

How do we safeguard the Adriatic-Ionian area from sea storms?



The aim of the I-STORMS project:

improve the early warning and civil protection procedures in sea storm emergencies by sharing knowledge, data and forecasts in the involved territories



I-STORMS

Integrated Sea sTORM Management Strategies

www.istorms.adrioninterreg.eu

DISCOVER MORE ABOUT I-STORMS



What we are dealing with:

Sea Storm: Event of strong intensity and proportions, in terms of meteo-marine physical quantities, capable of significant impacts on the coast, such as flooding, erosion, damage to infrastructure, etc.



Meteotsunami: Meteotsunami (or meteorological tsunami) are large sea waves (similar to classical tsunamis) resulting from storm meteorological conditions



Storm Surge or Storm Tide:

The storm surge is a tidal rise due to the effect of wind and pressure on the sea surface. The wind, due to the friction, pushes the water, stacking it near the coast.



The Consequences:

Deterioration in citizen's **quality of life**



Destruction of important **Cultural Heritage Sites**



Environmental damages, such as coastal erosion and floods



Negative impact on **businesses**, such as aquaculture, fisheries, tourism, beach facilities



Why here:

The problem of sea storms is particularly relevant for the Adriatic Sea, where extreme sea levels are higher than in other parts of the Mediterranean basin and several coastal cultural World Heritage sites are located, being severely endangered from coastal flooding and erosion.



The I-STORMS Approach - Solution:

I-STORMS introduces an integrative approach through transnational cooperation establishing various tools and outputs, as indicated below



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112 institutions of the Adriatic Ionian Marine sector have been involved in the activities of the I-Storms Network, fostering a common understanding of the current challenges in the coastal areas and promoting coordination, as well as sharing of know-how

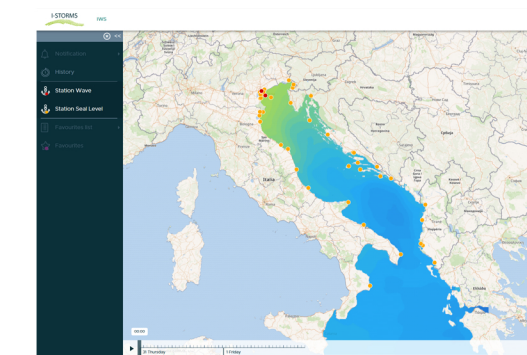


The **Sea Storm Atlas** is an online tool for mapping data, forecast systems and current procedures for emergencies responses to sea storm events and to gather available information on coastal disaster caused by sea storm, in order to identify most vulnerable area to focus



iws.seastorms.eu/sea_storm_atlas/map

The **Common Data Sharing Web GIS Tool (Integrated Web System - IWS)** is also an online tool, collecting observation datasets and forecasts from the existing operational forecast systems



www.seastorms.eu

The **I-STORMS Mobile Application** allows the Web integrated System data to be explored by non-experts over the smart-phone.

In particular it makes the observations of sea level, waves height, waves direction and waves period available for specific locations of interest. The app gives also access to the sea level and waves forecasts.

Moreover, the user can select a specific threshold for receiving notifications if it is exceeded. The application will be released through the main app stores.



The Future Perspective:

The **I-STORMS Guidelines**, for translating data and forecasts to early warning and intervention procedures, comprise an effective tool for the improvement and efficiency of interventions in the case of coastal risk and contribute to defining a homogeneous warning system and a standard in the intervention and civil protection procedures that can help manage the coastal risk in the Adriatic-Ionian basin



The **I-STORMS Strategy**, guides partners, target groups and beneficiaries in the attainment of a more effective coastal risk management and protection, ensuring effective response to emergencies related to sea storms



The **Permanent Cooperation Table** and the Cooperation Agreement ensure that the dialogue and collaboration continues after the end of the Project, transferring project results and securing concrete sustainability to project outputs



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