





VIIRS Active Fire Products from Suomi NPP and NOAA-20

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Primary VIIRS bands used for heritage **MODIS / AVHRR** like active fire algorithms

There are many approaches for fire detection and visualization from VIIRS

VIIRS		MODIS Equivalent		AVHRR-3 Equivalent		OLS Equivalent					
Band	Range (um)	HSR (m)	Band	Range	HSR	Ban	d Range	HSR	Band	Range	HSR
DNB	0.500 - 0.900								HRD PMT	0.580 - 0.910 0.510 - 0.860	550 2700
M1	0.402 - 0.422	750	8	0.405 - 0.420	1000		i .	3			
M2	0.436 - 0.454	750	9	0.438 - 0.448	1000		M-band: 7	50m r	esolı	ution	
М3	0.478 - 0.498	750	3 10	0.459 - 0.479 0.483 - 0.493	500 1000		h	igh 4 μ	ւm (M13) satur	ration
M4	0.545 - 0.565	750	4 12	0.545 - 0.565 0.546 - 0.556	500 1000	П	g	ood si	gnal	for FRP	
11	0.600 - 0.680	375	1	0.620 - 0.670	250	1	0.572 - 0.703	1100			
M5	0.662 - 0.682	750	13 14	0.662 - 0.672 0.673 - 0.683	1000 1000	1	d Hybrid:	I-ba	nd f	or detectic	n
М6	0.739 - 0.754	750	15	0.743 - 0.753	1000			M-	band	for FRP	
l 2	0.846 - 0.885	375	2	0.841 - 0.876	250	2	C., 20 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		I-band:	275m	race	olution	
M9	1.371 - 1.386	750	26	1.360 - 1.390	1000		- I-balla.	_			_
13	1.580 - 1.640	375	6	1.628 - 1.652	500			low 4	μm	(I4) satura	tion
M10	1.580 - 1.640	750	6	1.628 - 1.652	500	3a		noor	signs	al for FRP	
M11	2 225 - 2 275	750	7	2.105 - 2.155	500			poor s	oigiid		
14	3.550 - 3.930	375	20	3.660 - 3.840	1000	₹h	SAME	1100	_		
M12	3 660 - 3 840	750	20	SAME	1000	L 3b	3.550 - 3.930	1100			
M13	3.973 - 4.128	750	21 22 23	3.929 - 3.989 3.929 - 3.989 4.020 - 4.080	1000 1000 1000			***			
M14	8 400 - 8 700	750	7 9	SAME	1000						
M15	10.263 - 11.263	750	31	10.780 - 11.280	1000	4	10.300 - 11.300	1100			
15	10.500 - 12.400	375	31 32	10.780 - 11.280 11.770 - 12.270	1000 1000	4 5	10.300 - 11.300 11.500 - 12.500	3	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 and Production Status

Active Fires					
ATTRIBUTE	THRESHOLD		OBJECTIVE		
a. Horizontal Cell Size					
1. Nadir	0.80 km	Current	0.25 km	Target	
2. Worst case	1.6 km	operational		operational	
b. Horizontal Reporting Interval	HCS	750m NDE		375m NDE	
c. Horizontal Coverage	Global	products	Global	products	
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		

Algorithm	Suomi NPP	NOAA-20
750m M-band	NDE Operational since March 15, 2016	NDE Operational since August 13, 2018
375m/750m I/M-band	STAR Systematic production since January 30, 2018	STAR Systematic production since February 5, 2018

Algorithms are NOAA implementations of those also generated by NASA

Suomi NPP 5:11 UTC (operational)

