

# Fuels and Fire Behavior Digital Dictionary

The Fire Behavior Assessment Team

Rough Fire  
Plot 17

8/30/2015  
Region5/Sierra and Sequoia NF



Transect 1, Pre, 0-50 ft



Transect 1, Post, 0-50 ft



Transect 1, Pre, 50-0 ft



Transect 1, Post, 50-0 ft



Transect 2, Pre, 0-50 ft



Transect 2, Post, 0-50 ft



Transect 2, Pre, 50-0 ft



Transect 2, Post, 50-0 ft



Transect 3, Pre, 0-50 ft



Transect 3, Post, 0-50 ft



Transect 3, Pre, 50-0 ft



Transect 3, Post, 50-0 ft

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## Fuels, Topography, Weather

Site Info	
Veg Type	Mixed conifer, Sequoia
Slope (%)	5
Aspect (deg)	360
Elev (ft)	6745

Climatic Variables	
Fire Arrival (Date, Time)	8/30/15
Burn End (Date, Time)	n/a
20ft Wind, 10min avg/gusts (mph)	5/15
Onsite wind, eyelevel (20min avg) (mph)	No data
Wind direction (azimuth)	302
RH (%)	38
Temp (F)	76
ERC/BI	52/59
Drought Index	n/a
Live FM% (Herb/Woody)	113/138
Dead FM% (1/10/100/1000hr)	9/13/10/12

Fuel Model (low/high)
183/185

Surface Fuels - Pre	Tons/ac
1-hour	0.6
10-hour	2.5
100-hour	2.2
1000-hour	37.6
Litter	20.2
Duff	47.9
Total Fuels	111

Understory Veg.	Tons/ac
Live/Dead Shrub	0.01/0
Live/Dead Herbaceous	0/0.001

Canopy & Stand	
Canopy Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.127
Canopy Base Height (ft)	1
Basal Area (ft <sup>2</sup> /ac)	115
Overstory Trees/ac	68

### Climatic Variable Details:

Weather and fuel moistures taken from cedar ridge RAWs using NFDRS2016. Onsite wind was collected from an anemometer. ERC and BI are scores, not percentiles.

Site History: n/a

## Fire Behavior

Fire Behavior	
Primary Fire Type	Surface, high intensity
Secondary Fire Type	Isolated torching
ROS - sensor source (ch/hr) (min/max/avg)	.09/.09/.09
ROS - video interp. (ch/hr) (min/max/avg)	No data
Flame Length (ft) (min/max)	No data
Direction Fire Spread is going (azimuth)	~270

Fire Video	Description
n/a	No video – malfunction. High heat.
n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a

