

Unit I Introduction to the 40 Fuel Models

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Related Sites	Area Change Tool (ACT)	Course Outline	3 hours
Fire.org			
Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC)	Wildland Fire Assessment Tool (WFAT) in 2011.	Course Outline	hours
LANDFIRE	Fire Regime Condition Class Mapping Tool (FRCCMT) - Note: FRCCMT is currently being redesigned. The new version of the tool will be available in 2011.	Course Outline	4 hours
NWCG Fuels Management Committee	*New* Fuel Loading Models (FLM) - Introduces a fire effects model classification system and its applications.	Course Outline	1.5 hours
Vegetation Dynamics Development Tool (VDDT)	The below courses are still offered through our previous h	ost	
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What is a model?

• A device used to emulate the real world



What is a fuel model?

• Set of fuelbed characteristic inputs needed by a fire model



What is a fuel model?

• Set of fuelbed characteristic inputs needed by a fire model

Fuelbed inputs:

- Fuel load by size class
- Bulk density
- Fuel particle size
- Heat content
- Extinction moisture content

Table 7—	-Fuel	mode	el parai	neters.
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-	Fuel load (t/ap)				A.34	Eucl CAV ratio (1)(F))			Fuel	Dead fuel	Uppt	
Fuel		E	lei load (t/a	ac)	1.5	Fuel	SA	v ratio (1/π) ⁶	bed	extinction	Heat
code	1-hr	10-hr	100-hr	herb	woody	type ^a	Dead 1-hr	herb	woody	depth (ft)	(percent)	BTU/Ib)c
GR1	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	dynamic	2200	2000	9999	0.4	15	8000
GR2	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	dynamic	2000	1800	9999	1.0	15	8000
GR3	0.10	0.40	0.00	1.50	0.00	dynamic	1500	1300	9999	2.0	30	8000
GR4	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.90	0.00	dynamic	2000	1800	9999	2.0	15	8000
GR5	0.40	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	dynamic	1800	1600	9999	1.5	40	8000
GR6	0.10	0.00	0.00	3.40	0.00	dynamic	2200	2000	9999	1.5	40	9000
GR7	1.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	dynamic	2000	1800	9999	3.0	15	8000
GR8	0.50	1.00	0.00	7.30	0.00	dynamic	1500	1300	9999	4.0	30	8000
GR9	1.00	1.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	dynamic	1800	1600	9999	5.0	40	8000
GS1	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.65	dynamic	2000	1800	1800	0.9	15	8000
GS2	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.60	1.00	dynamic	2000	1800	1800	1.5	15	8000
GS3	0.30	0.25	0.00	1.45	1.25	dynamic	1800	1600	1600	1.8	40	8000
GS4	1.90	0.30	0.10	3.40	7.10	dynamic	1800	1600	1600	2.1	40	8000
SH1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.15	1.30	dynamic	2000	1800	1600	1.0	15	8000
SH2	1.35	2.40	0.75	0.00	3.85	N/A	2000	9999	1600	1.0	15	8000
SH3	0.45	3.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	N/A	1600	9999	1400	2.4	40	8000
SH4	0.85	1.15	0.20	0.00	2.55	N/A	2000	1800	1600	3.0	30	8000
SH5	3.60	2.10	0.00	0.00	2.90	N/A	750	9999	1600	6.0	15	8000
SH6	2.90	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.40	N/A	750	9999	1600	2.0	30	8000
SH7	3.50	5.30	2.20	0.00	3.40	N/A	750	9999	1600	6.0	15	8000
SH8	2.05	3.40	0.85	0.00	4.35	N/A	750	9999	1600	3.0	40	8000
SH9	4.50	2.45	0.00	1.55	7.00	dynamic	750	1800	1500	4.4	40	8000
TU1	0.20	0.90	1.50	0.20	0.90	dynamic	2000	1800	1600	0.6	20	8000
TU2	0.95	1.80	1.25	0.00	0.20	N/A	2000	9999	1600	1.0	30	8000
TU3	1.10	0.15	0.25	0.65	1.10	dynamic	1800	1600	1400	1.3	30	8000
TU4	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	N/A	2300	9999	2000	0.5	12	8000
TU5	4.00	4.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	N/A	1500	9999	750	1.0	25	8000
TL1	1.00	2.20	3.60	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.2	30	8000
TL2	1.40	2.30	2.20	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.2	25	8000
TL3	0.50	2.20	2.80	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.3	20	8000
TL4	0.50	1.50	4.20	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.4	25	8000
TL5	1.15	2.50	4.40	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	1600	0.6	25	8000
TL6	2.40	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.3	25	8000
TL7	0.30	1.40	8.10	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	0.4	25	8000
TL8	5.80	1.40	1.10	0.00	0.00	N/A	1800	9999	9999	0.3	35	8000
TL9	6.65	3.30	4.15	0.00	0.00	N/A	1800	9999	1600	0.6	35	8000
SB1	1.50	3.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	1.0	25	8000
SB2	4.50	4.25	4.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	1.0	25	8000
SB3	5.50	2.75	3.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	1.2	25	8000
SB4	5.25	3.50	5.25	0.00	0.00	N/A	2000	9999	9999	2.7	25	8000

