

Progress on Moving Multi-Source Land Imaging of Africa area burned to production

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Environment, and Spatial Sciences
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

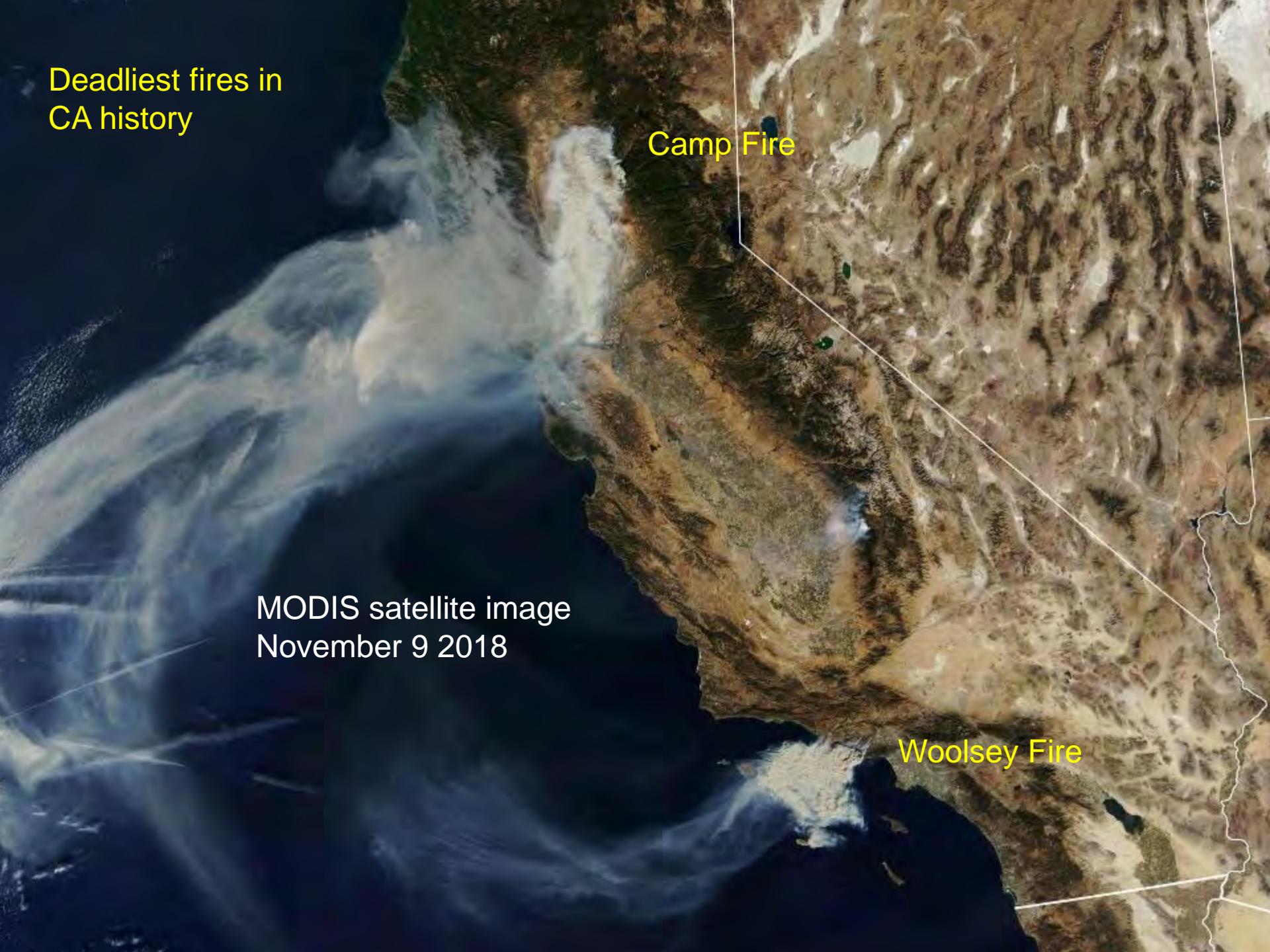


GOFC-GOLD

GLOBAL OBSERVATION OF FOREST
AND LAND COVER DYNAMICS



Deadliest fires in
CA history



Camp Fire

A MODIS satellite image of California and the surrounding region. The image shows the state's coastline, mountains, and terrain. Two major wildfire plumes are visible: one large, light-colored plume extending from the northern part of the state towards the coast, labeled 'Camp Fire', and a smaller, darker plume near the southern coast, labeled 'Woolsey Fire'. The ocean is dark blue, and the land is a mix of green, brown, and tan colors representing different vegetation and terrain types.

MODIS satellite image
November 9 2018

Woolsey Fire

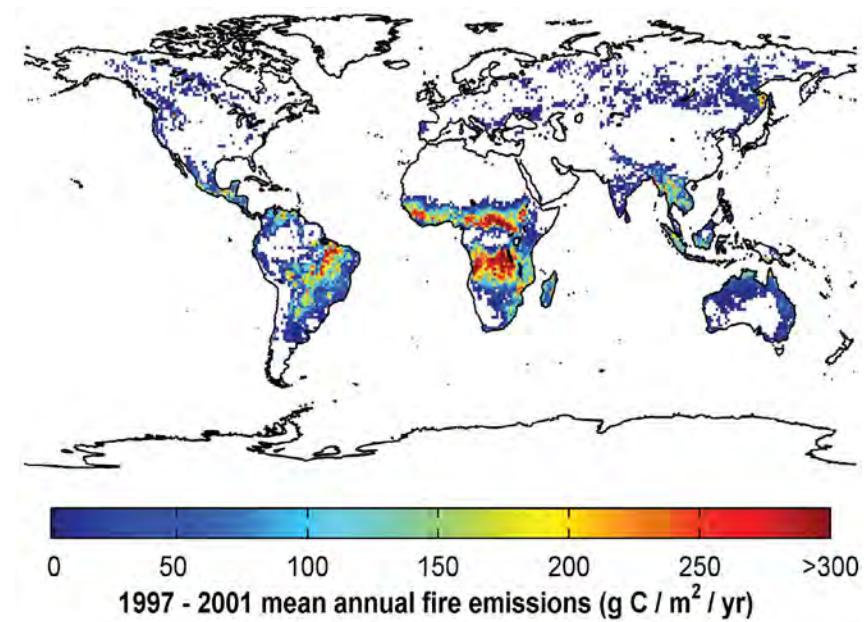
Fire and Climate

Wildfires cause ~35% of all global carbon emissions

Inter-annual variability in emissions linked primarily to rainfall variability

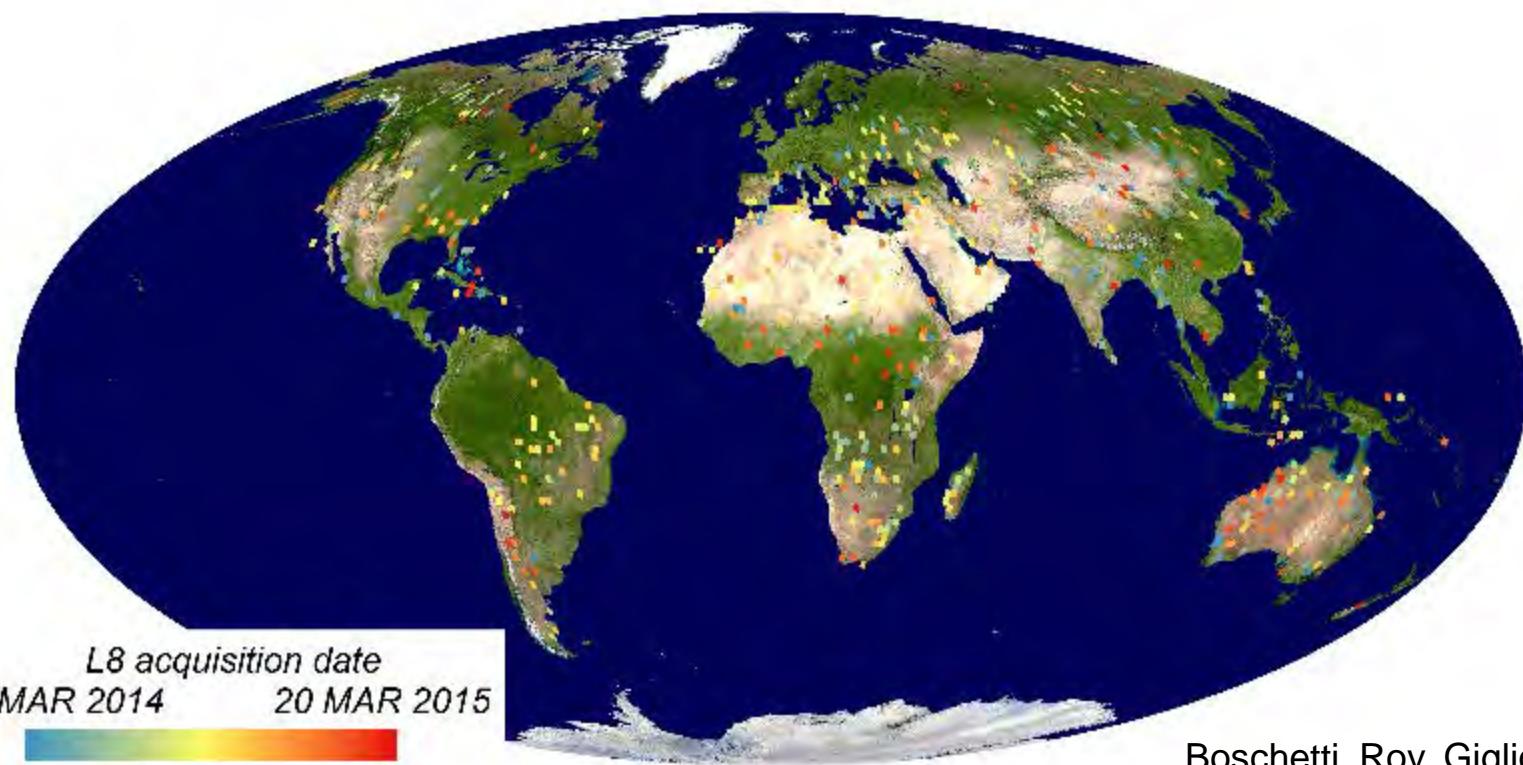
Estimated from the MODIS burned area product

	Fire emissions (10^{15} g C yr $^{-1}$)
Central and northern South America	0.27
Southern South America	0.80
Northern Africa	0.80
Southern Africa	1.02
Southeast Asia	0.37
Boreal (north of 38°N)	0.14
Other	0.13
Global	3.53



MODIS Collection 6 500 m Burned Area Product

Stage 3 Global Validation



Locations of 558 Landsat two-date image pairs
interpreted into burned, unburned, and unmapped classes

Boschetti, Roy, Giglio, Huang,
Humber, Zubkova

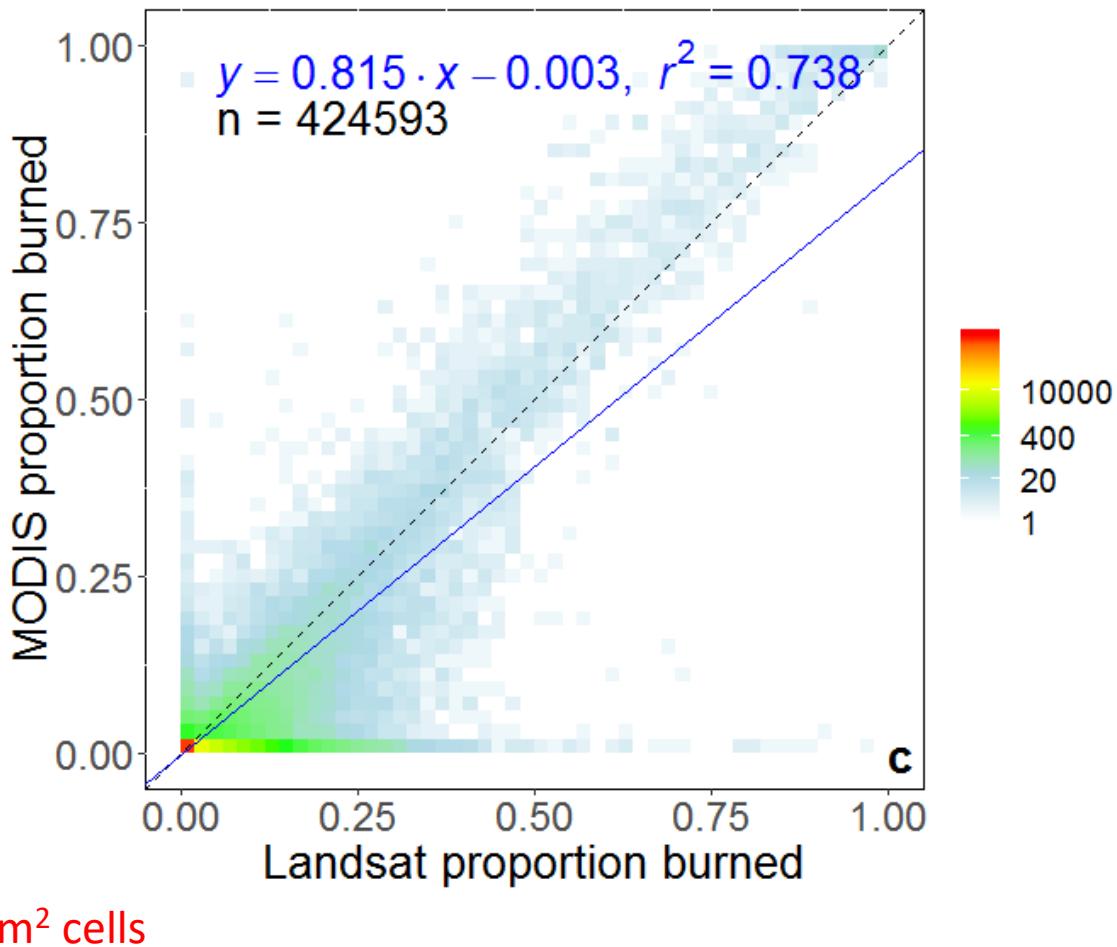
*Global Validation of the
Collection 6 MODIS Burned
Area Product*

RSE, 2019, In Review.

MODIS Collection 6 500 m Burned Area Product

Stage 3 Global Validation

Regression slope 0.815, intercept -0.003 ($r^2 = 0.82$)



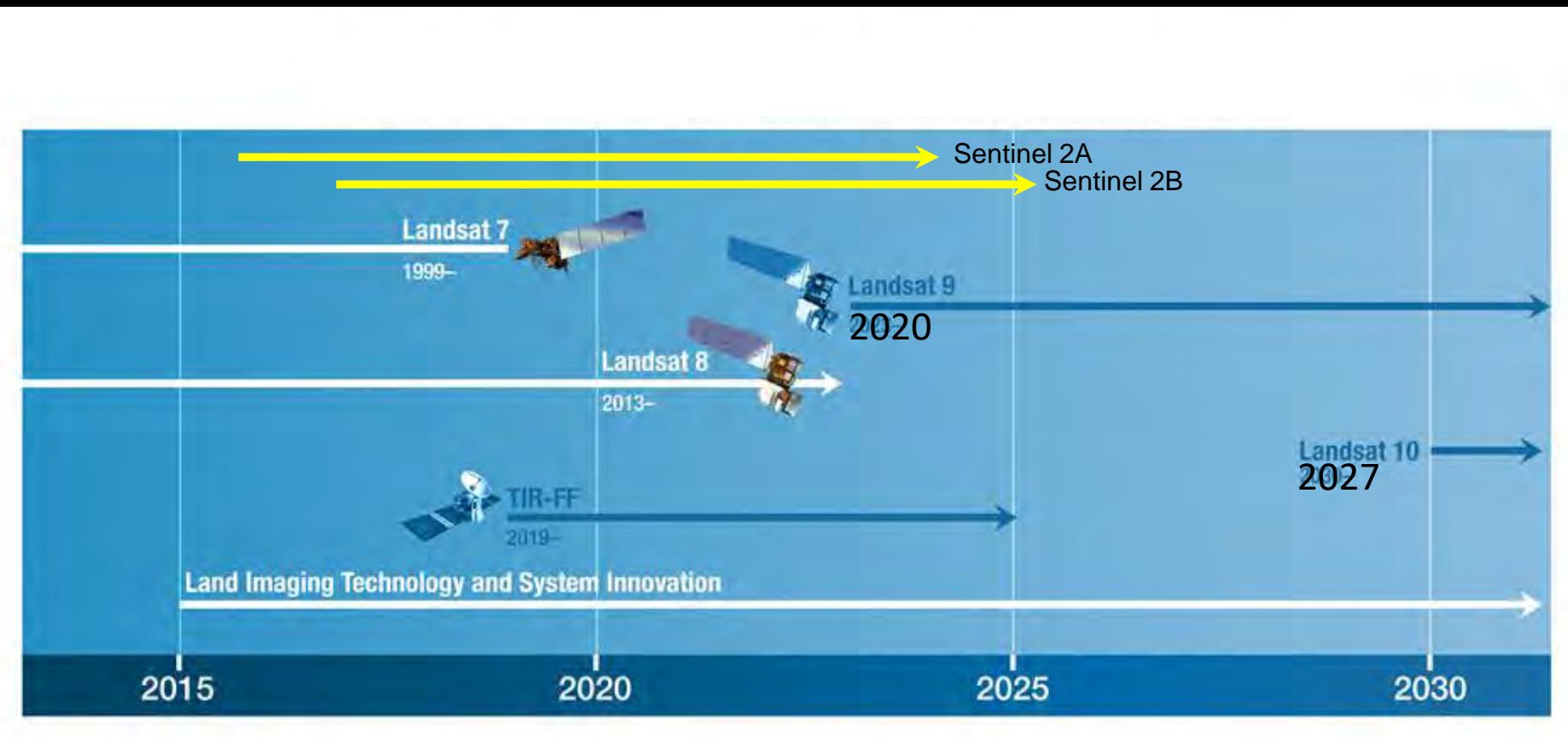
Boschetti, Roy, Giglio, Huang,
Humber, Zubkova

*Global Validation of the
Collection 6 MODIS Burned
Area Product*

RSE, 2019, In Review.

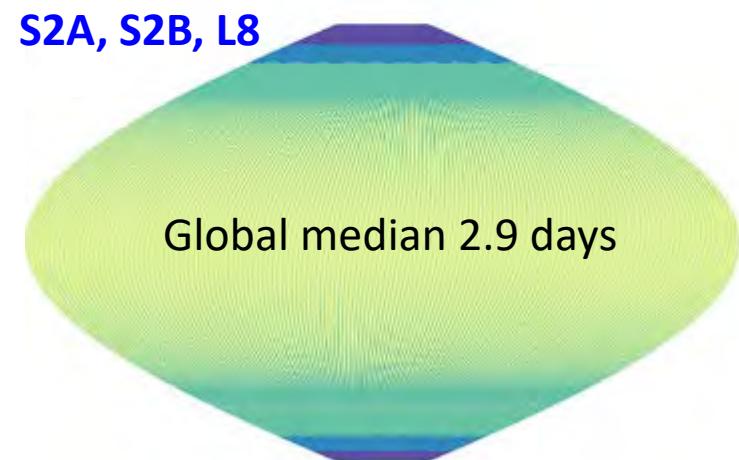
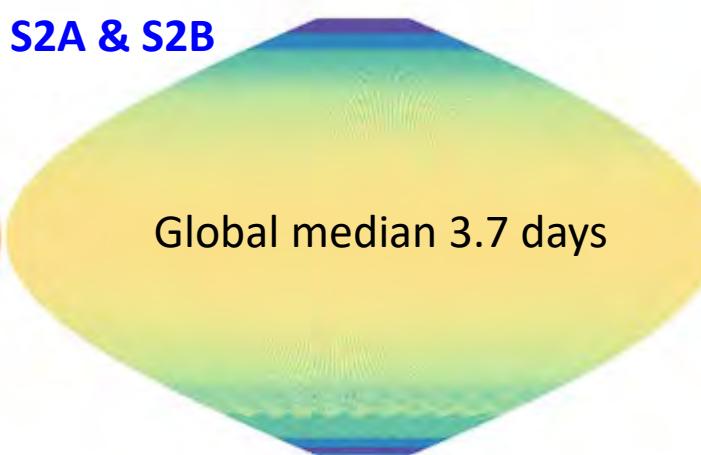
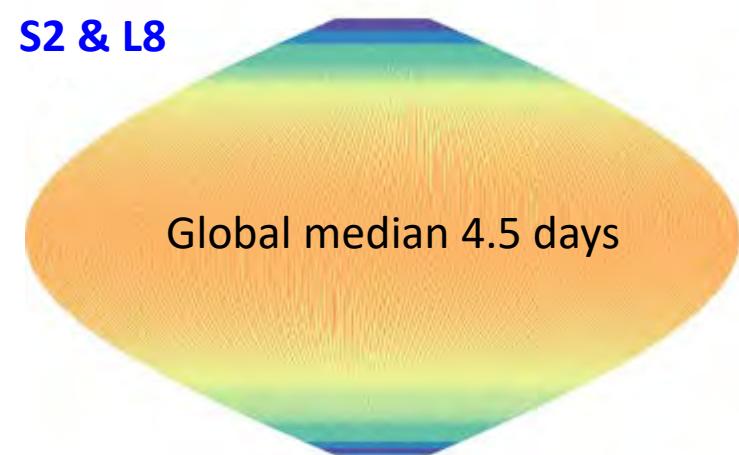
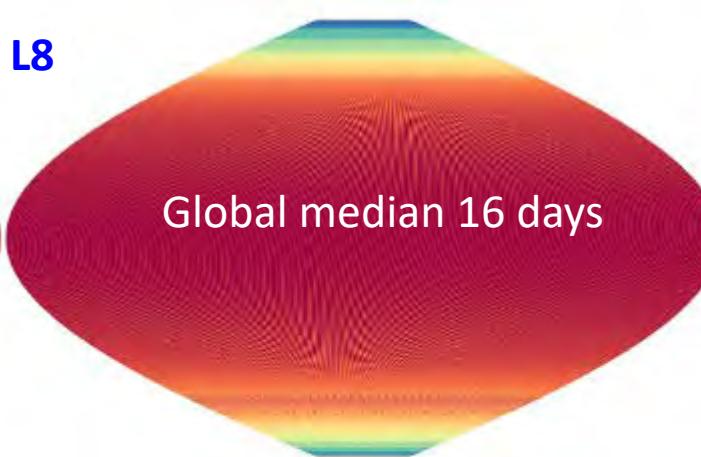
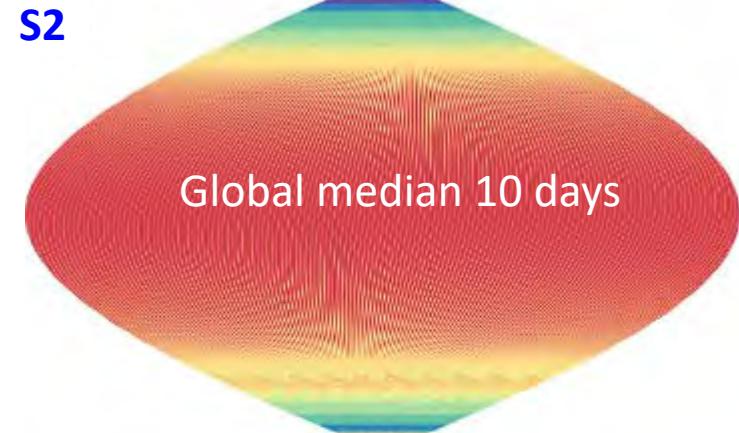
New Global moderate resolution era

Landsat 8, 9, 10

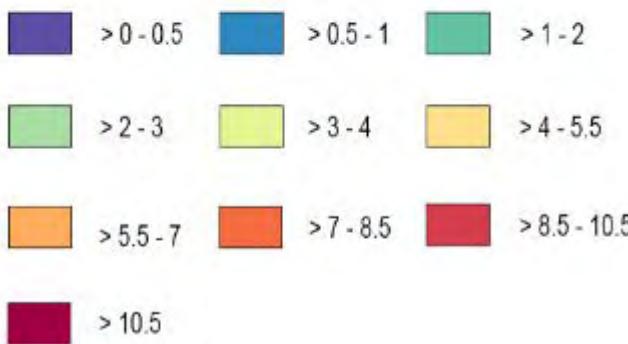


ESA Sentinel 2A & 2B

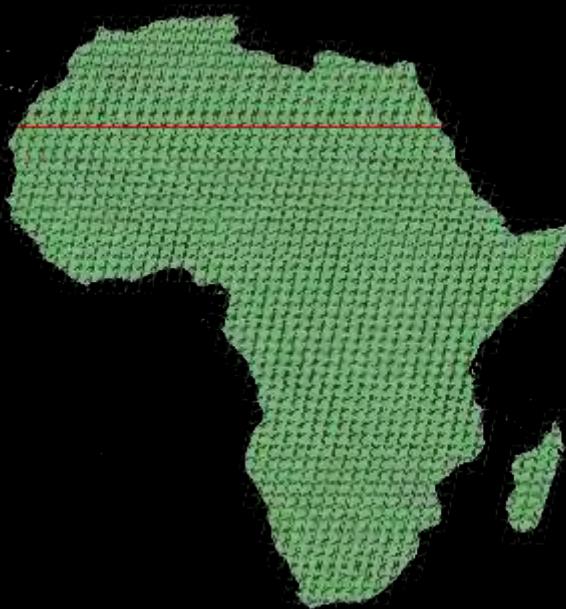
Li, J. and Roy, D.P. 2017
A global analysis of
Sentinel-2A,
Sentinel-2B
and
Landsat-8
data revisit intervals
and implications
for terrestrial
monitoring,
Remote Sensing, 9, 902.



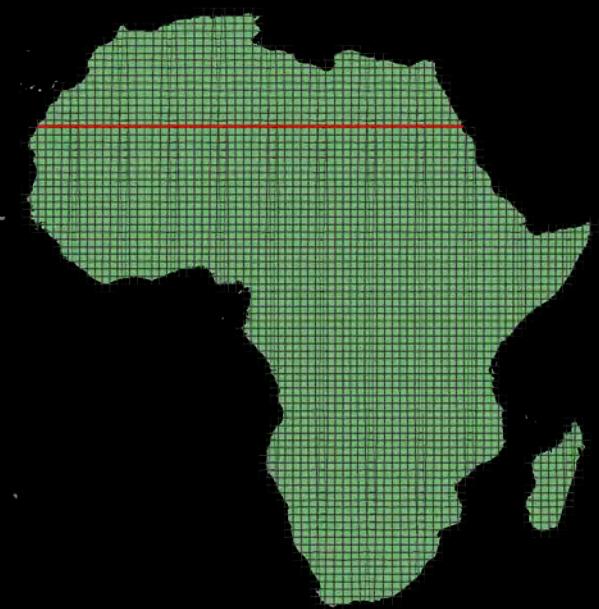
Average satellite revisit interval (days)



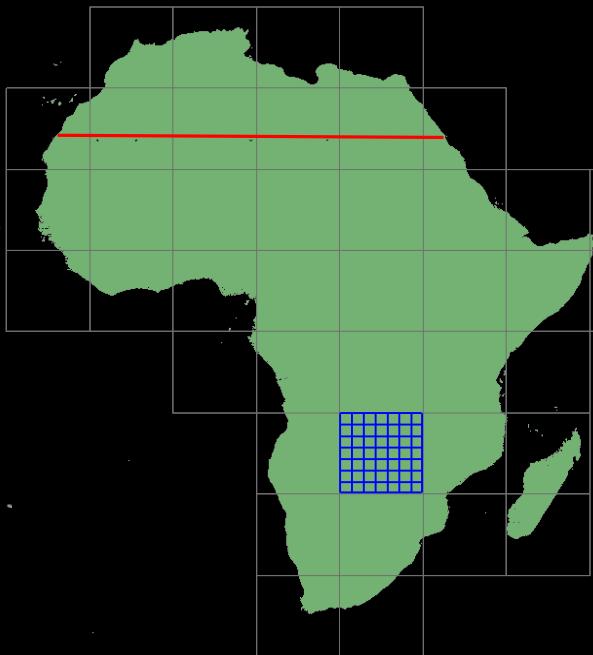
Planned Production - all of Africa, including Madagascar, south of the Tropic of Cancer (23.44° N) for 2017 / 2018 / 2019 process on NASA funded AWS



1041
Landsat-8 Collection 1
WRS-2 path/rows (UTM)



2829
Sentinel-2
L1C tiles (UTM)



33
MODIS
Tiles (sinusoidal)
1255
WELD
tiles



Harmonized Landsat Sentinel-2

[Home](#)[Algorithms](#)[Products Description](#)[Test Sites](#)[Data](#)[QA](#)[Documents](#)[News](#)



Sentinel-2

True color
Surface
reflectance

FILO
Composite

7 S2 L1C tiles

5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Sentinel-2

True color
Surface
NBAR

FILO
Composite

7 S2 L1C tiles

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

NBAR c-factor method

$$\text{NBAR}_\lambda(\theta_{\text{nadir}}, \theta_{\text{fixed}}) = \mathbf{c} \rho_\lambda(\theta_{\text{obs}} \phi_{\text{obs}}, \theta_{\text{sun}} \phi_{\text{sun}})$$

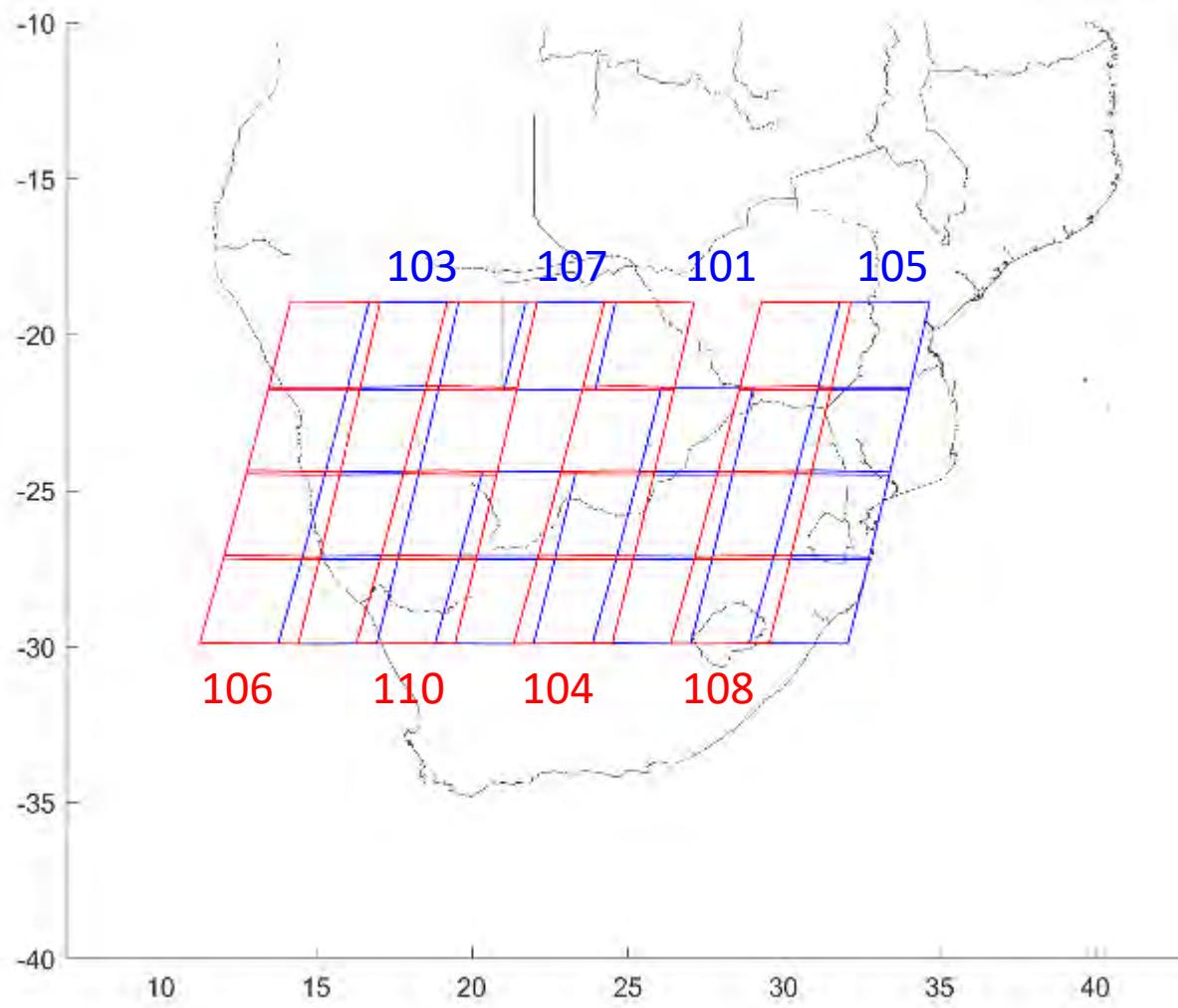
$$\mathbf{c} = \frac{\hat{\rho}_\lambda(\theta_{\text{nadir}}, \theta_{\text{fixed}})}{\hat{\rho}_\lambda(\theta_{\text{obs}} \phi_{\text{obs}}, \theta_{\text{sun}} \phi_{\text{sun}})}$$

$\hat{\rho}_\lambda$ computed from fixed global average MODIS BRDF/Albedo product (MCD43) spectral BRDF model parameters

Roy, D.P., Zhang, H. K., Ju, J., Gomez-Dans, J. L., Lewis, P.E., Schaaf C.B., Sun, Q., Li, J., Huang, H., Kovalskyy, V., 2016, A general method to normalize Landsat reflectance data to nadir BRDF adjusted reflectance, *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 176, 255-271.

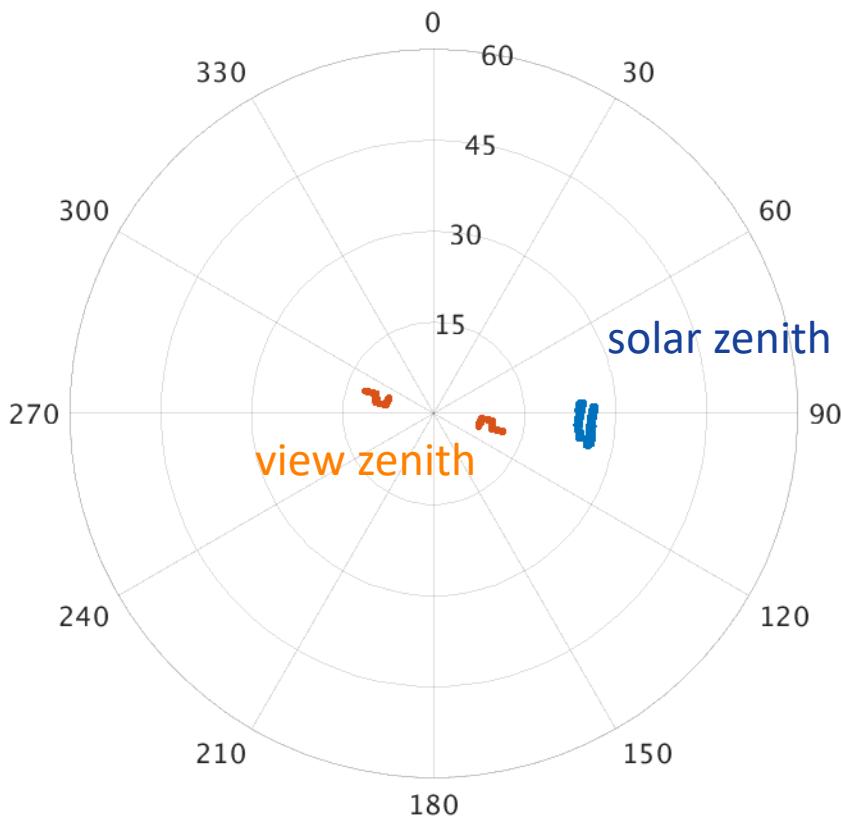
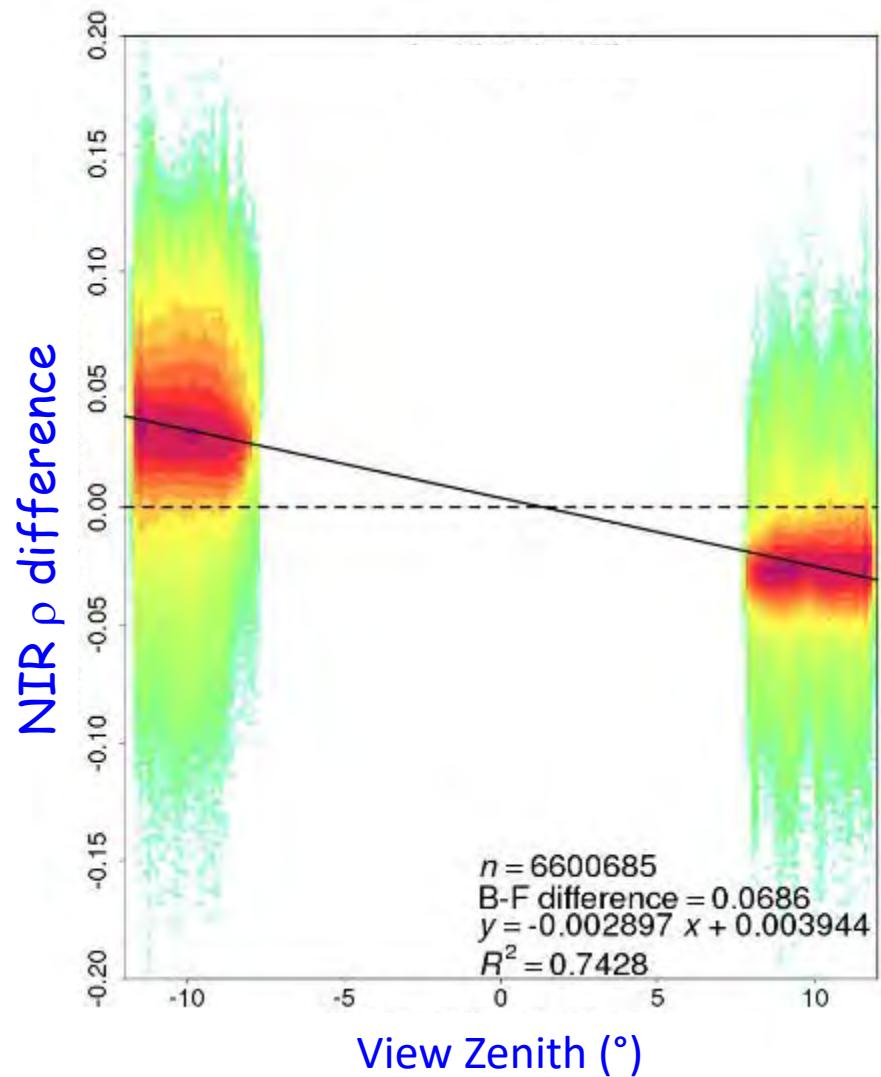
Roy, D.P, Li, J., Zhang, H.K., Yan, L., Huang, H., 2017, Examination of Sentinel-2A multi-spectral instrument (MSI) reflectance anisotropy and the suitability of a general method to normalize MSI reflectance to nadir BRDF adjusted reflectance, *Remote Sensing of Environment*. 199, 25-38.

