

Wildland-Urban Interface Virtual Essays
Workbench

WUIVIEW

GA number 826522



Funded by European Union
Civil Protection

Deliverable 8.5

Set of dissemination and scientific articles

WP - Task	WP8 – Task 8.5	Version (1)	1.0
File name	WUIVIEW_D8.5_Dissemination.docx	Dissemination level (2)	Public
Programmed delivery date	31/01/2021	Actual delivery date	31/01/2021
Document coordinator	Luís Mário Ribeiro (ADAI)		
Contact	luis.mario@adai.pt Rua Pedro Hispano, nº12. 3030-289 Coimbra Phone: +351239708580		
Authors	Luís Mário Ribeiro (ADAI)		
Reviewed by	Elsa Pastor (UPC), Giordano Scarponi (UNIBO)		
Abstract	This deliverable compiles information on the dissemination material and scientific papers that resulted from the WUIVIEW activities during the project lifetime.		

(1) *Draft / Final*

(2) *Public / Restricted / Internal*

Disclaimer

The content of this publication represents the views of the authors only and is their sole responsibility. The European Commission does not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Scientific papers	5
3. Scientific meetings	13
4. Other publications	17
5. Work in progress	18

1. Introduction

During the project lifetime, the period between February 1st 2019 and January 31st 2021, the WUIVIEW consortium engaged in disseminating their actions and findings in different ways, mainly in scientific journals, but also in other generic publications or in scientific or technical meetings. Scientific publications are meant to disseminate the findings among the scientific community, but other generic publications or meetings are important to help spread them around the stakeholders and general population.

This document compiles those activities and papers produced by the consortium.

2. Scientific papers

 SpringerLink
<p>Published: 26 June 2019</p> <p>Wildland–Urban Interface Fires in Spain: Summary of the Policy Framework and Recommendations for Improvement</p> <p>Elsa Pastor , Juan Antonio Muñoz, David Caballero, Alba Àgueda, Ferran Dalmau & Eulàlia Planas</p> <p><i>Fire Technology</i> 56, 1831–1851(2020) Cite this article</p>

Title:	Wildland–urban interface fires in Spain: summary of the policy framework and recommendations for improvement
Journal:	Fire Technology
Authors:	Pastor, E.; Muñoz, J.; Caballero, D.; Àgueda, Alba; Dalmau, F.; Planas, E.
Date published:	July 2019
Citation:	Pastor, E.; Muñoz, J.; Caballero, D.; Àgueda, Alba; Dalmau, F.; Planas, E. Wildland–urban interface fires in Spain: summary of the policy framework and recommendations for improvement. <i>Fire Technol</i> 56, 1831–1851. 2019; https://doi.org/10.1007/s10694-019-00883-z
Abstract	<p>Southern Europe is recurrently being hit by forest fires affecting wildland–urban interface (WUI) areas which, particularly in the last decade, have resulted in tremendous consequences. In the years to come, self-protection of communities will be a first priority over fire suppression, demanding better fire-resistant and resilient WUI scenarios through actions grounded on solid and sound regulations and legislation. As of today, the European Union as a whole, and the Member States in particular, are belatedly articulating new and appropriate regulations and implementing policies for the protection of WUI areas against forest fires. Spain is one of the EU Member States, holding 1.1 million ha of WUI areas (above 4% of the total forested land) and experiencing an average of 12,500 forest fires per year over the past decade. In this paper a review of the state of the art on regulations, codes, plans and recommendations on WUI fire prevention and management in Spain is presented. Shortcomings due to the current lack of building and urban planning standards and technical codes for WUI communities are highlighted. We underline some paramount needs to be covered by scientific research and fire engineering in particular topics. Some of them have received little attention in the literature related to European WUI fires while some others have been almost unexplored, such as planning of low-fuel fringes, design of road networks and accessibility, dimension of water supply networks, study of ignitability and combustibility of residential vegetation, role of construction methods and materials, and the wildland–industrial interface. Outcomes from research activities on such topics should lead to appropriately drive and inform the policy making processes on WUI fire prevention and management in Spain and, by extension, in other southern European countries under a similar situation.</p>

