

# BRAZILIAN FIRE-LAND-ATMOSPHERE SYSTEM (BrFLAS)

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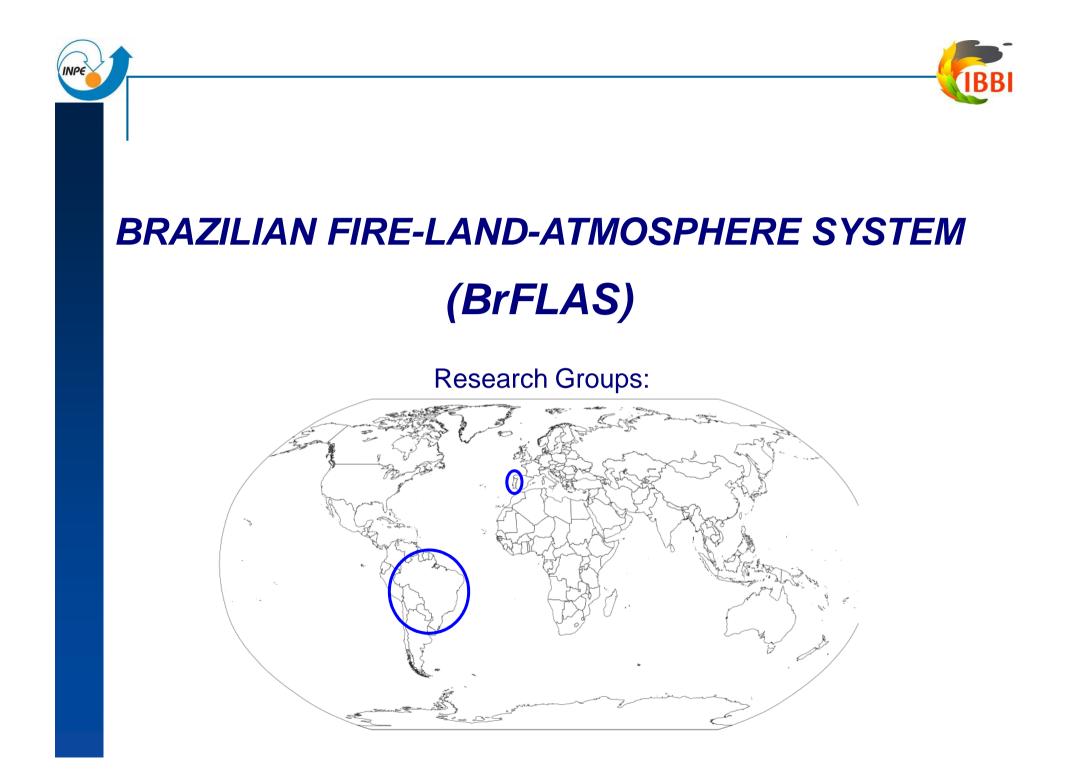
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#### **FAPESP – FCT**

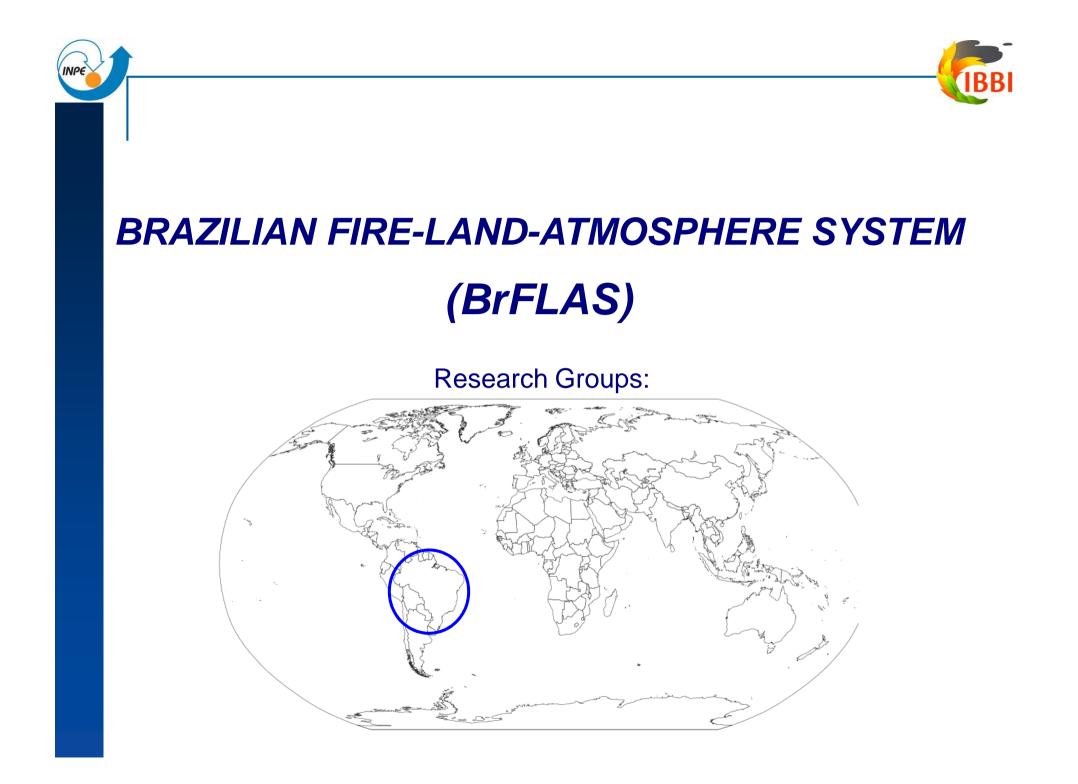
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Research leader, in Portugal: **Dr. Carlos C. DaCamara** Dom Luiz Institute / Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon (IDL/FCUL)













