Mitigating the effects of severe fires, floods and heatwaves through the improvements of land dryness measures and forecasts.

Research Advisory Forum / 2018

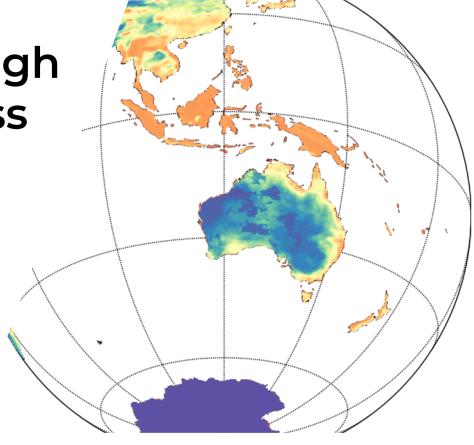
Dr Paul Fox-Hughes / Bureau of Meteorology

Dr Vinod Kumar / Bureau of Meteorology

Dr Imtiaz Dharssi / Bureau of Meteorology









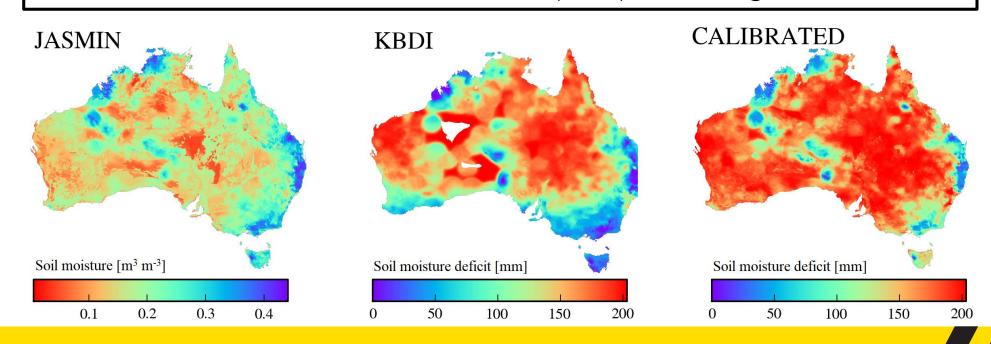


Cooperative Research Centres Programme

Calibration of JASMIN

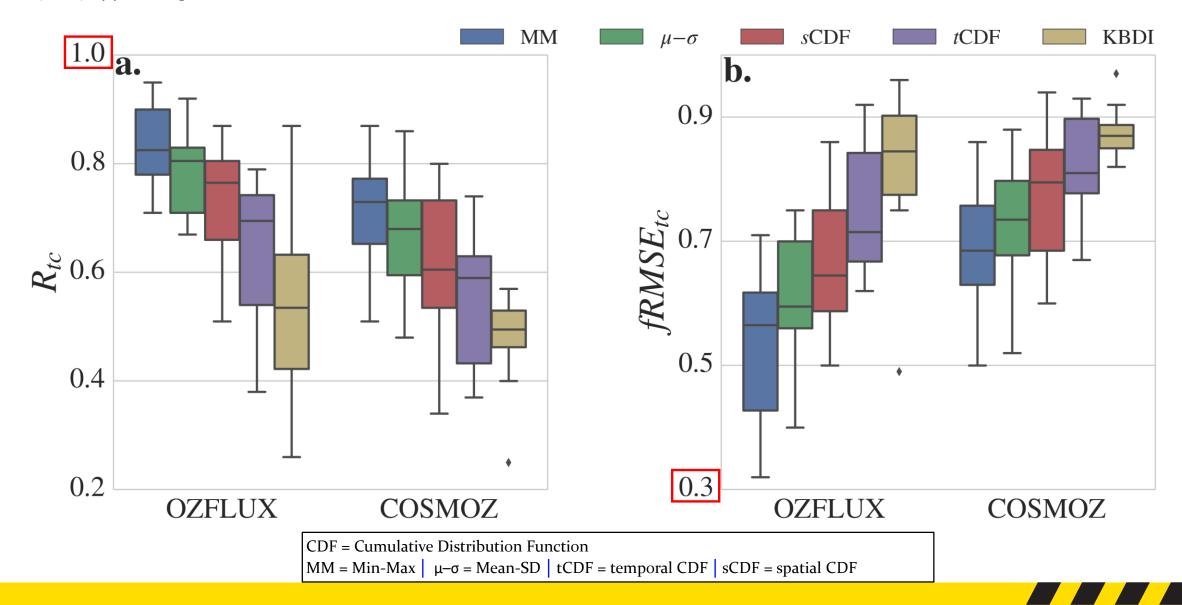
For easier utilization of JASMIN

