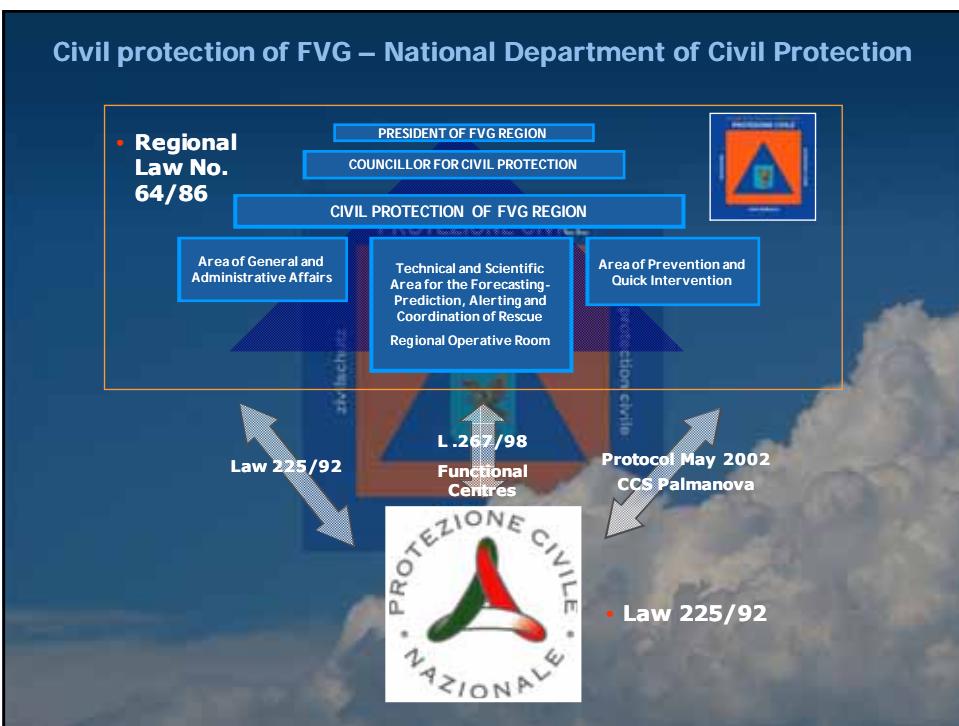


REGIONAL CIVIL PROTECTION OF FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

Civil protection
in Friuli Venezia Giulia







Organisation widespread on the regional territory



Volunteers

Friuli Venezia Giulia Civil Protection Volunteers in the **Municipality Groups**:

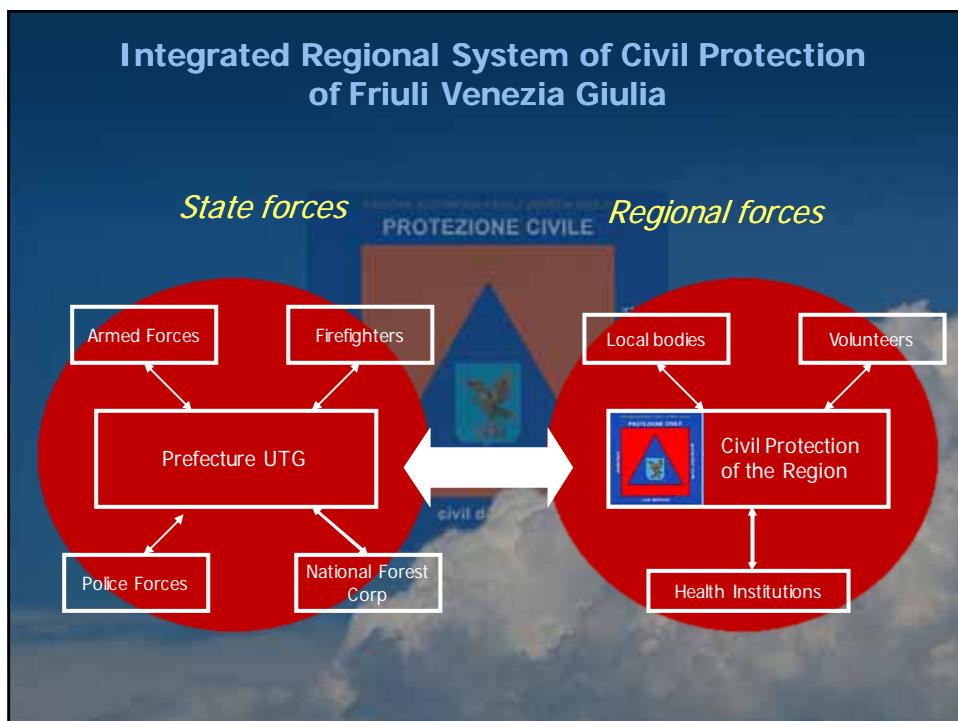
- 218 technical and logistical teams
- 119 fire-fighting teams
- 1 water rescue team
 - More than 8.000 volunteers
- Equipments
 - More than 650 operative vehicles



Civil Protection **Associations**:

- 80 associations
 - More than 3.600 volunteers





Our activities – Natural / Anthropic Risks

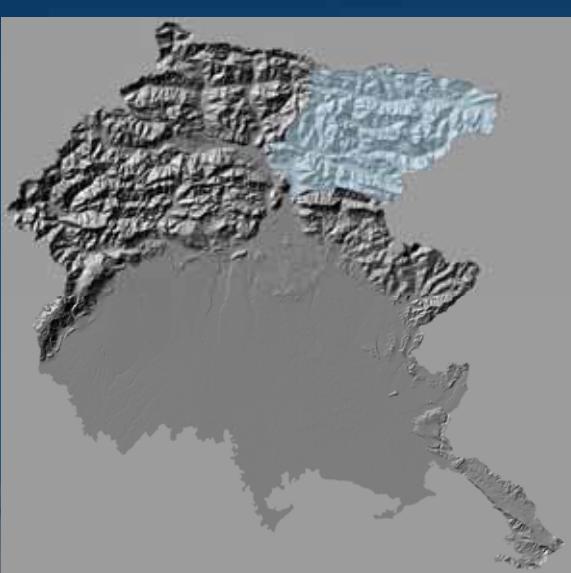
Hydro Geological Risks

- landslides
- floods
- debris-flow
- high-water



Flood events in FVG from 1991 to 2009

2009



- Municipalities damaged

24-26 November 2002 – Flood in Pordenone plain



29 August 2003 – Flood in Val Canale - Canal del Ferro

Pontebba - Pietratagliata



9 September 2005 – Downpour in lower Pordenone plain

Fiume Veneto - Azzano Decimo

173 mm / 6 hours



18 November 2006 – Downpour in Malina basin

Attimis – Faedis - Povoletto

216 mm / 10 hours



27 May 2007 – Downpour in Latisana and Pavia di Udine

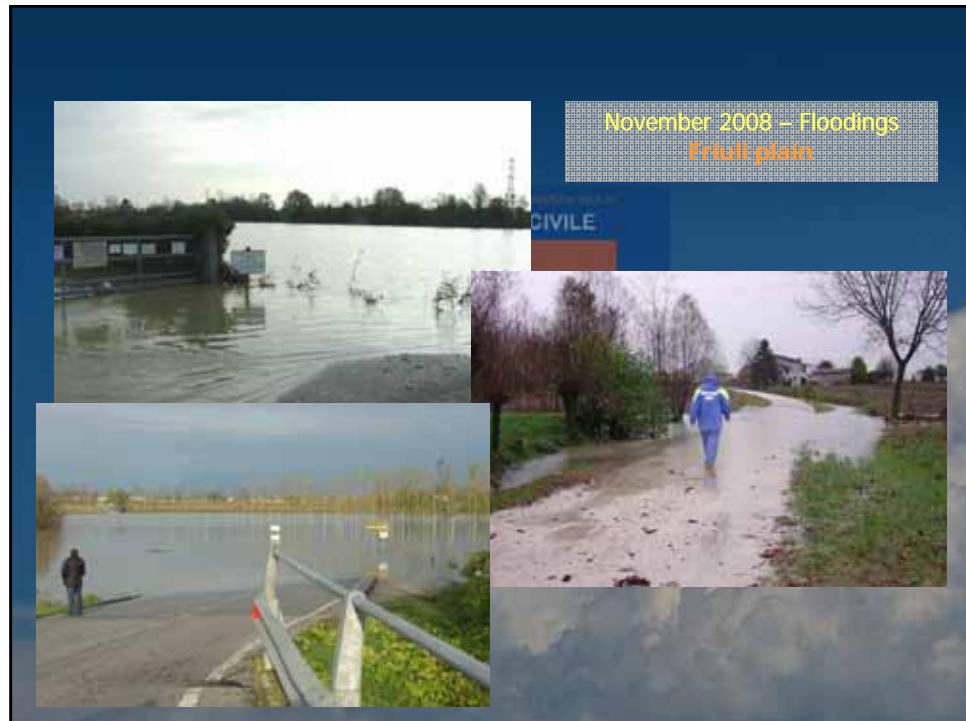
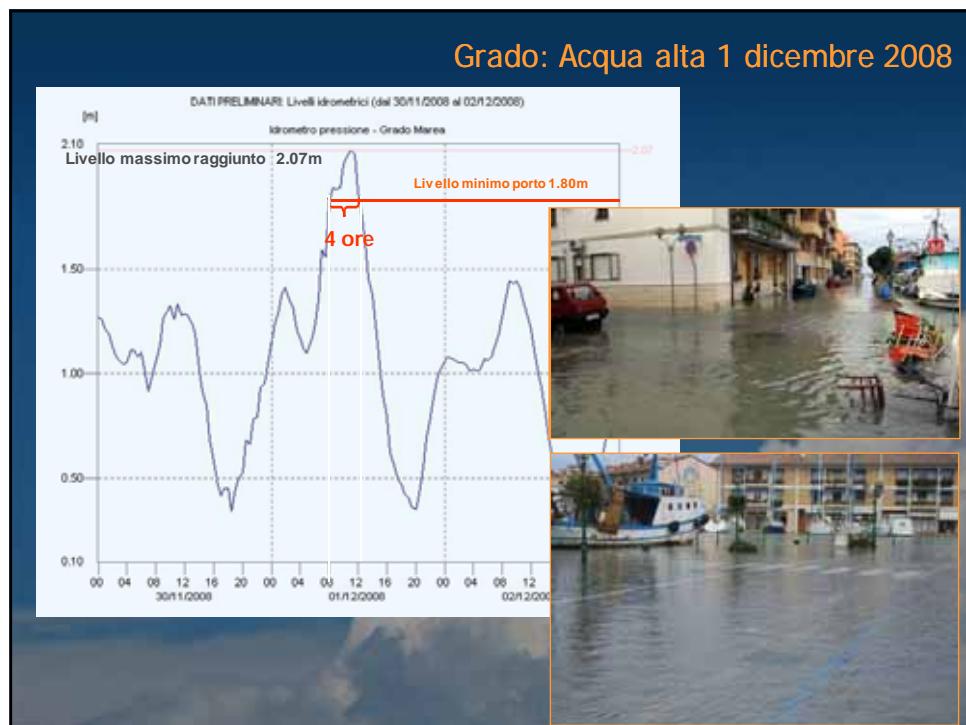
Latisana – Pavia di Udine

150 mm / 5 hours



**9 agosto 2008 – Tornado
Grado – Aquileia – Lignano – Duino**









17-18 settembre 2010 – Area isontina e provincia di Trieste

Piena del F. Isonzo e del F. Vipacco

221 mm in 24 ore su monti

35 mm in 1 ora su Carso



31 ottobre - 2 novembre 2010 – Alluvione pianura pordenonese

Piene nel bacino del F. Livenza – Sacile - Pordenone

811 mm in 72 ore

150 mm in 6 ore



Allagamenti a Pordenone



Ponte di Adamo ed Eva a Pordenone



Fiume Meduna a Villanova di Prata di PN



Allagamenti a Sacile

31 ottobre - 2 novembre 2010 – Alluvione pianura pordenonese
Piene nel bacino del F. Livenza – Sacile - Pordenone

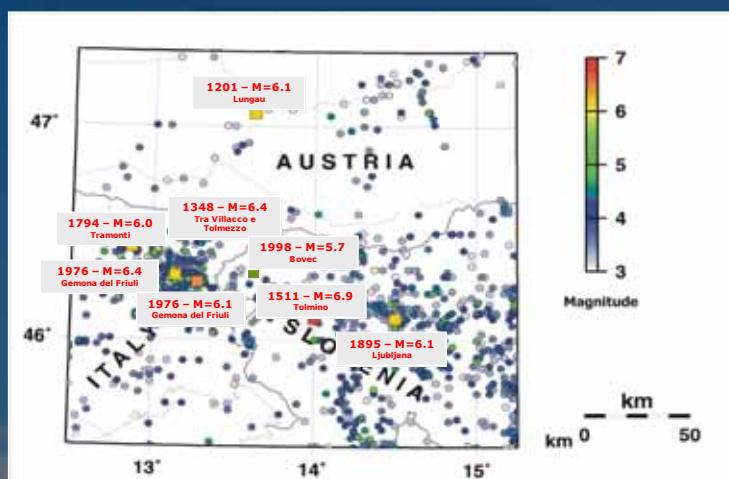
811 mm in 72 ore

150 mm in 6 ore



Seismic risk

Largest historical earthquakes



Seismic risk

06/05/1976 Ms 6.5 - 989 deaths – largest recent event



Wildland fire risk

An aerial view of a wildfire in a mountainous area. A fire retardant plane is shown dropping fire retardant onto the flames. The smoke from the fire is visible against the sky.

- High danger period:
- 1 November–30 April

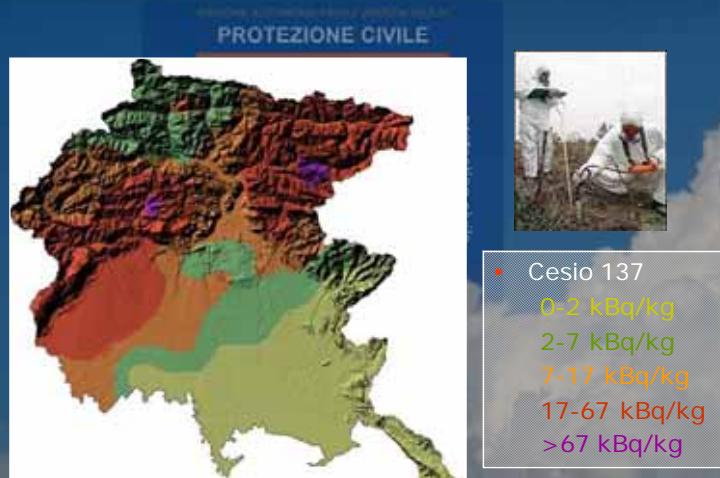
1998 – 2009
Total burned area 6.348 ha
number of fires 1.523

- Map of wildland fire danger

A map of Italy showing regions of high and low wildland fire danger. The map is color-coded, with red and yellow areas indicating higher danger levels, particularly concentrated in the central and southern parts of the country.

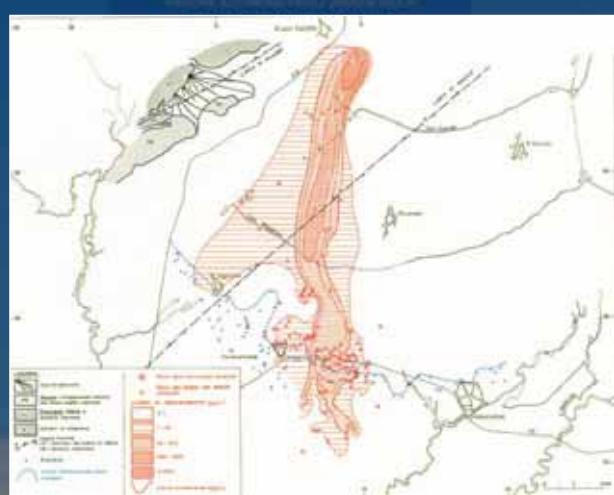
Anthropic risk

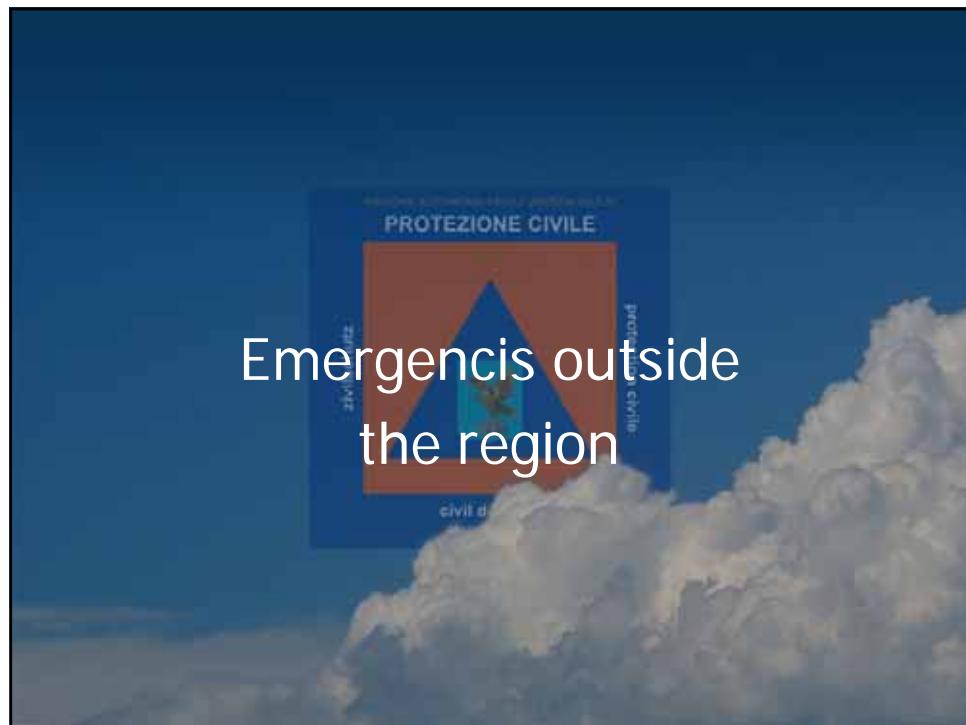
- 1986 – Radioactive contamination (Chernobyl)



