Multi-Hazard Warning Service for Emergency System in the Czech Republic

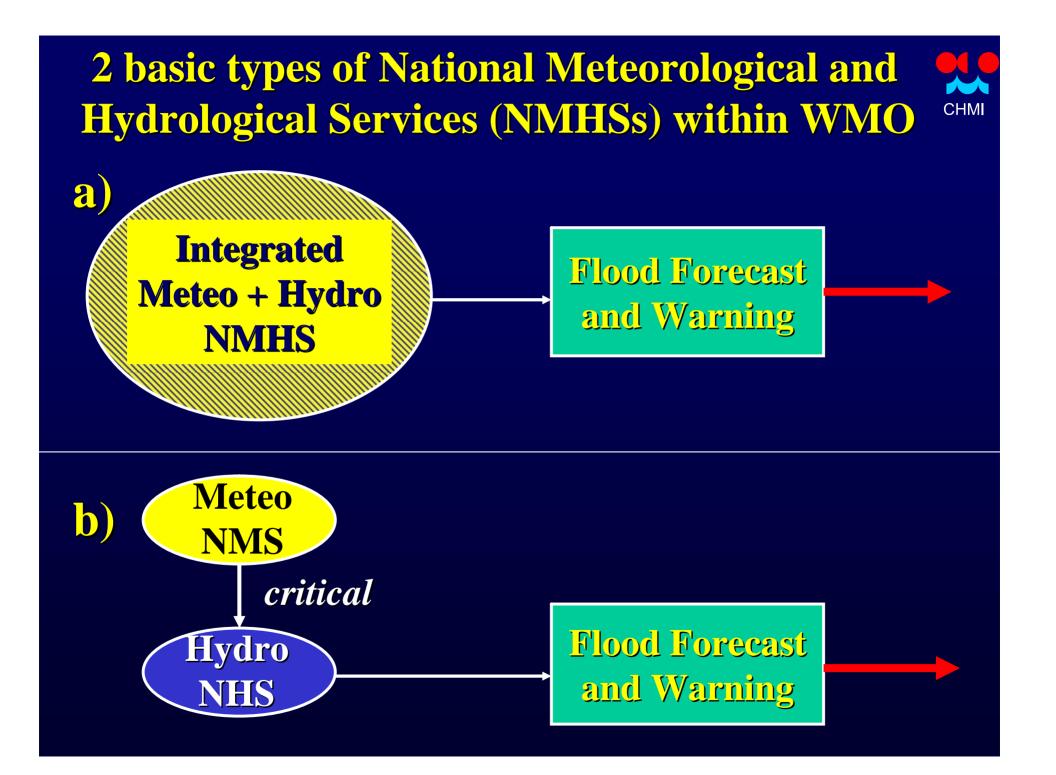
Ivan Obrusník Czech Hydrometeorological Institute

