

Direct Estimation of Emissions from High Latitude Fires via the **FREM Approach**



LEVERHULME

Centre for **Wildfires,**
Environment and Society

William Maslanka

Research Associate in Earth
Observation Science
KCL / NCEO

www.centreforwildfires.org

KING'S
College
LONDON



National Centre for
Earth Observation
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

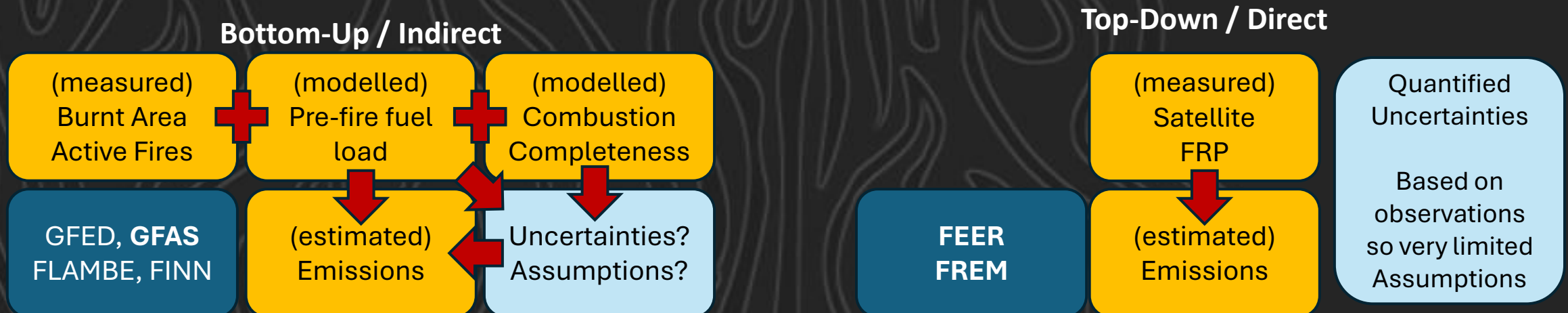
Background and Motivation

Landscape fires are amongst the largest contributor of gaseous and particulate emissions into the atmosphere.

- 25 Megatonnes of CO from High Latitudes ($\geq 60^\circ\text{N}$)
- CO is 2nd largest emitted (CO₂ is first)
- CO is easily measurable (background CO is low)

Different ways of estimating fire activity and associated emissions of gases and aerosols using Earth Observation

- Only way to effectively get information at regional / national / global scales consistently, at the temporal resolutions needed



FREM Approach: Method and Data

Fire Radiative Energy eMissions (FREM)

- Based on FRP timeseries
- v1: relates Geostationary FRE to TPM (Africa)
 - v2: method improved, also relates Geostationary FRE to CO (Africa)

High Latitude FREM ($\geq 60^\circ\text{N}$)

- Swap Geostationary FRP for Polar Orbiter FRP
- Orbital convergence provides many samples per day

Data Used

VIIRS (S-NPP)

