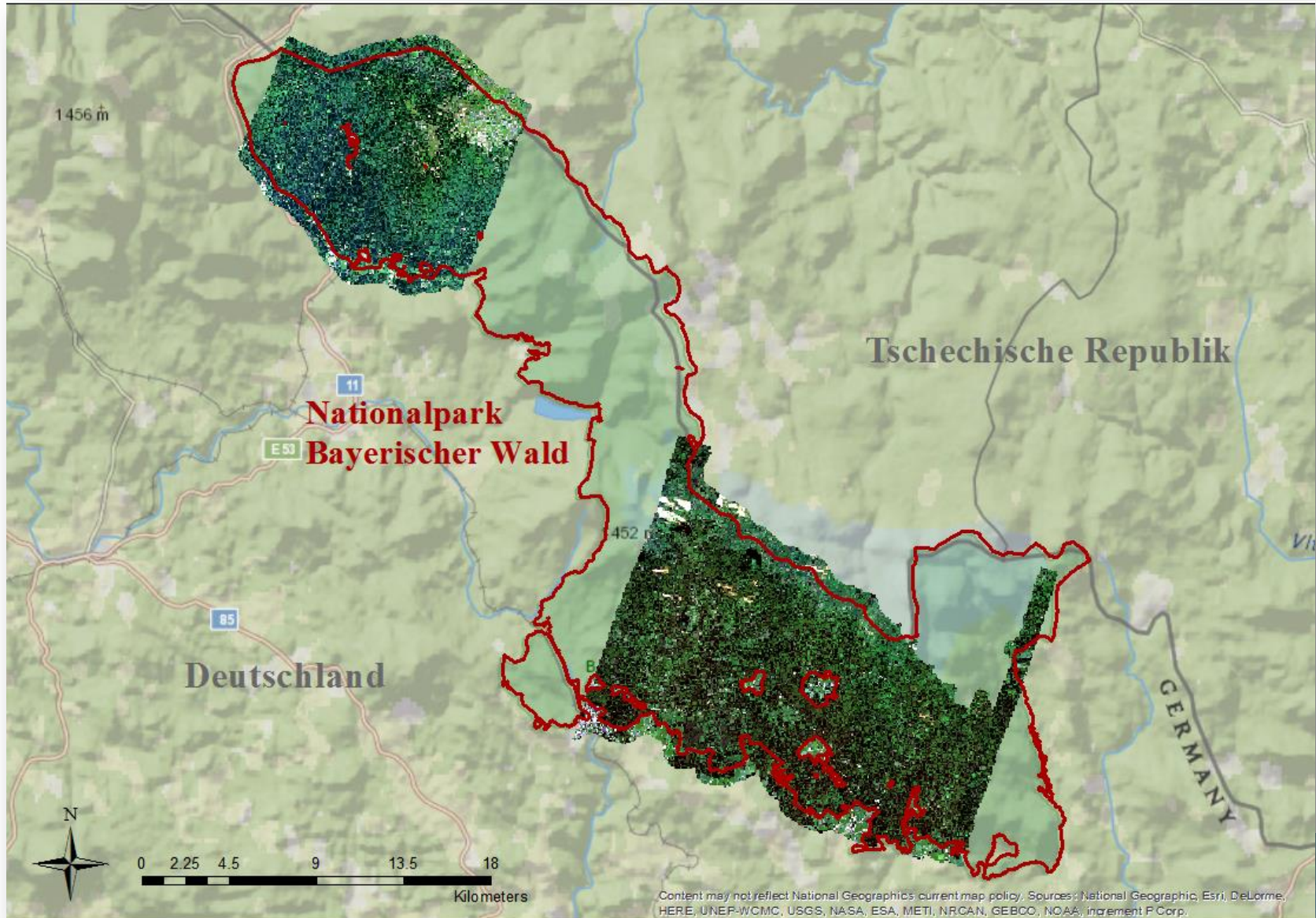
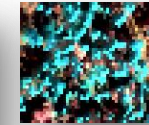
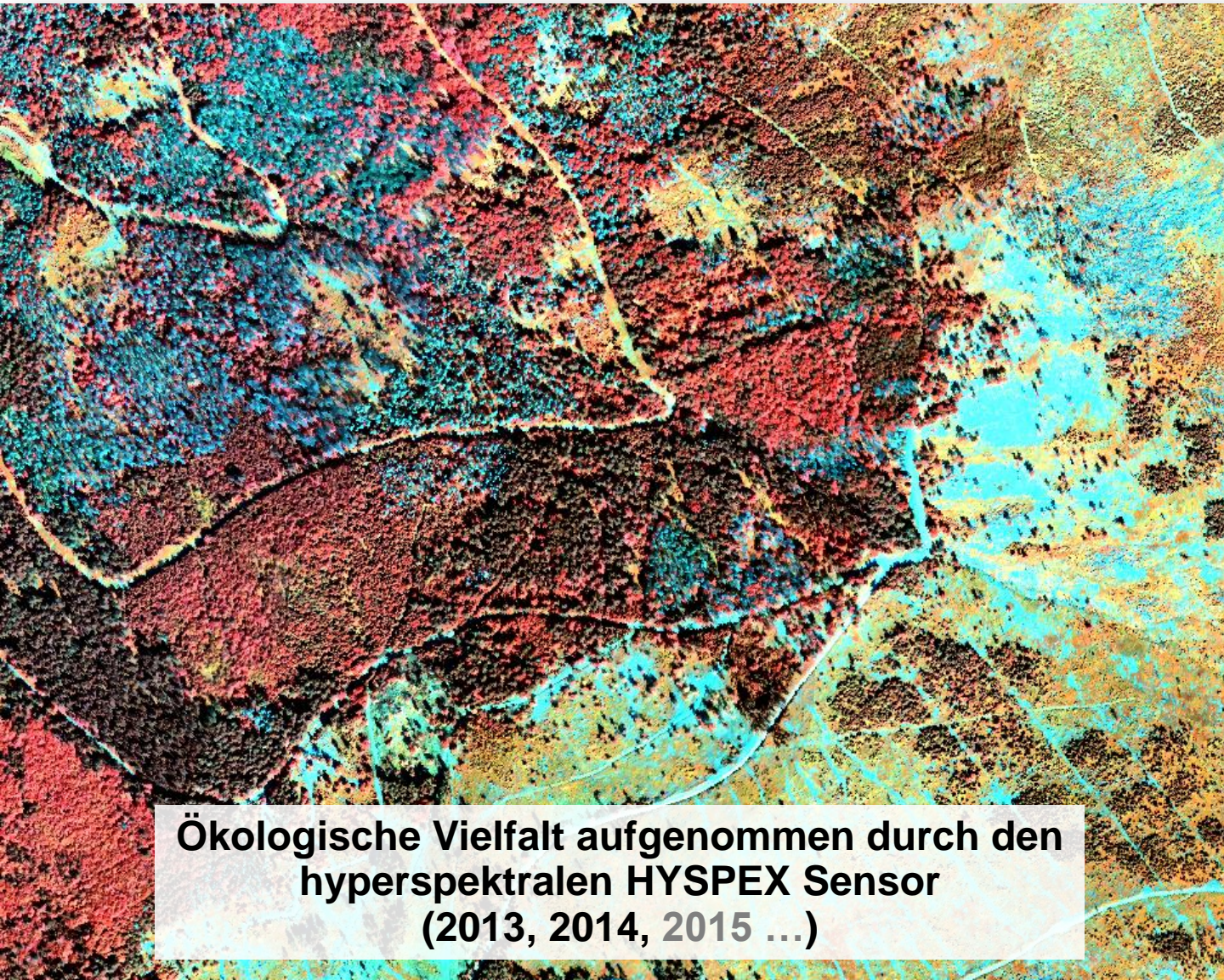


