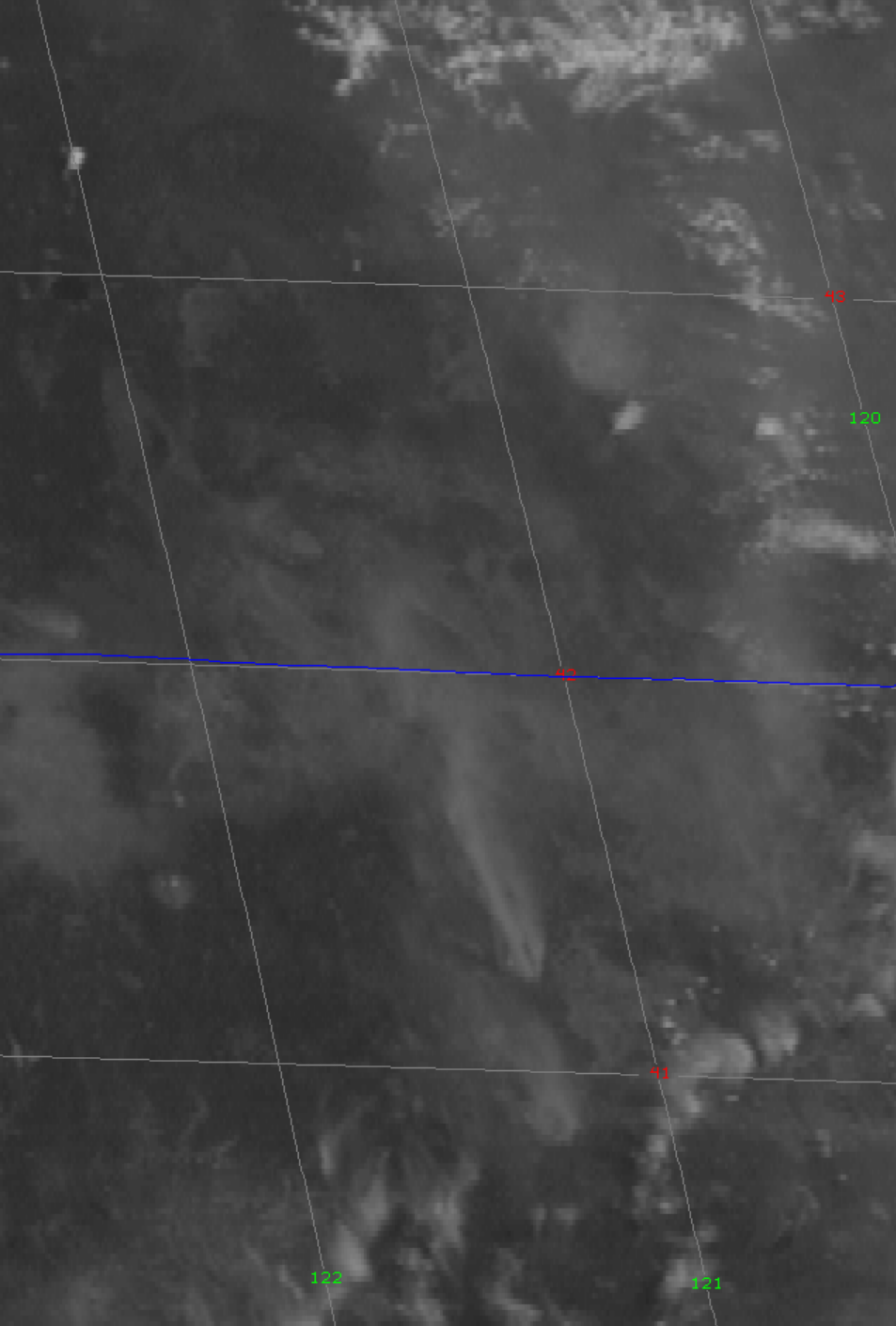


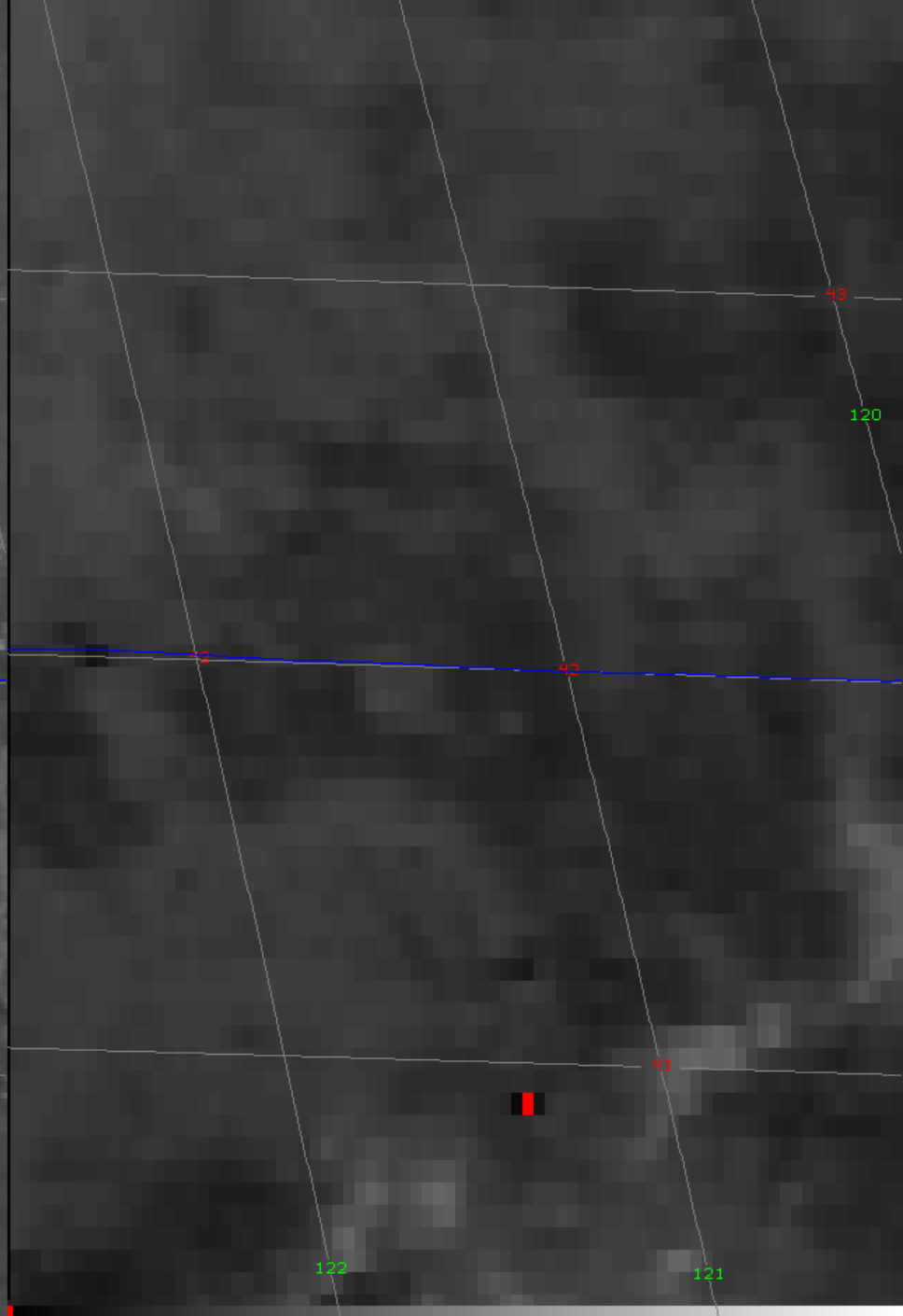
An aerial photograph of a wildfire, showing a large, irregularly shaped fire area with bright orange and yellow flames. The fire is set against a dark, forested background. A semi-transparent map of Australia is overlaid on the image, with the fire area corresponding to the southern and southwestern regions of the continent. The text is overlaid on the map and fire image.

LINKING LOCAL WILDFIRE DYNAMICS TO PYROCB DEVELOPMENT

**Rick McRae, ACT Emergency Services Agency, Canberra,
Jason Sharples, University of NSW, Canberra,
Mike Fromm &
Pat Kablick, Naval Research Laboratory, Washington.**