Plume and Fire Identification

GFAS v1.4

MODIS Hourly FRP

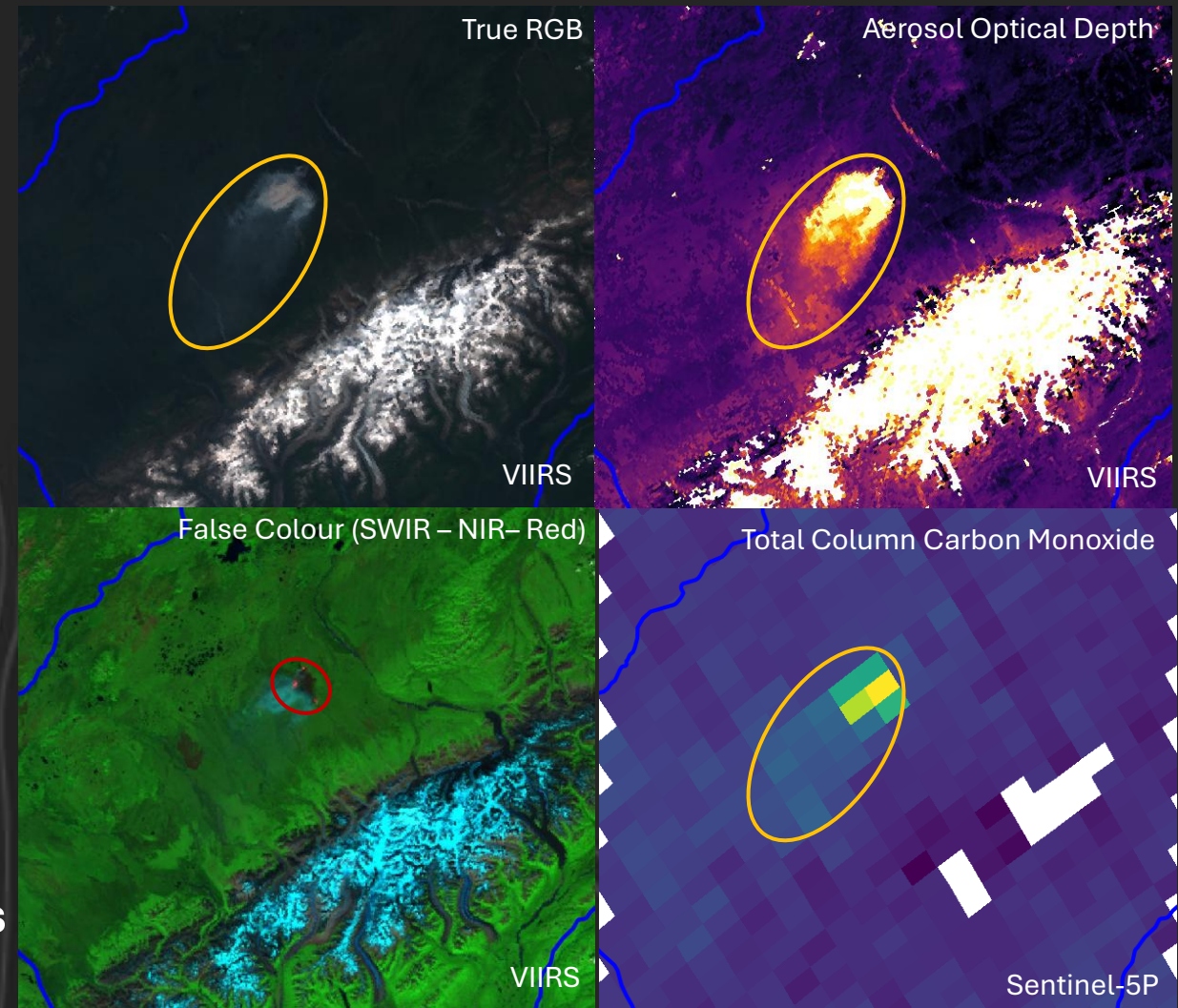
CCI 2018 Land Cover

Köppen-Geiger Classes

Aggregated Biomes

