Wildfires in Asia

Daspletosaurus_Azonto_Moderato



Wildfires

[Speaker Zoom video]

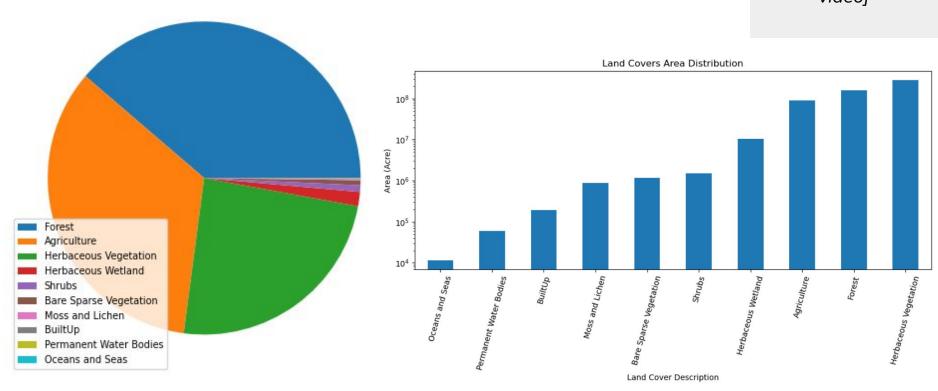
Negative Impacts

- Disrupt transportation, communications, power and gas services, and water supply
- Loss of biodiversity and extinction of plants and animals
- Destroy valuable timber resources and degradation of catchment areas
- Impact weather and the climate by releasing large quantities of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and fine particulate matter into the atmosphere
- Cause a range of health issues, including respiratory and cardiovascular problems

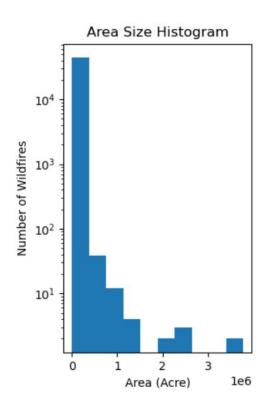
Positive Impacts

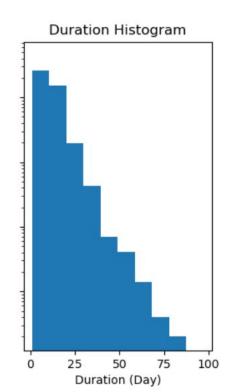
- Ash from the burnt wood enriches the soil
- Refreshes the ecosystem

Distribution by Land Cover Type



Area and duration histograms







Wildfires in Asia

Wildfires and their correlation with various parameters

	Parameters	No. of Wildfires	Mean Duration	Density of Wildfires	Burned Area	Burned Percentage
0	Population	0.681646	0.125346	-0.026643	0.213795	-0.030285
1	Area	0.705726	0.052733	-0.057312	0.450806	0.141767
2	Pop. Density	-0.046936	0.323068	-0.061209	-0.126028	-0.158410
3	Coastline	-0.211582	0.145785	-0.192776	-0.148099	-0.252007
4	Net Migration	-0.132121	-0.317623	-0.164328	-0.129776	-0.223268
5	Infant Mortality	-0.005532	-0.089039	0.127266	-0.042153	0.100263
6	GDP	-0.192871	-0.077454	-0.259492	-0.078939	-0.232725
7	Literacy	-0.021487	-0.096618	-0.082977	0.117341	0.048172
8	Phones	-0.094242	0.121283	-0.237380	-0.011024	-0.167458
9	Arable	0.280536	0.312799	0.225633	-0.025921	0.077783
12	Birth Rate	-0.168125	-0.161648	-0.013490	-0.145371	-0.078104
13	Death Rate	0.032262	0.075617	0.068033	0.087676	0.138269
14	Agriculture	-0.016965	0.181563	0.293848	-0.109053	0.116488
15	Industry	0.137966	-0.045152	0.046512	0.070190	0.049806
16	Service	-0.121742	-0.106453	-0.291337	0.021858	-0.146560

- No. of Wildfires correlates to Area with correlation 0.71
- Mean Duration correlates to Pop. Density with correlation 0.32
- Density of Wildfires correlates to Agriculture with correlation 0.29
- Burned Area correlates to Area with correlation 0.45
- Burned Percentage correlates to Area with correlation 0.14

Temperature:

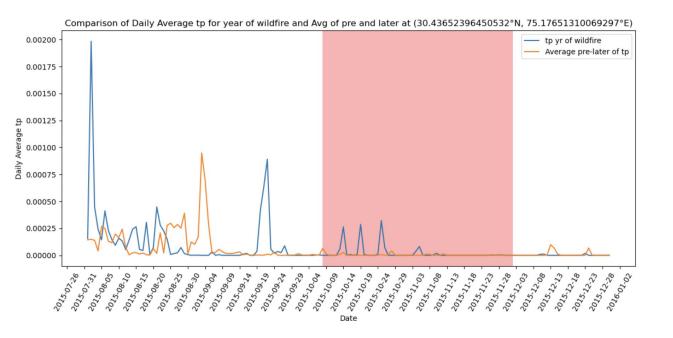


- Occurred in October, 2015
- Agricultural land
- Relatively high temperature when the wildfire starts
- Long duration (almost 2 months)
- Similar pattern compared to the average of the previous and following year

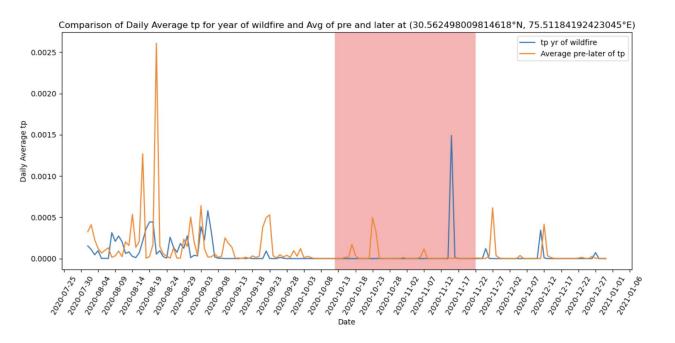
Temperature:



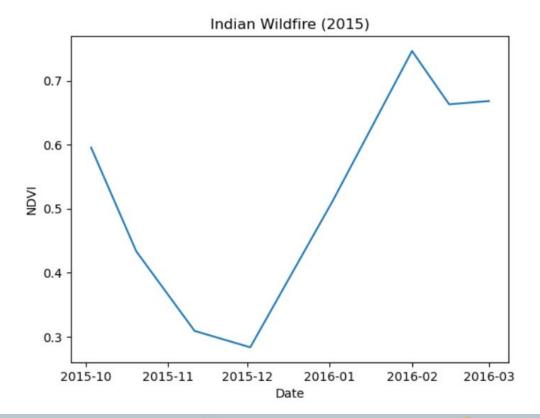
- Occurred in October, 2020
- Agricultural land
- Relatively high temperature before the wildfire starts
- Long duration (almost 1.5 months)
- Similar pattern compared to the average of the previous and following year



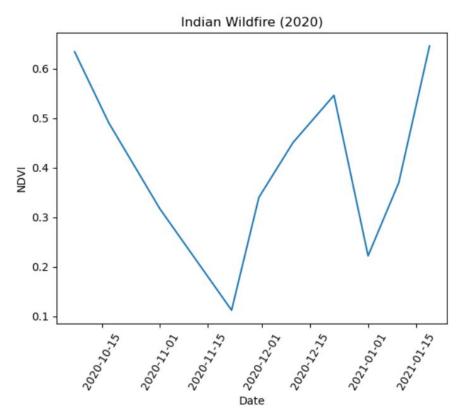
- Occurred in October, 2015
- Agricultural land
- Low Precipitation a few days before.
- Pyrocumolonimbus clouds
- Precipitation during the wildfire



- Occurred in October, 2020
- Agricultural land
- Low Precipitation a few days before (similar trend)
- Pyrocumolonimbus clouds
- Similar patterns of precipitation during the wildfire.

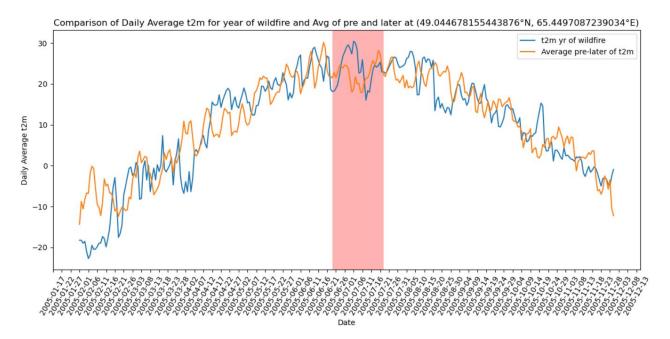


- Wildfire Starting Date: 2015-10-08
- Wildfire Ending Date: 2015-12-02
- NDVI is a value between -1 and +1
- Negative values indicate water or clouds
- Higher positive values indicate denser vegetation
- NDVI decreases with wildfire and starts increasing when it ends



