

Road and Rail transport

- ☀ High temperatures ☀ Heat waves
- ☀ Snowfall and cold spells
- ☀ Storm/Wind gusts
- ☀ Heavy precipitation - Floodings and Landslides
- ☀ Bad visibility - Fog



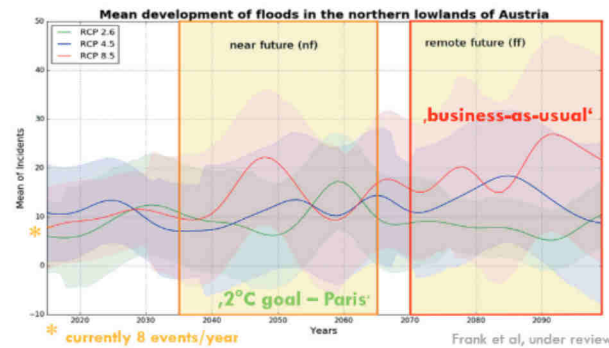
Maritime and Inland shipping

- ☀ Storm and waveheight ☀ Snow storms
- ☀ Cold spells ☀ Heat waves
- ☀ Bad visibility - Fog ☀ Droughts
- ☀ Heavy precipitation - high water

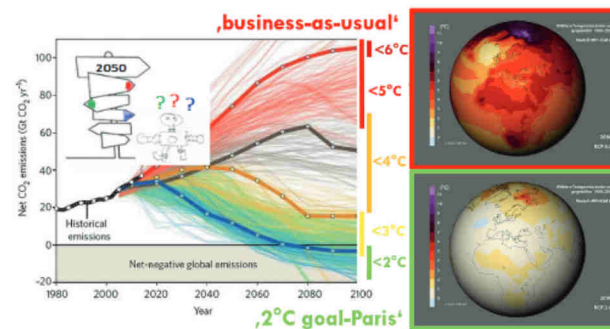


What will the future look like in terms of supply-chain challenges?

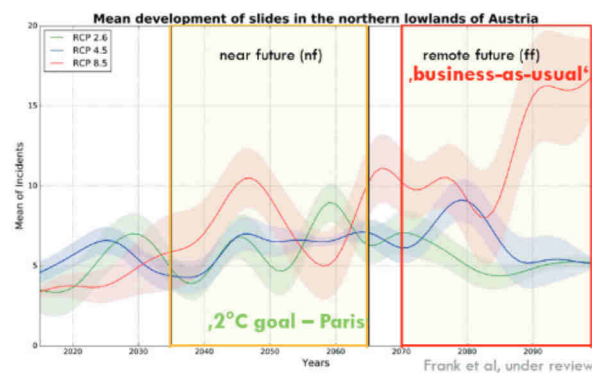
Future Flooding-corridors in Alpine foothills



Climate-change scenarios



Future Landslide-corridors in Central Europe



Design of a (decision & probability theory based) procedure supporting key executives

The design of anticipatory strategies efficiently implementing protection measures sustainably sheltering the public against floodings has already been successfully applied to Austria's most comprehensive civil protection project since WWII. The key to success is close, focused cooperation between partners. This provides the necessary basis for intertwining hazard-occurrence data and working expertise (in terms of options for immediate shelter as well as available protection measures granting safety on long time-scales) with skills in system-modelling as well as decision- and probability-theory.

A typical matrix used in decision-theory, combining practical countermeasures with hazard-corridors.

Expected probability	near future		remote future	
	RCP2.6	RCP8.5	RCP2.6	RCP8.5
F&L countermeasure 1	$u(e_{11})$	$u(e_{12})$	$u(e_{21})$	$u(e_{22})$
F&L countermeasure 2	$u(e_{21})$	$u(e_{22})$	$u(e_{31})$	$u(e_{32})$
F&L countermeasure 3	$u(e_{31})$	$u(e_{32})$	$u(e_{41})$	$u(e_{42})$



Application to Austria's most extensive project in public protection since WWII

Strategies	von Neumann	Hurwicz	Savage-Niehans	Ranking
A	43.55	10.50 (19.78)	0.14	2.
R	43.57	10.52 (19.79)	0.12	1.
L	43.46	10.51 (19.86)	0.18	3.
A	87.86	10.76 (19.83)	0.14	1.
R	87.48	10.69 (19.73)	0.28	2.
L	87.04	10.68 (19.71)	0.46	3.

