

FASMEE

Fire and Smoke Model Evaluation Experiment

<http://fasmee.net>

A Large Integrated Multiagency Fire Study

Project Leads

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Outline

- **FASMEE Overview**
- **FASMEE Process and Phase 1 Activities and Status**
- **FASMEE burns: timing, locations, and logistics**
- **Coordination with NOAA & NASA**



FASMEE

Science Question and Goal

How do fuels, fire behavior, fire energy, and meteorology combine spatially and at the burn-unit scale to determine the dynamics of near-source plumes and the long-range transport of smoke and its chemical evolution?

**Joint Fire Science
Program: “Research in
response to the emerging
needs of policymakers
and fire managers”**

To use innovative and efficient measurement techniques to collect critical observational data necessary to evaluate and advance operationally used fire and smoke modeling systems and the underlying scientific models and framework.



FASMEE Overview

- **Large field campaign**
 - >500 acre prescribed burns
 - Intensively instrumented
 - 120 + scientists & technicians
 - 20 + government agencies and Universities
 - High end of fuel load and intensity
- **Study sites in the**
 - Southwest US
 - Southeast US
- **Interrelated disciplines**
 - Fuels and consumption
 - Fire behavior and energy
 - Plume development and meteorology
 - Smoke emissions and chemistry
 - Modeling
- **Core set of targeted measurements**
 - Designed by discipline and modeling leads
 - Fuel and fire characterized to support plume and smoke measurements
- **Integrating with FIREX (NOAA), FIREChem (NASA), and EPA**
- **Opportunity for additional measurements and agency partnerships to further the impact of the effort (i.e. ECOFASMEE)**



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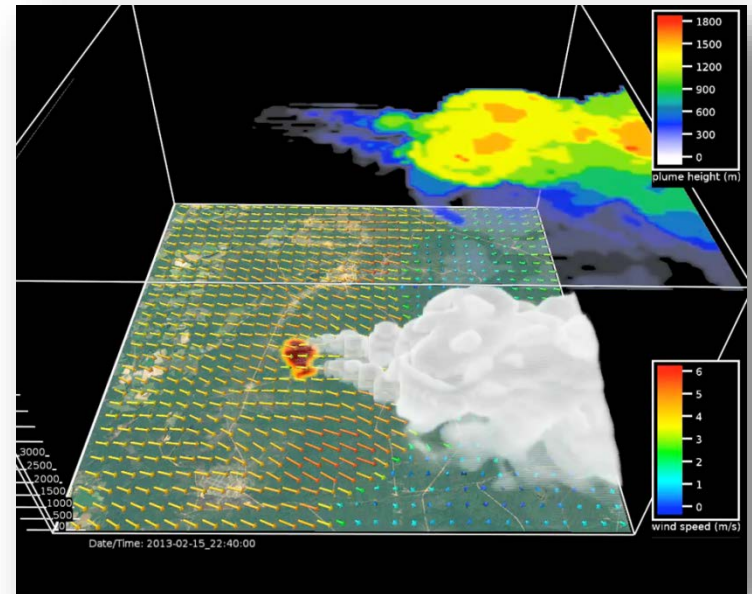
Targeted modeling areas

Important to FASMEE Goal:

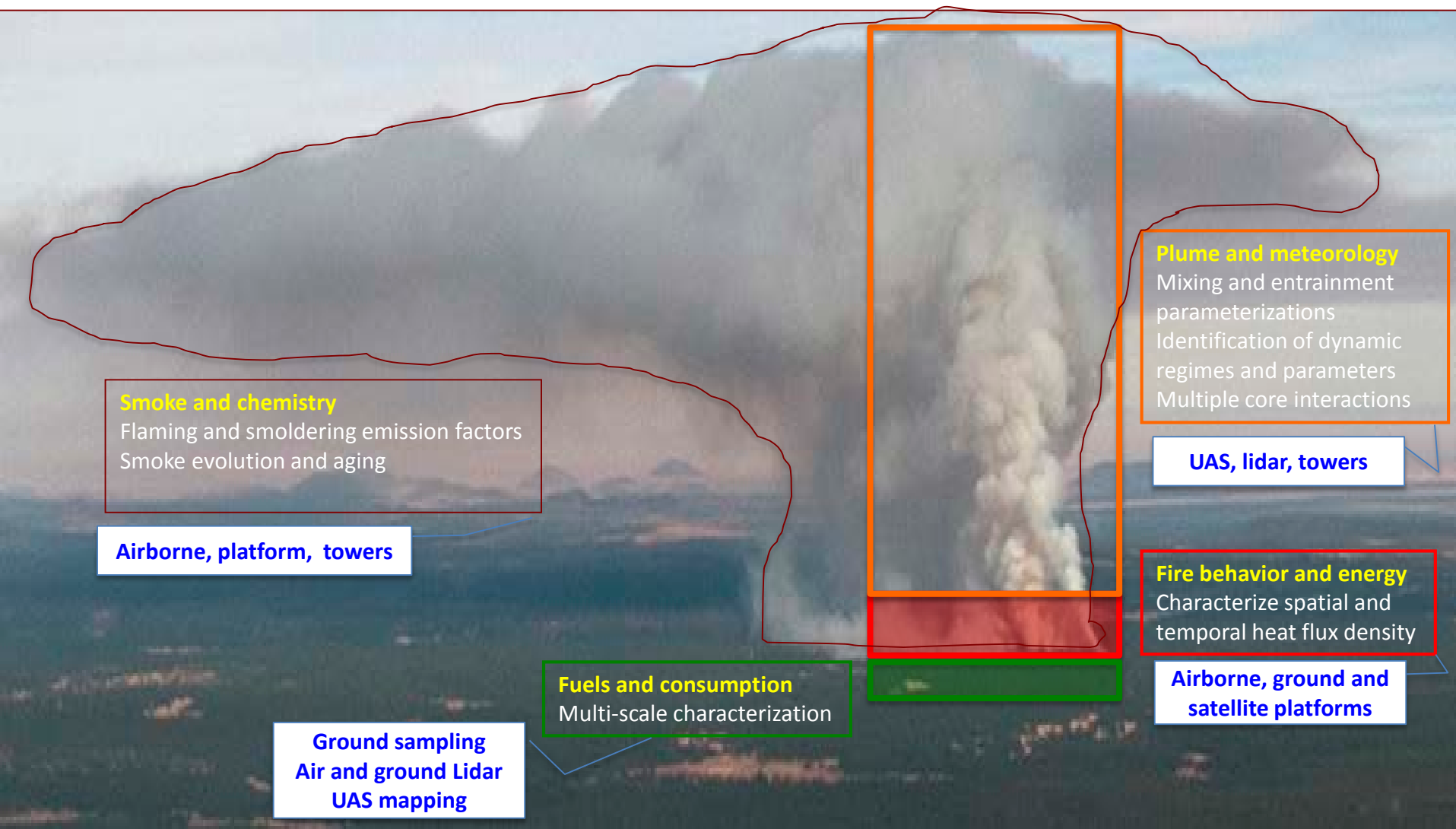
- Coupled fire-atmosphere behavior
- Fuel consumption and emissions
- Fire growth/progression
- Fire energy and plume development
- Smoke chemistry & transport
- Smoke impacts/air pollution

Not a part of FASMEE (but could benefit from FASMEE):

- Fine-scale fire behavior modeling
- Fire effects
- Fire ecology
- Fire behavior management



Key model improvements and evaluation



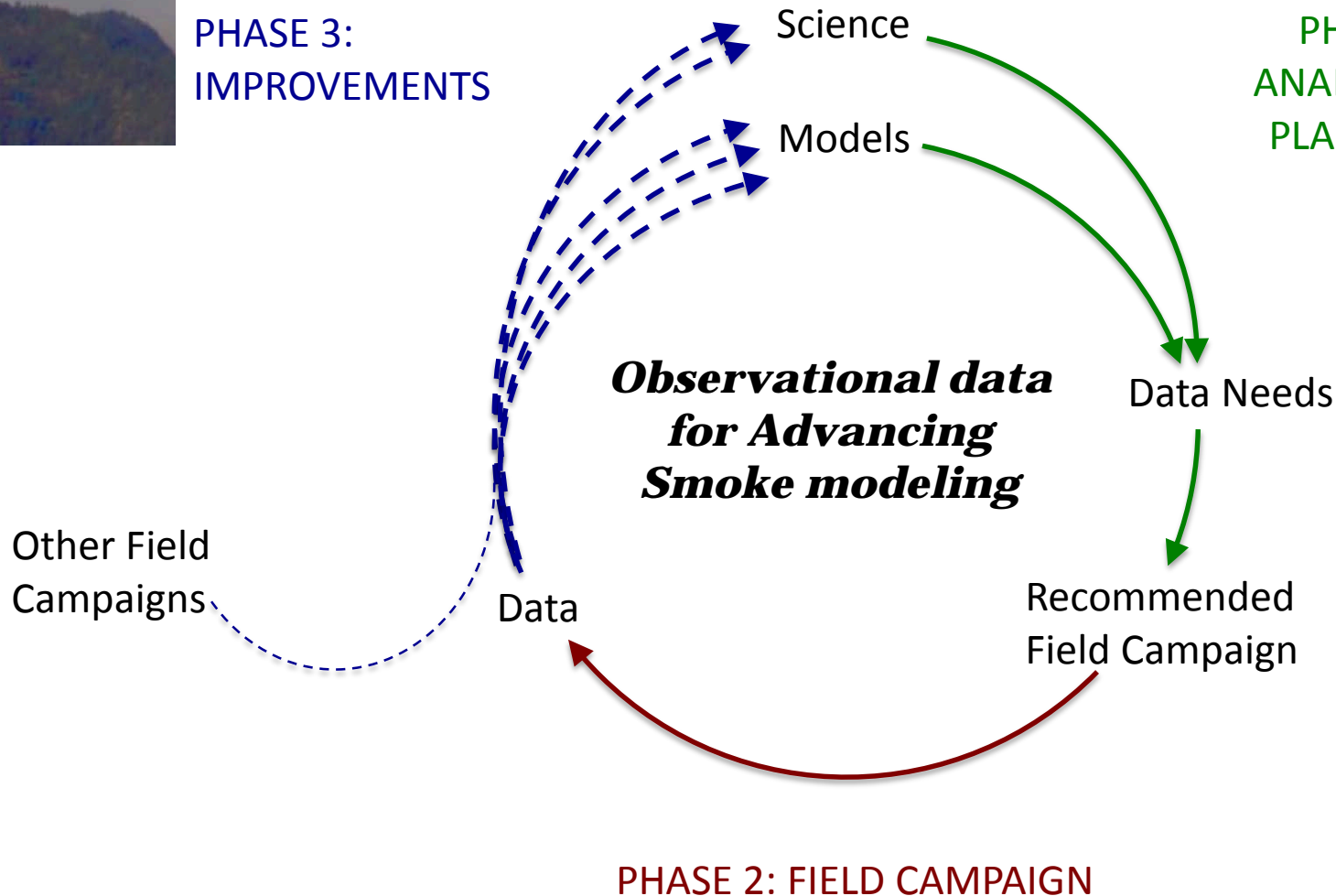
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Fire and Smoke Model Evaluation Experiment

Phases

PHASE 3:
IMPROVEMENTS

PHASE 1:
ANALYSIS &
PLANNING



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Phase 1 Science Team

<http://fasmee.net>

Modeling Lead(s) – **A. Kochanski**, U of UT (PI)
WRF-SFIRE/WRF-SFIRE-CHEM **A. Fournier**, CU (co-I); **M.A. Jenkins**, York U / U of UT (co-I); **J. Mandel**, U of CO (co-I)

Modeling Lead(s) – **W. Mell**, USFS PNW (PI)
WFDS/FIRETEC **R.R. Linn**, LANL (co-I)

Modeling Lead(s) – **K.R. Baker**, EPA (PI)
CMAQ / EI / EPA regulatory modeling **B.K. Gullet**, EPA (co-I); **T.E. Kleindienst**, EPA (co-I); **T. Pierce**, EPA (co-I); **G. Pouliot**, EPA (co-I); **M.S. Landis**, EPA (co-I); **R. Mathur**, EPA (co-I); **V. Rao**, EPA (co-I); **A.F. Vette**, EPA (co-I)

Modeling Lead(s) – **Y. Liu**, USFS RMRS (PI)
Prescribed fire / southeastern modeling **G. Achtemeir**, USFS (emeritus, co-I); **T. Oddman**, U of GA (co-I); **S. Goodrick**, USFS RMRS (co-I)

Leadership Team:

Roger Ottmar, USFS
Sim Larkin, USFS
Tim Brown, DRI
Nancy French, MTU
Adam Watts, DRI
Susan Prichard, UW

Fuels Discipline Lead(s) **A. Hudak**, USFS RMRS (PI)
R.E. Keane, USFS RMRS (co-I); **E.L. Loudermilk**, USFS SRS (co-I); **R.A. Parsons**, USFS RMRS (co-I); **S.J. Pritchard**, UW (co-I); **C.A. Seielstad**, U of MT (co-I); **N.S. Skowronski**, USFS NRS (co-I)

Fire Behavior Discipline Lead(s) **M. Dickinson**, USFS NRS (PI)
B.W. Butler, USFS RMRS (co-I); **W.M. Hao**, USFS RMRS (co-I); **J.J. O'Brien**, USFS RMRS (co-I); **W. Schroeder**, UMD (co-I)

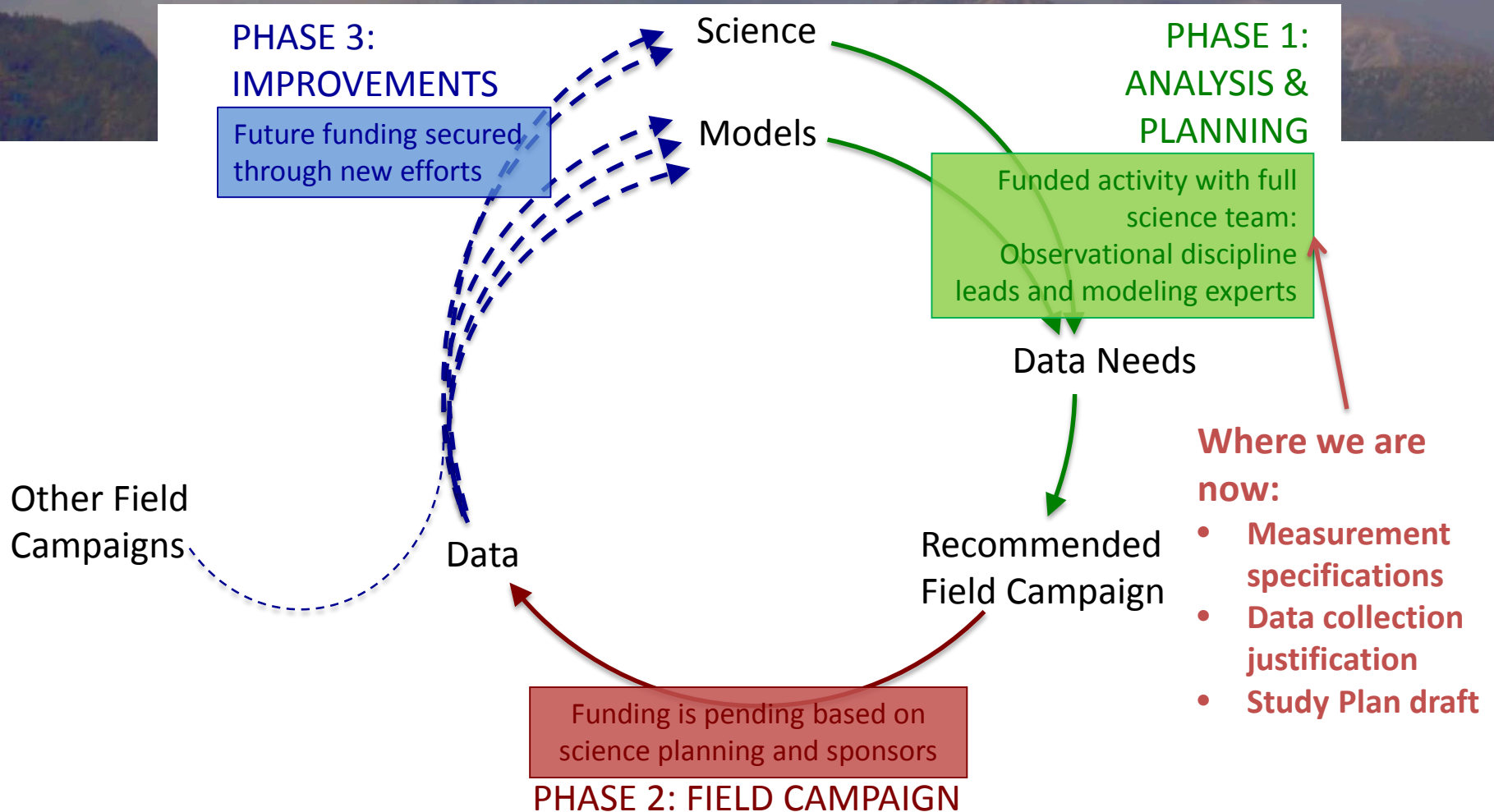
Meteorology and Plume Dynamics Discipline Lead(s) **B. Potter**, USFS PNW (PI)
C. Clements, SJSU (co-I)

Smoke Emissions and Chemistry Discipline Lead **S.P. Urbanski**, USFS RMRS (PI)

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Fire and Smoke Model Evaluation Experiment

Phases



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Fire and Smoke Model Evaluation Experiment

Process

Phase 1

- **Choose Science Team Leads (done)**
- **Scope out and write FASMEE Observational Study Plan**
 - Discuss FASMEE focus/foci & how to attain goals (done)
 - Visit & choose sites (done)
 - Write draft & final plan documents & other documentation
- **Funding Opportunity Notice (JFSP) released for proposal application**
- **Choose FASMEE Phase 2 projects & team members (who will be planning, collecting, analyzing, writing up, organizing data, etc.)**

Phase 2 (if funded)

- **Finalize Study Plan**
- **Do the FASMEE burns & science**
- **Distill and archive data sets**

FASMEE

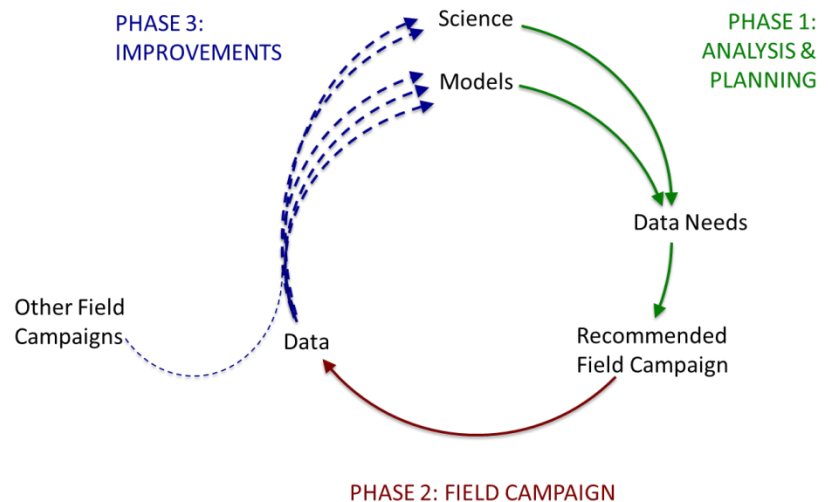
Phase 1 Activities

Site Reviews and Selection

- **Two site visits**
 - North Carolina/Georgia
 - Utah/Arizona
- **Coordination with hosting agencies and personnel**
- **Specific site selection for development of measurement plans & feasibility**

