The role of end-users in improving science products performance: satellite based early fire detection in 3 Italian Regions

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Rationale

Design and development of Advanced Satellite techniques and original algorithms for timely detection and Early Warning of forest fires.

RT/NRT Implementation and pre-operational testing in strict collaboration with end-users to assess and evaluate the actual impact of satellite technologies in fire monitoring procedures.

Training and Education programs dedicated to the personnel, in order to ensure the full understanding and the better integration of satellite based products and tools within the existing fire fighting protocols.

Robust Satellite Techniques (RST)*: An original scheme of satellite data analysis in space-time domain.



* Tramutoli 1998, 2005, 2007

- Improving sensitivity and reliability

15 years of RST applications for natural and environmental hazards monitoring and investigation

Forest fires



Volcanic eruptions e.g. 2004-2005 Etna eruption (Italy)

Hot spots

Floods



Oil spills



Soil moisture



Earthquakes





The collaboration with end-users: LRAs co-funded initiatives in 3 Italian regions

→ AVVISA (2007-2009)

(Forest Fires Detection by Satellite)

→ AVVISTA (2009-2011)

(Fire Hotbed Detection by Satellite)

AVVISA-Basilicata
(2010-2013)
(Forest Fires Detection by Satellite)

Lombardy Region Civil Protection Office

→ Sicily Region, Palermo Province



→ Basilicata Region Civil Protection Office



The collaboration with end-users <u>Real-time test campaigns</u>

Pre-operational assessment of satellite fire detection systems through real-time test campaigns

Satellite products (*thermal anomaly maps*) *immediately delivered* to Civil Protection operational rooms

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The collaboration with end-users <u>Real-time test campaigns</u>

Pre-operational assessment of satellite fire detection systems through real-time test campaigns

End-users *promptly check* satellite warnings activating ground and/or aerial surveys



The collaboration with end-users <u>Real-time test campaigns</u>

Pre-operational assessment of satellite fire detection systems through real-time test campaigns

Timely provisions of feedbacks to tune algorithm and improve knowledge and technique performances



The collaboration with end-users Overcoming the traditional "*a posteriori*" validation approach towards a Total Validation Approach (TVA)



- fires that spread in remote and uninhabited area
- events just temporarily noted but then deleted when no significant fire develops
- very small fires the agencies do not act on them (according to legal requirements)



biased towards large events, not so punctual and reliable, erroneously flagging all thermal anomalies, detected in correspondence of unregistered events, as false alarms ! The collaboration with end-users Overcoming the traditional "*a posteriori*" validation approach towards a Total Validation Approach (TVA)



- made in a pre-operative scenario
- statistics based only on the analysis of thermal anomalies submitted to direct inspection



TVA allows us to recognize several thermal anomalies (associated to small fires, to variations of thermal emission in industrial plants, etc.) are not false alarms even if they are not associated to officially documented forest fires The collaboration with end-users Overcoming the traditional "*a posteriori*" validation approach towards a Total Validation Approach (TVA)

Many kinds of *actual hot sources* are able to produce thermal anomalies, otherwise calssified simly as false alarms by traditional *a-posteriori* validation like:

- 1. Small fires (burnt area less than 0.2 ha)
- 2. Unsighted or late-sighted fires (due to their remote position respect to ground traditional monitoring systems)
- 3. Cleaning fires (like burning stubbles, burning reeds, etc.)
- 4. Industrial plants

End user collaboration: fundamental

Actual validation of the RST-FIRES performances. Other validation methods (such as sensor-tosensor comparison, official databases, visual inspection) would not be able to do the same.

