

# Developing a Deep Learning Model for Satellite-based Active Fire Detection with Better Accuracy

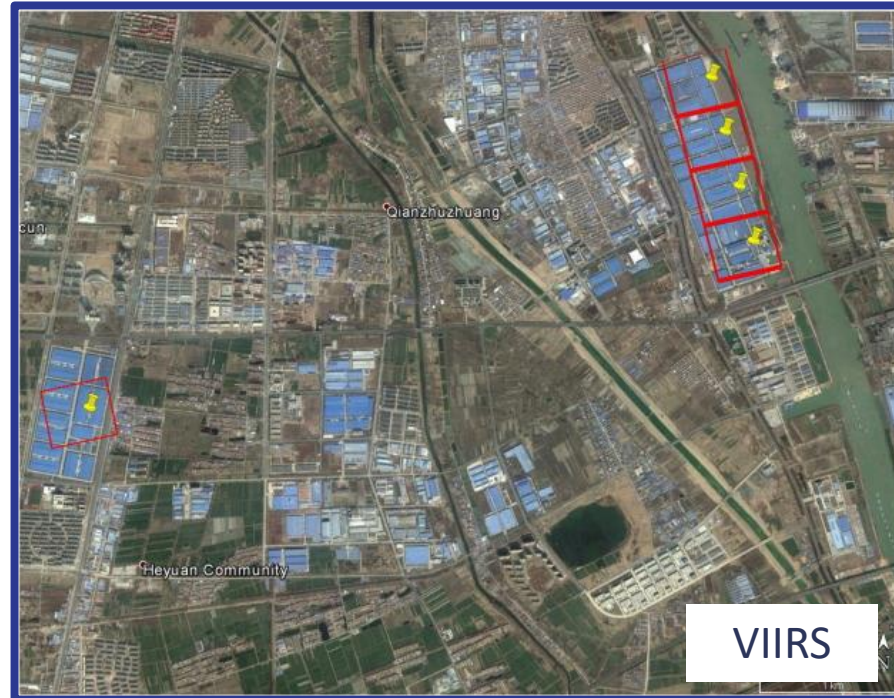
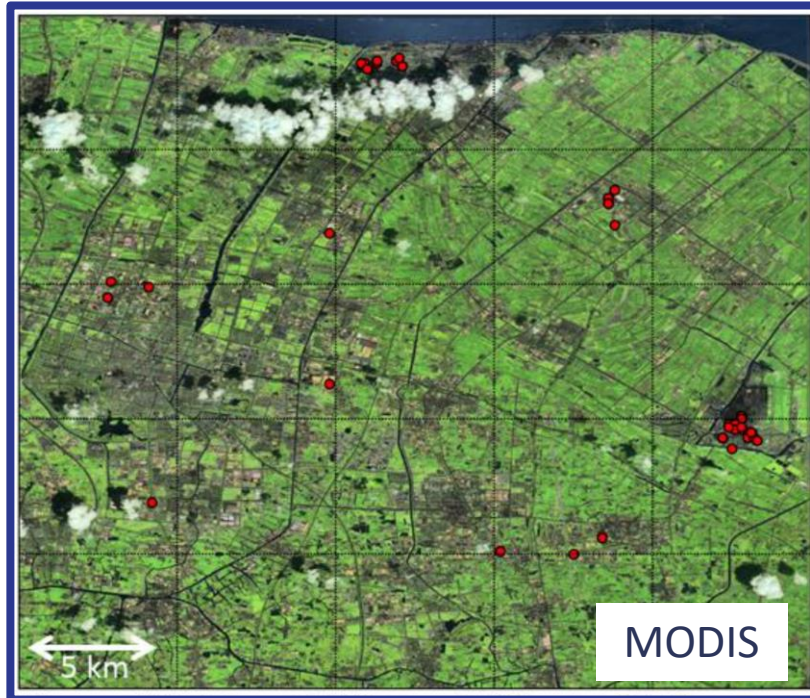
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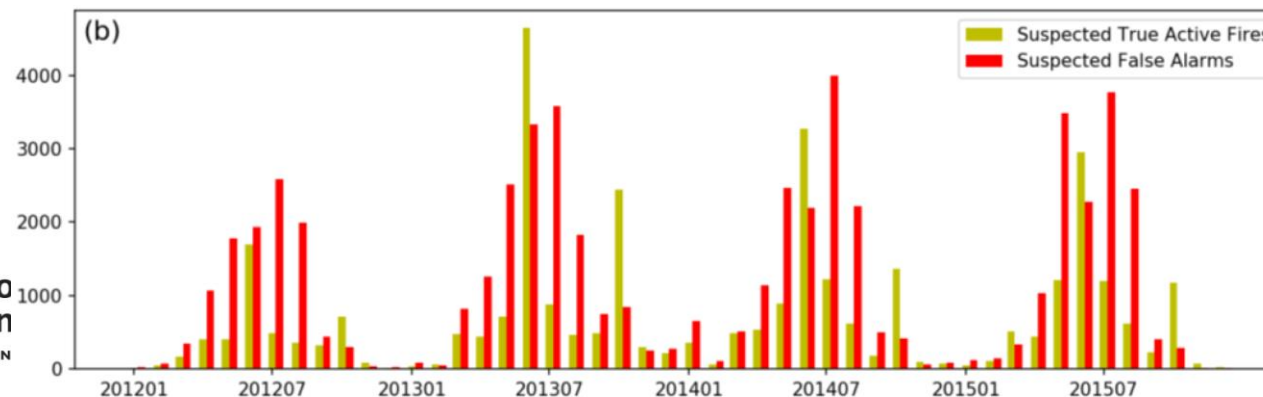


