• Wildfire ash is enriched in nutrients and potential contaminants that can impact aquatic life and disrupt water treatment operations.

• Anticipating ash transport by water after wildfires is critical to design effective mitigation and response measures to protect fresh-water quality.

• Flume experiments were conducted to model ash transport by concentrated flow.

• This results has been incorporated to the WEPPcloud-WATAR, a new tool aimed at predicting ash contamination risks after wildfires (https://wepp.cloud)

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