



MACHINE LEARNING FOR PREDICTION OF FOREST FIRES

Michael Lin

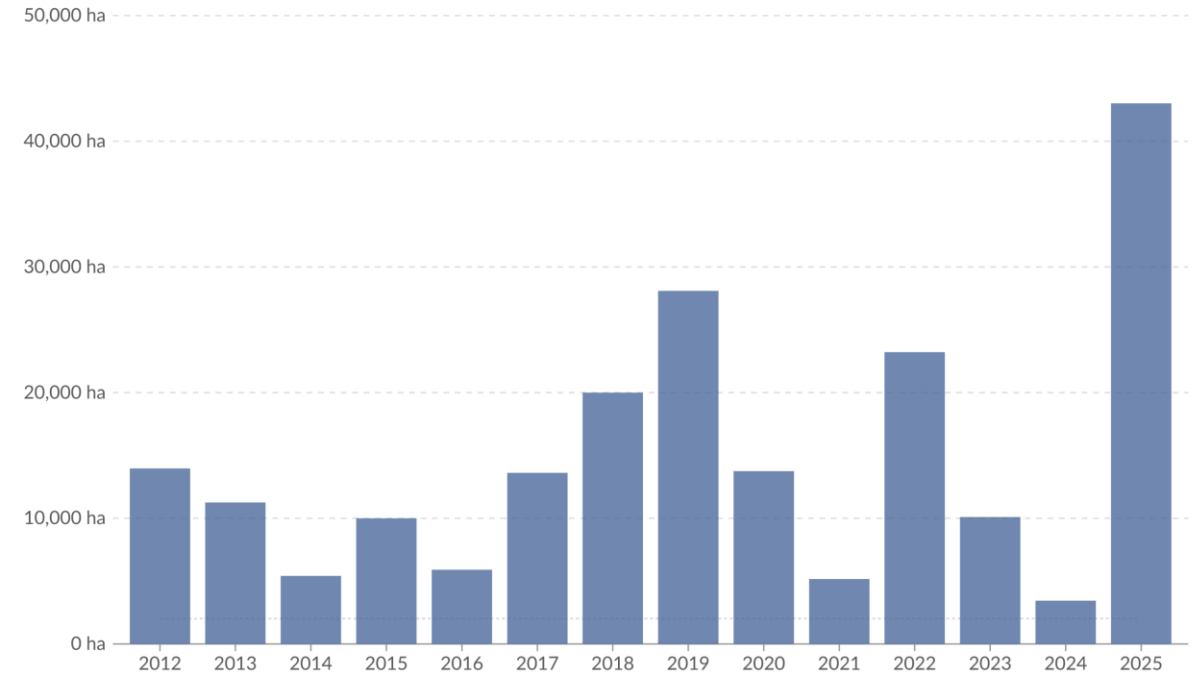
WHY MODEL FIRES?

- Forest fires increasing in frequency
- Models help to mitigate effects
- Various contributing factors
 - eg Weather Whiplash

Annual area burnt by wildfires, United Kingdom, 2012 to 2025

Our World
in Data

Area burnt by wildfires¹ in hectares. The 2025 data is incomplete and was last updated 24 August 2025.

