

Table of Contents



71 Problem

Describe the problem and hypothesis

02 Data

Datasets we plan to use for our analysis

03 Solutions

Analyze correlation, expand variables and model trends 04 Findings

Solution and expected deliverables



Climate Change → long term shifts in temperature & weather patterns

Forest Fires → uncontrolled fire occurs in vegetation & 6+ ft in height

Causes of Forest Fires:



- Lighting
- Dry vegetation
- Climate Change

Human

- Open Burning (campfires / debris burning)
- Equipment Malfunction
- o Carelessness (Cigarette Discard)
- Arson

Why Should You Care About This?



Health

Respiratory & cardiovascular, reduce lung longevity, contaminated water etc



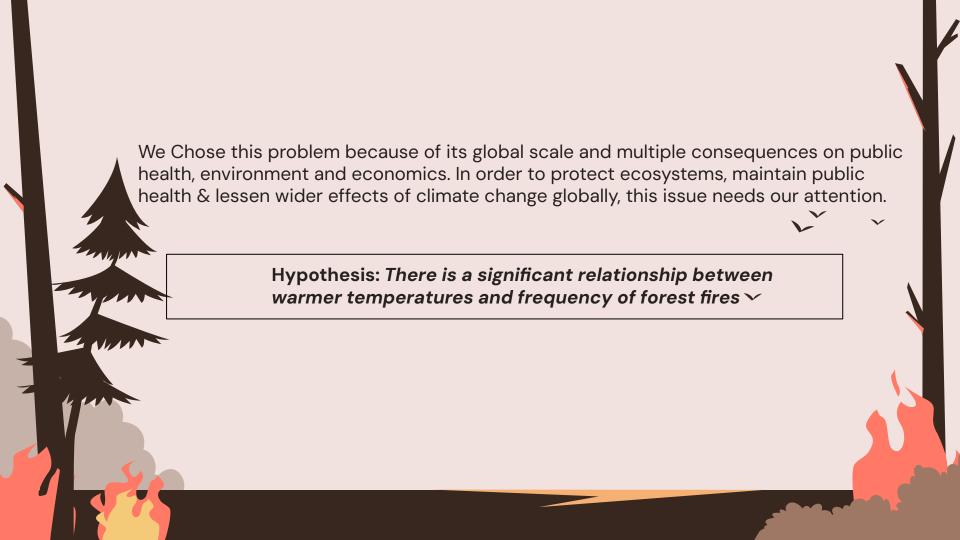
Economic

Destroys everything. Loss for individual, businesses, government etc



Environment

Destroys trees, wildlife habitation, release harmful gasses, pollute air etc





Data Description: There are three types of data related to forest fires, we are interested in **pre-fire** data since it'll provide us insights into what pre-conditions lead to fires.

Collection: Data needed for our purpose is available ranging from a few years to decades worth of data, depending on different types of measurements and/or sources.

Data size: 12 types of features.

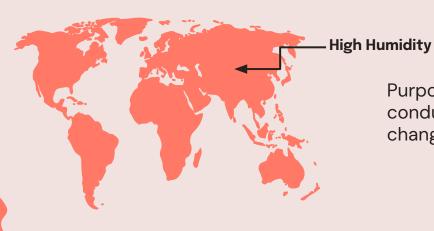
Quantitative	Qualitative	
Aboveground Biomass Density Evapotranspiration Leaf Area Index Soil Moisture Land Surface Temperature Topography Precipitation Wind	Evaporative Stress Vegetation Greenness Vegetative Structure Other Vegetation	



Climate Change Data

Data format: GeoTiff files that can be opened using python libraries(GDAL). Maps, Graphs, Tables from website. This dataset provides global climate data across the years:

- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Humidity
- Seasonality
- Future Climate Data



Purpose: We will utilize numerical data to conduct an analysis relating to climate change and its impact on forest fire regions.





04 Findings



Expected Deliverables/Findings

End Result: We aim to unveil critical insights into how environmental and human factors contribute to forest fires, supported by a robust analytical model that predicts risk zones with high precision.

Analytical Techniques: Our analysis will rely on advanced statistical methods and machine learning algorithms, including regression analysis and neural networks, to dissect complex relationships within the data.

System Interactivity: We aim to design our system to be interactive, allowing users to input variables and receive instant risk predictions, making it a practical tool for decision-makers.

Progress Report Goals: For the progress report, we expect to have a preliminary model and analysis ready, showcasing our approach to identifying and analyzing key risk factors for forest fires, setting the groundwork for further development and refinement.

