

The new VIIRS (and Landsat-8) active fire detection algorithms

Wilfrid Schroeder

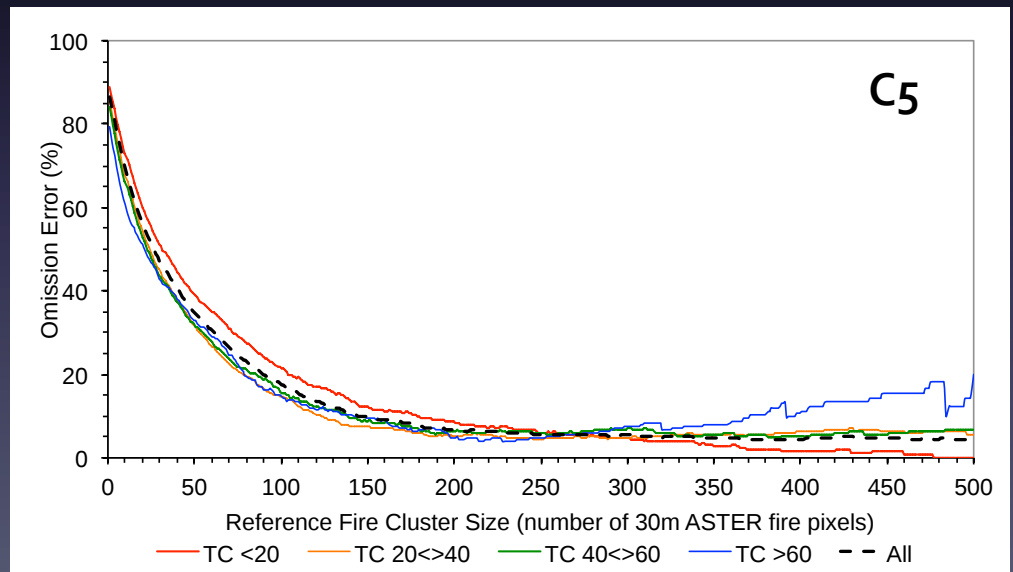
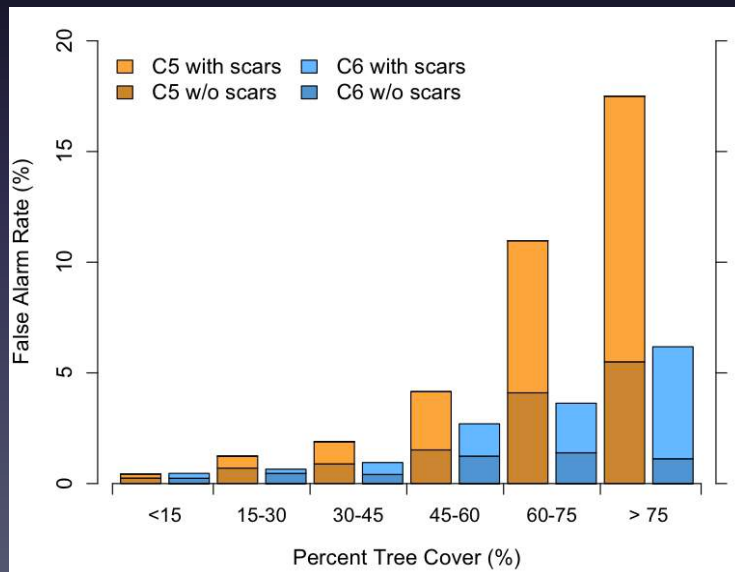
Department of Geographical Sciences

University of Maryland – College Park

Email: wschroed@umd.edu

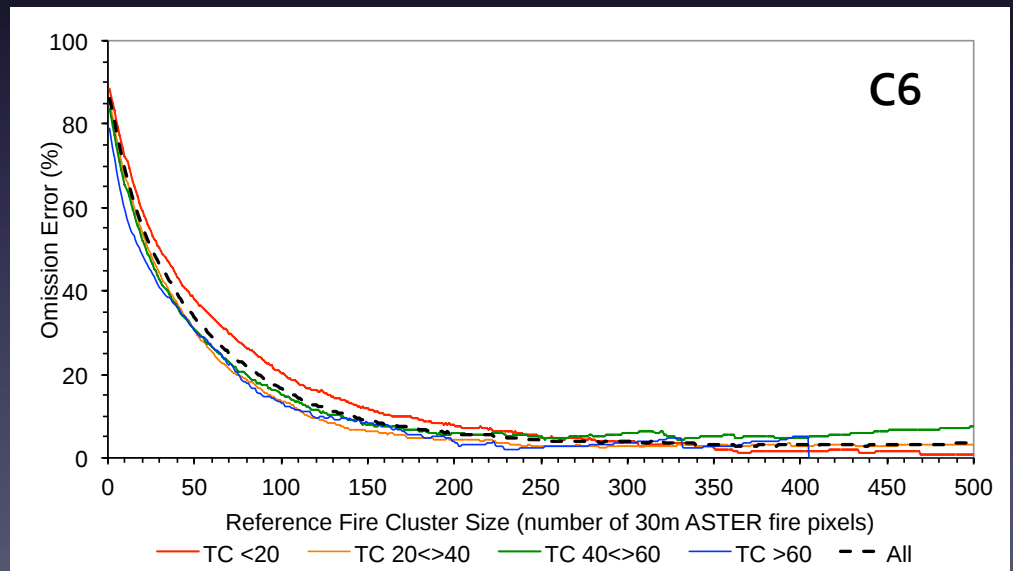
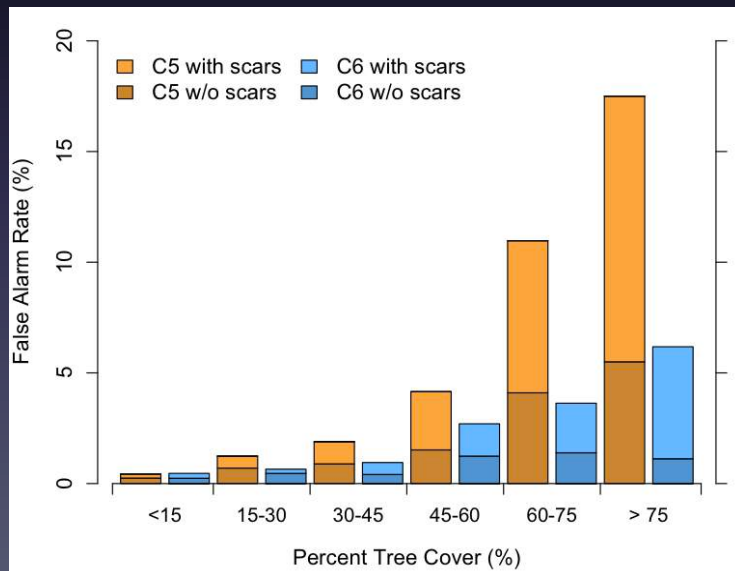
Quick Update on MODIS C6

- Targeted improvements achieved with new algorithm
 - Fewer false alarms associated with tropical deforestation
 - Lower omission errors associated with large fires
- Re-processing under way
 - To be completed in a few months
 - C₅ and C₆ will co-exist until re-processing is complete, then C₅ will phase out



Quick Update on MODIS C6

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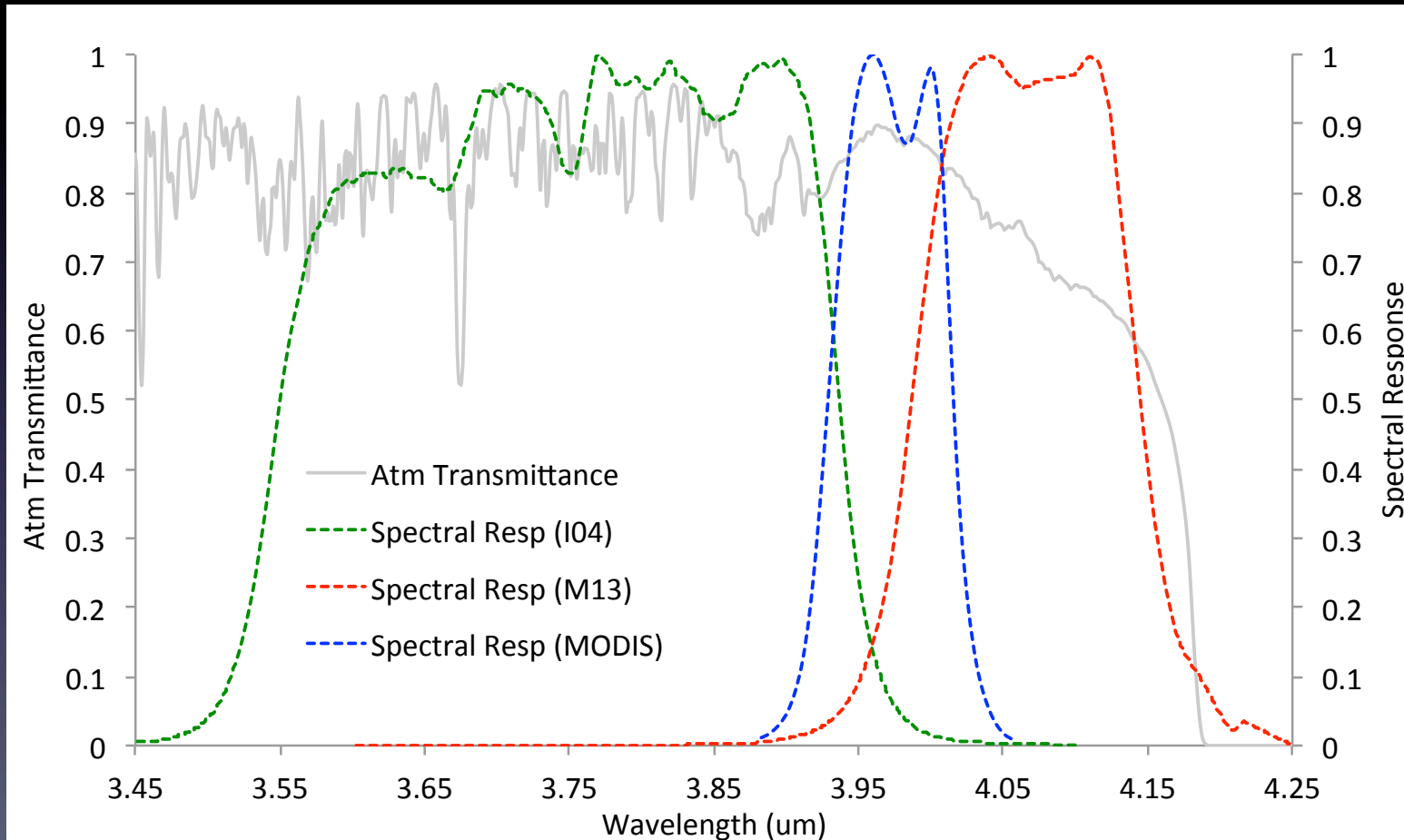
The Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)

- On board Suomi-NPP (launched Oct/2011)
 - 1:30am & 1:30pm local overpass
- 16 bands @ 750 m resolution (including dual-gain MIR with saturation temperature +600K)
- 5 bands @ 375 m resolution (including MIR though with frequent saturation)
- Second VIIRS to be launched onboard JPSS-1 in 2017
 - Expected to fly on same orbit as NPP trailing by 20-50min

VIIRS Heritage: MODIS and AVHRR

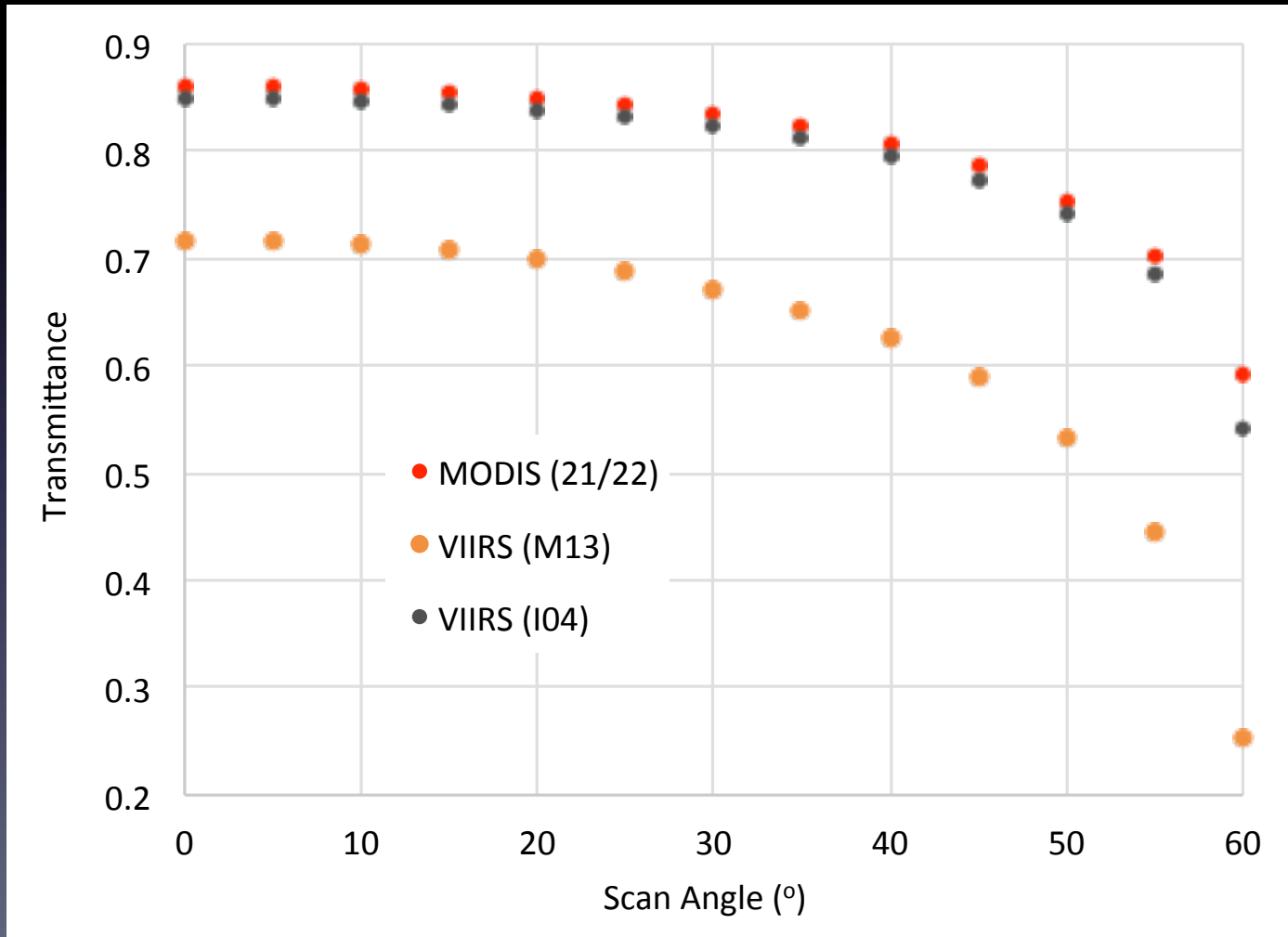
VIIRS			MODIS Equivalent			AVHRR-3 Equivalent			OLS Equivalent		
Band	Range (um)	HSR (m)	Band	Range	HSR	Band	Range	HSR	Band	Range	HSR
DNB	0.500 - 0.900								HRD PMT	0.580 - 0.910 0.510 - 0.860	550 2700
M1	0.402 - 0.422	750	8	0.405 - 0.420	1000						
M2	0.436 - 0.454	750	9	0.438 - 0.448	1000						
M3	0.478 - 0.498	750	3	0.459 - 0.479	500						
M4	0.545 - 0.565	750	10	0.483 - 0.493	1000						
			4	0.545 - 0.565	500						
I1	0.600 - 0.680	375	12	0.546 - 0.556	1000						
M5	0.662 - 0.682	750	1	0.620 - 0.670	250	1	0.572 - 0.703	1100			
			13	0.662 - 0.672	1000	1	0.572 - 0.703	1100			
M6	0.739 - 0.754	750	14	0.673 - 0.683	1000						
I2	0.846 - 0.885	375	15	0.743 - 0.753	1000						
M7	0.846 - 0.885	750	2	0.841 - 0.876	250	2	0.720 - 1.000	1100			
M8	1.230 - 1.250	750	16	0.862 - 0.877	1000	2	0.720 - 1.000	1100			
M9	1.371 - 1.386	750	5	SAME	500						
I3	1.580 - 1.640	375	26	1.360 - 1.390	1000						
M10	1.580 - 1.640	750	6	1.628 - 1.652	500						
M11	2.225 - 2.275	750	6	1.628 - 1.652	500	3a	SAME	1100			
I4	3.550 - 3.930	375	7	2.105 - 2.155	500						
M12	3.660 - 3.840	750	20	3.660 - 3.840	1000	3b	SAME	1100			
			20	SAME	1000	3b	3.550 - 3.930	1100			
M13	3.973 - 4.128	750	21	3.929 - 3.989	1000						
			22	3.929 - 3.989	1000						
			23	4.020 - 4.080	1000						
M14	8.400 - 8.700	750	29	SAME	1000						
M15	10.263 - 11.263	750	31	10.780 - 11.280	1000	4	10.300 - 11.300	1100			
I5	10.500 - 12.400	375	31	10.780 - 11.280	1000	4	10.300 - 11.300	1100	HRD	10.300 - 12.900	550
			32	11.770 - 12.270	1000	5	11.500 - 12.500	1100			
M16	11.538 - 12.488	750	32	11.770 - 12.270	1000	5	11.500 - 12.500	1100			

