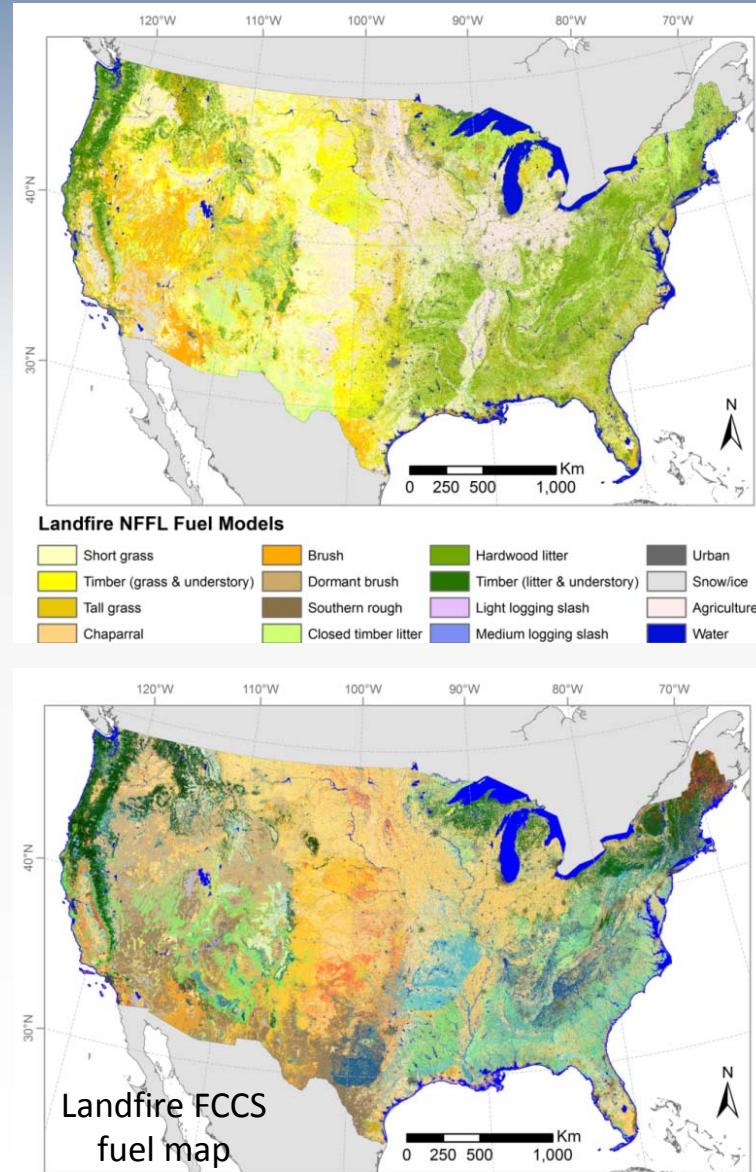
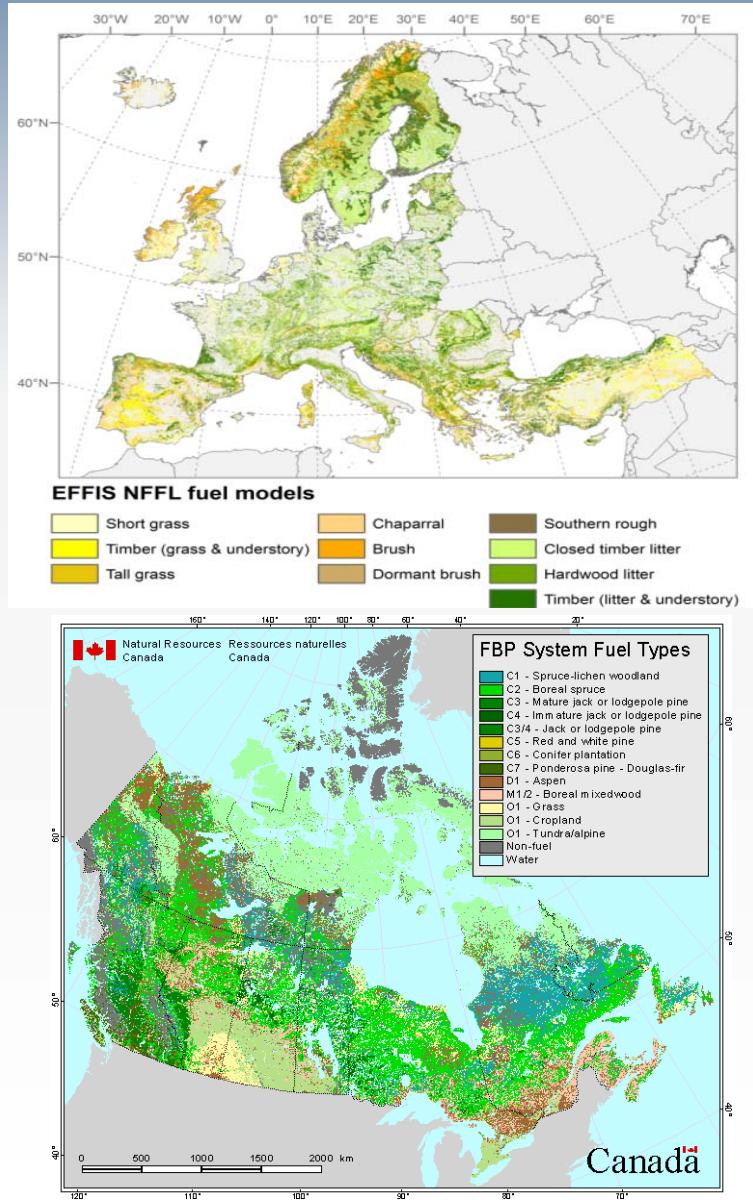


# **Generation of a global fuel dataset using the Fuel Characteristic Classification System**

M. Lucrecia Pettinari  
E. Chuvieco

ForestSat 2016 – GWIS Meeting – November 2016

# Regional Fuel Type Maps



**Objective:** Develop a global fuel type map that could be used for fire danger and effects assessment.

- Use a uniform methodology worldwide
- Use as many global information as possible
- Include parameters for fire behavior and effects estimation

### Fuel types classifications

Classification	Fire Behavior	Fire Risk	Fire Effects
NFFL	X		
NFDRS		X	
Scott & Burgan	X		
FBP		X	
Prometheus		X	
FCCS	X	X	X

