atmosphere

MDPI

Supplementary Material of

Is Portugal starting to burn all year long? The transboundary fire in January 2022

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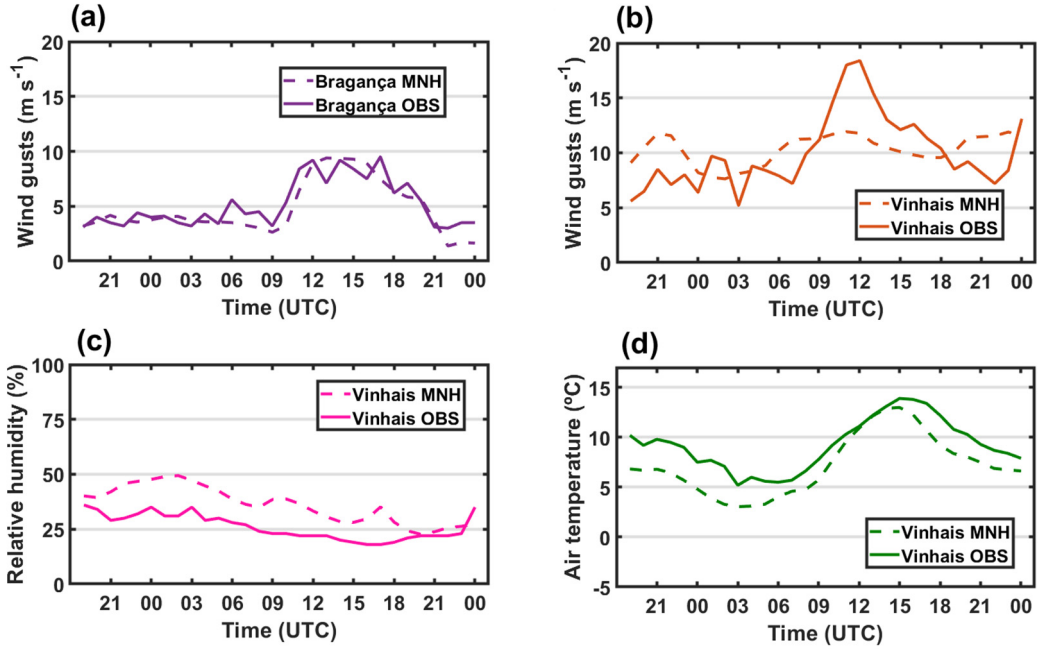


Figure S1. Comparison of the meteorological variables between the simulation and observations from the weather stations during the simulation period (between 27 at 1900UTC and 29 January 2022 at 0000 UTC): **(a)** Wind gusts (m s^{-1}) at 10 m in Bragança; **(b)** as **(a)**, but for Vinhais station; **(c)** relative humidity (%) at 2 m in Vinhais; **(d)** air temperature (°C) at 2 m in Vinhais.

