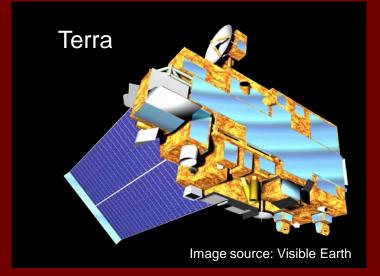
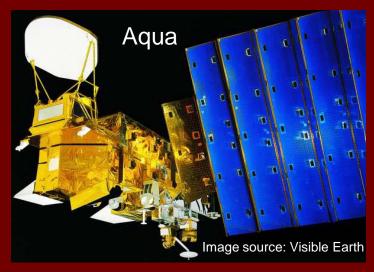
NASA MODIS GLOBAL FIRE MONITORING AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN NORTHERN EURASIA

> Tatiana Loboda University of Maryland Joint NASA LCLUC Science Team Meeting and GOFC-GOLD/NERIN, NEESPI, MAIRS Workshop

### **MODIS** instrument

- Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)
   On board two polar
  - orbiting satellites – Terra launched in 1999 – Aqua launched in 2002





### **MODIS** data acquisition

- Global twice daily imaging (Terra and Aqua)
- Overpass overlaps over higher latitudes multiple imaging opportunities
- A large number of bands at different resolutions
- Specifically designed bands for fire monitoring purposes

### MODIS bands 1-19

Primary Use	Band	Bandwidth <sup>1</sup>	Spectral Radiance <sup>2</sup>	Required SNR <sup>3</sup>
Land/Cloud/Aerosols	1	620 - 670	21.8	
Boundaries	2	841 - 876	24.7	201
Land/Cloud/Aerosols	3	459 - 479	35.3	243
Properties	4	545 - 565	29.0	228
	5	1230 - 1250	5.4	74
	6	1628 - 1652	7.3	275
	7	2105 - 2155	1.0	110
Ocean Color/	8	405 - 420	44.9	880
Phytoplankton/ Biogeochemistry	9	438 - 448	41.9	838
biogeochemistry	10	483 - 493	32.1	802
	11	526 - 536	27.9	754
	12	546 - 556	21.0	750
	13	662 - 672	9.5	910
	14	673 - 683	8.7	1087
	15	743 - 753	10.2	586
	16	862 - 877	6.2	516
Atmospheric	17	890 - 920	10.0	167
Water Vapor	18	931 - 941	3.6	57
	19	915 - 965	15.0	250
		-	•	-

### MODIS bands 20-36

Primary Use	Band	Bandwidth <sup>1</sup>	Spectral Radiance <sup>2</sup>	Required NE[delta]T(K) <sup>4</sup>
Surface/Cloud	20	3.660 - 3.840	0.45(300K)	0.05
Temperature	21	3.929 - 3.989	2.38(335K)	2.00
	22	3.929 - 3.989	0.67(300K)	0.07
	23	4.020 - 4.080	0.79(300K)	0.07
Atmospheric	24	4.433 - 4.498	0.17(250K)	0.25
Temperature	25	4.482 - 4.549	0.59(275K)	0.25
Cirrus Clouds	26	1.360 - 1.390	6.00	150(SNR)
Water Vapor	27	6.535 - 6.895	1.16(240K)	0.25
	28	7.175 - 7.475	2.18(250K)	0.25
Cloud Properties	29	8.400 - 8.700	9.58(300K)	0.05
Ozone	30	9.580 - 9.880	3.69(250K)	0.25
Surface/Cloud	31	10.780 - 11.280	9.55(300K)	0.05
Temperature	32	11.770 - 12.270	8.94(300K)	0.05
Cloud Top	33	13.185 - 13.485	4.52(260K)	0.25
Altitude	34	13.485 - 13.785	3.76(250K)	0.25
	35	13.785 - 14.085	3.11(240K)	0.25
	36	14.085 - 14.385	2.08(220K)	0.35

<sup>1</sup> Bands 1 to 19 are in nm; Bands 20 to 36 are in  $\mu$ m

<sup>2</sup> Spectral Radiance values are (W/m<sup>2</sup> -µm-sr)

<sup>3</sup> SNR = Signal-to-noise ratio

<sup>4</sup> NE(delta)T = Noise-equivalent temperature difference

Note: Performance goal is 30-40% better than required

### MODIS fire data products

Global algorithms –different performance in different areas

- Standard products science datasets
- Fire was a priority in instrument design and product development

### MODIS Fire products

MCD43C4	Combined	Nadir BRDF- Adjusted Reflectance	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MCD45A1	Combined	Burned Area	Tile	500m	Monthly
MOD09A1	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 1–7	Tile	500m	8 Day

		-			
MOD14	Terra	Thermal Anomalies & Fire	Swath	1000m	5 Min
MOD14A1	Terra	Thermal Anomalies & Fire	Tile	1000m	Daily
MOD14A2	Terra	Thermal Anomalies & Fire	Tile	1000m	8 Day



MODIS Products Table
 MODIS Policies
 ASTER Overview
 ASTER Products Table
 ASTER Products Table

Other Data Links

#### MODIS Products Table

These links will direct you to specific information and access points for each of the MODIS Land Products distributed from LP DAAC.

Shortname	Platform \$	MODIS Product	♣ Raster Type	🛊 Res (m) 🗍	Temporal Granularity
MCD12Q1	Combined	Land Cover Type	Tile	500m	Yearly
MCD15A2	Combined	Leaf Area Index/FPAR 8-Day L3 Global 1km SIN Grid V005	Tile	1000m	8 Day
MCD43A1	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Model Parameters	Tile	500m	16 Day
MCD43A2	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Quality	Tile	500m	16 Day
MCD43A3	Combined	Albedo	Tile	500m	16 Day
MCD43A4	Combined	Nadir BRDF-Adjusted Reflectance	Tile	500m	16 Day
MCD43B1	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Model Parameters	Tile	1000m	16 Day
MCD43B2	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Quality	Tile	1000m	16 Day
MCD43B3	Combined	Albedo	Tile	1000m	16 Day
MCD43B4	Combined	Nadir BRDF- Adjusted Reflectance	Tile	1000m	16 Day
MCD43C1	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Model Parameters	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MCD43C2	Combined	BRDF-Albedo Snow-free Guaity	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MCD43C3	Combined	Albedo	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MCD43C4	Combined	Nadir BRDF- Adjusted Reflectance	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MCD45A1	Combined	Burned Area	Tile	500m	Monthly
MOD09A1	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-7	Tile	500m	8 Day
MODO9CMG	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 17	CMG	5600m	Daily
MOD09GA	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-7	Tile	500/1000m	Daily
MOD09GQ	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 1–2	Tile	250m	Daily
MOD09Q1	Terra	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-2	Tile	250m	8 Day
MOD11 L2	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	Swath	1000m	5 Min
MOD11A1	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	Tile	1000m	Daily
MOD11A2	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	Tile	1000m	8 Day
MOD11B1	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	Tile	6000m	Daily
MOD11C1	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	CMG	5600m	Daily
MOD11C2	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	CMG	5600m	8 Day
MOD11C3	Terra	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	CMG	5600m	Monthly
MOD13A1	Terra	Vegetation Indices	Tile	500m	16 Day
MOD13A2	Terra	Vegetation Indices	Tile	1000m	16 Day
MOD13A3	Terra	Vegetation Indices	Tile	1000m	Monthly
MOD13C1	Terra	Vegetation Indices	CMG	5600m	16 Day
MOD13C1	Terra	Vegetation Indices	CMG	5600m	Monthly
MOD13Q1	Terra	Vegetation Indices	Tile	250m	Monthly 16 Day
MOD13GT	Terra	Vegetation Indices	Swath	250m	5 Min
MOD14A1 MOD14A2	Terra Terra	Thermal Anomalies & Fire Thermal Anomalies & Fire	Tile	1000m 1000m	Daily 8 Day
MOD15A2	Terra	Leaf Area Index - FPAR	Tile	1000m	8 Day
MOD17A2	Terra	Gross Primary Productivity	Tile	1000m	8 Day
MOD44B	Terra	Vegetation Continuous Fields	Tile	500m	Yearly
MOD44W	Terra	Land Water Mask Derived	Tile		
MYD09A1	Aqua	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-7	Tile	500m	8 Day
MYD09CMG	Aqua	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-7	CMG	5600m	Daily
MYD09GA	Aqua	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-7	Tile	500/1000m	Daily
MYD09GQ	Aqua	Surface Reflectance Bands 1-2	Tile	250m	Daily
MVD09Q1		Surface Reflectance Bands 1-2	Tile	250m	8 Day

