



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES IN NATIONAL MULTI HAZARD EARLY WARNING CENTER

Jaifar Al-Busaidi

Forecaster and TEW Operator

Civil Aviation Authority – OMAN

November / 2023



CONTENT

- Importance of SOP
- Standard Operating Procedures in managing Severe weather cases
- Taken actions in different weather conditions, according to their effects and expected damages

IMPORTANCE OF SOP

Scientific progress in the field of forecasting has made it possible to provide unprecedented warnings with their accuracy in a time limit that achieve the objectives of the NMHEWS, contribute to the safety of life and mitigate damage to property.

Forecasting impacts enables governments, economic sectors and the public to take appropriate action through information that shows how weather hazards will affect their lives, property and livelihoods.

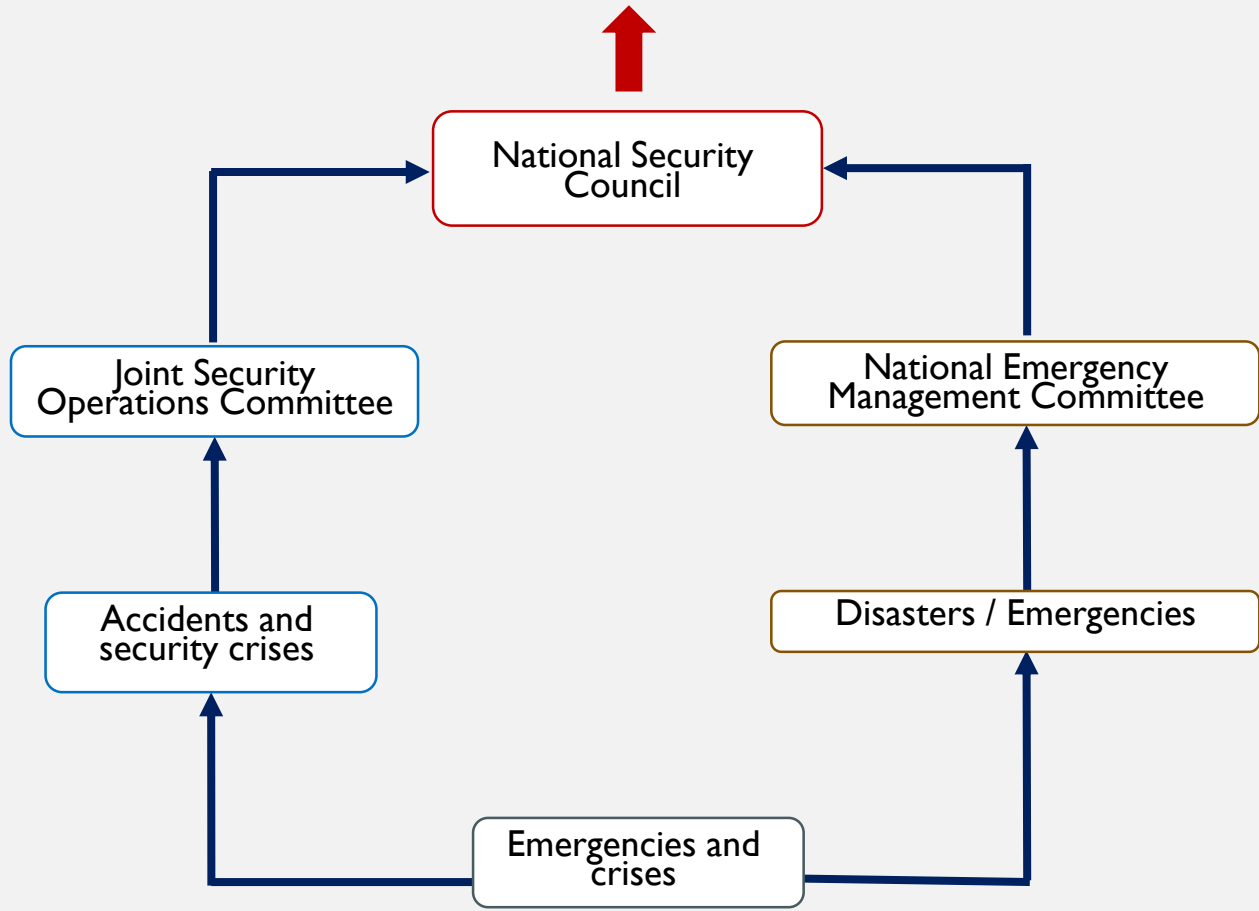
IMPORTANCE OF SOP

The third version of the SOP for the NMHEWS aims in an effort to improve forecasting and early warning services based on impacts, by ensuring the arrival of appropriate information that helps the public and the committees emanating from the National Emergency Management Committee to respond optimally during exceptional weather situations to ensure the main goal in preserving lives and the gains of the homeland and property.

EMERGENCY:



His Majesty the Sultan, the Supreme Commander



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES IN MANAGING SEVERE WEATHER CASES

- Started in 2004 at the DGMET after MAY 2002 Dhofar tropical cyclone.
- It showed the steps for the forecasters to issue a general weather warning by the meteorology department.
- It included the role of every personal during the times of weather extreme events.
- Updated in 2009, 2012, 2016, 2020.
- Added some flow charts, criteria, intensity tables, steps, documentation of ISO 9001/2015.
- Added new bulletin samples and some stakeholders reports samples.



TAKEN ACTIONS IN DIFFERENT WEATHER CONDITIONS, ACCORDING TO THEIR EFFECTS AND EXPECTED DAMAGES

الاجراءات المتخذة	الاضرار المتوقعة	التصنيف	الحالات الجوية
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • إبلاغ رئيس اللجنة إدارة الحالات الاستثنائية. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • التنسيق مع المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية • الحالات الطارئة. • التنسيق مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون. • إبلاغ رئيس اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية. • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية في حالة اتخاذ القرار بإصدار الأشعار • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع في حالة إصدار الأشعار. • التنسيق / الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون. • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية قبل إصدار الأشعار. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع عند إصدار الأشعار. • الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون. • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية قبل إصدار الأشعار. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع عند إصدار الأشعار. • الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • رياح نشطة إلى شديدة السرعة (17 - 27) عقدة تحرك أغصان الأشجار مثيرة للأمواج والأتربة. • أمطار متوسطة تسبب جريان الأودية بشكل متوسط والشعاب تشكل البرك المائية. • حالة البحر من متوسط إلى هائج الموج (2.0 - 3.5 أمتار) تشكل خطورة على قوارب الصيد الصغيرة والصيادين ومرتادي البحر. • الرياح الشديدة إلى شديدة جدا (28 - 33) عقدة تدمر المحاصيل الزراعية وتكسر أفرع الأشجار وتطاير المواد غير ثابتة. • الأمطار الغزيرة تسبب الفيضانات على المناطق المنخفضة. • الأمواج عالية (3 - 4 أمتار) تشكل خطورة على قوارب الصيد والصيادين واحتمال امتداد مياه البحر إلى الساحل. 	<p>منخفض مداري</p> <p>منخفض مداري عميق</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية قبل إصدار الأشعار. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع عند إصدار الأشعار. • الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون. • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية قبل إصدار الأشعار. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع عند إصدار الأشعار. • الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • رياح شديدة جدا (34 - 63) عقدة تدمر المحاصيل الزراعية وتكسر أفرع الأشجار وتطاير المواد غير ثابتة. • الأمطار الغزيرة تسبب الفيضانات على المناطق المنخفضة. • الأمواج عالية (4 - 6 أمتار) تسبب فيضانات بالقرب من المناطق الساحلية والارصفة. 	<p>عاصفة مدارية</p>	الحالات المدارية
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • تفعيل اللجنة الداخلية لإدارة الحالات الاستثنائية قبل إصدار الأشعار. • إتباع جدول مراحل التحذير • دعوة المكتب التنفيذي للجنة الوطنية لإدارة الحالات الطارئة للاجتماع عند إصدار الأشعار. • الربط المباشر مع الهيئة العامة للإذاعة والتلفزيون 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • رياح شديدة جدا (64 أو أكثر) عقدة تؤدي إلى اقتلاع كامل للأشجار وتدمر المحاصيل الزراعية وتحطم نوافذ وأبواب المباني. • الأمطار الغزيرة جدا المستمرة تسبب الفيضانات على المناطق المنخفضة. • الأمواج العاتية (4 - 10 أمتار) قد تدمر الأدوار السفلى للمباني القريبة من السواحل والمناطق المنخفضة بسبب الفيضانات وارتفاع مستوى الأمواج. • وقد تدمر الأمواج والفيضانات المباني القديمة والصغيرة والمبينة بالمواد غير ثابتة والمباني المنشئة غير المكتملة. 	<p>إعصار مداري</p>	

WEATHER PARAMETER CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE COLORS

n	Wind Type	Wind Speed
1	Light wind	5 – 12 Knots
2	Moderate winds	13 – 18 Knots
3	Active wind	19 – 24 Knots
4	Strong wind	25 – 31 Knots
5	Very strong winds	32+ Knots

Precipitation (mm) 24 hours wind (knot)	< 20	20 - 30	70 - 31	> 70
	<25	Green	Yellow	Orange
39 - 25	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Red
60 - 40	Orange	Orange	Orange	Red
> 60	Red	Red	Red	Red

Weather SOP

Tropical cyclone

n	Warning stages	Tropical cases
1	Weather bulletin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the case of a tropical depression formation (17-27 knots) in the Arabian Sea. 2. Renewed every 48 hours. 3. A serial number and a release number are given.
2	Weather watch	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is issued 72 hours before the direct impact of the situation on the coastal areas of Oman and is renewed every 24 hours. 2. A serial number and a release number are given. 3. The Committee meets with the Department of Exceptional Weather Conditions. 4. Invite the Executive Office of the National Emergency Management Committee for a meeting.
3	Weather Alert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is issued 48 hours before the direct impact of the situation on the coastal areas of Oman and is renewed once every 12 hours. 2. A serial number and a release number are given.
4	Weather warning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is issued 24 hours before the direct impact of the situation on the coastal areas of Oman and is renewed once every 6 hours. 2. A serial number and a release number are given.
5	Warning end bulletin	Issued after the case has been confirmed to have ended (the risk of direct impact of the case has disappeared)

Weather SOP

Other extreme weather

n	For weather conditions (winter depressions and local formations)	
1	Bulletin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issued 72 hours before the impact of the case. 2. Renew once every 48 hours (if necessary). 3. Issued by status strength level table 4. A serial number and a release number are given.
2	Rain alert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issued at the sharpness level. 2. Renewed once every 24 hours. 3. Issued by status strength level table 4. Gives a serial number and a release number
3	Tweets for heavy rain in the form of an alert	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If there is a possibility of rainfall exceeding 15 mm. 2. The tweet is released 3 hours ago 3. Validity does not exceed one hour.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- The Internal Committee for the Management of Exceptional Weather Conditions and its Operational Procedures
- Duties of the Exceptional Weather Management Committee
- Formation of shift work teams (for other departments)
 - Tasks of the first working group (forecasting and early warning)
 - Tasks of the second working group (numerical predictions and studies)
 - Tasks of the third working group (support operations IT & maintenance)
- Duties of the Director of the Media and Communications Department at the Civil Aviation Authority

WEATHER BULLETIN SAMPLES



Weather Report (4)

Weather During the next coming days

Issuing time: 11:00 PM LST
Date: 8th December 2019
Issue number: 5

A trough of low pressure over the Sultanate.

Moderate to heavy rain has fallen over most of the Sultanate. The latest weather analysis in the National Multi Hazard Early Warning Centre indicates isolated rain will continue through the night over Governorates of Musandam, Al-Dakhliya, North Al-Sharqiya, South Al-Sharqiya, Al-Wusta and Dhofar. And chances of isolated rain will continue tomorrow Monday over Musandam Governorate and the coastal areas of Oman Sea.

Also, the chances of Thundershowers associated with hail and down draft wind over the governorate of Musandam, North Al-Batinah, South Al-Batinah, Muscat and Al-Hajar Mountains during Tuesday 10th and Wednesday 11th of December 2019.

Weather over Arabian Sea.

Classifications: tropical Depression.

The weather analysis indicates tropical Depressions located at longitude 61.5.0eE and latitude 09.4oN over the south western Arabian Sea with estimated surface wind speed around the center between (17 to 27 knots), with no direct impact over the Sultanate coasts.

Sea condition along the coasts of Arabian Sea will be moderate to rough with maximum wave height ranging between (2 – 3 meters), and slight to moderate along rest of the coasts with maximum wave height ranging between (1.5 – 2.0 meters).

The National Multi Hazard Early Warning Center continues to monitor all updates of this tropical weather event and the Public Authority for Civil Aviation advises the public to take precautions during rainfall, flash floods, and avoid sailing the sea along the coastal areas and follow its latest weather bulletins and reports.

Note: The report will be updated every 48 hours.

National Multi Hazard Early Warning Centre
The Directorate General of Meteorology
Public Authority for Civil Aviation



www.paca.gov.om www.met.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om

Public Authority for Civil Aviation
P.O. Box :1 , p.c. : 111, Muscat
Sultanate of Oman

www.paca.gov.om
www.met.gov.om

الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني
صندوق البريد 1، الرمز البريدي 111، مسقط
سلطنة عُمان



Day: Sunday

Date: 11th November 2019

Validity: Sunday 11:00 AM to 11:00 PM

Bulletin: (4)

Weather Alert

Due to the expected **continuous heavy thundershower** over Musandam, North al Batinah, South al Batinah, al Buraimi, al Dakhliya, al Dahirah and Muscat governorates, which would be accompanied with fresh winds, hail, flash floods (wadis) and reduction in the horizontal visibility. Sea state will be moderate to rough during this period over Oman Sea.

Hence, the public Authority for Civil Aviation advises all to take precautions during rainfall and flash floods (wadis), check the sea state before sailing and keep monitoring the weather bulletins.



المركز الوطني للإنذار المبكر من المخاطر المتعددة
المديرية العامة للأرصاد الجوية
الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني

www.paca.gov.om www.met.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om www.paca.gov.om

Public Authority for Civil Aviation
P.O. Box :1 , p.c. : 111, Muscat
Sultanate of Oman

www.paca.gov.om
www.met.gov.om

الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني
صندوق البريد 1، الرمز البريدي 111، مسقط
سلطنة عُمان

WEATHER BULLETIN SAMPLES



Statement for the end of direct impacts of the Tropical system "Hikka"

Issuing time: 05:00 AM LST

Date: 25th September 2019

The National Multi Hazards Early Warning Center declares that [the direct effects of the tropical system are over](#).

However, the Latest weather charts analysis and satellite images indicate the continuation of indirect effects of the tropical system over governorates of AL-Wusta and Dhofar and Al-hajar Mountains with chance of isolated rain.

The sea state along the coastal areas of South Al-Sharqiya and Al-Wusta will be rough with maximum wave height ranges between 2.0 and 3.0 meters. The sea state will be slight to moderate along the rest of Oman coasts with maximum wave height between 1.5 meters.

The Public Authority for Civil Aviation is pleased to express its sincere gratitude to His Majesty the Sultan Qaboos bin Said for his great support for civil aviation sector in general and for meteorology in particular and for the cooperation of citizens and residents in following up the warnings issued by the National Multi Hazards Early Warning Center, Minimizing the impact of the Tropical system. The National Multi Hazards Early Warning Center appreciates all the efforts made by the National Committee for Civil Defiance and the various civilian and military sectors.

National Multi Hazard Early Warning Centre
The Directorate General of Meteorology
Public Authority for Civil Aviation



[@pacaman](#) [@paca.oman](#) [www.paca.gov.om](#) [@infopaca.gov.om](#) [PACA OMAN](#) [@omanMet](#)

Public Authority for Civil Aviation
P.O. Box: 1, p.c.: 111, Muscat
Sultanate of Oman

[www.paca.gov.om](#)
[www.met.gov.om](#)

الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني
صندوق البريد 1، الرمز البريدي، 111، مسقط
سلطنة عمان



Warning (1) Tropical Storm (Hikka) over Arabian Sea

Classification: Tropical Storm

Issuing time: 11:00 PM LST

Date: 23rd September 2019

Issue number: 4

Latest Weather chart analysis at the National Multi Hazards Early Warning Center indicate that the tropical storm 'Hikka' is located over western of Arabian Sea at longitude 62.9°E and latitude 20.2°N with estimated surface wind speed around the center between 45 and 55 knots (83 to 100 km/hr). The storm is about 420 km away from Masirah Island and the closest convective clouds band associate with the system is about 250 km from Masirah Island.

The tropical storm continues to move westward towards the coasts of Al-Sharqiya and Al-Wusta Governorates and the landfall is expected to be between Southern Al Sharqiya and Al Wusta by tomorrow evening. The direct effects over Governorates of Southern Al Sharqiya and Al Wusta will be starting from tomorrow afternoon, Tuesday 24th September 2019, which will be associated with heavy rain ranging between 50 and 80 millimeters and gale winds ranges between 45 and 55 knots.

Rough sea state is expected over the coastal areas of South Al-Sharqiya and Al-Wusta with maximum wave height ranging between 4 and 6 meters. Storm surge might cause sea water inundation over low level coastal areas. The sea state will be moderate along the rest of Omani coasts with maximum wave height between 1.5 and 2.5 meters.

The Public Authority for Civil Aviation advices the public to take proper precaution, stay away from low lying areas and avoid crossing wadis. The Authority also advices the fishermen and sea goers to avoid venture into the sea and follow latest and updated bulletin from the National Multi Hazard Early Warning Centre.

Note: The warning will be updated every 6 hours.

National Multi Hazard Early Warning Centre
The Directorate General of Meteorology
Public Authority for Civil Aviation



[@pacaman](#) [@paca.oman](#) [www.paca.gov.om](#) [@infopaca.gov.om](#) [PACA OMAN](#) [@omanMet](#)

Public Authority for Civil Aviation
P.O. Box: 1, p.c.: 111, Muscat
Sultanate of Oman

[www.paca.gov.om](#)
[www.met.gov.om](#)

الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني
صندوق البريد 1، الرمز البريدي، 111، مسقط
سلطنة عمان

WEATHER ALERTS AND TWEETS SAMPLES



Day: Friday

Validity: from 4 am to 4 pm

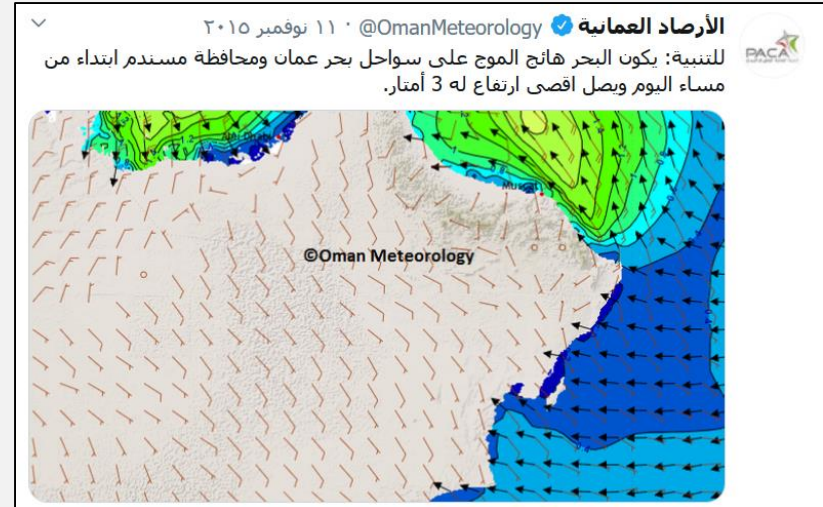
Date: 16th July 2021

Issue: (4)

Weather Alert

Chances of Thunderstorms will continue over most of the Sultanate today "Friday" 16th July 2021. The heavy rain is expected over Governorates of Dhofar, North Al-Sharqiya, South Al-Sharqiya, Muscat, the coastal areas of Oman Sea and Al Hajar Mountains and surroundings, with amounts range between 30 mm to 50 mm associated with fresh wind and may cause flash floods "Wadis".

The Public Authority for Civil Aviation advices all to take precaution during rain and wadis and avoid sailing during the mentioned period.



WEATHER IMPACT BASED FORECAST SOP INTRODUCTION AND GOAL

- Scientific advancement in the field of weather prediction supports predicting risk effects.
- The third version of the SOP for the NMHEWC goal is to improve prediction and early warning services based on the Impact of the weather changes.
- Provide warnings on time to achieves the purpose of life saving and to reduce the damage to property.
- IBF can be used by decision makers in Public and private sectors also by average people to take appropriate measures through the information that shows how the weather threats will affect their lives, properties and ways to live.
- Ensuring the arrival of appropriate information that helps the public and National Committee for the Management of Emergency to optimize response.
- The ultimate goal is to preserve lives, national gains and property.
- This guide shows the necessary steps to deal with weather conditions at the NMHEWC from multiple risks in order to contribute to the safety of life and to reduce damage to property and infrastructure.

WEATHER IMPACT BASED FORECAST SOP THE MOST IMPORTANT MODIFICATION IN THE SOP

- Prediction according to the potential effect and risks associated with the change of weather.
- Reducing construction speech and converting reports to specific points that are updated without changing the formulation.
- Separate the level of impact from the status level in the tropics (tropical depression/ tropical cyclone).
- Adopting the color schedule in determining the levels of impact .
- Reducing a series of approvals and modifications and therefore the information get to all to response to the developments in the weather.
- Activating and elevating the NMHEWC role in the management of the weather information.
- Facilitating the arrival of the correct information and its absorption from the public and private authorities, institutions and the public.

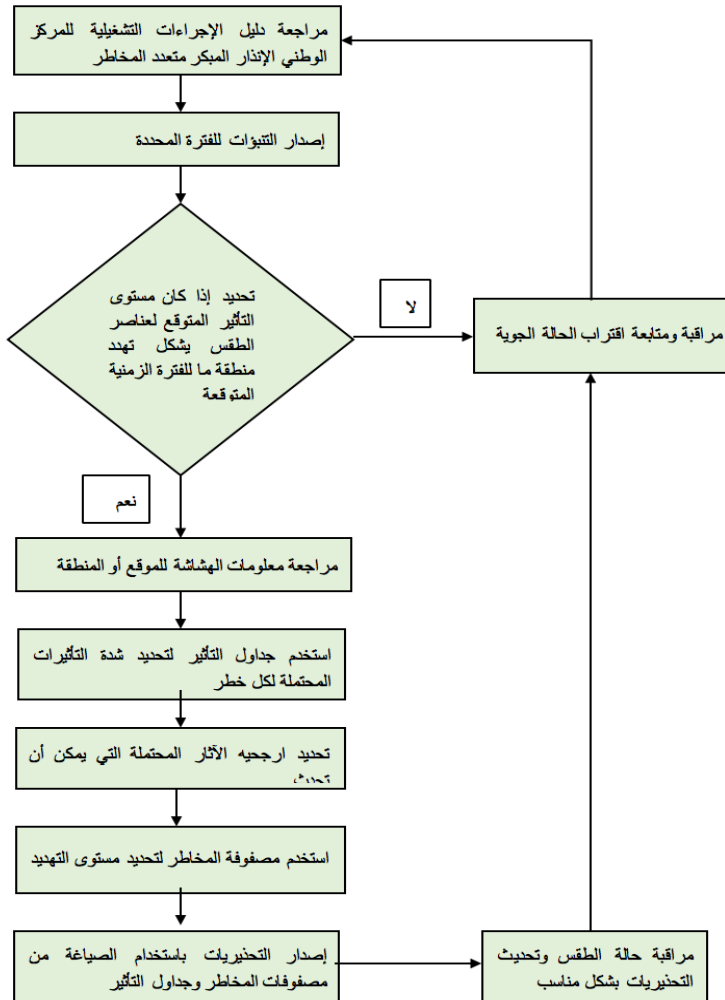
WEATHER IMPACT BASED FORECAST SOP

THE IDEA OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM IS BASED ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE EFFECT OF THE WEATHER CONDITION



Alarm Level	Alarm level color	Level of impact	Level of general warning response	Potential impact	Recommended action
Level 1	green	No effect. (Low effect)	No action.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Slight effect No impact on daily activities and routine life. Weather does not pose a life-threatening threat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Follow daily weather bulletins.
Level 2	yellow	medium	Be informed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Slight effect No impact on daily activities and routine life. Weather does not pose a life-threatening threat. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> You should follow the weather updates, bulletins and alerts. It is advisable to change the daily routine in accordance with the weather.
Level 3	orange	High	Be prepared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Relative or low effect Danger is possible but normal Some public and basic services are likely to be affected The weather is likely not life-threatening. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> You should stay up to date with updates, weather bulletins and alerts. Avoid going out and moving during this period. You must change your plans in accordance with the weather. Follow the advice of official emergency management authorities and local authorities.
Level 4	red	acute	Take precautionary action.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Medium-level or strong effect Unusual risk potential Infrastructure is likely to be partially damaged and some public and basic services are cut off. Weather can cause a risk to your life if you are directly affected 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> You should stay up to date with updates, weather bulletins and alerts. Take appropriate action to keep yourself and others safe. Avoid areas likely to be affected by the situation and move to its security areas. Follow the advice of official emergency management authorities and local authorities.

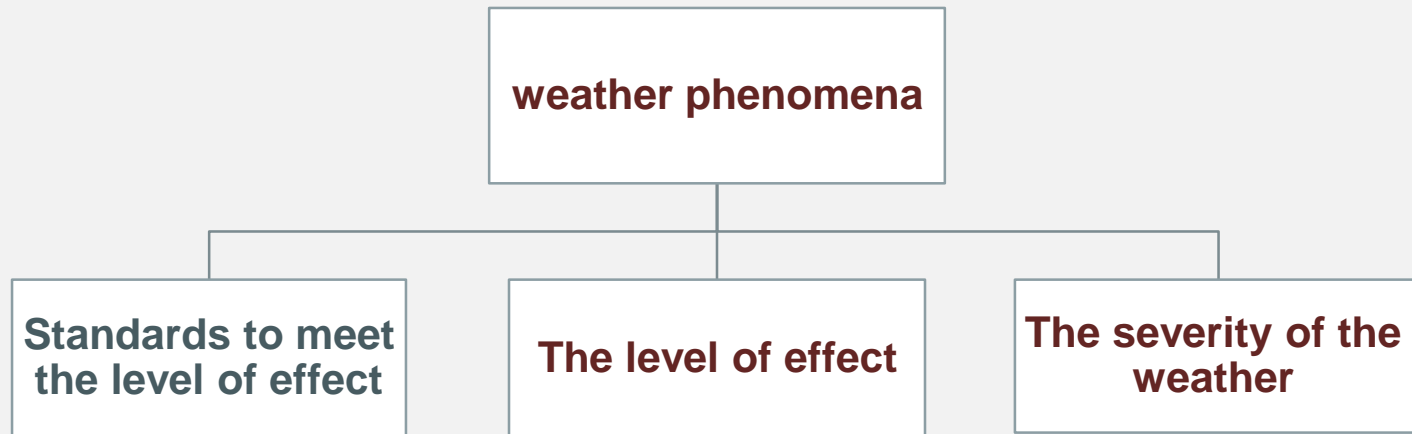
Weather Impact based Forecast SOP



THE GRAPHIC PLAN
FOR THE IMPACT
BASED FORECAST
APPROACH

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

EFFECT LEVELS OF WEATHER PHENOMENA



The phenomena that were taken into account:

- Rains / thunderstorms
- Sand and dust storms
- Fog
- Cold wave
- Heat wave
- Sea waves
- Storm surge

Rainfall

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria
			Expected Rainfall Amount
Rainfall	Light to moderate	Low	Less than 20 mm per hour or/and Less than 40 mm in 24 hours
	Heavy Rain	medium	20 - 30 mm per hour or/and 40 - 60 mm in 24 hours
	Very Heavy Rain	High	30 - 50 mm per hour or/and 60 - 80 mm in 24 hours
	Torrential Rain	acute	More than 50 mm per hour or/and or more than 80 mm in 24 hours

Winds

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Average Wind Speed in Knots
Winds	Light to moderate	Low	Less than 30
	Moderate to strong	medium	40 - 31
	Very strong	High	41 - 63
	Intense/ Severe	acute	Greater than 64

Sandstorms and Dust Storms

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Reduced Horizontal Visibility Due to Dust
Sandstorms and Dust Storms	Dust and Sand Dispersion	Low	Above 5000 meters
	Moderate Density	Average	3000 – 5000 meters
	Heavy	High	1000 – 3000 meters
	Very Heavy	Severe	Less than 1000 meters

Fog

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Reduced Horizontal Visibility Due to Fog
Fog	High Humidity	Low	Above 1500 meters
	Moderate Density	Average	1000 to 1500 meters
	Very Dense	High	500 to 1000 meters
	Heavy Density	Severe	Less than 500 meters

Cold Wave

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Apparent Temperature
Cold Wave	Natural	Low	More than 15 degrees Celsius
	Cold Day	medium	10 to 15 degrees Celsius
	Cold Wave	High	1 to 9 degrees Celsius
	Severe Cold Wave	acute	Less than 0 degrees Celsius

Heat Wave

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Apparent Temperature
Heat Wave	Natural	Low	Less than 35 degrees Celsius
	Hot Day	medium	35 to 45 degrees Celsius
	Hot Wave	High	45 to 50 degrees Celsius
	Severe Hot Wave	acute	More than 50 degrees Celsius

أمواج البحر

معايير استيفاء مستوى التأثير	مستوى التأثير	شدة عنصر الطقس	الظاهرة الجوية
ارتفاع الموج			
اقل من 1.25 متر	منخفض	هادئ	أمواج البحر
1.5 الى 2.5 متر	متوسط	متوسط	
2.75 الى 4 متر	عالي	هائج	
اعلى من 4 متر	شديد	شديد الهيجان	

Sea Waves

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria Wave Height
Sea Waves	Calm	Low	Less than 1.25 meters
	Moderate	medium	1.5 to 2.5 meters
	Rough	High	2.75 to 4 meters
	Very Rough	acute	More than 4 meters

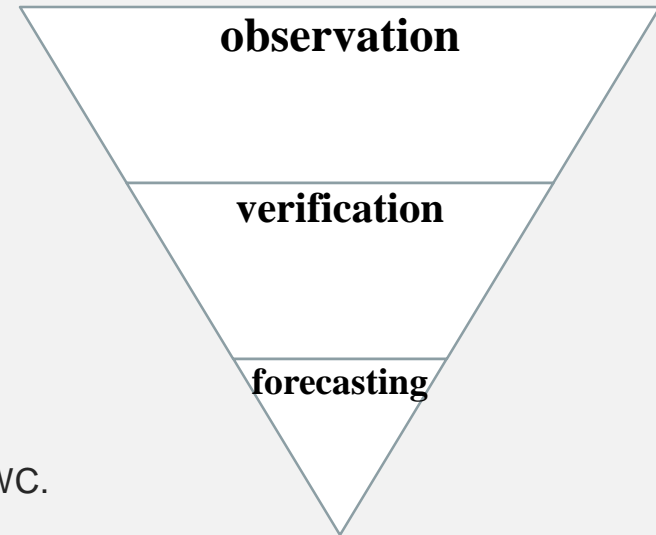
Storm Surge

Weather Phenomenon	Weather Intensity	Impact Level	Impact Level Criteria:
			Astronomical Tide Height / wave height
Storm Surge [1]	Low	Low	Less than 2.5 meters / Less than 1.0 meters
	Moderate	medium	2.5 to 3.0 meters / 1.0 – 2.0 meters
	High	High	2.0 to 3.0 meters / 2.0 – 3.5 meters
	Very High	acute	2.0 to 3.0 meters / More than 3.5 meters

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

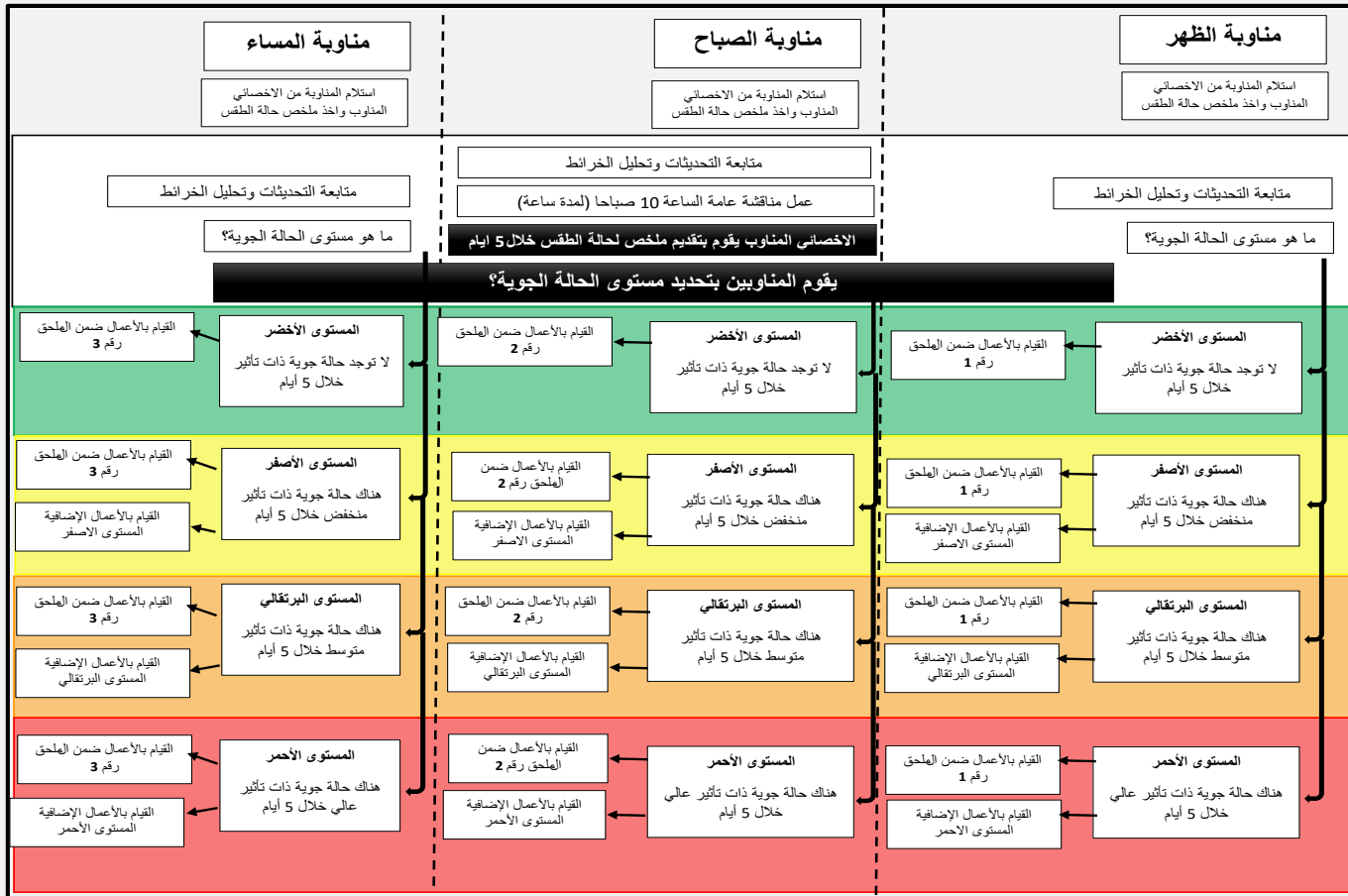
THE BASIC OPERATIONS IN MONITORING THE WEATHER AND PREDICTING ITS IMPACT

- A group of tasks in the proposed SOP.
- A scheme for the basic daily tasks for weather forecasters.
- Appendix to routine tasks lists for each shift period.
- Additional tasks for each level.
- Activating the management of the weather cases by forming a team through uniform alternate schedules.
- Activating the internal regulations of the media dealing at the NMHEWC.



Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

DAILY TASK SCHEME FOR METEOROLOGICAL SPECIALIST



Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

TEMPLATES

Weather synoptic summary

HANDOVER Weather Update of Shift B - 25.07.2022 02:30 – 08:30		
Name	Section	Updates
Met. Kauthar Al Jabri Met. Mansour Al Shahibi	General Forecasting	<p>Radiosonde (00:00 UTC) (12:00 UTC Radiosonde was inaccessible due to moving weather shut down)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall conditionally unstable weather with inversion near the surface Excellent moisture between the surface and 400 hPa. Similar moisture to yesterday's SW winds near the surface indicate dry air advection to the area which is in agreement with the little drop in PWAT value. Varying winds between NW and NE aloft. Easterly winds at 500 hPa and above. Most of the indices are worse for thunderstorm development today compared to yesterday. However, the LIFT index is better than yesterday's. CAPE was estimated as 4968 J/kg which is higher than the past couple of days. Storm motion is expected to be SSW. (Yesterday the formation moved in a W/SW direction instead of the predicted S direction) <p>Synoptic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper air: Ridge of high pressure over the NW of the Arabian Peninsula. However, the SE of the Sultanate of Oman is under effect of extension of low pressure system. Surface: Low pressure dominating over the area. <p>NWP (Forecast)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of the low pressure system is expected to start from this evening and affect the governorates of Muscat, N. Al Batinah, Al Dakhila, and Al Sharqiya. The impact is expected to gradually affect the rest of the northern governorates later on. City forecast was issued successfully after the temporal return of the moving weather
Met. Souha Al Shibli	Marine Forecasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morning forecast was issued after solving the moving weather issue Evening forecast was issued successfully
Met. Luqman Al Huscini	Aviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerodrome: OOAD valid between 14:00 – 16:00 UTC Aerodrome: OOMU valid between 14:00 – 16:00 UTC
Met. Moza Al Marhoobi	Observed vs. Excepted	<p>Yesterday formation over Al Hajar mountains started early at 9UTC and lasted until 17 UTC according to the satellite imageries. Some formations were observed to start at 1815 UTC over Al Sharqiya governorate.</p> <p>Yesterday comparison showed that the ECMWF and COSMO Reg. had the correct expected area of effect but the amount of rainfall predicted was better forecasted by COSMO Reg.) The highest recorded precipitation amounts (SYNOP) are 18.4mm in Izki and 10.6mm Rustaq. (The other range between 0.2 – 9.4 mm).</p> <p>Current Satellite images show the movement of the low pressure accompanying cloud convection in a SW direction to the coastal areas of the sultanate of Oman.</p> <p>The NWP models expect the formation to start at a late hour tonight to early morning tomorrow over the NE parts, mainly between Sur and Muscat and then expanded top include the areas above al Hajar mountains and most of the area to the south of the mountains as well. Some light developments are expected over the coastal areas of Dhofar. (These mainly are the areas that both the ECMWF and COSMO Reg. agreed on)</p>
Met. Moza Al Marhoobi Met. Kauthar Al Jabri	Ticket Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving weather collapsed (Status: Not yet) Oman TV at 7:00 PM

Weather synoptic story for five days

ملخص حالة الطقس لخمسة أيام (نشرة داخلية)

التاريخ واليوم: Tuesday, 8 March, 2022

شبه الجزيرة العربية وسلطنة عمان:

احتمال تأثير باللون الأصفر بتاريخ 10 حتى 12 مارس

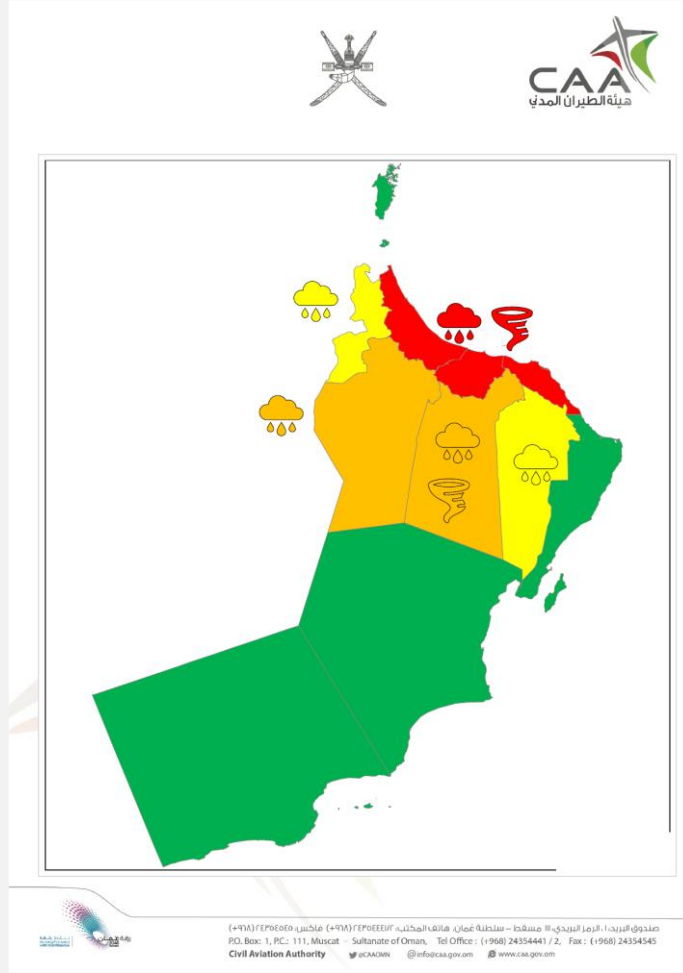
تمركز مرتفع جوي على شبه الجزيرة العربية مع احتمال تأثر شمال شبه الجزيرة العربية بأحدود جوي على الكویت غدا مع احتمال تأثره على سلطنة عمان بتاريخ 10 و11 و12 مارس مع احتمال تنفق السحب وتشكلها بجبال الحجر والمحافظة الشمالية مع امطار متوسطة الغزارة رعدية احيانا.

بحر العرب:

سحب ركامية شرق بحر العرب

سحب ركامية شرق بحر العرب مع تمركز مرتفع جوي على المنطقة مع رياح موسمية جنوبية شرقية وانتشار لبيض السحب المتفرقة قبالة سواحل السلطنة ولا يحتمل تشكل حالة مدارية ببحر العرب.

