

THÈME: 03. LES ÉVÉNEMENTS EXTRÊMES EN HIVER

SOUS-THÈME: Etudes de cas

Séance: 05/02/2014 (08:30 - 10:30 h) Affiche: 06/02/2014 (09:30 - 12:30 h)

Salle: Auditorium

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Titre de la présentation:

DÉFINITION DES ÉVÉNEMENTS MÉTÉOROLOGIQUES EXTRÊMES

Resumé (anglais):

The destructive and harmful consequences caused by extreme meteorological events like hurricanes or snow storms are intuitively obvious. However, the conception and meaning of phrases like "extreme" or "adverse" is not that obvious or even commonly understood. There are several analogous words/terms having a somewhat similar meaning but quite often a notably different context. Such terms can address the extremity, severity, harshness, rarity, or impacts of weather events quite differently and from different perspectives. "Adverse" when related to meteorology may be defined as "atmospheric conditions at a specific time/place that are highly unfavorable for a particular target sector which is vulnerable to such conditions". In the present context, we are essentially focusing on the road transport sector (road networks, traffic conditions). First, a clear discrimination and distinction needs to be made between common or recurrent weather events like rain, snow, wind as opposed to their more extreme or rare modes like snow storms, hurricanes or tornadoes, which all can have high impact on transportation. The present paper defines and elaborates on the following four terms, all characterized by strong multi-dimensionality in meteorology: extreme - severe - high-impact - rare.

