

# 13th European Meteorological Society Annual Meeting & 11th European Conference on Applications of Meteorology

9-13 September 2013, Reading, United Kingdom

The 13th European Meteorological Society (EMS) Annual Meeting & 11th European Conference on Applications of Meteorology (ECAM) took place from 9th to 13th September 2013 gathering more than six hundred scientists from 45 countries. This time the conference was held in Reading (United Kingdom) at the University of Reading that proved to be a great comfortable platform for communication.

The conference consisted of 13 sections including ASI8 (The Atmospheric System and its Interactions - Boundary-layer physics and parameterizations in weather and climate models) where I presented my poster "Investigation of wind-wave interaction in the inland reservoirs and in the coastal zones of ocean" concerning the recent observations of wind and water surface condition, carried out at Gorky reservoir. Parameterization of wind-wave interaction, that was obtained in this work, interested several participants including Helmut Frank from DWD (Germany) with whom I intend to have mutually beneficial cooperation in the nearest future.

In my personal opinion, there were several main directions of meteorological science development presented at the conference. The most widely presented was an intensification of cooperation in a field of data acquisition, sharing and handling. In particular section ASI8 continued with the round table aimed at summarizing basic achievements of the project Tempus Qualimet where further ways of integration of scientific research in the field of physics of planetary boundary layers were productively discussed.

The second line of development was a penetration of weather prediction technologies in various areas of daily activities. A memorable example is the winner of the Harry Otten Prize 2013, Karolina Stanislawska, with her initiative to use "Social media for meteorological prediction and information".

Another direction that draw my attention was comparatively widely presented brunch of modern measuring methods based on usage of UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) and RCA (Remotely Piloted Aircraft) in meteorological studies. I find this to be a promising line of development and it might be very useful to implement in our future studies.

Describing the event as a whole I would like to note a very friendly and warm atmosphere that developed in an informal discussion of scientific issues between participants. Finally I would like to thank Young Scientist Travel Award Committee for giving me the opportunity to participate in this conference.

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