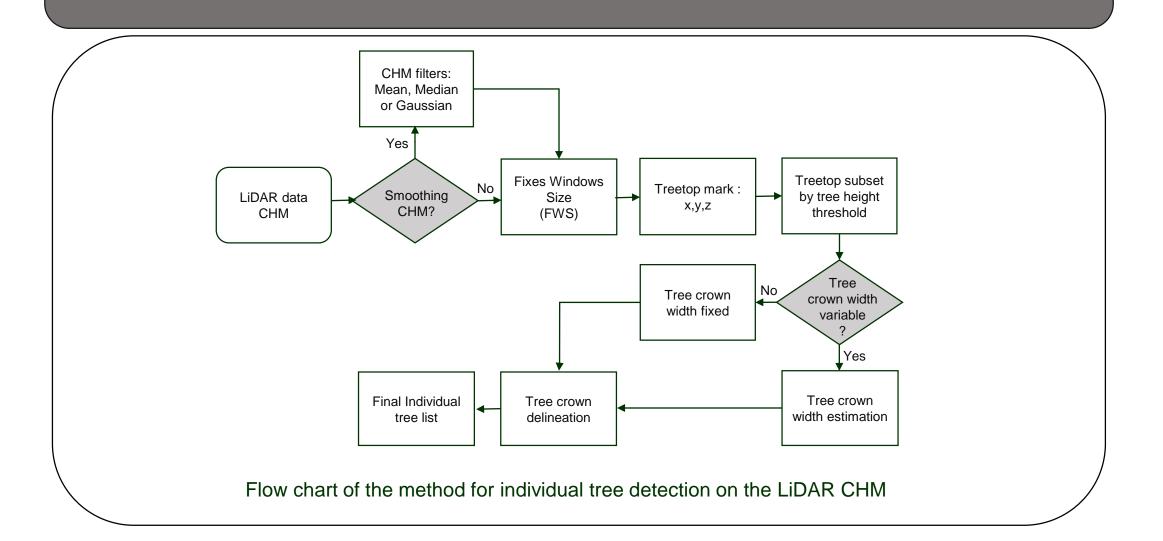
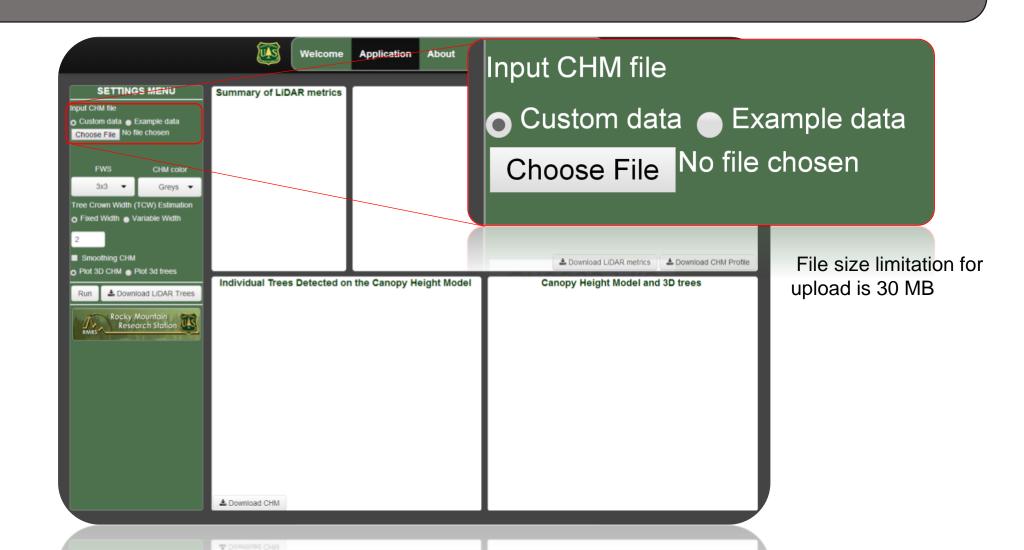


