

JRC SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY REPORTS

# Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU adopted for the European Fire Database of EFFIS

*Executive report*

Andrea Camia

Tracy Durrant

Jesús San-Miguel-Ayanz



Report EUR 25923 EN

---

## European Commission

Joint Research Centre  
*Institute for Environment and Sustainability*

### Contact information

#### EFFIS

Address: Joint Research Centre, Via Enrico Fermi 2749, TP 261, 21027 Ispra (VA), Italy

E-mail: [effis@jrc.ec.europa.eu](mailto:effis@jrc.ec.europa.eu)

Tel.: +39 0332 78 6138

Fax: +39 0332 78 5500

<http://forest.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

<http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

### Legal Notice

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of this publication.

Europe Direct is a service to help you find answers to your questions about the European Union  
Freephone number (\*): 00 800 6 7 8 9 10 11

(\* Certain mobile telephone operators do not allow access to 00 800 numbers or these calls may be billed.

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available on the Internet.  
It can be accessed through the Europa server <http://europa.eu/>.

JRC80682

EUR 25923 EN

ISBN 978-92-79-29385-6

ISSN 1831-9424

doi:10.2788/86859

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2013

© European Union, 2013

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

*Printed in Ispra*

# Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU adopted for the European Fire Database of EFFIS

Executive report

**Andrea Camia, Tracy Durrant, Jesús San-Miguel-Ayanz**

Joint Research Centre of the European Commission  
Institute for Environment and Sustainability  
Forest Resources and Climate Unit  
T.P. 261, Via E. Fermi 1, 21020 Ispra (VA), Italy.

## Abstract

The information on the causes of forest fires is of paramount importance to support the environmental and civil protection policies and design appropriate prevention measure.

At the European level a simple common scheme with 4 fire causes classes (deliberate, accident/negligence, natural and unknown) has been used to record information on fire causes since 1992.

European countries use national schemes which in most cases are much more detailed than the simple 4 common classes, but they are not harmonized and detailed cross country comparisons are difficult.

The need for a new EU scheme, more detailed than the 4 basic categories and harmonized across European countries, to be recorded in the Fire Database of the European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS), has been identified to improve the information level and the common knowledge on the origin of forest fires in Europe.

The new scheme has been conceived to be applicable with limited changes to the previous country settings, preserving as much as possible the historical data series of each country and exploiting at the same time as much as possible the level of detail of the information available.

This report provides a detailed description of the new scheme, its main features with precise definition of each cause class and the mapping of the historical national systems to the new harmonized system.

The scheme is hierarchical and is made of 29 fire cause classes, 8 groups and 6 categories. The explicit statement on the level of certainty in the attribution of the cause to a fire event has been introduced as a key element in the new scheme.

This harmonized fire cause classification scheme is expected to be adopted by the countries participating to the EFFIS network in the coming years, and therefore be recorded in the European Fire Database, with a significant added value for the knowledge about the origin of forest fires in Europe.

## Contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Background and scope.....   | 5  |
| 2. EU level fire causes reporting requirements .....                         | 6  |
| 3. The new European fire causes classification scheme .....                  | 8  |
| 3.1. Certainty of knowledge of the fire cause .....                          | 8  |
| 3.2. Fire causes classes, groups and categories .....                        | 9  |
| 4. Definitions of individual fire cause classes, groups and categories ..... | 11 |
| 5. Conversion of historical fire data of the European Fire Database .....    | 14 |
| 6. APPENDIX – Mapping of the country systems to the new European system..... | 15 |
| 6.1. Bulgaria.....   | 16 |
| 6.2. Croatia .....   | 17 |
| 6.3. Cyprus.....   | 18 |
| 6.4. Czech Republic .....  | 19 |
| 6.5. Estonia .....   | 21 |
| 6.6. Finland .....   | 22 |
| 6.7. France .....  | 23 |
| 6.8. Germany.....  | 26 |
| 6.9. Greece.....   | 27 |
| 6.10. Hungary .....  | 28 |
| 6.11. Italy .....  | 29 |
| 6.12. Latvia .....   | 31 |
| 6.13. Lithuania.....   | 32 |
| 6.14. Poland .....   | 33 |
| 6.15. Portugal.....  | 36 |
| 6.16. Romania .....  | 39 |
| 6.17. Slovakia.....  | 41 |
| 6.18. Slovenia .....   | 42 |
| 6.19. Spain .....  | 44 |
| 6.20. Sweden .....   | 47 |
| 6.21. Switzerland.....   | 48 |
| 6.22. Turkey.....  | 49 |

### 1. Background and scope

The European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS) has been established jointly by the European Commission (EC) services Directorate General for Environment and Joint Research Centre (JRC) and the relevant fires services in the EU Member States and European countries.

EFFIS is the EC focal point of information on forest fires aiming to support the national services in charge of the protection of forests against fires in the EU and neighbouring countries, and also to provide the EC services such as the Monitoring and Information Centre (MIC) of Civil Protection and the European Parliament with up to date and harmonized information on forest fires in Europe.

Research activities for the development of the system initiated in 1998 and the first EFFIS operations were in the year 2000. In 2003, EFFIS was officially established in the context of Forest Focus Regulation<sup>1</sup>. An EC Group of Expert on Forest Fires was established, with representatives from the EC and national services that meet regularly to work jointly on EFFIS and share information on forest fires in Europe.

A key component of EFFIS is the European Fire Database, containing forest fire information compiled by countries members of the EFFIS network. Fire data provided each year by national authorities are checked, stored and managed by JRC within the fire database. The database stores key information on location, time, size and cause of over 2 million individual fire events, recorded in 22 European countries over the last 8 to 32 years (depending on country).

The first steps to create a common forest fire database in Europe were taken under the Regulation 2158/92<sup>2</sup> (now expired), which set up an action framework focussing mainly on measures for the prevention of forest fires. Under this regulation, a first forest fire information system, referred to as the Common Core Database, was established in order to collect information on forest fires, their causes and to improve the understanding of forest fires and their prevention. After Forest Focus Regulation of 2003, the Common Core Database was transferred to the EFFIS. Handed over to and further developed by the JRC it was re-named the European Fire Database.

The European Parliament (EP) in its resolution of September 2006<sup>3</sup> noted that, despite the fact that the EFFIS had managed to harmonize data on fires within Member States and to provide updated information on the natural risk factors, it did not permit investigation of the anthropogenic origins, did not determine socioeconomic risk factors and did not evaluate the repercussions of fires. The EP therefore called on the European Commission to submit a proposal to correct these shortcomings.

---

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EC) No 2152/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (Forest Focus).

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 2158/92 of 23 July 1992 on protection of the Community's forests against fire

<sup>3</sup> European Parliament resolution on forest fires and floods P6\_TA(2006)0349

Following the EP recommendations, the further development of EFFIS has been ensured through a grant from the European Parliament on forest protection and conservation. In this context a tender was launched by JRC in 2008 and a service contract was awarded to a consortium<sup>4</sup> with the aim of developing a common framework for harmonized classification and reporting on fire causes in Europe and the definition of main factors affecting fire occurrence in the different European regions.

Among the outcome of the study there has been a proposal<sup>5</sup> of a common classification scheme of fire causes to be submitted and discussed for adoption by the Member States. Thus, as a follow up of the study, the classification scheme has been presented and discussed in various meetings of the EC Expert Group on Forest Fires, where the main national forest fire management services of the European countries are represented.

After some amendments to the initial proposal, a harmonized classification scheme of fire causes has been accepted in 2012 for adoption by the countries as a common mean to record fire causes when reporting national data to the European Fire Database.

This report intends to summarize the rationale and provide a in depth description of the harmonized scheme for fire causes reporting in Europe.

## **2. EU level fire causes reporting requirements**

The information on the causes of forest fires is of paramount importance to support the environmental and civil protection policies and design appropriate prevention measure.

European countries use national schemes for classifying forest fire causes. In the Common Core fire database a simple common EU scheme was adopted which considered the following four categories of fire causes: deliberate, accident/negligence, natural and unknown. The European Fire Database of EFFIS, which has taken over the Common Core fire database, stores both the EU scheme and the national cause categories. The latter in most countries are much more detailed than the simple 4 EU categories, but they are not harmonized and detailed comparisons are difficult.

Hence the need of a new EU scheme, more detailed than the 4 basic categories and harmonized across European countries, has been identified to improve the

---

<sup>4</sup> JRC Contract number 384340 of 4<sup>th</sup> December 2008. Members of the Consortium: CEMAGREF (lead contractor) (France), ONF (France), Fraunhofer-IAIS (Germany), IBIMET-CNR (Italy), FRI/IBL (Poland), NICIF (Portugal), SFI/GIS (Slovenia), GMV (Spain)

<sup>5</sup> Ganteaume A., Jappiot M., Duché Y., Savazzi R., Bonora L., Conese C., Piwnicki J., Lourenço L., Bento-Gonçalves A., M., Ferreira A., Suarez-Beltran J. (2010) Proposal of a harmonized classification scheme for EU. Deliverable D3 of JRC Contract number 384340 "Determination of forest fire causes and harmonization for reporting them". European Commission, Joint Research Centre, 68 p.

information level and the common knowledge on the origin of forest fires in Europe.

The new scheme has been conceived to be applicable with limited changes to the previous country settings, preserving as much as possible the historical data series of each country and exploiting at the same time as much as possible the level of detail of the information available. A mapping of the historical national systems to the new harmonized system was also realized to the possible extent.

Because the level of detail of classified fire causes is quite varied among countries, and the causes of forest fires may also differ significantly, the system has been designed in a hierarchical way, providing in this way some flexibility and facilitating the mapping of the different systems currently used in Europe to the common scheme.

A key feature of the new scheme is that common fire causes categories have to be widely agreed/recognized; in addition clear and unambiguous definitions are integral part of the new classification scheme.

Identifying the origin and cause of a forest fire is not easy; it is not always possible and implies in all cases significant efforts and skill. Certain causes may also have legal implications within the country, with additional complications when responsibilities have to be identified. The harmonized fire causes classification scheme for EU is aimed to enhance reporting for statistical and scientific purposes, thus it is not related to legal responsibility and prosecution.

Nevertheless a key feature that has been introduced in the scheme is the explicit statement of the confidence level of the knowledge of a fire cause and the exclusion of any purely "guessed" fire cause. In the new scheme it is requested that the cause of a fire is reported only if targeted investigations have been carried out; the cause is qualified as "certain" only if, after investigation, the ignition point of the fire has been found and the cause has been identified with no doubts. More details are provided in the following section.

### 3. The new European fire causes classification scheme

In the new European fire cause classification scheme, the cause of each fire event has to be reported with 2 entries (fields):

- a) Certainty of knowledge of the fire cause
- b) The fire cause category

#### 3.1. Certainty of knowledge of the fire cause

The new scheme is based on the objective assessment of the fire cause through dedicated investigations which entail the identification of the point of origin of the fire (ignition point).

If the point of ignition is detected (and possibly also the ignition device), the fire cause might be identified and reported in the database as *certain* (however in some cases, even with known point of ignition, the cause cannot be identified and remains *unknown*). If not, the fire cause is to be reported as either *uncertain* or *unknown*.

If the point of ignition cannot be precisely specified remaining vaguely identified while different elements from the investigation support specific assumptions about the fire cause, then the fire cause can be reported as *uncertain*.

If the point of ignition is not detected, the fire cause is to be reported in the database as *unknown*.

