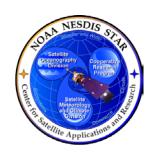


Algorithm Validation

Presented by

Ivan Csiszar NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

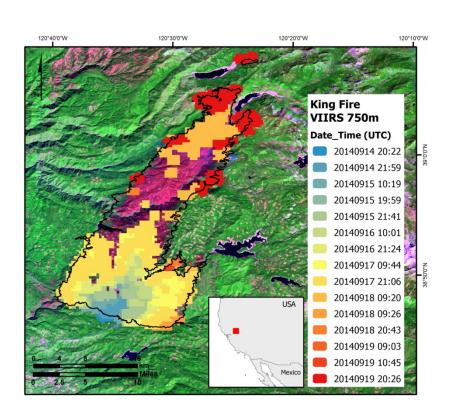
Algorithm validation and verification approaches

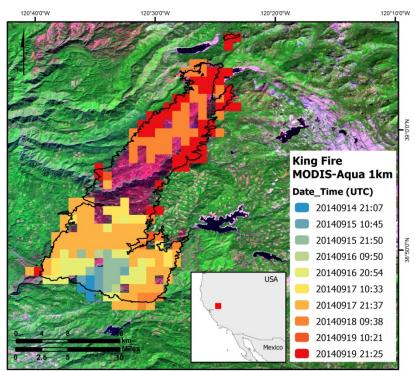


- Tracing back to MODIS product accuracy
 - Common algorithm
 - Terra MODIS explicitly validated using ASTER
- Use of independent reference data
 - In situ (validation)
 - Airborne (validation)
 - Spaceborne (30m: validation; 185m: consistency check)
- Visual evaluation and consistency with IDPS
 - for detections only
- Consistency between research (NASA) and NRT operational (NOAA) code output
 - Consistency between STAR and NDE (SADIE) output

VIIRS vs. MODIS active fire

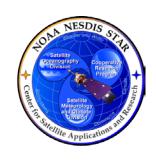




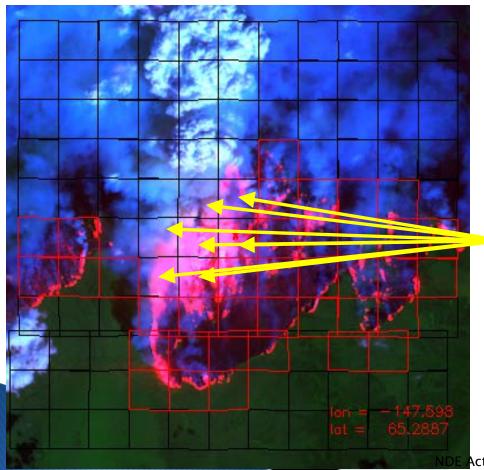


Suomi NPP/VIIRS AF and Aqua/MODIS MYD14 fire detection data produced for the King fire/California on 14-19 September 2014

VIIRS Fire Product Validation: tracing back to MODIS



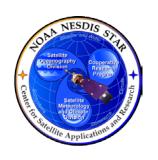
 2D fire mask and QA data required for proper consideration of viewing conditions and error quantification



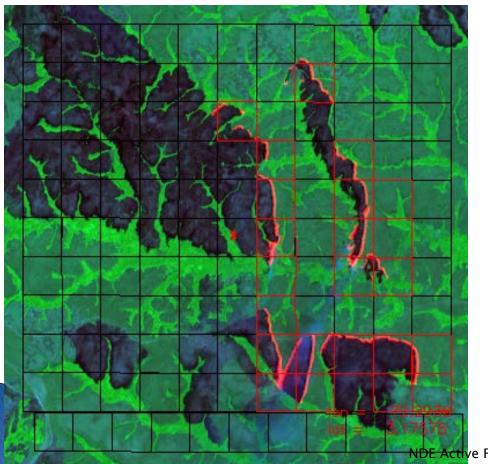
MODIS (1km) omission error of core fire area due to thick smoke column

(from CDR)

VIIRS Fire Product Validation: tracing back to MODIS



- Detected fires are predominantly sub-pixel in size
 - Higher spatial resolution reference data sets required



MODIS (1 km grid) and ASTER (30 m) coincident mapping of fires in Colombia (72.2936W 3.17578N) 01 Feb 2004 15:18:49 UTC

Time separation between VIIRS and Landsat-class data (>2h) prevents use of those reference data sets for active fire validation

(from CDR)

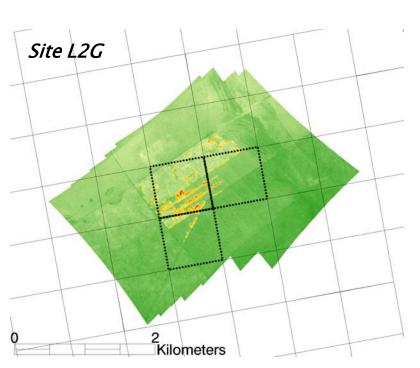
Key relevant publications

- Morisette, J.T., Giglio, L., Csiszar, I., Justice, C.O. 2005. Validation of the MODIS active fire product over Southern Africa with ASTER data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 26:4239-4264.
- Morisette, J.T., Giglio, L., Csiszar, I., Setzer, A., Schroeder, W., Morton, D., Justice, C.O. 2005.
- Validation of MODIS active fire detection products derived from two algorithms. Earth Interactions, 9:1-23.
- Csiszar, I., J. Morisette and L. Giglio, 2006. Validation of active fire detection from moderate resolution satellite sensors: the MODIS example in Northern Eurasia. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, vol. 44, no. 7, 1757–1764.
- Schroeder, W., Prins, E., Giglio, L., Csiszar, I., Schimdt, C., Morisette, J., Morton, D. 2008. Validation of GOES and MODIS active fire detection products using ASTER and ETM+ data. Remote Sensing of Environment 112 (2008) 2711–2726.
- Schroeder, W., M. Ruminski, I. Csiszar, L. Giglio, E. Prins, C. Schmidt, J. Morisette, 2008: Validation Analyses of and Operational Fire Monitoring Product: the Hazard Mapping System. International Journal of Remote Sensing, Vol. 29, No. 20, 6059-6066, DOI: 10.1080/01431160802235845.
- Csiszar, I. and W. Schroeder, 2008: Short-Term Observations of the Temporal Development of Active Fires from Consecutive Same-Day ETM+ and ASTER Imagery in the Amazon: Implications for Active Fire Product Validation. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Earth Observations and Remote Sensing Vol. 1, No. 4, 248-253. DOI: 10.1109/JSTARS.2008.2011377.
- Csiszar, I., W. Schroeder, L. Giglio, E. Ellicott, K. P. Vadrevu, C. O. Justice, B. Wind, 2014: Active fires from the Suomi NPP Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite: Product status and first evaluation results, *J Geophys Res Atmos*, 119, doi:10.1002/2013JD020453.

VIIRS Fire Product Validation: Initial Results from airborne data



Prescribed Fire Combustion and Atmospheric Dynamics Research (RxCadre) experiment in Eglin Air Force Base, FL Nov 2012.



VIIRS (750 m) mapping of 2012 prescribed fire in Florida using airborne reference data (WASP sensor)

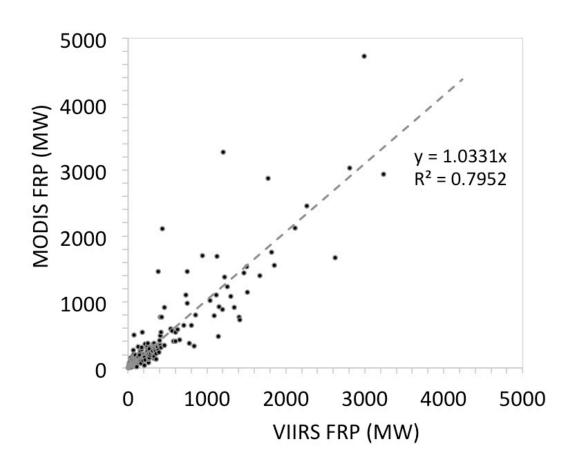
		FRP (MW)			Time (UTC)			
Satellite	Fire	WASP	MODIS	Diff	Cloud	WASP	MODIS	Diff
								(s)
MODIS	L1G	148	143	5	Yes	19:19:47	19:18:58	49
	L2G	111	167	-55	No	18:42:26	18:42:01	25
	L2F	119	199	-79	No	19:25:56	19:25:05	51
			Mean (SD)	-43 (44)				
VIIRS	L1G	414	158	256	Yes	18:59:24	18:59:54	30
	L2G	152	151	1	No	18:49:08	18:47:22	106
	L2F	487	237	250	Yes	18:29:47	18:28:34	73
			Mean (SD)	169				
			Mean (SD)	(146)				

Dickinson et al. [2014]

NDE Active Fire ARR, June 18, 2015

FRP evaluation using MODIS

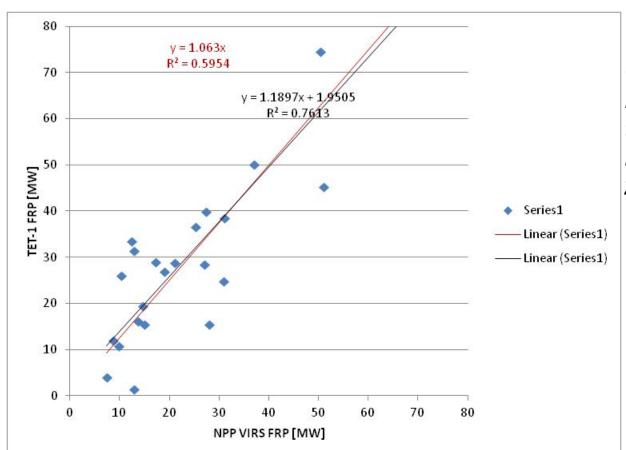




MODIS/VIIRS gridded data (0.5 degree) of near-coincident fires (<1km from each other) over different parts of the globe including atmospheric correction of both data sets.

FRP evaluation using DRL TET-1



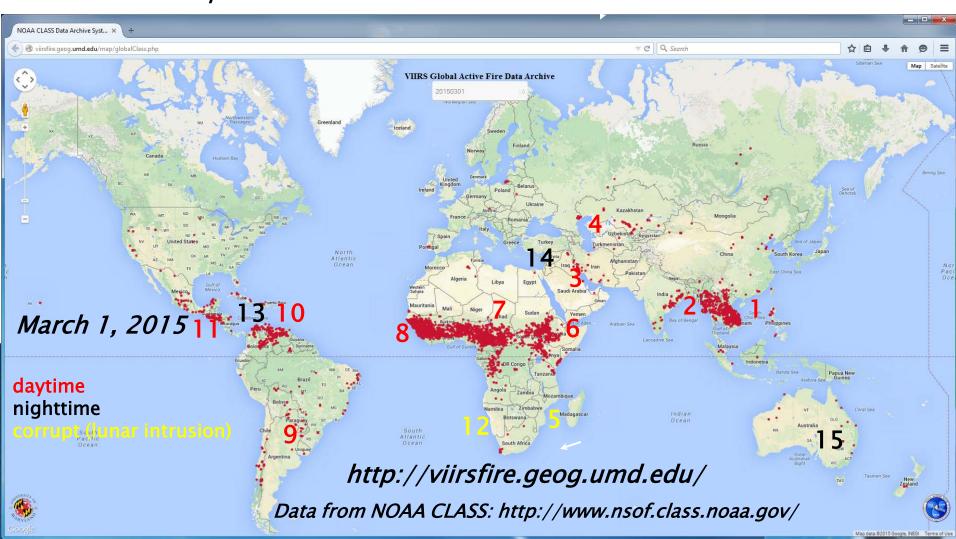


Comparison of FRP retrievals of gas flares in the Middle East on May 9, 12, 15, 18, 24 2015

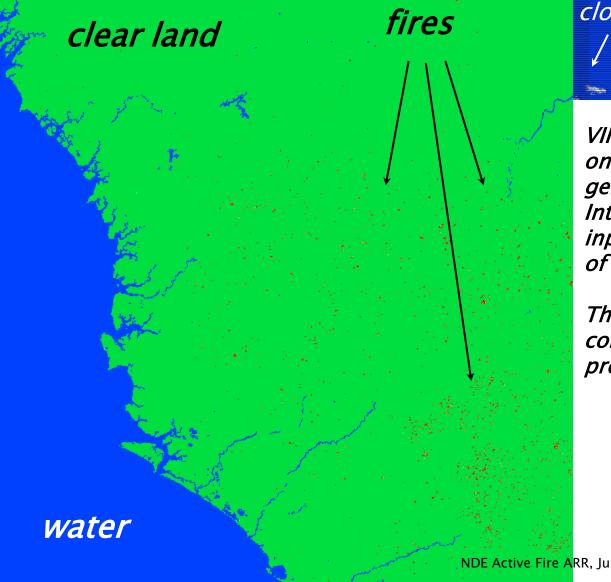
TET-1: Technology Experiment Carrier-1 by German Aerospace Agency DRL; dedicated 185m unsaturated measurements for hotspot characterization

NOAA NDE VIIRS Active Fire Product testing

15 granules covering daytime (1-12), nighttime (13-15), land, water and corrupt (5,12) data were tested for overall performance and consistency between the NOAA and NASA output. The global map shown for reference is the current IDPS product.



