



**METEOROLOGICAL  
SERVICE  
SINGAPORE**



**WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION**

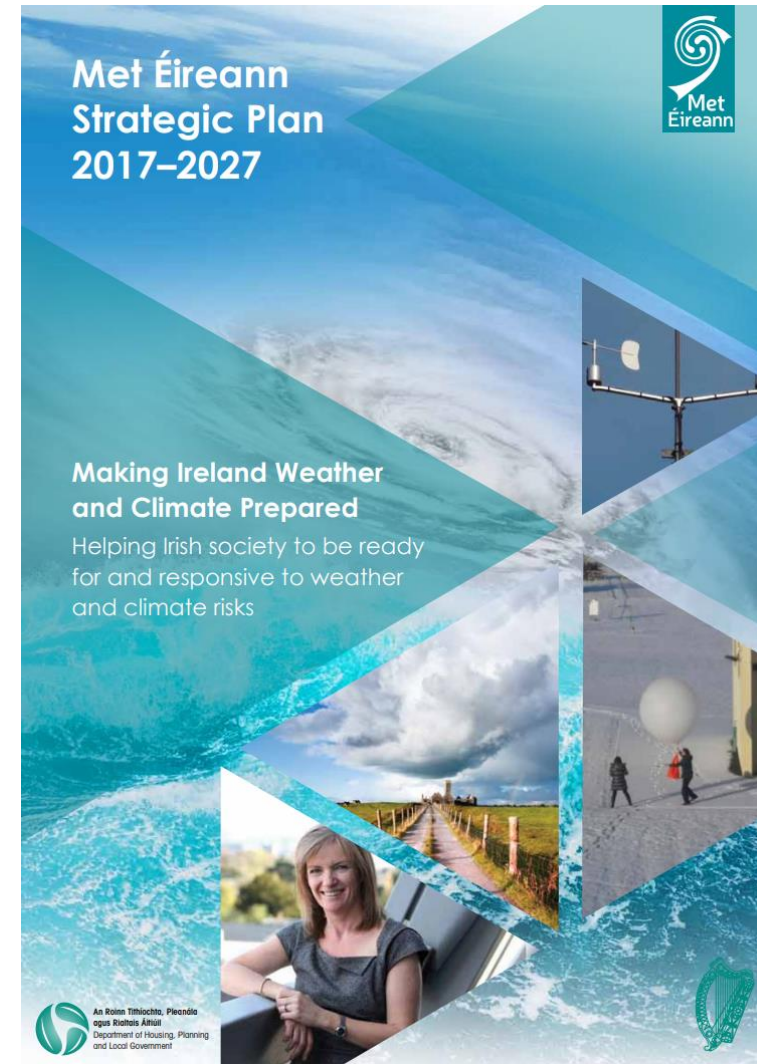
Leadership and Management programme  
*5<sup>th</sup> September 2023*



# Organisational Development of Met Éireann since 2016



Met Éireann, Headquarters, Glasnevin Dublin, Ireland



# 1. Background

# Ireland a Heritage in Meteorology



Robert Boyle  
1627-1691



Francis Beaufort  
1774-1857



John Tyndall  
1820-1893



George Gabriel Stokes 1819-  
1905

# Climate of Ireland



Storm Emma March 2018

## Mean air-temperature (1991-2020):

- Summer mean air-temperature: 14.6°C
- Autumn mean air-temperature : 10.3°C
- Spring mean air-temperature : 8.8°C
- Winter mean air-temperature : 5.4°C
  
- Annual mean air-temperature : 9.8°C

## Mean annual rainfall (1991-2020):

- Mean annual rainfall: 1,288mm

## Mean annual sunshine duration 1991-2020:

- Annual mean sunshine hours: 1403.3 hours
- Greatest 1541.9 hours
- Lowest 1252.3 hours

## Changes to Irish climate 1961-1990 vs 1991-2020:

- Annual mean air temperature increased by approx. 0.7°C
- Annual average rainfall increased by approx. 7%
- Sunshine increased: 4.5% (58.6 hours)

# Organisational Situation



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

## Housing, Planning, Local Government and Heritage

Water

Planning

Housing  
Delivery

Local Government

Housing Policy

Heritage

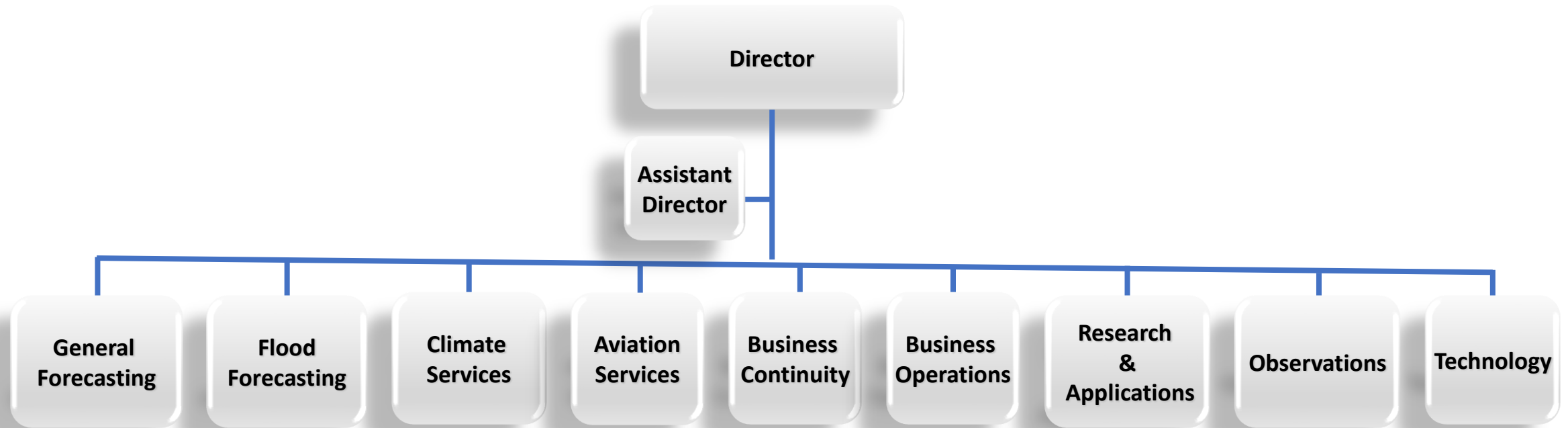


Met Éireann

- Line Division of the Department of Housing, Planning, Local Government and Heritage
- Met Éireann, Emergency management and Local Government in one Government Department
- Climate change policy, Environment policy and Energy policy are within Department of Environment, Climate and Communications



# Met Éireann Organisational Structure





# International Ecosystem



Joined 2020



Joined 1947



Joined 1950



Established 1936



Joined 1975



Joined 2018



Joined 1996

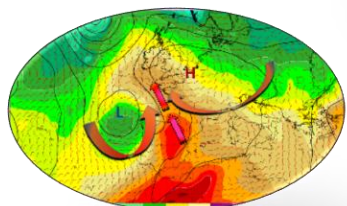
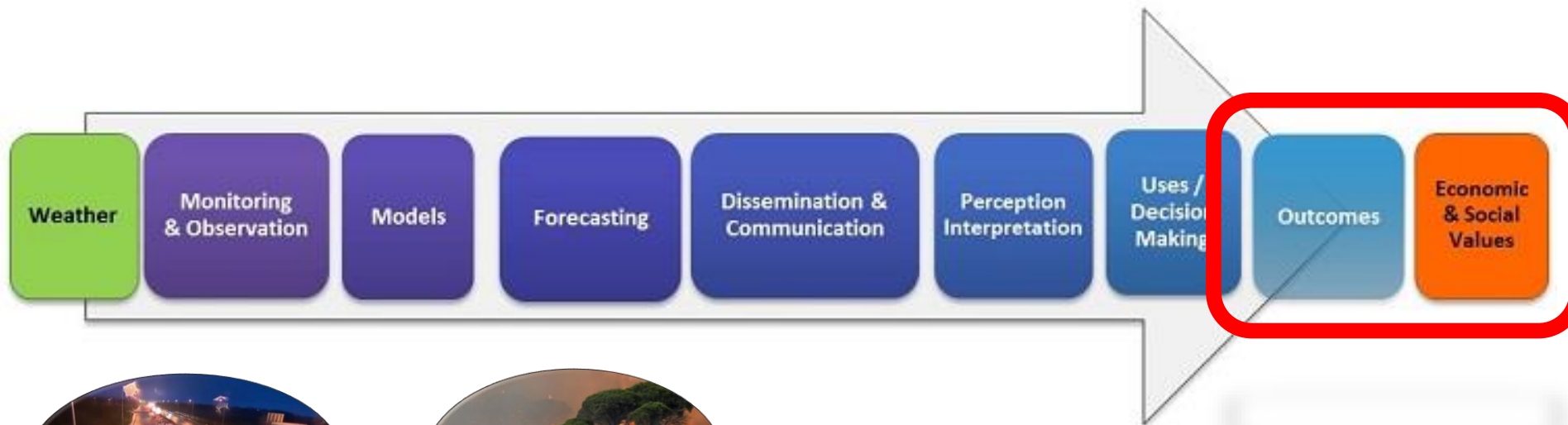


Joined 1985

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







## Extreme Weather 2022/23

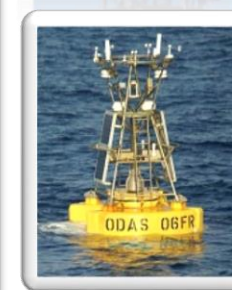
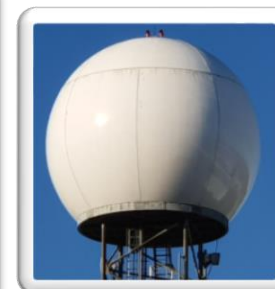
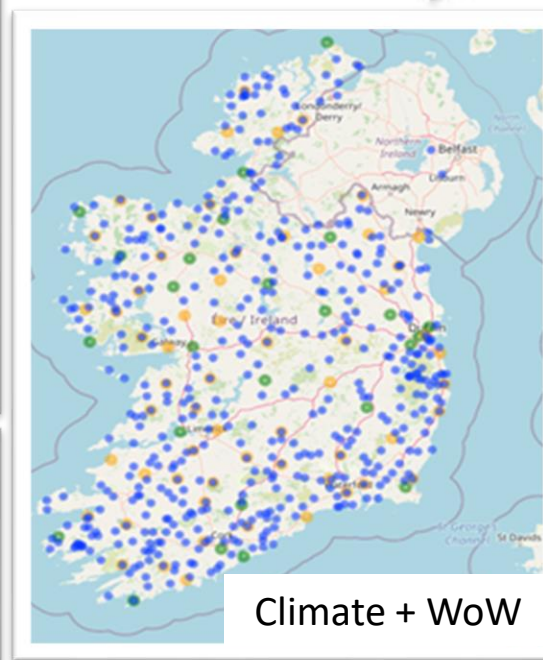
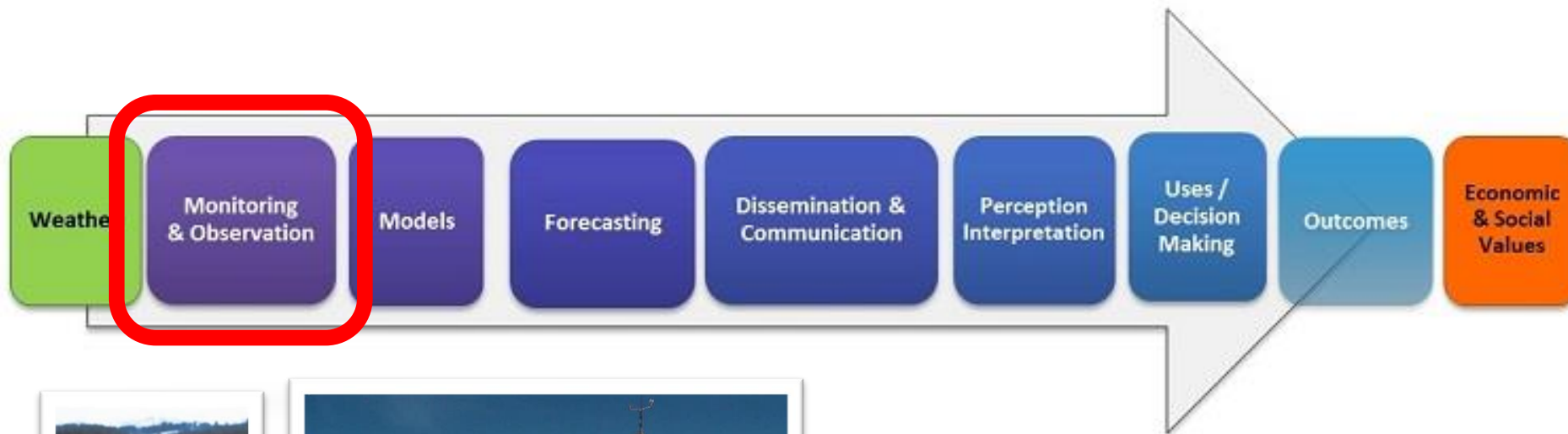