Level 2 product



VIIRS 750m Active fires on January 5, 2018

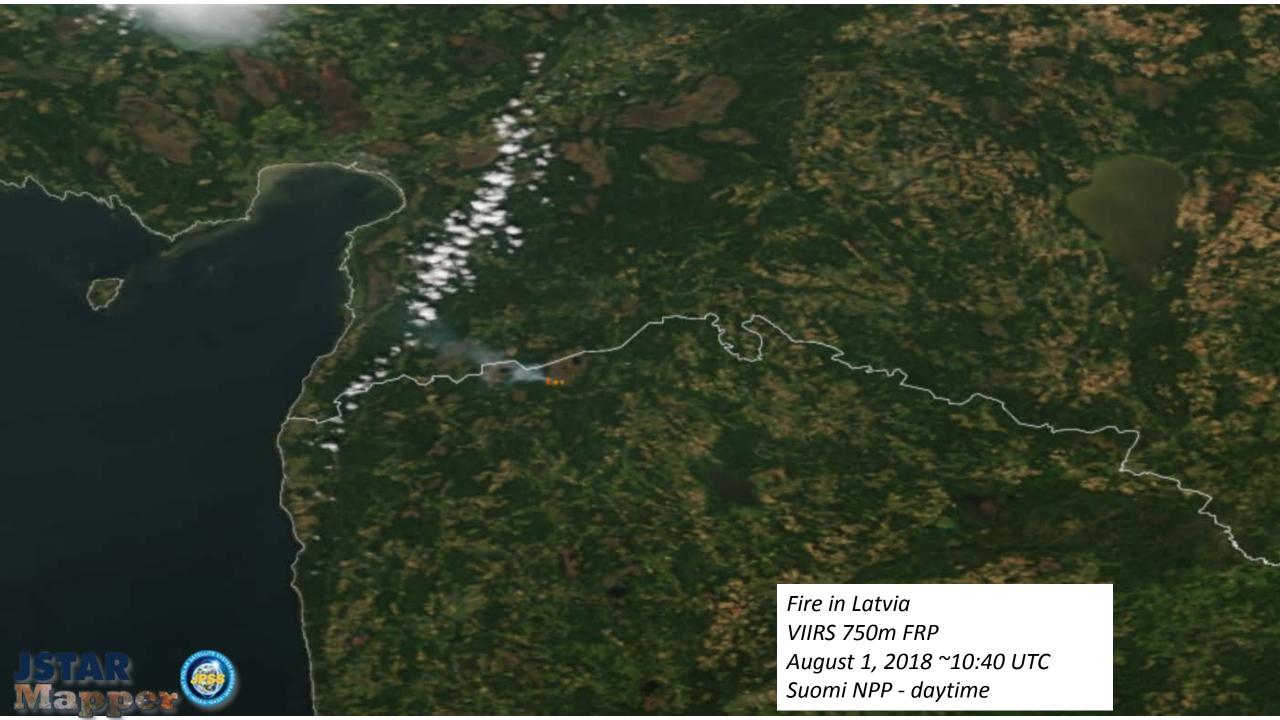
NOAA-20 6:01 UTC

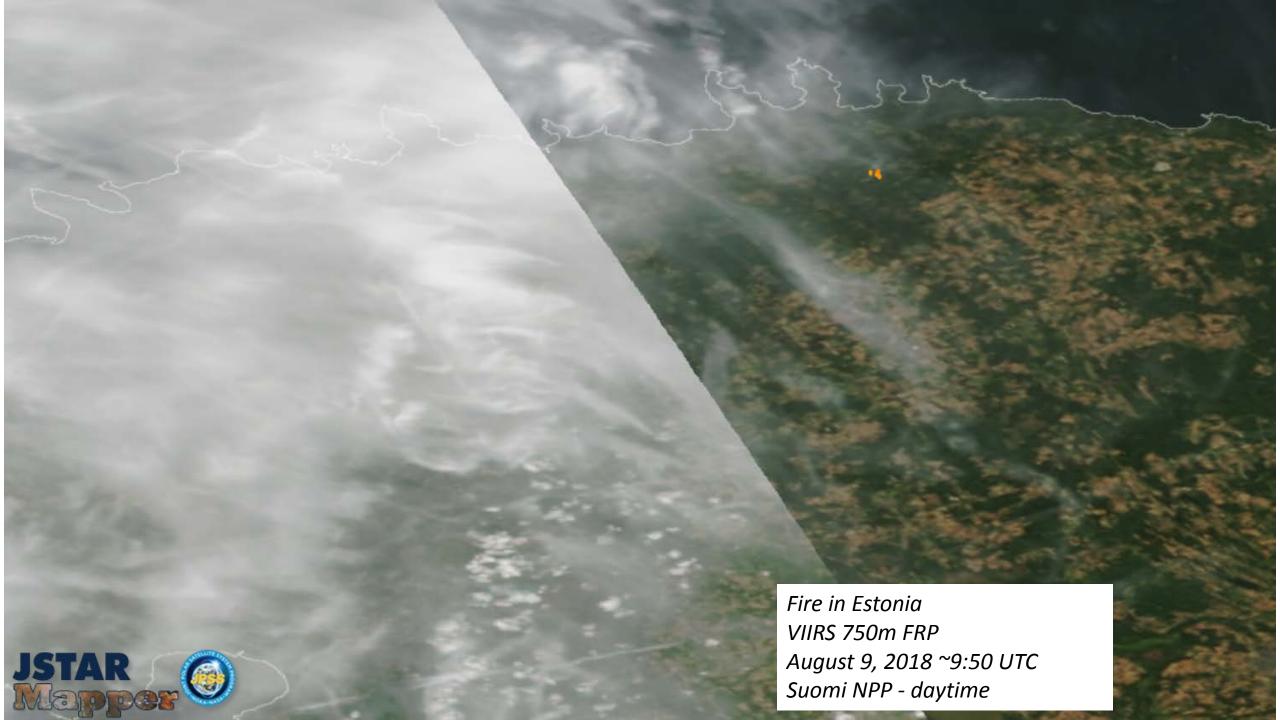


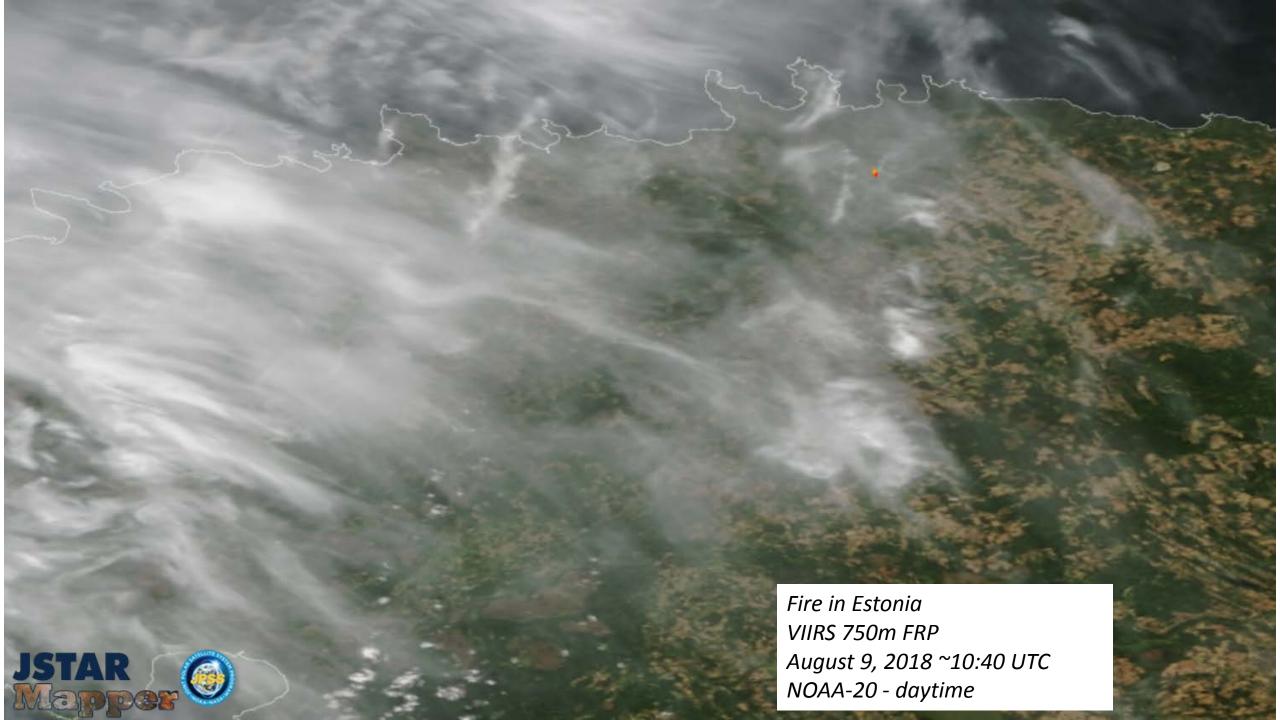
"first light"
NOAA-20 fire
image by the
Science Team

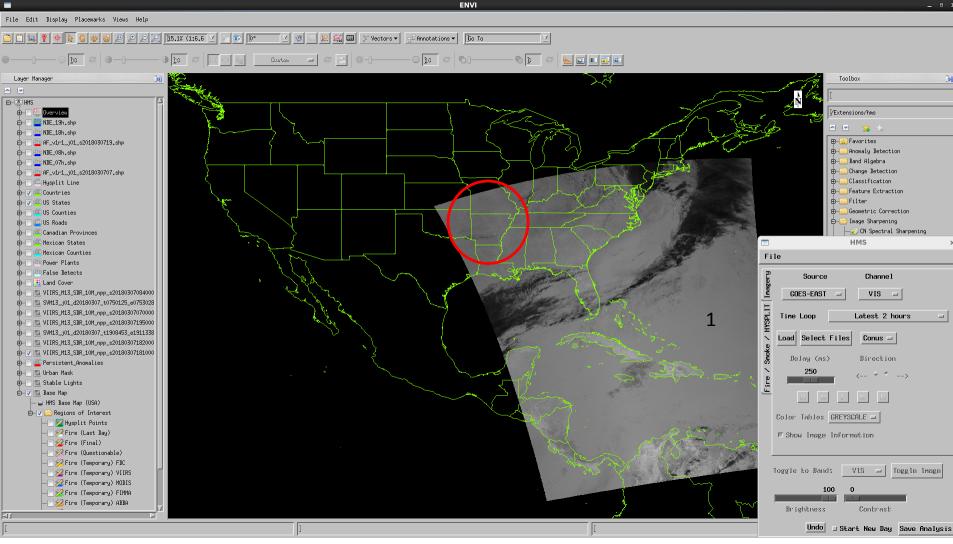








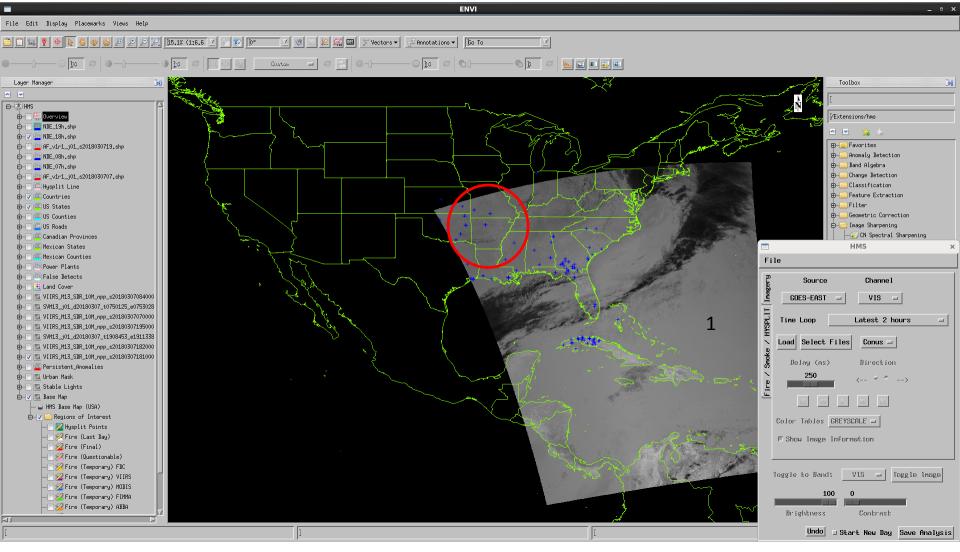




VIIRS swath overlaps allow for multiple looks by the twosatellite configuration even at midlatitudes!

