

COUPLED FIRE-ATMOSPHERIC MODELING APPLICATIONS

ICAMS 2ND FIRE WORKSHOP
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USGS Wildland Fire Science Strategic Plan
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APPLICATIONS FOR COUPLED FIRE ATMOSPHERIC MODELS

- Prescribed Fire Planning
- Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Evaluations
- Advanced Training
- Ember Transport
- Ecological Fire Effects



INCREASED PRESCRIBED FIRE TREATMENTS ARE NEEDED



PEW

Stateline

California May Need More Fire to Fix its Wildfire Problem

STATELINE ARTICLE

September 18, 2020

By: Sophie Quinton & Alex Brown

Read time: 10 min



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Why The South Is Decades Ahead Of The West In Wildfire Prevention

August 31, 2021 · 5:08 AM ET
Heard on Morning Edition

New bill expected to encourage use of 'good fire'
The Press Democrat



Los Angeles Times

Newsom signs 'monumental' law paving way for more prescribed burns



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LIFESTYLE
FOR SUBSCRIBERS
Dark on the surface but blue

A firefighter works a controlled burn while battling the Caldor fire in Strawberry, Calif., in August. Controlled burns are the intentional use of fire to clear away dried vegetation. (Jason Armond / Los Angeles Times)

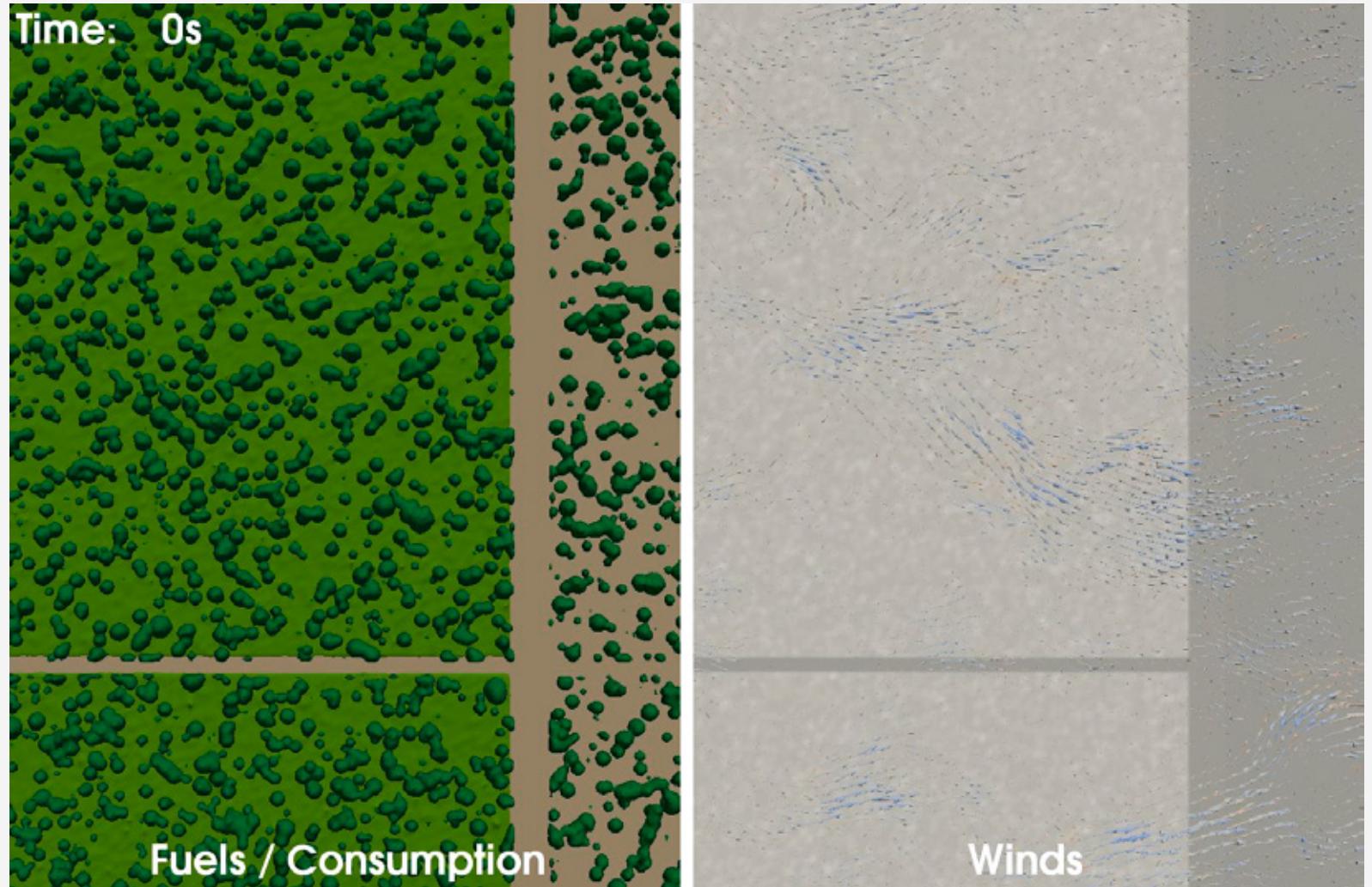
PRESCRIBED BURNING IS INCREASINGLY COMPLEX



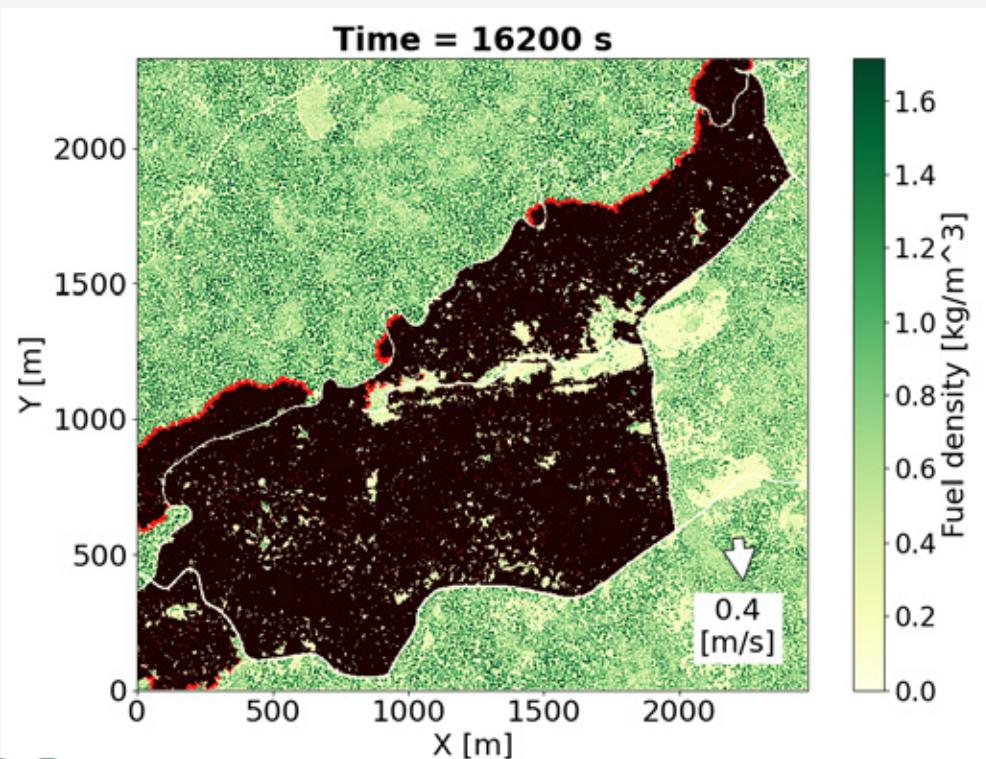
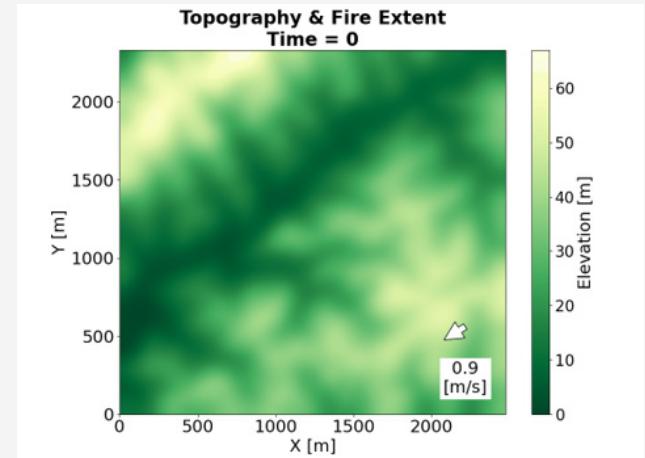
We need 21st century tools for a 21st century landscape

