

Smoke forecasting in Australia using AQFx

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CLIMATE SCIENCE CENTRE
www.csiro.au

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Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology



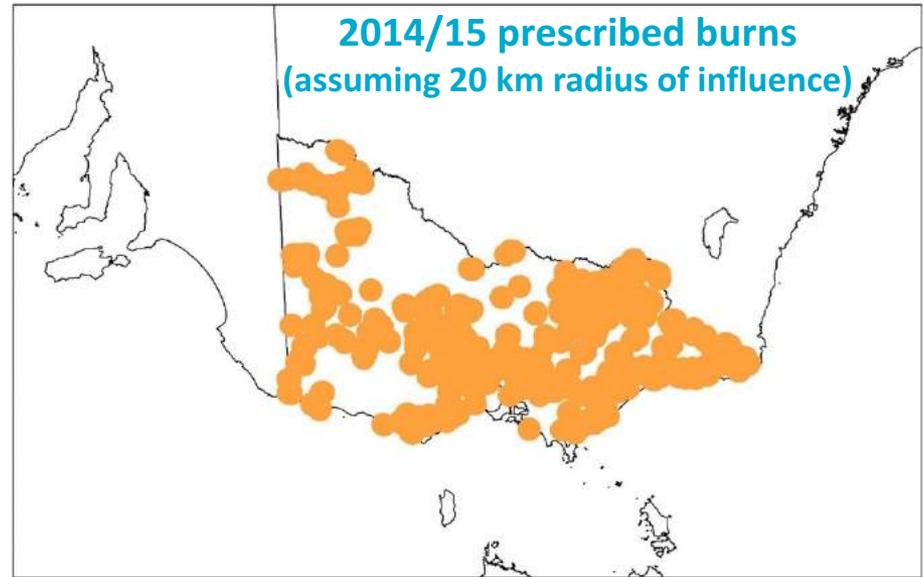
The bushfire/planned burn conundrum



To reduce fire risk, the [2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission](#) recommended that the Victorian Government aim to burn at least 5% of public land as an annual rolling target.

[2015 Lancefield-Cobaw Fire Investigation](#)- Fire agencies will no longer work toward a target for the number of hectares of land burnt.

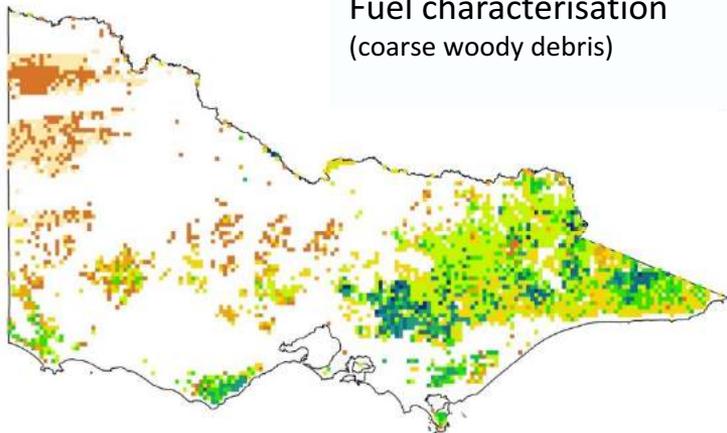
Instead a risk reduction target will be used. Community engagement is paramount



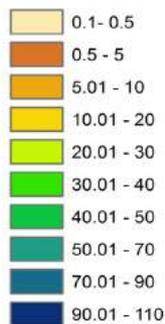
The Victorian Smoke Forecasting project

Develop a smoke emissions and transport modelling framework to aid in the management of planned burns.

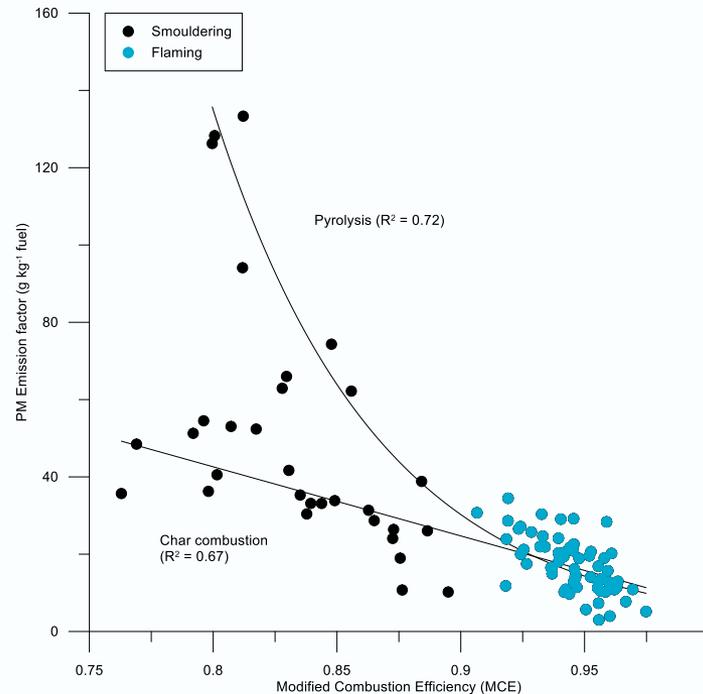
Fuel characterisation
(coarse woody debris)



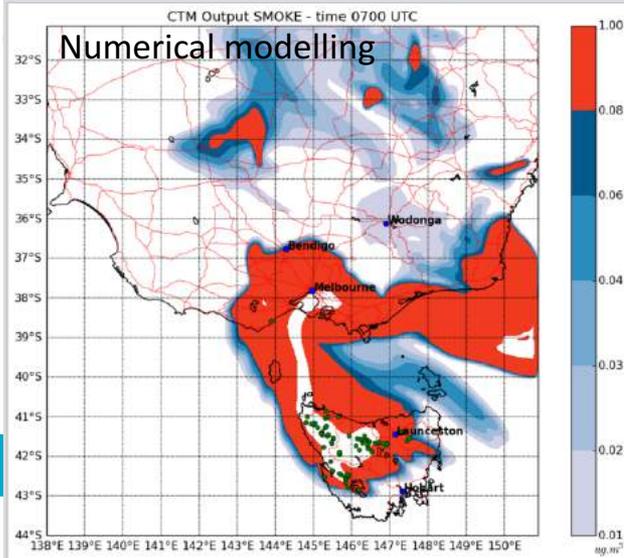
(t/ha)



