

# Weather and fuel as modulators of grassland fire behavior in the northern Great Plains

Supplementary information

DA McGranahan, ME Zopfi, KA Yurkonis

2021-08-10

## Study locations

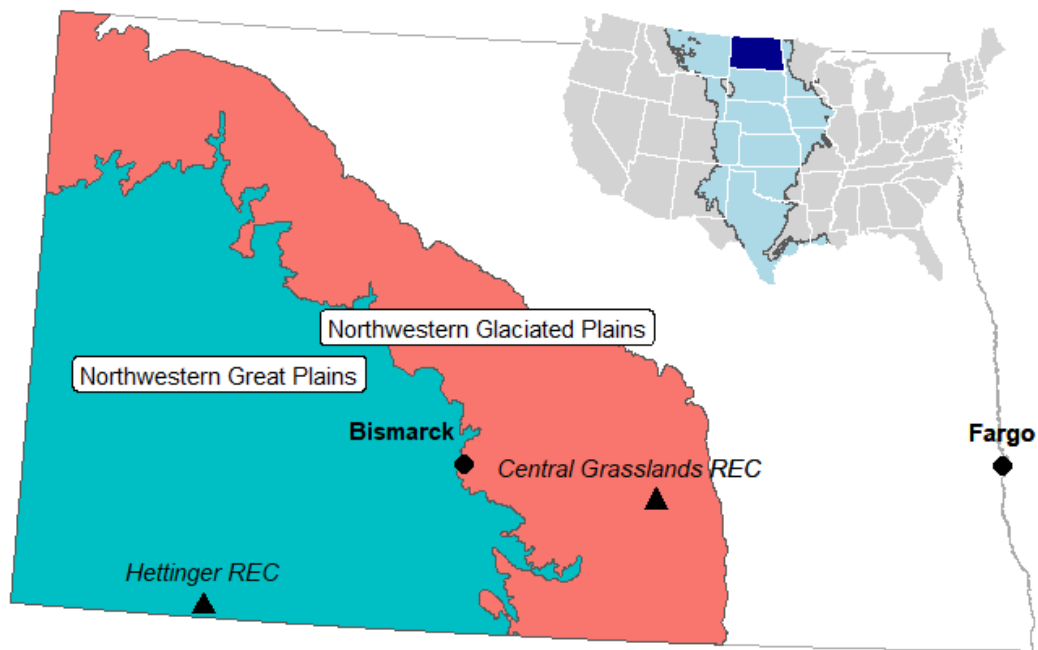


Figure 1: Main map: Study locations (triangles) within two EPA level 3 ecoregions in North Dakota. Inset: State of North Dakota (dark blue) within the Great Plains (light blue) with respect to the continental United States.

## Data collection

For even more information about the FeatherFlame datalogger system, please see:

- McGranahan DA (2021) FeatherFlame: An Arduino-based thermocouple datalogging system to record wildland fire flame temperatures *in agris*. Rangeland Ecology & Management 76, 43–47 DOI: 10.1016/j.rama.2021.01.008
- diyfirescience.info

