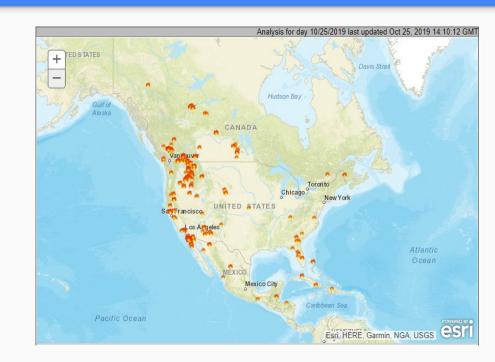
FAIM Fractal Artificial Intelligence Model

Intro

Objective:

- To demonstrate the versatility, speed, and efficiency of the FAIM model
- We wanted to work on a problem that has a high social impact. Hence, we chose the Office of Satellite and Product Operations (OSPO) dataset. The objective was to predict fires even before they occur.



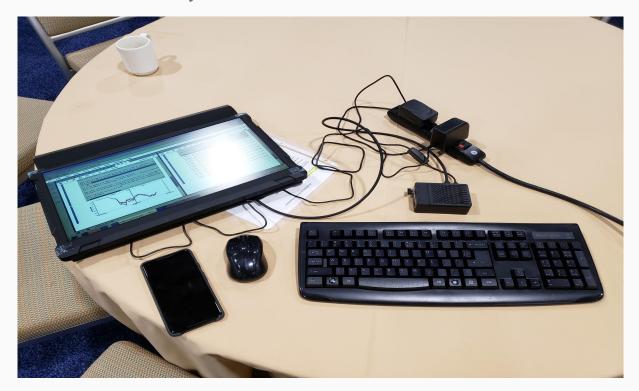
Description of WF-ABBA Dataset (Wildfire Automated Biomass Burning Algorithm Data)

Lon	Lat	Temp4	Temp11	Size(km2)	Temp(K)	Ecosys	Fireflag	FRP(MW)	Sat	YearDay	Time
-125.28	53.97	292.1	271.1	-9	-9	21	3	277	15	2019292	30
-123.21	54.74	287.6	270.5	-9	-9	17	3	219	15	2019292	100

- The WF-ABBA data is generated by automated algorithms in near real-time. An individual active fire detection location describes a GOES image element (pixel) therefore the fire pixels area/centroid may not coincide with the actual fire perimeter/center coordinate. In fact, the vast majority of fires detected will be sub-pixel in size.
- Features & Importance
- Commission errors (false alarms) may be observed in the satellite fire products due to ambiguity between actively burning fires and other thermal anomalies predominantly found during the sunlit part of the day.
- Omission errors will vary depending on the observation conditions and the fire characteristics. Normally, active fires must occupy a portion greater than 0.01% of the effective pixel area in order to generate a distinguishable signal. [Giglio and Schroeder, 2014]

Backup:

• As a back-up, we hacked the following set-up to demonstrate the versatility, speed, and efficiency of FAIM.





Thanks!

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