10-min granule

1: S-NPP/VIIRS 1810UTC

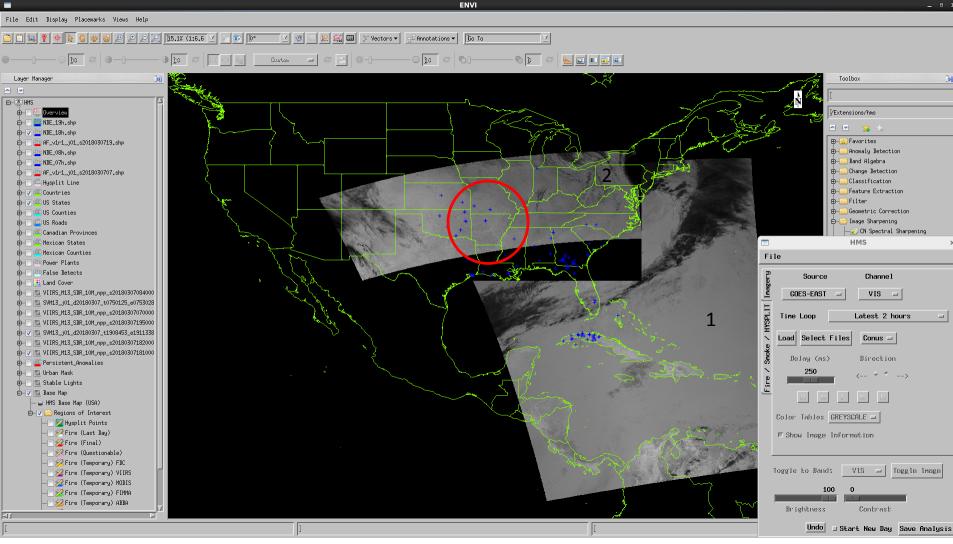


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10-min granule

1: S-NPP/VIIRS 1810UTC

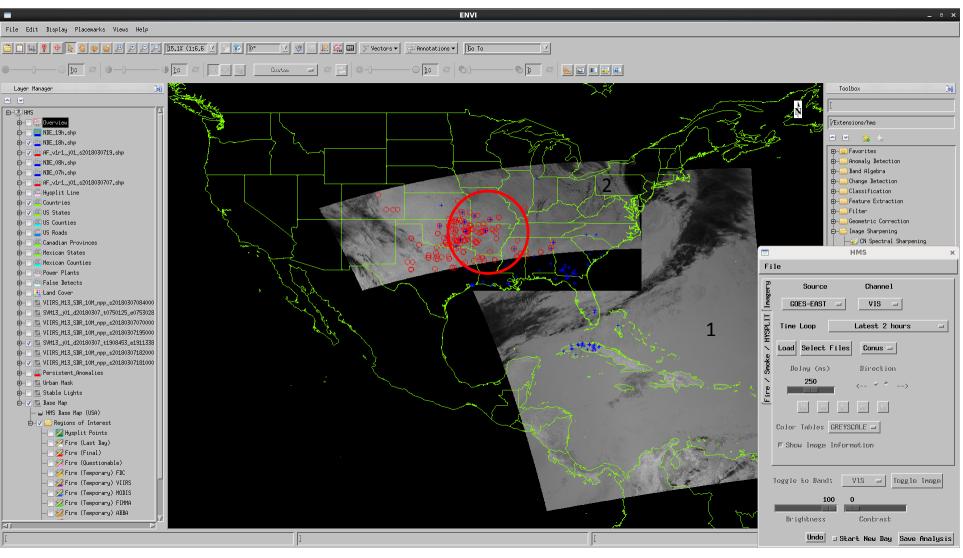
* S-NPP VIIRS 750m fire pixels



VIIRS swath overlaps allow for multiple looks by the twosatellite configuration even at midlatitudes!

2x86sec granule

2: NOAA-20/VIIRS 1900UTC



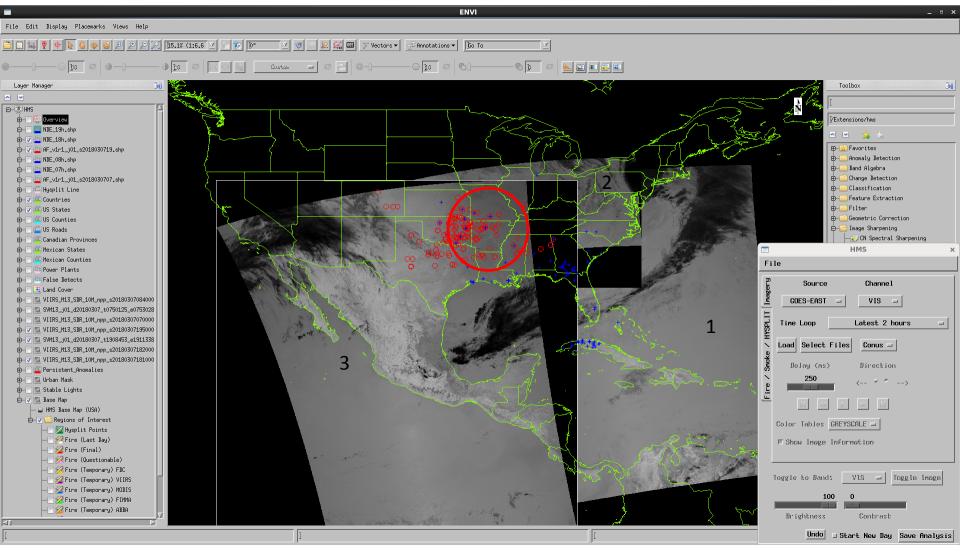
VIIRS swath overlaps allow for multiple looks by the twosatellite configuration even at midlatitudes!

2x86sec granule

2: NOAA-20/VIIRS 1900UTC

* S-NPP VIIRS 750m fire pixels

o NOAA-20 VIIRS 750m fire pixels



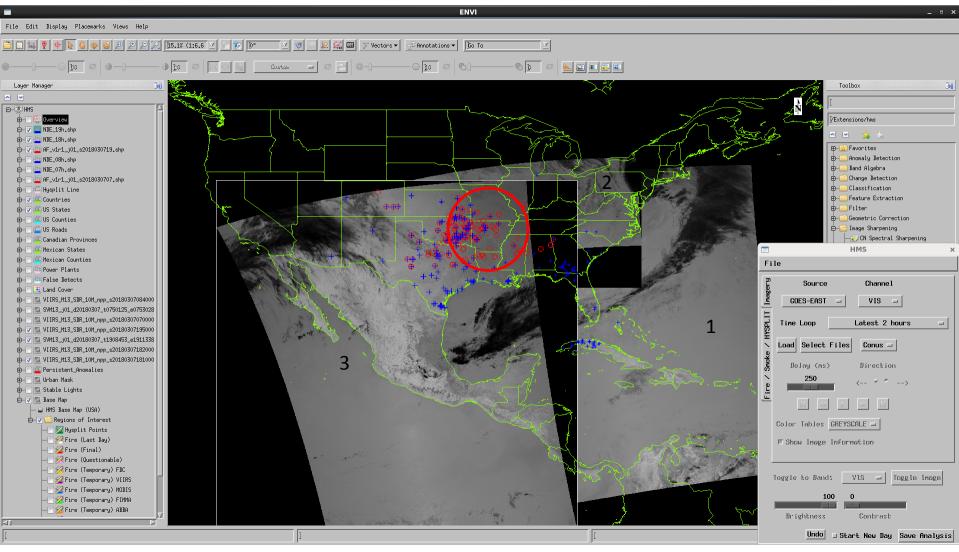
VIIRS swath overlaps allow for multiple looks by the twosatellite configuration even at midlatitudes!

