

NASA Fire Products Update

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2024 GOFC Fire IT Meeting

17-18 September 2024

Milan

Scope

- MODIS
 - Active fire + burned area products
- VIIRS
 - Active fire + burned area products
- Landsat OLI
 - Active fire product
- AVHRR
 - Long-term burned area product

MODIS Fire Product Status

- Active Fire (MOD14/MYD14) + Burned Area (MCD64A1)
- Current collection is 6.1
- Collection 7 planned for ~~2024~~ 2025 (*likely optimistic*)
 - New MODIS/VIIRS Land products, Aqua MODIS/S-NPP VIIRS/NOAA-20 VIIRS cross-calibration, IT security mandates, GitLab transition, cloud migration, ...
- Terra and Aqua end-of-life plan extended through ~2026

VIIRS Fire Product Status

- Active Fire: 375-m VNP14IMG + 750-m VNP14
- Burned Area: “500-m” VNP64A1
- Current version is Collection 2
 - NOAA-like SDR → NASA Level 1B transition
- No date yet for Collection 3

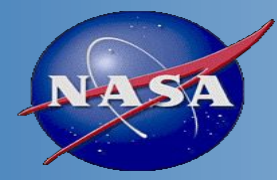
NASA Active Fire + Burned Area Products

MODIS

MOD14/MYD14 active fire	1-km swath (L2)
MxD14A1, MxD14A2 active fire	1-km gridded daily, 8-day (L3)
Derived GIS products (SCF)	monthly fire locations, 0.25° monthly
MCD64A1 burned area	500-m gridded monthly (L3)
Derived GIS products (SCF)	shapefile, 500-m GeoTIFF, 0.25° monthly

VIIRS

VNP14IMG/VJ114IMG active fire	375-m swath (L2)
VNP14/VJ114IMG active fire	750-m swath (L2)
VNP14A1, etc. active fire	500-m gridded daily (L3)
Derived GIS products (SCF)	monthly fire locations
VNP64A1 burned area	500-m gridded monthly (L3)
Derived GIS products (SCF)	shapefile, 500-m GeoTIFF, 0.25° monthly



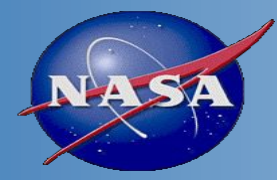
VIIRS Active Fire (VNP14/VNP14IMG)

Product Overview

- Level 2 swath + Level 3 gridded
- 375-m product is a significant improvement over MODIS and is widely used
- 750-m produce retained for continuity (more like MODIS)

Limitations and Strengths

- SDR-induced bad scans in C1 product (fixed for C2)
- No morning VIIRS overpass
- Sub-optimal M13 location (tweaked for later VIIRS)
- Responsivity across swath is much more uniform
- Unprecedented sensitivity to small fires



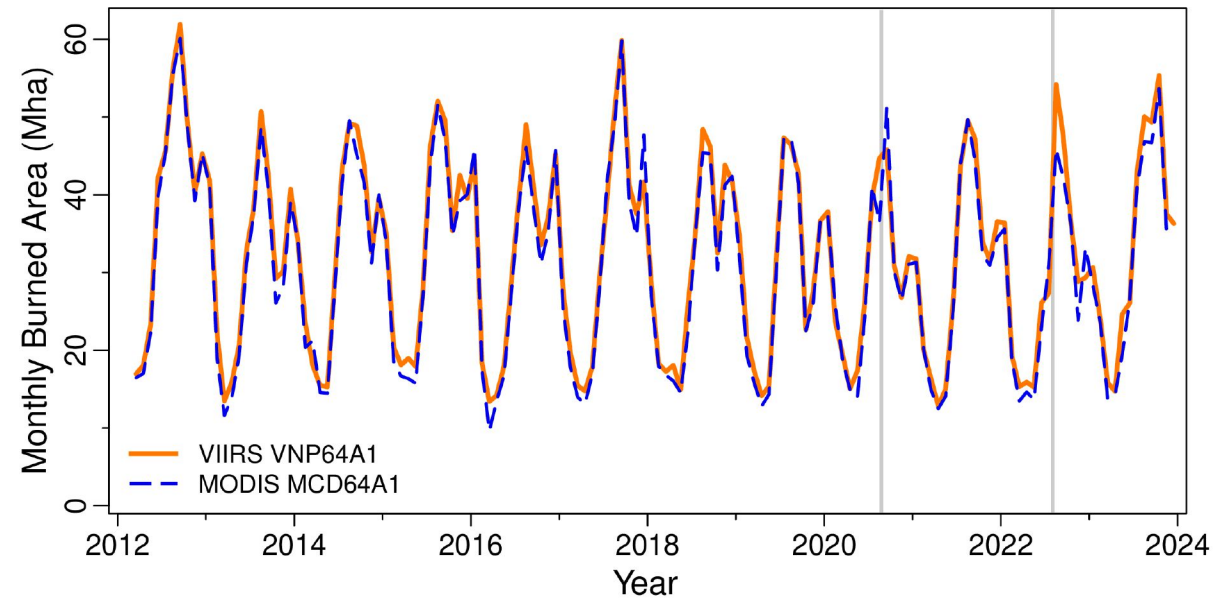
S-NPP VIIRS Burned Area (VNP64A1)

