



Mapping forest height in Ghana to support carbon-based conservation

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Ghana is a country with highly variable forests: remnant blocks of 'tall' tropical rainforest in the south, large areas of farmland and cacao plantations that used to be rainforest surrounding them, and then to the north savannas and woodlands. It also has many active forest related projects, including reforestation, forest protection and agroforestry projects. This project will use existing field and satellite datasets and Google Earth Engine to prove the concept that satellite data can be used to monitor project success, through mapping tree density and height through time. It will do this through integrating existing field datasets of tree height and diameter, with satellite datasets giving tree height (GEDI) and other parameters (Sentinel-1/2), combined using machine learning.