

International Technical Seminar  
Toward developing a framework of global REDD+  
-Scaling up of demonstration activities and integrating players' roles –

# REDD+ Readiness Activities by Papua New Guinea Forest Authority

7<sup>th</sup> February 2012  
at Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan

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Papua New Guinea

## Contents of this presentation



1. PNG and its Forest
2. Role of PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA)
3. Rate of Causes of Deforestation and Forest Degradation
4. Activities initiated by PNGFA
5. Proposed REDD+ activities
6. Forestry concessions and REDD+ pilots
7. Challenges and Possible Solutions for PNG  
- JICA Technical Cooperation & Grant Aid -
8. Satellite Remote Sensing for Activity Data
9. Canopy Volume Estimation for Emission Factor
10. Field survey implemented by Forest Research Institute (FRI)
11. New National Forest Resource Management Database

# 1. PNG and its forest (1)



# 1. PNG and its forest (2)



	Papua New Guinea	Remarks	Comparison to Japan
Population	6.1 million	800+ Languages	1/20
Land Area	45 million ha		X 1.2
Forest Area			X 1.2
1990	32 million ha	3 million ha decrease in 20 years	
2010	29 million ha		
Of which - Planted Forest	90 thousand ha		1/100
Growing Stock	2.7 billion m <sup>3</sup>	÷ 90m <sup>3</sup> /ha	

Source: UN-REDD National Programme Document, FAO FRA 2010 National Report, etc.

## 2. Role of PNG Forest Authority (PNGFA)



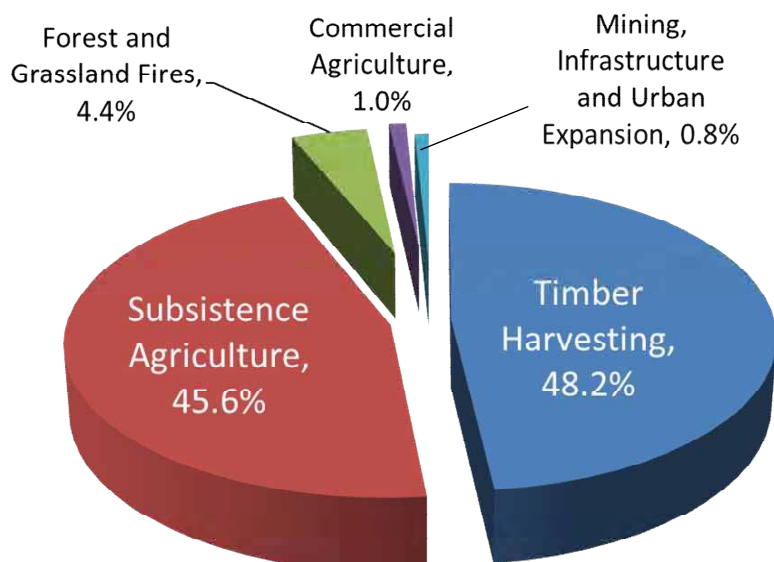
- PNGFA is mandated to manage forest resources. Its operations are governed by the;
  - The National Forest Development Guidelines 2009
  - The 1991 Forest Policy,
  - Forestry Act 1991 (as amended),
  - 2008-2012 PNGFA Corporate Plan
  - Forest Regulations,
  - National Forest Plans (19 Provincial Forest Plans)
  - PNG LCOP and
  - 24 Key Standards
  - Forestry and Climate Change Framework for Action 2009-2015

5

## 3. Rate and Causes of Deforestation and Forest Degradation in PNG



- 1.41% of PNG's forest were being deforested or degraded per year.
- The major causes of deforestation and forest degradation in PNG have been logging and subsistence agriculture.



Shearman et al, 2008

6



## 4. Activities initiated by PNGFA



Between 2007-2011, the PNGFA has initiated the following activities to address REDD+ initiatives :

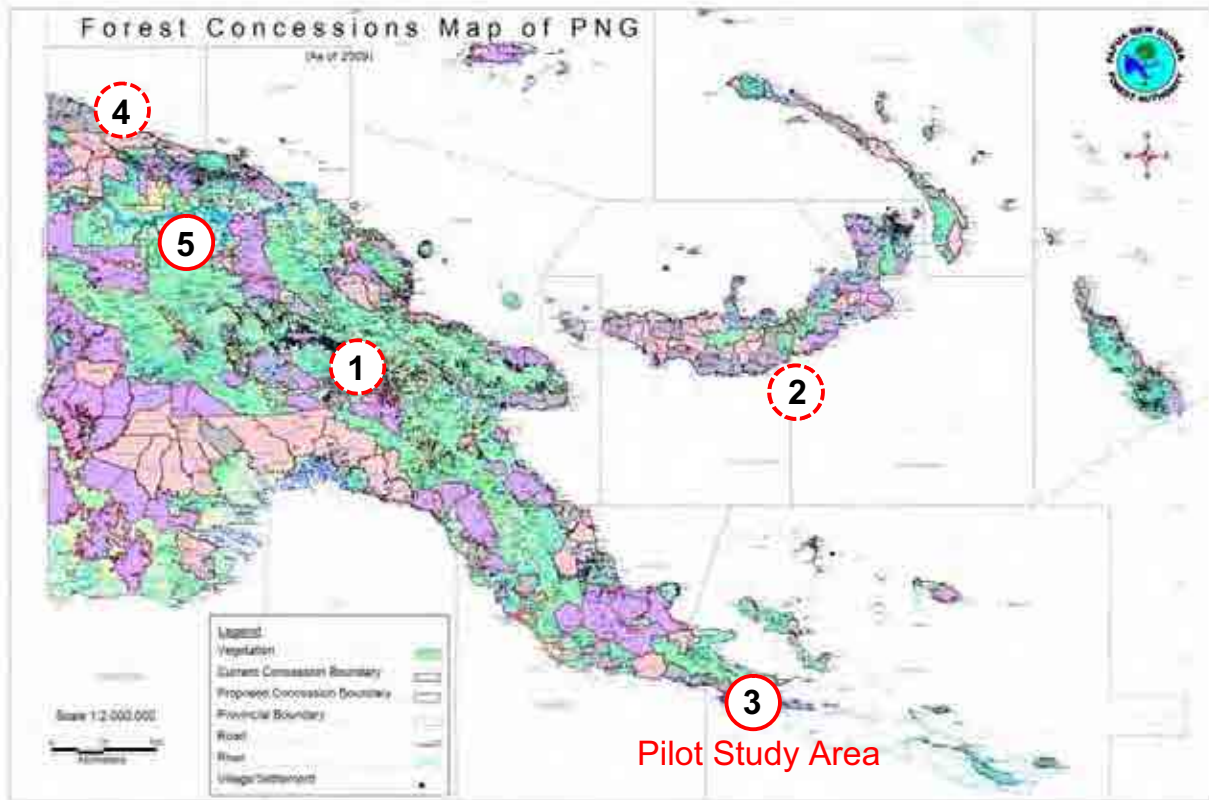
	Activities
Review of Provincial Forest Plans	After COP 13 in Bali, Indonesia in 2007, the PNGFA began reviewing all the 19 Provincial Forest Plans to include REDD+ initiatives in the Plans
Restructure of the PNGFA	In 2008/2009, a major restructure was conducted which saw the creation of new Branch and Program Unit to address climate change issues
New Policy Initiatives	Forestry and Climate Change Framework for Action 2009-2015 which is focusing on REDD+ initiatives was established in 2009
Selection of REDD+ Pilot Sites	The PNGFA in 2008 initiated a small working group comprising of the staff from Universities (UPNG and UNITECH) and PNGFA including FRI (Forest Research Institute) to select pilot provinces and possible pilot sites
Selection of REDD+ Activities	The small working group proposed suitable activities for each Pilot Site

## 5. Proposed REDD+ Activities in PNG



	Province	Vegetation Type	Proposed Activities
1	Eastern Highlands	Glass land Lower Montane Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Afforestation of grassland areas (10,000 – 20,000 ha)</li> <li>•Forest conservation (5,000 – 10,000 ha)</li> </ul>
2	West New Britain	Low Altitude Forest on Uplands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Secondary Forest Management (100,000 – 150,000 ha)</li> <li>•Afforestation / Reforestation (40,000 – 50,000 ha)</li> </ul>
3	Milne Bay	Low Altitude Forest on Uplands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Reduced Impact Logging (60,000 ha)</li> </ul>
4	West Sepik	Glass land Low Altitude Forest on Plains and Fans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Afforestation / Reforestation (40,000 – 50,000 ha)</li> <li>•Forest Conservation (100,000 – 200,000 ha)</li> </ul>
5	East Sepik	Low Altitude Forest on Uplands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conversion of proposed logging Area to REDD+ Pilot Area (343,900 ha)</li> <li>•REDD+ activities will be determined after a development option study</li> </ul>

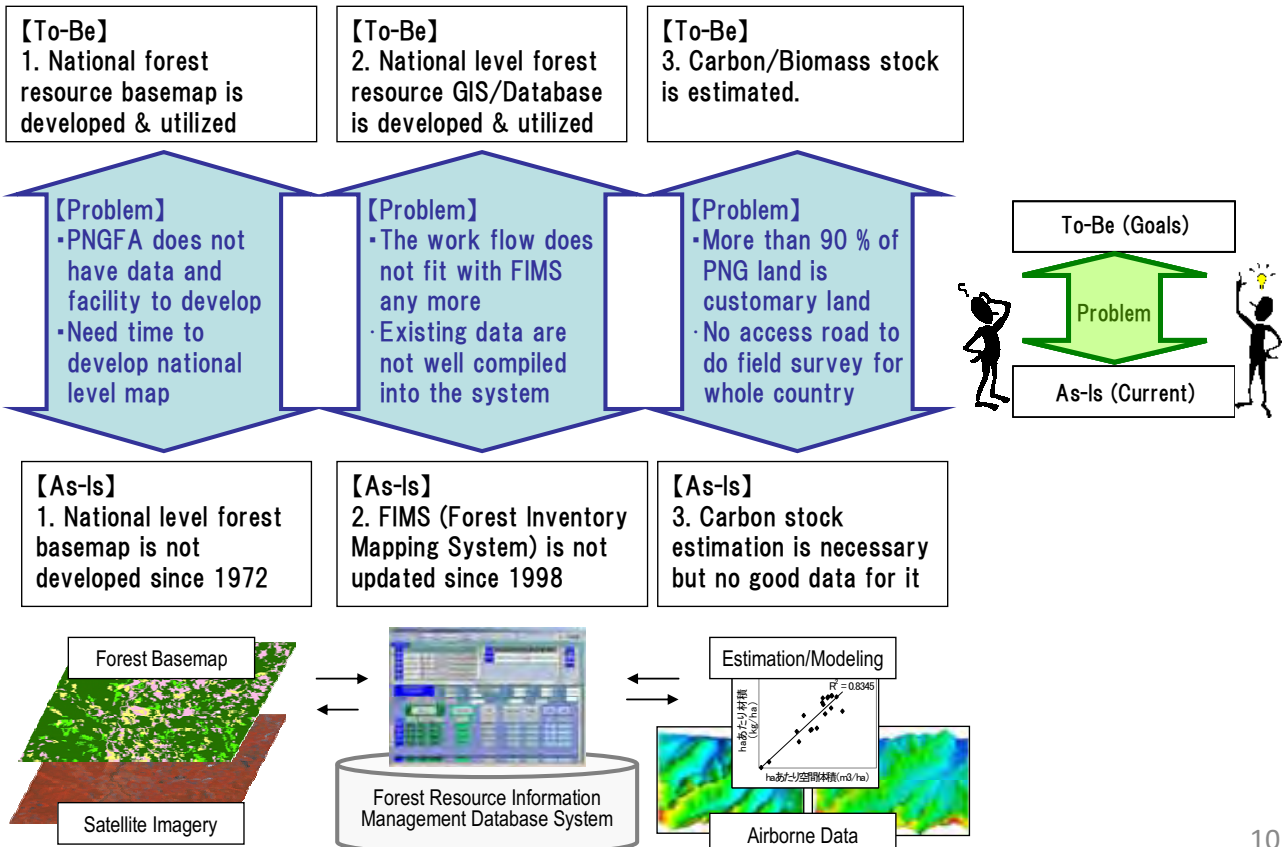
## 6. Current and Proposed Forestry Concessions with the Proposed REDD+ Pilots in PNG



9

## 7. Challenges and Possible Solutions for PNG

- JICA Technical Cooperation & Grant Aid -



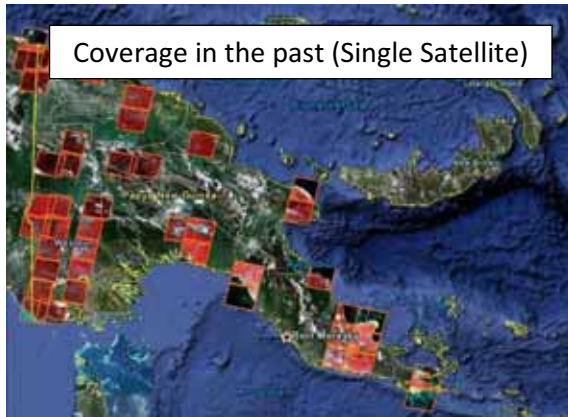
10



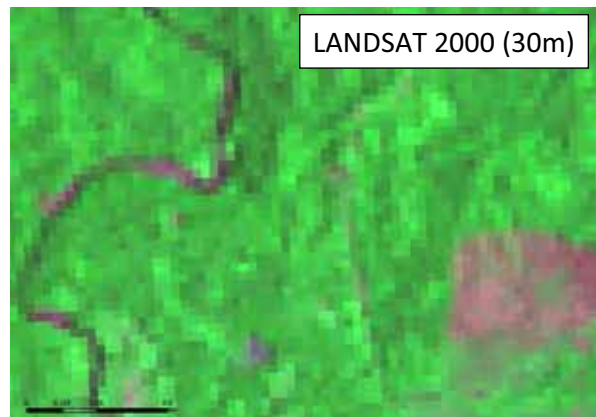
## 8. Satellite Remote Sensing for Activity Data (1)



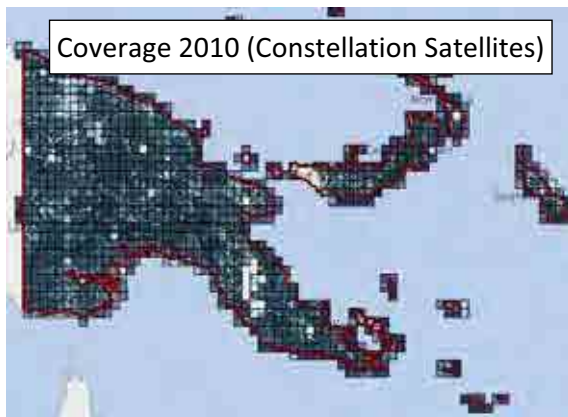
-Satellite Coverage and Example of Landcover (logged over area)-



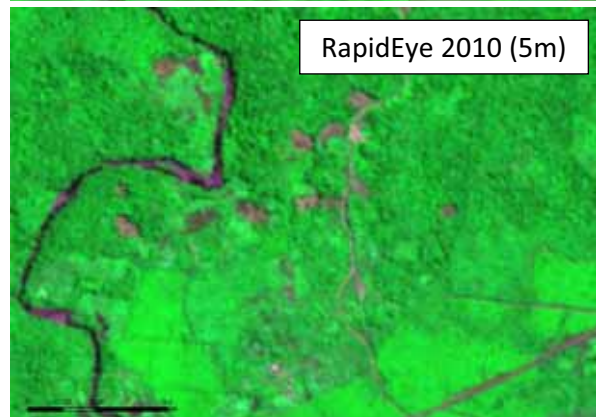
Coverage in the past (Single Satellite)



LANDSAT 2000 (30m)



Coverage 2010 (Constellation Satellites)



RapidEye 2010 (5m)

## 8. Satellite Remote Sensing for Activity Data (2)



- Basemap Development & Change Detection (2D Area Base) -

Interpretation Practice for **Basemap Development** => Land-cover **Classification**



Existing Map



Rapid Eye

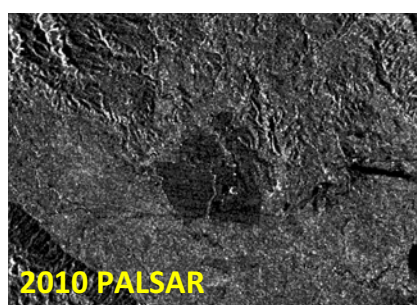


PALSAR

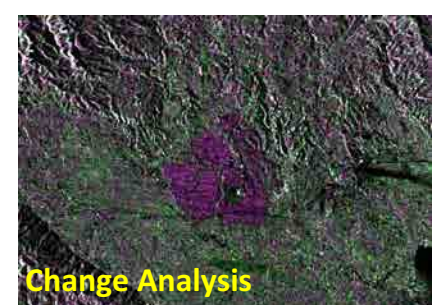
Preliminary Process/Analysis for **Change Detection** => Land-cover **Monitoring**



2007 PALSAR



2010 PALSAR



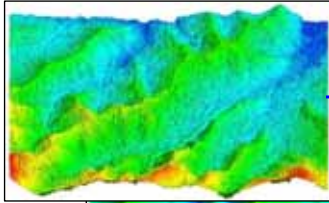
Change Analysis

# 9. Canopy Volume Estimation for Emission Factor (1)

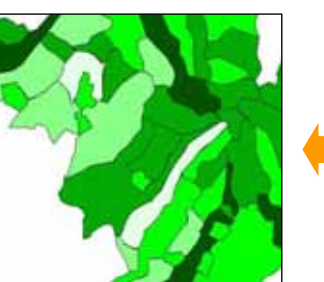


- It is difficult to implement field survey for wide area (land-owner issue & accessibility)
- It is difficult to measure tree height accurately in forest due to high density of forest
- In addition to 2D area analysis by satellite, 3D volume analysis by airborne is desired

Digital Surface Model (DSM)



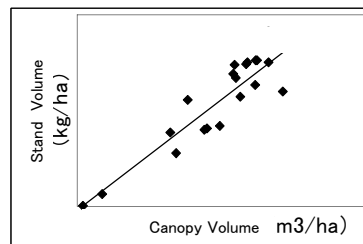
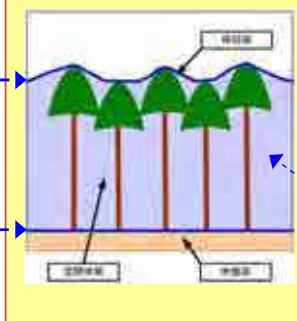
Digital Terrain Model (DTM)



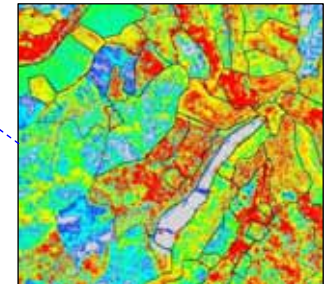
Stand Volume



What is Canopy Volume?



