Fire mapping with Sentinel-2





Satellite mapping of fires



- In remote areas: less costly and safer compared to heli-GPS perimeters
- Cost effective, timely business intelligence for fires being monitored
- Fire growth modelling & other predictive services require daily perimeter updates to reduce simulation error
- Complementary to other mapping methods such as airborne-GPS and IR scanning which are less frequent as fires get large and smoke conditions limit visibility
- Provide additional information about recent fire activity along a perimeter that helps refine model inputs
- Start with Sentinel-2 and add more

Satellite-based fire perimeter recipe



- 1. Threshold (create a fire mask)
- 2. Flood (identify pieces of fire)
- 3. Link (put pieces together)
- 4. Trace (a linear boundary)
 - Exclude segments less than certain size
 - Alpha hull --> geolocate the coords
 - Create KML



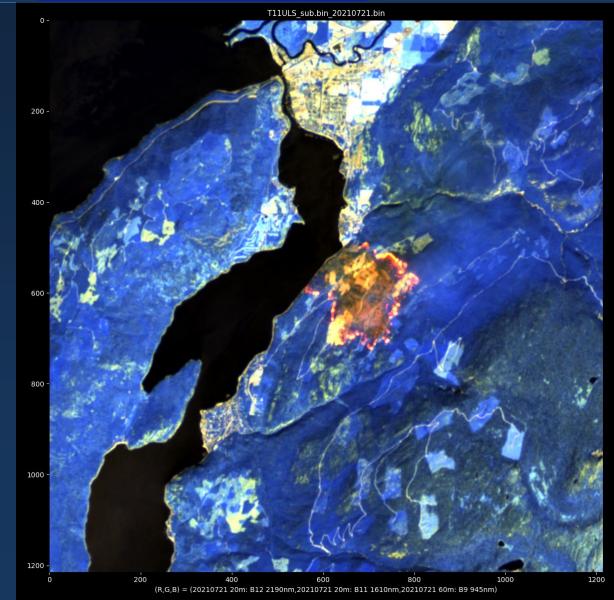
Small fire example

RGB = RGB (visible)





