

Forest Fire Modelling

research done at the CNRS laboratories

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LABORATOIRE
SCIENCES POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT
UMR 6134 SPE



CNRS Fire Research Group - GDR FEUX 2864

The laboratories of the CNRS Fire Research Group



SPE (UMR 6134) University of Corsica



M2P2 (UMR 7340) Aix-Marseille University
Existing collaboration with Victoria University



IUSTI (UMR 7343) Aix-Marseille University



P-PRIME (UPR 3346) ENSMA - Univ of Poitiers



LEMTA (UMR 7563) Université de Lorraine



PRISME (EA 4229) INSA CVL - Univ of Orléans



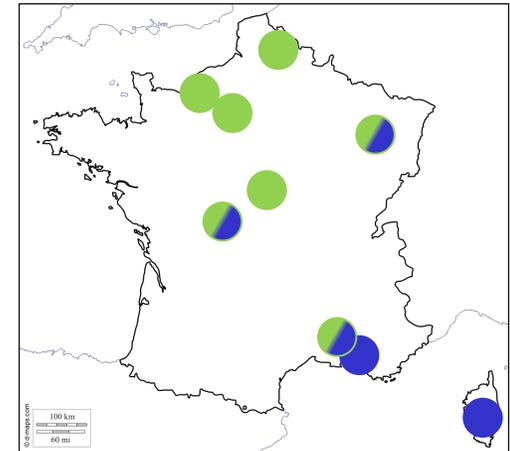
CORIA (UMR 6614) Univ-INSA of Rouen



LOMC (UMR 6294) Univ of Le Havre



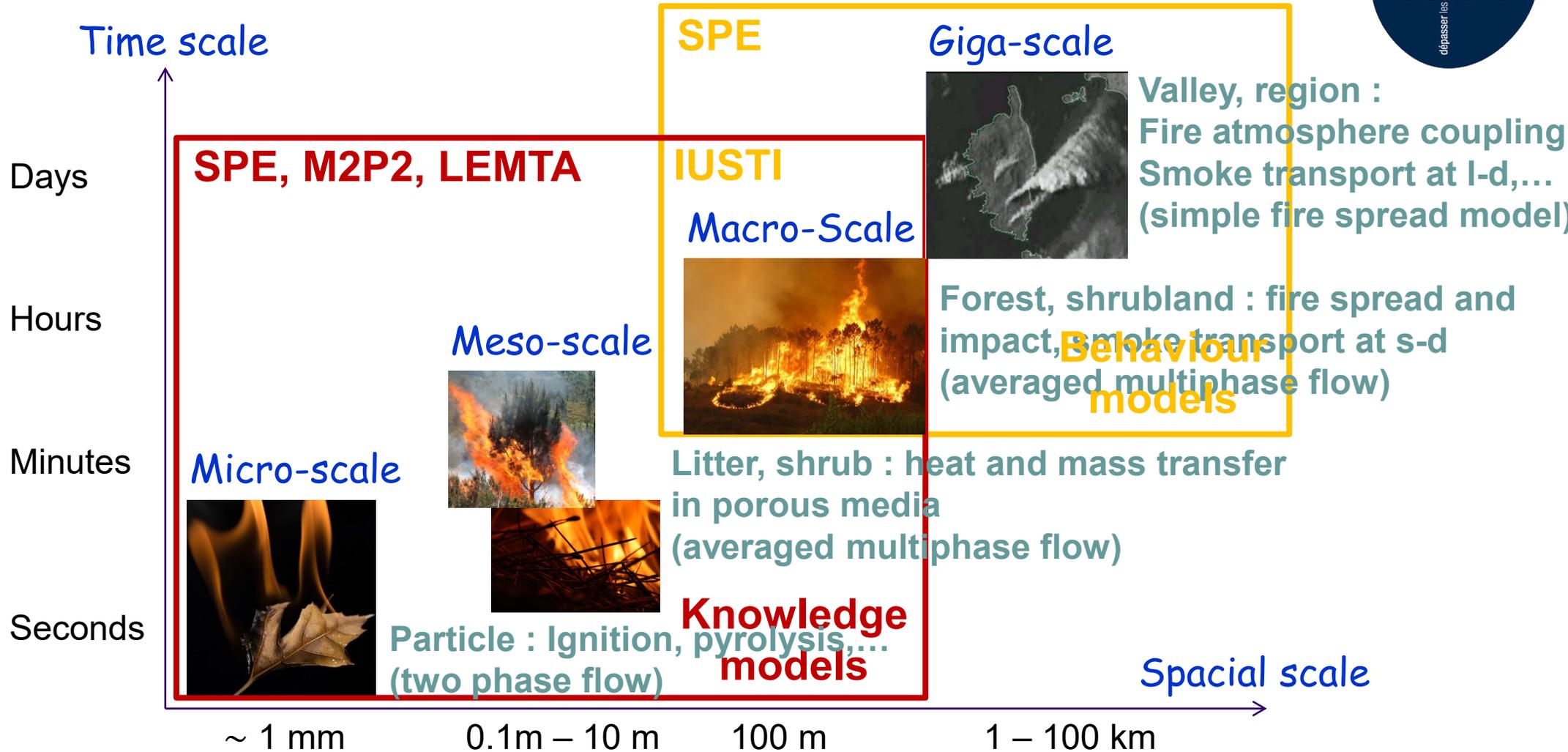
