



Fueling the Flames: Statistical Testing of Forest Fire Factors

Sijmen kroon, Job Stouthart , Mees Kerssens

Introduction

- **Motivation**

Felt like world was aflame, are forest fires becoming more common?

- **Research Questions**

1. Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires.
 - Air temperature
 - Sea surface temperature (SST)
 - Drought
2. Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires?
And are these explained by extreme drought?

Datasets

Forest fires (1992 - 2015)

Strength:

- Many data points

Weakness:

- Range of only 1992-2015

Climate data texas

Strength:

- Daily data

Weakness:

- Average for entire state

Sea Surface Temp (SST)

Strength:

- Lots of data points

Weakness:

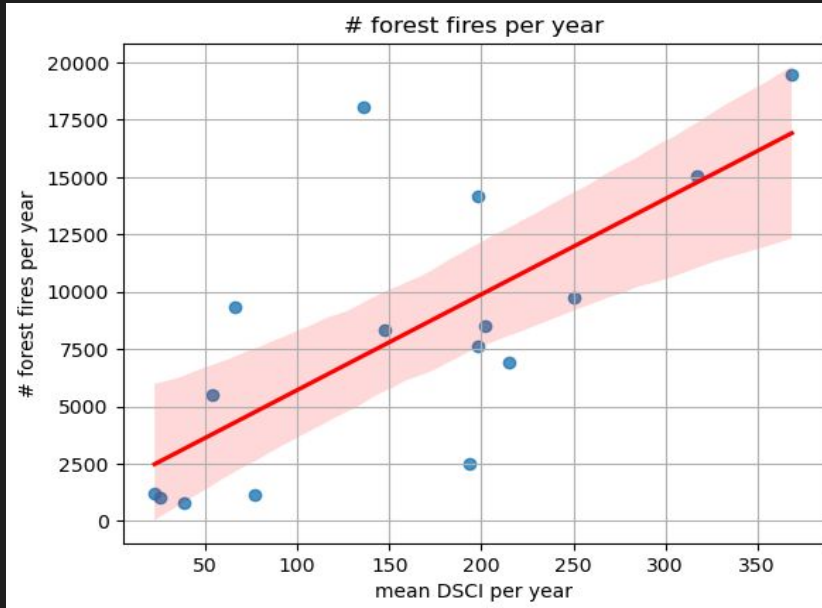
- Small area in massive ocean

Drought

Strength:

- Weekly data per county or state

Yearly drought against fire count



Pearson

0.72

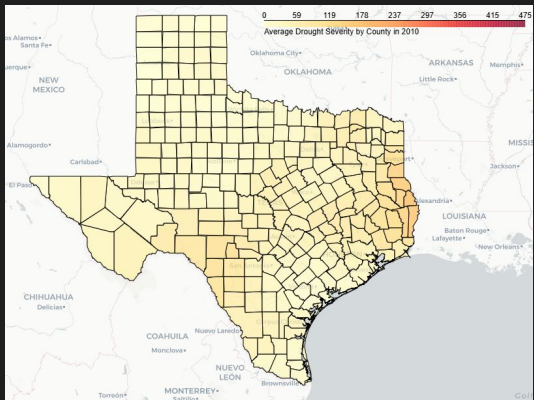
P value

0.002

DSCI

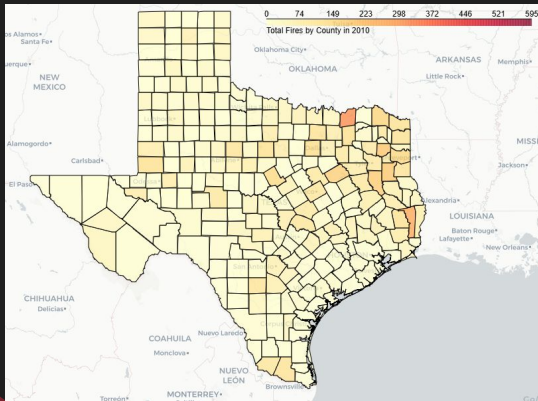
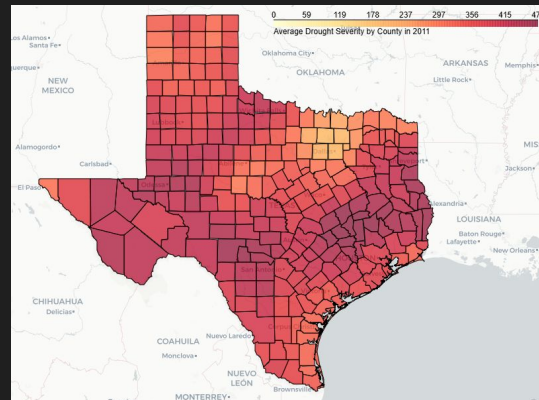
Drought Severity and
Coverage Index