Correlation Analysis of Canopy Volume and Stand Volume

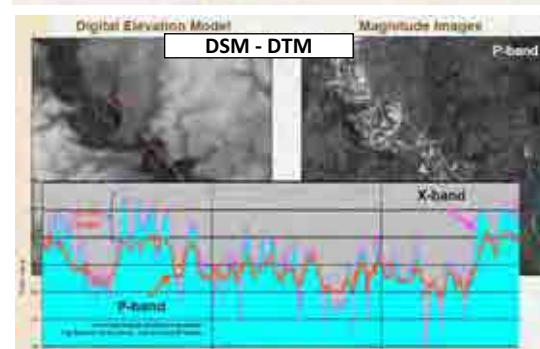
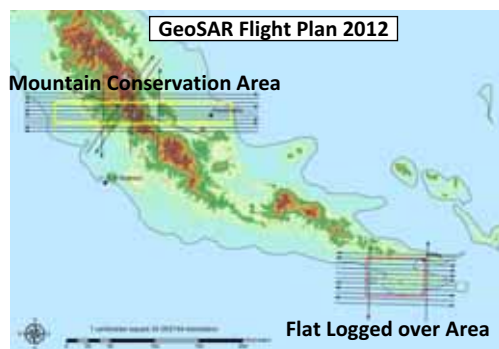
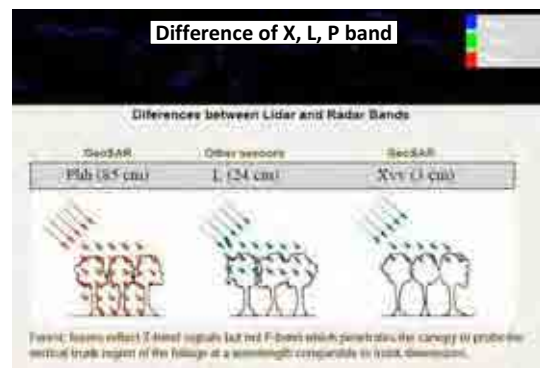
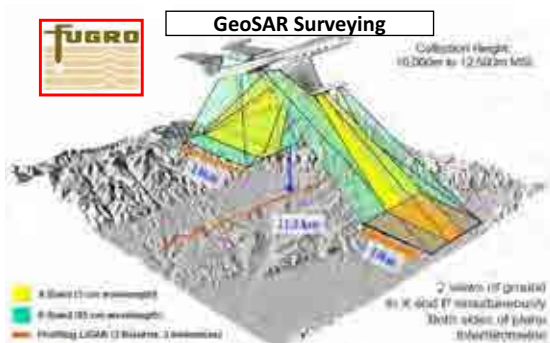


Canopy Volume

# 9. Canopy Volume Estimation for Emission Factor (2)



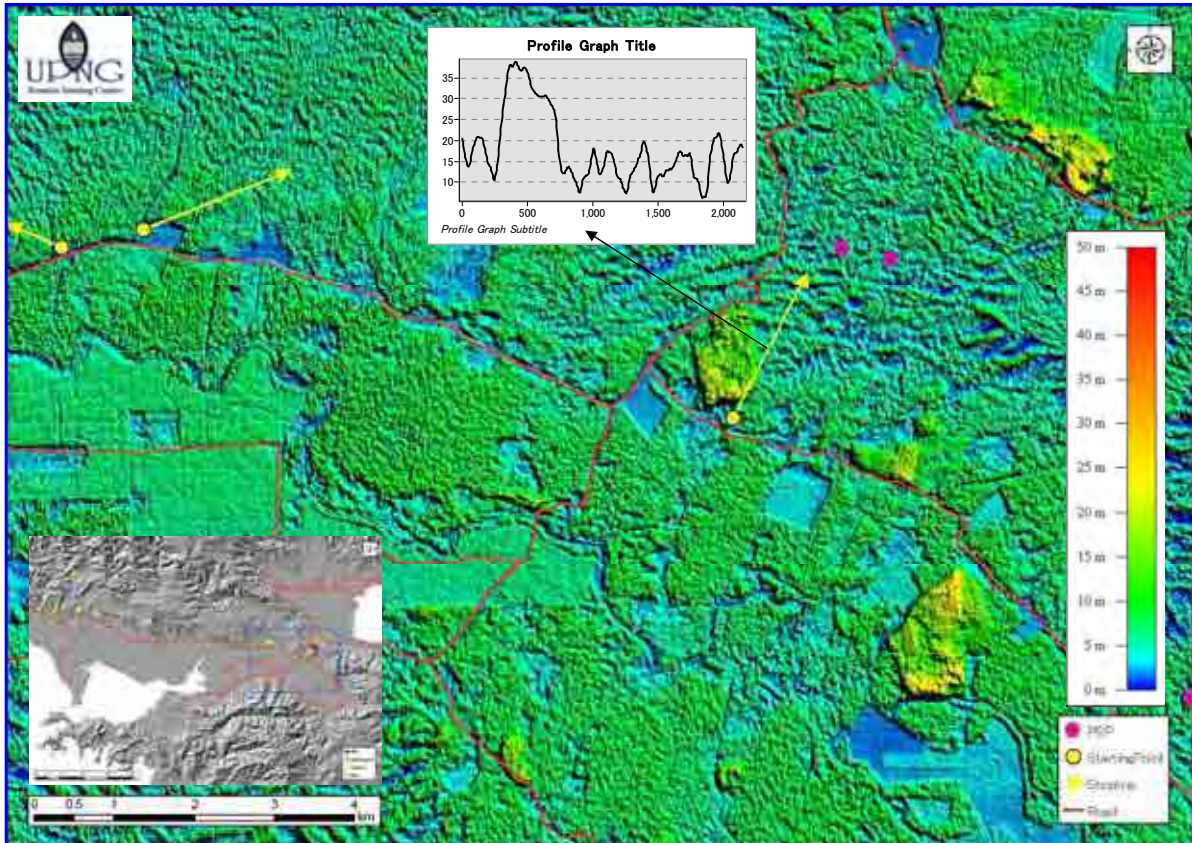
- GeoSAR X-band and P-band DEM were collected for whole mainland of PNG in 2006
- Necessary for calibration using existing PNGFA inventory and some additional data
- New GeoSAR will be collected for sample areas over REDD+ pilot activities in 2012





## 9. Canopy Volume Estimation for EF (3)

- Result of trial process/analysis of existing GeoSAR 2006 -



15

## 10. Biomass/Carbon Survey implemented by Forest Research Institute (FRI)



### PSP PINFORM Model – growth simulation Application of Reduced Impact Logging

- Harvesting Scenario testing and forecasting sustainability



### Soil and litter sampling covering PSP to date

- 18 PSP (Permanent Sample Plot) covering 7 provinces , 634 soil samples and 168 litter
- Soil carbon 45.2- 113.0 tC/ha from some part of PNG (Kui, Dinar- Madang Province and Watut – Morobe Province)



### Carbon estimates from PSP and Inventory

- PSP estimates by J.Fox et 2010, 66.3MgC/ha logged forest and 106.3MgC/ha in unlogged forest
- Methodology Testing in West New Britain- Circular Plots, 179.55 tC/ha (trees>5cm)

16



## 10. Biomass/Carbon Survey implemented by Forest Research Institute (FRI)



Soil Coring (Split-tube sampler)



Increments: 0-5, 5-10, 10-20, 20-30 cm



Grinding of mineral soil

17

## 10. Biomass/Carbon Survey implemented by Forest Research Institute (FRI)



### Mean total soil carbon stock with standard deviations in the parenthesis

Site	Sample No	Total Carbon stock (t/ha)
Kui	11	45.22 (11.28)
Danar 1	12	55.92 (5.56)
Danar 3	12	31.27 (8.55)
Watut 3	12	112.95 (21.38)
Watut 7	9	102.78 (22.78)

### • Feasibility Study with Max Plank Institute in 2007

- 2 Province, 5 plots , 26 quadrats
- 26 Litter, 56 soils (224)
- 8 months -Complete

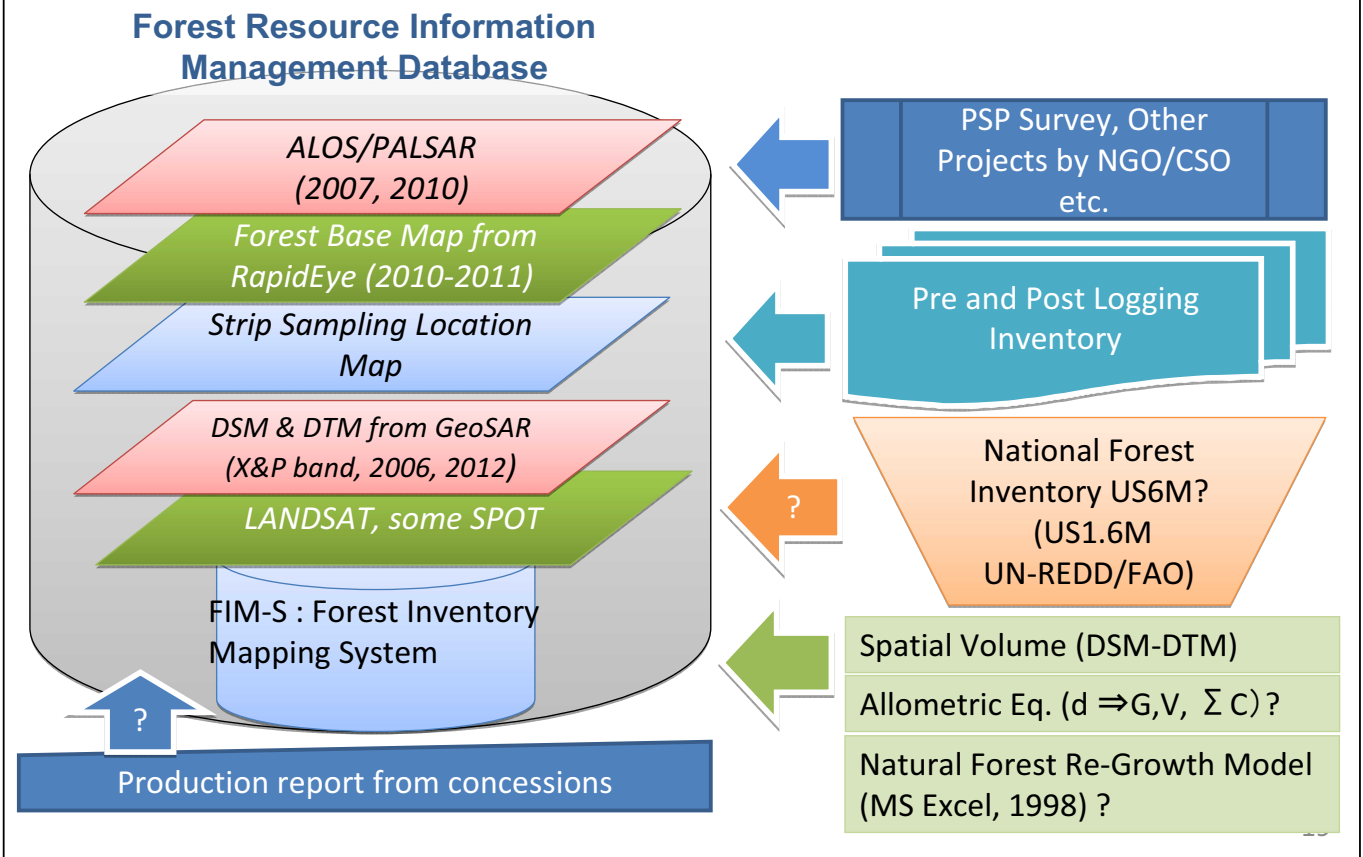
### • ACIAR/FRI 2008-2009

13 plots were done in 5 provinces; 4 in Manus, 2 in West New Britain, 2 in Western Province, 3 in Oro Province and 2 in East New Britain.