PRESCRIBED FIRE PLANNING

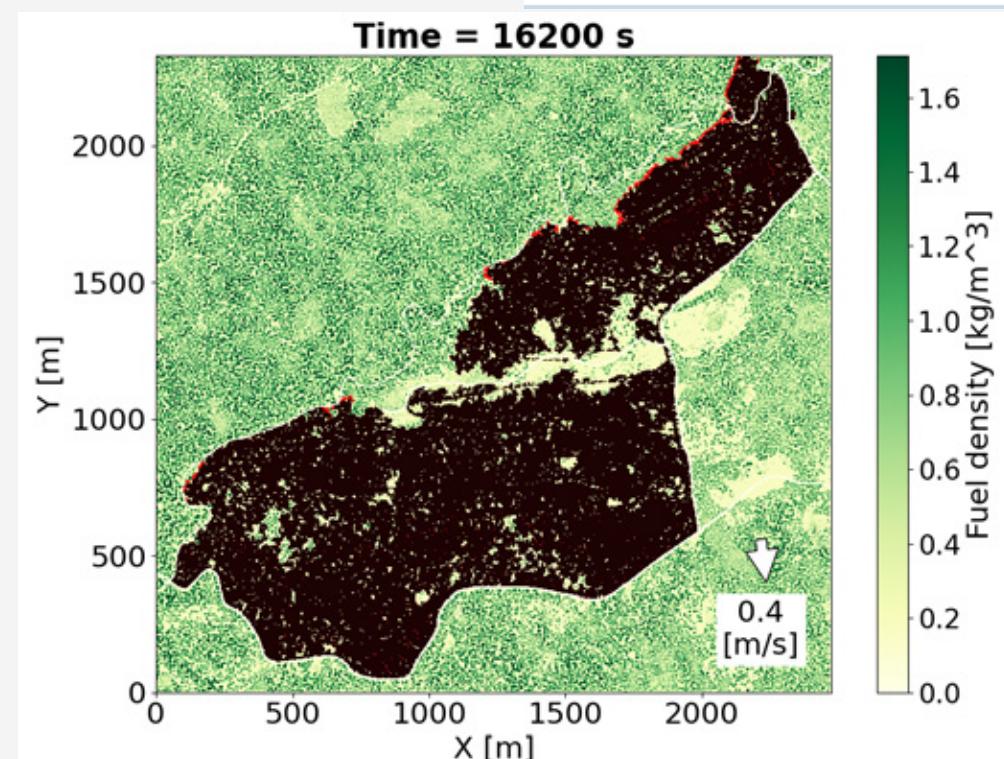
CFA tools allow exploration of ignition patterns and outcomes for burn objectives



