

Remote sensing-based prediction of forest fire characteristics

Maffei, C.

DOI

[10.4233/uuid:8938bc7b-27e7-4b72-b744-1d8a1b0928a5](https://doi.org/10.4233/uuid:8938bc7b-27e7-4b72-b744-1d8a1b0928a5)

Publication date

2022

Document Version

Final published version

Citation (APA)

Maffei, C. (2022). *Remote sensing-based prediction of forest fire characteristics*. [Dissertation (TU Delft), Delft University of Technology]. <https://doi.org/10.4233/uuid:8938bc7b-27e7-4b72-b744-1d8a1b0928a5>

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable).
Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights.
We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Propositions

Accompanying the dissertation

Remote sensing-based prediction of forest fire characteristics

by

Carmine MAFFEI

1. It is impossible to design a perfect spectral index of live fuel moisture content (chapter 5)
2. Remote sensing observations of land surface temperature anomalies and of live fuel moisture content are always independent (chapter 7)
3. Prediction of fire danger requires casting of deterministic remote sensing observations in a probabilistic dimension (this dissertation)
4. Fire characteristics can be estimated without observing the fire (chapter 6)
5. Increasing anthropic activity is an effective means to decrease global burned area
6. The “customer is always right” expression is good for the identification of user requirements but is unethical
7. New technical nomenclature leads more often to confusion than to precision
8. Despite wood pellets being renewable they do not help advancing towards a greener world
9. From a very rich dataset any conclusion is possible
10. The integral of velocity over time is a shortcut for measuring athletic performance, not familiarity with mathematical analysis

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defensible, and have been approved as such by the promoters Dr. R.C. Lindenbergh and Prof.dr. M. Menenti.