



# Operational forecast of fire smoke dispersion for emergency response in Liguria region

# OVERVIEW

- Objectives
- Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling Framework
- Fire Plume Rise Formulation
- Emission Module
- User-friendly Interface (TUI)
- Case studies
- Conclusions



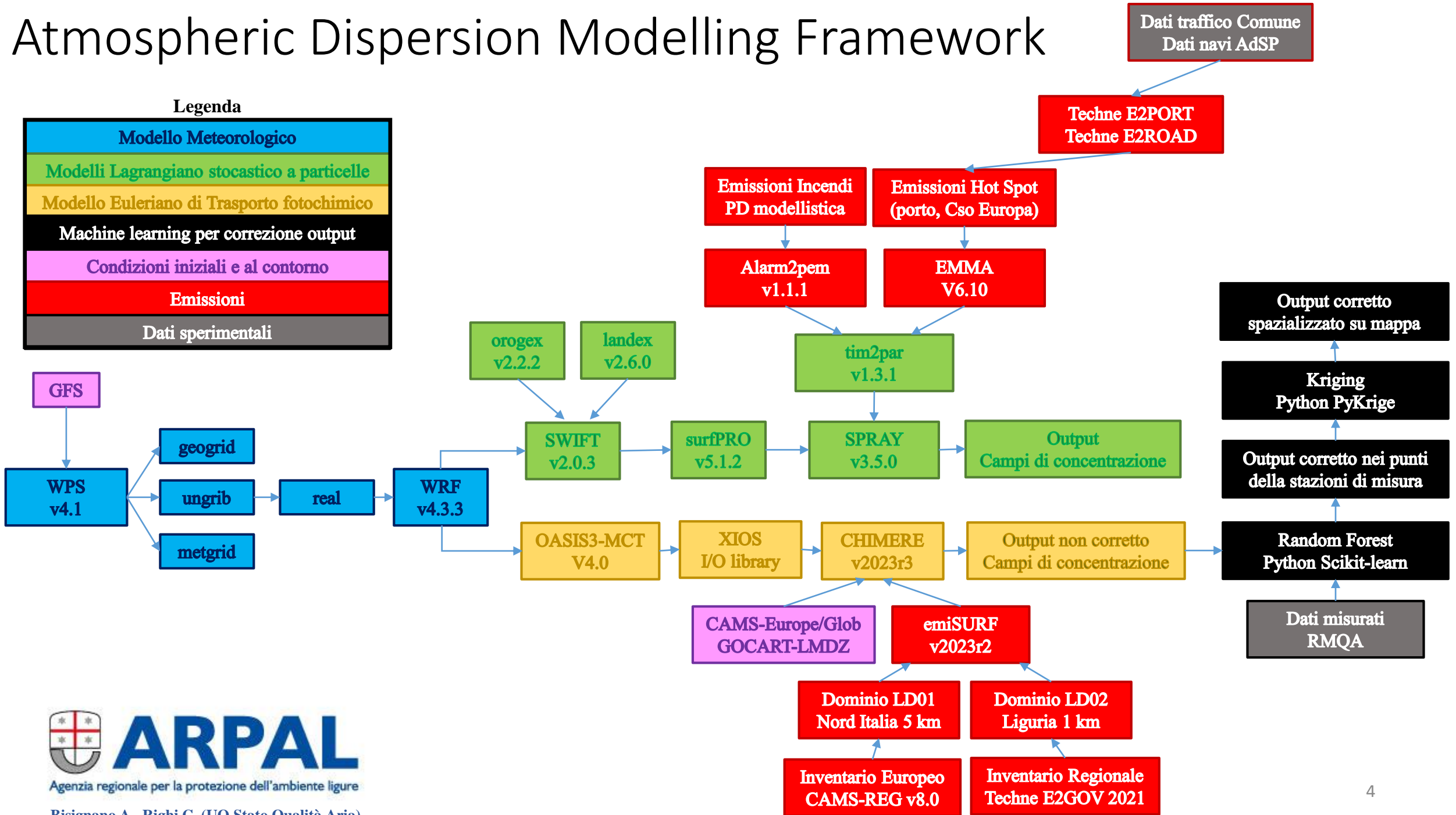
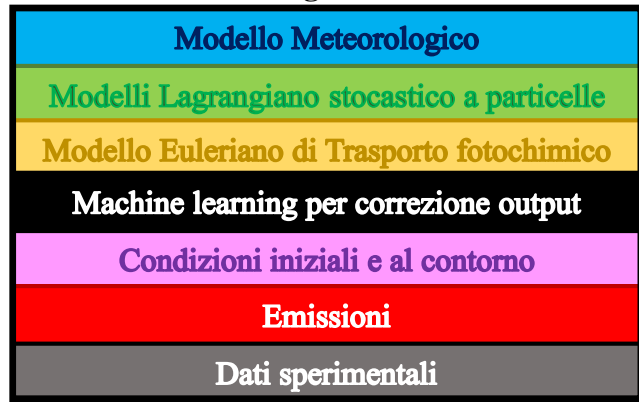
# Objectives

- Fires (industrial, waste, accidental) → high-impact air pollution events
- ARPAL's mandate: provide rapid response and assessment
- Challenge: limited time, data uncertainty, few trained modelers
- Develop an operational, user-friendly tool



# Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling Framework

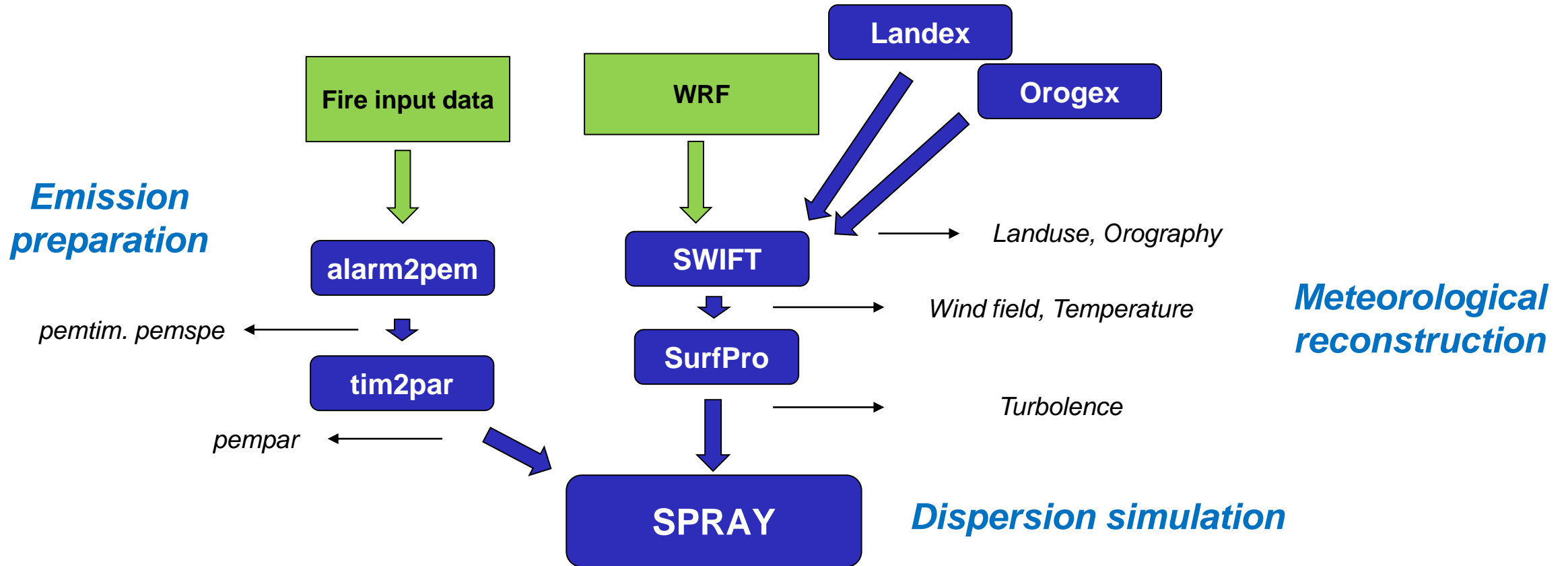
## Legenda



Agenzia regionale per la protezione dell'ambiente ligure

Bisignano A., Righi C. (UO Stato Qualità Aria)

# Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling Framework



# Fire Plume Rise Formulation

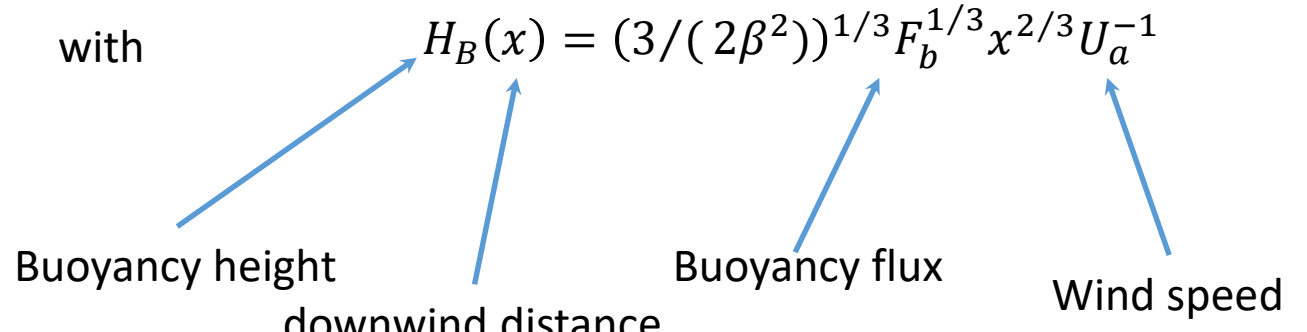
- Based on Mills (1987), extending Briggs
- Inputs: heat release rate ( $Q_h$ ), radiative fraction, wind, air density
- Includes **smouldering phase** → persistent low plume near the source

$$F_b = g(1 - \varepsilon) Q_h / \pi c_p \rho_a T_a$$

$$H_F = [H_B^3 + (r/\beta)^3]^{1/3} - r/\beta$$

with

$$H_B(x) = (3/(2\beta^2))^{1/3} F_b^{1/3} x^{2/3} U_a^{-1}$$



# Friendly TUI for the simulations execution

- Minimal text-based interface (TUI)
- SSH access for operators, requires only essential inputs (location, fire size, duration, firefighting time)

```
Authenticating with public key "cresta@amodaria1.arpal.org"

• MobaXterm Personal Edition v23.6 •
  (SSH client, X server and network tools)

▶ SSH session to cresta@amodaria1.arpal.org
  • Direct SSH      : ✓
  • SSH compression : ✓
  • SSH-browser     : ✓
  • X11-forwarding  : ✓ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)

▶ For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website.

Last login: Tue Jun  3 12:49:48 2025 from 10.24.195.38
1/10 Setting fire paramters
Enter the longitude (degrees E) (e.g.: 8.5)
8.5
Enter the latitude (degrees N) (e.g.: 44.2)
44.2
Enter the fire beginning datetime in %d/%m/%Y %H:%M format:
12/04/2025
ERROR! Invalid date and time
Enter the fire beginning datetime in %d/%m/%Y %H:%M format:
12/04/20025
ERROR! Invalid date and time
Enter the fire beginning datetime in %d/%m/%Y %H:%M format:
12/04/2025 05:05
How many minutes after fire beginning did VVFF intervene? (if not available, please set it to 30):
23
Enter the fire duration in hours (if not available, please set to 1):
1
Enter the fire diameter in meters (if not available, please set to 15):
15
Enter the fire height in meters (if not available, please set to 3) :
3
Fire parameters done
```

# Friendly TUI for the simulations execution

- Real-time input validation → automatic launch of modelling chain
- Typical duration of the simulation ~15min

```
Fire parameters done
Simulation started: DON'T PRESS ANY KEY
sbatch -o "/home/fire-test/mylogs/spray_%x_%j.log" /home/fire-test/myscripts/pdrunAI3Dfire.sbatch
Submitted batch job 5929
2/10 Building orography ...
Orography done
3/10 Building landuse ...
Landuse done
4/10 Building WRF meteo input ...
... may take few minutes ...
WRF extraction done
5/10 Running swift (3D mass-consistent wind field model for downscaling)...
... may take few minutes ...
swift done
6/10 Running surfpro (calculation of parameters for turbulence and dry deposition) ...
surfpro done
7/10 Preparing fire emission input ...
Fire emission done
8/10 Executing spray simulation ...
... may take few minutes ...
spray simulation done
9/10 Producing plots ..
Plots done ..
10/10 Sending plot by email ..
Enter the email: andrea.bisignano@gmail.com
Email inviata con successo!
Email sent
End of simulation
Bye bye
```

# Case studies



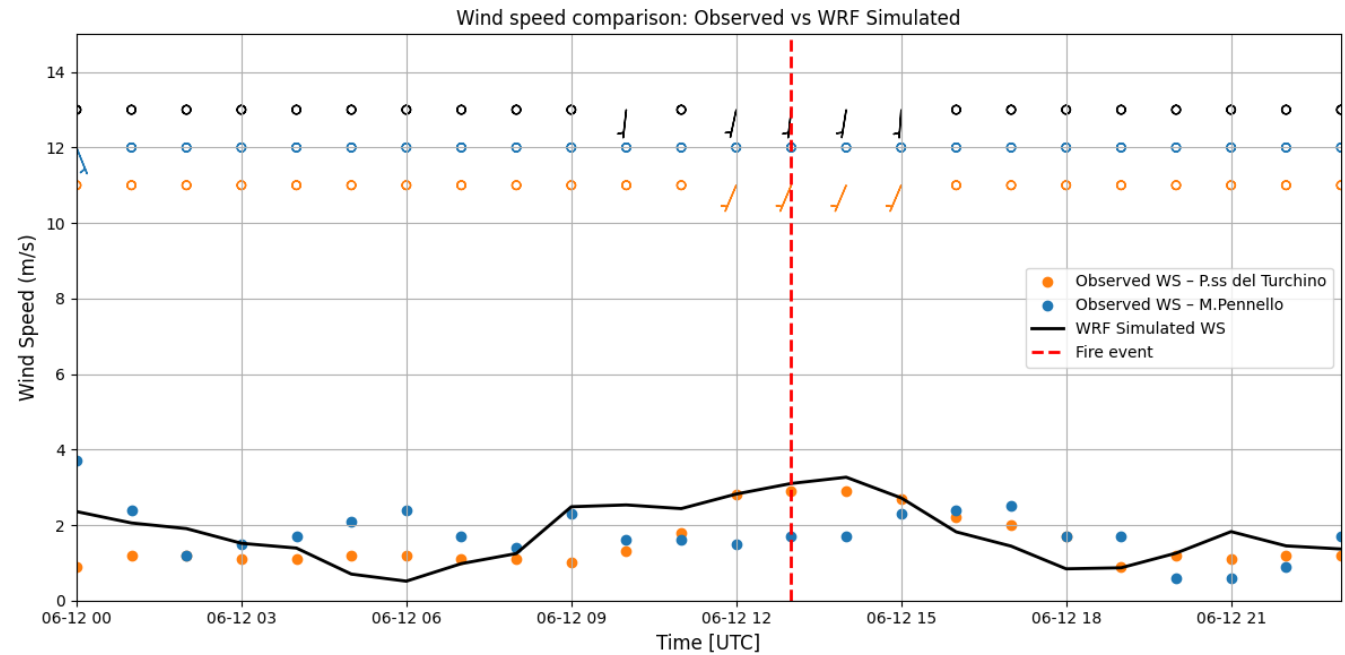
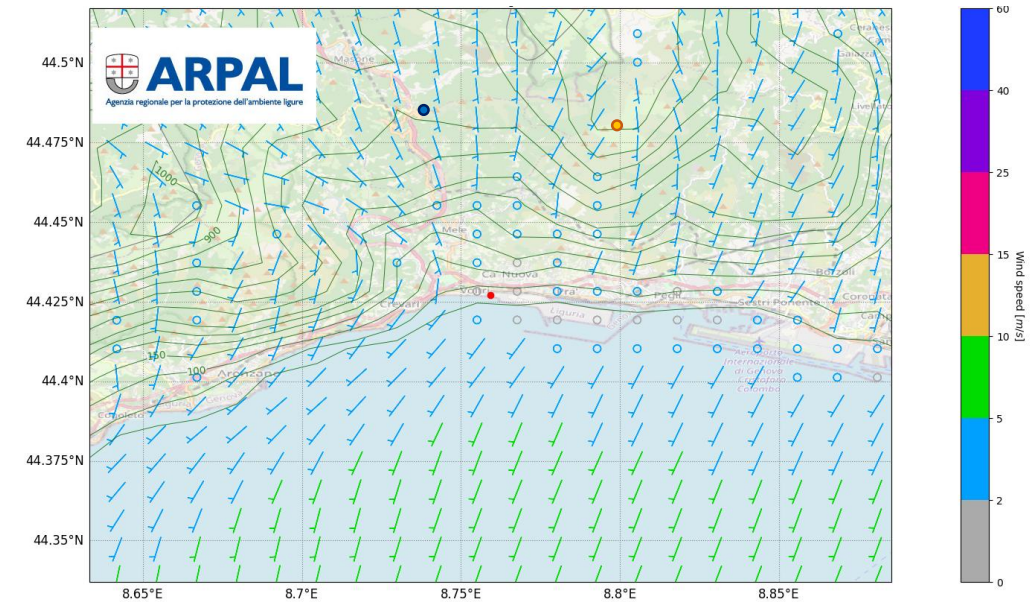
# Voltri: 12/06/2025 13:00 UTC

- Fire at former **Costaguta shipyard (Voltri, Genoa)**
- Meteorological conditions: typical **daytime sea-breeze regime**, light winds ( $< 5$  m/s)
- The smoke plume was clearly visible over the urban area and towards the port
- **Estimated plume top height** (from photo analysis):  $\sim 100$ – $120$  m above ground level




# Voltri: 12/06/2025 13:00

- Simulated meteo condition confirmed the meteorological condition (light wind);
- Closest weather stations compatible with s and observations (photo)





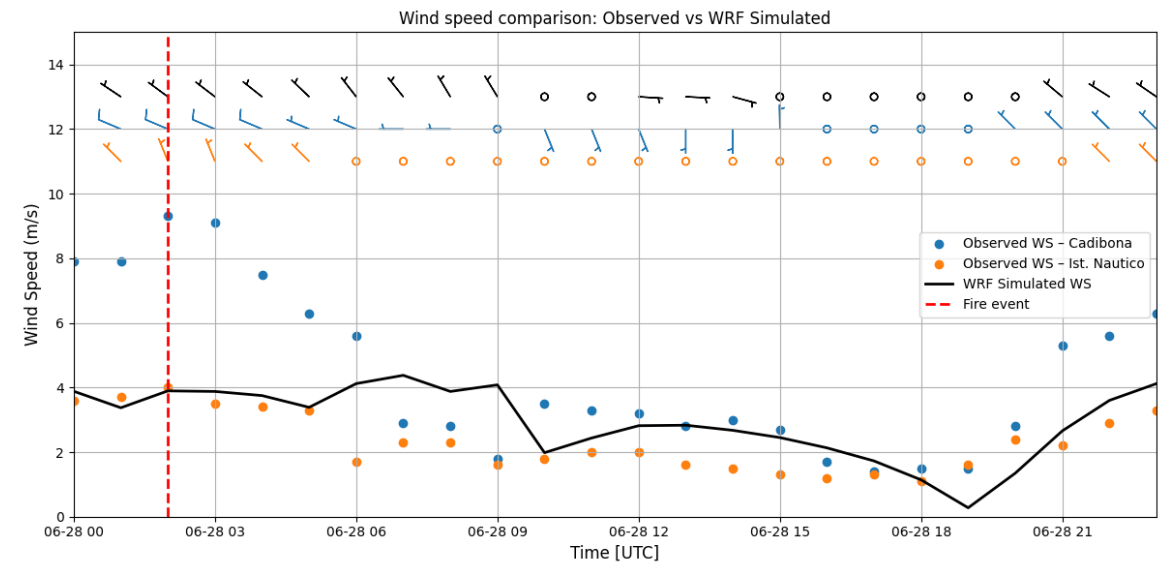
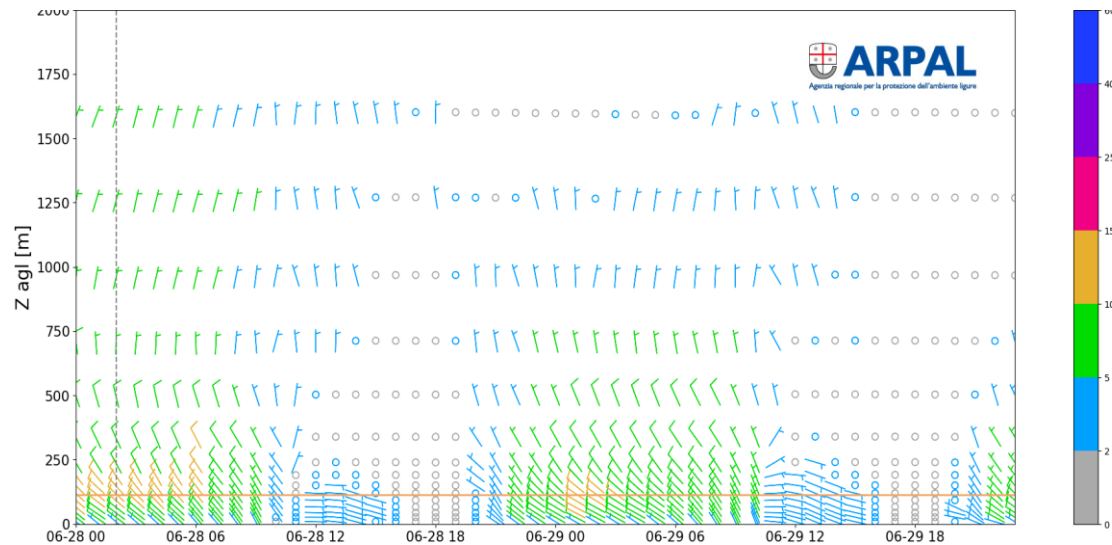
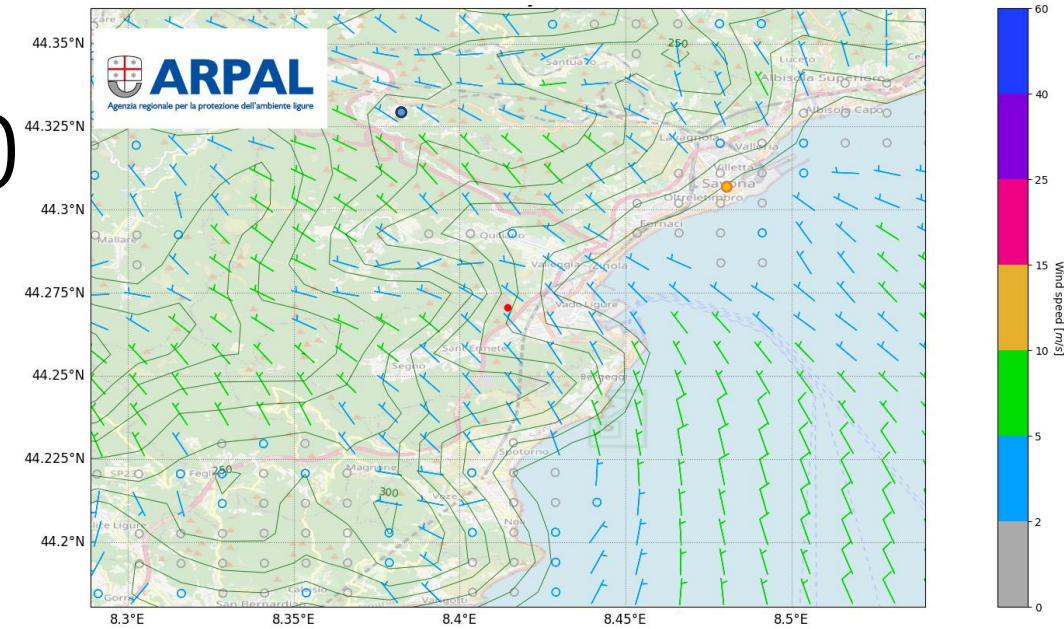
# Bossarino: 28/06/2025 2:00 UTC

A photograph showing a large, dark plume of smoke or ash rising from a hillside at night. The plume is illuminated from below, giving it a reddish-orange glow. In the foreground, a town is visible with some lights on. The sky is dark, and the overall scene is dimly lit.

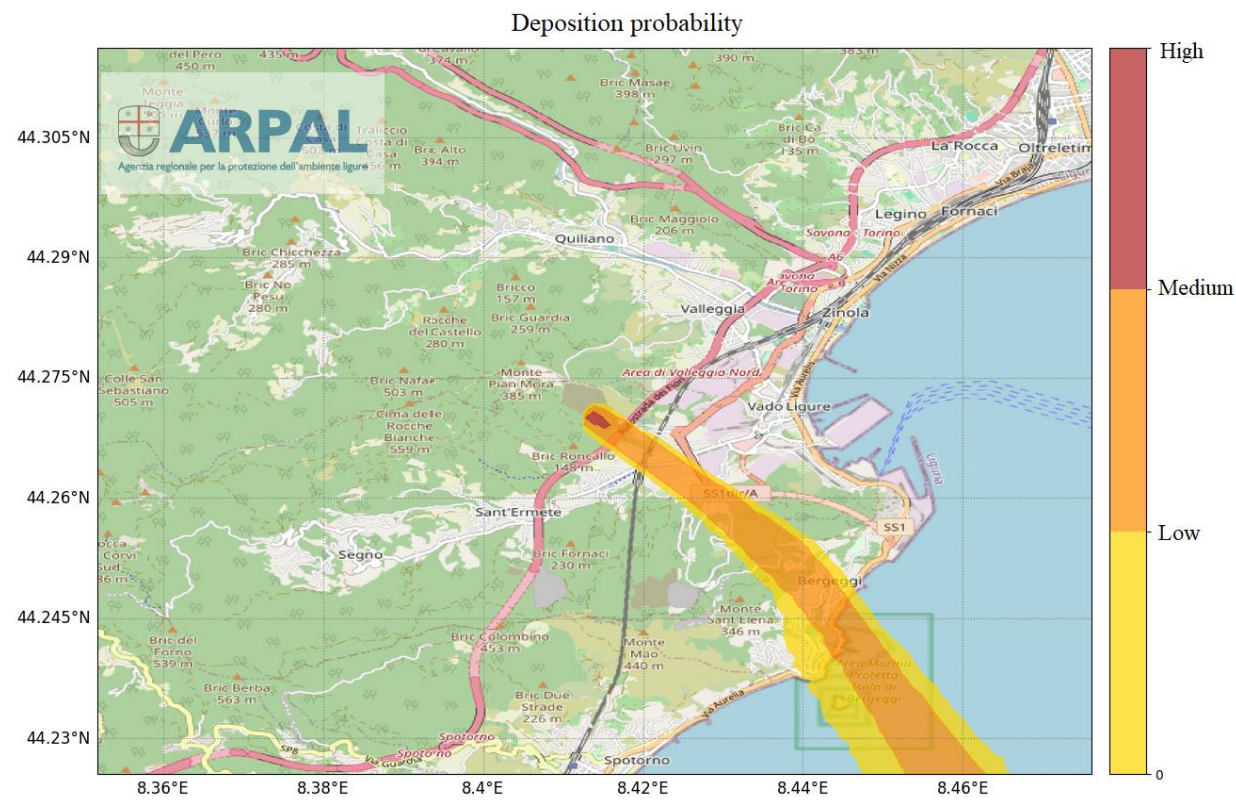
- Fire at **waste management facility (Bossarino site, Vado Ligure)**
- Meteorological conditions: **strong northerly synoptic flow**, wind speeds up to 15 m/s
- **Estimated plume top height** (from photo analysis): ~100–120 m above ground level
- Outputs from modelling: deposition footprint stretched southwards over the coastal area and offshore

# Bossarino: 28/06/2025 2:00

- Synoptic flow above

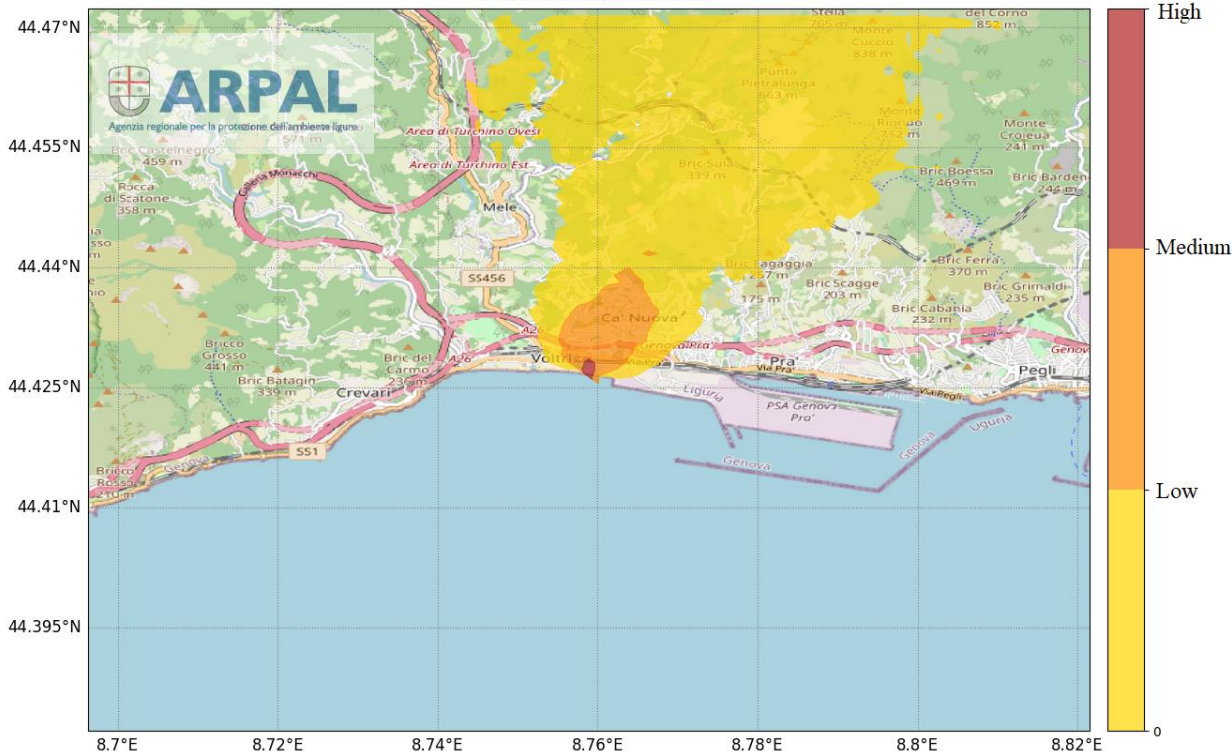


# Bossarino: 28/06/2025 2:00 UTC



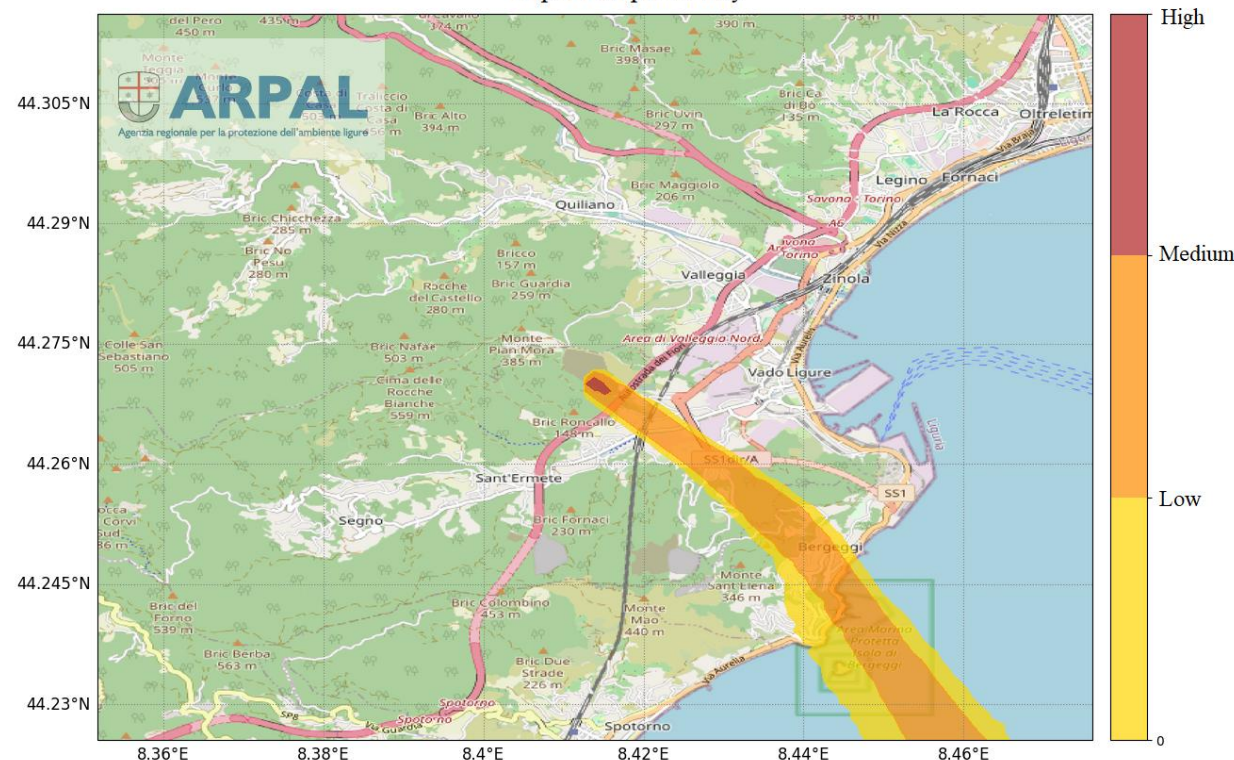
# Case studies: models comparison

Deposition probability



- Weak winds under a **sea-breeze regime**
- Turbulent diffusion (both vertical and horizontal) contributes significantly
- Result: **wider, more dispersed plume**

Deposition probability

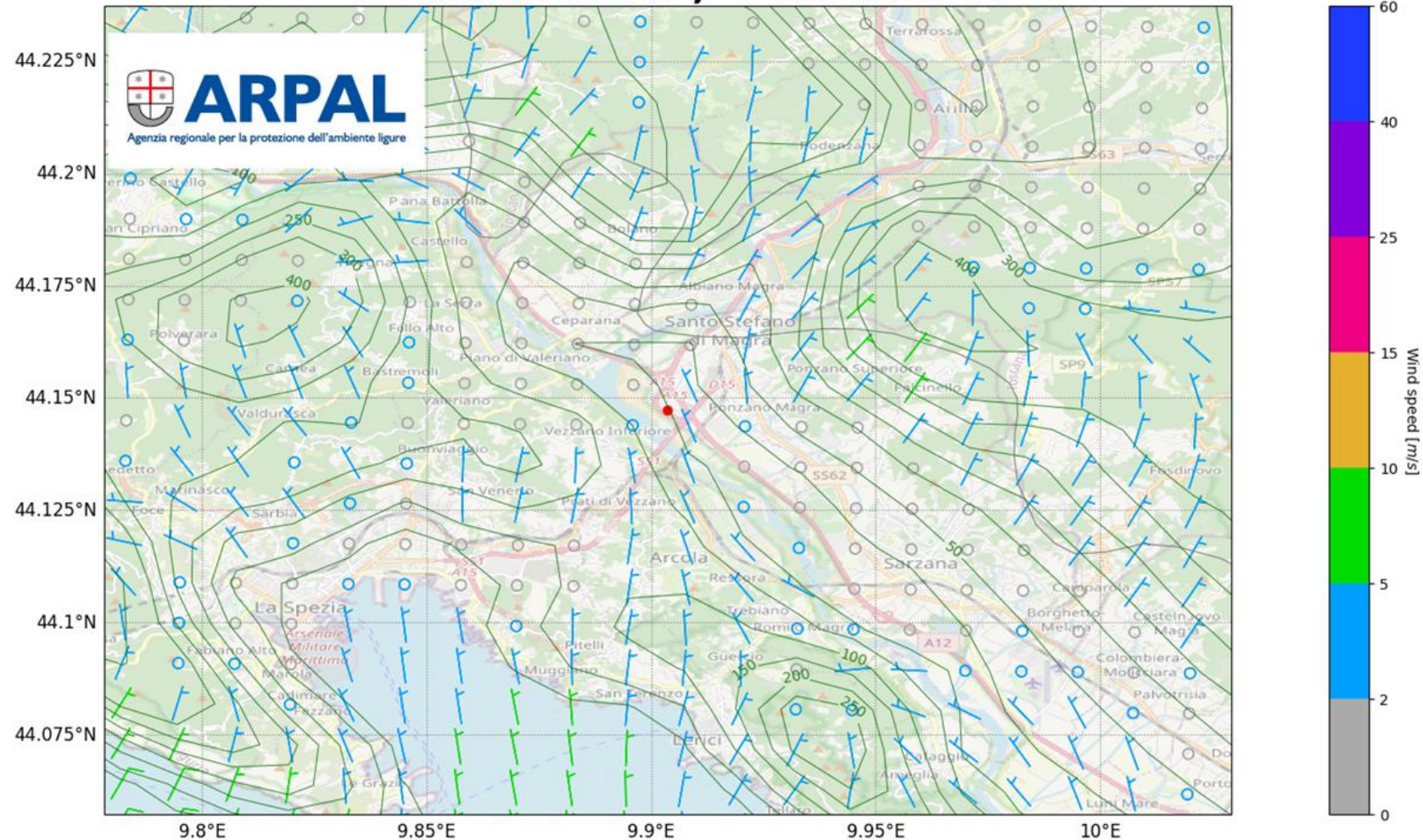


- Stronger **synoptic northerly flow** (> local sea breeze)
- Transport (mean wind) dominates over turbulent diffusion
- Result: **elongated, narrow plume**

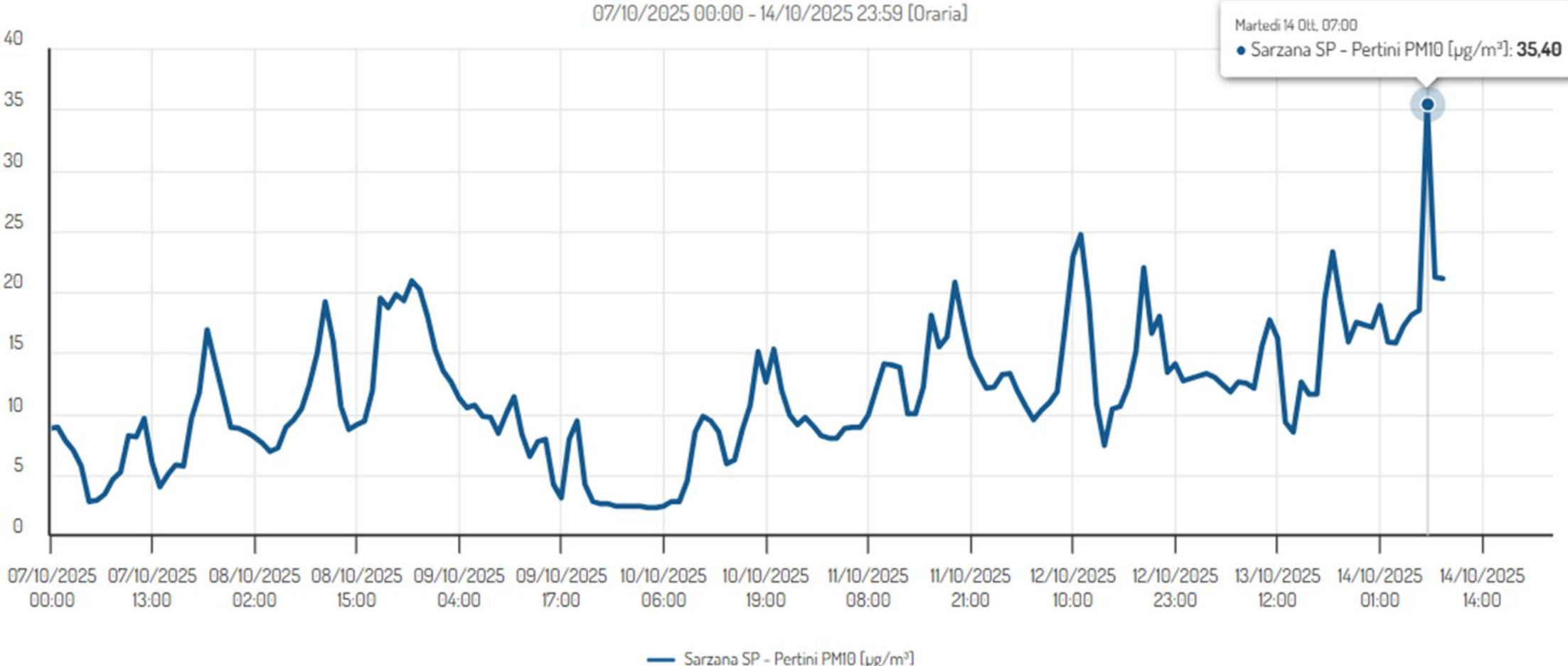
# Vezzano: 14/10/2025 3:30 UTC

## WIND MAP - 10m - 2025-10-14T03 UTC at 9.9036583 , 44.1472844

- Fire at waste management facility (Reco spa, Vezzano Ligure)
- Very complex local circulation

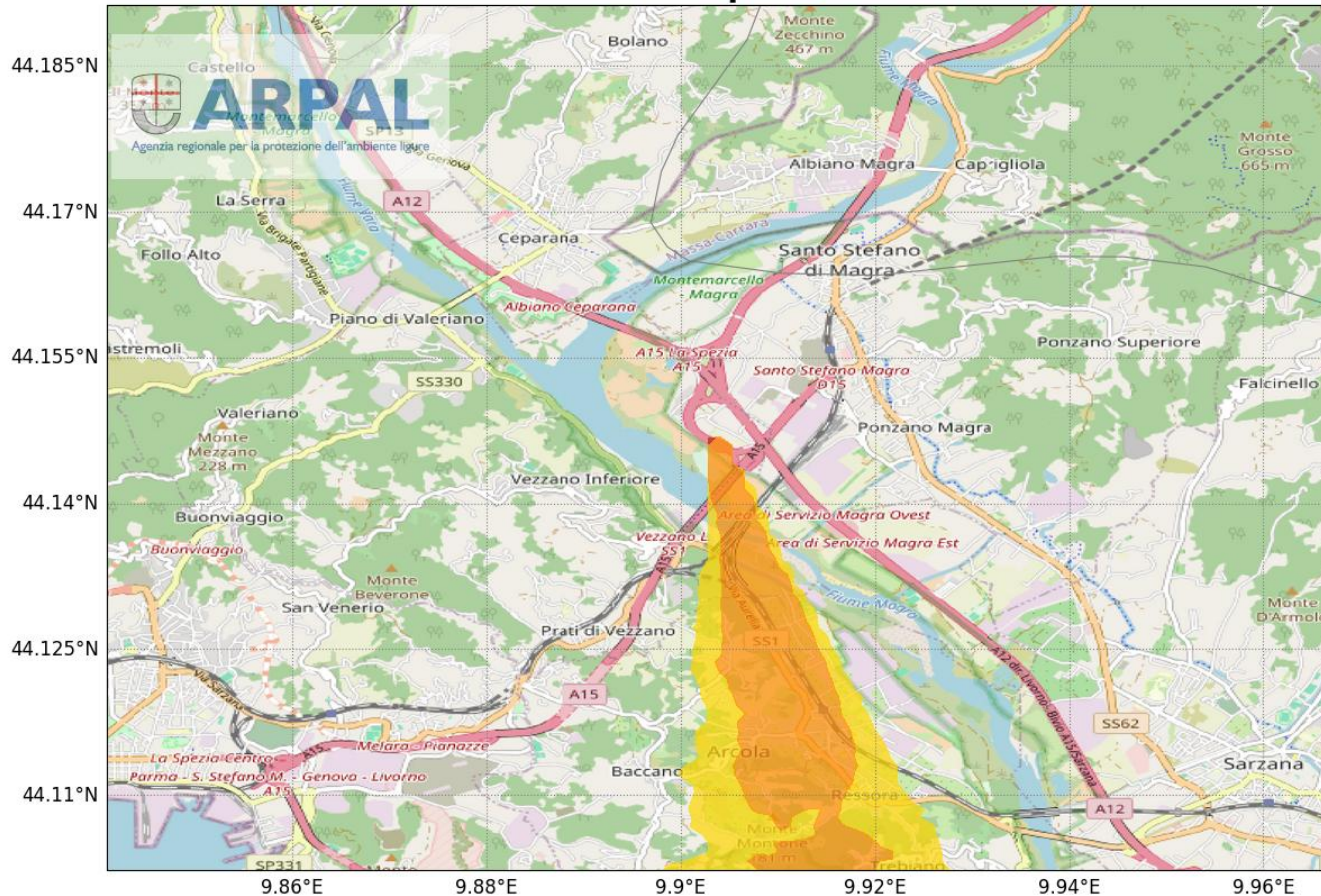


# Vezzano: 14/10/2025 3:30 UTC

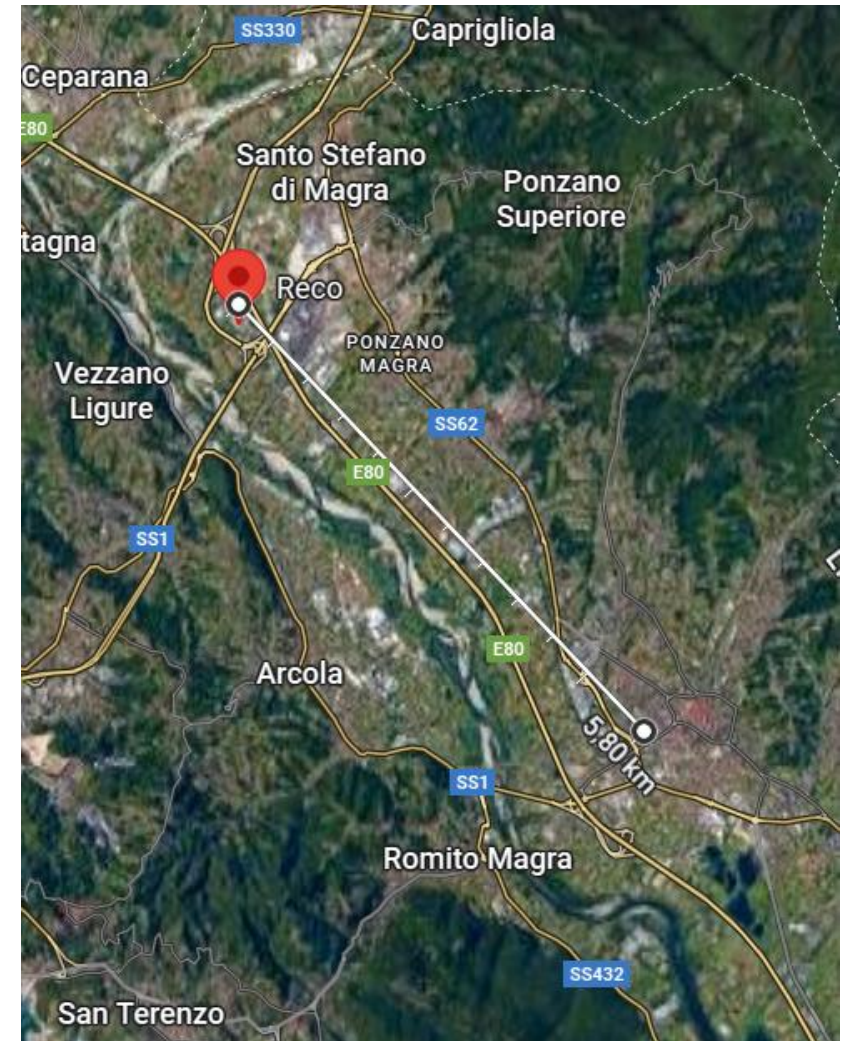


# Vezzano: 14/10/2025 3:30 UTC

## Area di deposizione



Il risultato della simulazione modellistica WRF-SPRAY consiste in una mappa qualitativa della deposizione al suolo, calcolata come frazione dell'unità idealizzata di massa emessa (non è noto il rateo emissivo effettivo) ed espressa come probabilità di deposizione; si tratta della zona in cui è più probabile la ricaduta delle particelle di fuliggine prodotte dall'incendio.



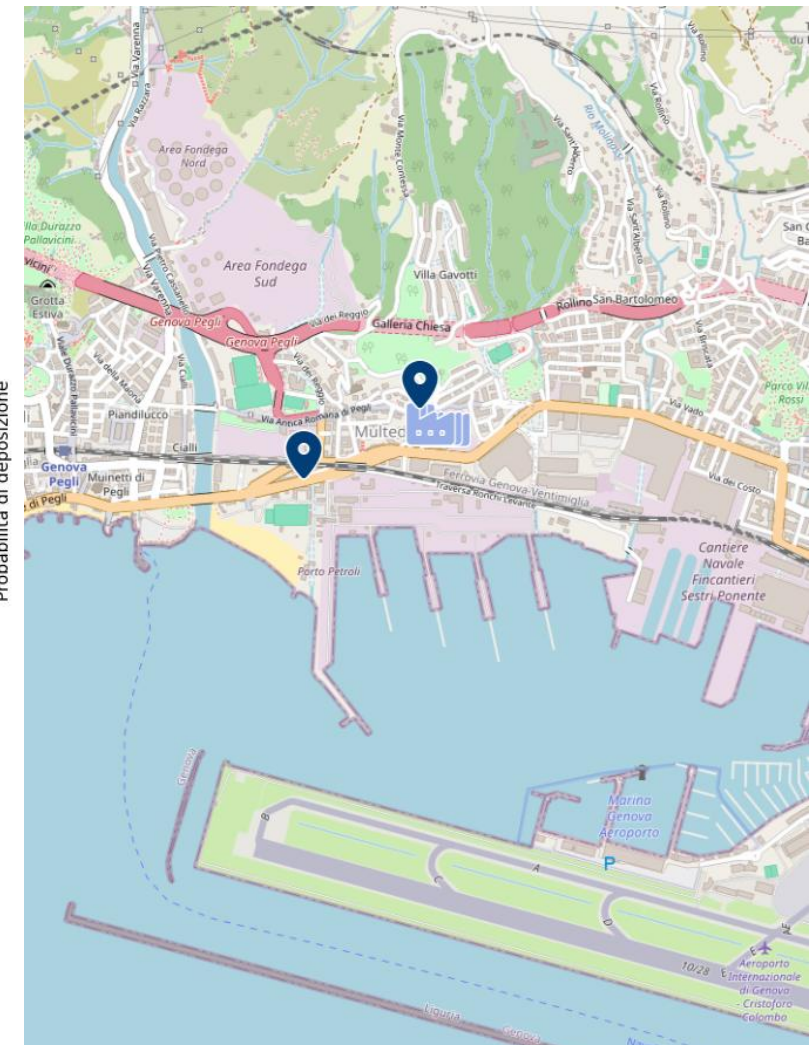
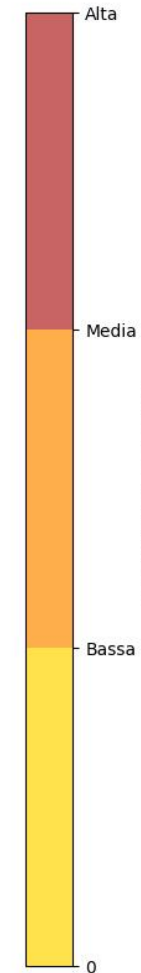
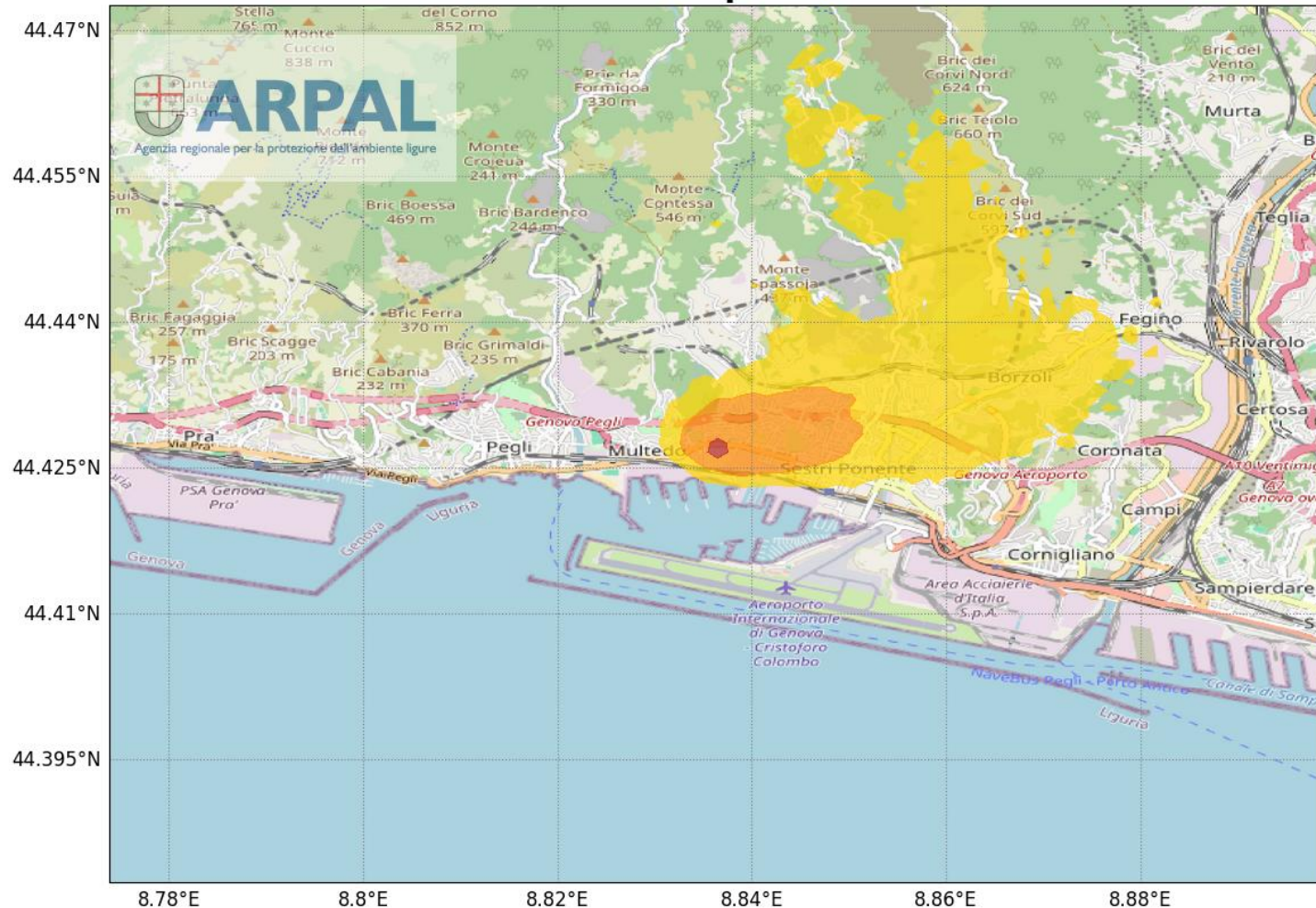
# Genova Sestri Ponente: 29/12/2025 13:50 UTC

- Fire at an electrical engineering company
- Urban environment
- Very low wind with varying direction



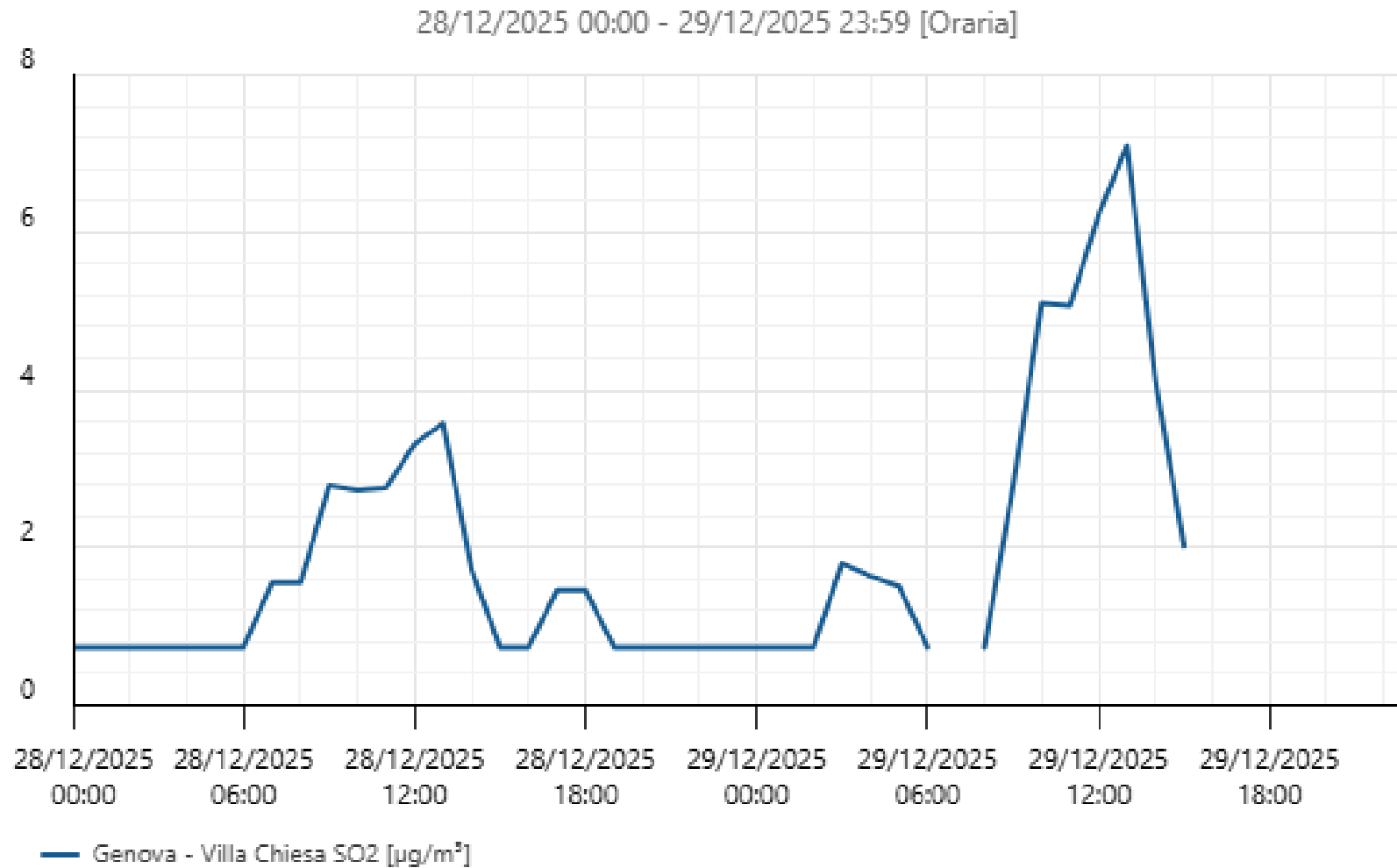
# Genova Sestri Ponente: 29/12/2025 13:50 UTC

## Area di deposizione



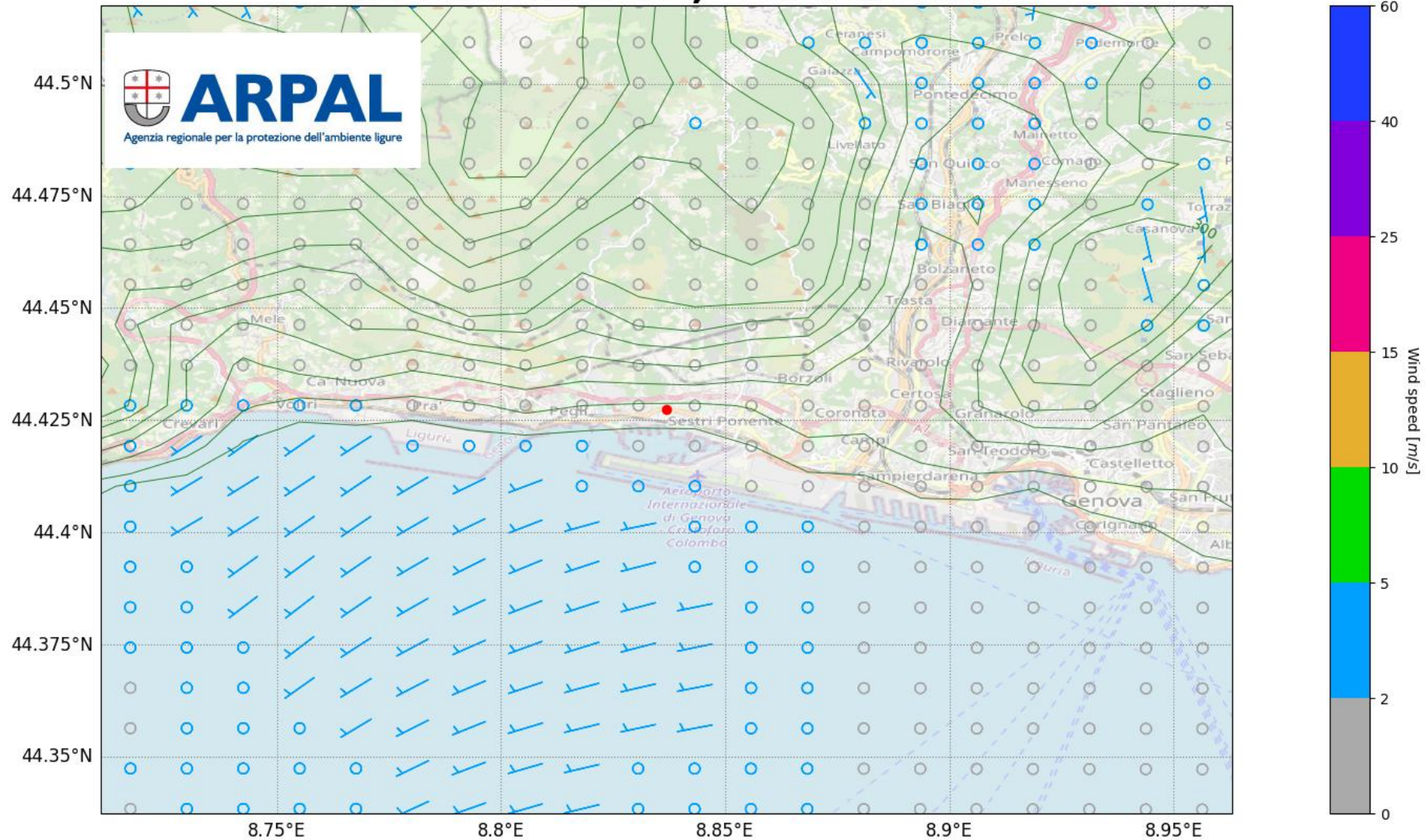
Il risultato della simulazione modellistica WRF-SPRAY consiste in una mappa qualitativa della deposizione al suolo, calcolata come frazione dell'unità idealizzata di massa emessa (non è noto il rateo emissivo effettivo) ed espressa come probabilità di deposizione; si tratta della zona in cui è più probabile la ricaduta delle particelle di fuliggine prodotte dall'incendio.

# Genova Sestri Ponente: 29/12/2025 13:50 UTC

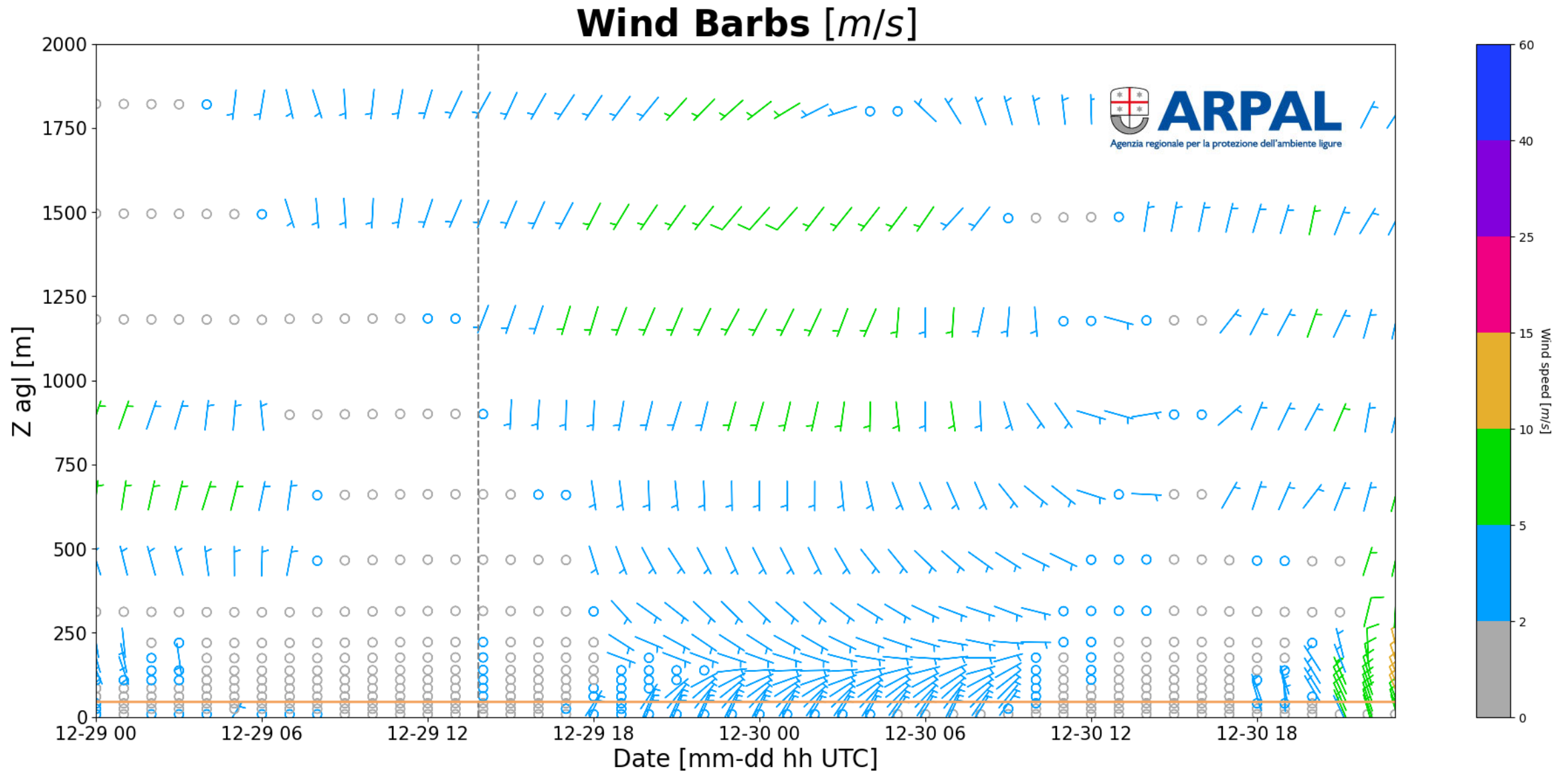


# Genova Sestri Ponente: 29/12/2025 13:50 UTC

## WIND MAP - 10m - 2025-12-29T14 UTC at 8.8368546 , 44.4273952



# Genova Sestri Ponente: 29/12/2025 13:50 UTC

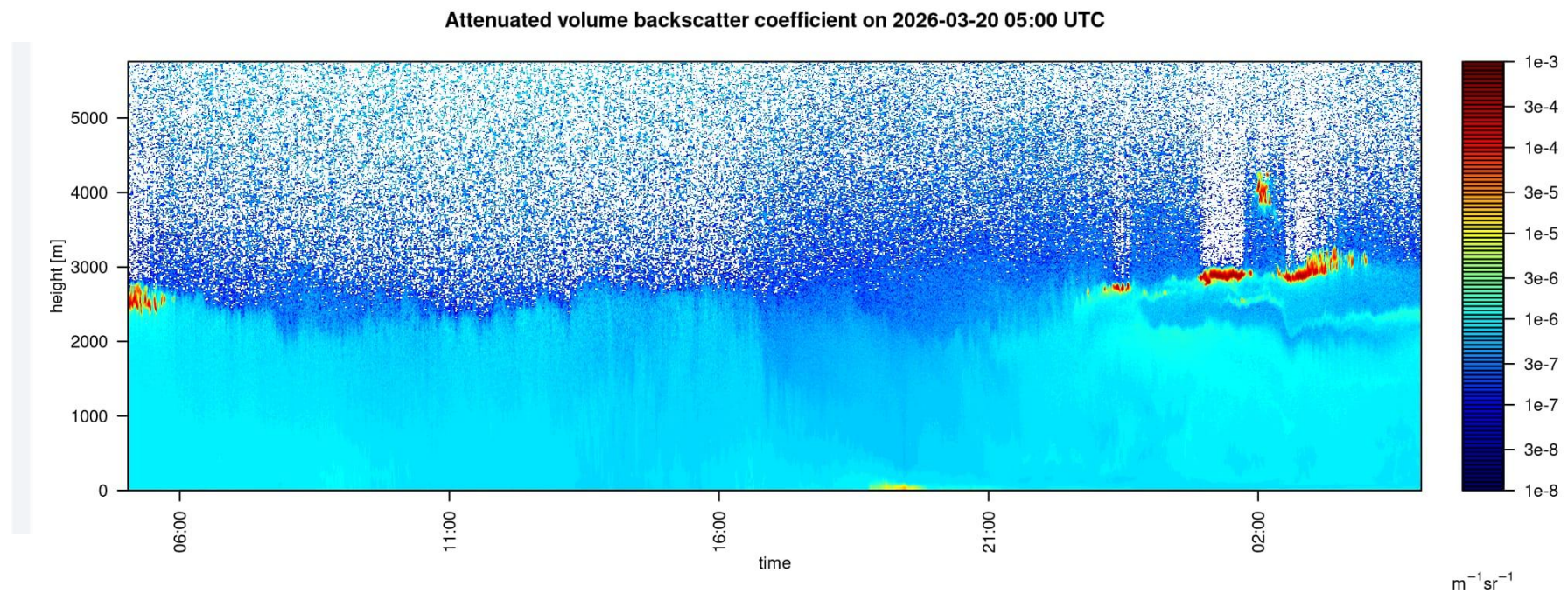
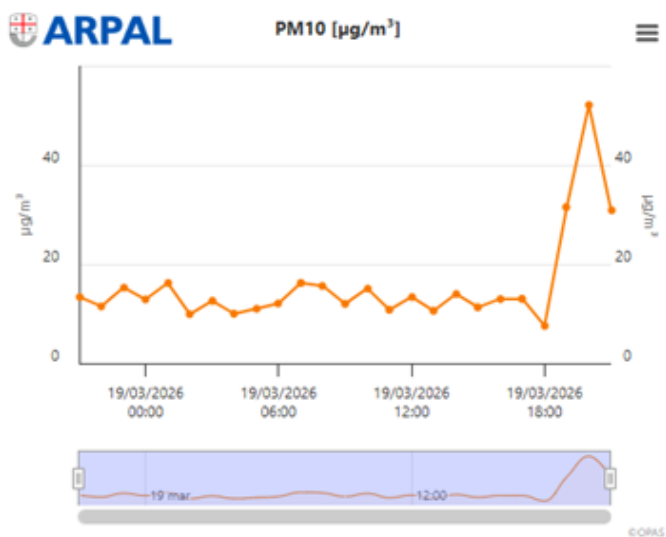


# Genova Borzoli: 19/03/2026 19:30 UTC

- Landfill fire
- Moist woody material
- Incomplete combustion
- Slight temperature inversion

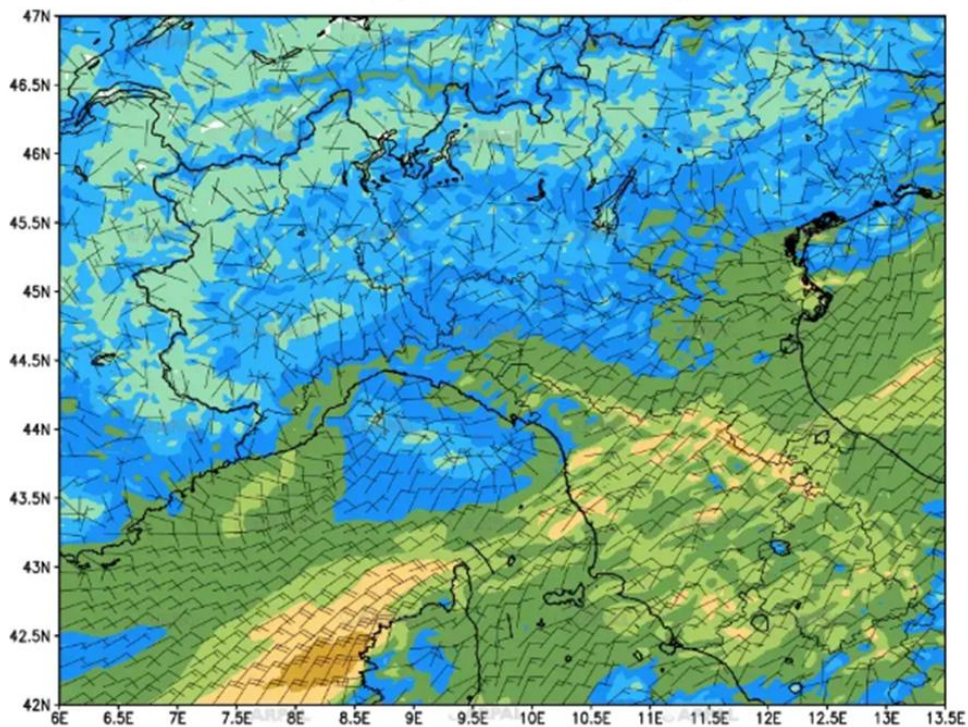


# Genova Borzoli: 19/03/2026 19:30 UTC



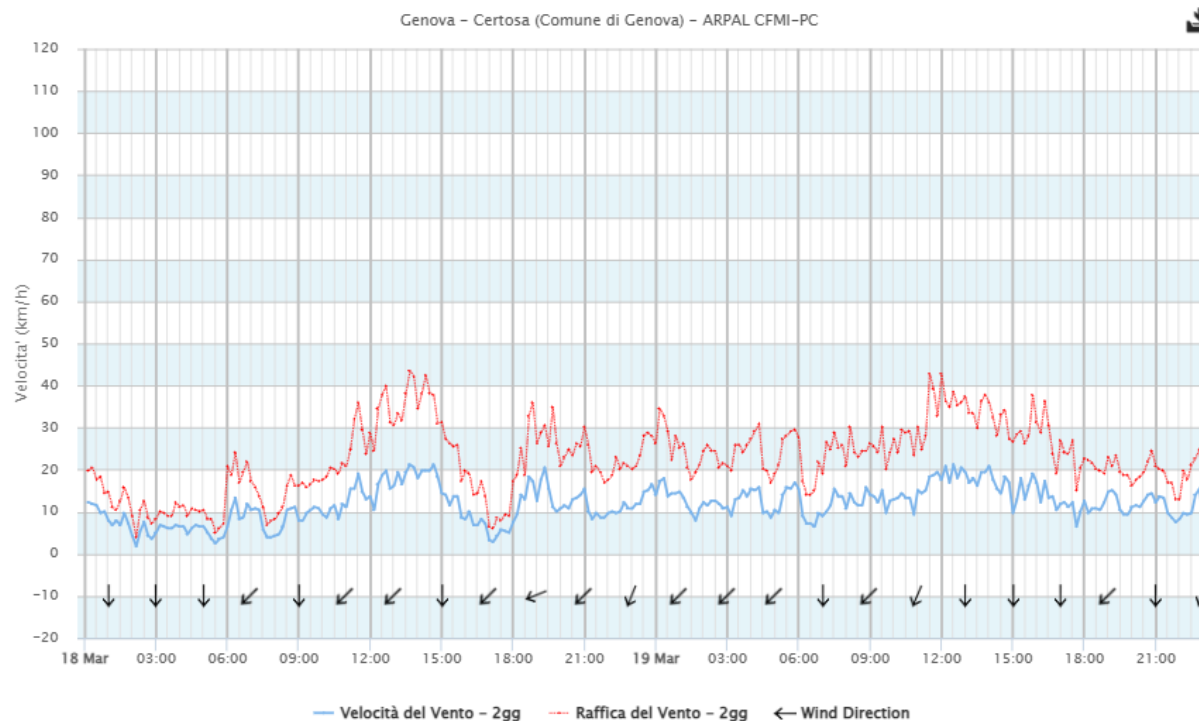
# Genova Borzoli: 19/03/2026 19:30 UTC

10 m Wind Gust (m/s), 10m Winds (kn)  
12 UTC Fri 20 MAR -  $\tau = 30h$



Model: **moloch** Resolution: 0.037°x0.028° Analysis: Thu 06Z19MAR2026

Genova - Certosa (Comune di Genova) - Vento 19/03/2026 23:09



# Conclusion

- Operational system enables **rapid identification of exposed areas**
- Usable by non-specialist operators
- Limitations: high input uncertainty, need for continuous validation
- Effective tool for emergency response and civil protection
- Next steps:
  - Automated fuel module
  - Photogrammetric validation
  - Extension to multiple case studies