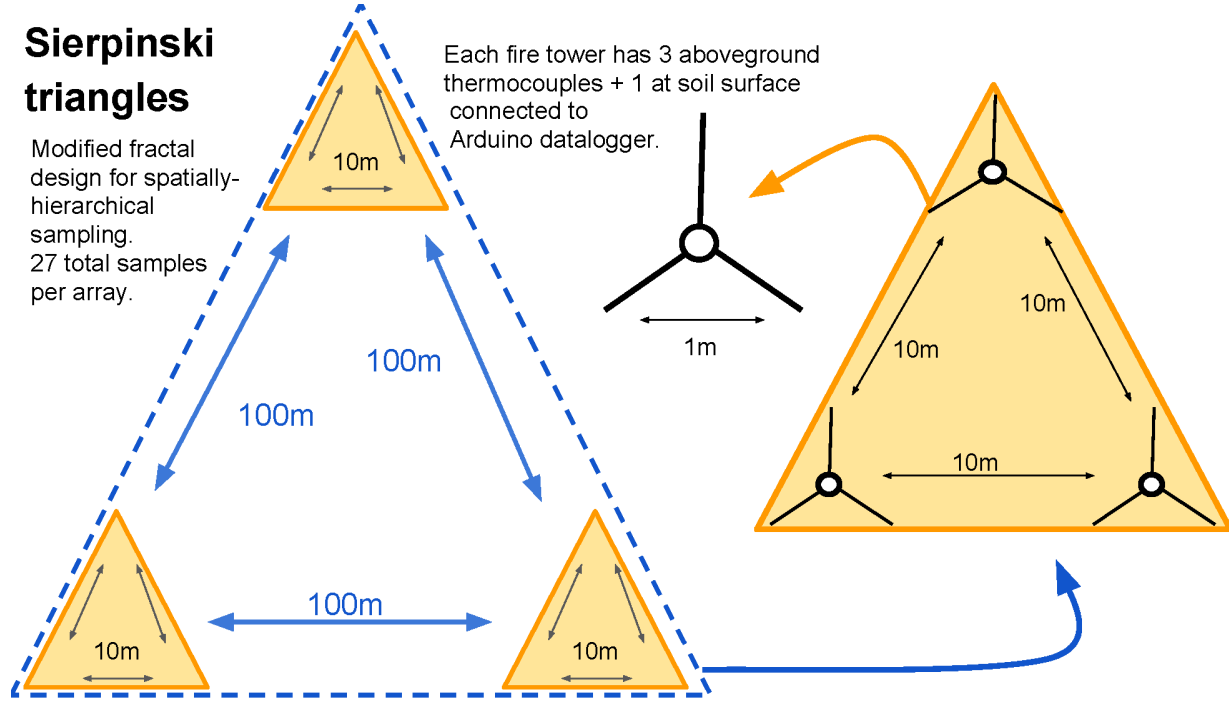


Figure 2: Schematic representation of the Sierpinski Triangle used to deploy 27 thermocouples across 9, 1 m equilateral triangles. Total plot area = 0.433 ha.

Simard et al. (1982) describe how rate of spread  $r$  through an equilateral triangle with sides of length  $D$  can be determined from the arrival times of the flame front at each point in the triangle sequentially— $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , and  $t_3$ .

If  $t_1 \neq t_2$ ,

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2t_3 - t_2 - t_1}{\sqrt{3} \cdot (t_2 - t_1)} \right) \quad (1)$$

and rate of spread  $r$  is

$$r = \frac{D \cdot \cos \theta}{t_2 - t_1} \quad (2)$$

otherwise, if  $t_1 = t_2$ ,  $\theta = 90$  and rate of spread  $r$  is

$$r = D(\sqrt{3}/2)/(t_3 - t_1) \quad (3)$$

## Script

```
### S E T U P
##
# Additional packages required for analysis
pacman::p_load(tidyverse, readr, mice, broom.mixed, vegan, lubridate)
# Additional script available via GitHub
source('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cran/mice/master/R/mipo.R')
#
##
### D A T A   P R E P A R A T I O N
##
# Load raw data directly from GitHub
fp = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/devanmcg/SpatialFireBehavior/main'
#
# Data wrangling
#
AllData <-
  read_csv(paste0(fp, "/data/fromMZ/CompiledData2.csv")) %>%
  filter(location != "OAK") %>%
  mutate(date = as.Date(date, format = "%m/%d/%Y"),
         L = str_remove(location, "REC"),
         B = str_sub(block, 1,3),
         Ps = str_replace(pasture, "[.]", ""),
         Ps = str_sub(Ps, 1,2),
         patch = str_replace(patch, "[.]", ""),
         y = format(date, "%y")) %>%
  unite("FireCode", c(L,B,Ps,patch,y), sep=".") %>%
  mutate(time = str_remove(MaxTempTime, "[.]+[0-9]")) %>%
  unite(timestamp, c(date, time), sep = " ") %>%
  mutate(timestamp = as.POSIXct(timestamp, format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")) %>%
  select(FireCode, timestamp, plot, array, TC, MaxC,
         AirTemp, RH, dpC, WindSpeed,
         LAI, FMC, KgHa)
# Isolate soil surface temperature (TC 4)
SoilTemp <-
  filter(AllData, TC == 4) %>%
  select(FireCode, plot, array, MaxC) %>%
  rename(SoilC = MaxC)
# Summarize array-level data
DataMeans <-
  AllData %>%
  filter(TC %in% c('1', '2', '3')) %>%
  select(-timestamp) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(MaxC:KgHa),
               names_to = "var",
               values_to = "value") %>%
  group_by(FireCode, plot, array, var) %>%
  summarize(Mean = mean(value) ) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = var,
              values_from = Mean)
# Calculate Vapor Pressure Deficit
DataMeans <-
```

```

DataMeans %>%
  mutate(e = 6.11*(10^((7.5*dpC)/(237.3+dpC))),
         es = 6.11*(10^((7.5*AirTemp)/(237.3+AirTemp))),
         VPD = es - e) %>%
  select(-e, -es)
# Calculate rate of spread by arrival time of flame front at sensors
D = 1 # Distance between thermocouples (m)
ROS <-
AllData %>%
  filter(TC %in% c('1', '2', '3')) %>%
  mutate(timestamp = format(timestamp, "%H:%M:%S"),
         ArrivalTime = seconds(hms(timestamp)) ) %>%
  select(FireCode, plot, array, ArrivalTime) %>%
  group_by(FireCode, plot, array) %>%
  arrange(ArrivalTime, .by_group = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(position = order(order(ArrivalTime, decreasing=FALSE)),
         position = recode(position, "1"="a", "2"="b", "3"="c"),
         ArrivalTime = as.numeric(ArrivalTime) /60 ) %>%
  spread(position, ArrivalTime) %>%
  ungroup %>%
  # Apply equations from Simard et al. (1984)
  mutate( theta_rad = atan((2*c - b - a) / (sqrt(3)*(b - a))),
         ros = case_when(
           a == b ~ (sqrt(3) / 2) / (c - a) ,
           a != b ~ (D*cos(theta_rad) / (b - a) )
         ) %>%
  select(-a, -b, -c, -theta_rad)
#
# Create final tibble for analysis
#
AnalysisData <-
  full_join(DataMeans, ROS) %>%
  left_join(SoilTemp) %>%
  filter( ros <= 40, # remove outliers
         MaxC >= 40) %>% # ditto
  rename(FuelMoisture = FMC,
         SoilMaxC = SoilC) %>%
  mutate(FuelMoisture = ifelse(FuelMoisture >= 0,
                              FuelMoisture, NA),
         FuelMoisture = FuelMoisture * 100) %>%
  separate(FireCode, into = c("location", "block", "pasture",
                              "patch", "year"),
         remove = F)
#
# Imputing missing values with mice package
#
# Calculate imputed datasets on scaled data
imp_sc <- AnalysisData %>%
  select(-LAI, -JD) %>%
  mutate(ros = ifelse(ros >= 12, NA, ros), # remove outliers
         tHa = ifelse(tHa >= 4, NA, tHa)) %>% # ditto
  mutate_at(vars(AirTemp:tHa), ~as.numeric(scale(., center=F))) %>%
  mutate(across(location:array, as.factor)) %>%

