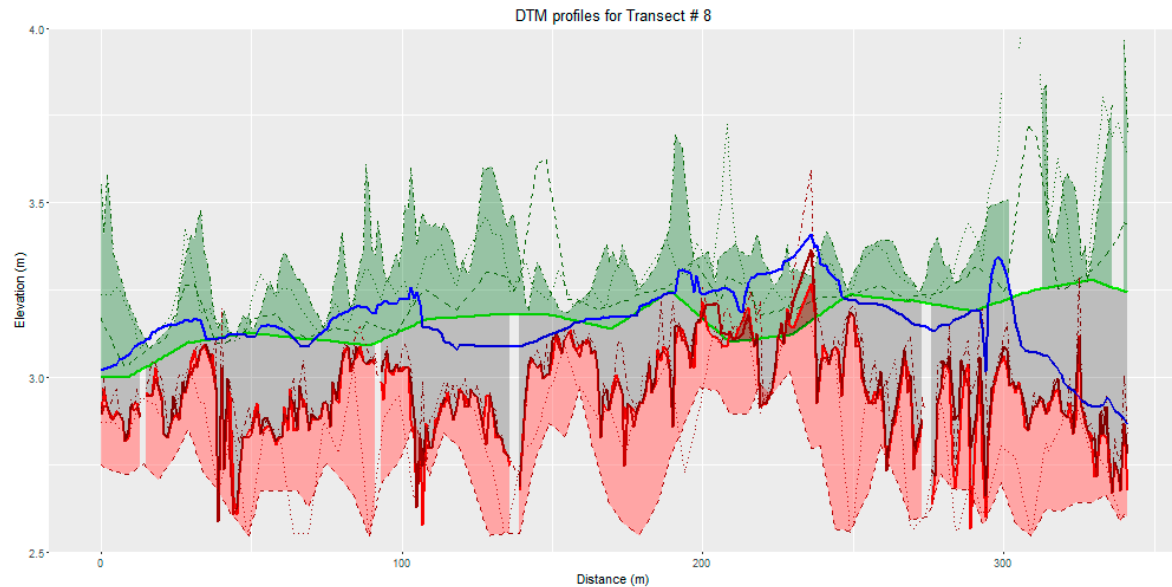
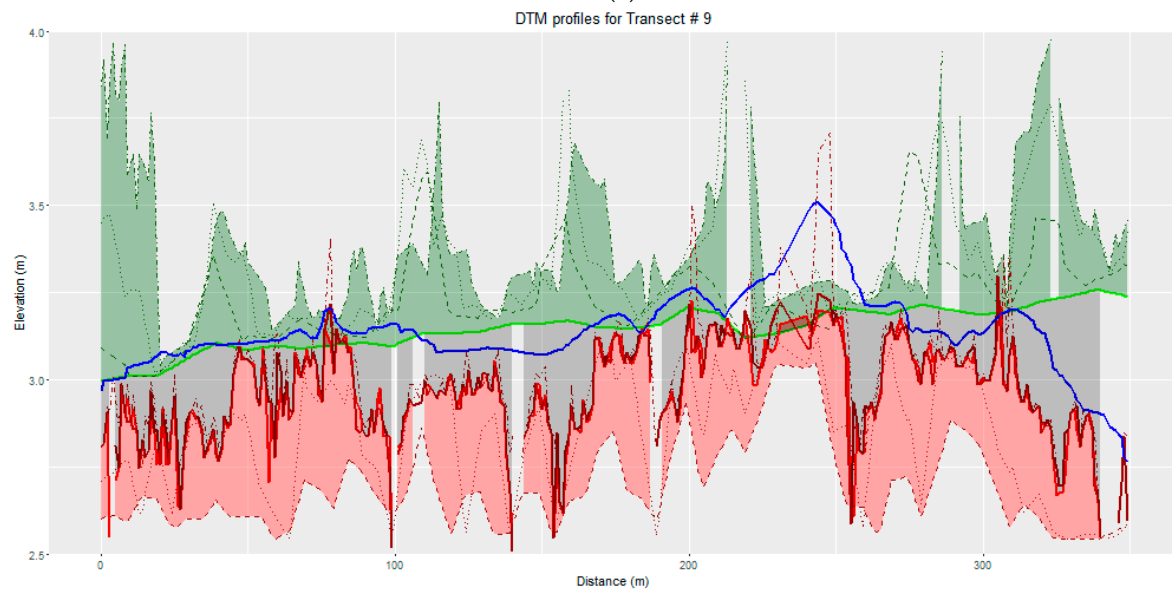


Supplementary Materials: Tropical Peatland Burn Depth and Combustion Heterogeneity Assessed Using UAV Photogrammetry and Airborne LiDAR

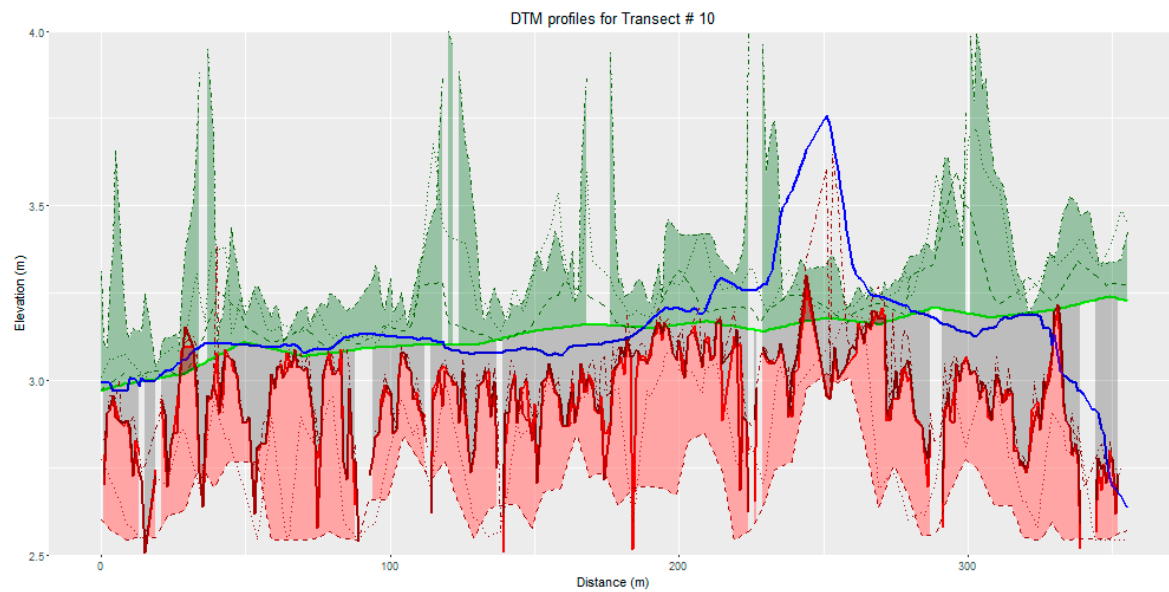
