

Recent results from the development and evaluation of active fire products from Suomi NPP VIIRS

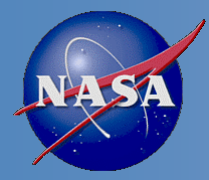
Ivan Csiszar , Marina Tsidulko

*NOAA/NESDIS Center for Satellite Applications and Research (STAR),
College Park, Maryland, USA*

L. Giglio, W. Schroeder, E. Ellicott, K. Vadrevu and C.
O. Justice

*University of Maryland, Department of Geographical Sciences, College
Park, Maryland, USA*

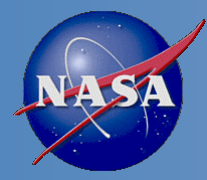




Outline



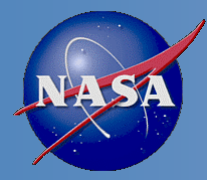
- The VIIRS active fire product suite and product status
- Evaluation of the input VIIRS Sensor Data Record product
- Validation examples
- Conclusions



VIIRS Heritage: MODIS and AVHRR



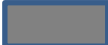
VIIRS			MODIS Equivalent			AVHRR-3 Equivalent			OLS Equivalent		
Band	Range (um)	HSR (m)	Band	Range	HSR	Band	Range	HSR	Band	Range	HSR
DNB	0.500 - 0.900								HRD	0.580 - 0.910	550
									PMT	0.510 - 0.860	2700
M1	0.402 - 0.422	750	8	0.405 - 0.420	1000						
M2	0.436 - 0.454	750	9	0.438 - 0.448	1000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



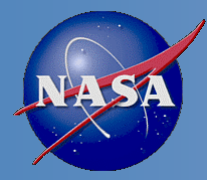
Requirements: L1RD Supplement



Active Fires		
ATTRIBUTE	THRESHOLD	OBJECTIVE
a. Horizontal Cell Size		
1. Nadir	0.80 km	0.25 km
2. Worst case	1.6 km	
b. Horizontal Reporting Interval		
	HCS	
c. Horizontal Coverage		
	Global	Global
d. Mapping Uncertainty, 3 sigma		
	1.5 km	0.75 km
e. Measurement Range		
1. Fire Radiative Rower (FRP)	1.0 to 5.0 (10) ³ MW	1.0 to 1.0 (10) ⁴ MW
2. Sub-pixel Average Temperature of Active Fire	N/A	N/A
3. Sub-pixel Area of Active Fire	N/A	N/A
f. Measurement Uncertainty		
1. Fire Radiative Rower (FRP)	50%	20%
2. Sub-pixel Average Temperature of Active Fire	N/A	N/A
3. Sub-pixel Area of Active Fire	N/A	N/A
g. Refresh		
	At least 90% coverage of the globe every 12 hours (monthly average)	N/A

 : **Not required for S-NPP**

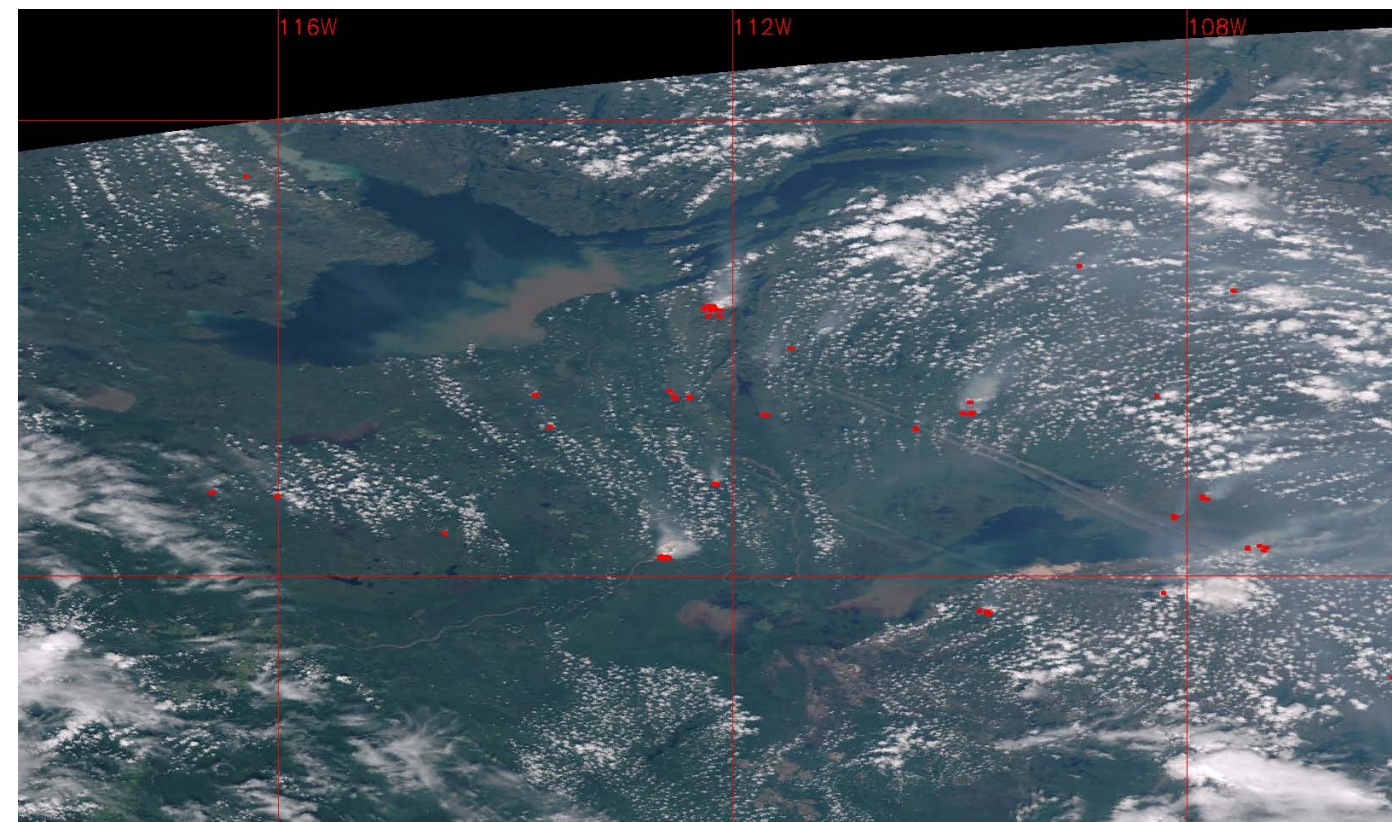
Current IDP product was designed to meet heritage NPOESS requirements., which have been baselined according to L1RDS S-NPP Performance Exclusions (Appendix D). Spatially explicit fire mask and fire characterization are “uppers” in the JPSS L1RD for J1 and beyond.



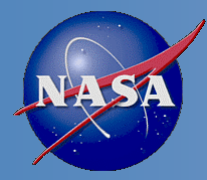
Background of VIIRS NOAA Operational Active Fire Product



- Represents **continuity** with NASA EOS **MODIS** and NOAA POES **AVHRR** fire detection (and also international missions such as (A)ATSR
- VIIRS **design allows for radiometric measurements** to detect and characterize active fires over a wide range of observing and environmental conditions
- Product is expected to be used by **real-time resource and disaster management; air quality monitoring; ecosystem monitoring; climate studies** etc.



***NW Canada
07 July 2013
20:14:55-20:20:34 UTC***

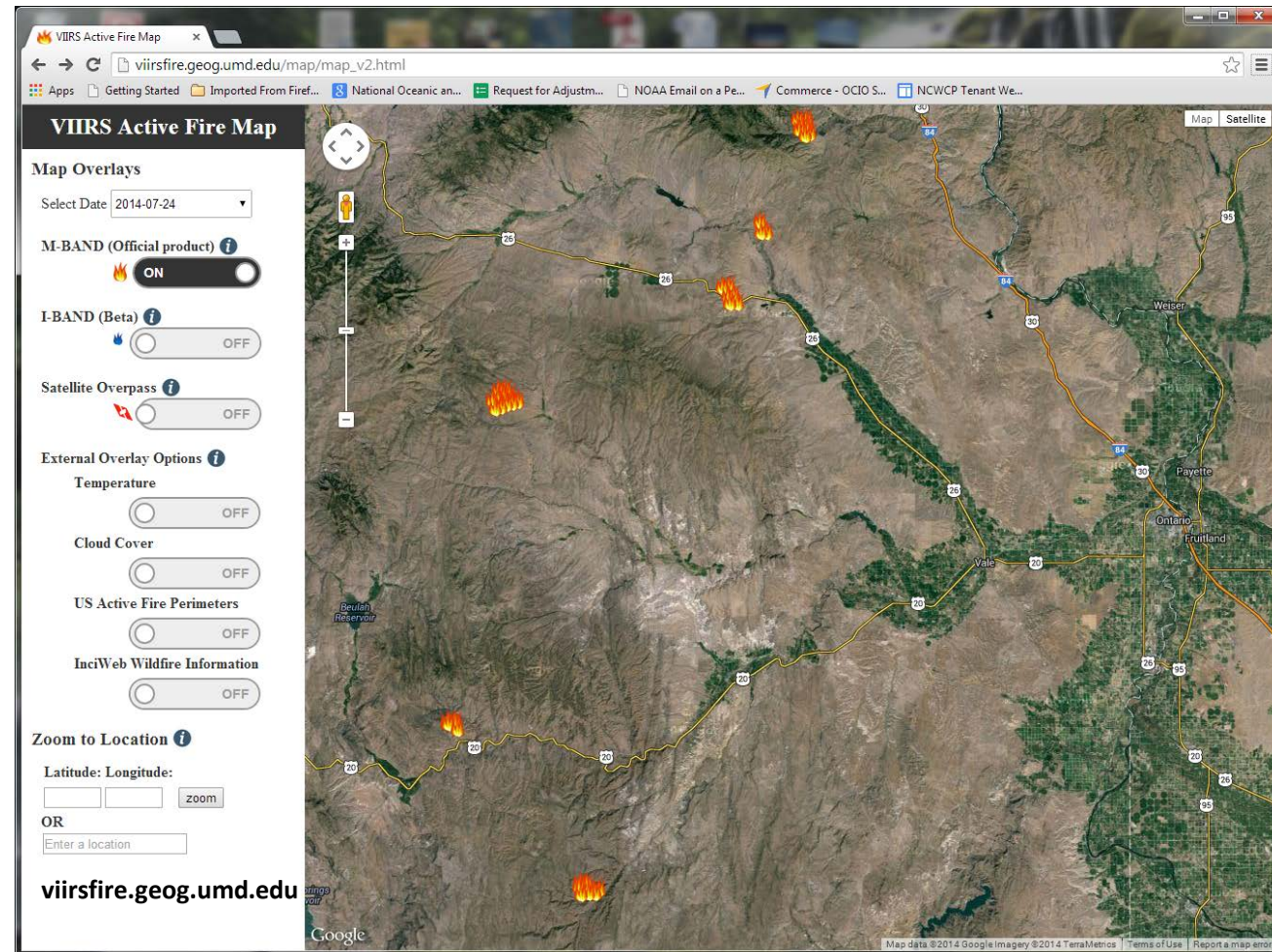


VIIRS Fire Product and User Outreach

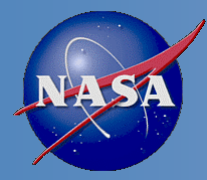


<http://viirsfire.geog.umd.edu/>

- The operational SNPP VIIRS Active Fire product is a sparse array containing locations of pixels flagged as “fire” by the detection algorithm
- The science team is developing a suite of improved products, including fire radiative power to characterize the fire intensity
- End users are engaged through Proving Ground and User Readiness efforts



Fire detections from the operational Suomi NPP VIIRS Active Fire product in NW US on July 24, 2014. Data in various user-friendly formats are available from the product evaluation portal at viirsfire.geog.umd.edu.

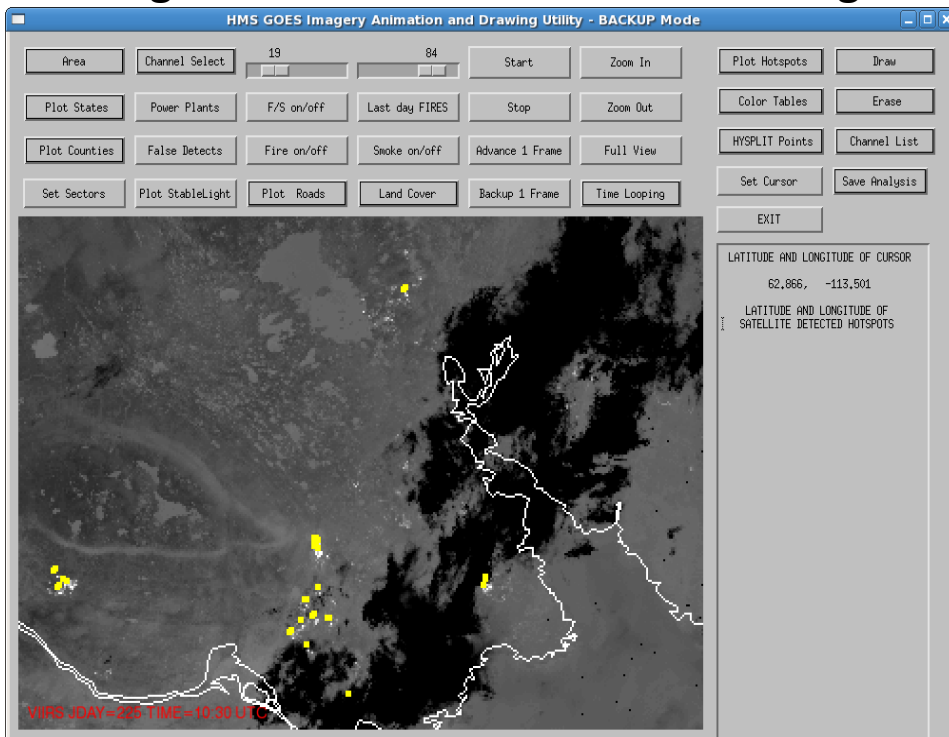


VIIRS Fire in the NOAA Hazard Mapping System (HMS)

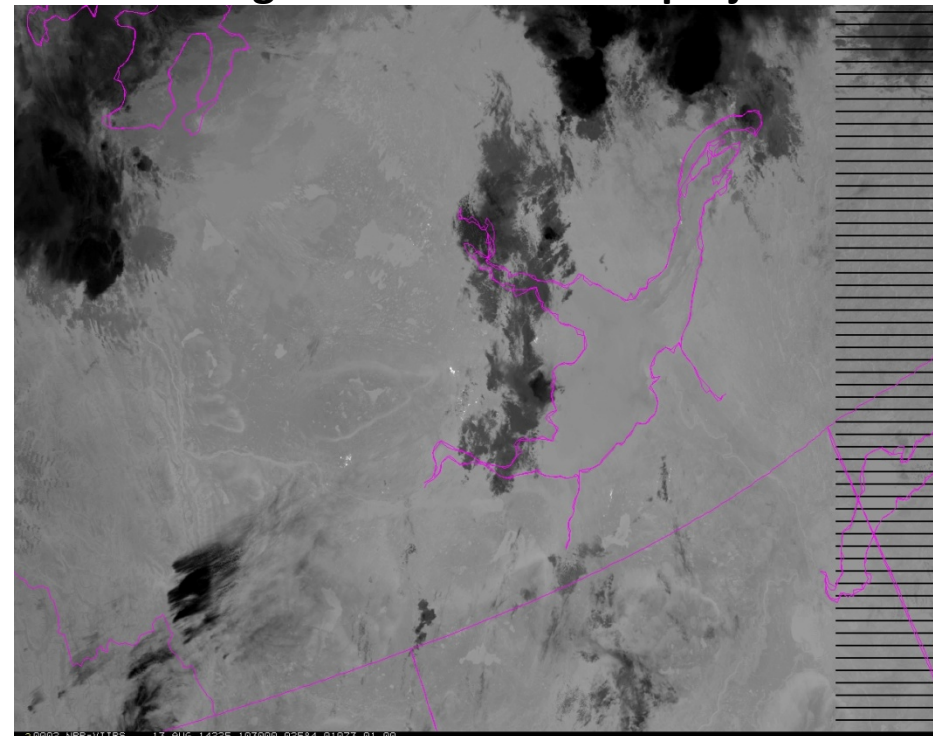


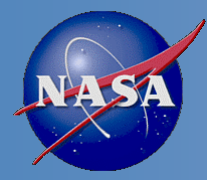
- **VIIRS Active Fire is incorporated** with detected fires from numerous other satellite sources (GOES, POES and MODIS) and undergoes **additional manual quality control** before being merged into a unified daily fire analysis product for North America.
- The AFP also provides an additional **data source as input for initializing the daily National Weather Service Air Quality smoke forecast.**

