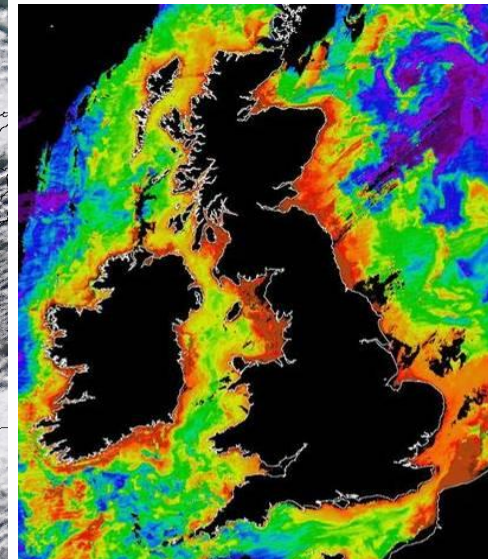
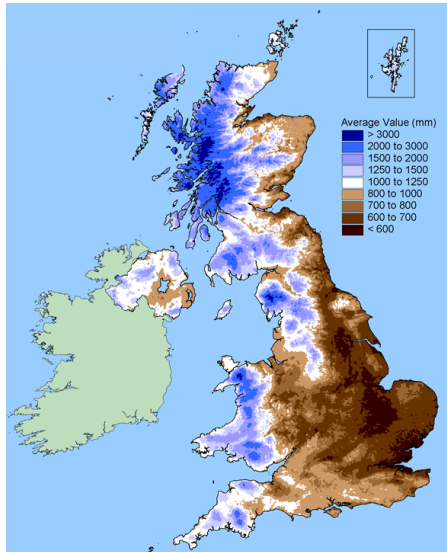
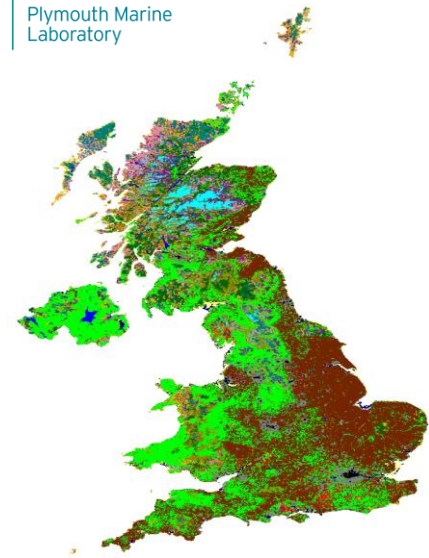
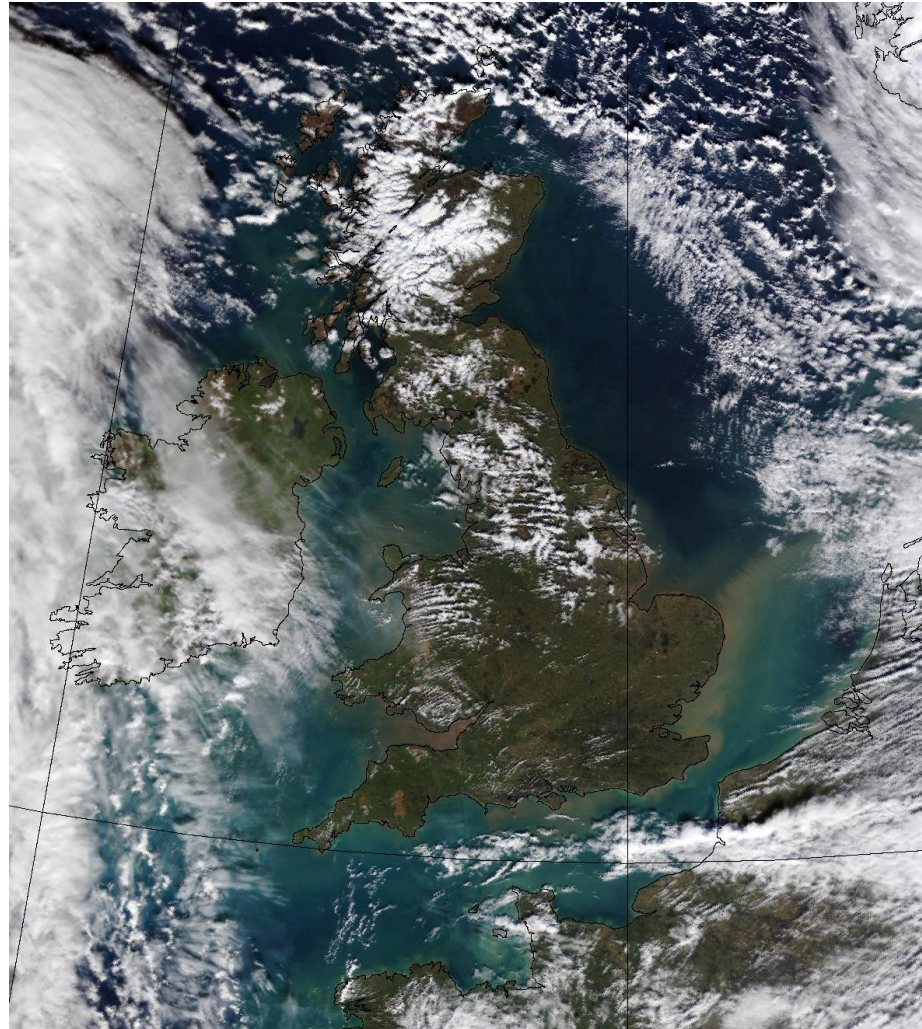
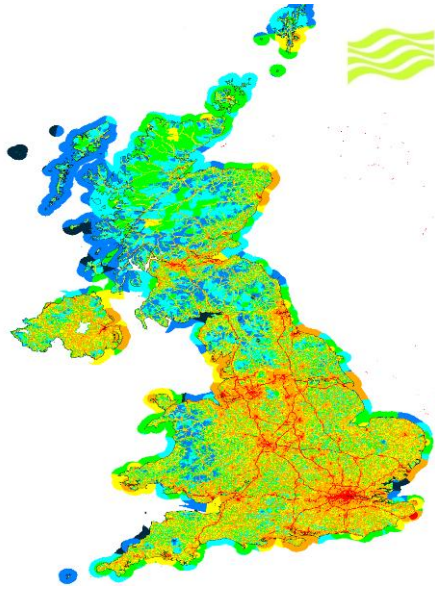


# UK Environmental Prediction



+ others...



