Since all areas in the South have fire intensity scale calculated consistently, it allows for comparison and ordination of areas across the entire region.

Fire intensity scale is a fire behavior output, which is influenced by three environmental factors - fuels, weather, and topography. Weather is by far the most dynamic variable as it changes frequently. To account for this variability, four percentile weather categories were created from historical weather observations to represent low, moderate, high, and extreme weather days for each weather influence zone in the South. A weather influence zone is an area where, for analysis purposes, the weather on any given day is considered uniform.

The fire intensity scale map is derived at a 30-meter resolution. This scale of data was chosen to be consistent with the accuracy of the primary surface fuels dataset used in the assessment. While not appropriate for site specific analysis, it is appropriate for regional, county or local planning efforts.

Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale - Acres

Class	Acres	Percent
Non-Burnable	37,638	19.6%
1 Lowest Intensity	29,476	15.4%
1.5	11,906	6.2%
2 Low	43,903	22.9%
2.5	22,330	11.6%
3 Moderate	17,633	9.2%
3.5	11,697	6.1%
4 High	10,630	5.5%
4.5	4,538	2.4%
5 Highest Intensity	2,276	1.2%
Total	**192,027**	**100.0%**