A summary of the above is given with the diagram in Figure 1, which illustrates a dichotomous key to assess the level of certainty in the identification of the fire causes to be reported in the fire database.

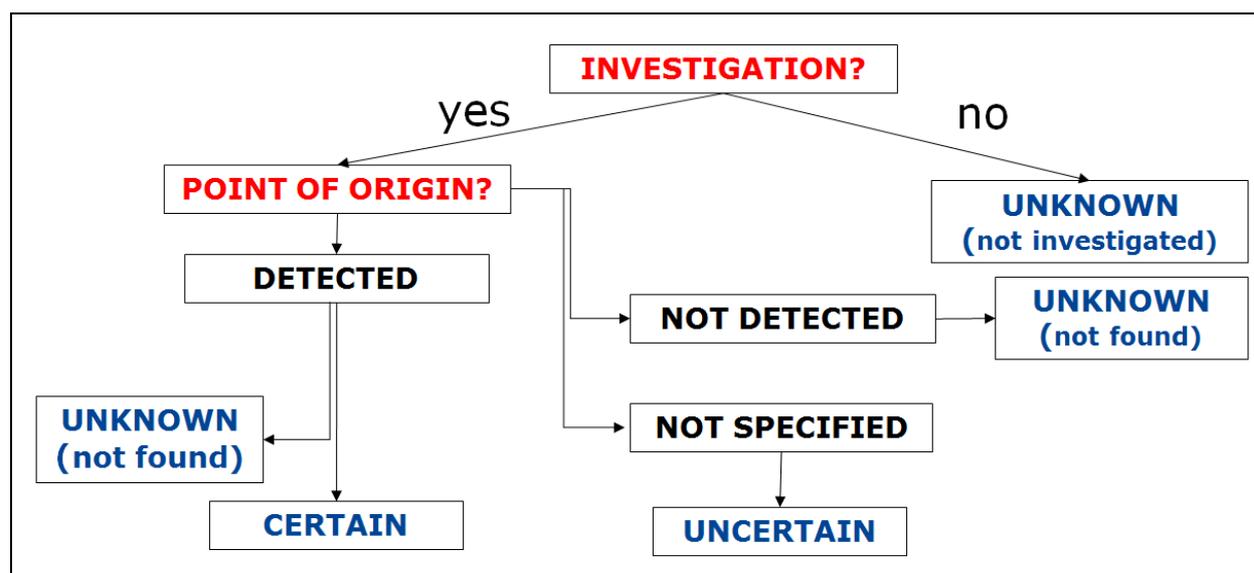


Figure 1. Key to the level of certainty of fire causes identification (details in the text)

The possible entries in the database item “certainty of knowledge” are the following:

| <b>Code</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|-------------|--|
| <b>1</b>    | Information not given (level of certainty not specified)   |
| <b>2</b>    | Cause not investigated (unknown because investigation not carried out)   |
| <b>3</b>    | Cause not found (unknown because investigation carried out but cause not found)  |
| <b>4</b>    | Cause uncertain (point of origin not found precisely or cause assumed after a number of different elements from the investigation) |
| <b>5</b>    | Cause certain (point of origin found and cause positively determined after investigation)  |

Code 1 is the default, and it is used when the information on the level of certainty is not provided. Codes 2 and 3 are variations of “unknown”.

### ***3.2. Fire causes classes, groups and categories***

The new fire causes classification scheme has 3 hierarchical levels. At the level with higher detail there are 29 fire cause classes, organized into 8 groups which in turns correspond to 6 generic categories.

The 6 categories of the upper level are similar to the former “Common Core” EU scheme and are the following:

1. Unknown
2. Natural
3. Accident
4. Negligence
5. Deliberate
6. Rekindle

In this new scheme the former accident/negligence cause has been split into two categories and a new generic category “Rekindle” for restarting fires has been introduced.

Within each category, different groups and classes define the lower 2 levels of the classification. Table 1 shows the complete list of classes, groups and categories of the new scheme. The numerical code of each item is also given in the table.

The precise description of each class is given in section 4.

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

**Table 1. Classes, groups and categories of the harmonized fire causes classification scheme**

| CATEGORY       | GROUP                      | CLASS   |
|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 100 UNKNOWN    | 100 Unknown                | 100 Unknown                                     |
| 200 NATURAL    | 200 Natural                | 201 Lightning                                   |
|                |                            | 202 Volcanism                                   |
|                |                            | 203 Gas emission                                |
| 300 ACCIDENT   | 300 Accident               | 301 Electrical power                            |
|                |                            | 302 Railroads (Railways)                        |
|                |                            | 303 Vehicles                                    |
|                |                            | 304 Works                                       |
|                |                            | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives, etc.)        |
|                |                            | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)             |
|                |                            | 307 Other accident                              |
| 400 NEGLIGENCE | 410 Use of fire            | 411 Vegetation management                       |
|                |                            | 412 Agricultural burnings                       |
|                |                            | 413 Waste management                            |
|                |                            | 414 Recreation                                  |
|                |                            | 415 Other negligent use of fire                 |
|                | 420 Use of glowing objects | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares |
|                |                            | 422 Cigarettes                                  |
|                |                            | 423 Hot ashes                                   |
|                |                            | 424 Other use of glowing object                 |
|                |                            |   |
| 500 DELIBERATE | 510 Responsible (arson)    | 511 Interest (profit)                           |
|                |                            | 512 Conflict (revenge)                          |
|                |                            | 513 Vandalism                                   |
|                |                            | 514 Excitement (incendiary)                     |
|                |                            | 515 Crime concealment                           |
|                |                            | 516 Extremist                                   |
|                | 520 Irresponsible          | 521 Mental illness                              |
|                |                            | 522 Children                                    |
| 600 REKINDLE   | 600 Rekindle               | 600 Rekindle                                    |

## **4. Definitions of individual fire cause classes, groups and categories**

In what follows definitions of each fire causes category, group and class are given, with the corresponding numerical codes.

### **100 UNKNOWN**

Wildfire with no cause found.

### **200 NATURAL**

Any wildfire caused by natural origin, with no human involvement in any way.

#### **201 Lightning**

Wildfire caused directly or indirectly by lightning.

#### **202 Volcanism**

Wildfire caused by volcanism.

#### **203 Gas emission**

Wildfire caused by natural emissions of gas (e.g. coming from peat bog) that can self-ignite.

### **300 ACCIDENT**

Wildfire unintentionally and indirectly caused by human without use of fire, connected neither to will nor to negligence rather to fatality.

#### **301 Electrical power**

Wildfire caused by sparks due to failure of electric lines or other electric wirings: short-circuits due to contact between two lines or between line and vegetation or bird, fall of the line, etc.

#### **302 Railroads (Railways)**

Wildfire caused by sparks emitted by train brakes or fall of catenaries. It has to be linked with the operation of trains. Fires lit intentionally or not by passengers or railway employees (by smoking, managing vegetation, etc.) are not classified in this category and have to be classified in the category corresponding to "what these persons did" to set the fire (and not to "where they were").

#### **303 Vehicles**

Wildfire caused by exhausts (expulsion of glowing carbon deposits, hot catalytic converter) and brakes of vehicles travelling along the road, or by road incidents (burning motor for example) or traffic accidents

#### **304 Works**

Wildfire caused by sparks emitted by engines and machinery (such as chainsaw) in industry, forestry and agriculture or people at work (explosions, welding, grinding, smouldering) or by ignition of flammables and vapours during works in industrial activities.

### **305 Weapons (firearms, explosives, etc.)**

Wildfire caused either by military exercises (firing, explosions) or by citizens using firearms (in hunting activities for instance) or explosion due to explosives during works. This class takes also into account the fires set after explosions due to ammunitions from I and II World Wars buried underground.

### **306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)**

Wildfire caused by self-ignition of vegetation wastes and other products left in piles.

### **307 Other accident**

Wildfire caused by other accidental cause (Other technical incidents) than those previously defined. In this class are coded the wildfires due to "Sun" because the sun alone does not allow the ignition but needs an object like a piece of glass. Also included are causes such as "Glass", "Friction energy", "thermal reaction of chemicals" or "Self-ignition of coal".

## **400 NEGLIGENCE**

Wildfire unintentionally caused by human using fire or glowing object, not connected to fatality

### **410 Use of fire**

Wildfire unintentionally set by people making fire especially for cleaning or recreation. The difference between "deliberate" and this category is that the fire is initially voluntarily set for a specific purpose and not in order to destroy the natural area. To be classified in this category, the fire has to escape and get out of control.

#### **411 Vegetation management**

Wildfire caused by any kind of vegetation burnings for private, forestry, pastoral (pasture regeneration) purposes including prescribed burnings, burning of slashes or of piles of vegetal waste but except for agricultural purposes.

#### **412 Agricultural burnings**

Wildfire caused by all types of agricultural burnings (stubble burnings, etc.).

#### **413 Waste management**

Wildfire caused by garbage burnings in official or illegal dumps (dunghill) including private, industrial and commercial.

#### **414 Recreation**

Wildfire caused by people engaged in a recreational activity (vacationing, fishing, picnicking, non-commercial berry picking, hiking, and hunting) setting barbecues, bonfires and campfires of any kind (for cooking, heating, etc).

#### **415 Other negligent use of fire**

Wildfire caused by other use of fire than those previously defined. In this class are coded the wildfires due to "bonfires at work" "facility fires" and "Candles".

## **420 Use of glowing objects**

Wildfire unintentionally set by people using glowing objects such as (i) fireworks, (ii) cigarettes, (iii) hot ash handling by residents or (iv) during working activities such as apiculture, fumigation or disinfection or when expulsion of firebrands out of chimney.

#### **421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares**

Wildfire caused by fireworks with or without preventive measures, by firecrackers and by distress flares regardless of who lit it.

### **422 Cigarettes**

Wildfire caused by cigarettes and tobacco pipe regardless of the activity or the location of the smoker. It includes the fires set by the match used for lighting the cigarette and negligently thrown away by the smoker, but not cases where a cigarette or matches have been used to set an arson fire.

### **423 Hot ashes**

Wildfire caused by hot ash handling by people after a barbecue or a fire. This class is related to recreational activities. Hot ashes related to work are classified in the following class.

### **424 Other use of glowing object**

Wildfire caused by other use of glowing object than those previously defined. In this class are coded wildfires due to working activities such as apiculture, fumigation or disinfection or due to glowing firebrands expelled out of chimneys regardless of the building.

## **500 DELIBERATE** (synonyms: intentional, voluntary)

Wildfire intentionally caused by human with the use of fire.

### **510 Responsible (arson)**

Wildfire wilfully ignited by people over the legal age, which burns or spreads to vegetation or property without consent of the owner.

#### **511 Interest (profit)**

Wildfire set for profit, either directly for monetary gain or from a goal other than money: fraud, insurance, liquidate property, dissolve business, inventory, employment, parcel clearance, competition for agricultural, forestry, hunting and pastoral purposes to frighten wildlife, to get a job in the fire fighting area, to change land-uses or to get a better salary as fire-fighter, etc.

#### **512 Conflict (revenge)**

Wildfire set in retaliation for real or perceived injustice or wrong:

- Personal revenge: (to retaliate for a one-to one or personal grievance, argument, fight, personal affront or any of infinite arrays of events perceived by the offender to warrant retaliation).
- Societal retaliation: (in revenge against the society that the author perceives has wronged him).
- Institutional: (fire against institutions or use of fire to settle grievances with the institution and to intimidate those associated with the institution).
- Group retaliation: (fire as expression of anger towards the group or its members rather than anger at a specific individual within the group).
- Intimidation.

