

Using IFT-FOFEM: An example of comparing emissions

Overview & Background

Modeling the consumption of fuels and subsequent emissions is an important step in planning for smoke management. Running fuel consumption and emission production in IFTDSS can provide insight into potential emissions generated when a given area burns, as well as gauging the emissions impacts of fuels treatments by modeling consumption using pre and post treatment fuels data. There are two options for modeling fuel consumption and emissions in IFTDSS.



1) FOFEM: First Order Fire Effects Model: A consumption, emission, and fire effects model based on the BurnUp model (Albini 1994), fuel loading, moisture content, region, season, and other variables. IFT-FOFEM can be populated with different inputs for different simulations, and is intended to be used at the stand-level.

2) Consume: A decision-making tool designed to assist planning for prescribed burns and wildfires using realistic fuels data. Consume predicts fuel consumption, pollutant emissions, and heat release based on fuel characteristics, lighting patterns, fuel moistures and other environmental variables. Consume includes separate equations for calculating consumption of activity and natural fuels. Consume may be used to generate consumption and emissions data across the landscape, while Consume for Activity Fuels or Natural fuels may be used to generate information on the stand-level.

This tutorial will focus on predicting consumption and emissions using FOFEM and provides information and step by step instructions on the following:

- [Setting up a project](#)
- [Selecting and Configuring FOFEM](#)
- [Acquiring data to run IFT-FOFEM](#)
- [Populating and running IFT-FOFEM](#)

- [Viewing Output and Summary Data](#)
- [Re-running and Comparing Runs](#)
- [Review and wrap-up](#)

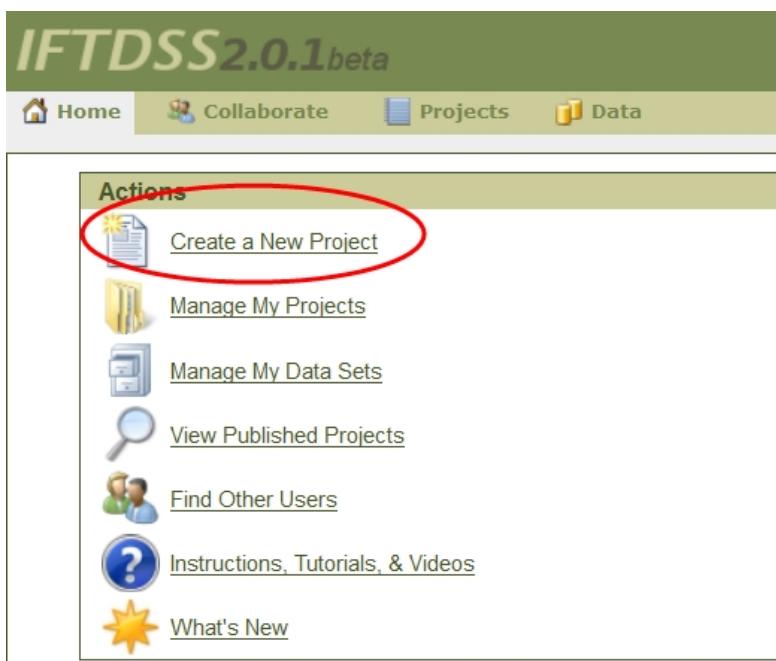
Note

We will begin by setting up a project area for this example, which contains several fuel cover types. To run IFT-FOFEM with more than one fuel type, you must run several simulations within the run, using one fuel type per scenario. This can be done as batch, so that one run produces results for numerous simulations. The results for IFT-FOFEM are displayed in tabular format, and summarized by charts, but not geospatially.

For this tutorial we will run IFT-FOFEM to compare the emissions that may result from consumption of fuel in an untreated stand, with those of a stand treated with prescribed fire.

Setting up the project

To begin, click **Create a New Project** from the actions menu.



Choose a descriptive project name.

If desired, fill in the optional information.

Choose **Next**.

Create New Project

Project Name

Optional Information:

Organization Name

Project Start Date

Project End Date

Project Size

Treatment Type

Project Status

Description

Next 

Upon clicking **Next** you will be taken to the workflow page. Before starting the workflow we will define the project area.

Click the **Projects** tab, at the top of the page, and select the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke project. In the Area of Interest window, choose to define your project area of interest by **Manually defining the project**.

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke

Project Summary

Information		Edit
Organization Name:		
Project Start Date:		
Project End Date:		
Project Size:		
Treatment Type:		
Project Status:	Planned	
Description:		
Date Modified:	06/09/2015	
Date Created:	06/09/2015	

Runs				
Run Name	Pathway	Date Modified	Date Created	Actions
No data available in table				
Filters:	(all) ▾	(all) ▾	(all) ▾	

Area of Interest

Define your project area of interest by:

- [Acquiring data from LANDFIRE](#)
- [Manually defining the project area](#) (Red Box)
- [Uploading a LCP file](#)

For this example, we will select the following coordinates

North: 48.34953368145102

South: 48.24904128853667

West: -121.8202500471653

East: -121.57580424635472

Set Up Project Area of Interest

N

North	
<input type="text" value="48.34953368145"/>	
West	East
<input type="text" value="-121.8202500471653"/> <input type="text" value="-121.57580424635472"/>	
South	
<input type="text" value="48.24904128853667"/>	

Define the area of interest for your project by using the Draw Box tool to select an area on the map below or by using the latitude and longitude coordinate boxes to the left. Once you define the area of interest for a project, it cannot be changed without creating a new project.

