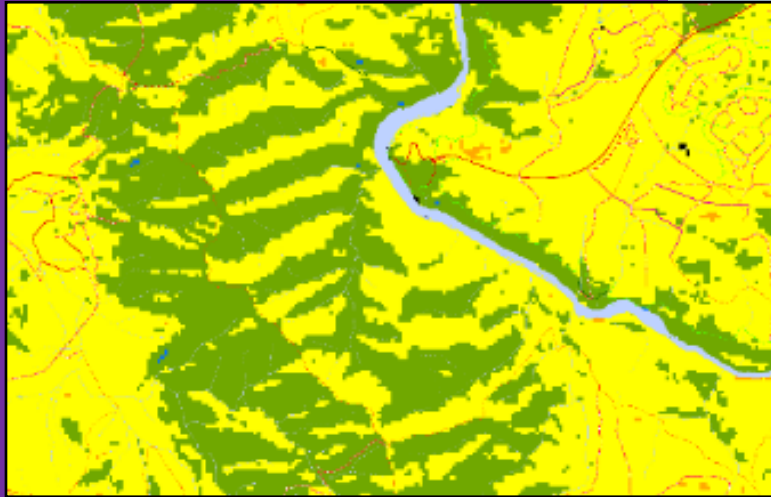


GLOBAL WILDFIRE INFORMATION SYSTEM, MILAN, ITALY, SEPTEMBER 2024

Remotely-sensed Evaluation of Prescribed Burning



Adam Leavesley, Tony Scherl

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Planning data

- Flammability^{1a, 1b}
(Sub-canopy micro-climate model)
- Fuel cover²
(Processed from Airborne LiDAR)
- Hydrological risk mapping³
(Processed from Airborne LiDAR)
- Fuel Moisture Content⁴
(Australian Flammability Monitoring System)



1a. Nyman, P., Baillie, C., Duff, T., Sheridan, G., 2018. Eco-hydrological controls on microclimate and surface fuel evaporation in complex terrain. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology* 252: 49-61. DOI:10.1016/j.agrformet.2017.12.255

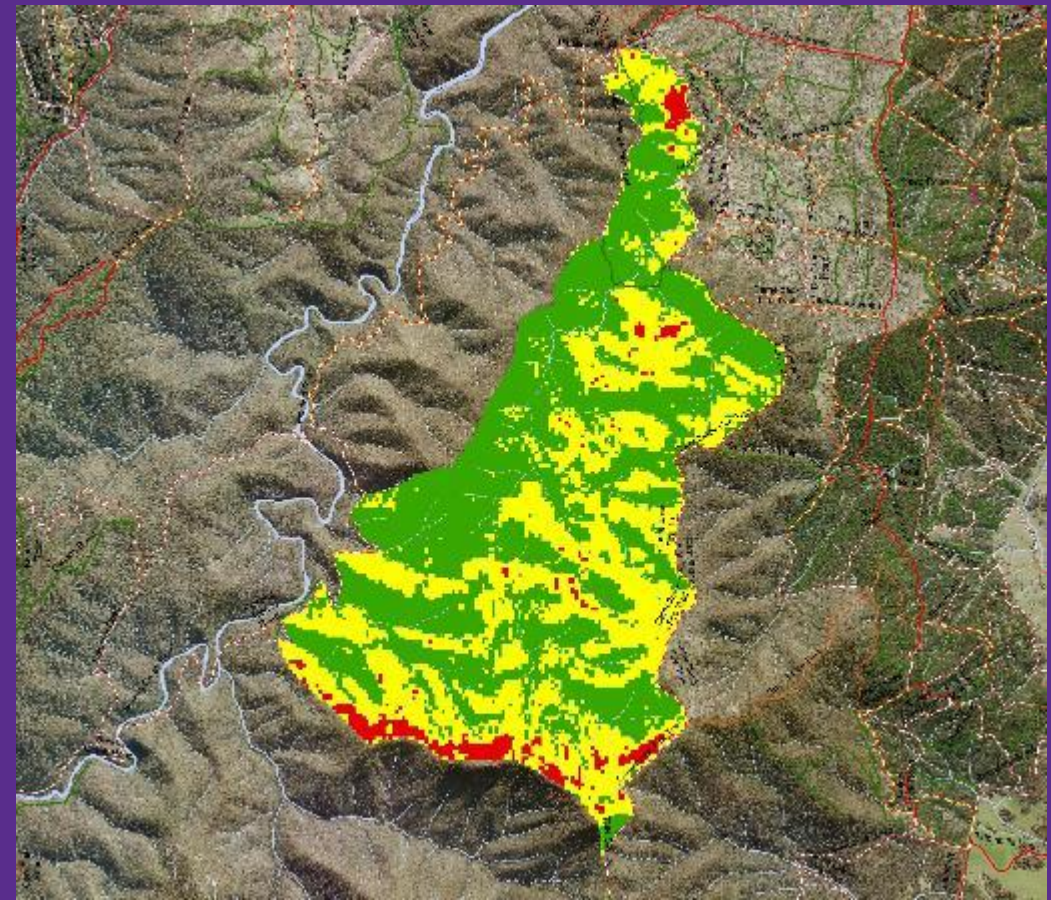
1b. Nyman P, (2019) Sub-canopy microclimate model for fuel moisture mapping in ACT – data inputs, methods and description of model outputs. Alluvium, Melbourne, 17pp.

2. Van Dijk A. Paget M. Suarez. Gale M. (2018) TERN airborne LiDAR and hyperspectral products document. Australian National University, Canberra, 27pp.

3. Nyman P, Smith HG, Sherwin CB, C Langhans C, Lane PNJ, and Sheridan GJ (2015), Predicting sediment delivery from debris flows after wildfire, *Geomorphology*, 250, 173-186, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.geomorph.2015.08.023

4. Yebra M & Shokirov S (2022) Validation of fuel moisture content estimates from the Australian Flammability Monitoring Systems for coastal shrublands in the Perth region – Black Summer final report, Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, Melbourne.

Cotter Hill Burn Ignition Map and Burn Severity map

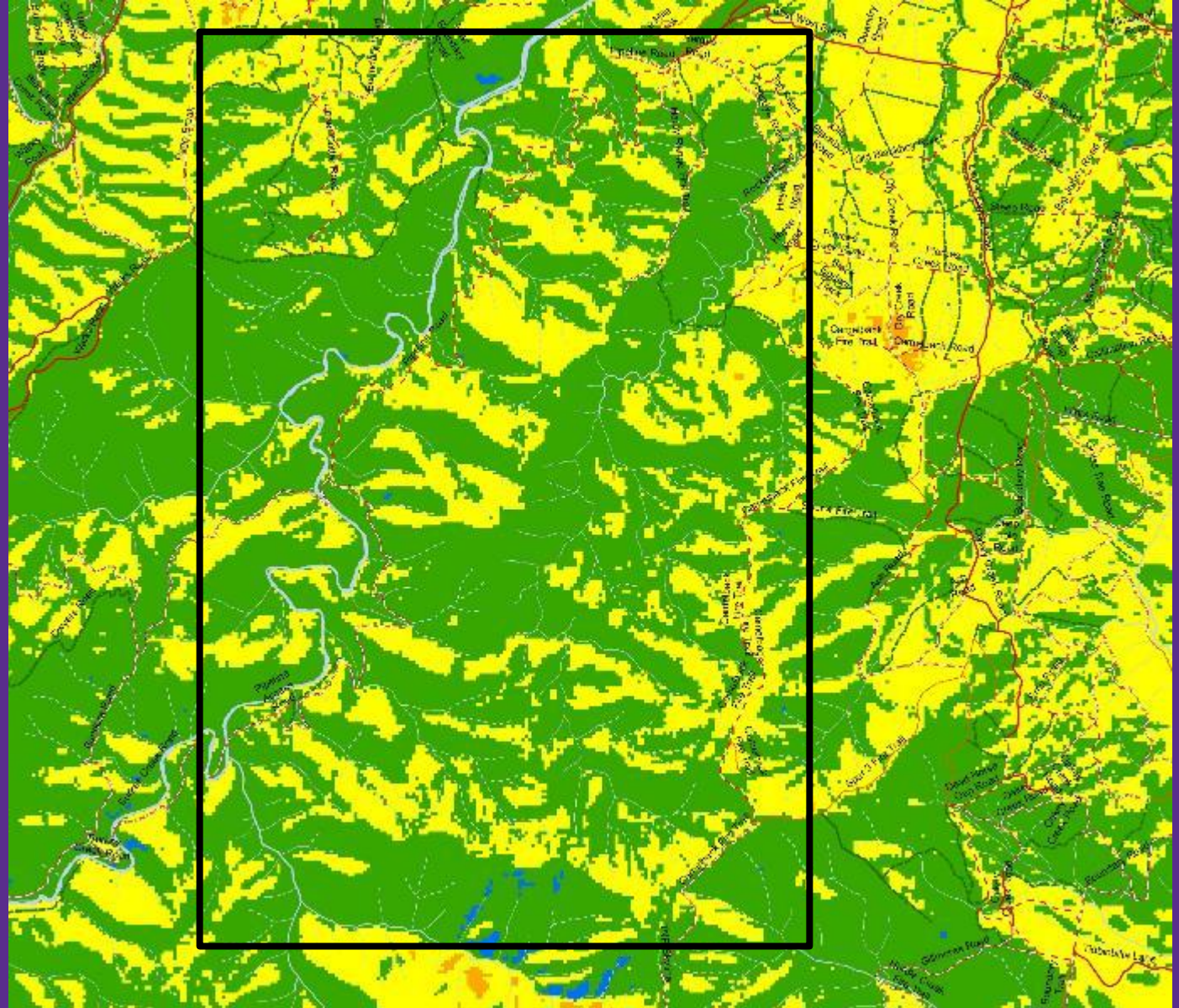


Cotter Hill Flammability Mapping

APRIL

Sub-canopy micro-climate model,
(Nyman et al 2018)

Yellow = flammable
Green = not flammable

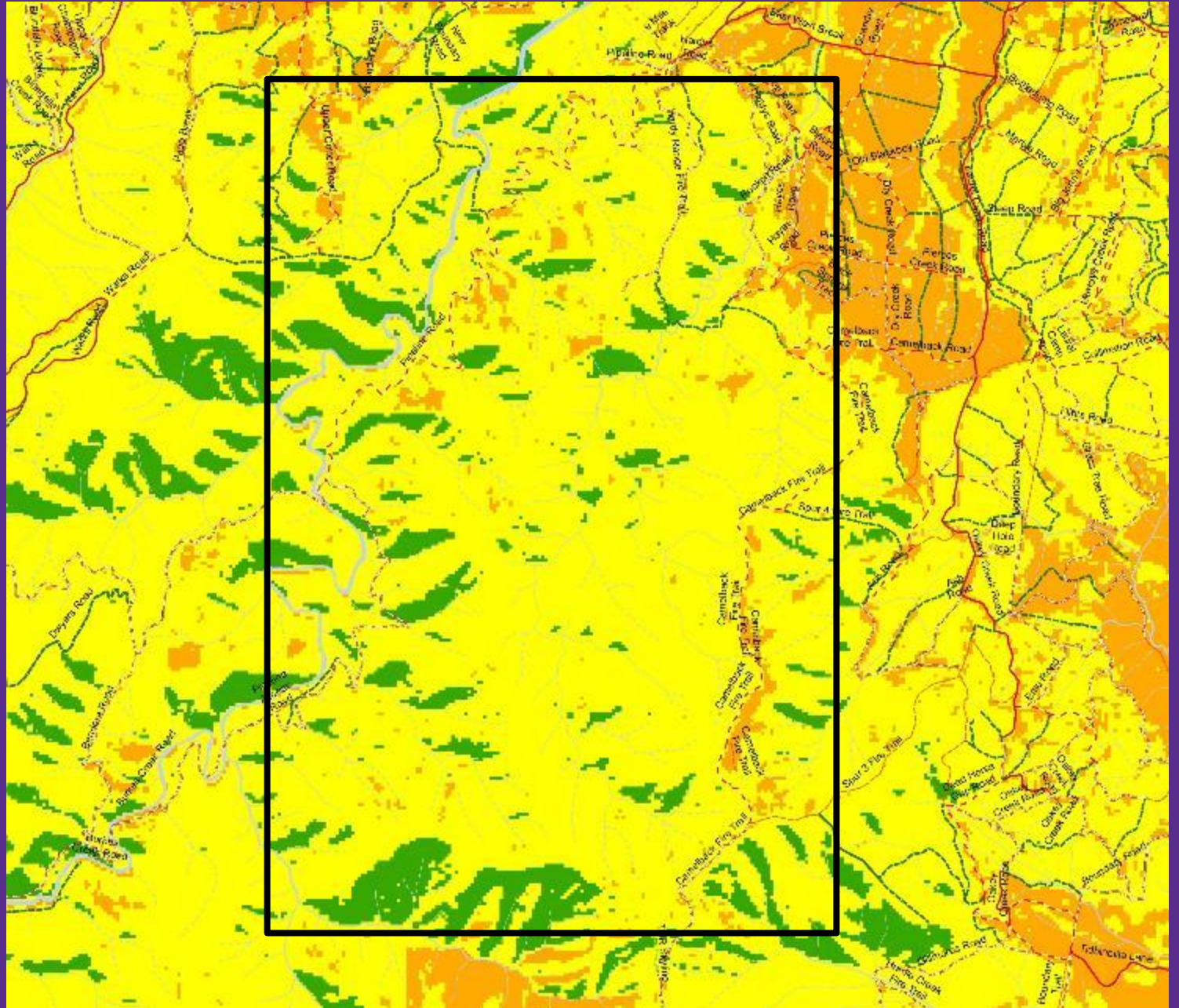


Cotter Hill Flammability Mapping

MARCH

Sub-canopy micro-climate model,
(Nyman et al 2018)

Yellow = flammable
Green = not flammable
Orange = too flammable?

