

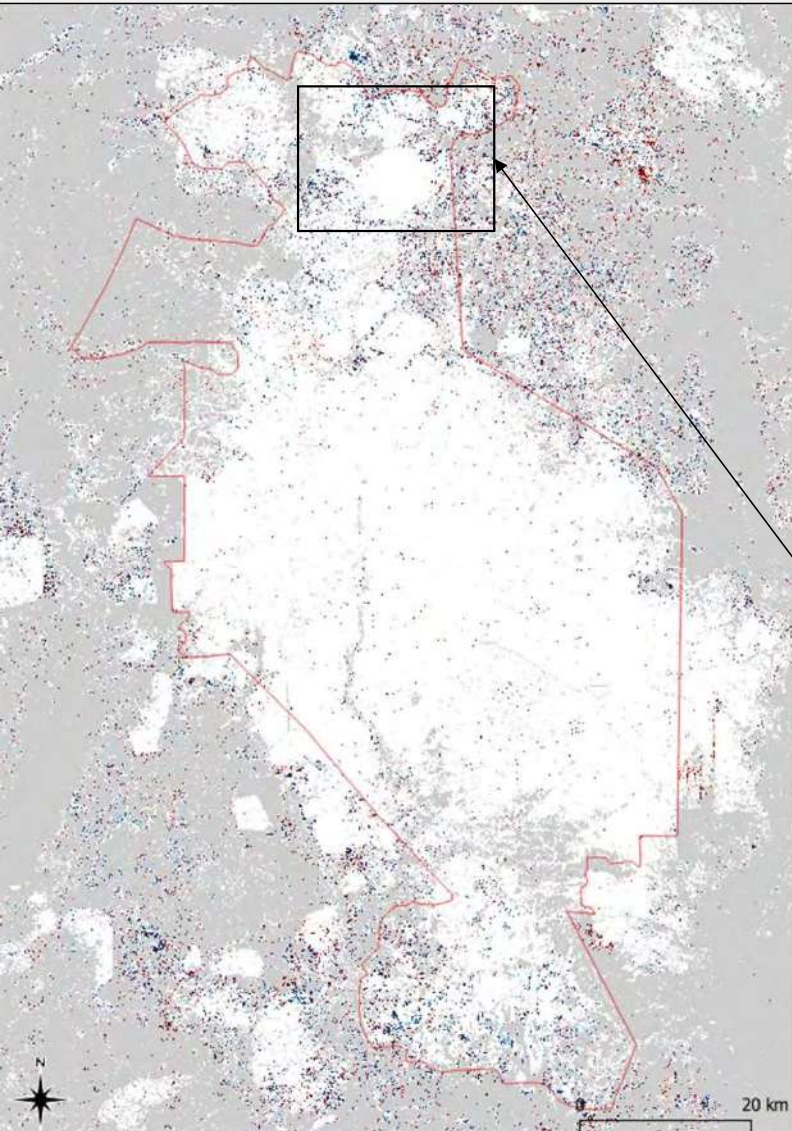
# Forest Canopy Disturbance Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary 2018-2019

Technical support: Joint Research  
Centre of the European Commission

Ida Theilade, Professor

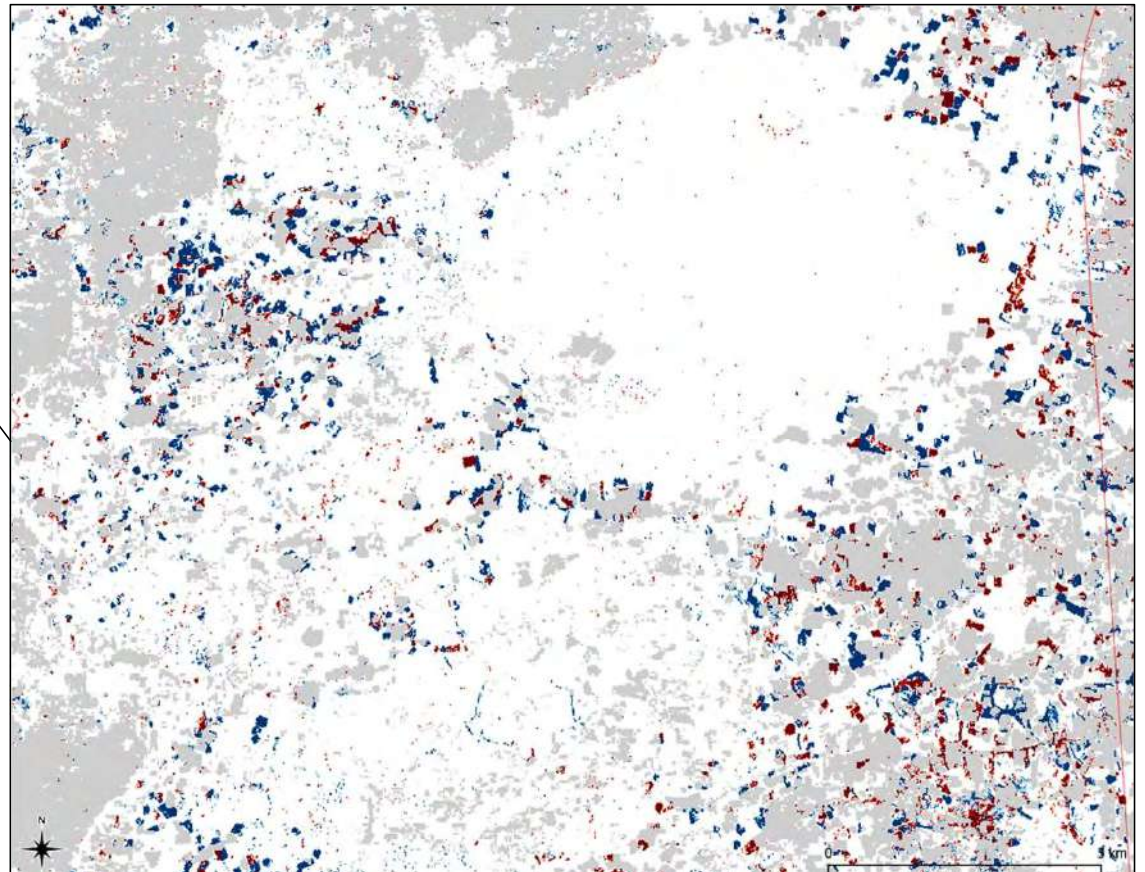
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