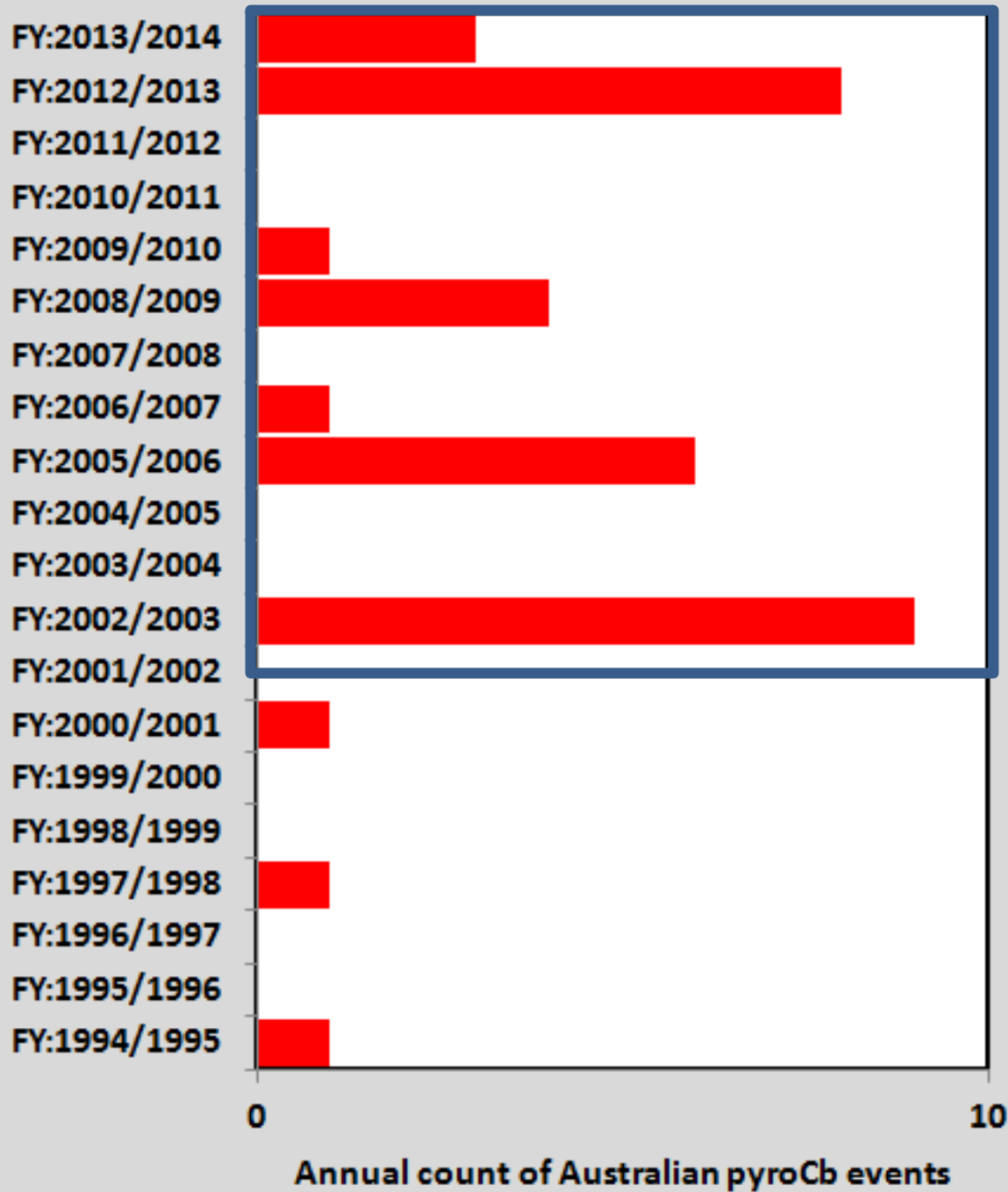


GOES-15 - VISIBLE - 18:00 UTC 01 AUGUST 2014

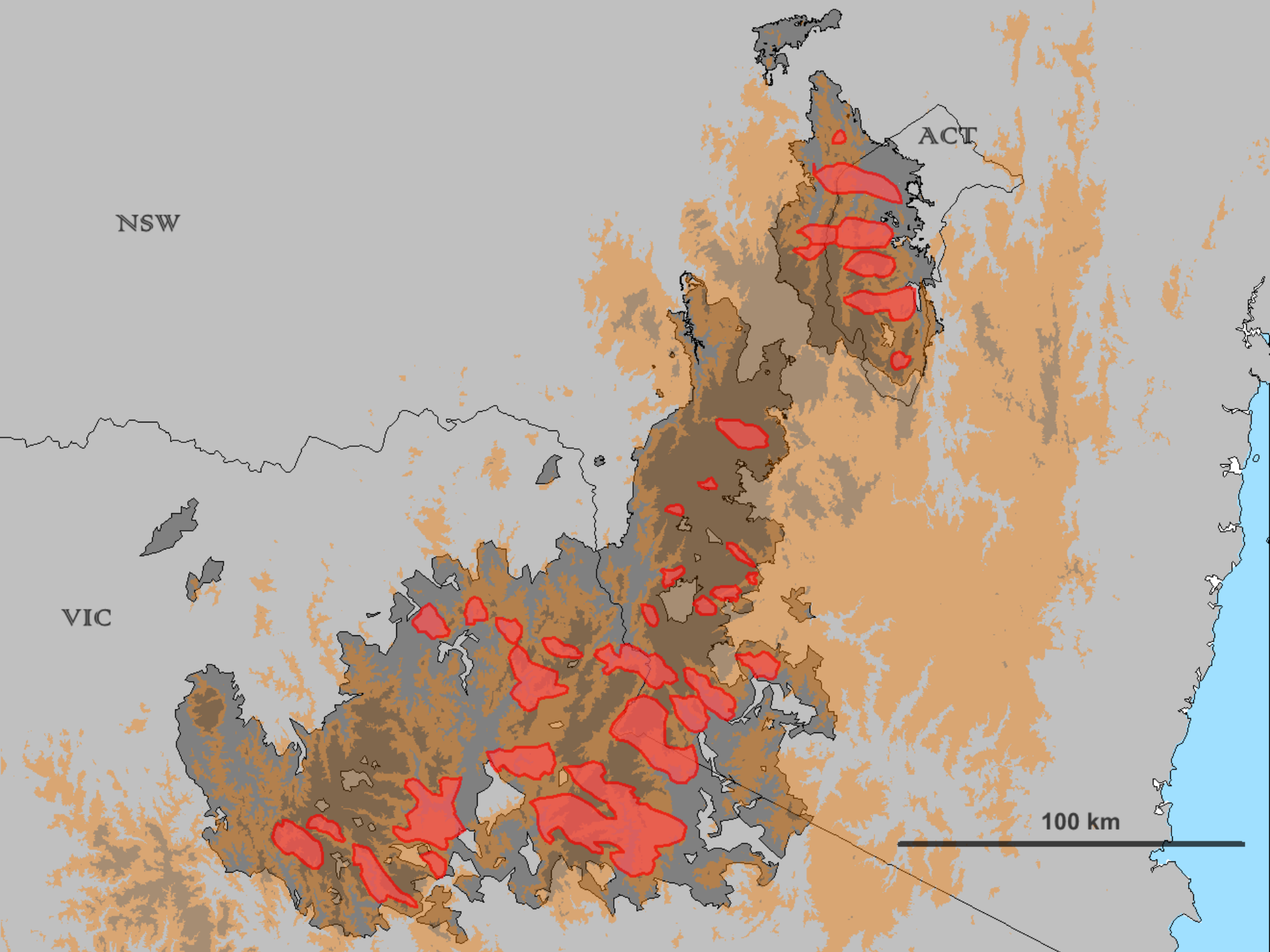


GOES-15 - IR 3.9 - 18:00 UTC 01 AUGUST 2014

CIMSS



Annual count of Australian pyroCb events



NSW

ACT

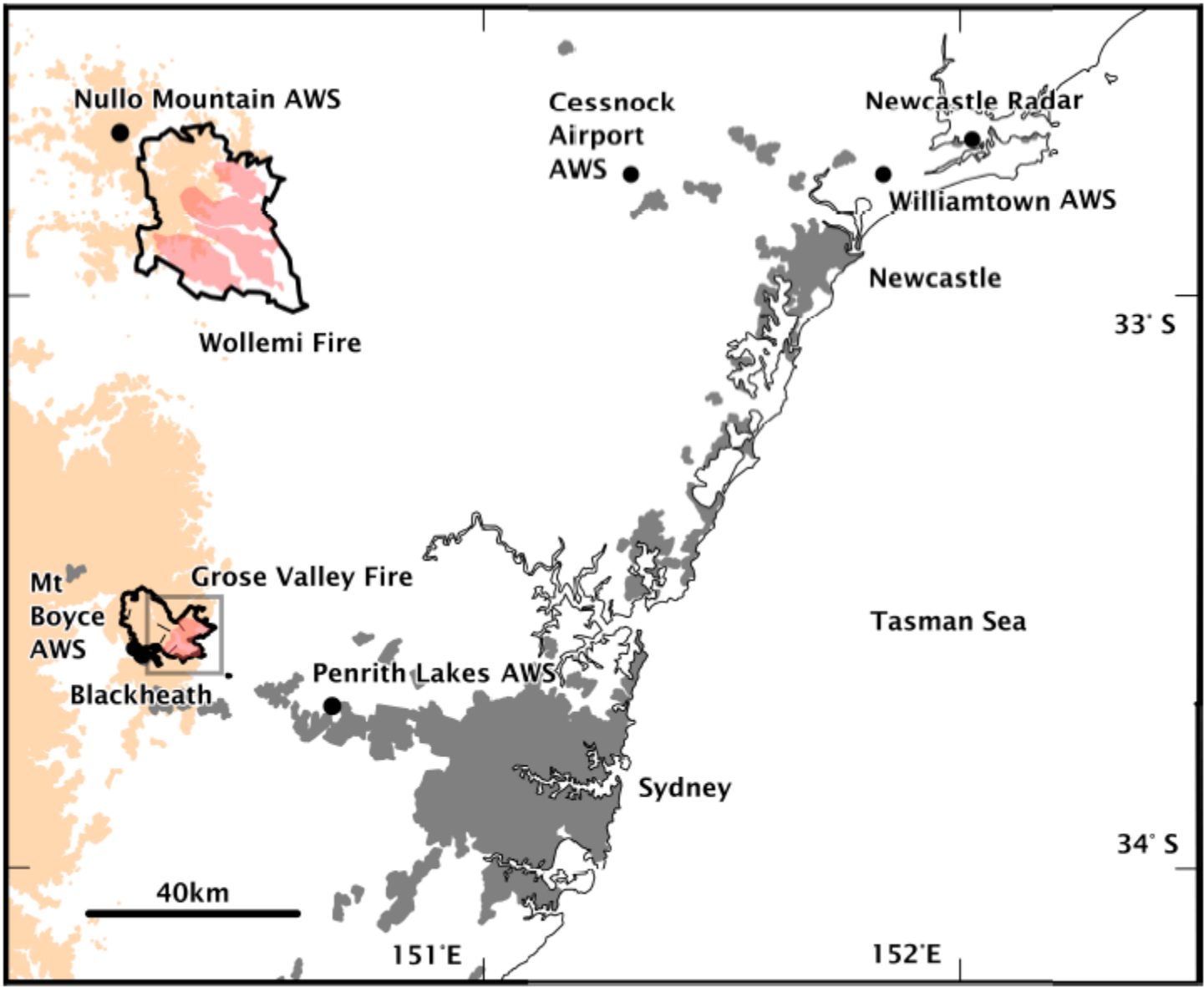
VIC

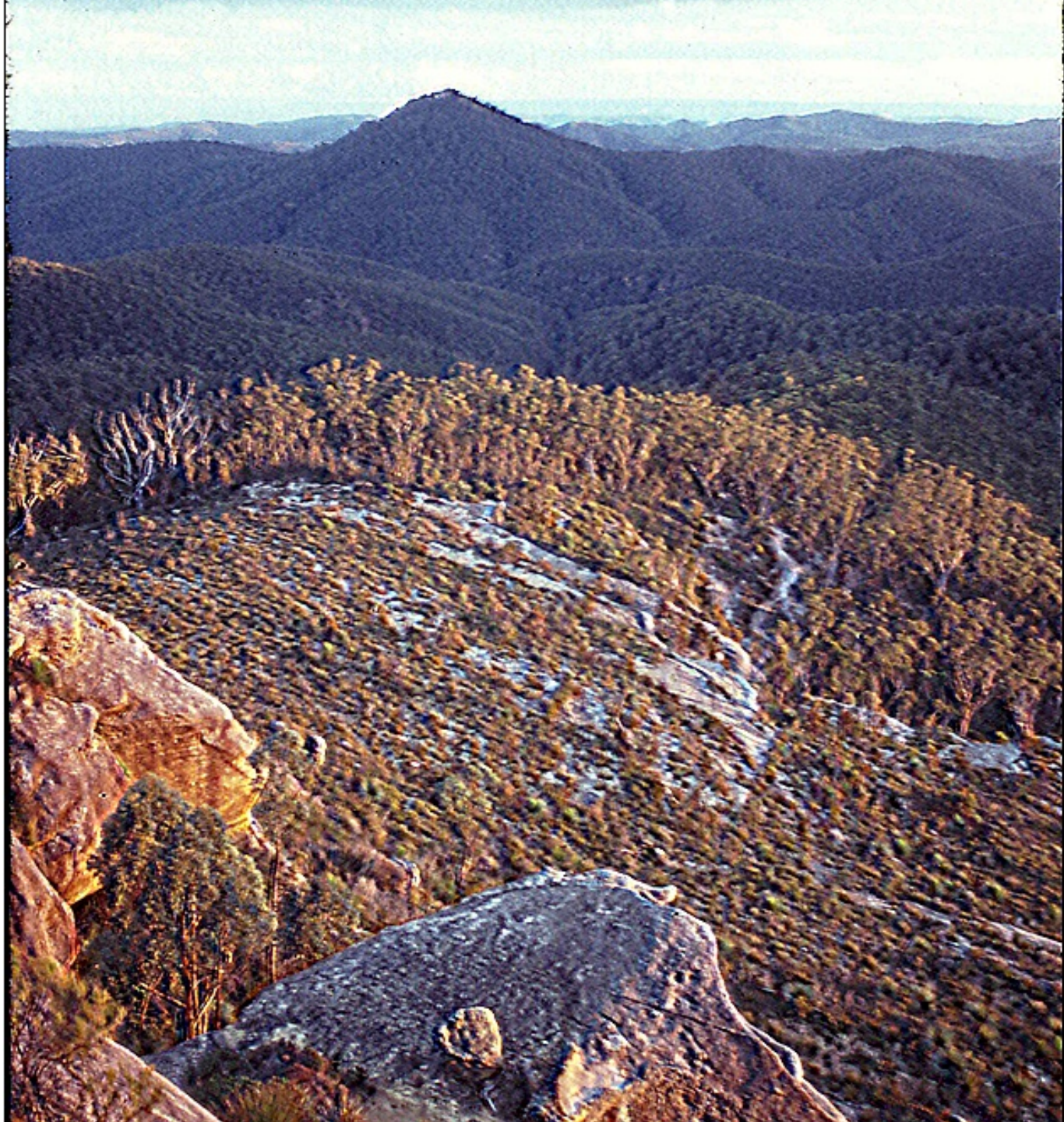
100 km

The pyroCbs in the 2003
ACT Fires validated the
Nuclear Winter
Hypothesis.

PAPER 1

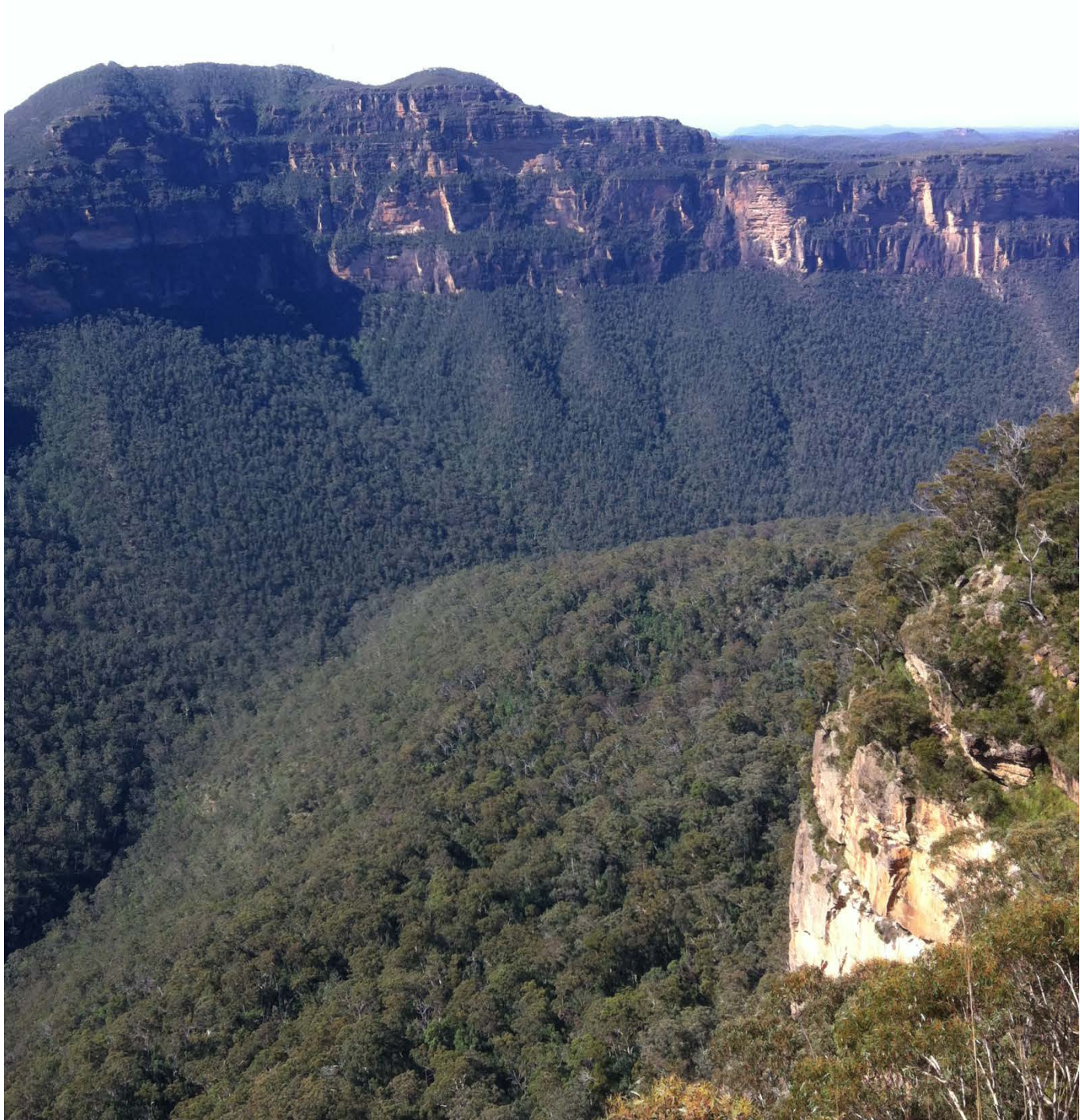
- Fromm, M.D., McRae, R.H.D., Sharples, J.J. & Kablick, G.P. (2012). **Pyrocumulonimbus pair in Wollemi and Blue Mountains National Parks**, 22 November 2006. *Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Journal*, **62**, 117–126.



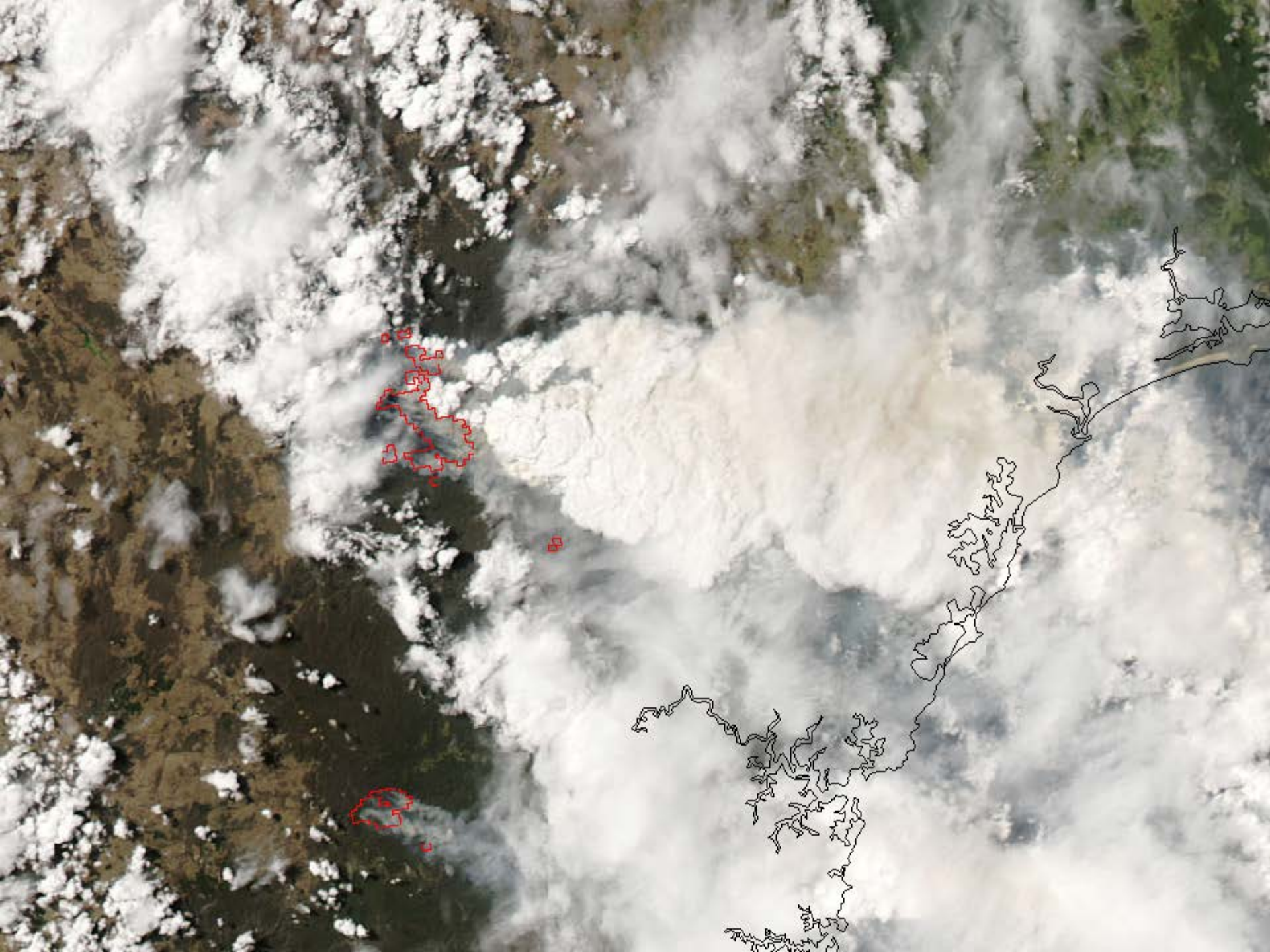


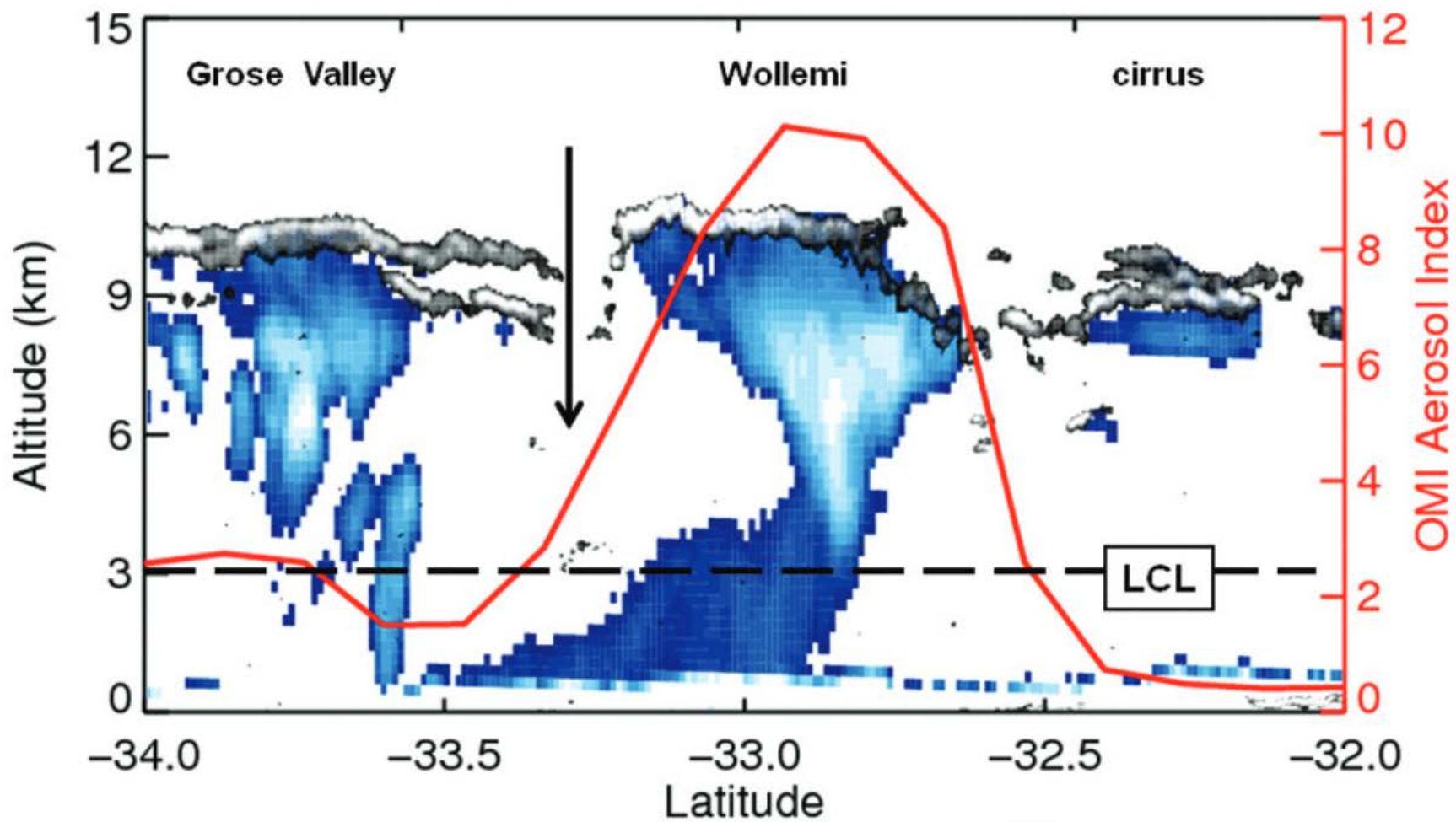
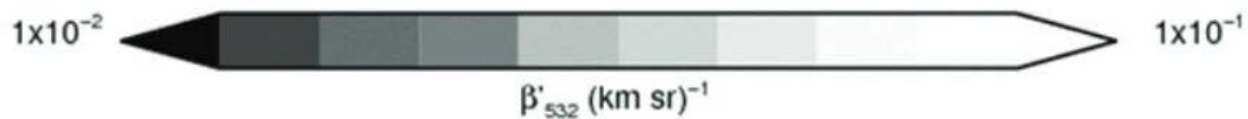