About € 265 million invested in flood protection. Implementation of 3 protection measures: linear L, retention R, relocation A

- ▲ 220 objects, approx. 85 Mio. €
- 8.7 km, approx. 15 Mio. €
- ▼ 36 km, approx. 165 Mio. €

In Short: here is a brand-new, successfully evaluated, and published procedure helping us to base our decisions on knowledge.

Climate Change is upsetting existing rules, and induced losses can only be controllable by science and business pulling together. Can we do that?

BUT HOW?

The design of anticipatory strategies efficiently implementing protection measures sustainably safeguarding investments in supply-chain operations relies on decision theory, derived hazard development-corridors and most effective countermeasures known from business practice. Thus, their success in keeping the supply-chain operational under accelerated aggravating future risks, depends crucially on the performance of the cooperation between F&L and CIT (Climate Impact Team, KLFOR/ZAMG).

Necessary steps comprise:

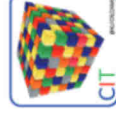
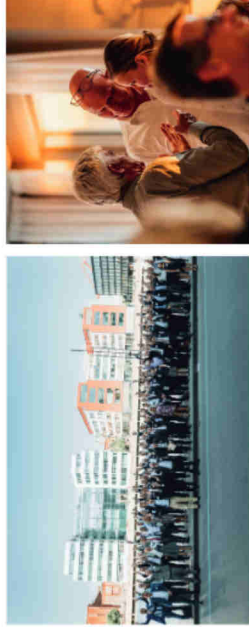
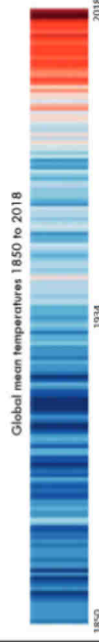
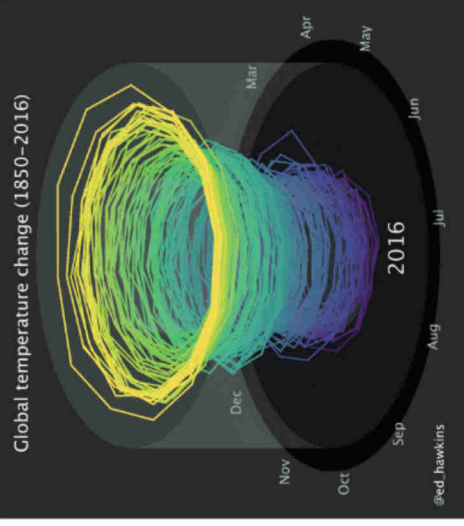
- gathering + compilation of F&L members' damage data, which is kindly taken over by F&L
- sharing of mutual expertises (e.g. survey)
- intense, spotless and focused cooperation



Successful decision-making and asset protection requires interlinking F&L members' expertise in dealing with extreme weather and natural hazards with climate impact research.

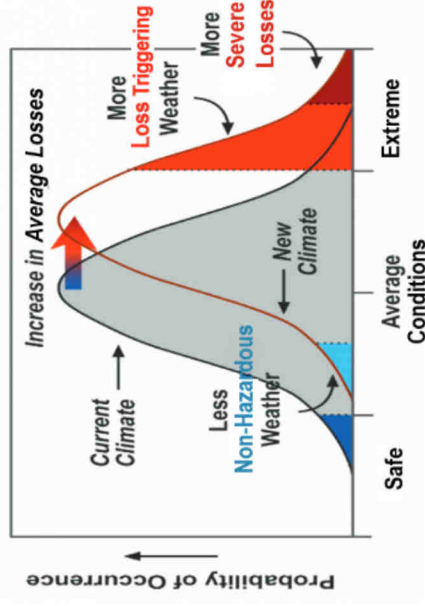
Contact:

Dr. Christoph Matulla, christoph.matulla@zamg.ac.at
 Katharina Enigl MSc, kathi.engl@gmail.com
 Sebastian Lehner BSc, sebastian_lehner@icloud.com



Industry and science pulling together to sustainably protecting of your company under accelerated aggravating hazards forced by climate-change

Can we achieve that?



universität wien



imgw
Institut für Meteorologie und Geophysik

Bundesministerium Nachhaltigkeit und Tourismus