



# GEOSAT: Sub-metric EO Biomass Estimation Model

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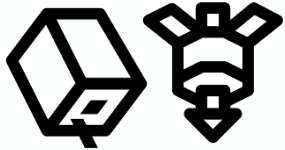
**EO for Carbon Markets Forum 2023 | 03 - 05 October 2023 | ESA-ESRIN, Frascati - Italy**

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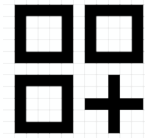




# WHO WE ARE: GEOSAT



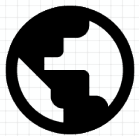
Owns &  
Operates  
2 satellites



12+ years of  
experience



+ 6bn sqkm  
imagery  
archive



**Global**  
operations



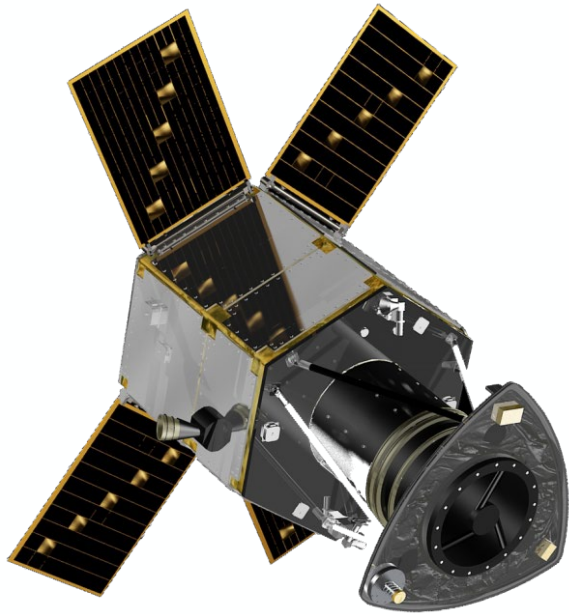
**Rapid tasking**  
& delivery



Machine  
Learning and  
**Analytics**

## European provider of **Very High-Resolution imagery (TPM)**





12 km swath

2 days of revisit

✓ PAN

5-bands ✓ R, G, B

✓ NIR



## Optical / Agile Satellite Very High Resolution

	Geosat-2	VHR1	VHR2
Copernicus data offer	Band	Pan, VNIR	VNIR
	Resolution	0.75 m	3 m
	Pansharpened	Yes	/
	Panchromatic	Yes	/
	Multispectral	Yes	Yes
	Bundle	Yes	Yes

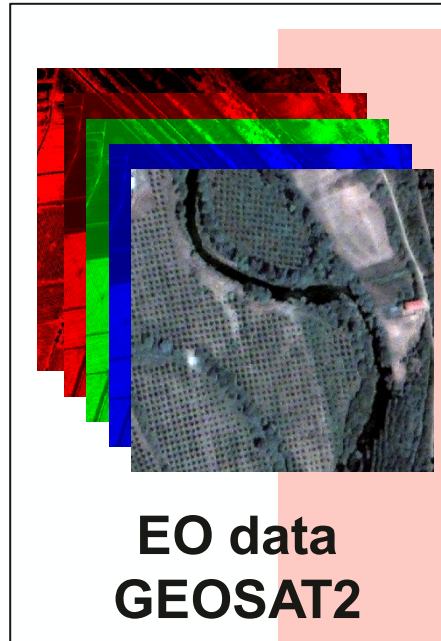


## European Green Deal and the Zero pollution Action Plan for 2050

OBJ: Achieve climate neutrality.

