

Eumetnet Storm Naming project

Evelyn Cusack, Chair Task Team on Storm Naming from the Working Group for Co-operation between European Forecasters (WGCEF)







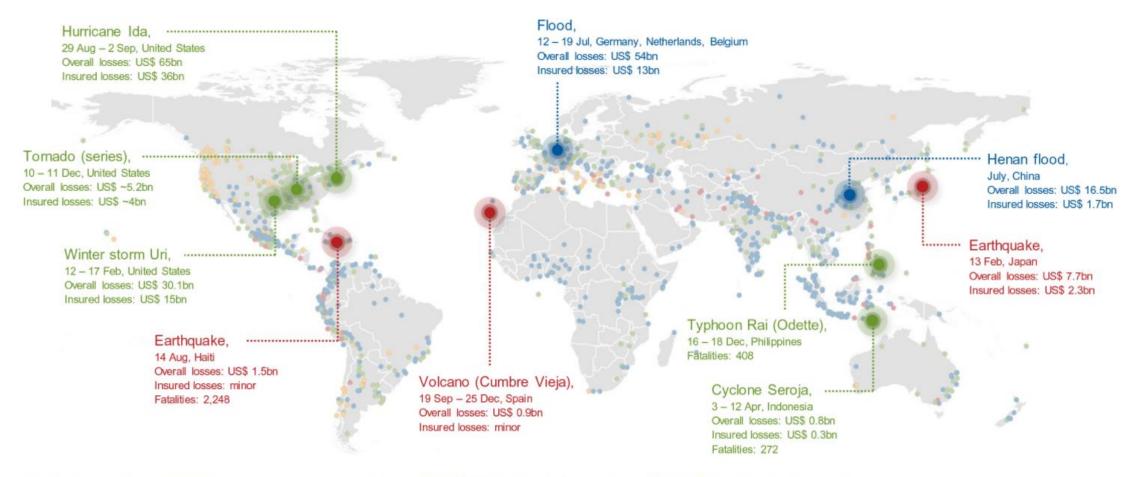
Is mairg a báitear in am an anfa, mar tagann an ghrian i ndiaidh na fearthainne

Pity the man who dies in the storm as the sun always follows the rain

Relevant natural catastrophe loss events worldwide 2021



Natural disasters caused overall losses of US\$ 280bn

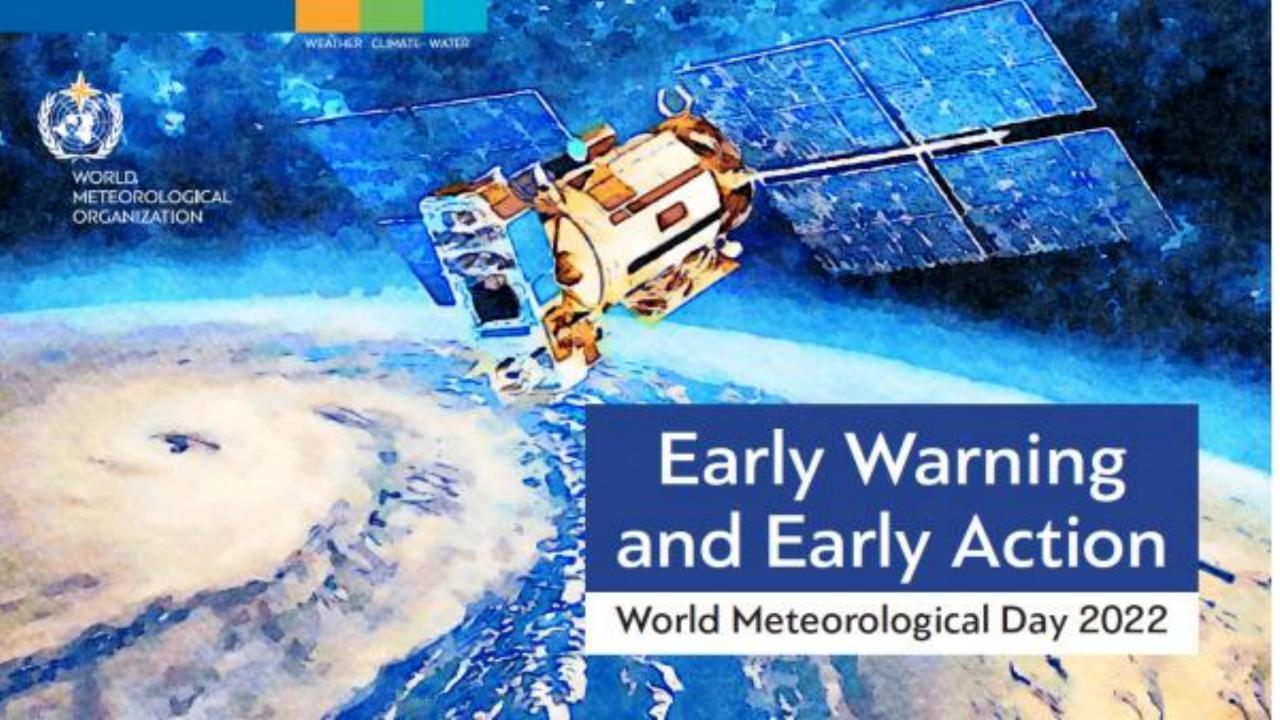








- Significant catastrophes
- O Small, medium and large loss events



www.met.ie/warnings	STATUS YELLOW Weather that does not pose a threat to the general population but is potentially dangerous on a localised scale.	STATUS ORANGE Infrequent and dangerous weather conditions which may pose a threat to life and property.	STATUS RED Rare and very dangerous weather conditions from intense meteorological phenomena.
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
High temperature High minima can be more impactful than high maxima	>27/15/>27 Maxima in excess of 27C expected and minima in excess of 15C over 36 hrs	>30/20/>30/20/>30 Maxima in excess of 30C for three days and minima of 20C for two nights (consecutive)	As orange criterion, but persisting for five or more consecutive nights.
Thunderstorms Possible flash flooding	Localised thunderstorms/lightning activity/heavy rainfall.	Widespread thunderstorms/severe lightning activity/heavy rainfall/large damaging hail	Exceptional.
Fog (or freezing fog)	Dense fog over a wide area or pockets of freezing fog.	Dense fog/freezing fog persisting over a wide area causing a widespread and significant driving hazard on national primary routes.	Exceptional.

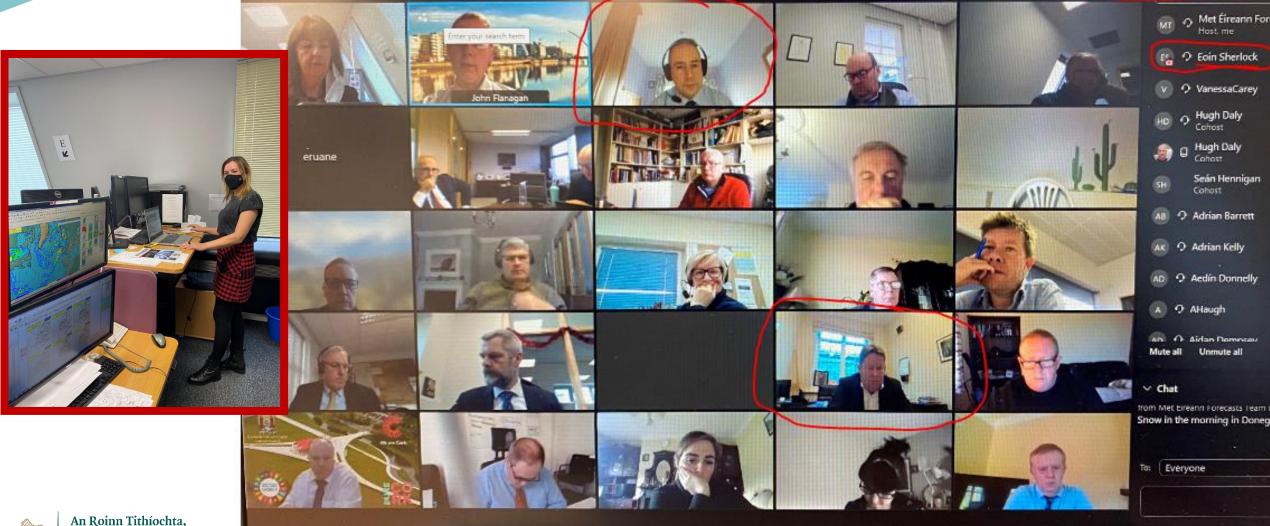


Pre-COVID all Government Departments met in Dublin NECC (National Emergency Co-Ordination Center) and these Government representatives then briefed the Local Authorities, Emergency Services etc and we briefed the Media (TV/Radio/Print) in person.