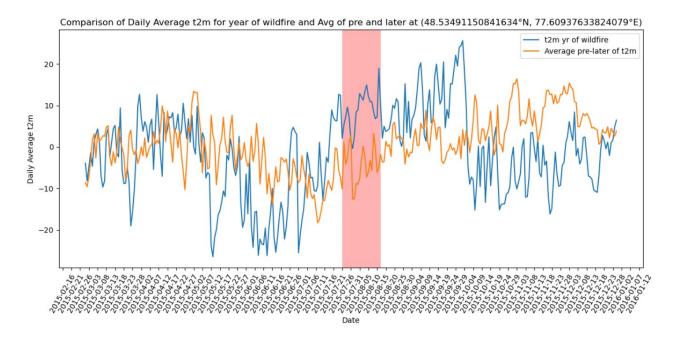
- Wildfire Starting Date: 2020-10-12
- Wildfire Ending Date: 2020-11-22
- NDVI decreases with wildfire and starts increasing when it ends
- Takes almost 2 months to reach 0.6 again

Temperature :



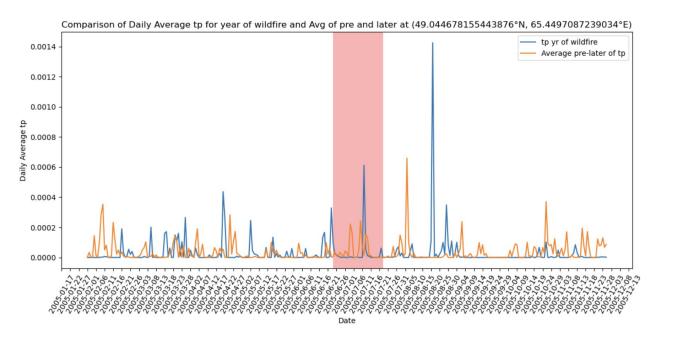
- Occurred in June, 2005
- Herbaceous Vegetation
- The temperature is at peak when the wildfire starts
- Long duration (almost 1 month)
- Higher daily temperature during the wildfire compared to the average temperature of the area

Temperature:



- Occurred in July, 2015
- Herbaceous Vegetation
- Long duration (Less than 1 month)
- Significantly higher daily temperature during and a while after the wildfire compared to the average temperature of the area

Precipitation:



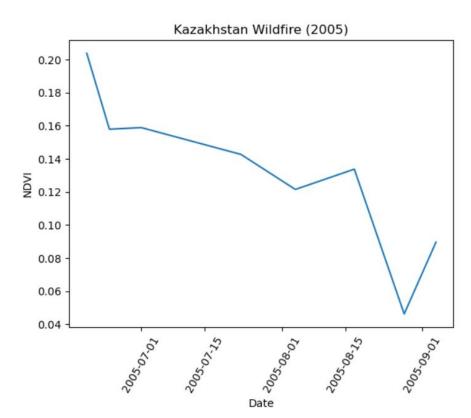
- Occurred in June, 2005
- Herbaceous Vegetation
- No such drop in precipitation before the fire.
- Chances of wildfire caused pyrocumolonimbus clouds and eventual rain.

Wildfires in Kazakhstan

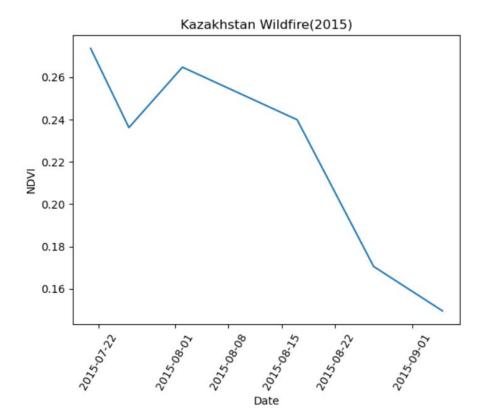
Precipitation:

Comparison of Daily Average tp for year of wildfire and Avg of pre and later at (48.53491150841634°N, 77.60937633824079°E) tp yr of wildfire Average pre-later of tp 0.0005 0.0004 0.0003 0.0002 0.0001 0.0000

- Occurred in July, 2015
- Herbaceous Vegetation
- Drop in precipitation in the days before as compared to the general condition.
- Little to no rainfall during the wildfire.



