Meteoalarm 2.0

The new Meteoalarm System

Andreas Schaffhauser on behalf of the Meteoalarm Team

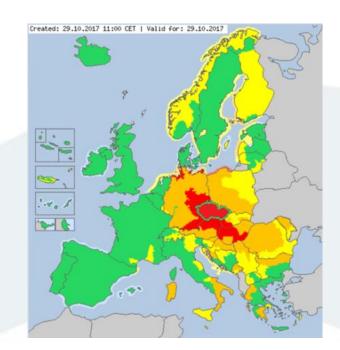


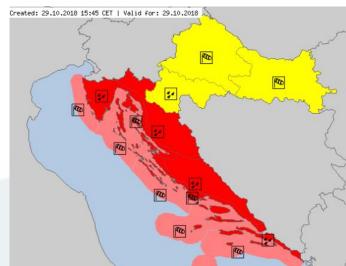
Content

- **About EUMETNET**
- Meteoalarm an integrated regional warning system
- Meteoalarm CAP
- The new Meteoalarm System Meteoalarm 2.0
- Release Information











Meteoalarm Partner Group Meeting, Zagreb 2019

EUMETNET

EUMETNET is a grouping of **31 European National Meteorological Services**

EUMETNET provides a **framework to organize co-operative programs between its members** in the various fields of basic meteorological activities.

These activities include observing systems, data processing, forecasting, research and development and training.

EMMA (European Multi service Meteorological Awareness) and the Meteoalarm web page represent one of the most successful and visible achievements of EUMETNET.





What is EMMA? EUMETNET Mandate

- An impact-oriented, common framework to aggregate and display warnings of EUMETNET members
- multi-hazard programme making warnings availabe and visible in an easy and understandable way to the general public and to European (re)users
- Provision of Meteorological and hydrological warnings including coastal events
- Source of warnings are NMHSs and national partners
- Harmonize warnings systems across Europe through impact and climatology
- Integrate additional partners (currently 37 member-countries)
- Dissemination of warnings to (re)users via feeds (RSS, CAP) and the alert hub



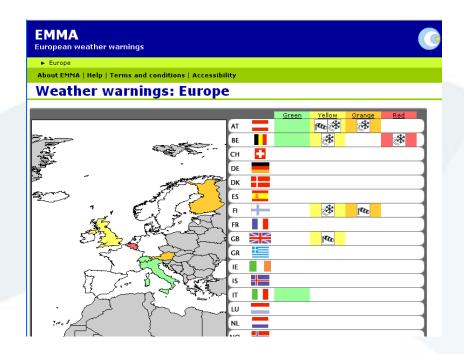
EUMETNET EMMA History

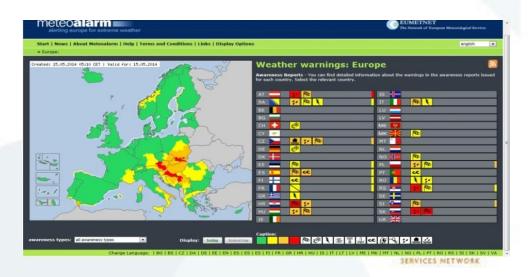
Created in the early 2000s

EMMA V is running since January 2019

Programme Management ZAMG

- 2003 Definition of general objectives
- 2006 Operational system http://meteoalarm.eu
- 2010 Europe of regions
- 2019 37 NMHSs and national partners are participating
- 2020 Redesign of Meteoalarm Meteoalarm 2.0





Meteoalarm 3 C's

Content (warning information, impact)

Communication: reach out to as many as possible users

Co-operation with other services and civil protection







Meteoalarm

37 NMHSs and national partners provide regulary warnings

Warnings are provided in 33 languages

30 - 40 people in Partner Group Meetings

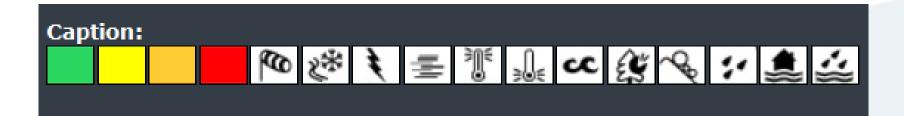
31 Partners deliver warnings in CAP, 4 countries in the test phase

