

Near-real time burned area mapping at global scale

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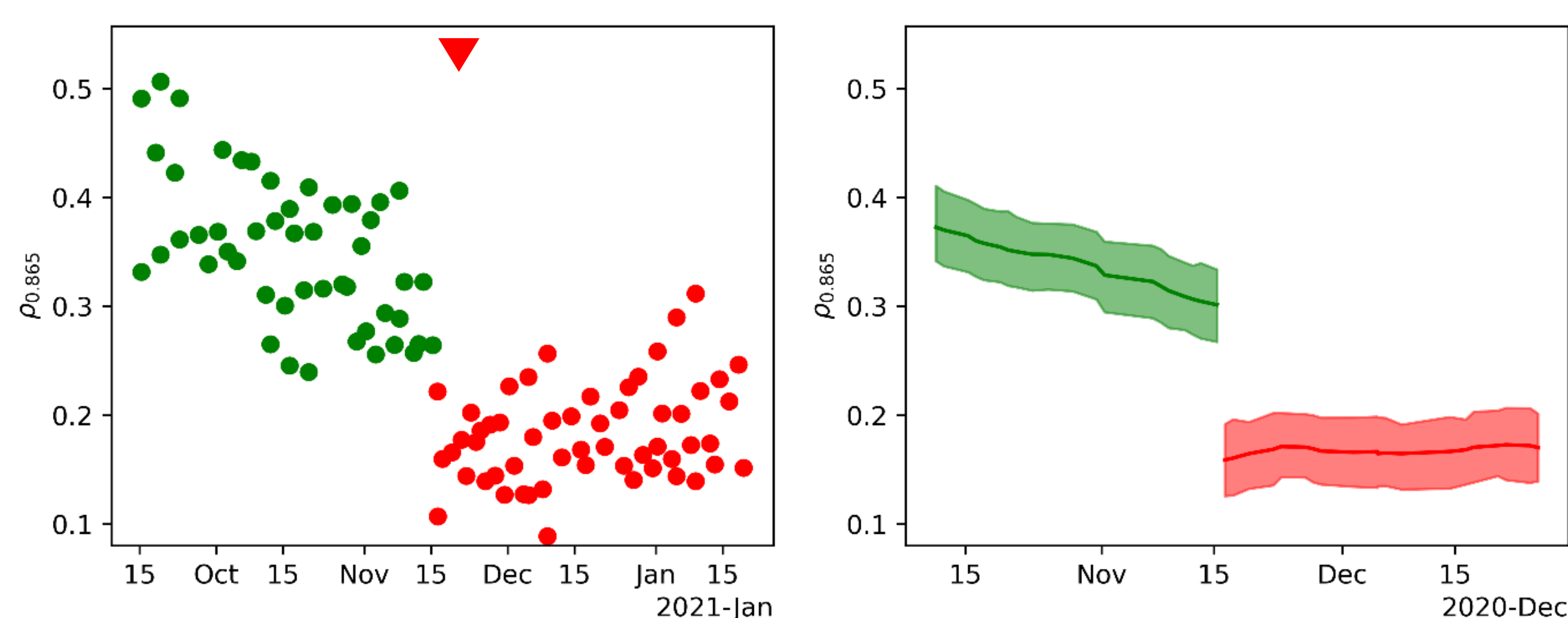
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Achievements at the Copernicus Global Land Service (CGLS)