Currently, acquisition of LANDFIRE data is limited to 400,000 acres.



Note: you may also define your area of interest by selecting the **Draw Box** option and drawing your area of interest.

When finished, click **Next** at the bottom of the page, this will return you to the project summary page.

Note: While there are multiple stands and fuel types in a project area of this size, we will focus on comparing differing fuels in one stand to keep this tutorial brief. However, you may choose to represent multiple stands or multiple fuel types when running IFT-FOFEM.

Selecting and Configuring IFT-FOFEM from the IFTDSS workflows

Select **Create New Run** from the **Project Summary** page

Runs					
Run Name	Pathway	Date Modified	Date Created	Actions	
Emissions_Cons	Calculate fire effects across a landscape (IFT-Con...)	10/02/2015	10/02/2015		
Filters:	(all)	(all)	(all)	(all)	(all)
 Create New Run					

From the **Create New Run** menu, Select **Prescribed Burn Planning, Fire Effects, Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)**.

Home Collaborate Projects Data

Logged in as Help, IFTDSS

Data set 'Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Fuelbed' was successfully acquired from LANDFIRE.

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke

Project Summary

Information		Area of Interest
Organization Name:	Edit	
Project Start Date:		
Project End Date:		
Project Size:		
Treatment Type:		
Project Status: Planned		
Description:		
Date Modified: 06/09/2015		
Date Created: 06/09/2015		

Runs

Run Name	Actions

Filters:

Create New Run

Choose the type of run you would like to create:

- Start ▶ By IFTDSS Workflows ▶ Prescribed Burn Planning ▶
- Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)**
- Calculate fire effects across a landscape (IFT-Consume)
- Calculate tree mortality (IFT-FOFEM)
- Consume (activity fuelbeds)
- Consume (manual loadings, activity fuelbeds)
- Consume (manual loadings, natural fuelbeds)
- Consume (natural fuelbeds)
- Predict crown scorch height (IFT-scorch)

Choose the type of run

- Start ▶ By IFTDSS Workflows ▶
- Prescribed Burn Planning**
- Hazard Analysis
- Risk Assessment
- Fuels Treatment
- Fire Effects**
- Historical Fire Weather

Project Data Sets

Data Set Name	Data Type	Date Modified	Date Created	Status	Actions	Export Status
Mt. Baker Snoqua...	Fuelbed Landscape	06/09/2015	06/09/2015	Ready	(all) ▾	(all) ▾

[Home](#) | [Collaborate](#) | [Projects](#) | [Data](#) | [About](#)

Name your Run, ensure the coordinates are corrects, and click **Next**.

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke

Create New Run: Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)

Run Name

Next

Next you will be prompted to configure the IFT-FOFEM run with the number of simulations.

For this example we will compare the emissions generated by untreated and treated fuels during a hypothetical summer fire in northwestern Washington. Specifically, we will compare emissions from two **simulations**, one using the original fuel loadings, and one in which a prior prescribed fire treatment had reduced duff, 100 hr, and coarse woody debris loadings by 50%, and litter, 1, and 10 hour fuel loadings by 75%.

Under the **number of simulations**, enter **2**. While we evaluate two simulations here, users may enter many different simulations.

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke » FOFEM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)

Configure — Digital Photo Series Site — Inputs — Outputs — Run Summary

▲

FOFEM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM) Help ▾ Tools ▾

The consumption and emissions module estimates fuel consumption, emissions, and smoke production caused by a prescribed fire or wildfire. Input variables include forest floor characteristics, fuel loading and moisture values, and percent of crown burn. Output variables include the amount of fuel consumed by size categories, and the amount of emissions generated from flaming and smoldering fires. [Click here](#) for more information about this module.

Number of stands or simulations

[Next >](#)

Acquiring data to run IFT-FOFEM

Next, you will be prompted to choose an **FCCS Digital Photo Series (DPS)** from which fuel loading will be drawn. If you have your own data, you may leave these blank and continue with the workflow, populating the fuel loadings without the DPS. For this example we will select a DPS.