# False Fire Detections from MODIS/VIIRS

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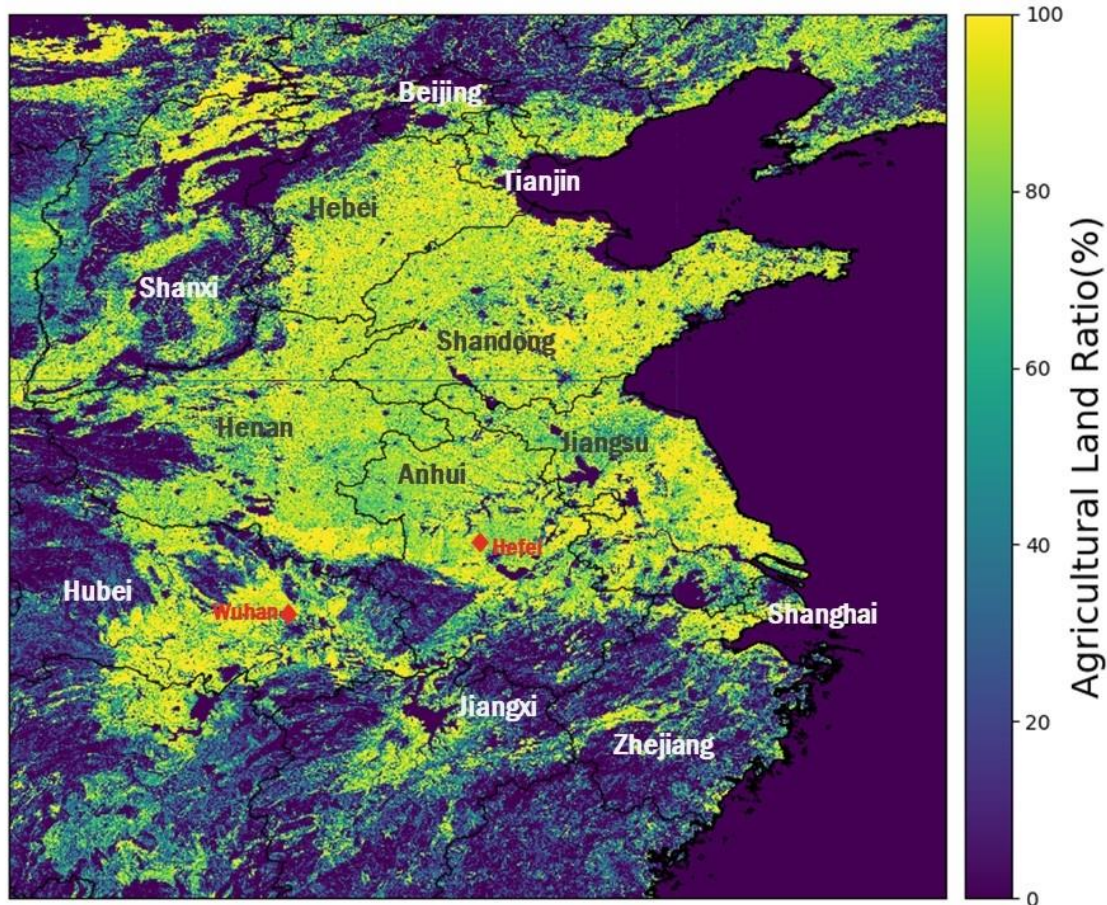
Current fire products suffer 10-40% false fire detection in certain urban area of Eastern China.





# Can't we just use landcover maps to mask them out?

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GlobeLand30 land cover product (Chen et al, 2015) re-gridded to 0.01degree in eastern China (111-123° E, 27-40° N).

- Landcover map product has long delay.

The Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) provides global annual LC maps from 2016 to 2019. The CCI LC team is pleased to announce that the 2016, 2017 and 2018 LC maps have already been generated, and the 2016 and 2017 LC maps will be released very soon (fall 2019).

- Data not available for real-time fire detection.
- Dynamic world (urbanisation).
- Spatial & temporal resolution.  
(Seasonal fire patterns vs. yearly map).

# Why deep learning?

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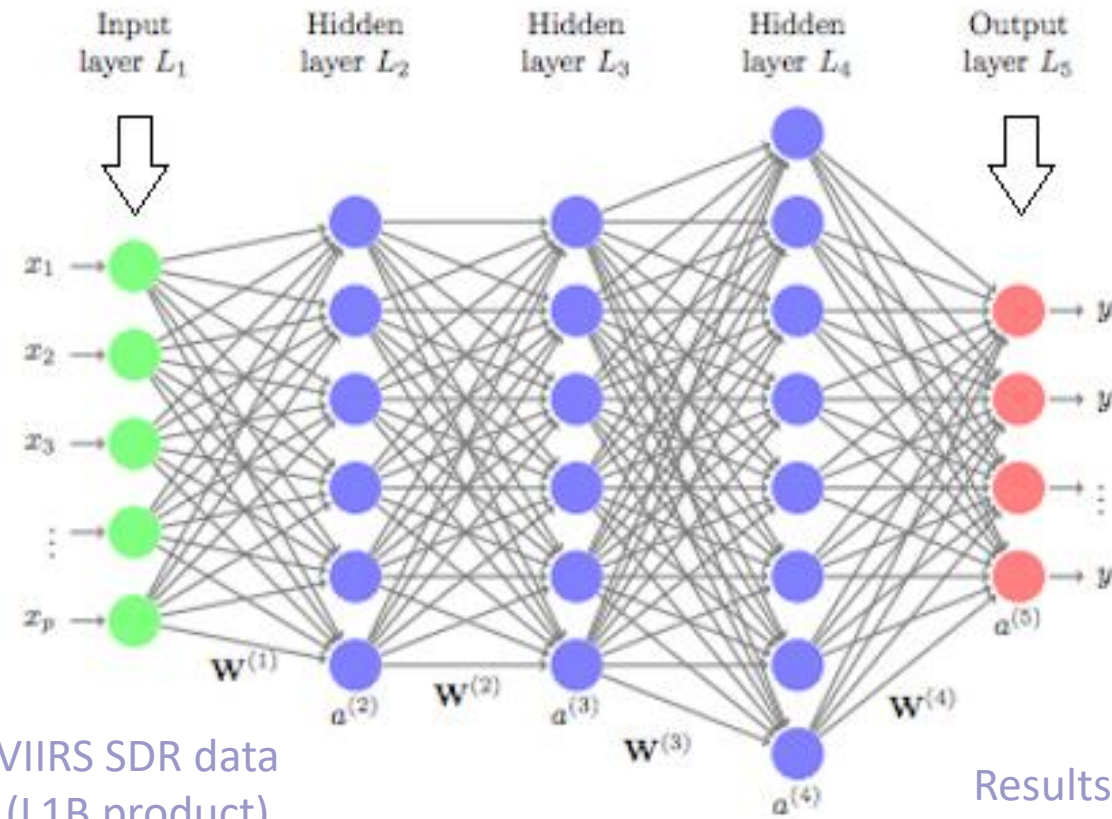
## Training Stage

VIIRS SDR data  
(L1B product)

Labels:

VIIRS Active Fire Product

+ Landcover Map  
Vegetation Map  
Cultivation Map  
.....



