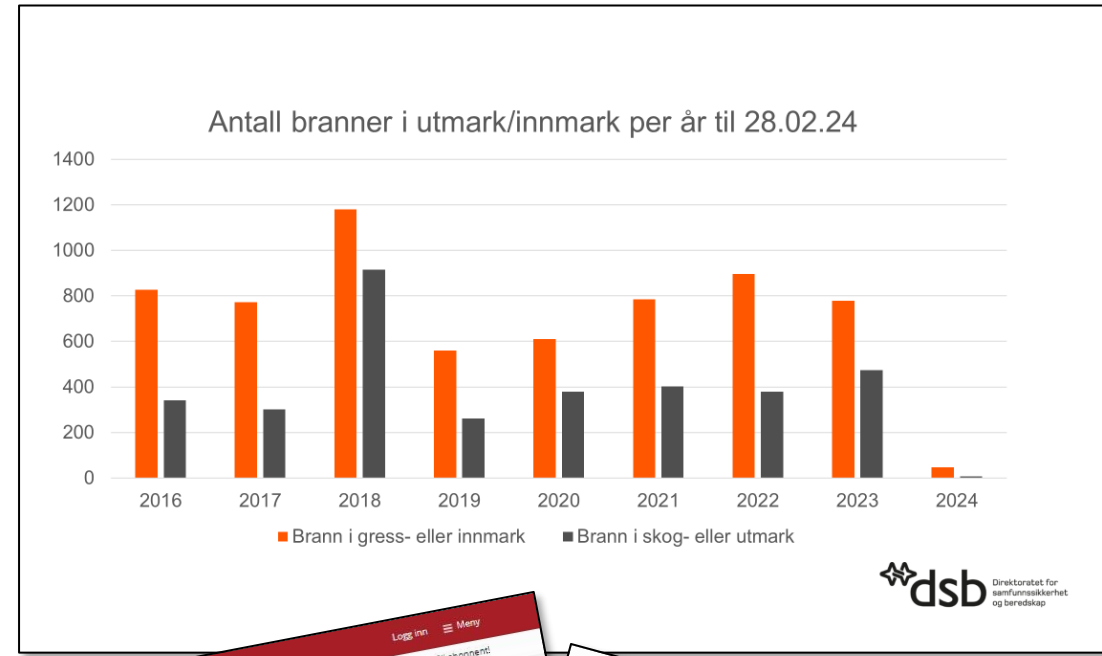
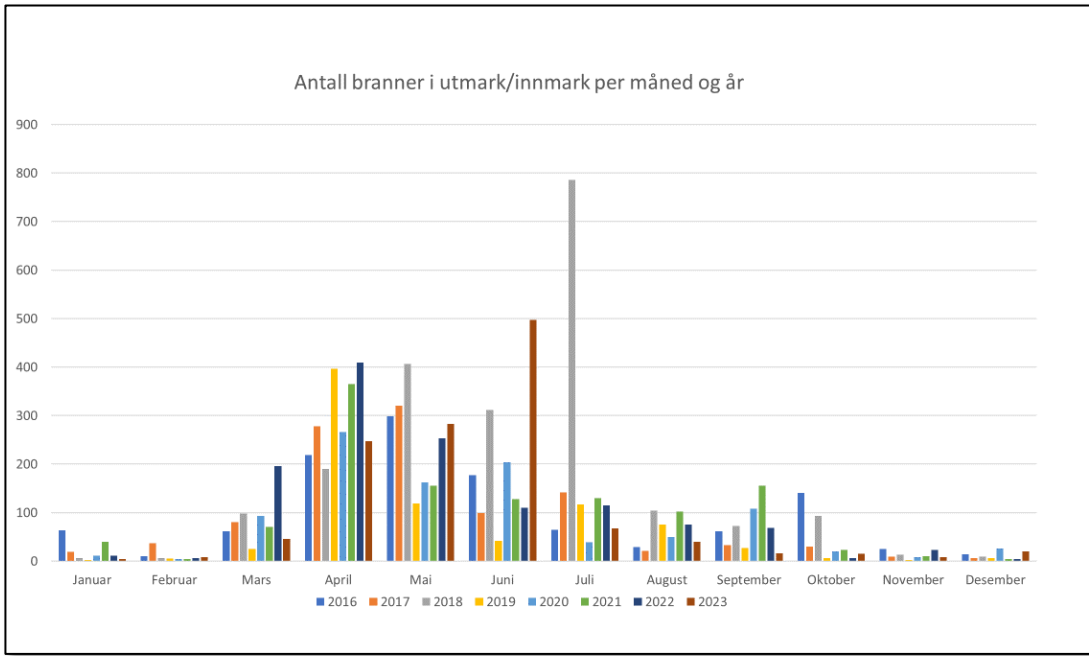




Fagdag om  
forebygging av  
skogbrann

Ågder brannbefalslag

Heidi Vassbotn Løfqvist



Skogbranner nasjonalt 2023/2024...

# Er det en endring i konsekvensene?

<https://www.tv2.no/nyheter/innenriks/stor-skogbrannfare-lars-arne-moen-er-en-av-de-som-rykker-ut/16666311/>



LITT REGN IKKE NOK: Vakhavende meteorolog StormGeo, Susanne Moen Olsen sier det må skikkelig regn til for å minske skogbrannfaren. Foto: Helitrans

## Årsaken uklar

Brannen på Leka gikk etter forholdene bra. Den ble meldt søndag ettermiddag. Sent på kvelden hadde Moen og de andre slukket brannen, men mandag morgen blusset den litt opp igjen. Ingen bebyggelse er rammet, noen hus er evakuert. Totalt er fem personer rammet. Årsaken til brannen er foreløpig uklar.

Helikopterpiloten Moen minner om bålforbudet som gjelder for hele landet i tidsrommet 15. april til 15. september.

- Det er veldig tørt, det er meldt litt nedbør de nærmeste dagene, men det er lille regnet er ikke nok.

NRK

Nyheter

Sport

Kultur

Humor

Distrikt

Mer

NRK TV

NRK RADIO

NRK

PR

VR

Troms og Finnmark

Tips oss!