First, click on the **FCCS Digital Photo Series** option (circled in red) to see which DPS are available

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke » FOFEM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)

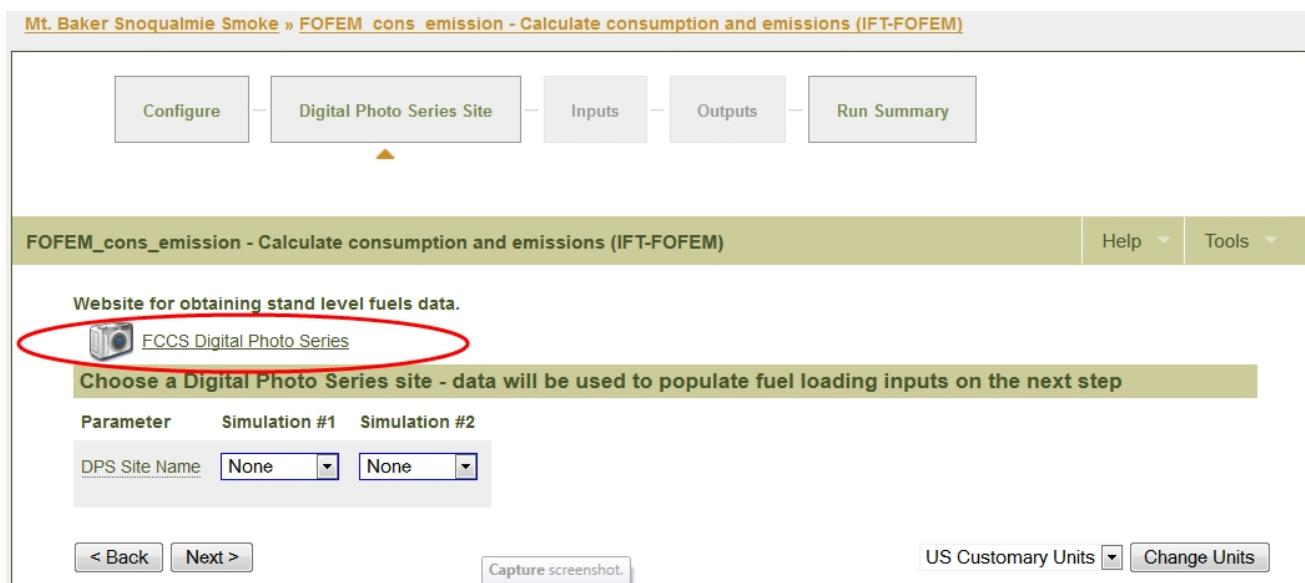
Configure — Digital Photo Series Site — Inputs — Outputs — Run Summary

Website for obtaining stand level fuels data.
 FCCS Digital Photo Series

Choose a Digital Photo Series site - data will be used to populate fuel loading inputs on the next step

Parameter	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
DPS Site Name	None	None

< Back Next > Capture screenshot. US Customary Units Change Units



This will take you to a new page in your browser - the **Digital Photo Series** home page. Here, you may search for a specific site or browse for your site to obtain fuel loading data. You may also click on the sites indicated on the map.

depts.washington.edu/nwfire/dps/

Digital Photo Series Home Site search **Site browser** Custom site builder

Digital Photo Series

Welcome to the Digital Photo Series (DPS), a web-based project to provide the **Natural Fuels Photo Series** data in electronic form. Here you'll find data from all 17 volumes published to date with 47 photo series containing a total of 470 sites in database form to enable searching, downloading, and eventually side-by-side comparisons and customized site generation. The DPS diverges from the published volumes both in content and presentation. In many cases we've added more information than was published (e.g., land owner and Bailey's ecoregion), in others, data have been rearranged and terminology (e.g., field names, table headings) altered to standardize among the sites.

Use the tabs above to navigate between the site search page, where you can specify geographic and ecological criteria to locate sites of interest, the site browser page, where you can explore the photo series using an expandable navigation tree with all 323 sites organized by volume, the custom site builder page, where you can combine data tables to create your own sites or read

USDA - Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Research Station
FERA Pacific Wildland Fire Sciences Laboratory
Fire and Environmental Research Applications Team
400 N 34th Street, Suite 201 • Seattle, WA 98103 • 206.732.7800

Selecting **Site Search** brings up a national map with fuels sampling sites. For this example we will select the closest point to our stand (circled in red). Once a point is clicked upon, corresponding sites will appear at the bottom of the page.

Digital Photo Series Home Site search Site browser Custom site builder

Photo series site search

Clicking on the image of the site brings up the DPS number (circled in red), site information and fuel loading details.

[\[Print SONH 06\]](#)

Measurement system: English ▾

« Previous site [Next site »](#)Volume XI: Pacific Northwest II > Spotted Owl Nesting Habitat > **SONH 06****SITE INFORMATION**[+ Add to custom site](#)

Coordinates:	N 47° 53' 55.30" W 121° 24' 3.70"
Land owner:	Snoqualmie National Forest (U.S. Forest Service)
Biophysical Setting:	North Pacific Mesic Western Hemlock — Silver Fir Forest
Spotted Owl Province:	Western Washington Cascades
SAF Cover Type:	Douglas-Fir-Western Hemlock (SAF 230)
Ecoregion Province:	Cascade Mixed Forest - Coniferous Forest - Alpine Meadow (M242)
Ecoregion Division:	Marine - Mountain Provinces (M240)
State:	Washington
Slope:	0%
Aspect:	--
Elevation:	1,325 ft
Crown closure:	78%

Notes: Standing dead trees (> 20" dbh): 26% of stems (28/ac)
Tree species percents given in Site Species table are % of stems >4" d.b.h.