#### **513 Vandalism**

Malicious or mischievous fire setting that results in damage to property: wilful and malicious mischief or peer group pressure.

#### **514 Excitement (incendiary)**

Wildfires set to gain attention and to meet the needs of being important. Seeking of thrill, attention, recognition, relief of boredom. Includes fires lit in order to admire the spectacle of extinguishing means.

#### **515 Crime concealment**

Wildfire set to hide or conceal the primary crime activity: murder, suicide, breaking and entering, embezzlement, larceny, destroying records. Fires set as diversionary tactic fall into this category.

### **516 Extremist**

Wildfire set to further social, political or religious causes: terrorism, discrimination, riots/civil disturbance.

### **520 Irresponsible**

Wildfire caused by people not responsible for their actions because under legal age or mentally ill.

### **521 Mental illness**

Wildfire caused by people in case of pyromania or other mental illnesses.

### **522 Children**

Wildfire set by children (under legal age) for game or entertainment.

### **600 REKINDLE**

Wildfire caused by re-ignition of a previous fire, due to latent heat or embers.

## **5. Conversion of historical fire data of the European Fire Database**

The new scheme should be adopted by the countries participating to the EFFIS network in the coming years. To ensure the continuity of the historical records, a conversion from the current country schemes to the new European scheme has been carried out in the European Fire Database.

In the Appendix the mapping adopted for each country, and therefore the correspondence between the European and the country scheme, is detailed together with the main results of the conversion made.

It is inevitable that there is not an exact 1:1 correspondence between every country cause category and the new codes. In some cases the country codes could be assigned to more than one of the new EU codes. In other cases the country codes made a distinction that is not present in the EU codes.

In cases where one local cause could be mapped to several possible new causes, the most likely cause was chosen and used in all cases for historical data.

In cases where several local causes mapped to a single new cause, the conversion was simpler. The original country cause was also retained in the database to keep all the information available about the fire.

## **6. APPENDIX – Mapping of the country systems to the new European system**

In what follows results of the conversion of historical fire data of the European Fire Database are detailed for each country in the database.

Due to the semantic uncertainty in the conversion of some cause classes, a number of special codes were introduced for the conversion of historical fire data.

Most of these are variations of the “unknown” category, allowing the fire causes to be distinguished between those cases where an investigation was made and no known cause was found, and those where for some other reason the fire cause (which might be known) could not be properly elaborated.

These codes are detailed in the table below.

| <b>Code value</b> | <b>Rationale</b>   |
|-------------------|--|
| 1000              | No information (cause might have been known but was never given)                                 |
| 1001              | No country code, and old EU code 3 – either accident or negligence but no way to determine which |
| 1002              | No country code and invalid EU code (not 1-4)  |
| 1003              | Country code given without description – impossible to tell what the cause was                   |
| 1004              | Country cause code given as “other known reason” (i.e. reason is known but not specified)        |

It is hoped that these special codes will be rarely used for the future, as the new European codes will be adopted.

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.1. Bulgaria

The country cause scheme is a non-hierarchical list of 17 causes. The country codes were mapped to the new scheme and records stored in the European Fire Database (2005-2010) were converted as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Bulgaria to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme       |                  |
|--|-------|--|------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count            |
| 18 Unknown   | 731   | 100 Unknown  | 731              |
| 17 Other Known Reason  | 272   | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                                | 272              |
| 2 Lightning  | 39    | 201 Lightning  | 39               |
| 6 Electric Shock   | 56    | 301 Electrical power   | 56               |
| 5 Transport-technological sparks                                   | 46    | 302 Railroads (railways)<br>303 Vehicles<br>304 Works<br>307 Other accident  | 46<br>(code 300) |
| 3 Military shooting  | 15    | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                      | 15               |
| 4 Explosion works  | -     |  |                  |
| 10 Burned Pastures   | 706   | 411 Vegetation management  | 706              |
| 14 Workers at Open Air   | 53    | 304 Works<br>411 Vegetation management                                       | -<br>53          |
| 9 Burned stubble/thatches  | 728   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 728              |
| 8 Dunghill   | 65    | 413 Waste management   | 65               |
| 12 Tourists  | 109   | 414 Recreation   | 109              |
| 7 Cigarette  | 232   | 422 Cigarettes   | 232              |
| 11 Deliberate or Arson   | 147   | 510 Deliberate: Responsible  | 147              |
| 13 Hunters   | 4     | 411 Vegetation management<br>511 Interest (profit)<br>512 Conflict (revenge) | -<br>4<br>-      |
| 15 Pyromaniac/Psychopath   | 8     | 521 Mental illness   | 8                |
| 16 Children  | 30    | 522 Children   | 30               |

#### Notes

- The category "Hunters" is now split into 3 possible new cause categories depending on the motivation of the hunters: 411 if it is to burn the vegetation to facilitate hunting; 511 if for interest and 512 if as a result of conflict. For conversion of the historical data, where motivation is unknown, the cause 511 (Interest) was chosen as the most likely reason. This affects only 4 fires in the database.
- "Transport/technological sparks" could be 302 (Railroads), 303 (Vehicles), 304 (Works) or 307 (Other accident). Since these causes all come under the first level category Accident, the 46 fires in the database with this cause were coded 300 (Accident).
- "Workers at Open Air" could be 304 (Works) or 411 (Vegetation Management). The 53 fires in this category were assigned the code 411, as the most likely cause.
- For all the other fires there was a 1:1 correspondence between the national and new causes.
- "Military shooting" and "Explosion works" are merged into the new category 305 (Weapons). No fires had been assigned to Explosion works in the Bulgarian data.

### 6.2. Croatia

The country cause scheme supplied to the European Fire Database for the period 1996-2007 corresponds to the old EU 4-point code with the addition of the single extra category "By Child".

**Table 3: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Bulgaria to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1996-2007**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                      |
|--|-------|--|----------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count                |
| Unknown  | 12929 | 100 Unknown  | 12929                |
| <missing>  | 1     | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 1                    |
| Natural  | 436   | 200 Natural  | 436                  |
| Accident/negligence  | 37078 | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 37078<br>(code 1001) |
| Deliberate or Arson  | 3917  | 500 Deliberate   | 3917                 |
| By child   | 502   | 522 Children   | 502                  |

#### Notes

- The category "Accident/Negligence" should be split in the future into the two separate cause codes 300 (Accident) and 400 (Negligence). For conversion of the existing data, the special code 1001 had to be used.

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.3. Cyprus

Only the 4 EU codes (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) were supplied up to 2004. From 2005 onwards a 14 point national code was used.

**Table 4: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Cyprus to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2000-2004**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                   |
|--|-------|--|-------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count             |
| Unknown  | 286   | 100 Unknown  | 286               |
| Natural  | 44    | 200 Natural  | 44                |
| Accident/negligence  | 92    | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 92<br>(code 1001) |
| Deliberate or Arson  | 1053  | 500 Deliberate   | 1053              |

**Table 5: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Cyprus to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 0 Unknown  | 77    | 100 Unknown  | 77    |
| 1184 Other human activities  | 7     | 1001 Accident/Negligence   | 7     |
| 1100 Natural (Lightning)   | 64    | 201 Lightning  | 64    |
| 1181 Use of electrical equipment                                   | 9     | 301 Electrical power   | 25    |
| 1183 Short Circuit of high voltage electric power lines            | 16    |  |       |
| 1130 Military activities   | 29    | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 29    |
| 1160 Residential activities  | 18    | 400 Negligence   | 18    |
| 1170 Forestry activities   | 2     | 411 Vegetation management  | 2     |
| 1110 Agricultural activities                                       | 159   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 159   |
| 1120 Burning of rubbish (in rubbish dumps)                         | 14    | 413 Waste management   | 14    |
| 1150 Picnickers/Travellers   | 74    | 414 Recreation   | 75    |
| 1182 Rally   | 1     |  |       |
| 1140 Hunting activities  | 13    | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 13    |
| 1200 Deliberate (Arson)  | 138   | 500 Deliberate   | 138   |

#### Notes

- In the data from 2000-2004 the special code 1001 was used for the fires labelled "Accident/Negligence"
- National codes 1150 (Picnickers/Travellers) and 1182 (Rally) were merged into the single new cause category 414 (Recreation).
- National codes 1181 (Use of electrical equipment) and 1183 (Short Circuit of high voltage electric power lines) were merged into the single new cause code 301 (Electrical Power).
- The national code 1184 (Other human activities) was interpreted as "Accident/Negligence" and the special code 1001 was applied.

**6.4. Czech Republic**

The CZ national fire data uses a detailed 60 point list of fire causes. These were more detailed than the new EU classification, so several categories were merged. Of the 60 national cause codes, 29 were found in the historical fire data. The national cause codes were mapped as shown in Table 6.

**Table 6: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Czech Republic to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2004-2008**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme                        |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 0 Unsolved, still under investigation   | 839   | 100 Unknown  | 951   |
| 5 No further investigation  | 112   |  |       |
| 99 Other causes (exceptional)   | 11    | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 11    |
| 93 Natural disasters  | 2     | 200 Natural  | 2     |
| 90 Lightning/buildings with lightning conductors  | -     | 201 Lightning  | 46    |
| 91 Lightning/buildings without lightning conductors                                       | -     |  |       |
| 92 Lightning - other  | 46    |  |       |
| 56 Sparks from exhaust / brakes   | 22    | 303 Vehicles   | 26    |
| 94 Traffic accidents  | 4     |  |       |
| 24 Use of flammable liquids, gases  | -     | 304 Works  | 203   |
| 27 Welding, cutting, defrosting   | 3     |  |       |
| 28 Neglect of safety regulations  | 25    |  |       |
| 29 Negligence, error, incorrect control   | 134   |  |       |
| 50 Technical failures   | 14    |  |       |
| 51 Incorrect installation   | -     |  |       |
| 52 Incorrect maintenance  | -     |  |       |
| 53 Glowing materials, products  | -     |  |       |
| 54 Foreign material in machine  | 5     |  |       |
| 59 Other changes of operational parameters  | 20    |  |       |
| 70 Gas explosion  | -     |  |       |
| 71 Flammable liquids explosion  | -     |  |       |
| 72 Dust explosion   | -     |  |       |
| 74 Explosions of pressure vessels, boilers  | -     |  |       |
| 80 Flammable subs near spraying machines  | -     |  |       |
| 81 Flammable subs near pumping devices  | -     |  |       |
| 82 Flammable subs near steeping bowls   | -     |  |       |
| 83 Flammable subs near long-distance piping and reservoirs                                | -     |  |       |
| 84 Cementing of flooring materials  | -     |  |       |
| 85 Production of flammable and explosive materials  | -     |  |       |
| 86 Handling of flammable and explosive materials, chemical cleaning and producing alcohol | -     |  |       |
| 87 Storing and preservation of flammable and explosive materials                          | -     |  |       |
| 89 Other (flammable substances)   | 2     |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme                     |        |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count  |
| 73 Explosion of explosives   | 1     | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)  | 1      |
| 95 Military exercise, fireworks                                    | 2     | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)<br>421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares | 2<br>- |
| 60 Self-ignition of agricultural products                          | 1     | 306 Self-ignition (auto combustion)  | 12     |
| 61 Coal self-ignition  | -     |  |        |
| 62 Oil and grease self-ignition                                    | -     |  |        |
| 63 Self-ignition of chemicals                                      | 4     |  |        |
| 64 Self-ignition of chemical products                              | -     |  |        |
| 69 Other self-ignition (e.g. waste)                                | 7     |  |        |
| 22 Incorrect manipulation with heaters                             | 1     | 307 Other accident   | 2      |
| 23 Flammable material near heaters                                 | -     |  |        |
| 40 Technical failure of heaters                                    | -     |  |        |
| 41 Bad conditions of heater/smoke-flue                             | -     |  |        |
| 42 Incorrect place/installation of heater                          | -     |  |        |
| 43 Other failures of heaters                                       | -     |  |        |
| 55 Discharge of static electricity                                 | -     |  |        |
| 57 Friction, overheating   | 1     |  |        |
| 21 Setting fires, grass burning                                    | 1102  | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 1102   |
| 25 Use of naked flame  | 81    | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 81     |
| 20 Smoking   | 858   | 422 Cigarettes   | 858    |
| 26 Glowing ashes handling  | 10    | 423 Hot ashes  | 10     |
| 30 Improper construction of chimney                                | -     | 424 Other use of glowing object  | -      |
| 31 Walled-up timber in chimney                                     | -     |  |        |
| 32 Gaps in chimney   | -     |  |        |
| 33 Sparks from chimney, soot ignition                              | -     |  |        |
| 10 Arson - offender identified                                     | 10    | 500 Deliberate   | 186    |
| 11 Suicidal intentions   | 1     |  |        |
| 13 Arson - offender unidentified                                   | 175   |  |        |
| 12 Children up to 15 years   | 93    | 522 Children   | 93     |