Jake E. Simpson, Martin J. Wooster, Thomas E. L. Smith, Mandar Trivedi,
Ronald R. E. Vernimmen, Rahman Dedi, Mulya Shakti and Yoan Dinata



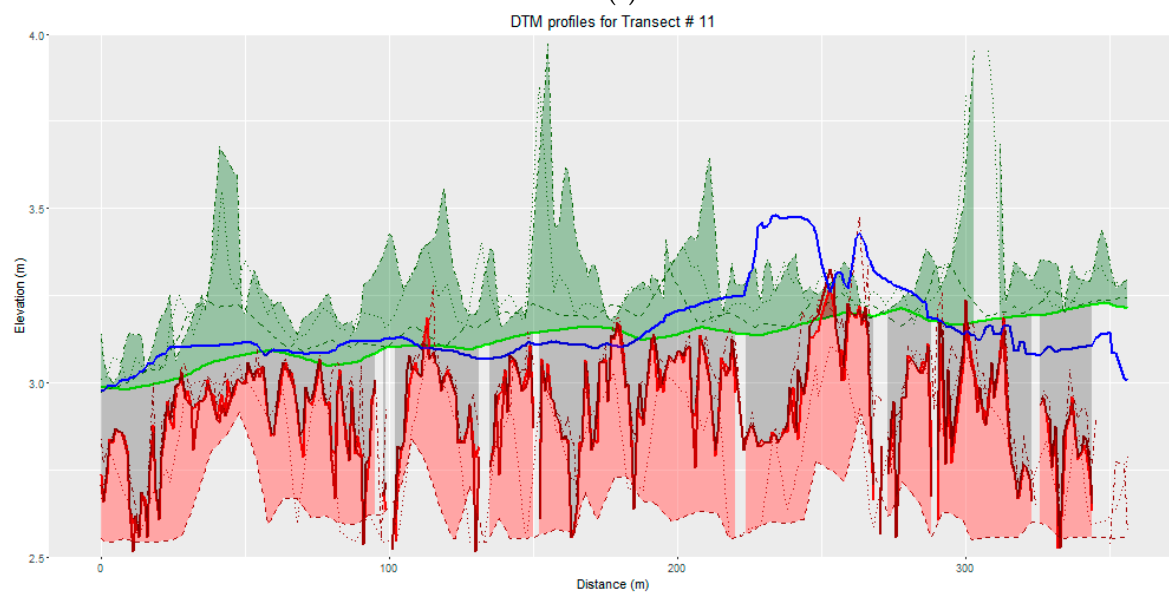
(a)



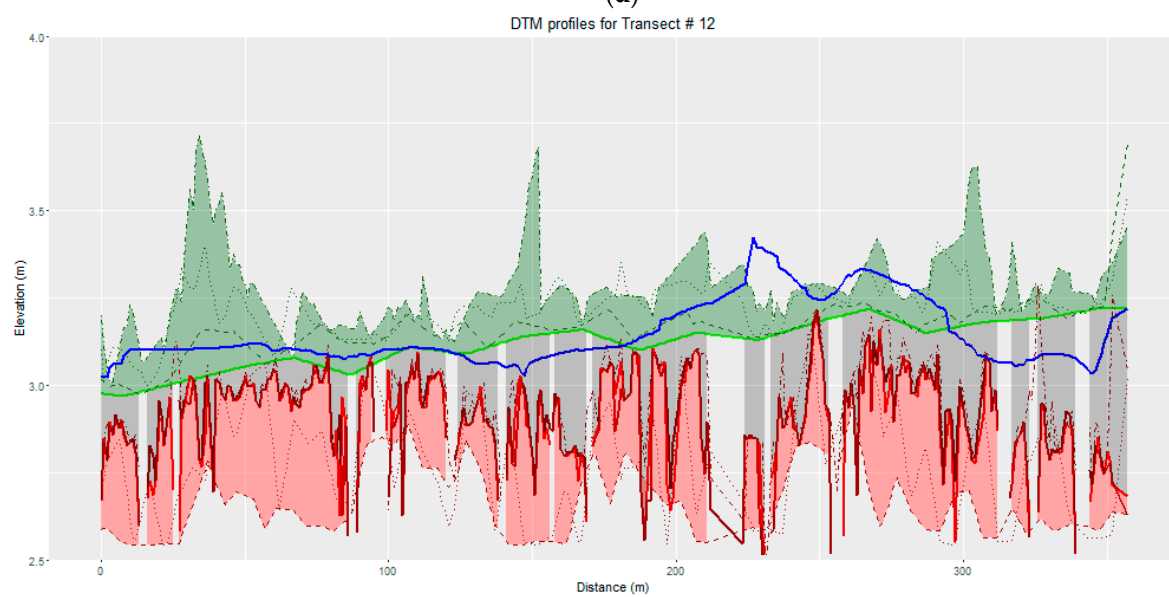
