

The Russian FIRE BEAR (Fire in the Boreal Eurasia Region) Project: an experimental fire study to enhance forest sustainability in central Siberia



Douglas J. McRae, Susan G. Conard,
Galina A. Ivanova, and Anatoly I. Sukhinin



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The Russian FIRE BEAR (Fire in the Boreal Eurasia Region) Project: an experimental fire study to enhance forest sustainability in central Siberia



Experimental fire: Set to meet research objectives for mimicking actual fire conditions (e.g., fire behavior prediction, fire impacts, etc.)



Prescribed fire: Set to meet operational objectives (e.g., forest site preparation, agricultural stubble burning, etc.)



Research Collaborators:

Federal Forest Service of Russia

Forestry Committee of Krasnoyarsk Region
Forest Protection Airbase, Krasnoyarsk Region

Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Branch

V.N. Sukachev Institute of Forest, Krasnoyarsk
Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Novosibirsk

Universities

Moscow State University
Siberian Technological University
University of Virginia

USDA Forest Service

Washington DC
Rocky Mountain Forestry Station
International Projects

Canadian Forest Service

Great Lakes Forestry Centre



Background



- Globally there are about 1.2 billion ha of boreal forest and woodlands



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- Over 30% of the global terrestrial biomass is in boreal forests (2/3 of this in Russia).

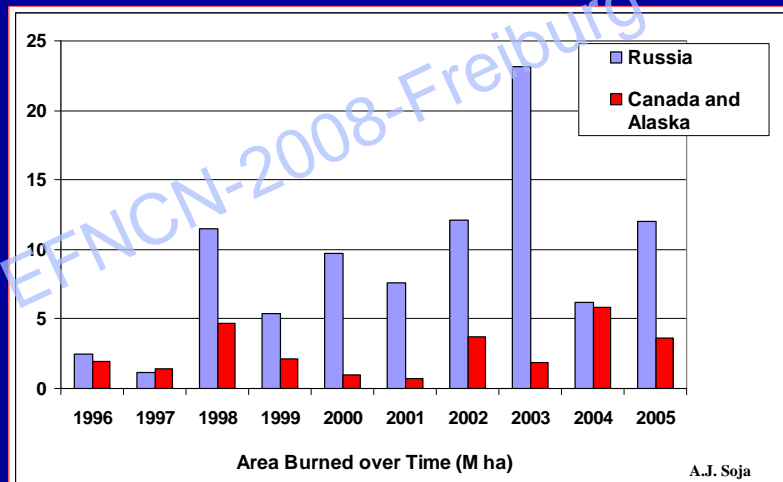


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- Wildland fire affects 10 to 15 million ha of boreal forest annually.

Annual Burn Area in the Boreal Region



Background



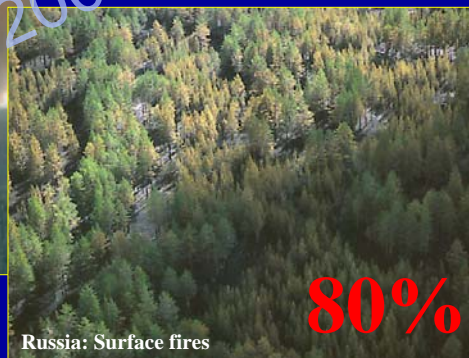
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- Over 30% of the global terrestrial biomass is in boreal forests (2/3 of this in Russia).
- Wildland fire affects 10 to 15 million ha of boreal forest annually.
- Interest in fire emissions and impact on climate change.

Smoke from Siberia over Quebec in May 2003



Fire in the Russian Boreal Forest

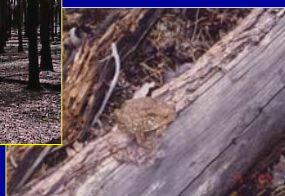
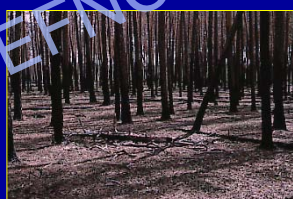
- Fires in the Russian boreal are dominated by surface fire, but quantitative fire models are not available.





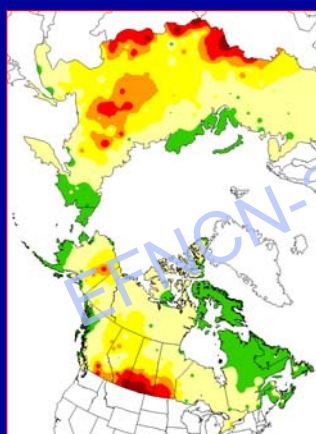
Fire in the Russian Boreal Forest

- Fires in the Russian boreal are dominated by surface fire, but quantitative fire models are not available.
- Lack of data linking fire severity to effects on emissions or ecosystem response and recovery.

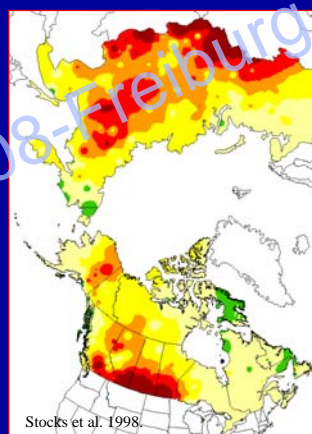


Potential Effect of Climate Change on fire hazard in the Boreal Zone

June



Historical Fire Weather



Future Fire Weather
(GCM: 2X CO₂)

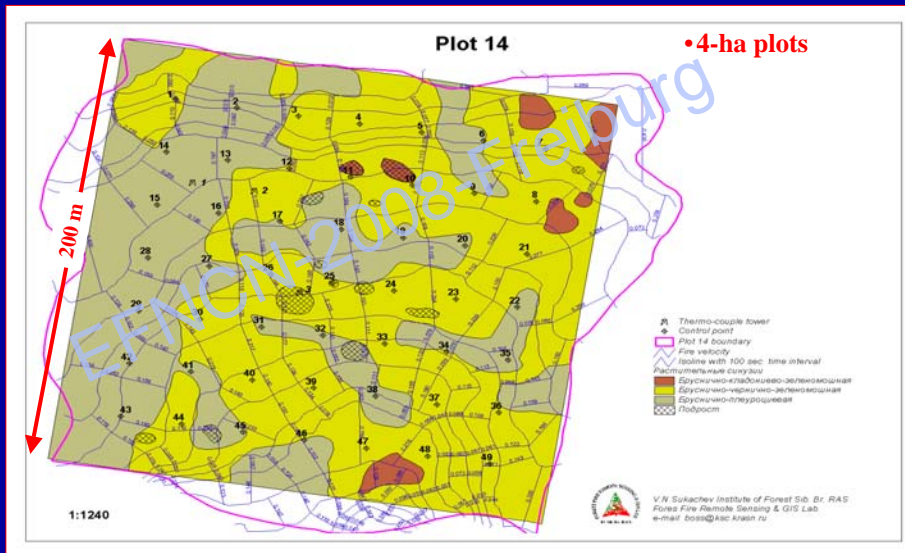
Experimental fire locations



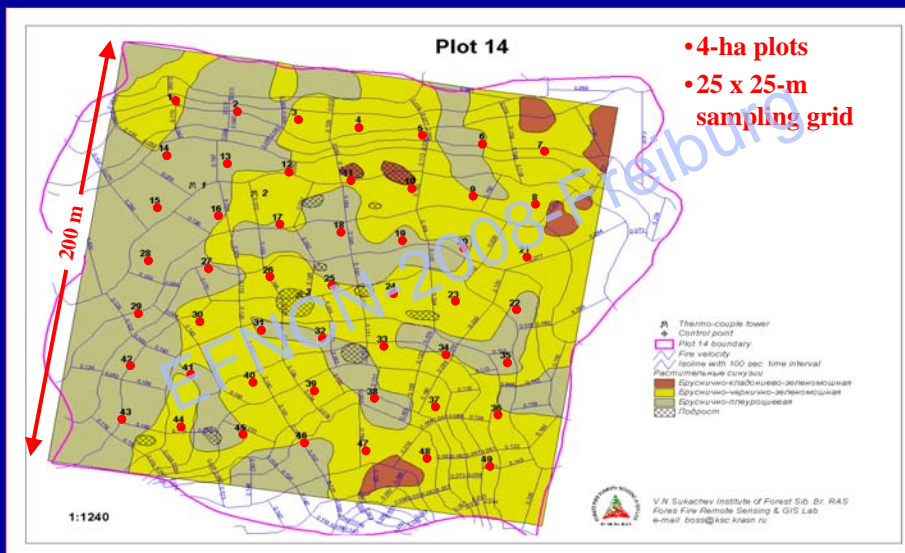
Yartsevo site: Scots pine on dry sites



Ground sampling



Ground sampling



Fire weather and Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System component values at time of burning



Fire	Temp (°C)	RH (%)	Wind (km/h)	Rain (mm)	Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System					
					FFMC	DMC	DC	BUI	ISI	FWI
Yartsevo site										
2	27	32	10.2	2.0	84.9	16.9	104	24.0	3.4	6.3
3a	14.1	95	3.6	0.7	73.7	27.4	193	40.4	0.9	1.8
3b	18.2	43	9.7	1.0	76.0	18.9	189	30.2	1.3	2.6
4	27.6	50	1.8	0.0	87.7	28.5	285	45.6	3.2	8.7
6	22.4	52	2.6	0.0	88.1	28.2	217	42.6	3.7	9.5
13	24.2	45	3.6	0.0	89.2	36.1	401	58.9	4.0	12.2
14	26.4	21	1.0	0.0	92.8	50.5	393	76.4	8.5	24.7
19	21.2	40	0.8	0.0	86.9	23.4	202	36.4	2.8	6.8
20	20.6	41	9.3	0.0	88.7	29.2	261	45.7	5.7	13.9
21	23.2	37	1.2	0.0	87.6	31.1	269	48.2	3.1	8.7
21P	21.3	49	0.4	0.0	89.5	32.0	269	49.3	4.2	11.5
Govorkova site										
1	24.3	26	9.9	0.0	91.5	17.5	113	25.2	5.8	10.3
2	24.2	24	2.0	0.0	92.8	22.2	121	30.4	7.0	13.1