Primary 750m MIR Channel Overlapping CO₂ Absorption Band



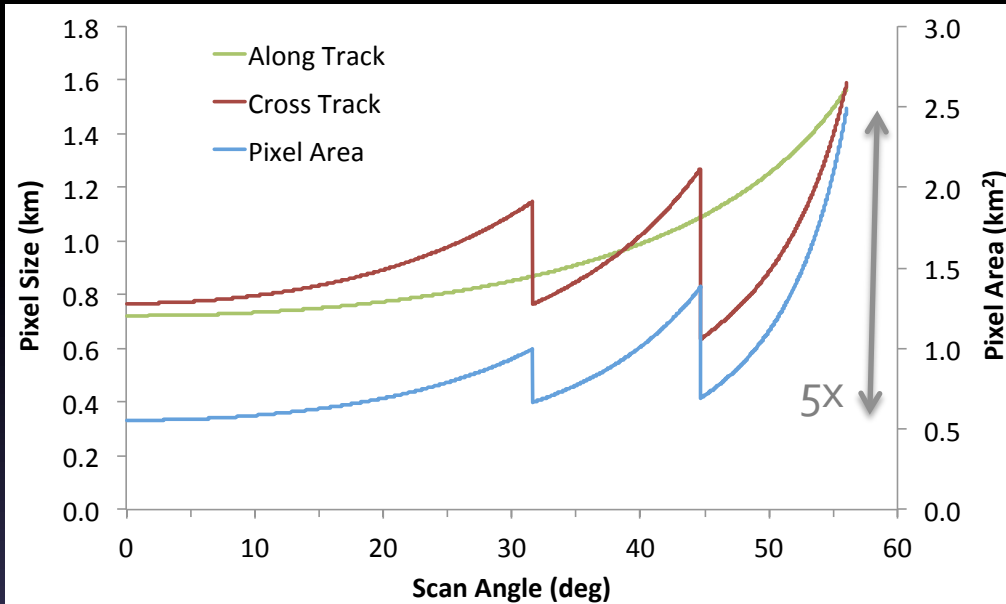
Primary 750m MIR Channel Overlapping CO₂ Absorption Band

MODTRAN Simulation Using Standard Atmospheric Profile

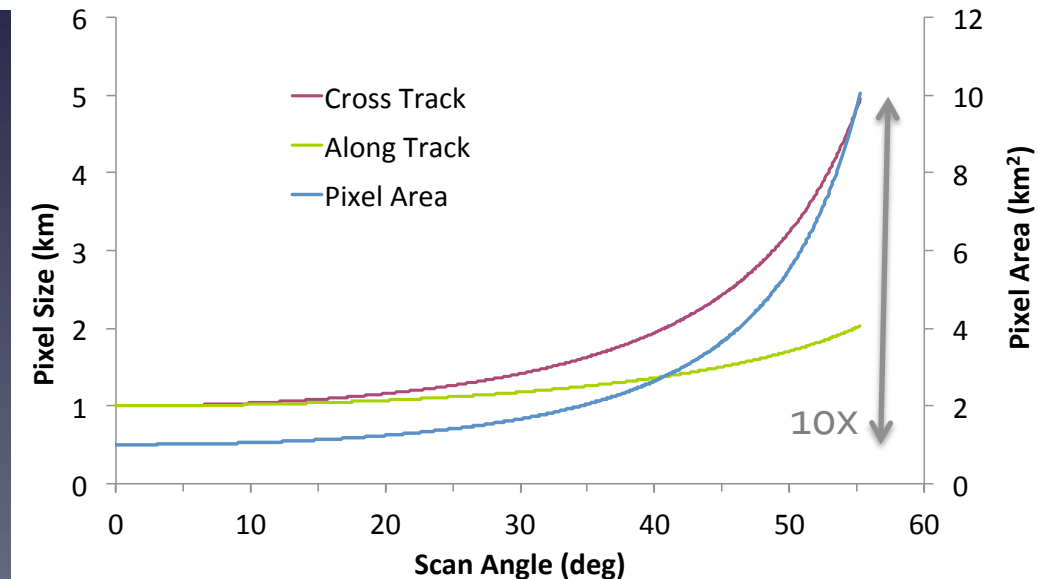


VIIRS × MODIS

Spatial Resolution



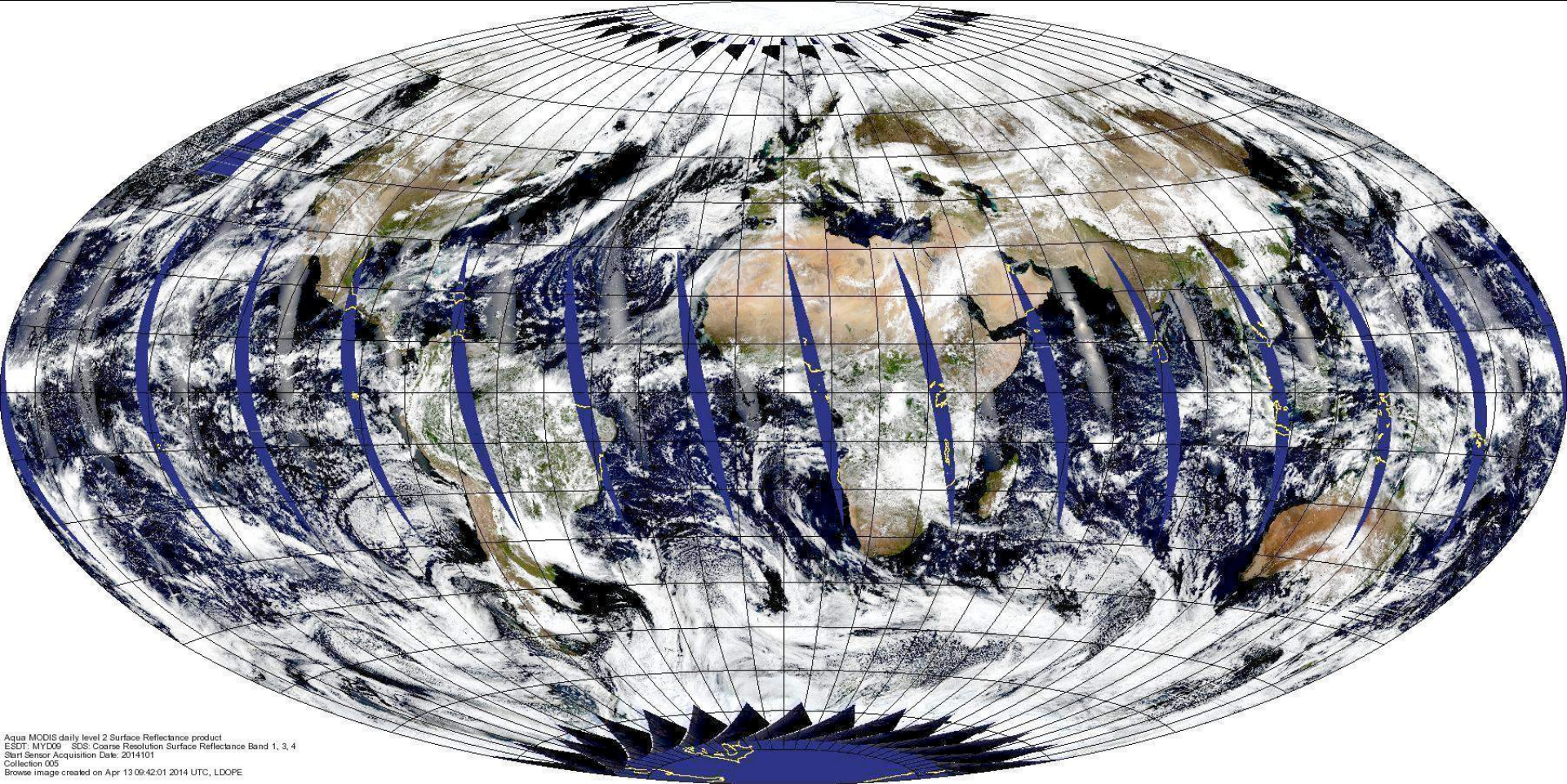
MODIS 1km



↑

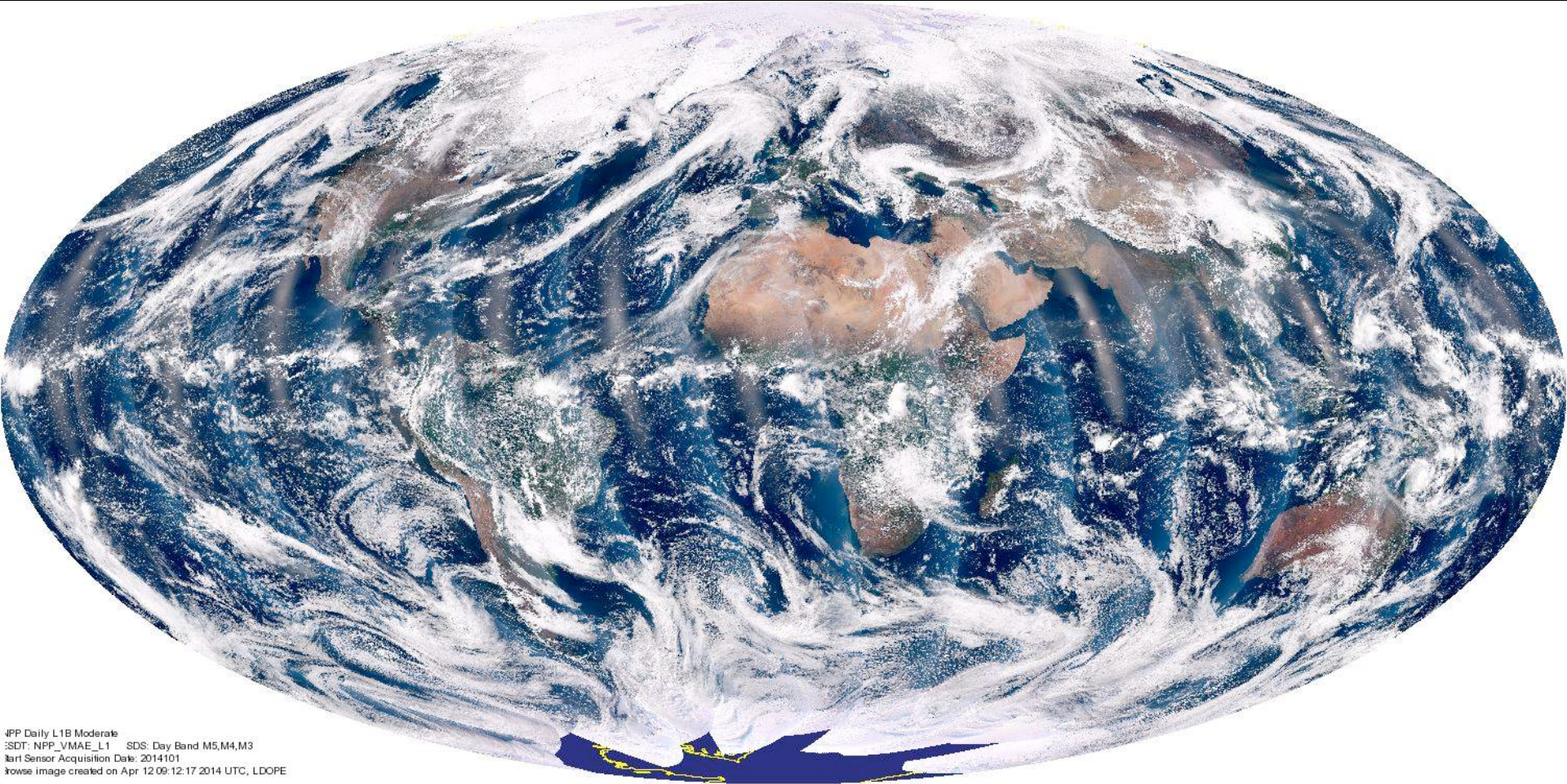
Data aggregation performed for all VIIRS 750 m (and 375 m) channels (dual-gain data processed on the ground)

MODIS 1 km Global Coverage 2330 km Swath



Launched: Dec/1999 (Terra) and May/2002 (Aqua)
Observation times (local): 10:30am/pm (Terra) 1:30pm/am (Aqua)
Fire product features: detection and characterization (Fire Radiative Power)

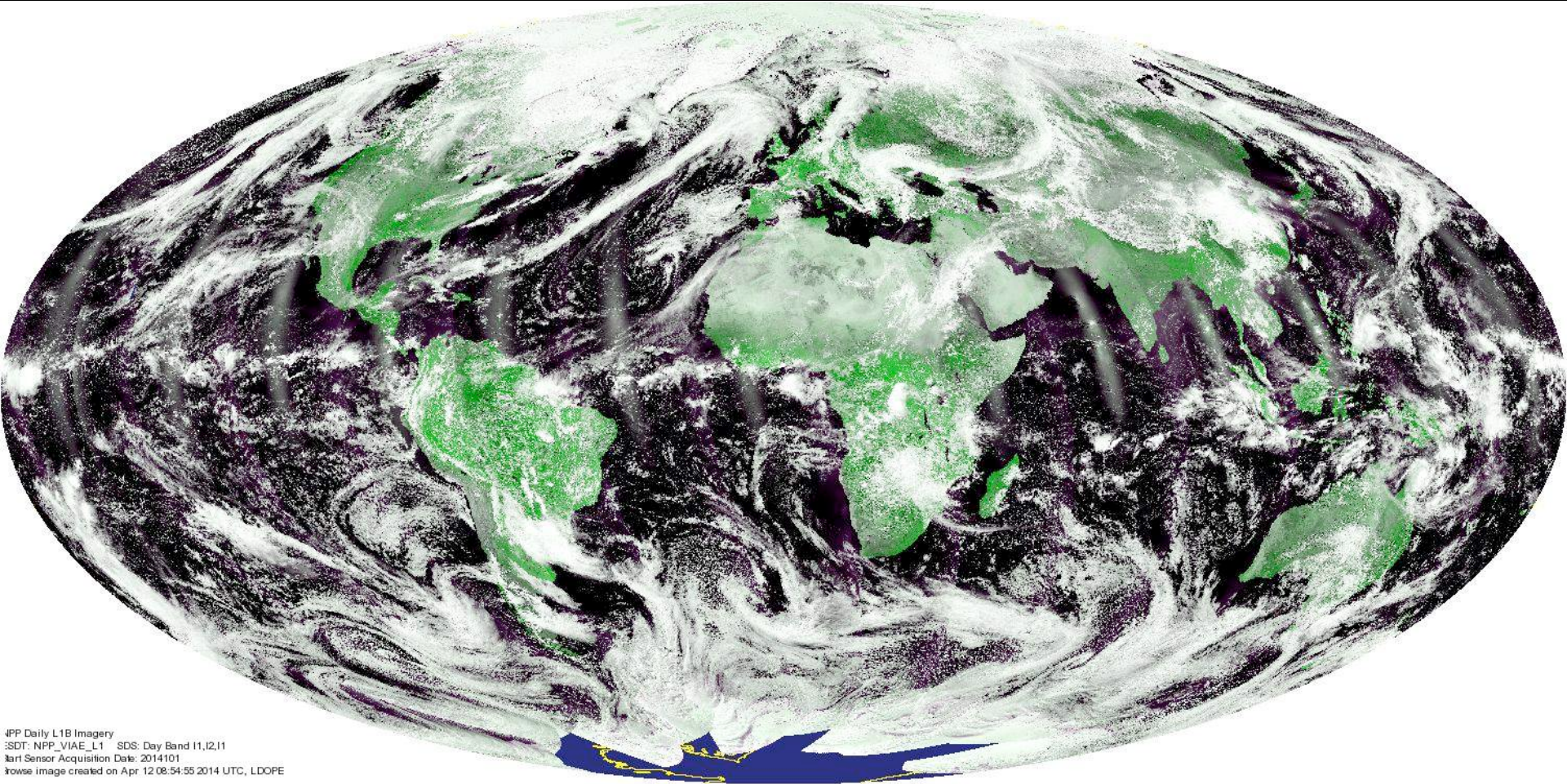
VIIRS 750 m Global Coverage 3000 km Swath



4PP Daily L1B Moderate
SDT: NPP_VMAE_L1 SDS: Day Band M5,M4,M3
Start Sensor Acquisition Date: 2014101
Browse image created on Apr 12 09:12:17 2014 UTC, LDOPE