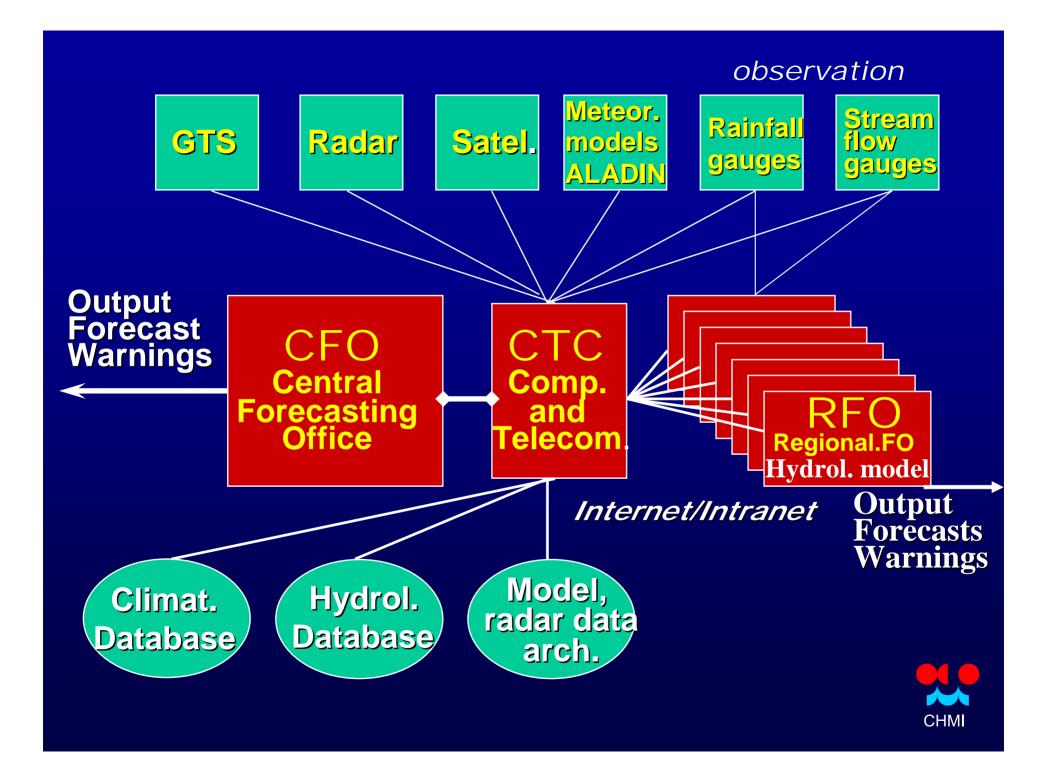


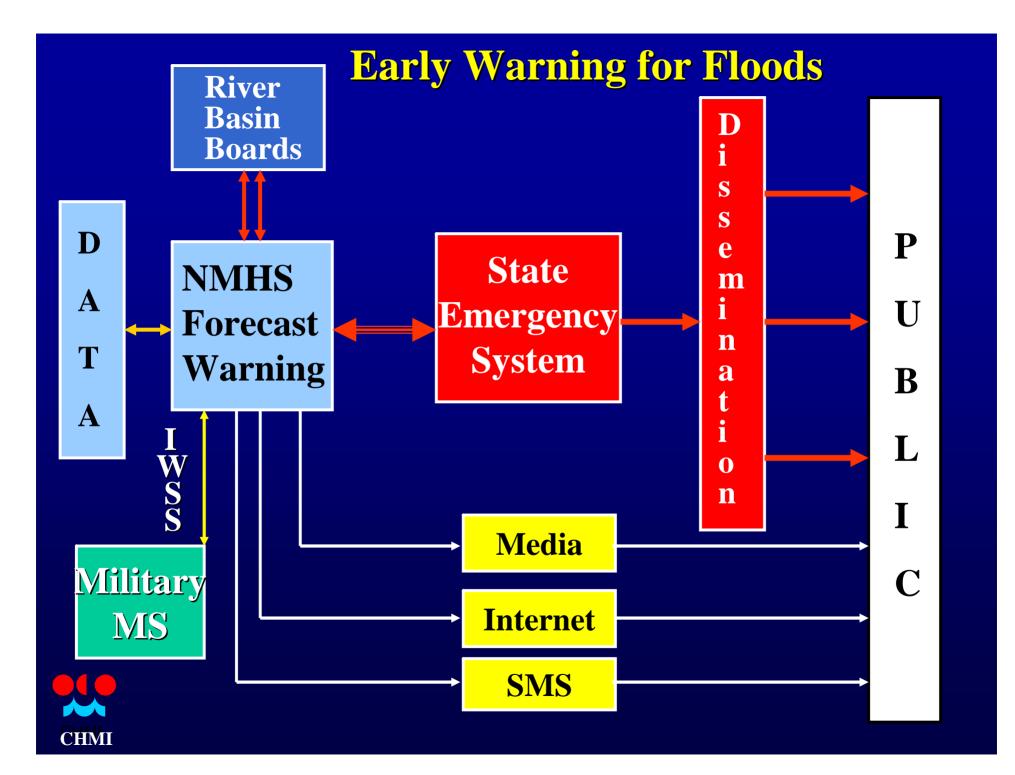
Catastrophic Flood 2002 Prague Catastrophic flood 1997 in Moravia