FLORESTAS E LEGISLAÇÃO: PLANOS MUNICIPAIS DA DEFESA DA FLORESTA CONTRA INCÊNDIOS

Coordenadores

Maria João Antunes · Dulce Lopes · Carlos Oliveira

FAIXAS DE GESTÃO DE COMBUSTÍVEIS

DOMINGOS XAVIER VIEGAS, L. M. RIBEIRO E M. ALMEIDA

ADAI, Universidade de Coimbra



Title:	Faixas de gestão de combustíveis (" <i>Fuel management breaks</i> ")
Book:	<i>Florestas e legislação: Planos Municipais Da Defesa Da Floresta Contra Incêndios</i> (" <i>Forests and legislation: Municipal Plans for Forest Fire Protection</i> ")
Authors:	Viegas, D. X.; Ribeiro, L. M. and Almeida, M.
Date published:	2019
Citation:	Viegas, D. X.; Ribeiro, L. M. and Almeida, M. (2019). Faixas de gestão de combustíveis. In M. J. Antunes, D. Lopes, & C. Oliveira (Eds.), <i>Florestas e legislação: Planos Municipais Da Defesa Da Floresta Contra Incêndios</i> . Coimbra: Instituto Jurídico Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de Coimbra.
Abstract	<p>The theme of Fuel Management Breaks (FMB) is addressed for forest fire prevention, from a technical and legal perspective. Some concepts are presented about the typology, role and limitations of FMB, depending on the characteristics of fire propagation and fire management priorities. A critical review of the existing legislation on this matter is carried out and some proposals are presented to improve its effectiveness.</p> <p>Book chapter in Portuguese.</p>



Safety Science
Volume 124, April 2020, 104588



Analysis of the impact of wildland-urban-interface fires on LPG domestic tanks

Giordano Emrys Scarponi ^a, Elsa Pastor ^b, Eulàlia Planas ^b, Valerio Cozzani ^a  

Title:	Analysis of the impact of wildland-urban-interface fires on LPG domestic tanks
Journal:	<i>Safety Science</i>
Authors:	Scarponi, G.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.; Cozzani, V.
Date published:	April 2020
Citation:	Scarponi, G.; Pastor, E., Planas, E.; Cozzani, V. Analysis of the impact of wildland-urban-interface fires on LPG domestic tanks. <i>Safety Science</i> , Vol. 124. 2020; https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssci.2019.104588
Abstract	<p>Managing Wildland-Urban-Interface (WUI) fires is a challenging task due to the inherent complexity of the WUI environment. To ensure the success of strategies for the protection of population and structures, safety measures have to be implemented at different scales (landscape, community and homeowner). The present study is focused on the homeowner scale and deals with the threat related to the presence of LPG domestic tanks in a WUI fire scenario. Recent accidents have demonstrated that the risk associated with this type of installation is real, but often disregarded by residents. A methodology was developed, providing a set of indicators that may easily be compared with risk acceptance criteria, assessing whether the integrity of an LPG tank exposed to WUI fire scenarios is compromised or not. The methodology is applicable to a vast range of situations and at a different level of detail according to available data. A number of case studies were carried out, showing that WUI fire scenarios impacting on domestic LPG tanks complying with regulations currently adopted in several Mediterranean countries cannot be deemed safe. The methodology proposed represents an advanced tool to assist on safety distances sizing to be prescribed by standards, driving regulators towards better-informed decision-making.</p>



FAM FIRE AND MATERIALS
An International Journal

Interflam 2019: Large Outdoor Fires

Performance analysis of a self-protection system for vehicles in case of WUI fire entrapment

Elsa Pastor ✉, Alba Àgueda, Juan Sebastià, Christian Mata, Mario M. Valero, Eulàlia Planas

First published: 25 April 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/fam.2836>

