



LEVERHULME

Centre for **Wildfires,**
Environment and Society

Imperial College
London

KING'S
College
LONDON



ROYAL
HOLLOWAY
UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON



University of
Reading

Towards INFERNO v2: peat, humans, intensity

Ol Perkins

With:

James Millington, Olivia Haas, Matt Kasoar, Cathy
Smith, Apostolos Voulgarakis, Jay Mistry & others!

www.centreforwildfires.org



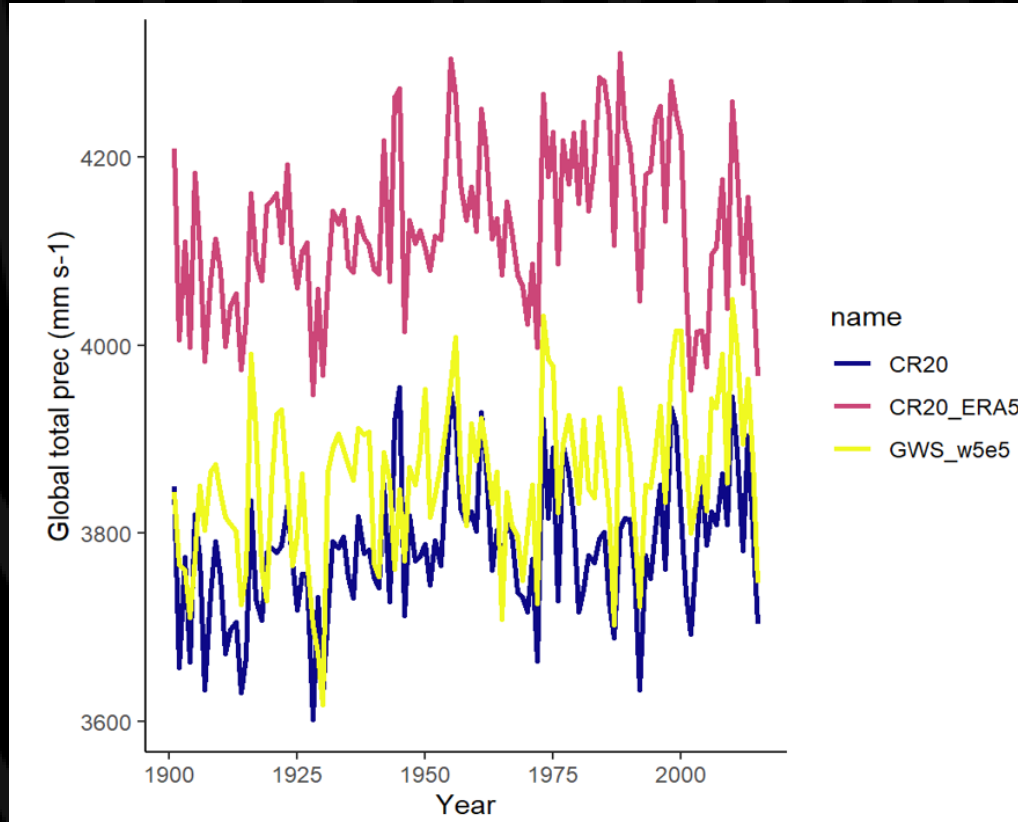
@centrewildfires

LEVERHULME
TRUST

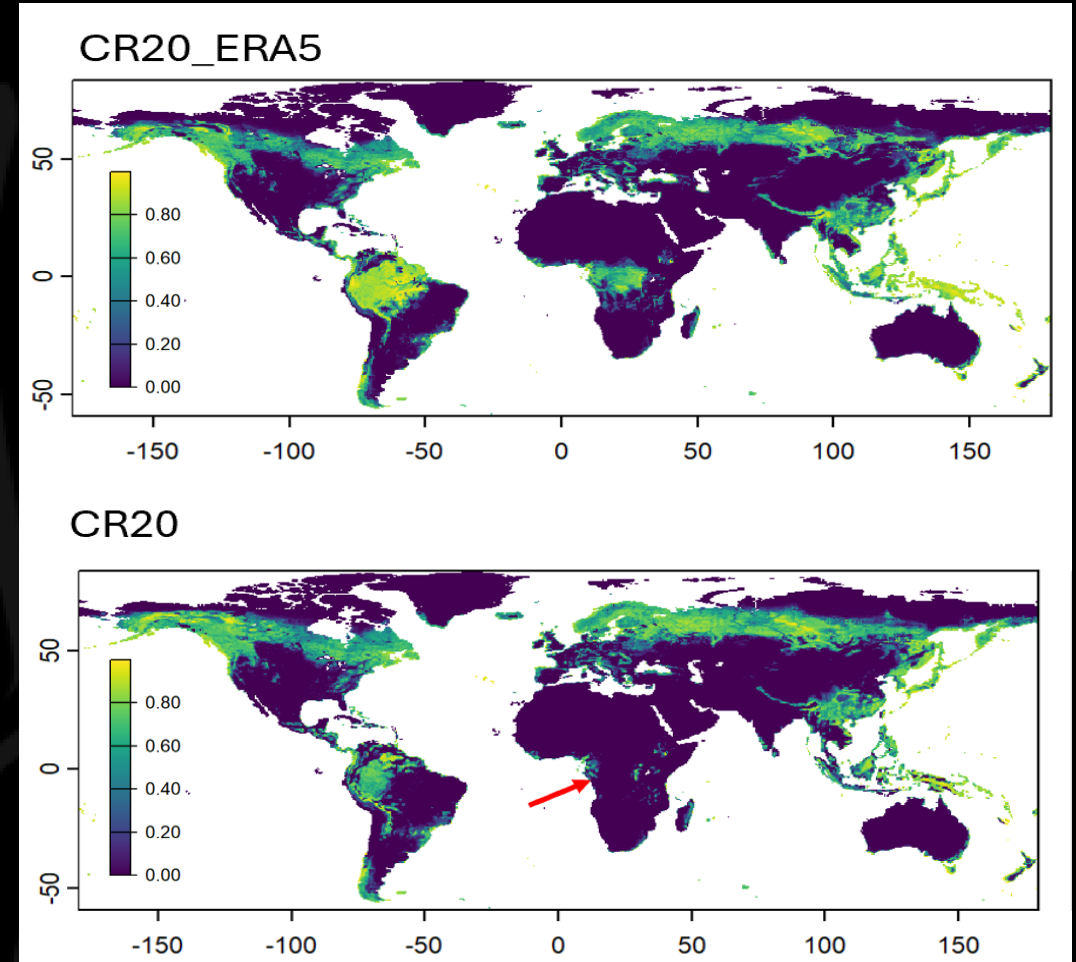
Some problems in INFERNO

- INFERNO is very sensitive to *instantaneous* precipitation

ISIMIP3a precip inputs

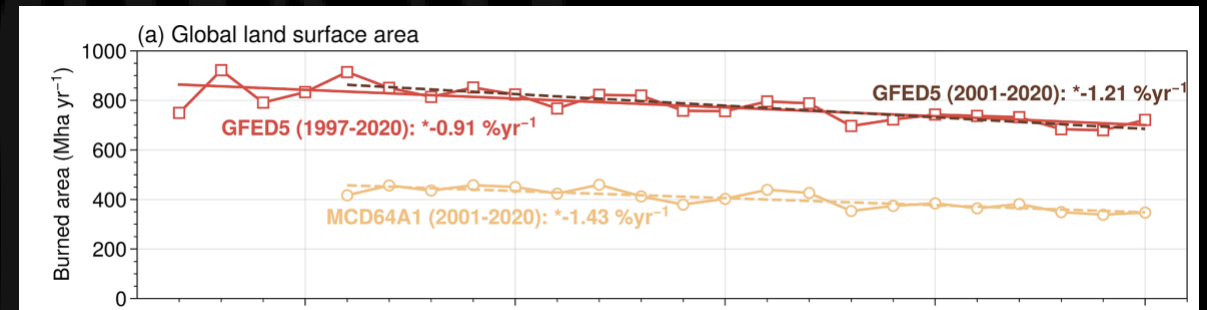
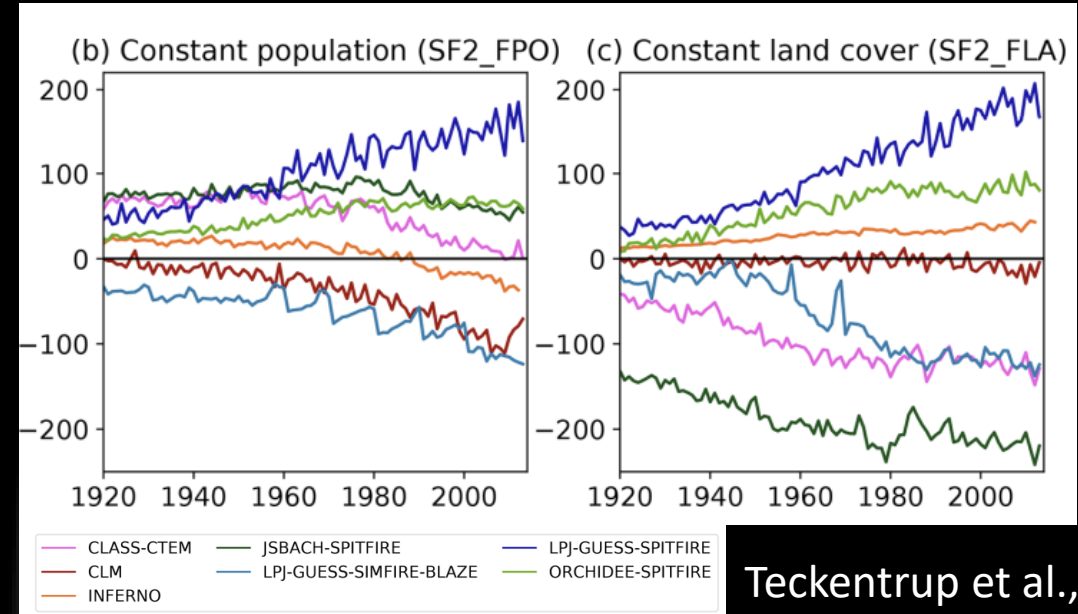


Tree cover in ISIMIP 3a



Some problems with all fire models...

- Fire models struggle with the declining global trend in fire...
- & struggle with interannual variability
- Large disagreement on impact of human factors
- & have 50% too little burned area



What is to be done?

- New representation of human influences
- Reparameterization of flammability function for increased resilience
- New fireline intensity algorithm for spatially varying mortality

“Never let a good crisis go to waste”



These events do not have the same drivers

- WHAM! is a global agent-based model of human fire use & management
 - Parameterised with the DAFI database of human impacts on fire (Millington et al., 2022)
 - It seeks to capture these distinctions and pass that information to INFERNO

