

Using Citizen Science in Meteorological Hazard Events. The snowfall event in Catalonia 26-28/02/2018

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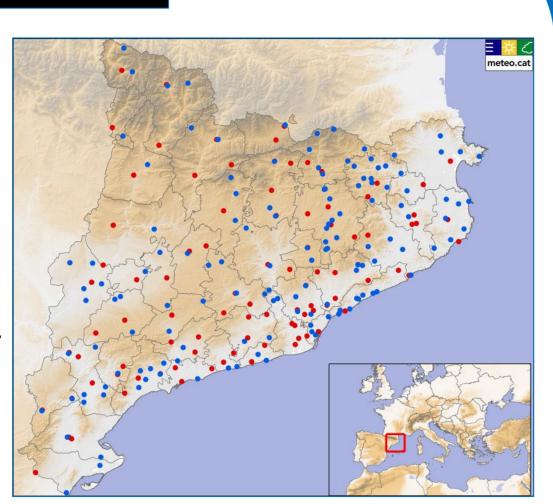
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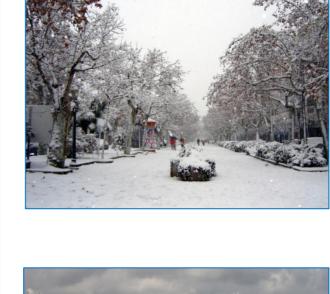
SITUATION

Catalonia (32 * 10³ km²) is located in north-east of the Iberian Peninsula, between Pyrenees and Mediterranean Sea. It has a complex topography and it's latitudinal position (polar and tropical influences) means that there are a variety of sub climes.

A total of 948 city councils in the territory, and the total estimated population in 2017 around inhabitants.



In blue observers, in red spotters



THE NETWORK

Observers Network (in Catalan, Xarxa d'Observadors Meteorològics, XOM) is currently formed by a group of spotters. The group is divided in two classes, depending on the provided weather information, meteorological surveillance, and meteorological observation.

The network is one example of Citizen Science in Catalonia.

XOM currently has a total of 233 collaborators, 95 of them are uniquely observers, 96 exclusively spotters, and 42 collaborate in two modes.

The meteorological surveillance is formed by a group of people distributed as uniform as possible throughout the territory, and they provide information about severe weather in real time.

The spotters must act if they observe a phenomenon that significates a weather situation of danger (heavy rain, snow, wind, storm, sea state, hail, heavy hail, fog, freezing fog, freezing rain or tornado).

They can also provide graphical information and pictures when they made the weather warming.





Josep Pascual Massaguer

Torroella de Montgrí 2018-02-26 09:49:00

Estat de la mar

Mal estat de la mar a l'Estartit aquest matí a causa de la mar de

Cops de mar picant al Passeig del Molinet de l'Estarti

Pujalt

750.00

0 cm

Comença a nevar a Pujalt (750m) de forma feble. La

temperatura és de -1,1°C i va baixant.

