

The background features decorative wavy lines in the corners, consisting of multiple thin, overlapping lines that create a sense of movement and depth. The lines are light gray and are positioned in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners of the slide.

Fire Mapping: Thermal Insights and Smart Indexing

Presented by Rahul Prabhu

Normalized Burn Ratio (NBR)

- Uses SWIR and NIR bands to identify burnt areas
- Range: -1 to 1
- Values approaching 1 indicate healthy vegetation, values approaching -1 indicate burned land
- Idea that burnt areas have smaller reflectance in SWIR and larger in NIR bands

$$\frac{SWIR - NIR}{SWIR + NIR}$$

Normalized Burn Ratio (NBRT1)

- Uses thermal band (10.4 to 12.5 μm)
- Range: -1 to 1 (Just like NBR)
- Better separability between burnt and unburnt land
- Originally designed for Landsat TM/ETM+

$$\frac{NIR - SWIR\left(\frac{Thermal}{1000}\right)}{NIR + SWIR\left(\frac{Thermal}{1000}\right)}$$

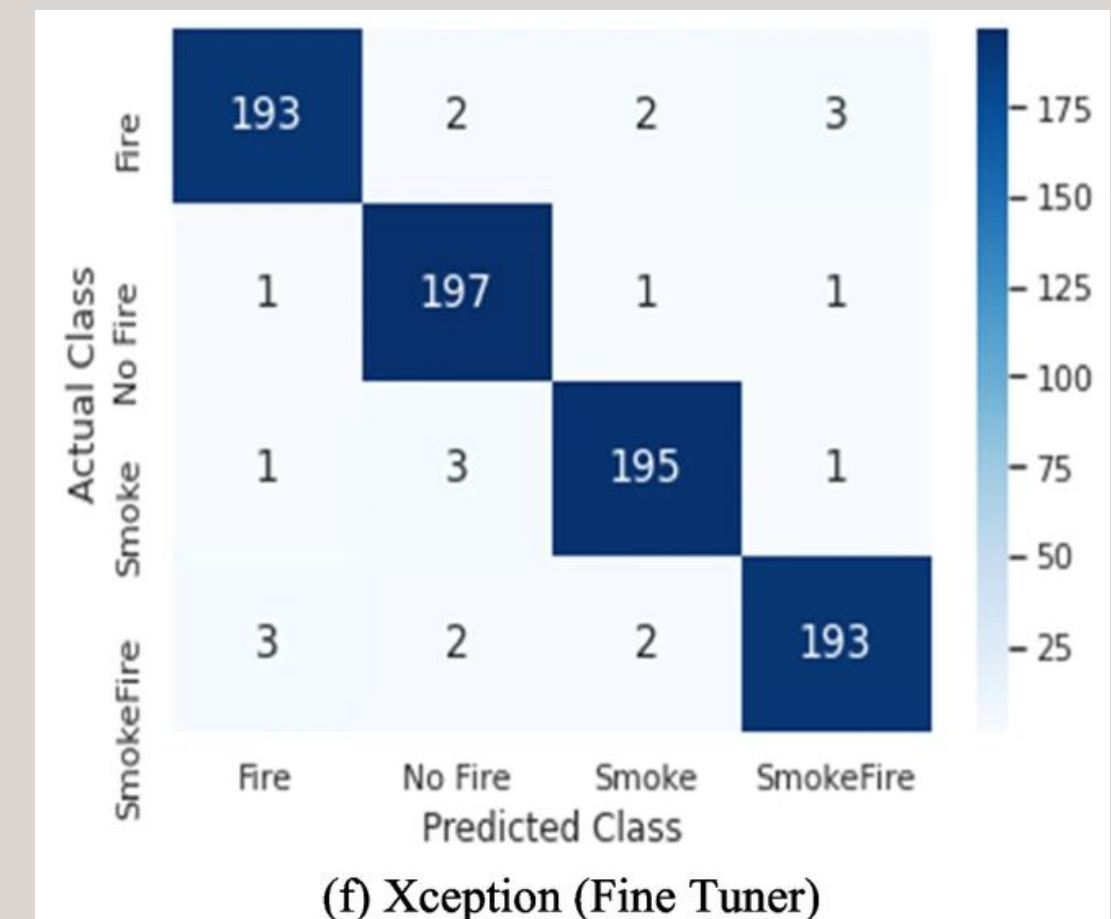
Burned Area Index

- Uses Red and NIR bands
- Looks at the reflectance of Charcoal in post-fire images
- Uses spectral convergence points, calculated by analyzing large quantities of NOAA-AVHRR images
- Must be calibrated for reflectance

$$\frac{1}{((0.1 - Red)^2 + (0.06 - NIR)^2)}$$

Deep Learning

- Depthwise Separable Convolutions (Xception)
- Learning without forgetting
- Transfer Learning



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Future Scope

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