Anthropic risk

- 1987 – Groundwater pollution in drinking water supply area





2002 Molise earthquake



2004 Tsunami: Sry Lanka 19 gennaio – 11 febbraio 2005



Pakistan earthquake : 9 – 21 ottobre 2005



2009 Abruzzo earthquake

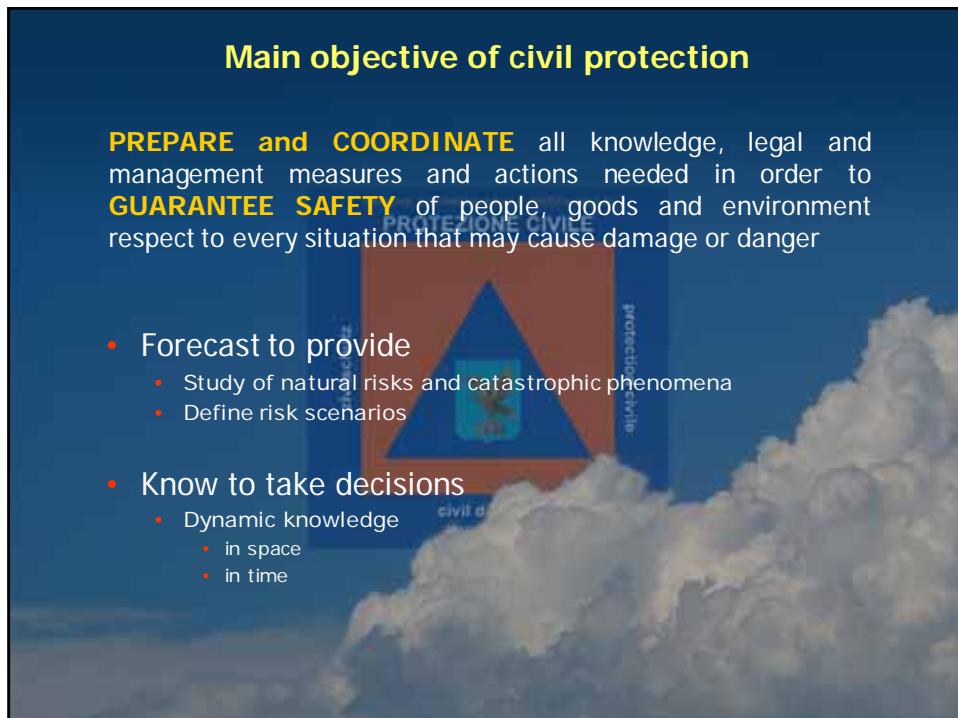


2009 Abruzzo earthquake

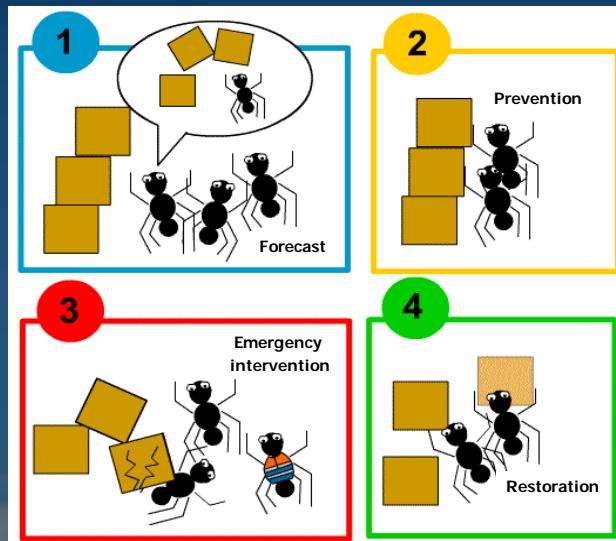


2009 Abruzzo earthquake





The Four main activities of civil protection



PREVENTION actions

According to civil protection Regional Law n° 64/86 the regional civil protection system have as priority PREVENTION actions, defined on 3 levels:

- **Primary level:** actions addressed to lower under a threshold considered "acceptable", the risk of happening of catastrophic situations or events (studies, construction of defence facilities, emergency planning, training and improvement of civil protection system, ...)
- **Secondary level:** actions for intervention at the first evidence of risk situations or catastrophic events, with the scope of limit the impact and dangerous effects (activities of surveillance and control on the territory , quick intervention works, evacuation and rescue, ...)
- **Tertiary level:** actions for activating all measures needed to restore "normal" conditions of safe living (interventions to put in safety conditions the affected territory, restoration of viability and public services, rehabilitation and/or preparation of structures and facilities for public and private use and for productive activities, ...)

Main tools for risk management and realisation of prevention actions

- *Regional Operative Room (SOR) in Palmanova*
- *Monitoring systems for real-time control of the territory*
- *Flood monitoring and emergency planning*
- *Prevention, fast intervention and restoration works*
- *Preparedness: for civil protection personnel, volunteers and population*

Regional Operative Room in Palmanova (SOR)

Numero Verde Emergenze
800 500 300
Protezione Civile

Civil Protection Operative Centre the Regional Operative Room



- h24 control room
- Monitoring networks and logistic
- Coordinates the operations of civil protection
- Connected with DPC

Sala Operativa Regionale (Regional Operative Room) Sala Operativa Unica Permanente (Unique Standing Operative Room) Centro Coordinamento Soccorsi (Centre for the Coordination of Rescue)



- At the Operative Room of the Regional Civil Protection in Palmanova gather the Civil Protection Regional Radio Networks and the Volunteering one, and the related localizing system
- Besides, the operators have got at their disposal:
 - Data from the hydro/meteo/pluvio sensors
 - Seismic data
 - Video monitoring
 - Landslide sensors data
 - Metemarine buoy data
 - Meteosat
 - Civil Protection GIS
 - Fax / SMS alerting systems
 - Civil Protection Portal
 - Analogic and digital TV

SOR / SOUP / CCS

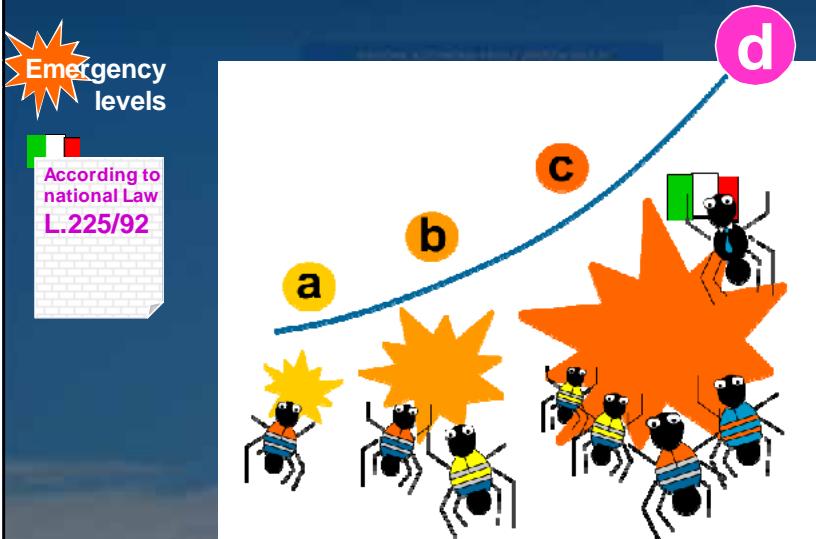
- Emergency Management Room:

- 10 42" display
- Digital videoprojector
- Analogic phones, digital and VoIP ones, videotelephones
- Laptop computers
- Terminals of the Civil Protection Regional Radio Networks and the Volunteering one



- All the necessary informations are supplied by the Regional Operative Room

Different emergency levels ⇒ Different ways of intervention



Connectivity and data transmission

Civil Protection of the regions Friuli Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Trentino
and National Civil Protection of Rome



Connectivity and data transmission - cross border cooperations

Civil Protection of Friuli Venezia Giulia, Carinthia (Austria) and Slovenia

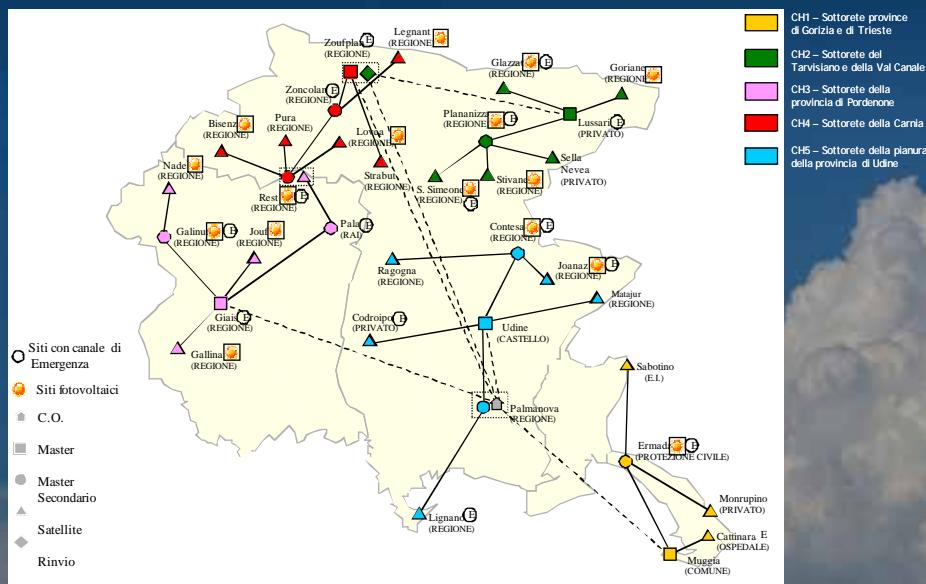


Multimedia communications and connections

- ISDN & WIMAX links between all Municipalities Civil Protection centres and SOR for:
 - Video-conferences
 - Data exchange; field surveying and monitoring of possible dangers
 - Operative upgrades
 - Operators' training



Communications Regional Analogic Emergency Radio Network



Our activities / Monitoring systems

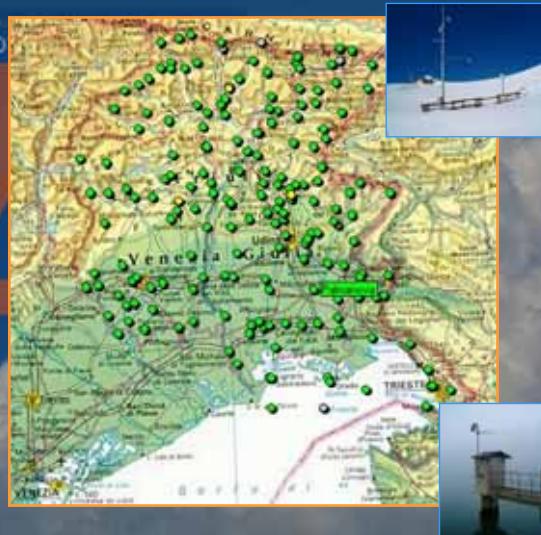
Real-time physical control of the regional territory

The data from all of the Civil Protection **Monitoring Networks** are collected in the Operative Centre in Palmanova :

- Hydro-Meteo-Marine monitoring network
- Hydro Geological monitoring network
- Meteorological Radars for nowcasting
- Satellite observations (Meteosat MSG)
- Seismic Monitoring Network

Hydro Meteo Marine monitoring network

- For real time monitoring of ground effects of meteorological events an automatic monitoring network is managed by regional civil protection composed by:
 - 191 monitoring stations
 - 111 hydrometers
 - 112 rain gages
 - 27 barometers
 - 100 air thermometers
 - 5 sea level sensors
 - 18 snow level sensors
 - 4 present weather sensors



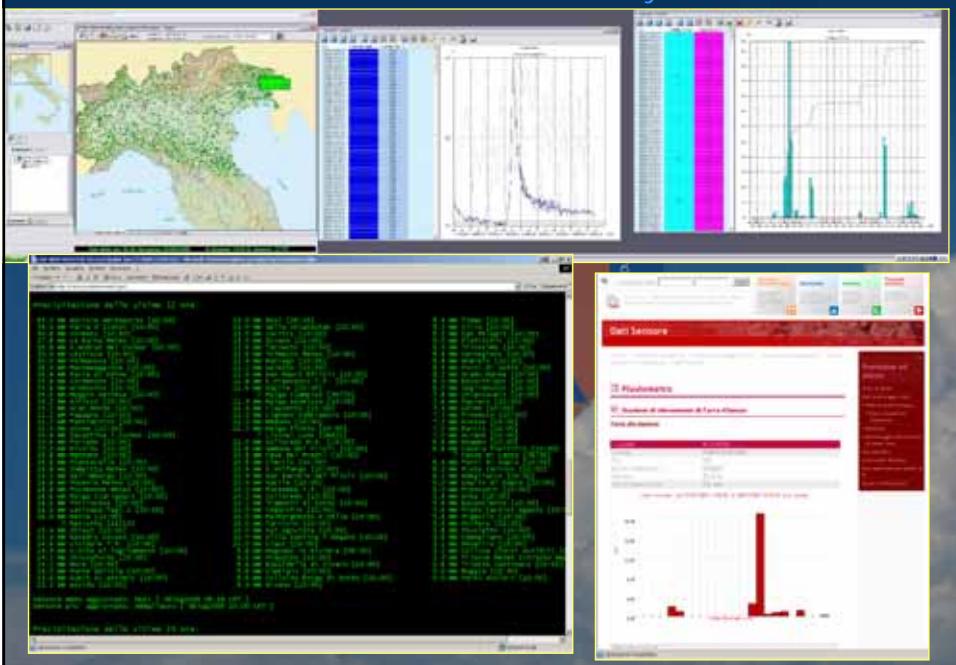
Hydro Meteo Marine Monitoring Network



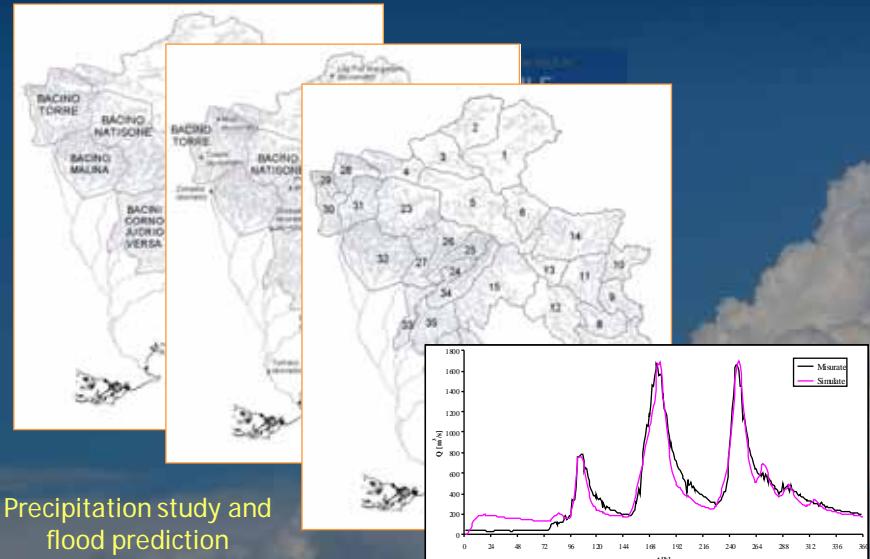
6 marine buoys (3 meteo-oceanographic + 3 for waves monitoring)

Real time monitoring system based on fixed buoys on which different oceanographic and meteorological sensors are installed. The buoys are connected in real-time to the regional hydro meteorological network managed by the regional civil protection

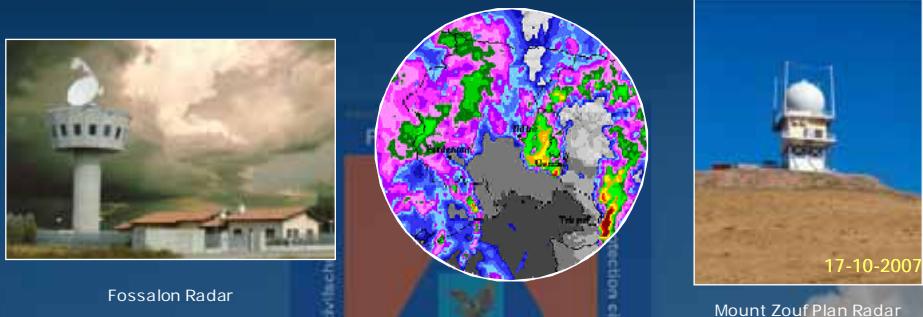
Data visualisation and analysis



Data modelling: hydrological and hydraulic modelling of hydrographical basins



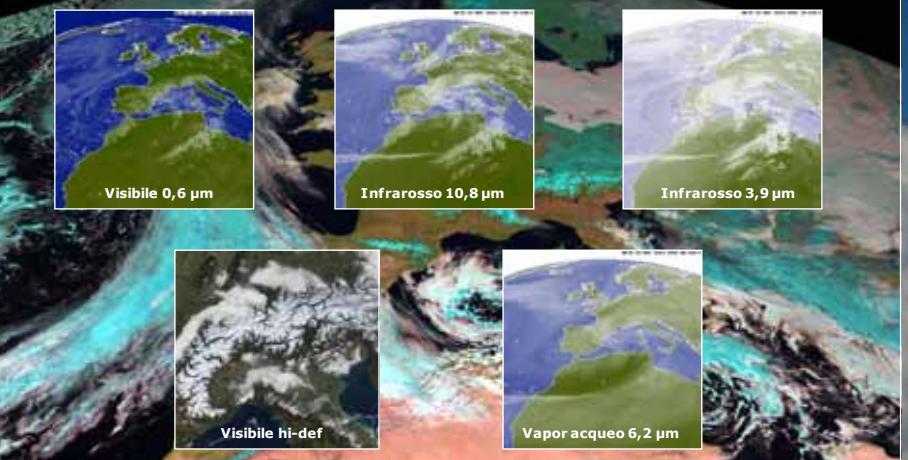
Meteorological radar



- Meteorological radar data are used for civil protection purposes in order to detect and monitor critical events and, during the phase of meteorological nowcasting, to update and /or modify meteorological alert messages
- The new meteorological radar of DPC installed on Mount **Zouf Plan** is active from autumn 2008 and grants the maximum coverage of the mountain area of FVG and also of part of Carinzia region (Austria) and Slovenia

Satellite observations

- Eumetsat – MSG Meteosat Second Generation (MET-8)

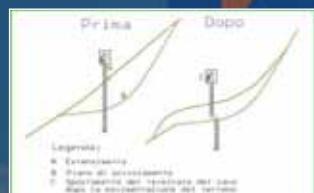


Hydro Geological Monitoring Network - e.g. Passo Pramollo landslide

4-parameters tiltmeters



Extensimeters with cable on the surface



Depth extensimeters

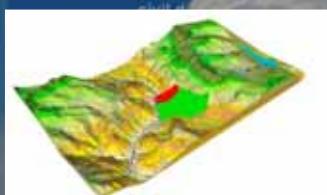
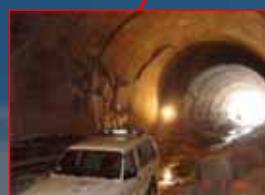
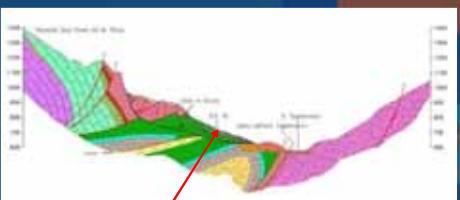


Hydro Geological Monitoring Network - e.g. Passo della Morte landslide

- Active landslide surface : 530.000 m²
- Active landslide volume: 2.830.000 m³
- Quiet landslide volume: 15.000.000 m³
- Deformation velocity: 5 cm/year

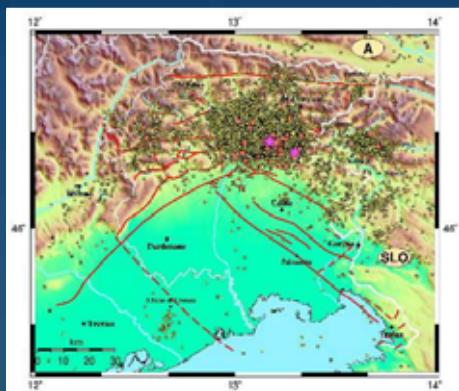


Geology of the area



Seismic monitoring network

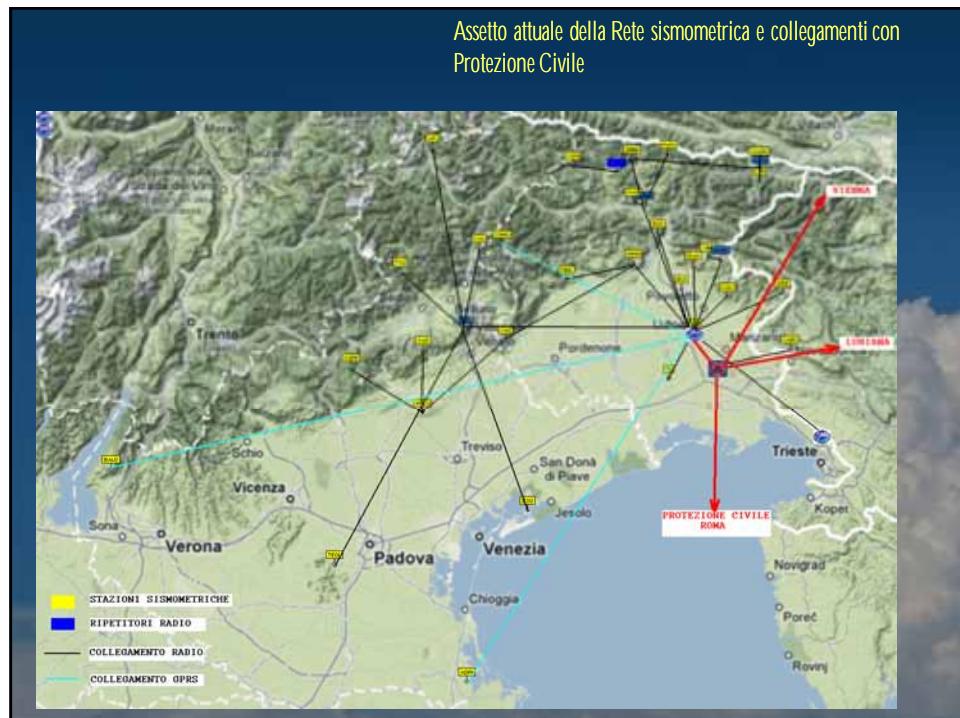
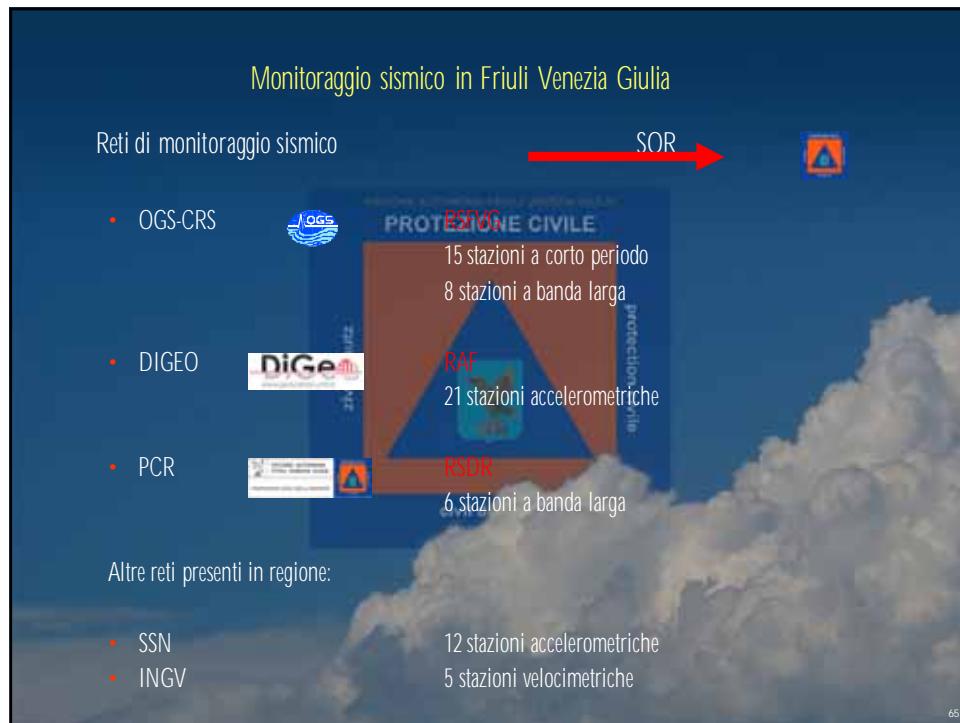
Seismic activity