### **BRAZILIAN FIRE-LAND-ATMOSPHERE SYSTEM**

(BrFLAS)





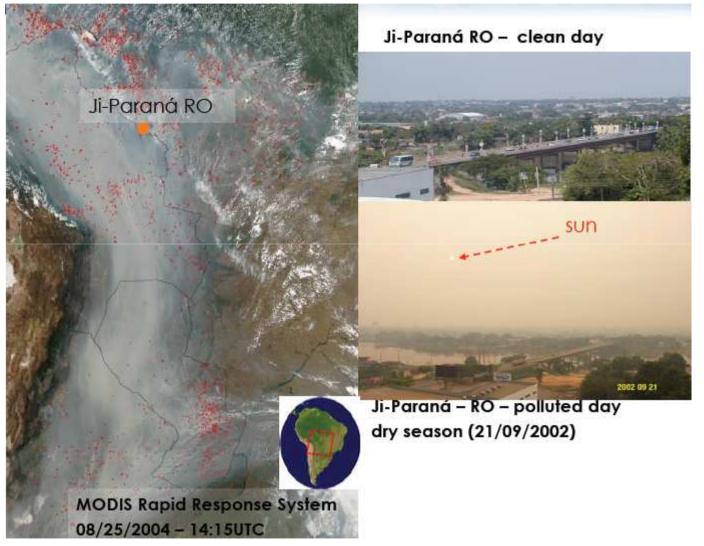
 $\succ$  Biomass burning is the principal source of anthropogenic greenhouse gases and aerosols to the atmosphere in South America



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 $\succ$  In Brazil, activities related to agriculture and extensive livestock grazing contribute significantly to trace gas and particle emissions to the atmosphere, resulting from the use of fire as a land management practice and changes in natural emissions patterns due to changes in land use and land cover



