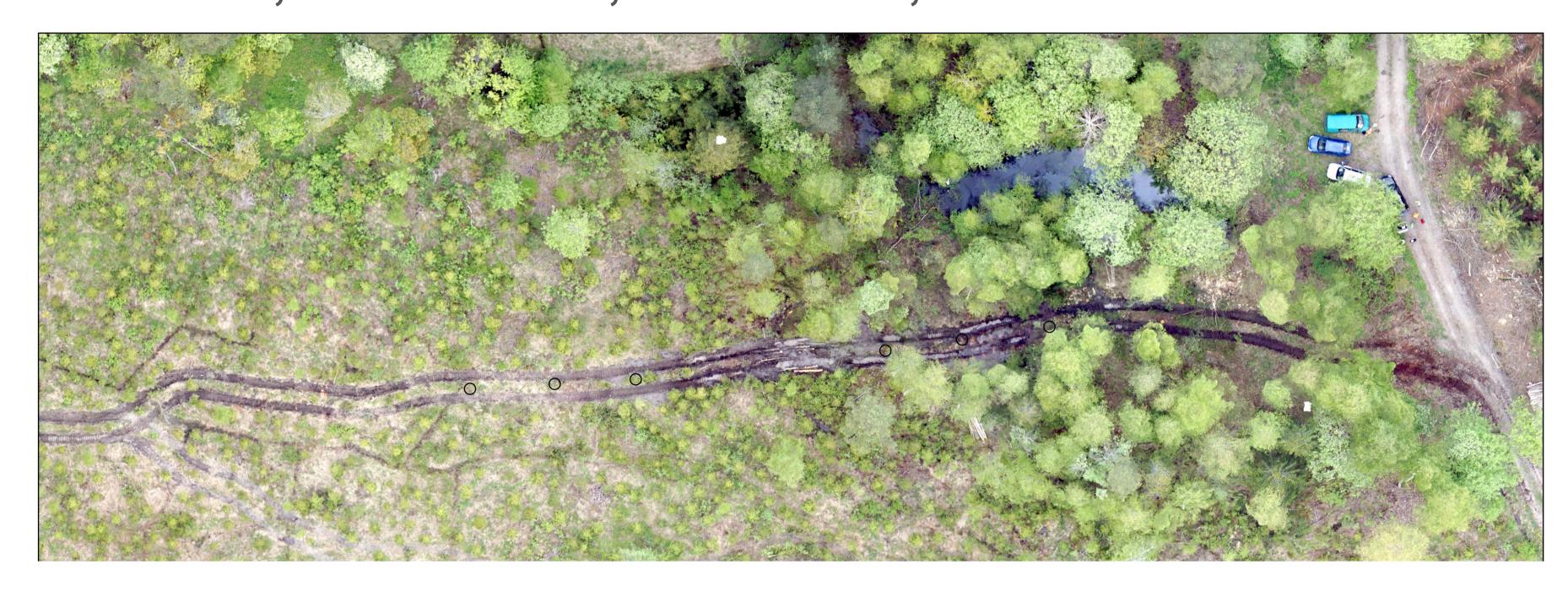
Dynamic forest trafficability prediction by fusion of open data, hydrologic forecasts and harvester-measured data





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SPATHY simulation 19.11.2016

SPATHY simulation 15.07.2016

SPATHY simulation 05.10.2016

SPATHY simulation 18.05.2016

Forest machine measured data for improving prediction models

Forest operations can harm forest growth and water quality through soil rutting and compaction.

