HIGHFIRE RISK PROJECT

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

-- The Hierarchical Predictive Framework--

Level 1: ; Level 2:

Current daily SSTA charts

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

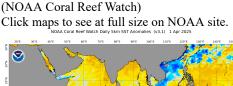
ISSUE DATE: 05 MARCH 2025.

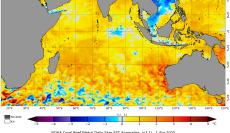
This is an Operational Tool. It is an intelligence product to aid in informed decision making, and should not be used in any other way.

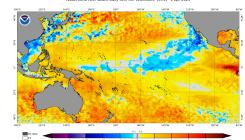
A REQUEST

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









LEVEL 1 CANBERRA DIPOLE

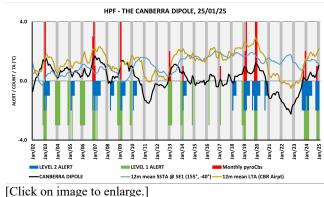
Current Alert Status:

AN ALERT IS IN PLACE.

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

Data:

• Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTAs) -<u>NOAA Coral Reef</u> <u>Watch;</u>



ANALYSIS: An alert is in place.

- Land Temperature Anomalies (LTAs) & River flows -<u>Bureau of Meteorology</u>;
 PyroCbs - <u>Australian</u>
 A trend towards warming of SSTAs may the reverse current status. The effects of TC Alfred could be unpredictable.
 - pyroCb Register.

Current Alert Status:

AN ALERT IS IN PLACE.

LEVEL 2 RIVER DRYING EVENTS

ANALYSIS: We have 7 low flows. There is 1 decaying flow now in place - remarkably the Clarence River in a rapid decay. The alert is maintained for now. Many rivers will get a major spike in flows this week due to TC Alfred. Where Ex-TC Alfred goes will determine whether the alert is cancelled.



There is an alert in place.

LEVEL 3

FIRE

BLOW-UP

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.

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

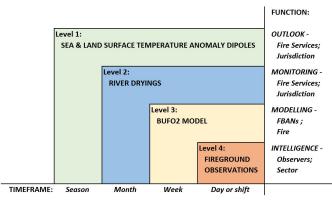
Could anyone using the spreadsheet during the HPF trail please copy their results to us.

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



This work is based on both analyses of data from Black Summer and operational work.

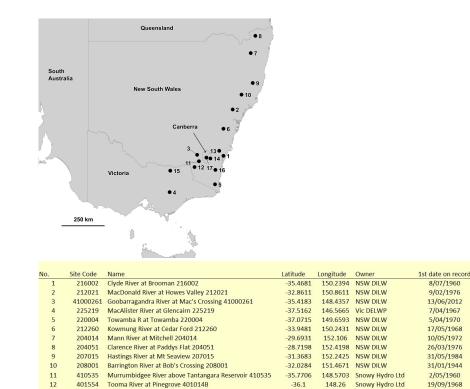
The structure of the four-tier Hierarchical Prediction System is designed to progress into smaller-scales of timeframe and function, shifting from seasonal outlook to incident operations:



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

LEVEL 2 SOURCE DATA

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



13 14 15

16 17

215208

410734

403221

218007

410731 236219 Shoalhaven River at Hillview 215208

Queanbeyan River at Tinderry 410734

Wadbilliga River at Wadbilliga 218007 Gudgenby River at Tennent 410731

Reedy Creek 403221

Hopkins R at Ararat

Concave level

(m)