NOAA NDE Active Fire Product



clouds

VIIRS fire mask over West Africa on 3/1/2015 at 14:15 UTC, generated by the STAR Algorithm Integration Team (AIT) from IDPS input data and the NOAA version of the VIIRS fire replacement code

The NOAA Level-2 product is consistent with the NASA science product

NOAA NDE Active Fire Product

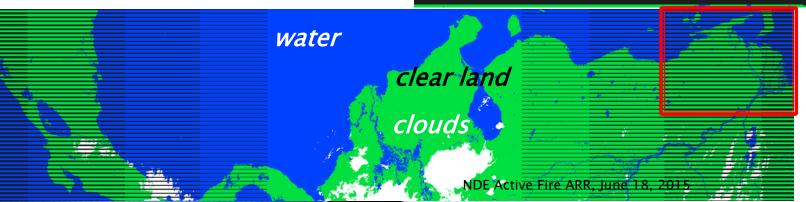


VIIRS fire mask over Central America and North-West South America on 3/1/2015 at 6:33 UTC, generated by the STAR Algorithm Integration Team (AIT) from IDPS input data and the NOAA version of the VIIRS fire replacement code. The horizontal lines are bow-tie deletions in the VIIRS granule.

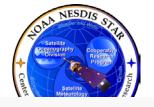
The NOAA Level-2 product is consistent with the NASA science product

(nighttime) FRP: 4.36 – 212.39 MW

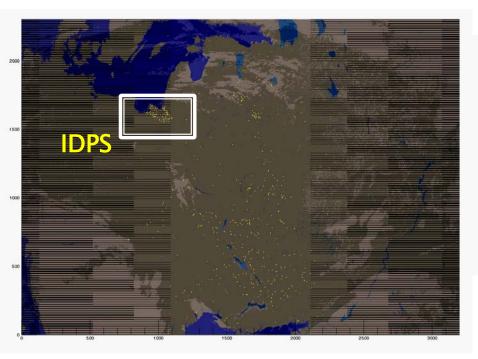


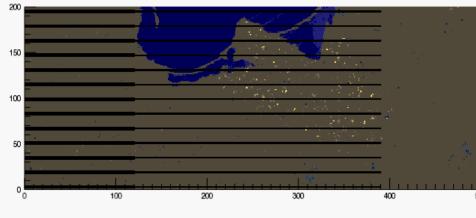


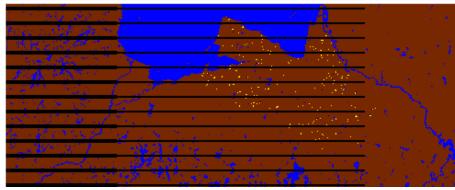
IDPS vs. NDE code

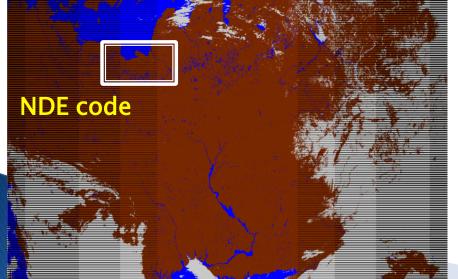


March 10, 2014 10:36-10:40



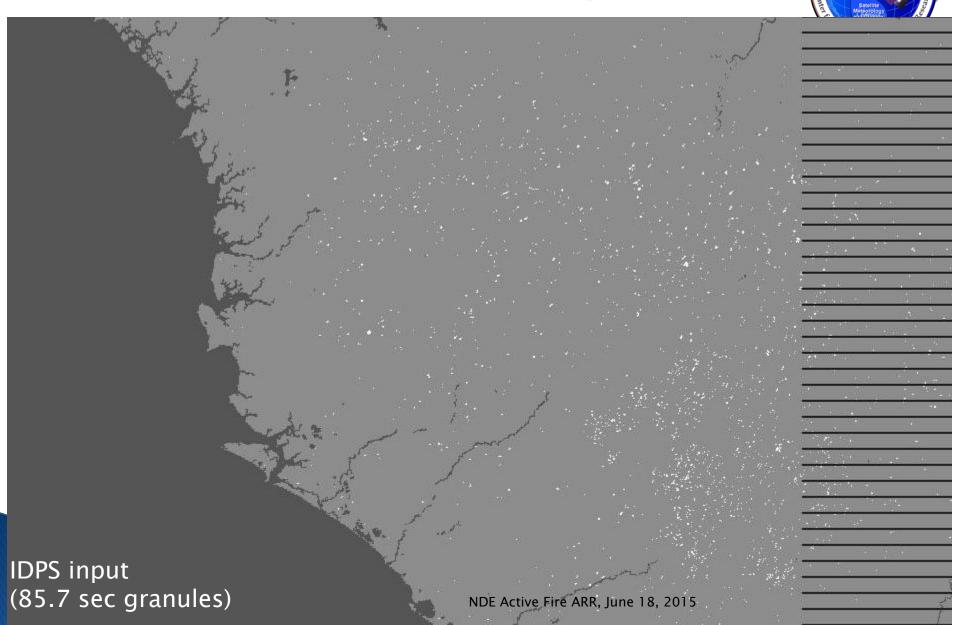




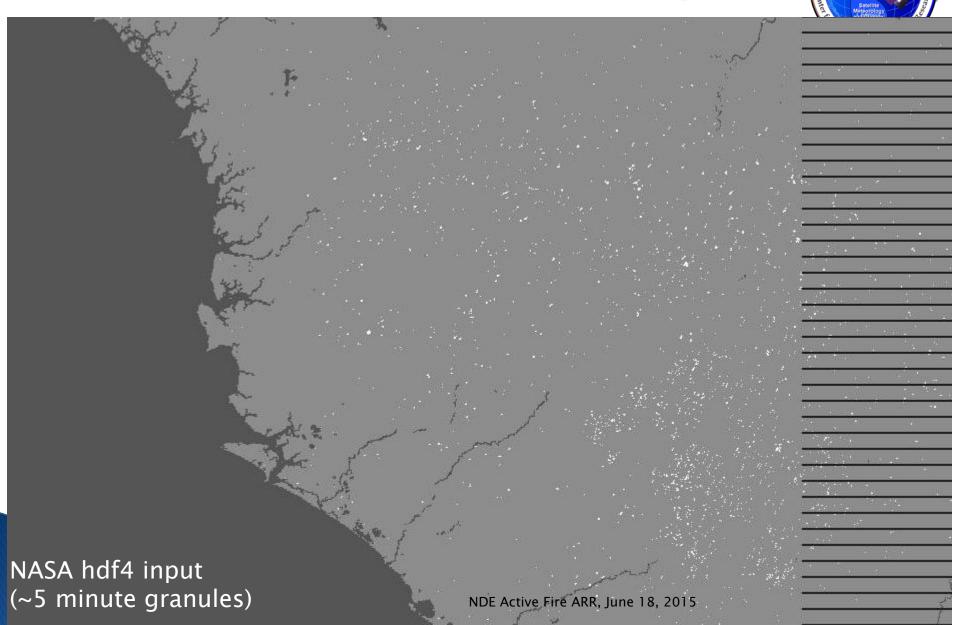


The JPSS 1 "replacement" code has been delivered NOAA STAR Algorithm Implementation Team (AIT) for integration into NOAA operations.

NOAA STAR AIT output



NASA Science Code output

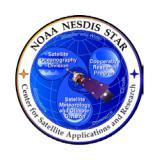


STAR vs. NDE (SADIE) output



- A comparison was made for the content of granule AF_20150301_0546405_0548047.nc generated within the STAR testing/development environment and SADIE
- The only differences found were unique ID parameters and creation time
- No differences were found in the science content of the output

Validation / verification summary



- Product accuracy can be traced back to mature and validated MODIS algorithm
- Explicit validation is ongoing
- Available results indicate good detection performance
- Good consistency among FRP estimates from VIIRS, MODIS and TET-1
- Implementation of science code into NOAA environment (STAR; NDE SADIE) is verified using a global sample of cases over one day
- Validation and verification continues





Validated Stage 1 Science Maturity Review for Active Fire

Ivan Csiszar September 4, 2014



Outline



- Algorithm Cal/Val Team Members
- Product Requirements
- Evaluation of algorithm performance to specification requirements
 - Evaluation of the effect of required algorithm inputs
 - Quality flag analysis/validation
 - Error Budget
- Documentation
- Identification of Processing Environment
- Users & User Feedback
- Conclusion
- Path Forward



Active Fire Cal/Val Team



Algorithm Cal/Val Team Members

Name	Organization	Major Task
Ivan Csiszar	STAR	STAR lead, quality monitoring, LTM, international outreach
Wilfrid Schroeder	UMD	Product monitoring and validation, algorithm development
Louis Giglio	UMD	Algorithm development, quality monitoring
Evan Ellicott	UMD	User readiness
William Walsch	UMD	Code development
Krishna Vadrevu	UMD	International outreach
Chris Justice	UMD	Program coordination, user readiness, MODIS continuity, international outreach
Marina Tsidulko	STAR AIT	Code integration, chain testing



Requirements: L1RD Supplement



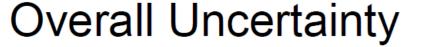
Active Fires				
ATTRIBUTE	THRESHOLD	OBJECTIVE		
a. Horizontal Cell Size				
1. Nadir	0.80 km	0.25 km		
2. Worst case	1.6 km			
b. Horizontal Reporting Interval	HCS			
c. Horizontal Coverage	Global	Global		
d. Mapping Uncertainty, 3 sigma	1.5 km	0.75 km		
e. Measurement Range				
1. Fire Radiative Rower (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		

: Not required for S-NPP

Current IDP product was designed to meet heritage NPOESS requirements., which have been baselined according to L1RDS S-NPP Performance Exclusions (Appendix D). Spatially explicit fire mask and fire characterization are "uppers" in the JPSS L1RD for J1 and beyond.



