

LiDAR as a tool for assessing unstable slopes on State- managed forestlands

or

I ♥ LiDAR

Site-Scale Applications of LiDAR on
Forest Lands in Washington
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Goal of this presentation

- Provide a overview of how I use LiDAR in my daily work

DNR State lands geologist

- Unstable slopes specialist for DNR foresters and engineers
- Typically requested to visit timber sales during the layout process
- Before field visit perform an *office review* (aka: remote assessment, hands-off review, pre-field reconnaissance, GIS-analysis, ultramundane surveillance, etc.)

Office reconnaissance consists of...

- the tools
 - mapping in GIS: geology, slope, hillshade, contours, orthophotographs...
 - various flight years of aerial photographs (if available)
 - LiDAR! (if available)
- to identify
 - any past slope failure(s)
 - any signs of potential instability
 - Forest Practices rule-identified unstable landforms

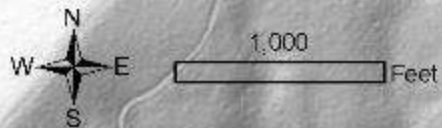
Forest Practices rule-identified landforms

- Areas of similar mass-wasting potential
- Based on (in general):
 - Slope gradient
 - Slope form (convergent)
 - Potential for sediment delivery to a public resource
 - and a few other things...
- The flavors
 - Inner gorge
 - Bedrock hollow
 - Convergent headwall
 - Toe of deep-seated landslide
 - Recharge area of deep-seated landslides
 - Outside edges of meander bends
 - Other

