Monday 10th September 2007 – Lecture Hall Main Building ICTP

09:00 – 11:00 Registration (no participation fees)

11:00 – 12:00 Welcome and Official Speeches

12:00 – 17:50	Microphysics and Satellite Analysis of Severe Storms	
12:00 – 12:20	The relationship between lightning and hydrometeors	E. R. Jayaratne
12:25 – 12:45	The role and importance of ice phase in severe storms	F. Prodi

12:50 – 14:00	Lunch break

14:05 – 14:25	Statistical Studies of the relationship between Sprites, Lightning and Thunderstorm Precipitation during the EUROSPRITE campaigns	O. van der Velde
14:30 – 14:50	Aircraft microphysical documentation from cloud base to anvils of hailstorm feeder clouds	D. Rosenfeld
14:55 – 15:15	Effects of some meteorological parameters on the geographical and seasonal distribution of lightning activity in Australia	E. R. Jayaratne
15:20 – 15:40	Exploring the relationship between satellite-retrieved ice crystal size and thunderstorm intensity	D. T. Lindsey and L. Grasso

15:45 – 16:15	Coffee break

16:15 – 16:35	Satellite detection of severe convective storms by their retrieved vertical profiles of cloud particle effective radius and thermodynamics phase	D. Rosenfeld et al.
16:40 – 17:00	The use of satellite data for nowcasting: the ForTraCC technique	Machado Luiz Augusto Toledo
17:05 – 17:25	Central european convective storms penetrating deep into the lower stratosphere – MSG IR and RADAR observations and radiative transfer modelling	M. Setvak
17:30 – 17:50	Recent new evidences of deep convective vertical transport of water vapor through the tropopause	P. Wang and M. Setvak

17:55 – 19:55	Ice breaker and poster exposition

Tuesday 11th September 2007 – Lecture Hall Main Building ICTP

08:30 – 09:00	Poster viewing

09:00 – 13:05	Severe Weather Climate and Databases	
09:00 – 09:20	On the implementation of the enhanced Fujita scale in the USA	C. A. Doswell et al.
09:25 – 09:45	Overview of ESSL research on severe storms climatology	N. Dotzek et al.
09:50 – 10:10	Proximity sounding for Europe and the United States from reanalysis	A. E. Brooks
10:15 – 10:35	Prognosis of central-eastern Mediterranean waterspouts	Keul et al.
10:40 – 11.00	Tornadoes in Birmingham, England, in 1931 and 1946-2005, an inference about Britain's tornado climatology	G. T. Meaden and C. R. Chatfield

11:05 – 11:25	Coffee break

11:25 – 11:45	On the theory of statistical intensity distribution of tornadoes and other low pressure systems	L. Schielicke and P. Nevir
11:50 – 12:10	A climatology of large hail in Finland (1930-2006)	Tuovien et al.
12:15 – 12:35	Characterization of hailstone size spectra in hailpads network in France, Spain and Argentina	Sanchez et al.
12:40 – 13:05	A RADAR-based hailstorm climatology for Slovenia	B. Strajnar and M. Zagar

13:05 – 14:30	Lunch break

14:30 – 16:05	Severe Weather and Climate Change	
14:30 – 14:50	Assessment of severe weather environments simulated by a global climate model	P. Marsh et al.
14:55 – 15:15	Severe thunderstorm environment under anthropogenic climate change	R. Trapp et al.
15:20 – 15:40	A climate study of severe convective storms over Bulgaria: frequency distribution and severity	P. Simeonov et al.
15:45 – 16:05	Air pollution aerosols induce larger hail	A. Khain and D. Rosenfeld

16:10 – 16:30	Coffee break

16:30 – 18:10	Social, Economical and Cultural aspects of Severe Weather	
16:30 – 16.50	Decision making by Austin, Texas, residents in hypothetical tornado scenarios	D. Schultz et al.
16:55 – 17:15	Drivers risk perception of severe storms hazards in Southern France	I. Ruin et al.
17:20 – 17:40	Modelling European hail risk using ground hail reports and weather data for insurance loss estimation	J. Yin et al.
17:45 – 18:10	ST-AR (Storm-Archive): a project developed to assess the ground effects of severe convective storms in the Po Valley	E. Collino et al.

18:10 – 19:10	Poster exhibit

Wednesday 12th September 2007 – Lecture Hall Main Building ICTP

08:30 – 09:00	Poster viewing	

09:00 – 11:00	Theory and Forcing of Severe Stroms	
09:00 – 09:20	Tornadogenesis: our current understanding, operational considerations and questions to guide future research	P. Markowski
09:25 – 09:45	Response of convective storms to low-level cooling	M. Parker
09:50 – 10:10	What causes mammatus?	D. M. Schultz et al.
10:15 – 10:35	Preliminary results: environmental controls on updraft regeneration frequency in numerically-simulated, isolated multicellular convection	C. A. Doswell et al.
10:40 – 11:00	The influence of vertical wind shear on deep convection in the tropics	U. Wissmeier and R. Goler

11:05 – 11:25	Coffee break

11:25 – 18:10	Forecasts and Forecasting aspects of Severe Storms	
11:25 – 11:45	Verification of dichotomous lightning forecasts at the European Storm Forecasting Experiment (ESTOFEX)	P. Groenemeijer et al.
11:50 – 12:10	European severe thunderstorm warnings	J. Teittinen and D. Schultz.
12:15 – 12:35	Tornadoes in Germany – Treatment at DWD	A. Friedrich
12:40 – 13:05	Analysis of the 18 July 2005 tornadic supercell over the lake of Geneva region	Peyraud Lionel

13:05 – 14:30	Lunch break

14:30 – 14:50	Mesoscale short-range ensemble prediction of hazardous weather events over western Meditrranean	A. Martin and V. Homar
14:55 – 15:15	Model output statistics to improve severe storms prediction over western Sahel	O. S. Idowu and C. J. De W Rautenbach
15:20 – 15:40	Targeting for Mediterranean high impact weather forecasts: from climatology to real time MEDEX experiments	V. Homar et al.
15:45 – 16:05	Operational nowcasting of thunderstorms in the alpine area	A. M. Hering et al.

16:10 – 16:30	Coffee break

16:30 – 16.50	The future of U.S. Severe weather warning operations	G. J. Stumpf et al.
16:55 – 17:15	The severe weather forecasting program in Finland	A-J Punkka and J. Teittinen
17:20 – 17:40	Forecasting severe weather occurrence in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil using the meso-eta model	Held. G et al.
17:45 – 18:10	Uncertainty in area-related QPF for heavy convective storms	D. Rezakova et al.

18:10 – 19:10	Poster exhibit

Thursday 13th September 2007 – Lecture Hall Main Building ICTP

08:30 – 09:00	Poster viewing

09:00 – 13:05	Weather RADARs and Severe Storms	
09:00 – 09:20	Weather Radar - Forthcoming technology and issues that it might resolve	D. Zrnic
09:25 – 09:45	Mobile Doppler RADAR observations of tornadoes	H. Bluestein
09:50 – 10:10	Analysis of a tornadic mini-supercell in Finland by using Doppler RADAR	J. Teittinen et al.
10:15 – 10:35	Nowcasting severe storms in the central area of the State of Sao Paulo with the aid of TITAN	A. M. Gomes and G. Held
10:40 – 11:00	Polarimetric Doppler RADAR analysis of the 3rd August 2006 supercell storm	M. Celano et al.

11:05 – 11:25	Coffee break

11:25 – 11:45	UHF RADAR studies of vertical motion and turbulence characteristics in the pre-monsoon thunderstorm over an Indian tropical station	S. Deshpande and P. E. Raj
11:50 – 12:10	Windfield reconstruction over convective storms by using along-track technique	Y. K. Goh et al.
12:15 – 12:35	Detection of turbulence generated by convective motion by an X-band Doppler RADAR: the DTCOR method	F. Kabeche et al.
12:40 – 13:05	Signature of severe thunderstorms for nowcasting in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil	G. Held et al.

13:05 – 14:30	Lunch break

14:30 – 18:10	Case Studies of Severe Storms	
14:30 – 14:50	Tornado damage analysis of a forest area using site survey observations, RADAR data and simple analytical vortex model	J. Bech et al.
14:55 – 15:15	A close look at a severe mesoscale convective system during the “Kyrill” winter storm over central Europe	Gatzen et al.
15:20 – 15:40	Mesosynoptic and storm scale fetures associated with three severe flash floods events in Romania	Antonescu Bogdan et al.
15:45 – 16:05	Case study of a severe convective storm: flash flood and hail in Sofia on 23rd June 2006	Kozinarova Gerganaet al.

16:10 – 16:30	Coffee break

16:30 – 16.50	Micrometeorological Observations of a downburst in southern Finland	A-J Punkka et al.
16:55 – 17:15	The southern England tornadoes of 30th december 2006: case study of a tornadic storm in a low CAPE, high shear environment	Clark Matthew Richard
17:20 – 17:40	Tornado clusters in Ireland: the case of 1st January 2005	J. Tyrrel WITHDRAWN
17:45 – 18:10	DOW Observations of Tornado Structure, Genesis and Evolution	J. Wurman

18:10 – 19:10	Poster exhibit

Friday 14th September 2007 – Lecture Hall Main Building ICTP

08:30 – 09:00	Poster viewing

09:00 – 13:05	Numerical Simulations of Severe Storms	
09:25 – 09:45	Progress and challenge in cloud-resolving numerical simulations	J. B. Klemp
09:50 – 10:10	Forecasting of severe weather with the convection-resolving model COSMO-LMK	A. Seifert et al.
10:15 – 10:35	A multi-moment, multi-hydrometeor class, bulk microphysics parametrization scheme	J. M. Straka and M. S. Gilmore
10:40 – 11:00	Surface data assimilation using an ensemble Kalman filter: forecast results from spring 2007	D. Stensrud et al.

11:05 – 11:25	Coffee break

11:25 – 11:45	Severe storms and operational LAM simulations	F. Grazzini
11:50 – 12:10	Simulative improvement of a hurricane by irreversible thermodynamic operators	C. Liu and Y. Liu
12:15 – 12:35	Effect of the assimilation of 3D RADAR reflectivity data on a very-short range forecast of heavy convective rainfalls	Z. Sokol
12:40 – 13:05	Evaluation of the dynamical structure of deep convective in the tropics using a mesoscale model and high resolution back trajectories: Hector event during TWP-ICE and SCOUT-O3 campaigns	S. Gentile et al.

13:05 – 13:30	Conclusions and Beginnings – ECSS 2009