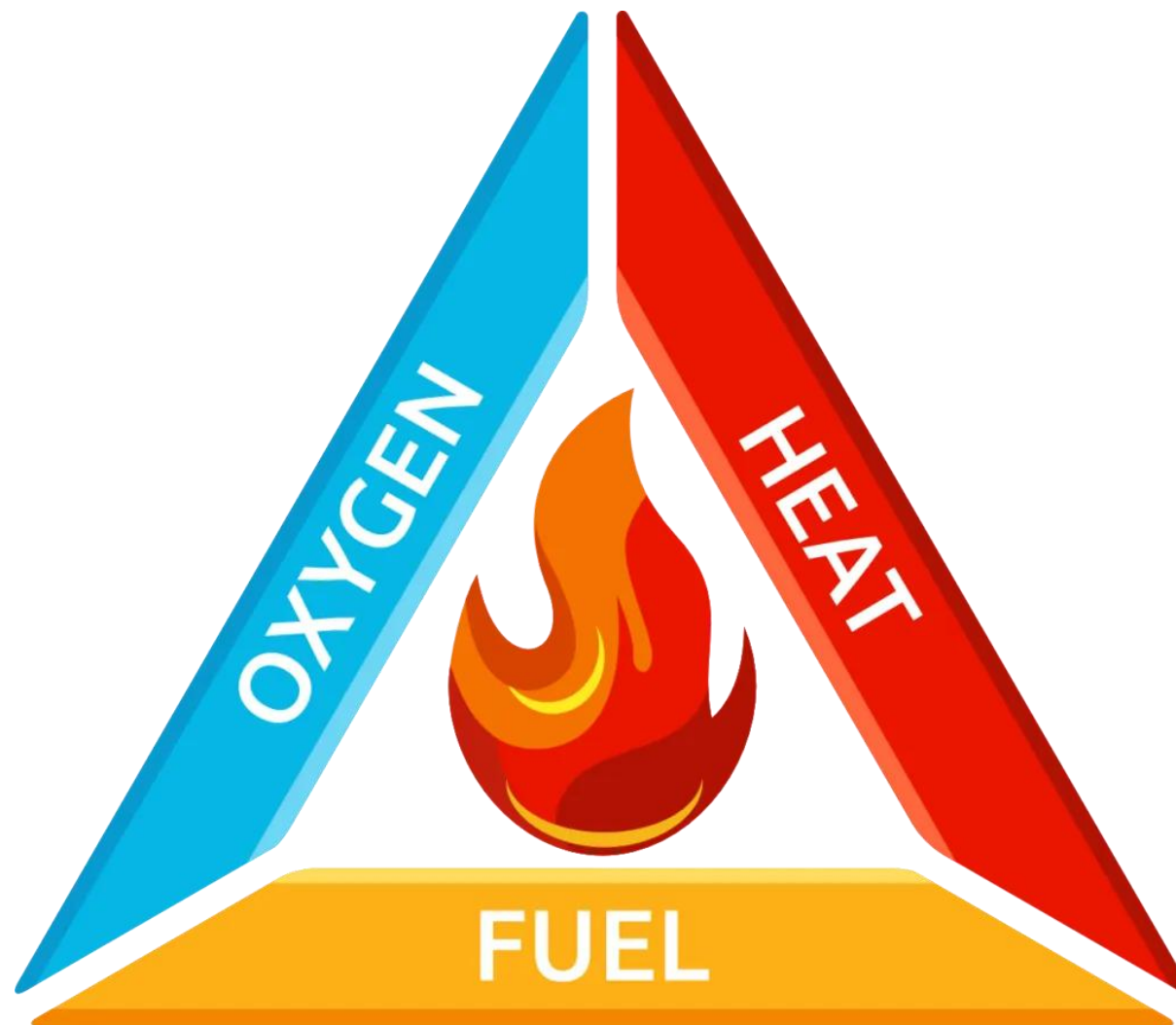


Data source: Global Wildfire Information System (2025)

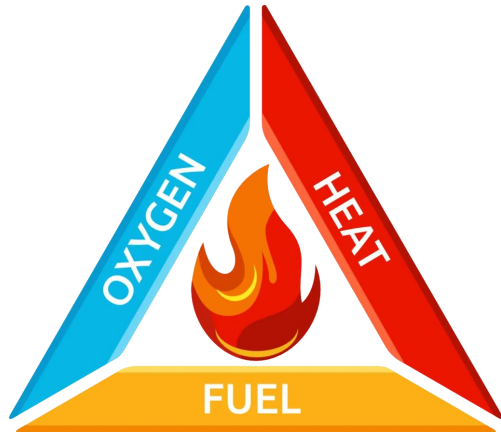
OurWorldinData.org/wildfires | CC BY

1. **Wildfires** A wildfire, characterized by its uncontrolled and rapid spread, can occur in various types of vegetation and wildlands, including forests, savannahs, grasslands, and various other vegetation types. These incidents are identified using satellite imagery, which detects thermal anomalies as indicators of active burning areas.

THE FIRE TRIANGLE



THE FIRE TRIANGLE



Fuel

- Amount available
 - Biomass: trees, shrubbery
 - Quantified by **Leaf Area Index**
- Flammability
 - Water content of plants




MOTIVATION FOR THE PROJECT

Geophysical Research Letters*

RESEARCH LETTER

10.1029/2023GL107929

A Global Probability-Of-Fire (PoF) Forecast

J. R. McNorton¹ , F. Di Giuseppe¹ , E. Pinnington¹, M. Chantry¹ , and C. Barnard¹



Tree-based models (Random Forest / XGBoost)

Input Features

- daily mean precipitation
- 10m wind speed
- 2m dew point temperature
- 2m temperature
- *Fuel Characteristics*
 - Fuel load
 - Live Fuel Moisture Content (LFMC)
 - Dead Fuel Moisture Content (DFMC)