VIIRS AFP from 13 August 0850Z and 1030Z
images over VIIRS M13 SDR 1030Z image



McIDAS display of 13 August 1030Z M13
SDR image in native satellite projection



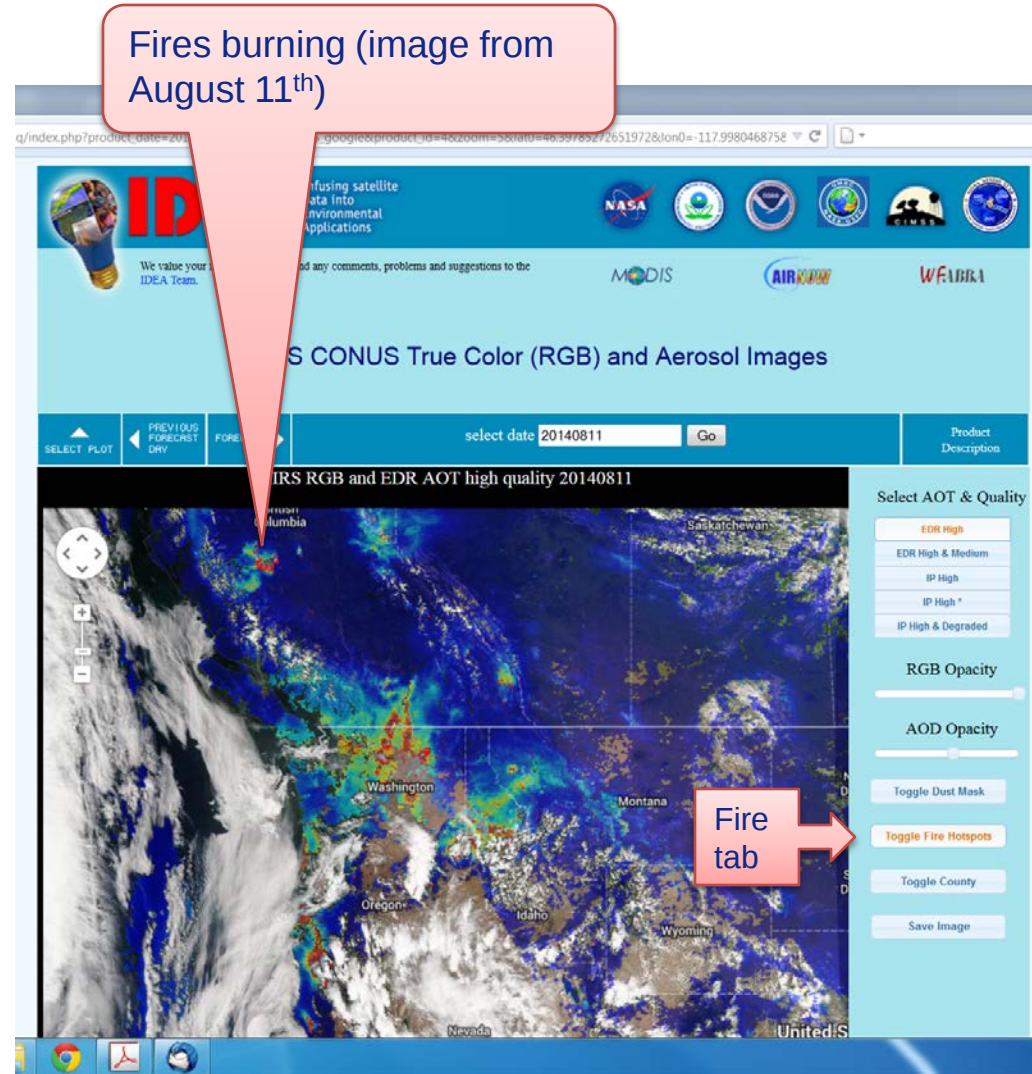


VIIRS Fire in STAR

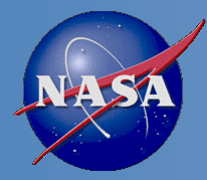
Smoke Analysis system (IDEA)



- IDEA (Infusing satellite Data into Environmental Applications) system and ASDA (Automated Smoke Detection and tracking Algorithm) have been using **VIIRS hot spots** generated from DB data since March 2013. NDE products will also be used when available operationally.
- GBBEPx (Global Biomass Burning Emissions Product – Extended) will also use the product when **FRP** becomes available along with fire detection
- Air quality forecasters use the IDEA system in their daily forecasting. *This website gets more than one million hits each year.*
- NWS Alaska and Western regions will use ASDA smoke plumes for incident monitoring and containment activities. *Through new fire and smoke initiative*
- GBBEPx using fire detection and FRP will generate emissions that will be used by NCEP's global aerosol model



<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/spb/aq/>



VIIRS active fire product development



NOAA: real-time NOAA operational applications

- Operational M-band product generated by IDPS (Interface Data Processing Segment)
- Part of integrated processing chain
- Low latency
- Detections only
- Locations only (no fire mask)

NASA: science, long-term continuity + added value NRT

- Experimental M-band MODIS continuity product at Land PEATE (Product Evaluation and Test Element)
- Detections, Fire Mask and Fire Radiative Power, CMG
- Spatially explicit fire mask
- Spatial and temporal aggregates – heritage deliver systems (RR, FIRMS)
- Experimental I-band product