Sentinel-5P

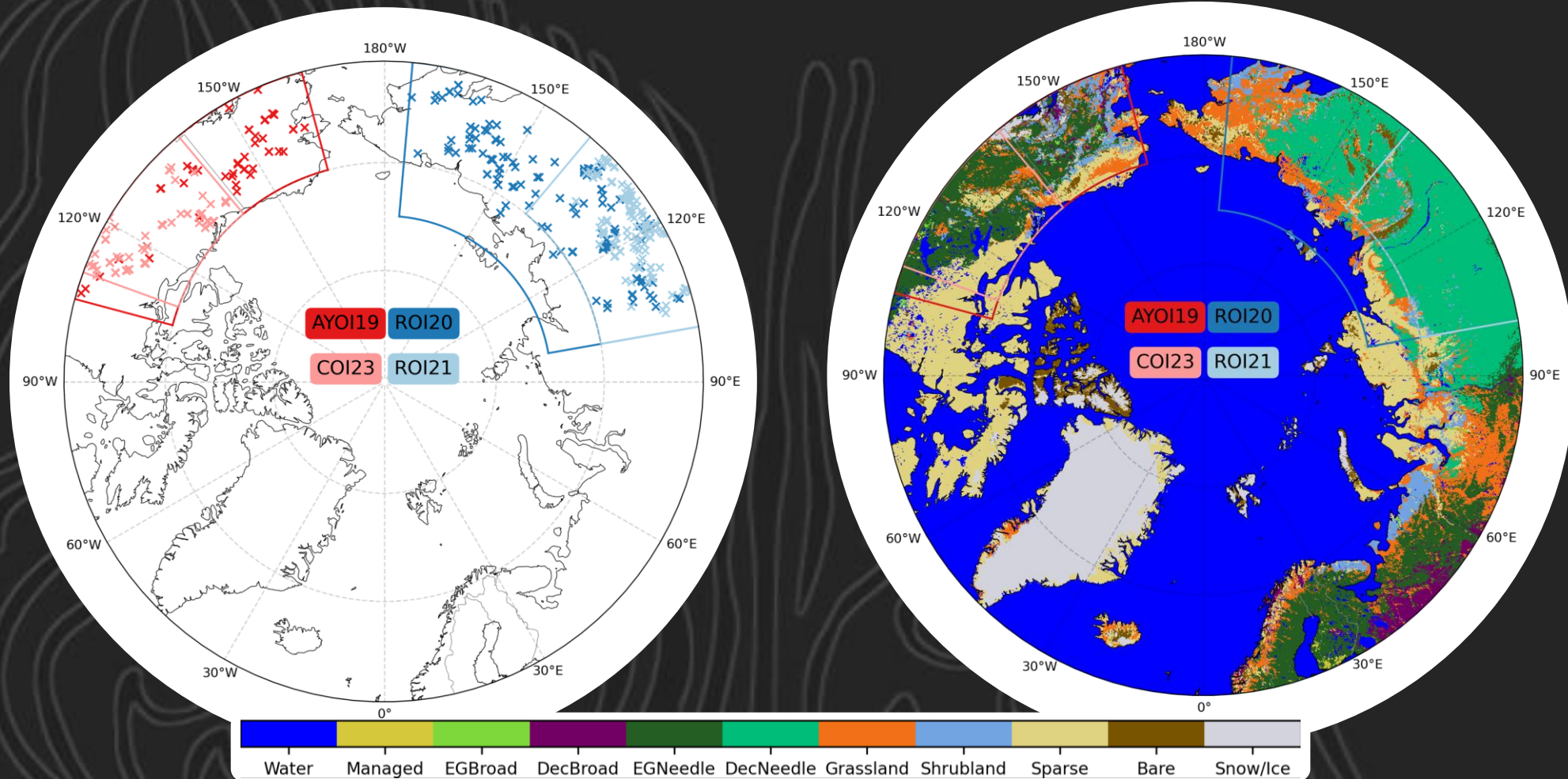
Carbon Monoxide Observations



Regions of Interest

833 CO Plumes Manually Digitized (Parallel Work