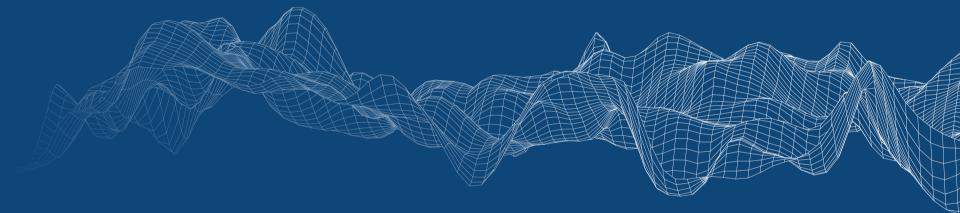


The Icelandic Meteorological Office - A Multi Hazard Agency

Matthew J. Roberts, Service and Research Division



The Icelandic Meteorological Office is a multi-hazard agency dealing with the various forces of nature effecting Icelandic society



## The role of the Icelandic Meteorological Office (IMO) Icelandic: *Veðurstofa Íslands*

More than the name suggests! The institute has a state mandate to monitor all forms of natural hazards, ranging from severe weather to volcanic eruptions

The office collates and analyses long-term observational datasets, such as air temperature records, crustal deformation, and seismicity levels

A central goal is to issue warnings to the public of impending natural hazards such as mass movements, floods, and volcanic unrest

Additionally, IMO is responsible for various forms of Earth-science research, including hazard and risk assessments





















#### **DIRECTOR GENERAL**

Governance / Strategy / Human Resources /
Communication / Research Strategy / International
Cooperation / Quality and Safety Managment

#### SERVICE AND RESEARCH DIVISION

Weather Forecasting and Natural Hazard Monitoring

Volcanic Activity, Earthquakes and Deformation

Avalanches and Landslides Climate, Weather, Water, Glaciers and Ocean

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION**

Observations: Management, Development and Maintenance
IT Infrastructure: Development and System Operations
Data Streams: Production and Quality Control
Management: Modelling, Remote Sensing and Geographical Information

#### CENTRES

Natural Hazards Services Climate Services and Adaptation

# FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Finance and Operations
Facility Management
Service Desk
Library and Archives

## **Integrated monitoring at IMO**

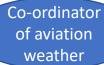






Collaborative meeting before a storm (pre-COVID)





City fire brigade

Forecasters on duty

Natural hazard specialist on duty



Natural hazard specialist on duty Head of geophysical monitoring

Civil protection

IMO Communications Continuous (24 / 7) monitoring of natural hazards

Several nationwide networks

#### Earth

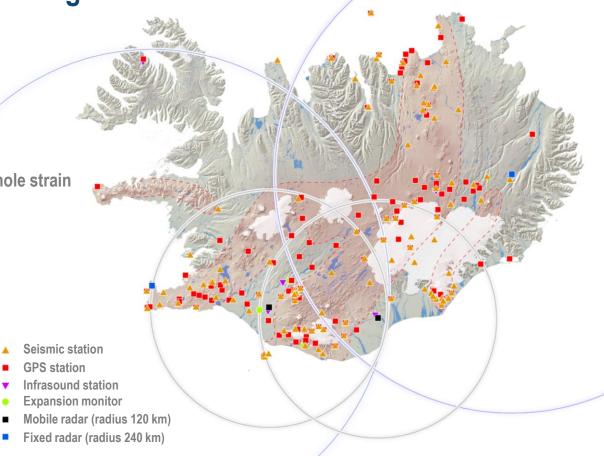
- **▶** Seismic stations
- **▶** GPS monitoring system
- Deformation sensors, including borehole strain

#### **Atmosphere**

- Weather stations
- Gas measurements
- Radars

#### **Hydrology**

- ► Water-level monitoring system
- Conductivity monitoring system
- Snow depth sensors



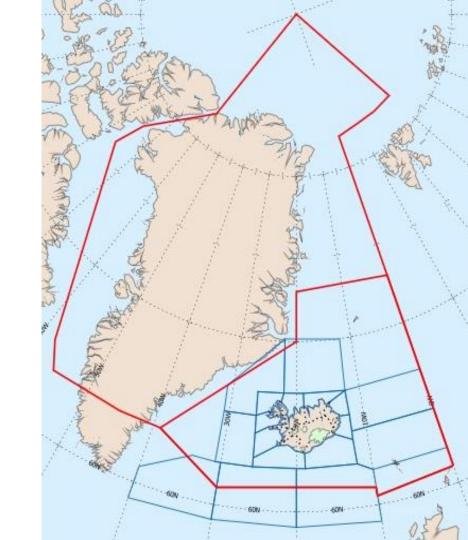
### A huge aviation-control area

IMO monitors Iceland's aviation control area and forecasts turbulence, icing and mountain waves, as well as aerodrome forecasts for aviation.

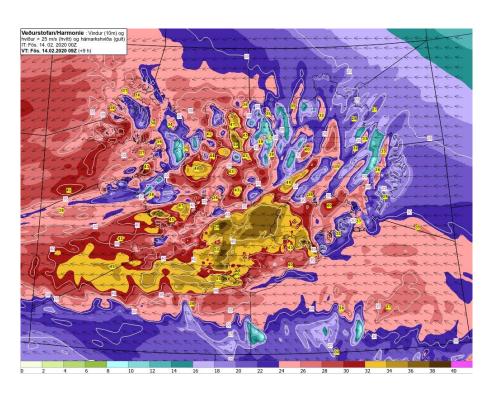
IMO is a "State Volcano Observatory", named by the Icelandic transport authorities and ICAO.

