

Utilisation du site web *Global Forest Change* : TUTO

The screenshot shows the Global Forest Change web application interface. The main map area displays a world map with forest cover data. Annotations in red text point to specific features: 'Plan' (Map) is circled in the top left; 'Indiquez un lieu' (Indicate a location) is circled in the top left search bar; 'Chercher un lieu' (Search for a location) is written below the search bar; 'Changer de mode (plan, satellite)' (Change mode (map, satellite)) is written near the map; 'Afficher / cacher les cartes*' (Show / hide maps*) is written near the bottom right of the map; 'Changer de carte*' (Change map*) is written near the bottom right of the map; 'Modifier la transparence' (Modify transparency) is written near the bottom right of the map. The right sidebar contains the following text: 'Global Forest Change', 'Published by Hansen, Potapov, Moore, Hancher et al.', 'UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND', 'DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCES', 'Results from time-series analysis of Landsat images characterizing forest extent and change.', 'Trees are defined as vegetation taller than 5m in height and are expressed as a percentage per output grid cell as '2000 Percent Tree Cover'. 'Forest Cover Loss' is defined as a stand-replacement disturbance, or a change from a forest to non-forest state, during the period 2000–2017. 'Forest Cover Gain' is defined as the inverse of loss, or a non-forest to forest change entirely within the period 2000–2012. 'Forest Loss Year' is a disaggregation of total 'Forest Loss' to annual time scales.', 'Reference 2000 and 2017 imagery are median observations from a set of quality assessment-passed growing season observations.', 'Download the data.', 'Reset to default view', 'Data Products' (checked), 'Forest Loss Year (2017 Highlight)' (selected), a color scale for years (2017, 2016, ..., 2000), and a transparency slider.

Plan

Indiquez un lieu

Chercher un lieu

Changer de mode (plan, satellite)

Afficher / cacher les cartes*

Changer de carte*

Modifier la transparence

Global Forest Change
Published by Hansen, Potapov, Moore, Hancher et al.
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCES

Results from time-series analysis of Landsat images characterizing forest extent and change.

Trees are defined as vegetation taller than 5m in height and are expressed as a percentage per output grid cell as '2000 Percent Tree Cover'. 'Forest Cover Loss' is defined as a stand-replacement disturbance, or a change from a forest to non-forest state, during the period 2000–2017. 'Forest Cover Gain' is defined as the inverse of loss, or a non-forest to forest change entirely within the period 2000–2012. 'Forest Loss Year' is a disaggregation of total 'Forest Loss' to annual time scales.

Reference 2000 and 2017 imagery are median observations from a set of quality assessment-passed growing season observations.

Download the data.

Reset to default view

☒ Data Products

Forest Loss Year (2017 Highlight)

2017
2016
...
2000

Données cartographiques ©2018 1000 km Conditions d'utilisation

Published by Hansen, Potapov, Moore, Hancher et al. - Powered by Google Earth Engine - Help

* Lexique pour comprendre les données affichées :

Forest cover = couverture arborée ou forestière

Loss = perte

Gain = gain

Extent = étendue forestière

2017 Highlight = année 2017 mise en évidence

Example Locations = exemples locaux

Zoom to area = zoomer sur la zone

Forestry = exploitation forestière