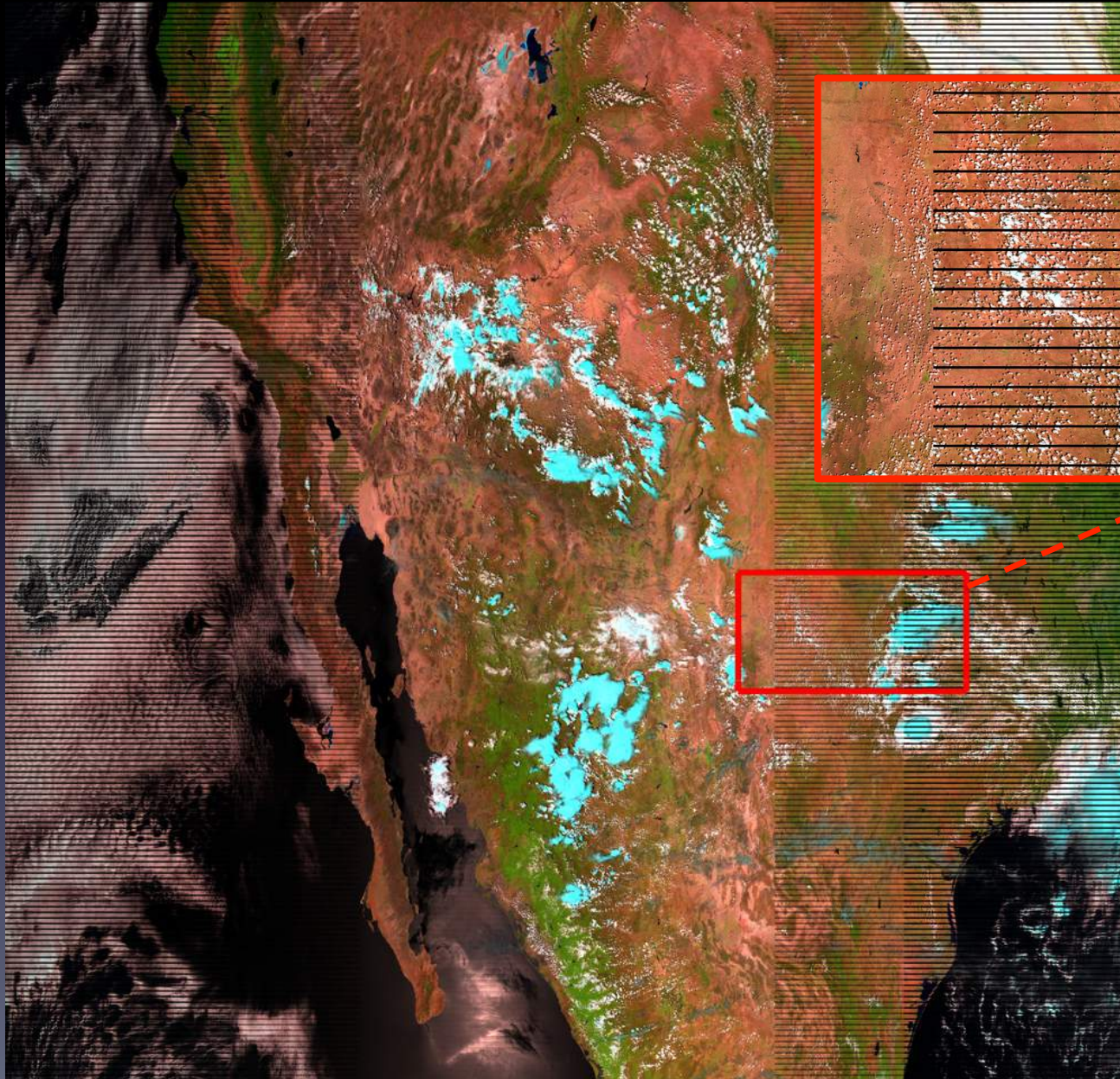
Launched: Oct/2012
Observation times (local): 1:30pm/am
Fire product features: detection and characterization (Fire Radiative Power)

VIIRS 375 m Global Coverage 3000 km Swath



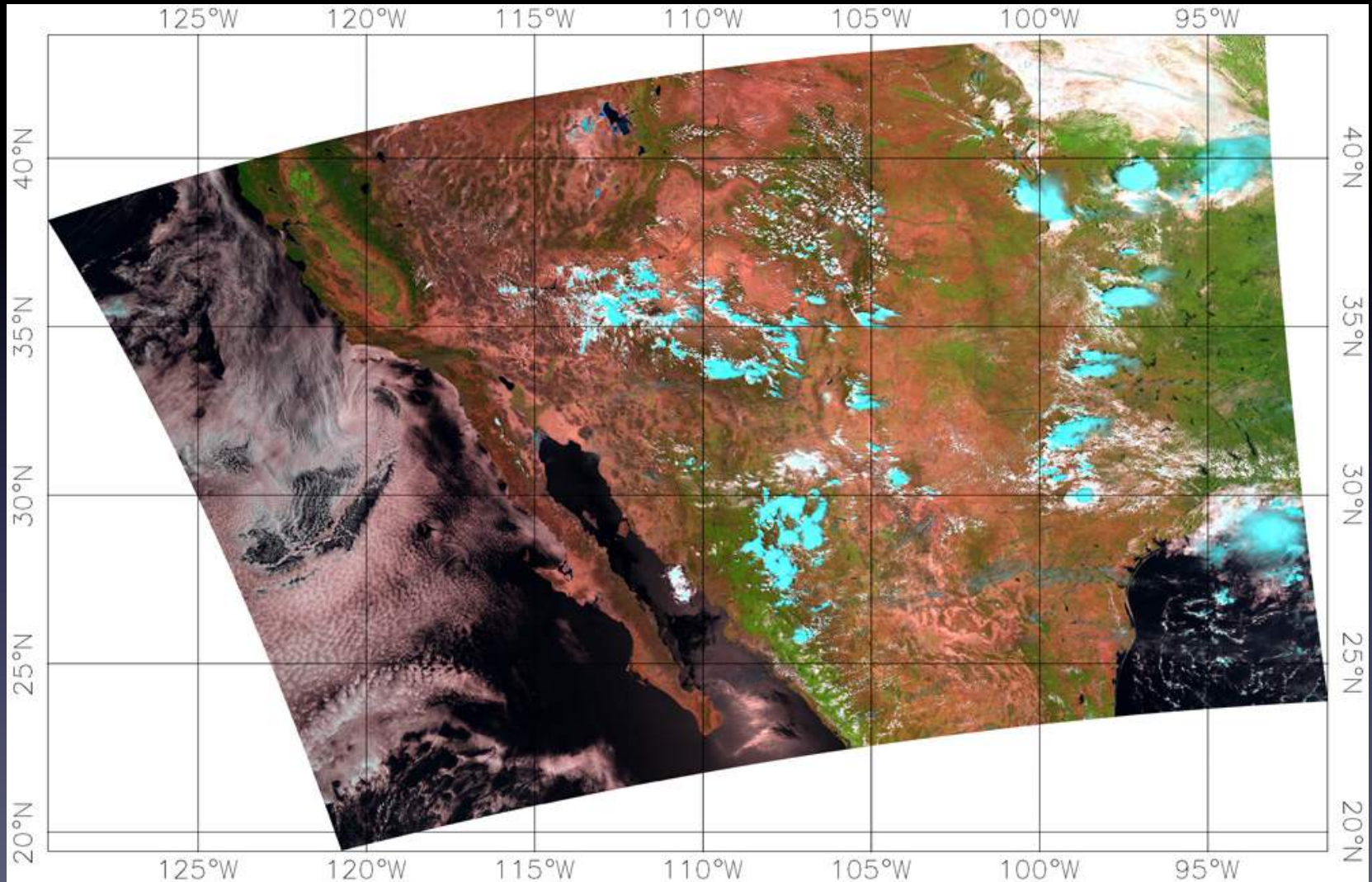
Launched: Oct/2012
Observation times (local): 1:30pm/am
Fire product features: detection

VIIRS Level 1 Data (swath)



Partial deletion of
bowtie pixels

VIIRS Resampled Data



The Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)

NOAA (750m product)

- Operational data
- No re-processing capabilities (being considered)
- Based on MODIS C₄
 - List of lat/lon coordinates
 - No fire mask
 - No FRP
- NOAA CLASS archive
- HDF5 ~5min segments
- MODIS C6 code being implemented in parallel processing system (NDE)

NASA (750m product)

- Science data
- Pre-processing capability in place
- Based on MODIS C6
 - Fire mask
 - FRP
- Land SIPS archive
- HDF4 ~5min segments
 - Transitioning to NetCDF

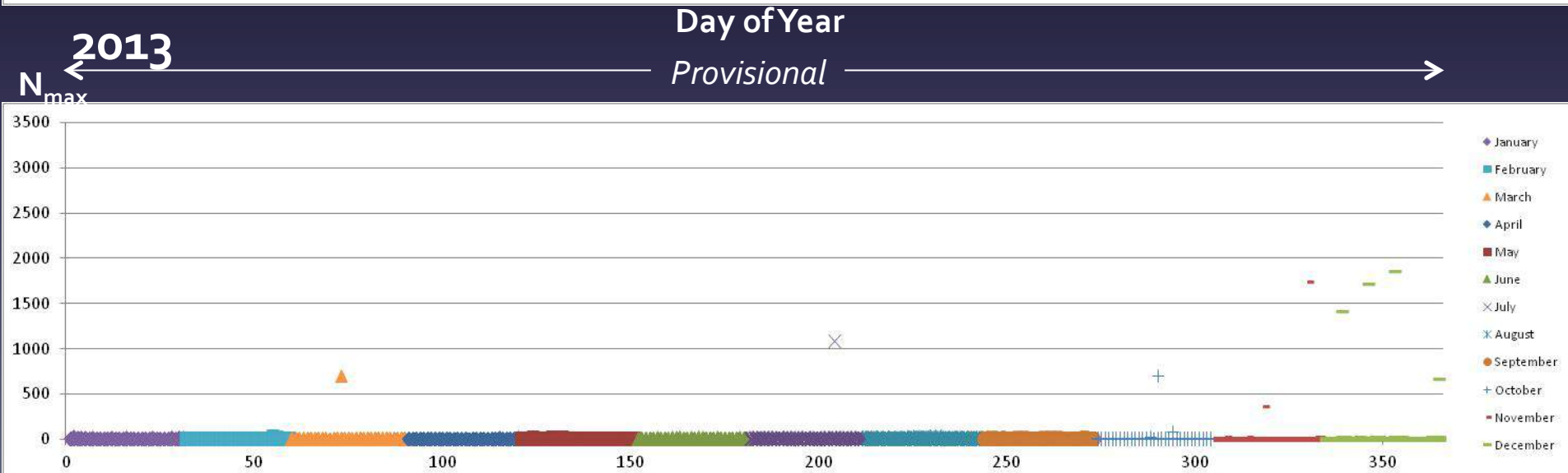
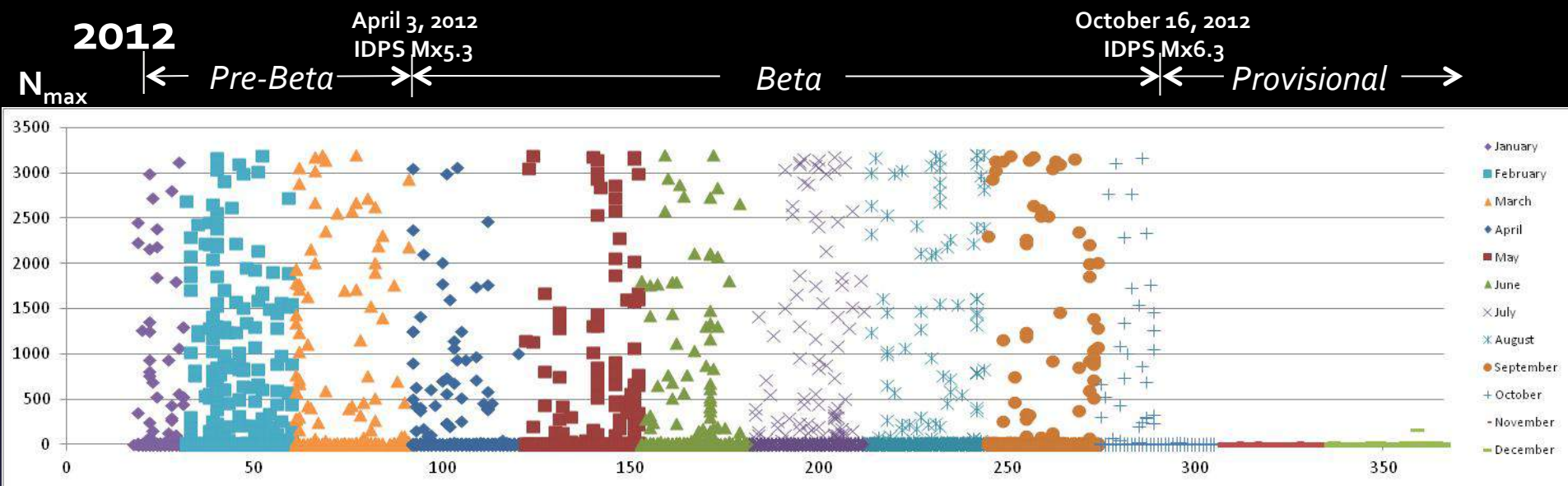
NASA (375m product)

- Science/experimental data
- Builds on MODIS methodology
 - Fire mask
 - No FRP due to frequent saturation
- Being implemented at Land SIPS



Slowly progressing towards
hybrid algorithm

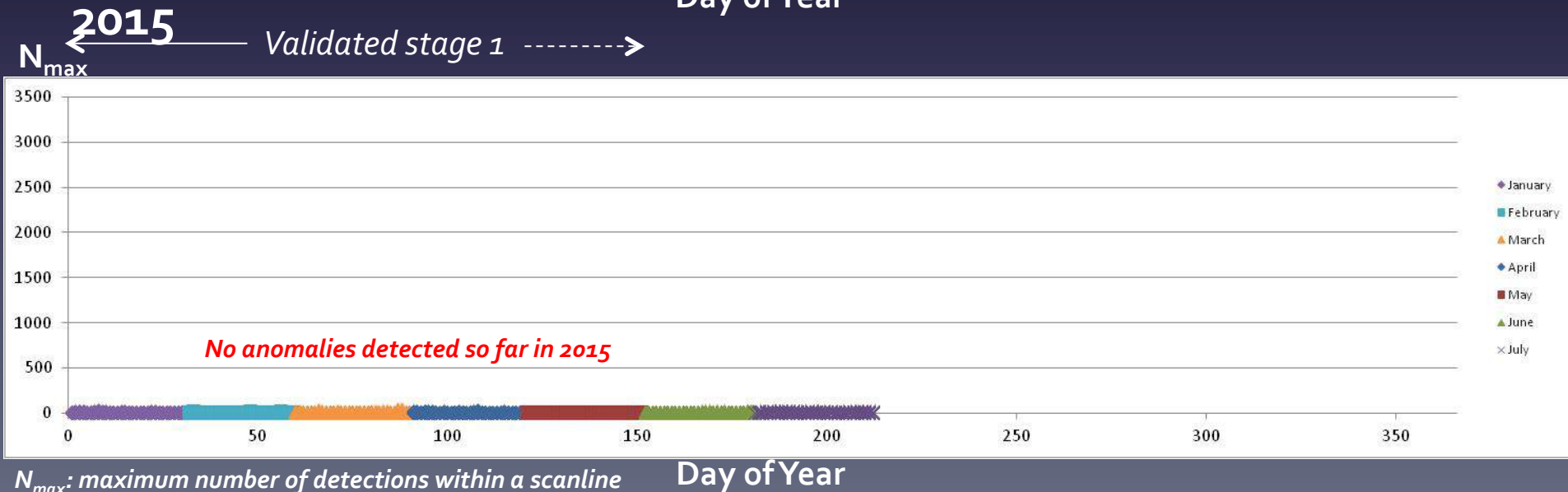
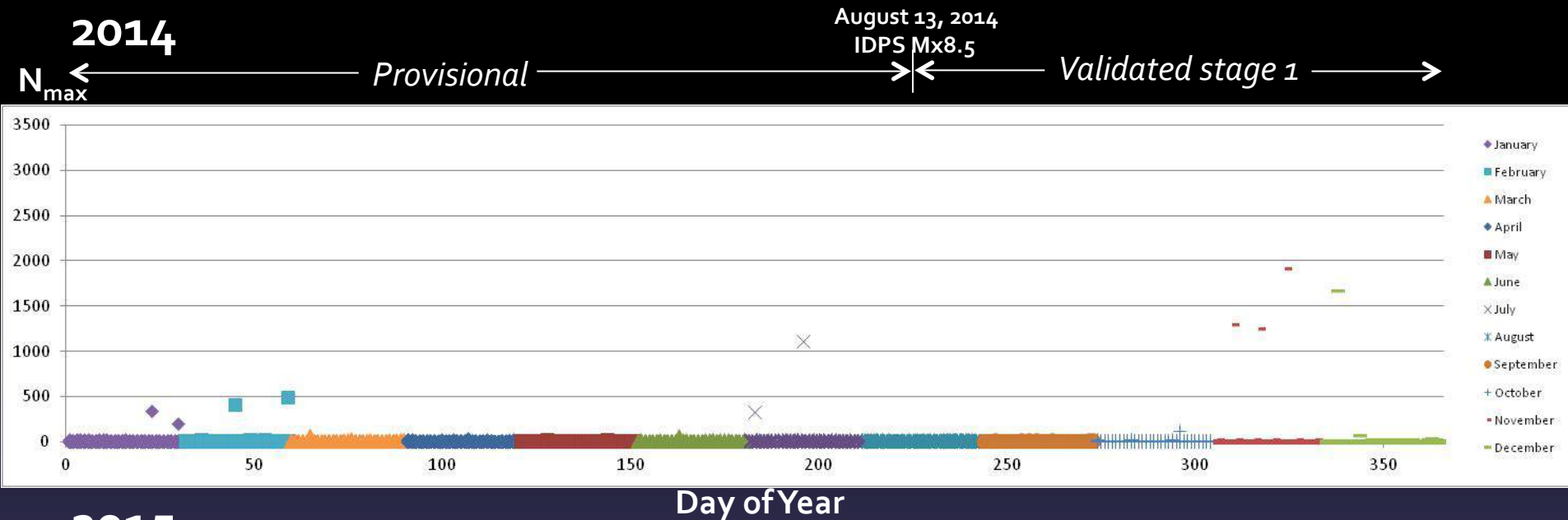
NOAA (IDPS) NPP Active Fire Product history: data anomalies and product maturity (2/1)



