

Forest Fires Prediction: A Proposal for a new hybrid index

Submitted by Pierre Chauvet on Wed, 05/28/2014 - 15:58	
Titre	Forest Fires Prediction: A Proposal for a new hybrid index
Type de publication	Communication
Туре	Communication sans actes dans un congrès
Année	2013
Langue	Anglais
Date du colloque	13 au 15/09
Titre du colloque	The 3rd International Conference on Computer Science and Logistics Engineering (ICCSLE2013)-Hong Kong Conference
Auteur	Karouni, Ali [1], Daya, Bassam [2], Chauvet, Pierre [3]
Pays	Chine
Ville	Hong-Kong
Résumé en anglais	All over the world, statistics show that forest fires rate has been increasing in the recent decades although many studies and various indices were proposed to predict fire occurrence and then take in advance the necessary actions. These indices use only weather data to make their decision of prediction. In this paper, a new proposal for a fire detection index is presented that combines between meteorological and topographic parameters. The reason is to reduce errors due to inaccuracies in weather prediction. The parameters of slope, aspect and elevation are introduced, and a comparison is held between the proposed index and other existing indices that reveals the distinction of the new combination over the present models: Angstrom, Nesterov, KBDI and Canadian Fire Weather Index. The implementation of the proposed hybrid index using data from Lebanon demonstrated its ability to accurately predict the hazard of fire occurrence.
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Liens

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 $\cite{2.1} http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f[author]=2091$

 $\cite{Aligned} [3] http://okina.univ-angers.fr/pierre.chauvet/publications$

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