

A scatter plot showing the relationship between fireline intensity and plume tilt, with wind speed as a third variable. The x-axis is 'fireline intensity [kW/m]' ranging from 0 to 40,000. The y-axis is 'plume tilt' ranging from 0 to 200. A color bar on the right indicates 'windspeed [m/s]' from 2 to 10. The data points show a general trend where plume tilt decreases as fireline intensity increases, with wind speed influencing the tilt at lower intensities.

A scatter plot showing the relationship between mean wind speed (m/s) on the x-axis and plume tilt on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 12 m/s, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 200. A color bar on the right indicates fireline intensity in kW/m, ranging from 0 (dark blue) to 40,000 (yellow). The data points show a general trend where plume tilt decreases as mean wind speed increases, with a notable cluster of points at low wind speeds and high plume tilt, and a few points at high wind speeds and low plume tilt. The color of the points indicates the fireline intensity, with higher intensities generally corresponding to lower plume tilt values.

A scatter plot showing the relationship between fireline width (in #grids) on the x-axis and plume tilt on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 14, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 200. A color bar on the right indicates wind speed in m/s, ranging from 0 (dark purple) to 12 (yellow). The data points show a general trend where plume tilt increases with fireline width, but there is significant scatter. Notable points include a high plume tilt of approximately 205 at a fireline width of 6, and a low plume tilt of approximately 20 at a fireline width of 13.