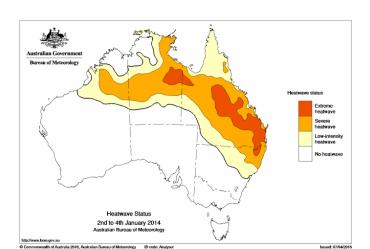


Australia's National Heatwave Service mapping increasing severity

International Congress of Biometeorology, Durham September 2017

John Nairn Australian Bureau of Meteorology University of Adelaide





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Prof Peng Bi University of Adelaide

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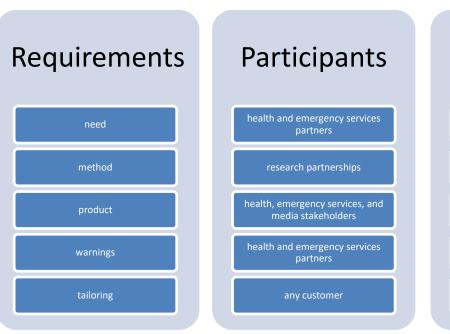
John Nairn

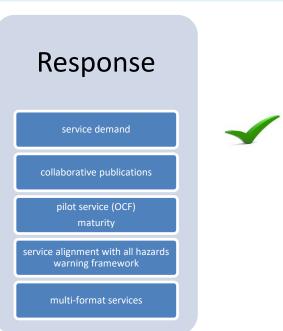
State Manager South Australia Bureau of Meteorology

National Heatwave project Director

Churchill Fellow (heatwaves)



