HIGHFIRE RISK PROJECT

BLOW-UP FIRE EVENT (BUFE) POTENTIAL SOUTH-EAST AUSTRALIA

-- The Hierarchical Predictive Framework--

Level 1: __; Level 2: __

This page shows current Alerts for Blow-Up Fire Event potential.

NOVEMBER 2025.

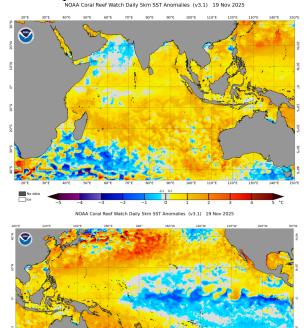
This is an Operational Tool. It is an intelligence product to aid in informed decision making, and should not be used in any other way.

A REQUEST

If anyone uses this model operationally, can they please send their results to the author: Rick McRae



Current daily SSTA charts ISSUE DATE: (NOAA Coral Reef Watch) Click maps to see at full size on NOAA site.



LEVEL 1 CANBERRA DIPOLE Current Alert Status:

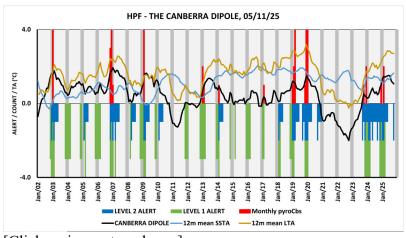


POTENTIAL ALERT.

This reflects interactions between land and sea that influence synoptic patterns conducive to wildfires (or rain).

Data:

- Sea Surface
 Temperature
 Anomalies (SSTAs) NOAA Coral Reef
 Watch;
- Land Temperature
 Anomalies (LTAs) &
 River flows <u>Bureau of</u>
 <u>Meteorology</u>;
- PyroCbs <u>Australian</u> pyroCb Register.



[Click on image to enlarge.]

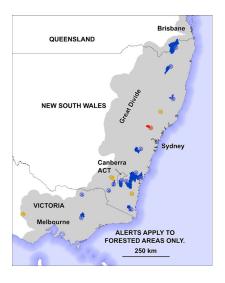
ANALYSIS: The algorithm has produced a Level 2 Alert. As it is still outside of the season, a yellow alert has been selected.

LEVEL 2 RIVER DRYING EVENTS

Current Alert Status:



ANALYSIS: Some river flows are declining. Fire activity is well north currently, while low flows are further south. Next month's value will be interesting. The Spring rainfall patterns will be critical.



LEVEL 3 BLOW-UP FIRE OUTLOOK

It is recommended that FBANs and other technical specialists learn more about BUFEs. Operations at Level 3 require use of the BUFO2 model to assess the potential for a BUFE during an on-going fire. This requires a series of data feeds specified in the model. It is suggested that FBANs should skill-up on using the BUFO2 model.

Click here for the BUFO2 worksheet.

Click here for a PowerPoint presentation on BUFO2, from a workshop at the AFAC21 Conference.

Could anyone using the spreadsheet during the HPF trail please copy their results to us.

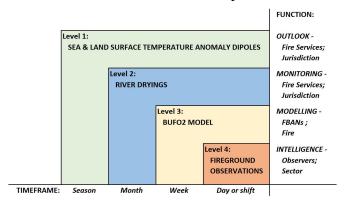
Page prepared by: Adjunct Professor Rick McRae UNSW Canberra School of Science Bushfire Research Group r.mcrae@unsw.edu.au





BASIS

This work is based on both analyses of data from Black Summer and operational work. The structure of the four-tier Hierarchical Prediction System is designed to progress into smaller-scales of timeframe and function, shifting from seasonal outlook to incident operations:



HPF is described in a peerreviewed paper in the October
2023 edition of the Australian
Journal of Emergency
Management. A follow-up paper
reports on HPF performance in
the following year.

LEVEL 2 SOURCE DATA

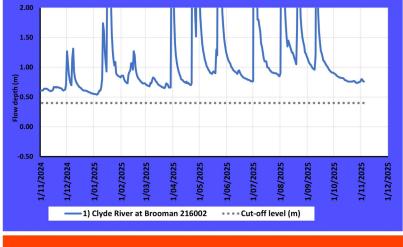
The table and map below describe the stream flow reference sites used.