QUIC-FIRE SIMULATION WITH MODIFIED FMC

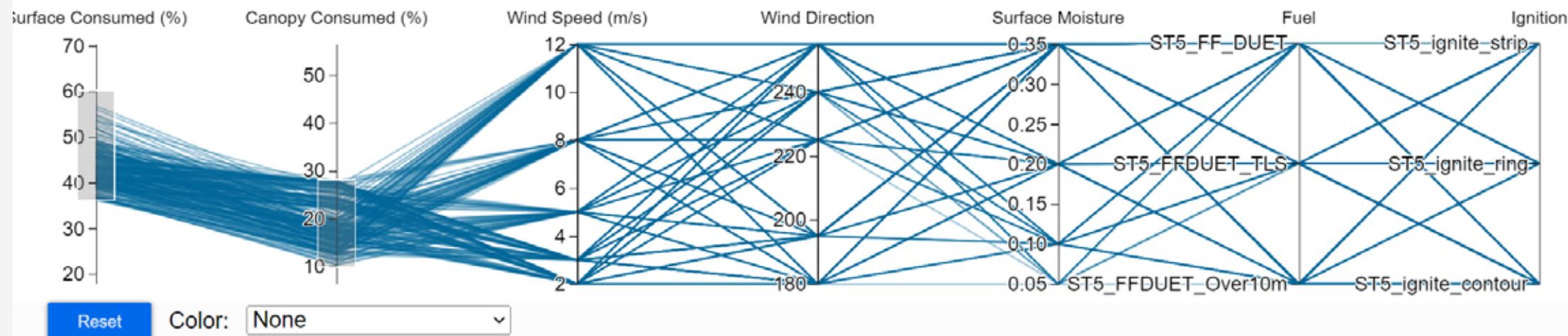


Original Simulation Homogenous Fuel Moisture

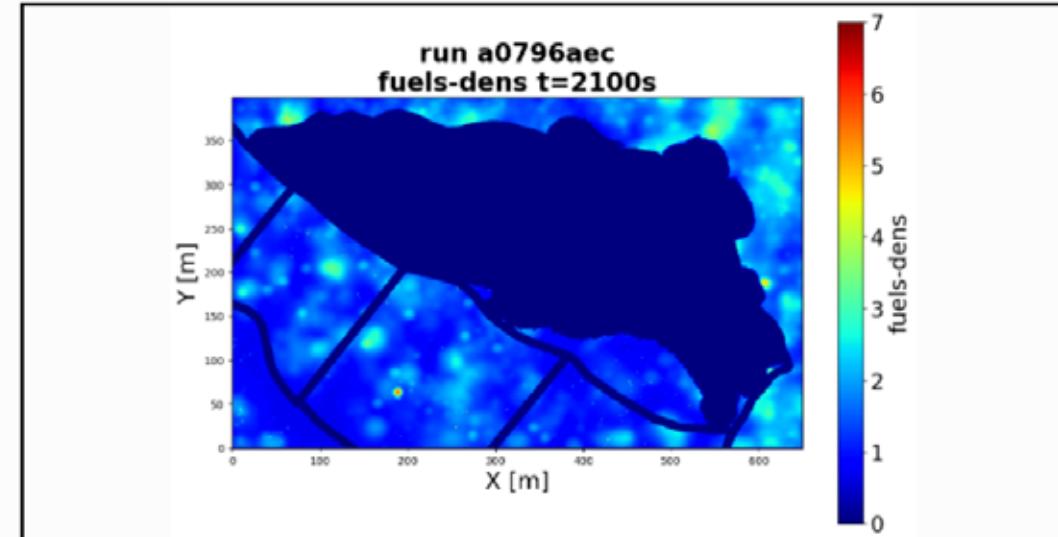


Final Burn Plot of the
Modified FMC Simulation

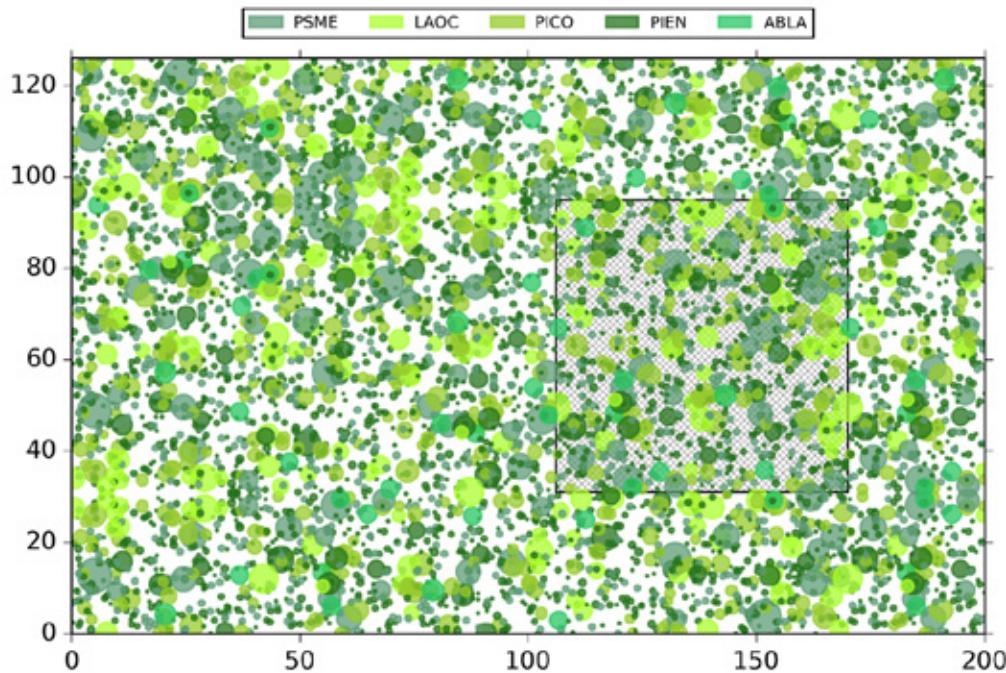
BURNPRO3D ENSEMBLE PRESCRIPTION WINDOW



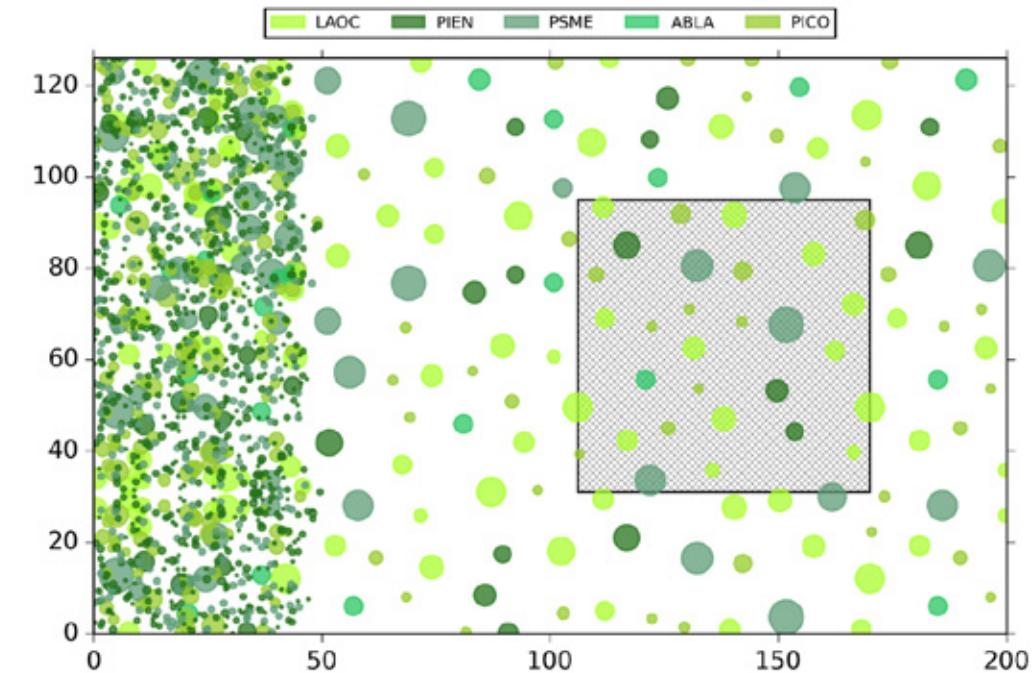
Surfac...	Canop...	Wind ...	Wind ...	Surfac...	Fuel	Igniti...
42.11	27.49	2	180	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
45.82	27.38	3	255	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
43.57	27.88	2	240	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
43.35	27.99	2	255	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
42.93	27.6	2	225	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
41.57	27.07	2	240	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
41	26.96	2	255	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
41.8	25.86	3	255	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
44.78	27.62	3	255	0.05	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
45.5	27.2	3	195	0.1	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...
42.89	26.28	3	255	0.1	ST5_FF...	ST5_ig...



TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENTS



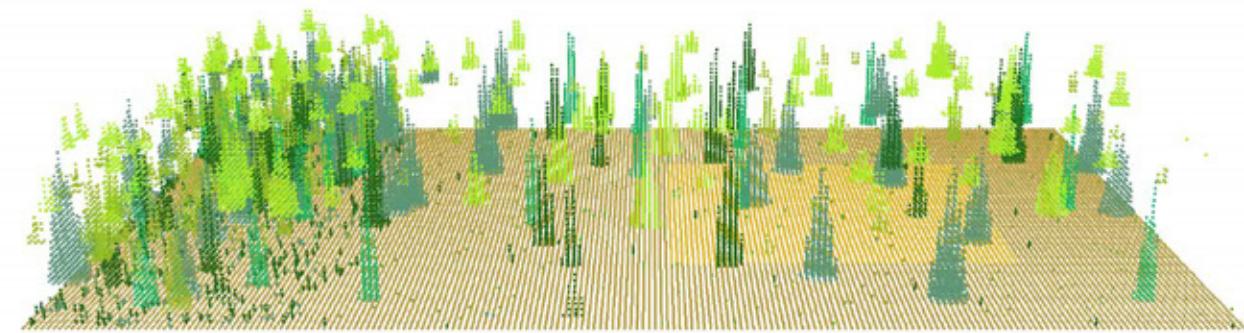
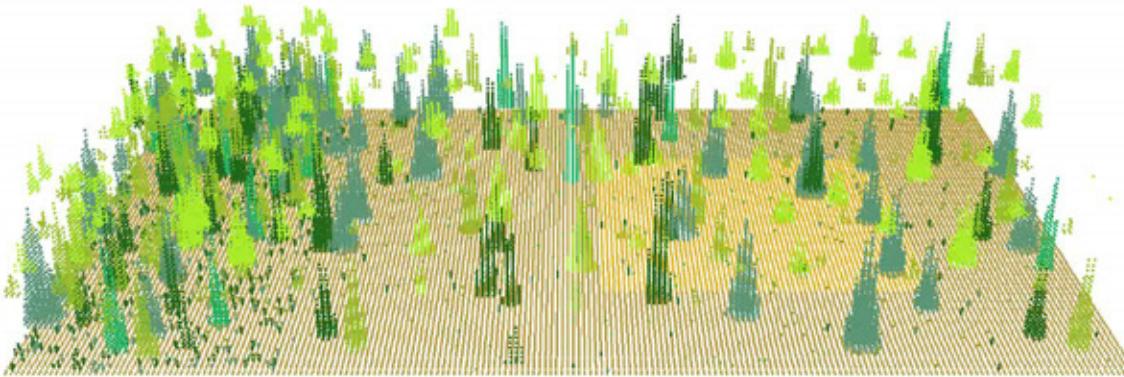
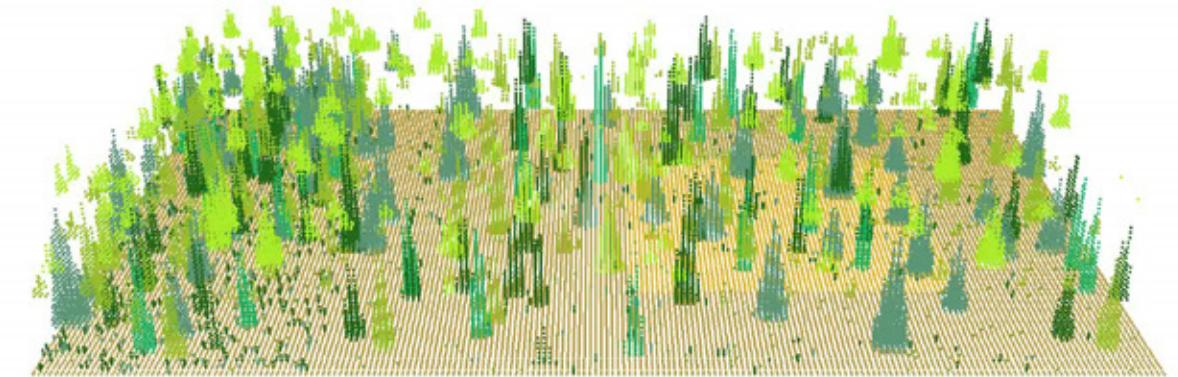
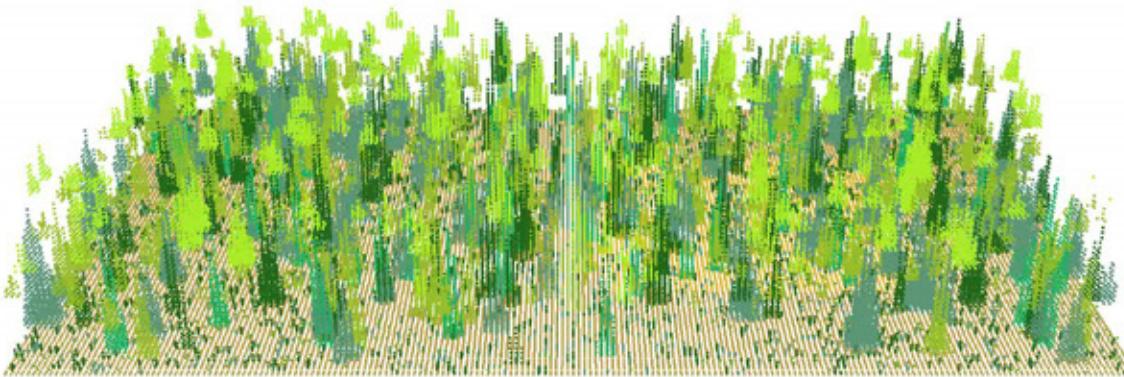
SWAN Site – Control (no thinning or pruning)



