



Drivers of wildland fire behaviour variation across the Earth

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Introduction

Global **fire behaviour patterns and drivers** are incompletely understood and systematized, constraining:

- Fire activity prediction at different temporal and spatial scales
- Anticipation of fire activity response to global change
- Formulation of fire management policies to cope with fire regime changes

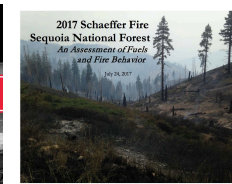
BONFIRE – gloBal-scale analysis and mOdelling of FIRE behaviour potential

- Worldwide compilation of fire behaviour data
- Integrated analysis of variation in fire behaviour characteristics to describe patterns, identify and quantify drivers, and improve models.



BONFIRE Data collection

- Scientific publications, technical reports, case studies, online databases, unpublished data
- Outdoors experimental fires, wildfires, and prescribed fires
 - Natural fuels: flaming, smouldering (peat)
 - Anthropogenic fuels (slash, mastication, crop stubble)
- Headfires, point- or line-ignited, no interaction between fire fronts



Fire Behavior and Crop-tree Damage Survey

Plot Type	Date Burned	Ignition time	Reached end of plot	Rate of Spread (ft/min): Range
Low Intensity Plots	212	03/09/83	1520	1648 0.8-3.5
Low Intensity Plots	411	03/11/83	1420	1533 1.4-3.6
Low Intensity Plots	914	03/09/83	1022	1146 0.6-2.3
Low Intensity Plots	1113	03/11/83	1205	1340 0.5-3.0
Moderate Intensity Plots	3M3	03/04/83	1223	1343 1.3-3.8
Moderate Intensity Plots	7M4	03/04/83	1323	1437 0.9-2.9
Moderate Intensity Plots	8M1	03/09/83	1320	1438 1.7-4.0
Moderate Intensity Plots	10M2	03/04/83	1432	1532 1.7-3.9

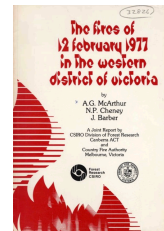
The FBKB is a searchable database of studies for behavior observations. You can filter by date, fire behavior analysis by researcher, fuel complex, season through the observation database and view the fire behavior observations for a particular site.



Predicting fire behaviour in dry eucalypt forest in southern Australia
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 A generic, empirical-based model for predicting rate of fire spread in shrublands

Wendy R. Anderson^a, Miguel C. Cruz^{b,c}, Paulo M. Fernandes^c, Lachlan McCaw^d, Jose Antonio Vega^e, Ross A. Bradstock^f, Liam Fogarty^g, Jim Gould^h, Greg McCarthyⁱ, Jon B. Marston-Smedley^j, Stuart Matthews^k, Greg Mattingley^l, H. Grant Pearce^m and Brian W. van Wilgenⁿ



• Variables

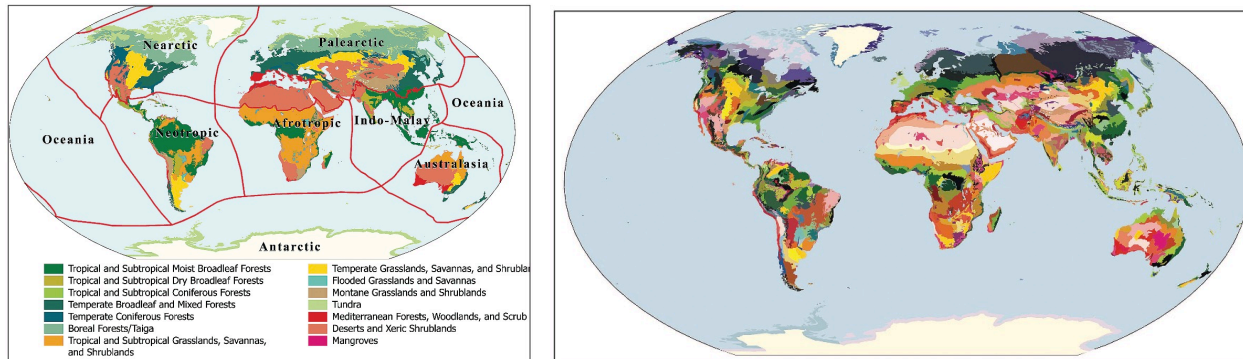
- Ancillary data (country, location, fire typology, climate- and vegetation-related, ...)
- Weather variables and fuel moisture contents or surrogates
- Terrain slope
- Fuel characteristics (type, heights/depths, cover, loads, % curing, % dead)
- Fire behaviour characteristics: forward rate of spread, flame characteristics, fireline intensity
- Fuels consumption (absolute and relative)

