TOTAL NUMBER

OF REQUESTS

(2011-2015):

17.674

REQUESTS

CONSIDERED:

3.170

Considerations about wind gust thresholds related to social impact: study of different regions in Catalonia

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1. INTRODUCTION

Severe weather can cause several damages on a territory and its population (Munich Re, 2016) **WIND** is one of the most important meteorological phenomena which cause remarkable economic losses (Consorcio de Compensación de Seguros, 2015)

PREVIOUS STUDIES

- Drawback: vulnerability due to population was not
- al, 2010) b) Different wind thresholds for different regions: 98th percentile of daily maximum gust speed (Hewston et al, taken into account 2011), return periods (Stepek et al, 2012)

CURRENT STUDY

The vulnerability factor is included

a) Fixed wind thresholds: MEDEX (Jansa et al, 2014),

Catalonian Meteorological Warning Alarms (Vilaclara et

AIM: To obtain, for each county in Catalonia, thresholds of gust speed from which a remarkable social impact is observed.

APPLICATIONS: Better knowledge of the gust speed values that cause damage in different areas in Catalonia. In the future it could be used to consider new thresholds for Civil Protection alarms. Therefore, a higher accuracy by region will be reached.

2. AREA OF STUDY PRE-PYRENEES Major geographical regions Different wind regimes **A REGIONAL ANALYSIS IS NEEDED** Catalan administrative division will be used: **42** counties Servei Meteorològic de Catalunya

Population density (inh./km²) 2015

Data source: Idescat

Secondary peaks due to certain

extreme events (especially in highly

populated areas) and to different

response inside a county

3. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

Studies conducted by the Social Impact Research Group, in the frame of MEDEX, stated that requests related to damage claims received in Meteorological Services are a good proxy indicator of social impact (Amaro et al, 2010)

> Source: Database of requests received in the Meteorological Service of Catalonia (SMC) 2011-2015

EVENT ANALYSIS METEOROLOGICAL REQUESTS Association of the most **REPORT** Citizens, companies or representative weather station of organizations ask for data Report with the most the SMC network for each event. for a period in a certain representative data for Individual treatment of each the location requested request: HIGHER ACCURACY

Criteria for the study database:

- a) Requests received between 2011 and 2015, related to events of any year
- b) Requests which only demand gust speed data
- c) Period requested: less than a month
- d) Not included if it was not related to a damage claim

NEW DATABASE: REQUESTS vs GUST SPEED by county

Statistical analysis

c) QUARTILE MAPS BY COUNTY

Gust speed (km/h)

100 - 120

120 - 200

P75 Gust speed provided in reports

Gust speed (km/h)

60 - 70

70 - 80

80 - 90

90 - 100 100 - 120

120 - 200

P50 Gust speed provided in reports

(2011-2015)

Number of requests by county (2011-2015)

by population. Low values will be an issue for the analysis in sparsely populated counties

4. RESULTS: REQUESTS VS GUST SPEED

Tarragona (mean)