Distribution Plan

- September 2024: Product is in release queue
- Late 2024: Release C2 VNP64A1 add-on products (HDF, GeoTIFF, Shapefiles, CMG)

Limitations and Strengths

- Largely consistent with MODIS MCD64A1 predecessor (Luigi's presentation)
 - This is both a limitation and a strength



C3 Maintenance/Refinement

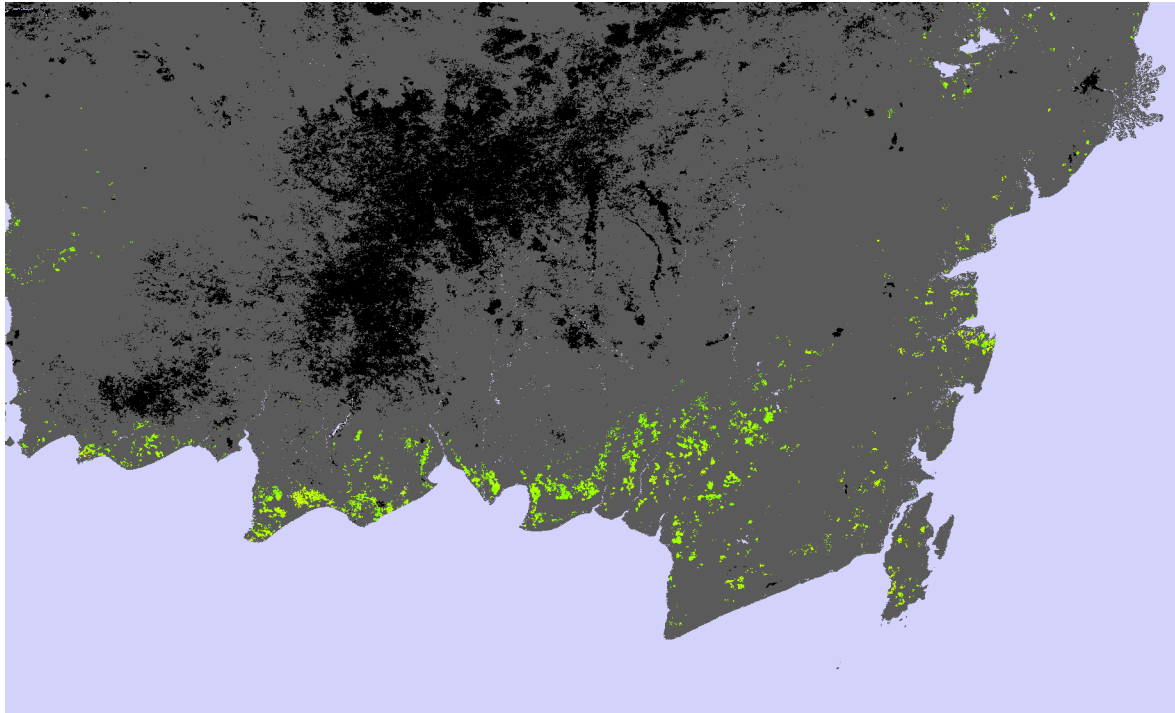
- Improve fidelity and robustness by combining S-NPP and NOAA-20 VIIRS observations
 - Possibly Sentinel-3 SLSTR observations as well
- Update with Collection-7 MODIS algorithm

