



ESA - MOST Dragon 2 Programme

2011 DRAGON 2 SYMPOSIUM

中国科技部-欧洲空间局合作“龙计划”二期

“龙计划”二期2011年学术研讨会

ID 5258: FOREST FIRES PROJECT SUMMARY

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- 1.- DATA COLLECTION**
 - 2.- EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES**
 - 3.- FOREST FIRE MONITORING**
 - 4.- BURNT SCAR AND DAMAGE ESTIMATION**
 - 5.- CO/CO2 EMISSIONS**
 - 6. FUTURE WORKING PLANNING**

1.- DATA COLLECTION

➤ SATELLITE DATA COLLECTION

Production	Years	Total
SCI_NL_1P	2005,2008	50
SCI_NL_2P	2003, 2004,2005	653
SCI_0L_2P	2002, 2003, 2004,2006	227
GOMS_0 ₃ -NO ₂ _L2	May 25 to 31, 2006	41
ASAR	March to May, 2009	75
FY 3A/B	2009,2010, 2011	21800
HJ	2009,2010, 2011	80
Total		22926

1.- DATA COLLECTION

➤ SATELLITE DATA COLLECTION

Production	Years	Total
DEIMOS-1	2011	CHINA Coverage

1.- DATA COLLECTION

➤ GROUND INFORMATION COLLECTION

- **Forest Fire Information**

The fire information includes fire location, on fire time, fire duration, etc.

- **Background Information**

Vegetation map, Forest map, Administrative Boundary, etc.

- **Field work**

Burnt Area, Fuel Moisture Content, etc.

2.- EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES

- To get the method to monitor forest greenness
- To develop a suitable early warning technique