10-min granule

3: S-NPP/VIIRS 1950UTC

* S-NPP VIIRS 750m fire pixels

o NOAA-20 VIIRS 750m fire pixels



VIIRS swath overlaps allow for multiple looks by the twosatellite configuration even at midlatitudes!

10-min granule

3: S-NPP/VIIRS 1950UTC

* S-NPP VIIRS 750m fire pixels

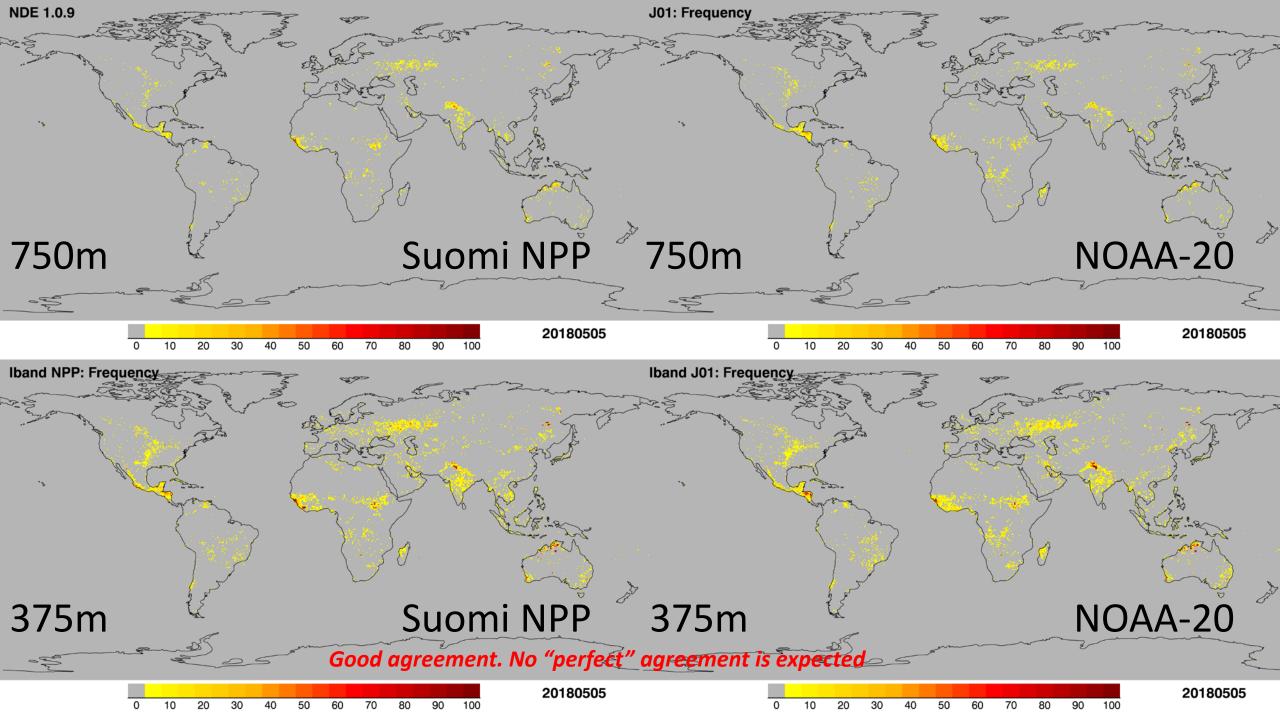
o NOAA-20 VIIRS 750m fire pixels

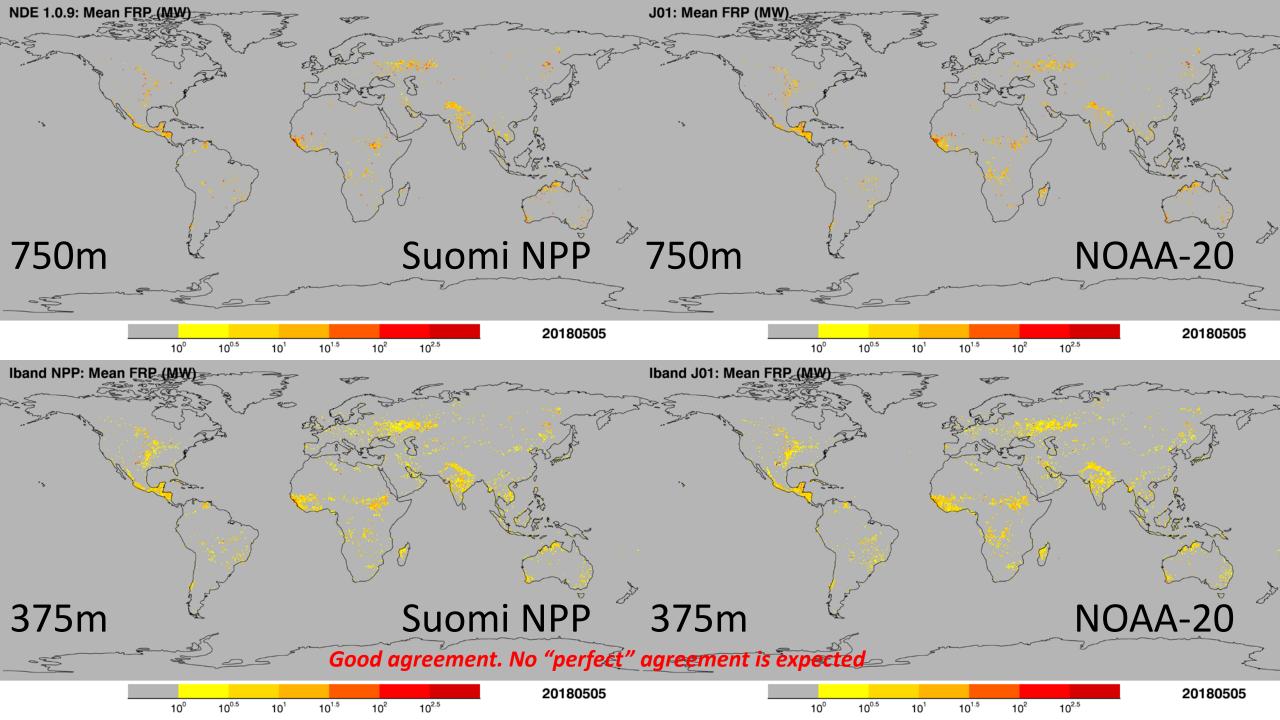
750m VIIRS NDE Product content

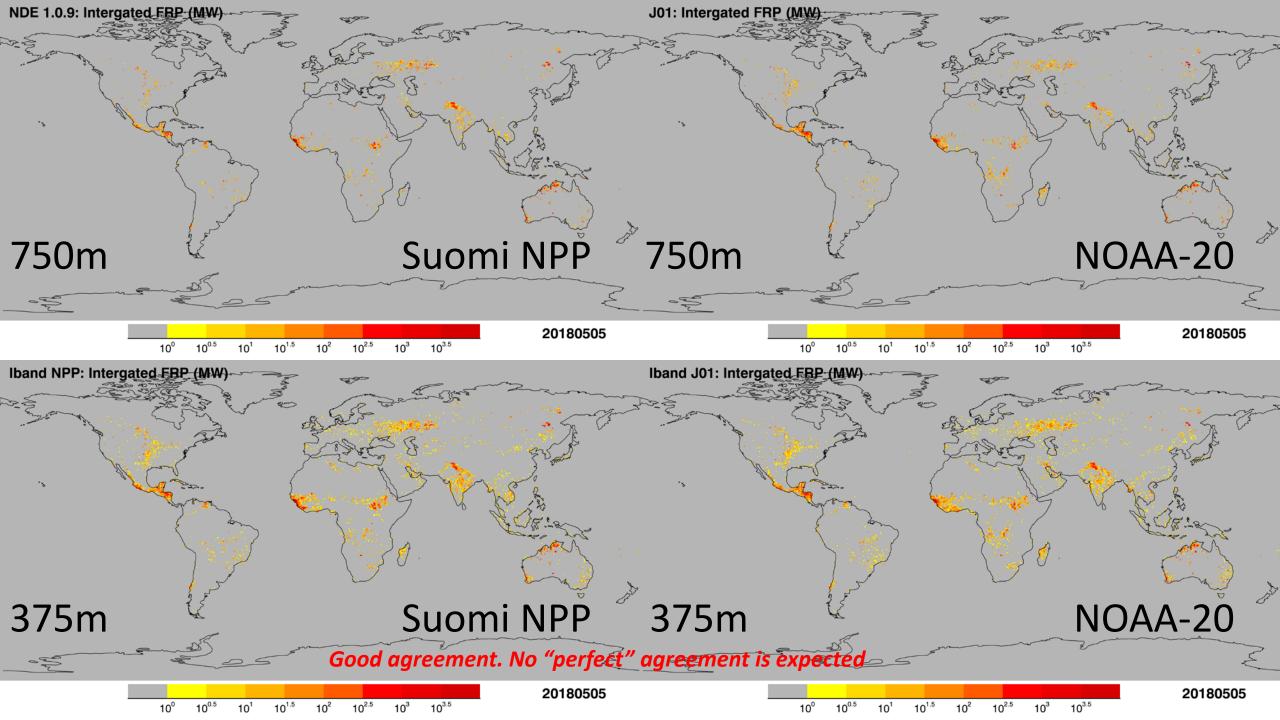
Output	Туре	Description			
Fire Mask	8-bit unsigned integer	Missing – 0	Missing input data		
		Scan – 1	On-board bowtie deletion		
		Other – 2	Not processed (obsolete)		
		Water – 3	Pixel classified as non-fire water		
		Cloud – 4	Pixel classified as cloudy		
		No Fire – 5	Pixel classified as non-fire land		
		Unknown – 6	Pixel with no valid background pixels		
		Fire Low – 7	Fire pixel with confidence strictly less than 20% fire		
		Fire Medium – 8	Fire pixel with confidence between 20% and 80%		
		Fire High – 9	Fire pixel with confidence greater than or equal to 80%		
Fire Algorithm QA Mask	32-bit unsigned integer	Details in Table 1-	5		

Bits	Description