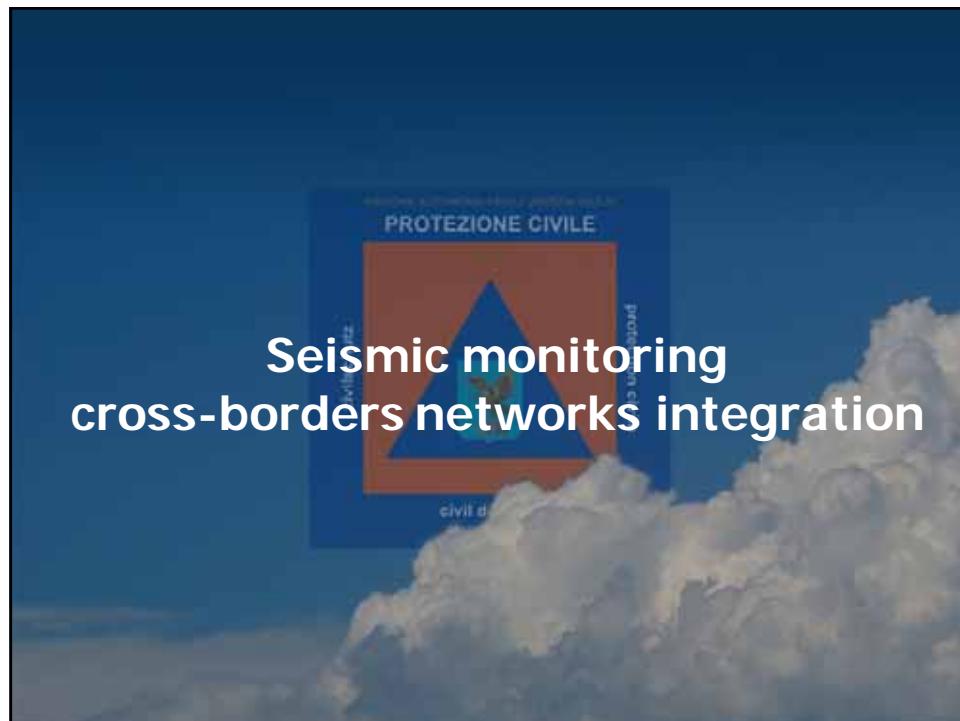
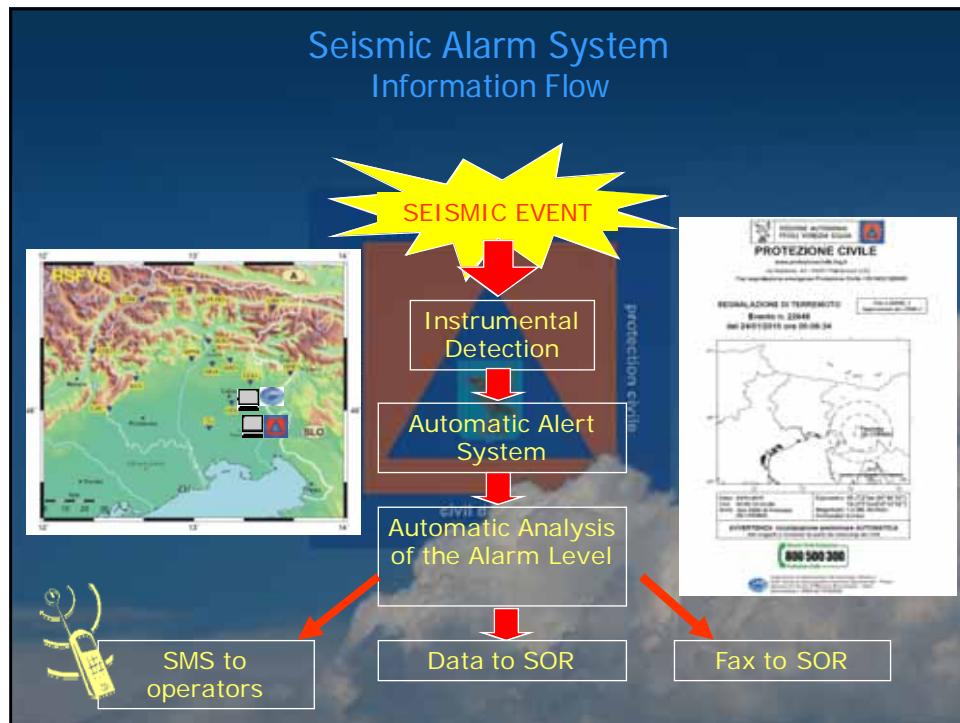


- Evolution of seismic activity

1976 - 2008

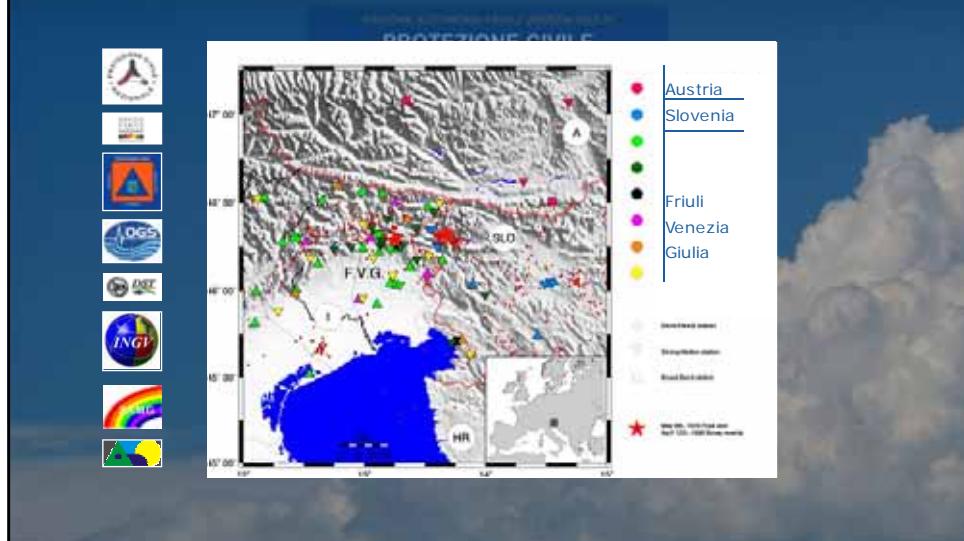
- Events recorded: 16987
- Events of magnitude > 2.5: 2257
- Events of magnitude > 4: 77



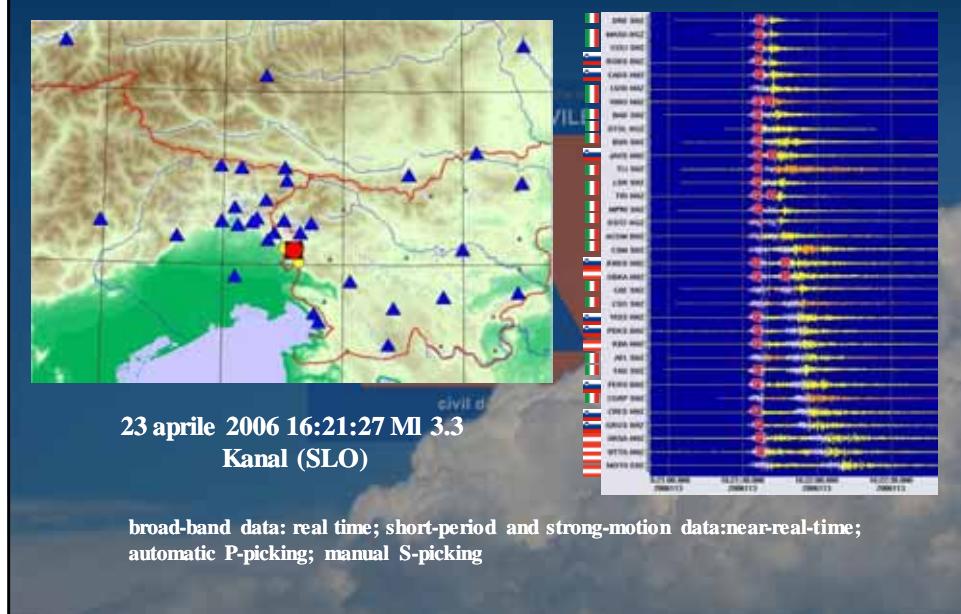


Interreg IIIA Italy-Austria 2000-2006 'Seismic networks without frontiers in the southeastern Alps'