VIIRS mapping uncertainty





Residuals	Error (Nadir)	Spec (Nadir)	Error (EOS)	Spec (EOS)
Track mean	-9 m		-20 m	
Scan mean	-7 m		-46 m	
Track RMSE	73 m	133 m	161 m	500 m
Scan RMSE	61 m	133 m	398 m	500 m

- RMSE: Root Mean Square Error (equivalent to unbiased 1 σ)
- Data-days: 632, excluding 18 days right after A/B side switch
- Mean errors are small
- Nadir uncertainties of ~70 m (1 σ) meet spec of 133 m (1 σ) [400 m (3 σ)]
- Edge-of-scan (EOS) uncertainties of \sim 400m (1 σ) meet spec of 500 m (1 σ) [1500 m (3 σ)]

S-NPP requirements explicitly are related to VIIRS SDR mapping accuracy

Considered to be within the VIIRS SDR team's scope; meets requirements

Wolfe et. al., 19 Dec 2013 VCST/GEO 9



SNPP Validation and Maturity Stages



Validated Stage 1:

Using a limited set of samples, the algorithm output is shown to meet the threshold performance attributes identified in the JPSS Level 1 Requirements Supplement with the exception of the S-NPP Performance Exclusions

Validated Stage 2:

Using a moderate set of samples, the algorithm output is shown to meet the threshold performance attributes identified in the JPSS Level 1 Requirements Supplement with the exception of the S-NPP Performance Exclusions

Validated Stage 3:

Using a large set of samples representing global conditions over four seasons, the algorithm output is shown to meet the threshold performance attributes identified in the JPSS Level 1 Requirements Supplement with the exception of the S-NPP Performance Exclusions



Evaluation of algorithm performance to specification requirements (3-5 slides)



- Findings/Issues from Provisional Review
- Improvements since Provisional
 - Algorithm Improvements
 - LUT / PCT updates
- Cal/Val Activities for evaluating algorithm performance:
 - Test / ground truth data sets
 - Validation strategy / method
 - Validation results



Product Quality metrics

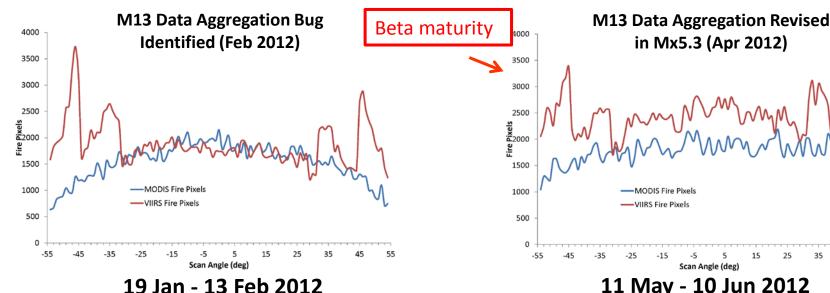


- Estimates of commission / omission errors and comparison with MODIS
 - The product performs well in comparison to MODIS and AVHRR
 - Increased resolution and VIIRS mapping geometry improves product quality for off nadir observations and increases spatial coverage
- VIIRS sensor and SDR performance and quality
 flagging (near the high end of the dynamic range)
 and the ability to filter bad input data without
 compromising detection of valid fire pixels
 - The majority of the work has been analysis of VIIRS SDR quality and work with the SDR team to implement fixes
 - The frequency of the SDR-related detection errors decrease over time as SDR code changes were implemented in IDPS



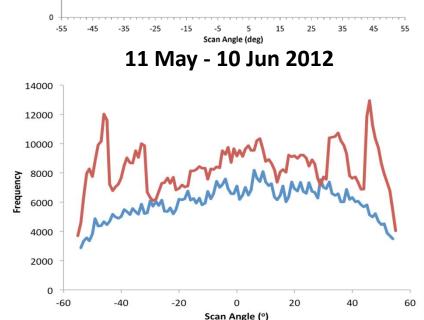
Comparison with Aqua MODIS





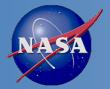
The <u>overall features</u> of the Aqua MODIS and S-NPP functional dependence on scan angle <u>remained the same a year later</u>

and over a longer time period



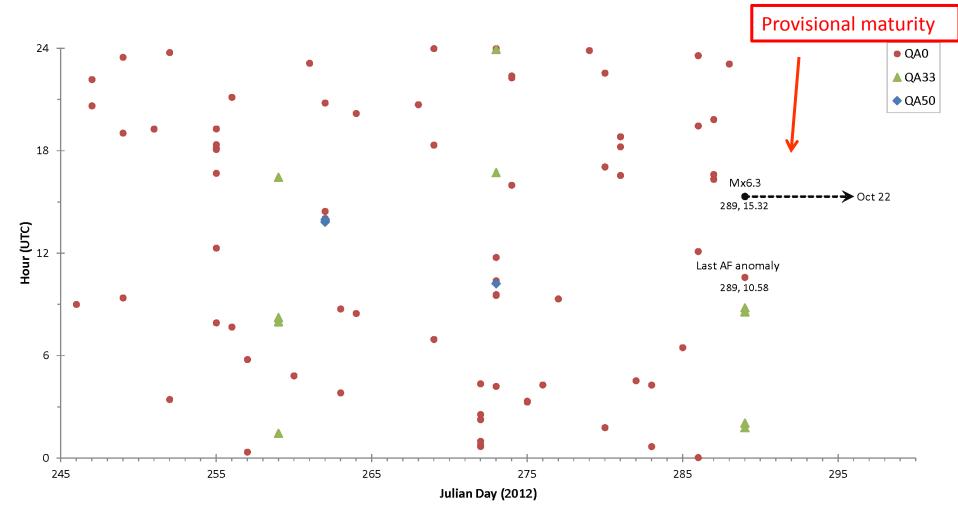
Feb - Jun 2013

(from Provisional Review)



Impact of M13 SDR dual gain fix on active fire product performance





Effectivity date for Provisional Maturity: October 16, 2012 (first full day after the implementation of IDPS Mx6.3 on October 15)



Current and recent VIIRS SDR issues



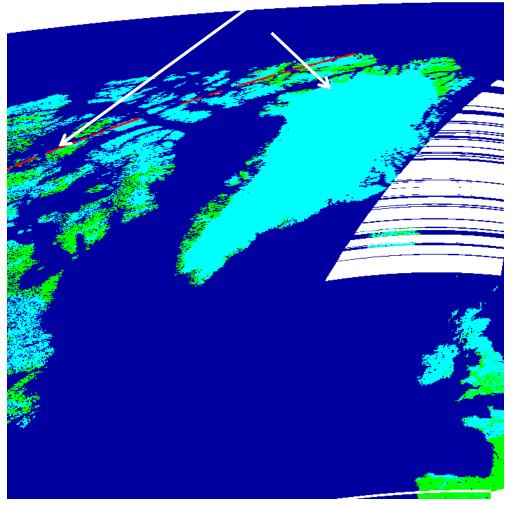
- Non-unique mapping of radiance to brightness temperature near saturation
 - DR 7294: Radiance and Reflectance/Brightness Temperature
 Upper Bounds and Quality Flagging Are Inconsistent
 - Work underway: team provided examples
 - Related issue is handling of actual sensor capabilities in SDR software
- SDR QF1 is set incorrectly and/or cannot be used for unambiguous filtering of bad input data
 - 474-CCR-14-1667: VIIRS SDR Multiple Issues/Quality Flags & Calibration) (ADRs 7110, 7111, 7112, 7227, 7313, 7448, 7449
 - Implemented in Mx8.5; initial evaluation presented here
- "Folded" radiance values due to saturation not flagged as invalid; presence of saturation of input pixels prior to on-board aggregation undetected and not flagged
 - CCR NJO-2014-007: Flagging sub-pixel saturation within nominal aggregated pixels of single-gain VIIRS bands



Primary quality issue: bad scan lines



July 15 2014 14:33:19 UTC



NPP_VAFIP_L2(Active Fire IP) on 2014196, LPEATE (AS3001)



Reference Table for QA bits



QF1_VIIRSMB ANDSDR 1 byte(s) 768 3200	Description	Datum Offset	Data Type	Legend Entries	
	Quality - Indicates calibration	0	2 bit(s)	Name	Value
	quality due to bad space view			Good	0
	offsets, OBC view offsets, etc or use of a previous calibration view			Poor	1
				No Calibration	2
				Not Used	3
	Saturated Pixel - Indicates the level of pixel saturation	2	2 bit(s)	Name	Value
				None Saturated	0
				Some Saturated	1
				All Saturated	2
				Not Used	3
	Missing Data - Data required for calibration processing is not available for processing	4	2 bit(s)	Name	Value
				All data present	0
				EV RDR data missing	1
				Cal data (SV, CV, SD, etc.) missing	2
				Thermistor data missing	3
	Out of Range - Calibrated pixel	6	2 bit(s)	Name	Value
	value outside of LUT threshold			All data within range	0
	limits			Radiance out of range	1
				Reflectance or EBBT out of range	2
				Both Radiance and Reflectance/EBBT out of	3

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NFOESS PREPARATORY PROJECT

65

QA	Definition
5	Poor Cal - Some saturated
18	No Calibration - None Saturated - EV RDR Data Missing
33	Poor Cal - None Saturared - Cal Data Missing
34	No Calibration - None Saturated - Cal Data Missing
50	No Calibration - None Saturated - Thermistor Data Missing
129	Poor Cal - None Saturated - All Data Present - Reflectance or EBBT Out of Range
193	Not used – Radiance out of range

Poor – Reflectance or EBBT out of range

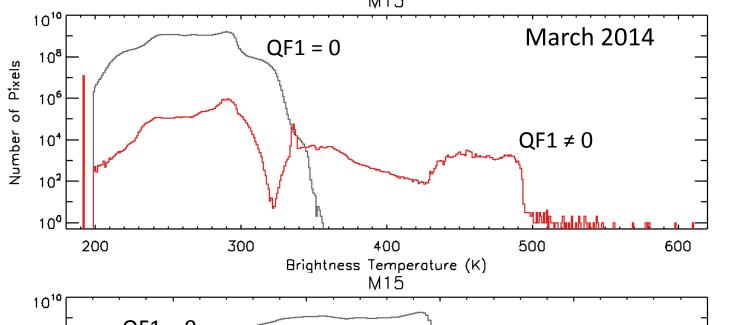




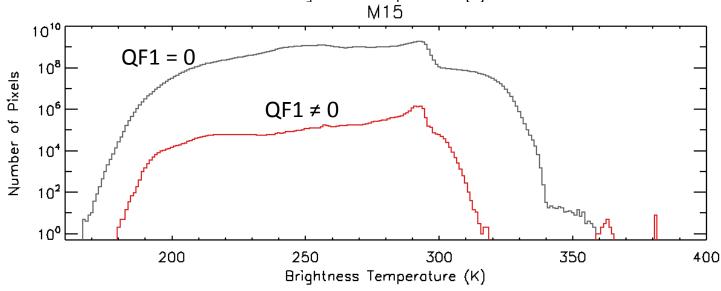
Issues: input SDR quality flagging



Suomi NPP product quality and maturity has been driven by input VIIRS SDR performance (quality flags, calibration gain switching, saturation handling etc.)



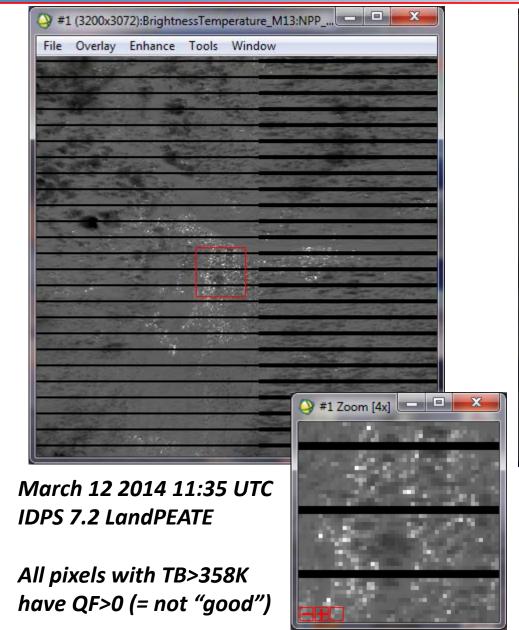
The fire team is preparing for verification by analyzing known granules and cumulative statistics.

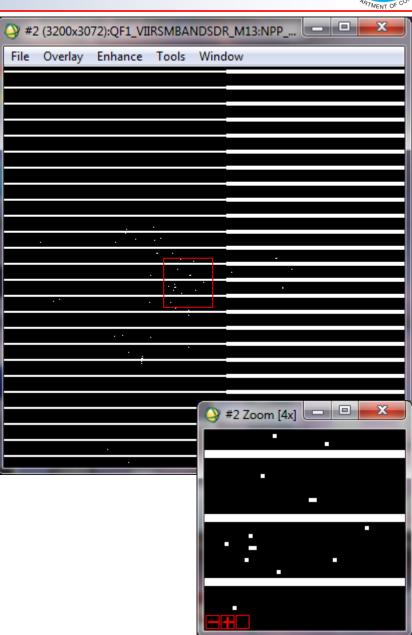


These results are based on Mx7.2 processing within LandPEATE.



