

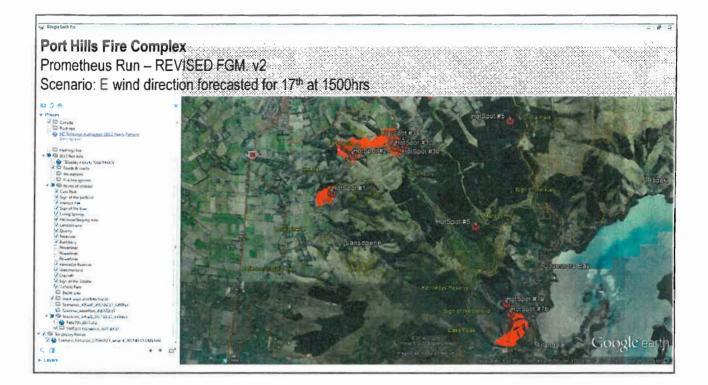
# **Port Hills Fire Modelling**

The use of fire modelling systems or tools gives the Incident Management Teams at mediumlarge scale wildfires an indication of how the fire is likely to behave over a certain period of time. The models and tools use the known conditions (vegetation types, terrain, fire risk) and weather forecasting.

### Redactions

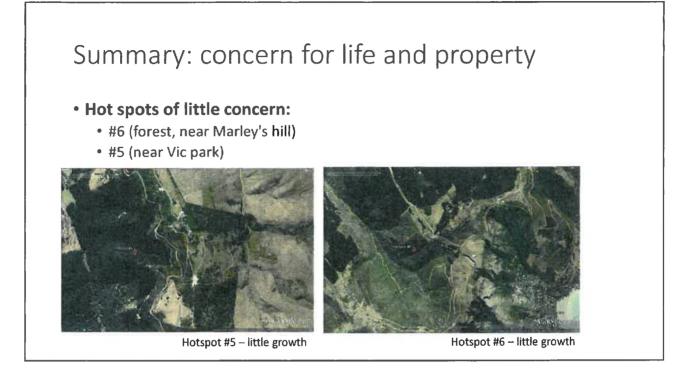
No redactions have been made.

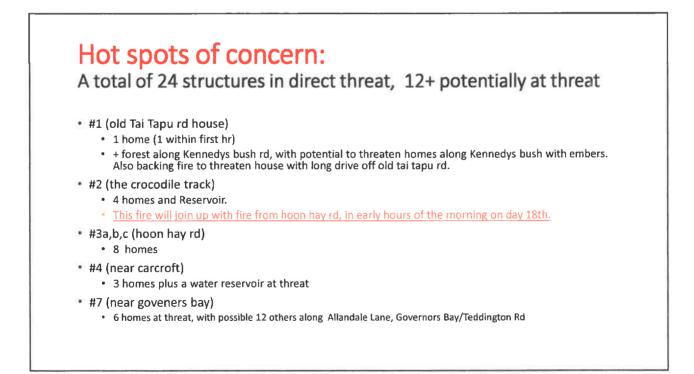




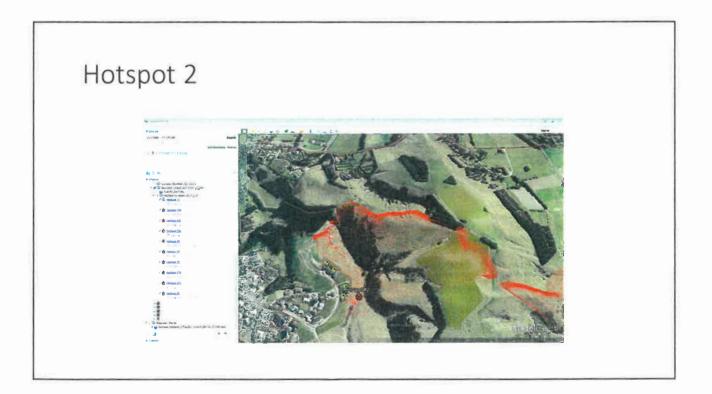
# Break out what if scenario Prometheus Run – REVISED FGM. v2