SWAN Site – 15' Crown Space Thinning

Courtesy Russ Parsons, US Forest Service, RMRS Firelab

STANDFIRE – A prototype 3D Fuel and WFDS



Courtesy Russ Parsons, US Forest Service, RMRS Firelab

VIRTUAL REALITY: A “FLIGHT SIMULATOR” FOR BURN BOSSES

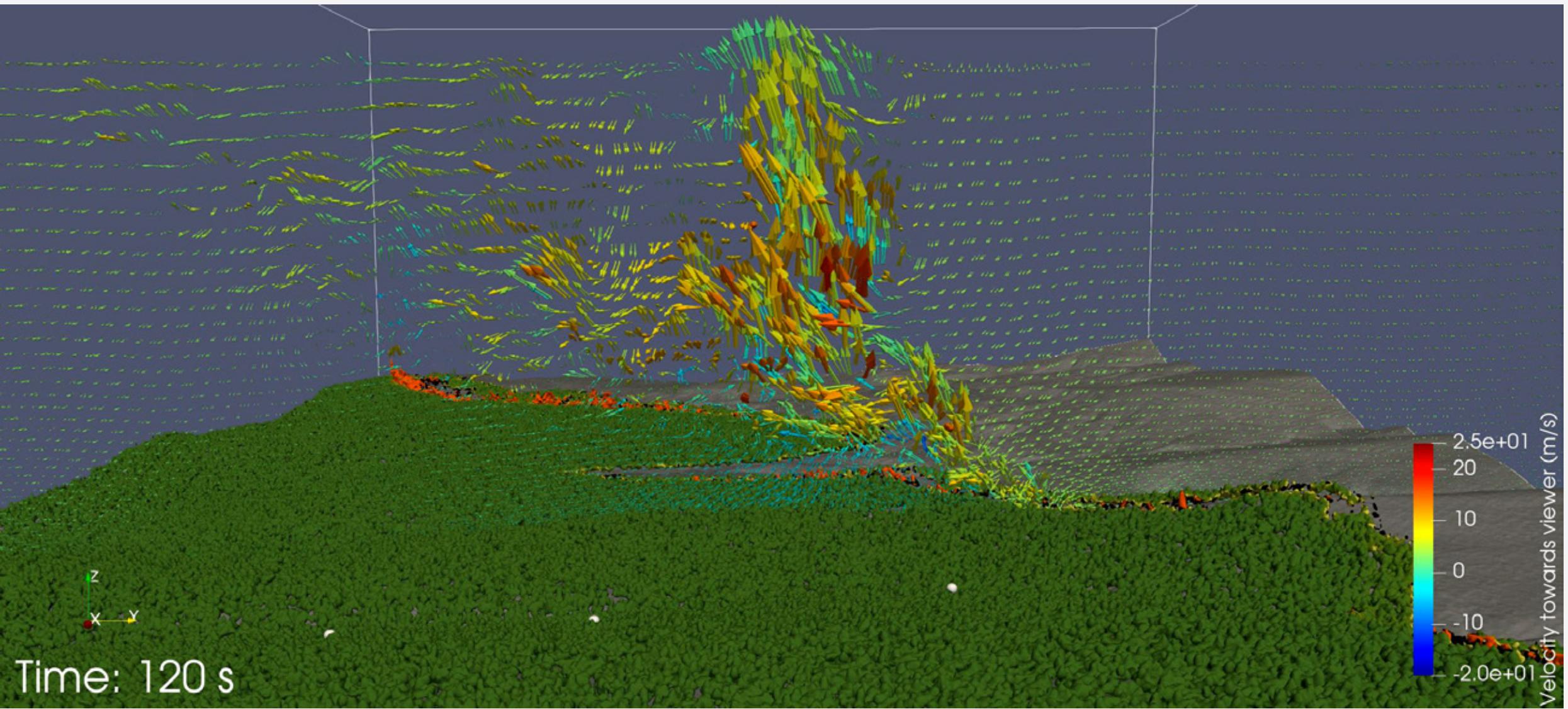


LESSONS LEARNED ON RARE EVENTS



Time: 0 s

LESSONS LEARNED: DUDE FIRE VIRTUAL STAFF RIDE



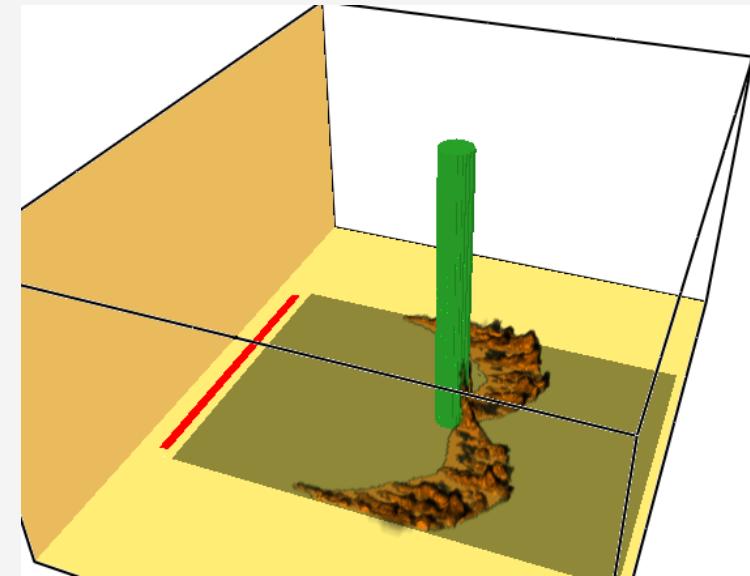
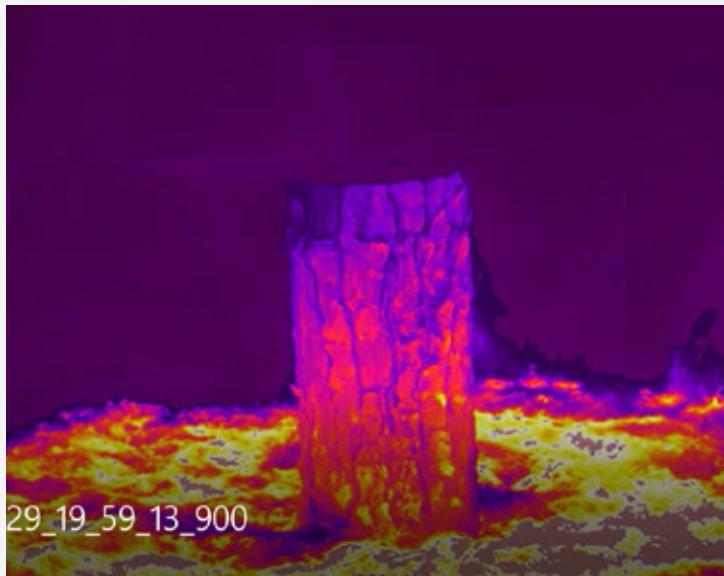
UNDERSTANDING EMBER TRANSPORT AND SPOT FIRE POTENTIAL