# Fuel Characteristic Classification System (FCCS)

Stratum	Category
CANOPY	Trees, snags, ladder fuels
SHRUBS	Primary and secondary layers
NONWOODY VEGETATION	Primary and secondary layers
WOODY FUELS	All wood, 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

Reaction potential      Spread potential      Flame length potential      Crown fire initiation potential      Crown-to-crown transmissivity potential      Crown fire rate of spread potential      Flame available fuel      Smoldering available fuel      Residual available fuel

```

graph TD
    A[Fire behavior potential] --> B[Crown fire potential]
    C[Available fuel potential] --> B
    B --> D[416]
    D --> E[FCCS Potential]
    
```

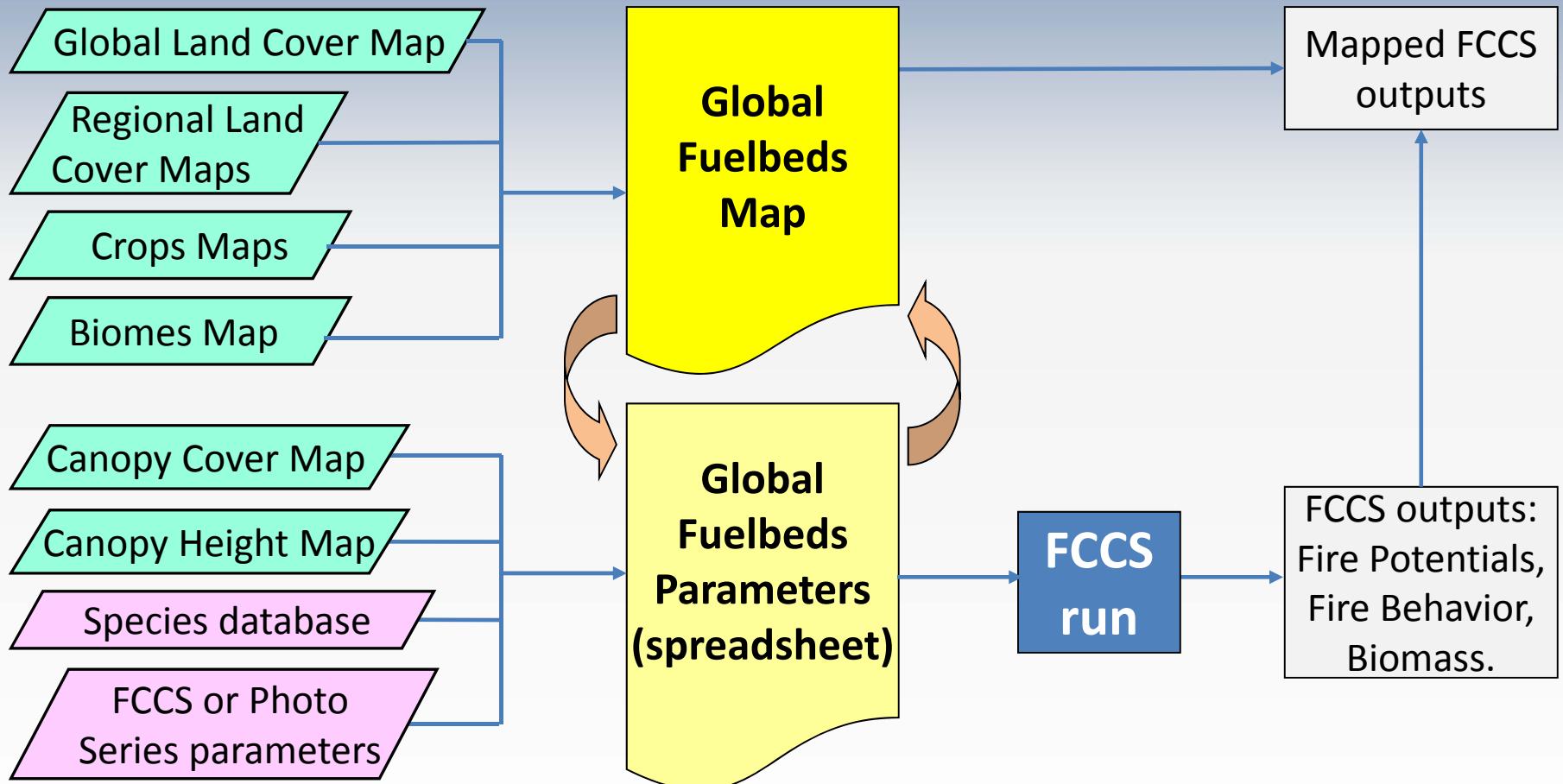
4 = Modest surface fire behavior (9.8-ft flames, 13.3 ft min<sup>-1</sup> rate of spread)

1 = Low crowning potential (1 on scale of 9)

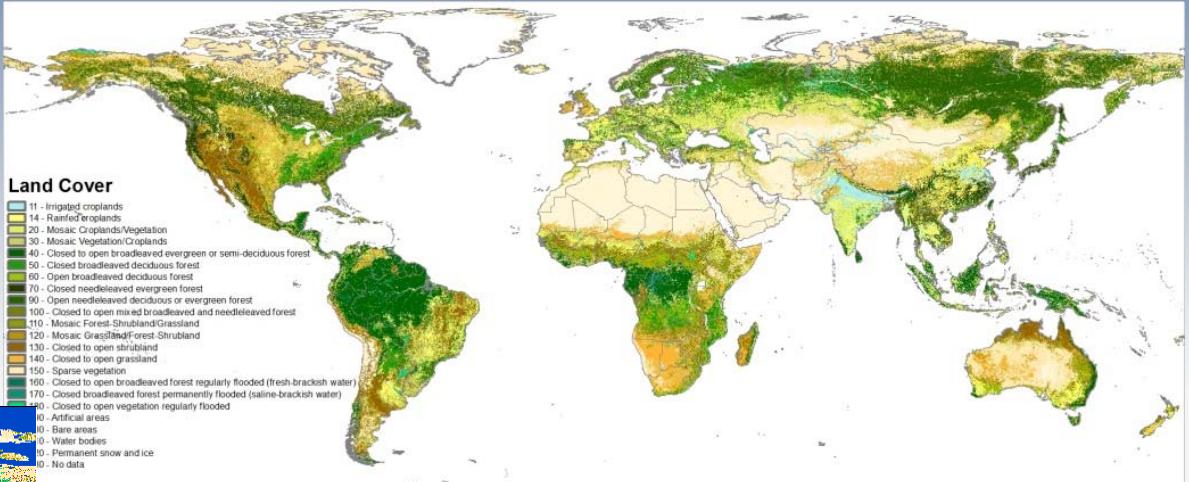
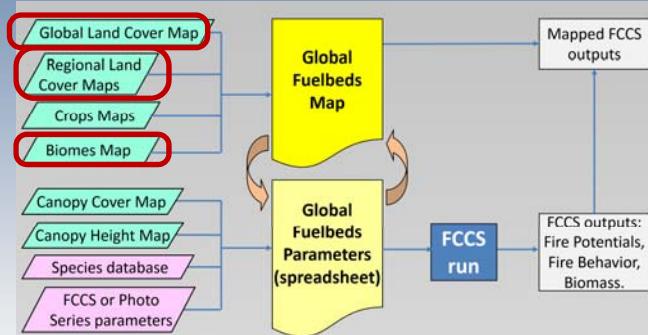
6 = Above-average fuel loading (60 tons/acre)