Coordination with JFSP Board of Directors

- **Understand expectations (2-way)**
- **Set general guidance (Board → Science Team)**
- **Provide ideas on scope (Science Team → Board)**



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Phase 1 Activities

Study Plan Development

- Background and context

- Modeling needs

- How will models use the data collected in FASMEE Phase 2?

- Recommended measurements and justification

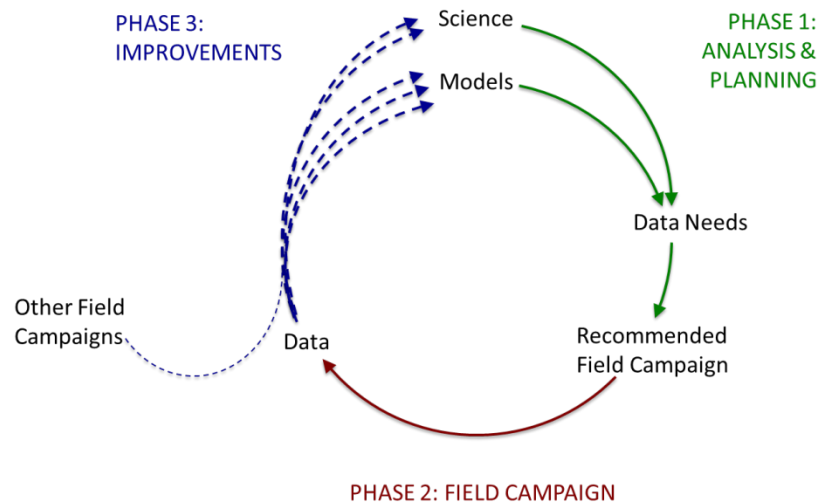
What each measurement is for:

- How it connects to model issues
- Why this quantity/spatial & temp resolution is optimal

- Use of observational data to address science questions and model needs

- for model improvement/development
- to address the science questions

- Logistics and Specialized sub-plans



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Phase 1 Activities

Modeling & simulations

- Provide help in defining measurement specifications
- Help demonstrate need for measurement (justification)
- Explore value of new measurements in model improvement (including benchmarking)



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Site Hosts (DoD, USFS, NPS)

- **Receptive to research**
- **Cooperation**
- **Coordination**
- **Logistical support**
- **Planned burn units that meet FASMEE requirements**
- **Incident Action Plan**
- **Budget for host agency**



Site Selection

- **FASMEE research areas**
 - **Southwestern US**
 - Mixed conifer/dry ponderosa fuel load (20-150 t/a)
 - Stand replacement/higher intensity fires
 - September/October-2018, May/June-2019
 - **Southeastern US**
 - Long-leaf pine plantation, 3-5 year rough (20+ t/a)
 - February–April 2020-2021
- **Hosts**
 - Southwest**
 - Fishlake/Dixie National Forest (mixed conifer/aspen)
 - Kaibab National Forest and Grand Canyon (Ponderosa pine or mixed conifer)
 - Southeast**
 - Fort Stewart (southern pine)
 - Savannah River Site (alternate)



