



Global-scale analysis of wildfires

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Wildland fire is a prominent phenomenon at global scale and a critical element in the Earth system, linking several drivers as climate, human activity, and fuel structure. Fire activity and fire behaviour are conditioned by natural and anthropogenic factors. Natural factors include vegetation cover, topography, and prevailing weather conditions. In this context, the main objective of this work is to understand the role of the above mentioned bio-physical drivers on wildfire behaviour at global scale. This requires compilation of the available fire behaviour information in a worldwide database, and integrated analysis of variation in fire behaviour characteristics. The results are presented in terms of descriptive statistics illustrating the characterization and synthesis of regional fire patterns, as well as the assessment of the influences of this environmental drivers at the scale of broad vegetation types and biomes.

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