

# “Using GPS to Generate Forest Management Maps” A High Value Timber Example

Presented by: Jon Aschenbach

September 25, 2017  
CGSIC Meeting  
Portland, Oregon



# Situation:

- **Timber Sales of High value timber**
  - **Each Acre worth \$15,000 to \$40,000**
  - **30 to 120 Acres per timber sale**
  - **1 to 4 Million dollar timber sales are common**
  - **Timber sold “Lump Sum”**

# Why Collecting GPS Data Is Hard:

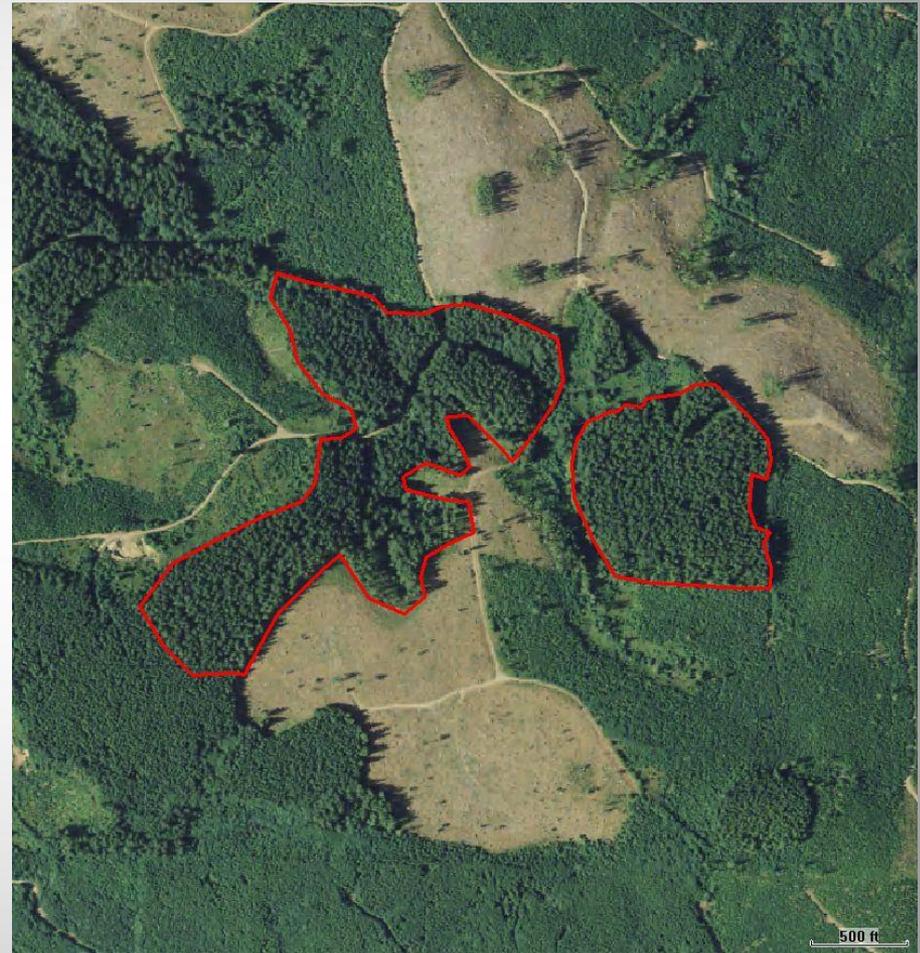
- Tall trees (100' to 160') provide dense canopy cover
- Best timber grows in Canyon Bottoms (steep mountains)
- Brush and lower stand vegetation can block satellite signals
- Bid due date usually only 20 to 30 days out
- It is frequently raining (sometimes very hard)
- Limited Cell Phone Coverage precludes Real Time Corrections except for WAAS

# GPS Equipment Used In Big Timber:

- Sub-meter, single frequency receivers
- Receivers must be tuned for use under tree canopy
- Multi-constellation receivers preferable
- Use good GPS Protocol (see last page)
- Laser rangefinders for GPS offsets can be most helpful