- As many classes as desired
- Parameters not only for fire behavior but also for fire potential and effects
- Software that calculates fire behavior and potentials

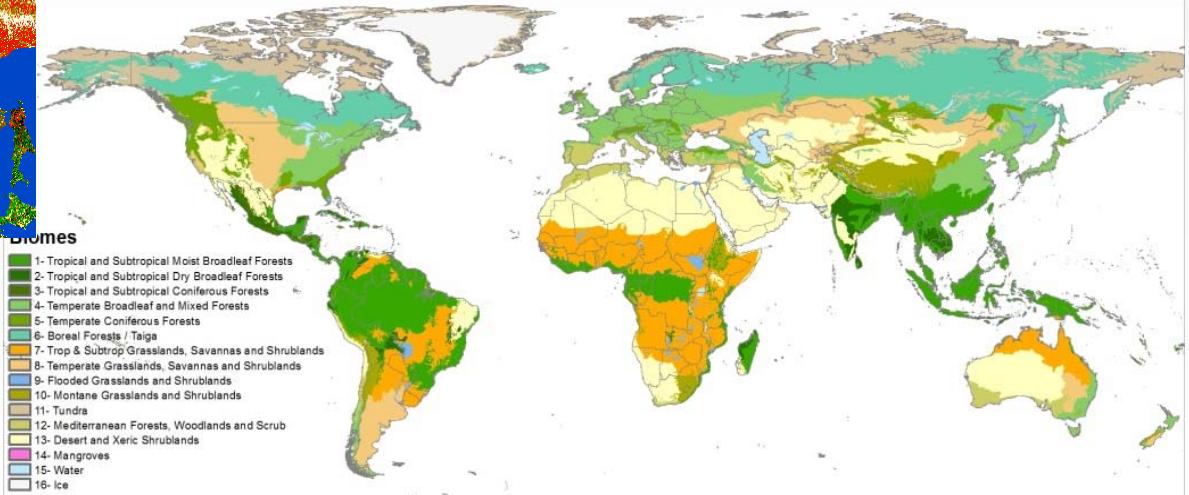
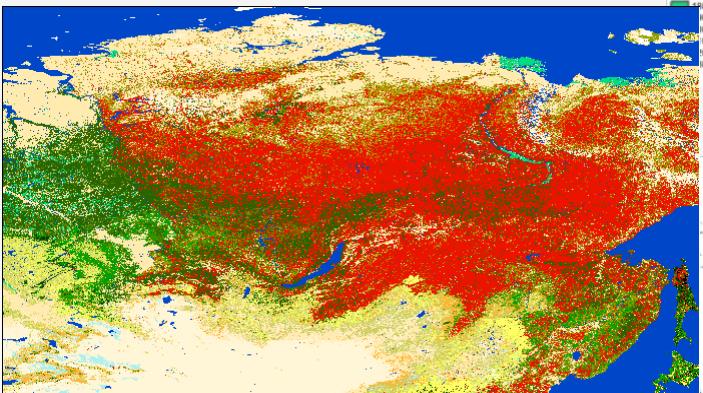
# Methodology