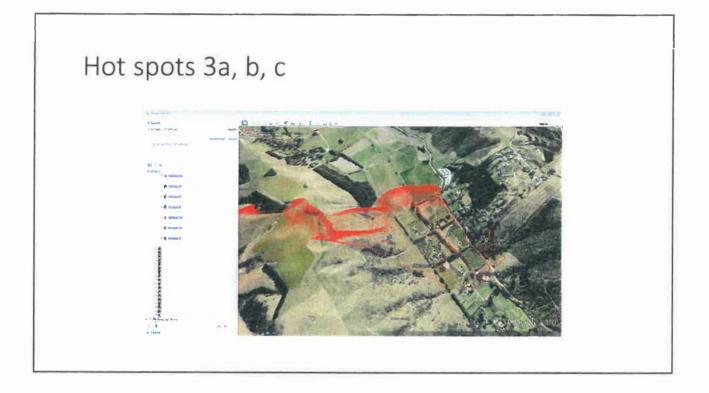
- 7 areas of concern were highlighted
- What if scenario for the 17th 1500 hrs
- Weather from sugarloaf station (and looked at Motukara), Van wagner selected
- 24 hr run, 15min intervals
- 16<sup>th</sup> Feb fire area used as fuel patch (no fuel)
- · Roads and drive ways included
- Default Grass curing adjusted to 100%
- With a landscape wind patch 90 degrees
- Correct GPS locations