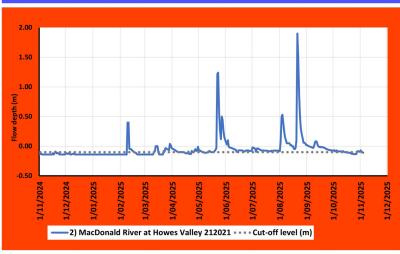
| | | | | | | | | Concave level |
|----|------------|-----------|--|----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| No |) <u>.</u> | Site Code | Name | Latitude | Longitude | Owner | 1st date on record | (m) |
| | 1 | 216002 | Clyde River at Brooman 216002 | -35.4681 | 150.2394 | NSW DILW | 8/07/1960 | 0.40 |
| | 2 | 212021 | MacDonald River at Howes Valley 212021 | -32.8611 | 150.8611 | NSW DILW | 9/02/1976 | -0.10 |
| | 3 | 41000261 | Goobarragandra River at Mac's Crossing 41000261 | -35.4183 | 148.4357 | NSW DILW | 13/06/2012 | 0.90 |
| | 4 | 225219 | MacAlister River at Glencairn 225219 | -37.5162 | 146.5665 | Vic DELWP | 7/04/1967 | 0.30 |
| | 5 | 220004 | Towamba R at Towamba 220004 | -37.0715 | 149.6593 | NSW DILW | 5/04/1970 | 0.35 |
| | 6 | 212260 | Kowmung River at Cedar Ford 212260 | -33.9481 | 150.2431 | NSW DILW | 17/05/1968 | 0.30 |
| | 7 | 204014 | Mann River at Mitchell 204014 | -29.6931 | 152.106 | NSW DILW | 10/05/1972 | 0.20 |
| | 8 | 204051 | Clarence River at Paddys Flat 204051 | -28.7198 | 152.4198 | NSW DILW | 26/03/1976 | 0.55 |
| | 9 | 207015 | Hastings River at Mt Seaview 207015 | -31.3683 | 152.2425 | NSW DILW | 31/05/1984 | 0.55 |
| | 10 | 208001 | Barrington River at Bob's Crossing 208001 | -32.0284 | 151.4671 | NSW DILW | 31/01/1944 | 0.58 |
| | 11 | 410535 | Murrumbidgee River above Tantangara Reservoir 410535 | -35.7706 | 148.5703 | Snowy Hydro Ltd | 2/05/1960 | 0.45 |
| | 12 | 401554 | Tooma River at Pinegrove 401014B | -36.1 | 148.26 | Snowy Hydro Ltd | 19/09/1968 | 0.90 |
| | 13 | 215208 | Shoalhaven River at Hillview 215208 | -35.1845 | 149.9536 | NSW DILW | 6/11/1973 | 0.45 |
| | 14 | 410734 | Queanbeyan River at Tinderry 410734 | -35.6144 | 149.35 | Icon Water | 2/08/1966 | 0.70 |
| | 15 | 403221 | Reedy Creek 403221 | -36.3109 | 146.6012 | Vic DELWP | 11/11/1964 | 0.22 |
| | 16 | 218007 | Wadbilliga River at Wadbilliga 218007 | -36.257 | 149.6926 | NSW DILW | 12/06/1974 | 0.75 |
| | 17 | 410731 | Gudgenby River at Tennent 410731 | -35.5722 | 149.0683 | Icon Water | 12/11/1964 | 0.45 |
| | 18 | 236219 | Hopkins R at Ararat | -37.3158 | 142.9414 | DELW&P | 30/05/1989 | 0.075 |

- A new site 18 has been added near Ararat in Victoria to represent dryness north-west of Melbourne.
- These plots are of data from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) and WaterNSW (https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/water.stm).
- These sites do not reflect risk to life or property, rather they are from streams with long records that are not dammed or otherwise signficantly modified, and are intended to reflect underlying hydrological dynamics. Elevated levels or concave drying trends indicate wet landscapes. Near minimum flows or low flows decaying in a convex curve are indicators of a River Drying Event.
- Note that minimum flows are not zero flows the value reflects the circumstances at the flow measuring station.
- Also note that many catchments burnt out during Black Summer, and this may cause anomalous flow dynamics.
- There are occasional disruptions to data provision, causing gaps in the graphs. These may be removed as datasets are updated.

