

Carbon Emissions from North American Wildland Fires: Development of the Wildland Fire Emissions Information System (WFEIS)



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The Wildland Fire Emissions Information System is a web-based tool that provides a simple user interface for computing wildland fire emissions across North America at landscape to regional scales (1-km spatial resolution). WFEIS provides access to fire perimeter maps along with corresponding fuel loading data layers and fuel consumption models to compute wildland fire fuel consumption and fire emissions for specified locations and date ranges. The system currently allows calculation of emissions from fires within US 1982 to 2009.

WFEIS Overview



http://wfeis.mtri.org/



Wildland Fire Emissions Information System

WFEIS Design & Development



Burned Area Products: MODIS DBBAP, Landsat MTBS

Burned Area Products available within WFEIS:

-- MODIS DBBAP (Giglio, L. et al. 2009 Rem. Sens. Environ., 113(2), 408-420) -- Landsat MTBS (*http://mtbs.gov*/)



WFEIS is a flexible, open source, web-based system to estimate carbon emissions from fire across North America

- -- Provides information at moderate spatial scales and for multiple timeframes for landscape to regional applications;
- Allows a choice of fire perimeter map for quantification of burn area;
- Only required user input is location and time of interest;
- -- Allows a variety of spatial and tabular outputs.

Fuel Loading: Fuel Characteristic Classification System (FCCS)

The Fuel Characteristic **Classification System**

was developed by the US Forest Service and provides a comprehensive description of fuelbeds. Fuelbed characteristics are compiled from scientific literature, fuel photo series, fuel-inventory databases, and expert opinion, and calculated from allometric equations. Although FCCS fuelbeds can represent multiple scales, they were mapped at 1km for this continental-scale application. Firebehavior equations in the FCCS calculate surface, crown, and available-fuel fire potentials, reaction intensity, flame length and rate of spread for each fuelbed.



Built with open-source technology

- -- GeoDjango: Web framework
- -- GDAL / OGR: Raster / vector manipulation libraries
- -- Proj4: Projection library
- -- PostGIS: Geospatial relational client-server database
- -- Python: Scripting language for integrating components
- -- Ubuntu: Linux operating system distribution

MODIS Direct Broadcast Burned Area Product (DBBAP) 2000-2009

Burn date Jan - Feb. March - Ap May - June July - Aug. Sept. - Oct. Nov. - Dec.

Research Associates: Michael G. Billmire, Benjamin Koziol, Liza K. Jenkins, D. Eric Keefauver, Susan J. Prichard

http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/fera/fccs/

Stratum	Category
Canopy	Trees, snags, ladder fuels
Shrubs	Primary and secondary layers
Nonwoody vegetation	Primary and secondary layers
Woody fuels	Sound wood, rotten wood, stumps, and woody fuel accumulations
Litter-lichen-moss	Litter, lichen, and moss layers
Ground fuels	Duff, basal accumulations, and squirrel middens

Fuel Consumption and Emissions Factors: Consume

CONSUME is a US Forest Service model which estimates fuel consumption and emissions for prescribed and wildland fire. It imports fuelbed data directly from the FCCS. Consume can be used for all forest, shrub, and grassland types in North America.

http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/fera/research/smoke/consume/



