


Zentralanstalt für Meteorologie und Geodynamik 

EWS and International Co-operation?

Michael Staudinger

- What is a warning?

- ISDR:

Tangible and understandable description of an expected damage scenario
+ a clear advice what to do

- What is a warning?

Tangible and understandable description of an expected scenario
+ a clear advice what to do

- Who are the user?



- What is a warning?

Tangible and understandable description of an expected scenario
+ a clear advice what to do

- Who are the user?

Locals and European travellers



- What is a warning?

Tangible and understandable description of an expected scenario
+ a clear advice what to do

- Who are the user?

Locals and European professionals and travellers

- User needs?

- What is a warning?

Tangible and understandable description of an expected scenario
+ a clear advice what to do

- Who are the user?

Locals and European professionals and travellers

- User needs?

Understandable (=homogenous) information across Europe

METEOALARM operational maps for today + tomorrow

meteoalarm
alerting europe for extreme weather

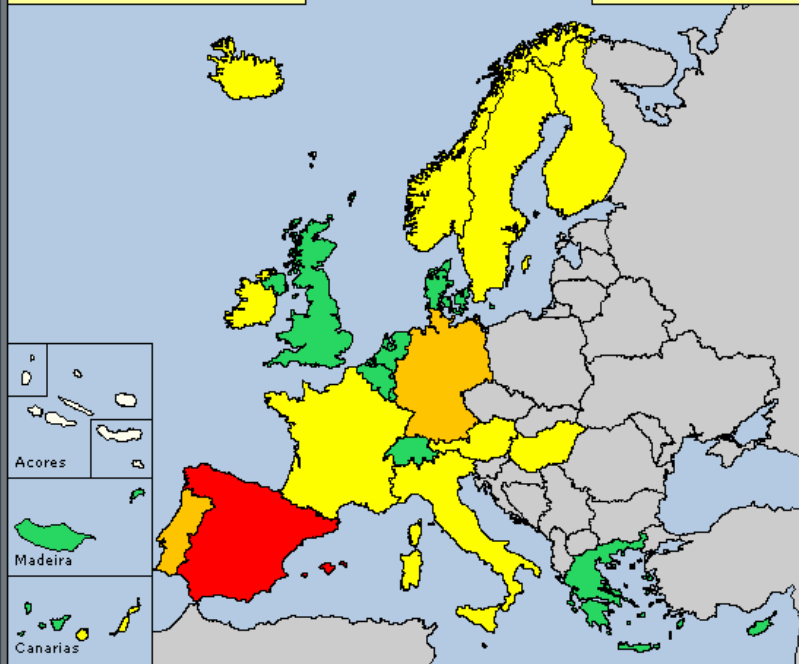
EUMETNET
The Network of European Meteorological Services

Start | News | About Meteoalarm | Help | Terms and Conditions | Links | Greyscale Maps

Change Language:

Created: 07.03.2007 11:27:46

Zoom



- | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| | White | | Wind | | Extreme high temperature |
| | Green | | Rain | | Extreme low temperature |
| | Yellow | | Snow/Ice | | Coastal Event |
| | Orange | | Thunderstorms | | Forestfire |
| | Red | | Fog | | Avalanches |

Awareness Reports

You can find detailed information about the warnings in the awareness reports issued for each country. Select the relevant country.

AT		
BE		
CH		
CY		
DE		
DK		
ES		
FI		
FR		
GR		
HU		
IE		
IS		
IT		
LU		
NL		
NO		
PT		
SE		
UK		

awareness types Display:

METEOALARM warning schedule

Redagno 2006



Colour	One word	Damage / Impact	What to do?	Used how often? (Area approx. 300 000 km ²)	Meteo Treshholds e.g. Rain (area + impact related)
Green	Weather report	- - -	usual phenomena	usual phenomena	Examples
yellow	Be aware!	exposed objects (avoidable)	caution with exposed activities	> 30 per year	> 54 mm/12h
orange	Be prepared!	general damages (not avoidable)	keep informed in detail, follow advice of authorities	1 to 30 per year	> 80 mm/12h
red	Take action!	extreme damage and /or casualties <i>extreme damage (mostly) on large areas, threatning life and properties</i> (not avoidable, even in otherwise safe places)	follow order of authorities under all circumstances be prepared for extraordinary measures	less then 1 year + <i>large (5000km²) scale phenomena</i>	> 140 mm/12h

