Results

The spatial pattern of the dataset can be seen in figure 1. The fires that are classified near industry areas are not quite trustworthy, because these industries emit high temperature gasses from their plant (for example the steel industry) and cause that the VIIRS identify a large area consistently as a fire. There are also several areas in mostly forest regions, which are used military purpose. The fires that are purposely started at this place are identified as nature fires, while this is not the case.

These problems also occur near greenhouses. They are emitting a lot of rest energy to maintain the optimal growing conditions for their product, but the radiation from the greenhouses are identified sometimes as fires. Therefore, the visualizations of agricultural fires are not going to be representative agricultural fires in the Netherlands.

The resulting pixels of the VIIRS dataset can be related to (see figure 1). This map also showed that the fire pixels near industrial area and cities are partly caused by factories or urban fires, which are not the focus in this research.

**TODO MAKE GRAPH DISTRIBUTION CLEARER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE**

**TODO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS IN RELATION TO THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE FIRES (IN THE DISCUSSION EXPLAIN THE RELATION BETWEEN DISTANCE AND FOREST FIRE PIXEL)**

**TODO MAKE THE MEAN LANDCOVER MONTHLY MORE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DATA**

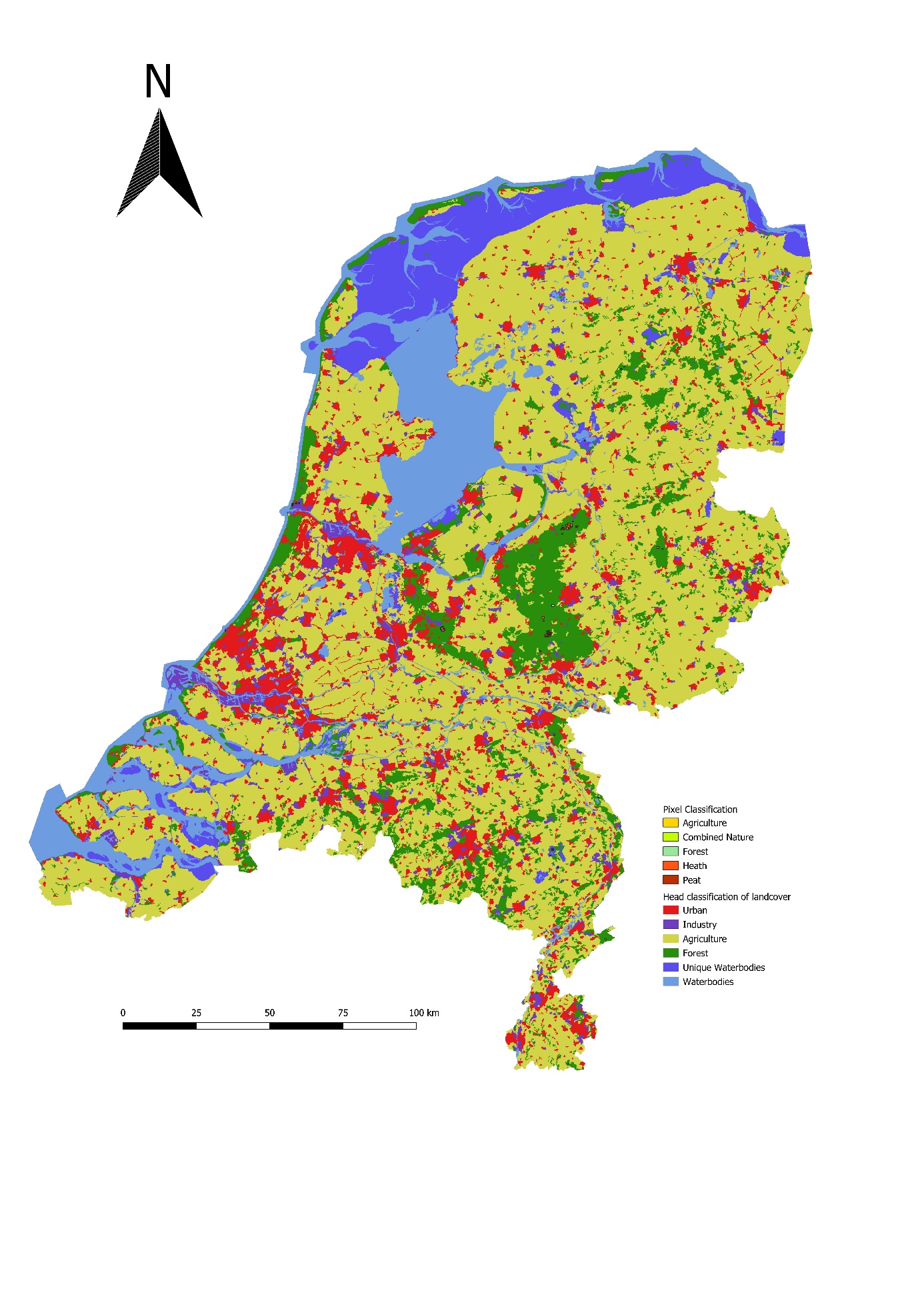


Figure Location and land cover map of the Netherlands