Huw Lewis (Met Office)

*from .ppt to .F90*

JULES meeting, Leicester July 2014



# A UK weather forecasting view

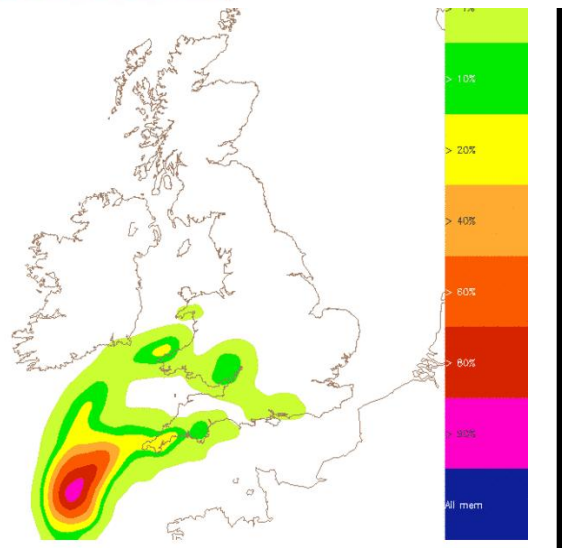
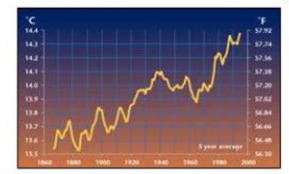
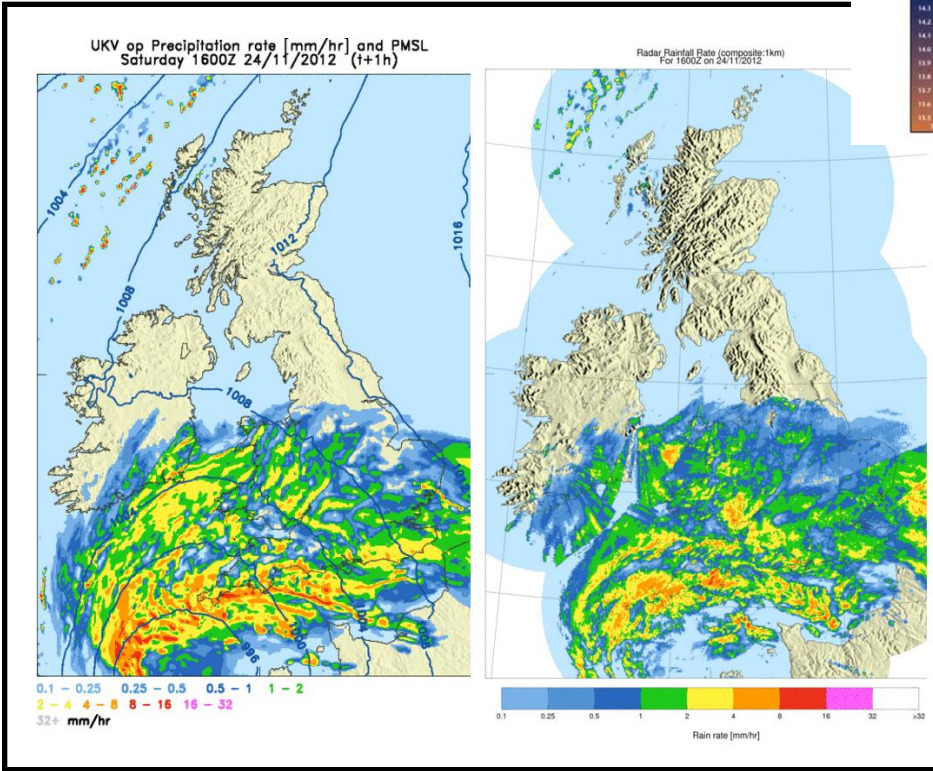
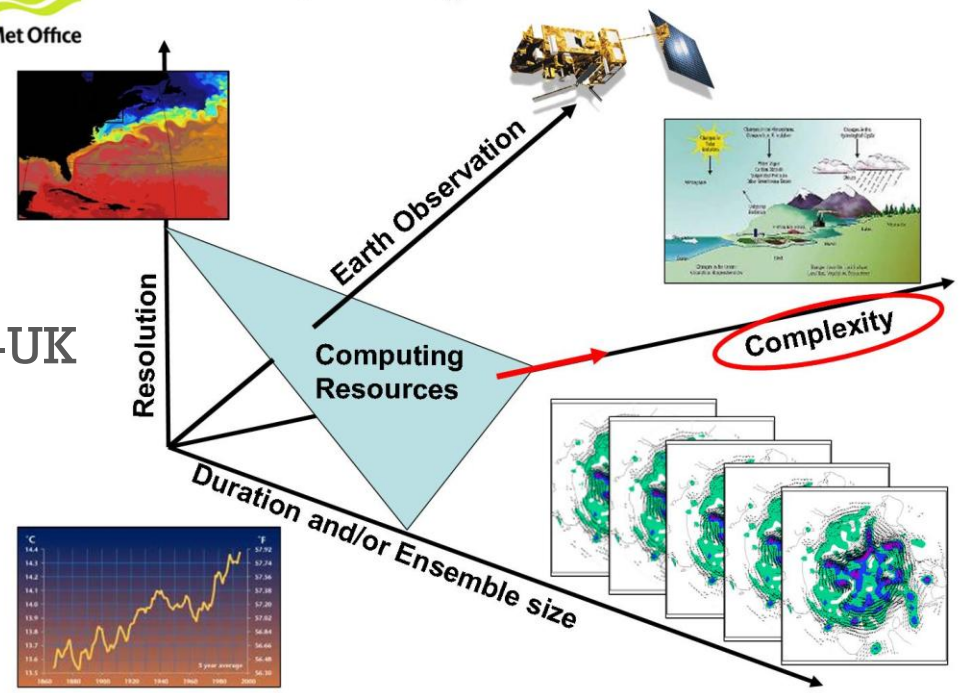
**Resolution** → UKV