- 634 soil samples and 168 litter samples were collected from 144 quadrates. Homgenised and await chemical analyses

18

# 11. Conceptual Chart of New National Forest Resource Management Database to be built by 2014

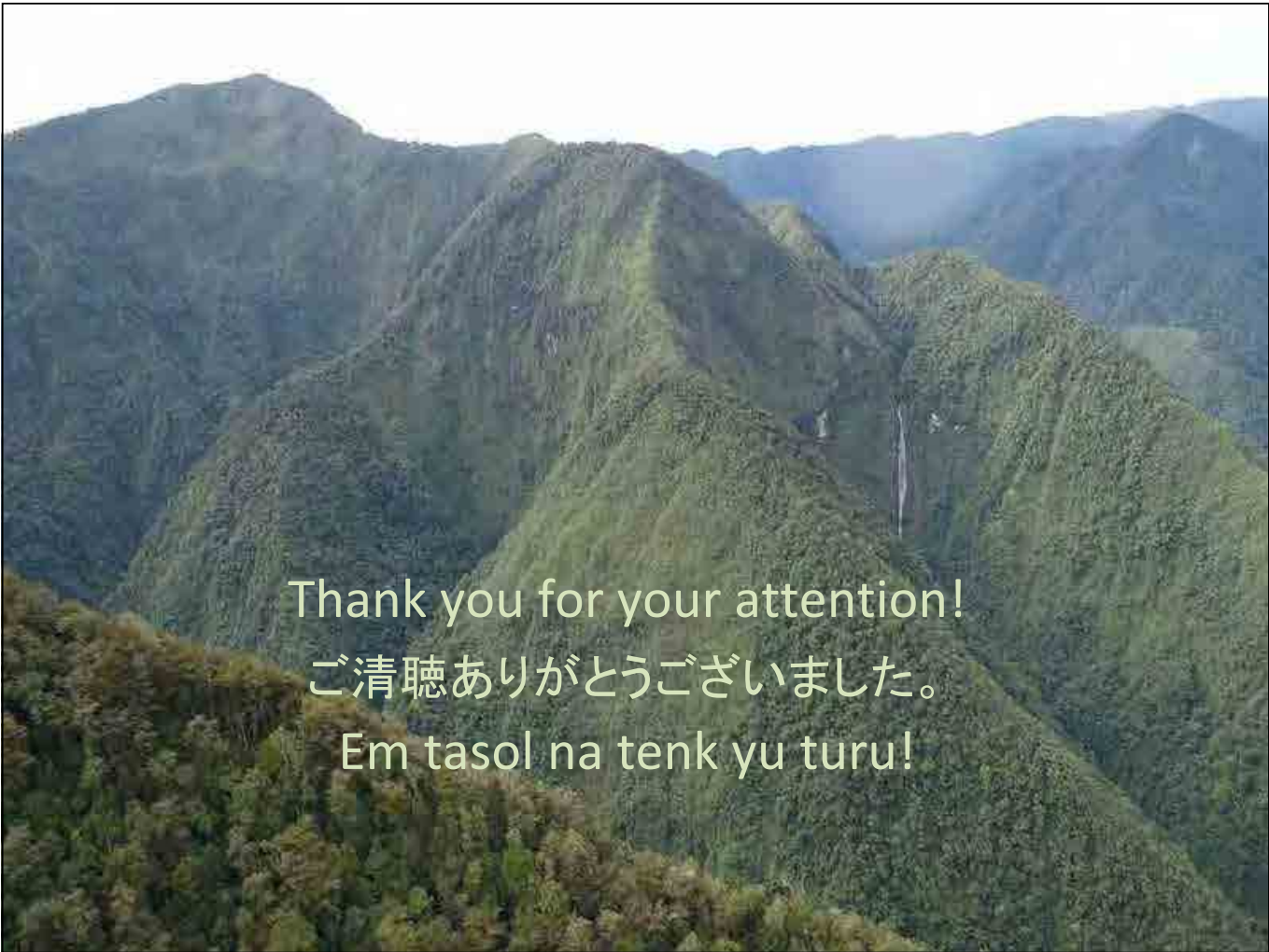


## Summary



- The vast extent of **forest in PNG has been significantly declined** for more than a couple of decades.
- **PNG Forest Authority** has been mandated to address **Forest Monitoring** and to manage **REDD+ Pilot** activities
- Full utilization of **Remote Sensing is the only practical solution** in PNG for collecting activity data
- **Canopy volume estimation** method is a promising technique for capturing emission factor (biomass and carbon) in PNG forest for REDD+.
- The Readiness activities will also have brought tremendous capacity development for Sustainable Forest Management in PNG.
- Foreign supports include **Japanese Grant Aid** and **JICA Technical Cooperation**.



A scenic view of a mountain range with a waterfall. The mountains are covered in dense green forest. A waterfall is visible in the center-right of the image, cascading down a rocky slope. The sky is clear and blue.

Thank you for your attention!  
ご清聴ありがとうございました。  
Em tasol na tenk yu turu!



Progress Report  
on  
**JICA Technical Cooperation**  
**“Capacity Development on Forest Resource Monitoring”**  
and  
**Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change**  
**“The Forest Preservation Program” (JICS)**

March 4th, 2013  
(based on material for JCC in September)

Kokusai Kogyo Co.,Ltd (KKC)  
Consultant for PNGFA/JICA&JICS

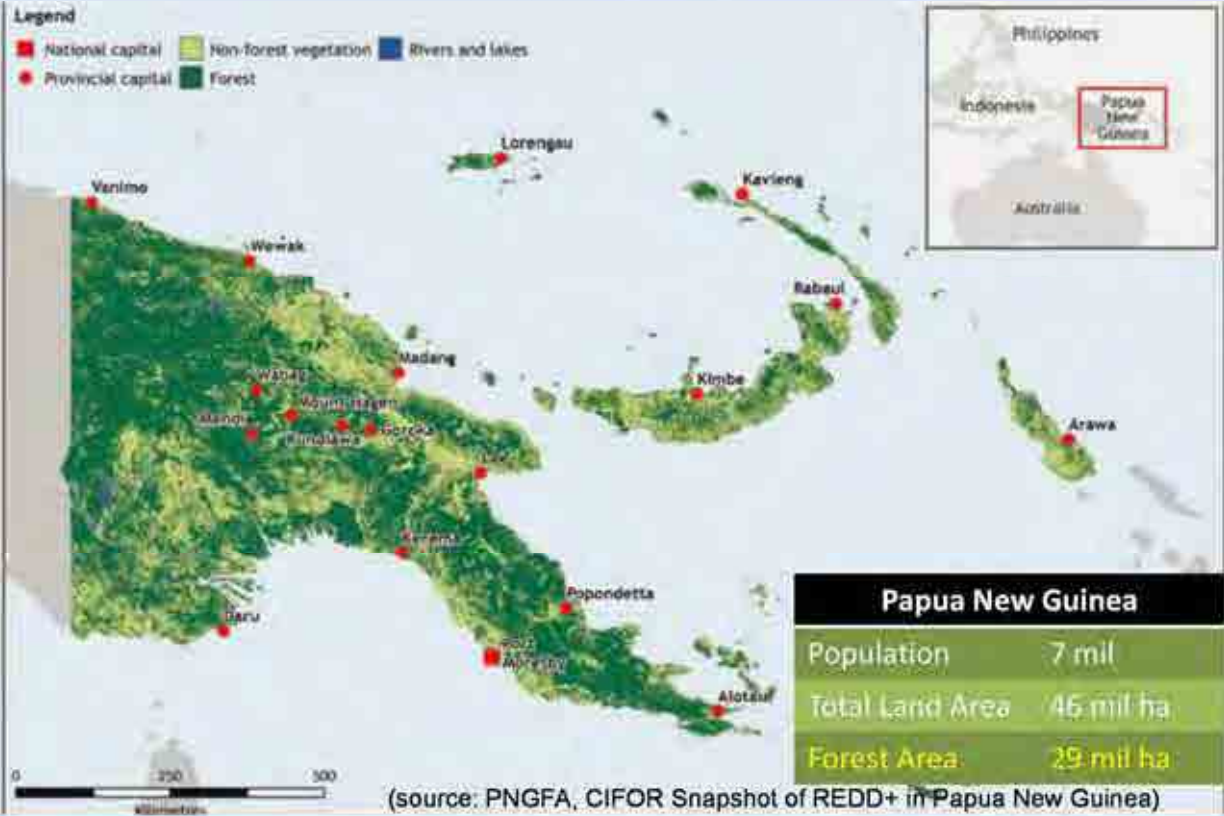
## Table of Contents



1. Overview of Project/Program
2. Equipment Procurement
  - Delivery, Setting-up
  - Airborne Data Progress
3. Technical Cooperation/Assistance
  - Overview
  - Progress of TA1-TA4
4. Future Plan
5. Summary of Progress
6. GIS Data Output: Satellite Imagery
  - utilizing Field Survey/Ground Truth -



# State of the Forest of PNG



# State of the Forest of PNG

**More than 20% of GHG comes from Landuse-Change and Forestry**

	Papua New Guinea	Remarks
Population	6.1 million	87% lives in rural area
Land Area	45 million ha	97% of the land is customary land
Forest Area 1990 2010	32 million ha 29 million ha	3 million ha decrease in 20 years
Altitude	0m – 4,500m	
Vegetation Type	37 vegetation Type	Low altitude, Lower montane, Montane, Dry seasonal, Littoral, Seral, Swamp

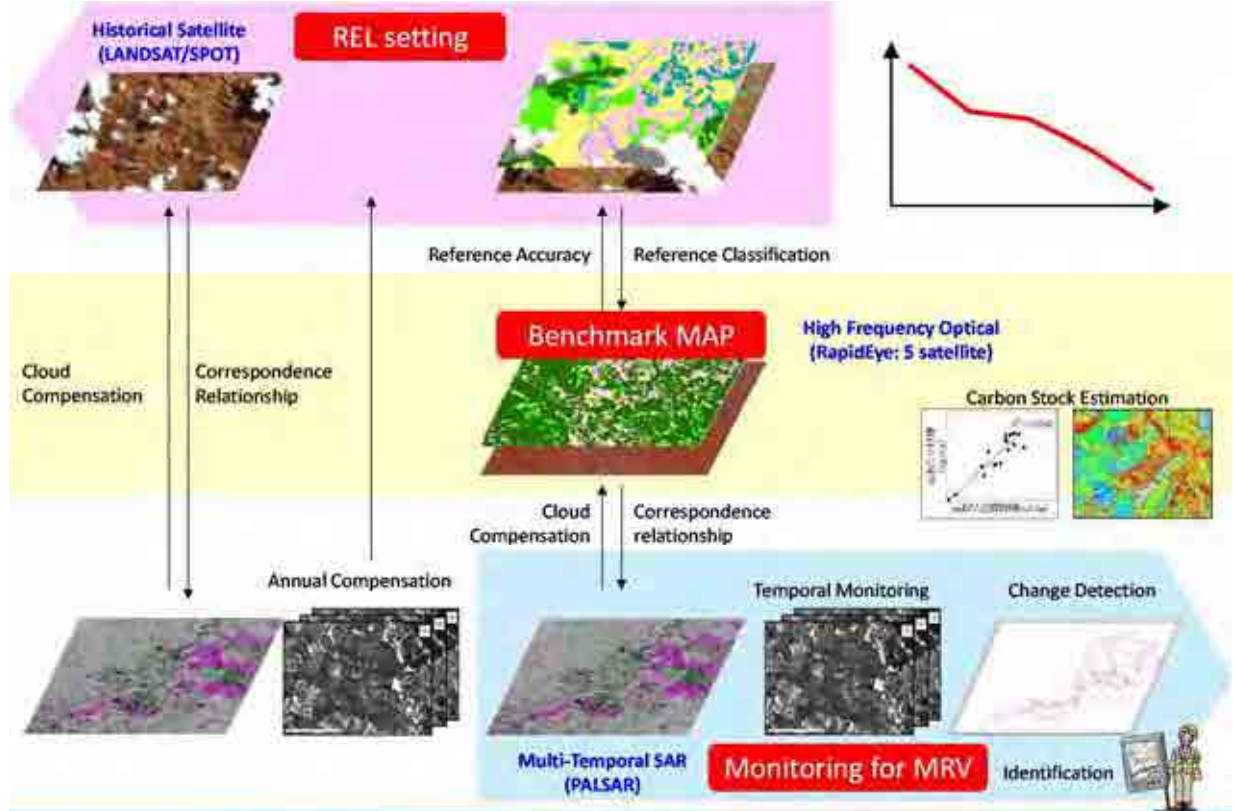
Source: UN-REDD National Programme Document, FAO FRA 2010 National Report, etc.



**But...at the beginning the forest state is actually not so clear**



# What is Necessary for REDD+/SFM



# Goals of JICA and Grant Aid for Forest Monitoring

## JICA Technical Cooperation Project

### Objective:

To enhance the capacity of relevant institutions in PNG for monitoring of nation-wide forest resource including carbon stock to address climate change

### Expected Output

1. Nation-wide forest base map

2. National level forest resource database

3. Monitoring system of forest resource including carbon stocks

## GoJ Grant Aid

- Equipment
  - ✓ Remote Sensing GIS facility
  - ✓ Satellite Images
  - ✓ Airborne data
  - ✓ Field survey equipment
- Training on usage of equipment
- Technical Assistance for usage of equipment
- Workbase Focus Training on RS/GIS software





## Forest Preservation and Monitoring Project

### JICA Technical Cooperation Project

#### Long-term Experts

- Forest Management
- Inventory

#### Short-term Experts

- Remote Sensing,
- Database,
- Biomass survey (tbc)

#### Training in Japan

Small Procurement and provision of equipments

### GOJ Grant Aid Programme

Procurement and provision of equipments

#### “Soft component”

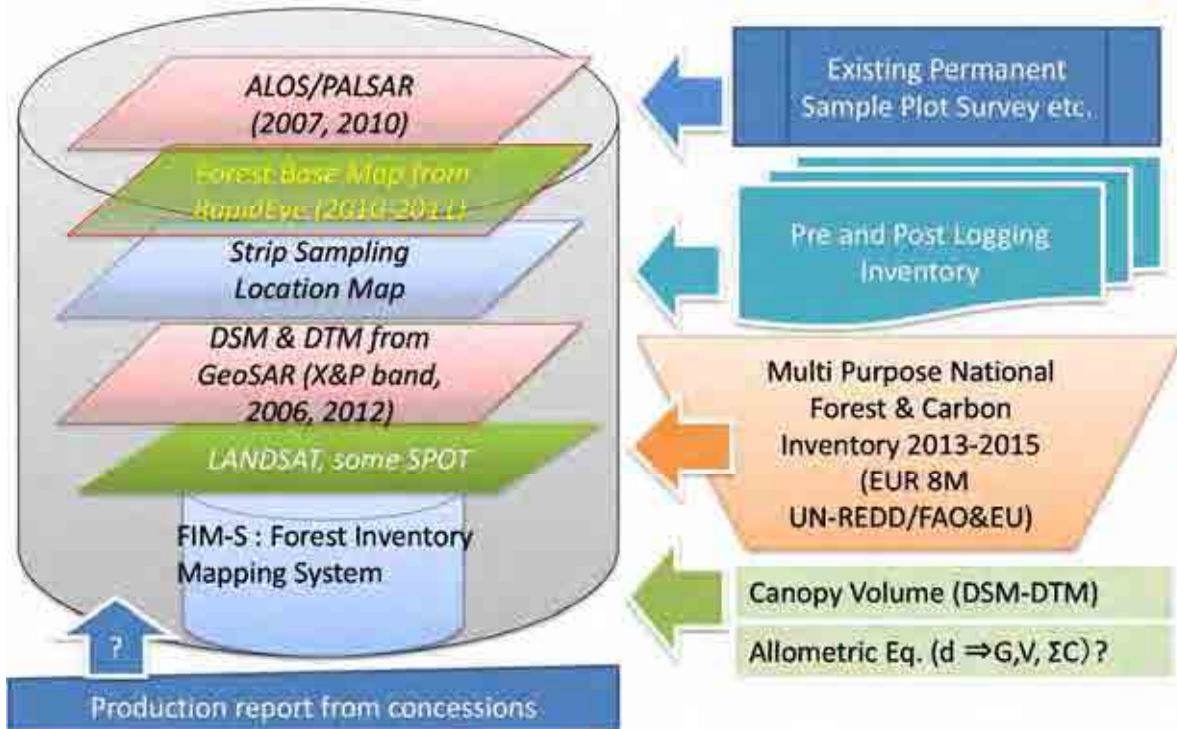
Consultancy

Training in PNG (tbc)

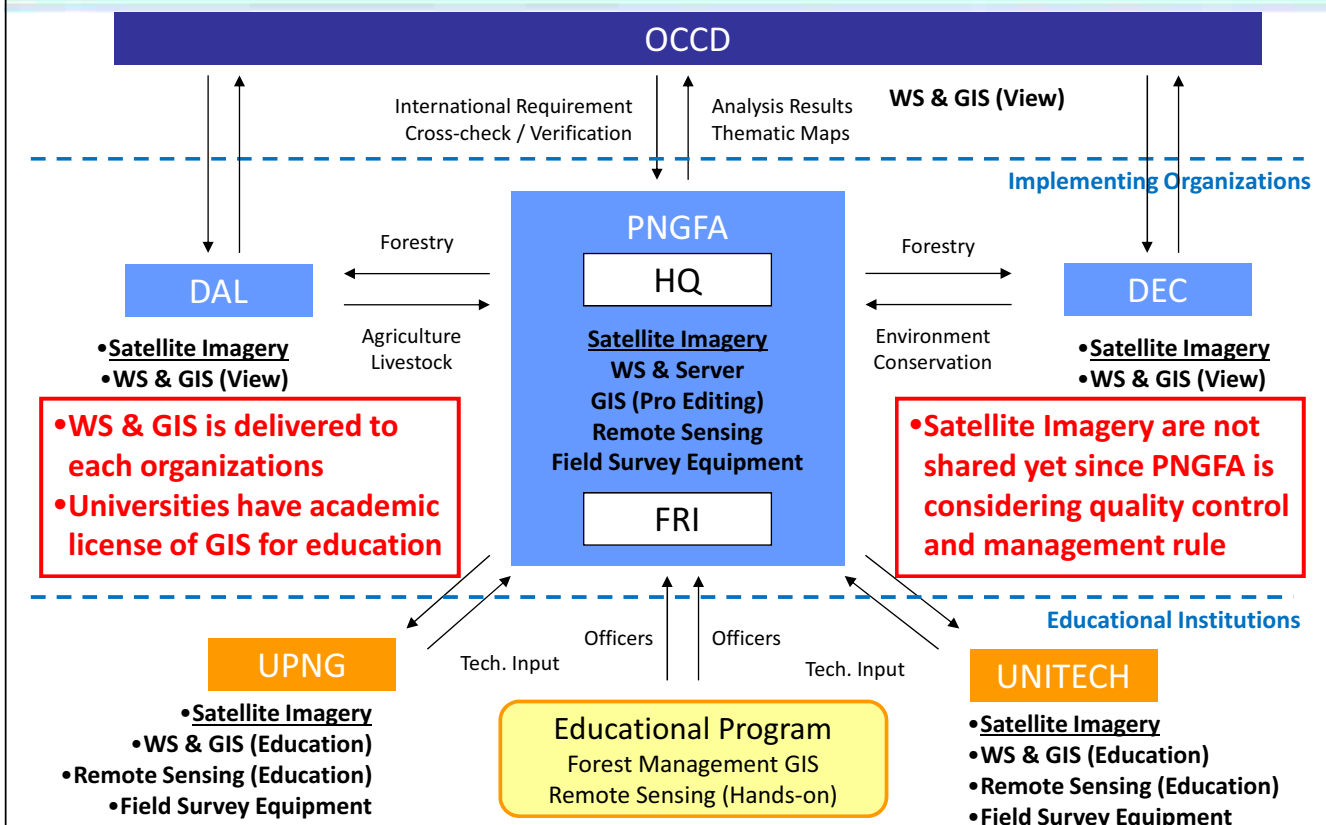
#### JICA Group Training Course

- Biomass Survey in Forest
- Remote Sensing on Forest
- Climate Change Mitigation etc.