UMET (UMR 8207) Univ of Lille



- Forest Fires
- Building Fires



Forest Fires: a multiscale problem



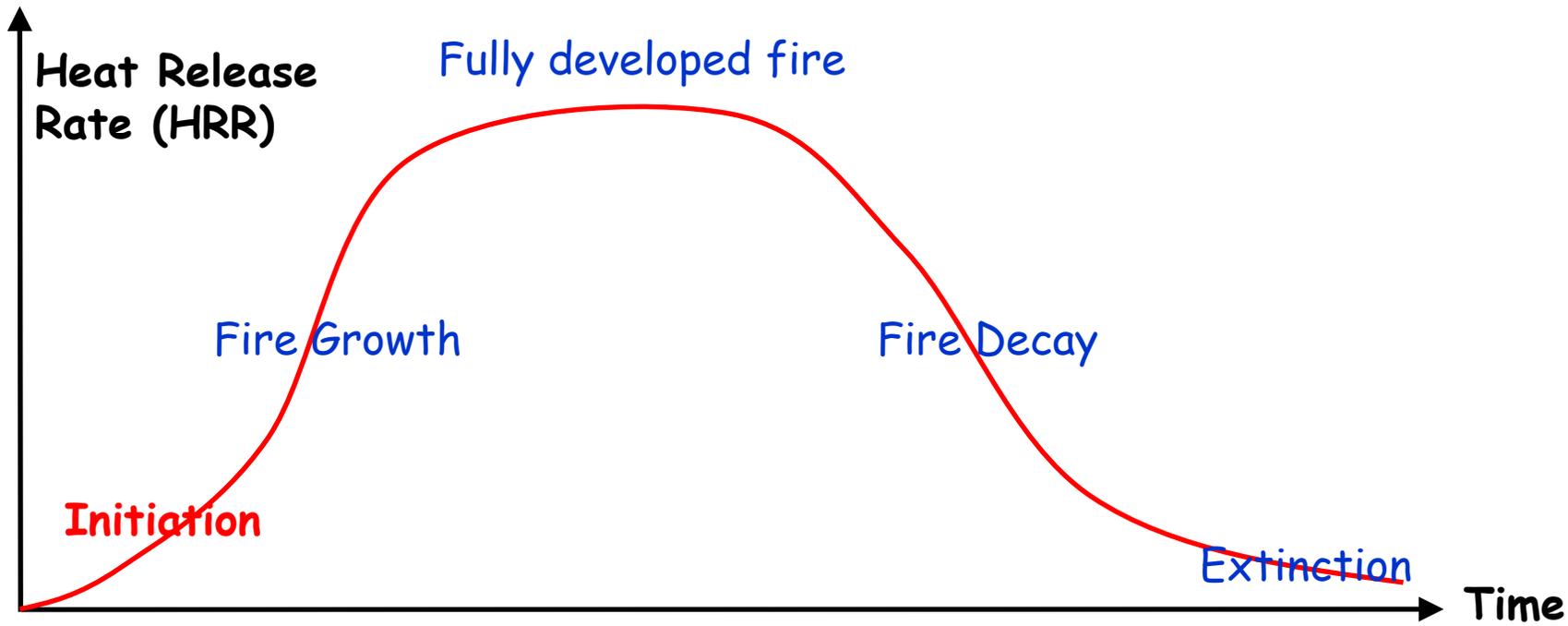


Micro-scale



Initiation is studied at micro-scale

Modelling and experiments to understand the **ignition** of a vegetative fuel and **pyrolysis** (released gases)



Development of a fire that extinguishes on its own



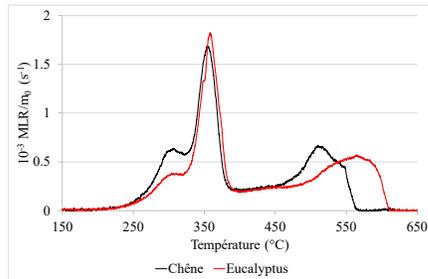
Micro-scale



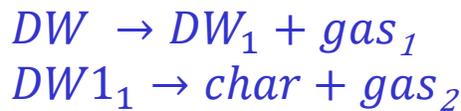
Initiation is studied at micro-scale

Modelling and experiments to understand the **ignition** of a vegetative fuel and **pyrolysis** (released gases)

TGA (5 mg)

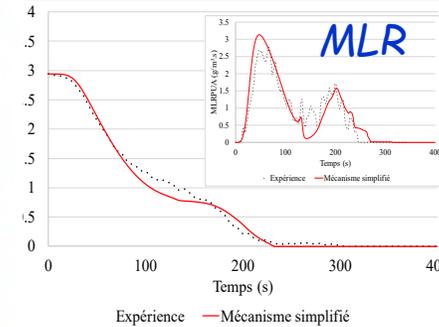


Mecanism



Model for powder

Cone calorimeter (15 g)



Model tested for particles (leaves, needles,...)