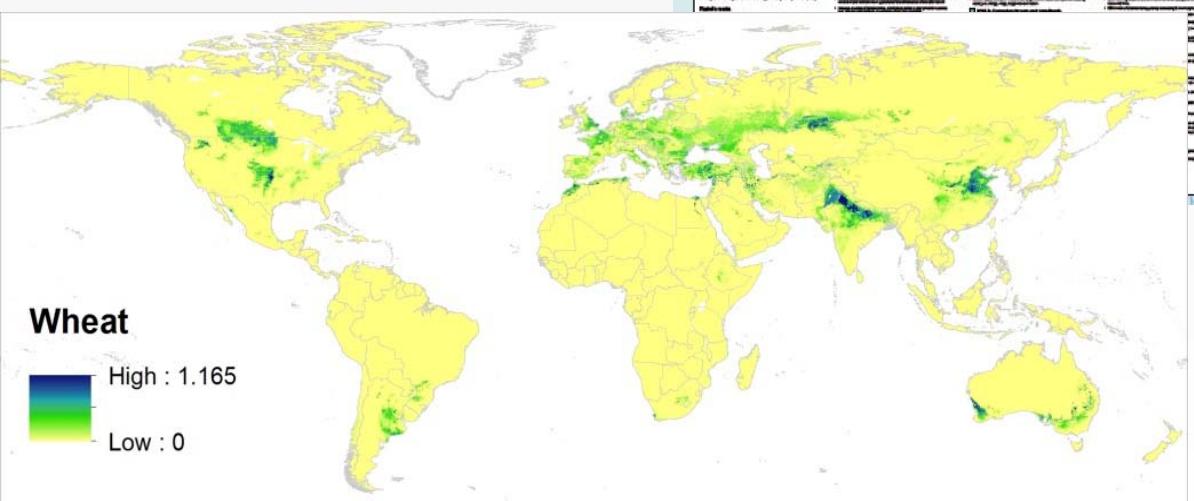
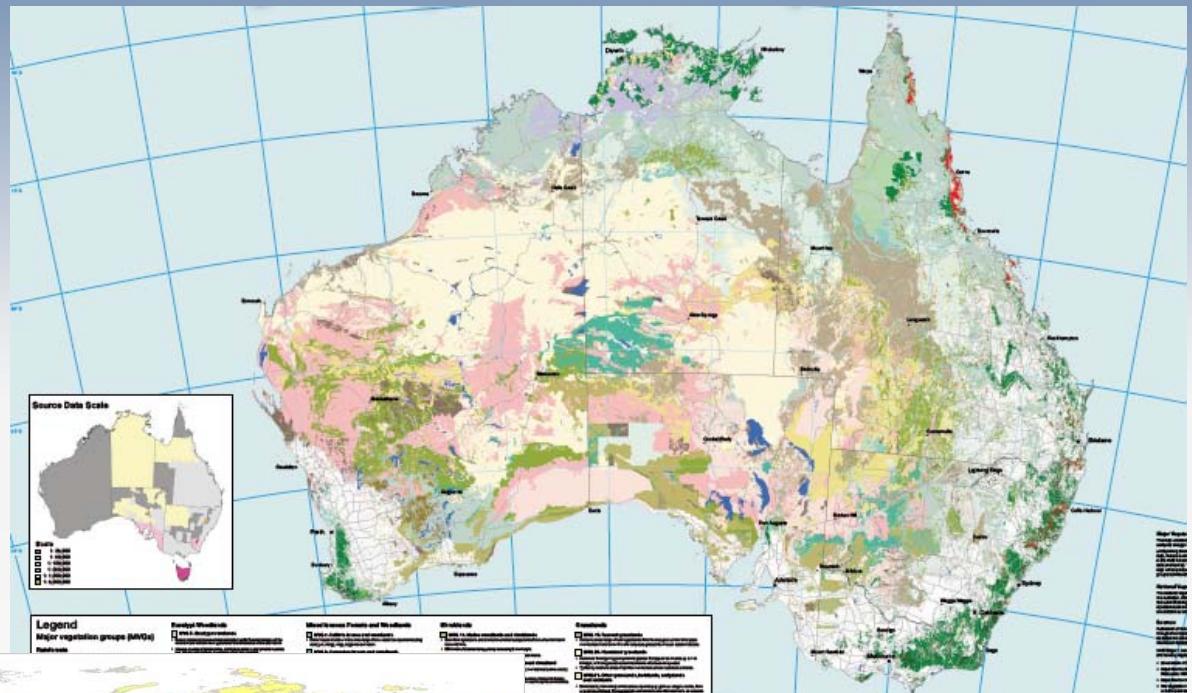
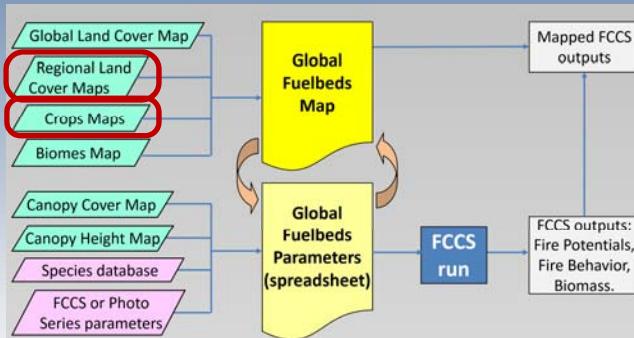
# Generation of the fuelbeds



Globcover 2005 V2.2 (Arino et al. 2007)



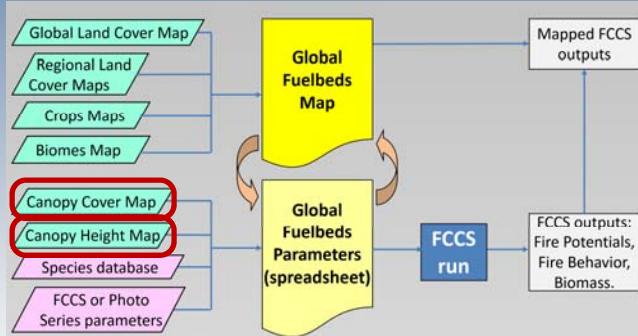
# Generation of the fuelbeds



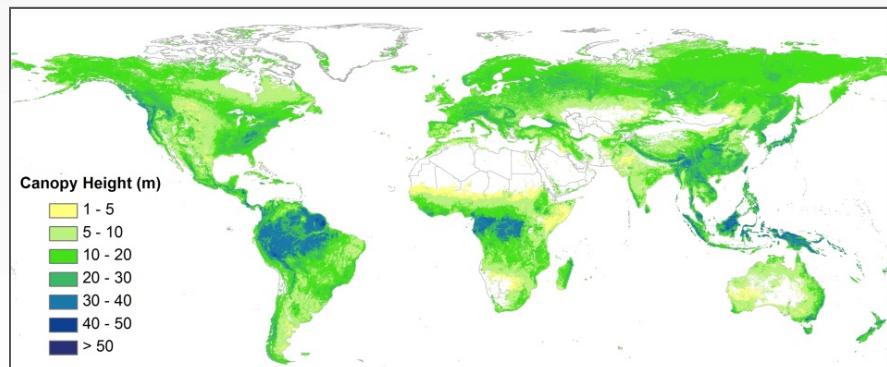
Major vegetation groups in Australia V3.0  
([www.environment.gov.au](http://www.environment.gov.au))

Harvested Area and Yield of 175 crops  
(Monfreda et al. 2008)