Now all Government Departments and the Local Authorities Severe Weather Emergency Groups are briefed via Webex. Also the Media (TV/Radio/Print) are briefed via Webex or live interviews on radio/TV



☐ Stop video ∨

■ Share

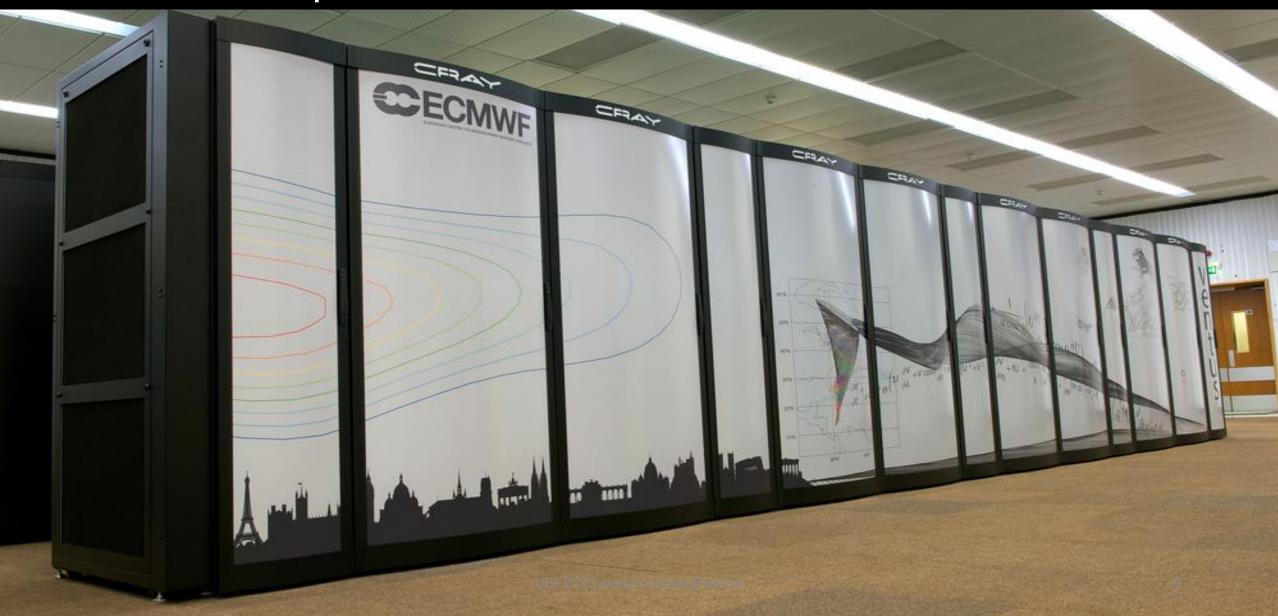
Participants (341)

🔊 5°C Mostly cloudy \land 👿 👨 💥 🖪 🎩

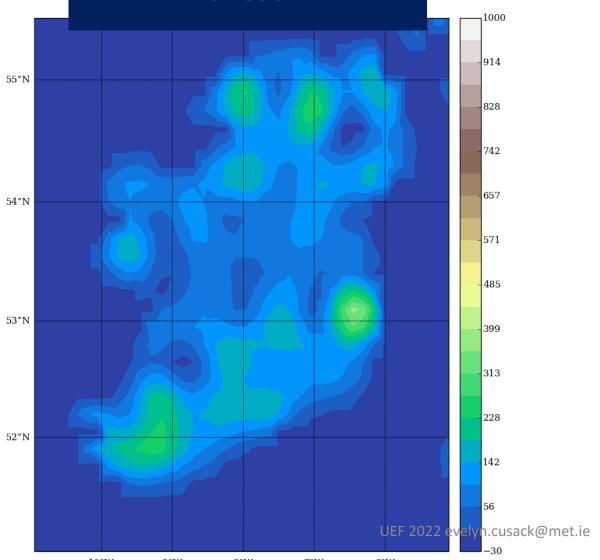


Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacl
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritas

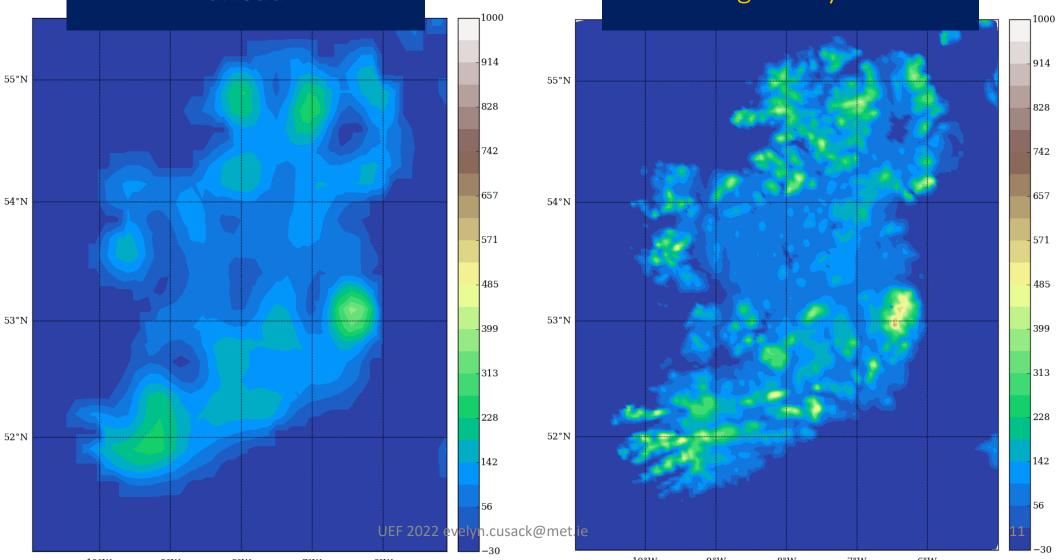
The ECMWF's Cray XC40 supercomputer can perform up to 2 quadrillion calculations a second.



ECMWF Global model 9km resolution Advisory up to 7 days ahead

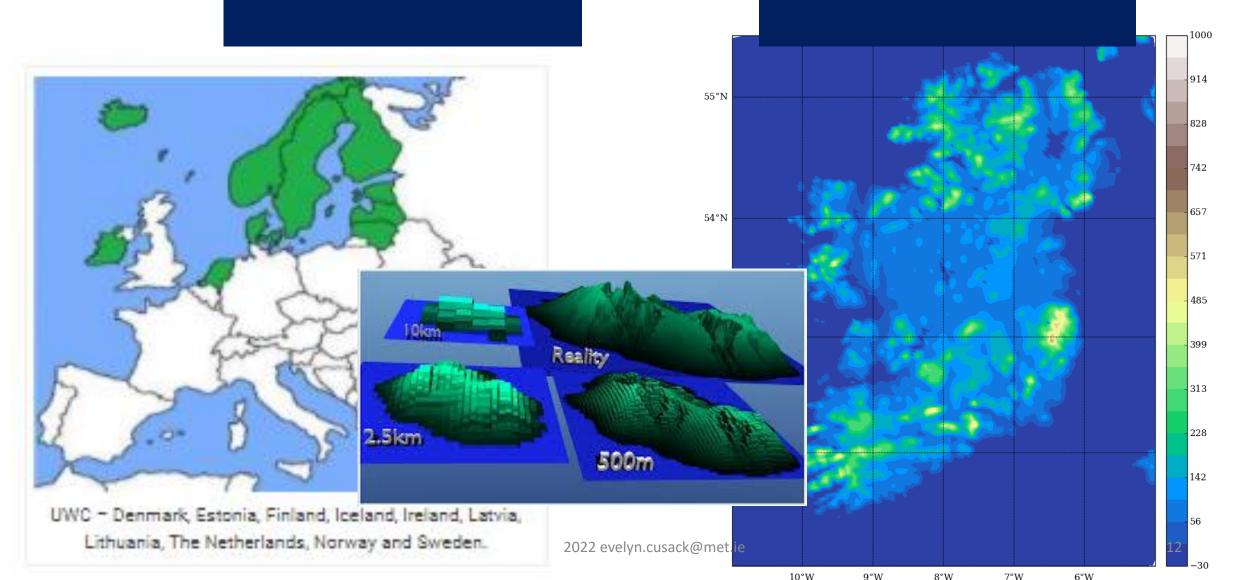


ECMWF Global model 9km resolution Advisory up to 7 days ahead MET Éireann 2.5km resolution HARMONIE-AROME model Warnings 3 days ahead



Supercomputer consortium

MET Éireann 2.5km resolution HARMONIE-AROME model



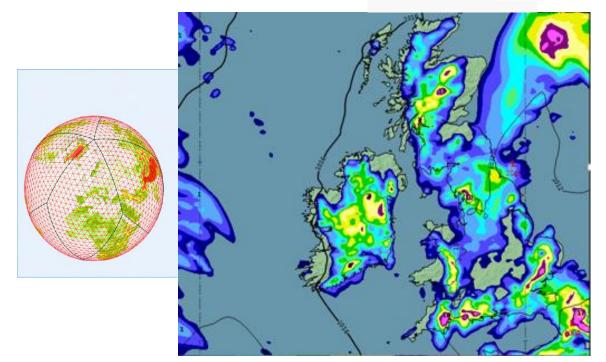




Global model Apps Resolution typically 9 to 12km









Global model Apps Resolution typically 9 to 12km

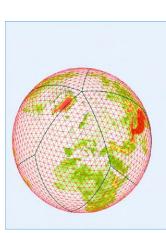


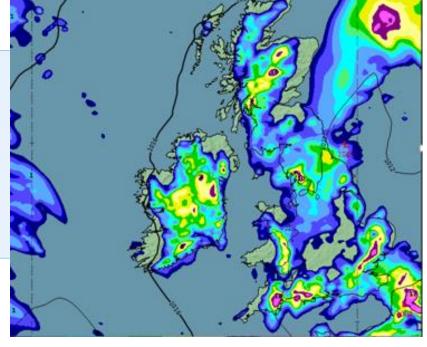


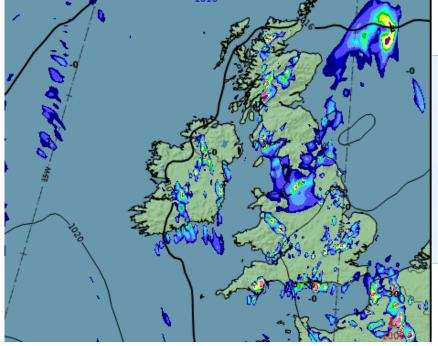


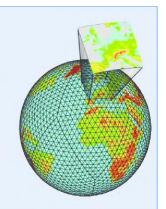
Met Éireann App Local model Resolution 2.5km