N_{max} : maximum number of detections within a scanline

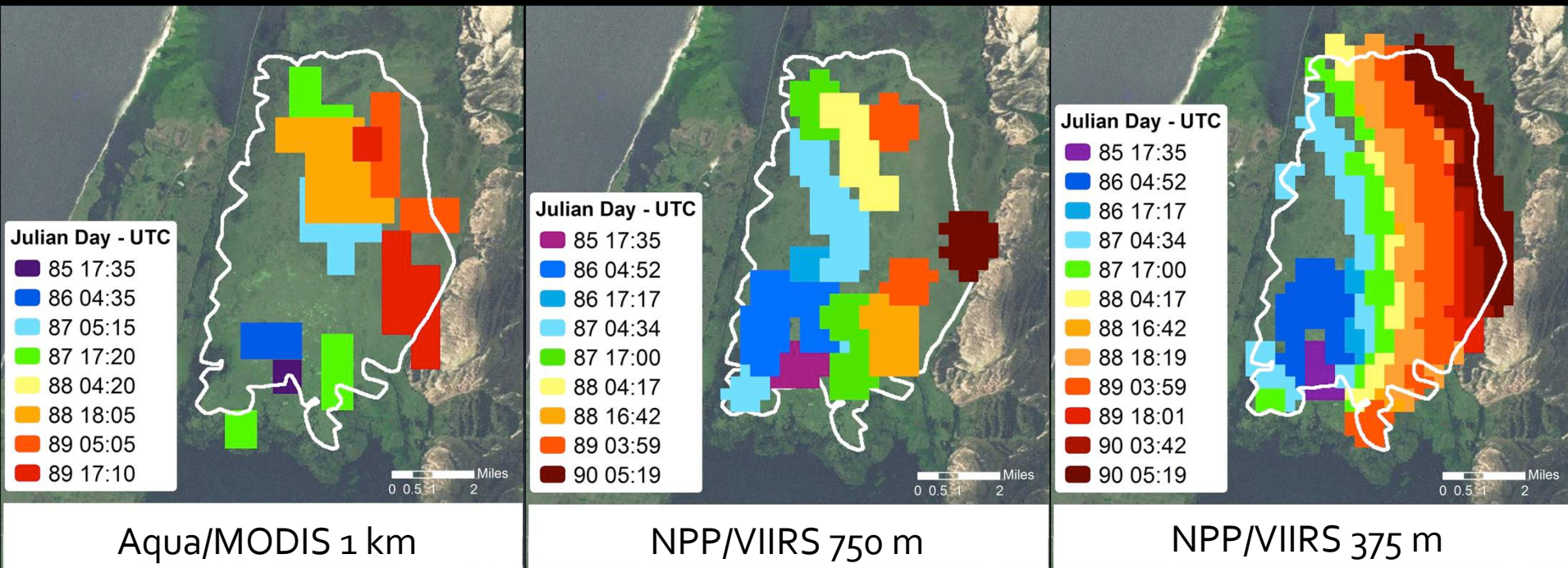
Day of Year

NOAA (IDPS) NPP Active Fire Product history: data anomalies and product maturity (2/2)



MODIS 1 km × VIIRS 750 m × VIIRS 375 m Fire Data Intercomparison

Taim Ecological Reserve, Southern Brazil (March 2013)



Pixel Area
1<>10 km²

Pixel Area
0.56<>2.5 km²

Pixel Area
0.14<>0.625 km²

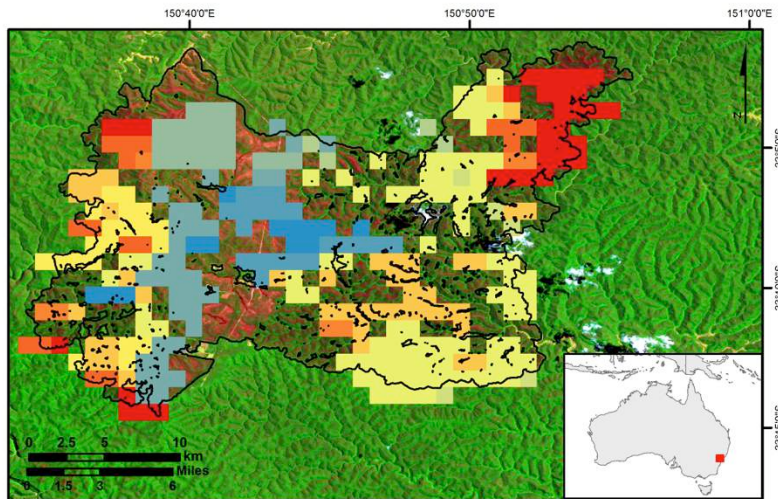
Image Swath
2330 km

Image Swath
3000 km

Image Swath
3000 km

Improved Satellite Mapping of Active Fires Using VIIRS 375m Data

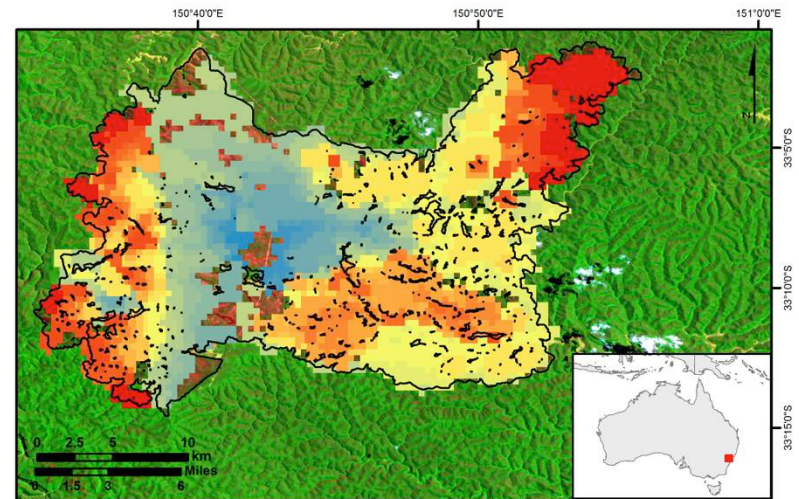
Aqua/MODIS 1km



MODIS-Aqua 1km

Date_Time (UTC)	20131027 04:30	20131103 04:35	20131107 04:10
20131024 04:00	20131028 03:35	20131104 03:40	20131108 04:55
20131025 04:40	20131028 04:05	20131105 04:25	20131109 04:00
20131026 03:55	20131102 03:55	20131106 03:30	

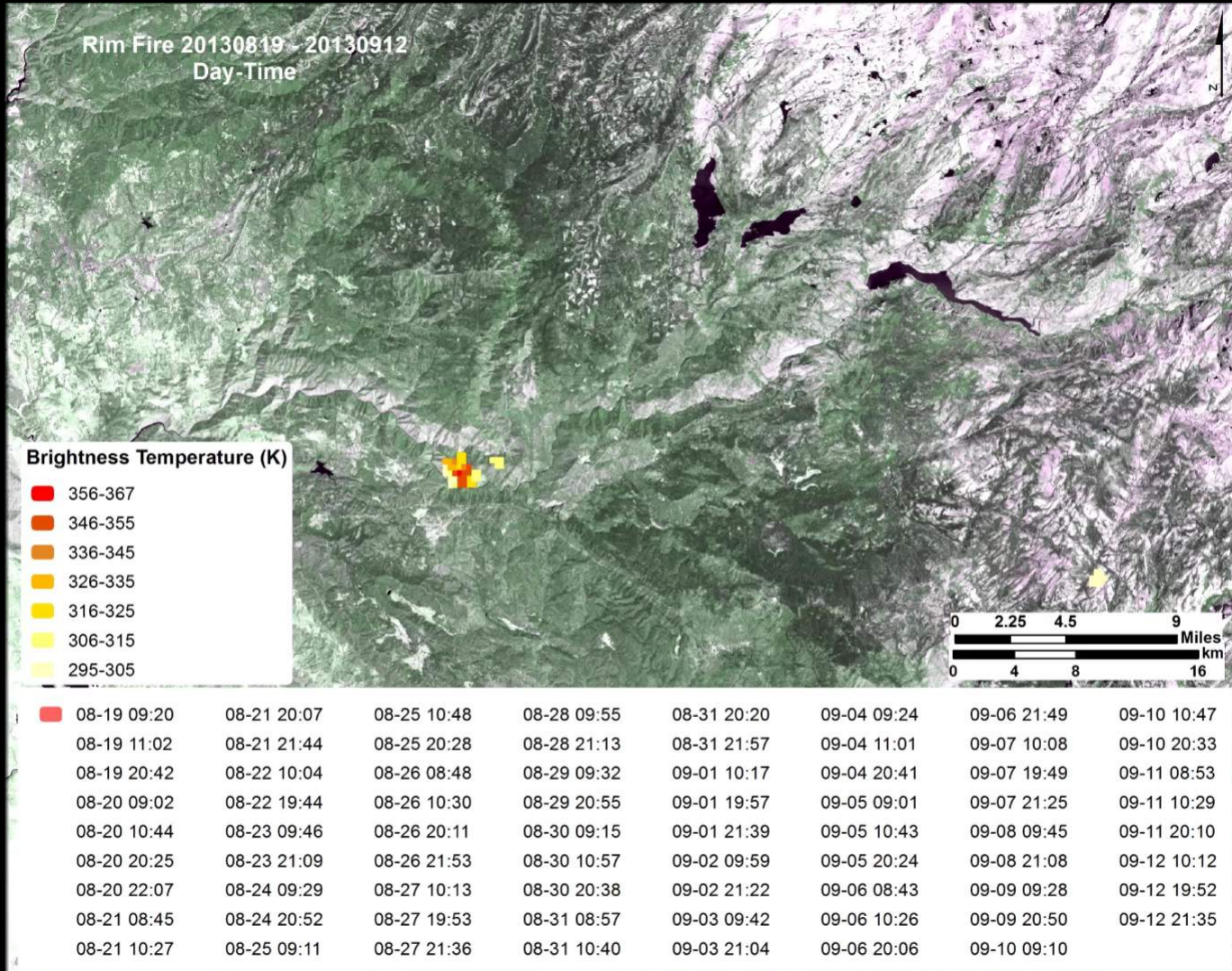
S-NPP/VIIRS 375m



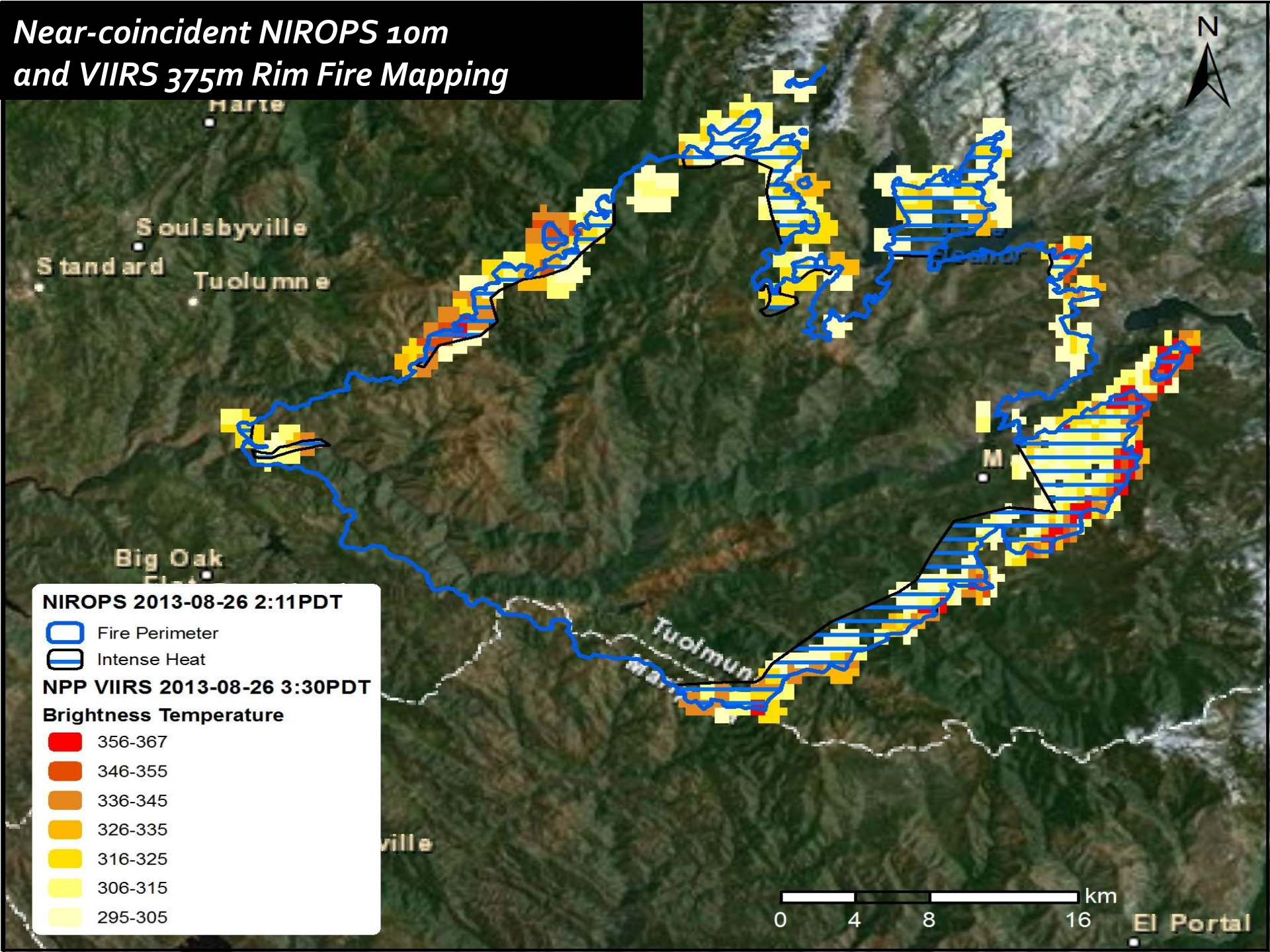
VIIRS 375m

Date_Time (UTC)	20131026 15:12	20131103 03:05	20131106 03:50
20131023 14:27	20131027 03:37	20131103 04:42	20131106 15:07
20131024 04:29	20131027 14:54	20131103 14:23	20131107 03:26
20131024 14:10	20131028 14:36	20131103 16:05	20131107 14:49
20131024 15:52	20131031 03:58	20131104 04:25	20131108 04:51
20131025 04:12	20131101 14:58	20131104 15:42	20131108 14:26
20131025 15:29	20131102 03:23	20131105 04:07	20131109 04:34
20131026 03:54	20131102 14:40	20131105 15:24	

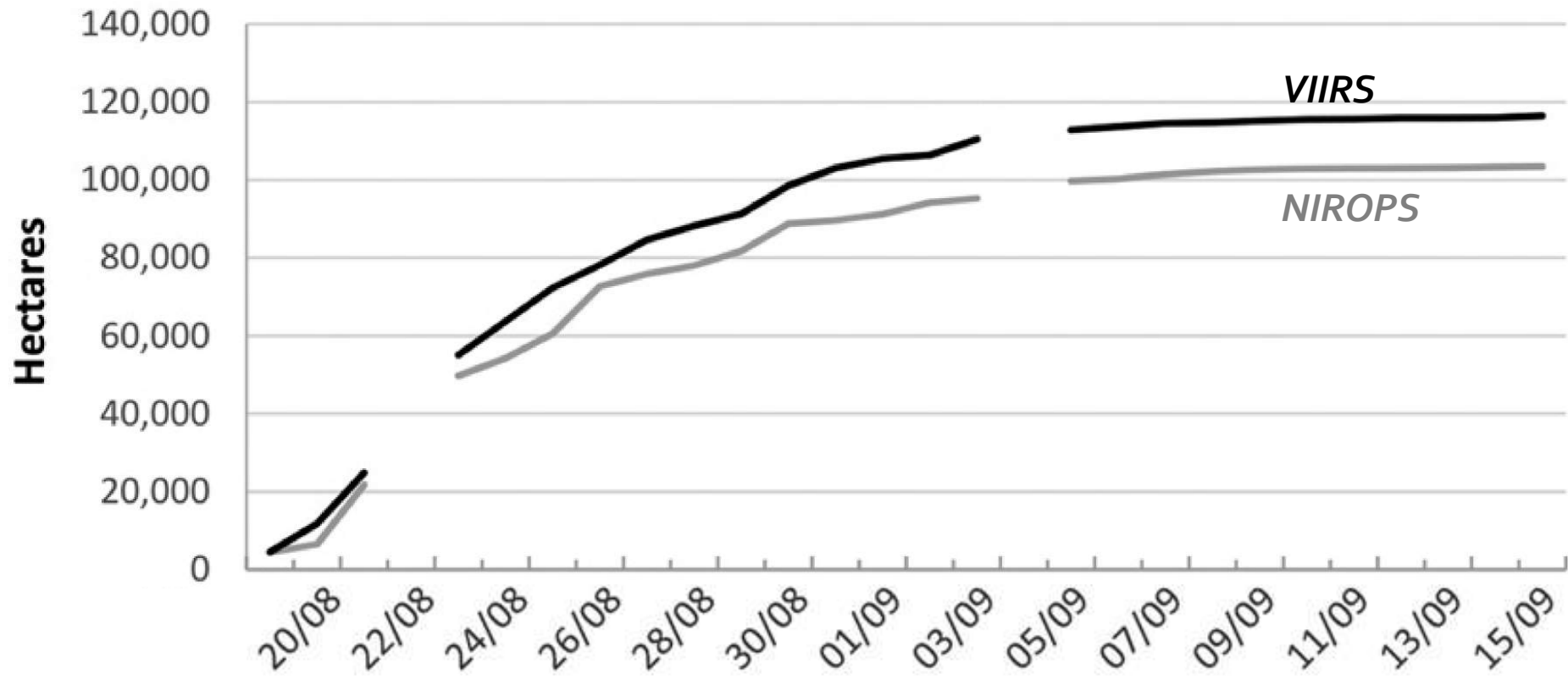
GIS Mapping of 2013 Rim Fire/CA Using New VIIRS 375 m $\approx 12h$ Data



