

## Supplementary Material

### **Simplifying emissions modelling from wildland fires: laboratory- scale emission factors are independent of fine woody debris fuel load**

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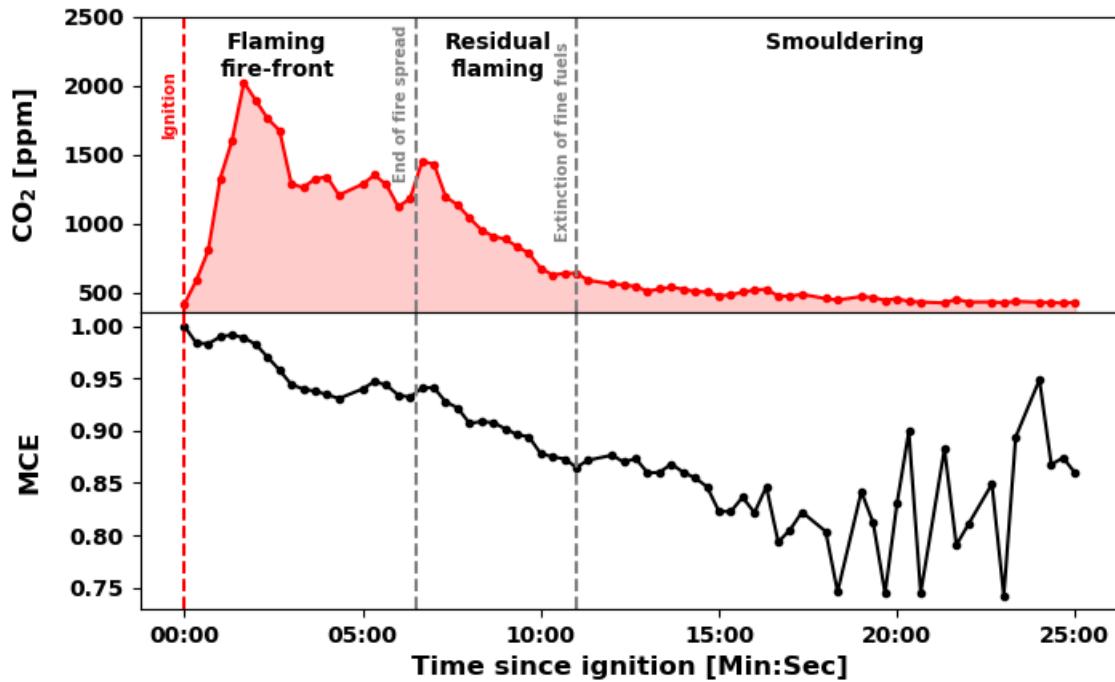
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**Supplementary Material:**



*Figure S1: Upper panel repeats Figure 6, the time series of changing  $\text{CO}_2$  from the first burn with load 2. The lower panel shows how MCE changes as this fire progresses. Note that large variation in MCE from about 18 minutes is a result of measurement uncertainty and sampling issues as very small enhancements of  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  are detected as the fire is nearly extinguished.*

*Table S1: Emission factors for CO<sub>2</sub> and CO (in g.kg<sup>-1</sup> of fuel consumed) measured by open-path FTIR spectrometry, MCE, and % moisture for heading fires with different fuel loads along with the few backing fires from the Pyrotron experimental fire. [Note: Burns are labelled H for heading or B for backing, then load and replication number e.g. HL2-4 is thus the 4<sup>th</sup> replicate heading burn with load 2].*

Fire ID	Load	Moisture %	EF CO <sub>2</sub>	EF CO	Total MCE
Burn 1	HL1-1	11.5	1643	114	0.9
Burn 13	HL1-2	12.2	1688	74	0.94
Burn 21	HL1-3	10.7	1648	111	0.9
			<b>1660 ± 25</b>	<b>100 ± 22</b>	<b>0.91 ± 0.02</b>
Burn 7	HL2-1	14.5	1617	127	0.89
Burn 11	HL2-2	13.7	1654	104	0.91
Burn 12	HL2-3	12.2	1650	93	0.92
Burn 14	HL2-4	12	1698	78	0.93
Burn 20	HL2-5	12.7	1605	104	0.91
			<b>1645 ± 36</b>	<b>101 ± 18</b>	<b>0.91 ± 0.01</b>
Burn 3	HL3-1	17.1	1662	101	0.91
Burn 8	HL3-2	14.2	1663	99	0.91
Burn 16	HL3-3	12	1670	97	0.92
Burn 17	HL3-4	12.7	1681	89	0.92
Burn 22	HL3-5	10.9	1657	104	0.91
			<b>1666 ± 9</b>	<b>98 ± 6</b>	<b>0.91 ± 0.01</b>
Burn 9	HL4-1	13.7	1647	108	0.91
Burn 10	HL4-2	13.7	1665	98	0.92
Burn 15	HL4-3	12	1686	86	0.93
Burn 18	HL4-4	12.6	1682	87	0.93
Burn 19	HL4-5	12.7	1676	91	0.92
			<b>1671 ± 16</b>	<b>94 ± 9</b>	<b>0.92 ± 0.01</b>
<b>Mean ± stdev all heading fires</b>			<b>1661 ± 24</b>	<b>98 ± 13</b>	<b>0.92 ± 0.01</b>
Burn 4	BL1-1	10	1596	135	0.88
Burn 2	BL2-1	11.9	1520	172	0.85
Burn 24	BL3-1	11	1597	135	0.88
Burn 23	BL4-1	11.9	1558	153	0.87
<b>Mean ± stdev all backing fires</b>			<b>1568 ± 37</b>	<b>149 ± 18</b>	<b>0.87 ± 0.01</b>

Table S2: Emission ratios to CO for all emitted trace gases measured along with the square of the correlation coefficient ( $R^2$ ) and the  $p$ -value for dependence on the amount of fine woody debris in the fuel load.

Trace Gas from Open-Path FTS	Mean ER	$R^2$	$p$ -value
<b>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub></b>	0.007	0.06	0.42
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</b>	0.007	0.07	0.31
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	0.048	0.04	0.42
<b>CH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	0.014	0.09	0.26
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</b>	0.009	0.09	0.24
<b>HCOOH</b>	0.0010	0.01	0.88
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	0.025	0.11	0.22
<hr/>			
<b>Trace gas from Tedlar bag samples</b>			
<b>Acetaldehyde</b>	0.0030	0.01	0.72
<b>Acetone</b>	0.0018	0.06	0.34
<b>Acetonitrile</b>	0.0006	0.01	0.78
<b>Acetylene</b>	0.0022	0.00	1.00
<b>Benzene</b>	0.0011	0.00	0.99
<b>Butadiene</b>	0.0004	0.39	0.06
<b>HCN</b>	0.0014	0.01	0.63
<b>Isoprene</b>	0.0007	0.03	0.54
<b>Pyrrole</b>	0.0002	0.20	0.08
<b>TMB</b>	0.0002	0.06	0.32
<b>Toluene</b>	0.0019	0.01	0.78

There are two compounds that have  $p$  values that are close to the 0.05 significance threshold, including: butadiene (as measured by SIFT-MS) with a  $p$ -value of 0.06, and a potential trend of  $\sim -5\%$  per extra tonne of fine woody debris and pyrrole (as measured by SIFT-MS) with a  $p$ -value of 0.08, and a potential trend of  $\sim -5\%$  per extra tonne of fine woody debris. Whilst none of these trends are significant, it is worth noting that the measured emission ratios for each load are quite variable and so could hide small trends.

*Table S3: Emission ratios to CO for all emitted particulate phase components measured along with the square of the correlation coefficient ( $R^2$ ) and the p-value for dependence on the amount of fine woody debris in the fuel load.*

<b>Particle phase component</b>	<b>Mean ER</b>	<b><math>R^2</math></b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	0.073	0.095	0.33
<b>PM (gravimetric total suspended particles)</b>	0.086	0.25	0.06
<b>Na<sup>+</sup></b>	0.00014	0.04	0.47
<b>NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup></b>	0.00027	0.08	0.29
<b>K<sup>+</sup></b>	0.00030	0.06	0.37
<b>Mg<sup>2+</sup></b>	0.00009	0.05	0.43
<b>Ca<sup>2+</sup></b>	0.00056	0.07	0.33
<b>Cl<sup>-</sup></b>	0.00075	0.13	0.18
<b>Br<sup>-</sup></b>	0.00002	0.07	0.34
<b>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></b>	0.00012	0.04	0.48
<b>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup></b>	0.00040	0.00	0.89
<b>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup></b>	0.00007	0.05	0.45
<b>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup></b>	0.00015	0.08	0.32
<b>Acetic acid</b>	0.00005	0.08	0.29
<b>Formic acid</b>	0.00020	0.04	0.48
<b>Levoglucosan</b>	0.011	0.05	0.44
<b>Mannosan</b>	0.00058	0.17	0.13
<b>Organic Carbon</b>	0.046	0.13	0.18
<b>Elemental Carbon</b>	0.0088	0.09	0.29
<b>Total Carbon</b>	0.0550	0.13	0.19
<b>Black Carbon</b>	0.014	0.03	0.52

There is one compound that has a *p* value that is close to the 0.05 significance threshold which is total particulate matter (as measured from the filters) with a *p*-value of 0.06, and a potential trend of ~ - 4 % per extra tonne of fine woody debris.

*Table S4: Mean and 1 sigma standard deviations of emission ratios to CO for trace gases for different fire stages.*

	Fire front		Residual		Smouldering	
	Mean	Std	mean	std	mean	std
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	0.037	0.009	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.01
<b>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub></b>	0.011	0.004	0.016	0.005	0.008	0.002
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	0.014	0.004	0.03	0.02	0.018	0.003
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</b>	0.007	0.002	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.003
<b>CH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	0.017	0.005	0.03	0.04	0.011	0.002
<b>HCOOH</b>	0.0017	0.0007	0.003	0.005	0.0018	0.0004
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</b>	0.009	0.005	0.03	0.06	0.012	0.004
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	0.11	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.02

*Table S5: As Table S4 except with outlier removed.*

	Fire front		Residual		Smouldering	
	mean	Std	mean	std	mean	std
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	0.037	0.009	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.01
<b>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub></b>	0.011	0.004	0.016	0.005	0.008	0.002
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	0.014	0.004	0.02	0.01	0.018	0.003
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</b>	0.007	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.003
<b>CH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	0.017	0.005	0.02	0.01	0.011	0.002
<b>HCOOH</b>	0.0017	0.0007	0.002	0.002	0.0018	0.0004
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</b>	0.009	0.005	0.02	0.01	0.012	0.004
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.02

*Table S6: Mean emission factors for particle phase chemical components and trace gases averaged from all experimental fires.*

Particle phase component	Mean EF in g kg <sup>-1</sup>	Trace Gas from Open-Path FTS	Mean EF in g kg <sup>-1</sup>
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2.7 ± 0.7	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0.6 ± 0.3
PM <sub>TSP</sub>	6.2 ± 2.1	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	0.8 ± 0.6
Na <sup>+</sup>	0.010 ± 0.005	CH <sub>4</sub>	2.7 ± 1.2
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.019 ± 0.007	CH <sub>2</sub> O	1.4 ± 0.9
K <sup>+</sup>	0.021 ± 0.008	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	1.9 ± 1.5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.008 ± 0.013	HCOOH	0.2 ± 0.1
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.05 ± 0.07	NH <sub>3</sub>	1.4 ± 0.7
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.05 ± 0.02		
Br <sup>-</sup>	0.0016 ± 0.0004	<b>Trace gas from Tedlar bag samples</b>	
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.008 ± 0.003	Acetaldehyde	0.0030 ± 0.0005
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.03 ± 0.01	Acetone	0.0018 ± 0.0003
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.005 ± 0.002	Acetonitrile	0.0006 ± 0.0002
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	0.011 ± 0.007	Acetylene	0.0020 ± 0.0006
Acetic acid	0.005 ± 0.002	Benzene	0.0011 ± 0.0002
Formic acid	0.02 ± 0.02	Butadiene	0.0004 ± 0.0001
Levoglucosan	0.8 ± 0.2	Hydrogen	
Mannosan	0.04 ± 0.01	Cyanide	0.0014 ± 0.0009
Organic Carbon	3 ± 1	Isoprene	0.0007 ± 0.0002
Elemental Carbon	0.6 ± 0.2	Pyrrole	0.00015 ± 0.00008
Total Carbon	3.8 ± 1.2	Tri methyl benzene	0.0002 ± 0.0001
Black Carbon	0.9 ± 0.4	Toluene	0.0019 ± 0.0006