### **MODIS Active Fire detections**

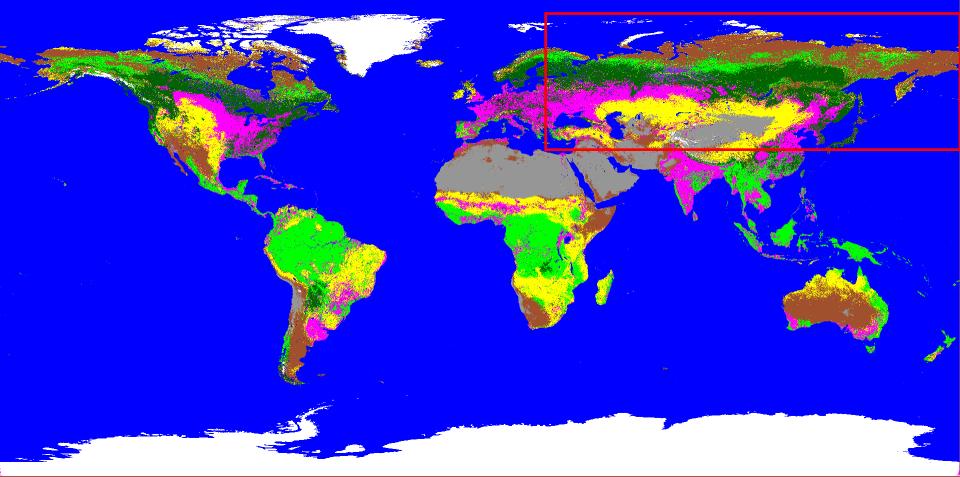
MOD(MYD)14 group – Thermal Anomalies and Fire – 1000 m nominal resolution

- MOD14 5 min swath -
- MOD14A1 tiled daily
- MOD14A2 tiled 8day –
- MCD14ml fire detection points
- CMG 0.5 degree grid:
  - MOD14C8H 8-day
  - MOD14CMH monthly

ftp site

LP DAAC

### Northern Eurasia

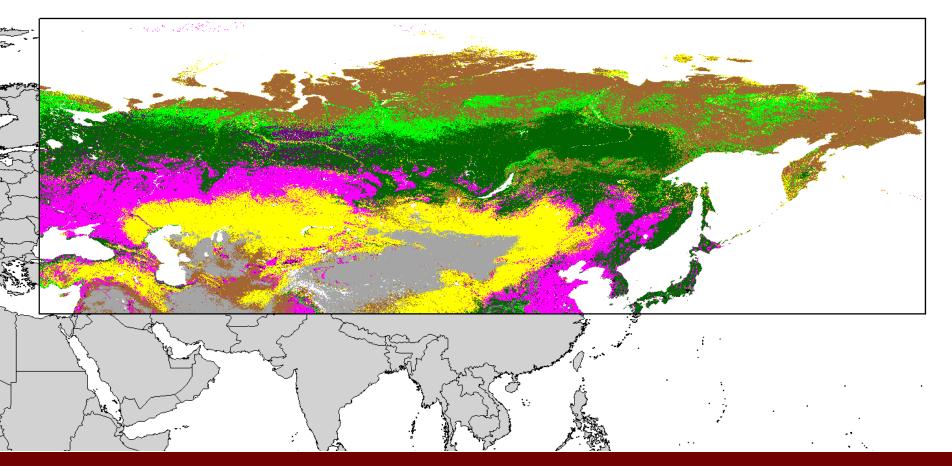


#### MODIS land cover 2005 in IGBP classification: aggregated classes

- forestsshrublandswoodlandsgrasslands
- wetlands

- crop complexes
- 🗖 urban
- snow and ice
- 🔲 barren
  - water

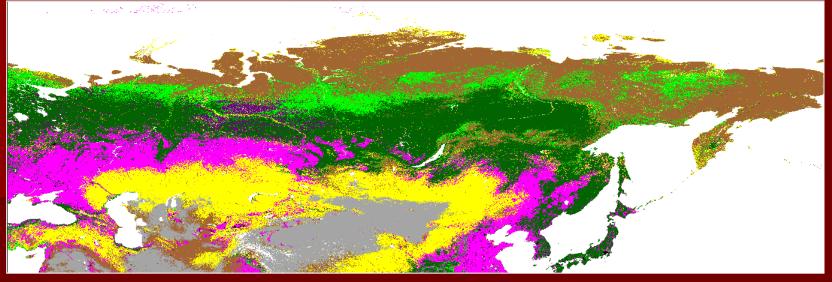
### Northern Eurasia

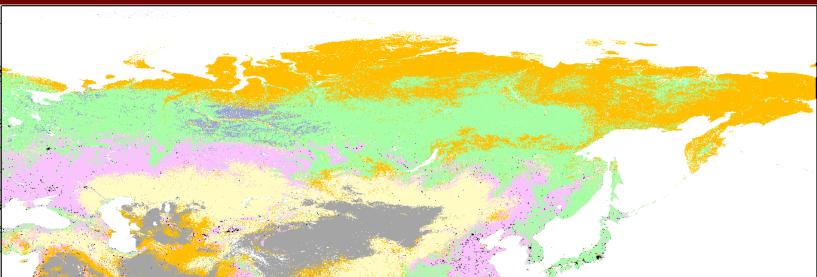


MODIS land cover 2005 in IGBP classification: aggregated classes

forests
shrublands
woodlands
grasslands
wetlands

- crop complexes
- 🗖 urban
- snow and ice
- □ barren
  - water



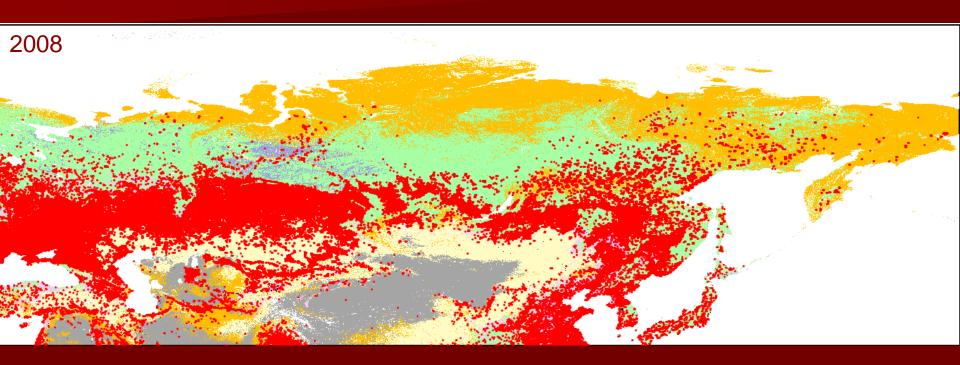


MODIS land cover 2005 in IGBP classification: aggregated classes

forests
shrublands
grasslands
wetlands

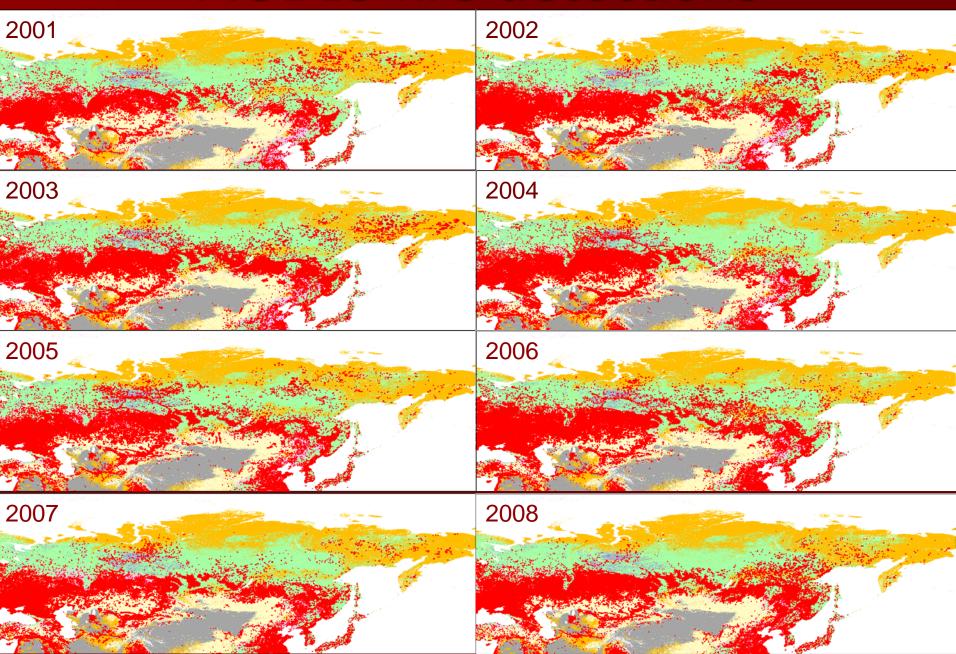
crop complexes
urban
snow and ice
barren