USA Crown fire



Indigenous burn in Guyana



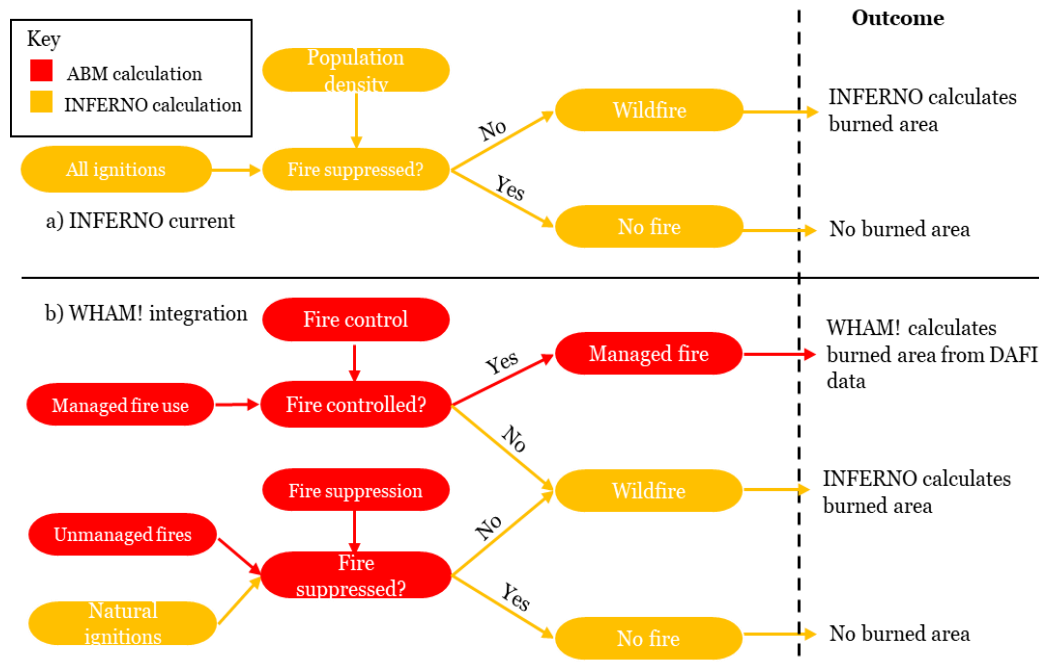
Rice fire in Punjab



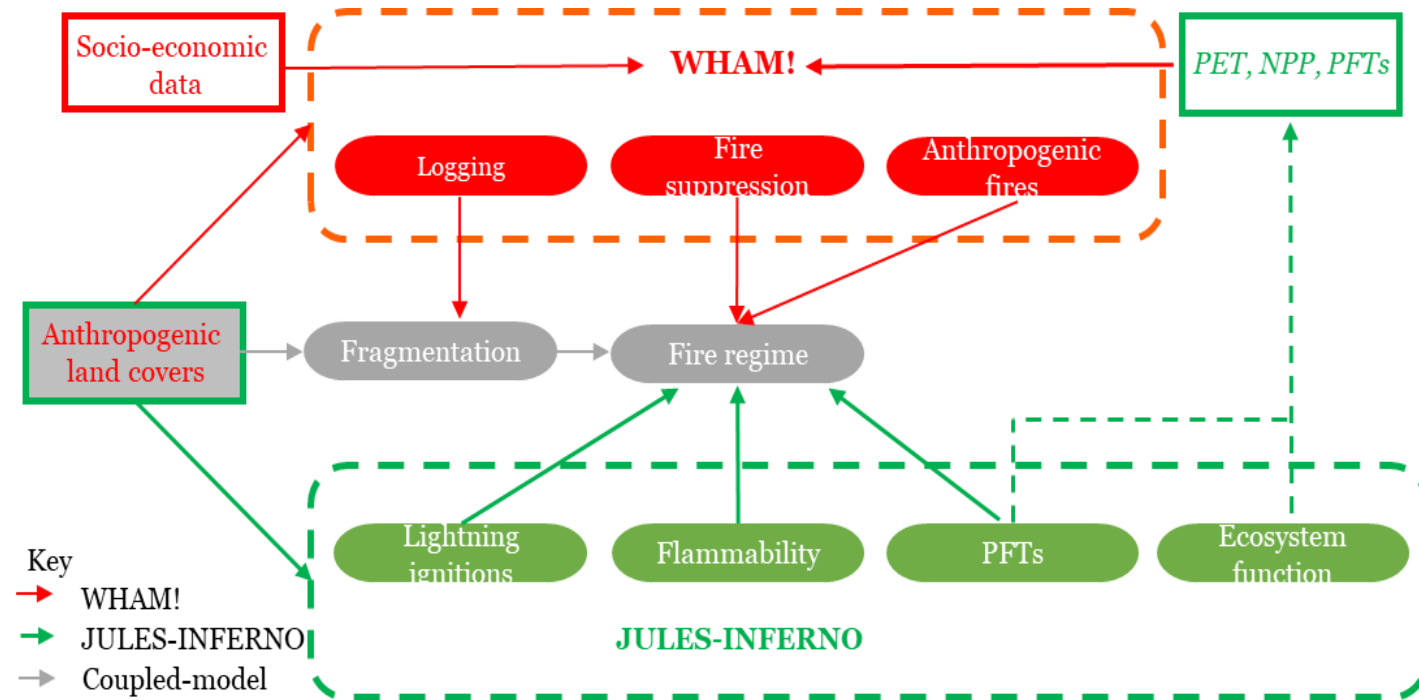
WHAM & INFERNO coupling

- WHAM-INFERNO coupling now up and running in a branch
 - `l_inferno_wham = .true.`
 - `ignition_method = 4`
 - Ticket #1618 working its way through [hopefully to next version]

[/dev/oliverperkins/r30355_wham_inferno_integration/](#)