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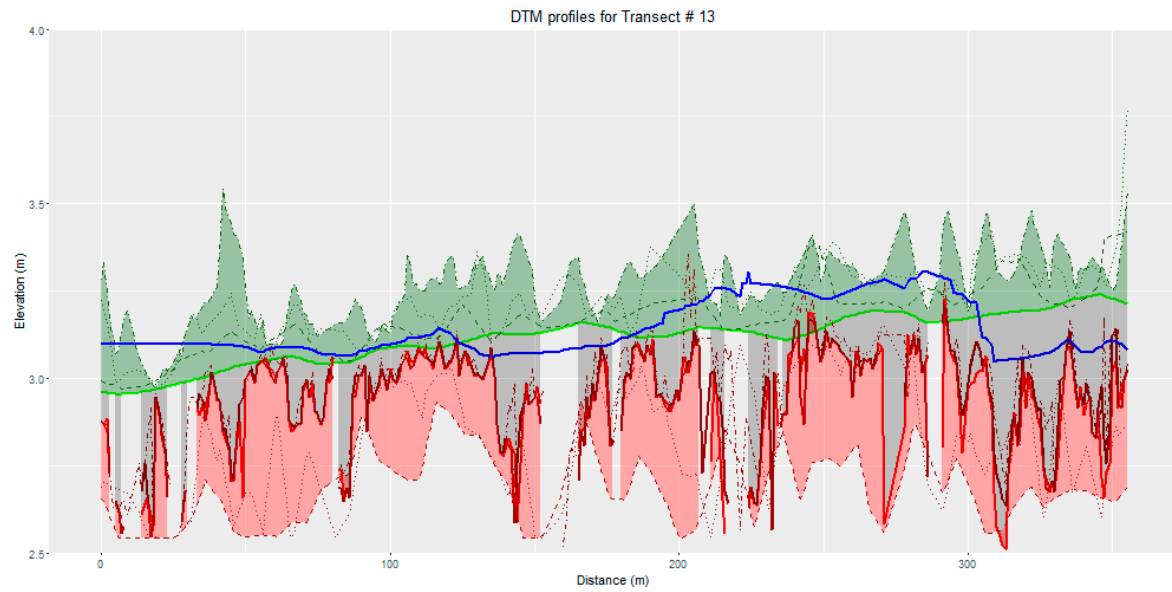
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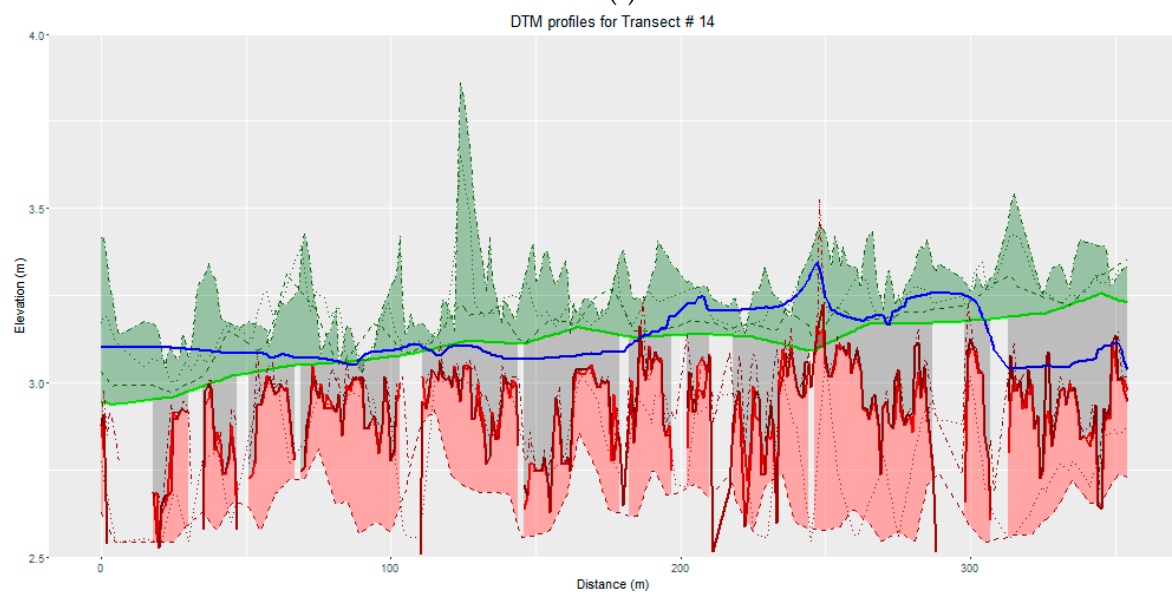
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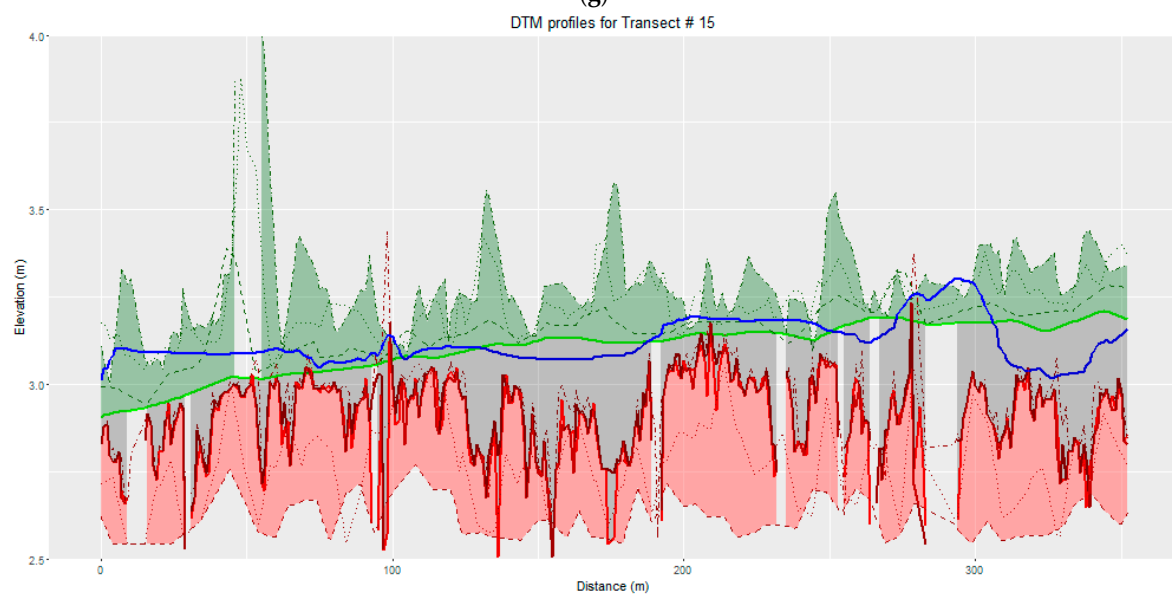