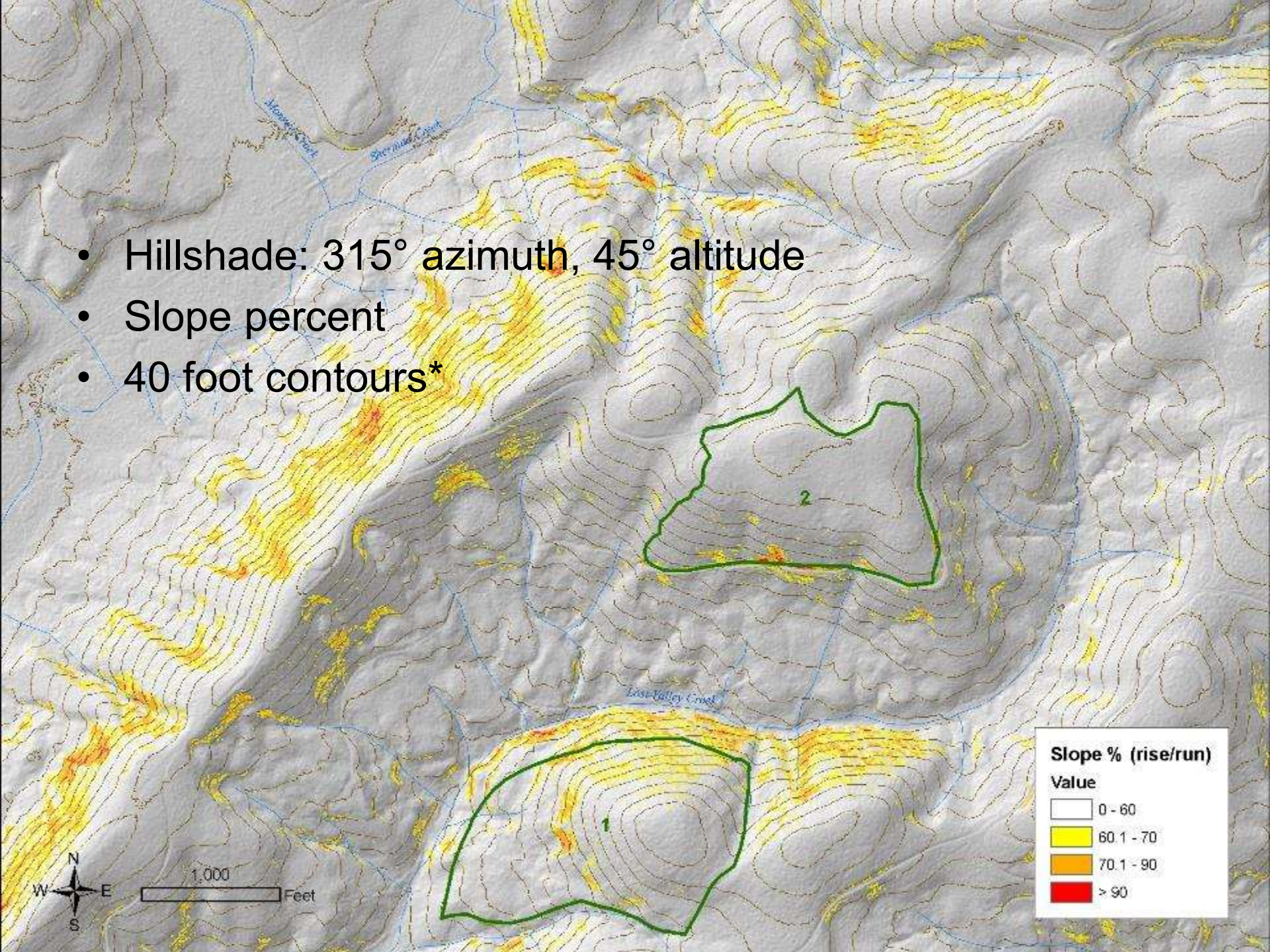
Dark Horse Timber Sale

- In Capitol Forest, Thurston County, WA
- Two units
- Asked to look at potential bedrock-hollow and to just poke around