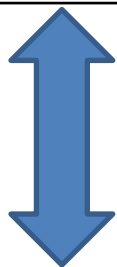


VIIRS Fire Team

Algorithm updates

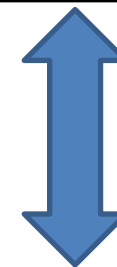


Upstream processing updates



**NOAA Proving Ground
NASA Applied Science**

algorithm synchronization, end user feedback

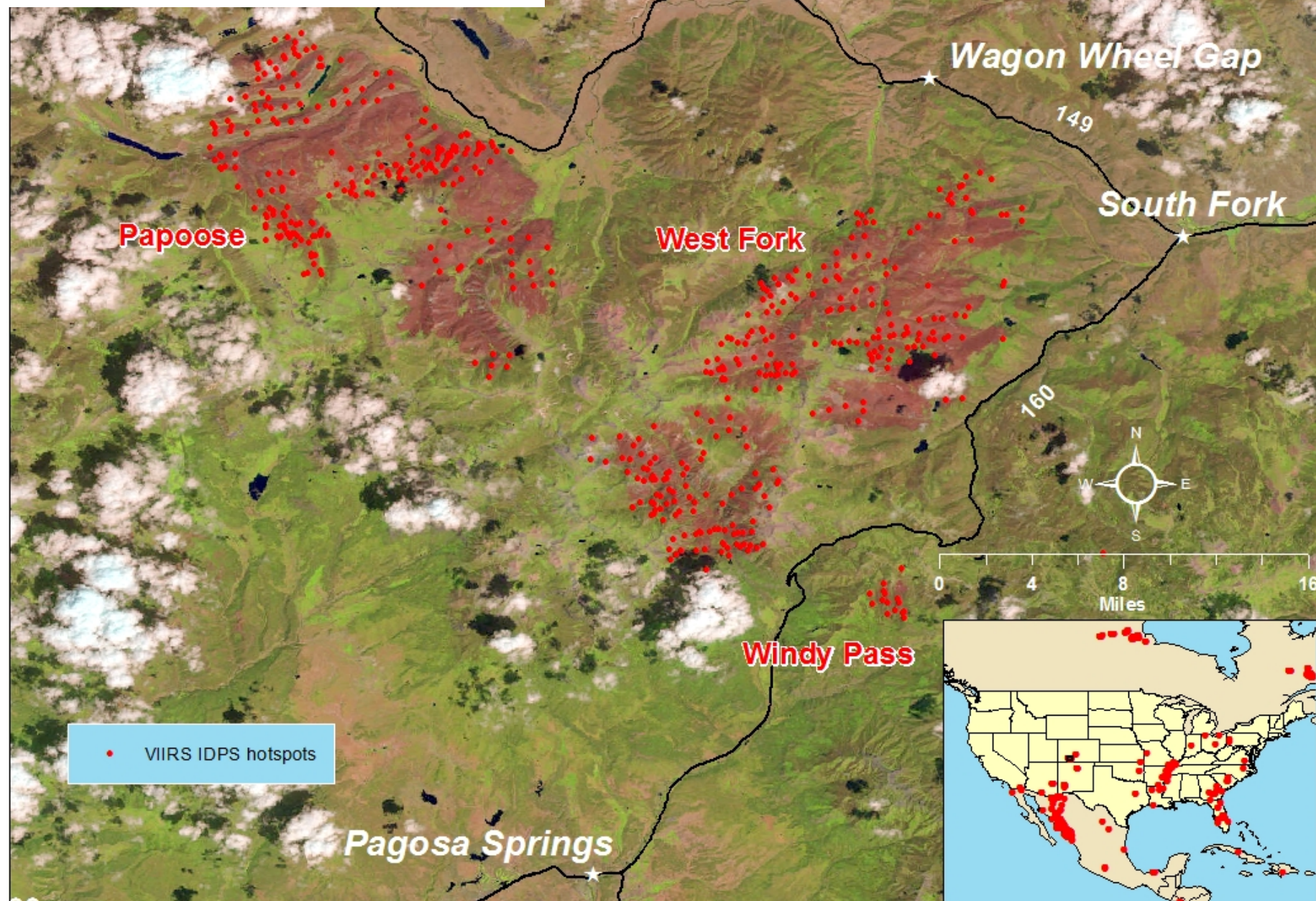


DIRECT READOUT

- Can run IDPS, NASA or locally developed code
- Stand-alone

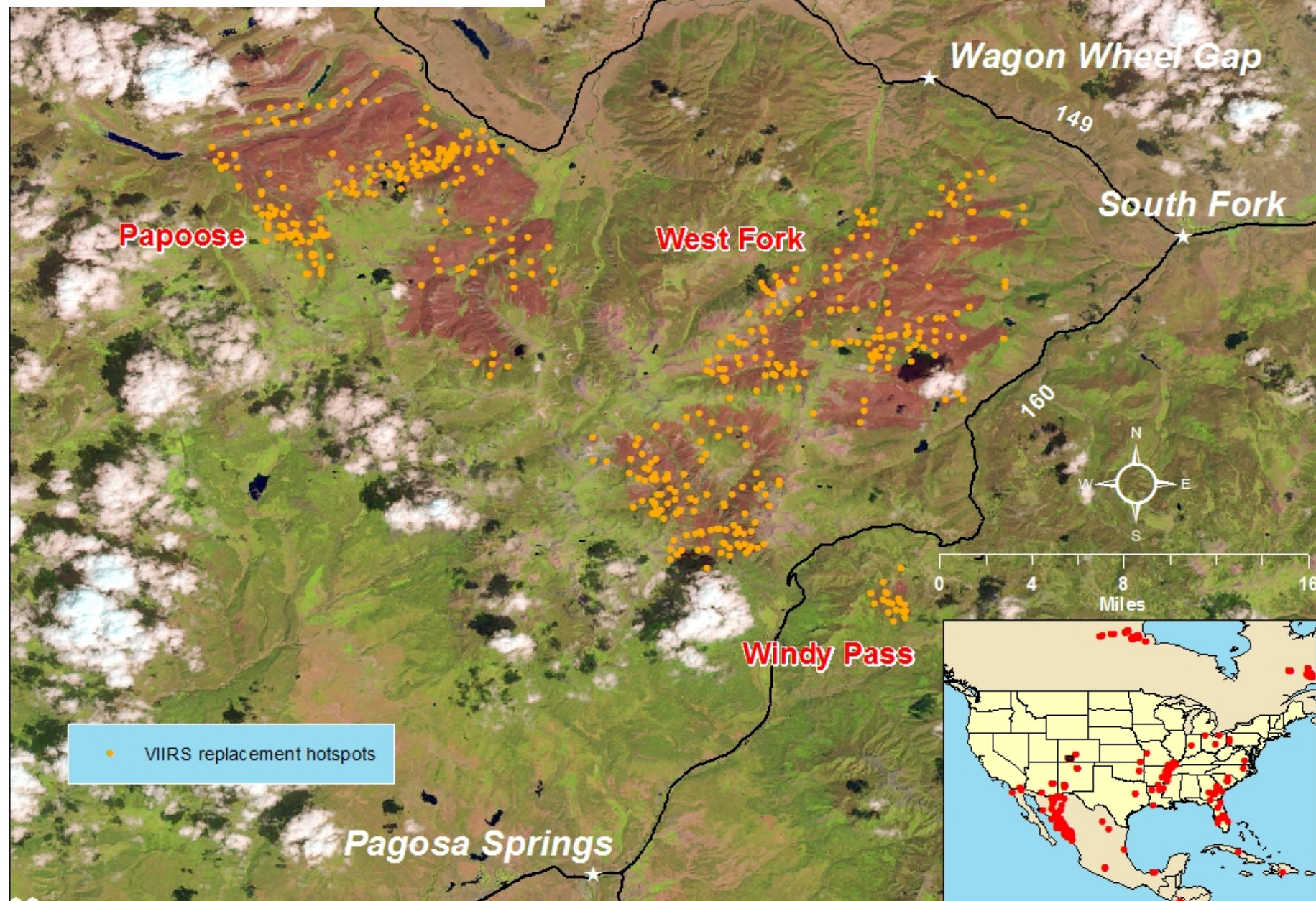
West Fork Complex: 6/14 - 7/4/2013

Landsat-8 background: July 31, 2013



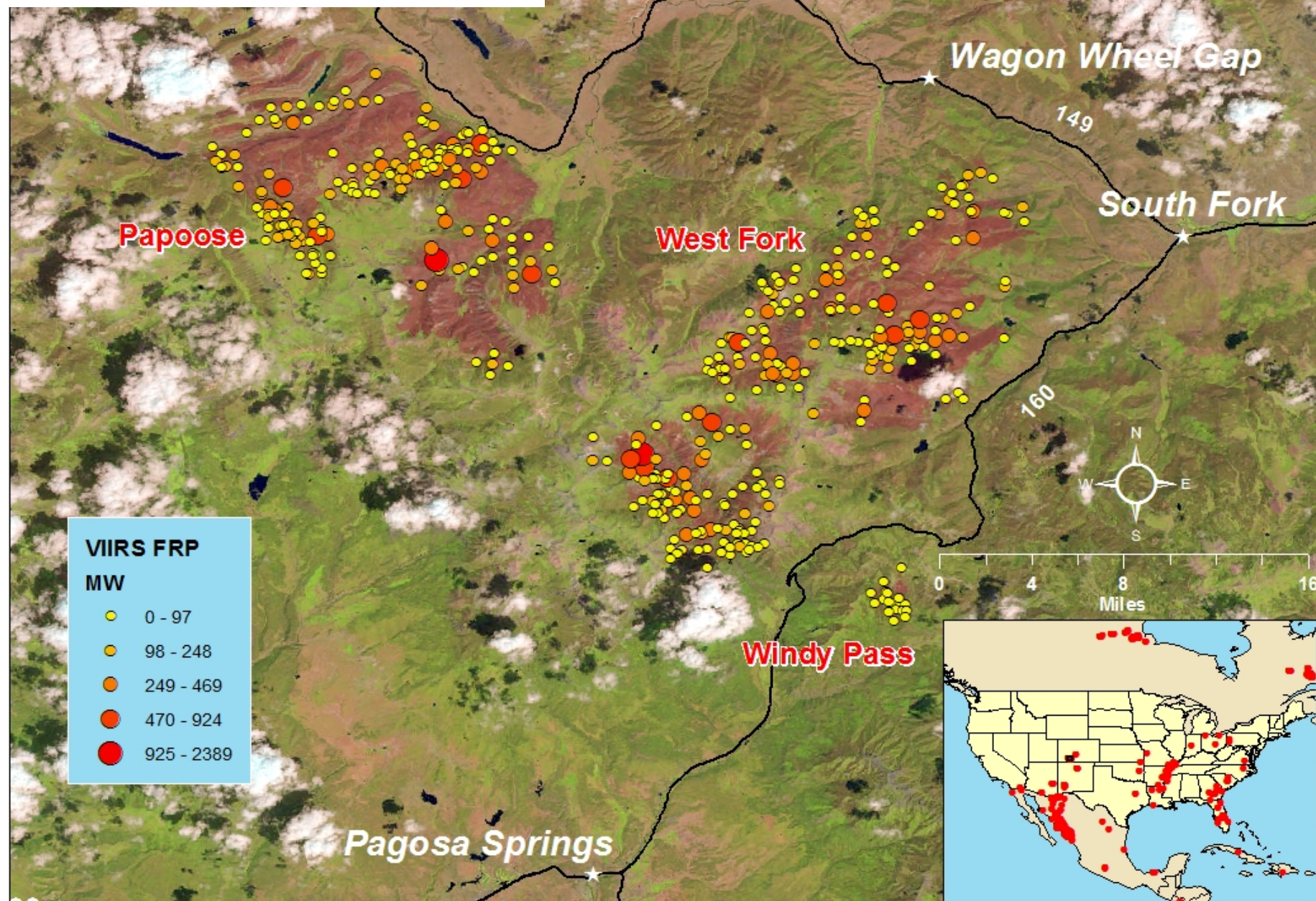
West Fork Complex: 6/14 - 7/4/2013

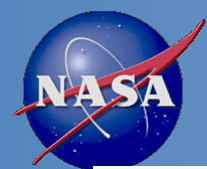
Landsat-8 background: July 31, 2013



West Fork Complex: 6/14 - 7/4/2013

Landsat-8 background: July 31, 2013





IDPS vs. JPSS “replacement” code



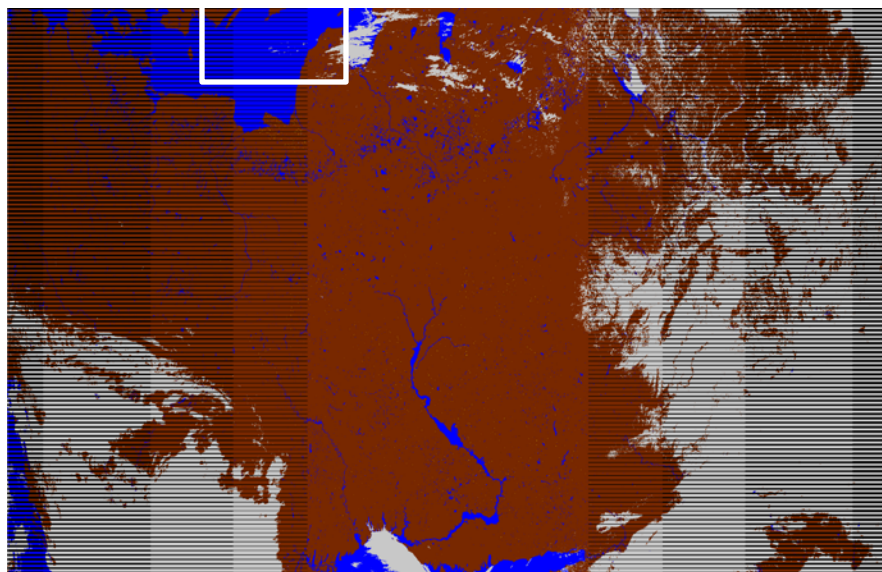
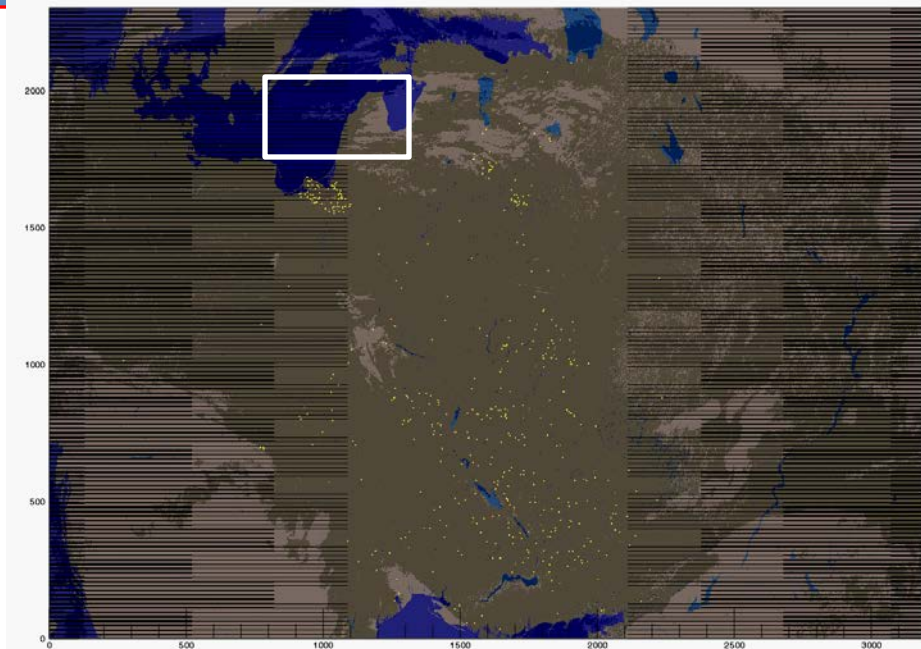
March 10, 2014 10:36-10:40

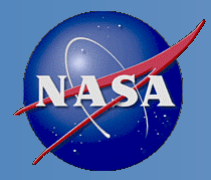
IDPS operational run
Unpacked from HDF5:
AVAFO* (AF EDR)
IICMO* (CM IP)
Plotted with IDL from binaries:
VIIRS-AF-EDR
VIIRS-CM-IP

The JPSS 1 “replacement” code has been delivered NOAA STAR Algorithm Implementation Team (AIT) for integration into NOAA operations. A CDR is scheduled for October 2014.

Output from replacement code
Plotted with hdfview from HDF4
“fire mask” field

See next slide for comparison of fire pixels



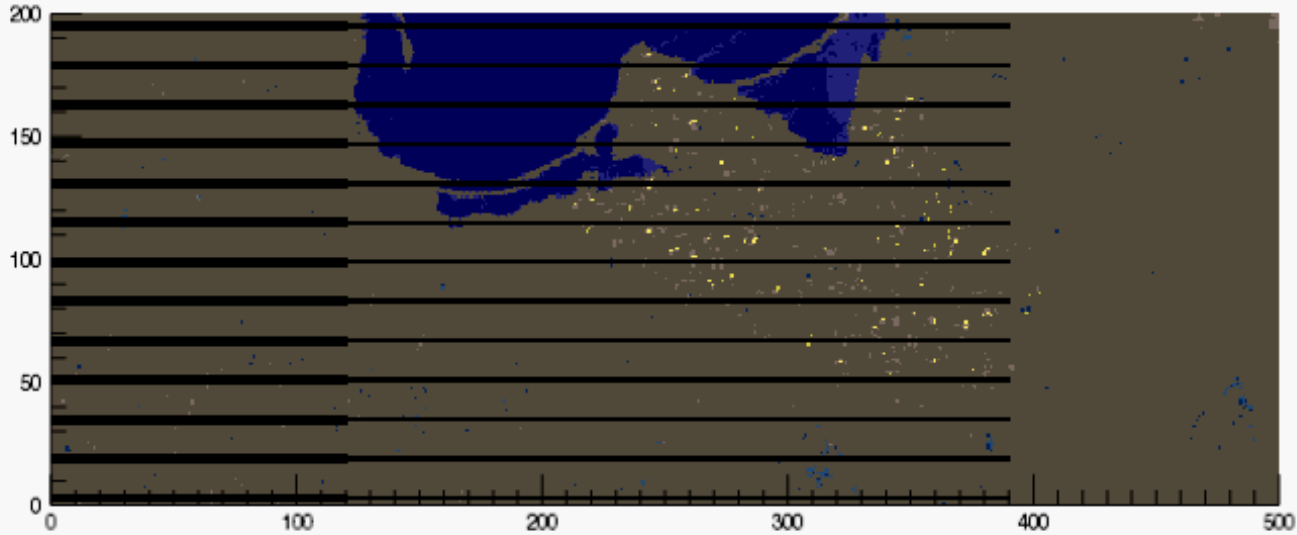


IDPS vs. JPSS “replacement” code



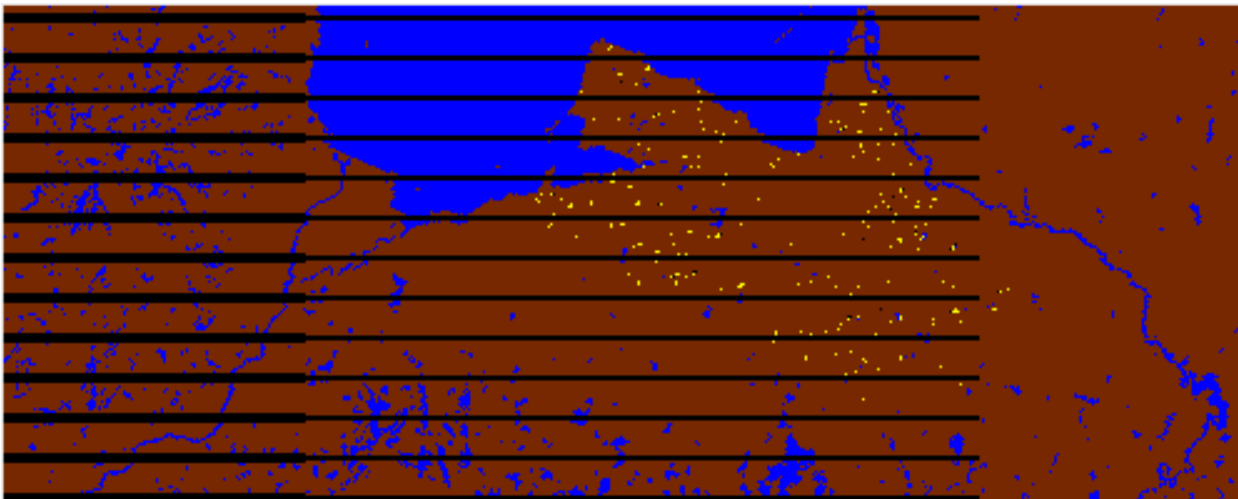
IDPS

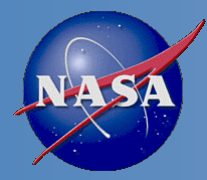
March 10, 2014 10:36-10:40



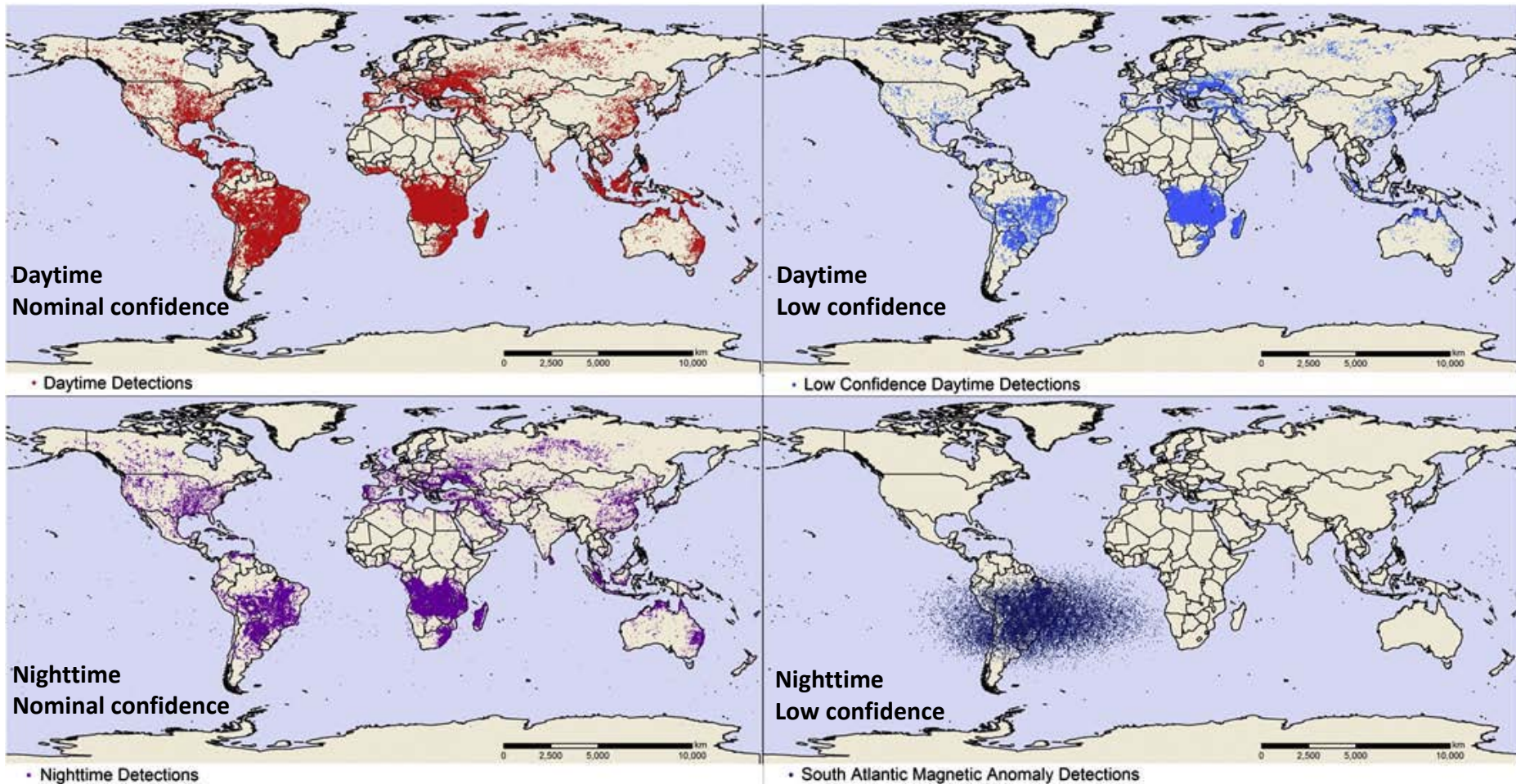
Yellow – fires
Grey - clouds

Replacement code



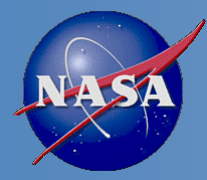


Global fires from VIIRS I-band data



VIIRS 375 m fire algorithm output showing the accumulated daytime nominal confidence fire pixels (upper left), low confidence daytime pixels (upper right), nighttime fire pixels (purple; lower left), and SAMA-related low confidence nighttime pixels (dark blue; lower right) during 1–30 August 2013.

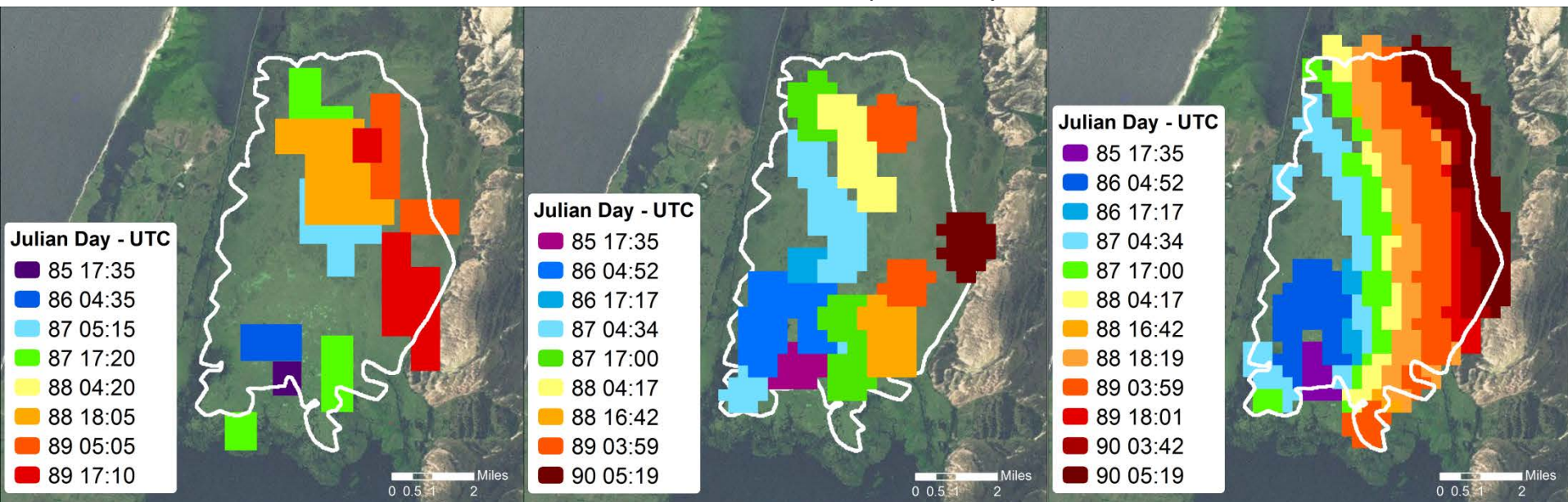
Wilfrid Schroeder, Patricia Oliva, Louis Giglio, Ivan A. Csizsar, The New VIIRS 375 m active fire detection data product: Algorithm description and initial assessment, Remote Sensing of Environment, Volume 143, 5 March 2014, Pages 85-96, ISSN 0034-4257, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2013.12.008>.