MODIS C7 MCD64A1 + VIIRS C3 VCD64A1

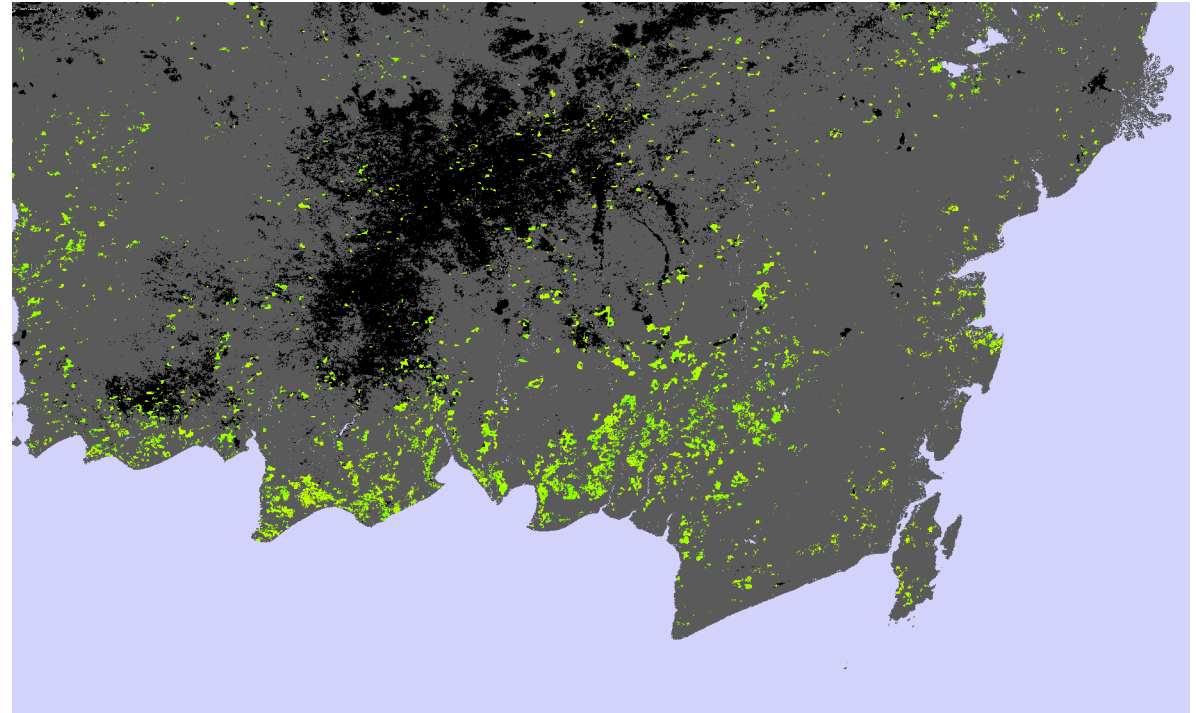
- Cross-tile
 - Capture smaller burns
- Modest improvement in cropland burn mapping
- Backup mode for extreme smoke conditions (→ no surface reflectance inputs)