Avertizari meteorologice: Europa

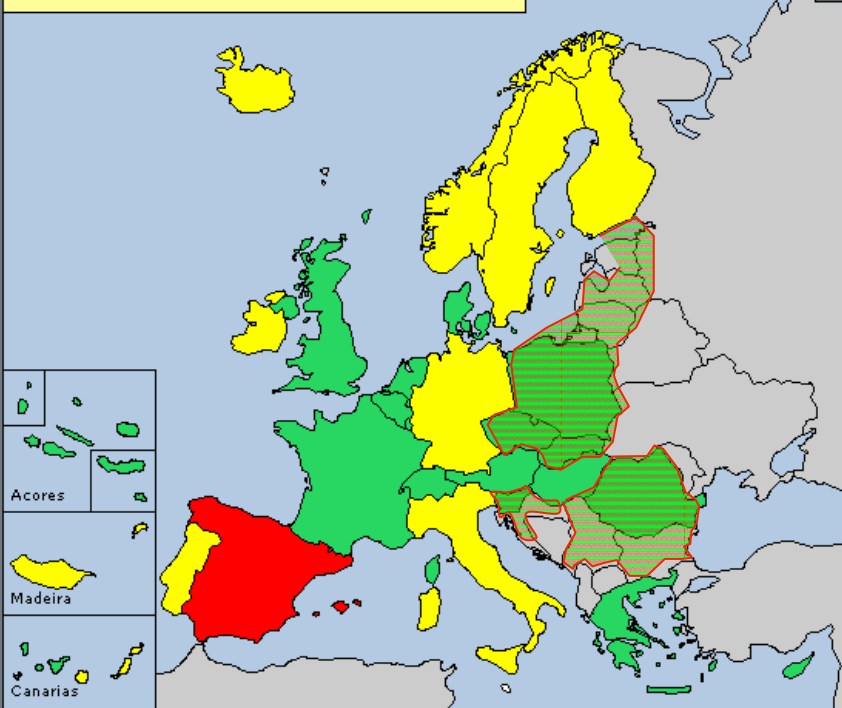
Selectionati fenomenul
meteorologic Toate fenomenele

Afiseaza: azi
maine

Buletin de avertizare

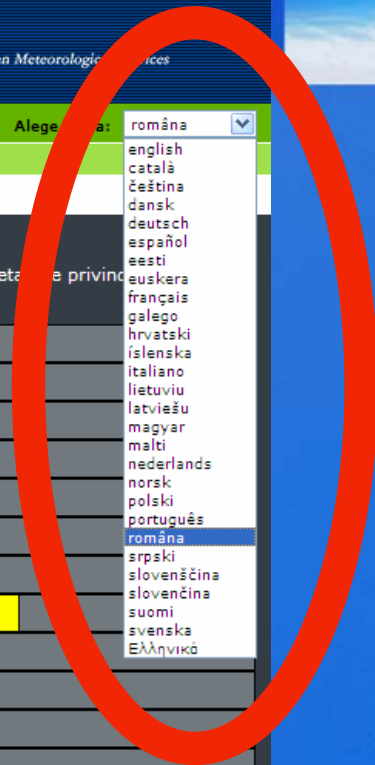
Selectati o tara pentru a avea informatii detaliate privind corespunzatoare.

Created: 09.10.2008 12:10:48 | Valid for: 09.10.2008



- | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | |
| Verde | Ploaie | Temperatura maxima extrema |
| Galben | Zapada/Gheata | Temperatura minima extrema |
| Portocaliu | Oraje | Agitatie maritima |
| Rosu | Ceata | Incendii de padure |
| | | Avalanse |

AT							
BE							
CH							
CY							
CZ							
DE							
DK							
ES							
FI							
FR							
GR							
HU							
IE							
IS							
IT							
LU							
MT							
NL							
NO							
PL							
PT							
RO							
SE							
SI							
SK							
UK							



METEOALARM operational maps for today + tomorrow



meteoalarm
alerting europe for extreme weather

Start | News | About EMMA | Help | Terms and Conditions | Links | Greyscale Maps

» Europe

Weather warnings: **Poland**

Created: 12.03.2008 23:58:53

EUMETNET
The Network of European Meteorological Services

Awareness Reports
You can find detailed information about the warnings in the awareness reports issued for each area. Select the relevant area.