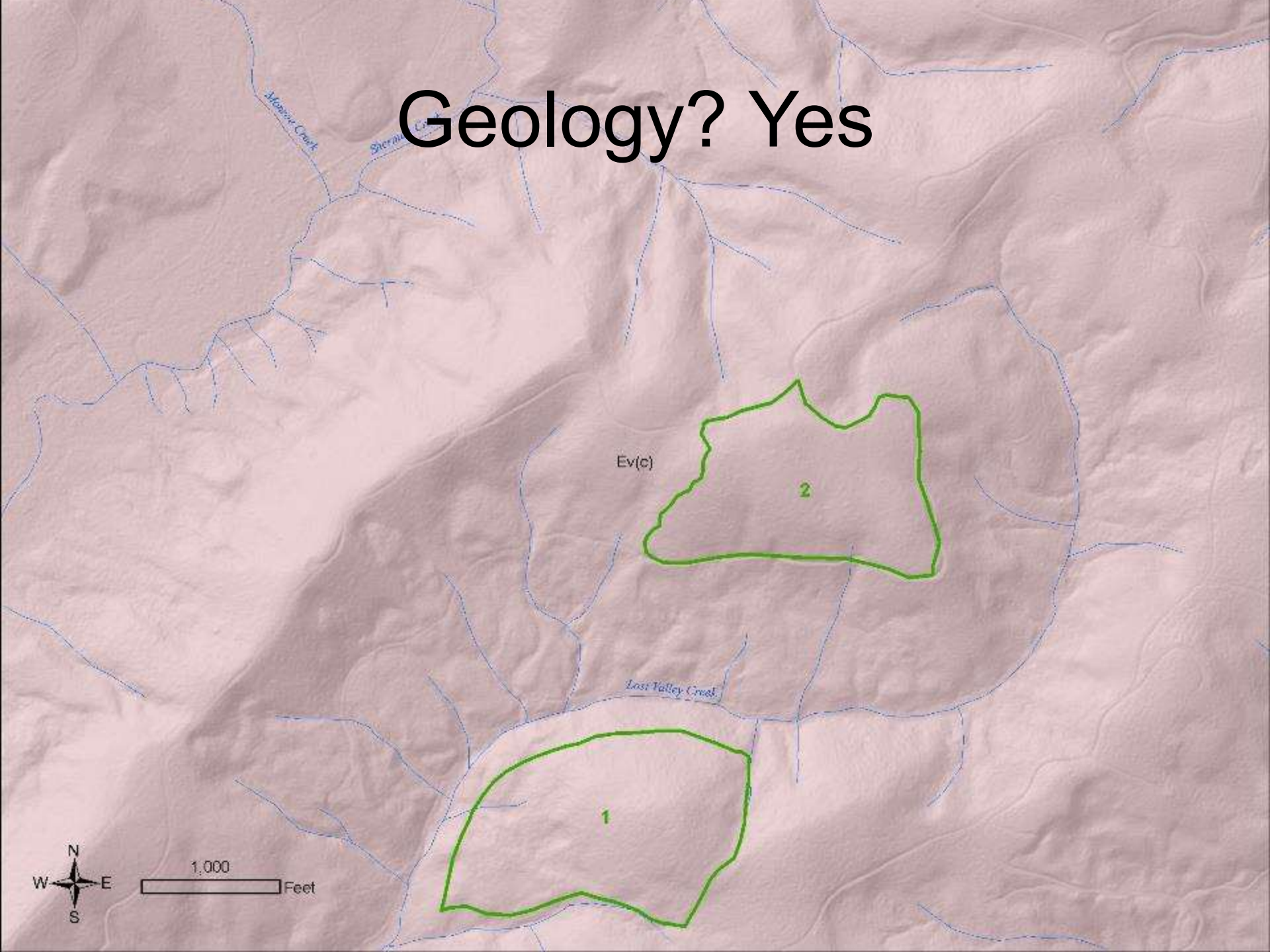
- Hillshade: 315° azimuth, 45° altitude



- Hillshade: 315° azimuth, 45° altitude
- Slope percent