Emission characterisation



Forecast Time **25/01/2016, 18:00:00 local time**



Run Date : 20160125 begins 0000 UTC

Forecasts -> State Control Centre



AQFx science tiers and products

Weather and emission-transport-chemistry- 10 day to 24 h outlook

Coming week

Dangerous conditions?
Can I schedule fuel reduction burns?

10-day 24-member ACCESS-GE ensemble

Weather variables
Fire danger indices

Next few days

What about existing air pollution?

ACCESS-R
ACCESS-C +
ACCESS-RUC
Emissions (GFAS, Sentinel, Scans,
Phoenix Rapidfire-> smoke)

Chemical
Transport
Model

PM10, PM2.5,
O₃, NO₂, NO_x,
CO

**Today/
tomorrow**

Proposed fuel reduction burns-
where will the smoke go?

Phoenix Rapidfire
Chemistry transport Model
Fire data

Individual and
total air
pollution load

Tier 1- FFDI spatial consensus forecasts

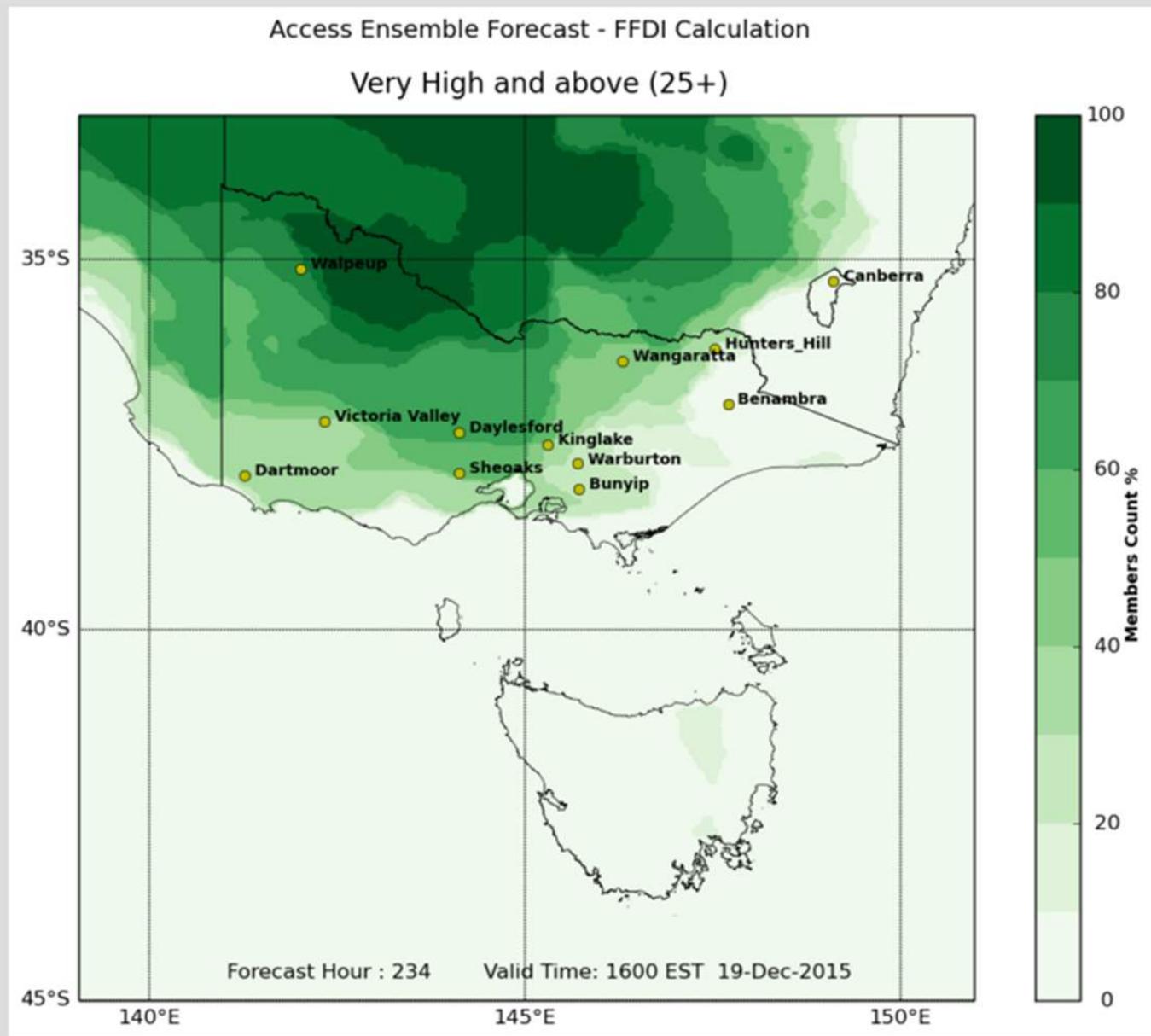
Index

Forest Fire Danger Index

Range

- Low-Moderate
- High
- Very High
- Severe
- Extreme
- Catastrophic

◀ Hour 234 ▶



Tier 1- FFDI spatial consensus forecasts

Index

Forest Fire Danger Index

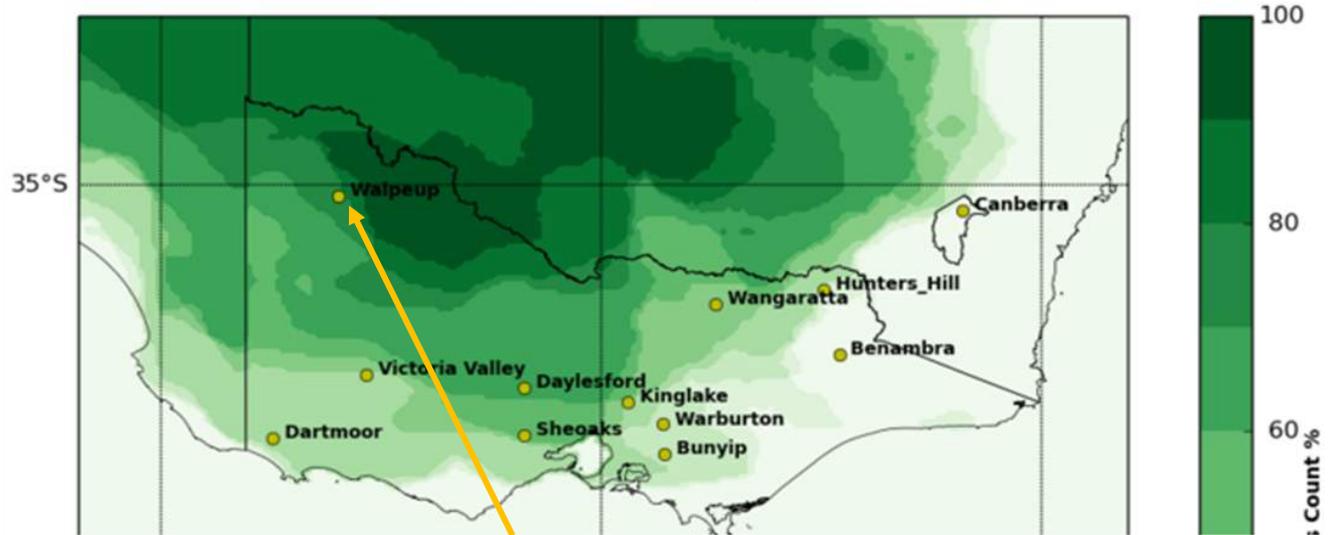
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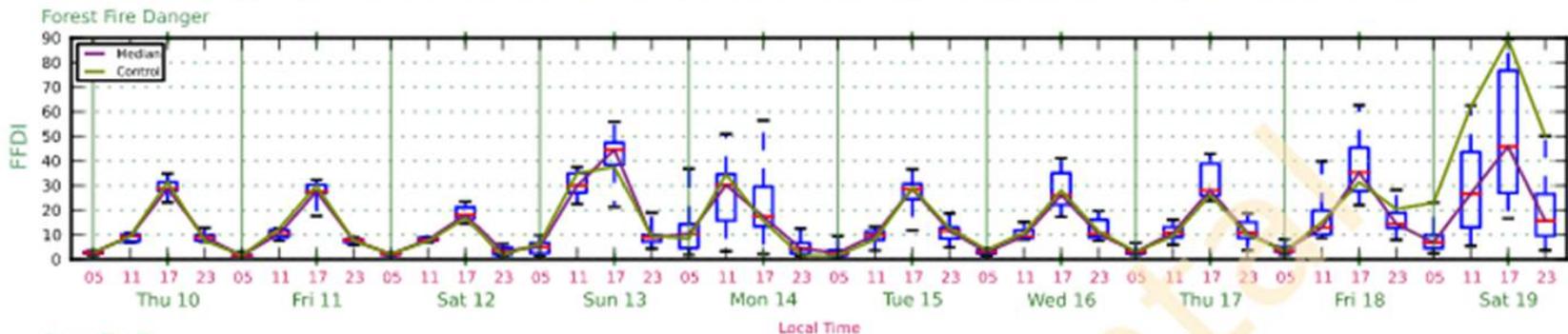
◀ Hour 234 ▶

Access Ensemble Forecast - FFDI Calculation

Very High and above (25+)



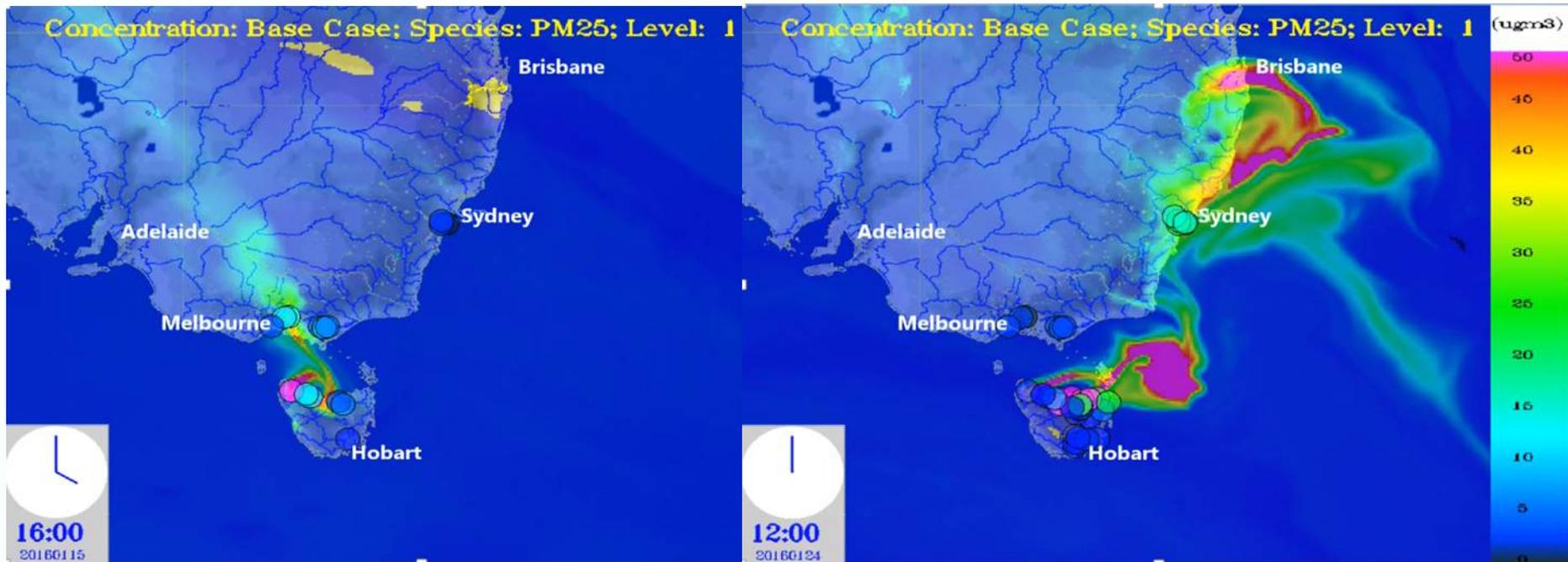
ACCESS-GE Start Wed Dec 9 2015 12UTC (+11): Walpeup (142.0° E, 35.1° S)



