

Modeling Fire Emissions

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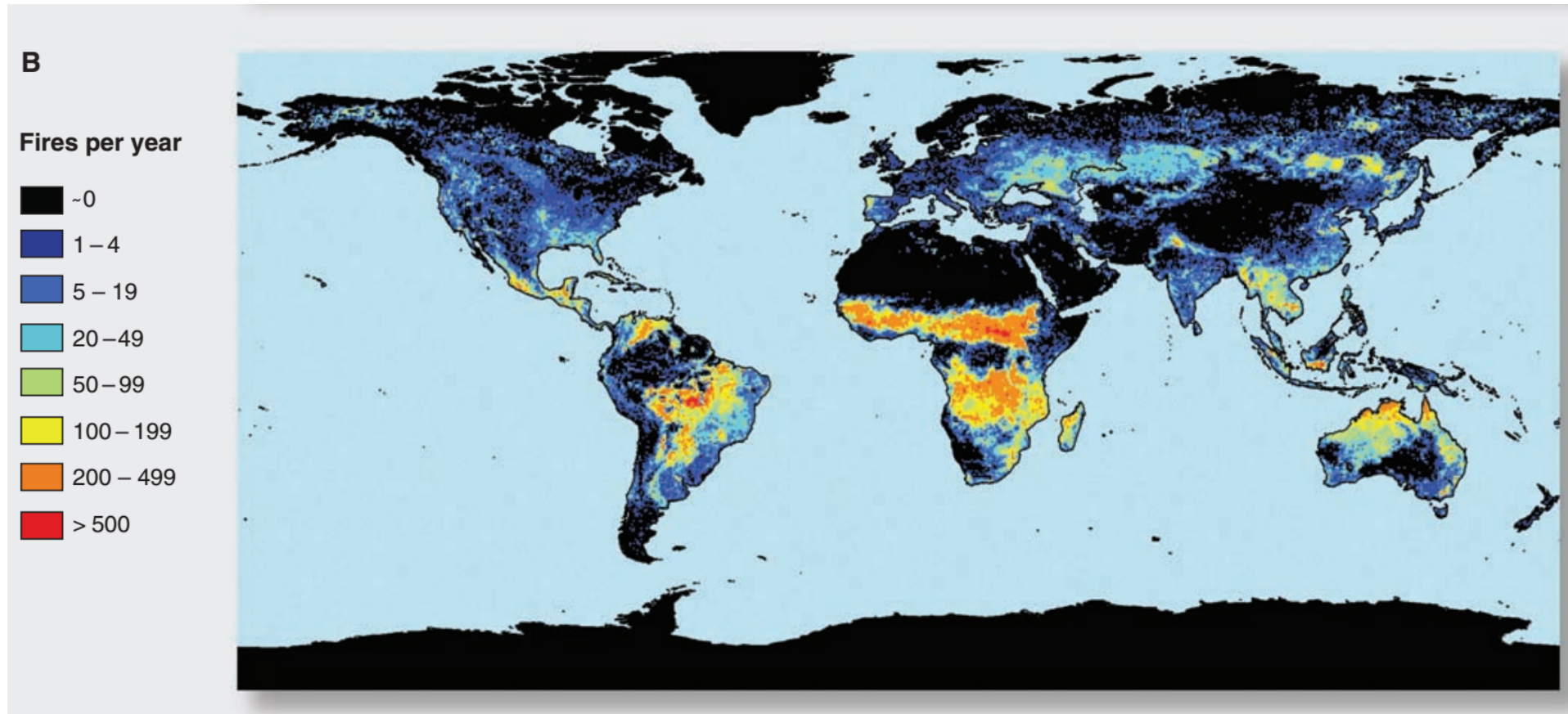


What do you need to know?

- Where and When?
 - Where is the fire happening? When?