MOTIVATION FOR THE PROJECT

A global fuel characteristic model and dataset for wildfire prediction


Joe R. McNorton✉ and Francesca Di Giuseppe

- Vegetation cover
 - Leaf Area Index
- Vegetation type
- *Soil moisture at 4 different levels*
- Surface pressure
- Skin temperature



ANTECEDENT PROXY VARIABLES

Streamflow prediction using artificial neural networks and soil moisture proxies

Robert Edwin Rouse¹ , Doran Khamis², Scott Hosking^{3,4}, Allan McRobie¹ and Emily Shuckburgh⁵

Proxy Variables

- Temperature
- Precipitation

Rolling Averages over...

- 30 days
- 90 days
- 180 days

**MACHINE
LEARNING??**

WHAT'S THAT?





MACHINE LEARNING: THE BASICS

What is it?

A computer program is said to **learn** from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P , if its performance at tasks in T , as measured by P , improves with experience E .

Aim

- Extremise an objective function

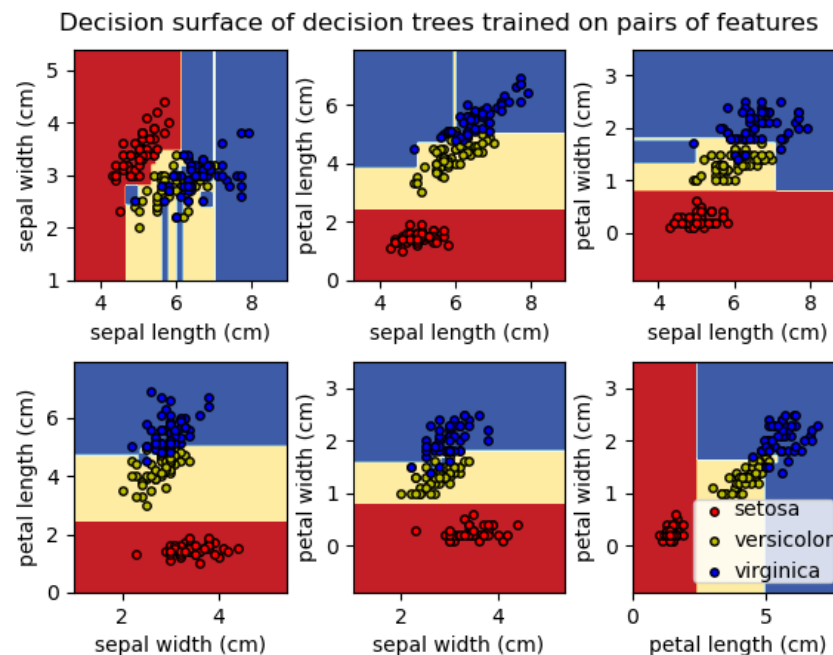
Example: Gini Coefficient

$$Gini(p) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i^2$$

- Useful for classification problems
 - Ranges from 0 (pure) to 0.5 (completely mixed)

MACHINE LEARNING: DECISION TREES

- 'like a flowchart'
- Grown using CART algorithm
 - Splits at each node to minimise Gini coefficient
- Fitting hyperplanes in n-dimensional feature space