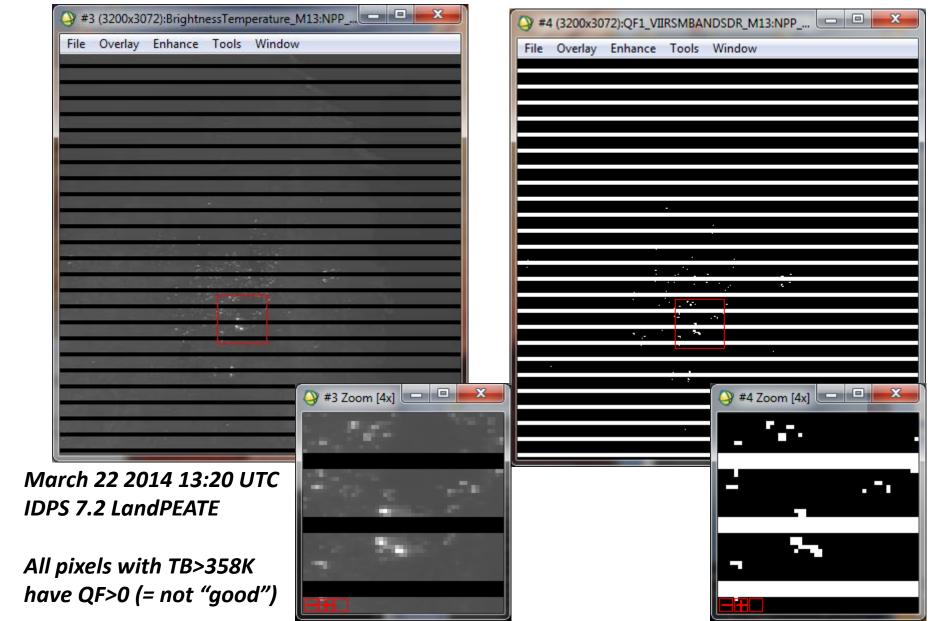










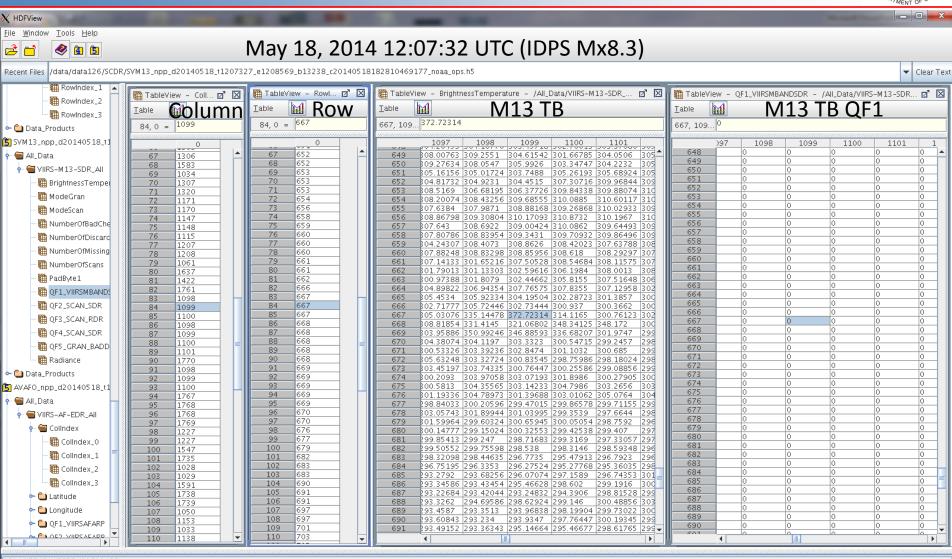


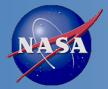


8-bit unsigned character. 768 x 3200

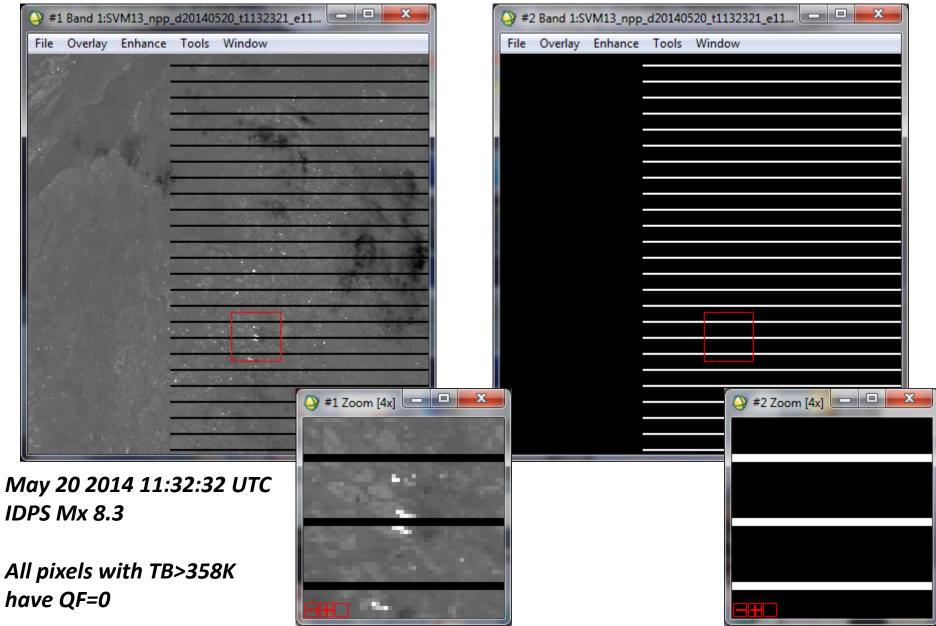
Number of attributes = 0





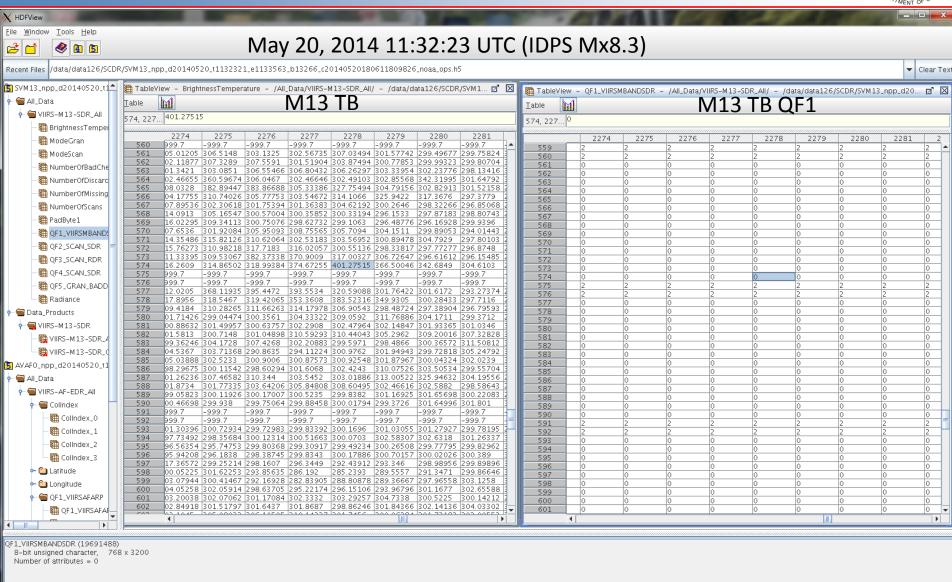














Datasets for Mx8.5 evaluation



IDPS operational data stream

- 4/28/14 onward
 - Mx8.4 TTO 5/22/2014 14:40 UTC
 - Mx8.5 TTO 8/13/2014 15:25 UTC
- STAR SCDR, GRAVITE

Mx8.5 Factory Bench Test data from Raytheon

- -7/2/2014
- GRAVITE, recovery of some data from LandPEATE

Mx8.5 Integration and Testing data from Raytheon

- -7/30/2014 8/1/2014; 8/4/2014 8/14/2014
- GRAVITE

STAR AIT processing using Mx8.5 for select granules

- 7/15/2014



Evaluation method



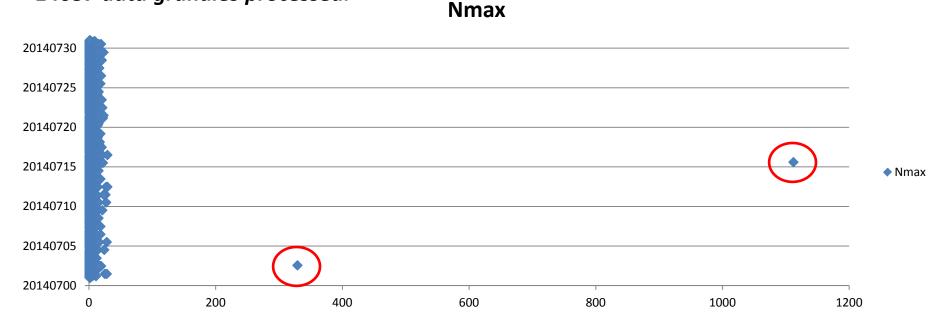
- Search for <u>spurious detections</u> in each Active Fire data granule in operational and test data streams
 - Histogram analysis of fire pixels within scan lines
- <u>Detailed analysis</u> of granules with spurious detections
 - VIIRS M13/M15 SDR brightness temperature / radiance output and corresponding quality flags
 - Evaluation of differences between Mx8.4 and Mx8.5
- Statistical analysis of VIIRS M13/M15 SDR quality flags



IDPS performance



IDPS AVAFO granules from STAR SCDR were processed for April 30 – September 02 2014. Only July 2014 is shown here. No other spurious detections were found out of the total of 14037 data granules processed.



Nmax: maximum number of active fire detections within a single scan line within a granule

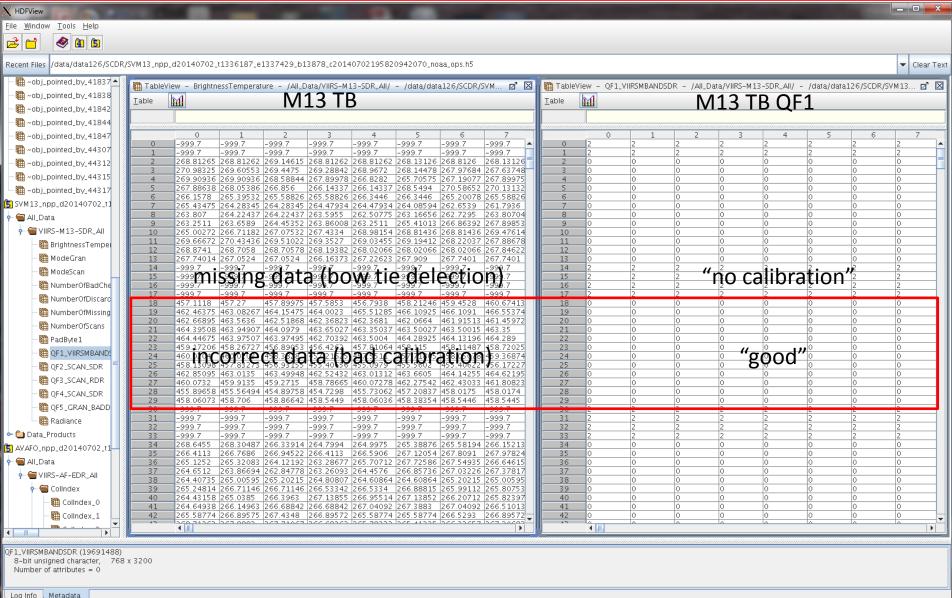
Spurious detections: July 02, 2014 13:36:18 – 13:41:59 (Nmax: 329)

July 15, 2014 14:33:19 – 14:34:41 (Nmax: 1112)



Mx8.4: July 2, 2014 case

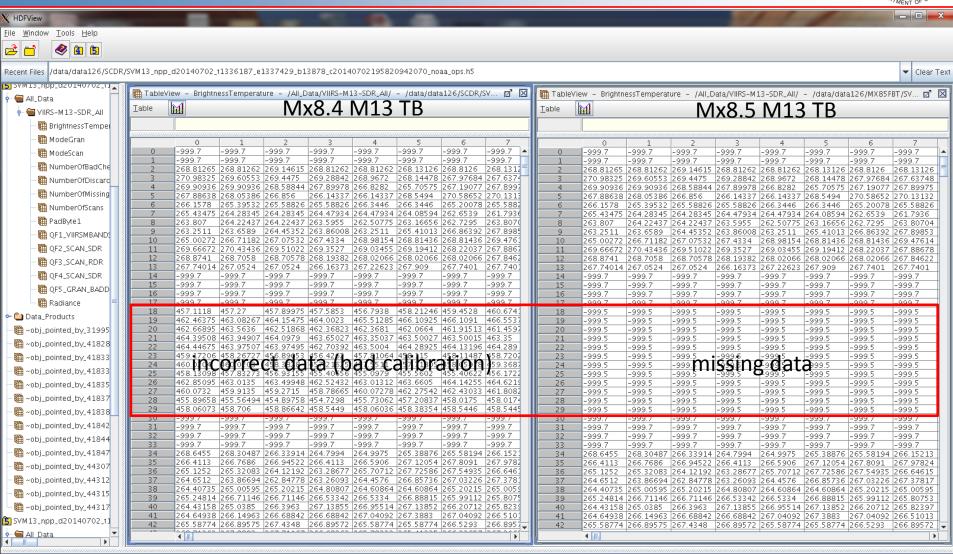






July 2: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 M13 TB



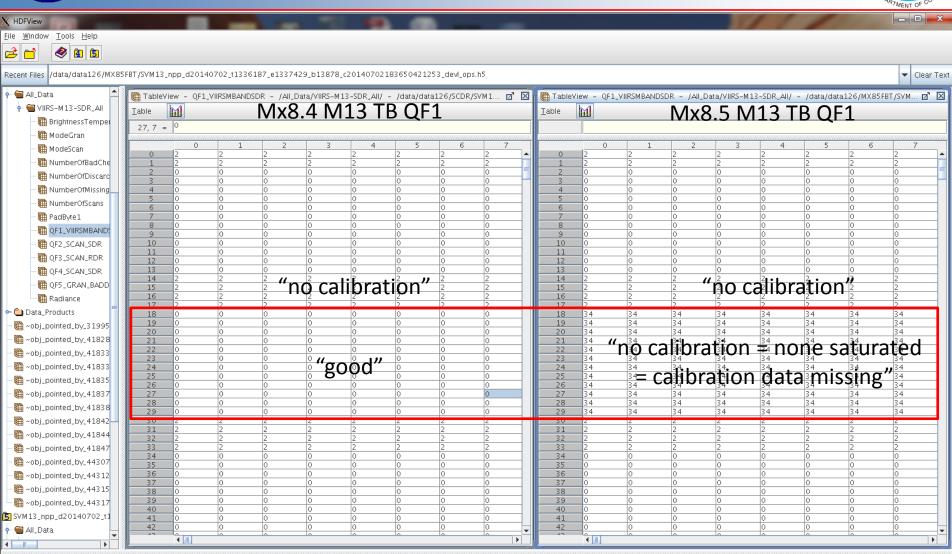


BrightnessTemperature (9840768) 32-bit floating-point, 768 x 3200 Number of attributes = 0