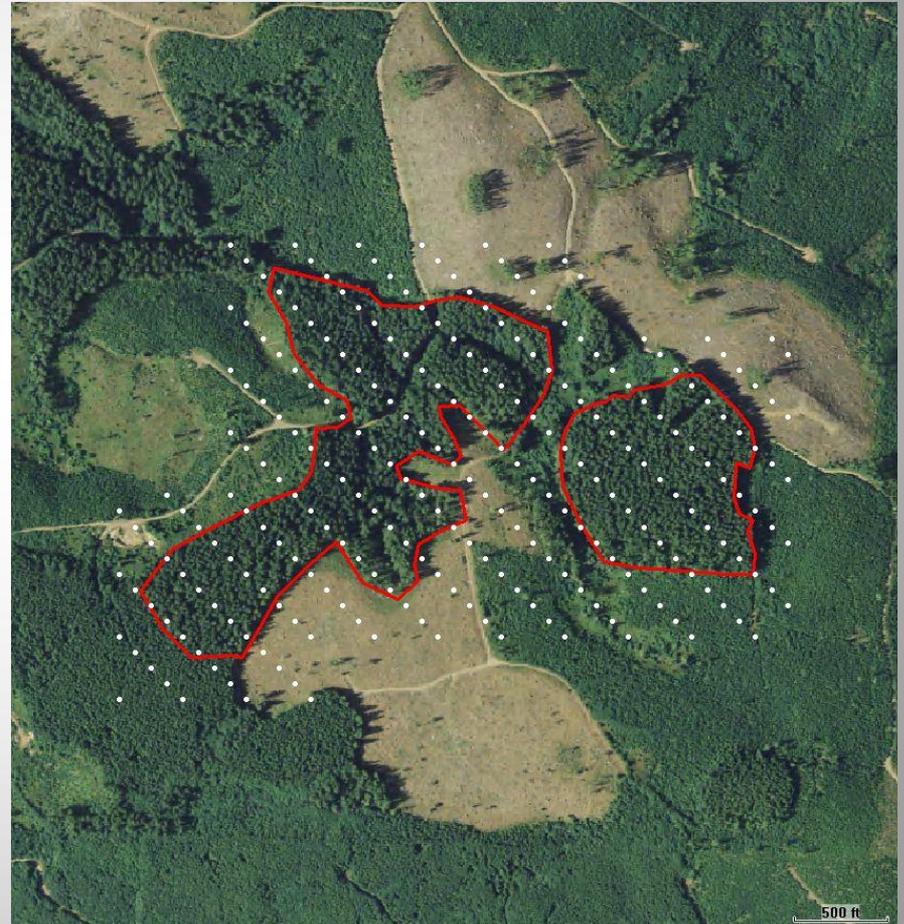
# Sellers Polygon:

- 1. Seller rarely provides boundary data digitally**
- 2. Because of high values, sellers acreage is always suspect.**
- 3. Seller's advertised acreage is frequently overstated.**