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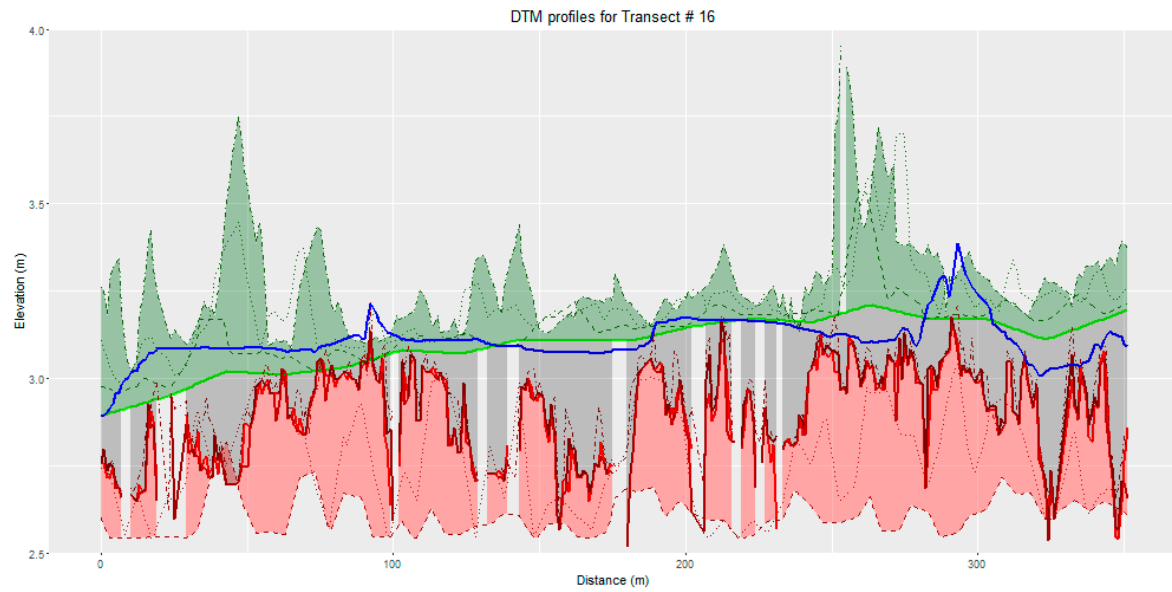
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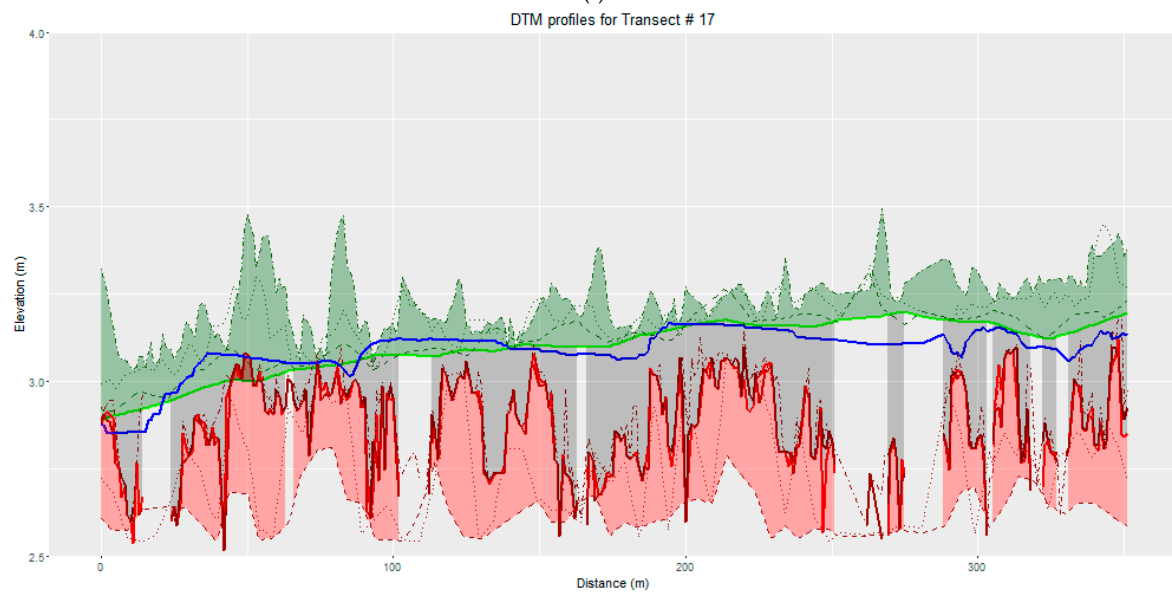
(g)



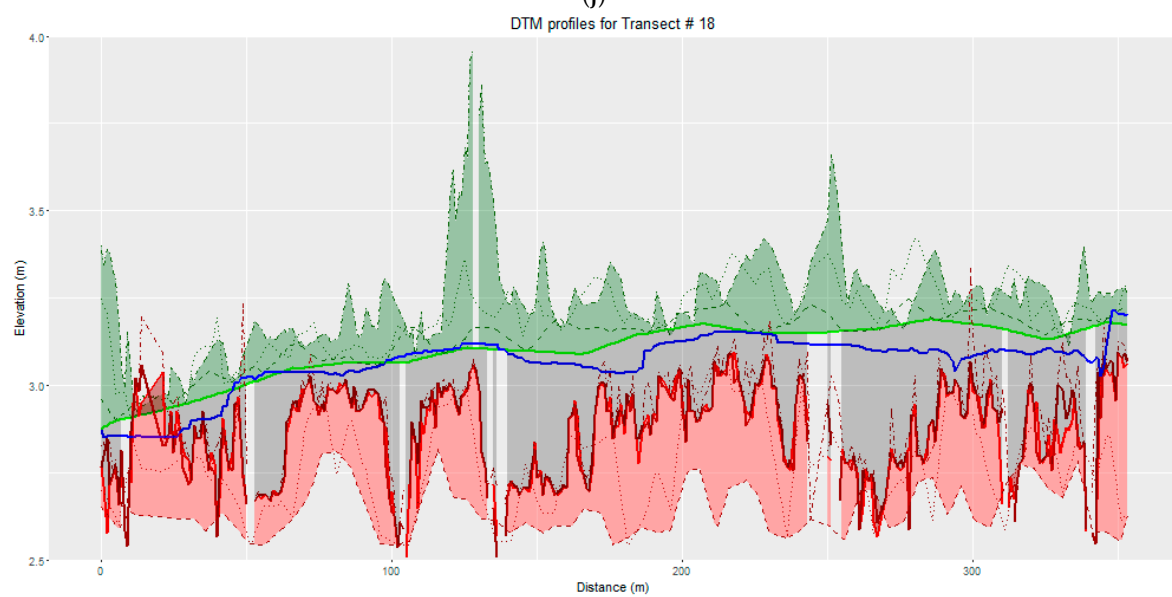
(h)



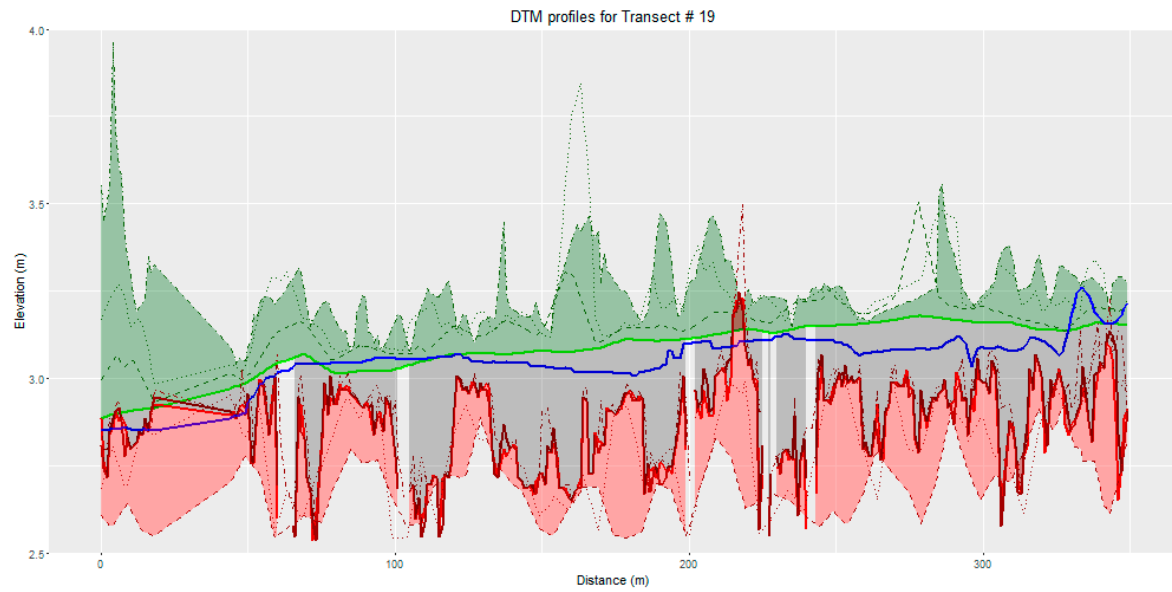