Global Fire Activity

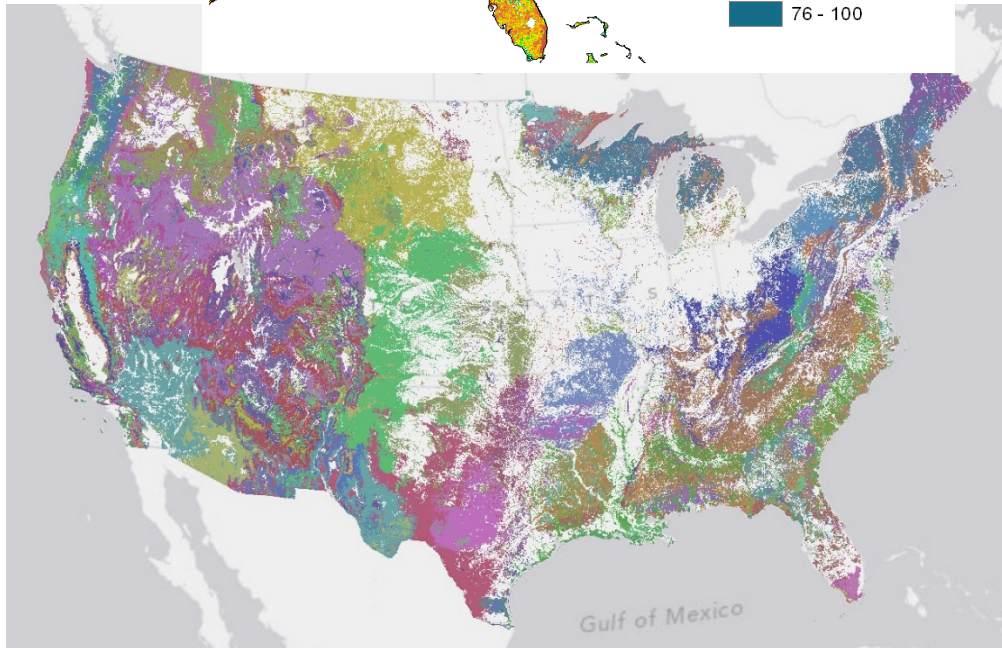
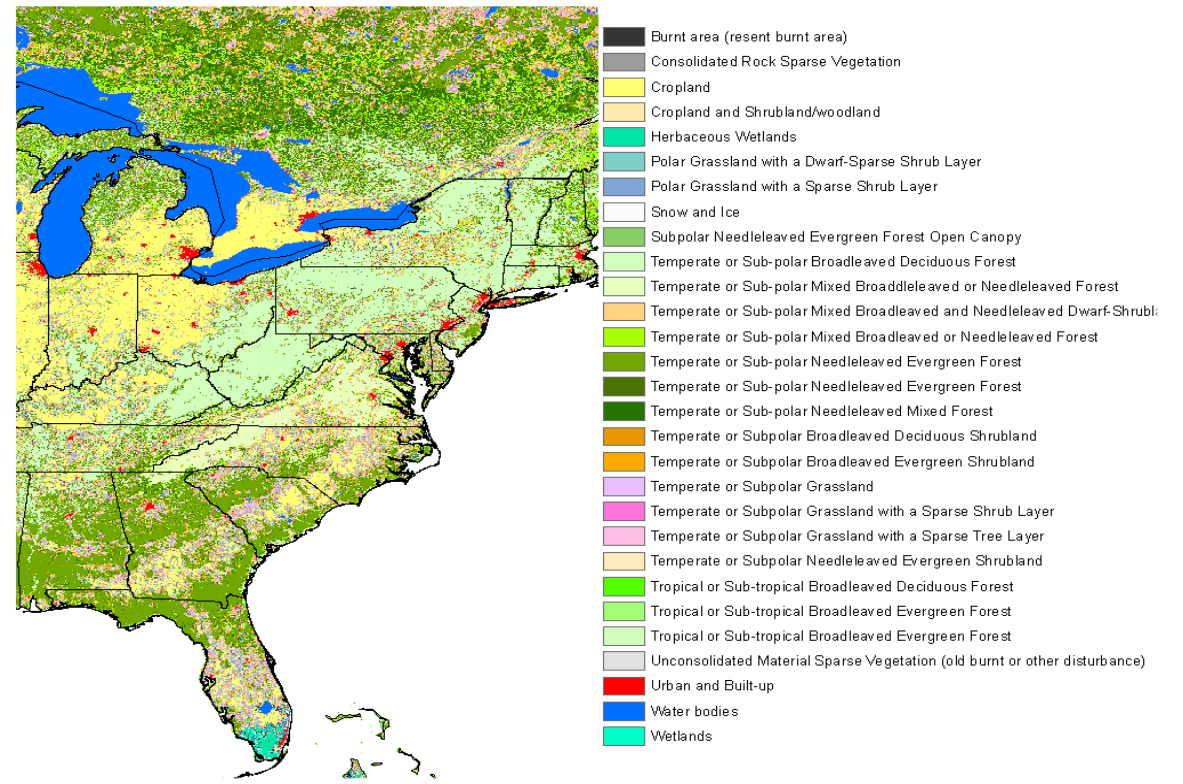
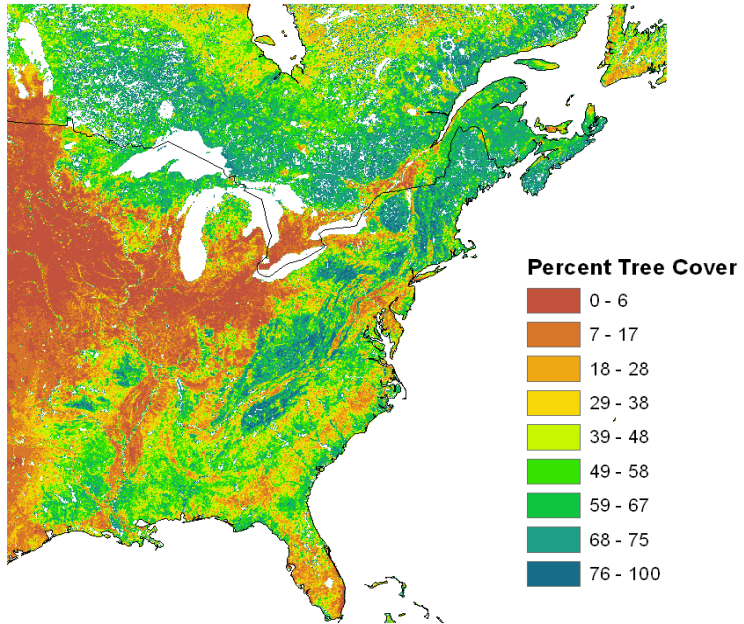
- Wildfires
- Prescribed Burning
- Agricultural Burning
- Land clearing