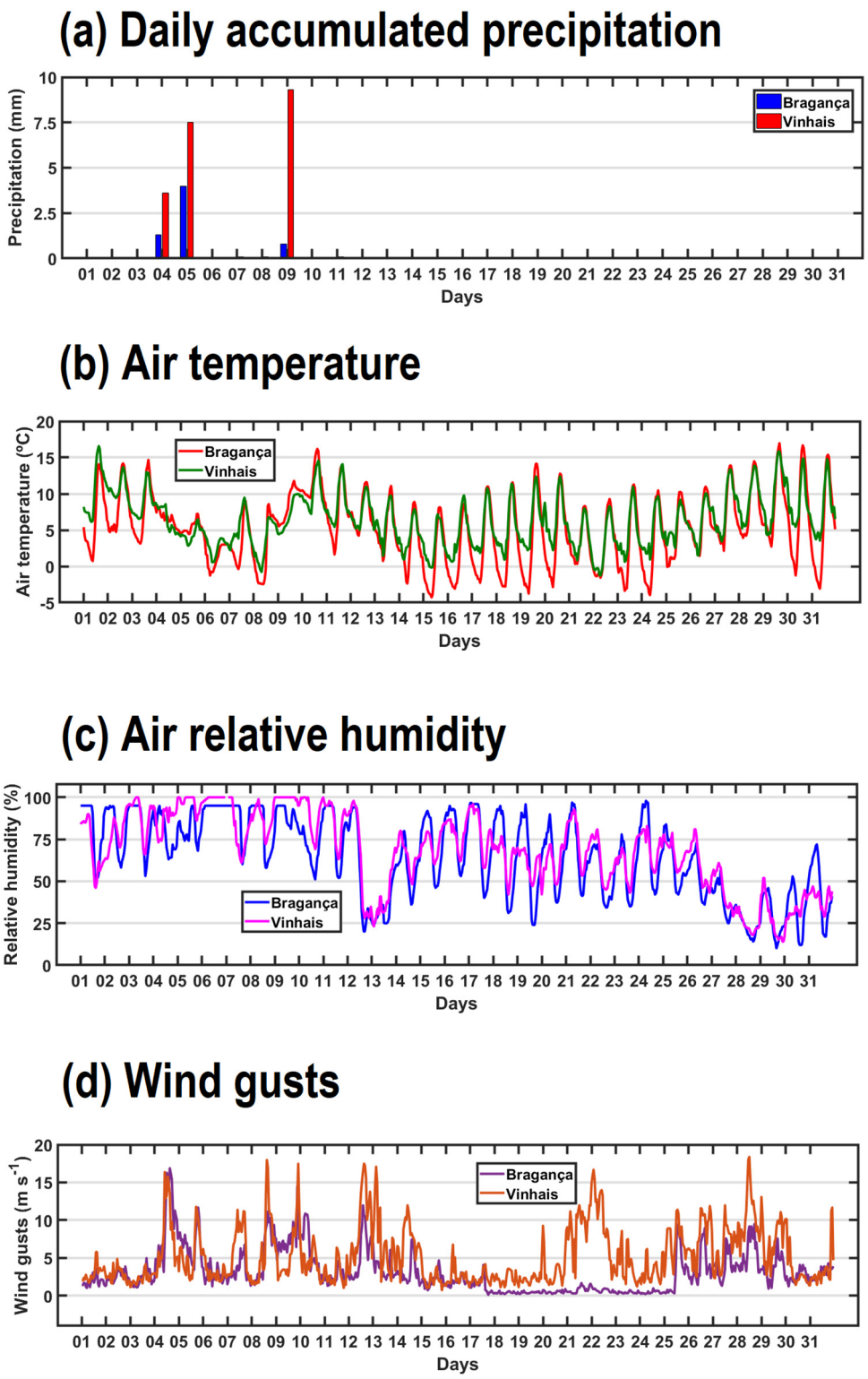


Figure S2. Observations of the meteorological variables from the two weather stations (Bragança and Vinhais) for January 2022: **(a)** daily accumulated precipitation (mm); **(b)** air temperature (°C) at 2 m; **(c)** air relative (%) at 2 m; **(d)** Wind gusts (m s^{-1}) at 10 m.

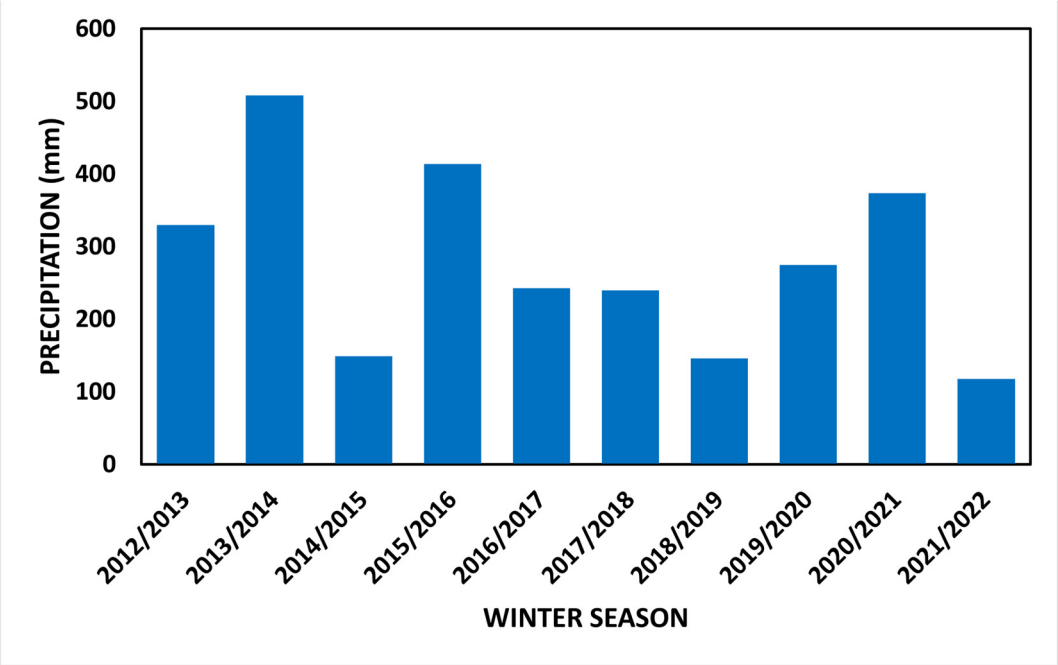


Figure S3. Total accumulated precipitation for 10 wintertime periods obtained from the IPMA [31].