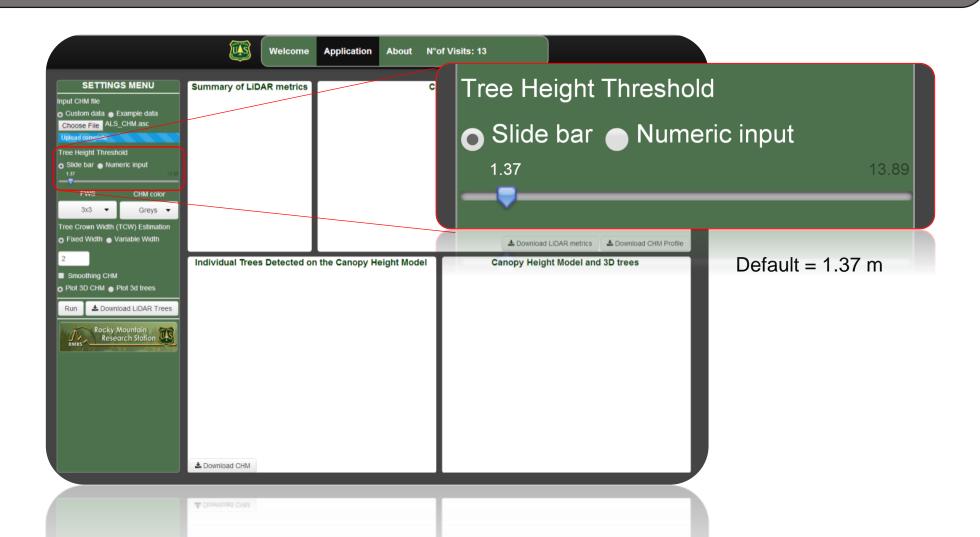
# 1. How does the algorithm works?



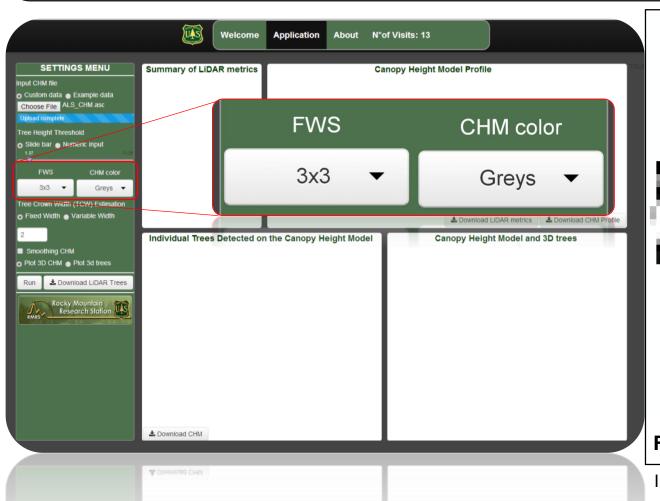
# 2. Input LiDAR data – CHM (.asc)



# 3. Height Threshold ( m ) parameter



## 4. Fixed Windows Size (FWS) and CHM color



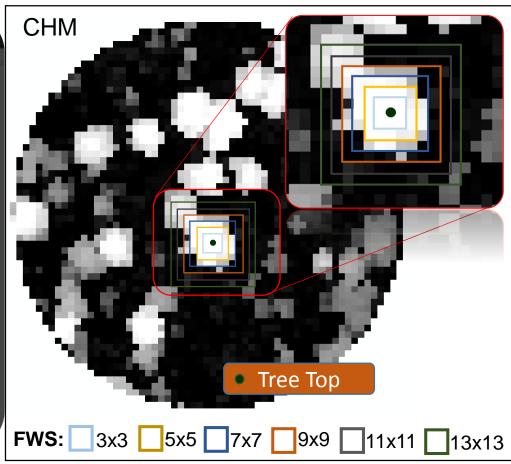
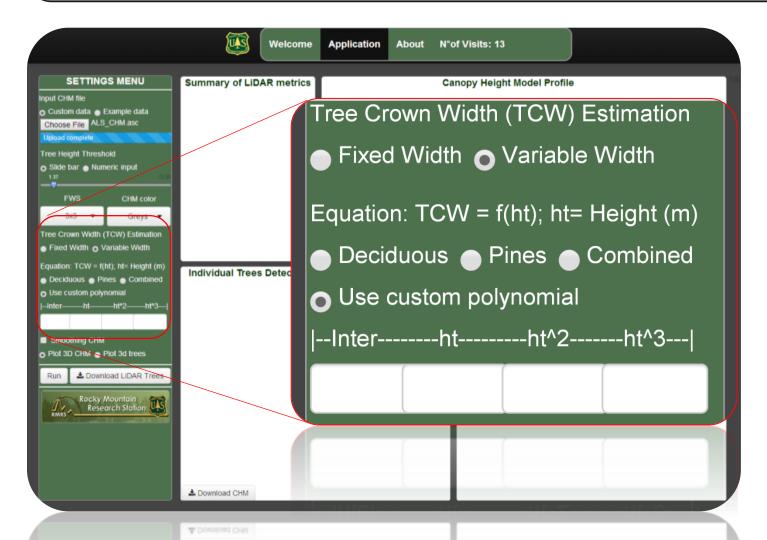