```

```

mice(m=50, seed = 23109, print=F)

#
##
###  S T A T I S T I C A L   M O D E L S
##
#
# Mixed-effect regression models on imputed datasets
#
# Rate of spread
#
# Fit model
ros_RH <-
  with(imp_sc, suppressMessages(
    lme4::glmer(ros ~ RH + tHa +
      FuelMoisture + WindSpeed +
      (1|location/block/year/plot),
      family=Gamma(link = "log"),
      control=lme4::glmerControl(optimizer="bobyqa",
        optCtrl=list(maxfun=100000)) )) )

# Get terms
ros_terms <-
  full_join(
    summary(pool(ros_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row"),
    confint.mipo(pool(ros_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row") )

#
# Maximum canopy temperature
#
# Fit model
canopy_RH <-
  with(imp_sc, suppressMessages(
    lme4::glmer(MaxC ~ RH + tHa +
      FuelMoisture + WindSpeed +
      (1|location/block/year/plot),
      family=Gamma(link = "log"),
      control=lme4::glmerControl(optimizer="bobyqa",
        optCtrl=list(maxfun=100000)) )) )

# Get terms
canopy_terms <-
  full_join(
    summary(pool(canopy_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row"),
    confint.mipo(pool(canopy_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row") )

#
# Maximum soil surface temperature
#
# Fit model

```

```

soil_RH <-
  with(imp_sc, suppressMessages(
    lme4::glmer(log(SoilMaxC+1) ~ RH + tHa +
      FuelMoisture + WindSpeed +
      (1|location/block/year/plot),
    family=Gamma(link = "log"),
    control=lme4::glmerControl(optimizer="bobyqa",
      optCtrl=list(maxfun=100000)) )) )

# Get terms
soil_terms <-
  full_join(
    summary(pool(soil_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row"),
    confint.mipo(pool(soil_RH)) %>%
      as_tibble() %>%
      rownames_to_column("row") )

#
# Multivariate analysis
#
# Reduce mids object to tibble
imp_raw <-
  complete(imp_sc, 'long') %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  unite("TreeID", c(location, block, pasture,
    year, plot, array), sep = ".") %>%
  select(-patch, -.id, -.imp, -FireCode) %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to = "response",
    values_to = "values",
    -TreeID) %>%
  group_by(TreeID, response) %>%
  summarize(value = median(values)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = response,
    values_from = value) %>%
  separate(TreeID, c("location", "block", "pasture",
    "year", "plot", "array")) %>%
  mutate(across(location:array, as.factor))

# Fire behavior PCA
fb_d <-
  imp_raw %>%
  select(MaxC, ros, SoilMaxC)
fb_pca <- rda(fb_d ~ 1, 'euc', scale = T)

# Test differences between locations
envfit(fb_pca ~ location, imp_raw,
  choices = c(1:2),
  strata = imp_raw$year,
  199)$factors

# Test fire weather against PCA
envfit(fb_pca ~ MaxWindSpeed+AirTemp+dpC+RH+VPD,
  data = imp_raw,
  choices = c(1:3),
  strata = imp_raw$location)

```