Meteoalarm is seen as best practice by WMO

Large information providers are re-users of the Meteoalarm



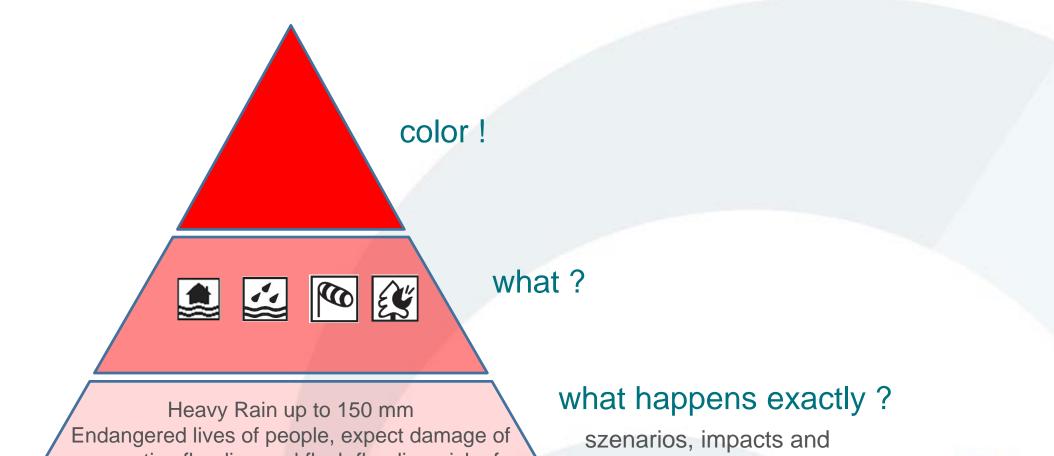
Meteoalarm – awareness types and color codes



- A straightforward 4-level color coded table is used to define and connect potential impact to meteorological criteria
- The colors Green, Yellow, Orange and Red are used to classify levels of danger, a general advice "what to do" and typical meteorological conditions for these level.
- Whereas the two first elements (danger and behavioral advice) are generalized across Europe, meteorological conditions change from one climate region to the next.
- Each color has a specific meaning which can be understood by all European citizens independent from their mother language.



Information pyramid – put most important message first!



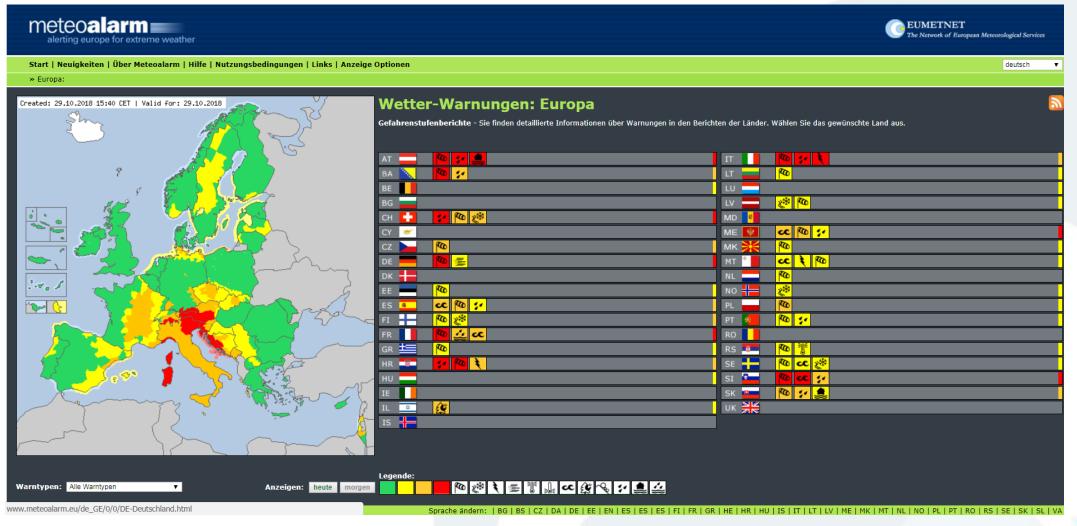
Endangered lives of people, expect damage of properties flooding and flash flooding, risk of mudslides and landslides. Expect significant traffic and transport difficulties.

szenarios, impacts and advisories updates

where, when?

