THE IMPORTANCE OF SATELLITE MONITORING OF OPEN BURNING

Jessica L. McCarty, PhD jmccarty@miamioh.edu

INTERNATIONAL CRYOSPHERE CLIMATE INITIATIVE





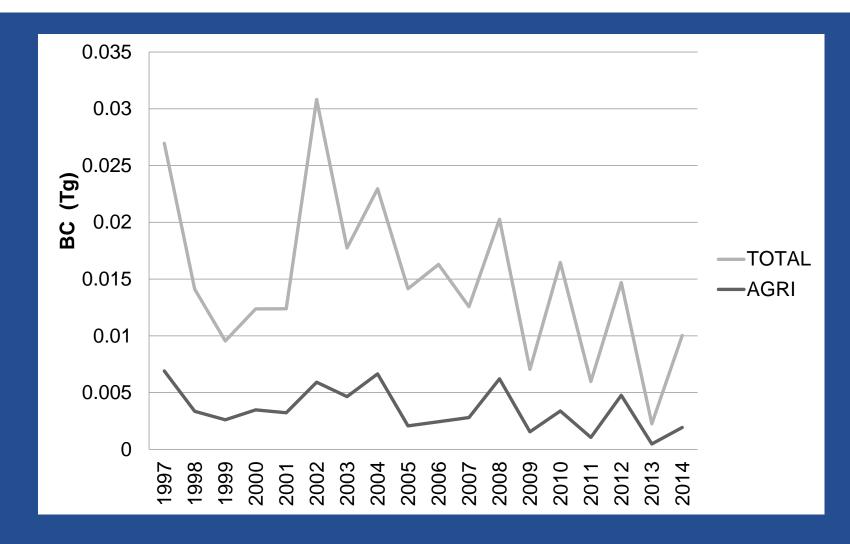




WHY SATELLITE MONITORING?

GFED: Himalayas

(India, Pakistan, Nepal)

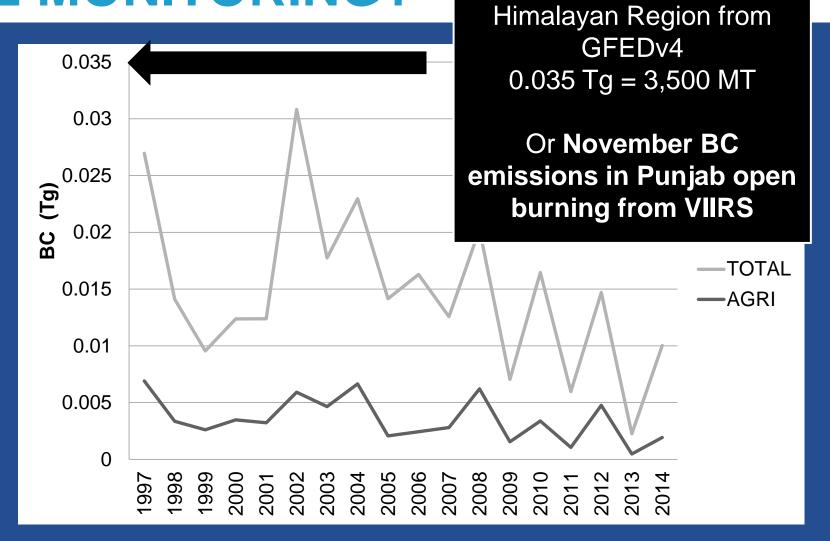




WHY SATELLITE MONITORING?

