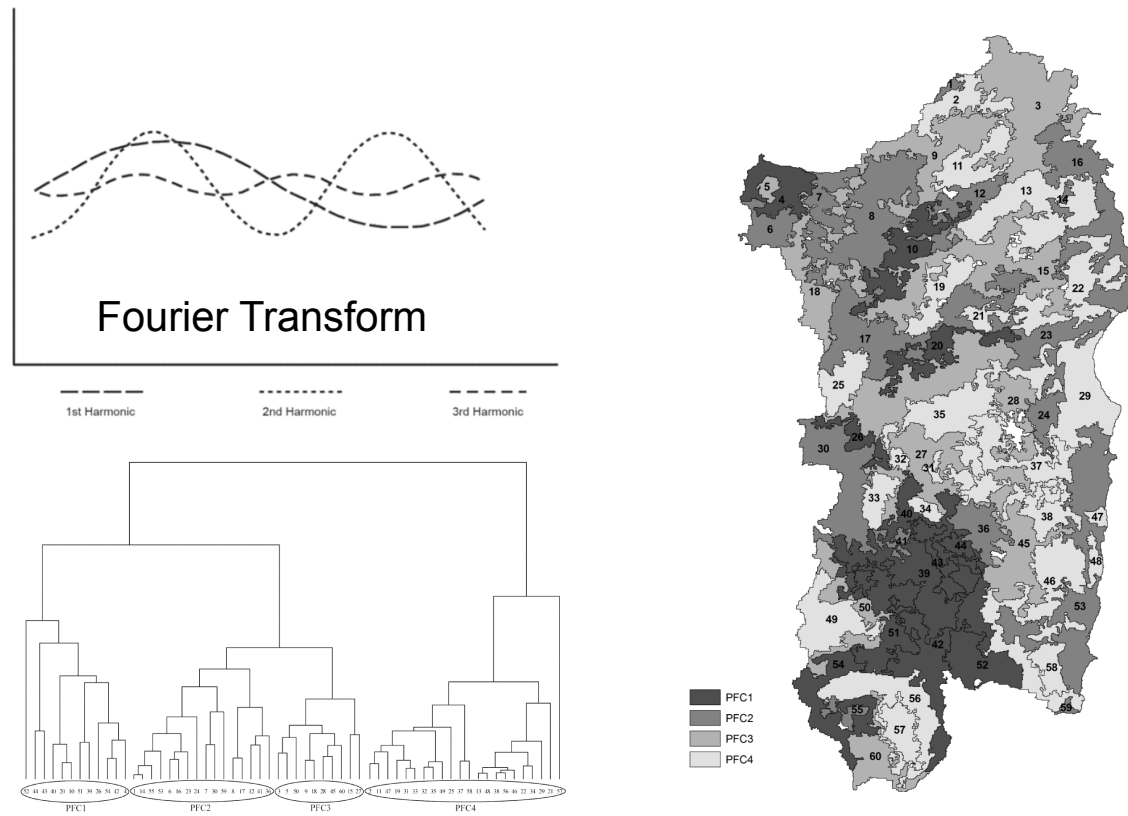


Where, when and why do
wildfires occur?



Carlo Ricotta
Dept. Of Environmental
Biology

Mapping fuels through vegetation phenology: the role of coarse-resolution satellite time-series



MULTIPLE LEVELS: PARCO NAZIONALE DEL CILENTO E VALLO DI DIANO

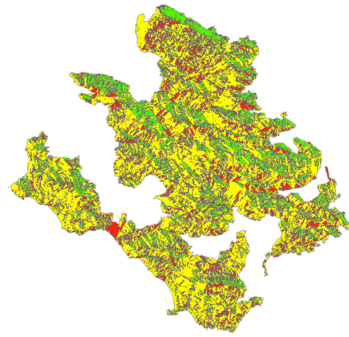


- 17.8194 hectares
- Mean Temperature: 10 -18 °C
- Annual precipitation 1000 -1900 mm
- 2274 wildfires from 2000 to 2013

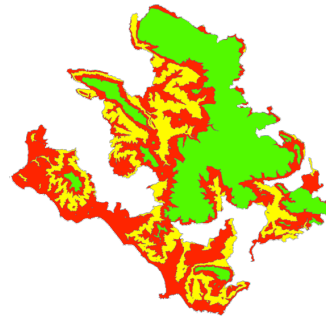
Selectivity analysis of each landscape level

Table 1 Description of the landscape features used in this study

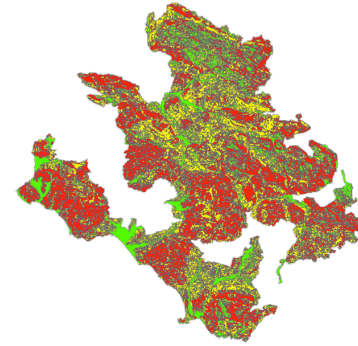
Landscape features	No. of classes	Description
Elevation	7	6 Classes of 250 m each from 0 to 1500 m and 1 class >1500 m
Aspect	9	8 Classes of 45° each (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW,W, NW) and flat terrain
Slope	7	5 Classes of 8° each from 1 to 40°; 1 class >40° and flat terrain
Land cover	17	Urban areas; arable land; mixed agriculture; vineyards; olive groves; pastures; natural grasslands; coniferous forests and plantations; shrublands on abandoned agriculture and pastures; transitional woodland-shrub (after fire or clear-cut); riparian vegetation; maquis; sclerophyllous oak forests; deciduous oak forests; chestnut coppices; chestnut orchards; broad-leaved deciduous forests
Land units	7	Coastal plains; holocenic alluvial plains; coastal terraces; coastal carbonate massif of Mt. Bulgheria; interior hills on clay flysch; interior hills on marly flysch; Pre-Apenninic carbonate massifs of the Alburni–Cervati range and Picentini Mts