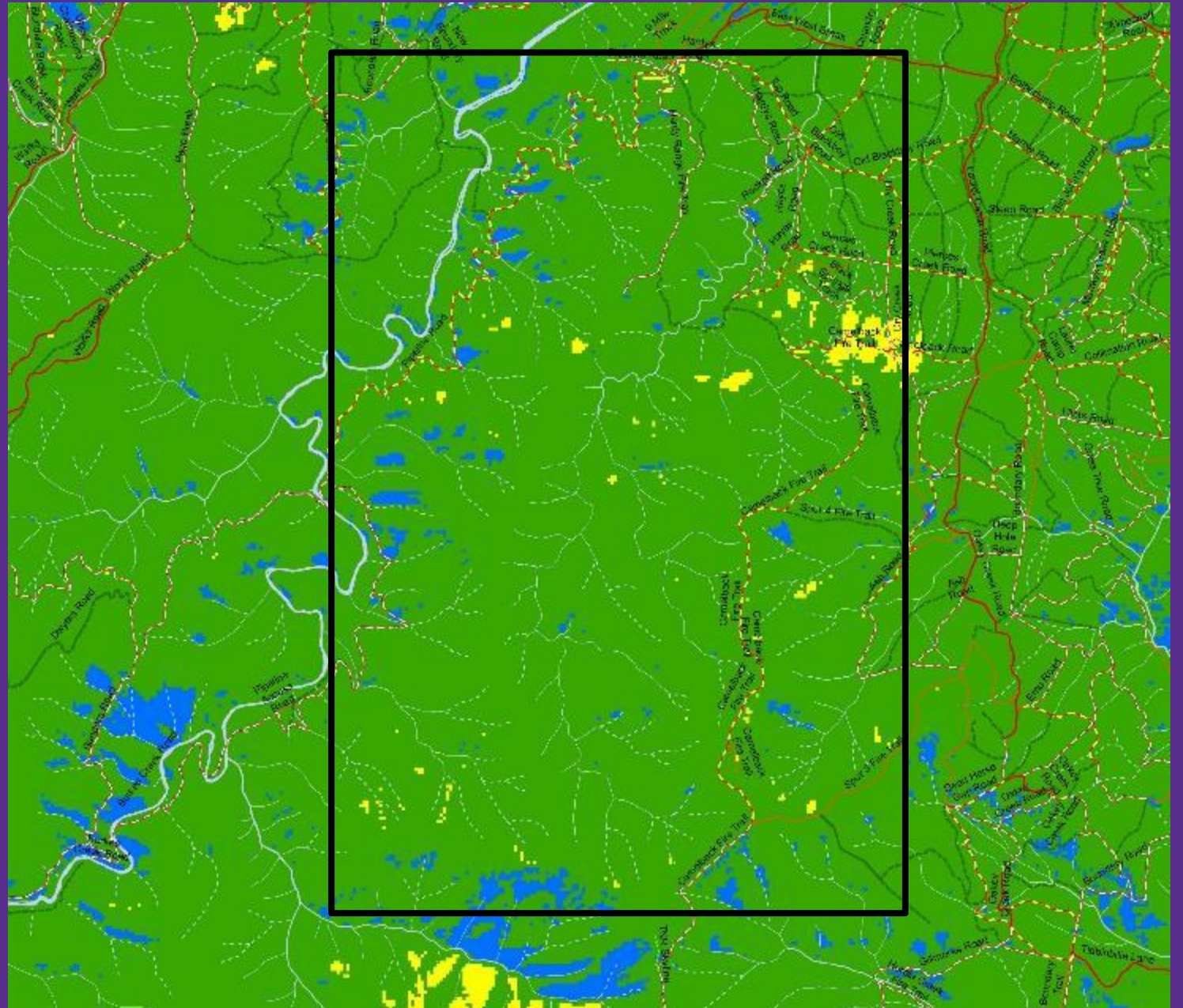


Cotter Hill Flammability Mapping

MAY

Sub-canopy micro-climate model,
(Nyman et al 2018)

Yellow = flammable
Green = not flammable

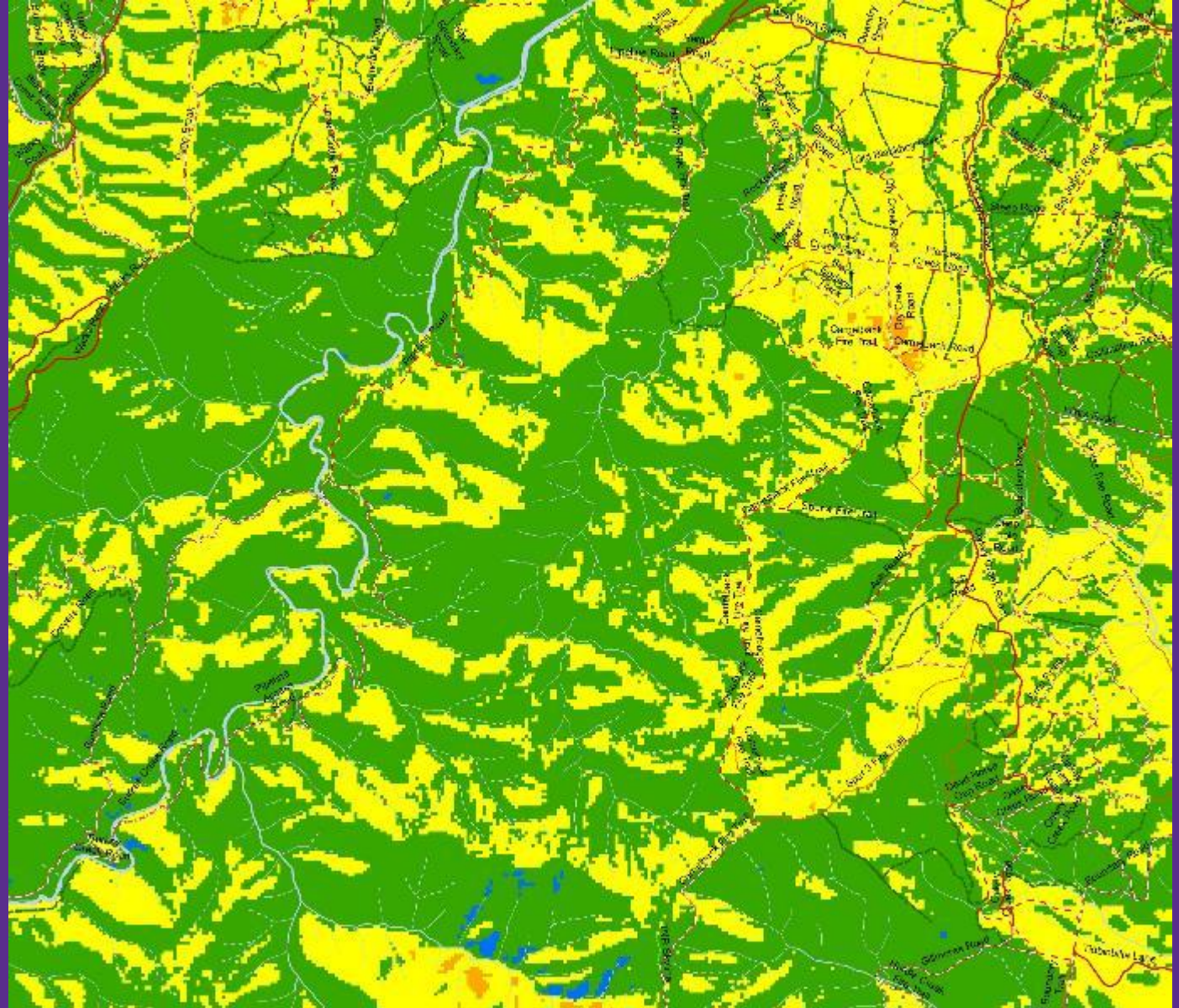


Cotter Hill Flammability Mapping

APRIL is the only month with a strong gradient across the landscape

Sub-canopy micro-climate model,
(Nyman et al 2018)