July 2: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 M13 QF1





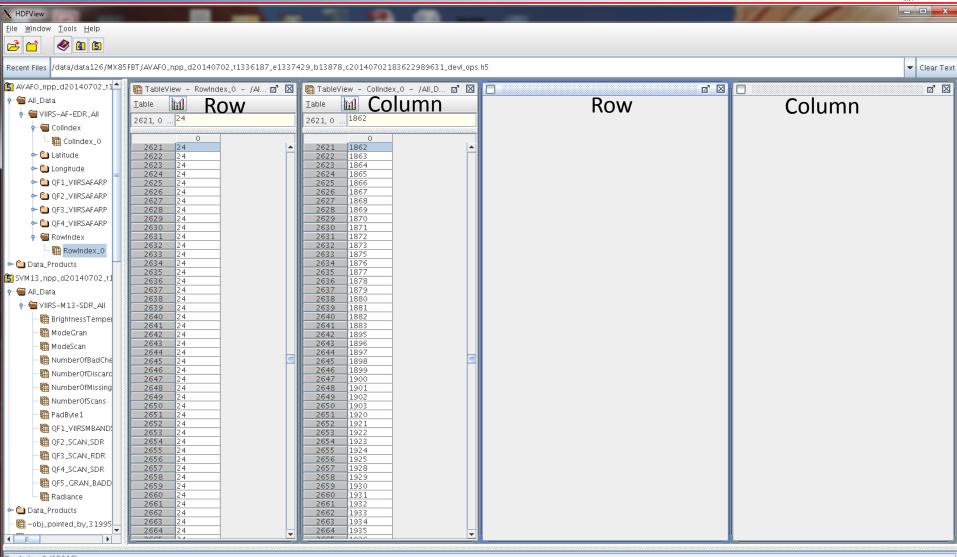
QF1_VIIRSMBANDSDR (12314224) 8-bit unsigned character, 768 x 320 Number of attributes = 0

Log Info Metadata



July 2: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5 AVAFO





RowIndex_0 (13016) 32-bit integer, 0 Number of attributes = 0

Log Info Metadata



Issues: input SDR quality flagging



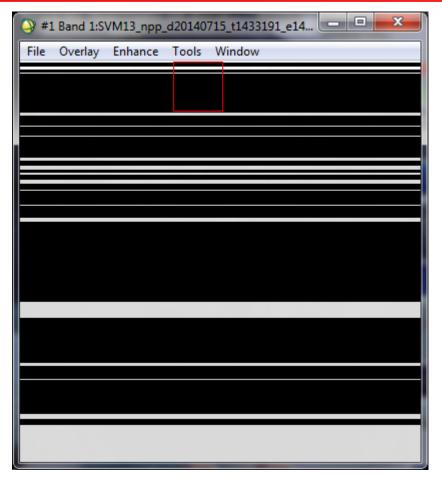
MX8.4 SVN	113 QF1
-----------	---------

								"MENT OF
	5	9	18	33	50	129	193 Pi	xels Sampled
7/2/2014						437971		2484633600
7/31/2014			12704	31904	1638400	509317		2489548800
8/5/2014	1	3				225661		2509209600
8/6/2014						276007		2499379200
8/7/2014				44608	972800	199022	44608	2499379200
MX8.4 SVM15 QF1								
	2	9	50	65 Pixels Sampled				
7/2/2014								
7/31/2014	210944	2		3	2489548800	Mx8.5	: Bad SDR N	/113 data
8/5/2014		36		26	2509209600	proper	ly flagged a	and no
8/6/2014				2	2499379200			
8/7/2014			972800		2499379200	Taise d	etections	
			Mx	8.5 SVM13 QF	1			
	5	9	33	34	50	129	193 Pi	xels Sampled
7/2/2014				44608	>	437971		2487091200
7/31/2014						429358		2484633600
8/5/2014	1	3				237937		3113779200
8/6/2014						276007		2494464000
8/7/2014			44608	44608	972800	205464	44608	2568192000
			Mx	8.5 SVM15 QF	1			
	9	18	50	65 Pi	xels Sampled			
7/2/2014								
7/31/2014	2			3	2484633600			
8/5/2014	36			26	3113779200			
8/6/2014		6208		2	2494464000			
8/7/2014			972800		2568192000			27



July 15 case: two granules in SCDR





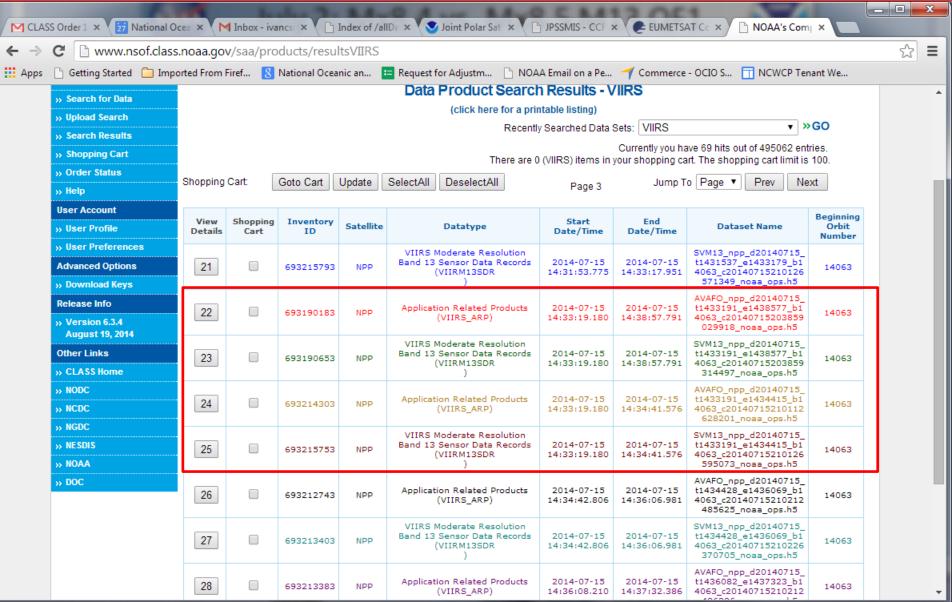


SVM13_npp_d20140715_t1433191_e1434415_b14063_c20140715210319690945_noaa_ops.h5 AVAFO_npp_d20140715_t1433191_e1438577_b14063_c20140715203859029918_noaa_ops.h5

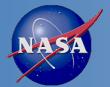


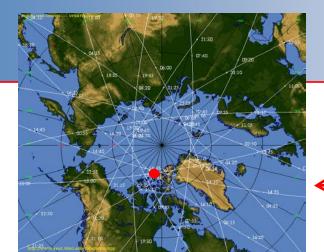
July 15 case: CLASS





Both the corrupt and correct files are distributed by CLASS? Some production times are different from SCDR.





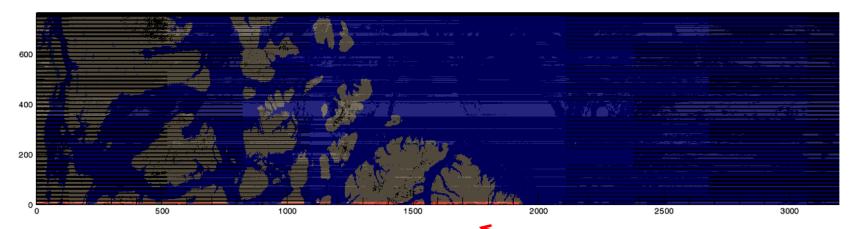
July 15, 2014 ~14:33-14:34



d20140715_t1433174_e1434428_b14063

Approximate position of Granule's centerMx8.4 in operational runs

SCDR archive: AF-EDR Granule Version A1M



SCDR archive: Granule Version A2
AIT Mx8.5 RDR->SDR->AF EDR run Granule Version A1
AIT Mx8.5 RDR->SDR->AF EDR run Granule Version A2

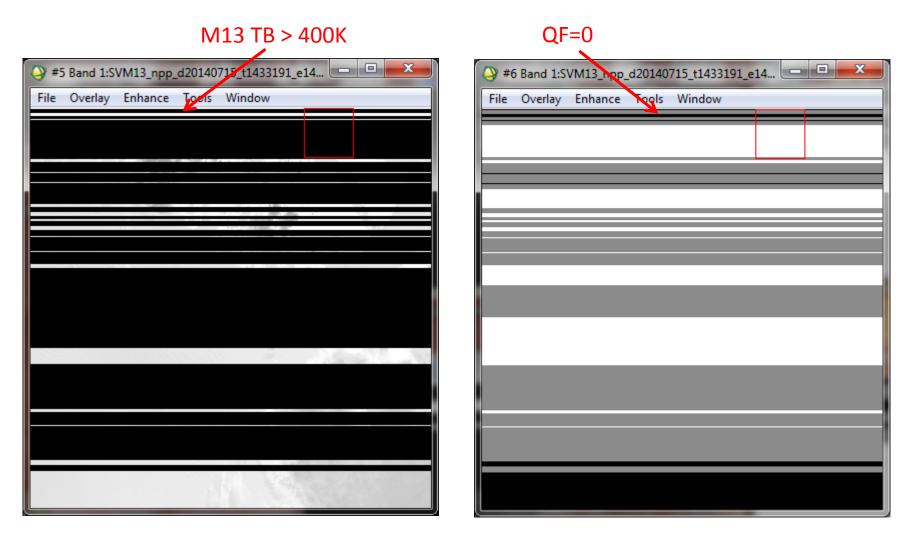
multiple fires along boundary

No fires in AF-EDR



July 15 case: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5



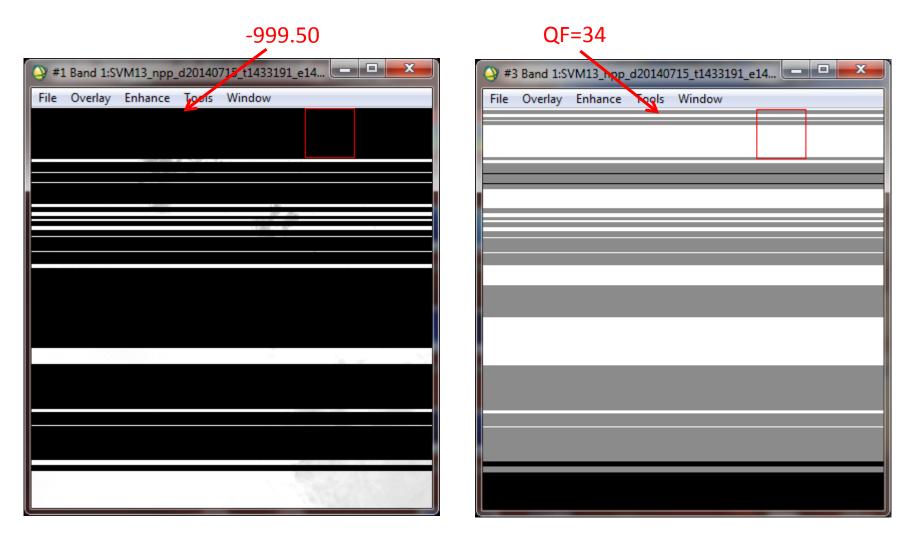


IDPS Mx8.4 A1granule version



July 15 case: Mx8.4 vs. Mx8.5





IDPS Mx8.5 code run by STAR AIT



Current SDR input quality summary



- QF ≠ 0 for high radiances
 - Appears to be fixed in Mx8.3 (TTO 3/18/2014 18:38 UTC)
- Bad data, QF = 0
 - Two cases analyzed suggest that the changes implemented in Mx8.5 worked
 - Conclusion is based on the total ~1 month of data (pre-TTO test datasets, operational IDPS data and STAR AIT test run)
- Radiance brightness temperature mismatch
 - Not implemented yet, SDR team is working on code change
 - Active Fire EDR team provided examples