Perkins et al., (2024), *GMD*

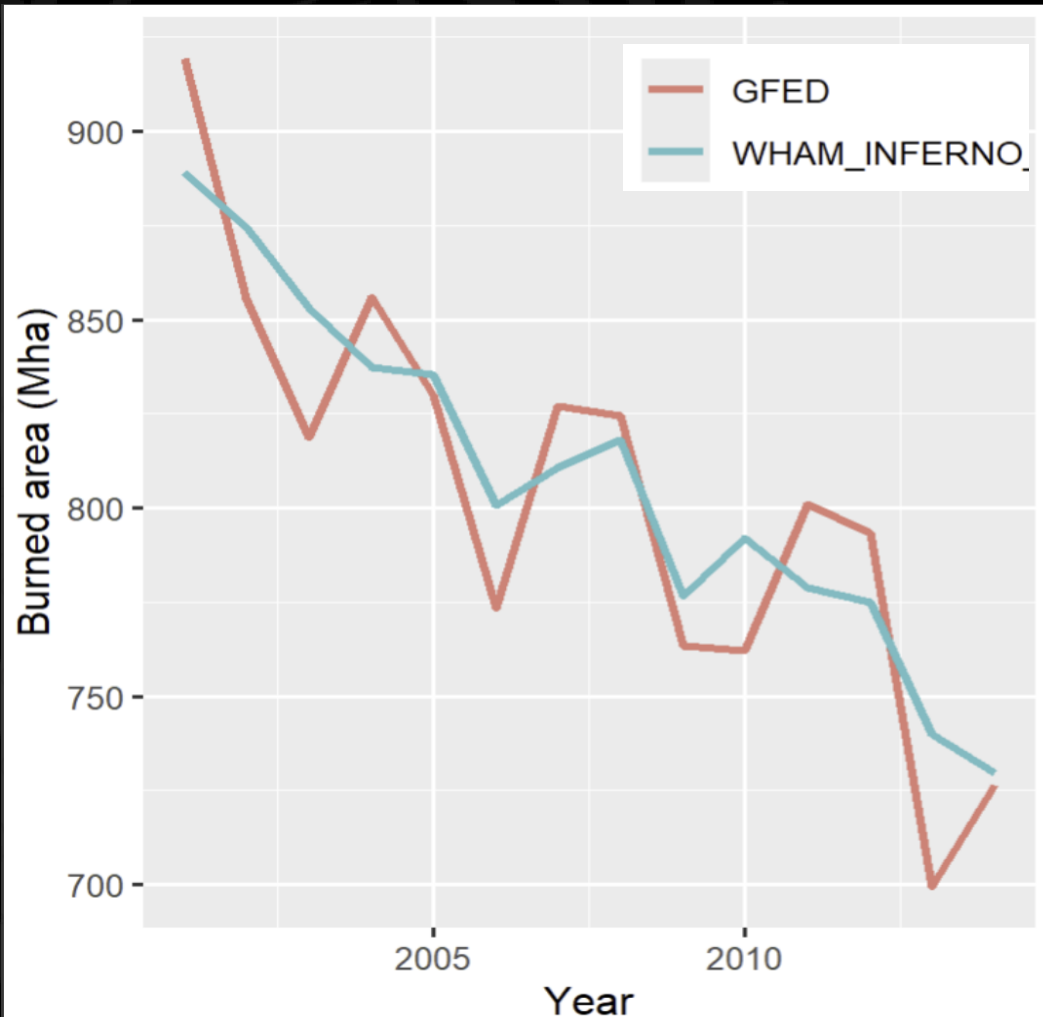


Perkins et al., (2025), *Earth's Future*

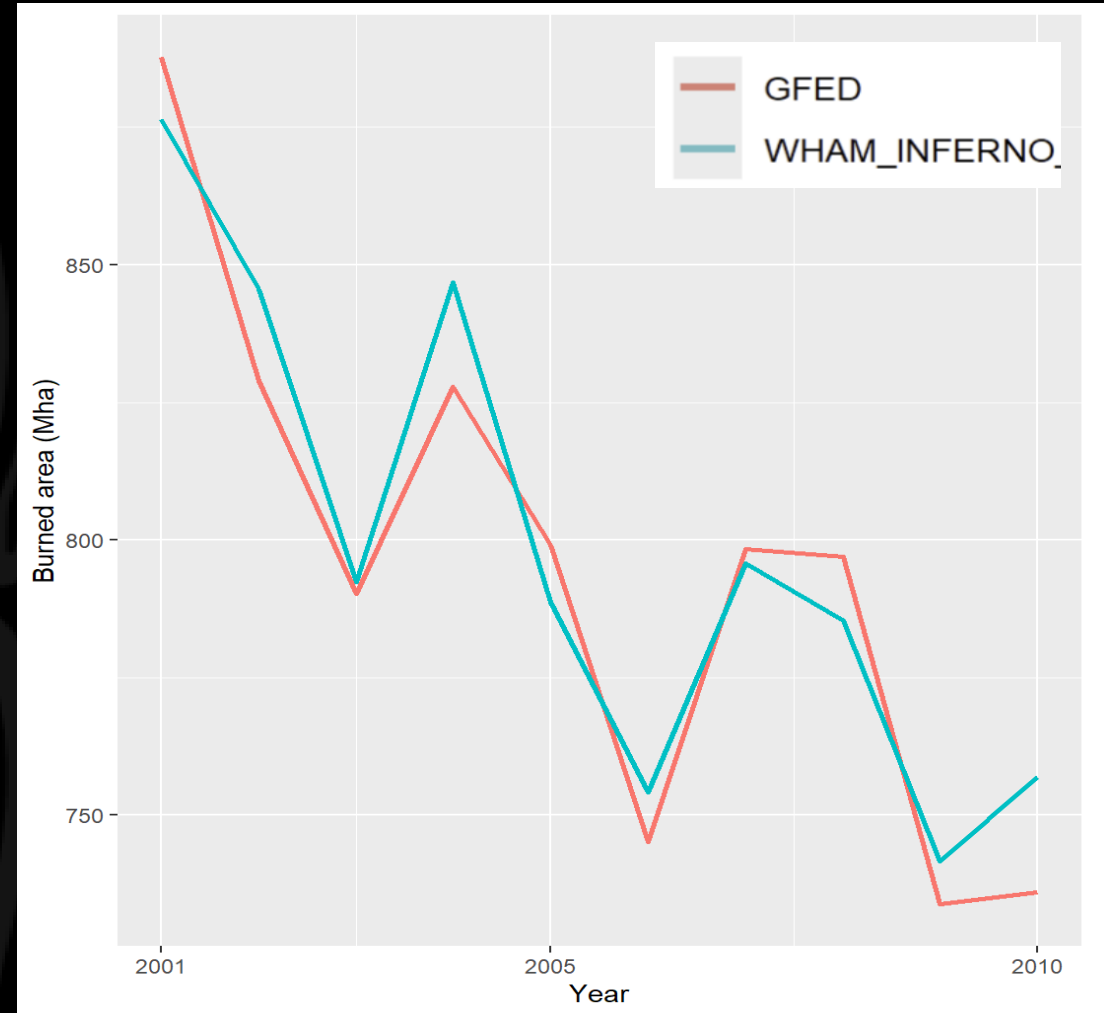
Does this help us to improve the biophysical model?

➤ YES - spatial correlation with observations: $r = 0.78$ [0.70 in FIREMIP]