- 40 foot contours*

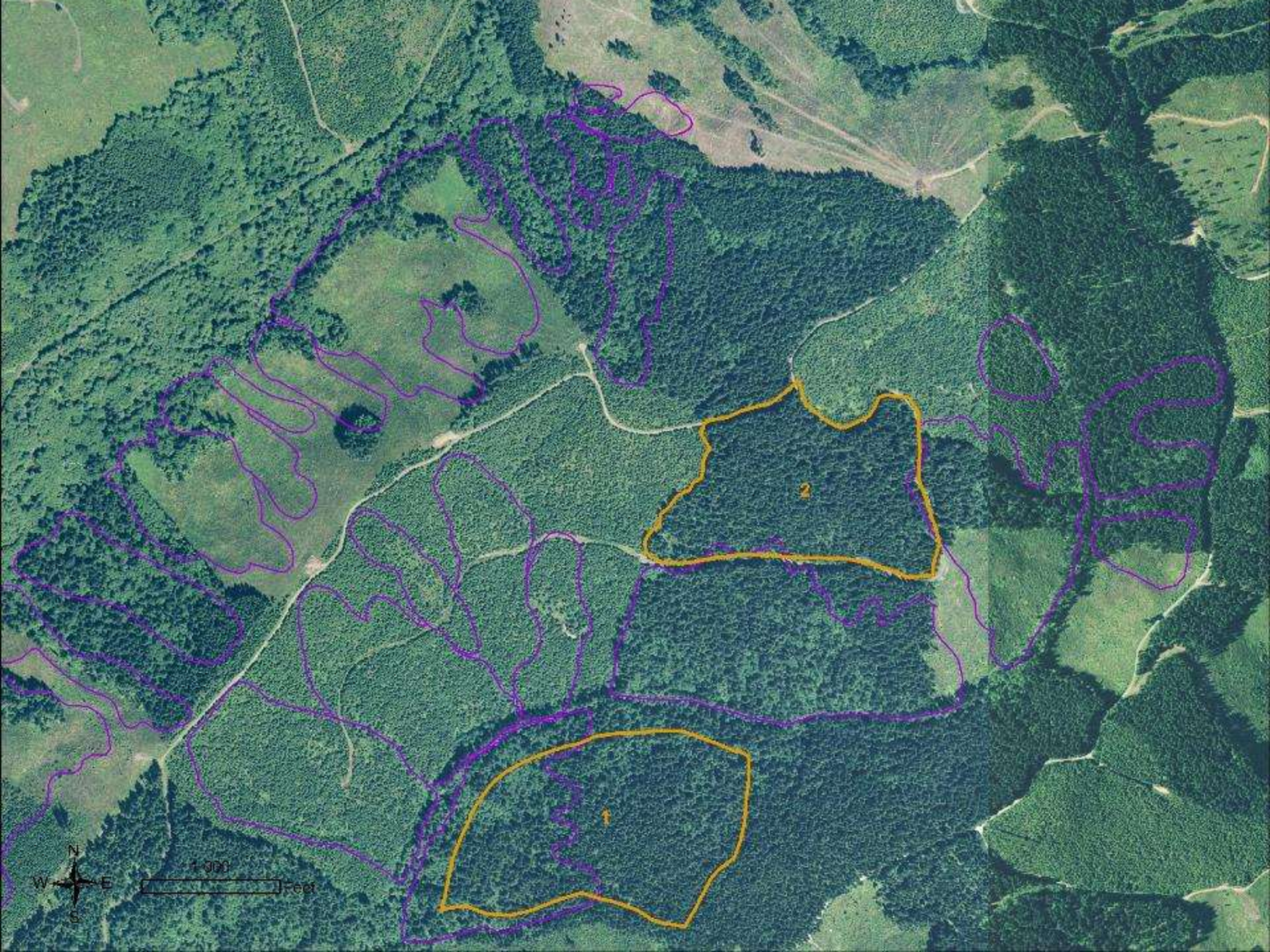


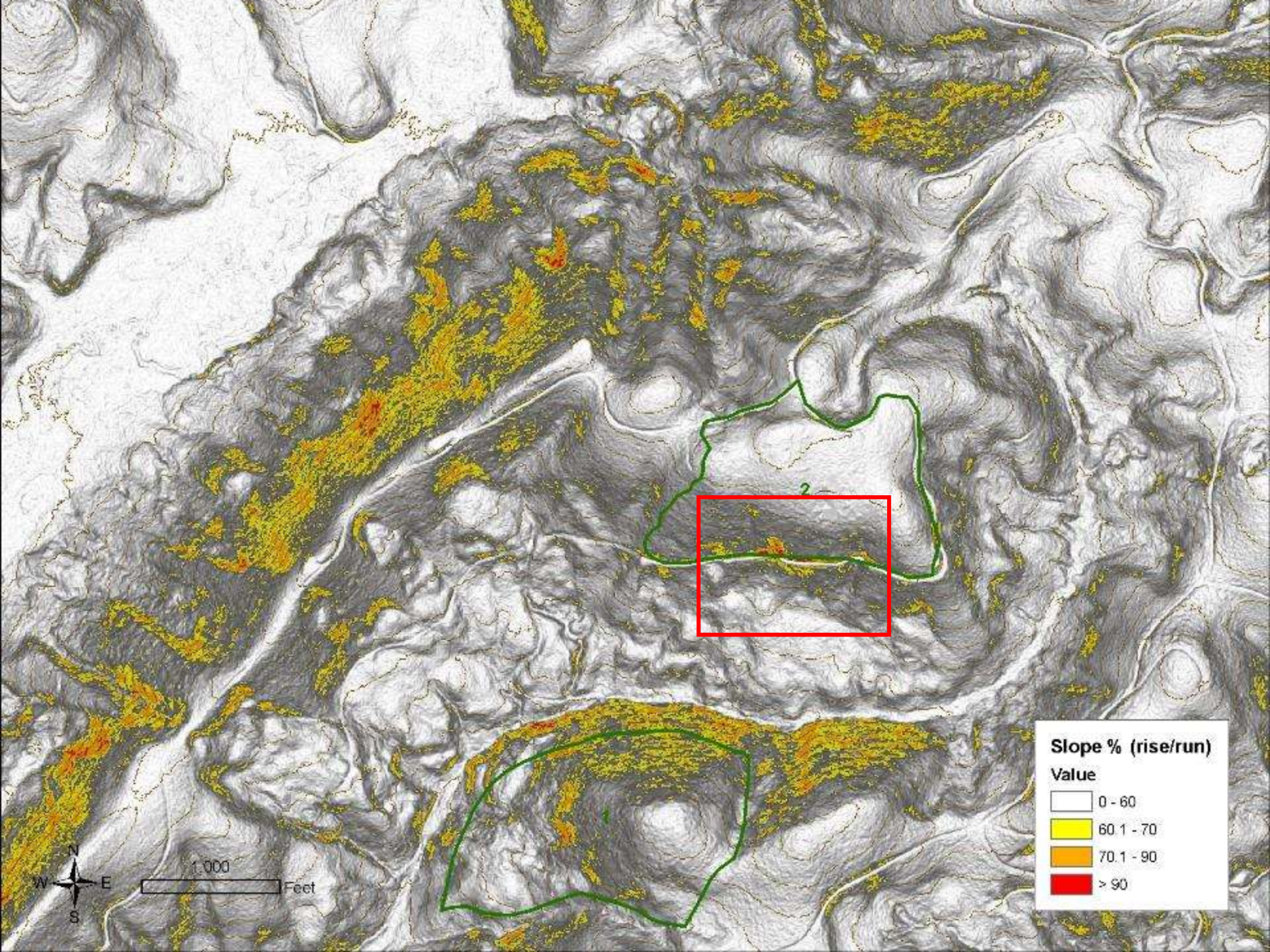
Geology? Yes

