







IFAFRI

The International Forum to Advance First Responder Innovation focuses on enhancing and expanding the development of affordable technology and innovative solutions to improve first responder safety, efficiency and effectiveness.



Climate tools

IFAFRI Network 2023





Original call from Denmark

"As Europe have seen the implications of climate change unfold this summer (e.g. wild fires, flooding etc.) Denmark are curious to learn from the IFAFRI network, if there might be useful digital tools that can be used before, during and after these events.

As examples in Denmark we have a map that each day tracks the possibility of wild fires in Denmark taking the dryness of the soil, wind and other factors into consideration – this can be seen at www.brandfare.dk. Furthermore, we have developed – together with our friends at the Danish Metrological Institute – a climate atlas that shows the future implications of temperature and water rise in Denmark.

The question from Denmark is:

- Do your country have any digital tools in this area? would you share them with us?
- Or do you have any suggestions for new tools?









Denmark

- In Denmark we have <u>a map</u> that each day tracks the possibility of wild fires in Denmark taking the dryness of the soil, wind and other factors into consideration
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 together with our friends at the Danish
 Metrological Institute a <u>climate atlas</u>
 that shows the future implications of
 temperature and water rise in Denmark.







Finland

 <u>Report</u> from Emergency Service Academy:

"Forest fire simulations and enhanced forest resource information as part of the situational awareness in fire and rescue services"

 Additionally looking into how Finland can benefit from SAR-satellites

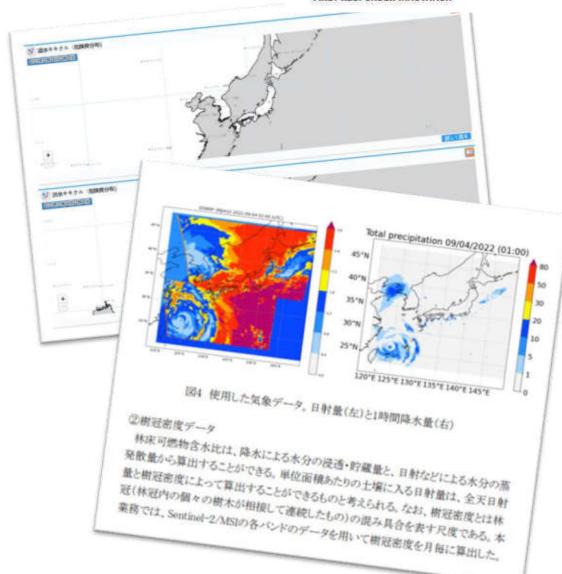






Japan

- The Japanese Meteorology Agency broadcasts real-time and is forecasting <u>risk maps</u>
- The Forestry Agency is doing multiple studies







Sweden

- MSB provides <u>fire danger forecast</u> (the public as target group), on both hourly and daily temporal resolution
- MSB also has a smartphone <u>app</u> with fire danger forecasts and information about fire safety for the public.
- For professional/advanced users (for example municipal fire and rescue services, local/regional/national authorities and the forestry industry) they have a fire danger system called "Brandrisk skog och mark". That system includes fire danger forecasts, meteorological data, lightning, forecasts of thunder and satellite detection of active fire with VIIRS







USA

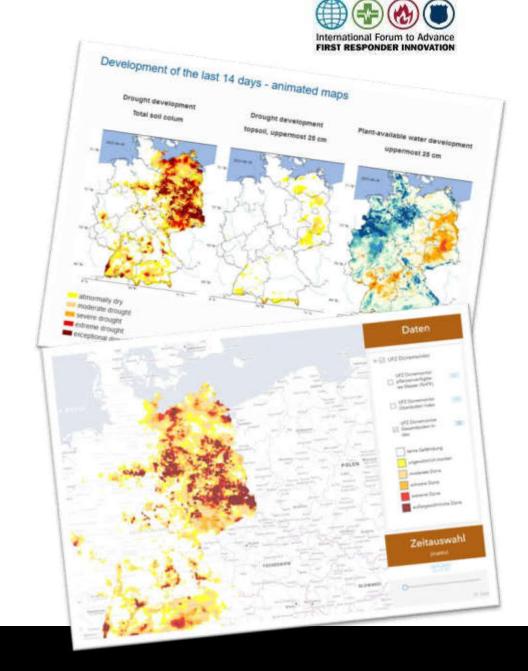
- The Wildfire Predictive Services of NIFC has information available with a mapping application, that many of the state foresters finds very helpful
- There are many wildfire predictive risk analysis tools in the U.S. by private companies like Microsoft, First Street, Planet Lab or Universities. Some of these tools are used by the federal, state and local government agencies.
- FEMA has just started a project to analyze wildfire risk mapping in the U.S





Germany

- The UFZ Drought Monitor provides daily information on drought and soil moisture throughout Germany. This information is based on simulations using the mHM meso-scale hydrological model developed at the UFZ. Furthermore, animated maps demonstrate the development of drought over the last 14 days and the development of the quantity of water available to plants in the topsoil.
- With the drought atlas, information on soil moisture, precipitation, wind, water levels, heat and much more is brought together and made available centrally. Users have the possibility to analyze the data sets individually or in combination with the help of interactive functions.



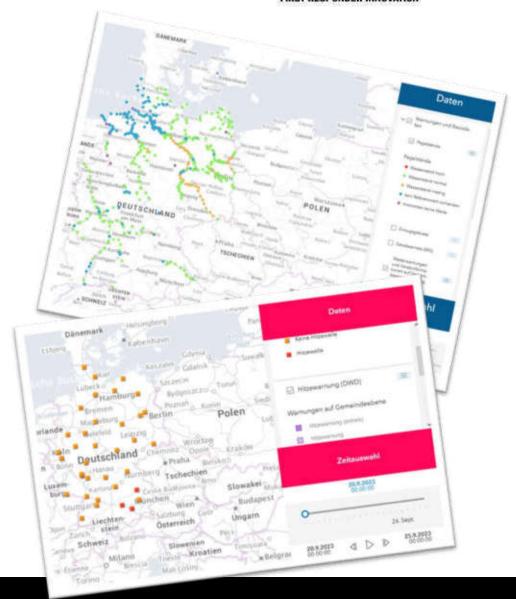






Germany

- The Flood Atlas of the BKG (federal agency for cartography and geodesy) combines data sets with further up-to-date information, differentiated according to the focus of analysis - from the country to the global level.
- The heat atlas of the BKG (federal agency for cartography and geodesy) shows the temperature forecasts, the metropolitan areas, the population figures and their age structure. The user can use the visualization of the data and interaction options to make his or her own statements about the change in temperature in the cities, as well as display the analysis layer created by the BKG about the risk within the conurbations.

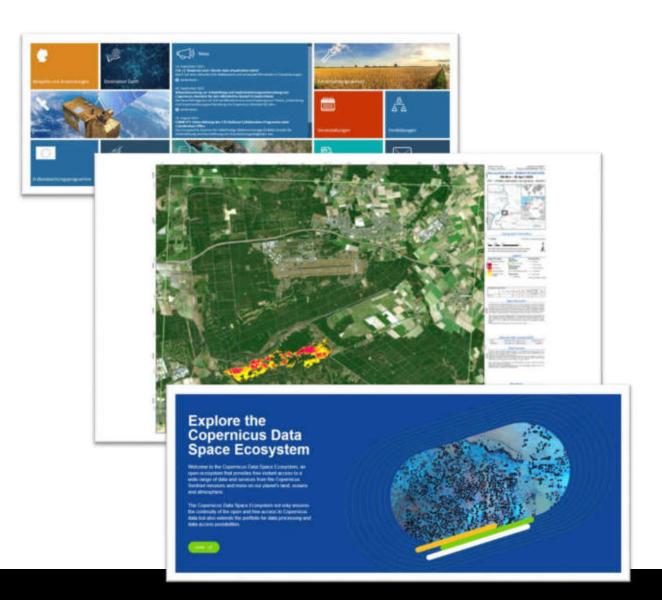






Germany

Copernicus is a modern and powerful infrastructure for Earth observation for the application areas "land", "ocean", "atmosphere", "climate", "emergency management" and "security". This infrastructure includes the operation of its own satellites, the so-called Sentinels. The aim of the Copernicus programme is the evaluation of satellite images and the provision of information products (maps, geodata) for the above-mentioned application areas. This is done through so-called core services. In addition, the Copernicus EMS also offers products and analyses to prepare for potential hazard situations, such as vulnerability or risk analyses for different scenarios.

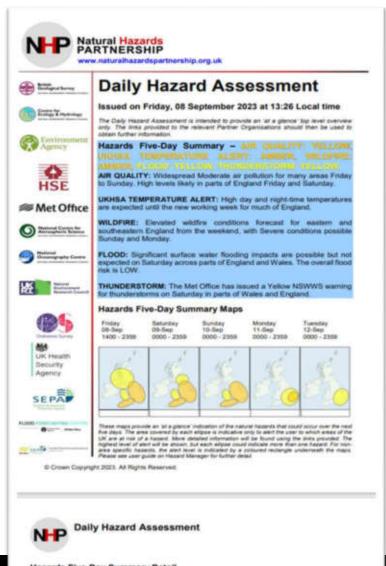






England

- Currently developing a number of tools: which includes a wildfire danger rating alert system
- Uses a daily hazard assessment to warn and inform when condition dictate the risk and severity of wildfires.