SITE SPECIES[+ Add to custom site](#)

Trees (% of stems)	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (44), <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (45), <i>Thuja plicata</i> (11)
Seedlings (% of stems)	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (100)
Tall Shrubs (% cover)	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> , <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
Low Shrubs (% cover)	<i>Gaultheria ovalifolia</i>
Forbs (% cover)	<i>Polystichum munitum</i> , <i>Trisetalia borealis</i>

UNDERSTORY VEGETATION[+ Add to custom site](#)

Review the image, site information, and fuel loading data for your chosen site. If it matches your stand, note the **DPS number** and return to the IFTDSS Digital Photo Series page. In this example we will use the DPS **SONH 6**, a site dominated by Douglas fir, hemlock, and cedar.

Select the IFTDSS Digital Photo Series number from the dropdown menu for IFTDSS simulation 1. We will leave simulation 2 blank and input the changes in fuel loading manually in the next step. You may close the browser window containing the DPS website, it will no longer be needed. Select **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Mt. Baker Snoqualmie EOSG 11
EOSG 12
EOSJ 01
EOSJ 02
Configure EOSJ 03
EOSP 01
EOSP 02
EOSP 03
EOSP 04
EOSP 05
FOFEM_cons_emission
SONH 01
SONH 02
SONH 03
Website for obtain fuel loading data.
FCCS Digital Camera SONH 04
Choose a Digital Camera SONH 05
Parameter SONH 06
DPS Site Name SONH 07
SONH 08
SONH 09
SONH 10

EM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)

General Photo Series Site — Inputs — Outputs — Run Summary

Help Tools

Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)

Fuel loading data will be used to calculate consumption and emissions.

Series site - data will be used to populate fuel loading inputs on the next step

Simulation #2

DPS Site Name: None

< Back **Next >**

US Customary Units Change Units

Populating and running IFT-FOFEM

For each scenario, environmental conditions, moisture, and fuel loading inputs are needed to run IFT-FOFEM. In the example below we will begin with the default fuel data acquired previously for simulation one, and reduce the fuel loadings in scenario two as per our post-prescribed fire loadings [outlined earlier](#). Inputs needed to run FOFEM for emissions are summarized in the table below.

Input	Purpose
Environmental Inputs	
Region	Algorithm selection for shrub and duff consumption
Season	Predictive variable for herb and shrub consumption
Fuel category	Algorithm selection for duff calculation
Cover group	Algorithm selection for herb, shrub, and duff consumption
Percent of crown burn	Determines quantity of foliage consumed
Fuel Moisture	
Duff moisture method	Input to specify the degree of consumption
10 hr woody fuel moisture	
1000 hr woody fuel moisture	
Duff moisture	
Above Ground Fuels	
Crown foliage fuel loading	Input for calculating above ground fuel consumption
Crown branch fuel loading	
Shrub fuel loading	
Herbaceous fuel loading	
Woody Fuel Loading	

Input	Purpose
1 hr woody fuel loading	Input for calculating woody fuel consumption
10 hr woody fuel loading	
100 hr woody fuel loading	
1000 hr sound woody fuel loading 3-6 in.	
1000 hr sound woody fuel loading 6-9 in.	
1000 hr sound woody fuel loading 9-20 in.	
1000 hr sound woody fuel loading 20+ in.	
1000 hr rotten woody fuel loading 3-6 in.	
1000 hr rotten woody fuel loading 6-9 in.	
1000 hr rotten woody fuel loading 9-20 in.	
1000 hr rotten woody fuel loading 20+ in.	
Ground Fuels	
Litter fuel loading	Input for calculating ground fuel consumption
Duff fuel loading	
Duff depth	

Environmental inputs

To ensure the correct consumption equations are used, information on environmental inputs must be provided. For both simulations in this example, set the **region** to **Pacific Northwest** and the **Season** to **summer**, to evaluate the results of a fire ignited over the summer. Because the area in question is natural, rather than activity fuels, set the **Fuel category** to **natural**.

The Cover Group¹ determines the equations used by the run to calculate fire effects. ‘None’ was chosen for this example as none of the choices adequately described the example area.

The percent of crown burn expected from a fire will likely need to come from experience, or local expertise. For this hypothetical example, we will assume a fire burning through the untreated simulation will result in **50% crown burn**, while the percent crown burn resulting from the post-treatment simulation 2 is set to **1%**.

Note

The value for Percent of Crown Burn must be between 1 and 100

¹When you select a cover group in the consumption and emissions module (IFT-FOFEM), that determines the equations the module uses to calculate fire effects. These equations are based on cover types; for example, Pocosin (PC) or Ponderosa (PN). IFTDSS uses FOFEM desktop's batch mode functionality; IFTDSS does not have the direct links to the SAF/SFM, NVCS, or FCC cover classifications that are present in FOFEM desktop. In IFTDSS, you select a cover group directly based on the broad general cover groups. In FOFEM desktop, you select a SAF/SFM, NVCS, or FCC cover type, which is then mapped to a cover group. If your desired cover type does not fit into one of the cover groups provided, select “none” to use the general consumption algorithms.