Title:	Performance analysis of a self-protection system for vehicles in case of WUI fire entrapment
Journal:	<i>Fire and Materials</i>
Authors:	Pastor, E.; Àgueda, A.; Sebastià, J.; Mata, C.; Valero, MM.;
Date published:	April 2020
Citation:	Pastor, E.; Àgueda, A.; Sebastià, J.; Mata, C.; Valero, MM.; Planas, E. Performance analysis of a self-protection system for vehicles in case of WUI fire entrapment. <i>Fire and Materials</i> , 1-12. 2020; https://doi.org/10.1002/fam.2836
Abstract	<p>We present the experimental performance analysis of a fire protection fabric for cars designed to protect people's life in case of fire entrapment. Two experimental burns were executed to simulate heat and smoke exposure conditions in case of vehicle entrapment in a rural road. For the first experimental burn, a 2-m high fuel bed of pine slash was arranged in a 13 m × 6 m area. Fire was ignited at one end of the fuel bed and spread wind driven (3 m/s midflame wind speed). 2.8 m away from the other fuel bed end, a car covered with the fabric was placed parallel to the fire. Data analysis provided values of fire behavior and flame characteristics, being typical of wildfires of moderate intensity (1800 kW/m). Maximum air temperatures inside the vehicle ranged around 41°C to 42.5°C, providing evidence of the fabric's good performance. To evaluate the degree of protection against smoke, air change rates were estimated with and without the fabric covering the car. Also, an experimental burn similar to the previous one was executed to monitor CO₂ and CO concentrations inside the car. Tenable conditions for these gases were maintained during the whole test according to reviewed exposure criteria.</p>

Open Access Feature Paper Article

The Impact on Structures of the *Pedrógão Grande* Fire Complex in June 2017 (Portugal)

by  Luis M. Ribeiro ^{1,*} ,  André Rodrigues ¹ ,  Davi Lucas ^{1,2}  and  Domingos Xavier Viegas ¹ 

¹ Forest Fire Research Centre (CEIF/ADAI), University of Coimbra, Rua Pedro Hispano 12, 3030-289 Coimbra, Portugal

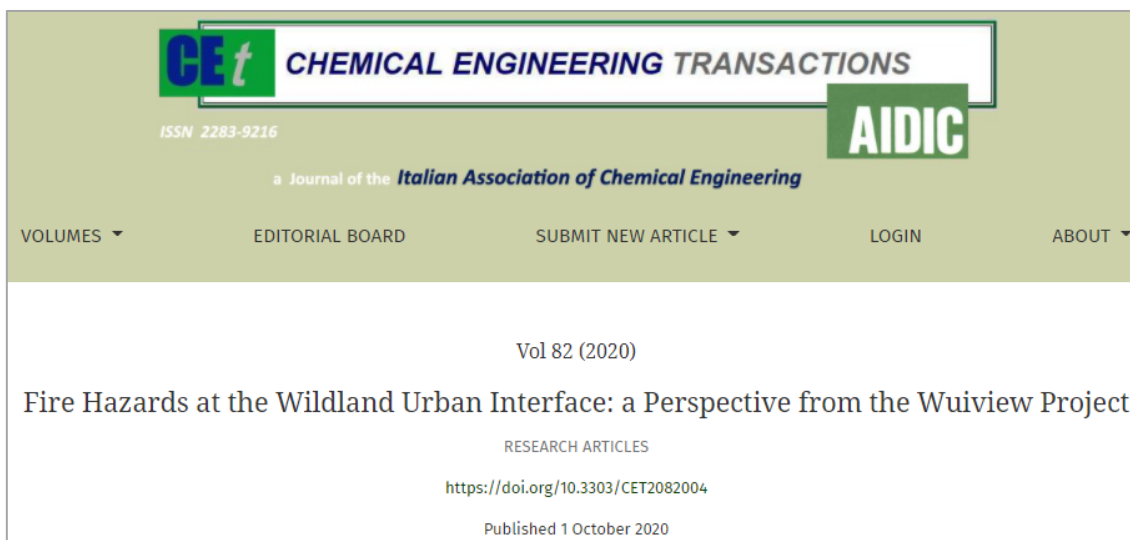
² Military Firefighters of Minas Gerais, 31630-901 Minas Gerais, Brazil