Yellow = flammable
Green = not flammable

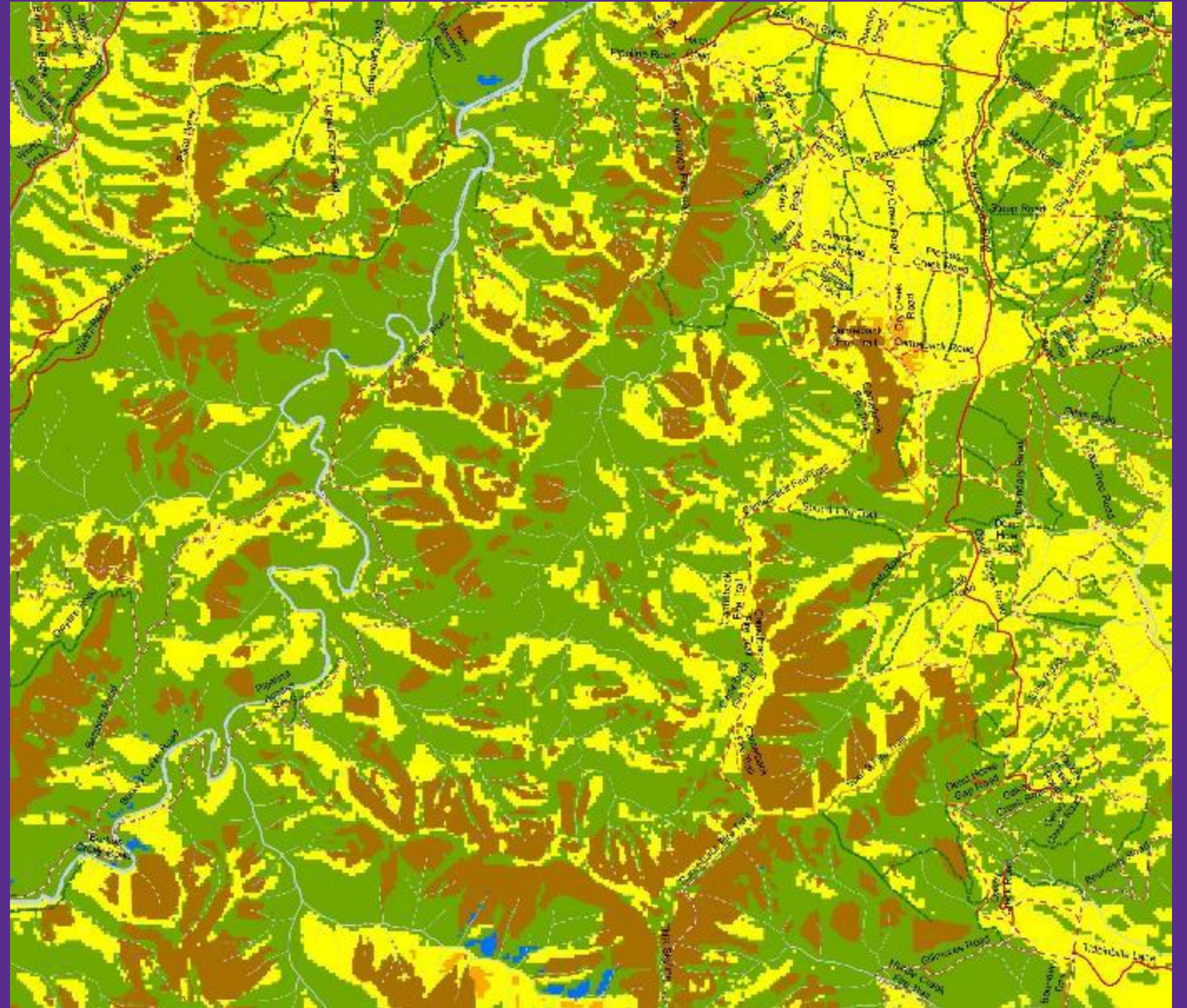


Cotter Hill Flammability and Erosion Source Mapping

Yellow = flammable

Green = not flammable

Brown = erosion sources

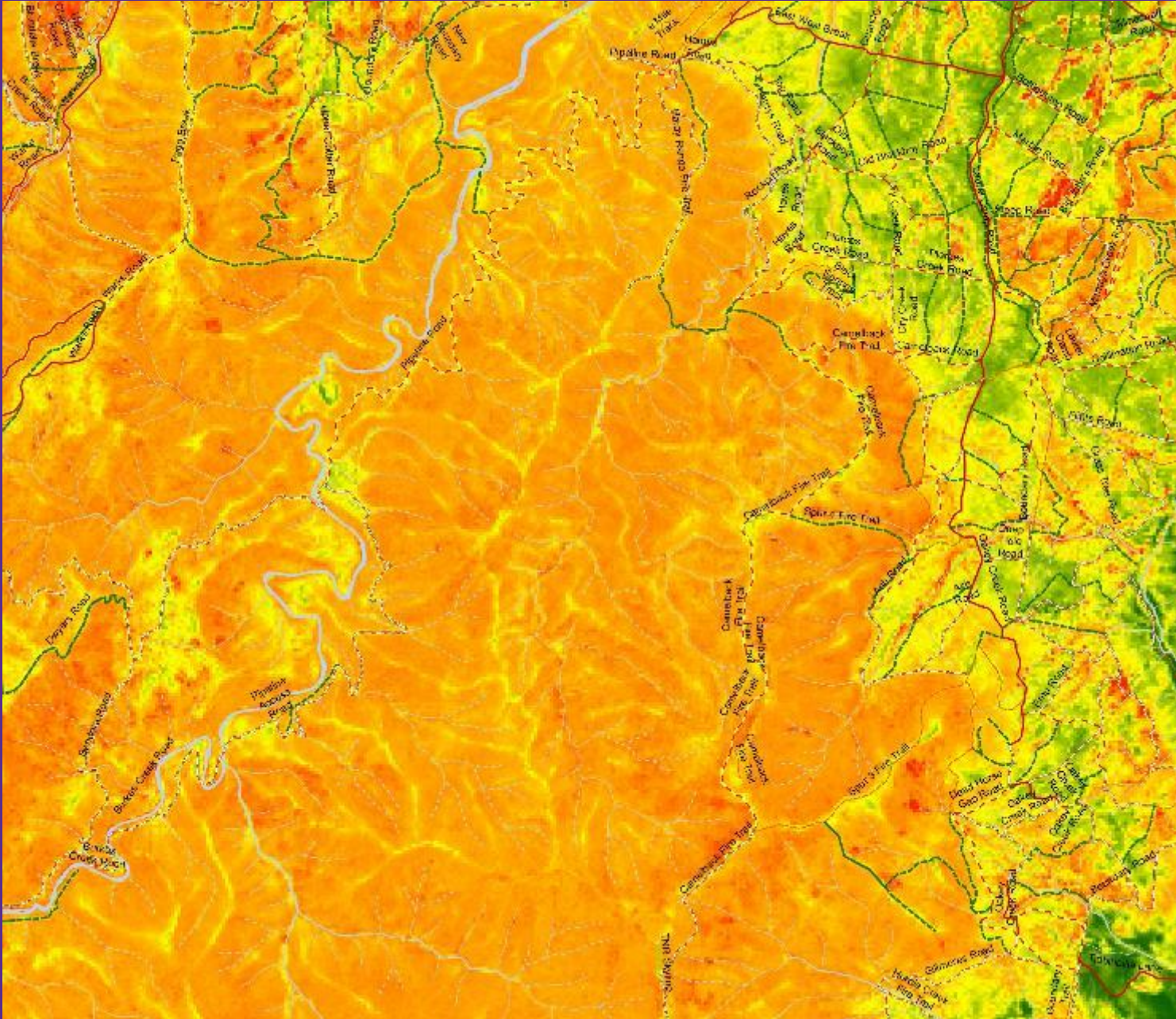


Cotter Hill, cover of Near-surface fuel

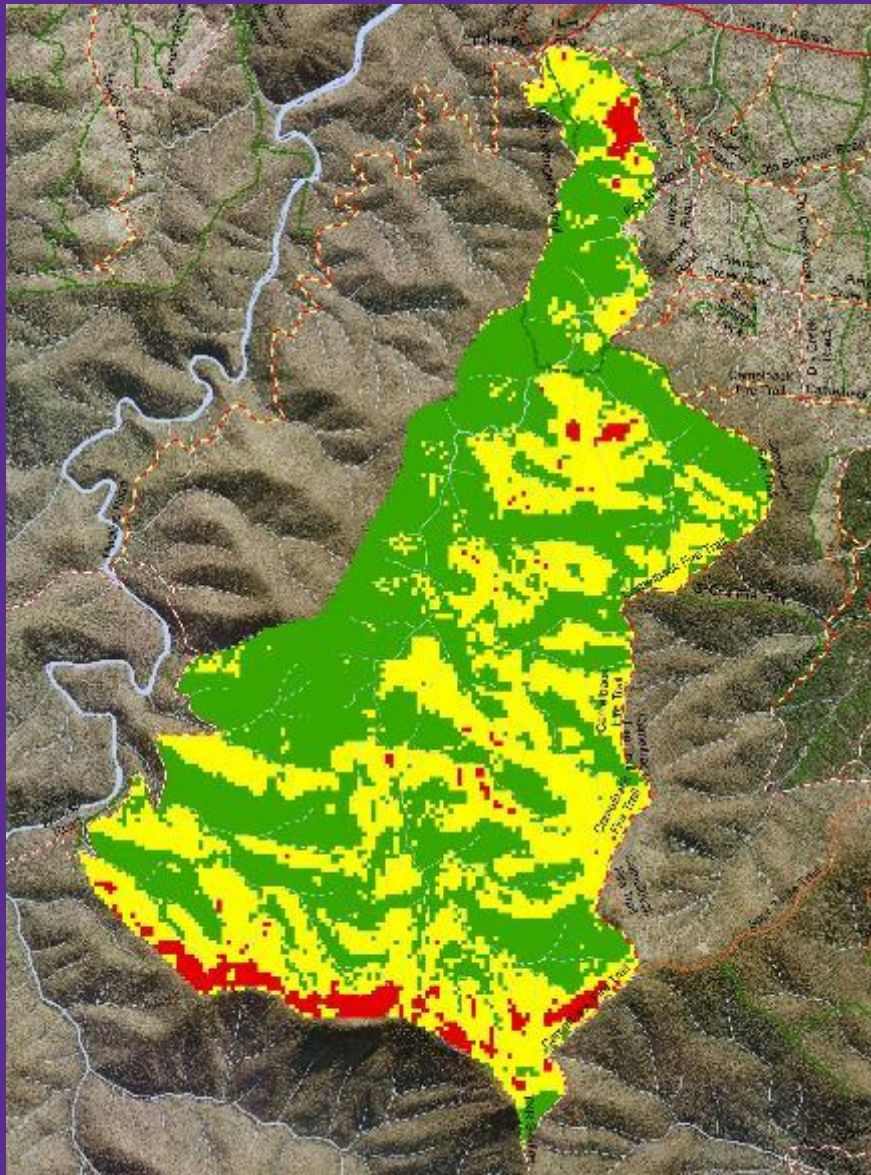
Red-green colour gradient

Red = greater cover

Green = less cover



Cotter Hill Burn Ignition Map and Burn Severity map



Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 1:
Hand lighting at the high point



55H 0672008 _{mE} 6079092 _{mN}	DIRECTION North	35° 25.004' S 148° 53.672' E ACCURACY 4m
A photograph showing a hand-lit fire in a forest. The fire is burning in a clearing, with smoke rising from the ground. The trees are mostly bare, suggesting a dry season. The fire is being lit by a person, whose hand is visible in the foreground.		
Christian Bihlmaier ID: 1373348011	FB870 Cotter Hill	3 Apr 2024 14:30:30 (GMT+11)

Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 1:
Ground incendiary of the eastern
boundary fire trail



Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 2:
Aerial incendiary of the
southern containment



Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 2:
Aerial incendiary of the
southern containment



55H
0669064_{mE}
6081082_{mN}

DIRECTION
South-East

35° 23.958' S
148° 51.702' E
ACCURACY 4m

iPhone
ID: 1589115306

FB870 Cotter Hill

4 Apr 2024
16:44:27 (AEDT)

Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 2:
Aerial incendiary of the
southern containment



55H
0669892_{mE}
6080476_{mH}

DIRECTION
South

35° 24.278' S
148° 52.257' E
ACCURACY 4m

iPhone
ID: 1589115306

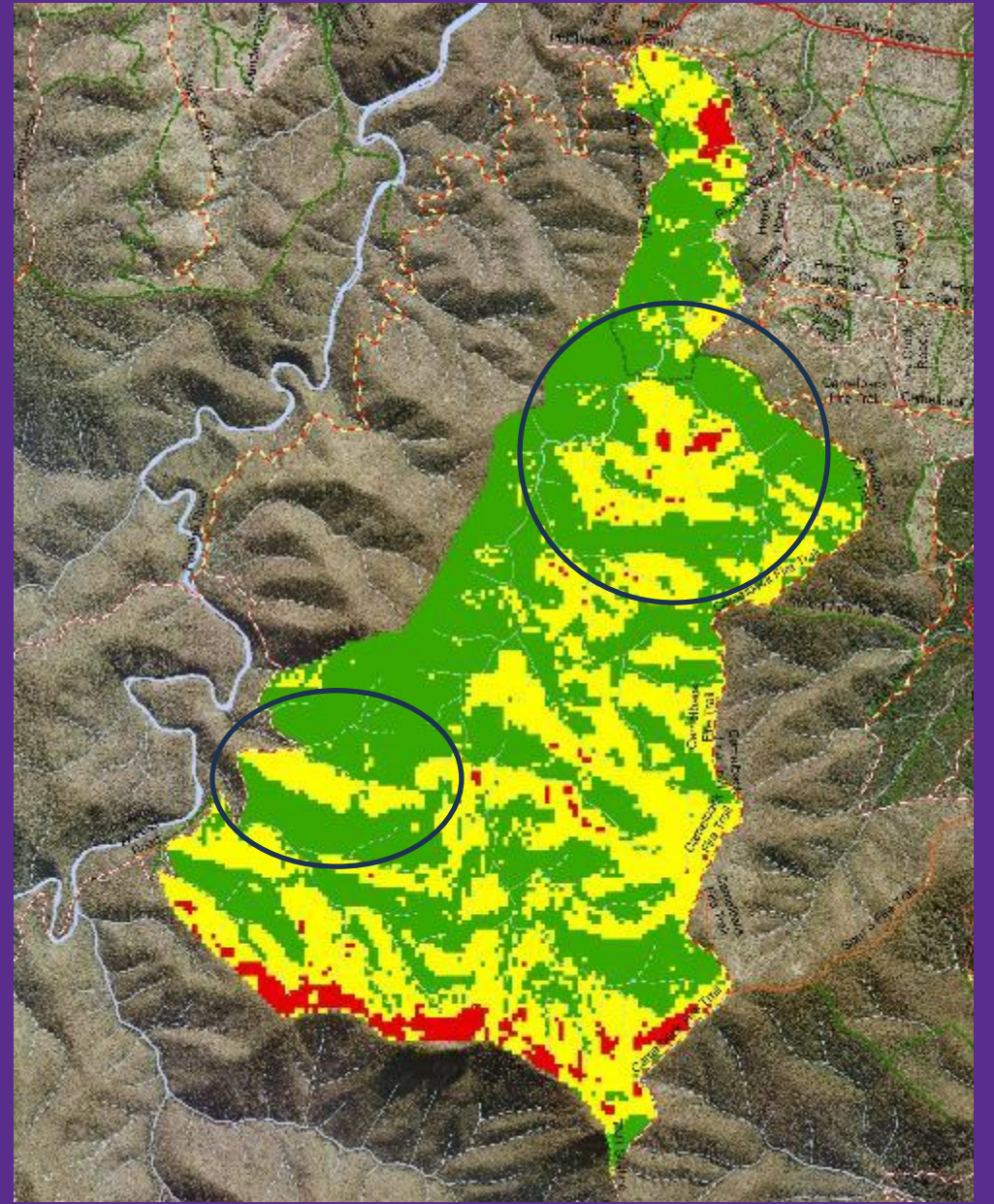
FB870 Cotter Hill

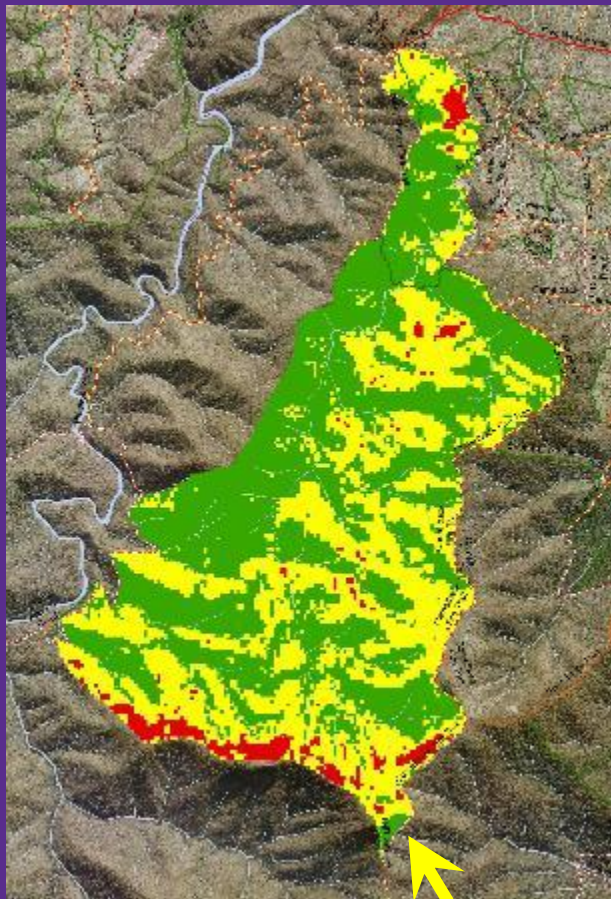
4 Apr 2024
17:00:45 (AEDT)

Cotter Hill, Implementation

Day 2:
Aerial incendiary of the
southern containment







55H
0671986_{mE}
6079115_{mN}

DIRECTION
North-East

35° 24.992' S
148° 53.657' E
ACCURACY 3m



SM-S916B
ID: 1781180285

FB870 Cotter Hill

3 Apr 2024
15:17:19 (AEDT)

55H
0672008_{mE}
6079092_{mN}

DIRECTION
North

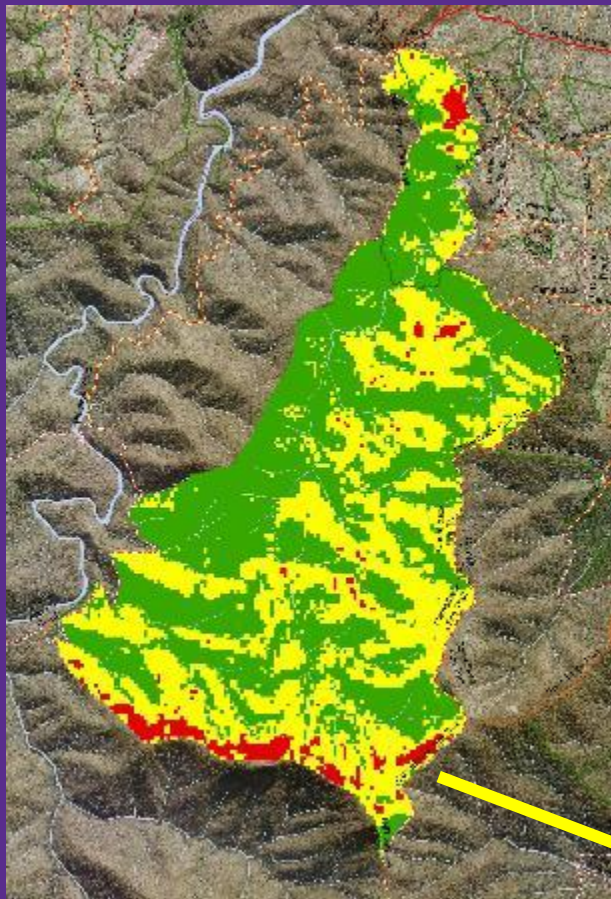
35° 25.004' S
148° 53.672' E
ACCURACY 4m