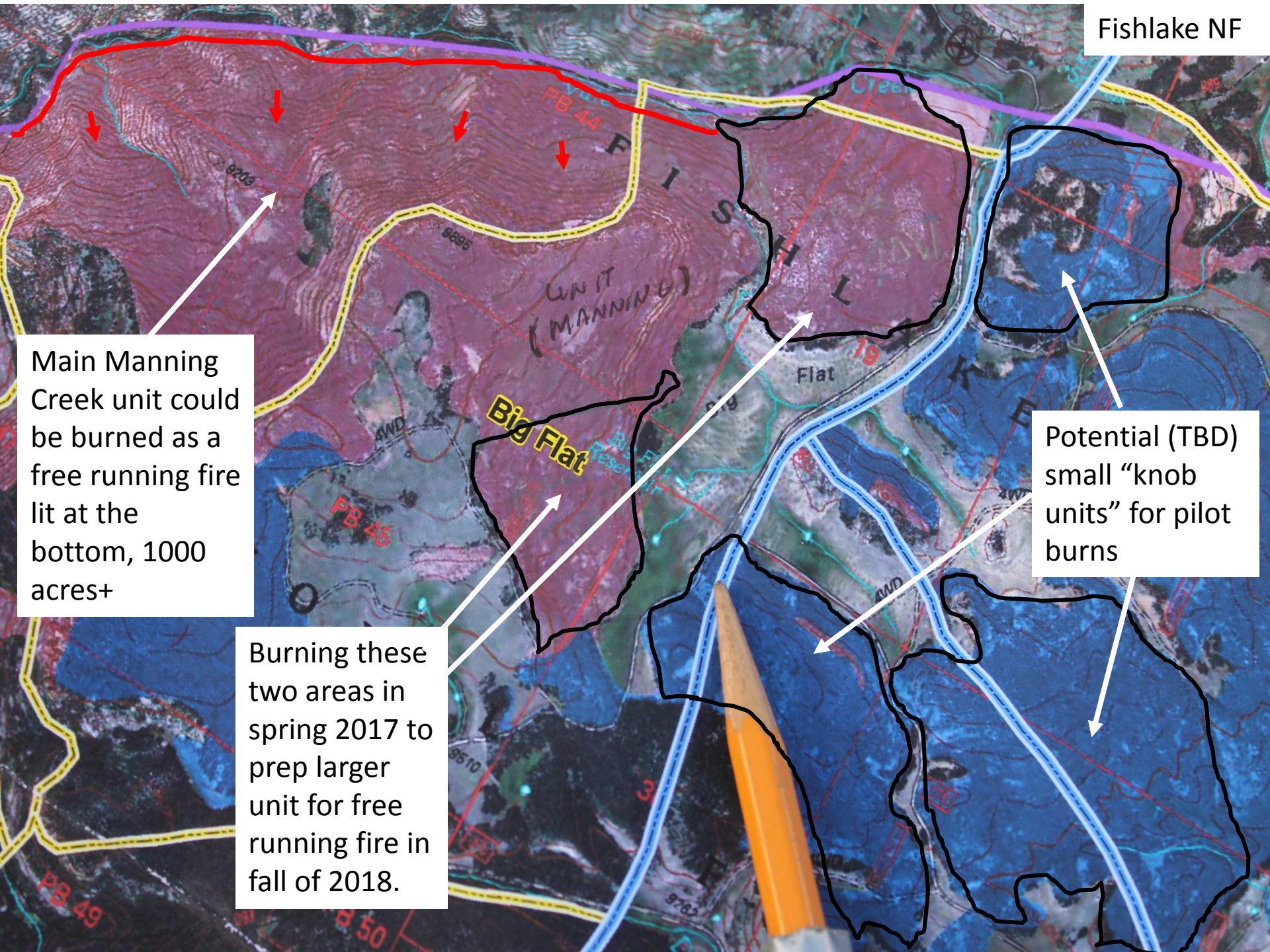
Fort Stewart



1 – Year Rough



5 – Year Rough



Main Manning
Creek unit could
be burned as a
free running fire
lit at the
bottom, 1000
acres+

This block is part of a larger topographic map of Fishlake National Forest. The map features contour lines, elevation markers (e.g., 9203, 9695, 9762), and various labeled areas. A red line with arrows runs along the top. A yellow dashed line outlines a specific region. A large black-outlined area is labeled 'Big Flat'. Another black-outlined area is labeled 'Flat 19'. A blue-outlined area is labeled 'Potential (TBD) small "knob units" for pilot burns'. A white arrow points from the 'Main Manning Creek unit' text to a specific location on the map. A yellow pencil is visible in the bottom center of the image.

Burning these
two areas in
spring 2017 to
prep larger
unit for free
running fire in
fall of 2018.