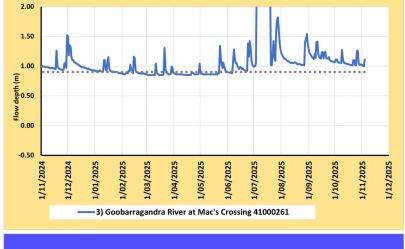
1. Clyde R at Brooman (site ID 216002) Min. level = 0.40 m.



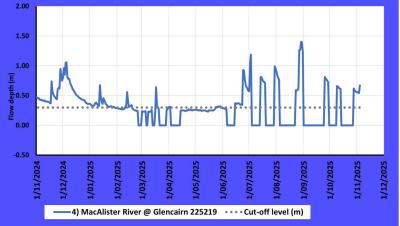
2. Macdonald R at Howes Valley (site ID 212021)
Min. level = -0.10 m.
This site has questionable data - the river is notorious for silting up after major wildfires.



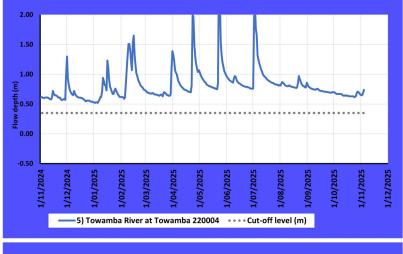
3. Goobarragandra R at Macs Crossing (site ID 41000261) Min. level = 0.90 m.



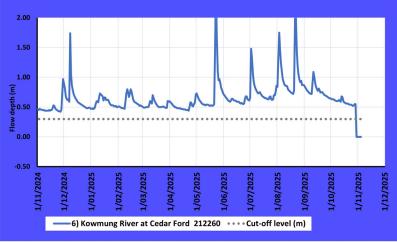
4. Macalister R at Glencairn (site ID 225219) Min. level = 0.30 m.



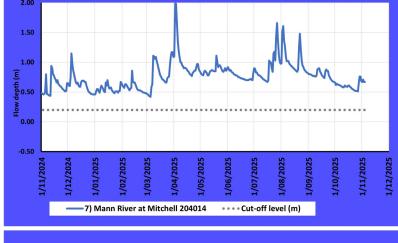
5. Towamba R at Towamba (site ID 220004) Min. level = 0.35 m.



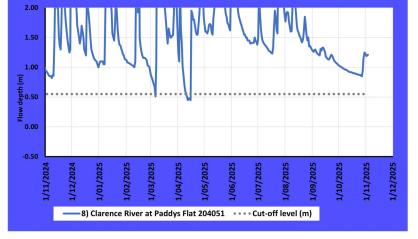
6. Kowmung R at Cedar Ford (site ID 212260) Min. level = 0.40 m.

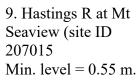


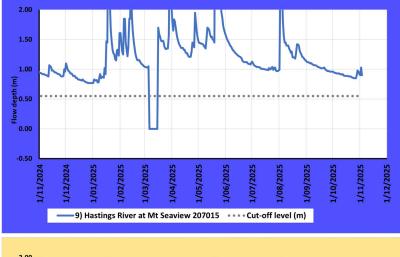
7. Mann R at
Mitchell (site ID
204014)
Min. level = 0.20 m.



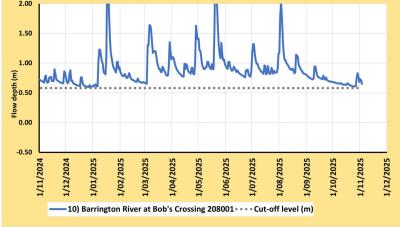
8. Clarence R at Paddys Flat (site ID 204051)
Min. level = 0.55 m.