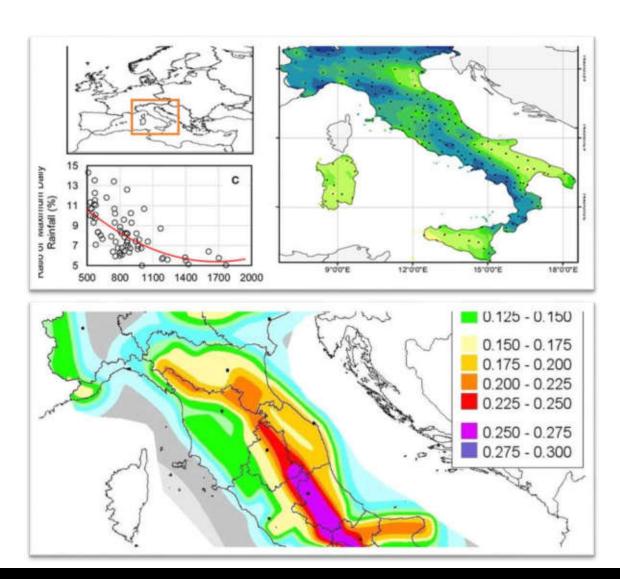






Italy

- The hydrological districts (there are 7 hydrographic districts) publish the cartography of the hazard and risk flood areas of all Italian rivers.
- For the seismic part, there is seismic microzonation of all national areas, which is dealt with by civil protection, INGV and universities and research centres. Contact them for more information

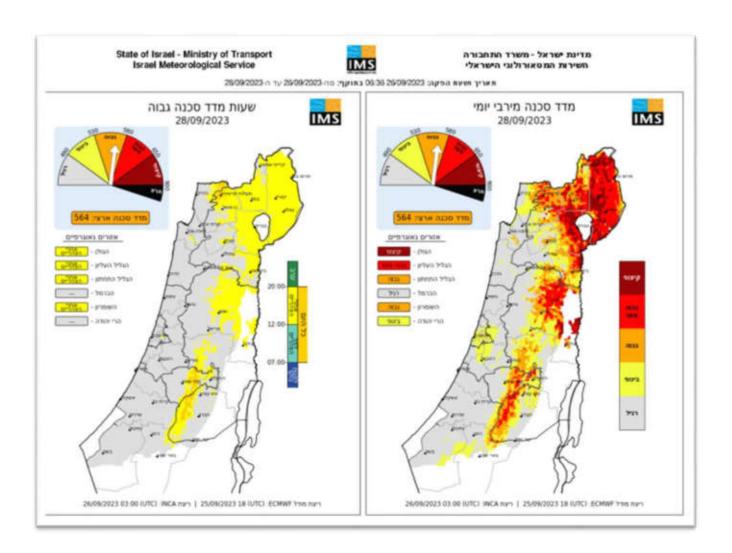






Israel

The Israeli Meteorological Service
generates a report every day for
the use of Israel Fire & Rescue.
The report estimates the threat of
fire across the country







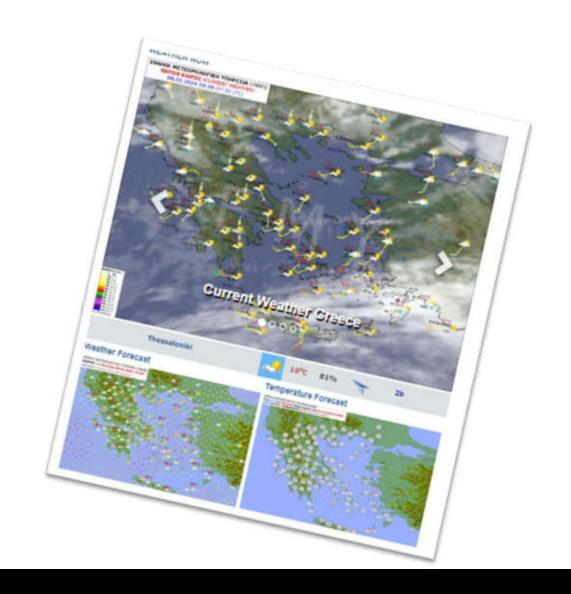
The General Secretariat of Civil
 Protection issues a daily prognosis of the current risk of fire that is being used as an operational tool across the country







 The Hellenic National Meteorological Service (HNMS) is the designated authority for monitoring and forecasting meteorological hazards. HNMS maintains an extensive observational network, including automatic weather stations, lightning detectors, upper air stations and weather radars







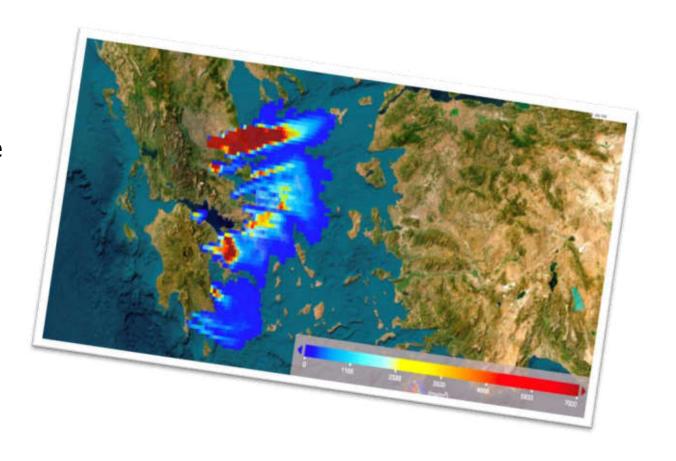
BEYOND Center for Earth Observation
Research and Satellite Remote Sensing
operates the Forest Fire Information
System. The center is responsible for
providing a range of rapid satellite
based active fire detection and burned
area <u>assessments</u> products covering the
entire region of Europe, Balkans, North
Africa, the Black Sea and the Middle
East around the clock







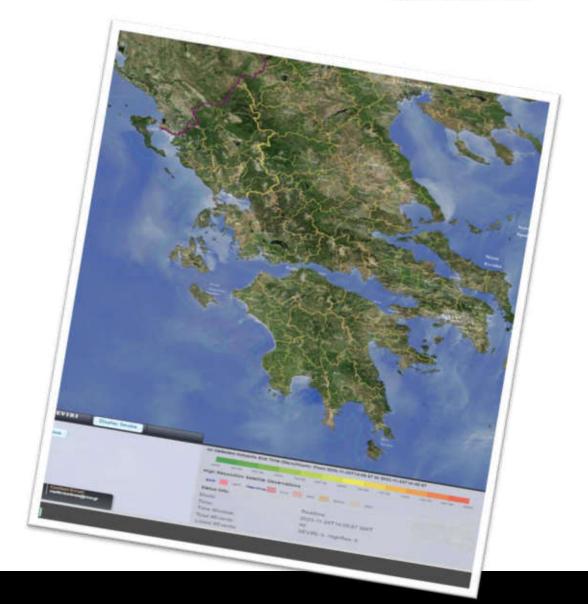
Wildfire smoke is strongly correlated to climate change. NOA' smoke dispersion application provides forecasts of wildfire smoke dispersion, for real or simulated events. Data from high resolution weather forecasts, alongside ground based and satellite observations are used to enhance simulations of particle dispersions that provide a look into the transport and evolution of the atmospheric hazards.







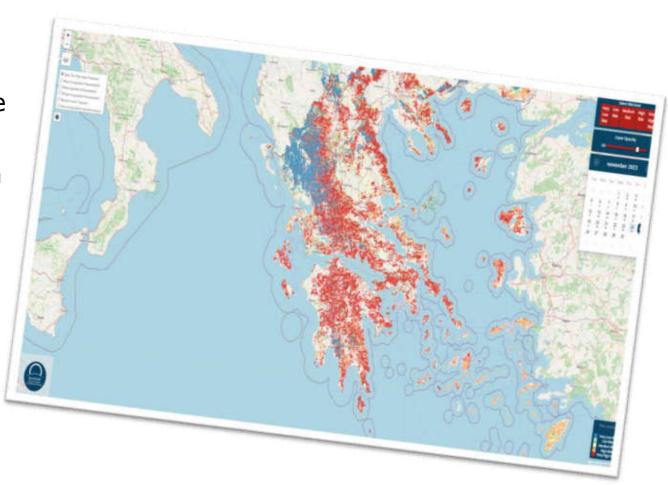
 Real-Time Fire Monitoring Service is a 24/7 active fire detection service for effectively monitoring forest fires all over Greece in near-real time. It is continuously ingesting real time satellite acquisitions from every 5 minutes to a few hours from various missions







• This service focuses on the next day fire prediction task. The importance of this task is twofold. Next day fire prediction is crucial for the short-term (daily) organization and optimal distribution of Fire Services' forces, as well as for informing the public about the daily local fire risk on a high-resolution map.







For further information

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