^a Fuel model type does not apply to fuel models without live herbaceous load.



What is a fuel model?

- Set of fuelbed characteristic inputs needed by a fire model
 - Fire behavior fuel models
 - NFDRS fuel models
 - Fuel loading models
 - FCCS fuelbed



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Why the 40 Fuel Models?

- More Fuel Model Choices
- Less Gaps
- Better Suited for predicting post treatment fire behavior
- Cover a wider range of seasons
- Better drives crown fire initiation models
- Reduced need for custom fuel models



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- BehavePlus
- FARSITE
 - FlamMap
- FSPro
- FFE-FVS
- NEXUS
- BEHAVE by Remsoft
- **FMAplus**

Table 1.--Values for input parameters of 11 preliminary fuel models for the National Fire-Danger Rating System¹

Euc 1	Tetal	1		Dead fu	iel					
Fuel types	loading	Fi	ne	Med	lium	Larg	e	Living	fuel	Fue1
	ToauTig	σ	Wo	σ	Wo	σ	WO	σ	Wo	depth
	Tons/acre	$Ft.^{-1}$	$\frac{Lb.}{ft.^2}$	Ft1	$\frac{Lb.}{ft.^2}$	<i>Ft</i> 1	$\frac{Lb.}{ft.^2}$	Ft1	$\frac{Lb.}{ft.^2}$	Ft.
Grass (short)	0.75	3,500	0.034	· `	· ·					1.0
Grass (tall)	3.0	1,500	.138		·			,		2.5
Brush (not chaparral)	6.0	2,000	.046	109	0.023			1,500	0.092	2.0
Chaparral	25.0	2,000	.230	109	.184	30	.092	1,500	.230	6.0
Timber (grass and understory)	4.0	3,000	.092	109	.046	30	.023	1,500	.023	1.5
Timber (litter)	15.0	2,000	.069	109	.046	30	.115		· · ·	0.2
Timber (litter and understory)	30.0	2,000	.138	109	.092	30	. 230	1,500	.092	1.0
Hardwood (litter)	15.0	2,500	.134	109	.019	30	.007	<u></u> -^		0.2
Logging slash (light)	40.0	1,500	.069	109	.207	30	.253			1.0
Logging slash (medium)	120.0	1,500	.184	109	.644	30	.759			2.3
Logging slash (heavy)	200.0	1,500	. 322	109	1.058	30				3.0

