## Black Carbon Emissions from Biomass Burning in Northern Eurasia: 2002 – 2012

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## **Objectives**

- Develop high spatial (500 m x 500 m) and temporal (daily) distribution of black carbon emissions from fires in Northern Eurasia from 2002 to 2012
- Identify the major sources of fires in different regions: forest, grassland, shrubland, and agriculture
- Analyze seasonal and interannual variability of sources, transport and deposition of black carbon from fires in Northern Eurasia to Arctic ice



RAS Space Research Institute, 2010

## Computation

$$E = A \times FL \times \alpha \times EF$$

*E*: amount of emitted black carbon at any spatial and temporal scales

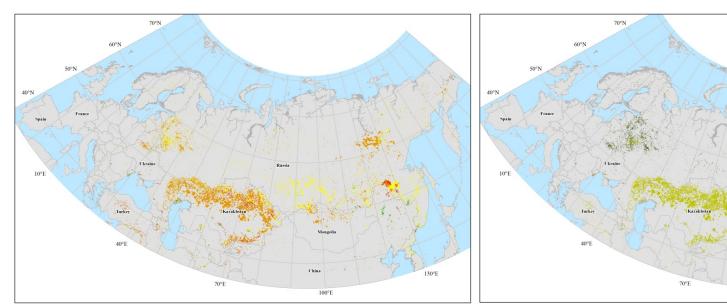
A: area burned

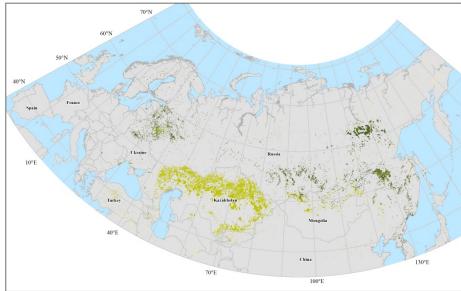
FL: fuel loading, or the amount of fuel to be burned

 $\alpha$ : combustion completeness, or % of biomass burned

EF: emission factor of black carbon

#### Northern Eurasia 2002 **Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type**

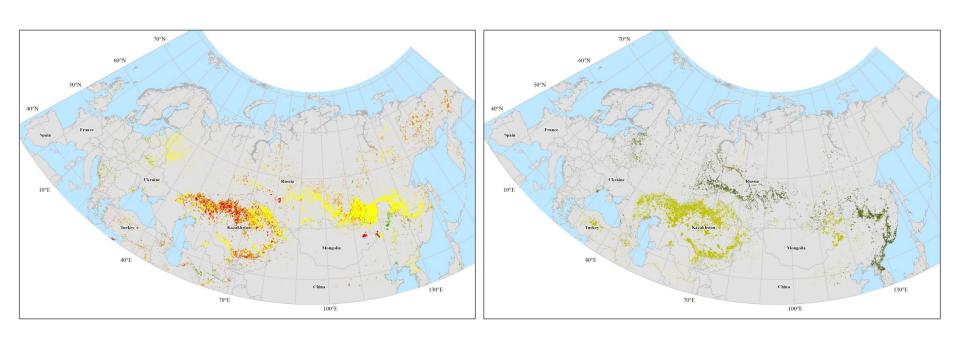




**Months** 

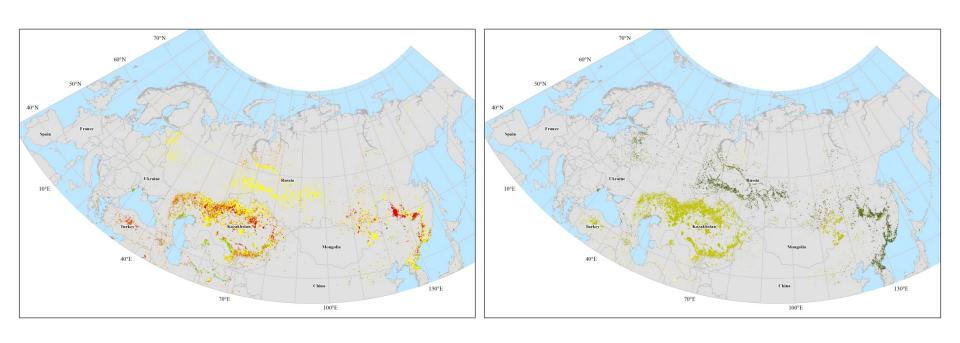
**Land Cover Type** 

#### Northern Eurasia 2003 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



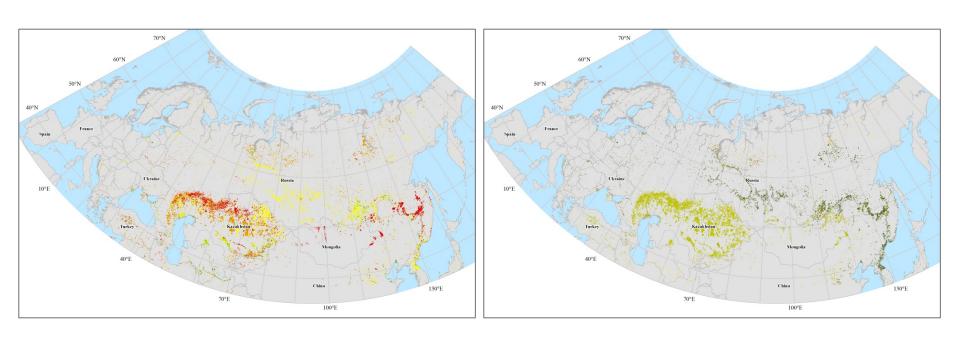


#### Northern Eurasia 2004 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



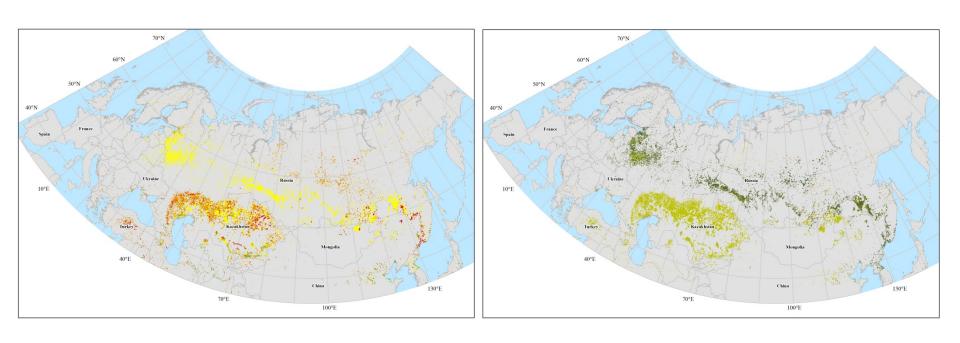
Months Land Cover Type

#### Northern Eurasia 2005 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



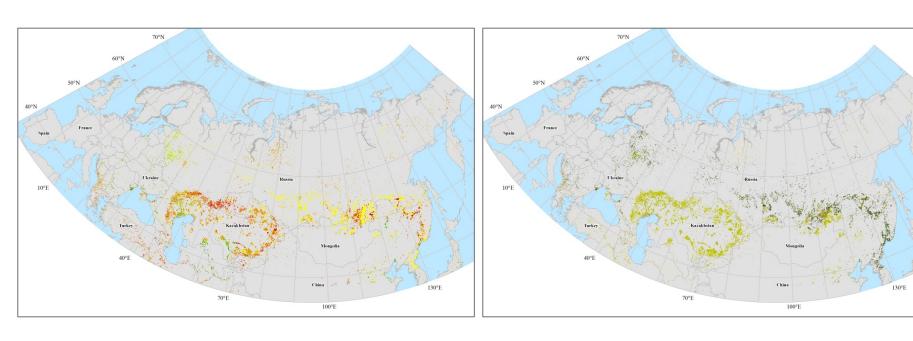
Months Land Cover Type

#### Northern Eurasia 2006 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



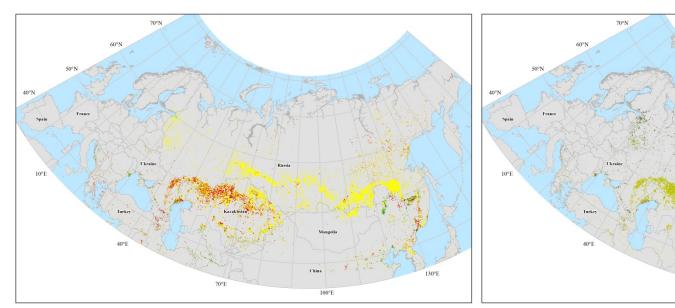


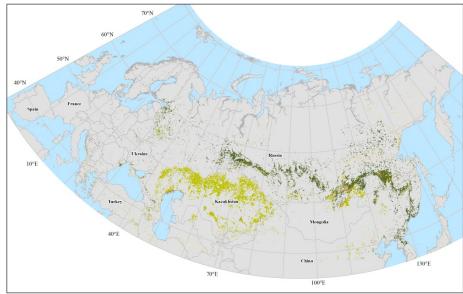
#### Northern Eurasia 2007 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type





### Northern Eurasia 2008 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type

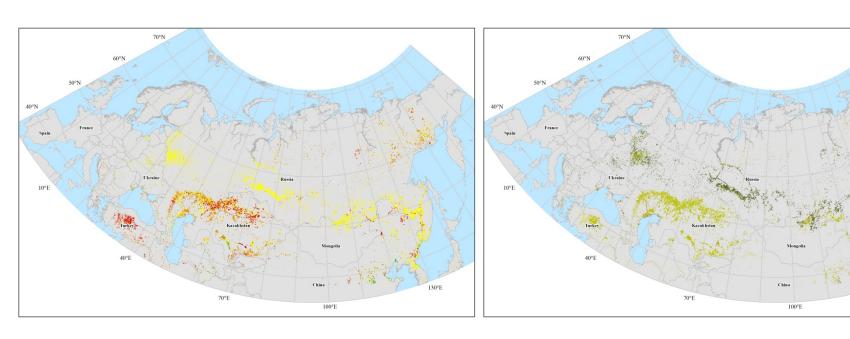




Months		

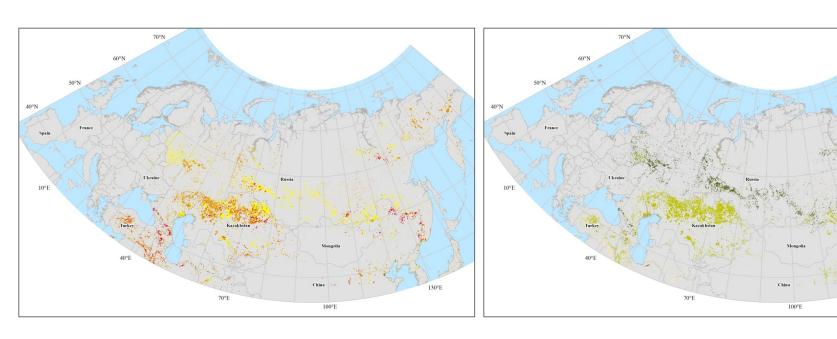
<b>Land Cover Type</b>		

#### Northern Eurasia 2009 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



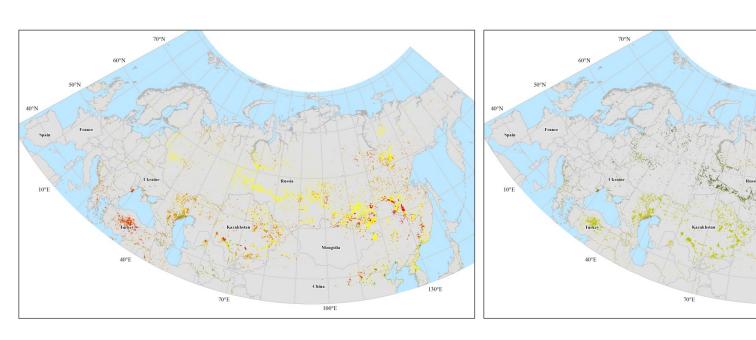
Months Land Cover Type

#### Northern Eurasia 2010 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type



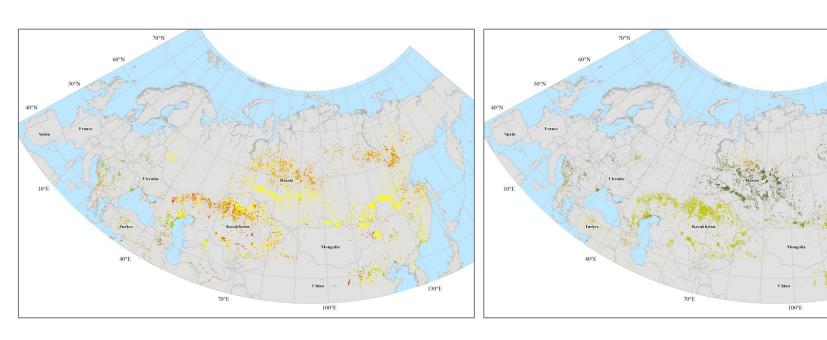


#### Northern Eurasia 2011 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type





#### Northern Eurasia 2012 Burned Area by Months and Land Cover Type

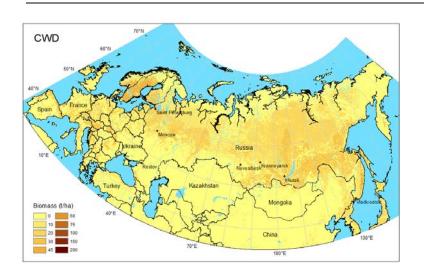


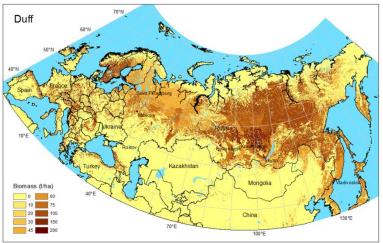


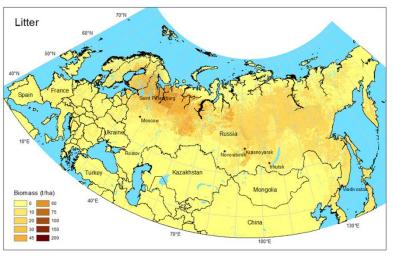
## **Fuel Loading**

- Fuel loading of coarse woody debris, duff, shrub, lower layers over Northern Eurasia at a 500m x 500 resolution
- Data Sources:
  - 2003 Forestry Inventory Survey of Russian Federation
  - MODIS land cover map (MOD12, v5)
  - 2010 land cover map at a 250 m resolution for Russian Federation provided by the Space Research Institute (SRI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences
  - Dominant forest species map for year 2010 at a 250 m resolution over Russian Federation provided by SPI
  - IPCC Tier-1 Global Biomass Carbon Map for 2000

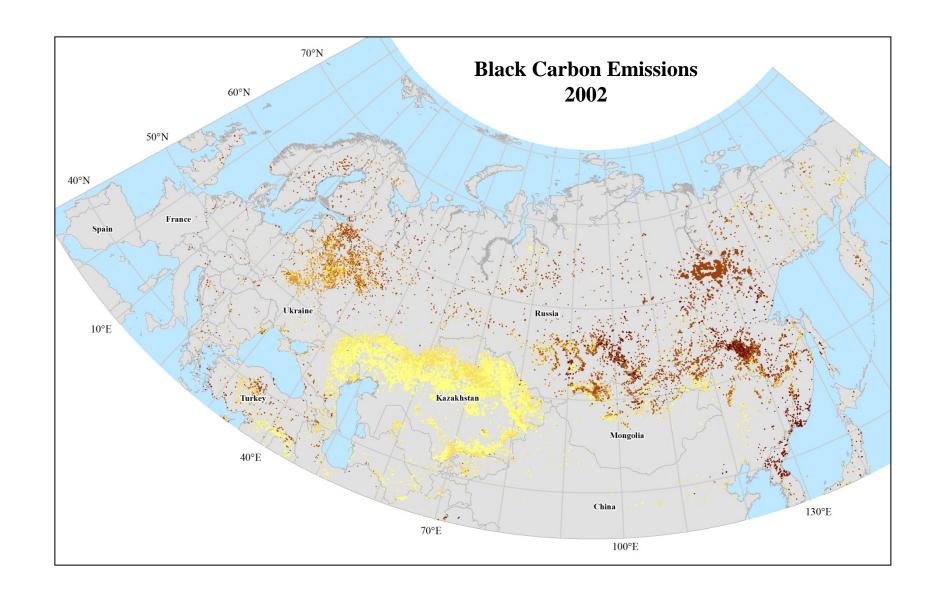
## **Fuel Loading of Different Categories**

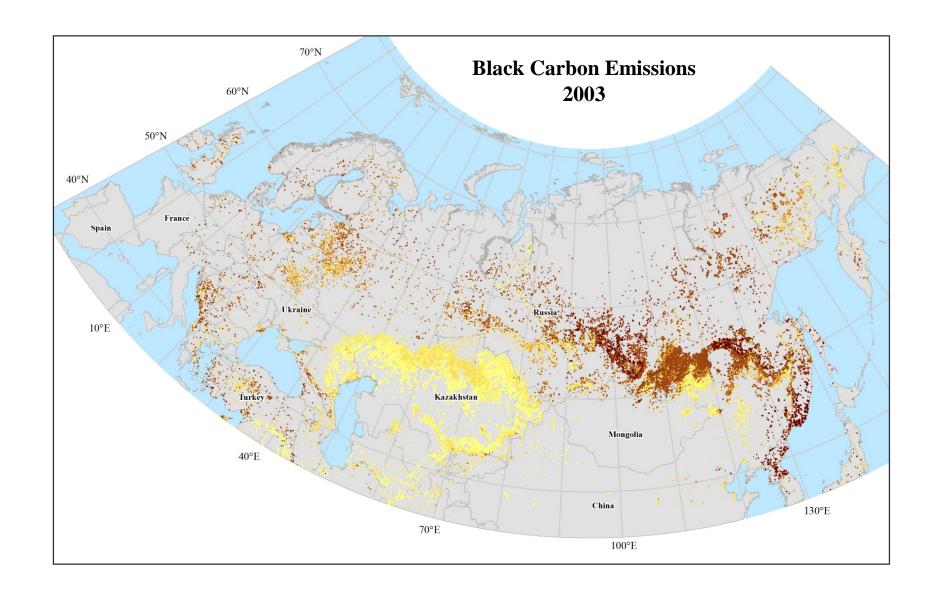


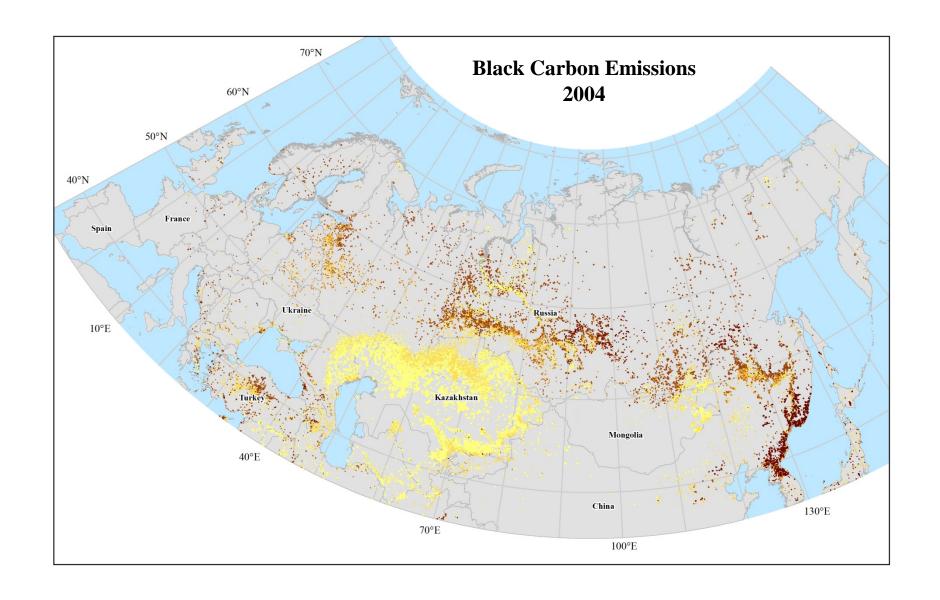


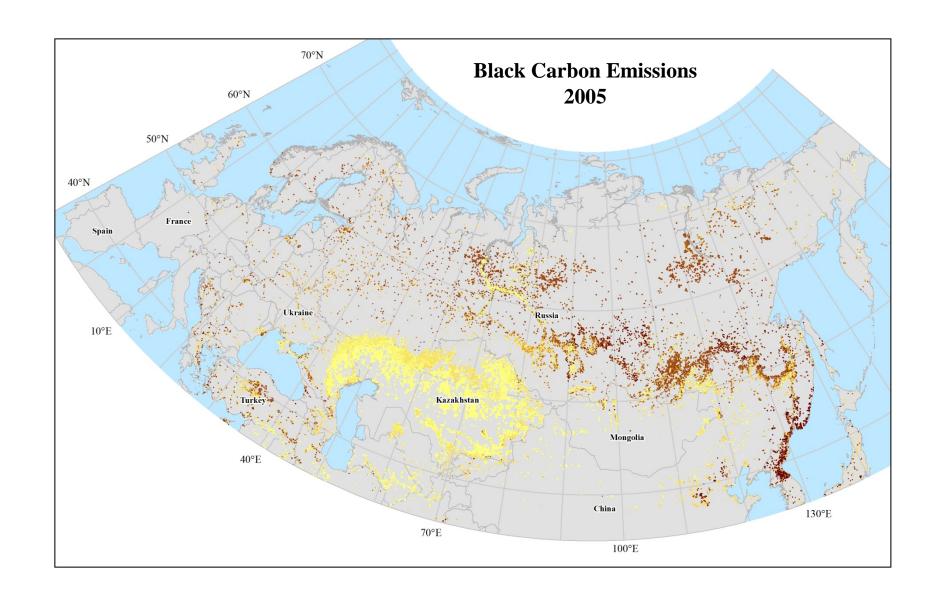


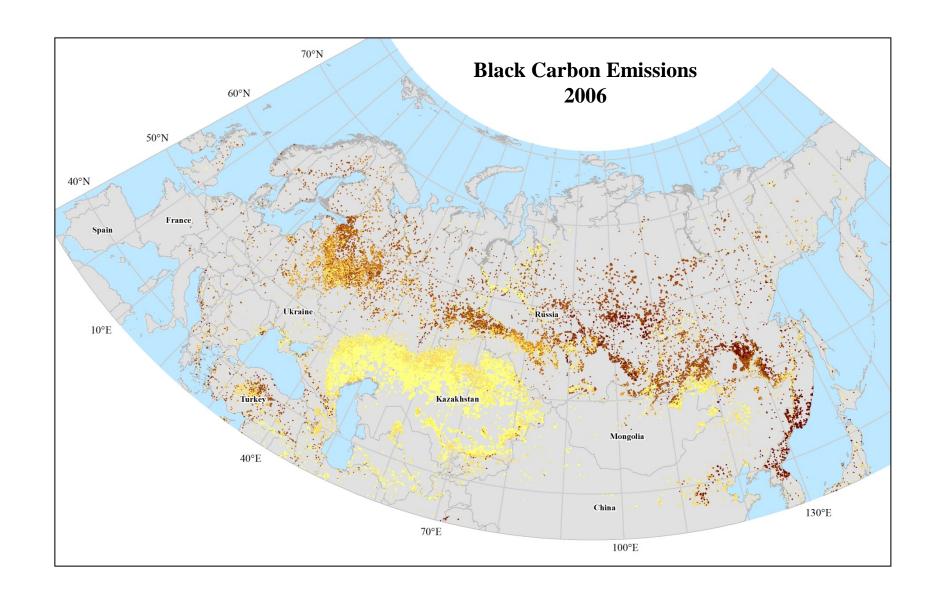


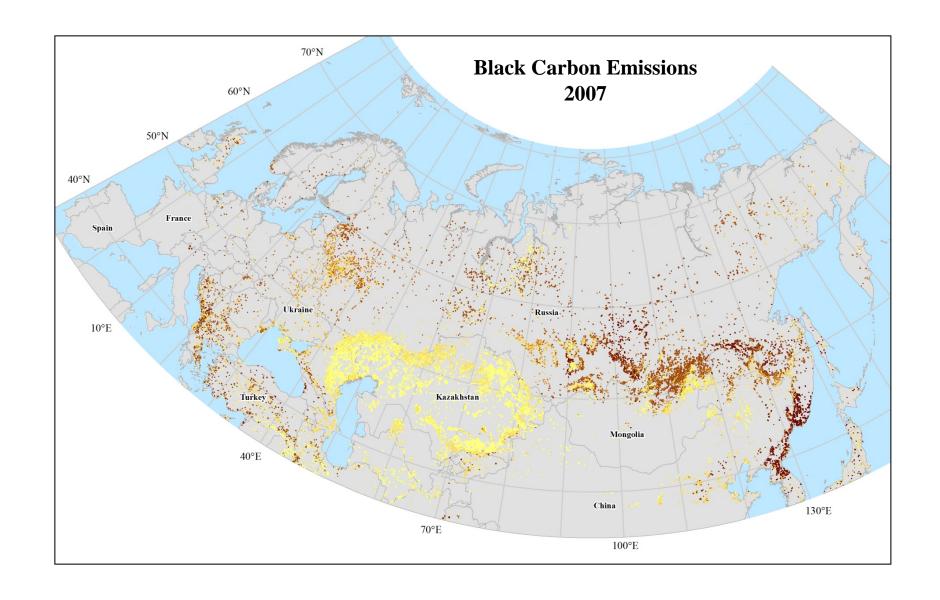


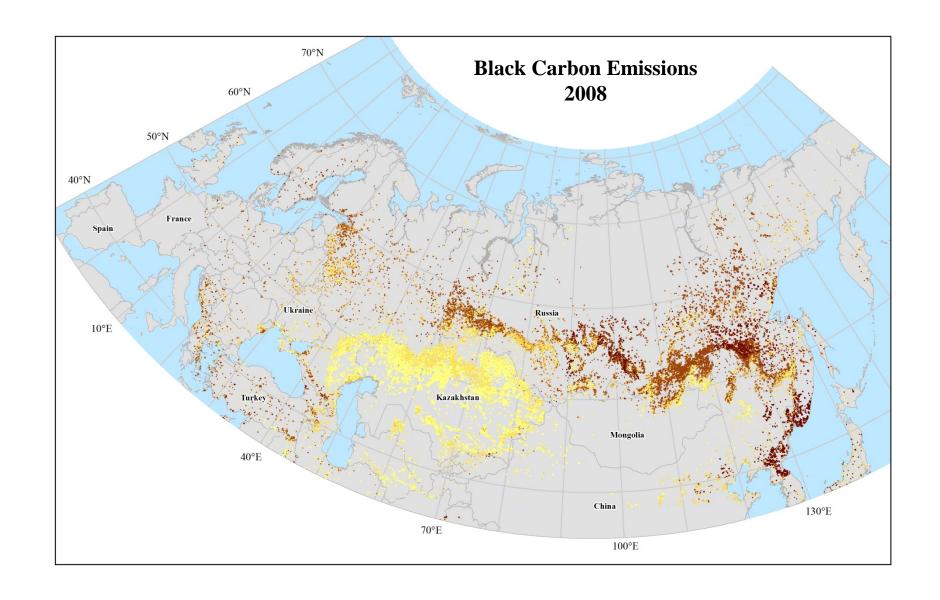


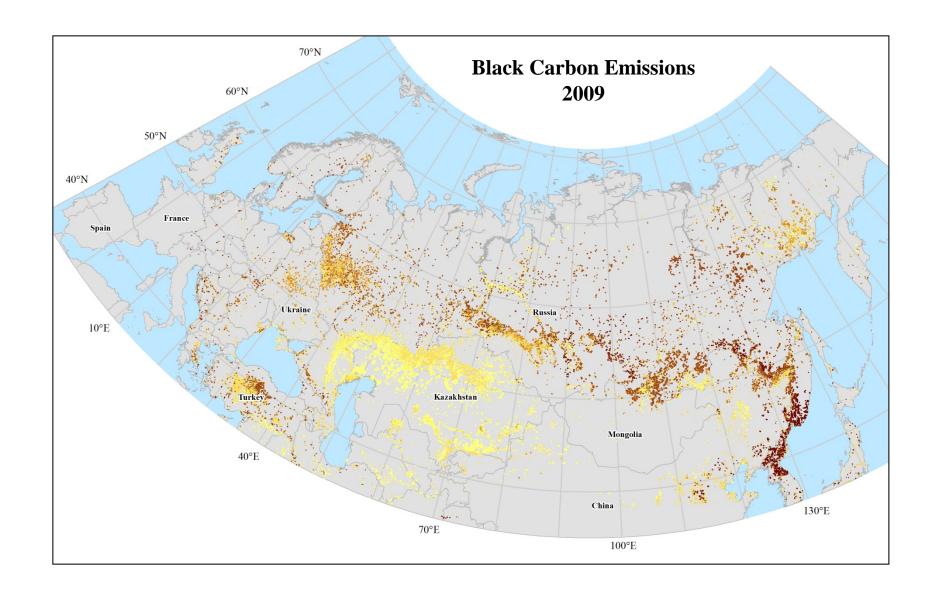


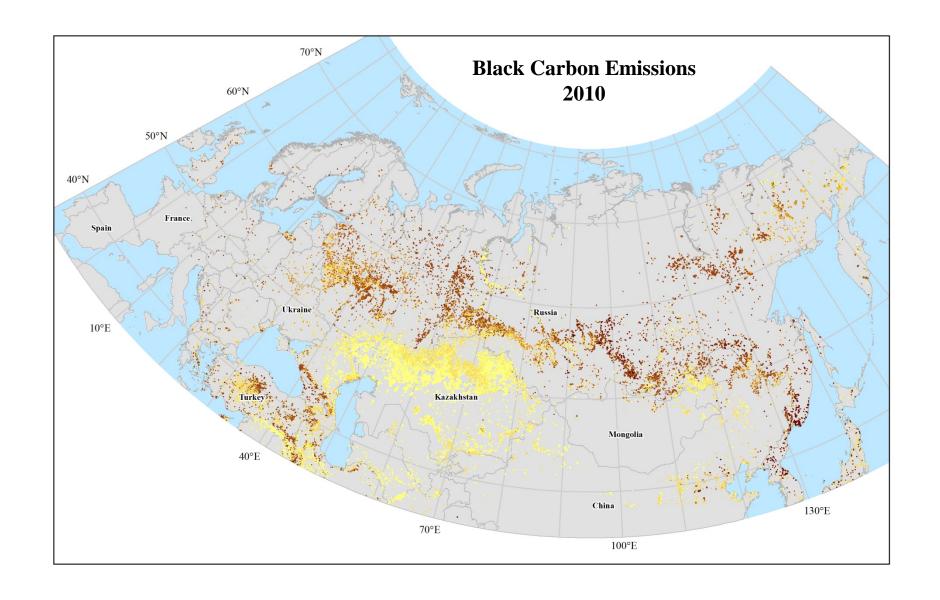


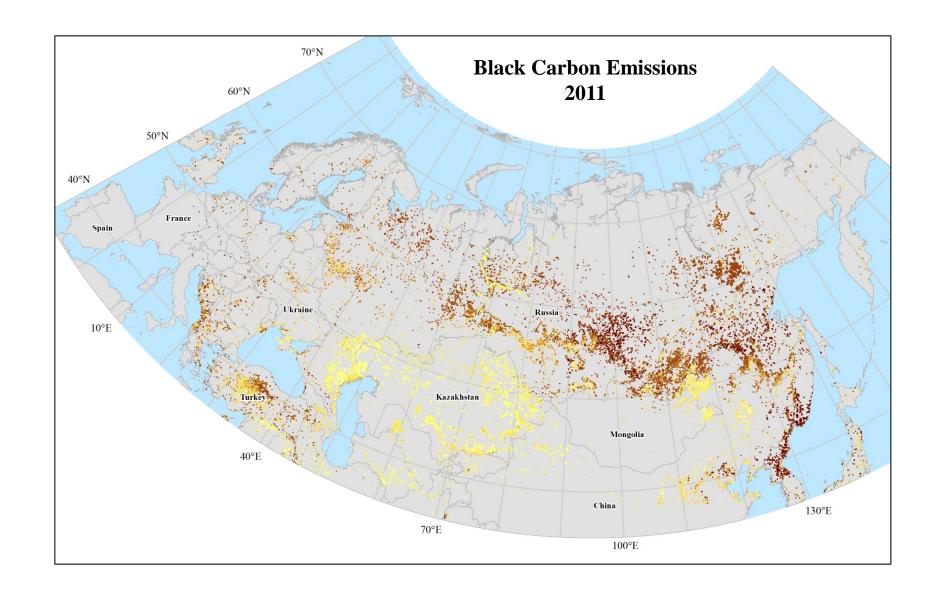


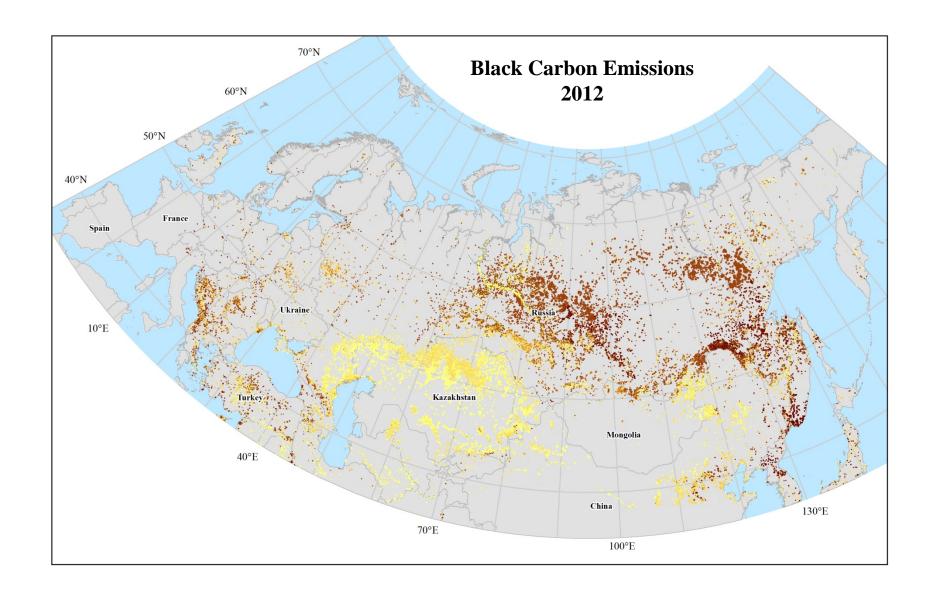




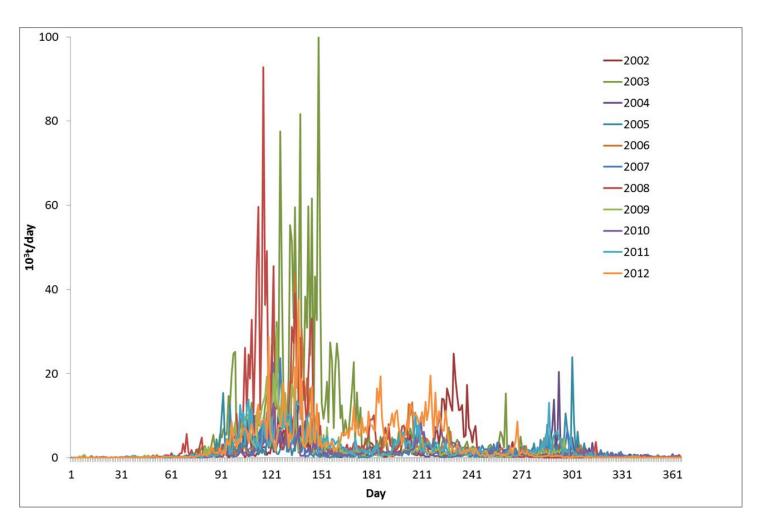




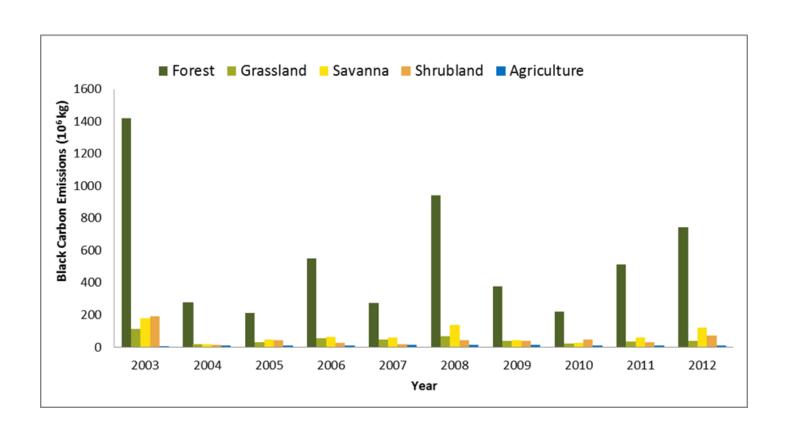




#### Daily Black Carbon Emissions from Biomass Burning in Northern Eurasia: 2002-2012



# **Annual BC Emissions from Fires in Different Land Cover Types**



### **Conclusion**

- BC emissions from fires over Northern Eurasia varied enormously
  - an average of  $0.85\pm0.51$  Tg from 2002 to 2012 (n=11), accounting for ~11% of the global BC sources.
  - The peak years of BC emissions: 2003, 2008, 2012.
- The majority of BC emissions from fires occurred in March May
- 68% of the BC emissions occurred from fires in forests, followed by grassland (15%)
- 93% of the BC emissions from forest fires occurred in Russia.
- Central and Western Asia is the major region for BC emissions from grassland fires (53%), followed by Russia (34%)
- Overall, Russia contributed 83% of the total BC emissions from fires in Northern Eurasia.