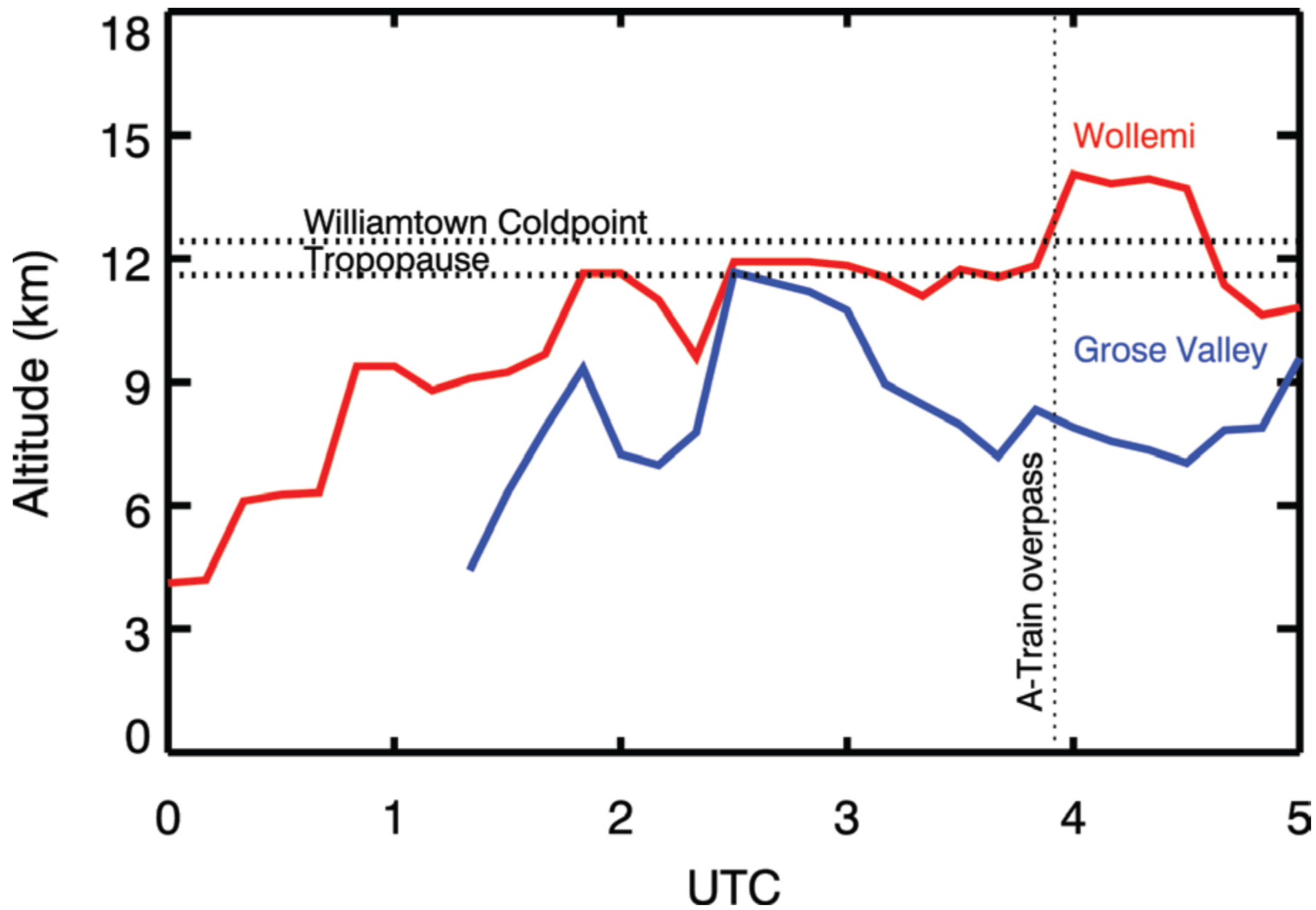






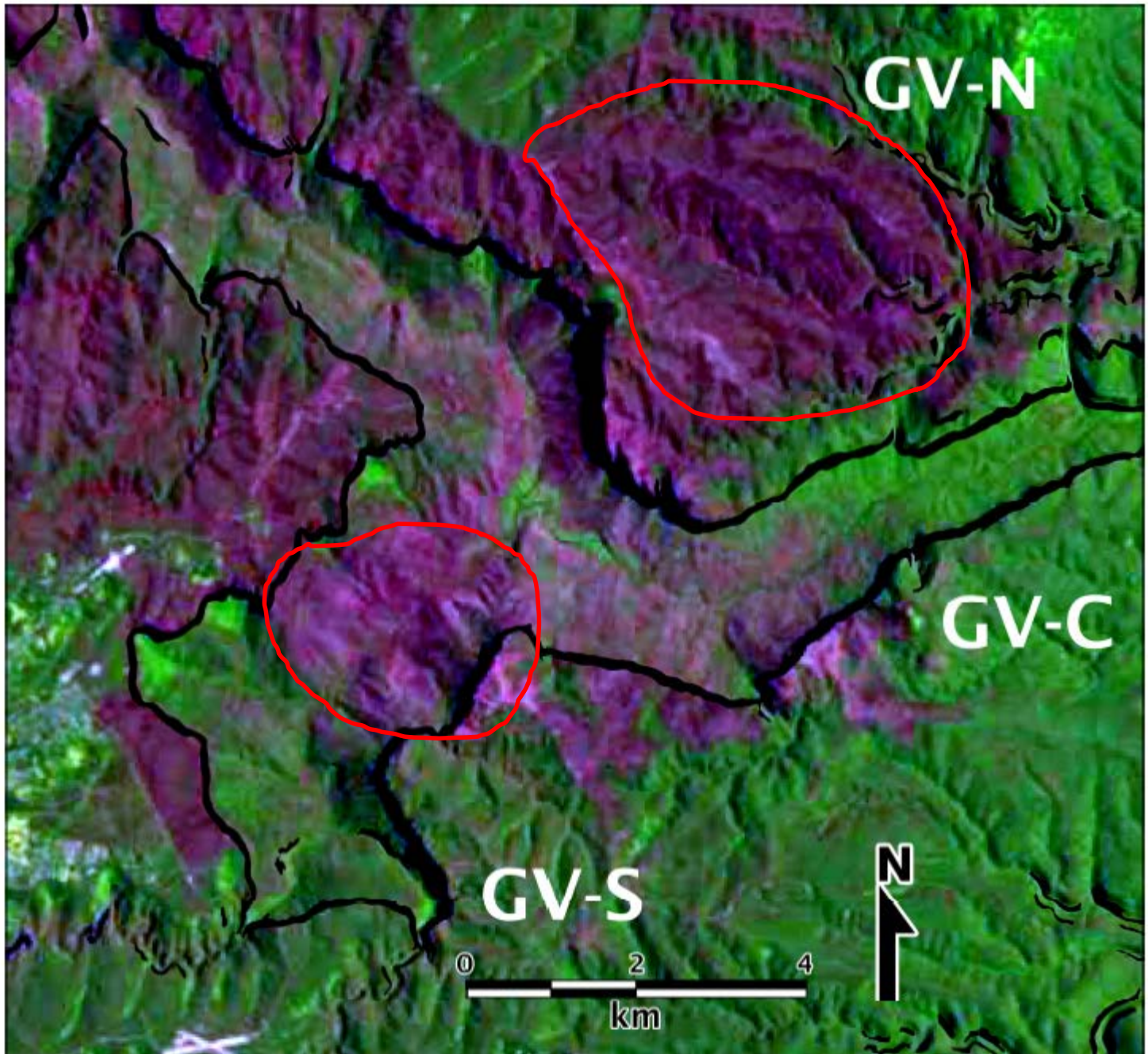





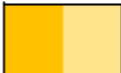




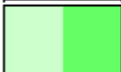



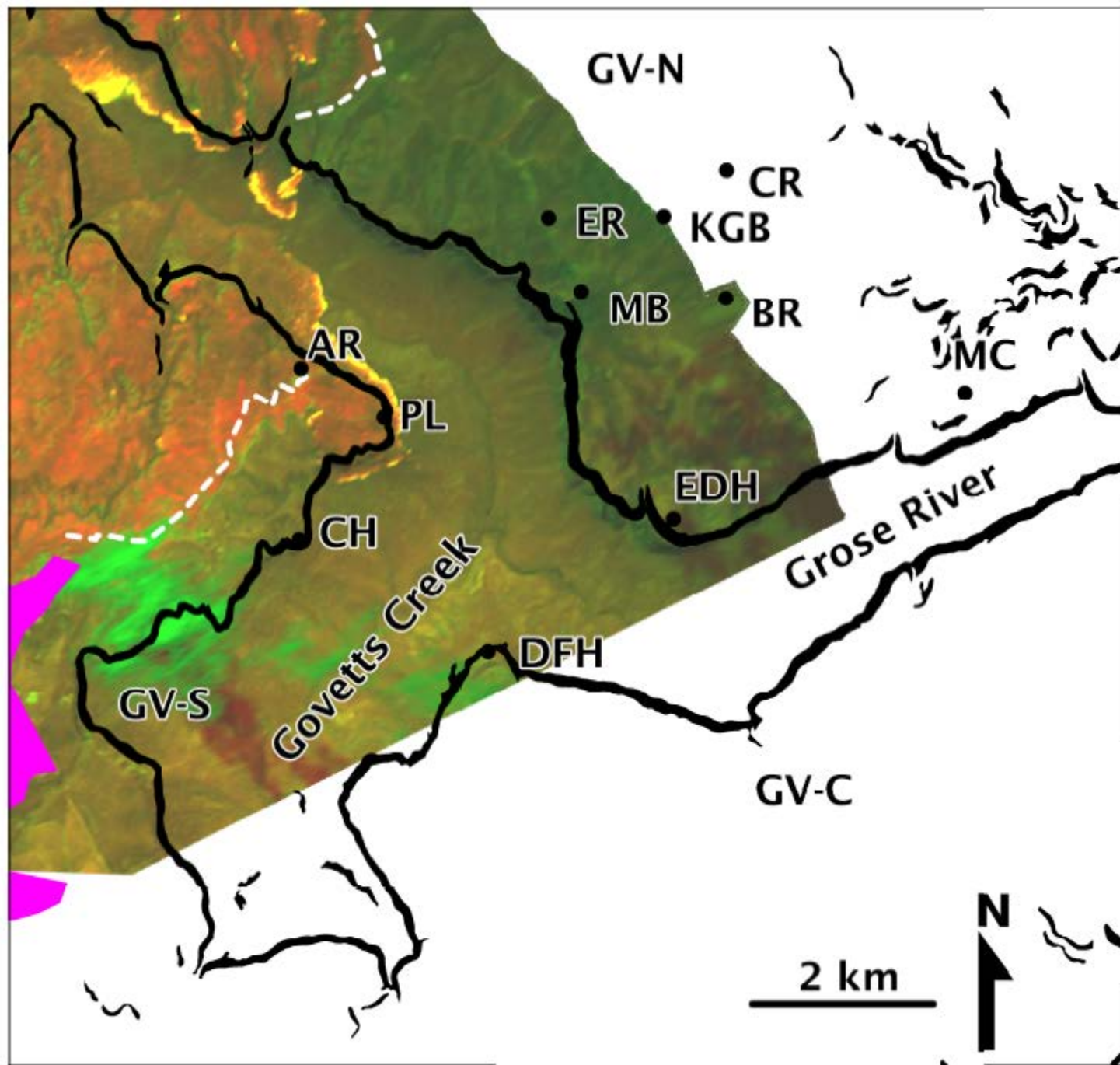
PAPER 2

- R. H. D. McRae, J. J. Sharples and M. Fromm (2015). **Linking local wildfire dynamics to pyroCb development.** *Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci.*, **15**, 417-428.