Sentinel-2A 10 days 2016



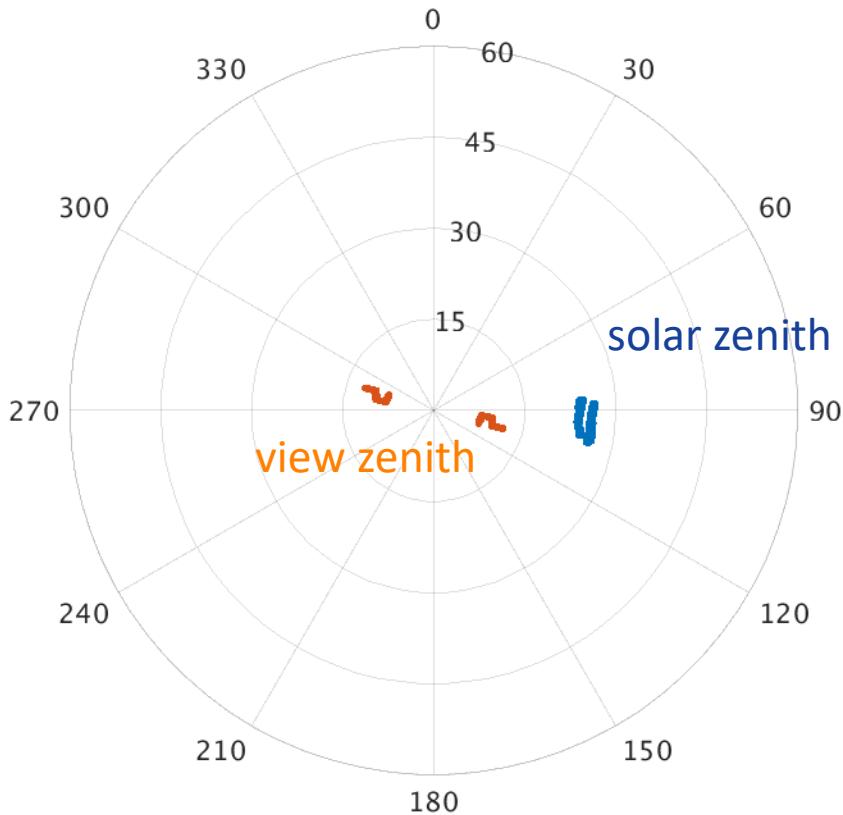
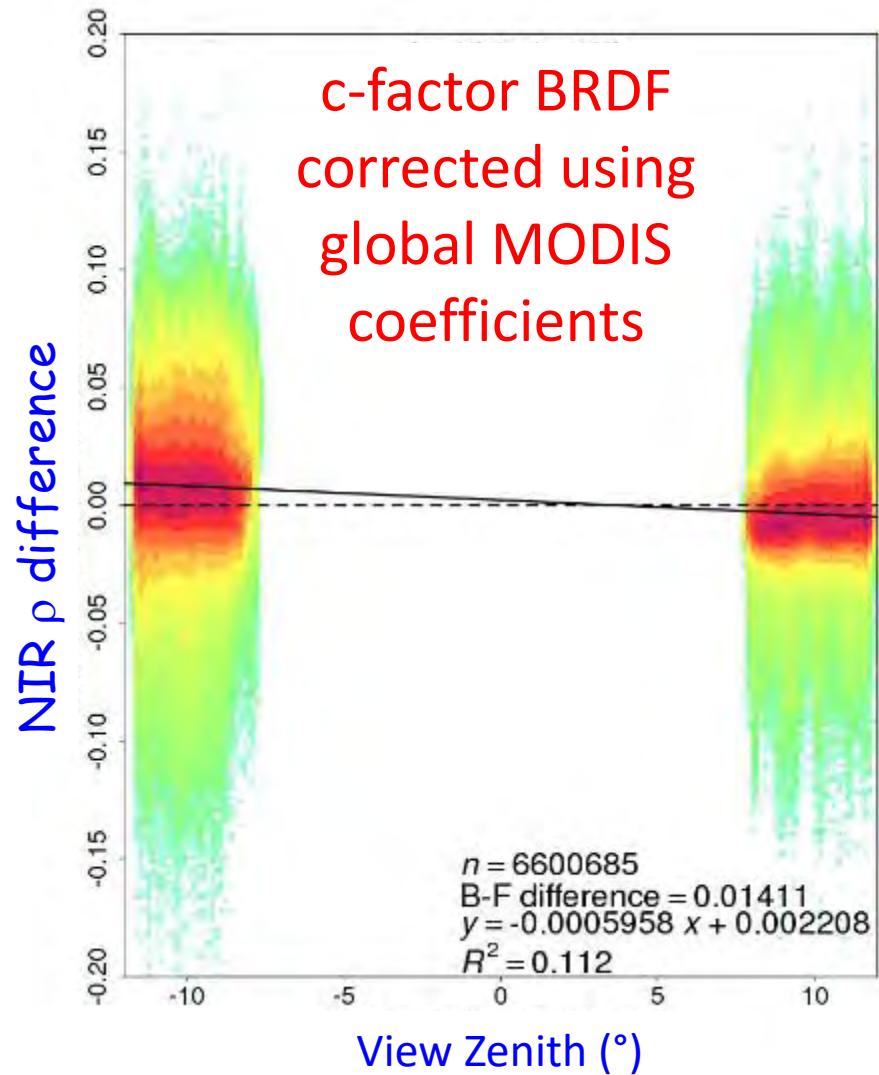
Sentinel-2A 10 days January 2016 (Solar Principal Plane)

Swath overlap NIR ρ difference V view zenith



Sentinel-2A 10 days January 2016

Swath overlap NIR ρ difference V view zenith

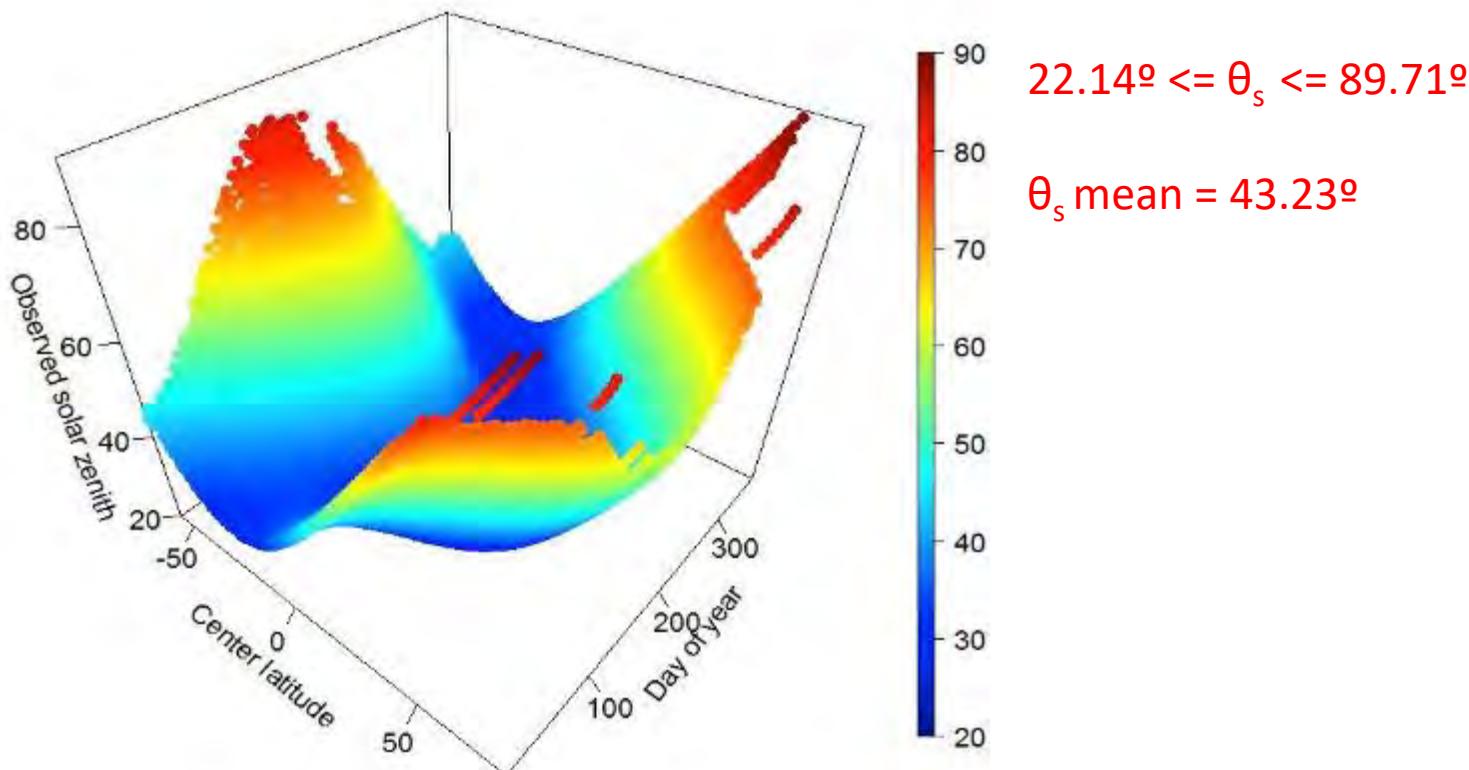


Radiance/reflectance measured by a sensor
also changes with the sun's position



(Susan Ustin)

12 months of global Landsat solar zenith (θ_s)
plotted as a function of scene center latitude & day of year

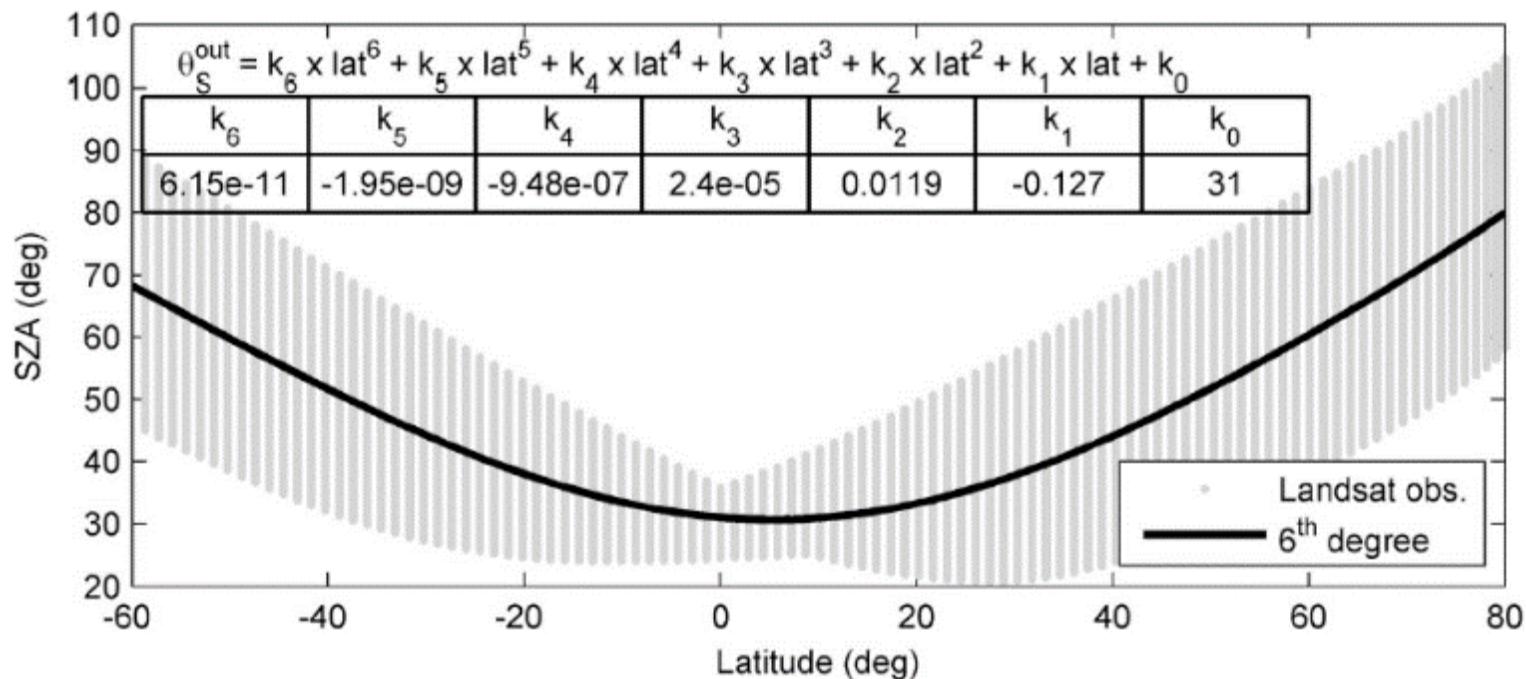


Zhang, H. K., Roy, D.P., Kovalsky, V., 2016, Optimal solar geometry definition for global long term Landsat time series bi-directional reflectance normalization, *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*. 54(3), 1410-1418.

HLS V1.4 modelled solar zenith function of latitude only

Claverie, M., Ju, J., Masek, J. G., Dungan, J. L., Vermote, E. F., Roger, J. C., ... & Justice, C. (2018). The Harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2 surface reflectance data set. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 219, 145-161.

Derived using a six degree polynomial function of latitude:



Li modelled solar zenith function of latitude & day of year

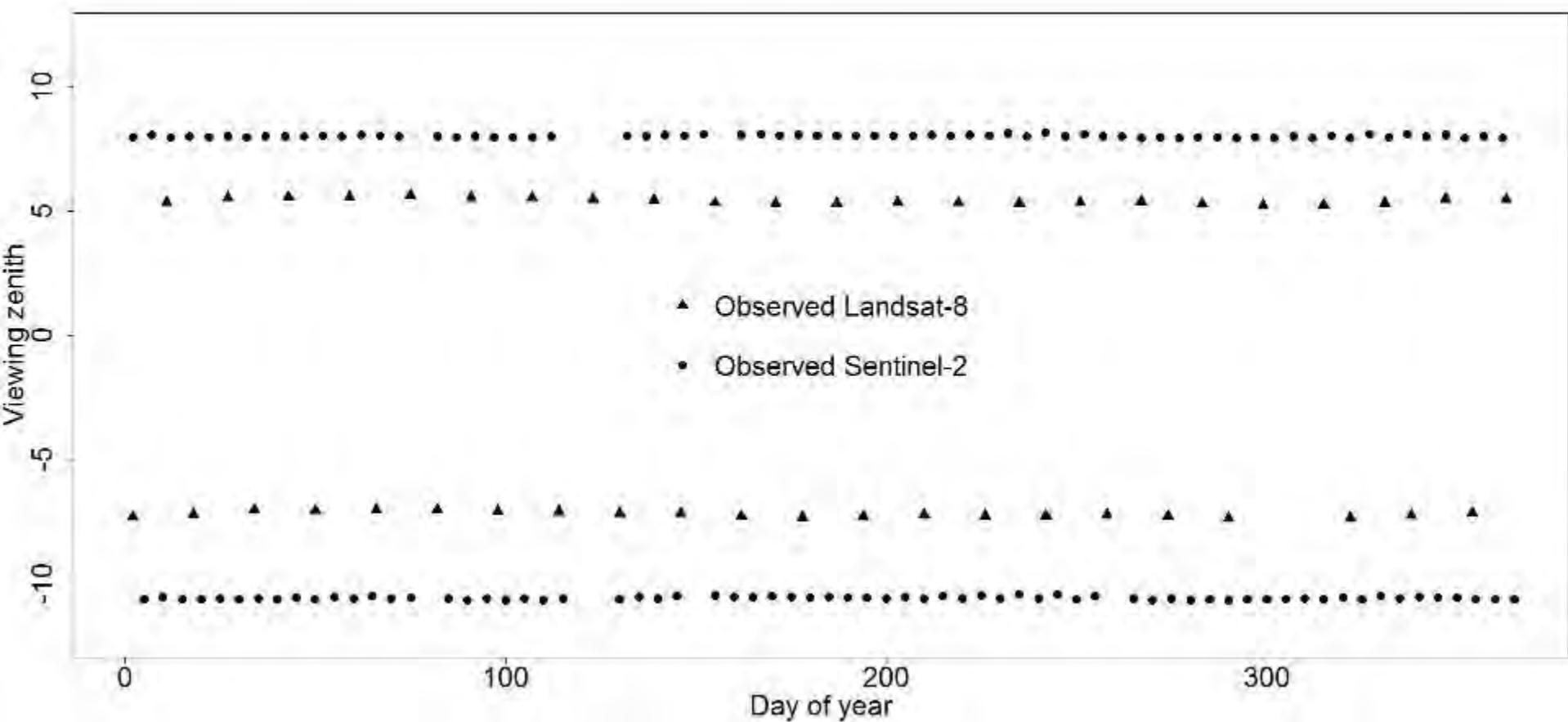
Li, Z., Zhang, H.K., Roy, D.P., 2019, Investigation of Sentinel-2 bidirectional reflectance hot-spot sensing conditions. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*. DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2018.2885967

Derived using sensor overpass time model (& astronomical model):

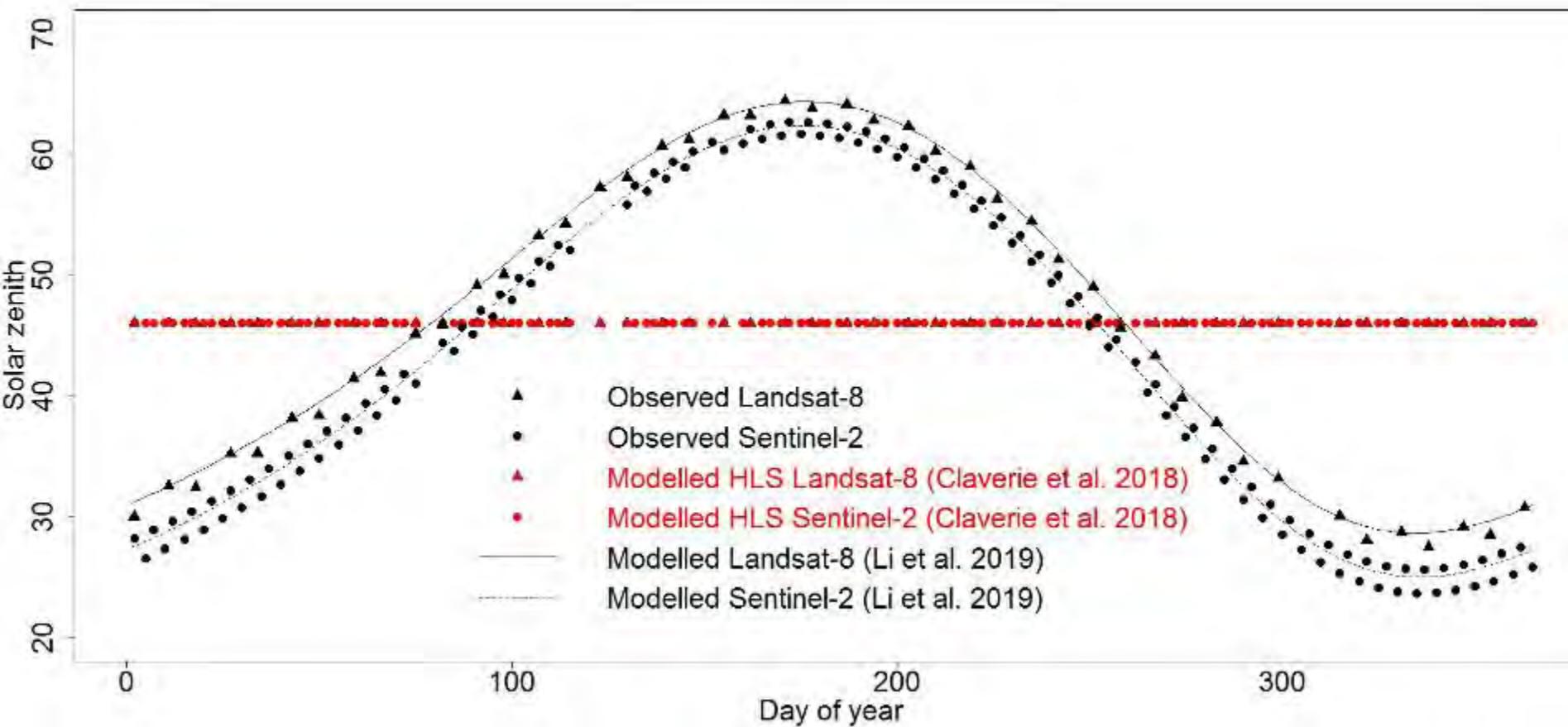
$$\text{local_time}_{\text{nadir}} = \begin{cases} 10.5 - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(\phi_{\text{nadir}})}{\tan(i)}\right)}{15}, & \text{in the descending orbit} \\ 22.5 + \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(\phi_{\text{nadir}})}{\tan(i)}\right)}{15}, & \text{in the ascending orbit} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

where 10.5 (10:30 am) is the Sentinel-2 Local Time at Descending Node (for Landsat 10:11 am), ϕ_{nadir} is the nadir latitude, i is the satellite inclination angle (Sentinel-2 98.62°; Landsat-8 98.2°)

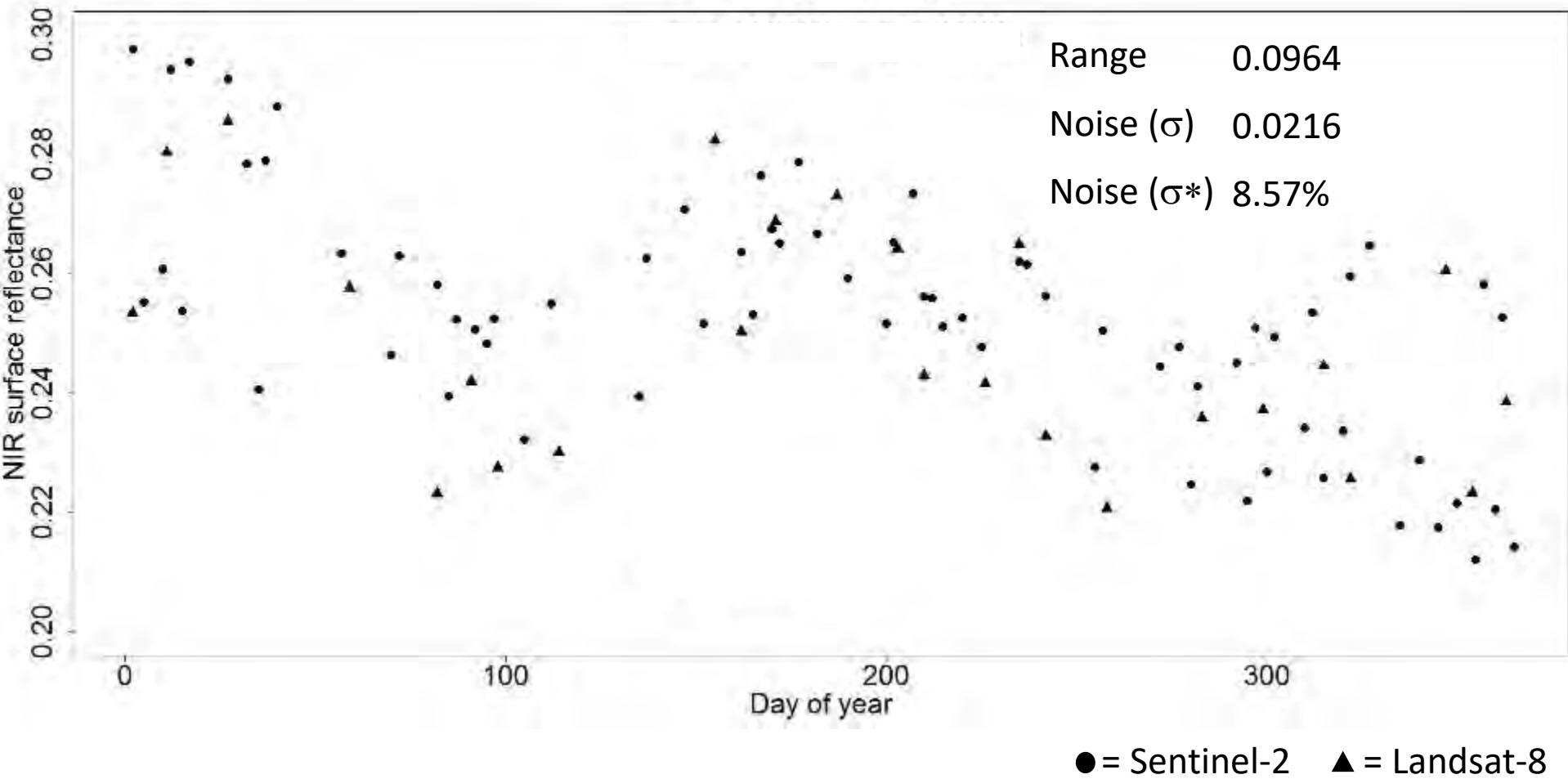
A year of view zenith angles (for a single pixel in South Africa)



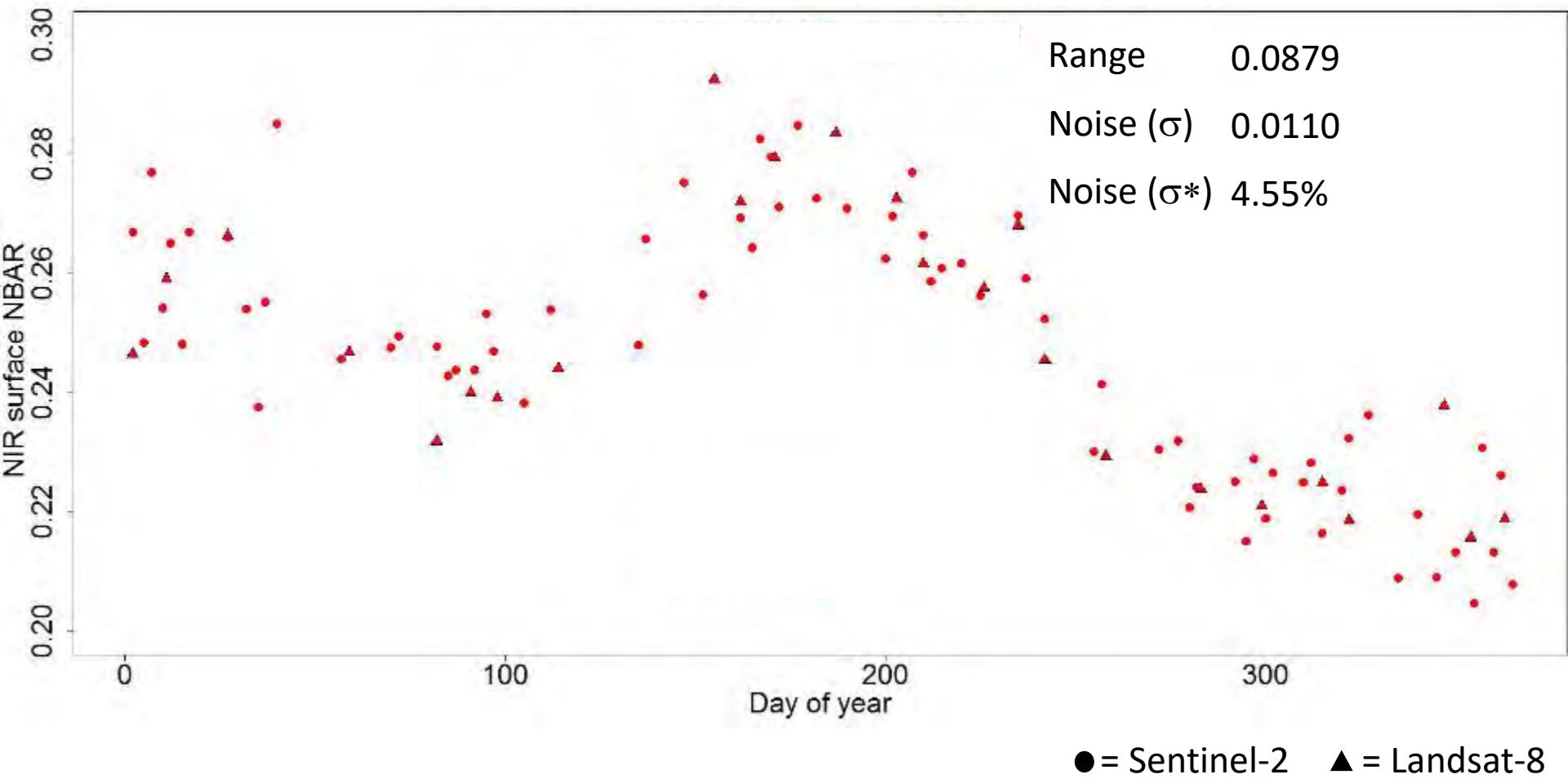
A year of solar zenith angles (for a single pixel in South Africa)



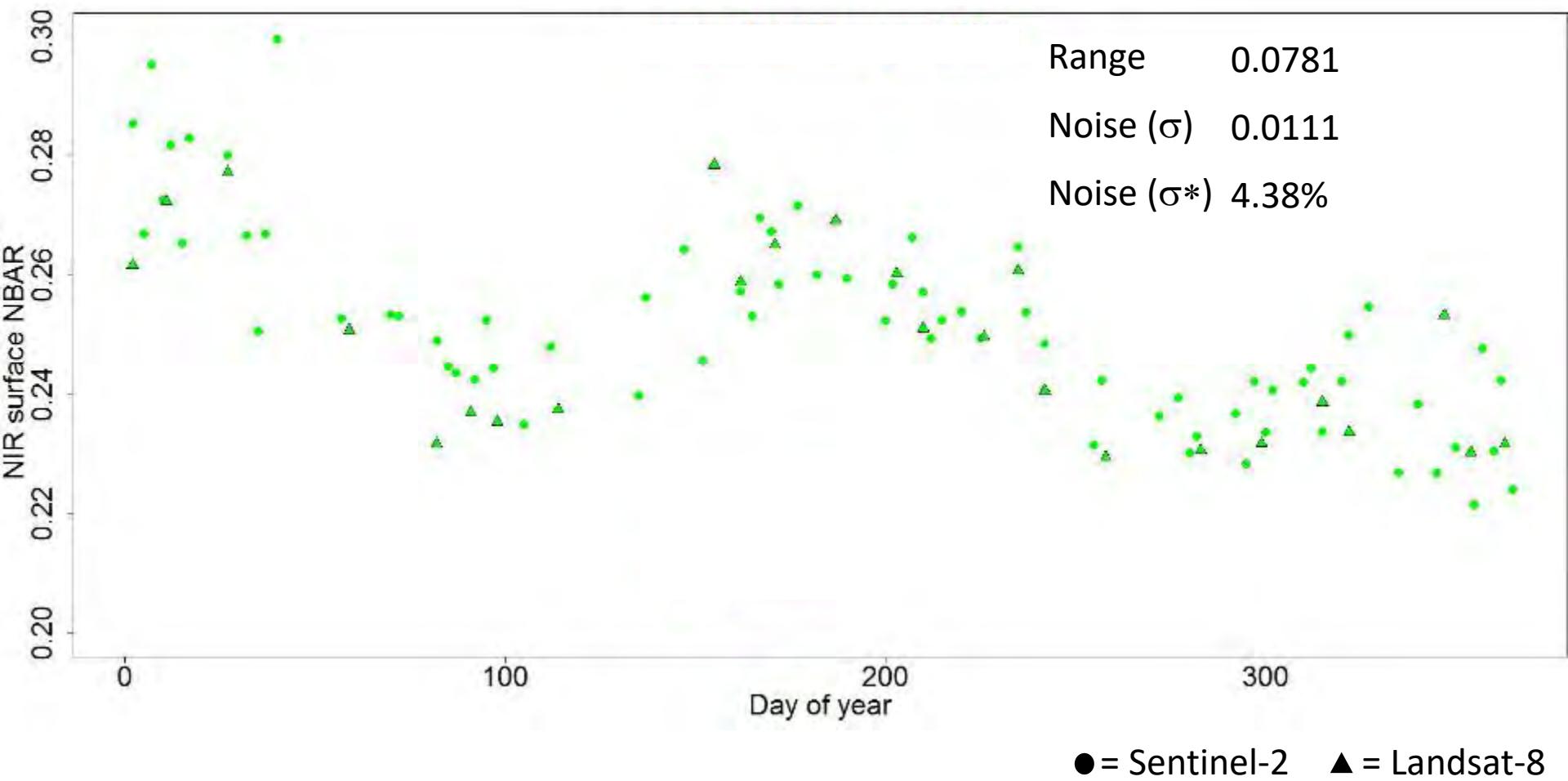
NIR reflectance (for a single pixel in South Africa)



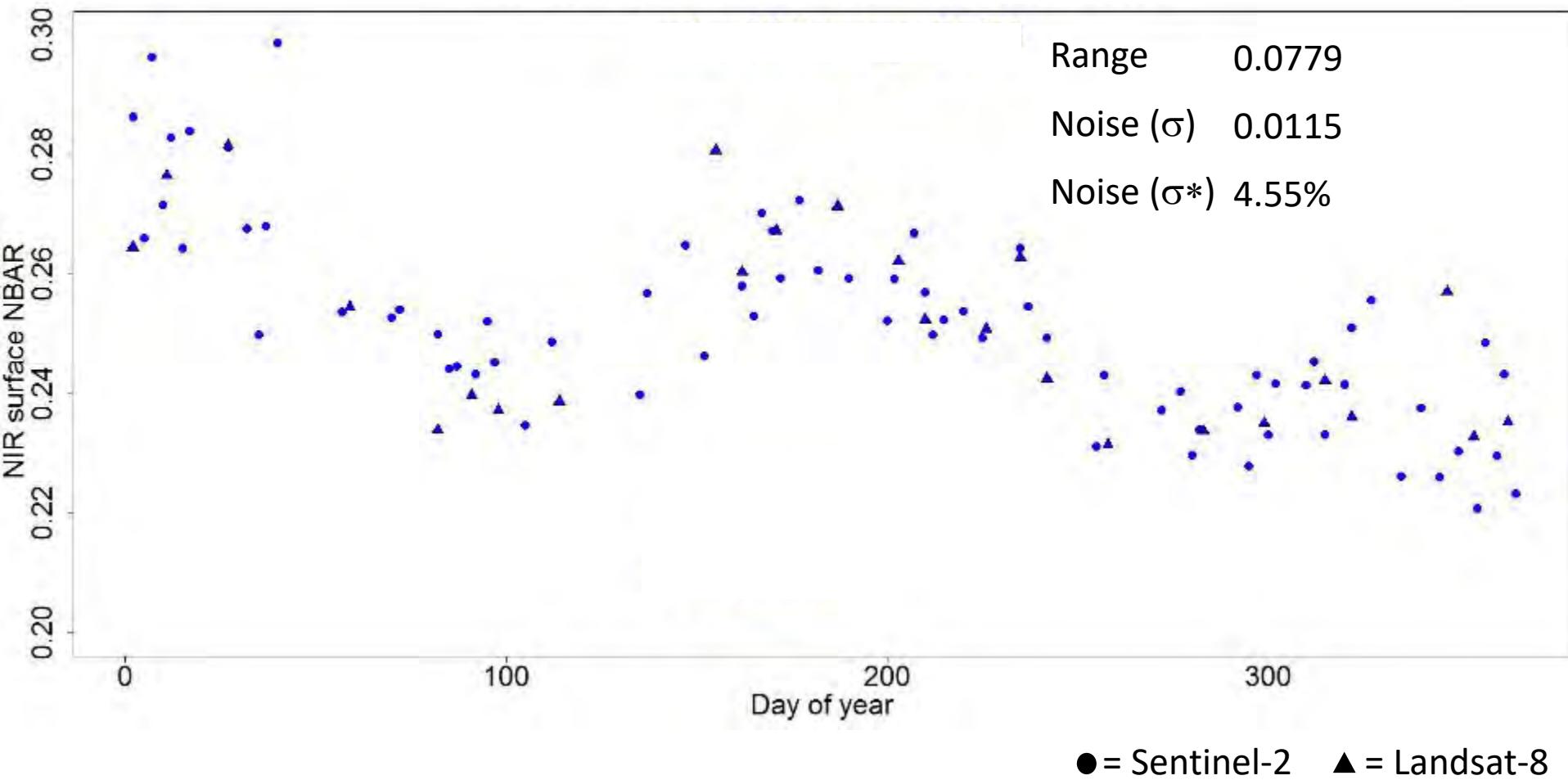
NIR NBAR - fixed HLS 1.4 solar zenith (for a single pixel in South Africa)



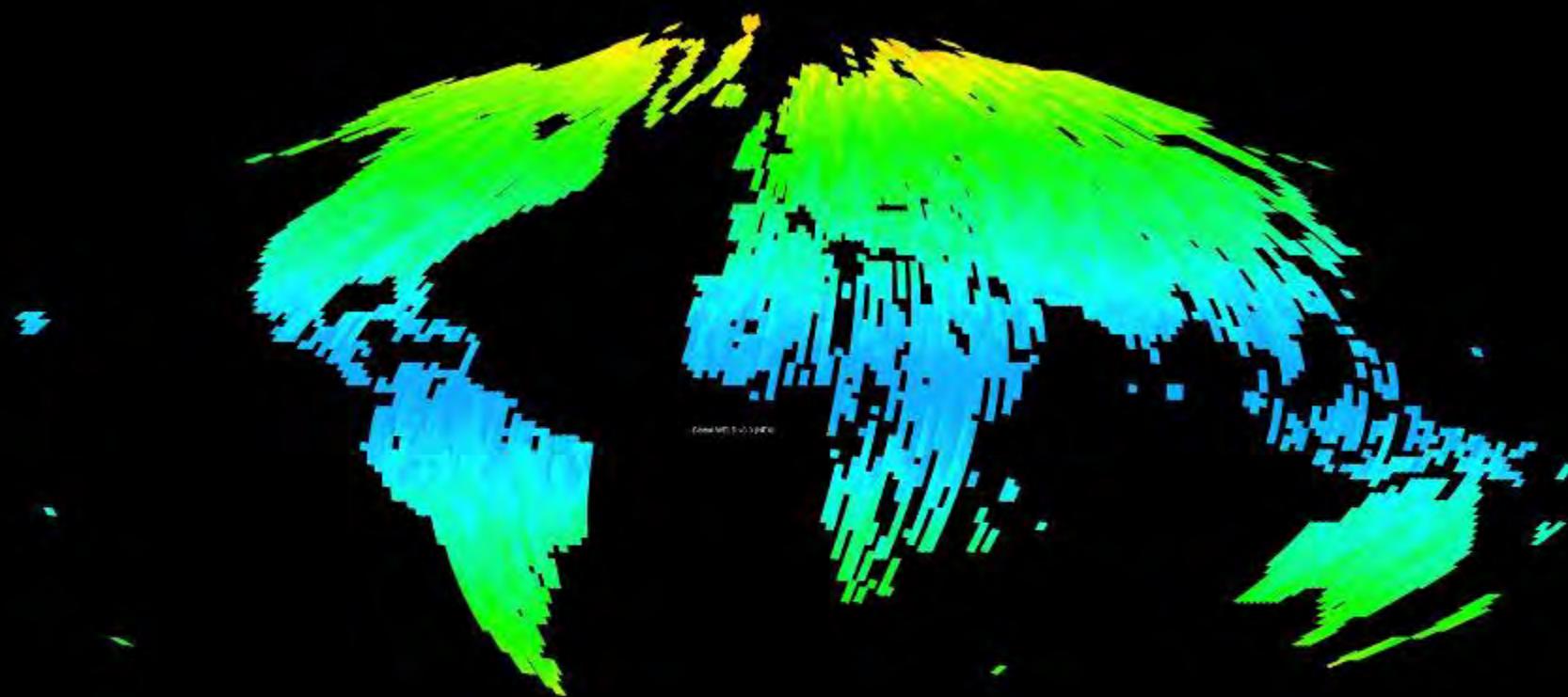
NIR NBAR – observed solar zenith (for a single pixel in South Africa)