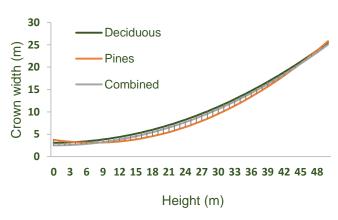
Illustration of the FWS in the CHM.

### 5. Tree crown width ( m )

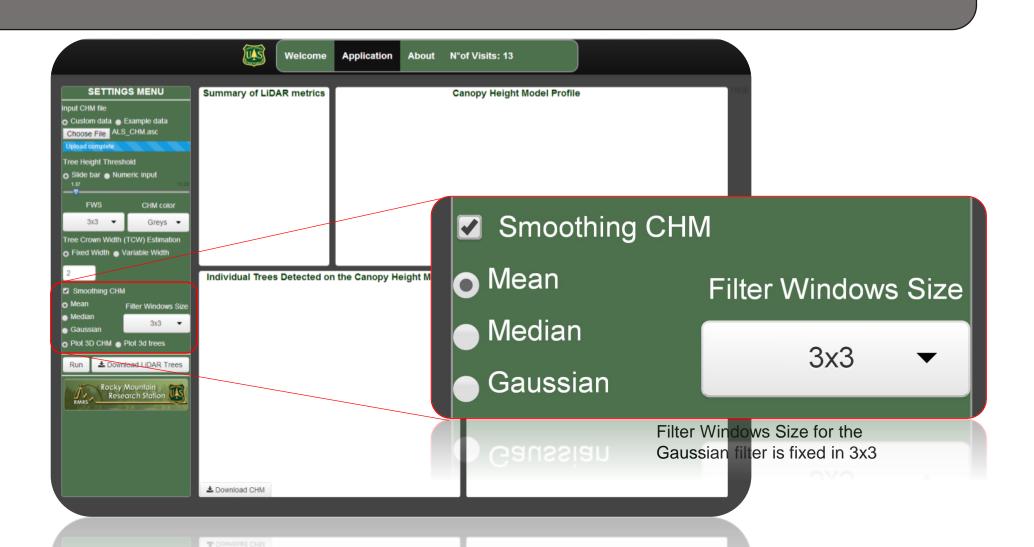


The deciduous, pines and combined equations are from Popescu and Wynne (2004).

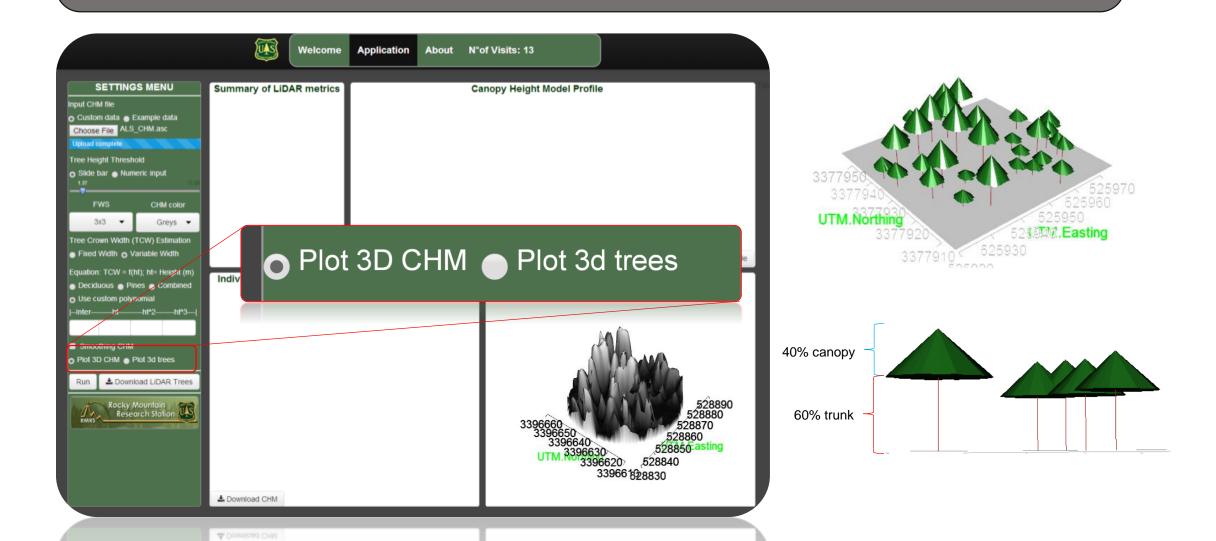
Popescu, S.C. and R.H. Wynne, 2004. Seeing the trees in the forest: using lidar and multispectral data fusion with local filtering and variable window size for estimating tree height. Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing 70(5): 589-604.



