

# COUPLED FIRE-ATMOSPHERE MODELLING PROJECT

#### ACCESS-Fire Waroona Fire case study

**Mika Peace and Jeff Kepert** 

High Impact Weather, Research and Development, Bureau of Meteorology





Australian Government Department of Industry, Innovation and Science Business Cooperative Research Centres Programme

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

1) Project started in March (7 months)

- 2) Progress with ACCESS-Fire slow due IT issues
- 3) Waroona case study draft
- 4) Implementation activities

# **ACCESS-FIRE**

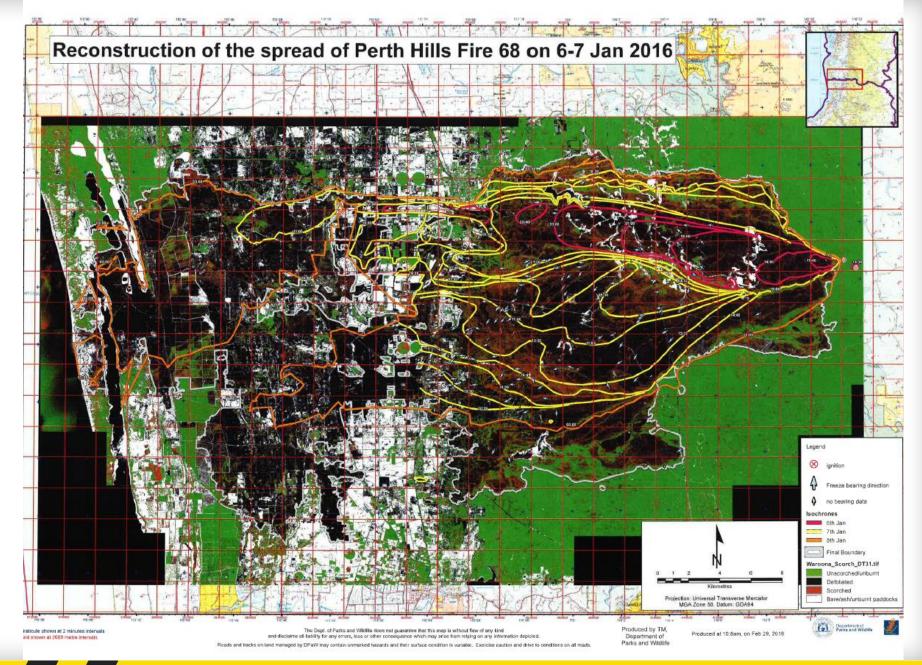
- 1) What is a Coupled Fire-Atmosphere model and why use one?
- 2) What is ACCESS-Fire?
- 3) Monash/Melb Black Saturday study complete

### THE WAROONA FIRE CASE STUDY

1) Mika Peace, Jeff Kepert, Brad Santos, Lachie McCaw, Neil Burrows and Robert Fawcett

