

Airborne Laser Scanning measurements in **Central Kalimantan to achieve high-resolution** Digital Elevation Models of Tropical Peatlands, PSF, in EMRP Flood Simulation of river Kahayan and Lake Batu north of Palangkaraya by H.-D. Viktor Boehm, Juergen Frank, Kalteng Consultants Airborne Laser Scanner





Landsat image 2000 with overview of ALS-flight tracks starting at PKY and MSC





Photo from ALS-team Juergen, Detlef, Suyud, Alam, Viktor, Jan, Mustafa in MSC, Rungan Sari,

Central Kalimantan, Indonesia





Calibration, DGPS



DGPS, left, and ALS-image, right, of Airport Palangka Raya; Reference point at PKY is 25.0m in Elevation; Latitude = 2.225°S, Longitude = 113.9425°E, after 2h flight same altitude



Technical equipments of Airborne Laser Scanner

The following equipments were used during the helicopter flight trials in August 2007:

- Inertial Navigation System (INS)
- Flight Management System (FMS)
- GPS-Antenna L1/2-band located at the helicopter tail boom
- DGPS-ground station
- ALS Equipment with Riegl Technology, LMS Q560
- Several Recorder
- Digital RGB camera from Hasselblad with 22 MB pixel
- Power supplies and a mechanical support structure under the helicopter
- Displays in the helicopter



Topography measurements with Airborne Laser Scanning Technology

(Kahayan Lake Batu) Ortho-Photos (22MB) and Aerial Photos are available



ALS-DSM-LAS Kahayan – Lake Batu



3.7km x 7.2km DSM (Digital Surface Model) as LAS-presentation



Kahayan – Lake Batu, Ortho-Photo-Mosaik



3.7km x 7.2km Ortho-Photo-Mosaik of 300 RGB-Photos



ALS-DSM-LAS Kahayan – Lake Batu



3.7km x (Digital Surface presentati







ALS-DSM-LAS Kahayan – Lake Batu

3.7km x 7.2km DSM (Digital Surface Model) as LAS-presentation with cross-section and single tree detection, Kahayan

💒 C	loud Peak So	oftware - L	ASEdit Utility									
File Edit Settings Project Window Help												
		5 <u>6</u> 8 '	2-Gi	ound	Cancel Re	fresh New TIN		[LOAD] 0.las Total Points: 96 [LOCK] CPS Lic [LOCK] Softkey	98822 ense Mode	×		
[to]	0.las -	Profile				=38						
2												<u>^</u>
13D												
4												
*												
	5500					1.05		FRANK . THE	and the second	a see		
		and the second	and the second		6	and the second	and the second second			Contant States	and the second second	State of the
[and April .	- to the total	another distant states		- Alter Tra	and antipations	ar this is standing 2004	When the state of the state of the state	Versian Charter Star	Same and the	and the second second	second time - p
-												
<u>*</u>	ZOOM	4X	1305.19	54.92								
	<	1	- De	1	(IIII)							×
2	🚼 0.las											
									The Berlin of Land	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1		<u>^</u>
											A mar of	
							A CONTRACTOR	New York			Ale de	
								A SUM OF		C LI A		
										22		
								100	and strains	144		
							200	CALLY AND	A	Contraction of the second		
											2	
												8
	PROFILE	2X	823175.88	-225407.67	3150.30				an a the station of the	a an the second second second		//~
		0.		-0								×
H	Start	📕 W	🚔 7 V 👻 5 N	- 21 -	5)61 - 🔁 w	🛛 🕙 B	021 - 🔍 A	Cl DE	E O S S F	18 Z 🔜 🕲 🖩 😚		08:37



ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, LS2001





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, LS2001 Digital Terrain Model with cross-section





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu Digital Terrain Model with cross-section





Ortho-Photo Kahayan – Oxbow





Ortho-Photo Kahayan – Lake Batu area Single tree detection of canopy





Aerial-Photo Kahayan – Lake Batu





Aerial-Photo Kahayan – Lake Batu





Aerial-Photo Kahayan – Lake Batu area





Aerial-Photo Kahayan – Lake Batu area and Helicopter cockpit



KALTENGCONSULTANTS ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 21m Flood-Simulation