### **MODIS** fire detections

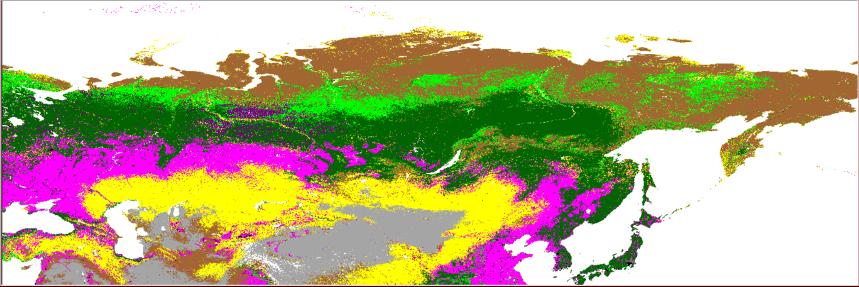


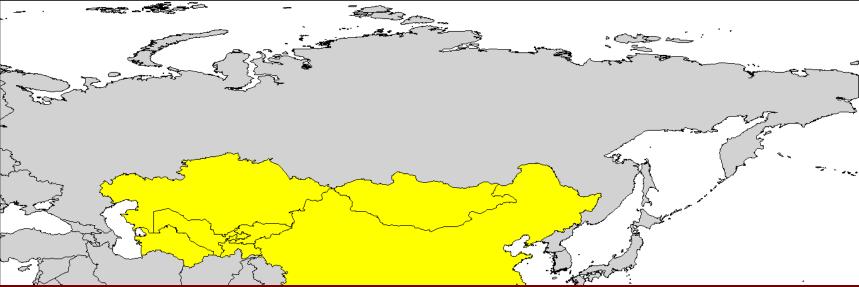
• MODIS active fire detections

### **MODIS fire detections**

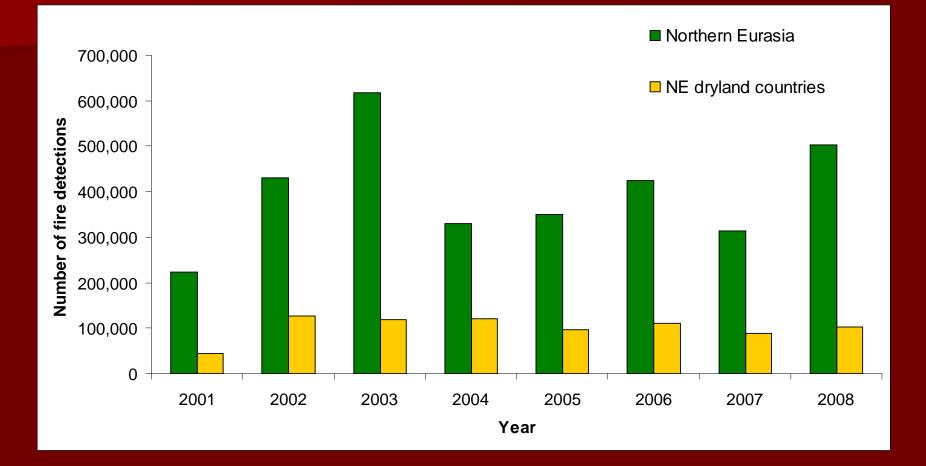


### Dryland countries of Northern Eurasia



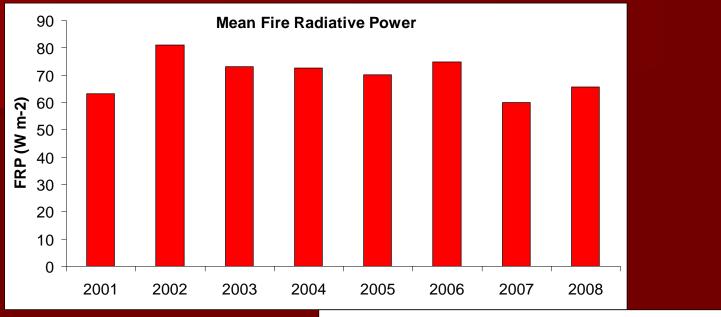


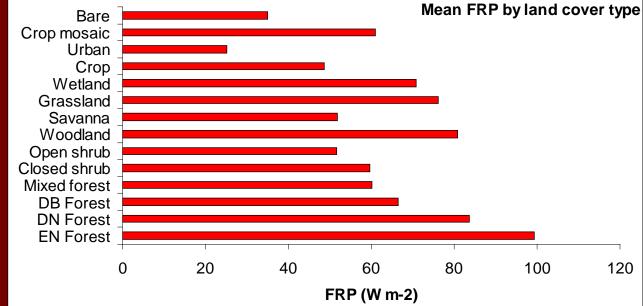
### **Annual Fire Activity**



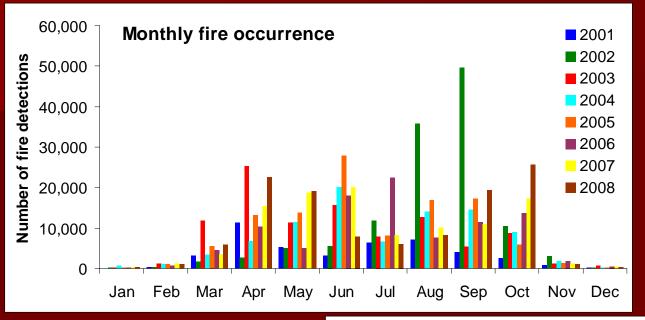
On average fires in drylands ~ 25% of fires in NE