0-1	Surface Type (water=0, coastal=1, land=2)
2	EDR ground bowtie deletion zone (0=false, 1=true)
3	Atmospheric correction performed (0=false, 1=true)
4	Day/Night (daytime = 1, nighttime = 0)
5	Potential fire (0=false, 1=true)
6	spare
7-10	Background window size parameter
11	Fire Test 1 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
12	Fire Test 2 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
13	Fire Test 3 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
14	Fire Test 4 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
15	Fire Test 5 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
16	Fire Test 6 valid (0 - No, 1 - Yes)
17-19	spare
20	Adjacent clouds (0/1)
21	Adjacent water (0/1)
22-23	Sun Glint Level (0-3)
24	Sun Glint rejection
25	False Alarm (excessive rejection of legitimate background pixels)
26	False Alarm (rejection of land pixel due to water background)
27	Amazon forest-clearing rejection test
28	False alarm (rejection of water pixel due to land or coastal background)
29-31	spare

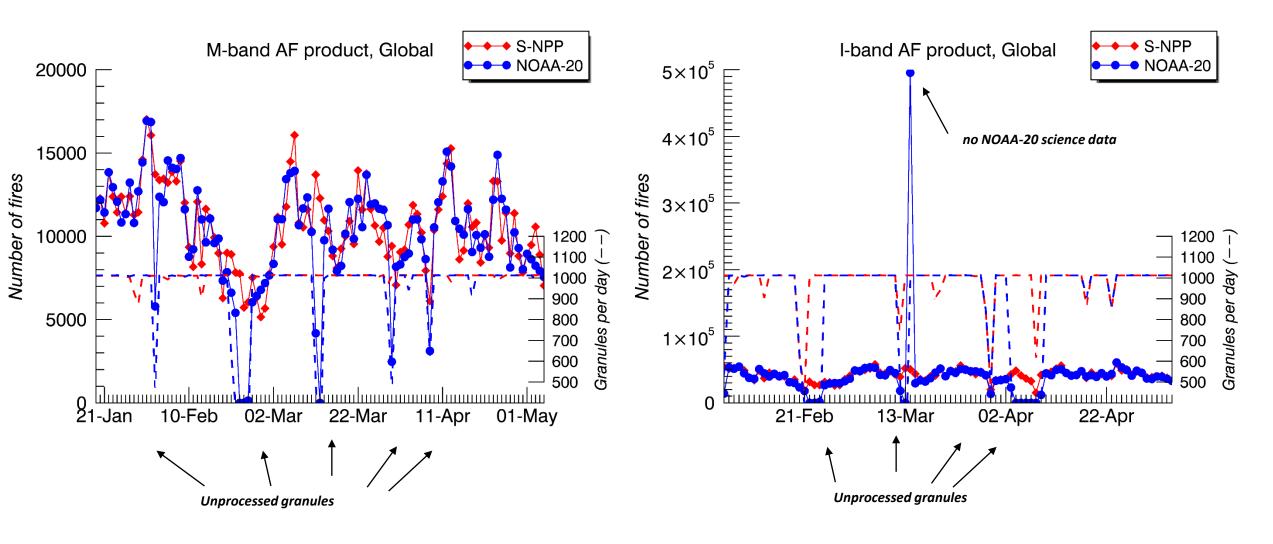
New information has been added on bow tie deletion.





