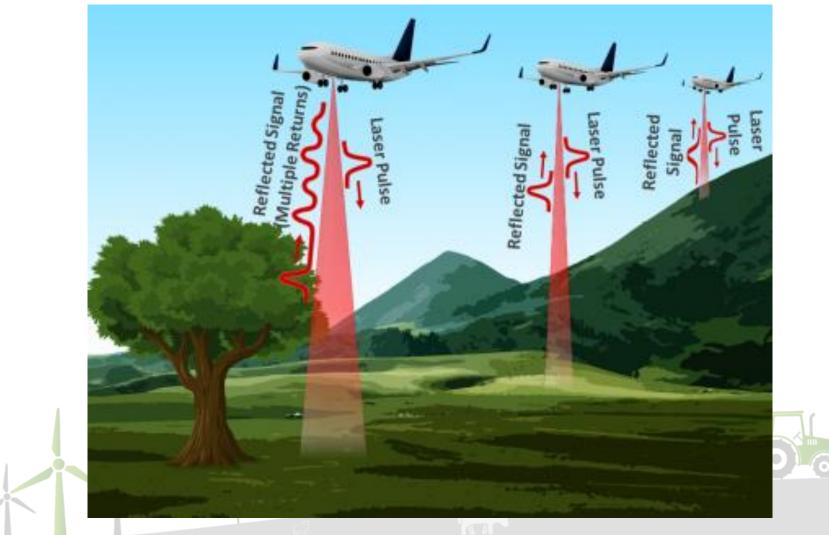
Signpost in 3D: Use of LIDAR in surveying Dr Stuart Green

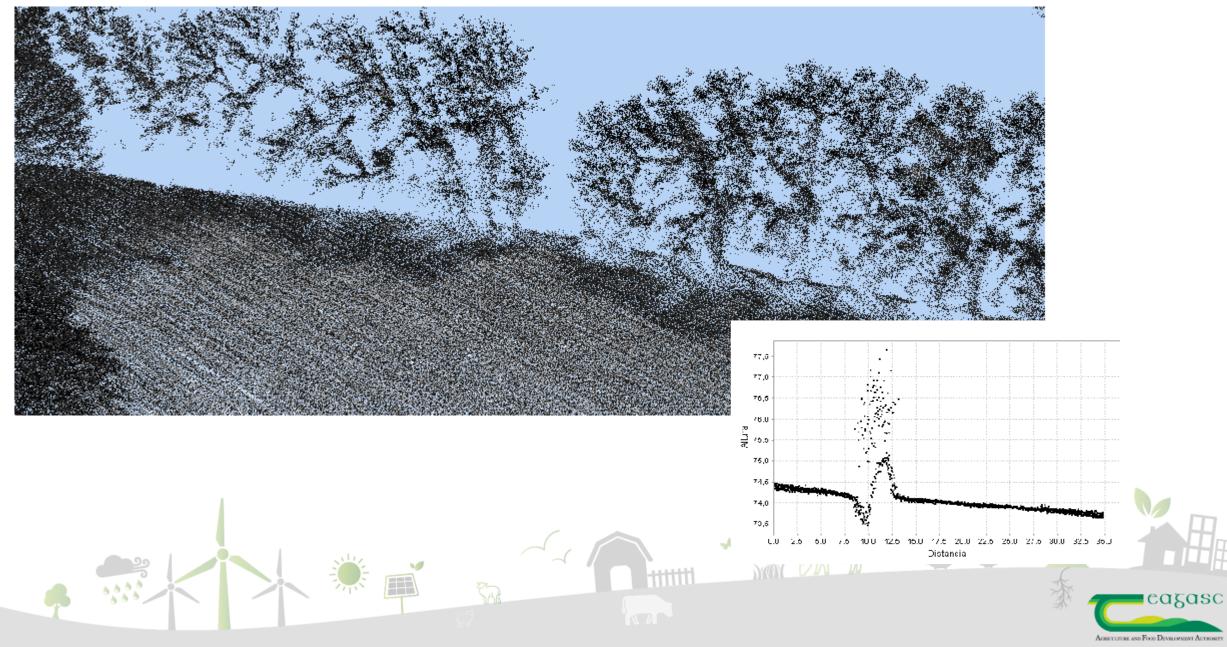


LIDAR – light distance and ranging

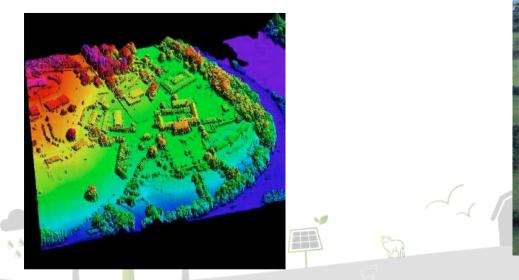




Close up to a hedgerow- each dot is a laser return



- One farm a day- but the flight its self is less than an hour
- Need good maps of farm boundaries- more fragmented the farm the longer it takes.
- Each farm generates large amount of data- which needs processing
- There are three prodcts we create:
 - Digital Surface Model DSM
 - Digital Terrain Model DTM
 - Digital Canopy Model DCM