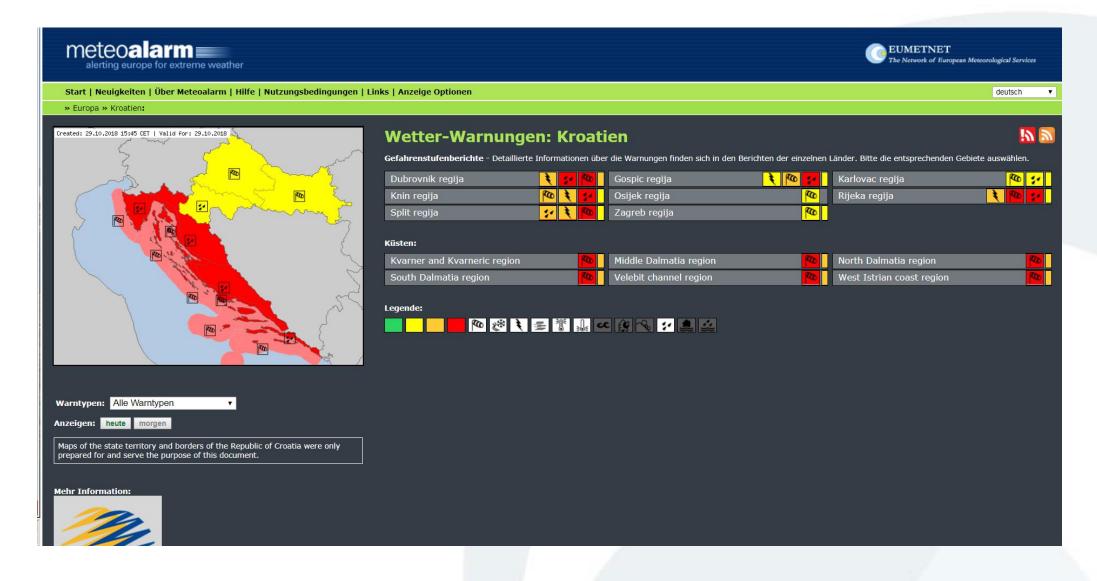


Storm/Rain October 29, 2018 – European level





Storm/Rain October 29, 2018 - Country level





Storm/Rain October 29, 2018 - Regional level

komunikacije i opskrbe vodom. Opasni uvjeti za vožnju zbog smanjene vidljivosti te proklizavanja na mokrim kolnicima.

ozljeda zbog iščupanih stabala, polomljenih grana te letećih krhotina. Moguć je prekid prometa i prekid opskrbe električnom energijom.

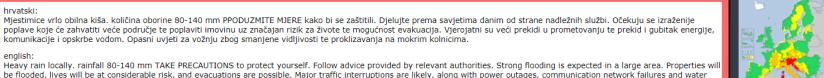
Wetter-Warnungen: Gospic region





Gültiq von 29.10.2018 00:00 CET bis 29.10.2018 23:59 CET Regen

Gefahrenstufe: Rot



Zurück zu Europa:

english:

Heavy rain locally, rainfall 80-140 mm TAKE PRECAUTIONS to protect yourself. Follow advice provided by relevant authorities. Strong flooding is expected in a large area. Properties will be flooded, lives will be at considerable risk, and evacuations are possible. Major traffic interruptions are likely, along with power outages, communication network failures and water supply interruptions. Difficult driving conditions caused by reduced visibility and wet and slippery roads.

Miestimice vrlo obilna kiša, količina oborine 80-140 mm PPODUZMITE MJERE kako bi se zaštitili. Dieluite prema savietima danim od strane nadležnih službi, Očekuju se izraženjie

Zurück zu Kroatien:



Gültiq von 29.10.2018 00:00 CET bis 29.10.2018 23:59 CET

Gefahrenstufe: Orange



Strong SE and S wind with stormy gusts. average wind speed 40-75 km/h; maximum gust speed 65-110 km/h BE PREPARED for disruptions, building damage and risk of injury caused

Jak i na udare olujan jugoistočni i južni vjetar. srednja brzina vjetra 40-75 km/h; najjači udar vjetra 65-110 km/h BUDITE SPREMNI na poremećaje, oštećenja konstrukcija i rizik od

Mehr Information:



hrvatski:

by uprooted trees, broken branches and flying debris. Traffic interruptions and power outages are possible.



Gültig von 29.10.2018 15:00 CET bis 29.10.2018 23:59 CET Gewitter

Gefahrenstufe: Gelb

hrvatski:

Mjestimice izraženiji pljuskovi i grmljavina, osobito krajem dana i u noći. vjerojatnost grmljavine 40-70 % BUDITE NA OPREZU zbog mogućih jačih grmljavinskih nevremena. Posebno pripazite u izloženim područjima kao što su planine, šume i livade odnosno otvoreni tereni. Mogući su prekidi u aktivnostima na otvorenom.