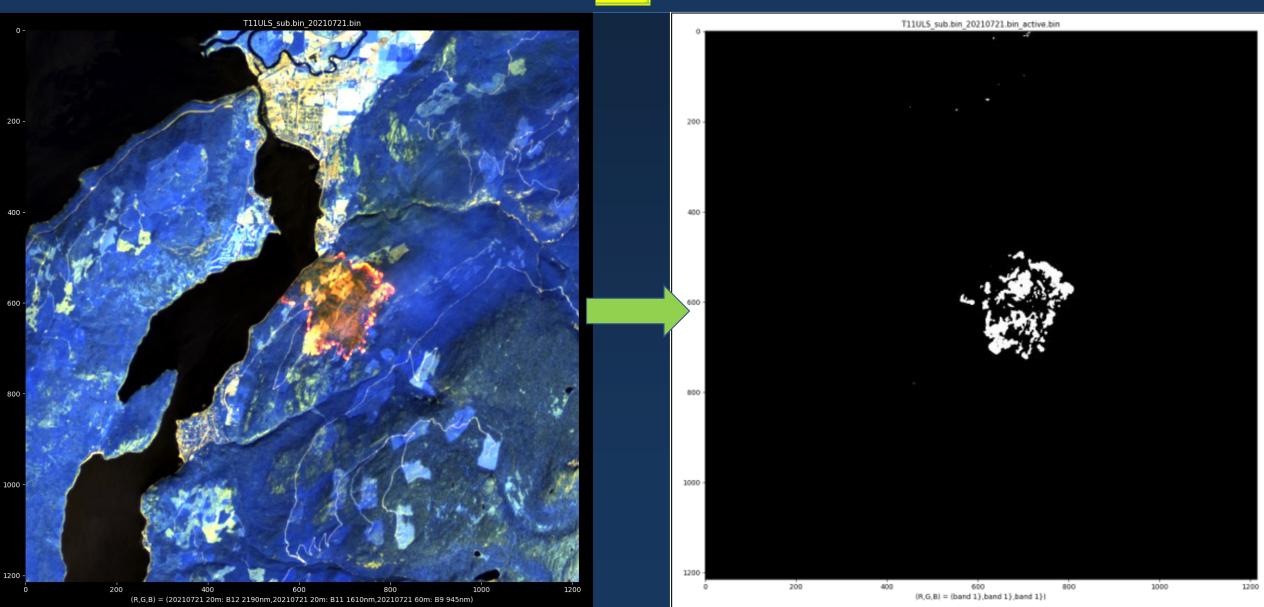
RGB= (B12, B11, B9) shortwave IR



1. Threshold



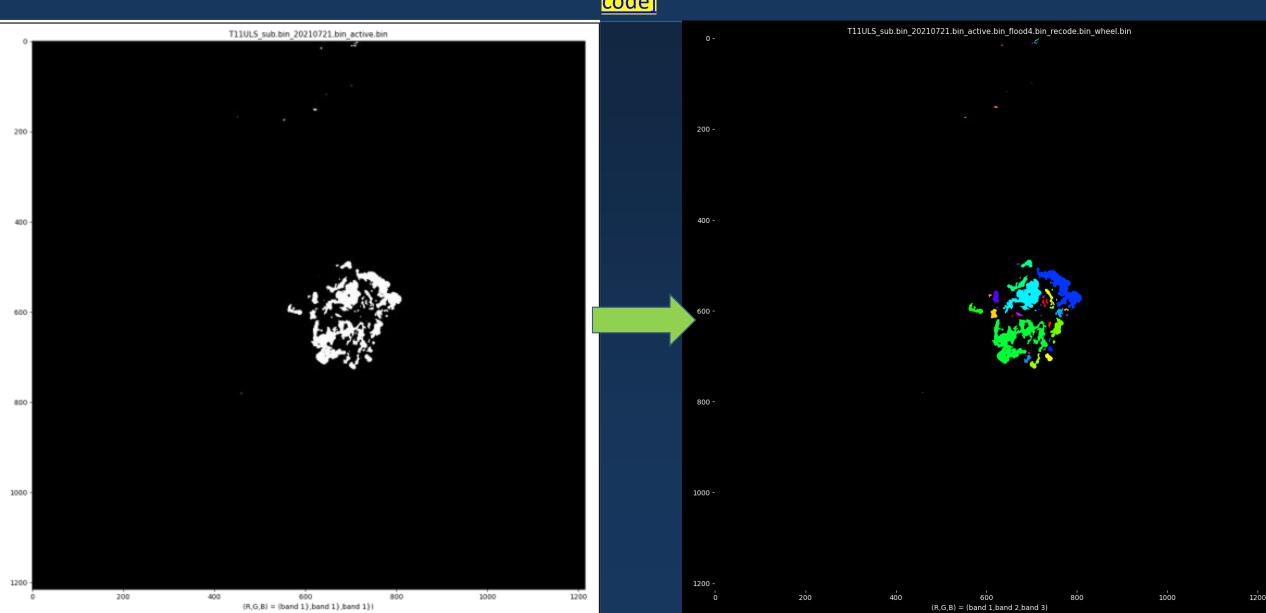