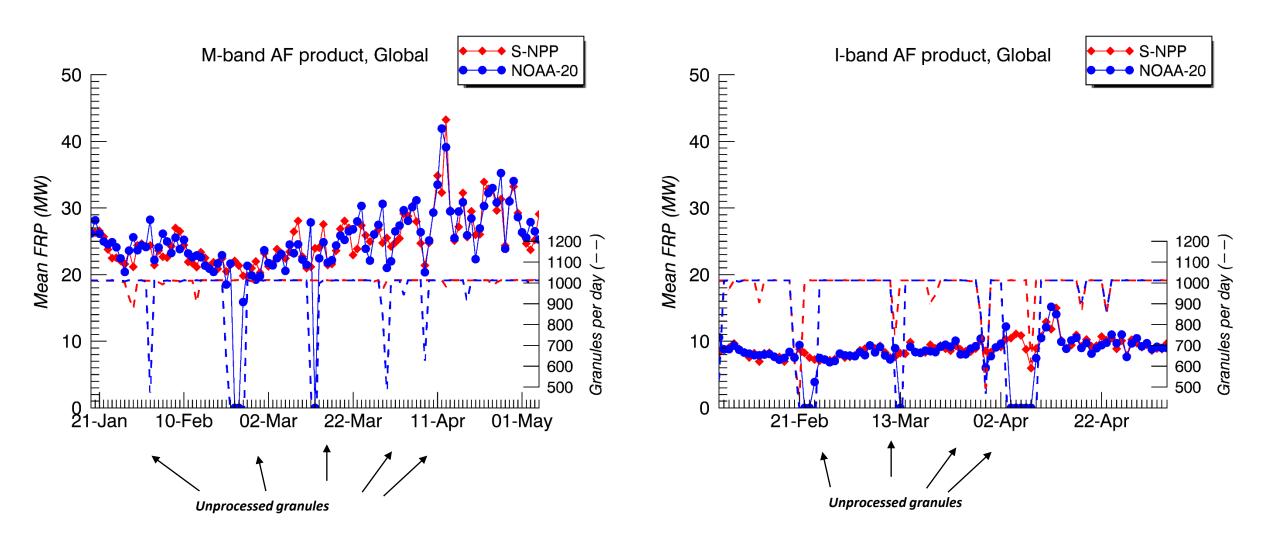


Suomi NPP vs. NOAA-20 global fire statistics



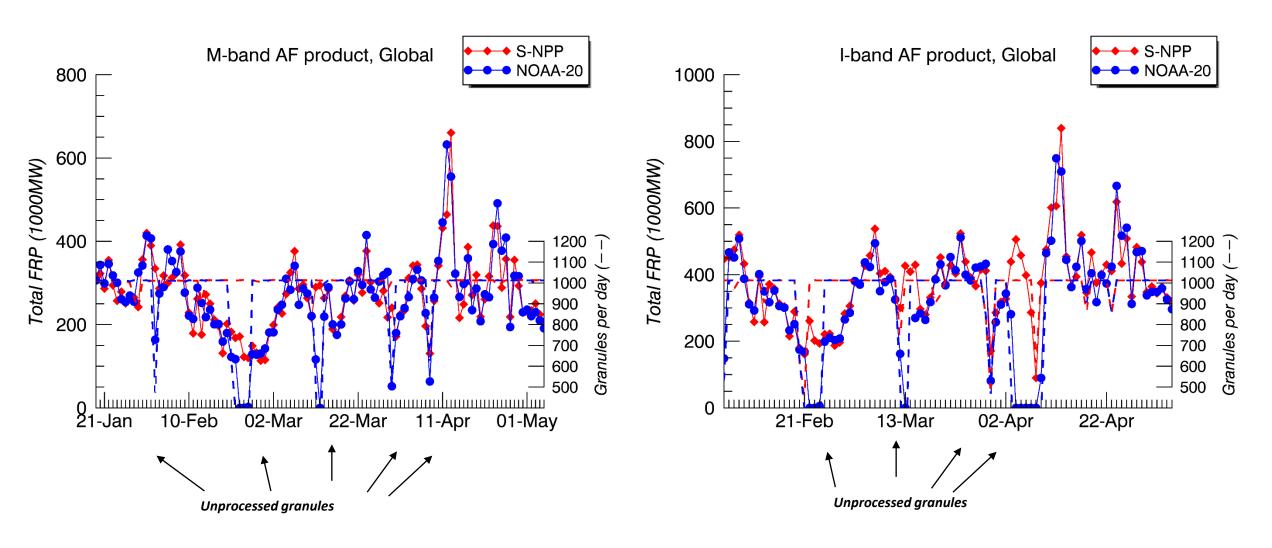
Good agreement. No "perfect" agreement is expected

Suomi NPP vs. NOAA-20 global fire statistics



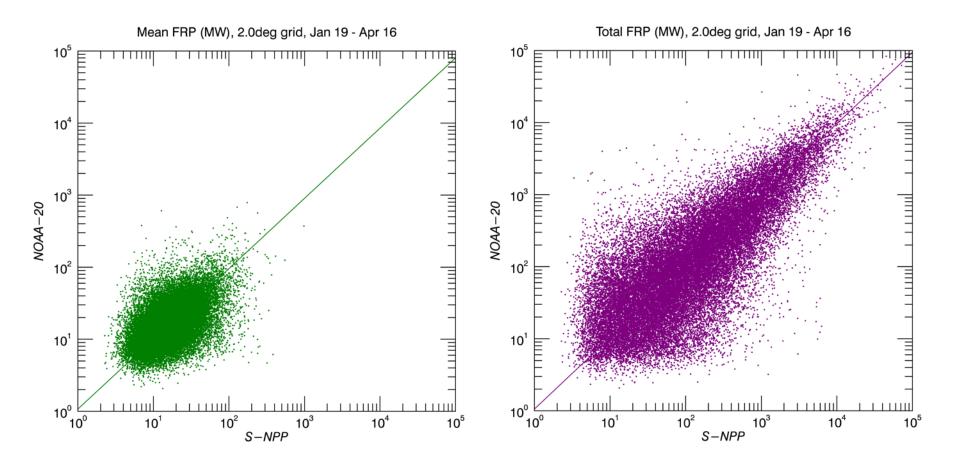
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Suomi NPP vs. NOAA-20 global fire statistics



Good agreement. No "perfect" agreement is expected

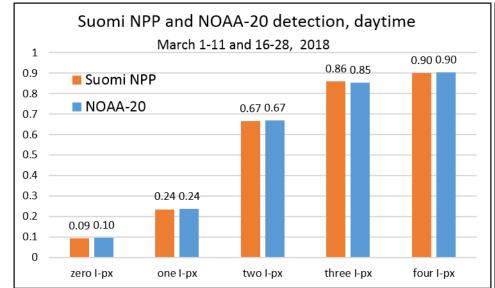
Suomi NPP vs. NOAA-20: 750m

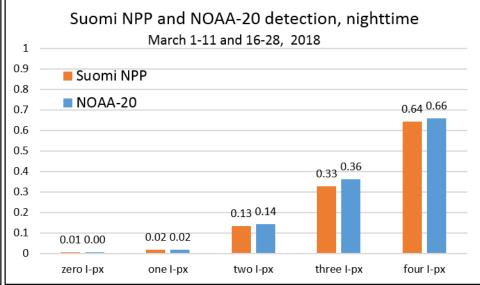


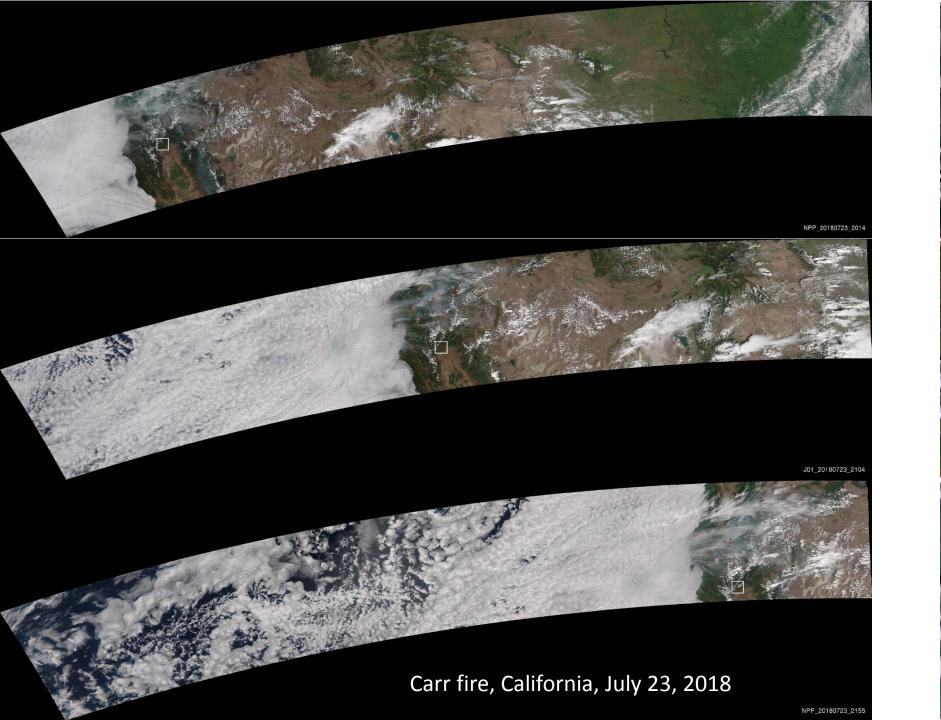
M-band vs. I-band detection rates

- Detection rates relative to the experimental 375m I/M "hybrid" product as a function of the number of I-band resolution detections within the M-band pixel footprint
- Frequency of M-band detections without a single I-band detection were used as a proxy for commission errors
- Increase of detection rates with increasing number of I-band detections
- Good consistency of detection rates between Suomi NPP and NOAA-20
- Significant differences between daytime and nighttime detection rates, indicating a more conservative performance of the nighttime M-band algorithm

Daytime (left) and nighttime (right) relative detection performance between the operational 750m M-band and the experimental 375m I/Mband VIIRS active fire products









