Test ATBD 1

April 23, 2021

Contents

1 Introduction

hello ping pong

2 Historical Perspective

None

3 Algorithm Description

Content Unavailable

3.1 Scientific Theory

The **algorithm**specified in this *document*[1]is designed to derive footprint level canopy cover and vertical profile over vegetated areasbetween 52°N and 52°S. The data product includes estimates of total canopy cover and PAI. The central ^issues^ in the definition are:

1. whether the measurement is acquired at a specific viewing angle (mostly near-nadir) or over the entire hemisphere;

2. whether a tree crown is treated as an opaque object including all small within-canopy gaps.

$$F_{app}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{2^{-n} \cdot x}$$

3.1.1 Canopy cover types

Figure 1: Image of the full moon - 2019

It is different from two other widely used cover types:

- canopy closure defined as the proportion of the vegetation over a segment of the sky hemisphere at one point on the ground

- crown cover as the percentage of the ground covered by a vertical projection of the outermost perimeter of the natural spread of the foliage of plants.

3.2 Scientific Theory Assumptions

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3.3 Mathematical Theory

The algorithm specified in this document is designed to derive footprint level canopy cover and vertical profile over vegetated areasbetween 52°N and 52°S. The data product includes estimates of total canopy cover and PAI, vertical profiles of canopy cover and PAI, the vertical profile of Plant Area Volume Density and foliage height diversity. The GEDI Level 2A and 2B products will provide unprecedented dense spatial samplings of forest structure globally.

Canopy cover is a biophysical parameter widely used in terrestrial remote sensing to describe the spatially aggregated geometric properties of vegetation. Multiple definitions of canopy cover exist, depending on the applied measuring techniques.

The central issues in the definition are:

1. whether the measurement is acquired at a specific viewing angle (mostly near-nadir) or over the entire hemisphere;

2. whether a tree crown is treated as an opaque object including all small within-canopy gaps. This text demonstrates $_{\text{subscripted}}$ text, as well as <u>underlined</u> text

3.4 Mathematical Theory Assumptions

There are no assumptions being made *at the moment.*

3.5 Algorithm Input Variables

Content Unavailable

3.6 Algorithm Output Variables

Name	Unit
Acceleration	m/s ^{2}

4 Algorithm Implementations

4.1 Entry #1

Access url: https://developmentseed.org

Description: This is our website

5 Algorithm Usage Constraints

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6 Performance Assessment Validation Methods

Some methods were taken to test this:

1. Creating lists

2. and that is all folks

7 Performance Assessment Validation Uncertainties

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8 Performance Assessment Validation Errors

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9 Data Access Input Data

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10 Data Access Output Data

10.1 Entry #1

Access url: https://youtube.com

Description: This is basically a link to youtube

11 Data Access Related URLs

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12 Discussion

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13 Acknowledgements

14 Contacts

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References

[1] C. Dickens and J. Steinbeck. *Example Reference*, volume 42ml. Penguin-Books, 1995.