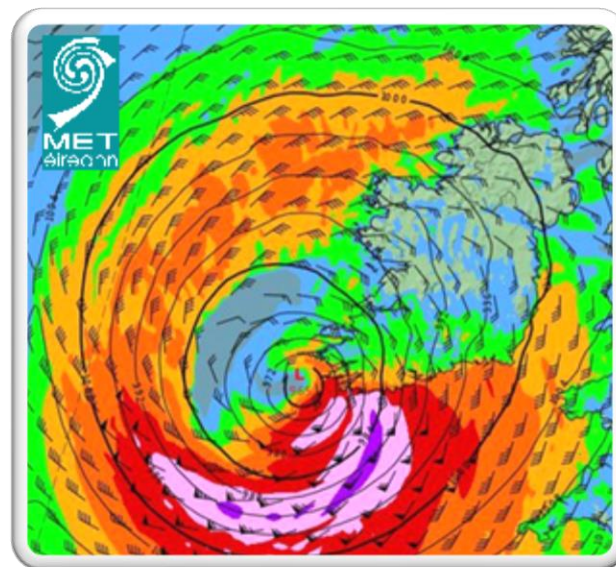
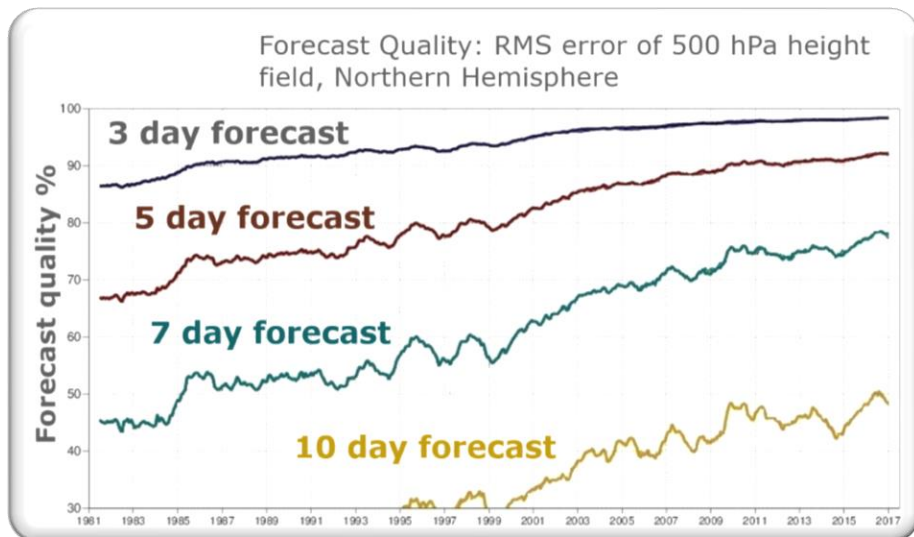
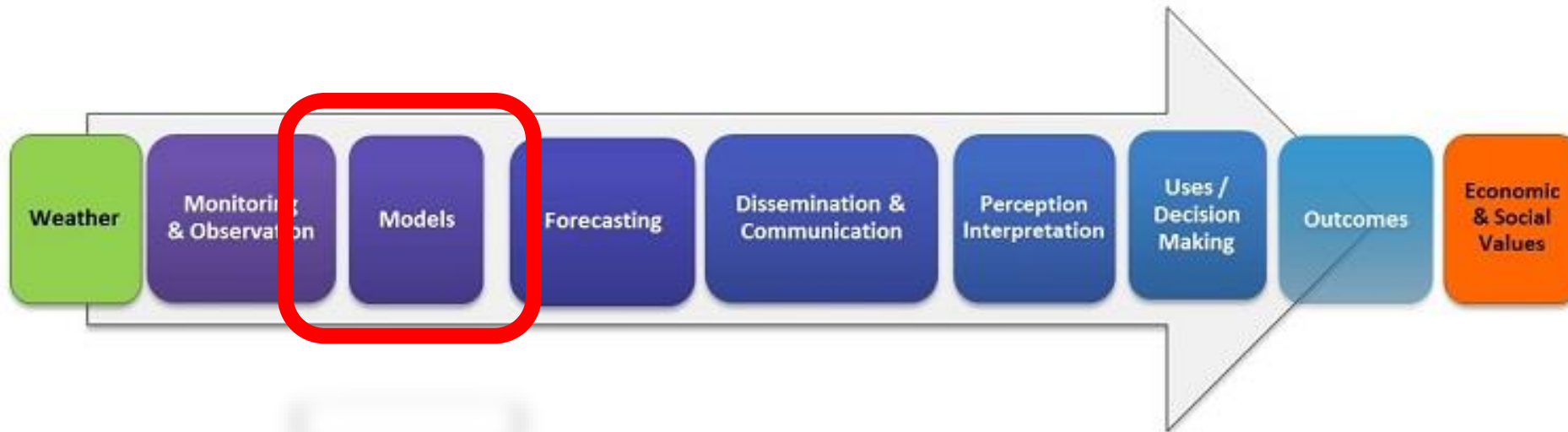
## Benefits of Forecast information in EU27

BENEFIT AREA	MINIMUM	LIKELY
Protection of Property and Infrastructure	€1.3 billion/year	€5.5 billion/year
Added Value to the European Economy	€10 billion/year	€41 billion/year
Private Use by European Citizens	€4 billion/year	€15 billion/year
<b>TOTAL (rounded)</b>	<b>€15 billion/year</b>	<b>€61 billion/year</b>

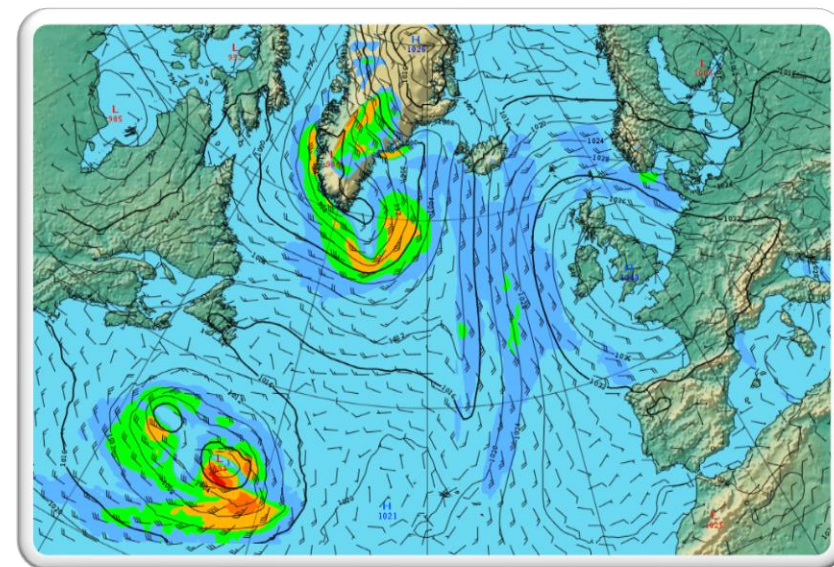
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL BENEFITS OF FORECAST INFORMATION IN THE EU27

From: EUMETSAT excludes protection of life



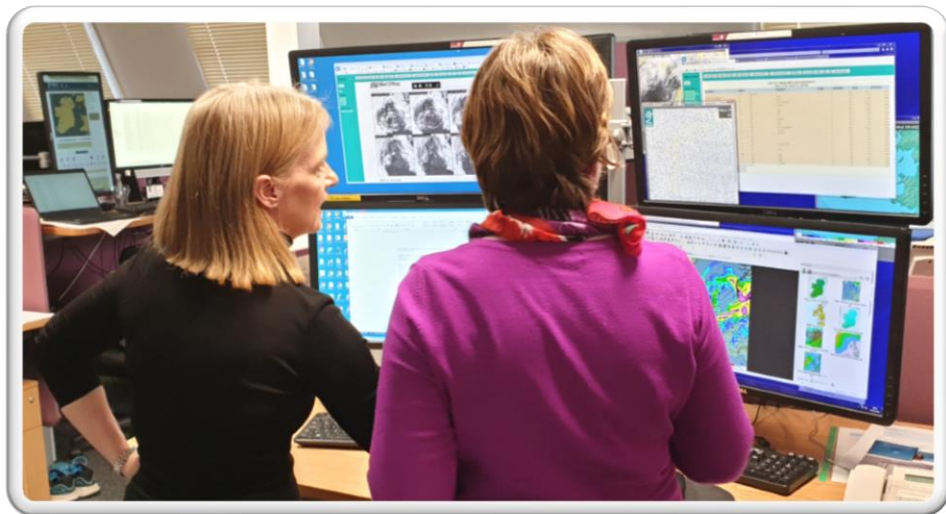
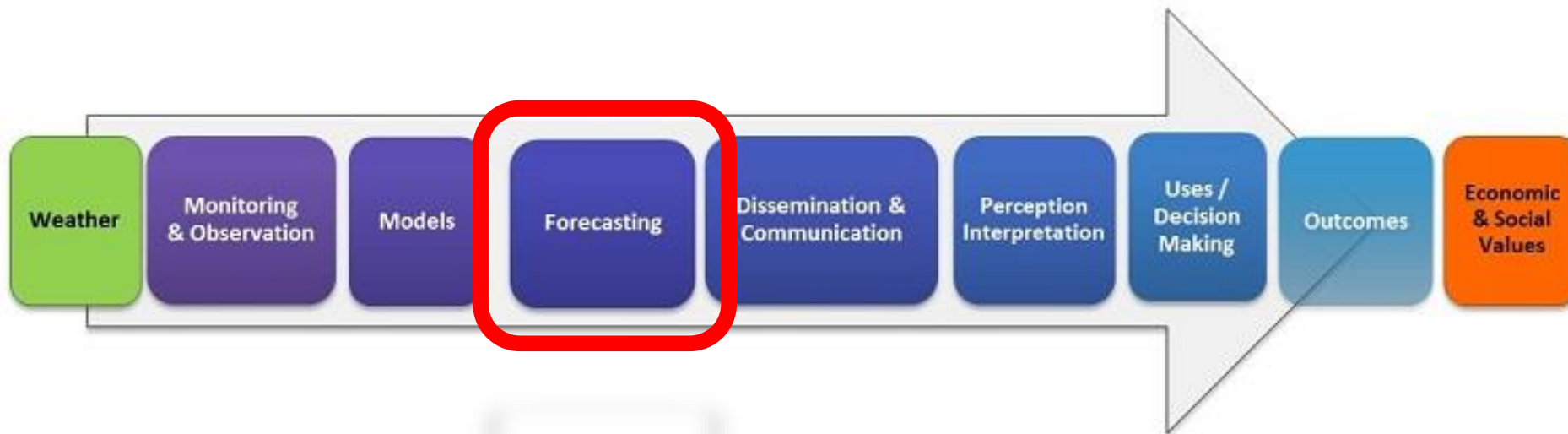


Harmonie-Arome LAM



ECMWF Global

Knowledge-leading numerical Weather Prediction models used to forecast weather



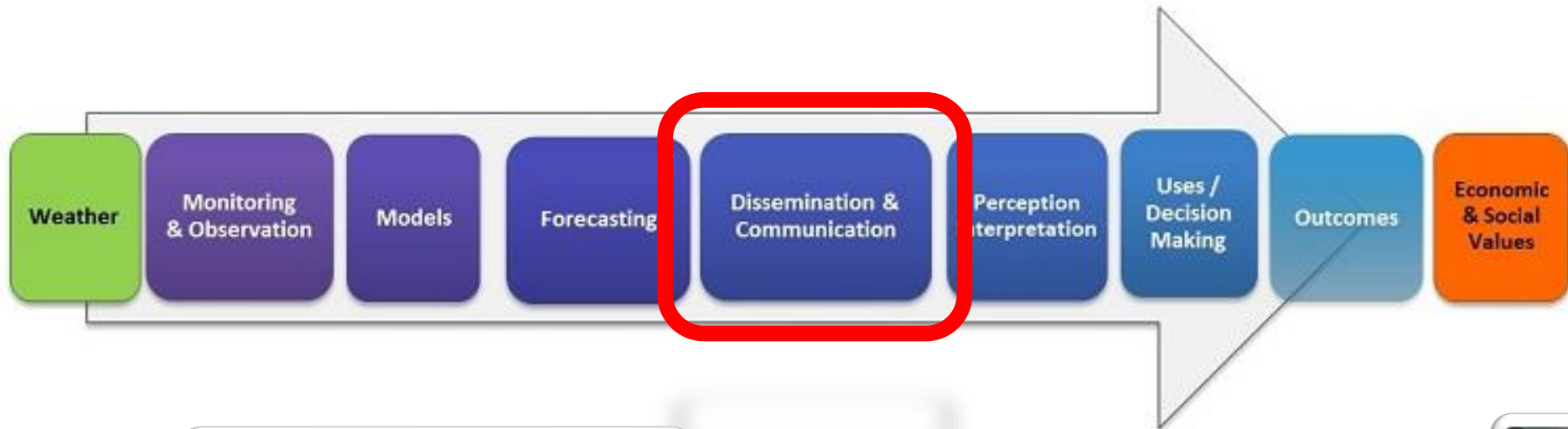
Flood-forecasting centre



Aviation Services



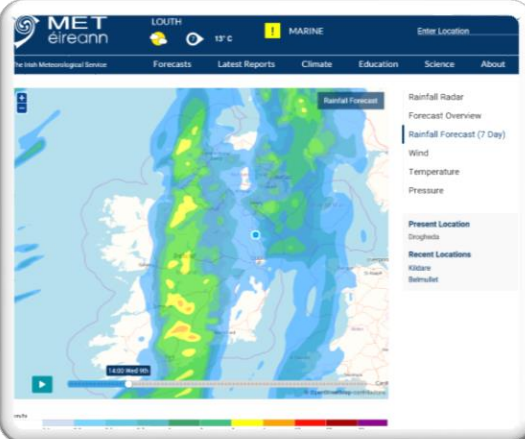
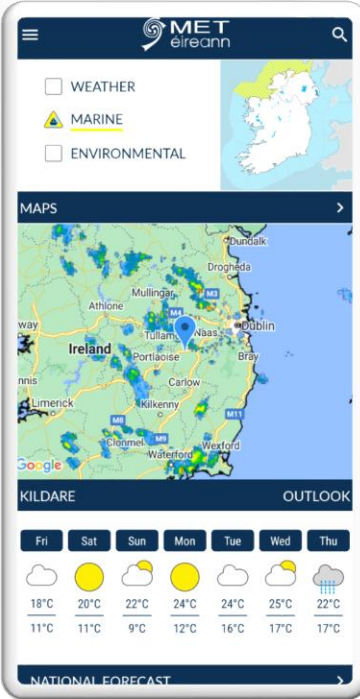
Meteorologists & Hydro-meteorologists analyse and predict the weather