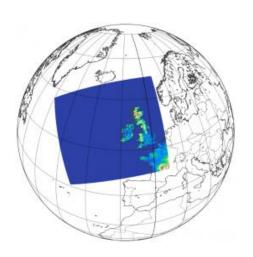


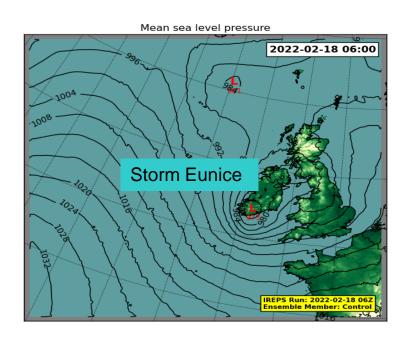




The Irish Regional Ensemble Prediction System (IREPS): A limited-area ensemble prediction system designed specifically for Ireland

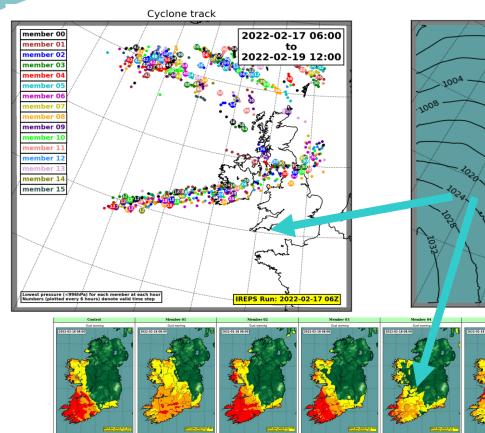


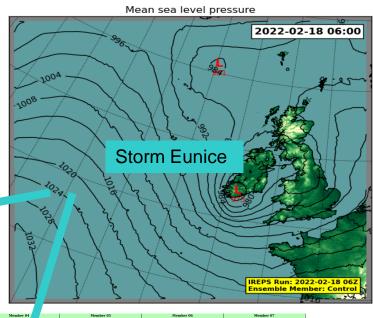


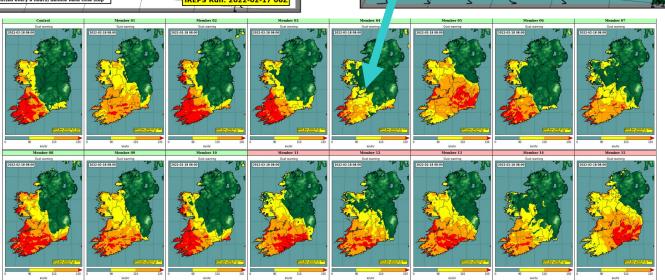


The Irish Regional Ensemble Prediction System (IREPS): A limited-area ensemble prediction system designed specifically for Ireland 16 members (individual forecasts) with a grid point every 2.5km









Representing the sources of error

Ensemble of Data Assimilations

Helps to alleviate errors caused by observations

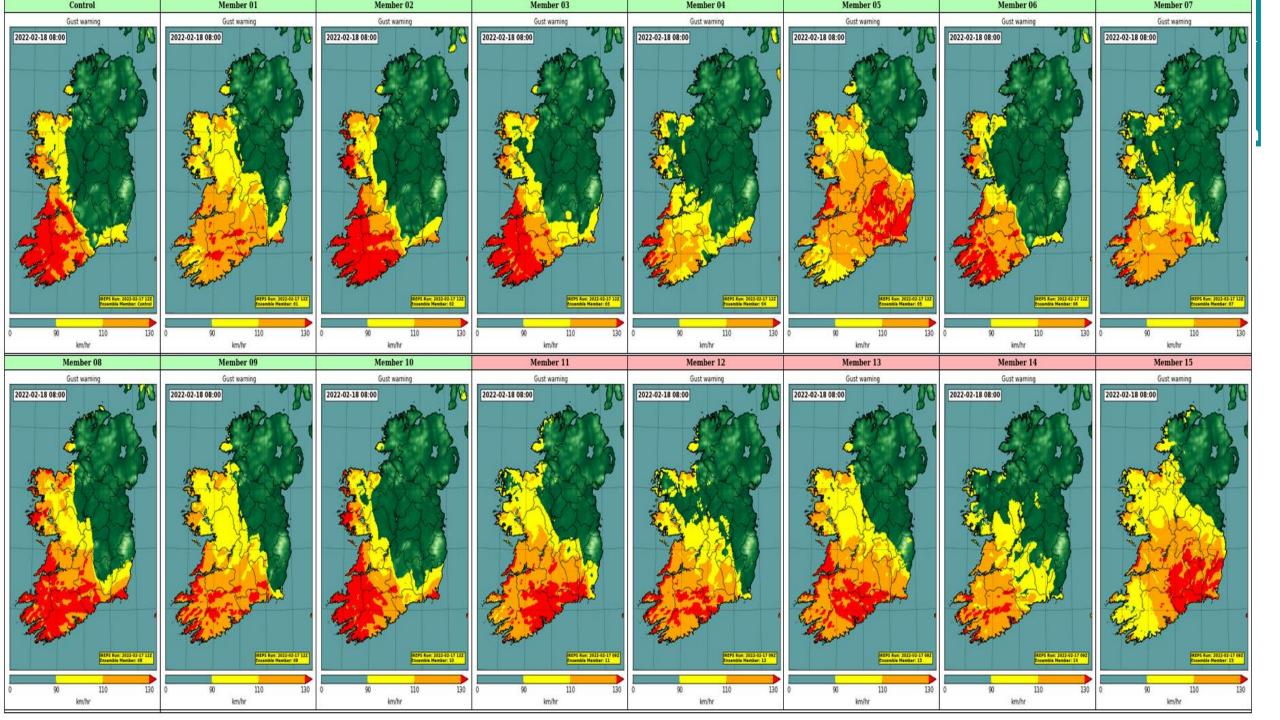
Scaled Lagged Average Forecasting

Focuses on errors in initial conditions (chaos!)

Stochastic surface physics

Accounts for uncertainties in the model system (i.e. the way processes are approximated)

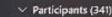




Now all Government Departments and the Local Authorities Severe Weather Emergency Groups are briefed via Webex. Also the Media (TV/Radio/Print) are briefed via Webex or live interviews on radio/TV

Conveying risk is easy in a matrix, graph etc Advising on actions is hugely difficult.....close all schools etc?

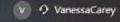




G Search

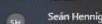


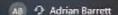














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Chat

From Met Eireann Forecasts Team to Snow in the morning in Doneg

To: Everyone



An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacl Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritas









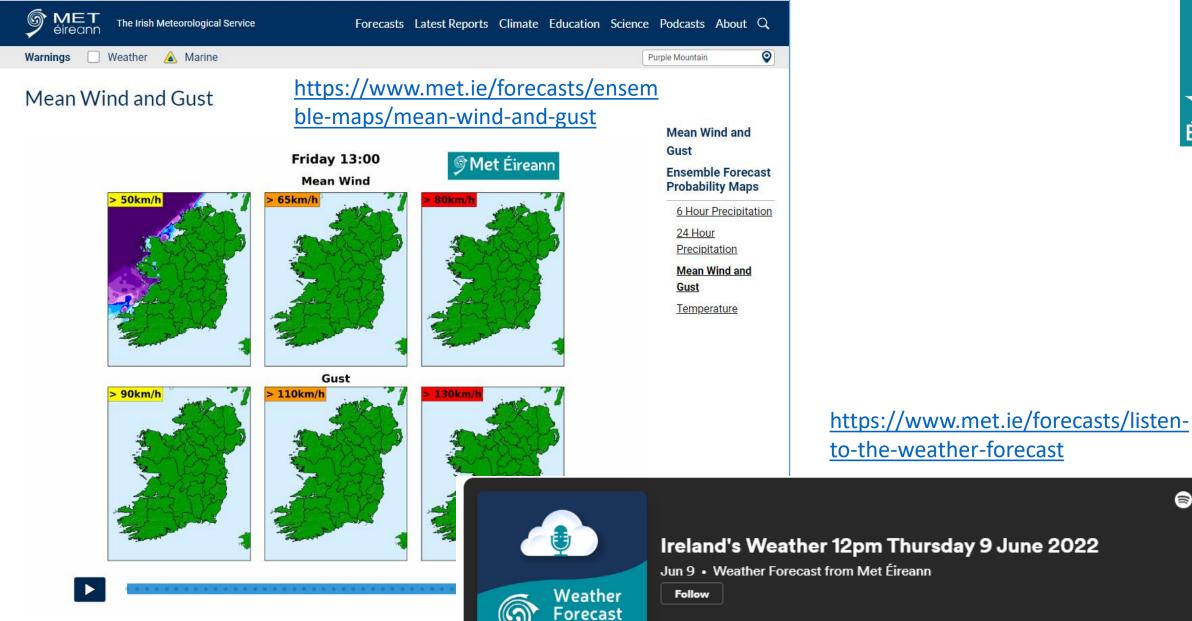












Met Éireann

Spotify

15 01:26 ...

