# Automated monitoring of large forest fires using near-real time satellite data-Experience from India

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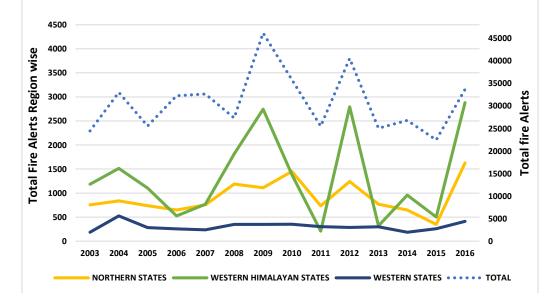
## Forests and Forestry in India

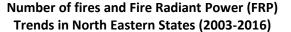
- 76.74 million hectares of forest area (23.34% of land area)
- 1.3 billion people; 27% rely partly or wholly on forests for livelihood
- Rich diversity- Alpine to mangroves; rain forests to desert scrub
- More than 200 forest types
- Conservation oriented forestry
- Lesser Government control and larger devolution of rights to individuals and local community
- Forestry contributes around 1% to GDP

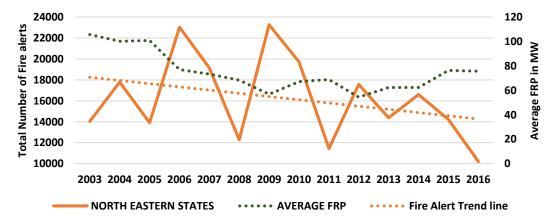
## Forest Fire scenario in India

- Man made, recurrent annual phenomenon closely linked with traditional, subsistence economic practices like shifting cultivation, non wood forest produce harvest etc
- Fewer large fires due to dense population, forest fragmentation and recurrent annual burning
- Forest fires numbers, density and in some regions severity is closely linked to drought conditions
- Increasing number of larger and more serious forest fires closely linked to changing climate
- High reliance on local communities for fire control; use of traditional fire fighting practices