Improved Satellite Mapping of Active Fires Achieved Using VIIRS I-bands



Wildfire in southern Brazil, March/2013



Aqua/MODIS 1 km

Spotty detection pixels and coverage gap at low latitudes

S-NPP/VIIRS 750 m

Spotty detection pixels

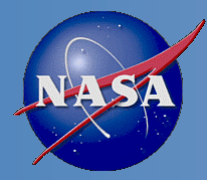
S-NPP/VIIRS 375 m

Improved fire line mapping

Issues of VIIRS fire detection:

- Anomalous behavior at sensor saturation
- Inconsistent quality flags
- Unknown saturation of native resolution pixels prior to aggregation (single-gain bands)
- South Atlantic Magnetic Anomaly

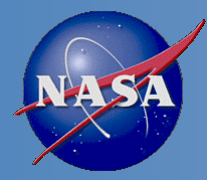
W. Schroeder, UMD



Global Observation of Forest and Land Cover Dynamics Fire Implementation Team Meeting



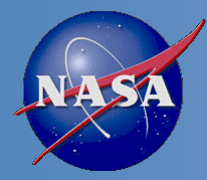
NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction, College Park, MD, July 29-31 2014¹⁷



S-NPP Product Evaluation



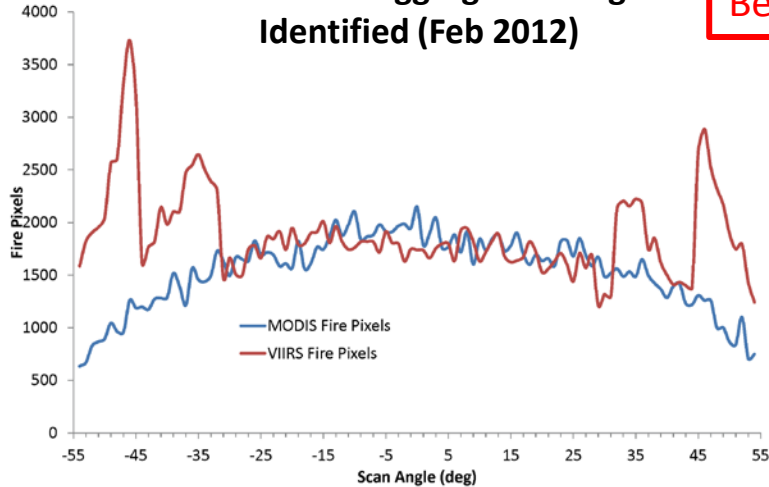
- Estimates of commission / omission errors and **comparison with MODIS**
 - The product performs well in comparison to MODIS and AVHRR
 - Increased resolution and VIIRS mapping geometry improves product quality for off nadir observations and increases spatial coverage
- **VIIRS sensor and Send Data Record (SDR)**
performance and quality flagging (near the high end of the dynamic range) and the **ability to filter bad input data** without compromising detection of valid fire pixels
 - The majority of the work has been analysis of VIIRS SDR quality and work with the SDR team to implement fixes and changes
 - The frequency of the SDR-related detection errors decreased over time as SDR code changes were implemented in IDPS



Comparison with Aqua MODIS



M13 Data Aggregation Bug Identified (Feb 2012)

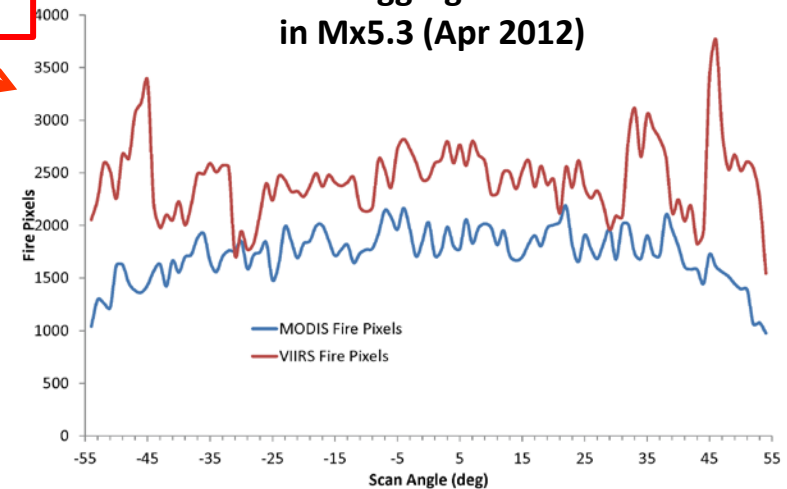


19 Jan - 13 Feb 2012

Beta maturity

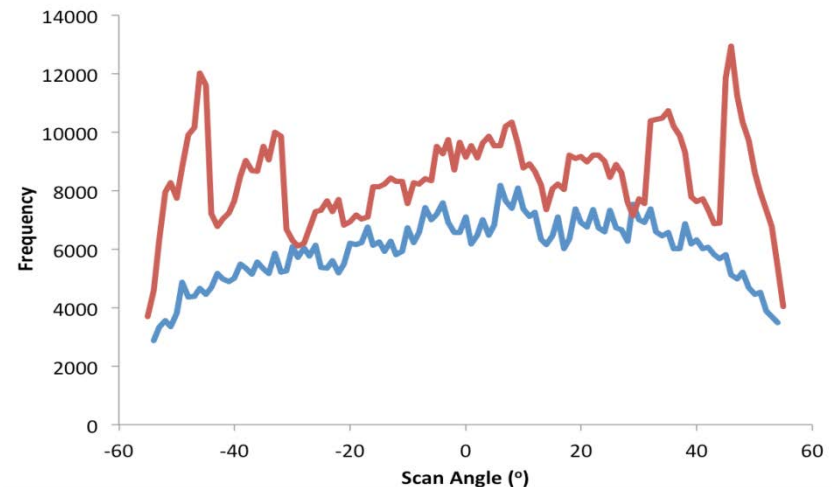


M13 Data Aggregation Revised in Mx5.3 (Apr 2012)

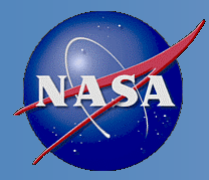


11 May - 10 Jun 2012

The overall features of the Aqua MODIS and S-NPP functional dependence on scan angle remained the same a year later and over a longer time period



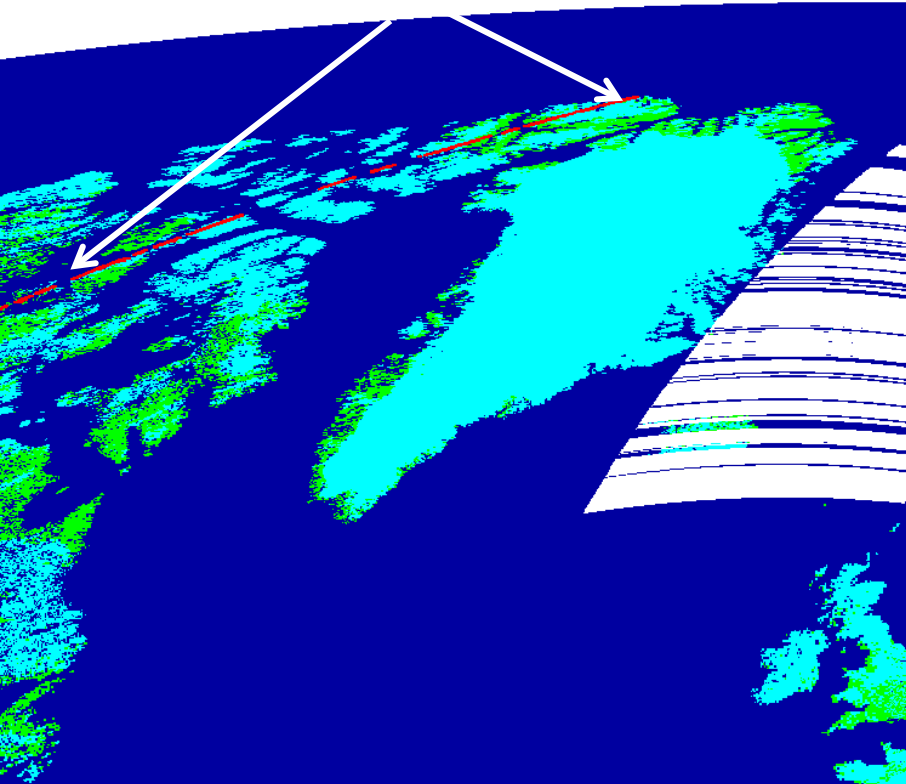
Feb - Jun 2013



Primary quality issue: bad scan lines

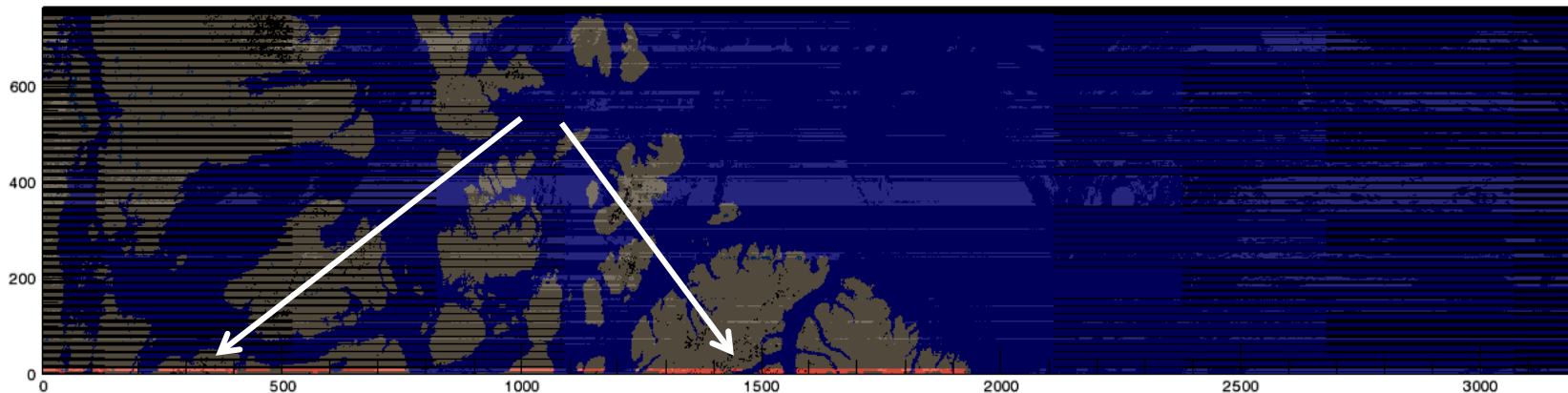


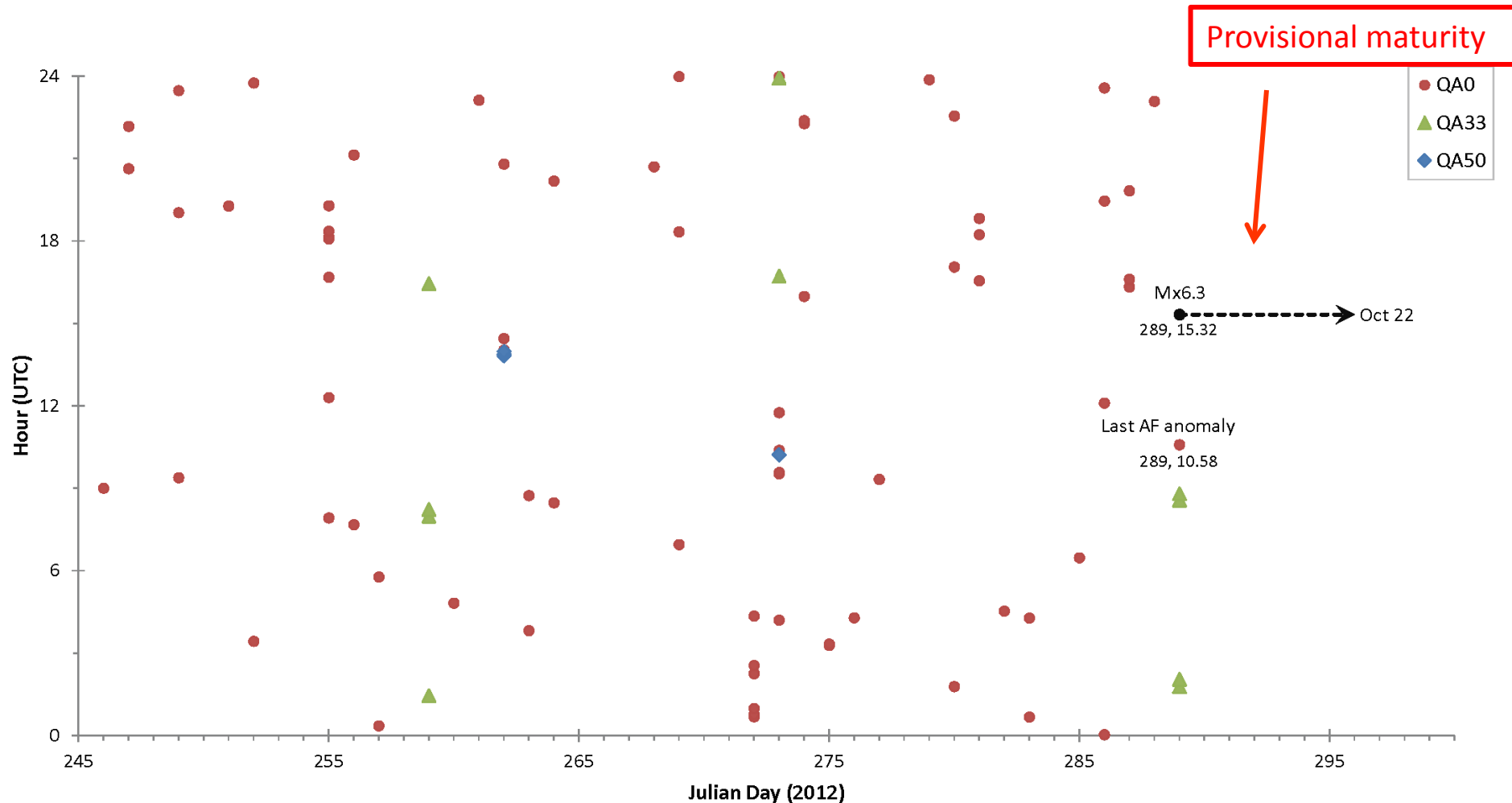
July 15 2014 14:33:19 UTC



NPP_VAFIP_L2(Active Fire IP) on 2014196, LPEATE (AS3001)

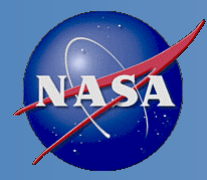
IDPS / STAR AIT: AF-EDR Granule Version A1M





Effectivity date for Provisional Maturity: October 16, 2012
(first full day after the implementation of IDPS Mx6.3 on October 15)

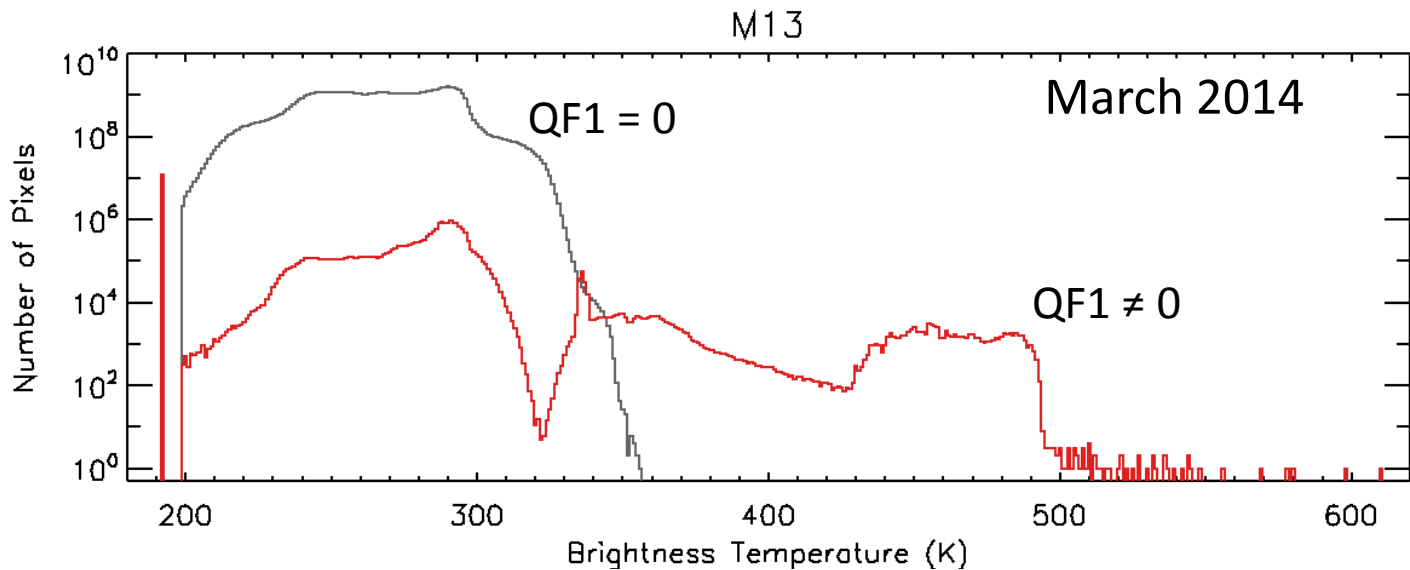
Csiszar, I., W. Schroeder, L. Giglio, E. Ellicott, K. P. Vadrevu, C. O. Justice, B. Wind, 2014: Active fires from the Suomi NPP Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite: Product status and first evaluation results, *J Geophys Res Atmos*, 119, doi:10.1002/2013JD020453.