on AI Automation: Session 5 [tomorrow!])

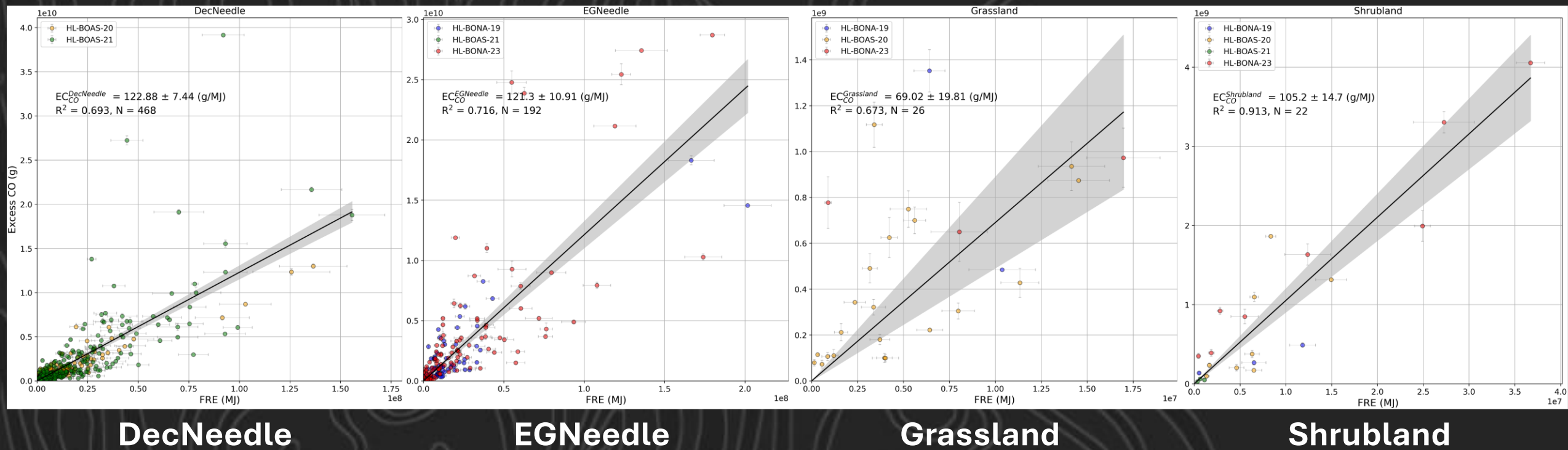
Alaska + NW. Canada JJA 2019 | Siberia JJA 2020 + 2021 | NW. Canada 2023



