



Forest fire probability mapping in Serbia using logistic regression

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Forest protection system against fire in Serbia needs:

Forest fire danger rating system

Early detection of forest fire

Rapid response

Restoration of the burned area

Forest danger rating system-Why?



Allocation of resources

Intense observation

Early detection

Reduction in burned area

Early detection of forest fire -Why?





Reduction in burned area

Rapid response-Why?



- distance to the settlement
- distance to industrial facilities
- distance to roads
- distance to water intake

Information system

Restoration of the burned area- Why?

Multi risks!



Literature survey



Wildland Fire Danger Rating and Early Warning Systems

William J. de Groot Natural Resources Canada – Canadian Forest Service, Sault Ste. Marie, ON, Canada

B. Michael Wotton Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada

Michael D. Flannigan Dept. of Renewable Resources, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada

Fire Danger System Primary Input Application or Index Characteristics Parameters Locations References Angström Index Daily index Sweden, Scandinavia, Chandler et al. (1983) Temperature, relative humidity Holsten et al. (2013) Germany Baumgartner Index Cumulative (5-day) Precipitation, potential Germany, Slovakia Holsten et al. (2013) evapotranspiration index Canadian Forest Fire Cumulative daily fuel Argentina, Canada, China, Van Wagner (1987) Temperature, rainfall Weather Index System moisture codes; daily amount, relative Chile, Fiji, Indonesia, Taylor and Alexander fire behavior indices humidity, wind speed Malaysia, Mexico, 2006) Wotton (2009) New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States (Alaska, Florida, north and eastern states), Venezuela; Europe and North Africa, Eurasia, global, Southeast Asia, Southern Africa Fire Danger Daily index Temperature, relative Brazil, South America Setzer and Sismanoglu humidity, precipitation (2012)

Why FWI!?

11/7/2017

EFFIS - Current Situation





Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (establishted 1888, WMO member since 1947)

Fire Weather Index

Numerical Weather Prediction +381 11 3050 923 numerika@hidmet.gov.rs



Ћирилица Latinica

Fire Weather Index: TUESDAY 07.11.2017.

Alarm homepage	Station	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Precipitation quantity	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	FIRE DANGER
Meteoalarm		(°C)	(%)	speed (m/s)	in the past 24 hours (mm)							
Hydroalarm	Palić Sombor	15.2 15.3	53 50	4 8	0.0	85 86	16 17	442 382	5 11	29 31	9 18	Low Moderate
FWI	Novi Sad Zrenjanin	14.5 15.1	62 56	8 8	0.0 0.0	84 85	13 20	403 608	9 10	24 36	14 18	Moderate Moderate
FWI - forecast	Kikinda Loznica	15.7 16.8	50 50	5 2	0.0 0.1	86 86	23 15	518 178	7 4	41 25	14 7	Moderate Low
UV index forecast	S. Mitrovica Valjevo	16.2 14.9	60 63	7 3	0.0	84 84	14 12	396 220	7 3	25 21	12 5	Low Low
Heat / cold wave	Beograd Kragujevac	14.5 14.6	62 63	4 2	0.0	85 84	12 13	432 287	5 3	23 23	8 5	Low Low
Feedback	S. Palanka Crni Vrh	14.3 2.3	58 100	4 7	0.0 0.9	84 33	10 1	344 142	4 0	18 1	6 0	Low Very Low
Documentation	Negotin Zlatibor	8.7 9.8	97 70	1 3	0.0 0.1	75 81	14 4	356 9	1 2	26 4	1	Very Low Very Low
Meteoalarm EU	Sjenica Požega	9.7 10.1	79 82	7 0	0.0 0.0	83 61	8	243 213	6 0	15 11	8 0	Low Very Low
© 2008 - 2017 Copyright RHMS	Kraljevo Kopaonik	15.4 4.5	58 87	5 7	0.0 0.0	82 75	6 2	197 3	4 3	12 1	5 1	Low Very Low
	Kruševac Niš	16.2 16.7	54 52	4 2	0.0	86 85	11 12	296 375	5 3	21 22	8 5	Low Low
	Leskovac Zaječar	17.2 9.0	53 86	1 3	0.0 0.0	85 69	16 15	276 360	3 1	27 27	5 1	Low Very Low
	Dimitrovgrad Vranje	14.7 14.8	50 60	6 3	0.0 0.0	87 85	15 12	297 350	9 4	27 22	15 7	Moderate Low
		7.75.07.44.7047										

