













ABOUT SATARK

- ✓ SATARK is a web/smart-phone based Decision Support System that aids in provision of timely early warning information for different hazards such as lightning, heatwaves, floods, and agricultural risks (droughts).
- ✓ The system translates generic weather forecast products into user-friendly actionable advisories, based on thresholds drawn from historical patterns, to ensure effective preparedness in place to minimize the risk.
- ✓ It utilizes a "machine learning algorithm" to self-learn from each seasonal cycle of operation, and improving on its own advisory generation process, over season.
- ✓ SATARK web-based tool is available at <u>https://www.satark.rimes.int</u> and mobile App is available at Google Play Store.



Lightning Advisory system



Ocean State Information and Tsunami risk system



Road Accident monitoring



DISASTER IMPACT PROFILE



- Disaster impact profile module houses the time series of historical disaster related information at block and district level.
- The module has options to interactively generate infographics on disaster frequency and its associated impacts, block-wise and district-wise.
- This dynamic module will enable experts to key in all relevant data pertaining to a disaster through a data entry panel such as damages, economic losses, injured humans, missing persons etc. at both district and block levels.
- This module will help identifying priority blocks and districts that are more vulnerable for different hazards, for paying attention to design DRR activities and to ensure at-most preparedness measures.

WEATHER FORECAST

Products and its lead time

India Meteorological Department's GFS – 10 days

European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecasting – 10 days

RIMES Experimental Weather Research Forecast – 3 days Weather Parameters

Rainfall

Temperature

Humidity

Cloud cover

Windspeed

 SATARK integrates forecast product from India Meteorological Department (IMD) and European Center for Medium range weather forecast (ECMWF) to visualize the forecast products superimposed on google map.

The forecast products are also used for assessing the potential risk in various hazard module.

Information based on Dynamic Risk Knowledge (SATA

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System for Assessing, Tracking, and Alerting

LIGHTNING ADVISORIES



- Based on real-time data feeds received from the lightning monitoring sensors network, SATARK issues different level of warnings and advisories, based on thresholds drawn from historical patterns of events.
- Probable dangerous thunderstorm alerts with a lead time of 30 mins can be issued based on the sensor data.
- Advisories can be auto/generated and shared with all users in the neighborhoods though short messaging service (SMS) platform and through the SATARK mobile application

System for Assessing, Tracking, and Alerting Disaster Risk Information based on Dynamic Risk Knowledge (SATARK)





କଣ କରିବା ଉଚିତ ।

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Recent Event

Data Entry & Arch

- 1. ବିଜୁଳି କିମ୍ବା ଘଡଘଡି ମାରିବା ସମୟରେ ପକ୍ଳାଘର ଭିତରେ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- 2. କୌଣସି ବଡ ଗଛ, ଉଚ୍ଚ ଖମ୍ବ ବା ମୋବାଇଲ ଟାୱାର ତଳେ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନିଅନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ | କାରଣ ଏହାକୁ ଘଡଘଡି ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର ଛୁଇ ଥାଏ **।**
- 3. ଅନ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ଅତିକମରେ ୫ ମିଟର ଦୂରରେ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ ।
- 4. ଯଦି ଆପଣ ଖୋଲା ପଡିଆରେ ଅଛନ୍ତି, ଛୋଟ ବୁଦା ବା ଛୋଟ ଗଛ ପାଖରେ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ନେଇ ପାରନି ।
- 5. ବଜ୍ରସାତ ହେଁଇଥିବା ସମୟରେ ଆପଣ ଯଦି ଘର ବାହାରେ ଅଛନ୍ତି, ନଈଁ ପଡି ଆଣ୍ଟୁ ବଙ୍କା କରି ଛାତି ତଳକୁ କରି ବସି ପଡନ୍ତୁ ଏବଂ ହାତ ପାପୁଲି ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଦୁଇ କାନକୁ ବନ୍ଦ୍ର ରଖନ୍ତୁ । 6. ଶେଷ ଥର ବିଜୁଳି ଦେଖିବା କିମ୍ବା ଘଡଘଡି ମାରିବା ଠାରୁ ୩୦ ମିନଟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତତଃ
- ବାହାରକୁ ବାହାରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । 7. ଯଦି କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ବିଜୁଳି ମାରେ, ତାଙ୍କୁ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର CPR ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ , ତାର ଛାତିକୁ ପମ୍ପ କରନ୍ତୁ, ମୁହଁକୁ ମୁହଁ ଲିଗାଇଁ ନିଃଶ୍ୱାସ ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱାସ କରାନ୍ତୁ ଏବିଂ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ରଁ ଡାକ୍ତରଖାନାକୁ ନେଇଁ ଯାଆନ୍ତୁ ।

କଣ କରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ ।

- 1. କୌଣସି ଧାତୁଯୁକ୍ତ ତିଆରି ଜିନିଷ, ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ଯନ୍ତୁରପାତି ଓ ଧାତୁଯୁକ୍ତ ରାସ୍ତାଠାରୁ ଦୂରରେ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ କାରଣ ଏହା ବଜ୍ରପାତକୁ ଦୂରରୁ ଟାଣି ପାରେ । 2. ସ୍ୱାନ କରିବା, ଜଳରେ ଖେଳିବା, ନୌକରେ ଯାତାୟାତ କରିବା ଓ ପୋଖରୀକୁ ଯିବା
- ୦ାରୁ ଦୂରରେ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ **।**
- 3. ସଦିଁ ଖୋଲା ଜାଗାର୍ଭିର ଅଛନ୍ତି ତାହାଲେ ସେଠାରେ ଥିବା ଛୋଟ କୁଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଘର ଠାରୁ ଦୂରରେ ରୁହନ୍ତୁ ।

k for further update in few minutes.

Dos

- 1. It will be safer for you to hide in a structure.
- 2. Keep a safe distance from tall objects such as trees, hilltops and utility poles.
- 3. Keep a minimum distance of five meters from other people.
- 4. If you are in an open field, seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth of small trees.
- 5. If in an open field, Crouch down put feet together and place hands over ears.
- 6. Stay indoors for 30 minutes after the last clap of thunder.
- 7. Always perform CPR on the victim of lighting. As it might the only chance to save them. So, remember to pump the chest and perform the mouth to mouth breathing.

Don't

- 1. Stay away from anything metal: Industrial/farm equipment and other metallic paths that could carry lightning to you from some distance away.
- 2. Stay away from water. Avoid boating or swimming if a storm threatens.
- 3. Avoid isolated chad in open areas



HEATWAVE ADVISORY

- Heatwave advisories are generated based on the IMDs criteria for heat wave conditions prevailing over a region.
- Heat stress are calculated using the heat stress index criteria using maximum day time temperature and relative humidity (used at National Weather Services, NOAA, USA).
- Advisories are generated through bulletins and can be disseminated to focal points in the districts and block.
- O The heat wave information is also broadcasted to the SATARK mobile app where users can receive the anticipated heat wave conditions and do's and don'ts in Odia language.





ODISHA STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY									
Heat Wave Bulletin - [20-Feb-2019]									
District Summary Table									
Temp(°C) 20-Feb	21-Feb	22-Feb	23-Feb	24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar
Malkangir 40.25	40.46	41.03	39.91	38.31	36.51	33.45	33.10	33.43	34.85
Blocks Summary Table									
Temp(°C) 20-Feb	21-Feb	22-Feb	23-Feb	24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar
Kalimela 38.10 Khairput 31.97	39.43	39.13	39.48	39.67	37.56	29.80	27.88	29.99	33.63
Korkunda 33.71	34.27	36.72	38.39	37.03	34.09	33.05	30.38	30.14	32.96
Kudumulg 39.28	40.36	39.93	41.12	39.62	36.69	35.31	31.30	29.63	33.19
Malkangir 37.77 i	38.62	39.21	40.68	39.25	34.87	35.81	30.03	28.63	32.92
Mathili 35.22 Rodia 32.77	35.71	36.33	36.34	36.47	34.78	32.96	29.66	29.30	31.26
Legend Heat Wave Daily maximum temperature crossed 40 °C and exceeds 5 °C									
when compared to daily average									_
Severe Heat Wav	e	Daily	maximum	n tempera	ture cross	sed 40 °C	and exce	eds 7 °C	
when compared to daily average									
DU 5 and DUN LS									
 Listen to Radio; watch TV; read Newspaper for local weather news. Drink sufficient water - even if not thirsty. Use ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution), homemade drinks like lassi, torani (rice water), Lemon water, buttermilk, etc. to keep yourself hydrated. Wear lightweight, light-coloured, loose, cotton clothes. Cover your head: use a cloth, hat or umbrelia. 									
Employers and workers									
 Provide cool drinking water near work place. Caution workers to avoid direct sunlight. Schedule strenuous jobs to cooler times of the day. Increasing the frequency and length of rest breaks for outdoor activities. "Pregnant workers' and "workers with a medical condition' should be given additional attention. 									
କର୍ମଚାରୀ ମାନେ	_								
 କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷଳୀ ରେ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ପରିମାଶର ପାନୀୟ କଳ ରଖନ୍ତୁ 									
 କର୍ମଚାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏହି ସମୟ ରେ ବାହାରକୁ ଯିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ନୁହେଁ 									
 ଅଧିକ ପରିଶ୍ରମ ହେଲାଭଳି କାମକୁ ସକାଳ କିମ୍ବା ଅପରାହ୍ନ ୪ ଟା ପରେ କରନ୍ତୁ 									
• ଏହି ସମୟରେ କାହାରେ କାମ କରୁଥିଲେ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନିଅନ୍ତୁ। ଥକା ଲାଗିଲେ ସଂଗେ ସଂଗେ ଛାଇକୁ ତାଲିଯାନ୍ତୁ ଓ ଅଧିକ ପାଶି ପିଅନ୍ତ 									
 ଗଭବତୀ ମହଳା ଓ ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉ କମତାରୀ ଙ୍କର ସ୍ୱାହ୍ୟ ଜନତ ସମସ୍ୟା ଥିଲେ, ସେ ଏହି ସମୟରେ କମ କାମ କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ 									

ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ସାବଧାନତା ମୂଳକ ଉପଦେ

- ବିଶେଷ କାମ ନଥିଲେ ଏହି ସମୟରେ ଘରେ ରହିବାକୁ ଟେଷ୍ଟା କରନ୍ତୁ
- ଘରକୁ ଯେତେ ସନ୍ନବ ଥକ୍ଷା ରଖନ୍ତୁ ରାତି ସମୟରେ କବାଟ ଓ ଝରକା ଖୋଲା ରଖନ୍ତୁ ଓ ପବନ ଆସିବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ
- ଦୁଇ ମହଲାରୁ ଅଧିକ ଘର ହେଇଥିଲେ, ତଳ ଘରେ ରହିବାକୁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କରନ୍ତୁ
- ପଙ୍ଖୀ, ଓଦା କପତା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ। ଦିନରେ ଥରକୁ ରୁ ଅଧିକ ଗାଧେଇଲେ ଭଲ)
- ଦେହ ଅଧିକ ଖରାପ ଲାଗିଲେ, ମୁଷ ବୁଲେଇ ହୋଇ ଦୁର୍ବକ ଅଥବା ଚେତା ଶୂନ୍ୟ ହେଲା ଭଳି ଲାଗିଲେ ସଂଗେ ସଂଗେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କୁ ପରାମର୍ଶ କରନ୍ତୁ
- ଘରେ ପଶ୍ରୁ ଓ ପକ୍ଷୀ ଥିଲେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ରୁ ଅଧିକ ପାଶି ପିଇବାକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ



AGRICULTURE RISK





FLOOD RISK

- Flood forecasting system is designed to provide water level and discharge information at the river gauge locations, both real time observation and forecast
- Hydrological model (HEC) is under development for:
 - o Mahanadi
 - O Rushikulya river Basins
- The model is expected to be ready for operational use in the coming 2019 monsoon season for both the river basins.







CONTACT AND EXPOSURE DATABASE



Contact database lists comprehensive contact details (Email, Phone, Fax) of all the members of Incident Response System (administrators, field level functionaries, first responders) from State to Gram panchayat.

Both web system and mobile app uses the contact details for risk communication i.e., automatic dissemination of the alerts/warnings and advisories for further action, and to contact during emergencies.

- Exposure database estimates different parameters exposed to different disasters.
- This includes:
 - o population (male, female),
 - o livestock's,
 - o Houses with types and details
 - o Agricultural area
 - o Critical facilities
- The data is available both at district and block level which can be used for potential risk to different hazards