Contents and an antan ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 21.5m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 22m Flood-Simulation



KALTENGCONSULTANTS ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 22.5m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 23m Flood-Simulation



KALTENGCONSULTANTS ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 23.5m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 24m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 25m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 26m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 27m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 28m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 29m Flood-Simulation





ALS-DTM Kahayan – Lake Batu, water-level 30m Flood-Simulation





ALS-FINDINGS

- Corrected ALS (geo-coded) raw data are available from several helicopter flights of Sebangau and of Ex-MRP area. The calibration flight track 88 confirmed the 25.0m altitude for PKY airport. Even other flights on other days had the same elevation value of 25.0m for PKY airport.

 Precise ALS-data with +/-0.5m resolution in x and y and +/-0.15m in z (elevation) were recorded for analysis's of PSF-bio mass estimation, topographical and hydrological.
With the processed DSMs and DTMs the tree height can be determined very quickly by subtraction.
Filtering/Classification was done automatically with manual controls.

The ALS is penetrating the PSF, which shows the very good results of the DTMs.
Manual analysis of the ALS data show a similar result compared to the automatic SW-analysis.
The visualisation of three dimensional data is not so easy and needs specific SW and skills of the operator.
Tracks from the ALS flights are available of Sebangau and EX-MRP to be analysed.

- The ALS campaign in August 2007 of the Sebangau and Ex-MRP area was a success. The laser beam in the near infra-red could penetrate the PSF with the divergence of 0.5mrad. No interrupts of the ALS with 100,000 pulses per second, INS and other measuring devices occurred during the complete all HC-flights. Big Peat Layers are accumulated in Central Kalimantan between the rivers in the low altitude near to the Java Sea with up to 12m thickness (UNPAR) in the Ex-Mega Rice Project (Ex-MRP) and in Sebangau National Park.

- A lot of carbon is stored in Central Kalimantan; emission of these carbon will contribute to climate change Degraded Peatlands without trees are sensitive for burning in the dry season; e.g. 1994, 1997, 2002, 2006. The water-level should be kept high in the peat area of Sebangau National Park and Ex-MRP by blocking of many channels with different sizes and the area should be replanted with forests, to avoid fires.



Kalteng Consultants Office

Jalan Tjilik Riwut km 36, No.33, Rungan Sari

Sei Gohong, Palangkaraya,

Central Kalimantan, 73225, Indonesia M Mustafa Syafrudin Mobile: +62 (819) 52-057-600

Dr. H.-D. Viktor Boehm Kirchstockacher Weg 2 D-85635 Höhenkirchen, near Munich, Germany Tel: +49-(0)8102-774848; Fax: +49-8102-774850 Mobile: +49-(0)170-3161199 Email: viktorboehm@t-online.de



KALTENGCONSULTANTS

REFERENCES

- Boehm, H.-D.V., Haisch, S. and Friauf, E. (1995) Environmental Helicopter with Modular Sensor Concept: Example on Forestry Monitoring. *Paper presented at the Conference on Remote Sensing and GIS,* Jakarta, Indonesia June 6-8, 1995.

- Boehm, H.-D.V. and Siegert, F. (2000) Application of remote sensing and GIS to monitor Peatland multi-temporally in Central Kalimantan. *Proceedings of the International Symposium on Tropical Peatland – TROPEAT,* Bogor, Indonesia, November 1999, pp 329-347.

- Boehm, H.-D.V., Siegert, F., Limin, S.H. and Jaya, A. (2003) Land Use Change in Central Kalimantan over the Period 1991 - 2001 including Impacts of Selective and Illegal Logging, MRP Establishment and Fires. *Proceedings of the International Symposium on*

"Land Management and Biodiversity in Southeast Asia", Bali, Indonesia, Sept. 17-20, 2002, ISBN4-9901827-0-7, March 2003.