## National Forest Resource Information Management Database



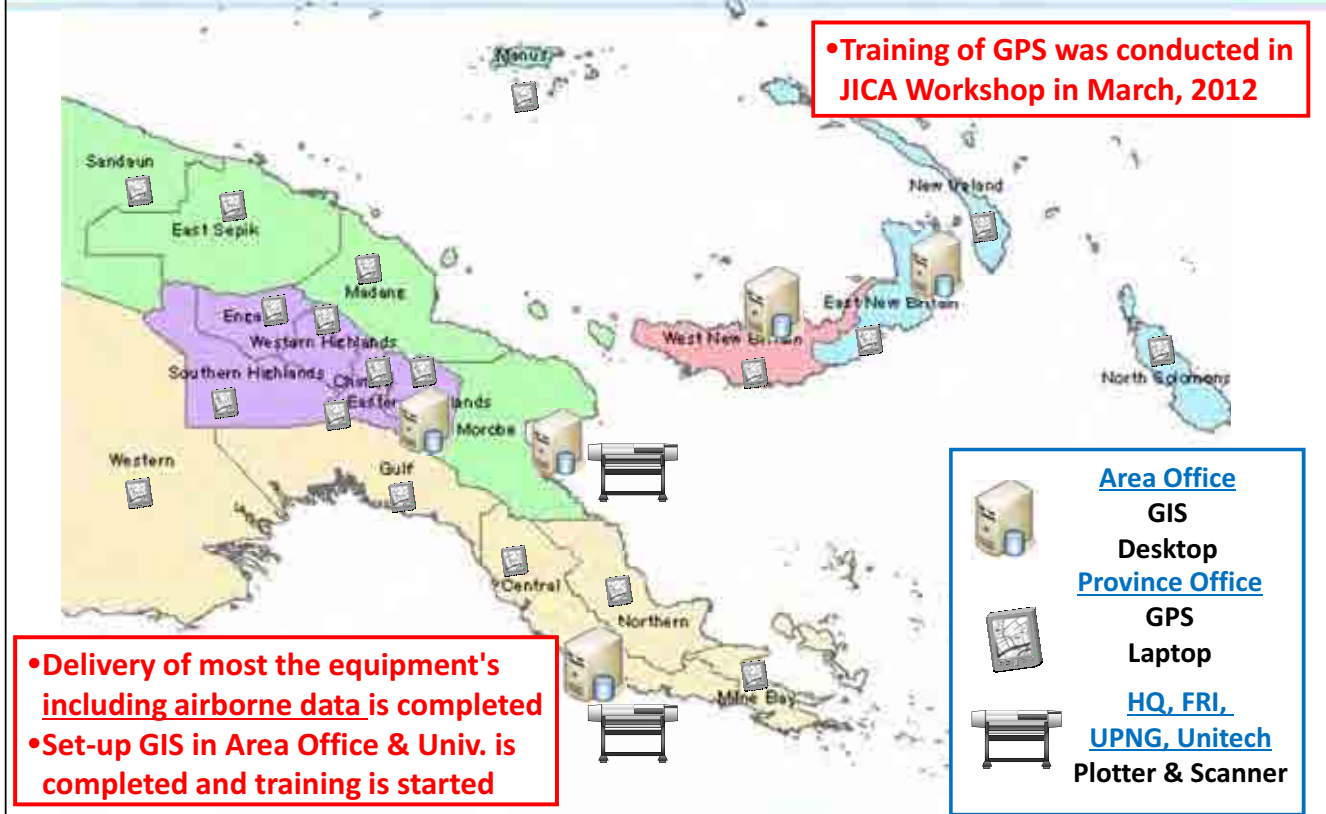
# Distribution Plan & Cooperation with Organizations



• **WS & GIS is delivered to each organizations**  
 • **Universities have academic license of GIS for education**

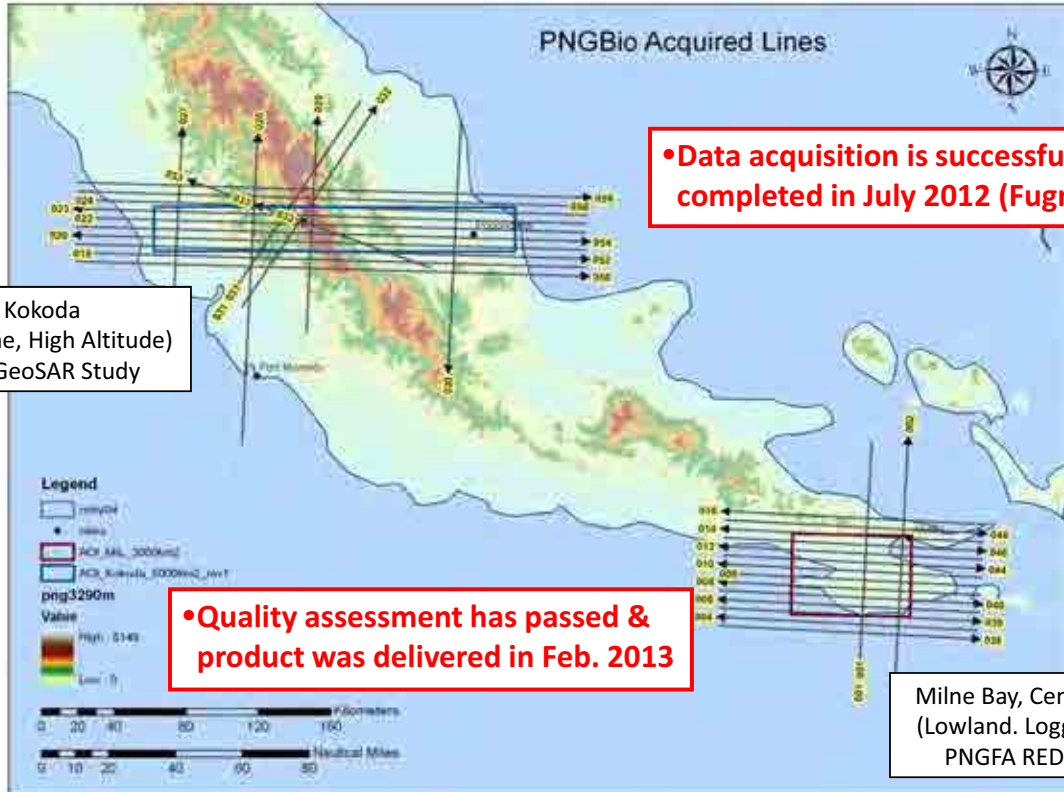
• **Satellite Imagery are not shared yet since PNGFA is considering quality control and management rule**

# Equipment Delivery, Setting-up and Training





# Airborne Radar (GeoSAR) Data Collection



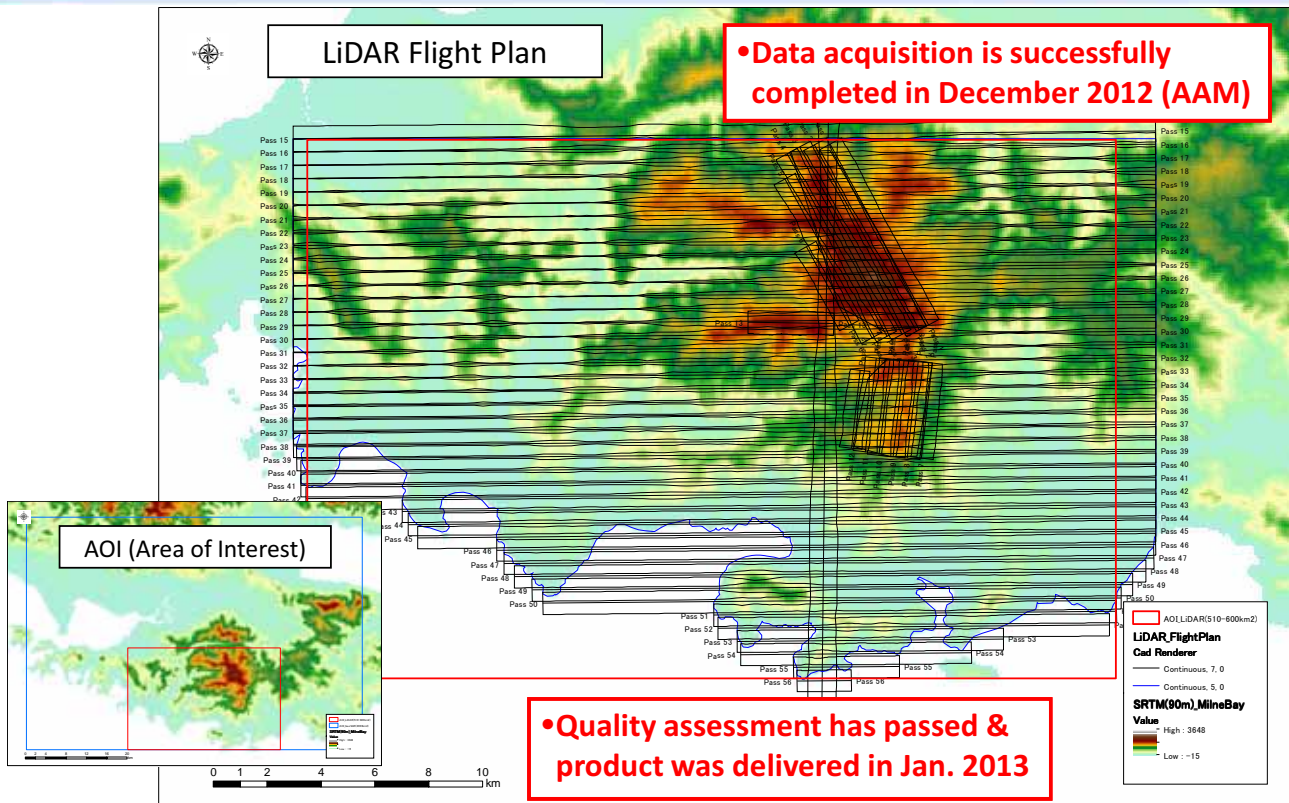
Kokoda  
(Montane, High Altitude)  
DEC GeoSAR Study

• Data acquisition is successfully completed in July 2012 (Fugro)

• Quality assessment has passed & product was delivered in Feb. 2013

Milne Bay, Central Suau  
(Lowland. Logged over)  
PNGFA REDD+ Pilot

# Airborne LiDAR Data Collection

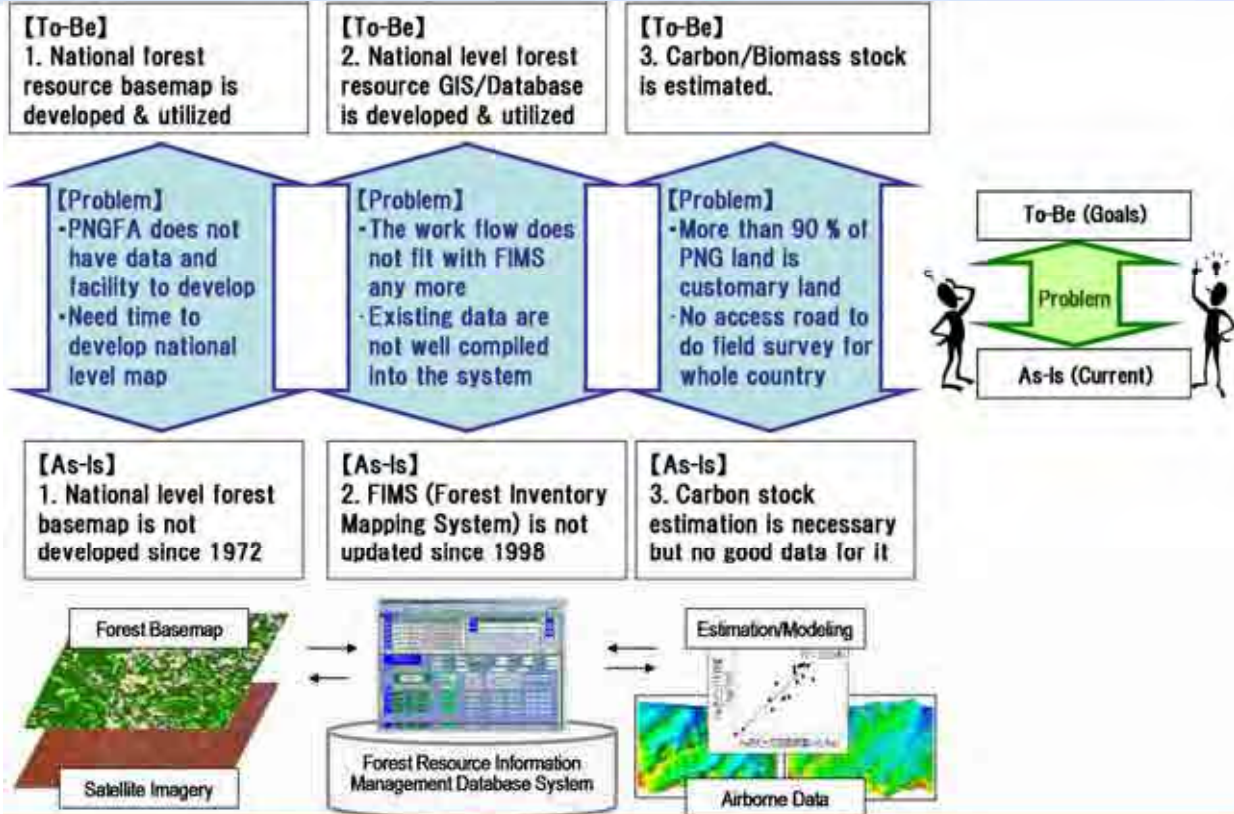


• Data acquisition is successfully completed in December 2012 (AAM)

• Quality assessment has passed & product was delivered in Jan. 2013



# Overview of Technical Cooperation/Assistance



# Contents of Technical Cooperation & Technical Assistance

TC3. Monitoring system of forest resource including carbon stocks

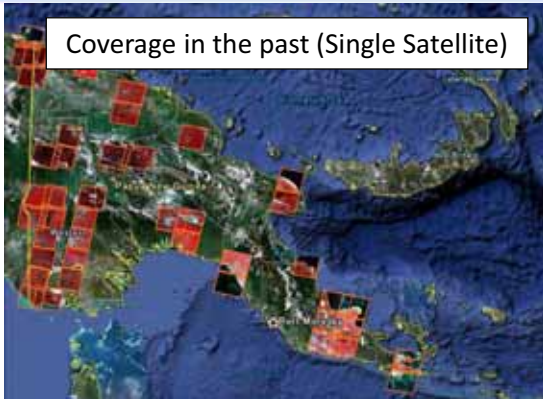
TA1: Creation of national forest base maps using remote sensing technologies  
 TC1: Nation-wide forest base map

TA2: Development/construction of a national-level forest GIS/Database  
 TC2: National level forest resource database

