

Earth Observation Products for Wildfires Monitoring and Forecast 2022

The Fire Group experience on **ARISTOTLE-eENHSP**

Célia Gouveia, FF Group

19/10/2022









































The ARISTOTLE-eENHSP Project

 ARISTOTLE-eENHSP "enhanced European Natural Hazard Scientific Partnership", raised from the collective experience gained during the previous ARISTOTLE-ENHSP and the initial pilot ARISTOTLE project.

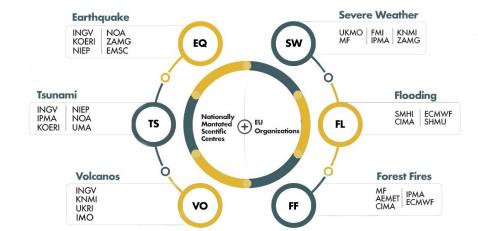
- ARISTOTLE-eENHSP is a long-term operational, research, and cooperation project financed by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO).
- ARISTOTLE-eENHSP aims to continue strengthening the monitoring and analysis functions of the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) and its Situational Awareness Sector (SAS) by delivering unique multi-hazard advice service at global level and on a 24/7 operational basis.

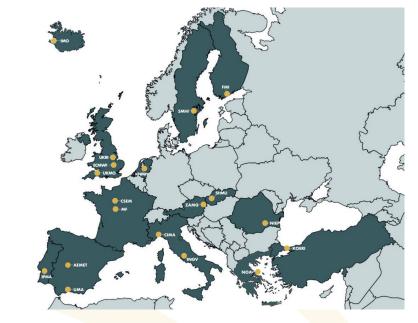


The ARISTOTLE-eENHSP Project

ARISTOTLE-eENHSP Consortium is currently providing advice in a multi-hazard fashion for disaster risk at national level with extended global 24/7 monitoring and analytical capacity for the following inter-related hazards:

- Earthquakes,
- Tsunamis,
- Volcanic eruptions,
- Severe Weather events,
- Flooding events and
- Wildfires/Forest fires.









Forest Fire Hazard Service Team

AEMET, CIMA, IPMA and Météo-France

- ⇒ FF expertise, national experience, fire danger assessment
- ⇒ FF Aristotle on-duty: rota 1-week basis

ECMWF

⇒ FF expertise, support and data provider (Fire Danger Indices computation)



Forest Fires







Forest Fire Risk Overview

Forest Fire Hazard Service

- Routine Operational Mode
- ⇒ 3/weekly FF contributions in MHOB report:
 Fire Weather Danger Forecast for 2/3 days
- ⇒ Monitoring main ongoing fire events
- Emergency Activations

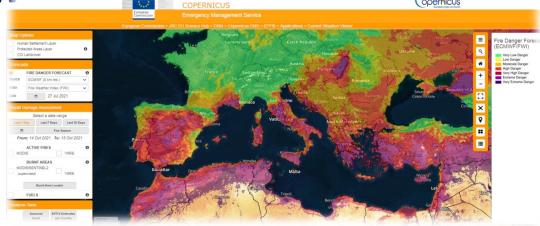
Global Coverage



Forest Fire Risk Overview

Forest Fire Hazard Service

FF Add Value



⇒ Expert assessment/advice complementary to EFFIS/GWIS platforms allowing to highlight the areas with highest fire danger

- ⇒ FF assessment limited to the 3 severest fire danger classes: High, Very High and Extreme
- ⇒ FF assessment on demand over requested areas (by ERCC)