Carr Fire in California as seen by Suomi NPP VIIRS and GOES-16 ABI

First detection by Suomi NPP VIIRS at 20:14 UTC

First detection by GOES-16 at 20:37 UTC

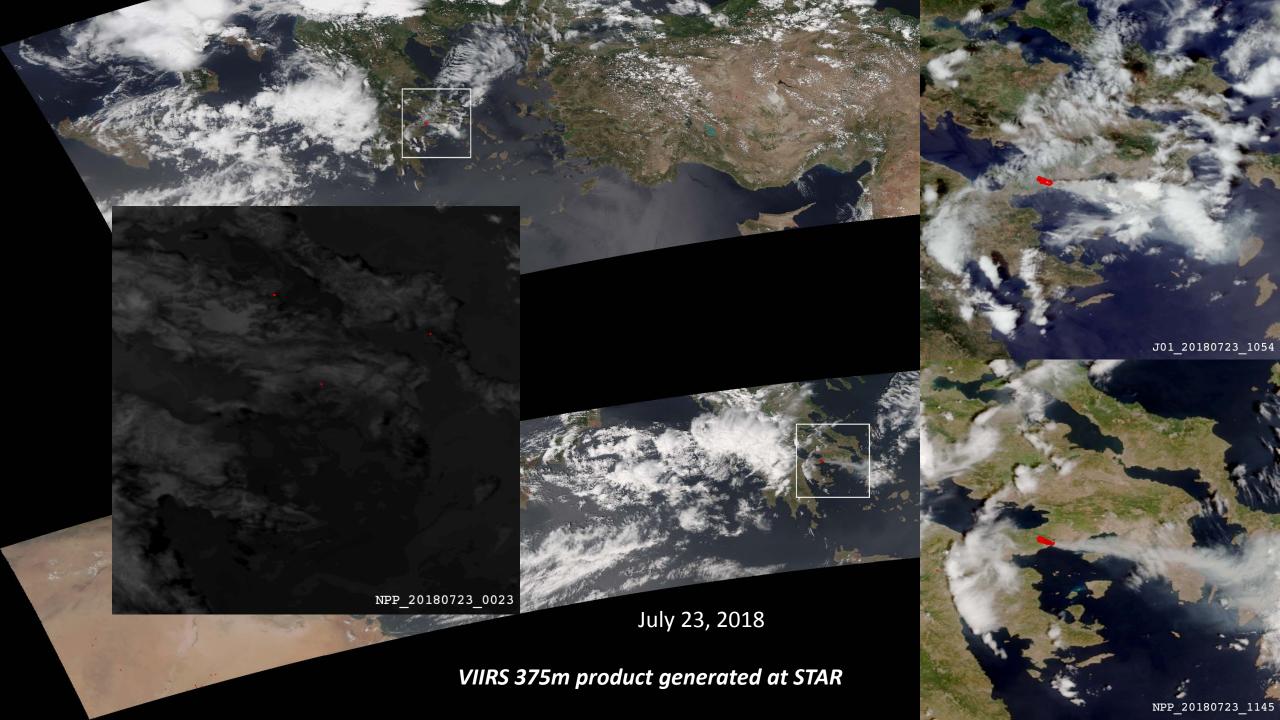
GOES-16 filled in the gap and detection the fast growth of the fire

NOAA-20 VIIRS detected again at 21:04 UTC as a larger fire

GOES-16 continued monitoring the growth of the fire complex

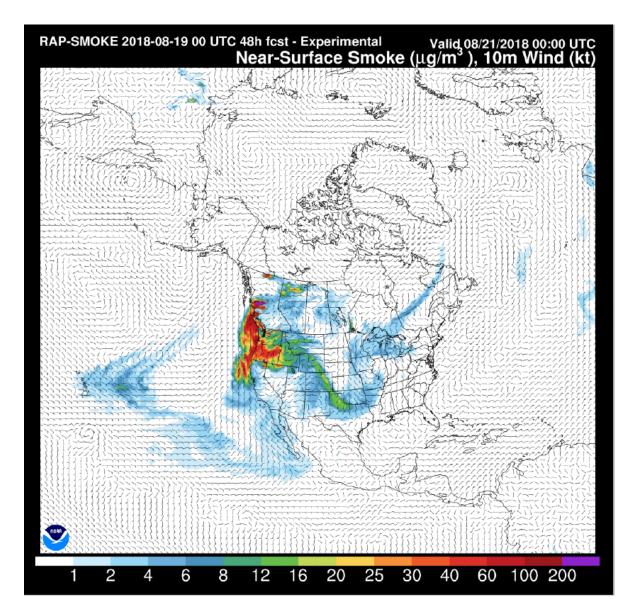
Suomi NPP detected again at 21:55 UTC

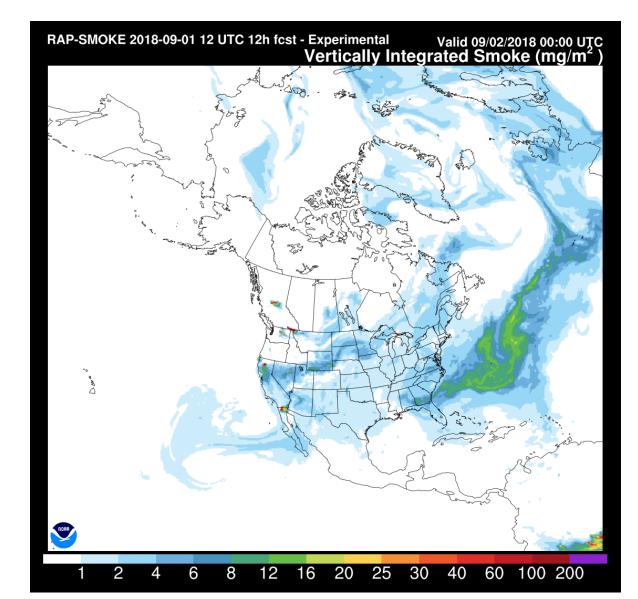




VIIRS FRP in Rapid Refresh (RAP) - Smoke

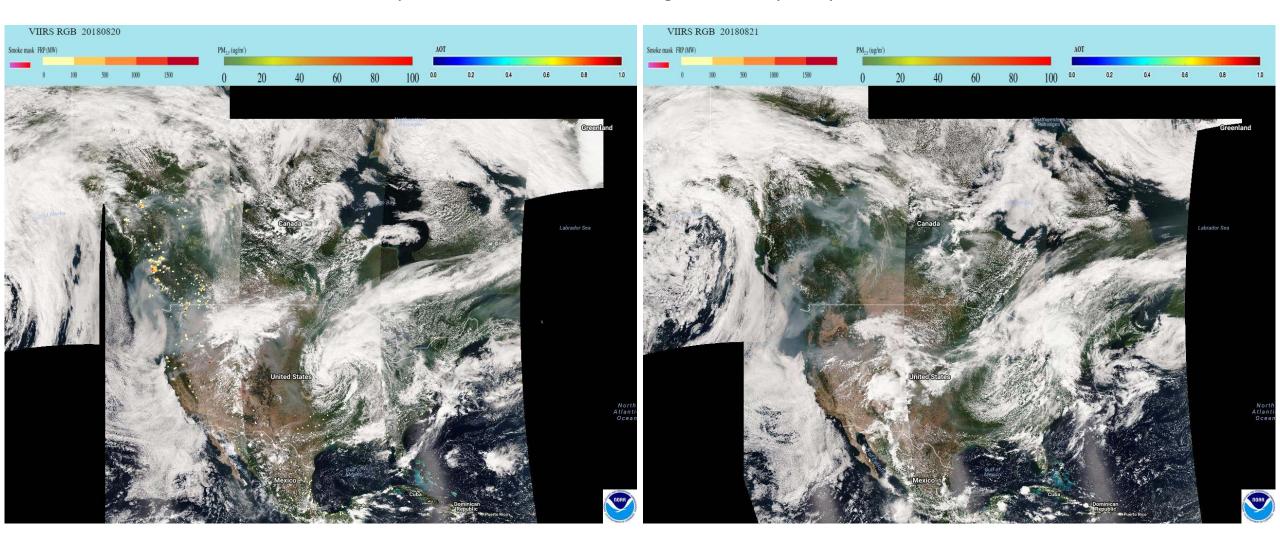
https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/RAPsmoke/