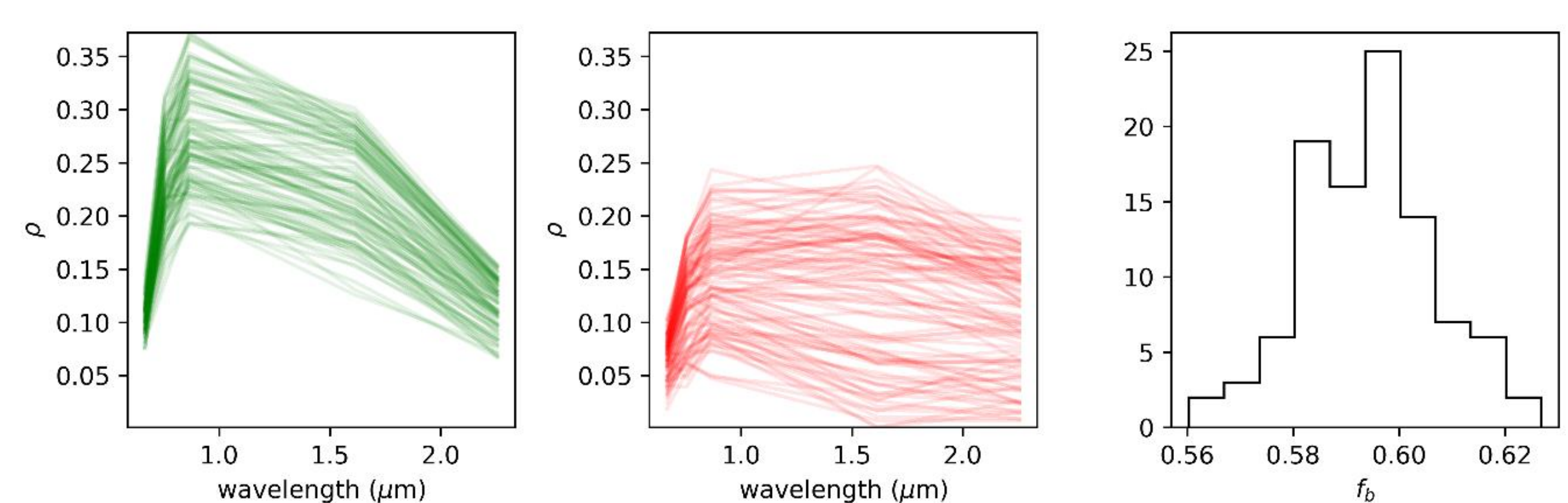
- Burned area (BA) products available at non-time critical (NTC) and at near-real time (NRT) at similar accuracies to other global products
- All non-CGLS global products are available at NTC, several months or even years from the present date
- Implementation with Sentinel-3 OLCI&SLSTR imagery and VIIRS active fire data
- NRT derived 1 day after current day, NTC 50 days after
- Release expected on 1 July at <https://land.copernicus.eu/global>

Reflectance modelling & deep learning

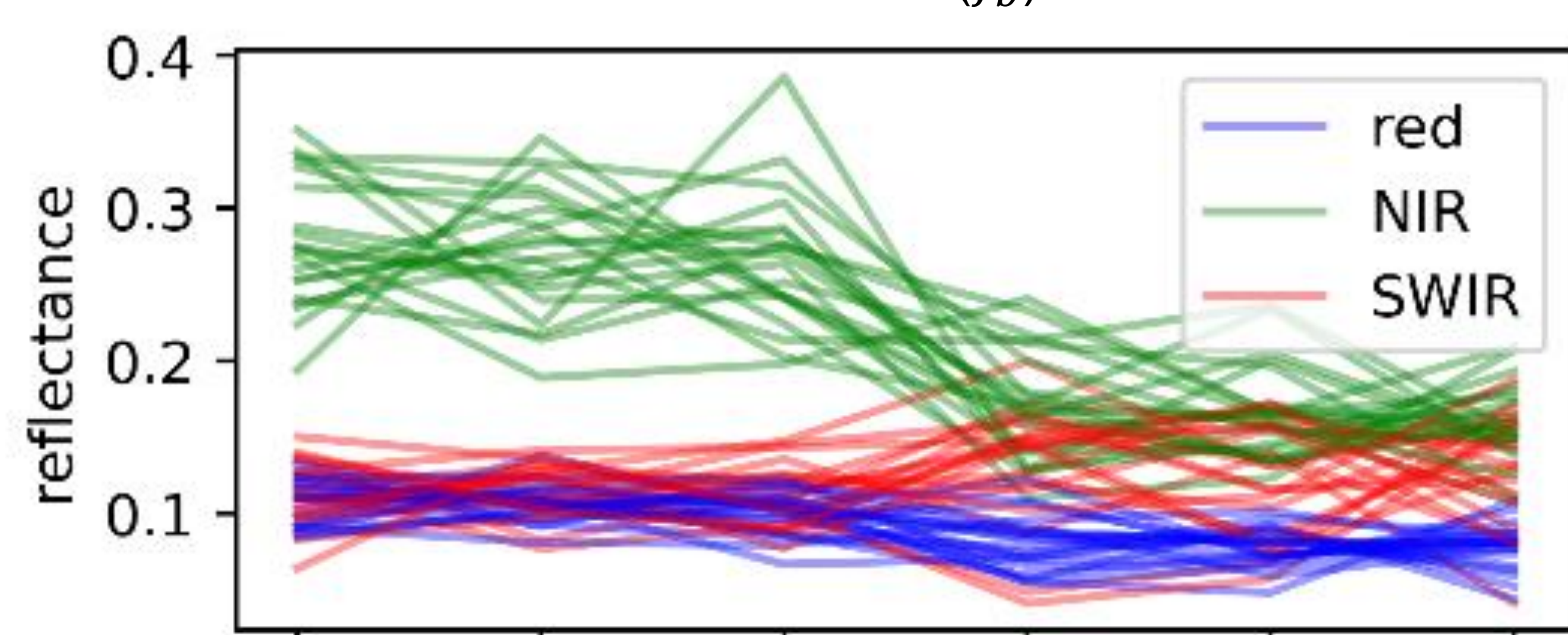
- A convolutional neural network, trained with synthetic and real data, designed to use time series of reflectance data
- Simulations from two semi-empirical models: 1) Spectral model of fire effects and 2) Bidirectional reflectance model
- Models calibrated separately at each active fire detection (▼)