Preliminary Experimental Fire Results



Plot 2 - June 19, 2001

2140 kW/m

Low-intensity Surface Fires



Plot 3 - July 23, 2001

183 kW/m



Plot 3 - July 26, 2001

1156 kW/m

Low-intensity Surface Fires



Moderate-intensity Surface Fires



Plot 19 - July 28, 2001



Plot 6 - July 30, 2001

High-intensity Surface Fires

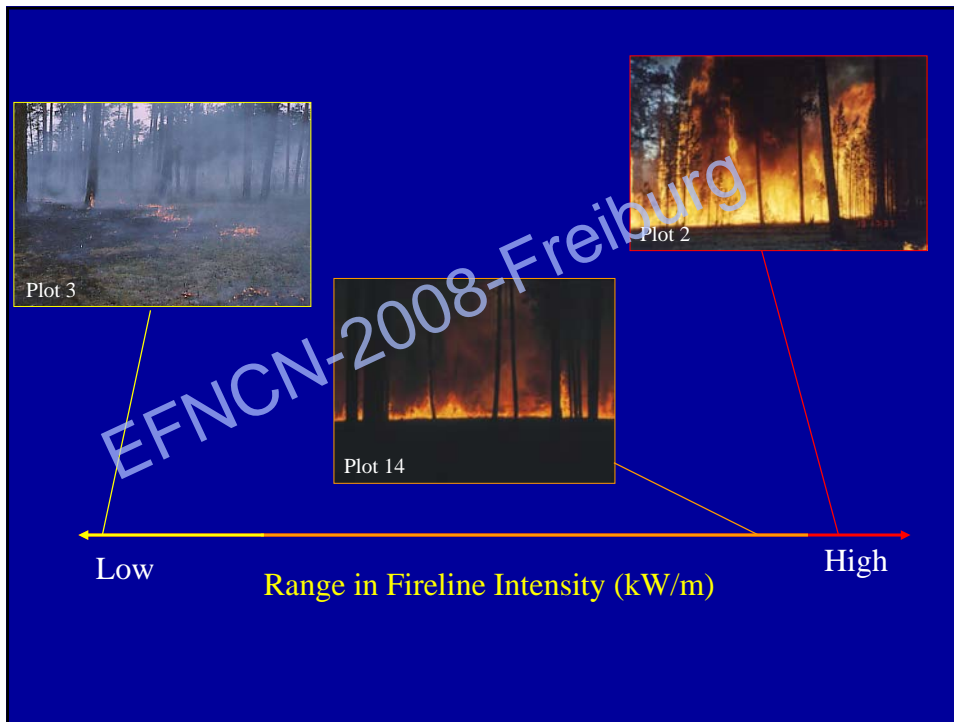


High-intensity Surface Fire

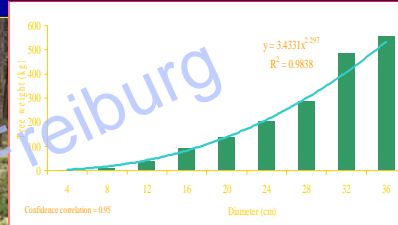


High-intensity Crown Fires

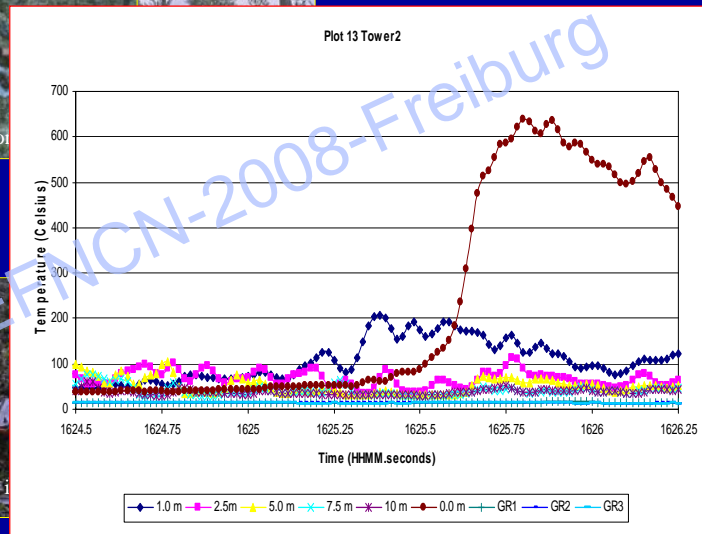




Crown Fuel Loading Sampling



Temperatures (Above and Below Ground)

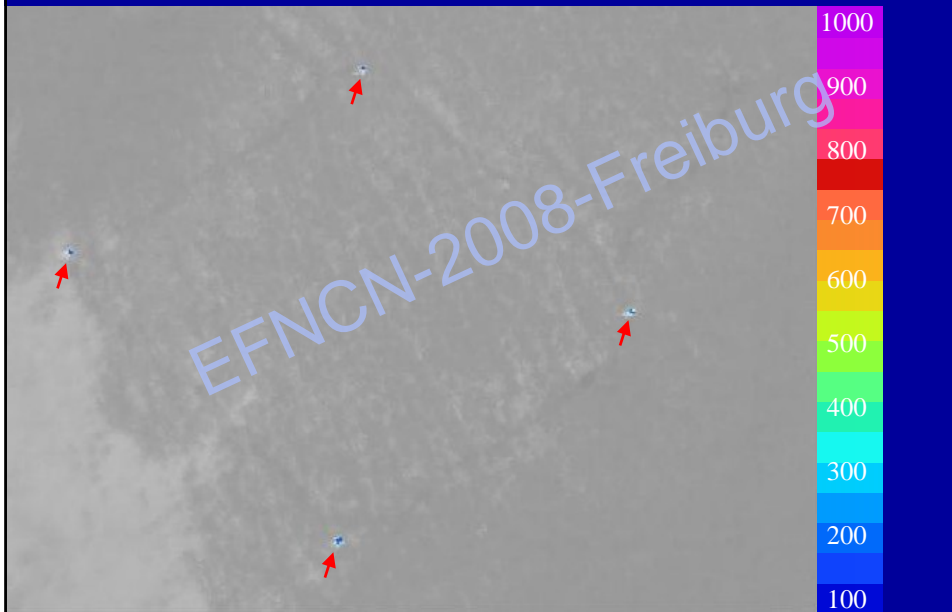


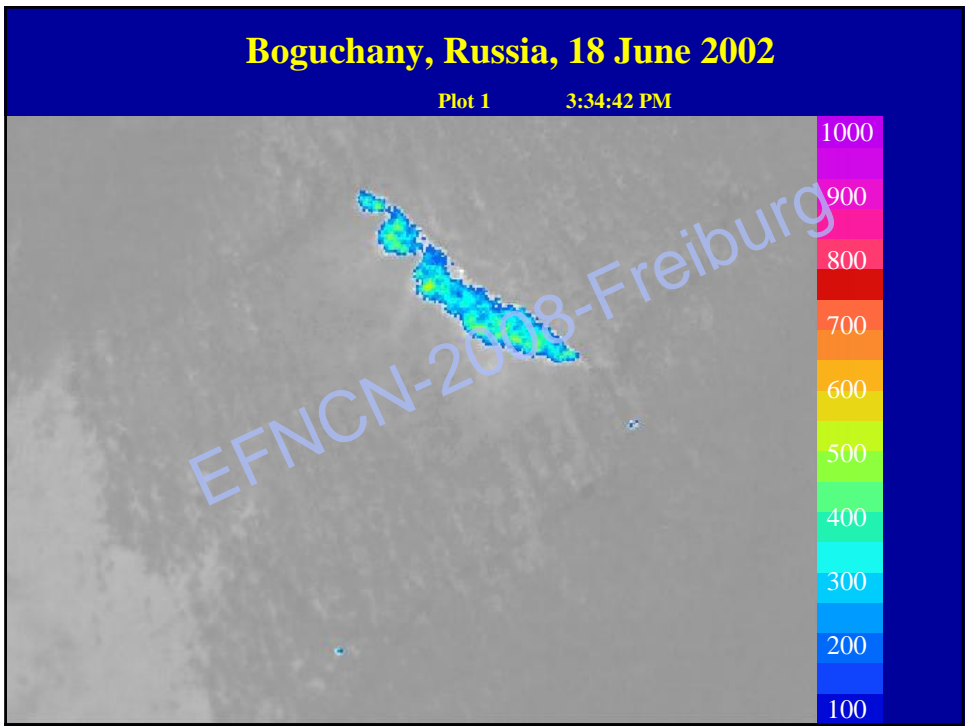
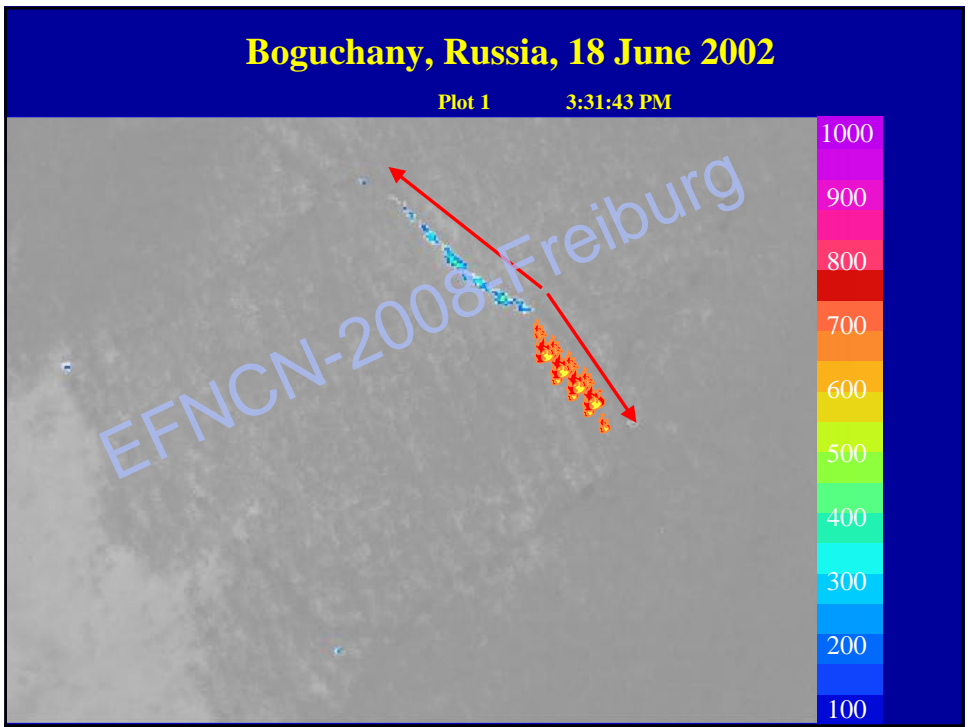
Digital Infrared Imagery