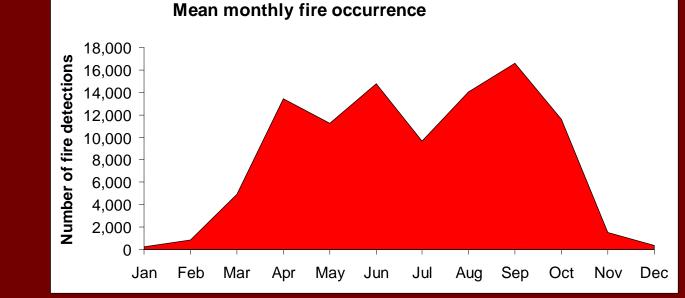
### Fire Radiative Power



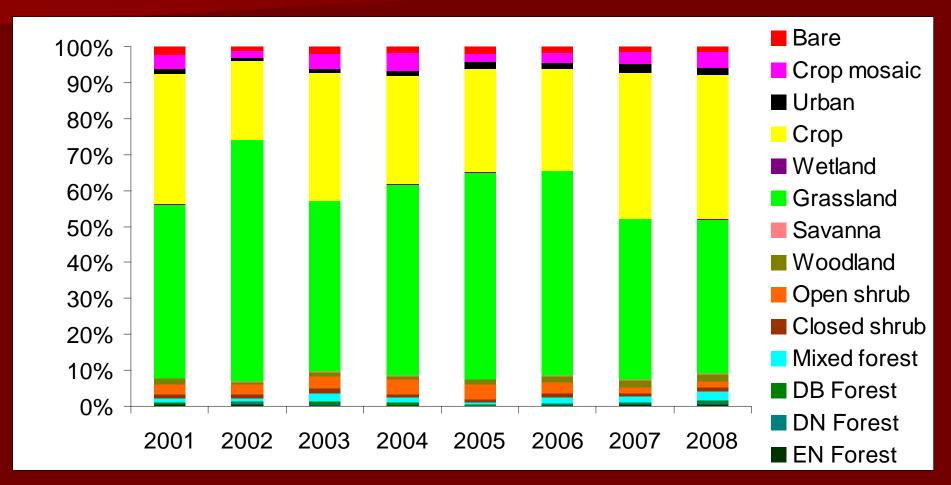


### Fire occurrence seasonality

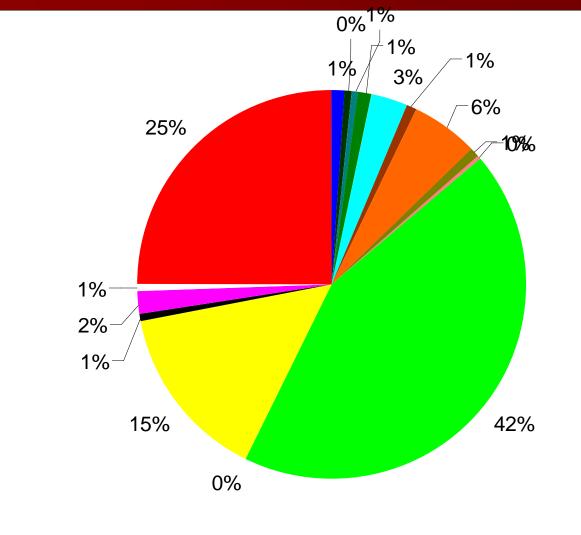




### Fire occurrence as a function of land cover and land use

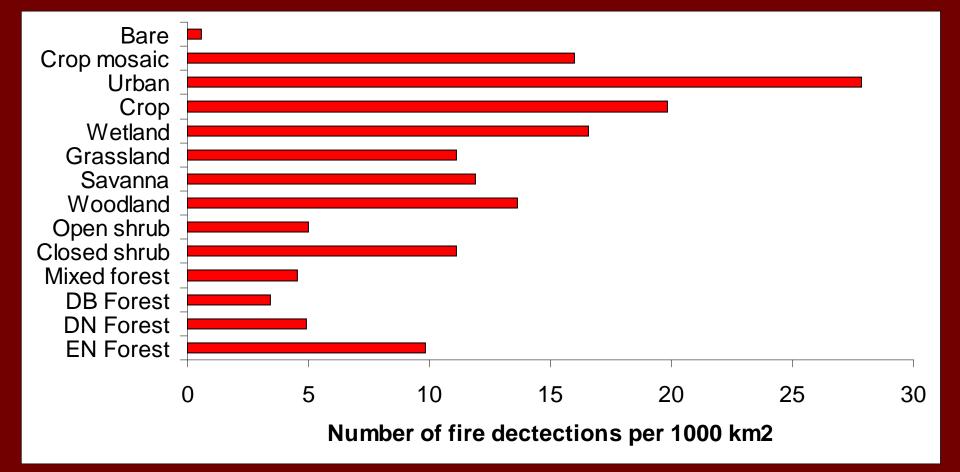


# Land cover and land use in dryland countries of NE



Water EN Forest **DN** Forest **DB** Forest **Mixed Forest** Closed shrub Open shrub Woodland Savanna Grassland Wetland Crop Urban Crop mosaic  $\Box$  Snow Bare

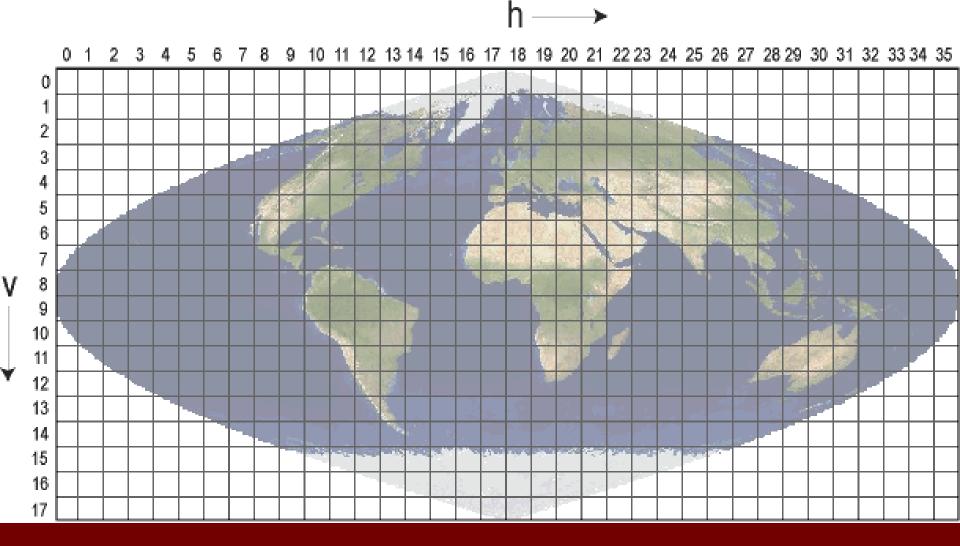
# Fire occurrence per 1000 km<sup>2</sup> of different land cover and land use types



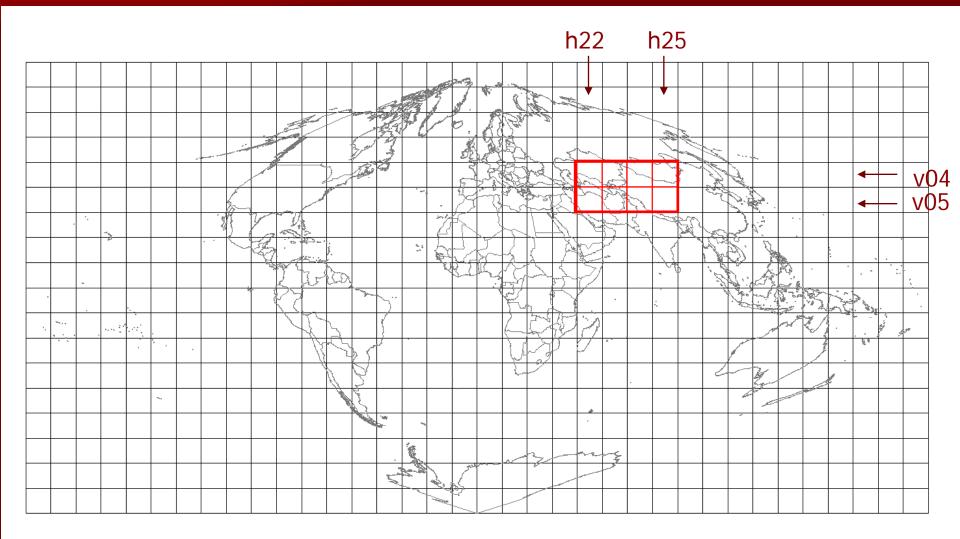
### **MODIS Burned Area products**

 MCD45A1 – 500 m combined Terra and Aqua burned area monthly
 MODIS GFED burned area – 500 m annual Non-standard
 Potential for MODIS regional burned area algorithms

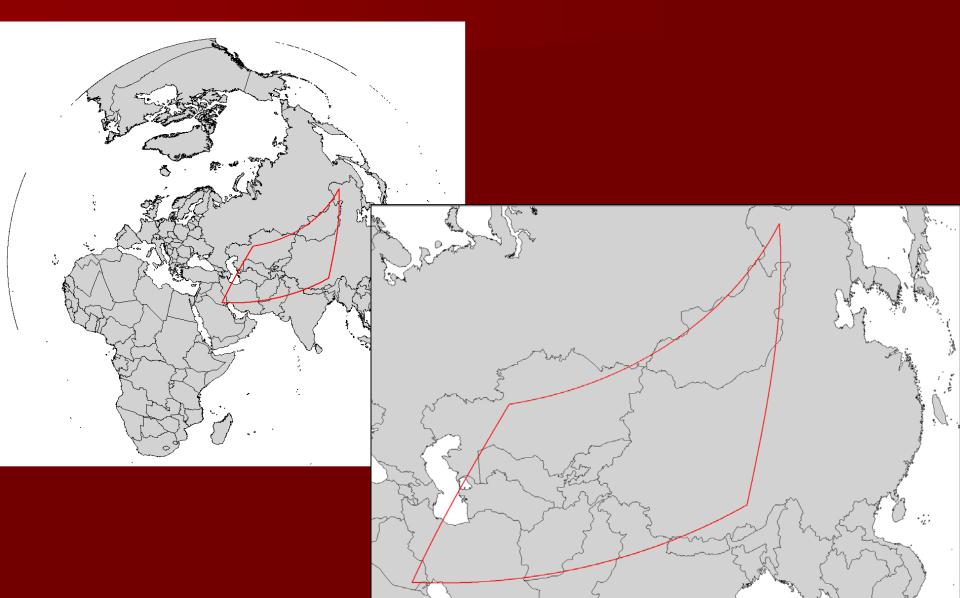
### MODIS Sinusoidal grid



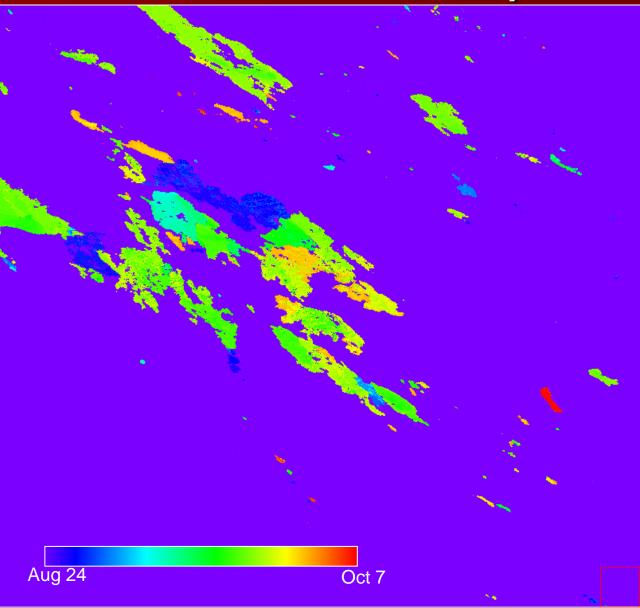
# Drylands of Northern Eurasia on the MODIS grid:



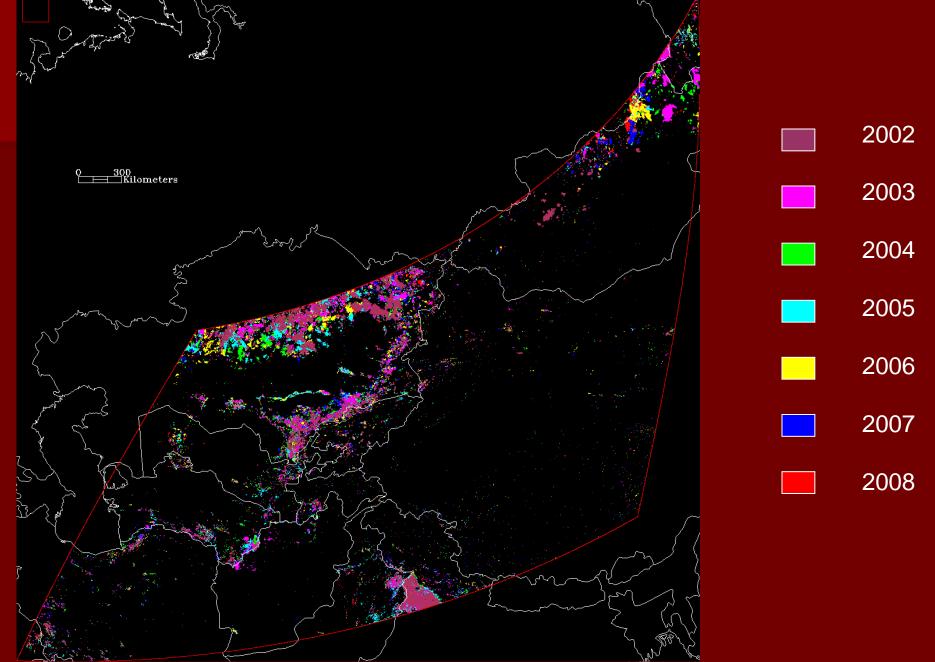
### Analysis area for MODIS tiles h22 – h25 v04-v05 in Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area



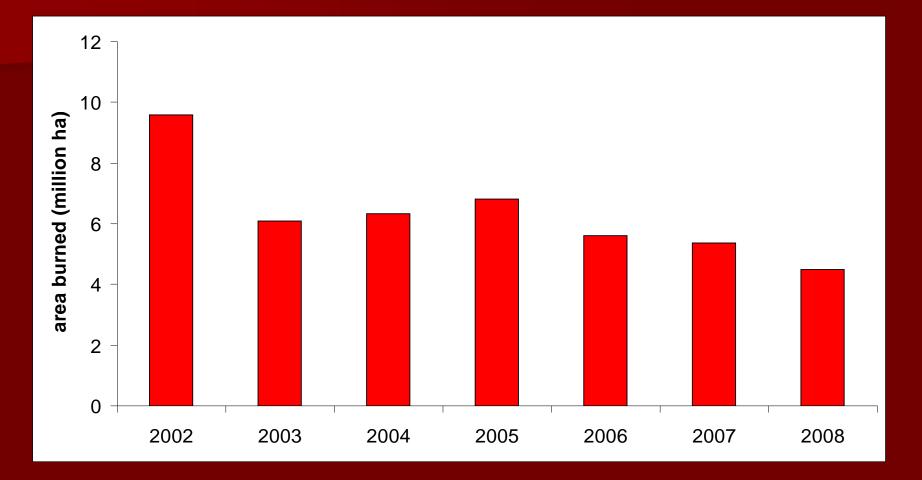
### MCD45A1: h23v04 Sept 2002



#### MODIS burned area product

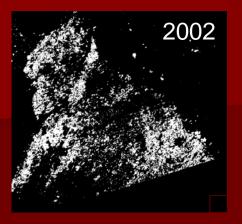


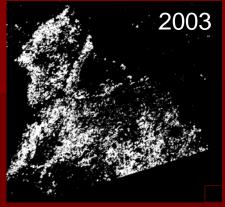
### MCD45A1: annual burned area

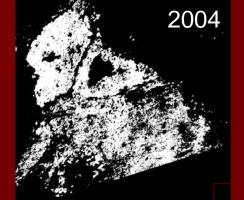


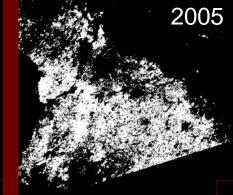
Area burned reported by MCD45 product over tiles h22 – h25, v04 – v05