Duff Moisture Method
 (Use 'Entire' if there is no duff.)

Region Interior West ▾

Season Spring ▾

Digital Photo Series Site(s)

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
DPS Site Name		SONH 06	None

Environment

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
Region		Interior West ▾	Interior West ▾
Season		Summer ▾	Summer ▾
Fuel Category		Natural ▾	Natural ▾
Cover Group		None ▾	None ▾
Percent of Crown Burn	percent	50 ▾	1 ▾

Fuel moisture inputs

For this example we will set the moisture parameters equal for both simulations, since we are primarily concerned with the emission differences resulting from the fuels. Duff moisture method, in part, determines the equations used by FOFEM. Choices for duff moisture methods include **Entire**, **Lower**, **NFDR**, **Adj_NFDR**. For this example we'll assume duff moisture was calculated using the National Fire Danger Rating method, so we will select **NFDR** for **Duff Moisture Method**.

To represent extremely dry conditions we will set the **10-hr Woody Fuel Moisture** to **3%** and the **1000-hr Woody Fuel Moisture** and **Duff Fuel Moisture** to **11%**, for both simulations.

Fuel Moisture

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
Duff Moisture Method		NFDR	NFDR
10-hr Woody Fuel Moisture	percent	3	3
1000-hr Woody Fuel Moisture	percent	11	11
Duff Fuel Moisture	percent	11	11

Note

Duff moisture method, in part, determines the equations used by FOFEM. For more information on duff moisture methods and FOFEM consult [Reinhardt et al. 1997](#).

Above Ground Inputs

For above ground fuel loading, simulation 1 has been automatically filled by IFTDSS based upon the selection of Digital Photo Series Site **SONH 6**. We will assume the same crown foliage, branch, and herbaceous loading for both simulations, and half the shrub loading on the post-treatment simulation 2.

Above Ground Fuels

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
Crown Foliage Fuel Loading	tons/ac	0.0080	0.0080
Crown Branch Fuel Loading	tons/ac	0.00	0.00
Shrub Fuel Loading	tons/ac	0.46	0.23
Herbaceous Fuel Loading	tons/ac	0.0200	0.0200

Woody Fuel Inputs

Woody fuel loadings for simulation 1 have been automatically filled by IFTDSS based upon the selection of Digital Photo Series Site **SONH 6**. For simulation 2, we'll assume 75% reduction of simulation 1 loading for 1 and 10-hr fuels, and 50% reduction for all other fuels loadings; this will represent post prescribed burn conditions in Simulation 2.

Woody Fuels			
Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
1-hr Woody Fuel Loading	tons/ac	0.60	0.15
10-hr Woody Fuel Loading	tons/ac	1.90	0.475
100-hr Woody Fuel Loading	tons/ac	3.30	1.65
1000-hr Sound Woody Fuel Loading 3-6 in.	tons/ac	0.78	0.39
1000-hr Sound Woody Fuel Loading 6-9 in.	tons/ac	0.52	0.26
1000-hr Sound Woody Fuel Loading 9-20 in.	tons/ac	5.60	2.80
1000-hr Sound Woody Fuel Loading 20+ in.	tons/ac	4.10	2.05
1000-hr Rotten Woody Fuel Loading 3-6 in.	tons/ac	5.04	2.52
1000-hr Rotten Woody Fuel Loading 6-9 in.	tons/ac	3.36	1.68
1000-hr Rotten Woody Fuel Loading 9-20 in.	tons/ac	29.80	14.9
1000-hr Rotten Woody Fuel Loading 20+ in.	tons/ac	52.80	26.4

Ground Fuel Inputs

Ground fuel loadings for simulation 1 have been automatically filled by IFTDSS based upon the selection of Digital Photo Series Site SONH 6. For simulation 2, we'll assume 75% reduction of litter loadings and a 50% reduction of duff loading and depth to represent post prescribed burn conditions. When these selections are made, click **Next**.

Ground Fuels

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
Litter Fuel Loading	tons/ac	1.00	0.25
Duff Fuel Loading	tons/ac	96.80	48.4
Duff Depth	in	12.10	6.05

< Back

Next >

Viewing output and summary data

Emission outputs are listed in the table below. For details on all the outputs provided by IFT-FOFEM, consult the [IFT-FOFEM outputs topic](#).

Emissions Outputs
Carbon dioxide (CO_2) generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Carbon monoxide(CO) generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Methane (CH_4) generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Particulate matter 10 (PM_{10}) Carbon dioxide generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Particulate matter 2.5 ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$) generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) generated during flaming and smoldering combustion phases.

When the model is finished running, you can view the outputs as a table or export them to an Excel Spreadsheet as a CSV file.