Pyrolysis : source term of gaseous fuel

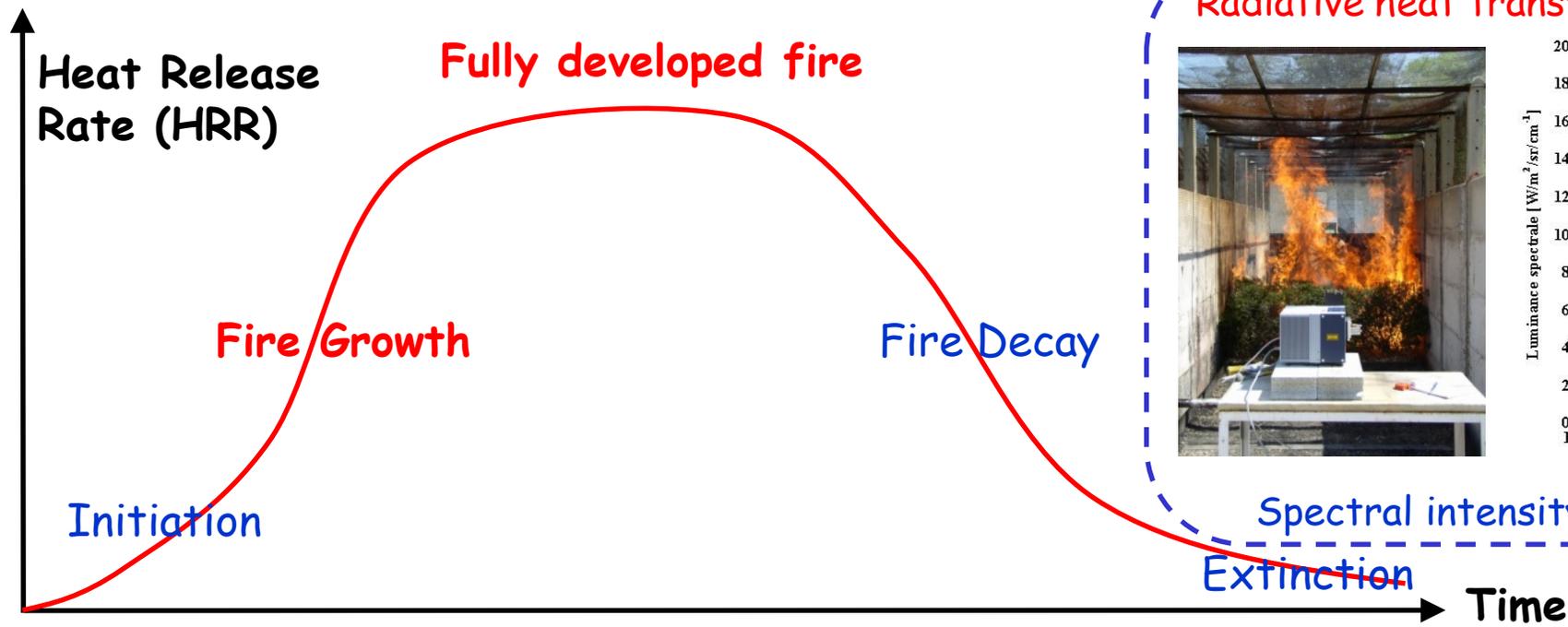


Meso-scale

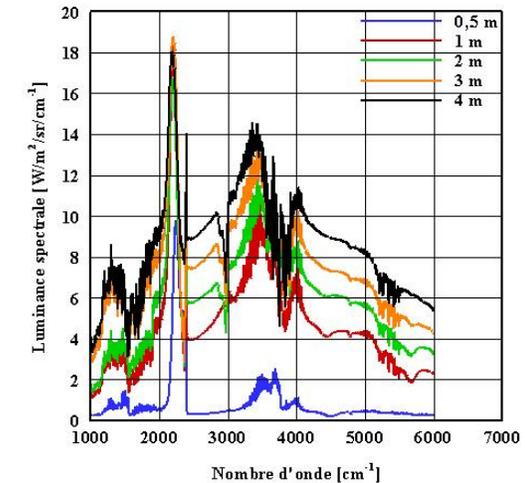


Fire Growth is studied at meso-scale

Modelling and experiments to understand the heat transfer (convection/radiation) between flame and vegetation and predict the HRR