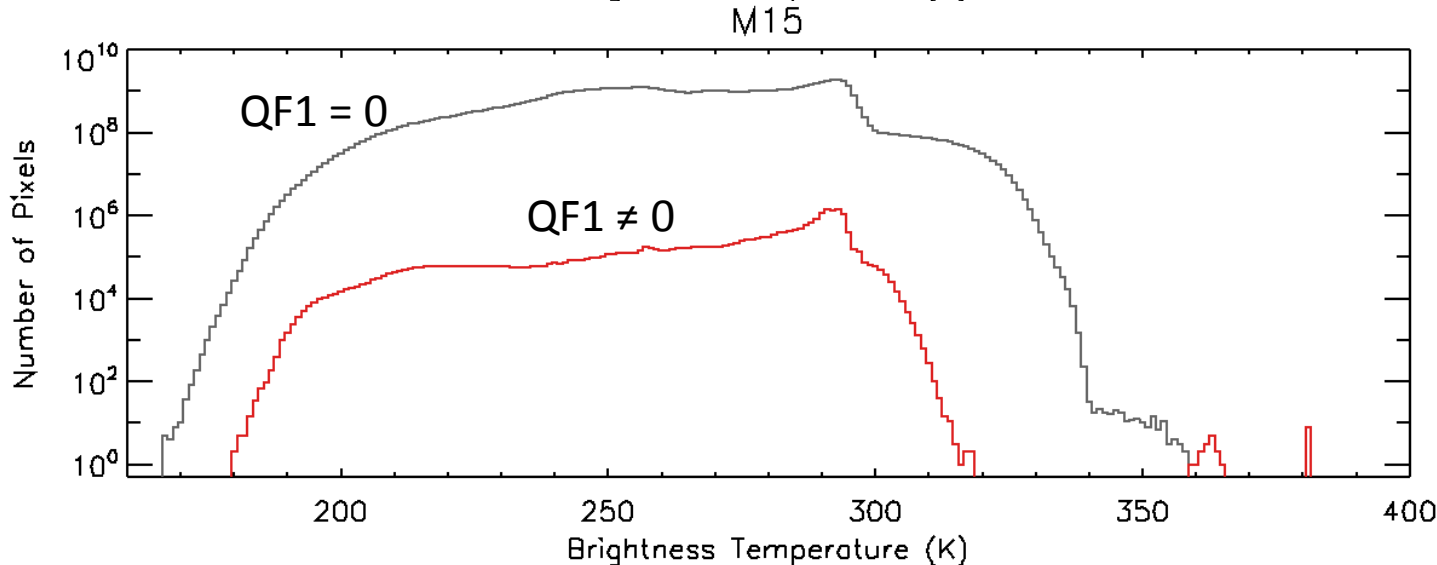
Issues: input SDR quality flagging



Suomi NPP product quality and maturity has been driven by input VIIRS SDR performance



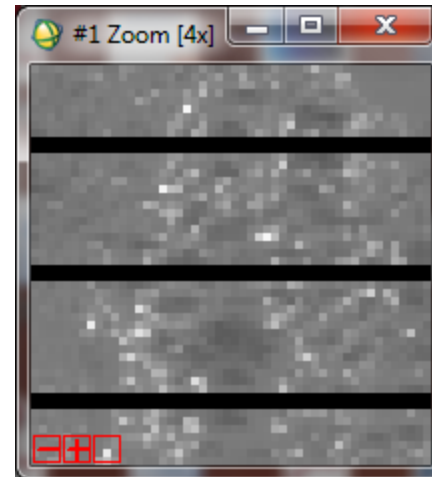
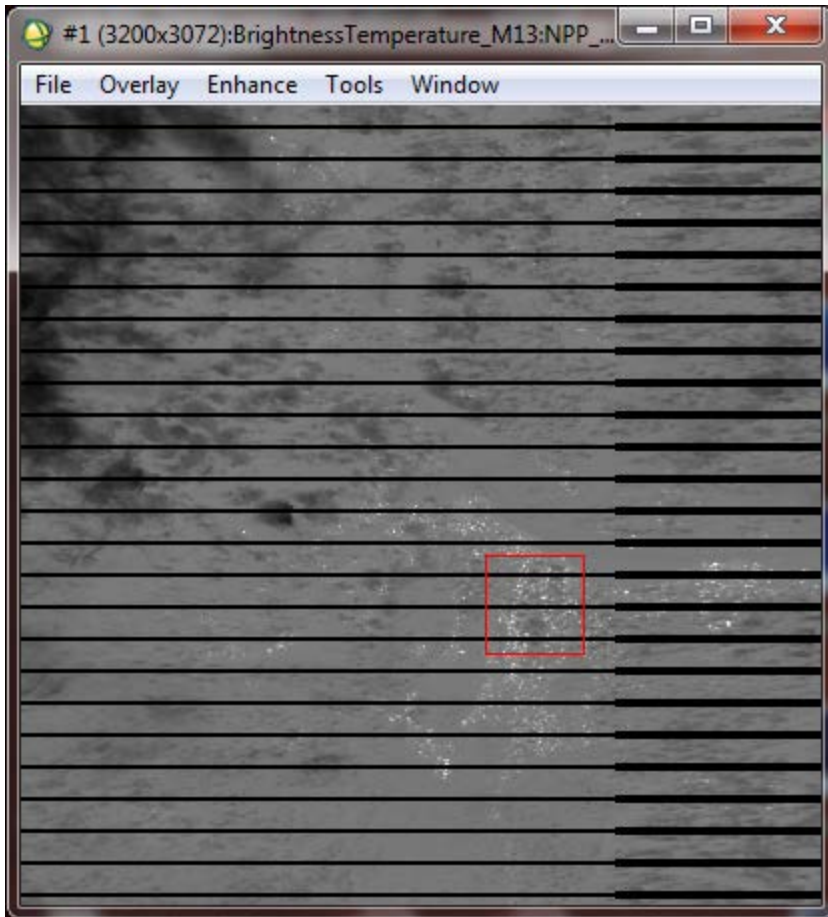
The fire team is performing verification by analyzing known granules and cumulative statistics.



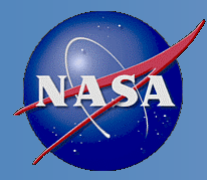
These results are based on Mx7.2 processing within LandPEATE.

March 12, 2014: Mx7.2 (LPEATE)

M13 Brightness temperature



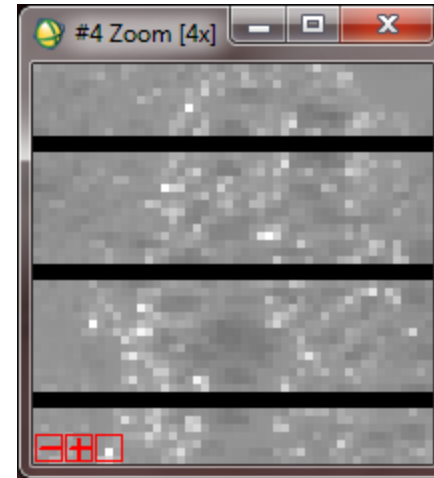
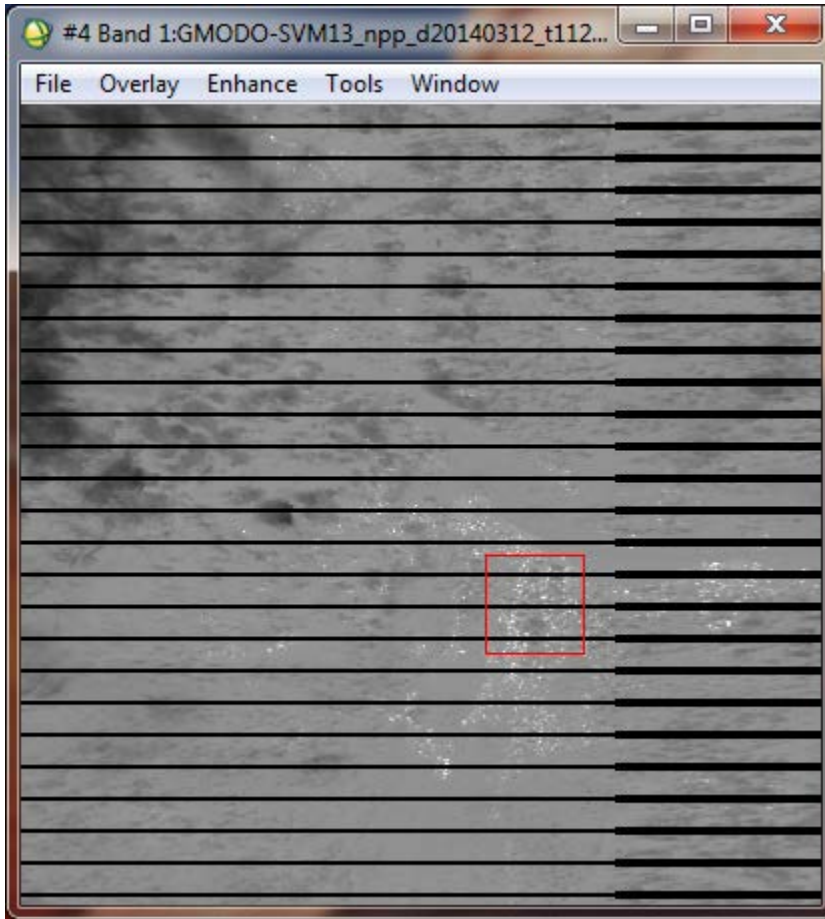
QF1="poor calibration" for all pixels with $TB > \sim 340K$



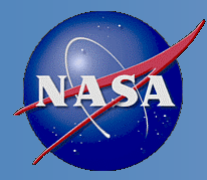
March 12, 2014: Mx8.2 (IDPS)



M13 Brightness temperature



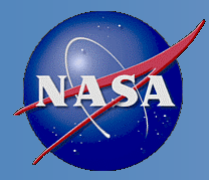
*QF1="good" for all
pixels with
 $TB > \sim 340K$*



IDPS Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 evaluation for key SDR changes using overlapping data



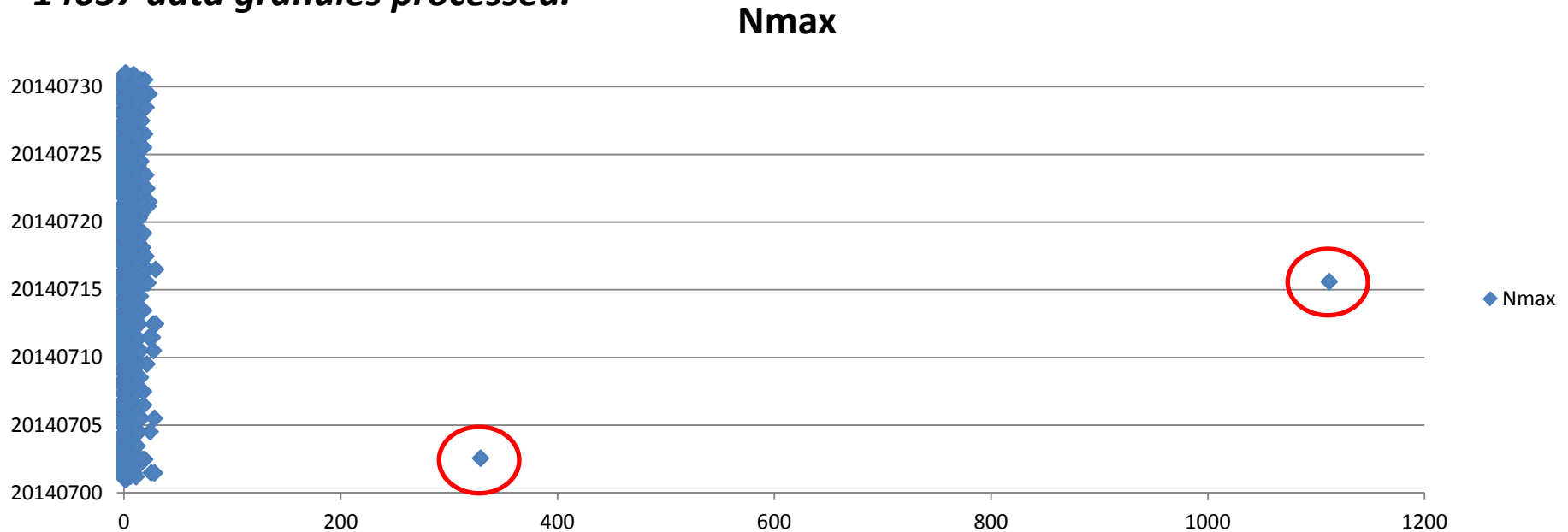
- **IDPS operational data stream**
 - 4/28/14 onward
 - Mx8.4 TTO 5/22/2014 14:40 UTC
 - Mx8.5 TTO 8/13/2014 15:25 UTC
- **Mx8.5 Factory Bench Test data from Raytheon**
 - 7/2/2014
- **Mx8.5 Integration and Testing data from Raytheon**
 - 7/30/2014 – 8/1/2014; 8/4/2014 – 8/14/2014
- **STAR AIT processing using Mx8.5 for select granules**
 - 7/15/2014



IDPS Mx8.3 and Mx8.4 performance

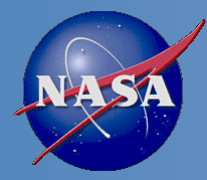


IDPS AVAFO granules from STAR SCDR were processed for April 30 – September 02 2014. Only July 2014 is shown here. No other spurious detections were found out of the total of 14037 data granules processed.