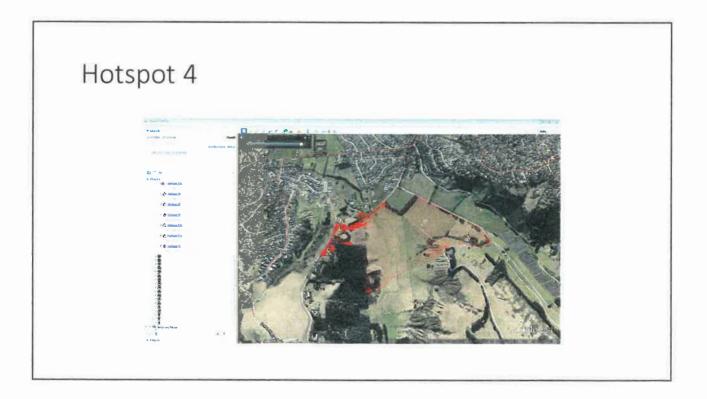


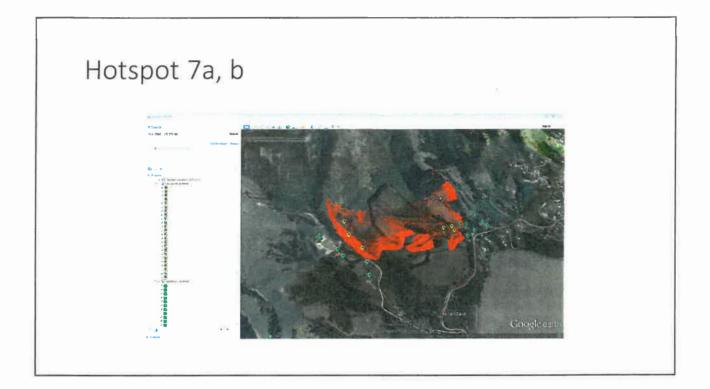


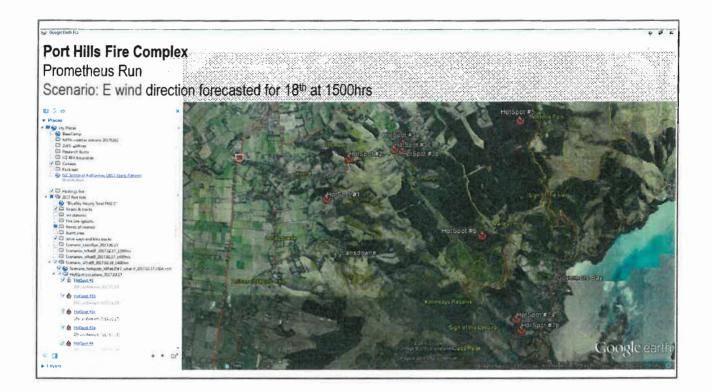












# Break out what if scenario Prometheus Run

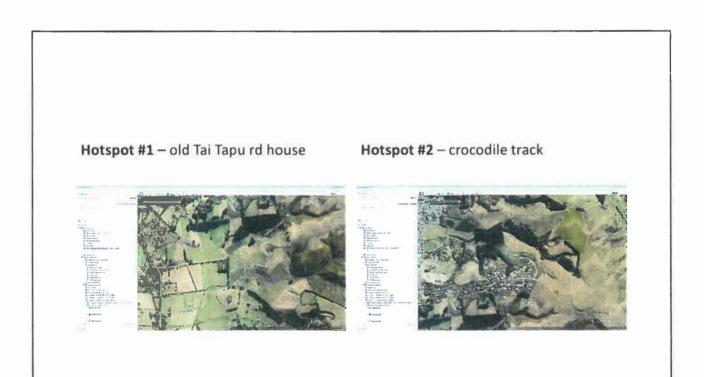
- 7 areas of concern were highlighted
- What if scenario for the 18th 1500 hrs
- Weather from <u>Sugarloaf</u>. Van wagner selected. Utilised actual obs and combined with 2 day predicted from CHCH aero FWSYS
- 24 hr run, 15min intervals
- 16<sup>th</sup> Feb fire area used as fuel patch (no fuel)
- · Roads and drive ways included
- Default Grass curing adjusted to 100%
- · With a landscape wind patch 90 degrees
- Correct GPS locations

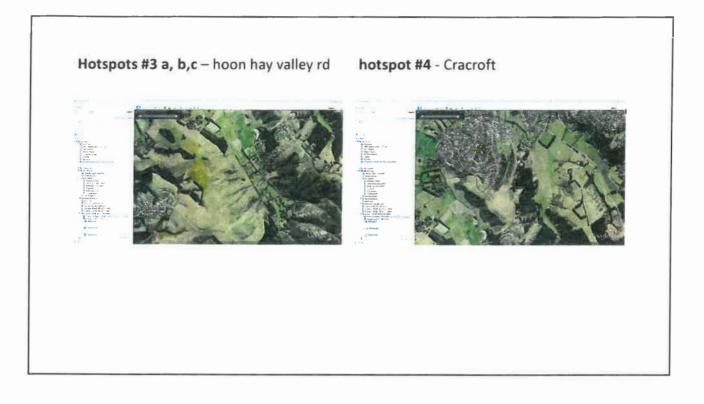
# Summary: concern for life and property No threat to life or property on the 18<sup>th</sup>

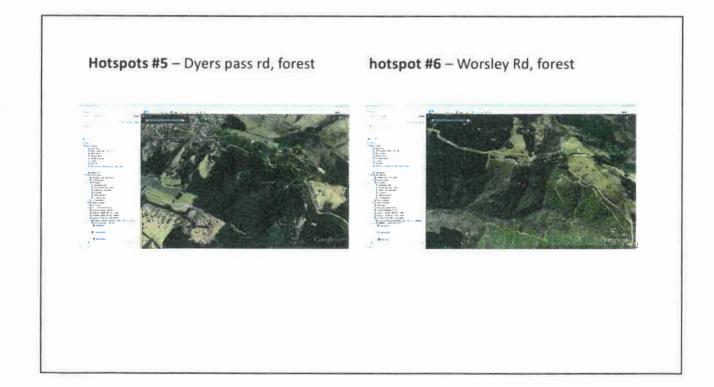
- · Actual and forecasted weather (Rainfall, low temps and high humidity) has reduced chance of a fire starting and spreading easily (low FFMCS, ISIs & FWIs).
- The FMG using weather for the 18<sup>th</sup> showed very little growth or spread (some had 16m perimeter over 24hrs)
- · However, note that the DC, and BUI are still very high (as we have only had light rain) and therefore could pose an issue later in the week.