The screenshot shows the user interface for the FOFEM_cons_emission software. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: 'Mt. Baker Snoqualmie Smoke » FOFEM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)', 'Configure', 'Digital Photo Series Site', 'Inputs', 'Outputs', and 'Run Summary'. Below the navigation bar, the main title is 'FOFEM_cons_emission - Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Views' (selected), 'Table' (selected), and 'Graph'. The main content area displays a table titled 'Digital Photo Series Site(s)'. The table has columns: Parameter, Unit, Simulation #1, and Simulation #2. One row shows 'DPS Site Name' as 'SONH 06' and 'None' for the other columns. Below this, there is a section titled 'Fuel Consumption: Pre-fire Fuel Loading' with a table. The table has columns: Parameter, Unit, Simulation #1, and Simulation #2. It contains one row with 'Duff Moisture Method' under 'Parameter', 'NFDR' under 'Unit', and 'NFDR' under both 'Simulation #1' and 'Simulation #2'. There is also a row for 'Region' with 'Pacific West' under both 'Unit' and 'Simulation #1' and 'Simulation #2'.

Parameter	Unit	Simulation #1	Simulation #2
Flaming Duration	s	180	60
Smoldering Duration	s	20955	11235
Total Duration	s	21135	11295
Flaming Consumption	tons/ac	4.62	0.16
Smoldering Consumption	tons/ac	168.11	76.48
Total Consumption	tons/ac	172.73	76.64

 [Export Table \(CSV\)](#)

[<> Back](#) [\[Finish >>\]\(#\)](#) US Customary Units [Change Units](#)

Click finish to proceed to the **Run Summary** page.

On the summaries page you may choose to save the data from your model run, with other IFTDSS data files.

Configure — Digital Photo Series Site — Inputs — Outputs — Run Summary

[Back to Project Summary](#)

FOFEM_cons_emission

Run Properties		Edit Run Notes
Run Notes:		
Pathway:	Calculate consumption and emissions (IFT-FOFEM)	
Pathway Progress:	Done	
Unit Set:	US Customary Units	
Spatial:	No	
Data Sets:	4	
Date Modified:	07/09/2015	
Date Created:	07/09/2015	

Data Sets				
Name	Status	Number of Grid Cells	Actions	Export Status
Input	Ready	2	 Save As  Download	Not Started.
Fofem Inputs	Ready	2	 Save As  Download	Not Started.

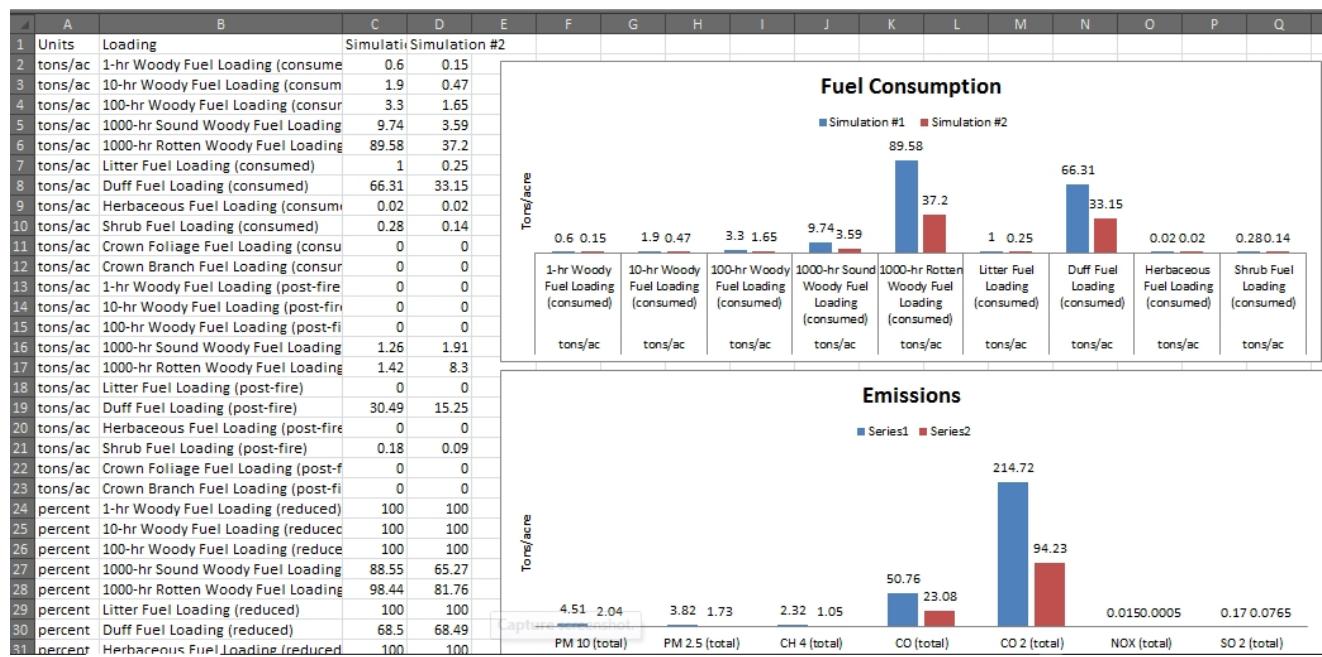
Scrolling down, there is also the option of saving the project run data as a CSV table, or downloading comparison charts for each parameter.