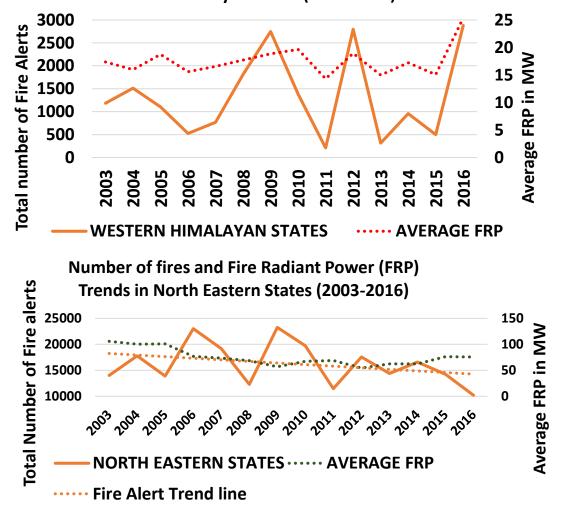
#### Forest Fire scenario in India



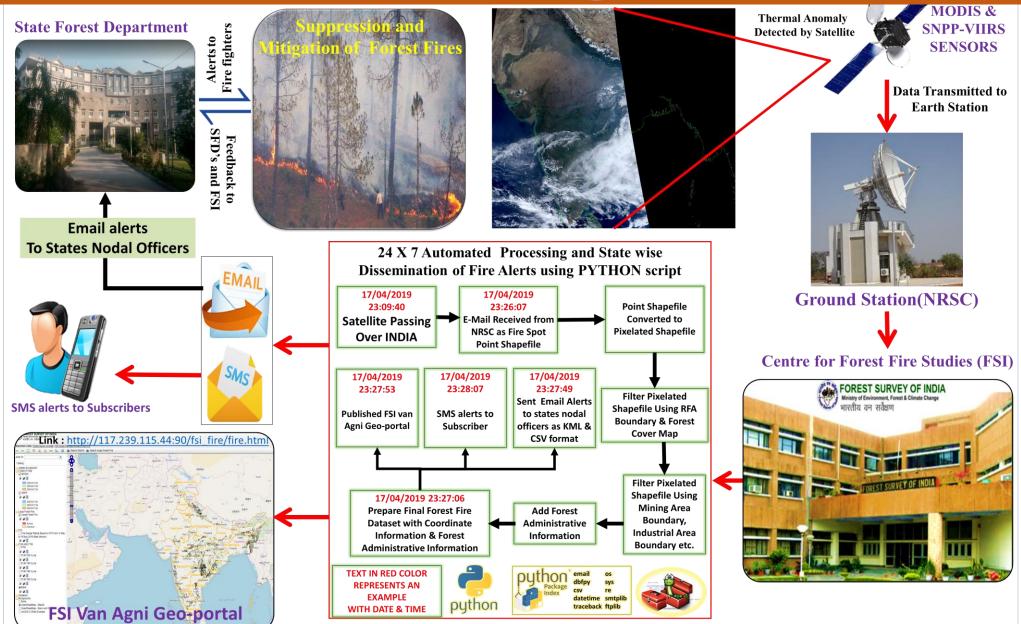




Number of fires and Fire Radiant Power (FRP) Trends in Western Himalayan states (2003-2016)

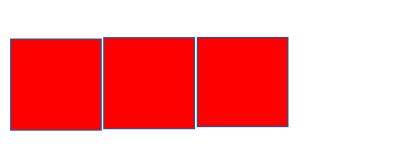


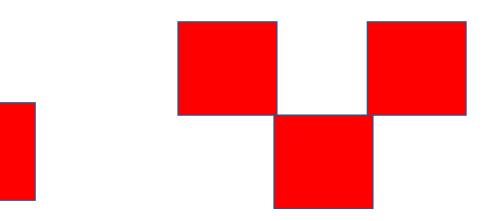
#### **Near Real Time Monitoring of Forest Fires**

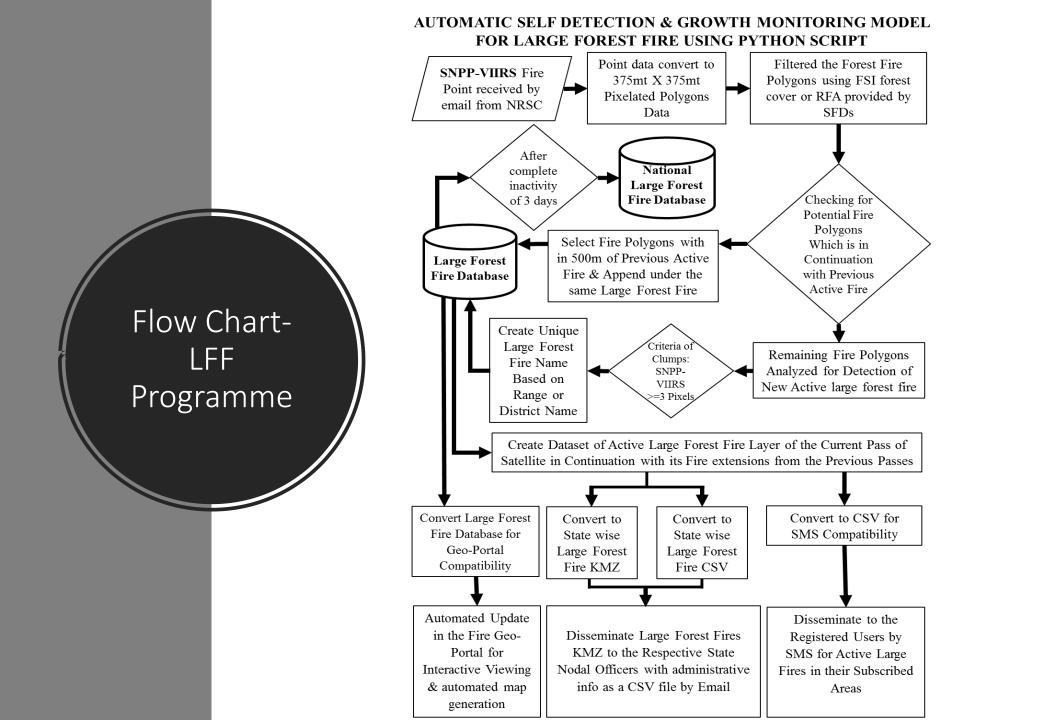


# Large Fire Monitoring System (Transition from Fire Pixel to Fire Event)

- Automated identification of large fire events based on proximity of fire alerts (pixels) in a given satellite pass (SNPP-VIIRS)
- Automated tracking across satellite passes within the estimated fire boundary till the event is alive
- World's first satellite alert based large forest fire monitoring system
- First National large fire database of the country