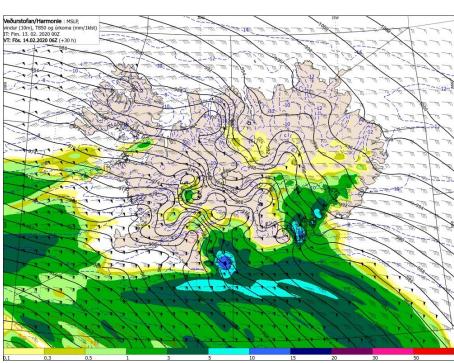
## The Icelandic state volcano observatory includes:

- Monitoring of volcanoes.
- ► Monitoring of active eruptions.
- ► Monitoring volcanic ash and gas in the atmosphere.









### **Common alerting protocol – impact-based warnings**



A WMO initiative to simplify communication of weather hazards worldwide while keeping the integrity of warning thresholds in each country.

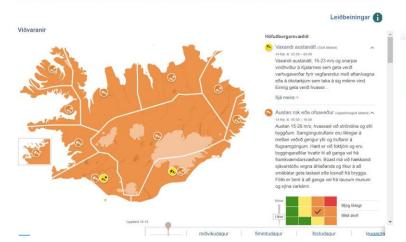
Became operational in Iceland in November 2017.

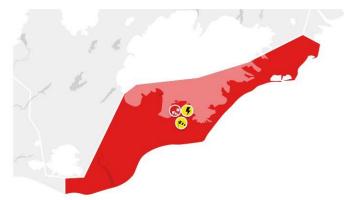
Currently used for weather, but landslide warnings in development to be launched this year.

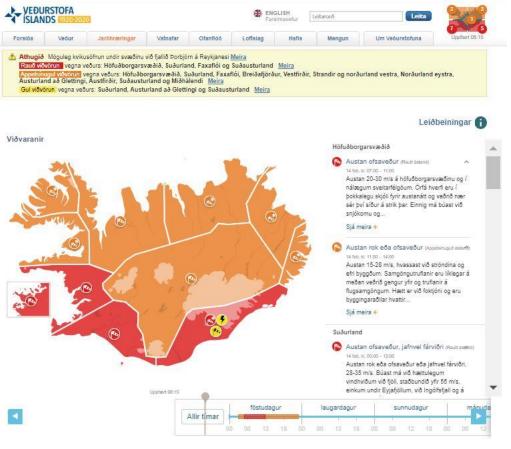
The system has had a major impact on the way we communicate hazards to the public and stakeholders.

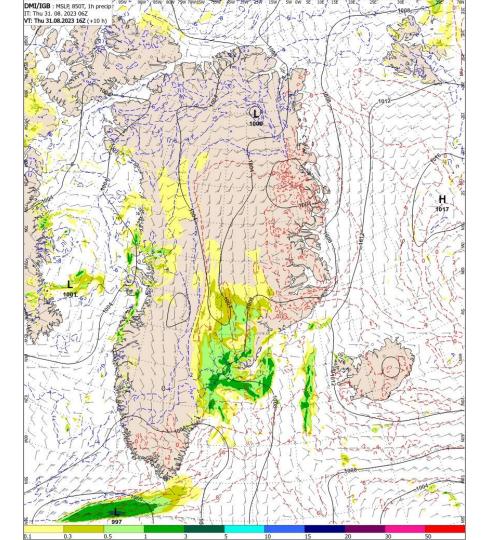
#### Impact Matrix of the Icelandic Meteorological Office

Minimal or no hazard. No damage likely.
Medium or high likelihood of medium impact weather which can have localized affects. This weather could affect travels between different areas of Iceland. The weather is potentially hazardous if precautions are not taken and can cause damages or accidents. Yellow warnings are fairly common and should not cause systematic disruptions to transport, public services or infrastructure.  Yellow warning can also indicate the possibility of very severe, high impact weather 3-5 days ahead.
Medium or high likelihood of medium or high impact weather. This weather can will likely have short term impact on transportation, public services and infrastructure. This weather may cause damages or accidents. Can be a threat to lives if precautions are not take. Amber warnings happen every year. Show caution and make the necessary arrangements.
High likelihood of extreme weather causing high societal impact. Extreme weather with very hazardous conditions is forecasted. This weather can cause threat to life and property. High likelihood of nationwide disruptions to transportation, public services and infrastructure.  Pay close attention to all available information and updates from IMO and Civil Protection.











Ongoing collaboration with DMI on the running of high-resolution weather model of the Greenland-Iceland area, as well and Faroe Islands.

A new project succeeding the current collaboration, United weather centres – West, DMI, KNMI, IMO and MÉ.





## **Fagradalsfjall**

- Three eruptions since
   March 2021.
- Occurred close to the capital region.
- Created many hazardmanagement problems.
- Accurate weather forecasting products provided essential for advising the public on gas hazards.