### Storm Names 2023/24

A Agnes	H Henk	O Olga
B Babet	I Isha	P Piet
C Ciarán	J Jocelyn	R Regina
D Debi	K Kathleen	S Stuart
E Elin	L Lilian	T Tamiko
F Fergus	M Minnie	V Vincent
G Gerrit	N Nicholas	W Walid

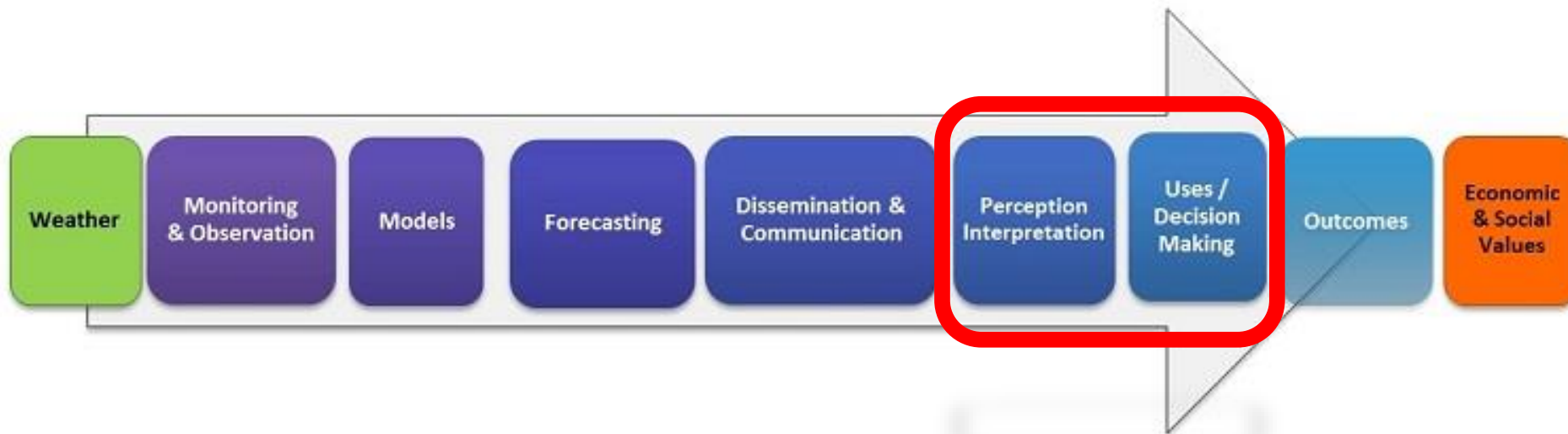
in partnership with  
  
 Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland



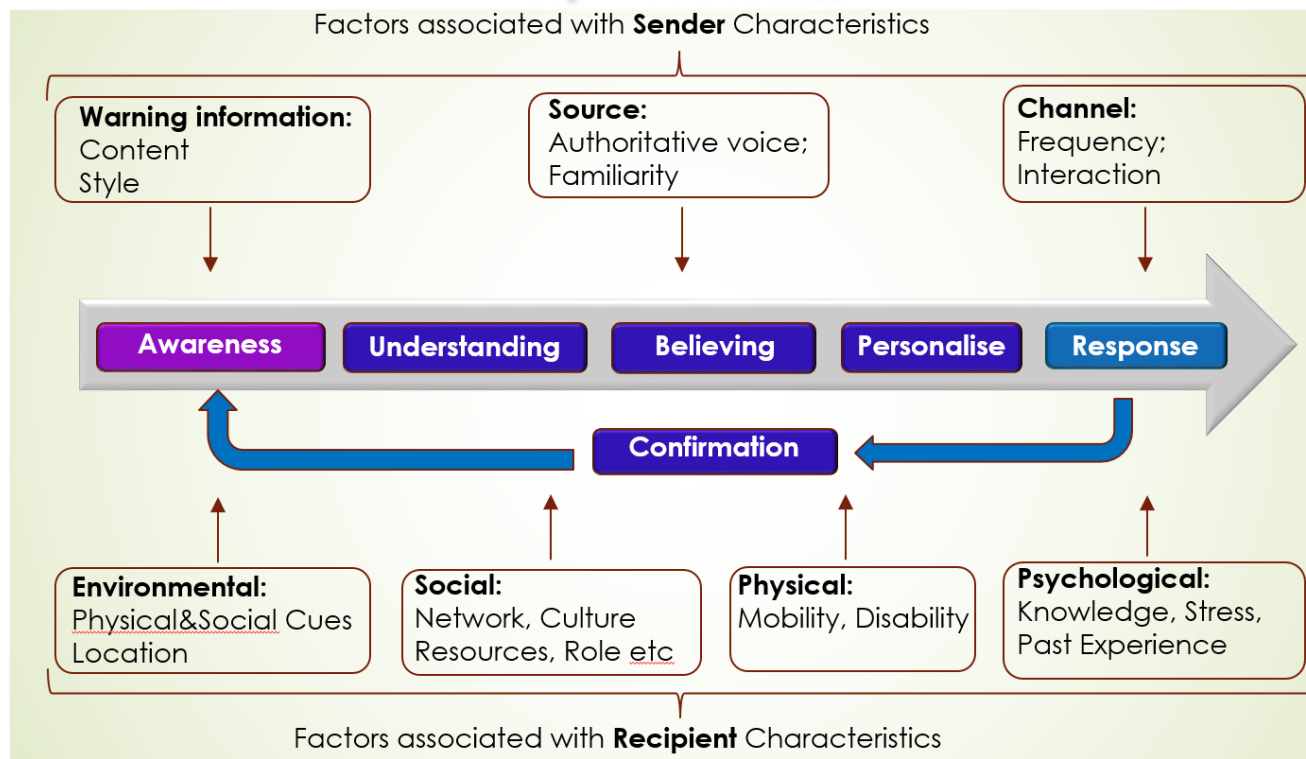
TV & Warnings

Storm naming

Web, app and social media



### Response Process



# Met Éireann

## Ireland's National Meteorological Service

### Updated mission:

Met Éireann, the national meteorological service, monitors, analyses and predicts Ireland's weather and climate, supporting Irish society and decision-makers with world-class weather, climate and flood services. We do this to protect life and property, and to promote wider societal and economic wellbeing.

### Vision:

**“Making Ireland Weather and Climate Prepared”**

*Helping Irish society to be ready for and responsive  
to Weather and Climate challenges*



**World  
Meteorological  
Organisation**



## 2. Development



# Met Éireann Strategic Plan 2017–2027

## Developments since 2017:

### Predictive capability

- Harmonie, high resolution Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)
- Ensemble Prediction Capability
- Flood Forecasting Centre
- Met Éireann weather and climate research programme

### Services and Communication

- Support for impact-based decision making
- Support for emergency management
- Web-site and app
- Social media
- Citizen scientists
- Open data

### National meteorological infrastructure

- UWC-W High Performance Computing
- Aviation (AWOS), Automation (CAMPS), Upper-air
- Weather Radars
- ICT Capacity, Resilience and Security (iMaMs)
- Business Continuity

### Climate services

- National Framework for Climate Services
- CCAC support
- Climate prediction and analysis

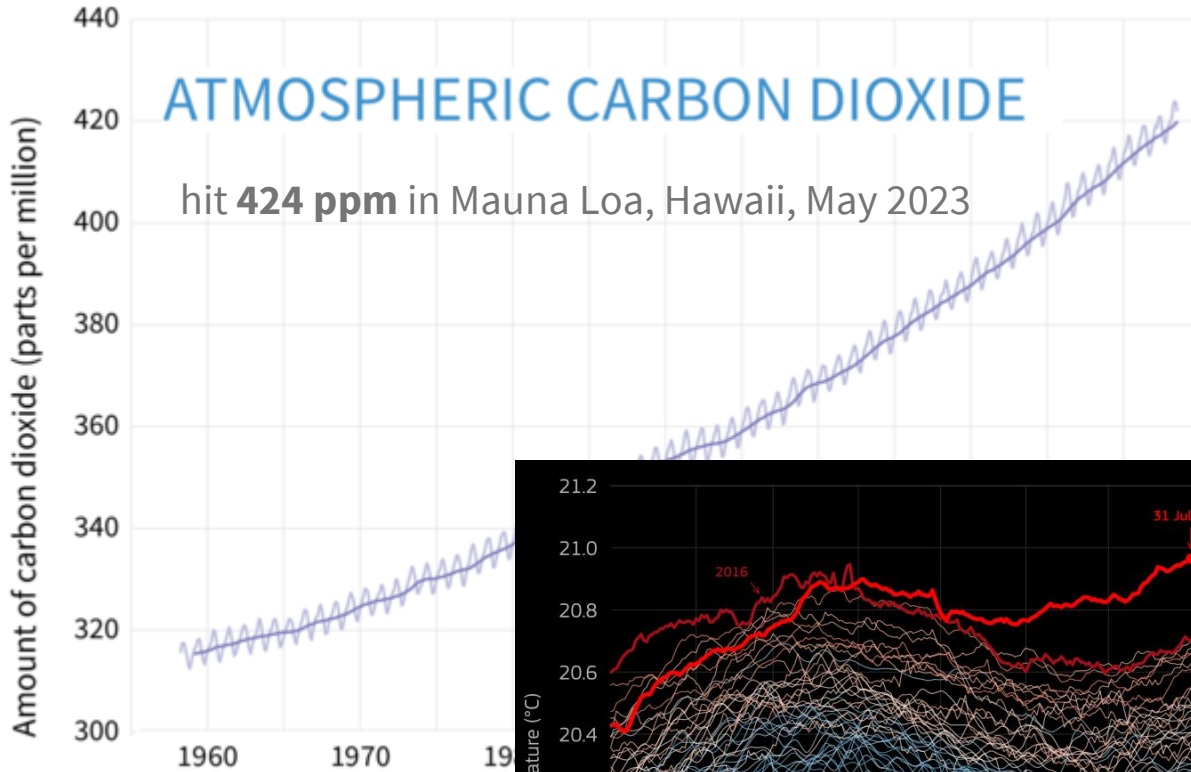


# An Era of Change

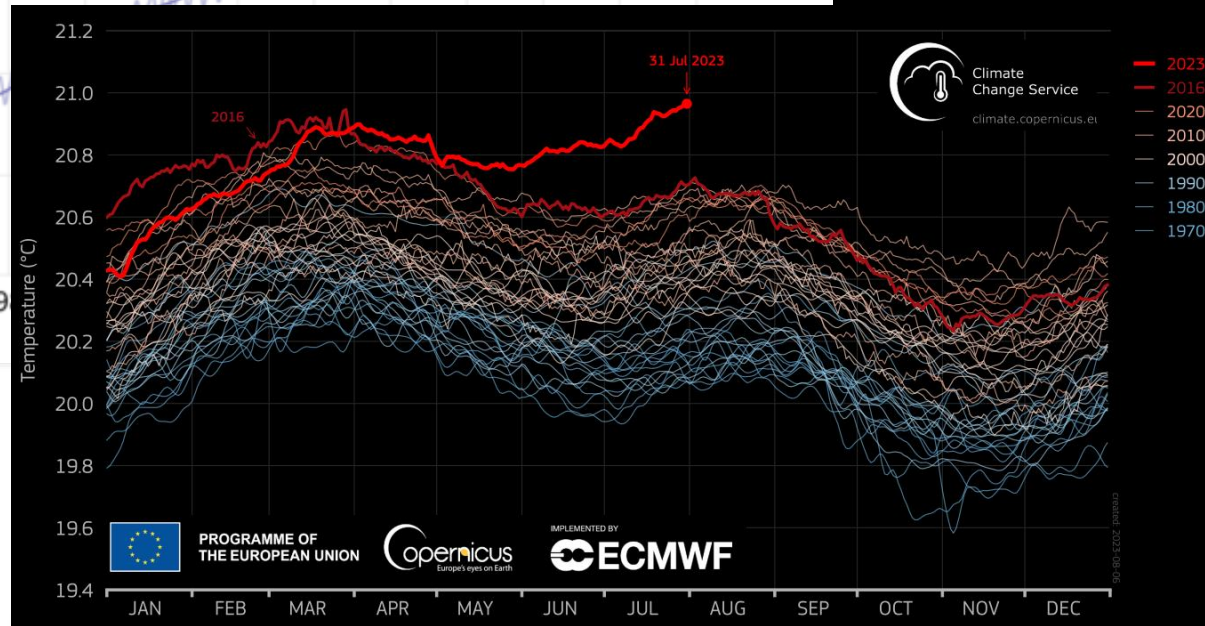
- Climate and weather is changing
- Societal vulnerability is increasing
- The nature of weather information is changing
- Evolving Government priorities e.g. flood forecasting



