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## Numerical simulation of pyro-convection caused by intense wildfire in Portugal

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Weather has a major influence on wildfire behaviour, but heat and vapor fluxes produced by fuel consumption can also alter atmospheric conditions. Severe storms can develop from the intense convection that occurs in large wildfires. During Pedrógao Grande (Portugal) 17 June 2017 wildfire, atmospheric storm conditions played a decisive role in fire spread, with the fire becoming uncontrollable and ultimately causing 66 fatalities.

We present here preliminary simulations of the Pedrógao Grande wildfire with the WRF-FIRE model, identifying the role that the fire could have played in the development of the storm and how the storm could have influenced the spread of the fire.