**Uncertainty** → MOGREPS-UK

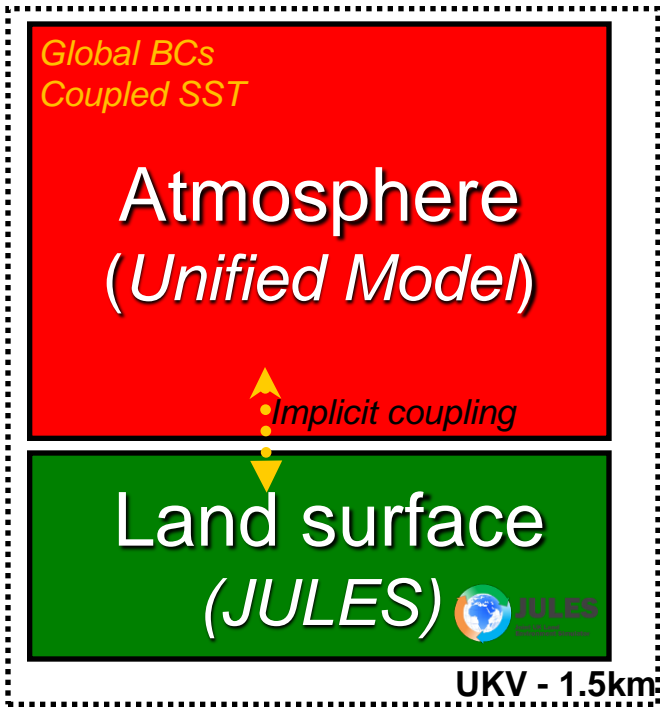
**Complexity** → ...



Improving forecast skill and use

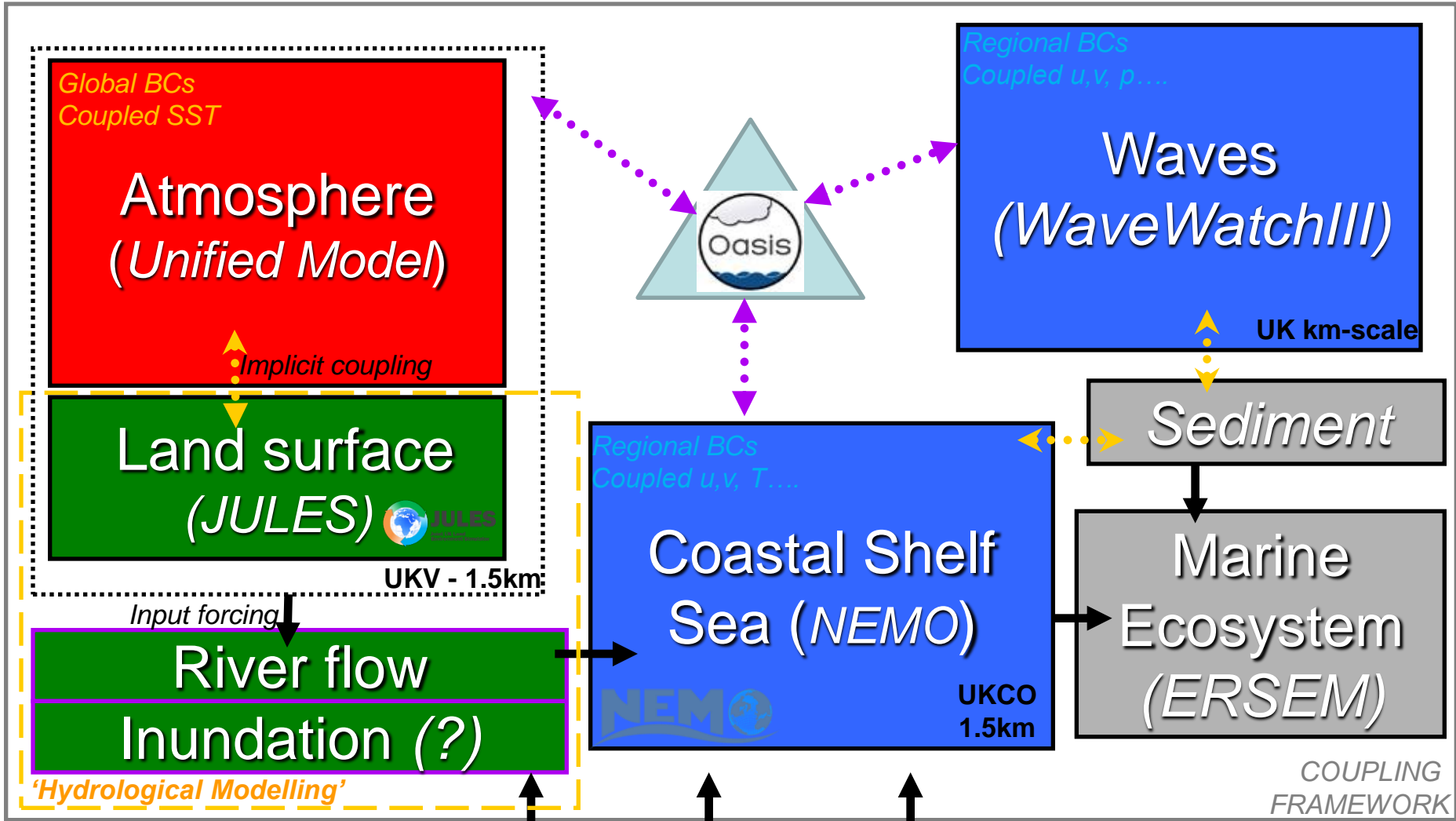


# ATMOSPHERE + SURFACE



# A prototype research system

ATMOSPHERE + SURFACE + MARINE + ECOSYSTEM



- DRAFT -  
WORK IN PROGRESS

Global/regional scale boundary  
conditions (forecasts/analyses)

COUPLING  
FRAMEWORK

**“Consider, [...], the possibility of modelling the subtle (and interdisciplinary) coupling between atmospheric forcing, catchment response, river runoff and coastal interaction with tidally-dominated sea levels; capturing these subtleties will require the dynamical coupling of many processes and components from different institutes and different computing systems.”**



## IMPROVING OUR PREDICTIONS

- e.g. Can coupled prediction improve atmospheric, marine, surface and/or hydrological predictability – increasing lead time and/or forecast skill?
- e.g. Can we improve guidance on storm surge and its impacts?

## UNLOCKING NEW SCIENCE

- e.g. How do severe rainfall events affect the near-shore environment?
- e.g. What is the impact of severe weather on our domestic food security?

## INCREASING EFFICIENCY AND USE OF COMMON TOOLS

- e.g. Where did all the water go?!
- e.g. What is the optimal coupling framework for integrated predictions?

