



Servicio
Meteorológico
Nacional
Argentina

Heatwave Early Warning System in Argentina

Natalia Herrera – nherrera@smn.gov.ar

First Global Forum for Heat and Health. Hong Kong, 17-20 December 2018.

National Meteorological Service



Ministry of Health and Social Development

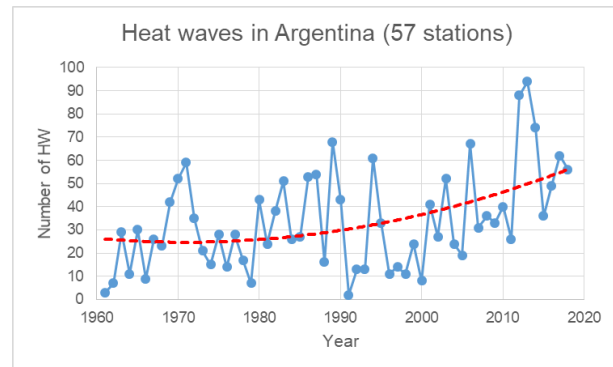
Mortality and Heat Waves research (2015)

Summer 2013-2014

- Significant increases in the mortality rate
- 1877 deaths in excess
- The death risk significantly increased in 13 of the 19 states analyzed



Evidence of the increase in the frequency, intensity and duration of heat waves (HW)



Heatwave Early Warning System

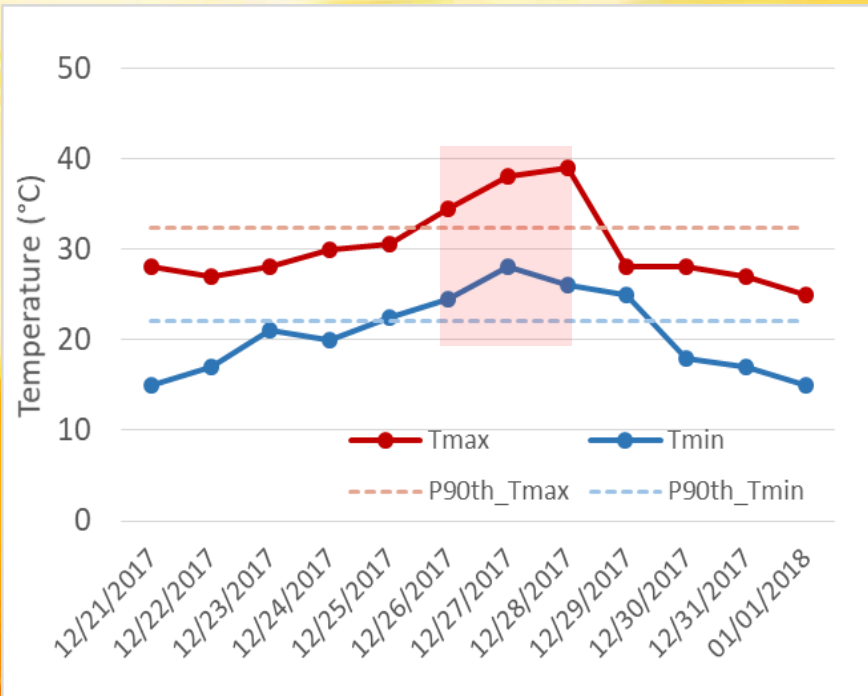
What is a Heat Wave?

The Argentinian Meteorological Service define a heat wave as a period of time in which

$T_{max} \geq 90th \text{ percentile}$
 $T_{min} \geq 90th \text{ percentile}$

(at least for 3 consecutive days)

90th percentile are calculated based on daily data from October to March (1961-2010 period).



2 Alertas Vigentes Vientos intensos en cordillera Sobre el área de cobertura continuarán registrándose vientos del sector oeste pu...
Estado del Sistema de Alerta Temprana por Olas de Calor y Salud

Estado del Sistema de Alerta Temprana por Olas de Calor y Salud (SAT-OCS)

Fecha de emisión: 11/12/2018 18:00hs - Vigencia 24hs.