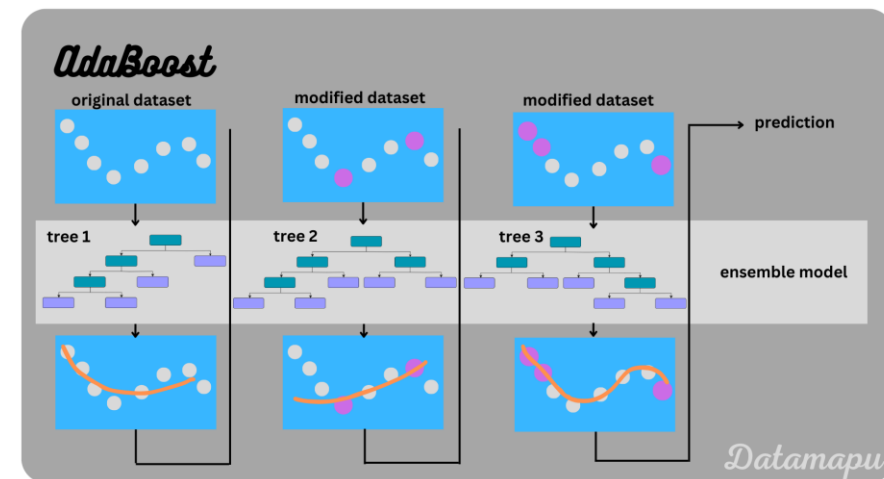
MACHINE LEARNING: ENSEMBLE METHODS

Random Forests

- Parallel
- Bootstrapped data
- Average result

Gradient Boosting

- Series
- Correcting loss fn
- Sum of results





THE MODEL



THE MODEL

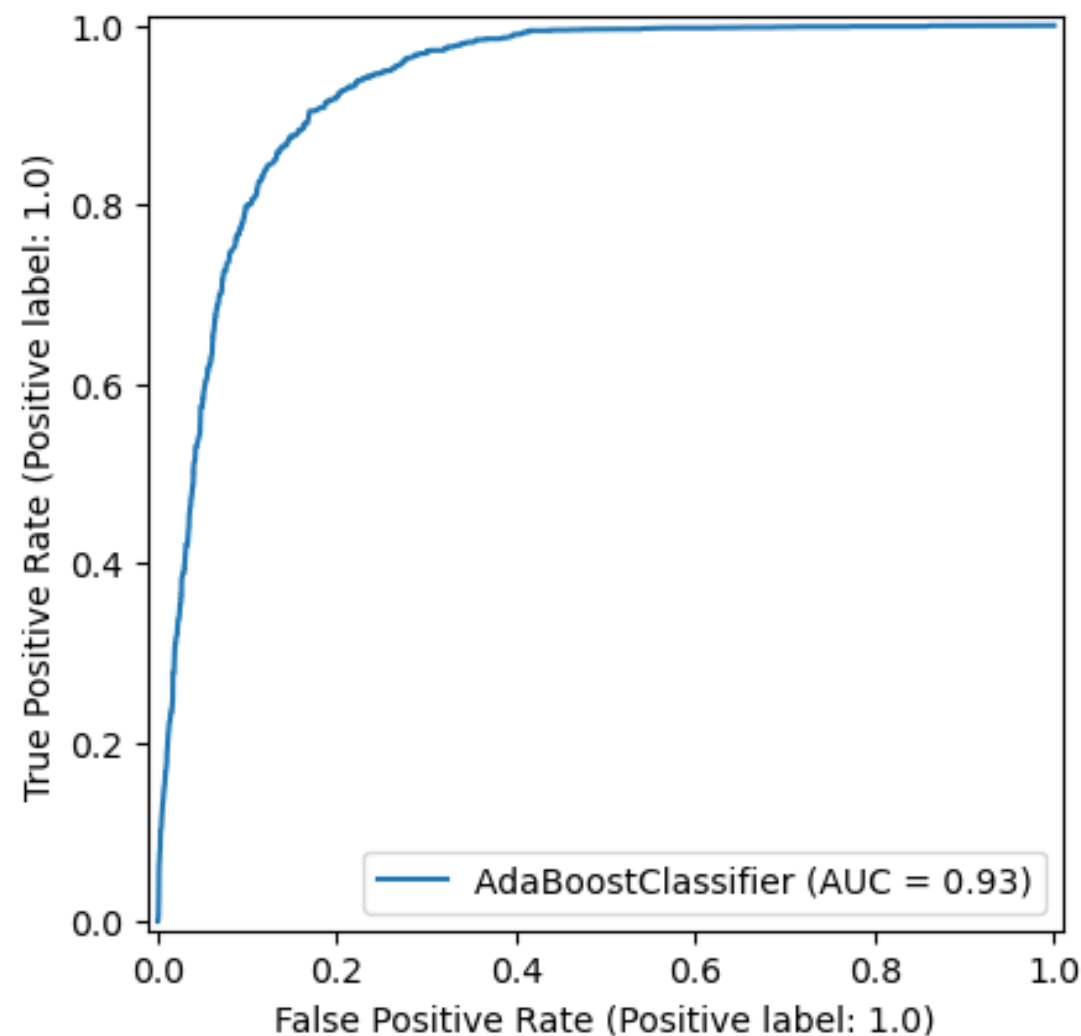
- Data from Richardson Backcountry
- Trained on 2010-2014
- Tested on 2015-2018
- Fire data from MODIS
 - >70% confidence