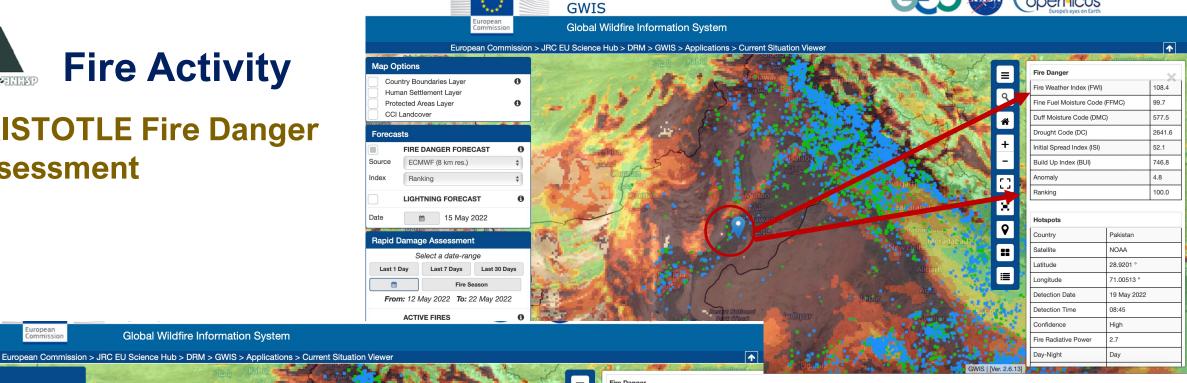
Map Options

CCI Landcover

Fire Activity

Global Wildfire Information System

ARISTOTLE Fire Danger Assessment



95.6

99.1

296.9

20.4

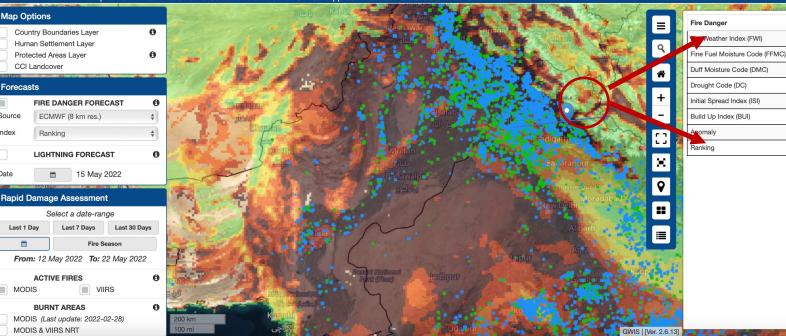
108.1 10.5

Active Fires (AF)

Derived from the thermal anomalies produced by fires.

EFFIS/GWIS platforms disseminate data from Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) and Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS).

Data from NASA's Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) at Near Real-Time (NRT) within 3 hours of the satellite overpass.

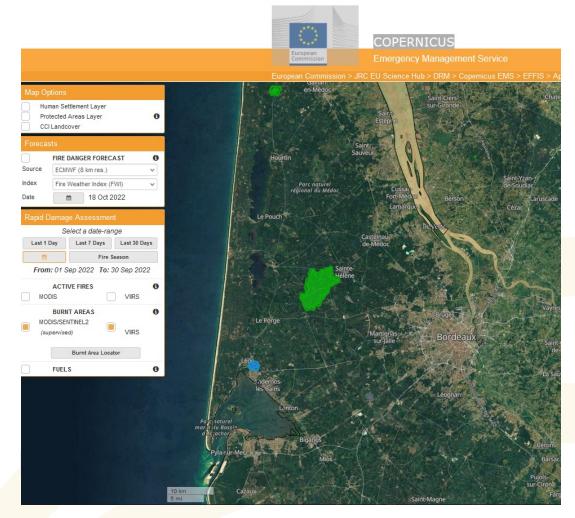




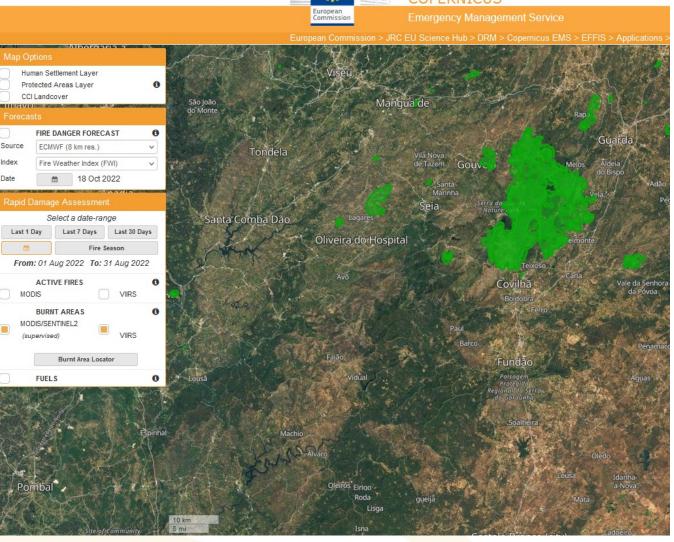
Burned Areas

ARISTOTLE Fire Danger

Accocemant









Fire Danger Forecast

- FWI thresholds, traps, situations, ...
- Fire Danger: peak, stable, morning, afternoon (from hourly conditions), night recovery
- Strong link with wind
- Strong link with humidity
- Fire Danger History (FWI Ranking)
- Fire Activity (FRP)

Fire Danger Forecast (ECMWF/FWI)