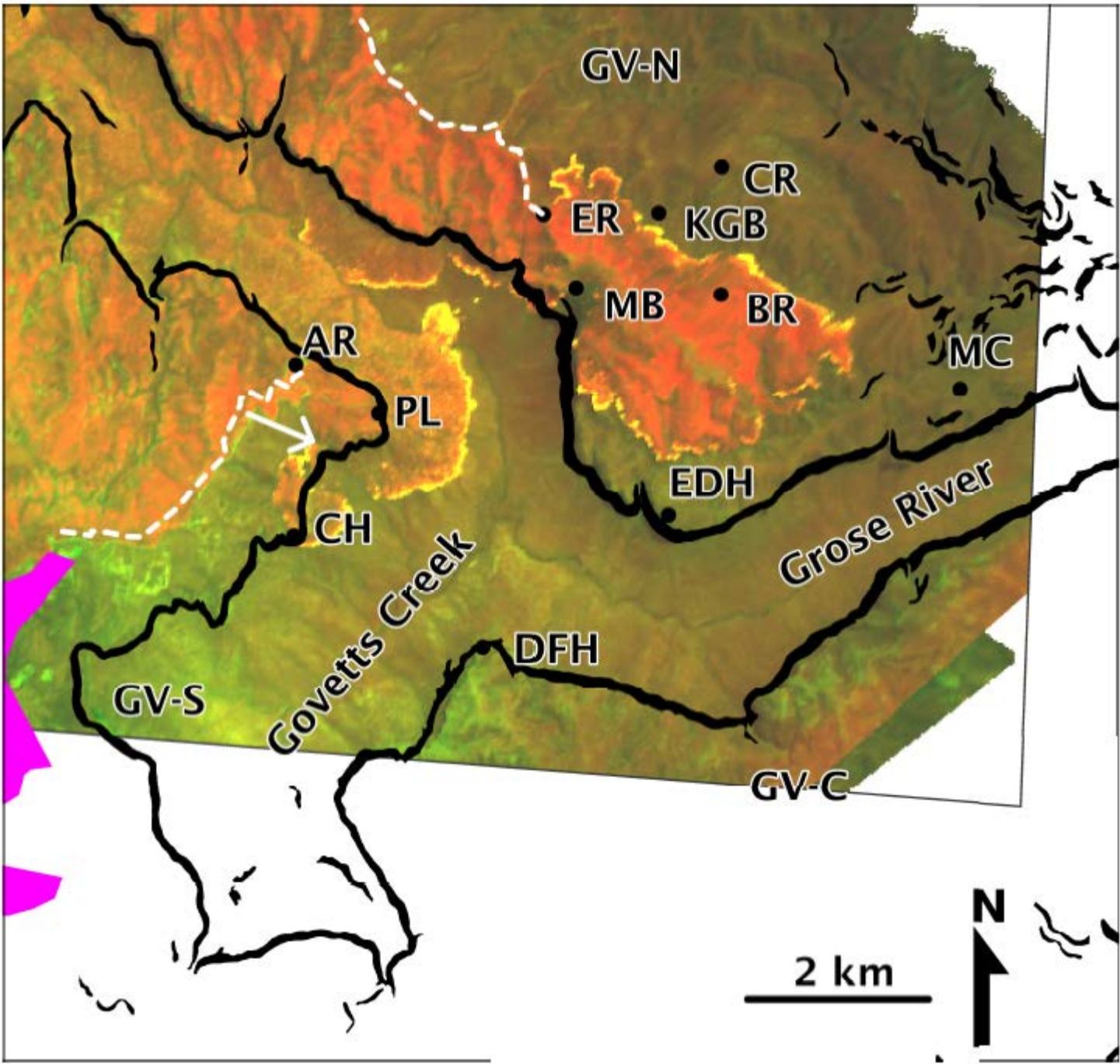


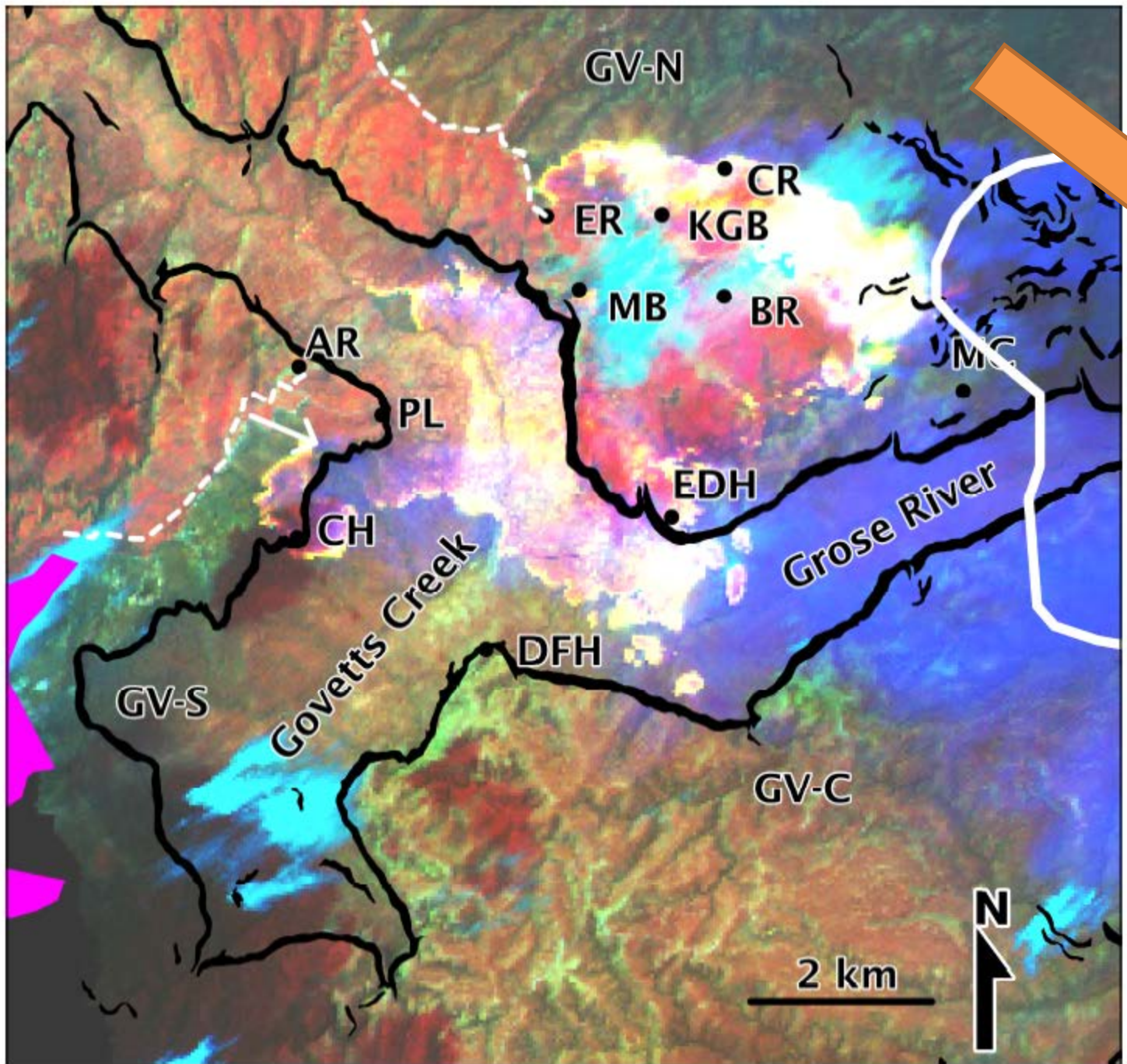
LEGEND

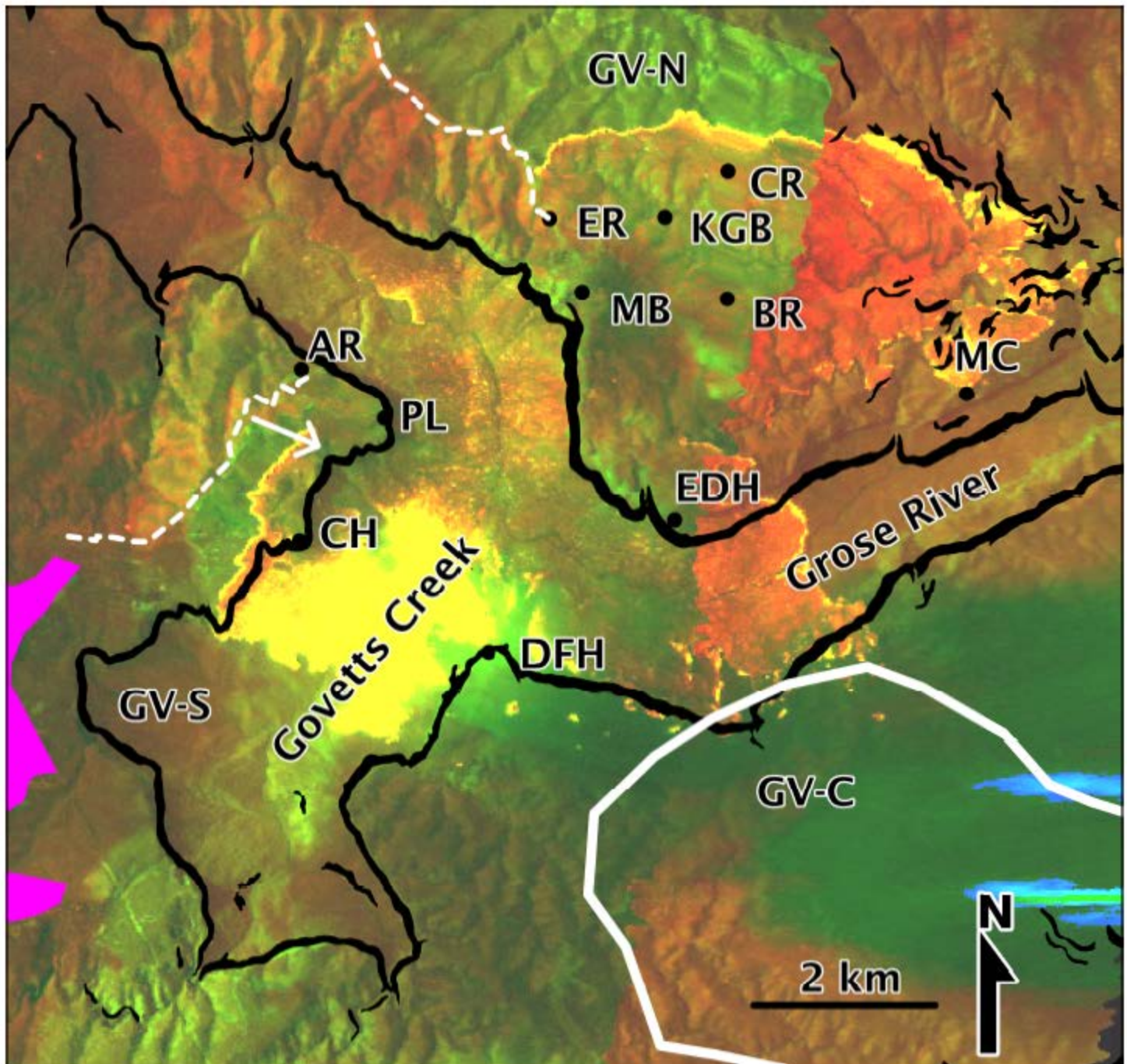
	Active flame
	Decaying flame
	Cooling, smouldering
	Burnt, but cool
	Unburnt forest
	Unburnt grassland
	Hot gas
	Cloud

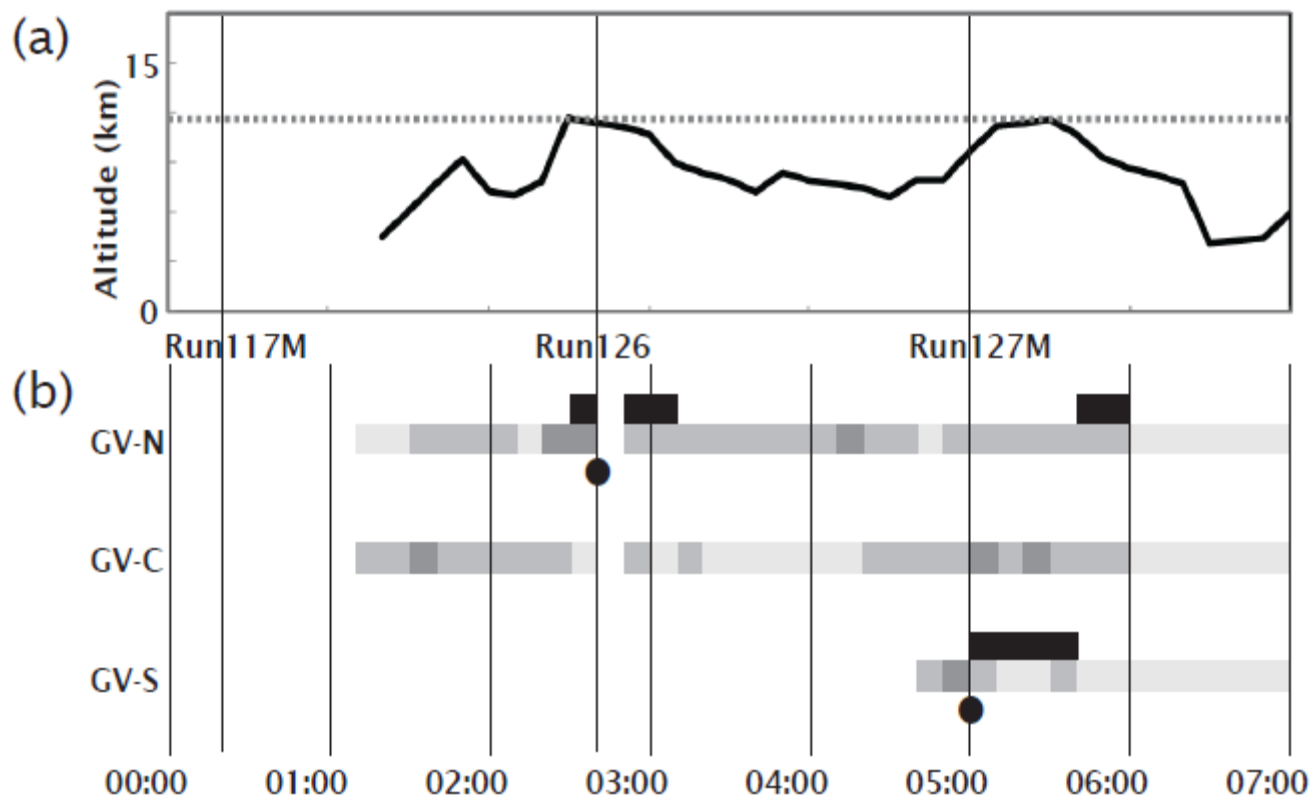






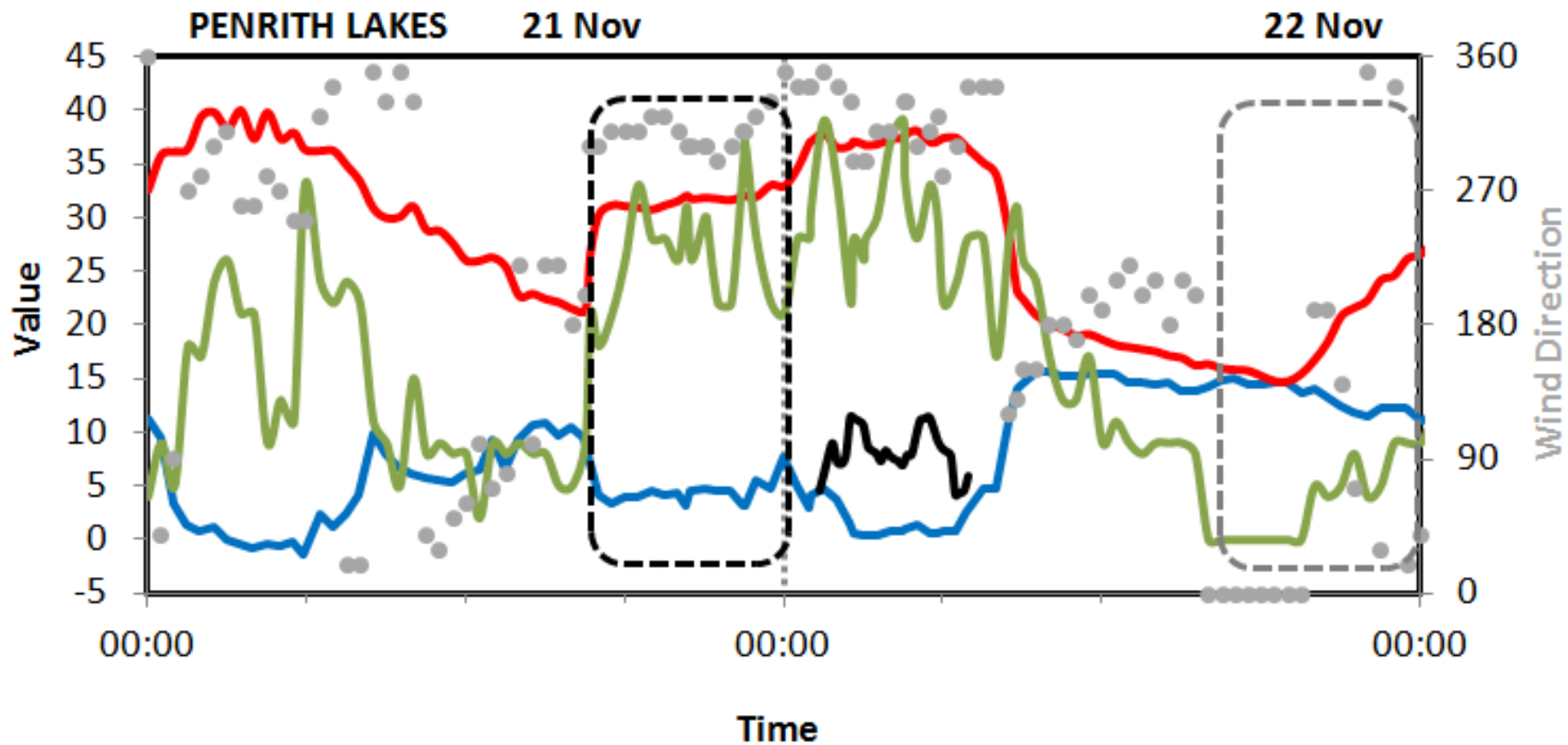






TO PREDICT THIS...

- McRae, R.H.D. & Sharples, J.J. (2013). **A process model for forecasting conditions conducive to blow-up fire events.** Proceedings, 2013 MODSIM Conference, Adelaide.
- McRae, R.H.D. & Sharples, J.J. (2014). **Forecasting conditions conducive to blow-up fire events.** CAWCR Research Letters, 11, 14-19.



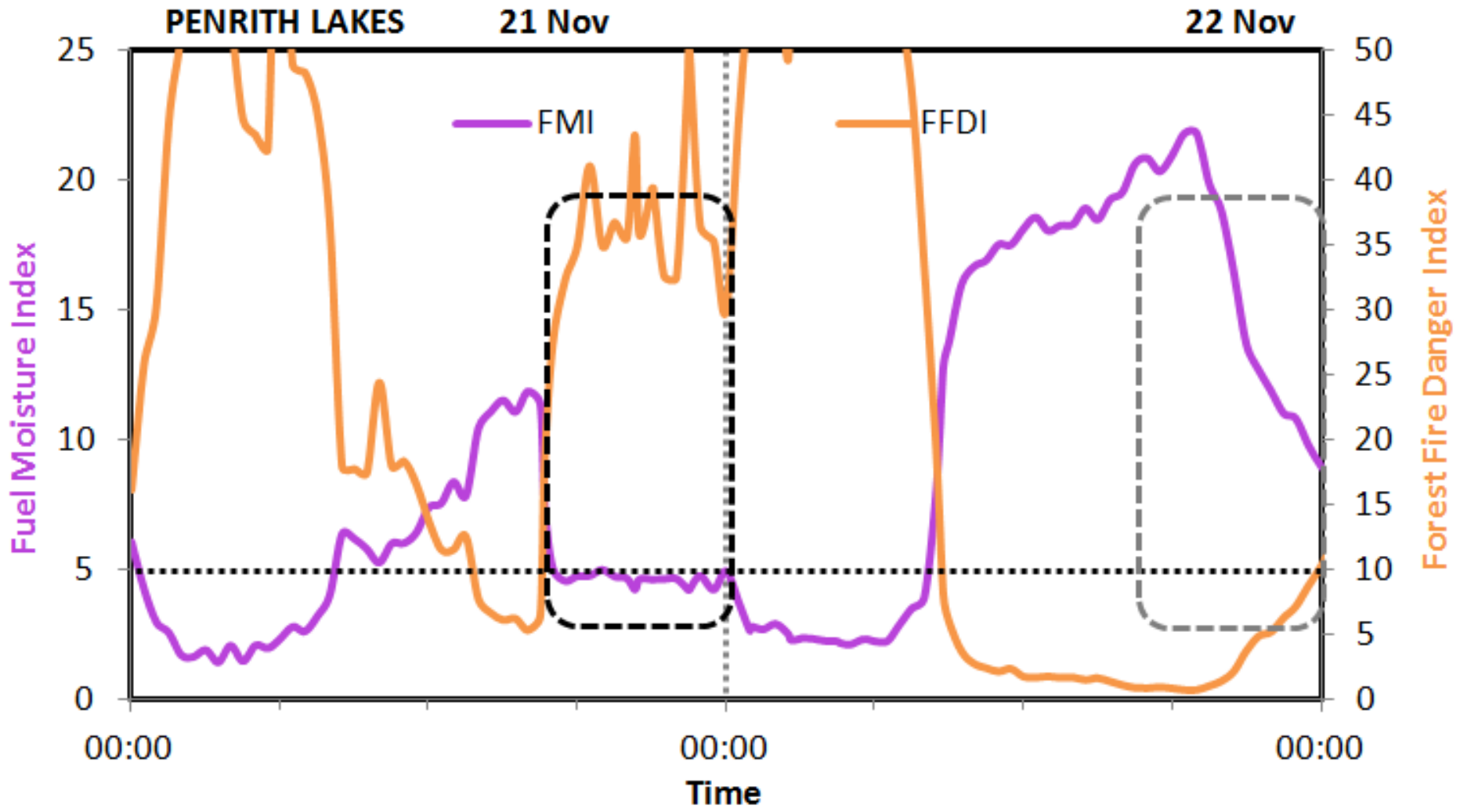
— Dew Point (°C)