# *Firetracker* <sup>TM</sup> software

- First Detection- thresholds- evaluation
- Subsequent detections

-Estimated max Fire Boundary EFB (500m) around LFF detection-EFB automatedly grows with additional detections @500m

-All activity within EFB attributed to the same LFF

-When two LFF boundary collides? Multiple starts of a fire complex..

- Wait period of three days since last detection in the latest EFB to account for fire recurring within the same area again
- Archived after expiry of 3 day wait period

# Software and tools used

Python 2.7 on Arc GIS software 10.3.4

- Clump detection- Buffer tool, select by attributes for 3 pixel clumps
- Buffer creation and continuous updation- Buffer tool
- Large fire nomenclature and append pixels
- Extract details such as First detection, latest detection, active pixels, total pixels of the Large Fire
- Overlaid with admin area data and is appended to it
- SMS generation based on user admin area preference

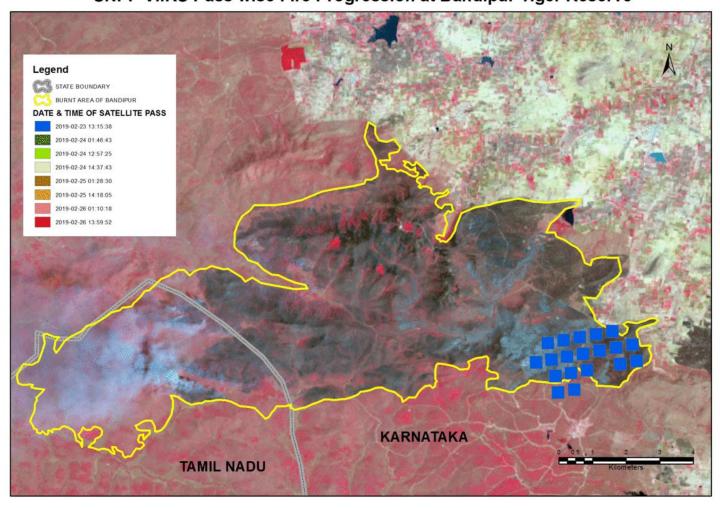
Python libraries used arcpy,OS,time,shutil,csv,numpy,glob,email,mimetypes,traceback,sys,smtplib,r e, arcpy.mapping, email, dbfpy, datetime, etc.

# **Case Studies**

- *Firetracker* m capabilities (Size and rate of spread)
- Large slow moving fires
- Large fast spreading grassland fires
- Smaller slow moving and fast moving fires
- First detection thresholds (3 pixels Vs 5 pixels)
- Advantages and Disadvantages

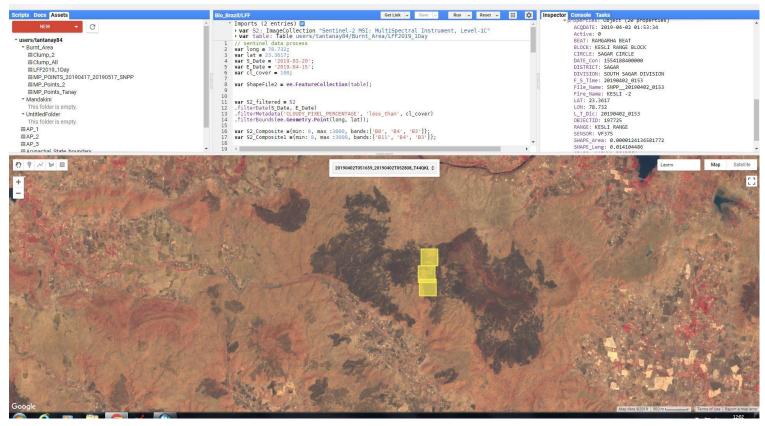
#### Large & Slow (Bandipur forest fire complex – Karnataka & TamilNadu) 23<sup>rd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2019

