



START (GOFC-GOLD)

III Workshop: AQL2004

Cartagena de Indias – Colombia, September 29<sup>th</sup> 2006

Participants:

Name	Country	Institution	E-mail
Fabiano Morelli	Brazil	INPE	fmorelli@cptec.inpe.br
Hector del Valle	Argentina	CONICET	delvalle@cenpat.edu.ar
Walter Sione	Argentina	UNLU	sione@selper.org
Carlos Di Bella	Argentina	INTA	cdibella@cnia.inta.gov.ar
Gerardo López	México	CONABIO	glopez@xolo.conabio.gob.mx
Ma. Isabel Cruz	México	CONABIO	
Liliana Manzo	México		lmanzo@igiris.igeograf.unan.mx
Federico Gonzalez	Spain	INIA	alonso@inia.es
Emilio Chuvieco	Spain	UAH	emilio.chuvieco@uah.es
Sergio Opazo	Chile		sergio.opazo@umag.cl
Iván Csiszar	Usa	U. Maryland	icsiszar@hermes.geog.umd.edu

Paralell to activities of the XII SELPER international symposium held in Cartagena de Indias the 29 of September 2006, it was celebrated the 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop of the AQL 2004 project. The main purpose of the meeting was to present final results with the last adjustments to the methodology and final validation procedures. Each participant explained their work and discussed with the others members the advantages and disadvantages of the applied methodologies. For these purposes the meeting was divided in four sections: 1) MODIS database, 2) Final Classification Criteria, 3) Global and Regional Products, and 4) the future of “Redlatif”.

**1) MODIS database**

The first section started with the presentation of the possible source of errors associated to use 32 days composite MODIS data. It was remarked the problems with Water masks, Duplicated pixels (evident in abrupt change areas like lake borders or irrigated

areas), Cloud masks (a solution in the most part of the area but a problem in extremely cloudy areas like Venezuela), and Relief (principally the effect of shadows). Final recommendations and results were discussed on these topics.

## **2) Final Classification Criteria**

In this section it was presented the final version of the criteria used for the global classification of burned area. It included the calibrated algorithms with the new thresholds ( $BAI > 98$ ,  $NBR > 0$ ,  $\Delta BAI > 1.74$  and  $\Delta NBR > 0.05$ ), the final parameters for the fuel mask and the exclusion of the cloud mask on the preprocessing routine.

## **3) Global and Regional Products**

The global procedure detected a global burnt area of  $158.556 \text{ km}^2$  for Southamerica, which was in accordance with other results obtained in other projects covering the same area (Grégoire et al., 2003; Tansey et al., 2004)

After the global presentation, each regional participant presented the experiences obtained in the different areas, focusing principally in the errors associated to the classification procedure. Validation strategies were defined and discussed.

## **4) Redlatif Future**

It was defined the 30<sup>th</sup> October as the final date for the generation of the global product. It was decided the incorporation of a new validation procedure using MODIS hot spot databases.

At the end of the meeting, Dr. Carlos M. Di Bella. was elected as new coordinator of the RedLaTIF.