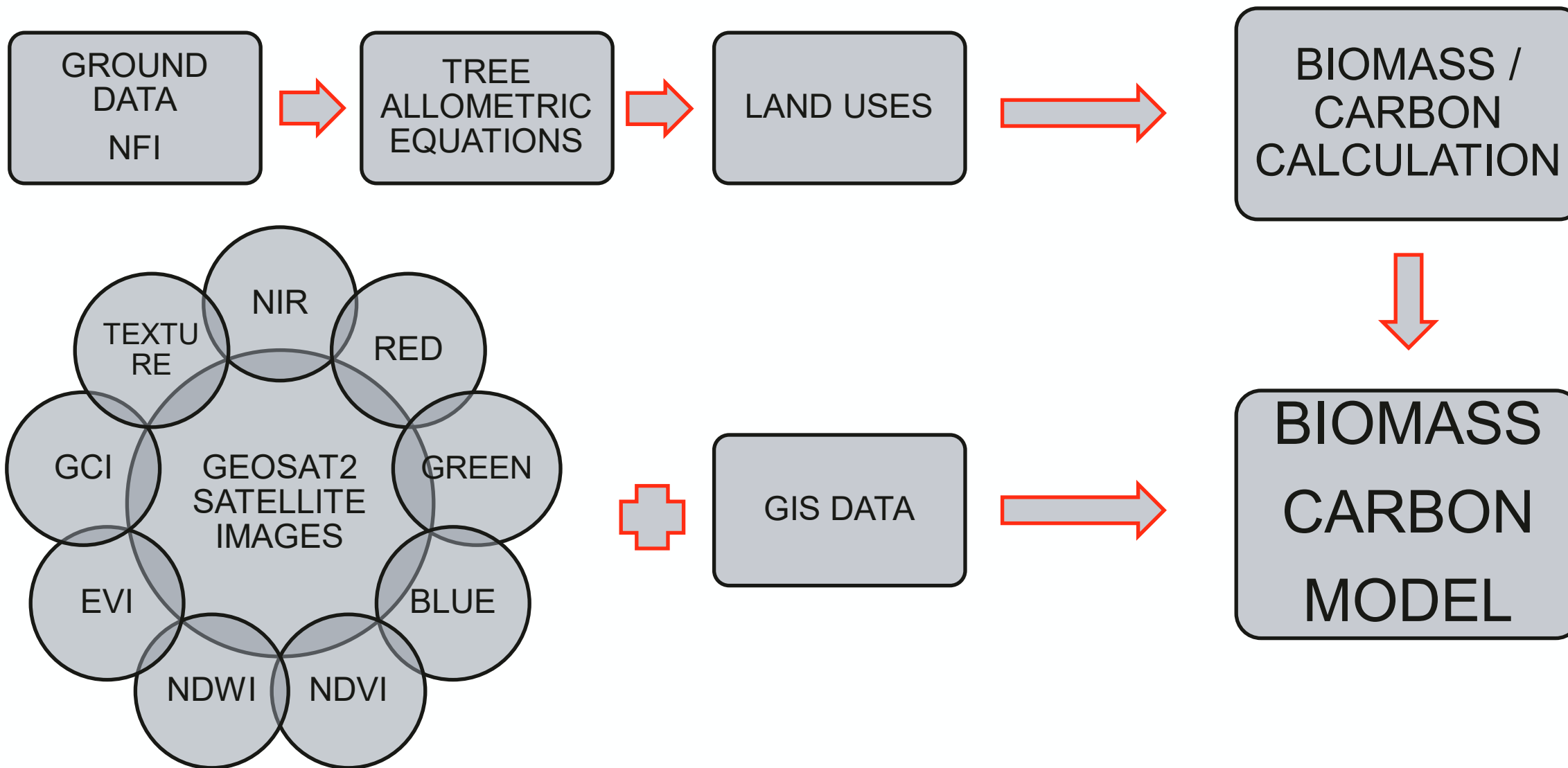
MEDIA: satellite information is recognized as a crucial tool to measure, monitor and verify carbon storage.

HOW: Quantifying above-ground biomass and estimating carbon sequestration based on earth observation and in-situ field measurements.