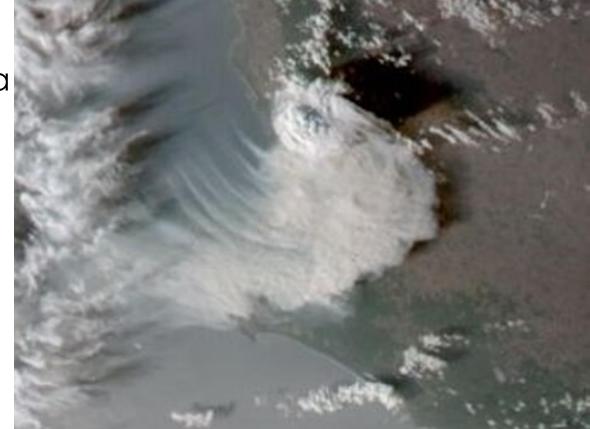
2) 6, 7 January 2016 south of Perth

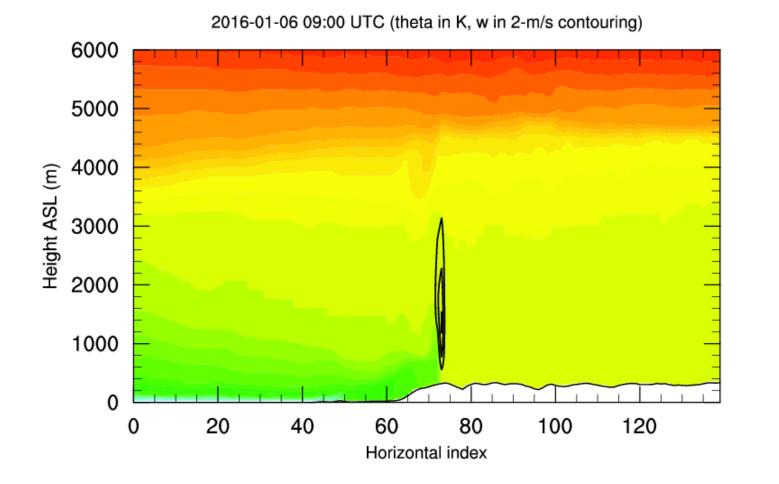
- 3) 2 x PyroCB events
- 4) 2 x destructive evening ember showers
- 5) Highest FDI does not coincide with EFB
- 6) Aim Waroona case study in review by EOY



# PYROCB EVENT 1, WEDNESDAY LATE AFTERNOON

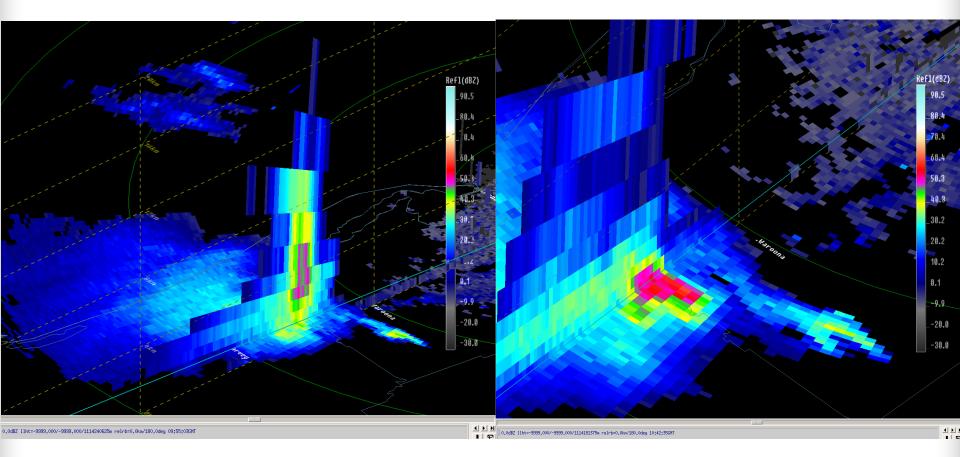
- 1) Multicellular storm
- Leading edge of sea breeze front shows strong up-motion
- 3) Tops to nearly 15km!
- Lightning ignited new fires downwind
- 5) Gust front at Wagerup AWS