Very Low Danger
Low Danger

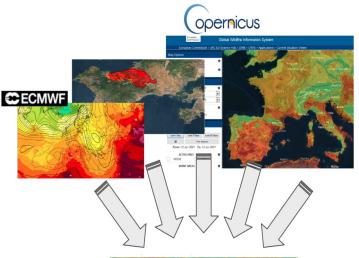
Moderate Danger

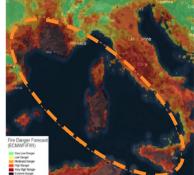
High Danger

Very High Danger

Extreme Danger

Very Extreme Danger







Fire Alert Level Matrix

Likelihoo d of Impact	High	Monitor (4)	Prepare (7)	Act (9)
	Medium	Nil (2)	Monitor (5)	Prepare (8)
·	Low	Nil (1)	Nil (3)	Monitor (6)
Decision Matrix		Sub- national resources	National resources	Internation al Resources

Hazard Assessment: Fire danger hazard based on forecasted data available on EFFIS/GWIS platforms, namely the canadian Fire weather indices and meteorological variables provided by ECMWF. The ranking position of the forecasted FWI is considered.

Active Fires: The number and intensity (fire radiative power) of active fires in the considered regions, highlithing the severity of the event.

Vegetation/Fuel Types: Regions covered by dense forest or shurland are more prone to severe fire events, than areas with sparse vegetation.

Socio-economic interfaces: proximity to naturas reserves, touristic areas and urban areas.

MHB Assessment: Other hazardous events in the impact region that may contribute to Risk.

Take into account known past events in the region.

Examine whether Risk > Country Lack of Coping Capacity.

Evaluate required resources and assign an alert level in the Decision Matrix. The level 9 (Act) is select only in the case of ongoing fire spreading with critical fire weather conditions, which is having/could have very strong impacts.



FF Assessments in Aristotle - ROM

- MHOB report: 29/07/2022
 - Integrated in MH Report
 - Headlines / World map
 - Specified when forecasted wildfires

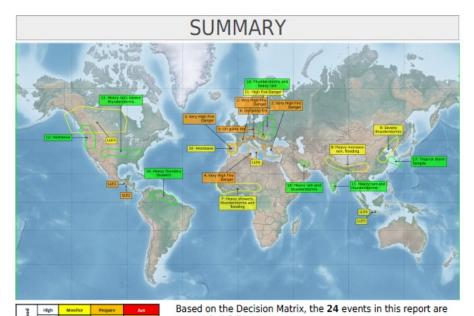


ARISTOTLE-eENHSP MULTI-HAZARD IMPACT ORIENTED BRIEF

Date: July 29, 2022
Report Secretary: INGV_operator, Carlo Giunchi INGV TS HL, aristotle.ingv_opmhob@ingv.it

HEADLINES

- · Very High Fire Danger over Southern France
- Very High Fire Danger over Albania, Greece, Western Turkey and Cyprus
- Very High Fire Danger Iberian Peninsula
- · Very High Fire Danger over Tunisia, Sardinia and Sicily
- · On going fire Germany and Czechia border
- On going fire Italy and Slovenian border



enhanced European Natural Hazard Scientific Partnership Contract n. ECHO/SER/2020/830887+830888

grouped as follows:

0 "Act" (red) - 8 "Prepare" (orange) 9 "Monitor" (yellow) - 7 "Nil" (green)



FF Assessments in Aristotle - ROM

MHOB report: 29/07/2022

DISCUSSION

1: Very High Fire Danger - Southern France

Description

Very High Fire Danger for today, becoming extreme from tomorrow onwards. FWI values ranging from 70 to 80, becoming greater locally. Very high to extreme fire spread conditions (20 < ISI < 30) and very high fuels moisture codes (FFMC > 96).



Maximum daily temperatures varying between 30°C and 34°C for the next two days. Minimum temperatures range from 22-24°C. Daily relative humidity values for today varying between 50-30%, with significant recovery tonight. Very low relative humidity values expected from tomorrow: 30-20%, without night recovery. Moderate to strong wind gusts are expected (20 - 40 km/h) gusting up to 50-60 km/h during the next two afternoons.

Ardeche:

Max Temp 25°C - 30°C, Min Temp 18°C - 21°C for the next two days.

Relative humidity values Min - Max: 45% - 70% (Friday), 25% - 50% (Saturday), 25% - 40% (Sunday).

Wind: 25-30km/h Friday, becoming 45-55 km/h overnight into Saturday/Sunday.

Precipitation: Some thunderstorms by day 0-2mm Friday, turning clear weekend.

Impacts

Fine and deep fuel moistures remain critically low (FFMC > 96 and 700 < DC < 900), that combined with dry and hot weather and strong winds are linked to high fire danger values, close to the historical maxima, that could result in strong fire behavior in case of ignition.

