PRINS ENGINEERING

Groundbreaking GIS Remote Sensing

Deforestation / Degradation Mapping World wide

- Change Detection
- Kyoto LULUCF / REDD
- Biomass Loss
- Selective Cutting
- Woodland Degradation

Selected Projects on the WEB

Denmark LULUCF;
Latvia Deforestation;
Madagascar Deforestation Rates;
Malaysia Peat Swamp Deforestation;
Poland Deforestation in Bialowieza;
Senegal Landscape Degradation;
Sudan Deforestation Prediction;
Tanzania Grassland Degradation;
Tanzania Miombo Degradation;
Tanzania Selective Cutting;
Uganda Deforstation and Degrade;
Zambia Selective Cutting

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DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION

We have more than 20 years experience in change mapping by the use of EO data which we have conducted in ten countries on three continents. Our specialist ecological knowledge and EO experience delivers a suite of deforestation and degradation measures - from simple clear cut deforestation over gradual thinning of woody covers to degradation of landscapes as such. Our knowledge and experiences is in the front in terms of using EO technology for assessment of degradation processes, including loss of carbon - which is in focus for REDD. For
We are partner in the ESA based GMES Forest Monitoring consortia have by other things made the national Kyoto mapping in Denmark and are using highest ISO standards.

VIEW OUR SERVICES ON THE WEB!

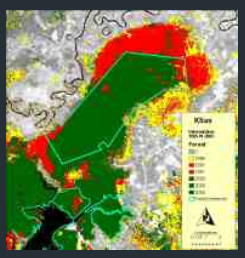
DENMARK

As a part of the EU/ESA GMES service element we produced Land Use Change for Forest (LULUCF) for the Danish Kyoto reporting.
We developed a novel method, resulting in high accuracy of forest mapping allowed us to use the FAO FRA 2000 definition with only 10 pct woody cover.
The mapping further uncovered that the Danish forest statistics from 1990 had to be corrected by approximately 20%.

UGANDA / IGAD

A methodology for change detection was established to monitoring protected areas in the IGAD region. The case from Eastern Uganda revealed that nearly all secondary forest in the open land had been cleared including a high number of forest reservs. On the other hand forest reserves with prober management was identified and revealed that some protected forest areas showed increase in forest cover.
The classification procedures included FAO-UNDP LCCS, ICCP compliant classes and further establishment of botanical suffixes. The resulting product should not only provide information for local management but also decision support to regional planning.

MALAYSIA



For UNDP we made a site investigation and establishment of a monitoring system for two peat swamp reserves, we analyzed deforestation pattern over a period 20 yr. The study included changes in land use and revealed dynamics of selective cutting, burning and shifting cultivation. The result was relate to settlement pattern and land use and revealed specific deforestation and degradation problems for each site.

SOUTHERN SUDAN

A change detection study of the mountains of Southern Sudan reveal a massive deforestation during the observation period between 1986 and 2010. The satellite image analysis further confirms that the deforestation is ongoing at certain places and predicts that Mt. Dongotona will be totally deforestated by 2020 if the situation is not changed

TANZANIA

We have more than 20 yrs of experiences with monitoring deforestation and degradation processes in Tanzania.
We have developed models to assess unsustainable use of Miombo woodland - Including models to spot selective cutting in the woodland and models to calculate biomass changes in biomass.
Furthermore models to predict miombo woodland destruction - where miombo will not regenerate.
We have made assessment of forest reserves that tell that most reserves are degrading over time.
Linked with our special knowlegde of coastal forest and wet evergreen forest we have an developed an execelent suite for CDM/REDD+.