Grass Fire Danger

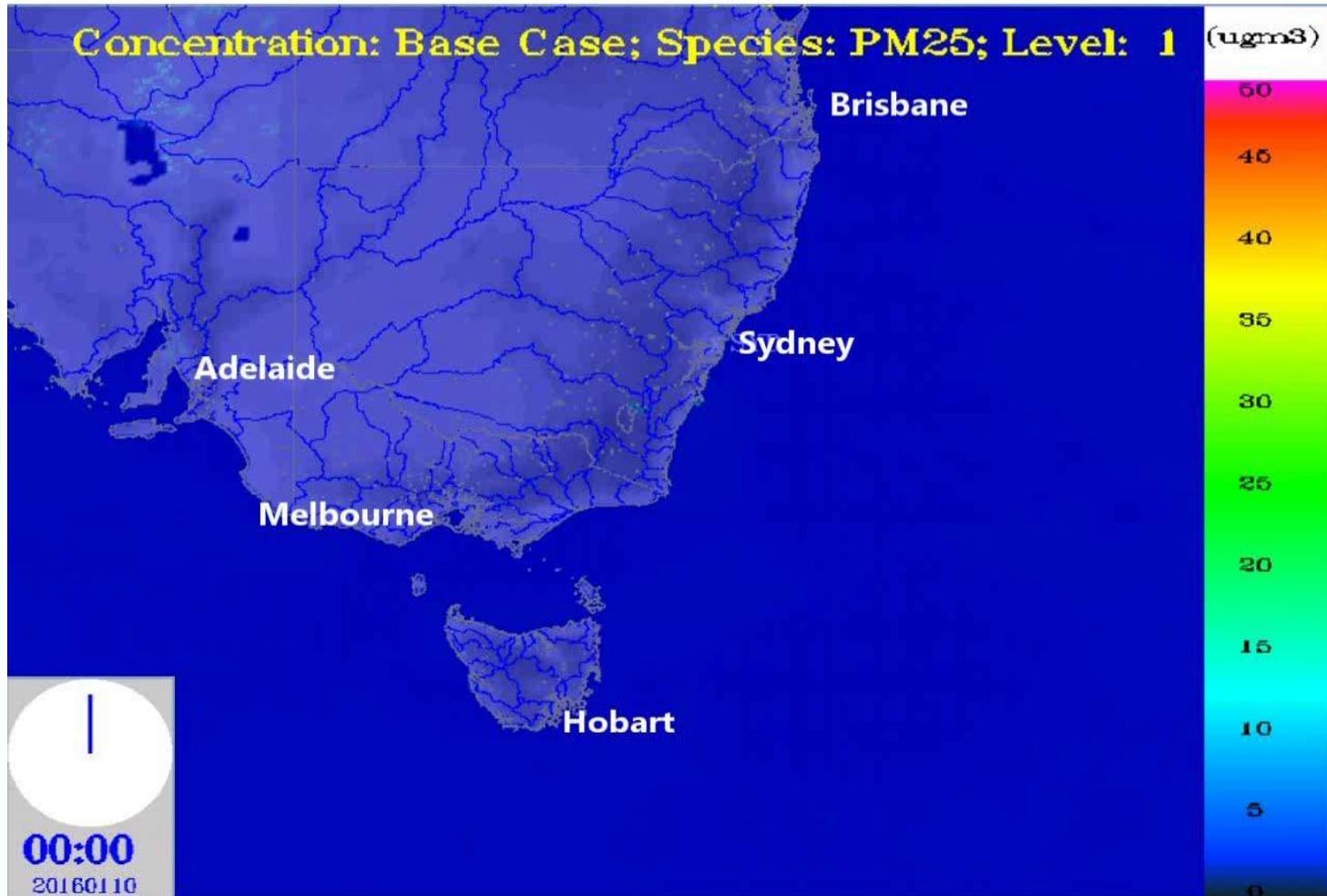


Tier 2- local to over-the-horizon events

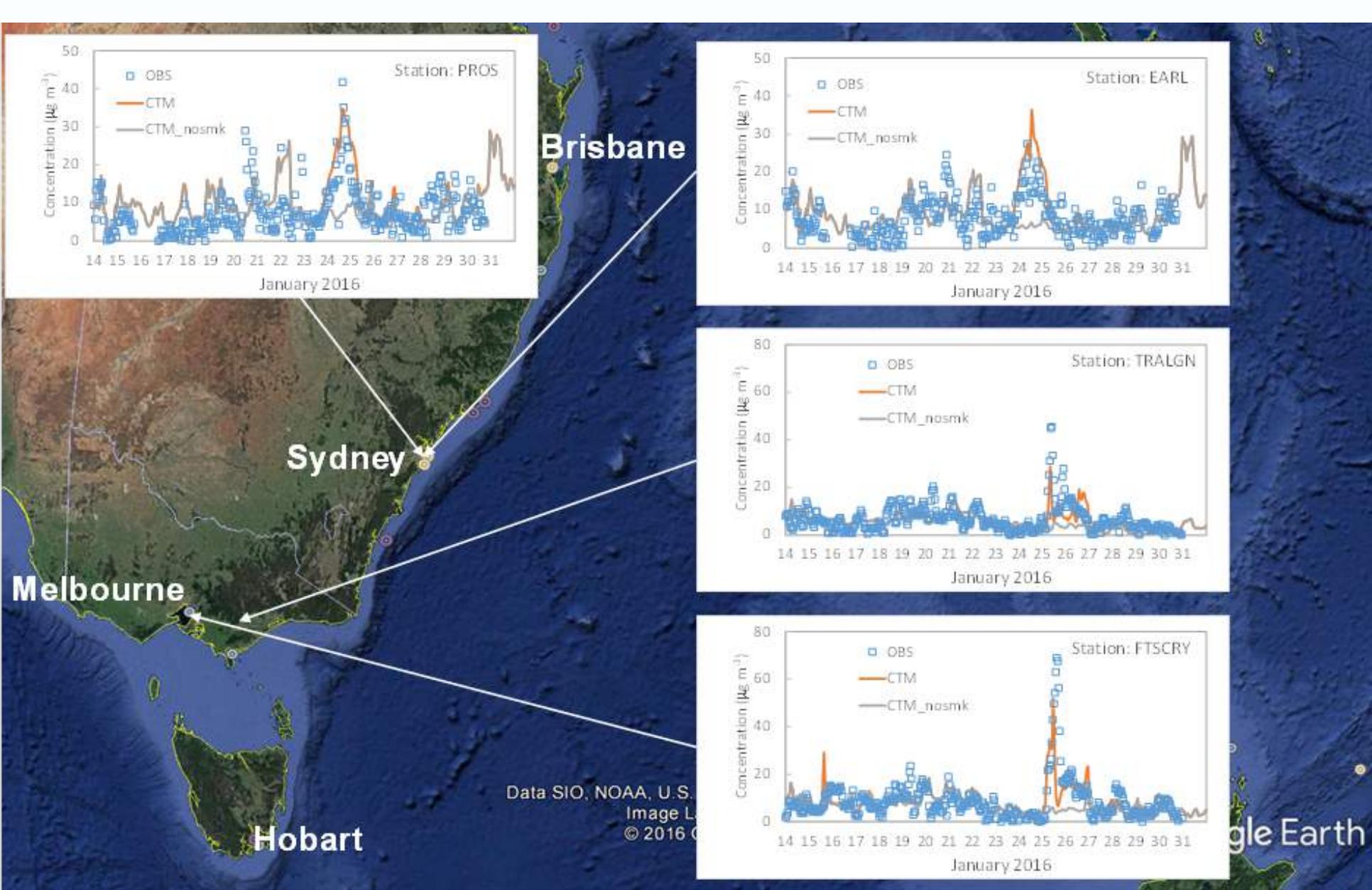


The 2016 Tasmanian fire. A total of 229 vegetation fires were recorded from 13th January to 15th March burning a total area of 124,742ha, including 1.27% of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

