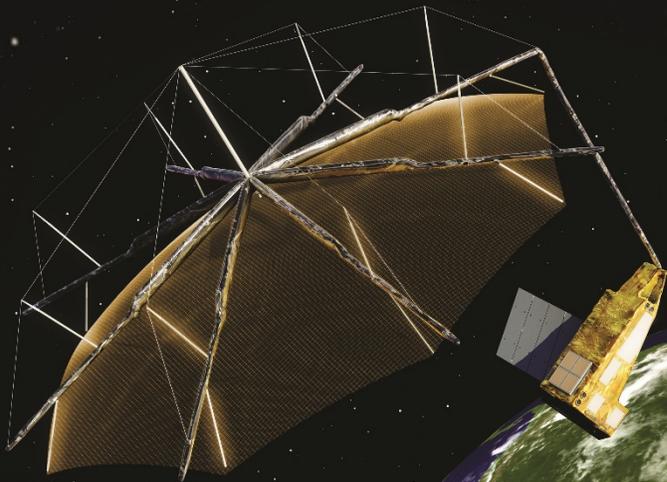


BIOMASS: ESA's 7th Earth Explorer mission

Primary objective: weighing the world's forests from space and clarifying the role of forests and their changes in the Earth's carbon cycle and climate; launch 2023

Science Lead: Shaun Quegan

Industrial Lead: Airbus UK (£192M contract)

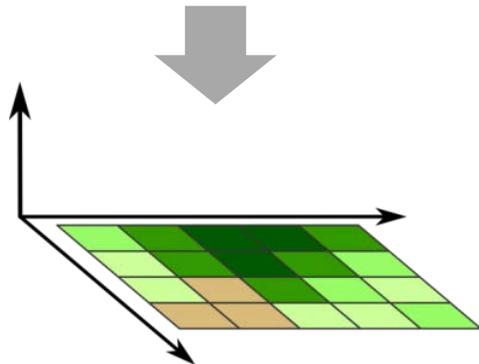
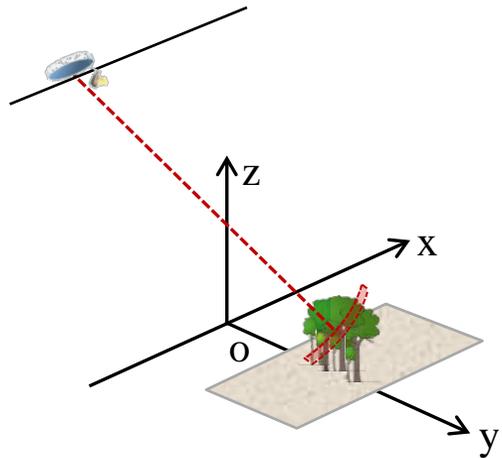


Biomass matters in climate science and politics:

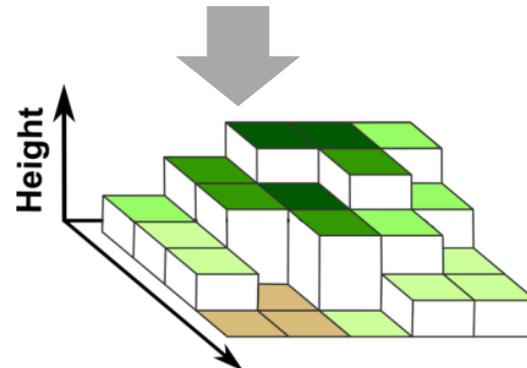
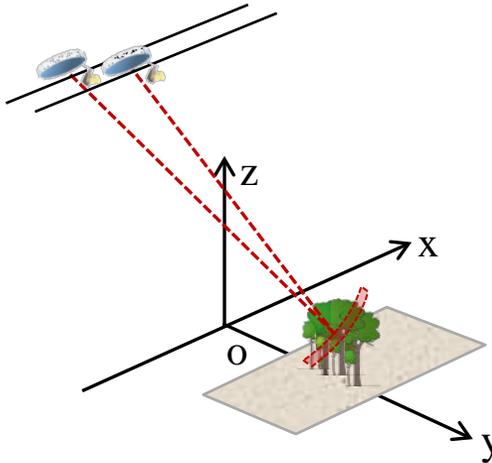
- Forest biomass is a key way of storing CO₂ sequestered from the atmosphere.
- Loss of forest causes emissions of atmospheric CO₂.
- Forest biomass plays a major role in Nationally Determined Contributions in the Paris Agreement, especially for developing countries, which often have little inventory data

Radical new technology: the 1st P-band radar in space, 1st full polarimetry, 1st systematic use of Pol-InSAR for forest height, 1st tomographic mission