	No of SNPP-VIIRS Pixels detected by			
Date & Time of Pass	Large Forest Fire			
23 <sup>rd</sup> Feb 13:15	19			
24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1:46	38			
24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 12:57	31			
24 <sup>th</sup> Feb 14:37	42			
25 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1:28	47			
25 <sup>th</sup> Feb 14:18	39			
26 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1:10	1			
26 <sup>th</sup> Feb 13:59	15			
Total	232			



#### Large & Fast (Kesli-2 forest fire – Madhya Pradesh) 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019- 0153 hrs

Date & Time of	No of SNPP-VIIRS Pixels detected by Large Forest Fire
2 <sup>nd</sup> April 2019	
01:53	3



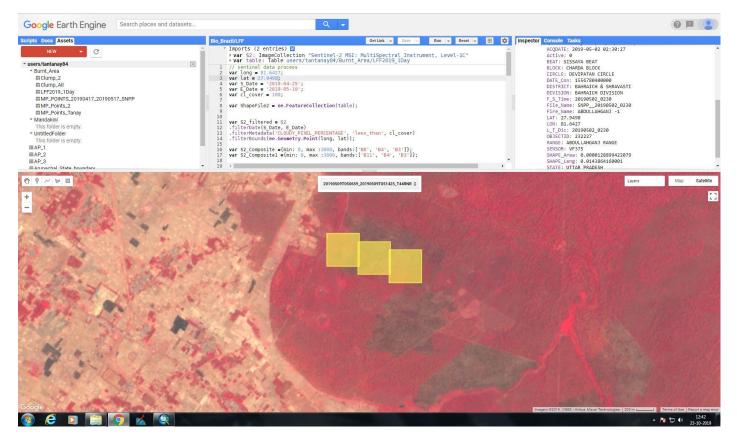
Estimated fire affected area 8.36 sq kms

Sentinel 2 MSI Satellite DoP 2nd Apr 2019

#### Small & Fast (Abdullahganj-1 forest fire – Uttar Pradesh) 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2019 0230hrs

Date & Time of	No of SNPP-VIIRS Pixels detected by
Pass	Large Forest Fire
2 <sup>nd</sup> May 2019	
02:30	

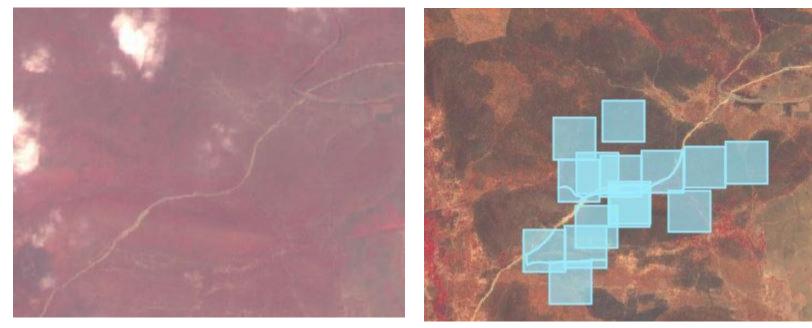
Area affected 1.189 sq kms



Sentinel 2 MSI Satellite DoP 9th May 2019.

#### Small & Slow (Asaralli forest fire – Maharashtra) 20<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2016

	No of SNPP-VIIRS Pixels detected
Date & Time	by Large Forest
of Pass	Fire
20 <sup>th</sup> March,	
2016	3
21 <sup>st</sup> March,	
2016	9
22 <sup>nd</sup> March,	
2016	3
Total	15



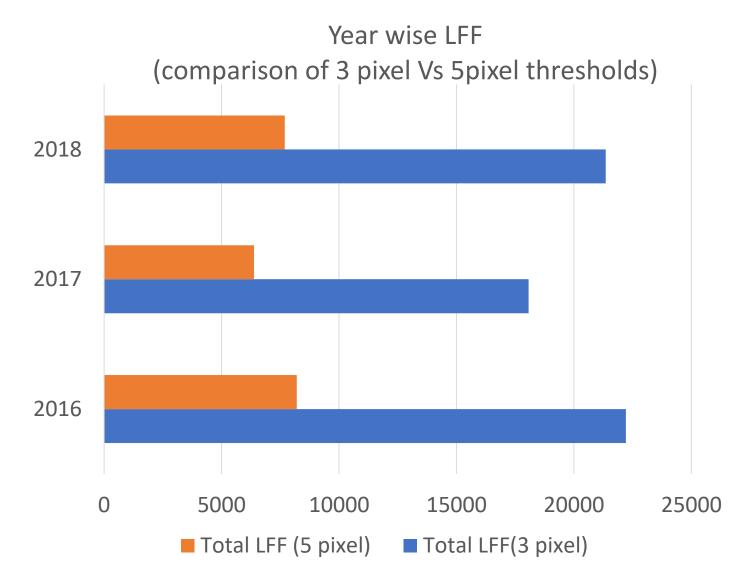
Pre Fire Sentinel 2A Satellite Image dated 09-02-2016 showing healthy vegetation

