

Energy Release Component

Years to Remember: 2020 70 60 **Energy Release Component** 50 40 30 20 Moderate 10 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Fuel Model: D - Southern Rough

Fire Danger Area:

- Brunswick Station
- Area 10
 - * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards

Fire Danger Interpretation:

EXTREME -- Use extreme caution

High -- Watch for change

Moderate -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Energy Release Component by day for 2020 - 2023

Average -- shows peak fire season over 4 years (1153 observations)

97th Percentile -- 3% of the 1153 days from 2020 - 2023
had an Energy Release Component above 57

Local Thresholds - Watch out: Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior: 20' Wind Speed over 0 mph, RH less than 1%, Temperature over 1, Keetch-Byram Drought Index over 0

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

Energy Release Component gives seasonal trends calculated from temperature, humidity, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
 Wind is NOT part of ERC calculation.
 Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.

Past Experience:

*Green fuels are very volatile and burn readily

Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

- *Atlantaic and Gulf Sea breezes can bring unexpected thunderstorms and can significantly impact fire behaviors
- *Some fuels are ready to burn within <1 hour after a rainfall
- *Sandy soils found here require 4-wheel drive vehicles

*Problematic fire behaviors is likely where ERC > 65, BI >85 Dispersion Index >70, Mixing Height > 5000'

Responsible Agency: GFC

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Design by NWCG Fire Danger Working Team