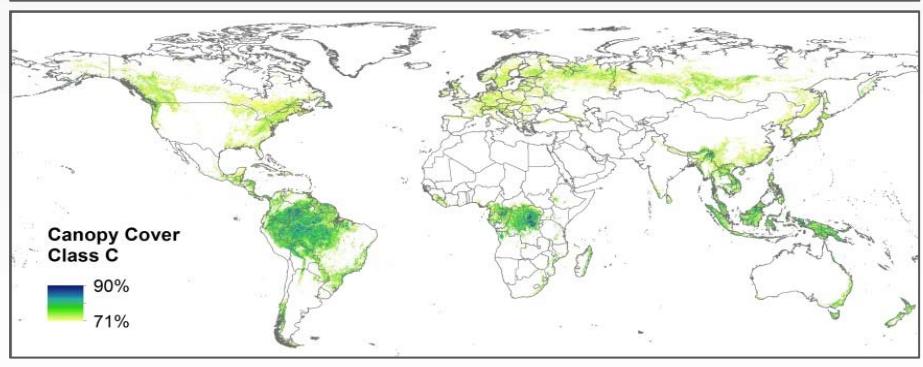
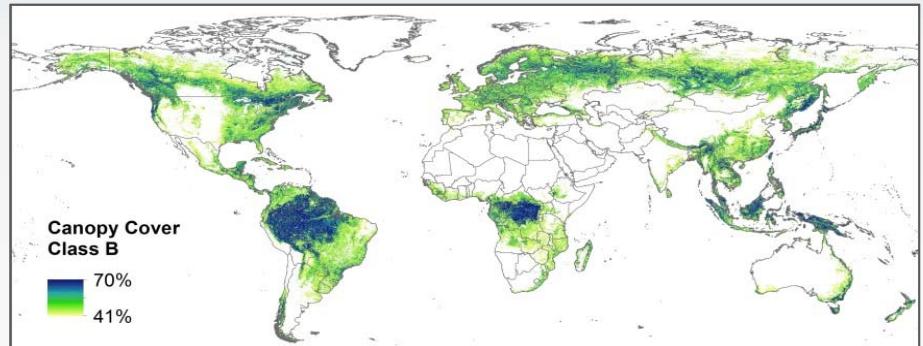
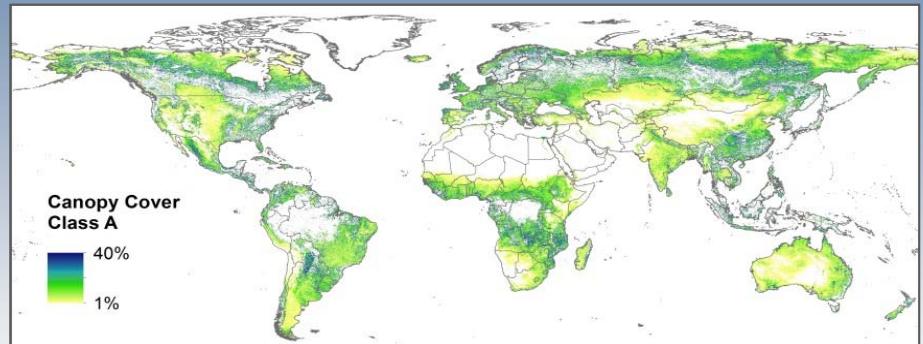
# Parameterization of the fuelbeds



- Subdivision of FBs:
  - >0.01% area
- Mean values



Canopy height map (*Simard et al. 2011*)



MODIS VCF Collection 5 (*Carroll et al. 2011*)

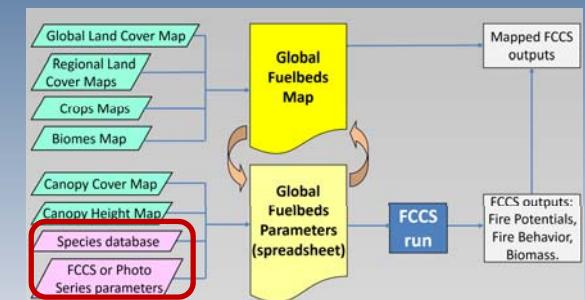
# Parameterization of the fuelbeds

## 1. Plant species:

- From the existing FCCS database
- Representative species from the WWF database

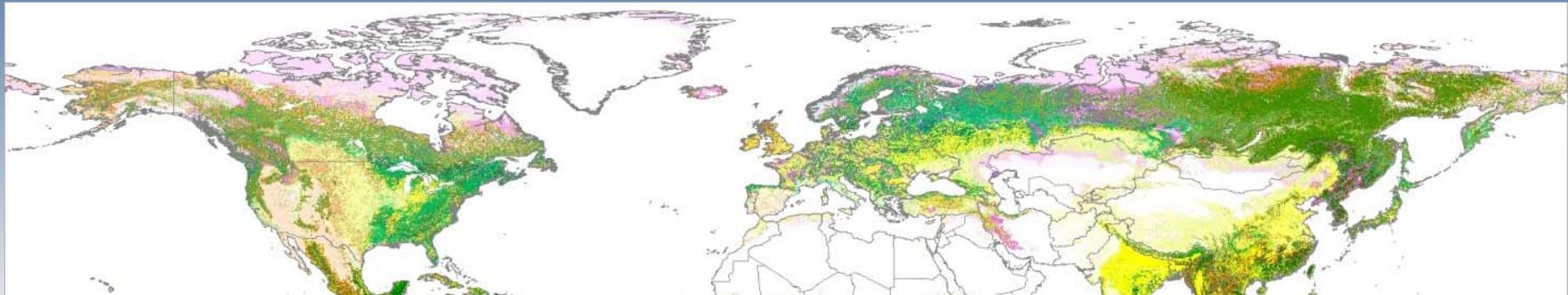
## 2. Rest of parameters:

- FCCS fuelbeds: USA
- PhotoSeries: Mexico and Brazil
- Mean values from different fuel data



Fuelbed Editor								
File View Help								
General	Canopy	Shrub	Herb	Wood	LLM	Ground Fuel		
Tree - Overstory	Tree - Midstory	Tree - Understory	Snag - Class 1 Foliage	Snag - Class 1	Snag - Class 2	Snag - Class 3	Ladder Fuels	
Fuelbed	Total canopy cover (%)	Overstory cover (%)	Height (m)	HLC (m)	Density (#/ha)	DBH (cm)	Relative cover (%) / Species	Present
FB_0036_FCCS	20	20	6.09	3.04	98.84	35.30	46 = Quercus agrifolia 27 = Quercus douglasii 18 = Quercus chrysolepis 9 = Juglans californica	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# Global Fuelbed map