Sentinel 2A of 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 showing fire affected vegetation; 12 LFF SNPP-VIIRS pixels overlaid

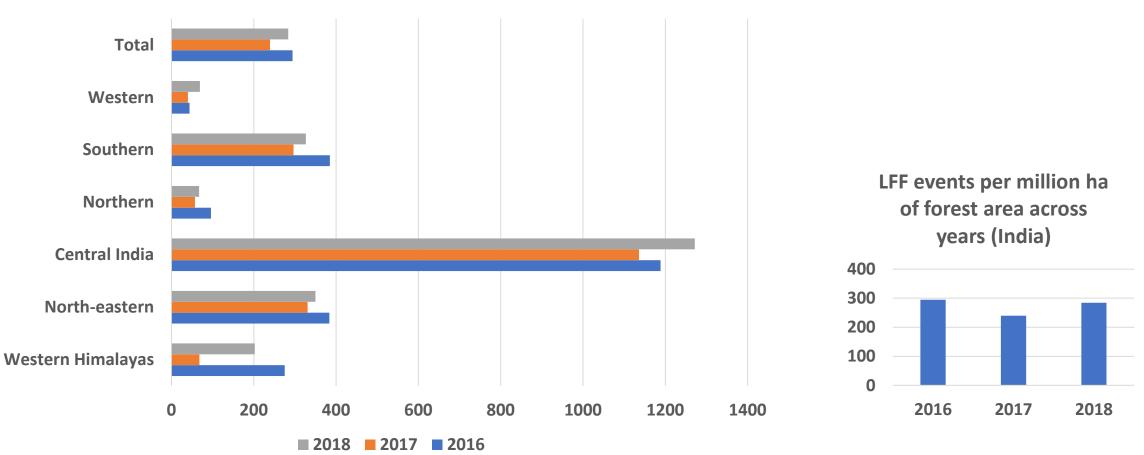
Fire affected Area- 471 ha

#### Medium Term Trends in LFF (2016 to 2018) using VNP14IMGTDL\_NRT

	NRT Fire		
Year	Alert pixel	LFF Pixel	
	count	Count	%
2017	245783	134081	54.6
2018	258480	151967	58.8

