

WEATHER SAFETY WARMUP

WEBINAR SERIES

HOUSEKEEPING

- This webinar is being recorded and will be sent out shortly after the webinar
- Have a question? Use the chat box and we will get to the question at the end of the session
- Want to learn more? We have additional sessions every month!
- For those interested in a certificate of attendance, please let us know in the chat or reply to the follow up email
- You can also provide feedback, suggest a topic or ask a question by emailing us at info@earthnetworks.com





STAYING AHEAD OF SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

AGENDA

- Severe Thunderstorms
- Impact
- How they form
- Severe Thunderstorm elements
- Quick facts
- Severe Thunderstorm alerting options
 - Dangerous Thunderstorm Alert (DTA)
 - National Weather Service (NWS) severe thunderstorm alerts
- Best safety practices

PRESENTERS

JEFF LAPIERRE

Postdoctoral Researcher at Earth Networks

LAURA PORTH

Manager of Sports & Events at **Tulsa Sports Commission**



TULSA SPORTS COMMISSION



LOCATION

Tulsa, OK

DETAILS

- Established in 1993
- Tasked with developing sporting events and conventions in the Tulsa community
- Attracts, markets and hosts amateur championships and events
- Operates out of multiple stadiums, parks, recreational centers, and sports complexes like the Mohawk Sports Complex
- Founding member of the National Association of Sports Commission



STAYING AHEAD OF SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS



SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

Categorized as a storm that can produce over 58mph wind gust, a tornado or hail of an inch of larger







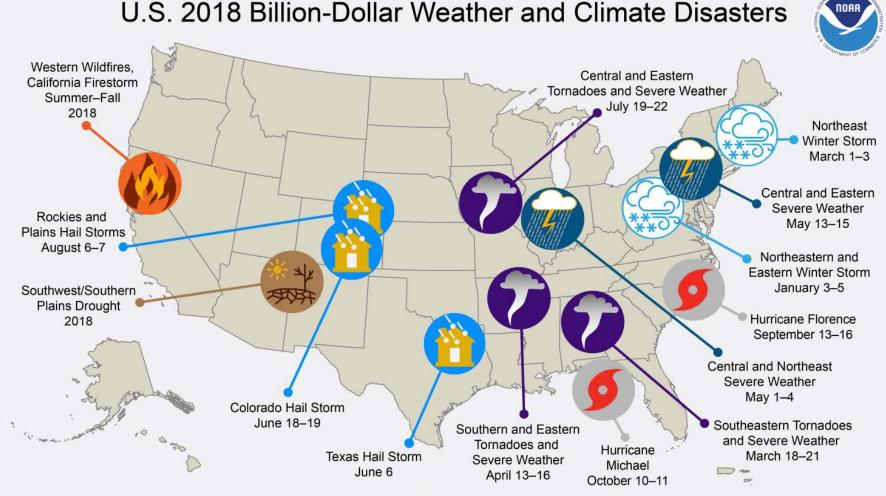


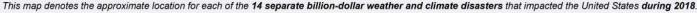
2018 SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS IMPACT

8 of the 14 billion dollars weather disasters in 2018 were caused by severe thunderstorms

Note: 2019 billion dollar disasters so far

- South & NortheastSevere thunderstorm |Feb, 2019
- Midwest bomb cyclone storm | March, 2019

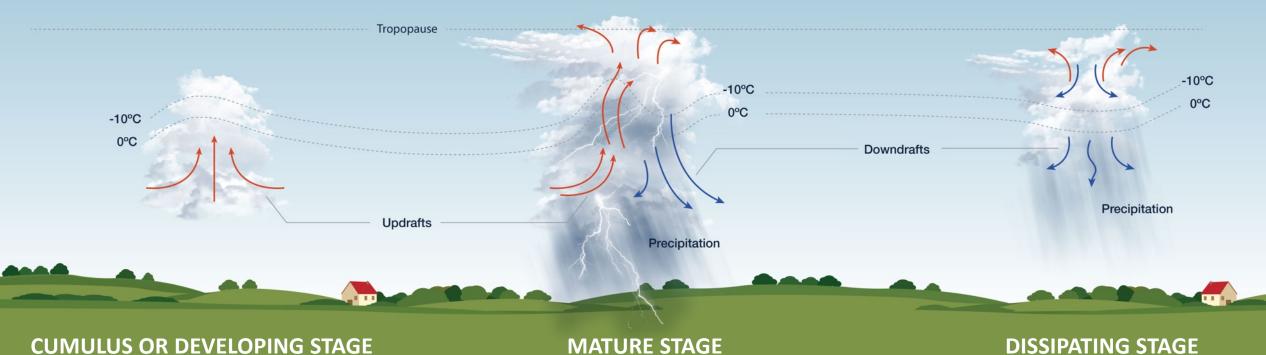






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HOW DOES IT FORM? A THUNDERSTORM LIFE CYCLE