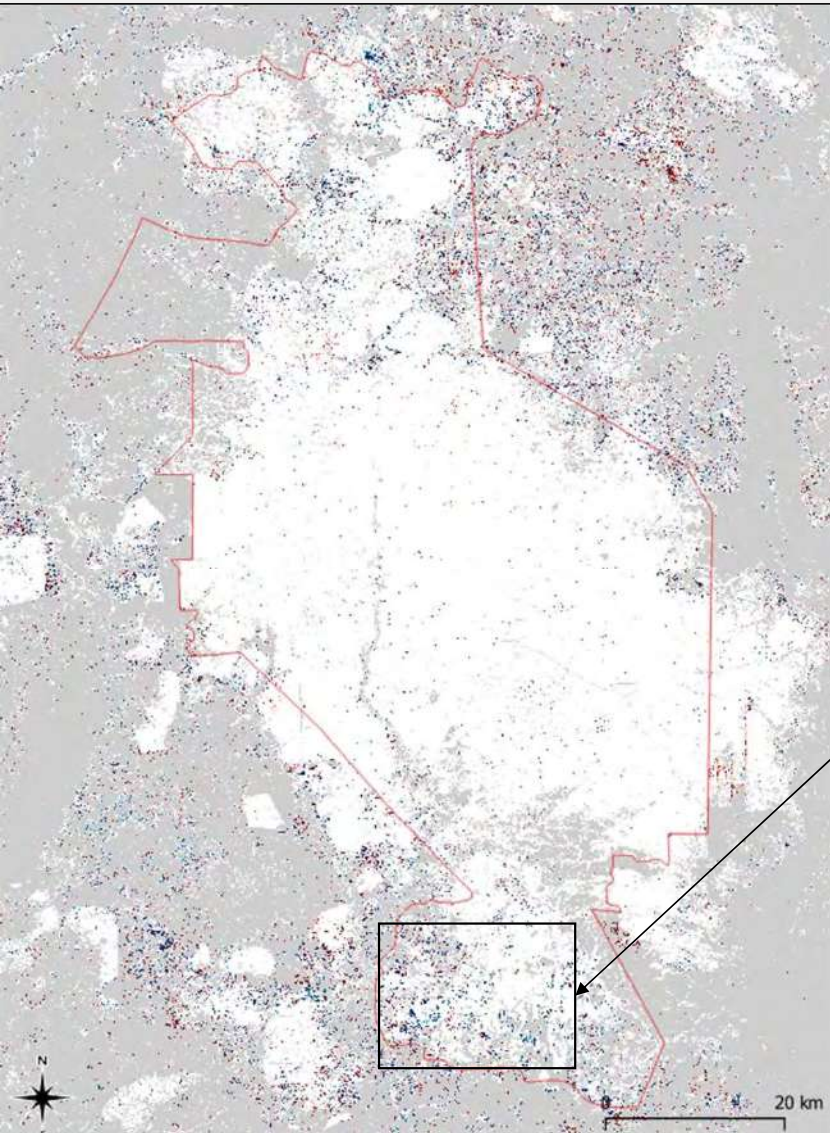




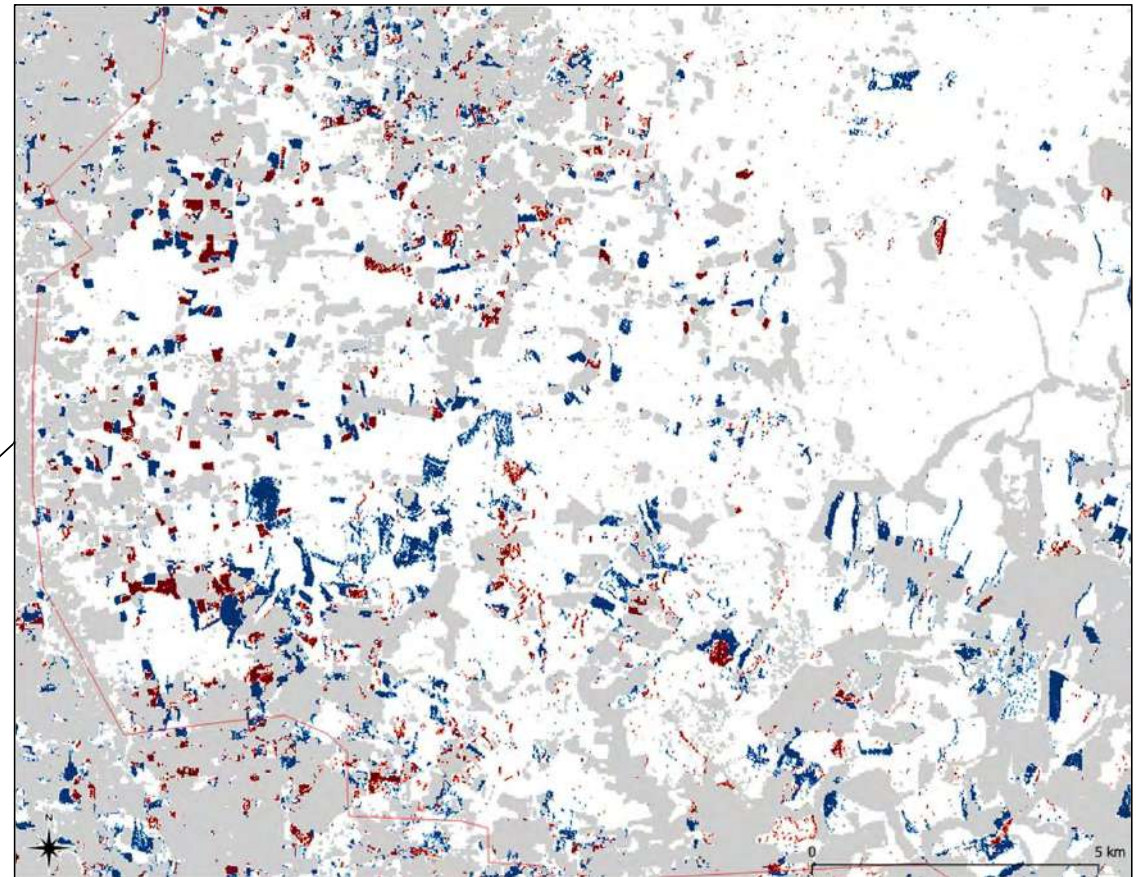
Larger colored patches show encroachments along the edges of the sanctuary. Magnified view of the northern