Critical to account for coupled fire/atmosphere interaction

- Potential impact of strategic fuels treatment for managing fire spread across discontinuities.
- Consider the importance of longer-range spotting for facility protection.

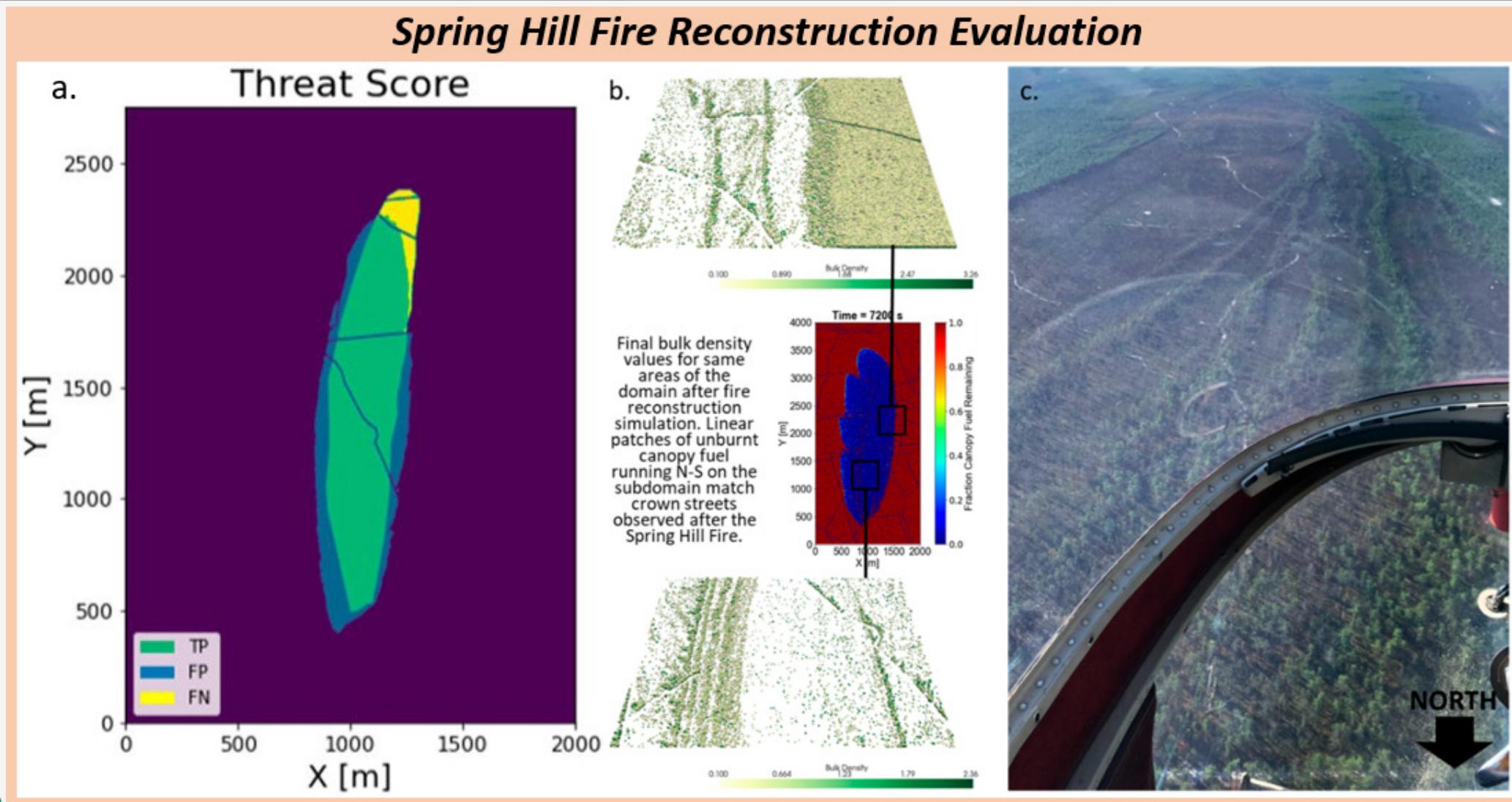


MECHANISTIC FIRE EFFECTS: ENERGY DOSE



- Energy dose to trees is critical for predicting fire effects (Smith et al. 2016)
- Determining how variation in energy drives ecological response is needed to predict fire's role in an uncertain future (O'Brien et al. 2018)

PREDICTING FIRE EFFECTS: CROWN STREETS



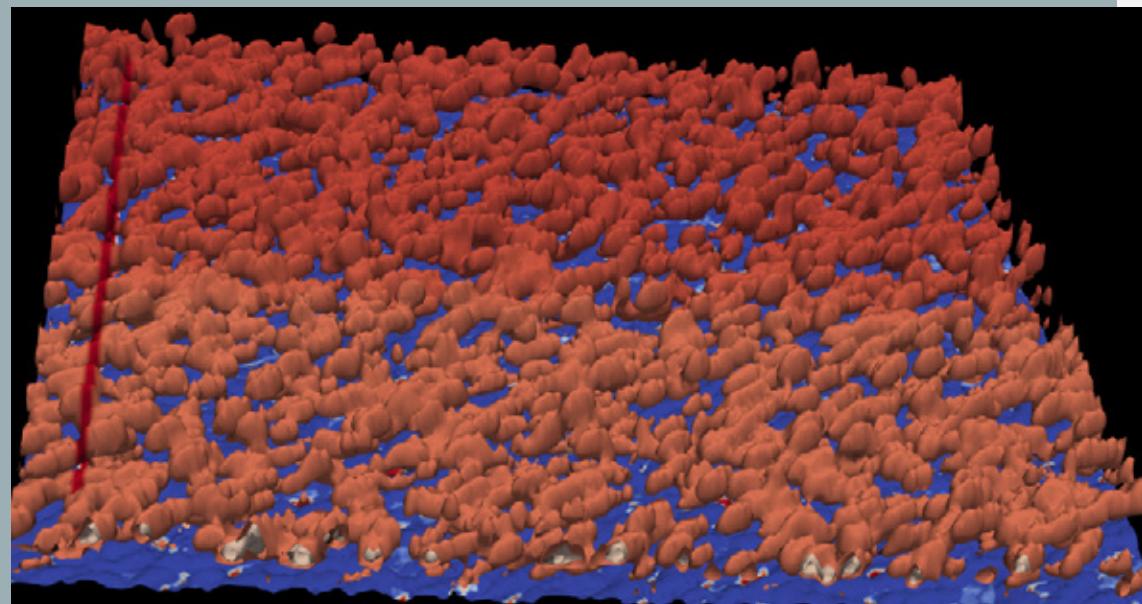
TRANSIENT & SPATIALLY HETEROGENOUS FUEL MOISTURE & TEMPERATURE

- Variation in vegetative properties governed by ecosystem processes can be linked to fire behavior