Radiative heat transfer in vegetation fire



Spectral intensity emitted by flames

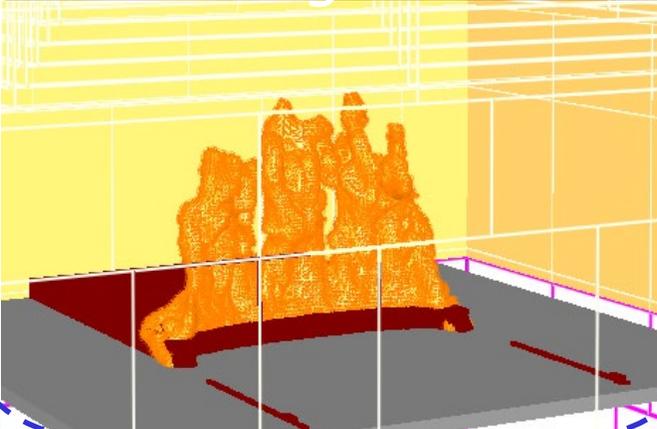
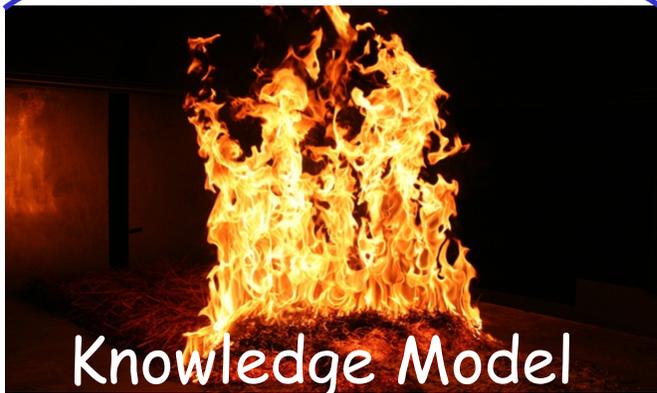
Development of a fire that extinguishes on its own

Meso-scale

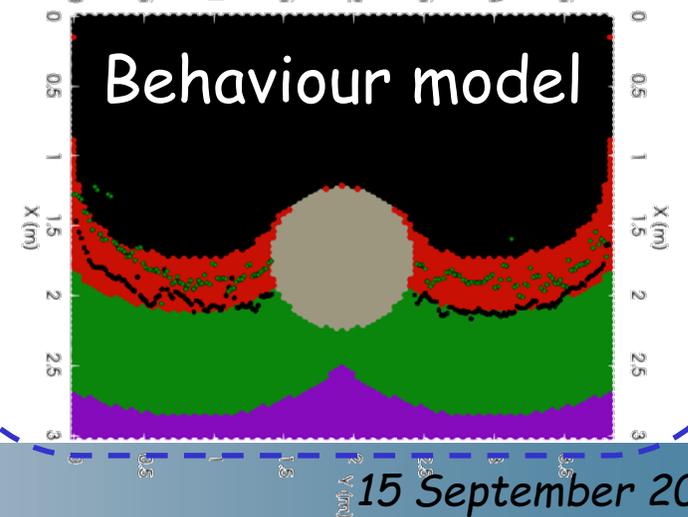


Fire Growth is studied at meso-scale

Modelling and experiments to understand the heat transfer (**convection/radiation**) between flame and vegetation and predict the **HRR**



Modelling of a fire spreading across a litter



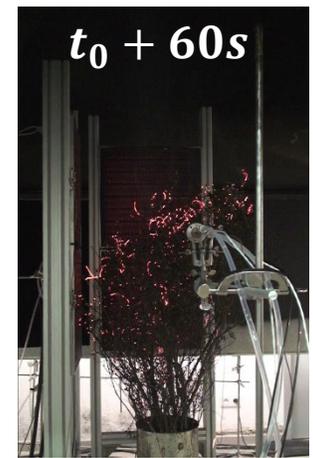
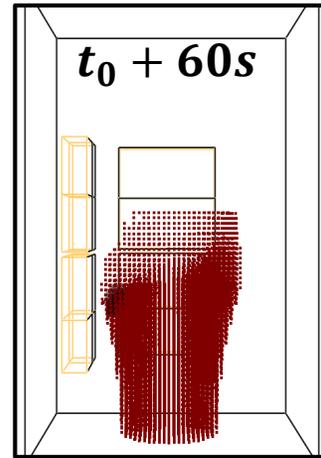
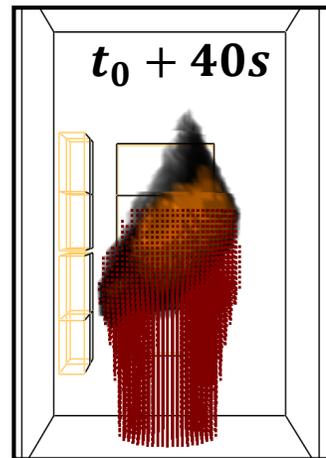
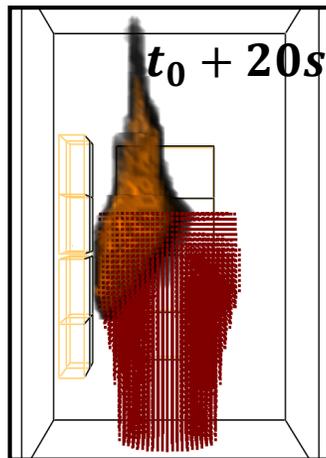
Meso-scale



