

MAAP #118: Real-Time Fire Monitoring in the Amazon

mayo 29, 2020

Donate



(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-maap-118-real-time-amazon-fire-monitoring-app-Intro-image.jpg>)

Image 1. First Major Amazon fire of 2020, in Mato Grosso, Brazil. Data: Planet.

In time for the next fire season, we are relaunching an improved version of our **Amazon real-time fire monitoring app** (<https://gis-acca.users.earthengine.app/view/amazon-fire-tracker>), hosted by Google Earth Engine.

When fires burn, they emit gases and aerosols.* A new satellite (Sentinel-5P from the European Space Agency) detects these **aerosol emissions**.*

The major feature of the app is user-friendly and real-time **identification of major fires** across the Amazon, based on the aerosol emissions detected by Sentinel-5P.

The app also contains the commonly-used «**fire alerts**,» which are satellite-based data of temperature anomalies.*

Thus, the user combine data from the atmosphere (aerosol) with data from the ground (temperature) to **pinpoint the source of major fires**.

Since the data updates daily and is not impacted by clouds, **real-time monitoring** really is possible. Our goal is to upload each day's new image by midnight.

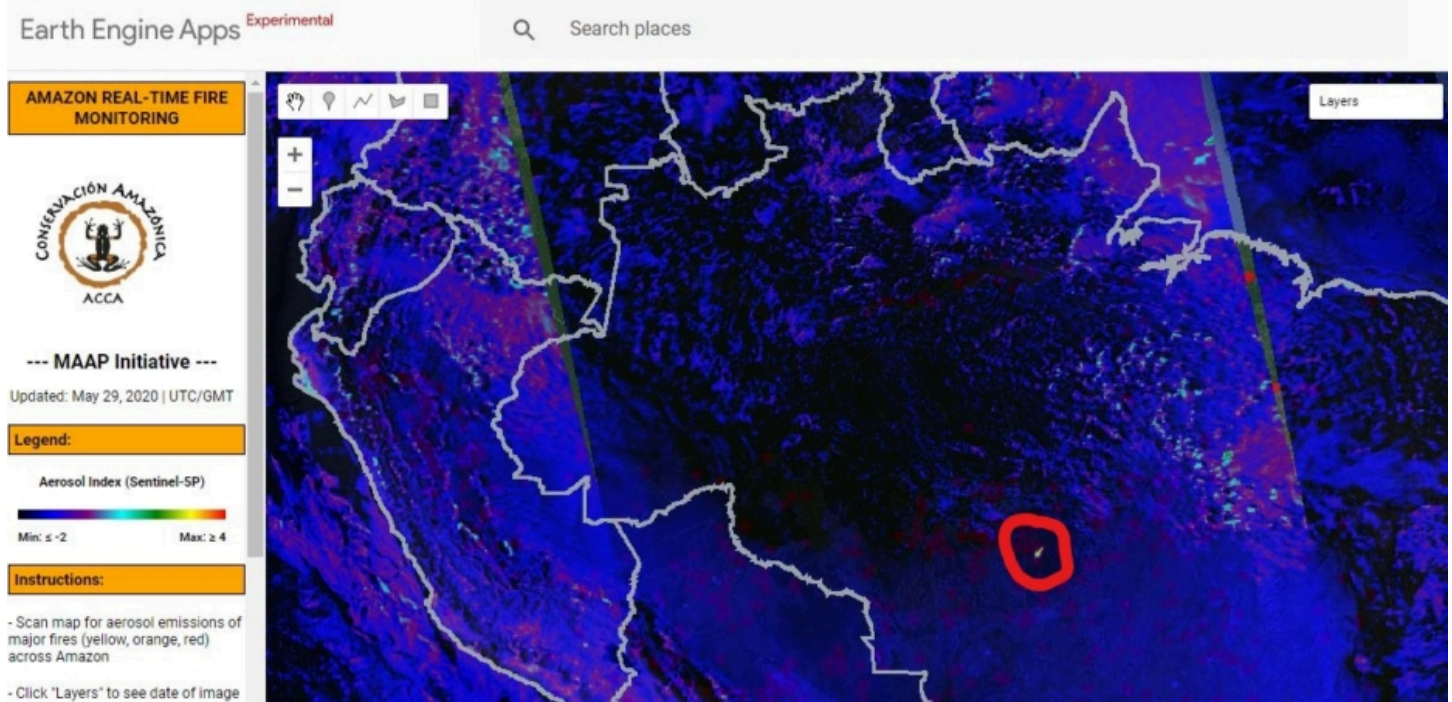
Using the app, we recently identified the **first major Amazon fire of 2020** on May 28, in the state of Mato Grosso in Brazil. It was burning an area recently deforested in July 2019.