## PROVIDING NEW OPPORTUNITIES

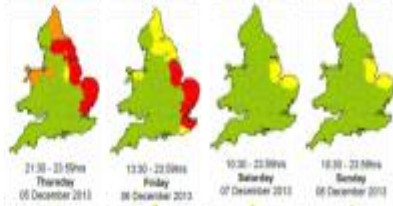
- e.g. Joining up hazard warning science and advice
- e.g. Driving catchment/city/bay-scale applications and assessments

***Why*** – *the key drivers and benefits*

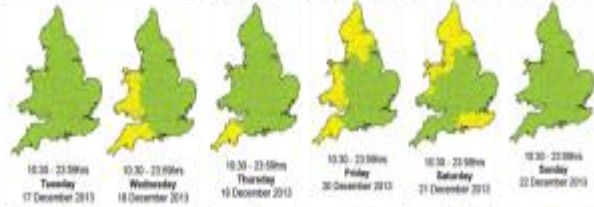
# Flood Guidance Statement day by day

Week starting

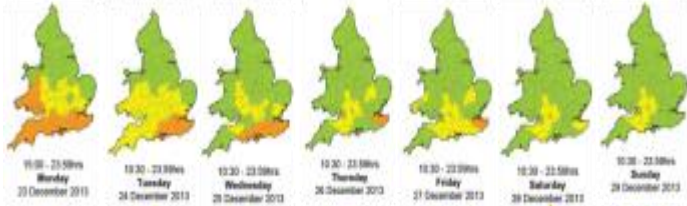
02/12/13



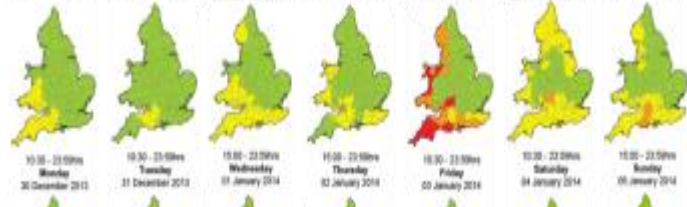
16/12/13



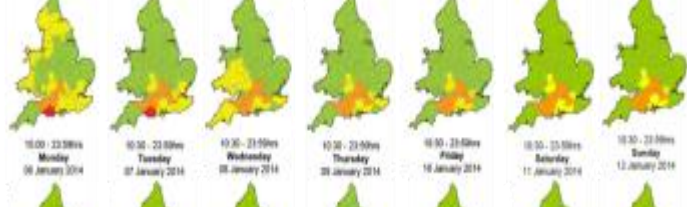
23/12/13



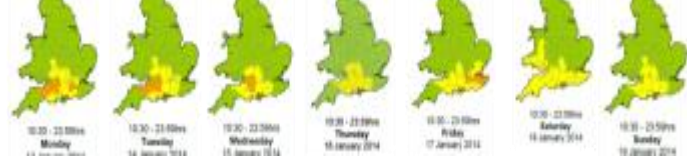
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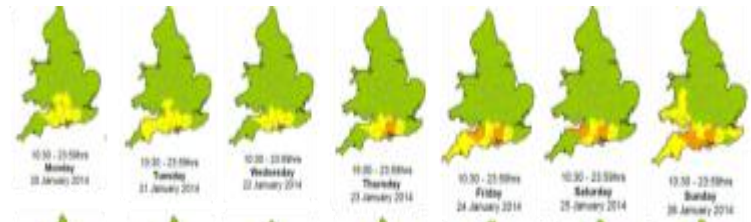
06/01/14



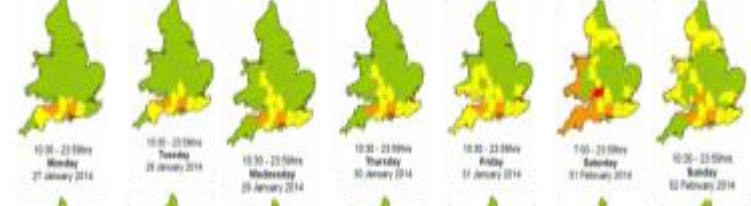
13/01/14



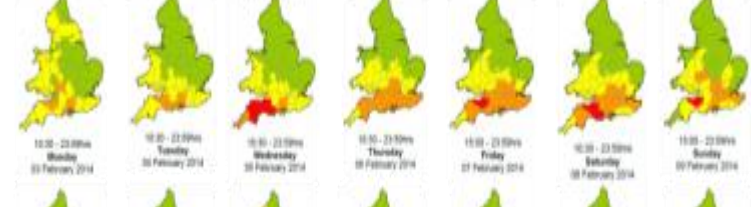
20/01/14



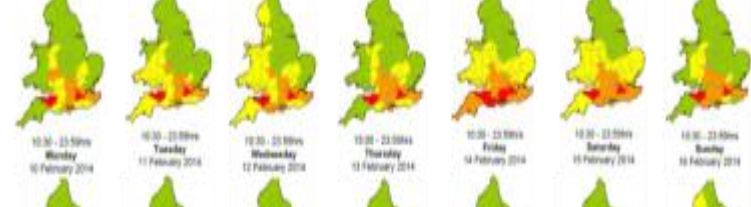
27/01/14



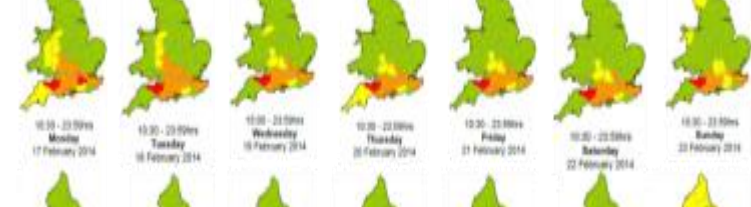
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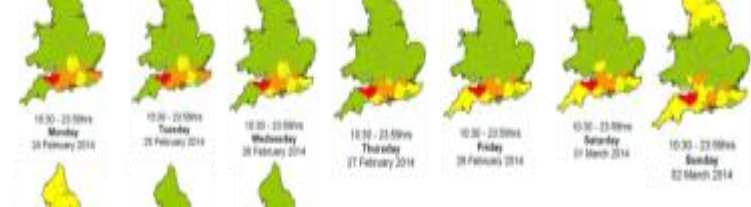
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17/02/14