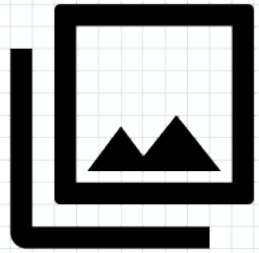


- Forest inventories: species georeferenced data
- Forest maps: land used, may be principal tree specie..
- Land use, land-use change and forestry (lulucf)

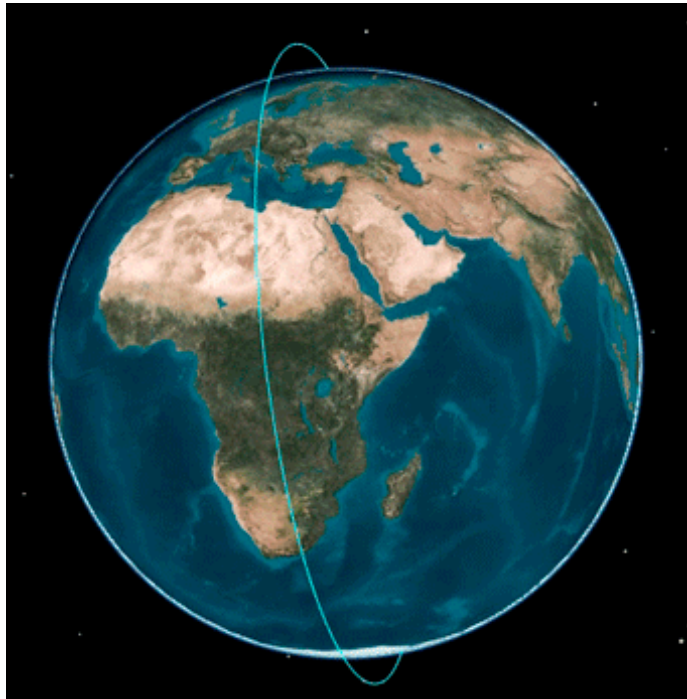
**Biomass (tn/ha)**  
**CO2 (tn/ha)**



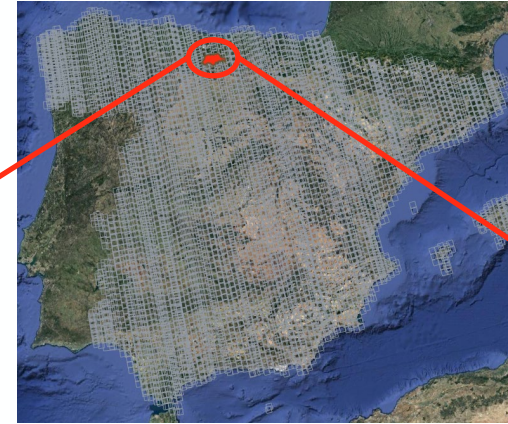
# GEOSAT2 SATELLITE IMAGES: COVERAGE OF SPAIN