BONFIRE Data collection

Koppen-Geiger climate type

WorldClim Version 2.0 (Fick & Hijmans, 2017): gridded global **climate data** at 1 km² resolution

Biomes and Ecoregions (Olson et al., 2001)



Broad Vegetation Type (Forest, Woodland, Shrubland, Grassland)

Cover Types (Plant Functional Types)

Combined NCAR LSM surface types with IGBP DISCover cover types (Bonan et al., 2002)

Broad Fuel Type (e.g. Eucalypt Forest)

Dominant species

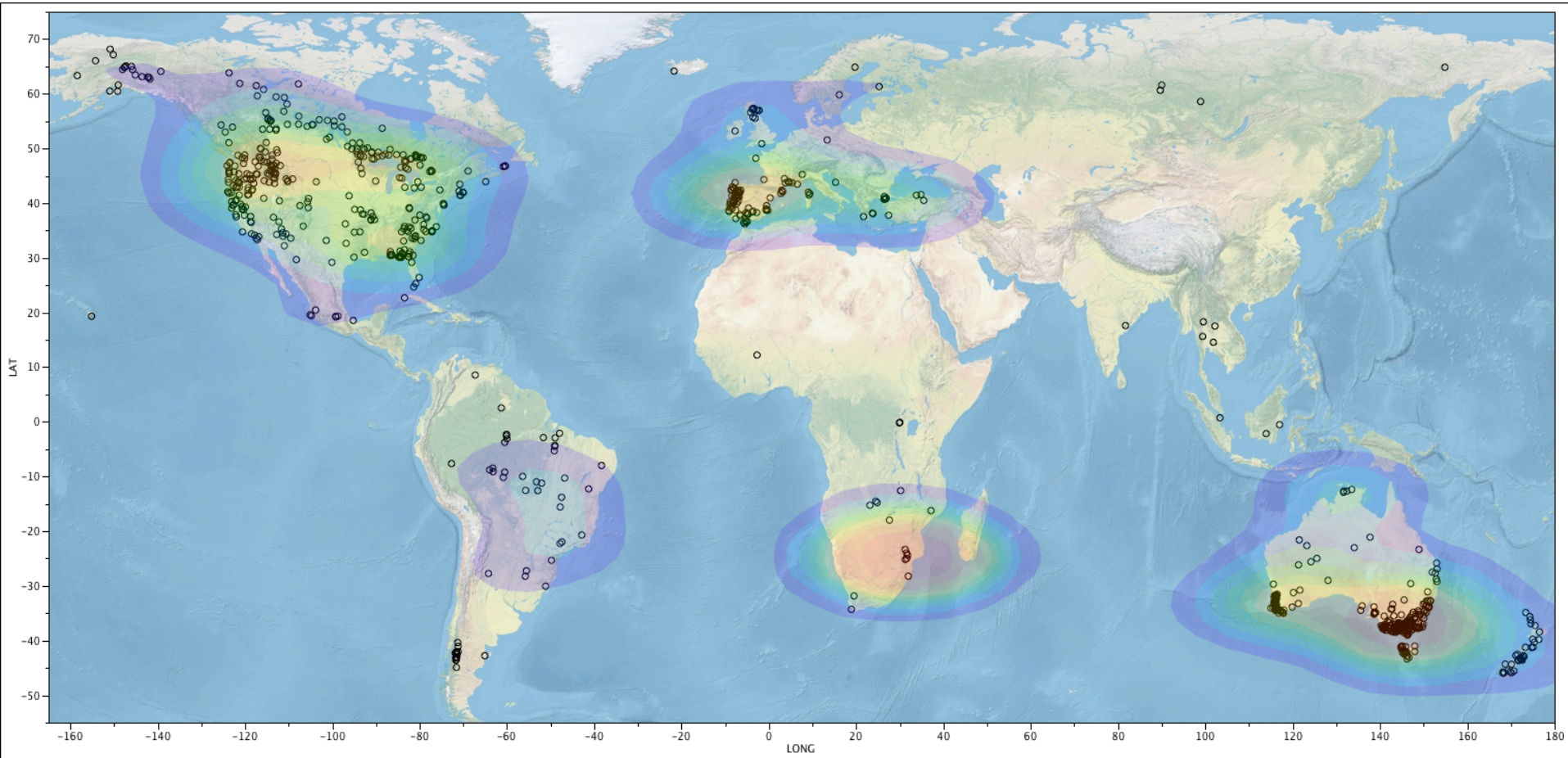
Fuel Complex (e.g. Litter-Shrub)