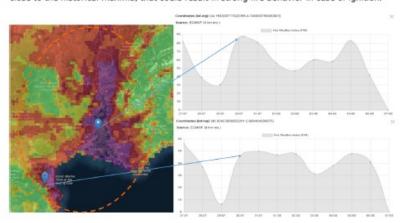


Image 1 FWI map and temporal evolution for Southern France and Ardeche 30July2022 (EFFIS)

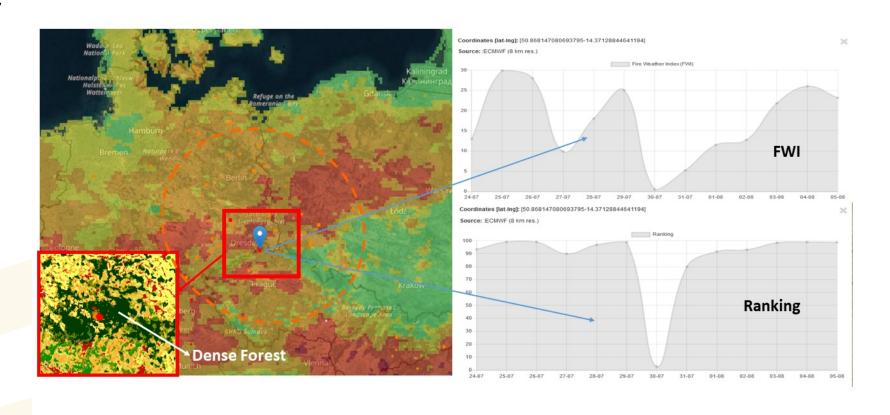


FF Assessment in Aristotle - ROM

MHOB report: 27/07/2022

Request from ERCC

FWI, Ranking Active Fires, Burned Areas Vegetation Types





FF Assessment in Aristotle 2022

15th May – 15th September

Total: 148 Events

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Worldwide: 10



Europe: 138

1st January – 14th May / 16th September – 15th October

Total: 33 Events



Worldwide: 20



Europe: 13



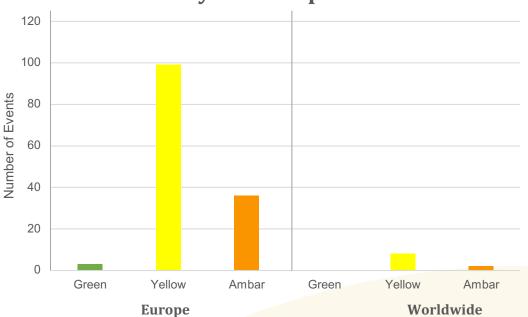
Requests: 43



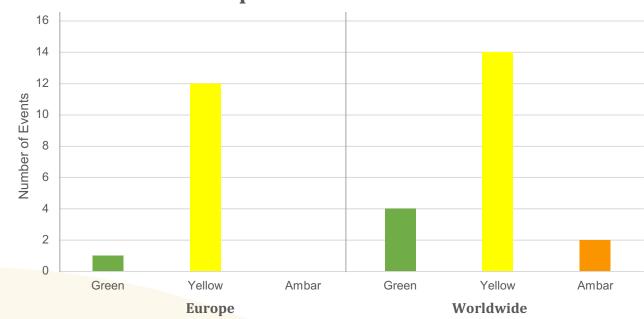
Calls: 3



15th May - 15th September



1st January – 14th May 16th September – 15th October



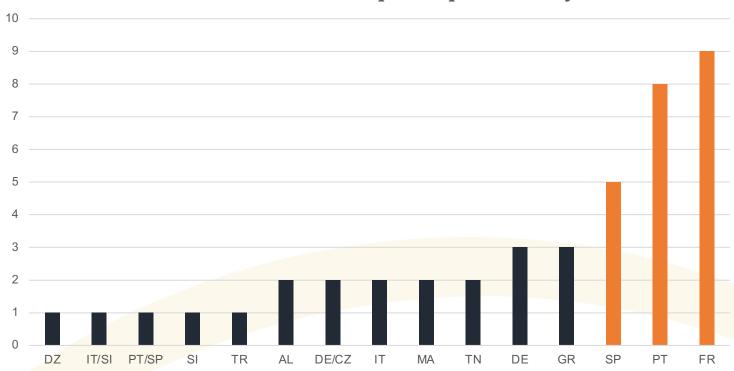




ERCC Requests: 43



Number of ERCC requests per country



AL – Albania

CZ - Czech Republic

DE - Germany

DZ – Algeria

FR - France

GR - Greece

IT - Italy

MA - Morocco

PT - Portugal

SI - Slovenia

SP - Spain

TN – Tunisia

TR - Turkey



Thank You

Questions?

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