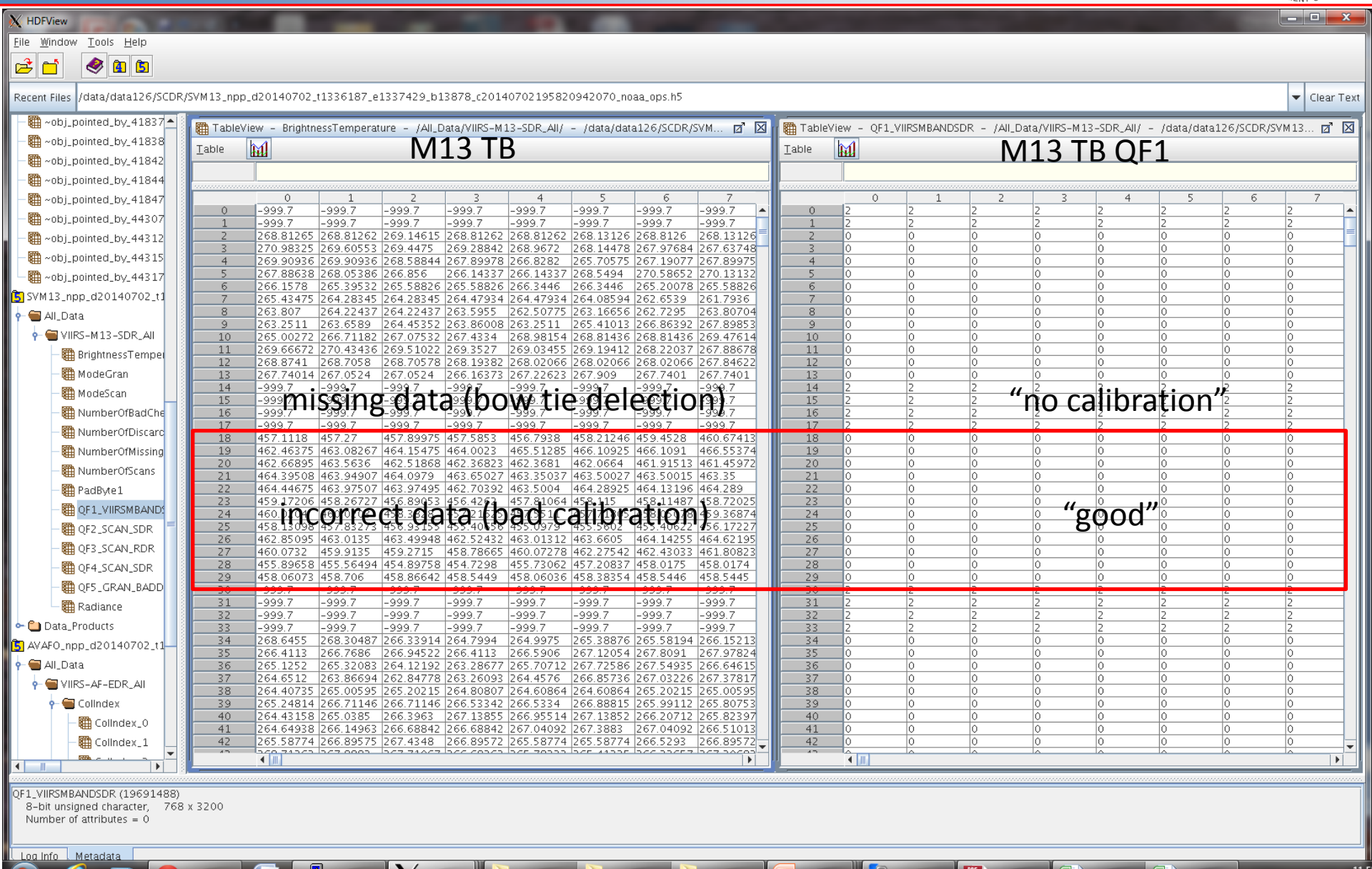


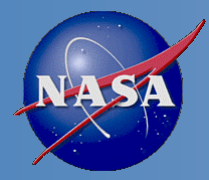
Nmax: maximum number of active fire detections within a single scan line within a granule

Spurious detections: July 02, 2014 13:36:18 – 13:41:59 (Nmax: 329)
 July 15, 2014 14:33:19 – 14:34:41 (Nmax: 1112)