2.- EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES

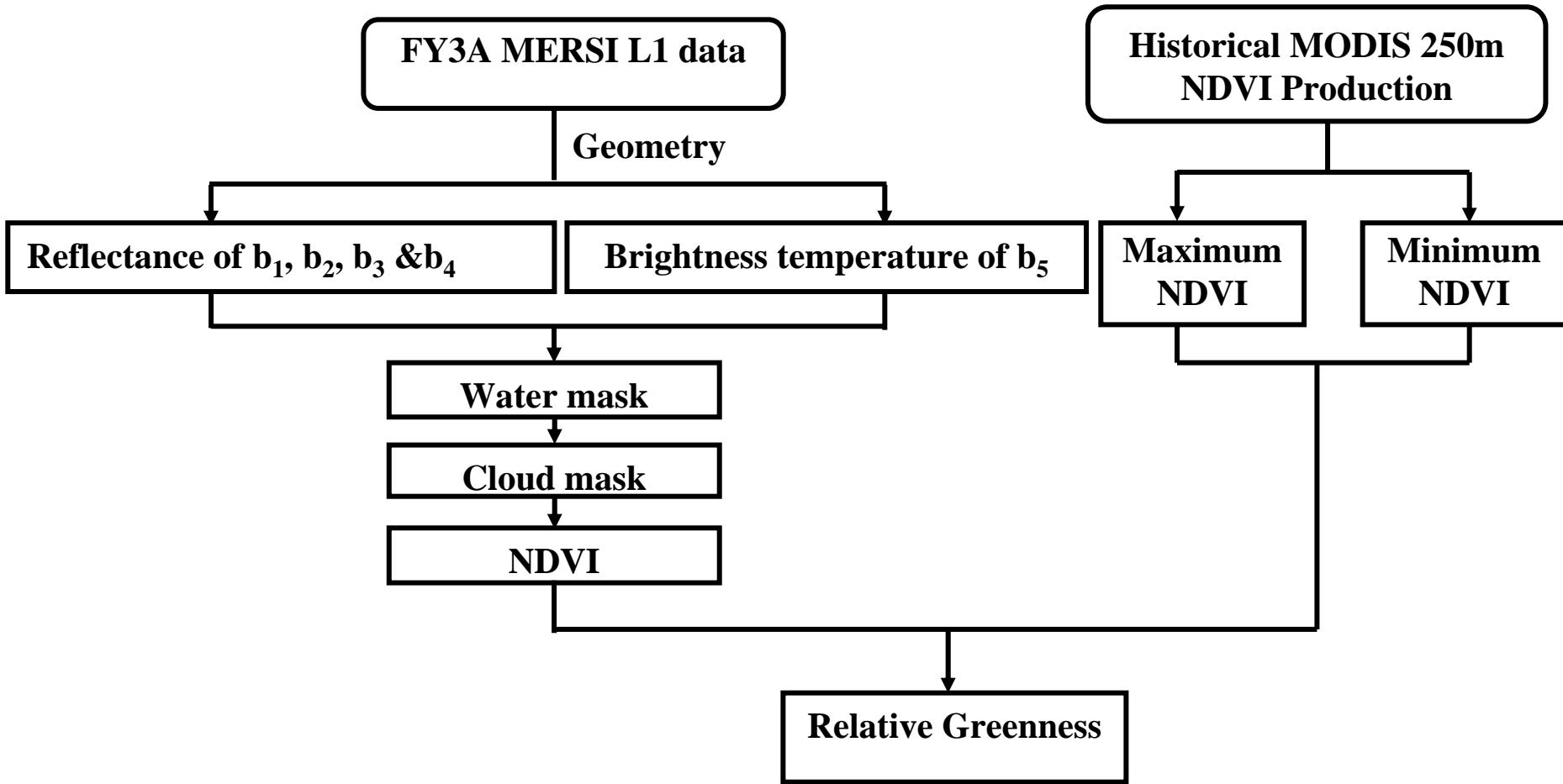
DRAGON 1

Monitoring Forest Fires in CHINA using ENVISAT-AATSR

DRAGON 2

Monitoring Forest Fires in CHINA using FY3A/B MERISI

2.- EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES



2.- EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES

RESULTS

- Relative Greenness can stand for the growth of Forest
- The growth is differenced between broadleaf forest and needleleaf forest
- The growth trend is differenced between different location

3.- FOREST FIRE MONITORING

- To detect burning in the vast forest areas
- To monitor fire combustion phase in the key regions

