

Forest fires Future Challenges?

FIRELIFE Forest Fire Prevention project



FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



**EUSDR Environmental Pillar
Stakeholder Seminar
17 October 2017**

LIFE13 INF/HU/000827

Daniel Nagy, deputy director, projectmanager

Peter Debreceni, forest law enforcement officer

www.erdotuz.hu

www.nebih.gov.hu



Water – Fire

The short term relation

We need water for forest fire suppression

For large fire suppression we don't have enough water and equipment



Watermanagement – Firemanagement



FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



The long term relation



- Water has a great influence on the potential forest stand types and plant communities.
- Usually the drought resistant plant communities have higher fire risk.
- High intensity forest and wildland fires cause change in surface cover, water balance and in surface roughness.
- Without post fire management activity occur high risk of erosion and deflation, possibility of landslip and local floods.



Wildlandfires and climate change

- Indirect effects in Europe
- Longer fire season (february – october)
- Change in land management: decreasing grazed areas, increasing non managed areas with successions process
- Increasing fuel load,
- Increasing number of fires (99 % human cuased fires)
- Increase the fire intensity because of extrem fire environment (low fuel moisture, local dry winds, drought periods)
- Increase fire spread, increase flam lenght and flame hight
- Increasing burned area
- Inrease the number of large (>50 ha) forest fires







SOLUTION

Paradigm change and integrated fire management

Long term activities

Fire as land management tool

Silviculture and land management

Early warning

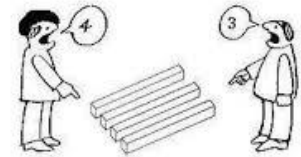
Fuel breaks

Short term activities

Multy agency cooperation

Common professional language and definitions

Communication and training



*Forest fire is the only abiotic forest damage
which we can prevent within a „short” time*






FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



Risk of implementation



A large forest fire is shown, with thick, dark smoke rising into the sky. The fire is intense, with bright orange and yellow flames visible along the horizon of the forest. The foreground shows a dense, green forest.

***“Prevention is invisible.
Aeroplanes are sexy;
silviculture is not.”***

***(Lorenza Colletti, Corpo Forestale del Stato,
Italy)***



FIRE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



2006

- New Wildlandfire data gathering method (Twinning light project)

2007

- Development of fuel models and communication concept

2008

- New Forest fire prevention decree
- Obligatory Forest fire prevention plans (3 levels) , joint data gathering system, Forest fire prevention maps, RX in forest

2009

- New forest act, FWI based fire ban system

2010-
11

- Sociology research in endangered counties

2012

- Common interagency training and education

2013

- Infrastructural investments (fire breaks, water ponds, silvicultural measures)

2014-

- FIRELIFE communication and training project

2015

- New regulation: RX in agricultural area

2016-

- Fuel breaks, watch towers, ICS





FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



n é b i h
Terredőföldtől az asztalig





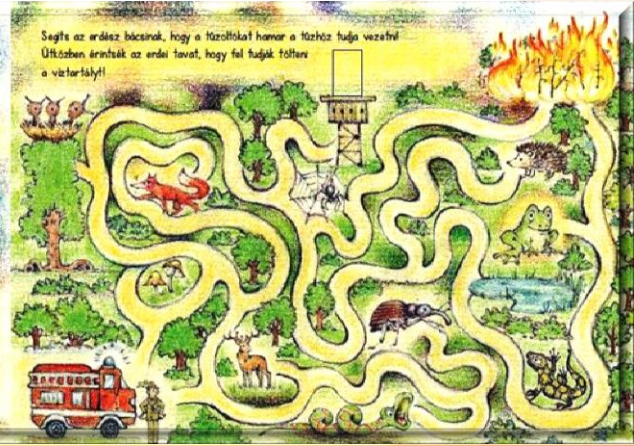
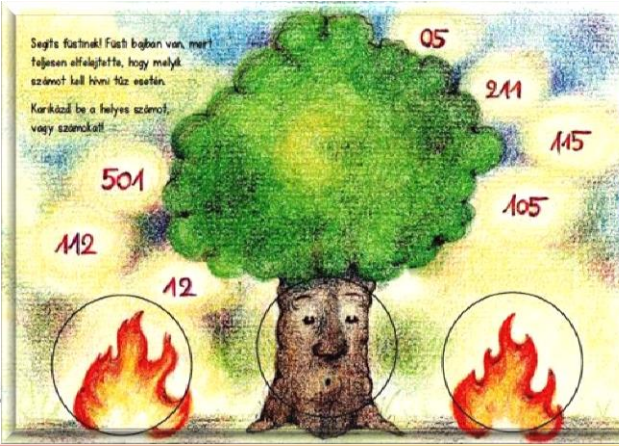
FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



Target group and stakeholder involvement

Connected distribution technics







**Fun in
learning**



**Adventure
Education**





FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



csopa

CSODÁK PALOTÁJA



**Win Win
communication**



STIHL®



DECATHLON
SPORTBÓL A LEGTÖBBET



FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt

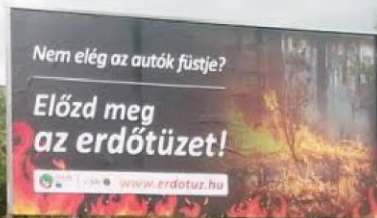


Direct communication
(the fast feedback)





FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



Cost sharing -
responsibility sharing





FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



Praxis oriented education



Group exercises
Field training



FIRELIFE
Erdőtűz-megelőzési
Projekt



Thanks for your attention!