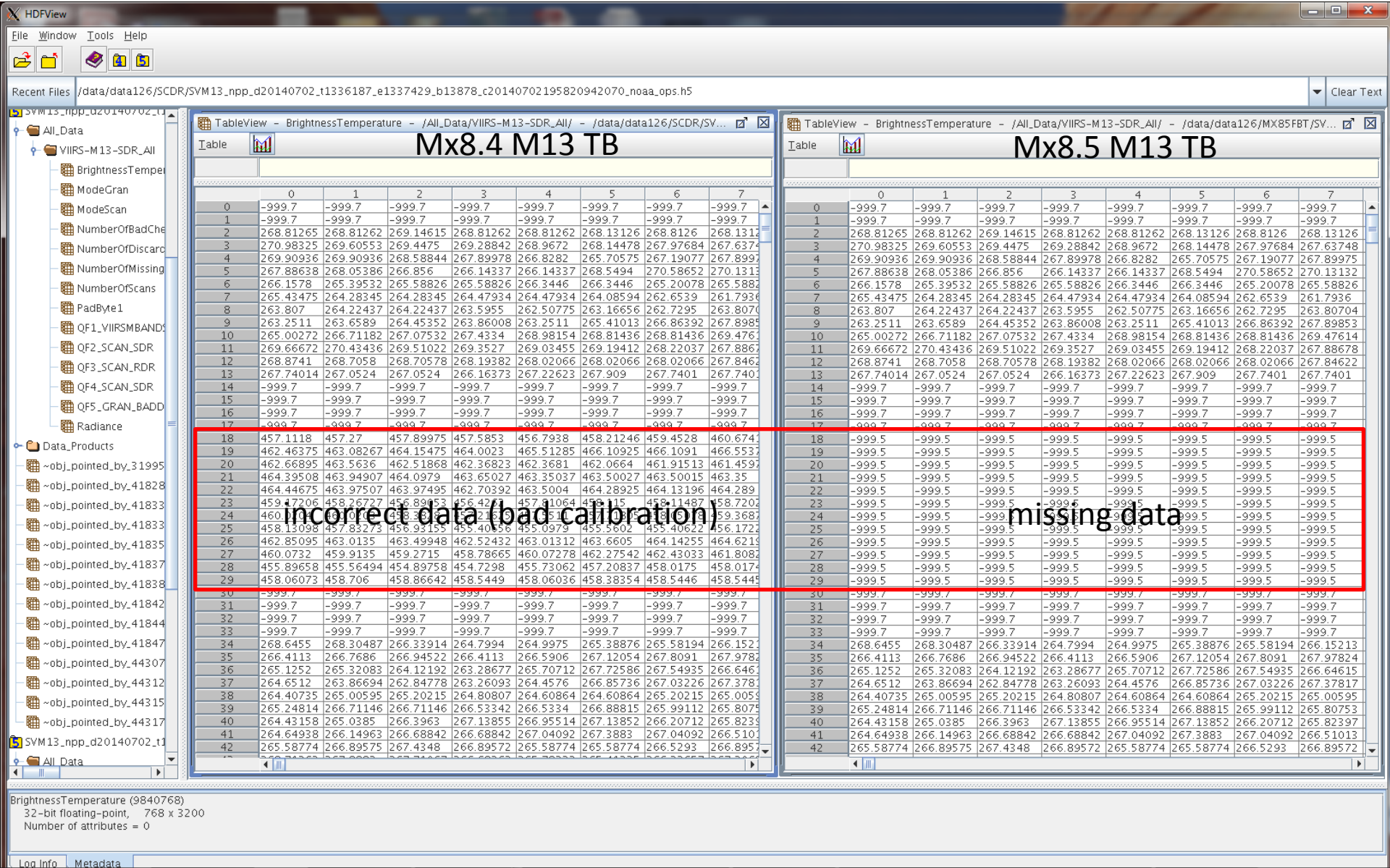


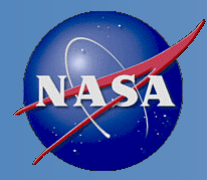
Mx8.4: July 2, 2014 case



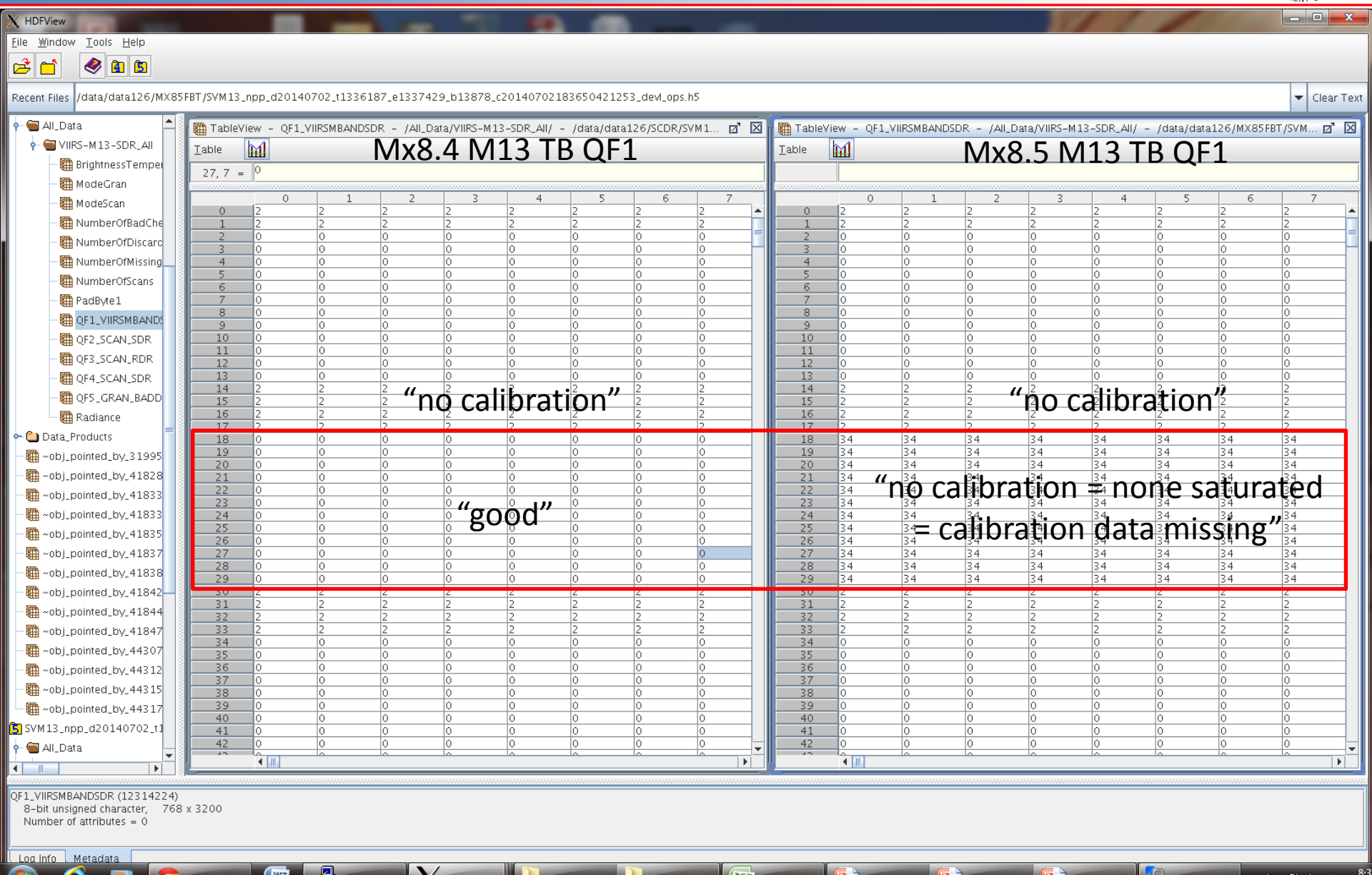


July 2: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 M13 TB



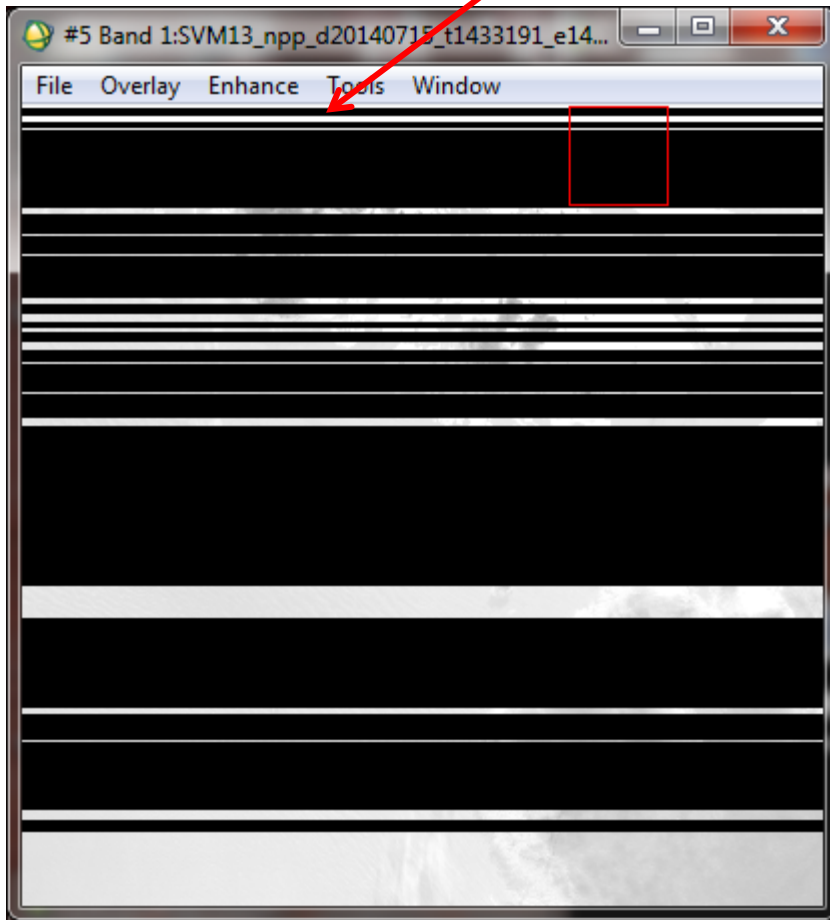


July 2: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 M13 QF1

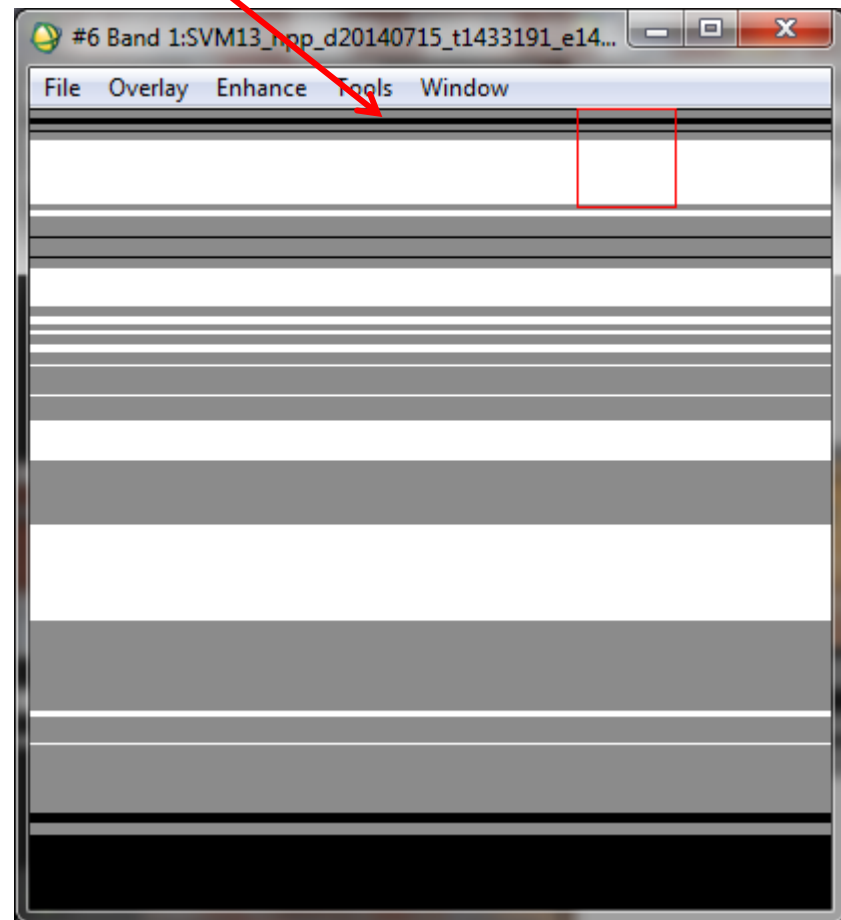


July 15 case: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5

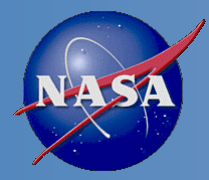
M13 TB > 400K



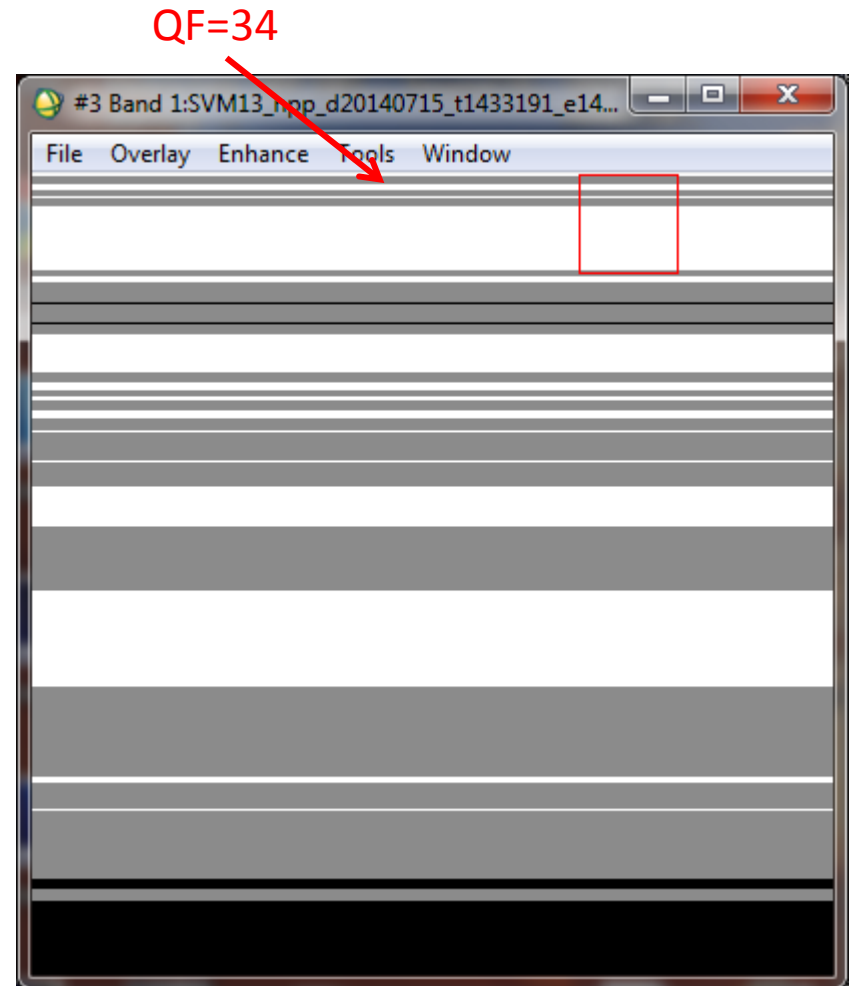
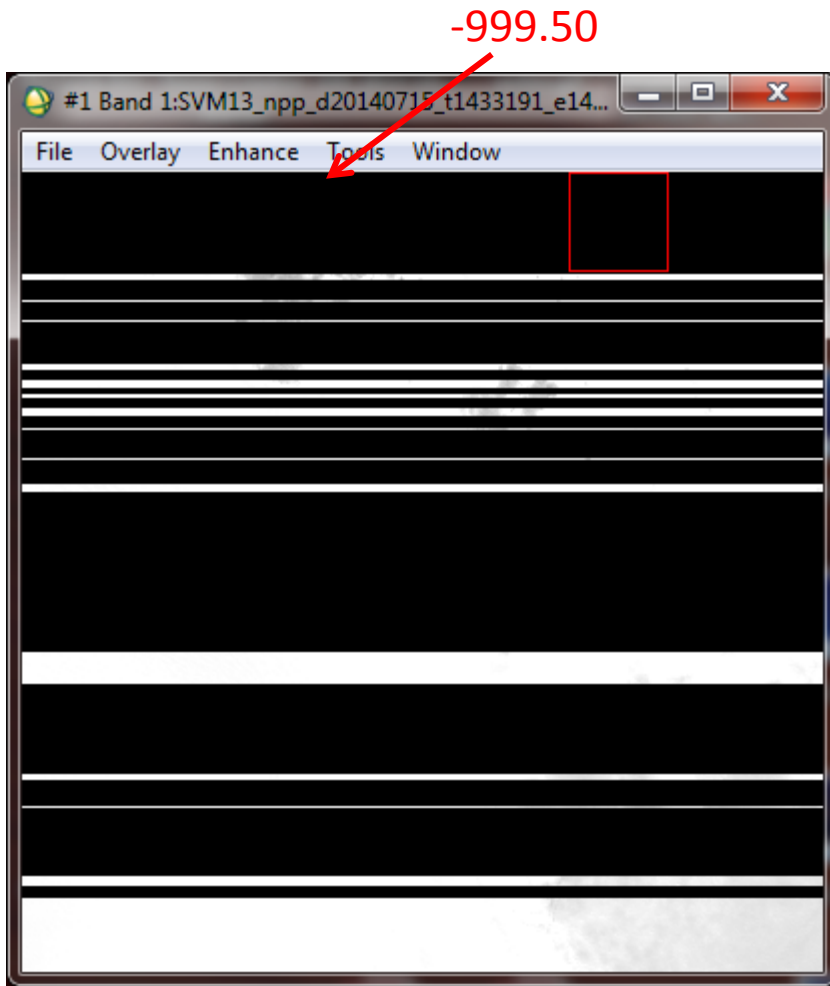
QF=0



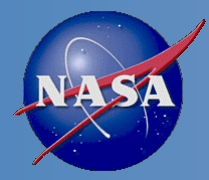
IDPS Mx8.4 A1granule version



July 15 case: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5



IDPS Mx8.5 code run by STAR AIT



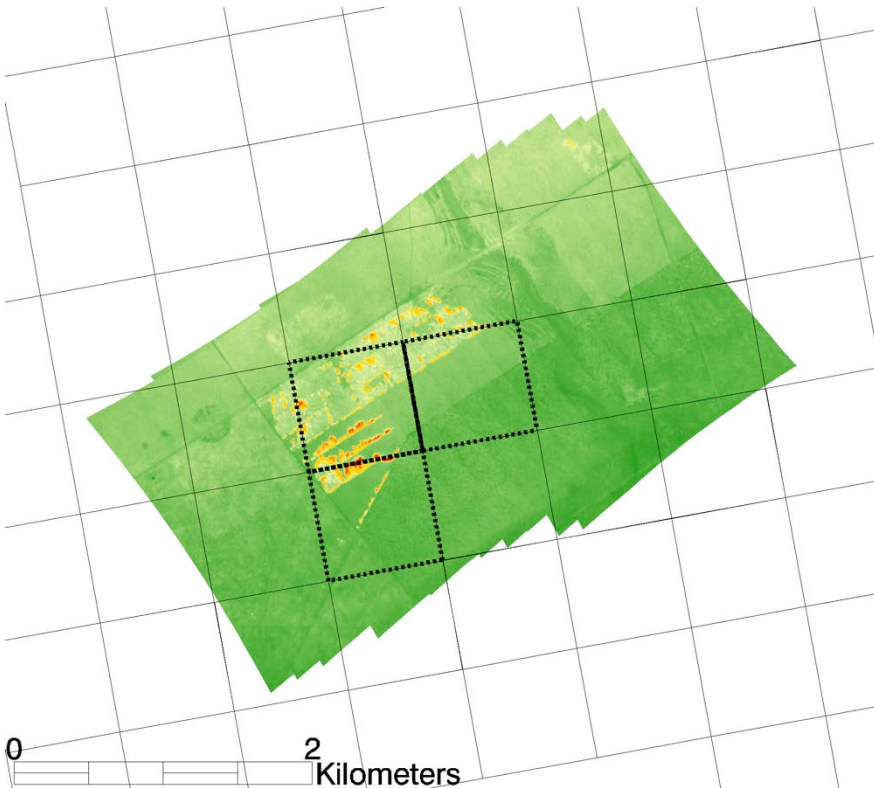
Field Validation Using Coincident Airborne Reference Data



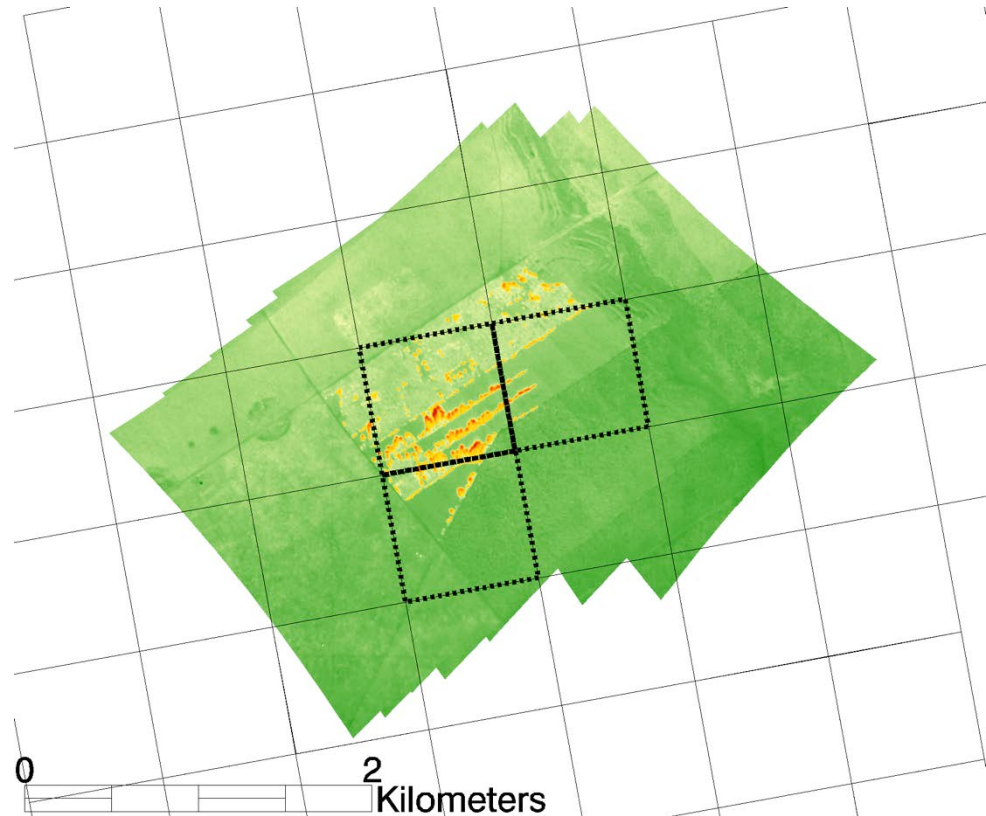
*Prescribed Fire Combustion and Atmospheric Dynamics Research
(RxCadre) experiment at Eglin Air Force Base/FL
1-15 Nov 2012*



Grassland fire 10 Nov 2012 (~16ha flaming/smoldering; 150MW)

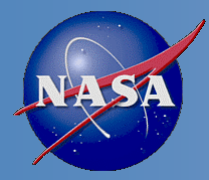


VIIRS 18:47:22 UTC
WASP 18:45:28-18:46:04 UTC



VIIRS 18:47:22 UTC
WASP 18:48:55-18:49:22 UTC

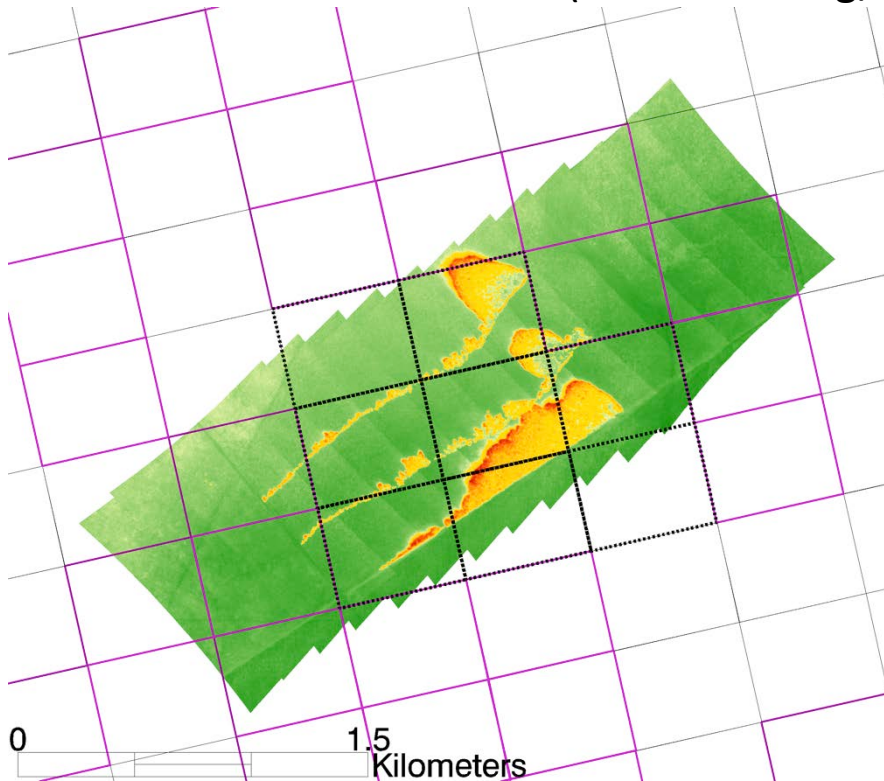




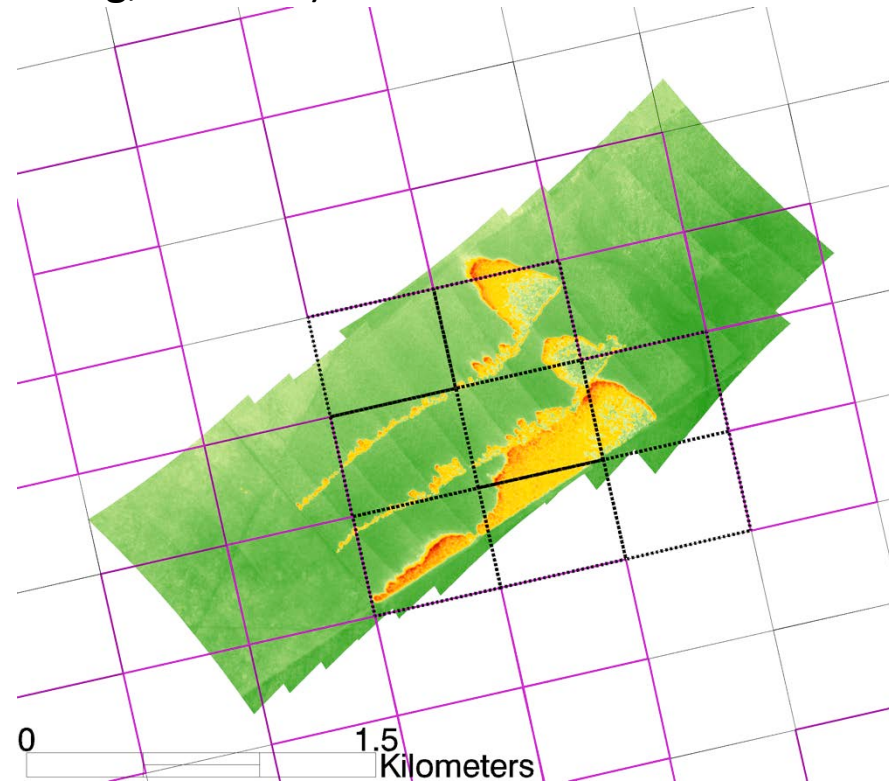
VIIRS 750 m Active Fire Algorithm Validation Using Airborne Reference and Auxiliary (fire mask replacement code) Input Data



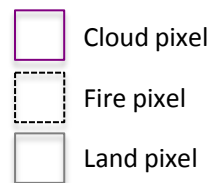
Pine forest understory fire 11 Nov 2012
(≈ 28 ha flaming/smoldering; 236MW)



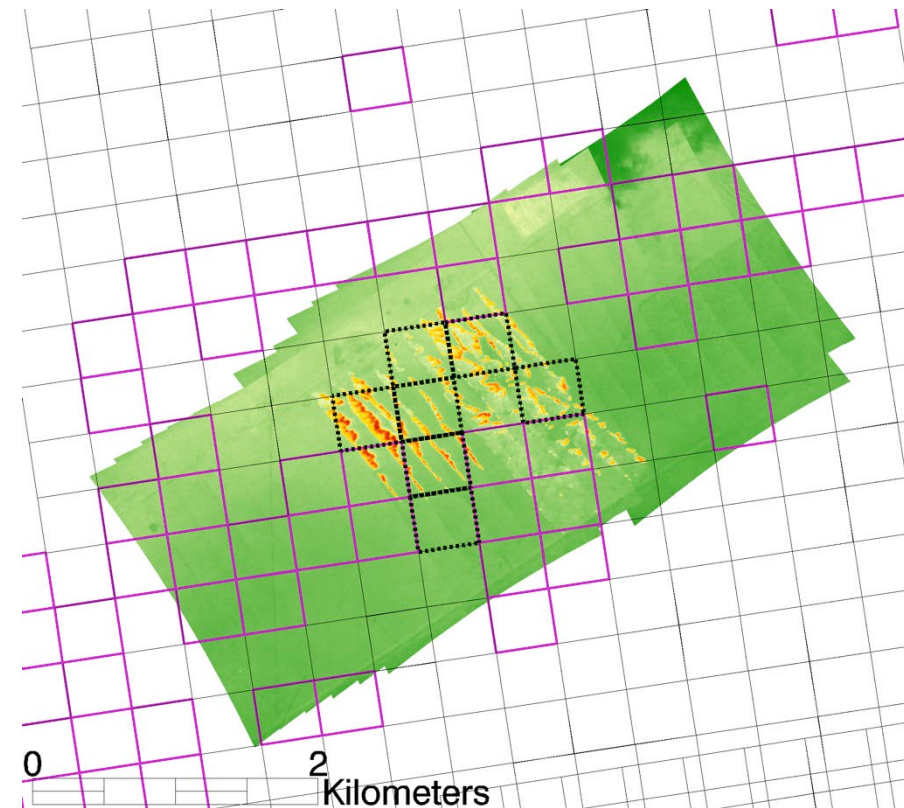
VIIRS 18:28:34 UTC
WASP 18:25:39-18:26:06 UTC



