
Weather Warning System in Germany

and Ideas for Developing of CAP

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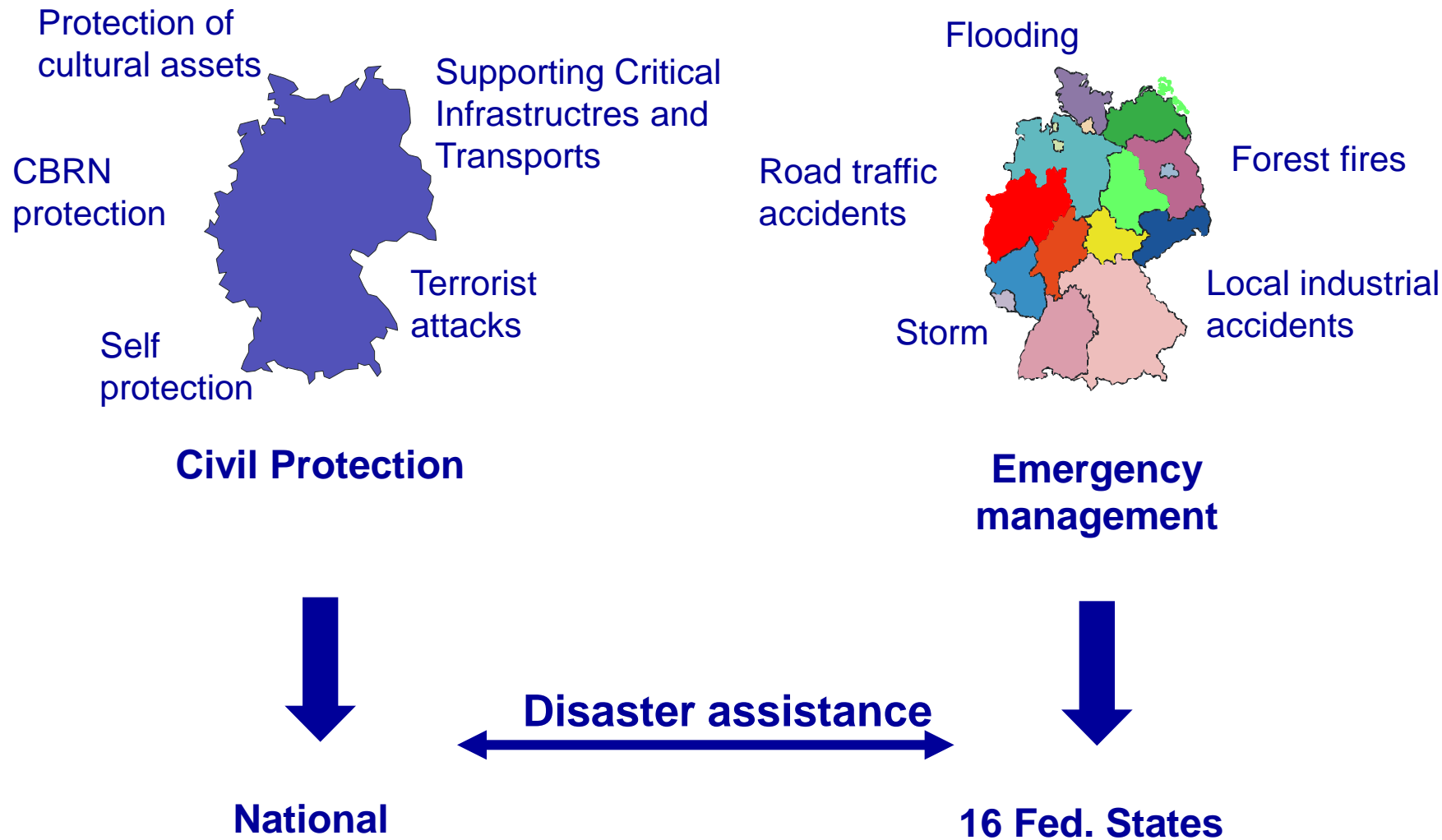
Disaster Prevention in Germany

Outline

- National Authorities - Federal Authorities for DRR-Management
- DWD-Warning System
- Ideas for the development of CAP



The division of labour





The German civil protection system



National



States



Local authorities

(municipalities, cities, etc.)

Acts of war / emergencies of national significance / disaster assistance for states



BBK



BUNDESPOLIZEI

Technisches
Hilfswerk



Bundeswehr



Local / regional major disasters and emergencies



Common emergencies / emergency & fire services, techn. assistance



Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund



Deutsches
Rotes
Kreuz

DIE
JOHANNITER



Malteser
... weil Nähe zählt.