Fire Growth is studied at meso-scale

Modelling and experiments to understand the heat transfer (**convection/radiation**) between flame and vegetation and predict the **HRR**

■ $200 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$



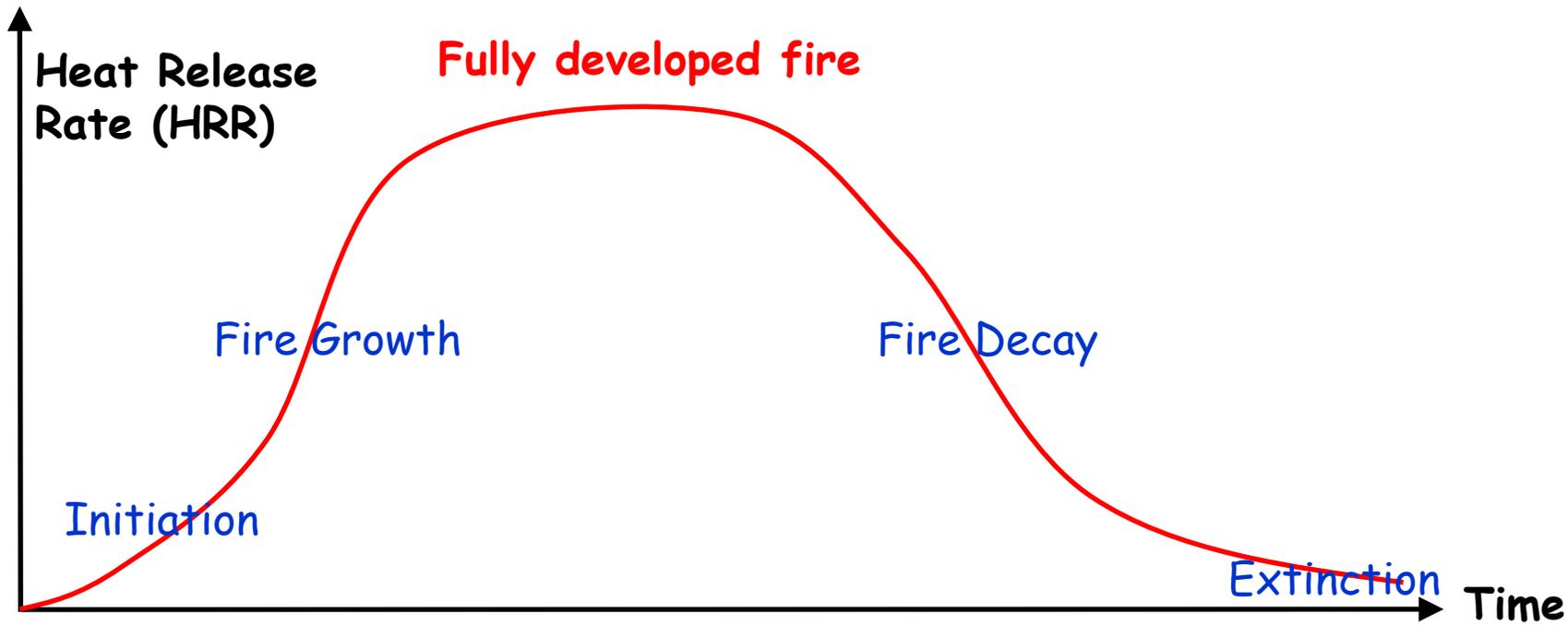
Experiment and simulation of a burning shrub with a knowledge model

Macro-scale



Fully developed fire are studied at macro-scale

Experiments and simulation at field scale are needed to understand the fire spread and impact