### 6.5. Estonia

No local fire cause codes are supplied with the data; only the 4 EU categories (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) are supplied. These were assigned new cause codes as shown in Table 7.

**Table 7: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Estonia to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                    |
|--|-------|--|--------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count              |
| Unknown  | 199   | 100 Unknown  | 199                |
| Natural  | 5     | 200 Natural  | 5                  |
| Accident/negligence  | 252   | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 252<br>(code 1001) |
| Deliberate or Arson  | 69    | 500 Deliberate   | 69                 |

#### Notes

- The category "Accident/Negligence" should be split in the future into the two separate cause codes 300 (Accident) and 400 (Negligence). For conversion of the existing data, the special code 1001 had to be used.

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.6. Finland

The national Finnish fire cause classification scheme consists of 31 causes.

**Table 8: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Finland to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme             |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 99 Cannot be determined  | 3427  | 100 Unknown  | 3427  |
| <Missing code>   | 2     | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 2     |
| 98 Other causes  | 557   | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 557   |
| 69 Other natural causes  | 341   | 200 Natural  | 341   |
| 61 Lightning   | 1174  | 210 Lightning  | 1174  |
| 12 Hot work  | 58    | 304 Works  | 1505  |
| 21 False use of machine or device  | 50    |  |       |
| 22 Error or negligence in maintenance of electrical device or its installation | 466   |  |       |
| 23 Failure or negligence in maintenance of machine or device                   | 41    |  |       |
| 41 Production process failure  | 53    |  |       |
| 42 Spark from machine or device  | 461   |  |       |
| 43 Mechanical spark, incendive spark   | 376   |  |       |
| 52 Spontaneous ignition  | 638   | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | 638   |
| 1 Unsupervised cooking   | 1     | 307 Other accident   | 108   |
| 2 Other cooking  | 13    |  |       |
| 32 Chimney fire  | 6     |  |       |
| 34 Damage in fireplace or chimney  | 1     |  |       |
| 35 Insufficient safety distance  | 5     |  |       |
| 51 Frictional heat   | 19    | 411 Vegetation management  | 1269  |
| 53 Explosion   | 63    |  |       |
| 11 Prescribed burning  | 1269  | 413 Waste management   | 2220  |
| 13 Rubbish burning   | 2220  | 414 Recreation   | 3323  |
| 14 Campfire, grill   | 3323  | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 33    |
| 18 Candle, tealight  | 33    | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 179   |
| 17 Fireworks, pyrotechnic products   | 179   | 422 Cigarettes   | 4754  |
| 15 Match, other fire making device   | 2700  | 423 Hot ashes  | 407   |
| 16 Cigarettes, other tobacco products  | 2054  | 424 Other use of glowing object  | 65    |
| 31 Hot or glowing object or ashes  | 407   | 500 Deliberate   | 152   |
| 33 Spark or firebrand from fireplace or flue                                   | 65    | 522 Children   | 276   |
| 3 Sabotage with fire   | 152   | 600 Rekindle   | 335   |
| 4 Children handling fire   | 276   |  |       |
| 71 Re-ignition   | 335   |  |       |

#### Notes

- Several national codes dealing with details of machine usage (codes 12, 21, 22, 23, 41 and 42) were merged together into the new cause code 304 "Works".
- The new code 307 "other accident" was used to categorise a number of detailed national categories that could not easily be classified anywhere else (codes 1, 2, 32, 34, 35, 51 and 53).

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.7. France

From 1985 to 2007 only the 4 original EU classifications (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) were included in the fire data. However, for some fires from 15 departments in the Mediterranean occurring between 1998 and 2009, detailed cause codes from the Prometheus database were also given. From 2007 a 16 point national code was used to describe all the fires. The translations of these systems into the new EU fire cause codes are shown below in Table 9, Table 10 and Table 11.

**Table 9: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of France to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1985-2006**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 1 Unknown  | 58478 | 100 Unknown  | 58478 |
| <missing code>   | 8     | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 8     |
| 9 <invalid code>   | 40    | 1002 Unknown (Invalid EU code: not 1-4)                                | 40    |
| 2 Natural  | 5115  | 200 Natural  | 5115  |
| 3 Accident/negligence  | 18192 | 1001 Accident/Negligence   | 18192 |
| 4 Deliberate or Arson  | 5359  | 500 Deliberate   | 5359  |

#### Notes

- The special code 1001 was used for fires labelled "Accident/Negligence"

**Table 10: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of France to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2007-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme                        |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count | Cause  | Count |
| FR_1 Unknown  | 5132  | 100 Unknown  | 5132  |
| FR_3.12 Other accidental  | 458   | 1001 Accident/Negligence   | 458   |
| FR_2 Natural  | -     | 200 Natural  | 24    |
| FR_2.2 Other natural  | 24    |  |       |
| FR_2.1 Lightning  | 393   | 201 Lightning  | 393   |
| FR_3 Accidental   | -     | 300 Accident   | -     |
|   |       | 400 Negligence   | -     |
| FR_3.1 Electric line (break, electric arc)  | 169   | 301 Electrical power   | 169   |
| FR_3.2 Rail   | 88    | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 88    |
| FR_3.3 Vehicle (muffler, brakes, fire)  | 223   | 303 Vehicles   | 223   |
| FR_3.7 Industrial or crafts works (machinery, burning of standing or cut bush)            | 22    | 304 Works  | 22    |
|   |       | 411 Vegetation management  | -     |
| FR_3.5 Forest works (machinery, burning of standing or cut bush)                          | 216   | 304 Works  | -     |
|   |       | 411 Vegetation management  | 216   |
| FR_3.8 Private works (machinery, burning of standing or cut bush)                         | 1122  | 304 Works  | -     |
|   |       | 411 Vegetation management  | 1122  |
| FR_3.6 Agricultural works (machinery, burning of standing or cut bush, pastoral fire)     | 472   | 304 Works  | -     |
|   |       | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 472   |
| FR_3.4 Garbage dump (official, illegal)   | 162   | 413 Waste management   | 162   |
| FR_3.9 Leisure activities (children's games, firecrackers, fireworks, barbecue, stove...) | 146   | 414 Recreation   | 146   |
|   |       | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | -     |
|   |       | 522 Children   | -     |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme           |          | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme  |                   |
|--|----------|---|-------------------|
| Cause  | Count    | Cause   | Count             |
| FR_3.10 Throwing of incandescent objects (butt, warm ashes, distress rocket) | 171      | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares<br>422 Cigarettes<br>423 Hot ashes<br>424 Other use of glowing object | 171<br>(code 420) |
| FR_4 Deliberate<br>FR_4.4 Other deliberate                                   | -<br>523 | 500 Deliberate  | 523               |
| FR_4.2 Interest (land use, hunting, pastoralism)                             | 76       | 511 Interest (profit)   | 76                |
| FR_4.1 Conflict (land use, hunting)  | 38       | 512 Conflict (revenge)  | 38                |
| FR_4.3 Pyromania   | 173      | 521 Mental illness  | 173               |
| FR_3.11 Restart of fire  | 57       | 600 Rekindle  | 57                |

### Notes

- Fires given a code of FR\_3.10 "throwing incandescent objects" could be assigned more than one code depending on the object thrown, so the less precise code 420 (use of glowing object) had to be used.
- The national code FR\_3.9 "leisure activities" could be given more than one code depending on context. In this case 414 (Recreation) was chosen to be the most likely case for the 146 fires concerned.
- Code 412 (Agricultural burnings) was chosen as the most likely cause for the split category FR\_3.6 "agricultural works".
- Code 411 (vegetation management) was chosen as the most likely cause for the two split codes FR\_3.5 "forest works" and FR\_3.8 "private works".
- Code 340 (Works) was assigned to FR\_3.7 "industrial or crafts works".

**Table 11: Mapping of the detailed Mediterranean national fire causes classification scheme of France to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1998-2009**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme  |                             | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count                       | Cause  | Count |
| FR_SEc_1 Natural<br>FR_Sec_19 Other natural   | 56<br>10                    | 200 Natural  | 66    |
| FR_SEc_11 Lightning   | 534                         | 201 Lightning  | 534   |
| FR_SEc_2 Accidental due to installations  | 157                         | 300 Accident   | 157   |
| FR_SEc_21 Electric line<br>FR_SEc_211 Electric line - break<br>FR_SEc_212 Electric line - electric arc  | 56<br>115<br>68             | 301 Electrical power   | 239   |
| FR_SEc_22 Rail  | 64                          | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 64    |
| FR_SEc_23 Vehicle<br>FR_SEc_231 Vehicle muffler, brakes, ...<br>FR_SEc_232 Vehicle - fire   | 26<br>56<br>256             | 303 Vehicles   | 338   |
| FR_SEc_411 Forest works - machinery<br>FR_SEc_421 Agricultural works - machinery<br>FR_SEc_43 Industrial, public or crafts works<br>FR_SEc_431 Industrial - machinery<br>FR_SEc_511 Private works - machinery | 79<br>119<br>7<br>64<br>123 | 304 Works  | 392   |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| FR_SEc_4 Involuntary due to professional works                     | 47    | 400 Negligence   | 156   |
| FR_SEc_5 Involuntary due to private works                          | 109   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_41 Forest works   | 21    | 411 Vegetation management  | 2131  |
| FR_SEc_412 Forest works - burning of standing bush                 | 130   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_413 Forest works - burning of cut bush                      | 239   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_424 Agricultural works - pastoral fire                      | 67    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_432 Industrial - burning of standing bush                   | 25    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_433 Industrial - burning of cut bush                        | 61    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_51 Private works  | 71    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_512 Private works - burning of standing bush                | 437   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_513 Private works - burning of cut bush                     | 1080  |  |       |
| FR_SEc_42 Agricultural works                                       | 58    | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 520   |
| FR_SEc_422 Agricultural works - burning of standing bush           | 237   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_423 Agricultural works - burning of cut bush                | 225   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_24 Garbage dump   | 30    | 413 Waste management   | 257   |
| FR_SEc_241 Garbage dump - official                                 | 136   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_242 Garbage dump - illegal                                  | 91    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_52 Leisure activities                                       | 31    | 414 Recreation   | 164   |
| FR_SEc_523 Barbecue, stove, campfire                               | 133   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_53 Throwing of incandescent objects                         | 67    | 420  | 67    |
| FR_SEc_522 Fireworks   | 55    | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 64    |
| FR_SEc_533 Distress rocket   | 9     |  |       |
| FR_SEc_531 Butt from walking smoker                                | 134   | 422 Cigarettes   | 308   |
| FR_SEc_532 Butt from vehicle                                       | 174   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_534 Warm ashes  | 52    | 423  | 52    |
| FR_SEc_3 Arson - intentional human origin                          | 2321  | 500  | 2321  |
| FR_SEc_32 Interest   | 52    | 511 Interest (profit)  | 860   |
| FR_SEc_321 Interest - land use                                     | 117   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_322 Interest - hunting                                      | 135   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_323 Interest - pastoralism                                  | 387   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_31 Conflict   | 144   | 512 Conflict (revenge)   | 448   |
| FR_SEc_311 Conflict - land use                                     | 94    |  |       |
| FR_SEc_312 Conflict - hunting                                      | 210   |  |       |
| FR_SEc_33 Pyromania  | 1028  | 521 Mental illness   | 1028  |
| FR_SEc_521 Children's games, firecrackers, ...                     | 271   | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | -     |
|  |       | 522 Children   | 271   |
| FR_SEc_44 Restart of fire  | 207   | 600 Rekindle   | 207   |