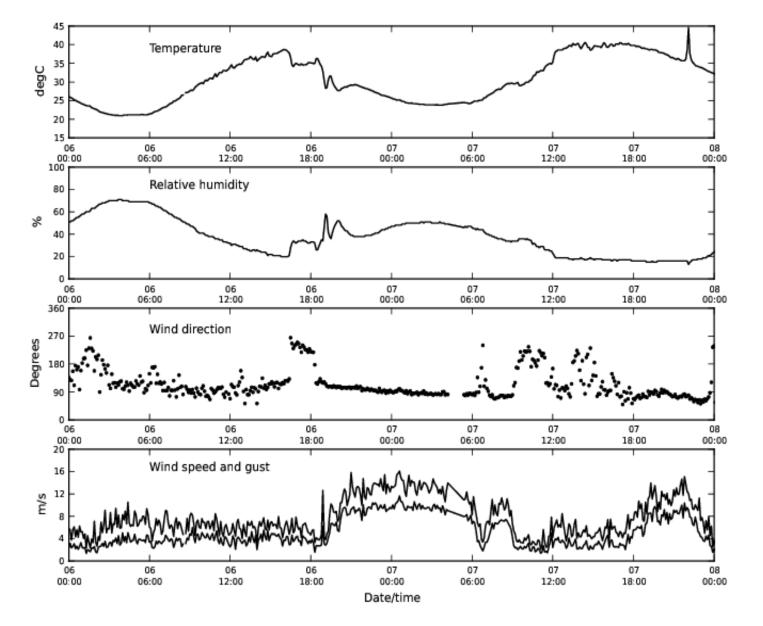


### **ACCESS PLOT VERTICAL MOTION**



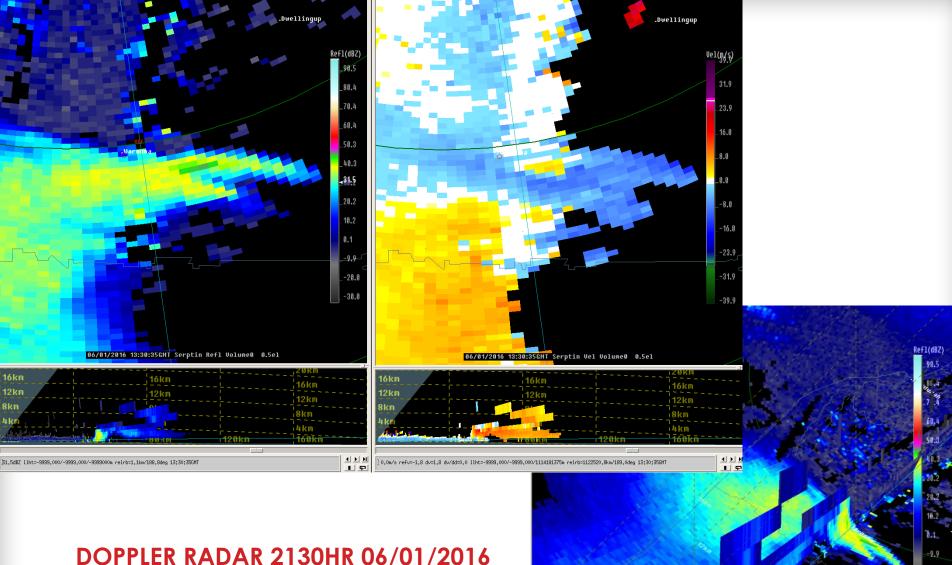


WAGERUP AWS (ALCOA)



### EMBER STORM 1 – WAROONA, WEDNESDAY EVENING

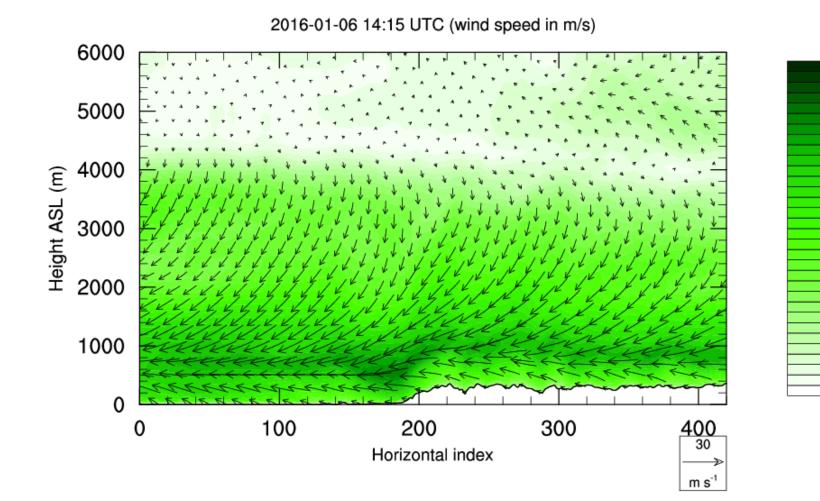
- 1) "Destructive ember storm"
- 2) PyroCB not the likely mechanism due to timing
- 3) Fire was closer to Waroona than IMT expected
- 4) Ignition from lightning strikes and gust front
- 5) Doppler radar shows convergence zone
- 6) Downslope winds and hydraulic jump