(i)



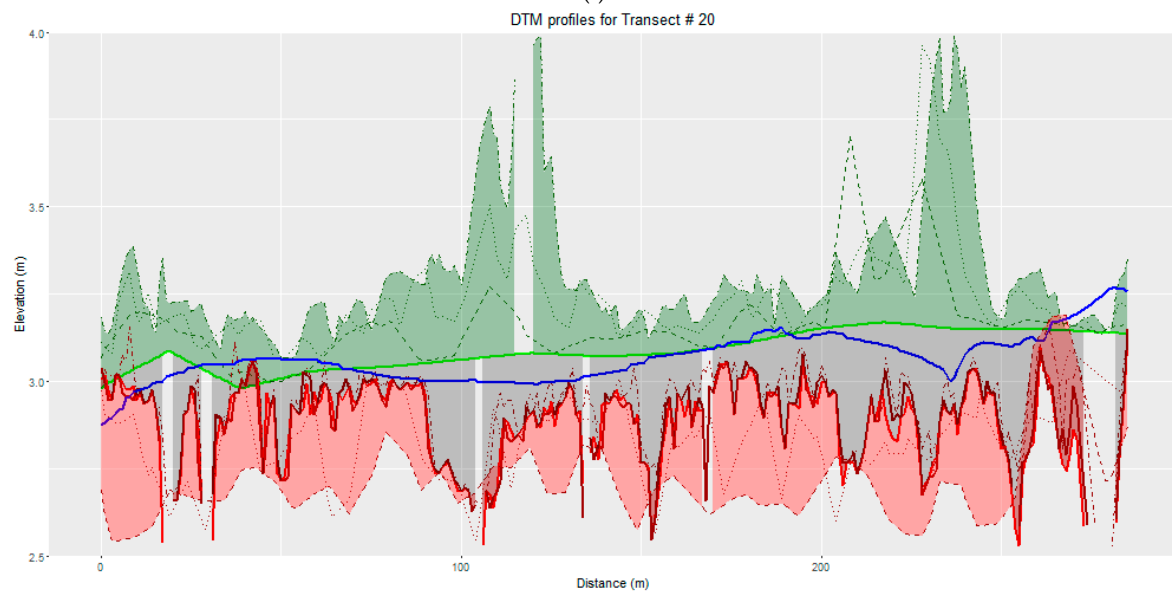
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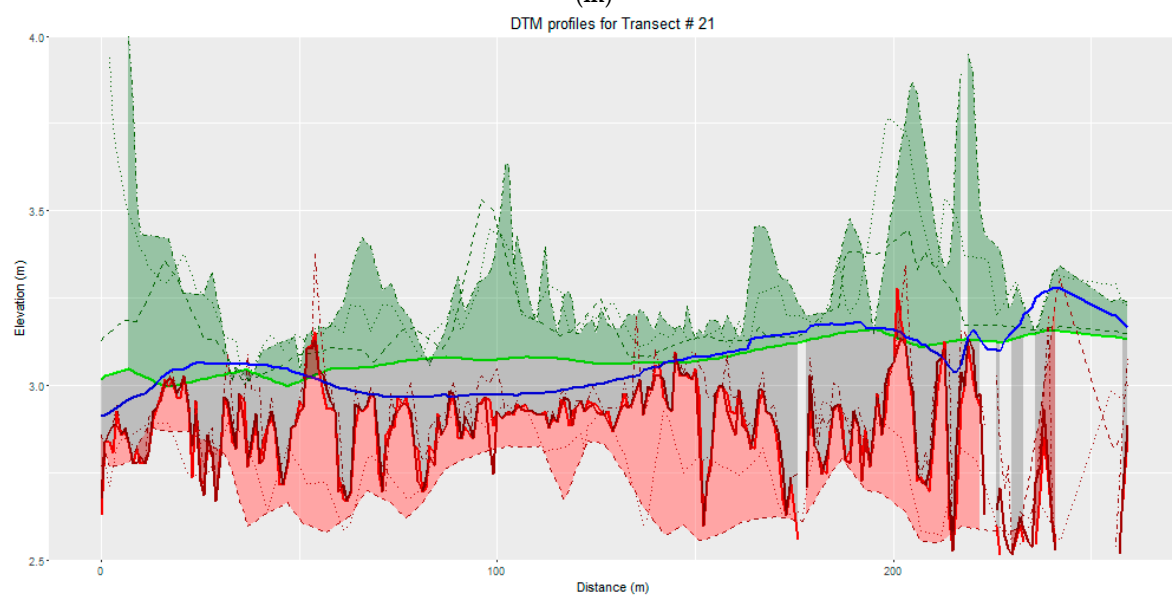
(k)



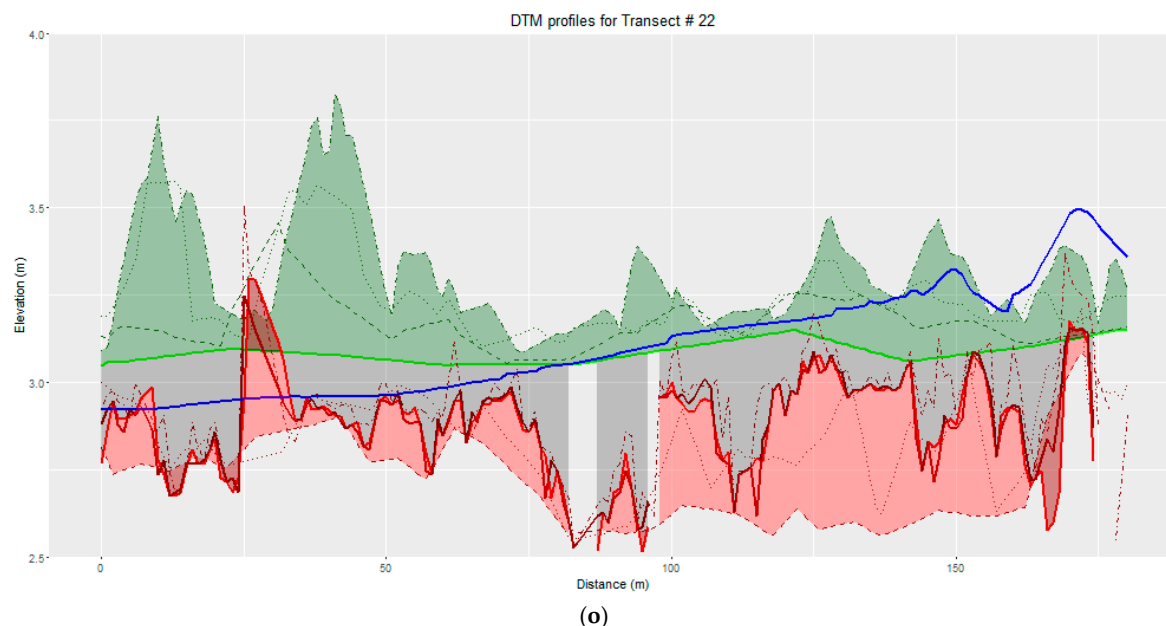
(l)



(m)



(n)



Figures S1. Vertical profile plots of DTM_{LIDAR} , DTM_{UAV} and DTM_{IDW} for 15 different transects, as represented in Figure 11. (a–o) Calculated DoB (shaded grey area), along with vertical profile variability of pre-burn DTM_{LIDAR} and post-burn DTM_{UAV} profiles (shaded in green and red respectively). The profiles of the most suitable resolutions for measuring DoB and DTM_{IDW} are solid lines (pre-burn DTM_{LIDAR} at 20 m resolution is green, pre-burn DTM_{IDW} is blue, and post-burn DTM_{UAV} at 0.1 and 0.5 m resolutions are red and dark red). DTMs at 1, 5, and 10 m resolutions are represented by dot-dash, dotted, and dashed lines. These Figures illustrate the effect of resolution on DTM retrieval, depth of burn and also DTM_{IDW} accuracy.



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