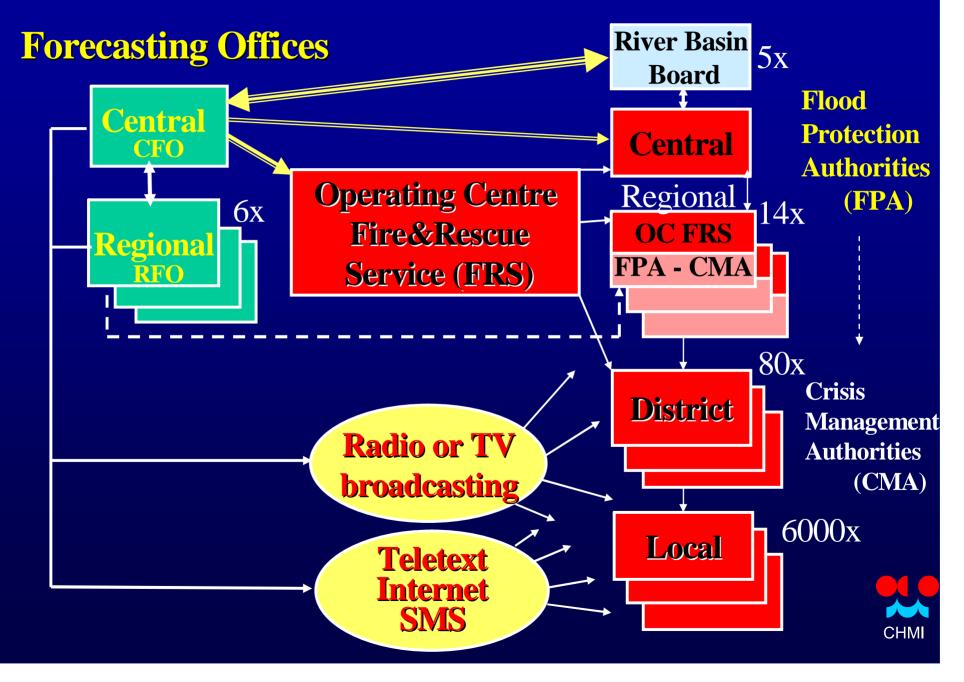
Flood – the main type of disaster in CR ⇒ a need for a good flood warning service

