# Natural Hazards and Earth System Science

An Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

## | EGU.eu |

#### Home

### Online Library

- Recent Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

# Alerts & RSS Feeds General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

**Book Reviews** 

Journal Metrics
() IF 1.357
5-year IF 1.781
SCOPUS' SNIP 0.616
SCOPUS' SJR 0.067
Definitions



■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 2127-2134, 2010 www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci.net/10/2127/2010/ doi:10.5194/nhess-10-2127-2010 © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Multi-criteria site selection for fire services: the interaction with analytic hierarchy process and geographic information systems

T. Erden and M. Z. Co**ş**kun

Istanbul Technical University, Geomatics Engineering Department, 34469 Istanbul, Turkey

Abstract. This study combines AHP and GIS to provide decision ma with a model to ensure optimal site location(s) for fire stations sele The roles of AHP and GIS in determining optimal locations are expla criteria for site selection are outlined, and case study results for fir optimal fire station locations in Istanbul, Turkey are included. The c Istanbul has about 13 million residents and is the largest and mos populated city in Turkey. The rapid and constant growth of Istanbu resulted in the increased number of fire related cases. Fire inciden to increase year by year in parallel with city expansion, population hazardous material facilities. Istanbul has seen a rise in reported f incidents from 12 769 in 1994 to 30 089 in 2009 according to the ir report of Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality Department of Fire Bric average response time was approximately 7 min 3 s in 2009. The this study is to propose optimal sites for new fire station creation 1 the Fire Brigade in Istanbul to reduce the average response time to or less. After determining the necessity of suggesting additional fir stations, the following steps are taken into account: six criteria are considered in this analysis. They are: High Population Density (HPC Proximity to Main Roads (PMR); Distance from Existing Fire Stations Distance from Hazardous Material Facilities (DHM); Wooden Buildin Density (WBD); and Distance from the Areas Subjected to Earthqua (DER). DHM criterion, with the weight of 40%, is the most importan criterion in this analysis. The remaining criteria have a weight rang 9% to 16%. Moreover, the following steps are performed: represe of criterion map layers in GIS environment; classification of raster ( calculating the result raster map (suitability map for potential fire s and offering a model that supports decision makers in selecting fire sites. The existing 35 fire stations are used and 17 fire stations are suggested in the study area.

#### Full Article (PDF, 861 KB)

Citation: Erden, T. and Coşkun, M. Z.: Multi-criteria site selection fc services: the interaction with analytic hierarchy process and geogr information systems, Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 2127-2134, doi:10.5194/nhess-10-2127-2010,

2010. Description Bibtex Description EndNote Description Reference Manager Description XML