GFED: Himalayas

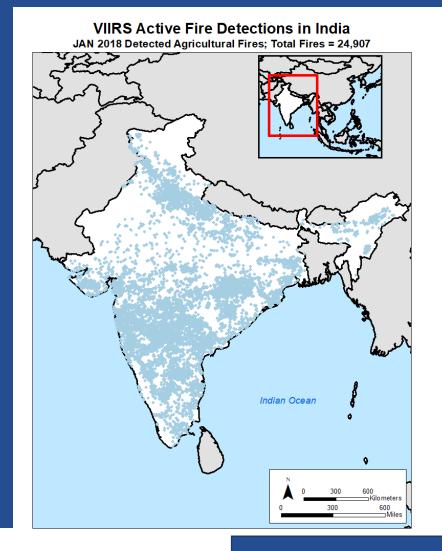
(India, Pakistan, Nepal)

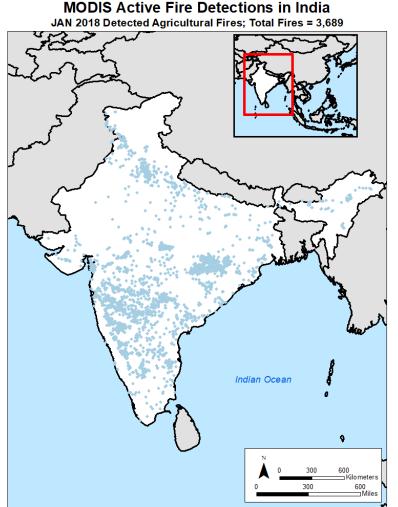




Average Annual Total for

DAILY FIRE DETECTIONS

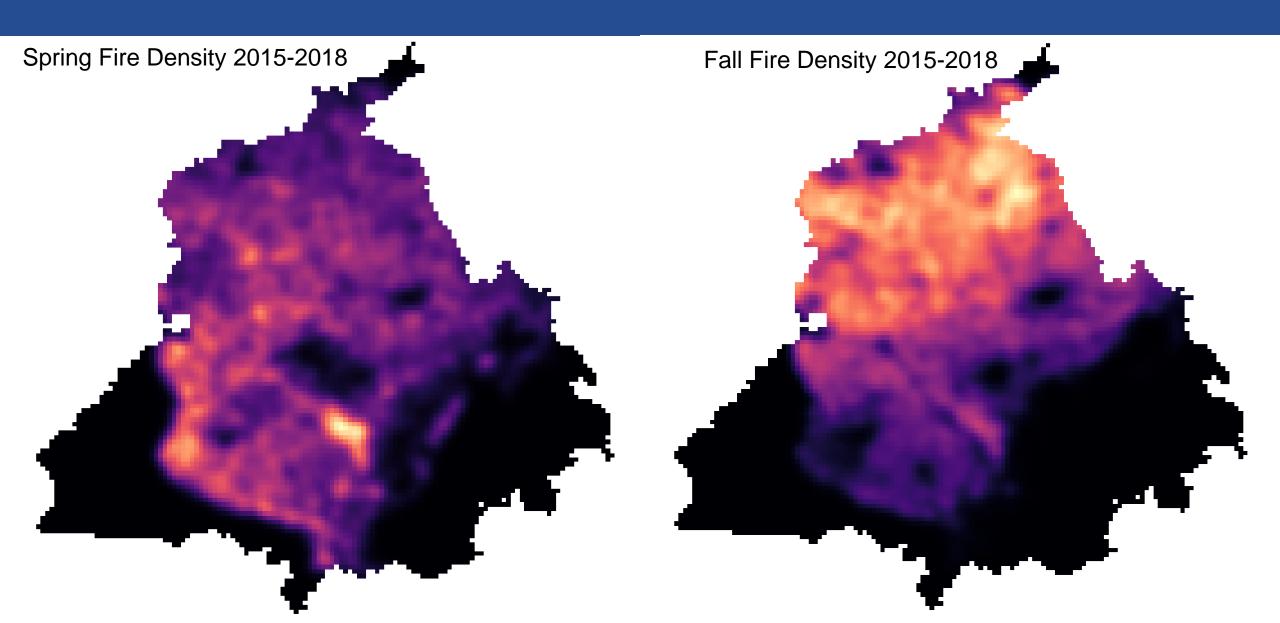




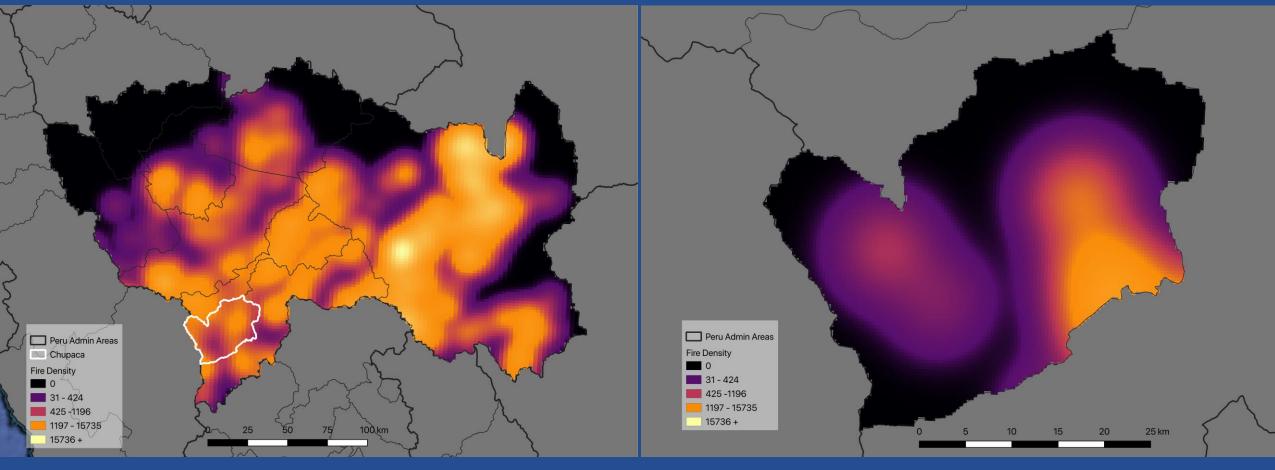
6.75 times more fires detected by VIIRS than MODIS for India