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Fire **2020**, *3*(4), 57; <https://doi.org/10.3390/fire3040057>

Received: 9 September 2020 / Revised: 24 September 2020 / Accepted: 26 September 2020 / Published: 29 September 2020

Title:	The Impact on Structures of the Pedrógão Grande Fire Complex in June 2017
Journal:	Fire
Authors:	Ribeiro, L.M; Rodrigues, A.; Lucas, D., Viegas, D.
Date published:	September 2020
Citation:	Ribeiro, L.M; Rodrigues, A.; Lucas, D., Viegas, D. The Impact on Structures of the Pedrógão Grande Fire Complex in June 2017. <i>Fire</i> 2020 , <i>3</i> (4), 57. 2020; https://doi.org/10.3390/fire3040057
Abstract	<p>On 17 June 2017, one of the most dramatic and destructive wildfires in Portugal’s History started, formed by a complex of at least five wildfires that merged together burning more than 45,000 hectares. In its aftermath, 66 persons lost their lives, most of them trying to run away from the fire, more than 250 were injured, and over 1000 structures (including 263 residential homes) were damaged or destroyed, with direct losses estimated at around 200 million euros. Shortly after the fire was extinguished, and as part of a larger analysis, the authors performed exhaustive field work to assess the fire impact on all manmade structures in the area of the Pedrógão Grande fire. A specific geodatabase was built, accounting for an extensive set of parameters aimed at characterizing: (i) The structure, (ii) the surroundings of the structure, and (iii) the arrival and impact of the fire. A total of 1043 structures were considered for the analysis, mostly support structures, like sheds or storage (38.6%), but also around 25% of dwellings (13.3% primary and 11.9% secondary). Regarding the ignitions, more than 60% of the structures were ignited due to the deposition of firebrands in different weak points. In addition, more than 60% of these ignitions occurred on the roofs, mainly because of the vulnerability associated with the structures and materials supporting them. Despite these results, and from what we observed on the structures that were not destroyed, we still consider that for the Portuguese reality houses are a good refuge, providing that they and their surroundings are managed and kept in good conditions.</p>



CET CHEMICAL ENGINEERING TRANSACTIONS
ISSN 2283-9216
AIDIC
a Journal of the *Italian Association of Chemical Engineering*

VOLUMES ▾ EDITORIAL BOARD SUBMIT NEW ARTICLE ▾ LOGIN ABOUT ▾

Vol 82 (2020)

Fire Hazards at the Wildland Urban Interface: a Perspective from the Wuiview Project

RESEARCH ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.3303/CET2082004>

Published 1 October 2020

Title:	Fire Hazards at the Wildland Urban Interface: a Perspective From the WUIVIEW Project
Journal:	CISAP9. A Journal of the Italian Association of Chemical Engineering (AIDIC)
Authors:	Scarponi, G.E.; Vacca, P.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.; Cozzani, V.
Date published:	October 2020
Citation:	Scarponi, G.E., Vacca, P., Pastor, E., Planas, E., Cozzani, V. Fire Hazards at the Wildland Urban Interface: a Perspective From the WUIVIEW Project. <i>CISAP9. A Journal of the Italian Association of Chemical Engineering (AIDIC)</i> , 82, 19-24. 2020; https://doi.org/10.3303/CET2082004
Abstract	Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) fires are posing tremendous management challenges in terms of civil protection and fire mitigation. Many critical factors are contributing and increasing the risk at the WUI, such as the presence of all sorts of fuels whose hazard is poorly characterized and disregarded by residents, the existence of vulnerable elements in houses and industrial installations and the absence of standards that deal with the WUI problem at the homeowner/ property scale. The WUIVIEW project aims at developing an innovative risk management tool that will help WUI communities to adapt in order to face the new generation of forest fires. This is being done by designing, setting up and testing a virtual workbench service for the performance-based analysis of fire environments in the surroundings of buildings at the WUI. In this framework, a methodological approach for the assessment of LPG domestic tanks vulnerability under fire exposure at the WUI has been developed. The present work provides a demonstration of such methodology through a realistic case study, together with an overview of the WUIVIEW project activities.



