# [Wildfire event name]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Location** | [Country, NUTS3 regional unit, Specific area] |
| **Dates** | [Start date – End date] |
| **Duration** | [Hours] |
| **Burned Area** | [ha] |

## Context

|  |
| --- |
| [Basic information: Introduce briefly the event – when and where it started and how long it lasted]  [Geographical context: Describe briefly the area, terrain, vegetation, and weather conditions leading up to the event]  [Historical context: Provide any relevant information about previous wildfire events in the area]  [If available, it is desirable to add any map that could be useful for putting the reader into the context of the event (e.g., a topographic map, a map of the fuels, a map showing past events I the affected region] |

## Fire Progression

|  |
| --- |
| [Begin with inserting the fire progression map, i.e., the map showing the fire isochrones. Include daily fire progression at a minimum, indicating data sources]  [Right after the map, provide a textual description of the fire progression. The description shall be simple and concise] |

## Fire Behavior and Environmental Drivers

|  |
| --- |
| [Begin by describing the overall behavior of the fire (e.g., wind-driven fire, plume-dominated fire), reporting any quantitative metrics (e.g., rate of spread, flame lengths, fireline intensities), and continue with reporting any occurrences of extreme fire behavior (e.g., pyroconvection, fire whirls, etc.). Link the discussion of fire behavior to the fire environment (i.e., fuels, topography, weather) – Try to answer the question “Why did the fire behave like that?]  [When describing fire behavior, it is desirable to include any photographic evidence that could support your description (e.g., if pyroconvection occurred, a photo of the formation of pyroclouds)] |

## Impacts

|  |
| --- |
| [Summarize impacts: loss of lives, properties, infrastructures, ecosystems, air quality] |

## Lessons Learned

|  |
| --- |
| [Summarize insights gained from the reconstruction of the wildfire event, highlighting any identified knowledge gaps and discussing implications for future preparedness and response] |

This material is based upon work from COST Action NERO, CA22164, supported by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology).

COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) is a funding agency for research and innovation networks. Our Actions help connect research initiatives across Europe and enable scientists to grow their ideas by sharing them with their peers. This boosts their research, career, and innovation.

[www.cost.eu](http://www.cost.eu)

A grey logo with a hexagon and a hexagon

Description automatically generatedBlue text on a black background

Description automatically generated