Using flammability from INFERNO v1.0 [$r = 0.78$]



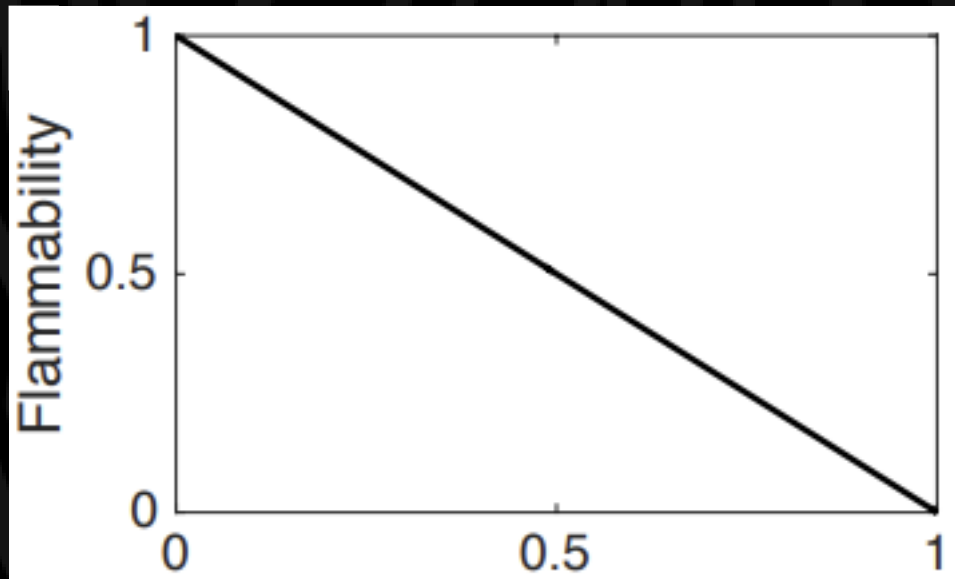
With new flammability calculation [$r = 0.82$]



Improved resilience of model?

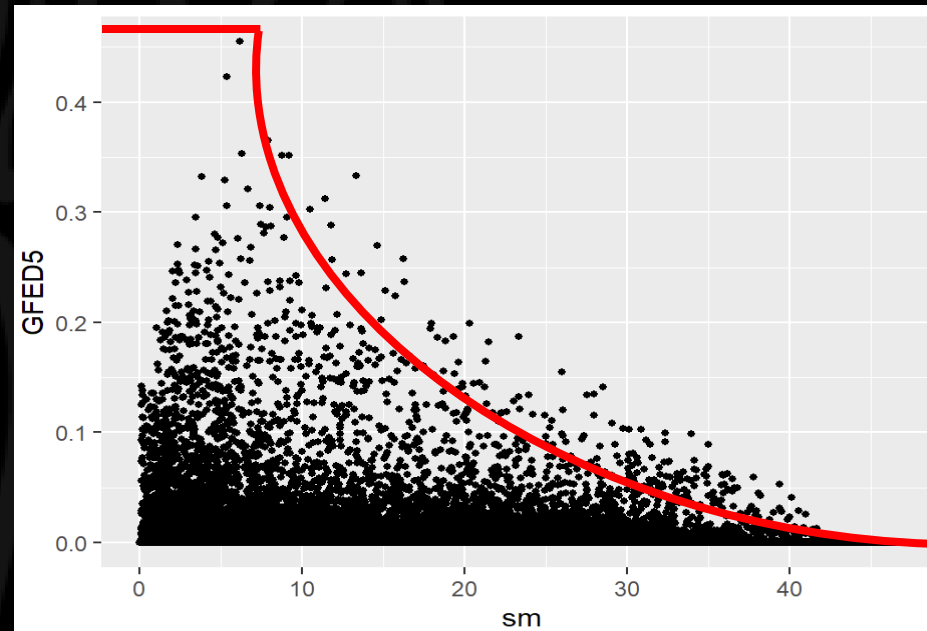
INFERNO v1.0:

- Instantaneous rainfall
- Linear response to soil moisture



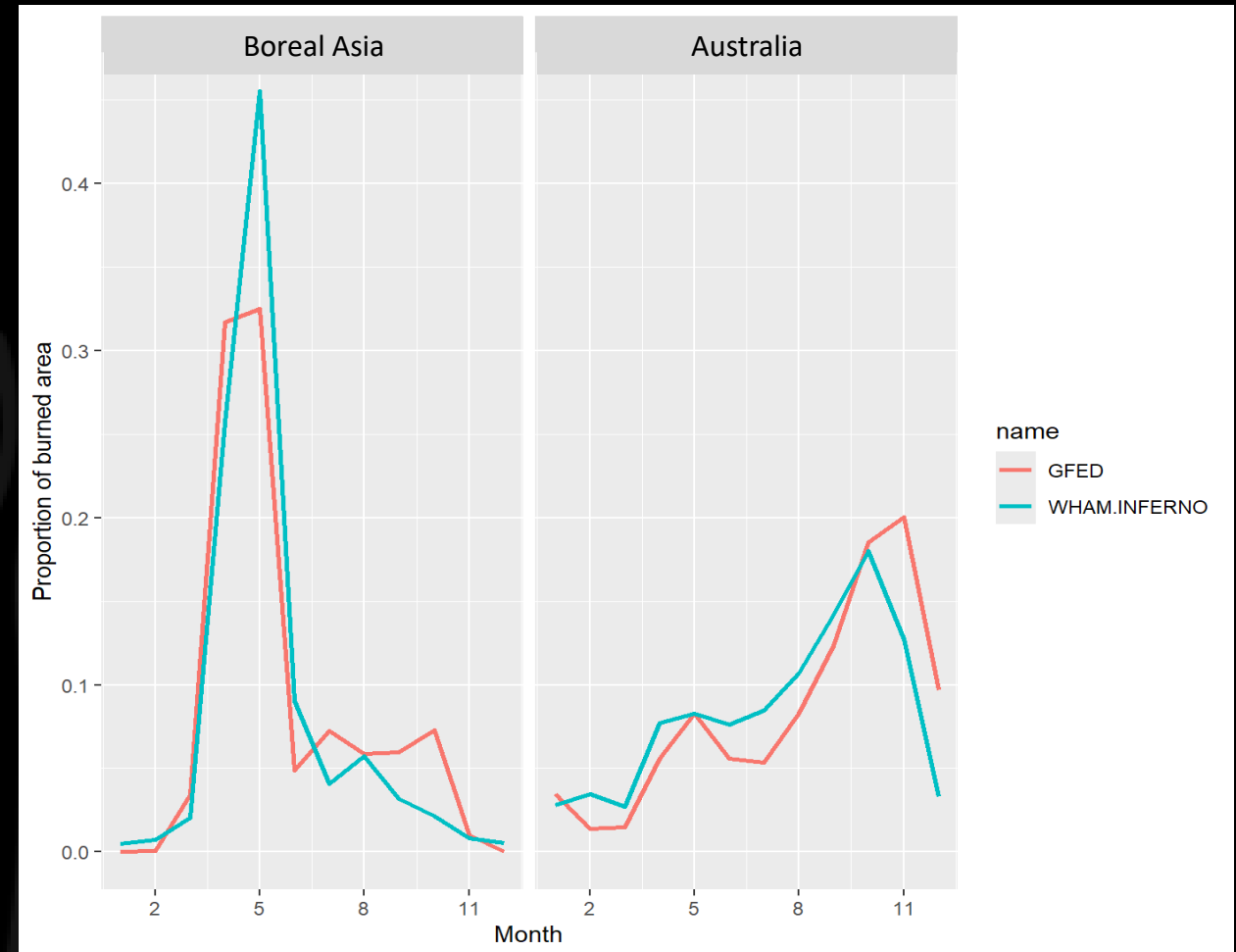
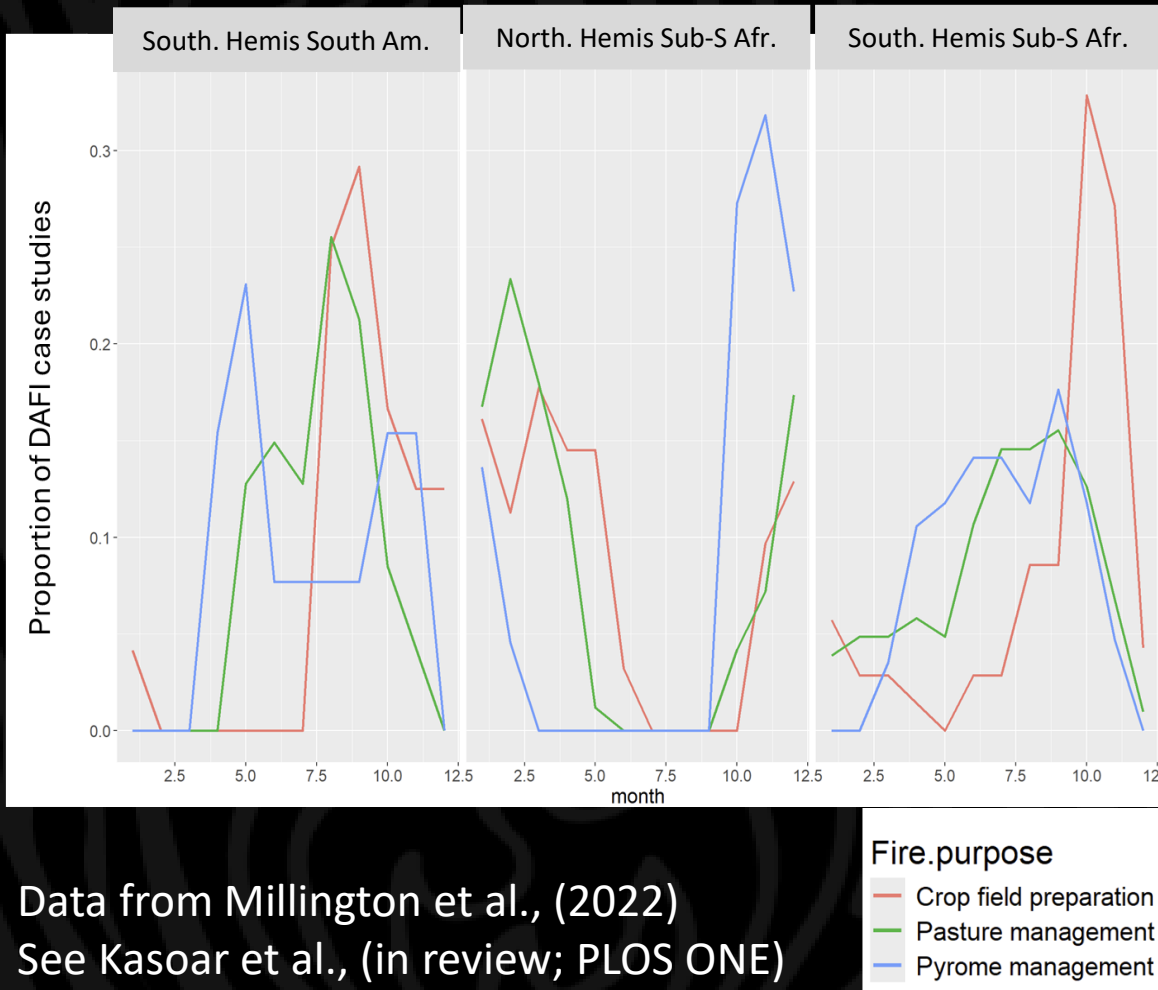
INFERNO v2.0