To trigger an alert the System uses **observed** and **forecasted** maximum and minimum temperatures and **persistence**.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Green | Normal temperatures (observed and predicted). No effect on health. There is no danger on the population's health. |
| Yellow | Heat wave forecast. Mild-moderate effect on health. Heat waves can be dangerous, especially for risk groups |
| Orange | Heat wave observed. Moderate-high effect on health. Heat waves can be very dangerous, especially for risk groups. |
| Red | Intense or persistent heat wave. Extreme effect on health. They can affect all healthy people, and not just risk groups. |

- ✓ Daily alert
- ✓ 1st October to 31 March
- ✓ 57 cities
- ✓ Each day at afternoon
- ✓ Alert is valid for 24 hours

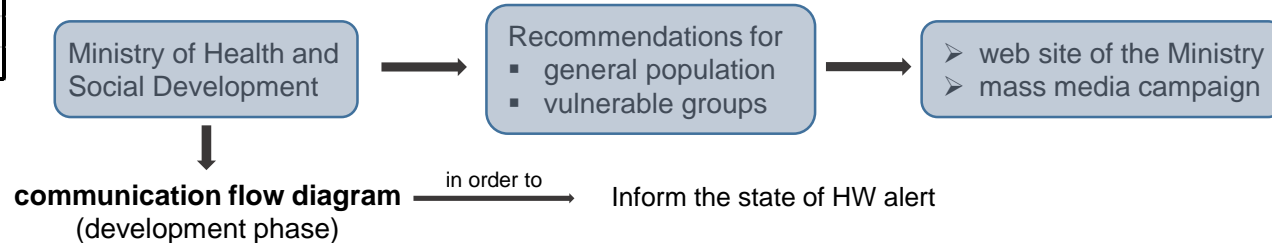
Examples of how each alert is activated..

| Yellow alert | |
|--|--|
| Case i. HW forecast for the next 3 days. | Forecast (24hs) \geq P90 Forecast (48hs) \geq P90 Forecast (72hs) \geq P90 |
| Case ii. 1 day with HW conditions is observed and there is a HW forecast for the next 2 days. | Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90 Forecast (48hs) \geq P90 |
| Case iii. 2 days with HW conditions are observed and there is a HW forecast for the next day. | Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90 |
| Case iv. 2 days with HW conditions are observed, 1 day close to HW conditions (today) and there is a HW forecast for the next day. | Obs(-2) \geq P90 Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0)+1°C \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90 |
| Case v. 3 days with HW conditions are observed and Tmin forecast is higher than P90 for the next day. | Obs(-2) \geq P90 Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90_Tmin |

| Orange alert | |
|--|--|
| Case i. 2 days with HW conditions are observed and there is a HW forecast for the next day (Tmax forecast is higher than P99). | Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90_Tmin Forecast (24hs) \geq P99_Tmax |
| Case ii. A HW is observed and there is a HW forecast for the following day. | Obs(-2) \geq P90 Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90 |
| Case iii. 4 days with HW conditions are observed and Tmin forecast is higher than P90 for the next day. | Obs(-3) \geq P90 Obs(-2) \geq P90 Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90_Tmin |

