



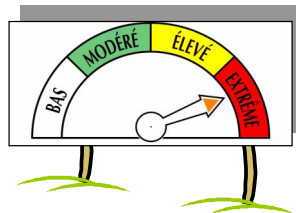
NEED FURTHER INFORMATION...

Fire danger

HOW IS IT CALCULATED?

The fire danger is established based on data from over 160 weather stations throughout the province. It is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite forest fuels and how difficult a fire may be to control, considering the fire's rate of spread and the quantity of fuel available.

The fire danger is established for each region. Furthermore, local precipitation will not necessarily change this index since it is calculated for the region as a whole and must reflect conditions prevailing in most areas.



HOW DO I FIND IT?

To inform yourself about fire danger is the best preventive behavior. To do so, go to www.sopfeu.qc.ca and sign-up! On SOPFEU's website, follow the link "Report on fire situation" to find up-to-date information on preventive measures in effect and the fire danger forecast.



HOW IT IS USED?

This highly useful information prompts people to be more careful and helps lower the number of fires.

Low : Best time to allow burning.

Moderate : Burning is possible under close supervision.

High : Burning is not recommended. It is easy to lose control of the fire and it would spread rapidly.

Extreme : Burning should be prohibited. In these conditions, fire can spread several metres a minute.



In the spring, in open fields, you must be very careful!

The fire danger forecast by SOPFEU refers to conditions prevailing in the forest. In clearings, where light fuels such as grass, hay or branches are found, this rating fluctuates more. A light rain helps to lower fire danger. However, a few hours of sunshine or some wind blowing will cause the fuels to dry out quickly.

Residents need to be particularly vigilant in the spring even when there are still patches of snow in the forest, because fuels can already be very dry in clearings.