### MCD45A1: known problems

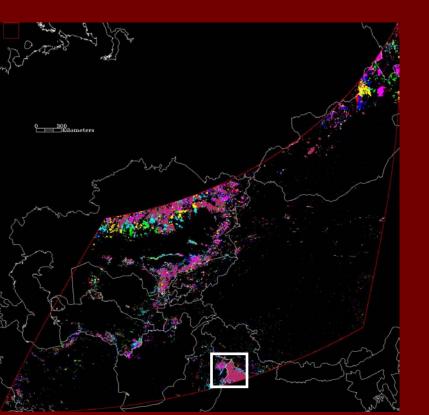


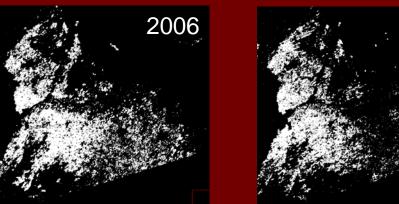


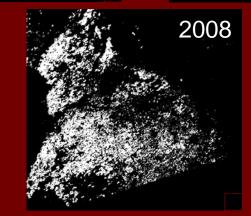




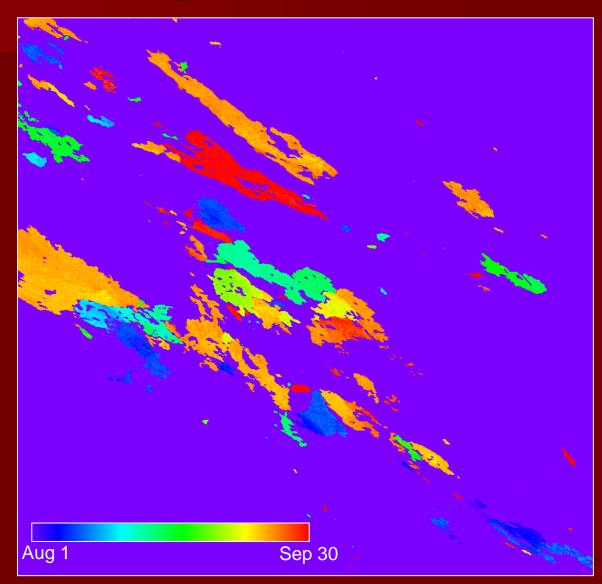
2007



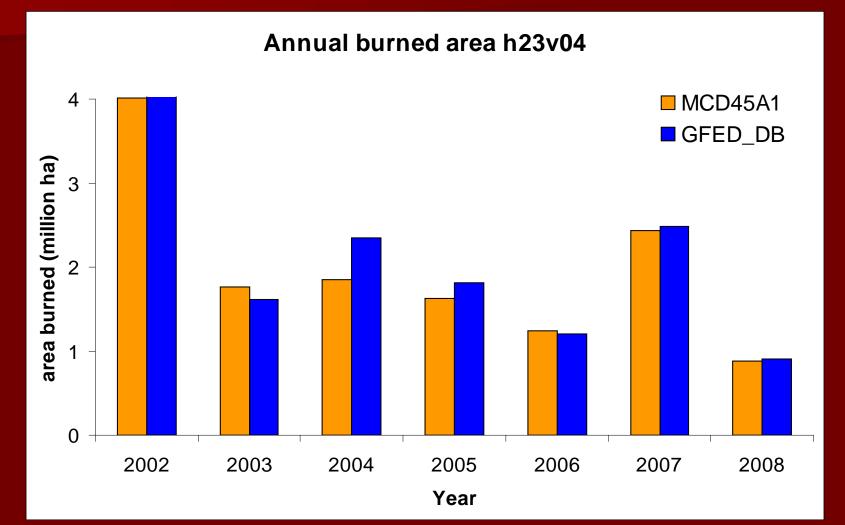




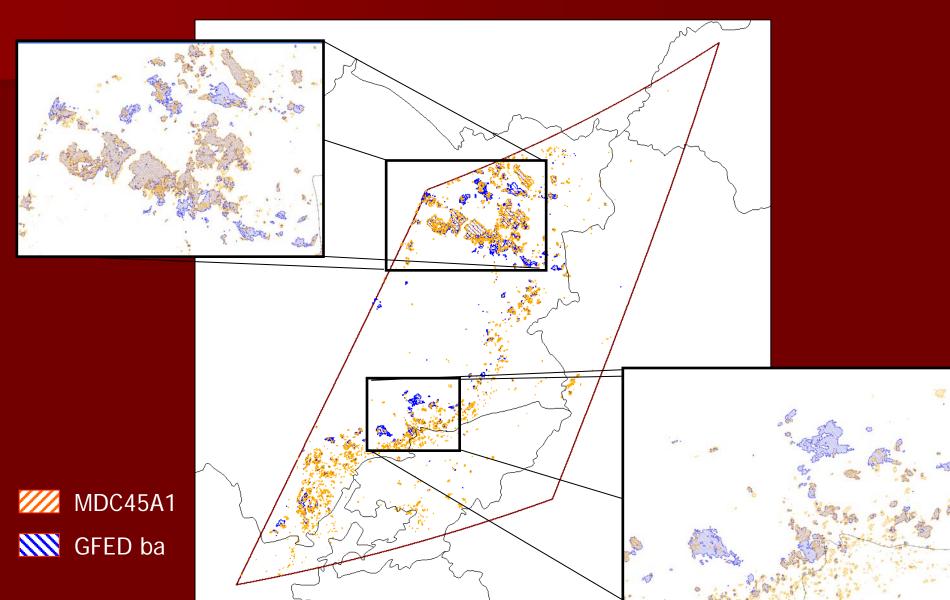
### MODIS GFED burned area: h23v04 August-September 2002



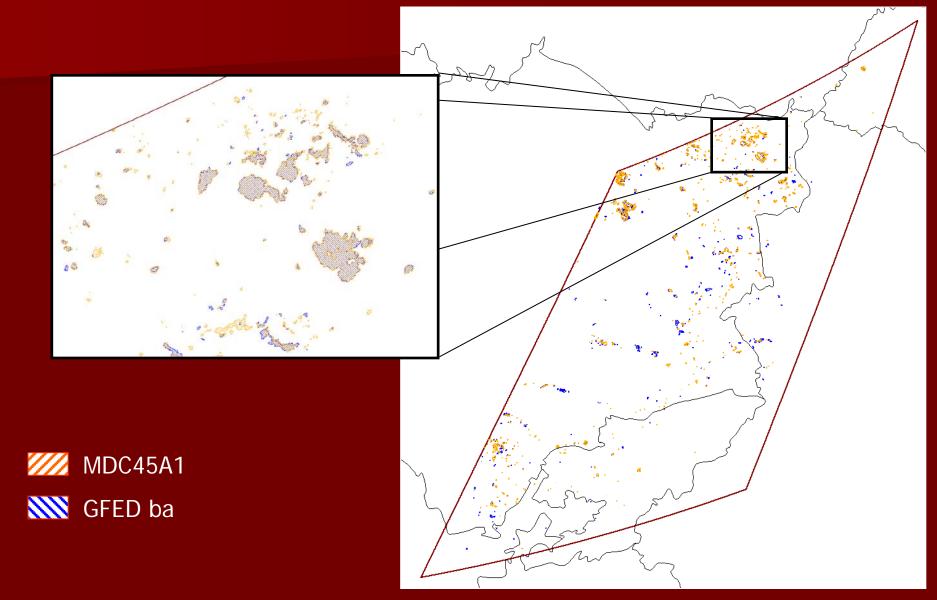
# MODIS global burned area products comparison



## MDC45A1 and GFED burned area mapping Differences: h23v04 2002



## MDC45A1 and GFED burned area mapping Differences: h23v04 2008



### Satellite Fire Monitoring

#### Data Product Progression

- Algorithm Development and Testing (ATBD peer review)
- Data Set Generation
- Product Quality Control (QA metadata)
- Product Validation (independent measurements)
- Product Documentation and Distribution
- Algorithm Refinement and Reprocessing

### C5 Burned Area Product Validation Protocol

**Priorities:** 

1- ensure the accuracy of the reference data: local partners involved in the interpretation of the high resolution data

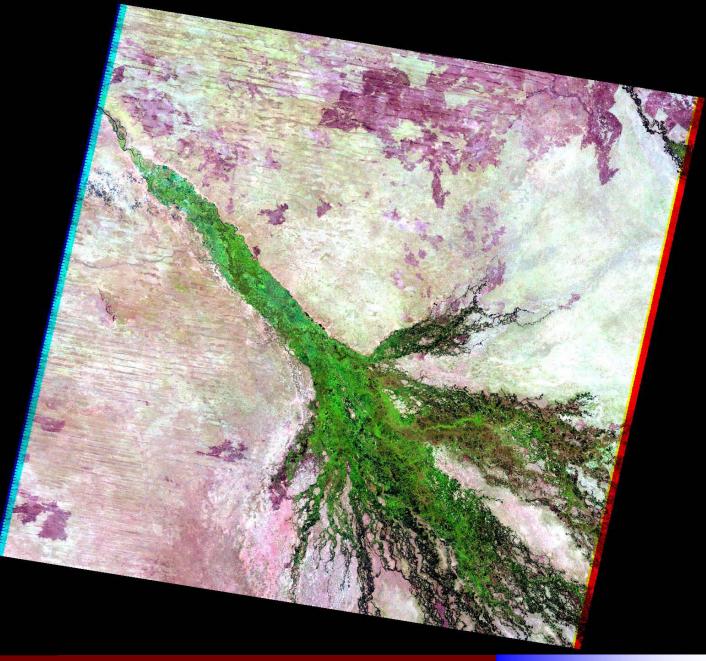
2- temporal consistency: map the changes between two acquisitions

3- spatial consistency: differentiate between unburned areas and areas that could not be interpreted due to data quality issues, or not visible because of clouds or shadows

CEOS / WGCV meeting Avignon, 9/30-10/3 2008 MODIS burned area validation Boschetti, Roy, Justice Validation Protocol Image 1:

Landsat ETM+

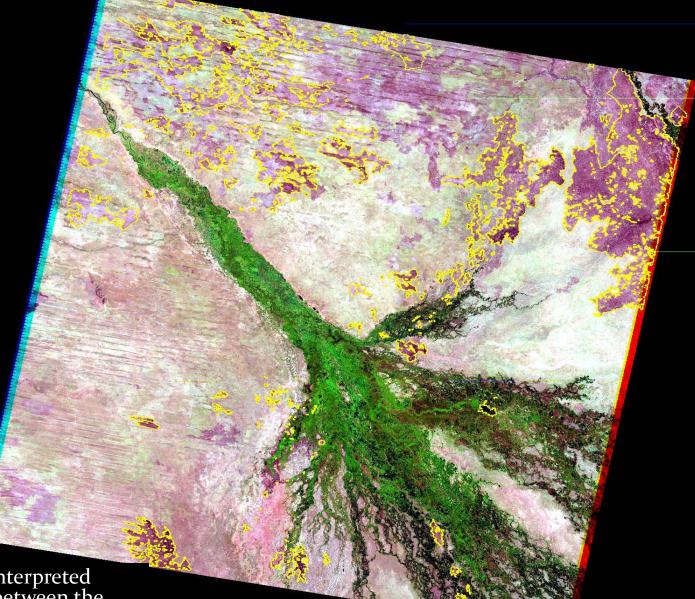
Sept. 4th



CEOS / WGCV meeting Avignon, 9/30-10/3 2008 MODIS burned area validation Boschetti, Roy, Justice Validation Protocol Image 2:

Landsat ETM+

Oct 6th



Yellow vectors = ETM+ interpreted burned areas occurring between the two ETM+ acquisitions

> CEOS / WGCV meeting Avignon, 9/30-10/3 2008

MODIS burned area validation Boschetti, Roy, Justice Validation Protocol MODIS 500m Burned Areas

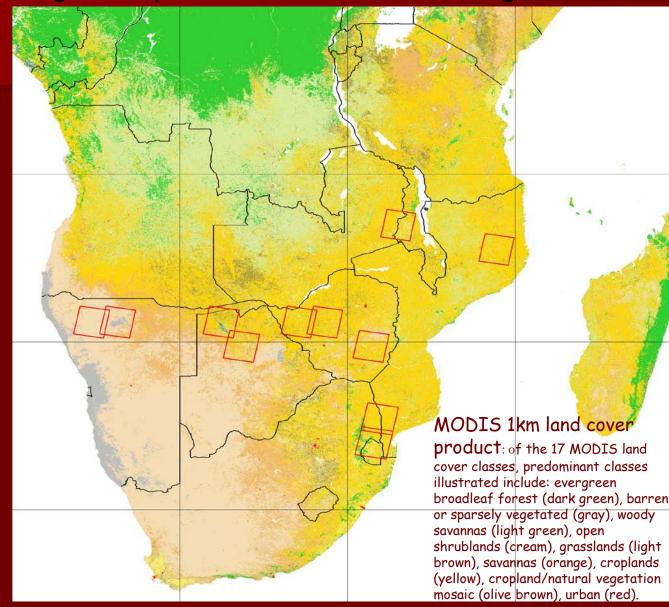
65

Sept. 4 to Oct. 6

White vectors = ETM+ interpreted burned areas occurring between the two ETM+ acquisitions

> CEOS / WGCV meeting Avignon, 9/30-10/3 2008

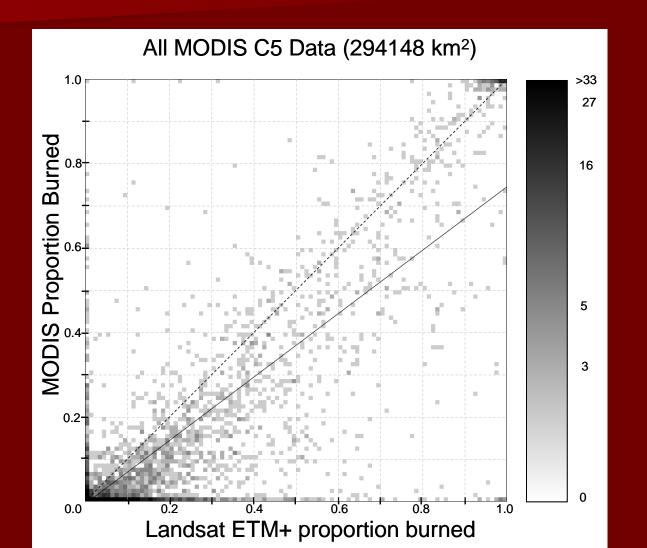
MODIS burned area validation Boschetti, Roy, Justice Validation Protocol Landsat ETM+ validation scenes distributed from dry savanna to wet miombo woodland to quantify product accuracy over range of representative biomass burning conditions



ETM+ scene ~185 \* 185 km

Each ETM+ scene has a local SAFNet collaborator

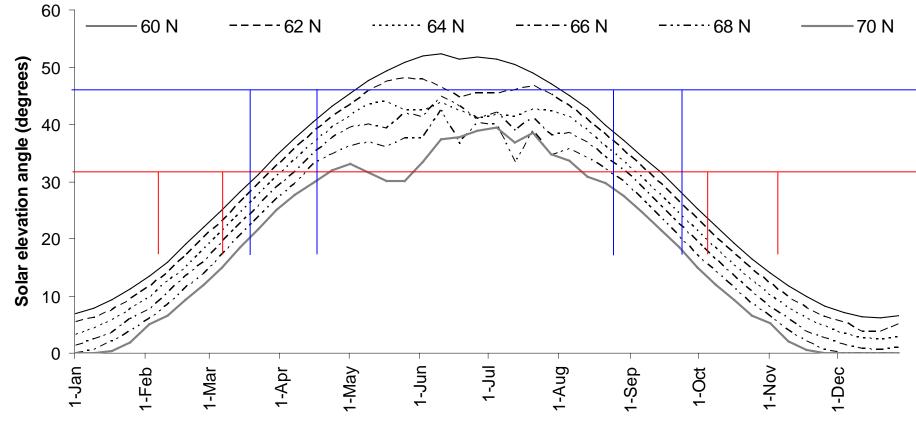
11 scenes = ~3% of southern African surface MODIS Burned Area product Validation The slope of the regression line is 0.75, The intercept is -0.005 and the r2 is 0.746



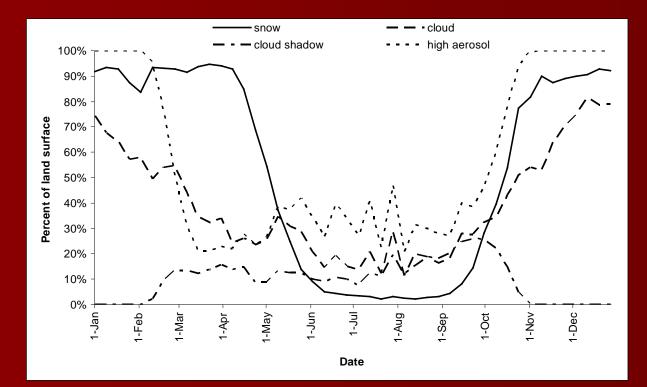
# Specialized regional product development

- Best results in spatial and inventory accuracy
- Factors in regional specifics
  - Fire occurrence
  - Land surface imaging

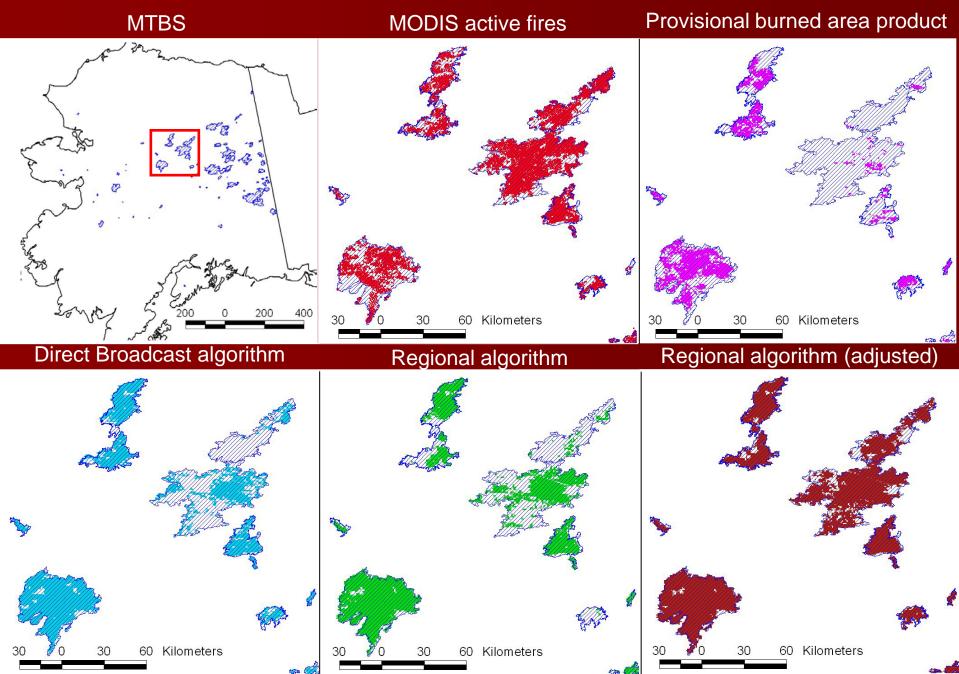
## Regional specifics of land surface imaging: Alaska solar elevation



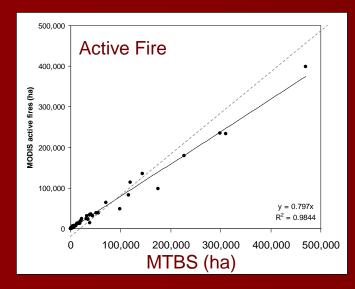
## Regional specifics of land surface imaging: Alaska – clear sruface