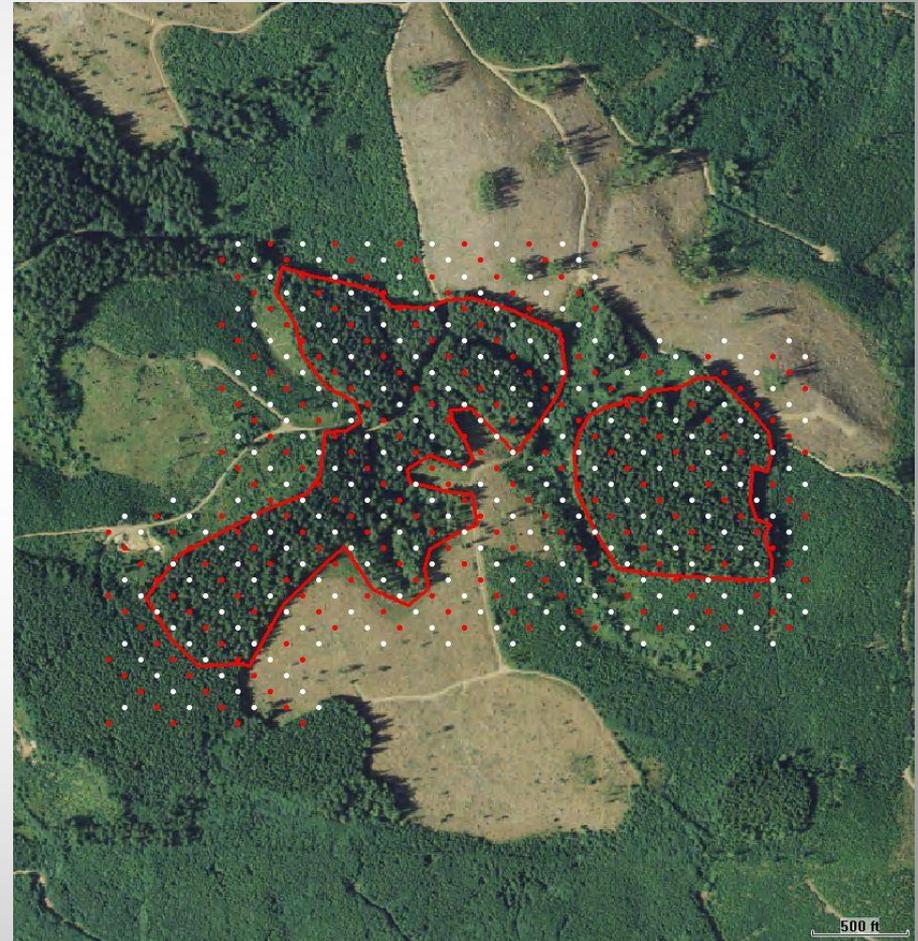
# Procedure: Add First Plot Grid

- Plot grids added via ArcGIS/MapInfo
- Grids must evenly cover the sale area
- Foresters navigate from plot to plot with GPS
  - Safer & Faster



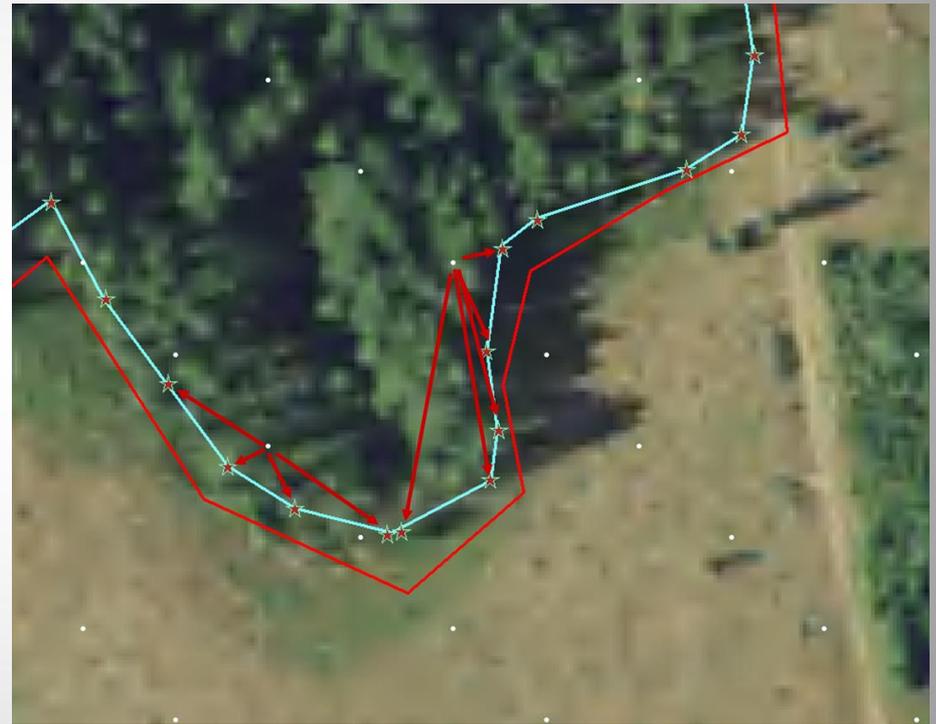
# Add Second Plot Grid To Reduce Risk:

- 1. Both Grids run same direction**
- 2. Same Spacing between plots and plot lines**
- 3. Area sampled by two foresters (independently)**