Nyhetscenter

Våre sendinger

Podkaster

## Brann på 90.000 kvadratmeter: Tre bygninger brant ned

Et bål kom ut av kontroll og gjorde skade på flere bygg og kjøretøy i Balsfjord kommune. Siviltforsvaret ble tilkalt for å bistå brannvesenet.



Trygve Grønning  
Journalist



Hans Ludvig Andreassen  
Journalist

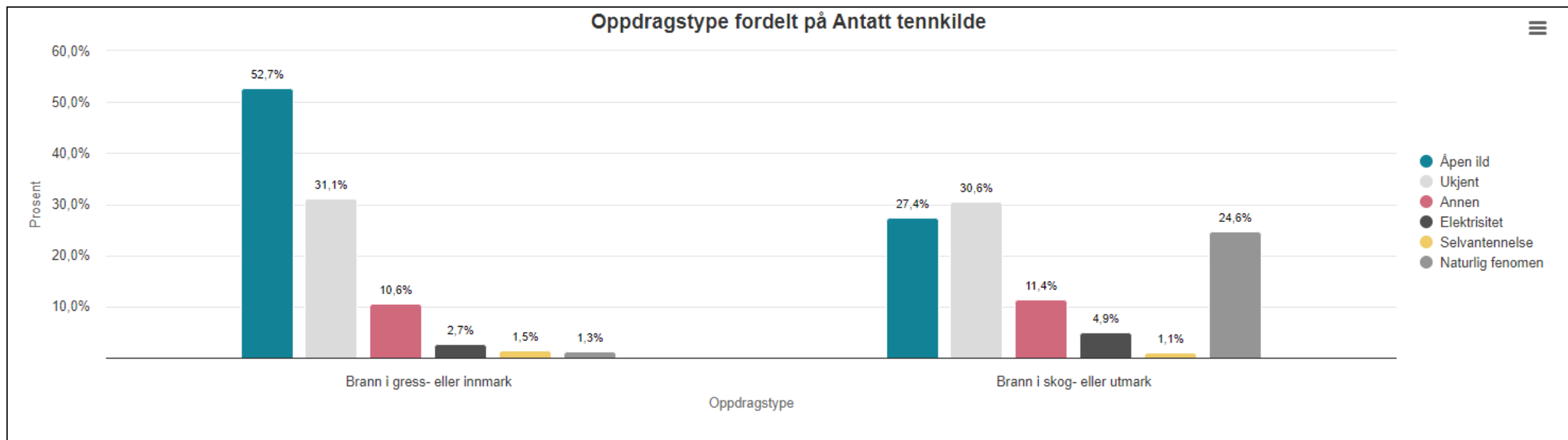
Vi rapporterer fra Balsfjord

Publisert 26. mai kl. 16:41  
Oppdatert 26. mai kl. 21:21

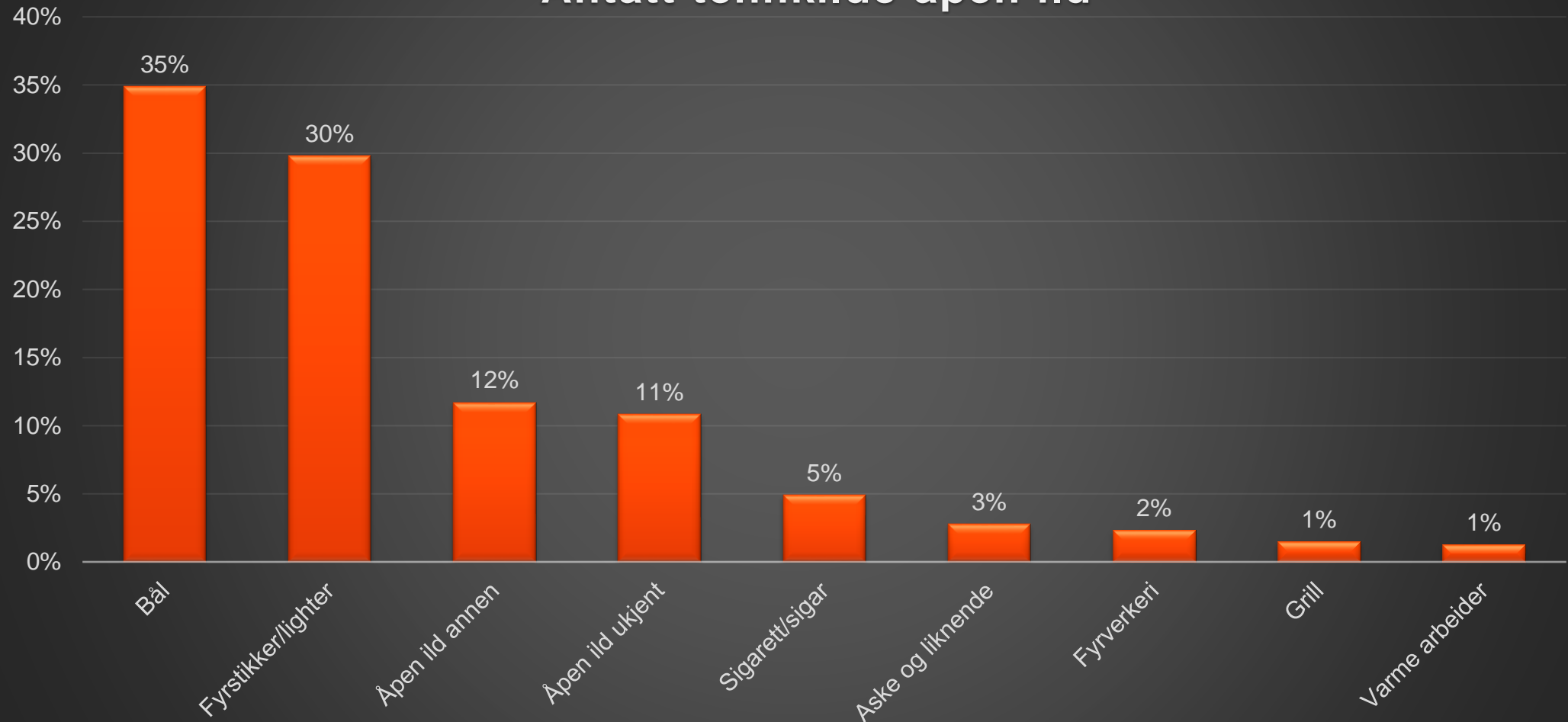
Brannen var på om lag 90 mål.  
FOTO: KJETIL HØEG / SENJA BRANN OG REDNING