Wind chart shows forecast probabilities of hourly 10-metre wind speeds exceeding 50km/h, 65km/h or 80km/h. Gust chart shows forecast probabilities of hourly 10-metre wind gusts exceeding 90km/h, 110km/h or 130km/h.

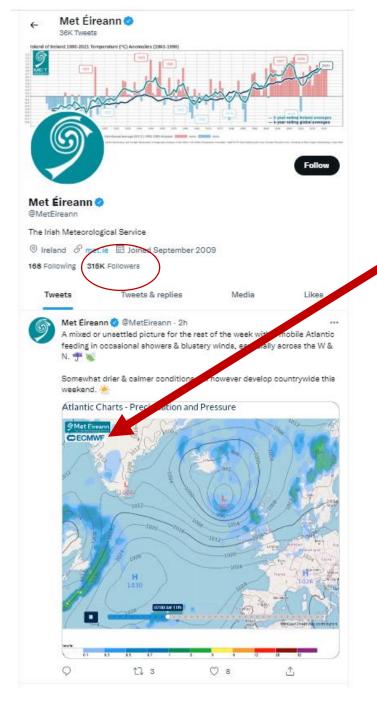
70

% chance

20

30

10





Forecasts Latest Reports Climate Education Science Podcasts About Q

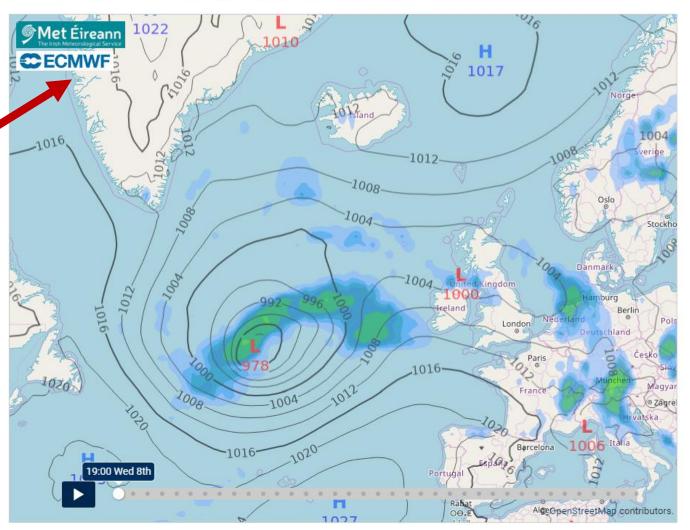
mm/hr



Warnings Weather A Marine

Purple Mountain

Atlantic Charts - Precipitation and Pressure



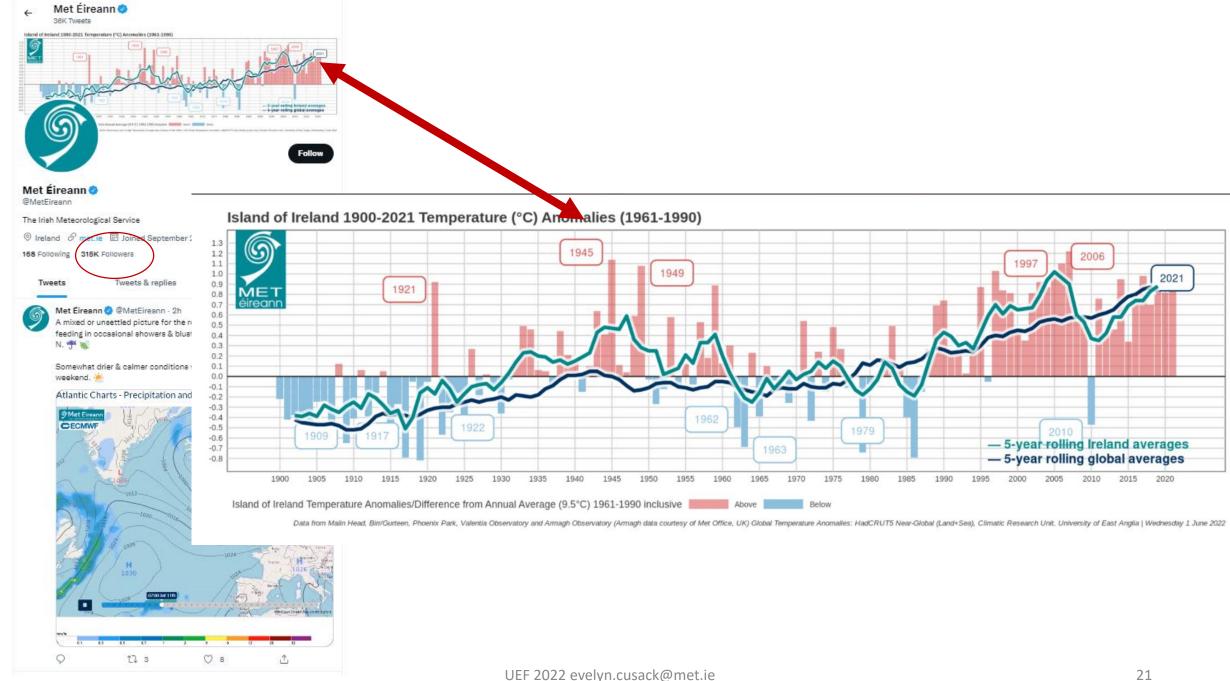
Atlantic Charts -Precipitation and Pressure