24/02/14



03/03/14





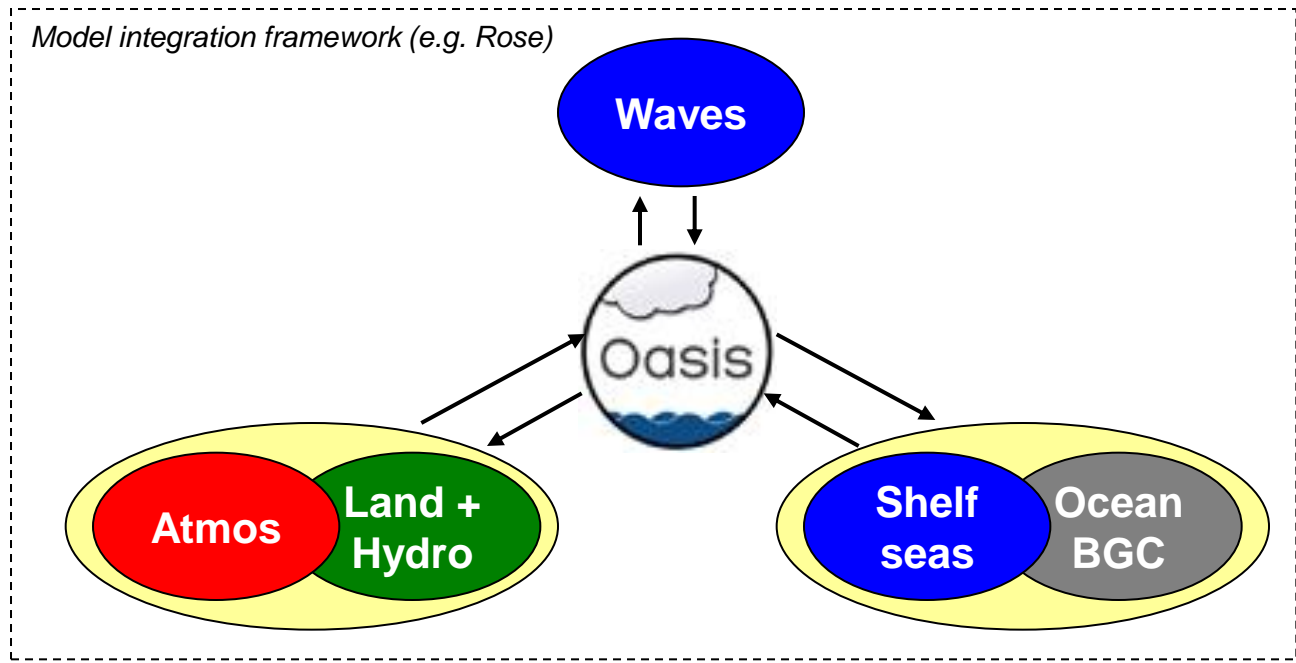
## Somerset Moors & Levels





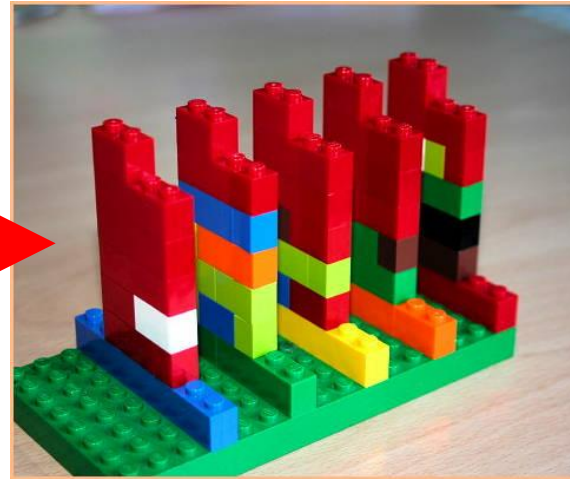
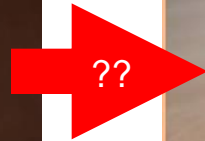
## Objectives:

1. To **build and evaluate** a 'first look' regional coupled prediction system for the UK at 1km scale.
2. To **identify key scientific and technical issues** to be addressed (within the timescale of the prototype project and for longer term R&D) to enable the UK Environmental Prediction vision to be achieved.
3. To **demonstrate** the UK coupled prediction concept.
4. If suitable, to identify and pick some 'low hanging fruit' for improved operational capability and/or societal application using the UK Environmental Prediction prototype system

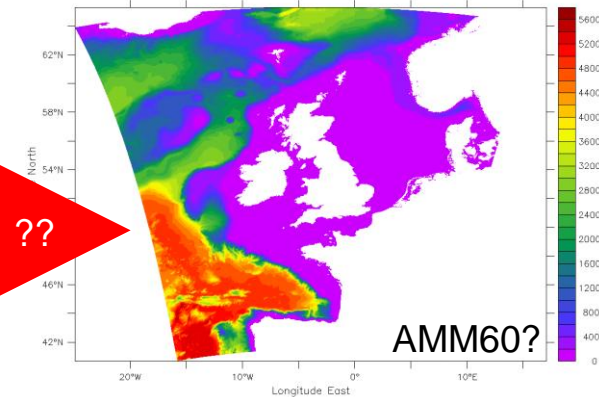
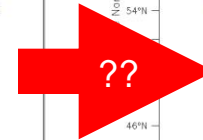
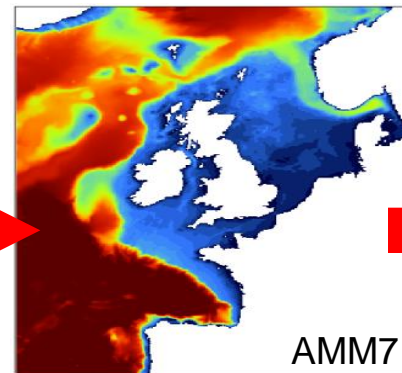
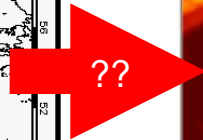
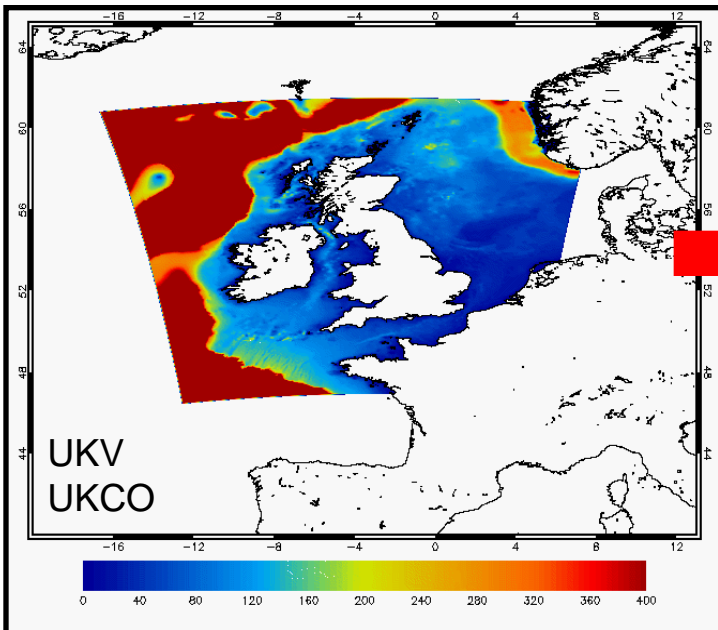


## Technical integration and coupling science

- Diverse set of models
- Disparate communities and code design
- Pull through and collaboration hampered



- Modular
- Each 'piece' can be easily replaced with another
- Logical structure
- Extensible
- How?