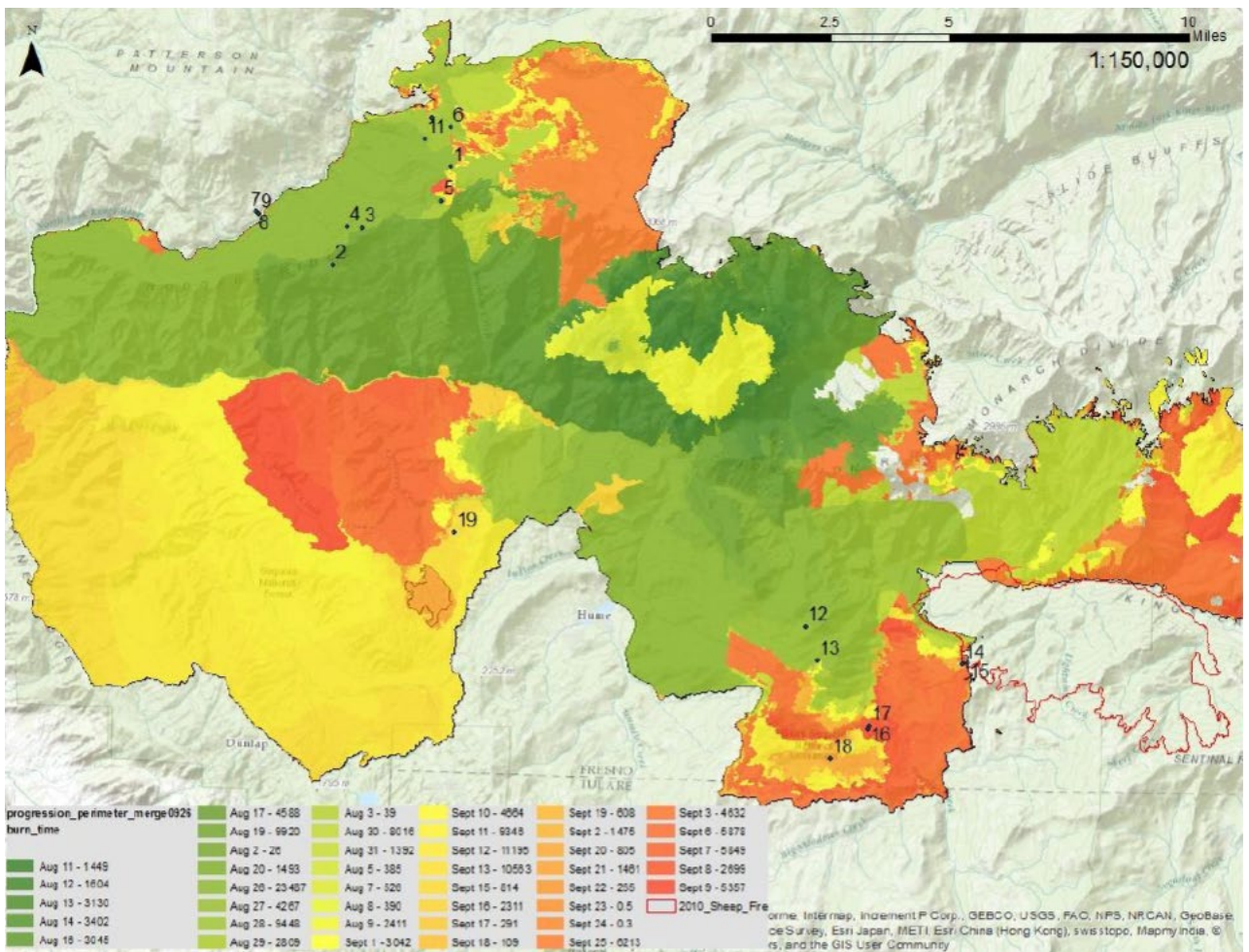
Fire management actions affecting plot: n/a

# Fire Effects

Fire Severity	
Substrate Score (1-5)	4.0
Understory Veg Score (1-5)	4.9
Avg % tree canopy scorch	85
Avg % tree canopy torch	12
Avg tree bole char (ft)	No data

Fuel Consumption	%
1-hour	100
10-hour	94
100-hour	100
1000-hour	98
Litter	100
Duff	100

Severity category definitions: 1= unburned, 2=low, 3=moderate, 4=high, 5=very high



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# About the Fire Behavior Assessment Team (FBAT)

## Abstract

Despite the scope of the US wildfire problem, capabilities for monitoring active wildfires to answer pressing questions about fire behavior and personnel safety are severely limited. The **Fire Behavior Assessment Team (FBAT)** is the only team currently collecting [applied science data on active wildfires](#). FBAT functions in collaboration with land managers and interested research groups. In coordination with incident management, sites are placed opportunistically ahead of the fire accounting for current and expected fire behavior, safe access, and fire management tactics.

FBAT can collect standard weather, fire behavior and fire severity observations as well as set up dataloggers which store wind speed, direction, temperature and RH. FBAT can also take plot data which includes:

- Heat resistant fire behavior equipment left on-site (video camera, 5-foot anemometer, sensor array for rate of spread/temperature profile through time, heat flux sensor).
- Fuels data collected on canopy, surface and ground fuels before and after the fire, and fire severity assessment post-fire. Fuel moisture data is often collected prior to the fire.

More information about methods and data can be found on the FBAT website:

<https://www.frames.gov/fbat/home>

The report for this fire which includes field methods and other background can be found at:

[https://www.fs.fed.us/adaptivemanagement/reports/fbat/2015RoughFire\\_FBAT\\_Summary\\_Final\\_2Mar2016.pdf](https://www.fs.fed.us/adaptivemanagement/reports/fbat/2015RoughFire_FBAT_Summary_Final_2Mar2016.pdf)