<https://www.nrk.no/tromsogfinnmark/flere-bygg-skadet-i-brann-i-balsfjord-1.16898069>

# Antatt årsak rapportert fra brann- og redningsvesen i BRIS



## Antatt tennkilde åpen ild



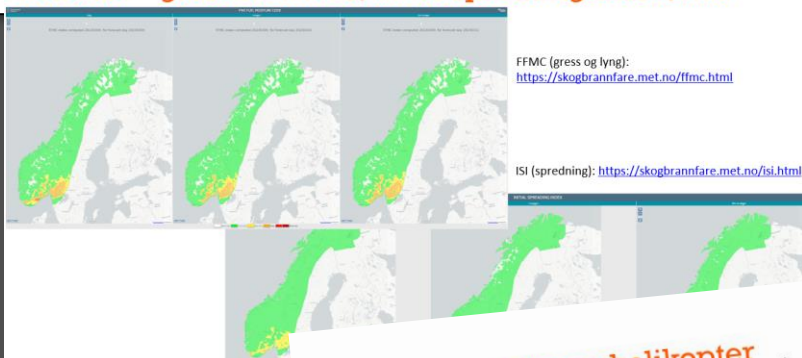
# Informasjon og holdningsskapende arbeid

møteplasser inkl. skogbrannutvalg, seminarer, samvirkekonferanser, øvelser, forberedelser før sesongen, presse og bruk av media

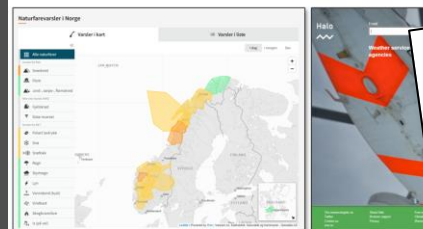
## Skogbrannfarevarsling status



## Indekser – gressbrannfare, initial spreading index, mm

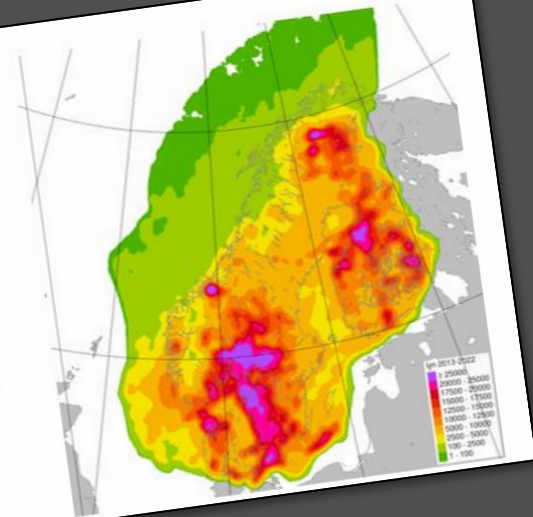


## Varsom og Halo



## Lyn 2013-2022

- Heatmap presentasjon av lyndata
- Lynet følger som oftest værsystemer fra sør – sørøst og inn i Norge



## Dimensjonering av beredskap med skogbrannhelikopter

Beredskapen med skogbrannhelikopter vil minimum bli dag og torsdag gjennom en og ved behov utover

## Statens skogbrannhelikopter

- DSB administrerer kontrakten
- 2 årig kontrakt med **Helitrans AS**
  - Ett helikopter i beredskap fra 15.4– 15.8
  - Leier inn fra andre selskaper ved behov
  - Kan stille 16 helikoptre med bømte
- Hovedredningssentralen (HRS) gir innsatsordre

Avtale om skogbrannhelikopter gjelder hele året



## Skogbrannutvalgets medlemmer Runden rundt



# Tydelig kommunikasjon

- Mål å sikre tydelig og samlet kommunikasjon ved liten, økende og høy skogbrannfare
- Hovedbudskapet i brannvesenets skogbrannkommunikasjon er enkelt: **Din ild – ditt ansvar!**



## GUIDE TIL SKOGBRANN- KOMMUNIKASJON

For brann- og redningsvesenet



BRANNVESENET

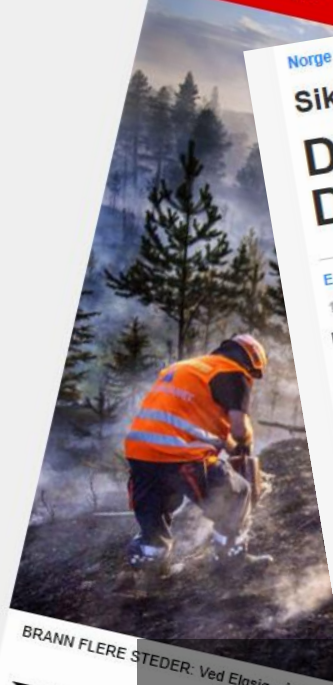




# Sikkerhet og beredskap i Norge: DSB-sjef bekymret over folks bevissthet: – De klarer ikke se konsekvensene

Erlend Kjernli - Finansavisen  
1. juli 2018 20:01 – Oppdatert 2. juli 2018 15:31