## Deploying Stage

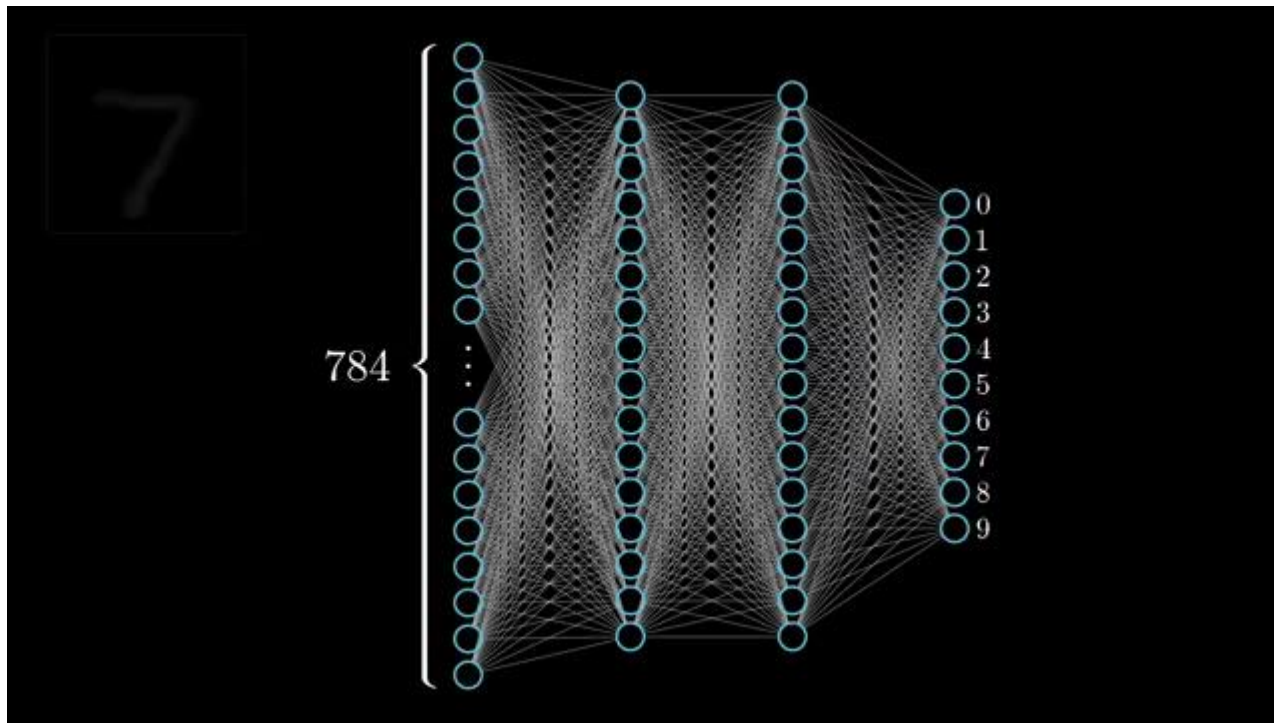
VIIRS SDR data  
(L1B product)

Results

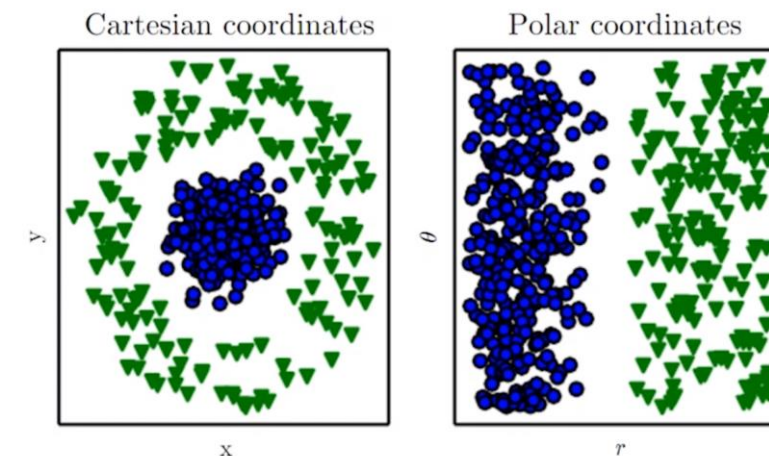
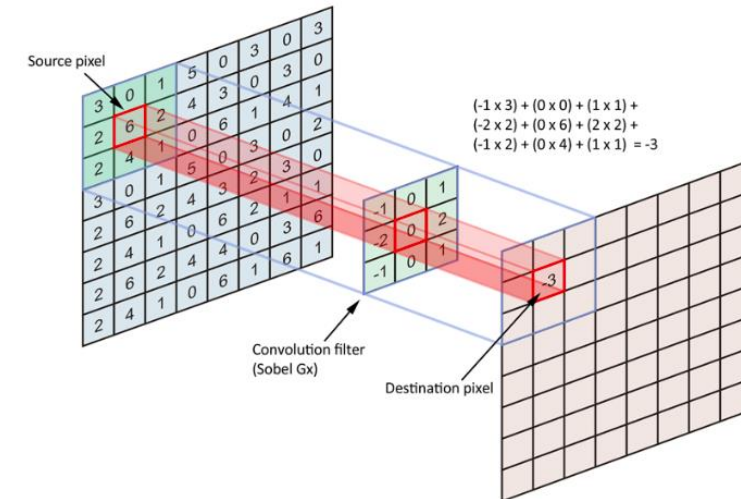


# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

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Great performance on the handwritten digits database (MNIST),  
0.21 % error rate at 2016.

