The NFOFRAS project aims at the development of the National Forest Fire Risk Assessment System (NFOFRAS system) through the development of algorithms for the extraction of Fire Risk Indices at forest level, based on a homogeneous data base of satellite measurements of parameters that are being used as input for fire and fuel modelling.

The various factors that are jointly considered in order to rate the seasonal and daily fire potential on an area, are: topography, seasonal climate conditions preceding the fire season and dryness of forest fuels and daily weather.

Forest fire threats depend on fuel types, climate-weather, topography and the variations of the aforementioned parameters. The most commonly accepted definition of fire danger and still widely used nowadays was given by Deeming et al. in 1977, namely: “The resultant descriptor of the combination of both constant and variable factors which affect the initiation, spread and difficulty of control of wildfires on an area”.

Fire danger rating necessitates a system capable of translating the effects of existing and expected states of selected fire danger factors into one or more qualitative and/or quantitative indices that reflect an area’s vulnerability to forest fires, as well as the specific protection needs of that area. The fire danger rating of an area gives central and local civil protection authorities a tool to assist in seasonal and weekly “fire business” decisions. The emphasis is on “tool”, because fire danger rating information is not the answer by itself, it must be considered along with the decision makers’ local knowledge of the area and consequences of the decision when arriving at the best solution to a fire business decision or problem.

The overall objectives of the NFOFRAS project are the following:

1. To establish a collaborative ground, where key players from the local research community, the public domain, and the space industry will join forces and combine their scientific disciplines and competences for effectively tackling the forest fires problem in Greece, starting with the development of a Forest Fire Risk Analysis system compatible with prominent international standards.
2. To normalise satellite data according with climate practices and make them tactically usable in producing indices underlying in the Forest Fire Risk Assessment process, which is not the case nowadays.
3. To organise a validation system for the terrestrial satellite climate variables related to the forest fire problem.

**Scientific Objectives of NFOFRAS**

- To identify qualitative and/or numeric indices and methods currently in use for the evaluation of forest fire ignition threat and difficulty of forest fire control difficulty.
- To evaluate advantages and disadvantages of prominent fire danger rating tools that are most appropriate for the Greek National Forest Fire Risk Assessment System.