Prey Lang Wildlife Sanctuary (PLWS).

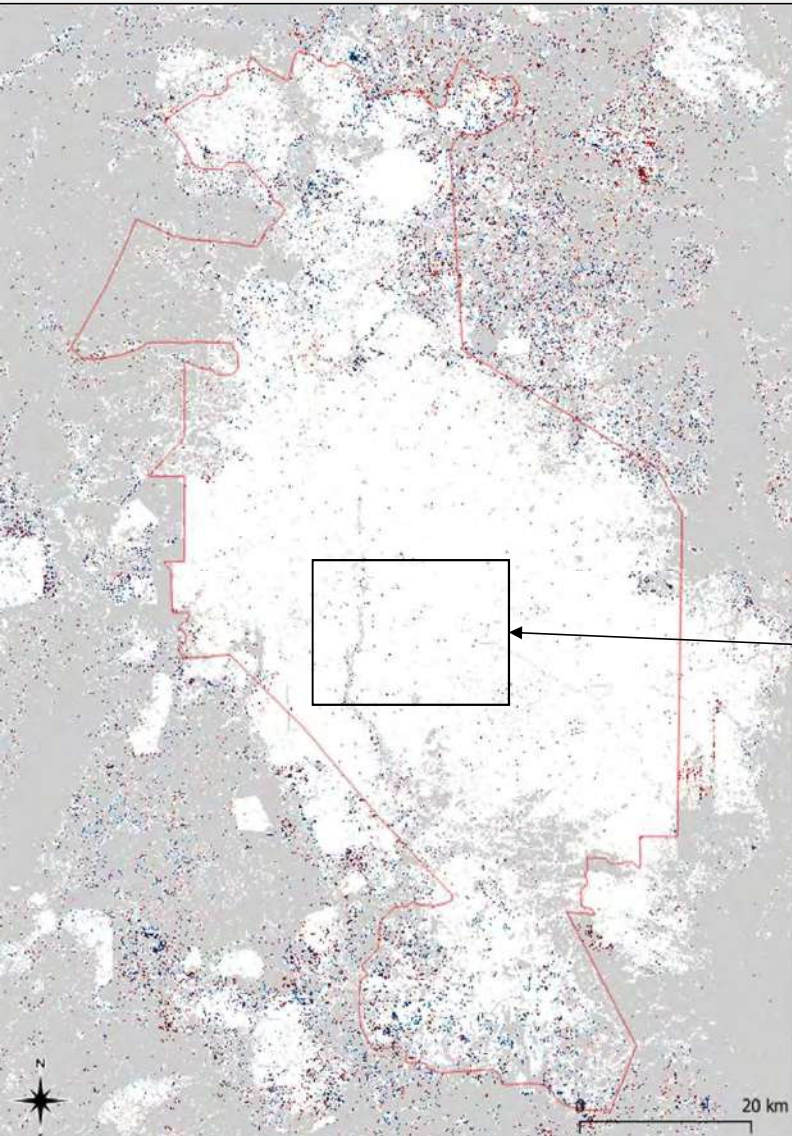
BLUE color: Detections of 2019 GREY color: Cleared forest  
RED color: Detections of 2018 WHITE color: Forest



