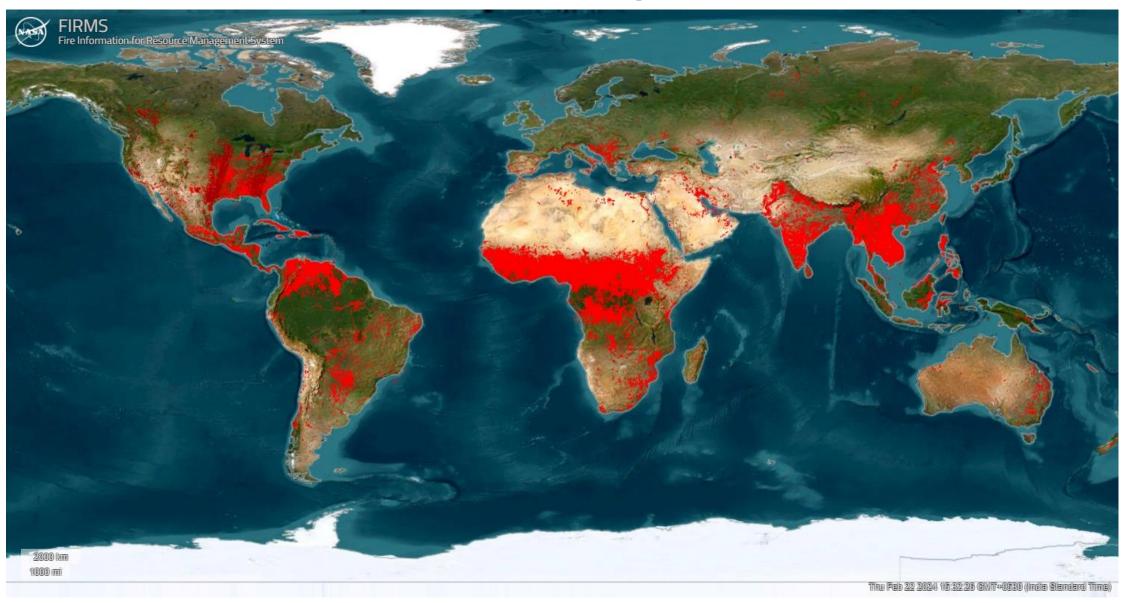
Remote Sensing of Fires

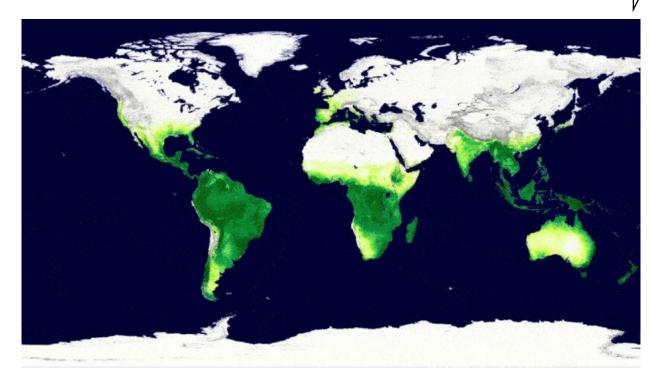


Active Fires – 3rd Week, February 2024 - https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/