+ 3 years acquiring  
+ 7,000 images / year  
+ 500,000 km<sup>2</sup> / year



## AOI: Atlantic Forest

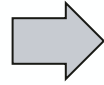




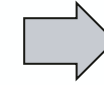
# BIOMASS / CARBON CALCULATION



AOI GROUND DATA: NFI



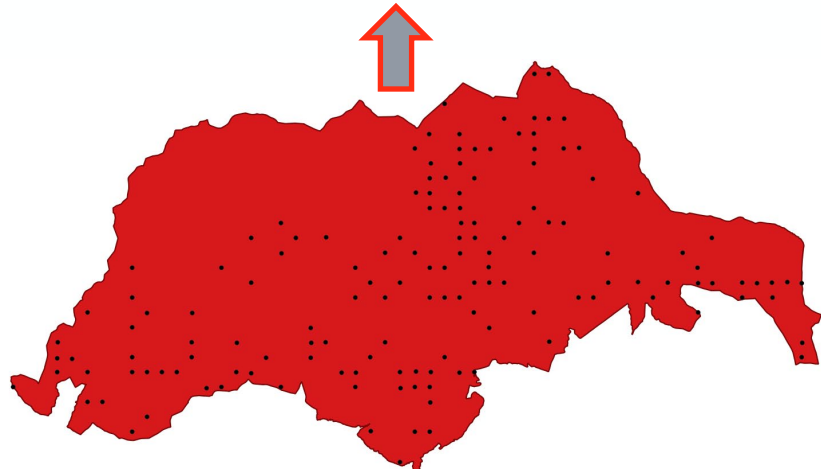
ALLOMETRIC EQUATIONS



LAND USES

Province	Plot	CoorX	CoorY
34	95	359892	4746794
34	95	359892	4746794
34	95	359892	4746794
34	95	359892	4746794

↑  
IFN DB



```

elif species == 'Pinus nigra':
    return ((0.0403*(d**1.838)*(ht**0.945))+(0.228*(d-32.5)**2)+(0.0521*(d**2))+
            (0.0720*(d**2))+(0.0189*(d**2.445)))
elif species == 'Pinus pinaster':
    return ((0.0278*(d**2.115)*(ht**0.618))+(0.000381*(d**3.141))+(0.0129*(d**2.320))+(0.00444*(d**2.804)))
elif species == 'Pinus pinea':
    return ((0.0224 * (d** 1.923) * (ht ** 1.0193)) + (0.247 * (d - 22.5) ** 2) +
            (0.0525 * d ** 2) + (21.927 + (0.0707 * d) - 2.827 * ht) +
            (0.117 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Pinus radiata':
    return exp(4.623+2.002*log10(d))*1.04*10**(-3)
elif species == 'Pinus sylvestris':
    return ((0.0154 * (d ** 2) * ht) + (0.540 * (d - 37.5) ** 2 - 0.0119 *
            (d - 37.5) ** 2 * ht) +
            (0.0295 * (d ** 2.742) * (ht ** -0.899)) + (0.530 * (d **
            2.199) * (ht ** -1.153)) + (0.130 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Pinus uncinata':
    return ((0.0203 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.0379 * d ** 2) + ((2.740 * d) -
            (2.641 * ht) + (0.193 * d ** 2)))
elif species == 'Populus alba':
    return ((0.0130 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.538 * (d - 22.5) ** 2 - 0.0130 *
            (d - 22.5) ** 2 * ht) +
            (0.0385 * d ** 2) + (0.0774 * d ** 2 -
            0.00198 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.122 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Populus nigra':
    return ((0.0130 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.538 * (d - 22.5) ** 2 - 0.0130 *
            (d - 22.5) ** 2 * ht) + (0.0385 * d ** 2) +
            (0.0774 * d ** 2 - 0.00198 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.122 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Populus tremula':
    return ((0.0130 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.538 * (d - 22.5) ** 2 - 0.0130 *
            (d - 22.5) ** 2 * ht) +
            (0.0385 * d ** 2) + (0.0774 * d ** 2 - 0.00198 * d ** 2 * ht)
            + (0.122 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Populus x canadensis':
    return ((0.0130 * d ** 2 * ht) +
            (0.538 * (d - 22.5) ** 2 - 0.0130 * (d - 22.5) ** 2 * ht) +
            (0.0385 * d ** 2) + (0.0774 * d ** 2 -
            0.00198 * d ** 2 * ht) + (0.122 * d ** 2))
elif species == 'Prunus avium':
    return (-1.86827 + 0.21461*d**2 +
            0.01283*d**2*(ht) + 0.0138*(ht)**2*d-0.06311*(ht)**2)

