Real-time Fuel Moisture Estimation in the Wildland-urban Interface

DRAFT

- Ian Parfitt
- 28 September 2022
- 5 Ian Parfitt^{1*}
- 1. University of British
- ⁷ *Corresponding Author

Abstract

- Forest fires are increasing in extent and intensity in Canada. The Smart Forest project will advance real-time fuel
- moisture estimation in the wildland-urban interface of the Central Okanagan region.

Introduction

- Climate change, land use, fire suppression and other land management activities is increasing the intensity and extent
- of forest fires in Canada. The wildland-urban interface (WUI) is of particular concern as wildfires in the WUI have
- the potential to have catastrophic effects on communities and infrastructure. Fuel moisture indices are important for
- 15 fire risk assessment and fire behaviour modelling during fire events. This project will investigate improvements in the
- spatial and temporal resolution of fuel moist indices in the Central Okanagan WUI.

17 Methods

- 18 We are establishing automated weather stations that collect meteorological data (e.g. temperature, relative humidity,
- 19 wind speed and direction, precipitation, and soil moisture) and transmit it every five minutes via the Rogers cellular
- 20 network to databases at the University of BC Okanagan in Kelowna. Several stations will be located at each of 5
- 21 locations that represent important dimensions of variation in the Central Okanagan WUI. We will also collect live and
- dead fuel samples at weather station locations and oven dry them in the lab to estimate moisture content. The fuel
- moisture data will be analysed as the dependent variable to the independent weather data using a stepwise regression
- method (Zhang & Tian 2021).

25 Discussion

26 The results of this study will be discussed here

References

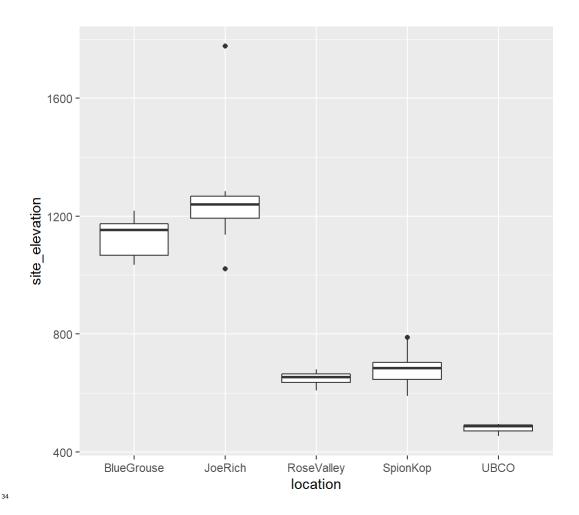
- ²⁸ Zhang, Y. & Tian, L. (2021). Dynamic changes in moisture content and applicability analysis of a typical litter pre-
- diction model in Yunnan Province. *PeerJ*, 9, e12206.

30 Tables

Figure Captions

Figure 1. Elevations (in m) of the weather stations at each location.

Figures



35 Appendices