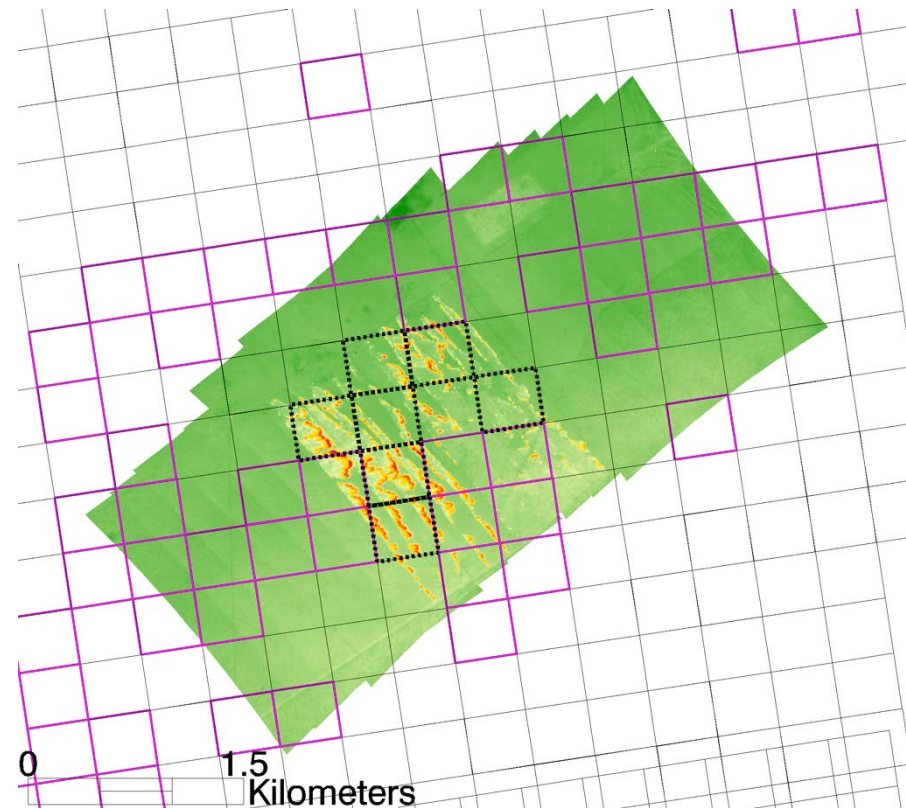
VIIRS 18:28:34 UTC
WASP 18:29:30-18:30:06 UTC



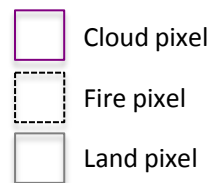
Grassland fire 04 Nov 2012 (~35ha flaming/smoldering; 158MW)



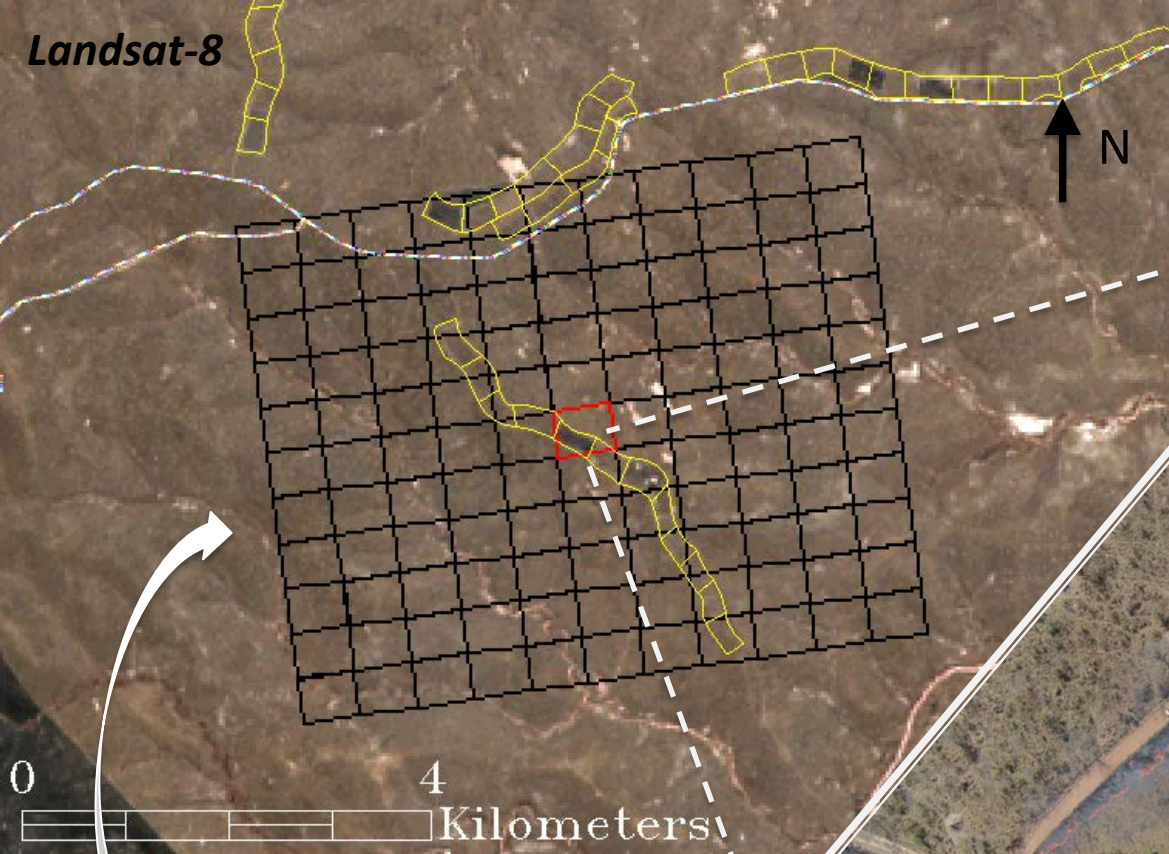
VIIRS 18:59:54 UTC
WASP 18:58:55-18:59:43 UTC



VIIRS 18:59:54 UTC
WASP 19:03:05-19:03:44 UTC



Landsat-8



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

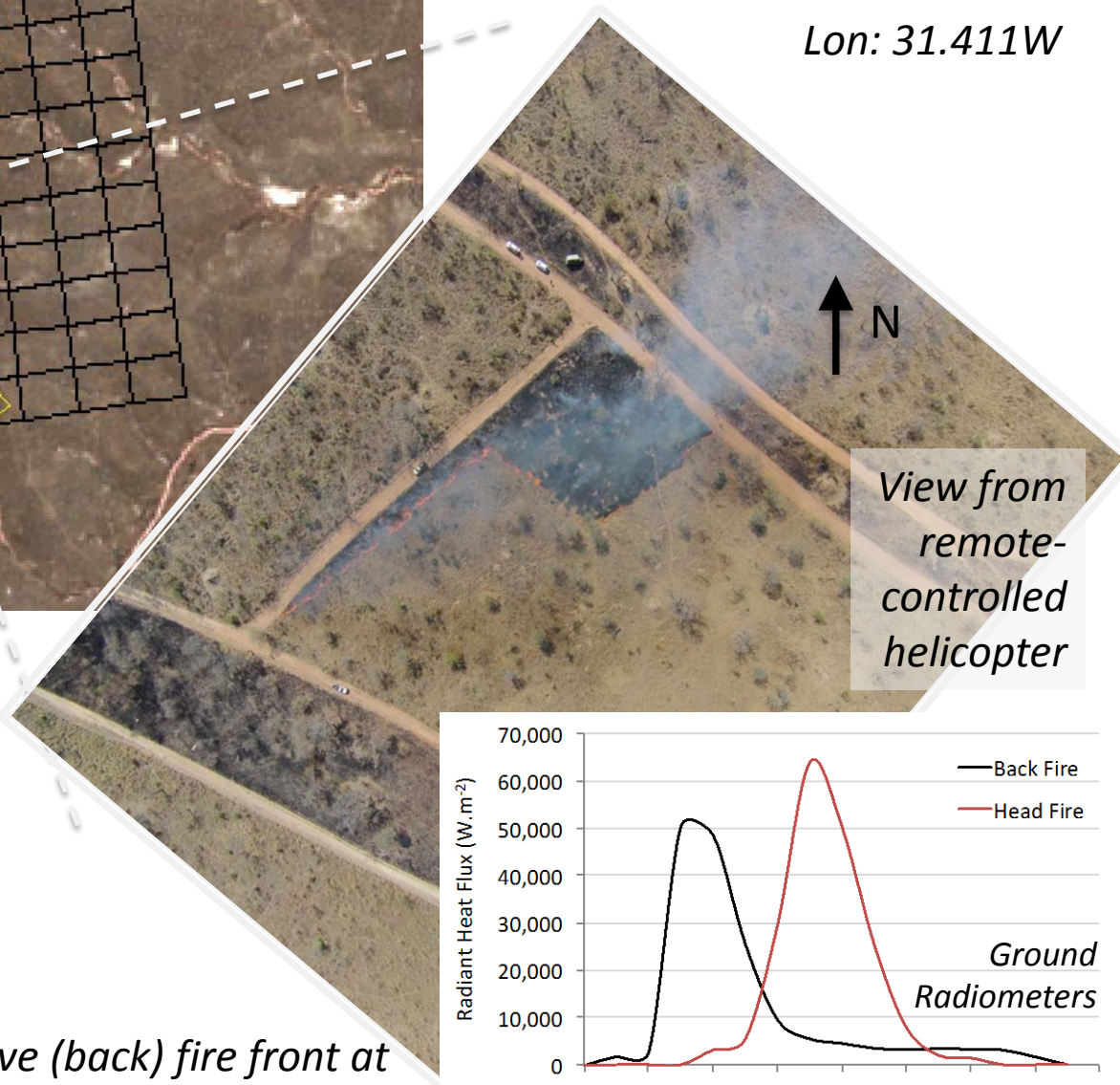
Surface-leaving FRP (VIIRS):
 $4.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ MW}$
@ 13:24:26 h local time

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

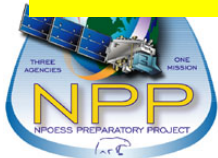
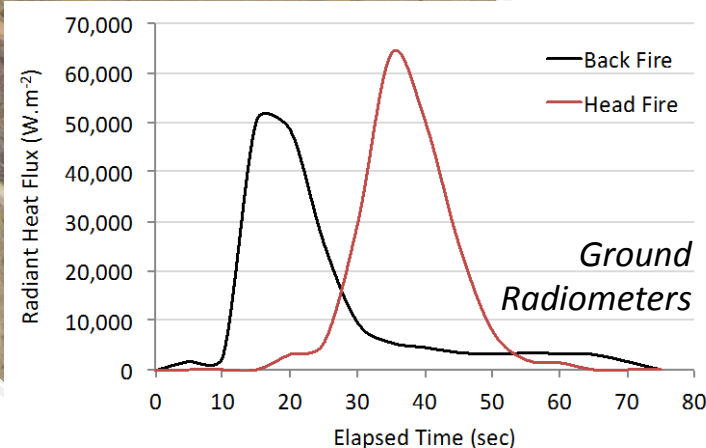
Plot: Biyamiti #5
19 August 2014

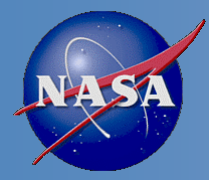
Lat: 25.131 S

Lon: 31.411W



View from
remote-
controlled
helicopter

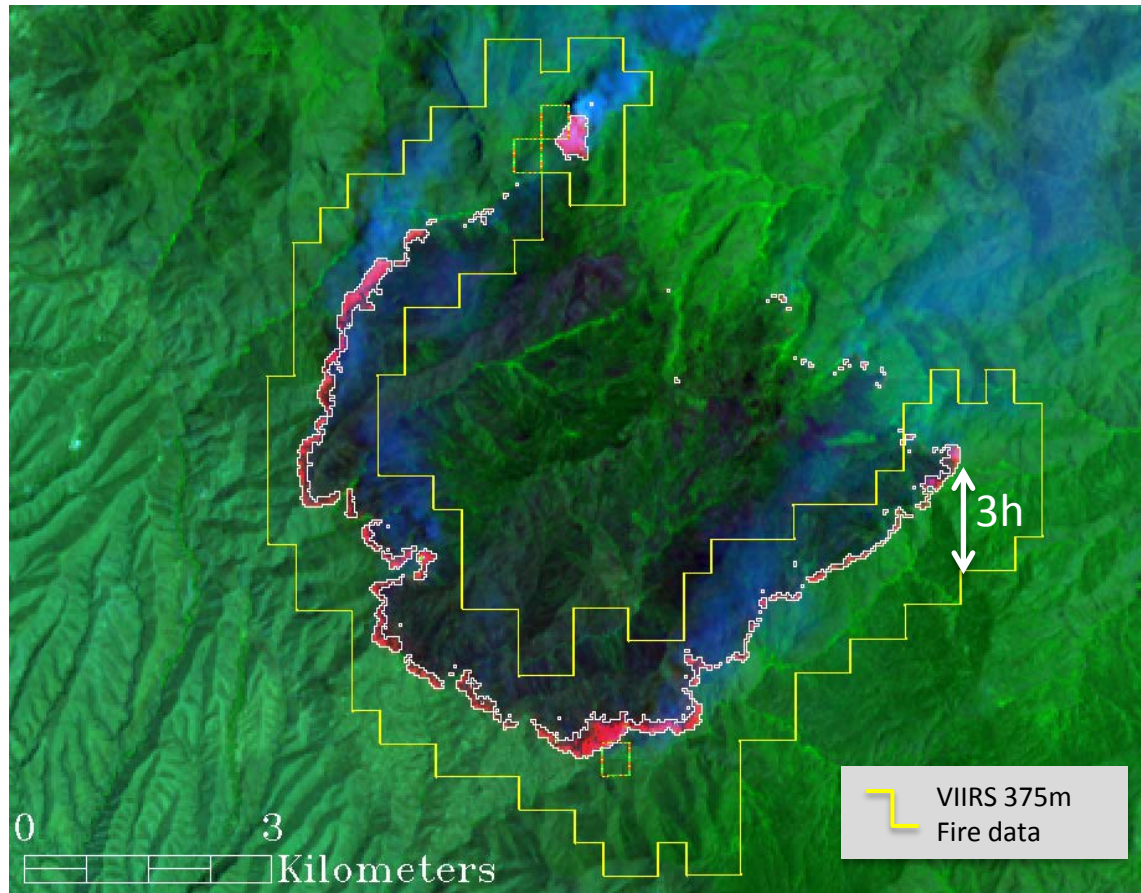


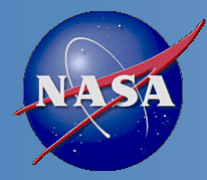


New Landsat-8 30 m Active Fire Data



Built on proven ASTER/Landsat (5&7) fire algorithms [Giglio *et al.*, 2008; Schroeder *et al.*, 2008]
Day & nighttime detections 16/8-day revisit (day/&night)
Spatial resolution providing detailed fire perimeter information (plus area estimate)

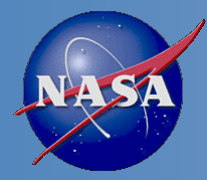




Conclusion



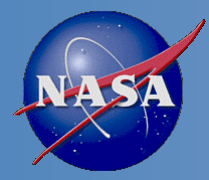
- The Suomi NPP Active Fire product has reached Validated 1 maturity status with an effectivity date of **August 13, 2014.**
 - The effectivity date corresponds to the Transition to Operations of IDPS Mx8.5, which includes the implementation SDR changes to address VIIRS Quality Flag and Calibration issues
 - Additional prior SDR changes also improved data quality
 - The team will continue systematic monitoring of product quality and will report any issues found immediately.
- The **Suomi NPP Active Fire ARP was declared Operational** by the NESDIS Satellite Products and Services Review Board (SPSRB)
 - Primary use in NOAA'S Hazard Mapping System



Path Forward



- An automated **long-term monitoring system** is being set up at STAR for quality monitoring and reactive maintenance of the Suomi NPP Active Fire product
- A processing code is available to generate a product that meets the **JPSS 1 requirements** is available
 - Developed as part of a NASA Science Team effort
 - Implemented at STAR
 - NOAA implementation details are being worked on
 - CDR is planned for October 2014
- Continuing efforts towards rigorous **validation** using **independent reference data**



For more information



- **NOAA JPSS**
www.jpss.noaa.gov
- **NOAA STAR JPSS**
www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss
- **VIIRS Fire Evaluation and Data Portal**
viirsfire.geog.umd.edu
- **STAR JPSS 2014 Annual Science Team Meeting**
www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/star/meeting_2014JPSSAnnual_agenda.php
- Csiszar, I., W. Schroeder, L. Giglio, E. Ellicott, K. P. Vadrevu, C. O. Justice, B. Wind, 2014: **Active fires from the Suomi NPP Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite: Product status and first evaluation results**, *J Geophys Res Atmos*, 119, doi:10.1002/2013JD020453.
- Schroeder, W., P. Oliva, L. Giglio, I. A. Csiszar, **The New VIIRS 375 m active fire detection data product: Algorithm description and initial assessment**, *Remote Sensing of Environment*, Volume 143, 5 March 2014, Pages 85-96, ISSN 0034-4257, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2013.12.008>