- Utilization of JASMIN in existing operational frameworks.
- Moisture content (Kg m⁻²) \rightarrow moisture deficit (0 200 mm).
- The calibration methods applied here are:
 - minimum-maximum (MM) matching,
 - mean-sd (μ – σ) matching, and
 - cumulative distribution function (CDF) matching



Verification of calibrated products

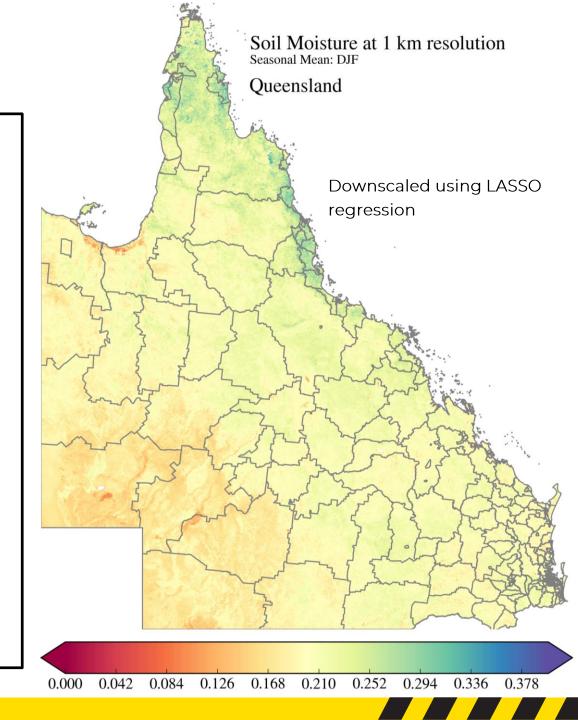
Min-Max (MM) approach give better skills.



Downscaling

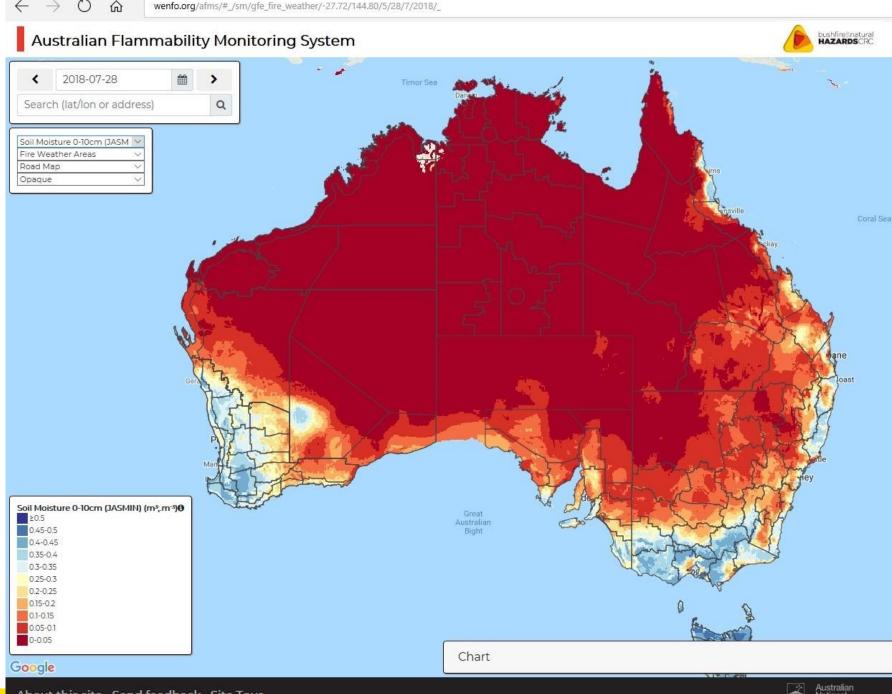
Work still in progress!