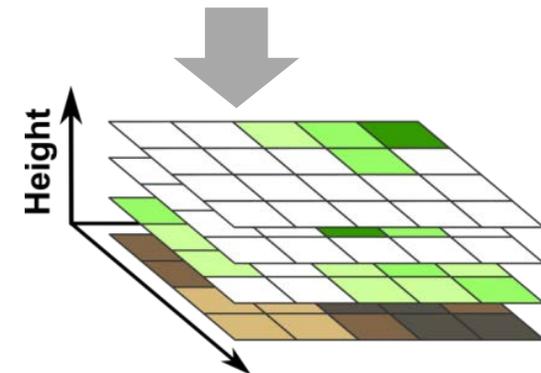
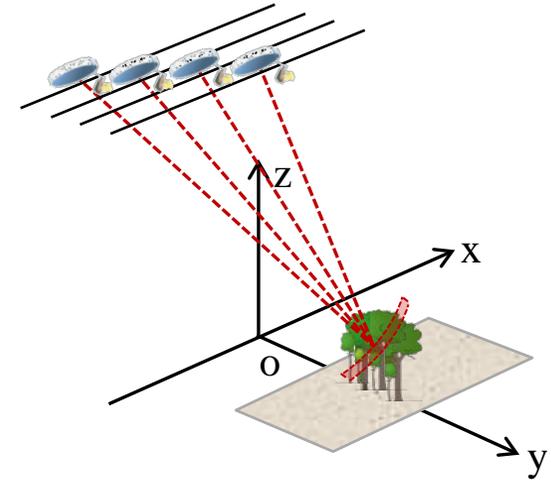
Polarimetry



Polarimetric Interferometry

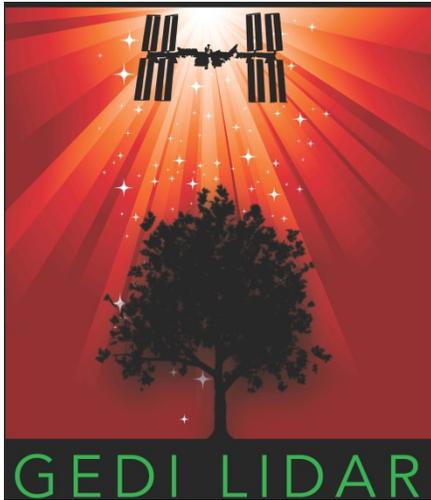


Tomography
(layers in the canopy)



Upcoming golden age for forest biomass & structure from space

Forest biomass & height (2023-2028)



Forest structure & biomass (2018-2023)

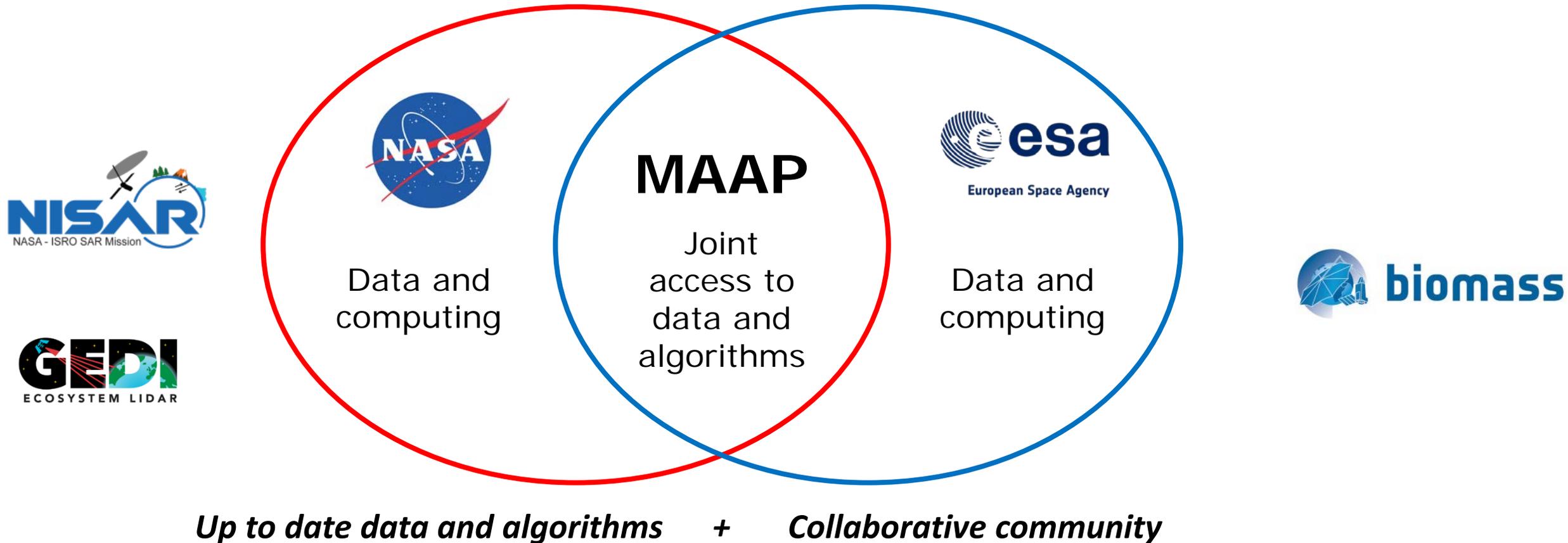
Forest structure & above-ground biomass < 100 t/ha (2022-32)



The "4th mission": in situ networks

- 3 new missions dedicated to measuring forest properties.
- Major support from ground networks.
- Other L-band and C-band SAR data, & L-band radiometry
- The combined capability is far greater than its parts.

Full power of the 3 missions harnessed in the joint ESA/NASA Mission Algorithm and Analysis Platform model



Unified user access to all space and ground data in a single open access platform that supports data processing: **Move user activities to the data, not data to the users**

Summary

We are entering a period of unprecedented richness of information on forest structure and biomass from space.

A key issue is to turn this into evidence-based action on forest management (in the widest sense).