Common template for risk assessment and management operational tools and best practices identification (Action B1)

Title: Operational Tools and Best Practices for Risk Assessment and Management

The identification of tools and best practices on risk assessment and management helps providing an idea of the state of the art in the field. By completing this form, the best practice will be included in the knowledge repository platforms and available for the practitioner community to use. We encourage the user to complete as many fields as possible from the template in order to provide the most relevant information needed to apply the best practice to other practitioners.
Instructions:

- **Blue boxes are mandatory fields**
- **More than one item can be selected in multiple choice boxes**

Document classification

Title	**Assessment of biomass availability in the town of Calonge**
Description *[1 sentence]*	**Forest management practices assessment focused on forest biomass production taking into account the reduction of fire risk in Calonge, Spain. The objective is to assess the biomass availability to supply the heating network of local public equipments**
Country, location	**Calonge, Spain**
Date	**2014**
Contact e-mail	**info@paucostafoundation.org**
Institution	**Pau Costa Foundation. This study was commissioned and sponsored by the area of Energy Efficiency and Environment of the City of Calonge.**
Net Risk Work Partner	**PCF**
Document type	**Best practice**
Language	☒Catalan ☐English ☐French ☐German ☐Italian ☐Spanish ☐Other
Source/origin	☒Partner's expertise ☐Expertise from the network ☐Other (internet)

Topic

Area	☒Risk assessment	☒Risk Planning	☐Risk Management
Risk	**☒Wildfires**	☒Fire behaviour patterns and typologies ☐Fire ignition and spread models ☒Wildland urban interface	☒Fuel management ☐Fire service needs ☐Prescribed burning ☐Other *[Introduce which ones]*
	☐Storms	☐First measures after storm ☐Work safety during salvage logging ☐Timber storage and cost containment ☐Forest protection and pest control	☐Regeneration and afforestation ☐Preventive sylvicultural measures ☐Other *[Introduce which ones]*
	☐Avalanches	☐Technical protective measures ☐Maintenance of protection forests	☐Other *[Introduce which ones]*
	☐Floods	☐Prevention through land use management ☐Technical protective measures	☐Other *[Introduce which ones]*

	☐**Other**	[*Introduce which ones*]
Cross-sectorial topics	☒Risk and vulnerability assessment and mitigation ☐ Cost-effectiveness assessment ☐ Civil protection, emergency and post-disaster management	☒ Risk planning, governance and policy framework ☐ Community involvement and risk communication ☐Other: [Introduce which ones]
Level	☒Local ☐Regional ☐National ☐Cross-border ☐EU ☐Global	
DRM cycle phase	☒Prevention ☐Preparedness ☐Response ☐Recovery	
DRM domain	☒Policy making ☐Early warning system ☐Disaster response	
Sendai priorities	☐Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk ☒Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk ☒Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience ☐Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction	
Contribution to Sendai Targets	☐Reduce global disaster mortality ☒Reduce the number of affected people ☒Reduce the direct disaster economic loss ☐Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure ☒Increase the number of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies ☐Enhance international cooperation to developing countries ☐Increase availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessment	

Description and analysis

Summary: quick presentation of the Good Practice *[Objective: summarize in a few lines the key elements of the good practice]*

Place in national/regional policy

- Recommendations for the forest management of the municipality
- Recommendations for regional policy

Goals and achievements

- Assessment of forest areas where there is surplus of biomass available for production of heating of the district.
- This assessment is based on accessibility, the growth of the forest mass and the reduction of the fire risk, in order to make a rational and sustainable use that does not endanger the resource and perpetuate them over time.

Actors involved

- Forest managers
- Land planners
- Forestry companies
- Local fire prevention and preparedness agents (ADF)
- Land owners
- Elects

Implementation stage

- The best practice was carried out in 2014 and is now waiting for implementation.

State of technical knowledge

- Expert knowledge of the technical and operational questions about the use of biomass to reduce the risk of forest fires.

Context

- Local context, the socio-economical improvement of the forestry sector in a high fire risk wildland urban interface areas.

- Saving energy through a district heating.

Detailed Characteristics [*Objective: detail the implementation conditions of the Good Practice]*
Description of the implementation steps *[different stages in the implementation process, duration]* • Phase 1: Study and assessment • Phase 2: The implementation will be done by the municipality, land planners, forestry companies, ADF and the land owners
Governance • The people in charge of the municipality are the main responsible • The territorial planners are the field managers • The ADF and the forestry companies execute the plan • The owners are the ones that cede the wood • The habitants are the beneficiaries of the fire risk reduction and the district heating
Necessary means to implement the Good Practice in efficient conditions • Participation required from: o Forestry technicians o Forest companies • Area for processing and storing the shaft are needed • District heating installers
Challenges encountered during implementation and solutions incurred • The maximum challenge was to make compatible the use of biomass for energy saving with the prevention of fires • Achieving the environmental and economic sustainability of the process
Priorities identified for successful implementation of the Good Practice • Follow the guidelines for the sustainable forest management (ORGEST) • Fire Types map of Bombers de la Generalitat de Catalunya • Develop the appropriate business plan according to the local needs and to the different financial sources

Impact of the Good Practice *[Objective: evaluate the impact of the Good Practice].*
• A useful guidelines to support the decision process in the use of forest biomass for the heating of a district • Fire risk reduction in wildland urban interface areas

Future developments *[Objective: understand the follow-up perspectives]*
• Implementation of the project based on the assessment done

External resources *[Objective: provide further information]*	
Attached materials	*PDF summary*
Web links	https://prezi.com/ydptfn2ps4ew/estudi-de-disponibilitat-de-biomassa-a-calonge/
Contacts	

[Additional information - optional]

Lessons learnt [*Objective: compare the results obtained to the objectives set at the start of the Good Practice]*

Evaluation process, if exists (internal or external) *[free text – 5 lines max]*
Assessment of results (quantitative and qualitative) and comparison with main goals • The project is implemented • An evaluation plan is designed to assess the results
Negative aspects identified *[free text – 5 lines max]*
Unexpected consequences (short / mid / long term) and corrective measures implemented • The assessment project is not implemented due to: o external circumstances related to the municipality or the neighbours

Durability and transferability [*Objective: evaluate the integration of the Good Practice and its sustainability, give recommendations for transferability]*				
Is this information:	**Replicable**		**Measurable**	
Regulatory Framework *[free text – 5 lines max]*				
Stability of the human environment *[Stability of partnership, structures, population enabling successful implementation and positive impact in the long term]* • Since the assessment is local, a local sponsor is required, such as a municipality interested on implementing such a project				
Financial requirements *[business model]* • Business model is required to take into account the financial resources needed to implement the project • Ecosystem values given by the forestry practices to reduce fire risk were not be taken into account within the business plan, but it another important capital not quantified in this best practice				
Success factors *[political, technical, human, financial...]* • Political support may be required • Financial support is required from the different actors, local and regional • Qualified technical staff to carry out a high quality study an assessment				
Risk factors *[legal, financial, safety…]* *[free text – 5 lines max]*				
Additional and non-formal experiences contributing to the implementation of Good Practice *[free text – 5 lines max]*				