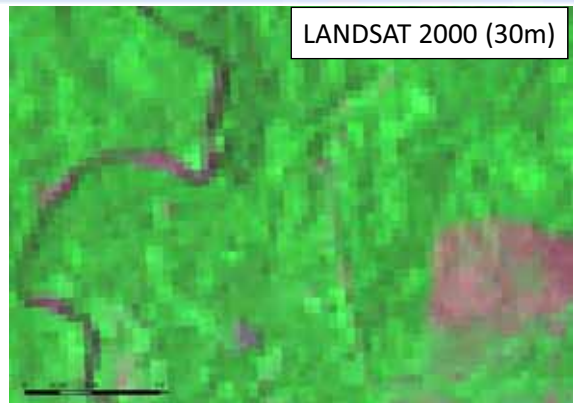
TA3: Estimation of carbon stock which would be essential information for the forest resource monitoring

TA4: Formulation of a program to strengthen implementation capacity and to support educational institutions

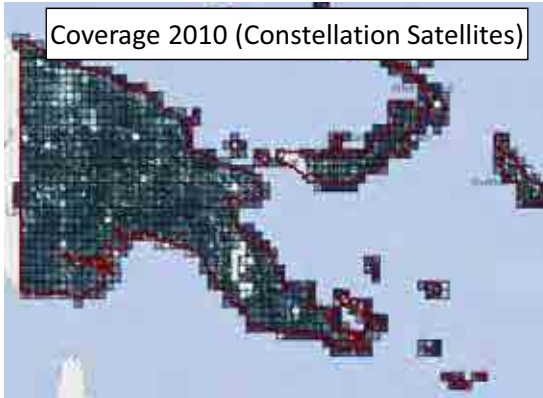
# Satellite Image for Forest Classification (Start from Optical)



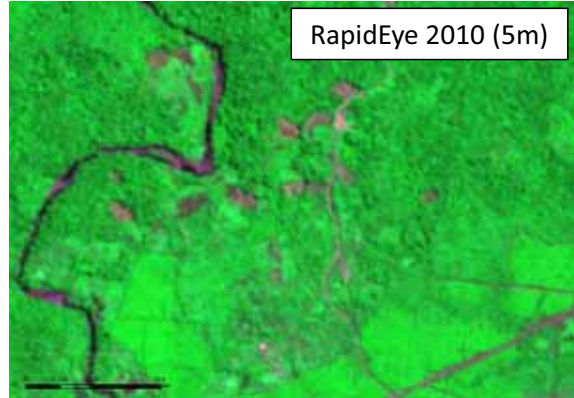
Coverage in the past (Single Satellite)



LANDSAT 2000 (30m)

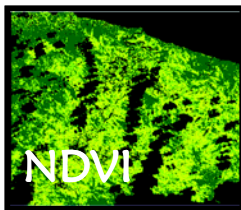


Coverage 2010 (Constellation Satellites)



RapidEye 2010 (5m)

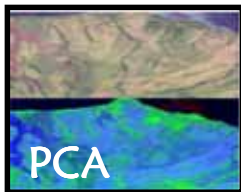
# Fundamental Study for Classification (Training in Japan)



NDVI



USC



PCA

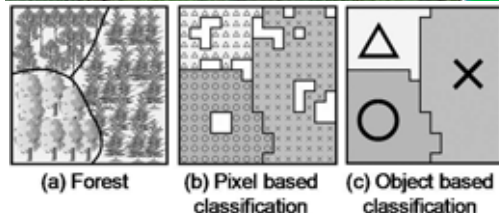
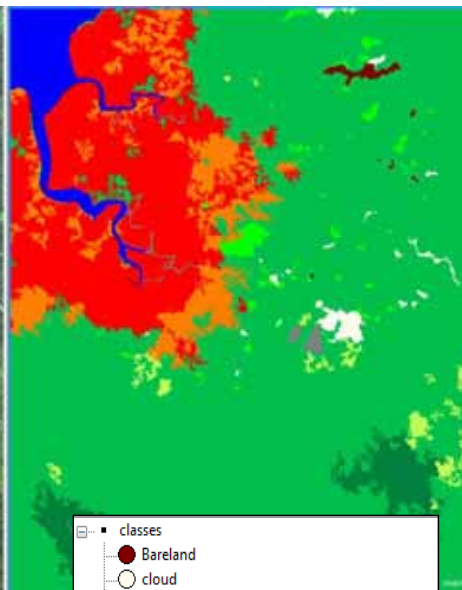


Red Edge

No.	Vegetation or Forest Types	RS & GIS techniques Used to detect forest types									
		NDVI	Unsupervised Classification	PCA	True Image	Red Edge Band	Watershed polygons	Contour lines	Slope	DEM	Tree Canopy height
<b>Evergreen Broadleaf Forests</b>											
1	Mangrove Forest	Yellow	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
2	Litoral Forest	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
3	Swamp Forest	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
4	Seral Forest	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
5	Dry Seasonal Forest	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
6	Low Altitude Forests on Plains & Fans	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
7	Low Altitude Forests on Uplands	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
8	Lower Montane Forests	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
9	Mid Montane Forests	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
10	Montane Forests	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
<b>Evergreen Mixed Conifer Forests</b>											
11	Low Altitude Forest with Araucaria common	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
12	Lower Montane Forests with Araucaria common	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
13	Mid Montane Forests with Conifers	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
14	Montane Forests with Conifers	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
<b>Other Wood Lands</b>											
15	Woodland	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
16	Savanna	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
17	Scrub	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
18	Grassland & Hermland	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Bareland,waterbodies,clouds, shadows etc...	Yellow	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Watershed (catchment)	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Degraded areas	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Ridges & terrains	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Young & matured forests	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black
*	Canopy height	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black



# Object-based (eCognition) Classification (Training in Japan)

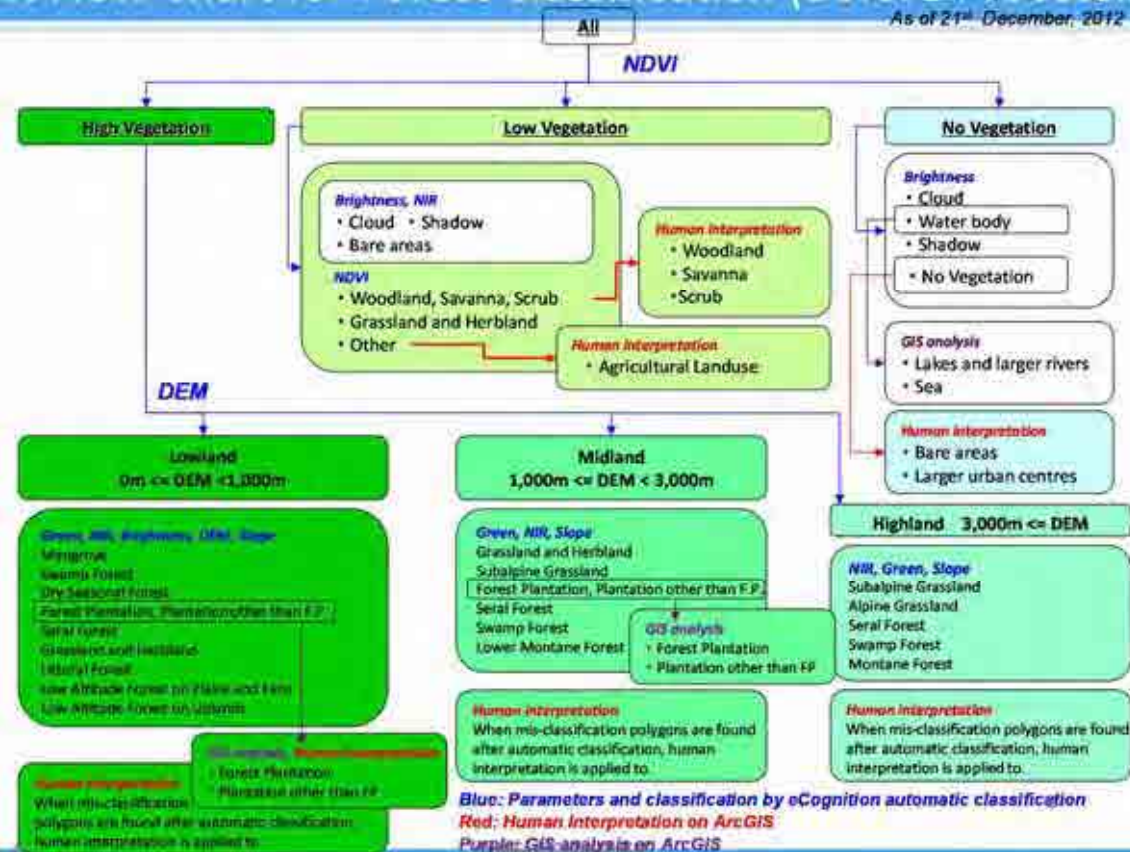


- classes
- Bareland
- cloud
- Grassland & Herbland
- Low Altitude Forest on Plains & Fans
- Low Altitude Forest with Araucaria common
- Mangrove Forest
- Regrowth & Secondary Forest
- Shadow
- Swamp Forest
- Water Body1

- Create classes
- Input data (images)
- Threshold of parameters
- Procedure of processing

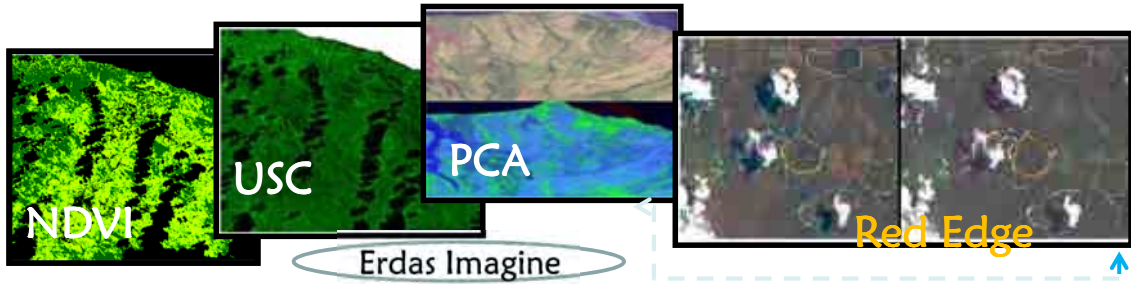
# Draft Flow Chart for Forest Classification (Before Processing)

As of 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2012

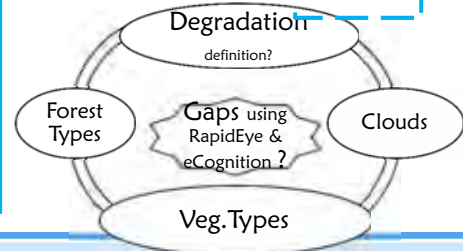
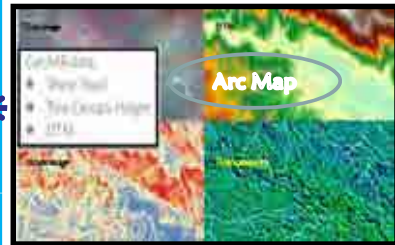
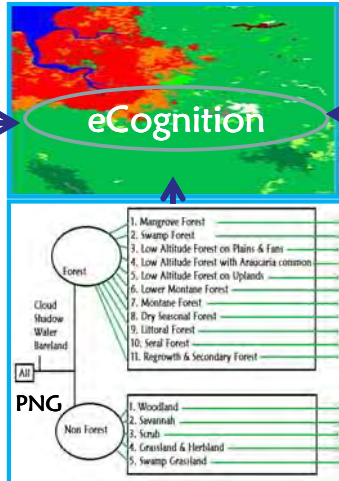




# Summary & Gaps of Forest Classification (Training in Japan)

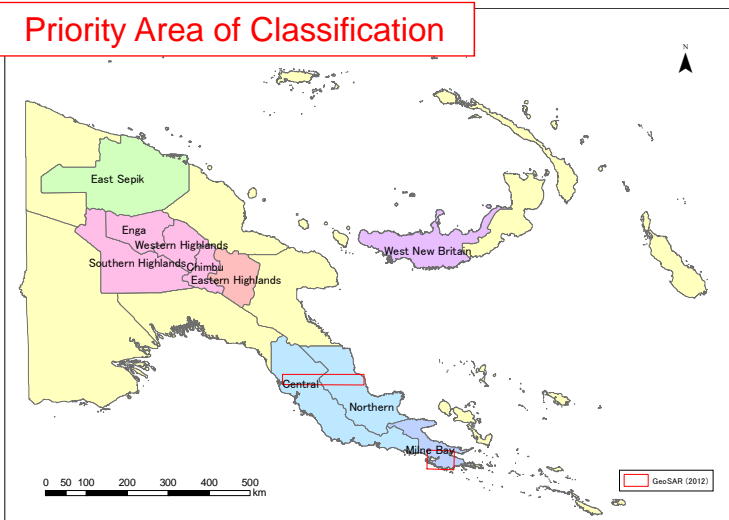


Classes	Milne Bay	Highlands/April Salumei
<b>Forests</b>		
1) Mangrove Forest	Green,DTM	n.a n.a
2) Swamp Forest	Green,DTM	n.a DTM,Green
3) Low Altitude Forest on Plains & Fans	DTM	n.a DTM
4) Low Altitude Forest with Araucaria common	DTM	n.a n.a
5) Low Altitude Forest on Uplands	n.a	DTM DTM
6) Lower Montane Forest	n.a	DTM n.a
7) Montane Forest	n.a	DTM n.a
8) Dry Seasonal Forest		
9) Littoral Forest		
10) Serai Forest	n.a	n.a NIR
11) Regrowth & Secondary Forest	NIR	NIR,DTM RE
<b>Non Forests</b>		
1) Woodland		
2) Savannah		
3) Scrub		
4) Grassland & Hermland	NDVI	NDVI,NIR n.a
5) Swamp Grassland	n.a	n.a NDVI,DTM
<b>Other Classes</b>		
Cloud	Green, Bright, NDVI	Bright
Shadow	Bright,NIR	Bright
Water	NDVI	NDVI
Bareland	NDVI	NDVI
Degraded Forest ?		n.a = not available in this satellite or very difficult to desc

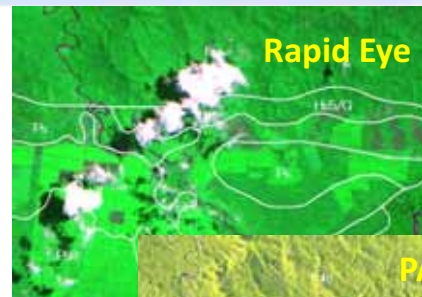


# Priority Area & PALSAR Change Analysis

## Priority Area of Classification

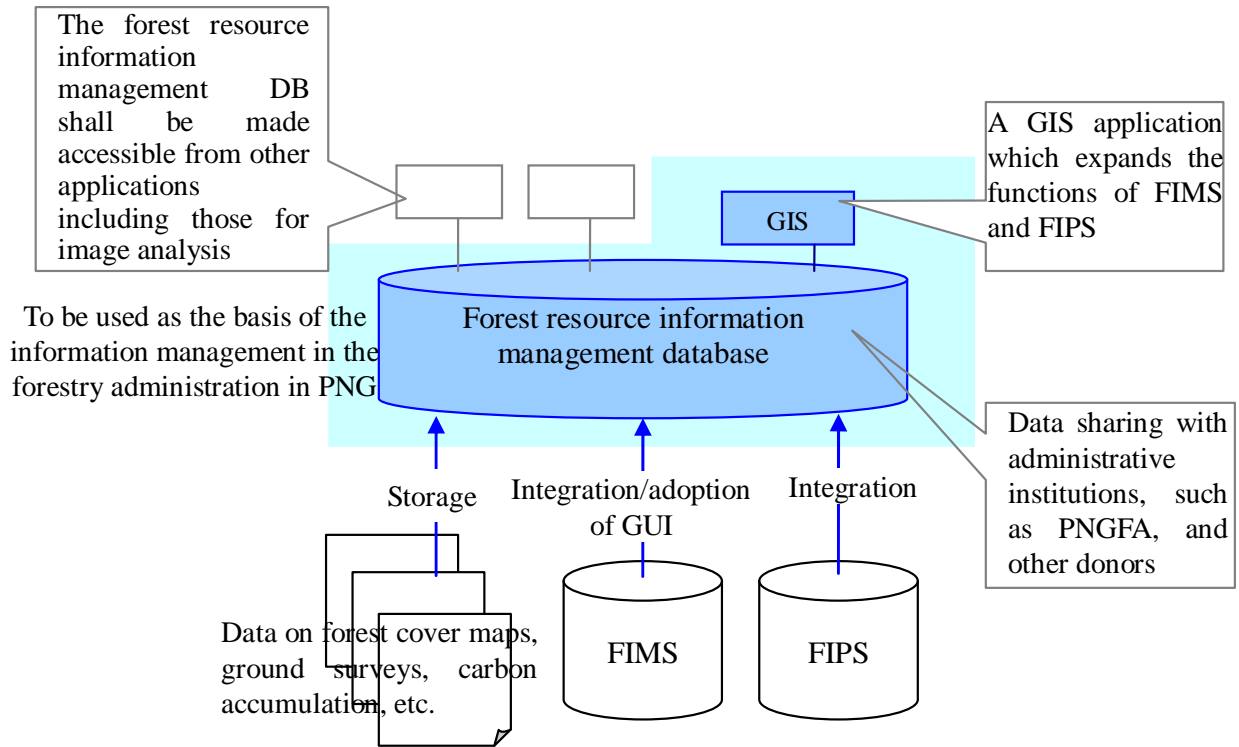


Province	Area (km2)	Percent (%)	Reason
PNG (All)	465,501	100.0%	
Milne Bay (Mainland)	8,102	1.7%	REDD+ Pilot Project
East Sepik	43,834	9.4%	REDD+ Pilot Project
West New Britain	20,422	4.4%	REDD+ Pilot Project
Eastern Highlands	11,143	2.4%	REDD+ Pilot Project
Chimbu	6,145	1.3%	Heli/Chopper Survey
Western Highlands	9,129	2.0%	Heli/Chopper Survey
Southern Highlands	25,799	5.5%	Heli/Chopper Survey
Enga	11,768	2.5%	Heli/Chopper Survey
Central	29,684	6.4%	Kokoda GeoSAR Sample
Northern	22,701	4.9%	Kokoda GeoSAR Sample
<b>SUM</b>	<b>188,727</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	