Del (1,8K) Tweet Epost



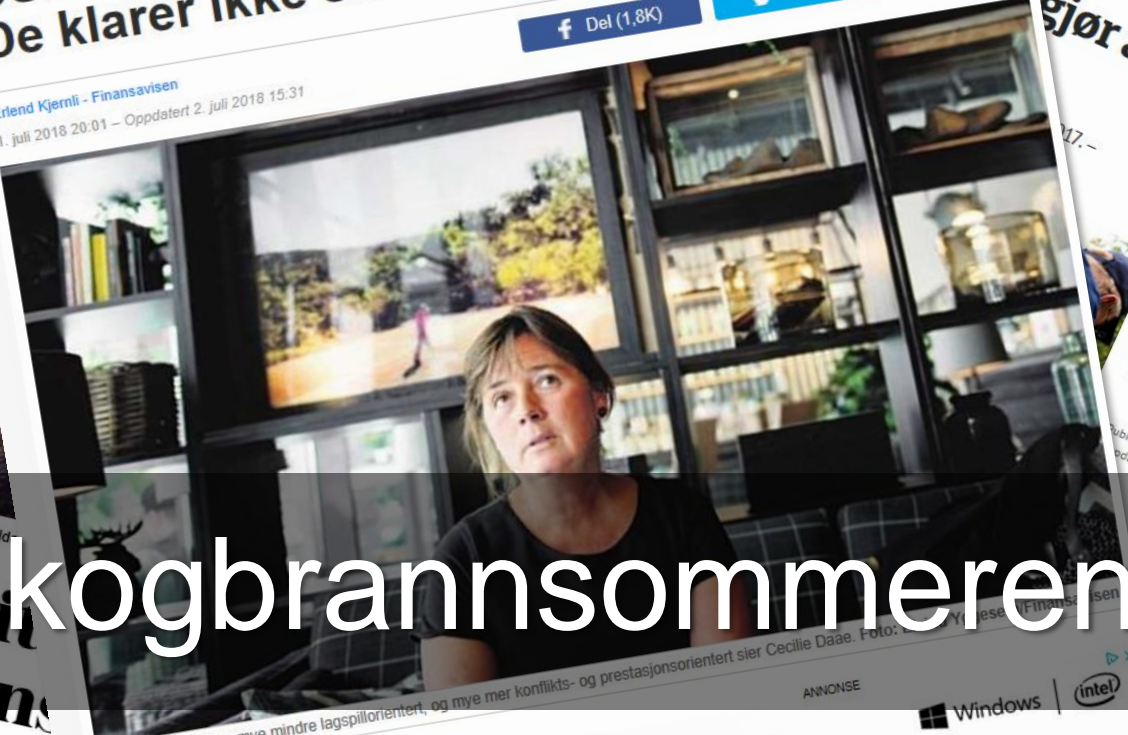
BRANN FLERE STEDER: Ved Elgsjø på Notodden

## Ekstremt – alle menn

ELGSJØ (VG) 50 branner har det siste  
har jobbet gjennom hele natta. Men

Av NTB, Oda Leraan Skjetne, Helge Mikalsen (foto) og Eirik Røsvik  
13.07.18 04:01 | Oppdatert: 13.07.18 17:44

STOR BEREDSKAP: På deling  
FOTO: TOM HAAKENSTAD / NRK



– Helsesektoren er mye mindre lagspilorientert, og mye mer konflikts- og prestasjonsorientert sier Cecilie Daae. Foto: Erlend Kjernli / Finansavisen

– Når vi ser at folk nekter å la være å bruke engangsgriller i den situasjonen vi er nå, da tenker jeg det er et uttrykk for manglende forståelse for de konsekvensene det kan få.

SAY HELLO!

SLANK

## Sjør at det koker for

Markus Vangen  
Journalist  
Christian Lura  
Journalist  
Bergit Sønstebo Svendseid  
Journalist

Publisert 25. juli kl. 08:47  
Oppdatert 25. juli kl. 12:45

Over  
nes  
Det s  
Østf

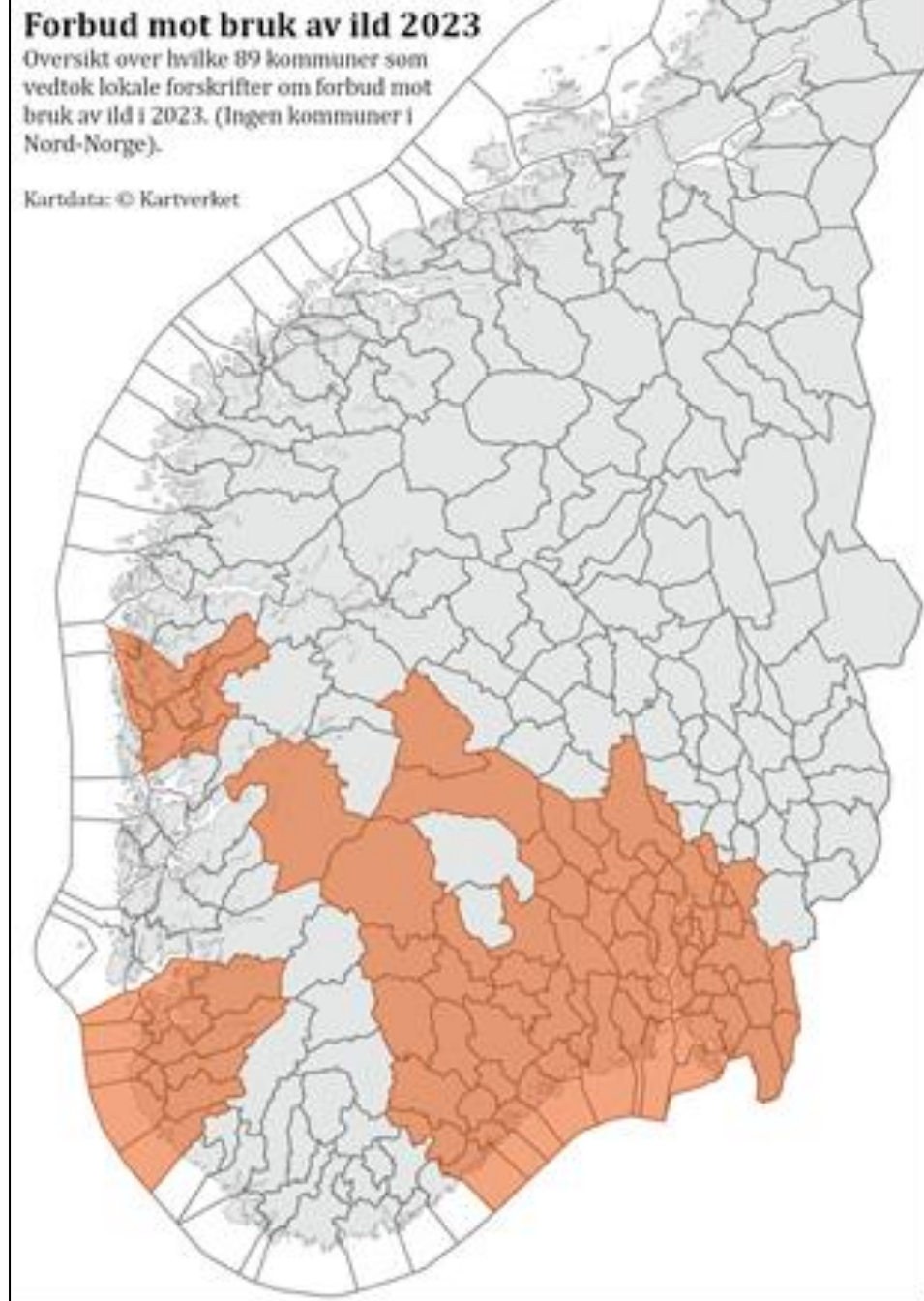
Det har vore flei  
2017.