RUTS & TRAFFICABILITY

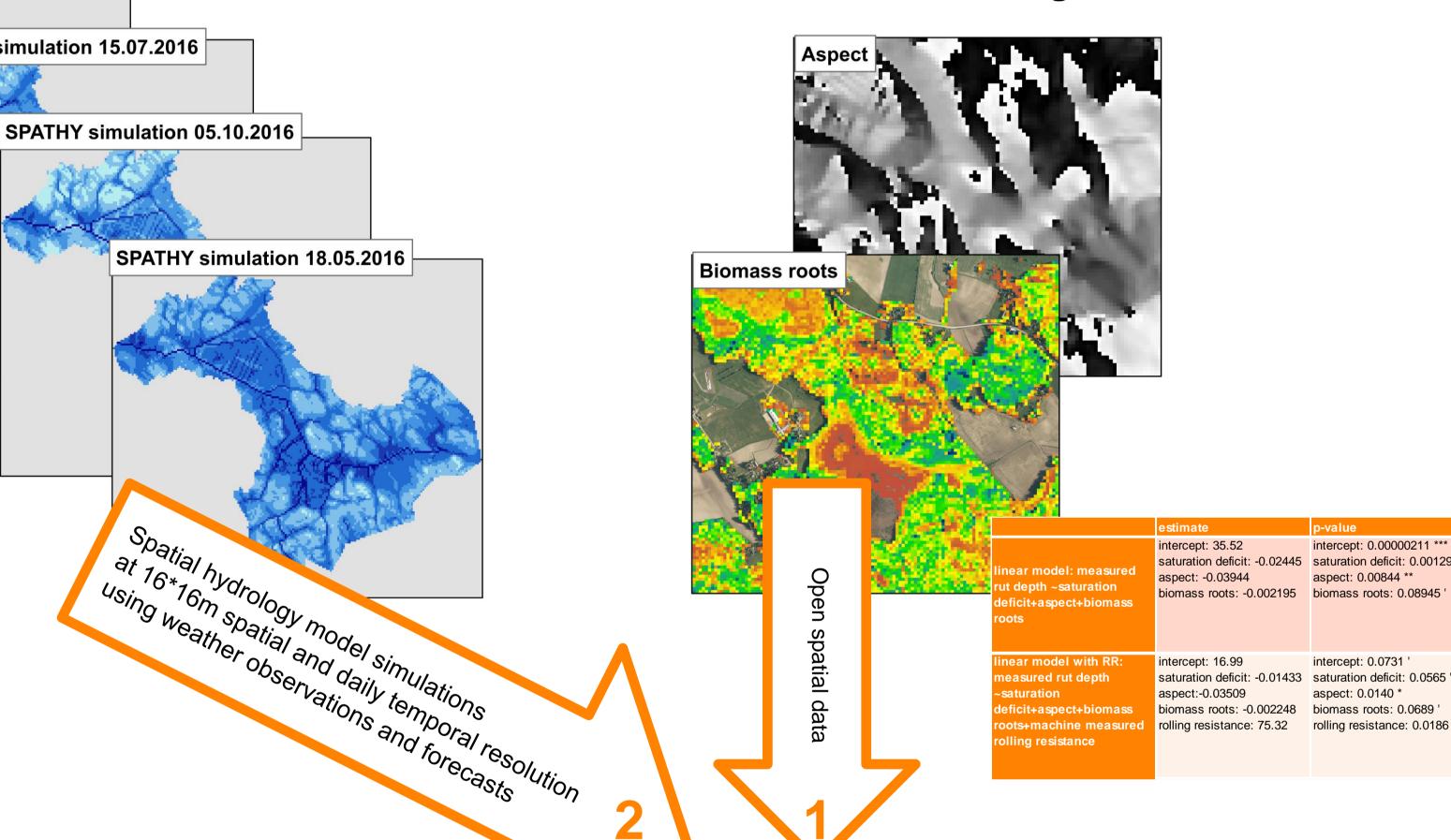
influenced by:

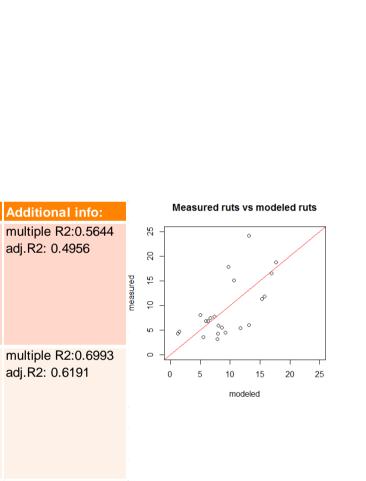
- **Bearing capacity**
- Soil type
- Roots, trees, stoniness
- Soil moisture
- Frost and snow

Smart tools are needed to predict trafficability conditions and plan forest operations to minimize negative environmental impacts