Below, we provide instructions on how to use the app, with the May 28 fire as an example.

Instructions & How We Identified First Major Brazilian Amazon Fire of 2020

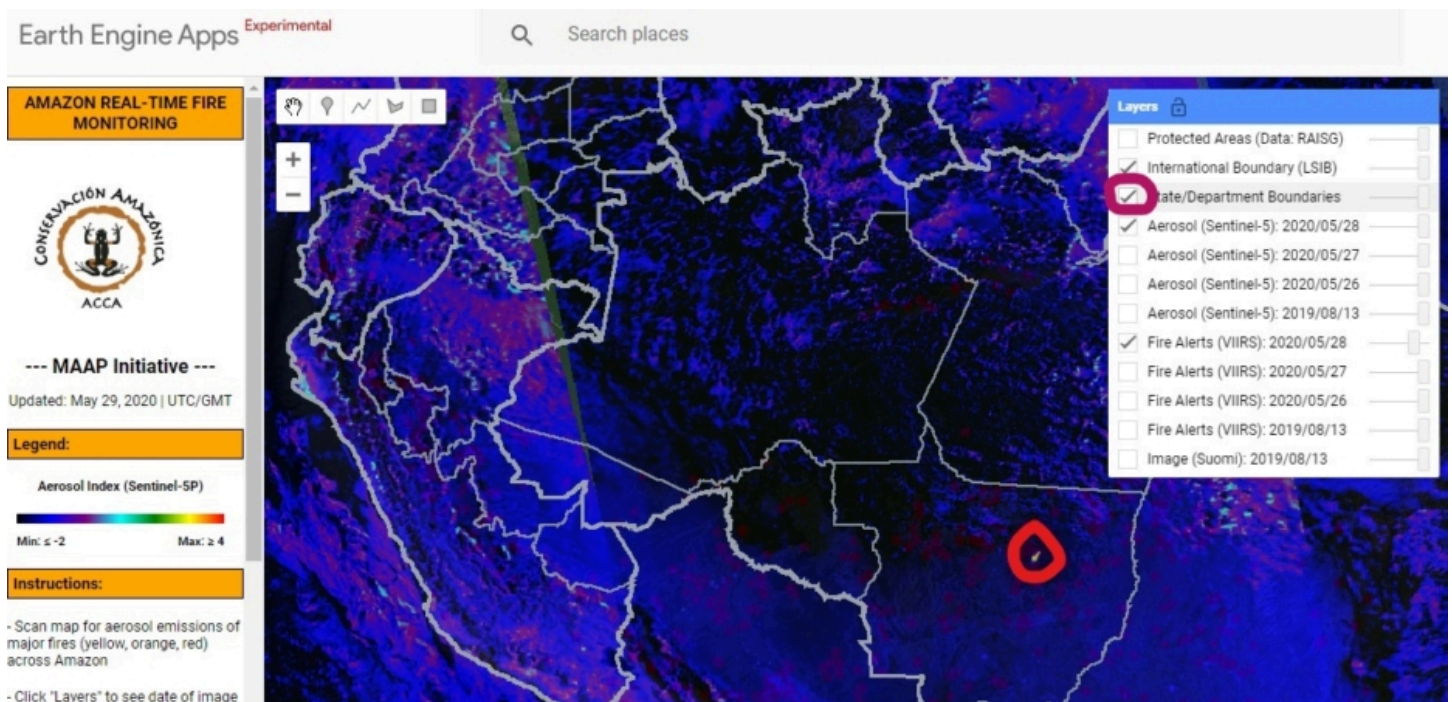
Step 1. Open **real-time fire monitoring app**

(<https://luciovilla.users.earthengine.app/view/monitoring-amazon-fires>), hosted by Google Earth Engine. Scan the Amazon for **aerosol emissions** of major fires (indicated in yellow, orange, and **red**). In this case, we spotted elevated emissions in the southeast Brazilian Amazon (on May 28, 2020).