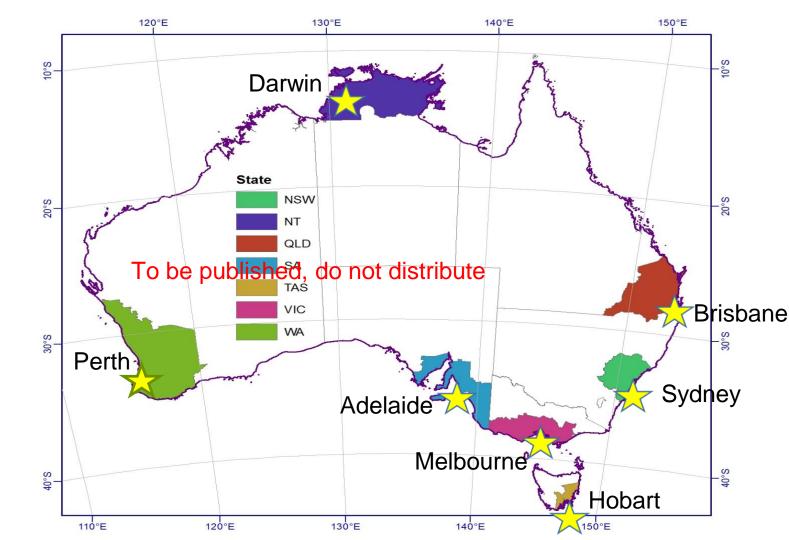


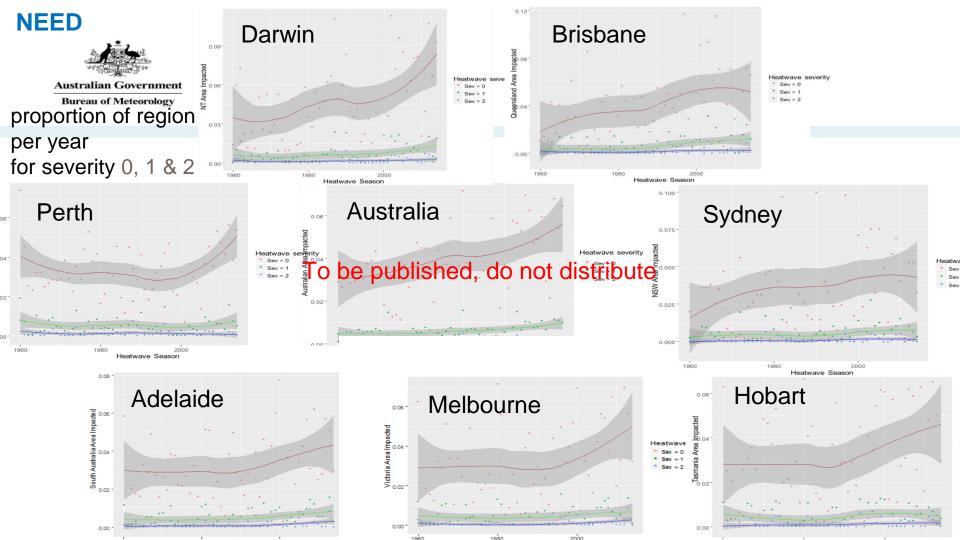


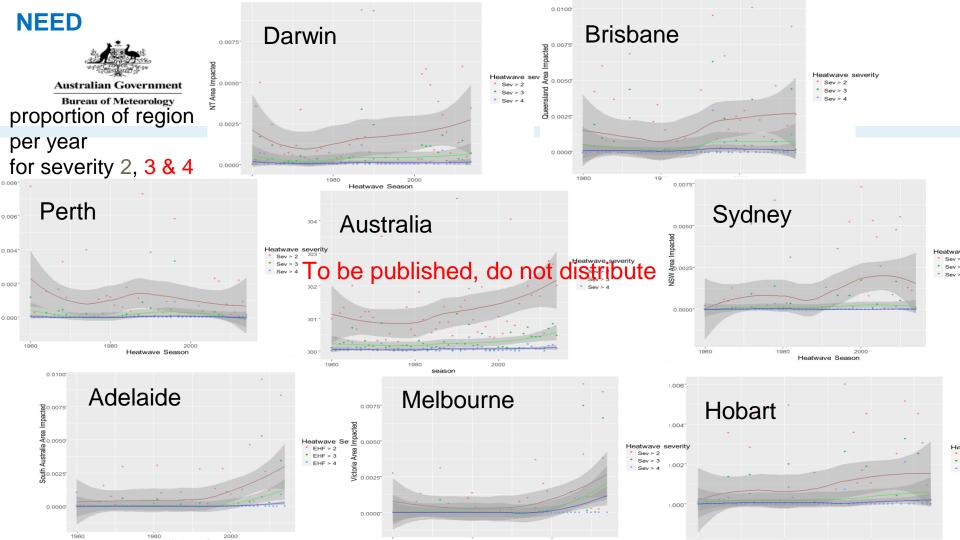
NEED

capital city regional climate trends for heatwave severity

Australian Governme Bureau of Meteorolog















METHOD - collaborators



Collaborators

Collaborators

- Epidemiologist (health and universities)
- State government committees
- UK Met Office

Activities

- Grant applications
- Workshops
- Studies and publications
- Global Hazard Map

METHOD - collaborators



Collaborative studies (1)

- Colleagues in Bureau of Meteorology in South Australian Regional Office, Weather and Oceans Services Policy Branch and Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research
- South Australian State Emergency Service, Department of Health, Department of Families and Communities recognised by AGD State and National 2010 Safer Communities Award
- PricewaterhouseCoopers <u>2011 Report</u> for Government
- Publications in <u>Geophysical Research Letters</u> and the <u>Journal of Climate</u> (2012) by Perkins and Alexander (UNSW) have reviewed heatwave indices and utilised EHF (heatwave intensity).
- Churchill Memorial Trust travel in 2013 and report
- CAWCR 2013 Technical Report 60 co-authored with Robert Fawcett (National Climate Centre then CAWCR with support from the Bushfire CRC).
- ❖ Using the Excess Heat Factor (EHF) to predict the risk of heat related deaths. Langlois et al. 2013. Journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine. http://www.scopus.com/inward/record.url?eid=2-s2.0-84878902127&partnerID=tZOtx3y1

METHOD - collaborators



Collaborative studies (2)