DEUTSCHER
FEUERWEHR
VERBAND



Responsibilities

- DWD is authorized for weather (related) warnings
- Single Official Voice

- Due to federal structures there are different responsibilities
- for hydrometeorological (products and) warnings
- for flood (forecasts and) warnings
- for storm surges
- for civil protection (national – regional – local)
 - Requirements distinguish btw. national – local authorities and public!
- for blocking and evacuation
- for instructions to the public



Warning Management System of Deutscher Wetterdienst

Warning criteria

- same criteria for whole Germany
- defined in collaboration with national authorities for disaster management and hydrologists, based on evaluation of climate data
- Prepared for rural districts, vertical resolution: 200m
- different warning levels

Warning level	Expected weather conditions	Colour
Official warning of particularly extreme and severe weather	Extremely dangerous weather conditions	Dark red / violet
Official severe weather warning	Very dangerous weather conditions	Red
Official warning of significant weather	Dangerous weather conditions	Ochre / orange
Official weather warning	Possibility of weather-related risks	Yellow
No warning	No weather-related risks	Green

Weather phenomena
Violent gusts
Hurricane-force gusts
Extreme hurricane-force gusts
Severe thunderstorm
Intense heavy rainfall
Extremely intense heavy rainfall
Strong continuous rain
Extremely strong continuous rain
Heavy snowfall
Extremely heavy snowfall
Heavy snowdrifts
Black ice
Heavy thaw
Wind gusts
Storm gusts
Violent storm gusts
Thunderstorm
Heavy rainfall
Continuous / torrential rain
Snowfall
Snowdrifts
Slippery roads
Fog
Frost
Severe frost



Warning criteria - examples

Warning of severe weather and particulary extreme and severe weather (I)		
Meteorological phenomenon	tresholds	Name
wind in ca. 10 m above free area	105 - 119 km/h	Violent gusts
	More than 120 km/h	Hurricane-force gusts
	widespread more than 140 km/h	Extreme Hurricane-force gusts
very strong convective incident Thunderstorm with hail (hail with a diameter >1,5 cm), intense heavy rain, violent or hurricane-force gusts or local tornados	It is enough when only one of the attendant weather phenomena reaches the treshold of severe weather.	Severe thunderstorm
	It is enough when only one of the attendant weather phenomena reaches the treshold of extreme severe weather	Extrem severe thunderstorm
intense heavy rain	25 - 40 l/m ² in 1 hour 35 - 60 l/m ² in 6 hours	Intense heavy rain
	>40 l/m ² in 1 hours >60 l/m ² in 6 hours	Extremely intense heavy rain
strong continuous rain	>40 l/m ² in 12 hours >50 l/m ² in 24 hours >60 l/m ² in 48 hours >90 l/m ² in 72 hours	Strong continuous rain
	widespread >70 l/m ² in 12 hours >80 l/m ² in 24 hours >90 l/m ² in 48 hours >120 l/m ² in 72 hours	Extremely strong continuous rain



Remarks

DWD's warning system uses met. thresholds and 4 warning levels

DWD provides the official warnings in Germany „Amtliche W.“ for Disaster Management and the public

DWD warnings contain information about possible impact in close connection with the intensity of the warning element

DWD produces warnings in CAP-Format

DWD warnings are available on DWD-Website, on many websites from media and esp. in the DWD-Warn-App