GEOSPATIAL ANALYTICS



ASSESSING SUCCESS OF INTERVENTION

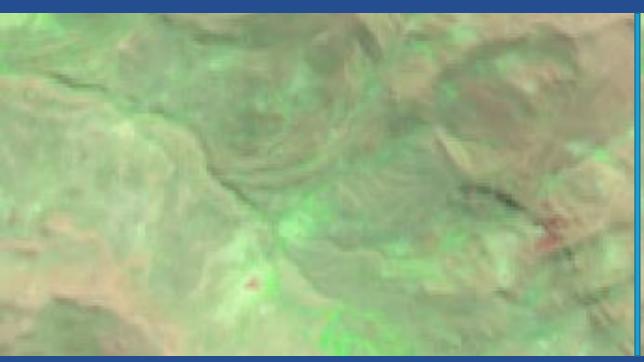


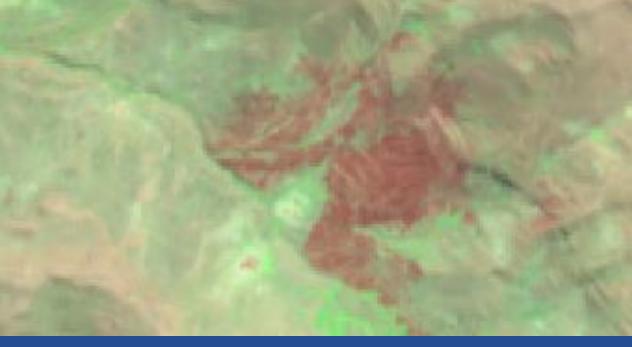
Junin Fire Density

Chupaca Fire Density



RANGELAND BURNED AREA: PERU





Sentinel 2 Pre-Burn Chupaca (-12.17827, -75.32947) 5 July 2019

Sentinel 2 Post-Burn Chupaca (-12.17827, -75.32947) 25 July 2019

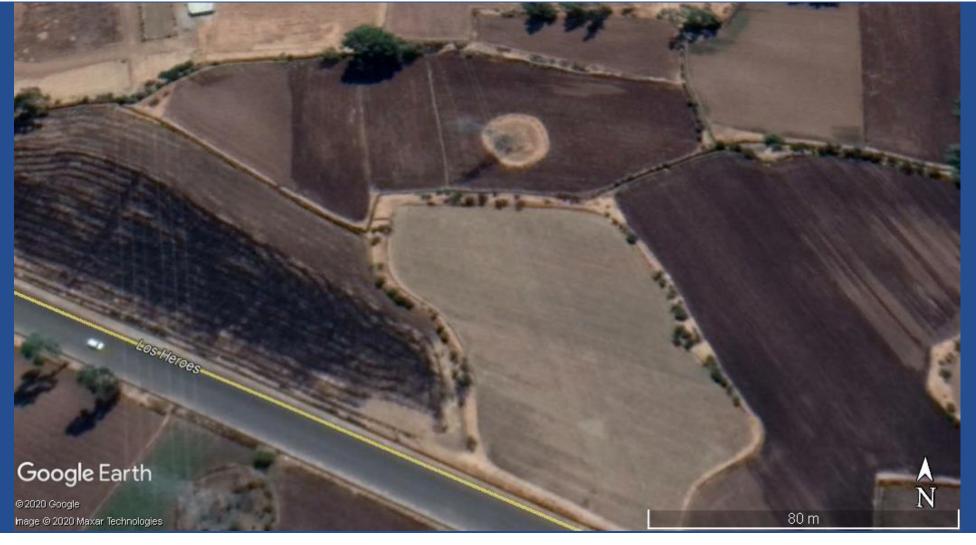


CROPLAND BURNED AREA: PERU





CROPLAND BURNED AREA: PERU





WHY BOTHER?

Working with experts and farmers:

On-the-ground knowledge to interpret global-scale emissions models

- Who, What, When, Where
- Verified by higher resolution satellite data

hindustantimes

UN experts visit three stubble burning-free villages in Amritsar

UN-PAU PROJECT Villages adopted for not burning crop residue



HT Correspondent

letterschd@hindustantimes.com

AMRITSAR: Experts from United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) on Thursday visited three villages of the district which were declared as stubble burning-free and adopted under 'Climate and Clean Air Coalition' (CCAC) project a vearago.