3.- FOREST FIRE MONITORING

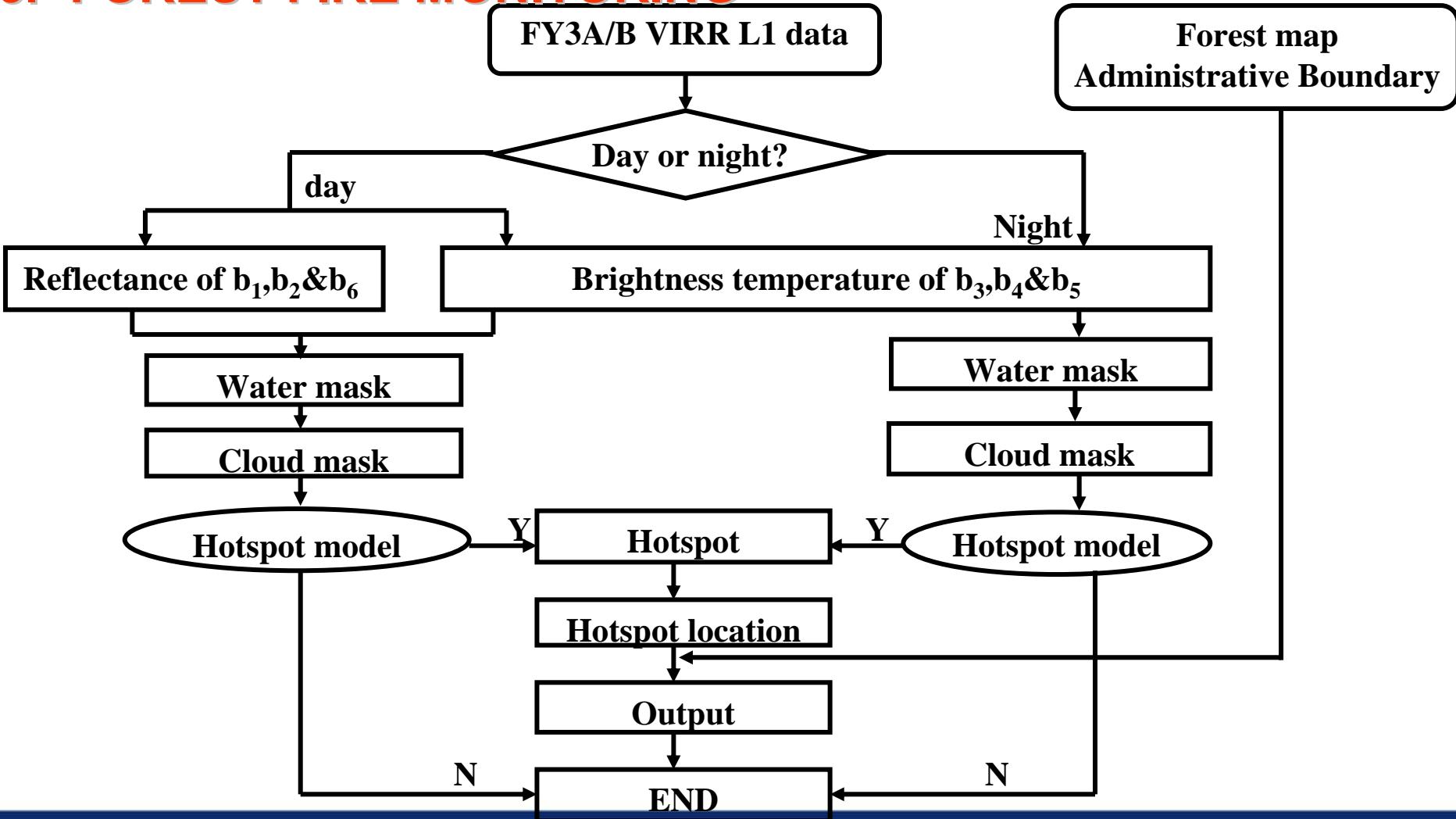
DRAGON 1

Monitoring Forest Fires in CHINA using ENVISAT-AATSR

DRAGON 2

Monitoring Forest Fires in CHINA using FY3A/B VIRR

3.- FOREST FIRE MONITORING



4.- BURNT SCAR AND DAMAGE ESTIMATION

- To detect very small burnt scars (few ha's)
- To retrieval the NDVI recovery and the NDVI percentage lost after the fire

4.- BURNT SCAR AND DAMAGE ESTIMATION

DRAGON 1

Burnt scar in CHINA using ENVISAT-MERIS

DRAGON 2

Burnt scar in CHINA using DEIMOS-1

4.- BURNT SCAR AND DAMAGE ESTIMATION

ALGORITHM_{Burnt Forest Surface} = f (ΔRed, ΔGreen, ΔNIR, (Δ-δ)NDVI)

Ref (NIR)_{burnt} < 50 %Ref(NIR)_{no-burnt}

Ref (RED)_{burnt} < 40 %Ref(RED)_{no-burnt}

Ref (GREEN)_{burnt} < 30 %Ref(GREEN)_{no-burnt}

Contextual analysis 3x3: (R, G, NIR) average reflectances $\pm 1.\sigma$

Min (NDVI_{no burnt}) $\geq 0,9$ Max (NDVI_{burnt})

5.- CO/CO₂ EMISSIONS

- To isolate the CO/CO₂ fire emissions from background emissions
- To determine the emissions from medium/large fires

6. FUTURE WORKING PLANNING

➤ EARLY WARNING TECHNIQUES

- To validate indicator of vegetation
- To get the Fire danger Index

➤ FIRE MONITORING TECHNIQUE

- To Validate the fire detection method.
- To validate the damage assessment method.

➤ **BURNT SCAR AND DAMAGE ESTIMATION**

- To Validate the burnt area method.
- To validate the damage retrieval by comparison with real damage.

➤ **CO/CO2 EMISSIONS**

- To validate the methodology used
- To get a relationship between vegetation coverage, fire intensity and CO/CO2 emissions

PUBLICATIONS

- (1) QIN Xian-lin, Deng Guang, LI Zeng-yuan. Forest Canopy Moisture Content Monitoring Method Using HJ-1B IRS Data, the 34th International Symposium on Remote Sensing of Environment, 10–15 April, 2011, Sydney, Australia.
- (2) Qin Xianlin, Li Zengyuan, Zhangxu et al. Damaged Assessment Methodology for Large Forest Fires. Proceeding of the Symposium, Dragon 2 Programme Mid-Term Results 2008-2010, 17-21, May, 2010, Guilin City, P.R.China.



MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION