

Modeling A Forest Fire

NRC RAMP SYMPOSIUM

June 25th, 2020

Go-To-Meeting

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PNNL-SA-153839

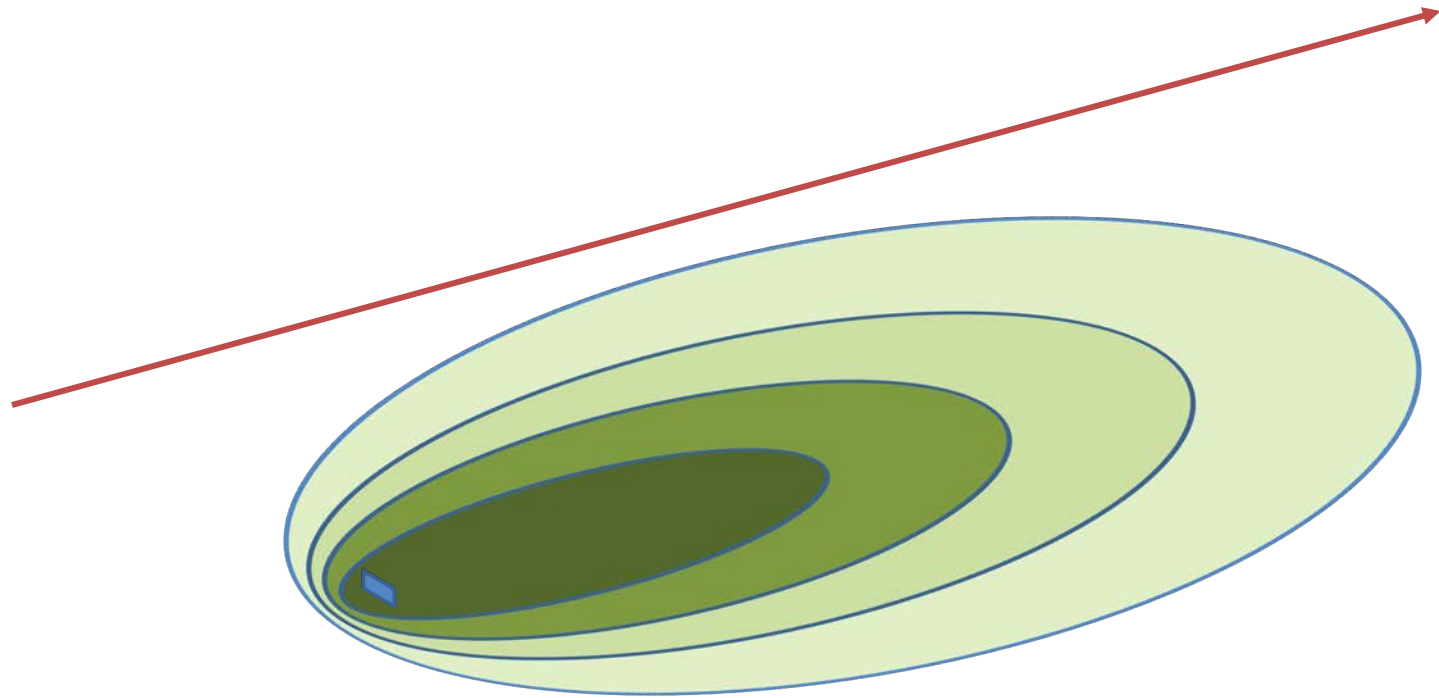


Outline

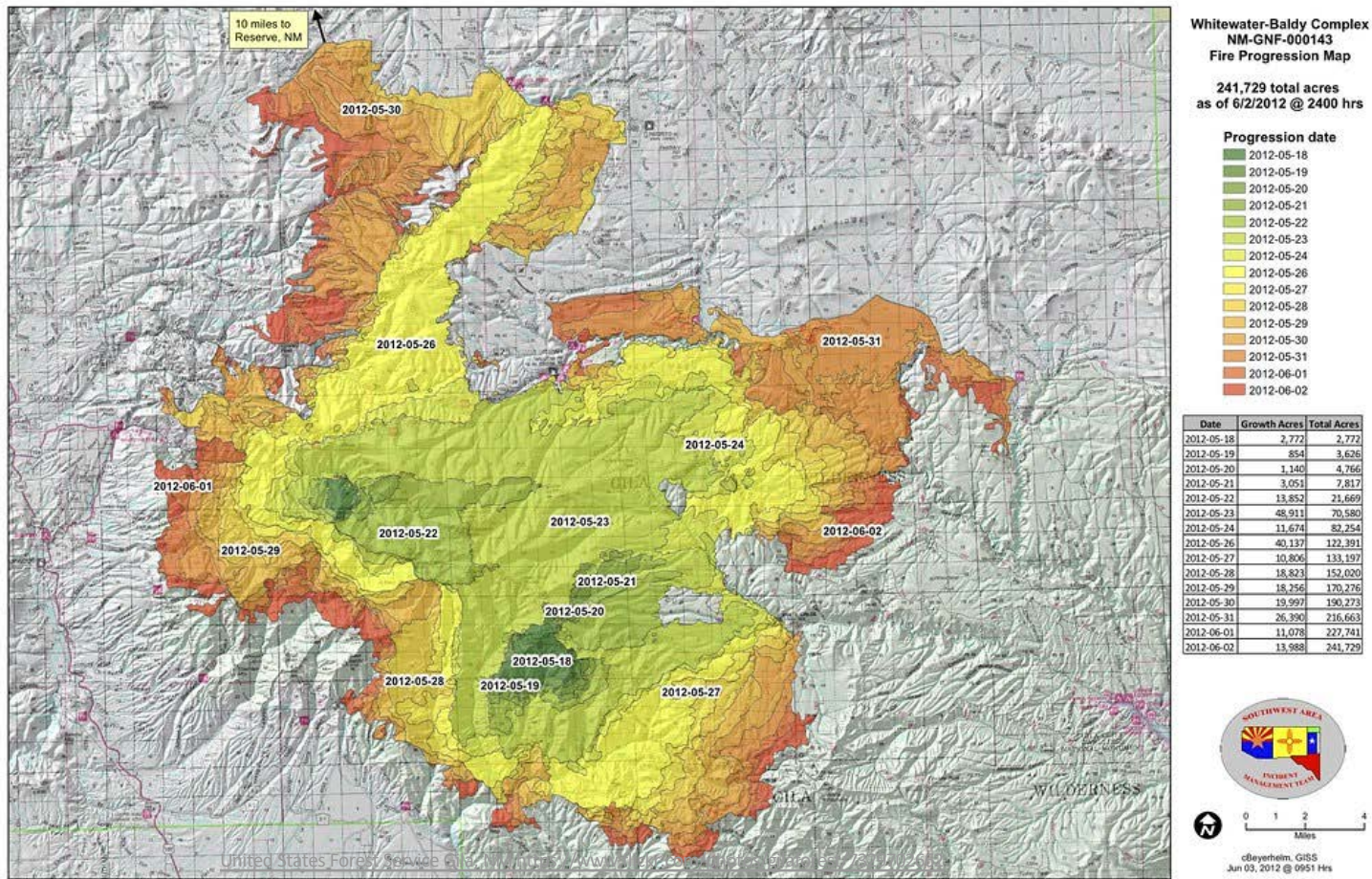
- The challenges of modeling a forest fire
 - Source term: moving area source
 - Release: what material is being released from the fire
 - Receptor: who and where is your receptor
- How to model a Forest Fire in GENII
- Upcoming GENII Release
(Time Permitting)



Naveen Nkdaleveni (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bandipur_fires_2019.jpg)



Example Fire Source Term





Moving Area Source

United States Fish and Wildlife Services <https://www.flickr.com/photos/usfwssoutheast/4971831248>

Source Term

- Combustible biomass in an ecosystem serves as fuel
- Radionuclide concentration in biomass depends on the concentrations in the soil and the type of biomass



Daniele Pellati <https://www.needpix.com/photo/1401600/branches-dry-trees-forest-nature>

Transfer Ratios

- Transfer ratios of radionuclides from soil to plant biomass are necessary to determine the source term in the potential fire fuel
- Sources:
 - ICRP Published Transfer Ratios for Non-Human Biota
 - Site specific field work
 - Chernobyl Exclusion Zone (Yoschenko, Kashparov et al. 2006)
- Pine needles and dry grass can be a major fuel source for a wildfire



<https://www.pickpik.com/sprouts-seedling-seedlings-green-leaves-why-vegetable-garden-154187>

Resuspension Factor (R)

“The resuspension factor for the active phase of a fire was assessed as $10^{-7} - 10^{-8} \text{ m}^{-1}$, while the value of the resuspension rate has a 10^{-10} s^{-1} order of magnitude at a deposition velocity of $1\text{-}2 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$.” (Kashparov, Lundin et al. 2000)

^{137}Cs and ^{90}Sr ranges from 10^{-6} to 10^{-5} m^{-1} for Cs and Sr in the plant biomass (Yoschenko, Kashparov et al. 2006)

Plutonium nuclides range from 10^{-7} to 10^{-6} m^{-1} for plutonium nuclides in the plant biomass (Yoschenko, Kashparov et al. 2006)

Resuspension Factor (R)

“Experimental and calculated data demonstrate that, even for the most unfavorable conditions, radionuclide resuspension during forest fires will not provide a significant contribution to terrestrial contamination. The additional terrestrial contamination due to a forest fire can be estimated to be in the range of $10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$ of its background value.”

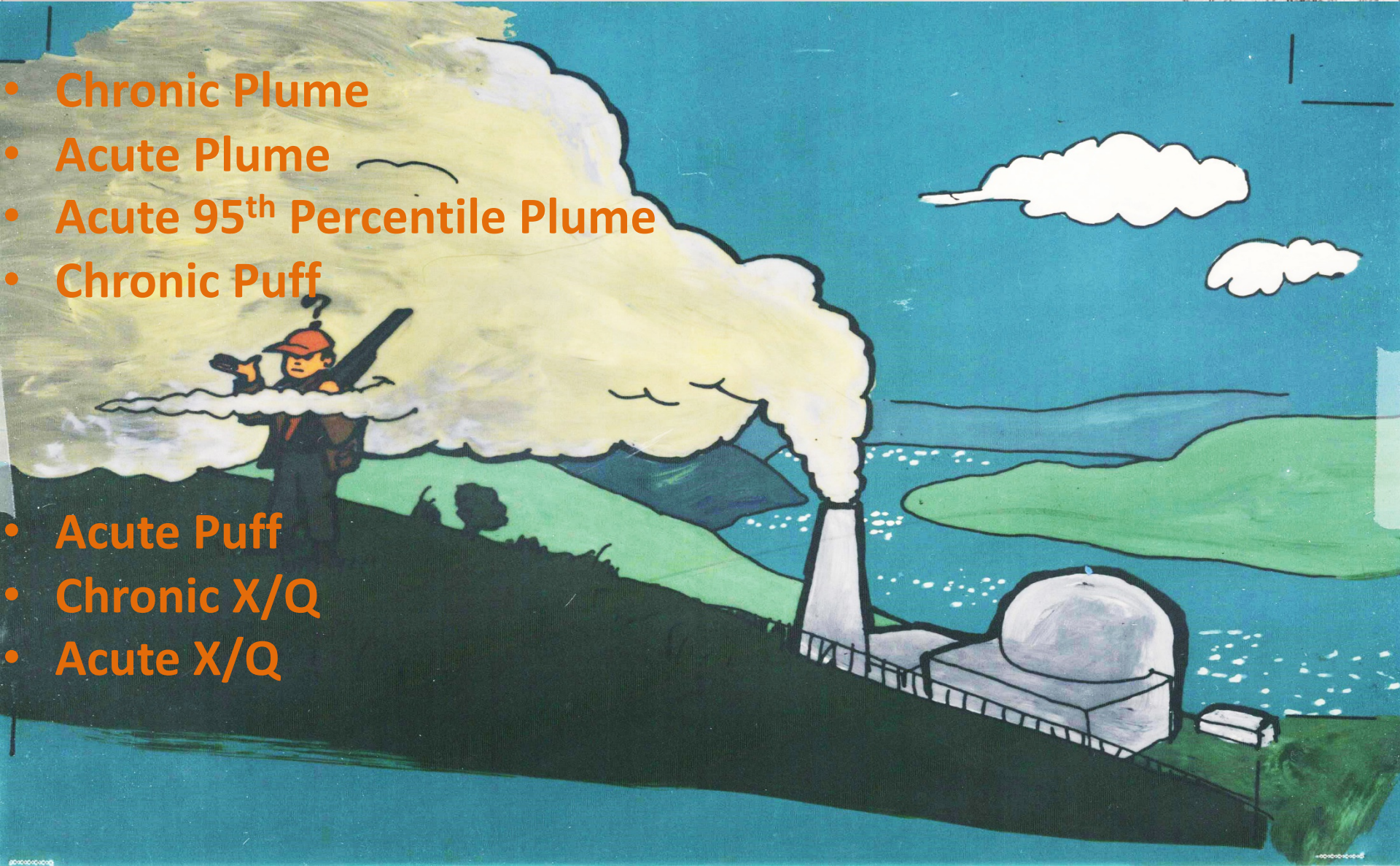
(Kashparov, Lundin et al. 2000)



GENII
Version 2.10
■■■■■■■■■■

7 Atmospheric Transport Models

- Chronic Plume
- Acute Plume
- Acute 95th Percentile Plume
- Chronic Puff
- Acute Puff
- Chronic X/Q
- Acute X/Q



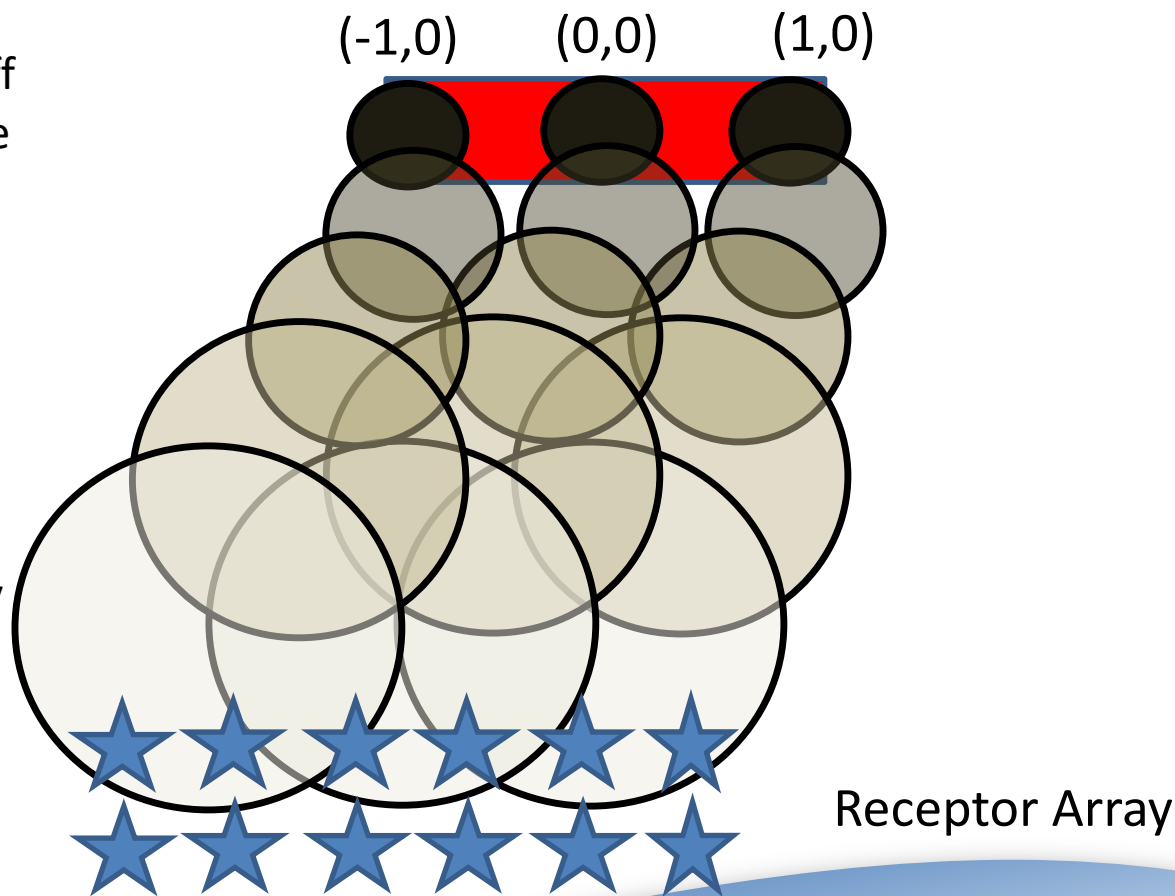
3 Accumulation / Exposure Models



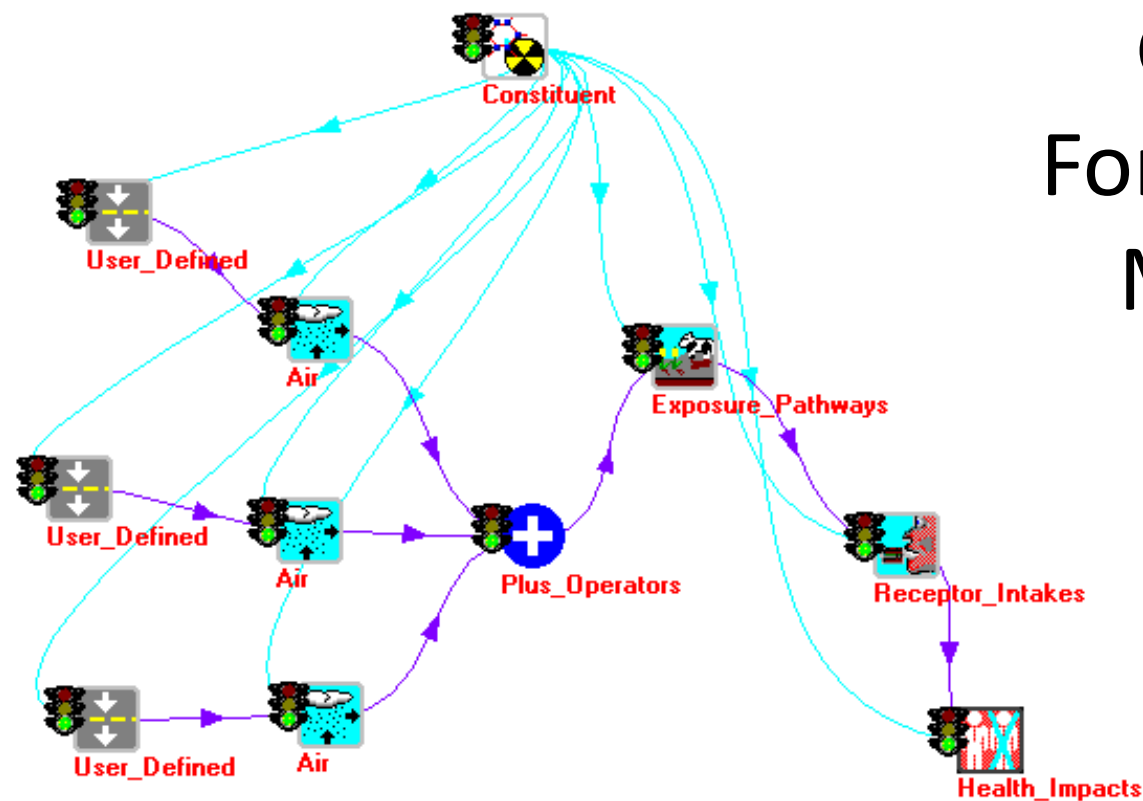
Conceptual Model of the Fire Plume

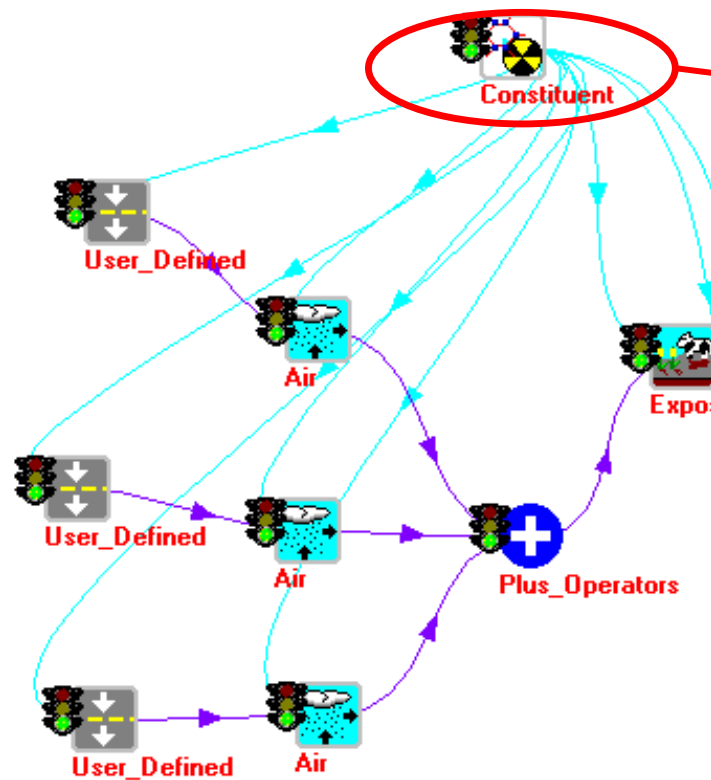
The fire is a wide, area source. Use the GENII Puff Model with 3 sources: one at the center, one 1-km east, and one 1-km west of center. Combine the 3 separate plumes into one with the FRAMES Plus Operator.

(Note: this is not currently possible in release versions of GENII without “substantial” user modifications!)



GENII Forest Fire Model





FRAMES Constituent Database Editor

File Tools Help

Select Constituents of Concern Edit Constituent Properties

Available Constituent Groupings

☐ Chemicals Available (829)

☐ Radionuclides

☒ Classification Chemical Class All Constituents

Select Constituents for Analysis

Search Next

Select >>>

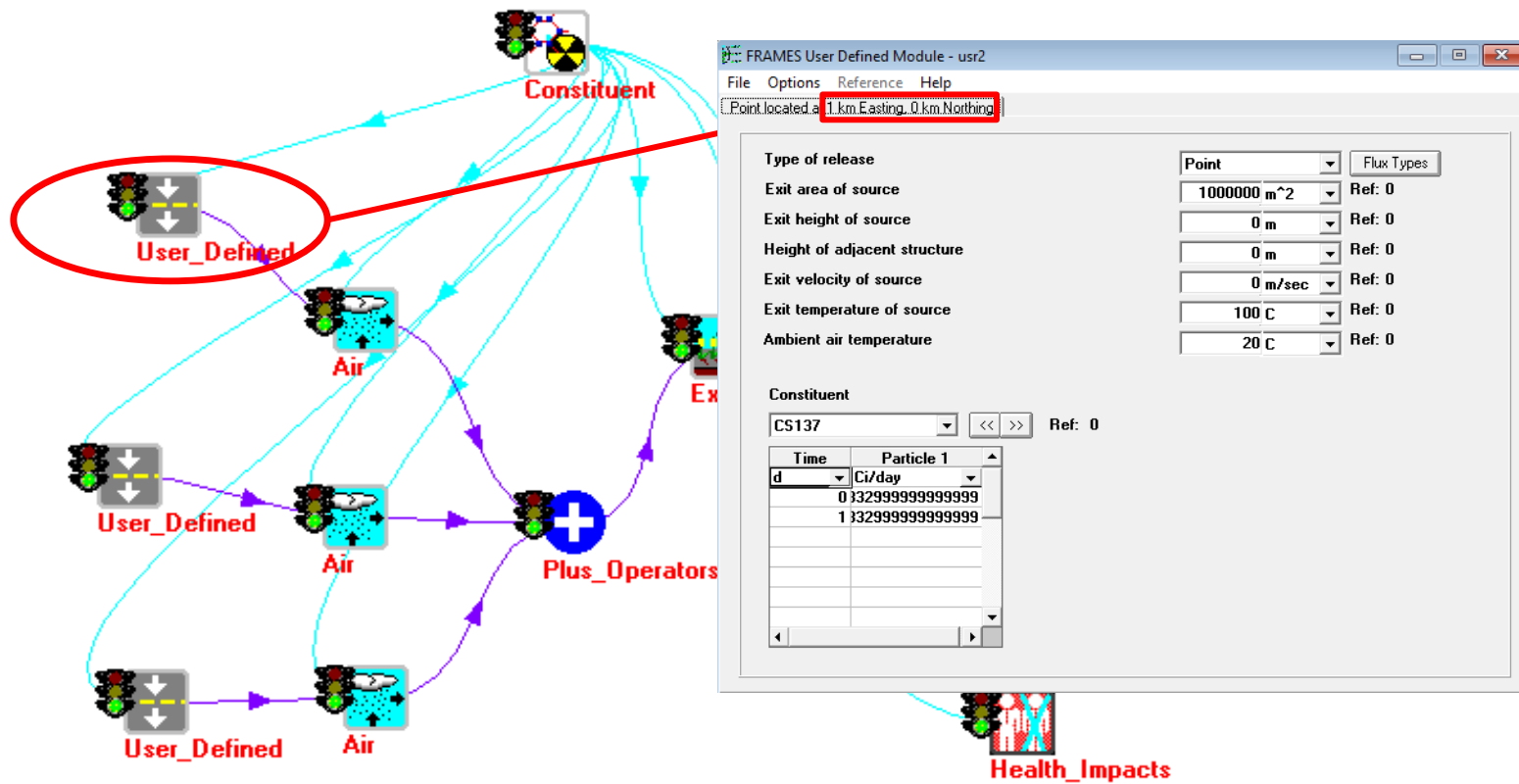
AC223
AC224
AC225
AC226
AC227
AC228
AG102
AG103
AG104
AG104m
AG105
AG106
AG106m
AG108
AG108m
AG109m
AG110

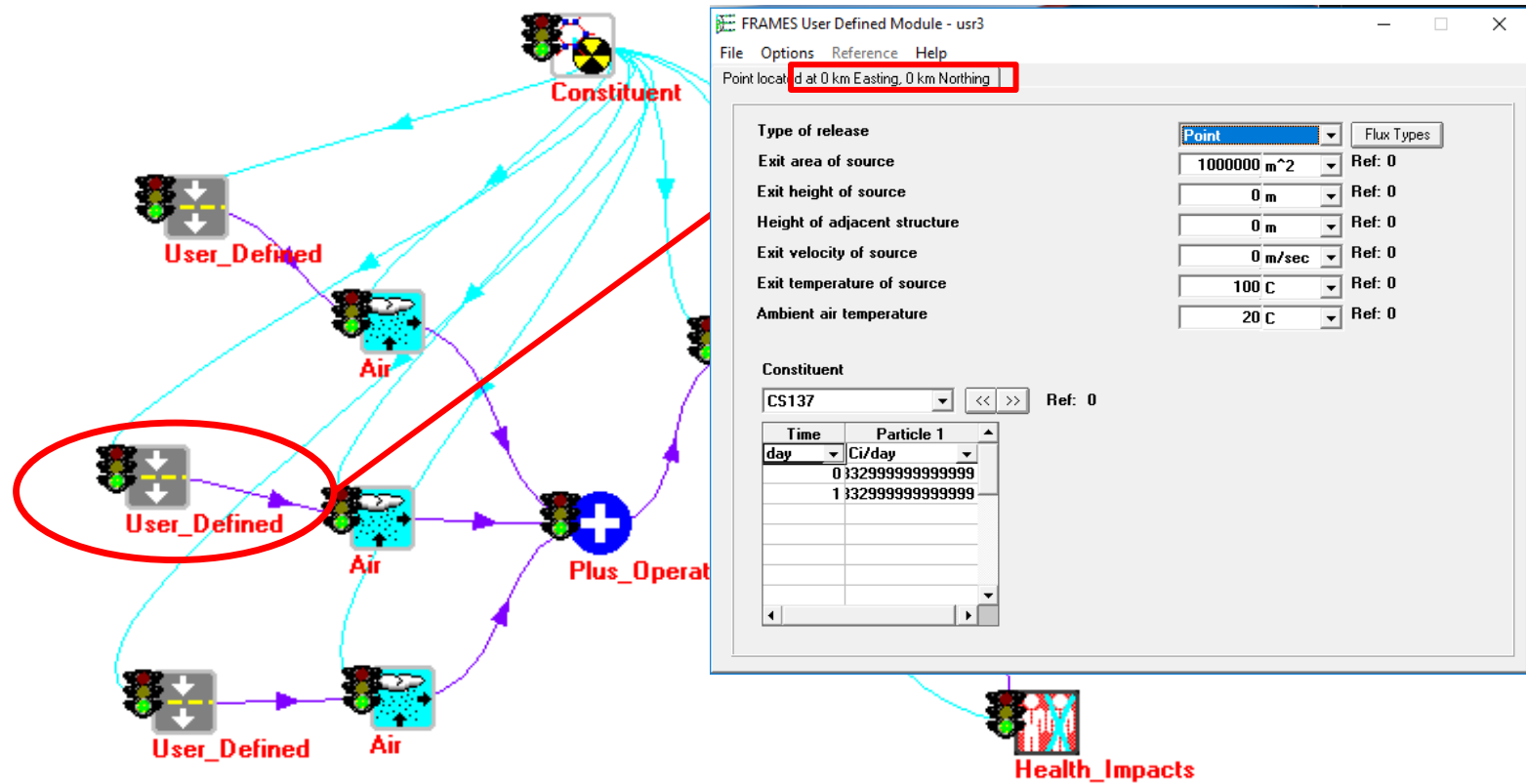
<<< Remove

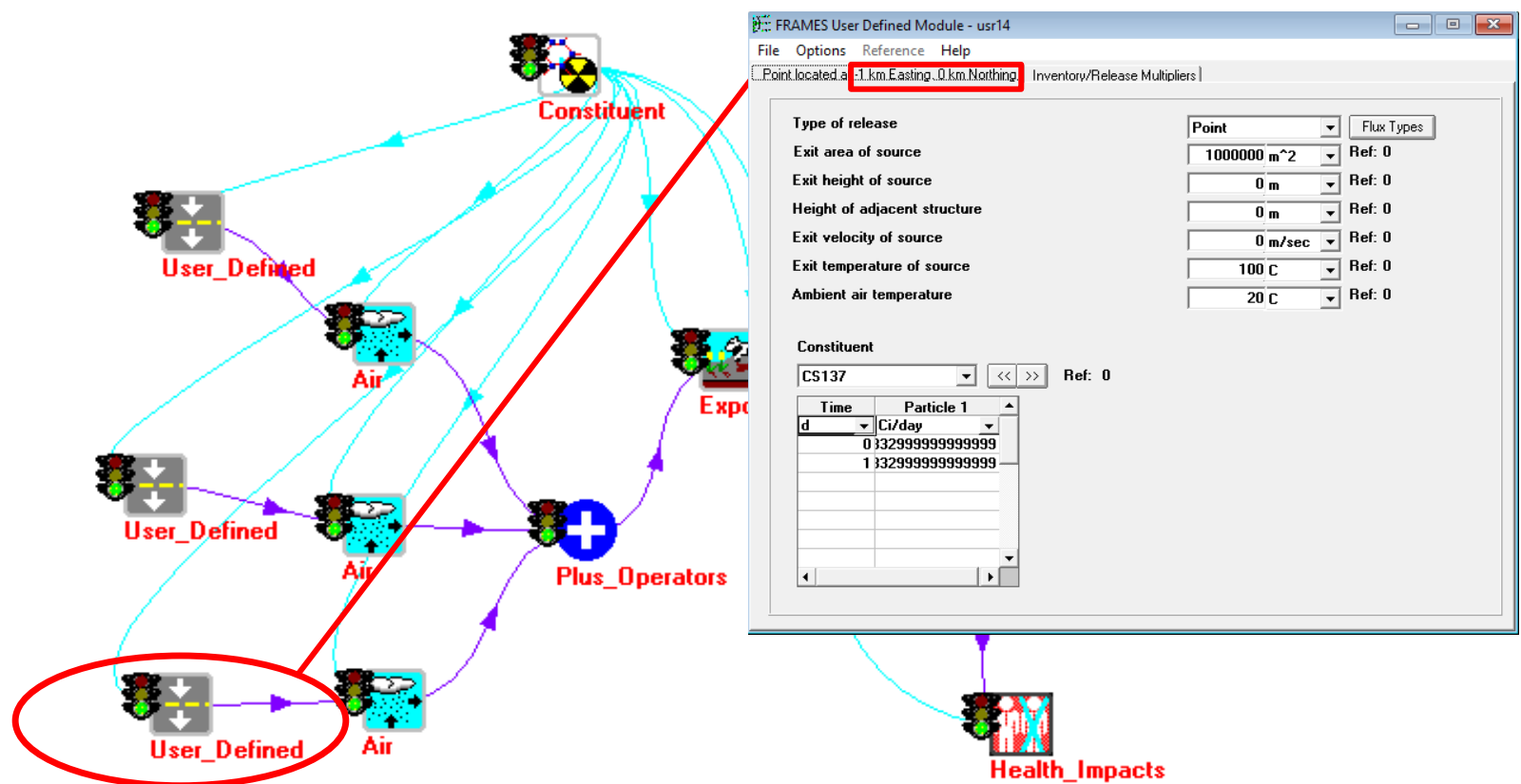
CS137

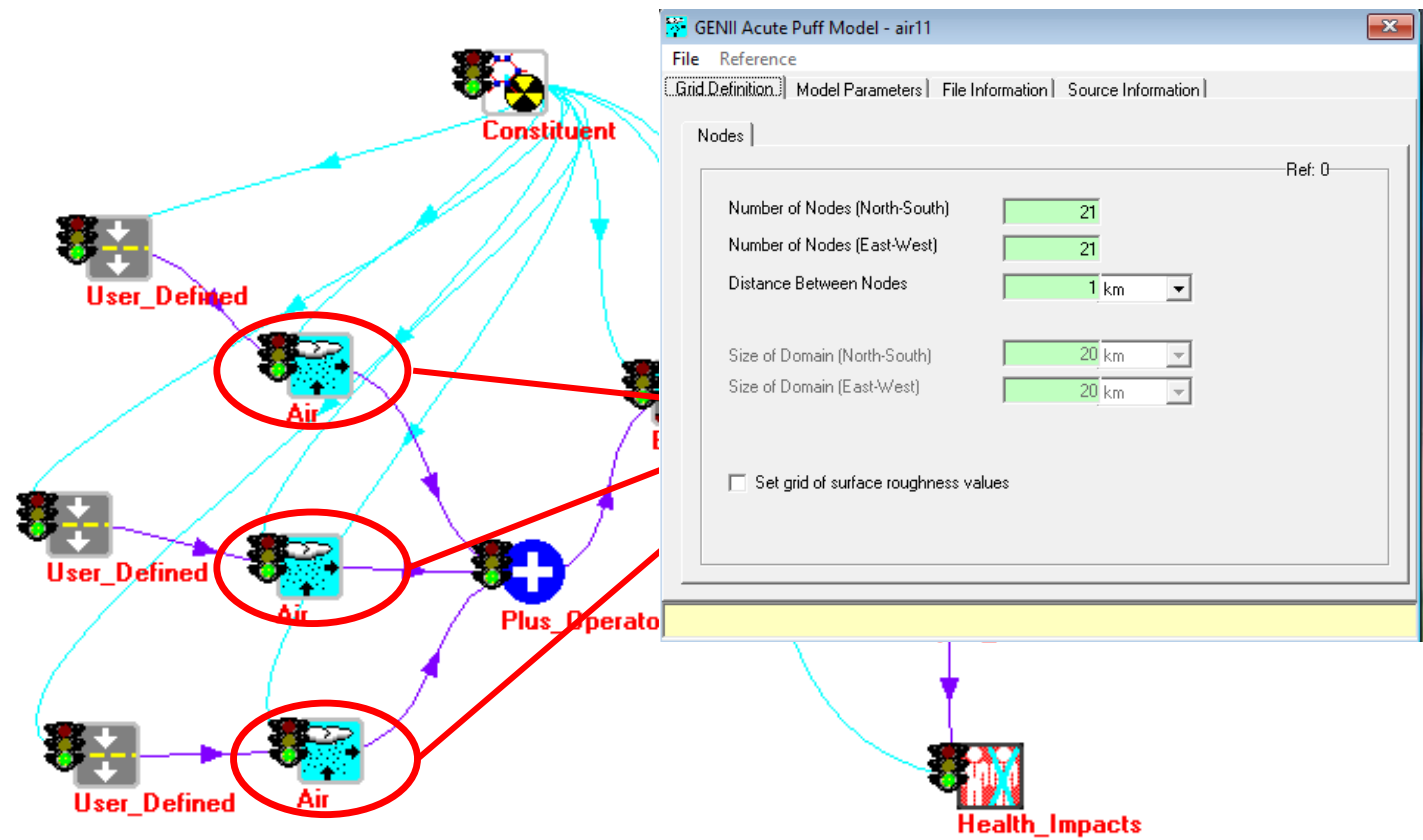
☐ Show CASID

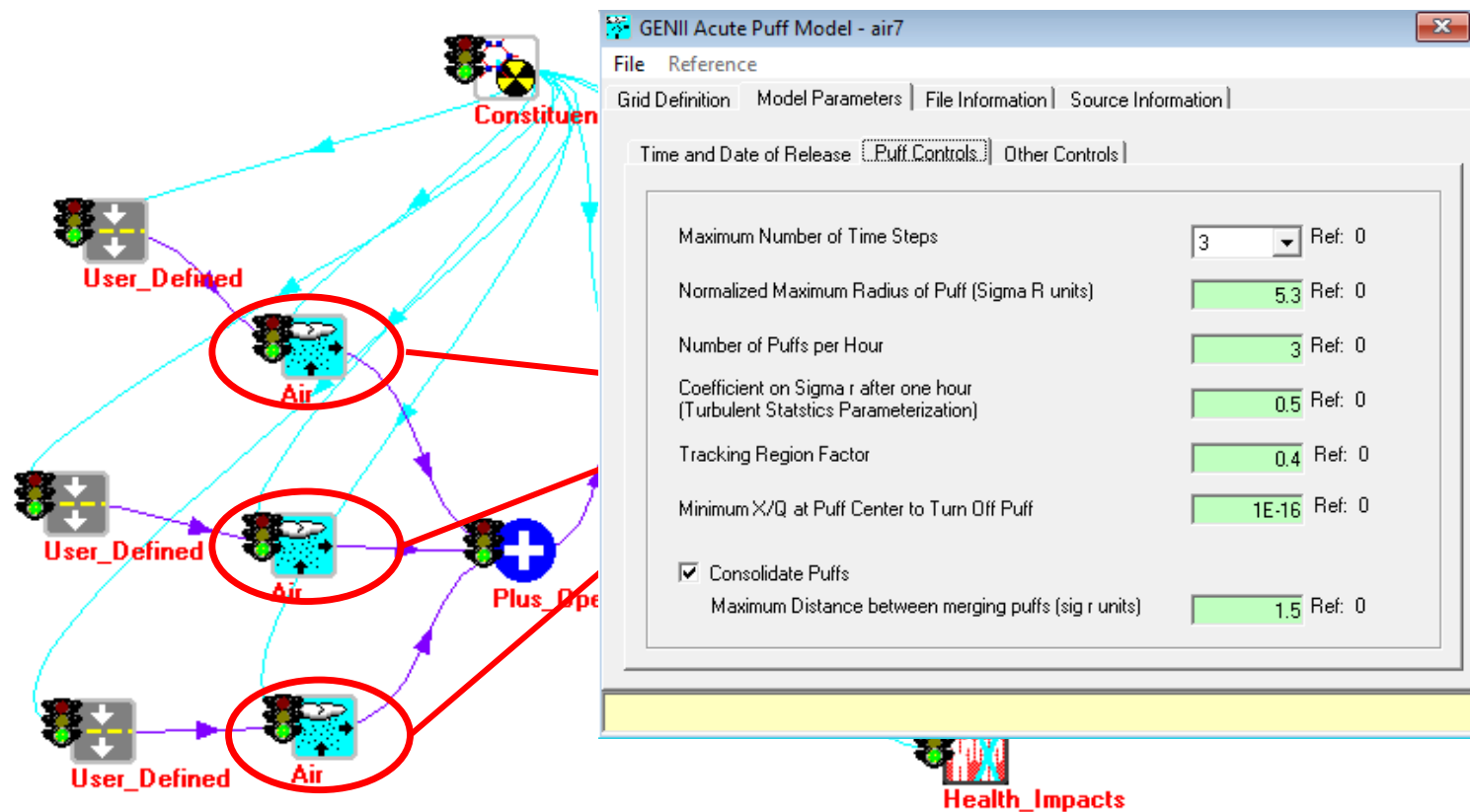
KACARE.mdb











Object General Information

Easting coordinate: 0 km
 Northing coordinate: 0 km
 Elevation: 0 km
 User Label: Plus_Operators

Class: Boundary Conditions
 Group: Plus Operators
 Object Id: pls10
 Previous Model: ATO Acute Air Plus Operator

Select from Applicable Models
ATO Acute Air Plus Operator

Non-applicable Models
 ATO Air Plus Operator
 WCF Aquifer Plus Operator
 WCF Overland Plus Operator
 WCF Surface Water Plus Operator
 WFF Aquifer Plus Operator
 WFF Overland Plus Operator
 WFF Surface Water and Aquifer Plus Operator
 WFF Surface Water Plus Operator

Model Description

MODULE VERSION
1.0

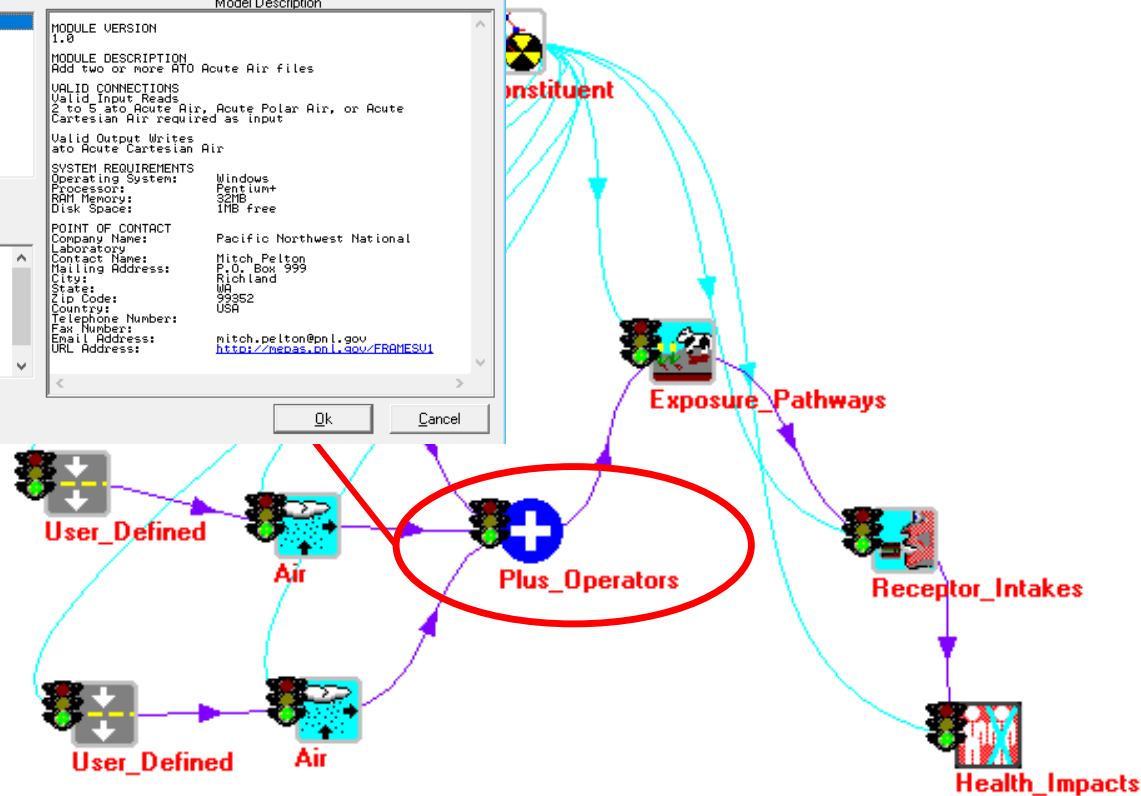
MODULE DESCRIPTION
Add two or more ATO Acute Air files

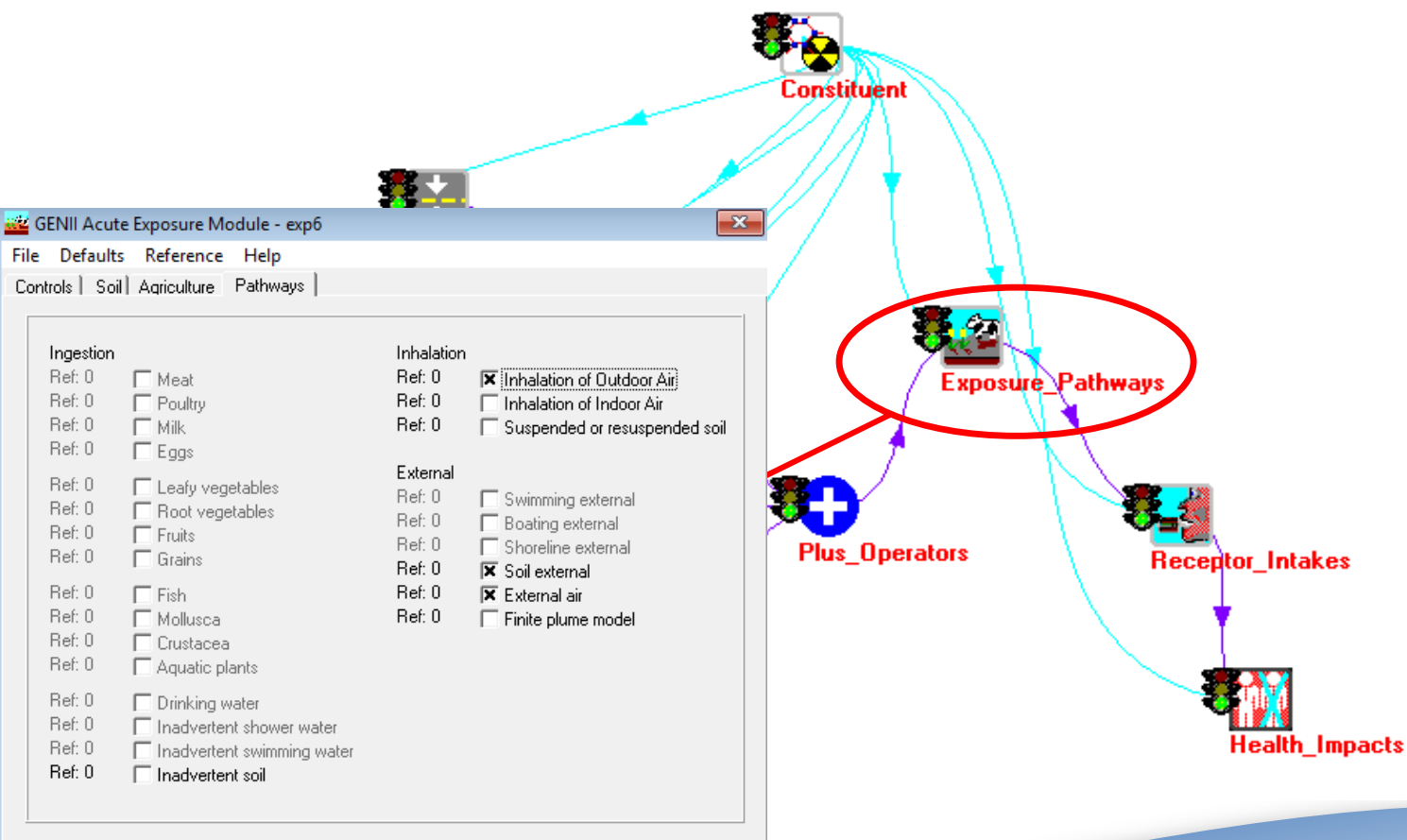
VALID CONNECTIONS
Valid Input Reads
2 to 5 ato Acute Air, Acute Polar Air, or Acute Cartesian Air required as input
Valid Output Writes
ato Acute Cartesian Air