# «Skogbrannsommeren 2018»



# Kommunenes hjemmel til å vedta lokale forskrifter om forbud mot bruk av ild

- Handlingsrommet til kommunene innebærer at de kan utvide forbudsområdet i skogbrannsesongen.
- Utenfor sesongen kan forbudet også nedlegges i skog og annen utmark.
- DSB mener de lokale forbudene ser ut til å ha fungert i 2023, og at de ble opphevet til rett tid.



# Stabsøvelse i redningsledelsen - LRS

- 3 årlig gjennomføring med øvelser i alle politidistrikter
- Gjennomført i Innlandet, Møre og Romsdal i april og Øst i september.



**Er vi rustet til å møte fremtidens skogbrann?**


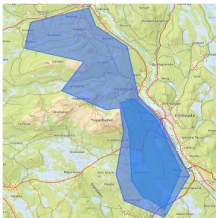

Det er viktig å jobbe videre med samarbeid og samvirke mellom de profesjonelle etatene som brann, politi, helse, skognæringen og organiserte og uorganiserte frivillige.

**dsb** Direktoratet for beredskapsvesen

Foto: Pixabay




### Nivå 1, 2 og 3

Situasjonen ellers i Norge er tre store samtidige branner og 50 småbranner

Trysil, nivå 1 Dagens skogbranner	Trysil, nivå 2 Morgendagens skogbranner	Trysil, nivå 3 «Brannstorm»
		
Frolandsbrannen i 2008	Tilsvarende den Sverige opplevde i 2018	Brann-genererende stormer som i Portugal, Hellas & Canada.

### Nivå 1, 2 og 3

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Molde, nivå 1 Dagens skogbranner	Molde, nivå 2 Morgendagens skogbranner	Molde, nivå 3 «Brannstorm»
		
Frolandsbrannen i 2008	Tilsvarende den Sverige opplevde i 2018	Brann-genererende stormer som i Portugal, Hellas & Canada.

# Kunnskap og forskning



## TREADS

Provide suggestions and guidelines regarding necessary safety zones around critical infrastructure and WUI areas based on Norwegian conditions.

Provide suggestions and guidelines regarding building technical requirements for wooden houses and cottages in areas with a high risk of forest fires.

<https://youtu.be/1eA1eZw6MNA>

## Norwegian pilot site Wildfires in Northern Europe

Description

## Fire-Res

To provide Europe with the necessary capacity to avoid it collapsing in the face of Extreme Wildfire Events, projected to increase as the result of a harsher climate.

To boost the socio-ecological transition of the European Union towards a fire-resilient continent by developing a stream of innovation actions.

**OUR SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

- #1** To set the definition of Extreme Wildfire Events and use it as the main axis to address the Challenge ahead.
- #2** To develop, demonstrate and deploy innovations at the technological, social, health/economy, administrative, ecological and economic levels.
- #3** To integrate and upscale results from the national innovations implemented locally in Living Labs across Europe and beyond.
- #4** To raise societal awareness about Extreme Wildfires and transfer enabling knowledge to stakeholders.

## EU academy – kurstilbud

**Aerial Forest Firefighting (AFF) Capacities Course**

**Course details**

This course aims to provide participants with the necessary knowledge about best practices in order to reduce aircraft deployment and safe use of Aerial Forest Firefighting (AFF) capacities. After the course, you will understand the steps to take to prepare for relevant tool, and safety used in understanding about Aerial Forest Firefighting (AFF) operations.

**Target audience**

The primary audience for this online training is:

- National Authorities staff in charge of the Technical Assistance (TA) operations plans.
- CECIS emergency National Qualification Centres / National ERCC coordinators, authorities that will integrate the tool (Aerial Support units), and
- Authorities that will be in charge of the Aerial Forest Firefighting (AFF).

**Learning objectives**

After the course, you will understand the steps to follow to prepare for, request, tool, and safety used in understanding about Aerial Forest Firefighting (AFF) operations.

**Offered by**

This content is offered to the European Commission. The European Commission is the European Union's principal independent executive arm. It is also responsible for drawing up proposals for new European legislation, and it implements the decisions of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union.