Evaluation of the effect of required algorithm inputs

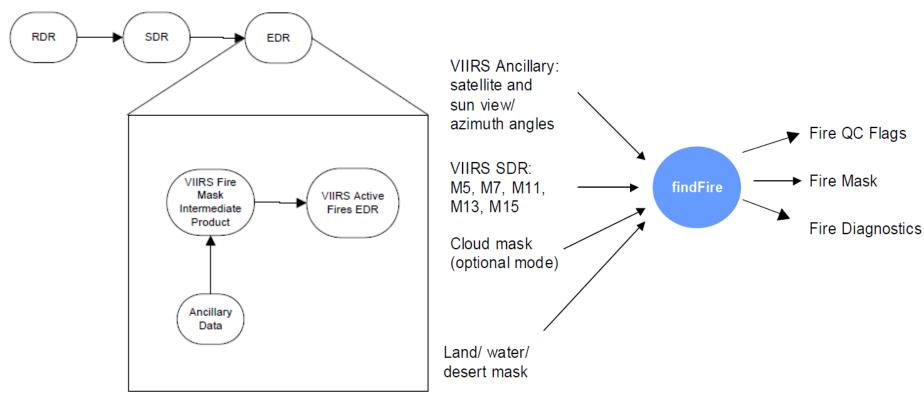


- Required Algorithm Inputs
 - Primary Sensor Data
 - Ancillary Data
 - Upstream algorithms
 - LUTs / PCTs
- Evaluation of the effect of required algorithm inputs
 - Study / test cases
 - Results



Active Fire ARP Dataflow





OAD VIIRS Active Fires 474-00064 May 14, 2013; Figure 1 (Processing Chain Associated with VIIRS Active Fires ARP)

ATBD VIIRS Active Fires 474-00030 April 22, 2011; Figure 5 (Algorithm Context Diagram)



Quality flag analysis/validation

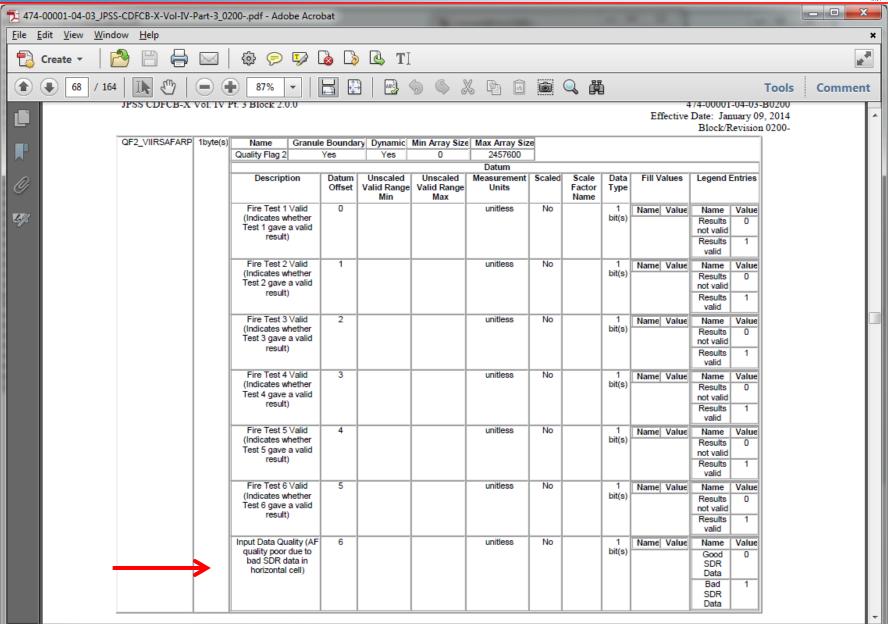


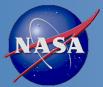
- Defined Quality Flags
 - Variable
 - Description
 - Value
- Quality flag analysis/validation
 - Test / example / ground truth data sets
 - Analysis/validation results
 - Analysis/validation plan for next validated stages



Quality flag analysis/validation



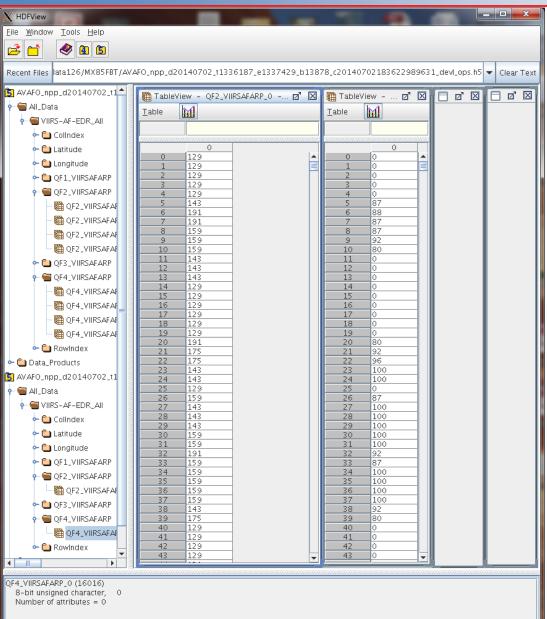




Log Info Metadata

Quality flags: July 2, 2014 case





129: 10000001 143: 10001111 191: 10111111 159: 10011111 175: 10101111

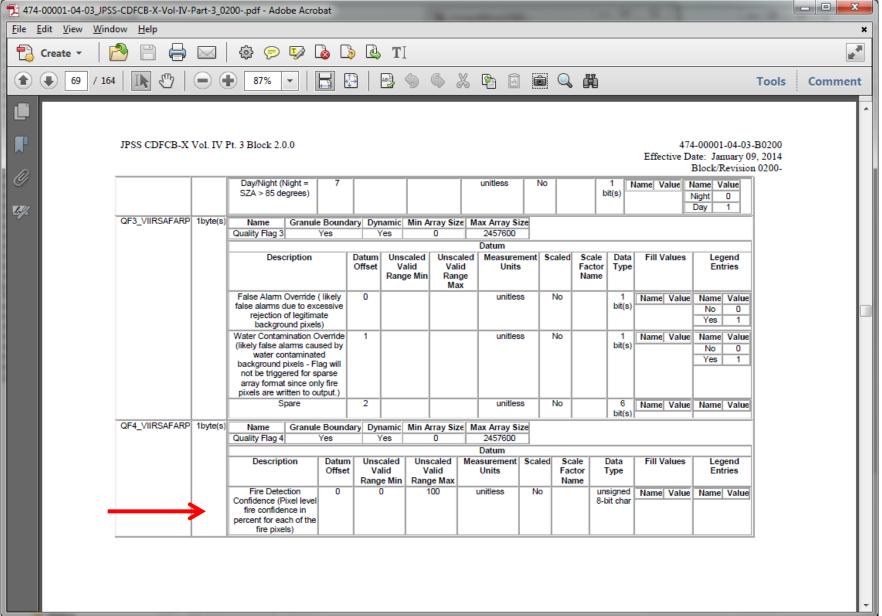
Mx8.4: (incorrect) SDR quality flags passed through correctly into AF ARP

Mx8.5: no fire detections (correctly), no quality flags



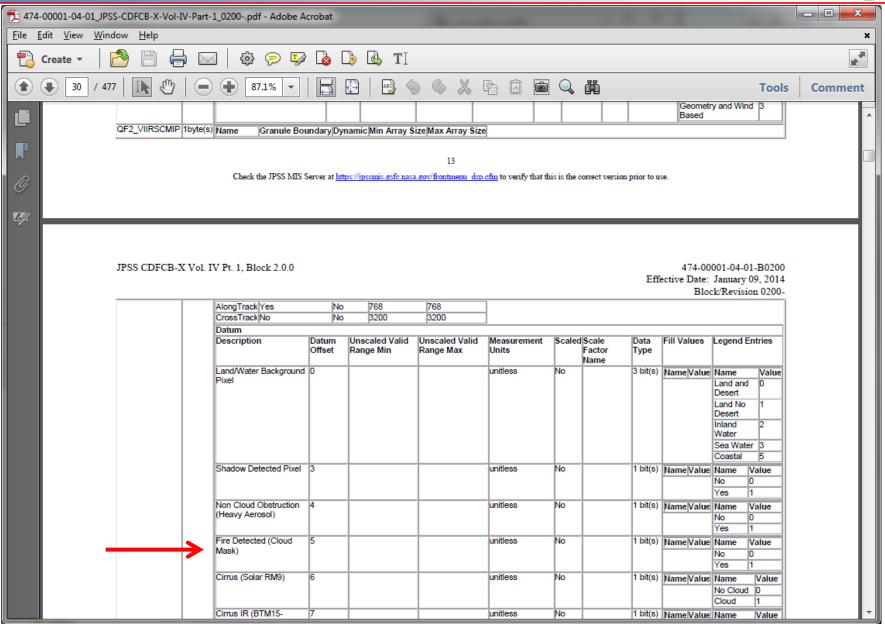
Quality flag analysis/validation











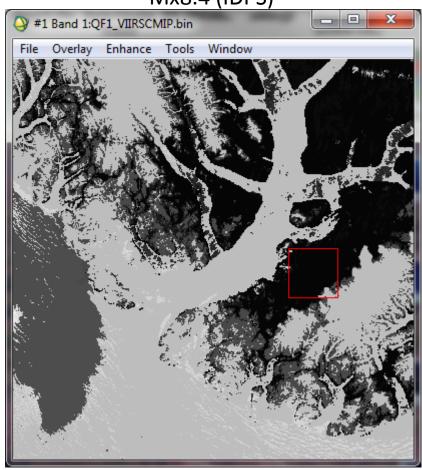


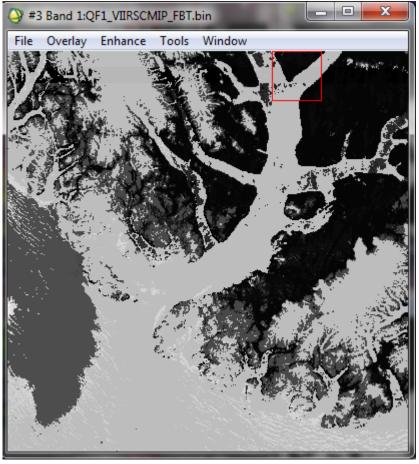


Cloud Mask Byte 1

Mx8.4 (IDPS)

Mx8.5 (FBT)





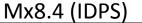
Left: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702195750973165_noaa_ops.h5

Right: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702183650421253_devl_ops. 15

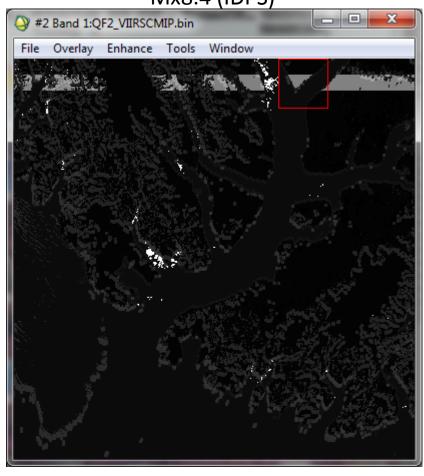


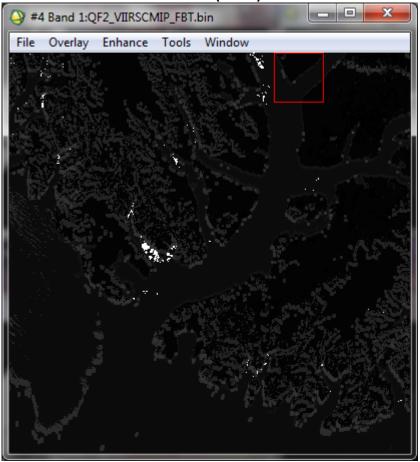


Cloud Mask Byte 2



Mx8.5 (FBT)