Christian Bihlmaier
ID: 1373348011

FB870 Cotter Hill

3 Apr 2024
14:30:30 (GMT+11)



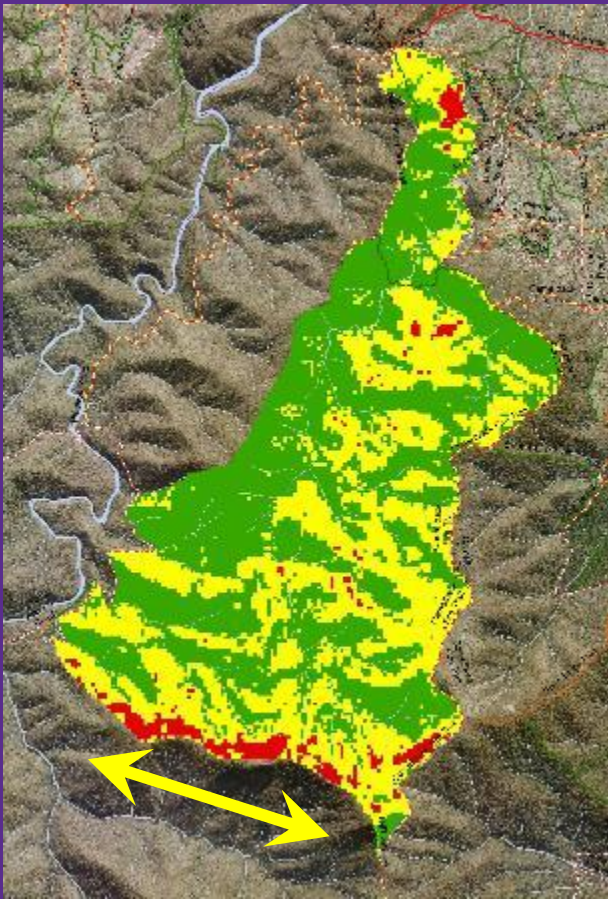
DIRECTION
143 deg(T)

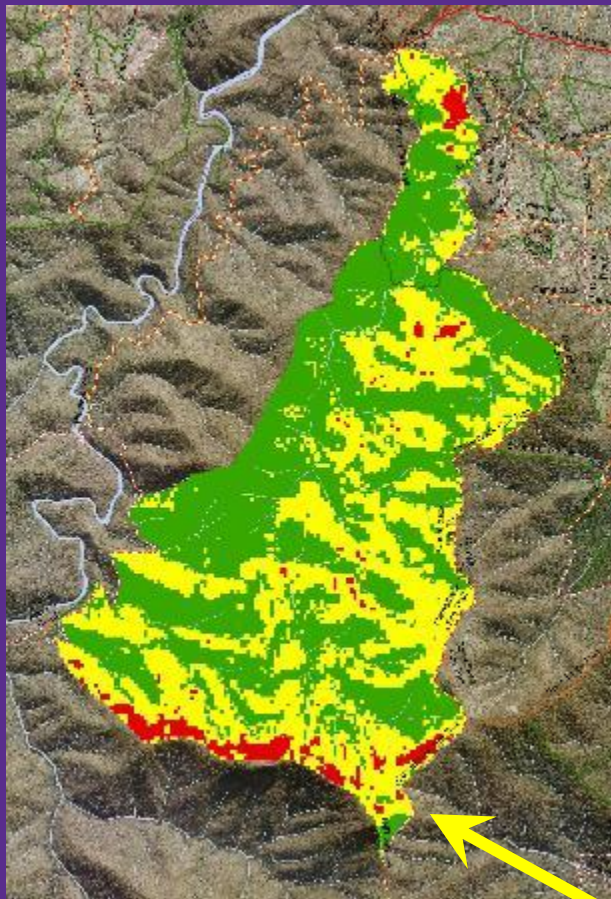
35.40856°S
148.89699°E

ACCURACY 4 m
DATUM WGS84



2024-06-16
11:54:59+10:00





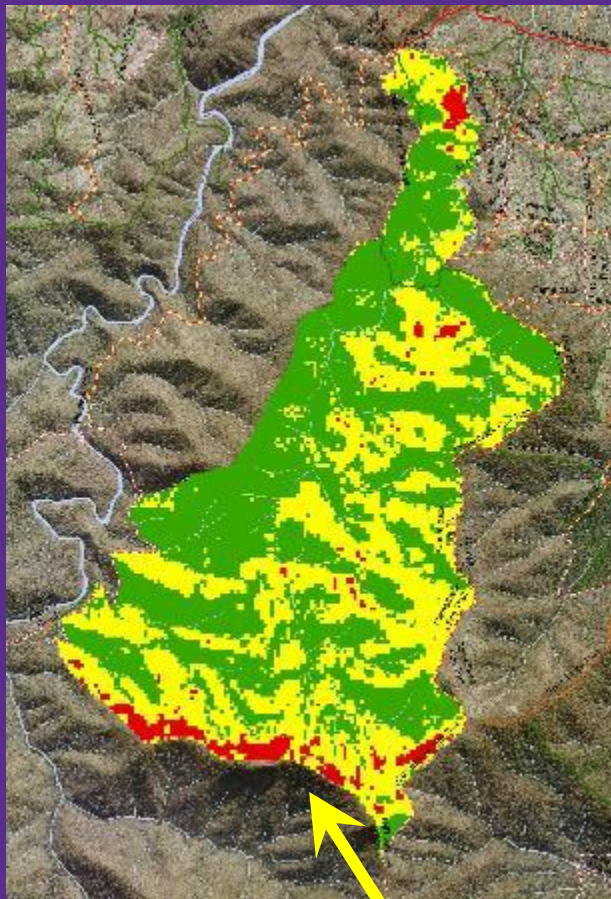
DIRECTION
186 deg(T)

35.40972°S
148.89544°E

ACCURACY 5 m
DATUM WGS84



2024-06-16
11:55:19+10:00



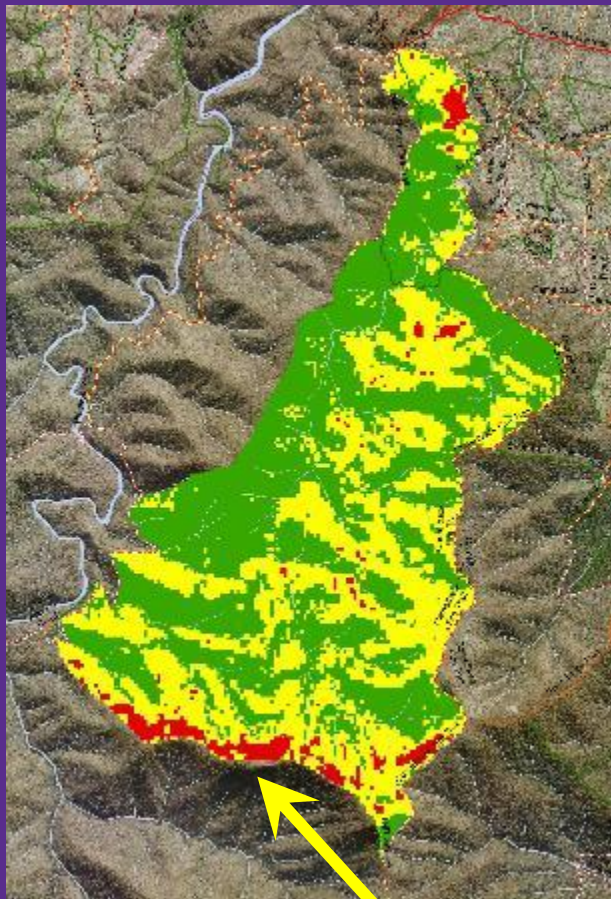
DIRECTION
213 deg(T)

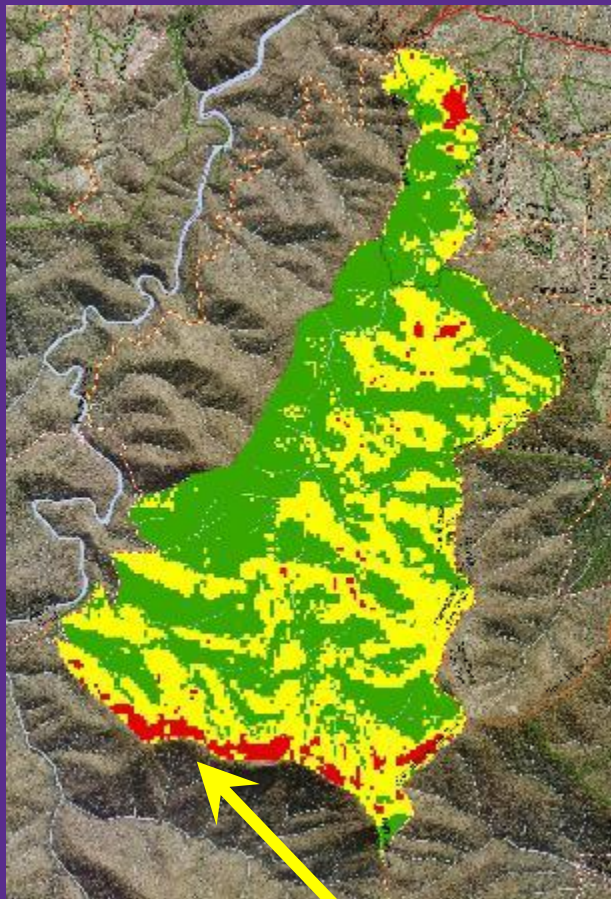
35.41014°S
148.89334°E

ACCURACY 5 m
DATUM WGS84



2024-06-16
11:55:30+10:00





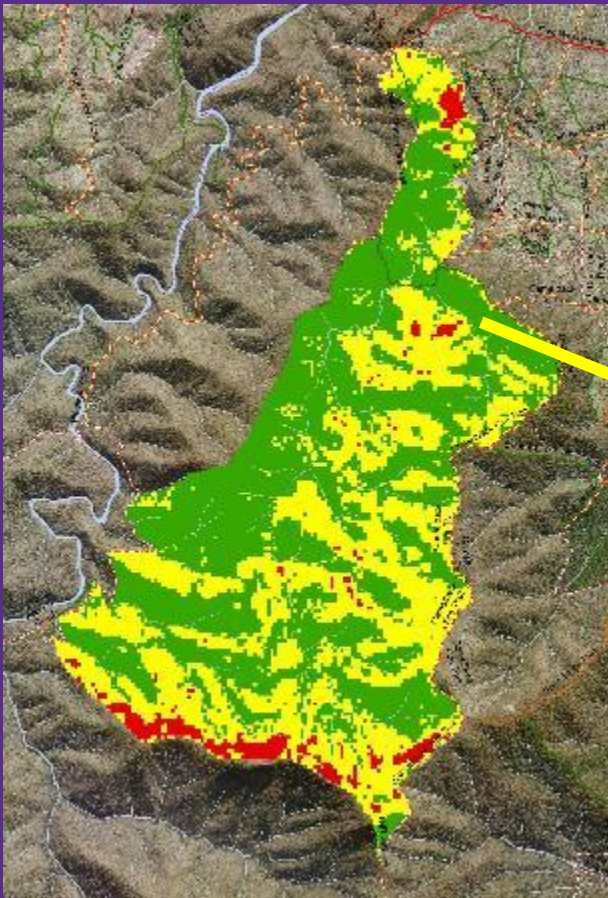
DIRECTION
209 deg(T)