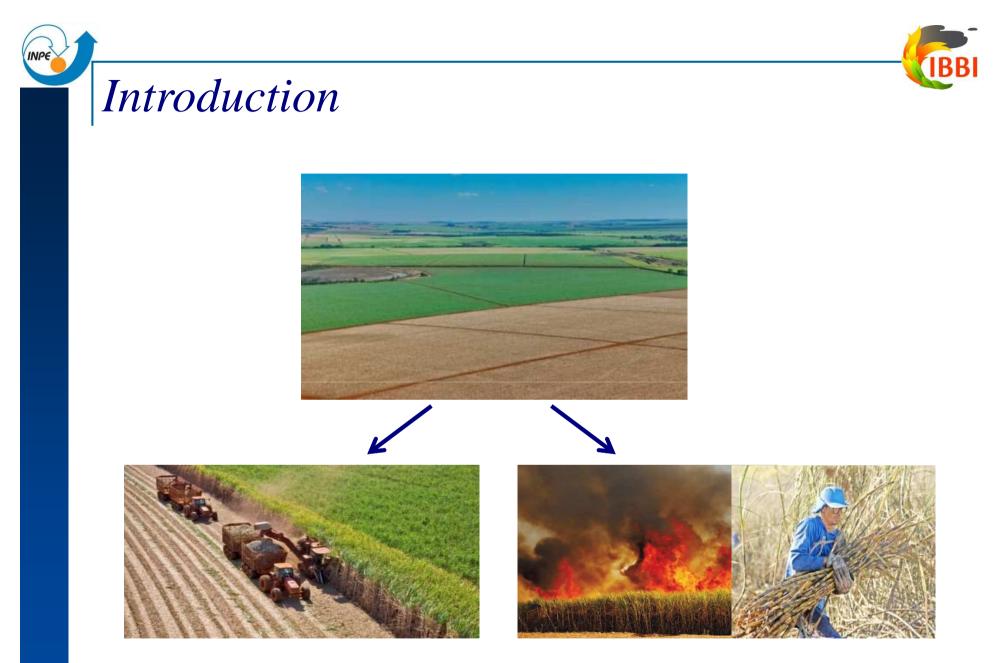


Biomass burning aerossol





Deforestation drivers in Amazon



Manual harvesting of sugarcane is an example of a current agricultural practice that uses fire



## Goals

Advance the scientific and technical knowledge regarding vegetation fires in Brazil, specifically in what concerns measuring areal and severity extent, estimating atmospheric emissions, determining relations to observed past conditions and inferring possible implications by future climate scenarios



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Improve the quality of the operational products of INPE's Fire System and air quality forecast system, benefiting users like government agencies, research groups, fire managers, NGOs



Burned area mapping

INPE



- Burned area mapping
- Estimates of emissions from biomass burning



- Burned area mapping
- Estimates of emissions from biomass burning
- Fire-vegetation-atmosphere relations



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- Estimates of emissions from biomass burning
- Fire-vegetation-atmosphere relations
- Future climate scenarios

➤ Goals:

Develop and implement regional algorithms for mapping burned areas in Brazil

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- Different spatial and temporal resolutions
- Data from various satellites



➤ AQM (from "Área QueiMada")

MODIS-based product

- Algorithm for **monthly** burned area mapping of Brazil derived from monthly composited MODIS daily data at **1km spatial resolution**, which incorporates active fire data from multiple sensors

- Monthly burned area maps of Brazil, from 2000 to present



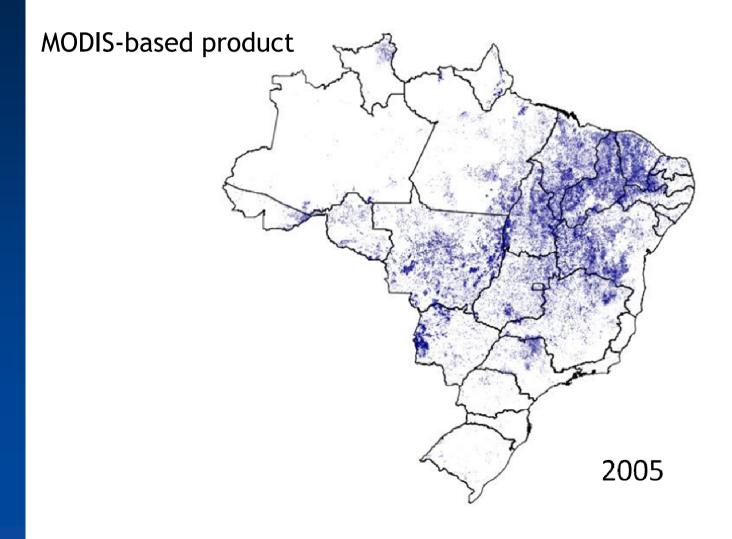
➤ AQM (from "Área QueiMada")