- Sun heats the Farth's surface
- Warm moist air rises in an updraft
- Water condenses as the temperature decreases, further heating the air, causing it to rise faster
- When enough water condenses, a cloud forms
- Occasional lightning or rain at this stage

- The updraft accumulates moisture in the cloud, becoming heavy and resulting in downpouring rain/hail
- The heavy falling precipitation creates a downdraft and leads to strong, gusty winds on the ground
- This stage is known to have a lot of hail, heavy rain, frequent lightning, strong winds and tornadoes

- **DISSIPATING STAGE**
- Downdrafts dominate the storm
- Rainfall decreases in intensity
- Lightning and high wind gusts remain a danger at this point



SEVERE THUNDERSTORM ELEMENTS



Heavy Rain



High Winds



Flooding



Tornadoes



Lightning



Hail



QUICK FACTS

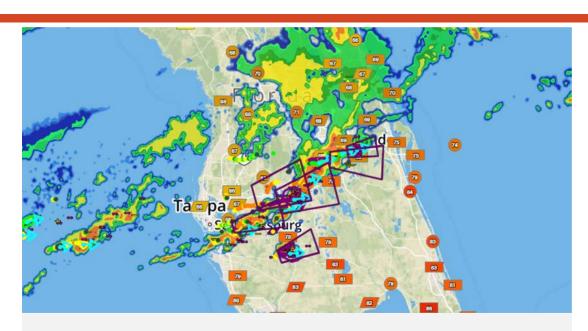
Did you know?

- Thunderstorms are more likely in the evening and night during spring and summer months
- There are about 100,000 thunderstorms each year in the U.S.
- 10% of all thunderstorms reach severe levels
- Greatest threat in U.S. extends from Texas to southern Minnesota
- There are three types of thunderstorms:
 - Single-cell: Has a single updraft column
 - Multi-cell: Multiple single-cell storms
 - Supercell: Thunderstorm with a rotating updraft, producing the most severe weather and tornadoes



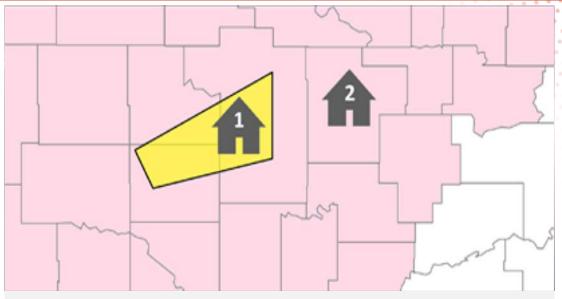


SEVERE THUNDERSTORM DETECTION & ALERTING OPTIONS



DANGEROUS THUNDERSTORM ALERTS (DTA)

- Visually displayed polygons that represent severe thunderstorms warnings
- Uses in-cloud and cloud-to-ground lightning strikes to detect severe thunderstorms
- Alerts delivered via mobile alerts or visually using Earth Networks visualization tool, Sferic Maps
- Fully automated
- Hence up to 50% faster than other alerts



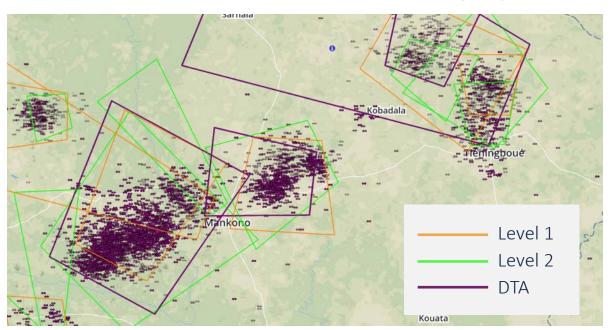
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE THUNDERSTOM ALERTS

- Severe thunderstorm alerts provided by the National Weather Service
- Uses radar and onsite meteorologist
- Alerts are delivered online and via mobile alerts
- Limited to the U.S. and alerts are issued by county
- Urban areas are prioritized
- Not fully automated hence can be slower



VISUAL COMPARISON

DANGEROUS THUNDERSTORM ALERTS (DTA)