# Unterstützung der ökologischen Waldinventur

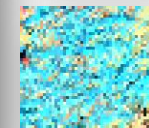
## Übersicht – hyperspektrale HYSPEX Daten



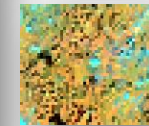
# Unterstützung der ökologischen Waldinventur im Nationalpark Bayerischer Wald



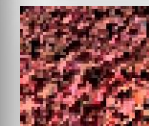
Totholz  
stehend



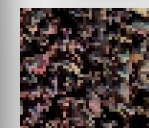
Totholz  
liegend



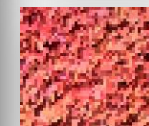
junge  
Vegetation



Mischwald



Nadelwald



Laubwald



offener  
Boden

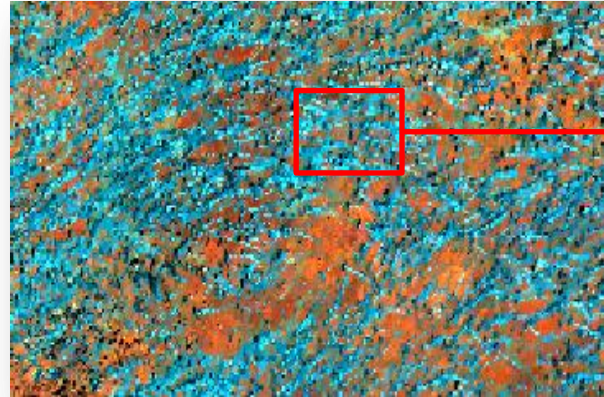
**Ökologische Vielfalt aufgenommen durch den  
hyperspektralen HYSPEX Sensor  
(2013, 2014, 2015 ...)**