VIIRS FRP in eIDEA

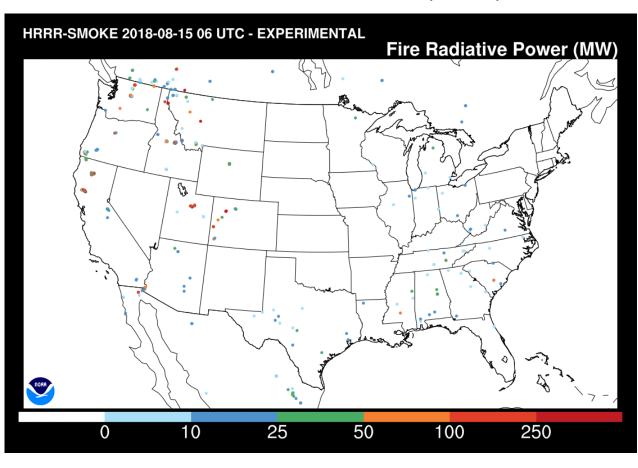
https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/spb/aq/eidea/

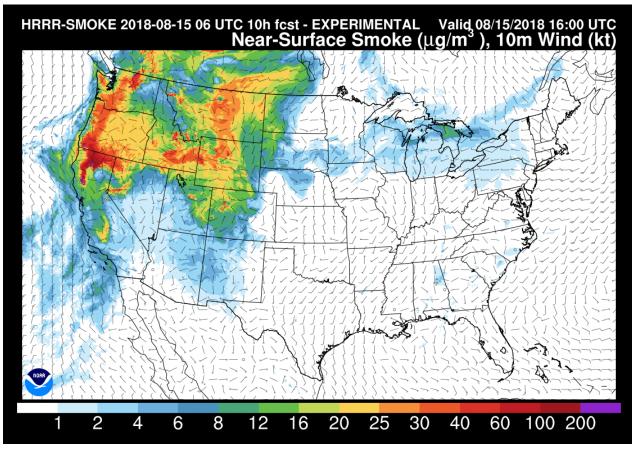


eIDEA: enhanced Infusing satellite Data into Environmental Applications

High Resolution Rapid Refresh(HRRR) - Smoke

https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/hrrr/HRRRsmoke/

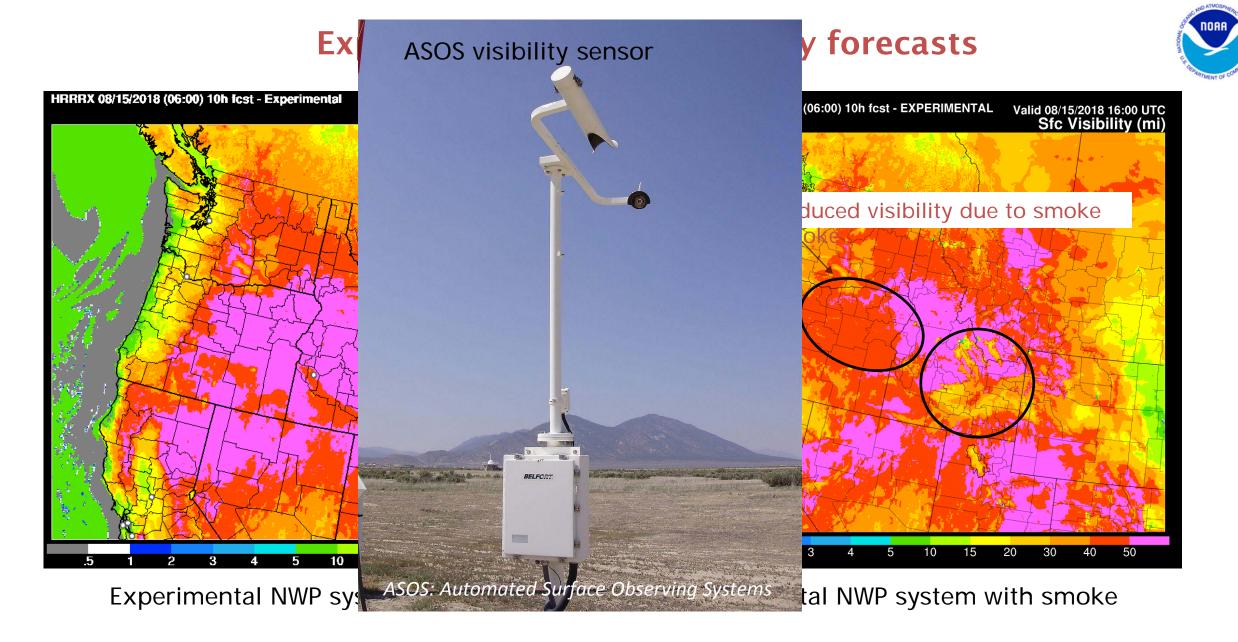




Fire Radiative Power

10-hour forecast of Near-Surface Smoke

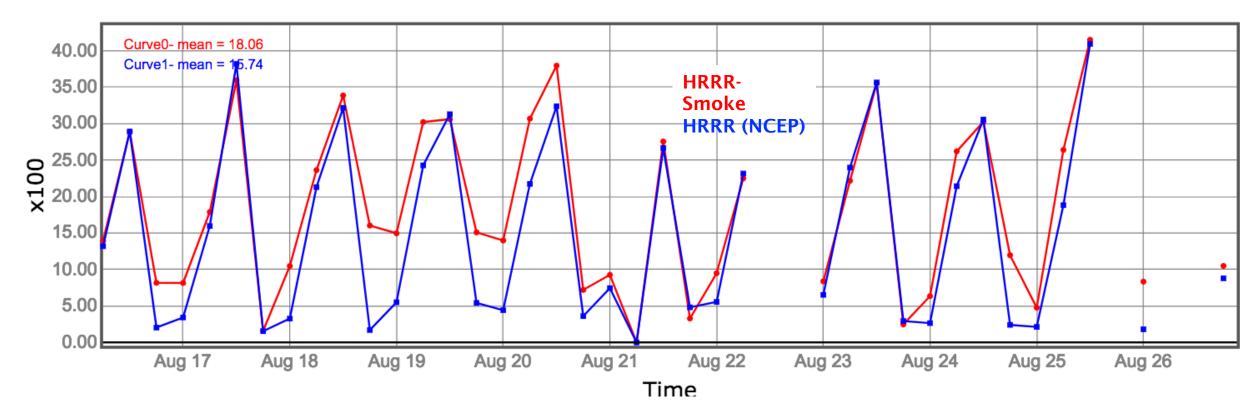
Now VIIRS FRP data from both Suomi NPP and NOAA-20!



Visibility is an important forecast product (traffic, aviation...)

Verification of the surface visibility forecasts over the western US

CSI (Critical Success Index), (visibility < 10 mi), forecast length: 12h, average over the domain



CSI = X/(X+Y+Z) X- true alarm, Y- miss, Z- false alarm CSI is an indicator of warning skill used in weather forecasting

Summary and conclusions

- Both Suomi NPP and NOAA-20 750m VIIRS active fire products are operational
- Testing / evaluation / transition to operations of the 375m I/M-band product is ongoing
- The two-satellite configuration provides improved coverage
- The VIIRS active fire product has been used successfully in particular for smoke and air quality monitoring and forecasting
- Work is ongoing towards a multi-sensor integrated observing system
 - Synergistic use of JPSS and GOES-R data
 - Enterprise algorithms for consistency and improved processing efficiency
 - Sentiel-3 SLSTR and EPS-SG METimage are critical for mid-morning polar observations





For more information visit

- NOAA JPSS at https://www.jpss.noaa.gov/
- STAR JPSS at https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/
- Active Fire product info at <u>https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/fires.php</u>
- NOAA's Comprehensive Comprehensive Large Array-data Stewardship System (CLASS) at https://www.bou.class.noaa.gov/saa/products/welcome
- VIIRS Active Fire science team at http://viirsfire.geog.umd.edu/