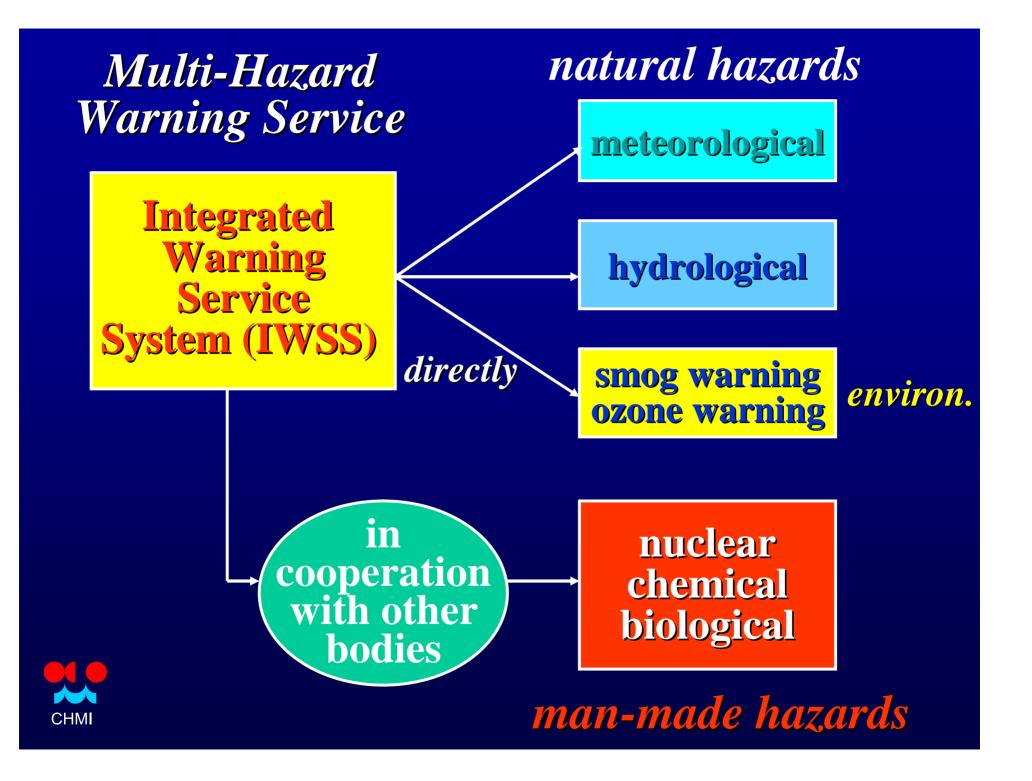






Flood Warning System in the Czech Republic





Multi-Hazard Warning System
in the Czech Republic is based on anIntegrated Warning Service System (IWSS)
jointly developed for emergency situations by:

- <u>the National Hydrometeorological Service</u> (meteorological and hydrological forecasting and warning service of the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute - CHMI) and
- <u>the Military Meteorological Service (MMS)</u> (central forecasting office)

IWSS issues directly:

1. Forecasted warning information

- (issued for: meteorological hazards
 - hydrological hazards
 - air pollution (smog warning)
 - forecasts of further development of flood situations
- 2. <u>Information of occurrence of extreme</u> <u>values</u> (only for some of hydrometeorological phenomena with extreme level of risk)
- 3. <u>Special warnings for Flood forecasting</u> and warning service

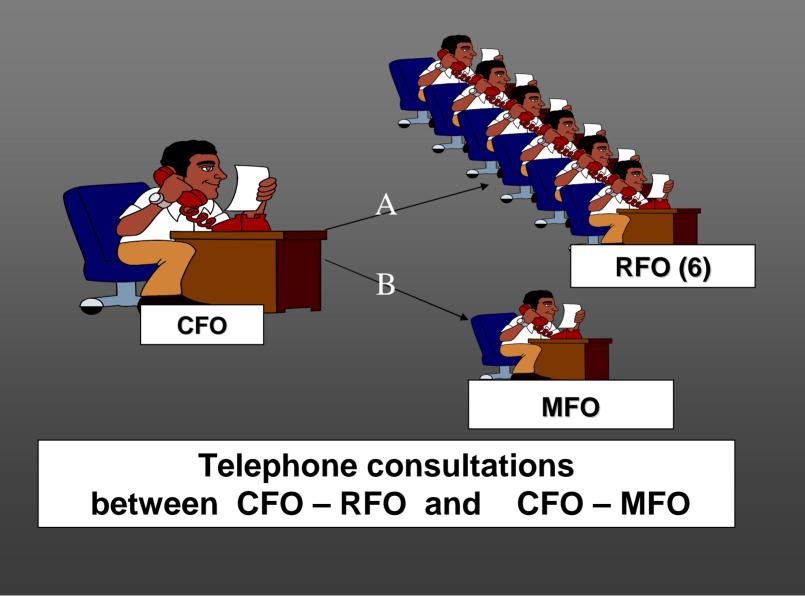


7 Categories of dangerous hydrometeorological phenomena (*recognized 26 parameters*)

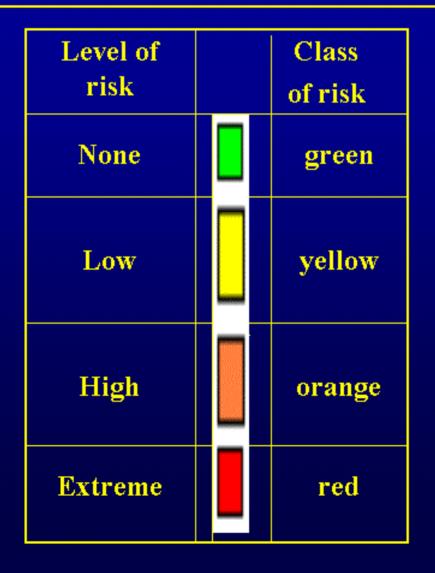
- Temperature and humidity terms
- Wind
- Snowfalls and snow phenomena connected with increasing wind speed
- Freezing phenomena
- Thunderstorm with accompanying dangerous phenomena
- Rainfall
- Flood (meteorology + hydrology)



