

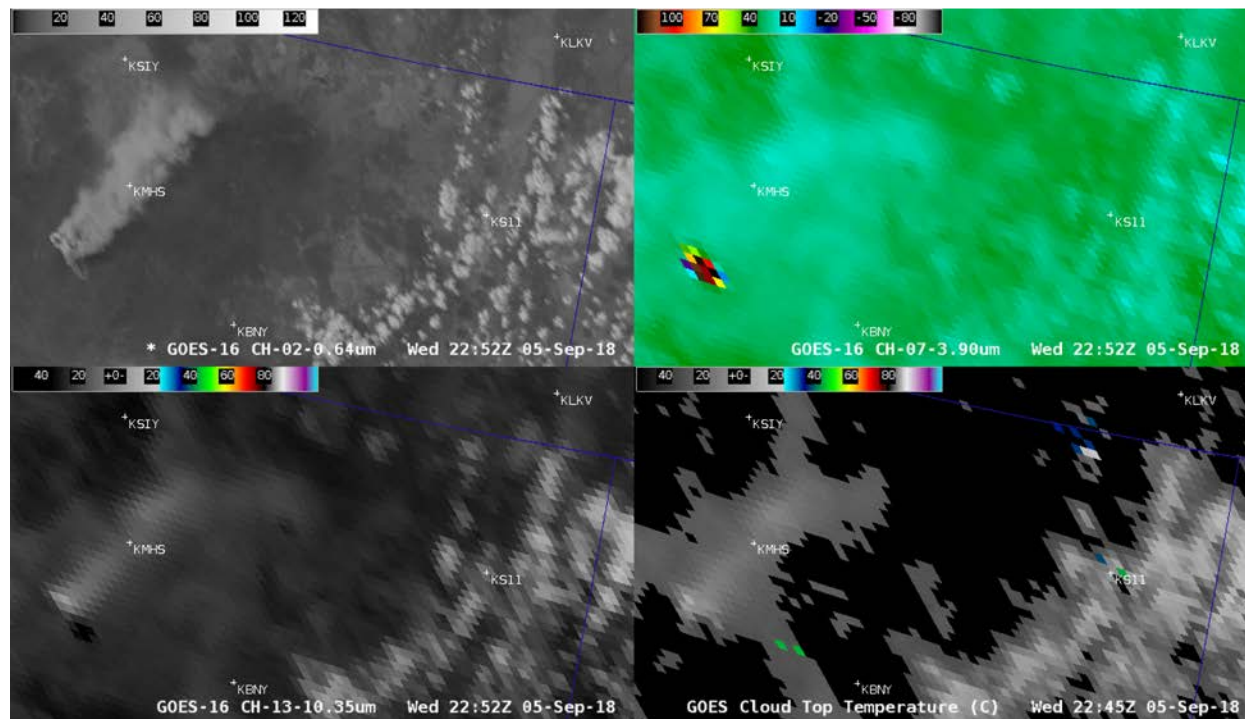


# Satellite Remote Sensing of Active Fires: Capabilities, Challenges, and Opportunities

Daniel Feldman

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EESA, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



# Satellite Remote Sensing Capabilities

- *Numerous satellite assets that map the Earth from low-earth and geostationary orbit at wavelengths that provide information about active fires.*
- *Visible provides info on smoke, near-IR on fire power, mid-IR on hot spots.*