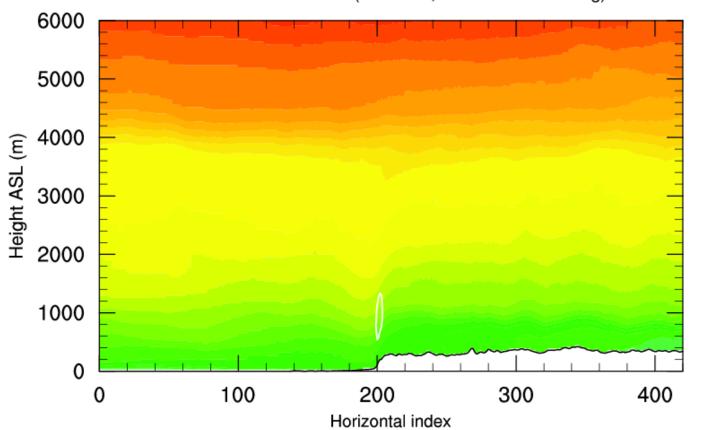


#### **DOPPLER RADAR 2130HR 06/01/2016**

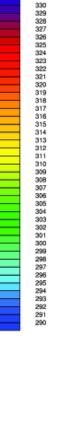


-20.0 -30.0





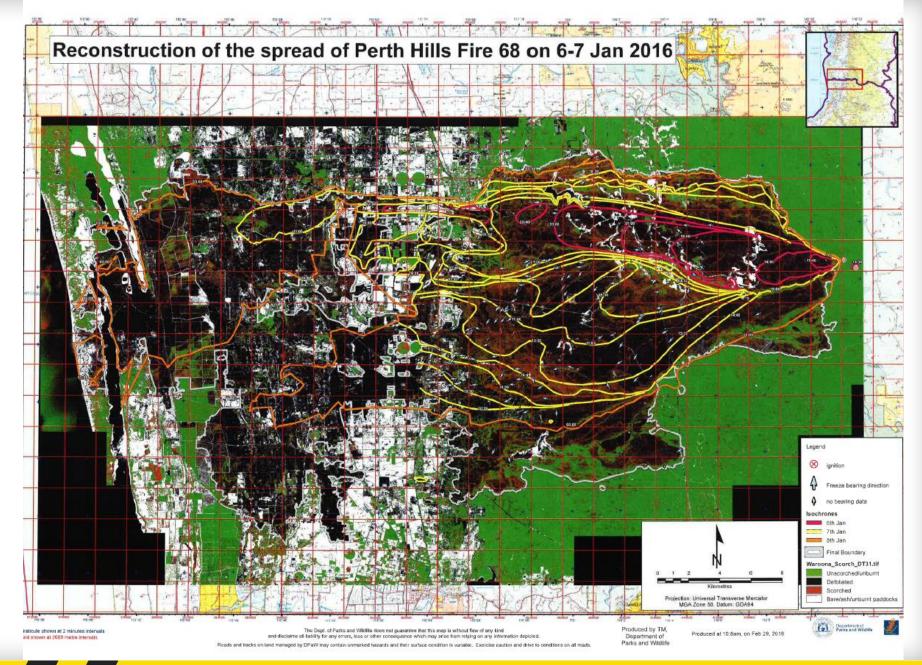
#### 2016-01-06 14:15 UTC (theta in K, w in 2-m/s contouring)

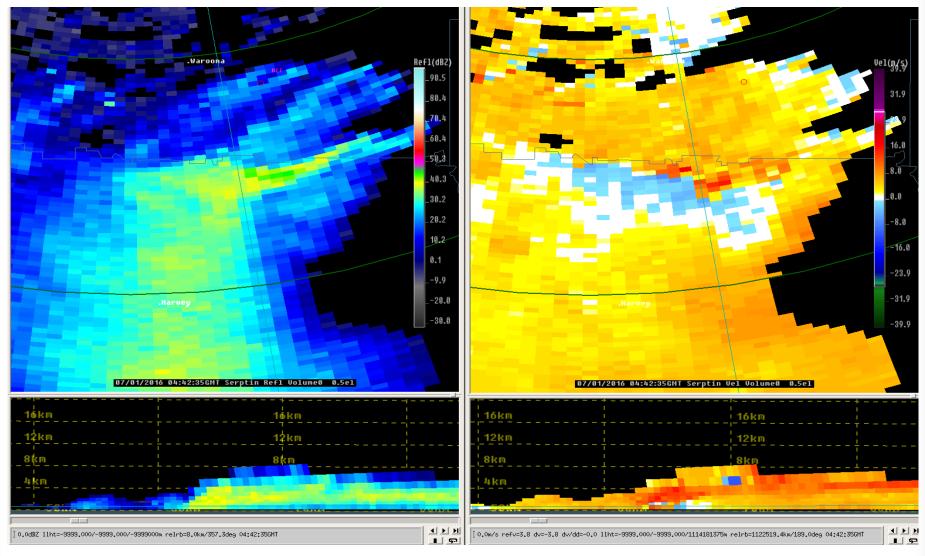


## **PYROCB EVENT 2, THURSDAY MORNING**

- 1) Against normal diurnal trends
- 2) Pulses and pileus cloud in high shear environment
- 3) Extensive defoliation
- 4) Wind convergence on Doppler radar along 10-20 km long fire front
- 5) Anomalous direction spread
- 6) Max FFDI mid afternoon