NIR NBAR – local modelled solar zenith (for a single pixel in South Africa)



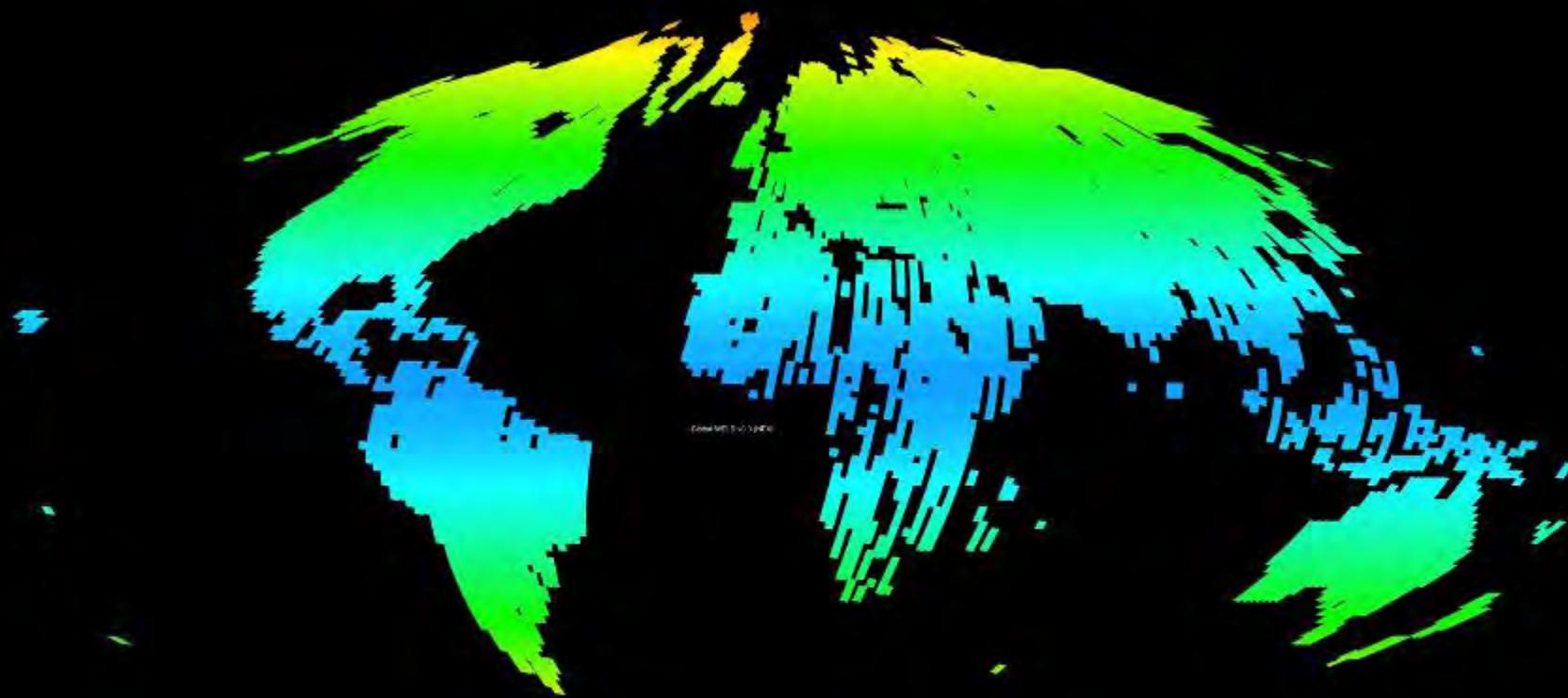
WELD Landsat 5 & 7 observed Solar Zenith



Global WELD NEX Version 3.0 September 2009 30m product
from 15,058 L1T scenes (7,328 Landsat 5 & 7,730 Landsat 7)

Sinusoidal Equal Area Projection

WELD Landsat 5 & 7 modeled Solar Zenith used to derive WELD NBAR



Global WELD NEX Version 3.0 September 2009 30m product
from 15,058 L1T scenes (7,328 Landsat 5 & 7,730 Landsat 7)

Sinusoidal Equal Area Projection

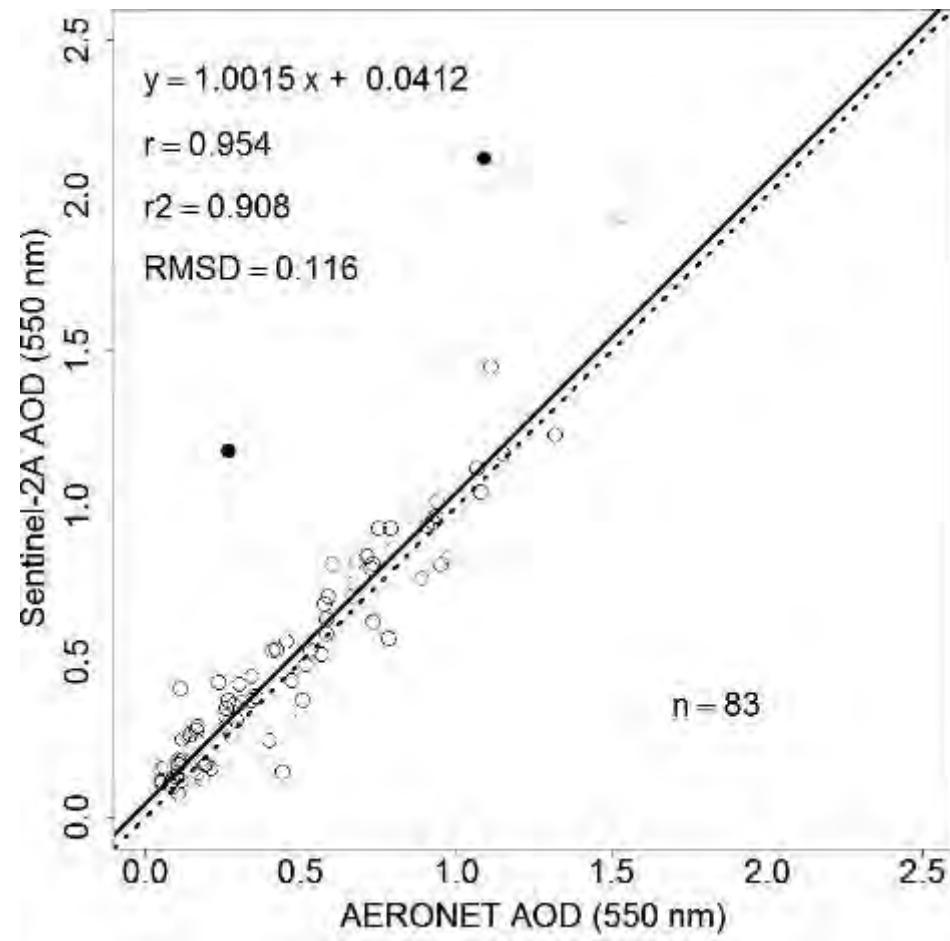
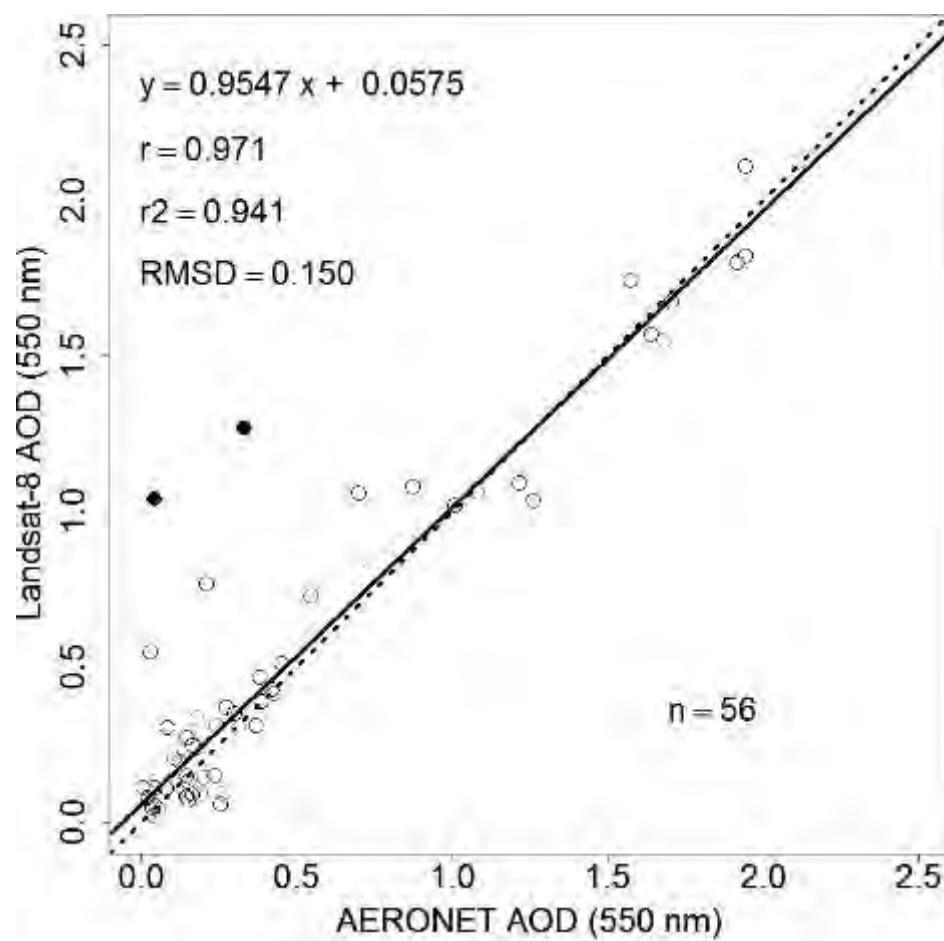
Sentinel-2 Landsat-8 Pre-Processing

- Global WELD processing framework
 - Tiling into MODIS sinusoidal grid
 - Sentinel-2A to Landsat-8 registration
 - Sentinel-2A to Sentinel-2A registration
- Atmospheric correction (LaSRC)
- Nadir BRDF-adjusted reflectance (NBAR) (MODIS c-factor)
- Masking
 - cloud (Landsat 8 Collection 1 & Sen2Cor masks)
 - no masking of shadow

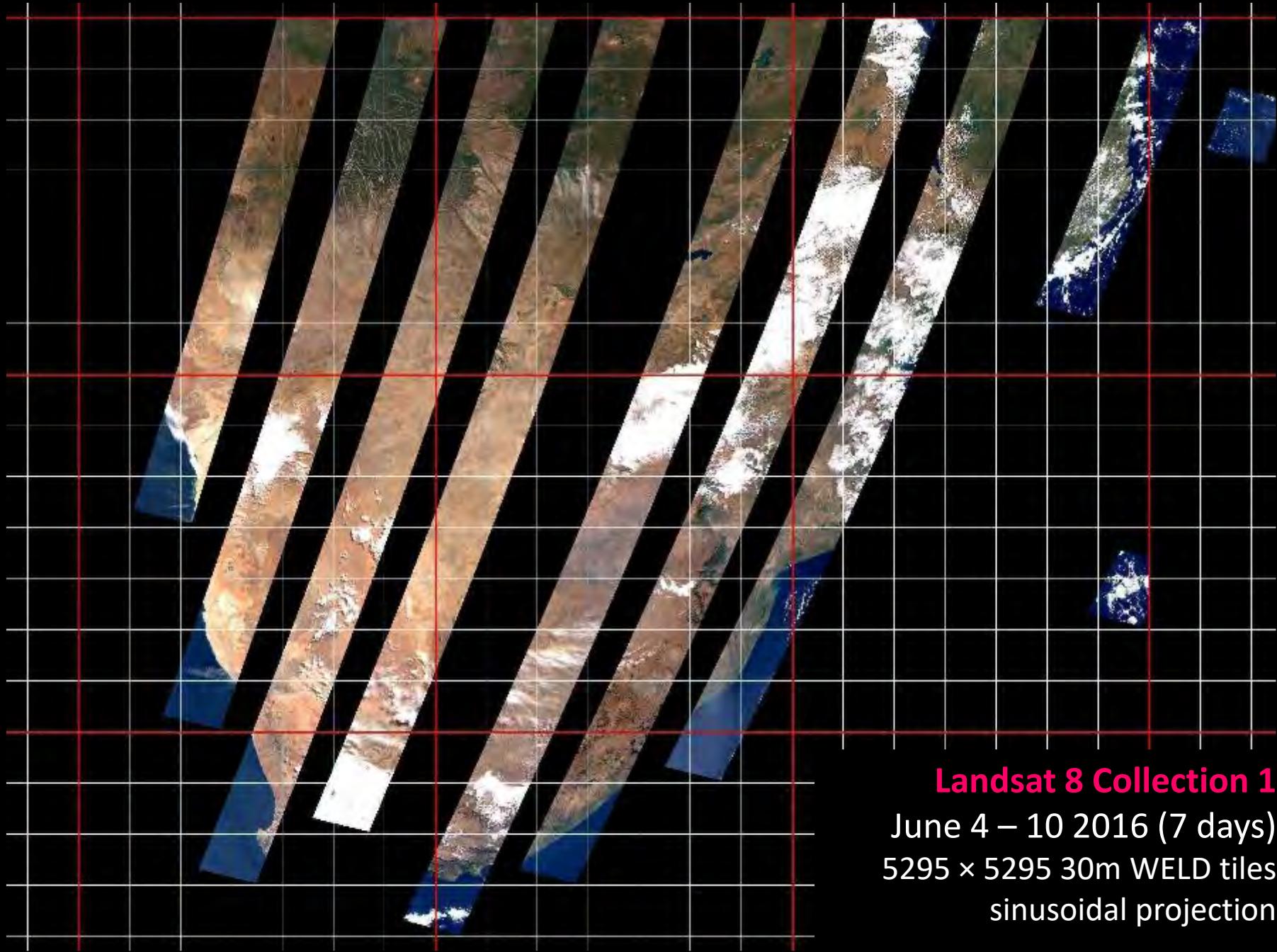
Evaluation of **Landsat-8** and **Sentinel-2A** aerosol optical depth retrievals across Chinese cities and implications for medium spatial resolution urban aerosol monitoring, Li, Z., Roy, D.P., Zhang, H.K., Vermote, E.F., Huang, H., 2019, Remote Sensing. 11(2), 122.

V3.5.5 LaSRC AOD retrieval

All urban AERONET sites in China,
+/- 10 minute overpass, Level 2 AERONET



Southern Africa



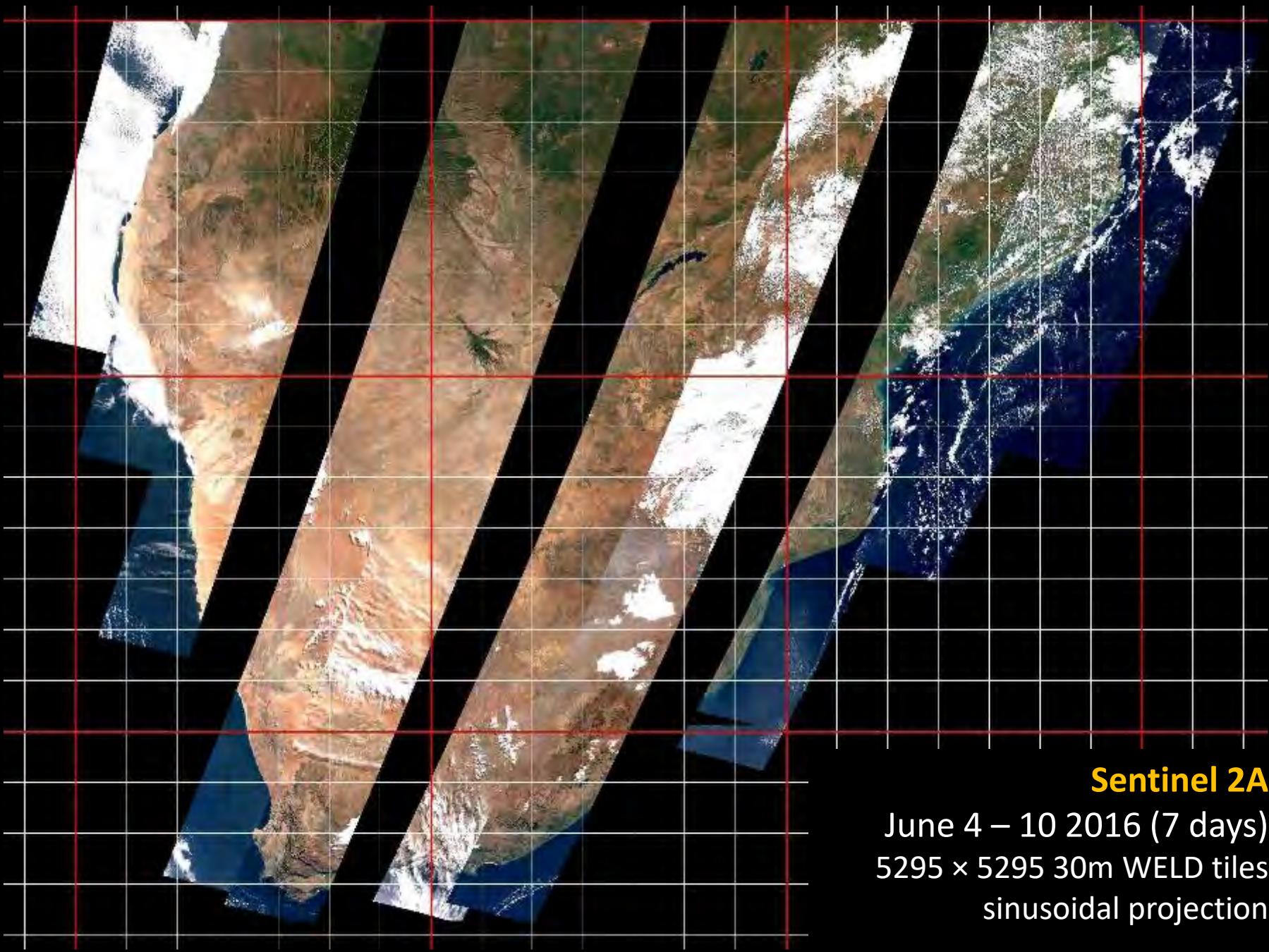
Landsat 8 Collection 1

June 4 – 10 2016 (7 days)

5295 × 5295 30m WELD tiles

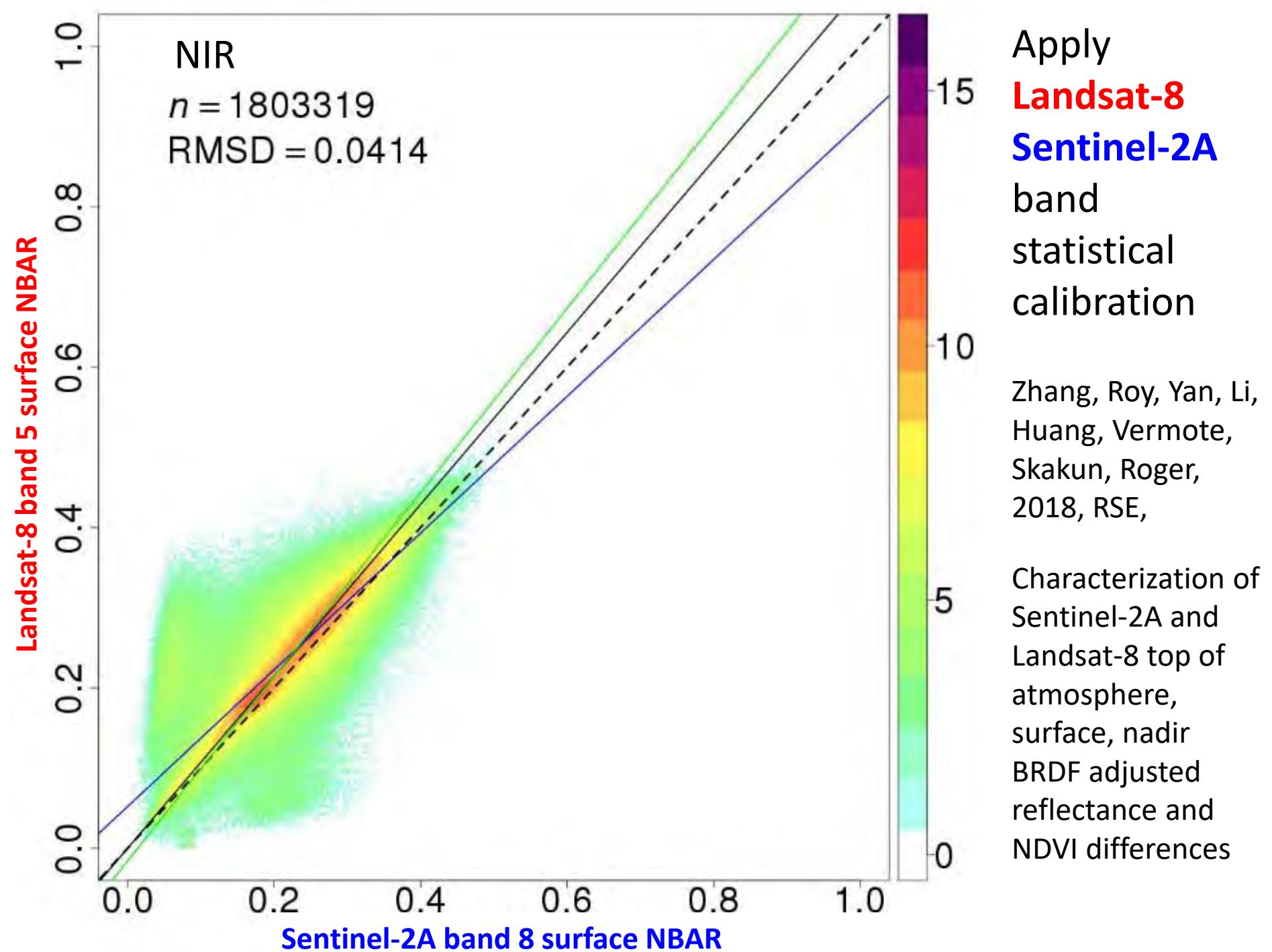
sinusoidal projection

Southern Africa

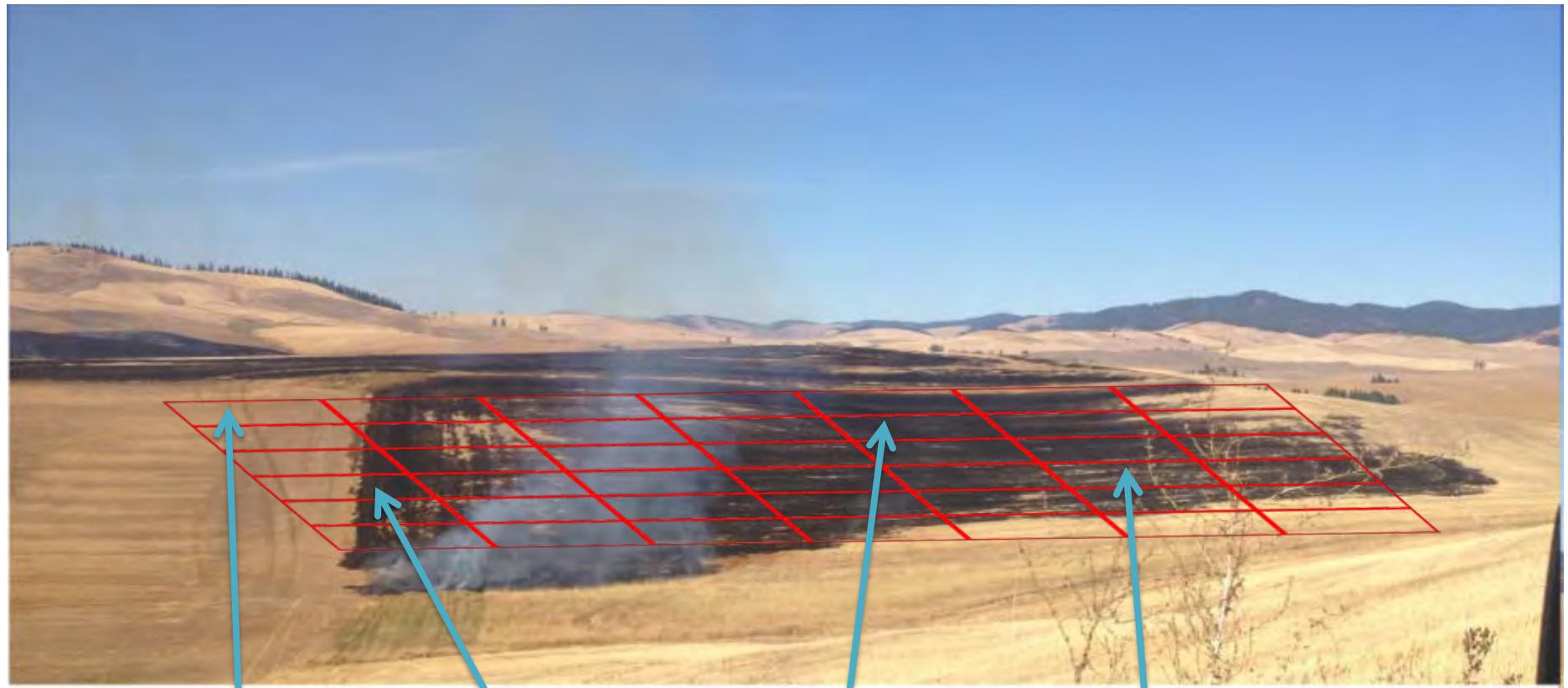


Sentinel 2A

June 4 – 10 2016 (7 days)
5295 × 5295 30m WELD tiles
sinusoidal projection



To first order the change in reflectance due to burning is dependent on the fraction of area burned f and combustion completeness cc