Comparing 2010 and 2011



42

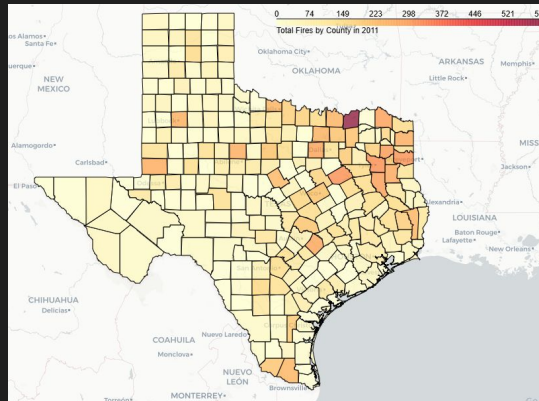
383



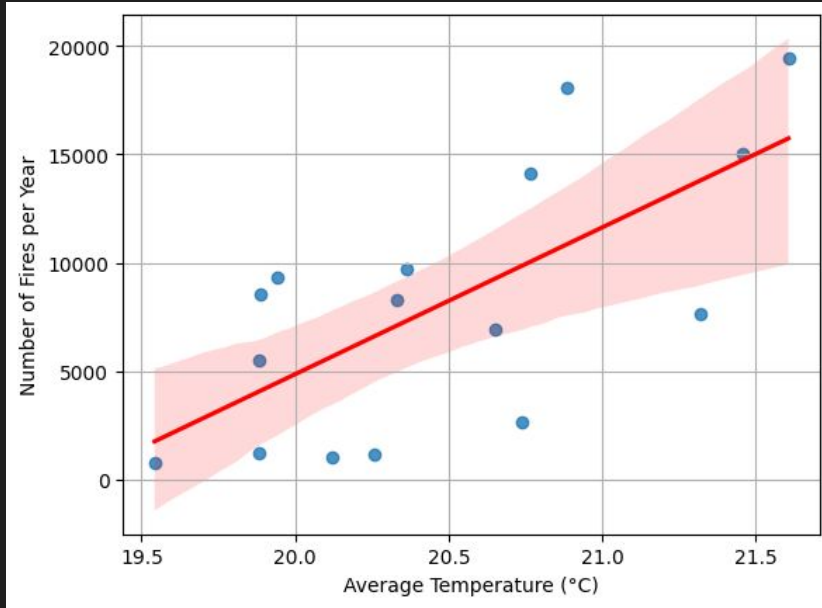
9351

 $\sim 2x$

19453



Yearly air temperature against fire count



Pearson

0.69

P value

0.003

Sea Surface Temperature (SST)