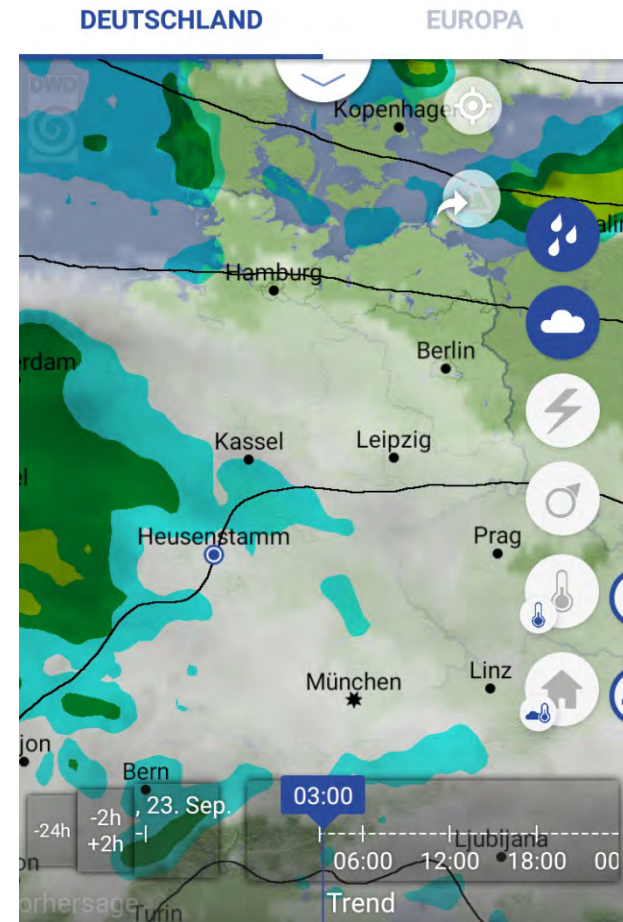
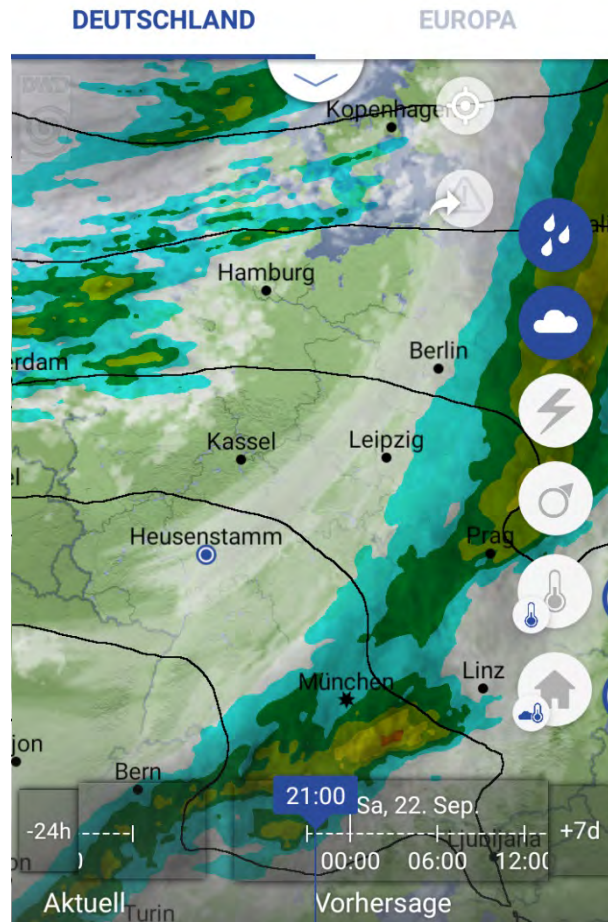
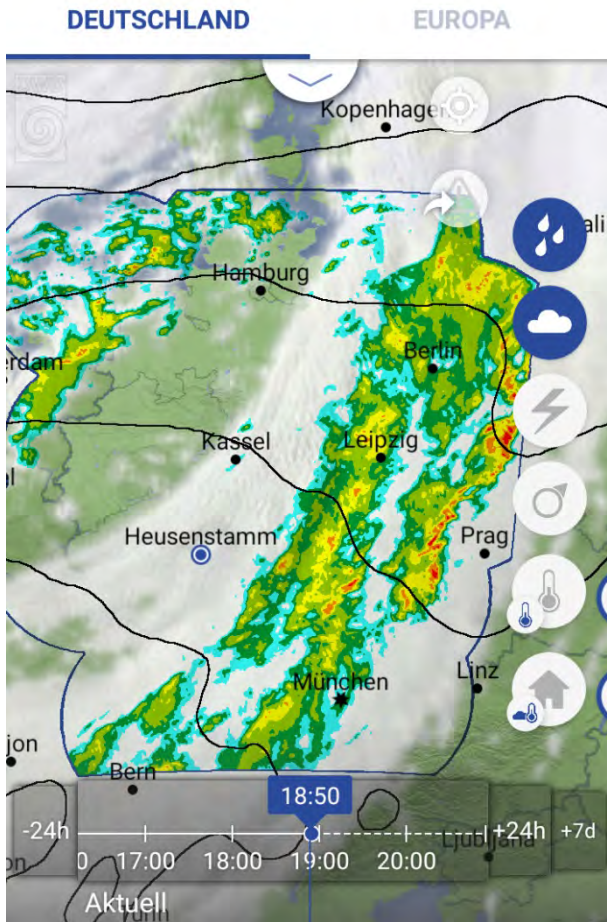
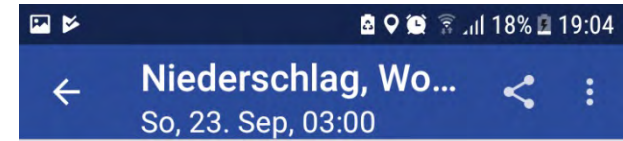
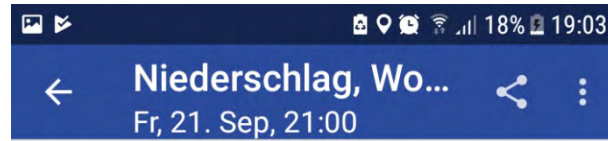
DWD warnings are available at meteoalarm.eu, displayed for rural districts, english texts and impact-information are under development



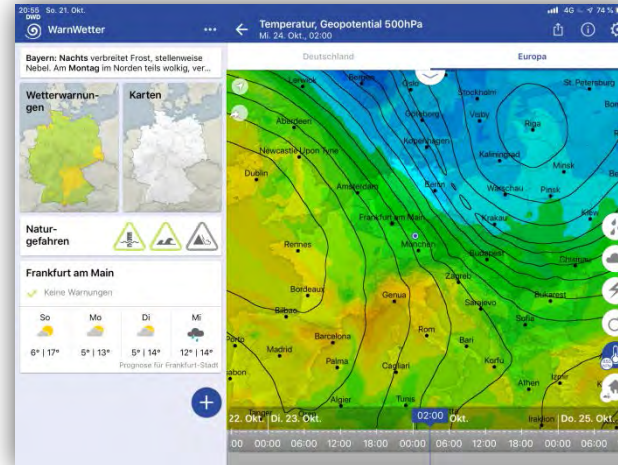
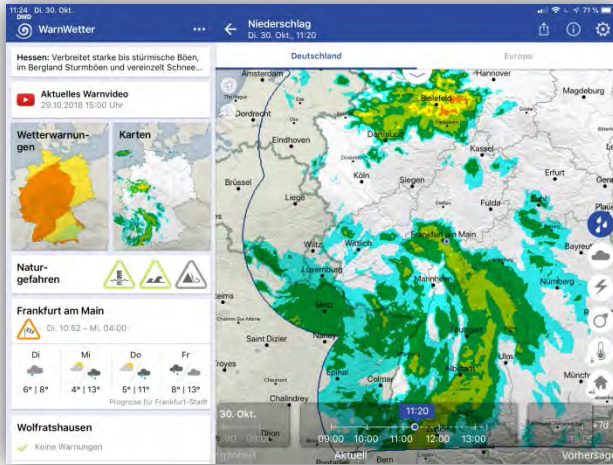
WarningApp for „the last mile“



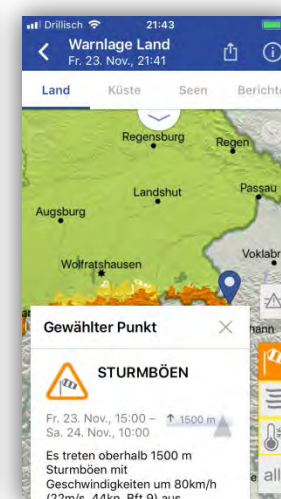
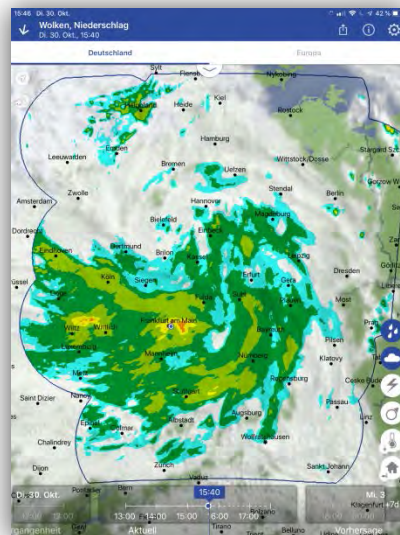
Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