UNBURNED

MIXED PIXEL

BURNED

INCOMPLETE
COMBUSTION

Landsat 8

Kafue
National park,
Zambia

Day 155 2016

false color surface
NBAR

2000 x 2000 30m pixels



Sentinel 2A

Kafue
National park,
Zambia

Day 164 2016

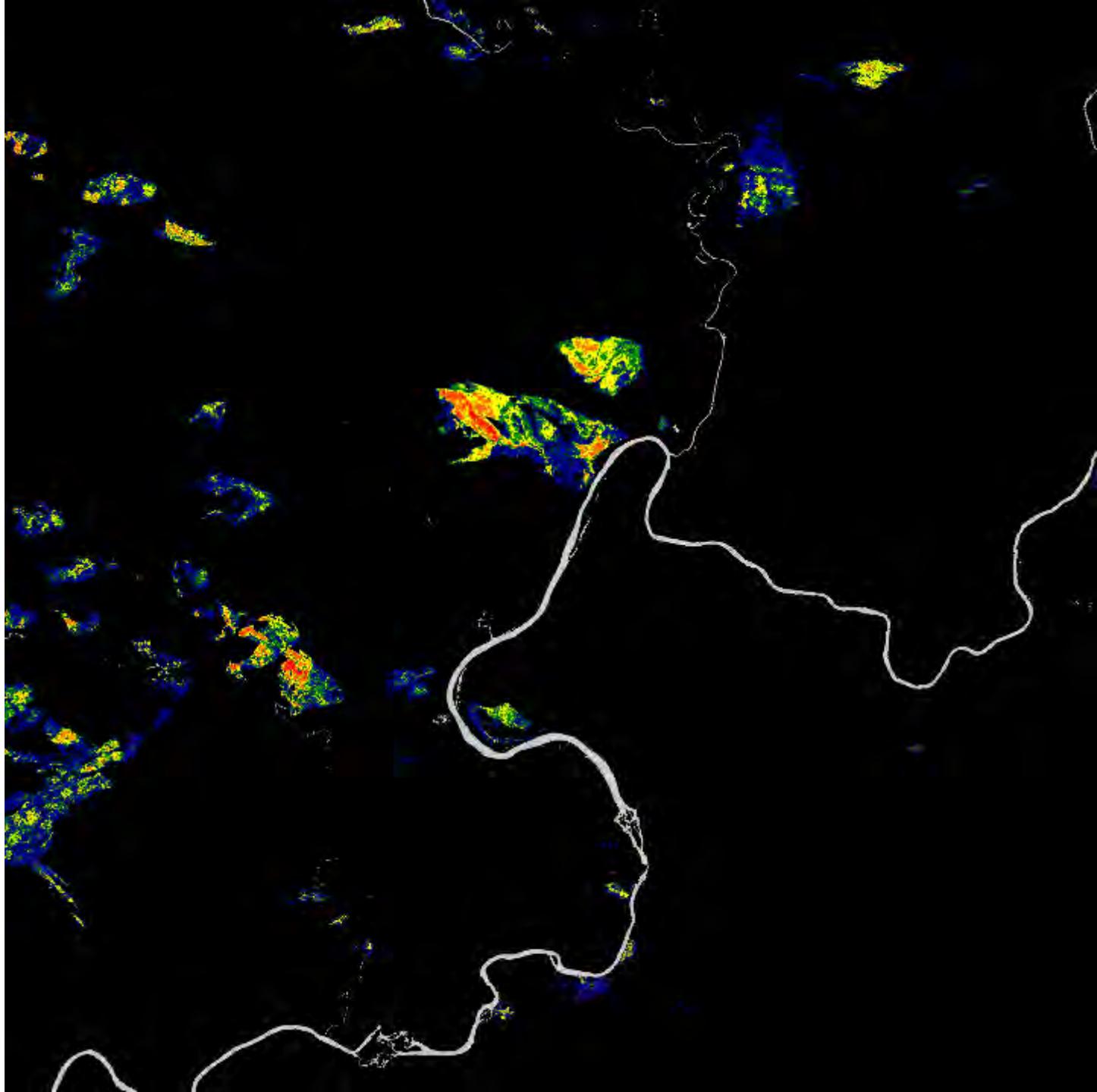
false color surface
NBAR

2000 x 2000 30m pixels



$f \times cc$

day 155 \rightarrow 164



2000 x 2000 30m pixels

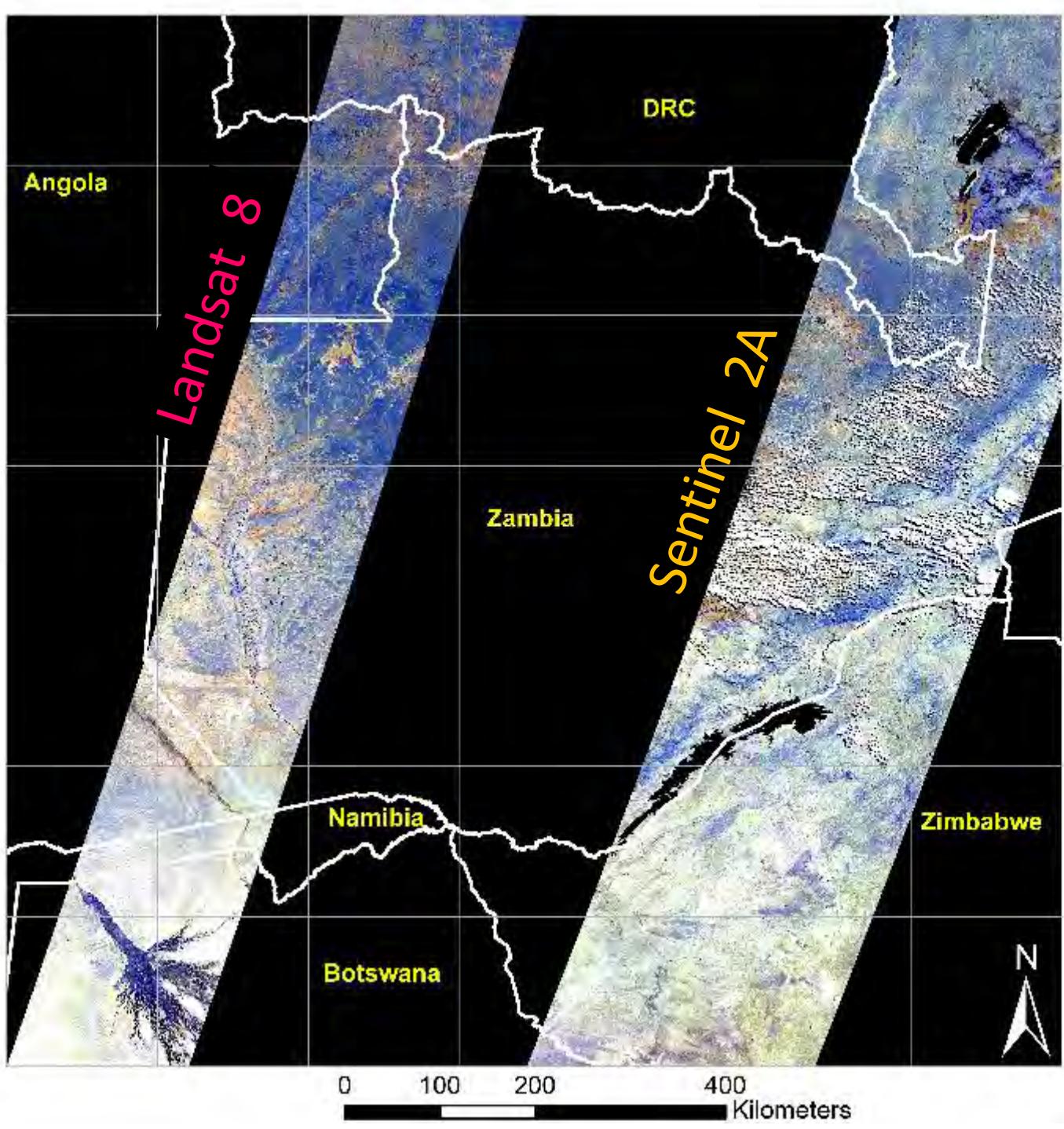
Example results

July 19th 2016

~2200 nm
1600 nm
865 nm

MODIS tile h20v10

7 x 7 WELD tiles

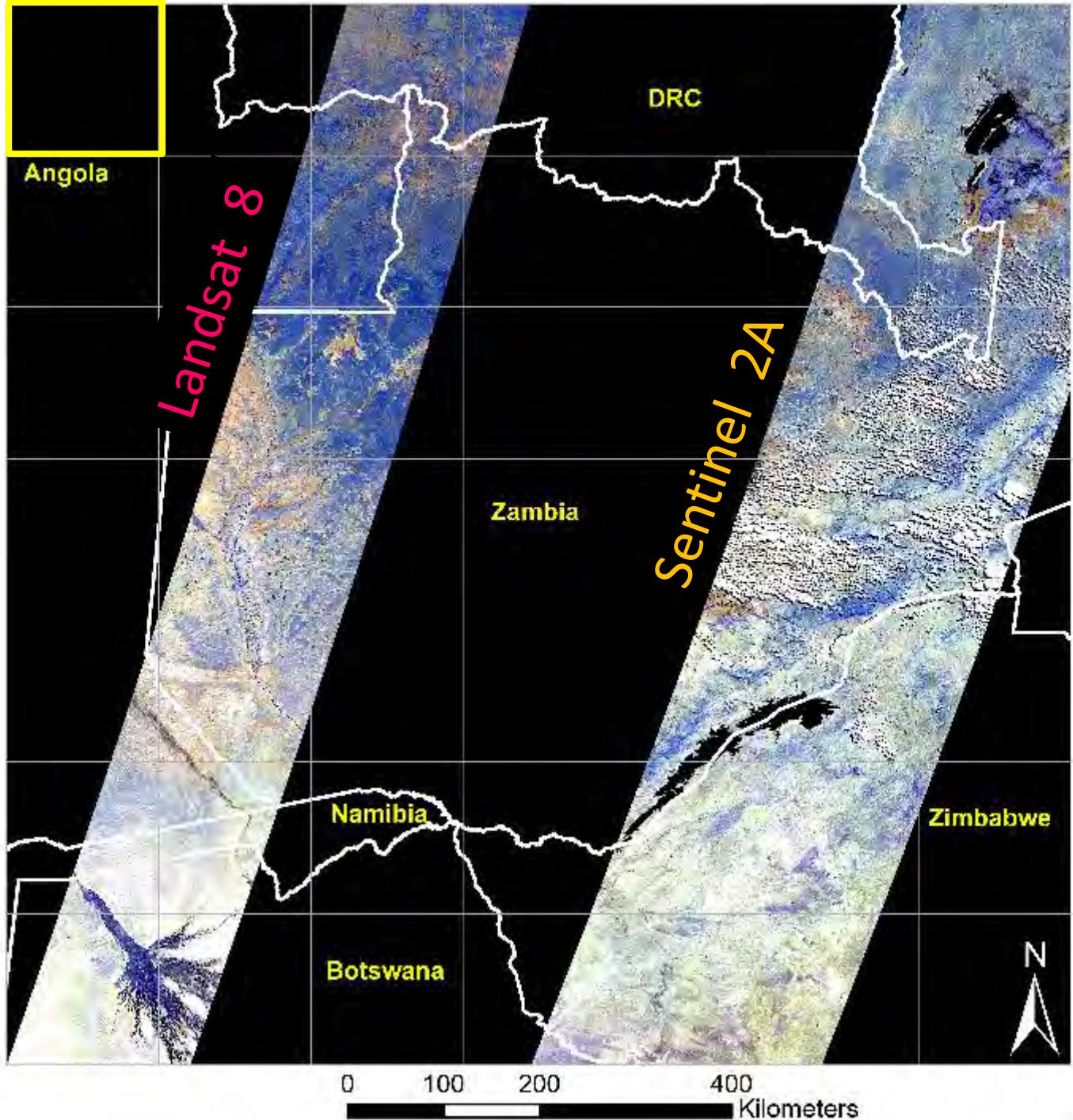


July 19th 2016

~2200 nm
1600 nm
865 nm

MODIS tile h20v10

7 x 7 WELD tiles



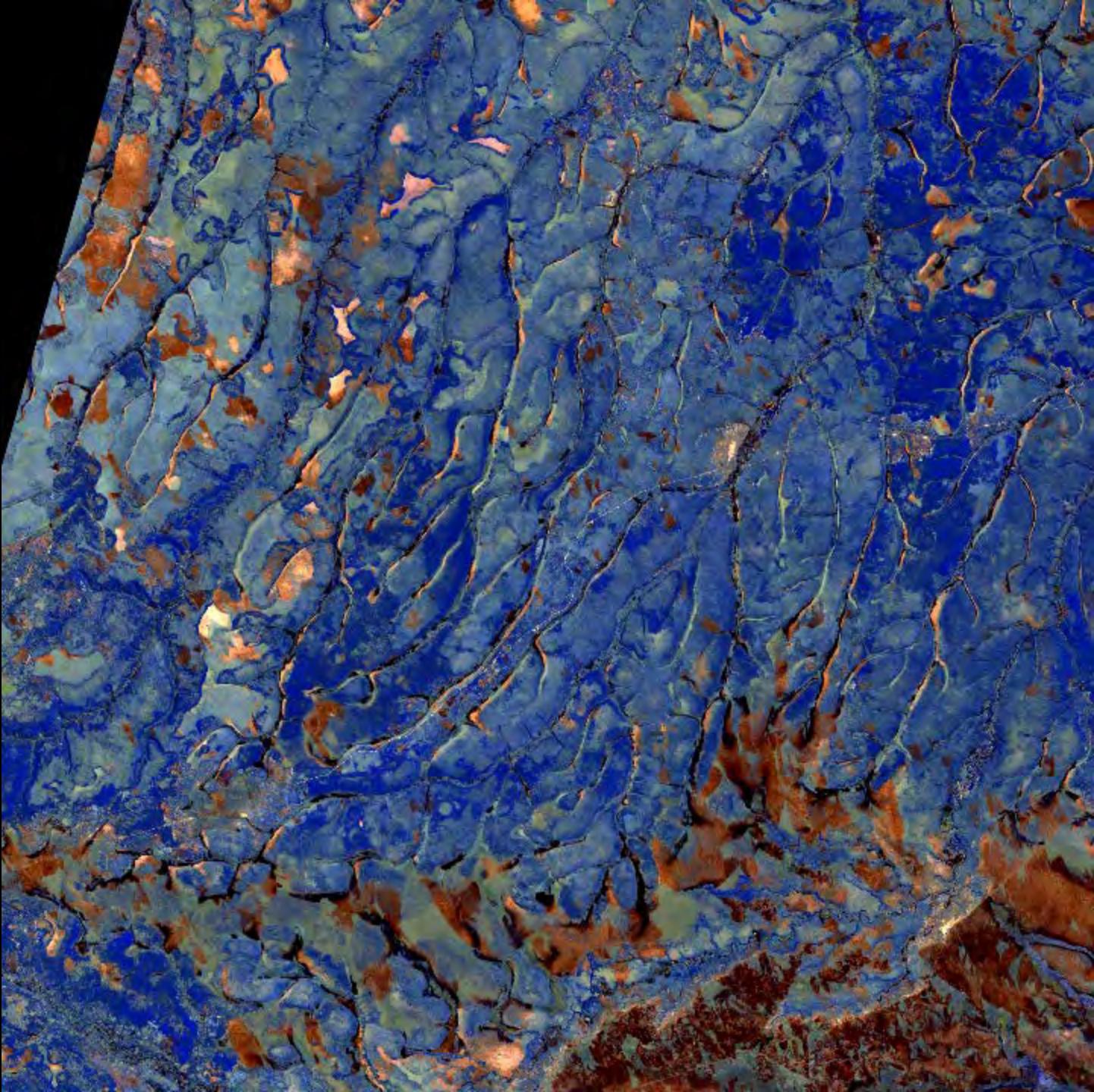
Landsat 8

Day 183 2016
July 1st

2200 nm
1600 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



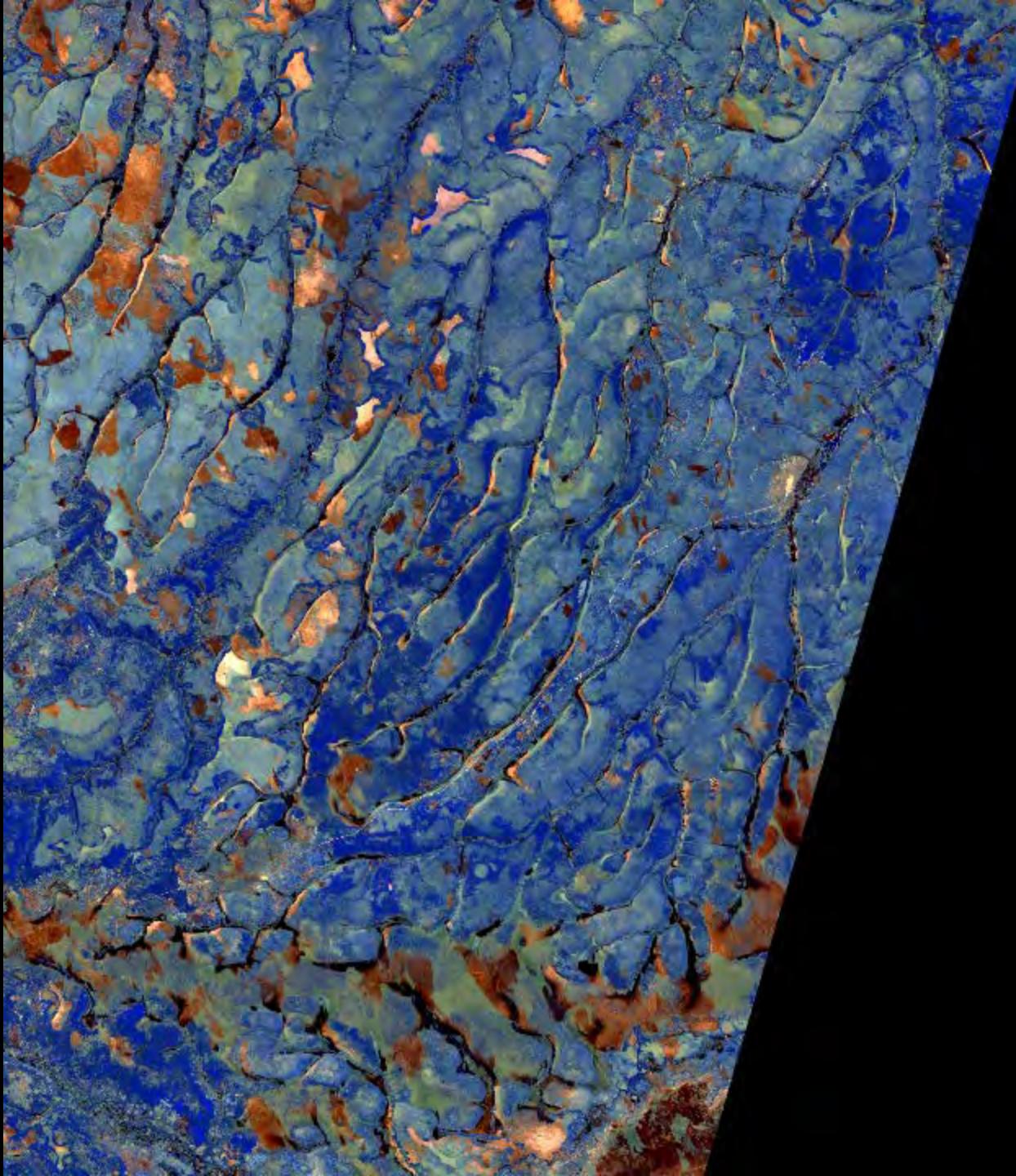
Sentinel 2A

Day 183 2016
July 1st

2190 nm
1610 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

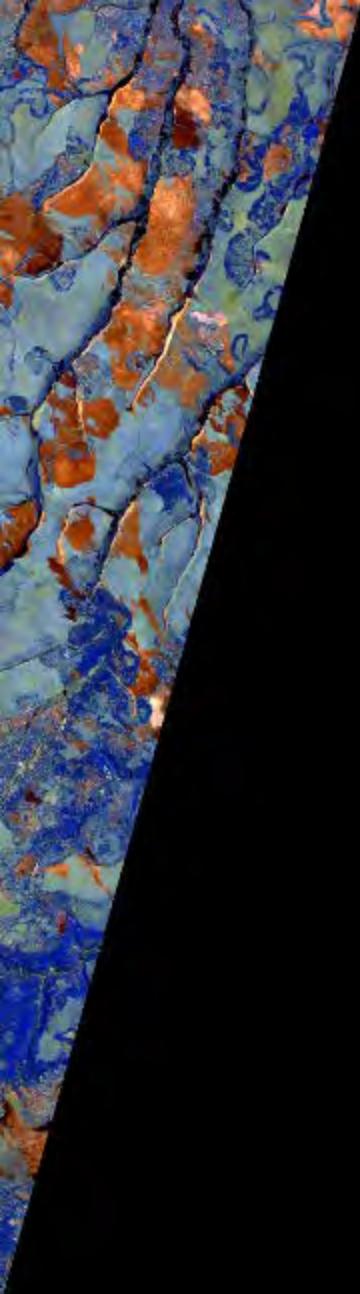
159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Landsat 8

Day 190 2016
July 8th

2200 nm
1600 nm
865 nm



Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

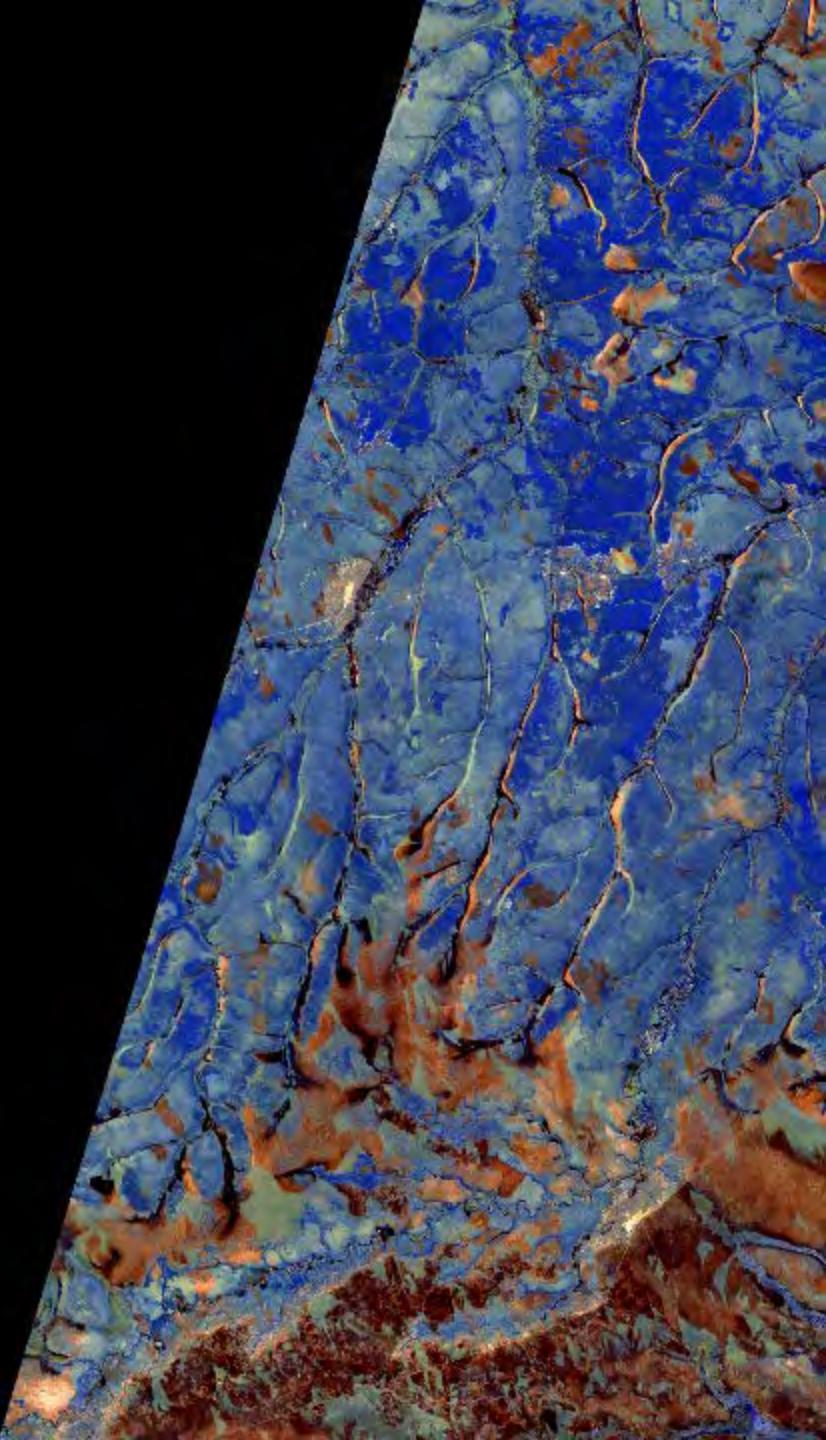
Sentinel 2A

Day 190 2016
July 8th

2190 nm
1610 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Landsat 8

Day 192 2016

July 10th

2200 nm

1600 nm

865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels



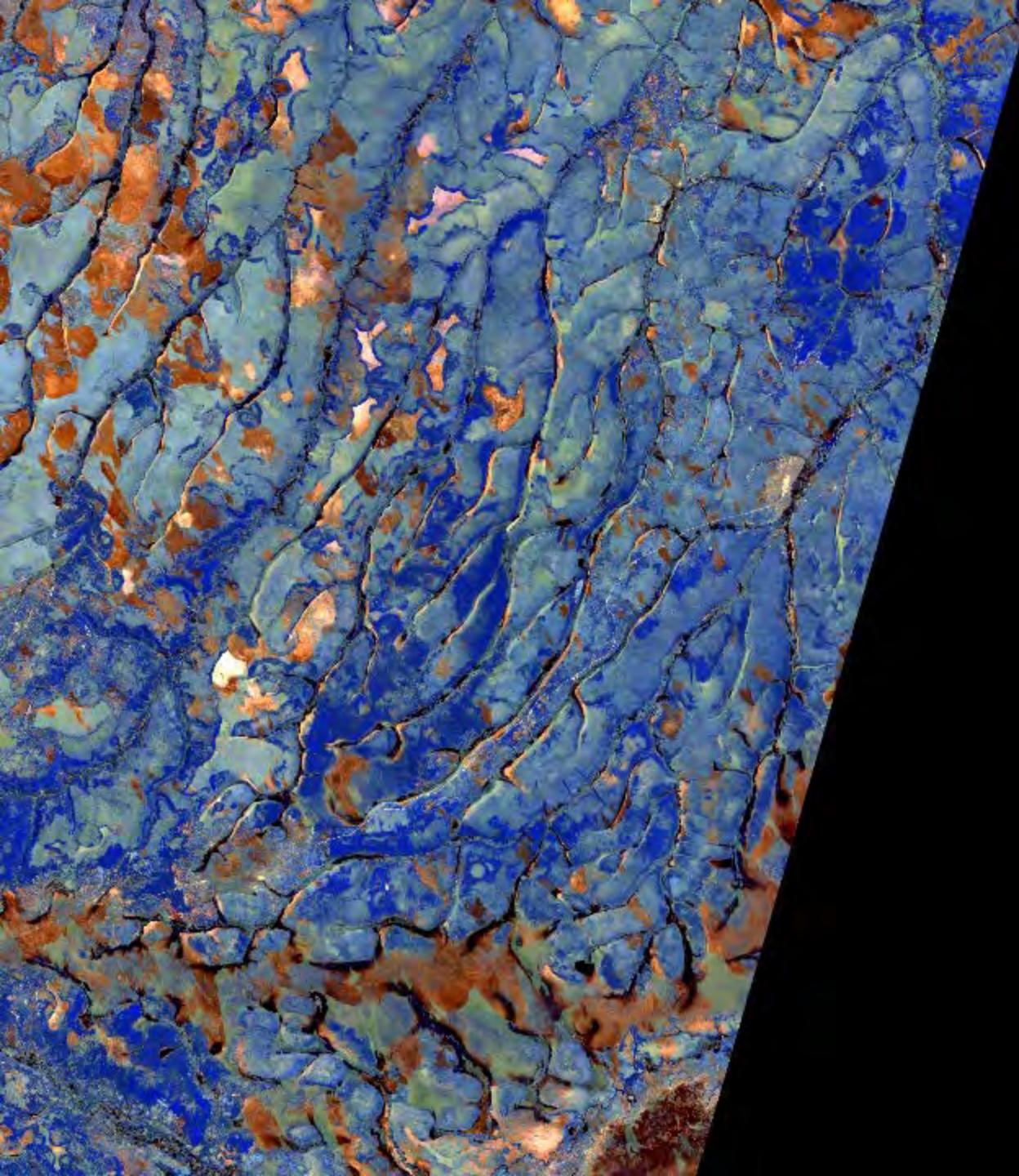
Sentinel 2A

Day 193 2016
July 11th

2190 nm
1610 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



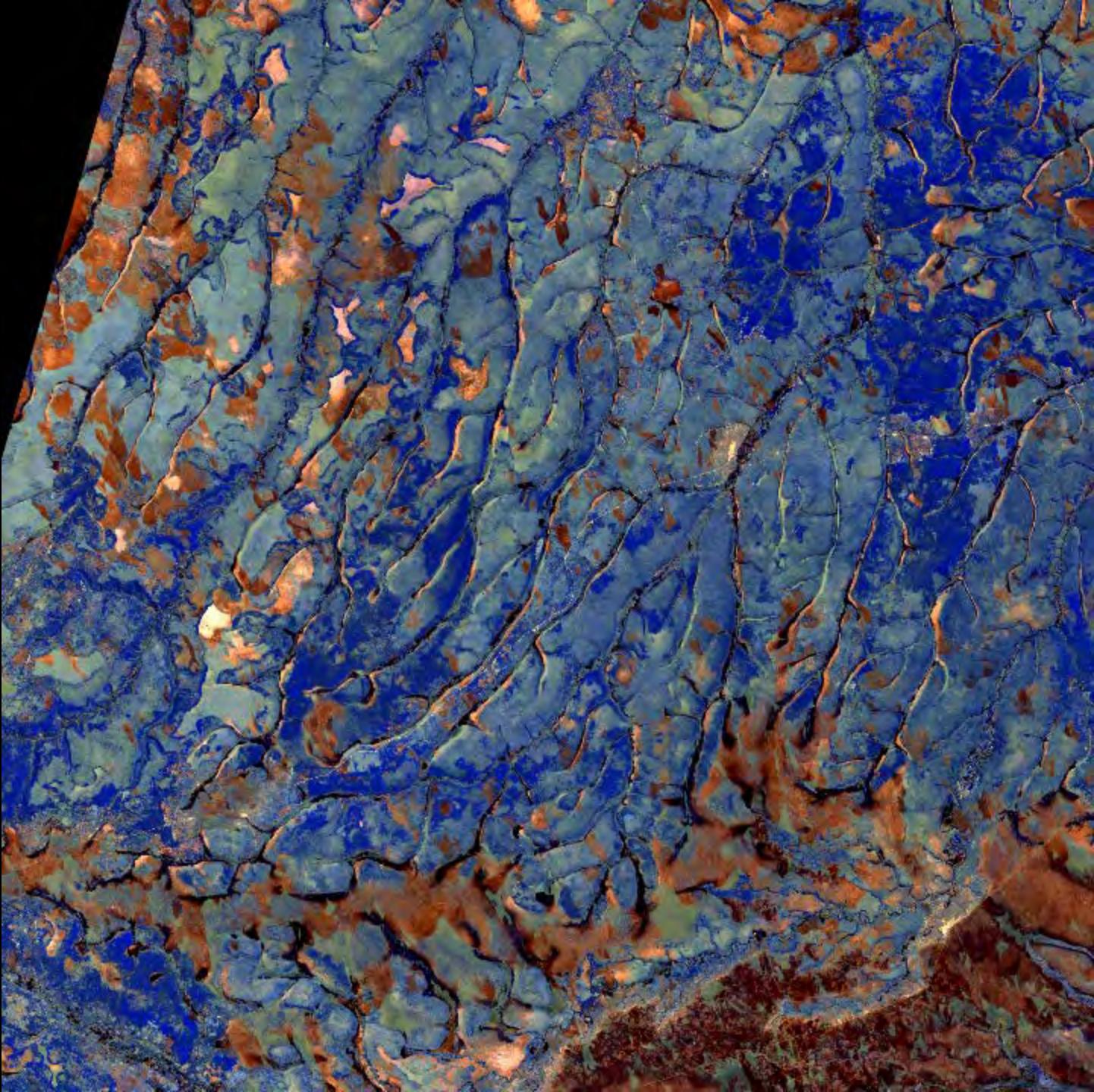
Landsat 8

Day 199 2016
July 17th

2200 nm
1600 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Sentinel 2A

Day 200 2016

July 18th

2190 nm

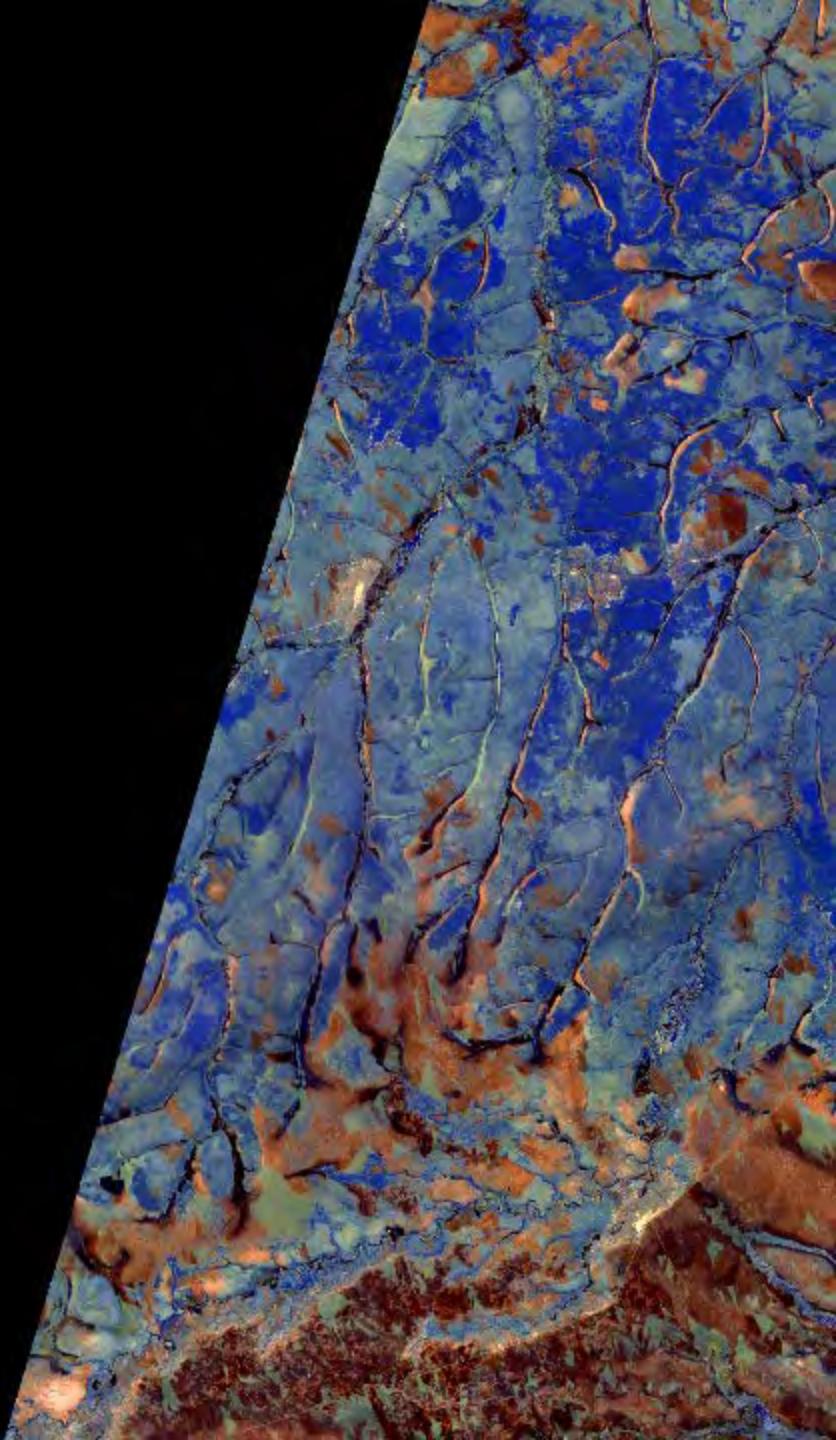
1610 nm

865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Sentinel 2A

Day 203 2016

July 21st

2190 nm

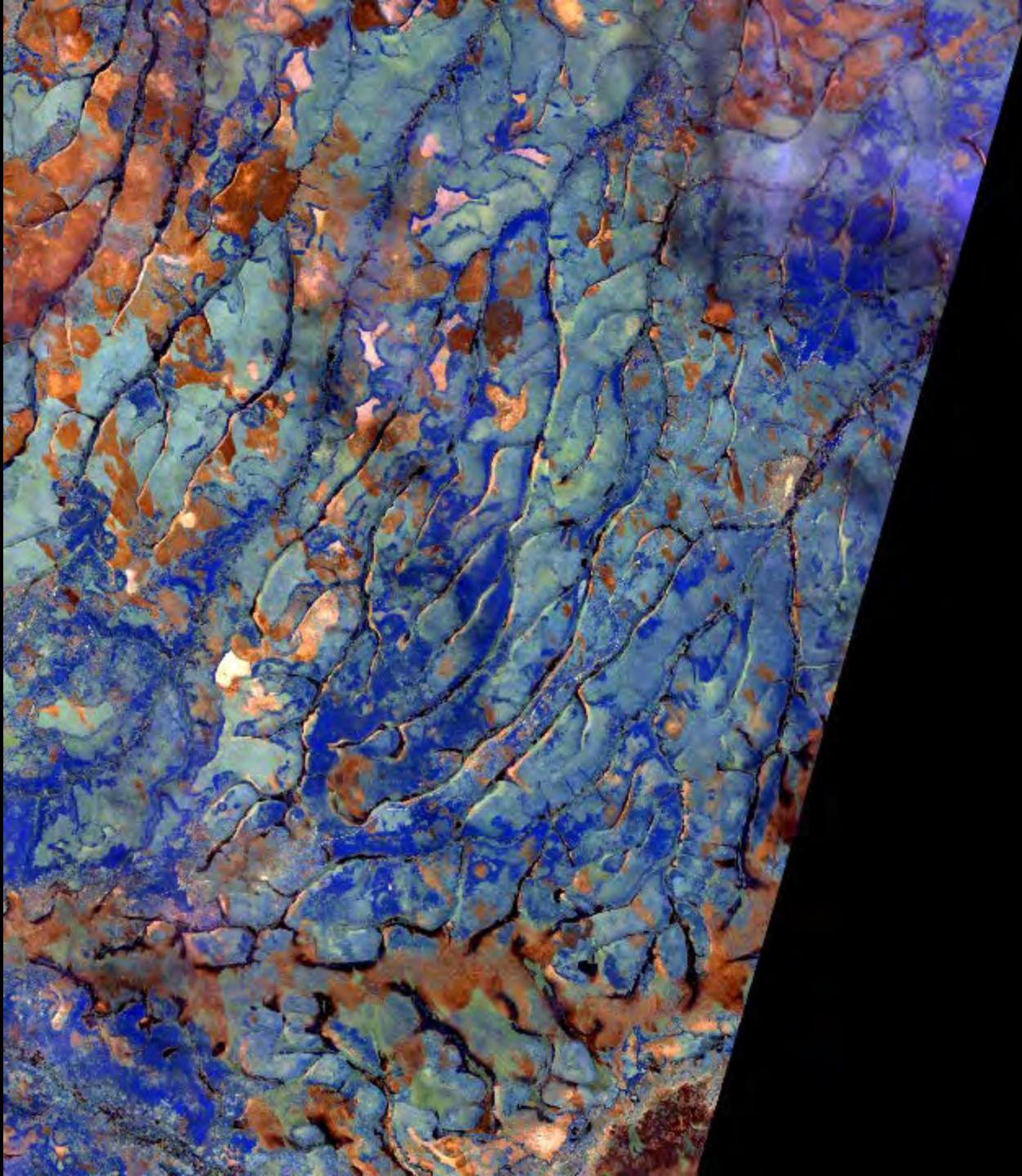
1610 nm

865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels



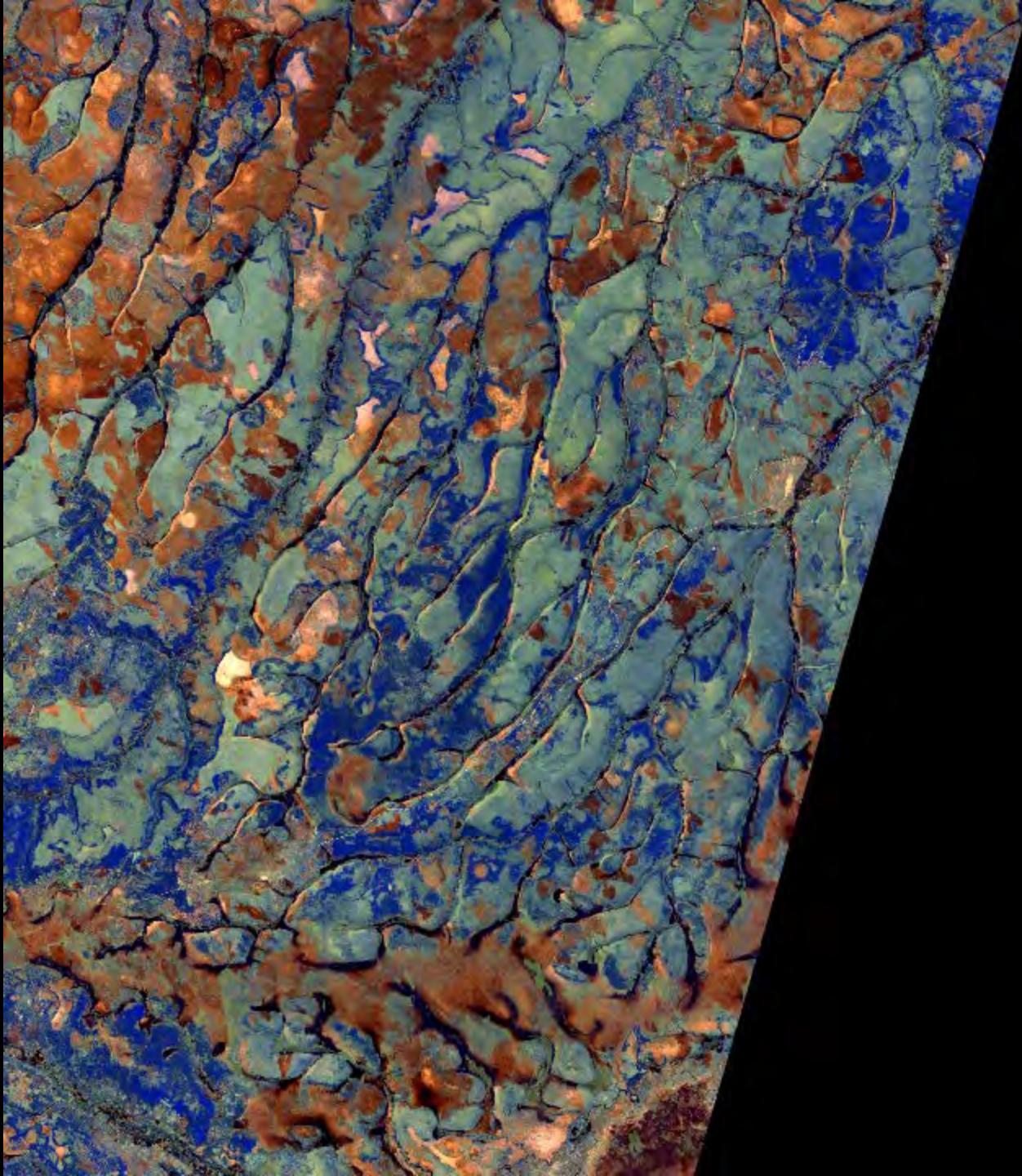
Sentinel 2A

Day 213 2016
July 31st

2190 nm
1610 nm
865 nm

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Number of
cloud-free
observations
July 2016
Landsat 8

median 2
3
4
5
6
≥7

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

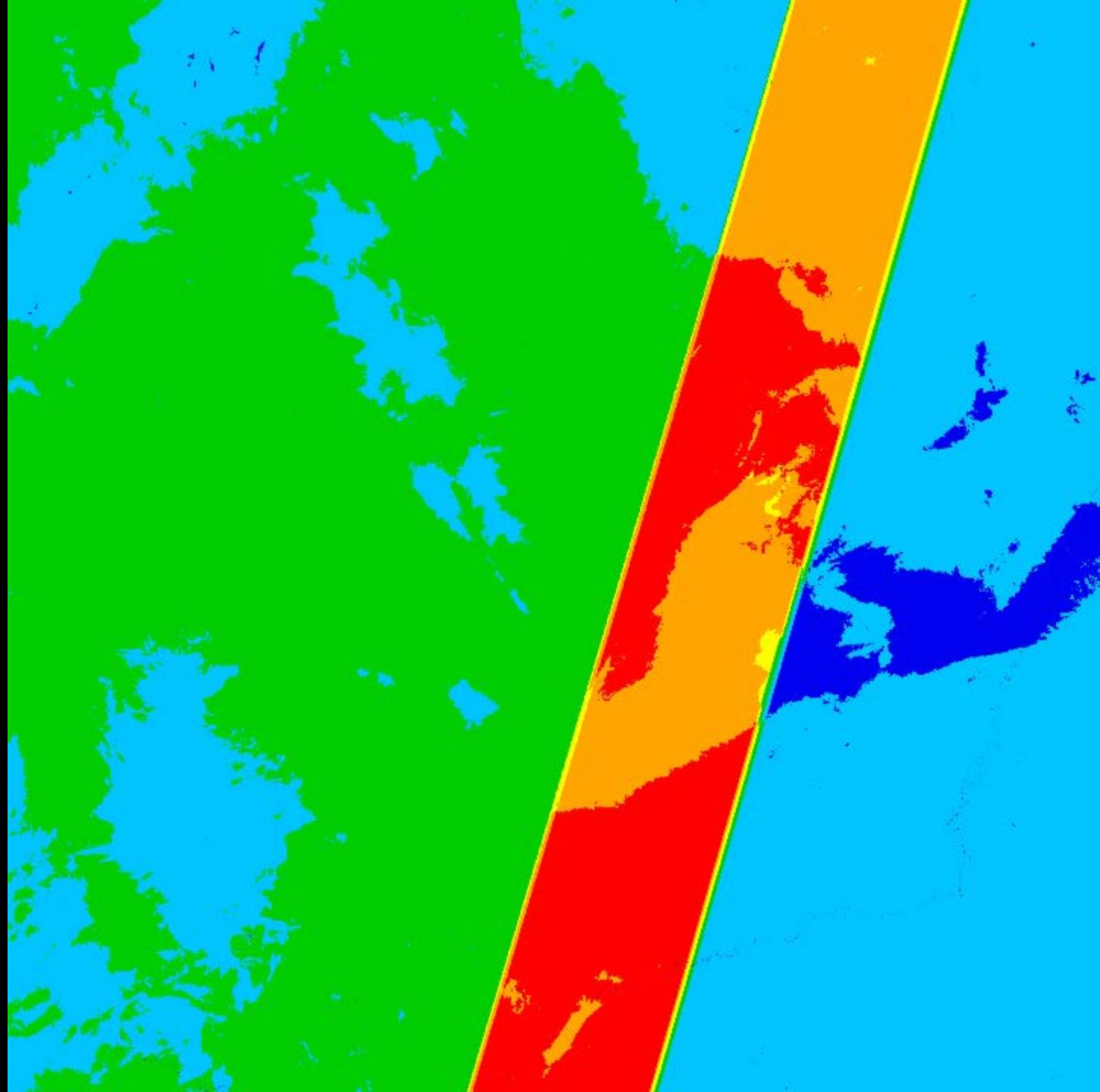
159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Number of
cloud-free
observations
July 2016
Sentinel-2A

2
3
median 4
5
6
 ≥ 7

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Number of
cloud-free
observations