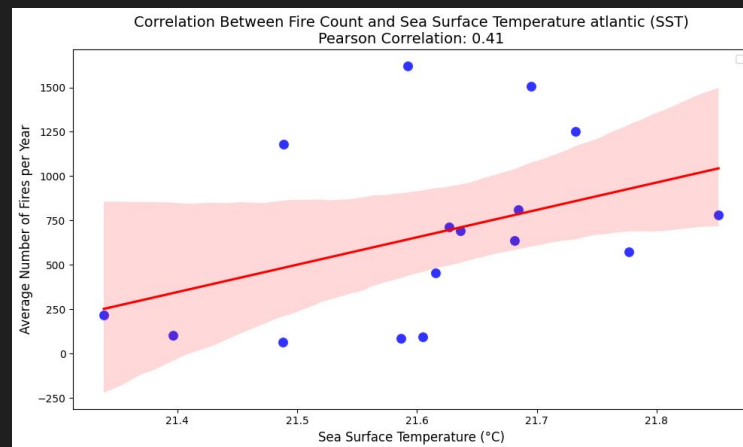
Why

- Drought conditions



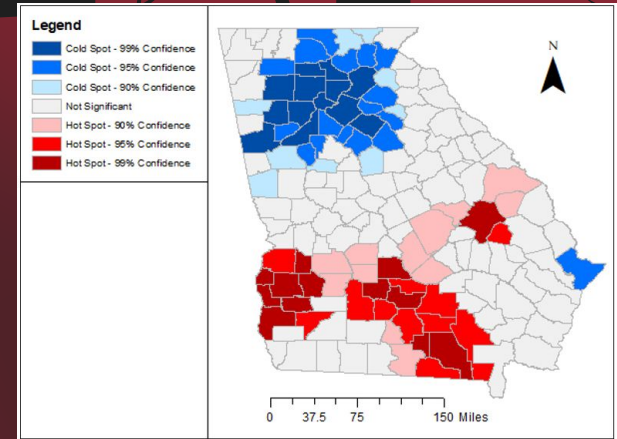
Sea's

- El Niño/La Niña
- Atlantic
- Mexican gulf



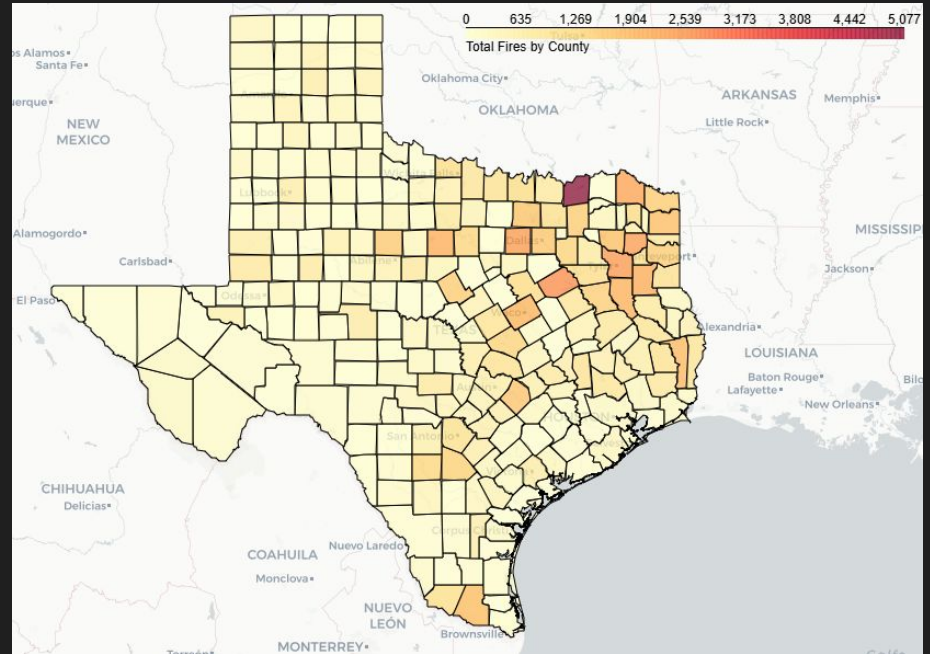
Getis-Ord G_i^*

- Identifies hot and cold spots through spatial analysis
- Transforms the area into a weighted graph to model relationships
- Nearby areas influence each other's values
- Calculates a Z-score and assumes data follows a normal distribution