Left: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702195750973165_noaa_ops.h5

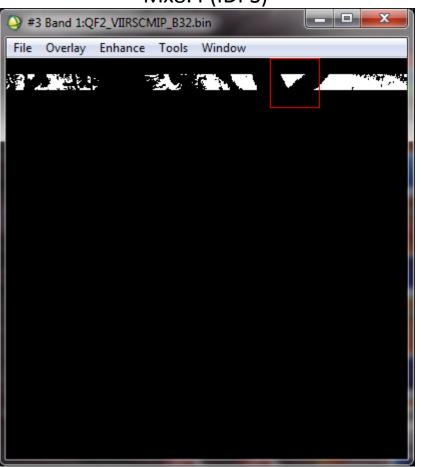
Right: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702183650421253_devl_ops. H5

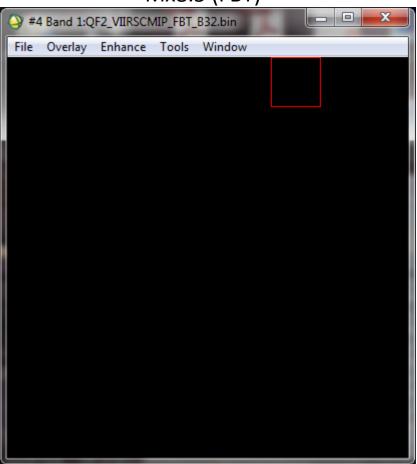




Cloud Mask Byte 2 Bit 6 (Fire Detected [Cloud Mask])

Mx8.4 (IDPS) Mx8.5 (FBT)





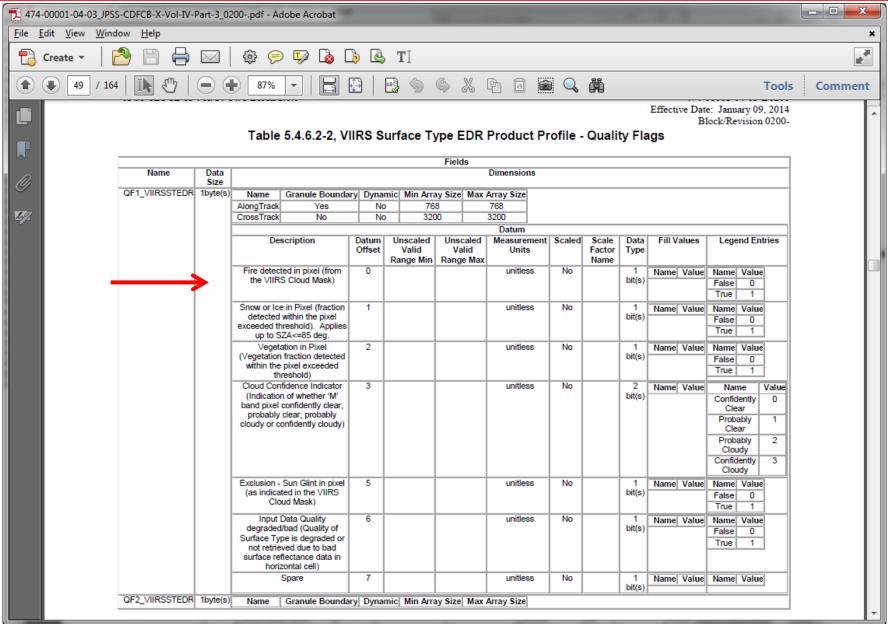
Left: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702195750973165_noaa_ops.h5

Right: IICMO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702183650421253_devl_ops.h35



Downstream impacts: Surface Type



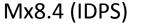




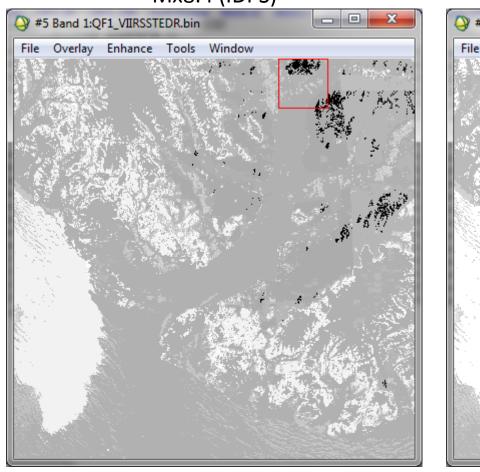
Downstream impacts: Surface Type

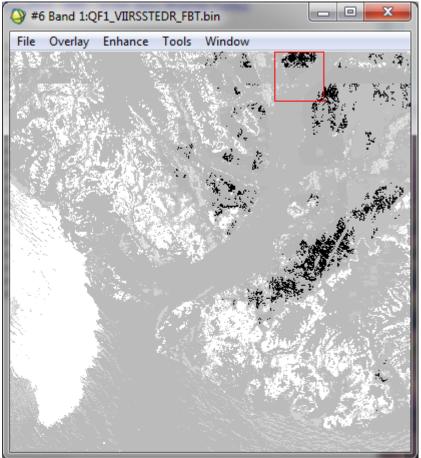


Surface Type QF1



Mx8.5 (FBT)





Left: VSTYO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702195757169854_noaa_ops.h5

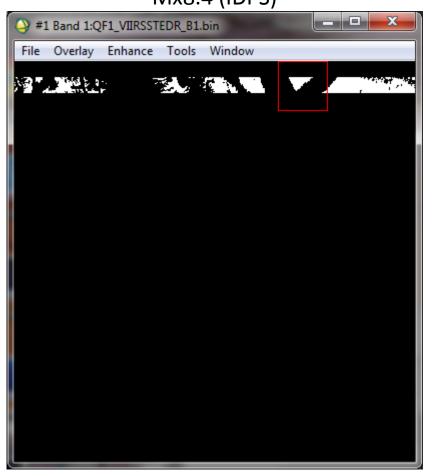
Right: VSTYO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702183653777297_devl_ops!h5

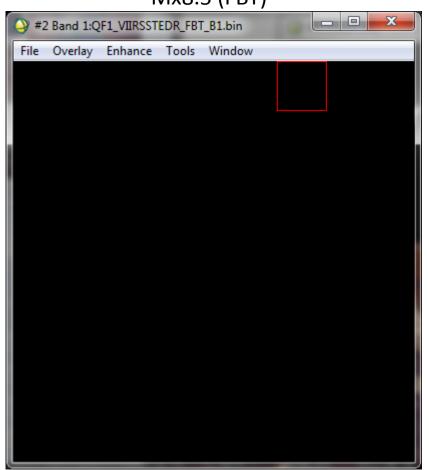


Downstream impacts: Surface Type



Surface Type QF1 Bit 1 ("Fire detected in pixel [from the VIIRS Cloud Mask]") Mx8.4 (IDPS) Mx8.5 (FBT)





Left: VSTYO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702195757169854_noaa_ops.h5

Right: VSTYO_npp_d20140702_t1336187_e1337429_b13878_c20140702183653777297_devl_ops!h5



Error Budget



Compare analysis/validation results against requirements, present as a table. Error budget limitations should be explained. Describe prospects for overcoming error budget limitations with future improvement of the algorithm, test data, and error analysis methodology.

Attribute	L1RD	Analysis/Validation	Error Summary
Analyzed	Threshold	Result	
Frequency of spurious data due to bad SDR input	Not listed	2 bad granules in Mx8.4 over 4 months No granules found in Mx8.5 over 1 month of data (including the 2 granules that were bad in Mx8.4)	Incremental SDR improvements resulted in overall reduction of errors to virtually none. Statistical sample still limited; continuing systematic monitoring needed.

Formal L1RD requirements for VIIRS horizontal cell size and mapping uncertainty are no listed.



Documentation



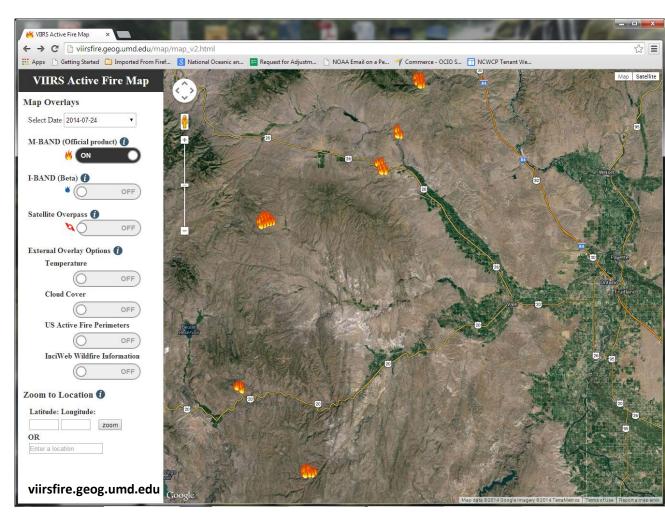
- The following documents will be updated and provided to the EDR Review Board before AERB approval:
 - Current or updated ATBD
 - Some updates in product format description and detection algorithm are needed
 - Current or updated OAD
 - Deemed to be current
 - README file for CLASS
 - Proposed effectivity date is August 13, 2014
 - Will include discussion on quality flag issues
 - Product User's Guide (Recommended)
 - No users' guide will be prepared by the AERB
 - Documentation and peer-reviewed publications are publicly available



Users and User Feedback



- The operational SNPP
 VIIRS Active Fire product
 is a sparse array
 containing locations of
 pixels flagged as "fire"
 by the detection
 algorithm
- The science team is developing a suite of improved products, including fire radiative power to characterize the fire intensity
- End users are engaged through Proving Ground and User Readiness efforts



Fire detections from the operational Suomi NPP VIIRS Active Fire product in NW US on July 24, 2014. Data in various user-friendly formats are available from the product evaluation portal at viirsfire.geog.umd.edu.



User Readiness: NOAA Hazard Mapping System



- User acceptance of product:
 - Product is being received routinely in SAB and is **ready for full incorporation into the SAB Hazard Mapping System**.
- Preparation:
 - Scripts written to read/write AFP locations from/to files.
 - VIIRS M13 SDR imagery was incorporated into SAB operations in native satellite projection via McIDAS and also remapped to a common Lambert Conic Conformal projection for the HMS. Remapping routine needed to be tailored for use with VIIRS due to higher spatial resolution in order to retain pixel fidelity
- Usage of products:
 - Active Fire Product is displayed in Hazard Mapping System for evaluation by SAB analysts. It is incorporated with detected fires from numerous other satellite sources (GOES, POES and MODIS) and undergoes additional manual quality control before being merged into a unified daily fire analysis product for North America. The AFP also provides an additional <u>data source as input for initializing the daily</u>
 National Weather Service Air Quality smoke forecast.

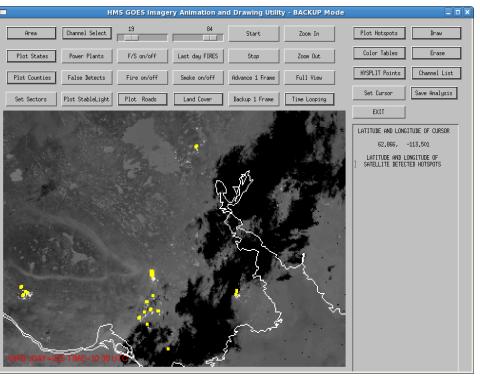


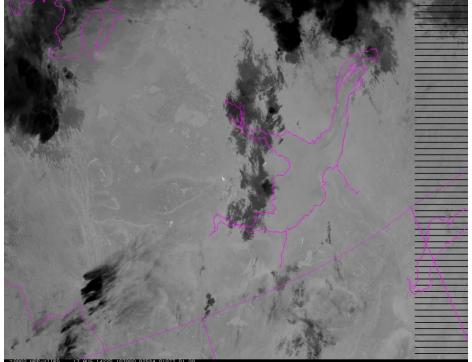
HMS AND McIDAS DISPLAYS



HMS display of VIIRS AFP from 13
August 0850Z and 1030Z images
with remapped VIIRS M13 SDR
1030Z image

McIDAS display of 13 August 1030Z M13 SDR image in native satellite projection





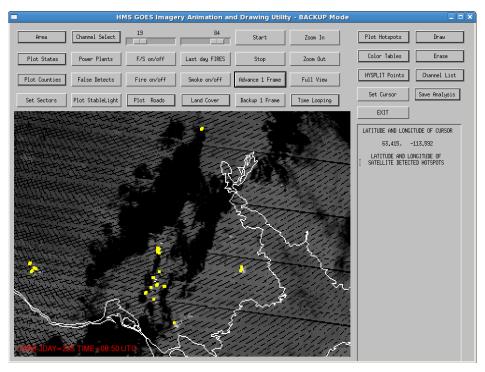


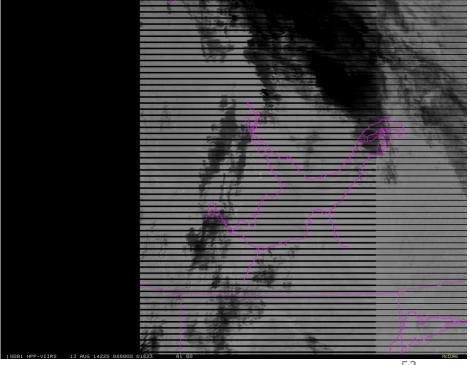
HMS AND McIDAS DISPLAYS



HMS display of VIIRS AFP from 13
August 0850Z and 1030Z images
with remapped VIIRS M13 SDR
0850Z image

McIDAS display of 13 August 0850Z M13 SDR image in native satellite projection







User Readiness: STAR Smoke Analysis system (IDEA)



User acceptance of product:

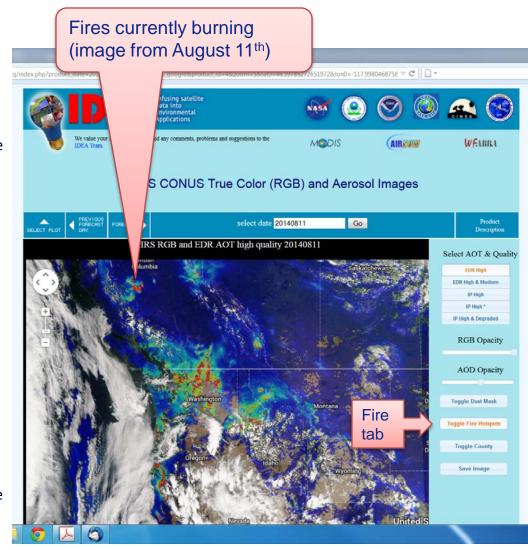
- IDEA (Infusing satellite Data into Environmental Applications) system and ASDA (Automated Smoke Detection and tracking Algorithm) have been using <u>VIIRS hot spots</u> generated from DB data since March 2013. NDE products will also be used when available operationally.
- GBBEPx (Global Biomass Burning Emissions Product – Extended) will also use the product when <u>FRP</u> becomes available along with fire detection

• Preparation:

Already in use in real time since March 2013

Usage of products:

- Air quality forecasters use the IDEA system in their daily forecasting. This website gets more than one million hits each year.
- NWS Alaska and Western regions will use ASDA smoke plumes for incident monitoring and containment activities. Through new fire and smoke initiative
- GBBEPx using fire detection and FRP will generate emissions that will be used by NCEP's global aerosol model





Conclusion



- Based on the available analysis results, the Active Fire team recommends the promotion of the Suomi NPP IDPS Active Fires ARP to Validated 1 maturity status with an effectivity date of <u>August 13, 2014</u>.
 - The effectivity date corresponds to the Transition to Operations of IDPS Mx8.5, which includes the implementation of 474-CCR-14-1667: VIIRS SDR Multiple Issues/Quality Flags & Calibration (ADRs 7110, 7111, 7112, 7227, 7313, 7448, 7449)
 - The team will continue systematic monitoring of product quality and will report any issues found immediately.
- The <u>Suomi NPP Active Fire ARP was declared</u>
 <u>Operational</u> by the NESDIS Satellite Products and Services Review Board (SPSRB)



Path Forward

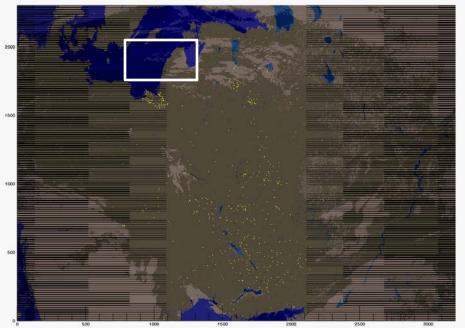


- An automated <u>long-term monitoring system</u> is being set up at STAR for quality monitoring and reactive maintenance of the Suomi NPP Active Fire product
- A processing code is available to generate a product that meets the <u>JPSS 1 requirements</u> is available
 - Developed as part of a NASA Science Team effort
 - Implemented at STAR
 - NOAA implementation details are being worked on
 - CDR is planned for October 2014
- Continuing efforts towards rigorous <u>validation</u> using <u>independent reference data</u>



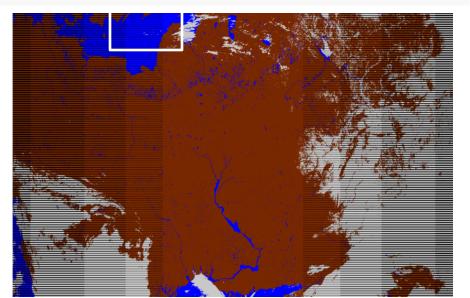
IDPS vs. JPSS "replacement" code





March 10, 2014 10:36-10:40

IDPS operational run
Unpacked from HDF5:
AVAFO* (AF EDR)
IICMO* (CM IP)
Plotted with IDL from binaries:
VIIRS-AF-EDR
VIIRS-CM-IP



Output from replacement code Plotted with hdfview from HDF4 "fire mask" field

See next slide for comparison of fire pixels

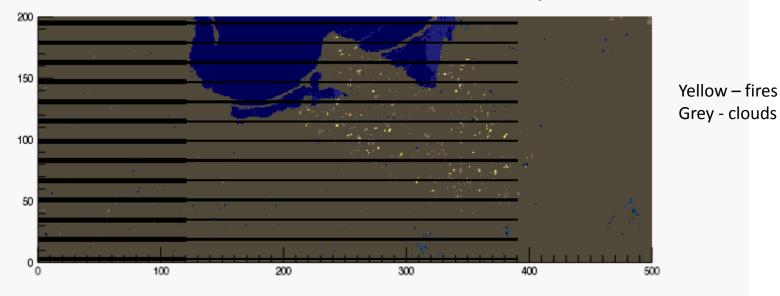


IDPS vs. JPSS "replacement" code

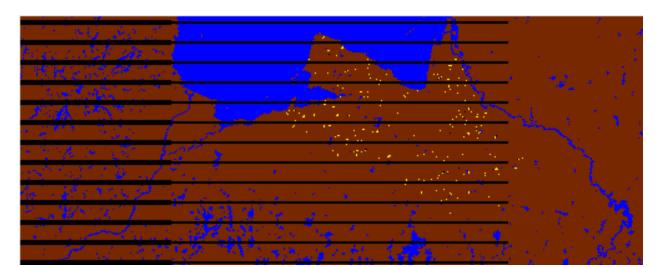




March 10, 2014 10:36-10:40



Replacement code





Field Validation Using Coincident Airborne Reference Data



Prescribed Fire Combustion and Atmospheric Dynamics Research (RxCadre) experiment at Eglin Air Force Base/FL 1-15 Nov 2012



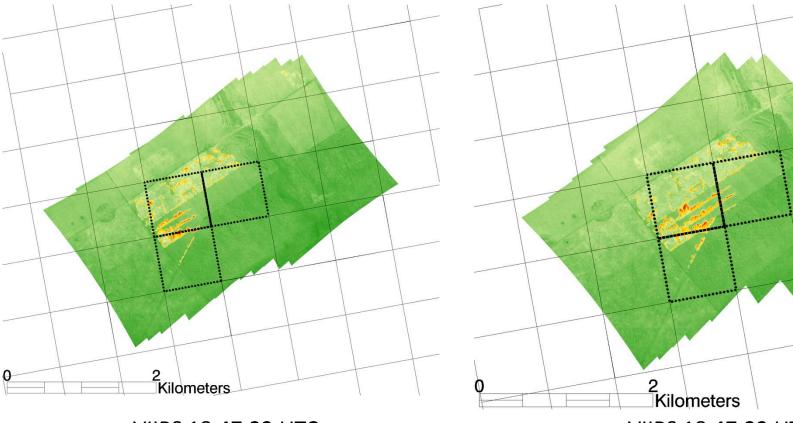


VIIRS 750 m Active Fire Algorithm Validation Using Airborne Reference and Auxiliary (fire mask replacement code) Input Data



Grassland fire 10 Nov 2012 (≈16ha flaming/smoldering; 150MW)

Land pixel



VIIRS 18:47:22 UTC WASP 18:45:28-18:46:04 UTC VIIRS 18:47:22 UTC

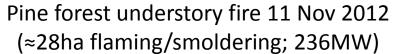
Cloud pixel
WASP 18:48:55-18:49:22 UTC

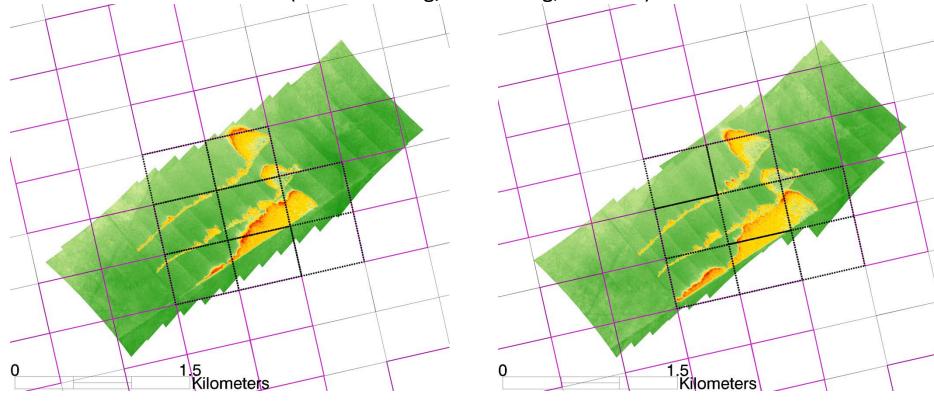
Fire pixel



VIIRS 750 m Active Fire Algorithm Validation Using Airborne Reference and Auxiliary (fire mask replacement code) Input Data







VIIRS 18:28:34 UTC WASP 18:25:39-18:26:06 UTC

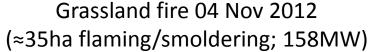
Cloud pixel
Fire pixel
Land pixel

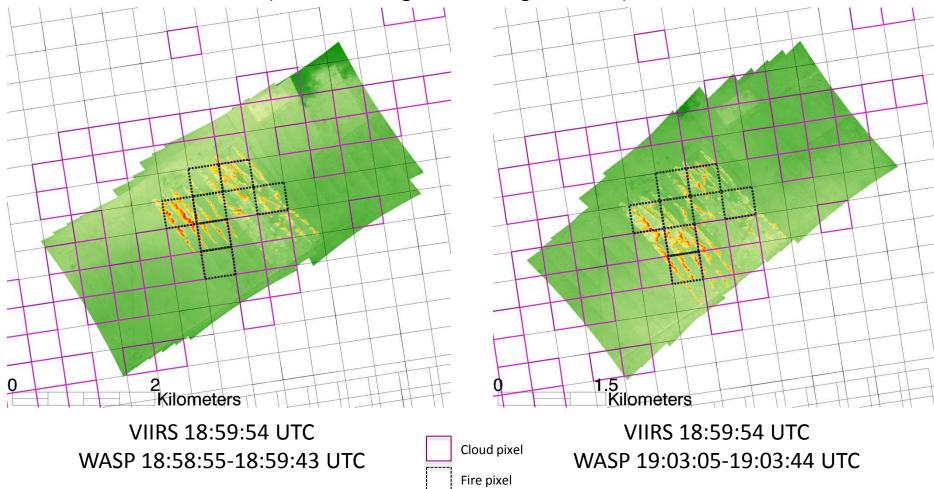
VIIRS 18:28:34 UTC WASP 18:29:30-18:30:06 UTC



VIIRS 750 m Active Fire Algorithm Validation Using Airborne Reference and Auxiliary (fire mask replacement code) Input Data







Land pixel