See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320748811

# VR wildfire prevention: teaching campfire safety in a gamified immersive environment

#### Conference Paper · November 2017

DOI: 10.1145/3139131.3141218

citation 1		READS	
6 autho	rs, including:		
	Sophia Rose California State University, Monterey Bay 2 PUBLICATIONS 3 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE	F	Christian Eckhardt California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo 22 PUBLICATIONS 120 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE
	Irene Humer California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo 16 PUBLICATIONS 100 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE		Krzysztof Pietroszek American University Washington D.C. 36 PUBLICATIONS 437 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Project

Ractive View project

Scalebridge - using brain-computer interfaces to modulate educational games difficulty View project

# VR Wildfire Prevention: Teaching Campfire Safety in a Gamified Immersive Environment

Jessica Vega University of Southern California Los Angeles, California jessicmv@usc.edu

> Liudmila Tahai University of Waterloo Seaside, California Itahai@uwaterloo.ca

Sophia Rose CSU Monterey Bay Seaside, California sorose@csumb.edu

Irene Humer California Polytechnic State Univ. Seaside, California ihumer@calpoly.edu Christian Eckhardt California Polytechnic State Univ. Seaside, California ceckahrd@calpoly.edu

> Krzysztof Pietroszek CSU Monterey Bay Seaside, California kpietroszek@csumb.edu

# ABSTRACT

Due to an increase in the prevalence and intensity of wildfires worldwide [Liu et al. 2010], it is becoming more important to understand campfire safety in order to prevent human-caused wildfires. In the United States, the most common fire safety advice comes in the form of commercials and posters as a part of the Smokey the Bear campaign [Smo 2017]. Presenting this information through a virtual reality game provides a controlled and engaging environment to practice and learn how to safely control a campfire. This immersive experience guides the user through every step of creating and extinguishing a campfire based on information from the Smokey the Bear campaign. VR Wildfire Prevention aims to engage and educate people in campfire safety by providing a controlled environment to practice the relevant techniques while incentivizing proper behavior through gamification. Players of the game report that the game is an enjoyable experience.

# **CCS CONCEPTS**

Human-centered computing → Activity centered design;

# **KEYWORDS**

serious game, immersion, virtual reality, safety training

#### ACM Reference format:

Jessica Vega, Sophia Rose, Christian Eckhardt, Liudmila Tahai, Irene Humer, and Krzysztof Pietroszek. 2017. VR Wildfire Prevention: Teaching Campfire Safety in a Gamified Immersive Environment. In *Proceedings of VRST '17, Gothenburg, Sweden, November 8–10, 2017,* 2 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3139131.3141218

#### **1** INTRODUCTION

A trend of longer and more frequent wildfires has been building since the mid-1980s and the consequences of global warming threaten to only continue and heighten it. In 2016, the state of California alone suffered from 4,808 human-caused wildfires that

VRST '17, November 8-10, 2017, Gothenburg, Sweden

© 2017 Copyright held by the owner/author(s). ACM ISBN 978-1-4503-5548-3/17/11.

https://doi.org/10.1145/3139131.3141218

organizations for several decades. However, the didactics through which this information is given to the public is not engaging enough, resulting in low knowledge retention [Chittaro and Buttussi 2015]. We propose addressing the issue of engagement and knowledge retention through the gamification of campfire safety guidelines as a serious virtual reality game. Previous studies show that virtual reality games can be used to teach safety protocols and increase the user's confidence to handle a simulated situation if it were to arise in real life [Orr et al. 2009]. Our VR Wildfire Prevention game enables users to practice safe campfire starting, maintenance, and extinguishing techniques in a controlled environment. We believe that the game is more engaging than current fire safety training methods and will increase the chances that the information is retained and used with real campfires.

burned a total of 282,482 acres of land [Tim 2016]. In south-eastern Australia, a positive correlation was found between human popula-

tion density and wildfires [Collins et al. 2015]. Growing populations

indicate more wildfires, and with more wildfires comes more dam-

age, property loss, and higher costs for fire suppression. Although

some risks and causes of wildfires are uncontrollable, proper edu-

cation and safety training can prevent one of the major causes of

Providing campfire safety training has been the task of many

human-started wildfires: improperly managed campfires.

#### 1.1 Related Work

Games with fire safety training goals have been developed for fire evacuation training for mine workers [Orr et al. 2009], office workers [Ha et al. 2016], and for young children [Strickland et al. 2007]. The vast majority of games that are focused on general fire safety are desktop games aimed at a young audience, such as those found at Fire Safe Kids from CMG Inc [FSK 2010]. Currently, to the best of our knowledge, there is no game that serves the same purpose as VR Wildfire Prevention. The VR Wildfire Prevention game is aimed at an older, but general, audience and attempts to educate about fire safety techniques as well as build confidence in the creation and handling of safe campfires.