FFMC - Fine Fuel Moisture Code DMC - Duff Moisture Code

DC - Drought Code ISI - Initial Spread Index

BUI - Buildup Index

FWI - Fire Weather Index

More information.



Ћирилица

Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (establishted 1888, WMO member since 1947)

Latinica

Fire Weather Index

Moderate.

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Fire Weather Index: TUESDAY 07.11.2017.







Historical data (Location & Dates)	Generating of topographic data for each fire event	Generating of data vegetation type 1. Broad-leaved 2. confers	Generating of data about the anthropogenic effect 1. Distance to road 2. Distance to settlement		
Calculation of all FWI components for 25 weather	 aspect altitude inclination 	 3. mixed 4. shrubs 5. Pastures, etc 	 Population density Distance to arable land, etc 		

Creation of maps for each FWI component and each fire day

station)

Collection of interpolated data about each fire event from the maps

Database about the forest fire



Regional statistics

_	Belgrade	Šumadija and western Serbia	Southern and Eastern Serbia	
Forest fire event 2012-2016	19	98	199	
Average burnt area	1.57	16.54	32.29	
cause (% men)	73.7	39.8 (45.9)	52.8 (46.2)	
Type of forest fire				
ground (%)	100	77.6	76.4	
crown (%)	-	5.1	4.0	
combine (%)	-	17.3	14.1	
Type of vegetation				
Conifer forest(%)	10.5	58.2	25.1	
Broadleaved forest(%)	89.5	28.6	50.8	
Mixed forest(%)	-	5.1		
Pastures and meadows (%)	-	5.1	11.6	
Shrubs and (%)	-	3.1	12.6	

Regional statistics

	Delevede	Šumadija and Western	Southern and Eastern		
	Beigrade	Serbia	Serbia		
Aspekt					
Ν	42.1	30.6	24.6		
E	31.6	14.3	23.1		
S	15.8	36.7	32.7		
W	10.5	18.4	19.6		
Average altitude	116.74	844.38	612.75		
Average distance to settlement (m)	1394.81	3879.42	3575.70		
Average distance to road (m)	420.42	1487.81	1648.40		
Average distance to water (m)	1463.00	4903.26	5671.28		
Average FWI indices during the fire					
FWI	20.38	26.45	30.62		
FFMC	88.95	88.83	91.62		
ISI	9.02	9.12	10.95		
DMC	46.33	81.89	96.17		
DC	235.95	332.32	381.77		
BUI	60.62	99.73	115.16		











Digital elevation model with a resolution of 3 ArcSEC



Raster of aspects



Raster of inclination





FWI raster of interpolated data using method of Kriging

Prediction model

Matching criteria:

1. 5 years average FWI

Matching method: Propensity score matching

Tested variables that contribute to the fire occurrence:

- 1. Distance to road
- 2. Population density
- 3. Distance to settlement
- 4. Aspect (exposition)
- 5. Average altitude

Prediction accuracy

75.0%

Forest fire occurrence probability map







Thank you for your attention!

Flammability (Xanthopoulos *et al*. 2012)

5	5	10	15	20	25
4	4	8	12	16	20
3	3	6	9	12	15
2	2	4	6	8	10
1	1	2	3	4	5
	1	2	3	4	5

Forest fire occurrence probability

low	moderate	high	ekstreme		
1-5	6-10	12-16	20-25		

















Calibration and risk assessment in other countries











Koncepteptulana šema prikupljanja i dobrade podataka o vremenskim uslovima i FWI sa komponentama