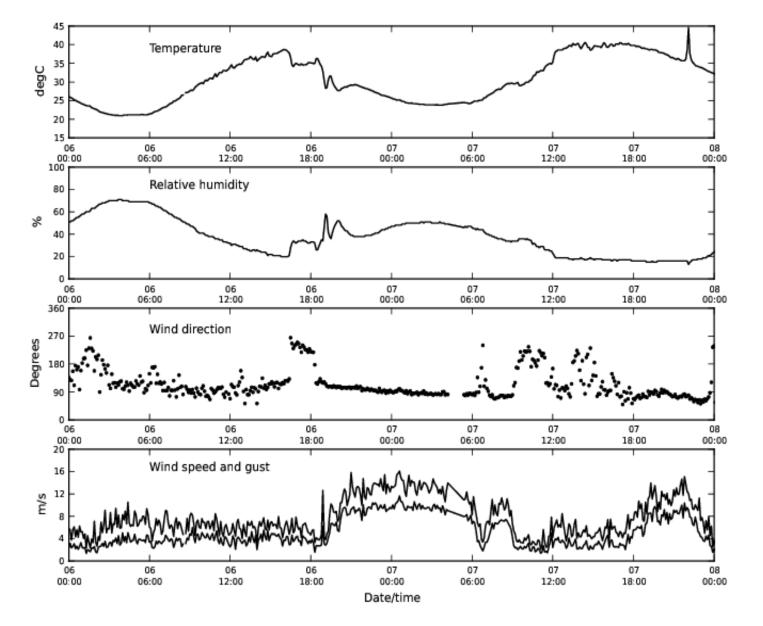






Doppler radar 1240hr 07/01/2016 (between convective pulses)

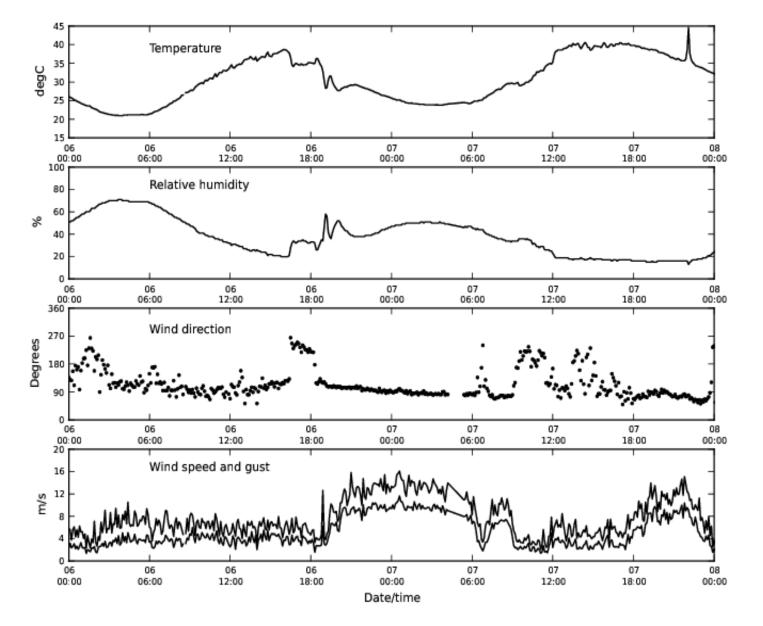
WAGERUP AWS (ALCOA)

