

Fires, flares, boats and lights: product lines from nighttime VIIRS data

Christopher D. Elvidge, Ph.D.

NOAA-NESDIS-NCEI Earth Observation Group

Boulder, Colorado USA

chris.elvidge@noaa.gov

Kimberly Baugh, Mikhail Zhizhin, Feng-Chi Hsu, Tilottama Ghosh

University of Colorado

August 16, 2017



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Lights At Night!



Cities and human
settlements
Industrial Sites



Boats



Gas Flares

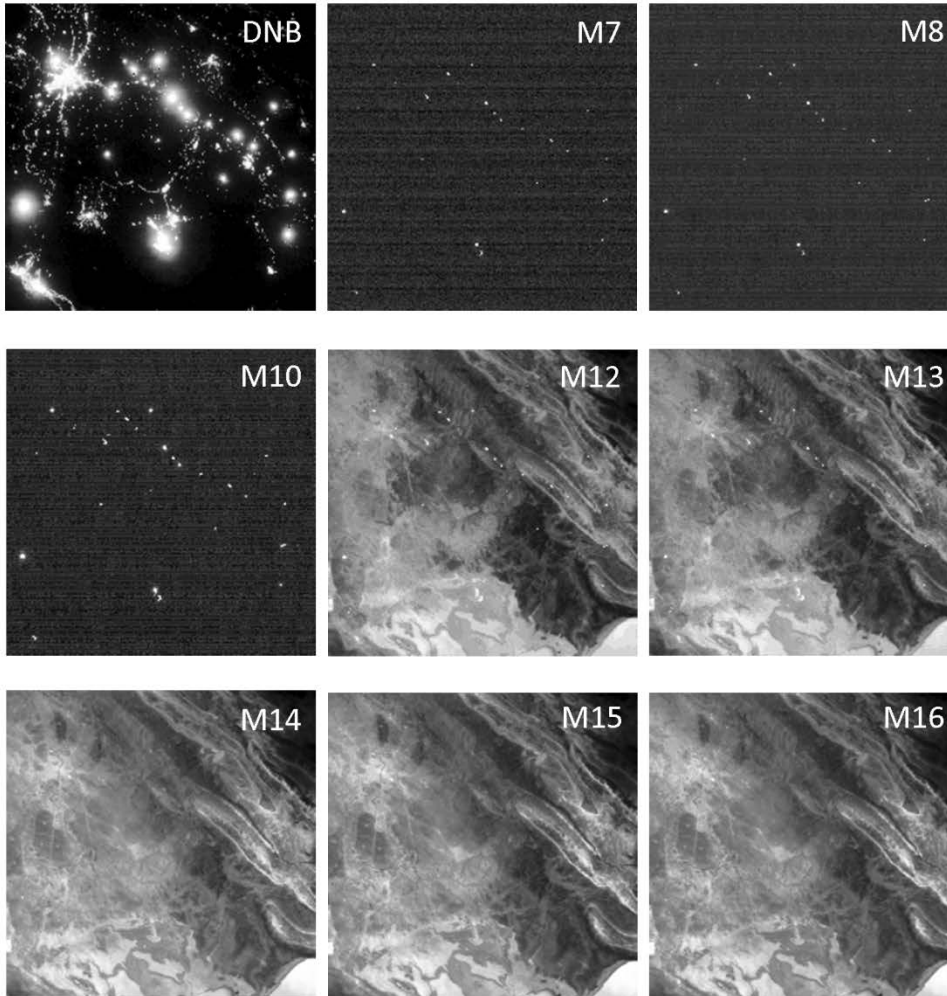


Fires

VIIRS Collects Two Styles of Low Light Imaging Data

1. Signal intensification to detect faint radiant emissions in the visible and near infrared – the Day Night Band (DNB).
2. Daytime channels at night – enabling the detection of radiant emissions that are obscured by reflected sunlight. VIIRS collects the following at night:
 - M7 at 0.865 μm
 - M8 at 1.24 μm
 - M10 at 1.61 μm
 - M11 at 2.25 to be added soon!

Basra Gas Flares, Iraq - July 17, 2012



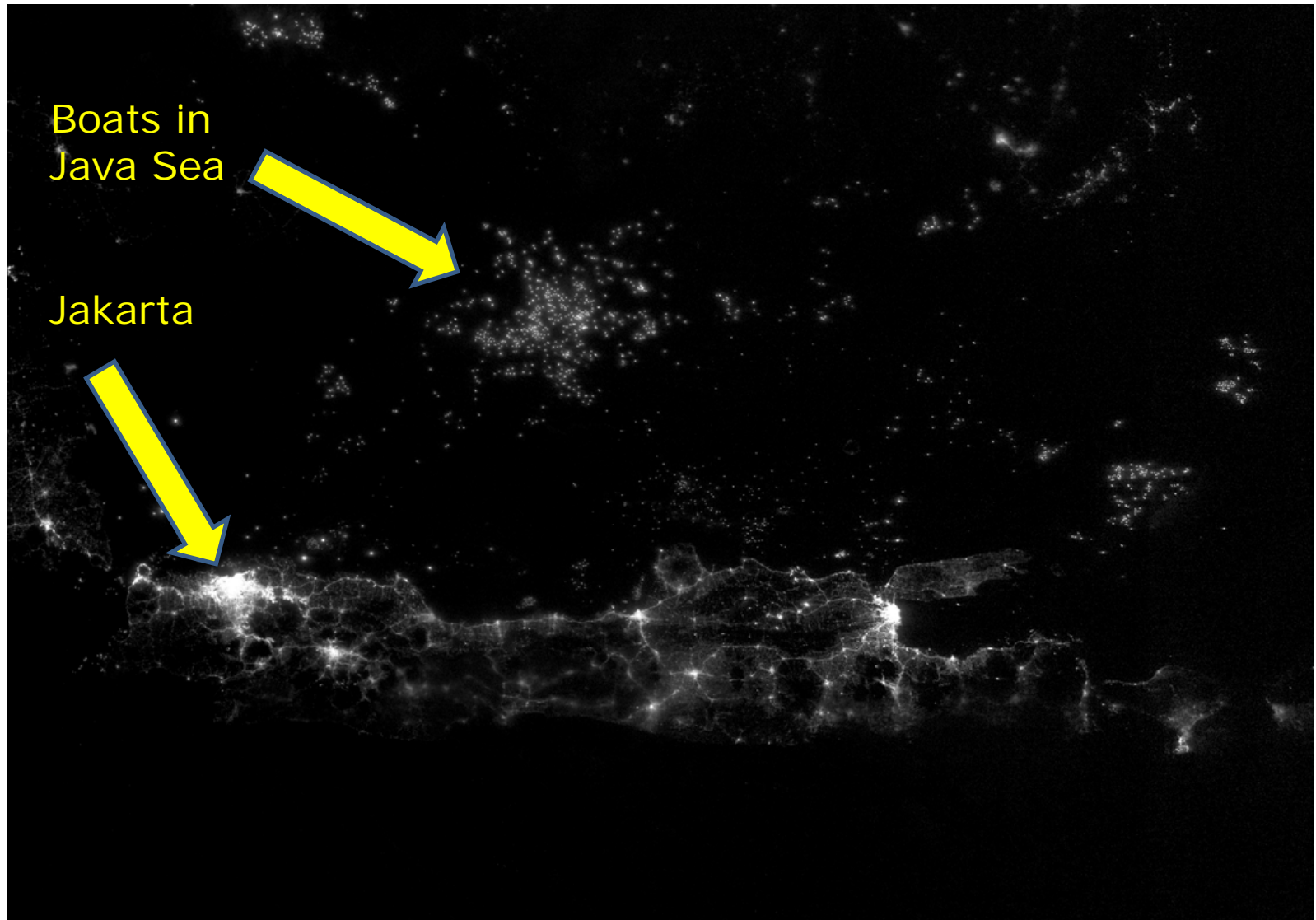
VIIRS low light
imaging at night:
DNB detects
electric lighting,
fires and flares.
M7,8 & 10 detect
combustion
sources.

