



Large Scale Integrated Project



A holistic approach towards the development of the first responder of the future

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THEME

Objective:

SEC-2009.4.2.1: First Responder of the future

Duration of the project:

48 months (starting July 1st 2010)

Budget:

The total requested grant is €8,790,044.00 while the overall foreseen budget of the ESPONDER project is €12,922,363.40







ESPONDER: list of participants

1.	EXODUS S.A. (coordinator)	(Greece)
2.	University of Modena and Reggio Emilia	(Italy)
3.	CrisisPlan BV	(NL)
4.	PROSYST Software GmbH	(D)
5.	Immersion S.A.	(F)
6.	Rose Vision	(SP)
7.	Telcordia Poland Sp. z o.o.	(POL)
8.	Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de Microtechnique SA	(CH)
9.	SMARTEX	(I)
10.	Technische Univesität Dresden	(D)
11.	YellowMap	(D)
12.	PANOU S.A.	(GR)
13.	Telcordia Taiwan	(TAIW)
14.	Institute for Information Industry	(TAIW)
15.	Centre d'Essais et deRecherche de l'Entente	(F)







Introduction

Natural disasters, CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear) and terrorist attacks using explosives can cause massive destruction, high mortality and many casualties not only in urban areas but also in critical infrastructures, usually, without warning; this is particularly true for earthquakes.

Earthquakes involve more than 30% of the total fatalities from natural disasters the last 20 years. On average, about 7 lethal earthquakes were occurring each year in the 20th century.

Terrorist attacks especially in high-rise buildings (e.g. telecom hotels, airports) can be responsible for a large number of entrapped people. The 9/11 event was such a case.

Entrapment is also the result of collapsed structures due to accidental or deliberate explosions (e.g. collapsed mines, technical failures, confined spaces).

Disaster impacts are high in Critical Infrastructures for a number of reasons; CIs are positioned over large regions, are overpopulated, have very tall and extended building blocks with complicated street patterns







Abstract

The *ESPONDER* is a suite of real-time data-centric technologies which will provide actionable information and communication support to first responders that act during abnormal events (crises) occurring in critical infrastructures.

This information will enable improved control and management, resulting in real time synchronization between forces on the ground (police, rescue, firefighters) and out-of-theater command and control centers (C&C).

The key concept behind all envisaged work of the ESPONDER project is the facilitation of effective first responder work through the employment of advanced and revolutionary ICT systems, applications, services and concepts



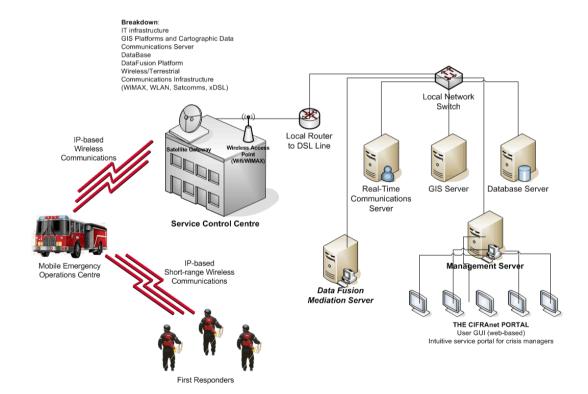




ESPONDER High level view

ESPONDER's main objective is to research, develop and demonstrate the capabilities of a framework and congruent prototype that will enhance the effectiveness of operations of first responders operating in Critical Infrastructures

The Emergency Operations Control Centre, the Mobile Emergency Operations Control Centre and the First Responder Unit









The First Responder Unit

- •FRU Wearable Computer
- Integrated Navigation and Positioning Module
- •Outdoor: GPS/DGPS, Indoor: LPS, microwaves, ultrasonic and/or laser)
- •Communications Component BT, Wifi, 3G, Mobile WiMax, LTE, GSM
- •Application Specific Sensors measure physiological parameters in real-time
- •Textile Integration
 FRU local network for unobtrusive operations



The eSPONDER helmet and wearable user terminal

The system consists of a helmet mounted microphone and ear speaker assembly that easily snaps onto the user's fire helmet.







Infrastructure

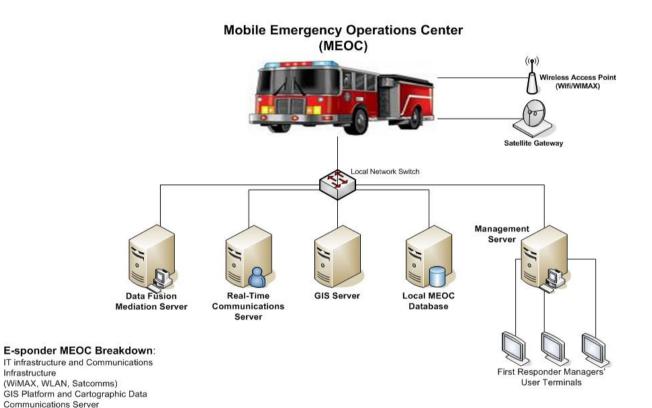
Local MEOC Data-Base Data Fusion Mediation Server Management Server

E-SPONDER Portal

First Responder Managers' User Terminals



The E-SPONDER MEOC components









The eSPONDER EOC

- Data Fusion and Mediation
 Portal and Back-Office Applications
- •Real-time Communications Server
 Wifi, 3G/UMTS, WiMax, VHF, UHF, Tetra,
 Satellite
- •3-D GIS platform
 Static geographic and environmental information
- •Emergency Response Planning Execution
 Overall command of processes and resources



The eSPONDER EOC Sharing a common operational picture.









eSPONDER in practice

2 Major Pilot Events

• 3 Simulated Scenarios covering end-to-end activity of first response work

Simulated events cover both normal and

abnormal types of crisis

 Total of 150 First Responders participating

 eSPONDER-based Training to involved personnel









WP No1	Work package title	Type of activity	Lead partic. No.	Lead partic. Short name	Person months	Start mon th	End month
WP1	Management	MGT	1	EXO	58	0	47
WP2	User Requirements	RTD	15	CEREN	46	0	7
WP3	Dissemination and Exploitation	OTHER	15	CEREN	70	0	47
WP4	Training and knowledge transfer	RTD	3	CPLAN	73	1	47
WP5	Logistics of First Responder Operations	RTD	6	ROSE	56.5	1	36
WP6	Standardisation Issues	RTD	6	ROSE	42	6	47
WP7	System Architecture	RTD	4	PROS	94	4	14
WP8	Development of the FRU	RTD	8	CSEM	212	12	34
WP9	FRU Component Validation and Integration	RTD	8	CSEM	84	26	34
WP10	Development of the MEOC	RTD	12	PANOU	105	14	25
WP11	Development of the EOC	RTD	7	TARC- PL	109	14	25
WP12	Overall System Integration	RTD	1	EXO	65	29	38
WP13	Pilot Demonstrations	DEM	3	CPLAN	107	38	48
	TOTAL				1121.5		







WP7: System Architecture

This is a work-package of fundamental significance to the project because the overall architecture of the E-SPONDER platform has to be defined. All issues from application down to physical layer have to be taken into account, keeping in mind to define secure, robust and resilient solutions, suitable for the above defined scenarios.

- T7.1 Design of the FRU
- **T7.2 Design of the MEOC**
- T7.3 Design of the EOC
- T7.5 Communication Security and Interoperability







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