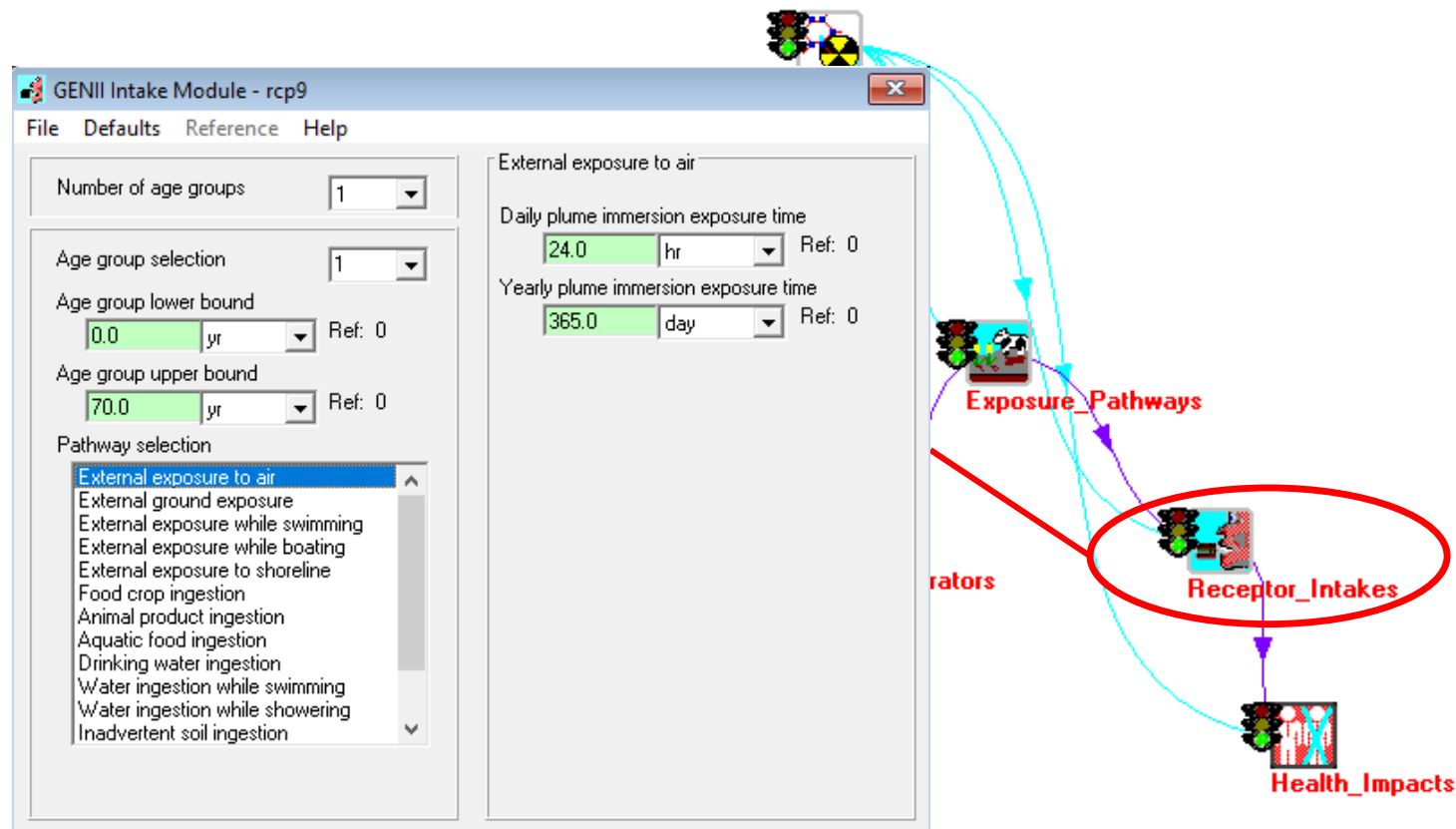
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
Operating System: Windows
 Processor: Pentium+
 RAM Memory: 32MB
 Disk Space: 1MB free

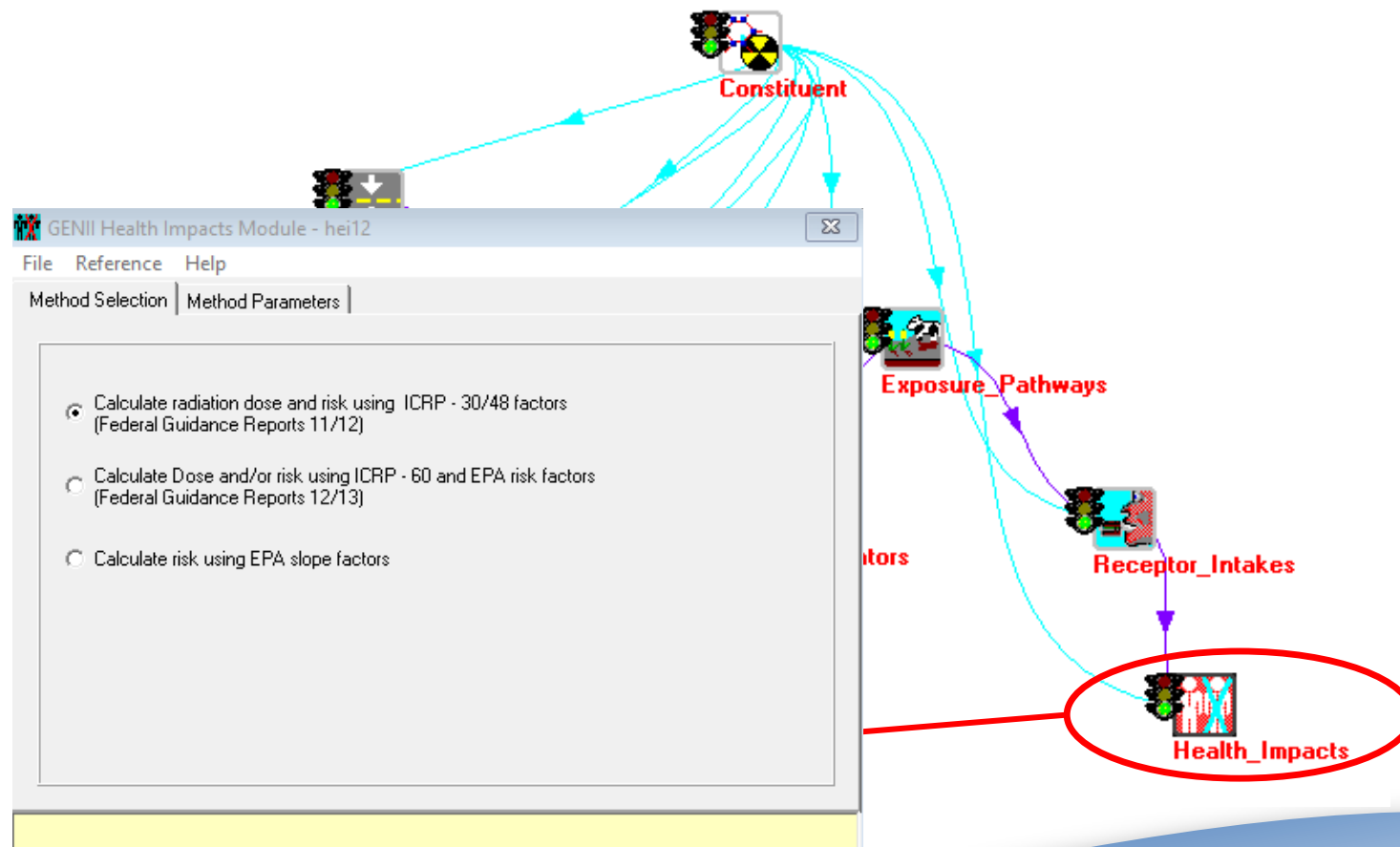
POINT OF CONTACT
Company Name: Pacific Northwest National
 Laboratory
 Contact Name: Mitch Pelton
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 999
 City: Richland
 State: WA
 Zip Code: 99352
 Country: USA
 Telephone Number:
 Fax Number:
 Email Address: mitch.pelton@pnl.gov
 URL Address: <http://nepas.pnl.gov/FRAMESUI>

