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FOREST FIRES IMPACT AND PROCESSES OF DESERTIFICATION ANALYSIS WITH REMOTE SENSING DATA IN SEMI ARID LANDS IN ALGERIA

Abstract

The Forest in steppe present ecological diversity, and seen climatic unfavourable conditions in zone and impact of forest fires; we notes deterioration of physical environment particularly, deterioration of natural forest. This deterioration of forests provokes an unbalance of environment witch provokes a process of deterioration advanced in the ultimate stadium is desertification. By elsewhere, where climatic conditions are favourable, the fire is an ecological and acted agent like integral part of evolution of the ecosystems, the specific regeneration of plants are influenced greatly by the regime of fire (season of fire, intensity, interval), who leads to the recuperation of the vegetation of meadow- fire. In this survey we used the data of satellites ALSAT and LANDSAT for detection of zones with risk of forest fire and their impact on the natural's forests in region of Tlemcen. A thematic detailed analysis of forests well attended ecosystems some processing on the satellite data, we allowed to identify and classifying the forests in their opinion components flowers. We identified ampleness of fire on this zone also; some parameters as the slope, the proximity to the road the nature of vegetation and the forests formations were studied in the goal of determining the zones to risk of forest fire. A crossing of diaper of information in a SIG according to a very determined logic allowed to classify the zones in degree of risk of fire in a middle arid in a forest zone not encouraging the regeneration on the other hand permitting the installation of cash of steppe which encourages the desertification.