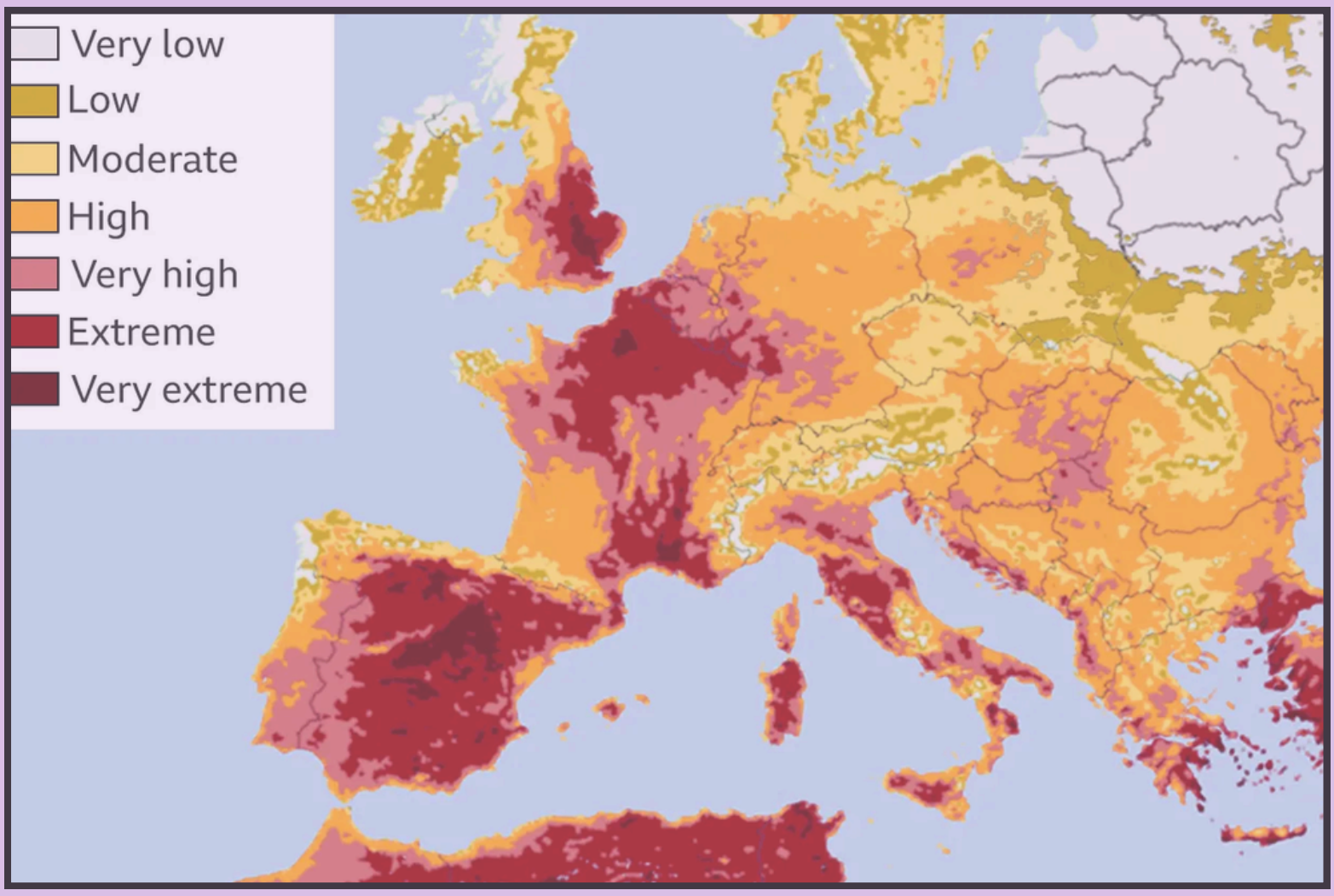
FIRE RISK MAP



CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

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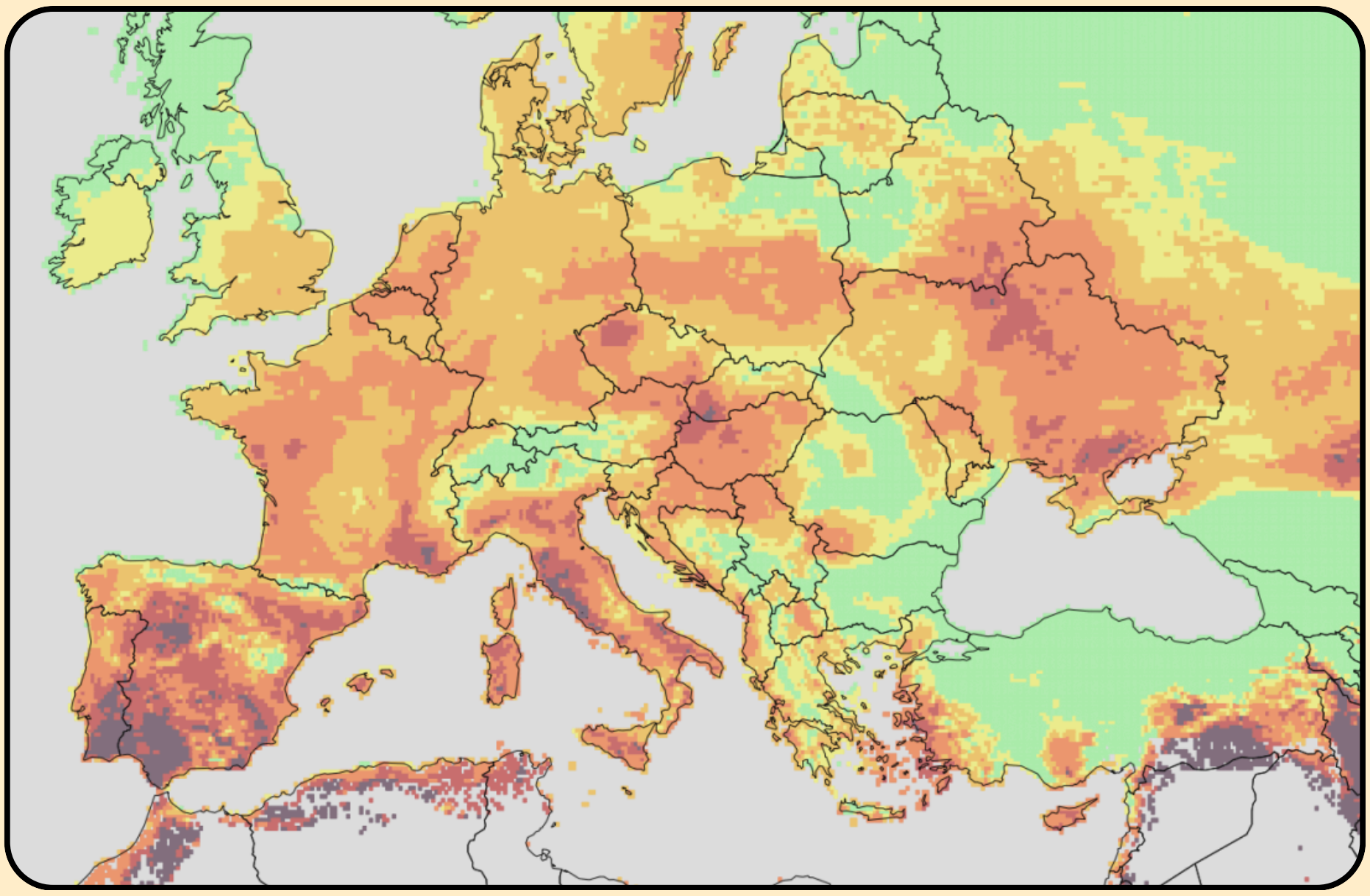

A fire risk map is a tool used to visualize and assess the potential risk of fire occurrence in a specific area. It combines various data related to the factors that influence fire risk, such as vegetation (fuel), weather conditions, topography, and human activities, to predict where fires are most likely to start and spread.

These maps are crucial for fire prevention, preparedness, and resource allocation efforts. Let's explore how these maps are produced and interpreted:

HOW FIRE RISK MAPS ARE PRODUCED

DATA COLLECTION:

Information is gathered on the key factors that influence fire risk, including satellite imagery for vegetation types and density, weather forecasts for temperature, humidity, and wind, topographical maps for slope and elevation, and human land use patterns.

RISK ANALYSIS

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other analytical tools, the collected data are integrated and analyzed to assess fire risk. This can involve modeling to predict how different factors interact and contribute to fire risk.

RISK CLASSIFICATION:

The area under study is typically divided into zones based on the level of fire risk, such as low, moderate, high, and very high risk. These classifications are based on thresholds determined through historical fire occurrence data, vegetation types, and other relevant factors.

MAP CREATION

The risk analysis results are then visualized on a map, with different colours representing different levels of fire risk. This map is made accessible to fire managers, policymakers, and the public for various uses.