Land Cover	Biomas											
	T/S Moist Broadleaf Forests	T/S Dry Broadleaf Forests	T/S Coniferous Forests	Temperate Broadleaf and Mixed Forests	Temperate Coniferous Forests	Boreal Forests/Taiga	T/S Grasslands, Savannas and Shrublands	Temperate Grasslands, Savannas and Shrublands	Tundra	Mediterranean Forests, Woodlands and Scrub	Desert and Xeric Shrublands	Mangroves
Cropland	1015	2015	3015	4015	5015		7015	8015		12015	13015	14015
Mosaic Cropland (50-70%) / Vegetation (20-50%)	1020	2020	3020	4020	5020		7020	8020-8023		12020-12023	13020	14020
Mosaic Vegetation (50-70%) / Cropland (20-50%)	1030	2030	3030	4030-4033	5030		7030	8030-8033		12030	13030	14030
Broadleaved evergreen or semi-deciduous forest	1040	2040	3040	4040-4043	5040		7040-7043	8043		12040-12043		
Broadleaved deciduous forest	1061	2061	3061	4061	5061	6061	7061	8061	11061	12061	13061	
Needleleaved evergreen forest	1091	2091	3091	4091	5091	6091	7091	8091	11091	12091	13091	
Needleleaved deciduous forest				4092	5092	6092		8092	11092			
Broadleaved/Needleleaved evergreen mixed forest				4100	5100	6100	7100	8100	11100	12100		
Broadleaved/Needleleaved deciduous mixed forest				4102		6102			11102			
Mosaic Forest (B/NE)-Shrubland (50-70%) / Grassland (20-50%)	1110	2110	3110	4110	5110	6110	7110-7113	8110-8113	11110	12110-12113	13110-13113	
Mosaic Forest (B/ND)-Shrubland (50-70%) / Grassland (20-50%)				4112	5112	6112		8112	11112			
Mosaic Grassland (50-70%) / Forest (B/NE)-Shrubland (20-50%)	1120	2120	3120	4120-4123	5120	6120	7120-7123	8120-8123	11120	12123	13120-13123	
Mosaic Grassland (50-70%) / Forest (B/ND)-Shrubland (20-50%)				4122	5122	6122		8122	11122			
Shrubland	1130	2130	3130	4130-4133	5130	6130	7130-7133	8130-8133	11130	12130-12133	13130-13133	
Grassland	1140	2140	3140	4140	5140	6140	7140	8140	11140	12140	13140	
Sparse vegetation				4150	5150	6150	7150	8150	11150	12150	13150	
Broadleaved forest regularly flooded (fresh-brackish water)	1160						7160					
Broadleaved forest-shrubland permanently flooded (saline water)												14170
Grassland/shrubland regularly flooded	1180			4180		6180	7180	8180	11180			