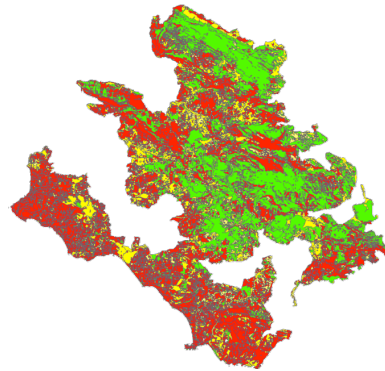
Aspect



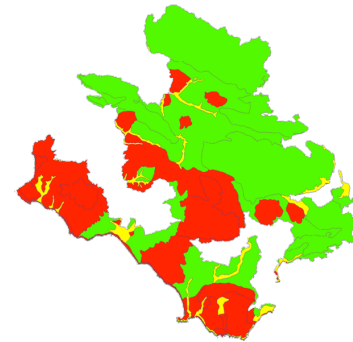
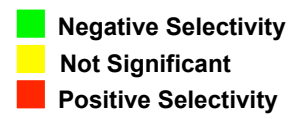
Elevation



Slope

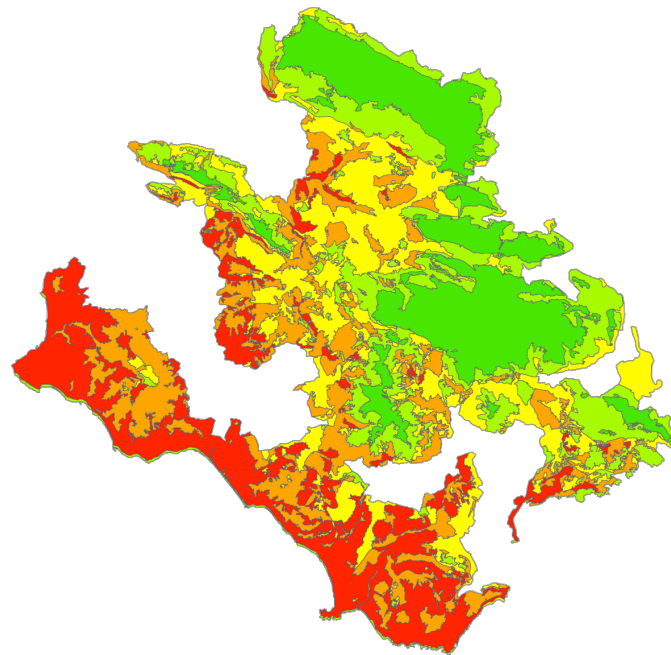


Land Use



Land Units

SEGMENTATION



Class 1 - Very low risk

Class 2 - Low risk

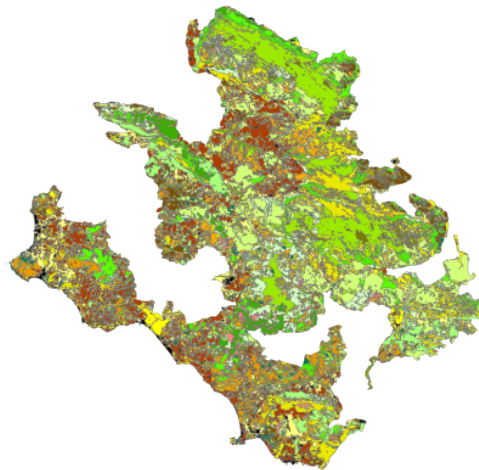
Class 3 - Medium risk

Class 4 - High risk

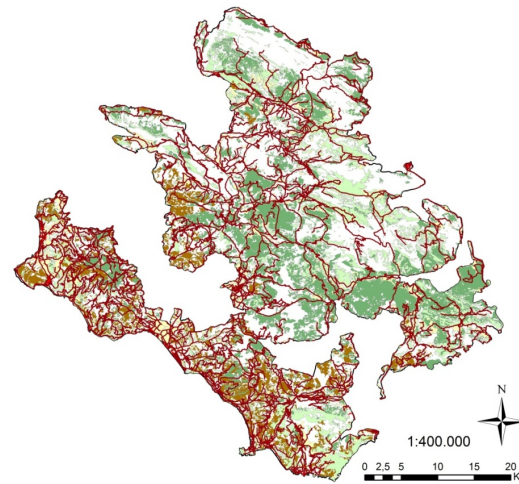
Class 5 - Very high risk

Wildfires at the interface: Cilento

Land use Map



Map of Roads



Wildfires at the interface: Cilento