Hot spots of concern: • Nil

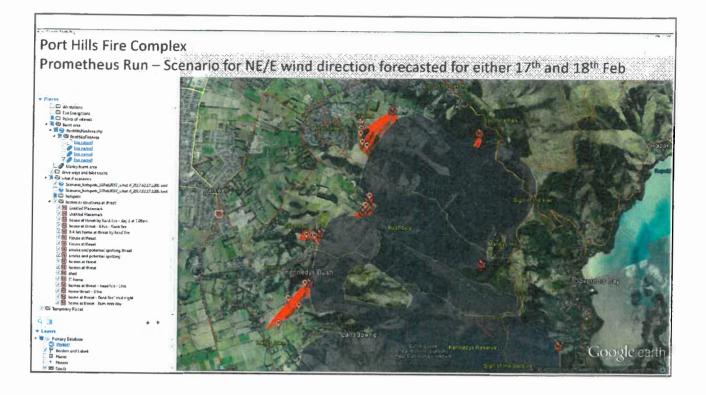
- Hot spots of little concern:
  - #1 (old Tai Tapu rd house)
  - #2 (the crocodile track)
  - #3a,b,c (hoon hay rd)
  - #4 (near carcroft)
  - #5 (near Vic park)
  - #6 (forest, near Marley's hill)
  - #7 (near goveners bay)











# Prometheus - break out what if scenario

- 7 areas of concern were highlighted
- What if scenario for the  $17^{th}$  and  $18^{th}$  at 1500 hrs
- Weather from sugarloaf station, Van wagner selected
- 24 hr run, 15min intervals
- 16<sup>th</sup> Feb fire area used as fuel patch (no fuel)
- Roads and drive ways included
- Default Grass curing adjusted to 100%

# Summary: concern for life and property

Under a NE ENE wind, and weather forecasted for either 17<sup>th</sup> or 18th:

### • Hot spots of little concern:

- #7 (near goveners bay)
- #6 (forest, near Marley's hill)
- #5 (near Vic park)

### • Hot spots of concern:

- #1 (old Tai Tapu rd house)
  - 2 homes (1 within first hr) + 2 possible from embers
- #2 (the crocodile track)
  - 4 homes:2 within the first 2 hrs
- #3a,b,c (hoon hay rd)
  - 3 homes plus shed:2 within the first 1hr
- #4 (near carcroft)
  - 4 homes: 1 within 3 hrs, flank fire affects others, plus a water reservoir at threat



### **Port Hills Complex**

**Issued:** 1600hrs Saturday, 18 February 2017, **Prepared by:** Veronica Clifford, Scion Rural Fire Research

Task: 1330 Hrs, by Nathan Keoghan. Incident Control Point, Selwyn District Council.

**Task Description:** Run three Scenarios for what if a fire started and spread from a hotspot on the following days, using the hotspots identified on the 17 Feb 2017: #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, and newly identified #9 on 18 Feb.