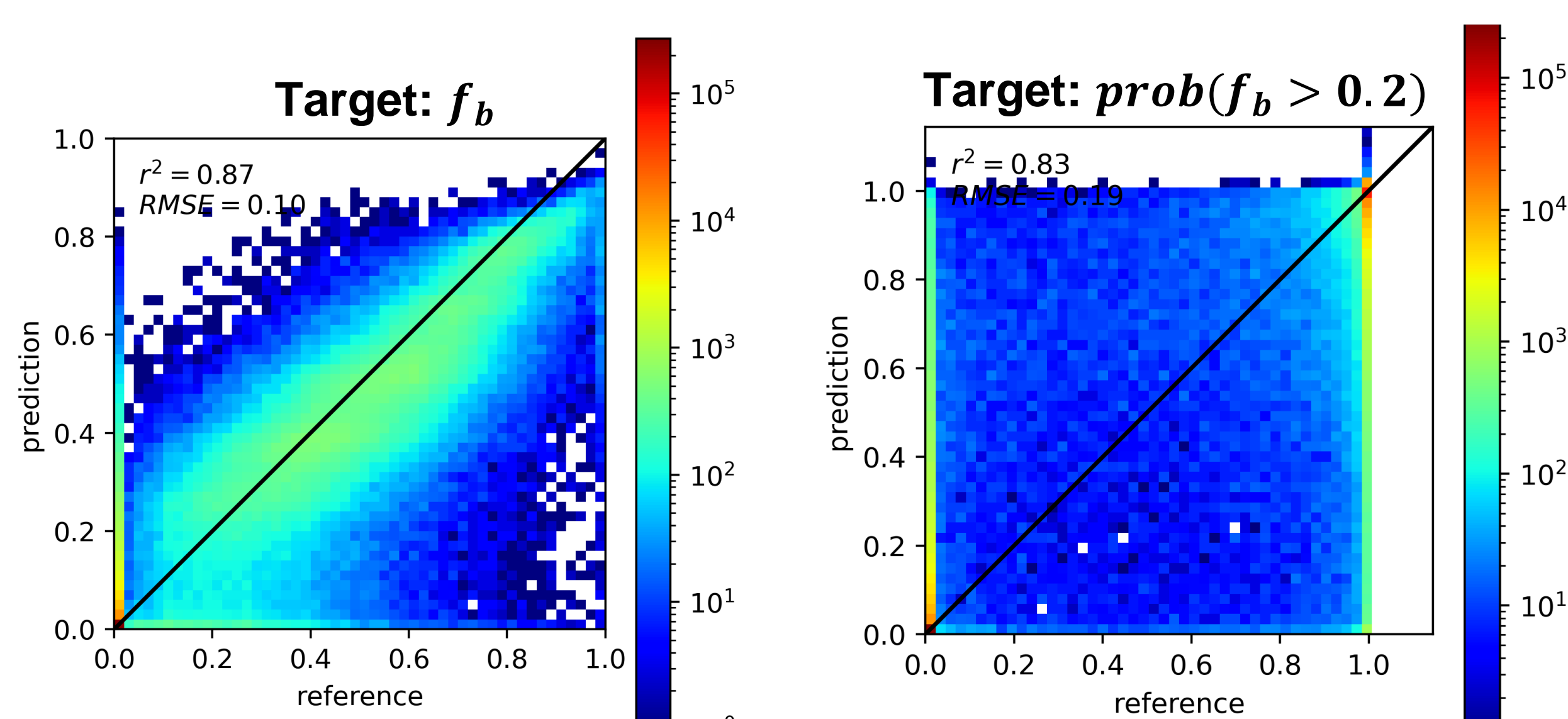
Example of the daily reflectance observations (left) and corresponding estimations at a common acquisition geometry (right; shaded area show 95% confidence intervals), before and after an active fire detection (▼)