WarningApp for „the last mile“



Version 2.x

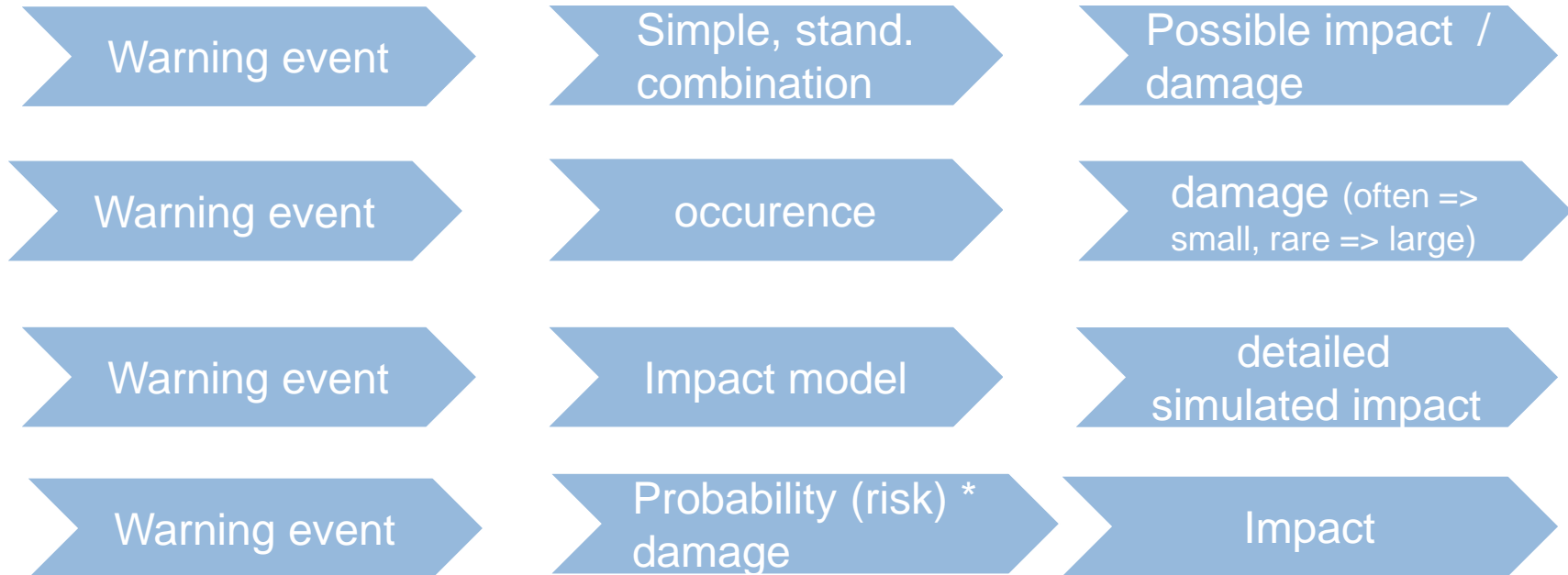


CAP – standards

Ideas for developments following different warning strategies in Europe



→ There are existing different warning systems/strategies in Europe and in the world



→ Creation and standardisation of CAP (as soon as possible) is necessary

Location/warning area referenced areas: fix polygons or free polygons (lat/lon)
height of warned area (option?)

Date/time of issuing a warning

Date/time of begin of a warning

Date/time of end of a warning (in meteorology mandatory, for others as an option)

Warning type - event type

Severity level (0 to ?)

Colour code (option, national colour code)

0	1	2	3	4

Warning text meteorol. description (national language, others optional)

Impact text what will/may happen (national language, others optional)

Instructions what has to do be done (national language, others optional),
only for warnings for the public, if sender is authorized

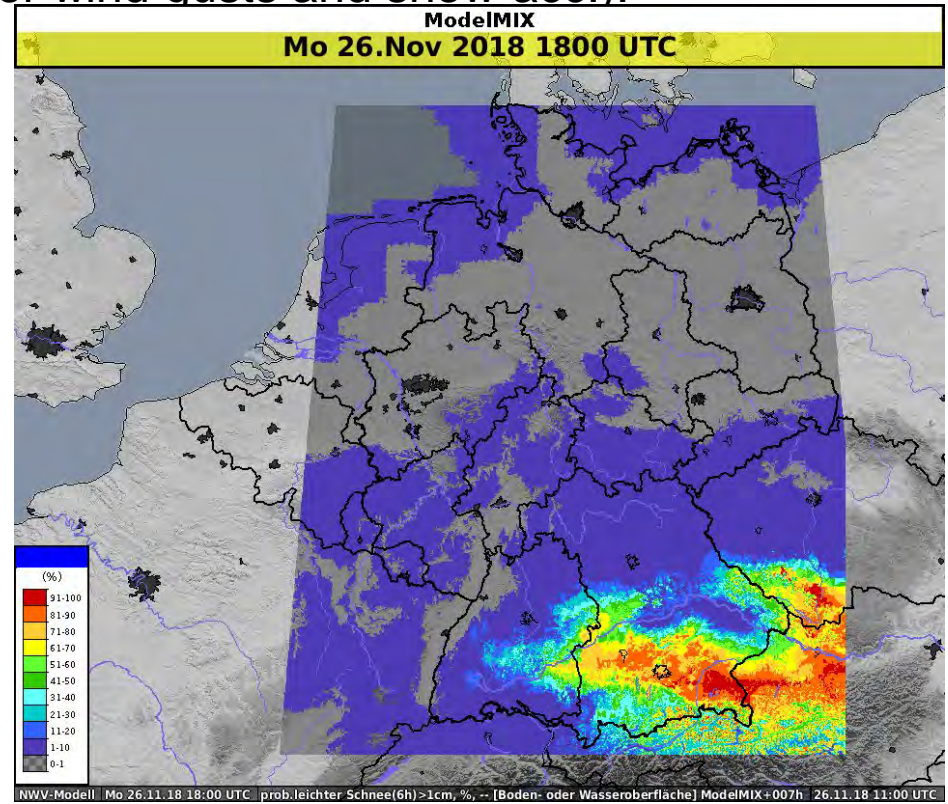
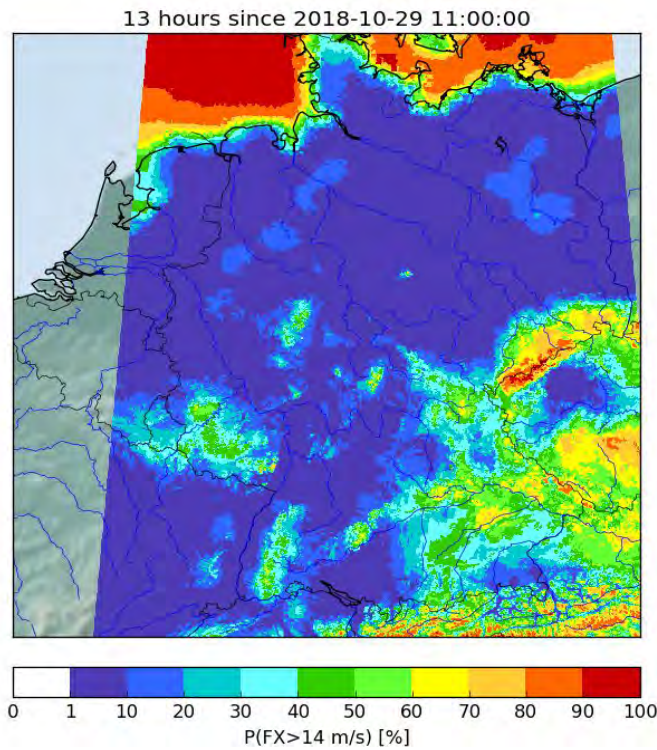