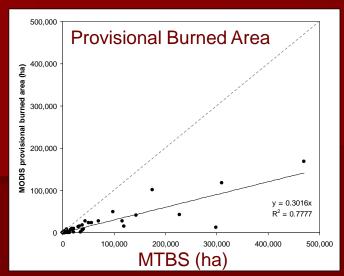


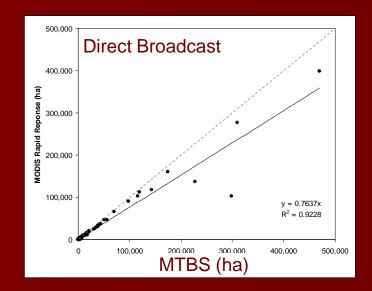
#### MODIS-based algorithms used to estimate burned area in Alaska

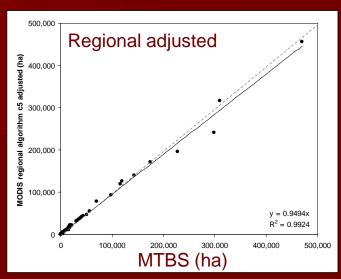


#### Comparison of burned area estimates from various MODIS– based algorithms during 2004 fire season in Alaska against MTBS scars (n = 67)

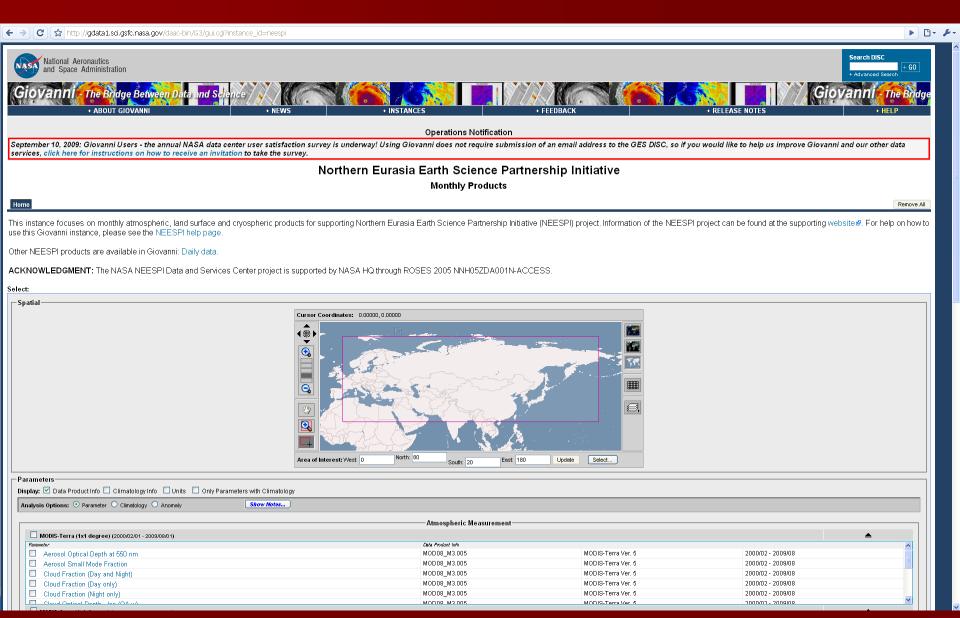




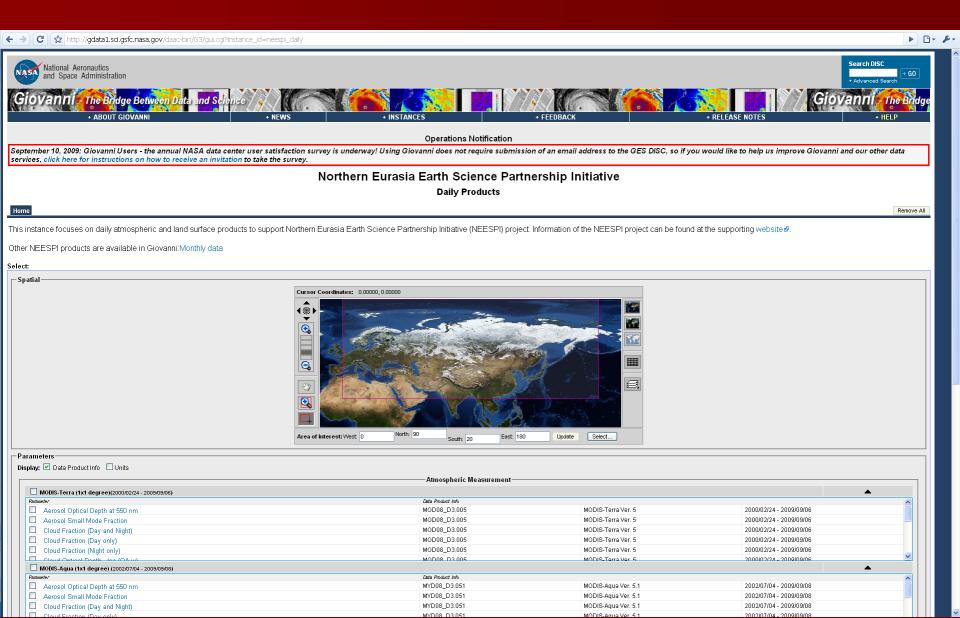




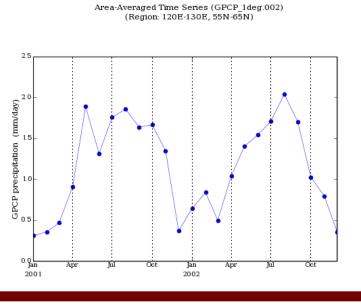
## MODIS in Giovanni: online visualization



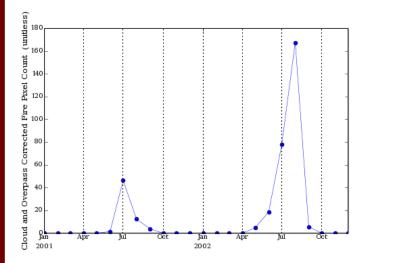
## MODIS in Giovanni: online visualization

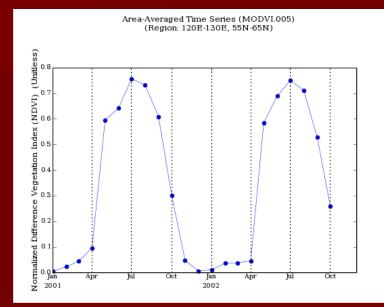


### Relationship between precipitation and fire occurrence in boreal forests

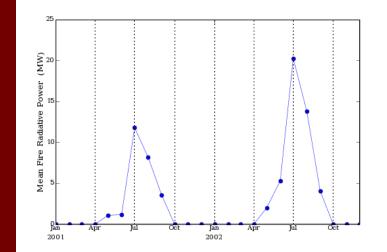


Area-Averaged Time Series (MOD14CM1.004) (Region: 120E-130E, 55N-65N)

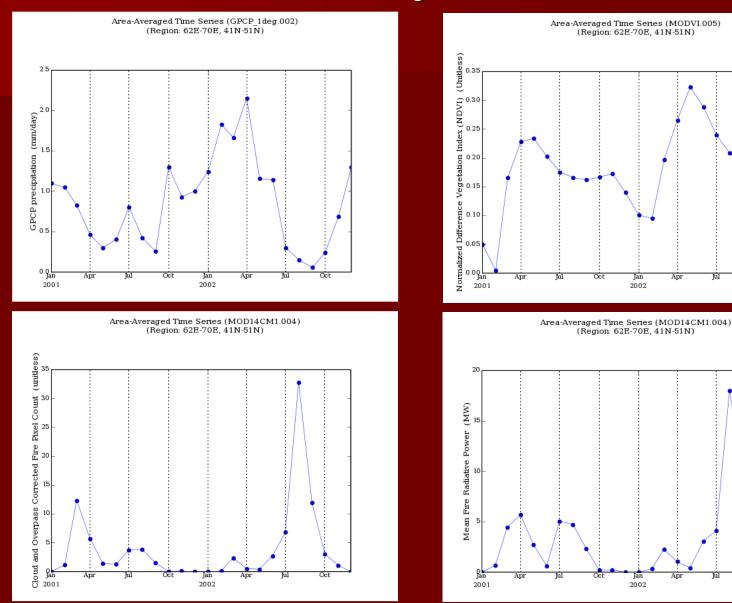




Area-Averaged Time Series (MOD14CM1.004) (Region: 120E-130E, 55N-65N)



### Relationship between precipitation and fire occurrence in dry lands



## Conclusion

### MODIS fire products are

- Standard
- publicly available
- Free of charge

We need community help to improve algorithm performance through joint validation efforts