Level 1 (Advisory)

- 2 lightning flashes per minute
- Action Monitor situation

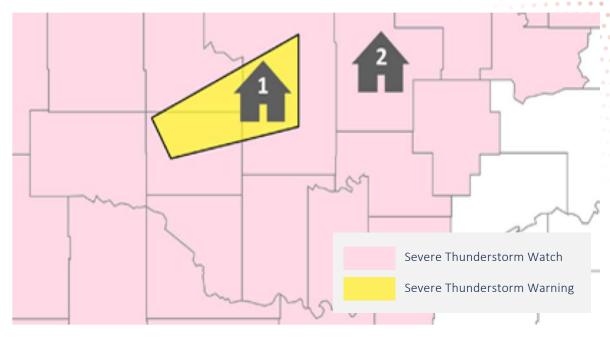
DTA Alert

- 45 lightning flashes per minute
- Action Take action

Level 2 (Watch)

- 12 lightning flashes per minute
- Action Prepare to take action

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE THUNDERSTOM ALERTS



Severe Thunderstorm Watch

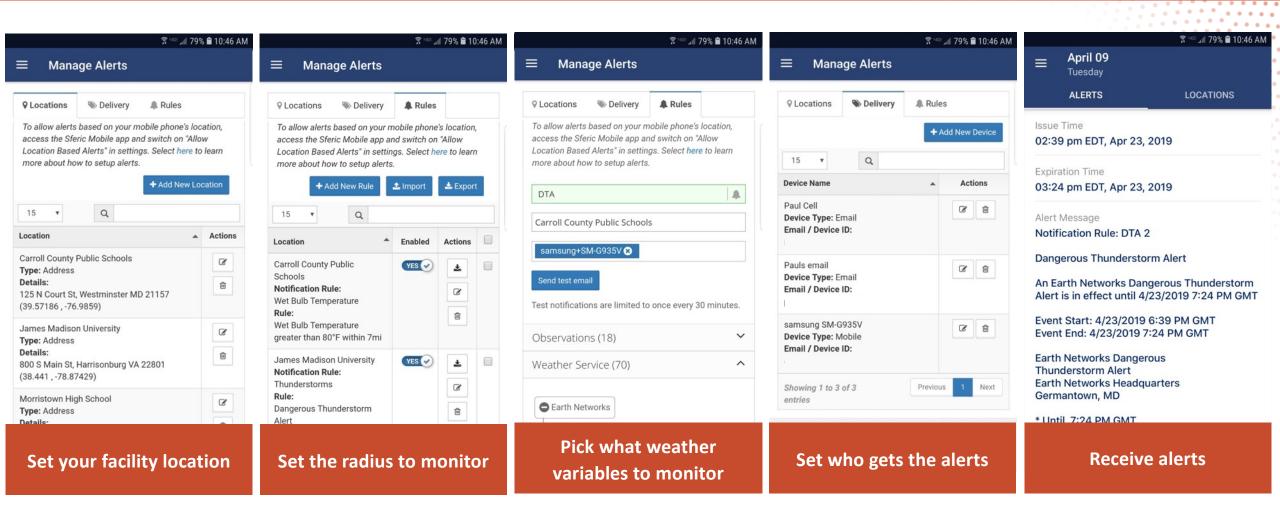
- Issued when there is a possibility of severe thunderstorm in and around the watch area
- Alert sent our to impacted counties
- Action Be prepared

Severe Thunderstorm Warning

- Issued when severe weather has been reported in that specific area
- Alert sent out to impacted counties
- Action Take shelter



SETTING UP A DANGEROUS THUNDERSTORM ALERT





PRACTICAL EXAMPLE: A SPORTS COMPLEX LOCATION artiesville

OUTER – 25 Miles

ALERT Email warning sent to key admin: Operations

Manager

ACTION Monitor the situation (Take note of potential

severe weather movement)