Courtesy Adam Atchley, Los Alamos National Lab

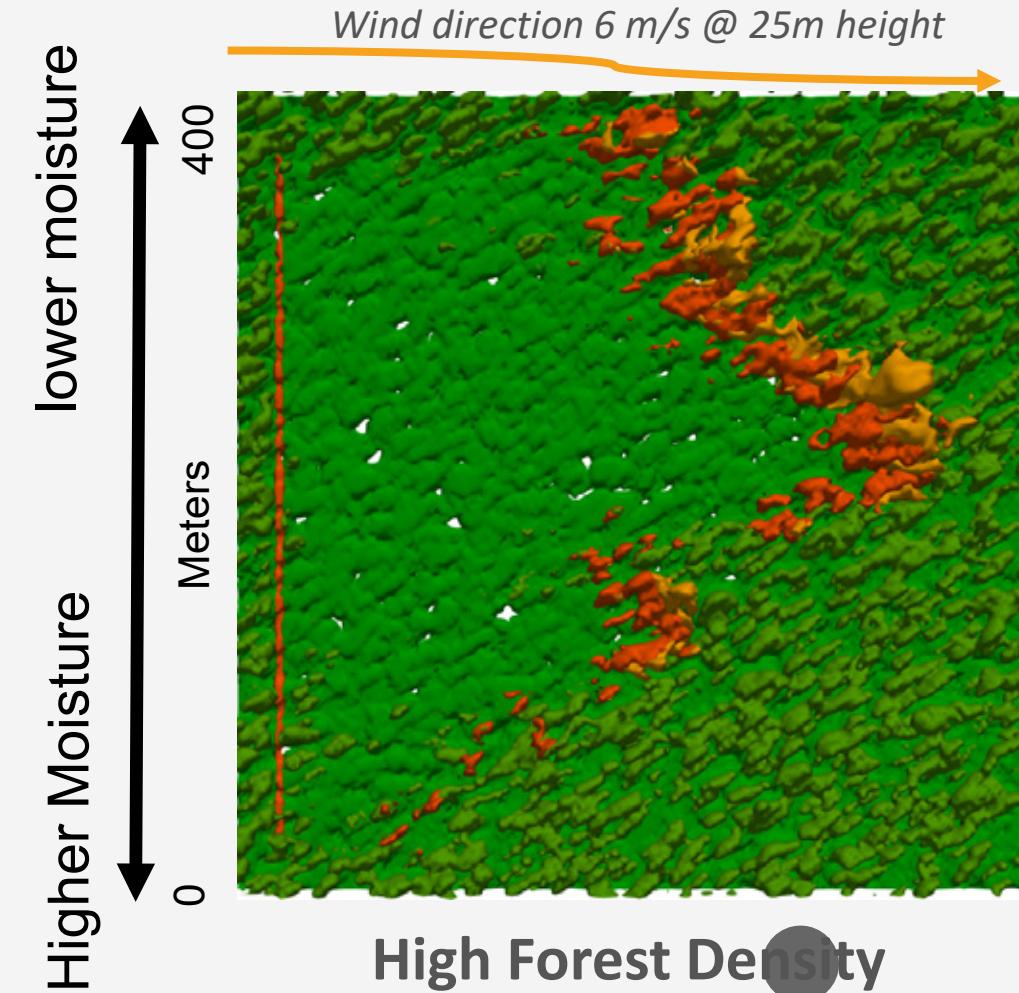


SPATIALLY HETEROGENOUS SOIL MOISTURE VEGETATIVE DRYING



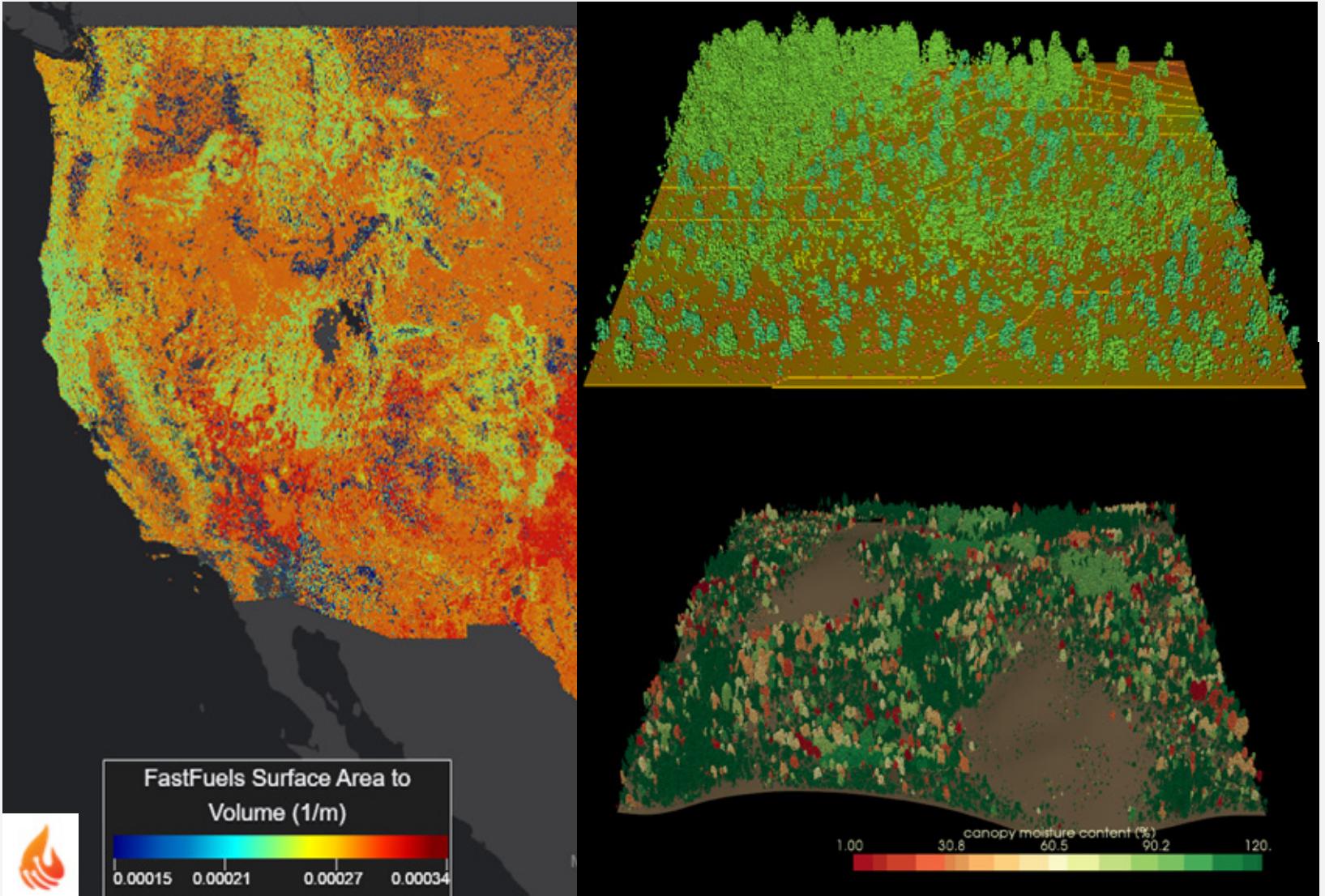
0 0.5 1

High Forest Density Fuel Moisture Loading [-]