This is a joint project of UNEP-CCAC and Punjab Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institute (PAMETI), PAU. Ludhiana. Rajjian, Bhiowali and Qiampur villages were adopted under the project as its farmers do not indulge in burning



 A team of the United Nations with farmers at Rajjian village in Amritsar on Thursday.

NODAL OFFICERS IN 8,000 VILLAGES TO CHECK FARM FIRES

CHANDIGARH: The Punjab government has decided to depute nodal officers in nearly 8,000 paddy growing dem to check this menace. The nodal officers will also undertake various activities, ranging from holding



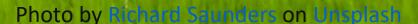
Fire activity and black carbon emissions increased in all of India and Punjab BUT DECREASED IN INTERVENTION VILLAGES

Black Carbon Emissions (in metric tonnes) for Punjab State, India from VIIRS Open Burning

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
JAN	22	14	13	5	12	19	8
FEB	18	21	21	38	37	25	10
MAR	37	14	20	18	24	28	22
APR	33	13	22	192	50	50	18
MAY	1,172	1,323	974	849	933	1,079	1,432

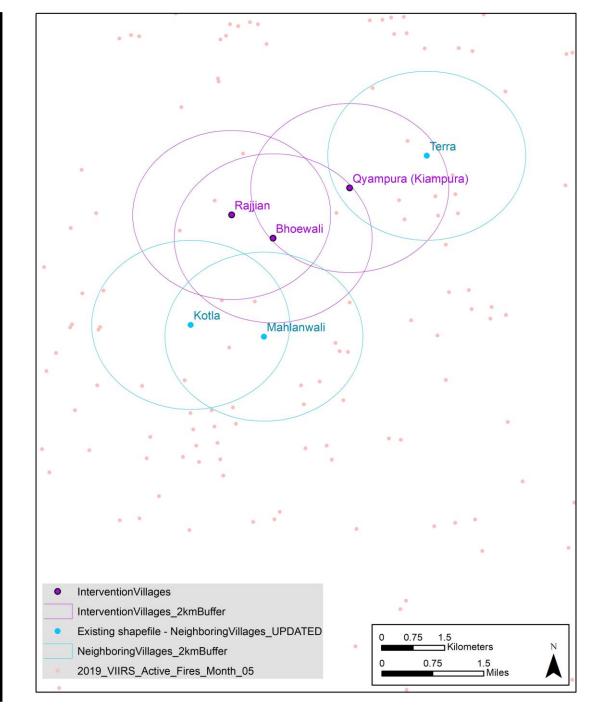
Black Carbon Emissions (in metric tonnes) for India from VIIRS Open Burning