PROBA-V-based product

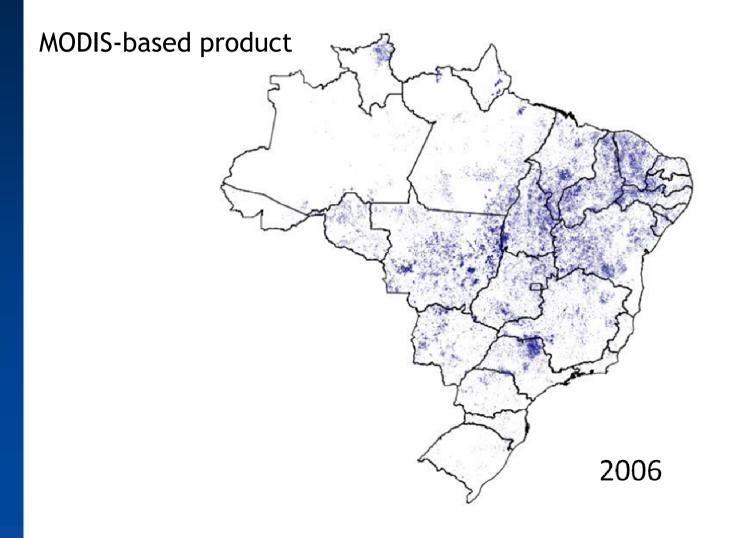
- Algorithm for **daily** burned area mapping of Brazil, derived from time series of daily PROBA-V data at **330m spatial resolution**, which incorporates MODIS active fire data