## Arktisk råd - EPPR – konferanse i mars 2025

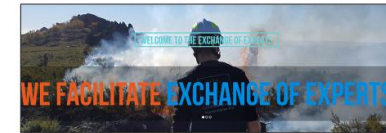
**CIRCUMPOLAR WILDLAND FIRE**  
Circumpolar Coordination on Wildfire Prevention, Preparedness and Response

**NORWAY'S CHAIRSHIP  
ARCTIC COUNCIL  
2023-2025**

<https://arctic-council.org/>  
<https://eppr.org/>  
<https://arctic-council.org/projects/circumpolar-wildland-fire/>



## Exchange of Expert's program Peer Review Assessment Framework



**Wildfire Peer Review Assessment Framework**

**Executive Summary**

<https://www.exchangeofexperts.eu/>  
[https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/civil-protection/peer-review-programme\\_en](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/civil-protection/peer-review-programme_en)



# Wildland Urban Inteface (WUI)

## PROTECT YOUR HOUSE AGAINST RURAL FIRES

**MANDATORY**

By 31<sup>st</sup> May 2018 it is mandatory to manage the vegetation measured from the exterior wall of the house:

- within a minimum range of 50m around the buildings, whenever these lands are occupied by forest, shrubs or natural pastures;
- \* With a minimum range of no less than 10m on land in rural areas with other types of use.

1 The space between tree-tops should be, at least, 4m. In maritime pine and eucalyptus stands, the minimum distance between tree-crowns must be, at least, of 10m.

2 Prune trees 4m above the ground. For trees with a height of less than 8m, prune the lower half (50%) of the tree.

3 Shrubs must not be higher than 50 centimeters.

4 Trees and bushes must be 5m away from the buildings and tree-tops must not extend over the roof.

5 Do not keep firewood, debris or any type of inflammable material within this area.

Never garden and agricultural areas (with the exception of olive areas and permanent pastures) as they do not require the interventions mentioned in 2 and 3.

**ADVISABLE**

1 Have a strip of non-inflammable paving, between one and two metres in width, around the building.

2 Avoid having very inflammable vegetation or plants that dry easily within 10 metres of your house. Avoid having hedges made of species that

www.krcf.pt | www.safecommunitiesportugal.pt



## FIRESCAPING YOUR GARDEN

Firescaping specifically refers to landscaping in ways that will reduce the probability of fire catching and spreading through the fire-scaped area (e.g. a garden).

In this pamphlet are some points to consider in your planning.

**THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS**

When people choose to build or buy a home in a high-hazard fire area, they should do so knowing that their entire property, including their home, is potentially fuel for a fire. The lifestyle associated with living close to nature is becoming a popular choice worldwide - so much so that the term Wildland/Urban Interface Area has been coined. Fire is a natural part of many ecosystems, which means that it is not a case of "if-then" there is a wildland fire, but "WHEN" there is a wildland fire...! However, it is possible for a home to be situated in a natural, fire-adapted environment and survive a wildfire without damage.

1. Assess the Vulnerability of Your Property

- Are there plantations, thick stands of brush, shrubs and/or of invasive alien vegetation on, or close to your property? These have high fuel loads and greatly increase the intensity of fires.
- Is your property subject to strong, drying winds, such as the berg winds? Strong winds greatly affect the rate of spread of fire.
- Is your property at the top of a slope? Fire naturally moves up a slope, drying everything out ahead of it. Therefore it burns more vigorously higher up a slope than lower down.
- Is your home cut into and set back from the slope or on the slope? Structures that are set back are at less risk than those perched on a steep slope.

2. Create a Survivable Space

Creating "Survivable Space" means modifying your property's layout, fuels and building materials to make it less likely that your home will catch fire during a wildfire. The size of the Survivable Space is often expressed as a distance, extending outwards from the home and all attachments, such as decks and outbuildings. The distance varies, depending upon the type of natural vegetation growing near the home and the steepness of the slope. The minimum Survivable Space should be at least 10 metres around the home, in cases where surrounding fuel loads are light (e.g. low grasses) and the topography is flat. However, if the home sits on a 25% slope and is surrounded by woodland or dense brush, you would need to reduce hazardous fuels outwards to at least 60 metres from the structure.

• **Communal Survivable Space**  
If creating an adequate Survivable Space for your home means encroaching into your neighbours' space, then it makes sense to work together and create a joint Survivable Space. Each owner should take responsibility for their own area, but work according to a jointly agreed hazard reduction plan. This is very effective and can be achieved without losing aesthetics or privacy.

• **Community Ignition Zone**  
A Community Ignition Zone usually includes the entire Wildland Urban Interface Zone and may include both private and public land. The work within the Community Ignition Zone is planned and implemented to create Survivable Space for the entire community, however fire-scaping and maintaining the Survivable Space around individual properties remains both essential and critical.

**SHRUBS**

From edge of one shrub to the edge of the next:

- Flat to mild slope (0% to 20% slope): Two times (2x) the height of the shrub (Two shrubs 2.0m high should be spaced 5m apart).
- Mild to moderate slope (20% to 40% slope): Four times (4x) the height of the shrub (Two shrubs 2.0m high should be spaced 8m apart).
- Moderate to steep slope (greater than 40% slope): Four times (4x) the height of the shrub (Two shrubs 2.0m high should be spaced 8m apart).

**TREES**

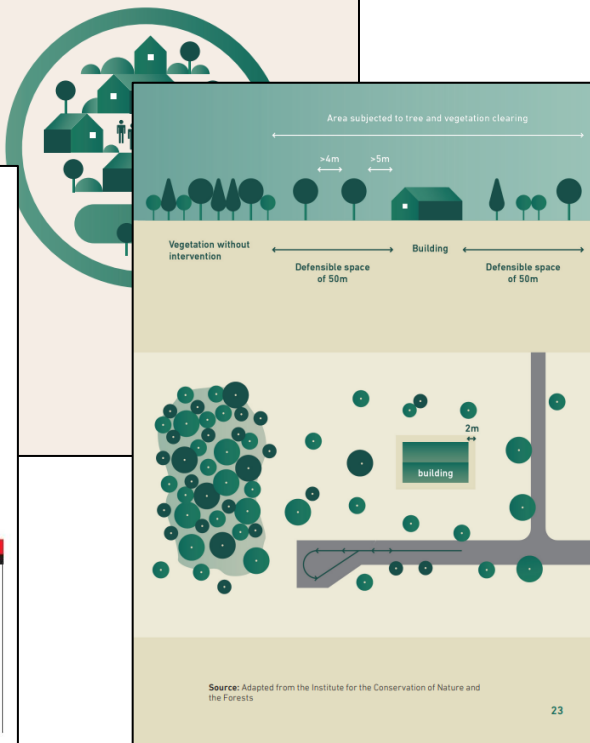
From edge of one tree canopy to the edge of the next:

- Flat to mild slope (0% to 20% slope): 3 metres
- Mild to moderate slope (20% to 40% slope): 6 metres
- Moderate to steep slope (greater than 40% slope): 9 metres

Safe Villages

## Safe Village Safe People

### Implementation Support Guide



## ET PORTUGAL UTEN FLAMMER ER AVHENGIG AV OSS

### BRANNSIKKERHET FOR BESØKENDE I RURALE OMRÅDER

VENNLIIGST SETT AV LITT TID TIL Å LESE GJENNOM DISSE RÅDENE

Vi ønsker deg velkommen til Portugal, et av de varmeste og mest solrike stedene i Europa.