Atlantic Charts -Rain

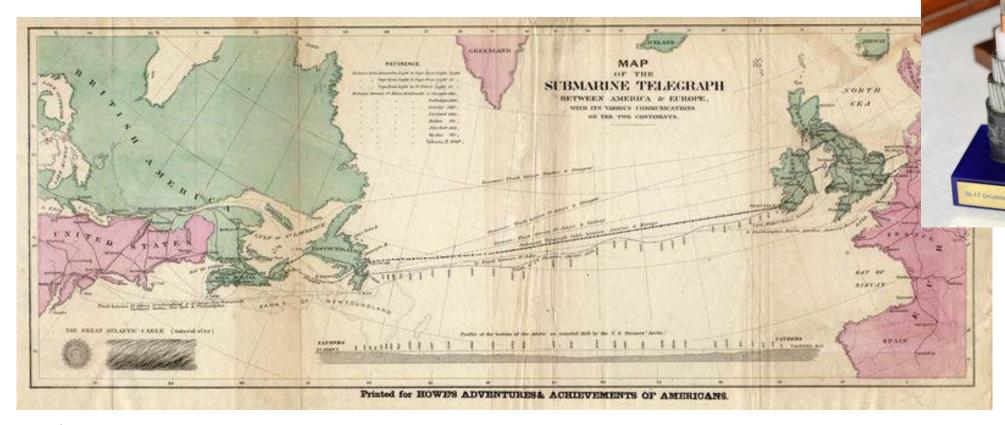
Atlantic Charts -<u>Airmass</u>

Atlantic Charts -**Airflow**

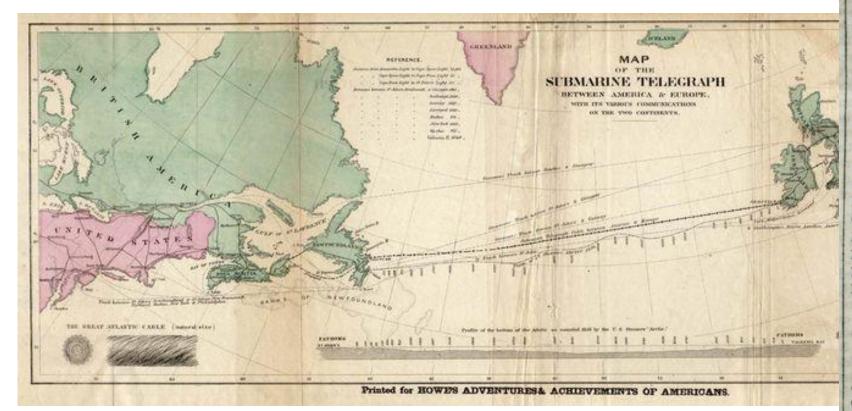
Atlantic Charts -Wind Barbs



Transatlantic cable at Valentia Island, Co Kerry, 1858



Fitzroy's First weather forecast 1st August, 1861





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

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS

Wednesday July 31, 8 to 9 a.m	20	В,	E.	M.	D.	F.	C.	I.	s.
Nairn		29.54	57	56	W.S.W.	6	9	0.	3
Aberdeen		29.60	59	54	S.S.W.	5	1	b.	3
Leith		29.70	61	55	W.	3	5	C.	2
Berwick	*	29.69	59	55	W.S.W.	4	4	C.	2
Ardrossan .		00.70	57	55	W.	5	4	C.	5
Portrush		29.72	57	: 54	S.W.	2	2	b.	2
CD 1-11		29.80	59	54	W.S.W.	4	5	0.	3
Galway		29.83	65	62	W.	5	4	c.	4
Scarborough	*	29.86	59	56	W.	3	6	c.	2
Liverpool		23.91	61	56	s.w.	2	8	C.	2
Valentia	**	29.87	62	60	S.W.	2	5	0.	13
Queenstown		29-88	61	59	W.	3	5	C.	2
Yarmouth		30.05	61	59	W.	. 5	2	C.	3
London	100	30.02	62	56	S.W.	3	2	b.	1
Dover		30.04	70	61	S.W.	3	7	0.	2
Portsmouth		30.01	61	59	W.	3	6	0.	2
Portland		30.03	63	59	s.w.	3	2	10.00	3
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	100000	HERSEN TO	Contraction of the	5	1	b.	4
Plymouth		30.00	62	59	W.	2			3
Penzance		30.04	61	60	S.W.	-	6	C.	
Copenhagen		29.94	64	-	W.S.W.	2	6	C.	3
Helder		29-99	63	-	W.S.W.	6	5	C.	3
Brest		30.09	60	-	S.W.	2	6	C.	5
Bayonne		30.13	68	DIE.	DI ITSO	PETTAGE.	9	m.	5
Lisbon	47	30.13	70	-	N.N.W.	4	3	b.	2

General weather probable during next two days in the-

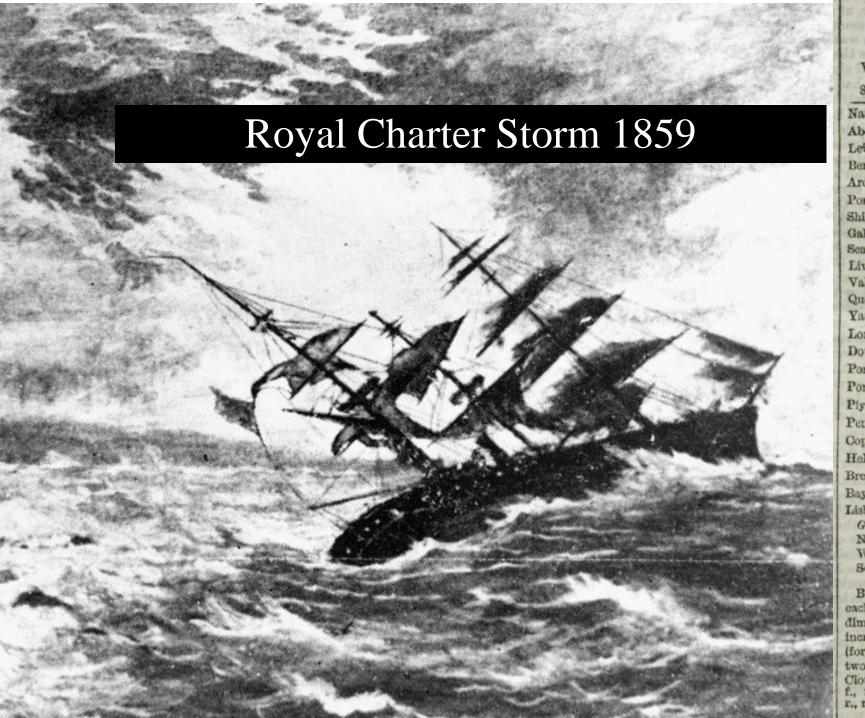
North-Moderate westerly wind ; fine.

West-Moderate south-westerly; fine.

South-Fresh westerly; fine.

Explanation.

B. Barometer, corrected and reduced to 32° at mean sea level; each 10 feet of vertical rise causing about one-hundredth of an inch diminution, and each 10° above 32° causing nearly three-hundredths increase. E. Exposed thermometer in shade. M. Moistened bulb (for evaporation and dew-point). D. Direction of wind (true-two points left of magnetic). F. Force (1 to 12-estimated). C. Cloud (1 to 9). I. Initials:—b., blue sky; c., clouds (detached); f., fog; h., hail; l., lightning; m., misty (hazy); o., overcast (dull); r., rain; s., snow; t., thunder. S. Sea disturbance (1 to 9).



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William Shakespeare



There was confusion......Media/Social Media were naming storms so too were commercial weather companies and a few National Met Services





EUMETNET Storm Naming in Europe WGCEF

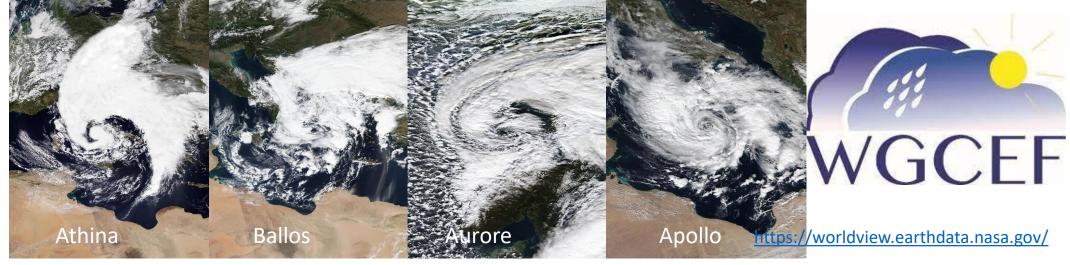
Working Group Co-operation European Forecasters

Dublin 2019 www.marshlibrary.ie

Chair: <u>Christian.csekits@zamag.ac.at</u> Vice chair: jos.diepeveen@knmi.nl







EUMETNET Storm Naming in Europe WGCEF

Working Group Co-operation European Forecasters

Remote meeting: 11th & 12th Nov 2021

Copenhagan: 27th & 28th June 2022

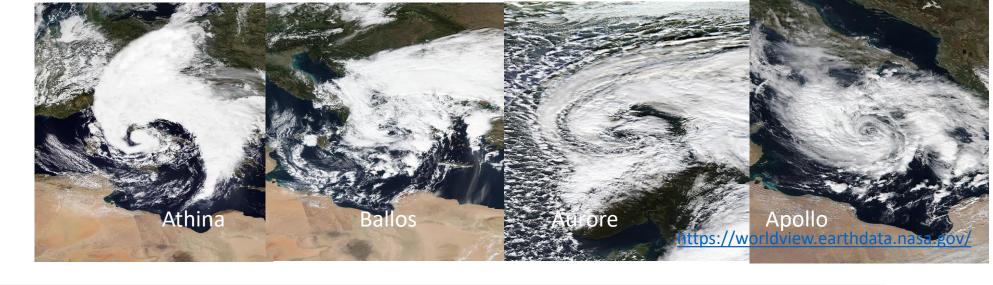
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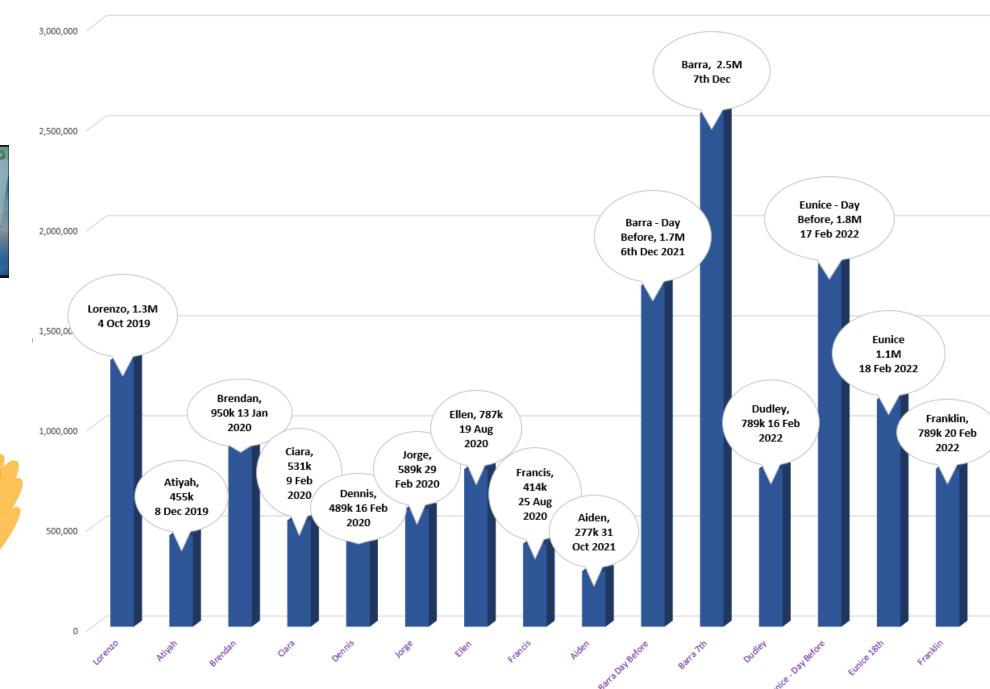




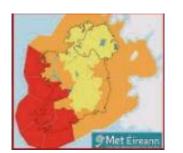
WHY?.....Storm Naming in Europe

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

www.met.ie Page Views During Storms 2019 to Present



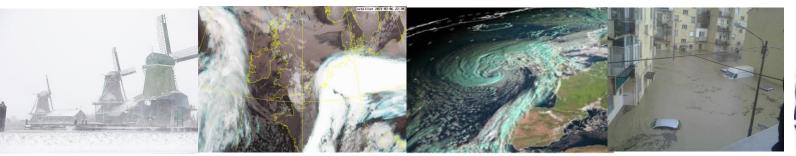














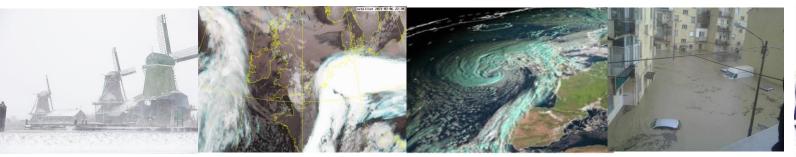
HOW?.....Storm Naming in Europe

Storm depression (large depression not a local wind)

Based on Warnings in the Meteoalarm framework ORANGE or REDimpact-based and/or thresholds. Can be for wind, rain or snow

NMS which a) first issues the warning or b) the NMS who expects high impacts names the Storm/low pressure system in consultation with other partners.