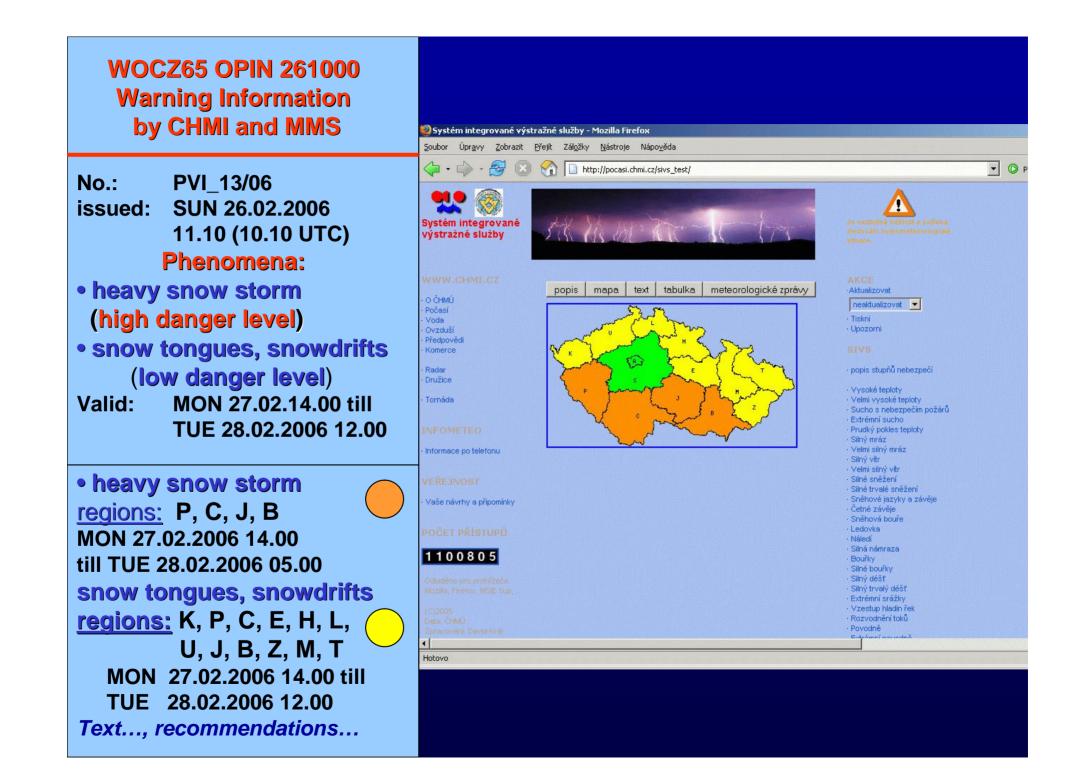
Assembling and issuing warning information in IWSS