Viste du at hvert år medfører skogbranner store ødelegelser i rurale områder i Portugal, og setter livene til brannmenn i fare? De er også en direkte årsak til skader på miljøet og eiendommer

Om du besøker distriktene eller om du er sykling eller kjørende, og sp

## DET ER FORBUDT

Mellom 1. Juni og 30. Sept denne perioden hvis brann informasjon om dette daglig

- Tenne båt;
- Bruke bensin, matlaging;
- Brenne hageavfall;
- Sende ut brann;
- Røyke eller brenne

Hvis du er i fare, søk tilflukt og ring det europeiske nødnummeret – 112

Hvis det ikke medfører noen fare kan du:

- Prøve å slukke den med spader, slagere eller grener;
- Ikke forstyrre brannmenn, men følge instruksjonene deres;
- Fjerne bilen din fra veier som fører til brannen;
- Informere myndighetene hvis du legger merke til noen/men mistenkelig(e).

Skulle du trenge å rapportere om en brann eller behøve medisinsk førstehjelp ring 112

Hva man skal gjøre hvis man er omringet av flammer.

- Flykt i retning med vinden,
- Søkk i ly i områder med vann og lite vegetasjon;
- Beskytt hodet og resten av kroppen med våte klær,
- Pust langs bakken gjennom våte klær for å unngå røykinhalasjon

For å se eller sjekke den daglige brannrisikoen, vennligst kontakt Det Nasjonale Meteorologiske Institutet ([www.ipma.pt](http://www.ipma.pt)) eller kontakt den lokale Brannstasjon (Bombeiros).

SAFE COMMUNITIES PORTUGAL  
INFORMASIONSKILDE - THE PORTUGUESE NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR CIVIL PROTECTION  
ØNSKER DEG EN TRYKK OG GOD FERIE!  
[www.safecommunitiesportugal.com](http://www.safecommunitiesportugal.com) • [www.prciv.pt](http://www.prciv.pt)

safe communities portugal

- <https://www.safecommunitiesportugal.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Protect-Your-House-Against-Forest-Fires.pdf>
- <https://www.safecommunitiesportugal.com/find-information/fire-prevention-and-protection/download-information-fire-prevention-and-protection/>
- <https://www.safecommunitiesportugal.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Safe-Village-Safe-People-Protecting-yourself-against-rural-fires-brochure-English.pdf>
- <https://www.safecommunitiesportugal.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Safe-village-Safe-people-Support-Guide.pdf>

[https://  
firesmartbc.ca/](https://firesmartbc.ca/)

## Get started

### Key Resources

- [FireSmart BC Begins At Home Guide - Digital version - PDF](#)
- [Spring Campaign Resources](#)
- [FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide](#)
- [FireSmart Last-Minute Evacuation Checklist](#)
- [All FireSmart BC Resources](#)
- [Resource Ordering Form](#)
- [Brand assets and FireSmart marks usage](#)
- [FireSmart Resource Poster](#)
- [Tips and Tricks Webinar](#)
- [Brand guidelines](#)

### Important Links

- [The FireSmart BC Magazine](#)
- [The Get FireSmart Podcast - On Spotify - On Apple - About the Podcast](#)
- [Meet Ember The FireSmart Fox](#)
- [Find a Local FireSmart Representative \(LFR\)](#)
- [Become a Recognized Neighbourhood](#)
- [Home Partners Program](#)
- [Partner Initiatives](#)
- [Prescribed Fire Microsite](#)
- [Trademark Usage Request](#)

# Tips to FireSmart Your Home

Taking action to FireSmart your property will dramatically decrease the risk of wildfire damaging your home. The best part is, it's surprisingly easy to do.

Clean under your deck to remove any combustible material. Establish a 1.5 metre non-combustible zone around the perimeter of the house and deck.

Clean and maintain gutters and roofs. Keep decks and balconies clear of leaves and debris.

Keep grass and weeds cut below 10 centimetres.

Have a wildfire evacuation plan and make sure everyone in your household knows what to do.

Download the FireSmart home assessment and do a self-assessment of your home and property.

Hold sheds and other structures to the same standards as your home.

Relocate propane tanks 10-30 metres from your home, and keep combustible vegetation a minimum of 10 metres from propane tanks.

Move firewood and lumber 10-30 metres away from home.

Prune trees to create a two-meter clearance from the ground to the lowest branches.

Add non-combustible 3 millimetre screens to external vents (except dryer vents).

Reduce the flammability of your landscaping and plant wildfire resistant vegetation. [Learn landscaping.](#)

FireSmart, Intelli-feu and other associated Marks are trademarks of the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
**FireSmart**<sup>™</sup>

Learn more at [FireSmartBC.ca](https://firesmartbc.ca/)

# FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide



## Purpose of the Guide

The FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide is meant to help British Columbians make informed choices about how to manage their lawns and gardens to increase resilience to wildfire on their properties. Our goal is to recommend species, property layout, and plant care practices that reduce risk to our communities from a variety of natural hazards. We recognize the regional diversity of BC so this guide suggests plants that are suitable for communities in terms of cold-hardiness, drought tolerance, and avoidance of invasive species.