PERFORMANCE

- AUC score of 0.93

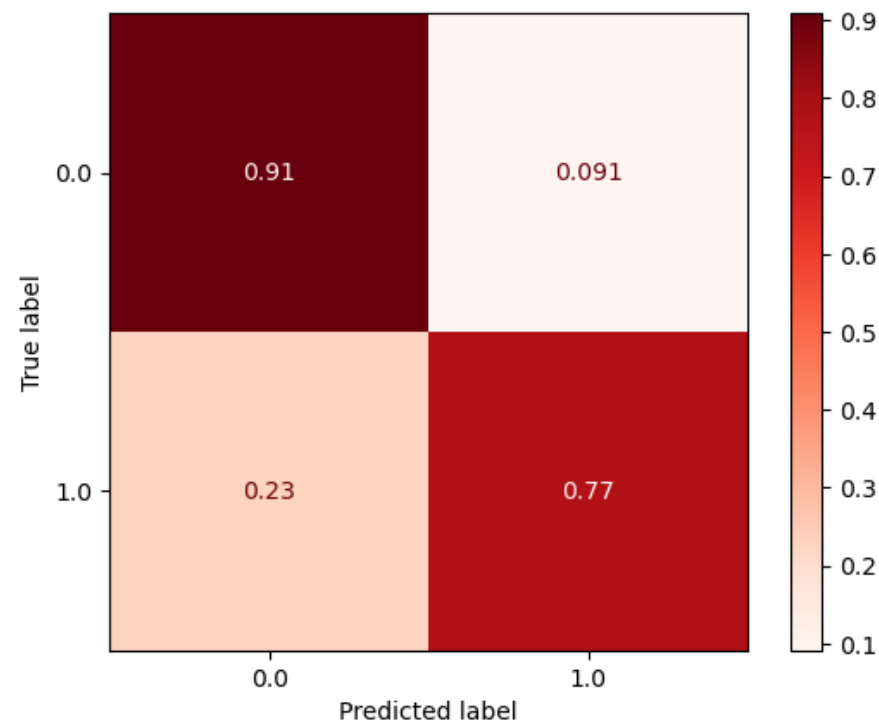
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	1.00	0.91	0.95	58904573
1.0	0.00	0.77	0.00	2947
accuracy			0.91	58907520
macro avg	0.50	0.84	0.48	58907520
weighted avg	1.00	0.91	0.95	58907520