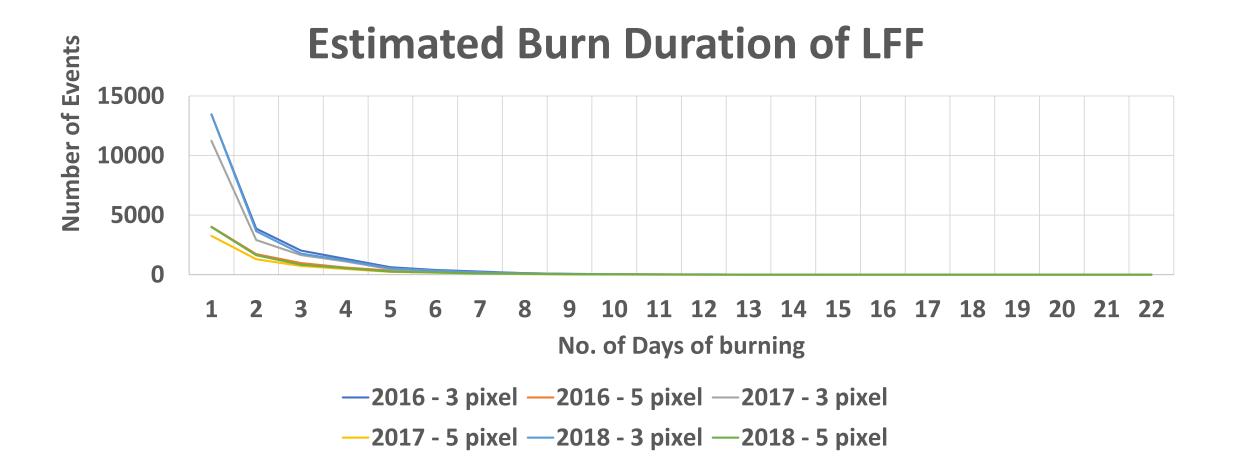


# LFF density in Regions (2016 to 2018)



Number of LFF per Million ha of forest area

#### Comparison of Duration of Burn in 3 & 5 pixel thresholds



# LFF monitoring in 2019 (January- June 2019)

- 12480 candidate LFF events monitored; 7523 were only single detections;
- 2333 events with more than 2 day duration
- 361 more than 5 day duration
- 47 events mire than 10 duration

#### **Major Lessons**

- Alerts too frequent- Are we raising too many large fire alarms?
- Subsequent detection could added as a criteria for LFF in 2020

#### LFF NRT dissemination

Active Large Fire Events of Today - 14-01-2019	
* Click on the Numbers for more details	Search by State:
States	No. of Fire(s) *
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	0
ANDHRA PRADESH Click on the Number for details	3
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6
ASSAM	1
BIHAR	0
CHANDIGARH	0

#### Large Forest Fire

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#### 1 Large Fire Events - 14-01-2019

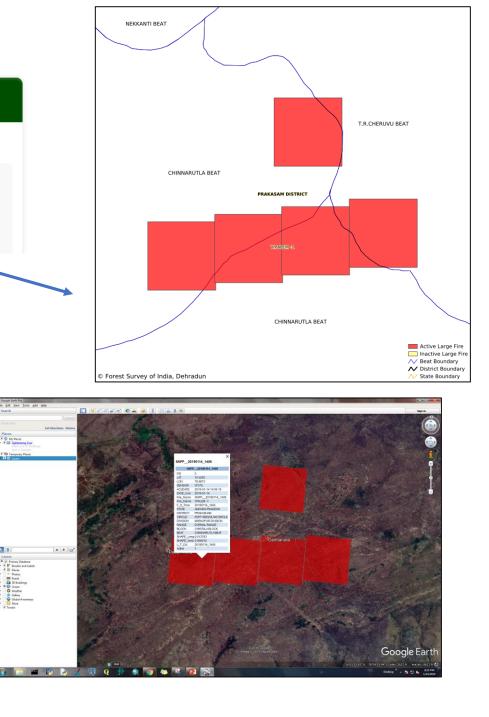
#	Fire Name	Division / District	Active Pixels	Total Pixels	First Detection	KMZ Link	MAP Link	Fire Status
1.	Y.PALEM -1	State: ANDHRA PRADESH District: PRAKASHAM Circle: FDPT SRISAILAM CIRCLE Division: MARKAPUR DIVISION Range: DORNAL RANGE Block: CHINTALA BLOCK Beat: CHINNARUTLA BEAT	5	5	14-01-2019 14:06	Download KMZ	View	Active