High values in the extreme

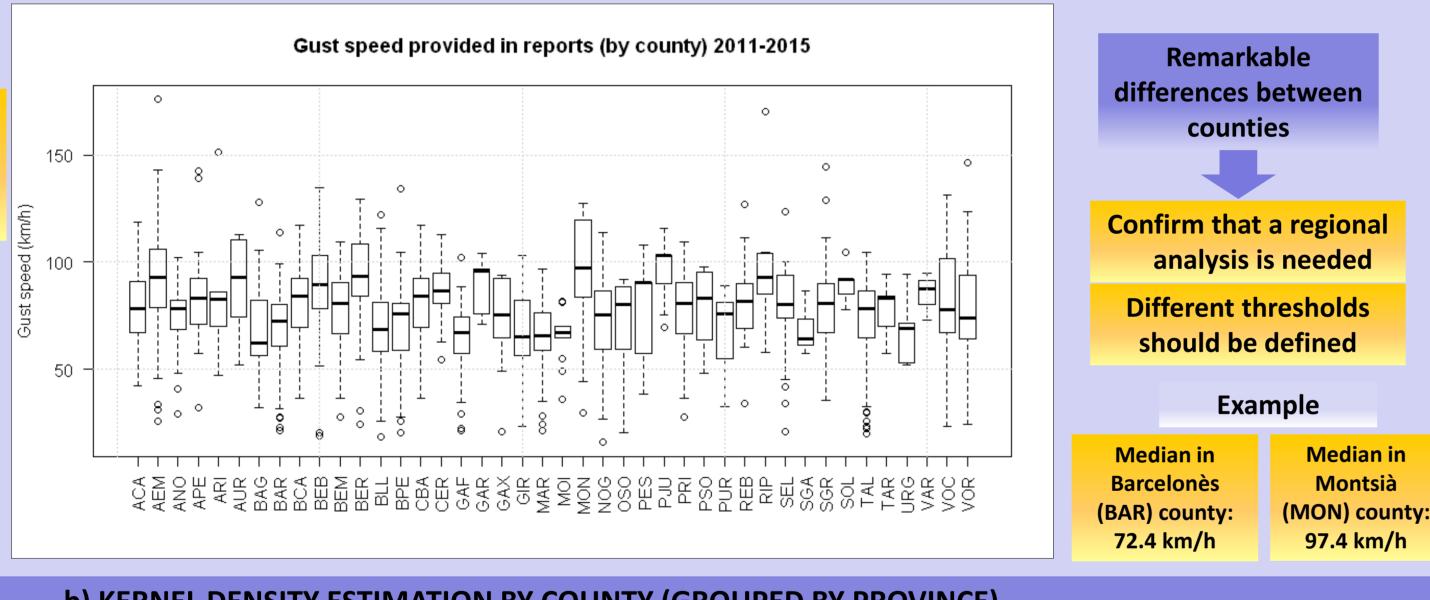
southern counties, highly

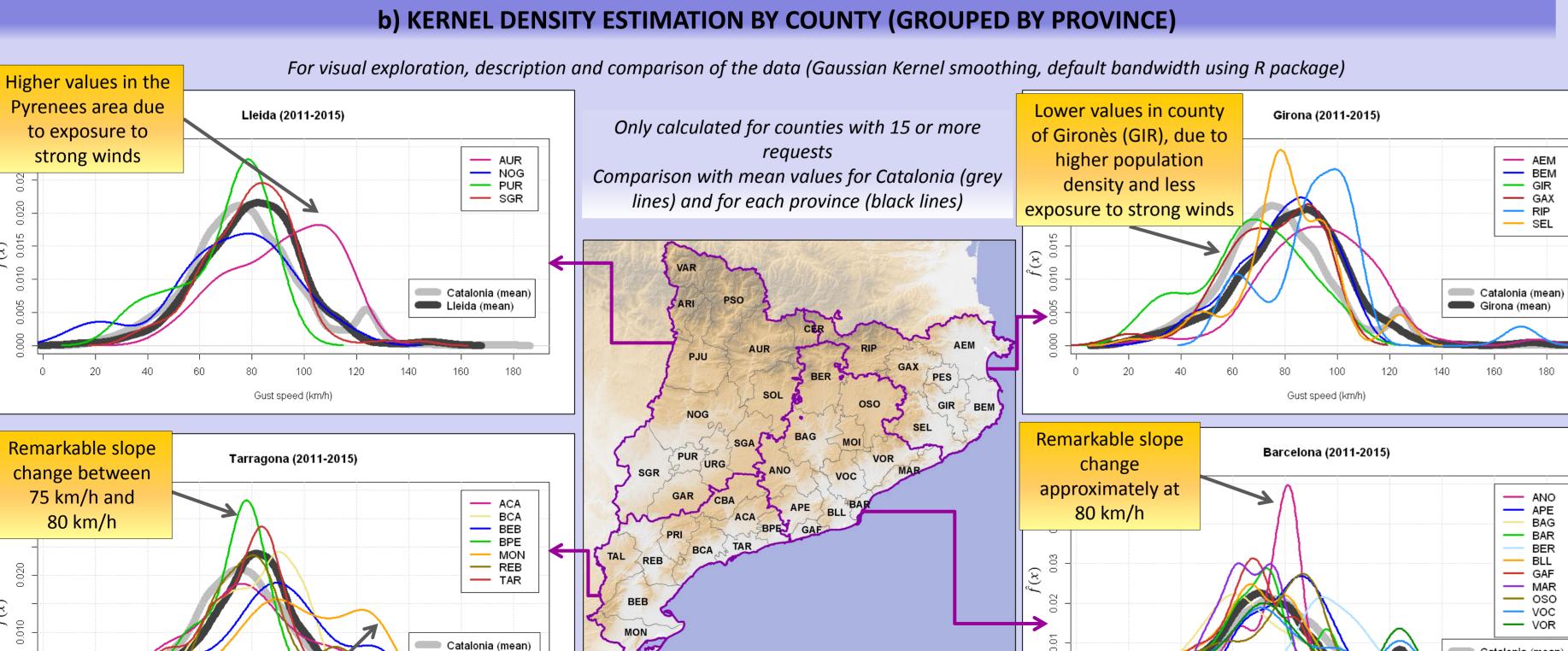
exposed to strong winds

a) RANGE OF GUST SPEED VALUES

SUMMARY ➢ Median: 76.1 km/h

- > Mean: 77.2 km/h > Standard deviation: 21.7 km/h
- Most of the gusts: 60-100 km/h (68% of the requests)





In violet, province administrative division:

Lleida, Tarragona, Girona and Barcelona

In general, a remarkable rise is observed in

the interval 60-70 km/h

Most of the counties of Barcelona province

show lower values than the rest of counties

in Catalonia

P25 Gust speed provided in reports (2011-2015)**P25:** lowest outliers due to mistakes in the dates requested

P25 could be linked to some damage,

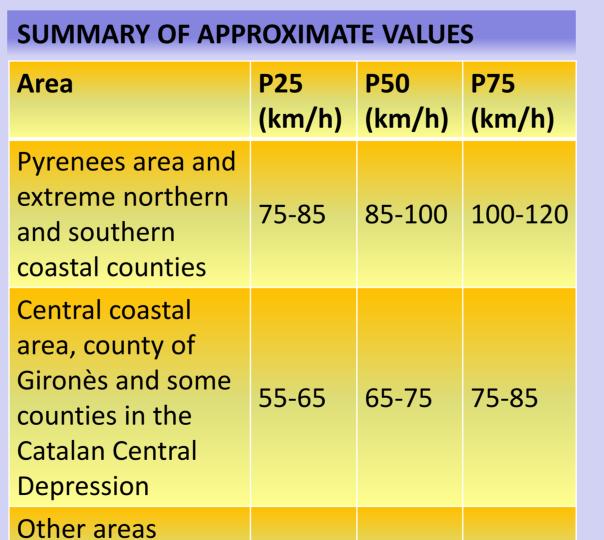
these values

be below

not severe

P98 daily maximum gust speed values

(m/s) AWS of the SMC (2007-2015)



65-75 75-85 85-95

(2011-2015) **P50 & P75** could be considered to establish levels warnings, as they are related (housing, damages infrastructure...) High values due to the 9th December 2014 event, which affected a densely Gust speed (km/h) populated area 50 - 60 60 - 70 70 - 80 80 - 90 This issue could be 90 - 100 minimized with a wider 100 - 120

period of study 120 - 200 Stripe pattern in counties with less than 15 reports

6. REFERENCES

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5. CONCLUSIONS

- Gust speed values related to social impact have been analysed by county using damage related requests received in the SMC (2011-2015).
- > Remarkable differences between counties have been observed both in number of requests and in the gust speed values associated to these requests. Also internal differences in some counties have been detected.
- > For all Catalonia, most of the gusts related to requests are between 60 km/h and 100 km/h.
- > In general, a remarkable rise of requests is observed at gust speed values between 60 km/h and 70 km/h.
- Quartiles of gust speed values have been calculated to determine which thresholds cause an important percentage of the requests received.
- > Densely populated areas like the metropolitan area of Barcelona have 50th percentile values between 65 km/h and 75 km/h.
- > In less populated counties and more exposed to strong winds the 50th percentile values are approximately between 85 km/h and 100 km/h.
- > Future work will be aimed, firstly, at widening the period of study in order to have a total of 10 years of data (2006-2015). Afterwards, the results could be compared with other thresholds like the 98th percentile of daily maximum gust speed. Moreover, different areas with similar response to strong winds could be defined.
- In order to define useful thresholds for Civil Protection, it would be necessary to complement this study with their assistance interventions database. Then, damages that are not considered in this study, like the ones occurred in forest areas, would be also included.

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Authors would like to thank Juan Carlos Peña, Aleix Serra and Alba Llabrés for their valuable contribution