What do you need to know?

- Where and When?
 - Where is the fire happening? When?
- What?
 - What is burning?

What is burning?



NMOCs

SO₂

NO_x

NH₃

NO₃

SO₄

PO₄

Cl

K

Mg

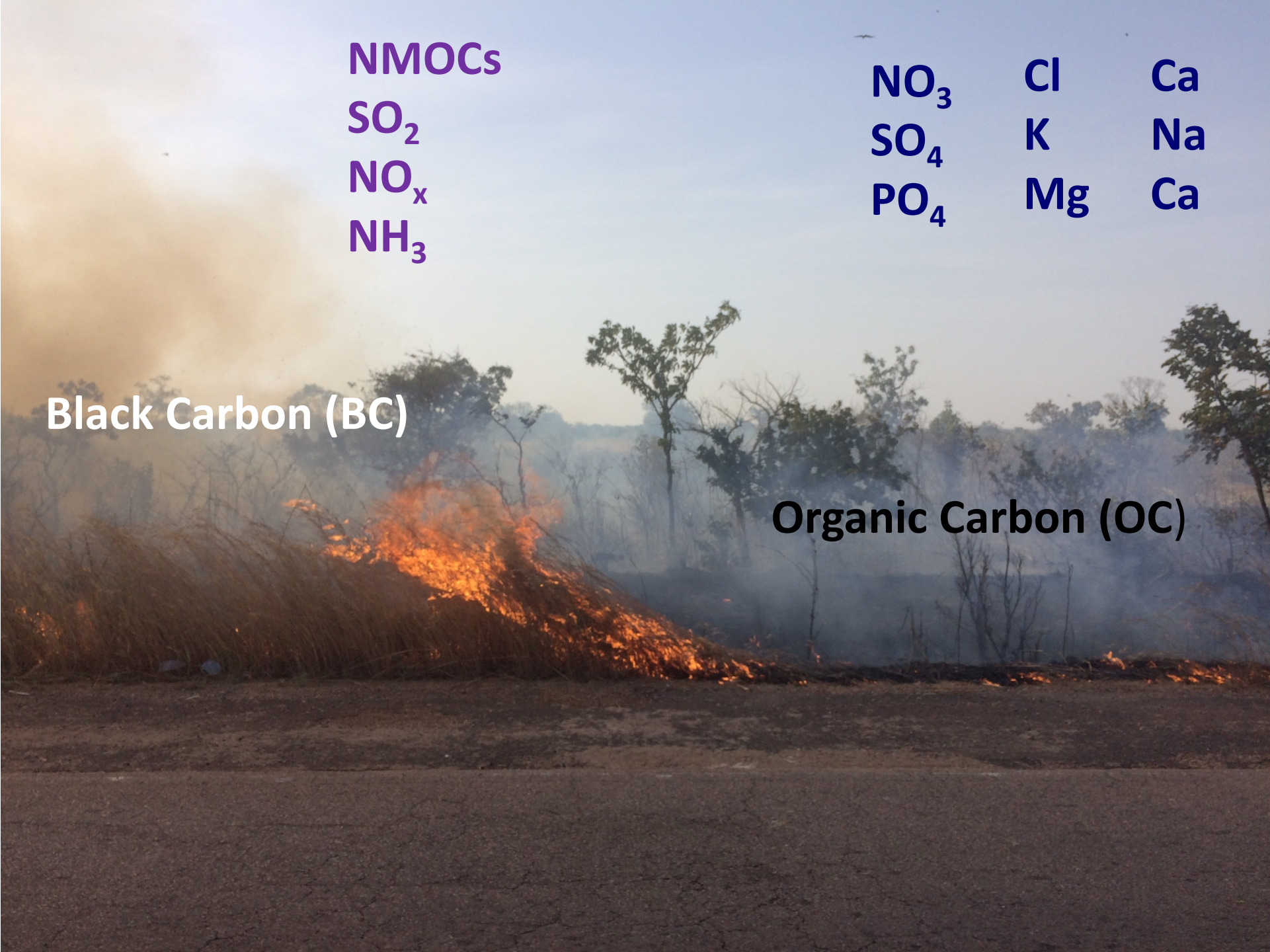
Ca

Na

Ca

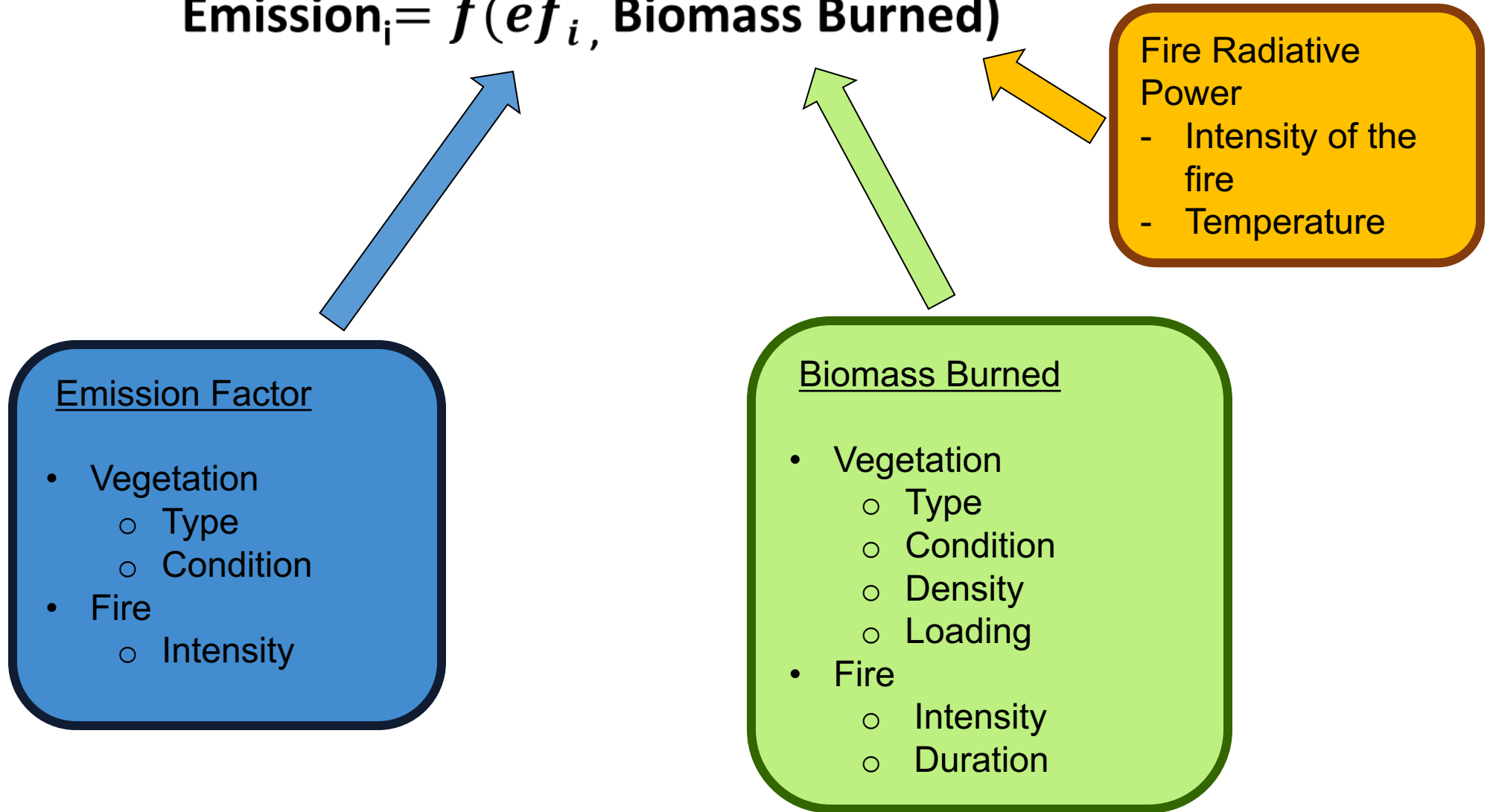
Black Carbon (BC)