- Monthly smoothed rainfall
- Exponential response to soil moisture



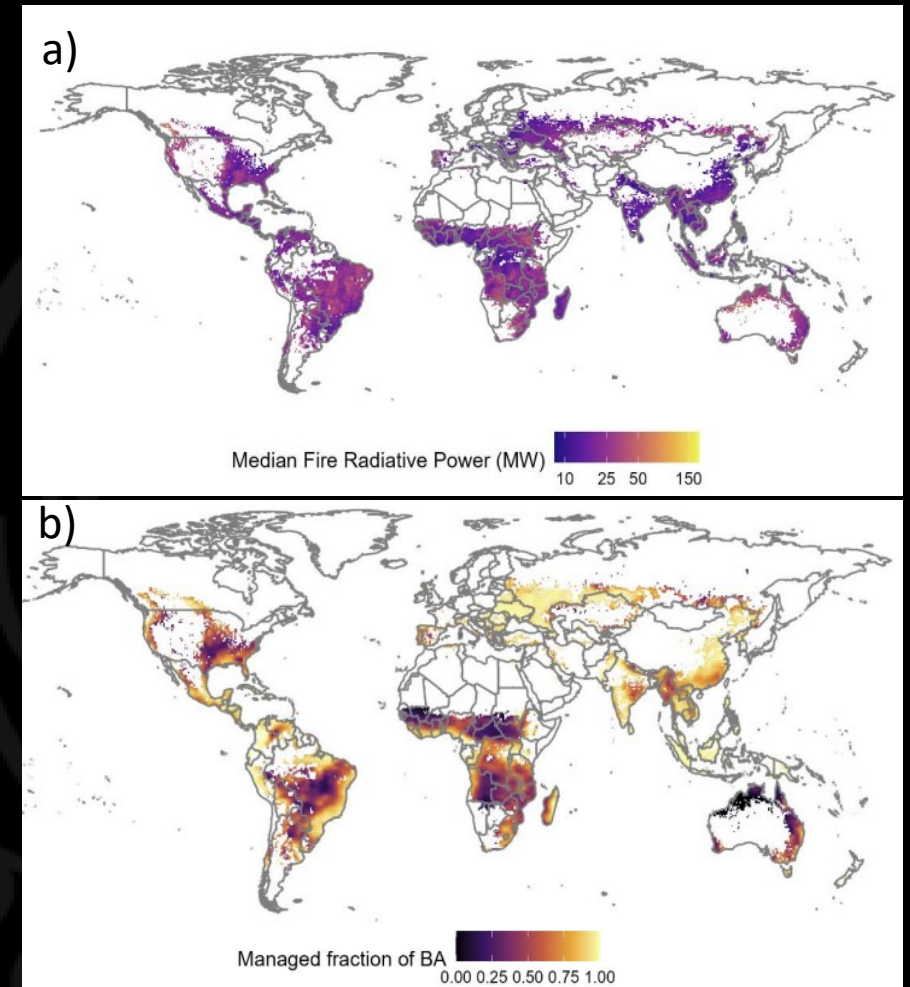
Seasonality is key...

- We have added representation of the seasonality of human fire use to WHAM!
 - In combination with revised flammability this improves seasonality



Managed fire impact on FRP

- We find an emergent relationship in our modelling ($r^2 = 0.2$) between the proportion of managed fire and Fire radiative power (it works)
- Accounting for human fire use & therefore vegetation mortality can help us reconcile GFED5 burned area levels within JULES
- *JULES currently calculates mortality as a linear scaling per PFT*



A new fireline intensity algorithm for JULES-INFERNO

Fire intensity $\sim f(\text{RH, windspeed, soil moisture, dead fuel, fragmentation, human mgmt, PFT})$

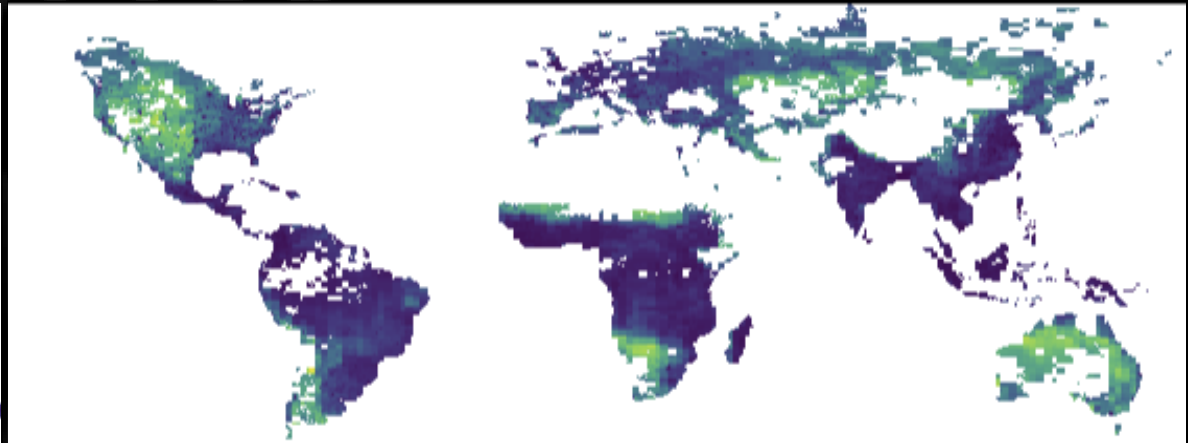
- Assumes fire intensity $\sim$ veg mortality [could be adjusted for, e.g., canopy height in future]
- Performs OK against observations ($r = 0.75$)
- Available with & without WHAM! adjustment [set mortality_method = 3]

A) Normalised fire line intensity ($FRP / \sqrt{\text{Fire size}}$)



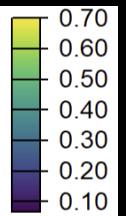
Data from Haas et al., (2022)

B) Modelled fire line intensity



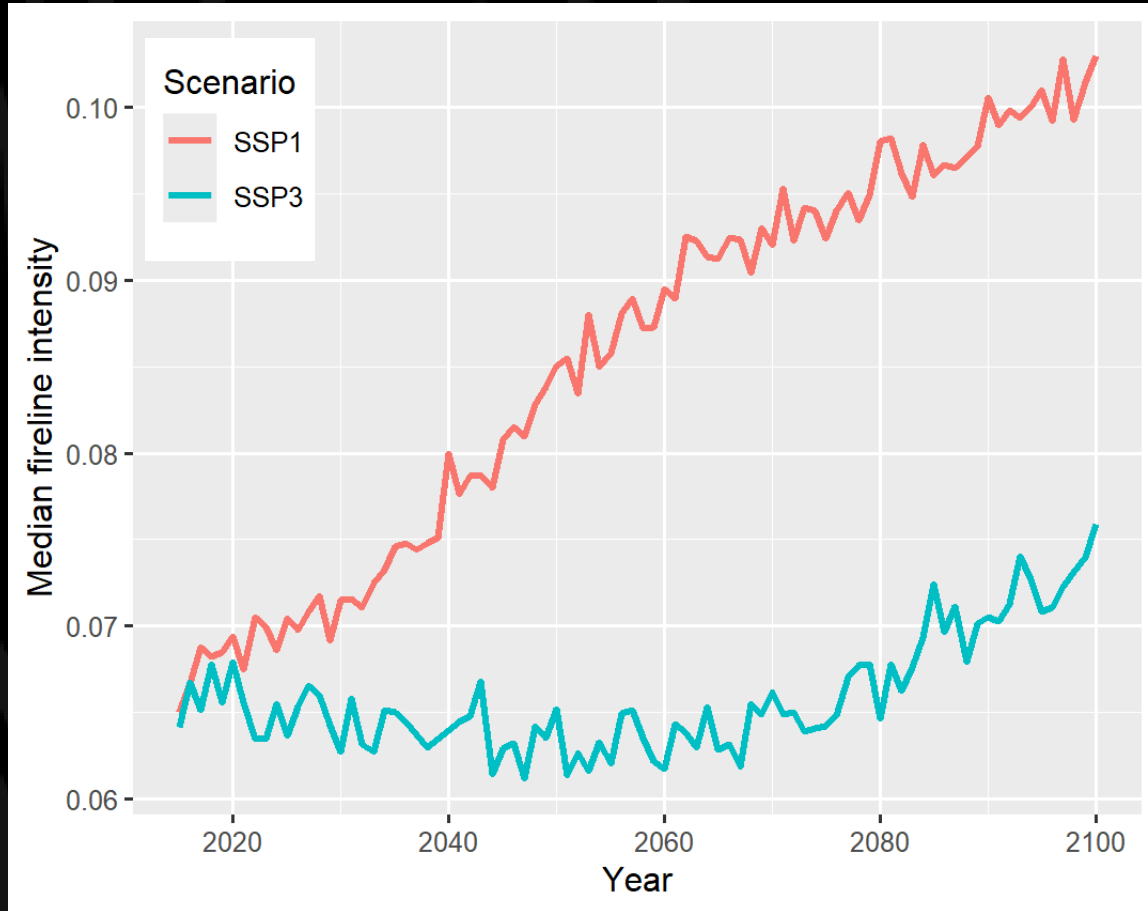
Perkins, et al. (*Nat Sust.* in prep)