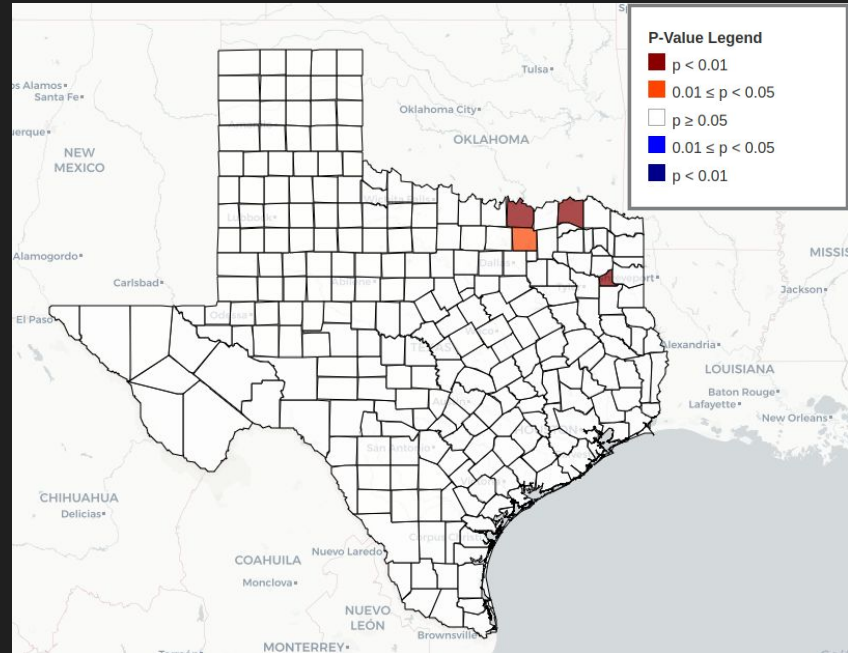
Total forest fire over the dataset

- Total amount of forest fires
- Visual hotspot in north-east of the state



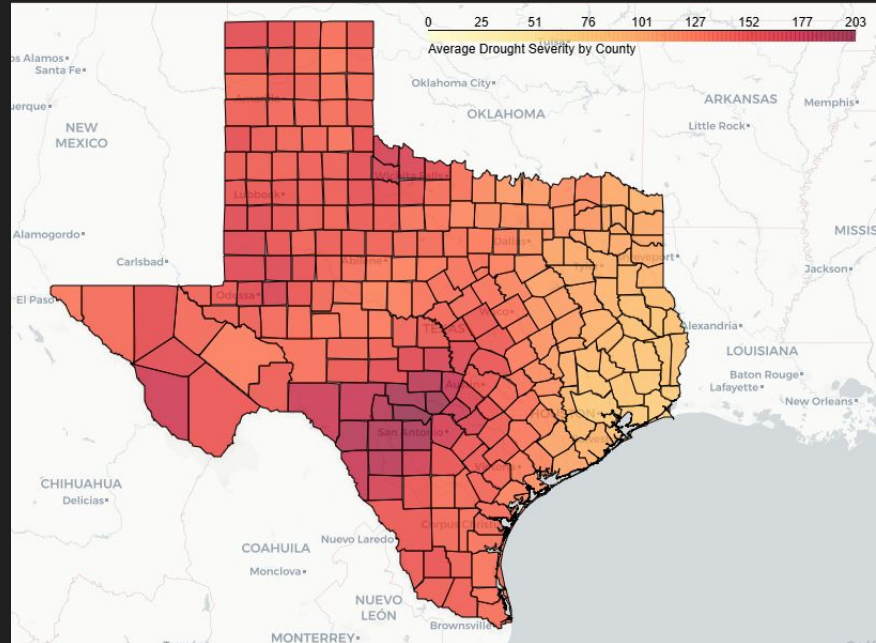
Getis-Ord G_i^* fires

- Hotspots in the north-east of the state
- Does the drought have the same hot spots?



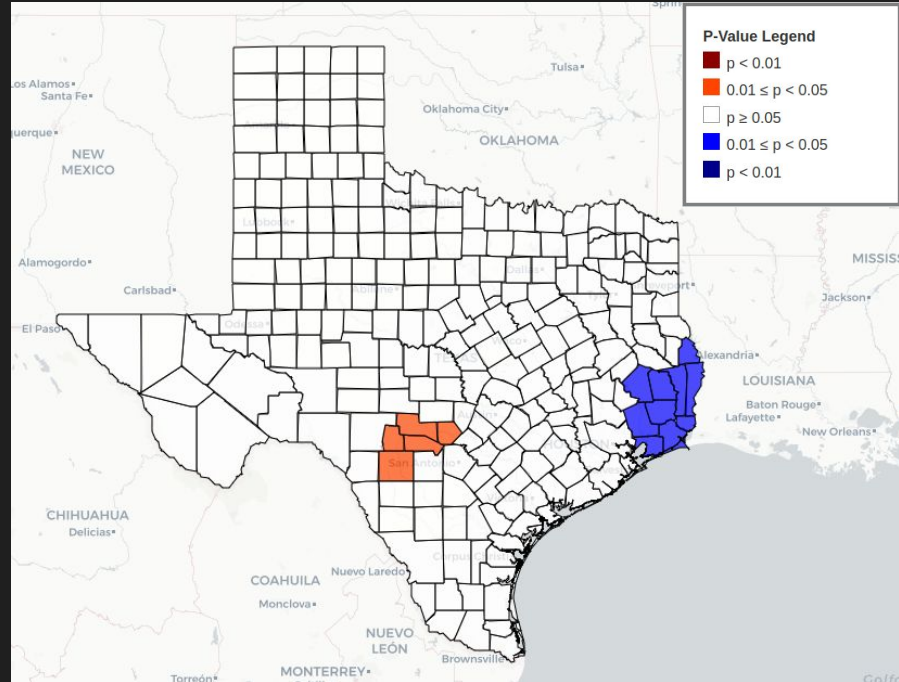
Drought

- Average drought per county
- Lot of drought in middle of state



Getis-Ord Gi* drought

- Drought hotspots do not seem to be in the same area
- Can be caused by vegetation differences



Conclusion

Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires in Texas?

Air temperature

Sea surface temperature (SST)

Drought

Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires caused by local drought?

Conclusion

Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires in Texas.

Air temperature → increased temperature increases forest fires

Sea surface temperature (SST)

Drought

Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires caused by local drought?

Conclusion

Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires in Texas.