2. Flood fill



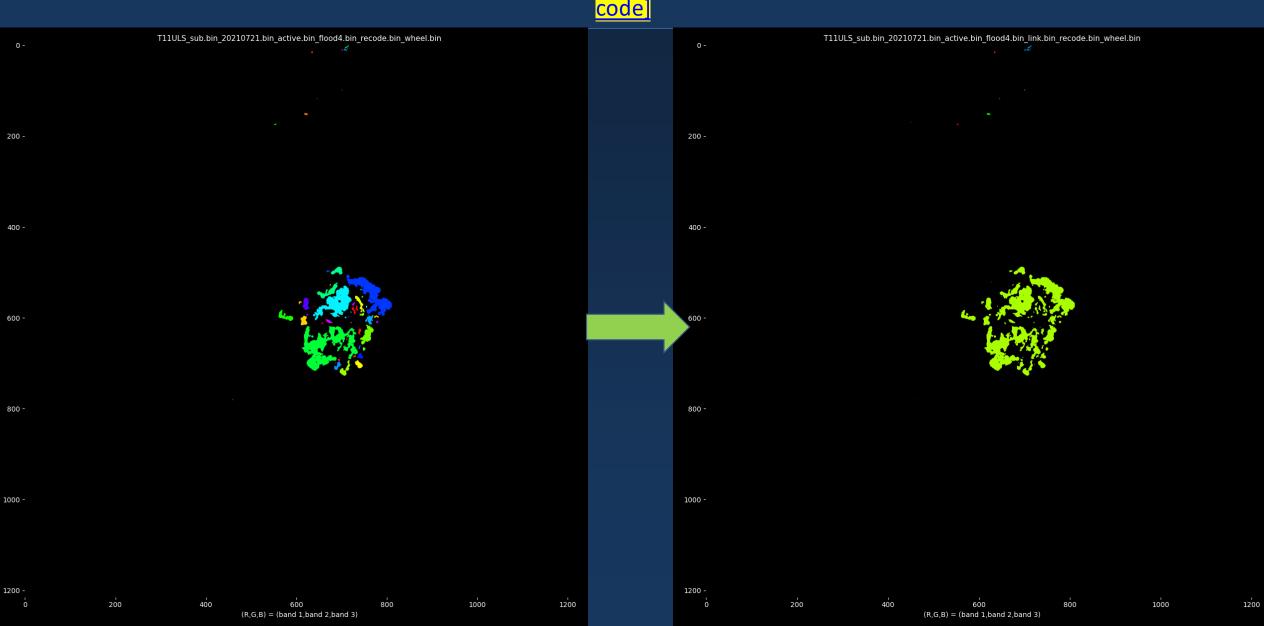




3. Link



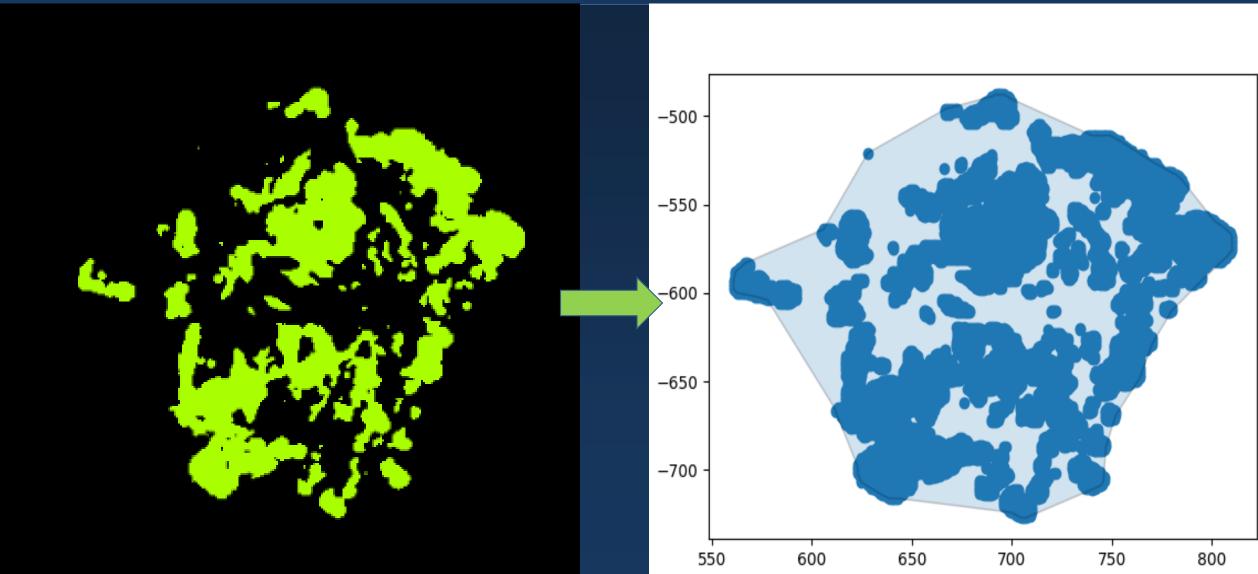