Dolnośląskie		
Kujawsko-pomorskie		
Łódzkie		
Lubelskie		
Lubuskie		
Małopolskie		
Mazowieckie		
Opolskie		
Podkarpackie		
Podlaskie		
Pomorskie		
Śląskie		
Świętokrzyskie		
Warmińsko-mazurskie		
Wielkopolskie		
Zachodniopomorskie		

more information: POGODYNKA.PL
Serwis pogodowy IMGW

	White		Wind		Extreme high temperature
	Green		Rain		Extreme low temperature
	Yellow		Snow/Ice		
	Orange		Thunderstorms		
	Red		Fog		

Display: today

Start | News | About EMMA | Help | Terms and Conditions | Links





Warnings for: Dél - Dunántúl



Valid from 12.06.2007 13:23:07 CEST **Until** 12.06.2007 23:59:59 CEST

Thunderstorms

Awareness Level: **Orange**

Locally severe thunderstorm might occur accompanied by very high wind (gusts above 90 km/h) or large hail (above 2 cm).

Heves zivatar! Néhol előfordulhat heves zivatar, amit intenzív csapadék, erős vihar (90 km/h fölötti szélleőkés) vagy legalább 2 cm nagyságú jég kísérhet.

more information: [Hungarian Meteorological Service](#)



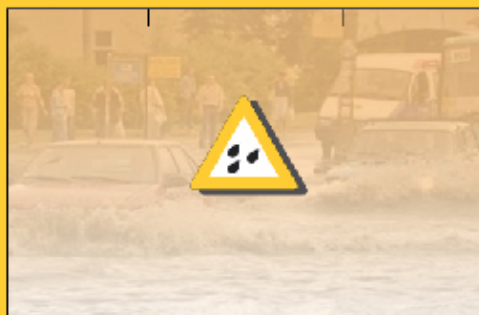
[Back to Europe](#)



[Back to Countrymap](#)



Hungarian
Meteorological
Service



Valid from 12.06.2007 13:23:07 CEST **Until** 12.06.2007 23:59:59 CEST

Rain

Awareness Level: **Orange**

Locally there may be intensive precipitation with high amount of rain (above 50 mm in 1-3 hours).

Felhőszakadás! Néhol előfordulhat rövid idő (1-3 óra) alatt 50 mm-nél nagyobb mennyiségű eső.

more information: [Hungarian Meteorological Service](#)



Avertizare pentru: Sodankylä

Afiseaza: **azi** **maine**



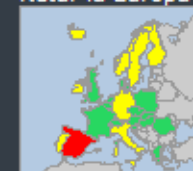
Valabil de la 09.10.2008 10:50:00 CET Pana la 10.10.2008 10:50:00 CET

Zapada/Gheata

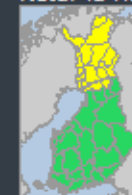
Nivel de pericol:
Galben

Sodankylä: Ajokeli muuttuu huonoksi lumi- tai räntäsateen vuoksi. (Varoitus kattaa seuraavat 24 h. Se annetaan ajanjakson suurimman vaaratason mukaan.)
Sodankylä: Väglaget blir dåligt p.g.a. snöfall eller snöblandat regn. (Varningen gäller upp till 24 timmar enligt den högsta nivån.)
Sodankylä: Bad road conditions are expected because of snow or sleet. (Warning covers the next 24 h. It is based on the highest awareness level during the warning period.)