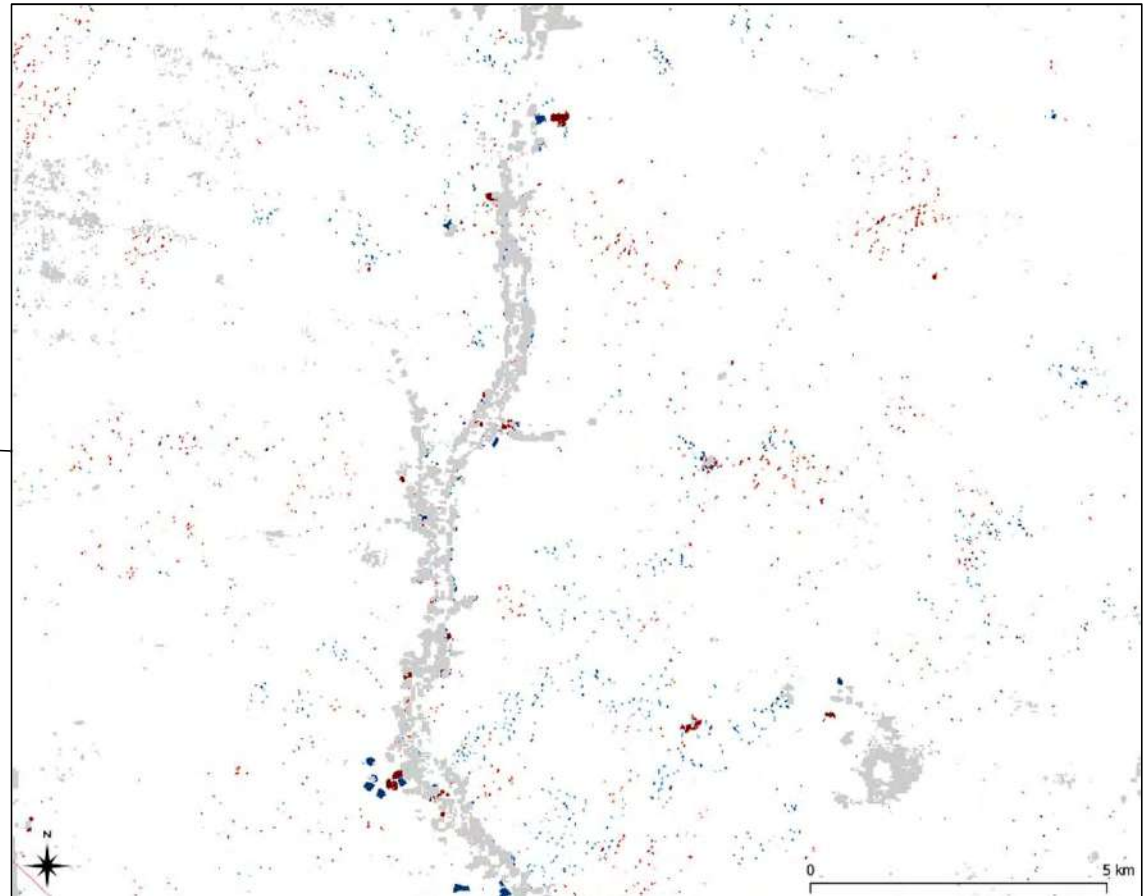


Larger colored patches depict encroachments along the southern edges of the sanctuary. Magnified view of the northern PLWS.  
BLUE color: Detections of 2019 GREY color: Cleared forest  
RED color: Detections of 2018 WHITE color: Forest