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
JAN	337	318	345	315	371	509	494
FEB	343	396	481	504	490	571	472
MAR	634	605	636	744	610	1,067	635
APR	821	977	800	1,248	1,223	1,085	1,211
MAY	1,779	1,909	1,559	1,206	1,527	1,728	2,579

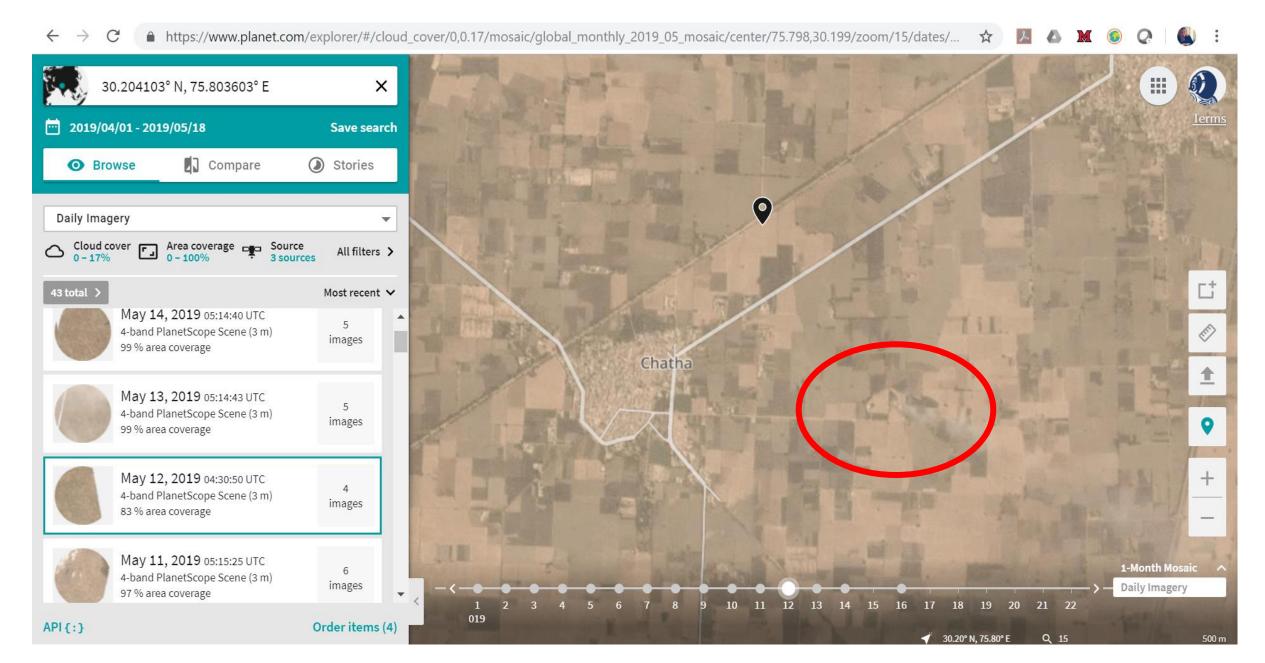


Uppli Kanoi Chatha Kheri Tungaan Kularaan InterventionVillages InterventionVillages_2kmBuffer Existing shapefile - NeighboringVillages_UPDATED NeighboringVillages_2kmBuffer 2019_VIIRS_Active_Fires_Month_05

MAY 2019



Punjab Sangrur Chatha 30.204103 N 75.803603 E



Punjab Sangrur Chatha 30.204103 N 75.803603 E