And these are SPATIALLY & TEMPORALLY VARIABLE

- + Future changes concerning
- Forestry management
- Climate change

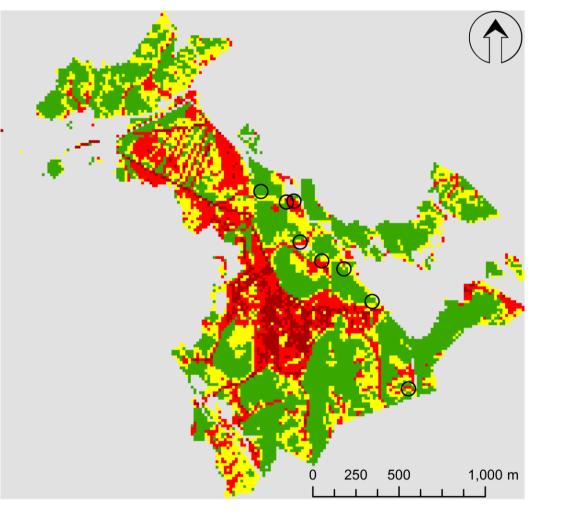


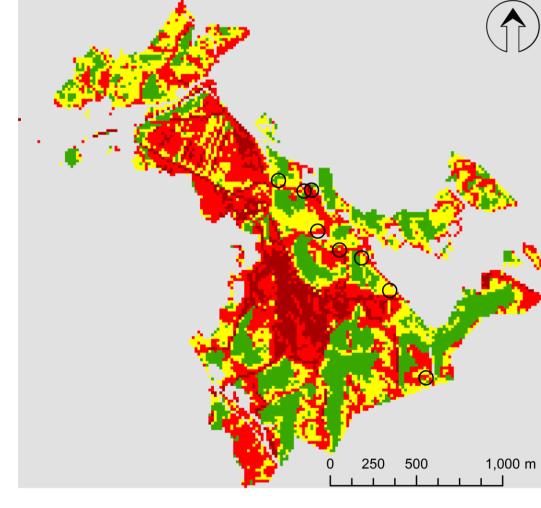


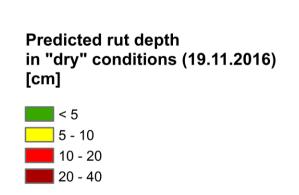
Rut depth predictions based on open spatial data and modeled saturation deficit in varying conditions. The model can be improved with on-site measured data on rolling resistance.

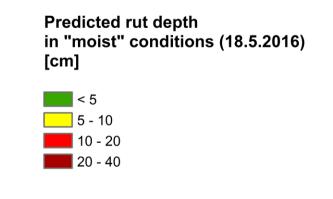
Rolling resistance measured by CAN bus channel Rut depths (3-5 passes) versus rolling resistance (1st pass) power ● Ruts - Scorpion 1st Ruts - Elk 1st Ruts - Elk 2nd Ruts - Elk 3rd --Ruts - Elk 4th

Promising results from three field tests in southern and central Finland in measuring the rolling resistance from CAN bus channel of the harvester and measuring average ruts depths by 2D LiDAR sensor.





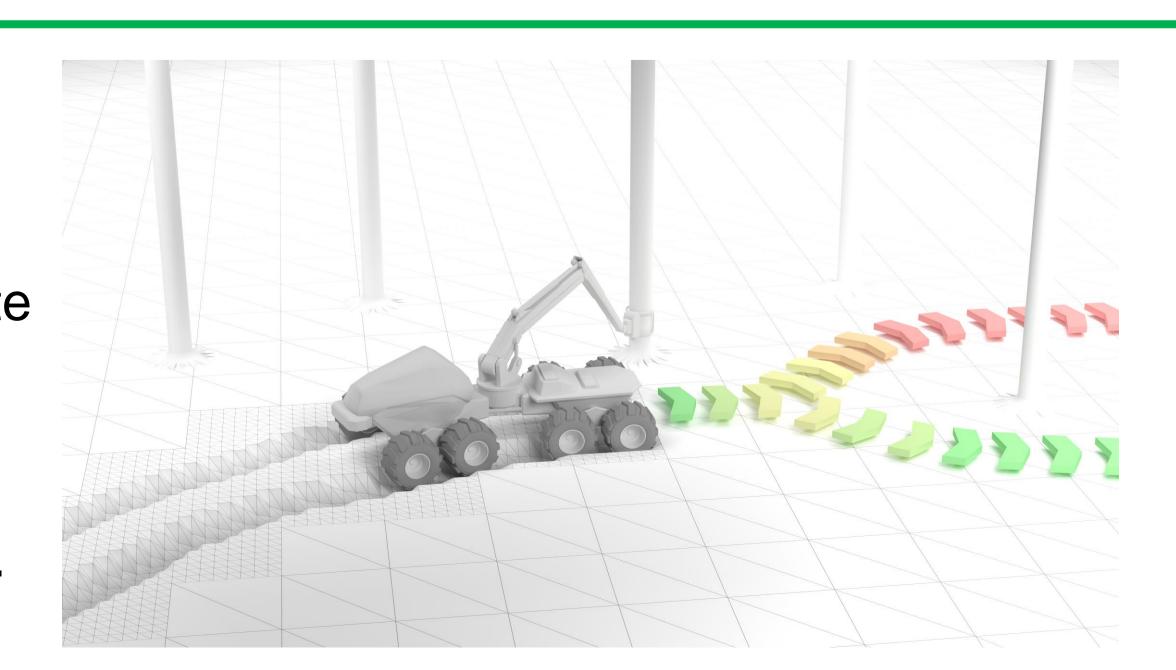




In "moist" conditions the area with ruts >10 cm covers 45% of the total area, while in "dry" conditions this proportion is 26%.

VISION: "Google maps for forest vehicles"

Dynamical forest trafficability model that is constantly updated with on-site measurements of rolling resistance and rut depth can provide valuable information for planning of forest operations, minimize costs caused by jammed vehicles and delayed schedules, and enable more sustainable forestry by minimizing negative environmental impacts caused by rutting.



DEM + derivatives

2D LiDAR sensor

Rut "B"

5 10 15 20 25 30

Rut "A"

Leaf area + other forest inventory data

Weather data