**Deutscher Wetterdienst** Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



Max-Planck-Institut für Bildungsforschung Max Planck Institute for Human Development



Hans-Ertel-Ze für Wetterforschung

# How do emergency managers use probabilistic weather forecasts in different weather situations?

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11.9.2019 Communicating Uncertainty to Emergency Managers



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# Why communicate uncertainty in weather warnings?



- Preferences
- for deterministic information
- transfers responsibility

### Understanding

- difficult to understand
- leads to underestimation of risk

#### **Decisions**

loss of trust in forecasts 

- essential to understand false alarms
- otherwise uncertainty will be (under)estimated Joslyn & Savelli, (2010)

differing costs/losses Gigerenzer & Muir Gray (2011)

- increased trust in forecasts LeClerk & Joslyn (2015)
- improved decisions Roulston et al. (2006); Nadav-Greenberg & Joslyn (2009)







**Study design:** we implemented **PRO**abilistic weather information into operational Fire Brigade Weather Information System (FeWIS PRO)

#### 1) Which representations are preferred?

→ Long term analysis of web usage behavior via a new online information system for firefighters (N = 820 collective users)

#### 2) Which representations are understood and effectively used?

→ Test emergency managers in an **online survey** (N = 100 respondents)

Vanessa J. Fundel, Nadine Fleischhut, Stefan M. Herzog, Martin Göber, Renate Hagedorn (2019): Promoting the use of probabilistic weather forecasts through a dialogue between scientists, developers, and end-users. Quarterly J. Royal Met. Soc., <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3482</u>,



## FeWIS PRO (Fire Brigade Weather Info. System)





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#### **Probability** of wind > warning thresholds



#### Probability as height of a bar



#### Comparison with climatology



### Wind speed at probability of x (quantile)



#### Range between quantiles







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# Individual differences between users









Which of the following statements best reflects this forecasts?

- It is raining in 30 percent of the **region**.
- It is raining tomorrow 30 percent of the time.
- It rains on 30 percent on the days, for which this forecast was made.





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"For which decisions was the probability information in FeWIS Pro useful for you?"

- "During the preparations for possible situations (storm / flood / snow). It is a kind of early warning instrument for the decision of further measures (e.g. provision of personnel/pre-alarm), decision on whether personnel in the control centre (emergency call enquiry and alarming) should be increased or emergency forces should already be put on alert."
- *"The probability can be helpful when deciding on a pre-alarm. It can be useful when deciding on post-alarming, if situations are already running."*
- "Estimation of probable deployment numbers."
- "For coordination with the lower water authority before weekends, in order to be prepared for possible heavy precipitation / flooding."



- The frequent use and positive feedback shows that uncertainty information is **informative** for emergency managers under operational constraints
- Click behaviour revealed a **preference** for a spatial overview (map) and probability information
- The most popular representations were **not the most effective ones**

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