HOW?.....Storm Naming in Europe

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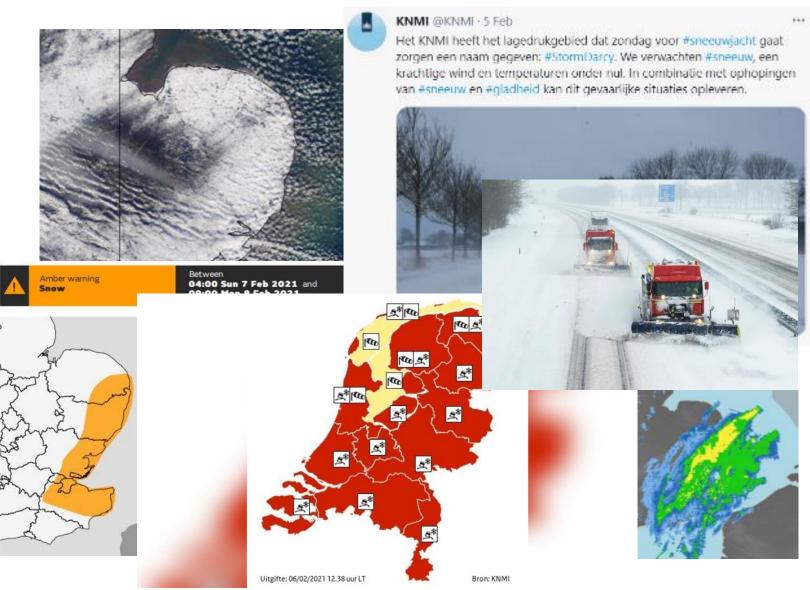
It keeps its name given by a NMS & NHC Miami

Names picked by NMS's (public suggestions and/or communications division in NMS)

Storm Darcy – 8th Feb 2021

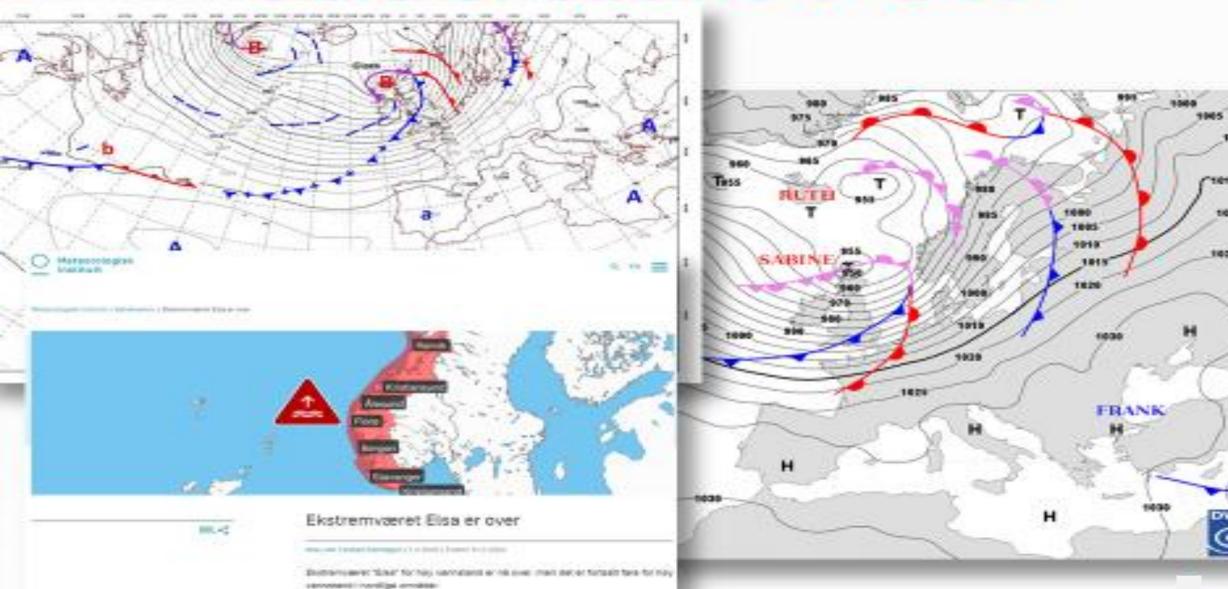
 Named by KNMI for snow impacts in the Netherlands

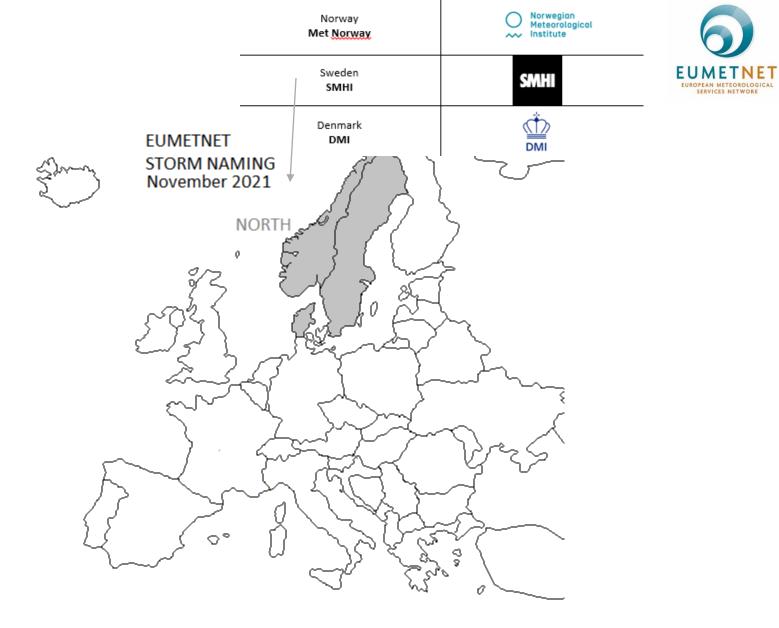
 Widespread transport disruption, power, schools, vaccination/testing centres