Data

Fire typology	n
Experimental	4313
Prescribed fire	695
Wildfire	912
Broad Vegetation Type	n
Forest	2490
Grassland	1220
Shrubland	735
Woodland	1475

	n
Fire observations	5920
Rate of spread	5115
Flame height	1368
Flame length	1275
Fireline intensity	4414
Fine fuel consumption	3533
Total fuel consumption	4157

Biome	n
Boreal Forests/Taiga	311
Deserts and Xeric Shrublands	187
Flooded grasslands and savannas	15
Mediterranean Forests, Woodlands, and Scrub	831
Montane Grasslands and Shrublands	24
Temperate Broadleaf and Mixed Forests	1647
Temperate Coniferous Forests	814
Temperate Grasslands, Savannas, and Shrublands	289
Tropical and Subtropical Coniferous Forests	46
Tropical and Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests	14
Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas and shrublands	1615
Tropical and Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests	119
Tundra	8



Data



Objective

How do fire behaviour characteristics vary globally and respond to environmental drivers?

Data pre-treatment

- Wind speed adjustment (2m, 6m, 10m heights)
- Dead fine fuel moisture content estimation
- Rate of spread (R) correction for 0° slope (Van Wagner 1977; Sullivan et al. 2014)
- R adjusted for an ignition line length W of 100 m after fitting

$$R = 2.564 U_{10}^{1.094} * \exp(-0.102 M_f) (1 - \exp(-0.048 W))$$

where U_{10} = 10-m open wind speed (km h^{-1}) and M_f = fine dead fuel moisture content (%)

- Byram's fireline intensity (kW m^{-1}) standardized as $R * w_f * 18,000 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1}$
with R in m s^{-1} and w_f = fine fuel consumption (kg m^{-2})



Data analysis

- Exploration: descriptive stats and regression tree analysis
- Generalized linear models sequentially fitted to log-transformed fire behaviour variables (R , w_f) from climate, weather and fuel descriptors*:

Climate:

Temperature + Precipitation + Biome

Temperature + Precipitation + Broad Vegetation Type

Temperature + Precipitation + Cover Type

Climate + Weather:

Temperature + Precipitation + Cover Type + $U + M_d / M_{d+1}$

Climate + Weather + Fuel:

Temperature + Precipitation + Broad Fuel Type + Fuel Complex + $U + M_d / M_{d+1}$

Temperature + Precipitation + Broad Fuel Type + Fuel Complex + Fuel Depth + Fine Dead % + $U + M_d / M_{d+1}$

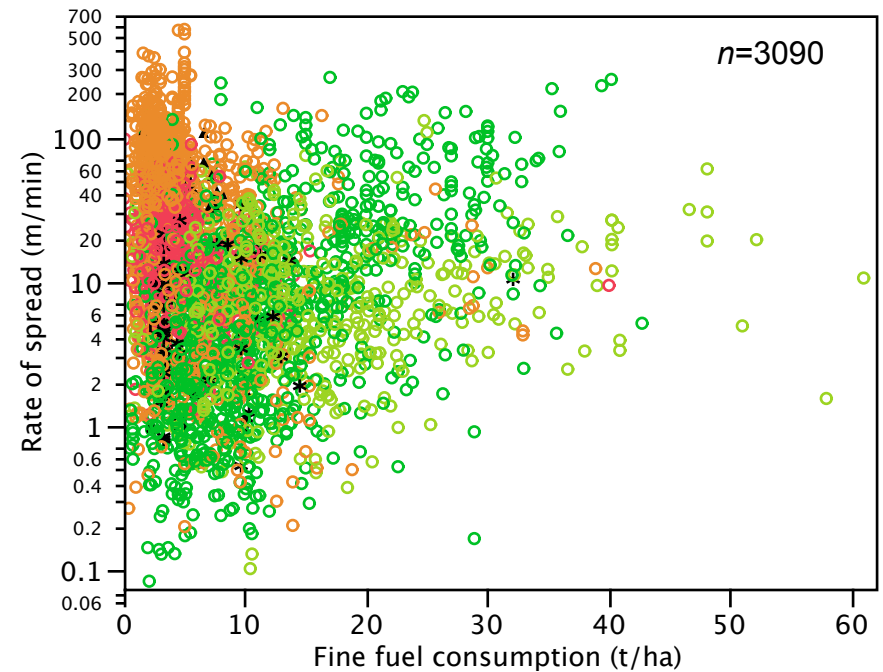
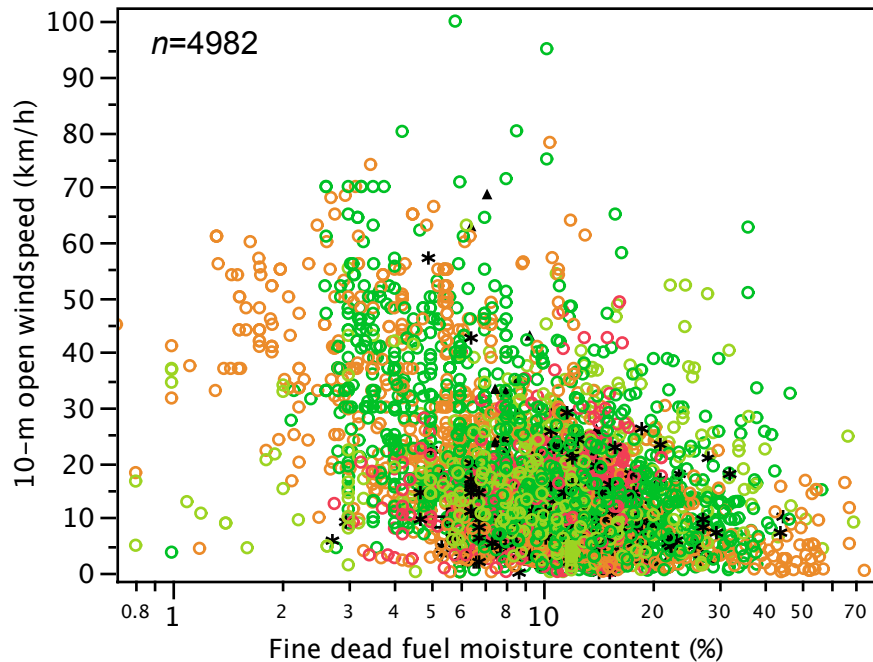
Temperature + Precipitation + Broad Fuel Type + Fuel Complex + Fine Fuel Load + Fine Dead % + $U + M_d / M_{d+1}$