[/dev/oliverperkins/r30355_wham_inferno_integration/](#)

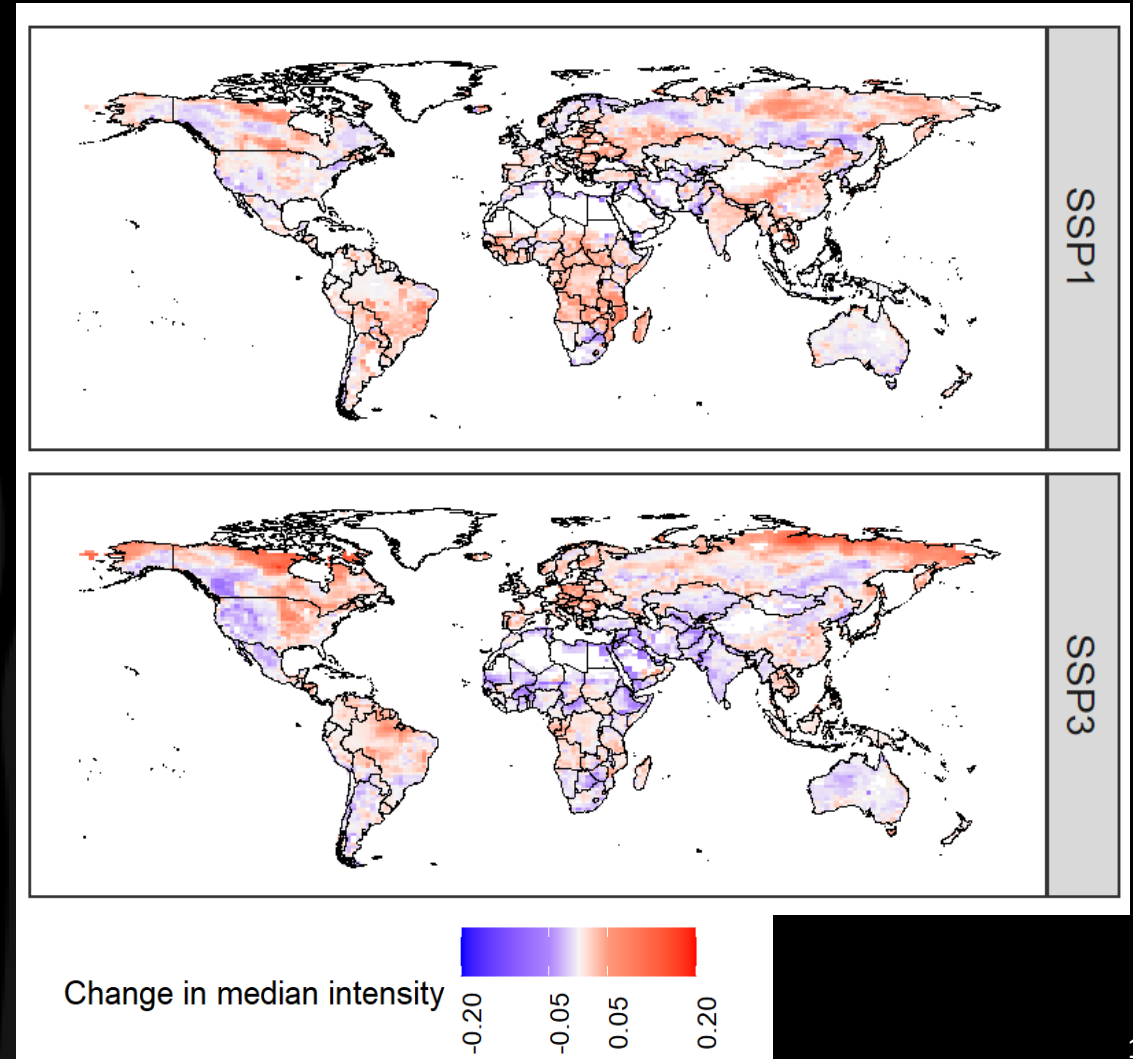


Future fire intensity

- A new fireline intensity algorithm for JULES-INFERN0 accounting for changes in human fire use



Perkins, et al. in prep.