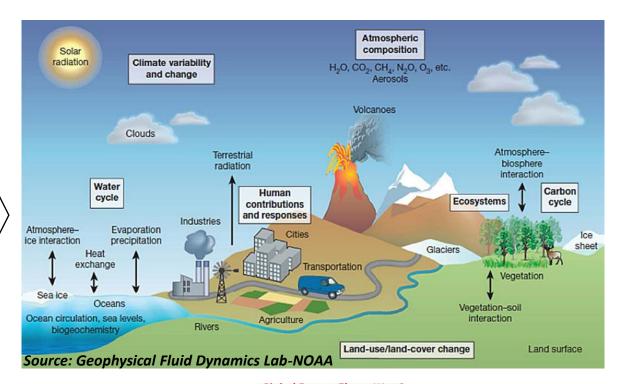
Earth Observation from Space

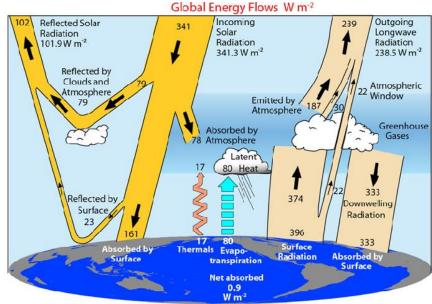
Earth System Science & Modelling

- Geosphere-Biosphere Interactions
- Climate Variability & Change

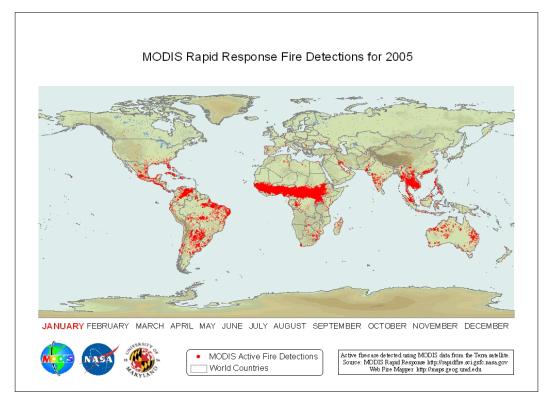


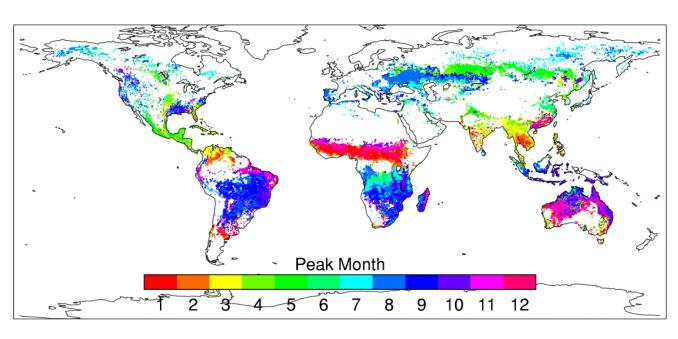
Global Vegetation Cycle
Credit: NASA Goddard's Scientific Visualization Studio





Retrieving spatio-temporal patterns from earth observation





Fire Climatology, 2005

Mean Peak Fire Month (2000-2005)

Giglio et al. (2006)

Fires are a Global Phenomenon

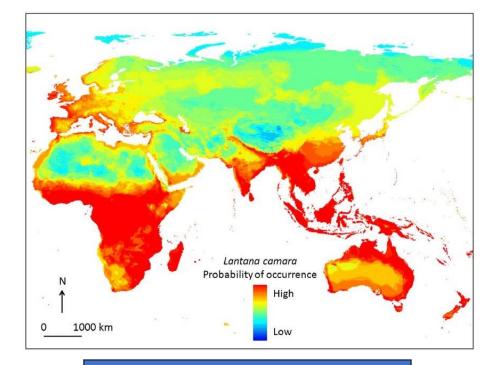
- *Often termed as wildland fire or wildfire.
- *Depending on the place of occurrence they are also termed as bush fires, peat fires, grass fires, hill fires and brush fires
- **❖Peak fire season in India is during March-May every year**

Why study fires?