* Fuel metrics were log-transformed, except moisture content

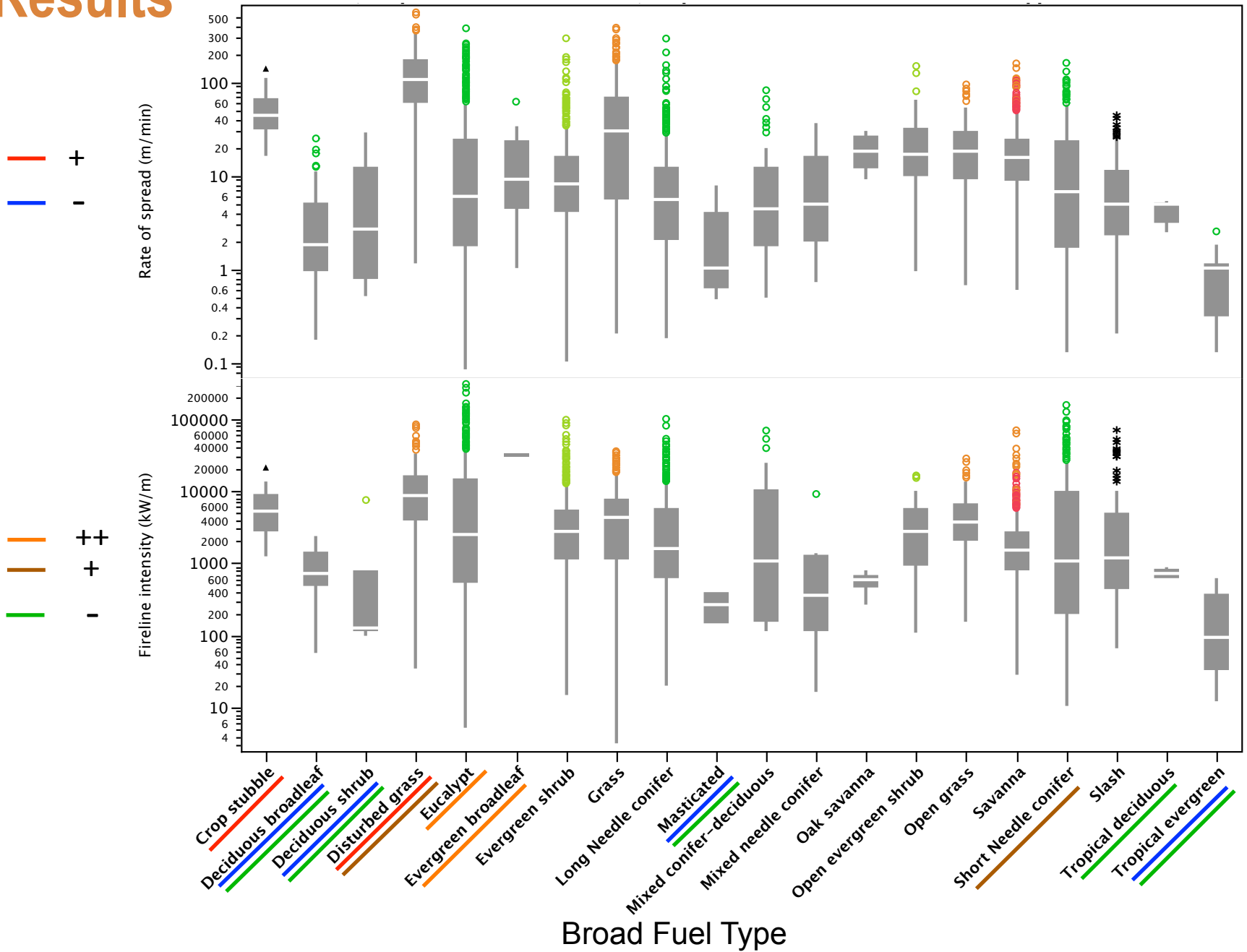
Results

Broad vegetation types

- Forest
- Woodland
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- ▲ Crop stubble
- * Slash
- Masticated



Results



Results

Fire spread rate

Relative amount of explained variability (%)

Independent variables	Climate			Climate + Weather		Climate + Weather + Fuel			
Temperature	31.3	5.8	3.2	0.8	4.6	0.6	4.0	5.8	9.2
Precipitation	22.4	9.8	11.9	n.s.	2.7	n.s.	1.1	n.s.	1.0
Biome	46.3								
Broad Vegetation Type		84.3							
Cover Type			84.9	22.1	39.5				
Broad Fuel Type						12.9	28.5	16.1	17.8
Fuel Complex						9.5	11.6	12.6	15.2
Fuel Depth								5.1	9.4
Fine Dead %								13.3	15.3
Dead Fuel Moisture				20.5		21.3		11.4	
Weight. Dead+Live Fuel Moisture					12.8		14.8		0.5
Wind Speed				56.6	40.3	55.6	40.0	35.6	31.6
R^2	0.173	0.216	0.238	0.503	0.468	0.531	0.504	0.697	0.629

Relative explanations (%)
Best (most complete)
model



Climate = 5.8
Weather = 47.0
Climate-Fuel = 28.7
Fuel = 18.5

Results

Fine fuel consumption

Relative amount of explained variability (%)

Independent variables	Climate			Climate + Weather		Climate + Weather + Fuel			
Temperature	n.s.	7.3	2.5	5.9	2.2	4.1	1.0	n.s.	n.s.
Precipitation	20.1	12.7	3.8	6.0	4.3	4.6	3.7	0.5	0.8
Biome	79.9								
Broad Vegetation Type		80.1							
Cover Type			93.7	87.3	86.5				
Broad Fuel Type						72.0	68.0	4.0	4.7
Fuel Complex						17.8	21.4	7.3	5.8