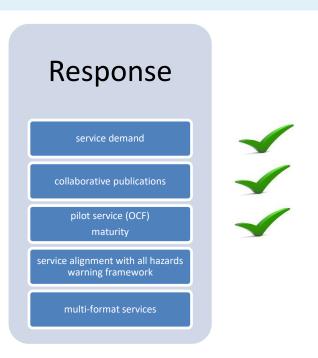
- Heatwave defined as a heat impact event for all community and emergency sectors in Australia. Nairn 2013.
 http://www.bushfirecrc.com/resources/research-report/heatwave-defined-heat-impact-event-all-community-and-emergency-sectors-aus
- The excess heat factor: A metric for heatwave intensity and its use in classifying heatwave severity Nairn, J.R., Fawcett, R.J.B. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2015, 12(1), 227-253; doi:10.3390/ijerph120100227
- Responding to heatwave intensity: Excess Heat Factor is a superior predictor of health service utilisation and a trigger for heatwave plans. Scalley et al. <u>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</u> 2015
- Extending the Bureau's heatwave forecast to multi-week timescales. Hudson, D and Marshall, A.G. 2016. Bureau Research Report, No. 16. Bureau of Meteorology Australia, http://www.bom.gov.au/research/research-reports.shtml
- Extreme climatic conditions and health service utilisation across rural and metropolitan New South Wales. Jegasothy et al, 2017. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00484-017-1313-5 DOI 10.1007/s00484-017-1313-5
- Variation in Population Vulnerability to Heatwave in Western Australia. Jianguo et al. Front. Public Health, 03 April 2017 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2017.00064
- Heatwaves in Queensland. Nairn and Fawcett. AJEM, 2017. https://ajem.infoservices.com.au/items/AJEM-32-01-11
- Challenges for verifying global heatwave and coldwave forecasts: Can emerging technology help? Robbins et al. ICB17.











PRODUCT



Heatwave forecasts: from daily to multi-week

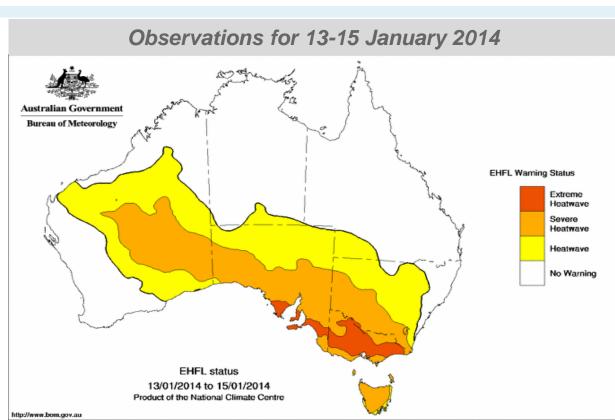
Then extend heatwave service to multi-week timescales

Example: January 2014

One of the most significant multi-day heatwaves on record affected southeast Australia over the period from 13 to 18 January 2014

The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research
A partnership between CSIRO and the

Bureau of Meteorology

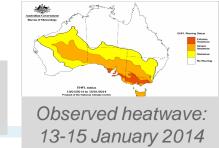




Heatwave forecasts: from daily to multi-week

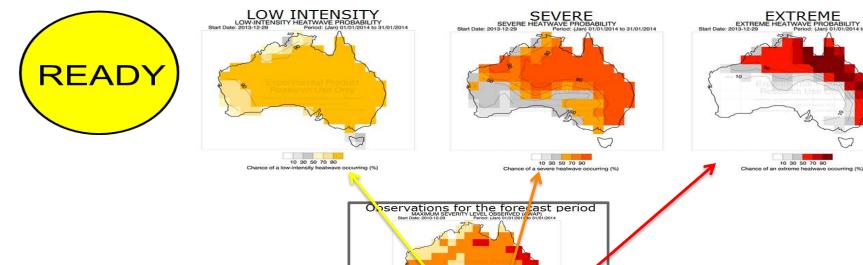


POAMA Forecasts (chance of a heatwave occurring in the period)



To be published, do not distribute

Forecast start date on 29 December 2013 for the month of January 2014



The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research

A partnership between CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology

PRODUCT

Heatwave forecasts: from NWP to multi-week



POAMA Forecasts (chance of a heatwave occurring in the period)



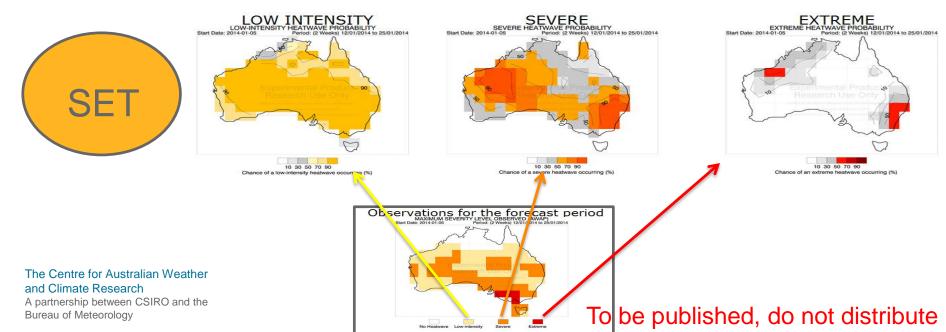
Estromo
Hoodware
Severe
Hoodware
Hoodware