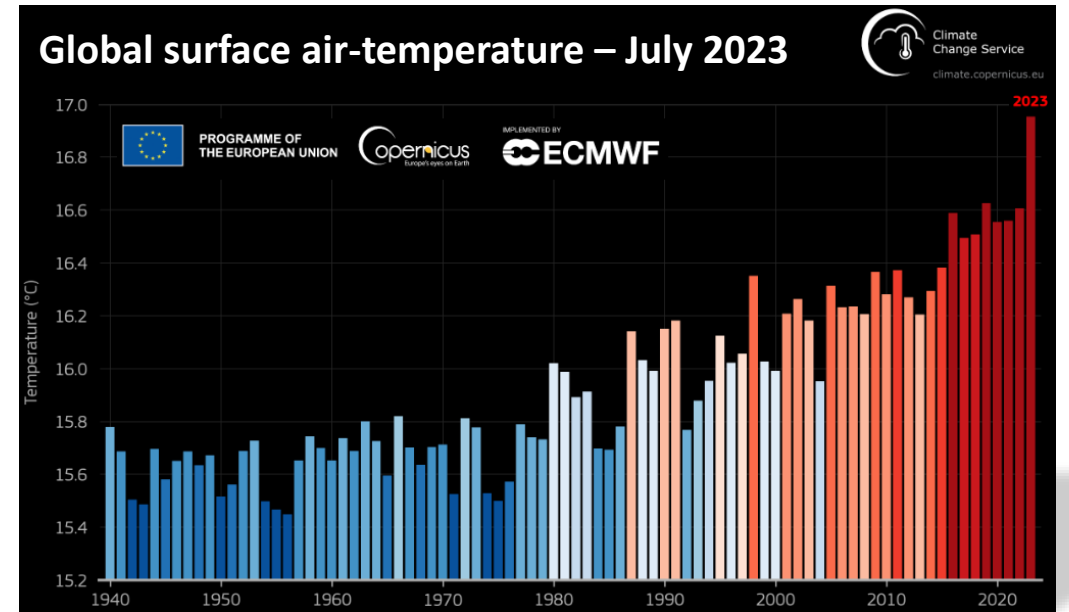
# Climate is Changing



31st July, the daily SSTs reached a record high of **20.96°C**



DAILY SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE 60°S 60°N



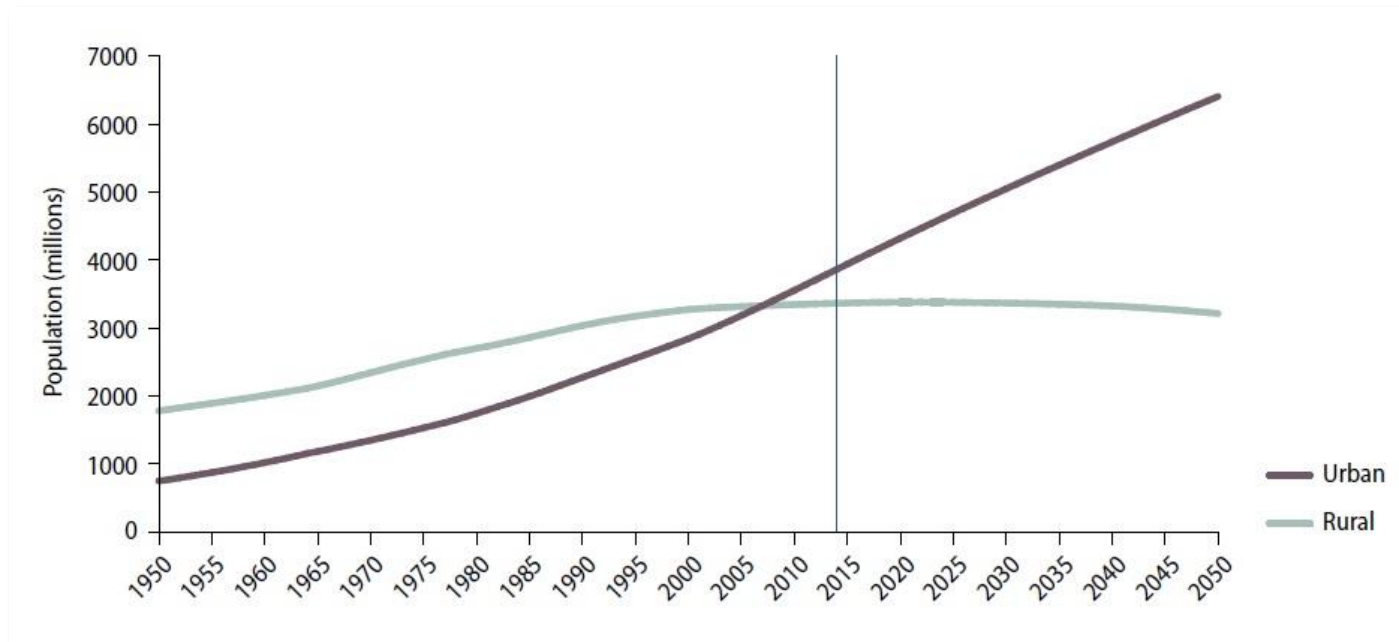
[climate.copernicus.eu](https://climate.copernicus.eu)

**Global warming reached 1.23°C above pre-industrial levels July 2023**

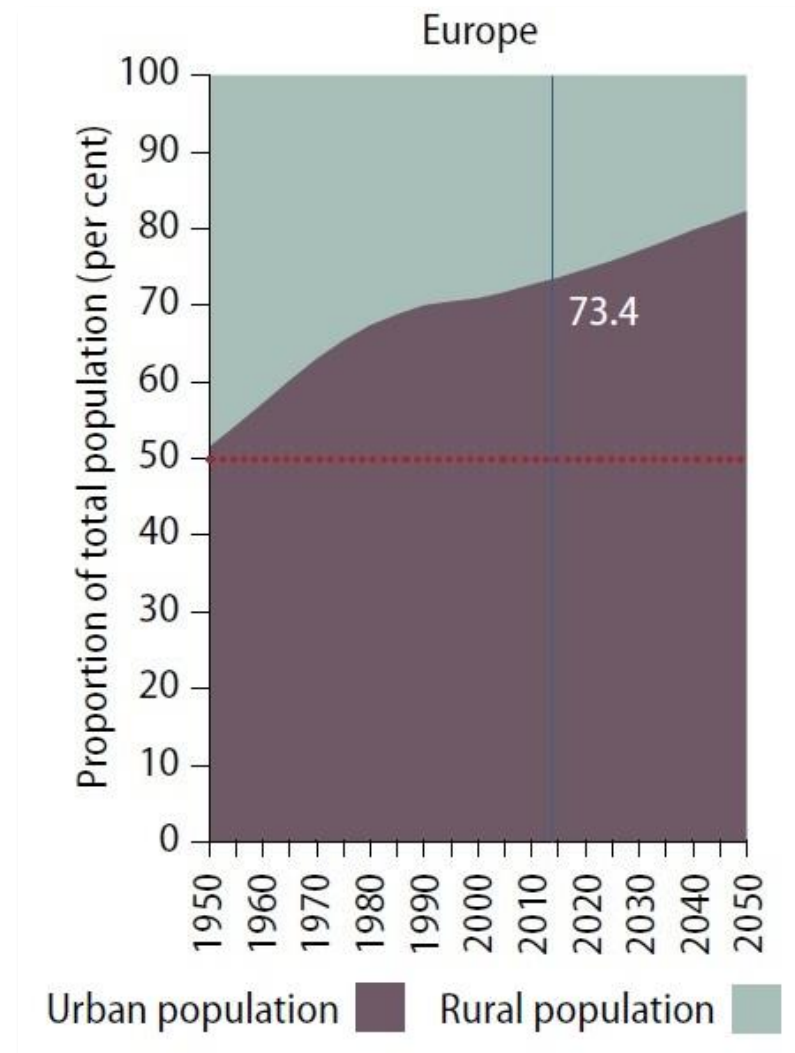
**Carbon dioxide Reached 424.0 ± 0.1 parts per million in the atmosphere.**

# Increased Urbanization

Urban and rural population of the world, 1950–2050



By 2050, 66 per cent of the world's population is projected to be urban.



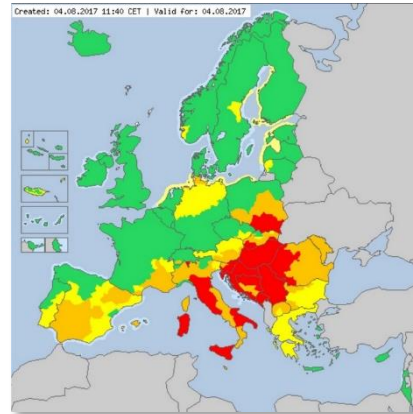
From: UN World Urbanization Prospects, 2014 Revision.

# Extreme Weather 2016/17

“...this time it’s different...”