Example of simulated pre- and post-fire spectral curves and associated burned fractions (f_b)

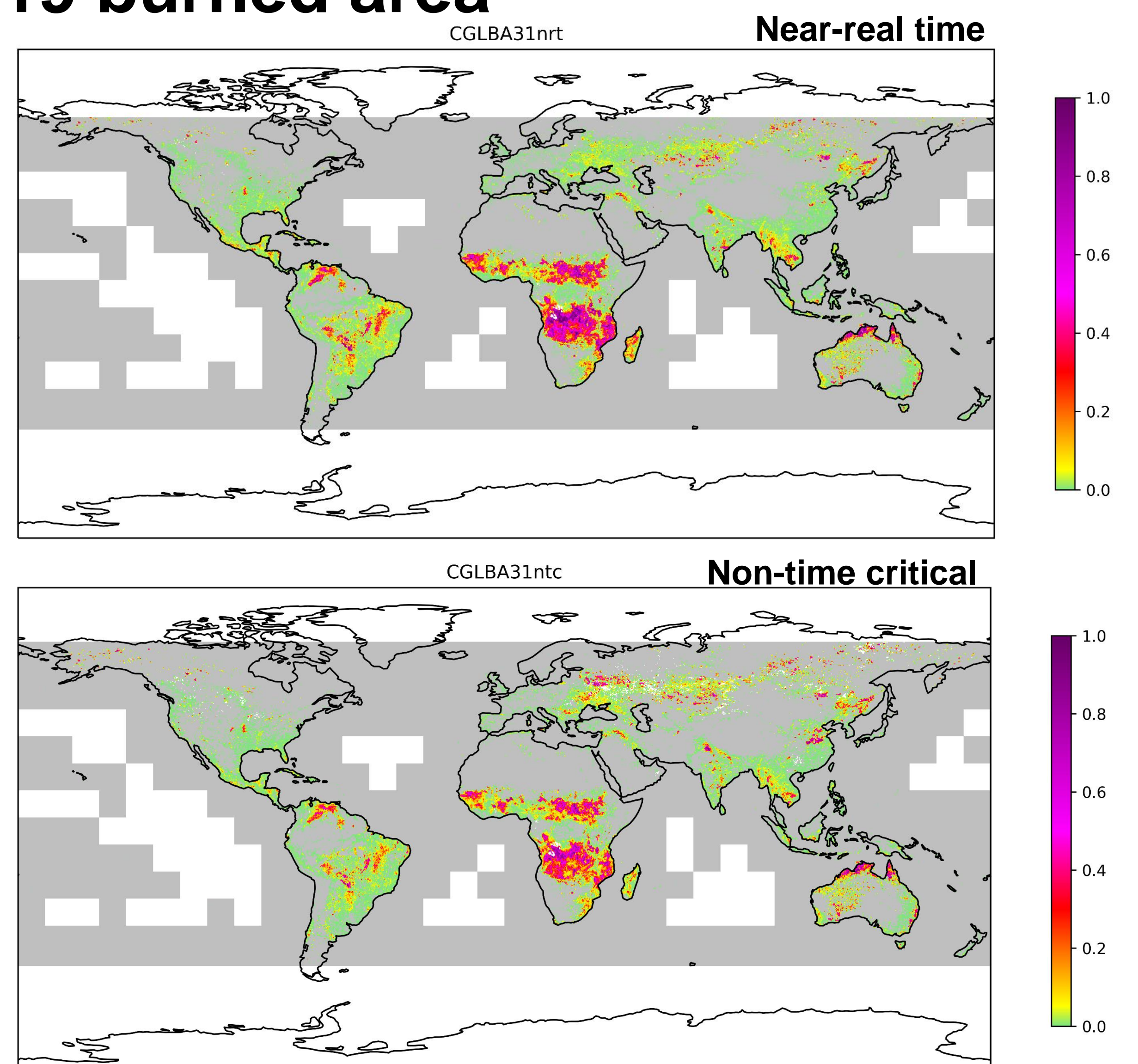


Models simulations

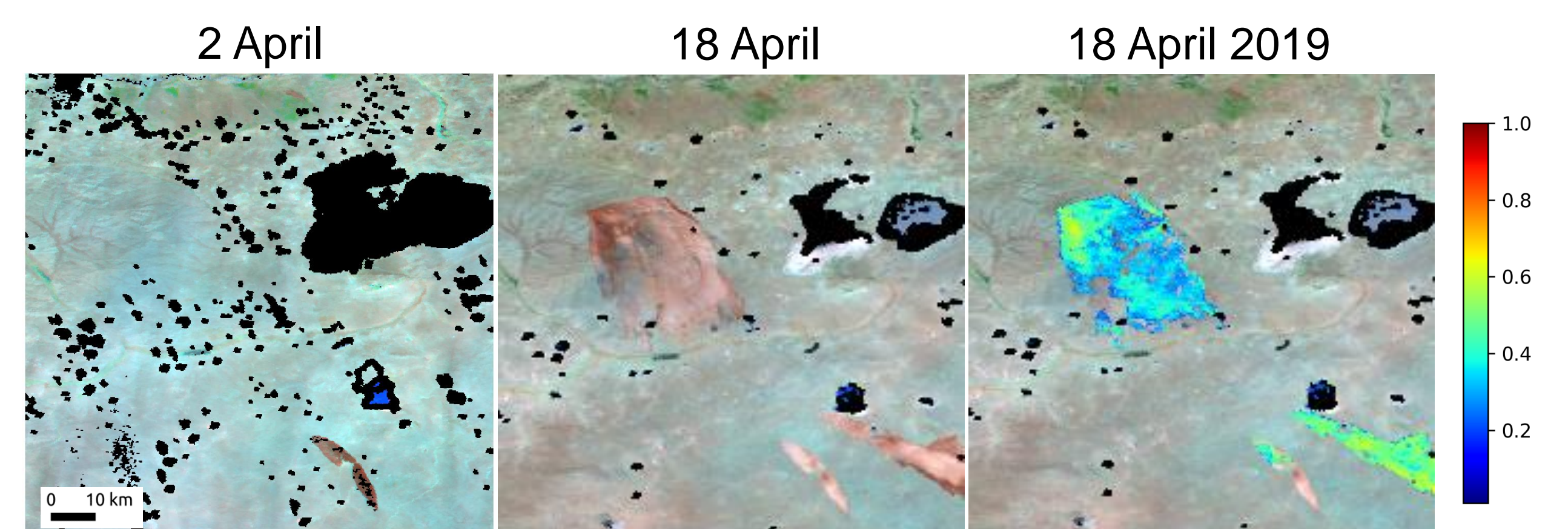


CNN performance at the test dataset. burned fraction: f_b

2019 burned area



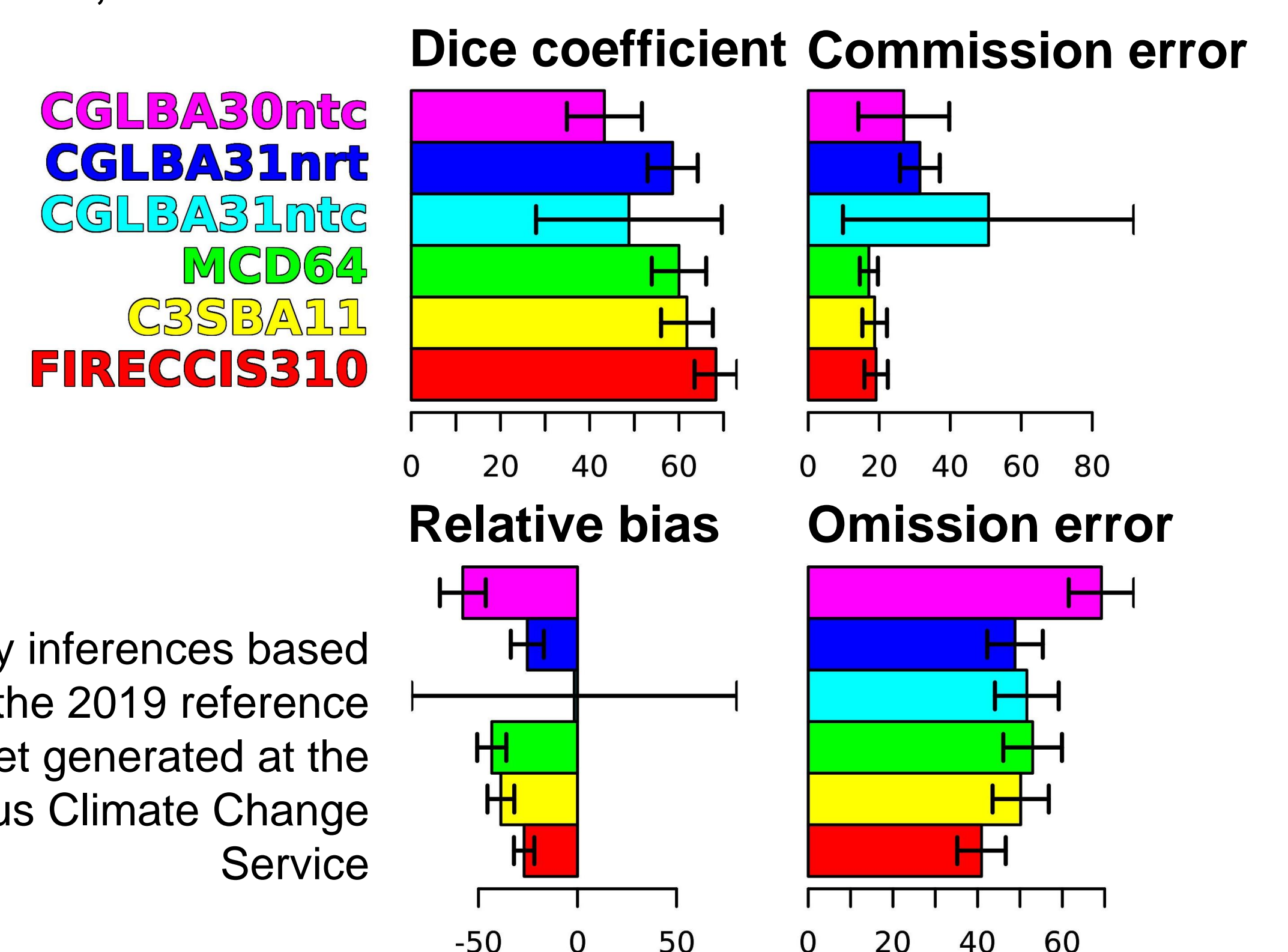
Proportion of burned area at 0.25° grid cells for 2019. Grey represents unburned area and white no-data in all pixels within a grid cell, in any monthly composite.



NRT burned fractions on April 2019, up to the 18th (right panel), over Temperate Savana in East Asia (upper-left coord.: lat. 50.83, lon. 114.17; at tile X29Y03). On the background, Sentinel-3 TOC reflectance images (SWIR/NIR/red) acquired on the 2 and 18 April. Unobserved pixels are represented as black.

Accurate BA at unprecedented timeliness, 1 day

- NTC and NRT accuracies (Dice of coefficient (DC) 43.3 and 58.6% respectively) just below NASA-MCD64 and Copernicus Climate Change Service C3SB11 (60.0 and 61.8%), although clearly below ESA Climate Change Initiative FIRECCIS310 (68.3%)
- A quality issue was identified on the NTC product: commission errors caused by vegetation senescence near agricultural fire activity, limited to East Europe and East Asia on October. For virtually the whole Globe, the accuracy of NRT is just slightly lower than NTC (DC 57.9 vs 59.5%).
- Further work: 1) Increase accuracy; 2) Validate burned fraction and its associated uncertainty; 3) Implementation with Sentinel-2, Planet, etc.



Accuracy inferences based on the 2019 reference dataset generated at the Copernicus Climate Change Service