# Satellite Remote Sensing Coverage

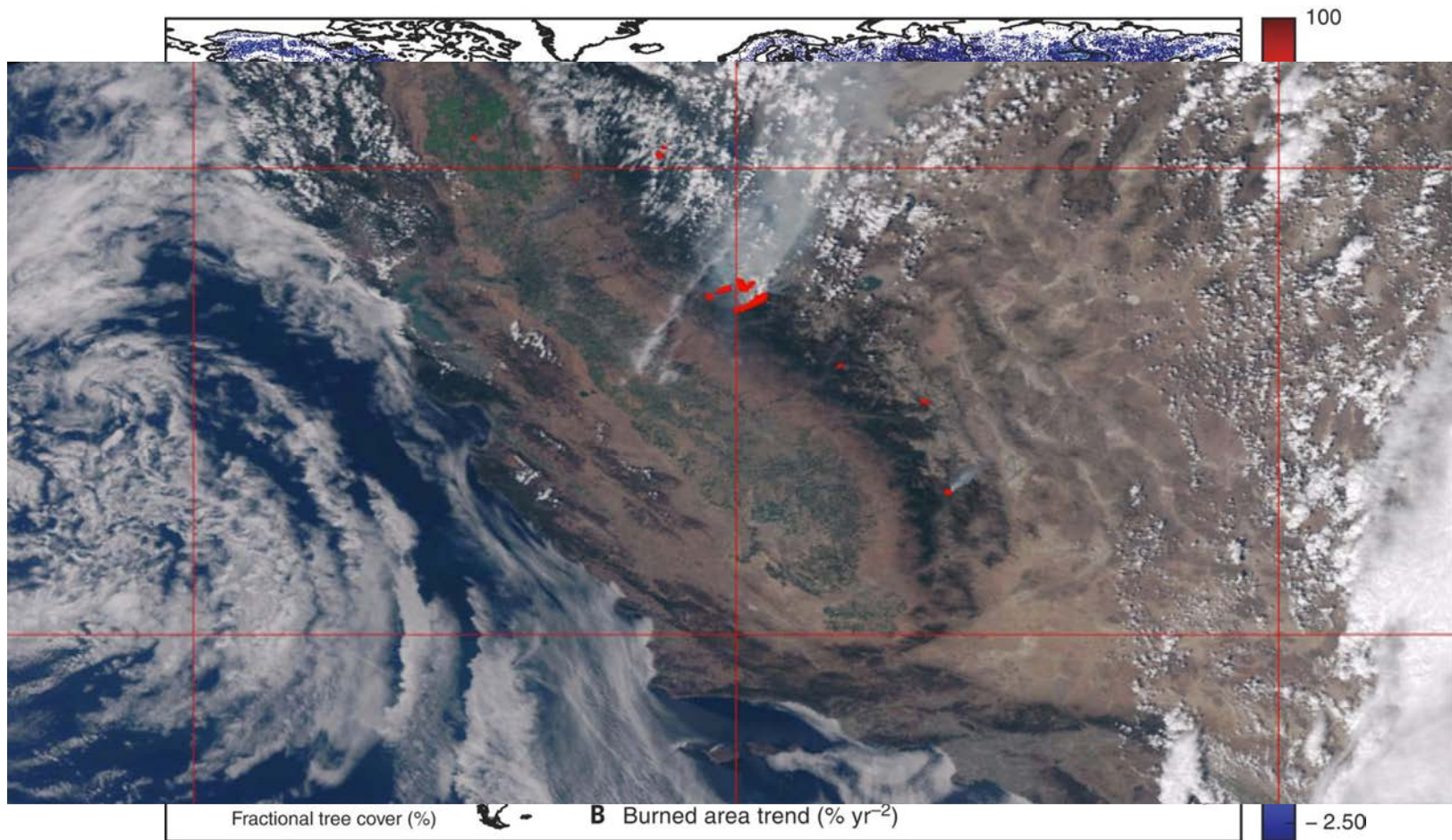
- Often a mismatch between satellite coverage and active fire needs.*

Sensor and additional web resources	Temporal resolution	Spatial resolution (km)	VIS-MIR bands ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	TIR bands ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Advanced Along Track Scanning Radiometer <a href="http://www.le.ac.uk/ph/research/eos/aatsr/">http://www.le.ac.uk/ph/research/eos/aatsr/</a>	2 days	1.00	0.56, 0.66, 0.86, 1.6	3.7, 11, 12
Advanced Land Imager <a href="http://eo1.gsfc.nasa.gov/Technology/ALIhome1.htm">http://eo1.gsfc.nasa.gov/Technology/ALIhome1.htm</a>	16 days	0.010–0.09	0.44, 0.48, 0.56, 0.64, 0.79, 0.87, 1.25, 1.65, 2.23	
Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer <a href="http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/">http://asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov/</a>	16 days	0.015–0.09	0.56, 0.66, 0.82, 1.65, 2.17, 2.21, 2.26, 2.33, 2.34	8.3, 8.65, 9.1, 10.6, 11.3
Along Track Scanning Radiometer <a href="http://www.atsr.rl.ac.uk/">http://www.atsr.rl.ac.uk/</a>	3 days	1.00	0.55, 0.67, 0.87, 1.6	3.7, 10.8, 12
Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer <a href="http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/">http://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/</a>	4 daily	1.10	0.63, 0.91, 1.61	3.74, 11, 12
Hot Spot Recognition Sensor System <a href="http://www.itc.nl/research/products/sensordb/getsen.aspx?name=HSRS">http://www.itc.nl/research/products/sensordb/getsen.aspx?name=HSRS</a>		0.37		3.8, 8.9
Hyperion <a href="http://eo1.gsfc.nasa.gov/technology/hyperion.html">http://eo1.gsfc.nasa.gov/technology/hyperion.html</a>	16 days	0.03	[220 bands: 0.38–2.5 $\mu\text{m}$ ]	
IKONOS <a href="http://www.spaceimaging.com/">http://www.spaceimaging.com/</a>	3 days	0.001–0.004	0.48, 0.55, 0.67, 0.81	
Indian Remote Sensing-1A,B <a href="http://www.isro.org/">http://www.isro.org/</a>	22 days	0.036–0.072	0.55, 0.65, 0.83	
Indian Remote Sensing-1B,C <a href="http://www.isro.org/">http://www.isro.org/</a>	24 days	0.023–0.188		
Landsat 5, 7 <a href="http://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/">http://landsat.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>	16 days	0.015–0.09	0.48, 0.56, 0.66, 0.85, 1.65, 2.17	11.5
Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer <a href="http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/">http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>	4 daily	0.25–1.0	19 bands	16 bands
Quickbird <a href="http://directory.eoportal.org/pres_QUICKBIRD2.html">http://directory.eoportal.org/pres_QUICKBIRD2.html</a>	1–5 days	0.001–0.004	0.48, 0.56, 0.66, 0.83	
VEGETATION <a href="http://www.spot-vegetation.com/">http://www.spot-vegetation.com/</a>	1 daily	1.15	0.55, 0.65, 0.84, 1.62	