Three global product lines

<https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/index.html>

- **VIIRS boat detections (VBD):** Offshore detections of lights used by fishery agencies. Expanded to global in May, 2017. JPSS proving ground project (FY15-17). Four hour temporal latency.
https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_boat.html
- **VIIRS nightfire (VNF):** Multispectral detections of fires, flares and other IR emitters. Used for annual surveys of gas flare locations and flared gas volumes. JPSS proving ground project (FY12-14). NASA carbon monitoring system (FY16-18). Four hour temporal latency.
https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_viirs_fire.html
- **VIIRS nighttime lights (VNL):** Global annual average radiances filtered to remove sunlit, moonlit, and cloudy observations. Additional filtering to remove lightning, fires, aurora, and background noise. NASA VIIRS Science Team (FY15-17). Widely used in the sciences, social sciences, and development tracking communities. https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_dnb_composites.html

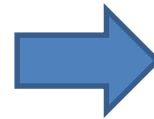
VIIRS boat detection (VBD)



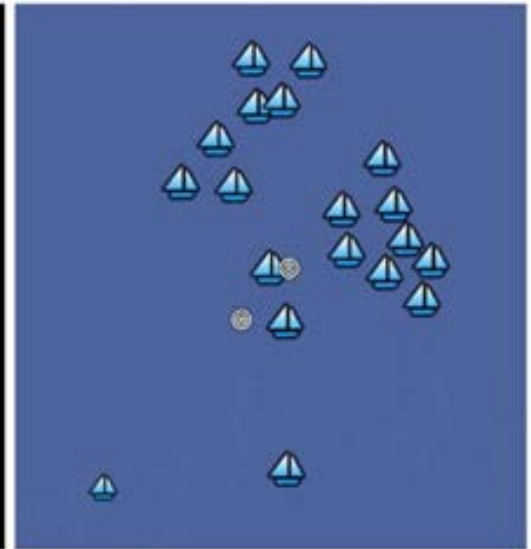
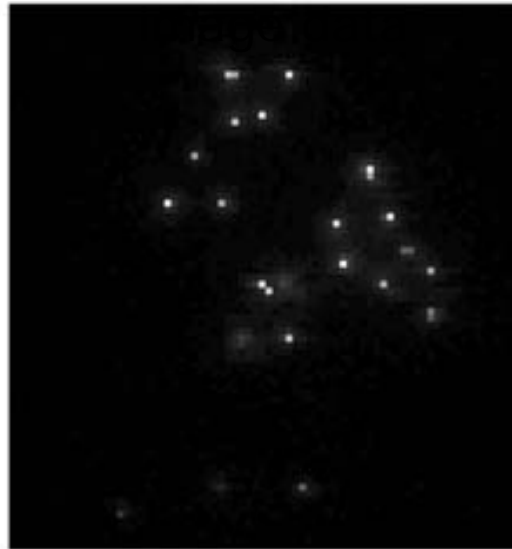
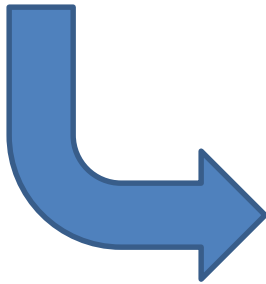
Algorithms run on images, output points, vast data volume reduction



VIIRS
day/night
band (DNB)
nighttime



Boat detection
data (points)

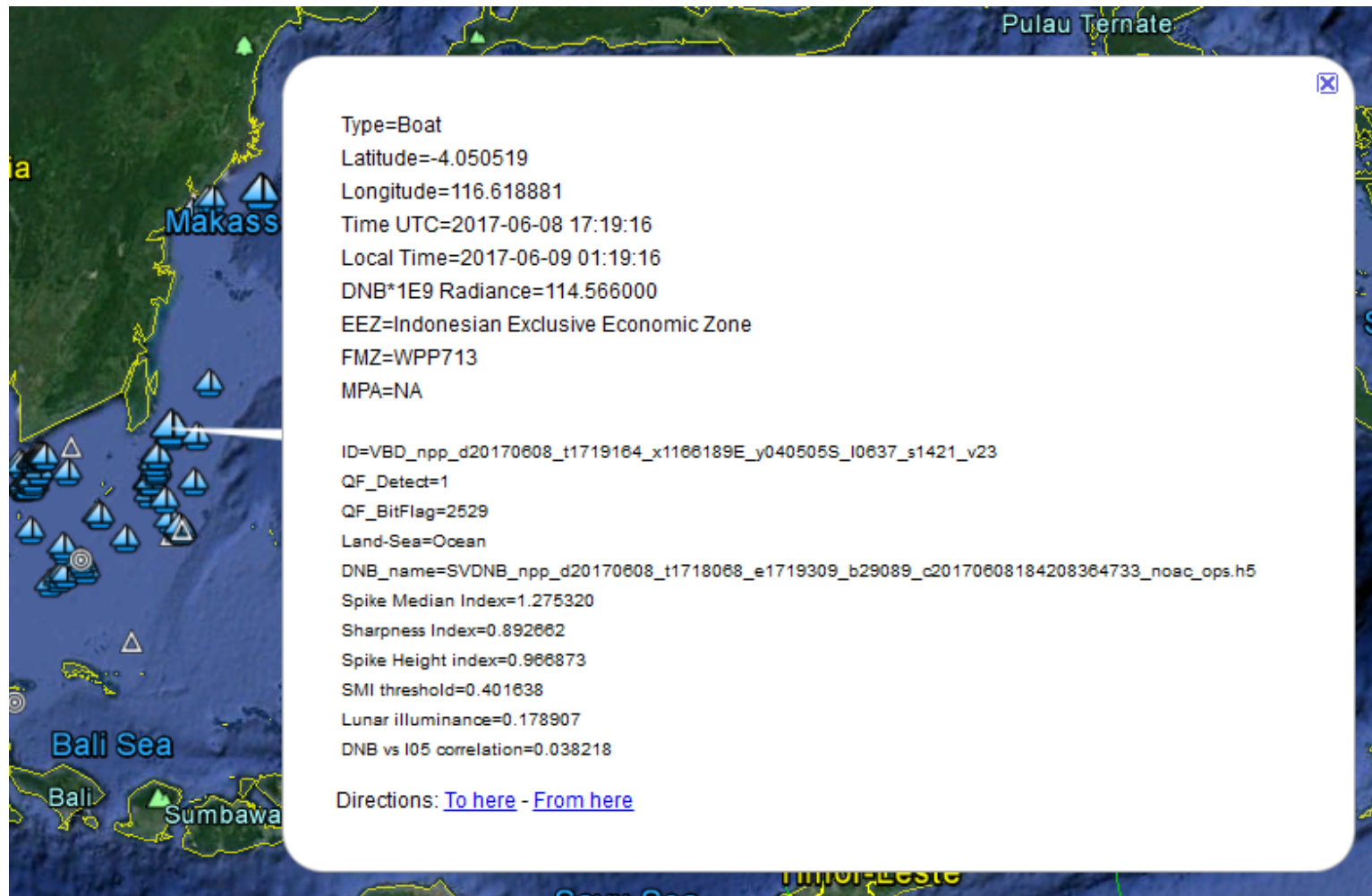


Single Night of Detections (June 9, 2017)