```



↑  
LULUCF: 111, 121 & 131



# PREDICTORS: GEOSAT2 SATELLITE IMAGES + GIS DATA

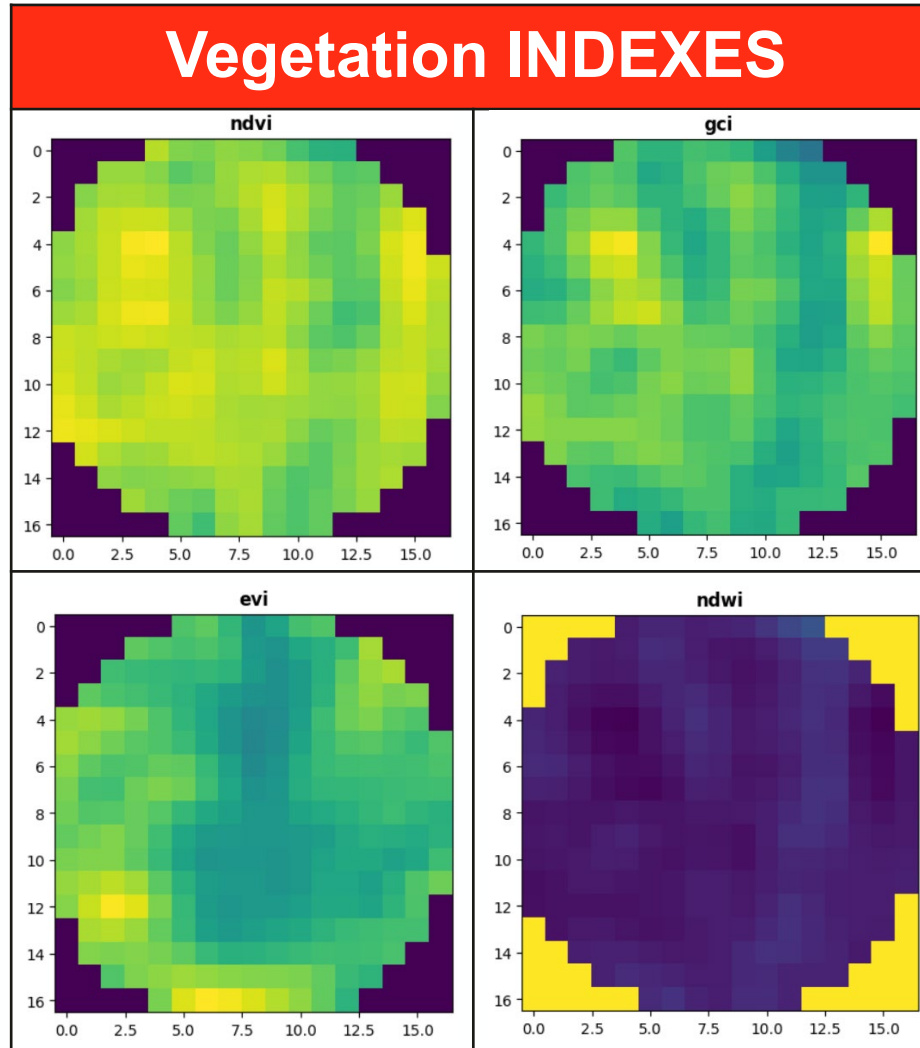
D2-PSH-L1C  
RADIANCES



REFLECTANCES TOA



REFLECTANCES BOA



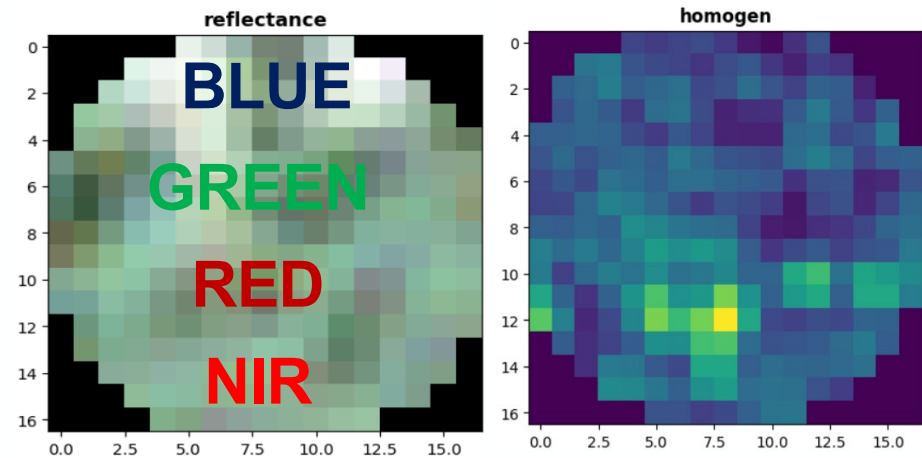
GIS DATA

ORIENTATION

All winds  
292.5 - 67.5  
67.5 - 112.5  
112.5 - 247.5  
247.5 - 292.5

ALTITUDE (m)

1.001 - 1.200  
1.201 - 1.400  
1.401 - 1.600  
.....  
2.801 - 3.000  
> 3.001





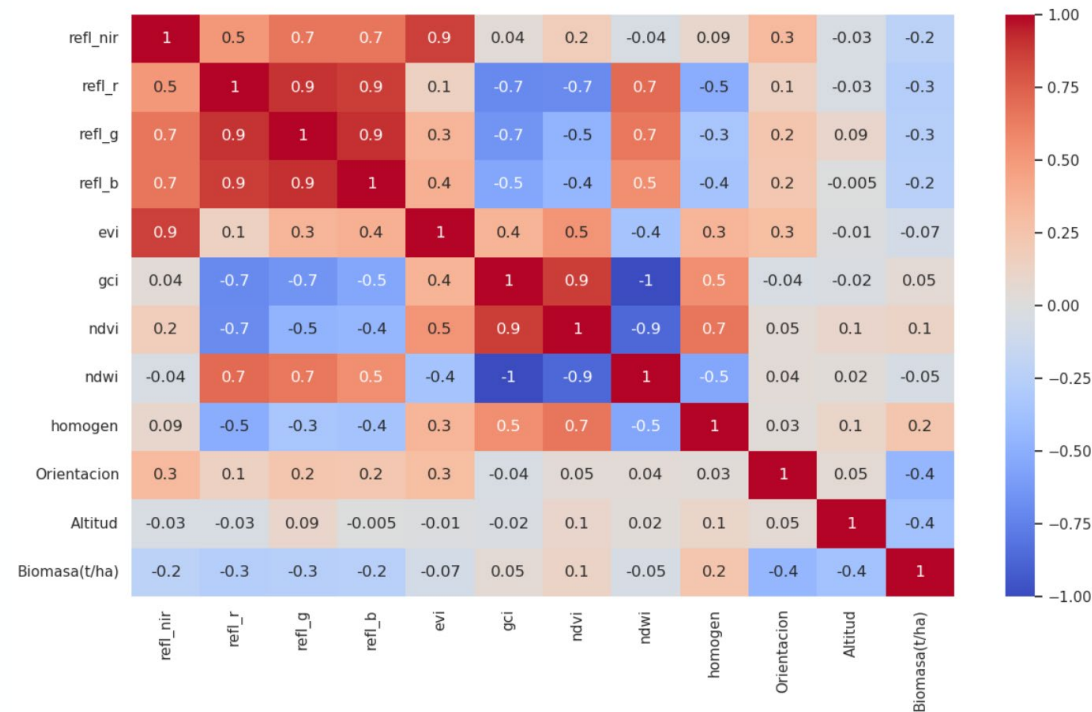
## Model data

- 11 Variables X
- 1 Variable Y– biomass (tn/ha)
- 29 NFI Plots

refl_nir	refl_r	refl_g	refl_b	evi	gci	ndvi	ndwi	homogen	Orientacion	Altitud	Biomasa(t/ha)
1966.0	284	279.0	134.0	0.830025	6.061885	0.747848	-0.751919	0.464093	2.0	6.0	219.670731
1433.0	194	194.0	51.0	0.634302	6.406426	0.762296	-0.762087	0.186378	4.0	7.0	28.680761
2471.0	306	312.0	146.0	1.024532	6.927735	0.780183	-0.775979	0.791667	2.0	8.0	89.657173
2446.0	389	385.0	208.0	0.971845	5.362102	0.725534	-0.728338	0.183491	2.0	7.0	136.501984