Journal of Safety Science and Resilience

Volume 1, Issue 2, December 2020, Pages 97-105



WUI fire risk mitigation in Europe: A performance-based design approach at home-owner level

Pascale Vacca ^a✉, David Caballero ^b✉, Elsa Pastor ^a✉, Eulàlia Planas ^a✉

Title:	WUI fire risk mitigation in Europe: A performance-based design approach at home-owner level
Journal:	<i>Journal of Safety Sciences and Resilience</i>
Authors:	Vacca, P.; Caballero, D.; Pastor, E., Planas, E.
Date published:	December 2020
Citation:	Vacca, P.; Caballero, D.; Pastor, E., Planas, E. WUI fire risk mitigation in Europe: A performance-based design approach at home-owner level. <i>Journal of Safety Sciences and Resilience</i> , Vol. 2, Issue 2, 97-105 2020; https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnlssr.2020.08.001
Abstract	Fires at the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) are becoming increasingly hazardous for life safety and property protection. Guidelines and standards for fire practitioners are needed in order to help WUI communities face this threat and become fire-adapted. A performance-based design approach (PBD) is proposed to deal with the complex issues present at the WUI homeowner scale, which entails the use of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) tools such as FDS in order to identify vulnerabilities in a quantitative manner. An analysis of recent European WUI fires is presented, along with the definition of several pattern scenarios that can be derived from these. Based on this analysis, examples of PBD fire scenarios specific for the Mediterranean WUI microscale are presented, involving glazing systems, roofing and gutters, external structures adjacent to the main building, and gaps present in the building envelope. A worked example to show the implementation of the proposed PBD method is provided in which the fire impact of residential fuel on a glazing system is quantitatively analysed.



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Process Safety and Environmental Protection

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/psep



Safety distances for storage tanks to prevent fire damage in Wildland-Industrial Interface

Federica Ricci^a, Giordano Emrys Scarponi^a, Elsa Pastor^b, Eulàlia Planas^b, Valerio Cozzani^{a,*}

^a LISES – Department of Civil, Chemical, Environmental and Materials Engineering, University of Bologna, via Terracini 28, 40131, Bologna, Italy
^b Department of Chemical Engineering, Centre for Technological Risk Studies, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, BarcelonaTech, Eduard Maristany 16, E-08019, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain



Title:	Safety distances for storage tanks to prevent fire damage in Wildland-Industrial Interface
Journal:	Process Safety and Environmental Protection
Authors:	Ricci, F.; Scarponi, G.E.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.; Cozzani, V.
Date published:	January 2021
Citation:	Ricci, F., Scarponi, G.E., Pastor, E., Planas, E., Cozzani, V. Safety distances for storage tanks to prevent fire damage in Wildland-Industrial Interface. <i>Process Safety and Environmental Protection</i> , 147, 693-702. 2021; https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2021.01.002
Abstract	<p>Wildfire occurrence frequency is increasing worldwide, generating more and more concern, especially in Wildland-Urban interfaces (WUI) and Wildland-Industrial Interfaces (WII) areas. Wildfires approaching WII can cause severe damage to people and industrial assets. In these scenarios, storage tanks present in industrial installations are among the most vulnerable pieces of equipment, since they are usually located in the proximity of the plant boundary. If hazardous substances are stored, tank damage caused by the fire can lead to loss of containment and trigger technological accident scenarios, escalating the consequences. Preserving the integrity of this type of equipment in case of wildfires is of paramount importance. The present study proposes a stepwise methodology for the evaluation of safety distances between storage tanks and vegetation that may be affected by a wildfire. According to the available data on the wildfire, on the lay-out and on the tanks that are likely to be affected, the methodology provides safety distances that may be applied to design fuel-reduced fringes around the industrial facility. The methodology proposed represents a quantitative tool for the calculation of safety distances that can guide industrial managers and assist regulators in the definition of more reliable standards. The comparison of the safety distances resulting from the present study with regulations and guidelines currently in use in different countries rises concern about the possible underestimation of required safety distances in the case of severe wildfires.</p>

3. Scientific meetings

NOTE: Due to the CORONAVIRUS pandemic, most conferences, workshops and seminars on this area of expertise were cancelled.