4. Trace







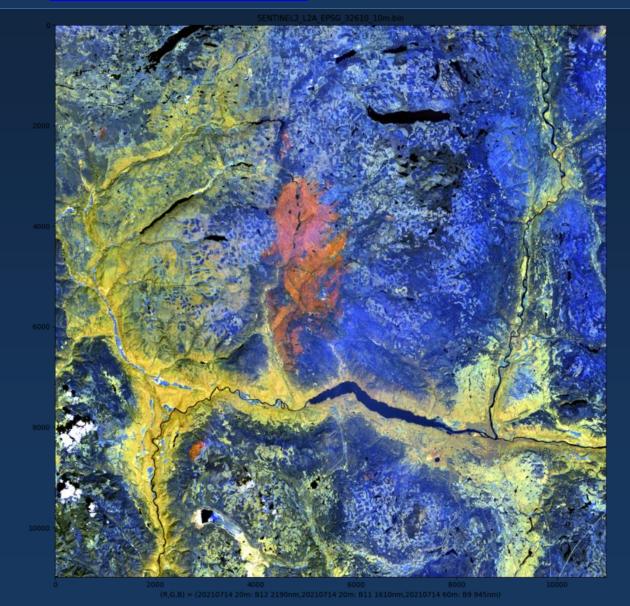
Big fire example

RGB = RGB (visible)