Borneo, August 2015

C6.1

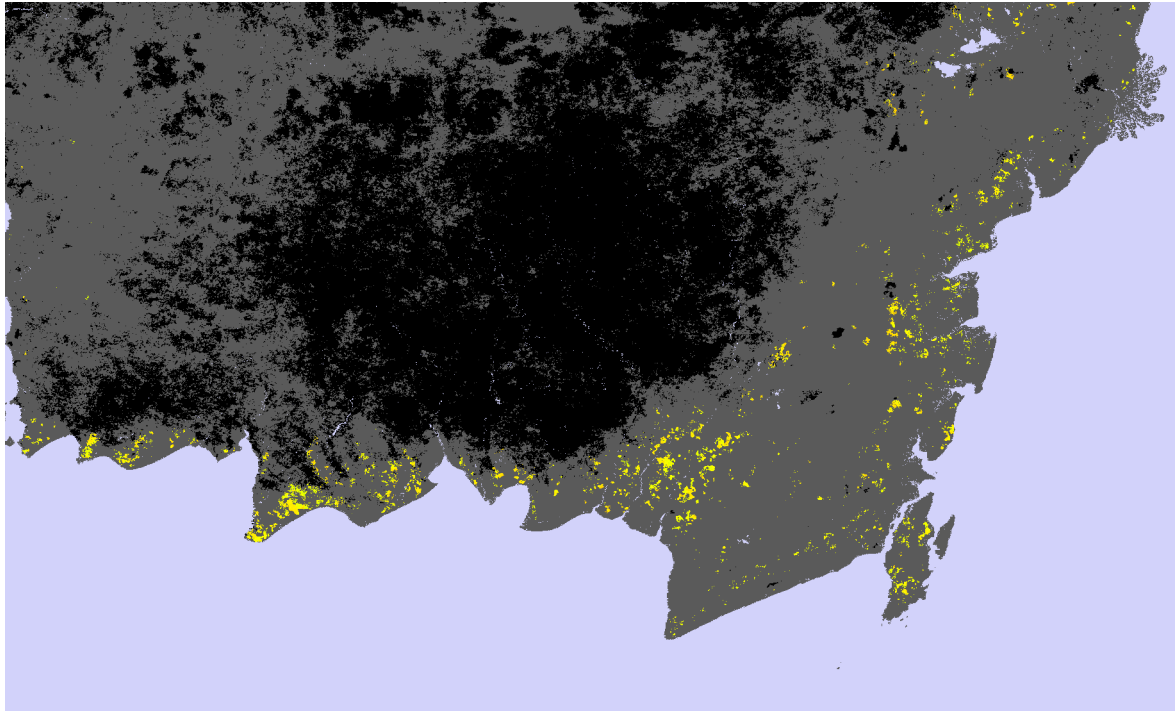


C7 Beta

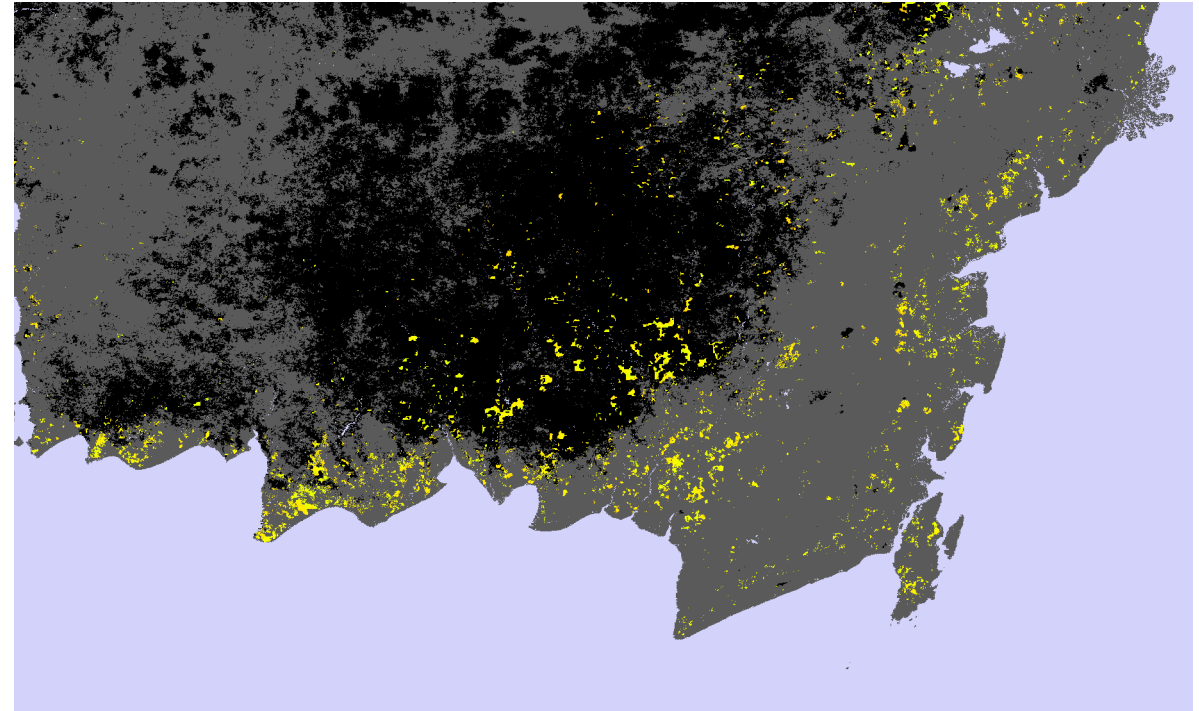


Borneo, September 2015

C6.1



C7 Beta



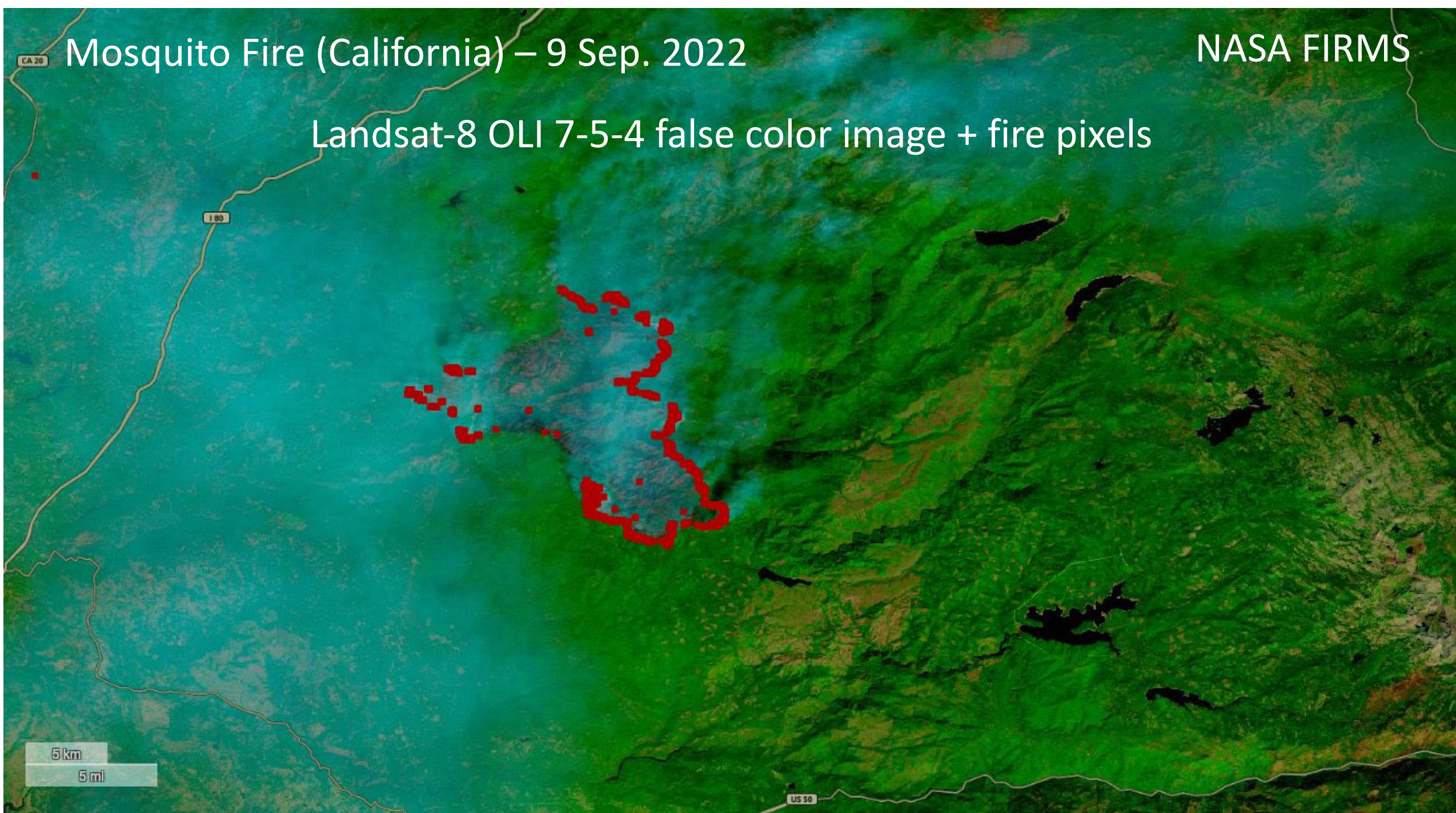
Landsat OLI Active Fire Products

- Active Fire
 - NASA/USFS/NOAA-sponsored implementation of modified Schroeder et al. (2016) algorithm running at USGS
 - Fire data distributed through NASA's FIRMS
 - Product generation will migrate to NASA during the next year
 - Code/algorithm updates in progress

Mosquito Fire (California) – 9 Sep. 2022

NASA FIRMS

Landsat-8 OLI 7-5-4 false color image + fire pixels



VIIRS Near Real-Time Burned Area Product

- Map burning through present day on at least a daily basis
- Inputs
 - 375-VIIRS active fire observations
 - 375-m/750-m corrected reflectance or surface reflectance + quality flags
 - Land cover type
- Interrogate time series to continuously re-evaluate conditional probability that a given location recently burned
- Update probabilities back in recent time (i.e., wait a few days and map will generally get better)
- Sacrifice some burns for sake of speed/data volume
- Optimized for FIRMS



Pilot tile: California

Long-Term AVHRR Burned Area Data Sets

Global Change Biology (2005) 11, 1537–1555, doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2486.2005.001003.x

Characterizing interannual variations in global fire calendar using data from Earth observing satellites

CÉSAR CARMONA-MORENO*, ALAN BELWARD*, JEAN-PAUL MALINGREAU†, ANDREW HARTLEY*, MARIA GARCIA-ALEGRE*, MIKHAIL ANTONOVSKIY‡, VICTOR BUCHSHTABER§ and VICTOR PIVOVAROV§

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Remote Sensing of Environment xx (2006) xxx – xxx

www.elsevier.com/locate/rse

Burned area forecasting using past burned area records and Southern Oscillation Index for tropical Africa (1981–1999)

