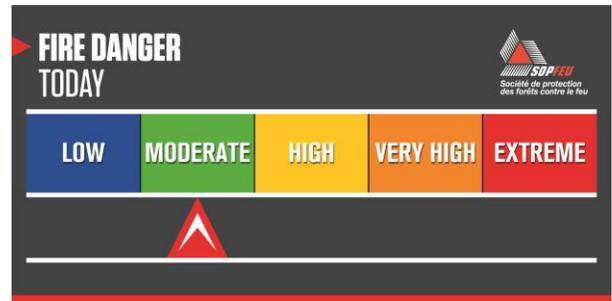


## CALCULATING THE FIRE DANGER

The fire danger is established based on data from over 190 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.



### LOW

- Low-intensity, limited-spreading fire.

### MODERATE

- Surface fire spreading moderately. It is generally easily contained.

### HIGH

- Moderate to vigorous surface fire, with intermittent crown involvement. It poses control challenges to ground crews.

### VERY HIGH

- High intensity fire with partial to full crown involvement. Head fire conditions are beyond the capacity of the ground crews.

### EXTREME

- High intensity crown fire. It spreads at high speed and can become uncontrollable.

## IN THE SPRING, 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.

## HOW DO I FIND IT?

Getting information about fire danger is the best preventive behavior. To do so, you can download the SOPFEU's app for smartphone or go to [www.sopfeu.qc.ca](http://www.sopfeu.qc.ca) and sign-up! You may also get SOPFEU's fire danger icon and add it to your website.