Change Analysis by PALSAR

# PNGFA New Database: Scope of Integration of Existing DBs



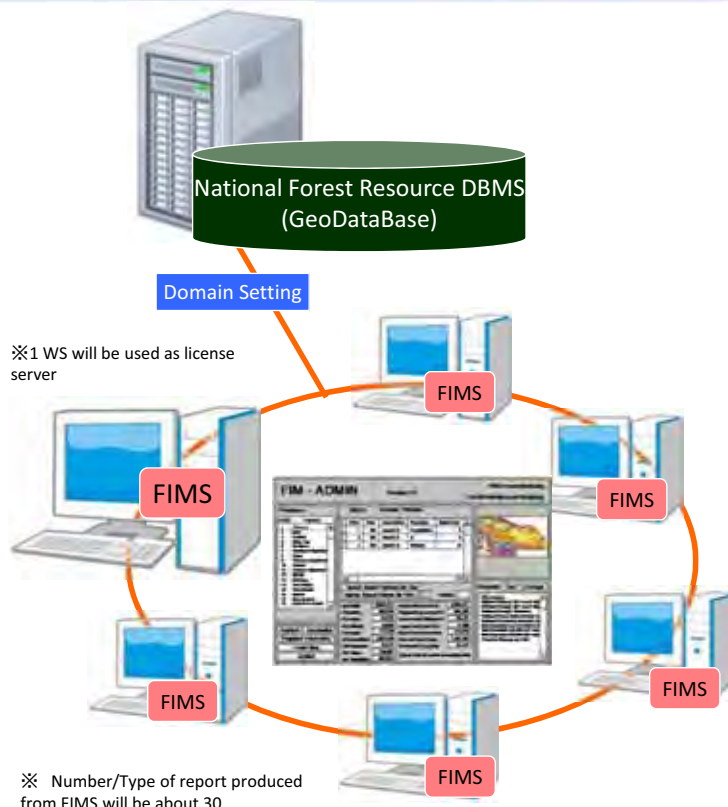
# PNGFA New Database: System/Hardware Composition

## [Data Server]

- ArcGIS Server 10.0 Standard/Enterprise
- SQL Server 2008 Standard Edition(English)

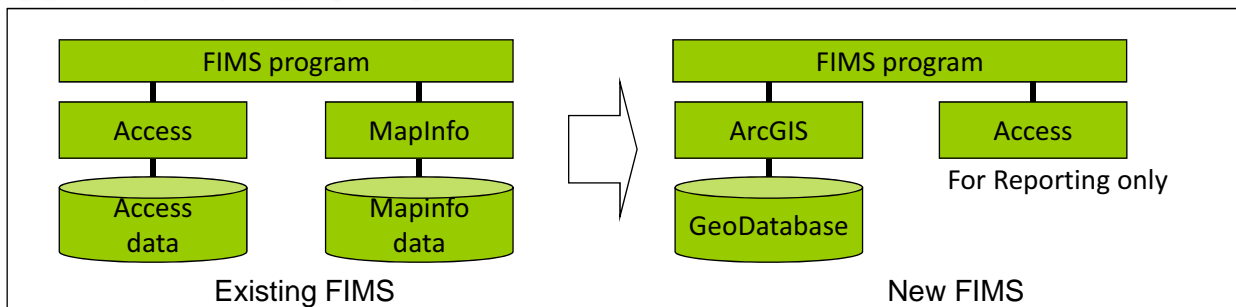
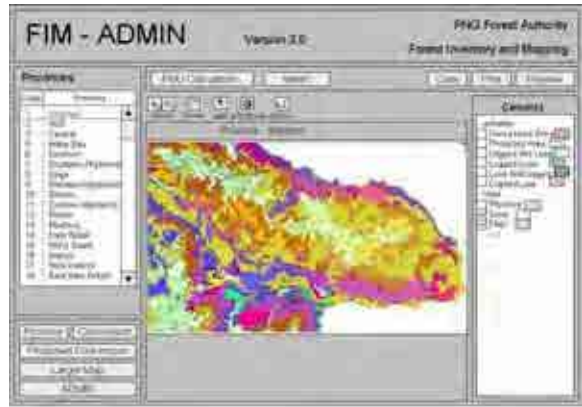
## [Desktop PC]

- ArcGIS Desktop 10.0 ArcInfo 2 ArcEditor 2 ArcView 2
- Microsoft Office 2010 Professional(English)



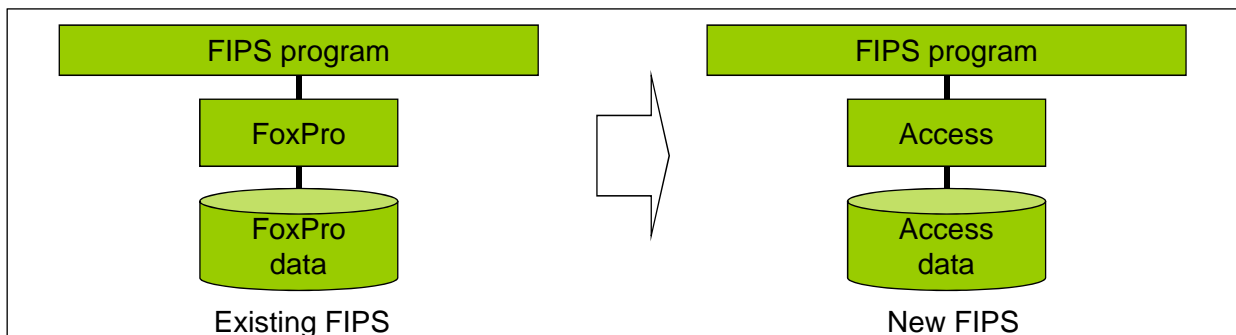
# New FIMS (ArcGIS version): Screen Image

- GUI and the functions of the existing FIMS have been incorporated



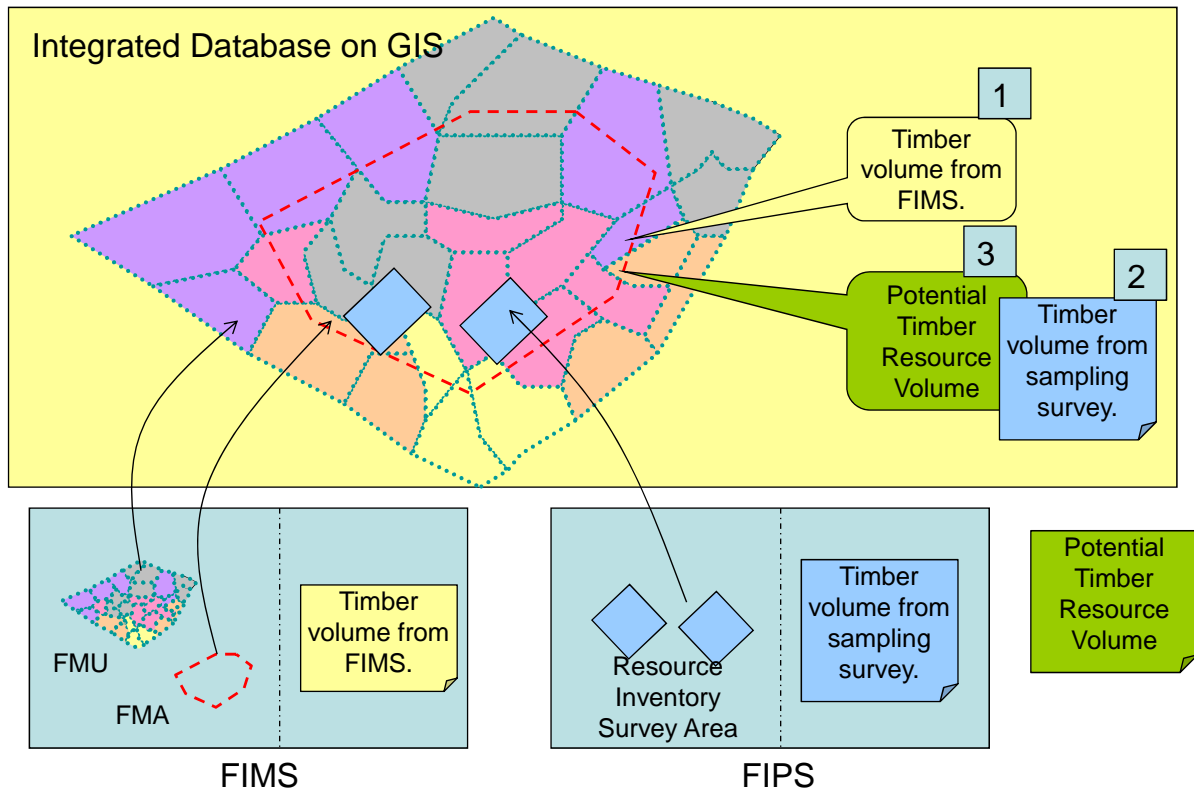
# Replacement of FIPS (Access version)

- GUI and the functions of the existing FIPS have been incorporated

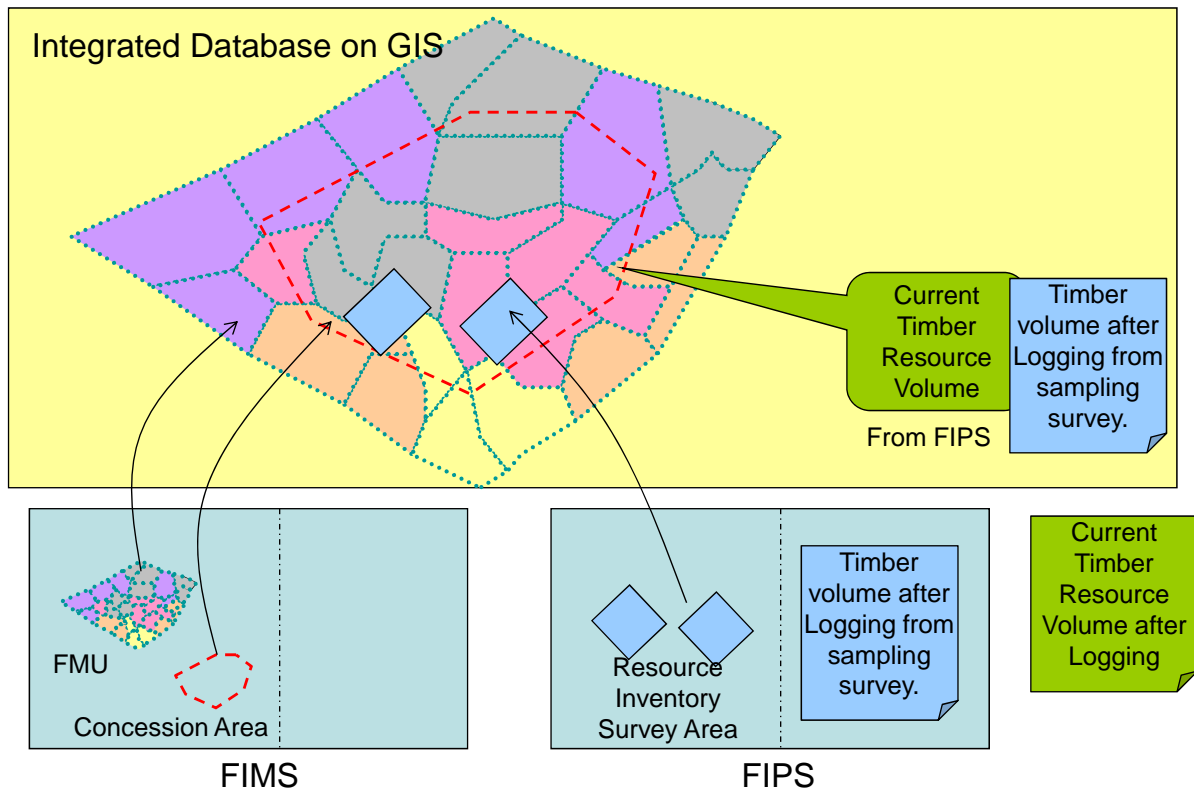




# Idea for Integration: After Resource Inventory



# Idea for Integration: Post Logging Inventory

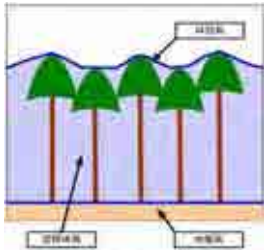


# Canopy Volume Estimation for Carbon Stock Amount

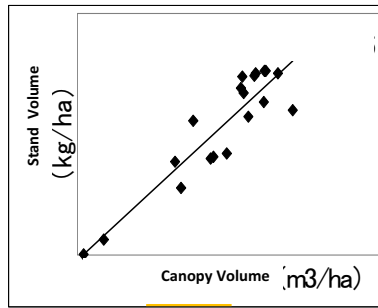
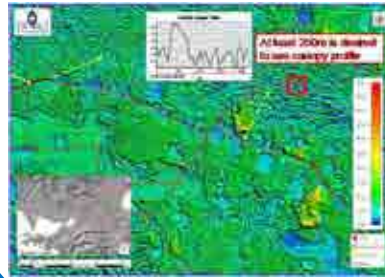
## Airborne Survey (GeoSAR & LiDAR)