— Temperature (°C)

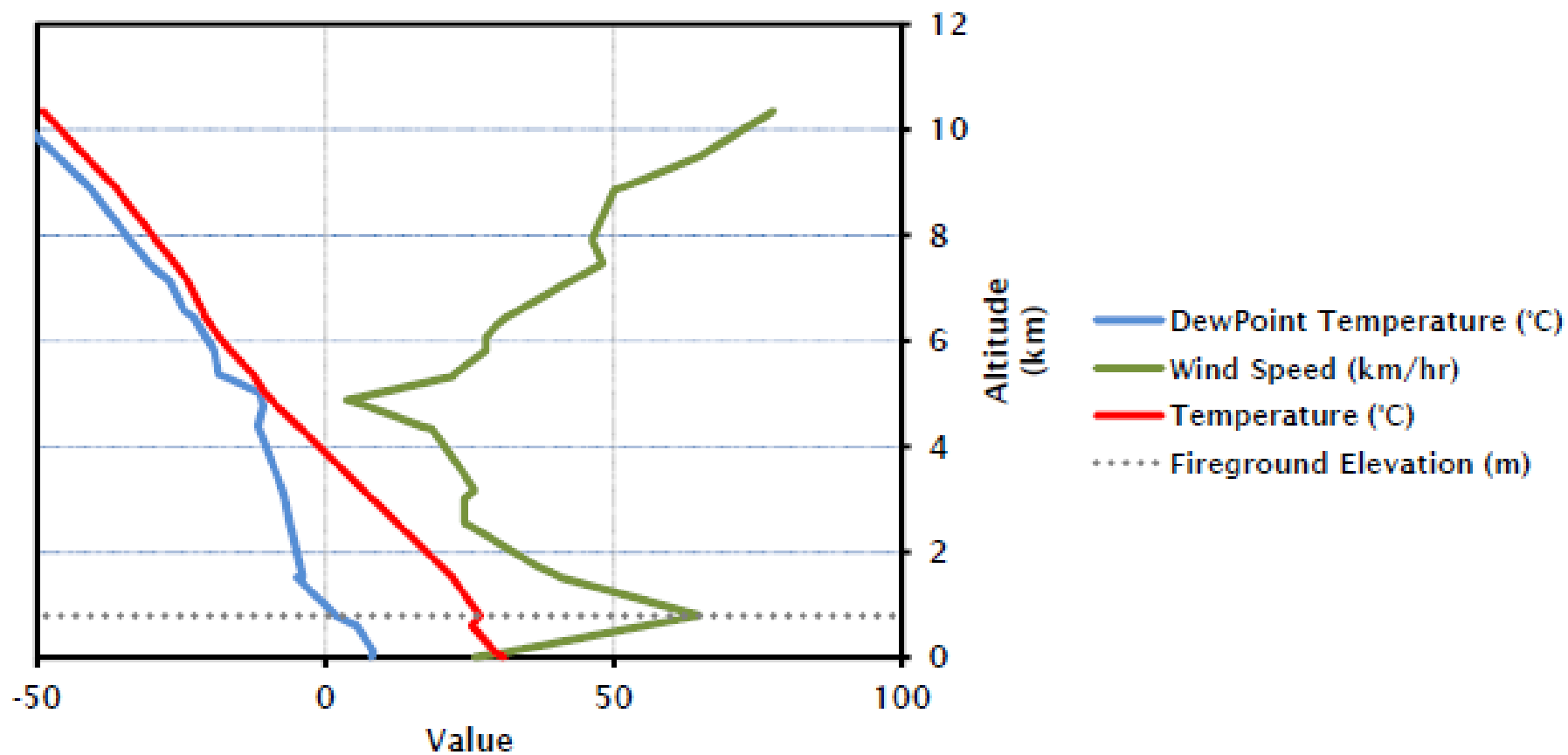
— Wind speed (km/h)

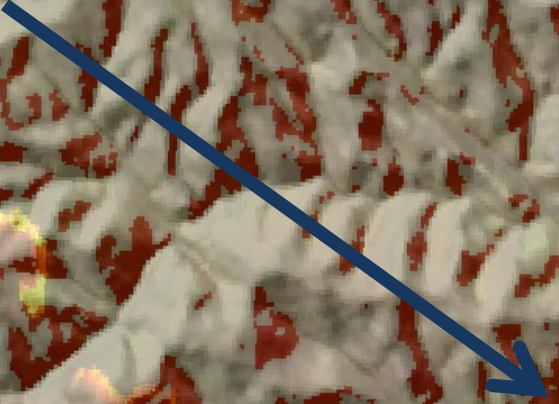
— Echotop (km)

• Wind direction (° true)



Williamstown Observations at 00:00 22 Nov 2006

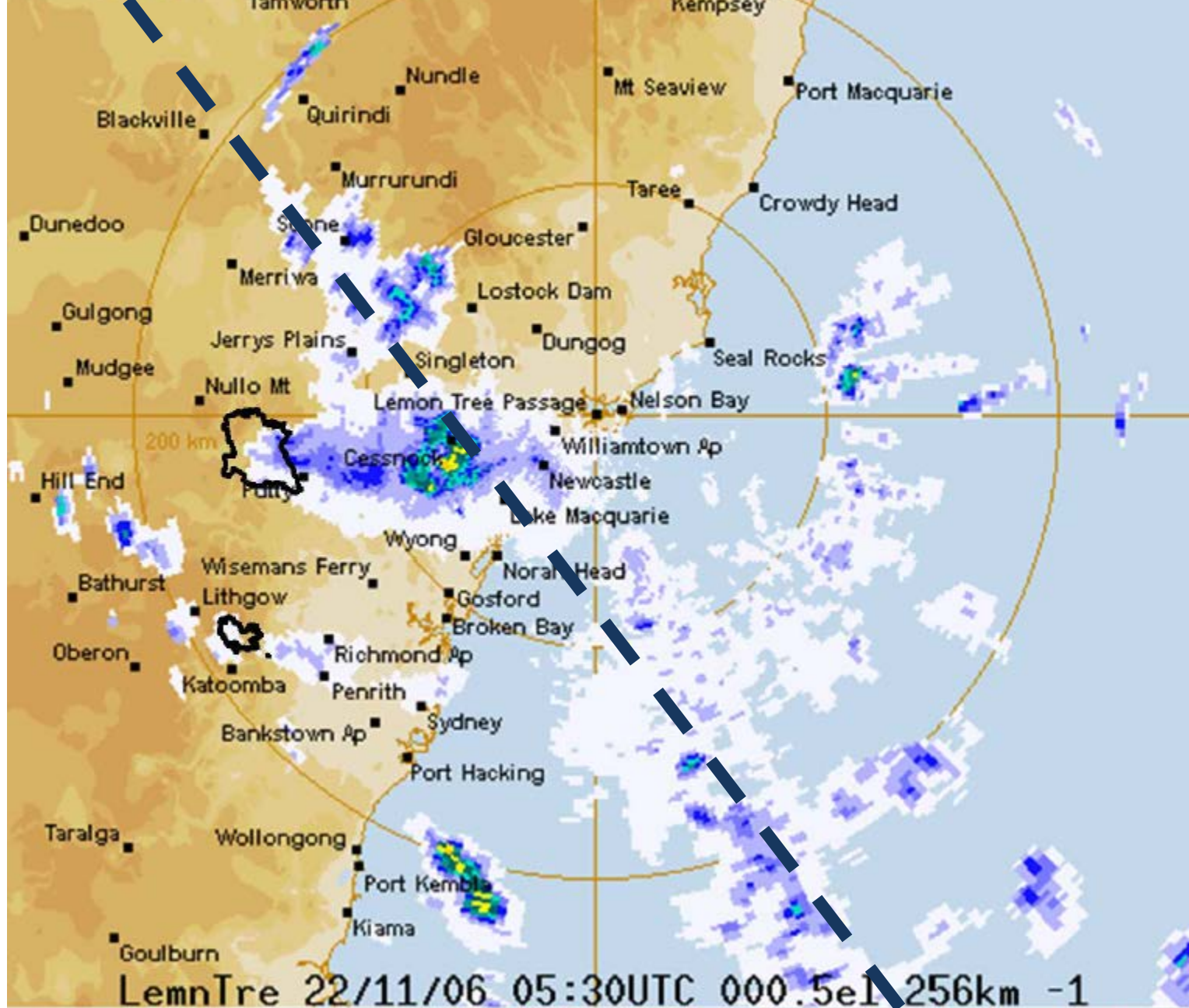




2 km

An aerial photograph showing a wildfire in progress. A large, billowing plume of white and grey smoke rises from a forested area, extending towards the top of the frame. The foreground and middle ground are filled with dense green trees. In the background, a valley or plain is visible under a hazy sky. The text "BACK-BURN + WILDFIRE = CONVERGENCE ZONE = SPOTFIRE" is overlaid in yellow on the image.

BACK-BURN + WILDFIRE = CONVERGENCE ZONE = SPOTFIRE



Rain Rate



Light

Moderate

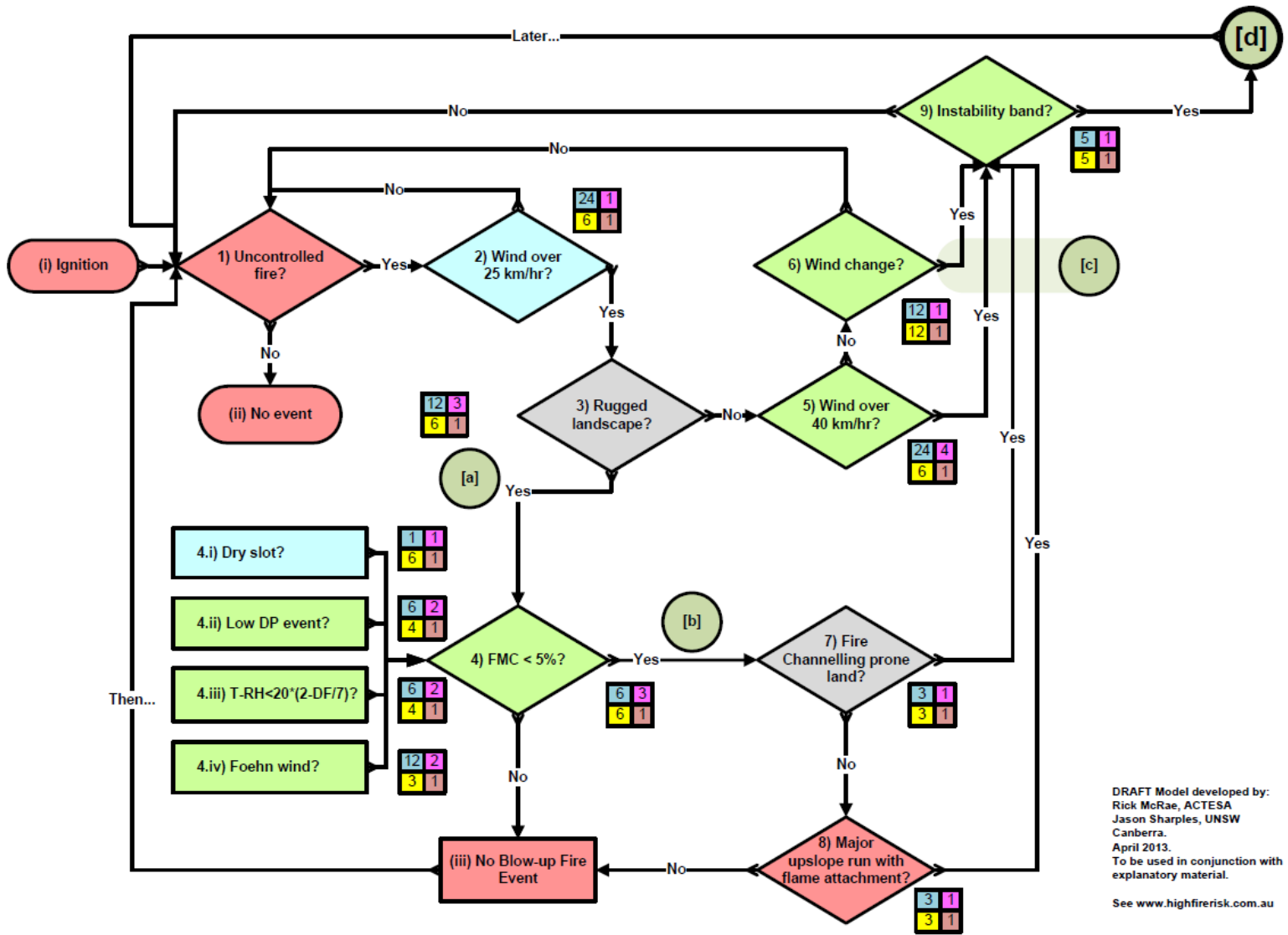
Heavy

FORECASTING RESULTS

May need to consider some **combinations** of:

- the absence of a fine fuel moistening phase;
- the typical diurnal cycle;
- a jet point in the wind profile;
- the terrain on which the fire is burning (ruggedness);
- the arrival time of fire in critical parts of the landscape; and
- the passage of pressure troughs

PROCESS MODEL FOR FORECASTING CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO BLOW-UP FIRE EVENTS ON A DAY OF ELEVATED FIRE DANGER RATING



DRAFT Model developed by:
 Rick McRae, ACTESA
 Jason Sharples, UNSW
 Canberra.
 April 2013.
 To be used in conjunction with
 explanatory material.
 See www.highfirerisk.com.au

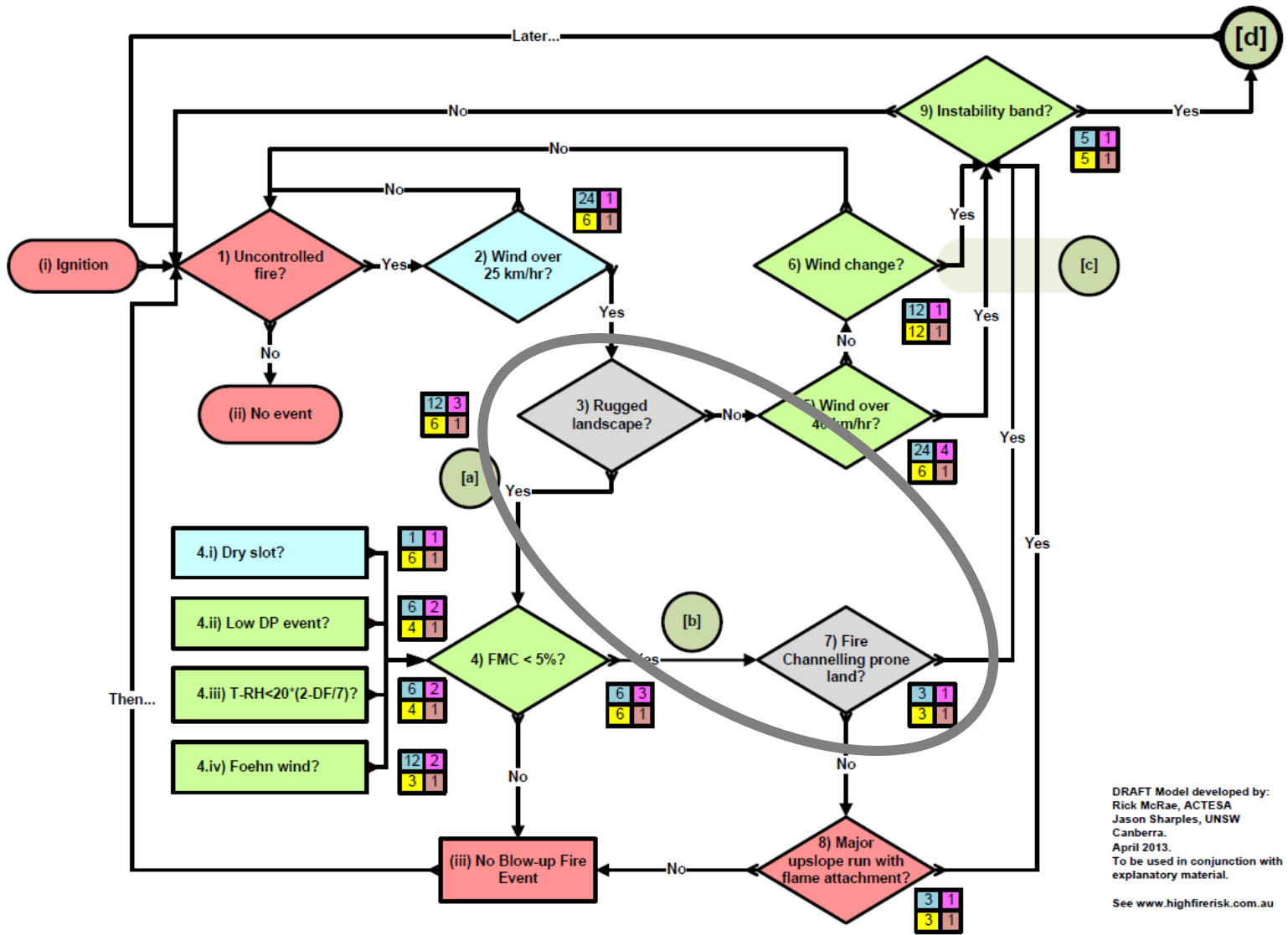
LEGEND:

Inferred field occurrences: [a] Flow separation; [b] High flammability; [c] Deep Flaming; [d] Blow-up fire event

Data ownership: BoM Fire agency BoM & agency HighFire Risk

Timing: (hrs) F O T V [F]orecast of onset [T]racking approach [O]nset until effect [V]erification after onset

PROCESS MODEL FOR FORECASTING CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO BLOW-UP FIRE EVENTS ON A DAY OF ELEVATED FIRE DANGER RATING



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LEGEND:

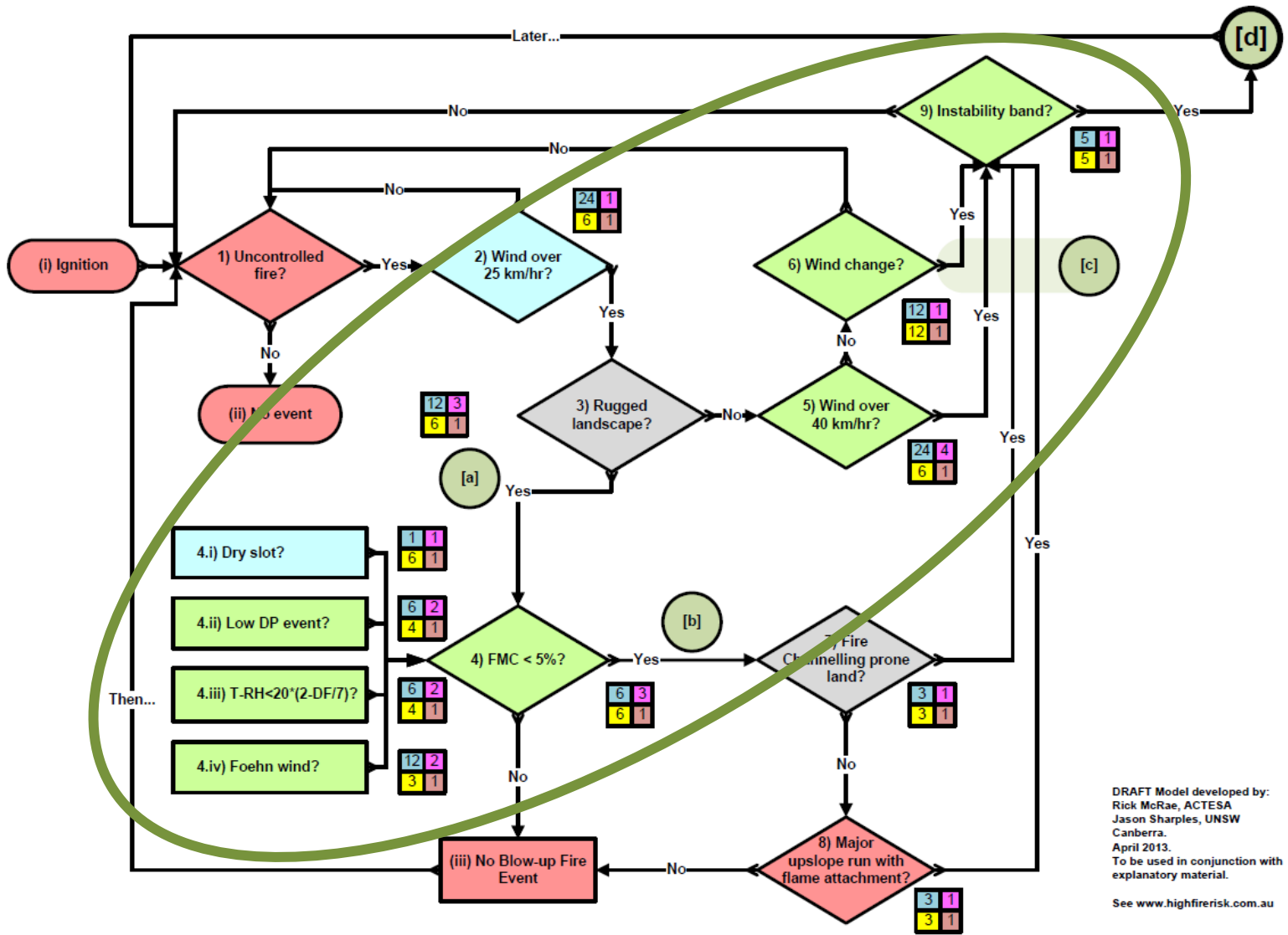
Inferred field occurrences: (a) Flow separation; (b) High flammability; (c) Deep Flaming; (d) Blow-up fire event

Data ownership: BoM, Fire agency, BoM & agency, HighFire Risk

Timing: (hrs) F O V, T O V, O V, V

[F]orecast of onset
 [T]racking approach
 [O]nset until effect
 [V]erification after onset

PROCESS MODEL FOR FORECASTING CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO BLOW-UP FIRE EVENTS ON A DAY OF ELEVATED FIRE DANGER RATING



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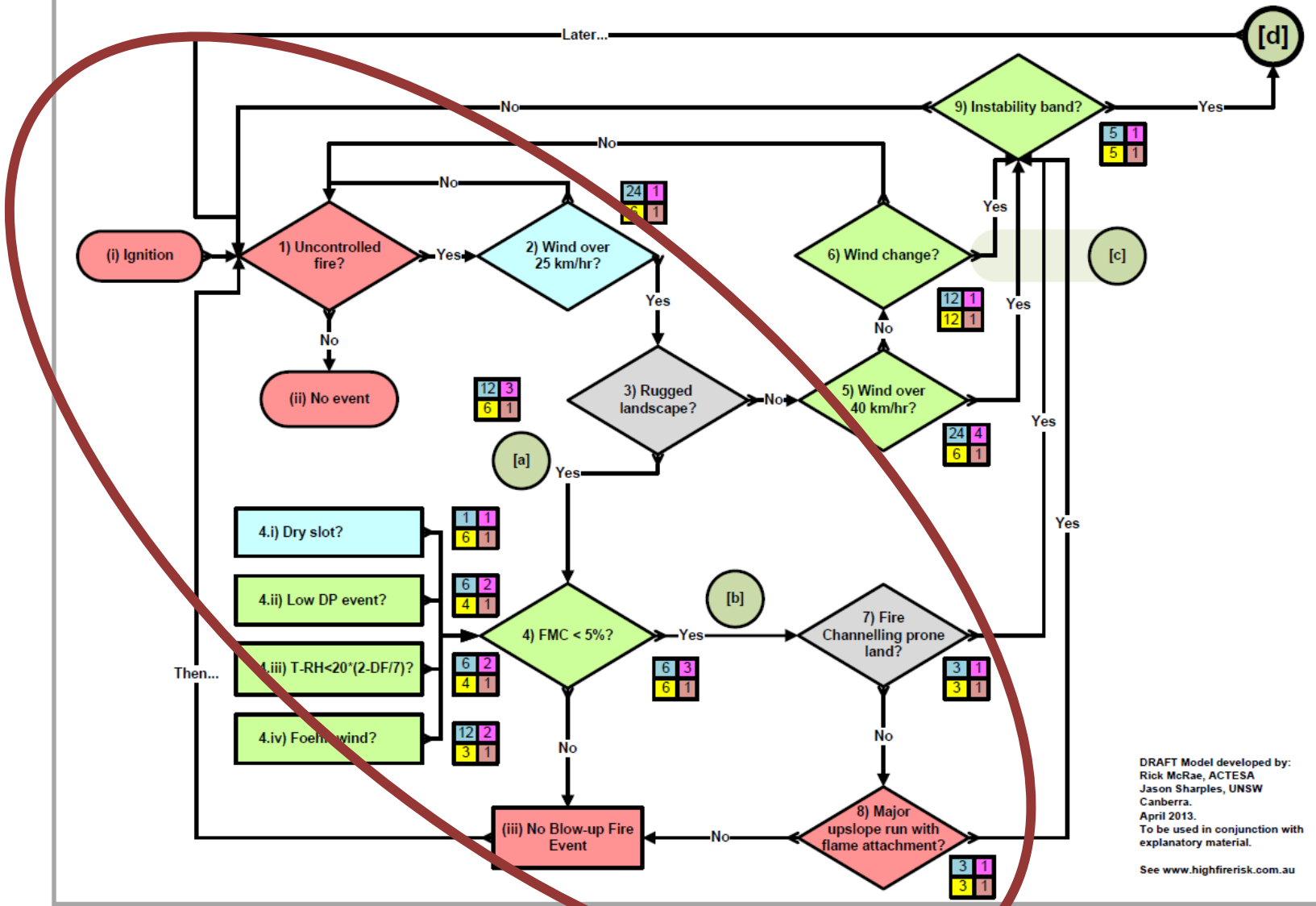
LEGEND:

Inferred field occurrences: [a] Flow separation; [b] High flammability; [c] Deep Flaming; [d] Blow-up fire event

Data ownership: BoM, Fire agency, BoM & agency, High Fire Risk

Timing: (hrs) F, T, O, V

PROCESS MODEL FOR FORECASTING CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO BLOW-UP FIRE EVENTS ON A DAY OF ELEVATED FIRE DANGER RATING



DRAFT Model developed by:
 Rick McRae, ACTESA
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 Canberra.
 April 2013.
 To be used in conjunction with
 explanatory material.
 See www.highfirerisk.com.au

LEGEND:

Inferred field occurrences: [a] Flow separation; [b] High flammability; [c] Deep Flaming; [d] Blow-up fire event

Data ownership: BoM Fire agency BoM & agency HighFire Risk

Timing: (hrs) F O T V [F]orecast of onset [T]racking approach [O]nset until effect [V]erification after onset

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- The most extreme and damaging forms of wildfire develop pyroCbs.
- PyroCbs form after occurrence of a combination of instability and deep flaming events.

- Deep flaming can result from at least 5 processes.
- Fire channelling (VLS) is very efficient at causing deep flaming.
- This is an interaction of fire, weather and terrain.

- Prior foehn effects are a common facilitator of deep flaming events.
- Elevated fire danger is only a precursor.

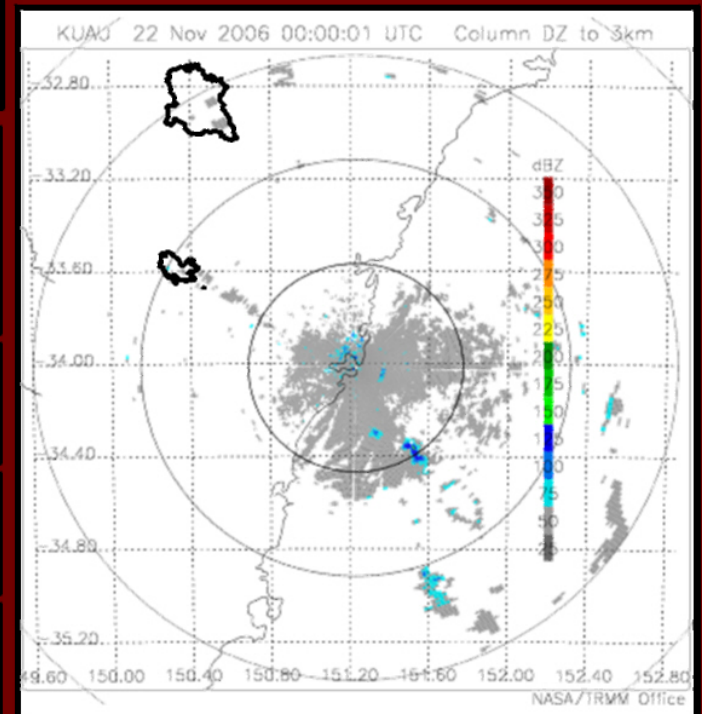
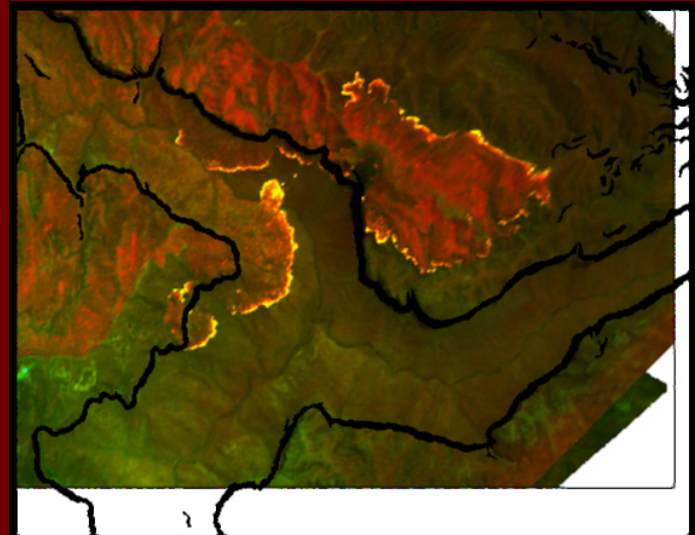
Acknowledgements

People involved in this work include:

- NSW RFS for use of the linescans: Laurence McCoy.
- BoM for access to the radar and AWS data: Tony Bannister.
- The linescan operator: Robert Norman.
- Fire personnel: David Crust, NSW NPWS & Mal Cronstedt (IC).
- Naval Research Laboratory staff: Bo Cai Gao.

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: Foehn
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

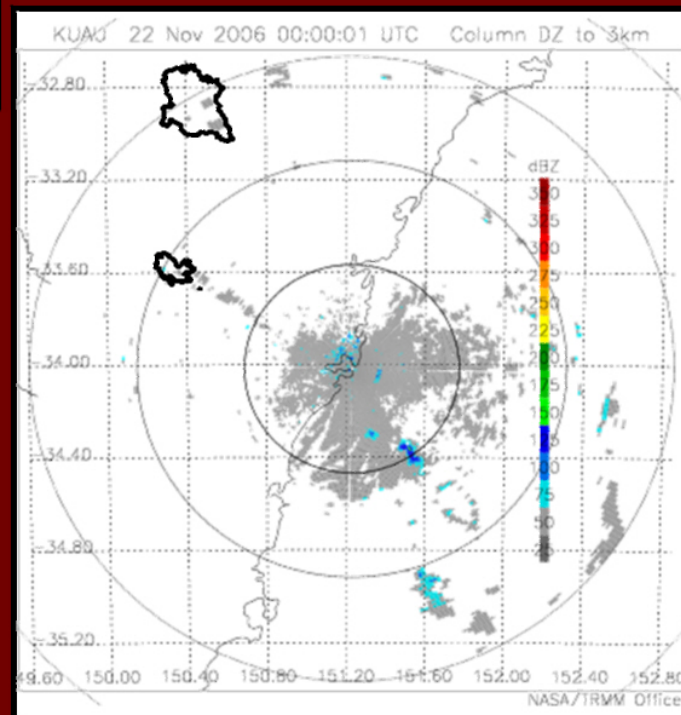
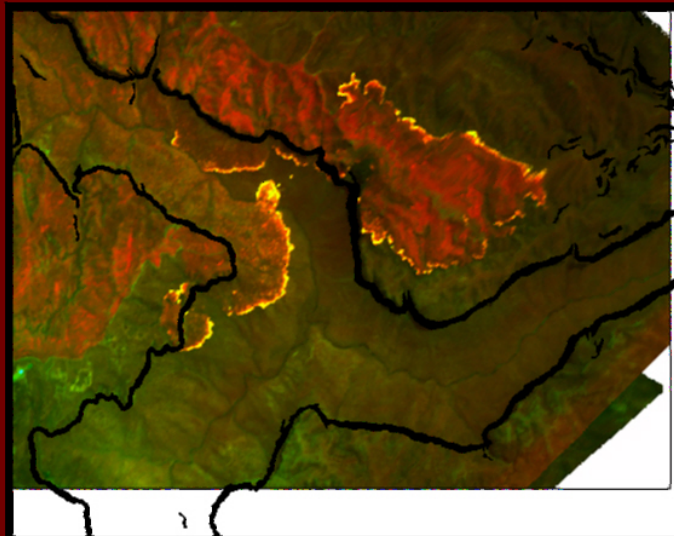
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: **Foehn**
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