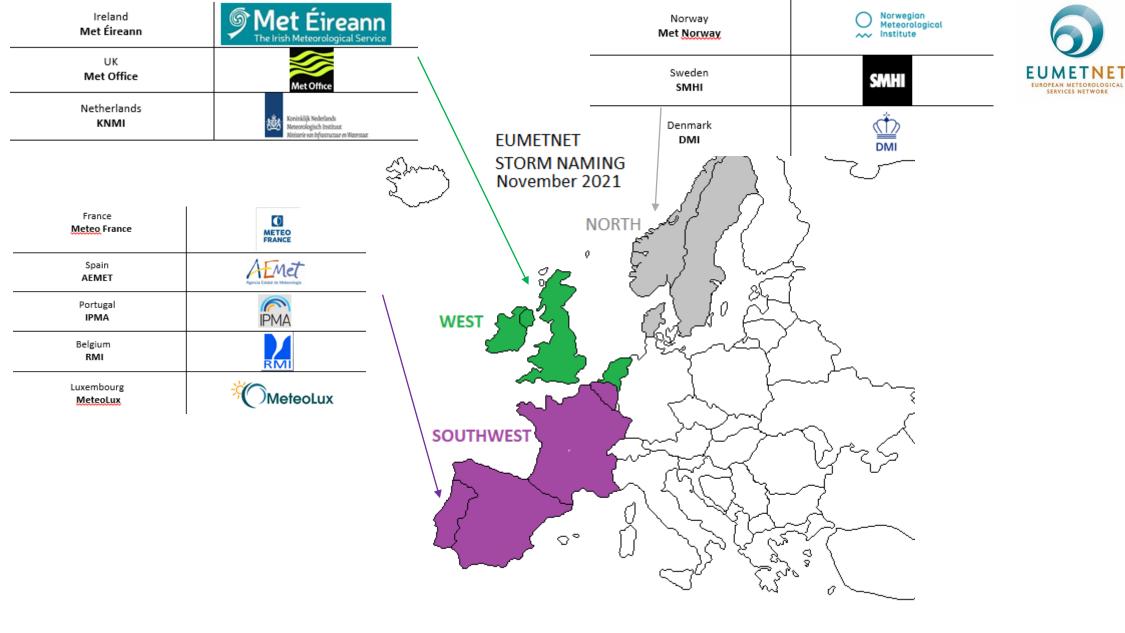


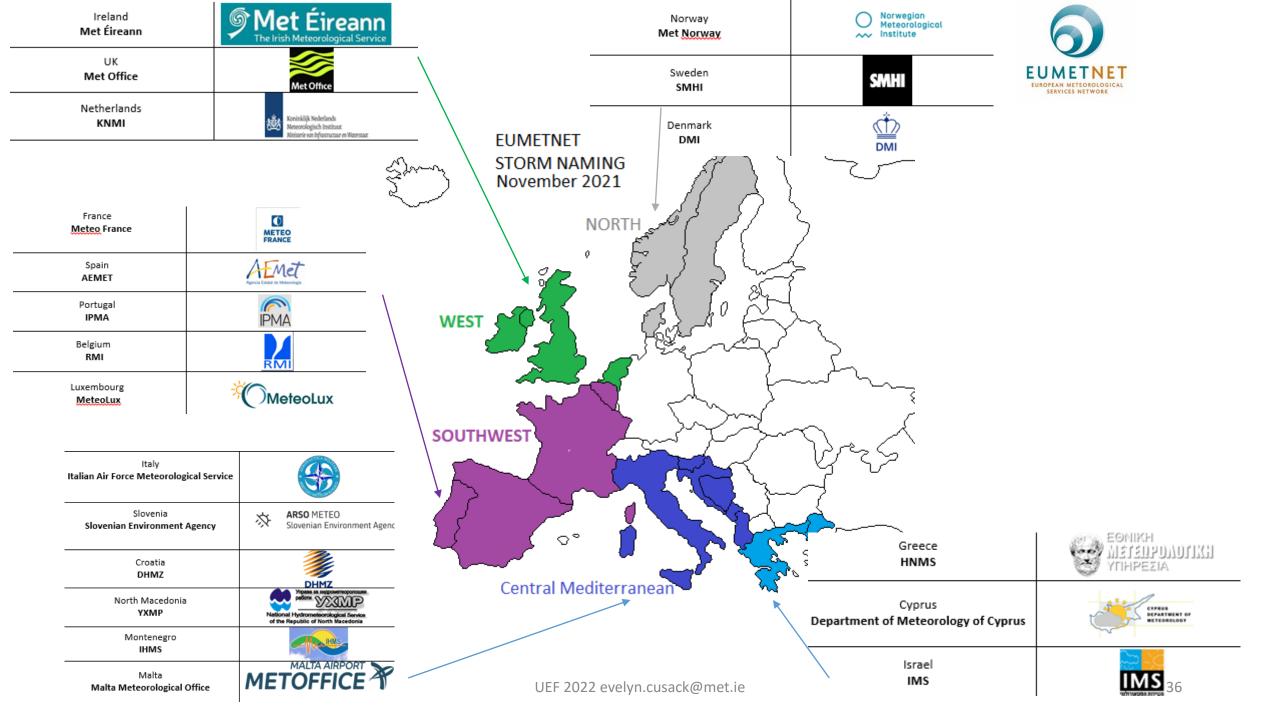
Ciara or Sabine or Elsa?