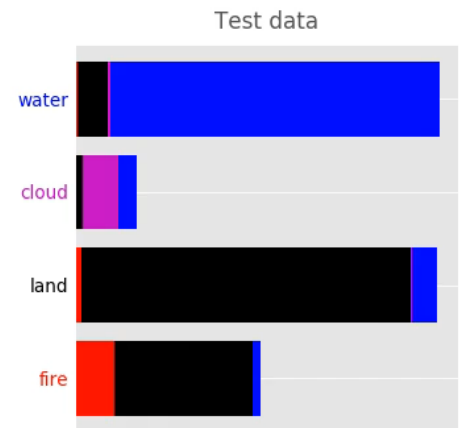
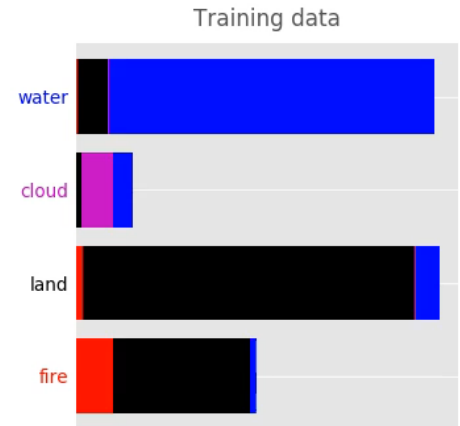
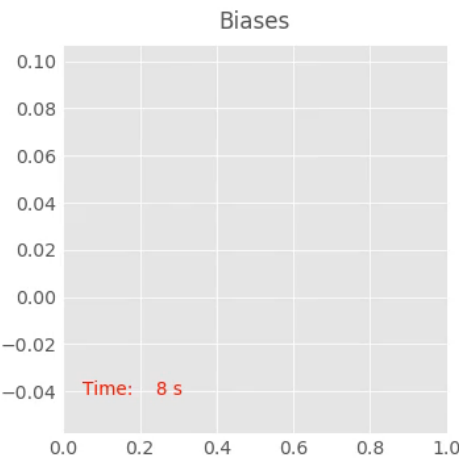
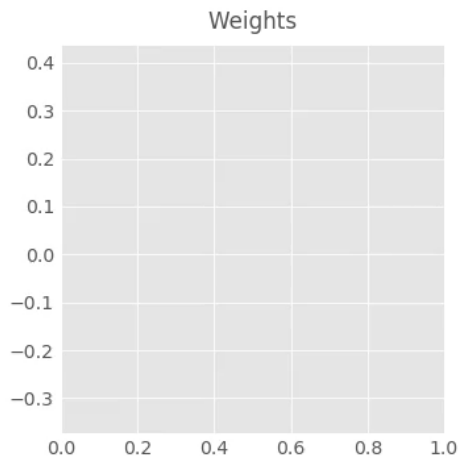
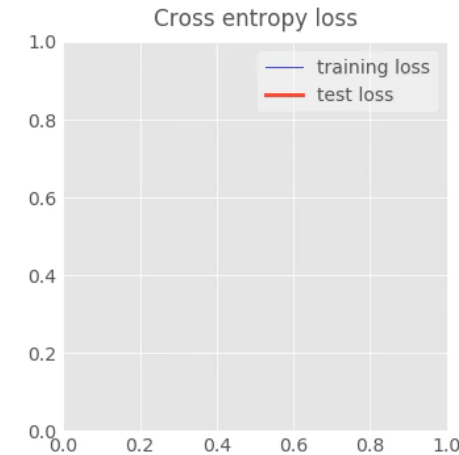
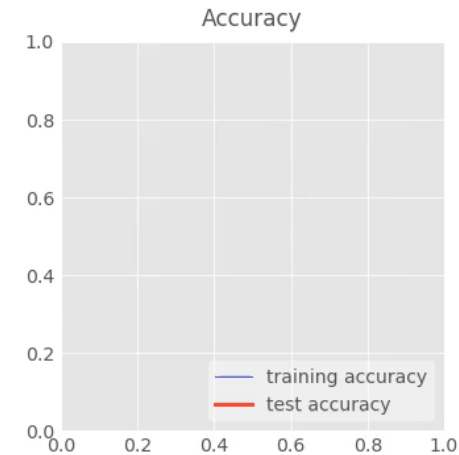


# Application in Multi-spectral Remote Sensing Data

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## VIIRS Channels

	Band No.	Driving EDR(s)	Spectral Range (um )	Horiz Sample Interval (km) (track x Scan)	
				Nadir	End of Scan
VISNIR	M1	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.402 - 0.422	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	M2	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.436 - 0.454	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	M3	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.478 - 0.498	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	M4	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.545 - 0.565	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	I1	Imagery EDR	0.600 - 0.680	0.371 x 0.387	0.80 x 0.789
	M5	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.662 - 0.682	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	M6	Atmosph. Correct.	0.739 - 0.754	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
	I2	NDVI	0.846 - 0.885	0.371 x 0.387	0.80 x 0.789
	M7	Ocean Color Aerosol	0.846 - 0.885	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
	SWIRNIR	M8	Cloud Particle Size	1.230 - 1.250	0.742 x 0.776
M9		Cirrlus/Cloud Cover	1.371 - 1.386	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
I3		Binary Snow Map	1.580 - 1.640	0.371 x 0.387	0.80 x 0.789
M10		Snow Fraction	1.580 - 1.640	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
M11		Clouds	2.225 - 2.275	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
I4		Imagery Clouds	3.550 - 3.930	0.371 x 0.387	0.80 x 0.789
M12		SST	3.660 - 3.840	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
M13		SST Fires	3.973 - 4.128	0.742 x 0.259	1.60 x 1.58
LWIR	M14	Cloud Top Properties	8.400 - 8.700	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
	M15	SST	10.263 - 11.263	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58
	I5	Cloud Imagery	10.600 - 12.400	0.371 x 0.387	0.80 x 0.789
	M16	SST	11.538 - 12.488	0.742 x 0.776	1.60 x 1.58