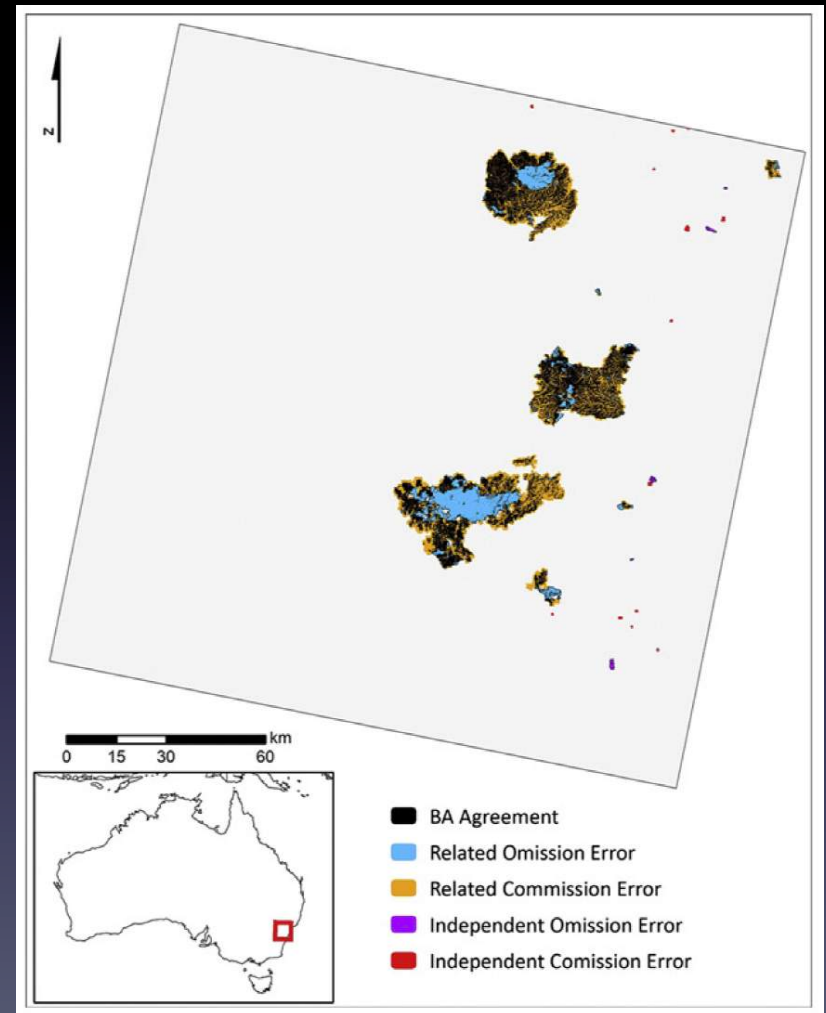
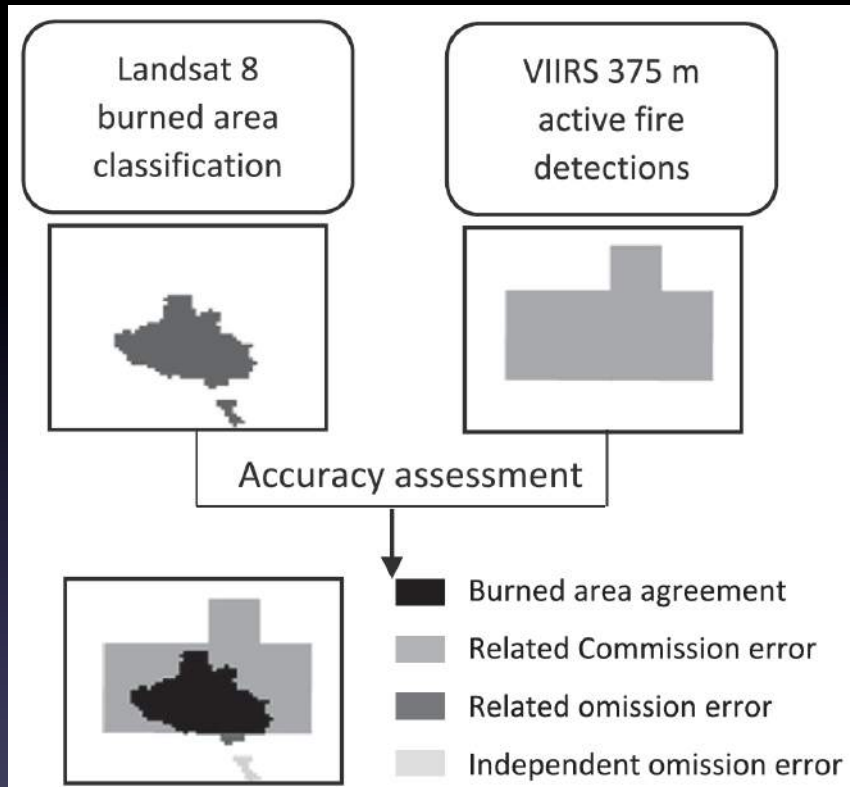
*Near-coincident NIROPS 10m
and VIIRS 375m Rim Fire Mapping*



Daily Fire Growth Mapping of 2013 Rim Fire/CA Using New VIIRS 375 m and NIROPS (10 m airborne) Data

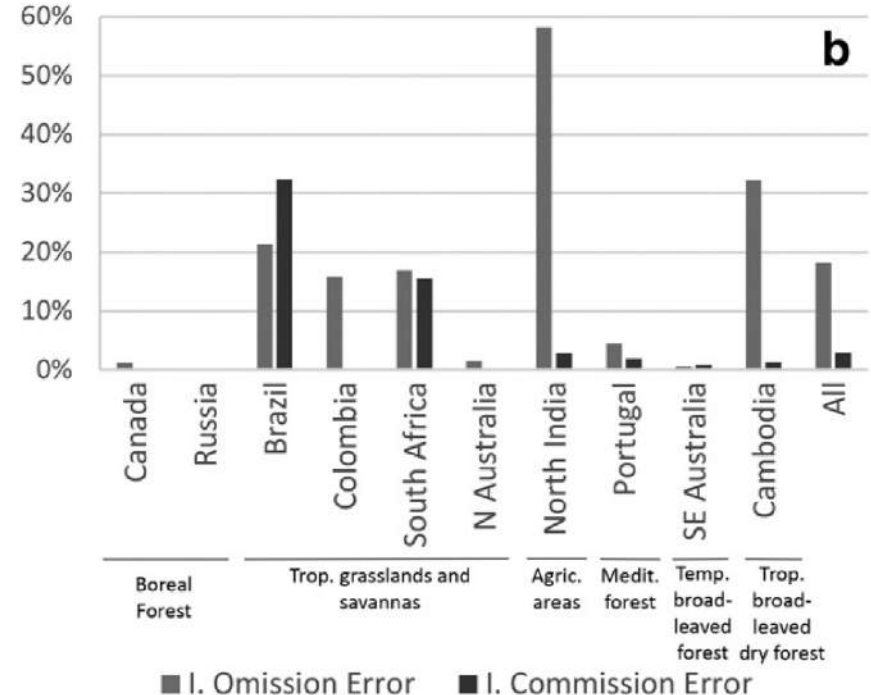
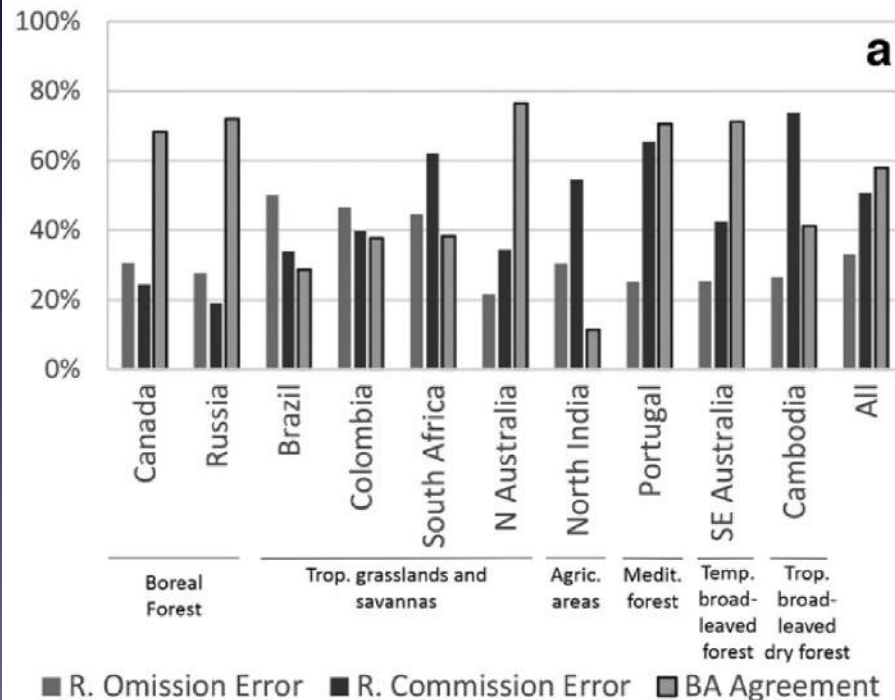


Assessment of VIIRS 375m active fire detection product for direct burned area mapping



Assessment of VIIRS 375m active fire detection product for direct burned area mapping

Biome	Study area	Fires >0.9 ha			Fires >10 ha			
		N. of fires detected		Fire detection rate (%)	N. of fires detected		Fire detection rate (%)	Reference BA (%)
		Reference dataset	VIIRS		Reference dataset	VIIRS		
Boreal forest	Canada	5	4	80.00	5	4	80.00	100
	Russia	7	6	85.71	7	6	85.71	100
Tropical grasslands and savannas	Brazil	129	25	19.38	56	14	25.00	99.41
	Colombia	3094	596	19.26	892	389	43.60	98.13
	South Africa	8239	1479	17.95	794	382	48.11	92.52
	North Australia	505	242	47.92	136	109	80.15	99.25
	North India	70,648	5478	7.75	2637	760	28.82	67.00
Agric. area	Portugal	1568	766	48.85	298	241	80.87	97.06
Mediterranean forest	SE Australia	13	8	61.54	13	8	61.54	100
Temp. BL forest	Cambodia	41,681	10,757	25.81	1974	1285	65.09	71.46
Trop. BL dry forest								



The New Landsat-8 30 m Active Fire Detection Data

Pros:

>150x more information per unit area than VIIRS 375 m

>1000x more information per unit area than MODIS 1km

Cons:

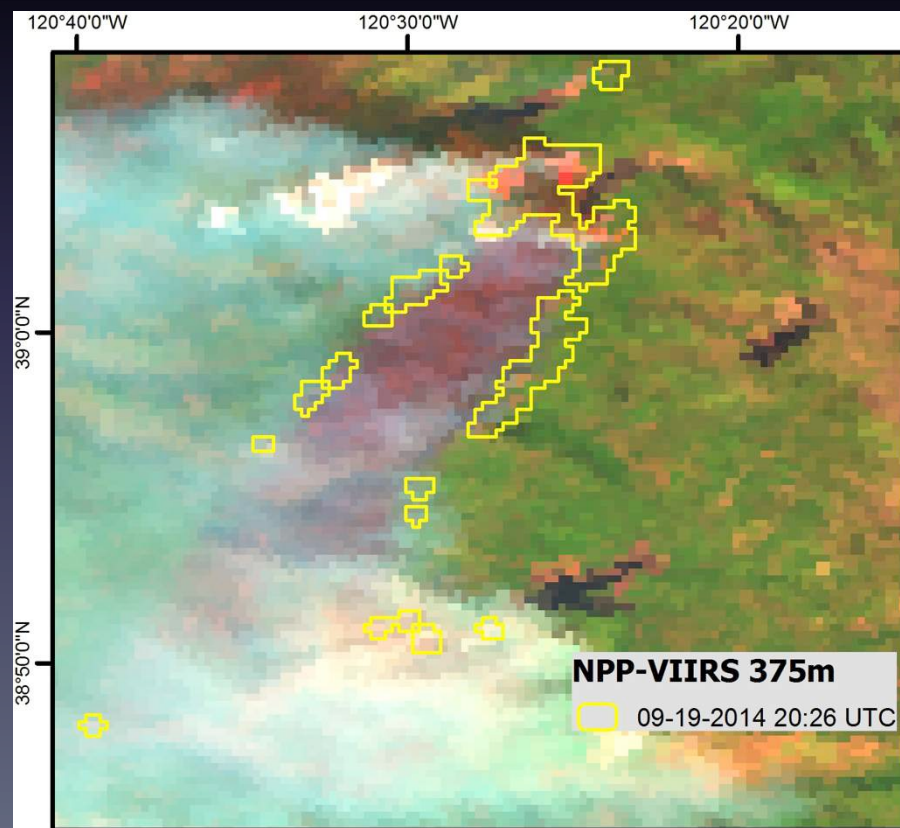
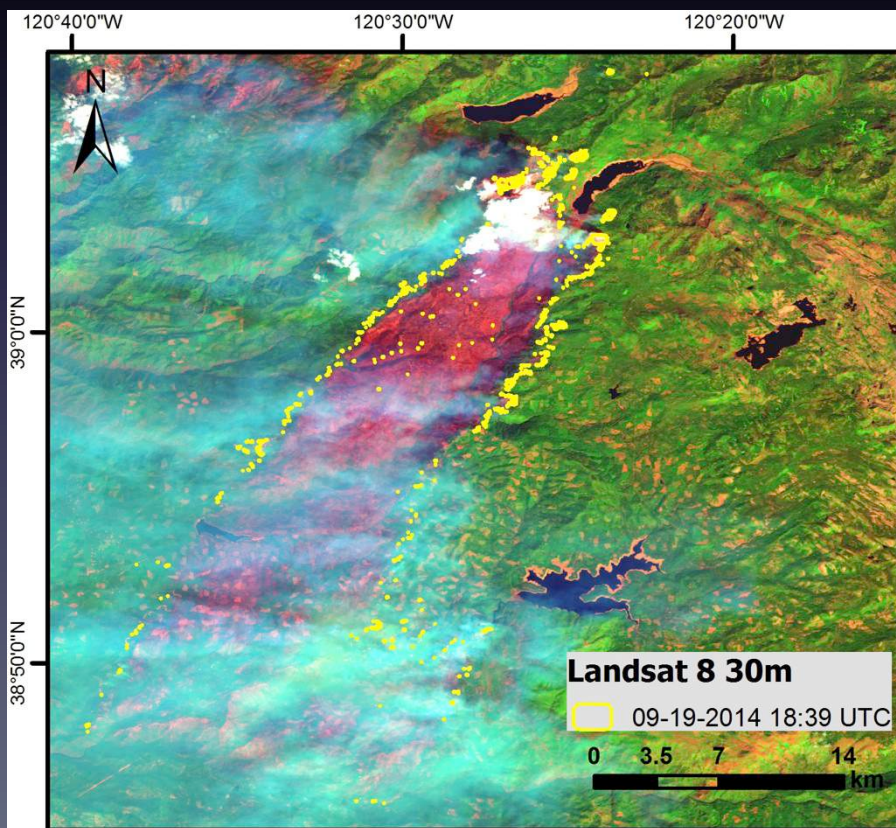
Limited coverage (16 day-interval)

Potential:

Launch of other similar sensors could greatly increase data availability in the future (2-3 years)

Near real-time data processing/distribution being explored

Community can/will have a major role defining the future of Landsat-class data applications



Data Validation

- *Use of Landsat-class data to validate VIIRS is not an option due to prohibitively large time separation between same-day acquisitions*
- *Use of **prescribed fires** (easy/accessible)*
- *Coincident **ground, airborne, spaceborne** data acquisitions*
- ***Community-organized** (reduce spending, maximize output)*



Data Validation

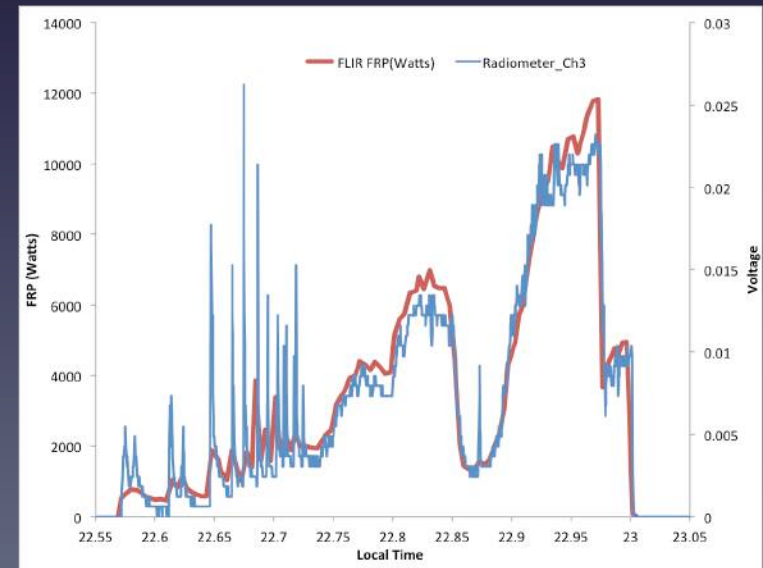
Experimenting new/inexpensive ways of collecting reference data in support of algorithm validation

- Use of relatively low-cost drones
- Use of relatively low-cost instrumentation



Hexacopter + FLIR camera (\$\$)

