

Climate warming is likely to have a rapid and profound impact on fire activity in several vegetation zones. Pausas ( 2004 ) analysed data from 350 meteorological stations in the eastern Iberian Peninsula covering a time period of 50 years ( 1950–2000 ) and fire records for the same area. For the Mediterranean Europe, Pinol et al. ( 1998 ) have studied a climatic series of 50 years from a locality in southern Spain and two fire hazard indices, and concluded that an effect of climate warming on wildfire occurrence is evident. He concluded that a clear pattern of increasing number of fires and size of area burned during the last century is observed, related to increasing mean annual as well as summer temperatures