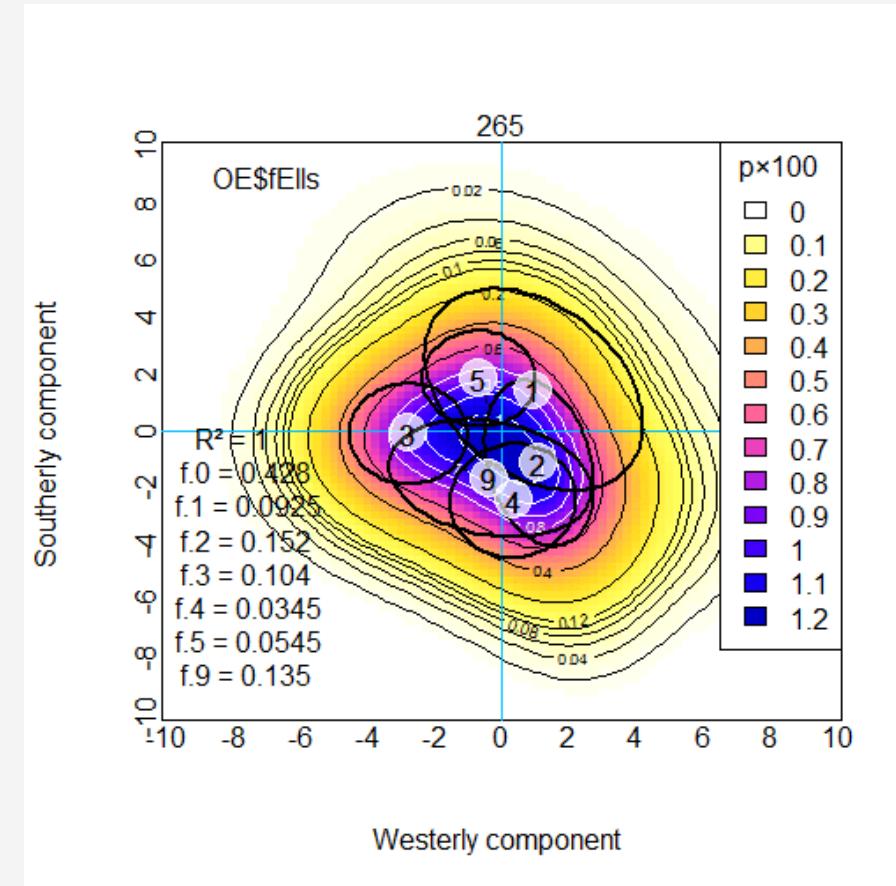
SCALING ADVANCED FIRE MODELING TOOLS TO OPERATIONS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS AND DATA

- WIFIRE Commons/
BurnPro3d (UCSD)
- FastFuels (R. Parsons-
USFS)
- AI Convergence and
data fusion to
increase “on ramps”
to fuel inputs and
refresh rates (I.
Altintas-UCSD)



DEVELOPING WIND INPUTS TO ENABLE CFA MODEL APPLICATIONS

- High resolution winds are needed for ensembles
- Mean winds are not enough: Variability is a feature not a bug
- Initializing wind in complex terrain are critical for CFA applications
- How to incorporate wind variability for long-term planning?



SERDP RC-1298: Characterizing high resolution wind modes across months

BARRIERS TO APPLYING ADVANCED MODELING

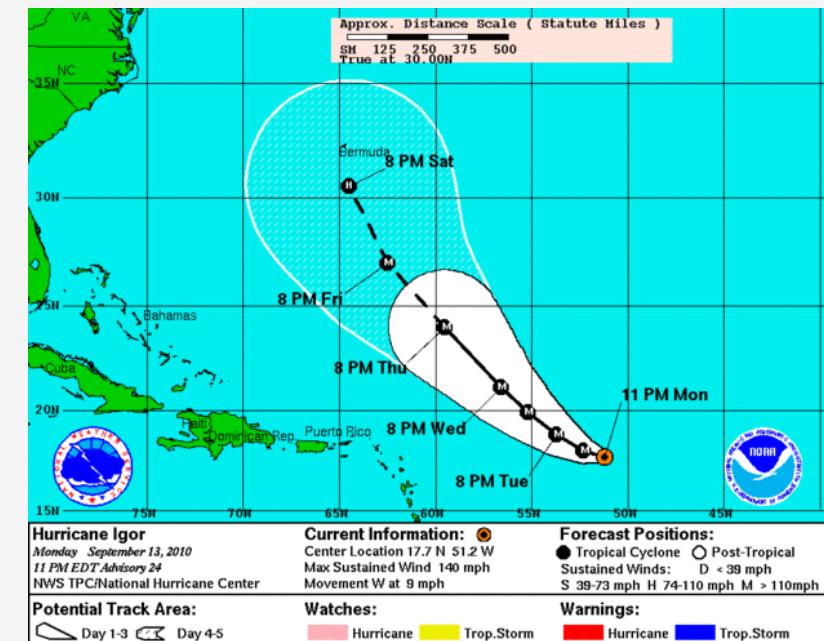
- Fire is a “journeyman” culture
 - Experience is currency
 - Operational modeling is often viewed with skepticism
- Historically, one model has structured operational understanding of fire
 - The Rothermel spread model has dominated investment of fire behavior funds in US
 - Users are assumed to be firefighters so multiple tools are overwhelming
- CFA models provide a chance to learn WITH the modeling community



BRIDGING THE GAP WITH MANAGERS

Managers overwhelmingly agreed that CFD solutions were appropriate and met prescribed fire expectations (Furman et al., 2018)

- Centrally fund validation and curation of models
- Demonstration landscapes and collaboration with fire managers (USFS/USFWS/USGS Hubs)
- Investment in efforts to dramatically improve data inputs
- Ensembles of models help bound uncertainty (Confidence not RMSE!)
- R2E2O model of building, testing of new and emerging tools



INTERAGENCY ADVANCED FIRE & ECOSYSTEM MODELING COLLABORATIVE

What

- Community of willing experts – modeling, analytics, data
- Extend concept of NSF-funded WiFire Commons – we are all partners

Why

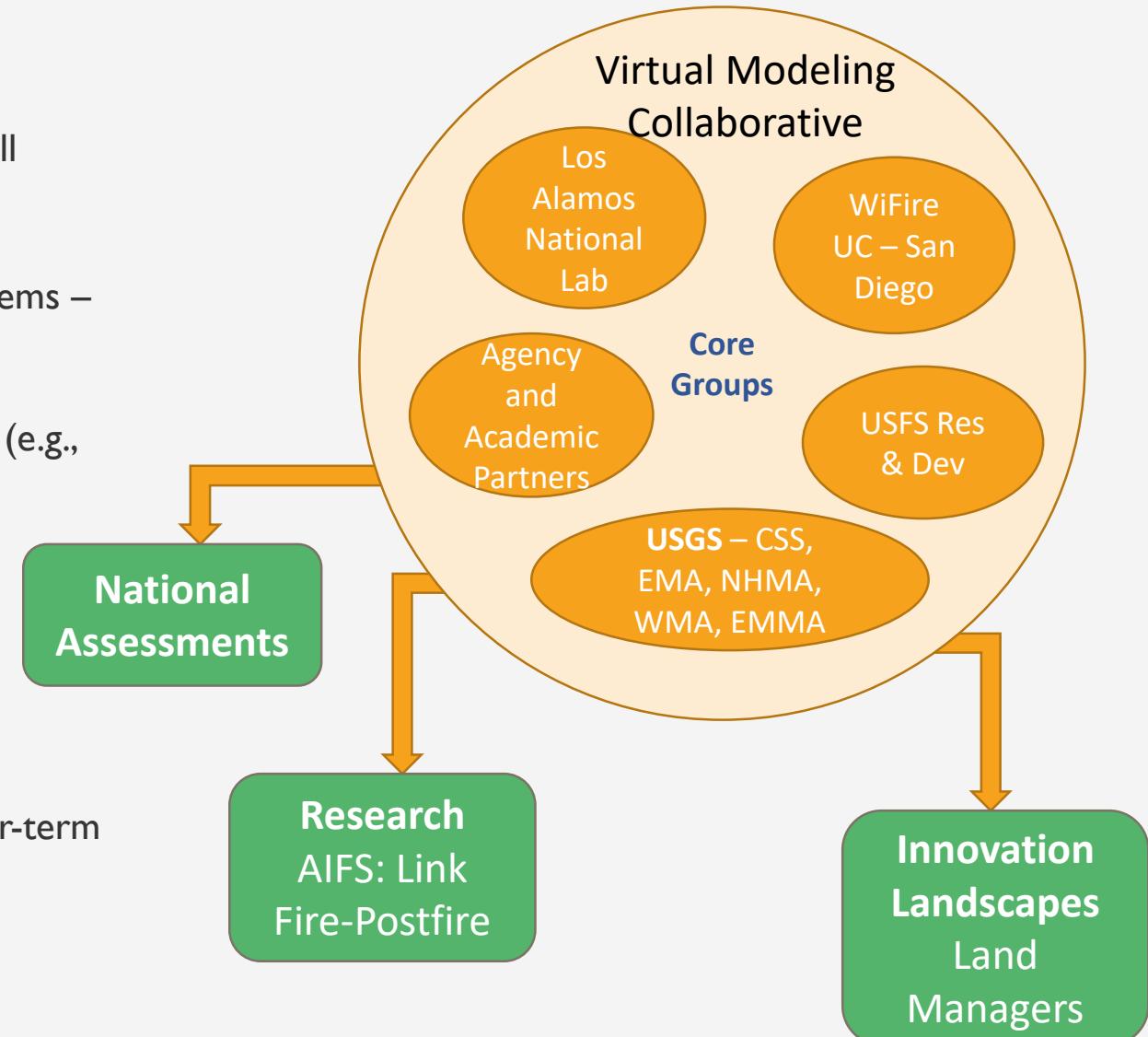
- Need to join efforts to solve science and management problems – transformational
- Complicated, quickly changing, existential need
 - Fire linked to climate, carbon, wildlife, ecosystem services (e.g., water, grazing), invasive species, vegetation growth, ...

