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What is **BRIX-2**?



- BRIX-2 represents a joint effort between ESA and NASA to intercompare algorithms specifically for biomass mapping using current and future spaceborne missions.
- These objectives shall be achieved by making available standardised test cases (based on airborne campaign and spaceborne simulated data), inviting the scientific community to develop and apply retrieval algorithms based on this test case, and finally compare and evaluate the performance of submitted results.
- For the purpose of an objective algorithm evaluation, the exercise will be base on the ESA-NASA joint-Mission Algorithm and Analysis Platform (MAAP).

The objectives of BRIX-2 are:



- 1. Provide an **objective**, **standardized comparison and assessment** of biomass retrieval algorithms developed for the **Biomass**, **NISAR and GEDI** missions, and fusion of these mission datasets.
- Establish a forum to involve scientists in the development of retrievals that have so far not been part of the biomass community.
- 3. The adoption of vetted validation standards and methods to compare biomass estimates to reference datasets (e.g. field plots or airborne lidar biomass maps).
- 4. Collect inputs from the biomass user and scientific community on data formats and characteristics towards the generation of Analysis Ready Data.

What BRIX-2 is not!



- BRIX-2 should not be a competition where the best performing algorithm wins. The exercise should be a scientific experiment with a focus on the intercomparison of algorithms by validating derived biomass maps against in-situ reference measurements.
- BRIX-2 allows an increased understanding of strengths of the next generation of active remote sensing datasets, with a focus toward algorithm fusion. This is not intended as an algorithm competition, but how we can combine lesson learned from the strengths of a range of algorithms.

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BRIX-2 has following challenges:



- 1. How to **optimally use** the available **P-band SAR, L-band SAR and LIDAR** data in the retrieval?
- 2. Retrieval will be tested on a **limited geographic** area but the algorithm has to be **applicable globally**...
- 3. How to use **datasets**, including time-series, from **future BIOMASS**, **NISAR and GEDI missions**?
- 4. How to **make retrieval consistent globally** and in agreement with each mission requirements?

Different steps and corresponding schedule





Milestones:

- First Workshop
 - (29-30 April 2021) Results Submission Deadline

(May 2022)

- Results Evaluation Report (July 2022)
 - Second workshop (September-October 2022)

Evaluation of Results & Publication



- The evaluation will be done by ESA/NASA, following standards from the CEOS LPV protocol. This should guarantee a fair evaluation. ESA/NASA will release a report to the participants summarising the evaluation results.
- After the experiment has been closed we will make the evaluation scripts available on the ESA-NASA MAAP. This allows people to repeat the experiment and compare their results against the published ones.
- ESA/NASA commit not to distribute the outcome of the exercise without prior consent of the participants.
- The results should easily be adapted for publication as a peer reviewed article
 co-authored by all participants who wish to publish the outcomes of the activity.

Approach and datasets

- Participants shall generate a biomass map and an uncertainty map within a given geographic bounding box using a pre-determined BRIX-2 dataset that includes radar, lidar and field data.
- Participants are not requested to use all datasets.
- Data that has been acquired during the ESA-NASA AfriSAR campaign in Gabon.
- Additional relevant data can be considered.





Evaluation



Validation data:

In-situ measurements for Lopé, Mabounie, Rabi and Mondah sites:

Pre-processed 1 ha forest plots (including subplots) data at Lopé, Mabounie, Rabi and Mondah with estimated AGB (ton/ha) and forest height (m).

 Airborne lidar maps derived from field data and LVIS at Lope, Mabounie, Rabi and Mondah (<u>https://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dsviewer.pl?ds_id=1775</u>)

Evaluation approach:

 Notebooks for conducting the validation will be developed in collaboration with the full BRIX-2 team, and implemented on the MAAP with a transparent visualization of outputs and summary statistics for each candidate algorithm.

Evaluation metrics

• Bias

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum \left(B_x - B_y \right)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (B_x - \overline{B_x}) (B_y - \overline{B_y})$$

RSMD

$$RMSD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum (B_x - B_y)^2}$$

• Pearson Correlation

$$r = \frac{n \sum B_x B_y - \sum B_x \sum B_y}{\sqrt{n \sum B_x^2 - (\sum B_x)^2} \sqrt{n \sum B_y^2 - (\sum B_y)^2}}$$





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Original list of BRIX-2 participants



- Qian Song [DLR, DE]
- Sean Healey [US Forest Service national forest inventory, US]
- Zheng-Shu Zhou [CSIRO Australian Resources Research Centre, AU]
- Polyanna da Conceição Bispo [University of Manchester, GB]
- Pedro Rodriguez-Veiga [University of Leicester, GB]
- Rubén Valbuena [Bangor University, GB]
- Emanuele Santi [CNR-IFAC, IT]
- Helen Baldwin Parache [NASA University of Alabama Huntsville, US]
- Juan Guerra-Hernandez [Universidade de Lisboa, PT]
- Harry Carstairs [University of Edinburgh, GB]
- Ana Maria Pacheco Pascagaza [University of Leicester / Manchester, GB]

- James R. Kellner [Brown University / GEDI Mission Science Team, US]
- Adrian Pascual [ASU, US]
- Iain McNicol [University of Edinburgh, GB]
- Michael Schlund [University of Twente, NL]
- Christiane Schmullius [Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, DE]
- Mikhail Urbazaev [Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, DE]
- Richard Lucas [Aberystwyth University, GB]
- Wangfei Zhang [Southwest Forestry University, CN]
- Pierre-Antoine Bou [CESBIO, FR]
- Chiara Aquino [University of Edinburgh, GB]
- Joao Carreiras [University of Sheffield, GB]
- Thomas Chen [Academy for Mathematics, Science, and Engineering, US]
- Maryam Pourshamsi [Airbus, GB]
- Karimon Nesha [Wageningen University, NL]

BRIX-1 summary



- ESA lead and based on the « precursor of the MAAP ».
- Intercompare a biomass retrieval models based on the data that has been acquired during the AfriSAR campaign for the La Lopé super site.
- The retrieval was evaluated over the three independent test sites Mondah, Rabi and Mabounie with existing forest plot data and lidar estimates of biomass.
- 4 teams took part to the experiment with their model:
 - Leicester/JPL → Modelling
 - CESBIO → Semi-Empirical/Likelihood
 - IFAC → Machine Learning
 - EURAC → Machine Learning

BRIX-1 summary



<u>Analysis</u>

- Similar behaviour observed for the 4 models, while they are based on different methods.
- Very good results on Lopé (where the training ROIs were provided). Worse results on the other sites (where the training ROIs were not provided).
- A first conclusion is that using the same ROIs for training and validation will introduce strong bias in the estimation of the retrieval.

Observations:

- The **standard file format** and **georeferencing** helped a lot the analysis.
- The algorithms were well documented (paper, user manual for algorithm...)

If you are interested in more information on...





Thank you!

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