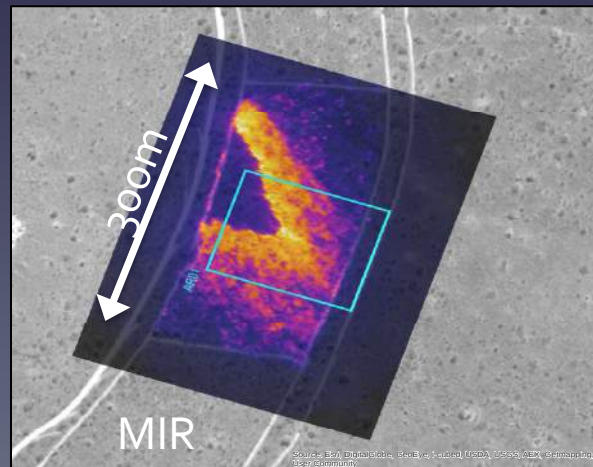
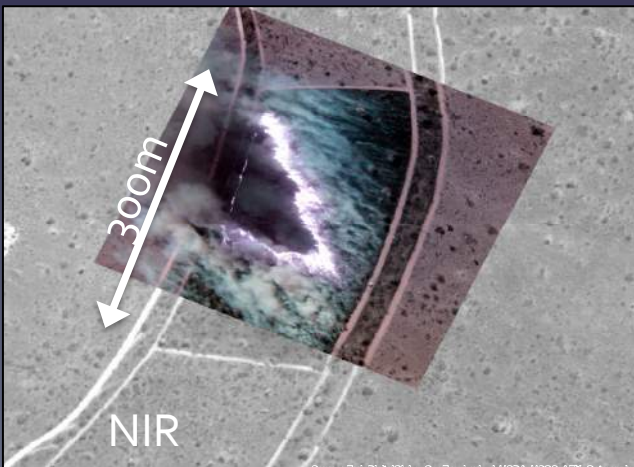
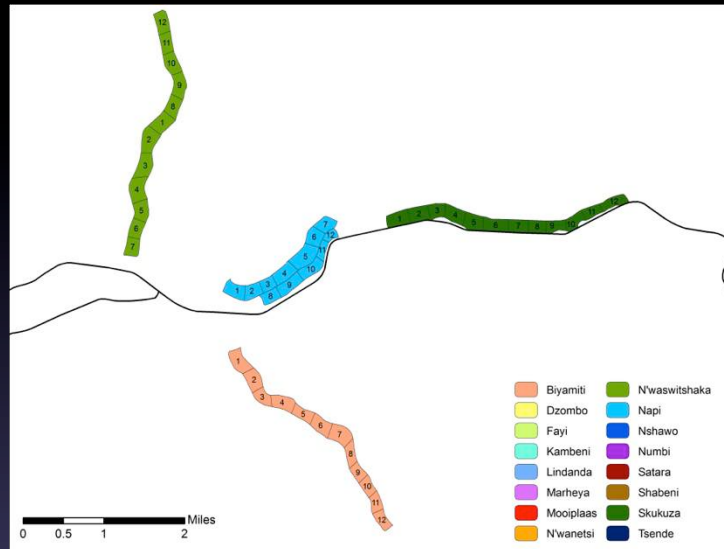
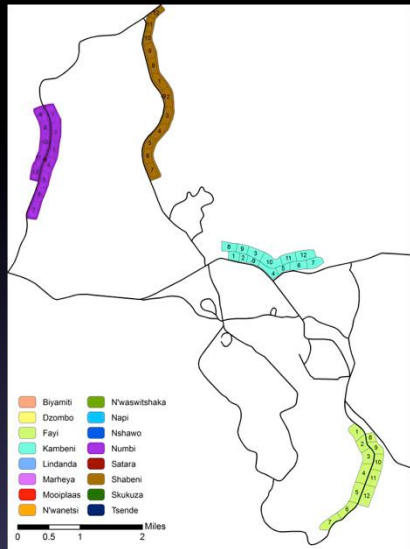
Dual-band radiometer (\$)



Experimental Fires in Kruger National Park/South Africa

August 2014

Several plots averaging 7 ha in area



Kruger National Park,

26 Aug 2014

Lon: 31.442° E

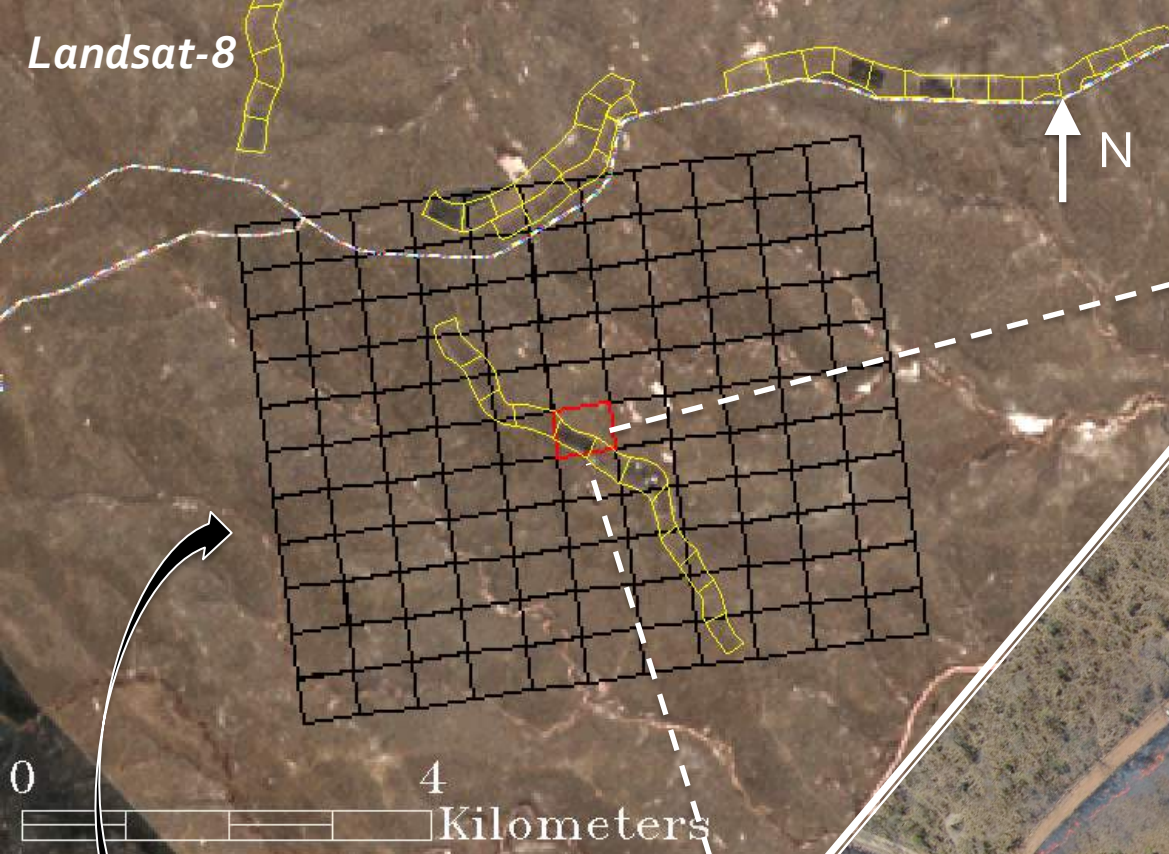
Lat: 25.099° S

4 ha plot

5min duration



Landsat-8



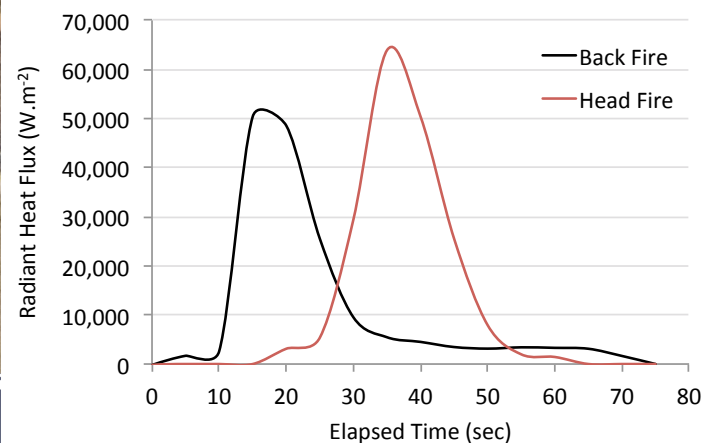
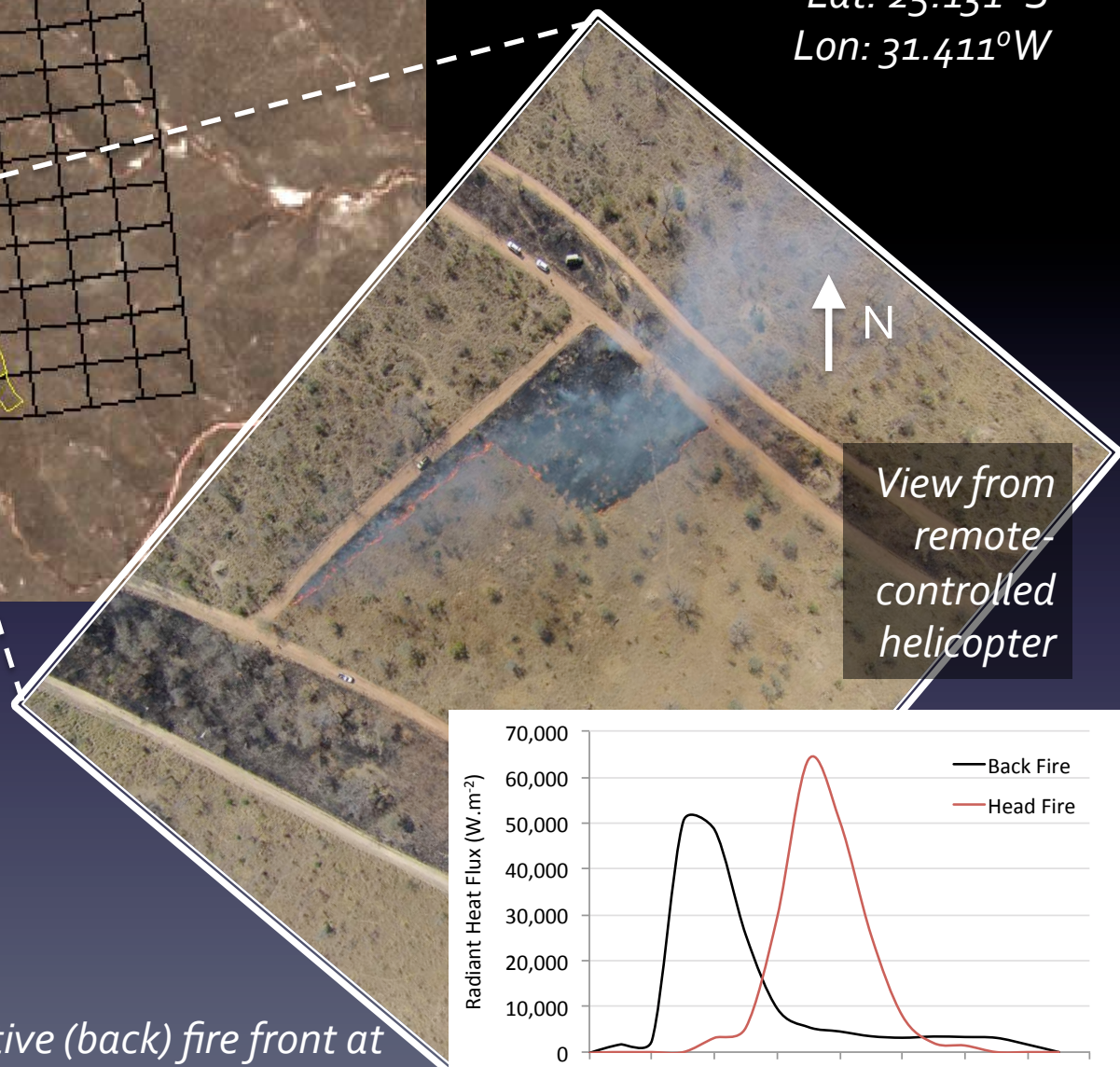
Kruger National Park
19 August 2014
Lat: 25.131°S
Lon: 31.411°W

0 4 Kilometers

Subset of VIIRS 375 m pixel grid (fire detection in red)

Surface-leaving FRP (VIIRS):
 $4.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ MW}$
@ 13:24:26 h local time

Length of active (back) fire front at
time of VIIRS overpass: 200 m



Small Fire Validation

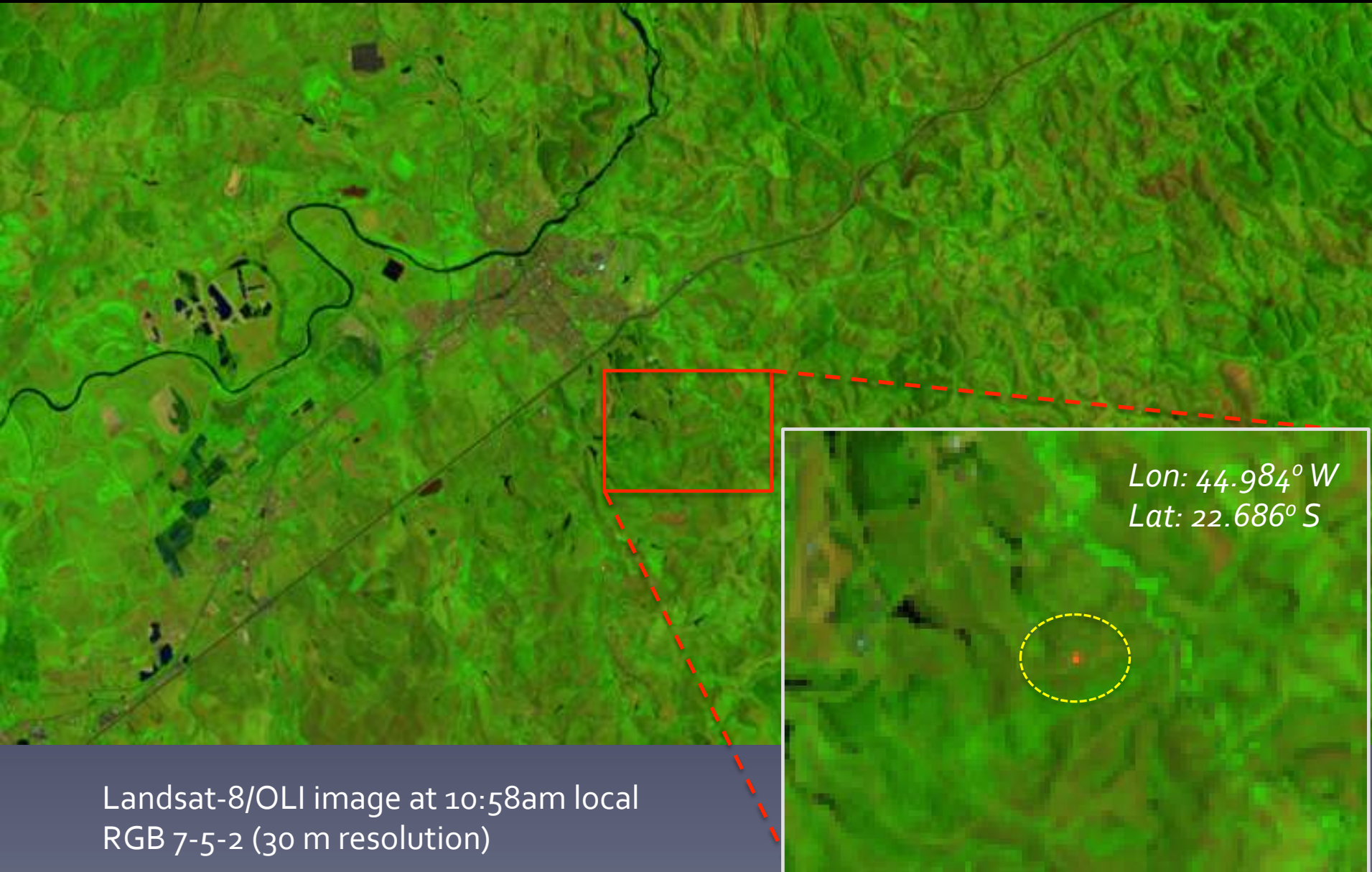
Landsat-8 and VIIRS 375 m example in Cachoeira Paulista/Brazil



3 x 10 m burn composed of firewood
Coincident with Landsat-8 overpass
on 19 January 2015

