# Warning systems for specific hazards in the IT System of the Country's Protection against extreme hazards

Magdalena Kwiecień, Tomasz Walczykiewicz IMGW-PIB

The Disaster Risk Reduction Conference 15th-16th October 2015, Warsaw, Poland





Państwowy Instytut Badawczy



IT System of the Country's Protection against extreme hazards—acronym ISOK

The ISOK project is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund as a part of the Innovative Economy Operational Programme – Priority Axis 7 - Information Society

#### Project is carried out by Consortium:



**Main Office for Geodesy and Cartography** 



**National Water Management Authority - Leader of Consortium** 



The National Institute of Telecommunications- National Research Institute

**Government Centre for Security** 



Institute of Meteorology and Water Management - National Research Institute



#### Introduction

The main use of the system is then supporting the protection of the society, economy and environment against extreme hazards; another is to aid decision making, if the extremes occur.

Besides, the ISOK will posses tools (applications) allowing to support routine and incidental tasks required for managing, updating and processing data (for example giving information on the status of a given threat; carrying out analyses using geospatial information; generating reports).





#### Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

| Georeferential Database of Topographic Objects (GBDOT) |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |

Relief and land cover numerical model (DTM and DSM)

**Digital ortophotomap** 

Flood hazard maps

Flood risk maps

Meteorological hazard maps

#### Maps of other hazards

- Map of surface water and groundwater intakes for the areas threatened with flood occurrences
- Map of air contamination connected with meteorological threats
- The risk map of major industrial accidents connected with meteorological threats
- The risk map of disruption in Polish Power System connected with meteorological threats
- Map of threat for health and life of population connected with meteorological threats and the social vulnerability

Place of maps of other hazards with respect to the ISOK project architecture



**IT SYSTEM** 



# Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

# **Short characteristic of maps of other hazards**

| Maps of other hazards  | Forecast<br>map   | Historical<br>maps<br>(static maps) | Popular and scientific material | Availability      |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Map of surface water and groundwater intakes for the areas threatened with flood occurrences                       | Yes   | No                                  | Yes                             | restricted access |
| Map of air contamination connected with meteorological threats   | Yes<br>(Prediction of hazard<br>for the next 24, 48<br>and 72 hours)      | No                                  | Yes                             | openly available  |
| The risk map of major industrial accidents connected with meteorological threats                                   | Yes<br>(Prediction of hazard<br>for the next 6, 12<br>and 24 hours)       | Yes                                 | Yes                             | restricted access |
| The risk map of disruption in Polish Power System connected with meteorological threats                            | Yes<br>(Prediction of hazard<br>for the next 6, 12<br>and 24 hours)       | No                                  | Yes                             | openly available  |
| Map of threat for health and life of population connected with meteorological threats and the social vulnerability | Yes<br>(Prediction of hazard<br>for the 12 UTC<br>(today and<br>tomorrow) | Yes                                 | Yes                             | openly available  |



Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

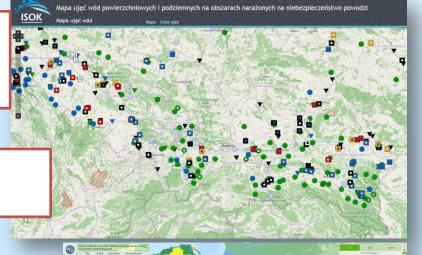
#### Maps of other hazards

Each map of other hazards is a forecast map informing about a possible threat. Maps which are indirect related with a protection of critical infrastructure are:

Map of surface water and groundwater intakes for the areas threatened with flood occurrences

The risk map of major industrial accidents connected with meteorological threats

The risk map of disruption in Polish Power System connected with meteorological threats







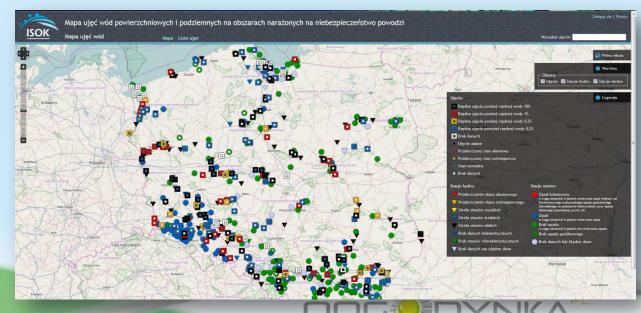
Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

# Map of surface water and groundwater intakes for the areas threatened with flood occurrences - short characteristic

Water intakes map, in accordance to previously accepted guidelines, is the expansion of flood hazard maps developed under Directive 2007/60/EC.

Chosen surface water and groundwater intakes threatened with flood are particularized with the information on the consequences of their possible shutdown.

The map possesses an operational nature: depicts intakes with background information on current and forecasted hydrometeorological situation, and links it with the information provided by flood risk maps.