- Daily burned areas maps of Brazil, for 2016-2017

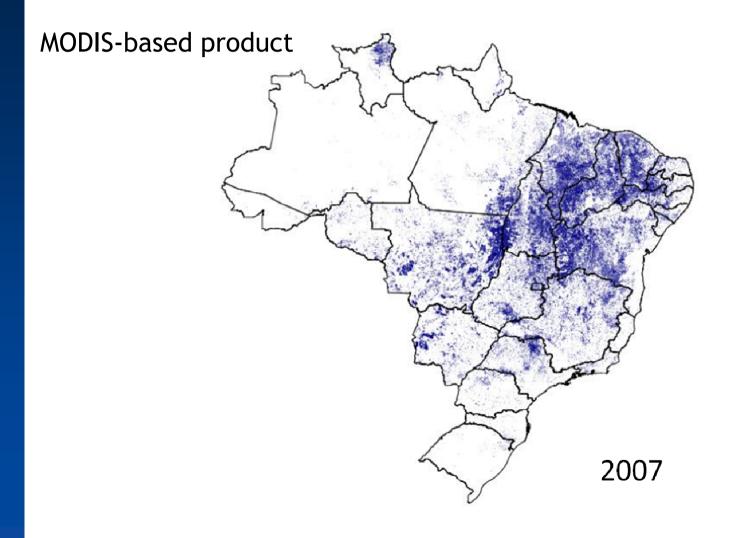




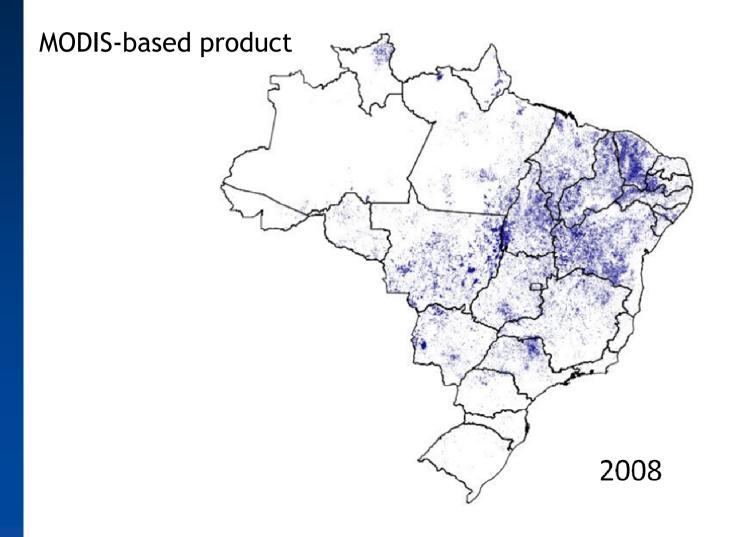




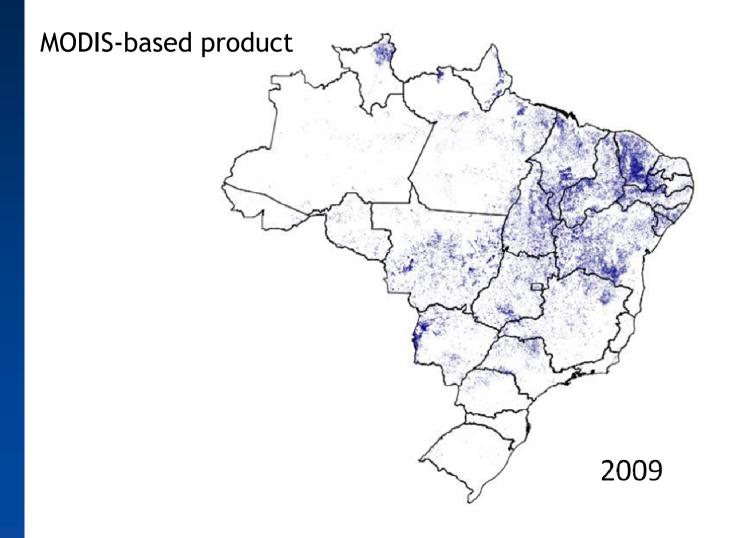


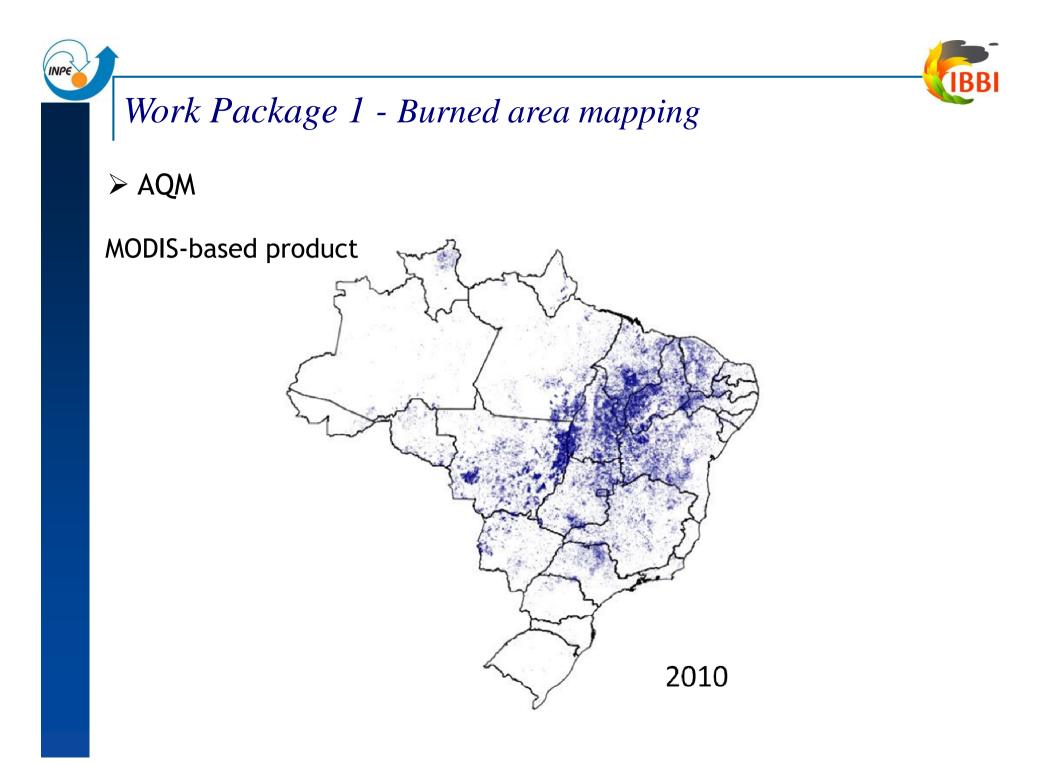


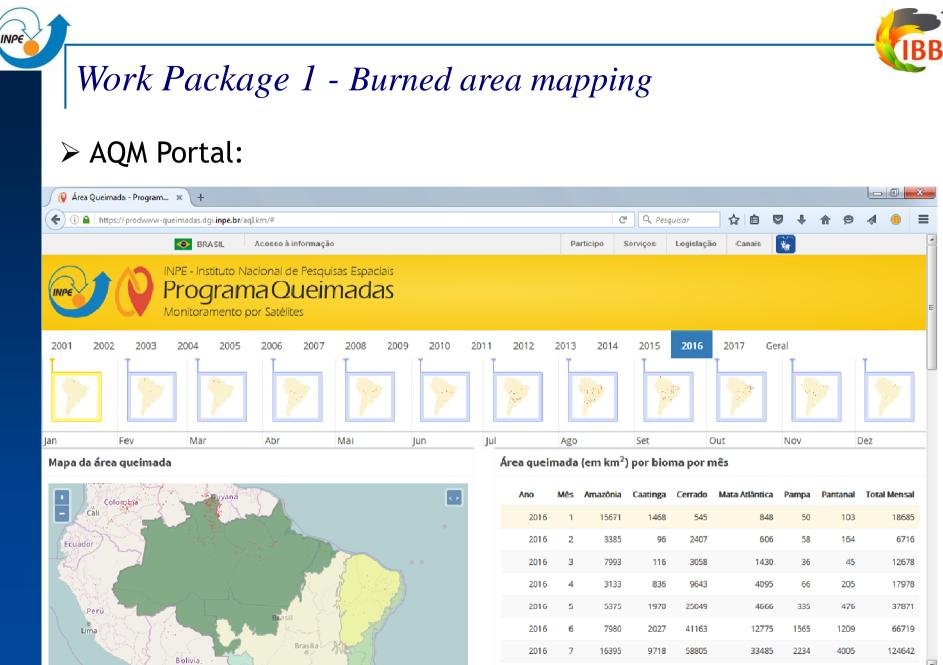












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### Work Package 2 - Estimates of emissions from active fires

➤ Goals:

- Biomass burning emission estimates for South America
- Uncertainties