USA: Hurricane Harvey



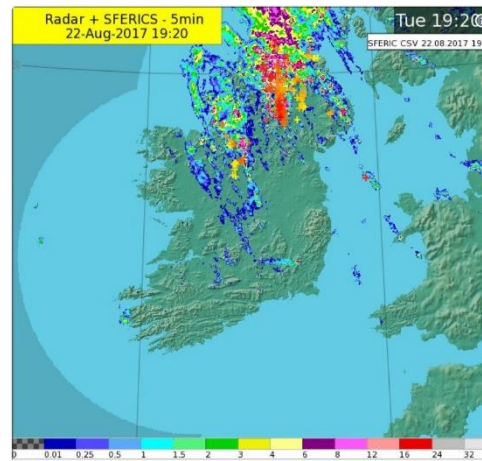
Europe: Heatwave



Portugal: Fires



Donegal, Ireland: Flooding



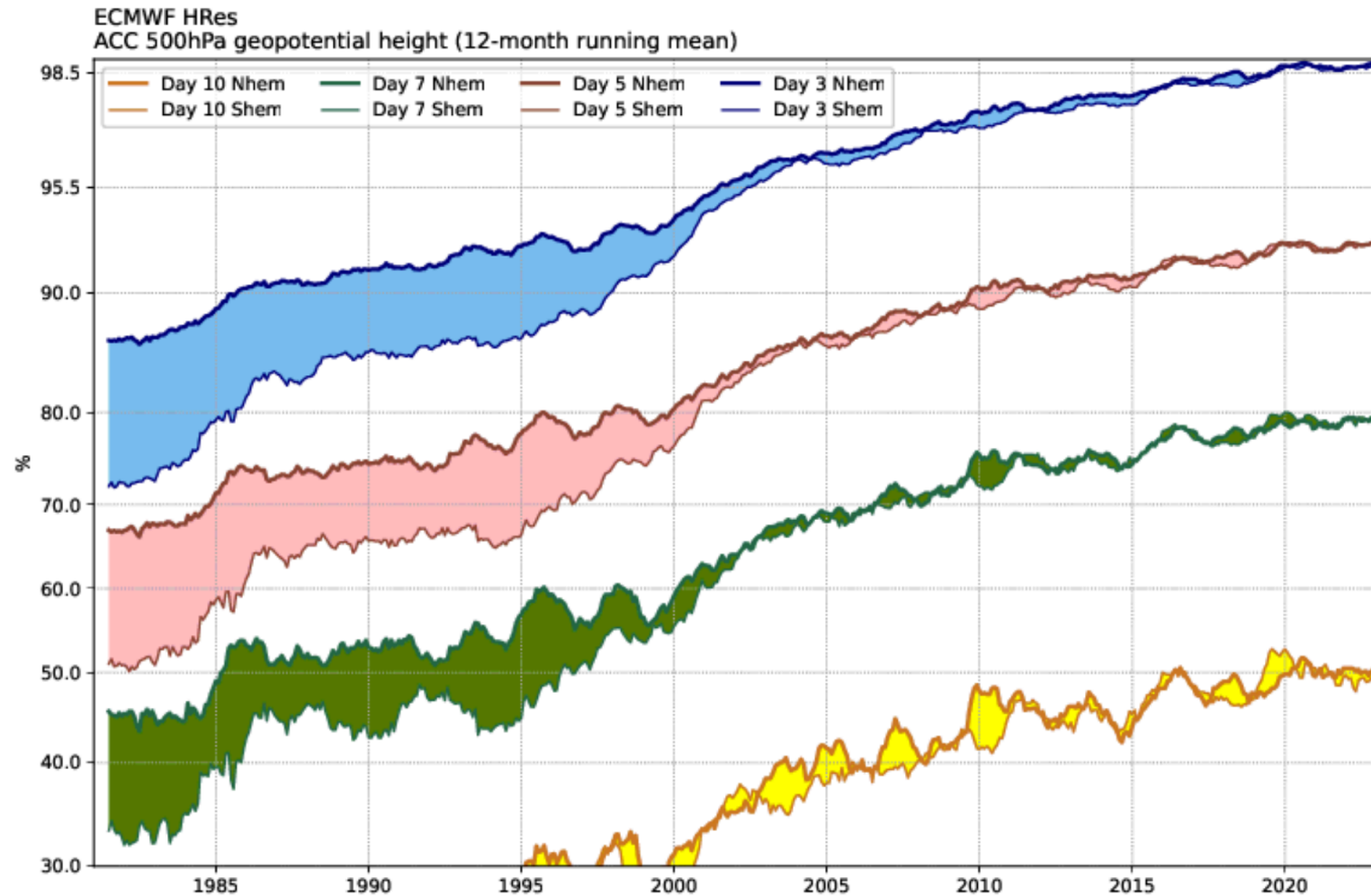
Ireland: Thunderstorms



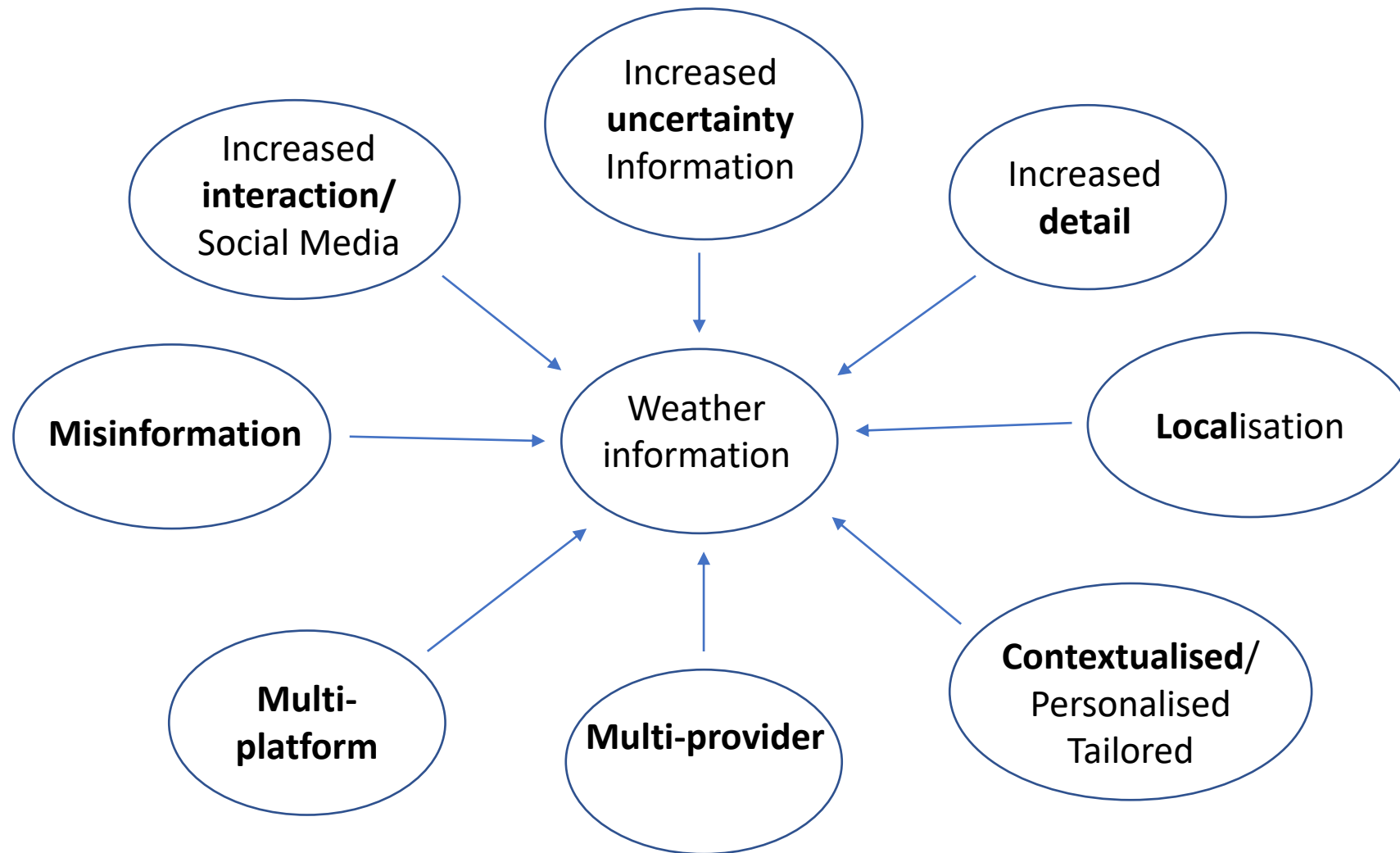
Tripura, India: Flooding

# Accuracy and reliability of weather information

Lead time of anomaly correlation coefficient (ACC) reaching multiple thresholds ( High resolution (HRES) 500 hPa height forecasts)



# Changing nature of weather information



# Leadership challenge



## **Putting in place Strategic plan:**

- Understanding and developing a new vision and setting direction;
- communicating that vision and why it is important;
- developing a clear strategy and an implementation plan;
- shape conditions so that Met Éireann and its partners could co-create the future together

## **Provide adaptive leadership – inside the organisation:**

- Create a culture and organisational capability to leverage diverse talents, experience, expertise perspectives for the collective good.
- Letting go of formal authority and inviting people to innovate.

## **Build connections – outside the organisation:**

- Build core capabilities by going outside the organisation to access what was needed, talent, skills, knowledge.
- Bridge between external consortia and partners with internal core capability – using for example accelerators to connect with complimentary partners.

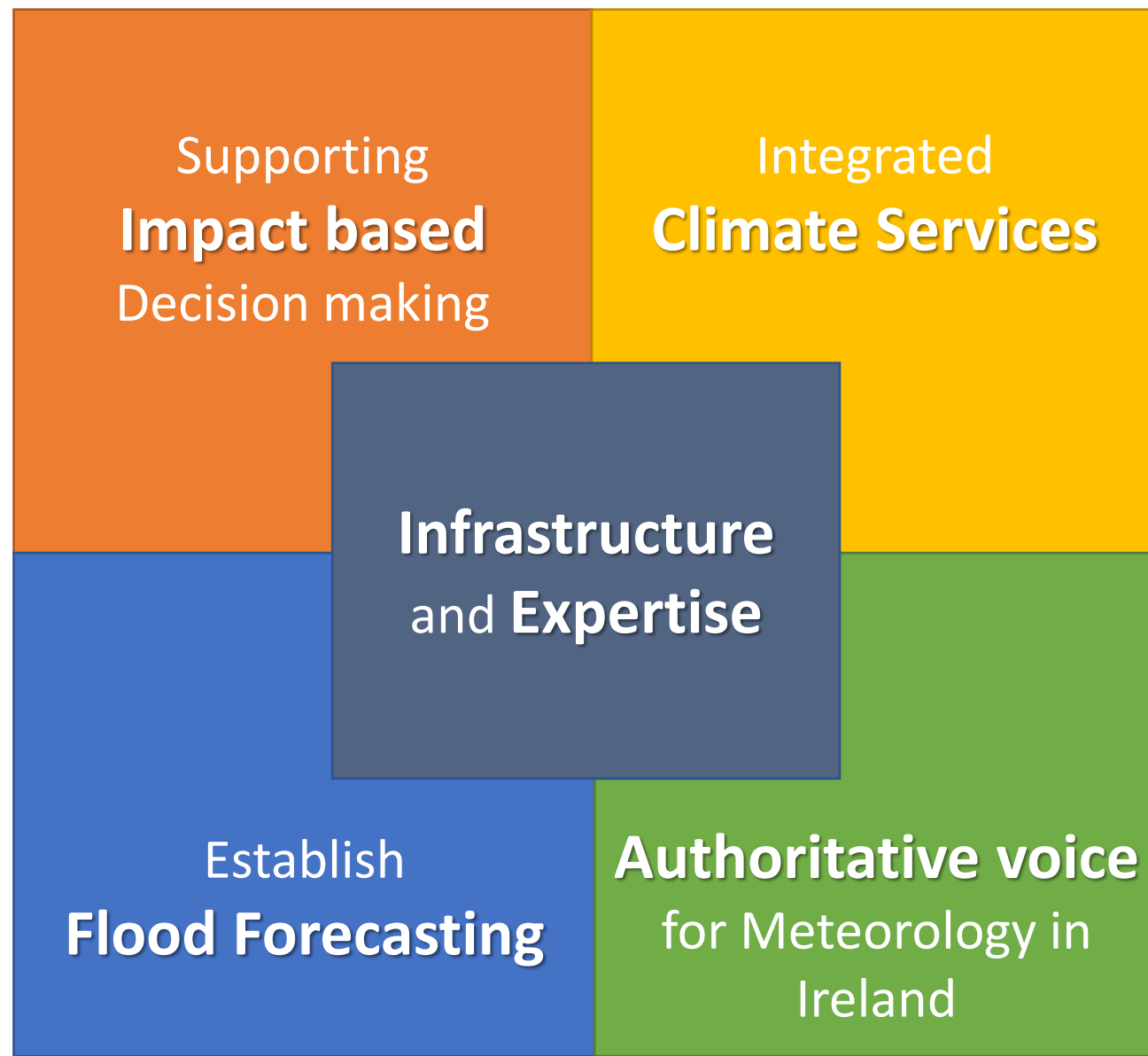
## **Catalyse, influence, nudge – the system, the community:**

- Accelerate co-creation across the whole system or in parts of the system.
- This where ambition is greater than the organisation – endeavour to lift the whole, so that everyone gets lifted.
- Exercising influence beyond formal authority.



# Building Met Éireann's strategy to address areas of strategic significance

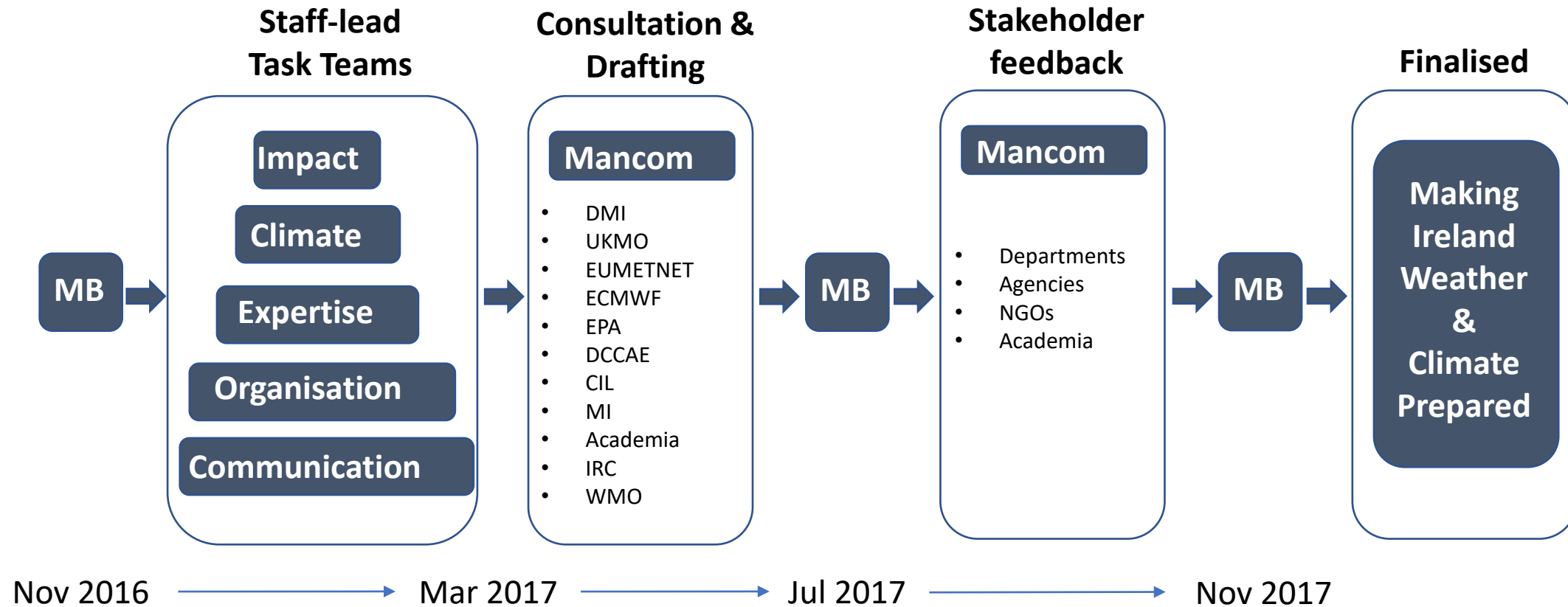
- Challenge to **Authoritative voice**
- Support for **impact-based decision making**
- Communication and reach of **user-centric services**
- Improve **sector-relevant information** in support of economic productivity
- Maintaining **workforce expertise** and fit-for-purpose **infrastructure**
- **Climate services**
- **Open data**
- Establish **Flood Forecasting Service**



**Vision:**  
Making Ireland  
weather and climate  
prepared

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

# Preparation of Strategy



# Met Éireann Strategic Plan 2017–2027

## Outcomes and Achievements:

### Predictive capability

- Harmonie, high resolution Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)
- Ensemble Prediction Capability
- Flood Forecasting Centre
- Met Éireann weather and climate research programme

### Services and Communication

- Support for impact-based decision making
- Support for emergency management
- Web-site and app
- Social media
- Citizen scientists
- Open data