Organic Carbon (OC)



Estimating emissions from open burning

$$\text{Emission}_i = f(\text{ef}_i, \text{Biomass Burned})$$



$$Emissions_i = f(A(x,t), B(x,t), E_{fi})$$

A(x,t): Area burned

B(x,t): Biomass burned (biomass burned/area)

- type of vegetation (ecology)
- fuel characteristics:
 - amounts of woody biomass, leaf biomass, litter, ...
- fuel condition
 - moisture content

E_{fi}: Emission factor (mass emission_i /biomass burned)

- fuel characteristics
- fuel condition

Applications for Open Burning Emissions

- Climate modeling
- Carbon/ecosystem dynamics
- Air quality/weather
- Emission inventories

**Application
determines area of
study, temporal and
spatial resolution
needed, and
emissions needed**

Estimating Emissions

Emission
Factor
(g/kg)

- Based on laboratory and field measurements
- Dependent on measurement techniques
- Function of type of burning



Montana Fire Sciences Laboratory (B. Yokelson)


(1) Emissions determined
from field measurements



Thomas Karl, NCAR
TROFEE Study, Brazil



Biomass Burning



Deforestation Fire in the Yucatan, Mexico (March 2006)
Bob Yokelson, UMT

<http://www.umt.edu/chemistry/faculty/yokelson.htm>

Emission Ratios

Example: CH₃Cl

$$ER_{\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}/\text{CO}} = \frac{\Delta\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}}{\Delta\text{CO}} = \frac{(\text{CH}_3\text{Cl})_{\text{smoke}} - (\text{CH}_3\text{Cl})_{\text{ambient}}}{(\text{CO})_{\text{smoke}} - (\text{CO})_{\text{ambient}}}$$

