

DETERMINING THRESHOLD CONDITIONS FOR EXTREME FIRE BEHAVIOUR

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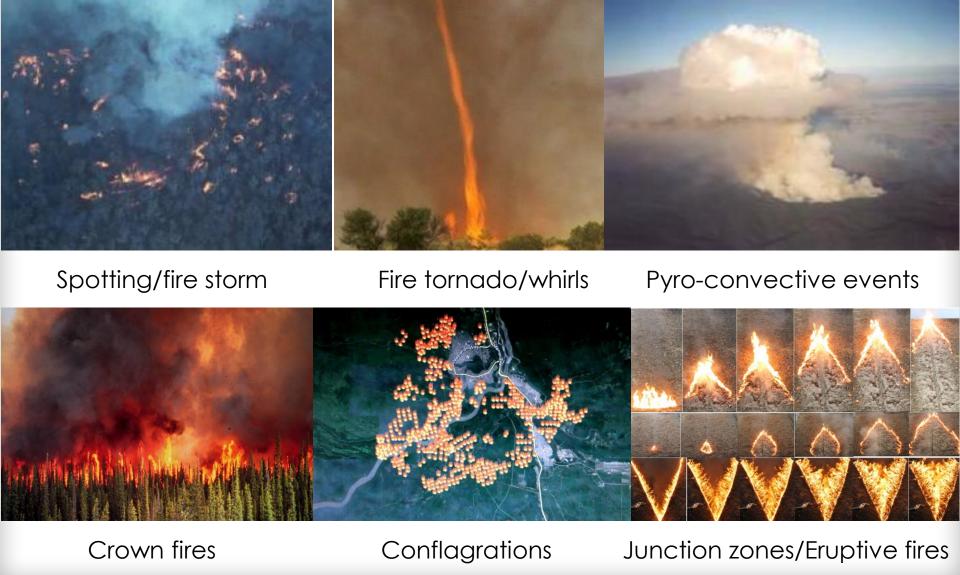
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EXTREME FIRE BEHAVIOURS



IMPROVING DATA OBTAINED FROM WILDFIRES

Systematic data collection

Introduction of novel methods

Improved fire science

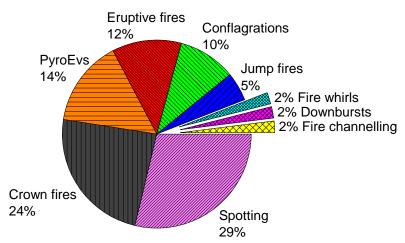
- Ground observations and operational information;
- · Linescans;
- Forward Looking IR;
- Aerial observers;

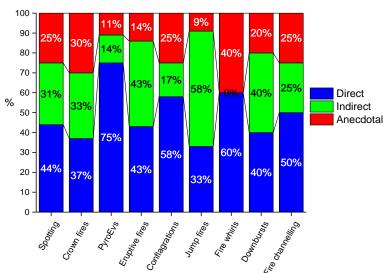
- Satellites;
- Remote weather observations
- UAV observations;
- Vehicle/aircraft GPS tracks; and
- Suppression strategies.

Filkov AI, Duff TJ, Penman TD (2018) Improving fire behaviour data obtained from wildfires. Forests **9**. doi:10.3390/f9020081

FREQUENCY OF EXTREME FIRE BEHAVIOURS IN FOREST ENVIRONMENTS

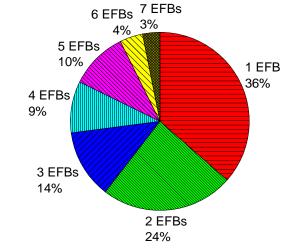
Relative frequency of each EFB form

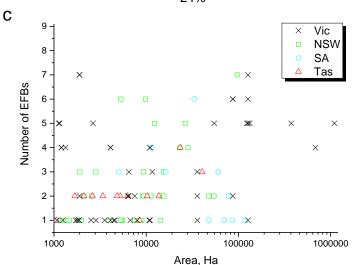




Comparison of EFBs distributions for different data type

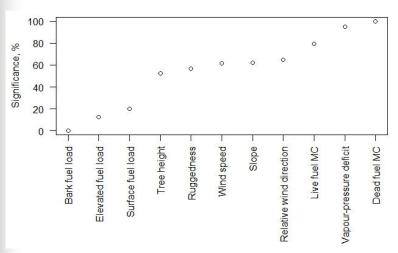
Percentage of fires with different quantities of different EFBs



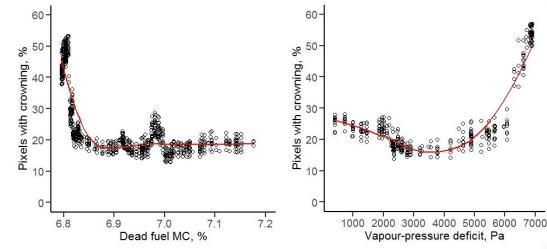


Number of EFBs versus fire area for four states

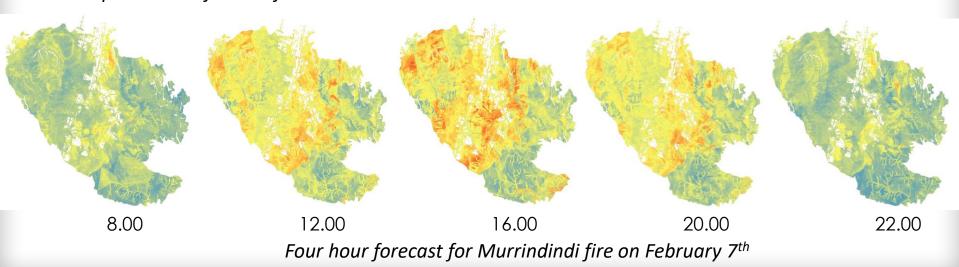
THE DETERMINANTS OF CROWN FIRE RUNS DURING EXTREME WILDFIRES IN BROADLEAF FORESTS IN AUSTRALIA



Importance of predictor variables for the prediction of crown fire extent



Influence of predictor variables on crown fire extent



UTILISATION OUTPUTS

Obtained

- Set of suggested optimal data collection protocols
- Prioritisation of extreme fire behaviours
- Model for forecasting of crown fire potential at hourly to daily scales

Expected

- Development of guidelines for identifying environmental conditions causing the extreme fire behaviour phenomena during operational fire behaviour analysis.
- Development of quick-reference materials for operational guidance

THANK YOU!