Boguchany, Russia, 18 June 2002

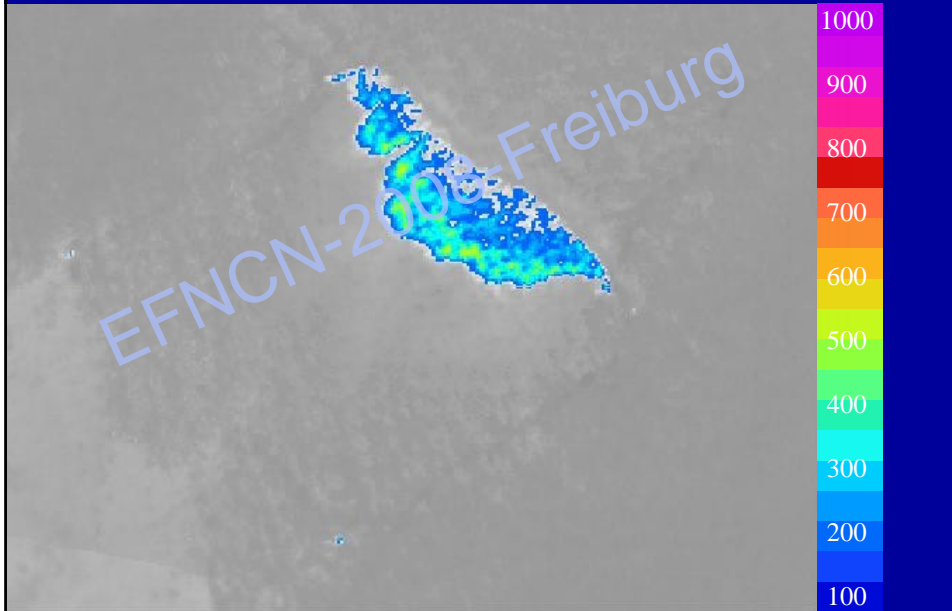
Plot 1 3:29:11 PM





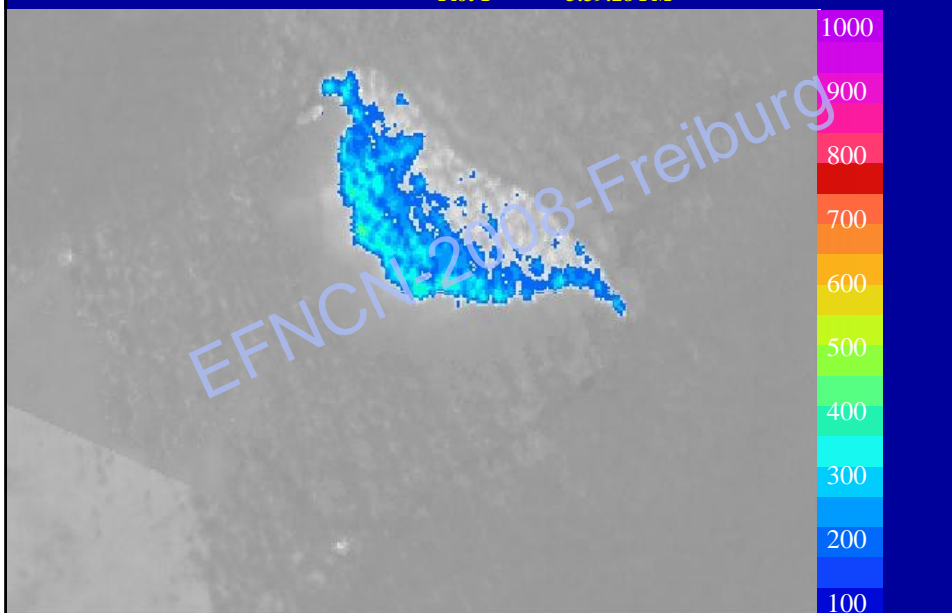
Boguchany, Russia, 18 June 2002

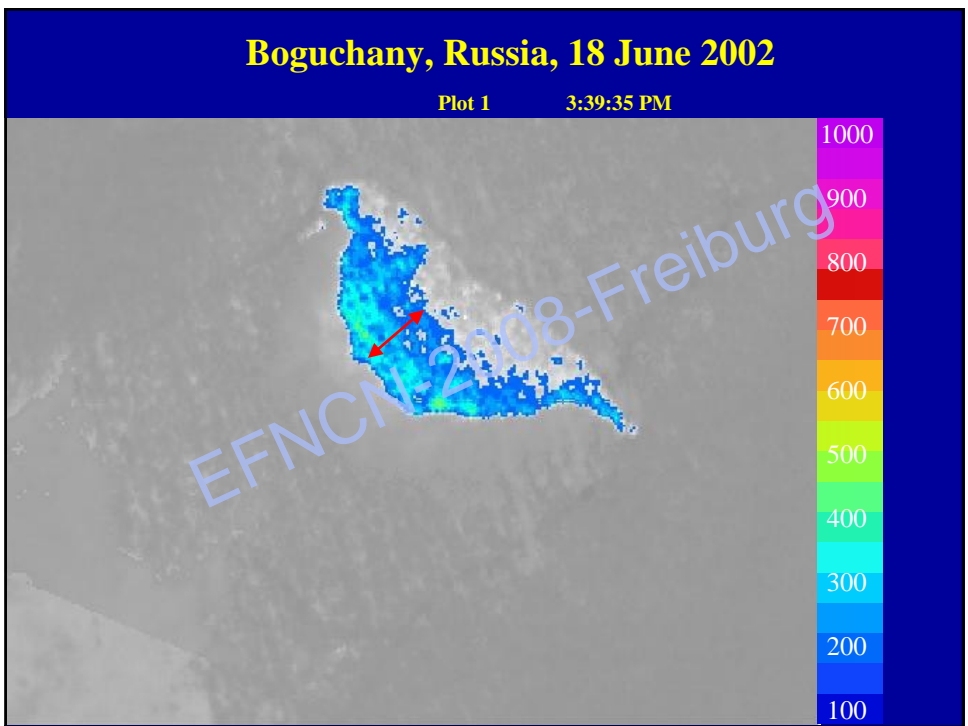
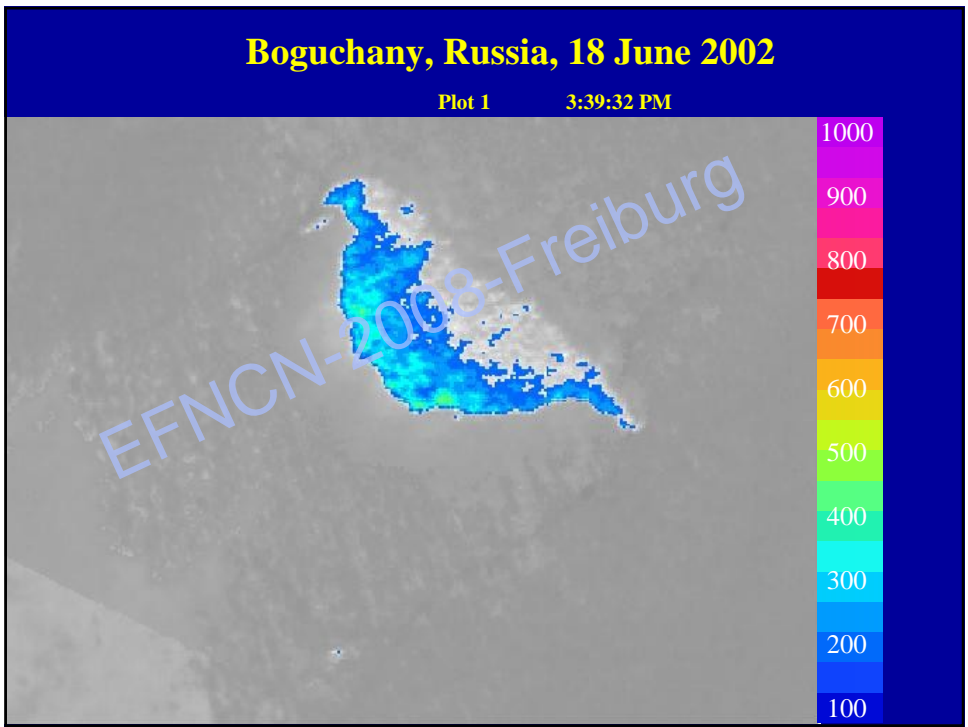
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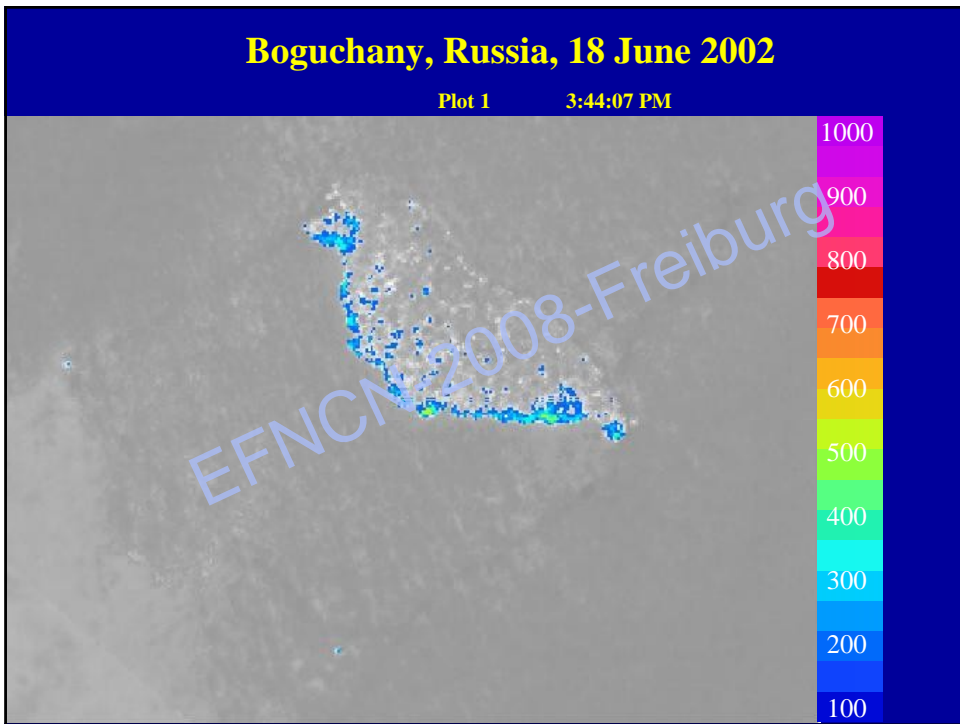
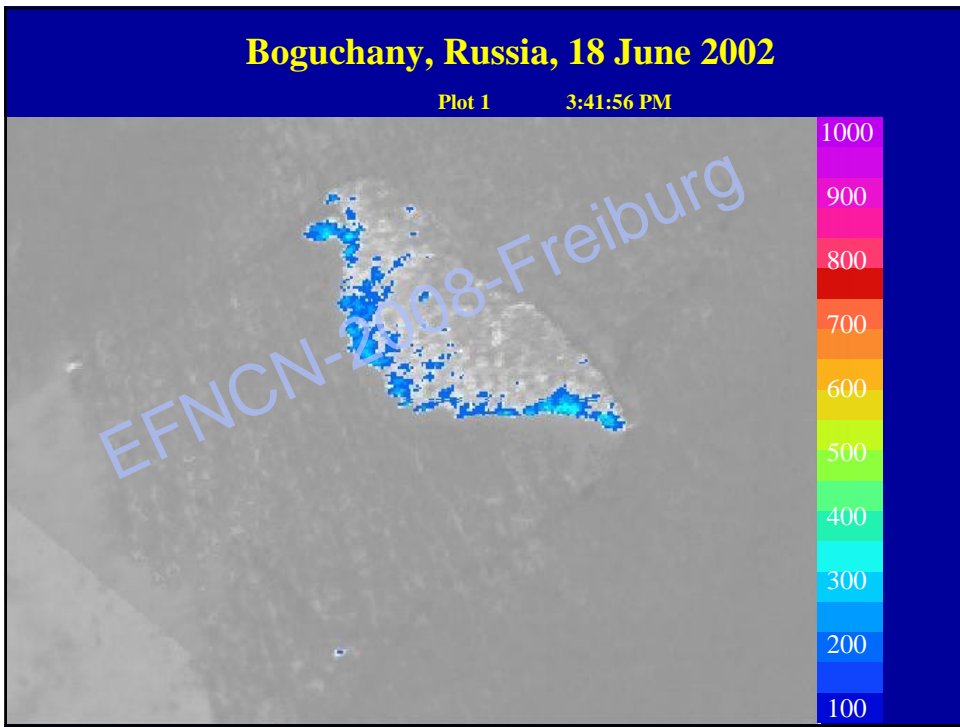