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DSM

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DTM

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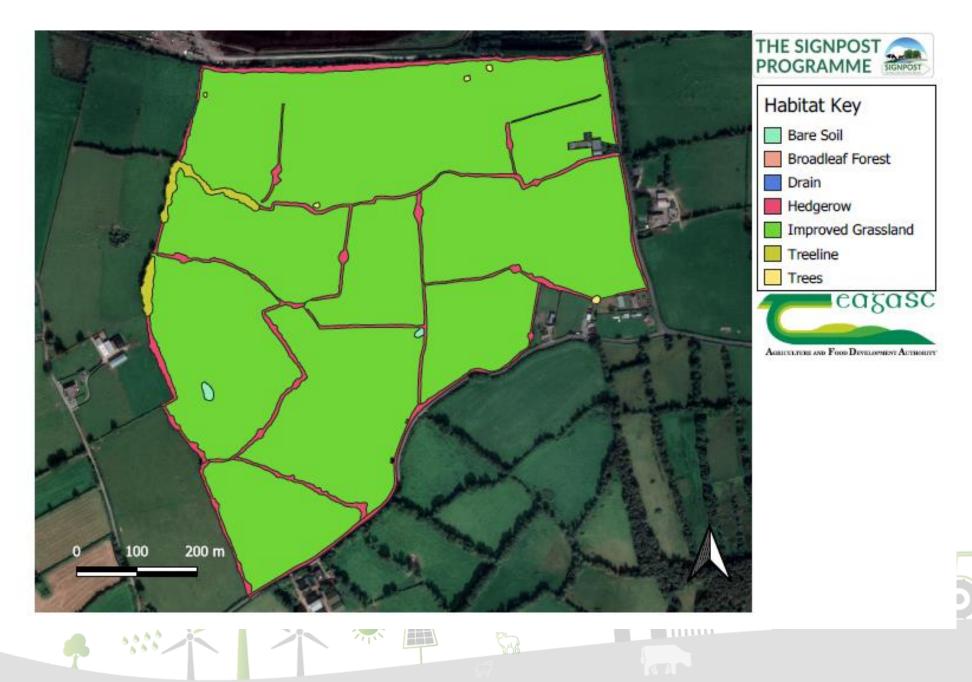
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DCM

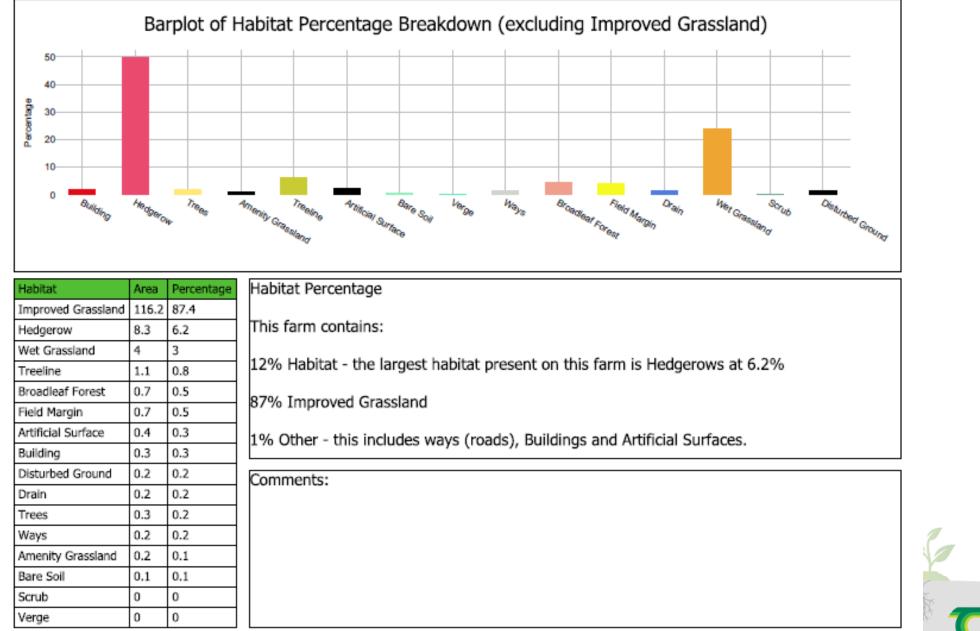


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Hedgerow Carbon

• We use the DCM to measure the Volume of hedgerows



- Using factors created in the Farm Carbon project we estimate the amount of Biomass
- Finally we convert Biomass to Carbon
- There is wide range of Carbon stored in Hedgerows over the Farm flown but the range over the farms flown is but 200-300 tons Carbon in the hedgerows per farm.
- This is NOT the same thing as the amount of EXTRA carbon stored each year (sequestration)

 this depends on how the hedgerow is managed if you top or heavily cut back a hedge
 your hedgerows stop being a SINK and Instead become a SOURCE

Future work: DRAINAGE FROM LIDAR

LIDAR, allows us to map 3D surface of a farm with great accuracy- meaning we can identify source of potential overland flow and we hope it will allow us to map DITCHES, even under Hedgerows

1.4.1

Assessing Quality of Biodiversity



Know your number for Biodiversity and Carbon

This work gives you a baseline for biodiversity and carbon, allowing you to assess the effectiveness of what changes you make over time.