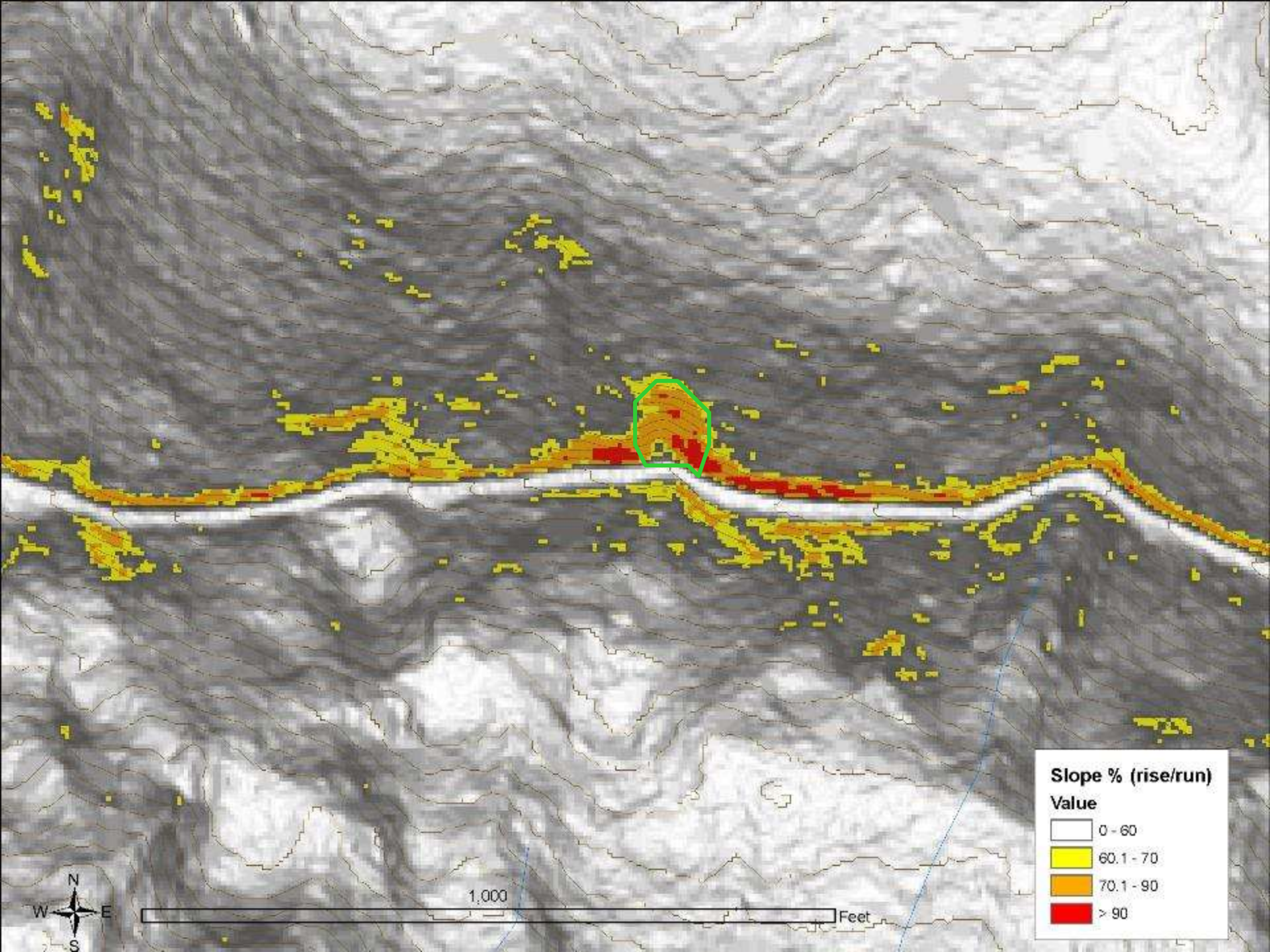


- Hillshade: any azimuth, 90° altitude, 3x vertical exaggeration*
- 40 foot contours*
- Landslides*

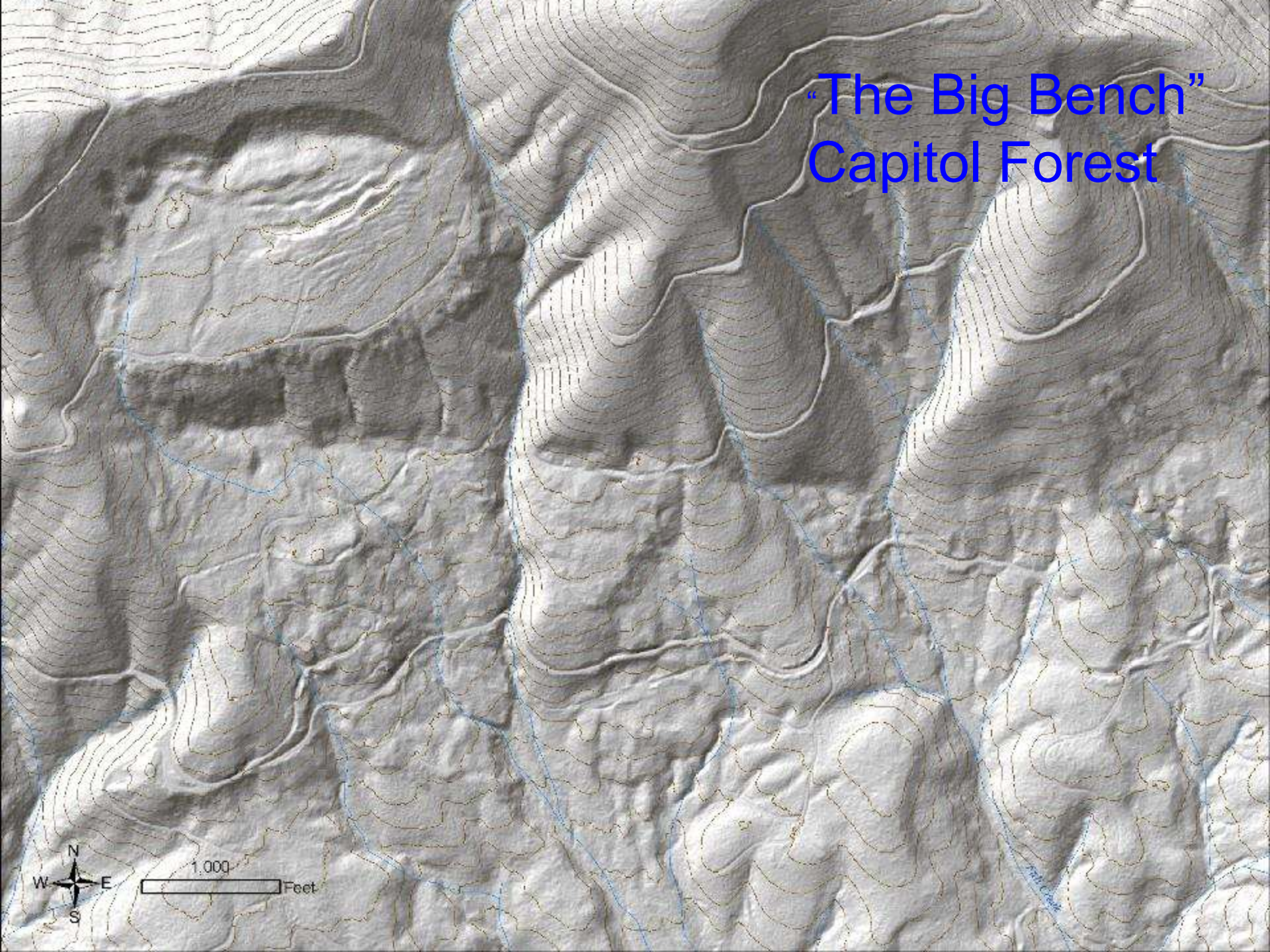


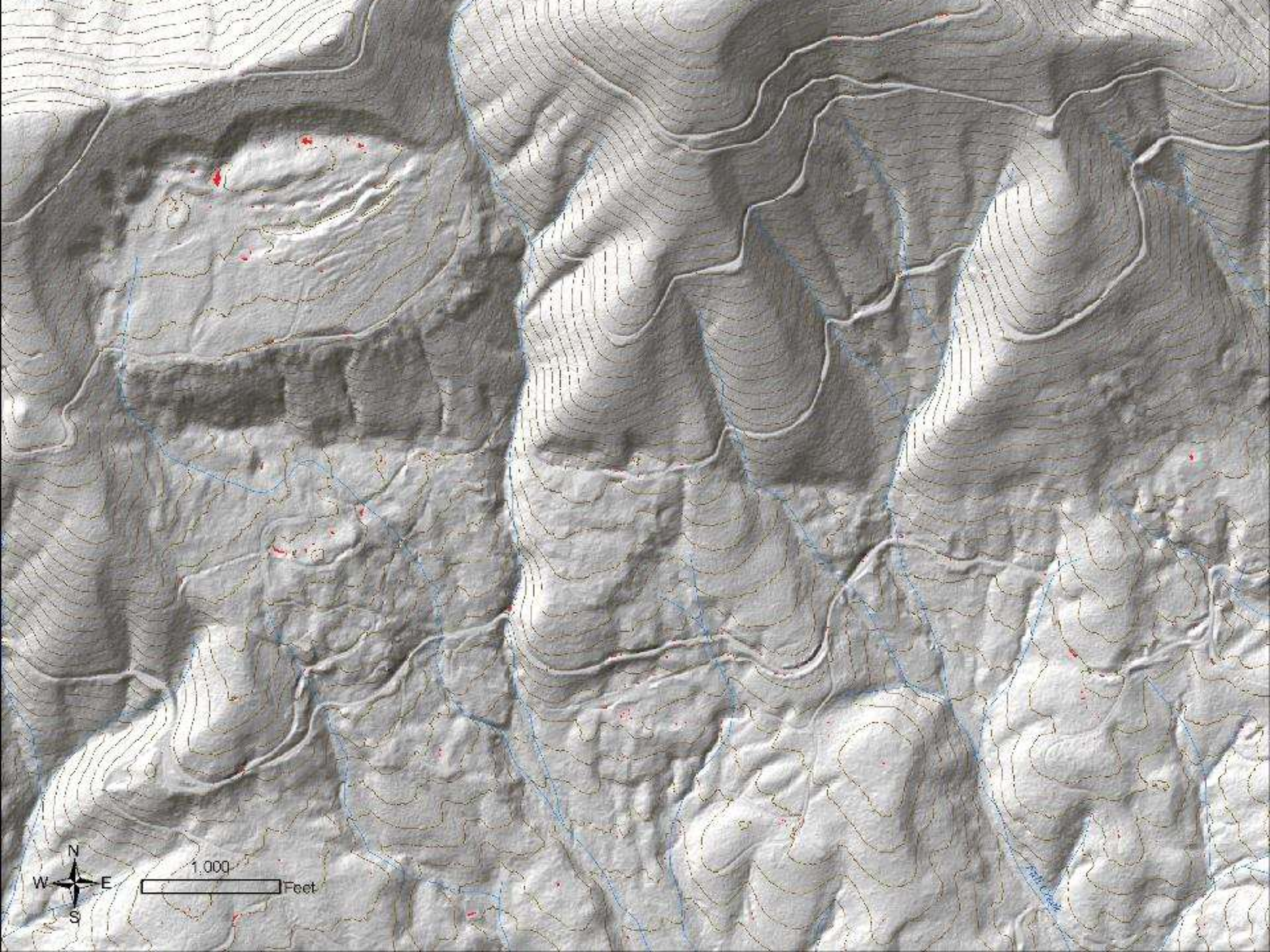






“The Big Bench” Capitol Forest





A topographic map showing a river channel in the center, with purple lines representing flow direction. The map includes contour lines and a scale bar in the bottom left corner.

•Spatial analyst tools → Hydrology → Flow direction → **Sink**

•Spatial analyst tools → Hydrology → Flow direction → **Flow accumulation**



A photograph showing a cross-section of a road cut through a hillside. The cut reveals several layers of soil and sediment, with a prominent diagonal layer of reddish-brown soil. A road worker in an orange vest is visible on the road surface above the cut. The surrounding area is a forest of tall evergreen trees.

Questions?

Thank you