<u>Small fires:</u> Burnt area near Montemilone (PZ), Basilicata Region, <u>about 0.09 hectares</u>



<u>Cleaning fires:</u> active large cleaning fire over the area of Prizzi (PA), Sicilia Region <u>Unsighted or late-sighted fires:</u> area near Cavargna (CO) Lombardia Region, <u>in a Alpine valley</u>







End user collaboration: fundamental

Direct observations allow to construct exclusion map only on the basis of a multi-temporal satellite data analysis



Intermittent anomalous MIR signals (green crosses) detected by RST-FIRES system during AVVISA campaign, clustered in specific areas in Lombardy region

Not related to fires occurred





RST-FIRES RELIABILITY Analysis performed on controlled alerts



False alarms: **18.6%**

False alarms: 18.6%+6.9%+34.4%=**59.9%**

RST-FIRES RELIABILITY Analysis performed on controlled alerts

VALIDATION CAMPAIGN		TOTAL			NOT CONFIRMED/FALSE											
	NUMBER OF DAYS	CONTROLED ANOMALIES	CONFIRMED		TOTAL		by ground check		by ground and aerial check		by aerial check		OTHER*			
Palermo 2009	39	363	298	82,1%	65	17,9%	65	17,9%	N	I.A.	N.A.		0	0,0%		
Basilicata 2009	62	98	93	94,9%	3	3,1%	3	3,1%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	2	2,0%		
Basilicata 2010	38	103	87	84,5%	9	8,7%	5	4,9%	1	1,0%	3	2,9%	7	6,8%		
Palermo 2010	42	154	119	77,3%	26	16,9%	24	15,6%	0	0,0%	2	1,3%	9	5,8%		
Palermo 2011	86	230	159	69,1%	69	30,0%	69	30,0%	> 0	0,0%	0	0,0%	2	0,9%		
TOTAL	267	948	756	79,7%	172	18,1%	166	17,5%	1	0,1%	5	0,5%	20	2,1%		

* thermal anomalies generated by other sources like variations of thermal emission in industrial plants, newly installed photovoltaic panels, inland water bodies,..., all sources which may be eliminated (once and for all) by means of an exclusion map.



RELIABILITY: DOUBTS ABOUT SOME GROUND CHECKS

Palermo Regional Province campaign 2011

Thermal anomaly automatically detected by RST-FIRES over MSG-SEVIRI image of 5 August 2011 at 10:15 GMT (lat: 37.84408 N; long: 12.9586 E).

CFS and voluntaries from watch towers did not confirm any event.

Spatial and temporal differential indexes

At 10:15 GMT, signal excess ($\Delta T_{\Delta s} - \mu_{\Delta s}$) is **3.82** times greater its normal variability $\sigma_{\Delta s}$

Between 10:00 and 10:15 GMT, signal excess $(\Delta T_{\Delta t} - \mu_{\Delta t})$ is **12.87** times greater its normal variability $\sigma_{\Delta t}$



RELIABILITY: DOUBTS ABOUT SOME GROUND CHECKS







End-users success stories: early detection capability



SLOT 14:15 GMT ⊗_{MIR}(r, t) > 2.0





OPERATIONAL ROOM OF REGIONAL CIVIL PROTECTION OFFICE RECEIVED AN ALERT AT 15:10 GMT i.e. <u>ABOUT 1</u> <u>HOUR AFTER THE SATELLITE WARNING</u>



End-users success stories: early detection capability

Cavargna (Co), Lombardia Region 20 - 21 DECEMBER 2007

remote position respect to ground traditional monitoring systems





RST-FIRES/SEVIRI records a first anomalous signal on 20 December 2007 at 16:30 GMT, about <u>19 hours</u> <u>before the official alarm</u> received by Civil Protection at 10:30 GMT the day after.

At 02:00 GMT, RST-FIRES/AVHRR is able to detect the fire, as soon as NOAA-AVHRR passed over the area, even *10 hours before the official warning*.