- Potentially two approaches:
 - T_s-VI space
 - Pros auxiliary data readily available.
 - Cons IR based data not weather proof.
 - Geo-spatial statistics
 - Pros all weather proof.
 - Cons Need fine scale auxiliary information.
- Starting with T_s-VI space approach
- A few different methods within the T_s-VI space approach:
 - Regression
 - DisPATCH
- Two regression methodologies attempted:
 - Multiple linear regression
 - LASSO regression
- Temporal skill not good as expected.
- Currently analysing the reasons.
- Verification is another challenge!



JASMIN on AFMS

- Volumetric soil moisture.
- 4 day interval
- Top two model soil layers.
 - 0–10 cm;
 - 10–35 cm;



BoM THREDDS

- Downloadable annual netCDF cubes
- Reasonably up to date
- Full JASMIN dataset:
 - Native
 - soil moisture
 - volumetric units
 - 4 layers
 - Calibrated
 - soil dryness
 - all 4 calibration methods
 - 0 200 mm
 - based on JASMIN soil layers:
 - 0-35 cm (layer 1 2), &
 - 0 100 cm (layer 1-3)





opendap.bom.gov.au:8080/thredds/ncss/grid/c35ee8d2a475e10ea06d0ad53b46ce2a/JASMIN_land_dryness/native/jasmin.vol.smc.2018.nc/dataset.html



Thredds Data Server

NetCDF Subset Service for Grids

Dataset: /thredds/ncss/grid/c35ee8d2a475e10ea06d0ad53b46ce2a/JASMIN_land_dryness/native/jasmin.vol.smc.2018.nc

AII

Base Time: 2018-01-01T00:00:00Z

Gridded Dataset Description As Point Dataset

Select Variable(s):

with Vertical Levels (level): 0.10000000149011612 0.25 0.6499999761581421 2.0 level

Choose Spatial Subset:

O Bounding Box (decimal degrees):

North

-10.5500

West 113.1500 | 153.6499 | East

-43.9500

South

Choose Time Subset:

AllTime Range:

Starting: 2018-01-01T00:00:00Z Ending: 2018-10-05T00:00:00Z

Horizontal Stride:

Add Lat/Lon to file

Add Lat/Lon variables

Submit Reset



NetCDF Subset Service Documentation

http://opendap.bom.gov.au:8080/thredds/catalog/c35ee8d2a475e10ea06d0ad53b46ce2a/JASMIN_land_dryness/catalog.html

Summary

JASMIN

- Utilization strategy.
- Addresses immediate requirement for more accurate soil dryness product.
- Simple, faster and cost-effective.

Future plans

- High-resolution
- Better skill than traditional indices
- Can address gaps in existing methods (e.g., multiple soil layers).

Calibration of JASMIN

- JASMIN in the prototype National Fire Danger Rating System.
- Downscale JASMIN product to 1 km.
- JASMIN within NASA's Land Information System (LIS) framework.

Thank you

Acknowledgements

- BNHCRC
- All end-users.
- Peter Steinle, Chun-Hsu Su, Nathan Eizenberg.
- Monash University & University of Melbourne for OzNet.
- CSIRO for CosmOz.
- TERN for OzFlux.

