



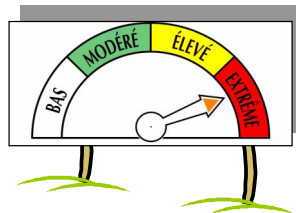
NEED FURTHER INFORMATION...

Fire danger

HOW IS IT CALCULATED?

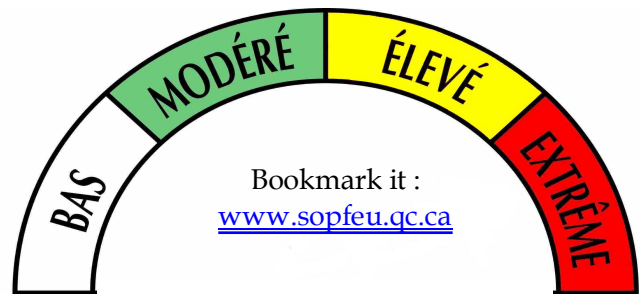
The fire danger is established based on data from over 160 weather stations throughout the province. It is a relative index of how easy it is to ignite forest fuels and how difficult a fire may be to control, considering the fire's rate of spread and the quantity of fuel available.

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 OUT WHAT IT IS?

To receive regional fire danger reports daily, go to www.sopfeu.qc.ca and sign-up! On SOPFEU's website, you can always 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 careful and helps reduce the number of fires.

Low : Fuels do not ignite easily. Fire burns slowly and is easy to control.

Moderate : Fire starts and spreads at a moderate rate. It is generally easy to control.

High : Fuels ignite easily. Fire spreads very quickly and is difficult to control.

Extreme : Fuels ignite quickly from a small heat source. Fire spreads extremely fast and may become uncontrollable.



In the spring, in 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. In such terrain, a light rain may contribute in lowering the 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 when there are still patches of snow in the forest but fuels are already very dry in clearings.