Canopy Volume



## Correlation Analysis of Canopy Volume and Stand Volume



**Carbon Stock Amount**

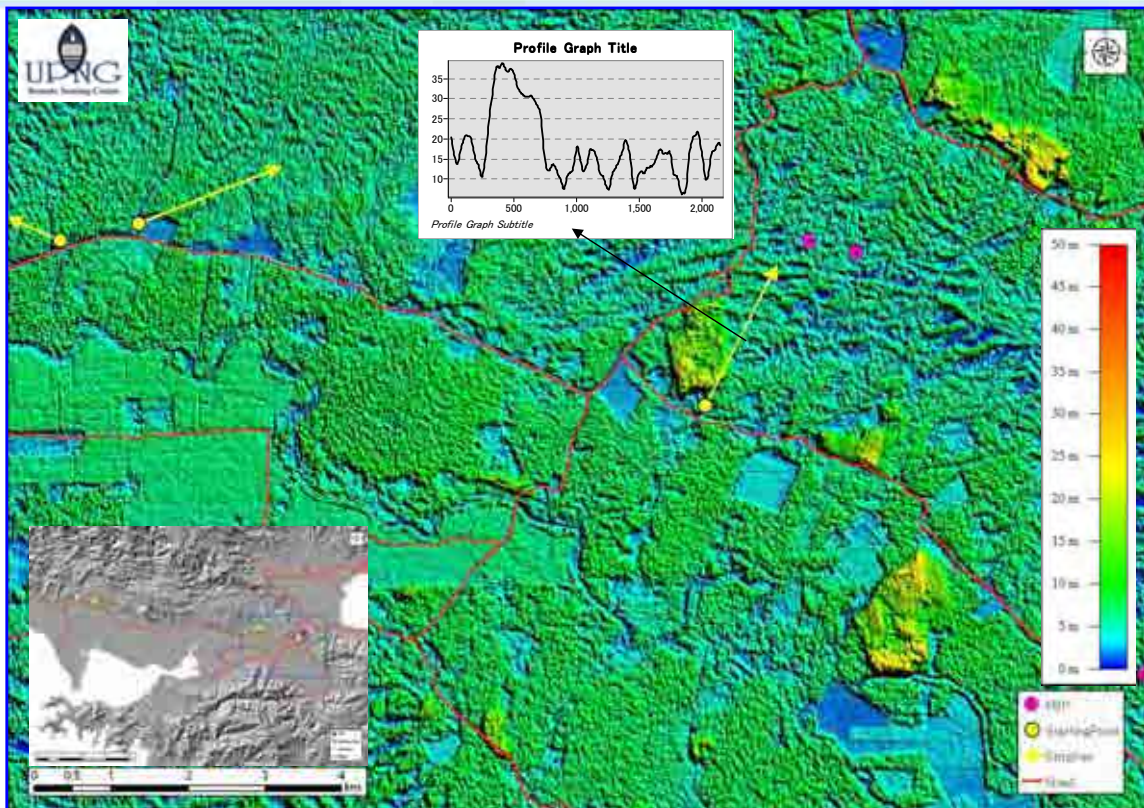
## Field Survey



### Stand Volume

- ✓ Tree Species
- ✓ Tree Height
- ✓ DBH
- Allometric Model

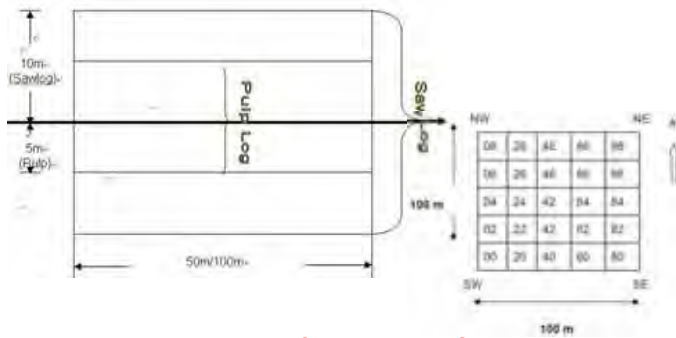
# Result of trial process/analysis of existing GeoSAR data



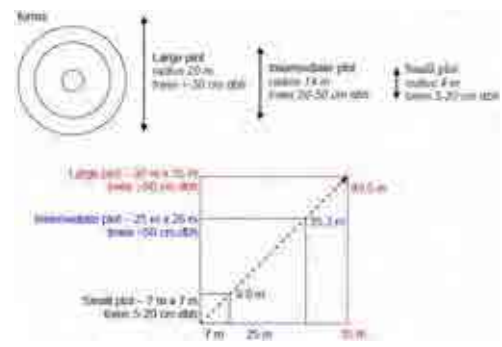


# Review/Analyze Existing Inventory/Survey Method

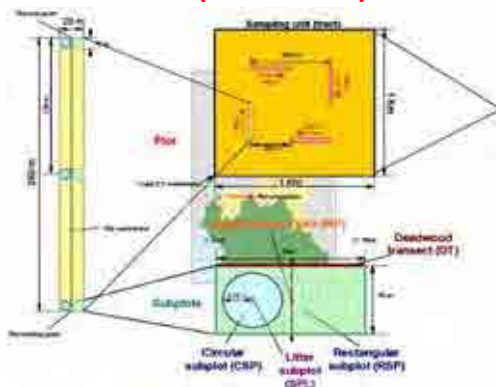
## PNGFA FIPS/PSP



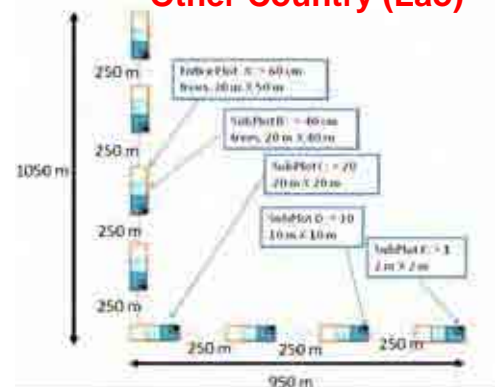
## Winrock International



## FAO(UN-REDD)



## Other Country (Lao)



# Draft Plot Design for Canopy Volume Estimation

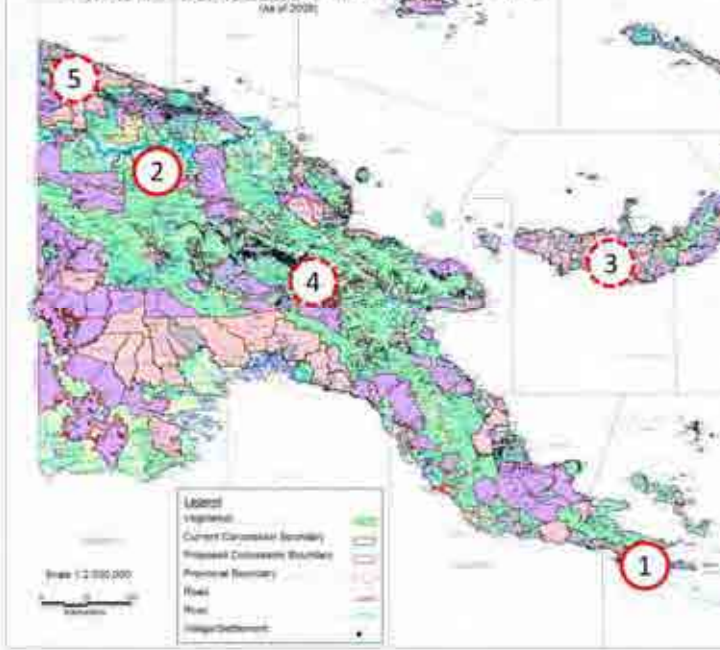


	Plot size	Area	Measurement Object	Size of Object
Entire plot	40m x 250m	1 ha	Live and dead standing trees, and vines	dbh ≥ 10cm
			Dead lying wood	diameter ≥ 30cm
Sub plot	5m x 5m Quadrates (pink color)	0.0625 ha	Live and dead standing trees	10cm > dbh ≥ 1cm
			Dead lying wood	30cm > diameter ≥ 10cm
			1m x 1m Quadrates (green color)	0.0025 ha
			Dead wood	diameter < 10cm
			Understory vegetation without trees	All
			Litter	All



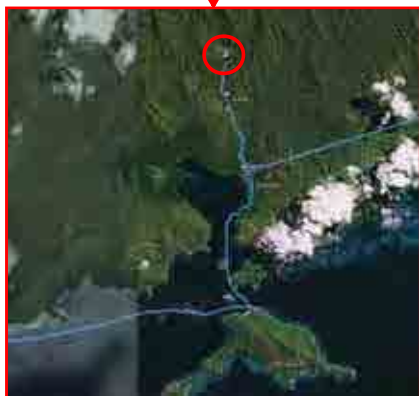
# Proposed REDD+ Pilots in PNG

Forest Concessions Map of PNG

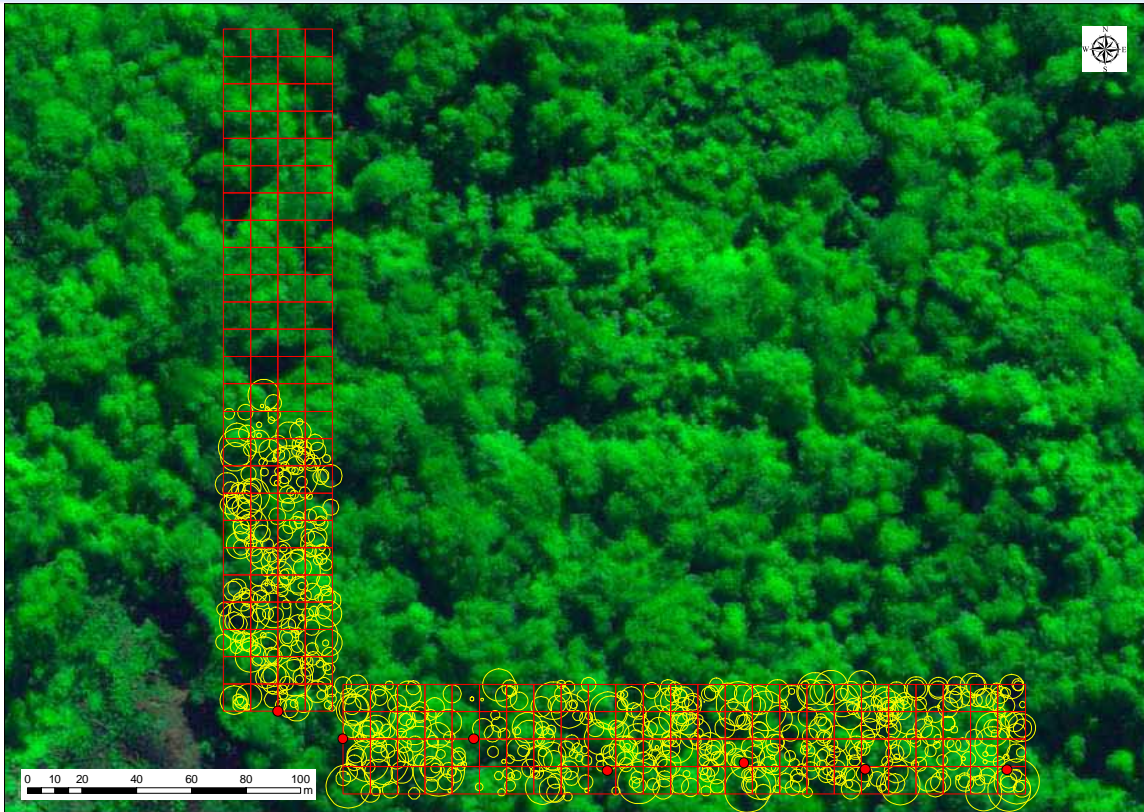


	Location	Proposed Activities
1	Milne Bay Prov.	Reduced Impact Logging
2	East Sepik Prov.	Forest Conversion
3	West New Britain Prov.	Secondary Forest Management Afforestation / Reforestation
4	Eastern Highlands Prov.	Afforestation Forest conservation
5	West Sepik Prov.	Afforestation / Reforestation Forest Conservation

# Survey Location of Preliminary Survey in Milne Bay



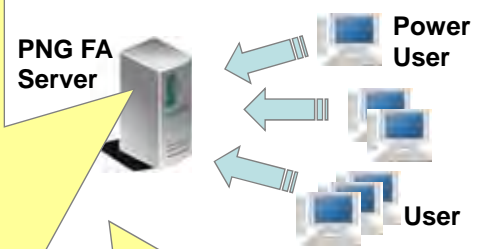
# Survey Information and Satellite Imagery (GeoEye)



# Spatial Data Management: Design & Organize Data

File type	Folder name	Description
Satellite & airborne imagery (original /pre-analysis data)	01_Satellite	Satellite imagery
	02_Airbone	Airborne data
	03_DEM	Satellite imagery (DEM)
	04_TopoMAP	
Field survey data	11_FieldSurvey	
Analysis data	21_TopoAnalyst	
	22_SatelliteAnalyst	Satellite imagery analysis data
Thematic data	31_ForestMap	National forest basemaps
	32_CarbonStock	Carbon stock data
Other thematic and its parts data	41_Thematic	Other thematic data
	42_Boundary	Boundary data
	43_Planning	Planning data
Other spatial data	51_Others	Other spatial data
Map layout & output data	71_MapLayout	Map layout (Map document file)
	72_Output	Report file/Exported map
Existing system & data sets	81_FIMS	FIMS
	82_FIPS	FIPS
	83_PNGRIS	PNGRIS
	84_Geobooks	Geobook data produced by UPNG
	85_MRA	Spatial data produced by MRA
	86_NWS	Spatial data produced by NWS
Other documents	87_FreeData	Other free data
	91_Documents	Other documents

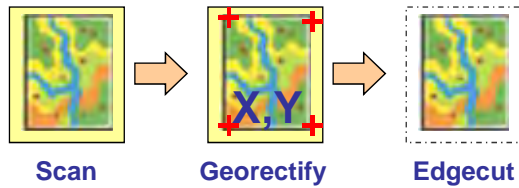
**Folder construction rule**





# Topo Map Scanning: Using A0 Plotter/Scanner for GIS

## Workflow



## File Naming Rule

File	File Naming Rule
Scanned images	TOPOs + Sheet No. + Sheet Name
Georectified images	TOPOr + Sheet No. + Sheet Name
Edgecut images	TOPO + Sheet No. + Sheet Name

## Index Map of Topographic Map



Enable to gain quick access to the maps

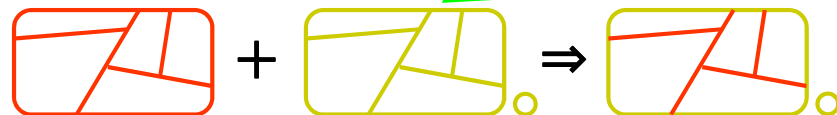


# Administrative Boundary: Analysis and Pro. Conclusion



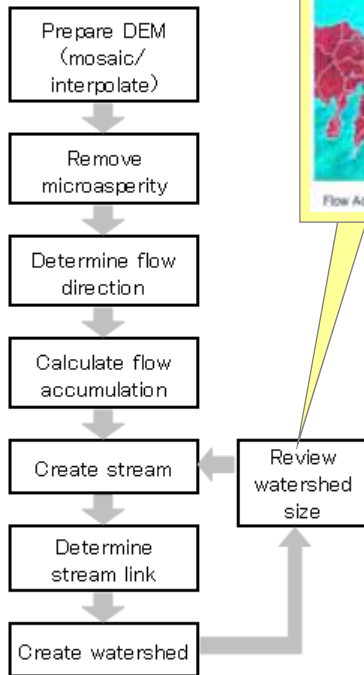
Mismatch between coast lines

		Census (PNG FA)	Geobook	DivaGIS (Free Data)	UPNG (2012)
Data accuracy	Matching between administrative boundaries	Good	Almost good, some features don't match	Good	Good
	Feature shape	Good	Good	Some feature shape are <b>strange</b>	One islands' shape looks a little <b>strange</b>
	Feature existence	There aren't some islands	No problem	There aren't some islands	No problem
Line figure (segment fitness)	mainland	Tidy	Tidy	Tidy, but <b>rough</b> boundary as to inland	Tidy
	island coast line	Natural	Some parts of shape are <b>not smooth</b>	a little parts of shape are <b>not smooth</b>	Some parts of shape are <b>not smooth</b>
	river mouth		Line fitness varies from place to place		
Topology		No problem	Many <b>topological errors, sliver polygon / gap</b>	No problem	Some <b>topological errors</b>
Location accuracy (match between other data)	Landsat	A <b>large mismatch</b> , about 200m	A little <b>mismatch</b> , < about 200m, but good fit at some parts	Good fit	Good fit
	Rapid Eye	A <b>little mismatch</b>	A little <b>mismatch</b>	Better	Better
	Google Earth (high resolution area)	A <b>little mismatch</b>	A little <b>mismatch</b> , better fit at some parts	Better	Better

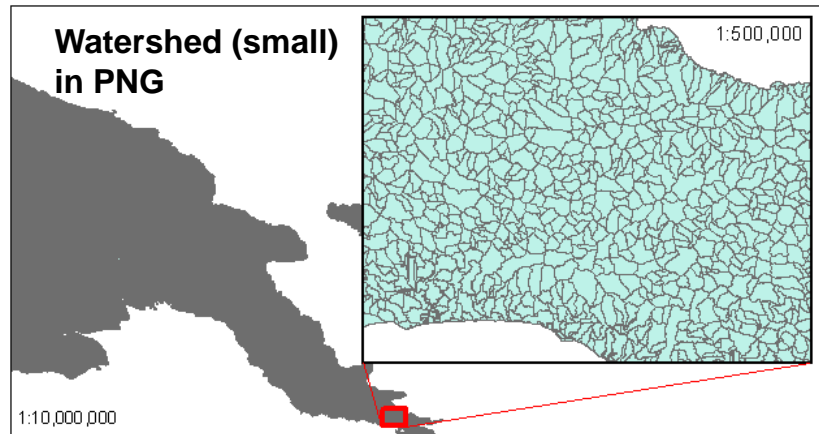


# Watershed: for Forest Classification & Management

## Watershed analysis flow



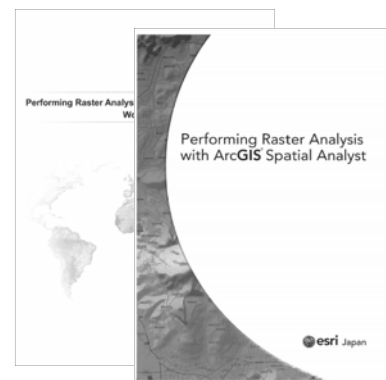
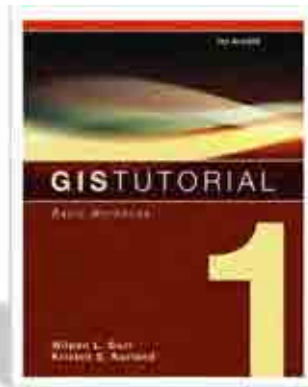
## Review of watershed size