Standard is four hour temporal latency,
with files available at 06:00 local time



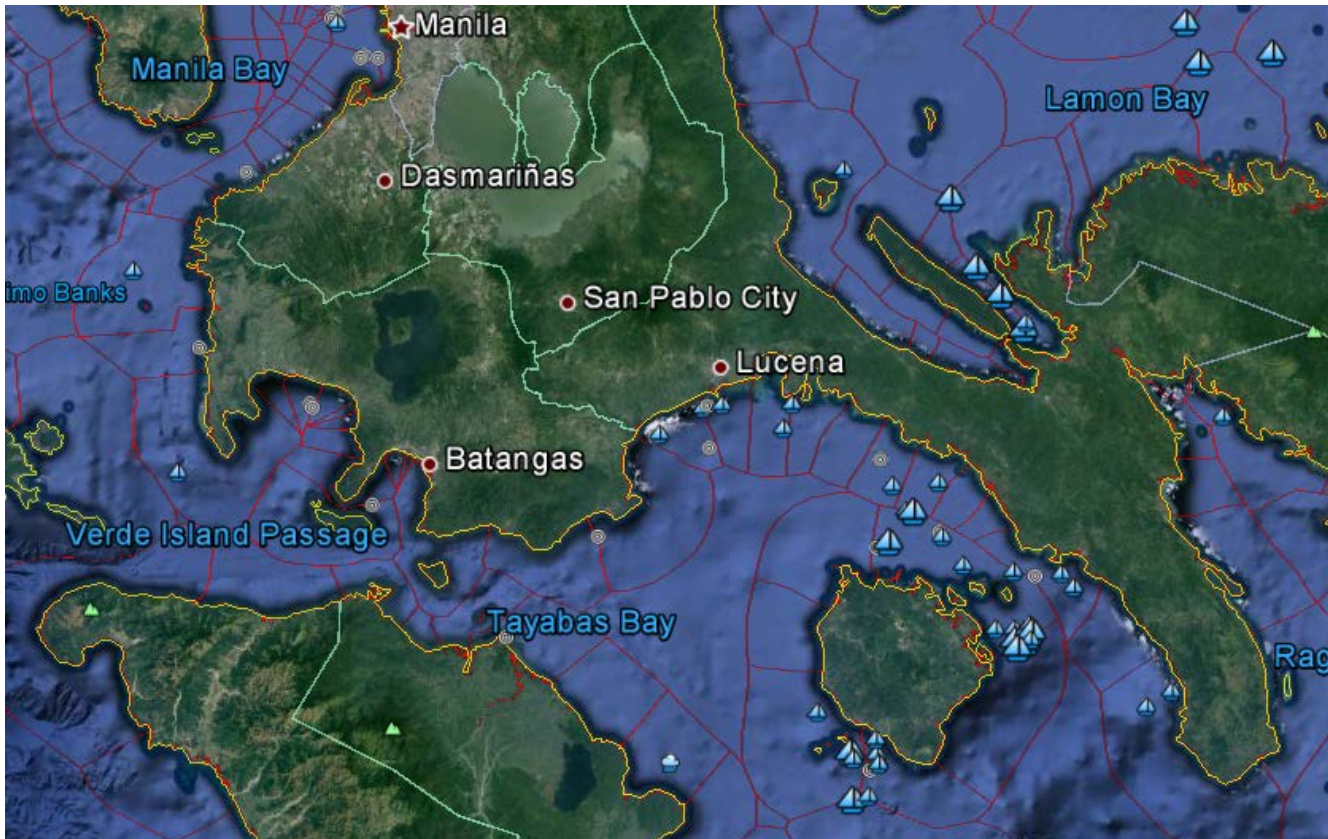
Placemarks sized based on radiance and have information panels



VIIRS Boat Detection (VBD)

- Expanded from Asia-Pacific to global May, 2017.
- Temporal latency is ~4 hours, with last night's data files available at 06:00 local time.
- Files are available at:
https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_boat.html
- Services running for 44 countries (in addition to global).
- Alerts running for MPAs, restricted coastal waters, and seasonal fishery closures in Indonesia and Philippines. BFAR region 5 (Philippines) reported 14 apprehensions in 2016 based on VBD alerts.
- Methods developed for identification of “dark” vessels that lack VMS (vessel monitoring system).

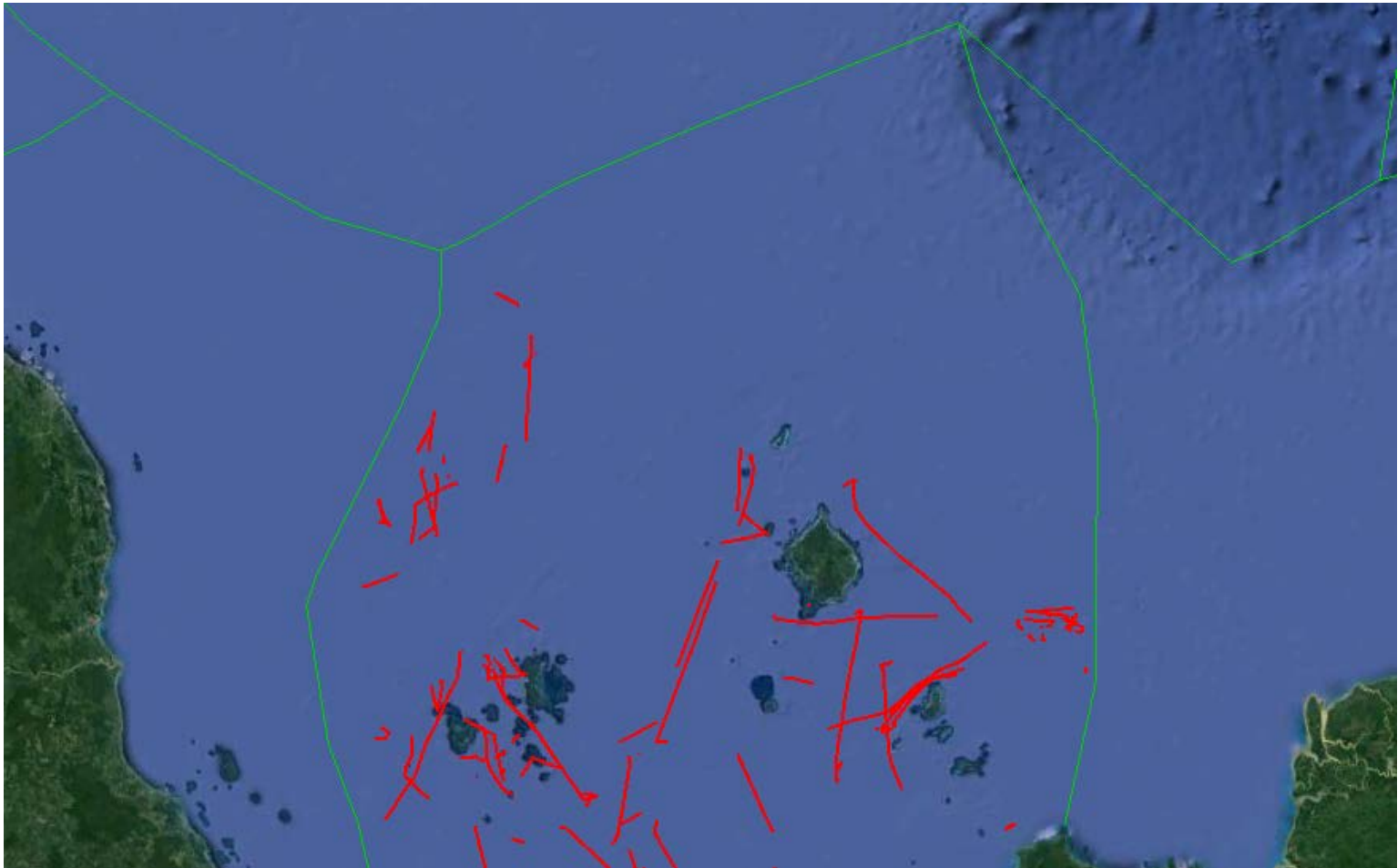
Detection of illegal fishing boats in restricted coastal waters