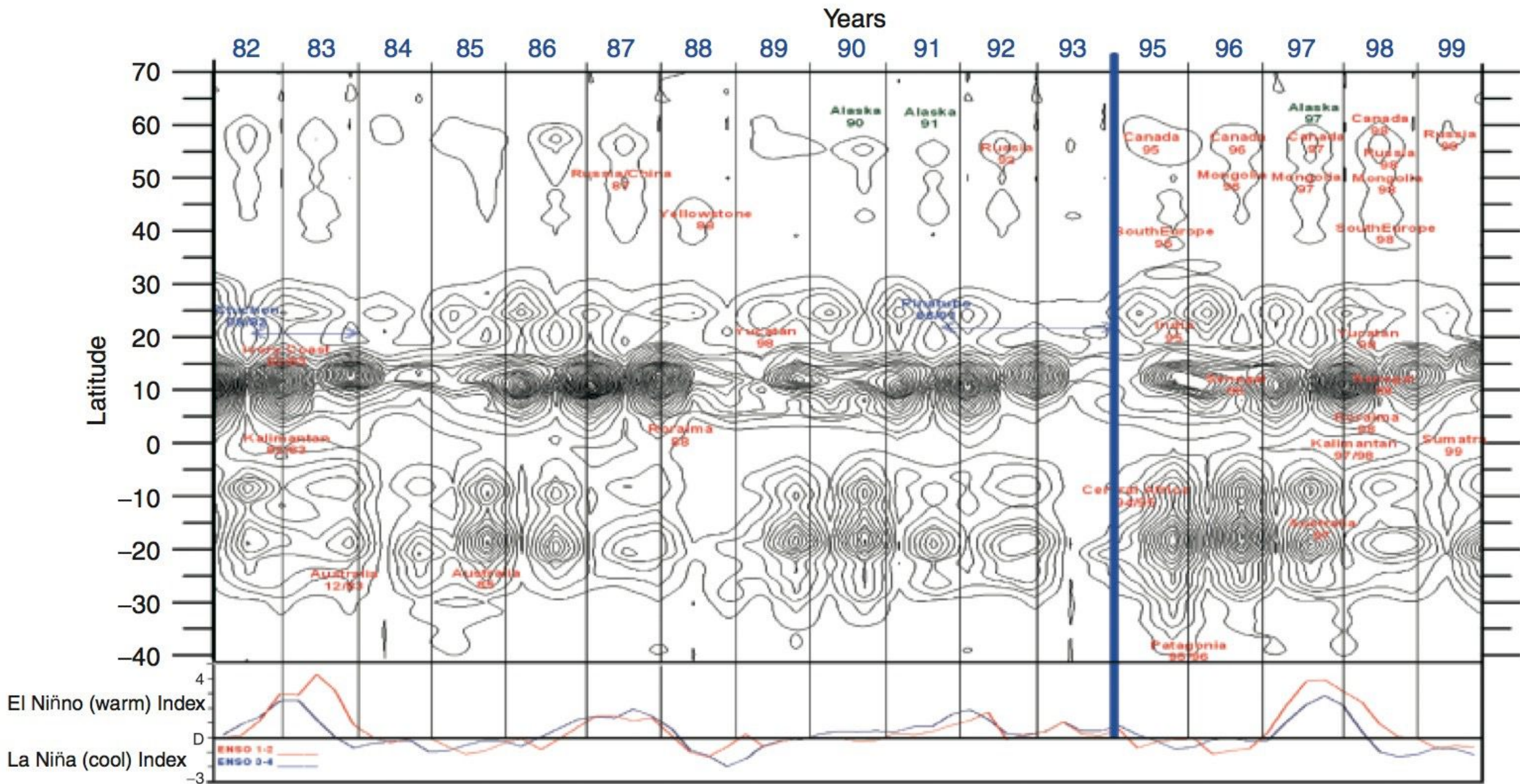
D. Riaño ^{a,b,*}, J.A. Moreno Ruiz ^{a,c}, J. Barón Martínez ^c, S.L. Ustin ^a