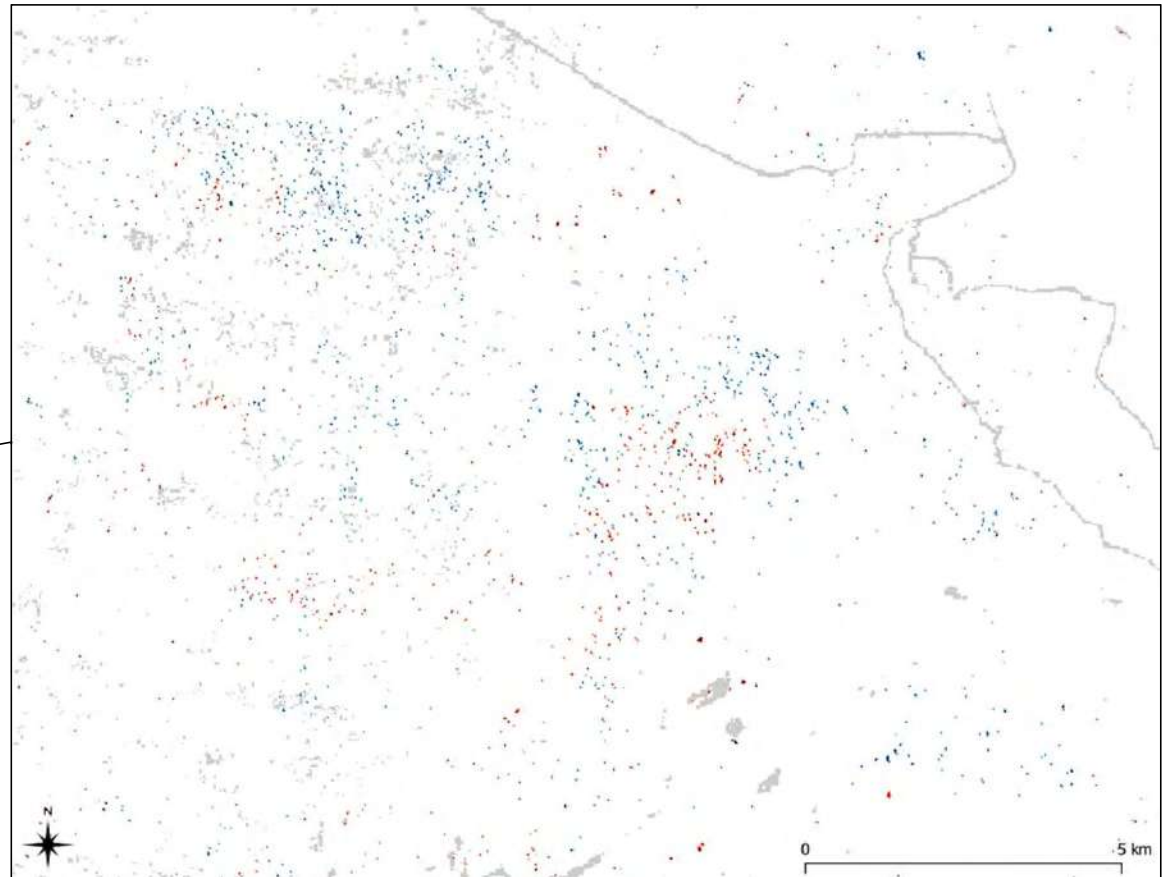
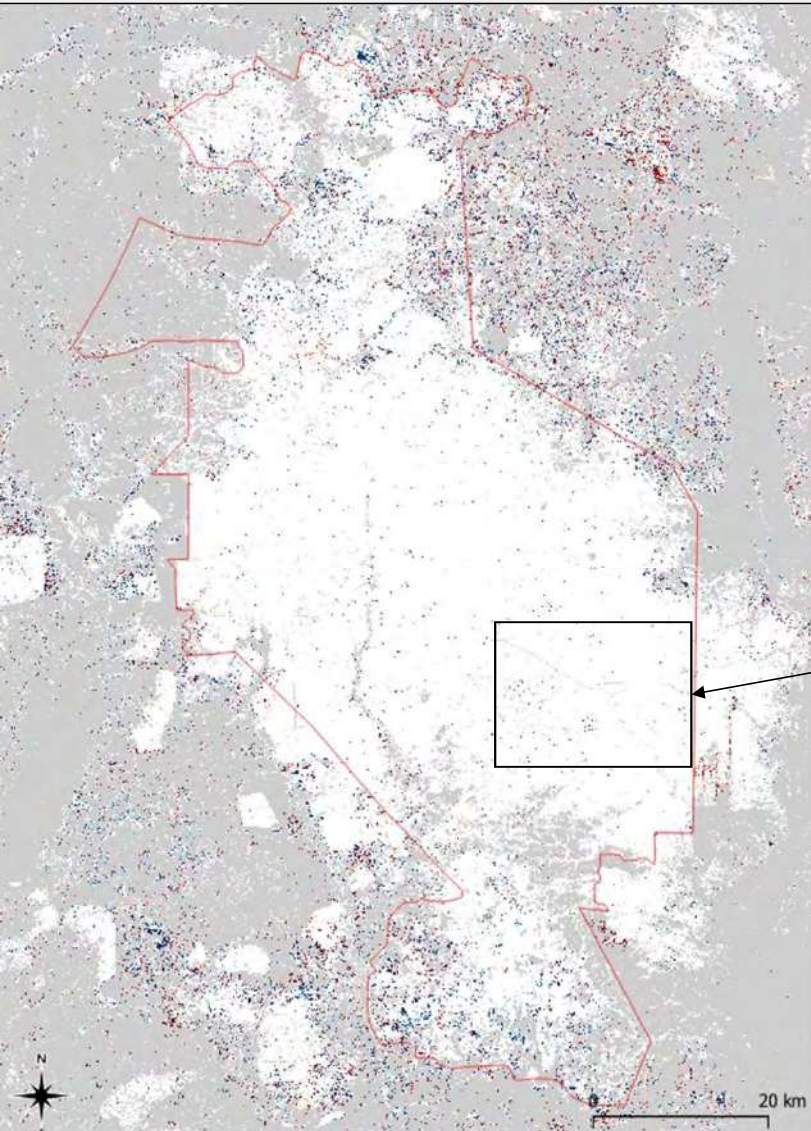