Work Package 2 - Estimates of emissions from active fires

#### ➢ PREP-CHEM-SRC

- Provides emissions fields of trace gases and aerosols for regional and global atmospheric chemistry models

### Work Package 2 - Estimates of emissions from active fires

#### PREP-CHEM-SRC

□ 3BEM (Brazilian Biomass Burning Emission Model, LONGO et al., 2010)

 $M_{[\eta]} = \alpha_{veg} \cdot \beta_{veg} \cdot E_{f_{veg}} \cdot a_{fire}$ 

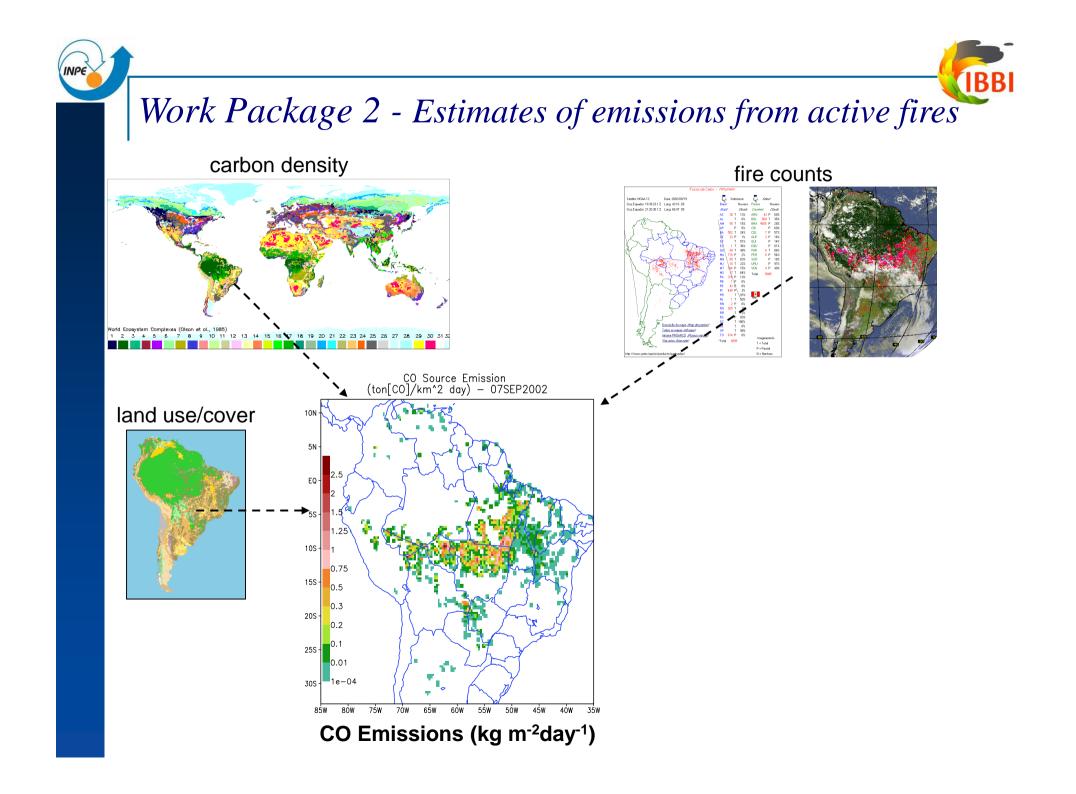
 $M_{\left[\eta
ight]}=\,$  mass of the emitted tracer  $\eta$ 