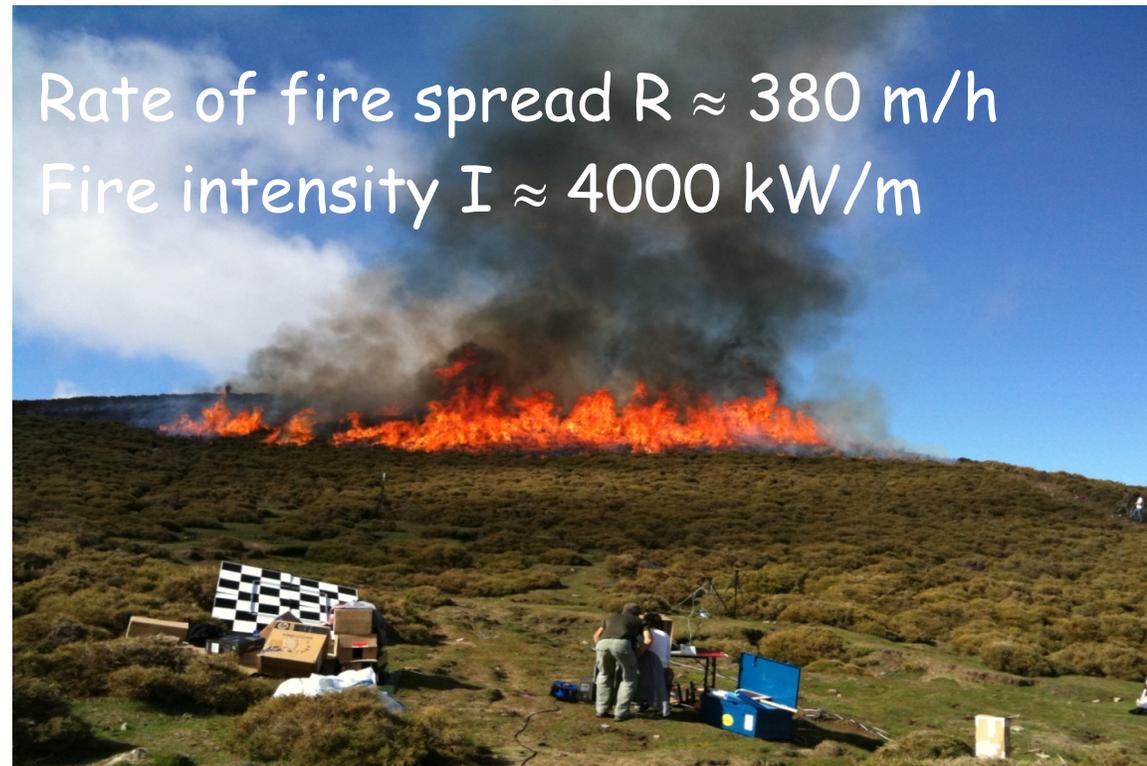


Development of a fire that extinguishes on its own

Macro-scale



Example of an experiment carried out at macro-scale



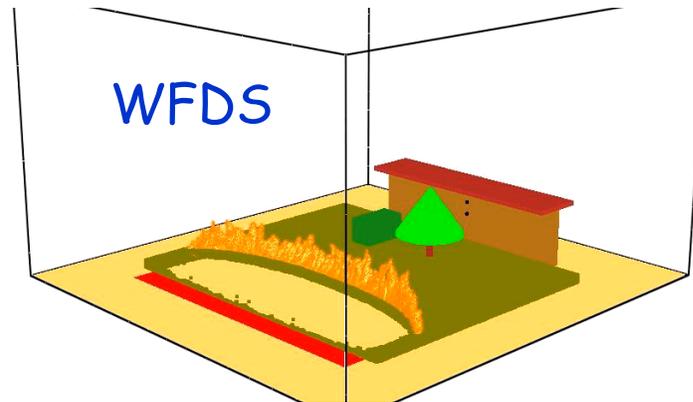
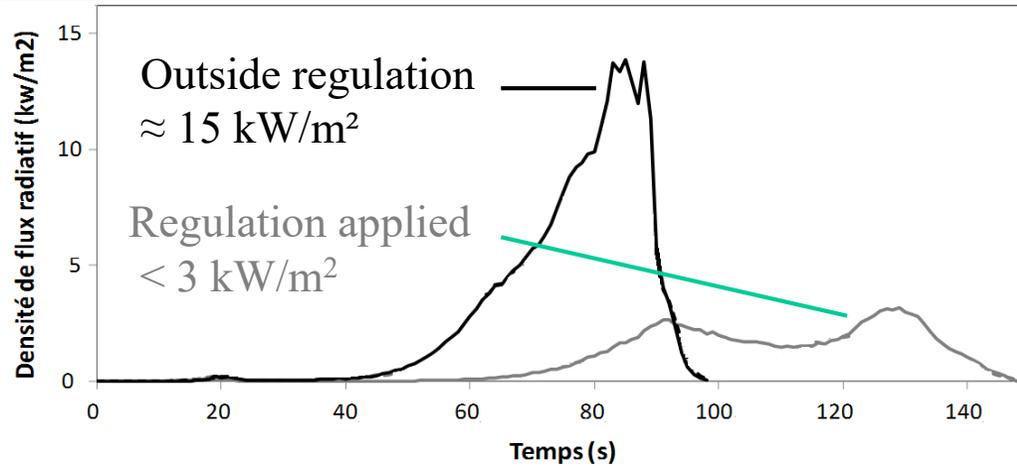
Measurement of fire intensity and impact