End-users success stories: early detection capability

NOTE DELL'OSSERVATORI 5 0 COORDINATE 46 06 554 N 09 06 574, E INCENDIO DI PASCOLO 30 ETTARI CIRCA COI NEUE A MOUTE - 0-CIRCA ZO MT N LINGUA DI GHIACCIO IN CUNADO NE LUNGA CIRCA LOMIT

CAVARGNA

Rapporto delle osservazioni eseguite in Data <u>22</u> <u>1</u> /200 <u>7</u> Prima segnalazione Anomalia in Data: <u>70</u> <u>1</u> /200 <u>7</u> (indicare solo se diveran) Alle ore: (Ora Locale) <u>4</u> <u>7</u> / <u>3</u> <u>0</u>					in	No Co	PIL	OSSERVATORE Nome <u>AUESS AND RO</u> Cognome LABAA Snazio riservato UNIBAS-IMAA										
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REPORT FROM AERIAL SURVEY (5 days later)





End-users success stories: actual impact on fire fighting

San Giuseppe Jat

Fires promptly detected and extinguished



Satellite-based rapid detection and prompt intervention of fire fighthing teams prevent the near Special Protection Zone from being reached by flames.



20 SABATO 20 SELLEMBRE 2008 CRONACA DI PALERMO GIORNALE DI SICILIA PROVINCIA. È in attività da un mese: salvati i boschi di Corleone, Roccapalumba e San Giuseppe Jato

Primi risultati dal satellite Subito bloccati sei incendi

Un satellite preservera i nostriboschi. Li surveglia, li controlla, li scruta, si accorge del più piccolo principio di incedio, lo comunica a una sala operativa che immediatamente attivalle. procedure di intervento. Non èfantascienza, è realtà. Che ha già cato i primi, significativi, risultati, evitando che sei focolai si sviluppassero in alcune zone del Palermitano, distruggenco-

Il bilancio del primo mese di artività sperimentale di monitoraggio in collegamento con i sa telliti Eumetsat, avviato dalla Piovincia con il Cnr di Potenza e l'università della Basilicata, è positive. A formire i dati è l'assessore alla Proteziane civile Gigi Tomasino, «II4 settembre diverse segnalazioni, la prima nella zona tra Valledoimo e Vallelunga e la seconda tra Corieone e Camporeale ha allertato lesquadre di intervento, ma il sistema

ha permesso di rilevare principi di incendio il sette set tembre a Corleone. il nove a Ciminna, il 10 a Roccapalumba ed a San Giuseppe Jatos, E Tomasino sostiene che è «proprio questa la finalità, cloc ridurre al minimo i tempi tra l'inizio dell'incendio, la Gigi Tomasine sua individuazione e

l'avvio delle unità di intervento difesa del territorio e dell'amper lo spegnimento». Anche il presidente, Giovanni Avanti, è soddislatto: «Grazie alla convenzione con il ministero della Difesa e con la direzione generale delle Telecomunicazioni e tecnologic avanzate - ha commentato - la sala operativa della proteziona civile provinciale ha potuto ricevere i dati trasmessi dal satellite in tempo reale». Mailsofisticato sistema, con-

fermano dalla Provincia, è molto flessibile e può essere adattato anche per 1 controllo della situazione idrogeologica per prevenire o limitare gli effetti di allagament o france potrà rivelarsi utile anche nel caso di emergenze sismiche o meteorologiche. «In strumento a

biente - ha osservato Il presidente Avanti - si pone in sinergia con i sistemi tradizionali e, quindi, con le nostre squadre di cantonieri, con il personale della Protezione civile e della polizia provinciale ma anche e soprattutto con quello del comuni della provincia al fine di migliorare l'efficienza della protezione civile e garantire Interventi tempestivi». GL.MA.

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End-users success stories: actual impact on fire fighting

Fires promptly detected and extinguished



Another similar case was the event occurred on 15 September 2009, near Marineo (PA, Sicily Region), close to the valuable **area ZPS-ITA020048** "*M. Sicani, Rocca Busambra and Bosco della Ficuzza*"





Other End-users success stories

National Civil Protection Department : Support to decision on aerial resources (Canadair) usage





Regalbuto (Enna – Sicilia)

Pau (Oristano – Sardegna)

Friendly, ready-to-use tools and training for LRAs' personnel



Google Earth plugins

RST-based thermal anomalies 2010-08-07 **15:00 GMT**







Conclusions & Lessons learnt

- Positive impact of ST on fire fighting confirmed
- Product quality necessary but not sufficient
- Education of potential ST users fundamental
- Dedicated funds required to support end-users in the pre-operational testing and implementation phases