

REMOTE SENSING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FOREST FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT
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Emilio Chuvieco

Department of Geography, University of Alcalá, Alcalá de Henares (Spain)

ABSTRACT:

Wildland fires are a critical environmental concern worldwide, since they cause important social and ecological problems, and are an important source of greenhouse gas emissions. Fire risk is an integration of fire danger, which considers the physical probability of a fire ignites or propagates, and fire vulnerability, which takes into account the potential damages of fire on people and landscapes.

Several satellite missions have recently provided new products to better understand the temporal and spatial distribution of fire risk conditions, especially those affecting fuel moisture content and fuel loads and geometrical properties. This paper reviews some of those products and points out current problems in using remote sensing technologies for operational risk assessment.

Keywords: Forest Fires, Fire Danger, Fire Risk, Fuel Moisture Content, Geographic Information Systems