# Results Analysis: Overfitting

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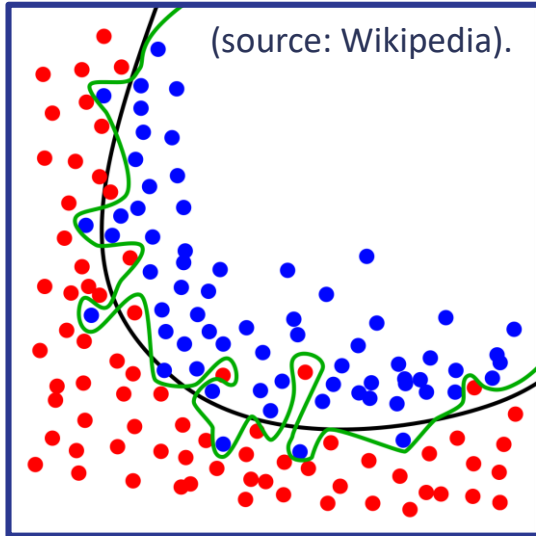


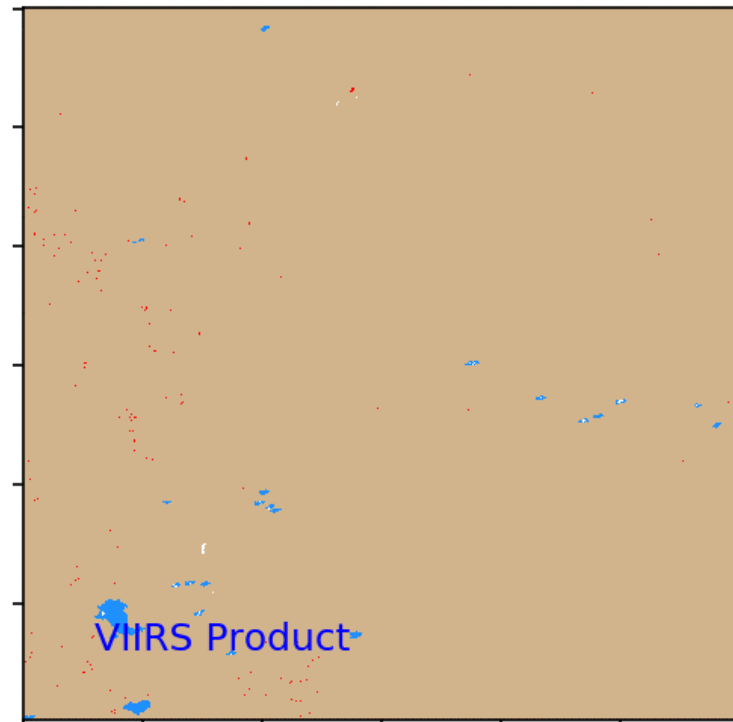
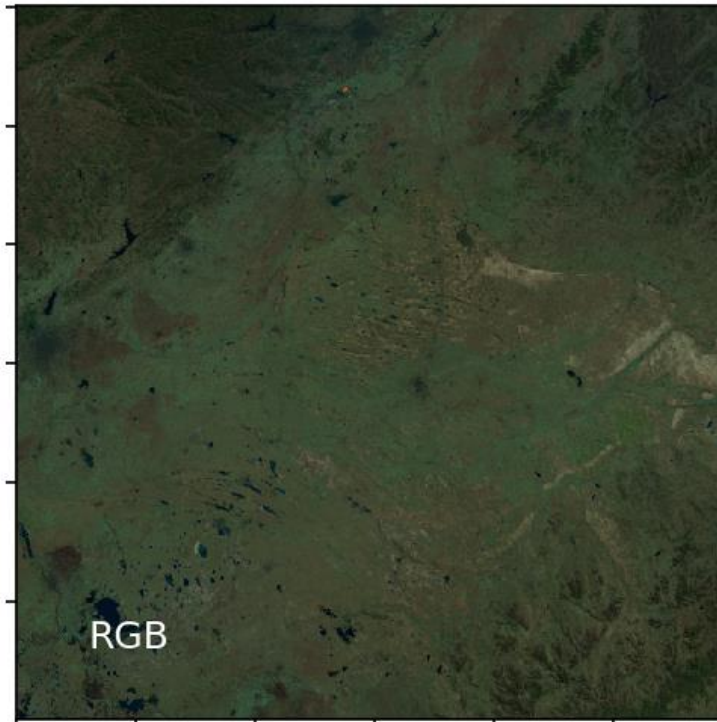
Illustration of overfitting.

## Data Scientist Solution

- More training data.
- Change model structure.
- Apply regularization.

## Remote Sensing Scientist Solution

- Look into data details (geometry, seasonal/regional special pattern).
- Improve data quality by using other source/higher resolution data.