Air temperature → increased temperature increases forest fires

Sea surface temperature (SST) → no effect found

Drought

Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires caused by local drought?

Conclusion

Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires in Texas.

Air temperature → increased temperature increases forest fires

Sea surface temperature (SST) → no effect found

Drought → increased drought increased forest fires

Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires caused by local drought?

Conclusion

Which parameters significantly affect the amount of forest fires in Texas.


Air temperature → increased temperature increases forest fires

Sea surface temperature (SST) → no effect found

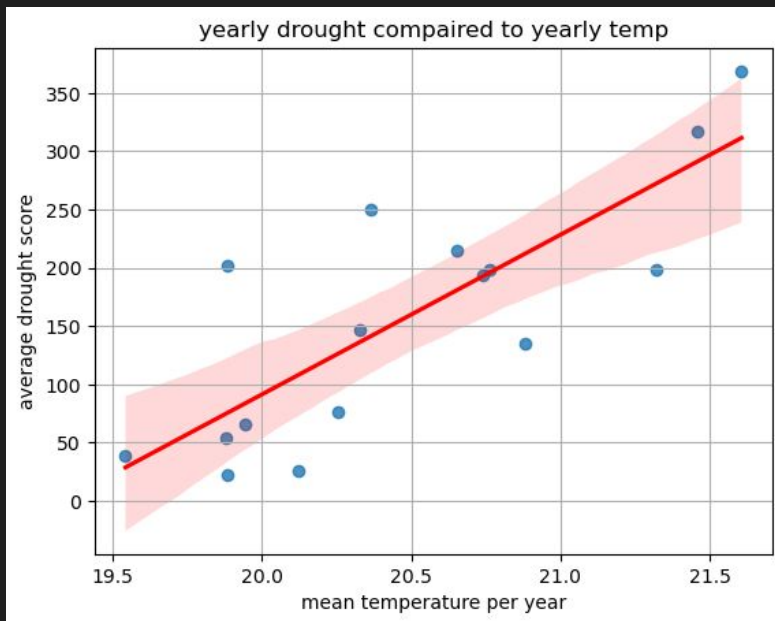
Drought → increased drought increased forest fires

Are there certain areas which receive relatively more forest fires caused by local drought?

Yes! → but not entirely caused by drought

The background is a solid dark red color. It features several black silhouettes of trees, primarily along the left and right edges, with some branches extending towards the center. The trees are stylized with sharp, angular branches.

End of presentation.