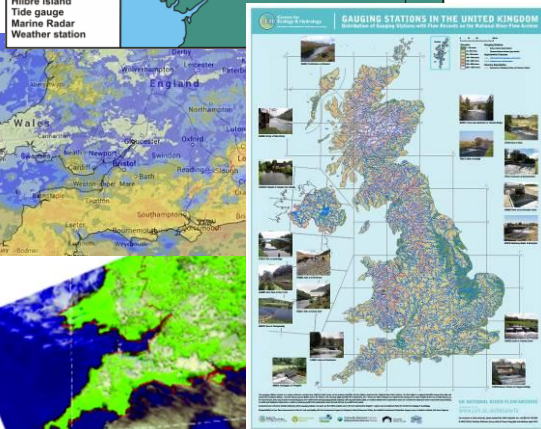
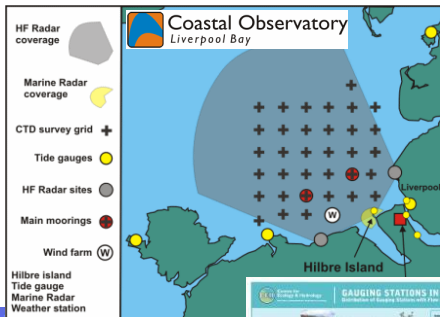


- Different models, grids, and preferred domains
- Capitalising on evolving operational configurations
- Future-proofing development



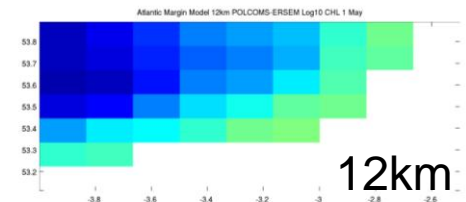
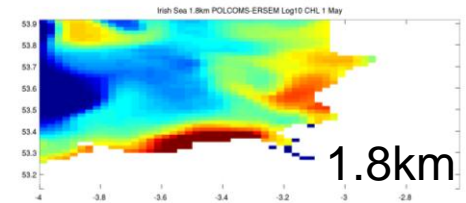
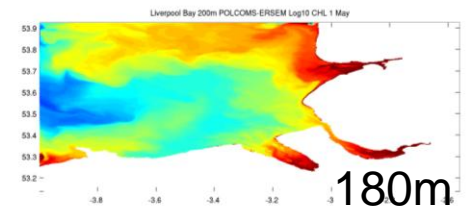
## Evaluation and verification

## Data assimilation and observing systems



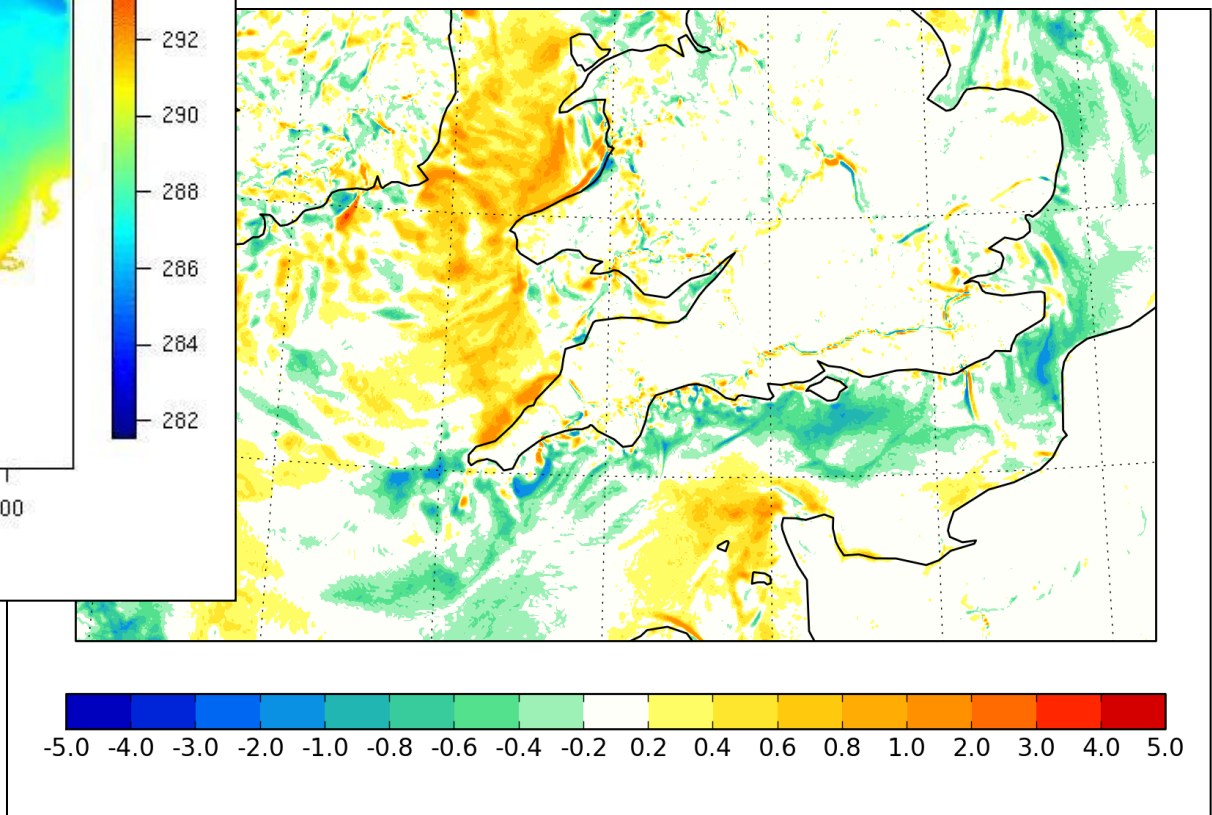
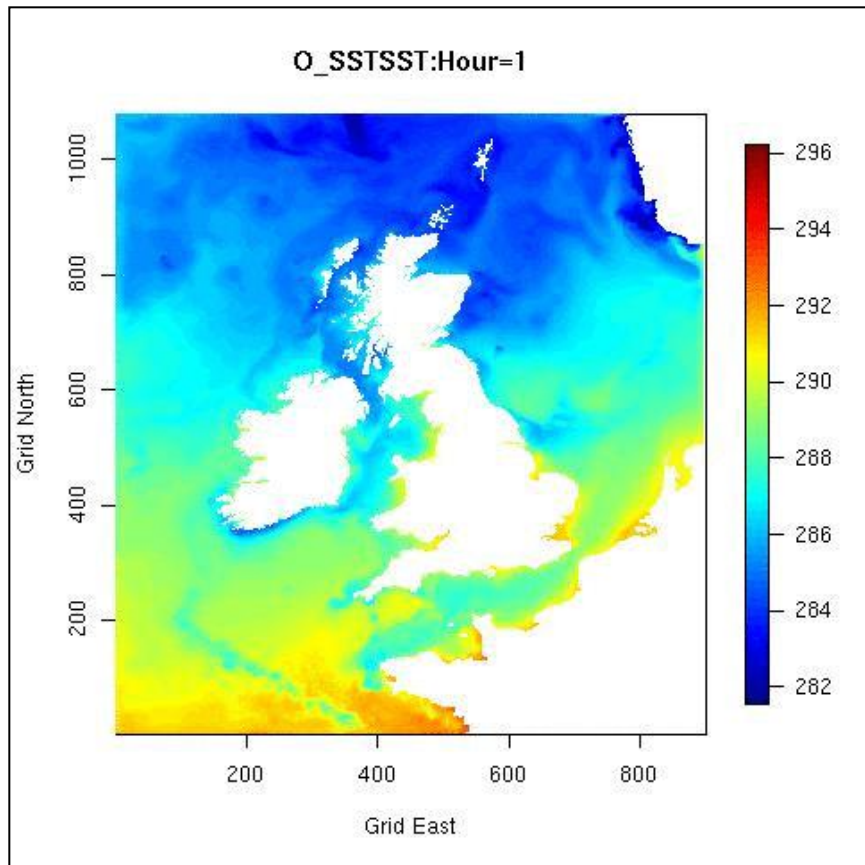
- Observation availability
- Data access
- Strategies for initialisation
- Research evaluation
- Routine verification

- 'Forensic' evaluation
- Assessing relevant scales
- Sufficiently detailed observations?
- Sufficiently detailed models?



## Communication and coordination

# Initial progress - UKC0



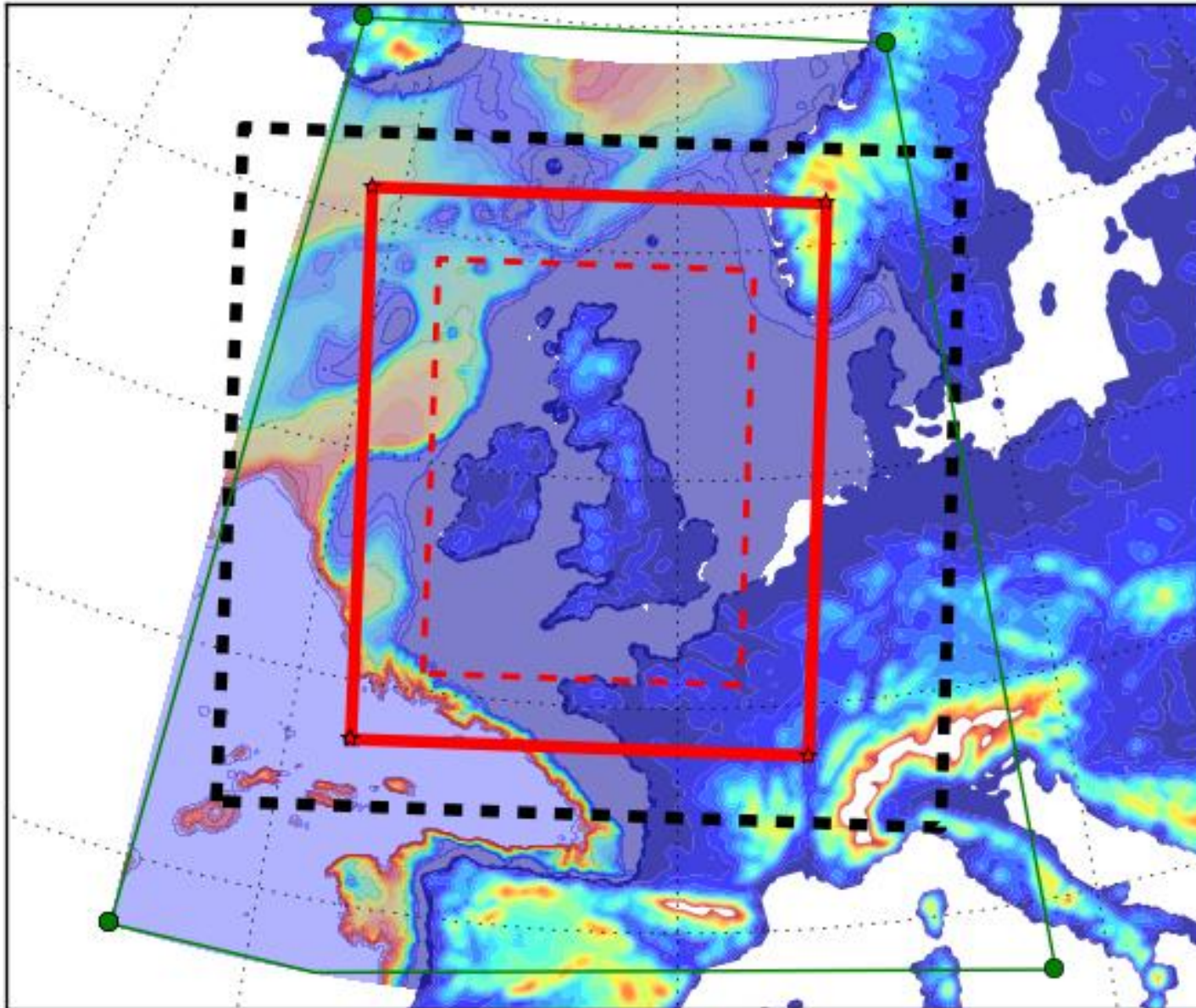


UKV 744x928=690432

Grid option 944x1018=270560 (39.2%)