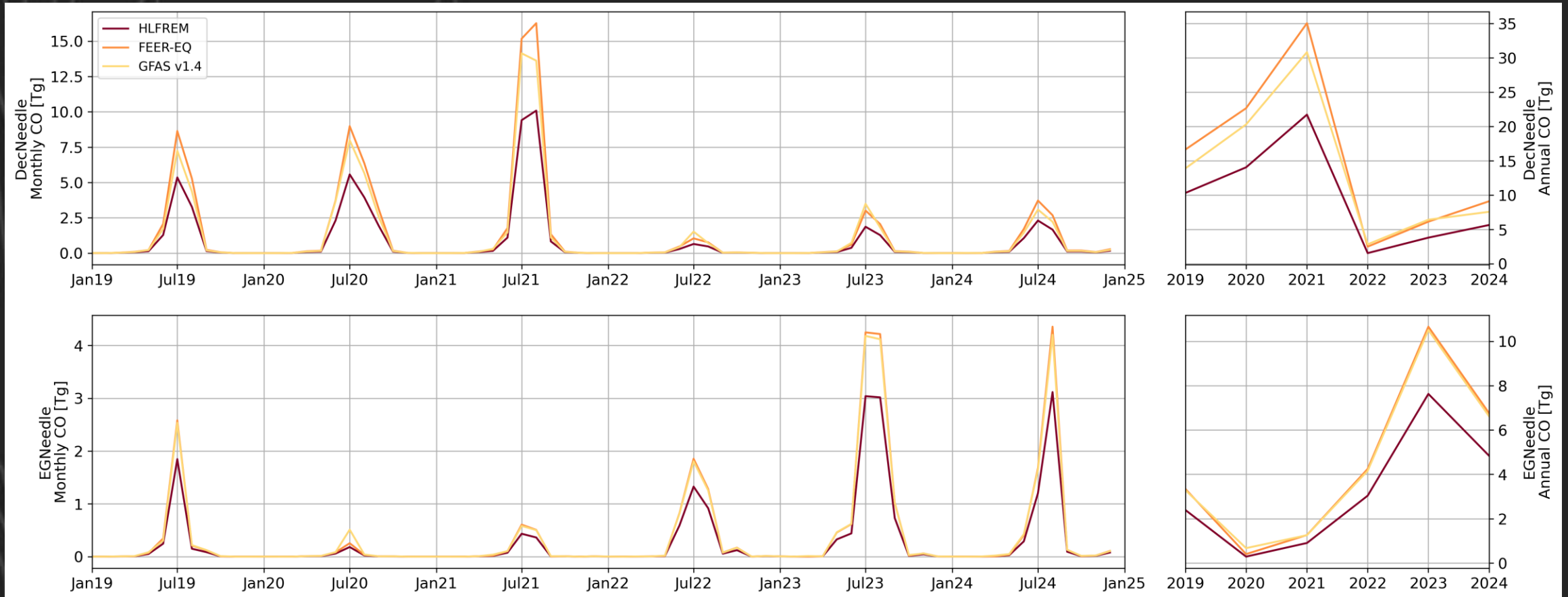
HL FREM Emission Coefficients

Four biomes analysed across the combined Regions of Interest (covers 95% of the HL Emissions)

- Deciduous Needleleaf Forests (DecNeedle)
- Evergreen Needleleaf Forests (EGNeedle)
- Grasslands
- Shrublands



CO Inventory Comparison (Forested)



Using EC_{CO}^{biome} and Emission Factors, can generate EC_x^{biome}

$$EC_x^{biome} = \frac{EF_x^{biome}}{EF_{CO}^{biome}} EC_{CO}^{biome}$$

What's Next?

GFAS v1.4 underestimates FRE at the HL compared to publicly available GFAS v1.2

- Currently looking into reasons why

Long timeseries comparison (2003 to present!)

- Compare with GFED4

Use FREM with Burnt Area → Fuel Consumption per unit area

- Relationship between FCUA and other observations

Joined up Global Emission Inventory from EO alone

- Geostationary + Polar Orbiting FRP data



**National Centre for
Earth Observation**

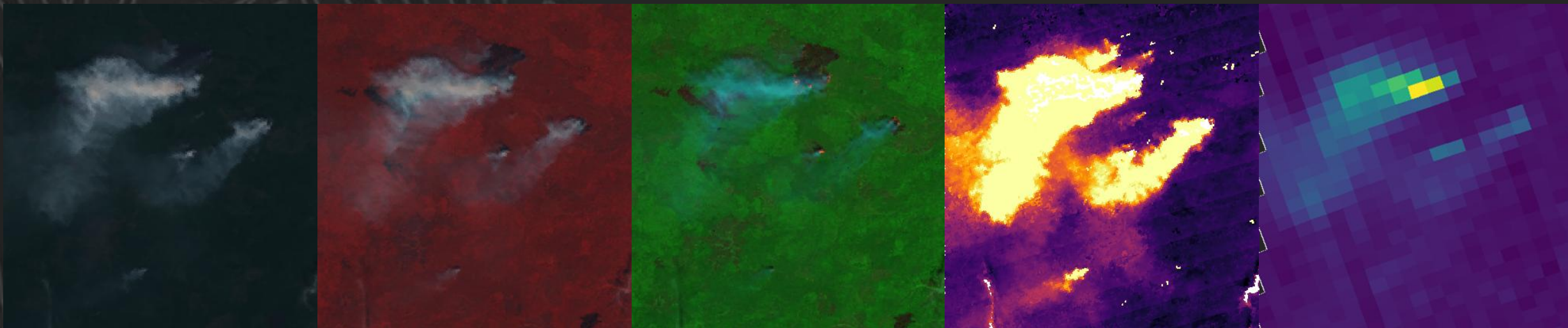
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Thank you



LEVERHULME

Centre for **Wildfires,**
Environment and Society



Help from: King's Earth Observation and Wildfire Research Group

CONTACT: william.maslanka@kcl.ac.uk

IMPERIAL

KING'S
College
LONDON



**University of
Reading**



**ROYAL
HOLLOWAY
UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**