### 6.8. Germany

No local fire cause codes are supplied with the data; only the 4 EU categories (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) are supplied. For some years an extra category "Other human cause (e.g. Military)" was used. These were assigned new cause codes as shown in Table 12.

**Table 12: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Germany to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1994-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                     |
|--|-------|--|---------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count               |
| <missing>  | 3     | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 3                   |
| 0, 100   | 2     | 1002 Unknown (Invalid EU code: not 1-4)                                | 2                   |
| Unknown  | 4725  | 100 Unknown  | 4725                |
| Natural  | 643   | 200 Natural  | 643                 |
| Accident/negligence  | 2429  | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 2429<br>(code 1001) |
| Other human cause (e.g. Military)                                  | 12    | 1001 Accident/Negligence   | 12                  |
| Deliberate or Arson  | 2131  | 500 Deliberate   | 2131                |

#### Notes

- The special code 1001 was used for fires labelled "Accident/Negligence". It was also used for the 12 fires labelled "Other human cause (e.g. Military)" since it is not possible to state the cause more precisely.

**6.9. Greece**

The Greek fire cause system is an 18 point scale (+19: "Unknown") with an additional qualifier indicating whether the cause is known or supposed (i.e. degree of confidence). The country codes were mapped to the new scheme as shown in Table 13.

**Table 13: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Greece to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1983-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 19 Unknown   | 18169 | 100 Unknown  | 18169 |
| 000 <unspecified code>   | 9     | 1003 Unknown<br>(Invalid or unexplained country code)                  | 14    |
| 046 <unspecified code>   | 1     |  |       |
| 232 <unspecified code>   | 3     |  |       |
| 234 <unspecified code>   | 1     |  |       |
| 18 Other known   | 1291  | 1004 Unknown<br>(Reason known but not specified)                       | 1291  |
| 01 Lightning   | 1492  | 201 Lightning  | 1492  |
| 05 Electric lines and installations                                | 370   | 301 Electrical power   | 370   |
| 02 Military Exercise   | 202   | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 274   |
| 03 Use of explosives (for opening roads etc.)                      | 72    |  |       |
| 04 Spark from engines  | 286   | 307 Other accident   | 286   |
| 09 Burning of pasture  | 2444  | 411 Vegetation management  | 3252  |
| 13 People working in the country side (e.g. foresters)             | 808   |  |       |
| 08 Burning of agricultural fields                                  | 2660  | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 2660  |
| 07 Burning of waste  | 867   | 413 Waste management   | 867   |
| 11 Tourist   | 219   | 414 Recreation   | 219   |
| 06 Smokers   | 781   | 422 Cigarettes   | 781   |
| 10 Arson (voluntary, on purpose)                                   | 3520  | 500 Deliberate   | 3520  |
| 12 Hunters   | 231   | 511 Interest (profit)  | 231   |
| 14 Pyromaniac  | 50    | 521 Mental illness   | 191   |
| 15 Psycho  | 93    |  |       |
| 17 Mental ill (mentally disabled)                                  | 48    |  |       |
| 16 Children  | 39    | 522 Children   | 39    |

**Notes**

- The special code 1003 was used for a small number of unknown country code values.

**6.10. Hungary**

The Hungarian fire cause coding system lists 9 possible fire causes. However, in the historic data, only the 4 European codes were supplied before 2007, and after then only 3 national codes (1, 3, 9) are ever used.

**Table 14: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Hungary to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2002-2006**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                    |
|--|-------|--|--------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count              |
| 1 Unknown  | 768   | 100 Unknown  | 768                |
| 2 Natural  | 61    | 200 Natural  | 61                 |
| 3 Accident/negligence  | 274   | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 274<br>(code 1001) |
| 4 Deliberate or Arson  | 38    | 500 Deliberate   | 38                 |
| Code 8   | 2     | 1002 Unknown   | 12                 |
| Code 9   | 10    | (Invalid EU code: not 1-4)   |                    |

**Notes**

- A small number of invalid national cause codes were given the special code 1002.
- Fires labelled as "Accident/negligence" were assigned the special code 1001.

**Table 15: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Hungary to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2007-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 9 Unknown  | 1082  | 100 Unknown  | 1082  |
| 8 Other cause  | -     | 1004 Unknown<br>(Reason known but not specified)                       | -     |
| 1 Electricity or lightning   | 10    | 201 Lightning  | 10    |
| 5 Technological failure  | -     | 304 Works  | -     |
| 4 Self-ignition  | -     | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | -     |
| 2 Explosion  | -     | 307 Other accident   | -     |
| 6 Calorific equipment  | -     |  |       |
| 3 Naked light (+ EU code 3)  | 595   | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 595   |
| 3 Naked light (+ EU code 4)  | 135   | 500 Deliberate   | 135   |
| 7 Smoking  | -     | 422 Cigarettes   | -     |

**Notes**

- The national cause code "Naked light" has been split into 2 new cause codes depending on whether the fire was started deliberately or not: 415 (Other use of fire) for negligent use and 500 (Voluntary) for deliberate use of naked light. The Hungarian data also included the old 4-point EU codes which allowed the fires classified with the national cause code "Naked light" to be split into the two new codes.

**6.11. Italy**

The Italian fire data have a long time-series, and several coding systems have been used in the past to describe fire causes. The current national system is a 40 point scale. From 2002 the fires have been coded according to these cause categories. The mapping of the national codes with the new cause categories is shown in Table 16.

For all the fires occurring before 2002, the different cause schemes were allocated to new cause codes as appropriate.

**Table 16: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Italy to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2002-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 5001 unknown   | 14147 | 100 Unknown  | 14147 |
| 1001 lightning   | 802   | 201 Lightning  | 802   |
| 2003 accidental diverse  | 58    | 300 Accident   | 58    |
| 3206 electric lines  | 104   | 301 Electrical power   | 104   |
| 2001 volcanic eruption   | 84    | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 84    |
| 3203 machinery   | 187   | 304 Works  | 187   |
| 3204 military or firing exercises                                  | 19    | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 19    |
| 2002 sparks from train   | 233   | 307 Other accident   | 233   |
| 3207 other carelessness  | 1473  | 400 Negligence   | 1473  |
| 3103 escaped pastoral burning                                      | 417   | 411 Vegetation management  | 513   |
| 3105 burning of road or railway shoulders                          | 96    |  |       |
| 3101 burning of fallow land  | 835   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 3555  |
| 3102 burning of vegetation waste                                   | 2283  |  |       |
| 3104 Thatches/stubble burning                                      | 437   |  |       |
| 3205 illegal garbage dump  | 329   | 413 Waste management   | 329   |
| 3201 leisure or tourist activities                                 | 217   | 414 Recreation   | 217   |
| 3202 fireworks, firecrackers, explosives                           | 122   | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 122   |
|  |       | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | -     |
| 3001 Cigarettes thrown along road                                  | 1532  | 422 Cigarettes   | 2167  |
| 3002 Cigarettes thrown in countryside                              | 218   |  |       |
| 3003 Cigarettes thrown in forested area                            | 395   |  |       |
| 3004 Cigarettes thrown along railway                               | 22    |  |       |
| 4201 other intentional   | 20817 | 500 Deliberate   | 20817 |
| 4001 opening or renovating pastures                                | 7111  | 511 Interest (profit)  | 9566  |
| 4002 vegetation burning to earn agricultural land                  | 574   |  |       |
| 4003 vegetation burning for speculation                            | 143   |  |       |
| 4004 fire lit in order to take advantage of the situation          | 805   |  |       |
| 4005 fire lit for land use issue                                   | 276   |  |       |
| 4006 fire lit to destruct badly-executed forest operations         | 29    |  |       |
| 4008 fire lit to harvest products after burning                    | 628   |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 4007 hunting conflict  | 1251  | 512 Conflict (revenge)   | 2355  |
| 4101 revenge against administration                                | 179   |  |       |
| 4102 personal conflict or revenge                                  | 586   |  |       |
| 4103 protesting against land protection                            | 126   |  |       |
| 4105 fire lit to depreciate tourist area                           | 28    |  |       |
| 4108 social conflict   | 185   |  |       |
| 4104 fire lit for game or divertissement                           | 360   | 514 Excitement (incendiary)  | 360   |
| 4009 fire due to organized crime connection factors                | 58    | 516 Extremist  | 85    |
| 4106 political conflict  | 20    |  |       |
| 4107 terrorism   | 7     |  |       |
| 4109 psycho or pyromania   | 1942  | 521 Mental illness   | 1942  |

### Notes

- The national cause code 3202 "fireworks, firecrackers, explosives" has been split into 2 new cause categories: 421 (Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares) or 305 (Weapons: firearms, explosives etc.). The 122 fires falling into this split class were all assigned to new cause code 421, as the more likely of the 2 causes.

**6.12. Latvia**

Latvia has a 10 point national code. However, in the data sent to the European Fire database only the 4 EU categories (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) are supplied. These were assigned new cause codes as shown in Table 17.

**Table 17: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Latvia to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| <b>Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme</b> |              | <b>Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme</b> |              |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| <b>Cause</b>  | <b>Count</b> | <b>Cause</b>  | <b>Count</b> |
| <no information>  | 329          | 1000 Unknown (No information)   | 329          |
| Unknown   | 49           | 100 Unknown   | 49           |
| Natural   | 12           | 200 Natural   | 12           |
| Accident/negligence   | 4718         | 1001 Accident/Negligence  | 4718         |
| Deliberate or Arson   | 184          | 500 Deliberate  | 184          |

### 6.13. Lithuania

Lithuania uses a 12 point national code. The country codes were mapped to the new scheme and records stored in the European Fire Database (2004-2010) were converted as shown in Table 18.