Probability/risk of occuring event
severity level depending on probability
colour code depending on probability

in procent or words: unlikely-possible-likely

0	1	2	3

Based on statistical calibrated ensembles probabilities of reaching or exceeding thresholds can be calculated (examples for wind gusts and snow-acc.):





Probability/risk of occurring event
severity level depending on probability
colour code depending on probability

in percent or words: unlikely-possible-likely

0	1	2	3

Returning period for warned event
severity level depending on ret.period
colour code depending on ret.period
In Germany: Popular in flood forecasting

exc. in years: 1 - 5 - 10 - 30 - 100

0	1	2	3	4	5

Possible impact
severity level depending on impact
colour code depending on impact

full text description or in categories

0	1	2	3	4

Possible categorization depending on impact/danger for:

- (1) People on the street, animals on the field, tents
- (2) Small destructions, blockings, effects on cars, traffics, light buildings, no open air events
- (3) First destructions of infrastructures, buildings, effects on trains, airplanes
- (4) Large influence on traffic, buildings, area blockings, evacuations possible

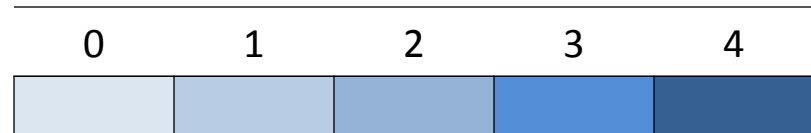




Probability/risk of occurring event

severity level depending on probability

colour code depending on probability



Returning period for warned event

severity level depending on ret.period

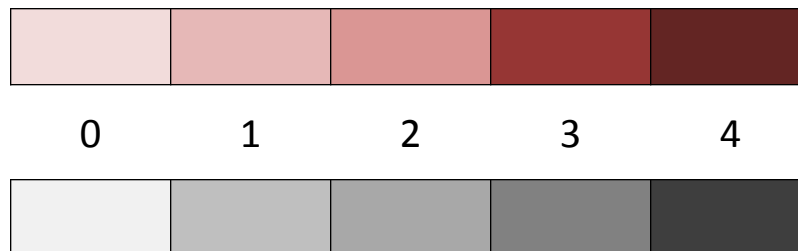
colour code depending on ret.period

Possible impact

severity level depending on impact

colour code depending on impact

Other colour codes/schemes seem to be possible, but for which skale?

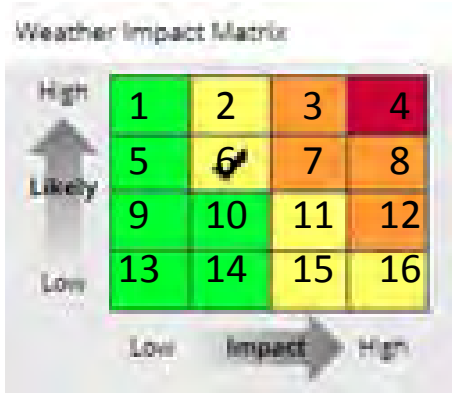


risk matrix

number of field from 4x4-matrix

does the public understand the details?

for professionals it is useful to know in which area of the matrix we are



In Germany we have not been asked for impacts from professionals users, but for return periods and similar historical events: storm last year, snow event 2010, heat summer 2003...