Levels of danger in IWSS







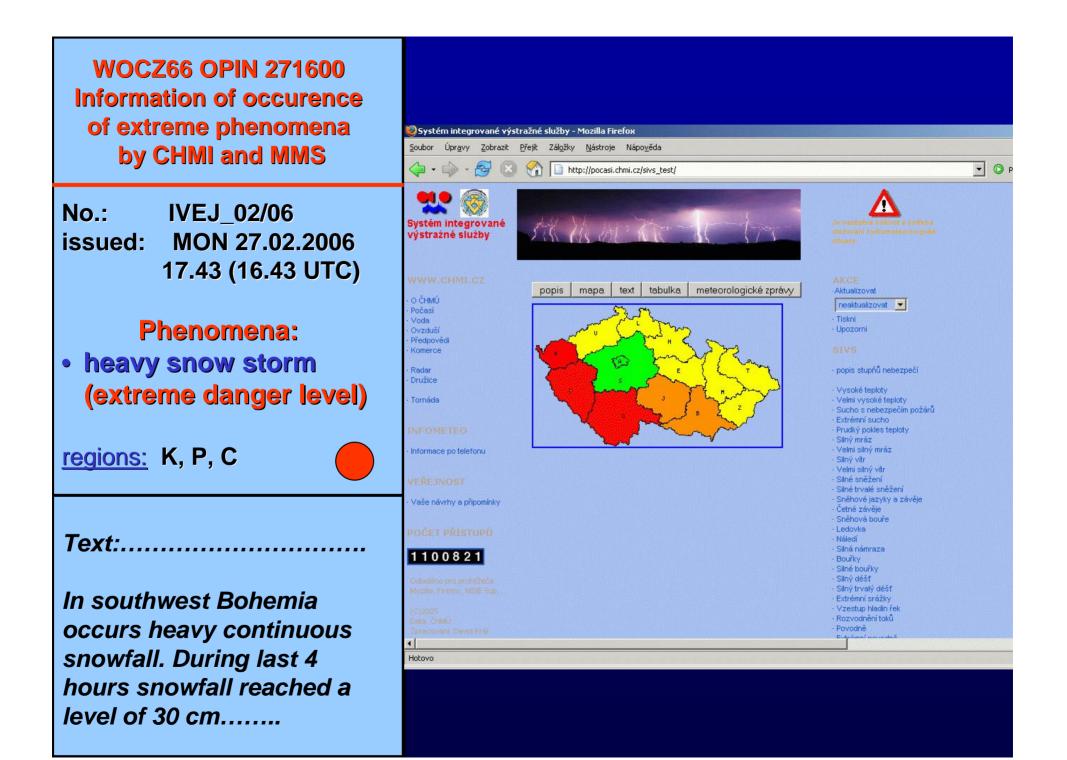


Image: Constraint of the state of the



Exchange of bilingual warnings between Bavaria and CR

Otë silstel/Absender: Deutscher Wetterdie net Regionalizentrale Misnic ten Helene-Weber-Allee 21				Tel.: 0049 89 15938 130 Fax: 0049 89 15938 141 E-mail: rz.muenchen@dwd.de	9
	Wetterw arnung		Unwetterwarnung	Nordöstlich B	ayern
1	Upozomění na nebezpečné jevy		V ýstraha na extrém ní jevy	Severovýchodní I	Bavorsko
Zu ver Datum	o pro CHMU Plzeň senden an CHMI Piken a čas vydání (místní čas): geben am Datum und Zeit (Ortszeit)		Fax: 00420 19 7237444 (E-mail: meteo.okpl@chmi.cz)		and the second
Obdobi	í platnosti (datum a čas): keitszeitraum (Datum und Zeit)				
	Nárazy větru≥17 m/s Sturmböen>34 kn		Nárazy větru ≥ 28 m/s Sturmböen > 56 kn	Bayreuth A	CZECHOSLOVA Plast
	Boužky / Gewitter lokání – četné – lokáně skroupani ërtlich verbreitet-örtlich mit Hagel	0	Silné bouřky / Schwergewitter nárary ≥28 m/s-kroupy-siký déšť Sturnbien ≥56 kn-Hagel-Starkregen		N.
	N áledí / Glätte lokúní mzn.déšt–ziedovatělý sníh örtlich gefrier. Regen-Schneeglätte		Ledovka / Verb reitet Glatteis plošní zmravoucho deště durch gefrier. Regen	GERMAN HILLS	3
	Sněžení / Schneefall intenzia: intenzität:	0	Sněžení/Schneefall>15cm/12h intenta: intentiti:	Munich	Part Part Part Part Part Part Part Part
	Trvalý déšť / Dauerregen ≥ 25mm/12h		Silný déšť/ Starkregen ≥ 25mm/6 h	 1. Frankenwald, Fichte igebirge 3. Oberpfälmer Wald 	 2 · Karlovarsko 4 · Český les
Označi	it křížkem a kvantifikovat, popř. nehodící inung ankreuzen und quantifizieren bzw.	se škrtne		5 - Bayerischer Wald 500-1200 m	6 - Šumava 500-1200 m