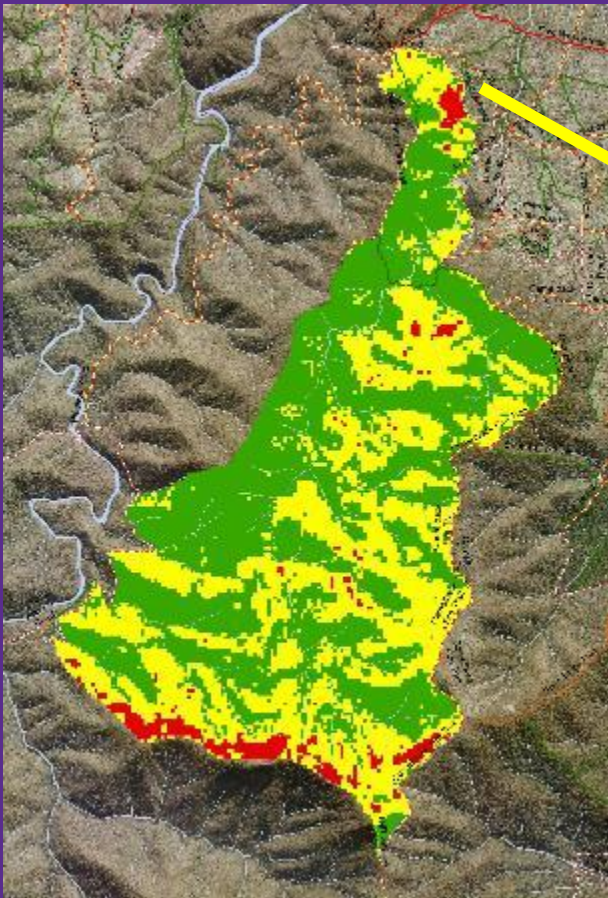
35.40791°S
148.87654°E

ACCURACY 4 m
DATUM WGS84

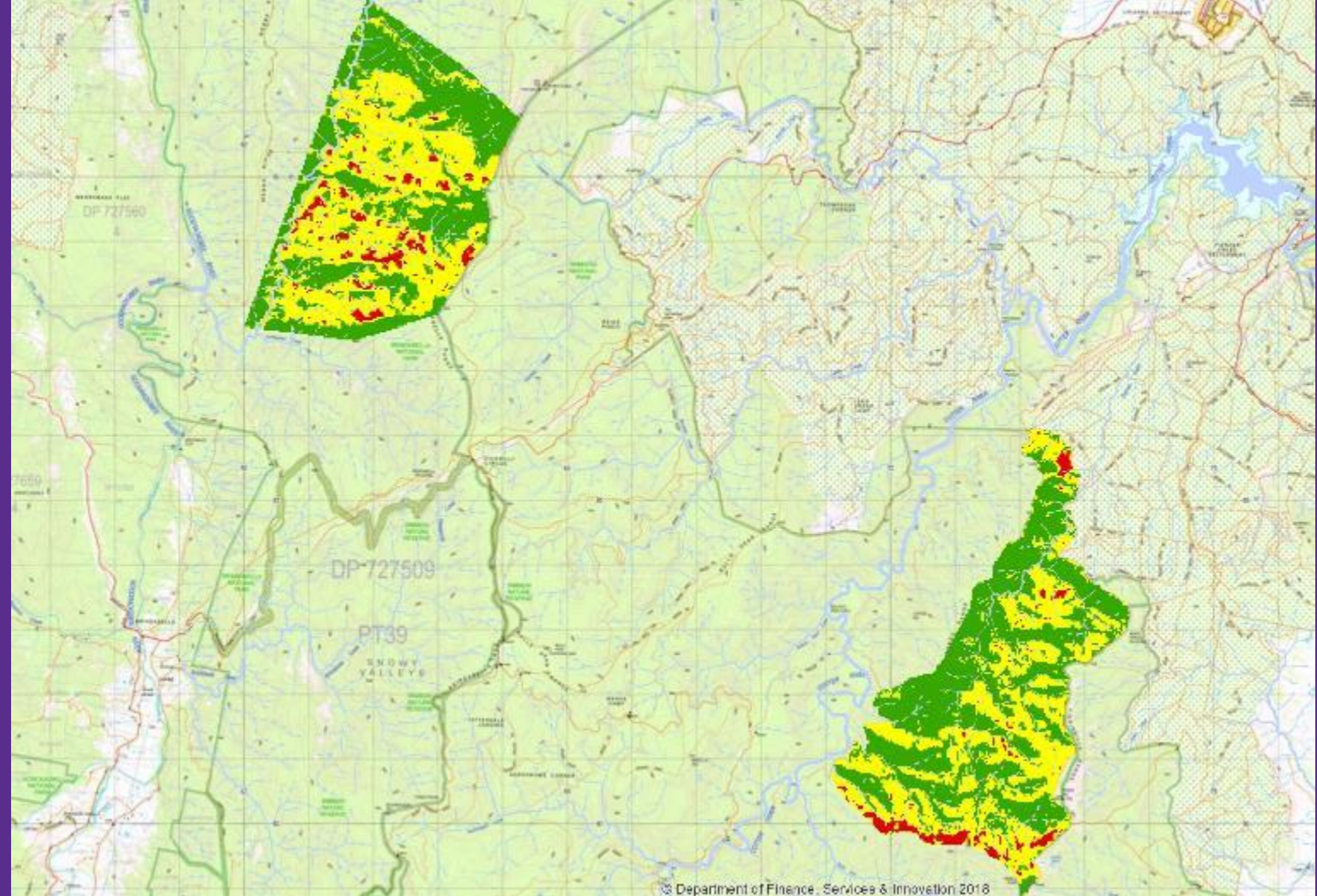


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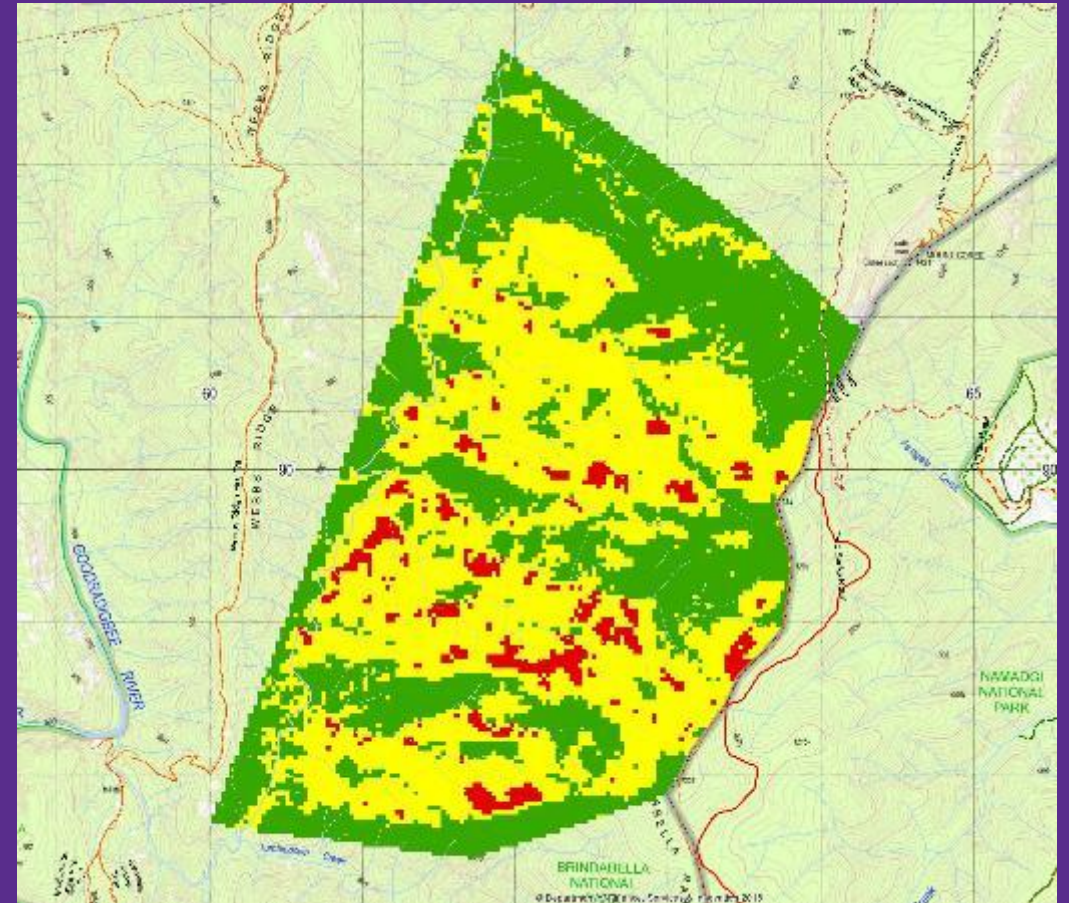
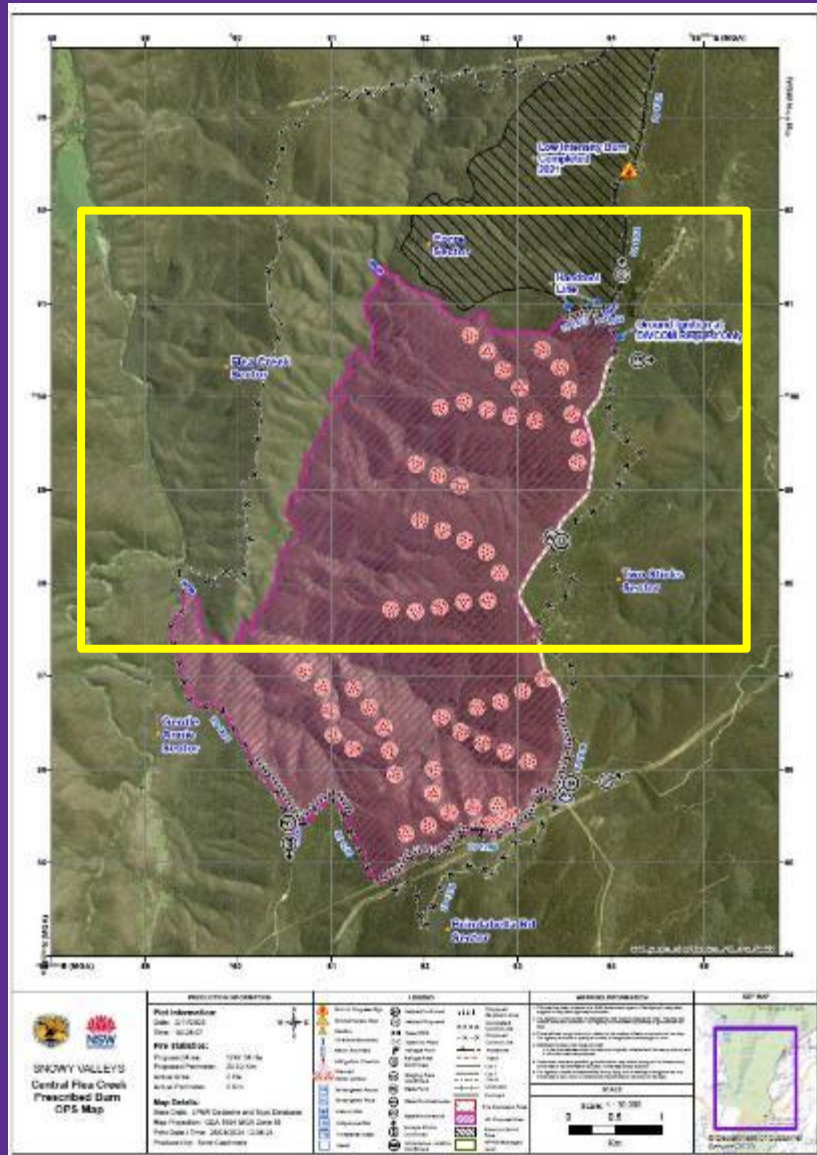


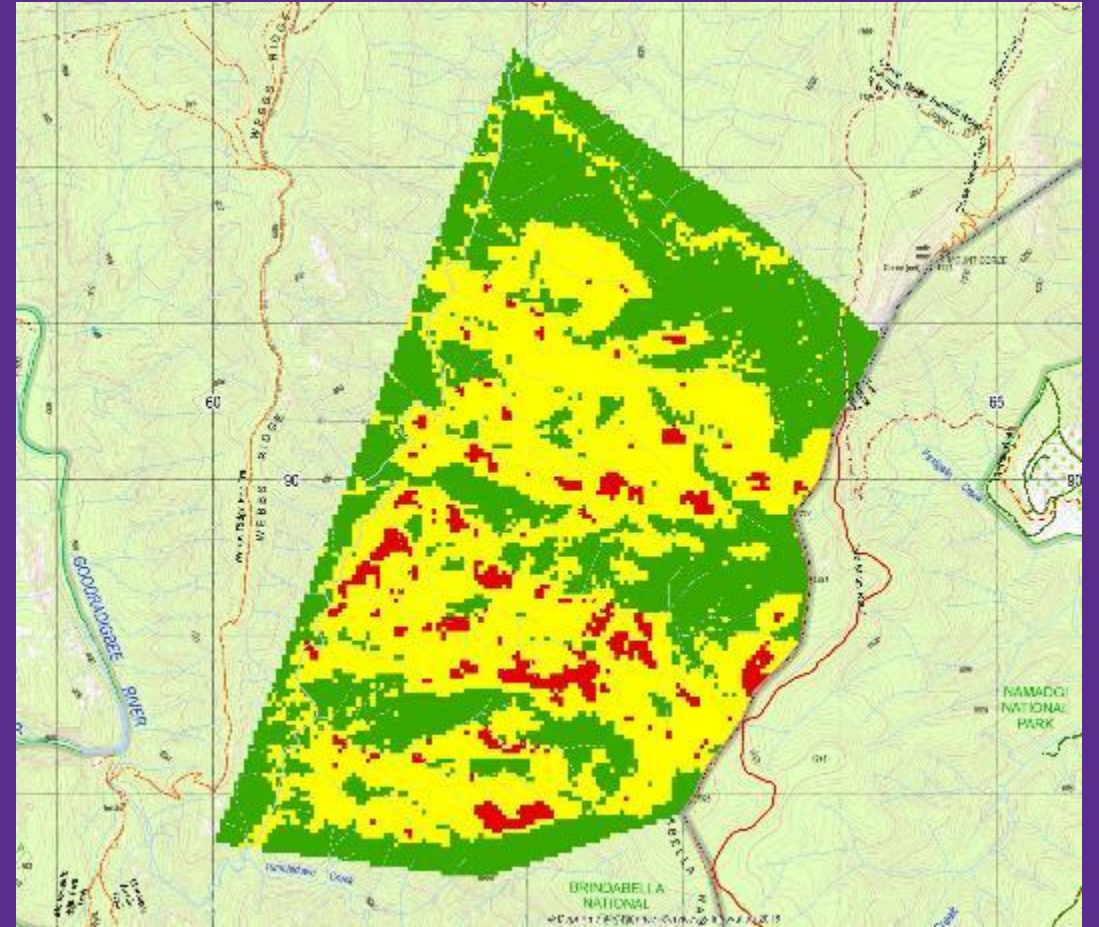
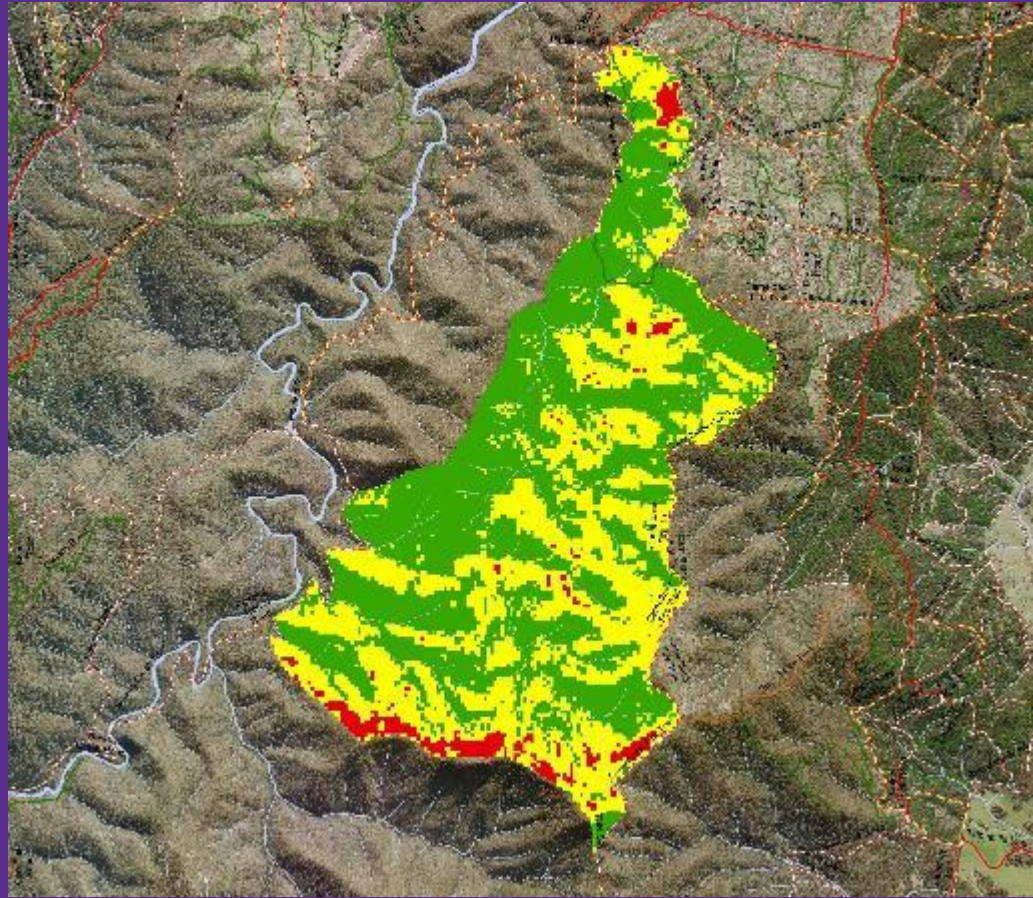
Flea Creek Burn, NSW. Area 1747ha, Ignition: 18 March 2024 using aerial driptorch



