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7th EUropean Congress on REgional GEOscientific Cartography and Information Systems

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DEVELOPMENT

EFFMIS: AN INTERREG IV PROJECT DEVOTED TO THE FOREST FIRE MANAGEMENT

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Name:	European Forest Fire Monitoring using Information Systems
Acronym:	EFFMIS
Programme:	INTERREG IVC (3rd call for proposals)
Type of Intervention:	Capitalization project
Priority:	2 - Environment and risk prevention
Sub-theme:	Natural and technological risks (including climate change)
Approval date:	28 June 2010
Official start date:	1 November 2010
Duration:	24 months
Total Budget:	1,772,030.00
ERDF contribution:	1,453,135.50

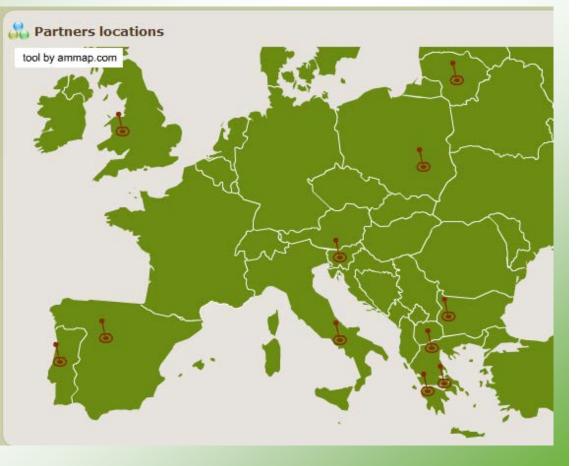






EFFMIS Project Partners

- <u>University of Western Macedonia,</u> Greece
- Hellenic Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, Greece
- University of Patras, Greece
- San Marco Project Research Centre -<u>University of Rome "La Sapienza",</u> <u>Italy</u>
- <u>Coventry University, United Kingdom</u>
- Executive Forest Agency, Bulgaria
- Forest Research Institute, Poland
- <u>Kaunas Regional Innovation Centre</u>, <u>Lithuania</u>
- Baiao Municipality, Portugal
- Slovenian Forestry Institute, Slovenia
- <u>Castilla and Leon Wood and Forest</u> <u>Services Center, Spain</u>





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•Project Synthesis

EFFMIS is an INTERREG IVC Capitalisation project running from 1st November 2010 until 30 October 2012.

The project aims to pool Good Practices (GPs) on exploitation of the usage of information systems in order to early detect, efficiently manage and handle forest fires and assess the damage caused and ways for regeneration.

EFFMIS focuses on the exchange of GPs among the regions and will seek to develop regional action plans for how each region can position itself better in using information systems to protect its natural resources against fire.





EFFMIS Project

<u>Aims</u>

FIRE MONITORING

using INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- **1. Early detection and visualization of fire propagation;**
- 2. Forecasting of danger zones based on "fire environment" analysis;
- 3. Risk assessment during panic evacuation;
- 4. Optimal spatial distribution of service vehicles;
- 5. Fire suppression services routing;
- 6. Rule-based knowledge representation and scenario management;
- 7. Post-fire impact assessment.

objectives

- 1. The protection of the environment and prevention of the danger of fire;
- 2. The forest monitoring and early detection systems to increase each region's readiness to respond in the most prompt and efficient manner;
- 3. Improve the effectiveness of regional development policies in the field of fire forest detection and management, specifically in improving the capacity of the responsible authority;
- 4. The identification of each region's specific needs;
- 5. The exchange of experiences and good practices about the regional policies, methods and systems that are used for the early detection and comparison of wildfires in sensitive areas, such as forests.







Good Practices (GPs) evaluation matrix

		Good Practices																										
		CRE	ECE			SD.	AIN			IT.	ALY			,			81.00	/ENIA				ARIA	U	r	LITHUA	D/	ORTUGA	
			GP2	GP3	GP4	GP5		GP7	GP8		GP10				GP14	GP15			GP18	GP19								
No.	Service (name - short description)	GR1-	GR2 -			ES3 - INFOC	ES4	ES5		IT1 -		PL1 -		PL3 -	SI1 - KVOS	SI2 -	SI3 - eGIS_U	SI4 -	SI5 - FOREC		BG1 - FFIS		UK1 -				PT2	
L Me	onitoring & Detection																											
1.1	Real-time monitoring of meteorological information (locally collected data)	×	×		×						×		×	×			×		×			×		×	×			
1.2	Real-time automated visual monitoring (video cameras on location, satelite images, etc)	×	×							×	x				×							×			x			
	Real-time sensor network data acquisition and monitoring		×	×	×					×												×		×				
	Fire Detection and Alarm Indication	X	х							X	х			X	X		X							X	х			
	Fire detection based on geostationary satellite									X																		
	Area monitoring on demand for fire detection									X																		
	Pan European observation system capability									X																		
	formation & Resources Mapping																											
11.1	Development and management of thematic maps (geographic and other information for the support of all fire prevention and confrontation actions)	x	×	x	×	x		x		x	×		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	×			×	x	×	×
11.2	Detailed land use mapping based on field visits	X																								X		
11.3	Carlographic base used for land management, planning and investment for fire prevention	х																								x	×	×
10. N	Iodelling & Simulation																											
10.1	Development of GIS platform (combination of High Resolution satellite images and Digital Elevation Models)	x	×		x					x	×						×				x	×					×	
	Model-based creation (daily/weekly/annual) of fire analysis/risk prediction maps - Early warning system	×		x	×		×			×	×	×	×			×	×	×			×	×		×	×	x		
111.3	Development of case specific fuel model based on locally collectd material	×	×							×	×								×							×		
	Provision of Fire Spread simulation modeling tool	X	×		×						×												X	X		X		
	Optimization of fire-watch station placement	X								X	X															X		
	Training and educational aid																						X	X				
	ire Incident Management																											
	Creation of operation Centre for Incident management	X	×	X						X	×						X											
	Call center Integration		×											X			X									X		
	Development of Web application for Information diffusion with different levels of access	×	×		×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×			×				×	×		×	×		×	
	End-user collaboration tools for crisis management - GIS-based collaboration environement		×											×			×		×	×	×	×						
	Real-time mission planning (situation analysis, dispatcher, scenarios handling, etc.)		×	x	×	×			×					×			×						×	×		×	×	
	Evacuation risk assesment		X		X																							
	Management, tracking and optimal distribution of fire fleet units & resources (vehicles and pedestrian units)	×	×	×	×		×			×	×			×			×		×							×		
	Calculation of optimal routes and access time - Emergency Routing	×	×								×			×										×		×		
	story Recording & Metadata Processing																											
	Recording of Fire History	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X		X	X	X		
V.2	Production of Metadata & management, file extraction for post processing (EC Directive INSPIRE compatibility)	x	×	x							×	x	x	x			×				x							
	Assessment of Danages after fire incident (flora & fauna, inhabited areas, forest land, etc.)	×				×				×	x	×		×							×	×				×		
V.4	Estimate of the burned biomass			X						X																		

About 30 Good Practices (GPs) have been selected







Distribution of Good Practices

Prevision/ prevention	Detection/ Monitoring	Damage assessment/ post- event investigation	IT for Support
10 GPs	Visible cameras 4 GPs	1 GP	10 GPs
	Thermal cameras 1 GP		
	Satellite images 1 GP		











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From Greece



Advanced technologies used (GR1):

- •satellite images
- orthophotomaps
- geographic information system applications
- •fire simulation models

•meteorological data and digital network for supervision of fire forests connected to the Geographic System



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GP characteristics

INFOFIRE Ca

Detection by smoke image) – fire alarm indication. System calibration with time to improve performances

SAFER

Supporting data from meteorological sensors, cameras, fire spread simulation







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INNOVATION & ENVIRONMENT



From Spain

	GP characteristics
ES1 - NOMO	GPS tracking data for vehicles and other resources.
ES2	Weather station for real-time information, identification of greater risk areas, extinction resources management.
ES3 - INFOCAL	Web-based application for real-time and stastic information diffusion among the engineers, fire brigades, helicopter, pilot, command centre.
ES4	Model for daily fire prediction map.
ES5	Brush-out subventions maps for decision making about prevention. Information System for correct subvention.
ES6	Post-e Post-e R. de Asturias Cantabria Galicia Pais Vasco
7 th EUropean Congress on REgional GEOscientific Ca and Information Systems	C.F. de La Rioja Castilla y Leon Ara



[cesefor,]

From Spain

GP characteristics

ES1 - NOMO

EUROPEAN FOREST

FIRE MONITORING

using INFORMATION SYSTEMS

GPS tracking data for vehicles and other resources.

EMERCARTO Project

Control of 301 vehicules and teams' position every minute. Alarm button.

NOMO Project

Positive experience with 50 GPS locator equipment to measure wildfire surfaces.

NOMO sends perimeter- polygon straight to the Province Operation Room.









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INTERREG IVC

ES2





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From Spain



Video-wall at the Command Center, with information from 13 cameras

HANDICAP:

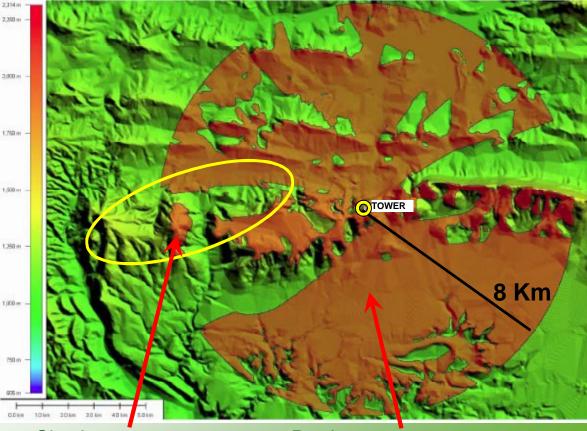
The system needs real visibility to detect hot spots. Smoke can be undetected.





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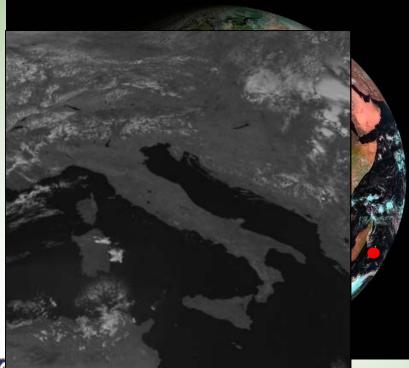
Weather station for real-time information, identification of greater risk areas, extinction resources management.



Shadow area

Real coverage area







and Information Systems Sustainable Geo-Management SFIDE acquisition and processing system



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INNOVATION & ENVIRONMENT



From Poland

	GP characteristics
PL1 - NFFIS	National Forest Fire Information System. A software for annual updating of the number of forest fires, burned areas, other detailed info.
PL2 - WildFDS	Wild fire detection system based on cameras on tower.
PL3 – FF RiskforeSys	Meteorological information collection (temp., wind, humidity, precipitation, etc.) for fire risk forecast









From Poland

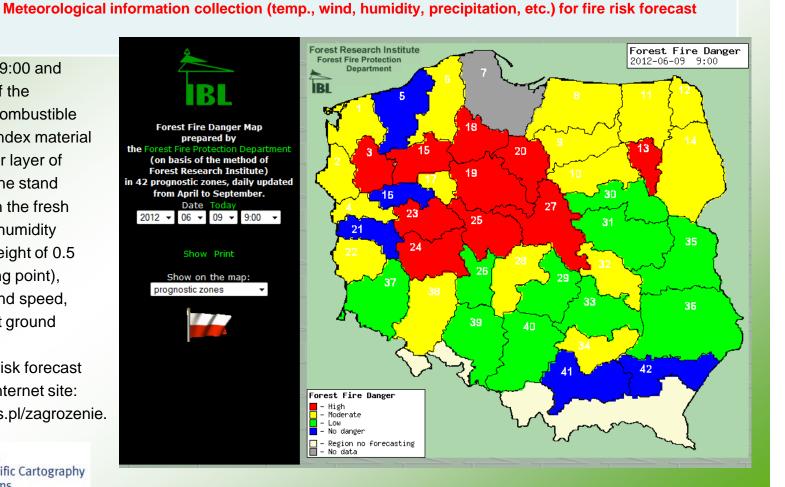
GP characteristics

PL3 – FF RiskforeSys

Data collection: daily at 9:00 and 13:00 measurements of the following parameters: combustible material humidity (the index material is a sample of the upper layer of pine litter taken from pine stand aged 40-60, growing on the fresh forest site), air relative humidity (measurement at the height of 0.5 m in a specific measuring point), diurnal precipitation, wind speed, temperature at different ground levels.

The maps of forest fire risk forecast are accessible on the internet site: http://bazapozarow.ibles.pl/zagrozenie.







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From Slovenia

	GP characteristics
SL1 - KARST	Video observation system. Under operator control
SL2	Spatial model of forest fire danger. Daily map of fire danger based on empirical model.
SL3 – eGIS_UJME	Collection of meteo data for fire prediction
SL4 - FWI	Development of Fire Weather Index.
SL5	Forecasting fire behaviour. Development of fire spreading maps.
SL6	Methodology for defining the grade of forest fire hazard









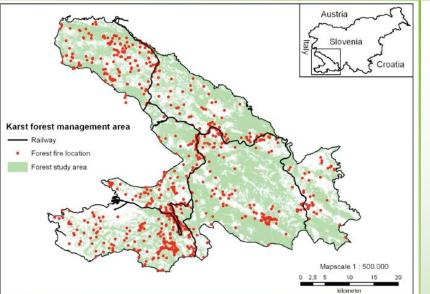


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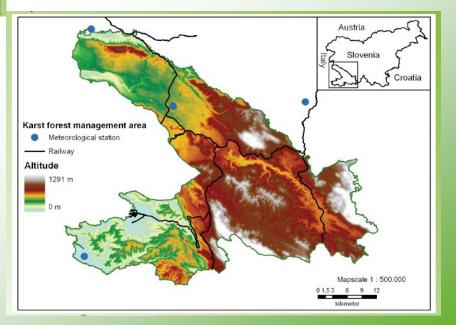
From Slovenia

donne na oranization oro		
Fuel classification system	Number of fuel types	Country of application
NFDRS fuel types	20	USA
NFFL fuel types	13	USA
FCCS	216	USA
McArthur fuel types	3	Australia
FBP fuel types	16	Canada
Prometheus fuel types	7	Europe - Mediterranean countries
Standard fire behaviour fuel models	40	USA

	GP characteristics
SL2	Spatial model of forest fire danger. Daily map of fire danger based on empirical model.
SL4 - FWI	Development of Fire Weather Index.
SL5	Forecasting fire behaviour. Development of fire spreading maps.

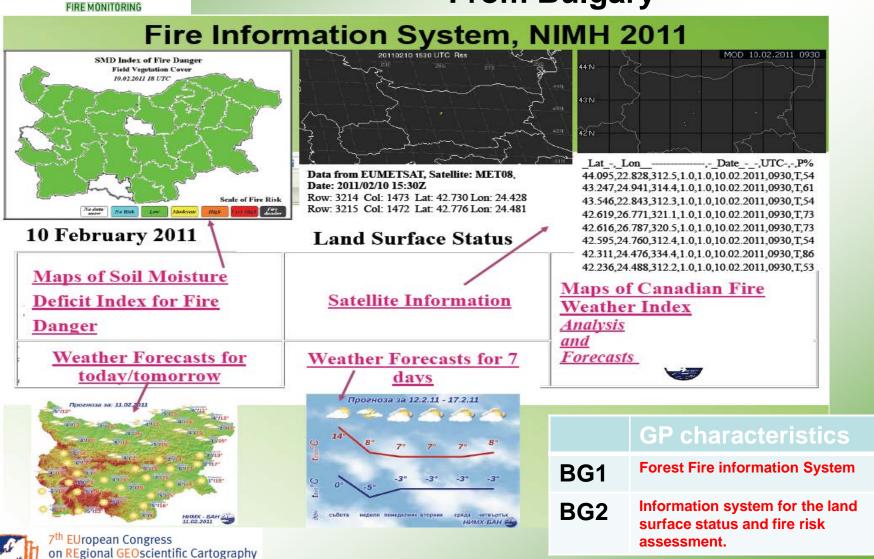








From Bulgary



and Information Systems stainable Geo-Management







UK1 – 3D Modelling

UK2



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From UK







Funzione

Simulation of fire spread and
application of serious games as a
training aid to fire services

Mobile application development lab. Sensor network for collecting data on current temperature, humidity, wind speed. Early warning system







ONE-ON-ONE TRAINING. Train a specific role during an incident.

CLASSROOM TRAINING. An instructor and multiple trainees participate. One trainee is assigned the leadership role and takes the controls during the scenario.

MULTI-USER TRAINING. This training method allows multiple users to participate in joint training exercises simultaneously.





From Lithuania

GP characteristics Meteorological sensors and cameras for automatic surveillance system. LT1 – Firewatch Forest fires in Lithuania in 2001-2011 1800 2,50 1600 1596 2,17 1545 2,00 1400 1200 1,50 1000 199 885 800 746 1,00 507 0.62 600 468 400 0,47 436 0.50 0,78 289 0.20 0.49 287 200 251 315 133 113 112 0.00 0 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011-08

→ Number of forest fires → Total fire area, ha → Average fire area, ha

The average fire area in 2011 had increased dramatically because of 1 forest fire in Šilutė state forest enterprise in 06/06/2011 (nearby Traksėdžiai peat bog 268 ha of forest land was burnt, mainly peat land).



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FIRE MONITORING using INFORMATION SYSTEMS





From Lithuania

GP characteristic

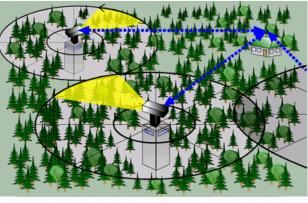
LT1 – Firewatch

Meteorological sensors and cameras for automatic surveillance system.

Installation of forest fires detection systems Firewatch final installation within 2013

➤ In 2008 Directorate General of State Forests has organized the preparation of the study concerning forest fire detection system model in Lithuania.

> On the basis of this study, technical work group analyzed the situation and recommended to implement over ground automatic forest fire detection systems in Lithuania's forests.



> Technical work group and experts in 2009 had created technical specification for the system after demonstration – experimentation of several over ground fire detection

systems in Varena state forest enterprise.

10 km distance – clouds of smoke 10*10m should be detected in any weather conditions 15 km distance – maximum distance when the clouds of smoke 10*10m should be detected in most usual Lithuanian conditions. 40km – the clouds of smoke can be detected in very good weather conditions.





SFE / NP	Towers	SFE / NP	Towers
Alytaus	2	Šakių	3
Anykščių	3	Šalčininkų	4
Druskininkų	3	Šiaulių	3
Dubravos	2	Šilutės	4
Ignalinos	4	Švenčionėlių	4
Jonavos	3	Trakų	3
Jurbarko	3	Ukmergės	5
Kaišiadorių	4	Valkininkų	3
Kauno	3	Varėnos	3
Kazlų Rūdos	2	Veisiejų	3
Kretingos	3	Vilniaus	6
Kuršių nerijos NP	4	Zarasų	3
Nemenčinės	4	Iš viso	84









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From Portugal





- PT1 Mapping of land for multiple use. Very detailed description of the land occupation
- **PT2** GIS webmap application. Development of Webmaps with different level of information for fire prevention (land use, water tanks, watchtower, forest roads, buldozers, auotbombas, risk cartography, buned areas, etc.)
- **PT3** Investment on prevention fire with GIS Planning (new forest roads and water tanks, preventive silviculture, cleaning forest, position vehicles to early detection). GIS based.





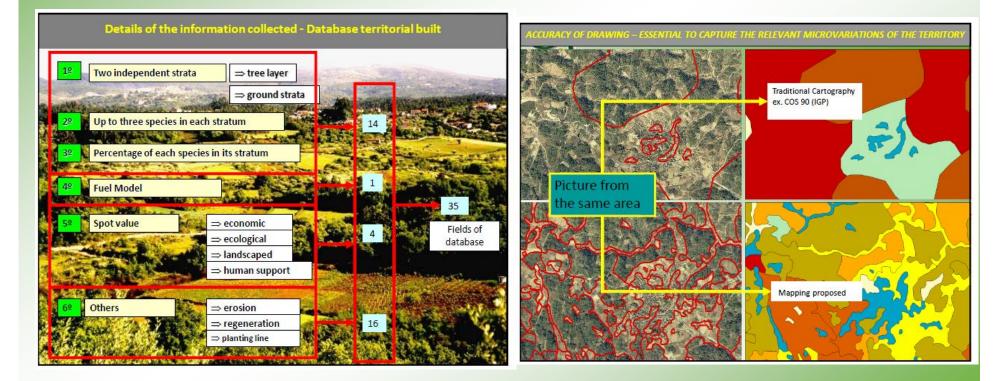
From Portugal

GP characteristics

PT1

FIRE MONITORING USING INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Mapping of land for multiple use. Very detailed description of the land occupation



A.C.







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Thanks for your attention

12-15 June 2012, EUREGEO2012, Bologna, Italy