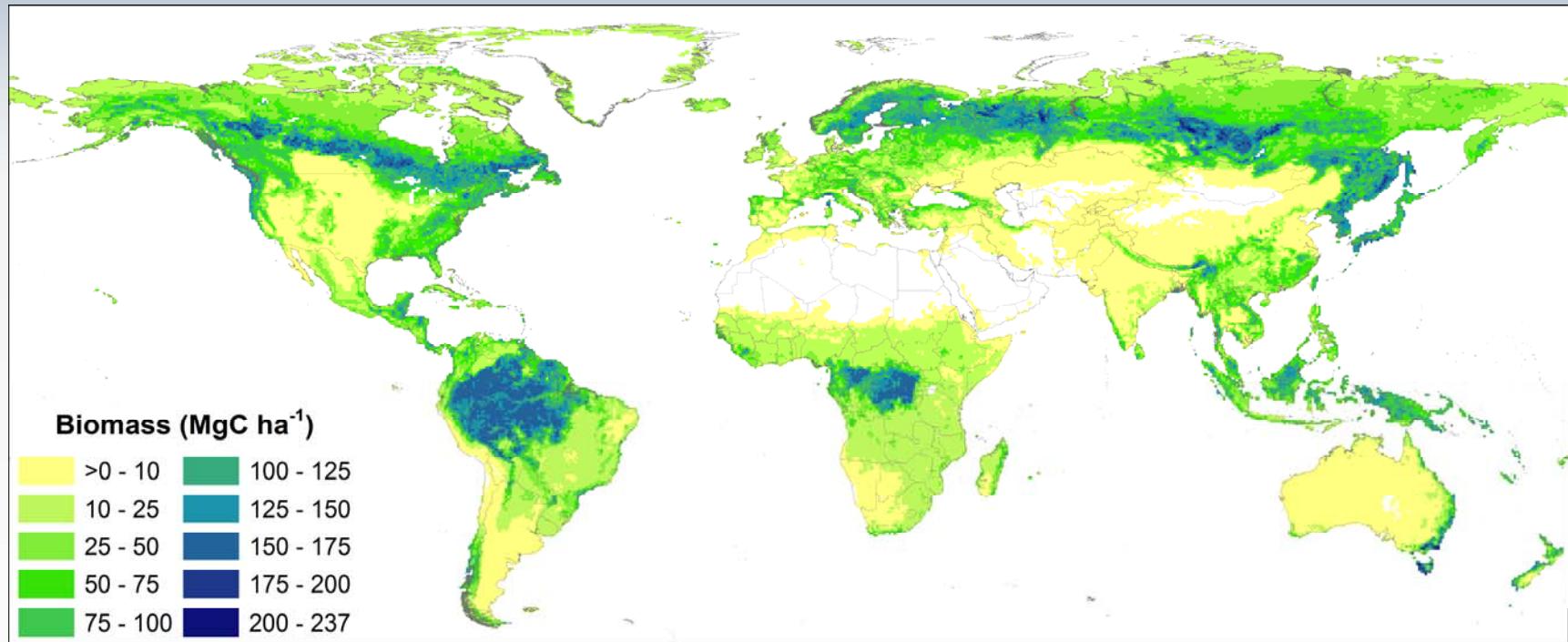
# Global Fuelbed Spreadsheet

- 62 parameters for each fuelbed or sub-fuelbed

Stratum (and categories)		Parameter		Stratum (and categories)		Parameter					
<b>Canopy (primary and secondary layers)</b>		Percent cover		<b>Herb (primary layer)</b>		Percent cover					
		Height				Height					
		Height to live crown (HLC)				Percent live					
		Tree density				Load					
		Diameter at base height (DBH)				Herb species and relative cover					
		<b>Existence of ladder fuels</b>				Percent cover					
N	FUELE JOIN_VA_Biome	LandCover	Tree Cover (%)	TO_Cover (%)	TO_Density (#/ha)	TO_Height (m)	TO_HLC (m)	TO_DBH (cm)	TO_SppNum	TO_SppName	TO_RelCove
304	12010	12010 12 - Mediterranean Forest	10 - Crops: wheat, barley, sorghum	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
305	12012	12012 12 - Mediterranean Forest	12 - Crops: maize	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
306	12018	12018 12 - Mediterranean Forest	18 - Crops: forage	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
307	12020	12020 12 - Mediterranean Forest	20 - Mosaic Crops/Vegetation: wheat	5	5	14	10	0	30	19276 Quercus spp.	100
308	12022	12022 12 - Mediterranean Forest	22 - Mosaic Crops/Vegetation: maize	16	16	42	15	1	45	19276 Quercus spp.	100
309	12028	12028 12 - Mediterranean Forest	28 - Mosaic Crops/Vegetation: forage	9	9	25	11	1	33	19276 Quercus spp.	100
310	12030	12030 12 - Mediterranean Forest	30 - Mosaic Vegetation/Crops: wheat	4	4	10	11	1	33	19276 Quercus spp.	100
311	12035	12035 12 - Mediterranean Forest	35 - Mosaic Vegetation/Crops: cotton	6	6	15	12	1	37	19276 Quercus spp.	100
312	12036	12036 12 - Mediterranean Forest	36 - Mosaic Vegetation/Crops (Australia)	3	3	1	7	4	23	27189 Eucalyptus glob.	100
313	12043a	9112043 12 - Mediterranean Forest	43 - Broadleaf evergreen or semideciduous trees	12	12	4	8	5	25	27189 Eucalyptus glob.	100
314	12043b	9212043 12 - Mediterranean Forest	43 - Broadleaf evergreen or semideciduous trees	51	51	22	17	10	50	27189 Eucalyptus glob.	100
315	12061a	9112061 12 - Mediterranean Forest	61 - Broadleaf deciduous trees	20	20	54	19	1	56	19276 Quercus spp.	100
316	12061b	9212061 12 - Mediterranean Forest	61 - Broadleaf deciduous trees	54	54	143	22	2	65	19276 Quercus spp.	100
317	12091a	9112091 12 - Mediterranean Forest	91 - Needleleaf evergreen trees	22	22	110	10	4	25	18035 Pinus spp.	100
318	12091b	9212091 12 - Mediterranean Forest	91 - Needleleaf evergreen trees	53	53	259	22	8	51	18035 Pinus spp.	100
319	12100	12100 12 - Mediterranean Forest	100 - Mixed broadleaf and needleleaf trees	41	41	36	21	9	80	18035 Pinus spp.	100
320	12110	12110 12 - Mediterranean Forest	110 - Mosaic trees-shrubs/grasses	7	7	6	12	5	46	18035 Pinus spp.	100
321	12113	12113 12 - Mediterranean Forest	113 - Mosaic trees-shrubs/grasses (Australia)	5	5	2	6	4	20	27189 Eucalyptus glob.	100
322	12123	12123 12 - Mediterranean Forest	123 - Mosaic grasses/trees-shrubs (Australia)	8	8	2	6	3	20	27189 Eucalyptus glob.	100
323	12130	12130 12 - Mediterranean Forest	130 - Shrubs	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
324	12133	12133 12 - Mediterranean Forest	133 - Shrubs (Australia)	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
325	12140	12140 12 - Mediterranean Forest	140 - Grasses	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3
326	12150	12150 12 - Mediterranean Forest	150 - Sparse vegetation	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	Quercus spp.	-3

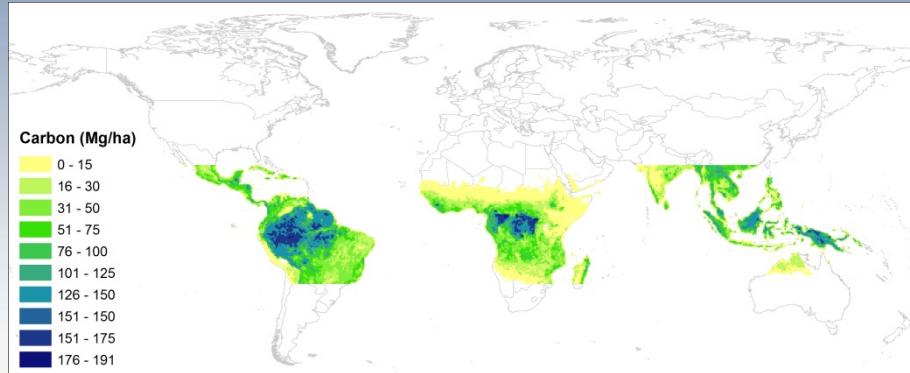
# Fuelbeds Assessment: Biomass

- Aggregated to 0.5 degree cells
- Comparison of biomass results of homogeneous LC (>80%)

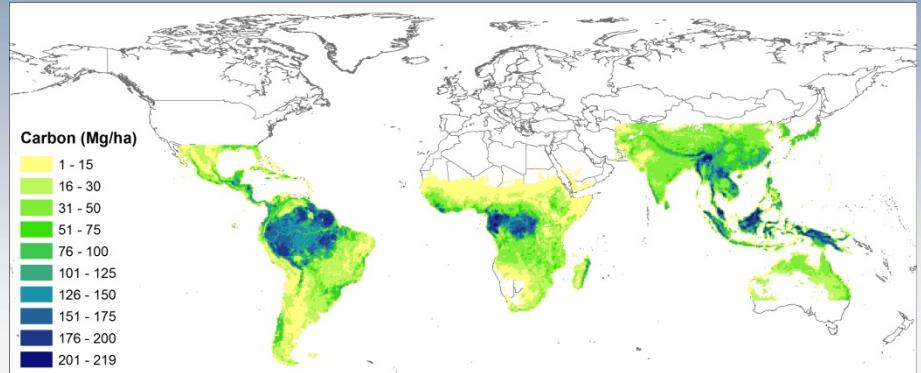


- Highest biomass (>200 Mg/ha):
  - Tree biomass: in Temperate and Mediterranean biomes
  - Ground fuels: in Mangroves, Temperate ND and Boreal biomes

# Biomass products compared

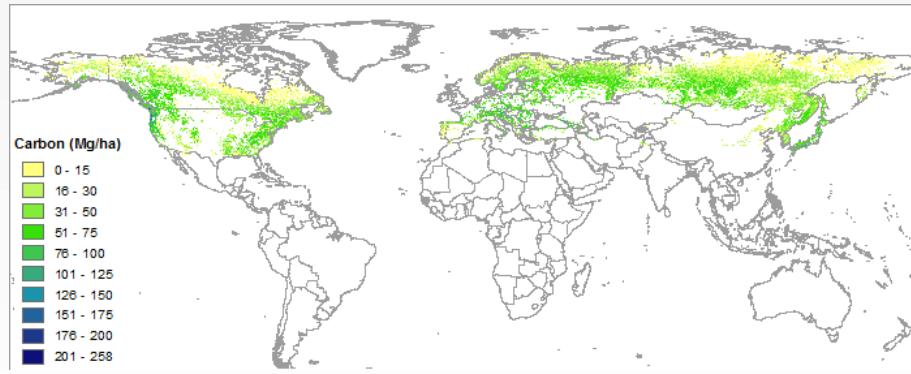


(Baccini *et al.* 2012)