Table 7.--Description of fuel models used in constructing the nomographs

	:	: :Surface-to-vo	lume ratio	(ft ⁻¹)/Loa	ding (1b/ft	: ²): Depth	Moisture of extinction.
Mode1	: Typical fuel complexes	: D	ead fuel	:	Live fuel	: (ft)	dead fuel
		: 1-h :	10-h :	100-h :	(Foliage)	-:) ()	(persent)
l			GR	ASS AND GR	ASS-DOMINAT	ED	
1	Short grass (1 ft)	3500/.034	`			1.0	12.74
2	Timber (grass and understory)	3000/.092	109/.046	30/.023	1500/.023	1.0	15 4.01
3	Tall grass (2.5 ft)	1500/.138	s 			2.5	2530
			СН	APARRAL AN	D SHRUBFIEL	DS	
4	Chaparral (6 ft)	2000/.230	109/.184	30/.092	1500/.230	6.0	20 14.0
5	Brush (2 ft)	2000/.046	109/.023		1500/.092	2.0	20 3.
6	Dormant brush, hardwood slash	1750/.069	109/.115	30/.092		2.5	25 1.01
7	Southern rough	1750/.052	109/.086	30/.069	1550/.017	2.5	40 2 8
	1			TIMBER	LITTER	0	
8	Closed timber litter	2000/.069	109/.046	30/.115		0.2	30 5. W
9	Hardwood litter	2500/.134	109/.019	30/.007		.2	25 348
10	Timber (litter and understory) 2000/.138	109/.092	30/.230	1500/.092	1.0	25 2 02
	ъ. — В	2	-	LOGGIN	G SLASH		
11	Light logging slash	1500/.069	109/.207	30/-253		1.0	15 1.52
12	Medium logging slash	1500/.184	109/.644	30/.759		2.3	20 84.6
13	Heavy logging slash	1500/.322	109/1.058	30/1.288		3.0	25 58.1



- Many fuel inputs have always been constant for all fuel models
 - 10-h and 100-h dead fuel SAV ratio
 - Total and effective mineral fraction
 - Ovendry fuel particle density

Designed to stand alone

- Designed to stand alone
- Original 13 still available

- Designed to stand alone
- Original 13 still available
- Specifies fuelbeds not vegetation

Three-part naming convention

Three-part naming convention
– Fuel model code

Three-part naming convention

- Fuel model code
- Fuel model number

fuel type	fuel model number block	used in original or new set	reserved for future standard fuel models	available for custom fuel models
	1-13	1-13		
	14-89			14-89
NB	90-99	9 <u>1-93, 98-99</u>	94-95	90.96-97
GR	100-119	101-109	110-112	100, 113-119
GS	120-139	121-124	125-130	120, 131-139
SH	140-159	141-149	150-152	140, 153-159
ΤU	160-179	161-165	166-170	160, 171-179
TL	180-199	181-189	190-192	180, 193-199
SB	200-219	201-204	205-210	200, 211-219
	220-256			220-256

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Three Part Naming Convention1) Fire Model Code2) Fuel Model Number3) Fuel Model Name

GR5 (105)

(Low Load, Humid Climate Grass (Dynamic)



Dynamic

 Allocation of herbaceous load to live and dead





		•			
	level of cu	uring	live herbaceous moisture content		
	uncured	0 percent	120 percent or more		
	one-quarter	25	98		
	one-third	33	90		
	one-half	50	75		
	two-thirds	66	60		
t	hree-quarters	75	53		
	fully cured	100	30 or less		
1					
		50 90 120 150	180 210 240 270 300		
	live h	nerbaceous mois	sture content (%)		



 Allocation of herbaceous load to live and dead



- Allocation of herbaceous load to live and dead
- Dead herbaceous load takes on dead 1-hr MC



- Allocation of herbaceous load to live and dead
- Dead herbaceous load takes on dead 1-hr MC
- Dead herbaceous load is given the live herbaceous SAV ratio



- Allocation of herbaceous load to live and dead
- Dead herbaceous load takes on dead 1-hr MC
- Dead herbaceous load is given the live herbaceous SAV ratio
- Increases ability (and difficulty)