

CTIF Climate Change – Rescue Preparedness

Bergen September 2011

Presentation Overview

Three Key Issues

- 1 Contribution to Sustainability
- 2 Concern about the Physical Environment
- 3 Challenges from Climate Change



The Green Landscape



Our World has change and so must we

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1997 Kyoto

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Binding targets on 37 countries to reduce GHG to 5% less than 1990 between 2008-2012 in force 16 February 2005 with rules defined in 2001 called the Marrakech Accords with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

2010 Cancun

Keep temperature rise below 2°C - Encourage reduction in GHG
Promote clean technology - Help developing and vulnerable nations
Build capacity systems institutions – Protect World's forests
Be transparent

Contribution to Sustainability



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Fire and Rescue
Strategies

Contribution to Sustainability

Focus Upon Generic Solutions

- Reduction in Carbon Footprint and Greenhouse Gases
- Adaptation to Climate Change
- Energy Consumption and Efficiency
- Renewable and Sustainable Energy
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Reducing demand on Natural Resources



Fire and Rescue
Strategies

Contribution to Sustainability

- Community Safety and Operational actions to reduce carbon emissions, protect the environment and reduce vulnerabilities in community
- Targeted energy and water usage
- Transportation policies to reduce fuel demand
- Investment in sustainable energy sources
- Planning in procurement and buildings
- Promotion of culture monitoring and training



Concern about the Physical Environment



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Concern about the Physical Environment New Buildings

- Design
- Materials
- Equipment
- Building Techniques

Existing Buildings

- Material Assessments [EG Timber Joints]
- Supervision and Workmanship [Quality]
- Interpretation of Standards [Cost and competence]
- Risk Assessment [Inspection in construction]



Concern about the Physical Environment Green Buildings

- Site Landscape
- Building Access Fire access Escape Layouts
- Building Materials
- Difficult to know Compartmentation
- Grass Solar and PV Roofs
- Shuttered Flame Spread Accessibility
- Sustainable Energy batteries and turbines
- Isolation Safety





Photovoltaic Systems

 $1000 \text{ M}^2 = 100 \text{Kw}$

Covering cells doesn't stop power generation

Hazmat Boron Phosphorus Arsenics



Concern about the Physical Environment Green Buildings

- Glazing and Cladding Systems
- Air tight Insulated Mixed Materials
- Engineered Constructions
- Regulations and Controls Defects and Quality
- Ventilation and energy systems
- Heat Wind Bio Mass
- Waste water and recycling systems
- Contamination Integrated Systems



The Dimension of SOCIAL NETWORKING

Accepted Worldwide use to offer real time web services and live streaming of activities

Offers value and conflict as demonstrated by

Climate Awareness - Arab Spring - England's Riots

Ability to issue and manage a central message versus

Inability to control individual or sponsored postings and lack of capacity to respond to mass messaging or visual imaging







Fire and Rescue
Strategies

Further control of the Green Environment

- Design Codes and Standards
- Understanding structural stability and spread in buildings
- Effective isolation of electrical power from sustainable systems
- Awareness of food generating ethanol fuels
- Limitations on wildland urban interface
- Better training with electric automotives
- Use of social networking and public technical information sources
- Risk assessments to reduce liabilities and risk

 Bridging the Gap: Fire Safety and Green Building Guide

 National Association of State Fire Marshals

 www.greenbuildingfiresafety.org

Green Issues and the FRS UNDERSTAND AUTOMOBILES

Fire and Rescue Strategies



National Fire Protection Association

One Batterymarch Park

Quincy, MA, USA 02169-7471

Electric

Vehicle**

TATA MOTORS MiniCAT Urban Car

Air Car Compressed air driven pistons On the street this year

Cost €14,000 with Tubular glued chassis fibreglass body

1/10 of running cost Twice the distance of electric cars 2-300 km or 10 hours with an air refill in 2-3 minutes at special garages costing €3 or 3-4 hours using on board compressor

Top speed 105 Kmph Oil change 50,000 Km Exhaust air AC

Photo courtesy of NREL Photographic Information Exchange

www.evsafetytraining.org



Challenges from Climate Change



Europe Community Reference 560 million people 27 Countries
2.7 million Firefighters

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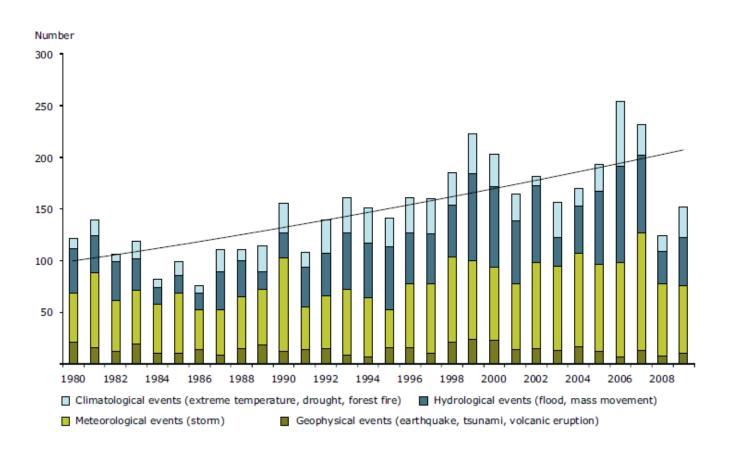
Social Challenges from Climate Change

- Affects Safety and Security
 - Large scale migrations
 - Increased border tensions
 - Spread of disease
 - Conflicts over food and water

Between 2007-09 there were 23 military and civilian missions and 66 civil protection responses by the EU

- Creates Risk and Tensions
 - Higher temperature
 - Extreme weather
 - Soil degradation





Europe's Primary Concerns: Climate Hydrological Meteorological Geophysical



Specific Threats

1997 Borneo and Sumatra fires

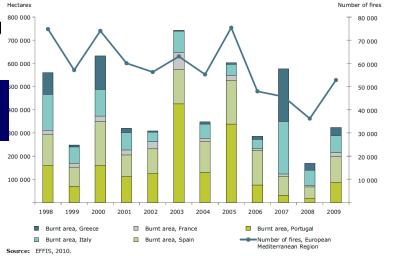
GHG emission = 1 year of European GHG

Forest and Wild fires

- Southern Europe Asia Americas Australasia
- Non harmonised policy and practices exist
- 70 000 fires every year in Europe
- 0.5 million hectares burnt
- Urban interface frequently involved
- Fuel maps training resources developed

• Global community emerging

European Wildfires 1998-2009
Greece Italy France Spain Portugal

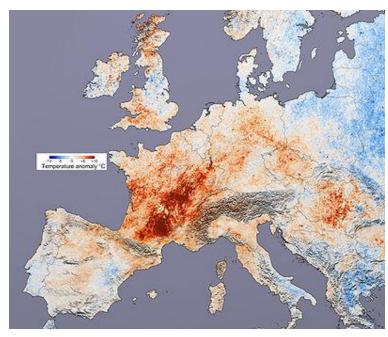




Specific Threats

Extreme Temperature

- •70,000 deaths in 30 years in Europe from heat
- •1,900 deaths in 10 years in Europe from cold
- •Elderly infirm and socially deprived at greatest risk
- Frequency and intensity increasing
- •Few heat health plans
- •Often slow response and poor understanding
- Monitoring public health often weak





Specific Threats

Seismic Activity

- Often aggravated by land use management
- •70 major landslides a decade in Europe
- •17,000 deaths in Turkey in 1999 28,000 in Japan
- •Well understood phenomena with building codes and preventative practices
- Rain and Landslides
- •Tsunami and Earthquakes
- Rescue mobilisation critical to survivability
- Monitoring and alerting essential





Specific Threats

Floods and Storms

- Frequency and economic cost increasing
- •Mississippi Elbe Rhine Bangladesh floods
- Europe and America suffer major insurances losses from storms
- Nordic and North American Ice Storms
- Death to rainfall trend not too apparent
- Occurrence of storms not discernable
- Europe and USA becoming better organised
- •Infrastructure protection crucial
- •Integrated risk planning logistics and special resources required





Specific Threats

Tsunamis and Volcanoes

- Japan
- Societal cohesion evident
- Planning parameters exceeded
- Food implications
- Economic issues
- Public Private Residential
 Insurance
- Inward aid reception

Iceland's Eyjafjallajokull Volcano

- Economic Impact €2.5 Billion
- Air travel disruption 8 weeks



Due to social and functional interconnectivity the More Urban a Society = More Vulnerable







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Fire and Rescue Strategies

The Paradox

Some of the technologies we use to save our World present the FRS with RISKS

but

Some of those same technologies may however present opportunities to enhance FRS performance as TOOLS

and

The accepted use of varied Strategies and Tactics may limit performance





Fire and Rescue
Strategies

Better Tools

UAV and RCV robotics

Fuel cells for hand tools

Helicopters and Intelligent cars

Alert and Alarm Reverse 112

Innovative

Risk Assessment Platforms

Systems of systems and data fusion centres

Satellite and improved visual situational awareness

IT and Communication resilience and interoperability

Mutual capability and capacity building





Fire and Rescue Strategies

Better Use of Technology





Fire and Rescue Strategies

Consolidate

Develop one integrated strategy for meeting challenges concerns and threats

Areas for Improvement

Citizen awareness education and training
Funding and Strategic Oversight
Logistics and Intelligence Gathering
Policies and Communities of Practice
Coordination and Interoperability
Reception to External Offers



Fire and Rescue
Strategies

Framework 7 Research Programme CRISYS Project

CTIF Consortium Partner

Project Aim

Demonstrate an **integrated and scalable** crisis management system capable of providing **comprehensive situational awareness** to decision makers to ensure a **timely, coordinated and effective** response in **defined and novel** disaster situations.

The demonstration to be effective will be short and offer a **practical solution**.

www.crisys-project.eu

www2.ipta.demokritos.gr/crisys/



Thank You for listening



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