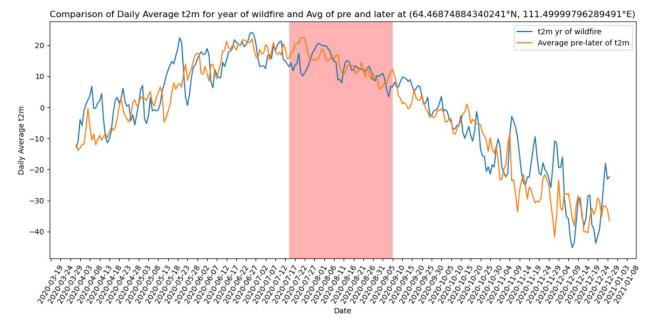
 NDVI decreases with wildfire but the recovery starts much later because it is fall.



- More vegetation compared to the previous wildfire
- NDVI decreases with wildfire but the recovery starts much later because it is fall.

Wildfire in Russia

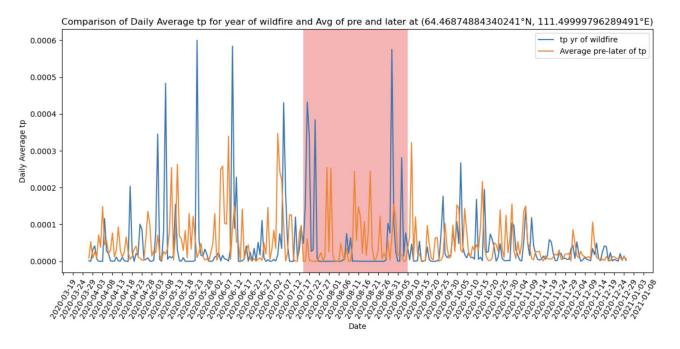
Temperature:



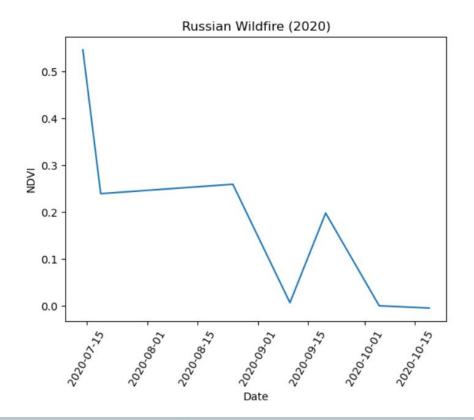
- Occurred in July, 2020
- Forest
- Temperature is at peak when the wildfire starts
- Temperature varies in range of -50 to +20 degrees celsius
- Long duration (almost 2 month)
- Similar pattern to the average temperature of the area

Wildfire in Russia

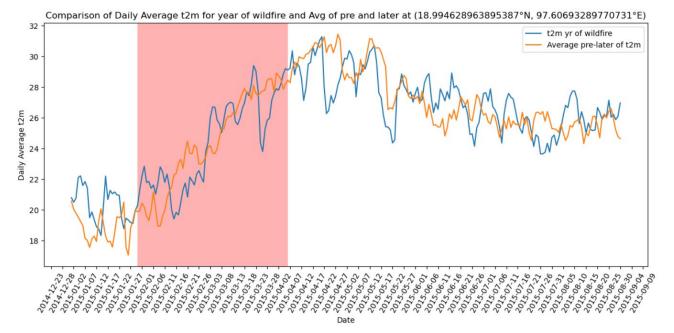
Precipitation:



- Occurred in July, 2020
- Forest
- Rainfall during the start and end of the wildfire.
- Very little rainfall during the middle period of the wildfire.
- A small peak in the middle could suggest pyrocumolonimbus clouds formation.



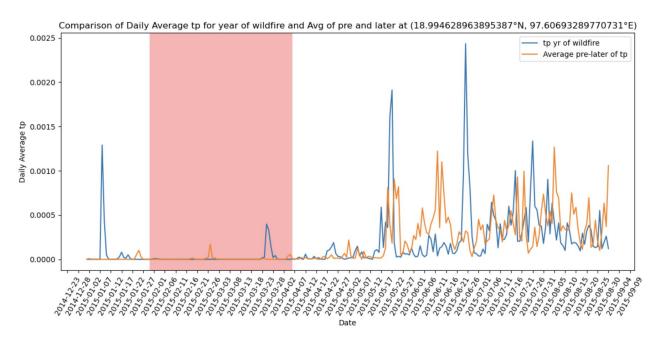
- NDVI decreases with wildfire
- Since there are trees in forests, it takes longer for the area to recover



