

| Specifications                  | Description  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| What is it?                     | Forest aboveground biomass density (AGBD in Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and canopy height (CH in m) at 30 m spatial resolution, with global coverage annually from 2000 onwards.   |
| Modelling approach              | Two-step regional method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spatial k-fold Canopy Height modelling (realm-specific neural network algorithm)</li> <li>- Canopy Height to Aboveground Biomass Density (plant functional type-specific nonlinear regression)</li> </ul> |
| Reference data (labels)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-scale lidar AGBD</li> <li>- Third party peer-reviewed ALS AGBD</li> <li>- GEDI L4A AGBD and GEDI L2A CH</li> </ul>  |
| Satellite ARD data (predictors) | Landsat constellation 12-month temporal composites (5,7,8,9) and SRTM-derived topographic data   |
| Validation                      | Unbiased predictions (average bias -0.5%), Relative error averages at 39% (ranging from 20% to 64%) at pixel level. Project level error averages at 16%  |
| Value range                     | AGBD: 0 - 1000 Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> , CH: 0 - 120 m   |
| Dataset units                   | AGBD: Mg ha <sup>-1</sup> , CH: m  |
| Uncertainty                     | Residual variance, as standard error, for both CH and AGBD   |
| Temporal coverage               | 2000 to previous year  |
| Temporal resolution             | Annual cadence   |
| Spatial resolution              | 30 m   |
| Spatial coverage                | Global, excl. ice sheets   |
| Variable type                   | Continuous   |
| Science & methods               | <a href="#">Rodriguez-Veiga et al, 2025</a> , <a href="#">Demol et al., (2024)</a> , <a href="#">Rodriguez-Veiga et al., (2021)</a> , <a href="#">Ploton et al., (2020)</a> , <a href="#">McRoberts et al., (2022)</a> , <a href="#">Naasset et al (2020)</a>                |