Downloadable Files		
Show <input type="button" value="10"/> entries	Search:	
Name	Type	Actions
fofem_table	Excel CSV	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.duffMoistureMethod	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.region	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.season	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.category	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.coverGroup	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.prefire.woody1hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.prefire.woody10hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.prefire.woody100hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.prefire.woody1kSound3	Chart	 Download

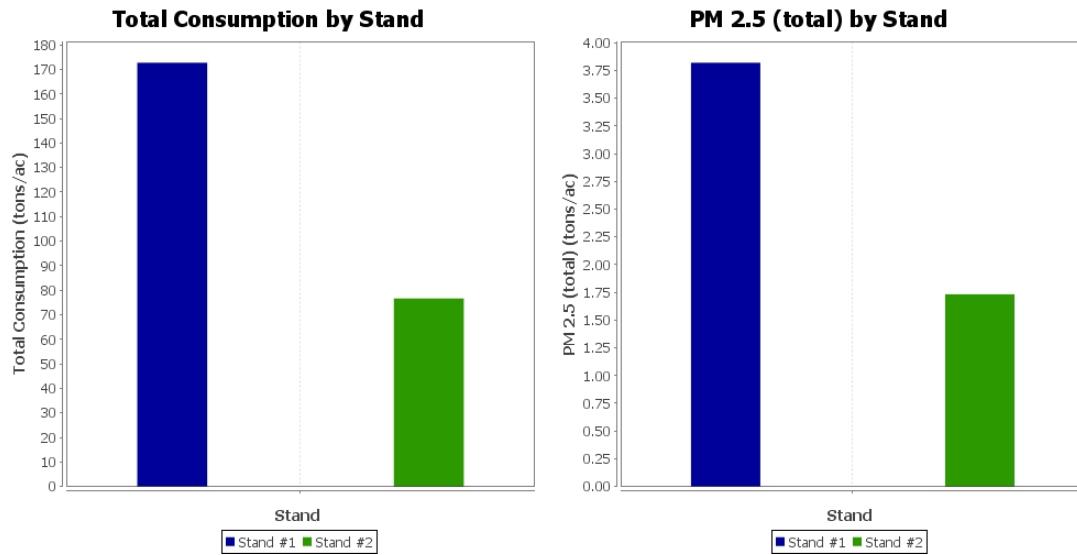
(all)

Showing 1 to 10 of 91 entries

Saving a CSV table of the data allows for further analysis, or graphical representation.



For a quick graphic comparing specific parameters from each scenarios, you may find the IFTDSS-generated charts useful. Note on the images below the word stand is used in place of simulation, but these are describing the same thing.



These FOFEM output charts can be downloaded in IFTDSS on the Run Summary page under Downloads.



Downloadable Files		
Show 10 ▾ entries	Search: <input type="text"/>	
Name	Type	Actions
fofem_table	Excel CSV	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.woody1hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.woody10hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.woody100hr	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.woody1kHrSound	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.woody1kHrRotten	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.litter	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.duff	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.herb	Chart	 Download
chart.fofem_c.fuels.consumed.shrub	Chart	 Download

(all) ▾

Showing 1 to 10 of 91 entries → First Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next Last

Note

There may be several pages of downloadable data. If you don't see your output of interest, check the other pages.

From the outputs generated, we can demonstrate the degree of emission reduction that would take place in the prescribed fire-treated scenario, represented by simulation 2, relative to the untreated scenario, represented by simulation 1.

In this example we compared two scenarios in one Run. But what if we needed to use numerous simulations to describe different fuel types across a large area. Using simulations to describe many different stands AND different treatment scenarios can become confusing. In such a circumstance it is better to use the simulations as stands, one for each fuel type. Then, run the simulations under pre-treatment specifications, save the outputs, and re-run the simulations under the post-treatment specifications. An outline of how to do this, is described in the next section.

Comparing Runs

One of the strengths of IFTDSS is the ability to save run inputs and results to be compared, either against different fuel treatment outcomes, weather conditions, moisture conditions, etc. Here we will outline the steps needed to re-run different parameters in a run while not losing data.



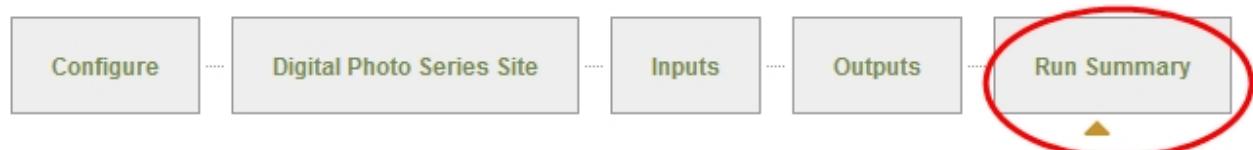
When re-running parameters it is critical that you save copies of your run inputs and outputs before re-running, as they will be automatically be overridden when the new outputs are generated.

Saving Run Inputs and Outputs

Once you have completed an initial run, record and export all the data you wish to compare from the **Outputs** page.



Next, proceed to the **Run Summary** page and save all the inputs and outputs for that run in case they are needed for future use.



From the run summary page, ensure to save both the Inputs and the Outputs from the Run Dataset section.