MIDDLE – 15 Miles

ALERT Mobile alerts are sent to managers: Operations

manager & head grounds crew

ACTION Monitor direction of storm

ACTION Prepare to halt all outdoor activities

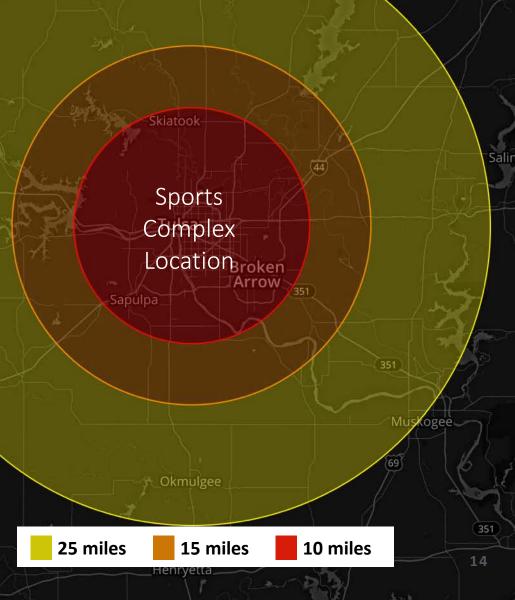
INNER – 10 Miles

ALERT Outdoor alerts are activated

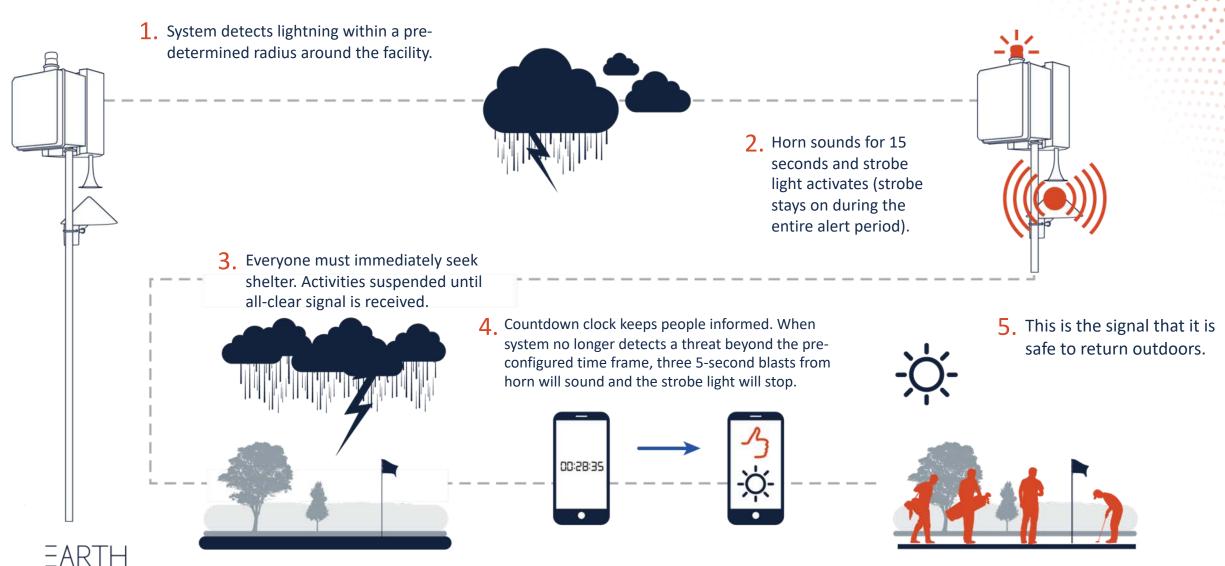
ACTION All outdoor activities are halted

ACTION Staff, athletes and visitors head to designated

indoor area for safety until all clear is given



PRACTICAL EXAMPLE - AUTOMATED LIGHTNING ALERTING



SAFETY TIPS FOR MANAGING SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

Planning

- Stay up to date on forecasted severe weather
- Turn on severe thunderstorm alert notifications from Sferic Maps or the NWS
- Make sure you have outdoor alerting capabilities that cover your facility
- Have a well drilled safety protocol
- Select and train your safety team on safety responsibilities
- Educate stakeholders about the threat
- Communicate incoming severe weather to stakeholders
- Secure your shelter location
 - No nearby windows
 - Ground level or lower





SAFETY TIPS FOR MANAGING SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS

During a storm

- Activate safety protocol and alert responsible parties
- Alert facility staff and the public to the threat
- Direct everyone to secure indoor shelter location
- Keep everyone up to date on weather movements
- Stay on top of live weather alerts





REMEMBER - THE GOAL OF ANY SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY PROTOCOL

MINIMIZE

Property Damage



Human Risk



Business Disruption





TAKEAWAYS



Severe thunderstorms are dangerous and can be a threat anywhere in the U.S.



Effectively monitor and alert on incoming storms using DTAs and NWS severe thunderstorm alerts



Timely and effective severe weather alerting will save lives, protect property, and reduce business disruptions.