- Boehm, H.-D.V. and Siegert, F. (2004) The impact of logging on land use change in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. *International Peat Journal, 12:3-10.* - Boehm, H.-D.V., (2004) Land cover change on peatland in Kalimantan Indonesia between 1999 and 2003,

Proceedings of the 12th International Peat Congress, Tampere, Finland 6 – 11 June 2004

-Boehm, H.-D.V., Ramirez O.I. and Bustillo D. (2005) Environmental field trials and GIS image analysis in the Tangkiling district along the river Rungan in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, held during the international Symposium in Palangka Raya 23 September 2005 and in preparation for the proceedings.

- Boehm, H.-D.V., (2006) Precise Measurements of Peatland Topography and Tree/Canopy Height with a High-Resolution Airborne Laser-Scanner to calculate Carbon- and Bio-Mass, presented during the Workshop on Vulnerability of Carbon Pools of Tropical Peatlands in Asia, Pekanbaru, Riau, Sumatra, Indonesia, 24-26 January 2006Boehm, H.-D.V., Sulistiyanto, Y. (2006). Carbon Storage in the Northern Sebangau Area between Tangkiling and Kasongan, Central Kalimantan held during 5th European Conference on Ecological Restoration 2006 Paper for SER2006 in Greifswald, Germany 21th – 25th Aug. 2006

- Boehm, H.-D.V., Sulistiyanto, Y. (2006) Peat depth, minerals below peat, carbon, fires and its characteristics a long transect between Tangkiling and Kasongan, Central Kalimantan held at the International Workshop of Tropical Rain Forest and Boreal Forest Disturbance and Their Affects on Global Warming in Palangka Raya, Indonesia on 18. Sept. 2006

- Boehm, H.-D.V., Jauhiainen, J., Limin, S. (2006) Peat Land Topography derived from 30m resolution SRTM-X-SAR satellite images for Sebangau Catchment and Kahayan area, Kalampangan, Central Kalimantan held on the International Symposium on Nature and Land Management of Tropical Peat land in South East Asia in Bogor, Indonesia. 20.–21. September 2006, organised by JSPS and LIPI

- Boehm, H.-D.V., Syafrudin, M., Frank, J. (2007) Airborne Laser Scanning measurements in tropical peatlands to achieve high-resolution Digital Elevation Models of PSF and Peat Domes in EX-MRP and Sebangau area, Central Kalimantan

held at the International Symposium and Workshop on Tropical Peatland in Yogyakarta , 27.-31. August 2007

- Page, S., Siegert, F., Rieley, J.O., Boehm, H.-D.V., Jaya, A., Limin, S. (2002) The amount of carbon released from peat and forest fires in Indonesia during 1997. *Nature*, 420: 61-65.

- Rieley J.O. and Page, S.E. (Editors) (1997), Biodiversity and Sustainability of Tropical Peatlands: Proceedings of the International Symposium on -Biodiversity, Environmental Importance and Sustainability of Tropical Peat and Peatlands, Palangka Raya, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia, 4-8 September 1995, Samara Publishing Limited, ISBN: 1-873692-102

- Rieley, J.O., Page, S.E, and Setiadi, B. (2001) Peatland for People: Natural Resource Functions and Sustainable Management",

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Tropical Peatland, Jakarta, Indonesia, ISBN: 979-95183-3-4

 Sieffermann, G., Founier, M., Triuotomo, S., Sadelman, M.T. and Semah, A.M. (1988) Velocity of tropical forest peat accumulation in Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia (Borneo), 8th IPS Congress Organizing Committee, Ministry of Fuel Industry of RSFSR. Sadovaja Moscow.

- Siegert, F., Boehm, H.-D.V., Rieley, J.O., Page, S.E., Jauhiainen, J., Vasander, H. and Jaya, A. (2001) Peat Fires in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia: Fire Impacts and Carbon Release, In: J.O. Rieley & S.E. Page (Eds), Peatlands for People: Natural Resource Functions and Sustainable Management", Proceedings of the International Symposium on Tropical Peatland, Jakarta, Indonesia, ISBN: 979-95183-3-4, pp. 142-154.

-Sulistiyanto, Y. (2004). Nutrient dynamics in different sub-types of peat swamp forest in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. Ph D. Thesis, University of Nottingham, Great Britain.