



# Is the world burning less?

Disentangling decadal trends, inter-annual fire variability and product uncertainties, through harmonization of the NASA MODIS and VIIRS fire product record

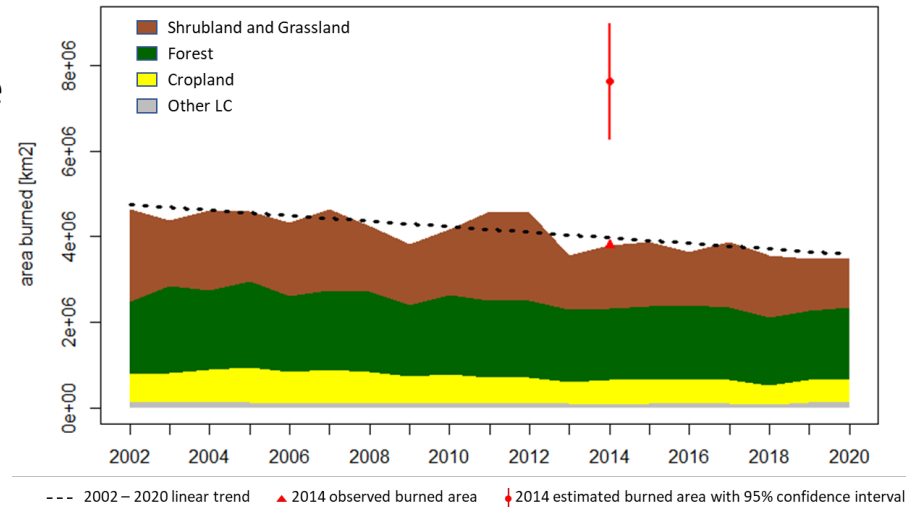


Luigi Boschetti (UI), David Roy (MSU) and Louis Giglio (UMD)

## Rationale

The combined MODIS / VIIRS burned area time series will provide the first ever global fire record covering the 30 years conventionally required for climate analysis.

Validation with Landsat shows a large bias due to missing small burns. The bias can affect the usefulness of the time series.



## Project Objectives and Tasks

- Quantify the discrepancy between active fire counts and burned area detections in the MODIS and VIIRS product record.
- Generate reference L8 / S2 burned area time series at representative locations.
- Derive an unbiased 25-year  $0.25^\circ$  harmonized MODIS/VIIRS time series, with uncertainties, calibrated using the L8/ S2 reference burned area
- Detect burned area trends and interannual variability, identify if observed trends are significant relative to inter-annual fire variability and to the uncertainties.



# Is the world burning less?

Disentangling decadal trends, inter-annual fire variability and product uncertainties, through harmonization of the NASA MODIS and VIIRS fire product record



## Proposed milestones (deliverables)

Year 1: Intercomparison of MODIS/VIIRS burned area and active fire products.  
Selection of locations for L8/S2 reference data.

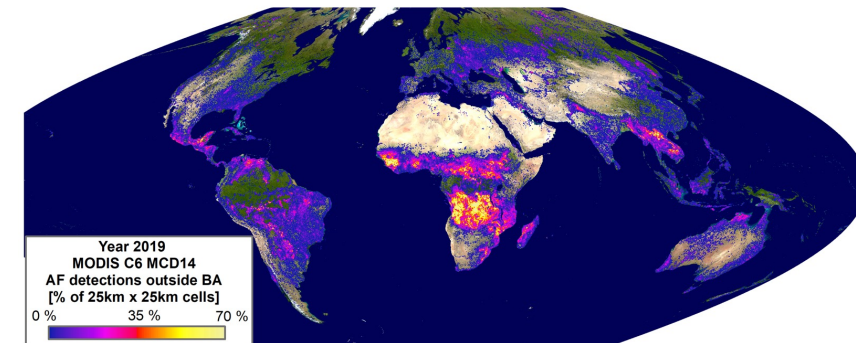
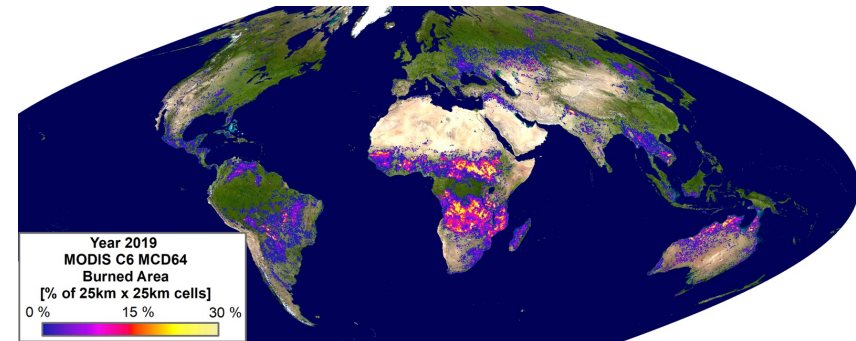
Year 2: Generation of the L8/S2 reference dataset

Define the approach for the AF/BA fusion

Define the approach for the calibration of the  $0.25^\circ$  harmonized product

Year 3: Generation of the calibrated  $0.25^\circ$  MODIS/VIIRS burned area product (2012-2024) and contingency VIIRS only product (2002-2024)

Documentation and distribution



**Critical concern: delay in the release of the VIIRS burned area product (L8/S2 reference dataset ideally informed by MODIS and VIIRS)**