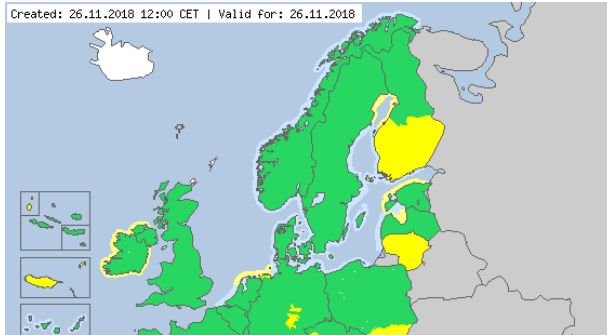
severity level depending on risk
colour code depending on risk

0	1	2	3

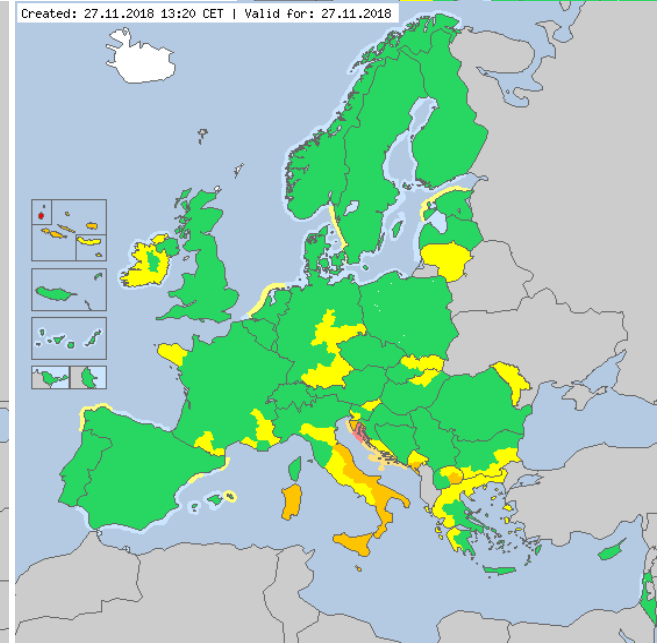
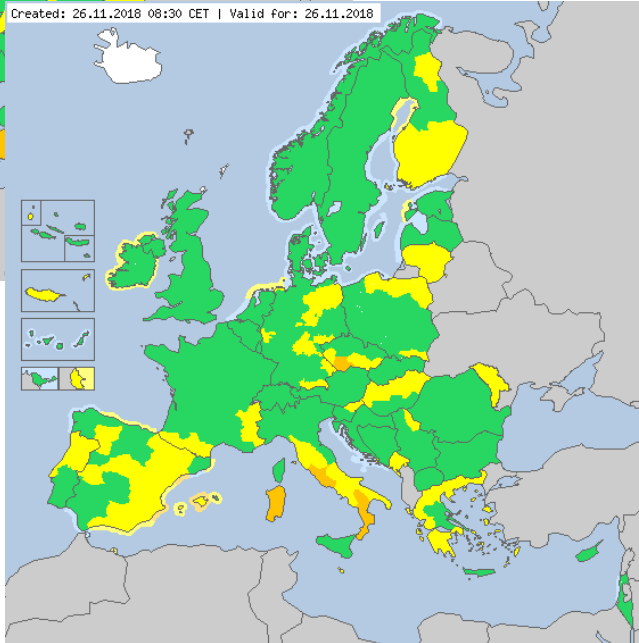
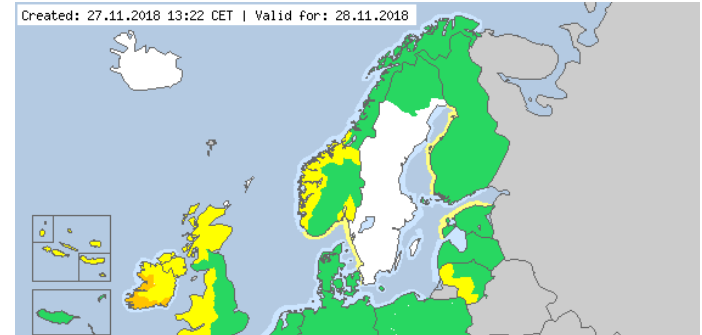
Vision: The Users may choose