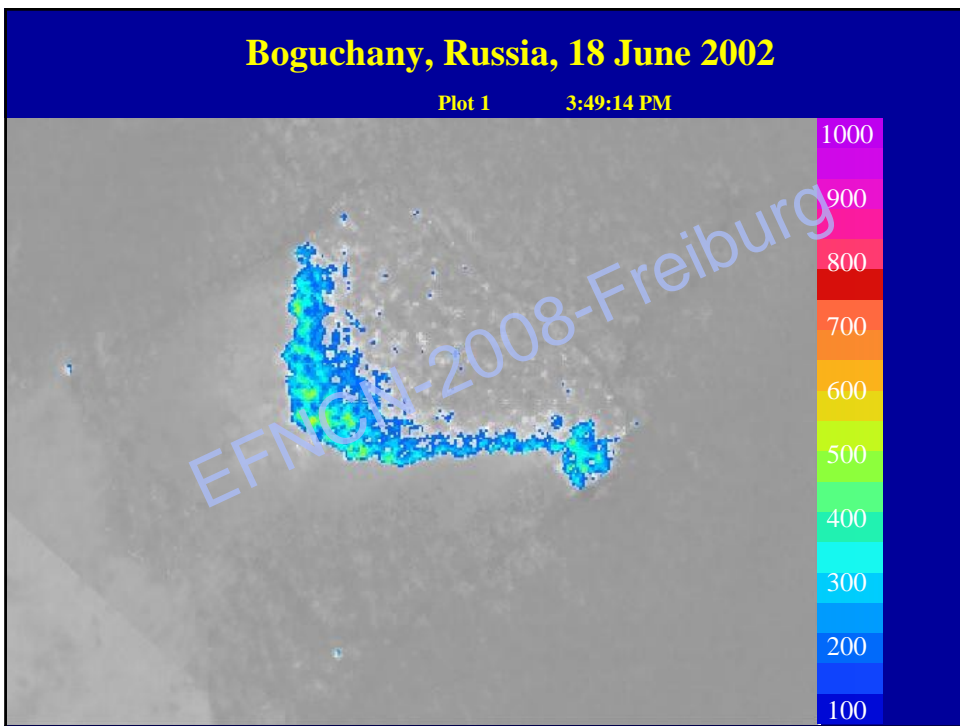
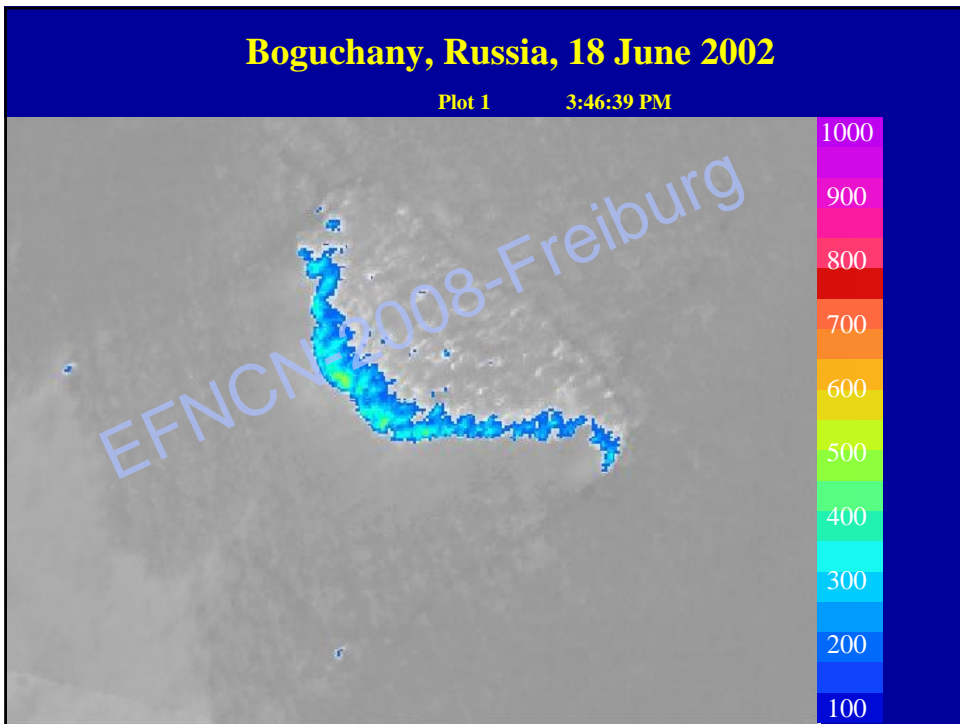
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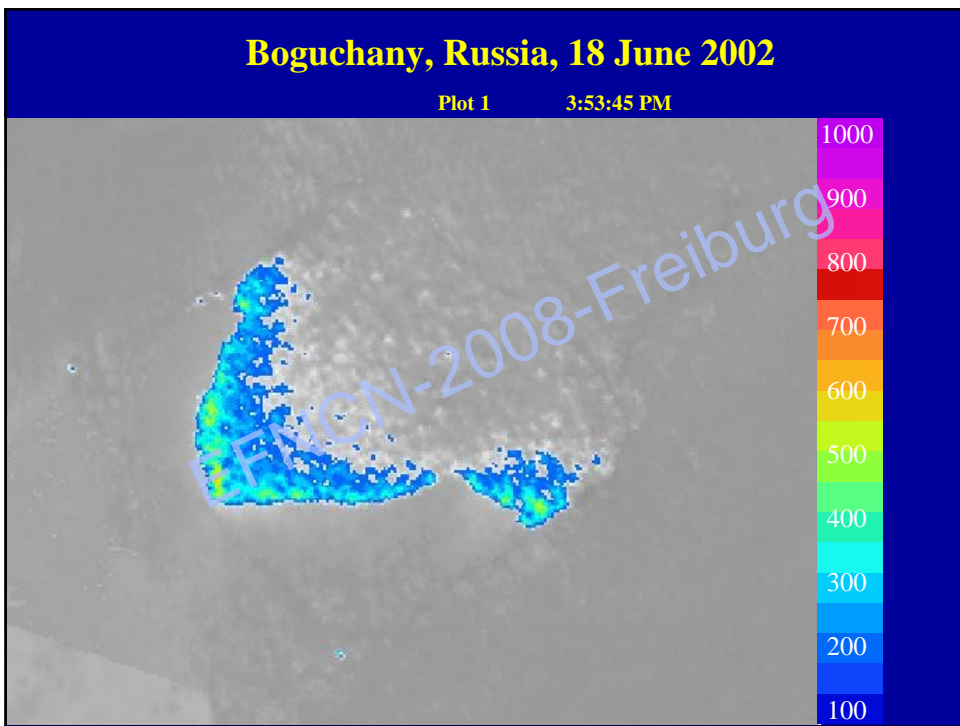
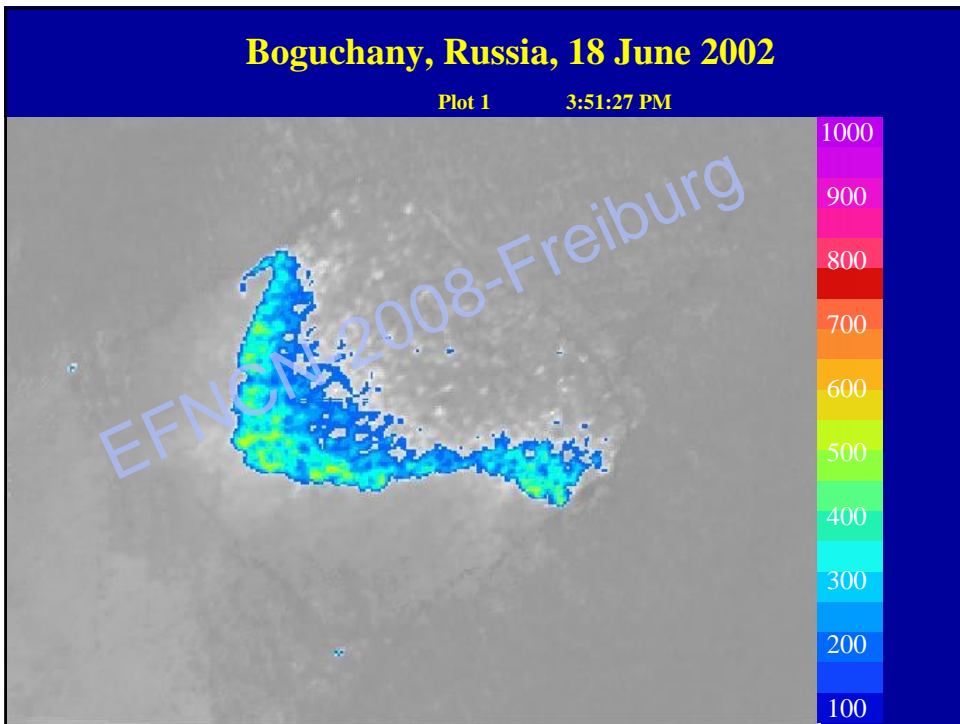
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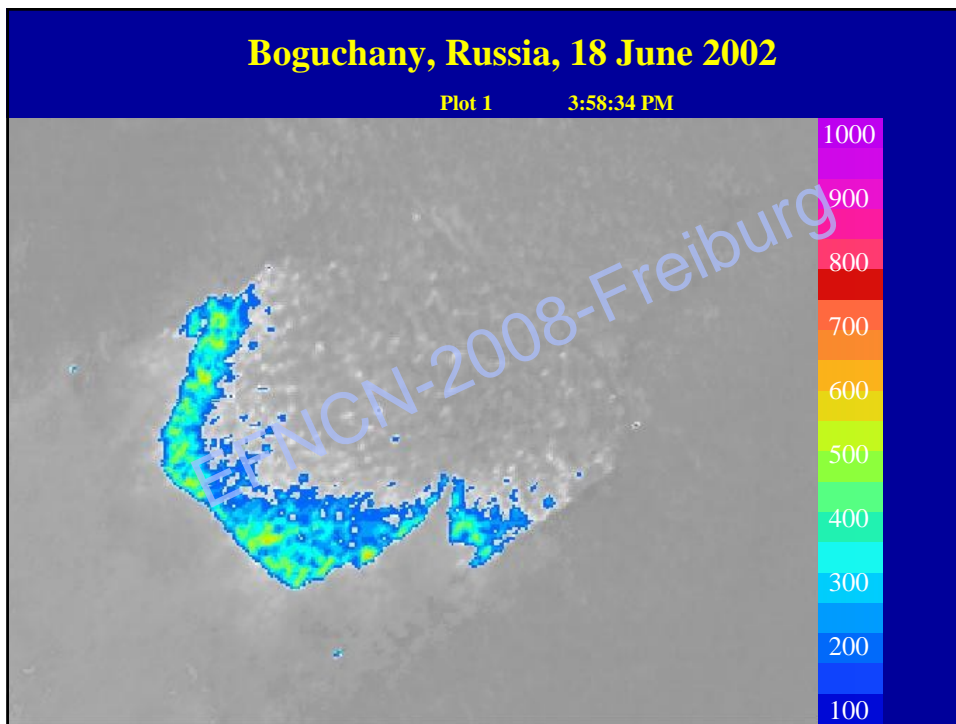
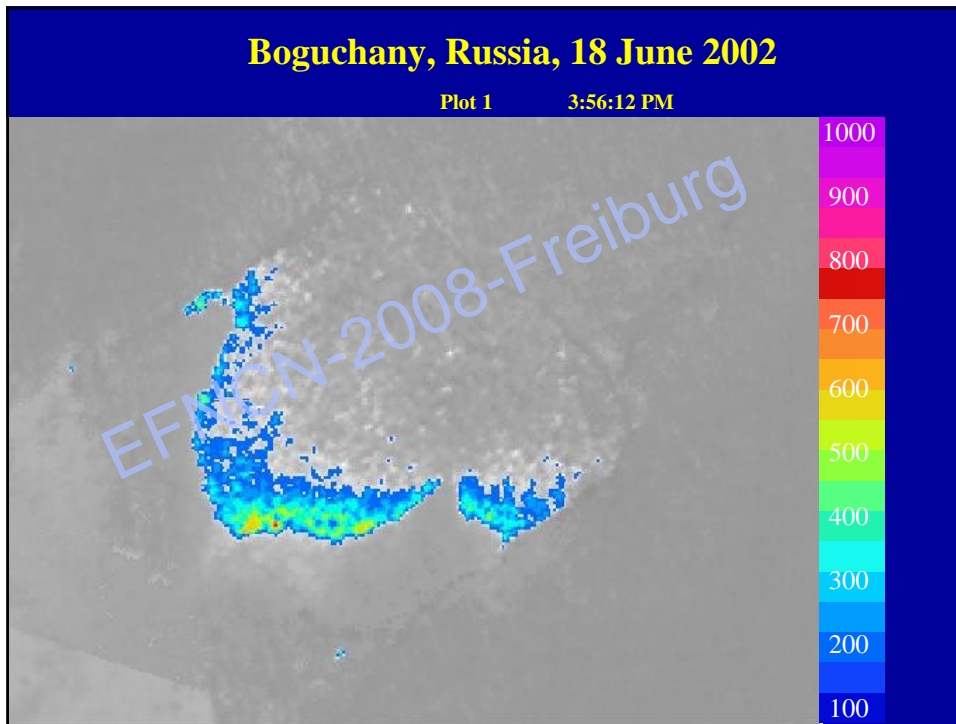