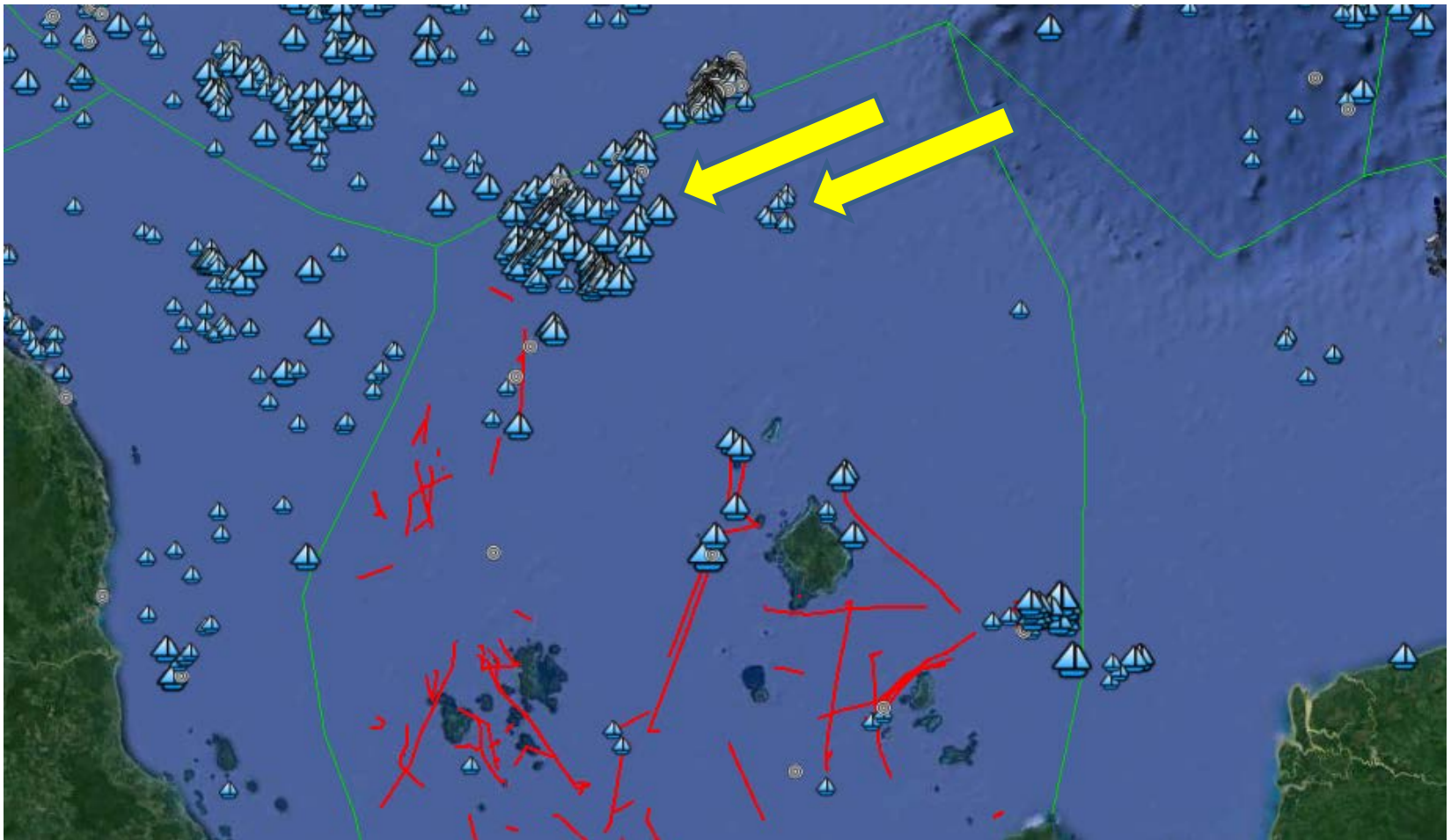
June 1, 2017
alert for
municipal
waters in the
Philippines.
Commercial
fishing is
banned in
these coastal
waters.

VMS Tracks in Natuna Sea

October 1, 2016



October 1, 2016 boats detected by VIIRS but lacking VMS are suspect

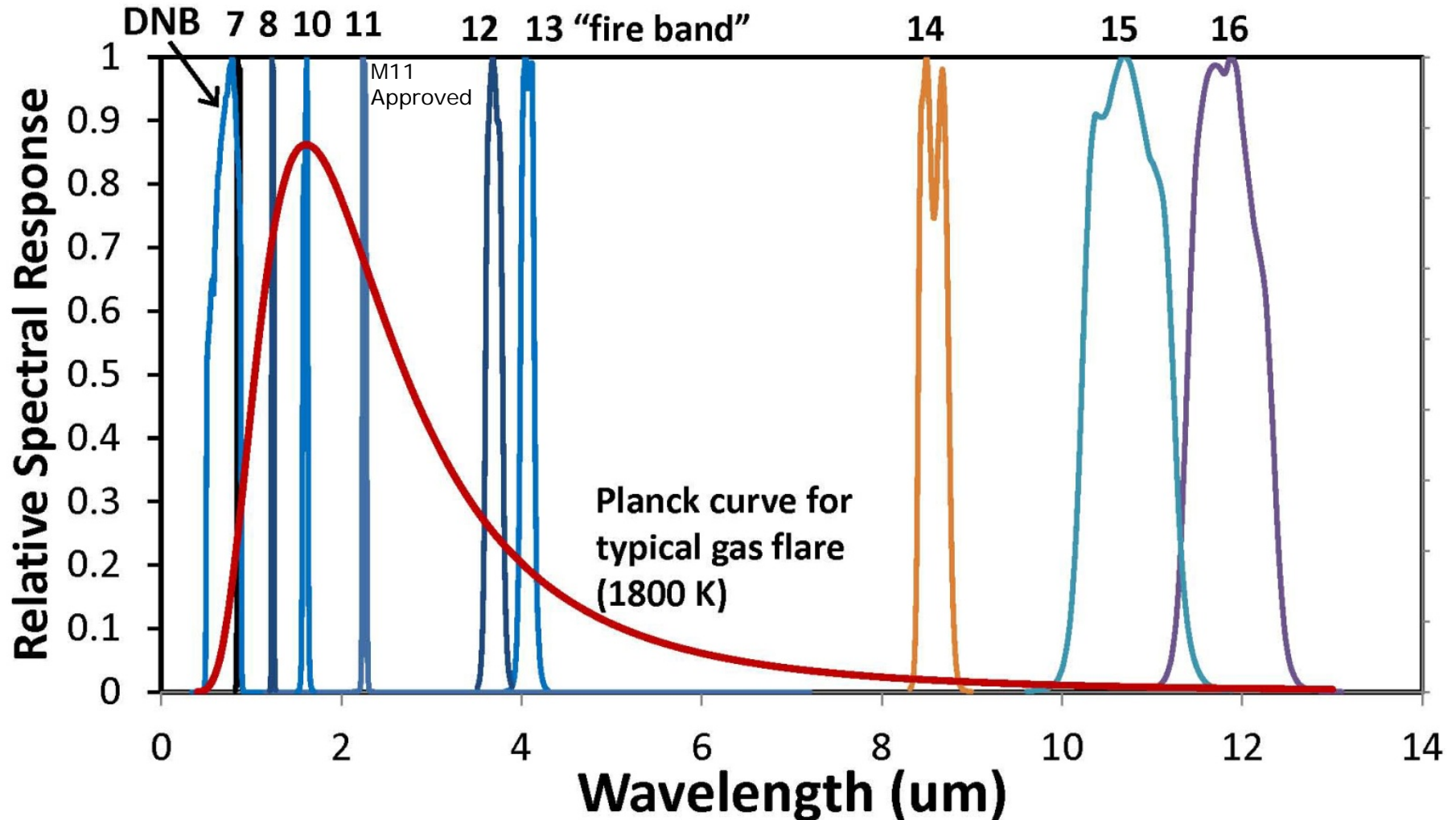


VIIRS Nightfire (VNF)

- A multispectral global fire product
- Makes use of near-infrared and shortwave infrared data.
- What is different from other global fire products?
 - Two independent hot source detection algorithms:
 - M10 in the shortwave infrared
 - M12-M13 in the midwave infrared
 - Dual Planck curve fitting (background and hot source) followed by calculations using physical laws
 - Temperature calculation based on Wien's Displacement Law
 - Source area estimation based on Planck's Law
 - Radiant heat (W/m^2) calculated using the Stefan-Boltzmann Law
- Nightly global data are available at:
http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_viirs_fire.html
- Global gas flaring data are available at:
http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_global_flare.html

VIIRS Nightfire (VNF): A global multispectral fire product

Nine channels of data collected at night



Nighttime collection of channel 11 is expected to start in 2017

Why Multispectral?

To get
at the
Planck
curves!

Combustion parameters:

ID=VNF_npp_d20140426_t0800568_e0806372_b12924_x0922946W_y196042N_l2716_s2045_v21

Lat=19.604204 Lon=-92.294624 deg.