# Satellite Remote Sensing Products

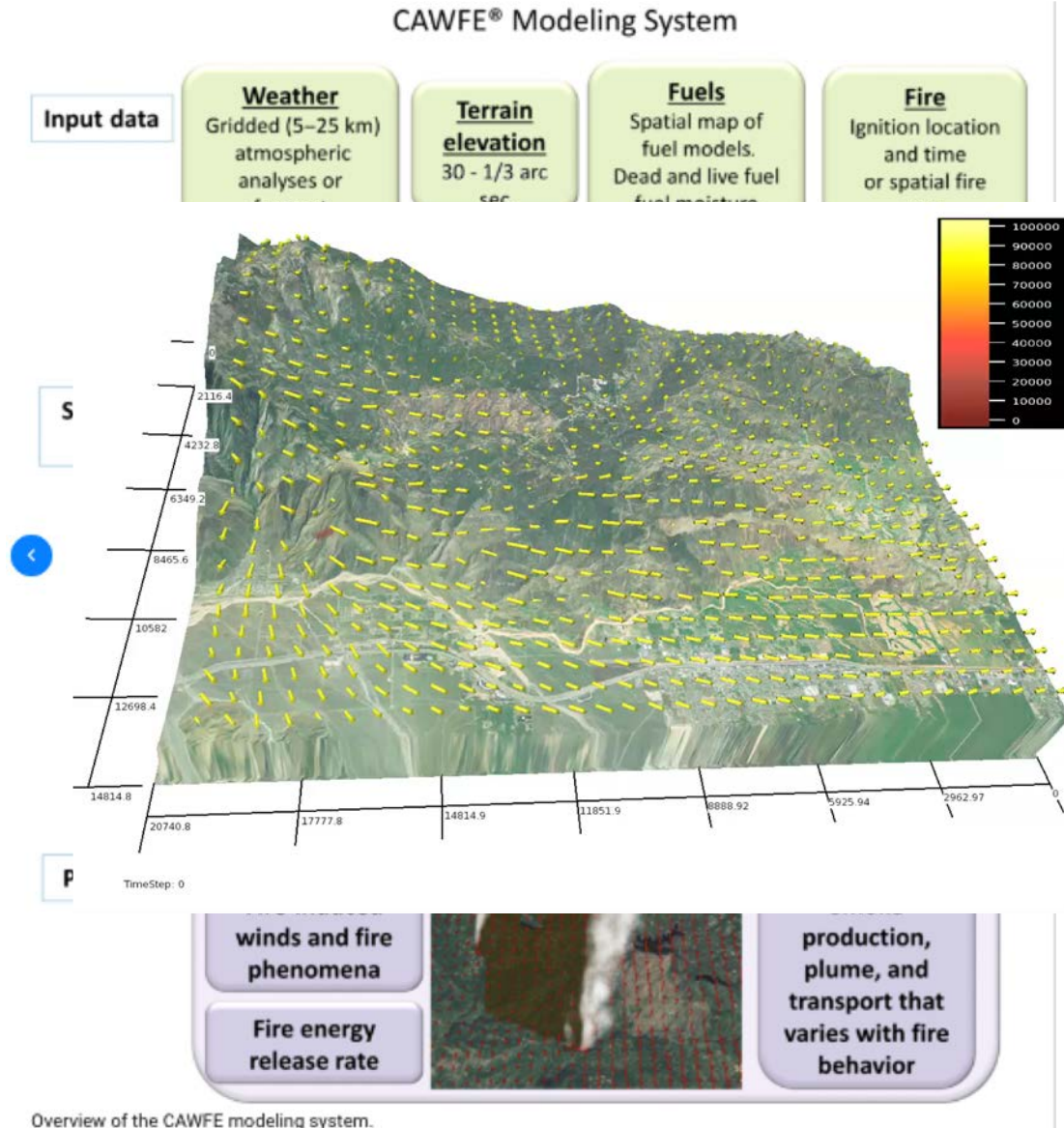
- **With multi-spectral imagery:**
  - *Straightforward to observe active fires, smoke as a snapshot with LEO, continuous with GEO.*
  - *Straightforward to observe burned area.*