Albert Borràs González

2018-02-27 15:17:00

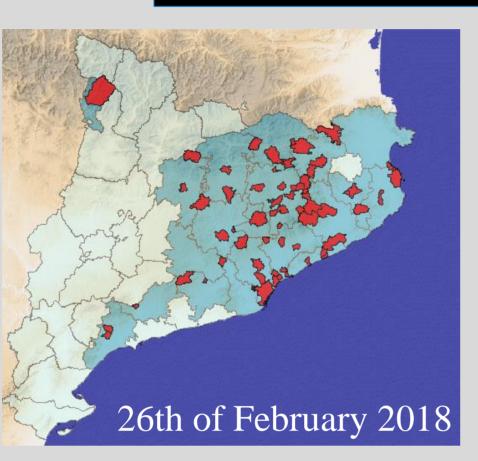
Comença a nevar Intensitat feble

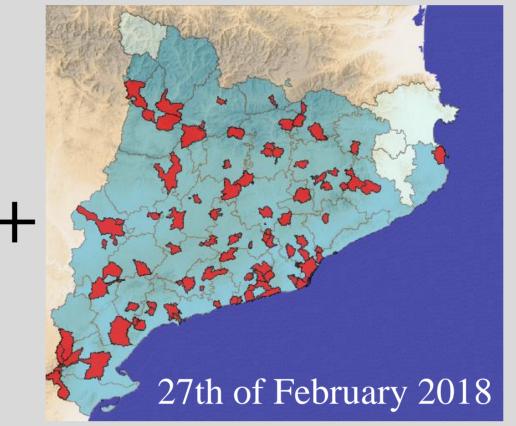
Abel Galisteo Busquet

la Llacuna

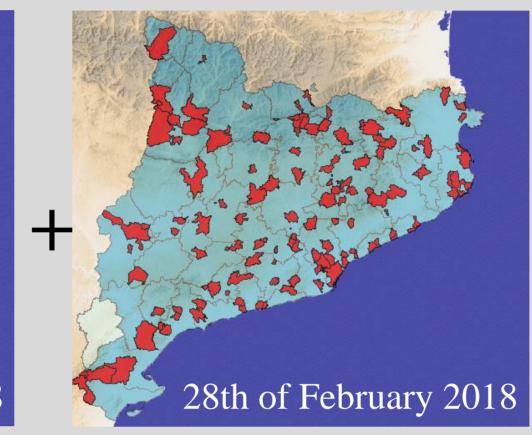
Last 26th to 28th of February 2018 a snowfall took place in Catalonia because a very cold air from European continent crashed with on Atlantic deep atmospheric depression. Monday 26th started with one first snowfall, Thursday 27th the cold air caused snowfall up to sea level, and Wednesday 28th it has the most important general snowfall since 2010. During these days 554 notifications were recorded in all counties of Catalonia. It has been the weather situation of danger that recorded more notifications in the Citizen Science of XOM.

THE 26-28/02/2018 SNOWFALL IN CATALONIA





26 - 28 of February 2018



	26-28 of February 2018	
•	Meteor	Number of observations
	Snow	538
	Sea state	6
	Heavy rain	5
	Fog	2
	Hail	1
	Others	2

Dades de l'observador/a

Dades de l'observació

Alçada aproximada:

Comentari meteor:

Dades de l'observador/a

Dades de l'observació

Observador/a:

Municipi:

Intensitat:

Tipus de neu:

Observador/a:

Municipi:

Comentari meteor:

Dades de l'observador/a

Fotografia

Observador/a:

Detail Notification Observer Data:

- Observer
- Height above sea level
- Notification data: - Meteor (heavy rain, snow,
- wind, storm, sea state, hail, heavy hail, fog, freezing fog, freezing rain or tornado) - Moment of snowfall (begins to
- snow, snowing, the snow covered the ground, or has stopped snowing) - Intensity (weak, moderate,
- Type (snow, rain and snow mixed granulated snow, "calabruix" soft hail)
- Snow depth (cm)
- Comment Picture

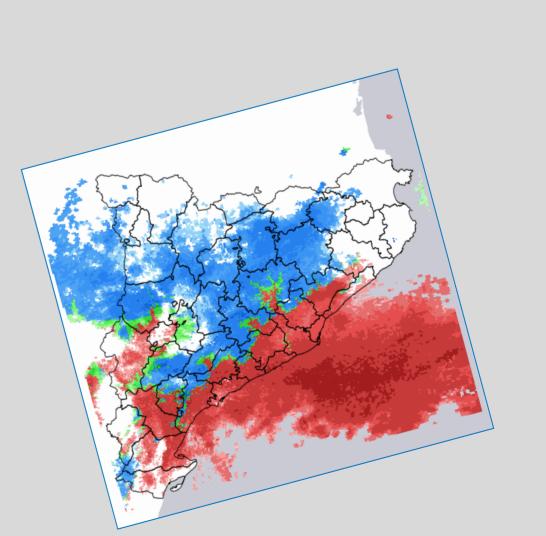


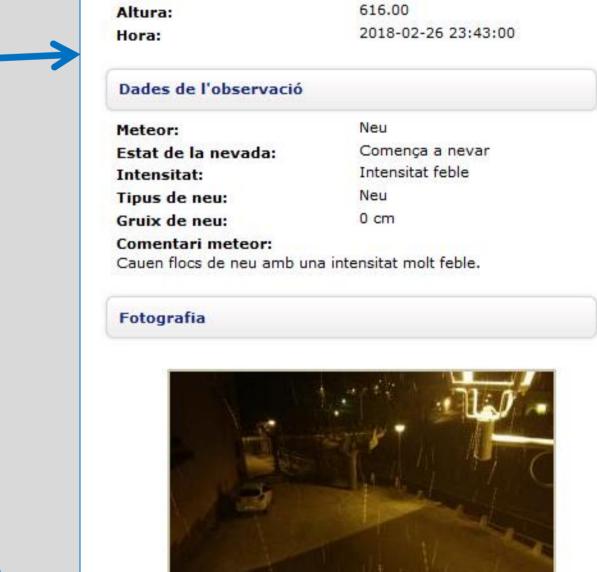


- Support for surveillance and forecasting tasks [ref01] [ref02]

APLICATIONS OF THE DATA

- Characterization of the climate (monthly and annual newsletters, press releases, maps) [ref03]
- Automatic data validation stations
- Validations of modeling and remote sensing products [ref04]





Strengths

- Good timely and spatial monitoring in meteorological hazard events
- Improves nowcasting
- Collect lots of snow depth

20 cm acumulats i de moment seguei:

- Good graphic visualization (in red towns, in blue counties)
- Pictures improve the information
- The detail provides extra information
- Citizen Science allows you to have information that can not be obtained automatically

Weaknesses

- Areas little covered
- Encourage to introduce more pictures
- Measure the final snow depth
- More notifications in other hazard events (rain, fog, wind...)
- To validate the data we need to restrict the introduction data only to registered and formatted collaborators
- The notification details must be reported

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All XOM observers and spotters from Meteorological Service of Catalonia. For constant and selfless collaboration that make it possible for the network works every day.

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