0.40

-0.10

0.90

0.30

0.35

0.30

0.20

0.55

0.55

0.58

0.45

0.90

0.45

0.70

0.22

0.75 0.45

0.075

8/07/1960

9/02/1976

13/06/2012 7/04/1967

5/04/1970 17/05/1968

10/05/1972

26/03/1976

31/05/1984

31/01/1944

2/05/1960

19/09/1968

6/11/1973

2/08/1966

11/11/1964

12/06/1974 12/11/1964

30/05/1989

148.26

149.35

146.6012

149.9536 NSW DILW

149.6926 NSW DILW 149.0683 Icon Water

142.9414 DELW&P

-35.1845

-35.6144

-36.3109

-36.257 -35.5722

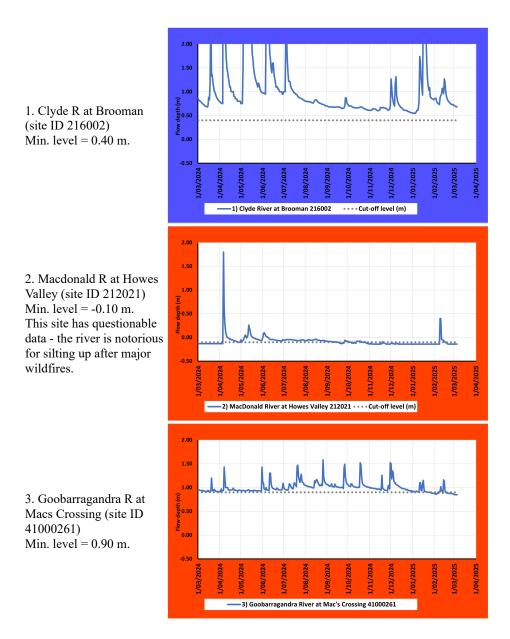
-37.3158

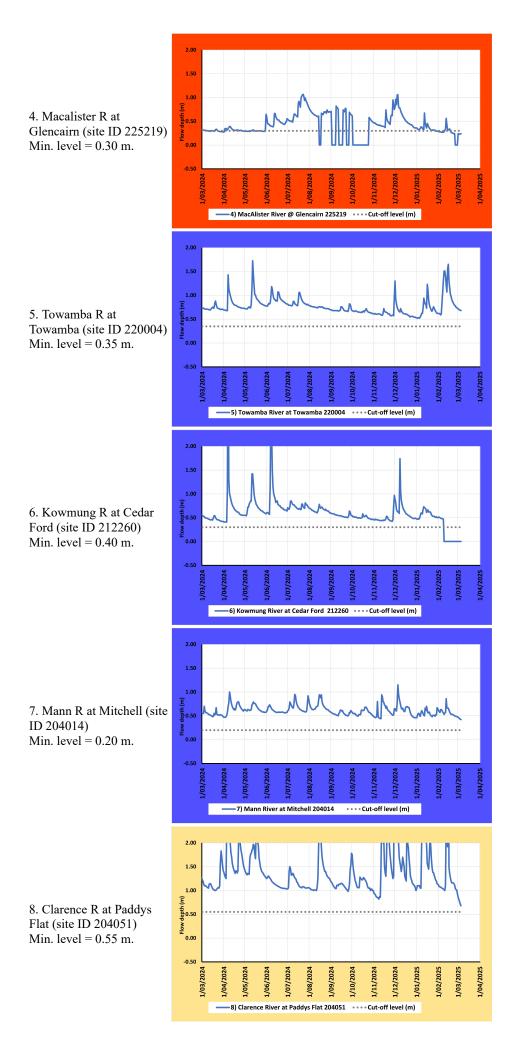
Snowy Hydro Ltd

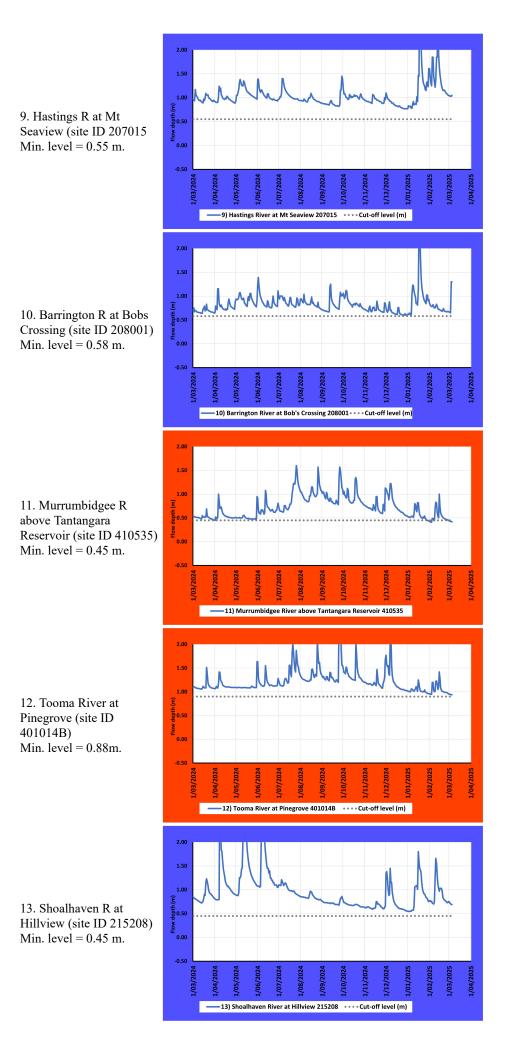
lcon Water

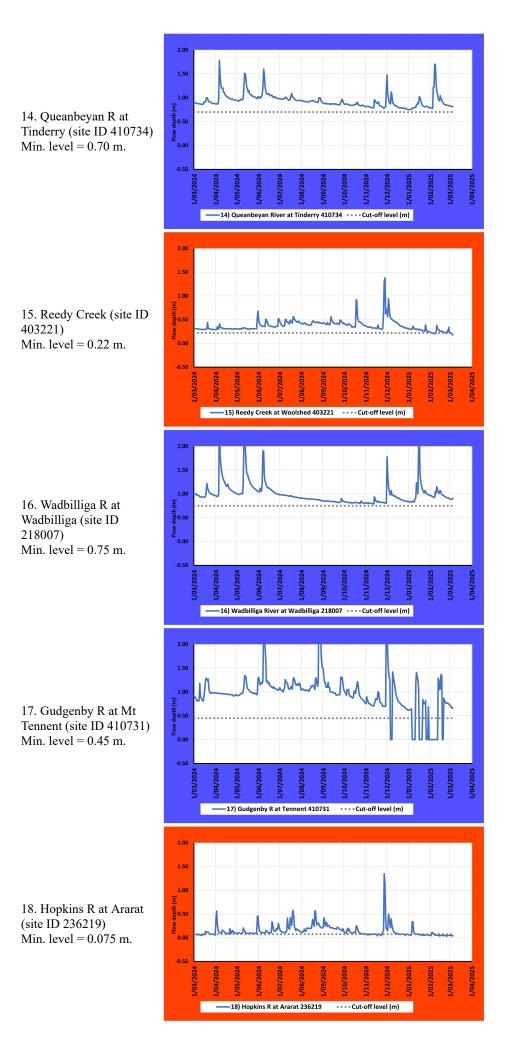
Vic DELWP

- 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 significantly 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.









ARCHIVE

Late 01/25
Late 12/24
Early 11/24
Early 10/24
Late 08/24
Early 08/24
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