Cotter Hill Burn, ACT. Area 2212ha, Ignition: 3 April 2024, aerial incendiaries

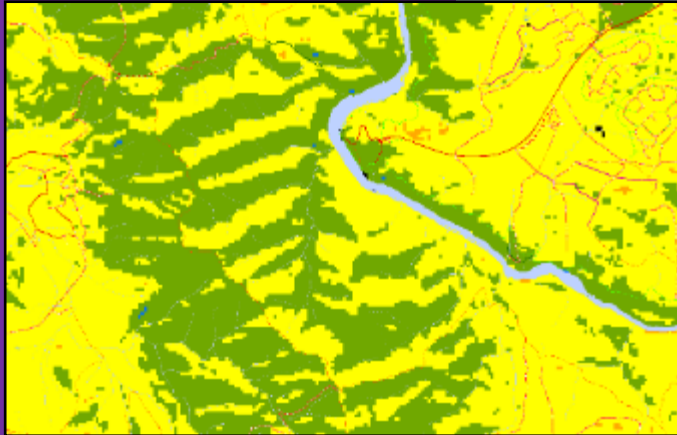
Flea Creek Ignition Map and Severity Map





GLOBAL WILDFIRE INFORMATION SYSTEM, MILAN, ITALY, SEPTEMBER 2024

Remotely-sensed Evaluation of Prescribed Burning



Adam Leavesley, Tony Scherl

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Bullen Range Burn

- Size: 450ha
- Date: April 2023

Aims:

1. Reduce fuels along the main ridge fire trail
2. Minimise erosion and sedimentation



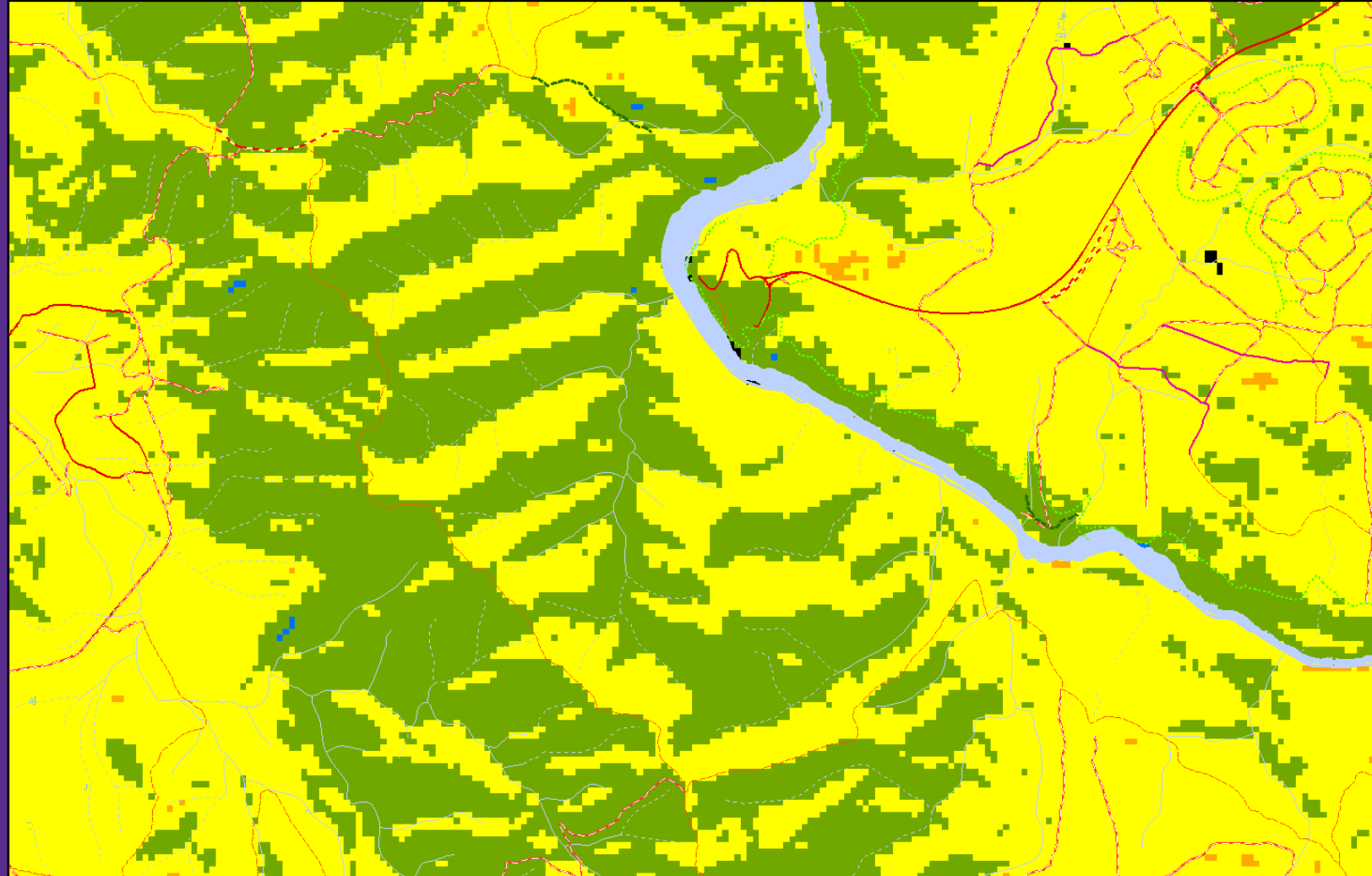
Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Sub-canopy micro-climate model*

(Estimate of flammability across the landscape derived from net radiation and mean rainfall)

Yellow = flammable,
Green = not flammable

*Nyman *et al.* 2018



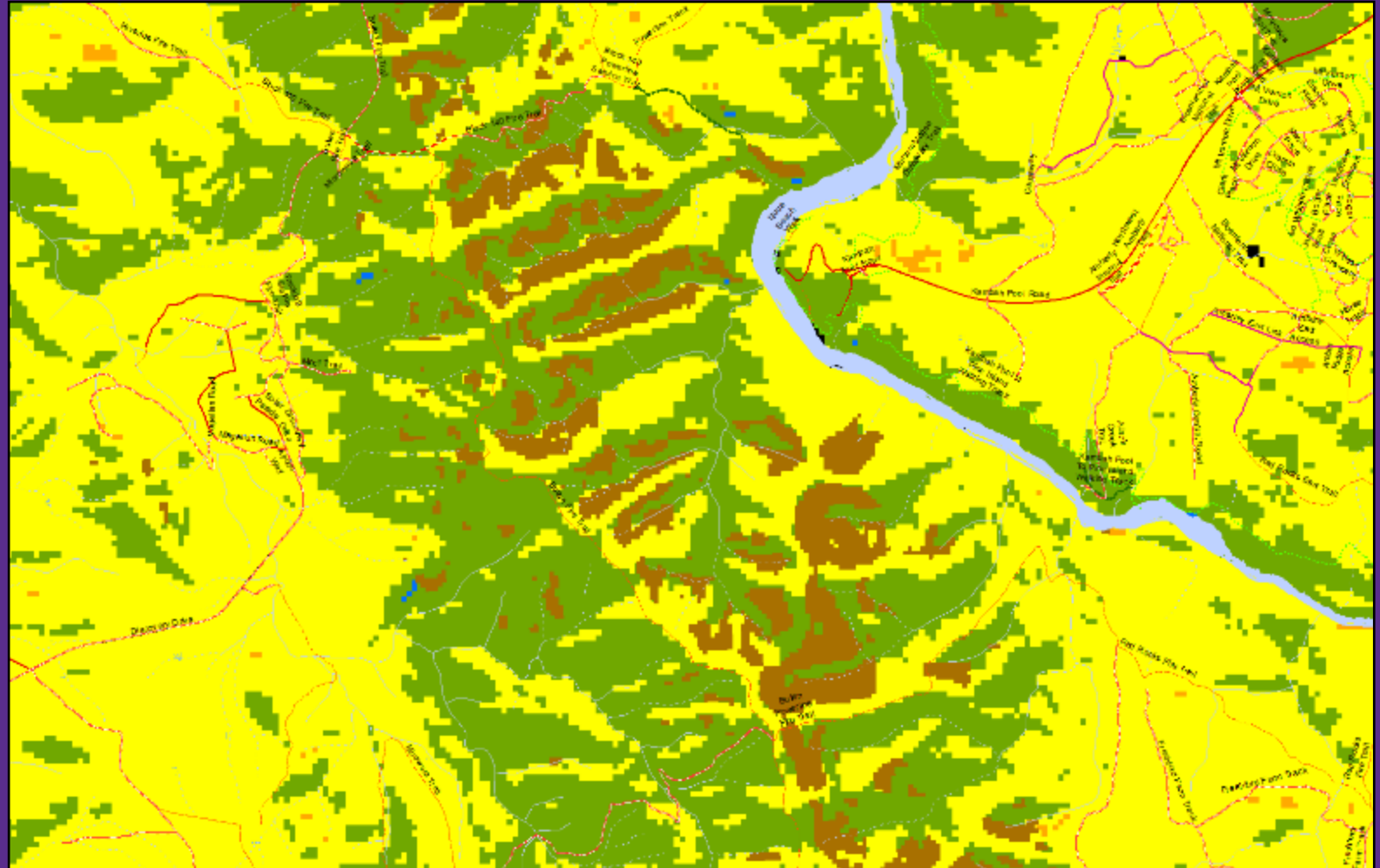
Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Sub-canopy micro-
climate model¹

Overlaid with...