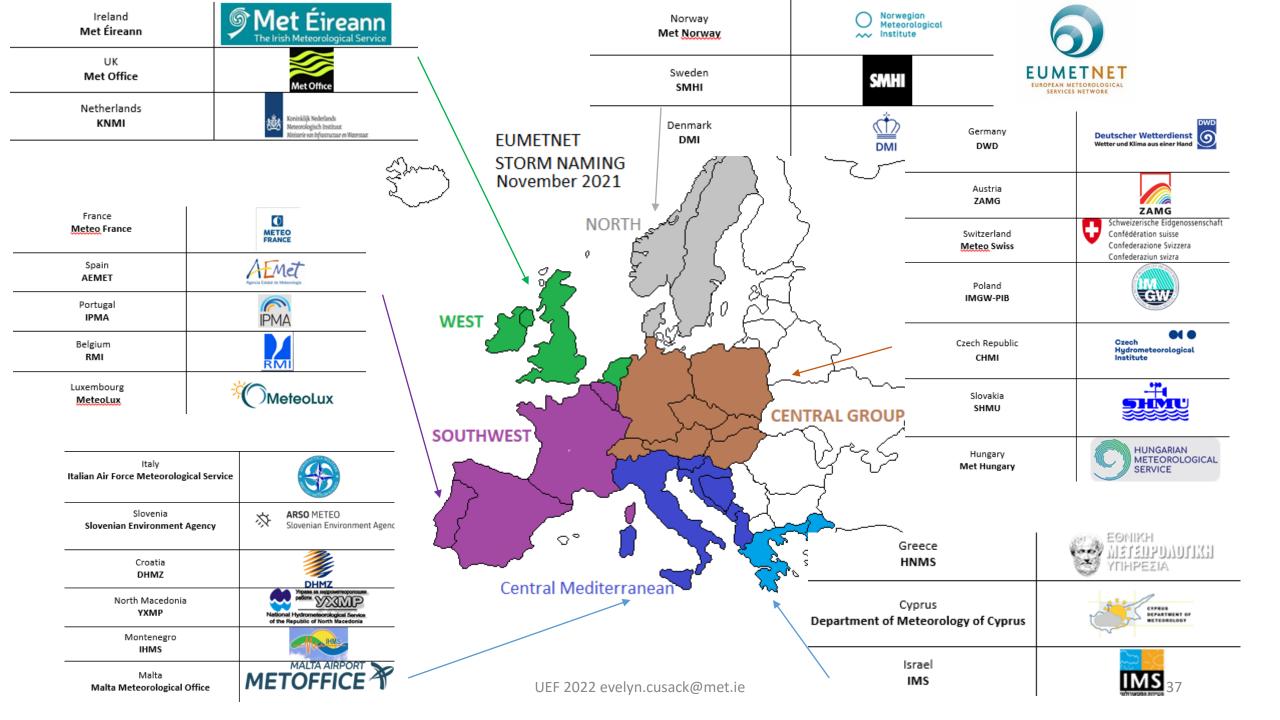


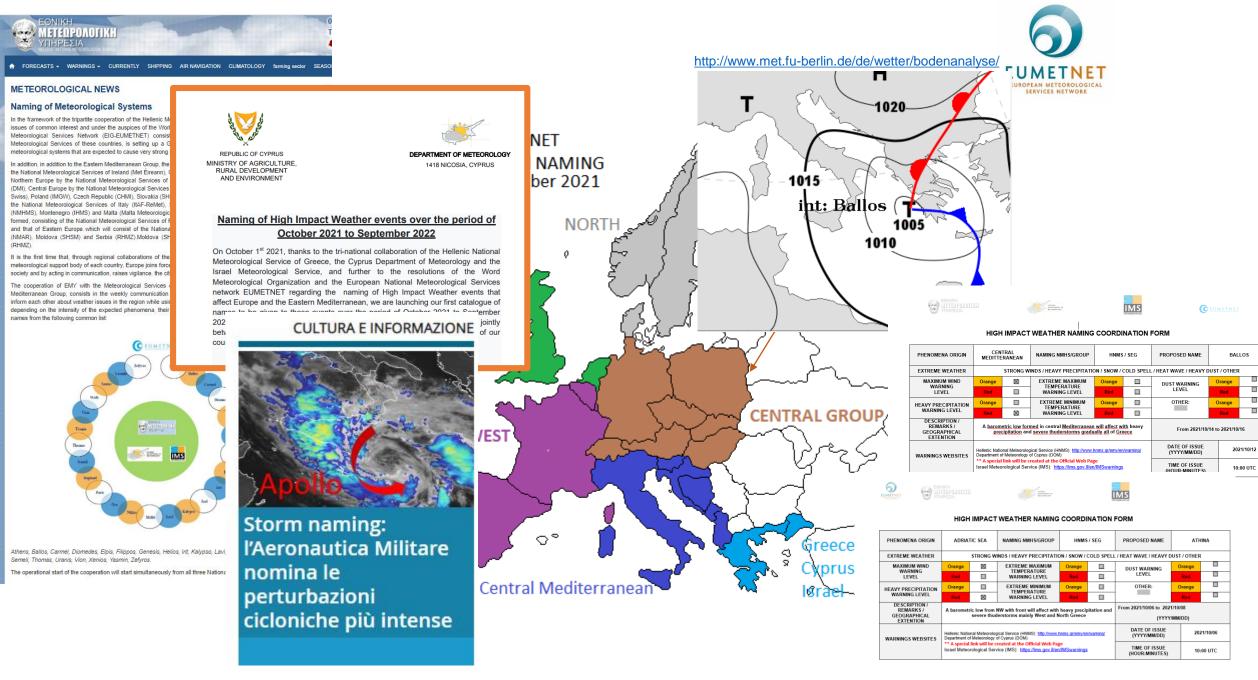




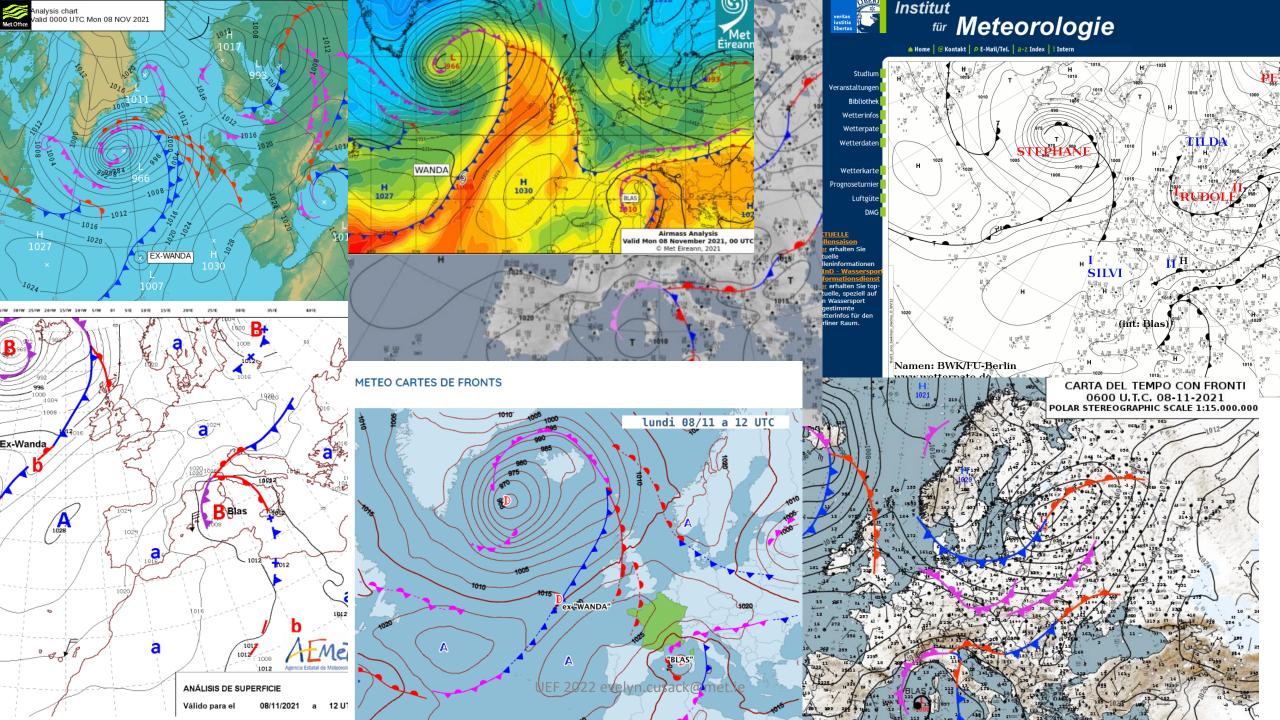








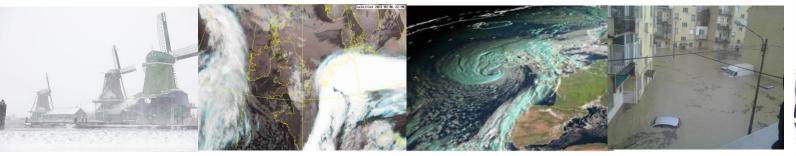
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STORM NAMING COORDIN	NATION FORM WEST GROUP 20				PROPOSED NAME		FORECASTE CENTRE LOC	Latitu D LOW (in decir	de nals)										
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PROPOSED NAME		FORECASTED LOW CENTRE LOCATION (at first orange/red wind warning onset time)	(in decimals)			Ì	√ ೦°				₹ Gre	ece	FRENOMENA URIGIN	атпонон	NAMING NMHS/GROUP		PROPOSED NAME		
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1330110	TIME (HH:MM UTC)	ONSET	TIME (HH:MM UTC)			Ce	illi al ivie	witerra	ileaii -	. ~~	lgra	iel-	DESCRIPTION /	Red	WARNING LEVEL	Red		Red	
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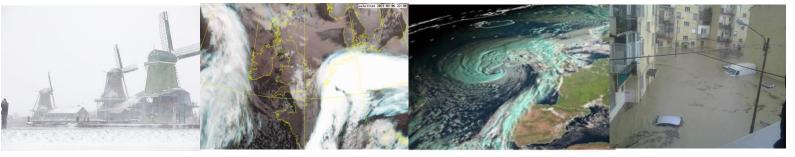




Storm Naming in Europe Actions for WGCEF 27th/28th June 2022 Meeting in Copenhagen

1) All Storm Naming Groups will present their proposed list of storm names for 2022/2023. The WGCEF forecasters will 'veto' the names to ensure that for the new season starting 1st September 2022 that when any one NMS names a storm all other NMSs will keep that name.





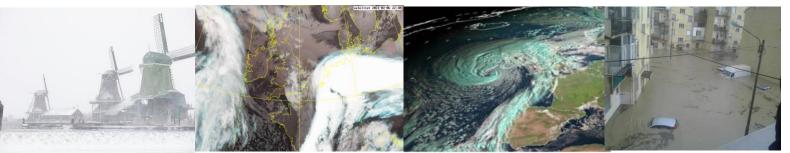


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- 2) We need to decide how to present Storm Names on Meteoalarm.



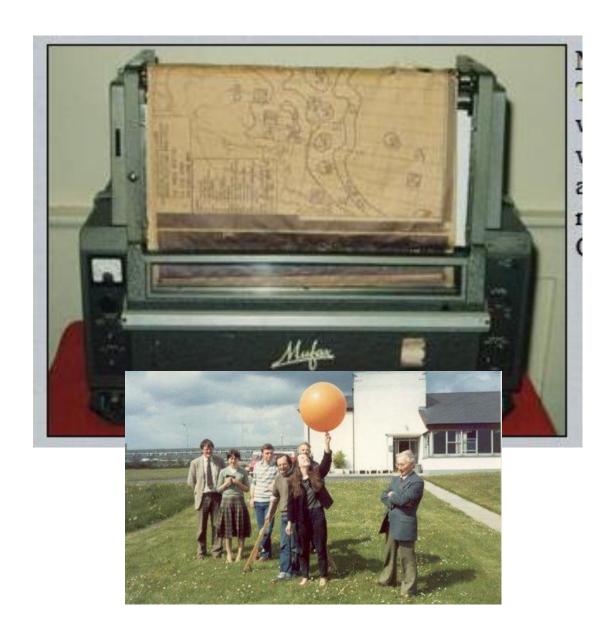


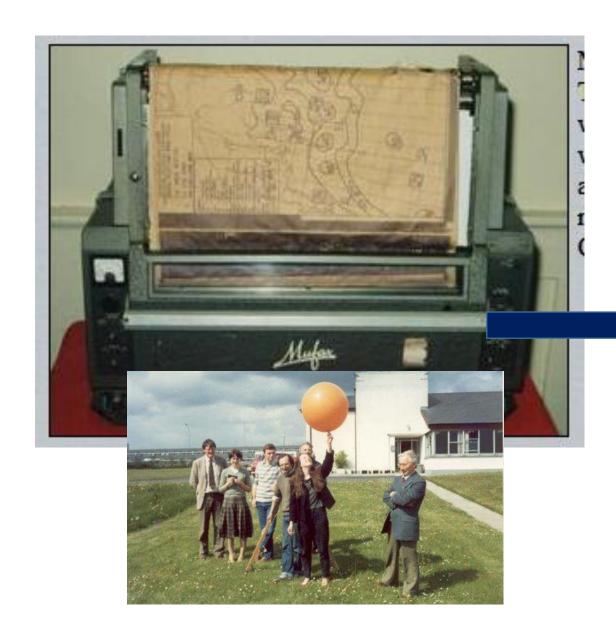


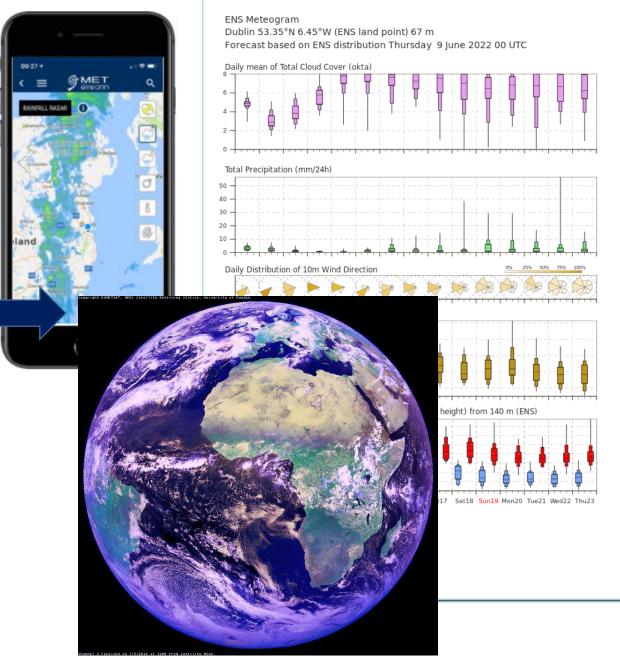


Storm Naming in Europe Consideration for ECMWF

- 1) Would you consider marking in the EUMETNET name of the storm on your analysis on your public website?
- 2) Is there a case for an ECMWF Analysis and short range sequence using the EUMETNET Storm Names? This would be a 'neutral' product (not affiliated to any one NMS and yet them all) and useable by all media and other non-NMS's as well as NMS's if they wished and perhaps by Meteoalarm as a new layer.







UEF 2022 evelyn.cusack@met.ie