Title of the communication:	Analysis of LPG tanks impacted by WUI fires
Speaker:	Giordano Emrys Scarponi (UNIBO)
Authors:	Scarponi, G.E.; Pastor, E.
Conference:	2019 Europe Fire Safety Engineering Conference & Expo
Website:	Not available
Location:	Malaga, Spain
Date:	May 22-23 2019
Notes:	Presentation available at https://wuiview.webs.upc.edu/pydio/public/545d6a (accessed on 20/01/2020)



Title of the communication:	Forest fuel management in wildland urban interface areas
Speaker:	Daniela Alves (ADAI)
Authors:	Ribeiro, C.; Viegas, D.X.; Almeida, M.; Ribeiro, L.M.; Rodrigues, A.; Raposo, J.; Alves, D.
Conference:	X Simposio Nacional Sobre Incendios Forestales
Website:	http://www.sinif.es/ (accessed on 20/01/2020)

Location:	La Nucía, Alicante, Spain
Date:	24-25 October 2019
Notes:	Paper available at https://wuiview.org/download/Ribeiro%20et%20al.2019.pdf
Title of the communication:	Una nueva herramienta para el diseño de los tratamientos de combustible en la interfaz-urbano forestal
Speaker:	Juan Antonio Muñoz (UPC)
Authors:	Muñoz, J.A.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.
Conference:	X Simposio Nacional Sobre Incendios Forestales
Website:	http://www.sinif.es/ (accessed on 20/01/2020)
Location:	La Nucía, Alicante, Spain
Date:	24-25 October 2019
Notes:	Award: <i>Premio SINIF 2019 a la GESTIÓN Y PREVENCIÓN</i> Paper available at https://wuiview.webs.upc.edu/pydio/public/cdeb57

tecnifuego | Asociación Española de Sociedades de Protección Contra Incendios

INICIO LA ASOCIACIÓN ASOCIADOS COMITÉS SECTORIALES NORMALIZACIÓN CERTIFICACIÓN LEGISLACIÓN COMUNICACIÓN

Cursos, jornadas y webinarios

II JORNADA TÉCNICA LUCHA CONTRA INCENDIOS FORESTALES

Title of the communication:	Proyecto WUIVIEW – Vulnerabilidades en al microescala
Speaker:	Elsa Pastor (UPC)
Conference:	II Jornada Técnica Lucha contra Incendios Forestales
Website:	Not available
Location:	Madrid, Spain
Date:	24 October 2019

Notes: Presentation available at <https://wuiview.webs.upc.edu/pydio/public/367bfd> (accessed on 20/01/2020)



Title of the communication: Project WUIVIEW: Wildland-Urban-Interface Virtual Essays Workbench

Speaker: Luís Mário Ribeiro (ADAI)

Conference: Mediterranean Security Event 2019

Website: <https://mse2019.kemea-research.gr/> (accessed on 20/01/2021)

Location: Crete, Greece

Date: 29-31 October 2019

Notes: Presentation available at https://mse2019.kemea-research.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/WUIVIEW_Ribeiro.pdf (accessed on 20/01/2020)



Title of the communication: Aftermath of WUI fires in Europe: problem-oriented research for structures protection

Speaker: Elsa Pastor (UPC)

Conference: GEO-SAFE Wildfire Conference

Website:	https://geosafe.lessonsonfire.eu/fireconference/ (accessed on 20/01/2021)
Location:	Melbourne, Australia
Date:	11-15 November 2019
Notes:	Keynote speaker. Presentation available at https://wuiview.org/download/Geo-safe%20WS_E%20Pastor.pdf (accessed on 20/01/2020)