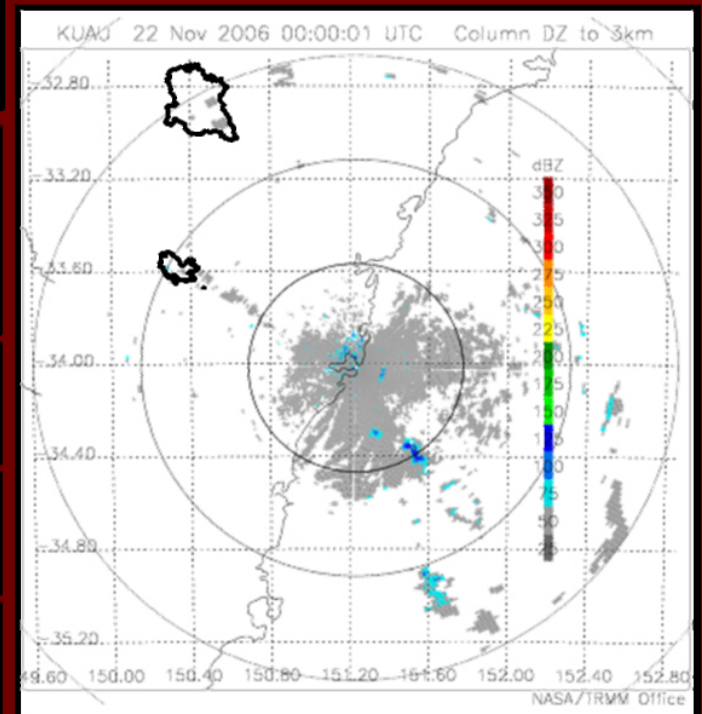
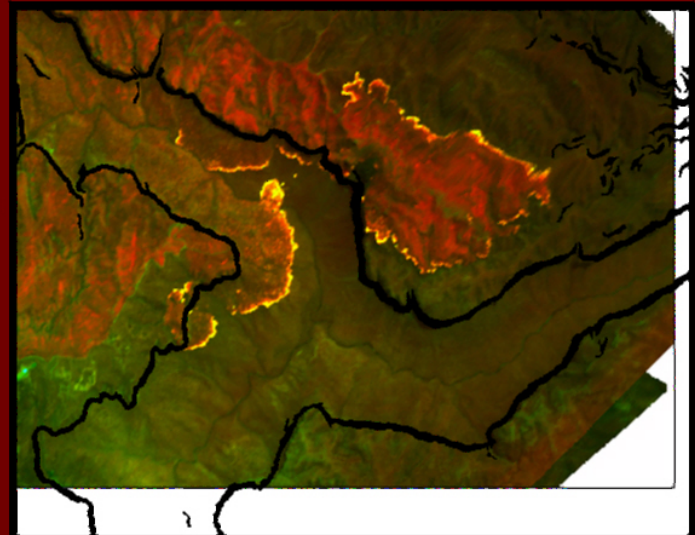
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: **Foehn**
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

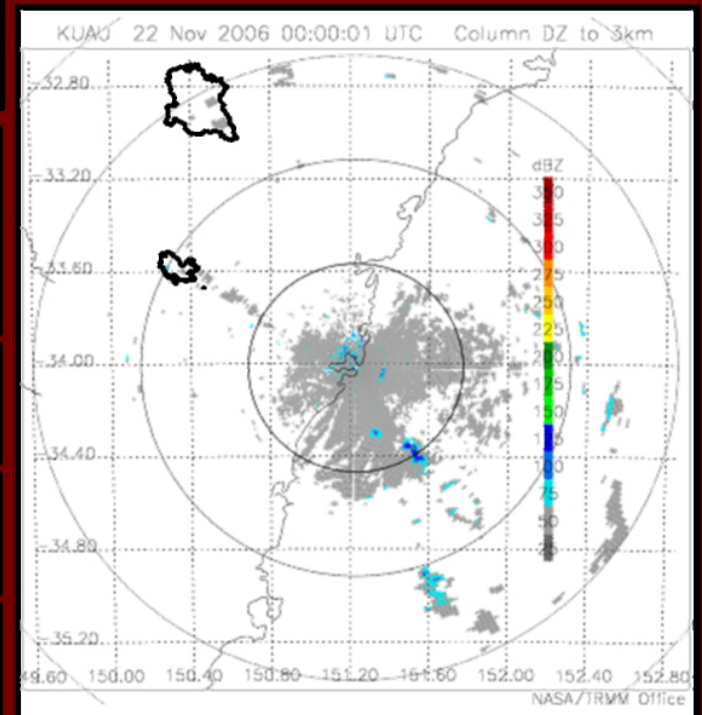
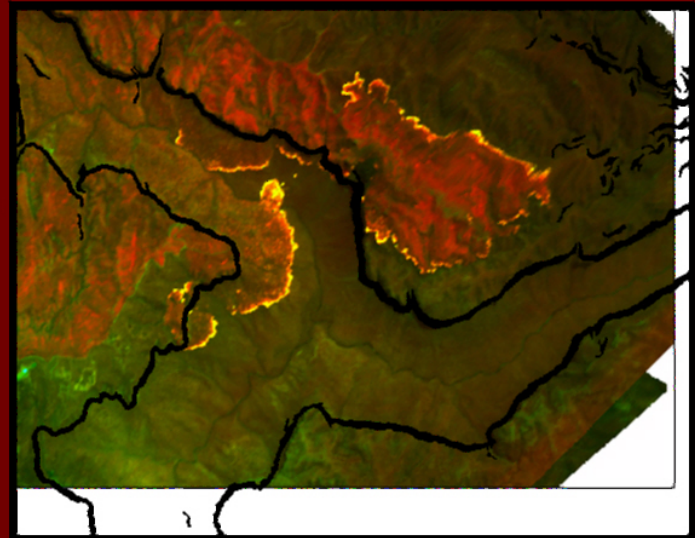
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: **Foehn**
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

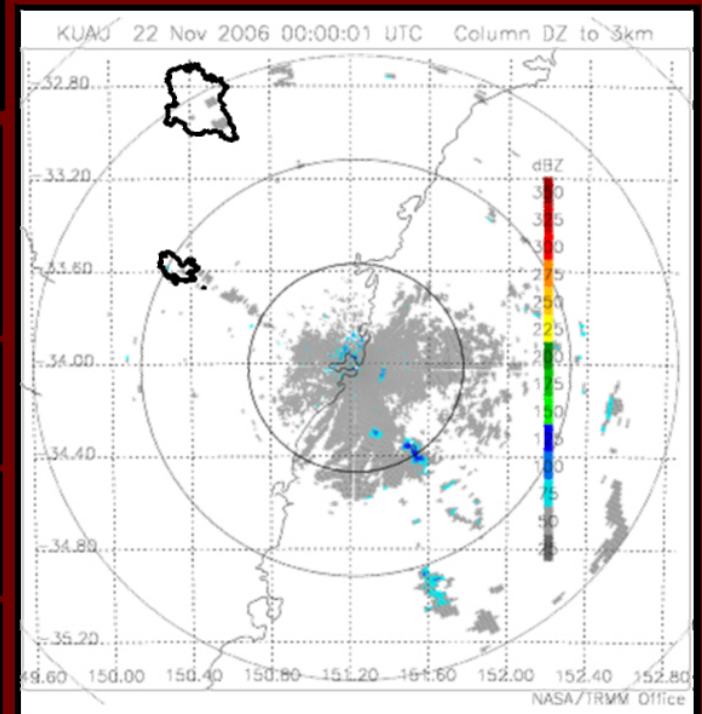
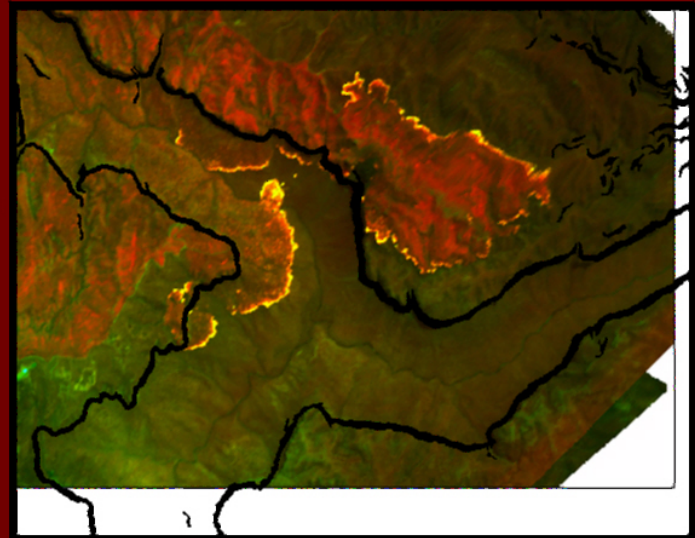
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: **Foehn**
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

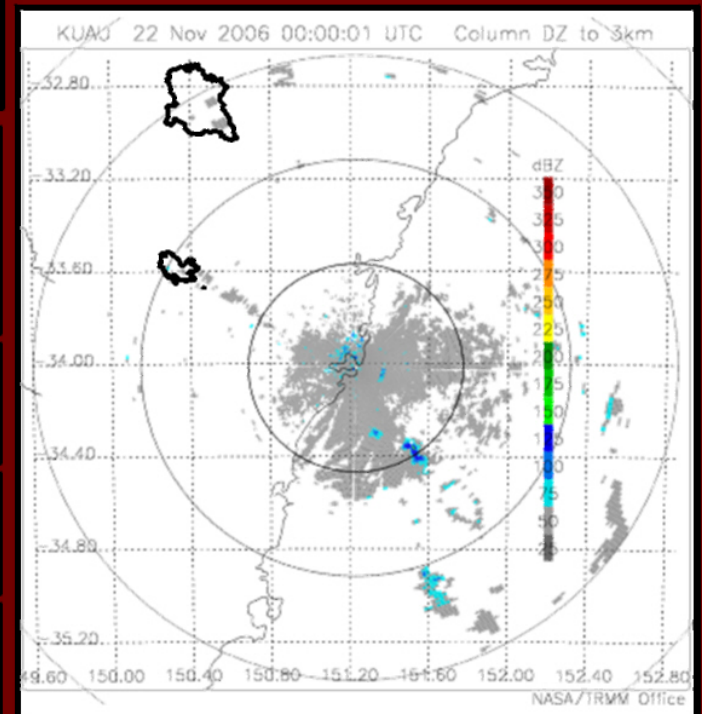
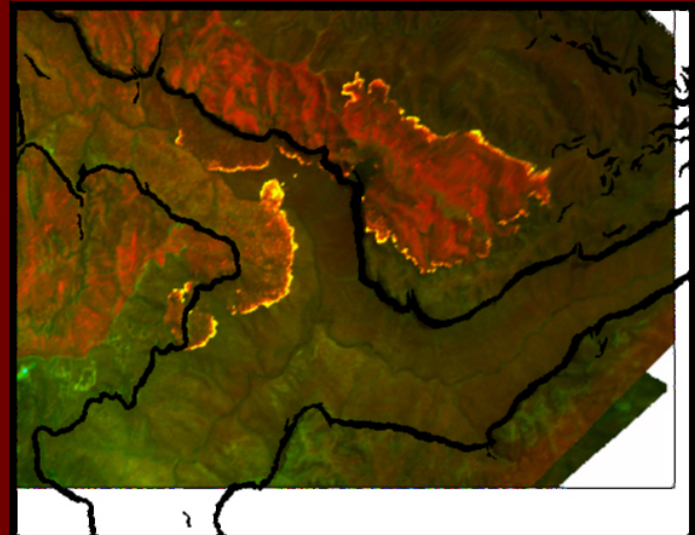
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: Foehn
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

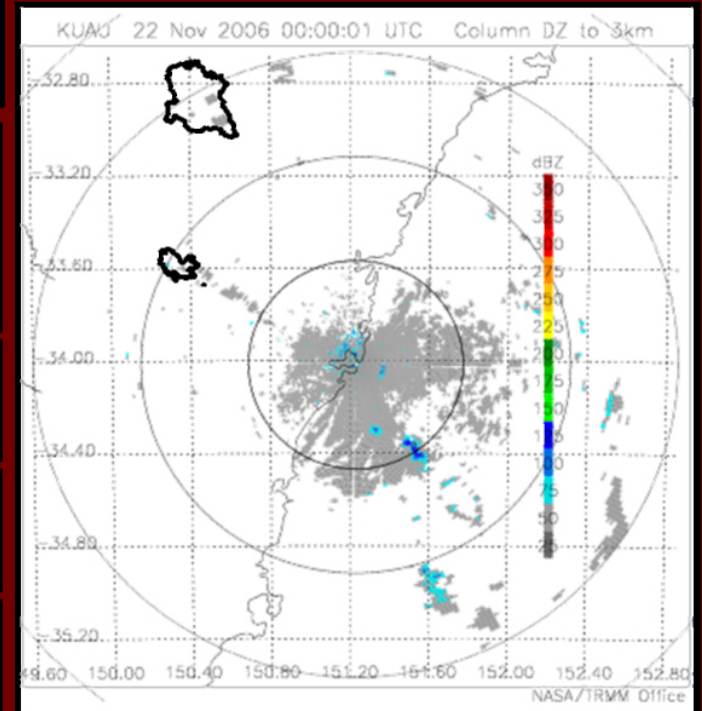
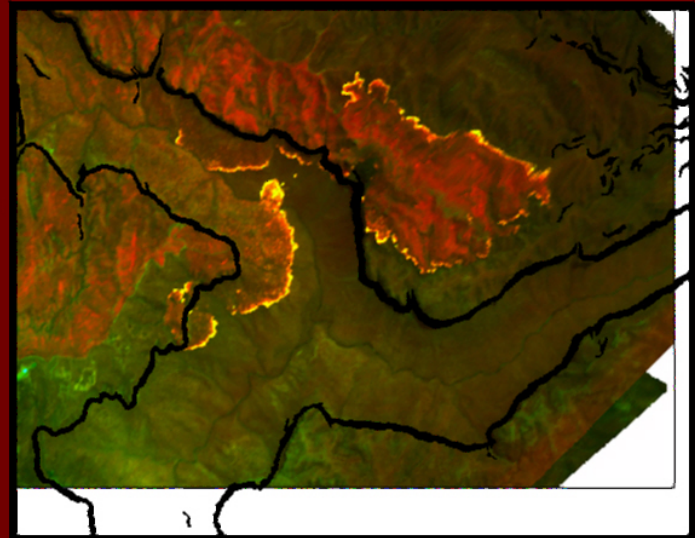
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: **Foehn**
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

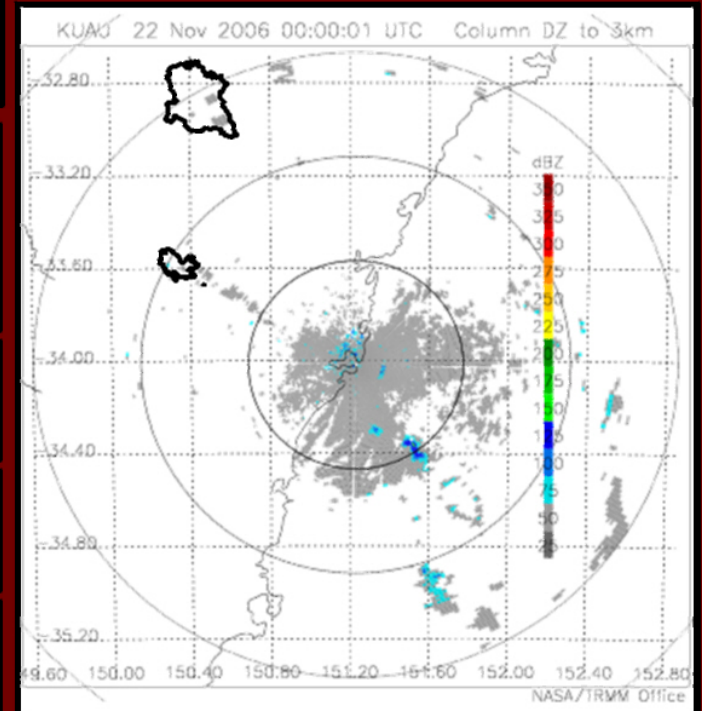
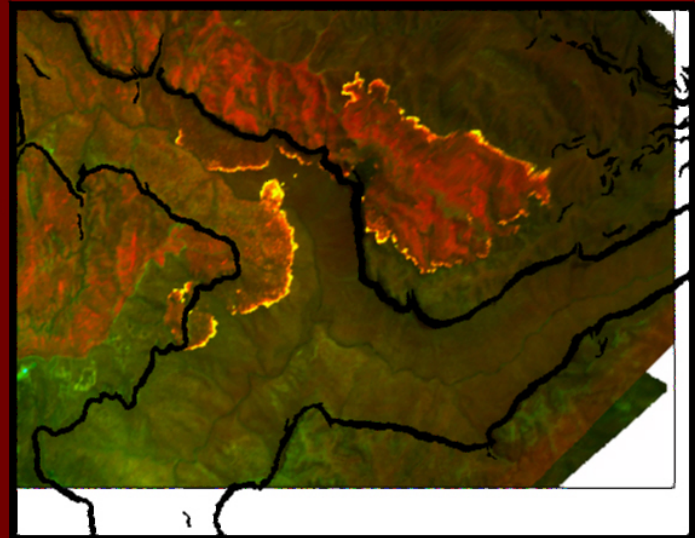
GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: Foehn
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