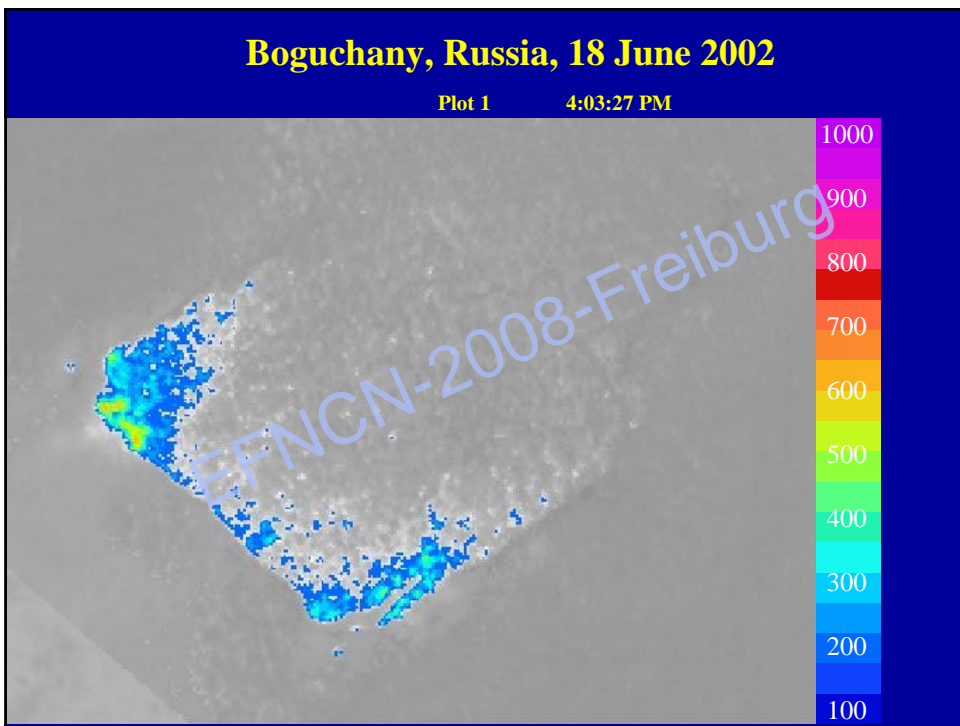
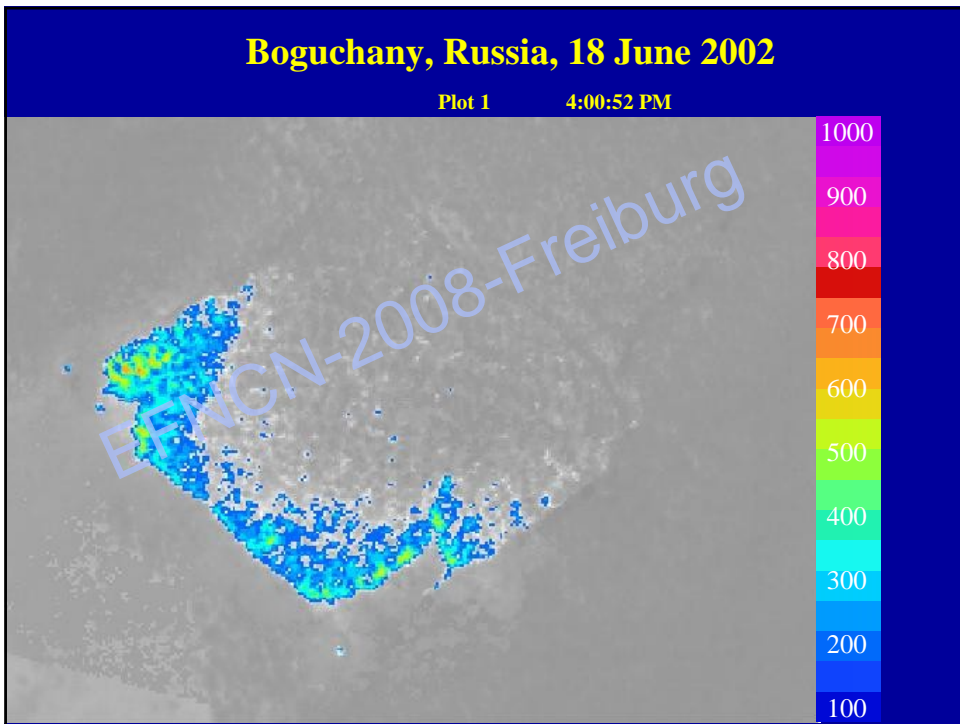