Potential (TBD)
small "knob
units" for pilot
burns







FASMEE

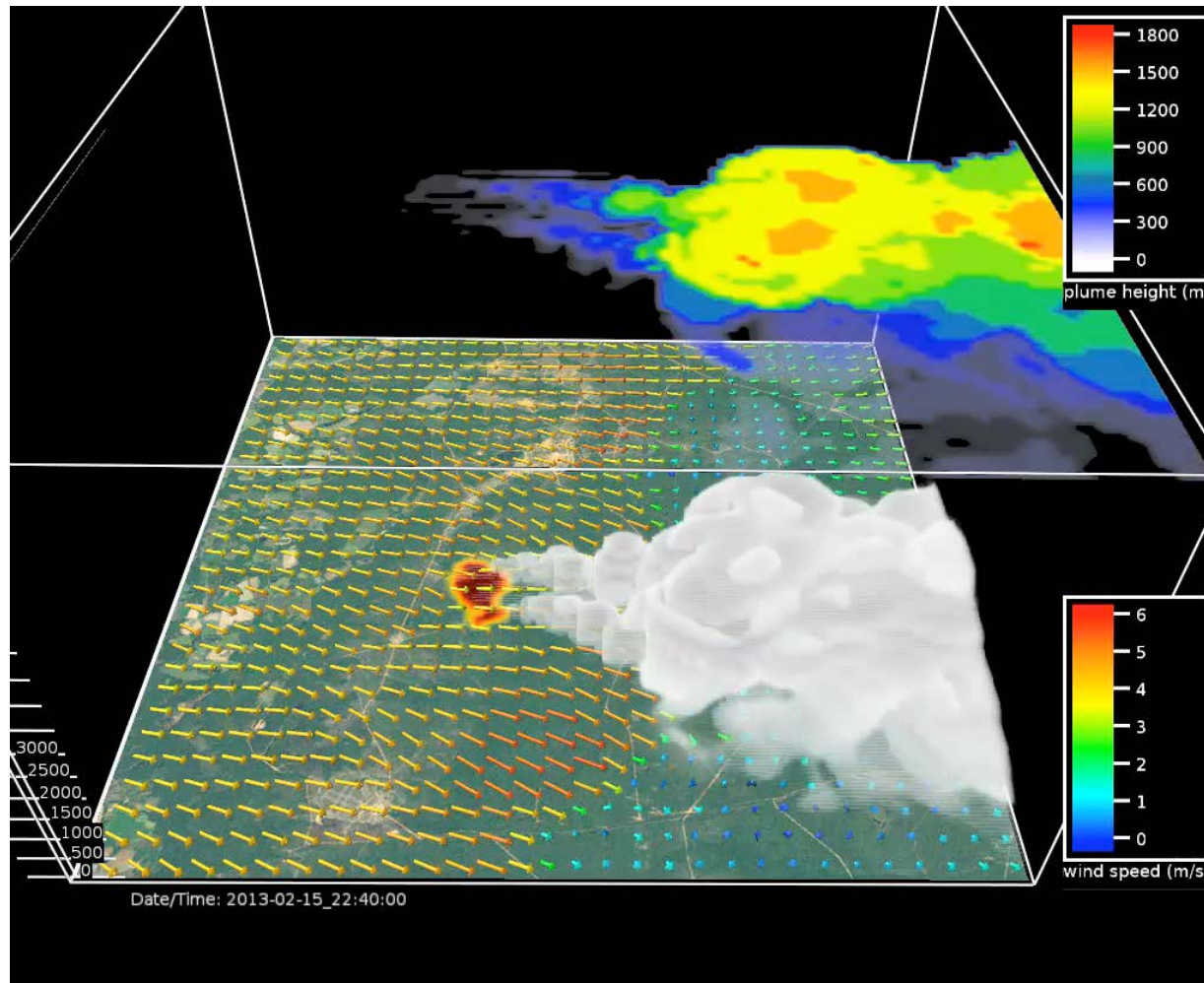
Challenges

- **Spatially and temporally resolved measurements**
 - Fire position/evolution
 - Quantitative fire radiation (need dual-band capability for airborne measurements)
 - Quantitative fire convection (inferred and/or measured)
 - Higher spatial and temporal resolution than before
 - Nighttime smoke and heat?
- **Aerial data collection/UAS**
 - Airborne data is a necessary component of most disciplines
 - UAS expected to be involved at all sites to varying degrees
 - Focus on mature, deployable/operational platforms & payloads to support data needs (not a UAS development niche)
 - Coordination of airspace is an important consideration
- Matt Dickinson & Wilfrid Schroeder presented at the last TFRSAC on the use of airborne and spaceborne fire radiation measurements for fire and smoke modeling.



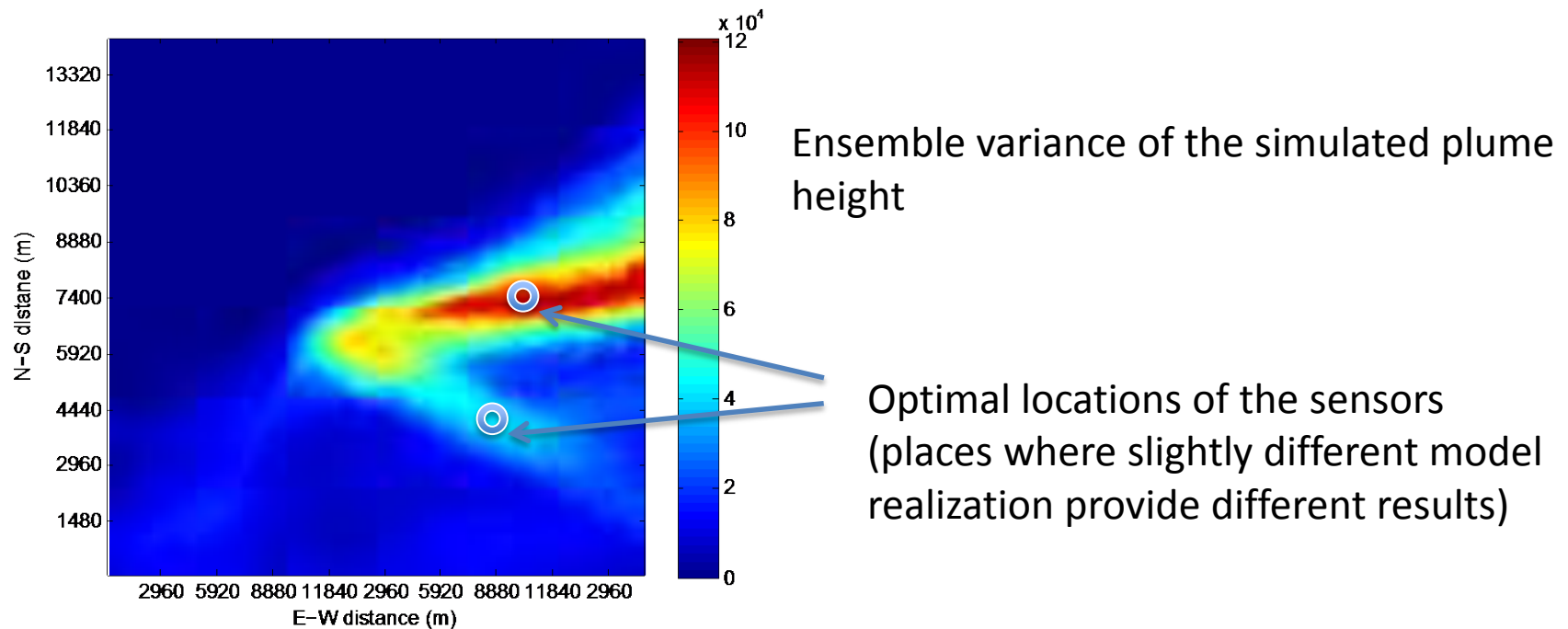
Example of how simulations can help measurement design