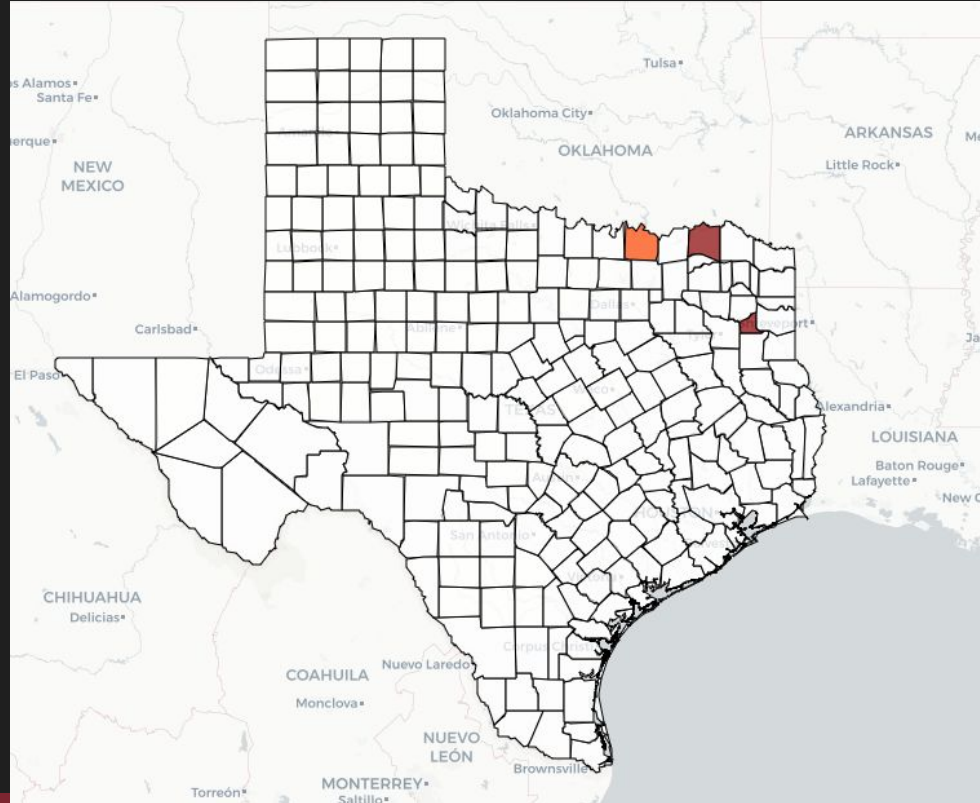


APPENDIX

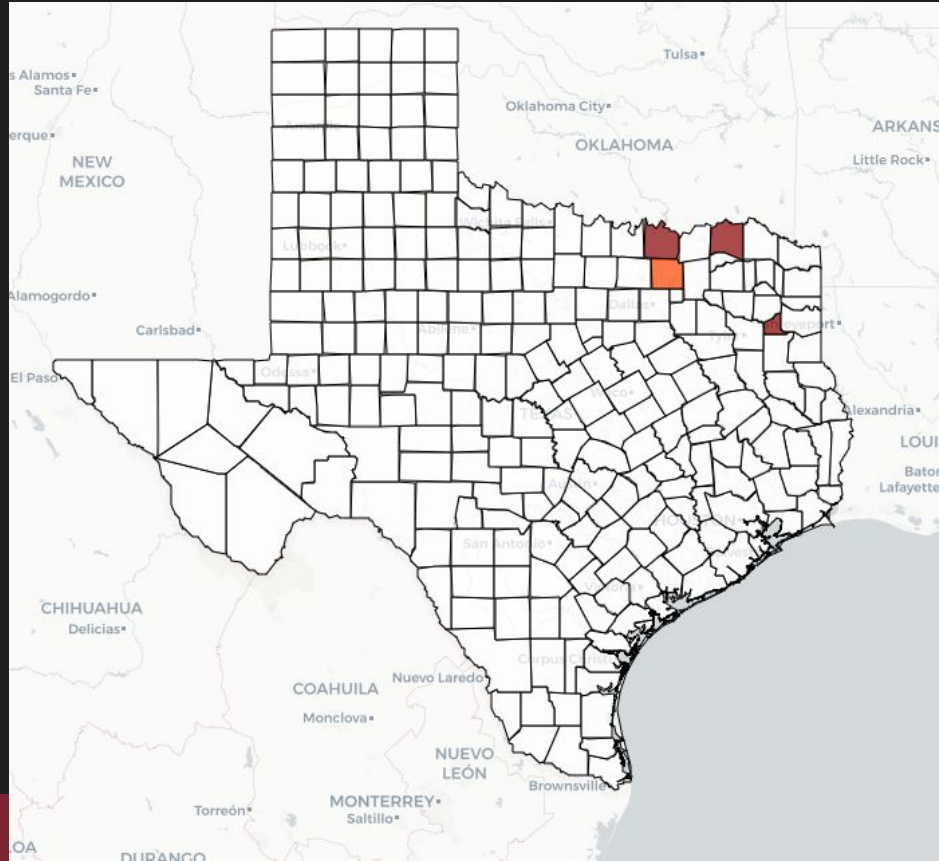
Total acres burned



Getis ord gi 2010 total fires

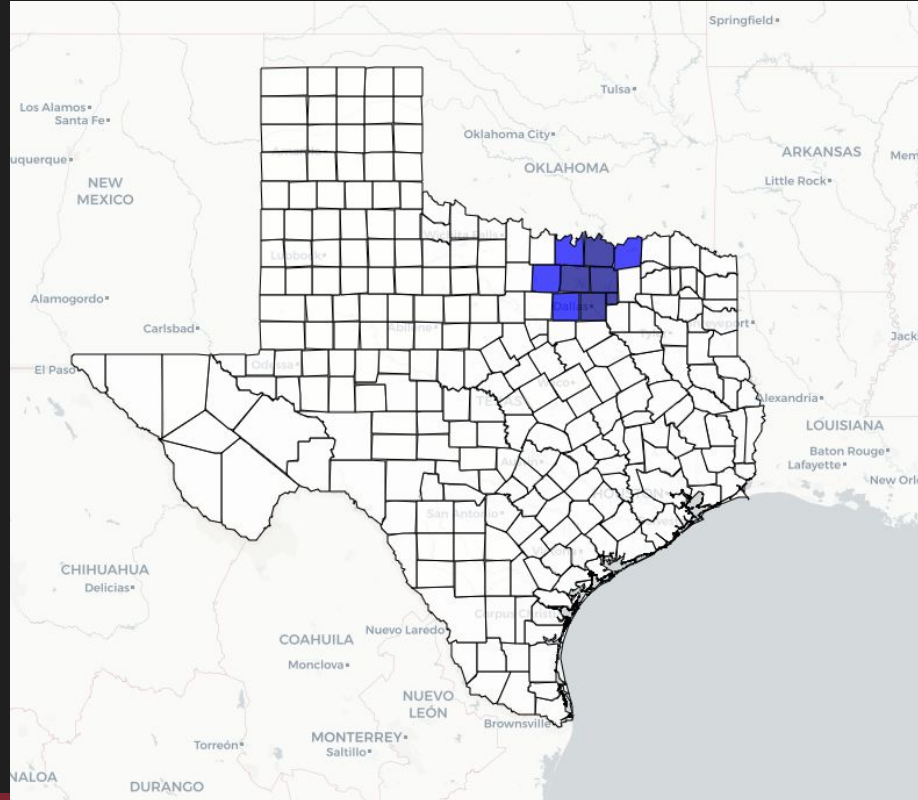


Getis ord gi 2011 total fires

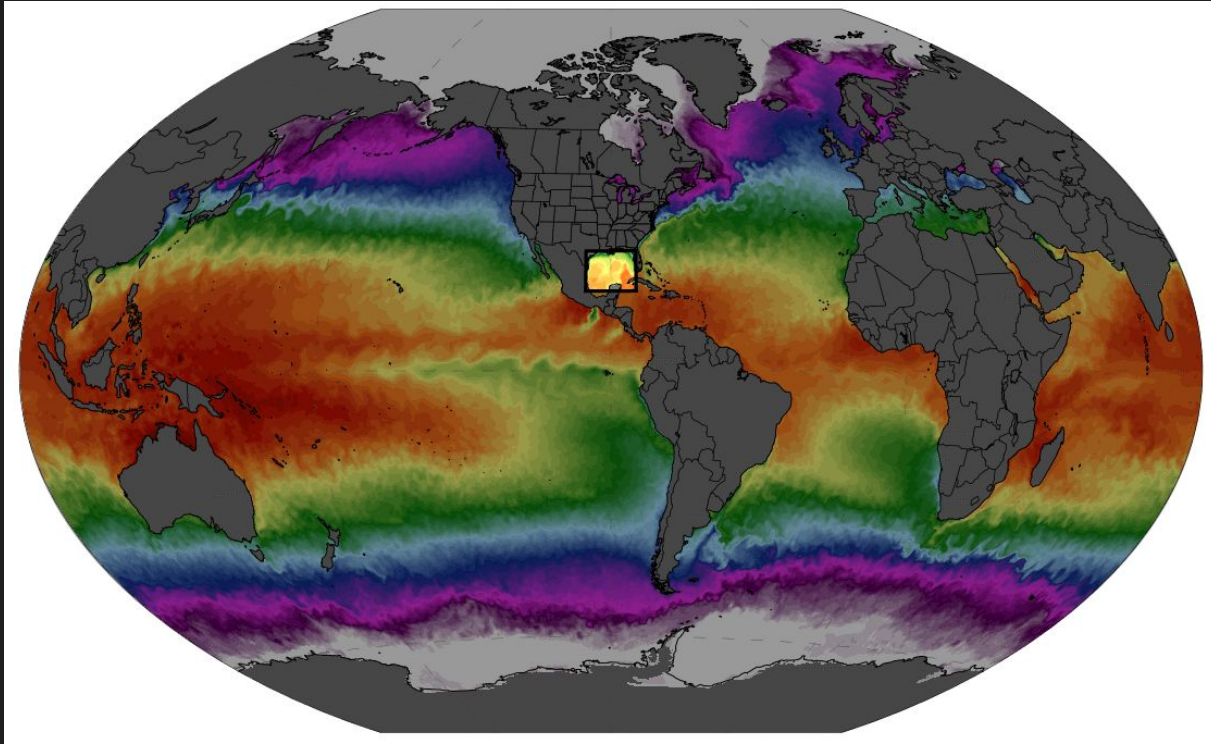


A map of Texas with county boundaries delineated. Major cities are marked with dots and labels, including Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Alamogordo, El Paso, Carlsbad, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Monterrey, Saltillo, Coahuila, Monclova, Nuevo Laredo, Nuevo León, Durango, Chihuahua, Delicias, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Little Rock, Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Lafayette, New Orleans, and Springfield. The easternmost counties of Texas are highlighted in orange and red, indicating the area of focus for the study.