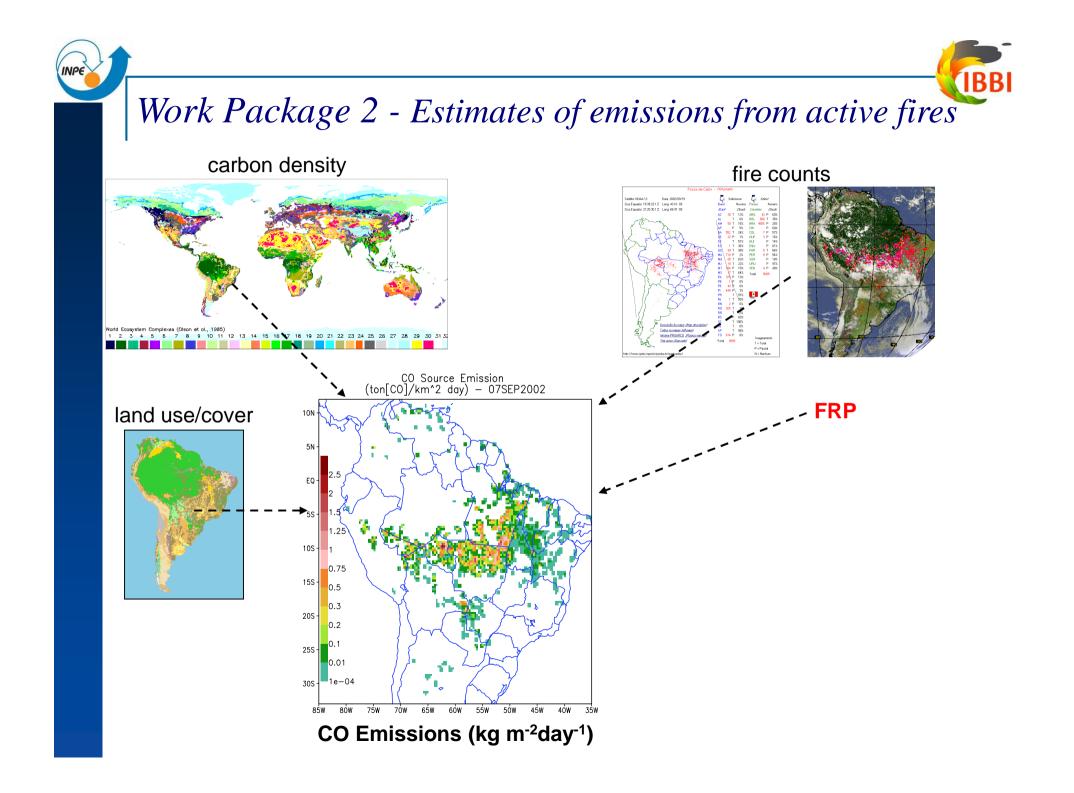
 $\alpha_{veg}$  = aboveground biomass fraction