Tier 2- local to over-the-horizon events



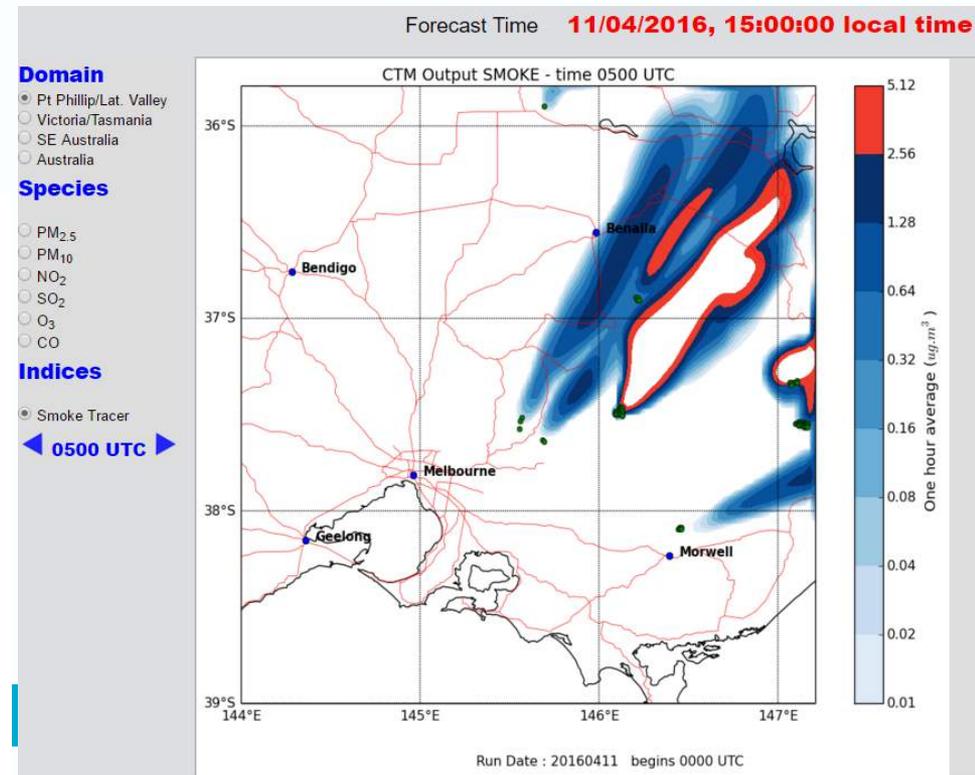
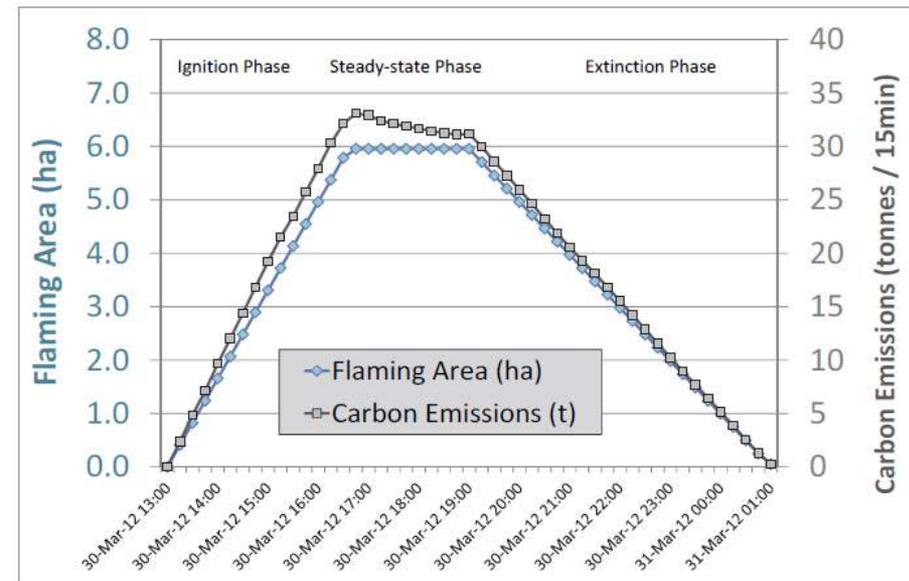
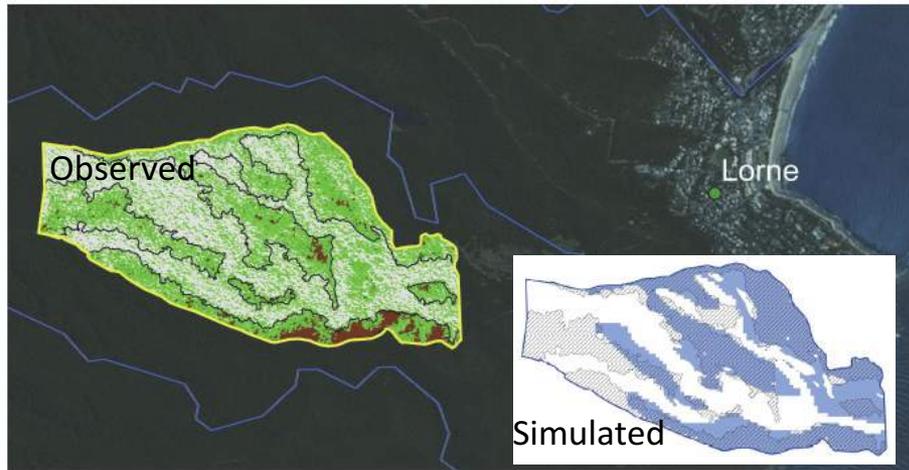
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Tier 3- prescribed burn forecasts

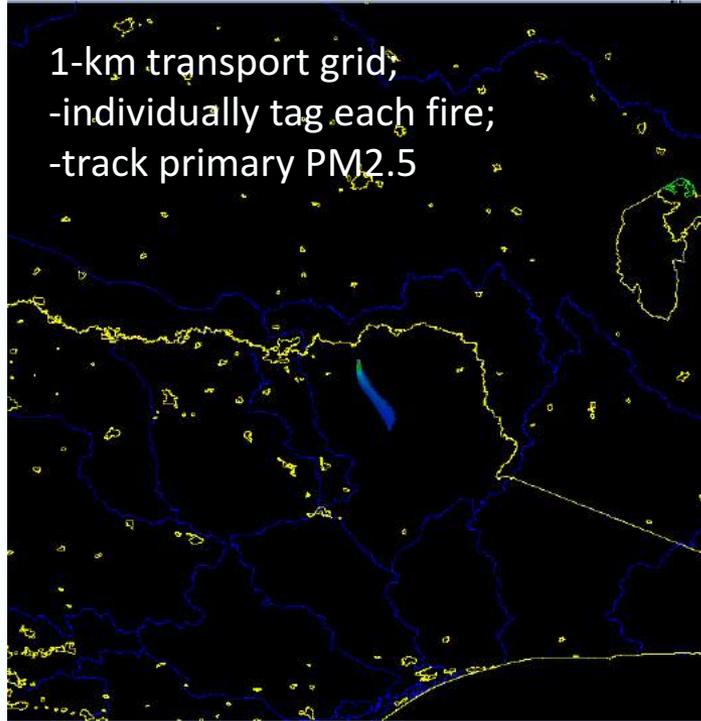
Prescribed burn simulator

The simulator is coupled to daily fuel management burn proposal data and linked into the daily forecasts