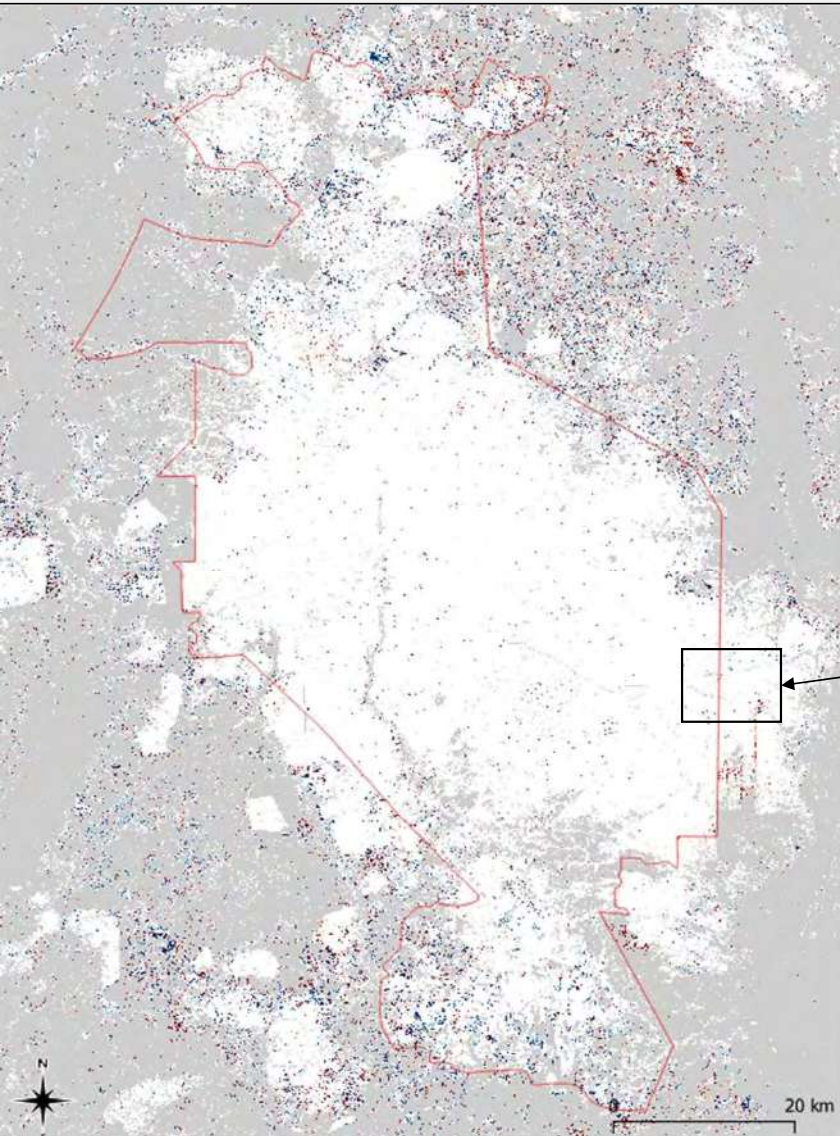


Signs of canopy cover disturbances (possibly logging of trees) in the inner parts of the PLWS (smaller point-like structures) - detections in distinct patches over the whole sanctuary in 2018 RED and 2019 BLUE.

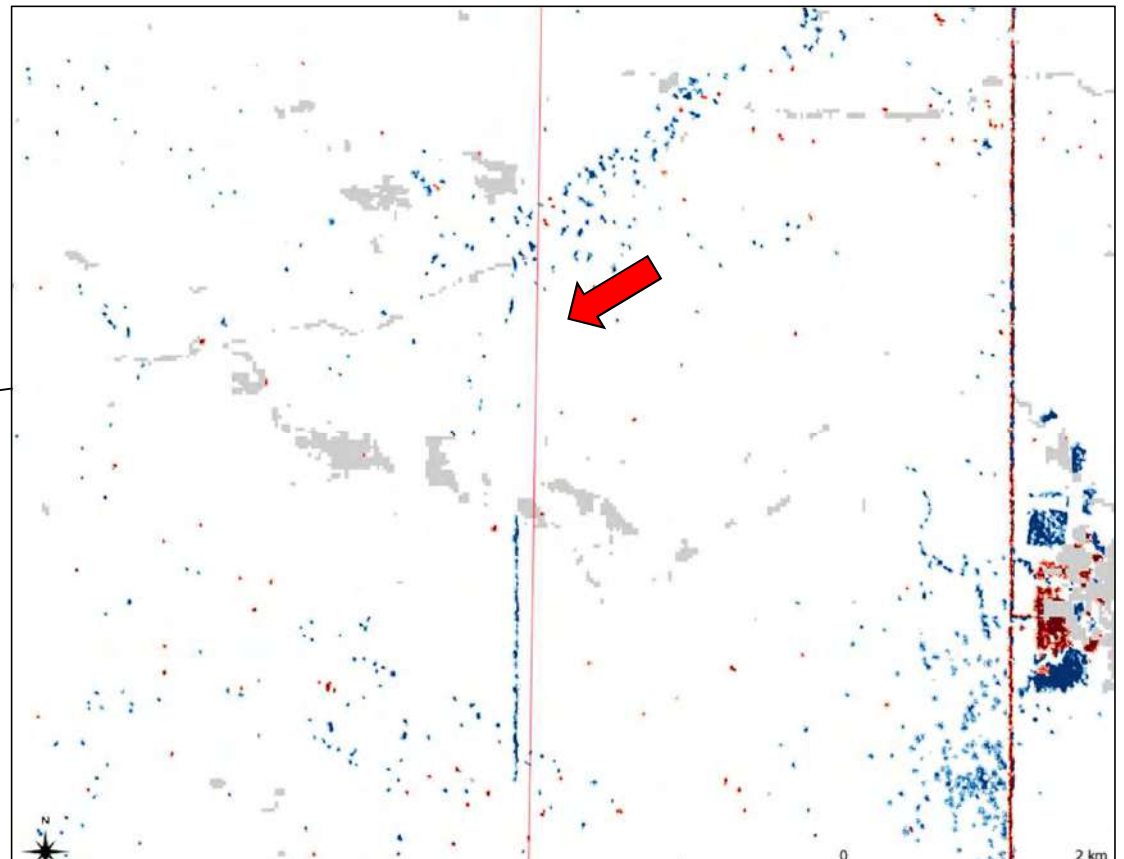


Signs of canopy cover disturbances (possibly logging of trees) in the inner parts of the PLWS (smaller point-like structures) - detections in distinct patches over the whole sanctuary in 2018 RED and 2019 BLUE.