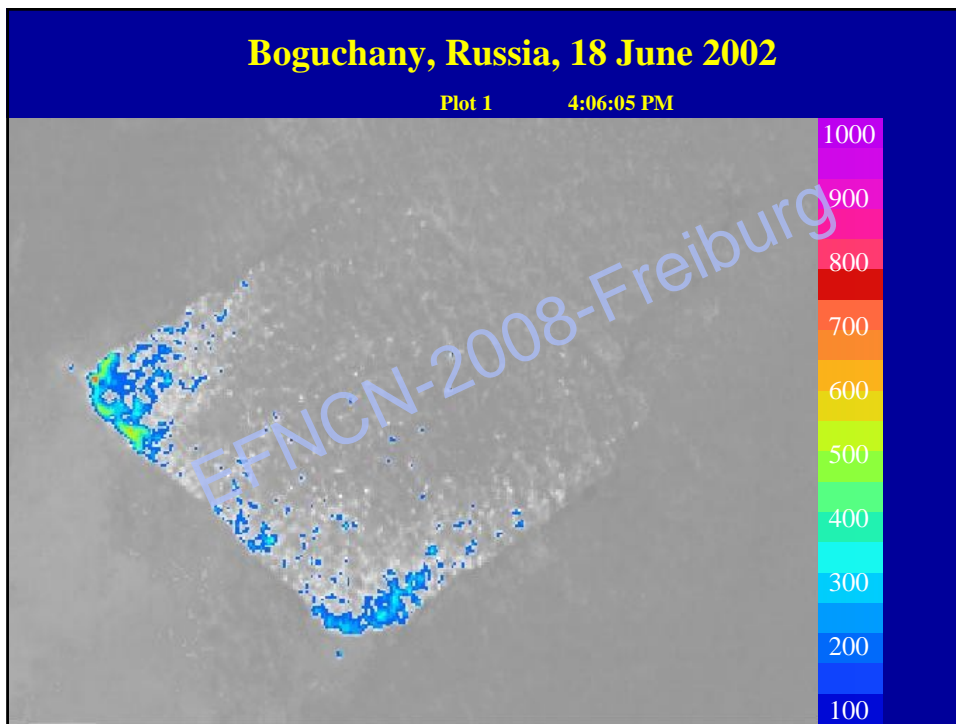
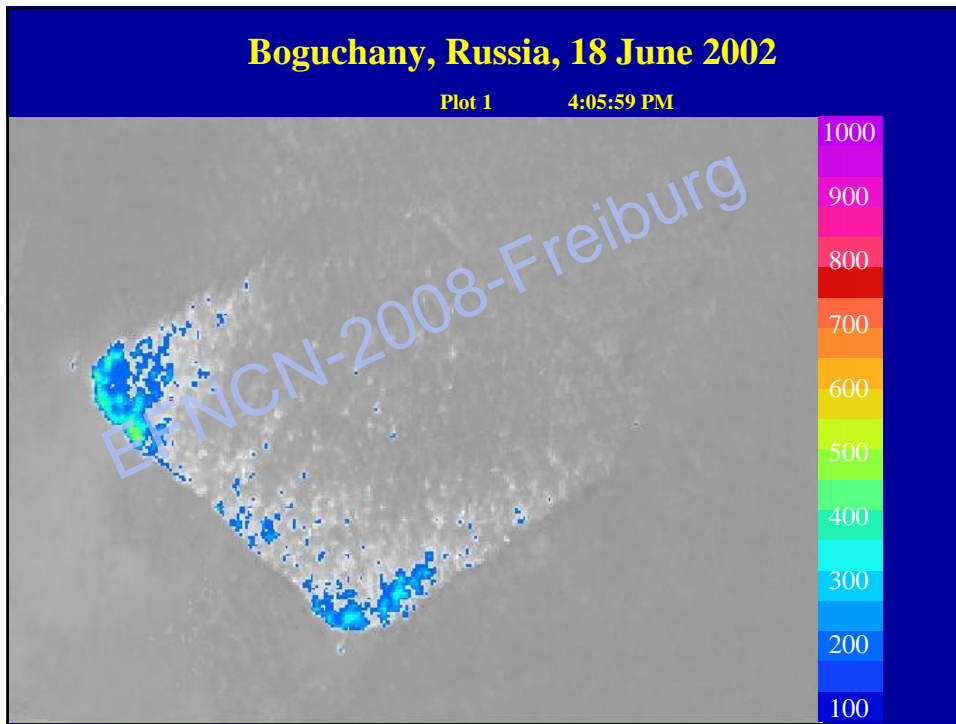


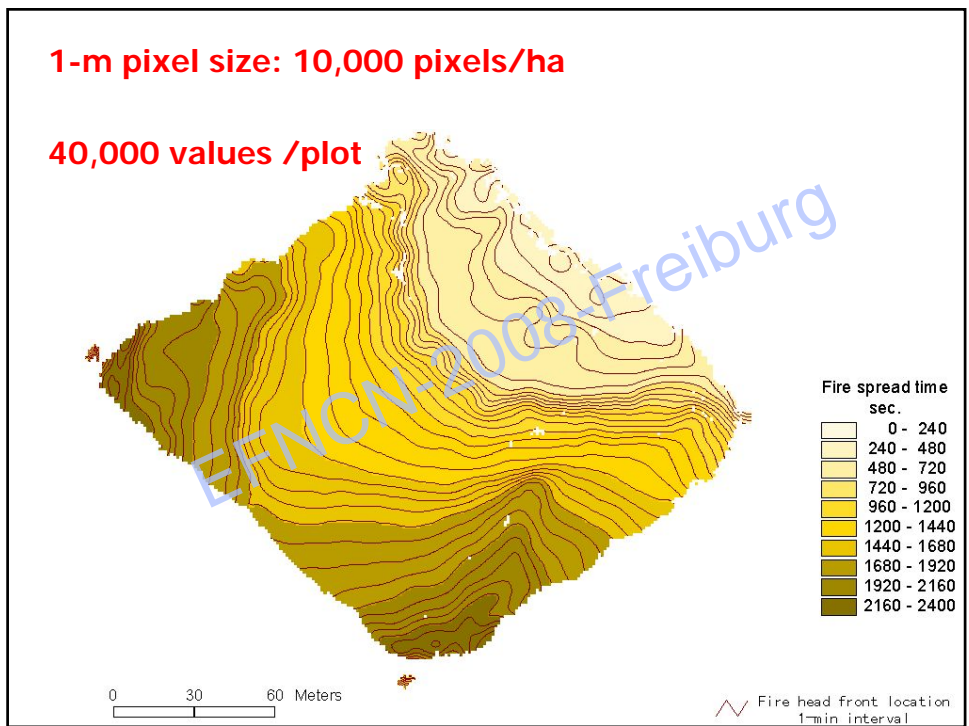
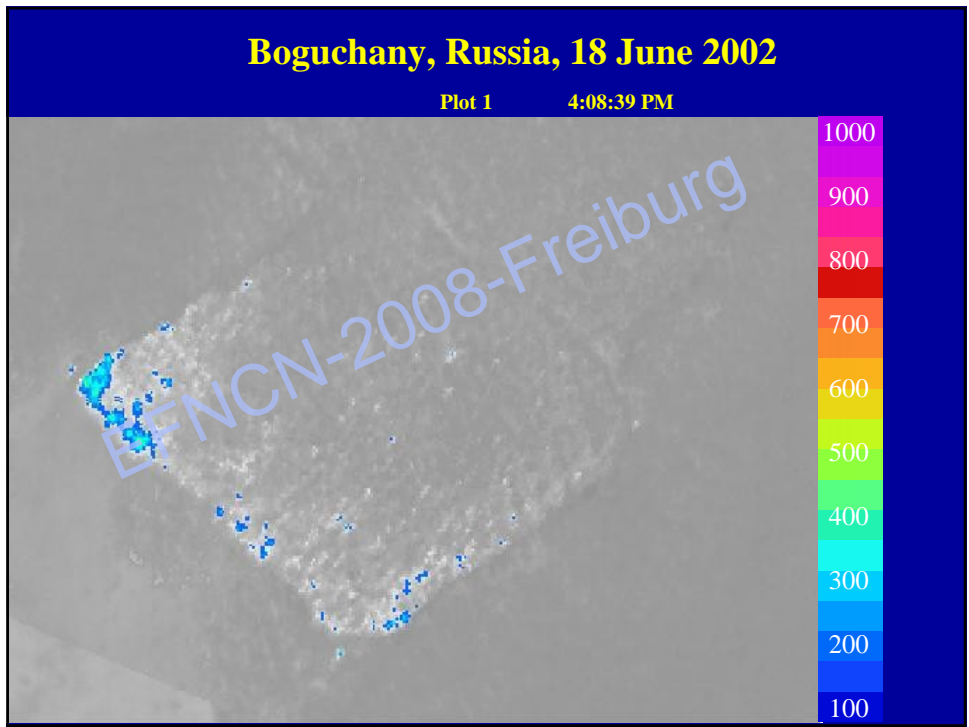