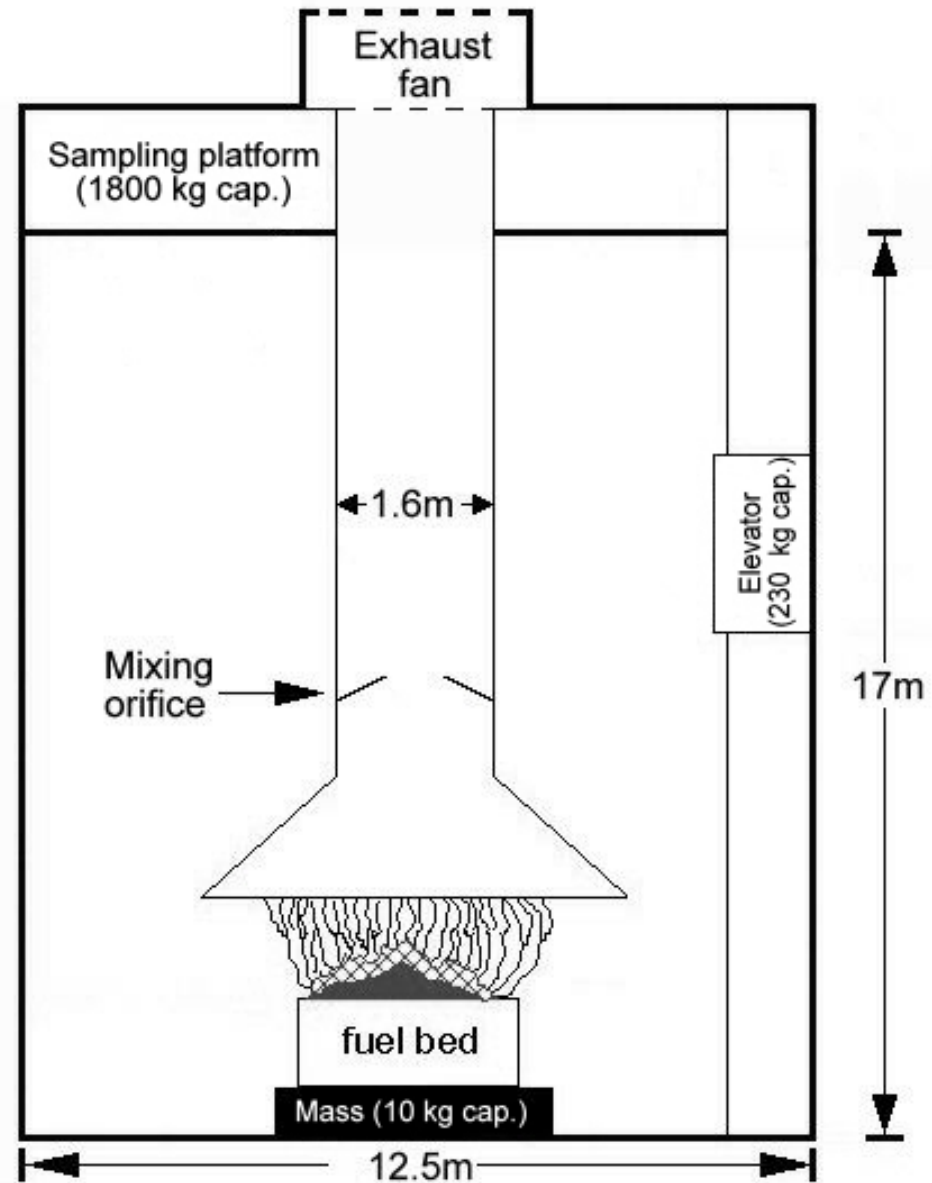
Measurements → Models

$$EF_x = ER_{(X/Y)} \frac{MW_X}{MW_Y} EF_Y,$$

EF_x	Emission factor for species X
$ER_{(X/Y)}$	Emission ratio of species X relative to the reference species Y
MW_x	Molecular weight of species X
MW_Y	Molecular weight of species Y
EF_Y	Emission factor of species Y

(2) Fire emissions determined from laboratory experiments

A schematic of the USFS Fire Sciences Laboratory (FSL) combustion facility in Missoula, MT.



Getting at Emission Factors...

$$E F_x = \frac{M_x}{M_{\text{biomass}}} = \frac{M_x}{M_C} [C]_{\text{biomass}}$$

$$E F_x \cong \frac{[x]}{\sum([C_{\text{CO}_2}] + [C_{\text{CO}}] + [C_{\text{CH}_4}] + [C_{\text{VOC}}] + [C_{\text{aeros}}] + \dots)} [C]_{\text{biomass}},$$

M_x	Amount of compound released
M_{biomass}	Amount of biomass burned
M_C	Mass of carbon emitted
$[C]_{\text{biomass}}$	Carbon concentration in biomass burned (45%)
$[x]$	Concentration of species x in the smoke
$[C_i]$	Concentration of species i in the smoke

Emission factors for open and domestic biomass burning for use in atmospheric models

S. K. Akagi¹, R. J. Yokelson¹, C. Wiedinmyer², M. J. Alvarado³, J. S. Reid⁴, T. Karl², J. D. Crouse⁵, and P. O. Wennberg⁶

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 11, 4039–4072, 2011

www.atmos-chem-phys.net/11/4039/2011/

[doi:10.5194/acp-11-4039-2011](https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-11-4039-2011)