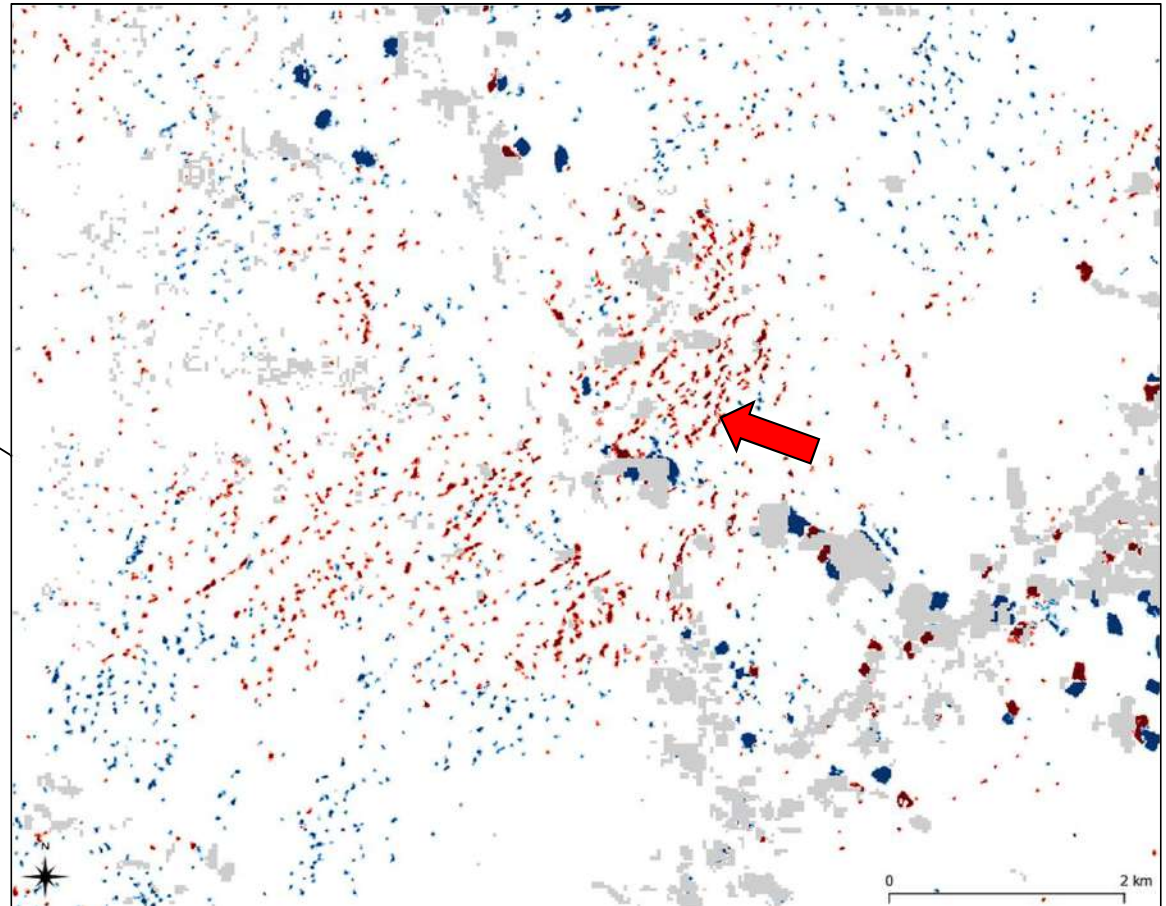
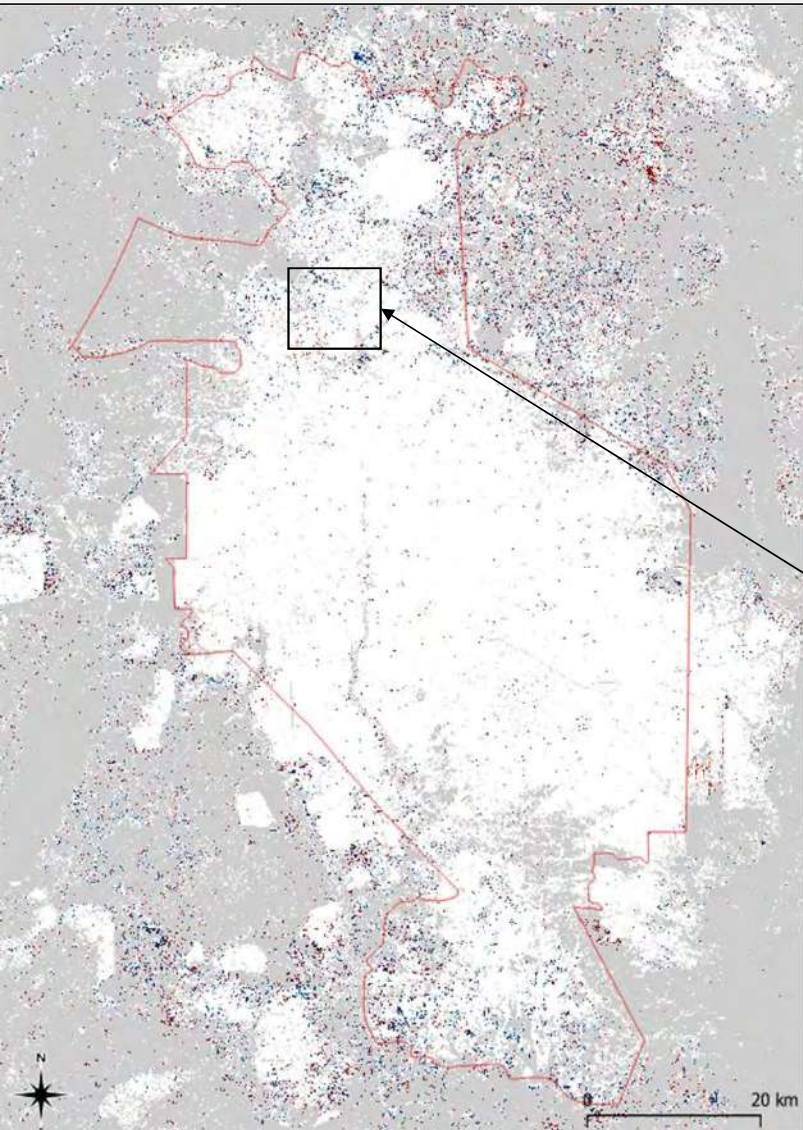