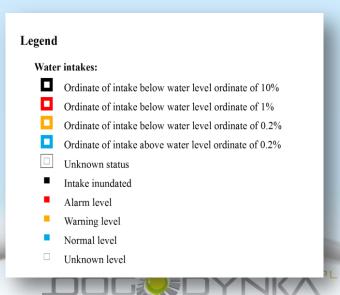
# Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

Water intakes shown on the map include both the intakes defined as facilities, with buildings required for water yielding, as well as other facilities of water supply, including water treatment plants.

Water intakes map is displayed by the Water Intakes Monitor, an application developed during the ISOK project. Hydrological data and forecasts are obtained from the IMGW-PIB Monitor.

The data comes from the IMGW-PIB automated measurement network as well as from weather observers.







# Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

#### The risk map of major industrial accidents connected with meteorological threats

The map will show the probability of failure in industrial plants (lower-tier establishment, upper-tier establishment and other establishment which are not include in Directive Seveso III)

#### **Factors of meteorological hazards:**

- wind,
- precipitation,
- snowfall,
- thunderstorm,
- rime,
- glaze,
- synergy (meteorological factors).

#### **Hazard zones**

Depending on the detail of the data obtained it was assumed that the hazard zone will be determined on the basis of:

- IAEA methodology a simplified model (International Atomic Energy Agency),
- ALOHA software accurate model.

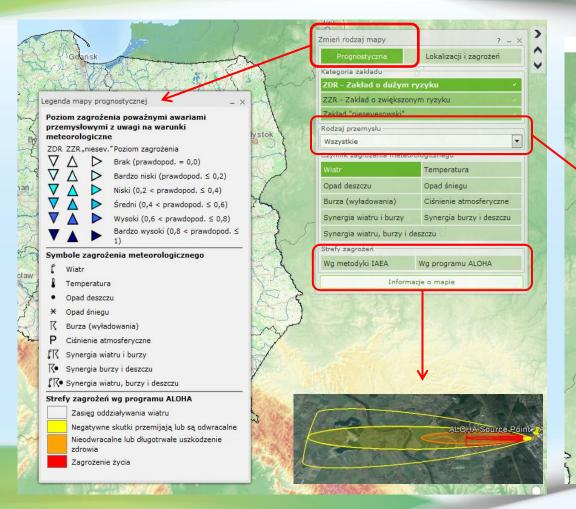


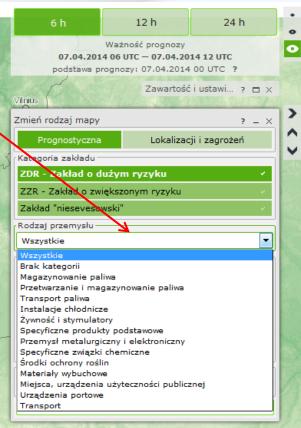




# Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

#### Forecast map – example of Web - Portal



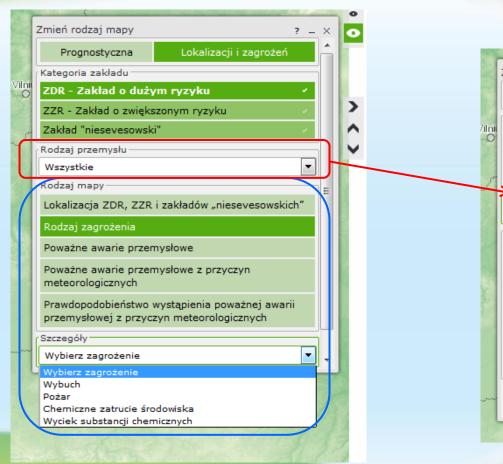


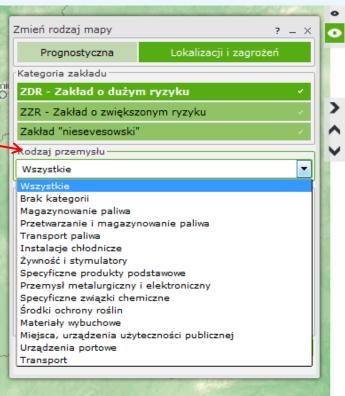




#### Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

#### Historical maps (static maps) – example of Web-Portal









### Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

The risk map of disruption in Polish Power System connected with meteorological threats - short characteristic

The risk map of disruption in Polish Power System connected with meteorological threats is to reflect a level of risk so probability of occurrence of undesired events – interferences in industrial and distribution power electric networks which may occur as a result of extreme meteorological phenomena which may cause breaks in transfer and delivery of electric energy to recipients and/or losses in technical infrastructure.



#### Selected power lines:

- high-voltage lines,
- distribution networks.

#### Factors of meteorological hazards:

- wind,
- temperature,
- snowfall,
- rime,
- glaze,
- synergy (meteorological factors).



Państwowy Instytut Badawczy

Thank you for your attention!

Magdalena Kwiecień

E-mail: magdalena.kwiecien@imgw.pl

Tel.: +48 12 63-98-221