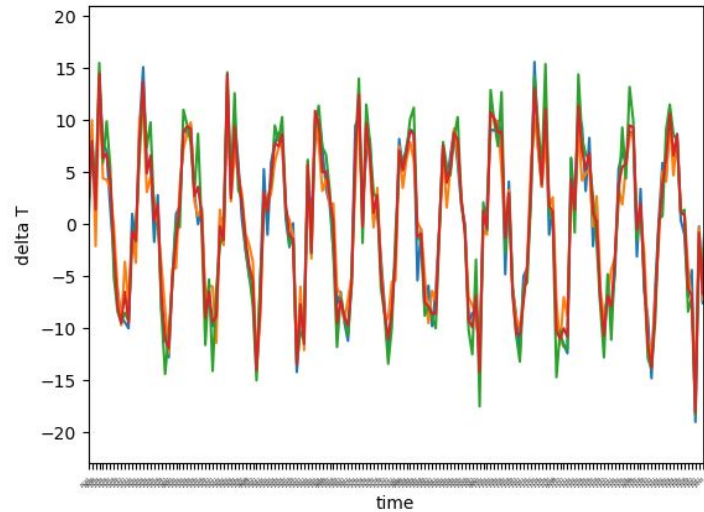
Getis ord gi drought 2011



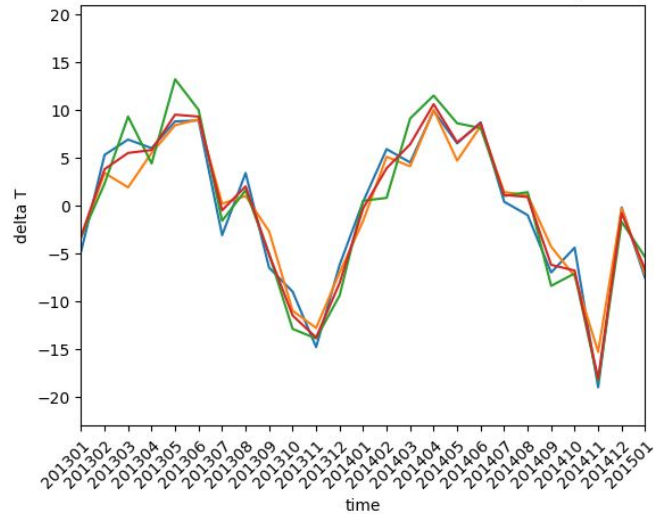
Gulf of Mexico



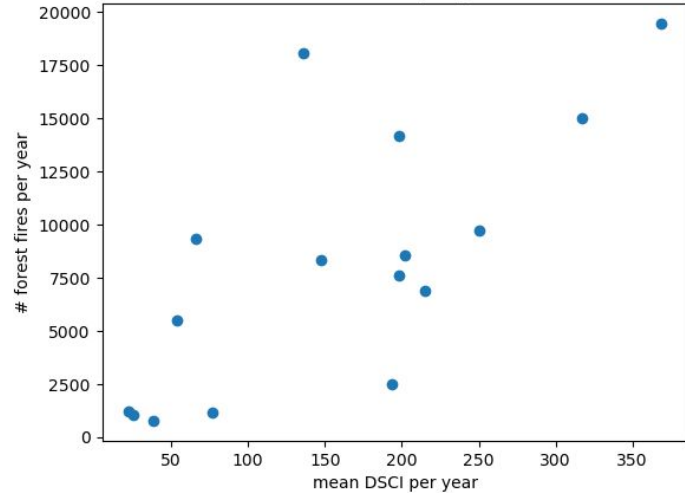
delta T over time for 3 different counties and 1 state average big range



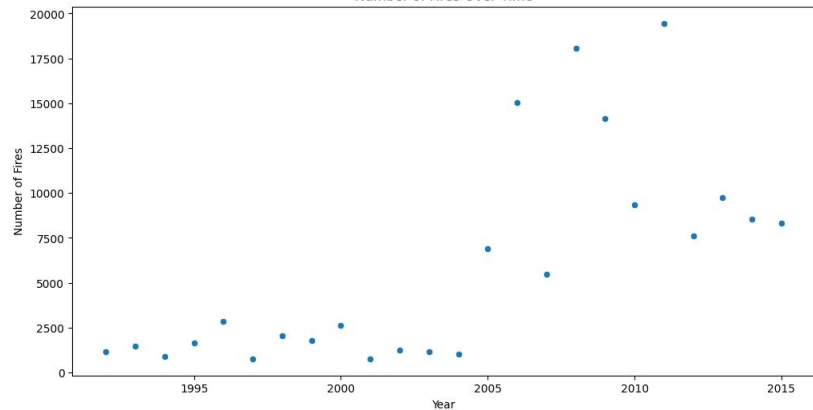
delta T over time for 3 different counties and 1 state average small range



forest fires per year



Number of Fires Over Time



Number of Fires Over Time