### National meteorological infrastructure

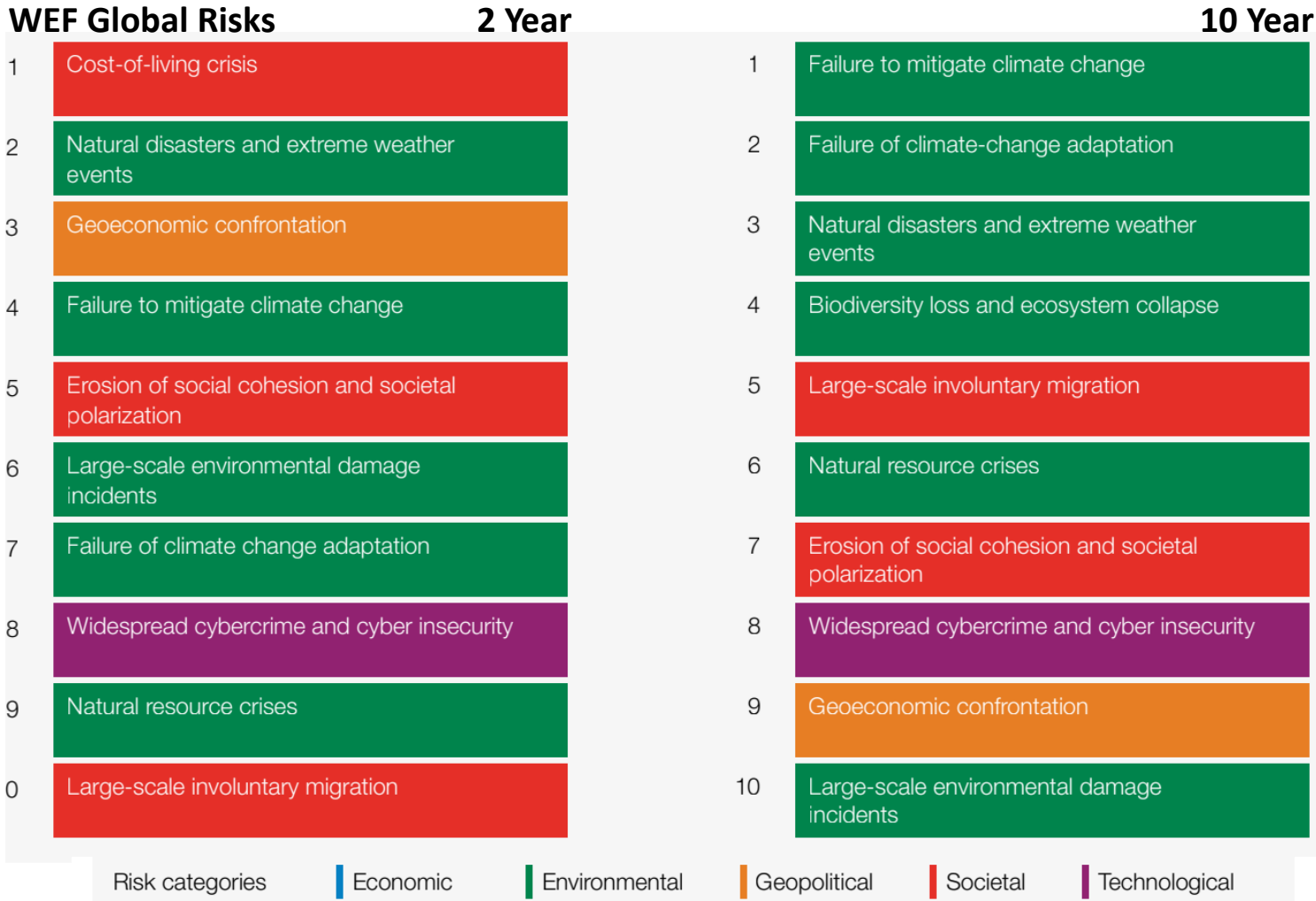
- UWC-W High Performance Computing
- Aviation (AWOS), Automation (CAMPS), Upper-air
- Weather Radars
- ICT Capacity, Resilience and Security (iMaMs)
- Business Continuity

### Climate services

- National Framework for Climate Services
- CCAC support
- Climate prediction and analysis



# Continuous process: Start of process to develop Met Éireann's new strategy for 2024-2034



- Extreme weather
- Climate change
- Biodiversity
- Food security
- Cyber security
- Disinformation & misinformation
- Energy
- Water management
- COVID-19
- War in Europe
- Inflation
- AL/ML
- Cost of living
- BREXIT
- Blended/hybrid/remote working

**Volatile**

**Uncertain**

**Complex**

**Ambiguous**

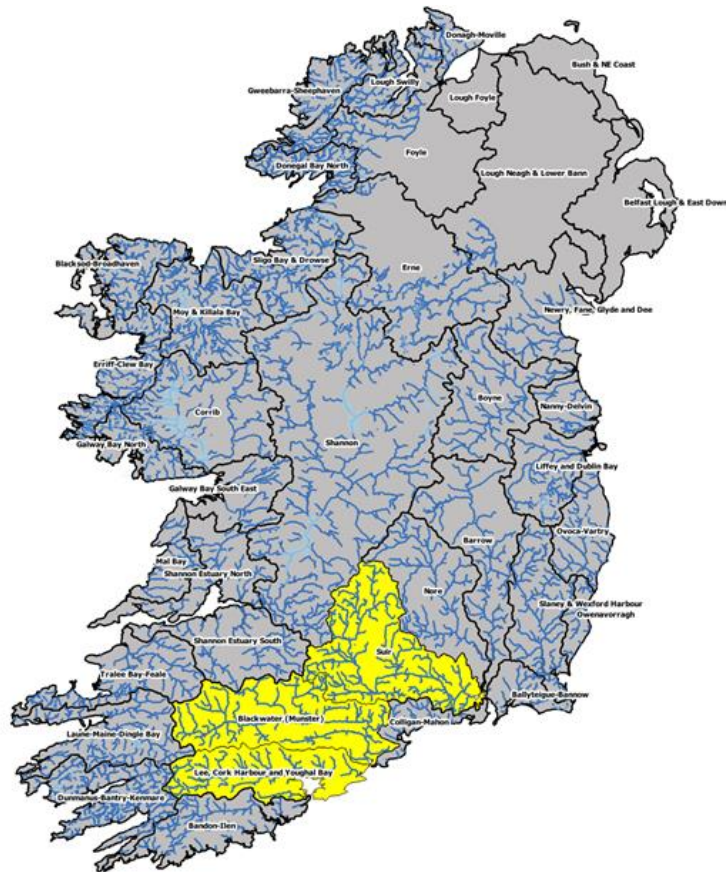


# 3. Selected Outcomes

# Building a new National Flood Forecasting Capability



# Development of a new National Flood forecasting system



River catchments and sub-catchments

## New National Flood Forecasting & Warning Service:

- Government decision 2016 to develop a National Flood Forecasting Centre (FFC) in Met Éireann
- As part of a National Flood Forecasting & Warning Service (NFFWS)

## Partners:

- Flood Risk Management: Office of Public Works (OPW) – Tide and Storm Surge Forecast service, river gauges
- Emergency Management: NDFEM
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Local Authorities
- Academia

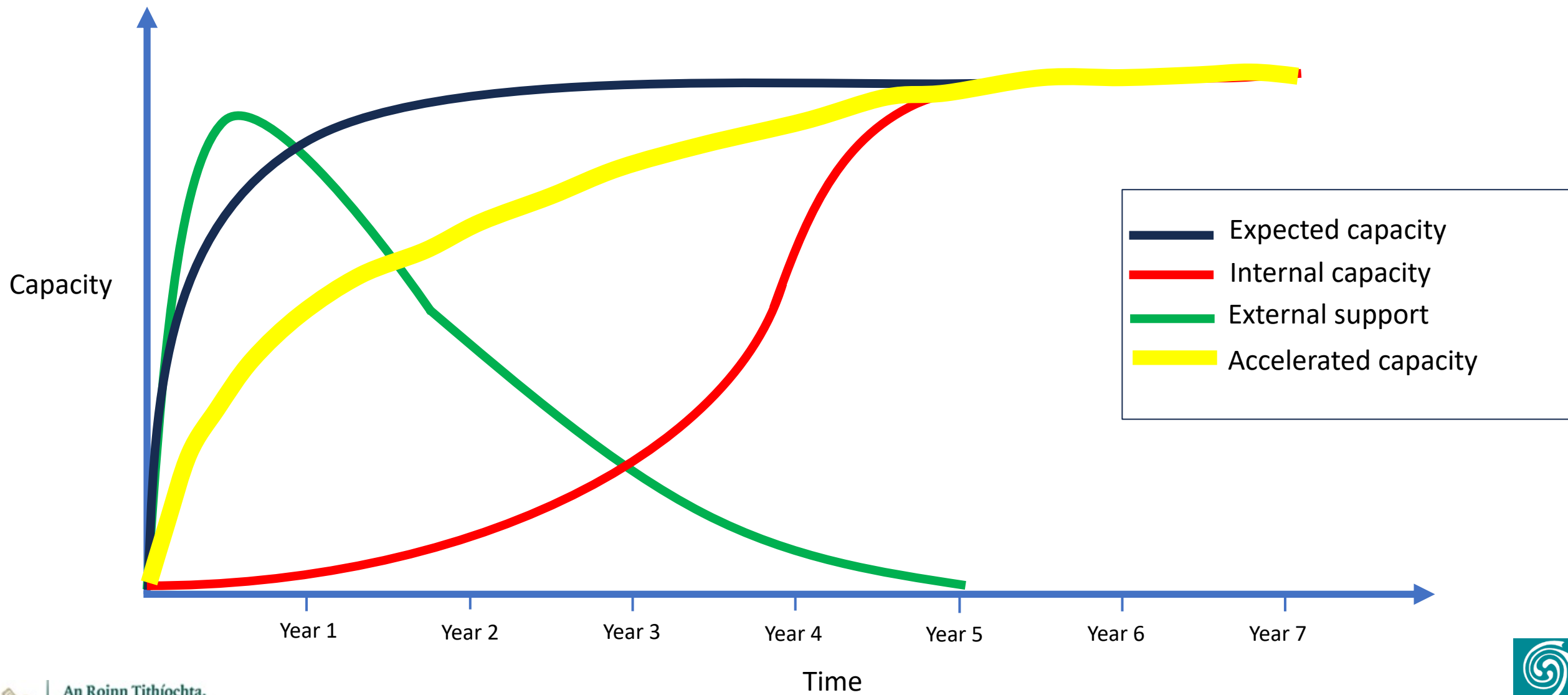
## Objectives:

- Develop monitoring infrastructure: River gauges, flow-gauges; Coastal observational capability
- Develop river catchment modelling capability
- Develop coastal flood modelling capability
- Develop partnership to support preparedness management





# Accelerated Capacity Development



# National Flood Forecasting: Fluvial, Coastal

## RIVERS:

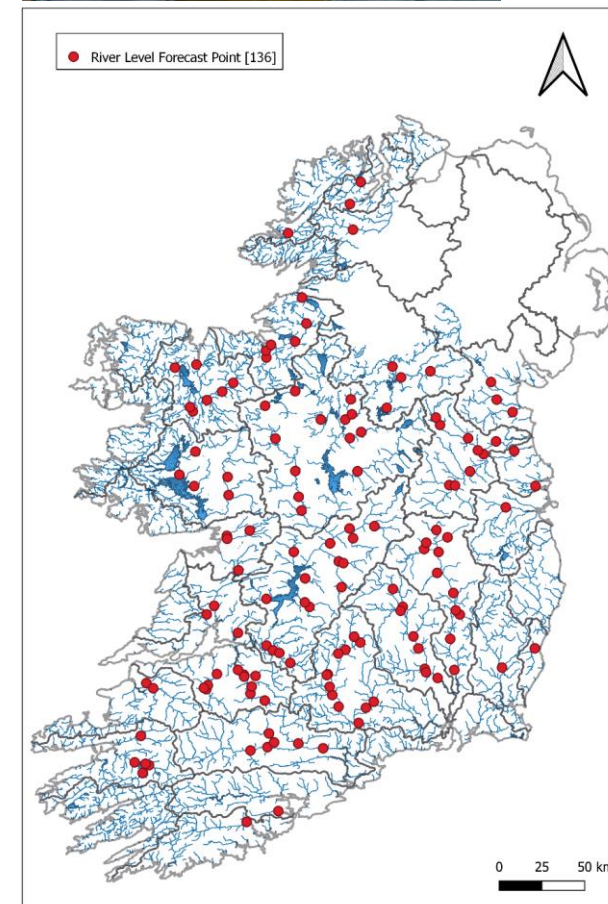
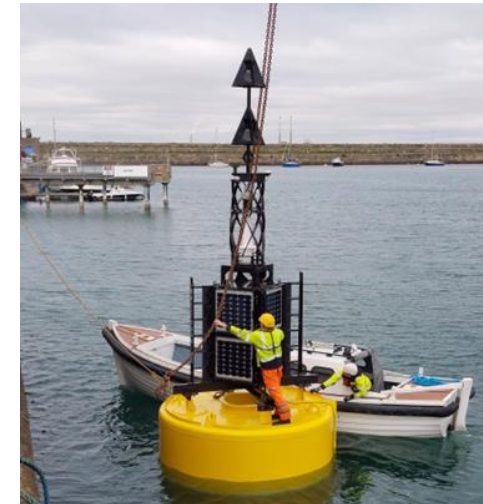
- **External independent advisory panel:** Leading International and internal experts and practitioners
- **Fluvial model Tender:** Build, calibrate, test available fluvial catchment models
- **River monitoring:** Expand Riverguage network to meet modelling requirements

## COASTAL:

- **Tide and Storm Surge Model:** Move to HPC, drive with Harmonie, EPS. Develop improvement plan
- **Coastal Monitoring:** Collaborate with Commission with Irish Lights to develop near shore buoy monitoring. Wave sensor trials.