This guide is intended for everyone who calls BC home. Homeowners, tenants, developers and community planners can all use this guide as a source of information for landscaping projects. Properties located at the border of a community play an important role in protecting other properties from the harm of wildfires. Farmers and ranchers can also use this guide to enhance their landscaping decisions.



## FireSmart Priority Zones

FireSmart focuses on what is realistic for you to achieve in order to limit the risk of wildfire to your home. Changes within 10 metres of your home will have the biggest impact. Make sure that you maintain a 1.5-metre, non-combustible zone around your entire home and any attachments. Fire embers may seem small, but they should not be underestimated – 50 per cent of home fires caused by wildfires are started by embers.

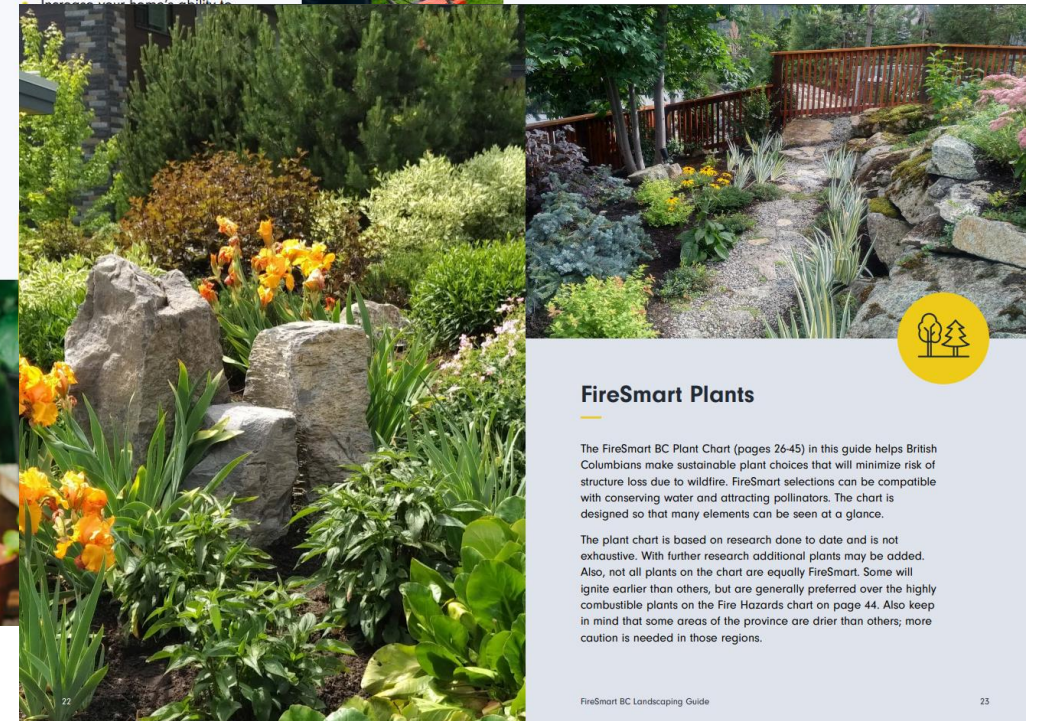
Start by making changes to your home and then work your way outwards. Some renovations and upgrades may be costly or time-consuming, but focus on what is realistic for you to achieve and start incorporating FireSmart principles into your long-term home planning. Adopting FireSmart landscaping practices can make a difference in how and where embers from a wildland fire are able to accumulate or establish.



The FireSmart BC Landscaping Guide provides advice on how to make smart choices regarding fire-resistant trees, plants, shrubs and grasses for all your landscaping needs.

**Wildfire follows a path from a forest or grassland to your home. A FireSmart yard means taking small steps to:**

- Slow the spread of fire by spacing out your trees



## FireSmart Plants

The FireSmart BC Plant Chart (pages 26-45) in this guide helps British Columbians make sustainable plant choices that will minimize risk of structure loss due to wildfire. FireSmart selections can be compatible with conserving water and attracting pollinators. The chart is designed so that many elements can be seen at a glance.

The plant chart is based on research done to date and is not exhaustive. With further research additional plants may be added. Also, not all plants on the chart are equally FireSmart. Some will ignite earlier than others, but are generally preferred over the highly combustible plants on the Fire Hazards chart on page 44. Also keep in mind that some areas of the province are drier than others; more caution is needed in those regions.

# Meldinger som omtaler skogbrann senere tid



Regjeringen vil:

- øke kunnskapen om hvordan arealpleie og ulike skogtiltak kan bidra til redusert brannrisiko i særlig utsatte områder
- legge til rette for at brann- og redningsvesenet er bedre rustet til å møte de fremtidige utfordringene knyttet til ekstremvær og klimaendringer gjennom kunnskapsformidling og opplæring ved Brann- og redningsskolen



Regjeringen vil:

- ha et brann- og redningsvesen som er rustet for fremtiden, blant annet for å kunne håndtere klimaendringer
- sørge for å ha tilstrekkelig skogbrannhelikopterberedskap med tilhørende obligatorisk lederstøtte for slokking av skogbranner
- vurdere hvordan det kan legges til rette for etablering av frivillige samarbeidsavtaler mellom brann- og redningsvesen og skogmaskinentreprenører i skogbrannberedskapen
- arbeide for en effektiv skogbrannovervåking, og se nærmere på hvordan ordningen best kan videreføres
- avklare hvordan skogbrann og naturhendelser skal håndteres i verneområder

**Takk for  
oppmerksomheten**

**Spørsmål eller  
kommentarer**

## Brannen i Leka blussa opp flere ganger i natt

Brannmannskapene på Madsøya i Leka hadde kontroll på brannen søndag kveld. Men i løpet av natt til mandag tok vinden seg opp og det samme gjorde brannen.



BRANNHELIKOPTER PÅ Plass: Det jobbers for fullt med å holde brannen under kontroll.  
FOTO: NAMSOS BRANN- OG REDNING



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Journalist

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Brannen har utviklet seg gjennom hele søndag ettermiddag. Vindforholdene har vært krevende.

FOTO: NAMSOS BRANN- OG REDNING