#### 2 GAME DESIGN

VR Wildfire Prevention is a virtual reality game in which the player performs a series of tasks regarding safe building and maintaining a campfire. The player has free reign to make mistakes, and is notified

Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honored. For all other uses, contact the owner/author(s).



Figure 1: Gameplay screenshots outlining the major events in VR Wildfire Prevention: Game start, location selection, material collection, fire-pit building, fire creation, and fire extinguishing.

at the end of the game whether their actions presented some risk in starting a wildfire.

VR Wildfire Prevention is built for the HTC Vive, a room-size VR system, allowing the player to explore a virtual campfire side, and perform the training through a series of simulated physical activities.

#### 2.1 Gameplay

The game begins in the middle of a forest and the player is directed to a campsite. Once at the campsite, the player must manipulate the environment to build, maintain, and extinguish their campfire.

In order to set up a fire safely, the player must start by selecting an appropriate place for the campfire; somewhere far enough from trees and other flammable materials. Next, the player should dig a hole in the ground and surround it with stones. Then, the player can build a fire from branches and logs scattered around the campsite. Finally, the fire must be put out with the bucket of water.

While the above activities should be performed in the order described, the game makes it possible to make mistakes. For example, the player may forget to dig a fire pit, or surround the fire pit with stones, or the stones may be put around the fire after it was built.

The player may enable audio cues that provide instructions as well as encourage the use of proper techniques. A tablet also exists in-game that has instructions written for reference after the audio cues have passed, or for hearing impaired players. Played without the audio cues and a tablet, the game is more engaging, as it challenges the players to complete a task without giving them explicit instructions and forces players to think of potential consequences of each action taken. Played with the audio cues or written instructions, the game becomes a more traditional instructional system.

A score is kept internally and is not revealed to the player until the end of the game; a positive score indicates that the campfire was well controlled and had a low risk of starting a wildfire, and a negative score indicates that there was a high risk that their actions would start a wildfire.

#### **3 PLAYER'S FEEDBACK**

The game was presented a the Festival of Games, California State University Monterey Bay's game design competition, winning Best Game Design, Best Game Development, and Best Game Graphics awards. The feedback from the players has been positive, with players commenting positively on the immersiveness, engagement, and the user experience. In the future, we plan to formally evaluate the game's plausibility and its comparative effectiveness as a campfire safety training tool. The game is available for download, including the Unity source code in C#, at http://csumb.itch.io.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank undergraduate students Alex Ruvalcaba, Adrian Martinez, Josh Patrick, Adrian Kus, Taylor Romo, and Brieg Oudeacoumar for their contributions to the game implementation.

#### REFERENCES

- 2010. Fire Safe Kids | Part of the FireFacts Family. (2010). Retrieved Aug. 16, 2017 from http://www.firesafekids.org/games.html
- The cause of most California wildfires? People. (2016). http://www.latimes.com /local/california/la-me-updates-wildfire-season-most. -fires-in-california-humancaused-1471461032-htmlstory.html.
- 2017. Home | Smokey Bear. (2017). Retrieved Aug. 16, 2017 from https://smokeybear. com/en
- Luca Chittaro and Fabio Buttussi. 2015. Assessing knowledge retention of an immersive serious game vs. a traditional education method in aviation safety. *IEEE transactions on visualization and computer graphics* 21, 4 (2015), 529–538.
- Kathryn M Collins, Owen F Price, and Trent D Penman. 2015. Spatial patterns of wildfire ignitions in south-eastern Australia. International Journal of Wildland Fire 24, 8 (2015), 1098–1108.
- Gyutae Ha, Hojun Lee, Sangho Lee, Jaekwang Cha, and Shiho Kim. 2016. A VR serious game for fire evacuation drill with synchronized tele-collaboration among users. In Proceedings of the 22nd ACM Conference on Virtual Reality Software and Technology. ACM, 301–302.
- Yongqiang Liu, John Stanturf, and Scott Goodrick. 2010. Trends in global wildfire potential in a changing climate. Forest Ecology and Management 259, 4 (2010), 685-697.
- Timothy J Orr, LG Mallet, and Katie A Margolis. 2009. Enhanced fire escape training for mine workers using virtual reality simulation. *Mining Engineering* 61, 11 (2009), 41.
- Dorothy C Strickland, David McAllister, Claire D Coles, and Susan Osborne. 2007. An evolution of virtual reality training designs for children with autism and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. *Topics in language disorders* 27, 3 (2007), 226.