## INITIAL OPERATIONS 2023:

- **Fluvial:** National Catchment Fluvial System – 36 models - FEWS
- **Coastal:** Tide and Storm Surge Forecast (TSSF) model moved to HPC environment
- **Coastal Flood Forecast Strategy:** NDP plans for coastal observation network
- **Communications:** – Irish Flood Integrated Communications System
- **Flood Forecasting Centre (FFC):** Initial Operations – Autumn 2023



# Putting in place HPC infrastructure needed to support NWP developments



# United Weather Centres

Operational NWP collaboration

“Best short-range weather forecasts for citizens”

## UWC West:

2018: Join MoU agreement between Denmark, Iceland, Ireland and the Netherlands

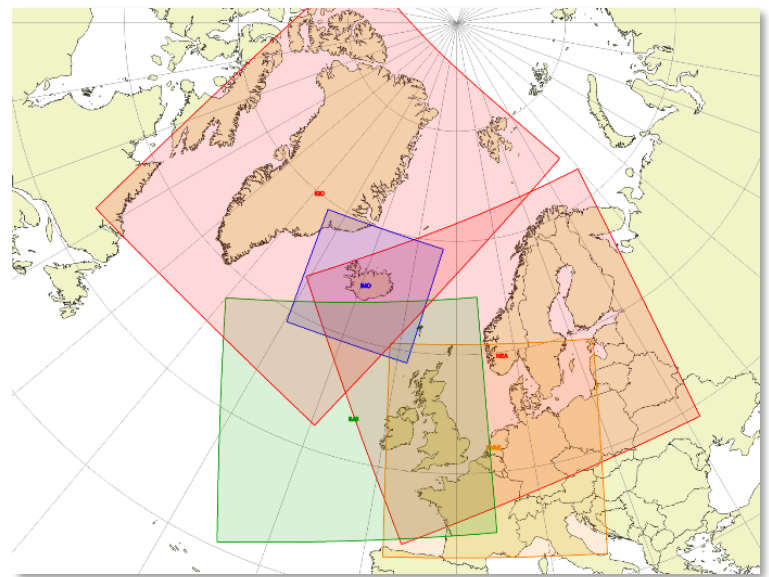
## Joint UWC West HPC and NWP operations from Q1 2024:

Netherlands,  
Denmark,  
Ireland  
Iceland

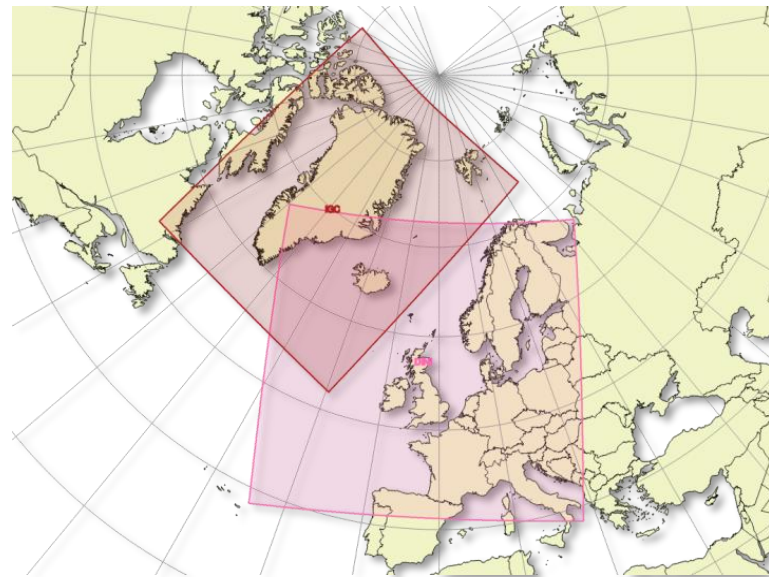
## UWC:

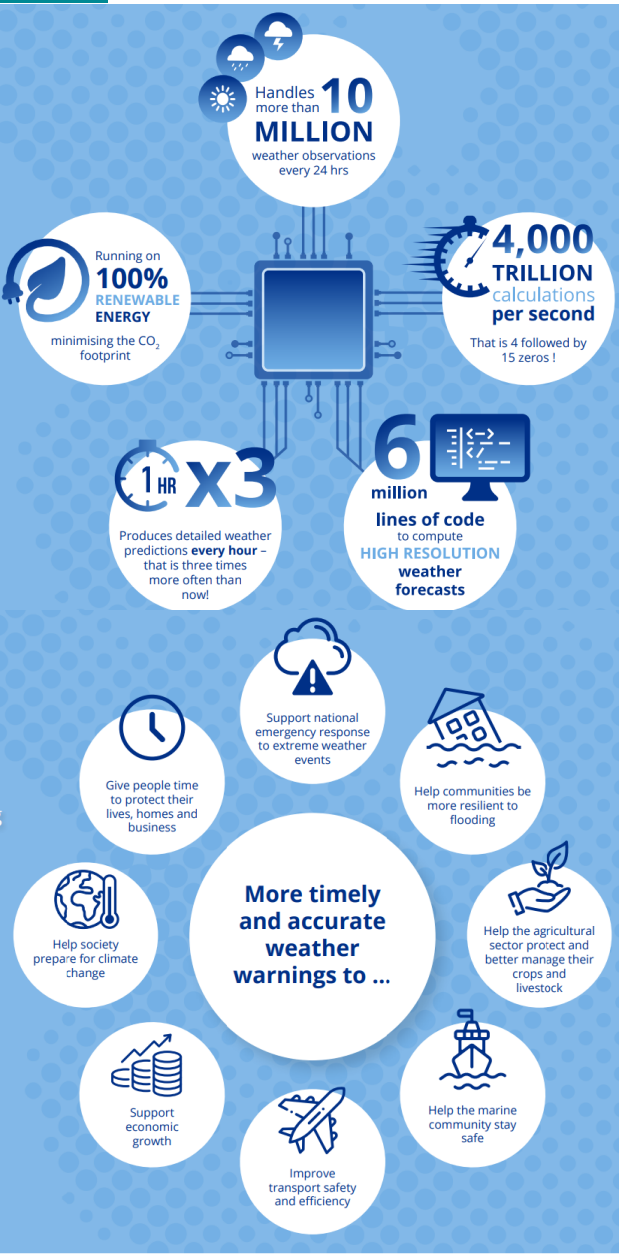
2023: Join MoU agreement between Norway, Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Denmark, Iceland, Ireland and Netherlands and Spain

Separate:  
NWP  
domains



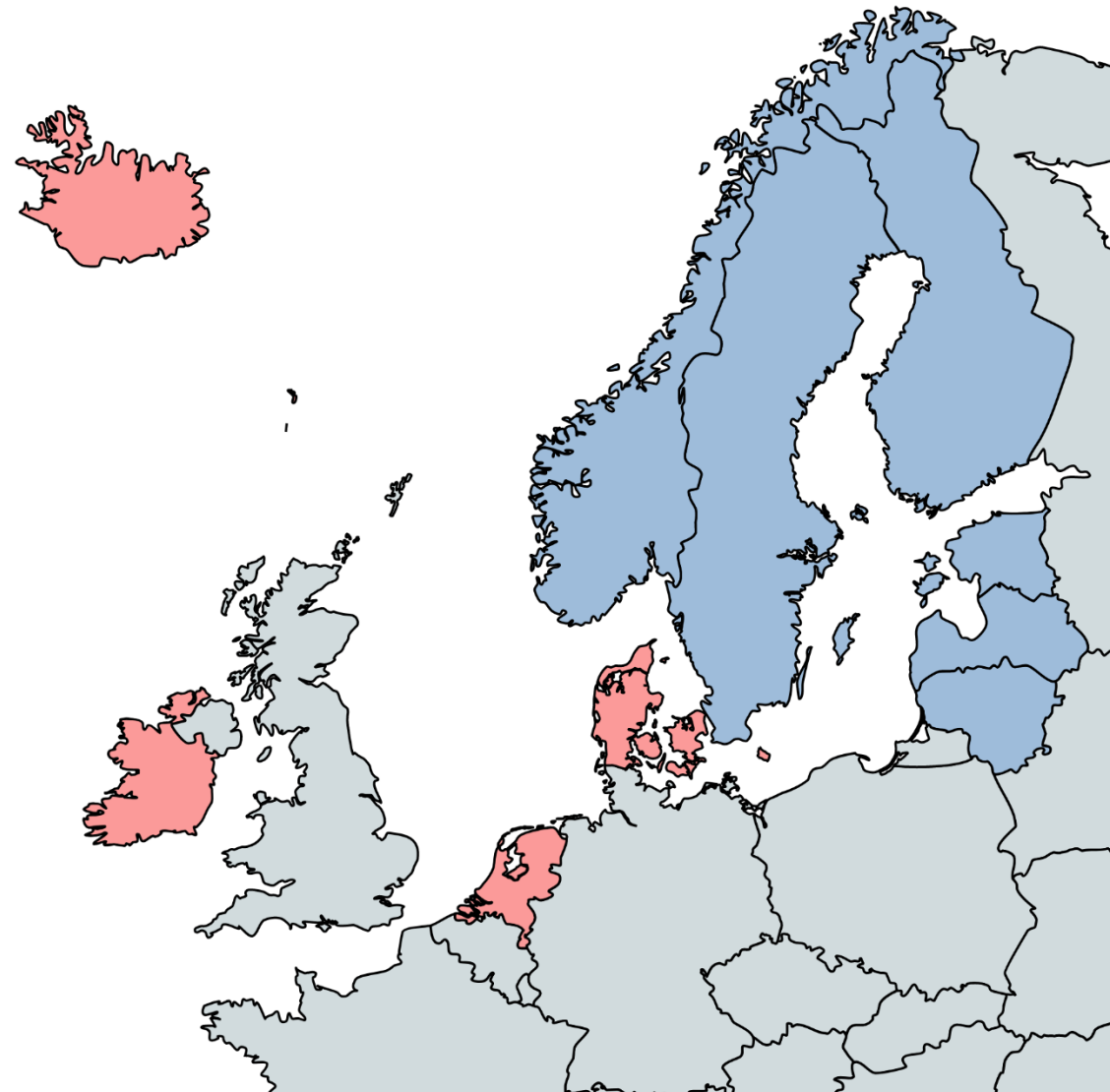
Unified:  
NWP  
domains





## International HPC Cooperation

- International HPC cooperation between Ireland, the Netherlands, Denmark and Iceland
- Expanding to 10 countries in 2027



## KEY MILESTONES

- Delivery of HPC complete Q1 2023
- Commissioning Q4 2023
- New domain development Mar 2023
- Operational Q1 2024

# Development of national climate services and information



# Climate Services

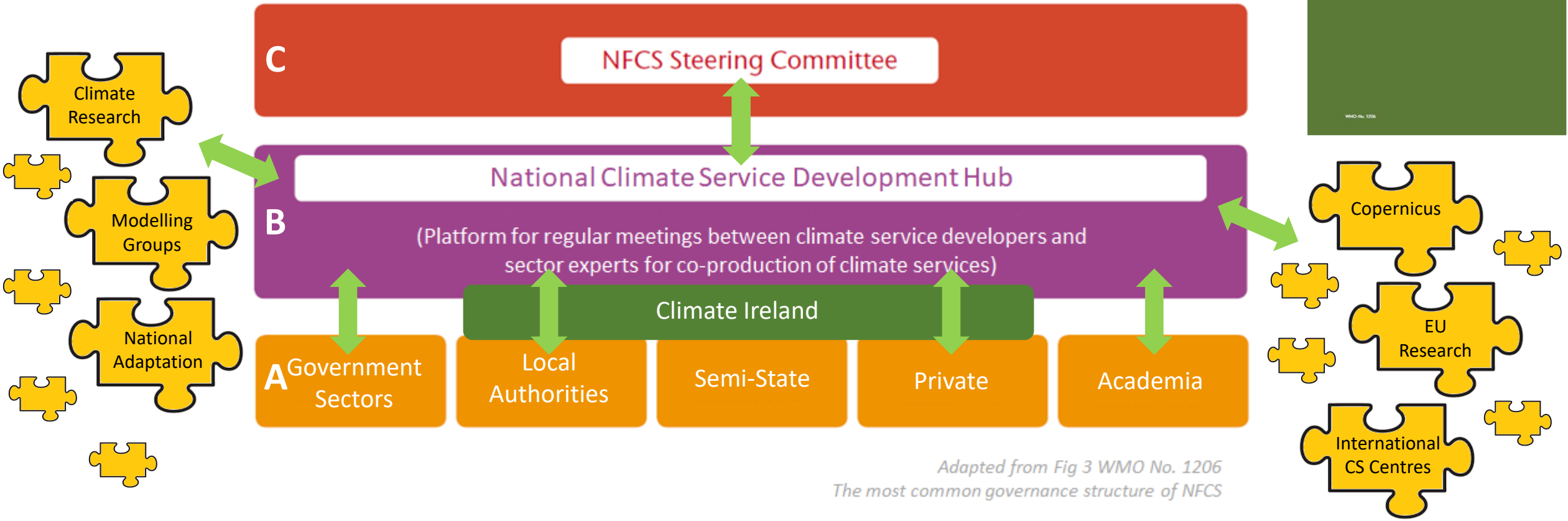
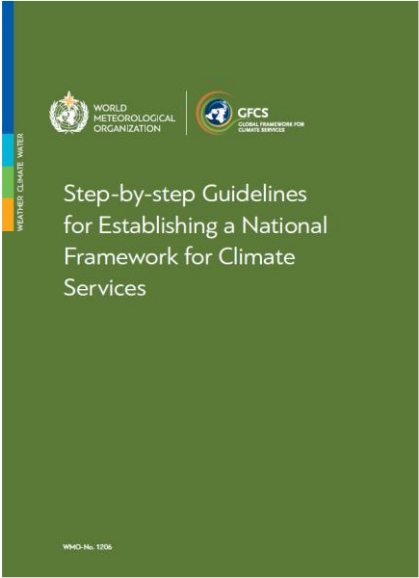
## Immediate leadership challenge:

- 1. Support National Climate Adaptation Planning:** Developing climate services to meet the Irish adaptation sector's climate information requirements.
- 2. Using:** Standardising national climate projections for Ireland.

## Strategic challenge:

- **User-centric service:** enabling the co-development of tailored climate services to support sectoral decision makers.
- **Nationally coordinated service delivery:** reducing duplication of data processing. Enabling knowledge generation between sectors, while promoting knowledge transfer across Irish society.
- **Support for citizens, businesses, policy makers & planners:** Expert support in understanding and applying climate information in their decisions.
- **New climate information products and tool:** Developed using standardised national climate projections and available through an easy-to-use national portal *Climate Ireland*
- **Enhanced communication:** among climate service users and providers to help achieve maximum usability and reach of the services that are developed.
- **Training and support of users and developers of climate services:** to enhance the uptake and to standardise underlying climate assumptions.

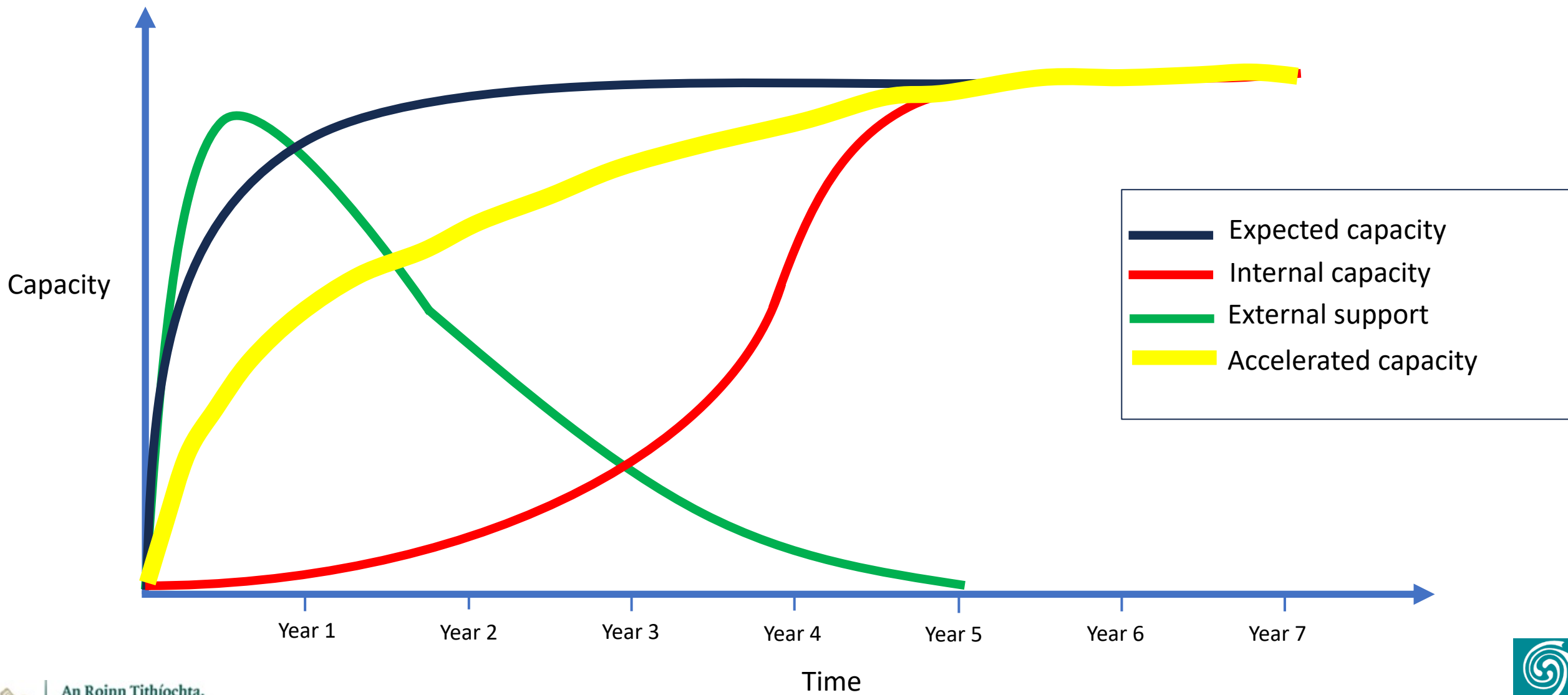
# Irish National Framework For Climate Services



Adapted from Fig 3 WMO No. 1206  
The most common governance structure of NFCS



# Accelerated Capacity Development





**Deltares**



**Aims:**

1. Standardising national climate projections for Ireland.
2. Developing climate services to meet the Irish adaptation sector's climate information requirements.



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications



*Marine Institute*  
Foras na Mara

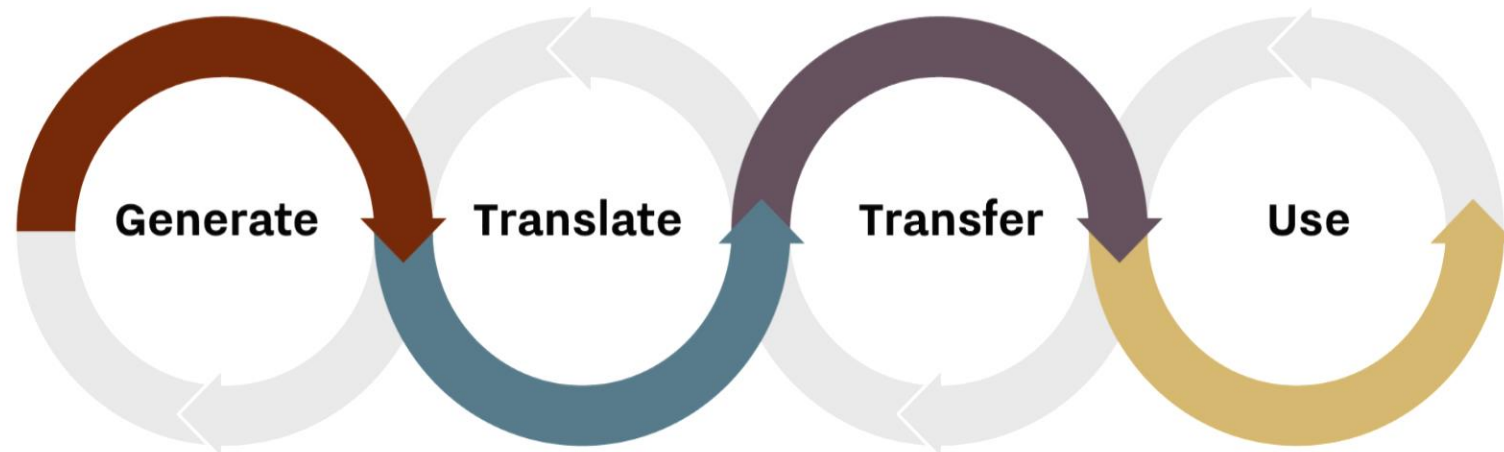
**ICARUS**

Irish Climate Analysis and Research Units

# National Framework for Climate Services

■ Generate climate information and knowledge - learn from the past, monitor the present, forecast the future.

■ Transfer the translated information to the appropriate beneficiaries, in formats and media most useful to their operations



■ Translate the climate knowledge into information that is relevant to agriculture, public health and other target sectors.

■ Put the translated and transferred climate knowledge to use in operational decision processes, policies and plans. Learn what works and what doesn't.

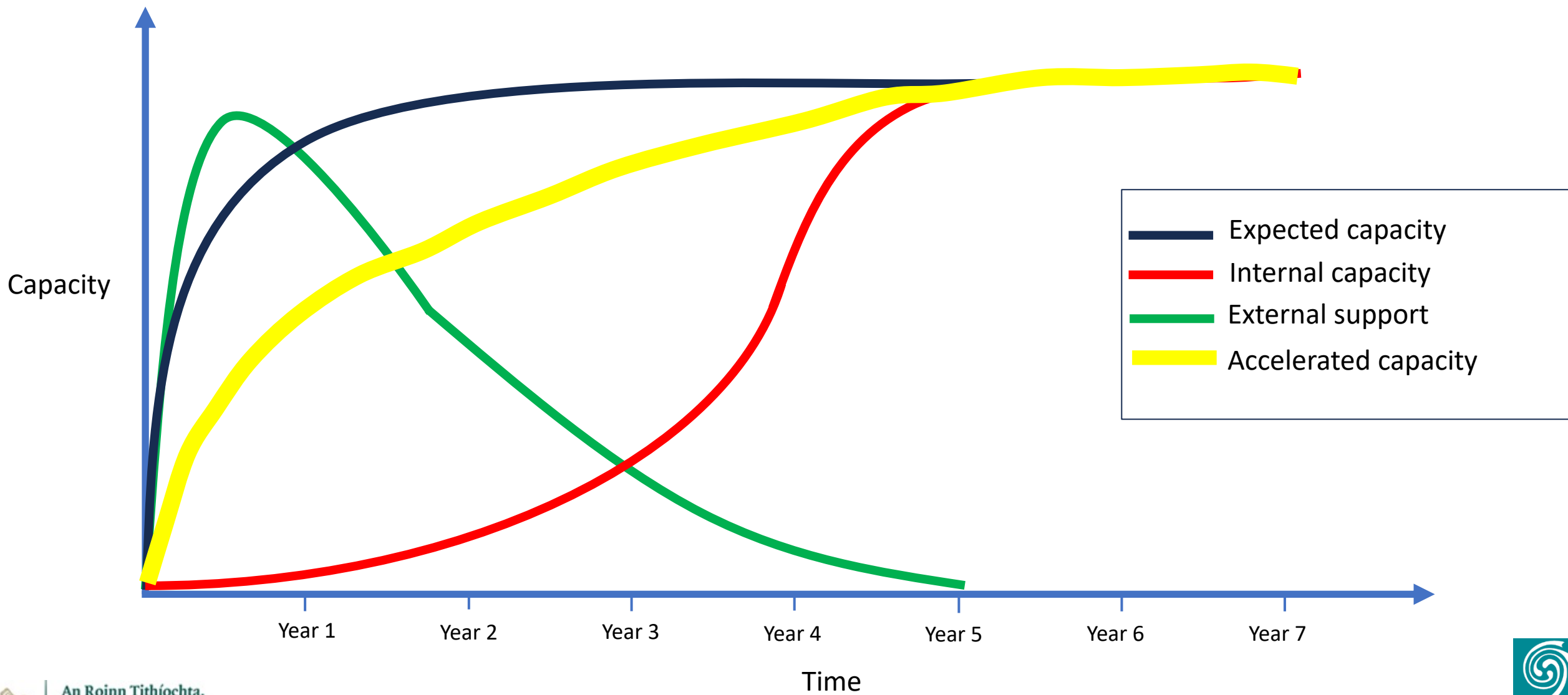
- A strong **user-centric** approach underpinned by user engagement and user needs analysis;
- **Nationally coordinated** joint service delivery;
- Support for citizens, businesses, policy maker, planners etc. who need **help understanding and applying climate information** in their decisions;
- Developing **new climate information** products and tools;
- **Increasing access** to climate data and information.



# Met Éireann national weather & climate research programme



# Accelerated Capacity Development





- Develop national capacity in weather, climate and flood forecasting
- Coastal modelling
- TRANSLATE II in support of the NFCS
- Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation
- Climate modelling
- Impact based information – UV, pollen, droughts, fires, behavioural science
- New Met Éireann Professorship programme: Computational science, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning and Impact-oriented prediction



RESEARCH PROFESSORSHIP

27th January 2023

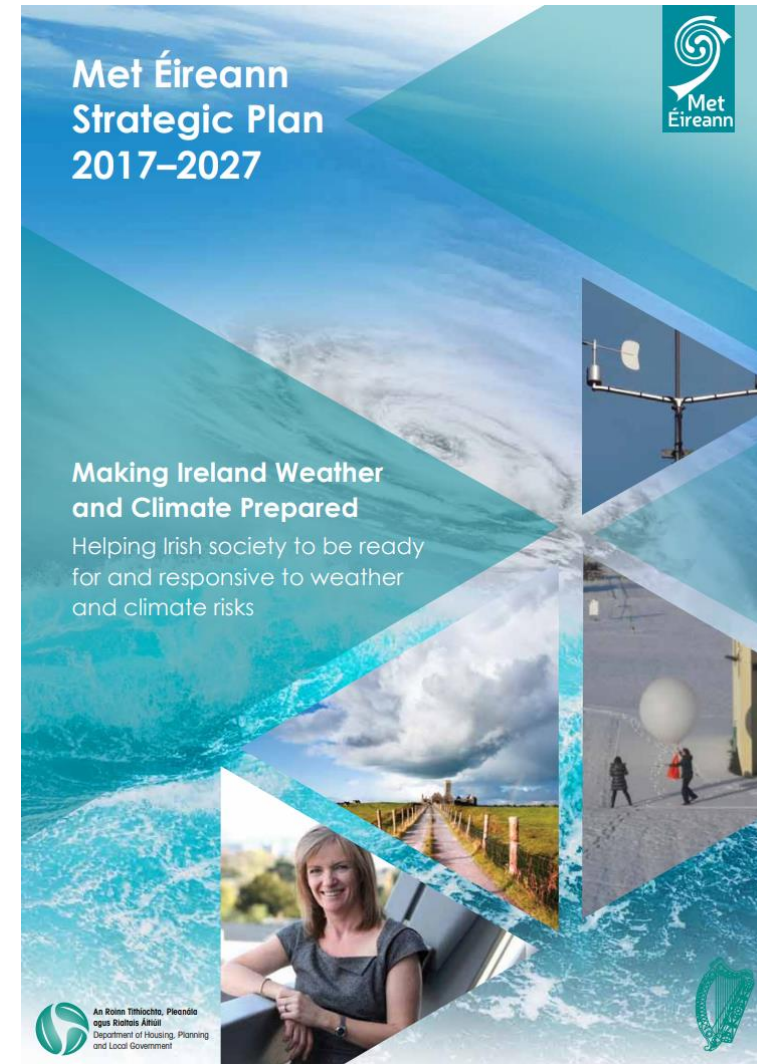
**Met Éireann's Senior Academic Leadership Funding Opportunity**

Met Éireann is delighted to announce the publicat...

# Organisational Development of Met Éireann since 2016



Met Éireann, Headquarters, Glasnevin Dublin, Ireland





**METEOROLOGICAL  
SERVICE  
SINGAPORE**



**WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION**

Leadership and Management programme  
*5<sup>th</sup> September 2023*