Data Sets					
Name	Status	Number of Grid Cells	Actions	Export Status	
Input	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Fofem Inputs	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Dps Output	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Output	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.

Be sure to save each set of inputs and outputs with a name that will be easy to recognize later.

The screenshot shows the IFTDSS Data Sets page with four entries: Input, Fofem Inputs, Dps Output, and Output, all in Ready status. A modal dialog box is overlaid on the page, prompting the user to "Enter a unique name for the dataset copy:" with the text "Fire Effects Run - Input One" entered. The dialog has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Data Sets					
Name	Status	Number of Grid Cells	Actions	Export Status	
Input	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Fofem Inputs	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Dps Output	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.
Output	Ready	1	 Save As	 Download	Not Started.

When the first data set is saved you will automatically be taken to the Data Sets page. Use your browser back button to navigate back to the Run Summary page and continue saving each data set.

The screenshot shows the IFTDSS Saved Data Sets page. At the top, there is a message: "Successfully saved a copy of the dataset as 'Fire Effects Run - Input One'." Below this, a table lists the "Saved Data Sets". The table includes columns for "Data Set Name", "Project Name", "Data Type", "Date Created", "Date Modified", "Status", "Actions", and "Export Status". The "Data Set Name" column shows "All Data", "LANDFIRE/LCP Data", "Fuelbed Data", and "Shapefile Data". The "Actions" column contains a link to "Edit". The "Status" column shows "Not Started".

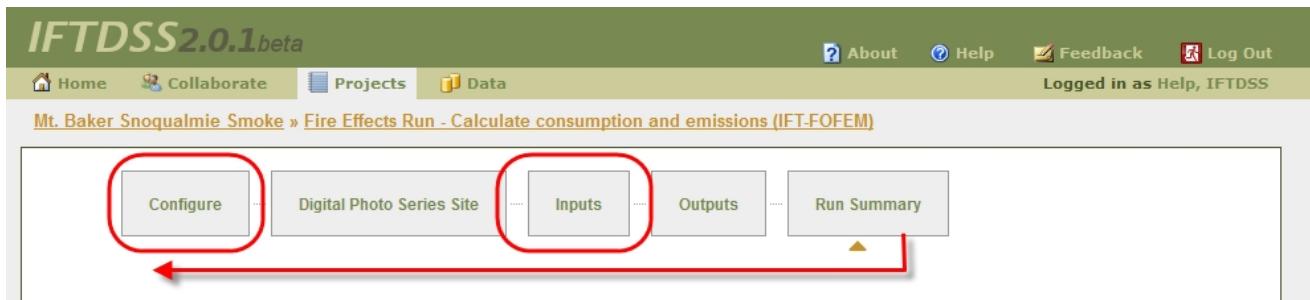
Data Set Name	Project Name	Data Type	Date Created	Date Modified	Status	Actions	Export Status
All Data	LANDFIRE/LCP Data	Fuelbed Data	Shapefile Data			Edit	Not Started.



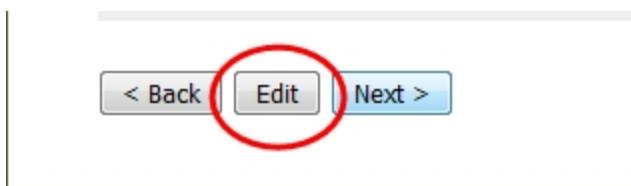
Ensure that all data sets from the run are saved.

Re-run and Save

Once all the inputs and data are saved from the initial run, you may use the top progress bar to navigate back to the desired stage in the run that requires alteration.



To start editing data click the **Edit** button at the bottom of the page.



Once the alterations are made, click **Next** and proceed through the remainder of the Run until you are again at the **Outputs** page.



Like before, you can record or export all the outputs of interest and make your comparisons.

To save these inputs and outputs for future use, proceed to the **Run Summary** page and save your altered inputs and outputs using a name that will be easily recognized.

Data Sets			Export Status
Name	Status	Number of Grids	
Input	Ready	1	Not Started.
Fofem Inputs	Ready	1	Not Started.
Dps Output	Ready	1	Not Started.
Output	Ready	1	Not Started.

(all) (all) (all)

Enter a unique name for the dataset copy:
Fire Effects Run - input Two

OK Cancel

Save As Download

(all)

Review

In this tutorial we walked through the steps needed to predict consumption and emissions using IFT-FOFEM. The tutorial provided information and step by step instructions on:

- [Setting up a project](#)
- [Selecting and Configuring FOFEM](#)
- [Acquiring data to run IFT-FOFEM](#)
- [Populating and running IFT-FOFEM](#)
- [Viewing Output and Summary Data](#)
- [Re-running and Comparing Runs](#)

Additional Help

To navigate to additional tutorials in the IFTDSS online help content,

1. Click the **Help** button.
2. Then select **Getting Started (Tutorials and Videos)** from the side menu.

On that page, you'll find links to tutorials and videos on such topics as hazard analysis, prescribed burn planning, fuels treatment, spatial analysis across a landscape, and many more.