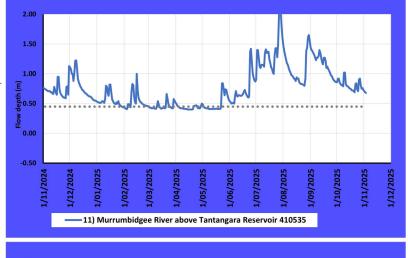




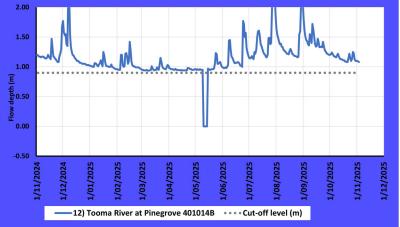
10. Barrington R at Bobs Crossing (site ID 208001) Min. level = 0.58 m.

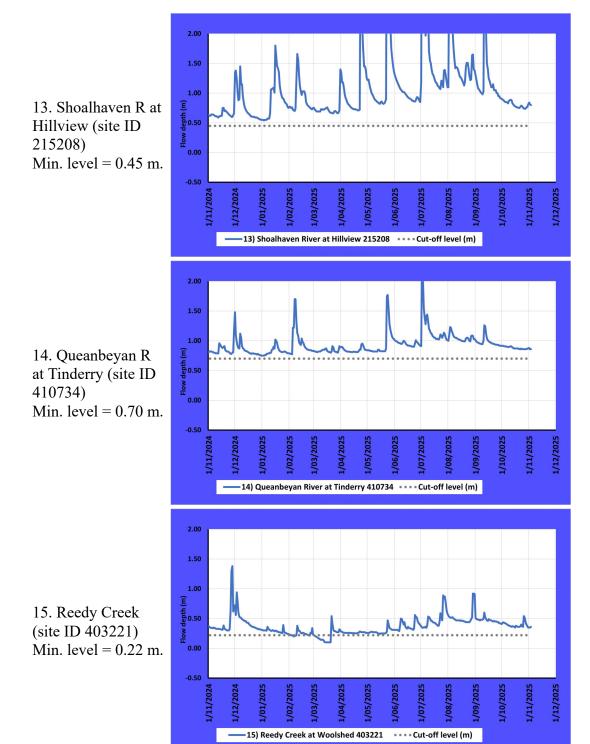


11. Murrumbidgee R above Tantangara Reservoir (site ID 410535) Min. level = 0.45 m.



12. Tooma River at Pinegrove (site ID 401014B) Min. level = 0.88m.



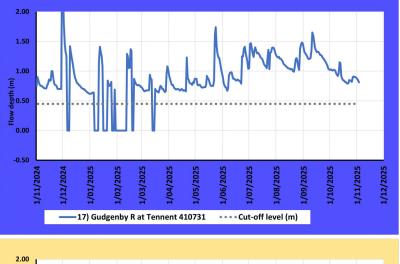


16. Wadbilliga R at Wadbilliga (site ID 218007)

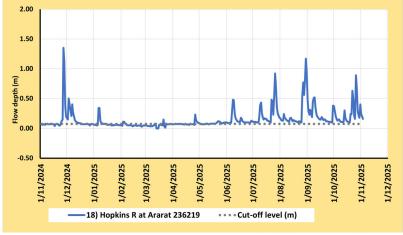
2.00

1.50 1.00 Flow depth (m) Min. level = 0.75 m. 1/10/2025 1/11/2024 1/12/2024 1/01/2025 1/02/2025 1/03/2025 1/04/2025 1/05/2025 1/06/2025 1/07/2025 1/09/2025 1/11/2025 1/12/2025 -16) Wadbilliga River at Wadbilliga 218007 •••• Cut-off level (m)

17. Gudgenby R at Mt Tennent (site ID 410731)
Min. level = 0.45 m.



18. Hopkins R at Ararat (site ID 236219) Min. level = 0.075 m.



ARCHIVE

- Early 10/25
- Early 09/25
- Mid 08/25
- Early 07/25
- Early 06/25
- Early 05/25
- Mid 04/25
- Early 04/25
- Early 03/25
- Late 01/25
- <u>Late 12/24</u>
- Early 11/24
- Early 10/24
- <u>Late 08/24</u>
- <u>Early 08/24</u>
- Early 07/24
- Early 06/24
- Early 05/24
- Mid 04/24
- Mid 03/24
- End 02/24
- Mid 02/24
- End 01/24
- Early 01/24
- End 12/23

Early 12/23
End 10/23
End of 09/23
--- End of list ---