Title of the communication:	Incendios de interfaz: análisis de vulnerabilidades a escala de propietario
Speaker:	Elsa Pastor (UPC)
Conference:	Jornada Técnica Tecnifuego “Incendios Forestales: avanzando en soluciones para la Interfaz Urbano Forestal
Website:	Not available
Location:	Madrid, Spain
Date:	26 February 2020
Notes:	Presentation available at https://wuiview.webs.upc.edu/pydio/public/ad25f7 (accessed on 20/01/2020)

4. Other publications



Title:	Vivir junto al fuego: ¿Estamos protegidos frente a los incendios forestales?
Type:	Online publication
Publication name/link:	https://theconversation.com/
Authors:	Muñoz, J.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.; Ribeiro, L.M.; Almeida, M.
Date published:	2020
Date accessed	20/01/2020
Citation:	Muñoz, J.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.; Ribeiro, L. M. and Almeida, M. (2020). Vivir junto al fuego: ¿Estamos protegidos frente a los incendios forestales? Retrieved January 20, 2020, from https://theconversation.com/vivir-junto-al-fuego-estamos-protegidos-frente-a-los-incendios-forestales-139508
Abstract	N/A

5. Work in progress

Provisional Title:	Experimental analysis of the burning characteristics of Wildland-Urban-Interface residential vegetation
Authors:	Almeida, M.; Muñoz, J.M.; Ribeiro, L.M.; Águeda, A.; Planas, E.; Abouali, A.; Pastor, E.
Estimated submission date:	01/03/2021
Target journal:	Landscape and Urban Planning (Elsevier)
Provisional Title:	Fuel flammability in the Wildland-Urban Interface: experimental analysis on hedgerows
Authors:	Muñoz, J.A., Almeida, M., Vacca, P., Ribeiro, L.M., Planas, E., Pastor, E.
Estimated submission date:	April, 2021
Target journal:	Journal of Environmental Management
Provisional Title:	Numerical and Experimental study on glass windows breakage in context of Wildland-Urban-Interface Fire
Authors:	Heymes, F.; Ismael, E.; Vacca, P.; Planas, E.; Pastor, E., Eyssette, R
Estimated submission date:	February 2021
Target journal:	Fire Technology
Provisional Title:	Combustion of Wildland-Urban Interface microscale artificial fuel packs: real-scale tests
Authors:	Vacca, P.; Mata, C.; Muñoz, J.A.; Heymes, F.; Planas, E.; Pastor, E.
Estimated submission date:	End of February 2021
Target journal:	Safety Science
Provisional Title:	Mitigating risk in the wildland-urban interface: the case of the hedgerows
Authors:	Muñoz, J.A.; Águeda, A.; Planas, E.; Ribeiro, L.M.; Almeida, M.; Vacca, P.; Pastor, E.
Estimated submission date:	30/01/2021

Target Conference:	[POSTER] 13th International Symposium on Fire Safety Science (International Association for Fire Safety Science)
Date:	26-30 April 2021
Provisional Title:	Performance-Based Design methodology for dwellings vulnerability assessment at the Wildland-Urban Interface: a case-study
Authors:	Àgueda, A.; Vacca, P.; Caballero, D.; Planas, E.; Pastor, E.
Estimated submission date:	30/01/2021
Target Conference:	[POSTER] 13th International Symposium on Fire Safety Science (International Association for Fire Safety Science)
Date:	26-30 April 2021
Provisional Title:	Quantitative risk assessment of domestic LPG tanks exposed to fires at the Wildland-Urban Interface Microscale
Authors:	Vacca, P.; Scarponi, G.; Pastor, E.; Cozzani, V.; Planas, E.
Estimated submission date:	Accepted
Target Conference:	[POSTER] 13th International Symposium on Fire Safety Science (International Association for Fire Safety Science)
Date:	26-30 April 2021
Provisional Title:	El papel de los setos de Cupressus arizonica en los incendios de interfaz: análisis de la combustibilidad
Authors:	Muñoz, J.A.; Pastor, E.; Planas, E.
Estimated submission date:	Accepted
Target Conference:	8º Congreso Forestal Español (8CFE)
Location:	Lleida, Spain
Date:	20-24 September 2021
Website:	https://8cfe.congresoforestal.es/