B'away

0

GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 00:00 UTC - 11:00 am

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: Foehn
FFDI: 35.6
FMI: 5.2

**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Normal

0

GV-C

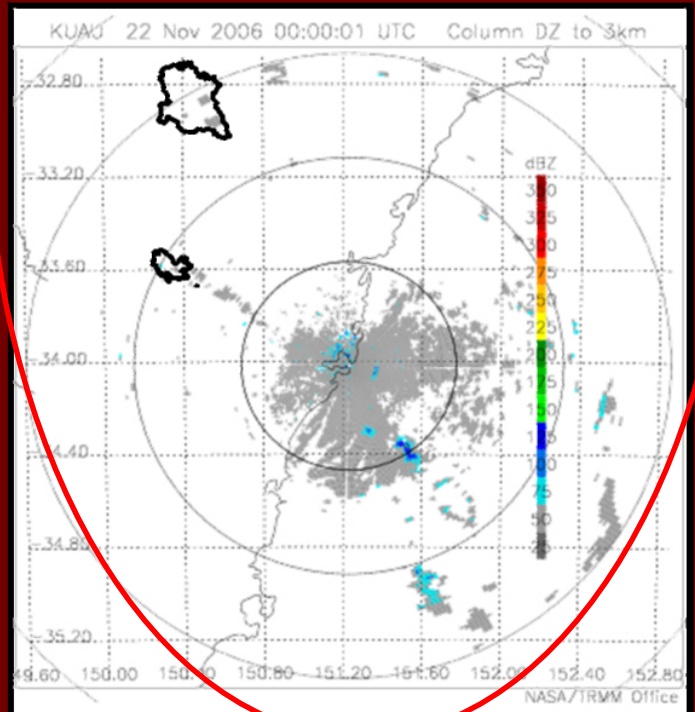
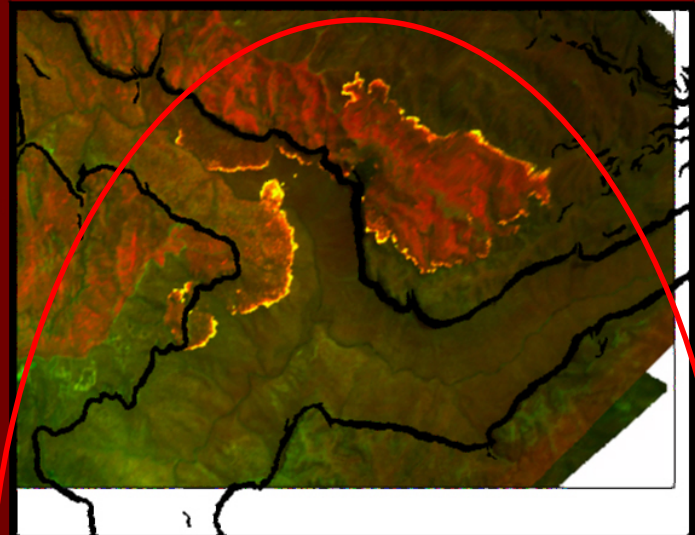
B'away

0

GV-S

Normal

0



Time: **01:00 UTC** - noon

MSLP: **1011 hPa** Events:
EchoTop: ---
FFDI: **39.2**
FMI: **5.0**

Fire
area:

Flaming:

Conv.
Int.:

GV-N

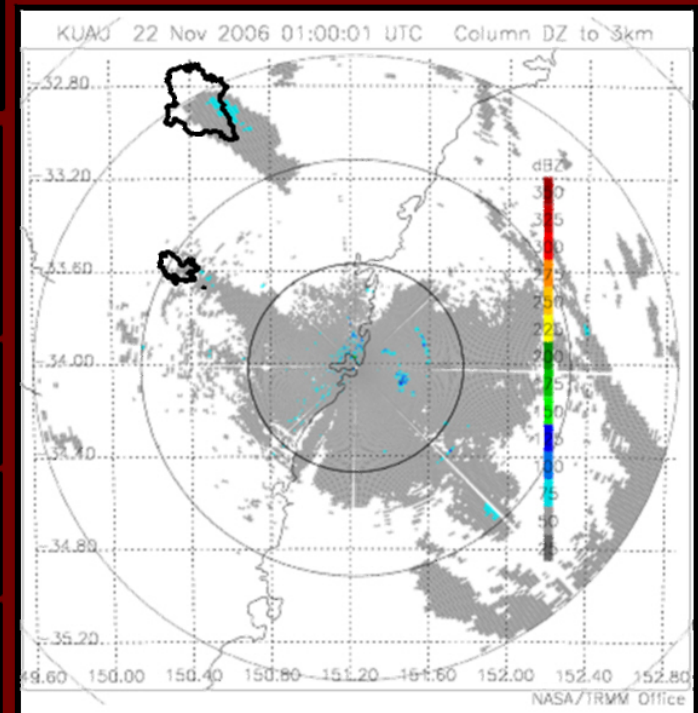
0

GV-C

0

GV-S

0



Time: 02:00 UTC - 1:00pm

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events:
EchoTop: 7.2 km ---
FFDI: 40.1
FMI: 5.3

**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

VDLS?

2

GV-C

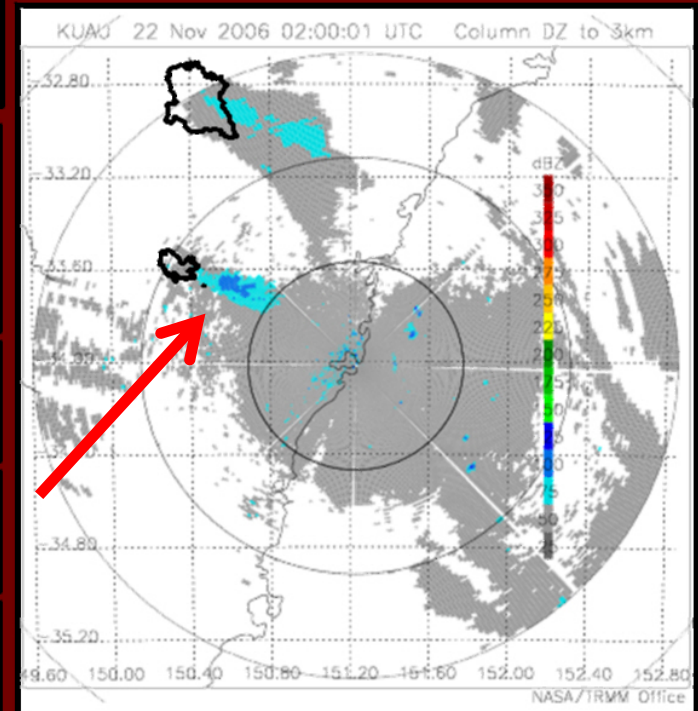
VDLS?

2

GV-S

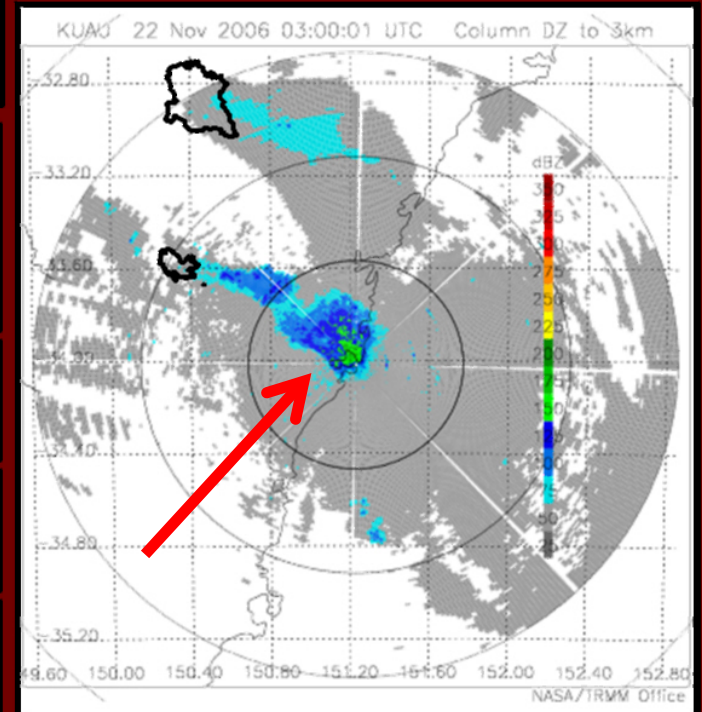
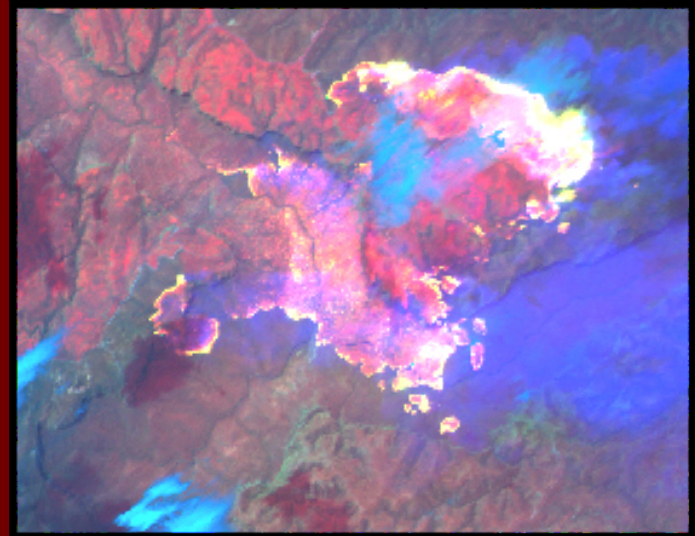
Normal

0



Time: 03:00 UTC - 2:00pm

MSLP: 1011 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: 11.5 km **VDLS**
FFDI: 44.8 **PyroCb**
FMI: 4.8



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

VDLS

2

GV-C

VDLS?

2

GV-S

Normal

0

Time: 04:00 UTC - 3:00pm

MSLP: 1011 hPa Events: ---
EchoTop: 8.7 km
FFDI: 43.0
FMI: 5.0

**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Consol.

2

GV-C

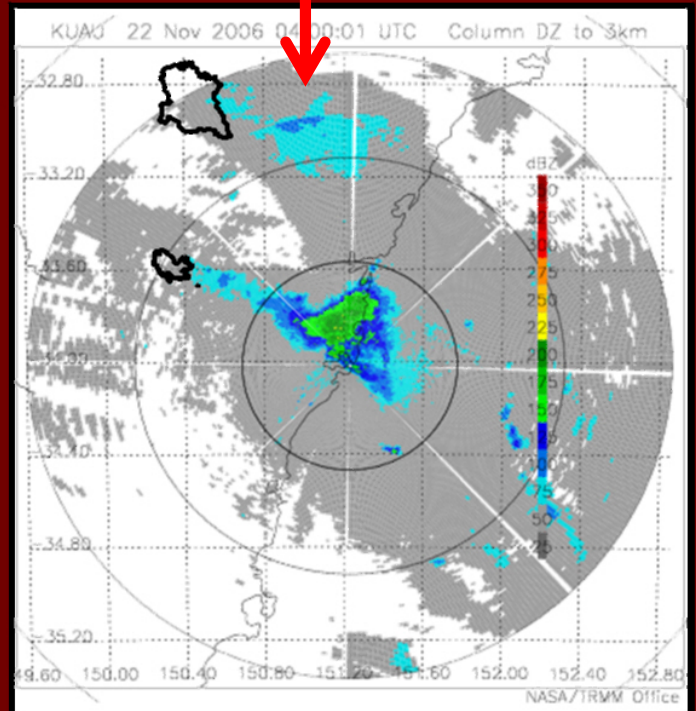
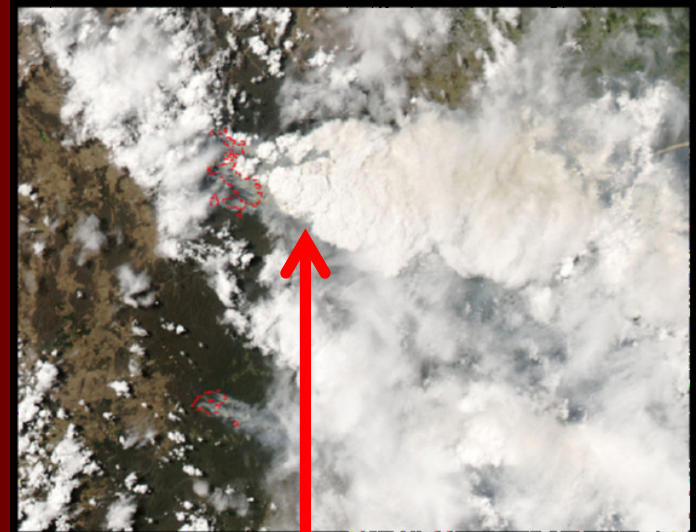
Consol.

1

GV-S

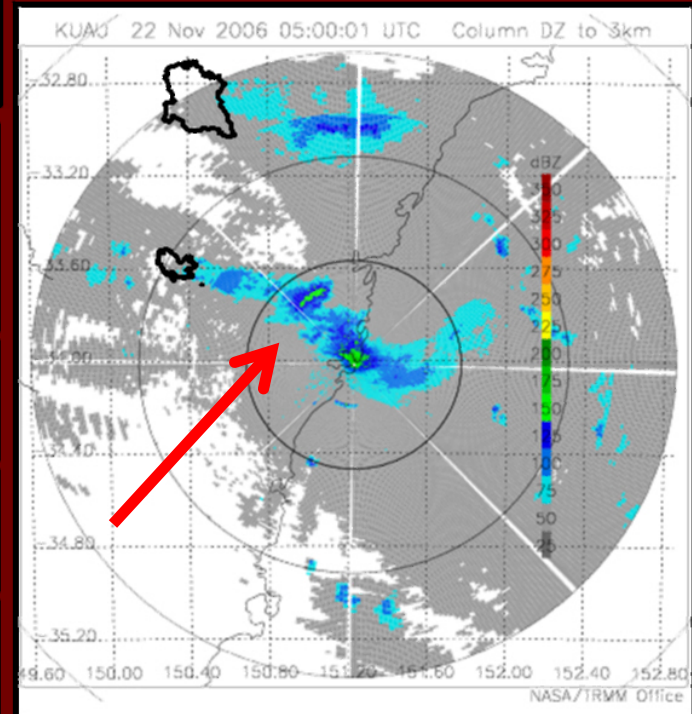
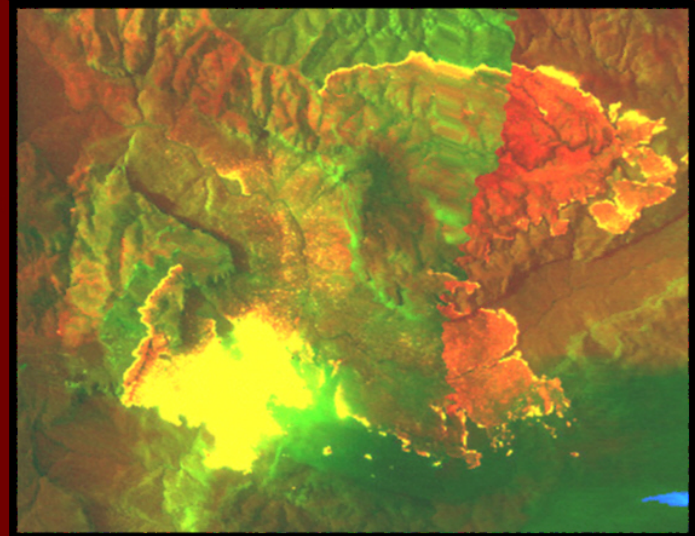
Changing

0



Time: 05:00 UTC - 4:00pm

MSLP: 1010 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: 9.6 km **VDLS**
FFDI: 27.9 **PyroCb**
FMI: 5.4



**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

Consol.

2

GV-C

Consol.

1

GV-S

5 sq km

3

Time: 06:00 UTC - 5:00pm

MSLP: 1010 hPa **Events:**
EchoTop: 11.5 km **---**
FFDI: 26.0
FMI: 5.6

**Fire
area:**

Flaming:

**Conv.
Int.:**

GV-N

2

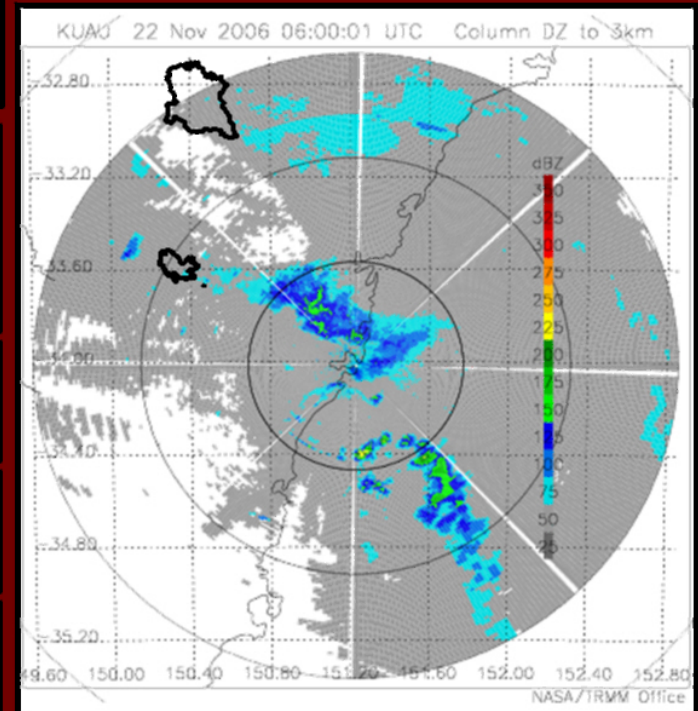
GV-C

2

GV-S

Consol.

1



Time: 07:00 UTC - 6:00pm

MSLP: 1010 hPa Events:
EchoTop: 8.2 km Trough-
FFDI: 36.3 line
FMI: 5.4

Fire
area:

Flaming:

Conv.
Int.:

GV-N

1

GV-C

1

GV-S

1