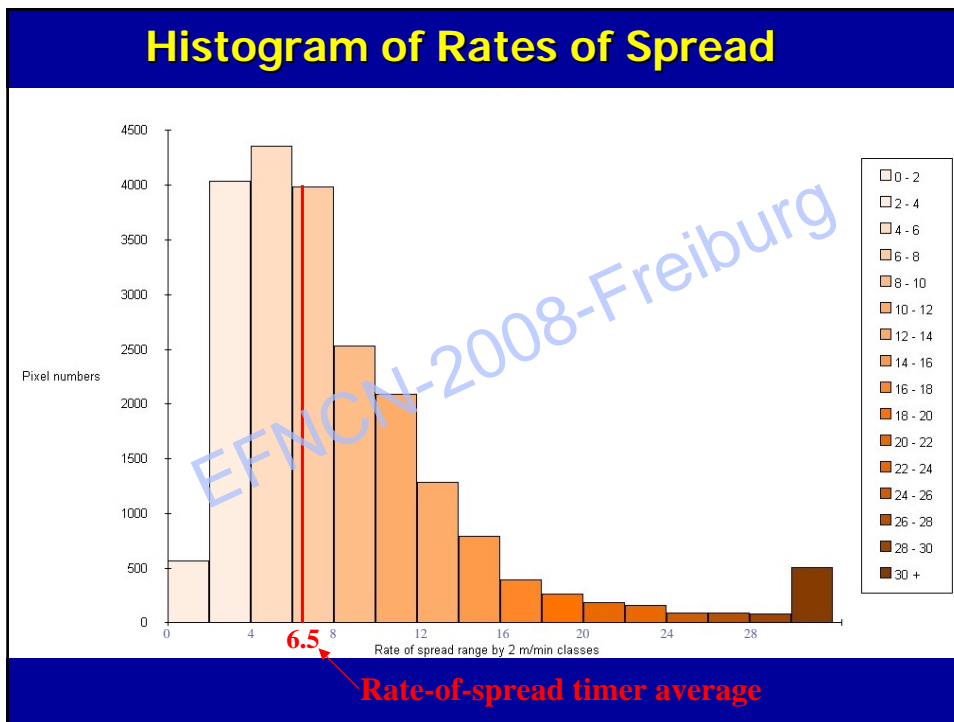
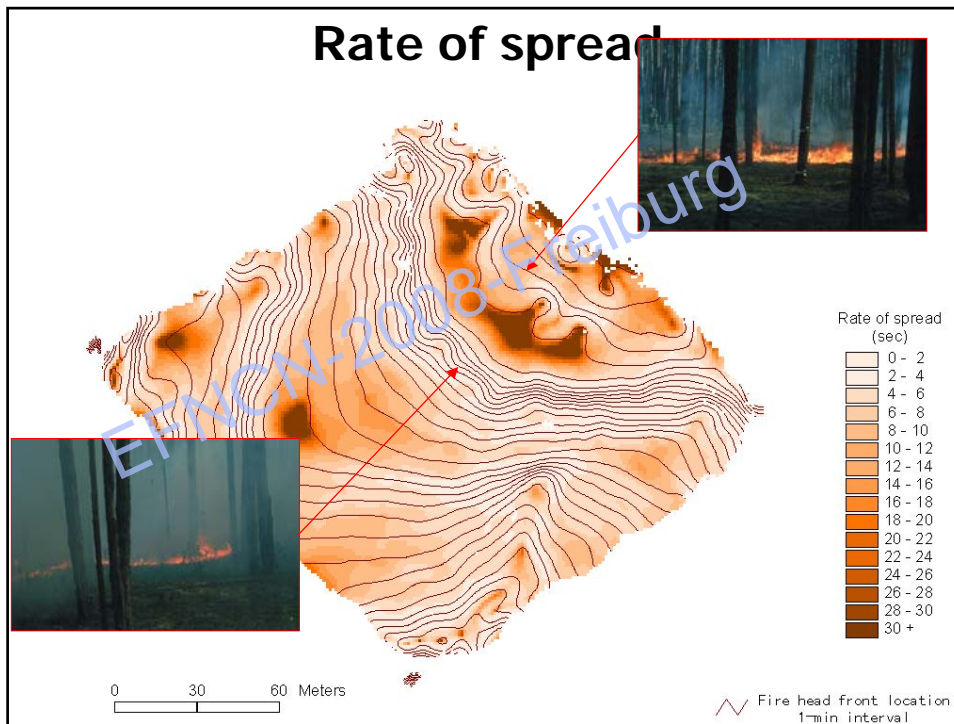












Established Relationship Between Total FRE vs. fuel consumption

For each pixel:

Fire Radiation Energy (FRE) $E = \epsilon \cdot \sigma \cdot T^4$ (kW·m⁻²)

Total time-integrated FRE $J = \int E \cdot dt$ (kJ·m⁻²)

Digital integrated to simplify compute FRE:

$$FRE = \sum_{n=2n}^N (E_n - E_1) \cdot (T_n - T_{n-1}) \quad (\text{kJ m}^{-2})$$