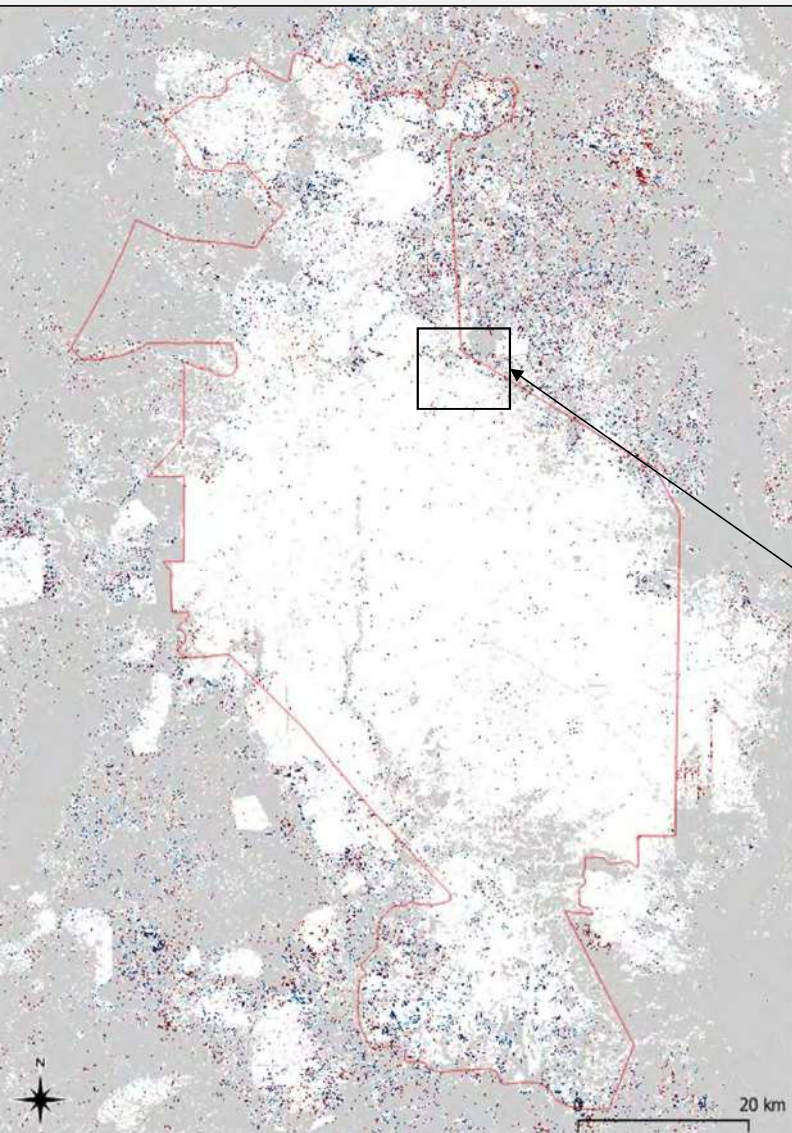


Signs of canopy cover disturbances (possibly logging of trees as well as road construction in 2019) at the eastern side of the sanctuary (just inside the sanctuary border as indicated by arrow). Note the rapid deforestation around the Think Biotech concession on far right.



Example of canopy cover disturbances that may have natural causes such as storm damages (red dots (2018) along line patterns indicated by arrow), which are possibly further exploited by humans





A second example of canopy cover disturbances that may have natural causes such as storm damages (red dots (2018) along line patterns indicated by arrow), which are possibly further exploited by humans