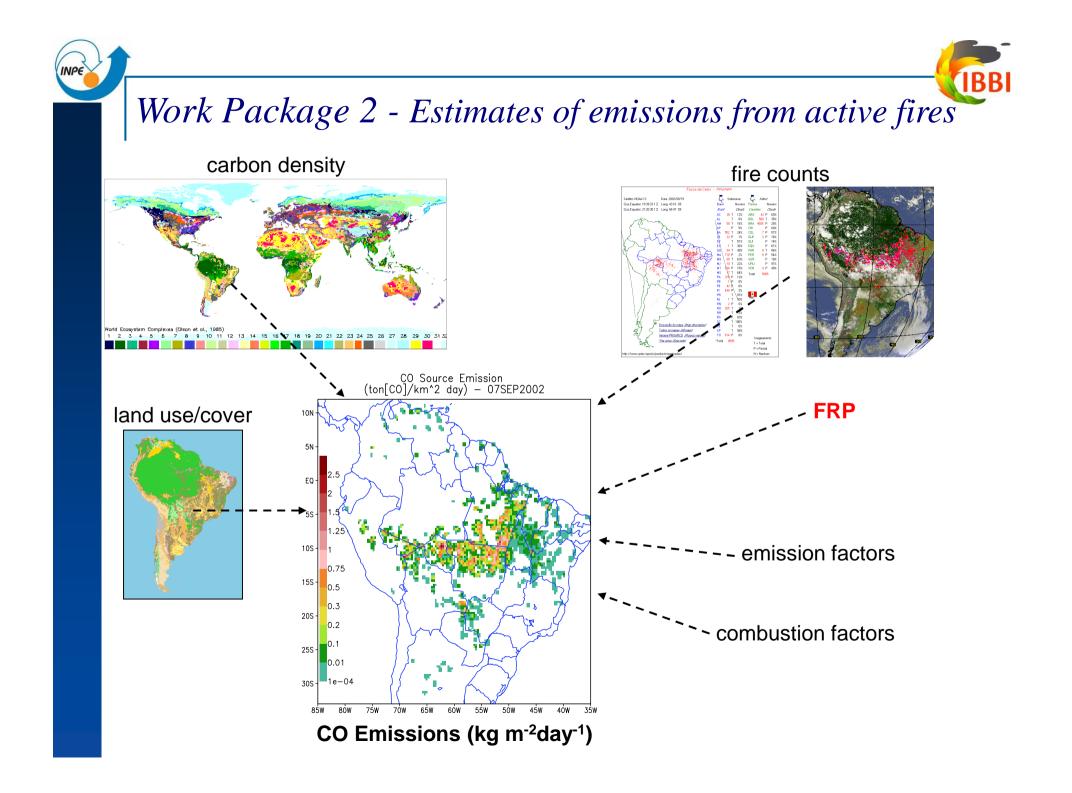
 $\beta_{veg}$  = combustion factor

$$E_{f_{veg}}^{[\eta]}$$
 =  $\pi$  emission factor for each species  $\eta$ 

 $a_{\it fire}$  = burned area







#### Data

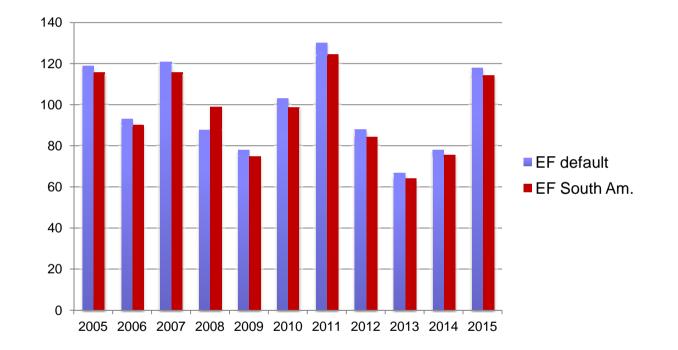
- > Fire counts products:
- WFABBA GOES
- MODIS Fire Products
- INPE System for Monitoring Vegetation Fires products

#### Data

- > FRP (Fire Radiative Power):
- WFABBA GOES
- MODIS Fire Products
- Meteosat SEVIRI

- ⇒ Emission inventories of CO, NOx, CO2, CH4, N2O, PM2.5 from 2005 to 2015
- $\Rightarrow$  Fire counts
- $\Rightarrow$  FRP

#### Annual Emissions of CO from biomass burning in South America (Tg)



Emission inventories with 20 km x 20 km spatial resolution; PREP using fire counts

### Next steps:

- Intercomparison among annual inventories built from different approaches

- Uncertainty and sensitivity analysis
- Emission inventories to Brazilian Biomes

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### Applications

- Improve air quality numerical models

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Operational products available at http://meioambiente.cptec.inpe.br



### Applications

- Improve air quality numerical models
- Information for health authorities

## Work Package 3 - Fire-Vegetation-Atmosphere relations

➤ Goals:

- Composite analysis of extreme years
- Models to predict area burned in Cerrado and rainforest

## Work Package 3 - Fire-Vegetation-Atmosphere relations

≻Tasks:

- Spatial-temporal analysis of the occurrence of burned area in Brazilian biomes from 2005 to 2015 and its relation with climatic variables

- Characterization of fire risk in Brazil using data from the ERA-INTERIM reanalysis for the period 1979-2005



# Work Package 4 - Future climate scenarios

➤ Goals:

- Impact on fire regimes
- Impact on emissions



## Work Package 4 - Future climate scenarios

➤ Tasks:

- Analysis of fire risk to the Atlantic Forest biome in the period 1998-2010 through regional hydroclimatic reconstruction

- Future projections of fire occurrence in Brazil using modeling