E_1 – Background FRP

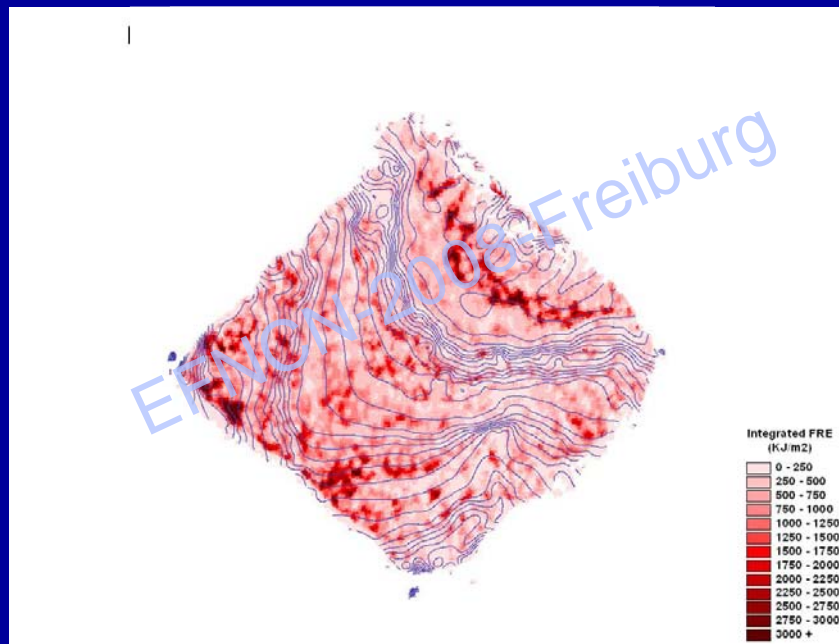
E_n – nth image

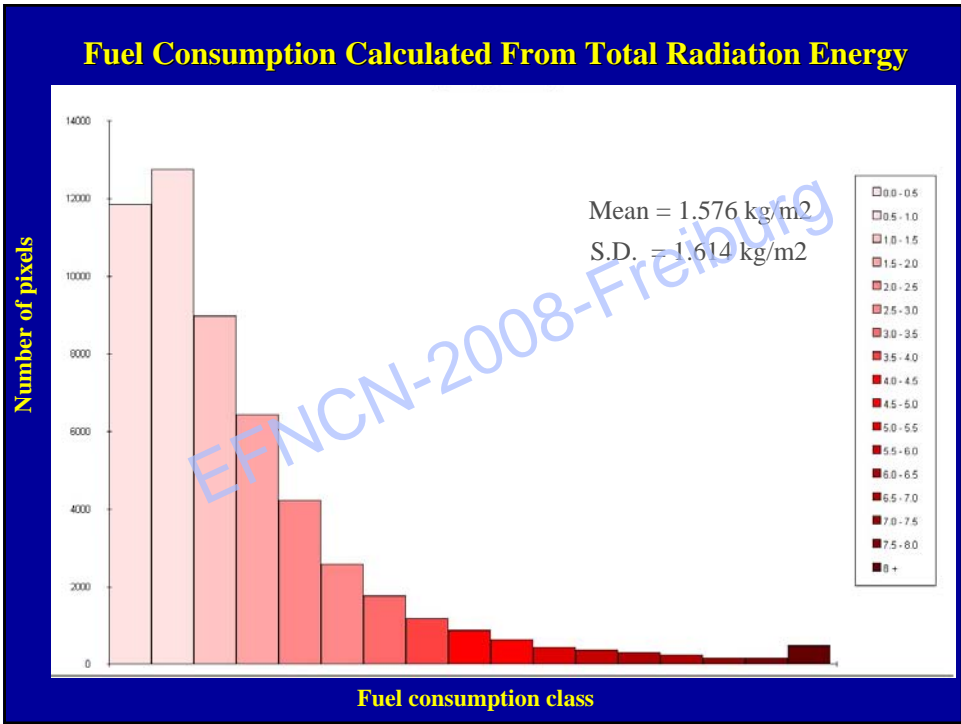
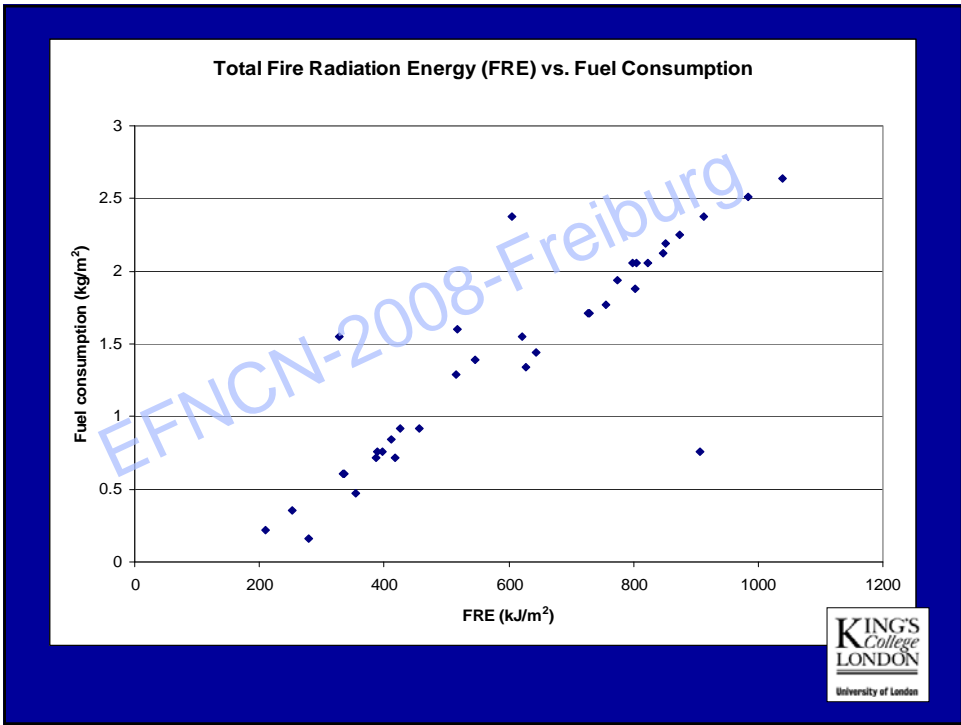
N – Total of 41 images

T_n – Time of image n



Total Fire Radiant Energy





Fuel and Fire Behavior Database

Fire	Date	Down woody	Litter	Forest floor	Crown fuel	burn (cm)	spread (m/min)	intensity (kW/m)
Yartsev site								
2	19/06/2001	0.034	0.098	1.194	0.000	4.4	4.9	2140
3a	24/07/2001	-	-	-	-	nd	0.6	183
3b	26/03/2001	0.028	0.185	0.719	0.000	3.3	2.5	1156
4	30/07/2001	0.252	0.156	0.965	0.000	3.9	1.4	587
6	30/06/2001	0.062	0.181	1.009	0.000	4.0	5.9	2473
13	26/07/2000	0.400	0.294	1.341	0.000	4.7	2.0	1067
14	18/07/2000	0.438	0.255	2.311	0.000	6.4	9.0	9018
19	28/07/2001	0.055	0.178	0.798	0.000	3.5	2.9	1016
20	25/07/2002	0.170	0.111	1.054	0.000	4.1	5.0	2200
21	26/07/2002	0.134	0.110	2.123	0.000	6.1	5.2	3987
21P	26/07/2002	0.077	0.110	2.123	0.000	6.1	-	-
Govorkova site								
1	18/06/2002	0.192	0.159	1.140	0.000	4.6	6.5	3195
2C	19/06/2002	0.221	0.109	1.826	0.480	5.6	26.7	23824
2NC	19/06/2002	0.221	0.109	1.826	0.000	5.6	6.8	4876

Model Correlation

Dependent variable	Independent variable*	Correlation (r)
Forest floor consumption	DMC	0.94
Carbon release	DMC	0.94
Depth of burn	DMC	0.88
Rate of spread	ISI	0.89
Fireline intensity	FWI	0.93

* Fuel moisture codes and fire behavior indices of the Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System.

Emission Sampling



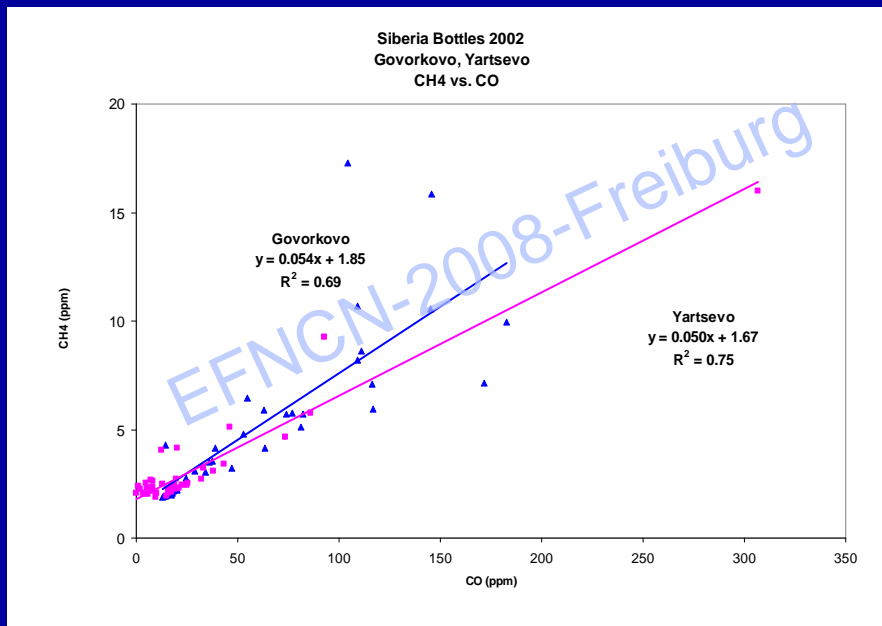
Russian and USFS ground teams



Aerial sampling



Carbon Emission



Particulate Emission Results

	Element															
	Co	K	Ca	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Zn	As	Se	Br	Rb	Sr	Zr	Mo
FS mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	50300	268	86	4.6	2.4	5.9	18.3	0.18	3.3	0.16	0.06	2.3	1.1	0.13	0.04	0.09
SD	42500	248	70	7	3.2	6.1	13.7	0.37	4.1	0.29	0.1	4.4	1.2	0.15	0.1	0.19
SE	7800	45	13	1.3	0.6	1.1	2.5	0.07	0.8	0.06	0.02	0.8	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.03
EMV	-	14.6	4.6	0.25	0.13	0.32	1	0.01	0.18	0.0087	0.0033	0.13	0.06	0.007	0.0021	0.005
RMV	-	0.58	0.55	0.11	0.0023	0.017	1	0.0005	0.002	0.00012	0.00002	0.0007	0.004	0.001	0.0045	0.0001
EMV/RMV	-	25	8	2	56	19	1	20	90	73	165	185	15	7	0.5	50

FS – Filter sample

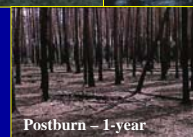
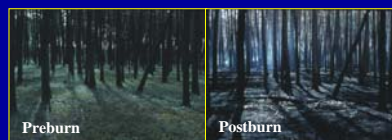
EMV – Experimental mean value

RMV – Reference mean value

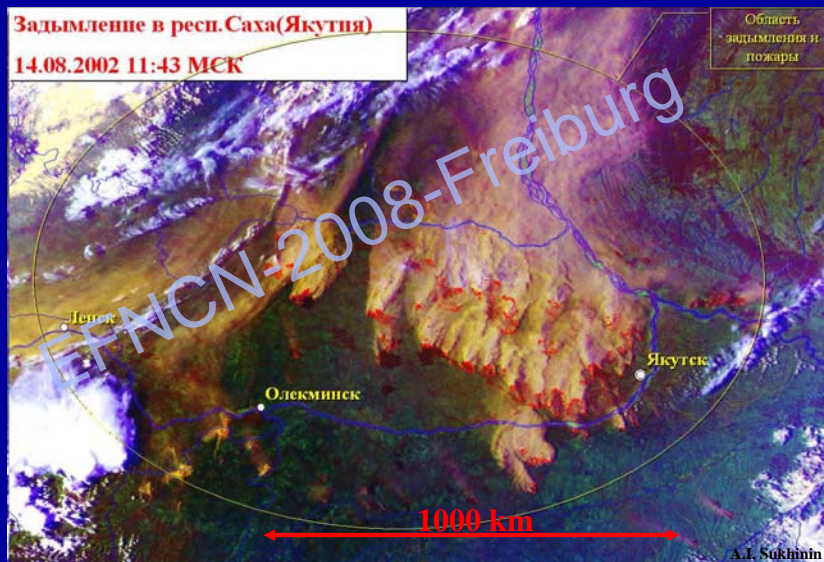
EMV/RMV - Experimental reference ratio

Fire Effect - Ecosystem Functioning

- Fire regimes
- Tree mortality
- Forest regeneration
- Ground vegetation
- Wildlife
- Soil chemistry
- Soil microflora
- Soil fauna
- Soil respiration



Remote-sensing Observations



Fire activity during the 2002 fire season in the Yakutia Region as depicted by NOAA AVHRR (14 August 2002)