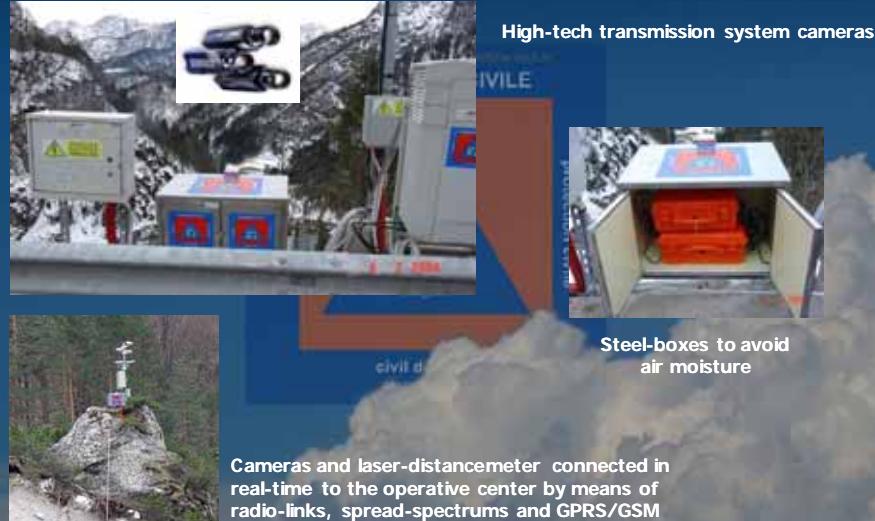
Seismic stations of Italy, Austria and Slovenia involved in the project



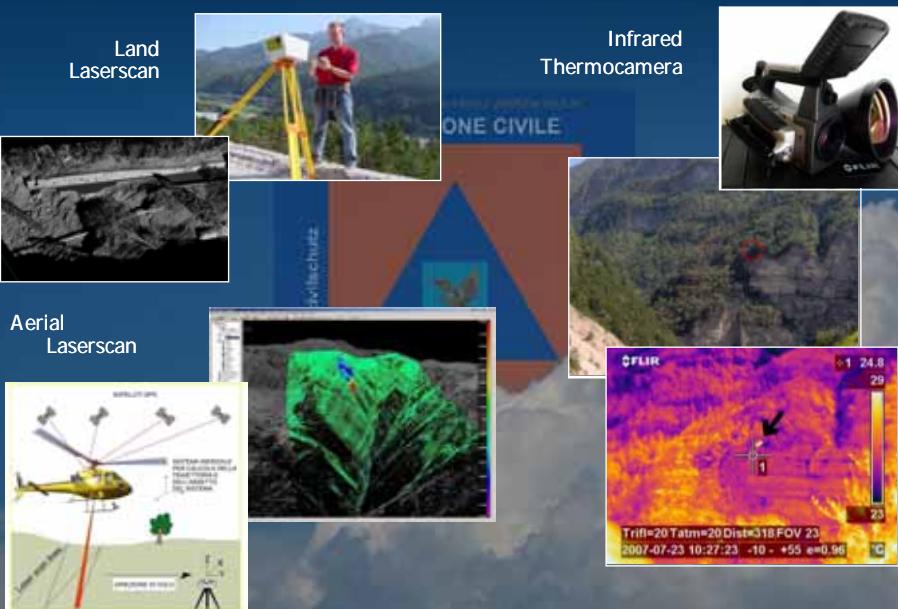
Interreg IIIA Italia-Austria 2000-2006
Seismological networks without frontiers in the southeastern Alps:
real-time location EXAMPLE

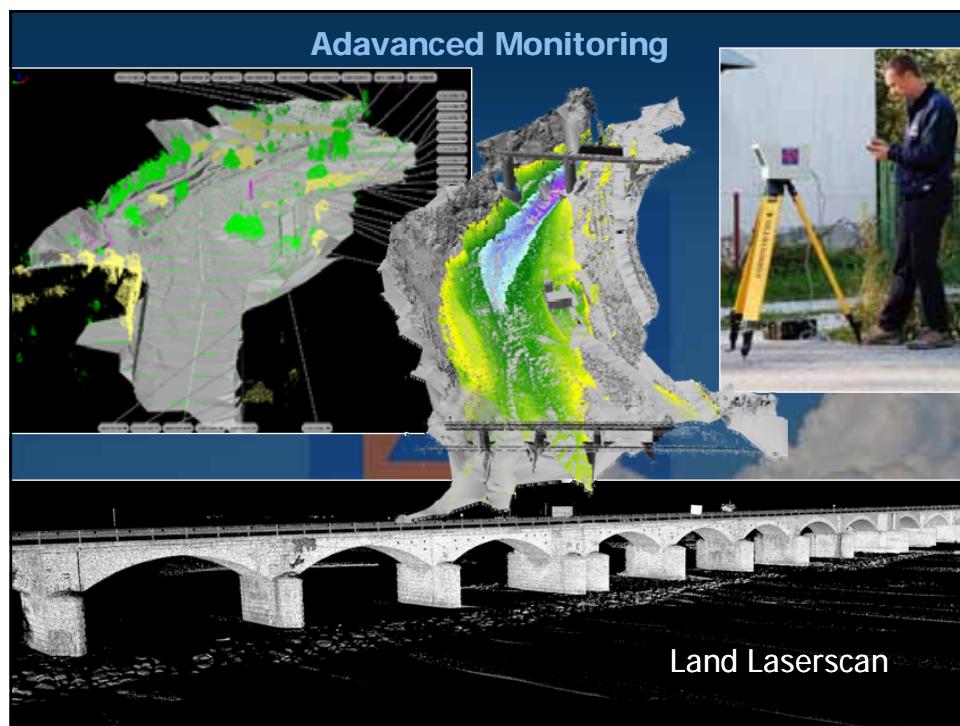
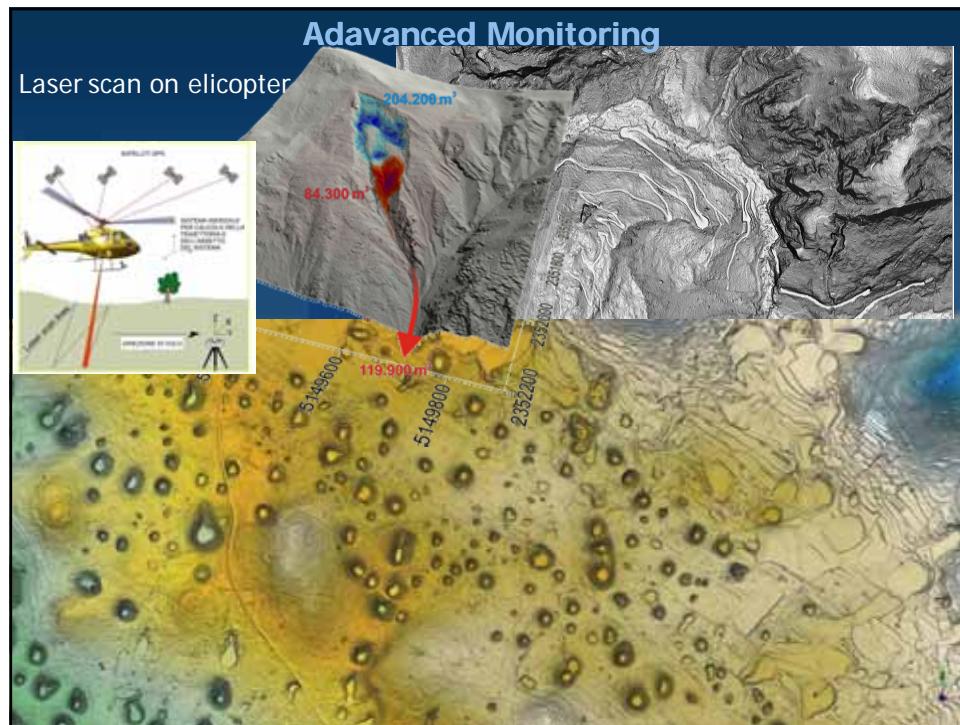


Video Monitoring Network - e.g. Passo Pramollo landslide

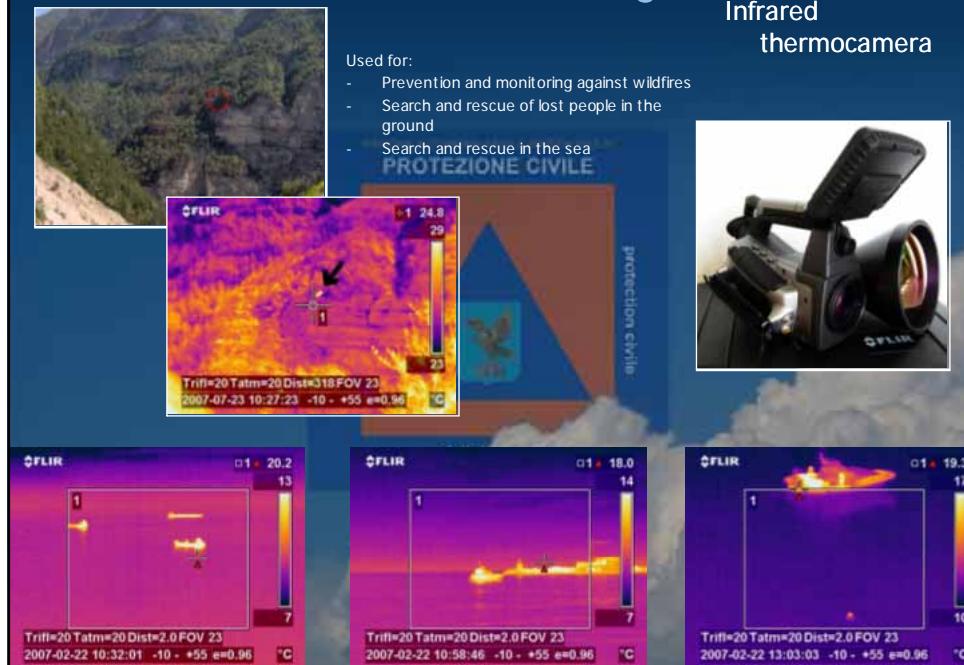


Advanced Monitoring

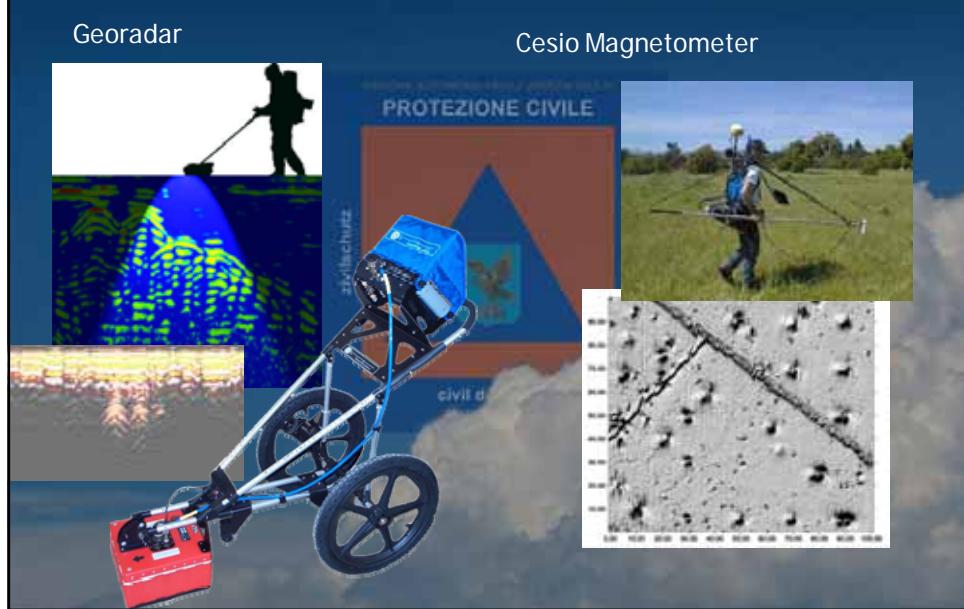




Advanced Monitoring

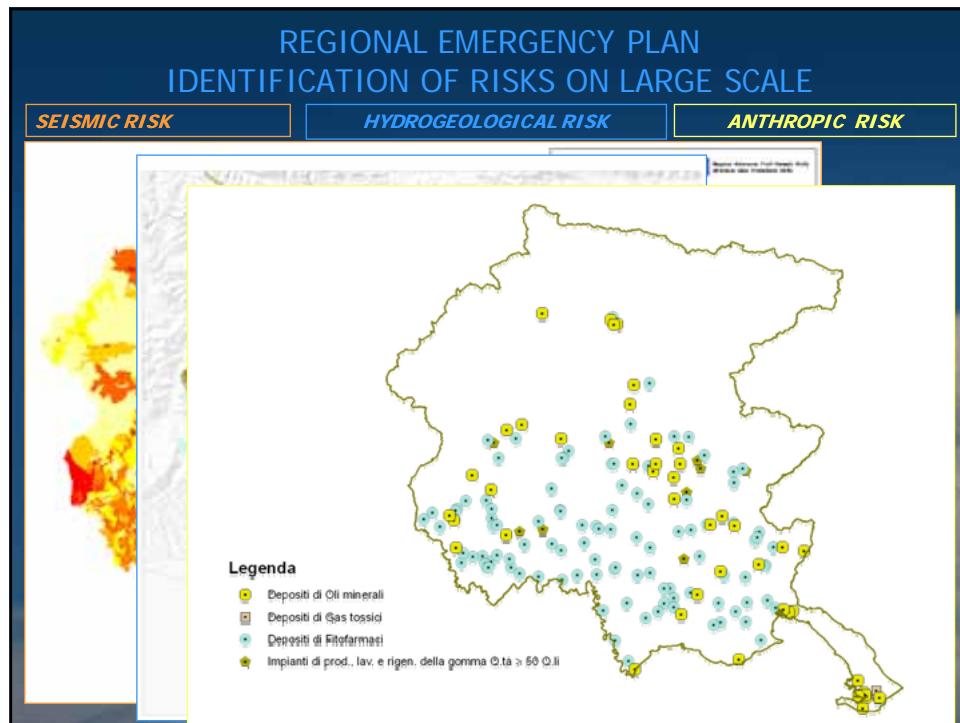


Advanced Monitoring

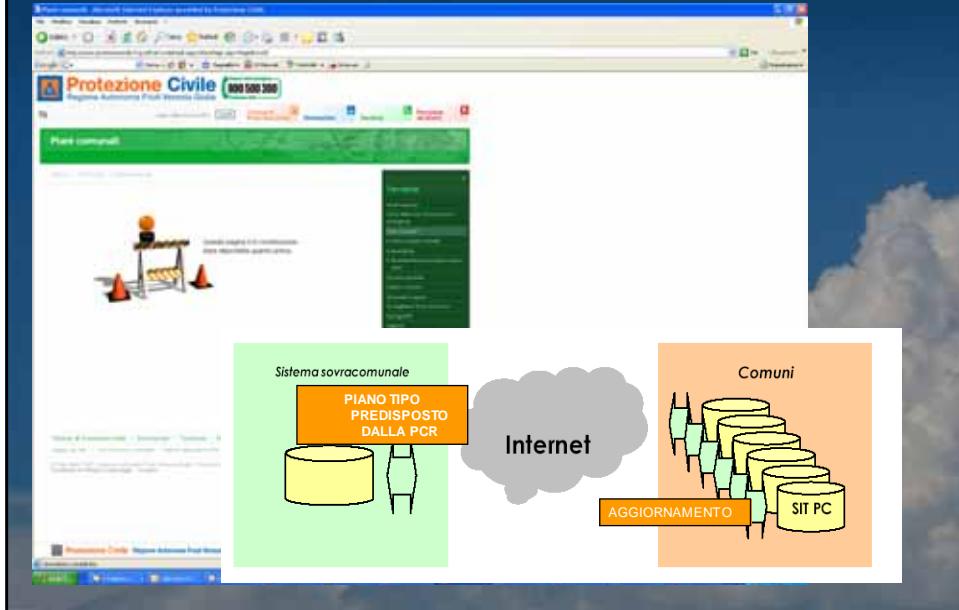




A presentation slide with a dark blue background. At the top, the title 'REGIONAL EMERGENCY PLAN IDENTIFICATION OF RISKS ON LARGE SCALE' is centered in white text. Below the title, there are two sections: 'REGIONAL PLAN FOR HIGH-WATER SERVICE' on the left and 'Sharing of Databases to create a unique GIS FOR SOIL DEFENSE' on the right. The 'High-Water Service' section shows a map of a region with red lines indicating flood-prone areas. The 'Soil Defense' section shows a screenshot of a GIS interface with tables and a map showing soil infiltration risk zones in orange and yellow. The bottom of the slide features a large, stylized white cloud.



I PIANI COMUNALI DI EMERGENZA NEL SISTEMA REGIONALE INTEGRATO DI PROTEZIONE CIVILE



Prevention, quick intervention and restoration works



Flood 2002 – Pordenone embankment's break



Steel screen

Flood 2003 - Ugovizza



Gravel and material removal
from the bed of the creek

Flood 2003 - Pietratagliata



Esempi di interventi di ripristino a seguito dell'alluvione avvenuta in Val Canale il 29 agosto 2003







Works for maintenance of forest tracks on Karst area

- Exercise and works to improve techniques, apply equipments, make a good maintenance of territory



Cleaning of bed of Torre creek



Exercise: building a tent camp



Meetings and exercises at school with civil protection personnel, volunteers and students



Web Portal of Friuli Venezia Giulia Civil Protection



www.protezionecivile.fvg.it