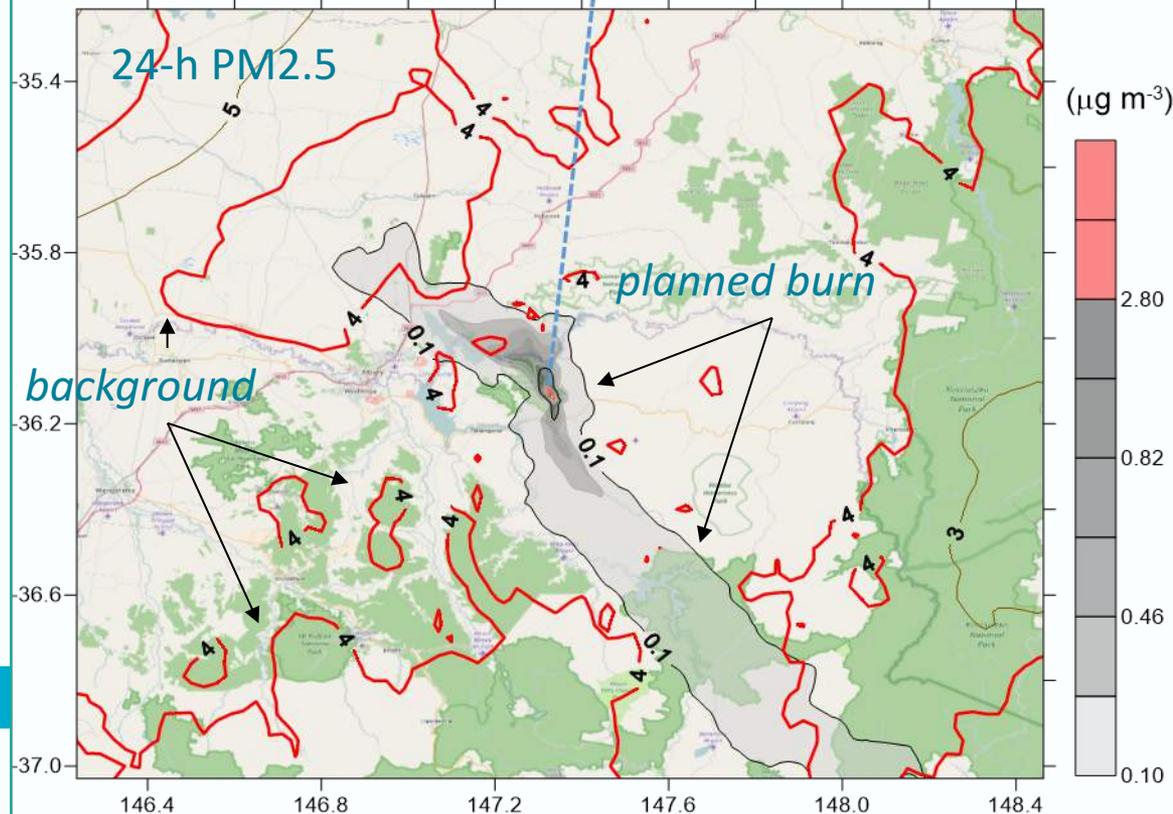
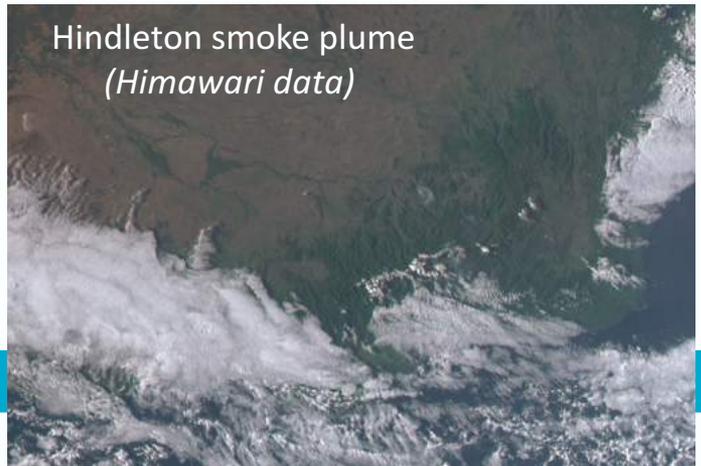


Example- March 2016 Hindleton burn- NE Victoria

1-km transport grid;