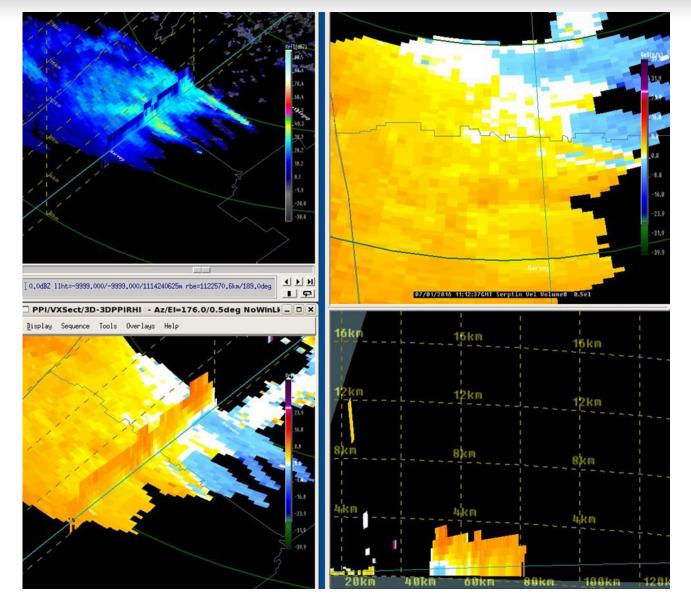


### EMBER STORM 2 – YARLOOP, THURSDAY EVENING

- 1) Rapid onset of ember shower after 7pm
- 2) 2 fatalities and over 100 homes destroyed
- 3) Radar shows rapid increase in plume height (3000m to 8000m) between 1910hr and 1933hr
- 4) Winds consistent with downslope winds
- 5) High-res ACCESS analysis in progress

WAGERUP AWS (ALCOA)

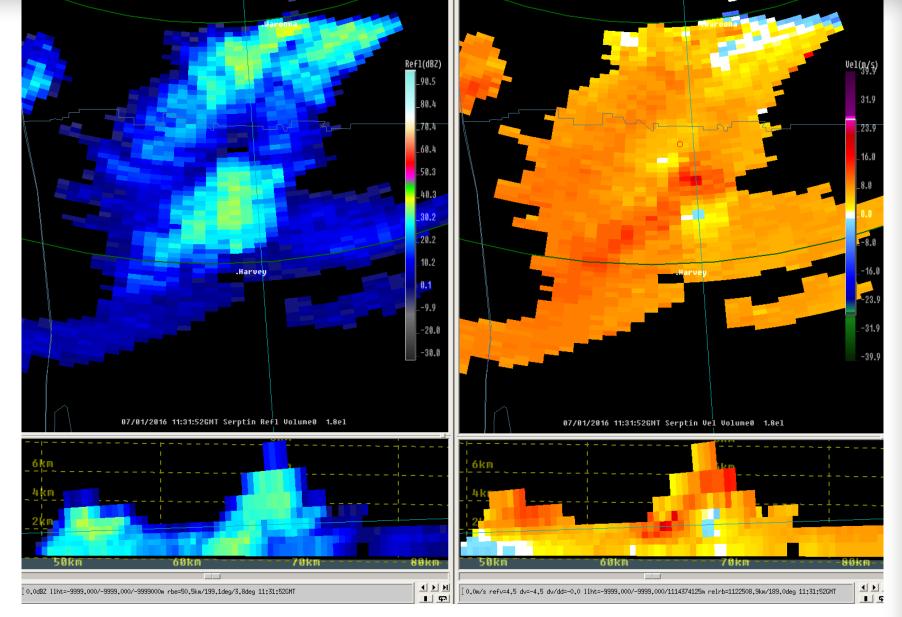




**SERPENTINE RADAR 1912HR** 



### **VELOCITY COUPLET 1931HR**



## UTILISATION ACTIVITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- 1) Operational support for High Impact Weather Events (SEC during recent floods)
- 2) SA Pinery Fire report
- 3) CFS Embedded Meteorologist (Oct/Nov 2016)
- 4) Review of "Outposted Meteorologist" training and skills
- 5) Implementation of fire research in collaboration with Extreme Weather Desk (2016-17 fire season trial)
- 6) Contribution to AFAC Fire Weather Training
- 7) Waroona case study to be developed as a training module (BMTC collaboration)

# **PROJECT STATUS (7 MONTHS)**

### 1) BNHCRC milestones

a) Behind on ACCESS-Fire component

- b) Good progress across activities in implementation and training/reimagining of fire weather services
- c) Waroona case study (not an original deliverable)
- d) Expect to simulate two case studies in parallel when model is running