Time=2014/04/26 08:06:32

Temperature source=1730 deg. K

Temperature background=291 deg. K

Radiant heat intensity=16.63 W/m²

Radiant heat=13.18 MW

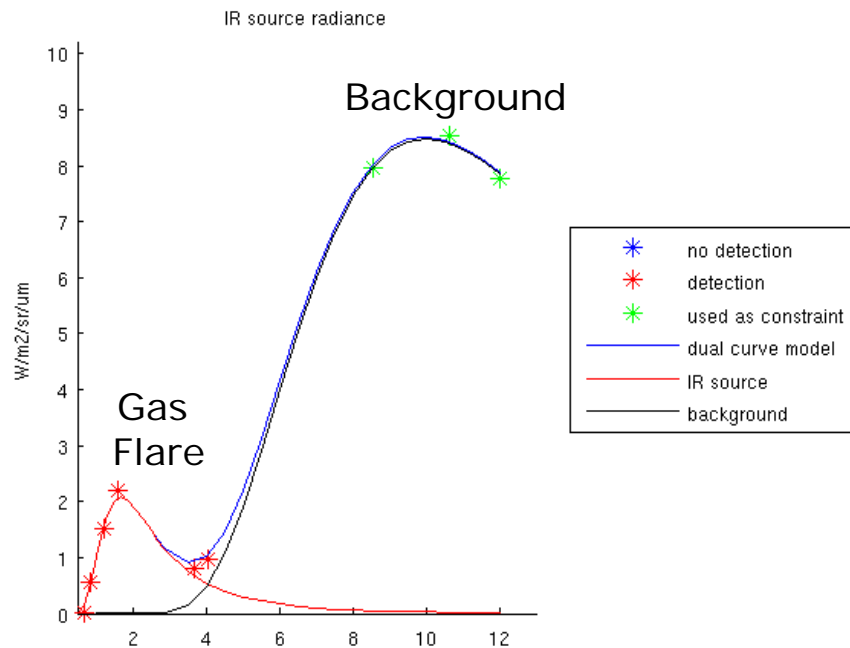
Source footprint=25.96 m²

Methane equivalent=0.356 m³/s

CO₂ equivalent=651.983 g/s

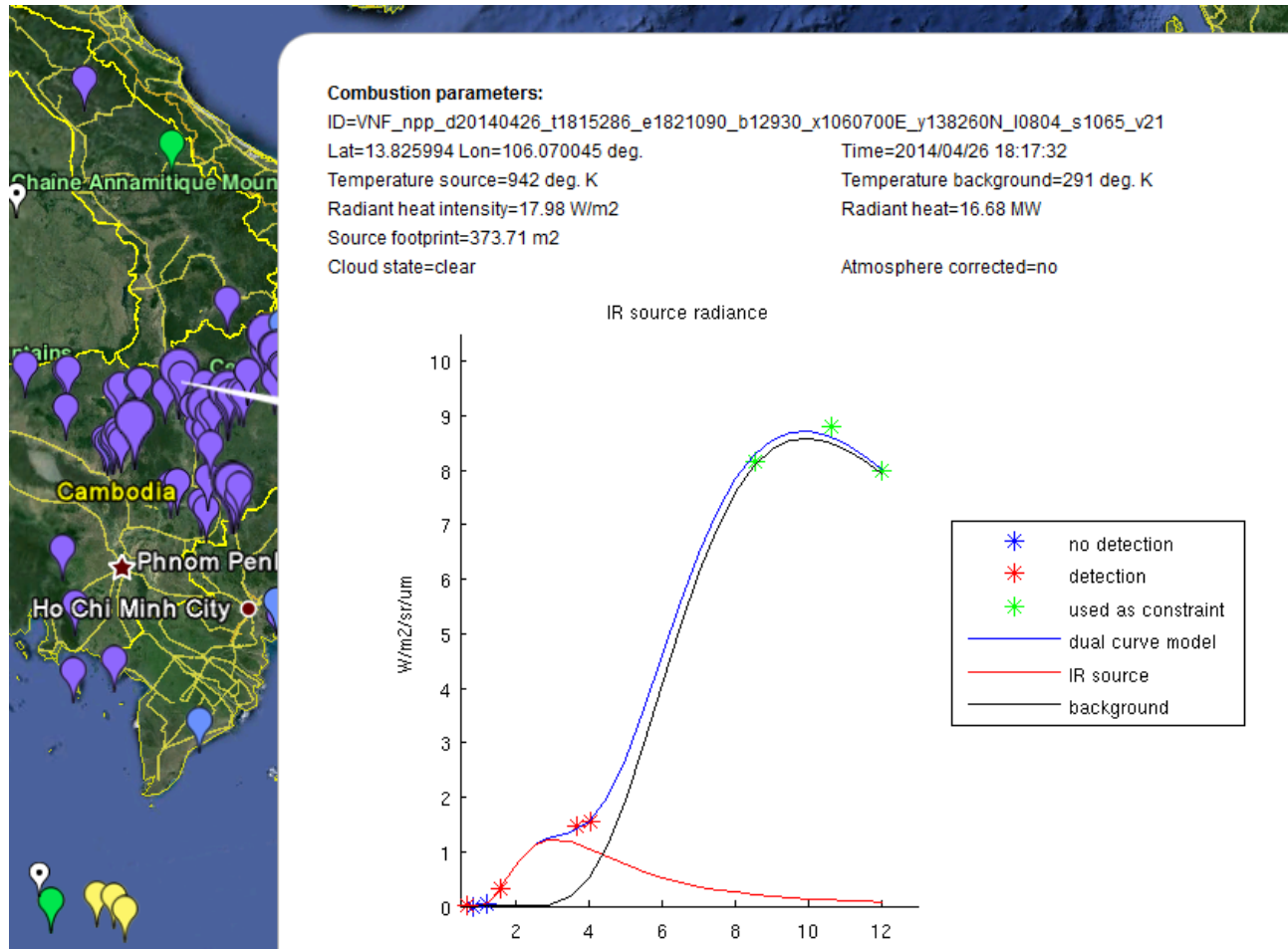
Cloud state=clear

Atmosphere corrected=no



Daily files are in csv and kmz formats

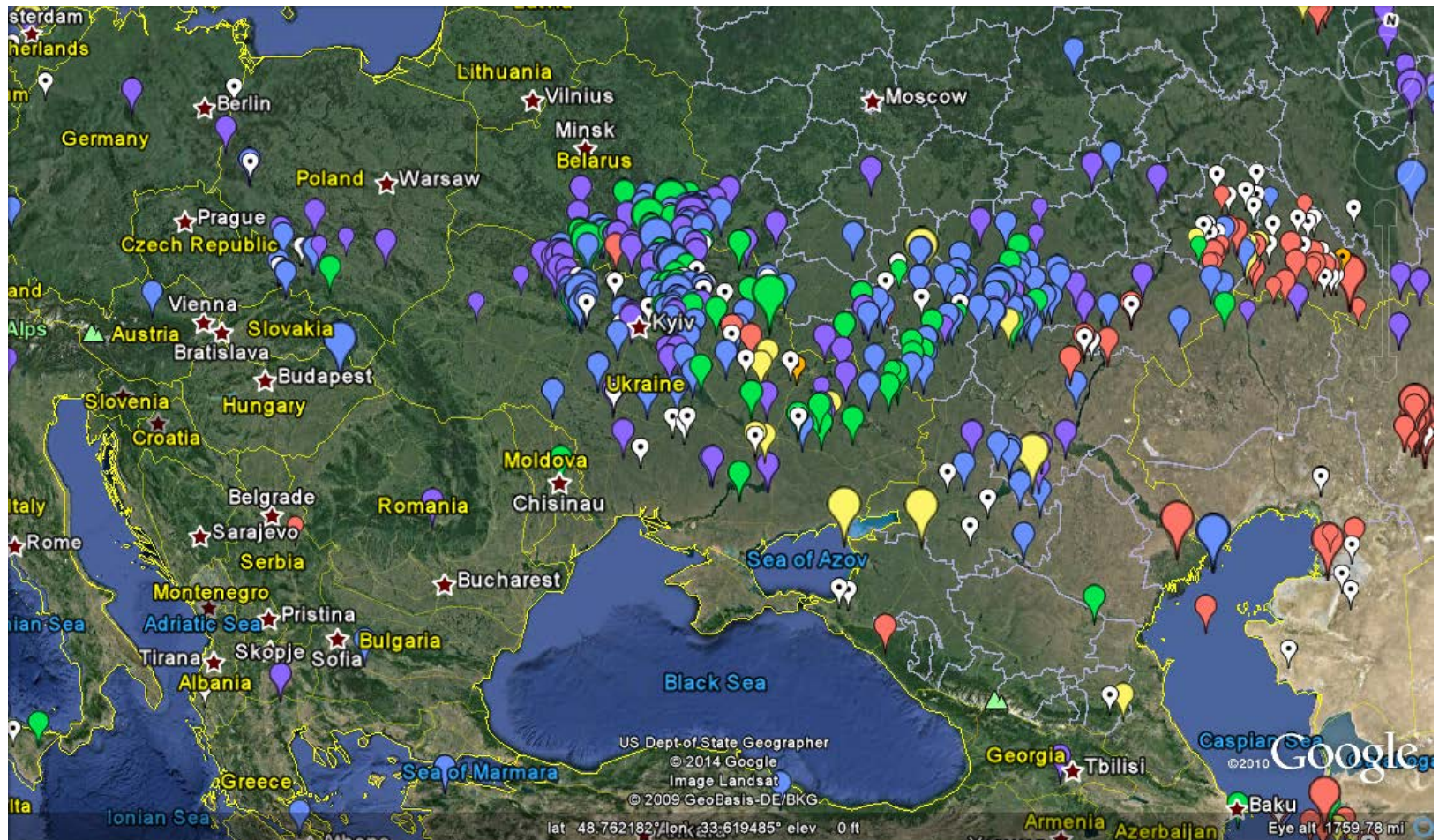
Typical Biomass Burning Detection



Lower temperature than gas flaring. Often these have larger source size than gas flares.

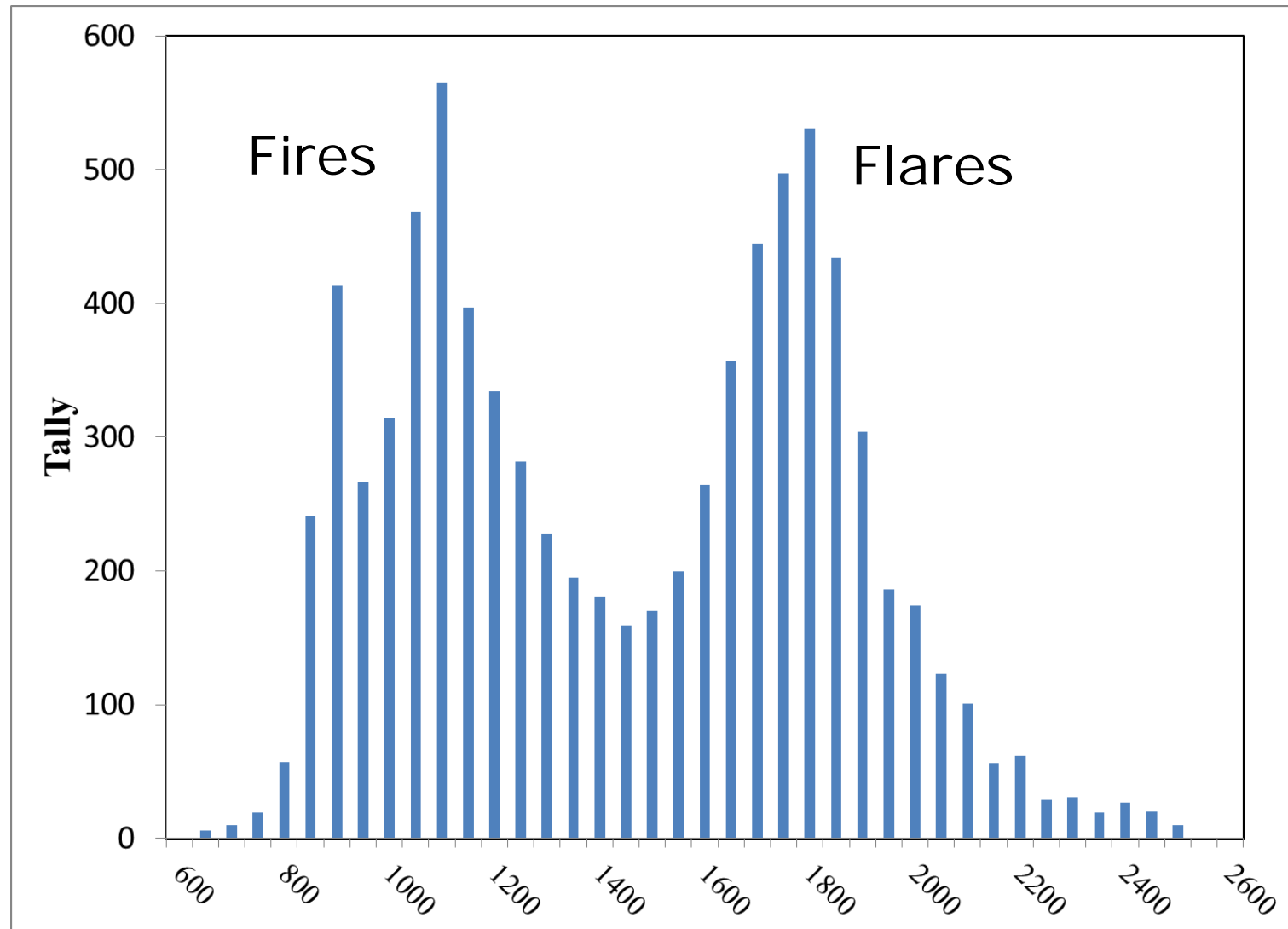
Daily VNF data are available at:

http://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_viirs_fire.html



Current processing typically runs with a four hour delay

Temperatures are bimodal



Gas Flaring

- A widely used practice to dispose of natural gas that cannot be utilized or brought to market due to lack of infrastructure.
- VNF is ideally suited for detecting and estimating flare volumes because the M10 band covers the peak radiant emissions for flares.
- Using VNF data we have identified 18,129 flares from 2012-2015.
- Russia has the largest flare volume.
- USA has the largest number of flares.
- VIIRS data can be used for Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) of gas flaring reductions:
 - Greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments under the Paris Climate Agreement
 - UN & Worldbank “Zero routine flaring by 2030” initiative.

UN Initiative to end routine flaring by 2030



THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA

Working for a World Free of Poverty



ABOUT

DATA

RESEARCH

LEARNING

NEWS

PROJECTS & OPERATIONS

PUBLIC

Zero Routine Flaring by 2030



TWEET



LIKE



SHARE



FEATURED

< 2 / 2 >



The Zero Routine Flaring Initiative

May 22, 2015 — The initiative was launched by UNSG Ban Ki-moon and WBG President Jim Yong Kim with governments, oil
[Read More »](#)