-individually tag each fire;
-track primary PM2.5



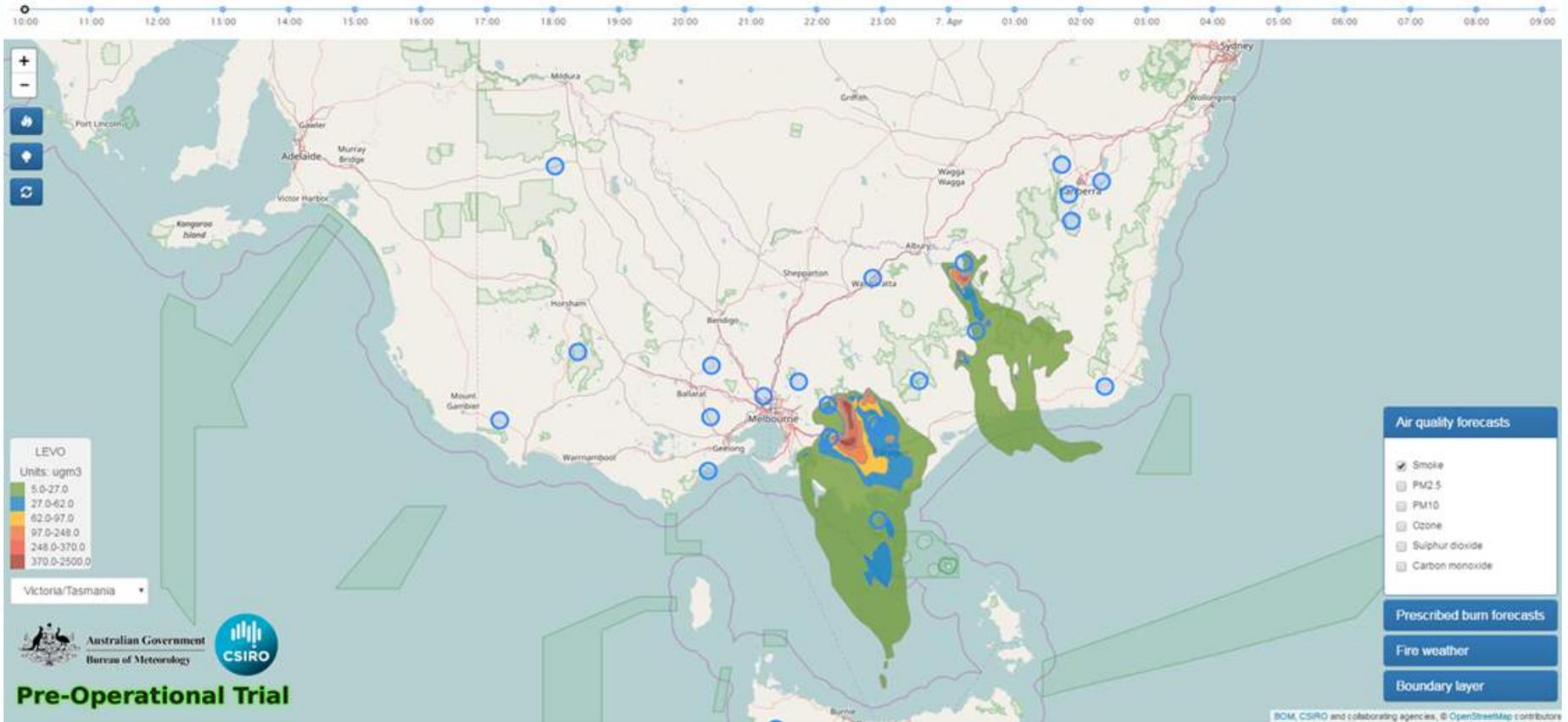
Hindleton smoke plume
(Himawari data)



