

FIRE WEATHER / FIRE BEHAVIOR DATA SHEET

Prescribed Burn Unit _____

Date of Prescribed Burn _____ Fuel Model _____

Fire Weather / Fire Behavior Observer _____

OBSERVATION TIME	P							
ASPECT								
SLOPE								
DRY BULB TEMPERATURE								
RELATIVE HUMIDITY								
MIDFLAME WIND SPEED								
WIND DIRECTION								
1-HR TL FUEL MOISTURE								
10-HR TL FUEL MOISTURE								
SHADING (%)								
ROS (FT/MIN) (CH/HR)								
FLAME LENGTH (FT) MAX								
SCORCH HT (FT)								
(P) IGNITION (%)								
SPOTTING DISTANCE								
TARGET ACRES								
CONTAINMENT TIME								

P= Predicted based on weather forecast/observations and BEHAVE run.

1-Hr TL fuel moisture can be calculated or measured.

Scorch height must be measured post-burn. Best to wait 1-3 days to detect scorch. If needles are shiny, they have probably been scorched.

BURN SEVERITY DATA SHEET

Prescribed Burn Unit _____

Date of Prescribed Burn _____ Fuel Model _____

Fire Behavior / Fire Weather Observer _____

Post-fire burn severity ratings are made at established transect duff measurement points using the coding matrix at the bottom of this form.

VEGETATION

TRANSECT	5'	10'	15'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'
1										
2										
3										
4										

Average Vegetation Burn Severity _____

ORGANIC SUBSTRATE

TRANSECT	5'	10'	15'	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45'	50'
1										
2										
3										
4										

Average Organic Substrate Burn Severity _____

BURN SEVERITY CODING MATRIX

	Unburned (1)	Scorched (2)	Lightly Burned (3)	Moderately Burned (4)	Heavily Burned (5)
Vegetation	not burned	foliage scorched and attached to supporting twigs	foliage & smaller twigs partially to completely consumed	foliage, twigs and small stems consumed	all plant parts consumed, leaving some or no major stems
Organic Substrate	not burned	litter partially blackened: duff nearly unchanged: wood/leaf structures unchanged	litter charred to partially consumed: upper duff layer burned: wood/leaf structures charred, but recognizable	litter mostly to completely consumed, leaving coarse, light ash: duff deeply burned: wood/leaf structures unrecognizable	litter and duff consumed, leaving fine, white ash: mineral soil visibly altered, often reddish