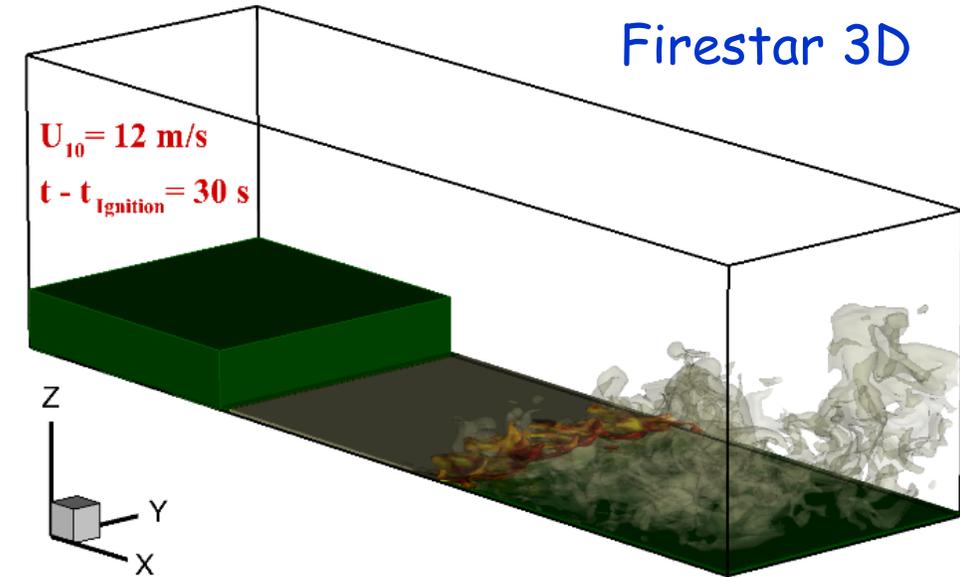
Macro-scale



Simulations performed at macro-scale (knowledge model)



Modelling of a grass fire facing a wall



Simulation of a grass fire downstream of a forest (M2P2/Victoria Univ)

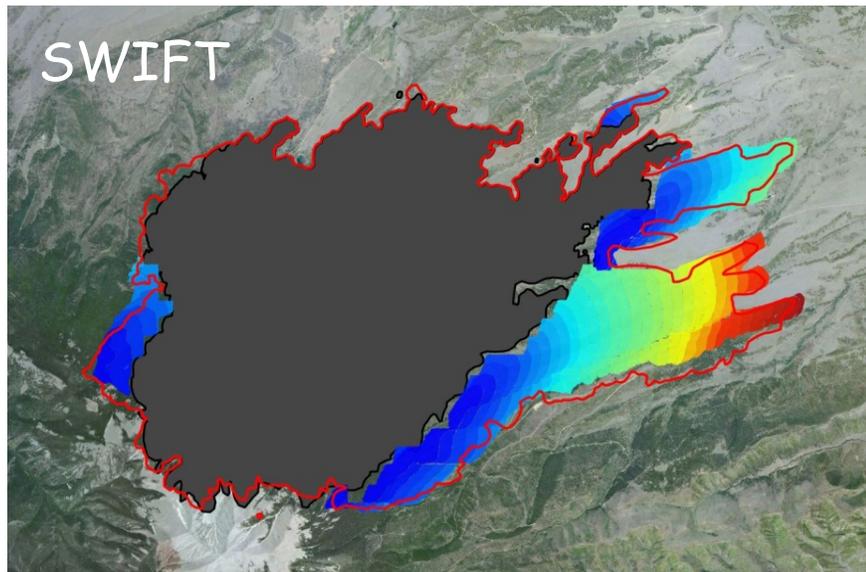
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Mega-scale