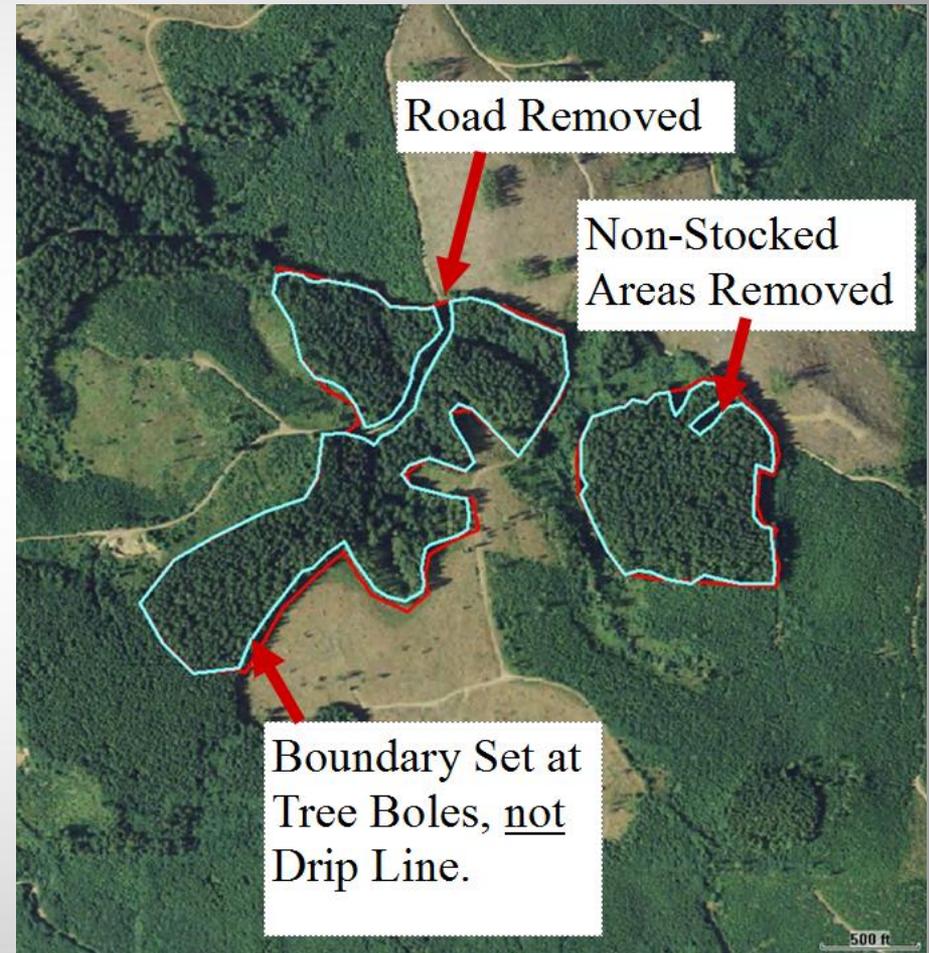


# Forester GPS's Boundary in Field

- Forester sets points on boundary with Offset GPS points.
- Forester navigates from plot to plot with GPS unit
- GPS is On all day
- Boundary points made into polygon



# Sellers Polygon - Buyers Polygon



# Acres Difference Seller/Buyer

TMS Timber Sale			
Unit 1	Seller Acreage	Buyer Acreage	Dif.
	42.7	32.2	
		8.9	
	-----	-----	
	42.7	41.1	1.6
Unit 2	19.7	18.8	0.9
Totals	62.4 Acres	59.9 Acres	2.5 Acres
2.5 acres X 50 MBF/Ac. X \$405/MBF = \$50,625.00			

# “State of the Art” GPS/GNSS

- Sub-Meter GPS unit
  - (GPS + GLONASS + Galileo)
  - Tuned for use under canopy
- TruPulse 360B Laser Rangefinder
  - Includes compass and tilt sensor
  - One shot gives Slope Distance, Azimuth, and inclination
- Mobile GIS Software



# Conclusion

- Acreage errors can be very costly
- Acreage determination is easy to do with GPS when done properly
- Using GPS to navigate to plots saves time and energy.
- GPS acreage accuracy is usually within 1 to 2% of total station traverse. (GPS takes 1/4 the time)

# GPS Protocol For Best Accuracy

- Update almanac (track continuously 15 min)
  - Do this twice a month at least
- Track 2 to 5 minutes in open before start
- Keep GPS unit on at all times
- Use averaging (10 to 60 readings/point)
- Hold em high (for best satellite view)
- Use external antenna if appropriate
- Take GPS offsets if appropriate

# Thanks!

**For all your GPS work, may your:**

- PDOPS be low**
- Satellites be High in the Sky**
- Batteries last all day**



Miles "the GPS Dog"

# Jon Aschenbach

Summerlake Enterprises

919 36<sup>th</sup> Place

Forest Grove, Oregon 97116

[jon.aschenbach@gmail.com](mailto:jon.aschenbach@gmail.com)

503-707-6236