### FGM Scenario: Using the following weather parameters:

| Scenario 1<br>(NE conditions)               | <ul> <li>Tuesday, 21<sup>st</sup> Feb, using:</li> <li>Actual Observed wx 10th - 18th Feb up to 3pm. Combined with: (1) 2-day forecast - up to the 20<sup>th</sup> 2300hrs; (2) Forecasted Daily Wx parameters, to apply a diurnal pattern:</li> <li>Temp (min &amp; max): 13 - 28 Degrees</li> <li>Minimum RH: 40%</li> <li>Rainfall: Omls</li> <li>Wind speed (min &amp; Max): 23 - 36 km/h</li> <li>Wind Dir: 35 (NE)</li> </ul>  |
|---|--|
| Scenario 2<br>(worst case NW<br>conditions) | <ul> <li>Tuesday, 21<sup>st</sup> Feb, using:<br/>Actual Observed wx 10th - 18th Feb up to 3pm. Combined with: (1) 2-day forecast - up to the 20<sup>th</sup> 2300hrs; (2) Forecasted Daily Wx parameters, to apply a diurnal pattern:</li> <li>Temp (min &amp; max): 17 - 31 Degrees</li> <li>Minimum RH: 20%</li> <li>Rainfall: Omls</li> <li>Wind speed (min &amp; Max): 26 - 40 km/h</li> <li>Wind Dir: 330 (NW)</li> </ul>  |
| Scenario 3<br>(Southerly<br>change)         | <ul> <li>Wednesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb, using:<br/>Actual Observed wx 10th - 18th Feb up to 3pm. Combined with: (1) 2-day forecast - up to the 20<sup>th</sup> 2300hrs; (2) Forecasted Daily Wx parameters, to apply a diurnal pattern for the 21st: using scenario 1 wx parameters above; (3) Forecasted Daily Wx parameters, to apply a diurnal pattern for the 22nd:</li> <li>Temp (min &amp; max): 15 – 18 Degrees</li> <li>Minimum RH: 70%</li> <li>Rainfall: 0mls</li> <li>Wind speed (min &amp; Max): 12 – 19 km/h</li> <li>Wind Dir: 200 (S)</li> </ul> |

Fire Growth Models were calibrated to, and also assume:

- No suppression action taken
- Duration: 6 hrs, 30min time intervals
- Ignition locations: 7 areas of concern were highlighted
- Ignition time: A fire starting and spreading at 1500/1600 hrs (a hotter time of the day, worst case scenario)
- Ignition date: see table on page 1

### Barriers to ignition:

- The current burn area acting as a non-fuel fire break
- Addition of roads, drive ways and tracks as barriers to spread (10m, 7m, 5m, 2m, 1m, 0.5m)

### Fuel types:

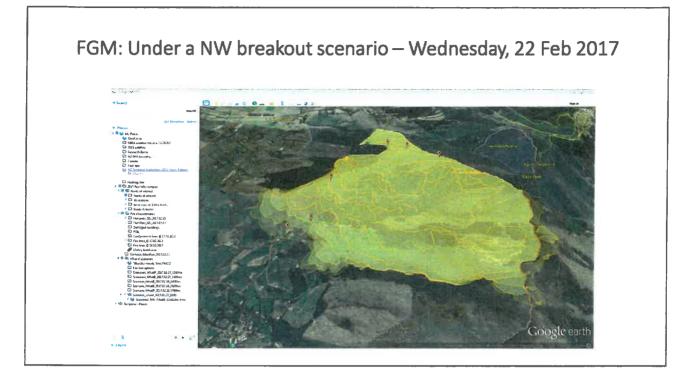
- Default vegetation parameters altered: Grass curing of 100%
- Landcover database version 4.1
- No fuel patches were applied outside the current fire extent
- The current fire extent was used to change the underlying fuel types to a non-fuel type.

### Weather:

- Representative Wx Station: Motukarara RAWS (FWSYS) weather station chosen as the base station, using the underlying historical weather data from the 10<sup>th</sup> Feb to 18<sup>th</sup> Feb, and combined with the 2 day and 6-day forecasted data.
- Method of hourly FFMC Calculation: Van Wagner was chosen, as hourly weather is available and no chance of rain over the simulation days.
- Note: We are getting conflicting weather reports about either a NE or NW for next week. Looked at both EarthNullschool<sup>1</sup> and Windyty<sup>2</sup> to confirm with the meteorological services.
  - o Start to see a NW across the island about 1am Tuesday EarthNullschool
  - NW on Tuesday 7am Windyty
  - $\circ$  ~ Wind Change from Wednesday, NW to S in afternoon at 1800hrs Windyty
  - o Swings back to E/NE on Friday Windyty

https://earth.nullschool.net/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.windytv.com/?-43.523,172.581,5