Initiative

Q&A

Quick Facts

Endorsers

Get Involved

Related Information

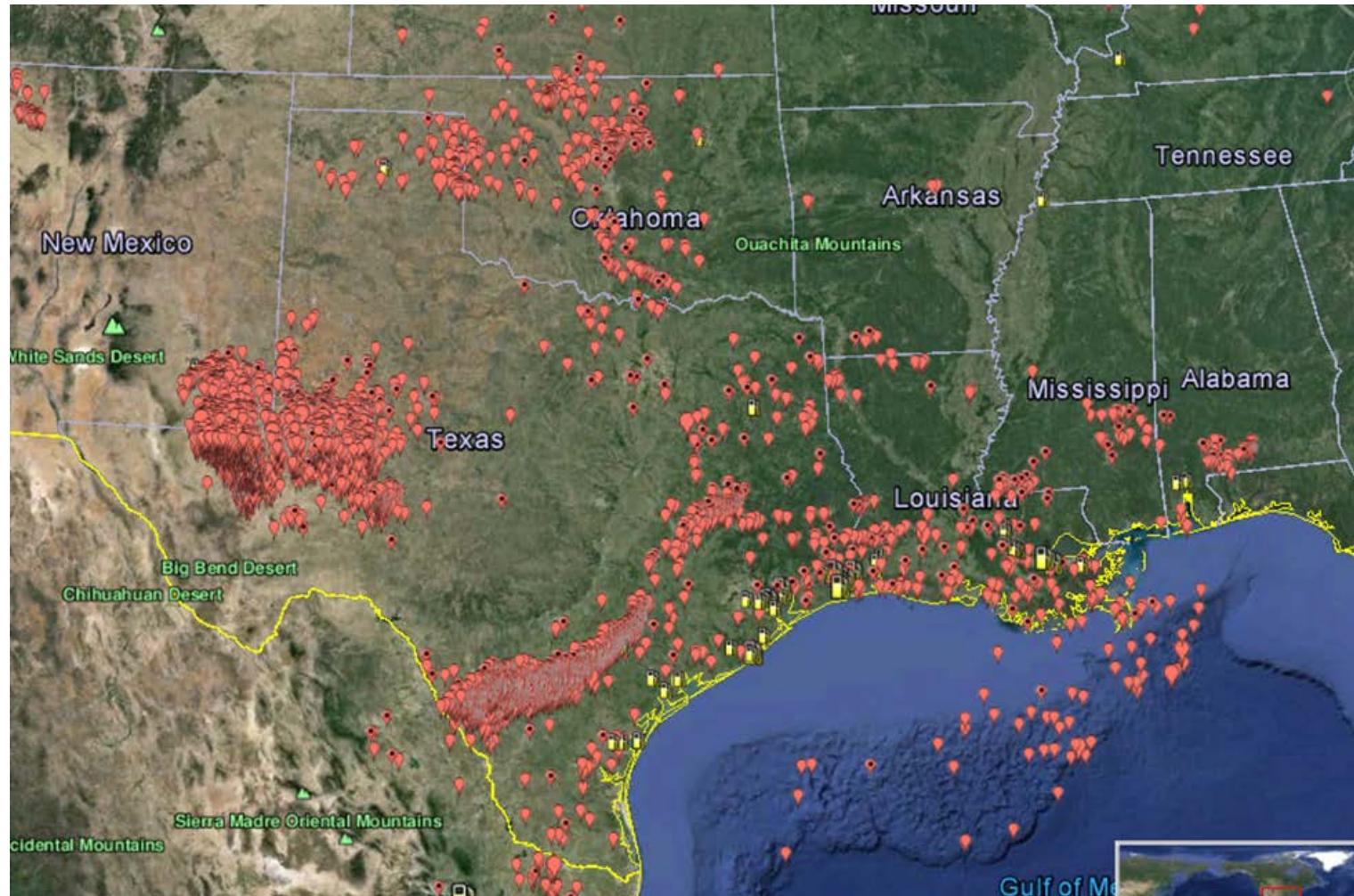
[Flaring in the News](#)

How will
progress
be tracked?
VIIRS!

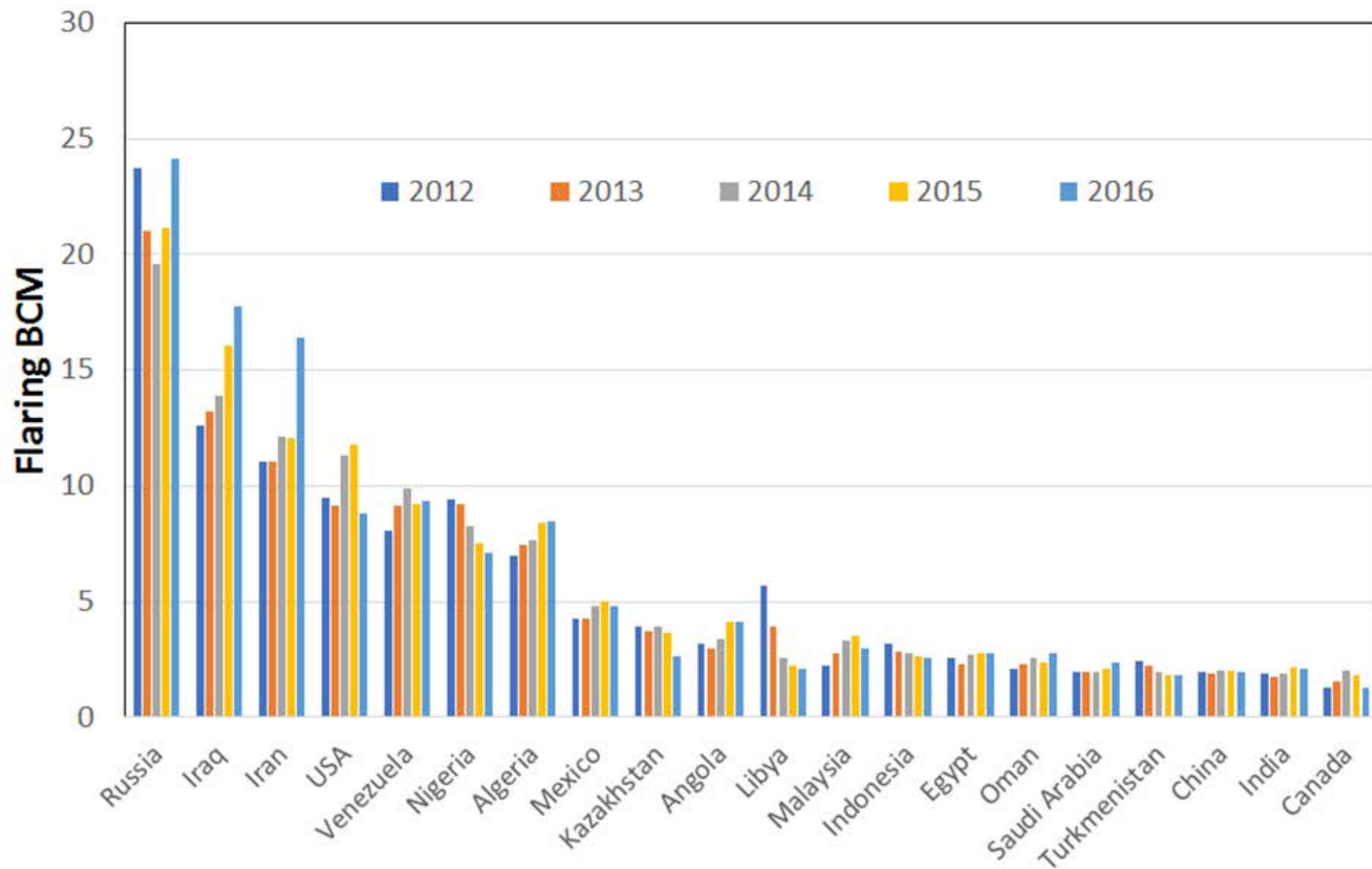
During oil production, associated gas is produced from the reservoir together with the oil.

Annual summaries of gas flare locations and gas flare volume estimates are available at:



https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_global_flare.html



Flaring in billions of cubic meters (BCM)

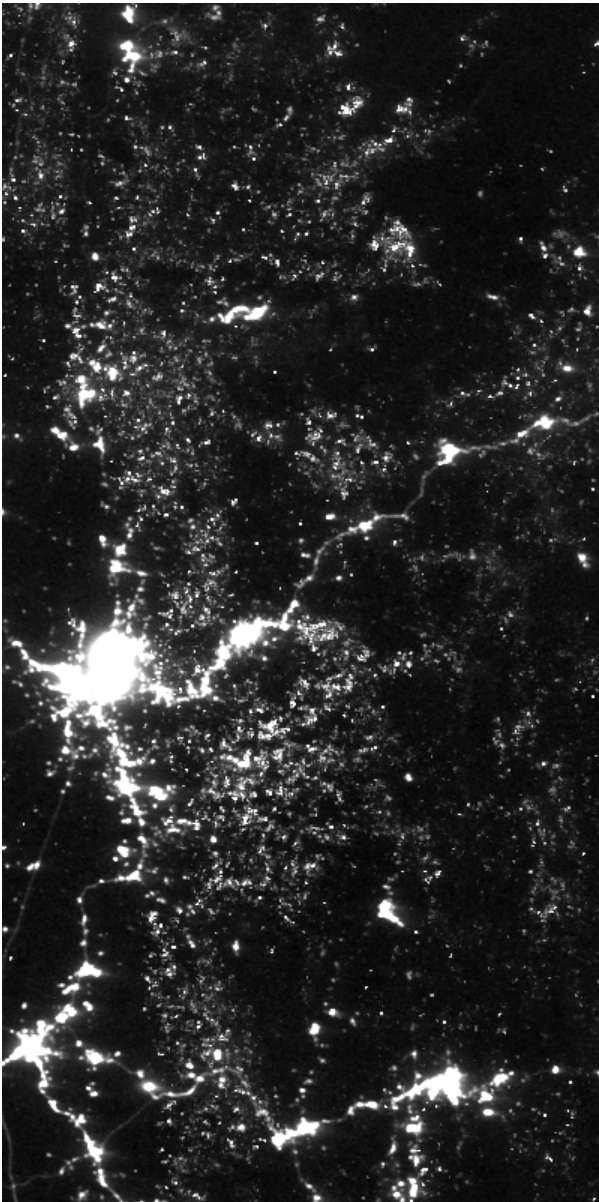


VIIRS Nighttime Lights (VNL)