How

- Organized partnership – MOU, charter
- Some core funding, home, operational principles
- Data and models - Open source, code curation and data
- Application targets – science and management

Next Steps

- Assemble leads from core groups, identify principles and near-term operational aspects
- Establish Fire Science Enterprise Architecture

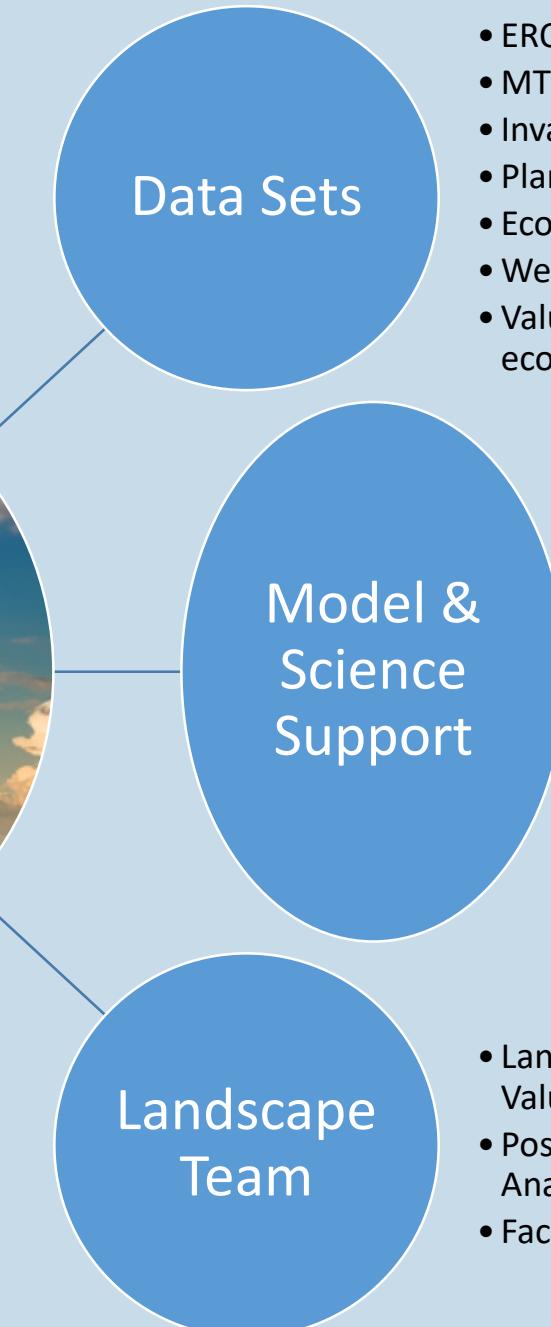


An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. A massive, billowing plume of dark smoke rises from a fire on the land, extending almost across the width of the frame. The land below is a mix of brown, burnt areas and patches of green vegetation. In the foreground, a sandy beach meets a body of water with a light blue-green tint. The overall scene conveys a sense of environmental crisis and destruction.

Questions?

How to get Science-to-management: Demonstration Landscape network

- Develop a network of landscapes for applications
 - Continuous focus - Local managers/staff, post-doc, facilitation, regional experts
 - When needed – special expertise and support
- Multiple landscapes will have guiding science team, interdisciplinary
- National coordinator and access to national data and science support
- Converging local to national



- EROS - Landfire
- MTBS & Fire Boundaries
- Invasive Species
- Plant & Wildlife Distribution
- Ecosystem Status
- Weather
- Values – e.g., infrastructure, ecosystem services

- Fire Behavior & Risk
- Invasive Spp Spread
- Climate Change
- Post-fire Risks
- Fire Ecology
- Wildlife Habitat
- Water Flow & Quality

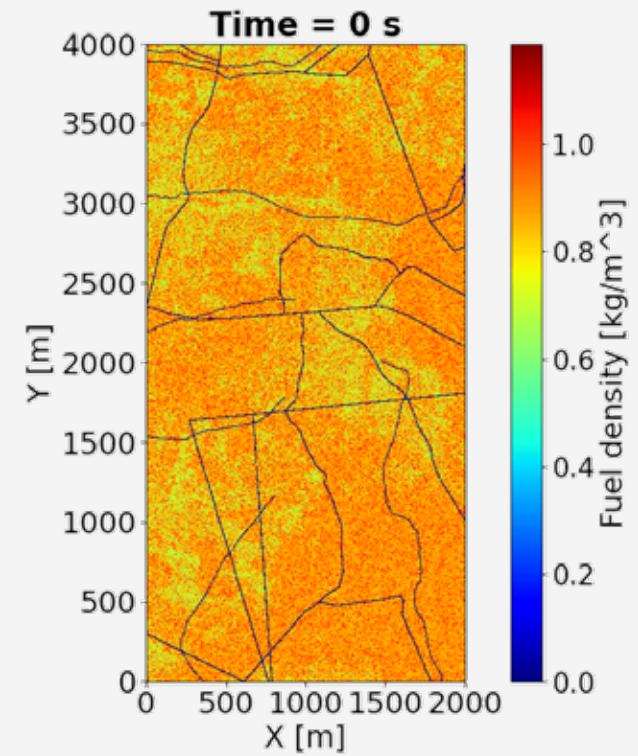
- Land Manager(s) – Treatments, Values/outcomes, Plans
- Post-Doc & Scientists – Modeling & Analysis, Data, Monitoring
- Facilitator/Planner

BEYOND RATES OF SPREAD

- Fireline interactions with the atmosphere produce predictable phenomena.
- Cheney plots (Cheney et al. 1993, 1998)
 - Long line-short line ignitions and forward spread rates differ
 - Laid critical foundation for validation approach to CFD and CFA models
- Managers overwhelmingly agreed that CFD solutions were realistic (Furman et al. 2018).
- Building on this phenomenological approach: a series of critical canonical phenomena driven by CFA dynamics as test.
- Specify inputs and document ensemble performance against CFD tools.

EMPIRICAL DATA IS USEFUL BUT FLAWED FOR CFA VALIDATION

- Existing fires commonly used for validation/demonstration:
 - ICFE
 - Fireflux
 - RxCADRE
 - Cheney Plots
 - Springhill Wildfire (NJ)
- Specify initializing inputs for fuels, wind, and ignition to reduce uncertainty
- Deviation in model performance is actually important (i.e., we don't want all models to give the same answer all the time) to improving models over time and understanding what model limitations may exist



Short Line-Long Line

- Length of the head fire changes the spread rate
 - Kinetic energy of cross flow is the mechanism for slower spread rates of shorter fire lines