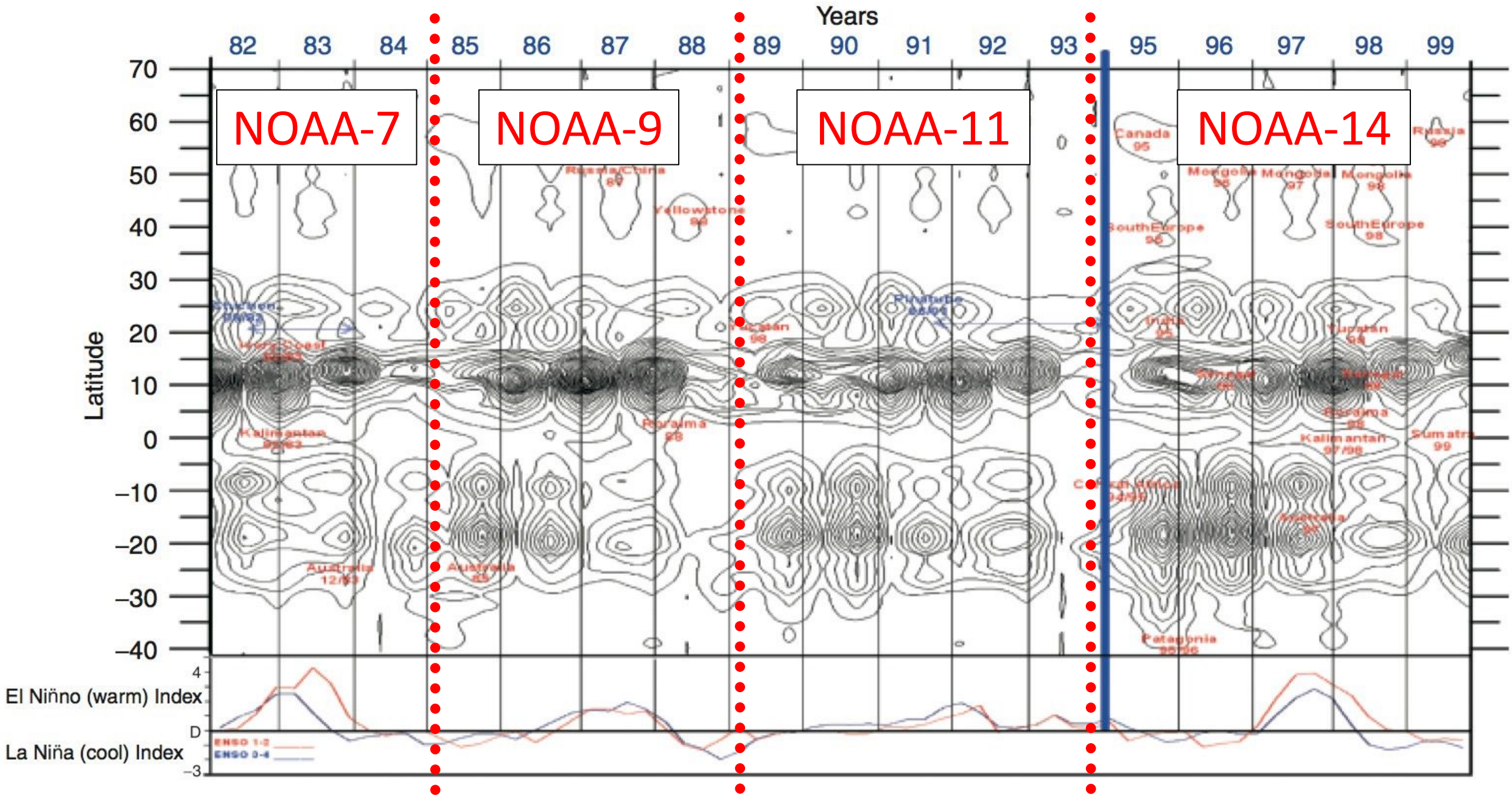
^a Center for Spatial Technologies and Remote Sensing (CSTARS), University of California, 250-N, The Barn, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616-8617, USA