Assessing the expected plume height with WRF-SFIRE



Example of how simulations can help measurement design

Assessing most optimal horizontal placement of the sensors based on ensemble variance



More ensemble variance => more constraints on the model -> more improvement.

FASMEE

Coordination with FIREX & FireChem

FIREX:

- NOAA sponsored 5 year experiment
- NOAA and external scientists
- Major sources of funding:
 - NOAA CSD (int), NOAA AC4 (ext)
 - Total budget: ~\$24M
- Multiple phases –
 - 2016 Fire lab burn chamber studies
 - 2017 Storm Peak lab measurements
 - 2018 Western wildfire field campaign focused on aircraft measurements
 - P3 Orion + other aircraft

FireChem:

- 2017 NASA Tropospheric Chemistry RFP
- Includes support for FIREX, FASMEE
- NASA DC8 Aircraft reserved for 2018

Fire Influence on Regional and Global Environments Experiment
(FIREX)

The Impact of Biomass Burning on Climate and Air Quality:
An Intensive Study of Western North America Fires

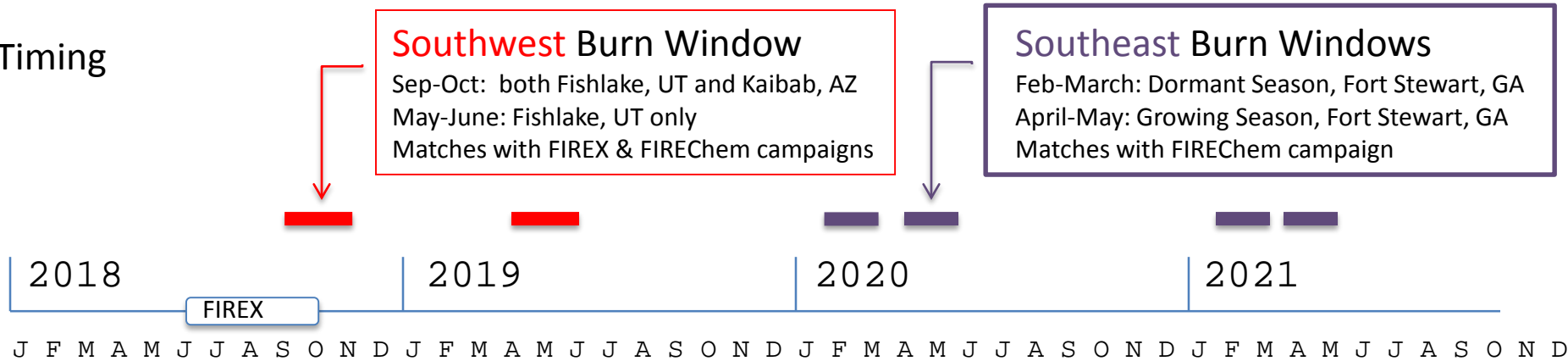


FIREChem

A cooperative wildfire air quality
field study designed to
complement FASMEE and FIREX

FASMEE Burn Timeline Options

Timing



Unique Benefits of FASMEE with FIREX and FireChem

- Characterize fuels, fire, and plume dynamics to relate to smoke, chemistry and transport
- Discipline leads and modelers draft Measurement Specifications Document
- Target burns representing southwest and southeastern fuel bed complexes
- Captures a range of fire intensity and duration typical of fires managed by land managers including burns that closely represent wildfire
- Burn windows will range across winter, spring and fall
- Exemplar of collaborative federal fire science





Questions and Discussion