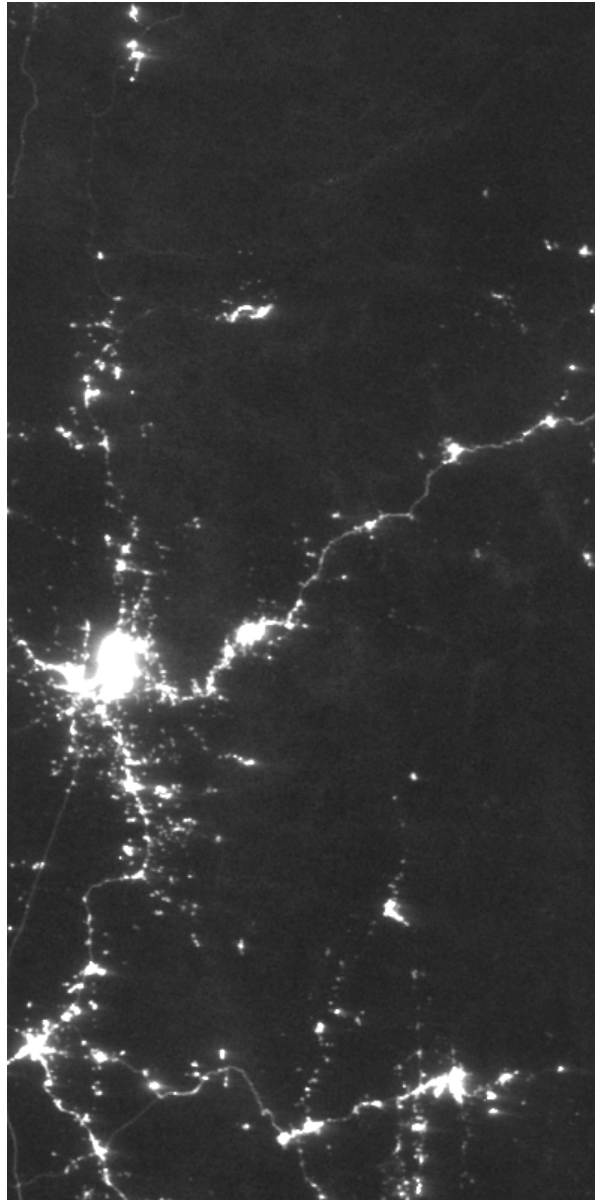
- 
- 
- Raw cloud-free composite: Average DNB radiance filtered to remove sunlit, moonlit, cloudy, and lightning.
 - Outlier removal to filter out the biomass burning and most of the aurora contamination.
 - VIIRS nighttime lights: Filtered to remove background noise and manual editing to removed remaining aurora features.

VIIRS Nighttime Lights (VNL)

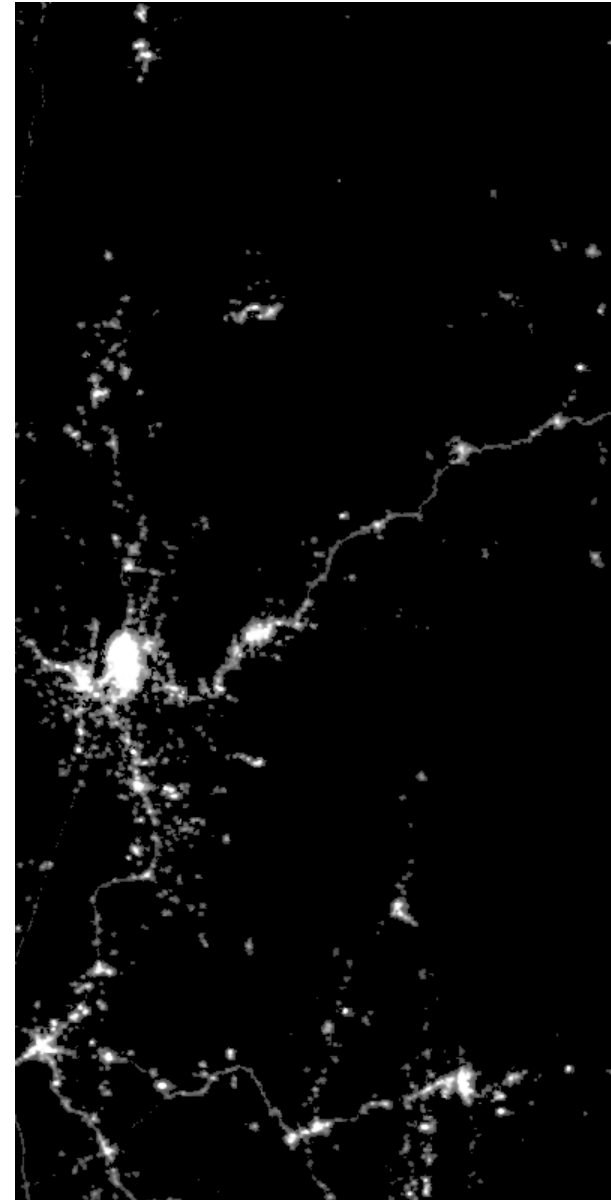
Raw cloud-free composite



Outlier removed



Nighttime lights





Power grid
behaviors
uncovered by
VIIRS in Pakistan.
Three months as
RGB (Jan. 2013
red, Oct. 2012
green, April 2012
blue).

Summary: Three global products

- VBD: Nightly VIIRS boat detection (VBD) data produced with 4 hour latency. Alerts for closures and protected areas. ID of boats lacking tracking records from VMS or AIS. Monthly and annual summary grids. Data access:
 - https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_boat.html
- VIIRS nightfire.
 - Nightly data:
https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_viirs_fire.html
 - Annual gas flaring data:
https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_global_flare.html
- VIIRS nighttime lights – monthly and annual cloud-free composites.
 - https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/viirs/download_dnb_composites.html

Publications

- 2017: VIIRS nighttime lights:. IJRS doi:10.1080/01431161.2017.1342050
- 2017: Potential Role of Gas Flaring Reductions in Meeting Paris Climate Agreement Targets. Submitted to Energy Strategy Reviews, May 2017.
- 2016: Methods for Global Survey of Natural Gas Flaring from Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite Data Energies doi:10.3390/en9010014
- 2015: Automatic Boat Identification System for VIIRS Low Light Imaging Data . Remote Sensing doi:10.3390/rs70303020
- 2013: VIIRS Nightfire: Satellite pyrometry at night . Remote Sensing doi:10.3390/rs5094423
- 2013: What is so great about nighttime VIIRS data for the detection and characterization of combustion sources? doi: 10.7125/APAN.35.5
- 2013: Using the short-wave infrared used for nocturnal detection of combustion sources in VIIRS data. doi: 0.7125/APAN.35.6
- 2013: Why VIIRS data are superior to DMSP for mapping nighttime lights. doi:10.7125/APAN.35.7
- 2013: Nighttime lights compositing using the VIIRS day-night band: Preliminary results . doi: 0.7125/APAN.35.8
- 2013: Steve Miller's Illuminating the capabilities of the Suomi NPP VIIRS Day/Night Band. doi: 0.3390/rs5126717