

A cellular automata model for wind-driven fires

Mariana Oliveira, Bárbara Mota, Joana G. Freire, Sílvia A. Nunes and Carlos C. DaCamara





Cellular automata

	$ \times $	

Wind rule - Spotting

n	<i>v</i> (<i>cm</i> / <i>s</i>)
$n_1 = 1$	<i>v</i> < 5
$n_2 = 3$	5 < v < 8
$n_3 = 4$	8 < v < 10
$n_{4} = 5$	v > 10



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Results - Burning probability maps



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Pataias: Hourly evolution of simulated fire





Quiaios: Hourly evolution of simulated fire



Case studies: Hourly evolution of burning





Pataias: sensitivity of burned area to wind direction





Pataias: sensitivity of burned area to wind direction



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FIRE







Quiaios: sensitivity of burned area to wind direction





Case studies: sensitivity of accumulated burned area to wind direction



Case studies: sensitivity of total burned area to wind



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Conclusions

- It was observed that as the winds become more easterly and blow more perpendicularly to the orientation of the vegetated patch, the burned area tends to decrease.
- When the wind direction is in close agreement with the orientation of the vegetated patch, then a maximum value of burned area is reached
- Results obtained point to the importance of wind direction on fire spread, and suggest defining a vector FWI (with direction according to the wind and the magnitude of FWI)



Thank you

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Mariana Oliveira mdpoliveira@fc.ul.pt