## Feature selection

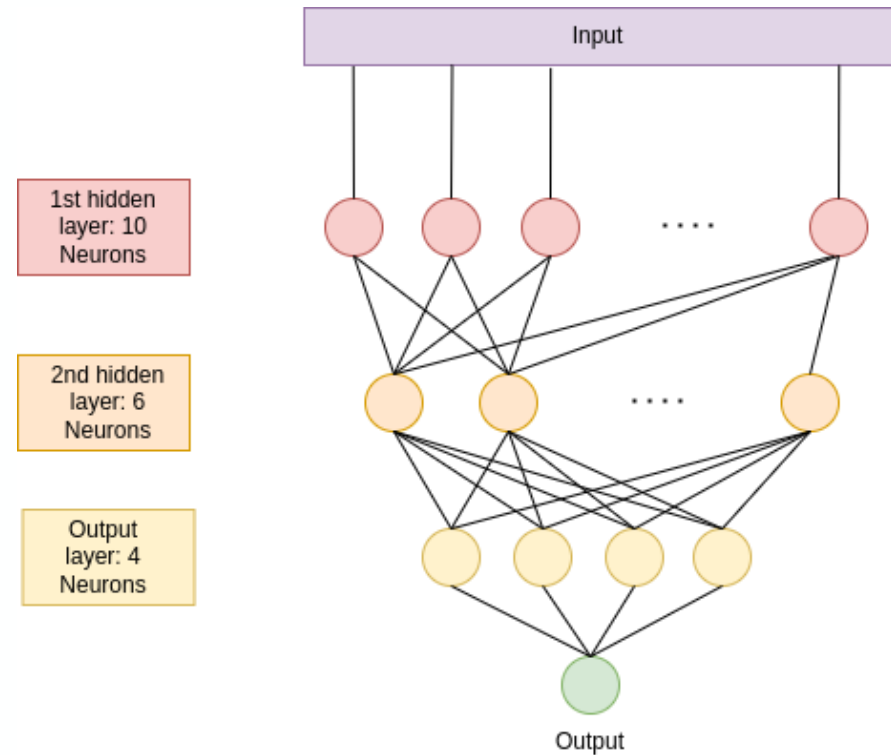
- Correlation matrix
- Sequential Backward Selection
- Sequential Forward Selection



## Implemented regression models/algorithms

- LINEAR REGRESSION
- POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION
- **MULTI-LAYER PERCEPTRON (MLP)**
- RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR
- XGBOOST

MLP	
RMSE	21.1628
MAE	11.1083



## Expected errors and improvements

Expected Errors	Improvements
Model Overfit in small areas	Feed the model with “Atlantic Forest” data outside the Aol to increase variability
Non Forest tree biomass pixels in “Plot” areas	OBIA (Object Based Image Analysis)

## Considerations

- It is not a Global Model
- Images used have different date and acquisition angle

## Next Steps

- Evaluating Stratified to generalize, try Convolutional Neural Networks

GEOSAT Carbon Product not only monitor Forest and Vegetation, recognizing Forest Changes or Forest Health but also quantify the amount of carbon stored in forests.

GEOSAT Carbon Product has a 0.75 m resolution:

- suitable for private companies and local / regional governments, or more global areas with low data frequency.
- crucial for carbon offset projects.

GEOSAT Carbon Product can be visualized and better understood in platforms, to be designed ad-hoc.



Once GEOSAT has GEOSAT Carbon Product Generated....

## WHAT?

- How are Carbon Products going to be validated?
- How is going to be the reliability of the data verified?
- How the participation in carbon markets is going to be facilitated?

Needs of uniform standards and clear international rules for the accounting and verification of carbon sinks.

# THANK YOU!



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