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP






بيان
 رقم 1444 هـ - 12 أكتوبر 2022 م

رقم وقت الإصدار: 5 / 12:00
 الصلاحية: الجمعة 12:00 إلى السبت 00:00
 النطاق الزمني للتأثير: الجمعة 12:00 إلى الثلاثاء 07:00

التأثيرات المتوقعة:

- فيضانات واسعة النطاق
- حدوث أضرار بالطرق والبنية التحتية مع انهيارات في المباني
- انقطاع الخدمات الأساسية ببعض المناطق (الكهرباء، الماء، الاتصالات)
- تطاير الأجسام غير الثابتة وتساقط الأشجار
- تدفق الأودية بقوة مع غمر المناطق المنخفضة.
- ارتفاع في موج البحر وغمره المناطق الساحلية المنخفضة
- انخفاض الرؤية الأفقية مع صعوبة القيادة خلال الطقس العاصف

النطاق الجغرافي للتأثير

المحافظة	مستوى التأثير	حالة الطقس المحتملة
مسقط جنوب الباطنة شمال الباطنة	شديد	الأمطار المتوقعة 150 - 250 ملم الرياح 65 - 80 عقدة
شمال الباطنة الظاهرة الداخلية	عالي	الأمطار المتوقعة 60 - 80 ملم الرياح 45 - 60 عقدة
شمال الشرقية البريمي	متوسط	الأمطار المتوقعة 40 - 60 ملم الرياح 30 - 40 عقدة
مسندم جنوب الشرقية ظفار الوسطى	لا يوجد تأثير	—

المديرية العامة للأرصاد الجوية
 رقم مرجع: TS 20221002-5

صندوق البريد الإلكتروني: مسقط - مطلة عمان هاتف المكتب: (+968) 24354441 / 2، فاكس: (+968) 24354445
 PD. Box: 1, P.C.: 111, Muscat - Sultanate of Oman, Tel Office: (+968) 24354441 / 2, Fax: (+968) 24354445
 Civil Aviation Authority @CAAOMN @infocaa.gov.om www.caa.gov.om

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP



هيئة الطيران المدني
CAA

تنبيه

مستوى التنبيه
البرتقالي

عاصفة رعدية
التاثيرات المصاحبة

اليوم: السبت
الساعة: 10 صباحاً
التاريخ: 26.05.2020

المحافظات المتأثرة
محافظة جنوب الباطنة ومحافظة مسقط

نطاق التأثير: على كل من الولايات (وادي المعاول، الرستاق، نخل، بركاء، السيب، العامرات، بوشر، مطرح، مسقط، وقريات)

اليوم: السبت
الساعة: 10 مساءً
التاريخ: 26.05.2020

هندسة البريد: البرز البريدي، مسقط - منطقة عمان - هاتف المكتب: (+968) 24354441 / 2، فاكس: (+968) 24354545
PO. Box: 1, P.C.: 111, Muscat - Sultanate of Oman, Tel Office: (+968) 24354441 / 2, Fax: (+968) 24354545

هيئة الطيران المدني
Civil Aviation Authority



هيئة الطيران المدني
CAA

المركز الوطني للإنذار المبكر من المخاطر المتعددة
عاصفة رعدية



التاثيرات المصاحبة

- تعابير الاجسام غير الثابتة وتساقط الأشجار
- تدني مستوى الرؤية الأفقية
- تدفق الأودية بقوة مع غمر المناطق المنخفضة
- فيضانات واسعة النطاق
- انقطاع الخدمات الأساسية
- بعض المناطق (الكهرباء، الماء، الاتصالات)

بداية التنبيه

اليوم: السبت
الساعة: 10 صباحاً
التاريخ: 26 / مايو / 2020

نهاية التنبيه

اليوم: السبت
الساعة: 10 مساءً
التاريخ: 26 / مايو / 2020

النطاق الجغرافي للتاثير

المحافظات	مستوى التاثير	حالة الطقس المحتملة
مسقط جنوب الباطنة	شديد	امطار رعدية مع برد 10 - 85 ملم
الداخلية	عالي	الامطار المتوقعة 40 - 75 ملم

هيئة الطيران المدني - المنصورة العامة للأصايد الجوية

هندسة البريد: البرز البريدي، مسقط - منطقة عمان - هاتف المكتب: (+968) 24354441 / 2، فاكس: (+968) 24354545
PO. Box: 1, P.C.: 111, Muscat - Sultanate of Oman, Tel Office: (+968) 24354441 / 2, Fax: (+968) 24354545

هيئة الطيران المدني
Civil Aviation Authority

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

THE INTERNAL REGULATIONS FOR MEDIA

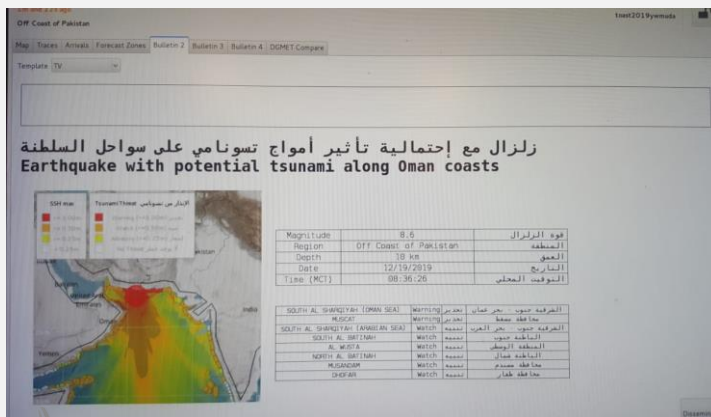
- ❖ Goals of the list
- ❖ The main organizational regulations of media appearance and social media.
- ❖ Media dealing levels according to the level of potential impact.
 - ❖ Green
 - ❖ Yellow
 - ❖ Orange
 - ❖ Red

Weather Impact based Forecast SOP

NEXT STEPS

- Development of meteorological services, accompanying the Oman 2040 vision
- Maps for fragility depending on the population density, potentially affected areas and infrastructure.
- Run a decision support system.
 - Training technical and administrative cadres associated with operating chains to keep pace with the new system.
 - Development of the services digitally.
 - Developing the center periodically to keep pace with the population expansion and increase the building and construction.

Tsunami SOP

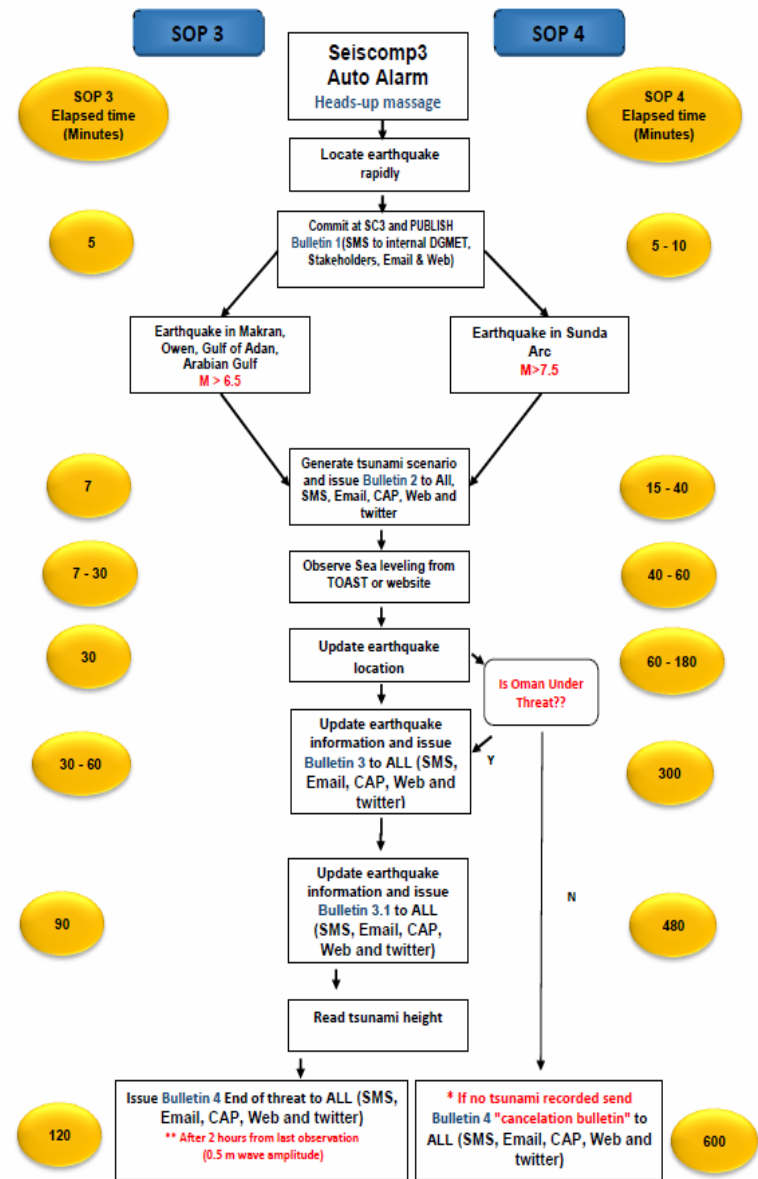
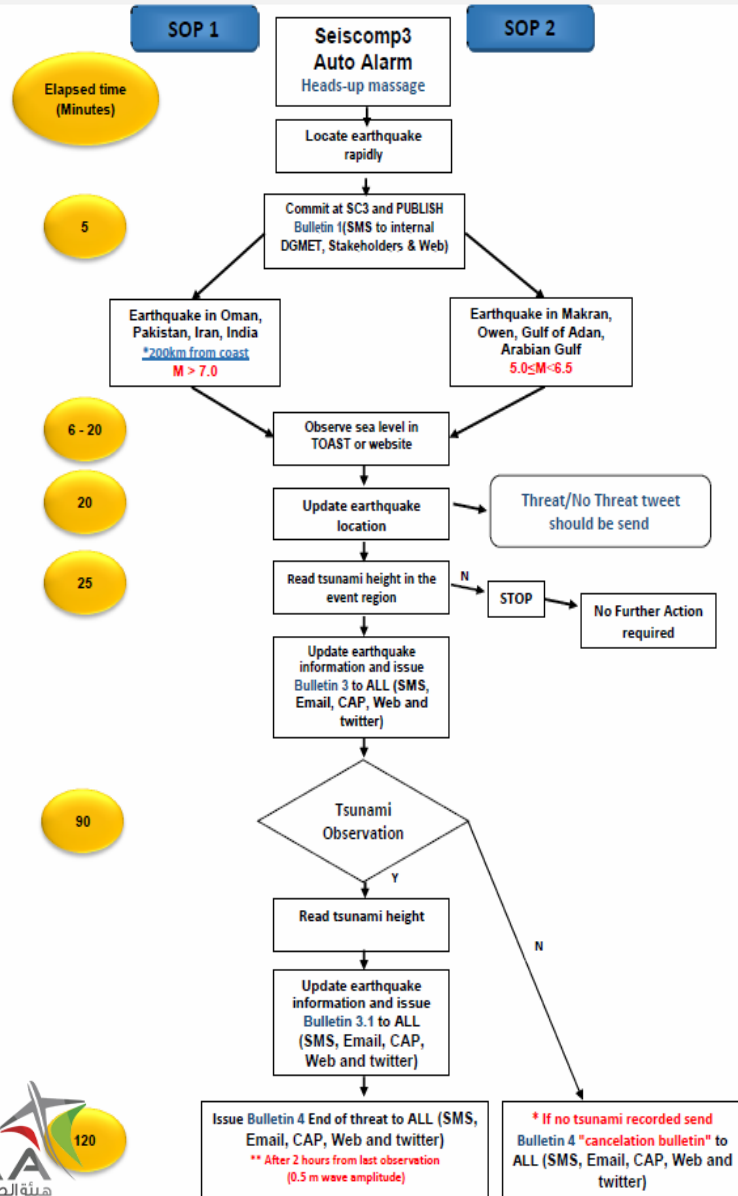


Tsunami SOP

Improvements regarding TEWS

- Started in March 2015
- The first SOP included 7 different SOP
- Updated in 2020 to include only 4 SOP
- The updated SOP with implementation of documentation standard ISO 9001/2015.
- Updating the National Tsunami SOP.

STANDARD OPERATION PROCEDURE FOR TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

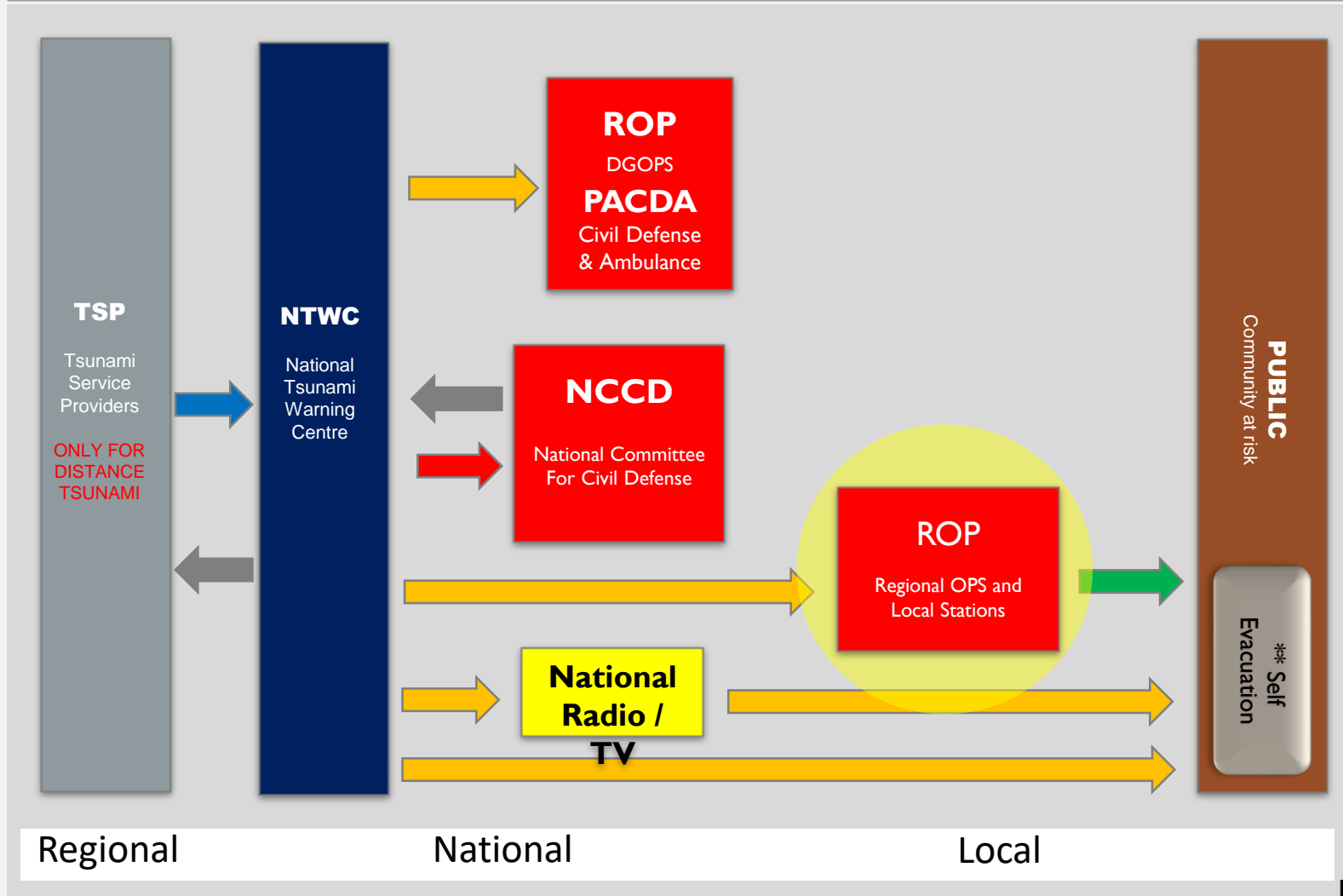


