Supplement for "Mapping Burned Areas in Tropical Forests Using a Novel Machine Learning framework"

Varun Mithal, Guruprasad Nayak, Ankush Khandelwal, Vipin Kumar, Ramakrishna Nemani, and Nikunj C. Oza

1. Landsat based Reference Maps

Figure 1 to 17 show pre (panel (a)) and post images (panel (c)) for each reference map reported in Table 2. In some cases, the gap between pre and post images is more than 6 months which is generally a long time in tropics as forests could recover in matter of weeks. Even though the gap is large for some cases, the post images are still within 100 days of the fire event which ensures that the reference maps can be safely used for evaluation. In order to find relatively cloud free images for some cases, we had to go in the previous year of the same season which led to the large gap between pre and post images. To ensure the validity of post images used for creating reference maps, we looked for a Landsat image (panel (b)) within 100 days of the post image that show no fire activity.



Figure S1: ID 1 and 2



Figure S2: ID 3



Figure S3: ID 4

(Note: Ideally, image in (b) could have been used as pre-image as it is cloud free and more closer to the post image but was accidently not selected)



Figure S4: ID 5



Figure S5: ID 6



(a) 20040617



(b) 20040820



Figure S6: ID 7



Figure S7: ID 8



(c) 20051001 Figure S8: ID 9



Figure S9: ID 10





Figure S11: ID 12 and 13.

(Note: Ideally, image in (b) could have been used as pre-image as it is cloud free and within 100 days of the post image but was accidently not selected)



Figure S12: ID 14



(c) 20051013 Figure S13: ID 15



(c) 20101021 Figure S14: ID 16



(c) 20021018 Figure S15: ID 17



Figure S16: ID 18

(Note: Ideally, image in (b) could have been used as pre-image as it is almost cloud free and within 100 days of the post image but was accidently not selected)



(c) 20070320 Figure S17: ID 19

2. Temporal Distribution of Burned Area

Figure 18 (a) – (o) present the annual burned area reported by RAPT, MCD64A1 and Active fire for each MODIS tile. Each bar in these figure report four different types of locations. Yellow color represent locations that do not have Active Fire signal and were only detected by RAPT algorithm. Light green color represent locations that do not have Active Fire signal but are detected by both MCD64A1 and RAPT algorithms. Light blue color represent locations that have Active Fire signal but are detected only by RAPT algorithm and finally dark blue represent locations that have Active Fire signal and were detected by both RAPT and MCD64A1 algorithms as well.











(h) h13v09