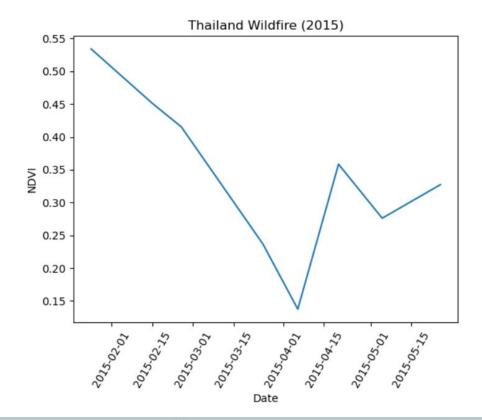
- Occurred in February, 2015
- Forest
- Long duration (almost 2 month)
 - Temperature is significantly higher than the average a while before the wildfire starts

Wildfire in Thailand and Myanmar

Precipitation:



- Occurred in February, 2015
- Forest
- Little rainfall in the days building to the wildfire.
 - No rainfall during the wildfire except for a sudden peak in rainfall which is different from the general condition.



- NDVI decreases with wildfire and starts increasing after the end of it
- Since there are trees in forests, it takes longer for the area to recover

Data Sources:

- "ERA5 Reanalysis Data" for Temperature, Precipitation, and other Climate Variables
- "NOAA NDVI CDR Data" from AWS for NDVI
- "Global Wildfire Information Systems: Climate Action Large Wildfire Dataset" for Wildfires

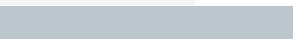
Appendix

Landcover	IDate	LC_descrip	Id	Area_Acres	FDate	CONTINENT	name	region	minLon	maxLon	minLat	maxLat	Country_Ar	Duration
40	2015- 10-08 00:00:00	Agriculture	18171818	3.775245e+06	2015- 12-02 00:00:00	Asia	Pakistan	Southern Asia	73.891113	76.461914	29.408204	31.464844	1.986576e+08	55
40	2015- 10-08 00:00:00	Agriculture	18171818	3.775245e+06	2015- 12-02 00:00:00	Asia	India	Southern Asia	73.891113	76.461914	29.408204	31.464844	8.123799e+08	55
40	2020- 10-12 00:00:00	Agriculture	23935183	2.392731e+06	2020- 11-22 00:00:00	Asia	India	Southern Asia	74.511842	76.511842	29.999998	31.124998	8.123799e+08	41
112	2015- 01-30 00:00:00	Forest	17243512	7.579189e+05	2015- 04-06 00:00:00	Asia	Myanmar	South- Eastern Asia	97.193848	98.020017	18.256349	19.732909	6.455074e+07	66
112	2015- 01-30 00:00:00	Forest	17243512	7.579189e+05	2015- 04-06 00:00:00	Asia	Thailand	South- Eastern Asia	97.193848	98.020017	18.256349	19.732909	1.270120e+08	66
113	2020- 07-19 00:00:00	Forest	23565076	6.827065e+05	2020- 09-10 00:00:00	Asia	Russian Federation	Eastern Europe	110.449998	112.549998	64.124999	64.812499	4.219367e+09	53
30	2005- 06-24 00:00:00	Herbaceous Vegetation	5432001	2.638234e+06	2005- 07-23 00:00:00	Asia	Kazakhstan	Central Asia	64.223634	66.675783	48.273439	49.815918	6.714584e+08	29
30	2015- 07-26 00:00:00	Herbaceous Vegetation	17781659	1.935741e+06	2015- 08-17 00:00:00	Asia	Kazakhstan	Central Asia	76.295411	78.923342	47.930663	49.139160	6.714584e+08	22

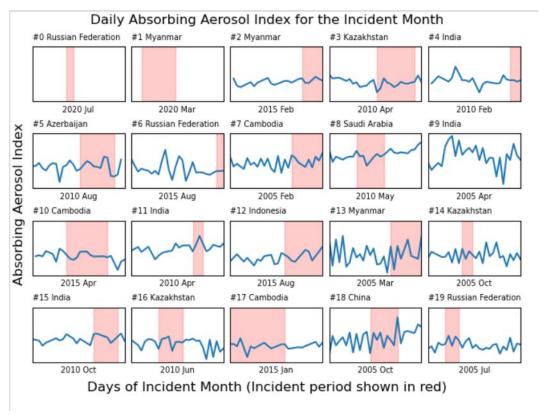
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Wildfires' Data

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The absorbing aerosol index (AAI) for 20 random wildfires



Thank You