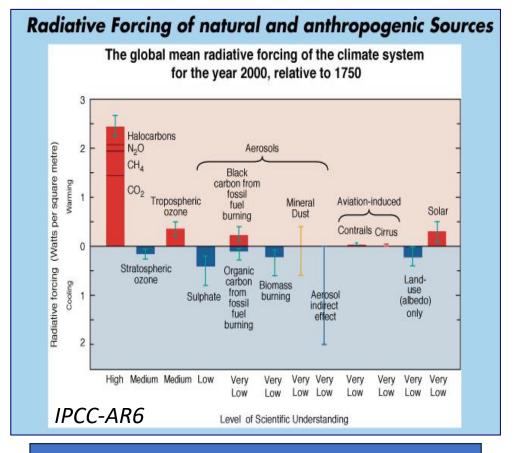




Socio-economics



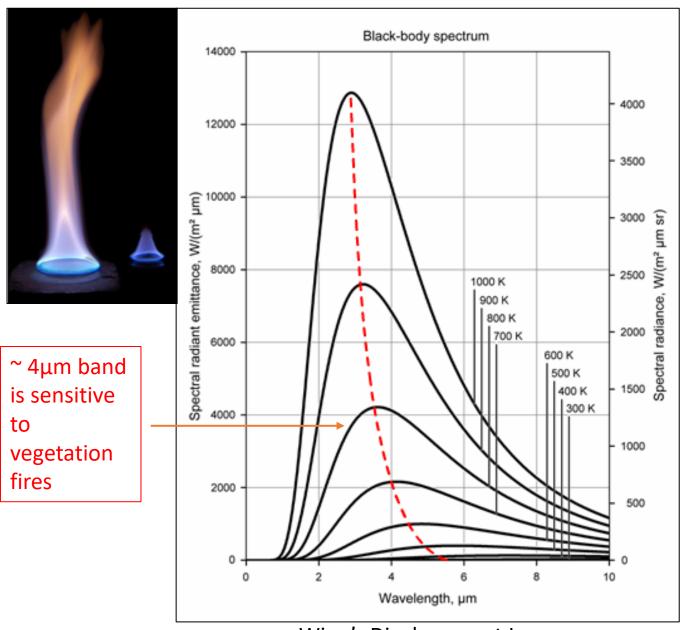
Ecological effects

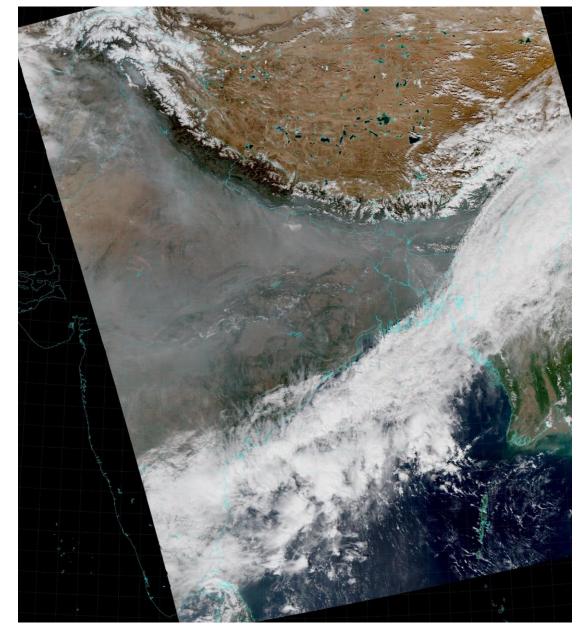


Atmospheric effects – Radiative Forcing

- Loss to human life and property
- Loss to biodiversity
- Soil erosion and runoff
- Invasion of fire resistant species
- Radiative forcing and climate change

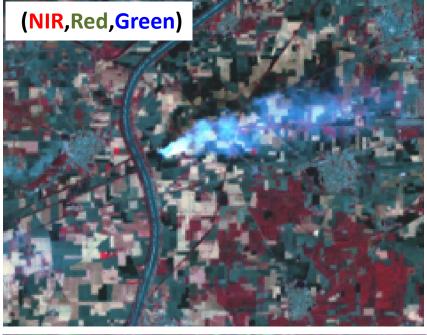
Physical Basis

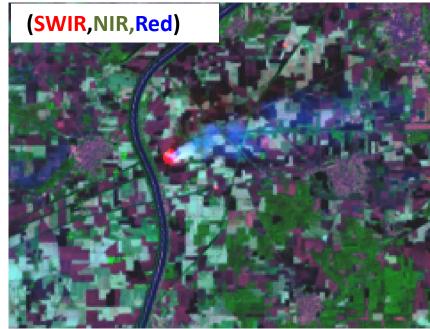




Wien's Displacement Law

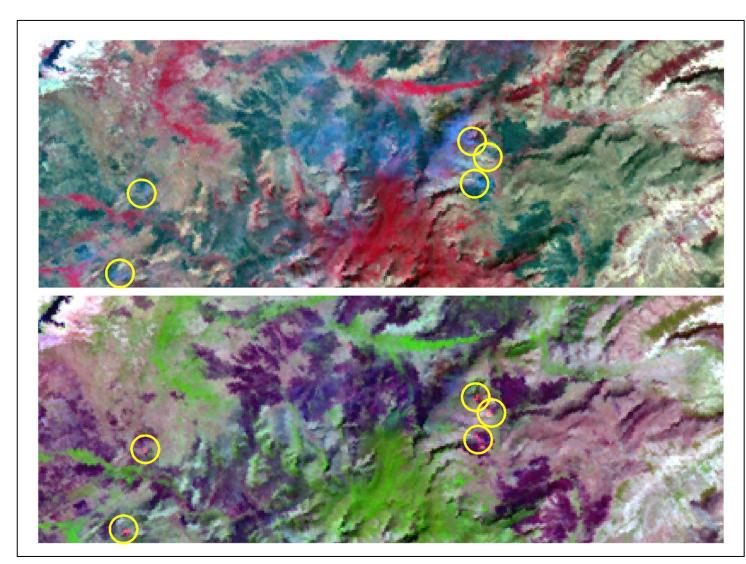
Landsat 8 FCC covering Punjab, 06-Nov-2014





How fires are seen in optical wavelength

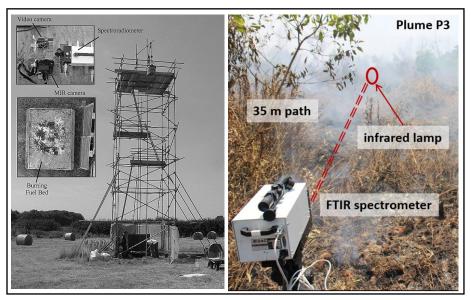
IRS-P6 AWiFS DATA OF 24th February 2004



Application areas and scope for R & D



Mobile App - Fire Response Managament Group, CA



Field experiments GHG inventory