Timeline

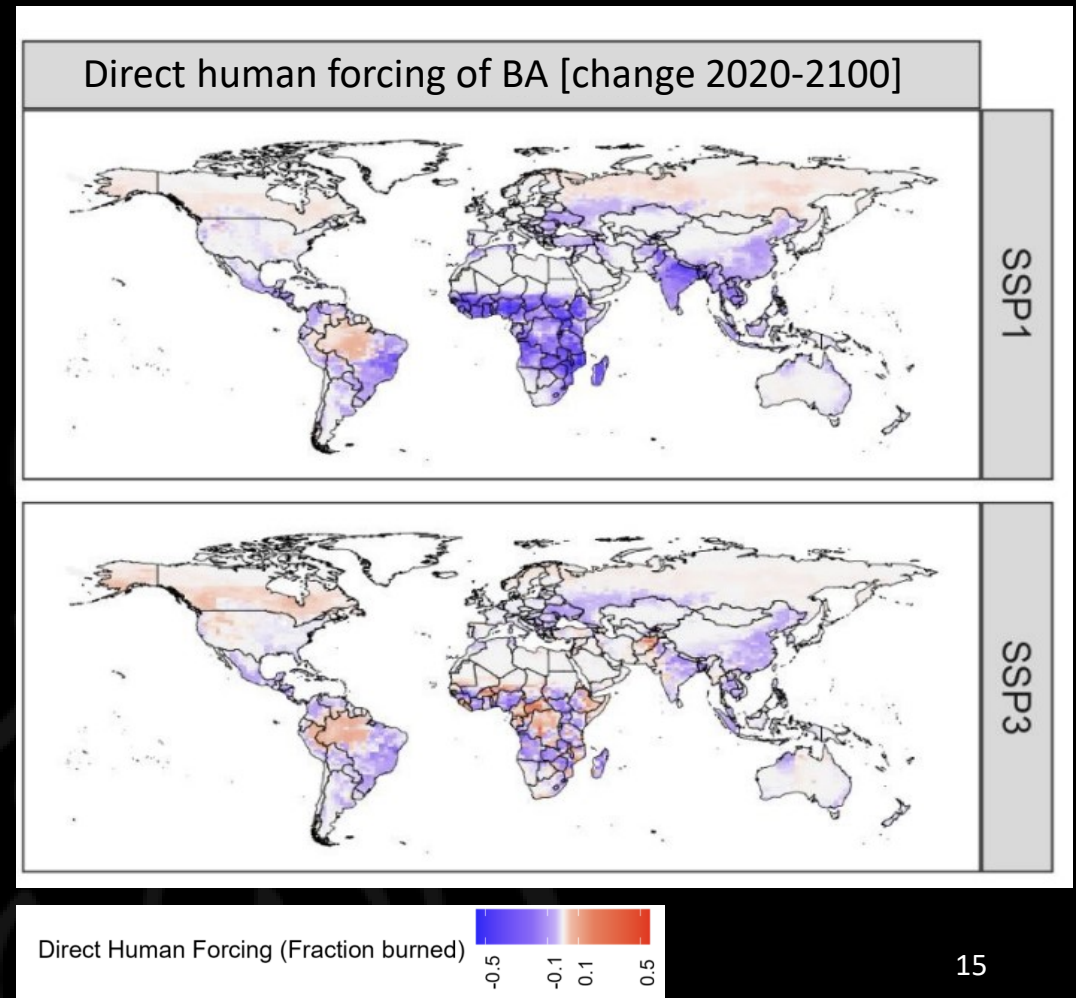
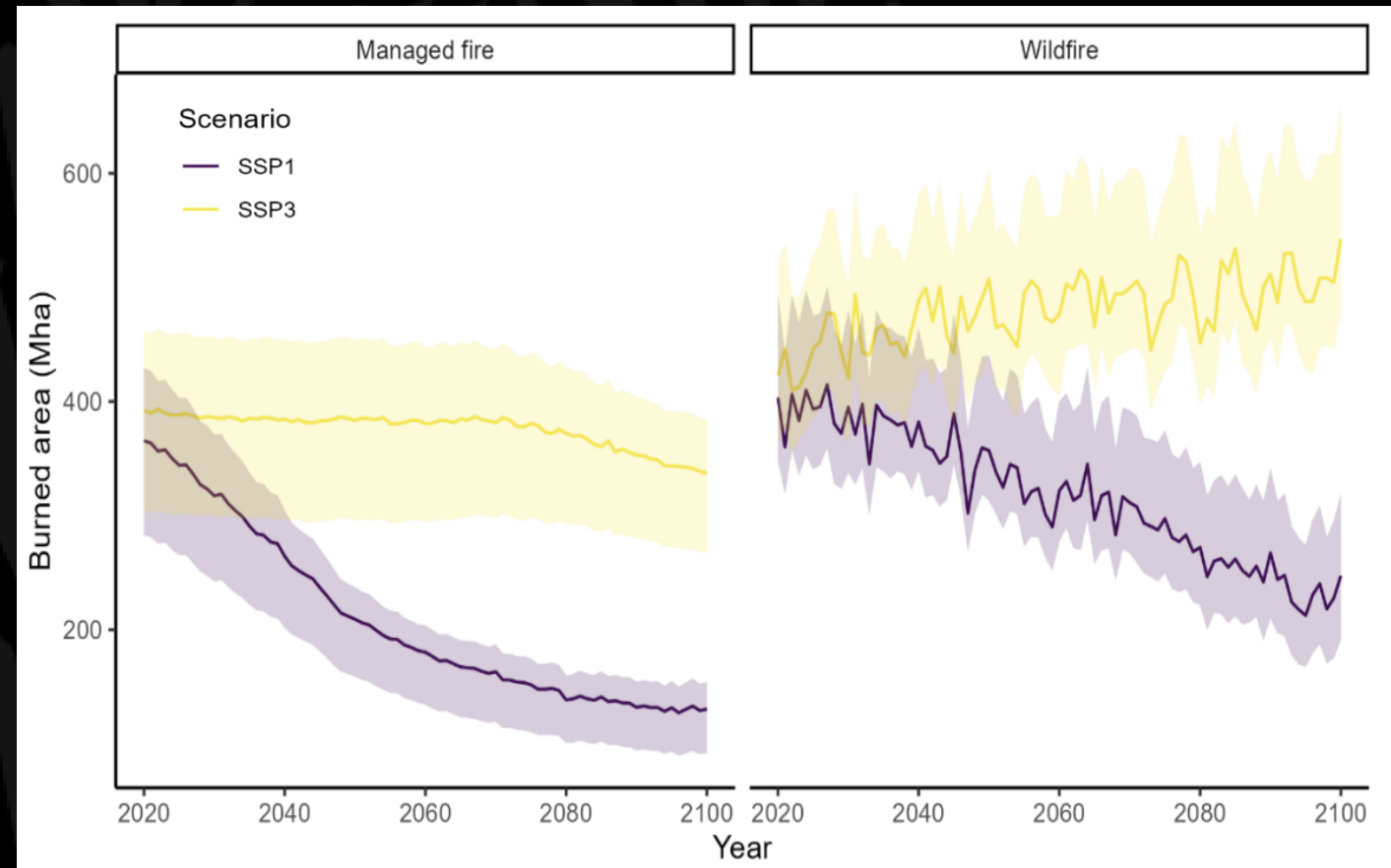
- Hope to get WHAM! managed & unmanaged fire counts into trunk @ next version [ticket in review]
- Carbon cycle impacts of intensity algorithm need evaluation [hopefully commit by year end]
- Changes to flammability next year
 - Still a substantial performance boost without new flammability calculation
- INFERNO v2 [peat, humans, intensity] is a 2026/27 project

Refs & questions?

- Millington, J.D.A., Perkins, O., & Smith, C. (2022). Human fire use and management: A global database of anthropogenic fire impacts for modelling, *Fire*, 5(4), 87. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fire5040087>
- Perkins, O., Kasoar, M., Smith, C., Mistry, J., Voulgarakis, A., Millington, J.D.A. (2024). A global behavioural model of human fire use and management: WHAM! v1.0. *Geoscientific Model Development*, 17 (9), 3993–4016. <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-17-3993-2024>
- Perkins, O., Kasoar, M., Voulgarakis, A., Edwards, T., Haas, O., & Millington, J.D.A. (2025). The spatial distribution and temporal drivers of changing global fire regimes: a coupled socioecological modelling approach. *Earth's Future*. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2024EF004770>
- Perkins, O., Haas, O., & Millington, J.D.A. (2025). The impact of livestock farming on global fire regimes. *Environmental research letters*. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/adeff5>

Future WHAM scenarios

- Do changes in human fire use & mgmt under a “sustainable growth” future (SSP1) imply large increases in fire intensity?



Empirical parameterisation: DAFI

- Meta-analysis of human fire literature, spanning 1809 case studies in 504 papers
- Different land use systems produce different fire regimes with different distributions

Fire Use	Median Size (ha)	Mean Burned Area (% LS)	Escaped (%)
Crop Field Preparation	0.7	14.2	0.05
Crop Residue Burning	3.6	36.3	0.01
Pasture Management	10.7	32.1	4.97
Hunter- Gatherer	1.3	14.3	2.90
Pyrome Management	40.8	14.0	0.30
Vegetation Clearing	4.7	2.5	3.23
Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A

Distribution of fire uses (dominant) in DAFI data