**Table 18: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Lithuania to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2004-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 12 Unknown causes  | 238   | 100 Unknown  | 238   |
| 11 Natural   | 19    | 200 Natural  | 19    |
| 8 Electric lines   | 27    | 301 Electrical power   | 27    |
| 6 Railway  | 10    | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 10    |
| 7 Motor transport  | 21    | 303 Vehicles   | 21    |
| 4 Other industrial activities                                      | 2     | 304 Works  | 2     |
| 10 Other, military exercises                                       | 5     | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 5     |
|  |       | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | -     |
| 5 Means of communication   | 2     | 307 Other accident   | 2     |
| 3 Forest activities  | 19    | 411 Vegetation management  | 19    |
| 2 Agriculture, burning of grass                                    | 838   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 838   |
| 9 Campfires  | 1798  | 414 Recreation   | 1798  |
| 1 Deliberate   | 256   | 500 Deliberate   | 256   |

#### Notes

- National cause 10 (Other, military activities) was split depending on whether the cause was "other" or "military activities". The fires already recorded in this split category were all assigned code 350 in the absence of more information. This affected only 5 fires in the database.

**6.14. Poland**

Before 2007, the State Fire Services codes were used to describe fire causes. This is a 37-point code, covering not only forest fires. Many of the detailed cause categories were therefore merged, as they did not relate specifically to forests. From 2007, the data included additional fires that came from the State Forests and National Parks database, which uses a different set of cause codes (13 classes). The translation of these two systems into the new EU cause codes are shown in Table 19 and Table 20.

**Table 19: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of the State Fire Services of Poland to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1993-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme             |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| PSP-37 Unsettled   | 51190 | 100 Unknown  | 51190 |
| PSP-36 Other causes  | 9818  | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 9818  |
| PSP-30 Thunderbolts  | 1059  | 201 Lightning  | 1059  |
| PSP-11 Defects of electric devices and installations (exc. heating devices)    | 2578  | 301 Electrical power   | 2578  |
| PSP-26 Defects of means of transport   | 1500  | 303 Vehicles   | 1846  |
| PSP-27 Incorrect exploitation of means of transport                            | 346   |  |       |
| PSP-21 Defects of machineries  | 4702  | 304 Works  | 5410  |
| PSP-22 Incorrect exploitation of machineries                                   | 708   |  |       |
| PSP-3 Carelessness of adults with use of combustible substances and explosives | 72    | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 72    |
| PSP-28 Biological self-ignition  | 255   | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | 262   |
| PSP-29 Chemical self-ignition  | 7     |  |       |
| PSP-12 Incorrect exploitation of electric devices and installations            | 129   | 307 Other accident   | 917   |
| PSP-13 Defects of electric heating devices (furnaces, heaters etc.)            | 15    |  |       |
| PSP-14 Incorrect exploitation of electric heating devices                      | 8     |  |       |
| PSP-15 Defects of heating devices for solid fuel                               | 13    |  |       |
| PSP-16 Incorrect exploitation of heating devices for solid fuel                | 22    |  |       |
| PSP-17 Defects of heating devices for liquid fuel                              | 8     |  |       |
| PSP-18 Incorrect exploitation of heating devices for liquid fuel               | 13    |  |       |
| PSP-19 Defects of heating devices for gas fuel                                 | 4     |  |       |
| PSP-20 Incorrect exploitation of heating devices for gas fuel                  | 6     |  |       |
| PSP-23 Defects of manufacturing processes                                      | 4     |  |       |
| PSP-24 Incompliance of technological regimes                                   | 8     |  |       |
| PSP-25 Incorrect storing of hazardous substances                               | 4     |  |       |
| PSP-31 Defects of building constructions                                       | 4     |  |       |
| PSP-32 Incorrect exploitation of building constructions                        | 479   |  |       |
| PSP-33 Static electricity  | 200   |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme                                  |        | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |             |
|---|--------|--|-------------|
| Cause   | Count  | Cause  | Count       |
| PSP-5 Carelessness of adults with other case  | 1188   | 400 Negligence   | 1188        |
| PSP-2 Carelessness of adults firing of vegetation remnants  | 28619  | 411 Vegetation management  | 28619       |
| PSP-1 Carelessness of adults with use of open fire, incl. cigarettes, matches                       | 166422 | 414 Recreation<br>422 Cigarettes                                       | 166422<br>- |
| PSP-4 Carelessness of adults with fire hazardous works  | 172    | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 172         |
| PSP-34 Arson (purposely) incl. acts of terror   | 273713 | 500 Deliberate   | 274368      |
| PSP-35 Fires as effects of local threats  | 655    |  |             |
| PSP-6 Carelessness of adolescents (aged under 16) with use of open fire, incl. cigarettes, matches  | 11546  | 522 Children   | 13767       |
| PSP-7 Carelessness of adolescents (aged under 16) firing of vegetation remnants                     | 2035   |  |             |
| PSP-8 Carelessness of adolescents (aged under 16) with use of combustible substances and explosives | 55     |  |             |
| PSP-9 Carelessness of adolescents (aged under 16) with fire hazardous works                         | 3      |  |             |
| PSP-10 Carelessness of adolescents (aged under 16) with other case                                  | 128    |  |             |

**Table 20: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of the State Forests and National Parks database of Poland to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2007-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme   |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| LP-13 Unidentified   | 1808  | 100 Unknown  | 1808  |
| LP-12 Other including military exercises   | 112   | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | -     |
|  |       | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 112   |
| LP-9 Atmospheric discharges  | 66    | 201 Lightning  | 66    |
| LP-6 Failure of power line   | 80    | 301 Electrical power   | 80    |
| LP-8 Rail transport (including fires started by passengers)  | 84    | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 84    |
|  |       | 422 Cigarettes   | -     |
| LP-7 Road transport  | 63    | 303 Vehicles   | 63    |
| LP-3 Other carelessness of adults (including work on structures located inside the forest, fireworks...)         | 1599  | 304 Works  | 1599  |
|  |       | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | -     |
| LP-2 Economic activity of State Forests (including post-exploitation burning and bonfires lit by forest workers) | 12    | 411 Vegetation management  | 12    |
| LP-10 Break overs from non-forest land   | 215   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 215   |
| LP-1 Tourism and picking fruits of the forest (including smokers, bonfires...)                                   | 210   | 414 Recreation   | 210   |
|  |       | 422 Cigarettes   | -     |
| LP-11 Arson including mental illness   | 3207  | 500 Deliberate   | 3207  |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

---

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme                    |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count | Cause  | Count |
| LP-4 Carelessness of minors (playing with matches, cigarettes, torches, fireworks...) | 67    | 522 Children   | 89    |
| LP-5 Burning of bonfires by minors  | 22    |  |       |

### Notes

- National cause PSP-1 "Carelessness of adults with use of open fire, incl. cigarettes, matches" was split into 2 new cause categories: 414 (Recreation) and 422 (Cigarettes). The category considered most likely (414) was assigned to the historical data.
- Codes PSP-36 (Other Causes) and LP-12 (Other including military exercises) were assigned the special code 1004 (Reason known but not specified).
- The historic fires in split code LP3 "Other carelessness of adults" were assigned to the new cause 304 (Works) as the most likely cause.
- The historic fires in split code LP-1 "Tourism and picking fruits of the forest" were assigned to the new cause 414 (Recreation) as the most likely cause.

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.15. Portugal

Since 2001 Portugal has used a 3-level hierarchical system for classifying fire causes. This is translated into the new EU system as shown in Table 21 below. For those fires occurring before 2001 a variety of old coding systems were used. These were examined individually and an appropriate code was assigned.

**Table 21: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Portugal to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2001-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |        | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |        |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| Cause  | Count  | Cause  | Count  |
| 6 unknown  | 10079  | 100 Unknown  | 23112  |
| 60 unknown   | 1907   |  |        |
| 610 material evidence missing                                      | 4428   |  |        |
| 620 personal evidence missing                                      | 116    |  |        |
| 630 other information missing                                      | 6582   |  |        |
| <no code>  | 208381 | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 208381 |
| 5 natural  | 97     | 200 Natural  | 97     |
| 51 lightning   | 459    | 201 Lightning  | 459    |
| 2 accident   | 702    | 300 Accident   | 728    |
| 21 transport and communications                                    | 26     |  |        |
| 211 electric lines   | 649    | 301 Electrical power   | 649    |
| 212 railway  | 98     | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 98     |
| 213 exhaust  | 25     | 303 Vehicles   | 53     |
| 214 road accident  | 28     |  |        |
| 22 machinery   | 86     | 304 Works  | 809    |
| 221 impact of agricultural metallic tools against rocks            | 248    |  |        |
| 222 agricultural engines   | 208    |  |        |
| 223 forest equipment   | 34     |  |        |
| 224 chainsaws  | 57     |  |        |
| 225 forest engines   | 30     |  |        |
| 226 industrial engines   | 43     |  |        |
| 227 other machinery  | 103    |  |        |
| 231 explosives   | 10     | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 49     |
| 232 soldering  | 32     |  |        |
| 233 hunter firing  | 1      |  |        |
| 234 military exercise  | 6      |  |        |
| 215 other accident   | 60     | 307 Other accident   | 290    |
| 23 other accidental cause  | 35     |  |        |
| 235 glass  | 54     |  |        |
| 236 other accidental cause   | 141    |  |        |
| 1 negligent use of fire  | 34     | 400 Negligence   | 34     |
| 12 vegetation burning  | 369    | 411 Vegetation management  | 9633   |
| 122 clearing of forest areas                                       | 1630   |  |        |
| 123 clearing of urban areas  | 113    |  |        |
| 125 renewing pastures  | 6745   |  |        |
| 126 improving access to hunting and fishing areas                  | 179    |  |        |
| 127 clearing paths or private areas                                | 313    |  |        |
| 128 escaped preventive burning                                     | 56     |  |        |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 129 other vegetation burning                                       | 223   |  |       |
| 37 forest fires prevention   | 4     |  |       |
| 371 problem during fire prevention or fire fighting activities     | 1     |  |       |
| 121 clearing of agricultural areas                                 | 2653  | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 4826  |
| 124 burning remnants or agricultural waste                         | 2173  |  |       |
| 11 garbage burning   | 328   | 413 Waste management   | 561   |
| 111 in official garbage dump                                       | 8     |  |       |
| 112 industrial waste   | 16    |  |       |
| 113 commercial waste   | 3     |  |       |
| 114 waste from clandestine activities / illegal garbage dump       | 128   |  |       |
| 115 waste from permanent private habitation                        | 66    |  |       |
| 116 waste from temporary or leisure habitation                     | 12    |  |       |
| 14 bonfires  | 112   | 414 Recreation   | 231   |
| 141 for leisure activities   | 24    |  |       |
| 142 for cooking  | 85    |  |       |
| 143 for heating  | 10    |  |       |
| 144 for road works   | 1     | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 130   |
| 145 other bonfires   | 129   |  |       |
| 13 fireworks   | 43    | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 281   |
| 131 with prevention measures                                       | 68    |  |       |
| 132 clandestine  | 55    |  |       |
| 133 self-ignition  | 115   |  |       |
| 15 smokers   | 110   | 422 Cigarettes   | 698   |
| 151 walking smokers  | 210   |  |       |
| 152 cigarette butts or matches thrown from vehicles                | 378   |  |       |
| 16 apiculture  | 7     | 424 Other use of glowing object  | 38    |
| 161 fumigation   | 10    |  |       |
| 162 disinfection   | 3     |  |       |
| 17 chimneys  | 4     |  |       |
| 171 industrial chimneys  | 6     |  |       |
| 172 houses chimneys  | 8     |  |       |
| 3 structural   | 50    | 500 Deliberate   | 1718  |
| 38 other structural causes   | 32    |  |       |
| 4 incendiary   | 1636  |  |       |
| 31 hunting and wildlife  | 127   | 510 Responsible (arson)  | 1477  |
| 33 land use  | 321   |  |       |
| 44 responsible   | 98    |  |       |
| 449 other deliberate   | 931   |  |       |
| 312 preventing from damages caused by wildlife                     | 147   | 511 Interest (profit)  | 223   |
| 333 changing land use  | 44    |  |       |
| 334 pressure on wood market  | 16    |  |       |
| 335 limiting use or management of land                             | 16    |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 311 hunting conflict   | 288   | 512 Conflict (revenge)   | 508   |
| 336 conflict in use of fallow lands                                | 11    |  |       |
| 445 conflicts between neighbours                                   | 93    |  |       |
| 446 revenge  | 116   |  |       |
| 448 vandalism  | 7977  | 513 Vandalism  | 7977  |
| 444 fire lit in order to admire the fire fighting means            | 102   | 514 Excitement (incendiary)  | 102   |
| 441 diversionary manoeuvre   | 45    | 515 Crime concealment  | 45    |
| 41 irresponsible   | 15    | 520 Irresponsible  | 67    |
| 419 other irresponsible  | 52    |  |       |
| 417 pyromania  | 117   | 521 Mental illness   | 117   |
| 412 children games   | 105   | 522 Children   | 166   |
| 413 irresponsibility of minors                                     | 61    |  |       |
| 700 Fire Restart   | 8467  | 600 Rekindle   | 8467  |