Erosion risk model²

Yellow = flammable,
Green = not flammable
Brown = erosion source

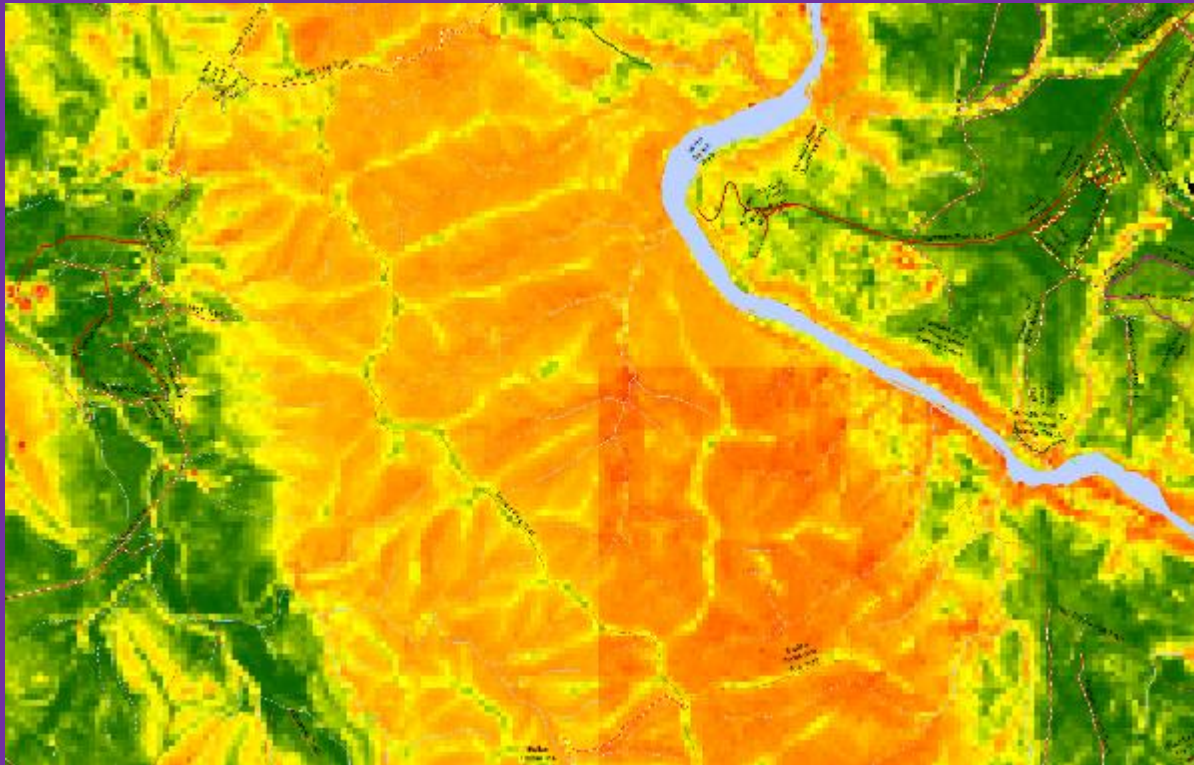


1. Nyman *et al.* 2018

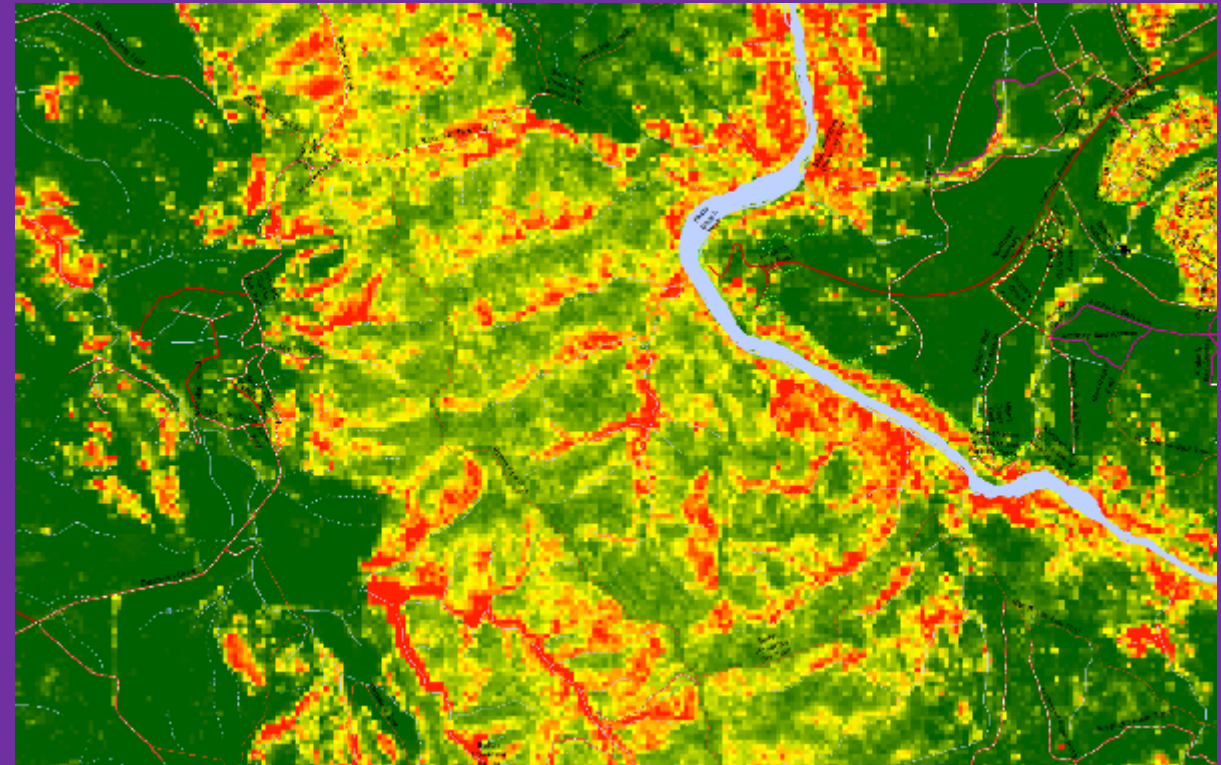
2. Nyman *et al.* 2015

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Near-surface fuel



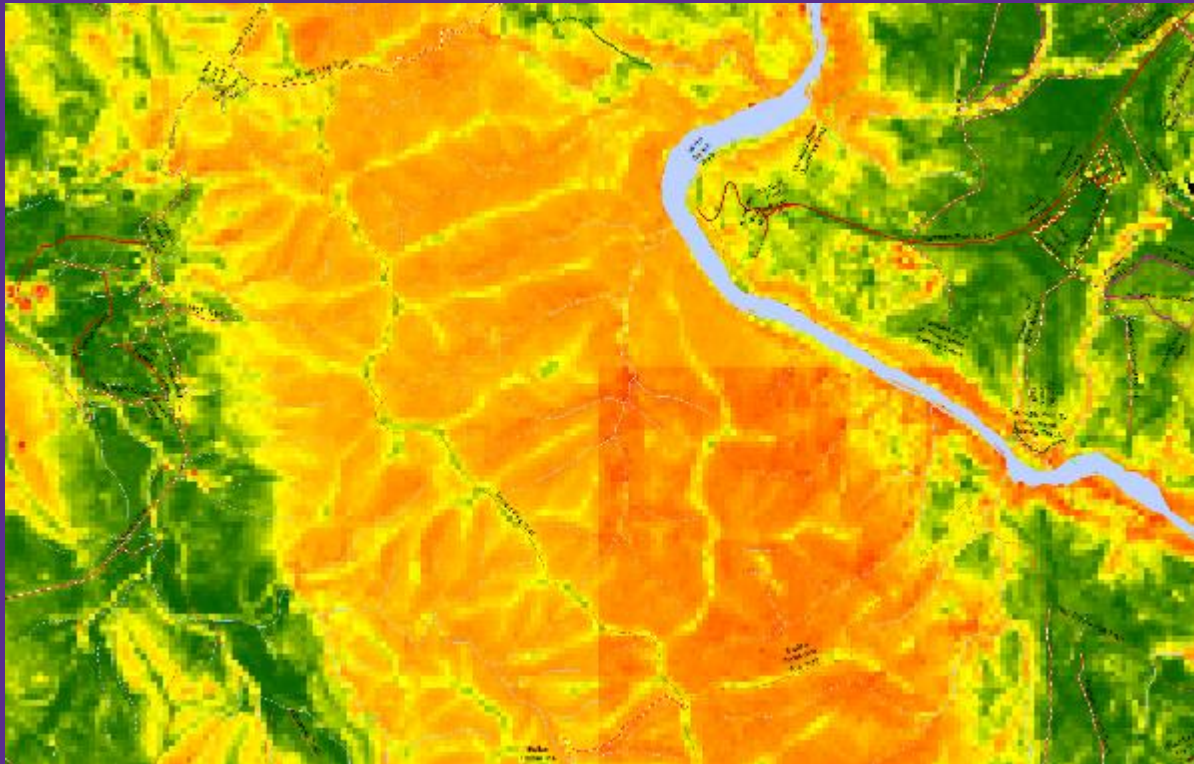
Elevated fuel



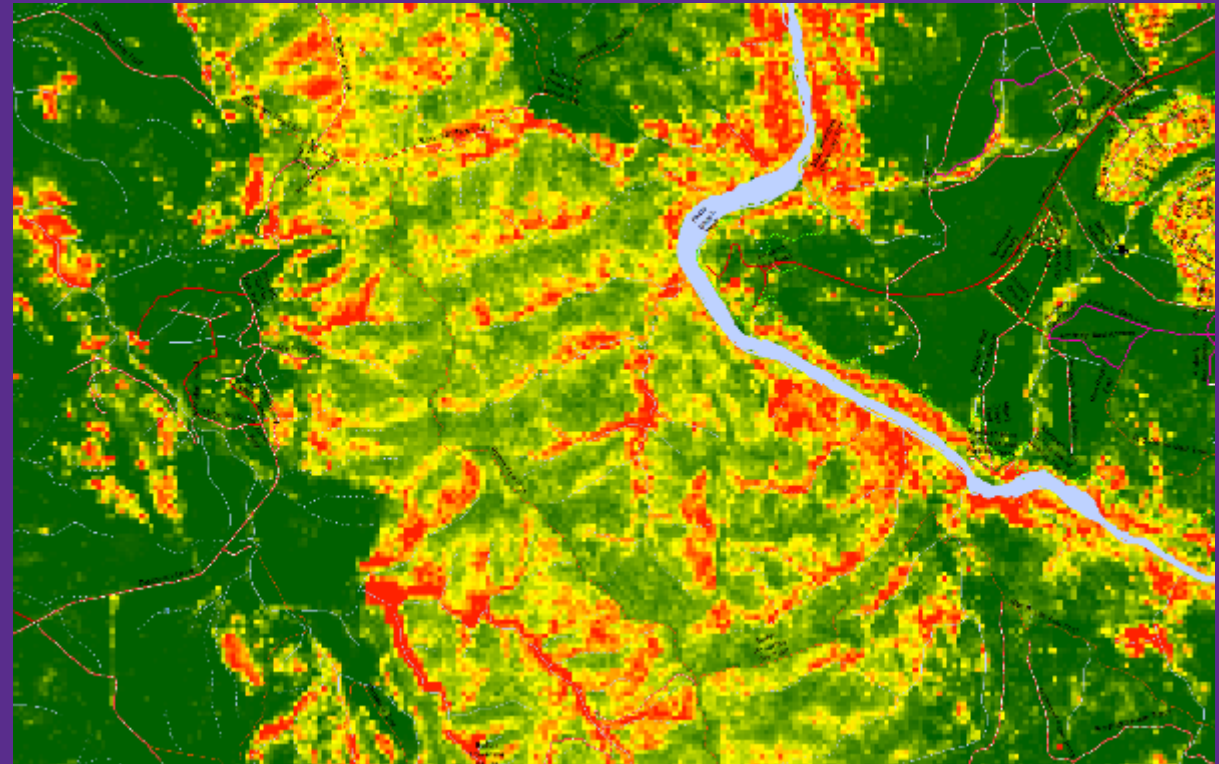
Cover of fuel derived from airborne LiDAR; Red-green colour gradient, red indicates greater cover.

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Near-surface fuel



Elevated fuel



Cover of fuel derived from airborne LiDAR; Red-green colour gradient, red indicates greater cover.

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Bullen Range Burn

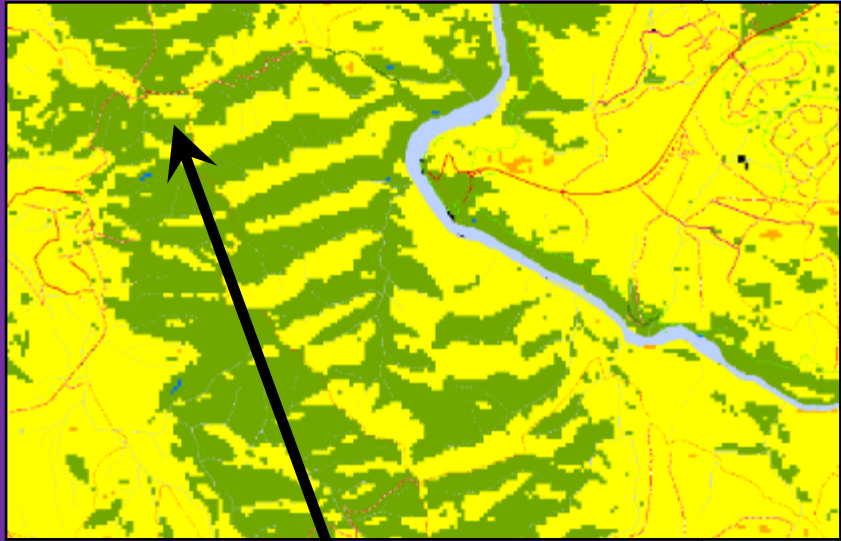
- Size: 450ha
- Date: April 2023

Aims:

1. Reduce fuels along the main ridge fire trail
2. Minimise erosion and sedimentation



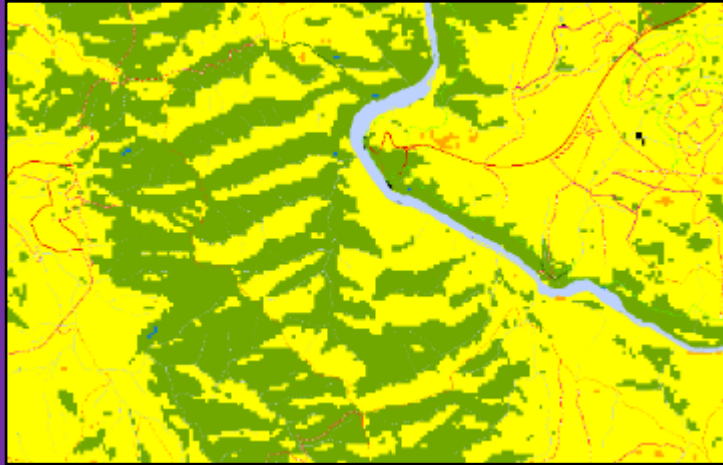
Implementation



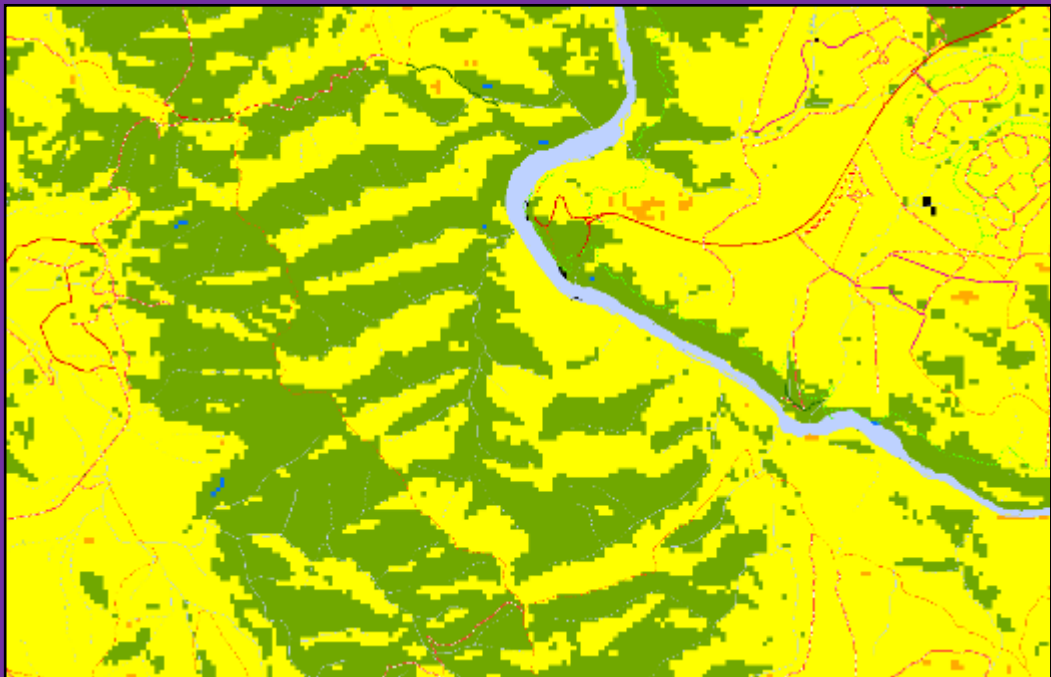
Same spot



Implementation

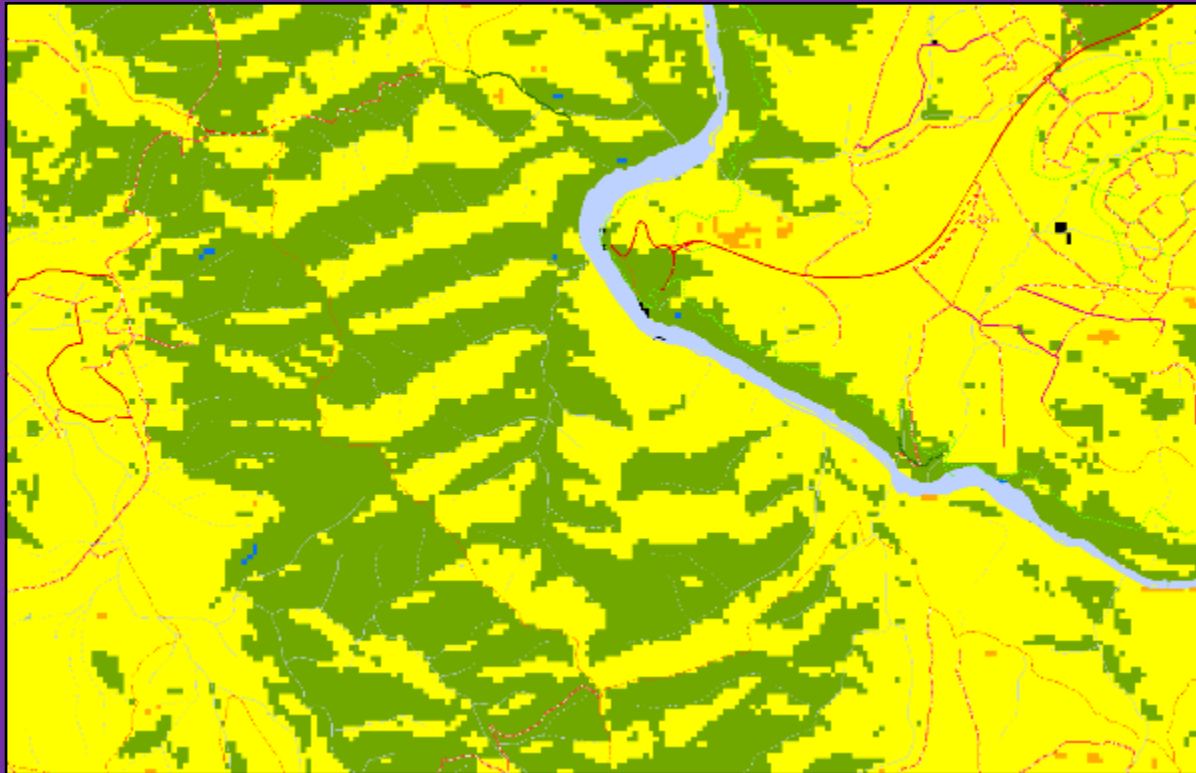


Implementation



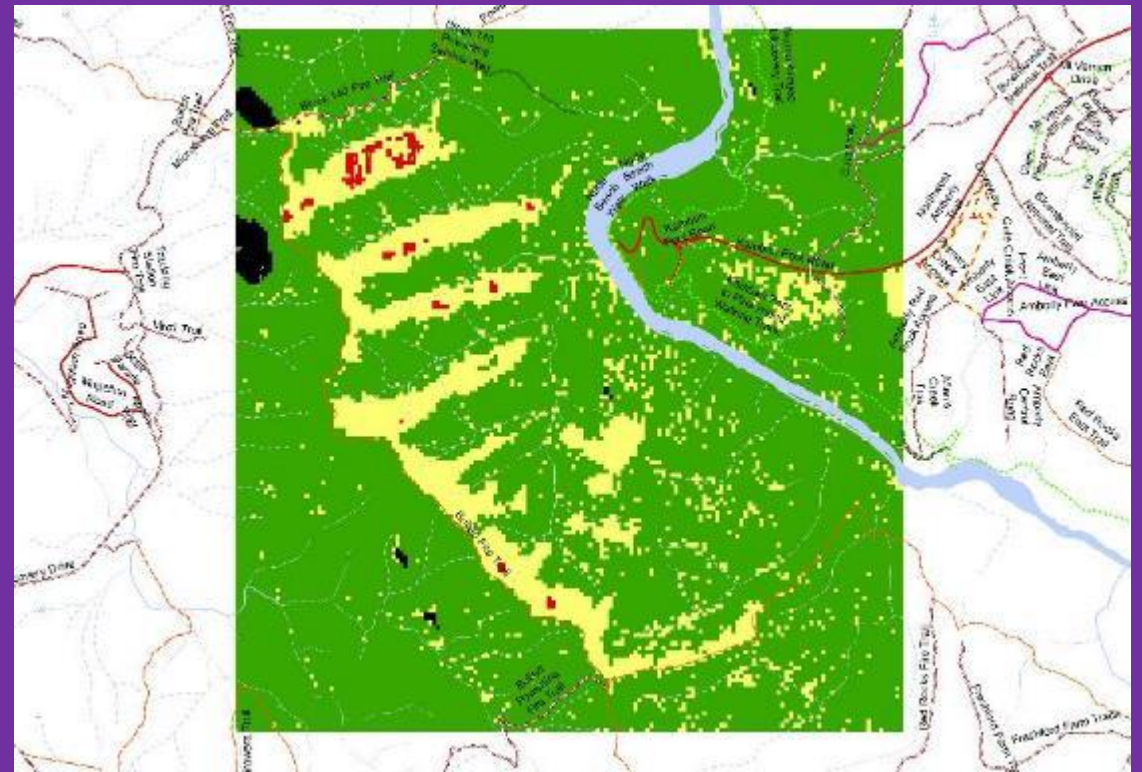
Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Flammability map



Yellow = flammable, green = not flammable

Burn severity map



Green = Unburnt, Yellow = Low severity, Red = High severity

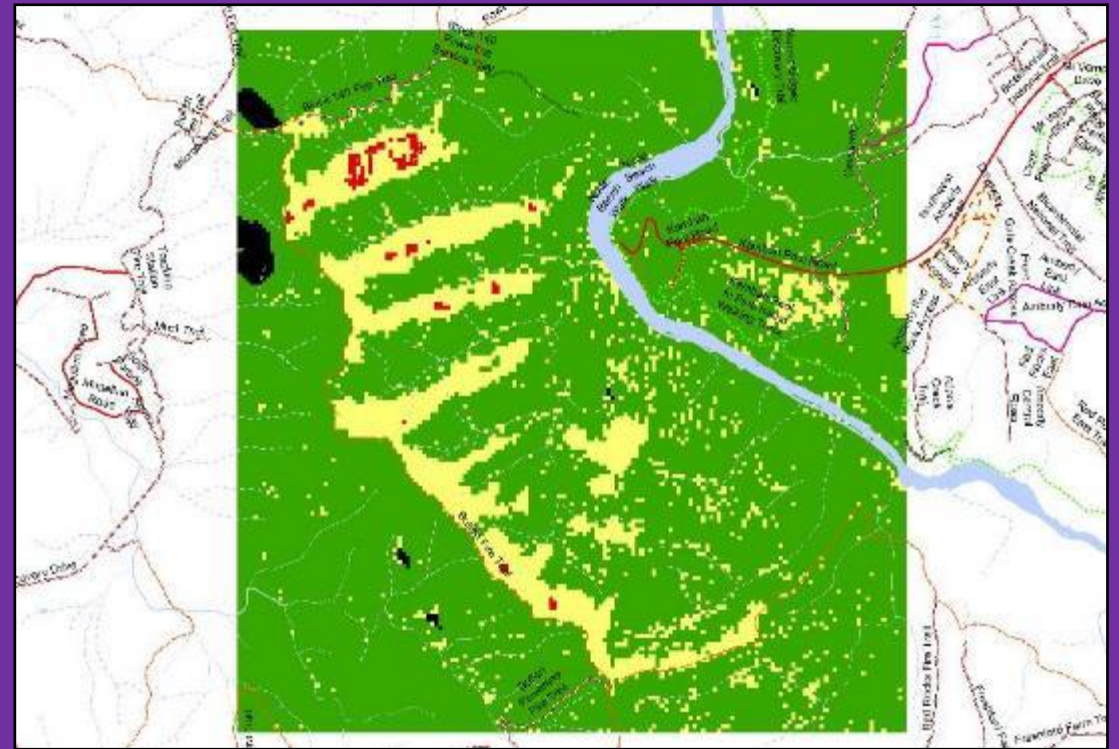
Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Live FMC map



Yellow = Moderate flammability
Green = Less flammable

Burn severity map

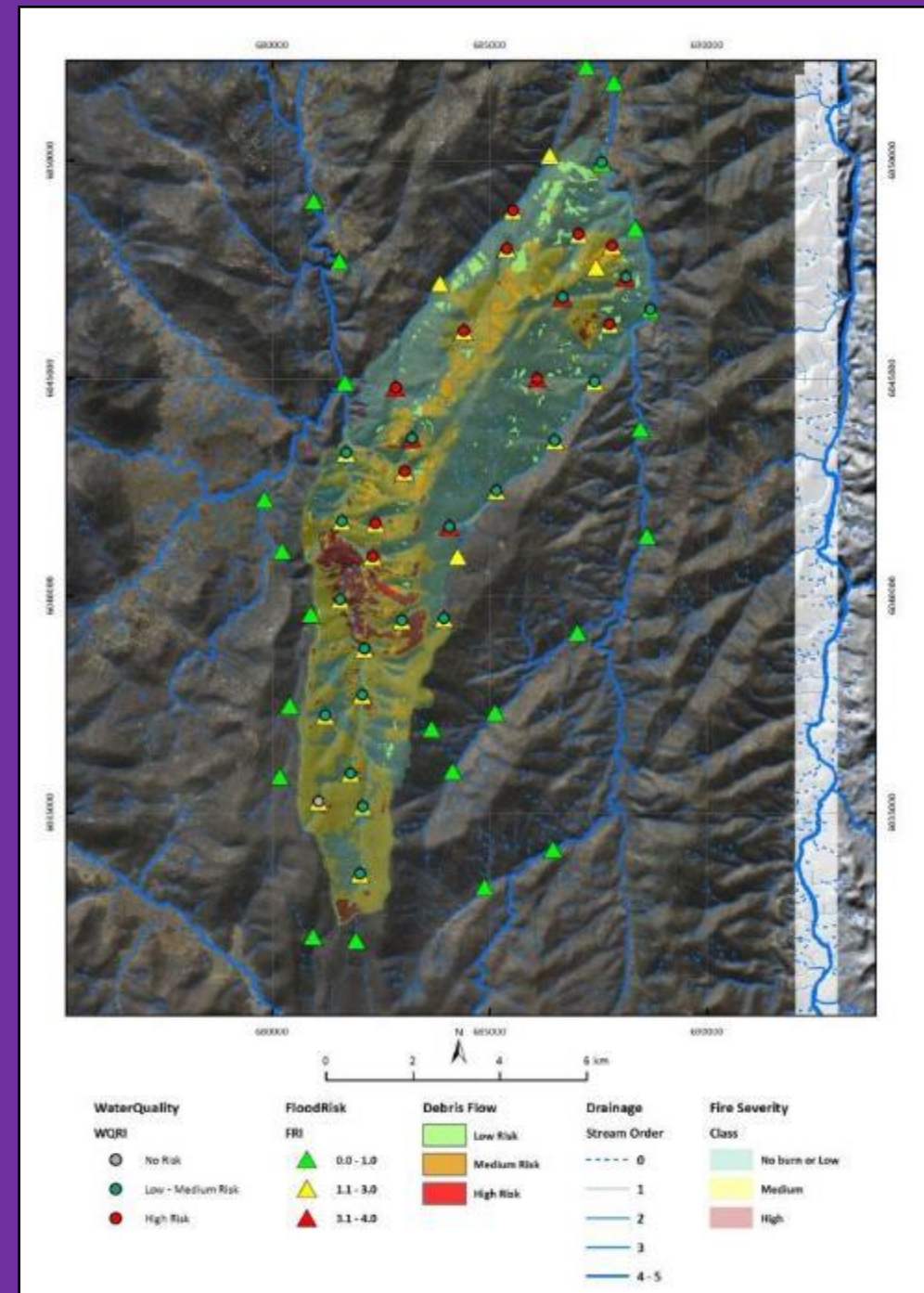
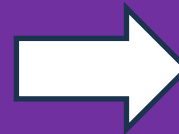
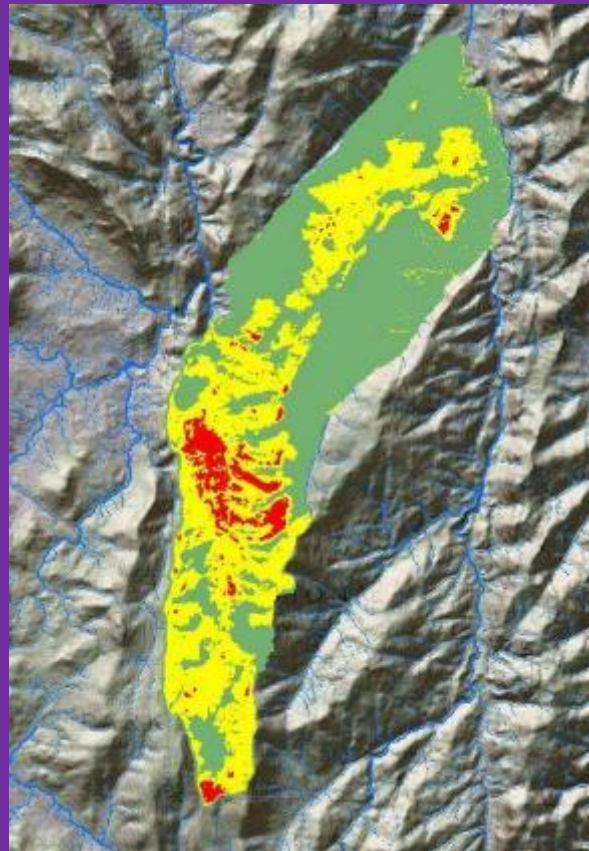


Green = Unburnt, Yellow = Low severity, Red = High severity

Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Post-fire hydrological risk tools

Debris flow
Water quality
Flood



Planning, Evaluation and Innovation

Empirical model of flammability compiled from burn severity mapping

Use AFMS to trigger burns

Build a dynamic sub-canopy micro-climate model

Fireline intensity?

Improved smoke management / forecasting?

Carbon monitoring

Satellite LiDAR for fuel mapping