Andela et al, Science, 2017

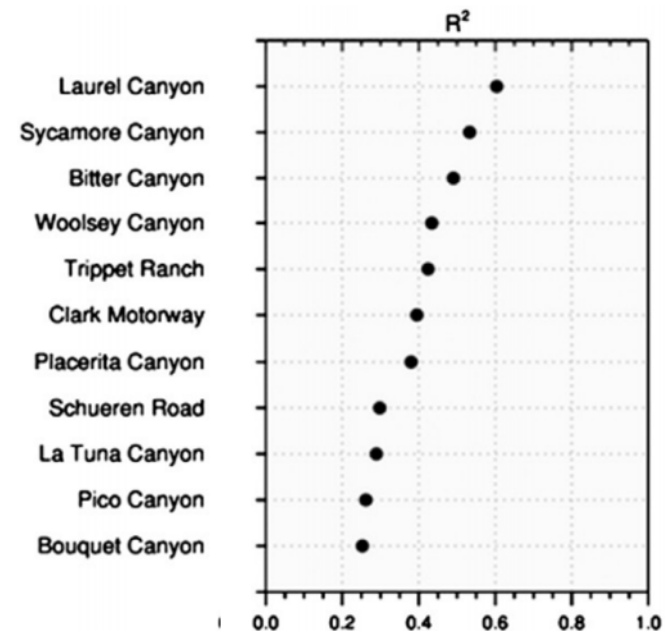
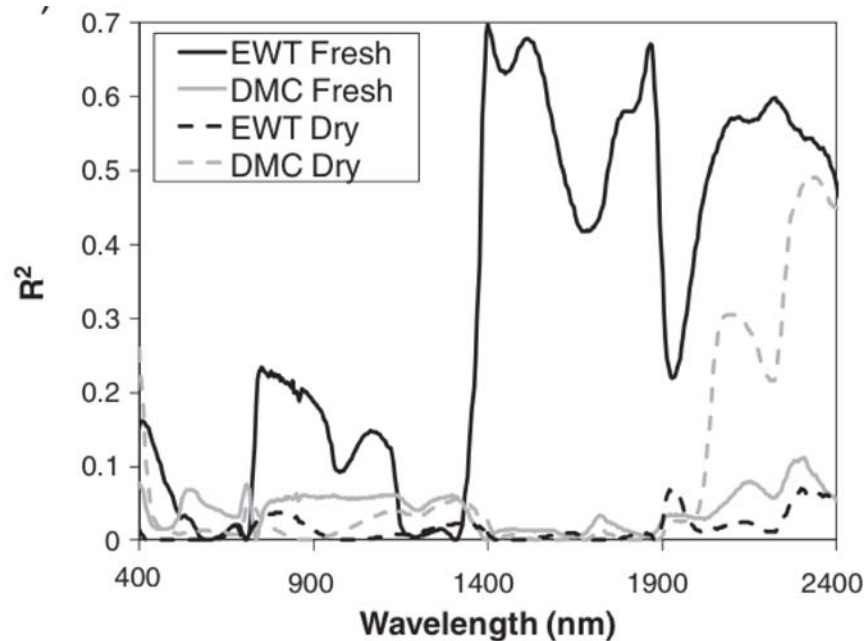
# Satellite Remote Sensing for Fire Forecasting

- Fire behavior models represent an important tool for technological fire forecasting.*
- WRF-SFIRE and CAWFE are built on a well-known weather-forecasting framework.*
- They specifically take into account the fact that fire and weather are coupled.*
- Model inputs are critical.*



# The Fuel Moisture Frontier

- *Reflectance spectra are readily observed but represent a convolution of canopy traits and fuel moisture content.*
- *Understory information is needed but unavailable from spectra.*
- *Vegetation indices are loosely related to fuel moisture.*
- *Microwave measurements are also hard to interpret.*
- *The challenge of fuel moisture remains.*



Yebara et al, Rem. Sens. Env., 2013



- *The silo-ed traditional approach to forecasting fire behavior is insufficient.*
  - *This meeting would not be taking place if it were.*
- *Do we have enough pieces to solve this puzzle?*
  - *Weather forecasts are continuously improving.*
  - *Satellite data products are ever-expanding.*
- *Is it just a question of integrated existing datasets through assimilation and forecasting?*
- *Clearly, more information is needed to provide actionable data for addressing fires and fire risk.*
- *EESA has stood-up a capability for advanced vegetation modeling that can complement remote sensing with information that is not currently available.*

David Rumsey Map Collection