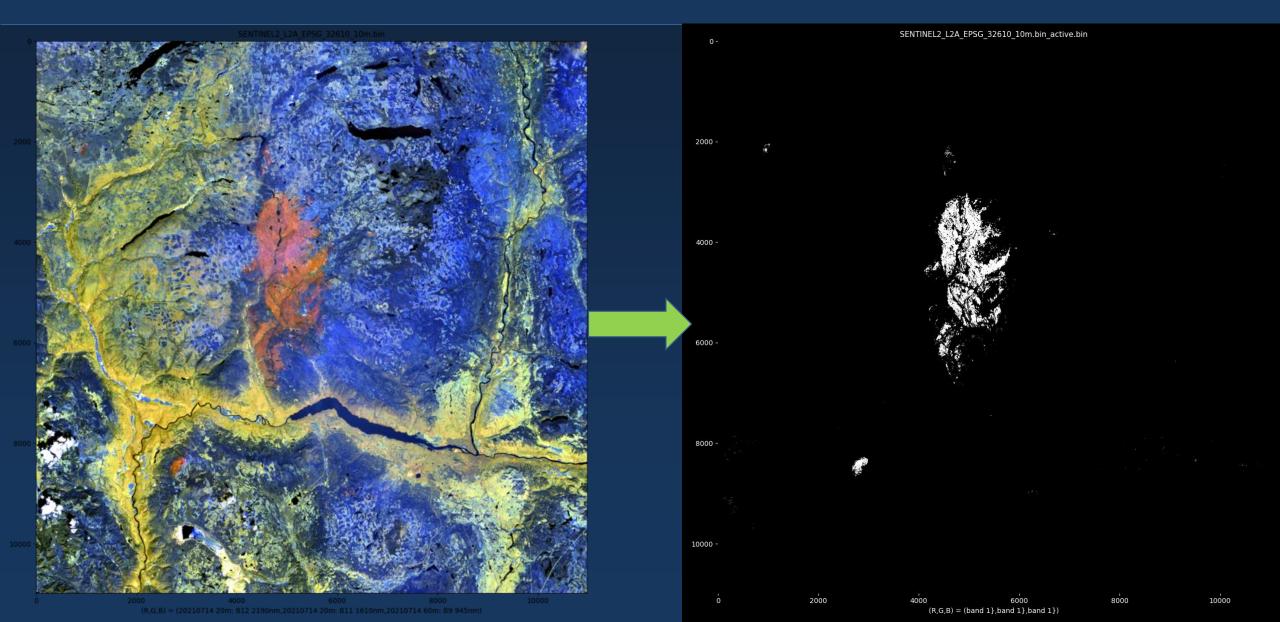
RGB= (B12, B11, B9) shortwave IR





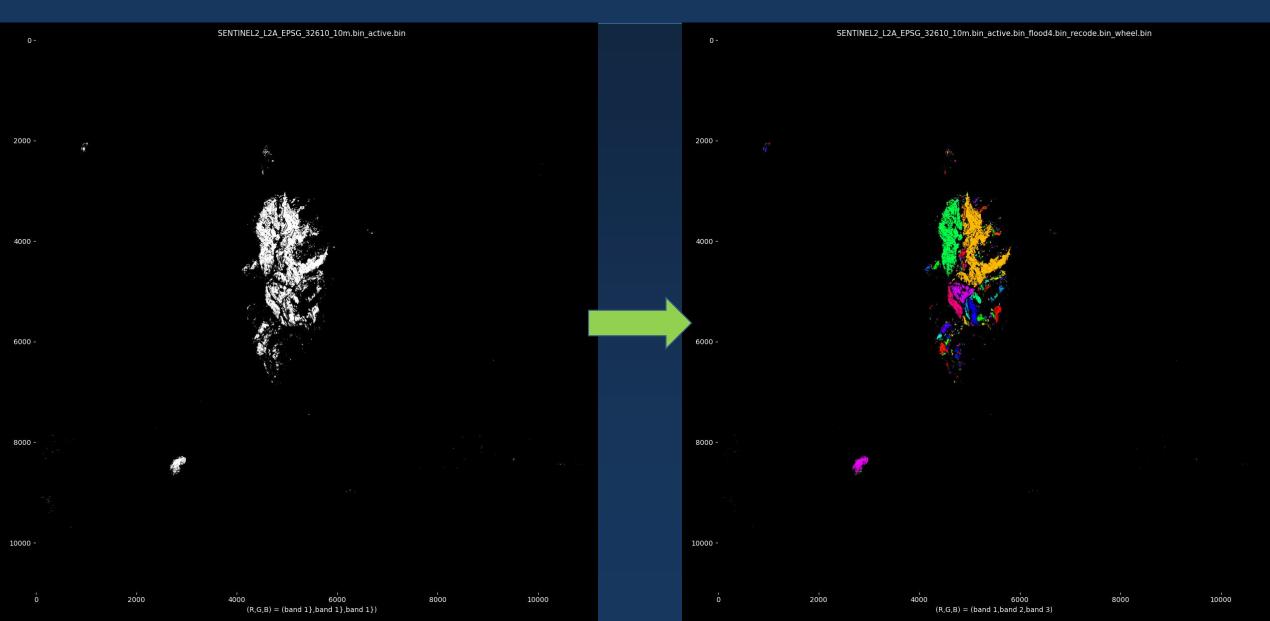
1. Threshold





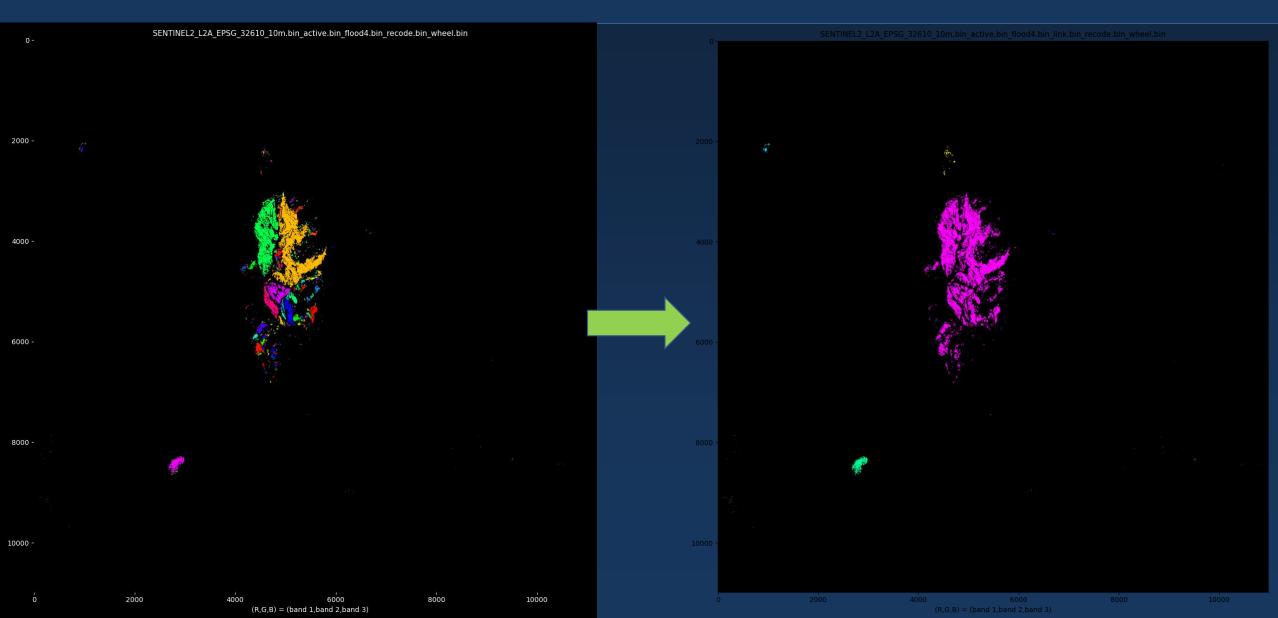
2. Flood fill





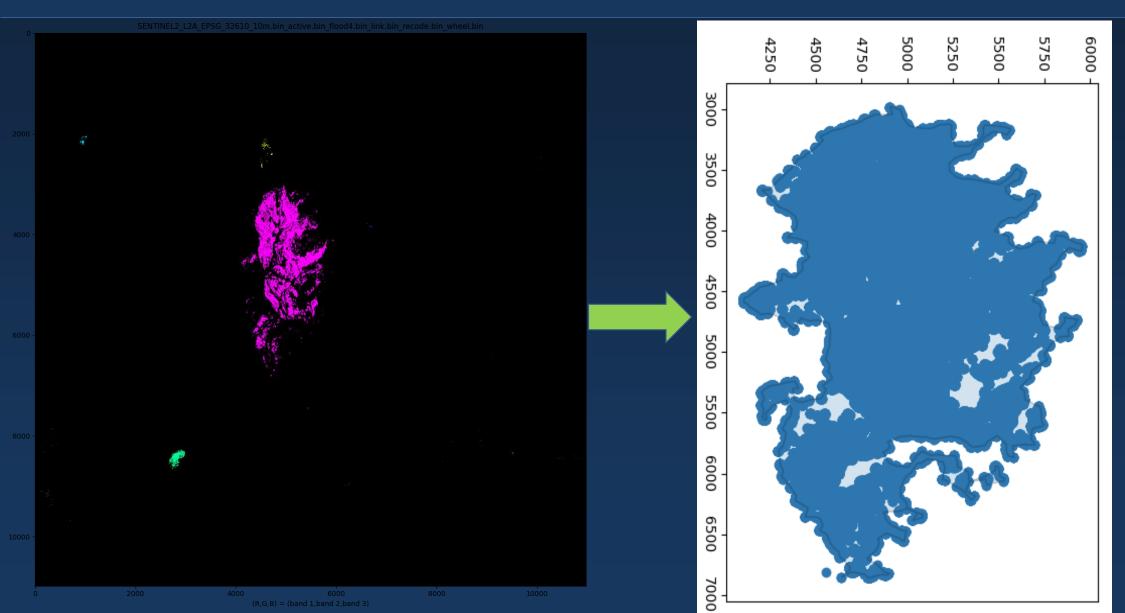
3. Link





4. Trace





Next steps



- Work w Devona & team to meet BCWS standards
- Work w Ben & Neal to support fire simulations
- Use Sentinel2 L2A classes to select good data
- Add up detection results at each time step
- Timestamps converted from UTM to PST
- Increase revisit by adding Landsat
- Run on any Fire Number?
- Next iteration:
 - BCWS Fire Behaviour CoP (April)
 - Province of BC Remote Sensing CoP (April)