July 2016

Landsat-8

Sentinel-2A

2

3

4

5

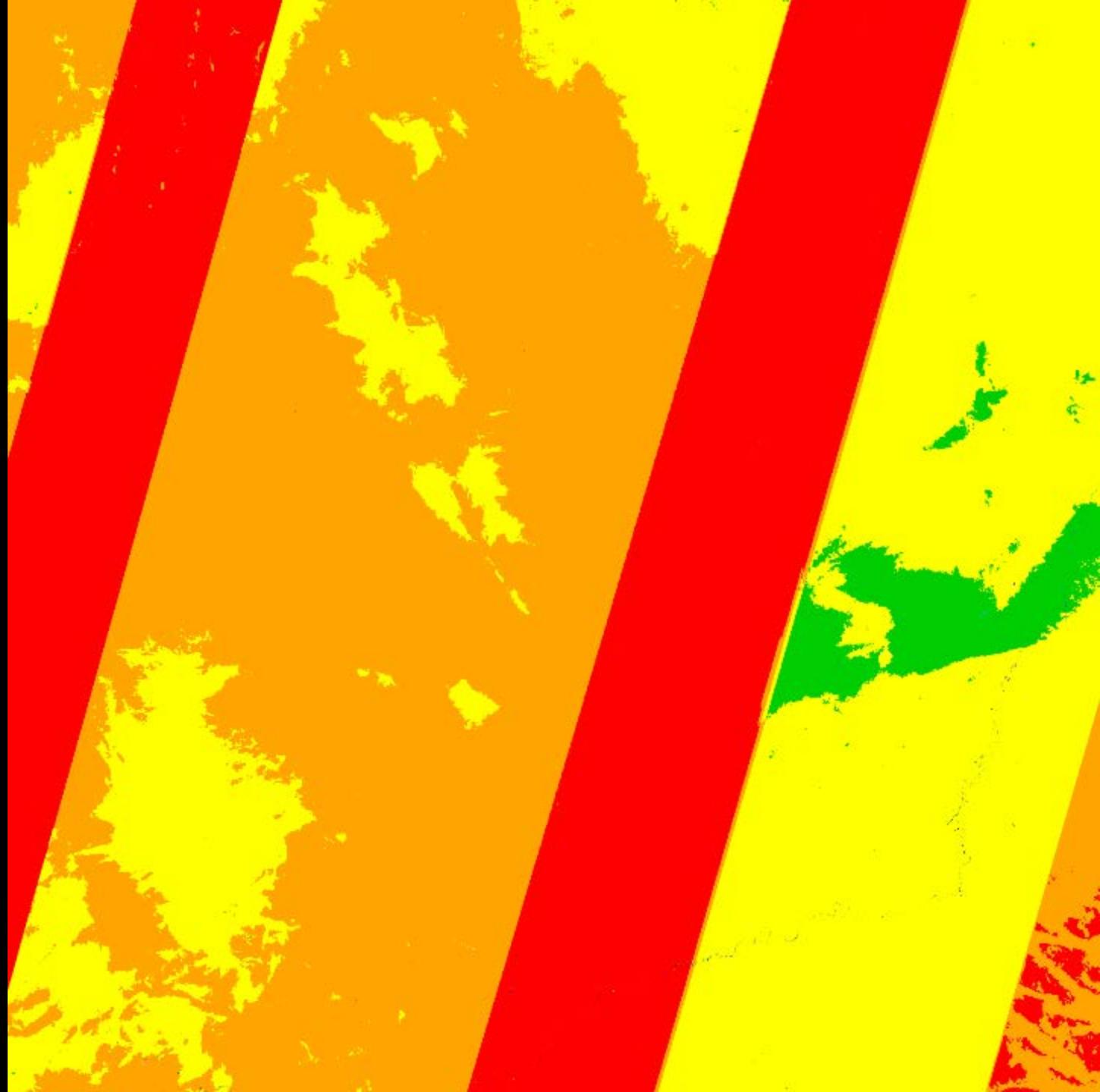
median 6

≥ 7

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

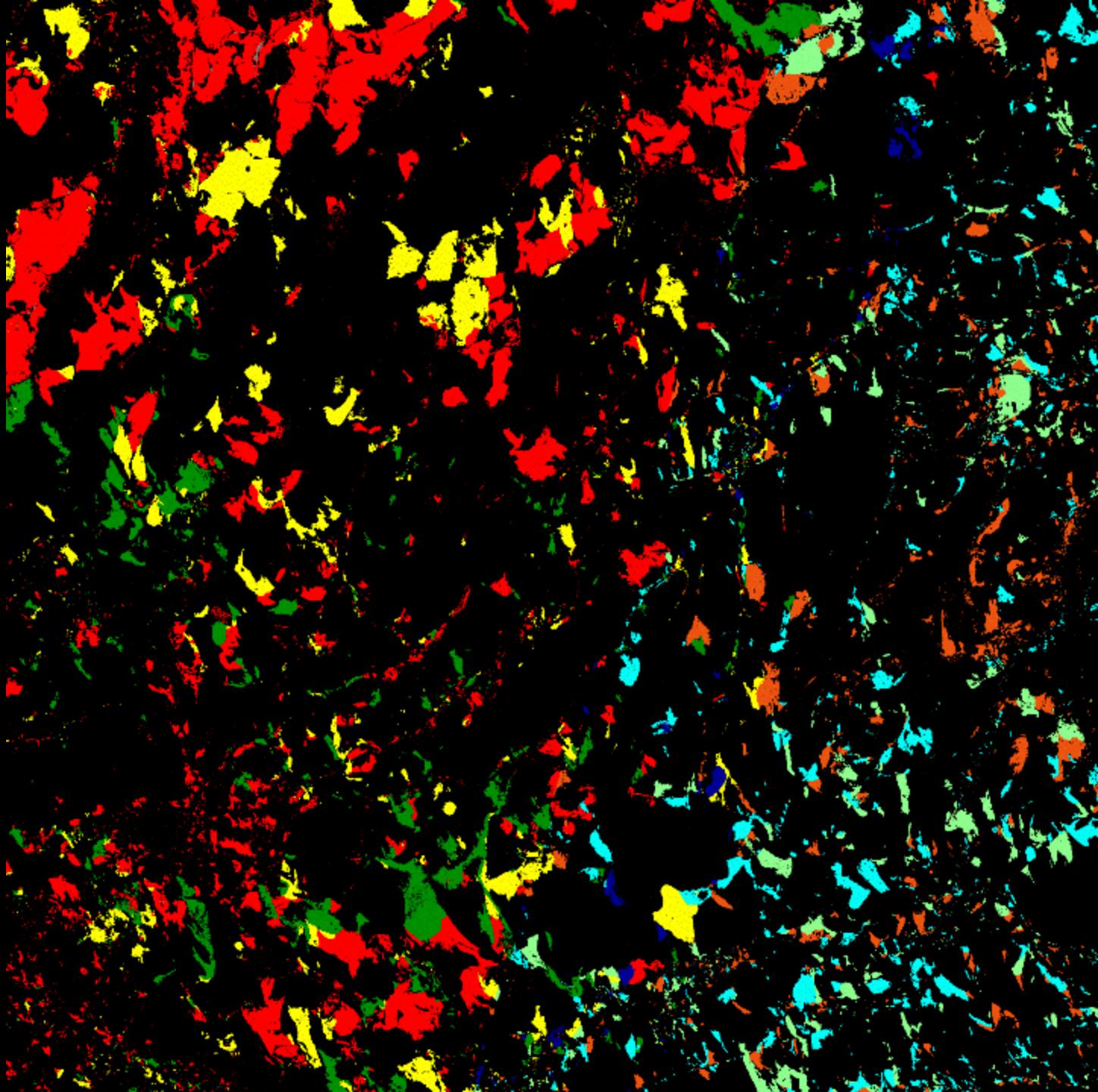
5295 x 5295 30m pixels



Day of burning
July 2016
Sentinel-2A

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

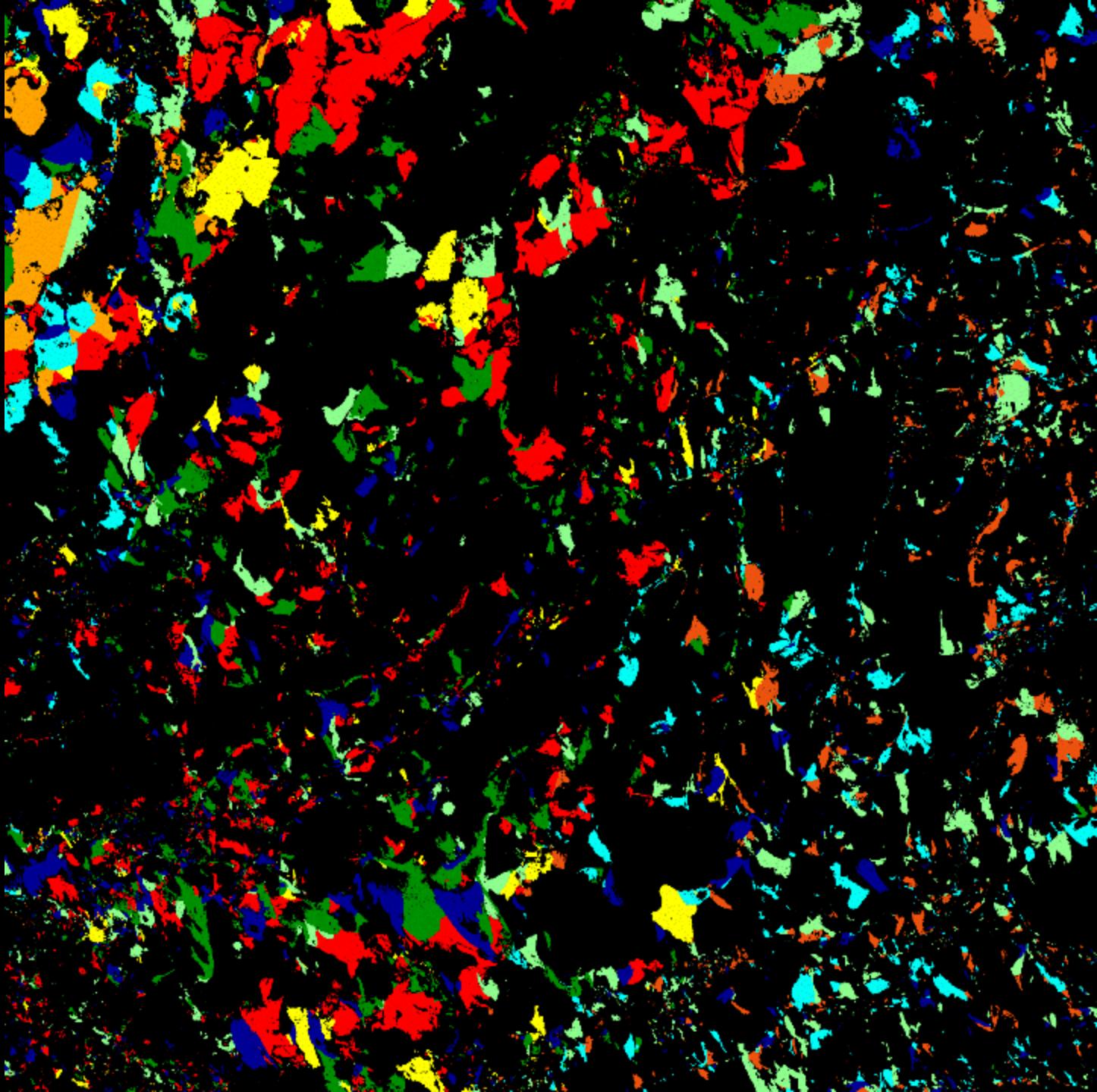


159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
July 2016
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province



159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

f x cc

July 2016

Sentinel-2A

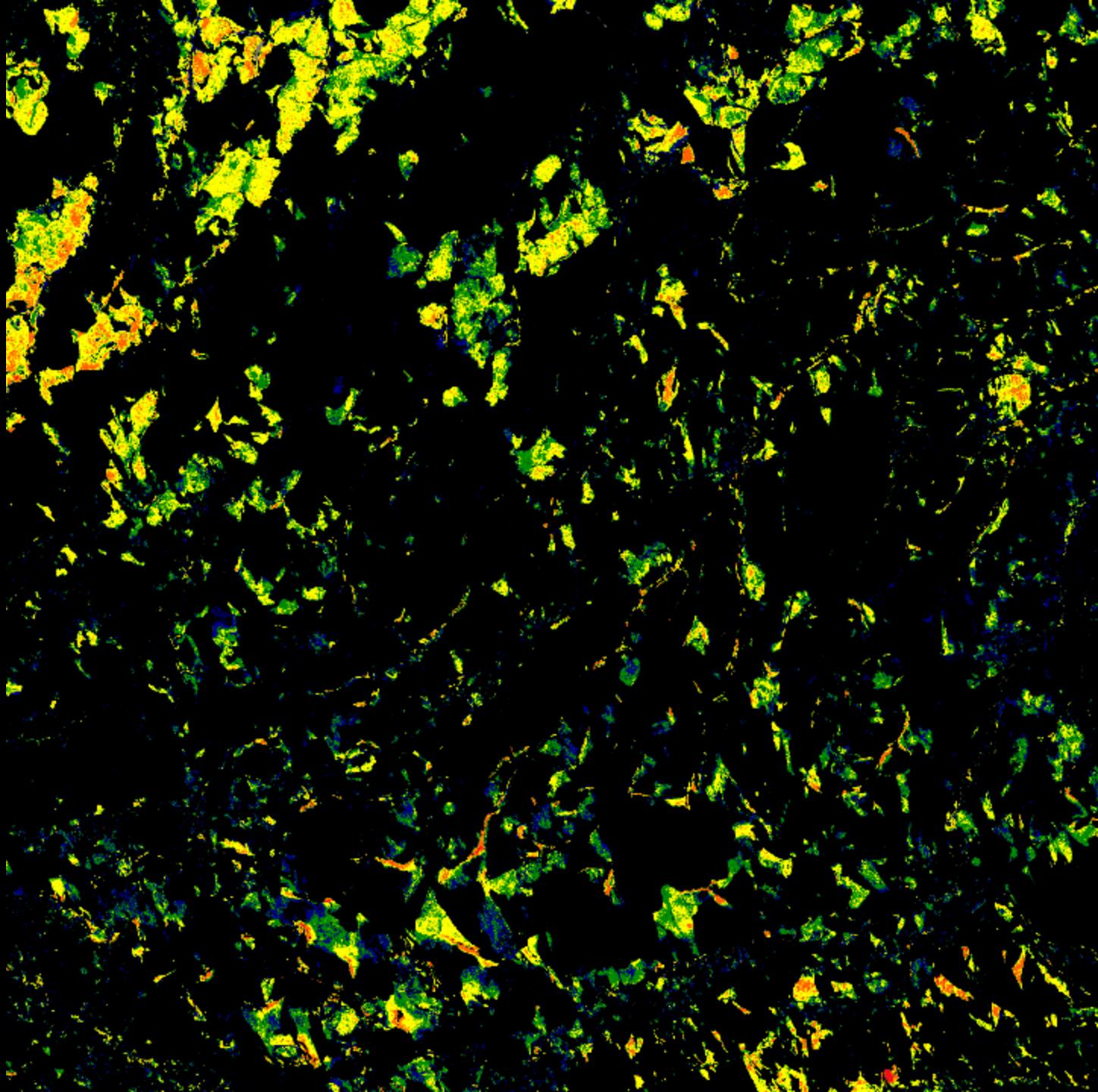
$0.2 \leq f.cc < 0.4$

$0.4 \leq f.cc < 0.6$

$0.6 \leq f.cc < 0.8$

$0.8 \leq f.cc < 0.9$

$0.9 \leq f.cc \leq 1.0$



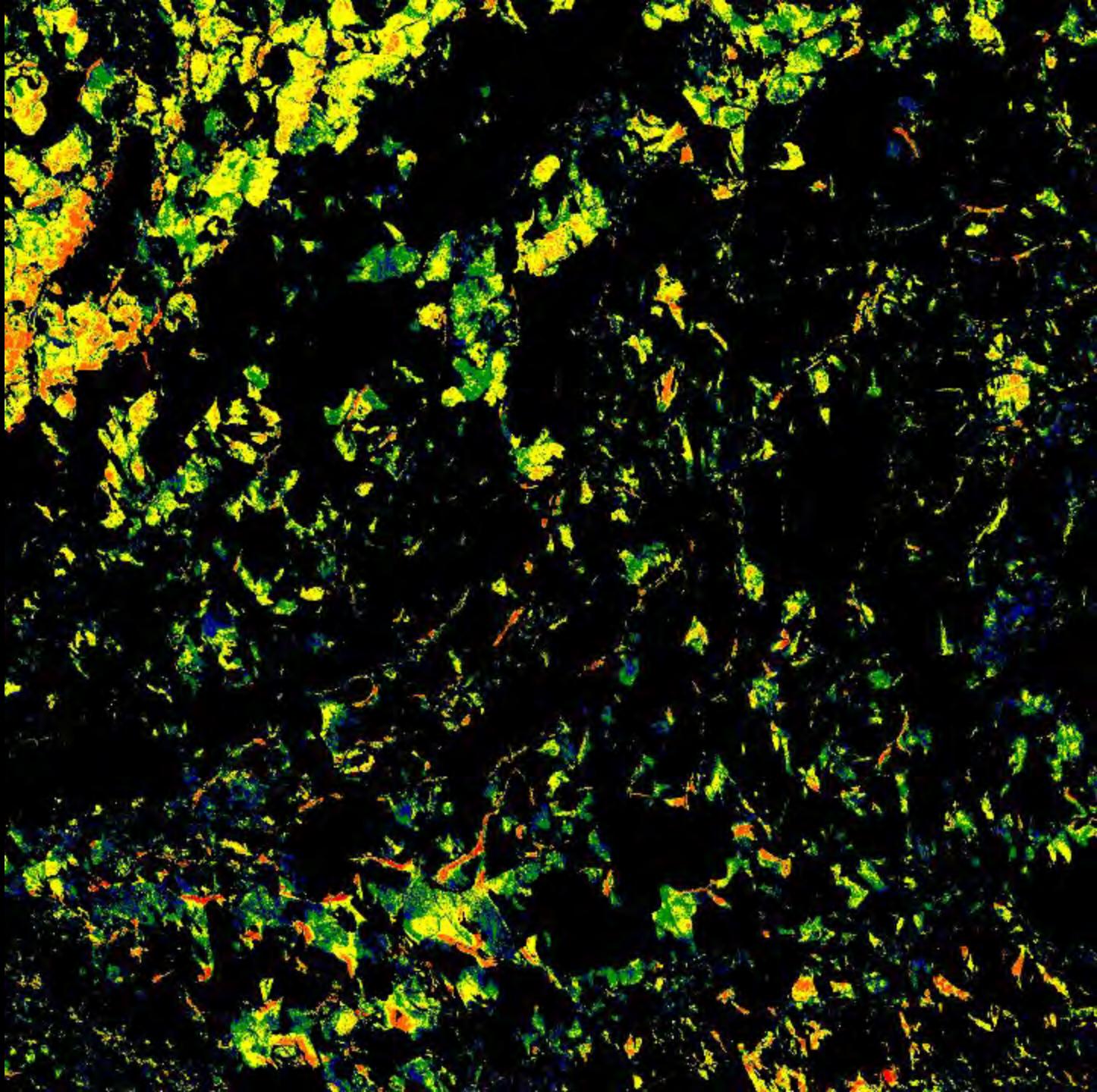
Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

$f \times cc$
July 2016
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8

$0.2 \leq f.cc < 0.4$
 $0.4 \leq f.cc < 0.6$
 $0.6 \leq f.cc < 0.8$
 $0.8 \leq f.cc < 0.9$
 $0.9 \leq f.cc \leq 1.0$

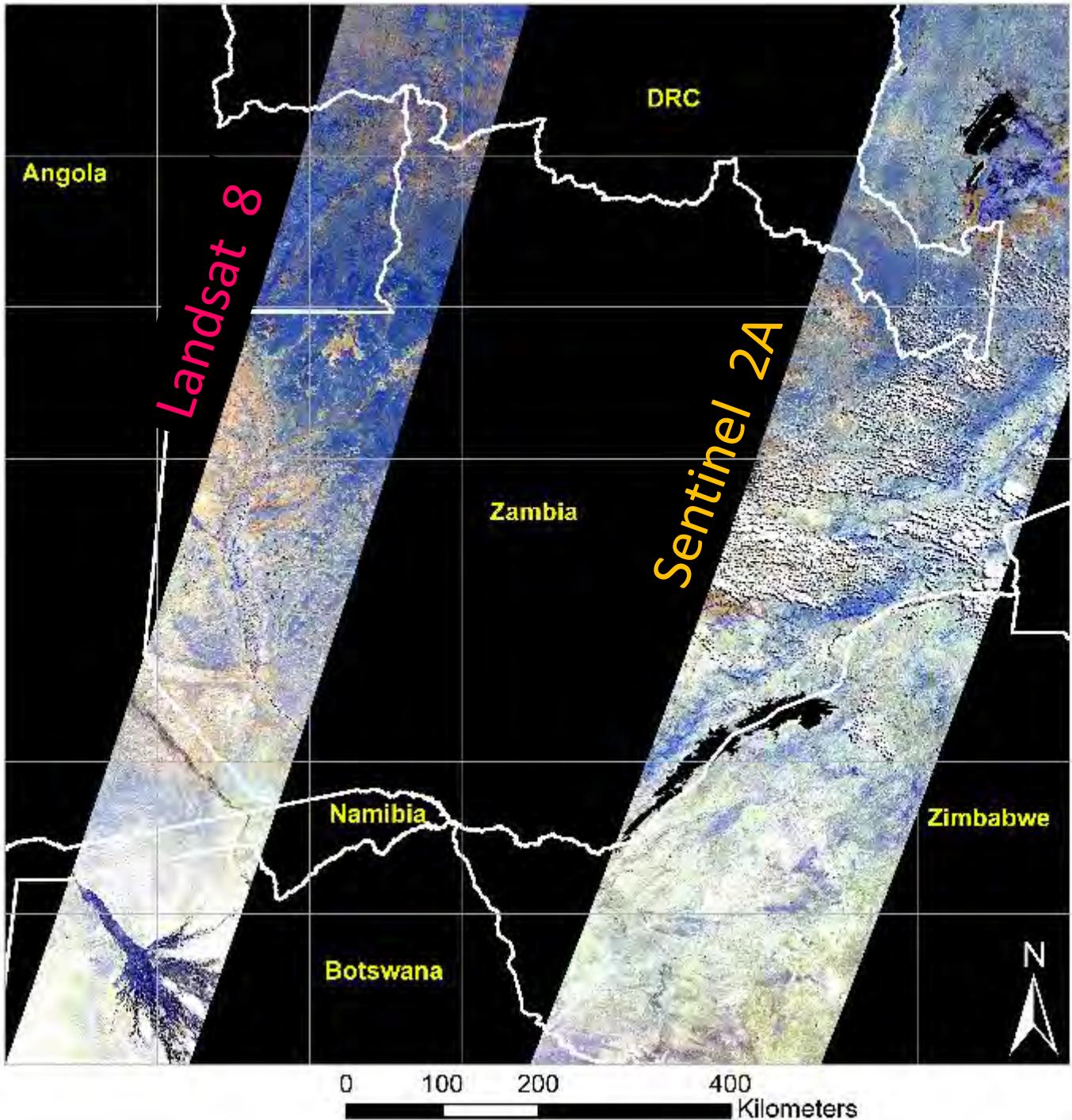


Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

MODIS tile h20v10

7 x 7 WELD tiles

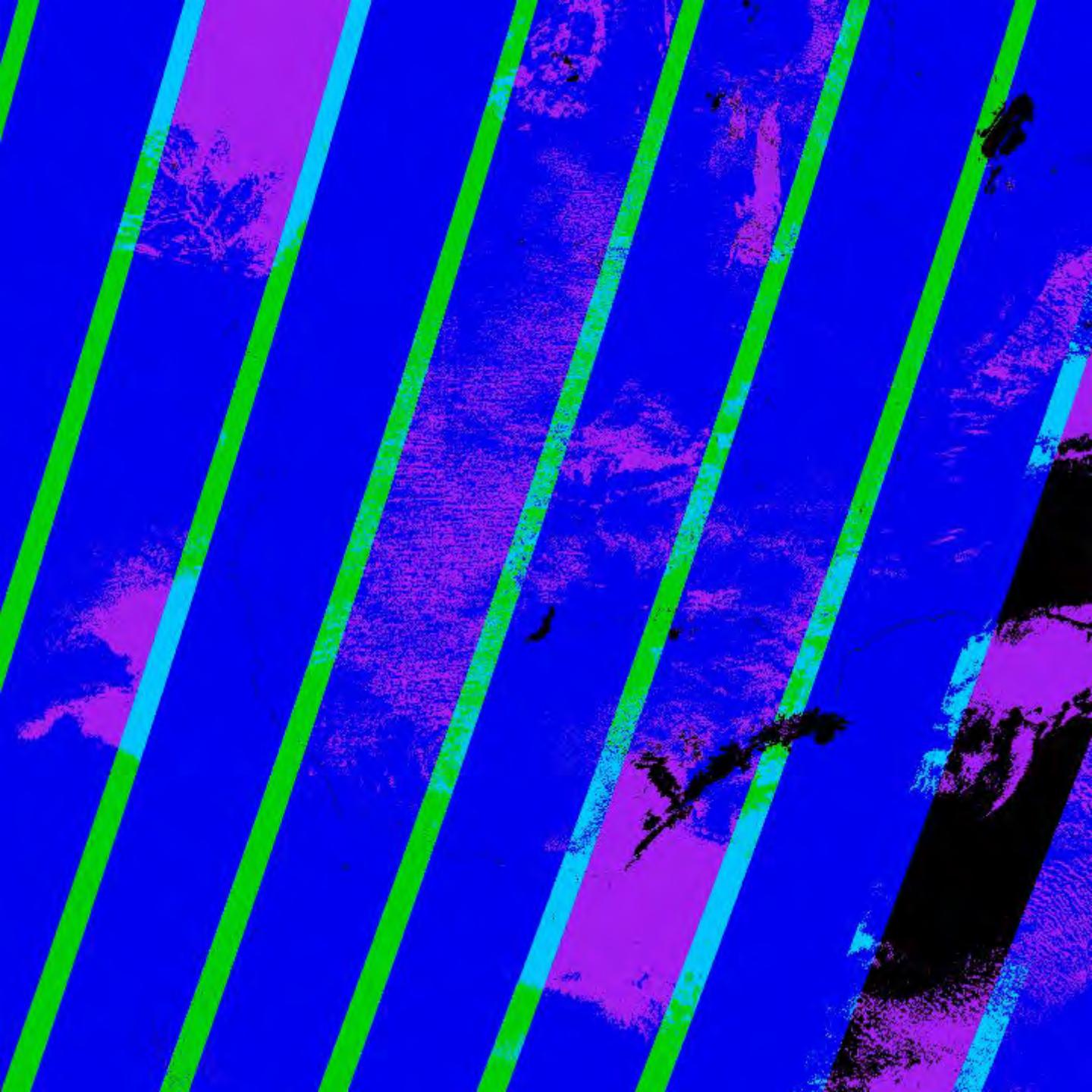


Number of
cloud-free
observations
July 2016
Landsat 8

1
median 2
3
4
5
6
 ≥ 7

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10

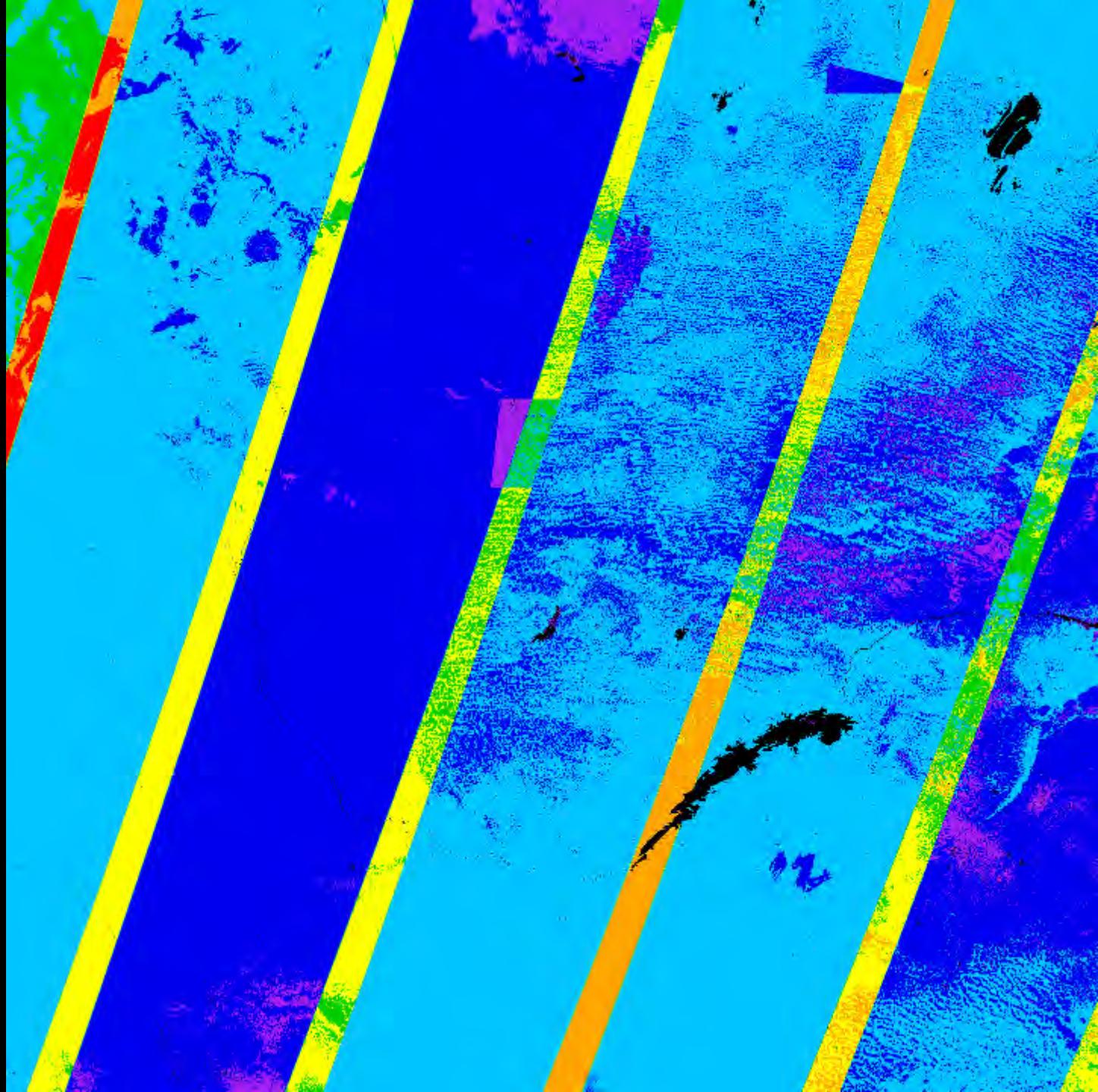


Number of
cloud-free
observations
July 2016
Sentinel-2A

1
2
median 3
4
5
6
 ≥ 7

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10

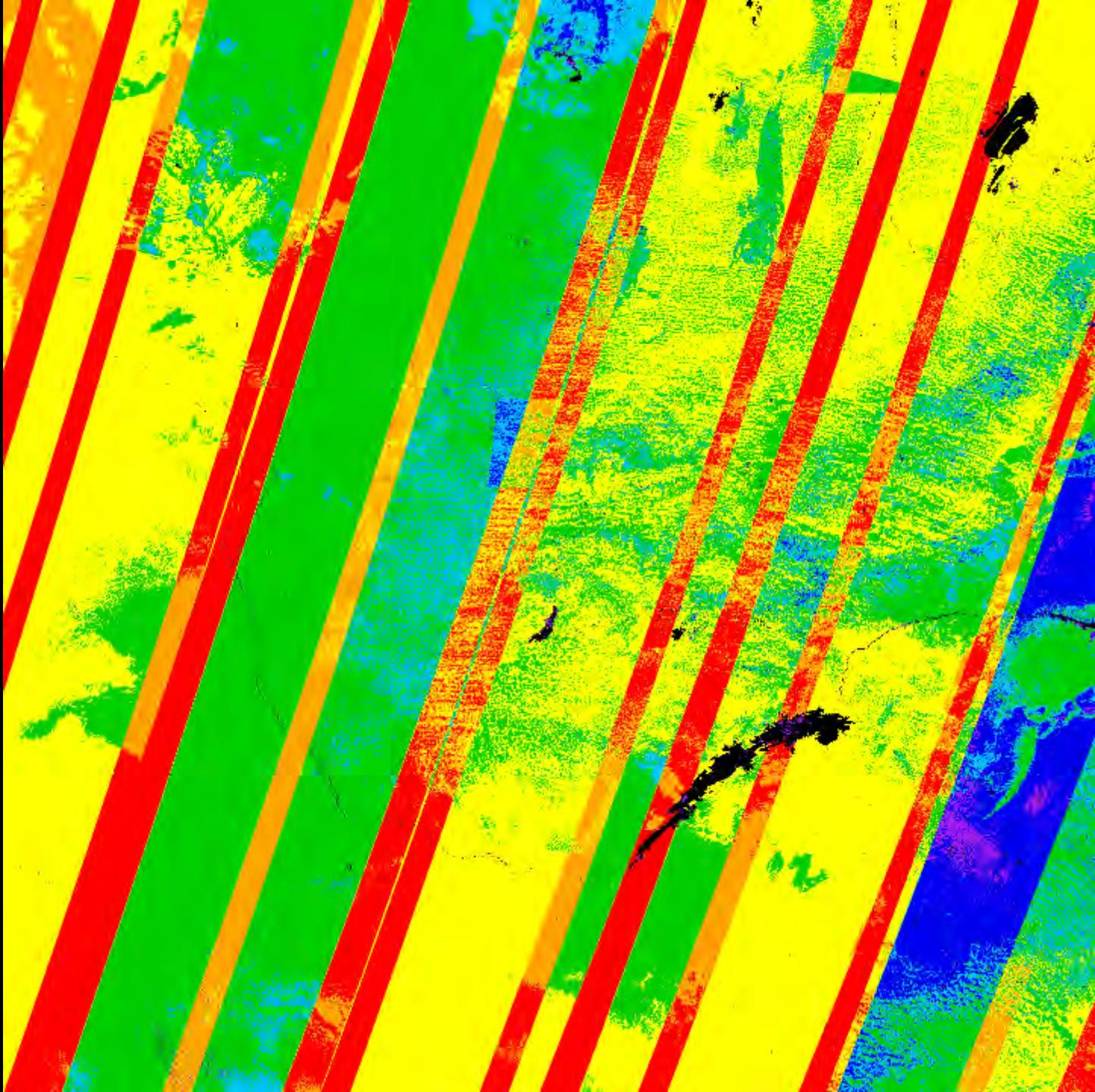


Number of
cloud-free
observations
July 2016
Landsat 8
Sentinel-2A

1
2
3
4
median 5
6
 ≥ 7

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10

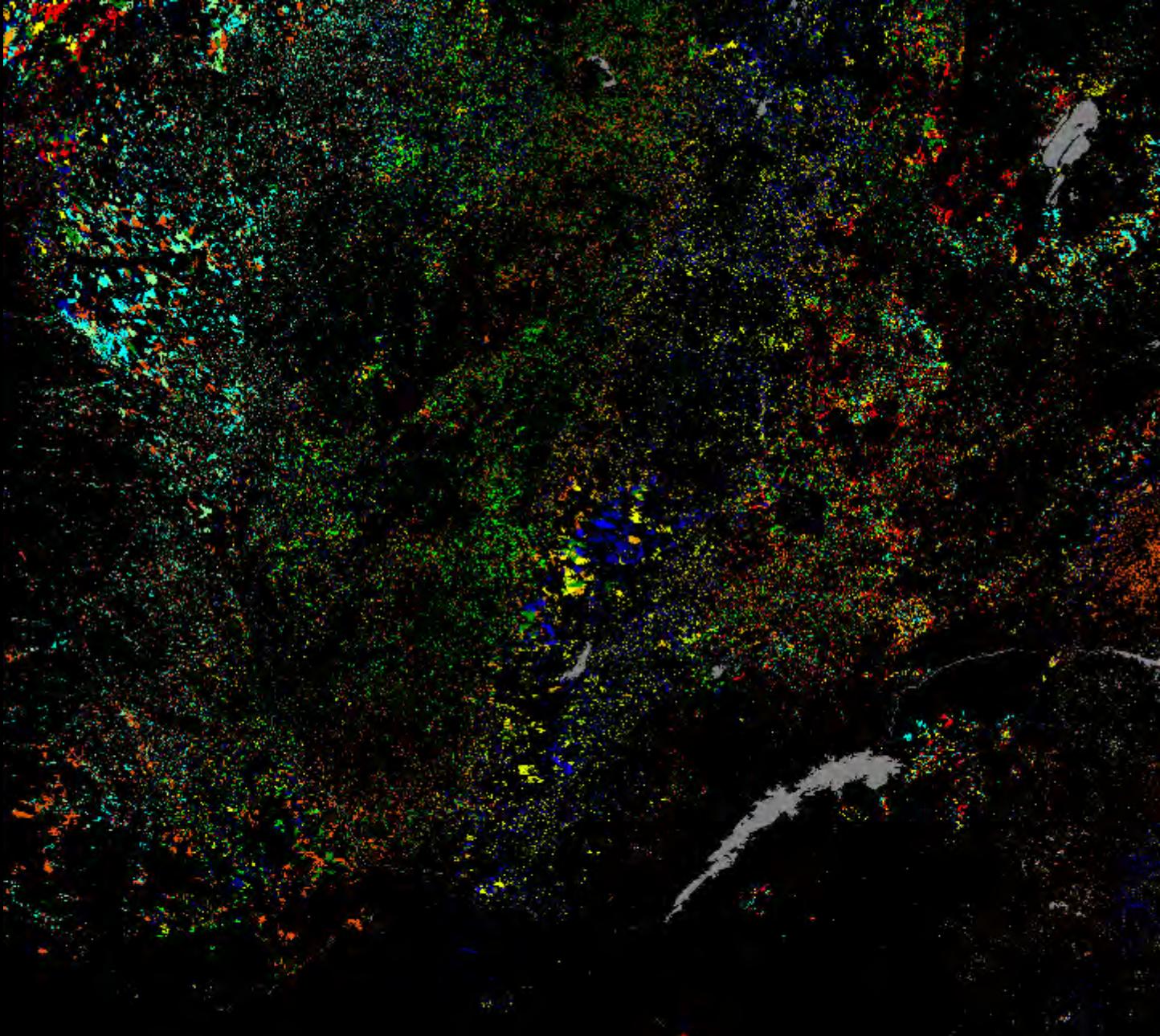


Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
July 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10