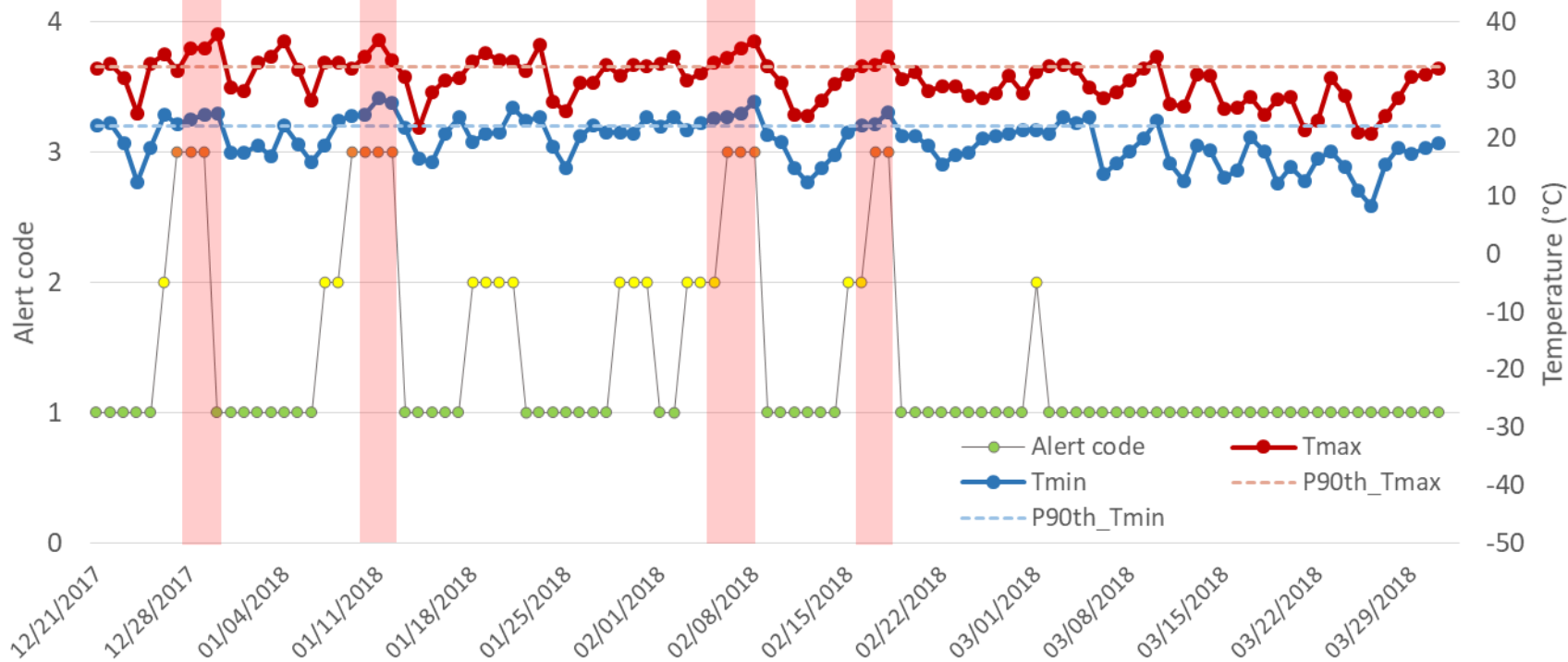
| Red alert | |
|--|---|
| Case i. 3 days with conditions of extreme HW are observed, exceeding P95 at Tmax, and there is a HW forecast for the next day (Tmax forecast higher than P99). | Obs(-2) \geq P95_Tmax Obs(-1) \geq P95_Tmax Obs(0) \geq P95_Tmax Forecast (24hs) \geq P90_Tmin Forecast (24hs) \geq P99_Tmax |
| Case ii. 4 days with HW conditions are observed and there is a HW forecast for the next day (Tmax forecast is higher than P99). | Obs(-3) \geq P90 Obs(-2) \geq P90 Obs(-1) \geq P90 Obs(0) \geq P90 Forecast (24hs) \geq P90_Tmin Forecast (24hs) \geq P99_Tmax |

Non-weather issues: power or water shortages



More details about the System: goo.gl/xjXVWc

2013-2014 summer alerts in Buenos Aires





Servicio Meteorológico Nacional

Dorrego 4019 (C1425GBE)
Buenos Aires . Argentina
Tel: (+54 11) 5167-6712
smn@smn.gob.ar
www.smn.gob.ar



Thank you!