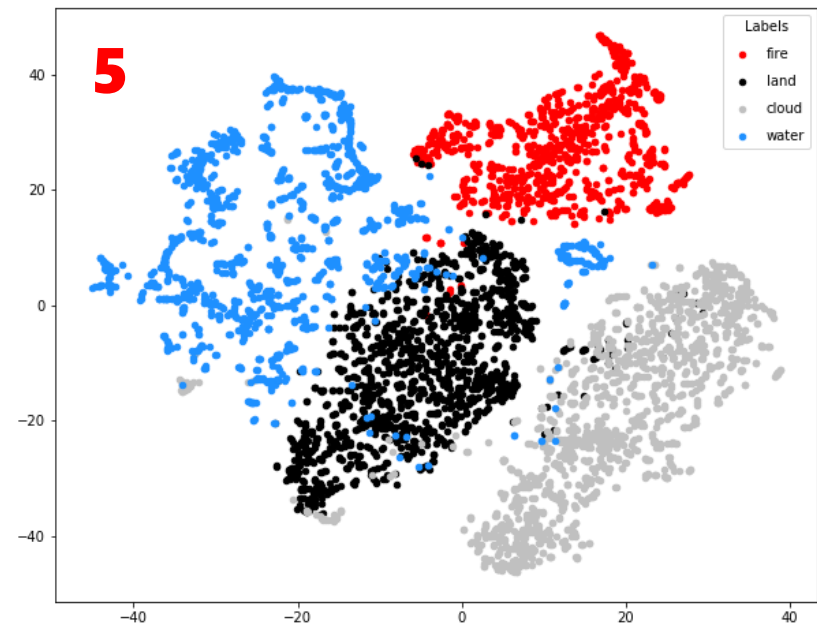
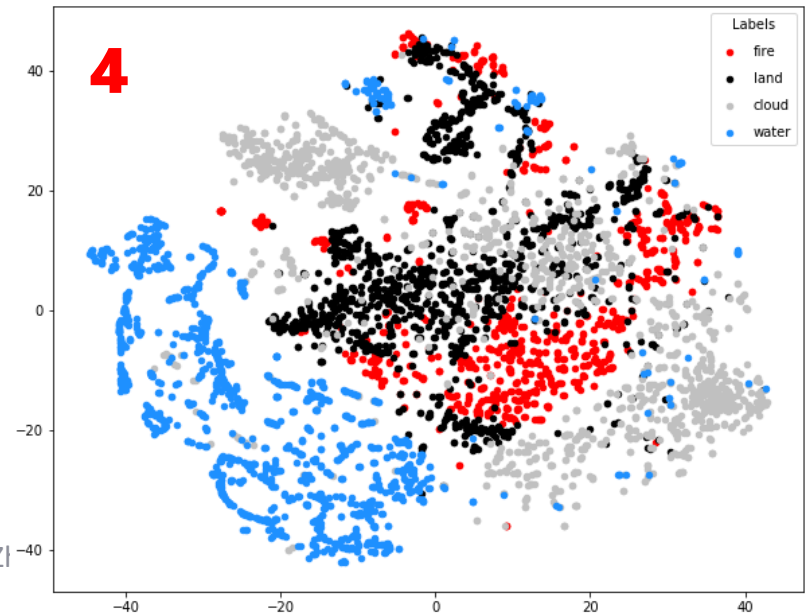
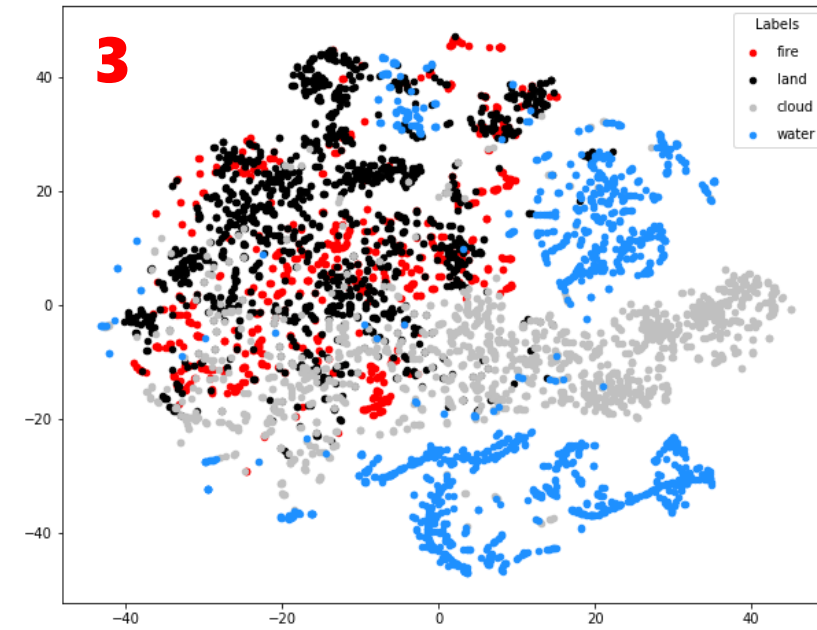
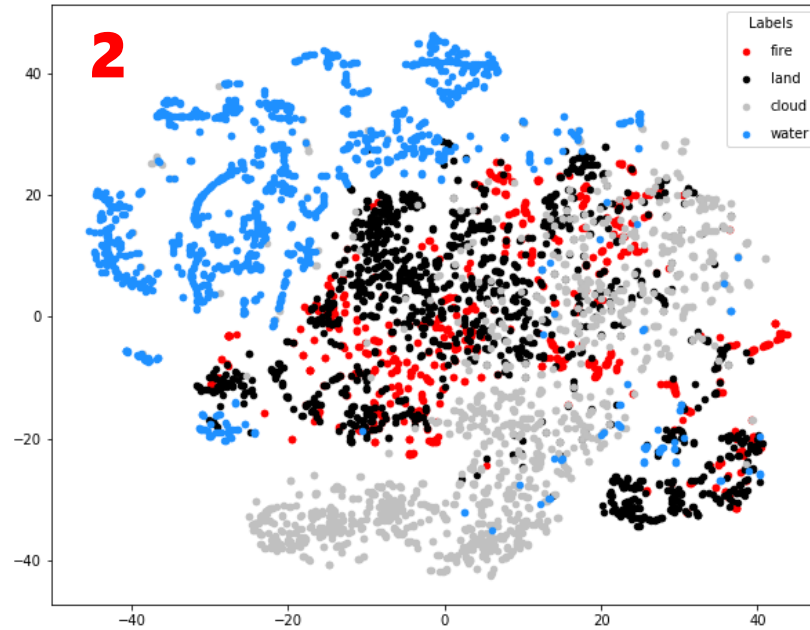
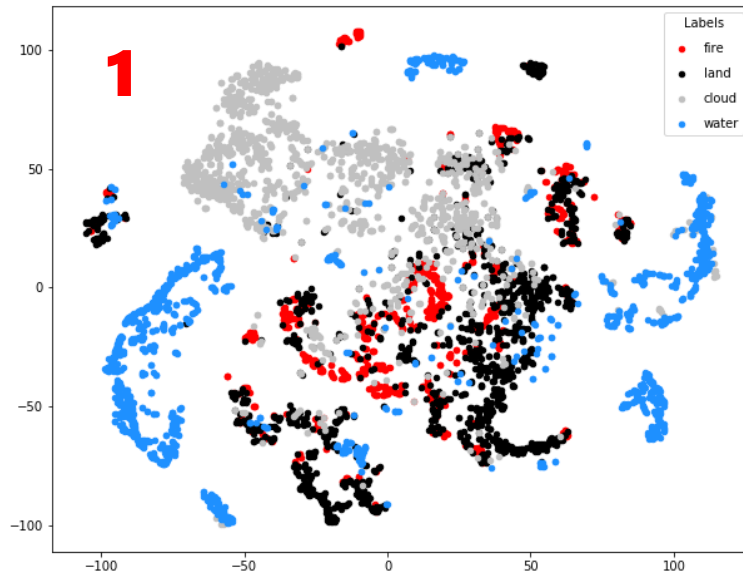