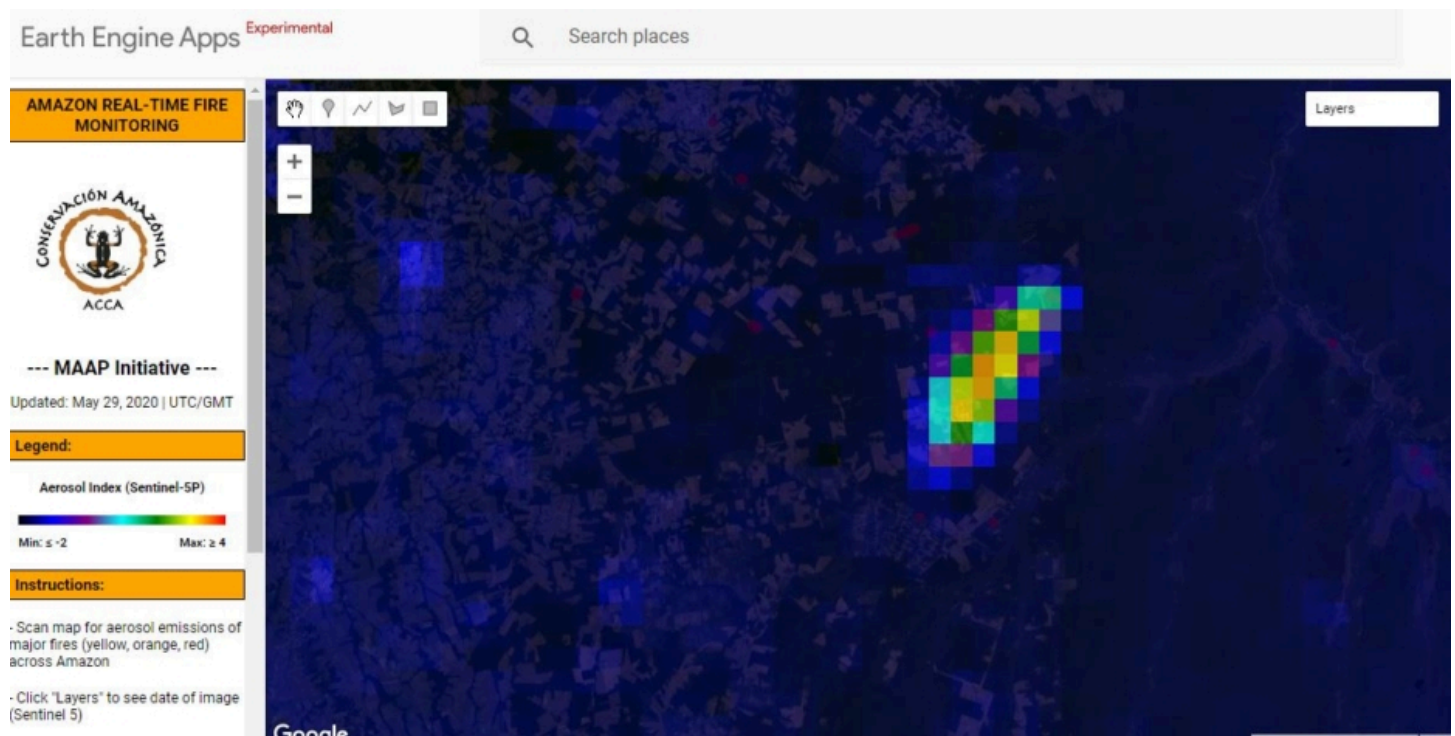
(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-LinkedCapture1-LI.jpg>)

Step 2. Click the “**Layers**” menu in the upper right for more options. For example, clicking «**State/Department Boundaries**» we see the emissions are coming from Mato Grosso. Note you can also add «**Protected Areas**» and check the dates of the images and alerts.



(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-LinkedLinkedCapture2-LI.jpg>)

Step 3. Zoom in on the aerosol emissions.