### **Prometheus Fire Growth Model Summary**

The following Prometheus FGM simulations attempts to model a breakout scenario for the 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2017, from the time of escape (1600 DST) for a duration 8 hrs

Issued: Tuesday, 21st Feb 2017, 1830 hrs Forecast: Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2017

Scenario calibrations:

- Actual Hourly wx was obtained from the nearest wx stations (Sugarloaf, Motukarara, CHCH Aero, Lyttelton port, Bottle Lake).
- Representative weather stations:
  - Sector Charlie: actual hourly weather observations from CHCH RAWS (MetConncet), combined with 2 day forecast from CHCH aero (FWSYS) and an edit to the daily parameters on 22<sup>nd</sup> for a NW conditions.
  - · Van Wagner method was chosen, because hourly weather was available
- Duration: 30min time step intervals
  - POI locations: hotspot on sector Charlie: -43.633501°; 172.588674°
- Using the current fuel types from LCDB4.1
  - Grass curing default of 60% changed to 100%
  - No fuel patches applied
  - Current port hills fire area applied as a non-fuel type
  - NW landscape wind patch was applied
  - Addition of roads, drive ways and tracks as barriers to spread (10m, 7m, 5m, 2m, 1m, 0.5m)

Assumption that no suppression taken

# FGM: Under a NW breakout scenario



1700hrs, Assets at risk:

1<sup>st</sup> dwelling under threat from a head fire in 3hrs

In the grass fuels that will fuel the fire, & threaten this property

- HFI: 5000 ~ 9000 kw/m
- HROS: 10 85m/min; or 0.6 5.1 km/h

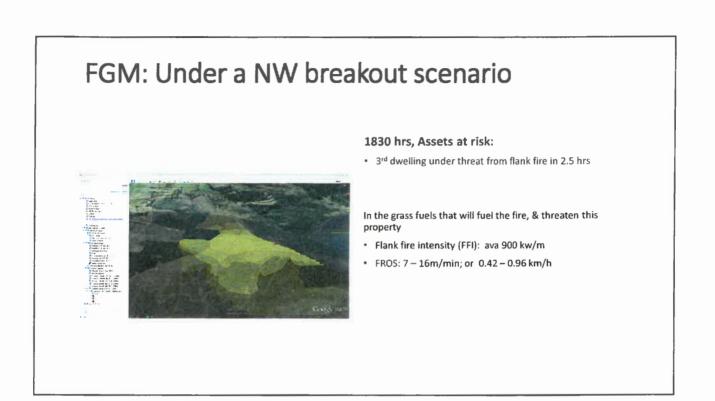
# FGM: Under a NW breakout scenario

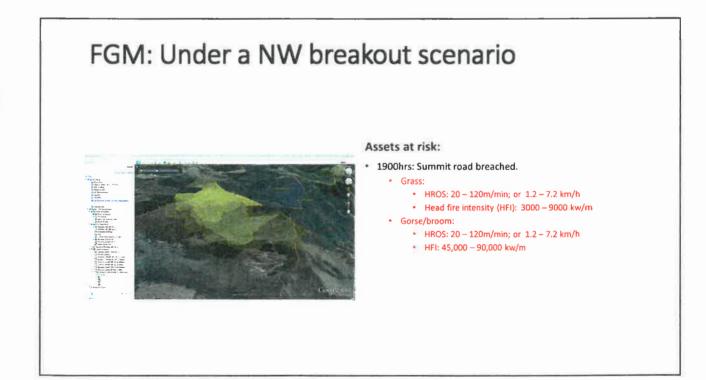


- 1800 hrs, Assets at risk:
- 2<sup>nd</sup> dwelling under threat from flank fire in 2 hrs

In the grass fuels that will fuel the fire, & threaten this property  $% \left( {{{\mathbf{r}}_{\mathbf{r}}}_{\mathbf{r}}} \right)$ 

- Flank fire intensity (FFI): ava 900 kw/m
- 🕐 FROS: 7 16m/min; or 0.42 0.96 km/h





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