Ok Cancel









GENII Results

Assume 3700 kBq/m² (UNSCEAR)
3 sq. km. fire for 1 day
Resuspension Rate 10⁻¹⁰ /sec

Total Emission: ~100 GBq

Peak Inhalation Dose: 0.25 nSv
1-Year External Dose: 0.02 μSv

Within the order-of-magnitude
estimation, the fire really is not a
dose/risk problem for people
outside of the fire hazard area.

| km/km | -10 | -9 | -8 | -7 | -6 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|---|
| -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.15E-06 | 2.93E-03 | 1.49E-02 | 1.51E-02 | 1.22E-02 | 2.16E-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.92E-07 | 1.22E-04 | 9.82E-02 | 5.00E-01 | 5.07E-01 | 4.09E-01 | 7.26E-03 | 5.80E-07 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.30E-07 | 2.16E-04 | 7.06E-03 | 2.89E-02 | 8.84E-02 | 8.26E-02 | 6.08E-02 | 1.08E-03 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.41E-07 | 1.36E-05 | 3.27E-03 | 1.04E-01 | 2.13E-01 | 2.13E-01 | 1.12E-01 | 3.95E-03 | 5.48E-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.49E-05 | 1.08E-03 | 9.60E-03 | 6.42E-02 | 1.17E-01 | 1.11E-01 | 5.63E-02 | 1.96E-03 | 2.39E-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 1.35E-06 | 1.66E-04 | 1.05E-02 | 7.71E-02 | 1.17E-01 | 1.10E-01 | 4.32E-02 | 3.06E-03 | 4.33E-05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 5.42E-07 | 5.52E-05 | 1.18E-03 | 1.33E-02 | 7.33E-02 | 1.07E-01 | 9.63E-02 | 3.63E-02 | 1.85E-03 | 8.93E-06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1.86E-07 | 9.42E-06 | 4.50E-04 | 7.93E-03 | 3.28E-02 | 5.15E-02 | 4.84E-02 | 2.37E-02 | 4.52E-03 | 1.79E-04 | 8.05E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 5.29E-06 | 1.60E-04 | 1.72E-03 | 1.26E-02 | 4.23E-02 | 5.82E-02 | 4.93E-02 | 1.94E-02 | 1.99E-03 | 3.94E-05 | 1.16E-07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 4.61E-05 | 1.03E-03 | 7.94E-03 | 2.32E-02 | 3.66E-02 | 3.49E-02 | 2.01E-02 | 5.68E-03 | 4.82E-04 | 8.71E-06 | 2.10E-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

IAEA Press Release:

IAEA Sees No Radiation-Related Risk from Fires in Chernobyl Exclusions Zone

IAEA (April 24, 2020)

- “The recent fires in the Exclusion Zone near the Chornobyl Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) in Ukraine have not led to any hazardous increase of radioactive particles in the air.”
- “Basing its assessment on data provided by Ukraine, the IAEA said the increase in levels of radiation measured in the country was very small and posed no risk to human health.”

<https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/pressreleases/iaea-sees-no-radiation-related-risk-from-fires-in-chornobyl-exclusion-zone>

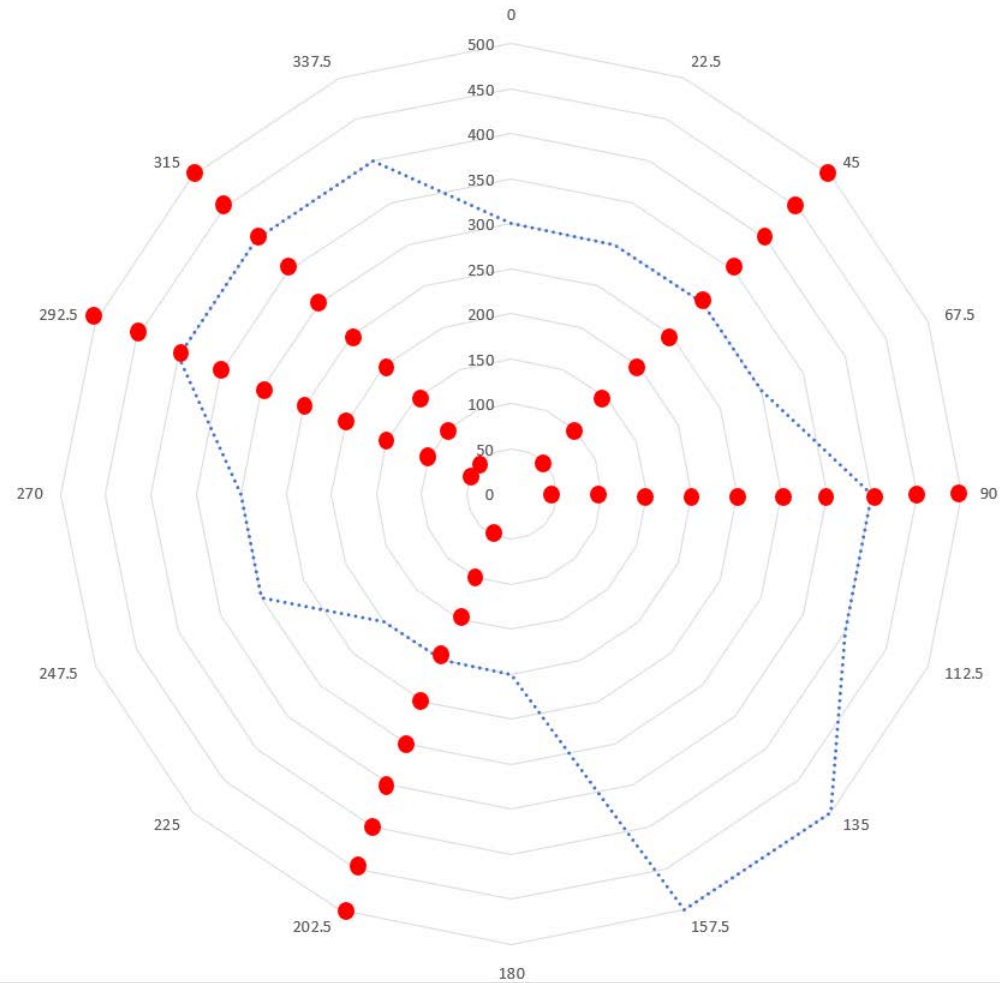
GENII New Features – Upcoming Release 2.10.3

New options within the Air Module

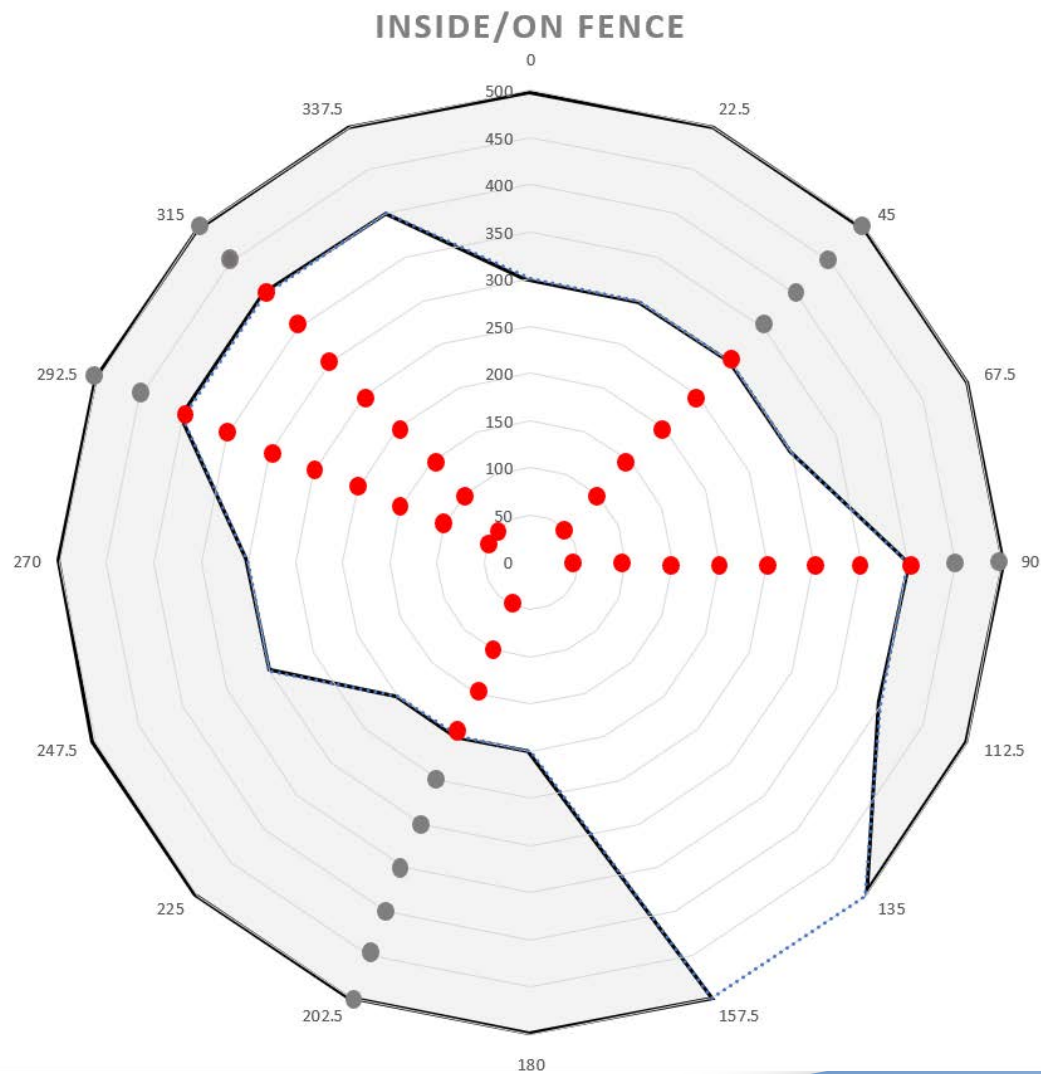
- General Model : DOE Acute 95th Percentile
- Allows original GENII Calculations or
 - DOE/NRC Irregular Boundary – Outside the Fence (Public)
 - DOE/NRC Irregular Boundary – Inside Fence (Worker)
 - NRC 99.5th Maximum Sector (Public)
 - NRC 99.5th User Defined Sector (Public)

Allows for estimates accounting for a site boundary that is an irregular shape defined in 16 directions

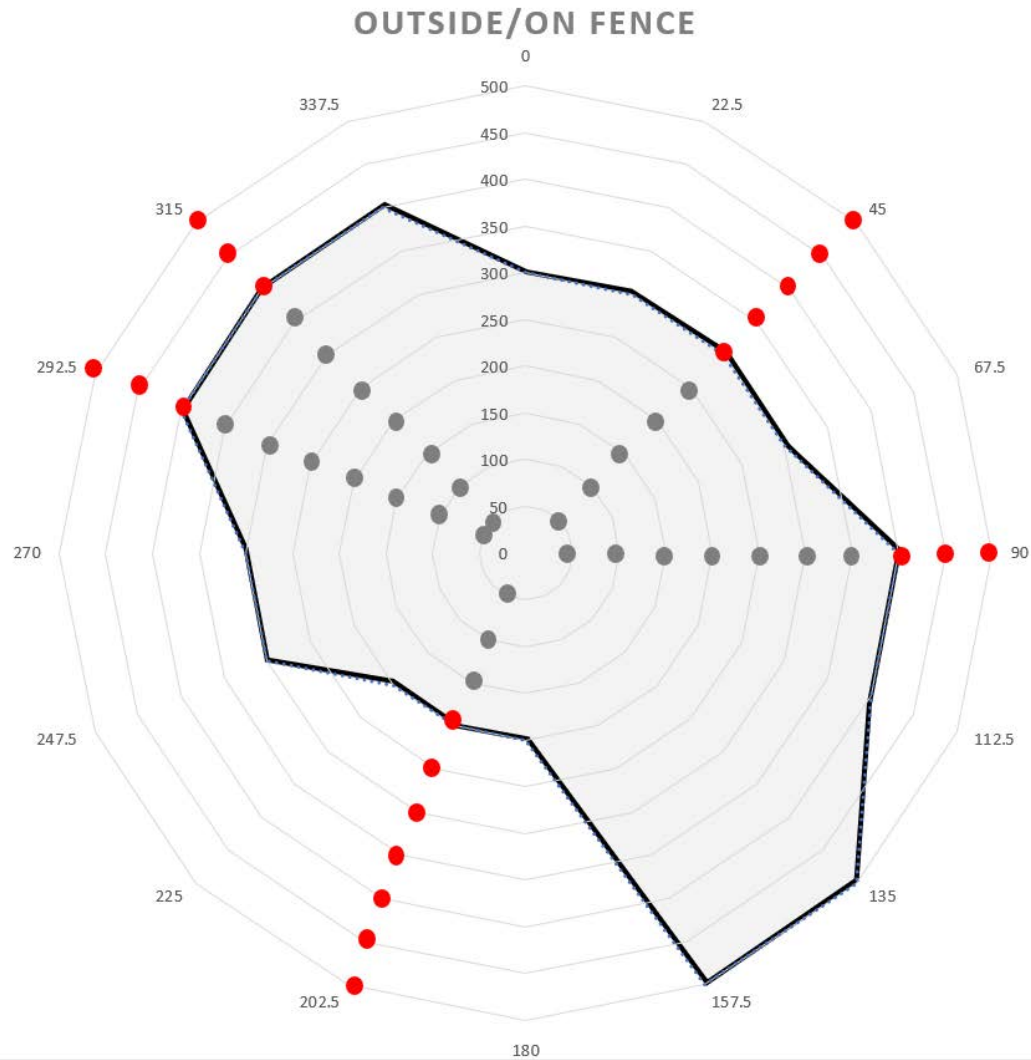
ORIGINAL GENII



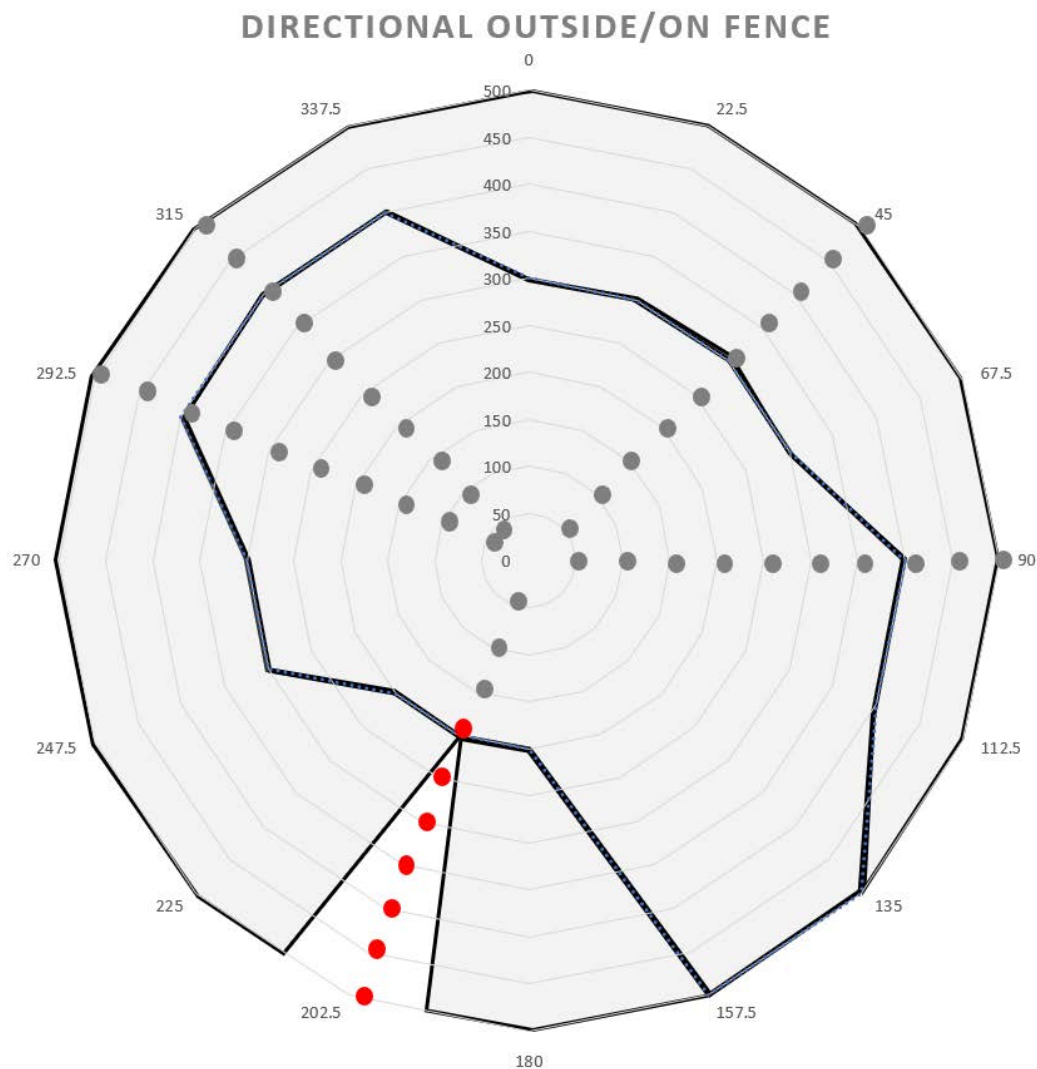
DOE/NRC Irregular Boundary – Inside Fence



DOE/NRC Irregular Boundary – Outside Fence



NRC 99.5th Maximum or User Defined Sector



References

Kashparov, V. A., et al. (2000). "Forest fires in the territory contaminated as a result of the Chernobyl accident: radioactive aerosol resuspension and exposure of fire-fighters." Journal of Environmental Radioactivity **51**: 281-298.

UNSCEAR. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation. Maps of Radionuclide Deposition. Available from: <https://www.unscear.org/unscear/en/chernobylmaps.html>

Yoschenko, V. I., et al. (2006). "Resuspension and redistribution of radionuclides during grassland and forest fires in the Chernobyl exclusion zone: part I. Fire experiments." J Environmental Radioactivity **86**(2): 143-163.

Questions?

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