Thundershowers locally, especially in the night, lightning risk 40-70 % STAY ALERT for possible heavy thunderstorms. Be especially careful in high-exposure areas such as mountains, forests, meadows and open grounds. Interruptions in outdoor activities are possible.

SERVICES NETWORK

Anzeigen: heute morgen

Challenges

- Number of warnings, warning regions have dramatically increased
- Number of accesses to the system have also increased
- High temporal update rate due do (semi)- automatic generated warnings from nowcasting systems (e.g. thunderstorms)
- Specific user needs: still tailored solutions for specific users operationally in use (import and provision of warnings)
- Drawbacks of the present CAP implementation (IoW), therefore TT prepearing the next iteration of CAP in Meteoalarm
- Urgent need to provide easily usable solutions for the CAP generation, transfer to and import in Meteoalarm (NHMS's in less developed countries), Paint and Alert tool.

Where are we now? Meteoalarm – operational implementation

- Warnings sent by NMHSs/partners via Common Alerting Protocol (CAP), which is a XML-based message format as the standard exchange format for warnings
- Generation of warnings and transfer of CAP files using the Meteoalarm
 Cap-PHP-Library (including Cap creator, Cap validator and Paint and Alert tool)
- the Meteoalarm paint and alert tool
- dissemination of alerts in real-time via CAP feeds to (re)users of the data (e.g. apps or services by private sector, WMO GMAS,
- Visualization on <u>meteoalarm.eu</u>
- Meteoalarm alert hub
- Repository for shape files / polygons







Where we want to be in future - Meteoalarm 2.0

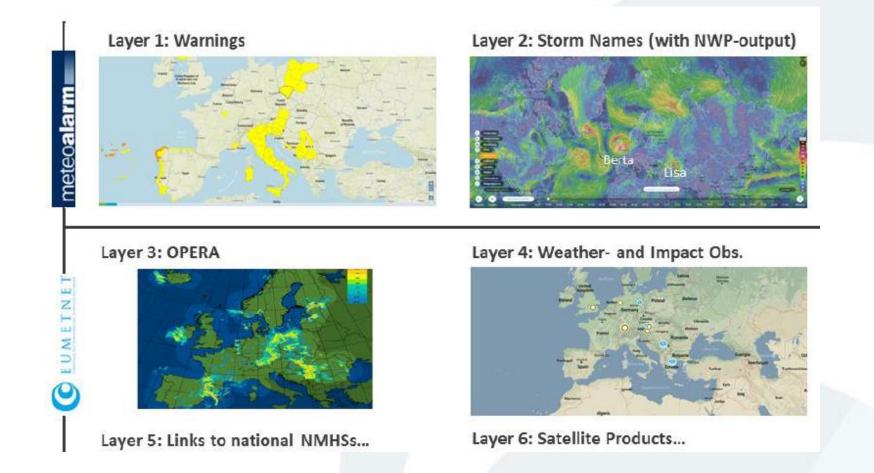
Comprehensive relaunch, upgrade and redesign of the complete Meteoalarm system.

The **key features of Meteoalarm 2.0** will include:

- modular design (warning service, alert hub/feeds, visualization service)
- responsive, as far as possible barrier-free web design
- user friendly functional interfaces
- use of state-of-the-art web technologies
- web GIS functionalities
- new statistics module
- layer for storm names and social media elements
- ready for layers with additional future content
- real time quality control of incoming CAP files