Fine Fuel Load								85.1	87.4
Fine Dead %								2.7	1.3
Dead Fuel Moisture				n.s.		n.s.			0.4
Weight. Dead+Live Fuel Moisture					7.0		5.9		n.s.
Wind Speed				0.7	n.s.	1.5	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
R^2	0.172	0.282	0.391	0.405	0.412	0.445	0.460	0.829	0.840

Relative explanations (%)
Best (most complete) model



Climate = 0.5
Weather = 0.4
Climate-Fuel = 11.3
Fuel = 87.8

Fireline intensity

Climate = 4.6
Weather = 31.3
Climate-Fuel = 30.3
Fuel = 33.8

Conclusion

- We globally assessed how the continuum of top-down to bottom-up environmental drivers determine the spread and fuel consumed by a moving fire front.
- Disparate data sources and highly variable data (in methods, completeness, and reliability) did not preclude attainment of consistent results.
- While variation in fire spread rate is mostly determined by climate (indirectly) and weather (directly), variation in fine fuel consumption is governed by local fuel conditions.
- Results are useful for fire research and fire management applications and increase the understanding of fire behaviour changes in relation to global change.
- Further work with the BONFIRE project database:
 - Empirically-based modelling of fire behaviour characteristics and fuel consumption for generic/specific vegetation/fuel types.
 - Development of calibrated fuel models for global use.
 - Improved fire danger rating.



Thank you!

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Cofinanciado por:

