

Forecasting Extreme Weather Events In A Warming world

Evelyn Cusack
Head of Forecasting Division,
Met Éireann



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage



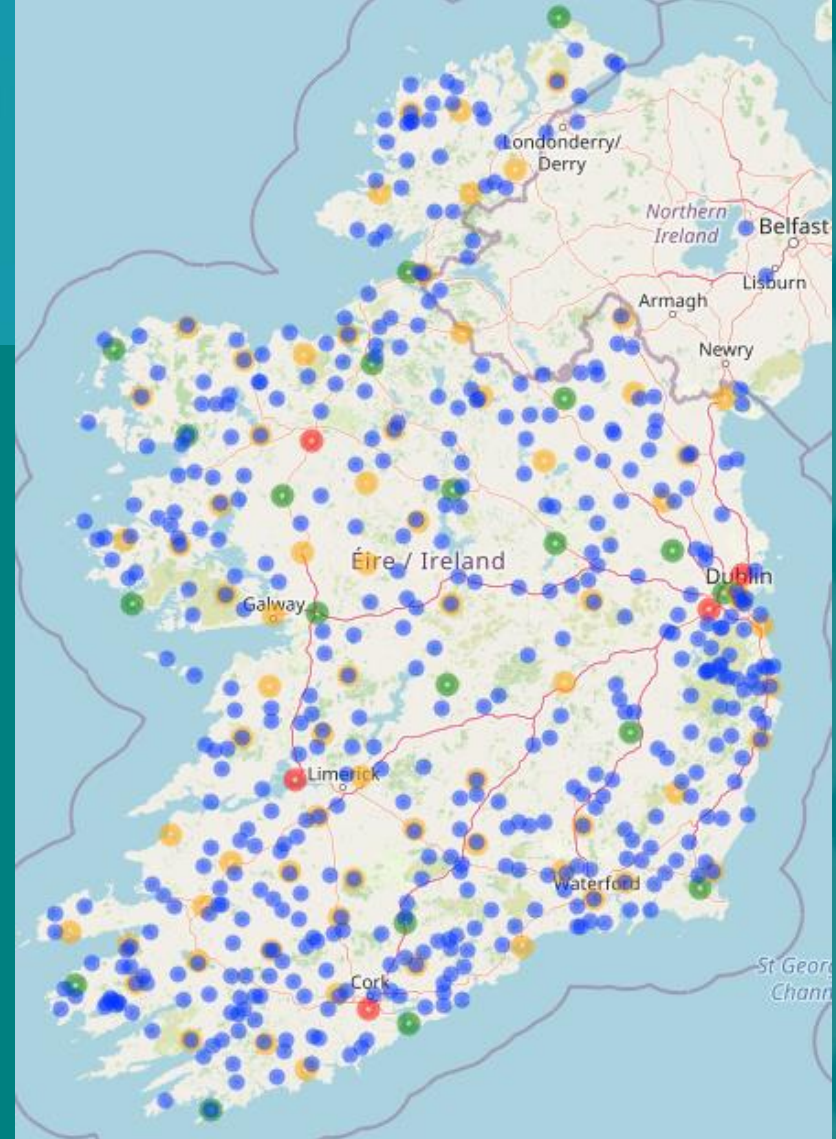
- Met Éireann is a Division of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- Department HQ: The Custom House
- Met Éireann HQ: Glasnevin Hill



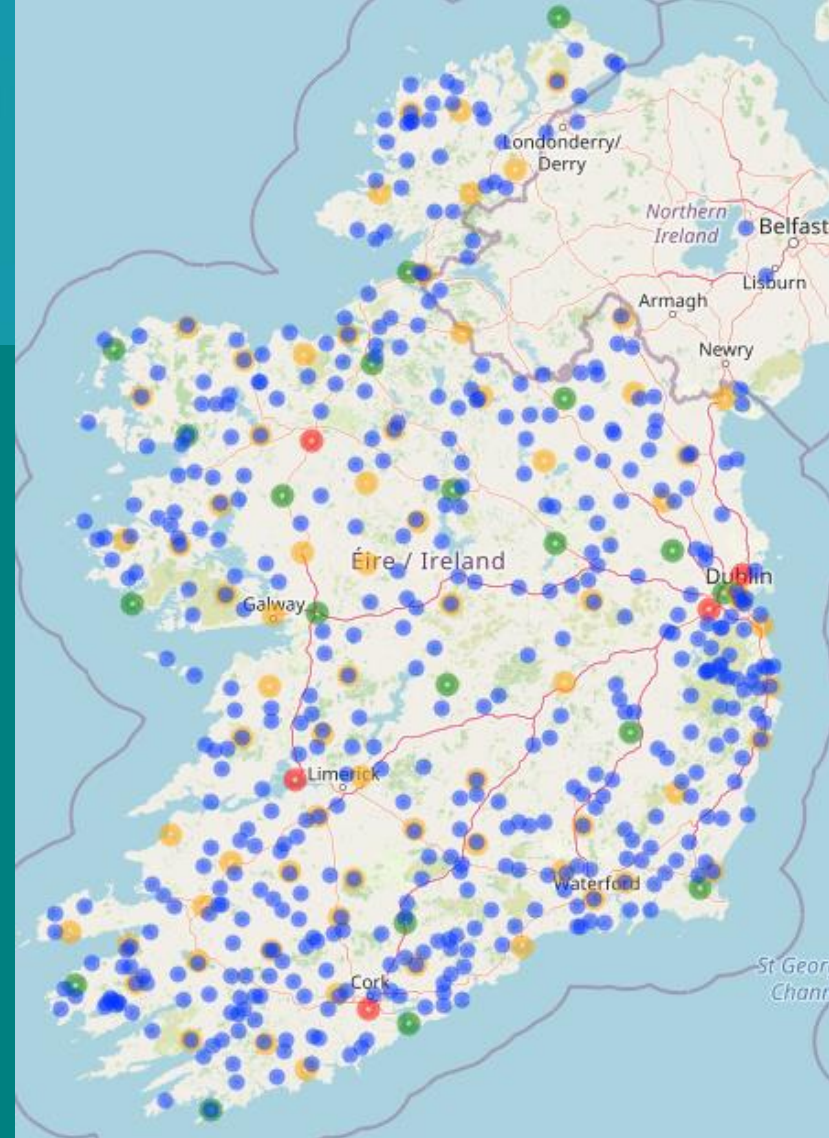
- Met Éireann is a Division of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- Met. Observers at Airports: Dublin; Shannon; Ireland West (Knock); Cork; Casement
- 25 automatic synoptic stations
- 80 automatic climate stations



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- 500 rainfall stations (voluntary observers)



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- We have 177 scientific staff: Meteorology; Physics; Mathematics;
- Engineering; Chemistry; IT
- Postgraduate Scholarship Programme Applicant deadline: 29 October 2020

Met Éireann Strategic Plan 2017–2027



Making Ireland Weather and Climate Prepared


Helping Irish society to be ready
for and responsive to weather
and climate risks



Goal 1:

Enhance support for impact-based decision making for weather events.....ensure the protection and safety of life and property by issuing weather forecasts and warnings.....



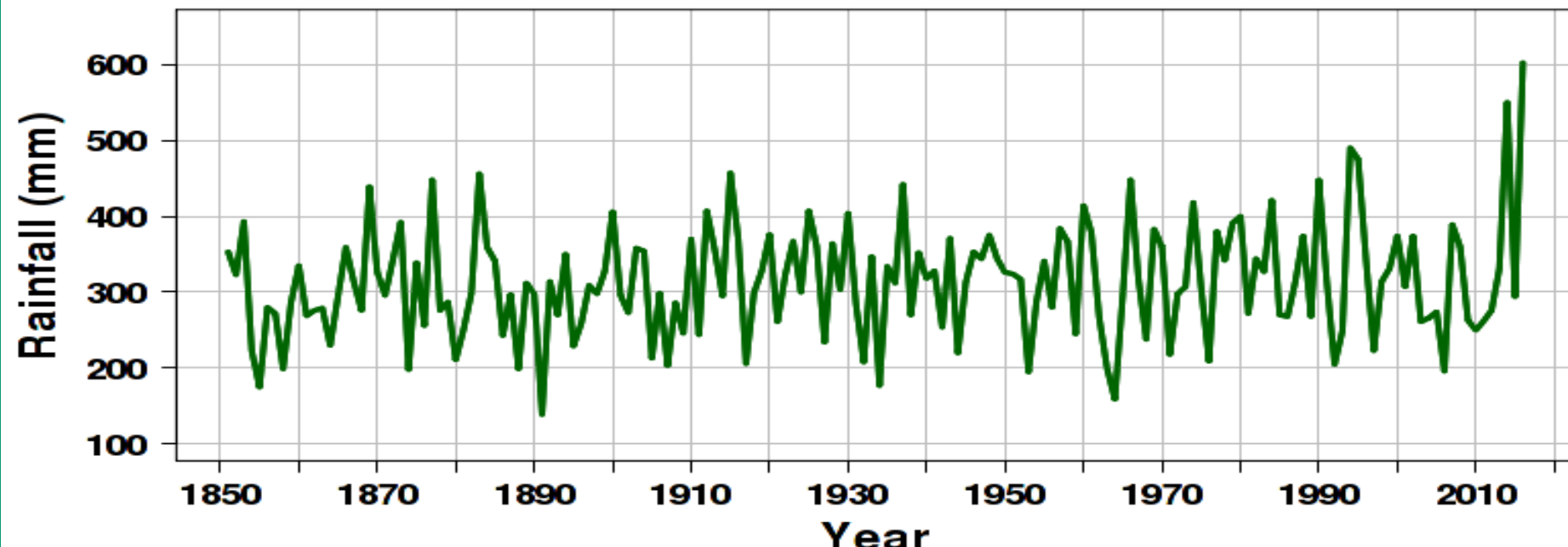
 www.met.ie/warnings	STATUS YELLOW <i>Weather that does not pose a threat to the general population but is potentially dangerous on a localised scale.</i>	STATUS ORANGE <i>Infrequent and dangerous weather conditions which may pose a threat to life and property.</i>	STATUS RED <i>Rare and very dangerous weather conditions from intense meteorological phenomena.</i>
Wind Mean wind: 10 minute (higher on coasts/high ground/funnelling effects etc)	Widespread mean speeds between 50 and 65km/h and/or Widespread gusts between 90 and 110km/h	Widespread mean speeds between 65 and 80 km/h and/or Widespread gusts between 110 and 130 km/h	Widespread mean speeds in excess of 80 km/h and/or Widespread gusts in excess of 130 km/h
Coastal Wind Warnings Mean speeds up to 30 nautical miles offshore	Gale force 8 or strong gale force 9.	Storm force 10.	Violent storm force 11/Hurricane Force 12.
Rain Amounts can be up to double on windward upper slopes & impacts vary with soil moisture deficits	20mm – 30mm in 6 hrs or less. 30mm – 40mm in 12 hrs or less. 30mm – 50mm in 24 hrs	30mm – 50mm in 6 hrs or less. 40mm – 60mm in 12 hrs or less. 50mm – 80mm in 24 hrs	Greater than 50mm in 6 hrs or less. Greater than 60mm in 12 hrs or less. Greater than 80mm in 24 hrs or less.
Snow/Ice Heavy rain can turn to snow when temperatures are around zero (up to around +4C)	Guidelines only 3cm or greater in 24hrs.	Guidelines only 3cm or greater in 6 hrs 5cm or greater in 12 hrs 10cm or greater in 24 hrs	Guidelines only 10cm or greater in 6 hrs 15cm or greater in 12 hrs 30cm or greater in 24 hrs
Low temperature/Ice Ground temperatures can be as much as 10 degrees lower than air temps	Air minima of minus 3C or minus 4C expected over a wide area (localised lower values will occur). • Dangerous surfaces due to ice and/or lying snow. Situation improving.	Air minima of minus 5C to minus 10C (or lower) expected over a wide area. • Dangerous surfaces due to ice and/or lying snow/freezing rain. Situation stable	Air minima minus 10C (or below) for three consecutive nights or more. Maxima of minus 2C. • Dangerous surfaces due to ice and/or lying snow/freezing rain. Situation likely to worsen

GOAL 2: Provide climate information services which promote citizen safety and supports economic and environmental resilience

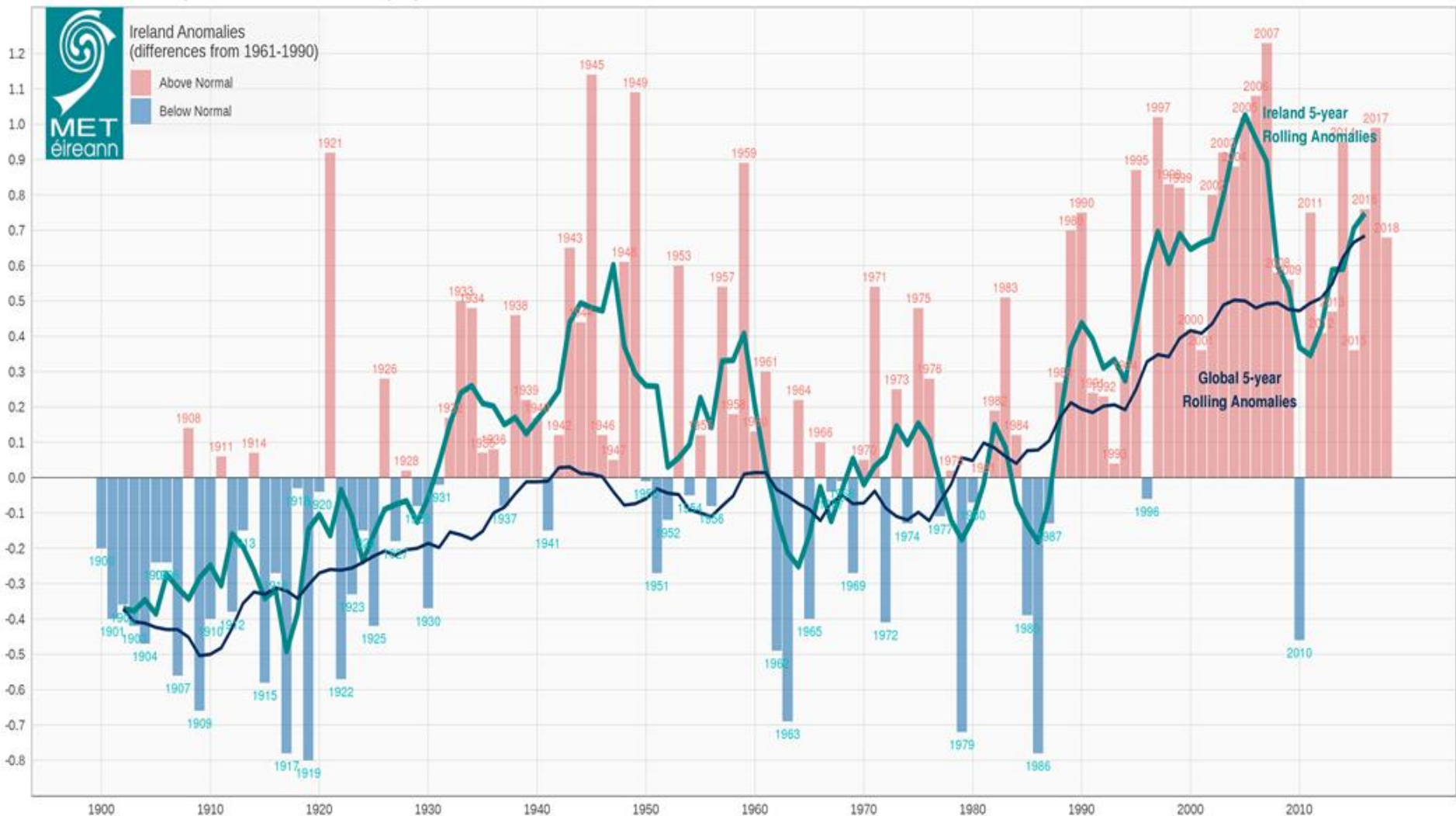
Goal 3: Deliver a National Flood Forecasting Service



Island of Ireland Winter Rainfall 1850-2016



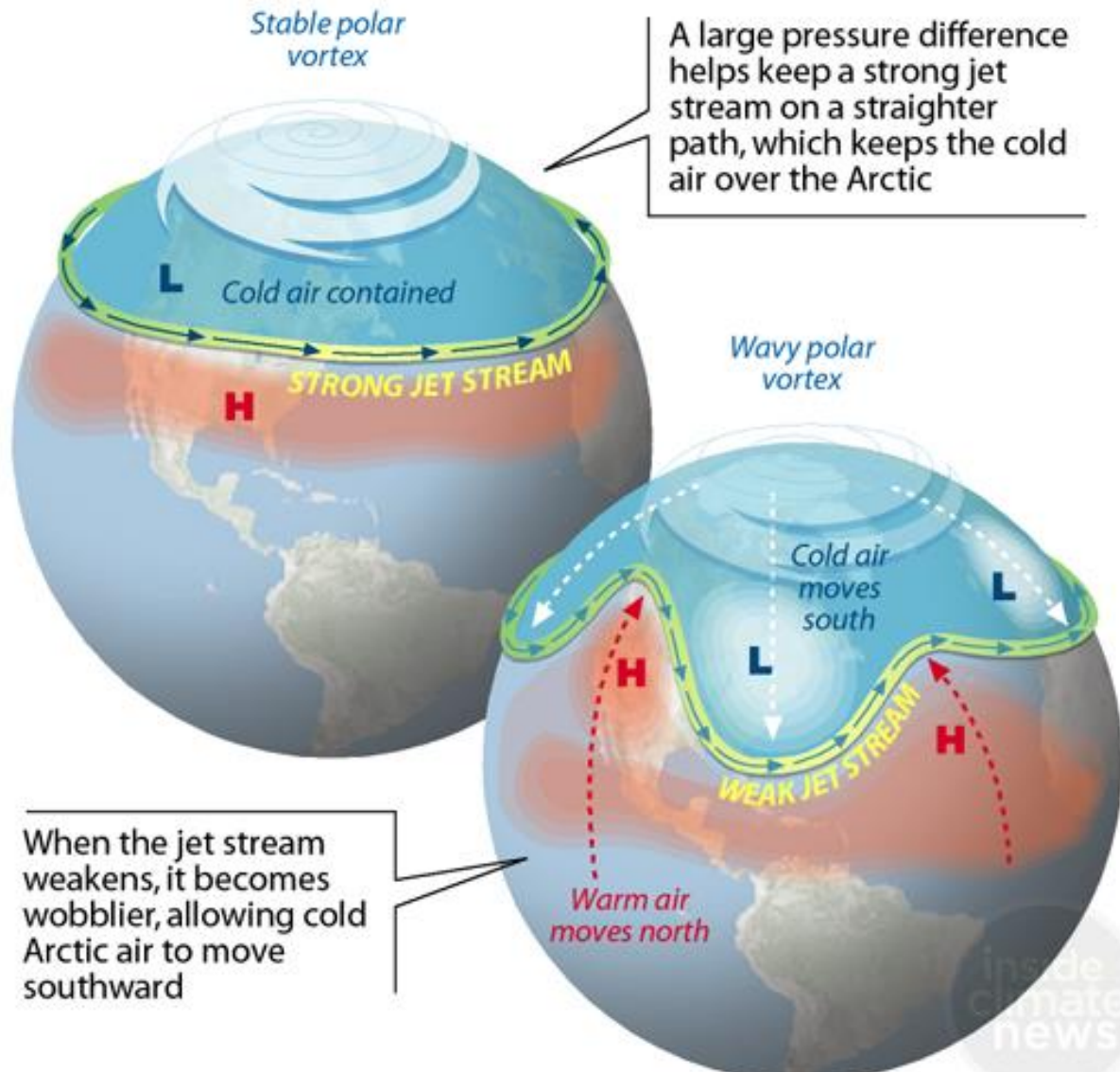
Ireland Air Temperature Anomalies (°C) between 1900 and 2018*



Ireland Anomalies: Malin Head (Donegal), Birr (Offaly), Phoenix Park (Dublin), Valentia Observatory (Kerry) and Armagh Observatory (data courtesy of UK Met Office, *Provisional between Jun 2018 and Dec 2018)
Global Temperature Anomalies: HadCRUT4 Near-Global (Land+Sea), Climatic Research Unit, University of East Anglia | Date Published: Friday 3 May 2019

Temperature is increasing at an average rate of 0.08 Celsius per decade

The warming climate is changing the Jet Stream ...blocking patterns are becoming more intense

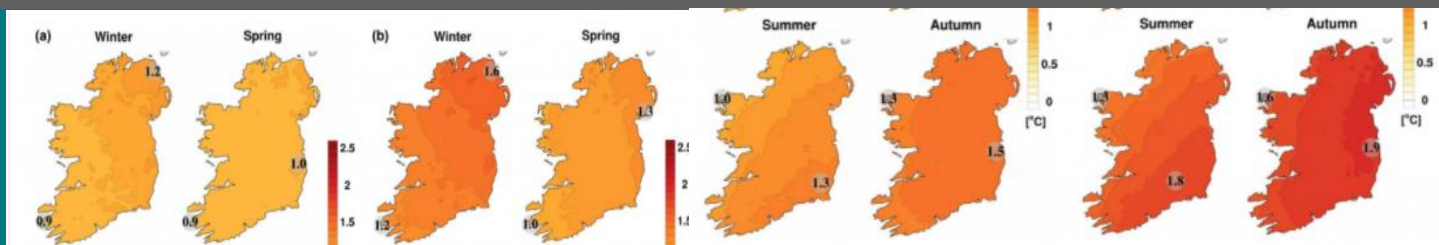


New projections for 2041-2060

EPA-Met Éireann-Marine Institute

www.met.ie/epa-climate-projections-2020

- summer heatwave events are expected to occur more frequently
- precipitation is expected to become more variable, with substantial projected increases in the occurrence of both dry periods and heavy precipitation events
- an overall reduction of ~10% in the numbers of storms affecting Ireland with an eastward extension of the more severe wind storms over Ireland and the UK;
- the number of frost and ice days -50%





RTÉ Weather

#SHOWYOURSTRIPES

Temperature change in Ireland since 1901



met.ie

Storm Names 2020/21

Aiden	Bella	Christoph	Darcy	Evert (Eh-vert)	Fleur
Gavin	Heulwen (Hail-wen)	Iain	Julia	Klaas (Klaa-s)	Lilah (Ly-la)
Minne (Minn-e)	Mina	Oscar	Phoebe	Ravi	Saidhbhin
			Veronica	Wilson	

Working in partn



Ireland's Weather Warning
at www.met.ie/warnings



Met Éireann's role in climate science

Copy link



https://youtu.be/AU2_fdPg1dw



Met Éireann ✓

@MetEireann

The Irish Meteorological Service

📍 Ireland 🌐 met.ie 📅 Joined September 2009

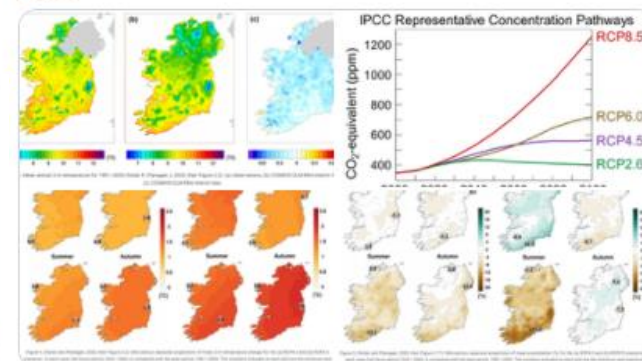
111 Following 257.7K Followers



Met Éireann ✓ @MetEireann · Oct 8

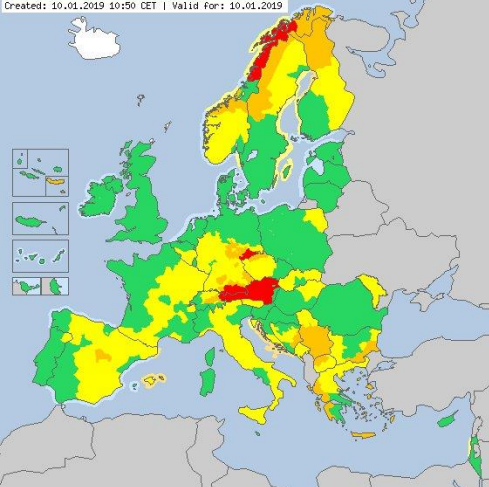
A new set of mid-21st-century (2041-2060) high-resolution climate projections for Ireland have just been published: epa.ie/pubs/reports/r...
A summary of the report highlighting its key findings can be read here met.ie/epa-climate-pr...

@EPAIreland
@MarineInst
@ichec



Climate Change
The Met Éireann Podcast





International Bridge

- WMO
- ECMWF
- EUMETSAT
- EUMETNET
- EC-EARTH
- HIRLAM
- MET ALLIANCE
- UWC



Irish bid to relocate ECMWF's EU-funded activities (Copernicus/Research)



Making Ireland Weather
and Climate Prepared



Ireland's Proposed
New Facility



Copernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth

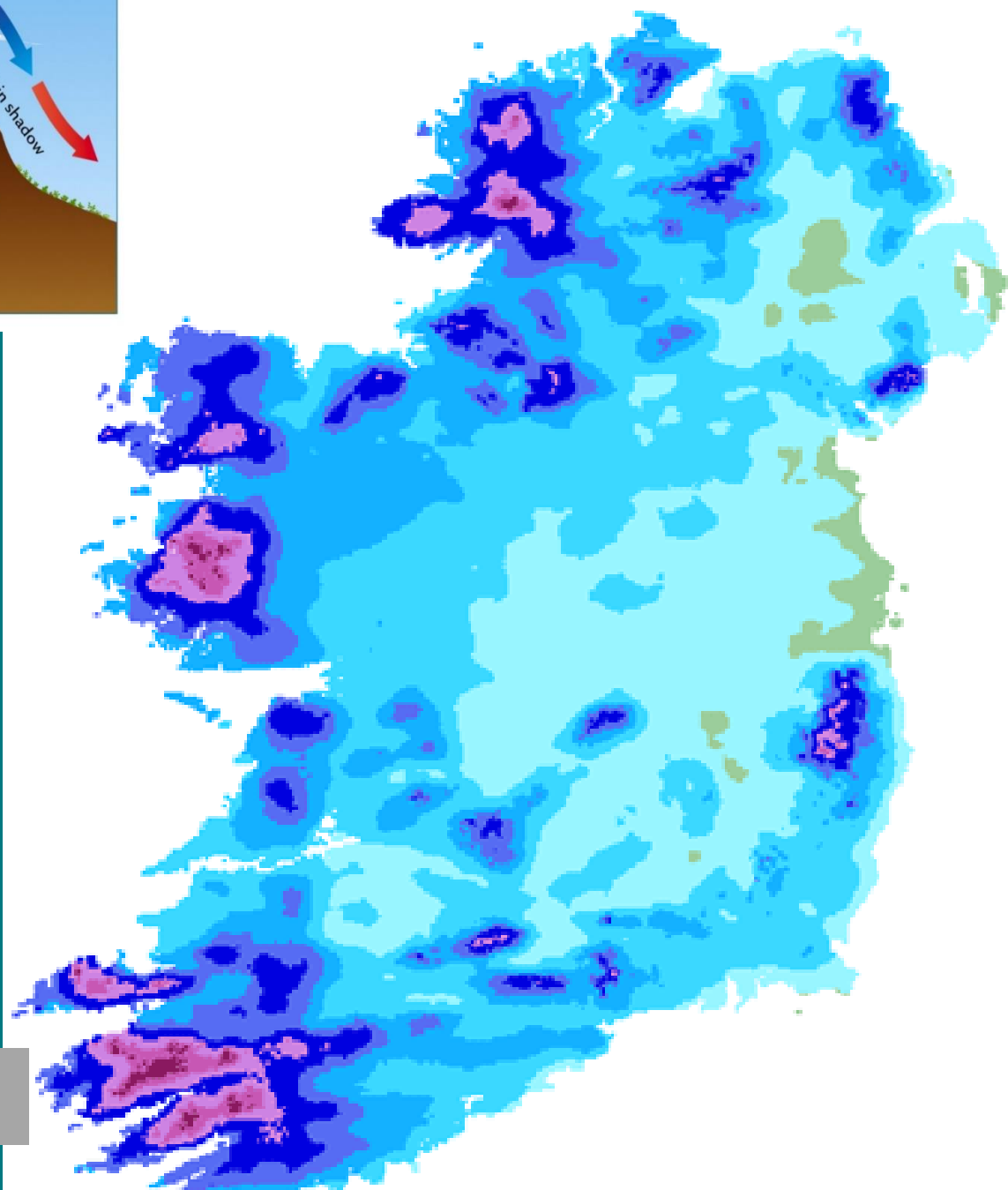
Destination Earth (DestinE)



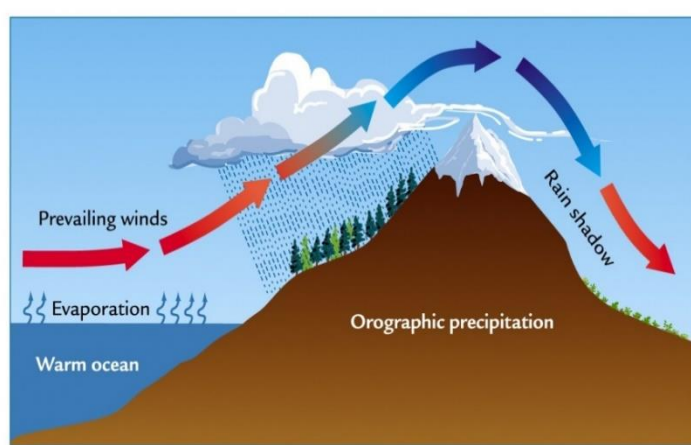
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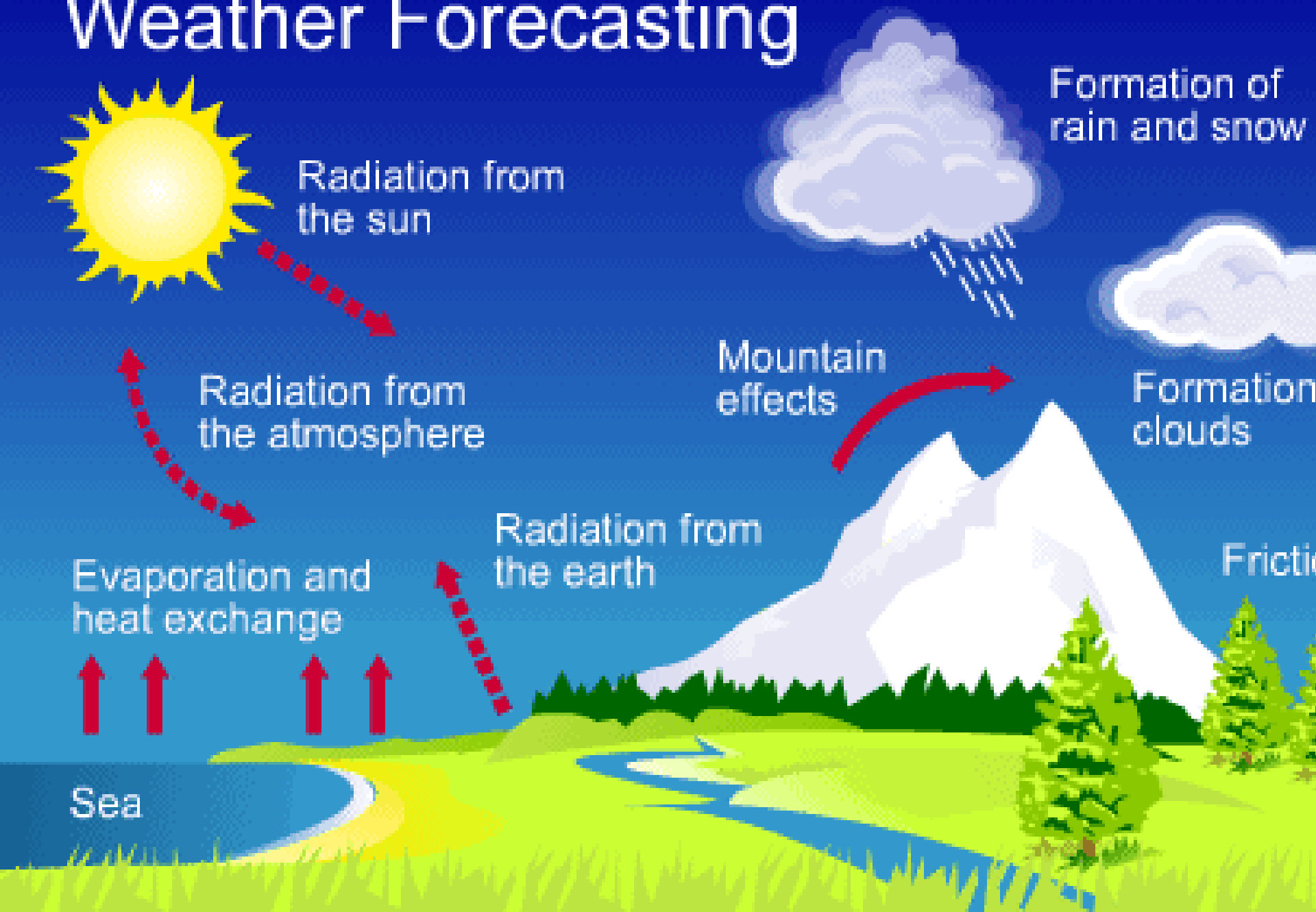
1981-2010 Mean Annual Rainfall (mm)



Highest annual rainfall total:
3964.9mm at Ballaghbeama
Gap, Co Kerry in 1960.



Weather Forecasting



WMO Weather & Climate Observational Network

10,000 surface weather stations

1,000 upper-air stations

7,000 ships

100 moored and 1,000 drifting buoys

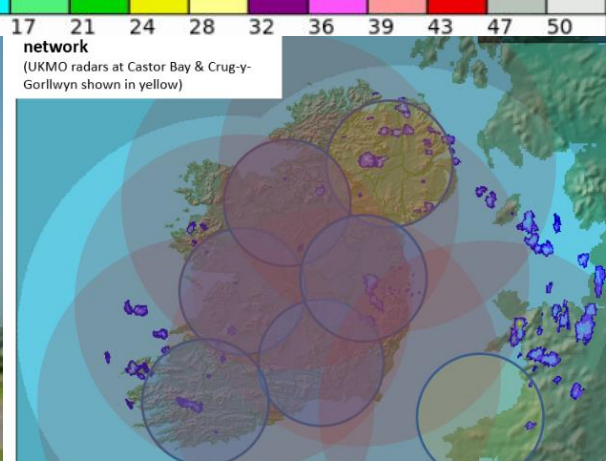
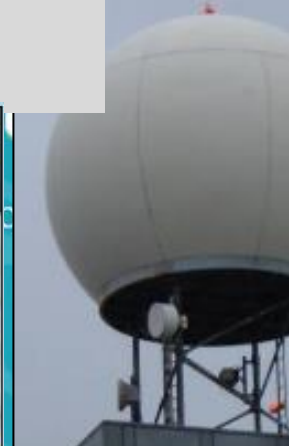
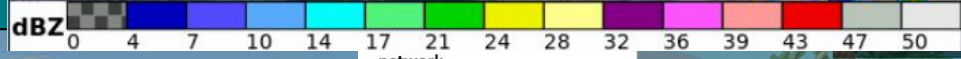
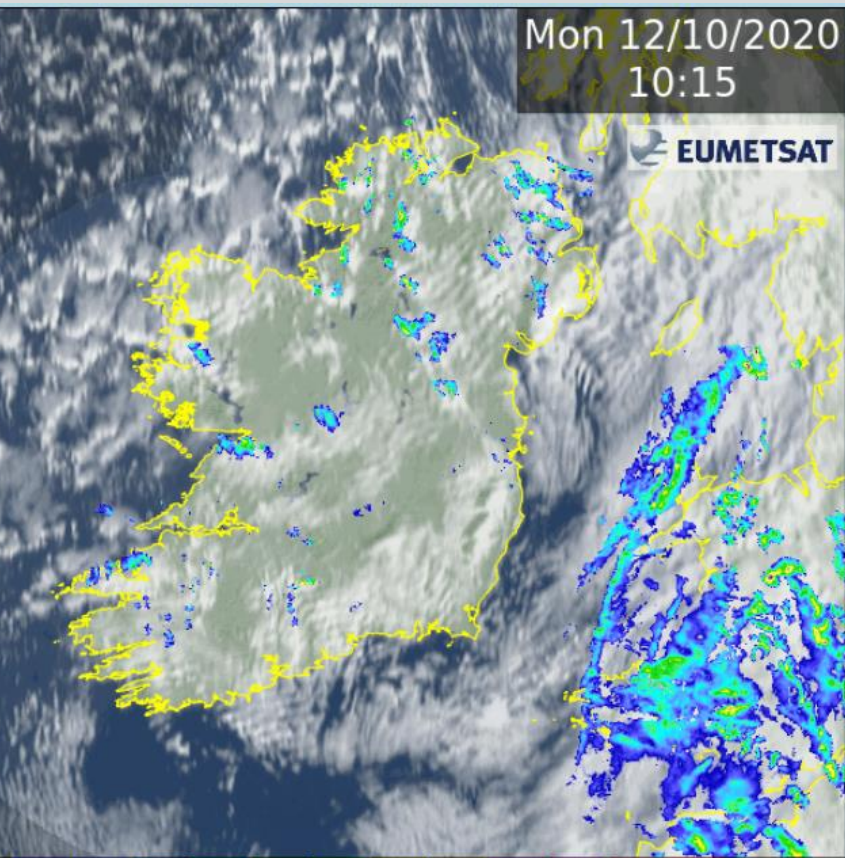
hundreds of weather radars

3,000 specially equipped commercial aircraft

16 meteorological and 50 research satellites.



Observation Platforms



Brewer

The Equations of the Atmosphere The Primitive Equations

GAS LAW (Boyle's Law and Charles' Law.)

Relates the pressure, temperature and density

CONTINUITY EQUATION

Conservation of mass; air neither created nor destroyed

WATER CONTINUITY EQUATION

Conservation of water (liquid, solid and gas)

EQUATIONS OF MOTION: Navier-Stokes Equations

Describe how the change of velocity is determined by the pressure gradient, Coriolis force and friction

THERMODYNAMIC EQUATION

Determines changes of temperature due to heating or cooling, compression or rarefaction, etc.

Seven equations; seven variables (u, v, w, ρ, p, T, q).



$$\frac{du}{dt} - \left(f + \frac{u \tan \phi}{a} \right) v + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + F_x = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \left(f + \frac{u \tan \phi}{a} \right) u + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + F_y = 0$$

$$p = R\rho T$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g\rho = 0$$

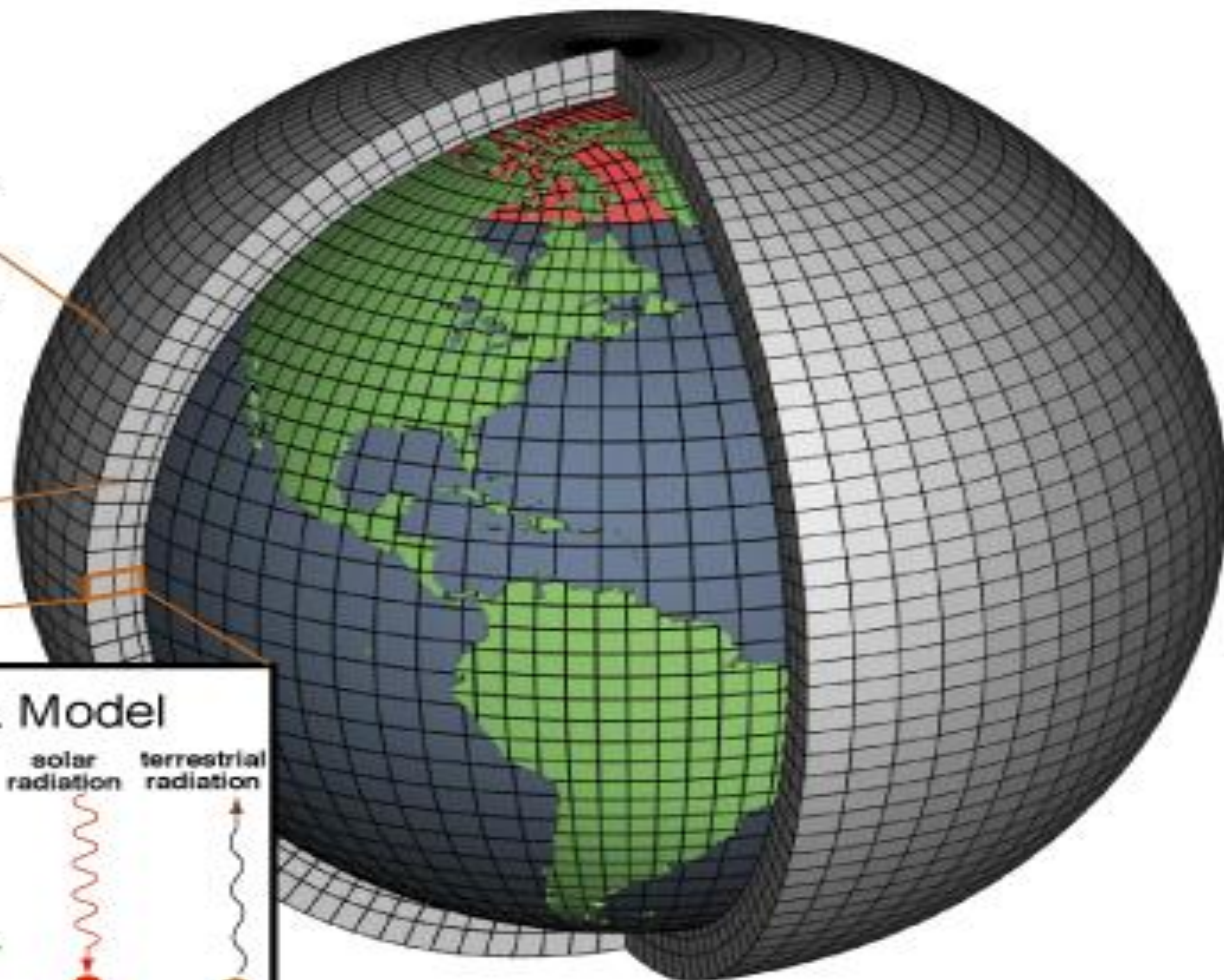
$$\frac{dT}{dt} + (\gamma - 1)T \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = \frac{Q}{c_p}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{V} = 0$$

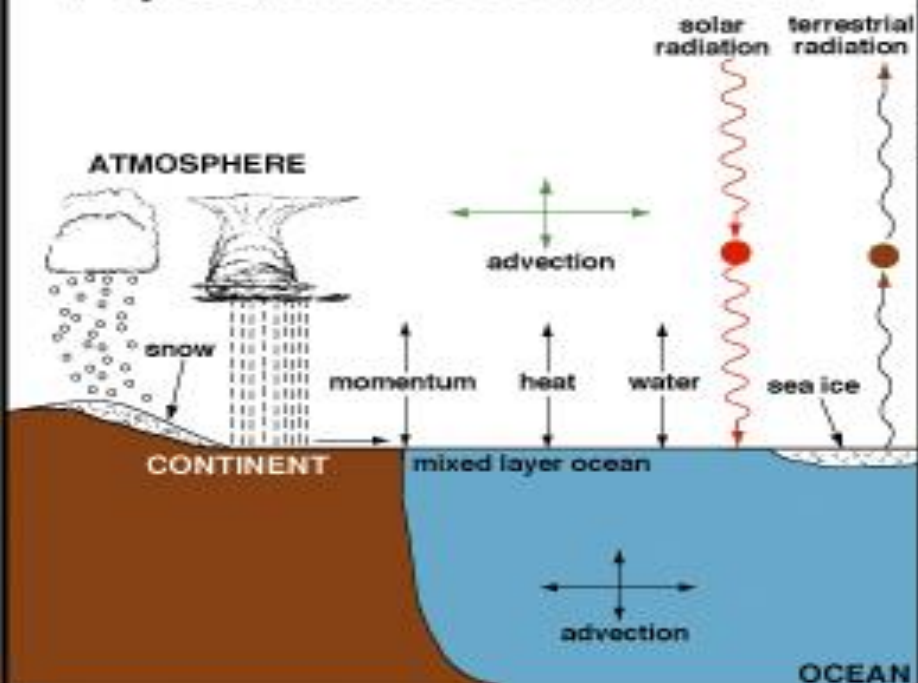
$$\frac{\partial \rho_w}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \rho_w \mathbf{V} = [\text{Sources} - \text{Sinks}]$$

Horizontal Grid
(Latitude-Longitude)

Vertical Grid
(Height or Pressure)



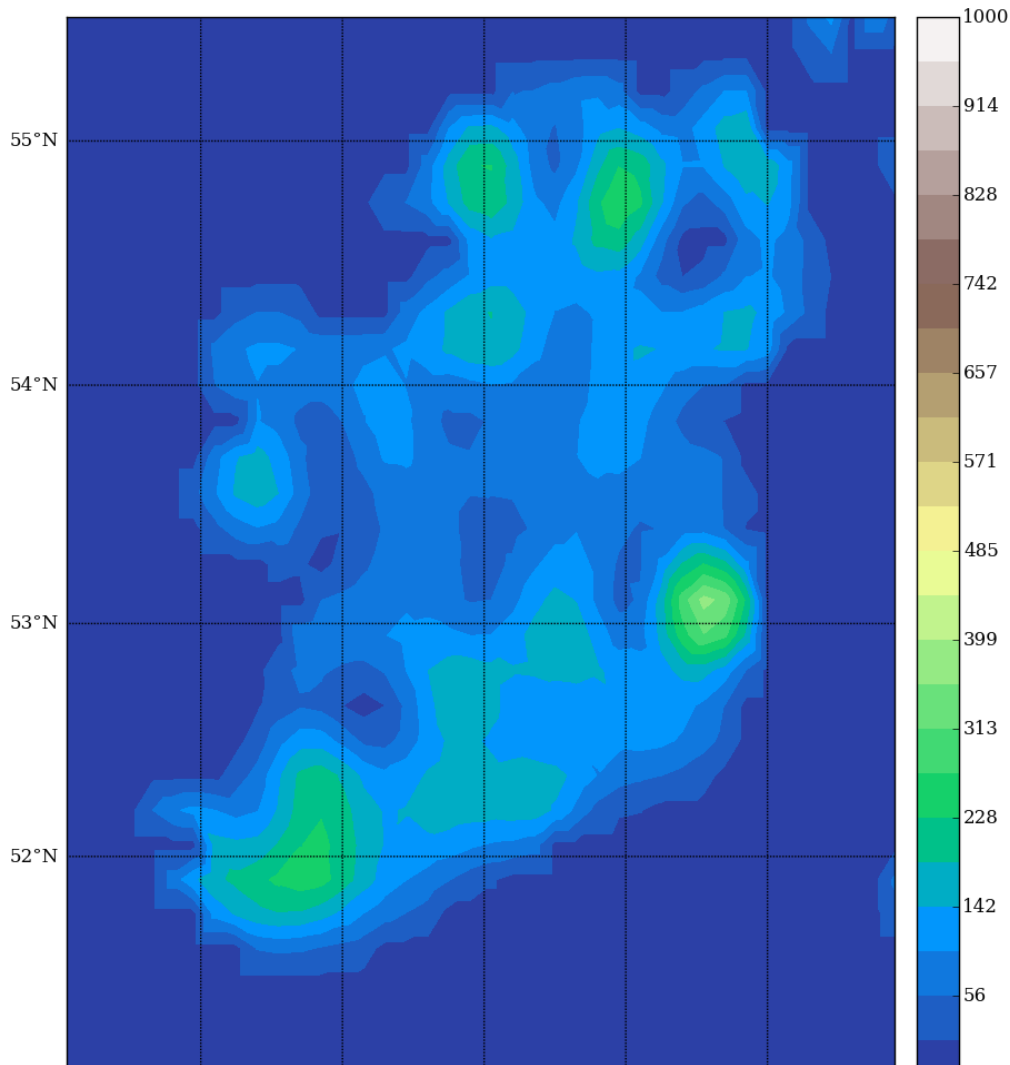
Physical Processes in a Model



The ECMWF's Cray XC40 supercomputer can perform up to 2 quadrillion calculations a second.



ECMWF Global model
9km resolution



MET Éireann 2.5km resolution
HARMONIE-AROME model

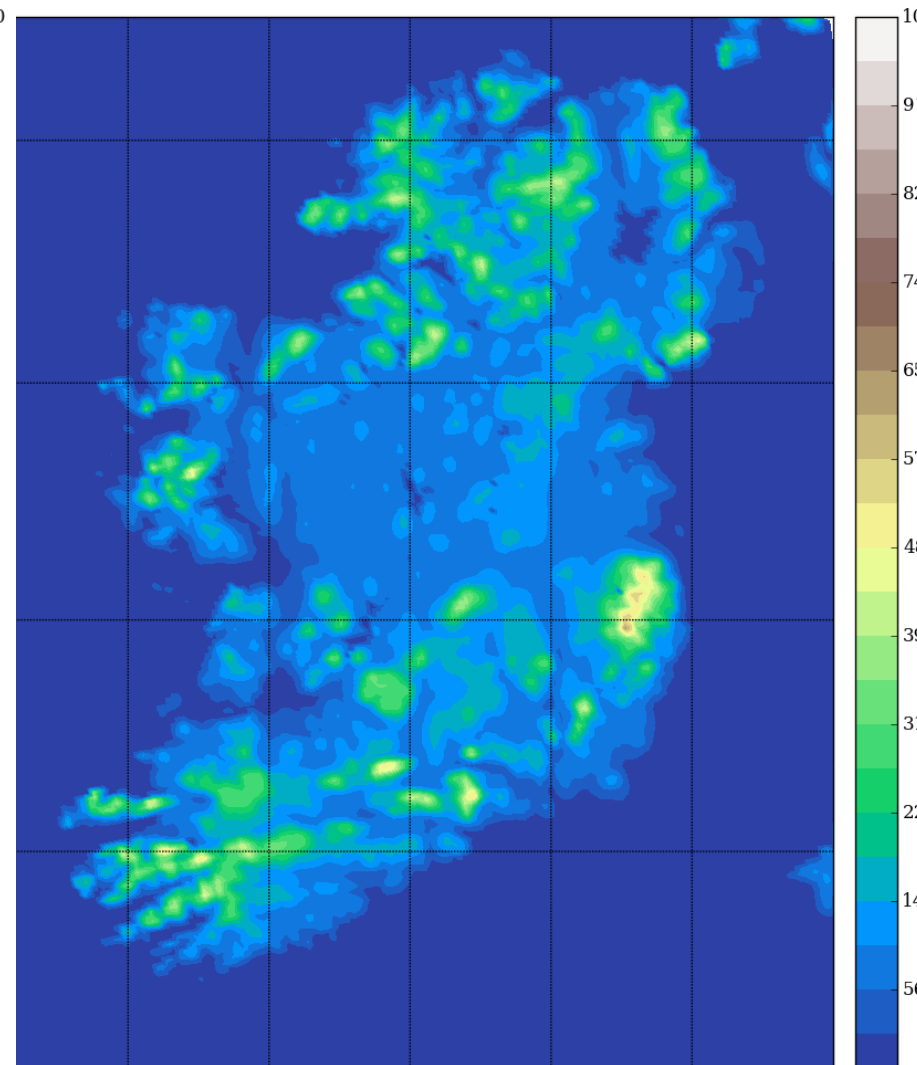


Figure 10 displays 12 maps of Ireland showing 3-hour rainfall for various ensemble members. The maps are arranged in two rows of six. The top row includes the Mean, Control, and Members 1 through 4. The bottom row includes Members 5 through 10. Each map shows the spatial distribution of rainfall over Ireland, with a color scale at the bottom indicating rainfall intensity in mm (0 to 32). A legend in the bottom right of each map specifies the time period: 2020-04-18 09:00 to 2020-04-18 12:00.

SUMMARY

IREPS (Irish Ensemble Prediction System)

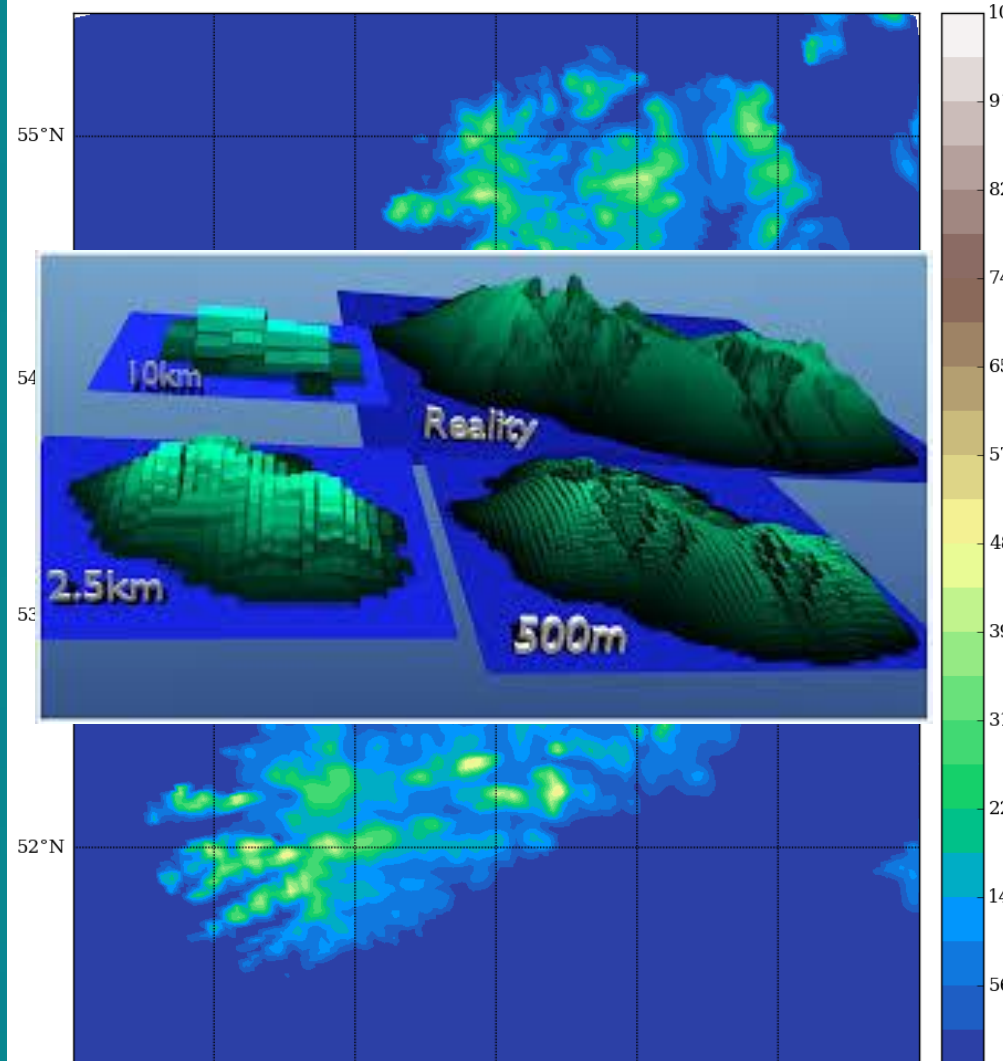
The observations (initial conditions) and the model are not perfect. Small errors in the initial conditions of a forecast grow rapidly, and affect predictability.

The ensembles provide forecasters with an objective way to predict the skill of a forecast and to estimate the most likely scenario. This will improve forecasts and warnings and enhance support for impact-based decision making for weather events and contribute to the safety of citizens and property.

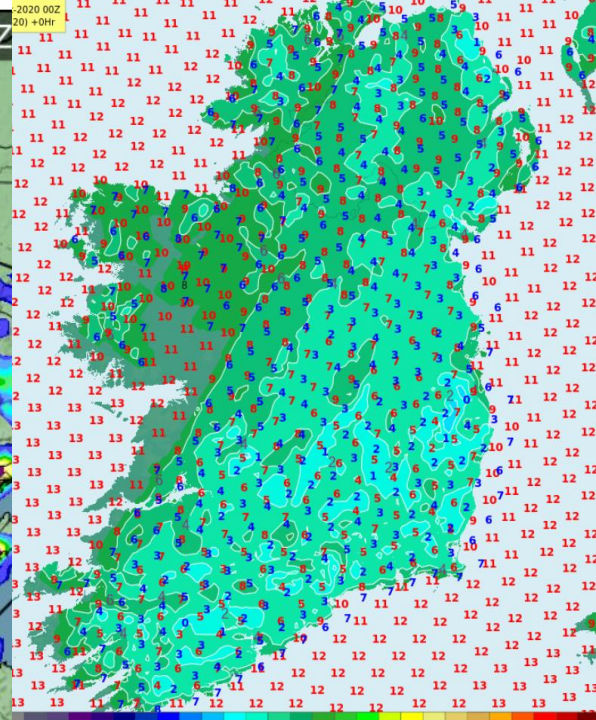
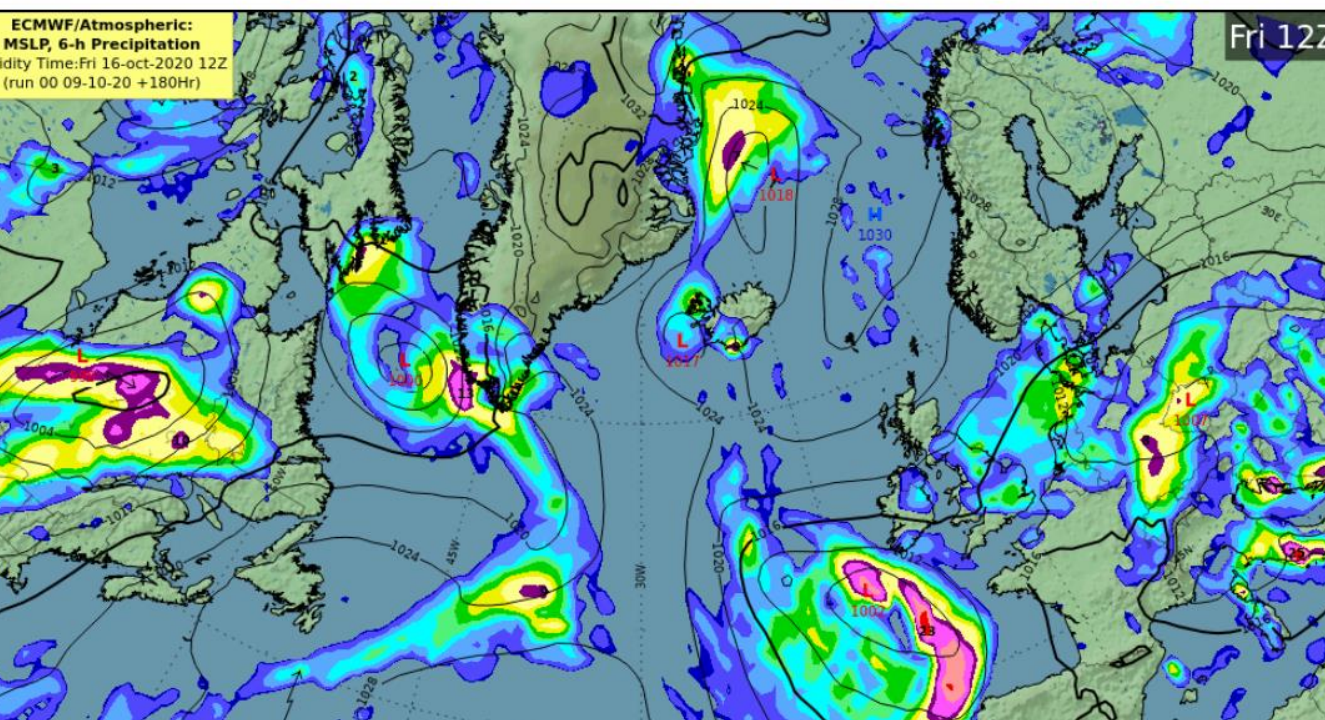


Met Éireann part of a new
European collaboration (United
Weather Centers UWC) to produce
the best short-range forecasts

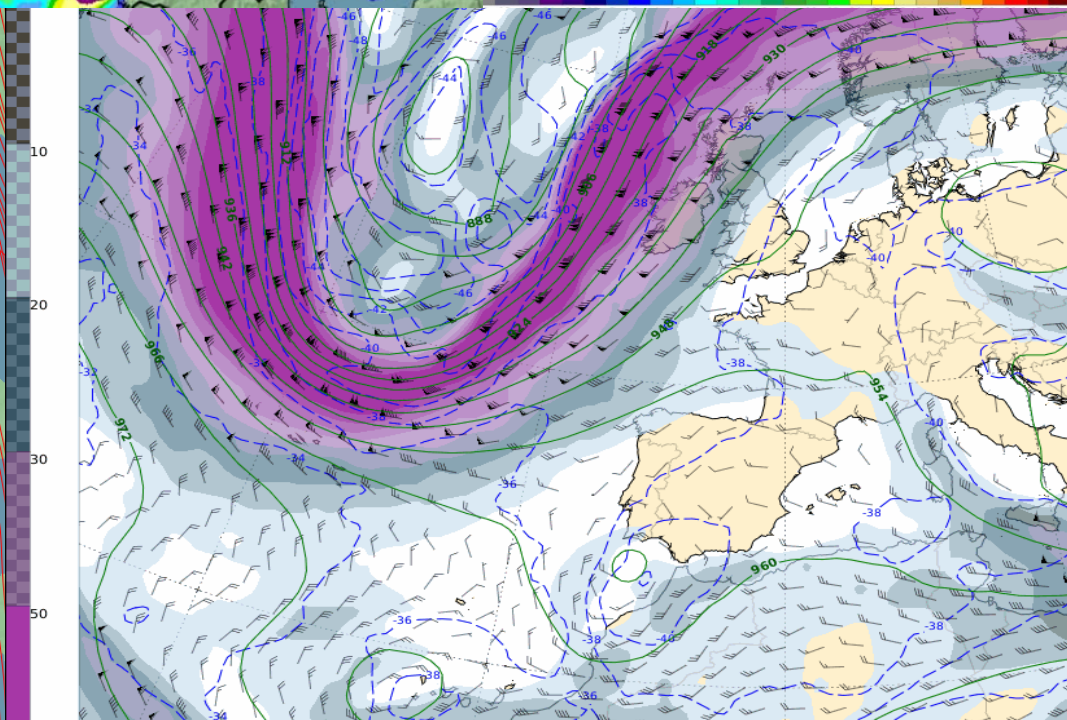
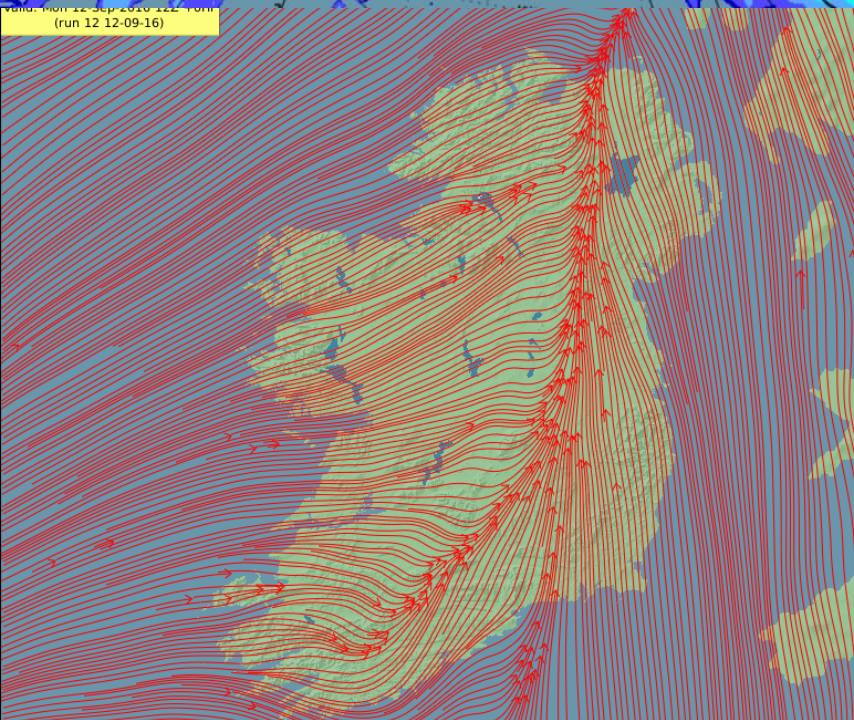
MET Éireann HARMONIE model
.....increasing the resolution

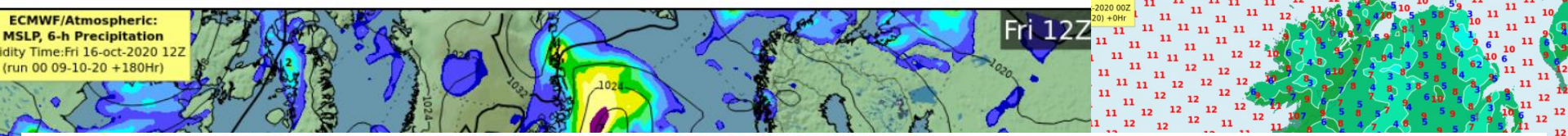


ECMWF/Atmospheric:
MSLP, 6-h Precipitation
Validity Time: Fri 16-Oct-2020 12Z
(run 00 09-10-20 +180Hr)

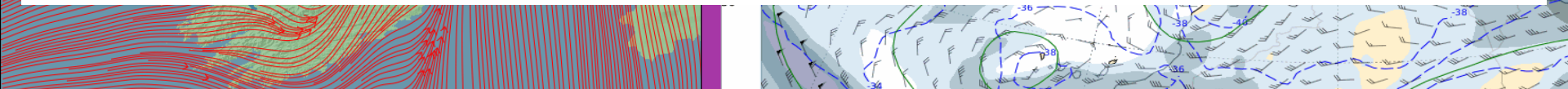
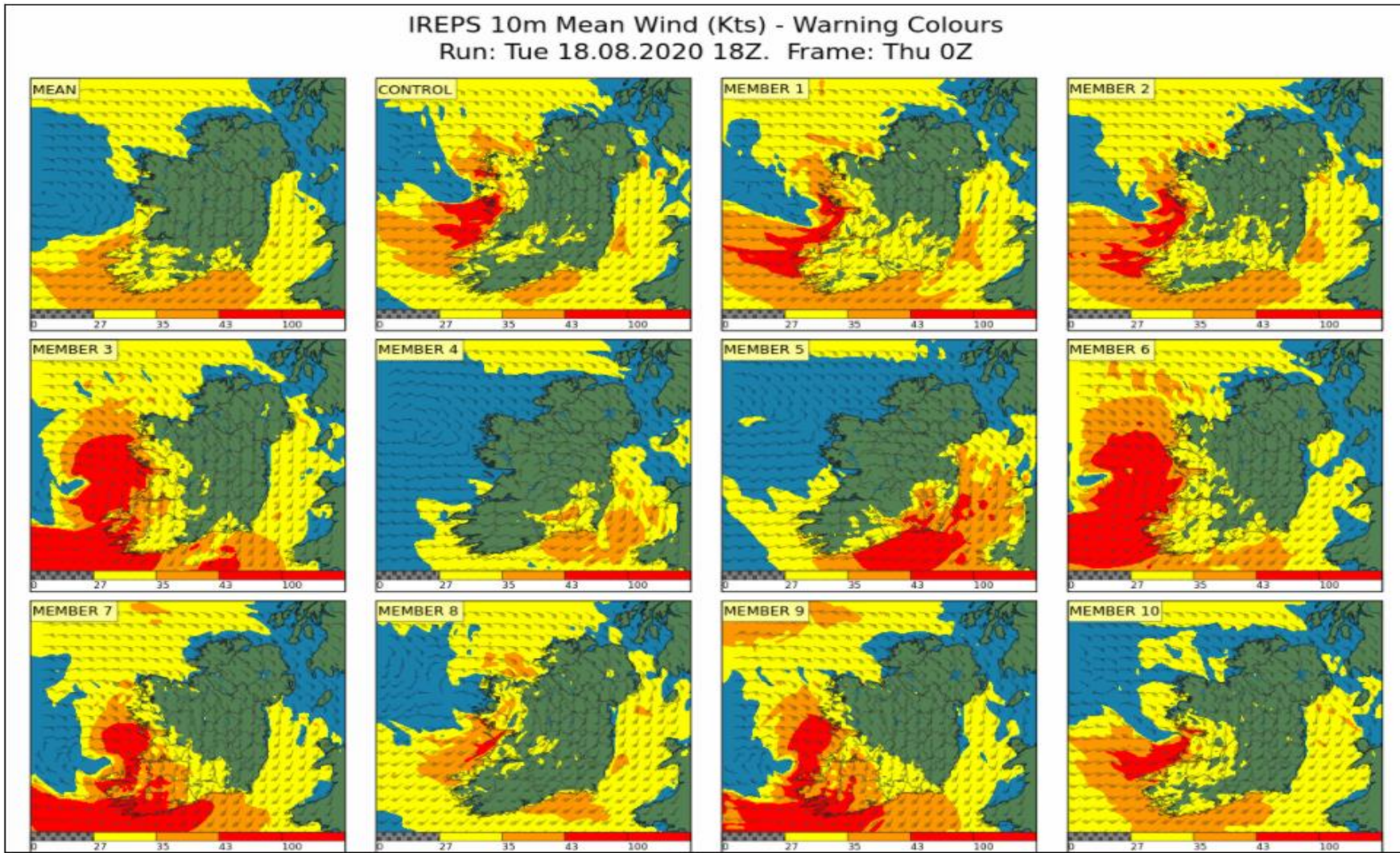


ECMWF/Atmospheric:
MSLP, 6-h Precipitation
Validity Time: Fri 16-Oct-2020 12Z
(run 12 12-09-16)





Model : **Harmonie/IREPS** Run : **18** Product : **Wind_Warning_Colours**





WARNINGS & ADVISORIES - TODAY FRIDAY 09 OCTOBER 2020

WEATHER WARNINGS



Currently no warnings in operation.

MARINE WARNINGS



Small Craft Warning

West to northwest winds will reach force 6 or higher today (Friday) on all Irish coasts.

Issued: 05:00 Friday 09/10/2020

ENVIRONMENTAL WARNINGS



Currently no warnings in operation.

TODAY
09 OCTSAT
10 OCTSUN
11 OCT[WARNINGS EXPLAINED](#)[METEOROLOGIST'S COMMENTARY](#)[MY WARNINGS LOGIN](#)



WARNINGS & ADVISORIES - TODAY FRIDAY 09 OCTOBER 20

WEATHER WARNINGS



Currently no warnings in operation.

MARINE WARNINGS



Small Craft Warning

West to northwest winds will reach force 6 or higher today (Friday) on all Irish coasts.

Issued: 05:00 Friday 09/10/2020

ENVIRONMENTAL WARNINGS



Currently no warnings in operation.



MET ÉIREANN

Wed 09:53

Status Yellow Rainfall Warning Issued

Rainfall warning for Connacht, Cavan,
Monaghan and Donegal

Valid: 10:00 Wed 2/09/20 to 21:00 Wed 2/09/20

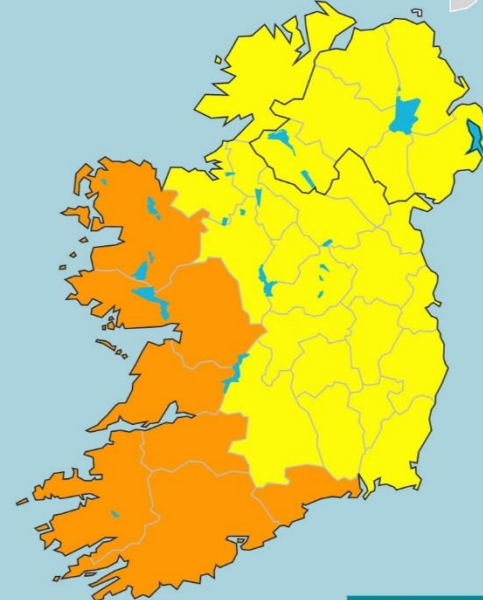


Select a county

WARNINGS EXPLAINED

METEOROLOGIST'S COMMENT

MY WARNINGS LOGIN

**Met Éireann**
The Irish Meteorological Service

Select a county to display local warnings.

Storm Naming



EUMETNET
EUROPEAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES NETWORK

- *Reach, engagement and influence* for warnings
- Authoritative Voice
- Single name
- Communication: ‘hashtag culture’
- Collaboration with adjoining NMS’s
- Useful post-event for reference

Ex-hurricane Ophelia (17 October 2017)

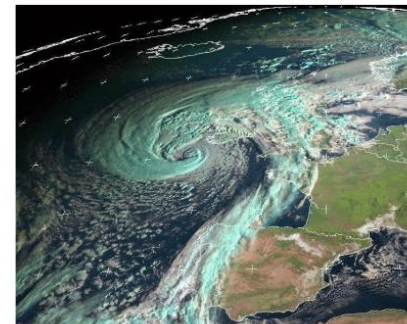
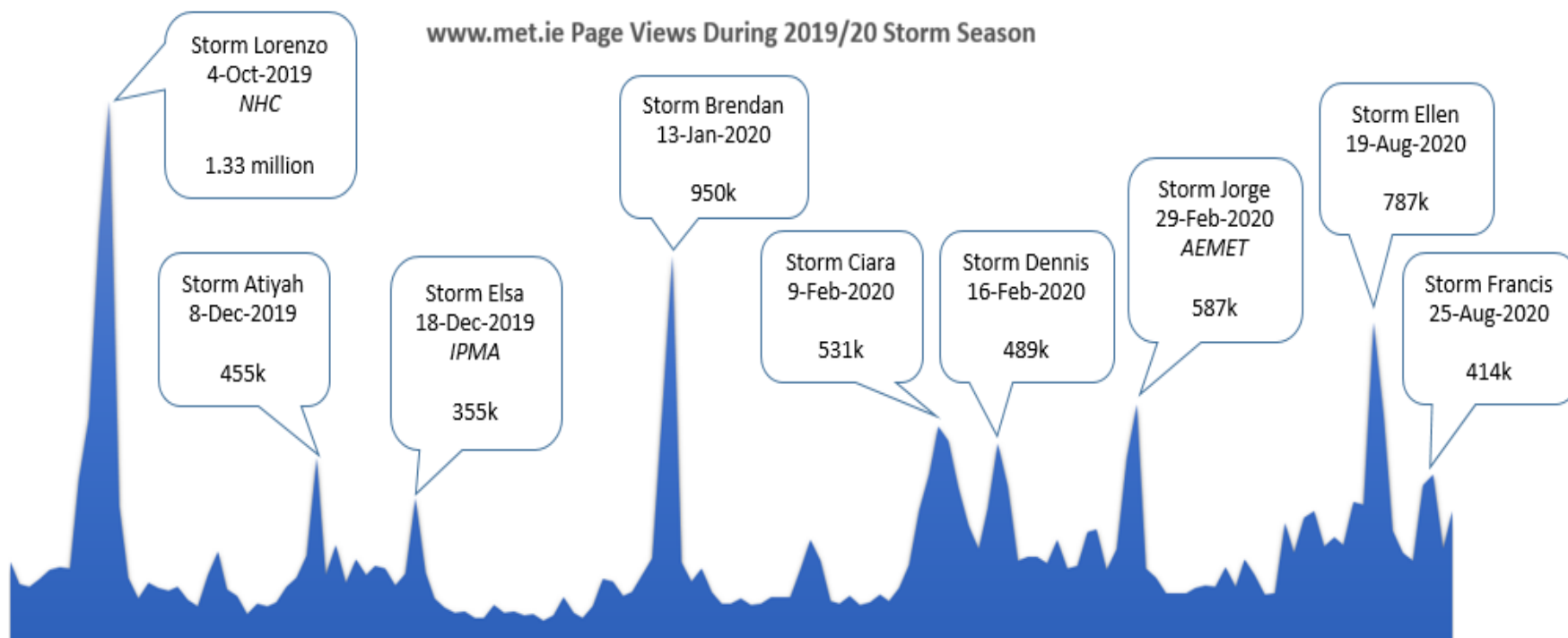


Image from Eumetsat



Storm Ophelia batters the west Cork coast at the Beacon near Baltimore.
Photograph: Youen Jacob/Provision

www.met.ie Page Views During 2019/20 Storm Season



Impact-oriented briefings via Webex with Met Éireann weather and flood Forecasters, the Local Authorities & the NDFEM



Keith Lambkin, Senior Climatologist, is working with the LA's on localised predictions for Ireland.

www.met.ie/climate/services

What will Ireland's future climate look like, and by knowing this how does this help us now?



Ireland must prepare for a changed climate.

- Extreme weather events will become more frequent and severe
- Infrastructure in coastal and low lying areas will become more vulnerable to erosion and storms.
- Increase occurrence and intensity of extreme precipitation events will bring increased risk of flooding.
- Changes in temperature will provide opportunities but also some risks.