# Unterstützung der ökologischen Waldinventur

## Themen

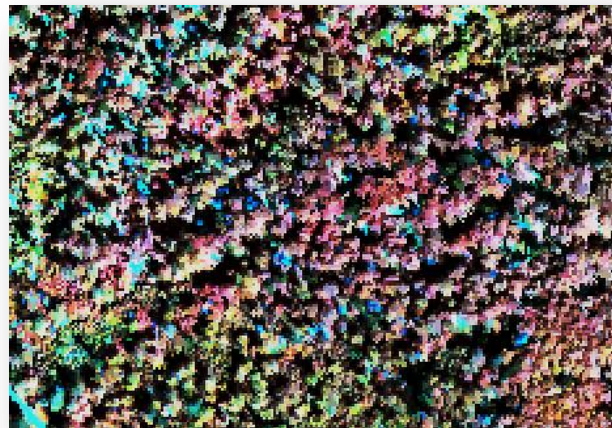
### 1. Charakterisierung der Entwicklung von Totholzflächen

(entstanden durch Borkenkäferbefall, Windwurf, etc.)



### 2. Baumartenklassifizierung im stark heterogenen Bestand

(bis zu 12 ökologisch wichtige Baumarten vorkommend)



Fichte

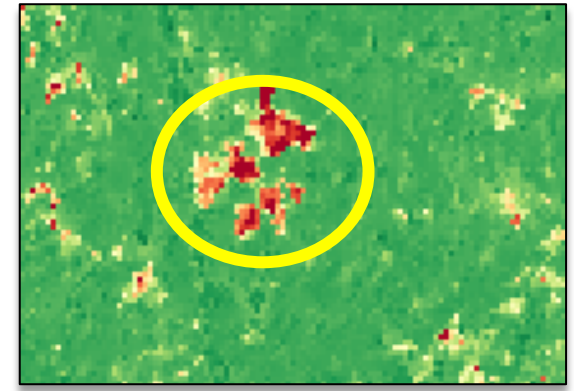
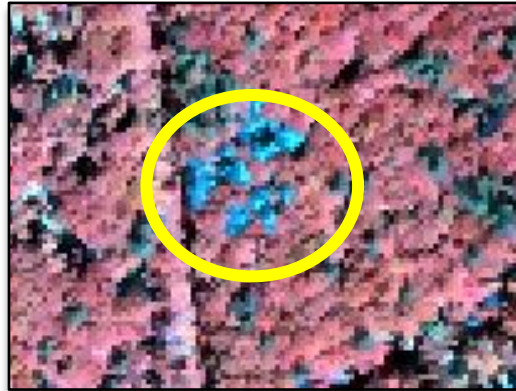


Buche



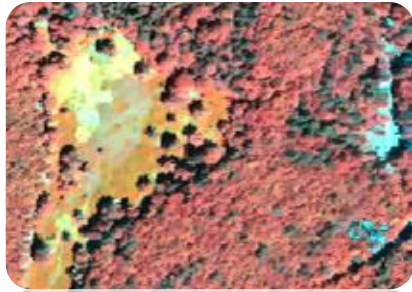
### 3. Detektion von Pflanzenstress

(Der PSRI stellt gestresste Pflanzen hervor; PSRI - Plant Senescence Reflectance Index)

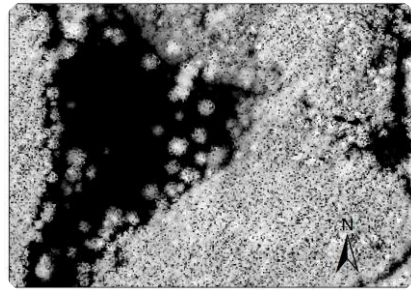


# Unterstützung der ökologischen Waldinventur

## Wachsender Datenpool für den NP



HYSPEX - SWIR



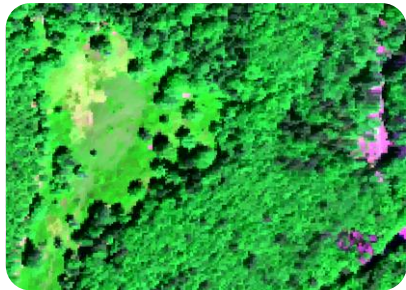
LIDAR



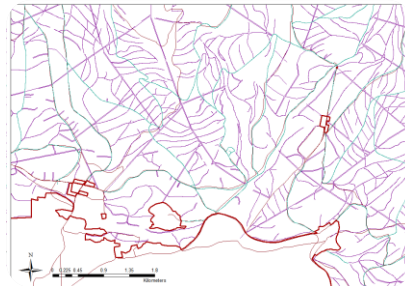
Orthofoto



TerraSAR-X



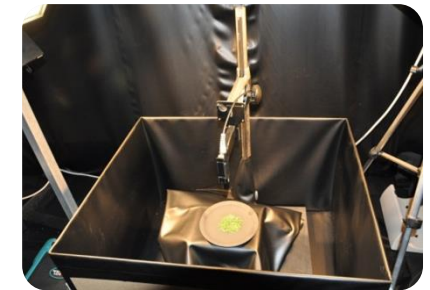
HYSPEX - VNIR



GIS



Feld



Labor

Partner:

