



1 Proceedings

## 2 Early Detection of Bark Beetle Infestation by Drone-

## **3 Based Monoterpene Detection**

- 4 Sebastian Paczkowski 1,\*, Pawan Datta 2, Heidrun Irion 2, Stefan Pelz 3 and Dirk Jaeger 4
  - <sup>1</sup> Georg August University Göttingen, Büsgenweg 4, 37077 Göttingen, Germany
- Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg, Tennenbacherstr. 4, 79106 Freiburg, Germany; (P.D.);
  Heidrun.irion@students.uni-freiburg.de (H.I.)
- University of Applied Forest Science Rottenburg, Schadenweilerhof, 72108 Rottenburg, Germany;
  Pelz@hs-rottenburg.de
- 10 <sup>4</sup> Georg August University Göttingen, Büsgenweg 4, 37077 Göttingen, Germany; <u>Dirk.Jaeger@unigoettingen.de</u>
- \* Correspondence: <u>Sebastian.Paczkowski@uni-goettingen.de</u>; Tel.: +49 1573 1622127; Fax.: +49 551 39 23510
- Abstract: The project PROTECTFOREST deals with the improvement of early bark beetle detection to allow a fast and effective response to initial infestation. The removal of trees in the early infestation stage can prohibit bark beetle population gradation and successive timber price decrease. A semi-conductor gas sensor array was tested in the lab and attached to a drone under artificial and real-life field conditions. The sensor array was able to differentiate between  $\alpha$ -pinene amounts and between different temperatures under lab conditions. In the field, the sensor responded to a strong
- artificial  $\alpha$ -pinene source. The real-life field trial showed preliminary results, as technical and
- 20 environmental conditions did compromise a proof of principle. Further research will evaluate the
- 21 detection rate of infested trees of the new proposed sensor concept.
- 22 **Keywords:** UAV; VOC; bark beetle detection; semi-conductor metal oxide gas sensors