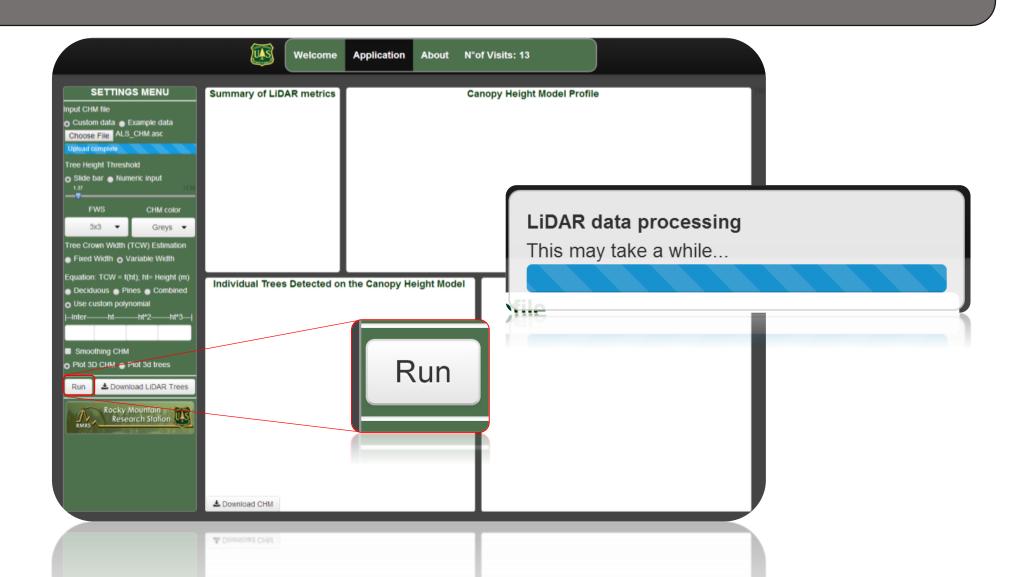
### 6. Smoothing CHM



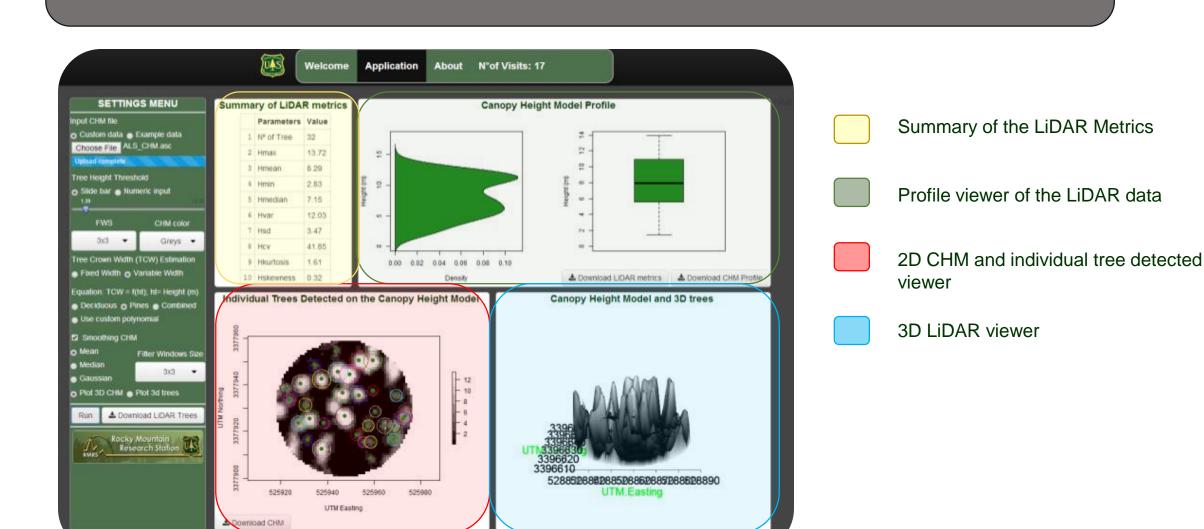
### 7. Plot 3D CHM or Trees



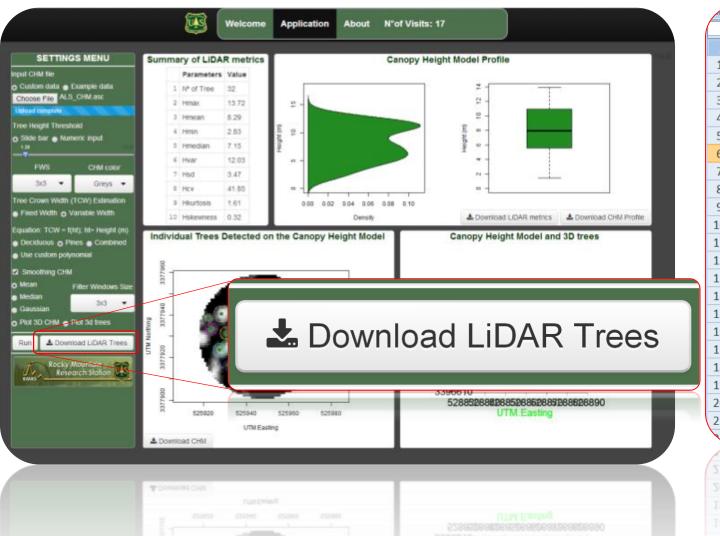
# 8. Start the LiDAR data processing



### 9. LiDAR data viewer



## 10. Download of the LiDAR data processed



	npboard 🖟		Font	G	Alignment		
		G6	<b>+</b> (9	$f_x$			
		Α	В	С	D	Е	F
	1	Tree	x	У	Height	Crown Wi	dth
	2	1	525944	3377955	6.23	5.34907	
	3	2	525954	3377951	12.42	7.89091	
	4	3	525960	3377951	12.59	7.97414	
_	5	4	525935	3377949	5.9	5.24026	
	6	5	525945	3377946	13.31	8.33458	
	7	6	525950	3377945	13.72	8.54558	
	8	7	525938	3377943	12.76	8.05808	
	9	8	525929	3377941	11.69	7.54168	
_	10	9	525923	3377939	6.01	5.27623	
	11	10	525960	3377938	2.83	4.35755	
	12	11	525947	3377937	13.22	8.28882	
L	13	12	525954	3377936	11.52	7.46225	
_	14	13	525970	3377936	6.01	5.27623	
_	15	14	525924	3377934	6.5	5.44011	
_	16	15	525931	3377932	7.15	5.66669	
L	17	16	525961	3377929	4.76	4.88518	
L	18	17	525948	3377927	13.42	8.39078	
_	19	18	525974	3377927	7.76	5.88886	
	20	19	525933	3377926	12.57	7.96431	
	21	20	525973	3377926	7.73	5.87772	
	15	21	525928	3377924	8.47	6.15909	
	5	21	525928	3377924	8.47	6.15909	
	21	20	525973	3377926	7.73	5.87772	
	20	19	525933	3377926	12.57	7.96431	
		18	525974	3377927	7.76		
	18	17	525948	3377927	13.42	8.39078	



#### **Acknowledgement:**

Funding to support Carlos Silva's development of Web-LiDAR and its underlying functions was provided through a grant (RC-2243) from the Department of Defense Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program: Patterns and processes: monitoring and understanding plant diversity in frequently burned longleaf pine landscapes. J. O'Brien, PI; R. Mitchell, A. Hudak, L. Dyer, Co-PIs.

The LiDAR data provided as an example dataset is from a longleaf pine forest at Eglin AFB. It's collection was funded by a grant (11-2-1-11) from the Joint Fire Science Program: Data set for fuels, fire behavior, smoke, and fire effects model development and evaluation—the RxCADRE project. R. Ottmar, PI; multiple Co-Is.

#### **Objective:**

Web-LiDAR was developed to support lidar-based forest inventory and management at Eglin Air Force Base (AFB), Florida, USA. However, it has general applicability to other forests in other ecosystems, and we encourage users to test it broadly.