Day of burning

MODIS

500m MCD64 C6

July 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

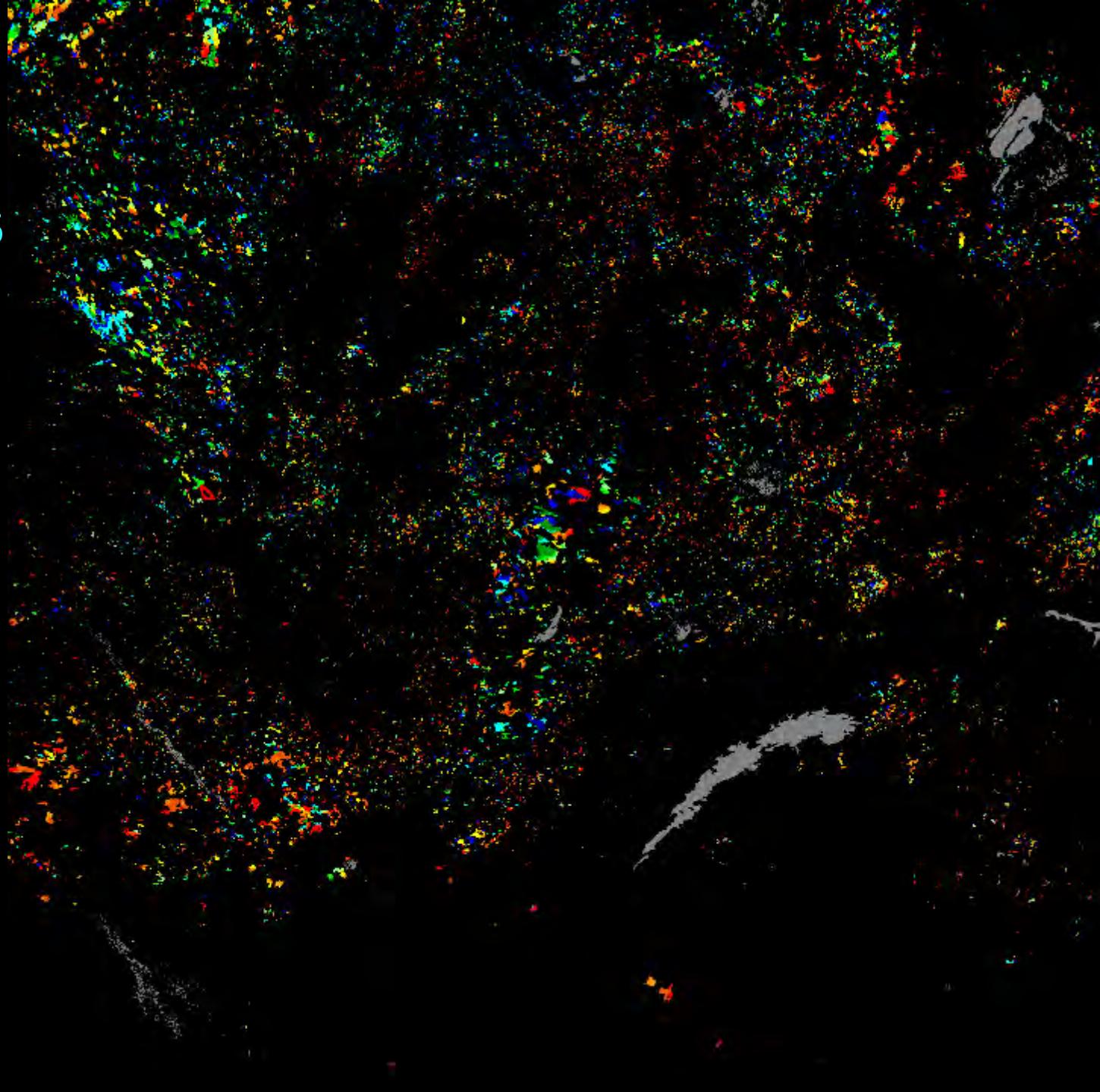
21-23

24-27

28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10

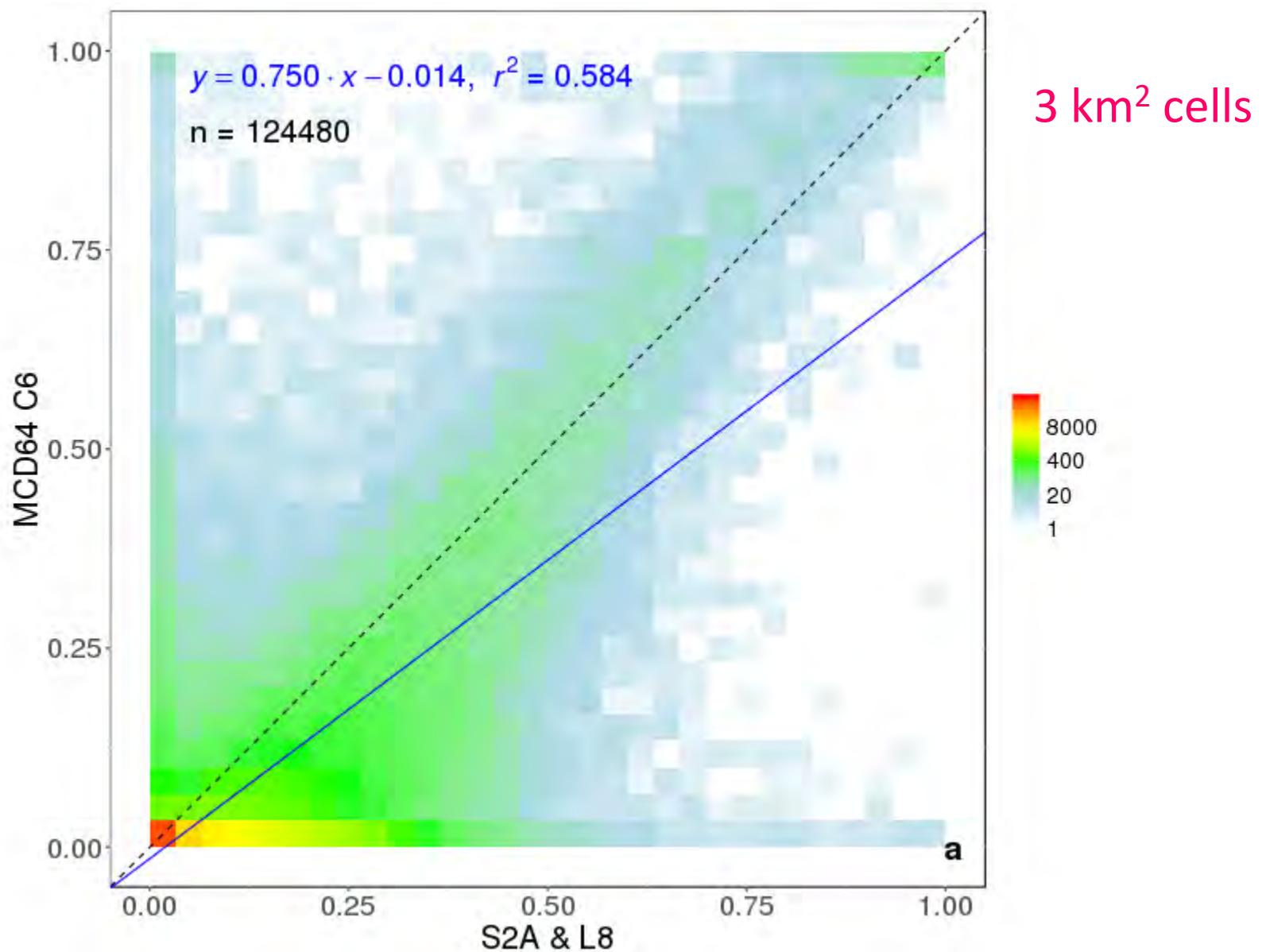


Confusion matrix for July 2016 results

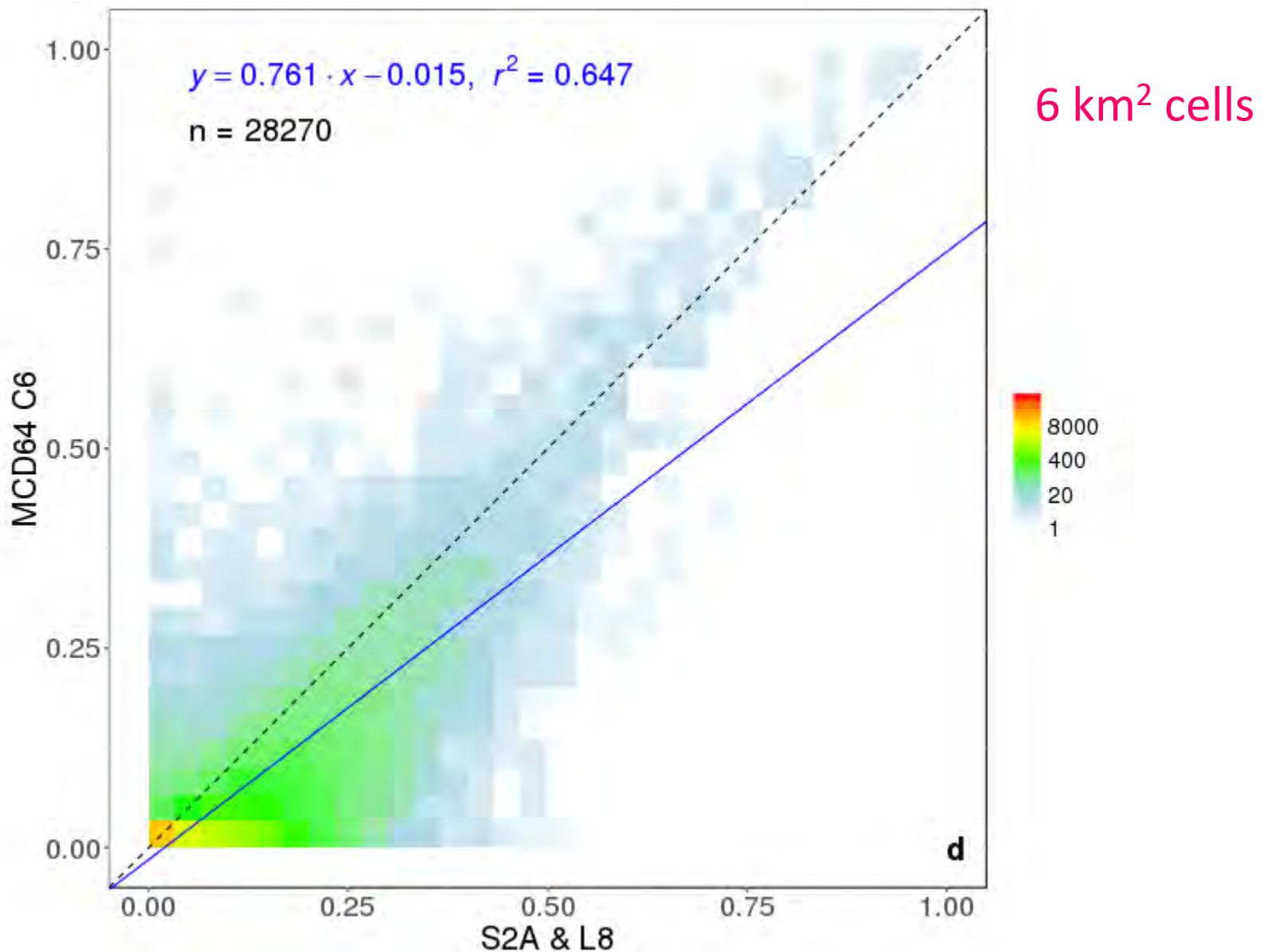
		MODIS MCD64 C6 (assumed to be truth)			Row total km ²
		Burned km ²	Unburned km ²	Unmapped km ²	
Landsat-8/ Sentinel-2A	Burned km ²	3,9871 (3.2%)	72,428 (5.9%)	154 (<0.1%)	112,454 (9.1%)
	Unburned km ²	25,283 (2.0%)	1,086,069 (87.8%)	2,620 (0.2%)	1,113,972 (90.1%)
	Unmapped km ²	15 (<0.01%)	2,430 (0.2%)	7,561 (0.6%)	10,006 (0.8%)
Column total [km ²		65,170 (5.3%)	1,160,926 (93.9%)	10,336 (0.8%)	1,236,433 (100.0%)

Omission Error (0-1) = 0.64; Commission Error (0-1) = 0.39; Relative Bias [%] = - 41.9%
 User's Accuracy (0-1) = 0.61; Producer's Accuracy (0-1) = 0.36; Overall Accuracy (0-1) = 0.91

Comparison of July 2016 burned proportions mapped by MODIS and Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2



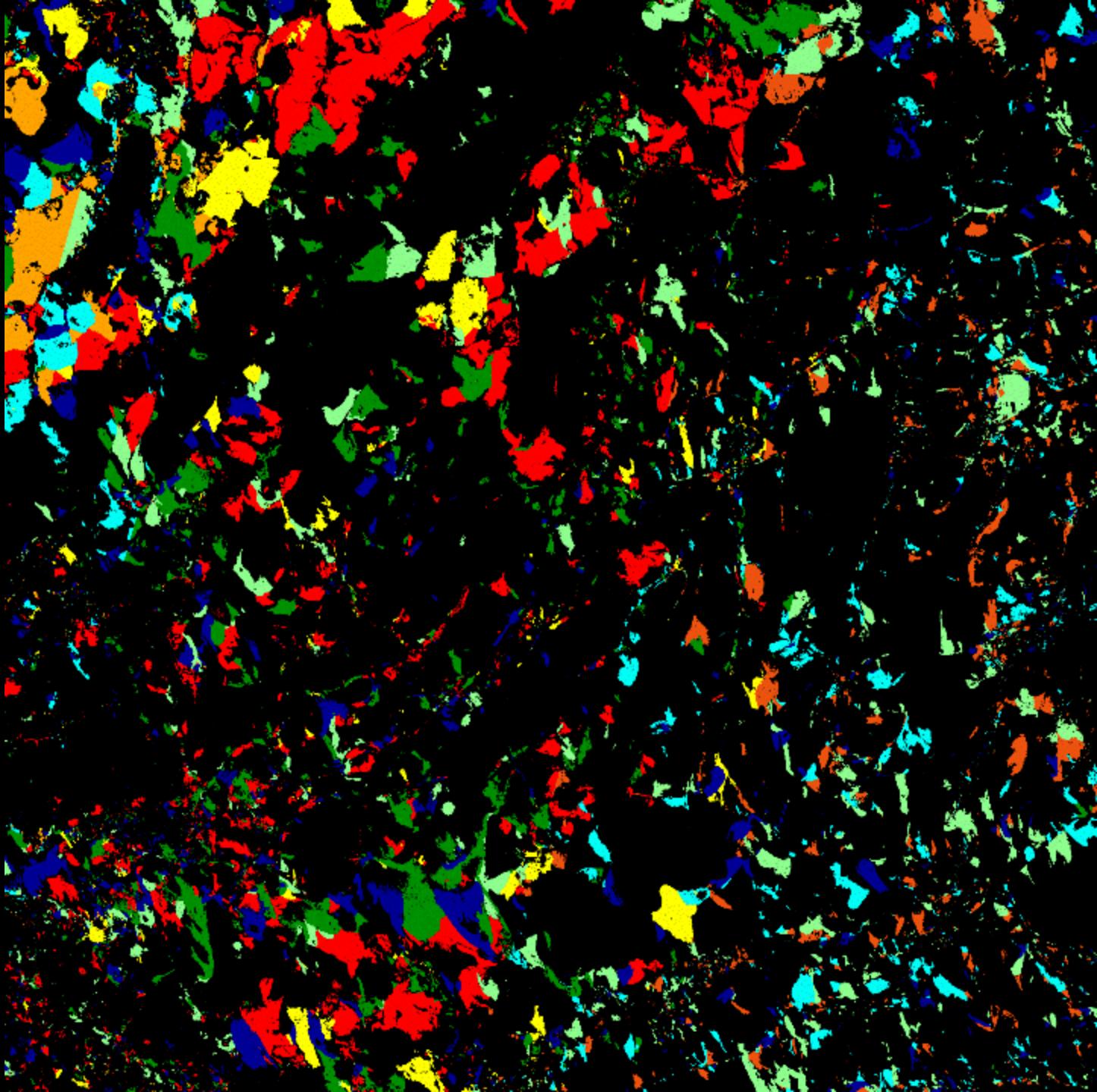
Comparison of July 2016 burned proportions mapped by MODIS and Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2



Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
July 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

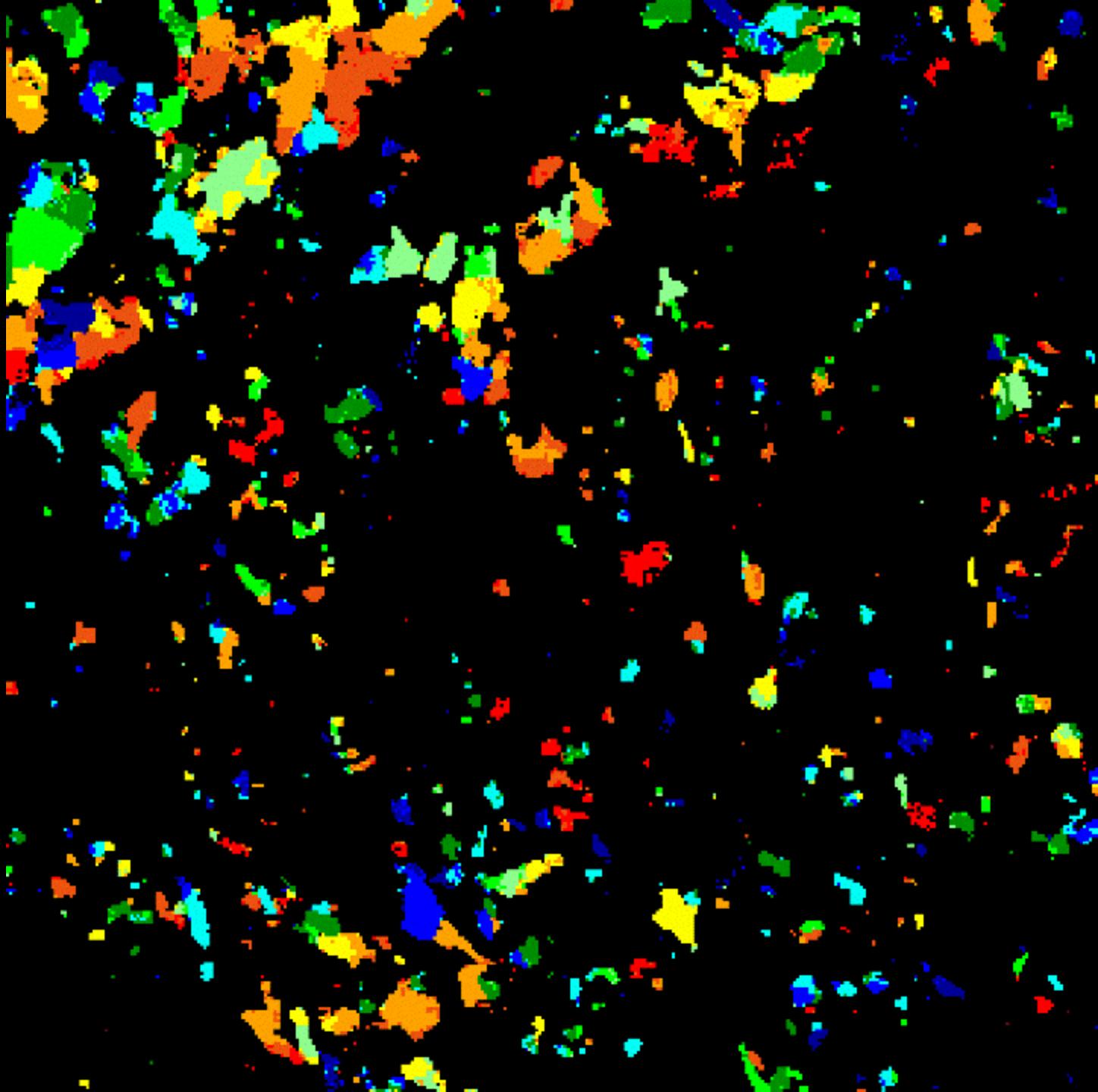


159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
MODIS
500m MCD64
July 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

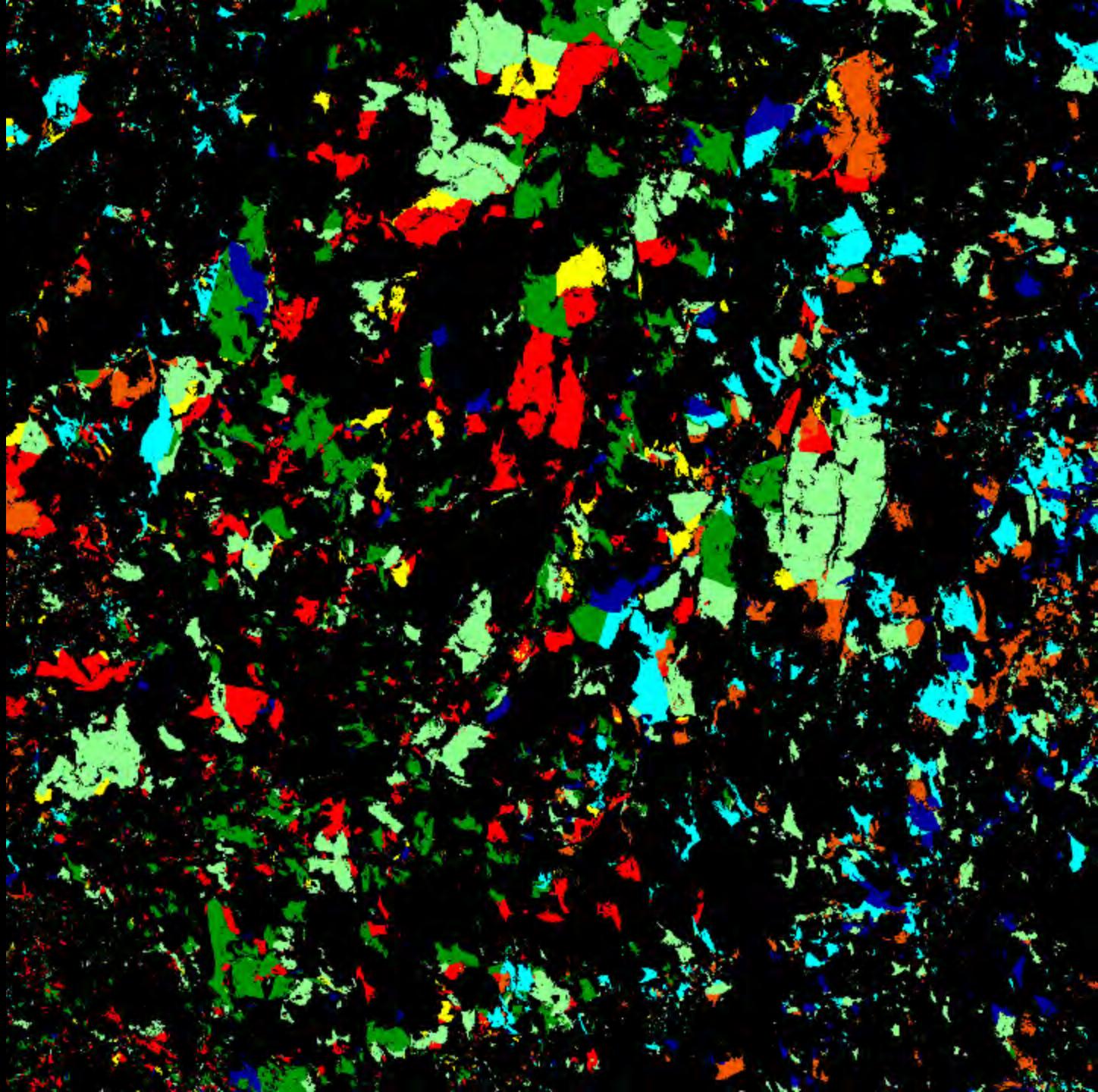


159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
August 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province



159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning

MODIS

500m MCD64 C6

August 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

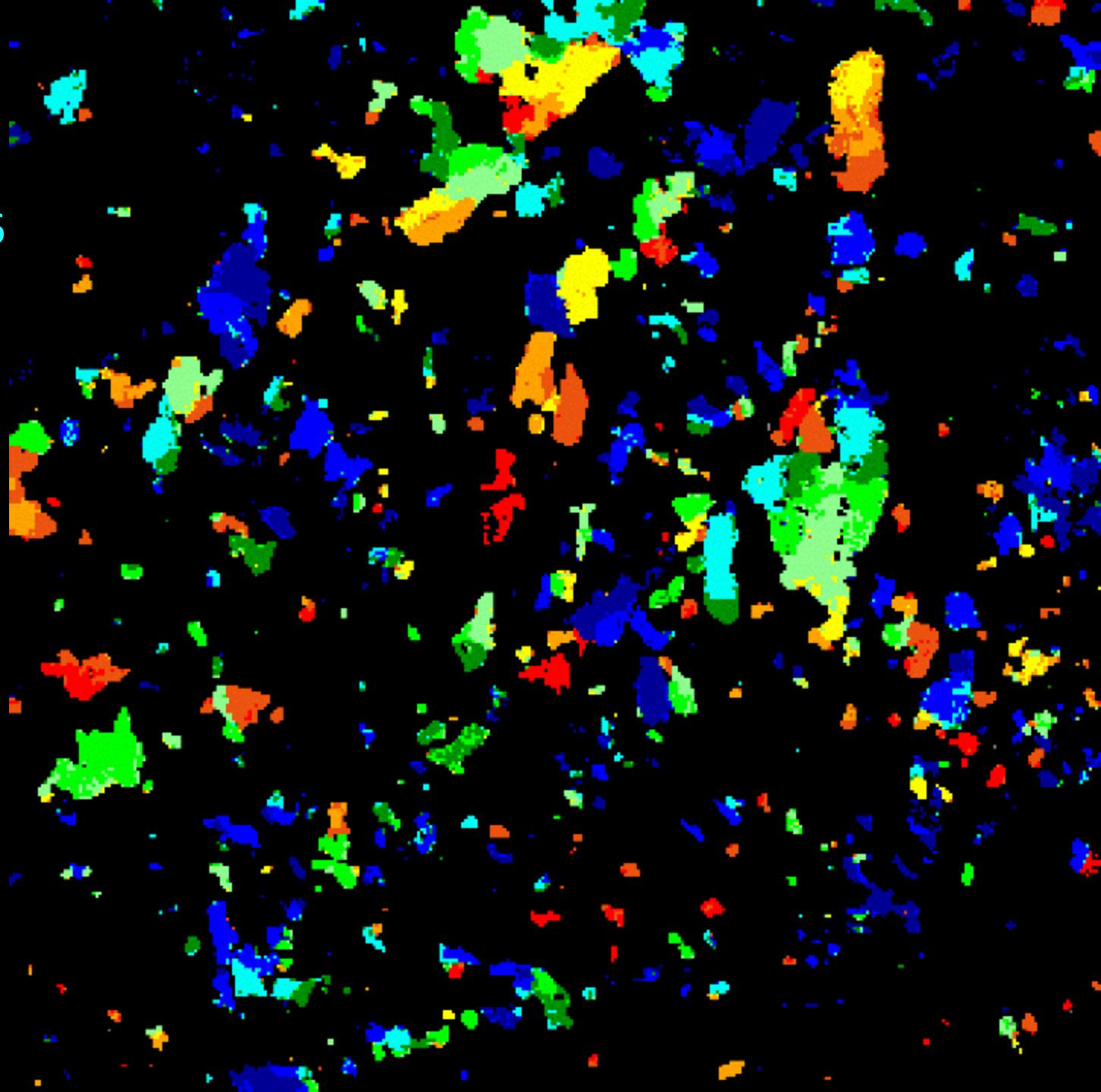
18-20

21-23

24-27

28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province



159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
Sept. 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
MODIS
500m MCD64 C6
Sept. 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-27

28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning

Sentinel-2A

Landsat-8

Oct. 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-27

28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning
MODIS
500m MCD64 C6
Oct. 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-27

28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km
5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning

MODIS

1km active fires

Oct. 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-27

28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

Day of burning

Sentinel-2A

Landsat-8

Oct. 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-27

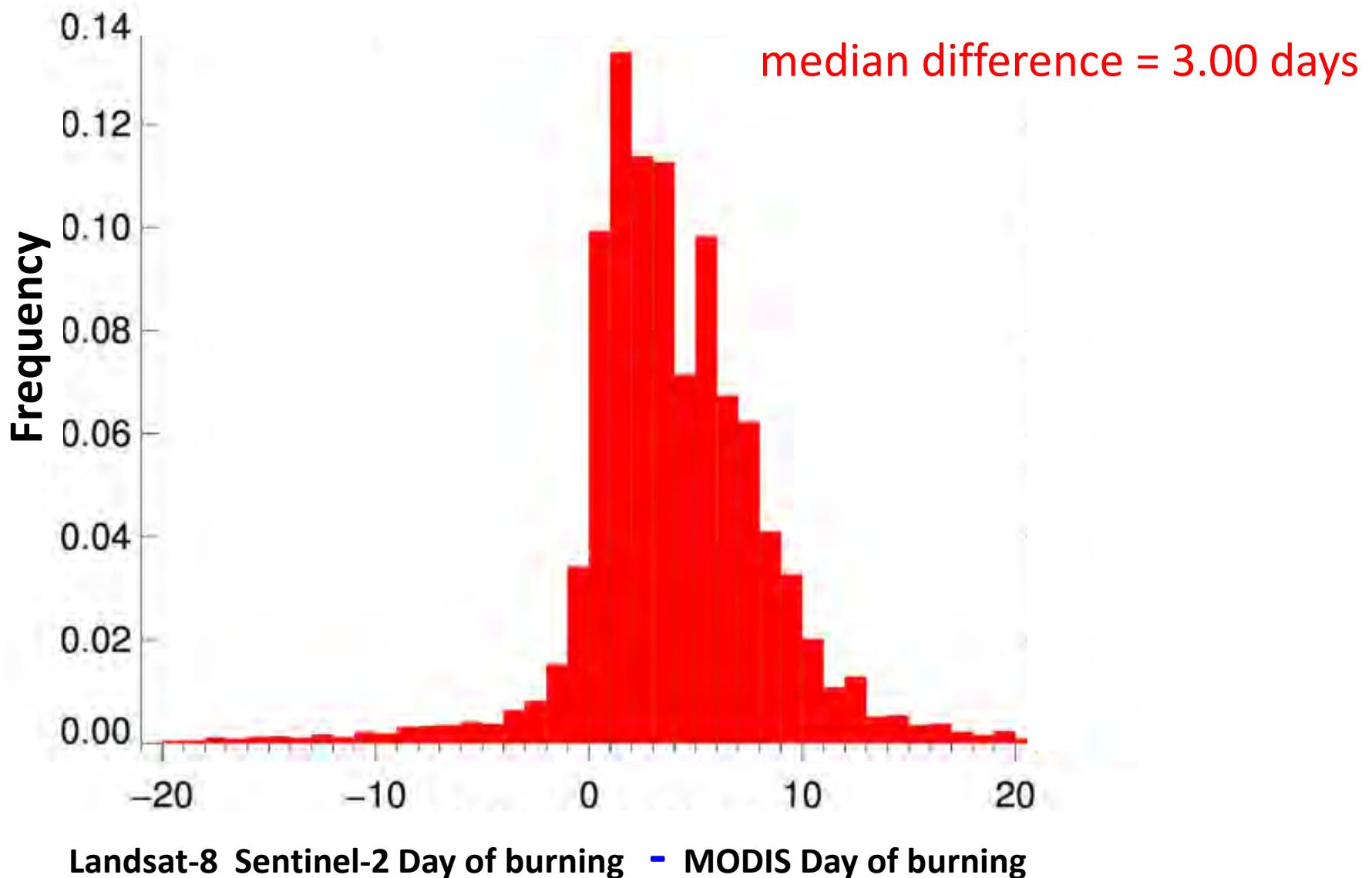
28-31

Angola,
Lunda Sul
Province

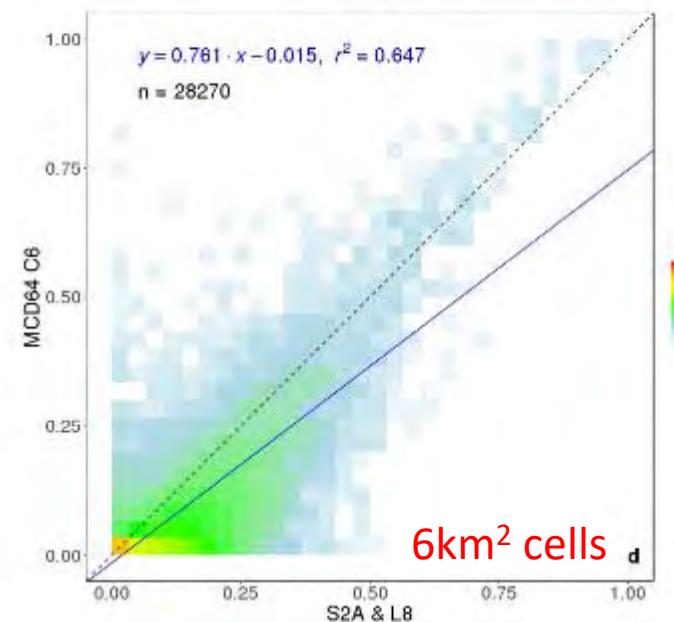
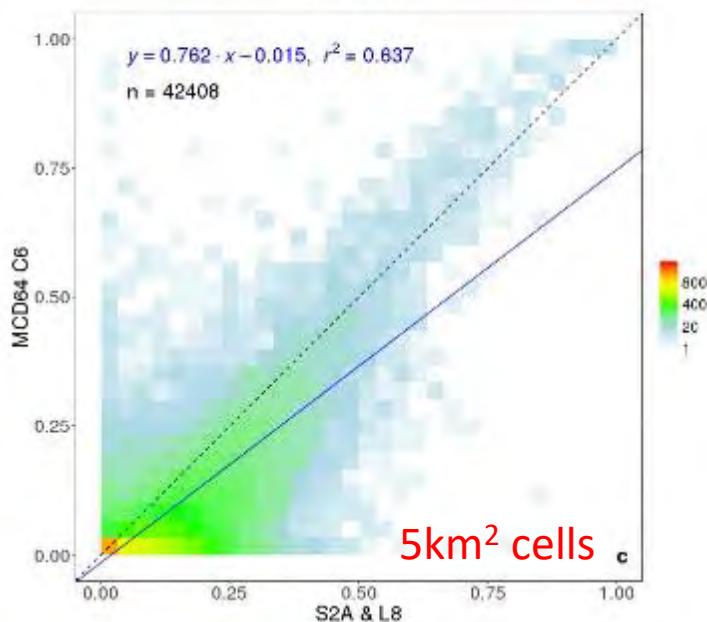
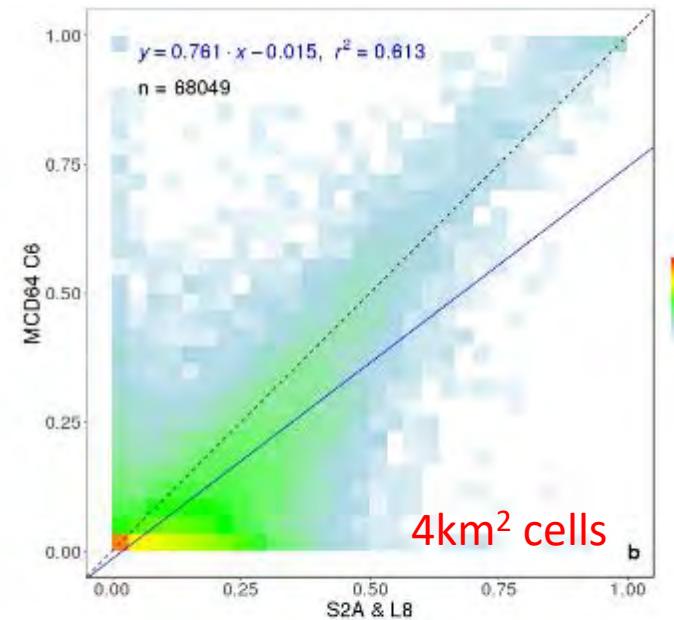
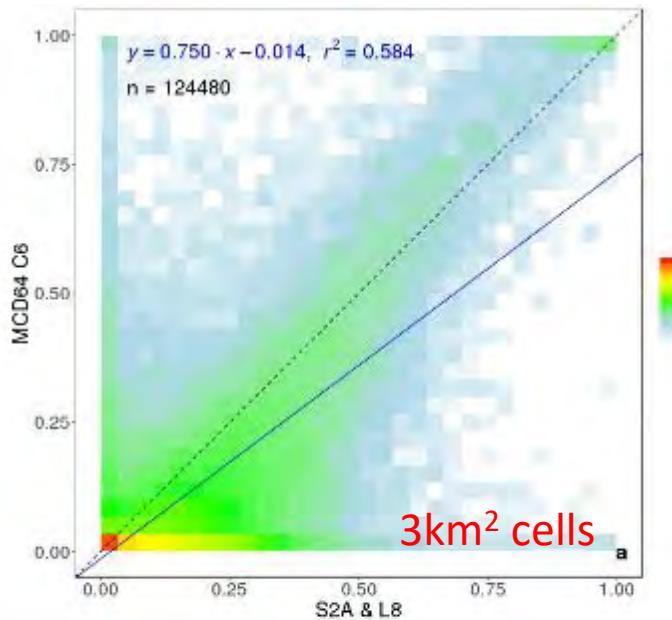
159 x 159 km

5295 x 5295 30m pixels

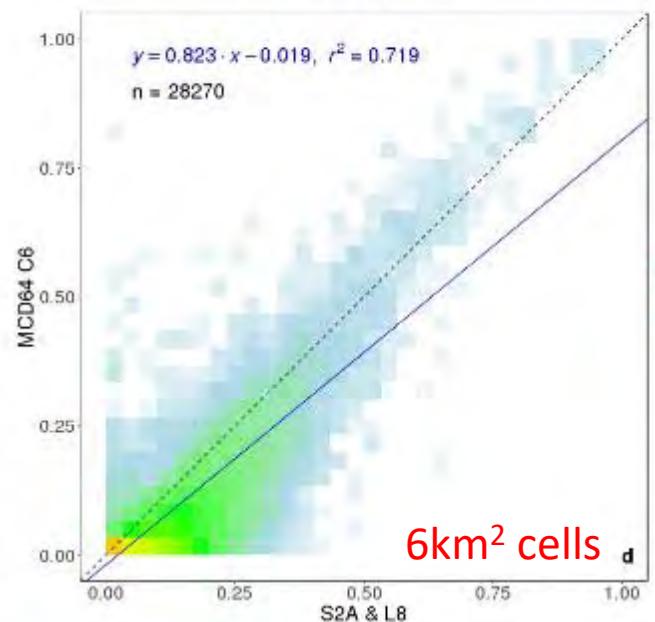
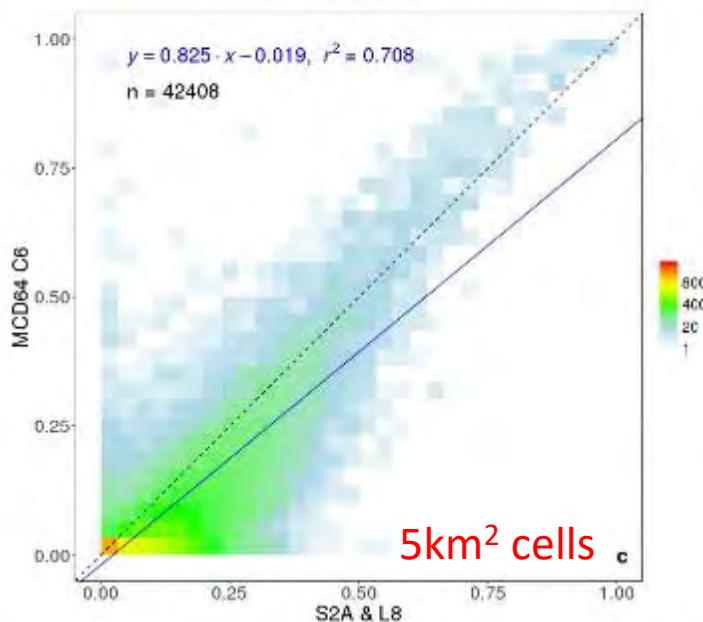
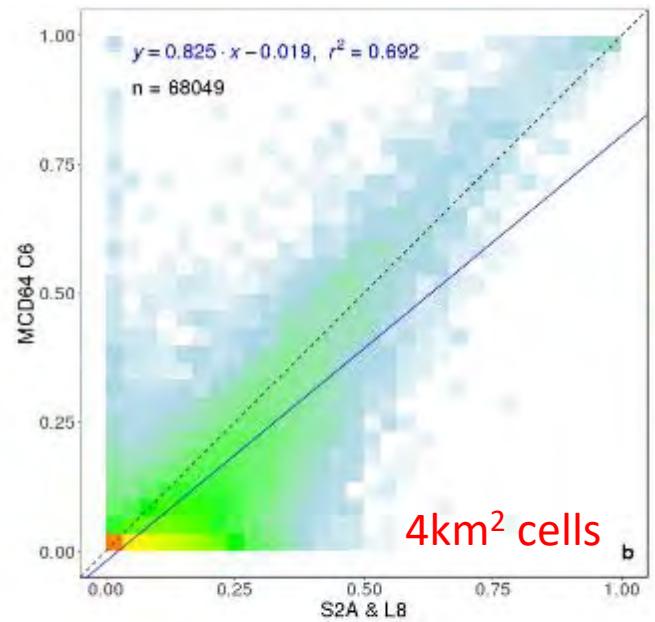
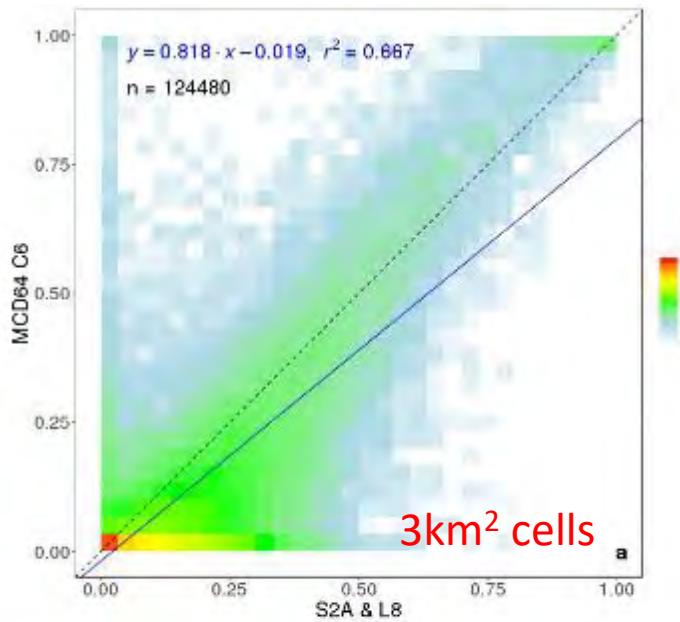
July temporal product reporting difference (days)



Comparison of July 2016 burned proportions mapped by MODIS and Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2



Comparison of July 2016 burned proportions mapped by MODIS and Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2 with 3-day adjustment