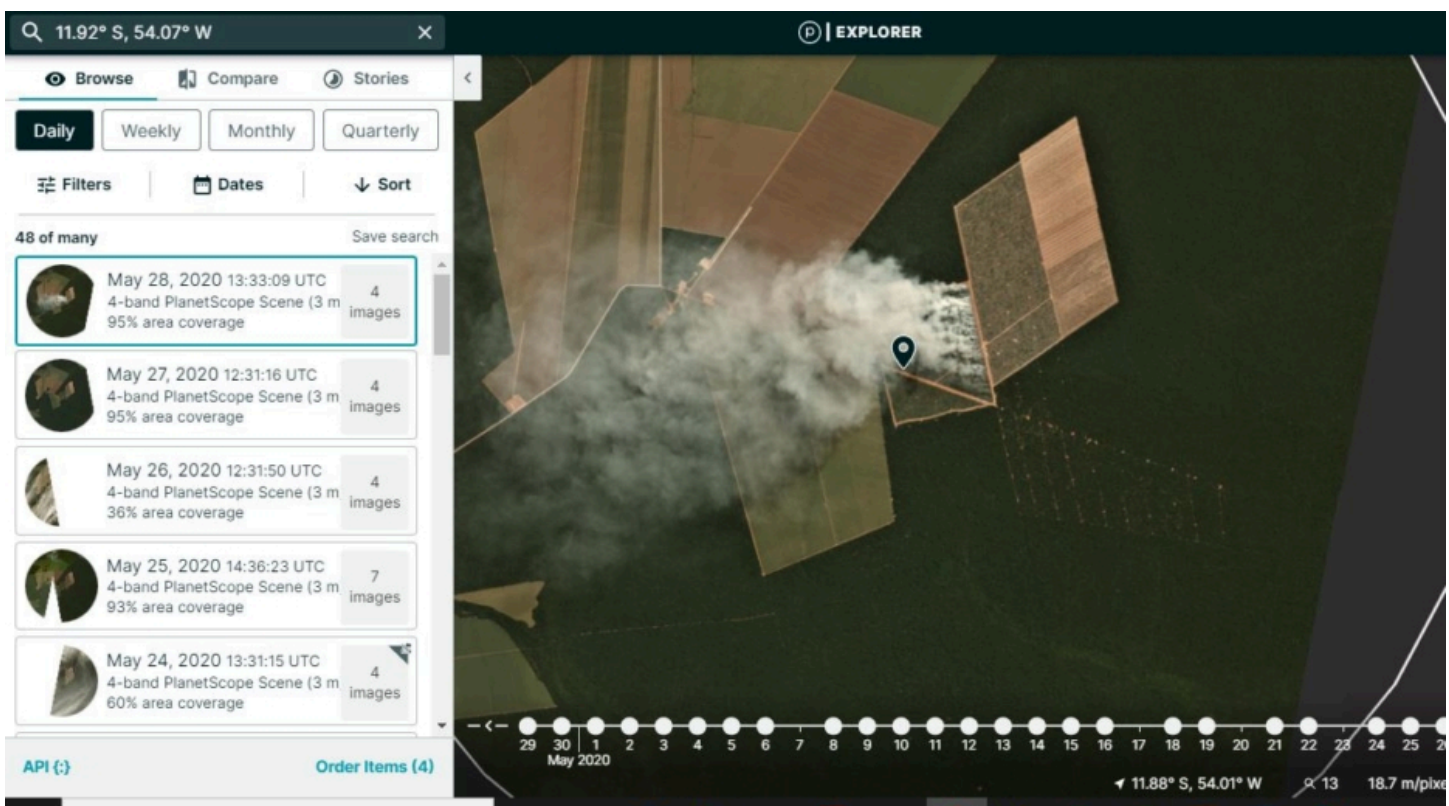
(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-Capture3.jpg>)

Step 4. Adjust (slide down) the transparency of the emissions layer to see the underlying **fire alerts**. We use the alerts to pinpoint the source of emissions (see purple circle). Obtain coordinates of the alerts by clicking on the map and then checking the «Coordinates» bar on the left (below Instructions).



(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-lnkedCapture-4-LI.jpg>)

Step 5. We entered the coordinates into Planet Explorer (<https://www.planet.com/products/explorer/>) and found a high-resolution image for that same day (May 28), confirming the **first major Amazon fire of 2020**.



(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-lnkedCapture-4-LI.jpg>)

Predicting 2020 Brazilian Amazon Fires

Using the Planet archive, we discovered that this exact area was deforested between July and August 2019, and then burned in May 2020. This fits our recent major finding that many Brazilian Amazon fires are actually burning recently deforested areas (MAAP #113 (<https://www.maaprogram.org/2019/brazil-amazon-fires/>)). For more on how to predict upcoming fires based on recent deforestation, see MAAP #119 (<https://www.maaprogram.org/2020/brazil-deforestation-fires-2020/>).



(<https://www.maaprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/maaproject.org-maap-118-first-major-brazilian-amazon-fire-of-2020-Panel3-Fire-MatoGrosso-200dpi-v2-Eng-scaled.jpg>)

*Notes

- Aerosol definition: Suspension of fine solid particles or liquid droplets in air or another gas.
- The high values in the aerosol indices (AI) may also be due to other reasons such as emissions of volcanic ash or desert dust. Hence, some areas, such as the Salar de Uyuni, in western Bolivia, often have orange or red tones.
- The spatial resolution of the aerosol data is 7.5 sq km
- The fire alerts are satellite-based data of temperature anomalies on the ground at 375 m resolution.
- Coordinates of first major 2020 Amazon fire: 11.92° S, 54.06° W

References

Gorelick, N., Hancher, M., Dixon, M., Ilyushchenko, S., Thau, D., & Moore, R. (2017). Google Earth Engine: Planetary-scale geospatial analysis for everyone. Remote Sensing of Environment.»

<https://earthengine.google.com/faq/> (<https://earthengine.google.com/faq/>)

Acknowledgements

We thank E. Ortiz and G. Palacios for helpful comments to earlier versions of this report.

This work was supported by the following major funders: USAID/NASA (SERVIR), Global Forest Watch Small Grants Fund (WRI), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), International Conservation Fund of Canada (ICFC), Metabolic Studio, and Erol Foundation.

Citation

Finer M, Villa L, Mamani N (2020) Real-time Amazon Fire Monitoring App. MAAP: #118.