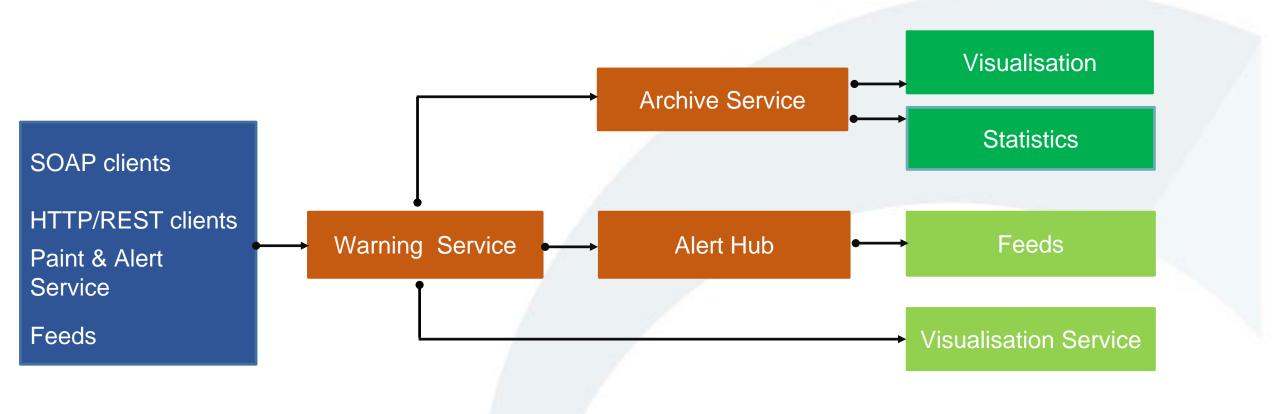


• introduce **additional layers** in Meteoalarm 2.0 for possible future content, e.g. storm names, OPERA composite, weather- and impact-observations.





Overview Meteoalarm 2.0 System Architecture



Users / Auth Service

Region Service

System Monitoring



User Stories

As a user (general public)

I would like to **see warnings** on a Map

Because I'd like to be well prepared for my private/business trip.

As a user (general public)

I would like to see warnings appear on a Map in real time

Because I'd like to be prepared for severe weather conditions in a timely manner.

As a forecaster

I would like to **submit warnings** in an effective way

Because I would like to give advice to civil protection and other agencies



Domain Events

Hub splits warnings into different streams based on filter criteria (e.g. region) Submit Warning Has Been Warning Added Warning Accepted Input Into Hub To Stream Warning Notify via channel projection into read store Warning (database on different machine) (web socket) **Author Recent Warnings** Visualization UI of Stream Events happening during view/query the 3 user stories. **Public**



Technology Stack - Backend

- BaseX XML database to store/archive CAP warnings
- Elixir programming language and Phoenix Web Framework
- ExUnit for automated tests
- Phoenix Channels (Web Sockets) for real time communication
- Commanded CQRS/ES library (event-based architecture)
- PostgreSQL database for read store and write store (event store)
- PostGIS geographic information system (GIS) extension for PostgreSQL



Technology Stack – Frontend

- HTML/CSS/JavaScript
- Bulma CSS Framework
- Vue JavaScript Framework for building Web components and Apps
- OpenLayers library for GIS functionality in the browser
- Channels (Web Sockets) for real time communication
- Jest, Wallaby, and Cypress for automated Tests



Meteoalarm CAP Working Group



Members

AEMET, Met Eireann, Met Norway, Meteoswiss, DWD, Meteo France, UK Met Office and ZAMG

Key principles

- It must allow preservation of the content of each NMHS warnings
- CAP should not impose undue constraints on how each NMHS wishes to warn its citizens
- Proposal should not incur undue cost or significant additional resources on NMHSs to implement.



Meteoalarm CAP Working Group - Tasks

- Further development of the Meteoalarm CAP profile together with the Meteoalarm partners.
- Review and refinement of the use of specific CAP components, e.g. for the integration of additional information to take into account different IBF / IoW approaches.
- Meteoalarm 2.0 is technically designed to accommodate free polygons, elaborate detailed specifications about using polygons in CAP for the Meteoalarm CAP implementation
- Sharing best practices for CAP implementations, develop and share user guidelines
- Communication and coordination with OASIS CAP committees
- Starting point are the key principles and outcomes of the Meteoalarm TT in 2018



Timeline for implementation



Start of **test phase** in week October 12th to 18th

Test phase of about 1 month

Release is scheduled for the week November 9th to 15th

Retirement of Meteoalarm 1.0 at the end of 2020

Detailed information will be published on https://www.meteoalarm.eu

For further information please contact meteoalarm@zamg.ac.at



EUMETNET Meteoalarm - www.meteoalarm.eu

- Meteoalarm will be an efficient one-stop shop and a repository for multi-hazard warnings originating from the participating NHMSs and their partner organizations.
- Harmonized as far as possible
- Will provide the most relevant information needed to prepare for extreme weather, expected to occur somewhere over Europe
- Understandable by all actors from the private and public sector
- 4 level colour code seen as understandable "language"
- The information is presented consistently to **ensure coherent interpretation** as widely as possible throughout Europe.
- Meteoalarm 2.0 provides a comprehensive relaunch, upgrade and redesign of the complete Meteoalarm system



Any Questions?



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