



Stakeholder feedback report

Stakeholder meeting test bed Arlberg

May 3rd 2012, Innsbruck (AT)



On May 3rd 2012 in Innsbruck (AT) a meeting took place to analyze the very strong winter in the test bed Arlberg. Thereto all employees of the OEBB-Avalanche warning service and all sector officers of the Western region were invited. The enormous amounts of snow in the winter 2011/2012 caused substantial problems in handling the railway service as well in evaluating the avalanche situation. The responsible staff members called for the improvement of operations in critical situations.

The meeting was used to introduce the CSA system respectively to query the implementation of the results within the test bed Arlberg. In this purpose the situation of last winter gives a good occasion for this topic.

The following **problems** were pointed out:

- The availability of data as basis for decisions is not always given.
- Especially on-line data of the meteorological sector should be available in the field.
- The forecast periods should be longer in order to be able to make appropriate decisions in time.
- The documentation of the decision-making process at the avalanche warning service is an essential factor. A simple and standardized documentation is necessary.
- In critical situations it is important to stay on top of things – therefore regular reports about implemented measures and their impact is required.
- Decisions taken in critical situations should be communicated to all involved persons in a comprehensible way.














In the framework of a working group the questionnaire regarding the requirements of the CSA system was adapted and the following **core statements** were made:

- Currently risk plans are very static and often for longer periods developed. Modifications in the risk area will be only considered very late. More dynamic risk plans are essential.
- Typical scenarios have to be predefined and documented accordingly. As a further step appropriate trainings are needed.
- A CSA tool should be also available as an inspection tool in order to monitor technical safeguards.
- All sensor data (meteorology, hydrology, geotechnical engineering) should be visualized and merged on a platform (CSA).
- The communication in emergencies has to be understandable, secured and standardized.

Participants

26 participants

Monitor II - PP2 Datum 03/05/2012
 CSA-Questionnaire + Stakeholder Uhrzeit 0830 - 1200
 Innsbruck, 03-05-2012 Ort Innsbruck

Teilnehmer	Firma/Organisationseinheit	Unterschrift
Christian RACHOY	ÖBB-Infra	
Peter Dirninger	ÖBB-Infra	
ROBERT ABFALTNER	- - -	
Ruf Norbert	ASC-Handeck	
Kottensichler Norbert	ASC-Bludenz	
Bacher Stefan	ASC-Bludenz	
Kling Günter	ASC-Bludenz	
ÖTIC Schauer	ISM West	
Janusz Friedrich	ASC-Handeck	
TRAXL Albin	ASC-Handeck	
Schmitt Christoph	ISM-West	
Leis Stephen	ASC-IBK	
Klandienst Norbert	ASC-IBK	
Krug Josef	ASC-IBK	
Fischhammer Seb.	ASC-IBK	

Teilnehmer	Firma/Organisationseinheit	Unterschrift
Jürgen Neumayer	ISM-ASC FL Landeck	Jürgen Neumayer
Stefan Reinhold	ISM-ASC-16k	Stefan Reinhold
GERTHARD PLATTNER	ISM-ASC-BLUDENZ	Gert Plattner
NATHAN OBER	ISM-ASC WEST	Nathan Ober
Konrad HORN	Stab UPU	Konrad Horn
SCHIESSL Rudolf	ISM-ASC-L 16k	Rudolf Schiessel
Parboll Franz	ISM-ASC Landeck	Franz Parboll
Wilhelm Klaus	ISM-ASC Landeck	Wilhelm Klaus
Plattner Manfred	ISM-ASC Landeck	Manfred Plattner
Sommer Michael	ISM-ASC Landeck	Michael Sommer
SCHÖPF HUBERT	ISM-ASC LANDECK	Hubert Schöpf