Published 2011

2015 Update at:

<http://bai.acd.ucar.edu/Data/fire/>

Fire Emissions

Not just one thing emitted

Many different compounds

Some hazardous air pollutants

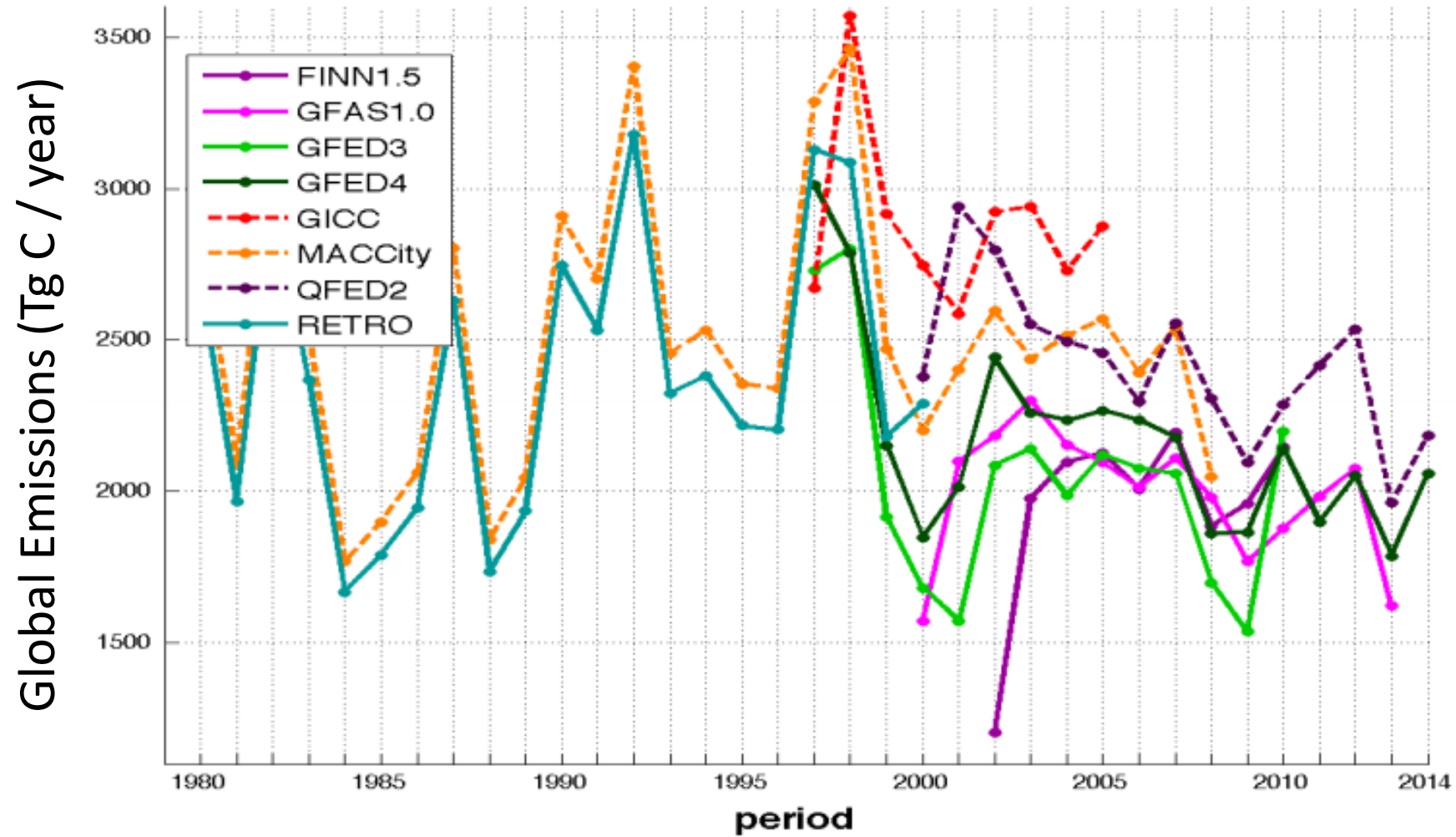
Numerous impacts on air quality and climate

Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	2-Methyl-1-Pentene (C ₆ H ₁₂)	Nitric Oxide (NO)
Methane (CH ₄)	<i>n</i> -Hexane (C ₆ H ₁₄)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)
Hydrogen (H ₂)	Heptane (C ₇ H ₁₆)	Nitrous Acid (HONO)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	Methyl Nitrate (MeONO ₂)
Acetylene (C ₂ H ₂)	Toluene (C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃)	Ammonia (NH ₃)
Ethylene (C ₂ H ₄)	Xylenes	Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)
Ethane (C ₂ H ₆)	Ethylbenzene (C ₈ H ₁₀)	Acetonitrile (CH ₃ CN)
Propadiene (C ₃ H ₄)	Methanol (CH ₃ OH)	Propenenitrile (C ₃ H ₃ N)
Propylene (C ₃ H ₆)	Phenol (C ₆ H ₅ OH)	Propanenitrile (C ₃ H ₅ N)
Propane (C ₃ H ₈)	Formaldehyde (HCHO)	Pyrrole (C ₄ H ₅ N)
1-Butene (C ₄ H ₈)	Glycolaldehyde (C ₂ H ₄ O ₂)	Carbonyl Sulfide (OCS)
1,3 Butadiene (C ₄ H ₆)	Acetaldehyde (CH ₃ CHO)	Dimethyl Sulfide (C ₂ H ₆ S)
<i>trans</i> -2-Butene (C ₄ H ₈)	Propanal (C ₃ H ₆ O)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)
<i>n</i> -Butane (C ₄ H ₁₀)	Hexanal (C ₆ H ₁₂ O)	Methyl Bromide (CH ₃ Br)
<i>i</i> -Butane (C ₄ H ₁₀)	Acetone (C ₃ H ₆ O)	Methyl Iodide (CH ₃ I)
<i>trans</i> -2-Pentene (C ₅ H ₁₀)	Methacrolein (C ₄ H ₆ O)	Trichloromethane (CHCl ₃)
<i>cis</i> -2-Pentene (C ₅ H ₁₀)	Crotonaldehyde (C ₄ H ₆ O)	OC
<i>n</i> -Pentane (C ₅ H ₁₂)	Methyl Vinyl Ketone (C ₄ H ₆ O)	BC
<i>i</i> -Pentane (C ₅ H ₁₂)	3-Pentanone (C ₅ H ₁₀ O)	Total PM
3-Methyl-1-Butene (C ₅ H ₁₀)	Furan (C ₄ H ₄ O)	Total Particulate Carbon
Isoprene (C ₅ H ₈)	Formic Acid (HCOOH)	PM _{2.5}
Cyclopentane (C ₅ H ₁₀)	Acetic Acid (CH ₃ COOH)	PM ₁₀