Correspondence

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- Imtiaz Dharssi: <u>Imtiaz.dharssi@bom.gov.au</u>
- Vinod Kumar: <u>vinod.kumar@bom.gov.au</u>

JASMIN

<u>J</u>ULES based <u>A</u>ustralian <u>S</u>oil <u>M</u>oisture <u>IN</u>formation

■ JULES: Joint UK Land Environment Simulator

- Physics based land surface model.
- Used in BoM's weather and seasonal forecasting models.
- In active development

JASMIN

- High resolution (5 km).
- Daily (valid at 00 UTC).
- 4 soil layers.
- 0–10; 10–35; 35–100; 100–300 (in cm)
- Data from 2010 onwards.
- Can assimilate satellite data.



JASMIN: A prototype high resolution soil moisture analysis system for Australia

Imtiaz Dharssi and Vinodkumar October 2017



Skill break-up

JASMIN consistently good!

Number of sites under:

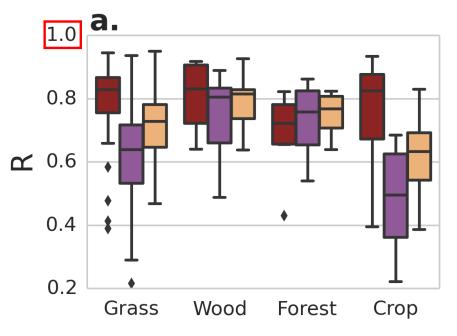
- Cropland =12,
- Forest = 12,
- Woodland = 9,
- Grassland = 27

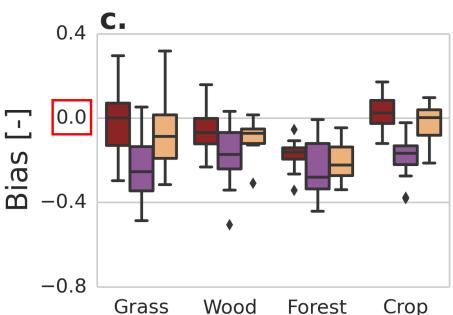


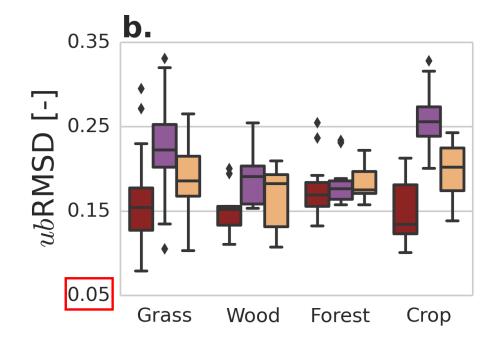
Bias:

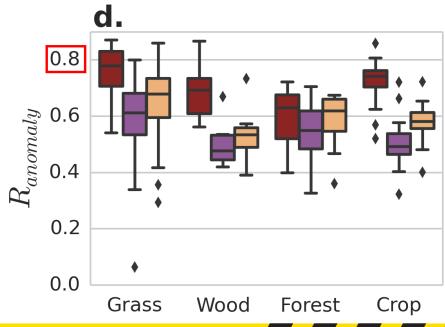
-ve = wet bias

+ve = dry bias









AFM paper

More on:

- calibration methods
- verification
- evaluation
- FFDI sensitivity

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Outline

Highlights

Abstract

Keywords

- Introduction
- Data sets
- 3. Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- 6. Conclusions

Code and data availability

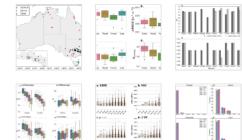
Author contribution

Acknowledgements

References

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Agricultural and Forest Meteorology

Volume 264, 15 January 2019, Pages 27-39



Evaluation and calibration of a high-resolution soil moisture product for wildfire prediction and management

Vinodkumar a, b △ ☑. Imtiaz Dharssi a

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agrformet.2018.09.012

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Highlights

- Utilization of soil moisture from a land surface model for wildfire applications.
- Robust performance by the new product against ground observations.
- Calibration of the soil moisture product for use in operational practices.
- Improvements to existing drought indices used in operations.

Abstract

Soil moisture deficit is a key variable used in operational fire prediction and management