# Results Analysis

## t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding

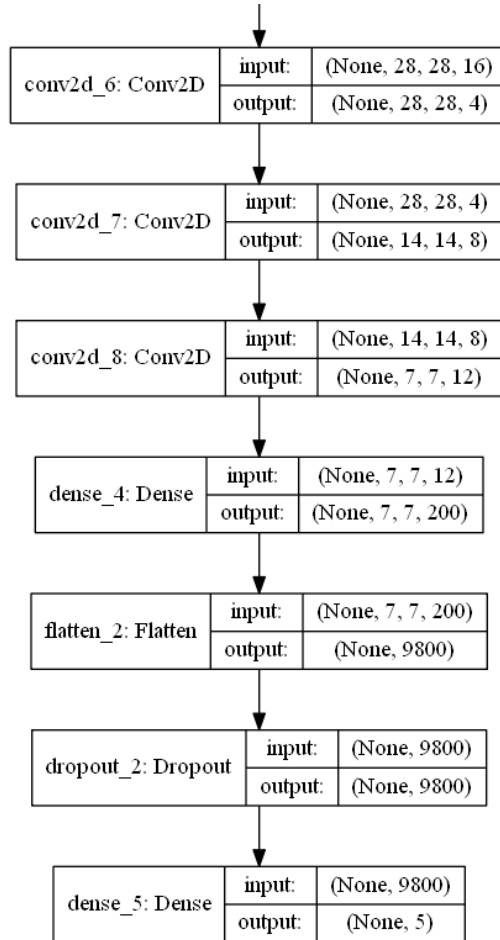
Nonlinear dimensionality reduction technique for embedding high-dimensional data for visualization in a low-dimensional space.