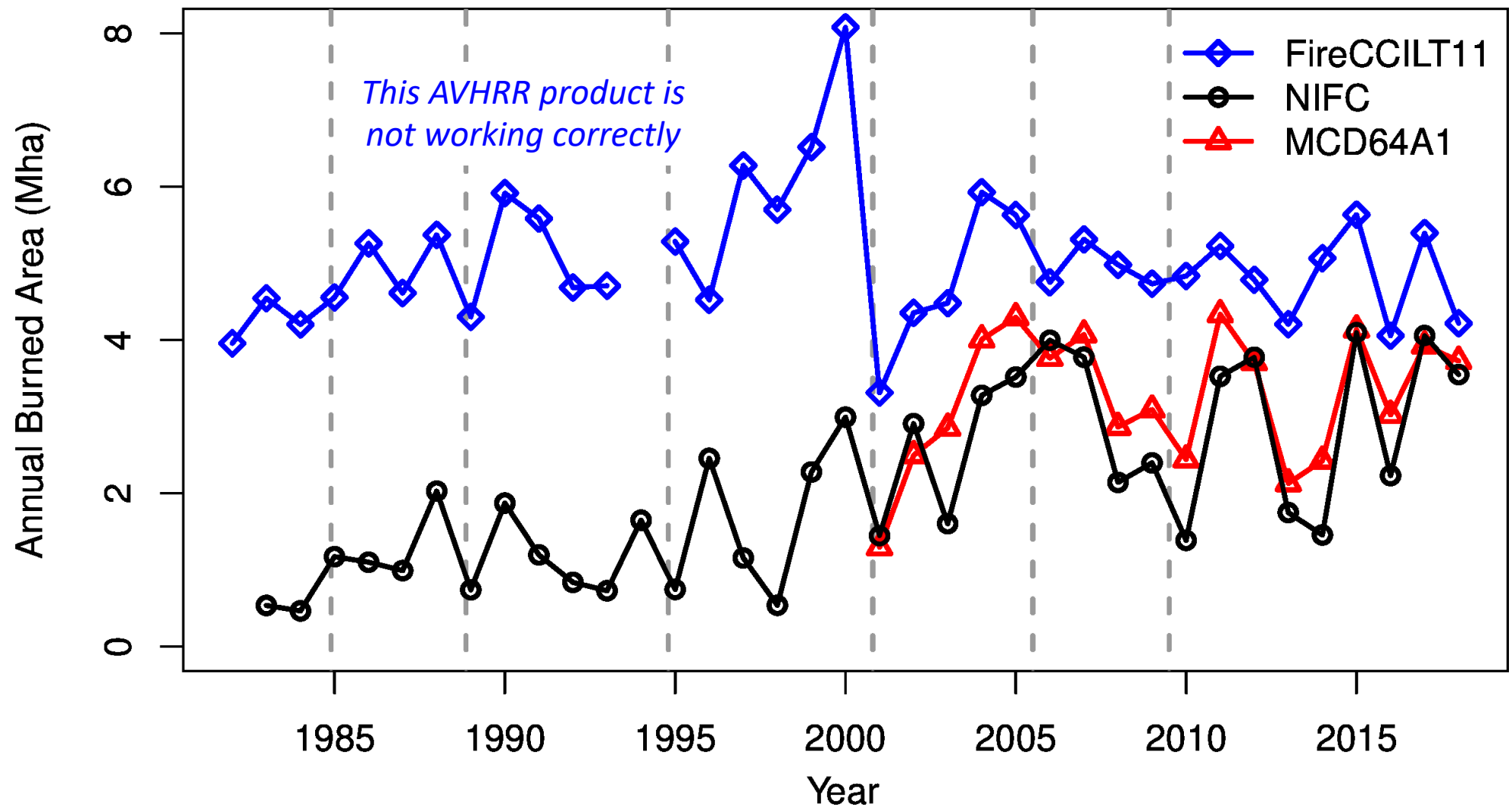
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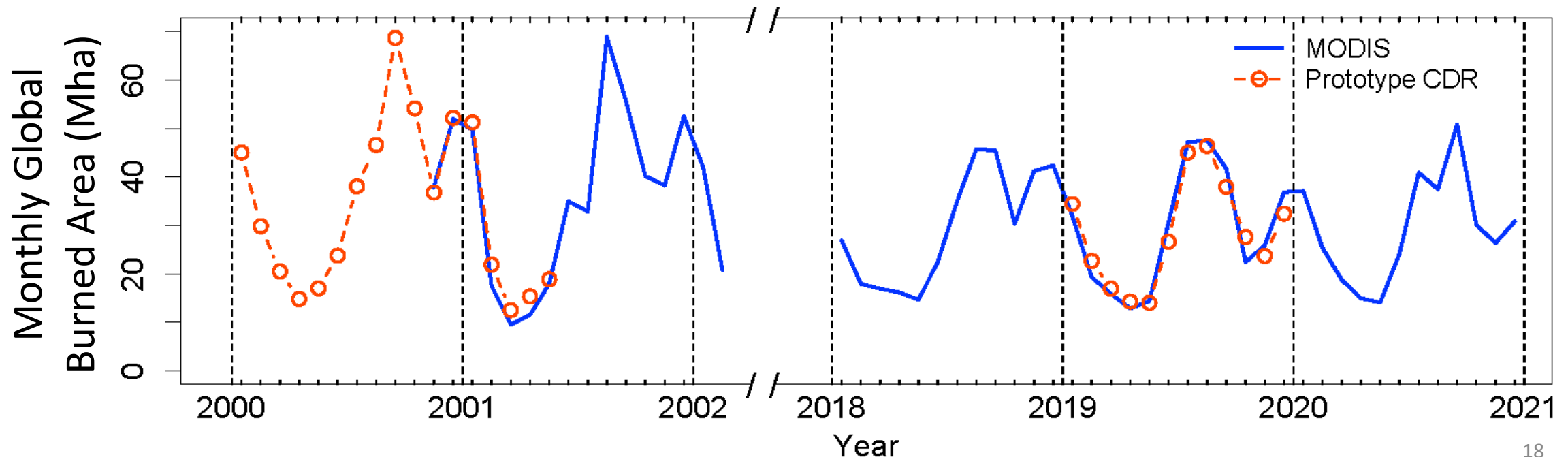




U.S. annual burned area as reported by the **AVHRR-based FireCCI11** product, the **MODIS burned area product**, and as compiled by the U.S. National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)

Long-Term AVHRR Burned Area Product

- Gridded monthly global product spanning late 1978 through 2021
- Generate, quality assess, and validate the first consistent, continuous long-term AVHRR-based global burned area Climate Data Record (CDR)
- Designed to avoid the many sensor- and satellite-related issues that have confounded previous attempts



Grazie!