DWD Regional Office in Munich - CHMI Regional Office in Pilsen

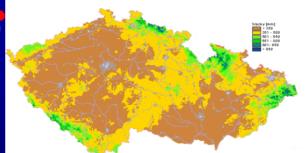
Radioactivity dispersion modeling model RODOS

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<u>Real time Online DecisiOn Support system</u>

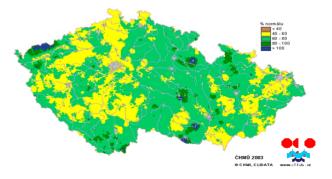
- Aim to create a complex European system for decision support in crisis situations after release of radioactivity from nuclear facilities
- European Commission Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
- Two operational modes interactive/automatic
- System is divided into several modules

CHMI (NMHS) will supply input meteorological data



Drought in 2003 (the Czech Republic)

Total Precipitation (January 1 to September 30)



Lessons learned and Conclusions 1/2

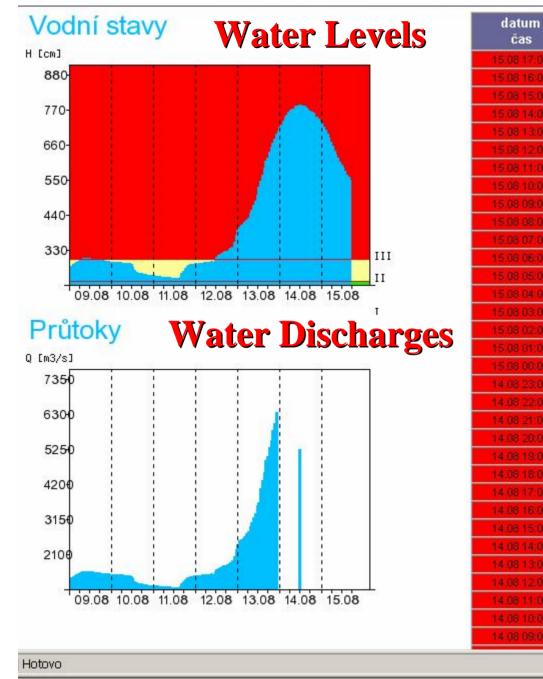
- 1. Integration of Meteo +Hydro and also civil and military services into one Forecasting and Warning System is beneficial
- 2. Such system should serve both for various natural and (in cooperation with other bodies) man-made disasters

 multi-hazard system
- 3. Continuous improvement of scientific, technological and organizational aspects is necessary
- 4. FW system should be incorporated into State Emergency and Rescue System and supported by legislation
- 5. Heads of NMHSs should become members of Emergency (Crisis Management) Staffs



Lessons learned and Conclusions 2/2

- 5. Then, "single voice" principle for NMHSs can be maintained
- 6. Networking and dissemination of warnings is critical and several technologies (main track, Internet, GMS (SMS), electronic media, etc.) should be used
- 7. Exchange of data and warnings (national, international) should also be used
- 8. Training, workshops, exercises and education in all parts of the system is recommended
- 9. Cooperation of NMHSs with WMO, ISDR and other international organizations as well as with neighboring countries should be established



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15.08 17:00	547		
15:08:16:00	558		
15:08 15:00	565		
15.08 14:00	577		
15.08.13:00	588		
15.08 12:00	597		
15:08 11:00	606		
15.08 10:00	618		
15.08.09:00	628		
15.08.08:00	640		
15.08 07:00	654		
15.08 06:00	667		
15.08.05:00	680		
15.08 04:00	693		
15:08:03:00	706		
15.08.02:00	716		
15.08 01:00	727		
15:08:00:00	732		
14:08 23:00	740		
14.08 22:00	747		
14.08.21:00	748		
14.08.20:00	758		
14:08:19:00	763		
14.08 18:00	766		
14.08 17:00	769		
14.08 16:00	774		
14.08 15:00	780		
14.08 14:00	782		
14.08 13:00	784		
14:08:12:00	785	5250	
14:08:11:00	780		
14.08 10:00	780		
14.08.09:00	773		

stav

H[cm]

průtok

Q[m³s⁻¹]

Vltava River

Vltava Chuchle 15.8.02 17h

📴 Místní síť intranet

📴 Místní síť intranet