Based on met. thresholds



based on probabilities



Based on impact

based on return periods

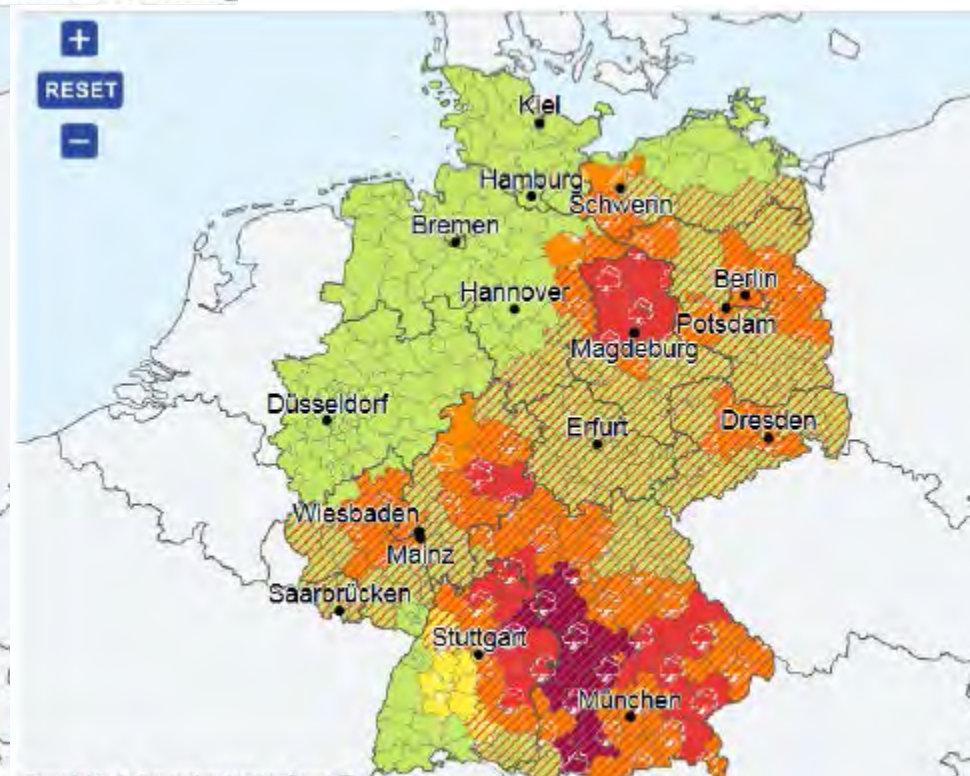
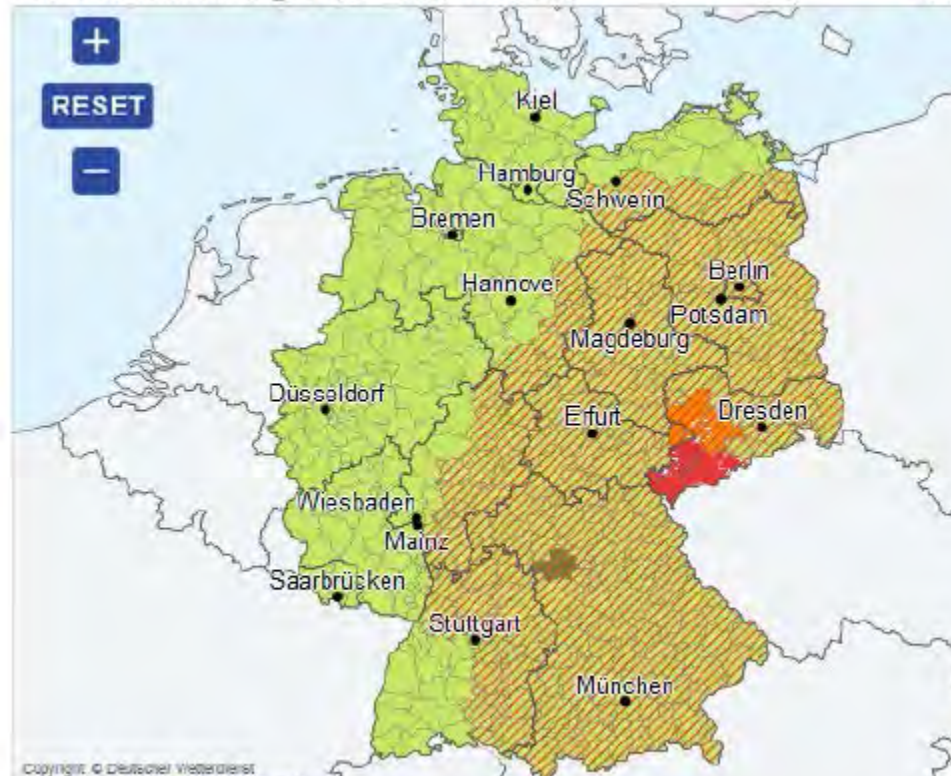


CAP – standards - questions

How to deal with uncertainty? DWD produces pre-warnings
visualisation should distinguish between
(urgent) warnings and pre-warnings - watches
warnings and early warnings
using „urgency“?

Letzte Aktualisierung: So, 29. Mai, 11:29 Uhr

Autom. Aktualisierung



How to issue warnings in different languages?

produce one single CAP or one for each language?
How many different languages are expected to be useful?

For **free polygons** the data amount for the same warning area increases fast...



Have you thought about an area for restricted information only for crisis management, not for the public?

i.e. number of possibly effected people

Number of possibly effected or destroyed buildings,
effected hospitals or special CM-locations

effected important bridges, knots of highways and railways

knots of electric power lines of it-structures



Thank you for your attention !

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