Overview of GOES Wildfire ABBA Fire Monitoring Activities and Applications

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Introduction

The need to systematically and reliably generate diurnal biomass burning information led to the development of the geostationary Wildfire Automated Biomass Burning Algorithm (WF_ABBA) processing system at UW-Madison, CIMSS which was implemented in September 2000. With inputs consisting of GOES multispectral satellite data, total precipitable water from a numerical forecast model, and an ecosystem map, the WF_ABBA is able to detect and characterize fires in near-real-time, providing half-hourly fire products for the Western Hemisphere. 

Examples of GOES Wildfire ABBA Active Fire Monitoring in the Western Hemisphere

Annual GOES-8 WF_ABBA Fire Composite for the Western Hemisphere

Ques WF_ABBA Composites of Wildfires Observed in the United States

Interruption Regional Comparisons of Fire Activity

The Western U.S. Wildfires of the year 2000

Applications of GOES Wildfire ABBA Active Fire Products in the Western Hemisphere

Real-time Assimilation in Aerosol Transport Models

Multi-sensor Biomass Burning Emissions Monitoring Studies

Future Global Diurnal Fire Monitoring

Distribution of the GOES half-hourly Wildfire ABBA fire product via the web

The User Community

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