#### LFF NRT dissemination

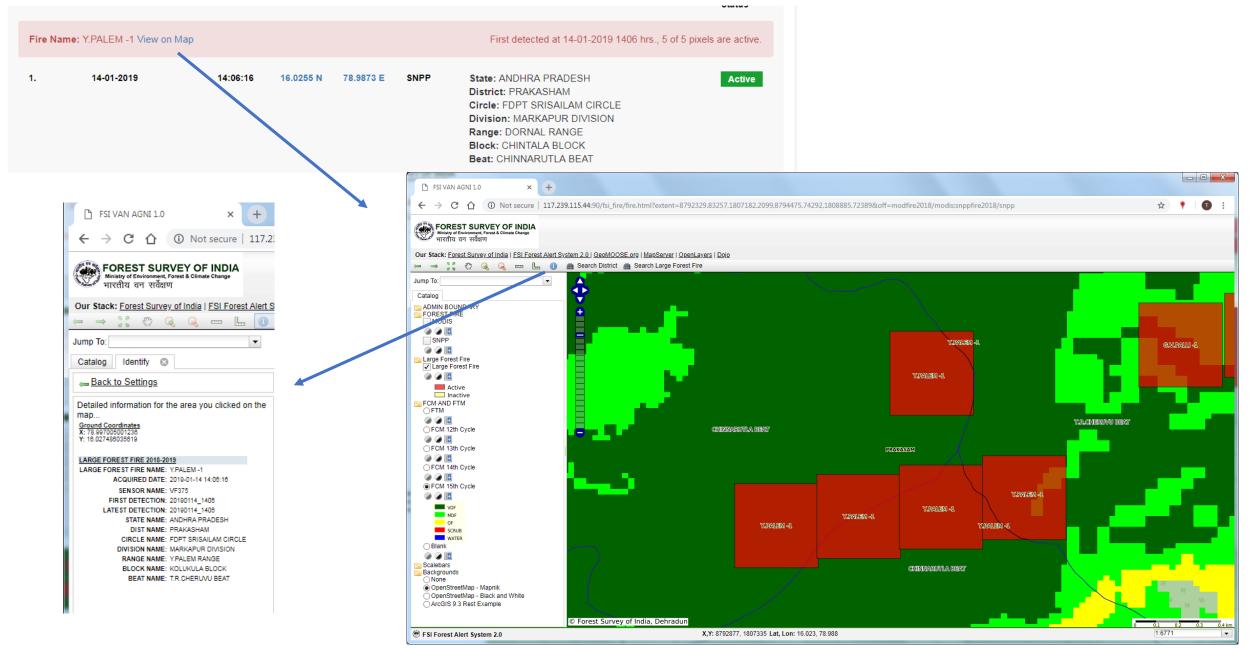
#### Large Forest Fire

1 Large Fire Events - 14-01-2019

#	Fire Name		Division	/ District		Active Pixels	Total Pixels	First Detection	KMZ Link	MAP Link	Fire Status
1.	Y.PALEM -1		State: Al PRADES			5	5	14-01-2019 14:06	Download KMZ	View	Active
			District:	PRAKASH.	AM						
Fire Name: Y	PALEM -1 View on Map					First	detected at 14-01	-2019 1406 hrs., 5 of 5 pixels a	ire active.		
1.	14-01-2019	14:06:16	16.0255 N	78.9873 E	SNPP	District: Circle: F Division: Range: [ Block: C	NDHRA PRADES) PRAKASHAM DPT SRISAILAM MARKAPUR DIV ORNAL RANGE HINTALA BLOCK INNARUTLA BEA	CIRCLE /ISION	Active		
2.	14-01-2019	14:06:16	16.0259 N	78.9907 E	SNPP	District: Circle: F Division: Range: [ Block: C	NDHRA PRADES PRAKASHAM DPT SRISAILAM MARKAPUR DIV DORNAL RANGE HINTALA BLOCK IINNARUTLA BEA	CIRCLE /ISION	Active		
3.	14-01-2019	14:06:16	16.0317 N	78.9938 E	SNPP	District: Circle: F Division: Range: [ Block: C	NDHRA PRADESH PRAKASHAM DPT SRISAILAM MARKAPUR DIV DORNAL RANGE HINTALA BLOCK IINNARUTLA BEA	CIRCLE /ISION	Active		
4.	14-01-2019	14:06:16	16.0263 N	78.9942 E	SNPP	State: All	DHRA PRADES	4	Active		



#### LFF NRT dissemination



#### Advantages

- Enables Fire managers to monitor large forest fire events and provide special emphasis in fire control of these events
- Provides disaster escalation support in order to bring in timely additional support from other agencies such as District Administration, SDMA, NDMA, Armed forces etc
- Supports rehabilitation of fire affected areas
- Enables building up of a National Large Forest Fire Database for planning especially in development of State Crisis Management Plans, Working Plans

# Replicability and Adaptability

- Low cost solution for NRT of Large Fire events
- Transparency in Data
- Based on Open source technology
- Forest Survey of India is open to collaboration
- Versatile scalable Platform It can include data from new sensors in future
- Easy to integrate with communication technologies
- Provides crucial data for medium to long term scientific analysis

# THANKS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY !

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