

# Global Observation of Forest Cover (GOFC): Fire Implementation

Presented at the LCLUC ST Meeting, Sept 20-22,  
Rockville, Md

Chris Justice (NASA LCLUC Project Scientist,  
GOFC/Fire Implementation Lead, UVa)

Global Observation of Forest Cover



# GOFC Fire: rationale

- Fires are an important resource management issue and an important aspect of global change research
- Fires are a hazard - a topic of the IGOS-P Disaster Management Support Group (DMSG) which is focusing on data requirements and in particular near real-time data provision for fire fighting
- Currently remote sensing of fire falls largely in the research domain – there is a need to transition tested methods and techniques into the operational domain and to develop robust procedures to provide improved information
- A significant improvement in the provision of operational satellite fire data is needed and feasible– and is largely a question of coordination and agency commitment
- Extreme fire events are raising public awareness –as to the significance of fire monitoring and management



# GOFC-Fire and Resource Management

- Fire management is increasingly important
- Fire management includes prevention, detection, pre-suppression and suppression, post fire assessment
- Good fire management requires an understanding of fire ecology (there is an overlap with the GC community interests)
- Remote sensing can provide input at different stages of fire management decision making:
  - Policy planning
  - Strategic planning
  - Management – occurrence and behavior prediction
  - Operations – response decision
- Remote sensing only satisfies part of the information needs
  - Field data are essential for fire management
  - Remote sensing is most useful when integrated with GIS
  - Remote sensing can also contribute to the development of fire behavior models
- DMSG – looking at required information requirements for fire suppression (15 minute response)



# Example Information Needs for Fire and Natural Resource Management

- **Underlying GIS (forest and land use maps, digital terrain data, roads etc)**
- **Fire history**
- **Fire susceptibility**
  - **Fuel load**
  - **Fuel condition (mesoscale weather)**
- **Active fire mapping**
  - **near real-time fire location, size, intensity**
  - **fire behavior models**
- **Burned area mapping/ estimation**
- **Fire fighting feature detection e.g. cut lines, water resources**
- **Smoke venting and dispersion**
- **End of season fire mapping – post fire assessment**



# GOFC-Fire in GC Research

- **Source of Trace Gas and Particulate Emissions**
- **Effects on Biogeochemical Cycling e.g. carbon and nitrogen cycles**
- **Indicator of Land Use Change e.g. tropical forest conversion**
- **Impact on Land Surface Radiation Budget**
  - **surface albedo / burn scars**
  - **aerosols and cloud formation and radiative properties**
- **Ecosystem Disturbance and Recovery – composition and structure**
- **Hydrological Cycling e.g. changes in evapotranspiration, run off**
- **Land / Atmosphere Feedbacks**
- **Interannual and decadal variability and changes in fire regimes – relationship of fires to ENSO and PDO**
- **IPCC National Emission Inventories – annual fire emissions**



# Information needs for Global Change Research \*

## – Operational Data Needs

- Satellite Products

- Primary Fire Information (stable record over decades)

- » Location
    - » Timing of fires (as an input to emissions)
    - » *Burned area*
    - » *Fire intensity / energy released*
    - » *Return frequency*

- Related Products (associated w. annual emission estimates)

- » Vegetation type and *parameters* (e.g. % tree cover, biomass)
    - » *Vegetation moisture content*
    - » *Aerosol optical thickness / Aerosol characteristics*
    - » Distribution of traces gases e.g. CO, Tropospheric Ozone

\* Not including fire hazard alert  
*Products in development phase*



# Information needs for Global Change Research Cont'd\*

- In-situ Data Needs
  - Satellite Instrument Vicarious Calibration
  - Satellite Product Validation Data
    - » Active fires
    - » Burned area
    - » Others
- *In-situ Data Needs Associated with Emissions Estimation*
  - Sampled Emission Factors – representative conditions
  - Sampled Fuel Loads – model validation
  - Sampled AOT – model validation
  - Ground Level Wind Speed – assimilated data ?
- *Model Output Needs Associated with Emissions Estimation*
  - Modeled annual primary production > fuel load
  - Modeled trace-gas and particulate emissions



# Associated Sensing System Requirements for Fire

- **Currently no one system meets all the global change user requirements**
- **Spectral Characteristics**
  - Mid-IR/Thermal (active fire)
  - Visible/Mid-IR/Microwave (burn scars)
- **Spatial Resolution**
  - Sub-pixel detection of active fires – ( smoldering fires 10m by 10m ? )
  - Burn scar measurement - (100's m regional /10's m local ?)
- **Temporal Resolution**
  - Daily fire occurrence (sampling of the diurnal cycle – geostationary )
  - Annual area burned (some regions require time-series data through the year)
- **Coverage Requirements**
  - Global coverage (e.g. global estimates, transport studies)
  - Regional coverage (e.g. IPCC national reporting, process studies)
- **Calibration Requirements (consistent data record)**
  - Instrument stability
  - Geometric accuracy
- **Better definition and prioritization of requirements needed**





# Fire Data System Requirements

- **Data Quality (operational and science QA)**
  - identify deviations from stated algorithm performance
  - identify impact of instrument degradation on product
  - provide users with information on data quality
- **Product Validation (higher resolution imagery or ground data)**
  - stated accuracy of the product over range of environmental conditions
  - validation data needs to be made available to users
- **Availability and Access (ease of access)**
  - Easily accessible data including data from long term archives
  - Metadata on what is available and how to get it
  - Automated internet access preferable – some demand for hard media
- **Cost (affordable to the user)**
  - Price by compiled data set (i.e. time series) affordable at the individual project level
  - When requesting an annual time series users cannot afford charges for individual orbits
- **Timeliness of Delivery (in time to be useful)**
  - 15 minutes for fire response /fighting
  - Availability 14 days after acquisition would satisfy most GC researchers needs
  - FTP pull within 24 hrs of availability, 7 days after ordering for media



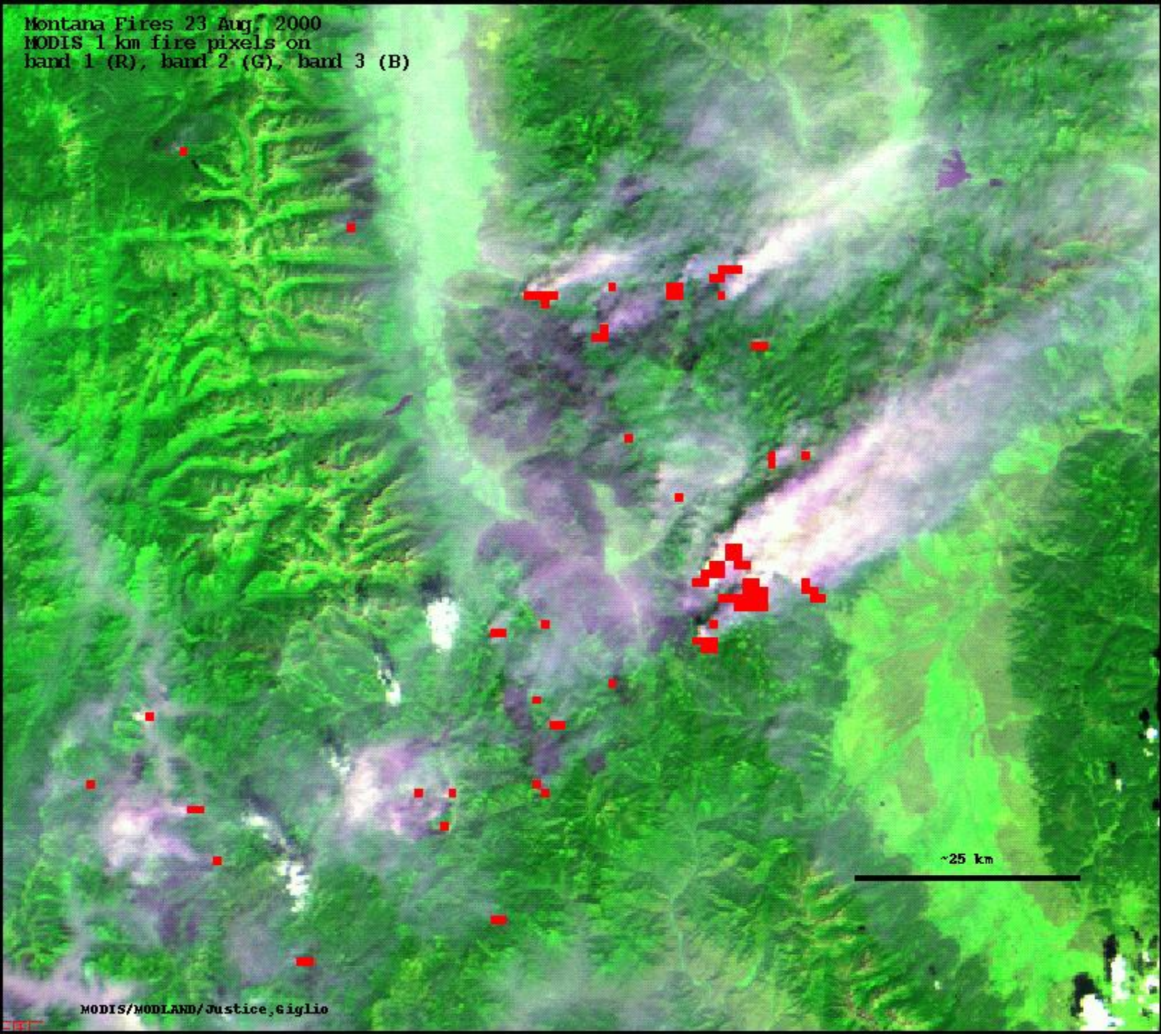
# Examples of Current and Planned Sensing Systems

- **Active Fire Detection**
  - AVHRR, GOES, DMSP (operational systems)
  - TRMM, MODIS (AM), ATSR
- **Burned Area Estimation**
  - **Coarse/moderate Resolution**
    - AVHRR, SeaWiFS, ATSR, VEGETATION, MODIS
  - **High Resolution**
    - Landsat 7, SPOT
    - ERS/JERS (not current), Radarsat
  - **Hyper Spatial Resolution – Ikonos**

---
- **Examples of Planned Systems (next 4 yrs)**
  - MODIS (PM) – active fire (standard) / burned area (experimental)
  - MERIS – burned area
  - NPP VIIRS – active fire and burned area
  - ASTER – high resolution optical and thermal
  - VCL – vegetation structure
  - EO-1 – hyperspectral resolution
  - Others - Fuego, InSAR, MSG, GLI, BIRD



Montana Fires 23 Aug. 2000  
MODIS 1 km fire pixels on  
band 1 (R), band 2 (G), band 3 (B)



~25 km

# Areas for GOFCC- Fire Activities:

- **Enhancing existing products and improving access to current satellite data** for fire monitoring – e.g. providing data to the users
- Helping to develop the user community – **strengthening regional networks of fire data users** – e.g. encouraging lateral transfer of appropriate technology, by providing consistent and reliable data
- Demonstrating current capabilities and new technologies for fire monitoring – **e.g. implementing operational pilot projects** – what case can be made from previous studies?
- **Articulating the current and future remote sensing needs** for fire monitoring and **securing the long-term operational provision of fire information** – e.g. recommendations to CEOS
- Research and Development priorities e.g. developing new techniques - **building a foundation for future operational systems** – identifying opportunities for technology infusion and mechanisms for the transfer of technology and methods from research to operational mode



# GOFC Fire Projects

- Three types of projects foreseen:
  - GOFC Fire ‘community’ projects – multiple data providers, users
  - Individual contributions aimed at demonstrating operational provision and use of data
  - Research and development projects, building a foundation for operational fire monitoring
- The projects should help to build a sustainable user community which will continue to use fire information once the GOFC project is completed – we recognize that the regional user networks will be the primary mechanism for strengthening the GOFC user community



# Summary of GOFCC-Fire Implementation Goals

- **Geostationary global fire network** – providing operational standard fire products (active fire) in a timely fashion
- **Polar orbiters:**
  - providing operational moderate resolution long-term global fire products to meet user requirements and distributed ground stations providing regional products of known accuracy (active fire/burned area)
  - operational high resolution acquisition allowing post-fire assessments
- **Emissions product suites** - developed and implemented at the regional scale – input data and annual estimates being provided
- **Product accuracy** - fire validation sites and protocols established, providing accuracy assessment for operational products and test bed for new or enhanced products
- **Enhanced user products** - operational multi-source fire / GIS products - initial regional focus - Web based access
- **User Awareness** – increased understanding of the utility of satellite fire products for global change research, resource management and policy



# Emerging GOFC Fire Projects

- The expansion of the World Fire Web active fire monitoring network to global coverage with 24-hour turnaround time.
- The production of 1 km resolution regional and global area burned products, with moderate resolution sensors, such as AVHRR, ATSR, VGT and MODIS
- The development of ‘community’ demonstration projects, providing enhanced multi-source satellite data and GIS for selected regions of the world (e.g. WGISS Test Facility)
- Regional network fire product validation activities and test locations



# GOFC Observing System

Satellite observations - from both operational and experimental systems

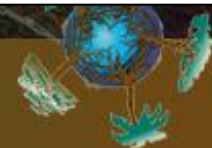
In-situ observations for validation and model parameterization

High Order Analysis and Information Services

Resource Management Users

**Global Change Research Users**

Policy Information Users



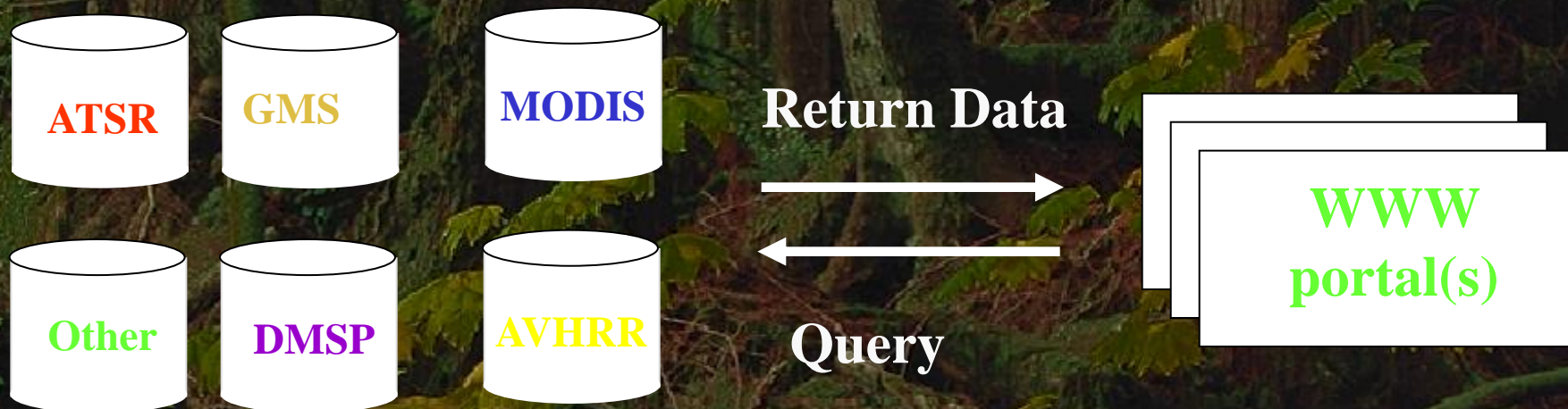


# Example “Community” Data System Deliverable

- Current products fall short of what is really needed –multiple sources/formats/information content
- Goal to make data available (within 48 hrs) for multiple current and future fire detection systems
  - Users need data produced by different algorithms and sensors on their PC in a form they can use
- Need to generate value-added products (visualization tools/synthesis of fire and other datasets) with innovative data access, to support GOFC e.g. custom on-demand fire products, fire information portals combining data from fire data providers and other GIS/remote sensing products
- One approach is to develop common interfaces for query and online data retrieval from differing sources (XML based) and publication of these interfaces within the GOFC group



# GOFC Fire Working Group Example Deliverable — WWW Multi-source Fire Detection System



**Data Source  
Providers with a  
common format  
product and interface**

**Combine fire and  
other data sources  
on the fly**

# Areas for GOFC-Fire Research and Development

- **GOFC Fire R and D activities should support**
  - the enhancement of primary fire products of interest to a broad range of users e.g active fire, burned area, pyrogenic emissions
  - the development of standards and protocols and sites for product accuracy assessment (validation methods)
  - the development of continuous long term fire data records using archival data and new sensing capabilities
  - the development of derived products tailored to meet the needs of specific user groups e.g. fuel type and amount, moisture content, fire intensity, trace gas and particulate emissions
  - the improvement of data management and delivery systems to provide enhanced access to and delivery of fire information – special attention will be given to
    - long term data archives
    - near real time data delivery
    - combination of satellite fire products and GIS data (Web GIS)



## GOFC Fire Policy Awareness

- **Need to ‘make’ national and regional policy bodies aware of what GOFC is attempting to do**
  - **Strengthen operational fire monitoring, develop partnerships with the user community**
  - **Provide data to better understand global change and fire management issues**
- **Identify ‘key’ individuals/organizations as early as possible and involve them in the GOFC process/network**
- **Develop targeted activities e.g. GOFC policy outreach package that could be used / modified by the regional networks, explaining policy relevance of GOFC-Fire and the use of satellite fire data**