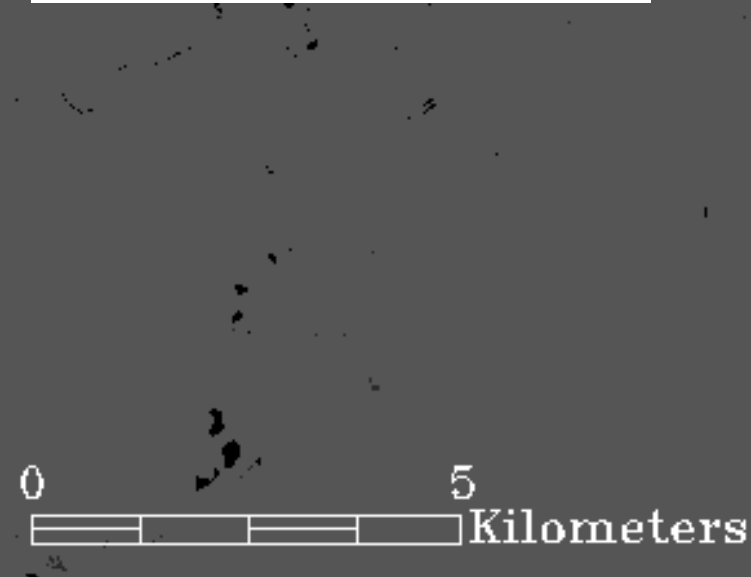
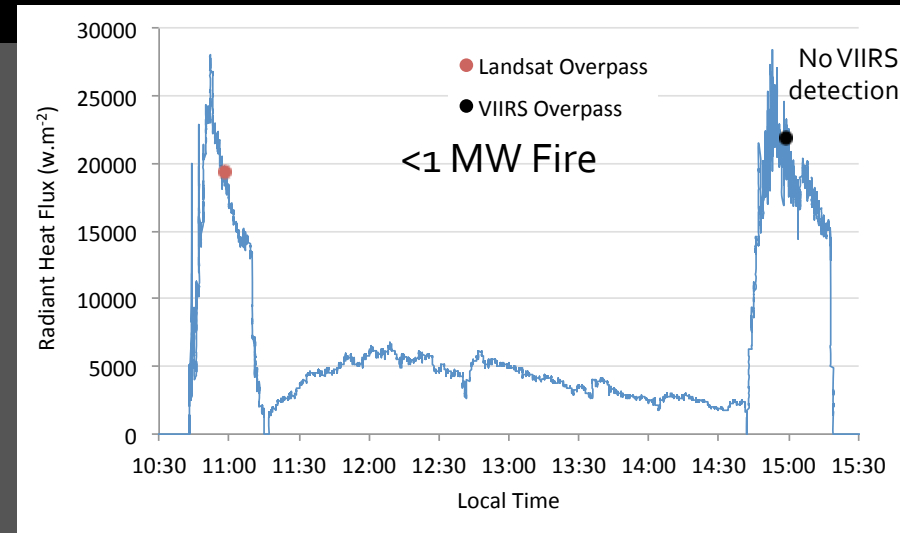
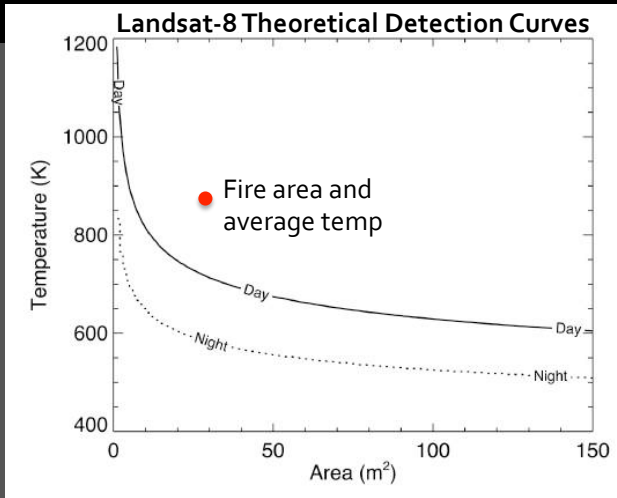
Small Fire Validation

Landsat-8 and VIIRS 375 m example in Cachoeira Paulista/Brazil

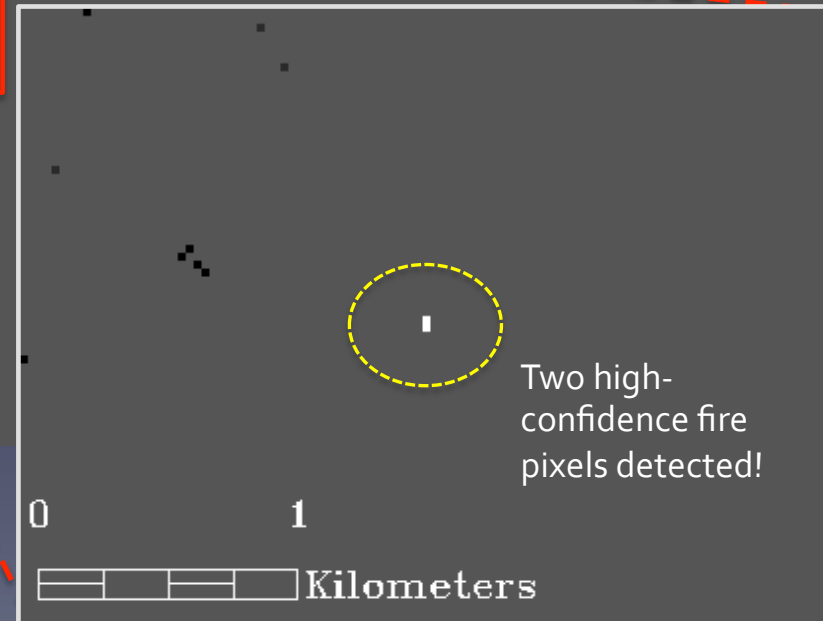


Small Fire Validation

Landsat-8 and VIIRS 375 m example in Cachoeira Paulista/Brazil

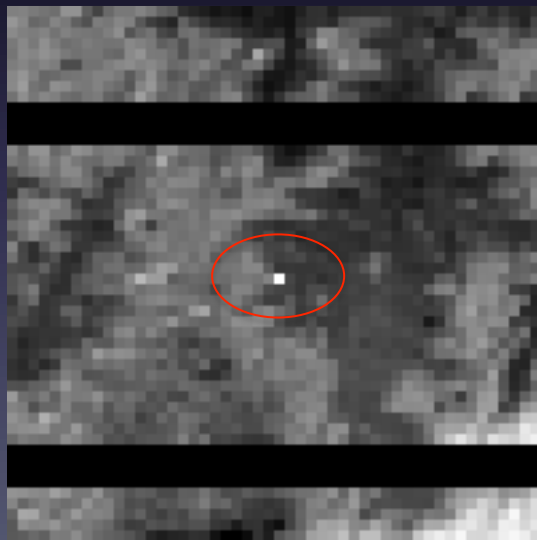


Fire mask (30 m resolution)



Small Fire Validation

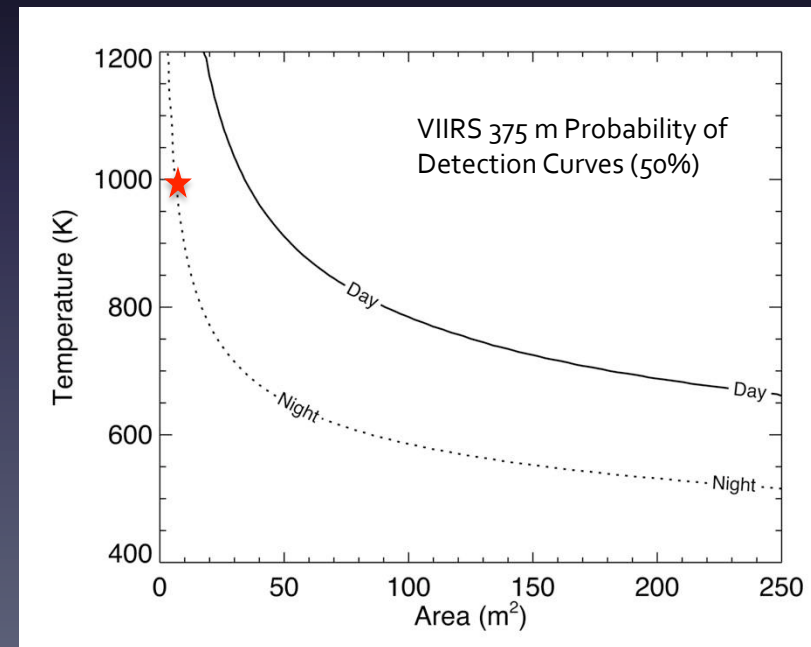
VIIRS 375 m nighttime example in Rio de Janeiro/Brazil



2.5 m diameter
experimental bonfire

Single pixel detection
Pixel fraction containing
active fire: **0.004%**

Subset of VIIRS L1B data
08 July 2013 4:23 UTC (1:23am local)
Coinciding with bonfire



Very Small Fire Validation

Landsat-8 nighttime example in Greenbelt/USA

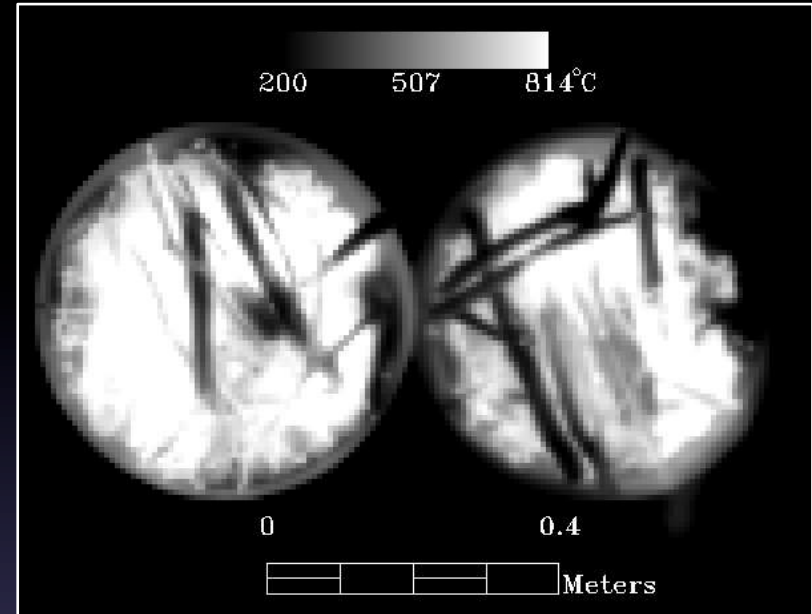
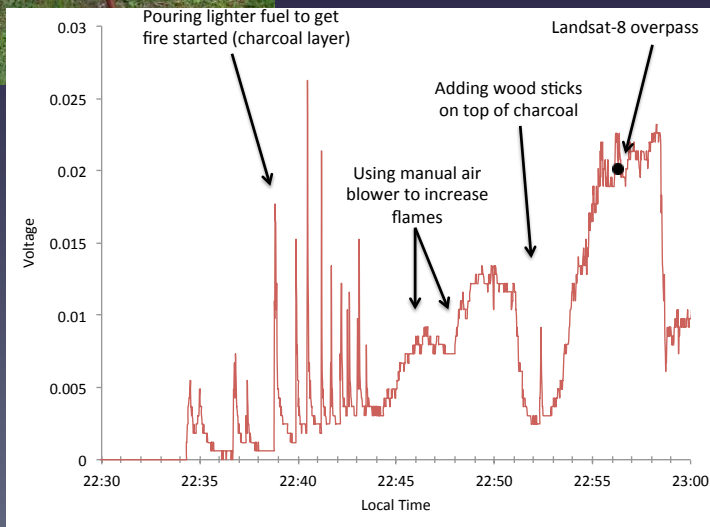


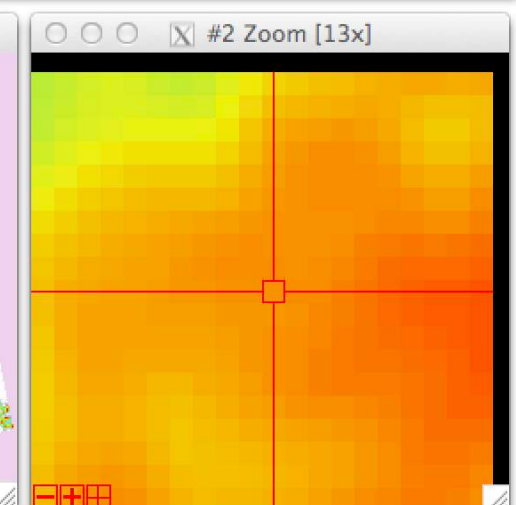
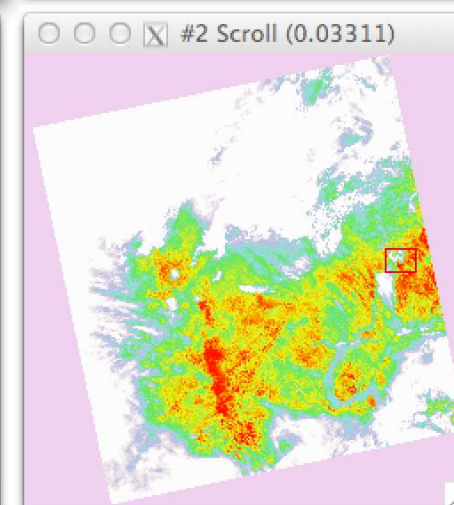
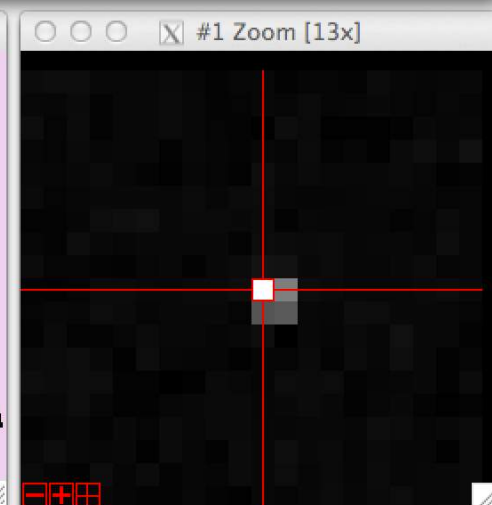
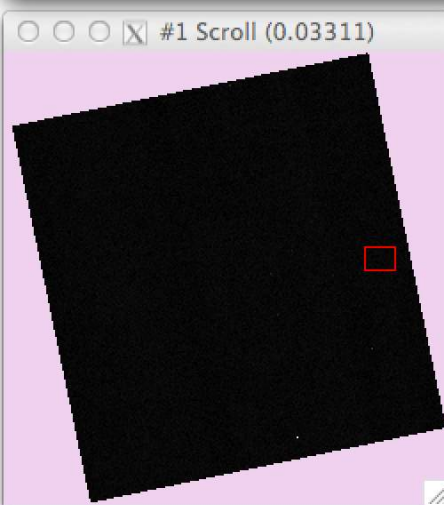
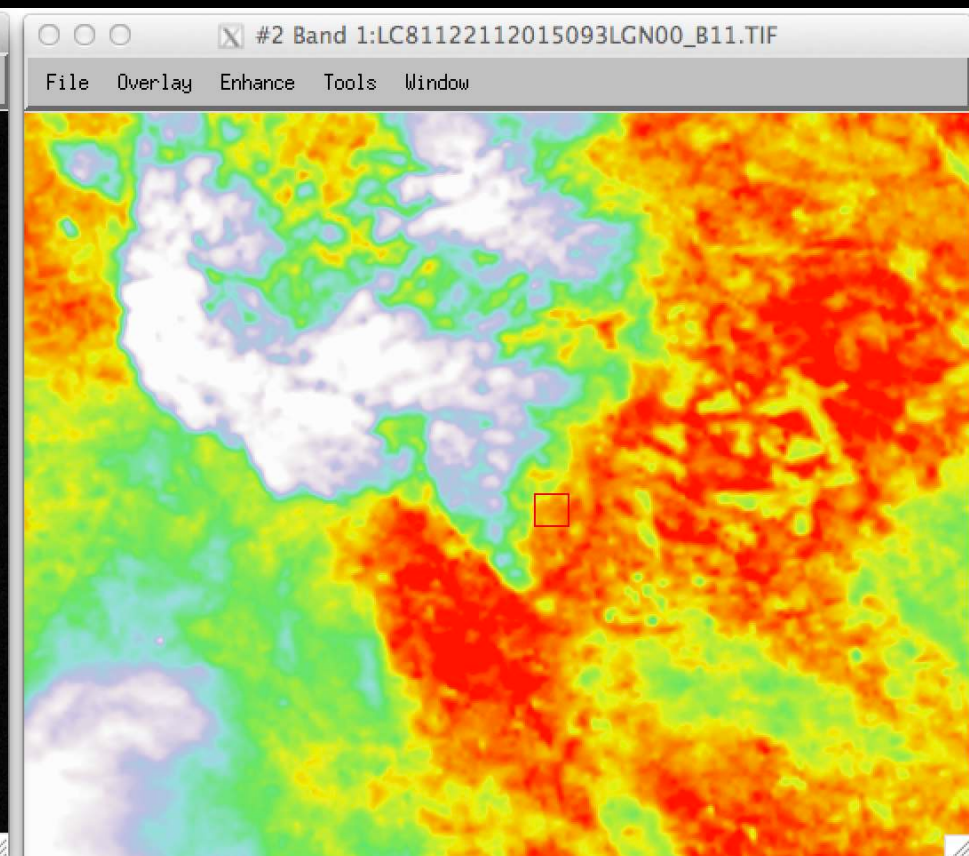
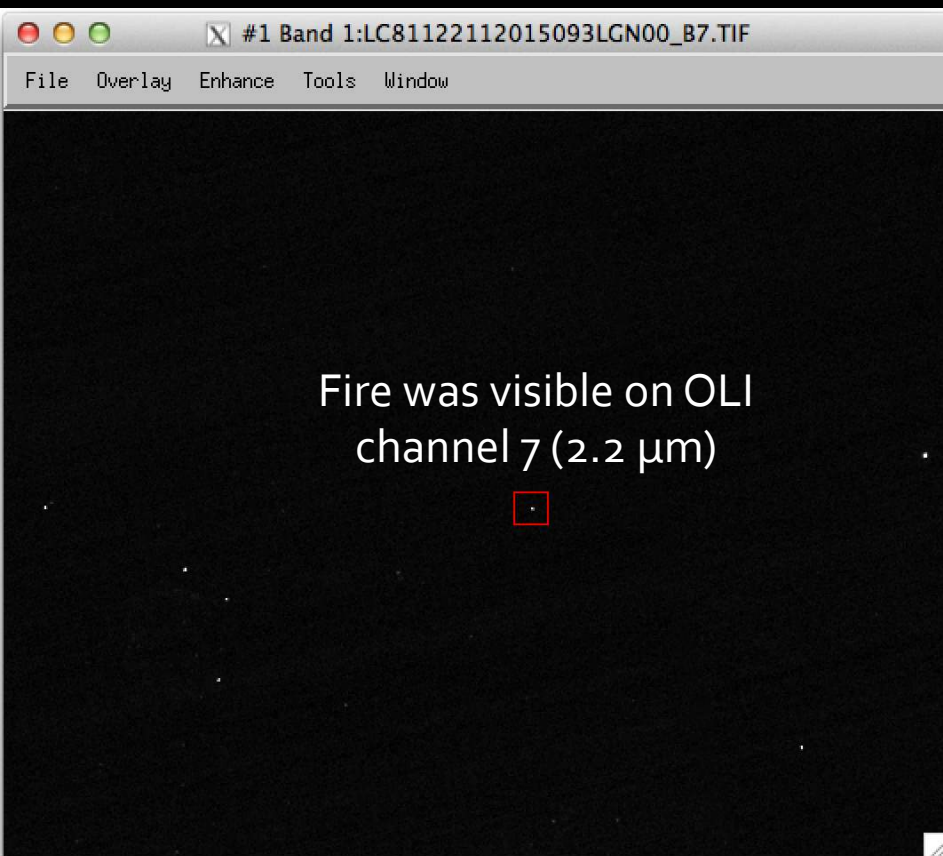
04 April 2015
10:56pm local

FLIR camera and
dual-band radiometer
mounted to 5 m
telescoping tower
overlooking grill fire

Effective area
(combined): 0.5 m²

Lon: 76.870° W
Lat: 39.009° N





Very Small Fire Validation

Landsat-8 nighttime example in Greenbelt/USA

- Fire radiative power output at overpass time (using IR camera data):

0.01 MW

- Simulated channel 7 fire radiance (using IR camera data):

0.453 W/m².sr.μm

- Surface-equivalent (no atmosphere)
- Assuming rectangular spatial response function

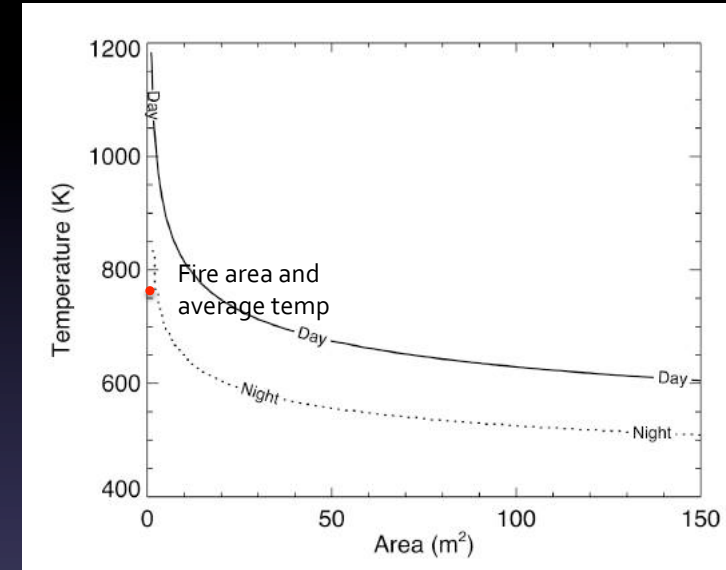
- Actual channel 7 top-of-atmosphere pixel radiance:

0.229 W/m².sr.μm

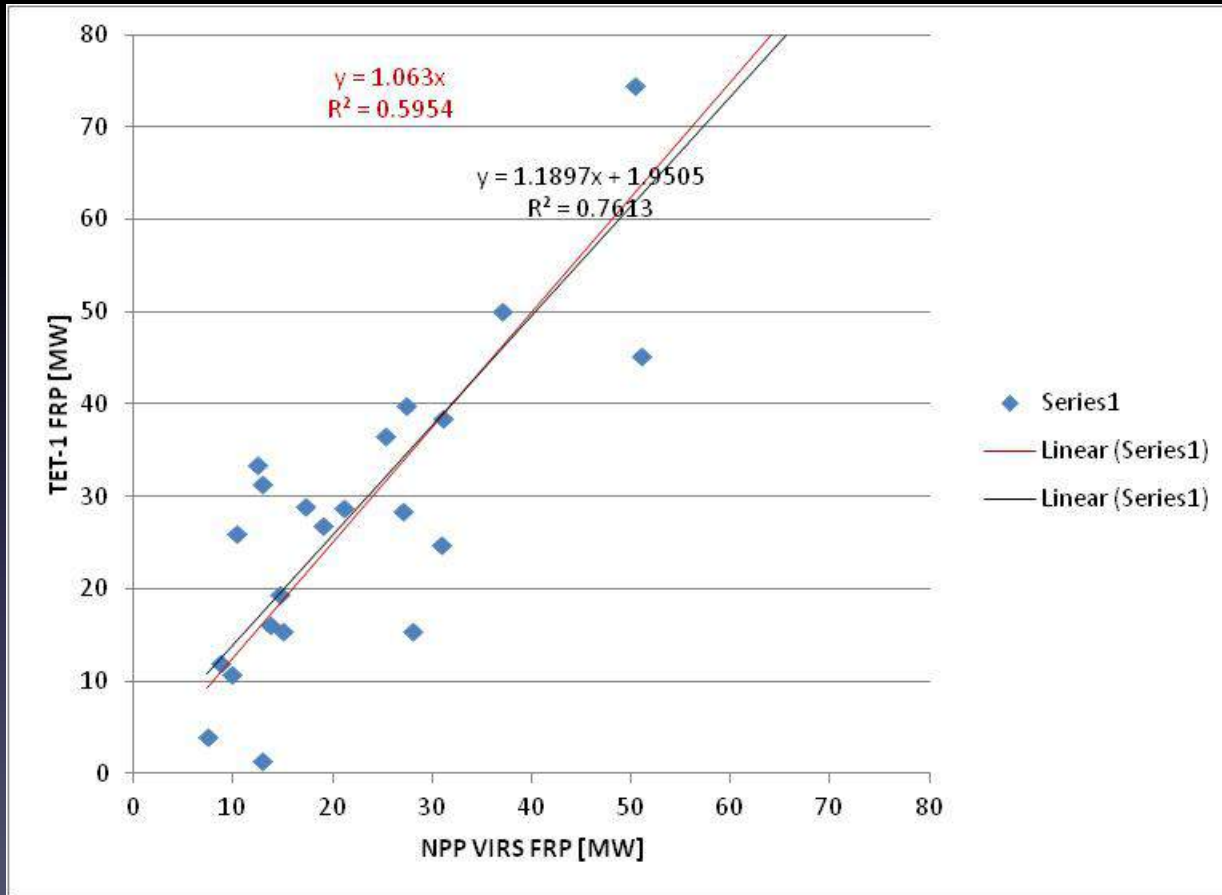
- Single fixed threshold proposed for nighttime fire algorithm:

1 W/m².sr.μm

Algorithm failed to detect fire!



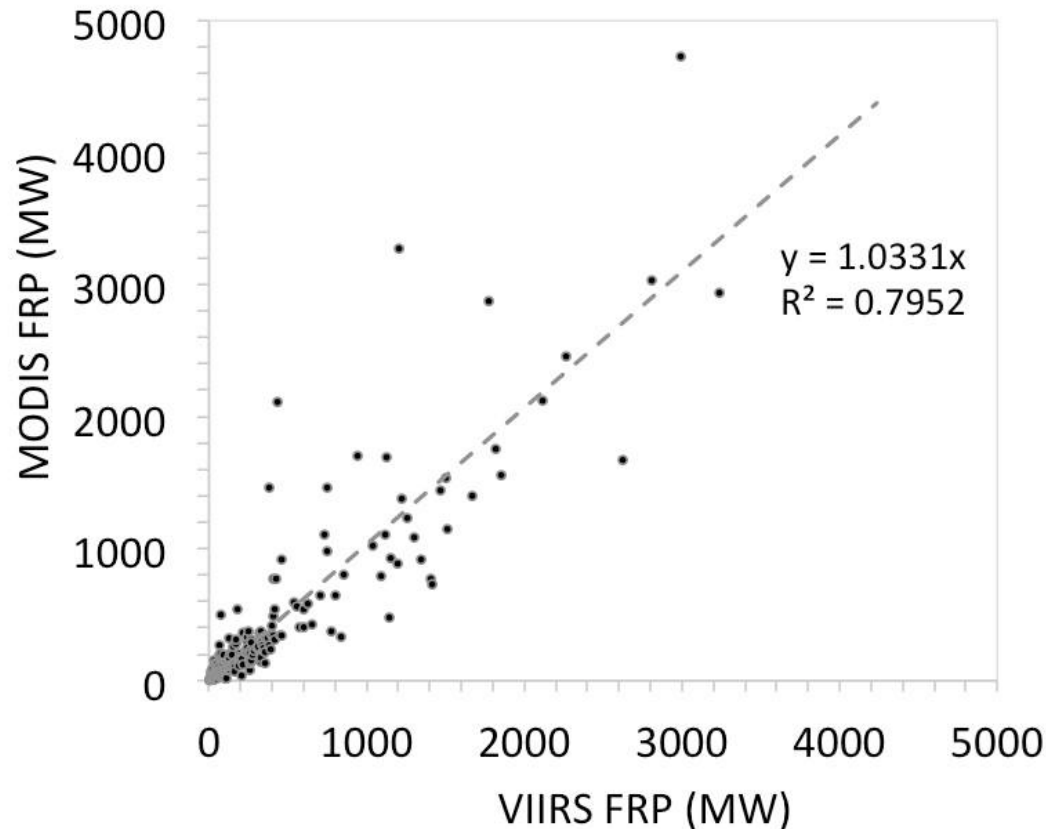
VIIRS 750 m FRP evaluation using Coincident DRL TET-1



Comparison of FRP retrievals of gas flares in the Middle East on May 9, 12, 15, 18, 24 2015

TET-1: Technology Experiment Carrier-1 by German Aerospace Agency DRL; dedicated 356m unsaturated measurements for hotspot characterization

VIIRS 750 m FRP evaluation using Coincident Aqua/MODIS data



MODIS/VIIRS gridded data (0.5 degree) of near-coincident fires (<1km from each other) over different parts of the globe including atmospheric correction of both data sets.

Conclusions

- New satellite active fire products enabling improved detection of **small fires**, refined mapping of **large fires**
- Evolving from fire pixels to **fire events** (fire pixel clusters)
- Improved fire line delineation supporting **landscape analyses**
- VIIRS 375m shows potential for first-order **assessment of fire-affected area** during large events
- Use of spatially refined data could support **tactical fire management**
- Algorithms being transitioned into **operations**
- **Seeding** of burned area products being pursued (new VIIRS burned area product)
- Algorithm refinement/improvement underway

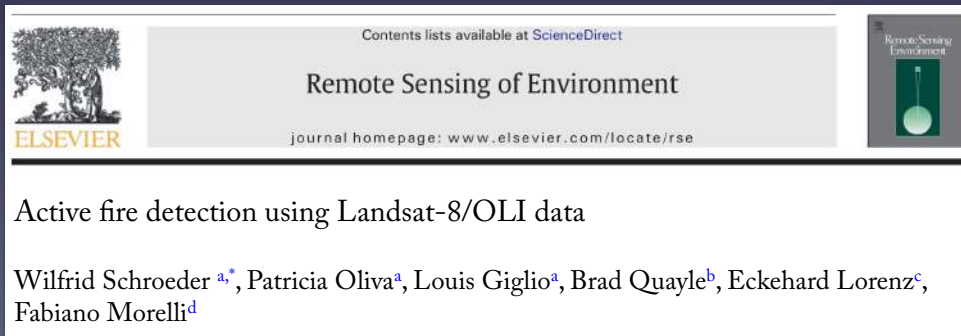
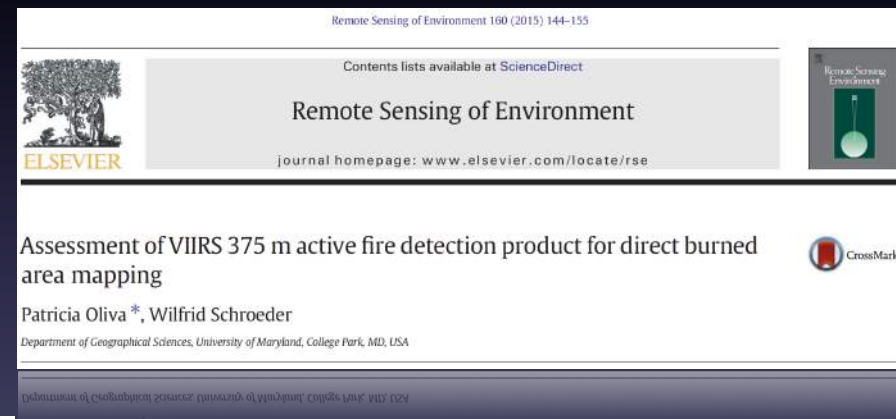
Supplementary Information:

Wilfrid Schroeder @ UMD: <http://geog.umd.edu/facultyprofile/Schroeder/Wilfrid>

S-NPP/VIIRS active fire data: <http://viirsfire.geog.umd.edu/map/index.html>

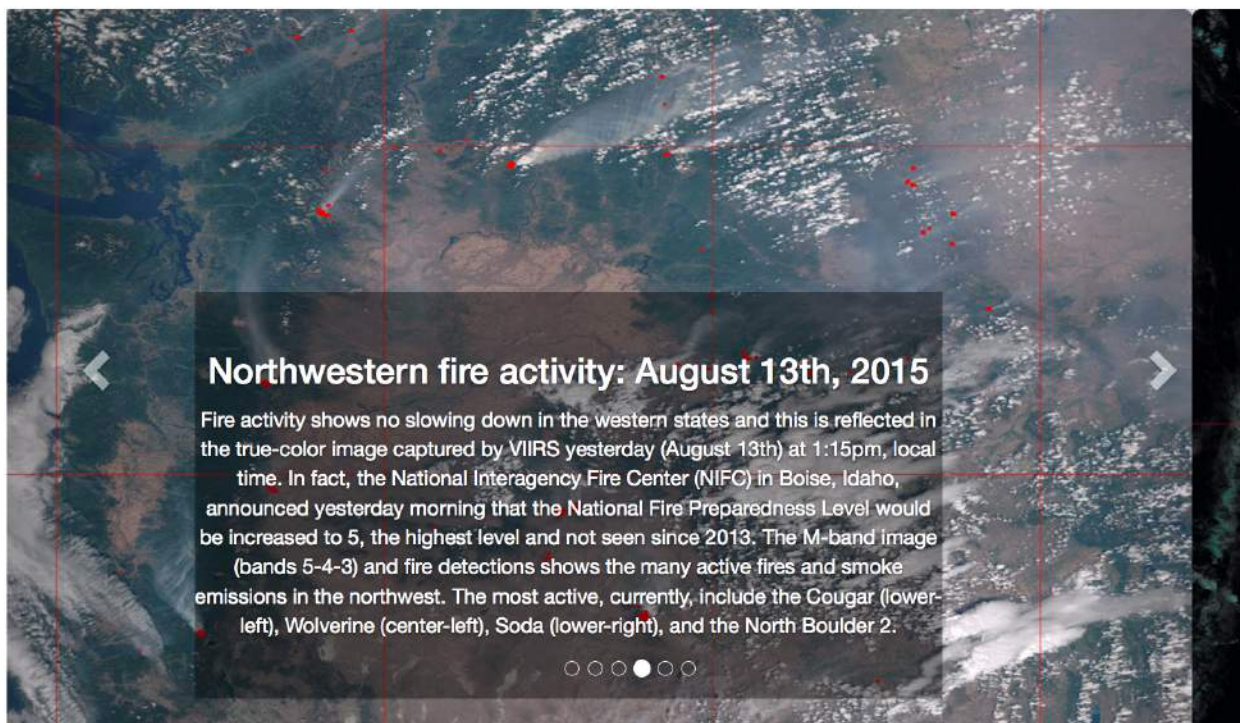
Near real-time global VIIRS 375 m fire detection data: <ftp://blaze.umd.edu/VIIRS375/NRT/>

USDA Forest Service satellite fire mapping: <http://activefiremaps.fs.fed.us/>



Accepted for publication
RSE Landsat-8 special edition

<http://viirsfire.geog.umd.edu/>

[VIIRS Active Fire](#)[Home](#)[About](#)[FAQ](#)[VIIRS AF Products](#)[VIIRS vs MODIS](#)[Maps & Data](#)

About

The Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) sensor was launched aboard the Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (NPP) satellite on October 28th, 2011 and on January 18th, 2012 cooler doors for the thermal sensor were opened. Within hours data were being retrieved and fire detections produced. The 5 minute swath quicklooks presented here highlight recent fire detections superimposed on RGB images (bands 5-4-3).

[Read more](#)

Active Fire Team

[Ivan Csizsar](#)[Chris Justice](#)[Louis Giglio](#)[Evan Ellicott](#)[Wilfrid Schroeder](#)[Krishna Vadrevu](#)[Antonio Sanchez](#)

Links

[JPSS](#)[VIIRS](#)[University of Maryland](#)[NOAA](#)[NOAA-STAR](#)[USFS RSAC](#)[GOFC Fire](#)