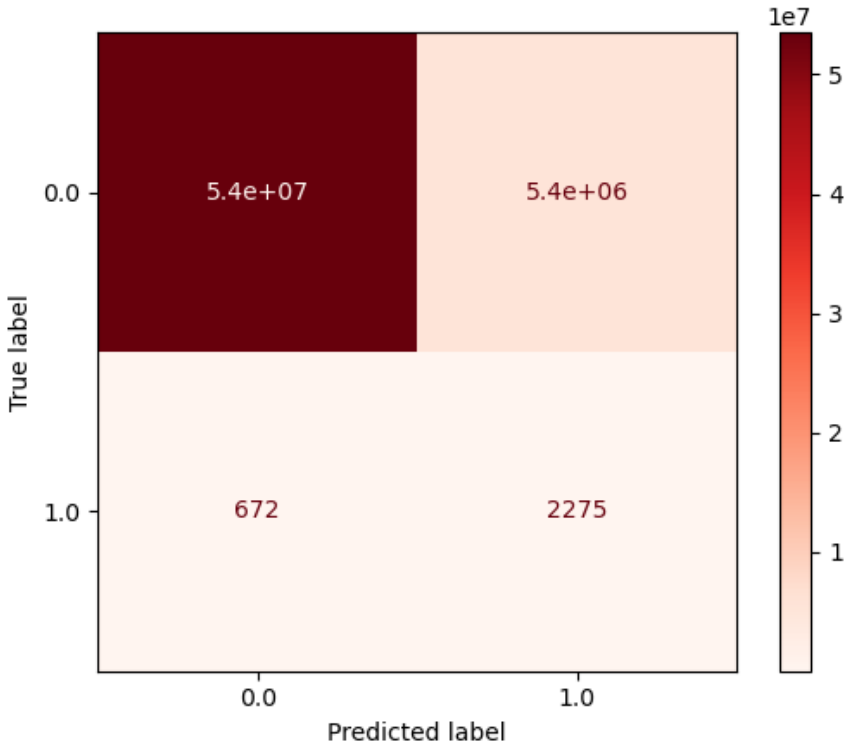
CONFUSION MATRIX

NORMALISED



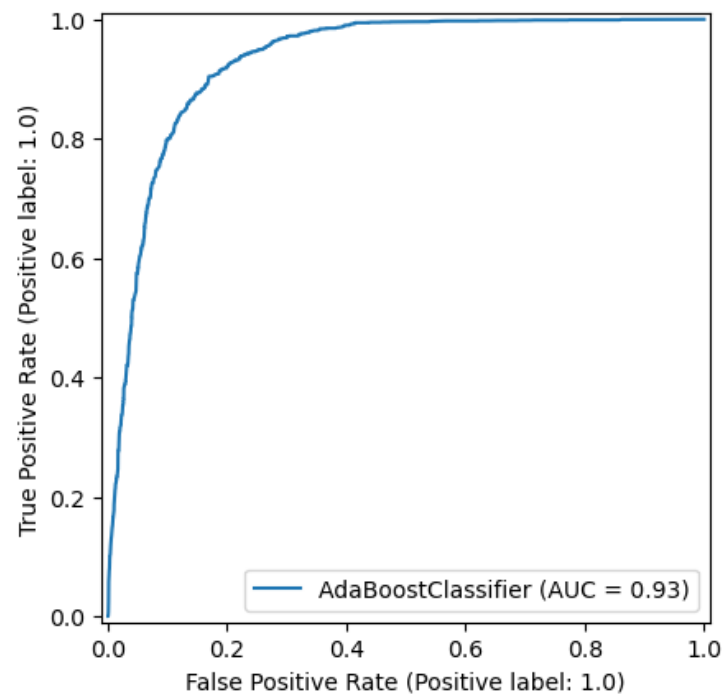
15

ORIGINAL

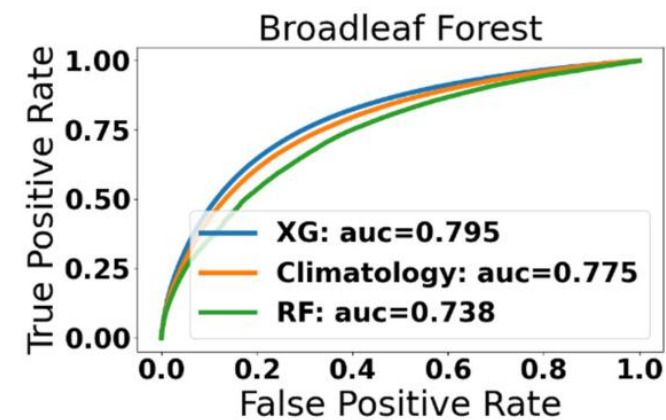
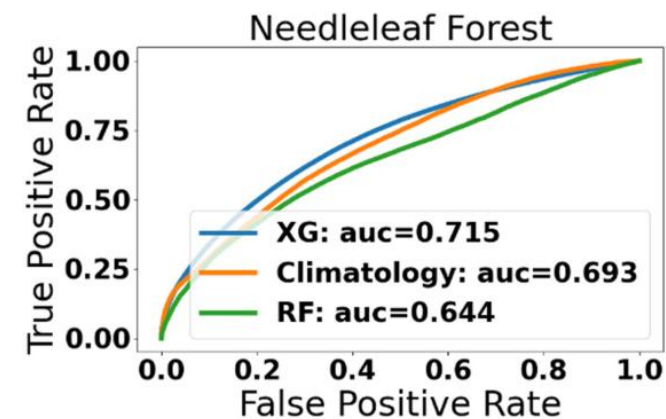




COMPARISON



RESULTS FROM PAPER





WHAT'S NEXT

- Daily data (for direct comparison)
- Generalise model
- Different / Additional proxies
 - Shorter-term proxies
 - Longer-term proxies
 - Stepped averages



THANKS FOR LISTENING



EFFECT OF DOWNSAMPLING

Results on original data

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	1.00	0.91	0.95	58904573
1.0	0.00	0.77	0.00	2947
accuracy			0.91	58907520
macro avg	0.50	0.84	0.48	58907520
weighted avg	1.00	0.91	0.95	58907520

Results on down-sampled data

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.98	0.91	0.94	29470
1.0	0.46	0.77	0.58	2947
accuracy			0.90	32417
macro avg	0.72	0.84	0.76	32417
weighted avg	0.93	0.90	0.91	32417

DATA VARIABLES

Variable Name	Short Name
2m Dewpoint Temperature	d2m
Leaf Area Index	lai_hv
	lai_lv
Proxy Variables	mu_tp_180
	mu_t2m_180
	mu_t2m_30
	mu_t2m_90
	mu_tp_90
	mu_tp_30
Surface Pressure	sp
2m Temperature	t2m
Total Precipitation	tp
10m Total Wind Speed	ws10