Retur la Europa

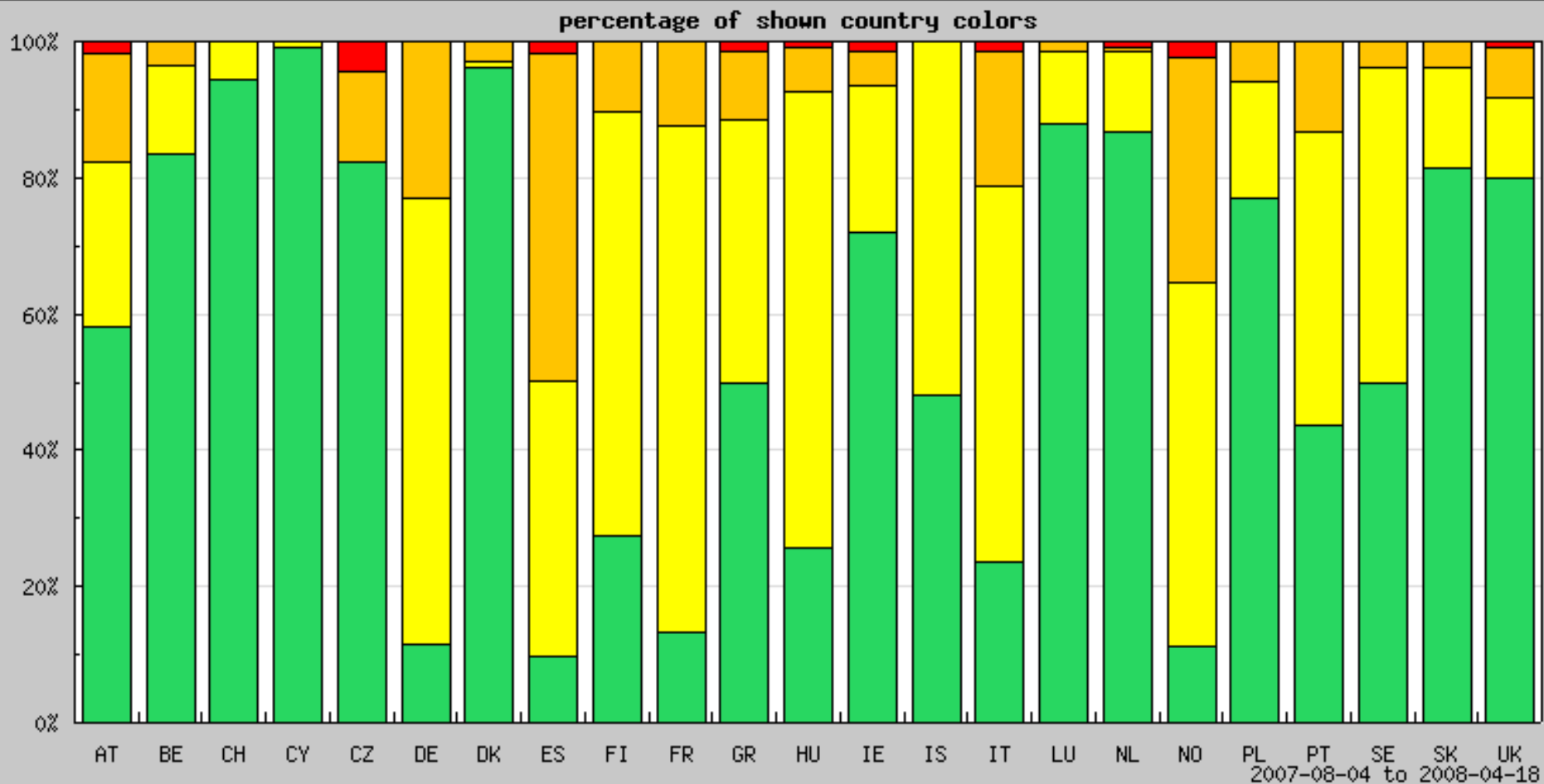


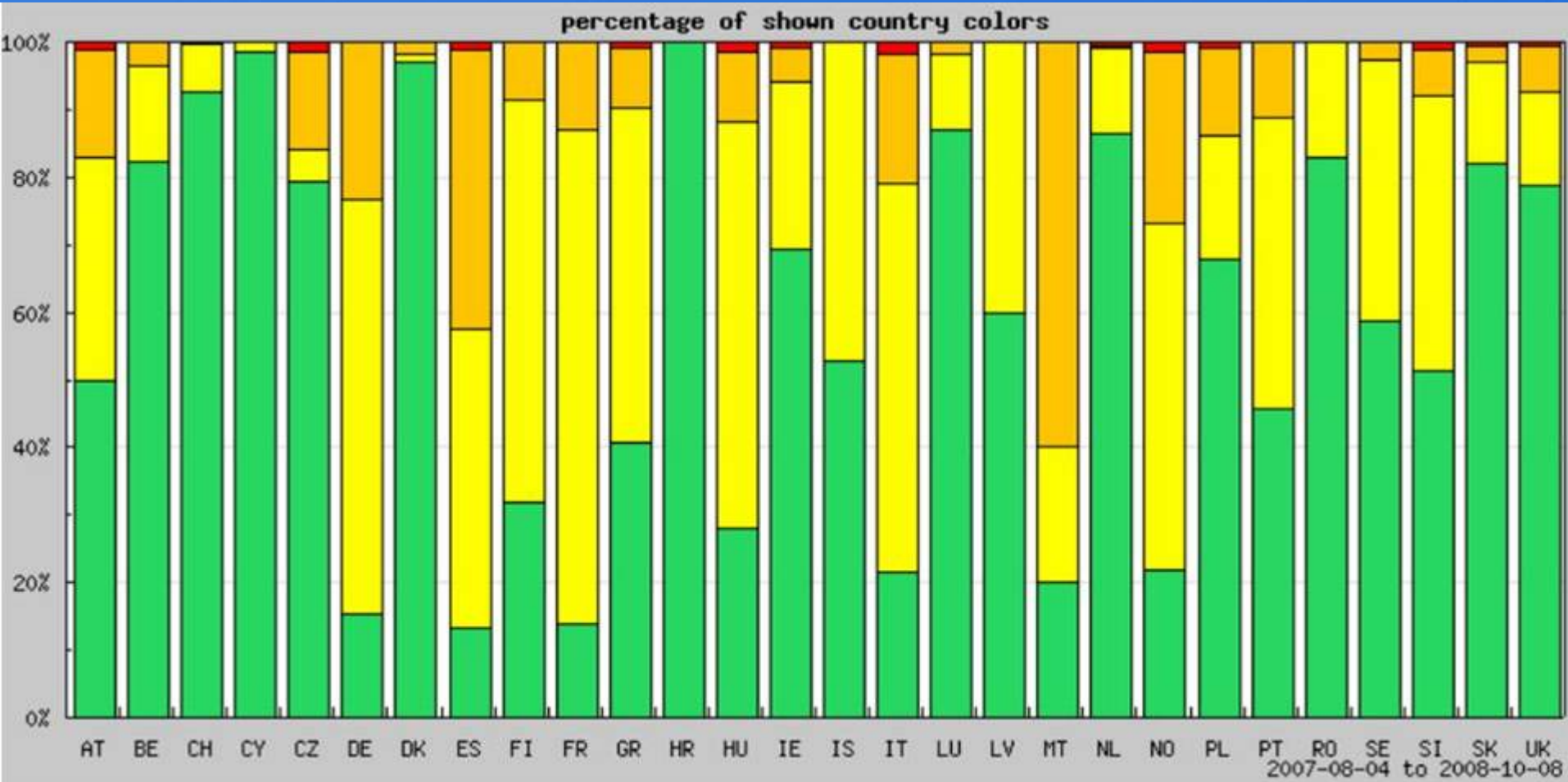
Retur la Harta tarii:



Informatii suplimentare:







Homogenisation of forecasting work

forecasters discussion forum

Meteoalarm
Alerting Europe for extreme Weather

EUMETNET
The Network of European Meteorological Services

13.03.2008 logged in: Michael Staudinger | [Help\(Wiki\)](#) | [who is online](#) | [logout](#)

Message of today: 2008

Position: [Emma Intranet](#) | [Forum](#) | [Forecasts](#) | debriefing EMMA

Topic: debriefing EMMA
posted on 01.03.2008 09:43:35 by [Karim Hamid](#)

Hi

It seems that the storm EMMA (what's the name!) had very similar characteristics to the storm EMMA (what's the name!) had very similar characteristics.

Behind the frontal systems of this low, a squall line (SQL) moved over West Europe. Behind the SQL was nestled within the dark stripe, the region of high PV-values (exact location of the SQL, with at 3km, winds up to 85 kts. In combination with ground winds up to 120 km/h with widespread wind damage.

Here in Belgium there were gusts up to 120 km/h with widespread wind damage.

It seems that the wind damage can be followed from the Netherlands up to this countries should be collected, but unfortunately this isn't the case).

Have a nice day
Karim Hamid

Weblink: users.fulladsl.be/spb4195/storm18012007.pdf

Attached Images:

Attached Documents:
[lewp.jpg](#)
[lewp2.jpg](#)
[lewp3.jpg](#)
[lewp4.jpg](#)
[lewp5.jpg](#)

Replies

Author	Header
Jan Sulan	Re:debriefing EMMA Posted: 01.03.2008 14:15:45 First reports from Czech Republic Thanks to thunderstorms max wind gusts were in some places without electric damages are serious - many places without electric Also some local floodings.

File : 2008030104192741.caz
Type : MAX(Z)
Range : 240.0km

Why international co-operation is no priority



1. Legislation; administrative structure (EU principle of subsidiarity for CP)
2. Successful existing local and national structures concerning EWS differing from country to country and adapted to local needs any “change” is labour and money intensive
3. Cross boarder interventions only in case of very severe events – rare (little chance of finding out what doesn't work)
4. Warning chain vs stream of information: few know missing info (even more a problem across borders)

Why international co-operation is mandatory



1. 1/3 of GDP weather sensitive (US Dep.of Commerce)
2. Efficiency of EWS (12h lead time floods) 60% (EWASE) – ERA 40)
3. Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) 10 to 30% GDP (UNCTAD), France 1 tri €
Example: transport carriers across Europe
Large construction sites with foreign engineers and workers
4. First responders – early warning (or forecasts in the day 3 – 5 range)
5. EU: 484 Mio tourist arrivals/ year – 316 Bio €/y Europe receipts (UNWTO)
Travellers more exposed to weather risks (but have little voice)
e.g. tourist group in Chamonix with Swiss operators and Dutch / British clients

Merci pour l'attention!