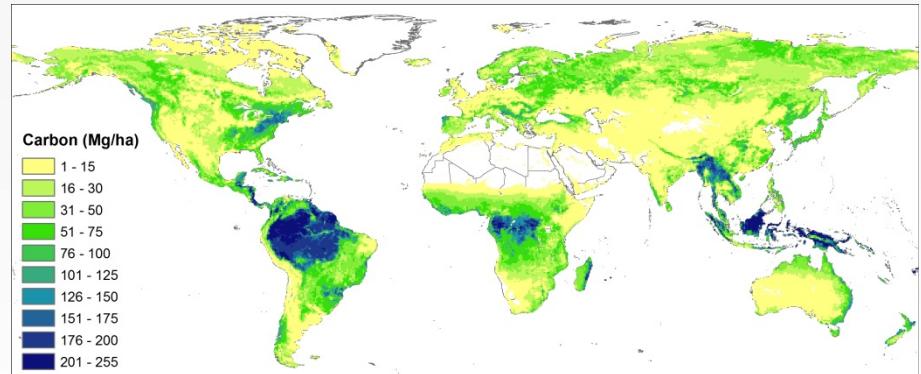
(Saatchi *et al.* 2011)

LiDAR data from ICESat GLAS



(Thurner *et al.* 2014)

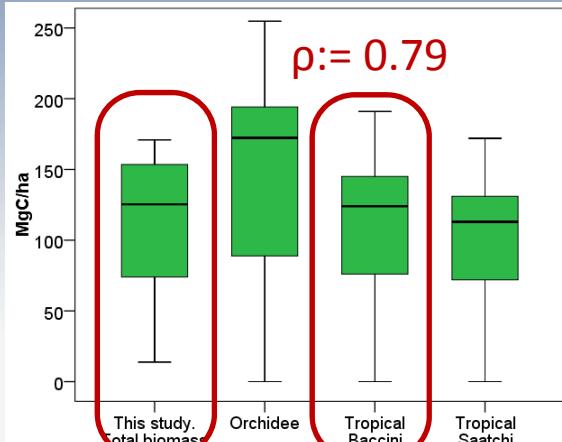
Biomasar II - ENVISAT ASAR data



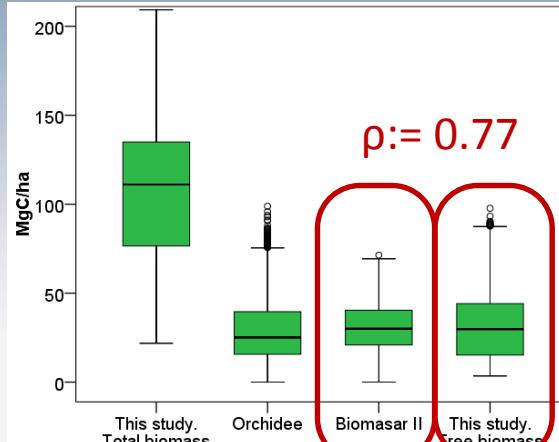
(Yue *et al.* 2015)

ORCHIDEE Dynamic Global Vegetation Model

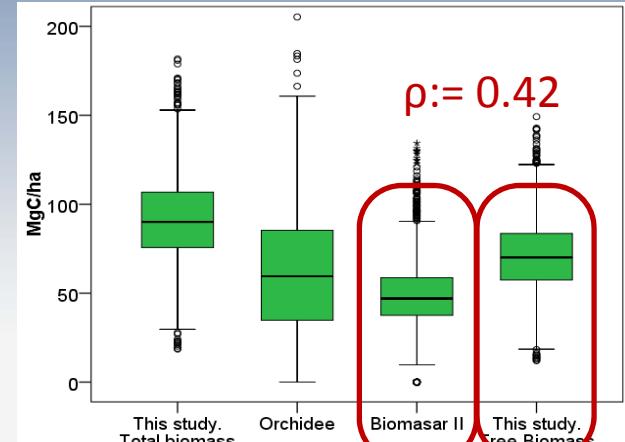
# Biomass Comparisons



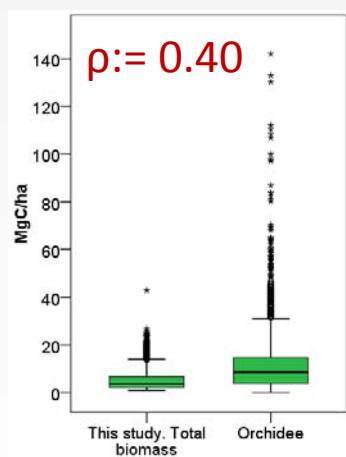
Tropical Forests



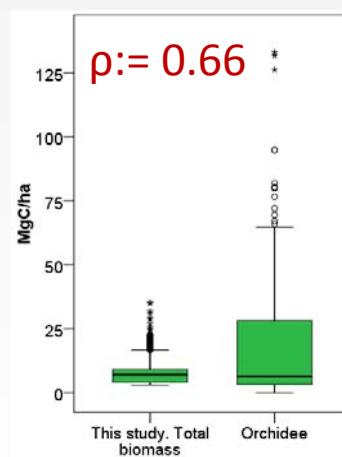
Boreal Forests



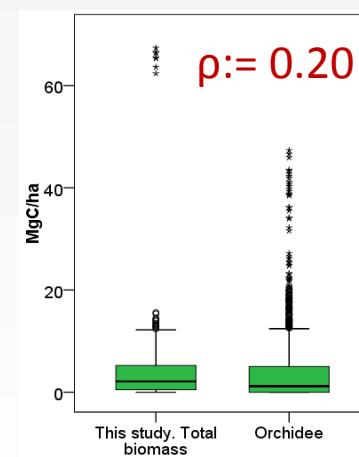
Temperate Forests



Crops



Savanna + Shrub



Grasses

# Conclusions

- First global fuel dataset
- Reasonable agreement between biomass outputs and other biomass products
- Limitations:
  - FBs and PSs represent American ecosystems
  - Simplification of fuelbeds
  - Uncertainties of input maps
- Possible applications:
  - Include fuel component in fire risk assessment
  - Estimate fuel consumption and emissions

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doi:10.5194/bg-13-2061-2016  
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# Generation of a global fuel data set using the Fuel Characteristic Classification System

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**Abstract.** This study presents the methods for the generation of the first global fuel data set, containing all the parameters required to be input in the Fuel Characteristic Classification System (FCCS). The data set was developed from different spatial variables, both based on satellite Earth observation products and fuel databases, and is comprised by a global

plant types while promoting others, thus creating flammable ecosystems where other vegetation would exist based solely on climate or soil (Pausas and Keeley, 2009). Fire is also an important source of atmospheric gases and aerosol particles, including gasses such as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and CH<sub>4</sub> (Schultz et al., 2008).