Estimating emissions from open burning

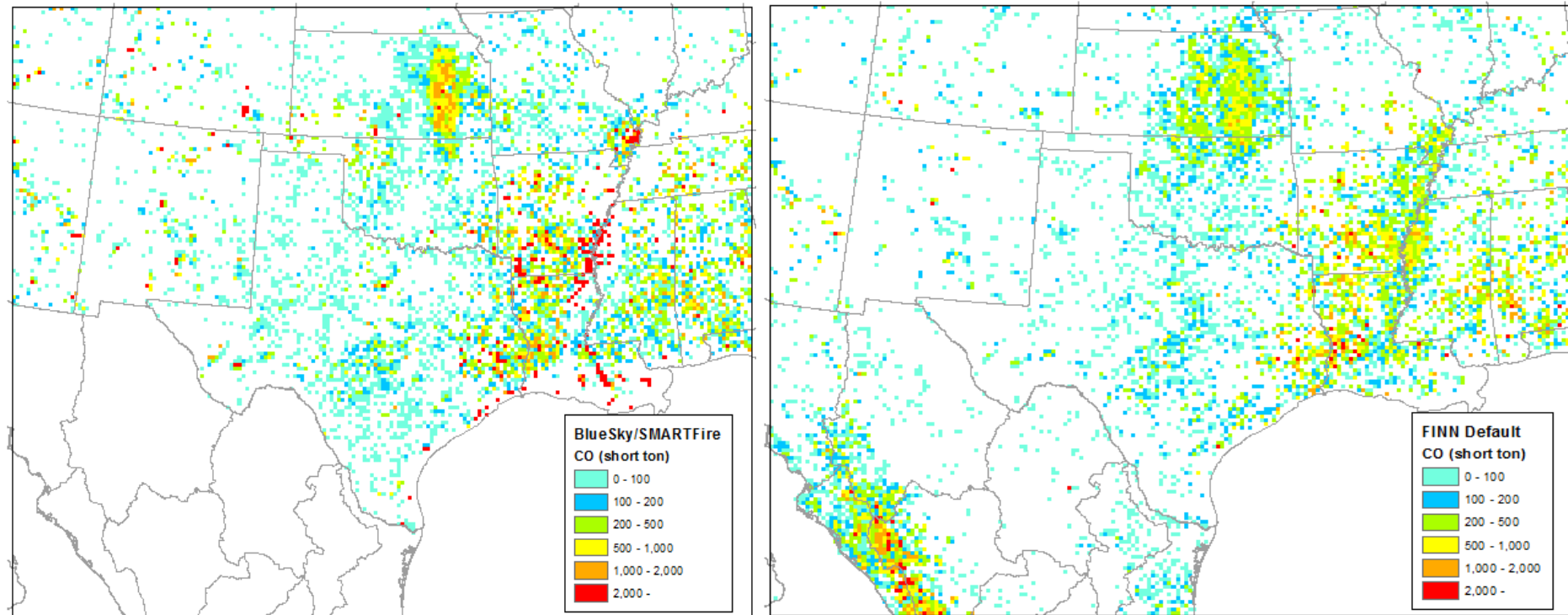
- Fire-Specific Estimates
 - Biscuit Fire (Campbell et al., 2007)
 - Black Saturday Fires Australia (Murphy et al., 2012)
- Regional Models
 - FLAMBE (Reid et al., 2008)
 - North America (Wiedinmyer et al., *AE*, 2006)
 - Himalaya (Vadrevu et al., *AE*, 2011)
 - Western U.S. (Urbanski, *ACP*, 2012)
 - Asia (Song et al., *ERL*, 2010)
 - Western Africa (Lioussé et al., 2010)
- Global Models
 - GFED (van der Werf et al., *AC&P*, 2010 and others)
 - FINN (Wiedinmyer et al., *GMD*, 2011)
 - GFAS, (Kaiser et al. *Biogeosciences*, 2012)
 - QFED (Darmenov, A. S., and da Silva, A. 2015. *The Quick Fire Emissions Dataset (QFED): Documentation of versions 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4.* (R. D. Koster, Ed.) (Vol. 38). USA.)

Uncertainties in the emission models



Uncertainties in the emissions

- Emission Factors
- Fire location/timing
- Fuel loadings
- Fuel Consumption



Use of available datasets to predict emissions

- Fire area, location and timing
- Vegetation datasets
- Emissions (quantity, ratios, chemistry)
- Processing
- Evaluation