Forecast start date on 29 December 2013 for the month of January 2014

Forecast start date 5 January 2014 for 12 to 25 January (i.e. weeks 2 & 3)



PRODUCT

Heatwave forecasts: from NWP to multi-week



Australian Government

POAMA Forecasts (chance of a heatwave occurring in the period)



Forecast start date on 29 December 2013 for the month of January 2014



Forecast start date 5 January 2014 for 12 to 25 January (i.e. weeks 2 & 3)

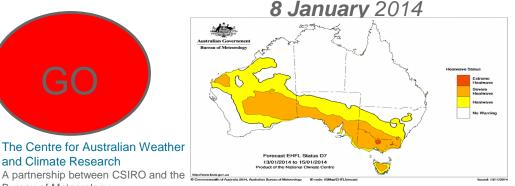
Estrono Hootware Severe Hootware Hootware

Observed heatwave: 13-15 January 2014

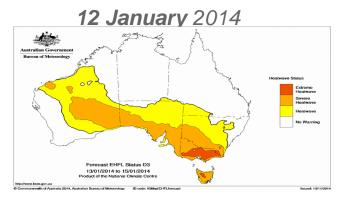
Weather (NWP) Forecasts for 13 to 15 January

The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research

Bureau of Meteorology



Forecast start date



Forecast start date





Partnerships

Partners

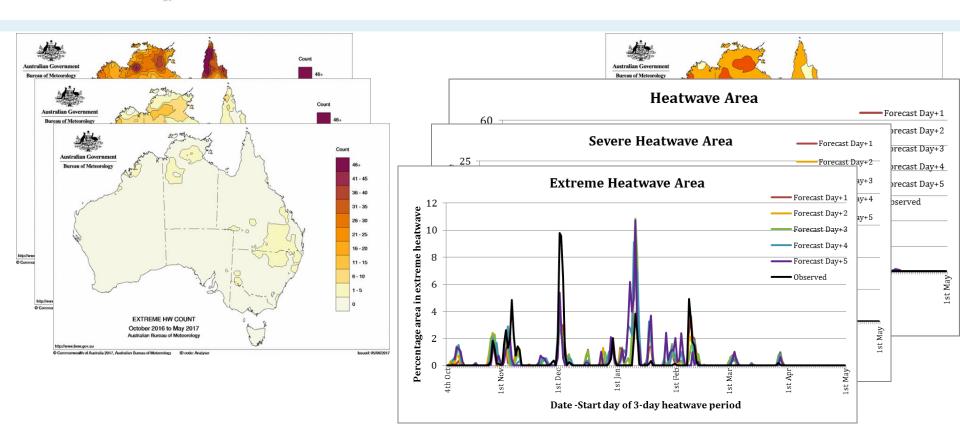
- Health
- Emergency services
- Media

Activities

- Post season performance reports
- Pre & Post season briefings
- Product development feedback
- Communication strategies
- Commercial interest in multi-week forecasts



Verification in post season reports

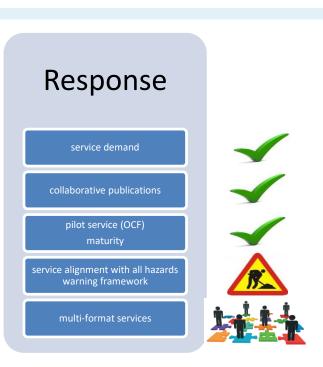


WARNINGS and TAILORING













Requirement for a national heatwave warning framework which incorporates partner agencies warning requirements

Service alignment within an all hazards warning framework

- Heatwave
- Bushfire
- Pollens
- Severe winds
- Flood
- & more





How do we get it to customers?

Formats

- Digital
- CAP enabled
- GIS mapping enabled
- Graphical
- Text

Channels

- Internet
- Mobile
- Apps
- External corporate
 - Public
 - Private
 - Commercial