Real time smoke management

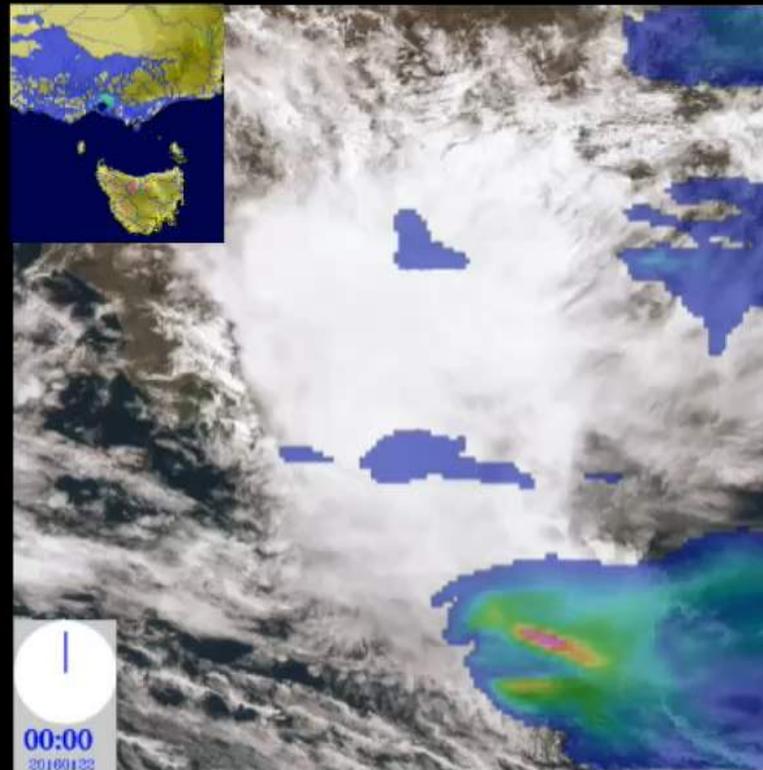
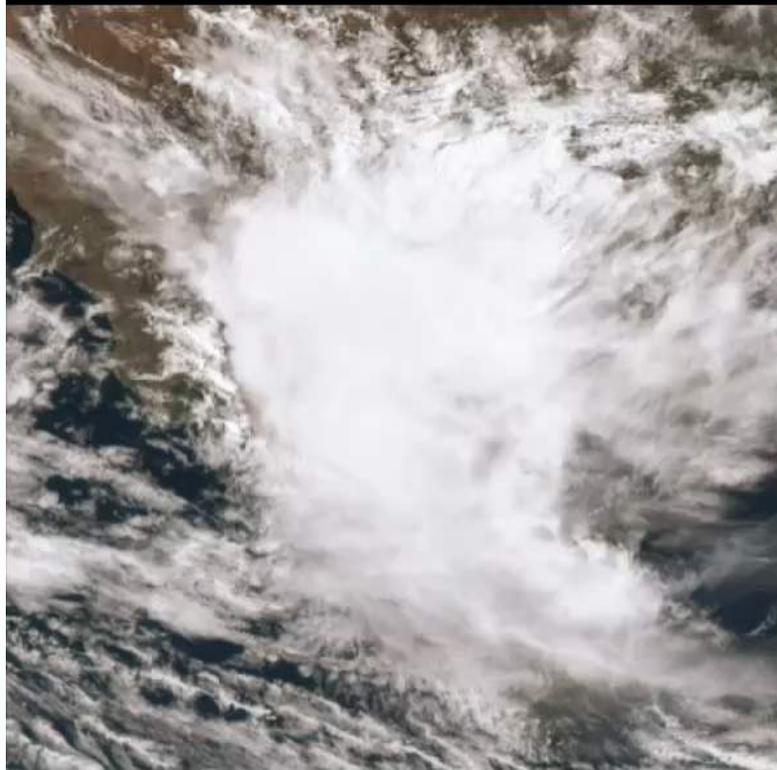


AQFx forecast portal



Himawari satellite Vis+IR. Including Smoke forecast

22-25 January 2016



Community outreach- STEM in schools

2015 Lancefield-Cobaw Fire Investigation-

Community engagement is paramount!



Lesson 1: Air Pollution Basics

Lesson 2: Biomass Burning

Lesson 3: Build a PM sensor

Source: <http://pixshark.com/air-pollution-cartoon-for-kids.htm>



AQFx – knowledge gaps

- Improvements to fuel load data
- Verification of the fire behavior models
- Smoke characterization- capture additional vegetation types; fuel sizes; plume chemistry
- Plume rise
- Ensemble modelling
- Dynamic global boundary concentrations
- Health forecasting

Questions?