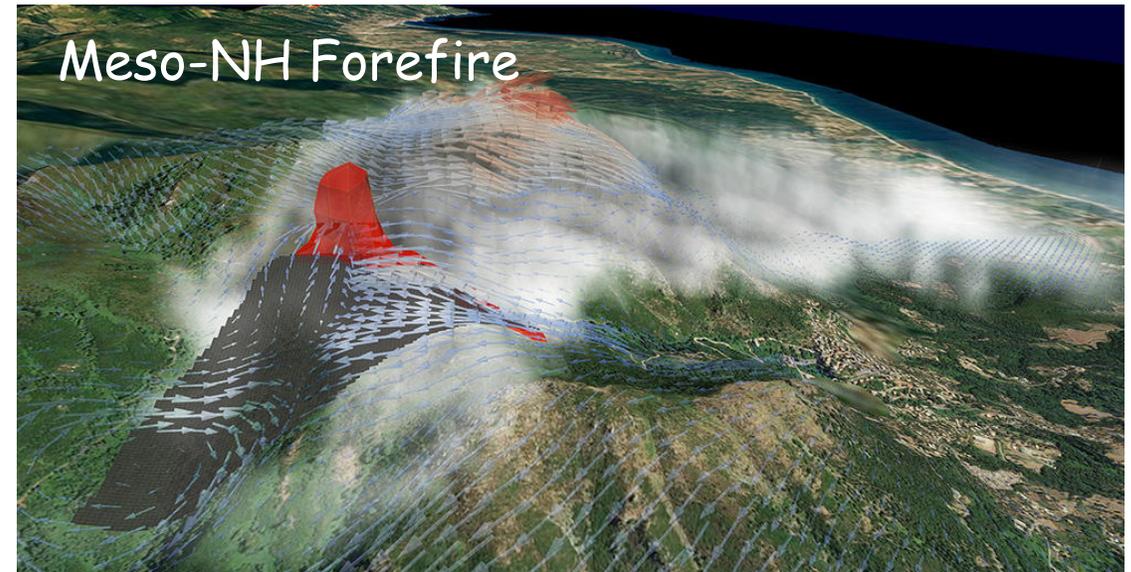


Forefire (SPE) and SWIFT (IUSTI) : 2 fire spread simulators

From Macro-scale to Mega-scale (regional scale)



Large fire spread simulation
East Peak Fire (Colorado, 2013)
≈ 55 km² and 20 days



Coupled fire-atmosphere simulation
Cervione Fire (Corsica, 2018)
≈ 2000 ha and 2 days



Some challenges

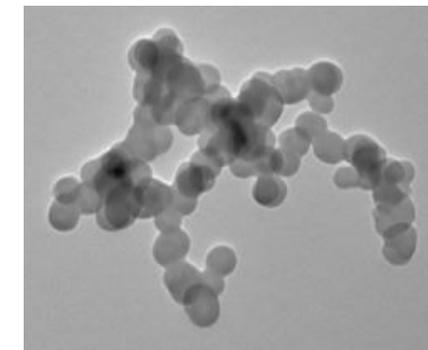
- To understand the transition thresholds between a « normal fire » and an « extrem fire event » (in terms on MC, Wind, RH of air, fuel)
- To understand the effects of climate change on fire dynamics (mainly due to the state of vegetation and meteorological conditions)
- To develop decision support tool for fire safety engineering (size of fuel break, defensible zone,...)
- **To tackle the WUI problem**

Tackling the WUI fire problem needs joint approach



To elaborate guidance for providing defensible space and more ignition-resistant structures.

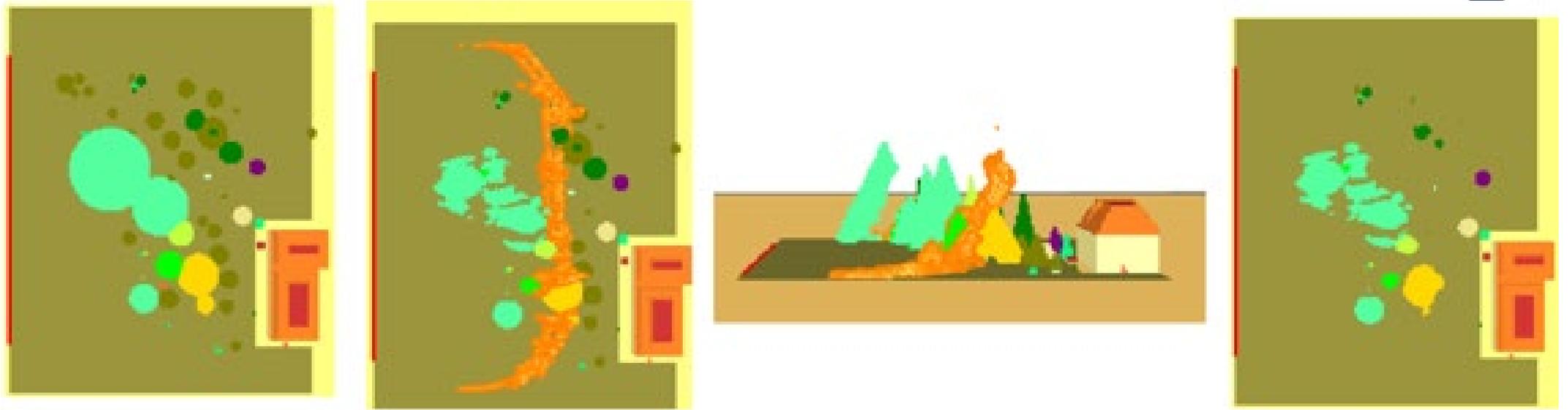
- No standard in France for forest fire impact on building elements
- Experiments in research lab to study :
 - Effects of firebrands on deck
 - Resistance of windows (shutters) to a fire front
 - Smoke analysis and effects
- Development of simulation tool to calibrate defensible zone



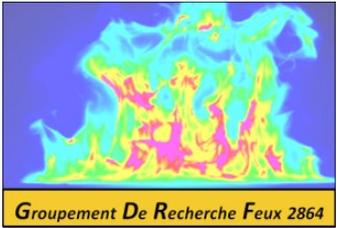
Tackling the WUI fire problem needs joint approach



Simulation tool to calibrate defensible zone



Australia has an extensive experience with BAL regulation. We could benefit from mutual work to face the challenge of WUI



Thank you for your attention