OMAN

Tsunami warning National Warning Chain

7 Min

8 – 15 Min



Regional

National

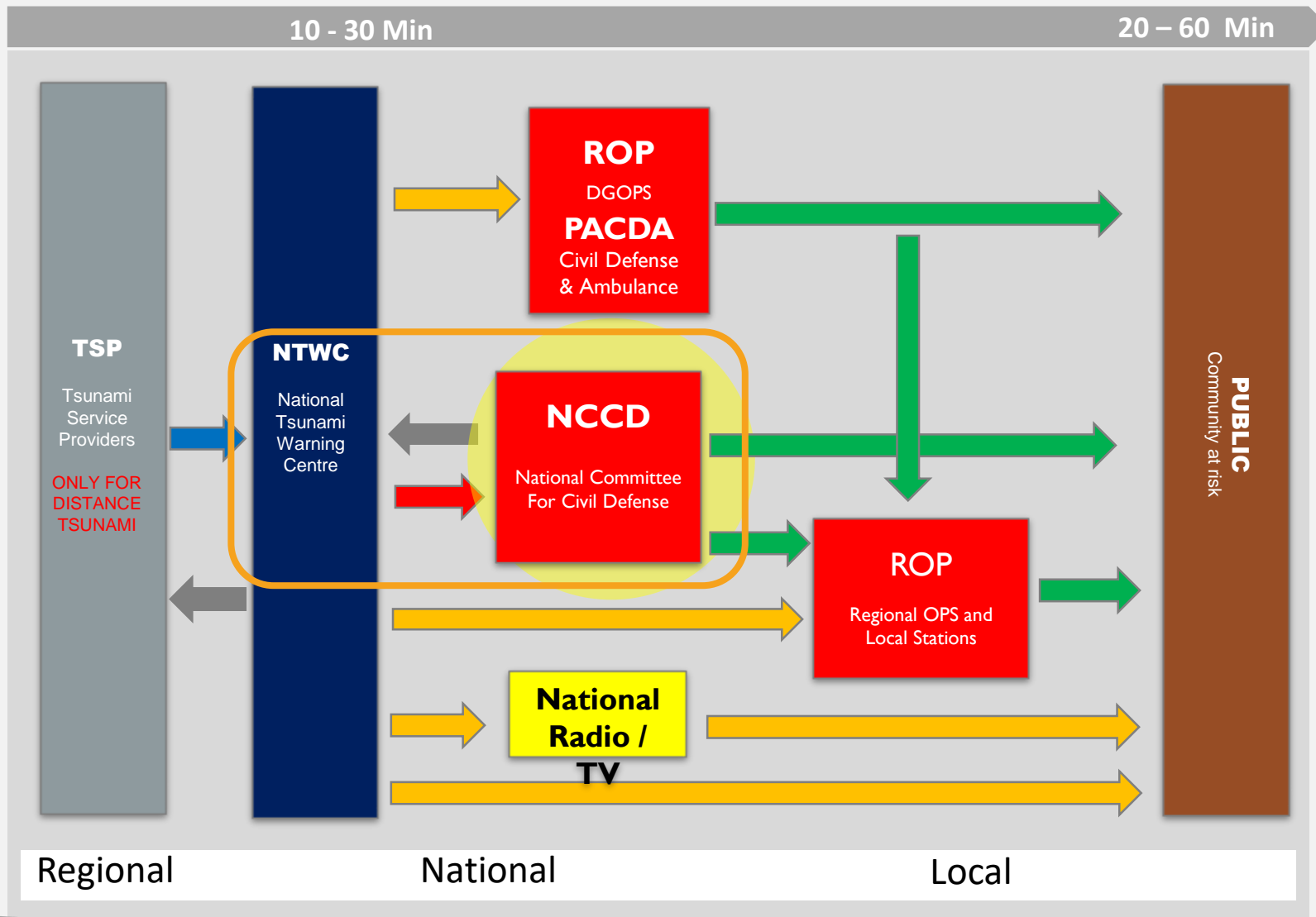
Local



Near field
25-2-2020

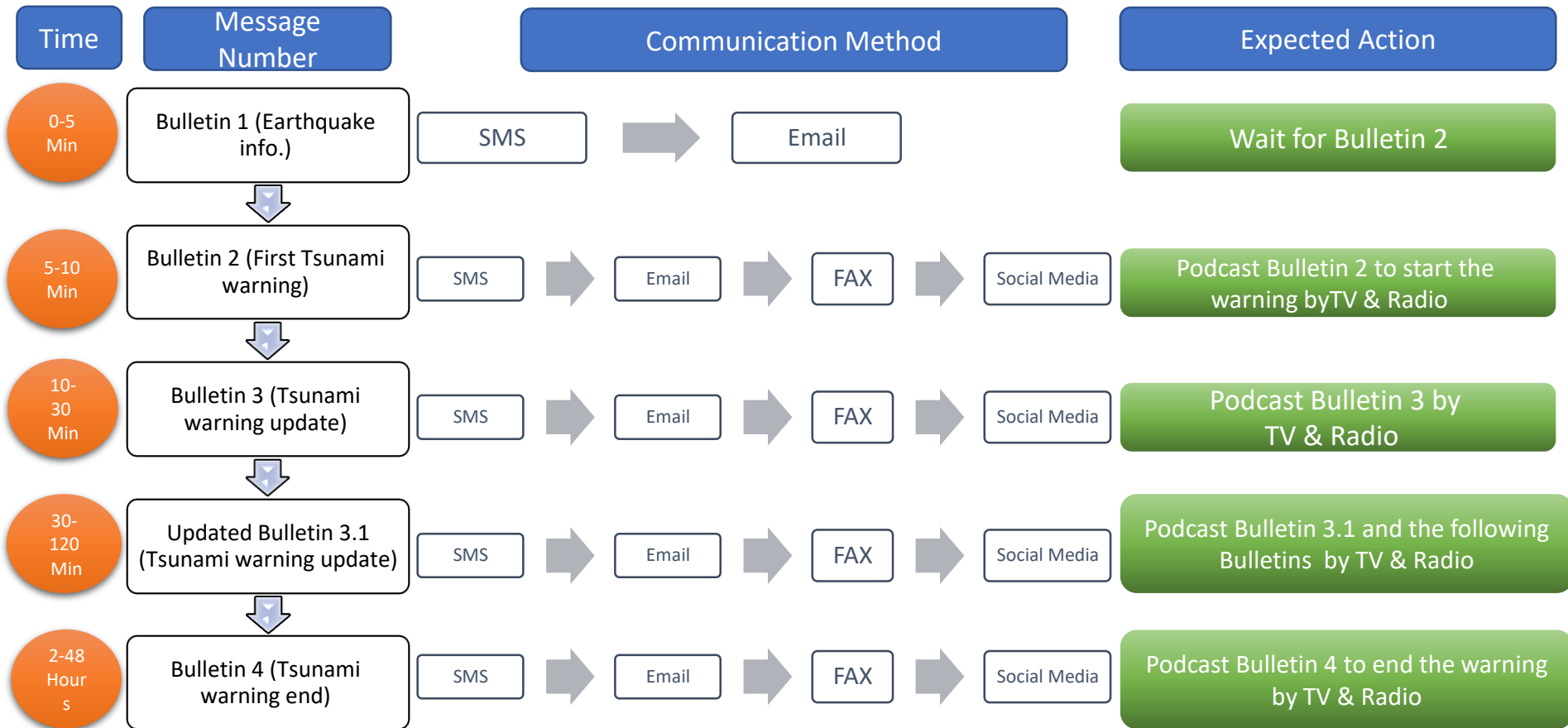
OMAN

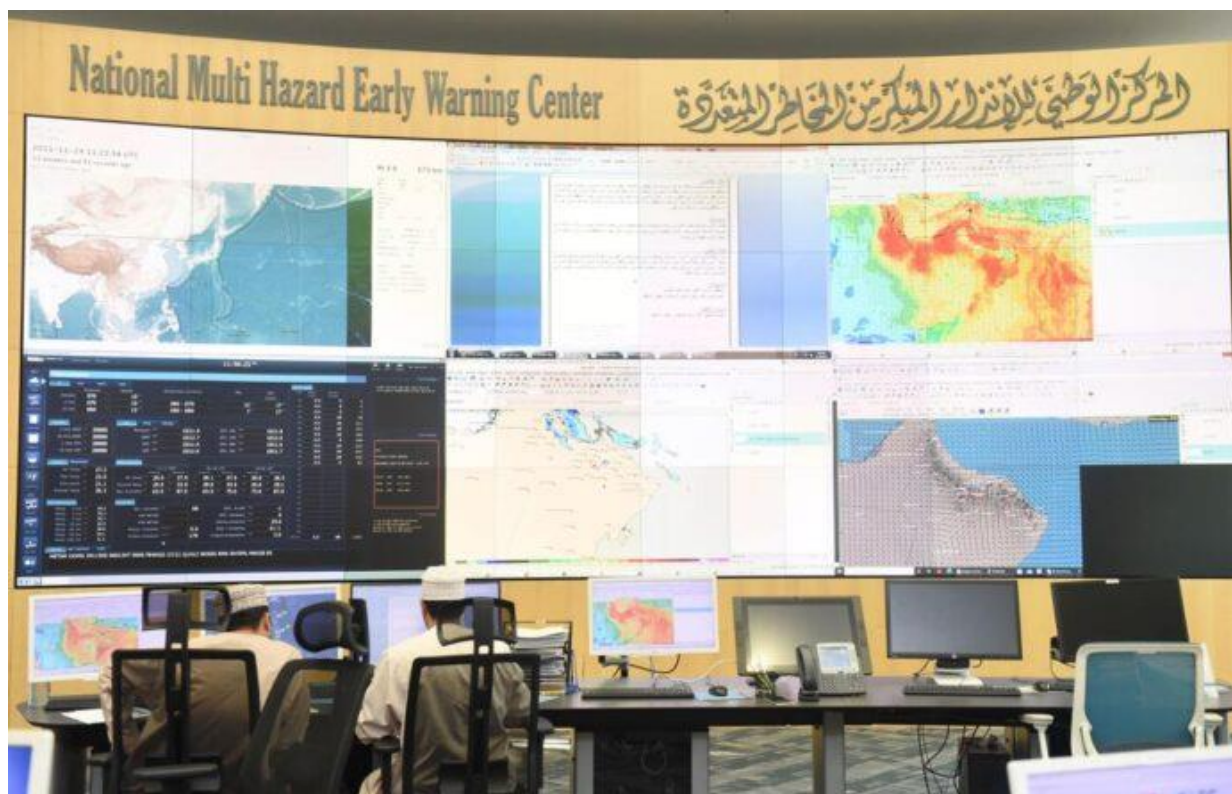
Tsunami warning National Warning Chain



Tsunami warning SOP

Public Authority of Television and Radio





Thank You