# GIS Training Program for Universities and Institute

## Contents:

- Introduction to ArcGIS
- Map design
- GIS outputs
- File geodatabase
- Spatial data
- Digitizing
- Geoprocessing
- Spatial analysis
- Introduction to ArcGIS 3D Analyst
- Analyzing raster data
- Creating surface
- Analyzing topographic surface
- Analyzing distance
- Suitability analysis
- Hydrological analysis
- Ecotope mapping





## Future Plan 1

- TA1
  - Based on the methodology developed through JICA TC & training in Japan, expanding to Sub-National, National
  - Using ALOS/PALSAR pre-processed through GrantAid TA, analysis of recent deforestation area (forest change)
  - Integrate national level forest basemap & forest change as a benchmark for developing trial-base REL/RL
- TA2
  - Design and Development for Integrated Database of FIMS and FIPS
  - Corresponding to the new requirements for updated FIMS and FIPS
    - E.g. Adding “10-19cm Diameter class” in the report form of FIPS
  - Discussion on the feasibility of the PSP data integration to forest resource database management system

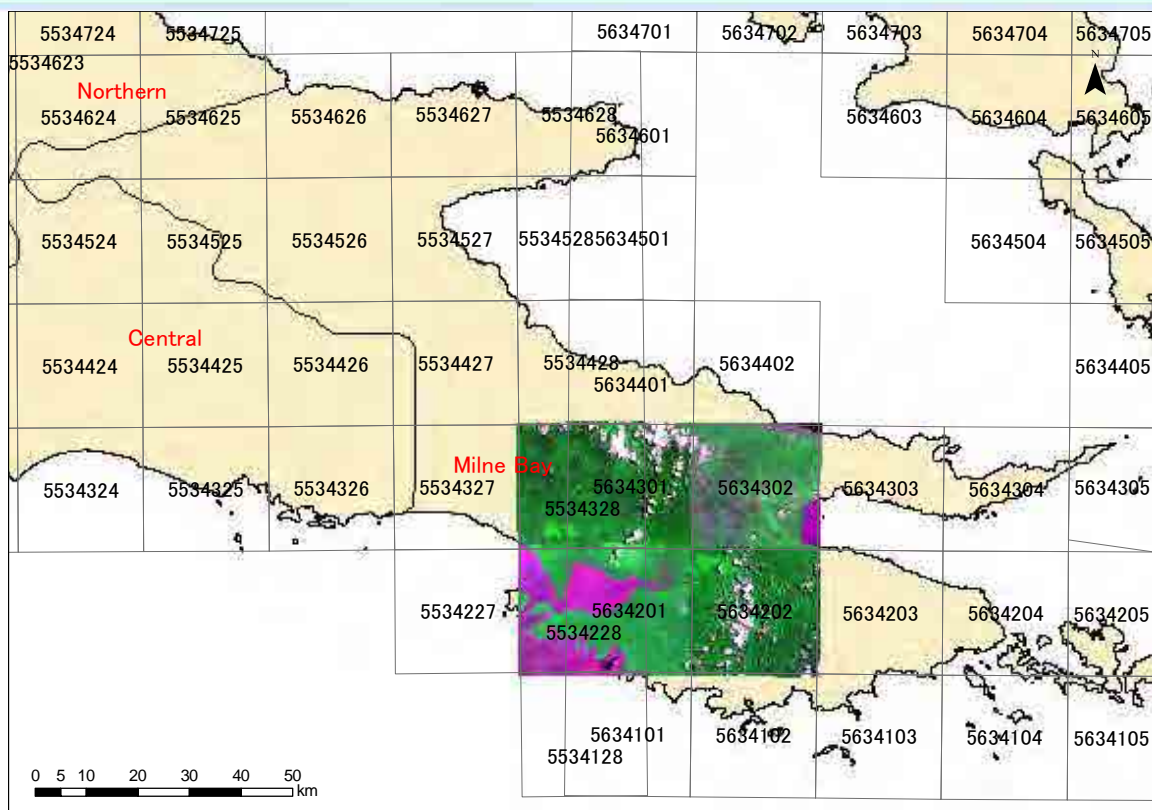
## Future Plan 2

- TA3
  - Based on the preliminary analysis of field survey and GeoSAR2006, re-design survey method & implement survey
  - Pre-processing of GeoSAR and LiDAR 2012 and using lesson learned from DEC Kokoda experience
  - Developing the canopy volume estimation for carbon stock amount using existing GeoSAR and new GeoSAR/LiDAR
- TA4
  - Spatial data (survey and analysis will be stored/organized in the designed management rule and structure
  - Scanning of Topo map will be continued and Geo-rectify the scanned map for GIS use
  - GIS Training for trainers for UPNG and UNITECH/Forestry department was conducted (Jun. at UPNG, Dec. at UNITECH)

# Summary of Progress

- **Equipment Procurement**
  - Delivery and Setting-up (including other organizations) is completed except airborne data
  - Airborne Radar (GeoSAR) and LiDAR are successfully collected and delivered recently (Feb. 2013)
- **Technical Cooperation/Assistance**
  - TA1: Methodology is defined through training but it took time because it is important/necessary of CP experience
  - TA2: Replace of FIPS and new FIMS is developed and design of integration is prepared (PSP DB is also being analyzed)
  - TA3: Plot design for Canopy Volume Estimation is developed and preliminary survey is conducted, analysis will start again
  - TA4: GIS training for trainers is conducted at UPNG, Unitech and HQ/FRI, basic data preparation (scanning Topo) is going

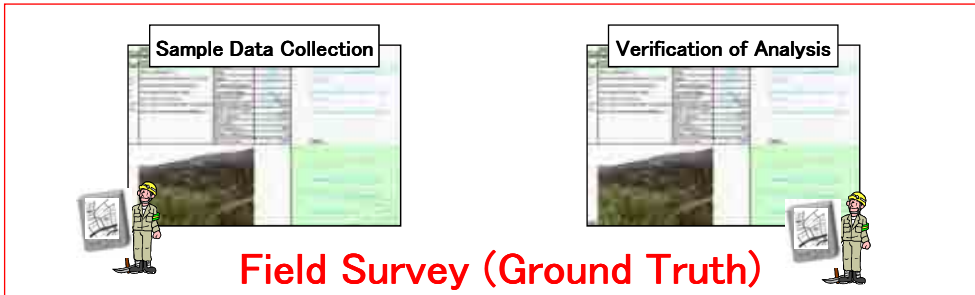
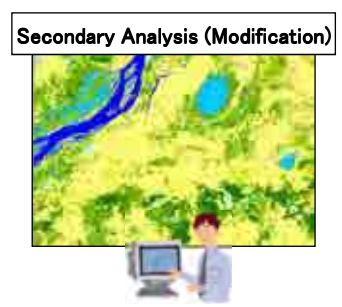
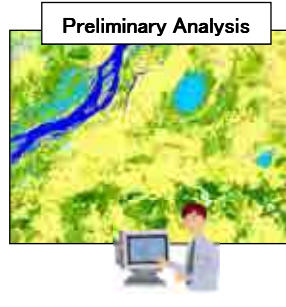
# Satellite Imagery are Ready to Use: Index & Imagery



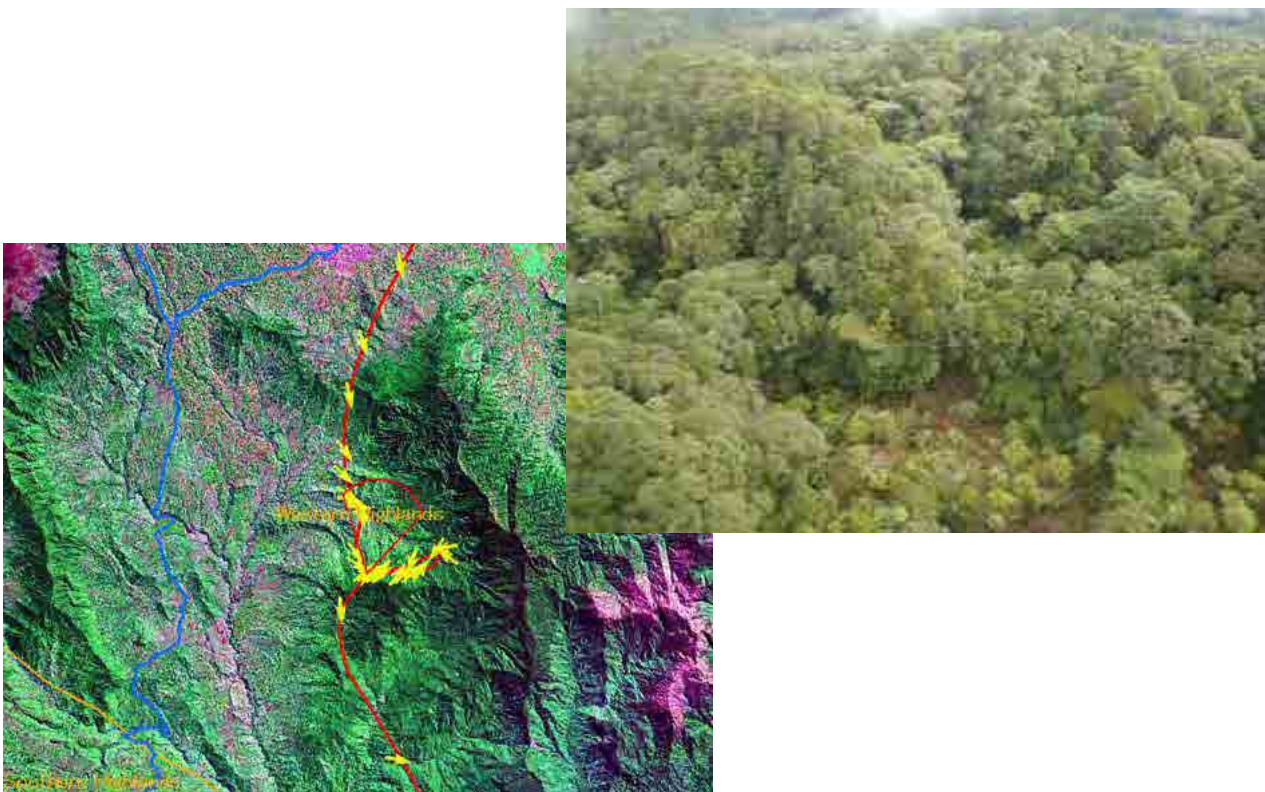


# Flow of Remote Sensing & Field Survey (Ground Truth)

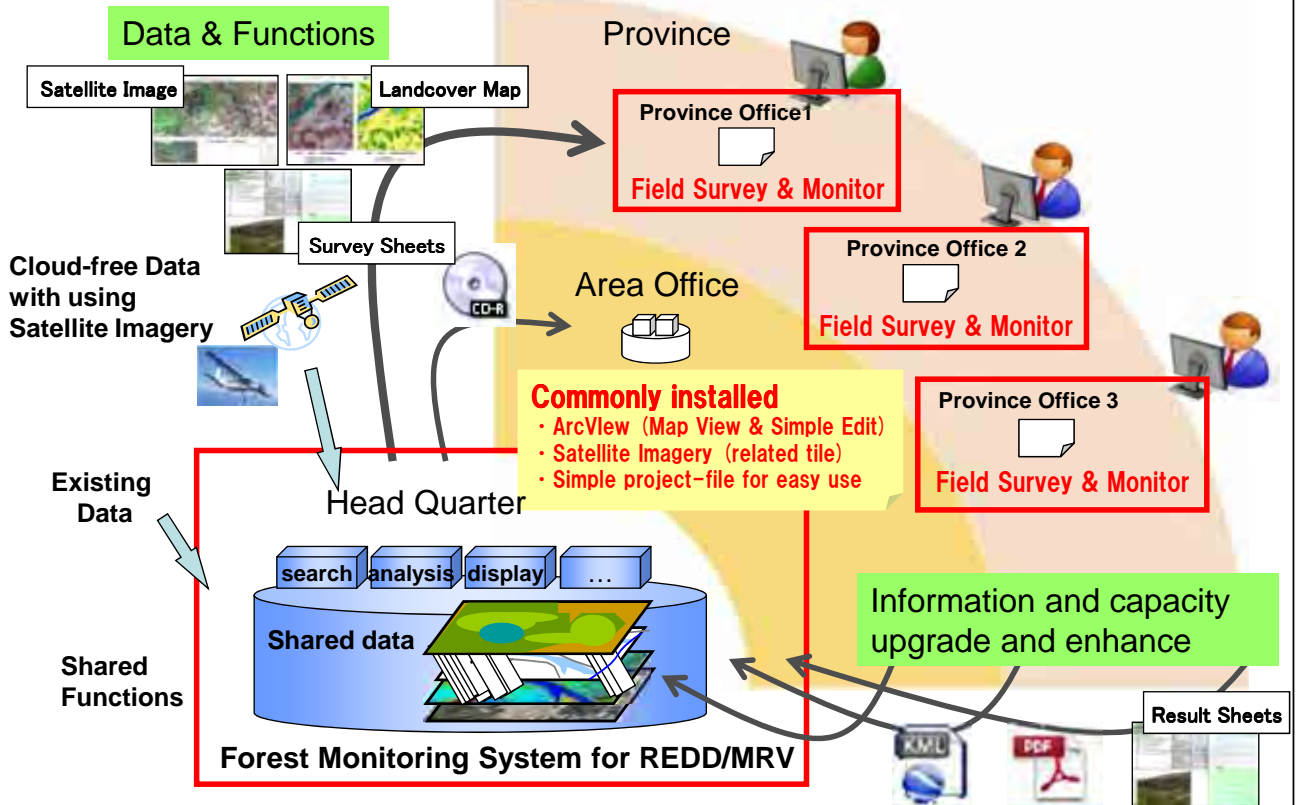
## Remote Sensing Analysis



# Ground Truth of Vegetation Type using GPS & GIS



# Data Transfer & Communication with Local Office



# Landcover/Forest BaseMap for Carbon Estimation

## Background & Needs

National Level Forest Resource Monitoring  
 Forest Resource Basemap for Biomass/Carbon Estimation

## Challenges & Countermeasures

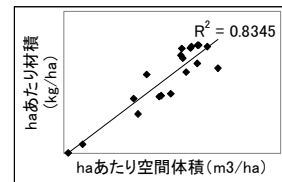
Overall Comprehension using Radar Satellite (ALOS/PALSAR)  
 Biomass/Carbon Modeling & Estimation by Sampling Analysis

### National Level Forest Monitoring with Radar Satellite

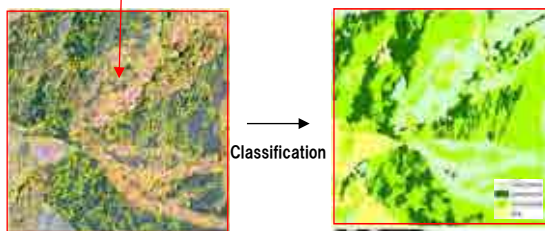


Nation-wide Expansion

### Biomass/Carbon Modeling based on Spatial Volume

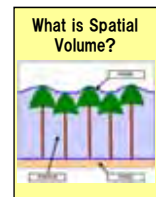
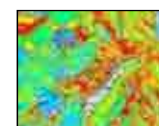
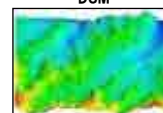
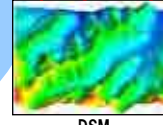


### Forest Basemap Development with Optical Satellite



Multi Platform Sensing

### Sampling Analysis for Spatial Volume Estimation



2D: Area of Forest/Vegetation Type

3D: Spatial Volume for Carbon



- Remote Sensing analysis needs good field survey information (sample & verification) which is good to be implemented with cooperation with area/provincial officers
- The way of field survey can be improved by using Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS and PNGFA is ready to start applying for these technologies (Kick off in this workshop)

Thank you  
ありがとうございました  
Tenk yu turu!