**6.16. Romania**

In Romania, currently there is no classification by codes of presumed forest fire causes. The Fire Department uses nominal lists for presumed fire causes, and a detailed classification of forest fire presumed causes and codes is under construction. The fire causes found in the fire data from 2004-2010 were mapped to the new scheme as shown in Table 22.

**Table 22: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Romania to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2004-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme   |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| unknown  | 288   | 100 Unknown  | 288   |
| electrical sparks  | 10    | 301 Electrical power   | 11    |
| electrical sparks (power lines)                                      | 1     |  |       |
| electrical sparks (railway power line)                               | 1     | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 3     |
| train brake drag sparks  | 2     |  |       |
| self-ignition  | 14    | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | 18    |
| self-ignition (focalised glass effect)                               | 2     |  |       |
| self-ignition coal   | 2     |  |       |
| gas pipeline explosion   | 1     | 307 Other accident   | 3     |
| litter fire (sunstroke)  | 2     |  |       |
| self-ignition of the nearby private green crops                      | 1     | 411 Vegetation management  | 470   |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (private green crops)     | 234   |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (private hayfield)        | 38    |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (private orchard)         | 1     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (private pasture)         | 195   |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (private vineyard)        | 1     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests                           | 71    | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 84    |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (agricultural fields)     | 8     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (orchard)                 | 1     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (reed)                    | 2     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (stubble field)           | 2     |  |       |
| unattended waste dump  | 1     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (garbage waste)           | 1     |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (garbage)                 | 11    |  |       |
| unsupervised fire in areas next to forests (waste dump)              | 2     |  |       |
| unattended open fire   | 79    | 414 Recreation   | 79    |
| involuntarily started fire in areas next to forests (cigarette butt) | 2     | 422 Cigarettes   | 44    |
| unextinguished cigarettes carelessly thrown away                     | 42    |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

---

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| criminal action  | 14    | 500 Deliberate   | 15    |
| criminal action - reed   | 1     |  |       |
| unattended open fire by children                                   | 1     | 522 Children   | 1     |
| underground fires  | 1     | 600 Rekindle   | 1     |

### 6.17. Slovakia

No local fire cause codes are supplied with the data; only the 4 EU categories (Unknown, Natural, Accident/Negligence, Deliberate) are supplied. These were assigned new cause codes as shown in Table 23.

**Table 23: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Slovakia to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2004-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                     |
|--|-------|--|---------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count               |
| Unknown  | 156   | 100 Unknown  | 156                 |
| Natural  | 14    | 200 Natural  | 14                  |
| Accident/negligence  | 1569  | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 1569<br>(code 1001) |
| Deliberate or Arson  | 54    | 500 Deliberate   | 54                  |

#### Notes

- The special code 1001 was used for fires labelled "Accident/Negligence"

**6.18. Slovenia**

The Slovenian system is a hierarchical scheme with up to 5 levels. In practice, the most detailed levels are not used for the SI forest fires. However, the entire system was translated into the new EU fire cause code scheme, in case any of the codes are used in the future (Table 24).

**Table 24: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Slovenia to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2004-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |                   |
|--|-------|--|-------------------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count             |
| SI_nfs_2.0 Unknown cause   | 554   | 100 Unknown  | 554               |
| SI_nfs_1.126 Other (army, etc.)                                    | 21    | 1001 Accident/Negligence   | 21                |
| SI_nfs_1.0 Known cause   | -     | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1 Man   | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.2 Natural causes  | 74    | 200 Natural  | 74                |
| SI_nfs_1.21 Lightning  | 42    | 201 Lightning  | 42                |
| SI_nfs_1.12 Negligence   | 50    | 300 Accident<br>400 Negligence   | 50<br>(code 1001) |
| SI_nfs_1.1244 Short circuit, electricity distribution              | -     | 301 Electrical power   | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1243 Train sparks   | -     | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1241 Traffic accident                                     | -     | 303 Vehicles   | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1242 Fire on vehicles                                     | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.123 Industrial activities                                 | 3     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1231 Ignition of inflammables and vapours                 | -     | 304 Works  | 3                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1232 Explosion  | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1233 Grinding, welding, friction, overheating             | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1261 Military activities                                  | -     | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.22 Self-ignition of garbage at landfill                   | -     | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1212 Hay self-ignition                                    | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.124 Communications (trains, electric lines, etc.)         | 258   | 307 Other accident   | 258               |
| SI_nfs_1.122 Forestry operations                                   | 32    |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1221 Open fire, making fires in the open air              | -     | 411 Vegetation management  | 32                |
| SI_nfs_1.121 Agricultural operations                               | 150   |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1211 Open fire, making fires in the open air              | -     | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 150               |
| SI_nfs_1.125 Forest visitors (tourists, children, etc.)            | 58    |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1252 Open fire, making fires in the open air              | -     | 414 Recreation   | 58                |
| SI_nfs_1.1253 Mass manifestations in natural environment           | -     |  |                   |
| SI_nfs_1.1262 Construction facility fire                           | -     | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1251 Careless smoking, thrown away butts                  | -     | 422 Cigarettes   | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.1263 Depositing of hot ashes or burning materials         | -     | 423 Hot ashes  | -                 |
| SI_nfs_1.11 Arson  | 135   | 500 Deliberate   | 135               |
| SI_nfs_1.1254 Children's play                                      |       | 522 Children   | -                 |

### Notes

- For conversion of the historical data, the special code 1001 was used for code 1.12 ("Negligence") as this category actually contains both accidental and negligence fires (similar to old EU code 3) and the precise cause cannot be determined. For future data the fires should be able to be split into either 300 (accident) or 400 (negligence). The same special code was also used for "Other (army etc)" for the same reason.

**6.19. Spain**

The Spanish codes for fire causes is a hierarchical scheme with 65 causes listed. Like the new EU scheme it is possible to specify more or less information about the cause. However, for the data sent to the European fire database, the deliberately started fires (codes 4nn) are only specified to the first level of detail and the motivation is therefore unknown.

**Table 25: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Spain to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1985-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| ES_500 unknown   | 94612 | 100 Unknown  | 94612 |
| ES_100 Lightning   | 17442 | 201 Lightning  | 17442 |
| ES_330 engines and machinery                                       | 3338  | 300 Accident   | 3338  |
| ES_320 electric lines  | 3835  | 301 Electrical power   | 3835  |
| ES_310 railway   | 1952  | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 1952  |
| ES_332 Light or heavy weight vehicles                              | 374   | 303 Vehicles   | 592   |
| ES_333 Vehicle accident  | 218   |  |       |
| ES_331 Harvesters  | 549   | 304 Works  | 1290  |
| ES_334 Fixed machinery   | 52    |  |       |
| ES_335 Other type of machinery                                     | 689   |  |       |
| ES_340 army manoeuvres   | 319   | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 319   |
| ES_290 Other negligence  | 11234 | 400 Negligence   | 12552 |
| ES_296 Fires due other negligence cause                            | 1318  |  |       |
| ES_220 Pasture regeneration burning                                | 10465 | 411 Vegetation management  | 20207 |
| ES_221 Bush Burning  | 793   |  |       |
| ES_222 Burning of herbaceous                                       | 143   |  |       |
| ES_223 Other fires set for pasture regeneration                    | 84    |  |       |
| ES_230 Forest works  | 5673  |  |       |
| ES_280 Bush Burning  | 2638  |  |       |
| ES_281 Bush burning near to buildings                              | 43    |  |       |
| ES_282 Bush burning with the purpose of clearing tracks and paths  | 139   |  |       |
| ES_283 Bush burning to eliminate refuges of harmful fauna          | 9     |  |       |
| ES_284 Bush burning with other purposes                            | 150   |  |       |
| ES_295 burning of pruning rests from gardens                       | 70    |  |       |
| ES_210 Agricultural burning  | 15343 | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 18095 |
| ES_211 Stubs burning   | 643   |  |       |
| ES_212 Burning of pruning derbies                                  | 949   |  |       |
| ES_213 Fires on the boundaries of farms or plots                   | 527   |  |       |
| ES_214 Fires in the edges of irrigation ditches                    | 392   |  |       |
| ES_215 Other fires set for agricultural purposes                   | 241   |  |       |
| ES_260 Rubbish burning   | 5262  | 413 Waste management   | 6926  |
| ES_270 Escape from a garbage dump                                  | 1664  |  |       |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme  |        | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |        |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| Cause   | Count  | Cause  | Count  |
| ES_240 Campfires  | 3786   | 414 Recreation   | 3786   |
| ES_293 hot air balloon  | 10     | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | 10     |
| ES_292 fire works   | 210    | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 210    |
| ES_250 Smokers  | 6751   | 422 Cigarettes   | 6751   |
| ES_291 apiculture   | 69     | 424 Other use of glowing object  | 69     |
| ES_400 intentional  | 235424 | 500 Deliberate   | 235424 |
| ES_499 Other purposes.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_401 Uncontrolled agricultural fires, started by farmers to eliminate bushes and agricultural debris, spread into the forest. | -      | 511 Interest (profit)  | -      |
| ES_402 Fires started by shepherds and livestock farmers to facilitate pasture regeneration and/or pasture growth.               | -      |  |        |
| ES_404 Fires started to frighten away animals (wolves, wild boars, etc.) harmful to crops or livestock.                         | -      |  |        |
| ES_405 Fires caused by hunters to make hunting easier.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_409 Fires set to get a job in the fire fighting brigades or in the post-fire restoration works of damaged areas.             | -      |  |        |
| ES_411 Fires started to reduce the price of wood.   | -      |  |        |
| ES_412 Fires started to force land-use changes.   | -      |  |        |
| ES_420 Fires started to facilitate the production of forest products.   | -      |  |        |
| ES_403 Fires set for revenge purposes.  | -      | 512 Conflict (revenge)   | -      |
| ES_406 Fires started against hunting limitation.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_407 Fires started due to dissents or contestations on the public or private ownership of forests.                            | -      |  |        |
| ES_408 Fires started in retaliation for the reduction of public investment in forests.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_414 Fires started due to the rejection towards reforestation works.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_416 Fires started due to the rejection of the creation of new Natural Protected Areas or against the existing ones.          | -      |  |        |
| ES_421 Fires started with the will to force the resolution of Consortiums or Agreements.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_422 Fires started due to resentment against expropriations or compulsory purchases.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_423 Fires started as revenge for imposed fines.  | -      | 513 Vandalism  | -      |
| ES_419 Fires due to acts of vandalism.  | -      |  |        |
| ES_418 Fires started with the aim of contemplating the fire fighting tasks.   | -      | 514 Excitement (incendiary)  | -      |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