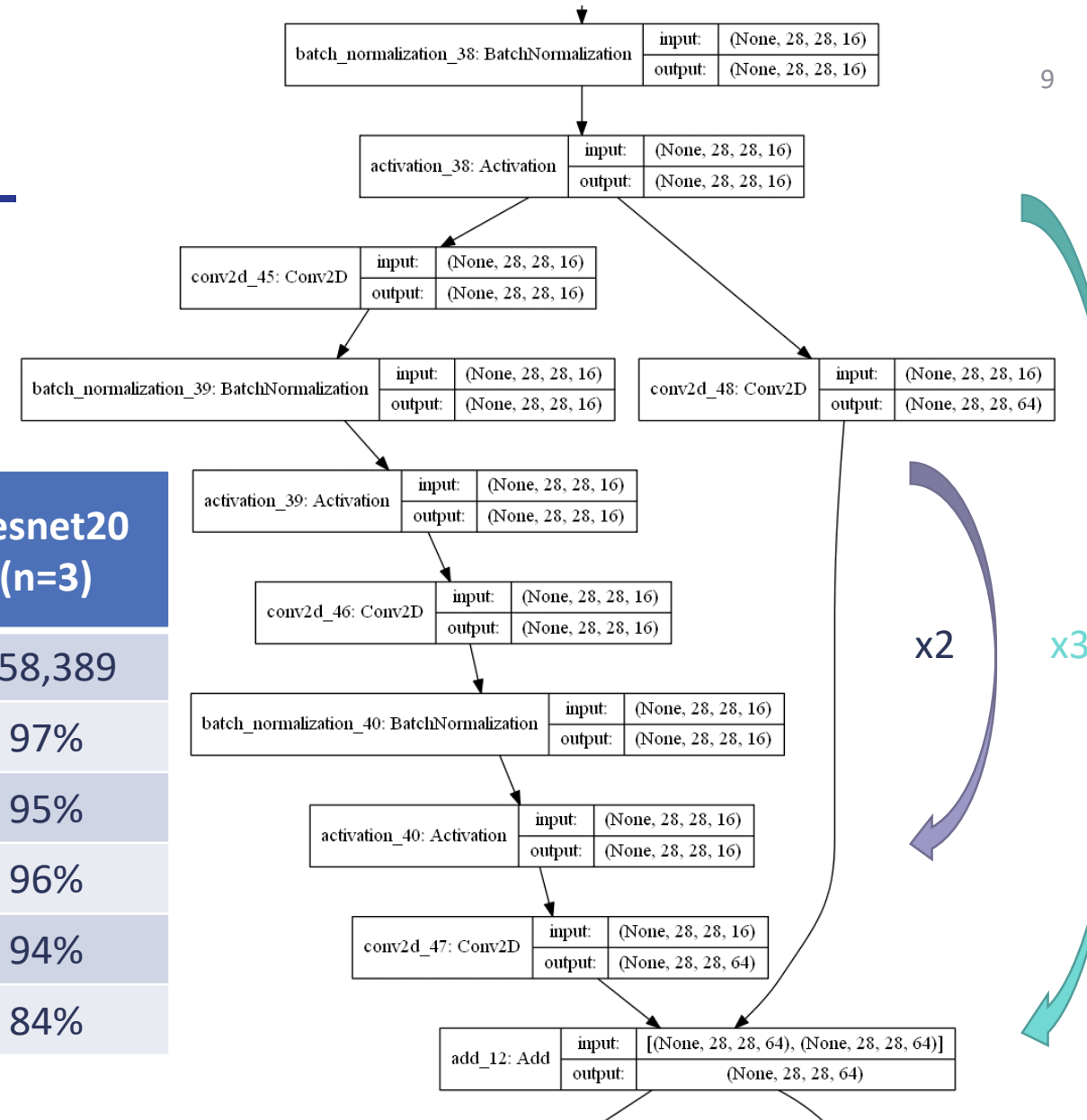




# Deep or Deeper

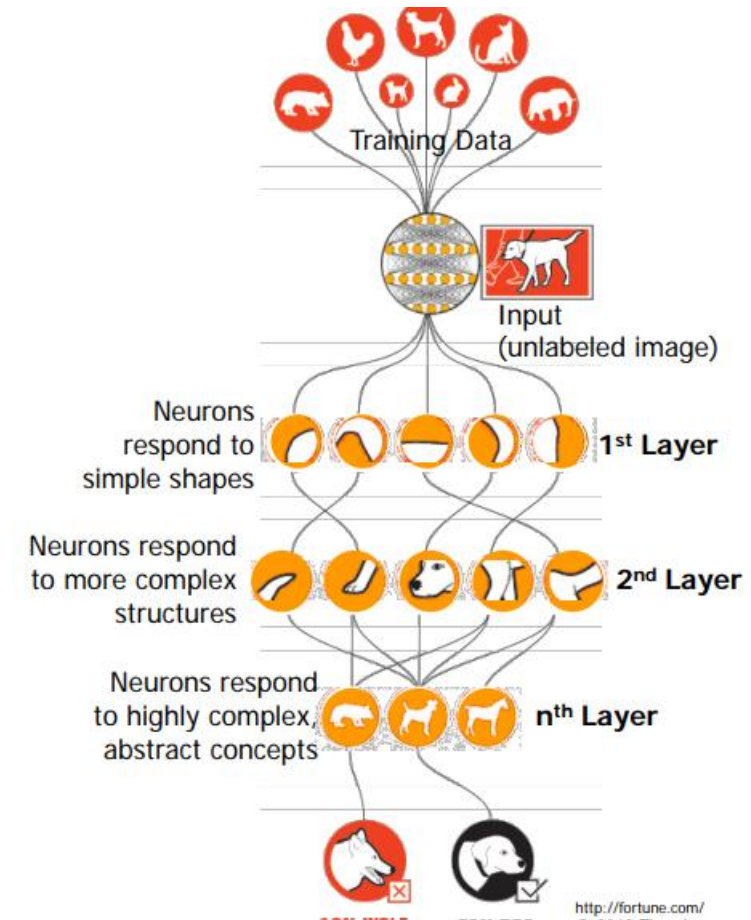
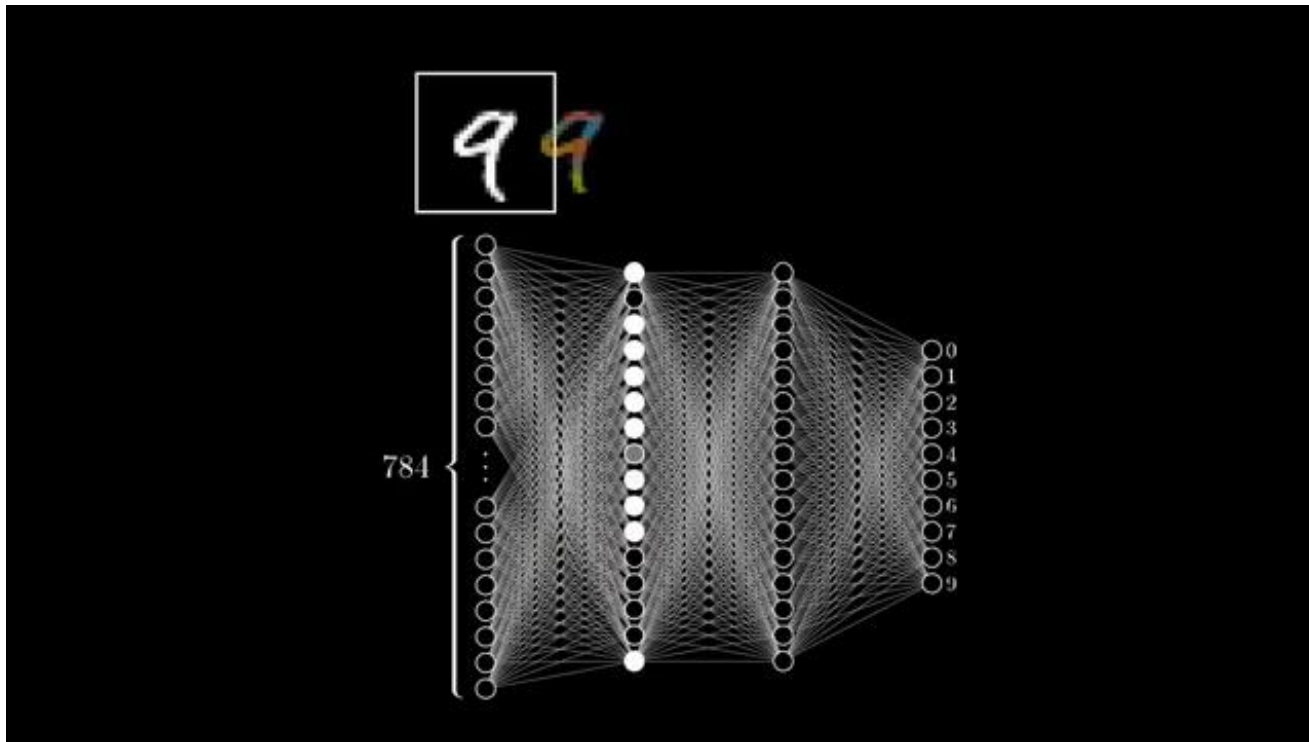


Params/Accuracy	Simple DL	Resnet20 (n=3)
Params	55,565	858,389
Fire	97%	97%
Land	95%	95%
Cloud	88%	96%
Water	92%	94%
False Fire	67%	84%



# Future: Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)

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Hurry up! We are racing with computer/data scientists!