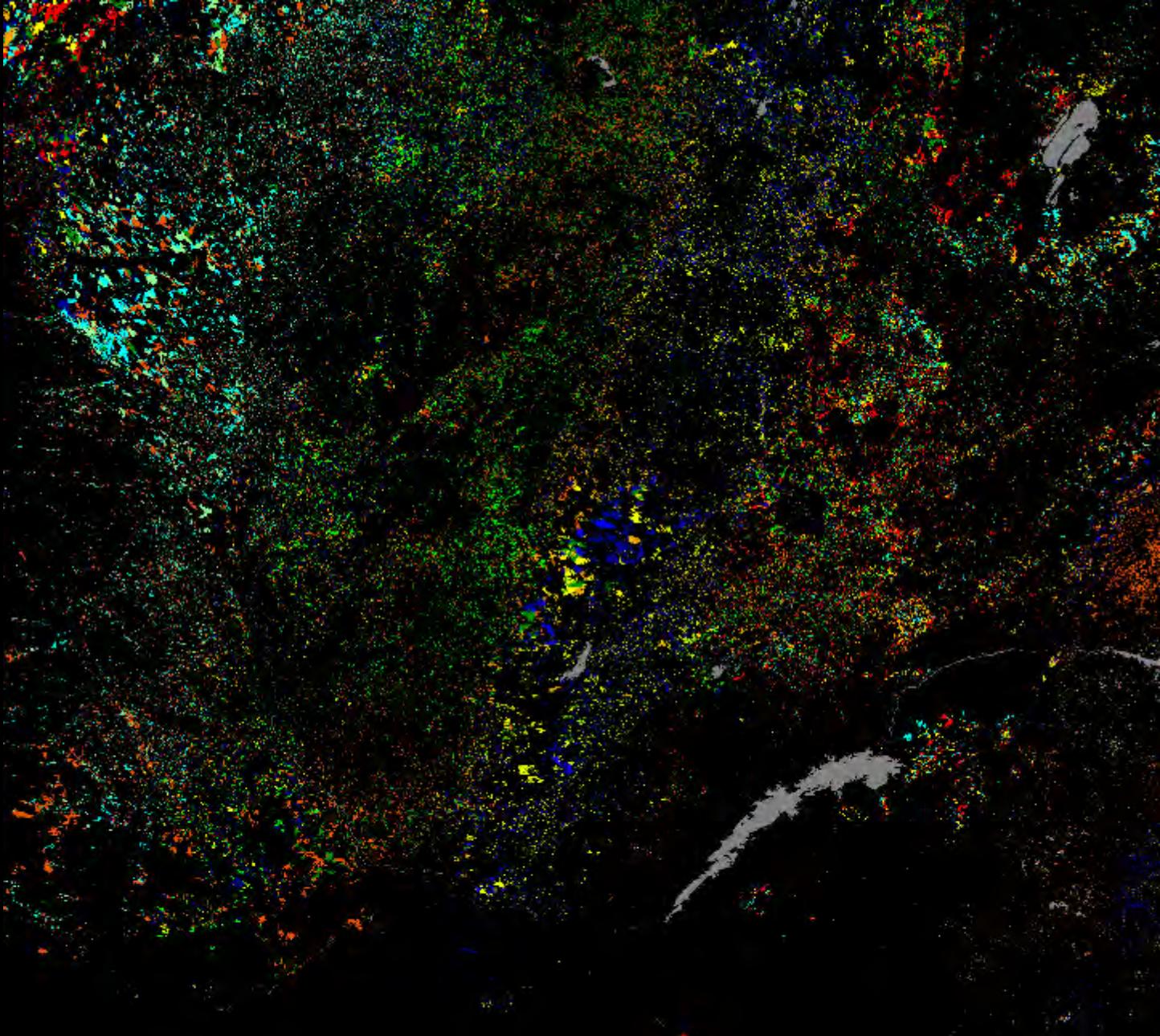


Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
July 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km

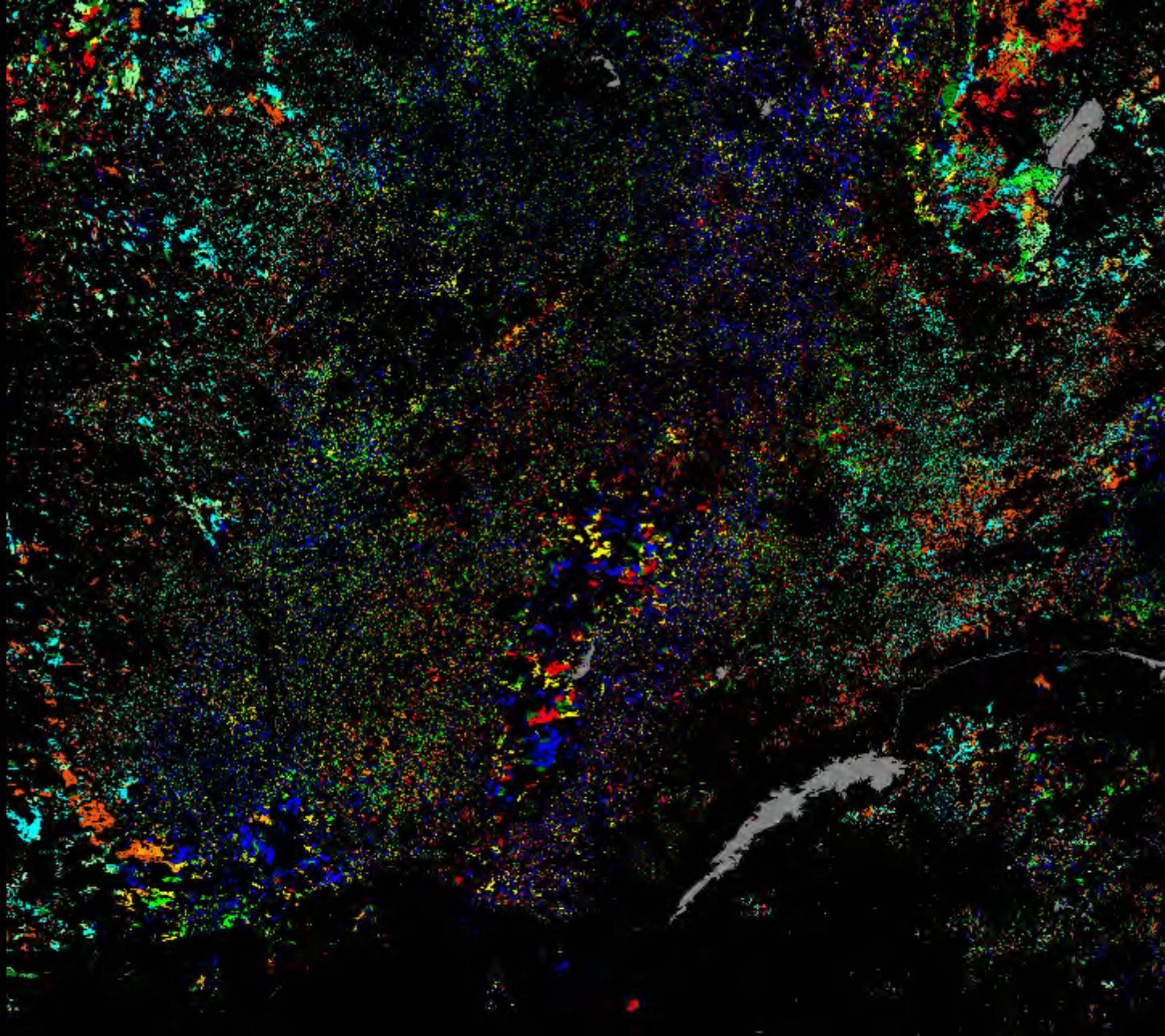
MODIS tile h20v10



Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
August 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km



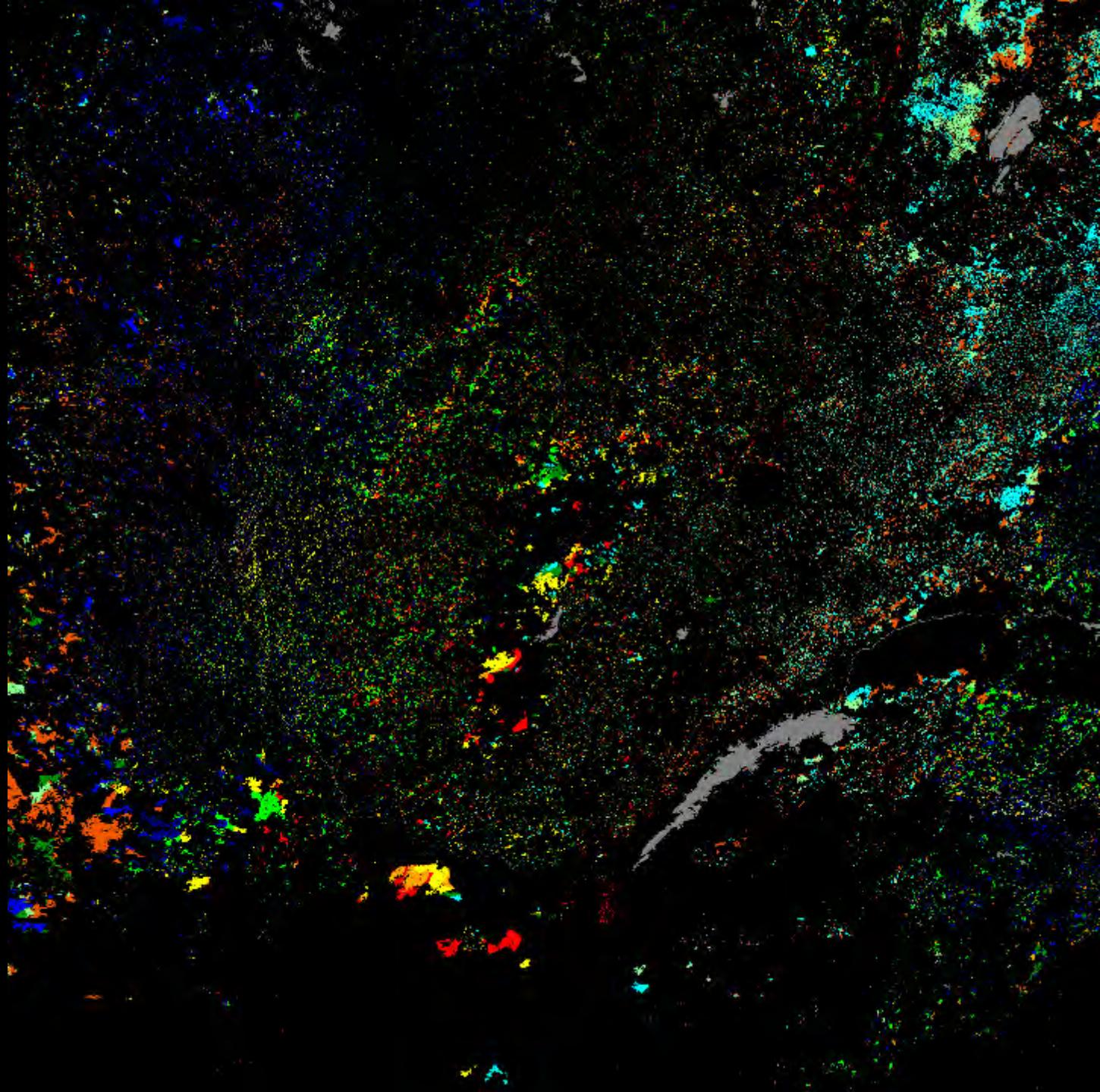
MODIS tile h20v10

Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
Sept. 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10

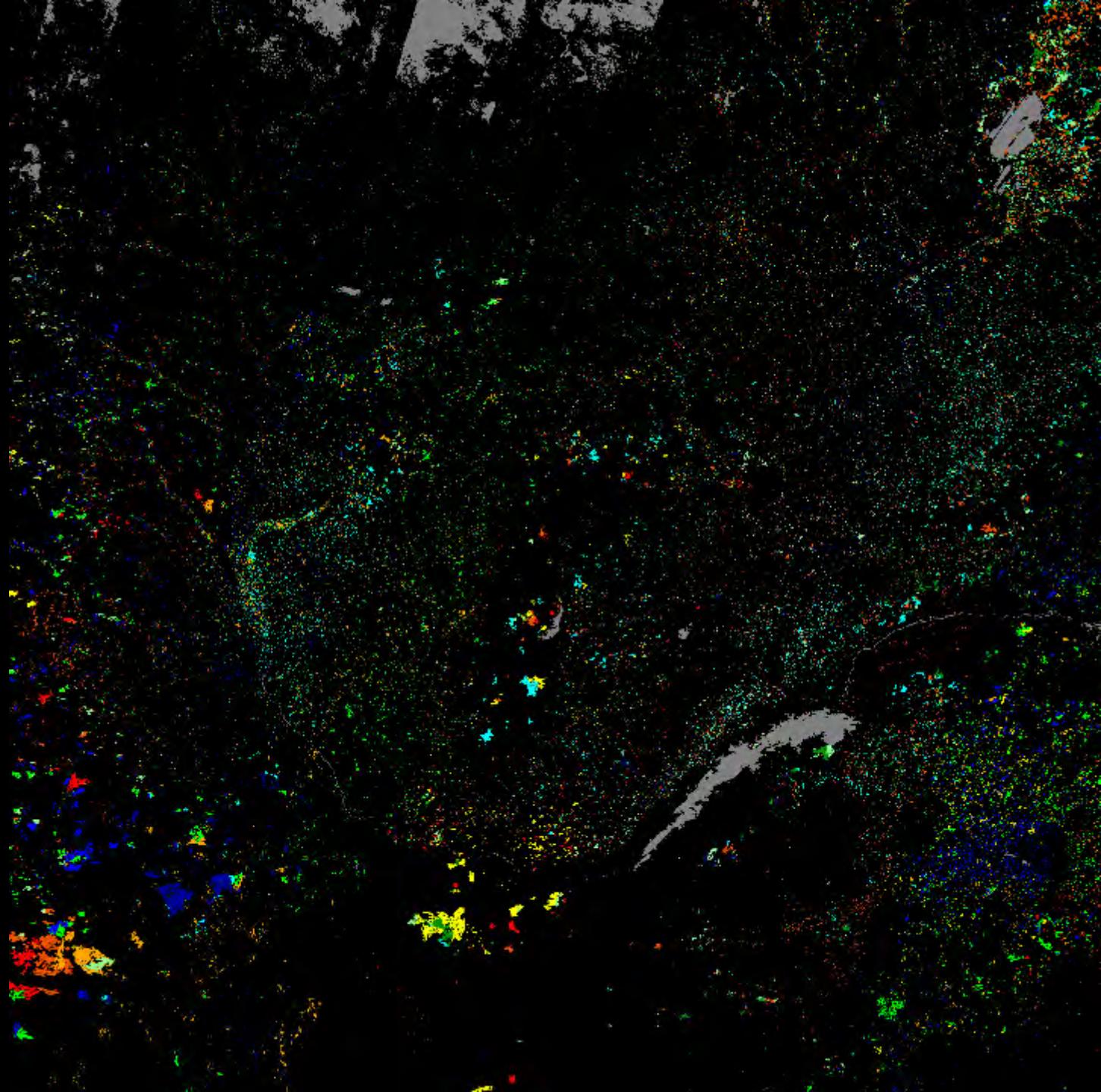


Day of burning
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
Oct. 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10



Day of burning

MODIS

500m MCD64 C6

July 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

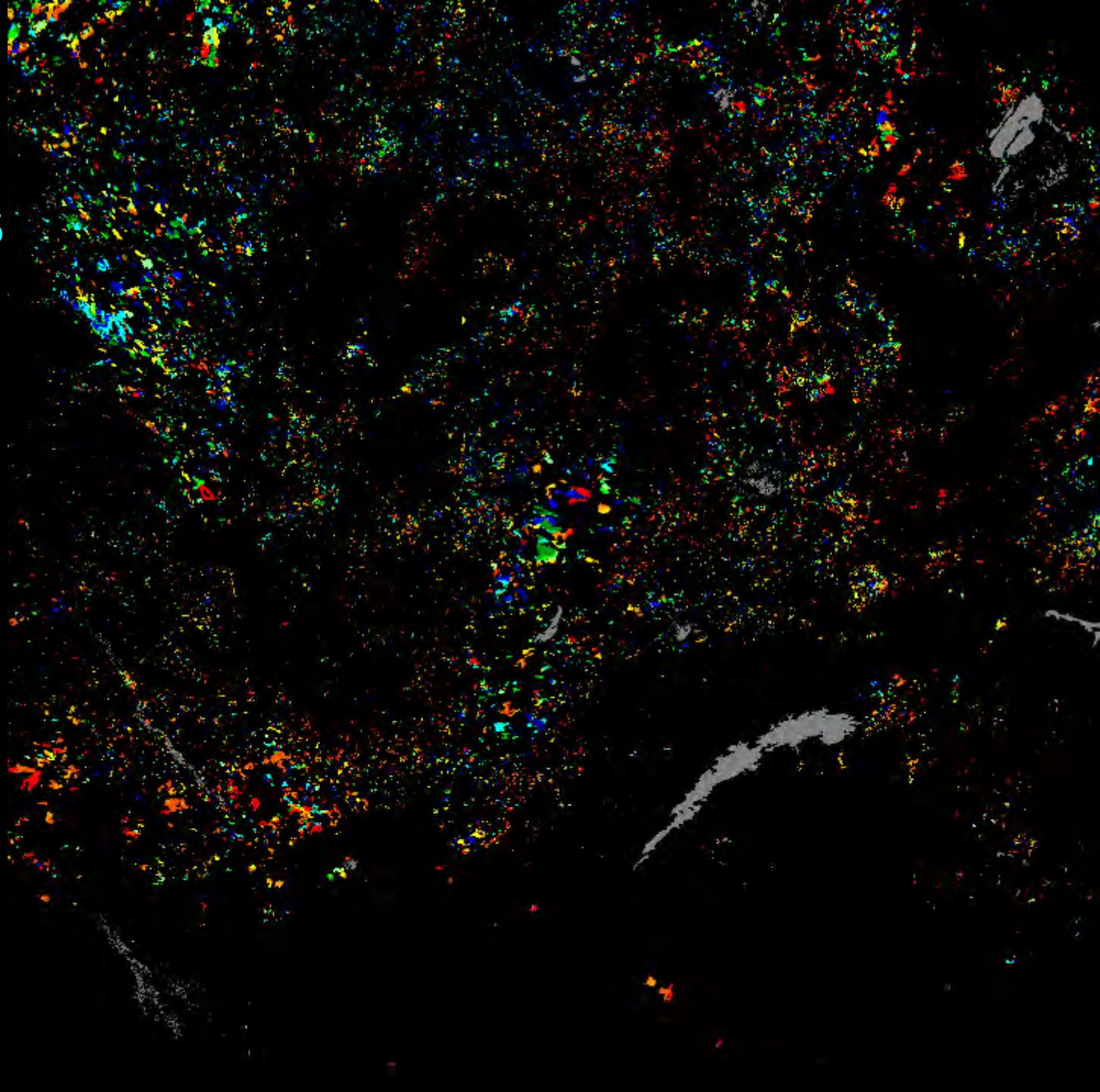
21-23

24-27

28-31

1112 x 1112 km

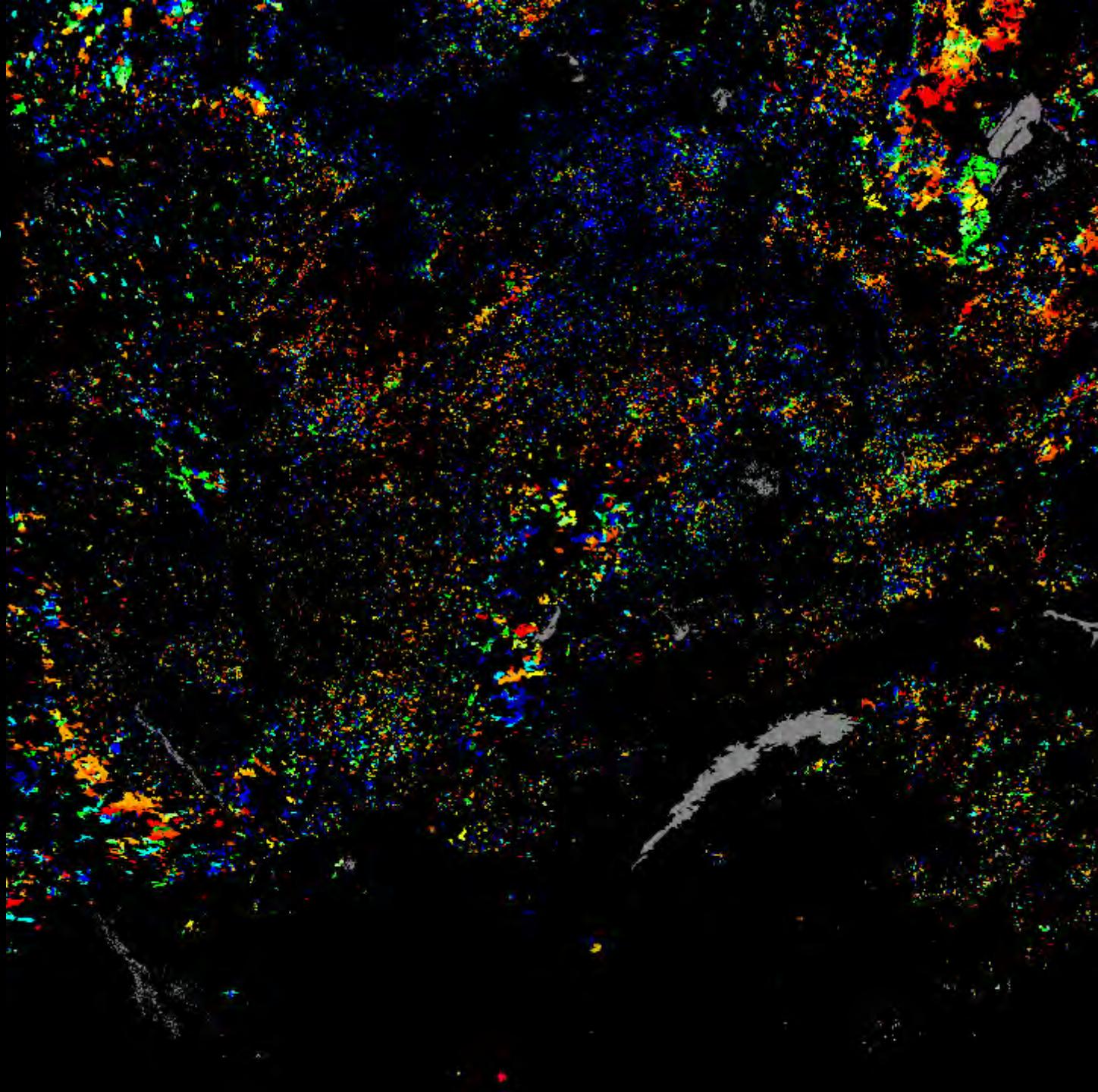
MODIS tile h20v10



Day of burning
MODIS
500m MCD64 C6
August 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km



MODIS tile h20v10

Day of burning

MODIS

500m MCD64 C6

Sept 2016

0-2

3-5

6-8

9-11

12-14

15-17

18-20

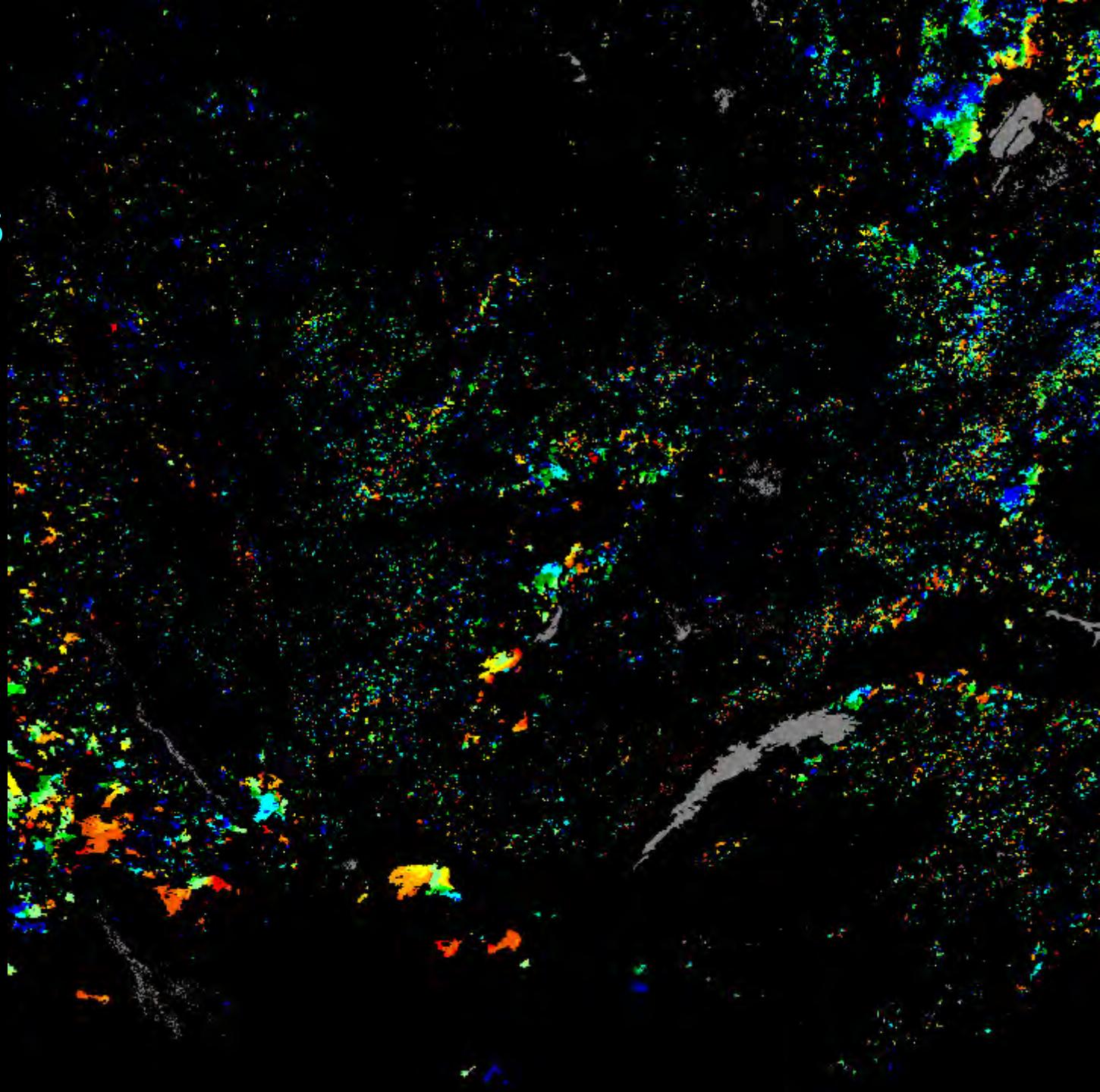
21-23

24-27

28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10



Day of burning

MODIS

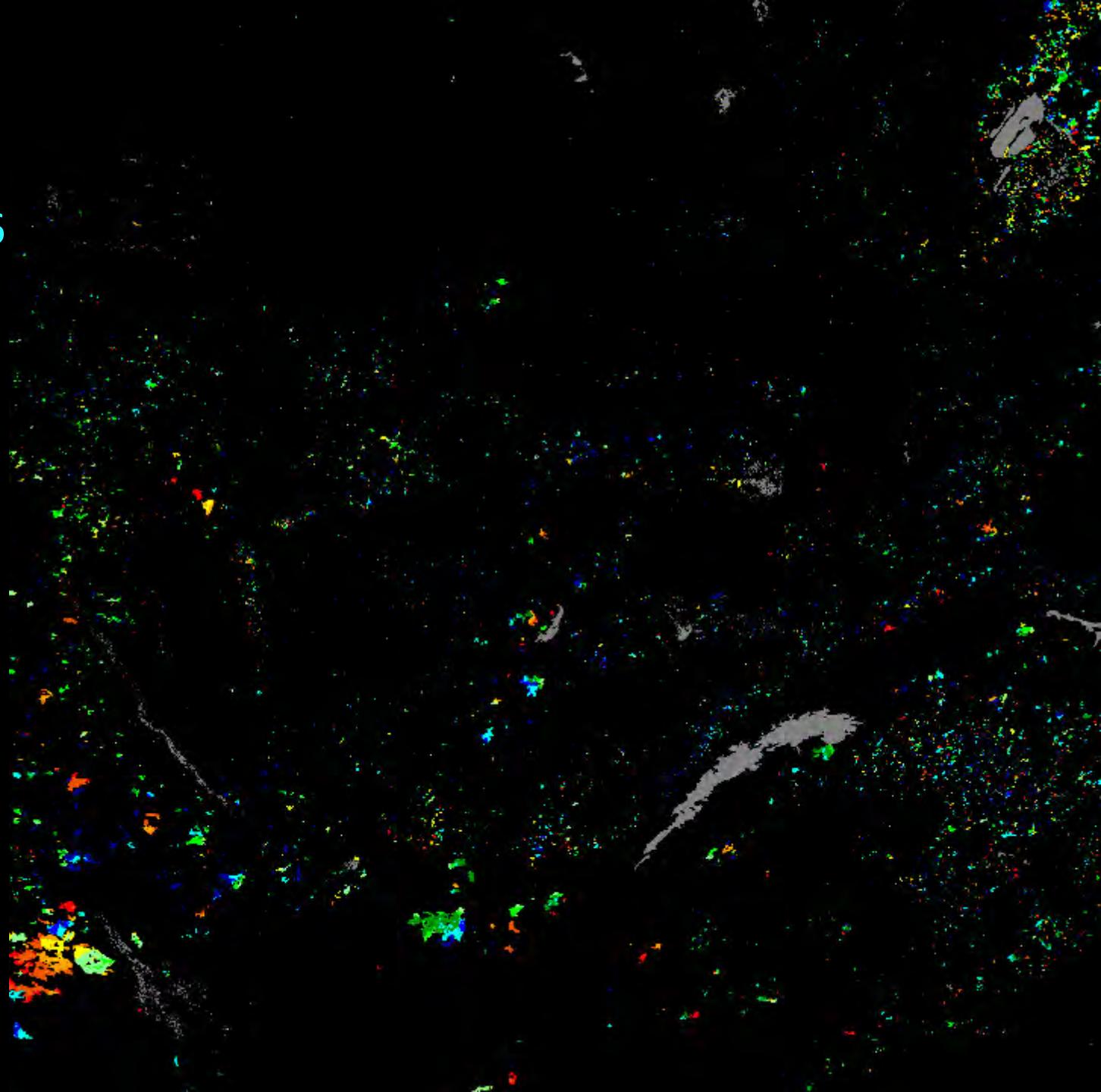
500m MCD64 C6

Oct 2016

0-2
3-5
6-8
9-11
12-14
15-17
18-20
21-23
24-27
28-31

1112 x 1112 km

MODIS tile h20v10



Validation

July 2016

August 2016

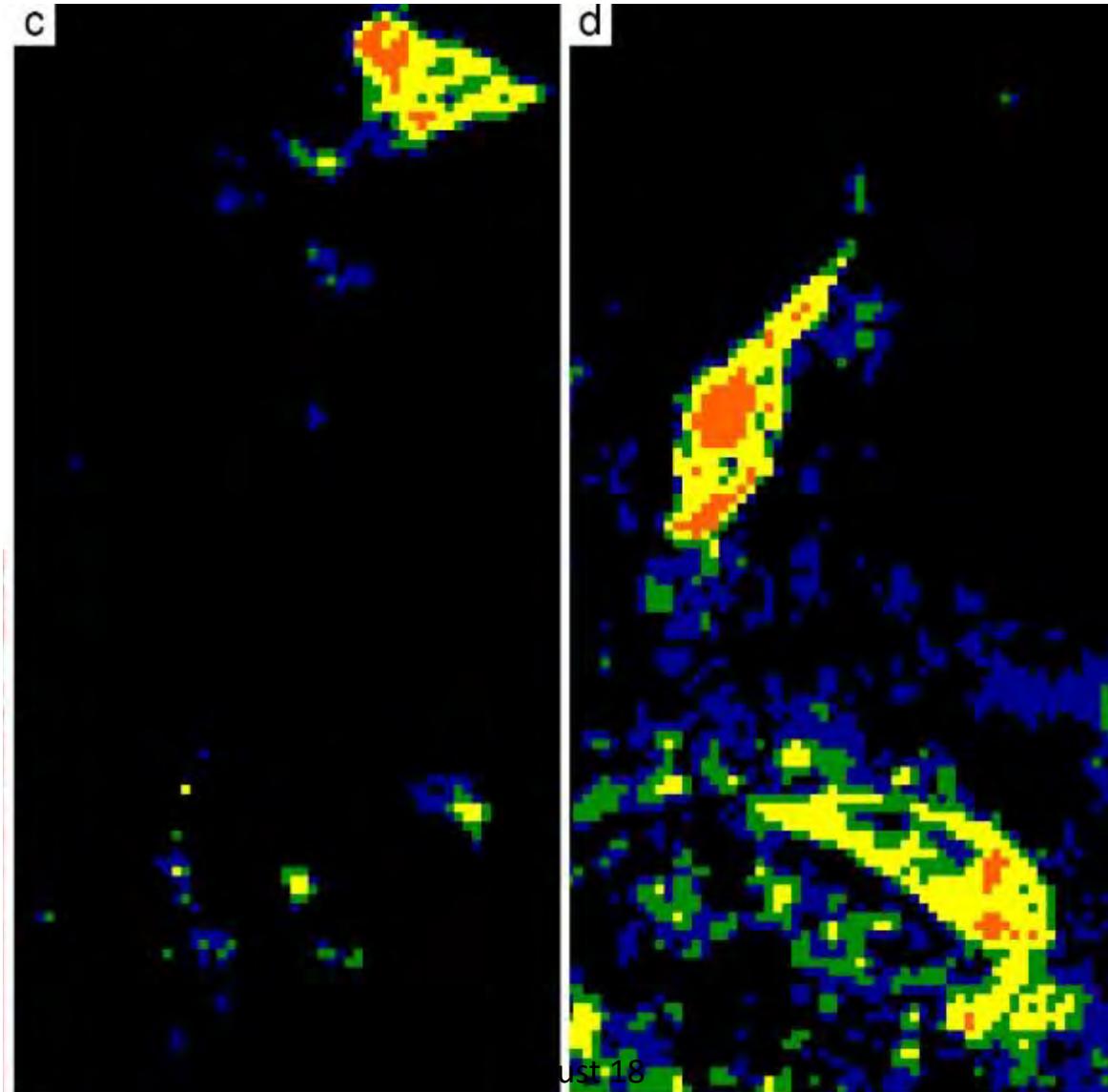
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
30 m

$0.2 \leq f.cc < 0.4$
 $0.4 \leq f.cc < 0.6$
 $0.6 \leq f.cc < 0.8$
 $0.8 \leq f.cc < 0.9$
 $0.9 \leq f.cc \leq 1.0$

Zambia

1.8 km × 3.6 km

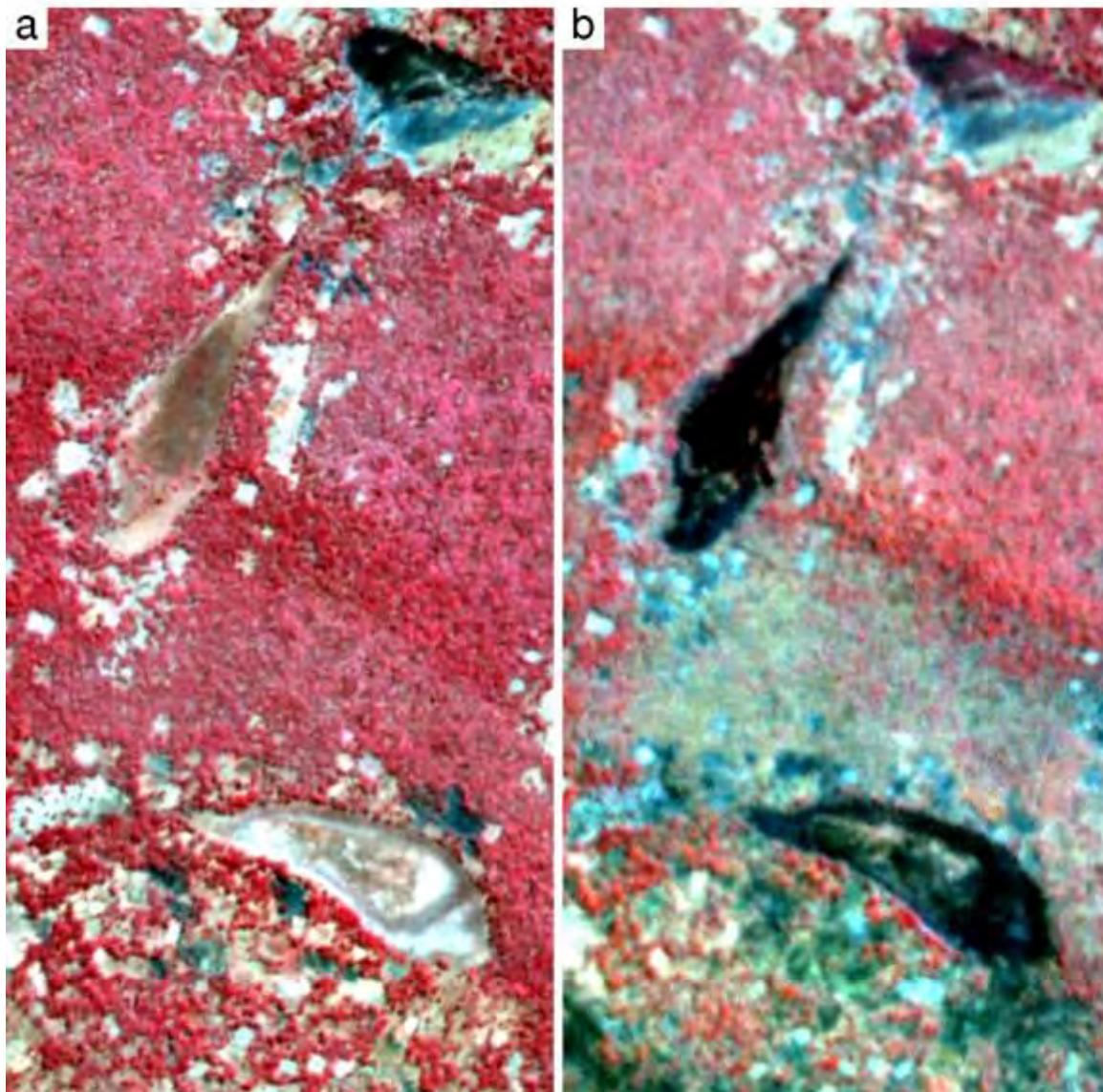
60 × 120 30 m pixels





July18

August 18



3 m false color
(0.82, 0.63, 0.54 μ m)

Zambia

1.8 km \times 3.6 km

600 \times 1200 3 m pixels

Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
30 m

July 2016

August 2016

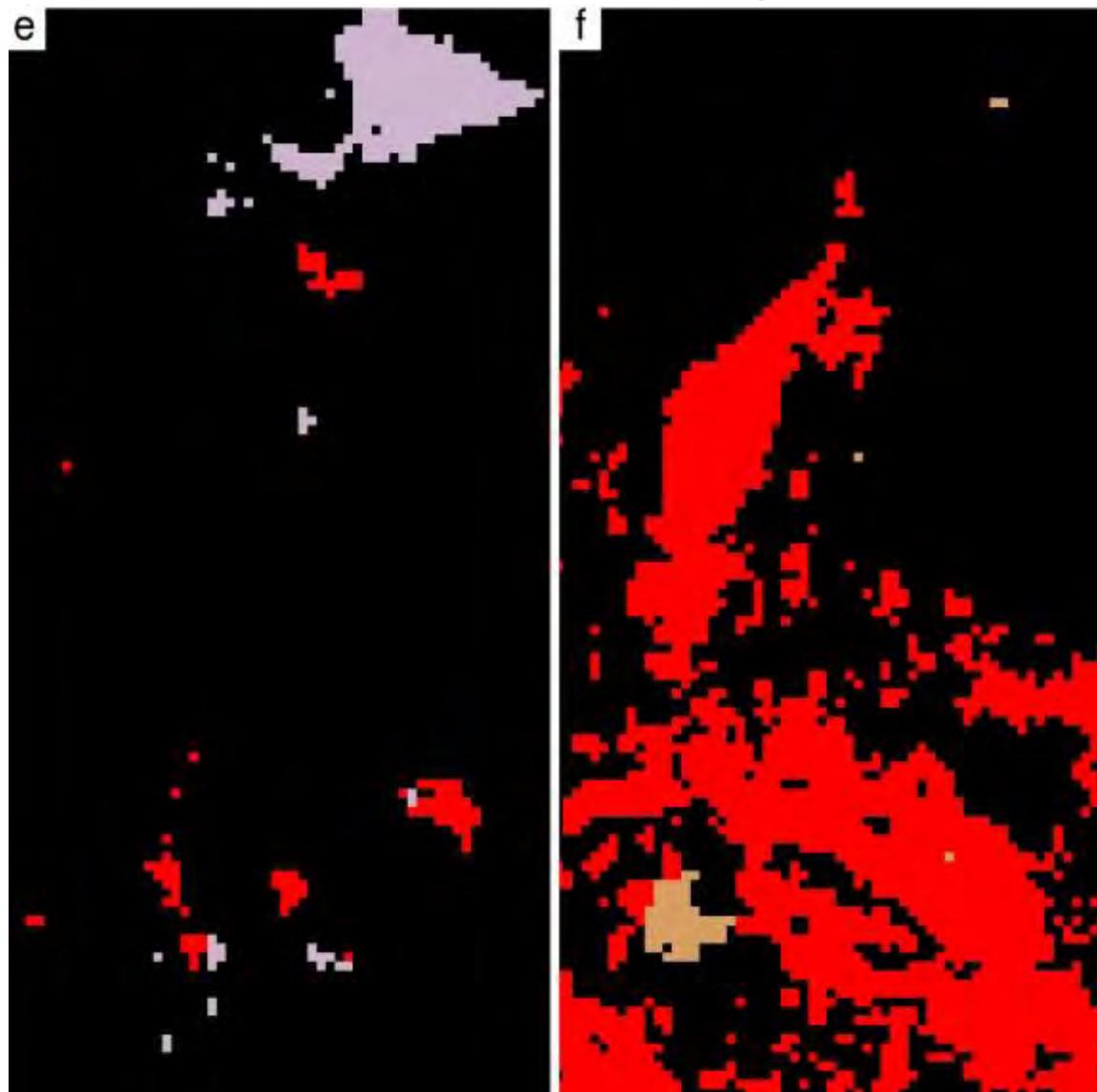
Mapped:

- < July 18
- July 18 - August 18
- > August 18

Zambia

1.8 km × 3.6 km

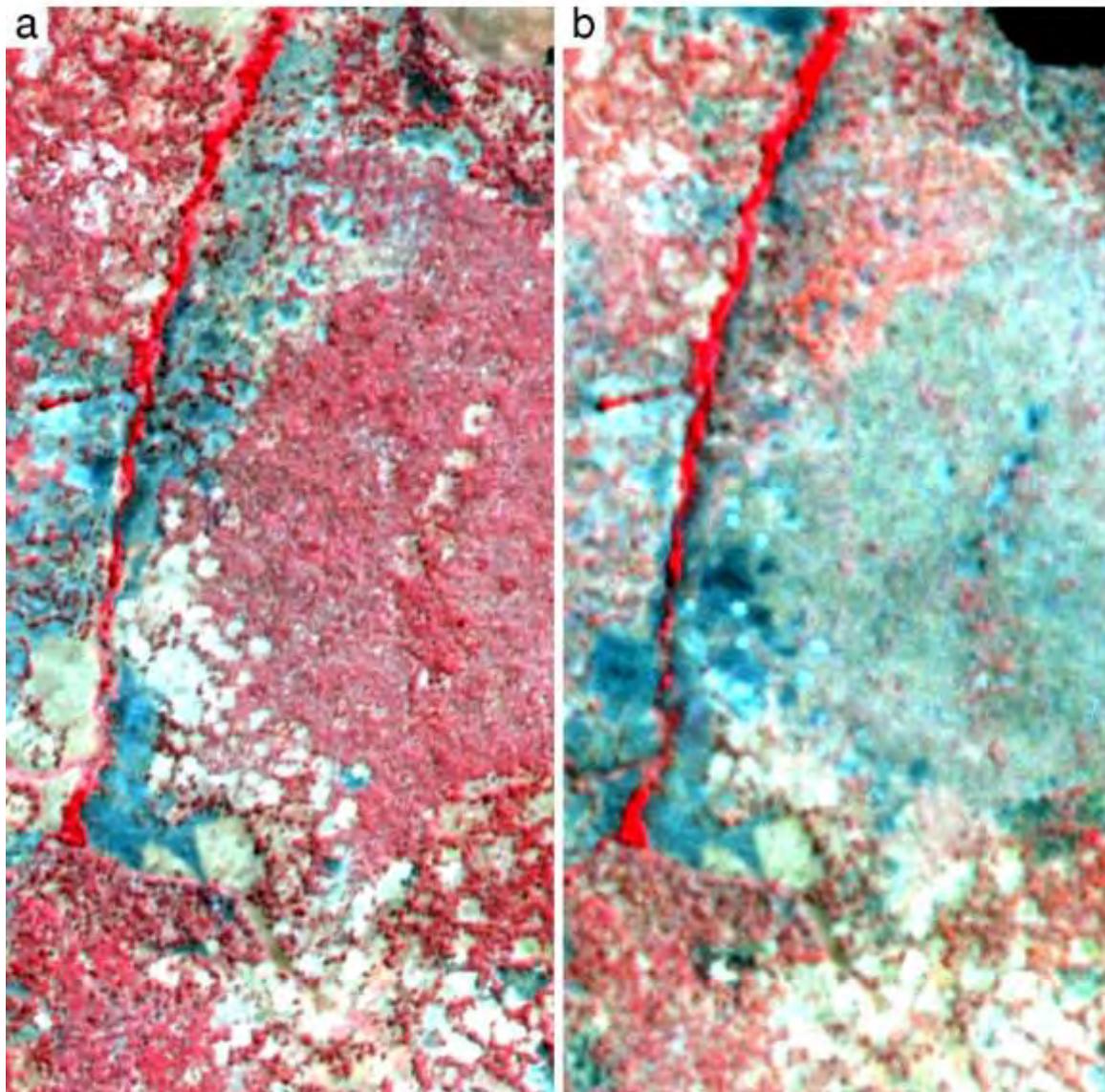
60 × 120 30 m pixels





July18

August 18



3 m false color
(0.82, 0.63, 0.54 μ m)

Zambia

1.8 km \times 3.6 km

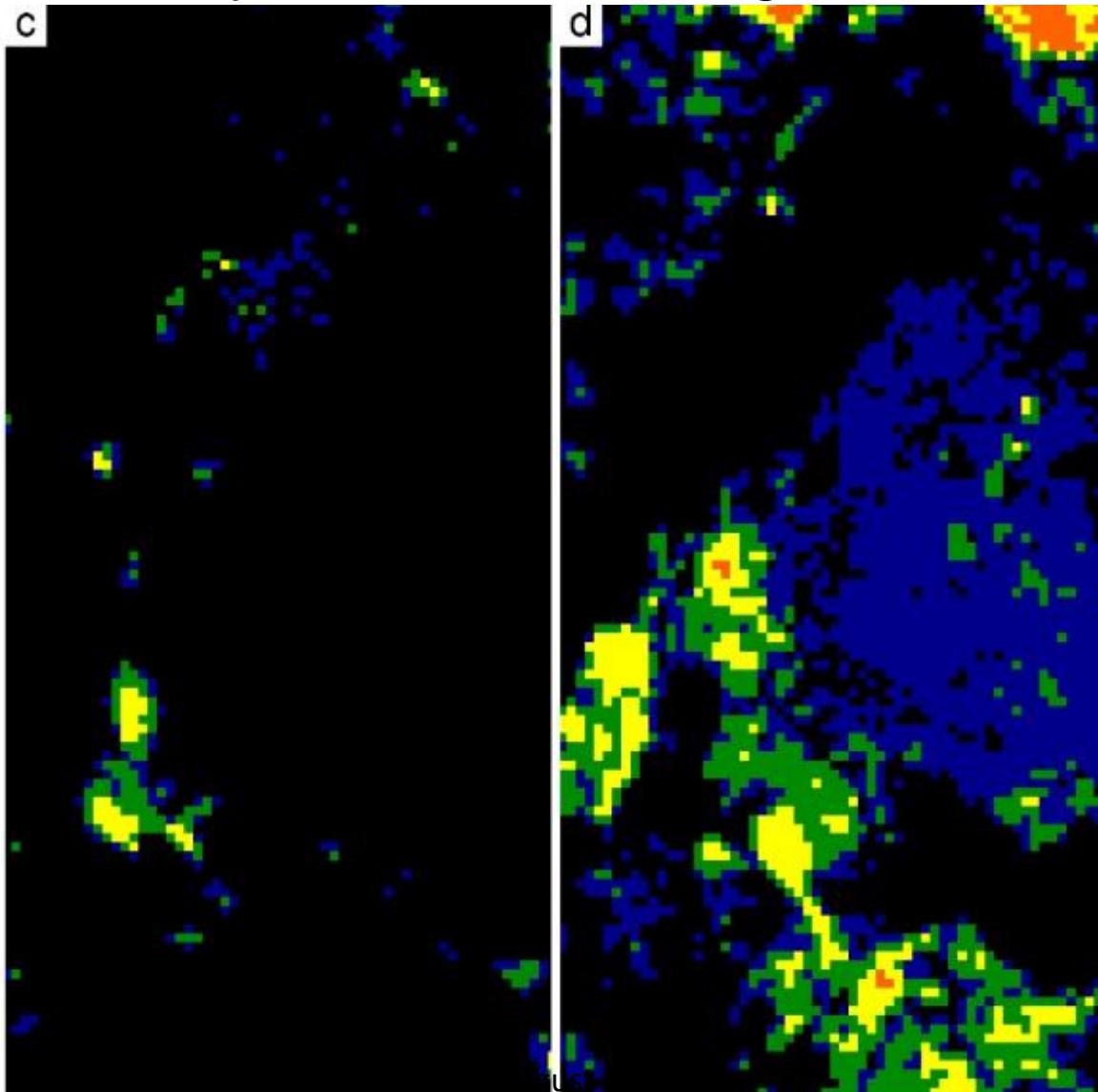
600 \times 1200 3 m pixels

July 2016

August 2016

Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
30 m

$0.2 \leq f.cc < 0.4$
 $0.4 \leq f.cc < 0.6$
 $0.6 \leq f.cc < 0.8$
 $0.8 \leq f.cc < 0.9$
 $0.9 \leq f.cc \leq 1.0$



Zambia

$1.8 \text{ km} \times 3.6 \text{ km}$

60×120 30 m pixels

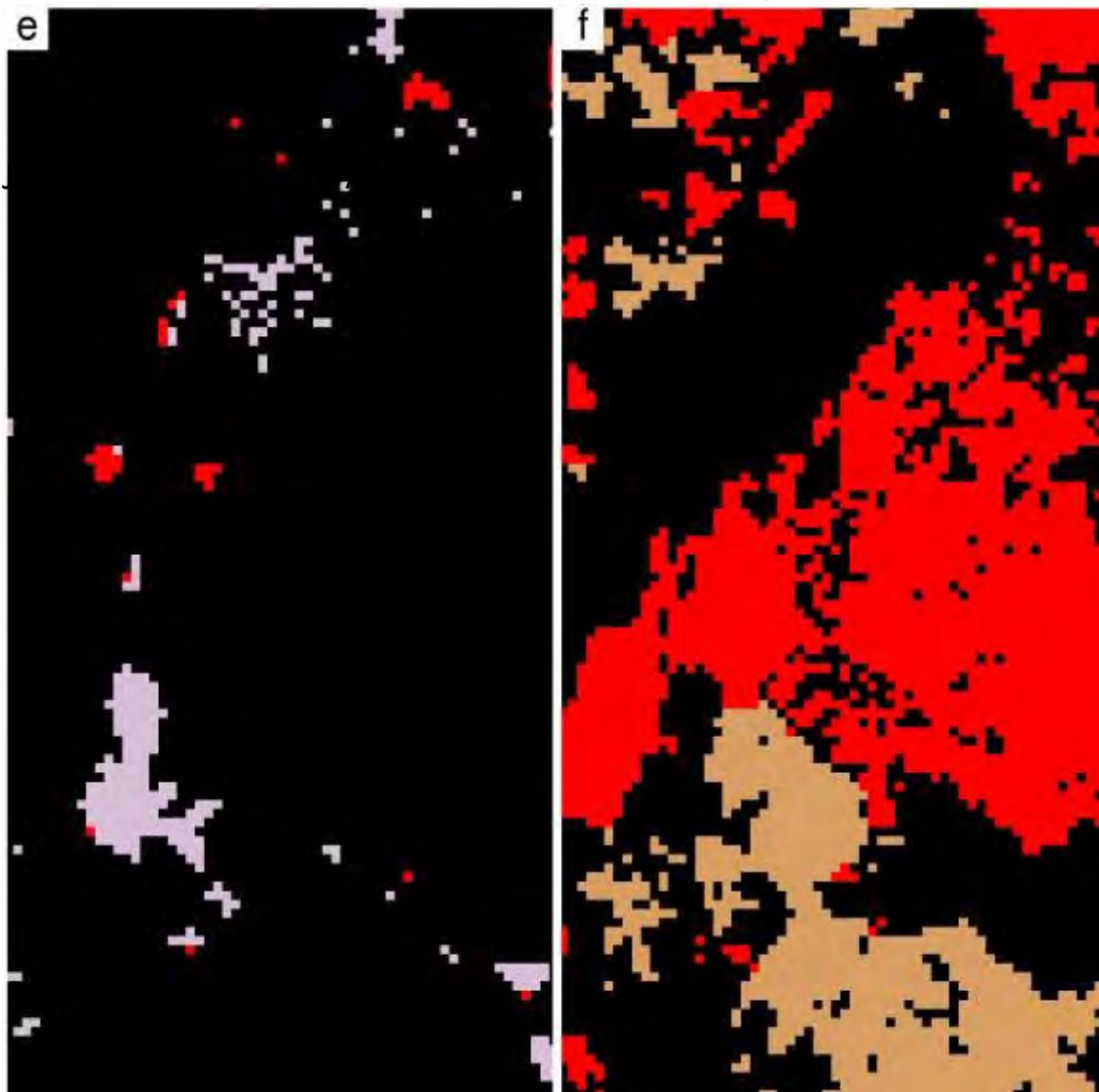
Sentinel-2A
Landsat-8
30 m

July 2016

August 2016

Mapped:

- < July 18
- July 18 - August 18
- > August 18



Zambia

1.8 km × 3.6 km

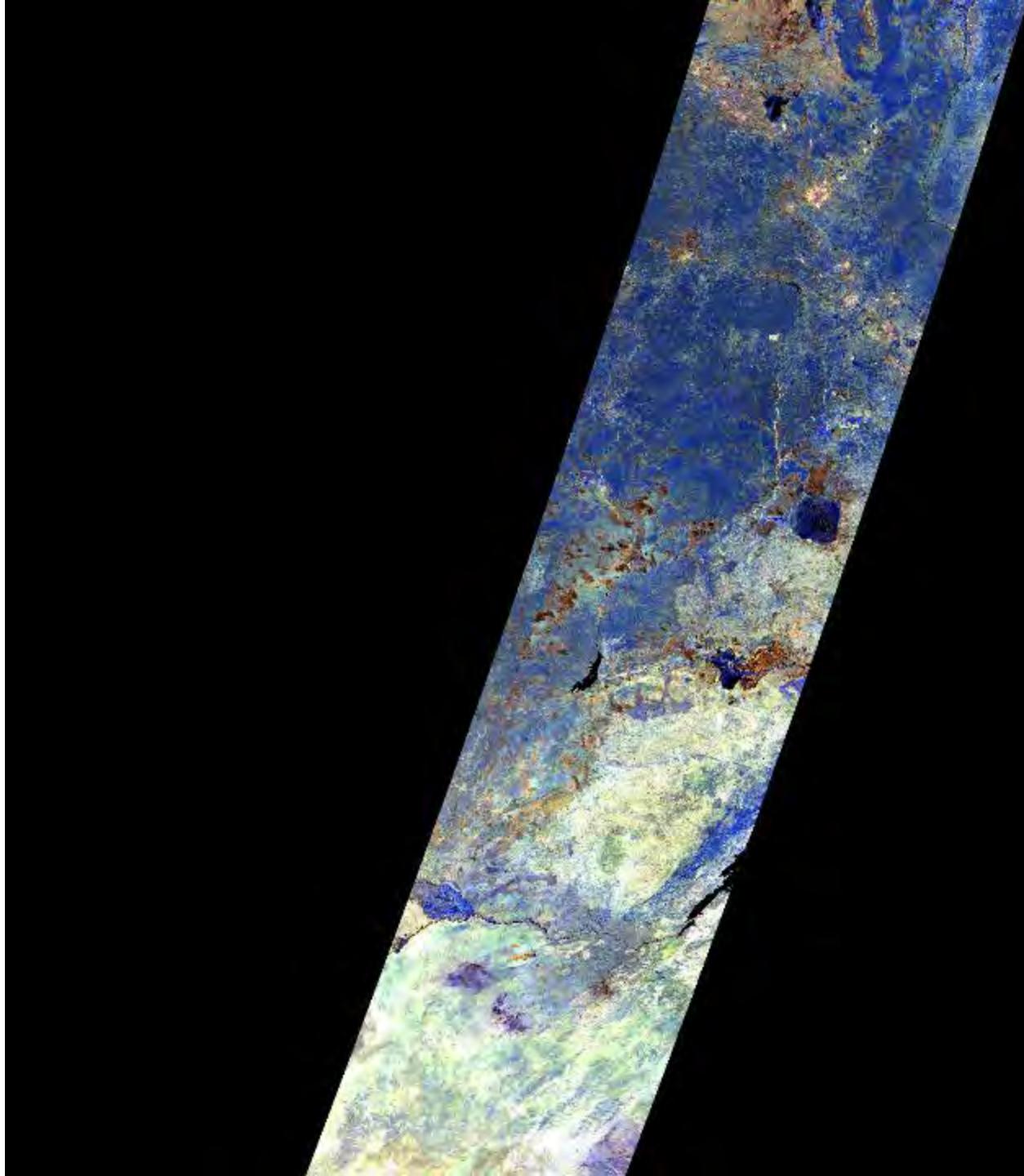
60 × 120 30 m pixels

Sentinel-2A false
color

surface NBAR
July 2nd 2016
swath

1112 x 1112 km

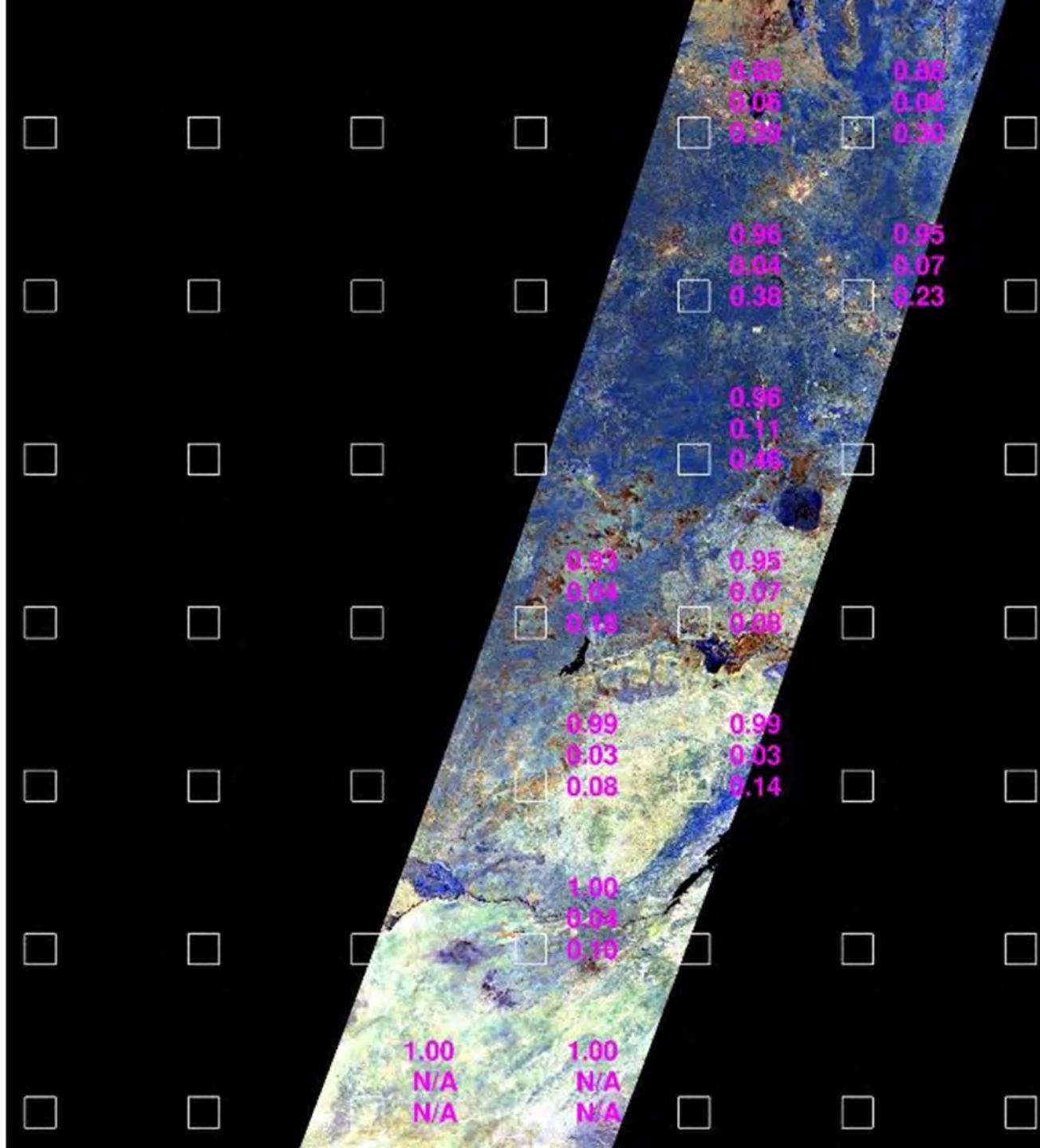
MODIS tile h20v10



overall accuracy
commission error
the omission error

1112 x 1112 km

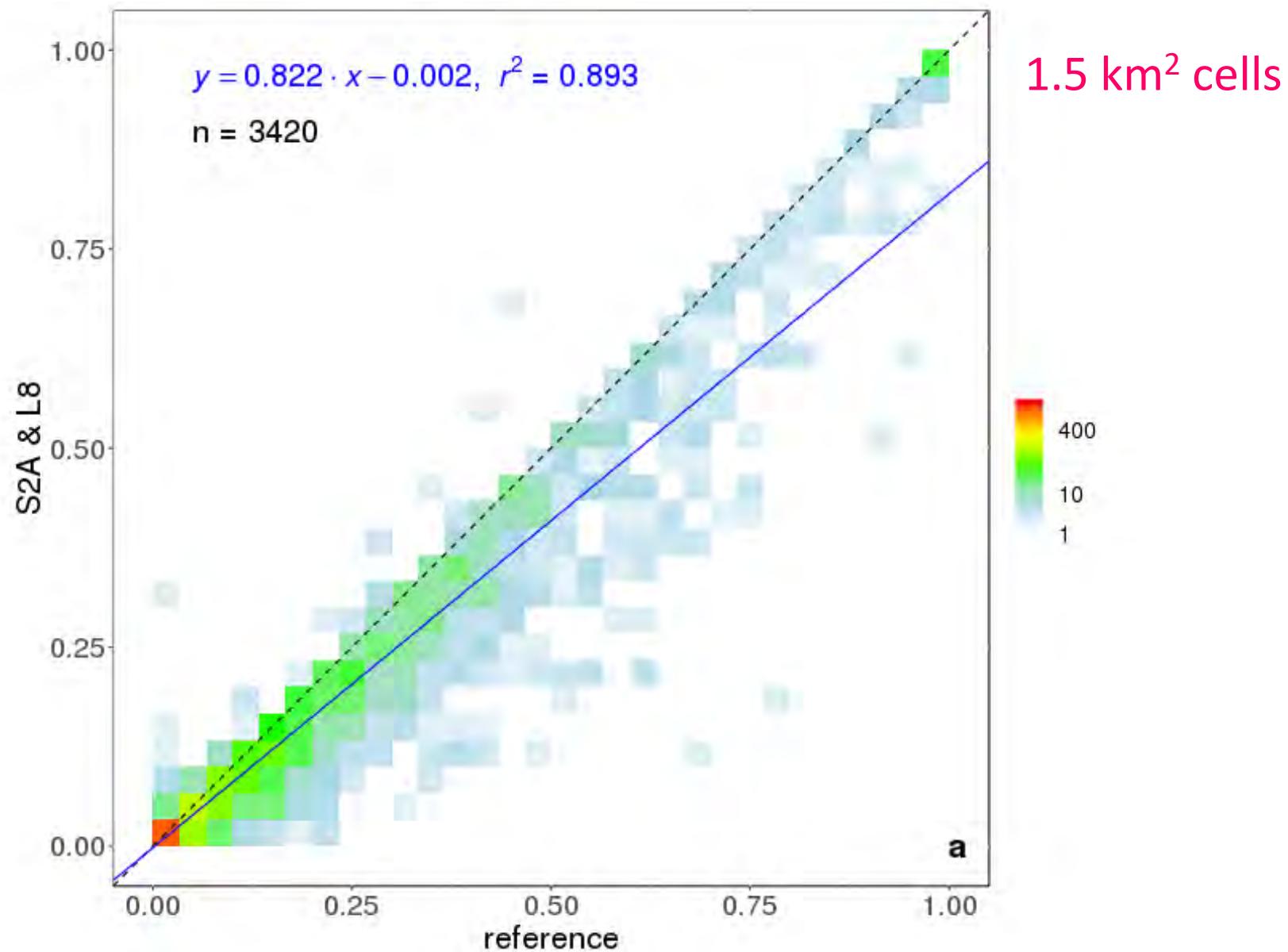
MODIS tile h20v10



		Landsat-8/Sentinel-2A			
Reference		Burned [km ²]	Unburned [km ²]	Unmapped [km ²]	Row total [km ²]
	Burned [km ²]	1203.94 (11.13%)	378.03 (3.50%)	0.00 (<0.01%)	1581.97 (14.63%)
	Unburned [km ²]	73.39 (0.01%)	9152.43 (84.68%)	0.05 (<0.01%)	9225.87 (84.69%)
	Unmapped [km ²]	0.00 (0.00%)	0.01 (<0.01%)	0.00 (0.00%)	0.01 (<0.01%)
	Column total [km ²]	1277.33 (11.14%)	9530.47 (88.18%)	0.05 (<0.01%)	10807.80

Omission Error (0-1) = 0.24 Commission Error (0-1) = 0.06 Relative Bias [%] = -0.19
User's Accuracy (0-1) = 0.94 Producer's Accuracy (0-1) = 0.76 Overall Accuracy (0-1) = 0.96

Comparison of July 2016 burned proportions mapped by reference and Landsat-8 & Sentinel-2



Validate cc in field with international collaborators ?



10th Southern African Fire Network (SAFNet) Meeting
17th - 19th April 2018

Venue: Kruger National Park, Skukuza, South Africa

**Collaborative fire information, resource sharing, training and research in support of
Integrated Fire Management in Southern African countries**

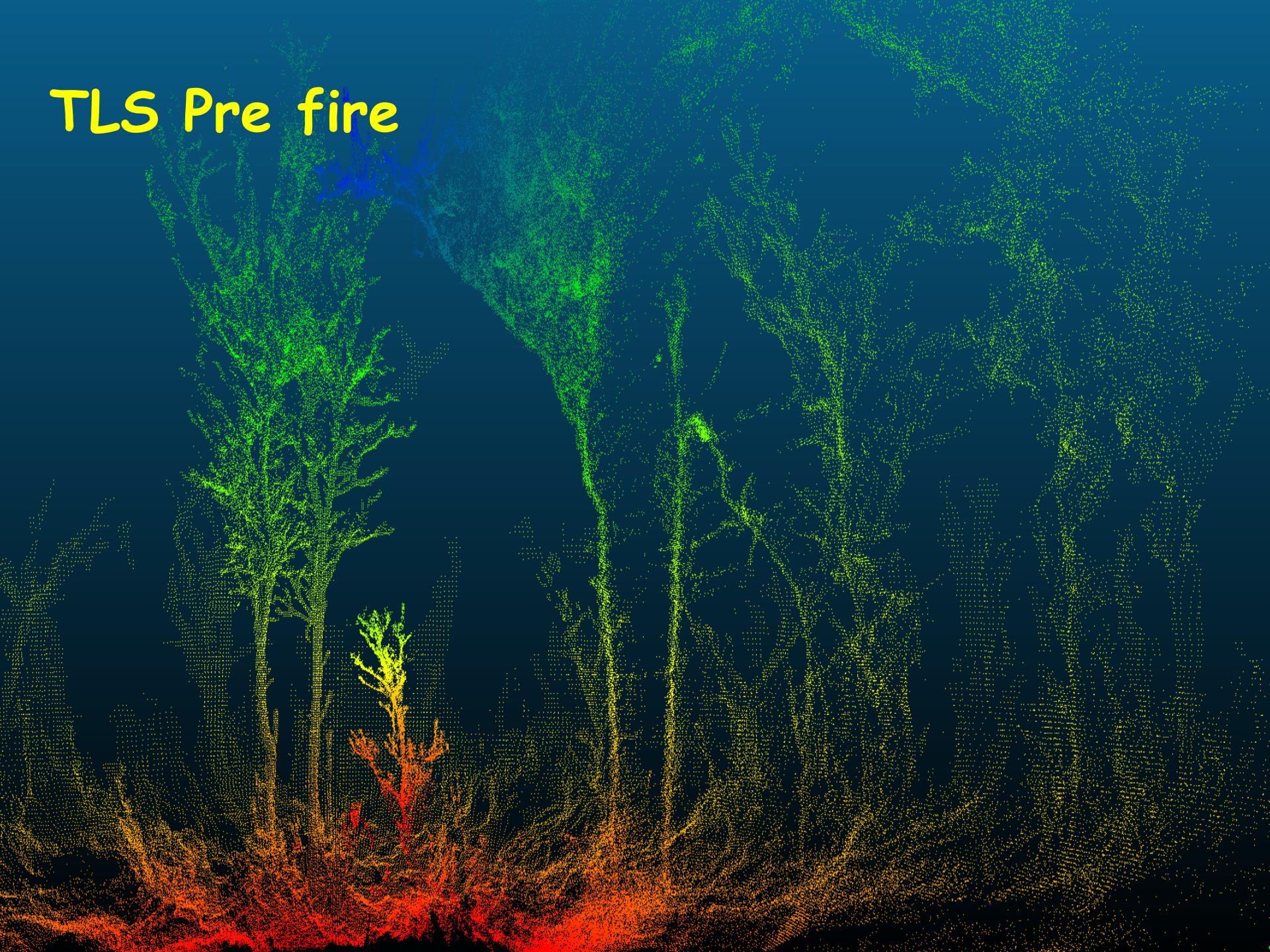
Too green to burn !



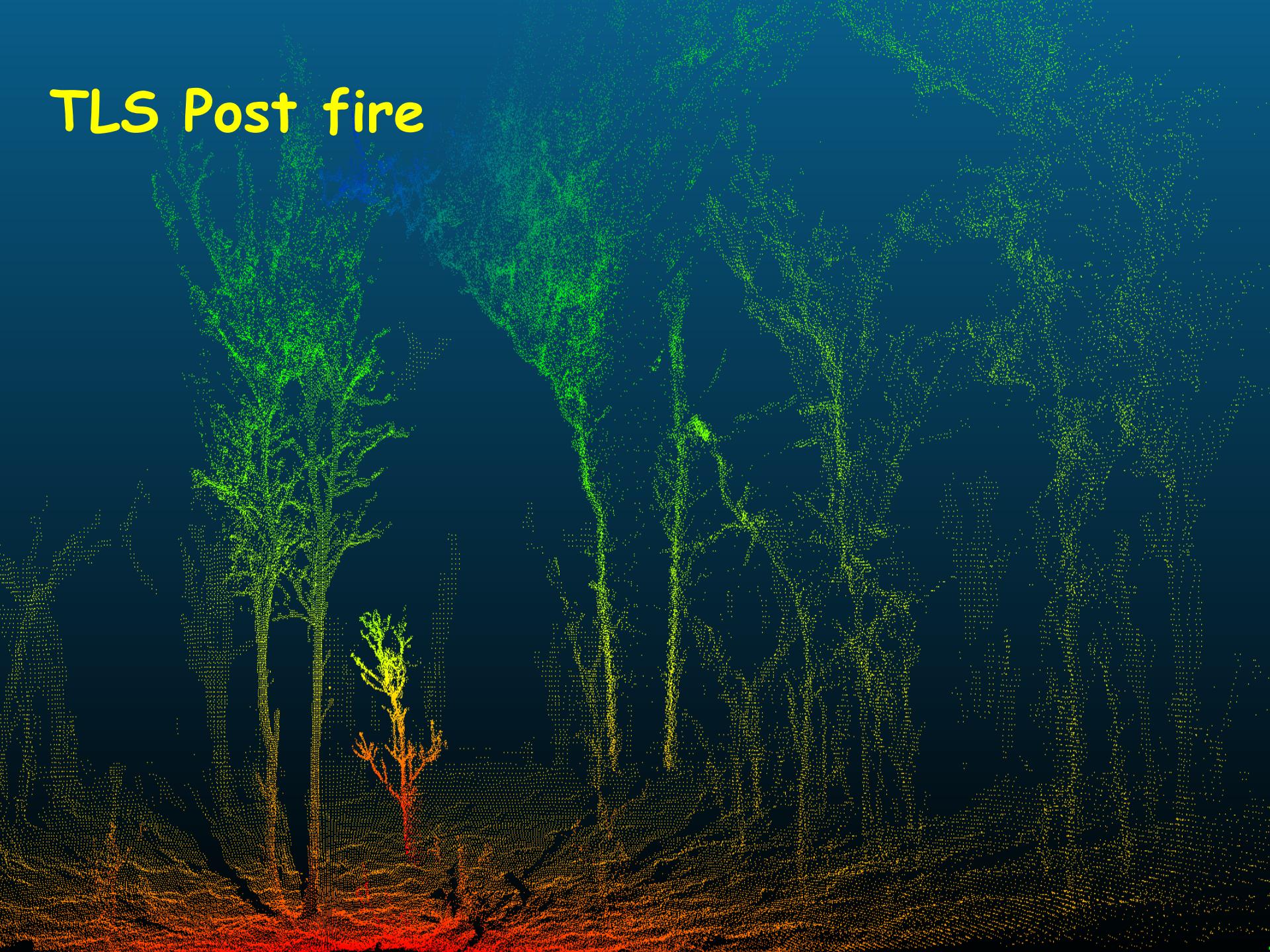
Kruger National Park, South Africa, October 2018 – drier !



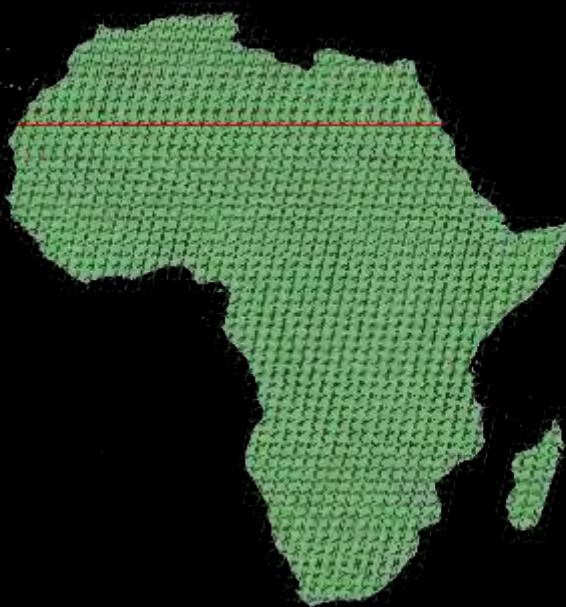
TLS Pre fire



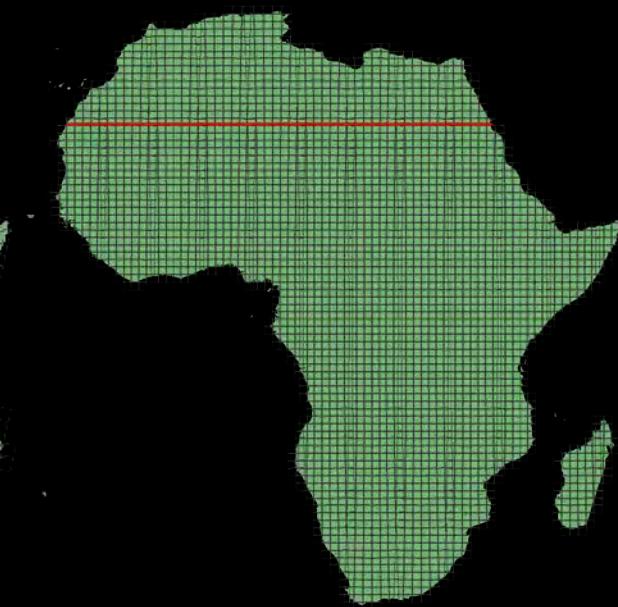
TLS Post fire



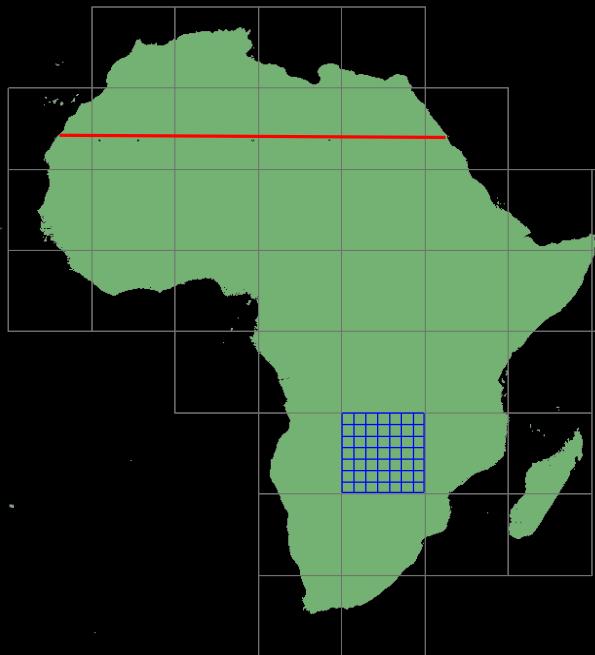
Planned Production - all of Africa, including Madagascar, south of the Tropic of Cancer (23.44° N) for 2017 / 2018 / 2019 process on NASA funded AWS



1041
Landsat-8 Collection 1
WRS-2 path/rows (UTM)



2829
Sentinel-2
L1C tiles (UTM)



33
MODIS
Tiles (sinusoidal)
1255
WELD
tiles

Summary

- New moderate resolution data will provide global burned area mapping capability
 - Exciting
 - Improved reporting of small and spatially fragmented burned areas
 - Need S2A and L8 for reliable burned area mapping, L8 alone insufficient
 - S2A, S2B & L8 will be optimal
- Major R&D effort on Sentinel-2 and Landsat-8 pre-processing
 - will use HLS V1.5 this Fall (improved cloud mask, correct c-factor implementation)
- Automated burned area algorithm prototyped
 - applied to NBAR surface reflectance gridded WELD tile time series
 - only 2 parameters
 - map 30m burned area + sub-pixel fraction (f) x combustion completeness (cc)
 - *Remote Sensing of Environment*, paper currently in review (round 3 !)
- Planned production
 - all of Africa, including Madagascar, south of the Tropic of Cancer
 - 2017 (S2A & L8), 2018 (S2A, S2B, L8), 2018 (S2A, SB, L8)
- Validation
 - Commercial data (burned area, f) & perhaps *in situ* Terrestrial Laser Scanner (cc)