---

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme  |        | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|--------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count  | Cause  | Count |
| ES_415 Fires started by delinquents or demonstrators to distract the security forces, Civil Guard or Police.                        | -      | 515 Crime concealment  | -     |
| ES_413 Fires started by political groups to create social unrest.<br>ES_417 Fires started during pseudo-religious or satanic rites. | -<br>- | 516 Extremist  | -     |
| ES_410 Fires started due to arsonists (mentally ill people).  | -      | 521 Mental illness   | -     |
| ES_294 kid games  | 558    | 522 Children   | 558   |
| ES_600 restart of fire  | 4989   | 600 Rekindle   | 4989  |

## Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU

### 6.20. Sweden

The country cause scheme is a single level non-hierarchical list of 23 causes. These were mapped to the new system as shown in Table 26.

**Table 26: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Sweden to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1996-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme  |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| Cause   | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 30 Unknown  | 8888  | 100 Unknown  | 8888  |
| 0 Not specified   | 18458 | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 18458 |
| 91 Other  | 4689  | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 4689  |
| 8 Lightning   | 2804  | 201 Lightning  | 2804  |
| 4 Sparks from train brakes  | 1335  | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 1335  |
| 18 Transport accident   | 41    | 303 Vehicles   | 2116  |
| 19 Other sparks (from vehicles)   | 2075  |  |       |
| 10 Careless handyman (replaced by code 21 since 2005)   | 145   | 304 Works  | 205   |
| 21 Hot work (with tools that give off heat or sparks: cutting, grinding, welding, LPG blowlamp etc...)  | 60    |  |       |
| 16 Spontaneous combustion   | 577   | 306 Self-ignition (auto-combustion)                                    | 577   |
| 12 Explosion  | 88    | 307 Other accident   | 785   |
| 14 Heat transfer  | 359   |  |       |
| 24 Friction (generates heat and can ignite materials)   | 85    |  |       |
| 7 Technical fault (i.e. problem with a machine or a technical system, including electric lines)   | 253   |  |       |
| 22 Fire spread when burning other things than grass (including prescribed fire, garbage burning, residues from agricultural or forest activities) | 2215  | 411 Vegetation management  | 2215  |
|   |       | 413 Waste management   | -     |
|   |       | 415 Other negligent use of fire  | -     |
| 20 Fire spread when burning grass   | 8465  | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 8465  |
| 17 Camp fire (replaced by code 23 since 2005)   | 3087  | 414 Recreation   | 5416  |
| 23 Camp fire/grill  | 2329  |  |       |
| 9 Fireworks   | 1044  | 421 Fireworks, firecrackers and distress flares                        | 1044  |
| 5 Smoking   | 1106  | 422 Cigarettes   | 1106  |
| 2 Arson   | 6531  | 500 Deliberate   | 6531  |
| 3 Child playing with fire   | 7405  | 522 Children   | 7405  |
| 1 Re-ignition   | 2046  | 600 Rekindle   | 2046  |

#### Notes

- The Swedish code "Fire spread when burning other things than grass" has been split into several possible new cause codes depending on the activity: 411 if primarily to control vegetation; 413 if waste management and 415 (other use of fire) if neither of these. For converting the historical data the code 411 was used, as the most likely possibility. This affects 2215 fires in the database.
- The 4689 fires given the national code "Other" were assigned the special code 1004.

**6.21. Switzerland**

The Swiss nation scheme comprises a 15 point code. Some of the codes (e.g. "forestry") could be mapped to several possibilities in the new scheme. These are split and for the future, the most appropriate classification can be selected according to the detail of the cause as shown in Table 27.

**Table 27: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Switzerland to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 1980-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme                           |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 1 Unknown  | 920   | 100 Unknown  | 952   |
| 13 Cross-border  | 32    |  |       |
| <missing>  | 5     | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 5     |
| 15 Other known cause   | 73    | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 73    |
| 2 Lightning  | 331   | 201 Lightning  | 331   |
| 11 Electric line   | 68    | 301 Electrical power   | 68    |
| 10 Rail  | 82    | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 82    |
| 12 Other technical systems (includes problems on motor vehicles)                             | -     | 303 Vehicles   | -     |
|  |       | 307 Other accident   | -     |
| 9 Army   | 49    | 305 Weapons (firearms, explosives etc.)                                | 49    |
| 7 Forestry   | 63    | 411 Vegetation management  | 63    |
|  |       | 304 Works  | -     |
| 8 Agriculture  | 55    | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 55    |
|  |       | 304 Works  | -     |
| 4 Not extinguished campfires   | 66    | 414 Recreation   | 66    |
| 5 Private (tourists, hikers, thrown cigarettes, other) (includes all undefined carelessness) | 749   | 422 Cigarettes   | 749   |
|  |       | 414 Recreation   | -     |
|  |       | 400 Negligence   | -     |
| 3 Arson  | 329   | 500 Deliberate   | 329   |
| 6 Children   | 38    | 522 Children   | 38    |
| 14 Fire restarting   | 1     | 600 Rekindle   | 1     |

**Notes**

- The national code 12 "Other technical systems: includes problems on motor vehicles" was split into new cause codes 303 (Vehicles) for accidents involving vehicles and 307 (other accident) for general accidents. No fires in the historic data were registered under this code.
- The national code 7 "Forestry" was split into 411 (Vegetation management) and the general code 204 (Works). For the historic data, code 411 was used as the most likely cause.
- The national code 8 "Agriculture" was split into 412 (Agricultural burnings) and the general code 204 (Works). For the historic data, code 412 was used as the most likely cause.
- The national code 5 "Private" was split into 422 (Cigarettes), 414 (Recreation) and the general code 400 (Negligence). For the historic data, code 422 was used as the most likely cause.

### 6.22. Turkey

The Turkish system uses a 16 point code. These were converted to the new cause scheme as shown in Table 28.

**Table 28: Mapping of the national fire causes classification scheme of Turkey to the new European scheme and conversion of fires in the database 2005-2010**

| Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the national scheme |       | Fire causes and number of fires recorded under the new European scheme |       |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| Cause  | Count | Cause  | Count |
| 1 Unknown  | 1850  | 100 Unknown  | 1850  |
| <No information>   | 2240  | 1000 Unknown (No information)  | 2240  |
| 19 <no explanation of code>  | 2     | 1003 Unknown (Invalid or unexplained country code)                     | 2     |
| 9 other (intention-accident)                                       | 835   | 1004 Unknown (Reason known but not specified)                          | 835   |
| 2 lighting   | 1148  | 201 Lightning  | 1148  |
| 7 energy line  | 417   | 301 Electrical power   | 417   |
| 6 locomotive   | 123   | 302 Railroads (Railways)   | 123   |
| 8 traffic accident   | 54    | 303 Vehicles   | 54    |
| 4 swaddle  | 223   | 307 Other accident   | 259   |
| 5 exposure   | 36    |  |       |
| 16 other (negligence)  | 1806  | 400 Negligence   | 1806  |
| 10 stubble   | 257   | 412 Agricultural burnings  | 257   |
| 11 dump  | 36    | 413 Waste management   | 36    |
| 12 hunting   | 52    | 414 Recreation   | 605   |
| 13 shepherd fire   | 326   |  |       |
| 15 picnic fire   | 227   |  |       |
| 14 cigarette   | 730   | 422 Cigarettes   | 730   |
| 3 terror   | 97    | 500 Deliberate   | 97    |

#### Notes

- The national code 9 "Other (intention-accident)" had to be coded as 1004 (Reason known but not specified) as there was not enough information to be more precise.
- National codes 4 "Swaddle" and 5 "Exposure" were combined into the new cause category 307 (Other accident).
- National codes 12 "Hunting", 13 "Shepherd fire" and 14 "Picnic fire" were merged into the new cause code 414 (Recreation) after consultation with the Turkish fire experts.
- 2 fires were given a code of 19, for which there is no explanation, and were given the special code 1003.

European Commission  
EUR 25923 – Joint Research Centre – Institute for Environment and Sustainability

Title: Harmonized classification scheme of fire causes in the EU adopted for the European Fire Database of EFFIS

Author(s): Andrea Camia, Tracy Durrant, Jesús San-Miguel-Ayanz

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union

2012 –49 pp. – 21.0 x 29.7 cm

EUR – Scientific and Technical Research series – ISSN 1831-9424

ISBN 978-92-79-29385-6

doi:10.2788/86859

## **Abstract**

The information on the causes of forest fires is of paramount importance to support the environmental and civil protection policies and design appropriate prevention measure. At the European level a simple common scheme with 4 fire causes classes (deliberate, accident/negligence, natural and unknown) has been used to record information on fire causes since 1992. European countries use national schemes which in most cases are much more detailed than the simple 4 common classes, but they are not harmonized and detailed cross country comparisons are difficult. The need for a new EU scheme, more detailed than the 4 basic categories and harmonized across European countries, to be recorded in the Fire Database of the European Forest Fire Information System (EFFIS), has been identified to improve the information level and the common knowledge on the origin of forest fires in Europe. The new scheme has been conceived to be applicable with limited changes to the previous country settings, preserving as much as possible the historical data series of each country and exploiting at the same time as much as possible the level of detail of the information available. This report provides a detailed description of the new scheme, its main features with precise definition of each cause class and the mapping of the historical national systems to the new harmonized system. The scheme is hierarchical and is made of 29 fire cause classes, 8 groups and 6 categories. The explicit statement on the level of certainty in the attribution of the cause to a fire event has been introduced as a key element in the new scheme. This harmonized fire cause classification scheme is expected to be adopted by the countries participating to the EFFIS network in the coming years, and therefore be recorded in the European Fire Database, with a significant added value for the knowledge about the origin of forest fires in Europe.

As the Commission's in-house science service, the Joint Research Centre's mission is to provide EU policies with independent, evidence-based scientific and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle.

Working in close cooperation with policy Directorates-General, the JRC addresses key societal challenges while stimulating innovation through developing new standards, methods and tools, and sharing and transferring its know-how to the Member States and international community.

Key policy areas include: environment and climate change; energy and transport; agriculture and food security; health and consumer protection; information society and digital agenda; safety and security including nuclear; all supported through a cross-cutting and multi-disciplinary approach.