AMM7 ocean

**UKC1**  
**UKC2**





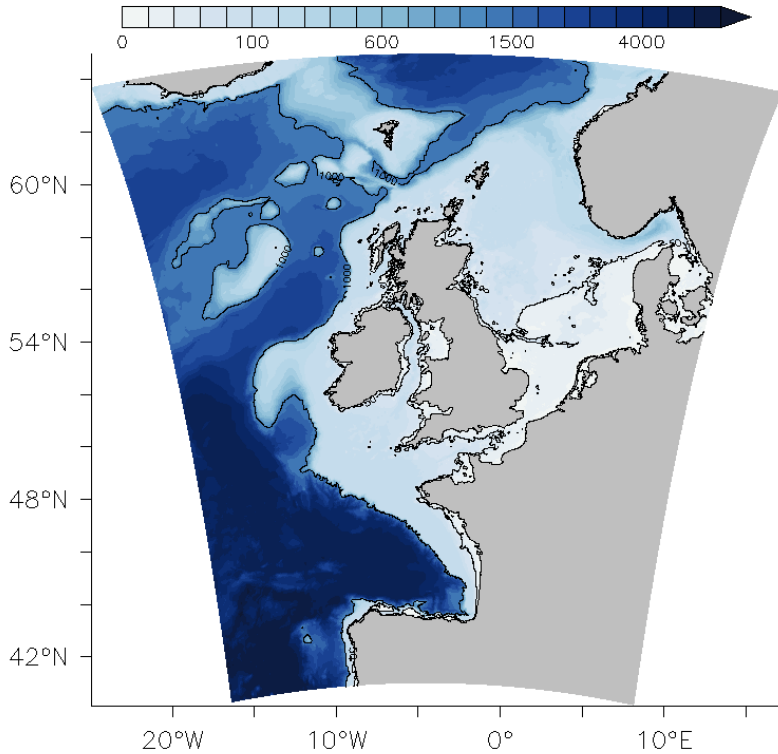
Met Office



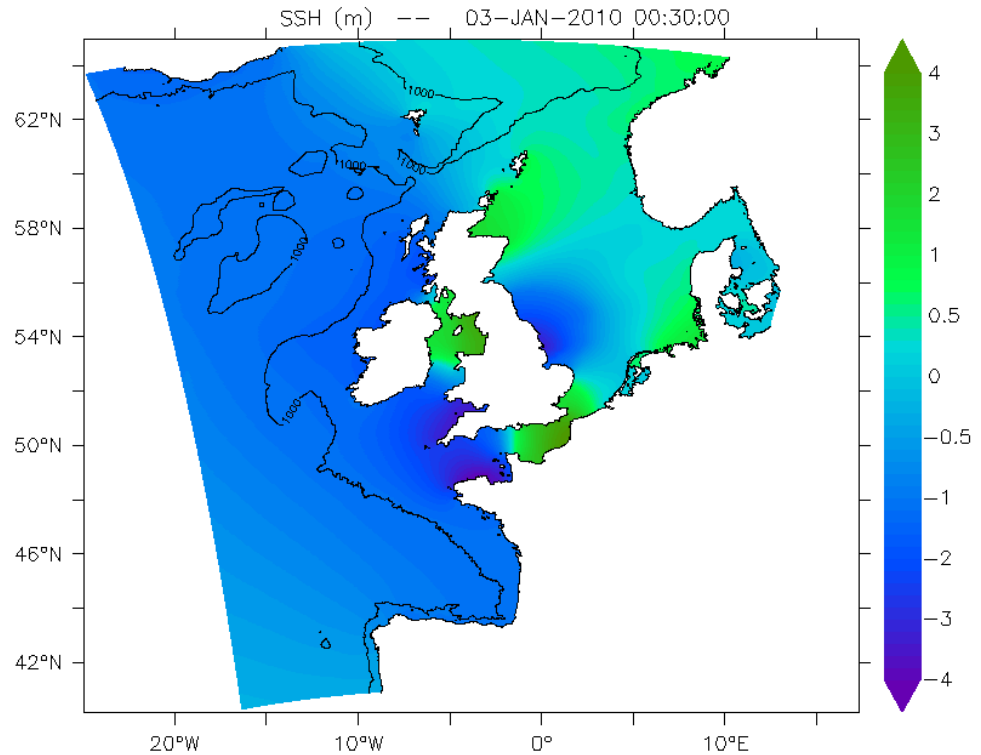
National  
Oceanography Centre

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

# Initial progress – a new coastal ocean model (AMM60)



## Bathymetry



## Tidal simulation



An aerial photograph of a river meandering through a lush green landscape. The river is light blue and winds in a large loop. The surrounding land is a mix of green fields and some trees. The sky is bright and clear.

# A land surface science opportunity

## WP1: Hydrological Modelling

Design, build and evaluate the most appropriate integrated land surface and hydrology methodology for representing the UK terrestrial water cycle

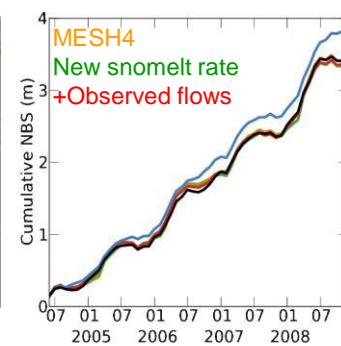
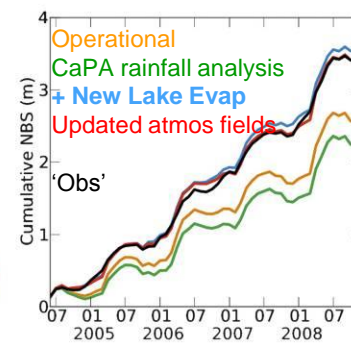
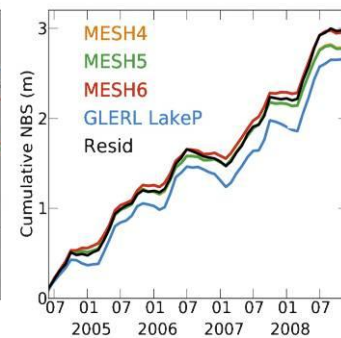
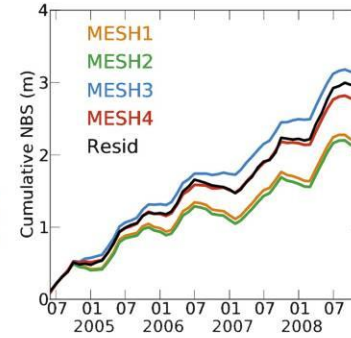
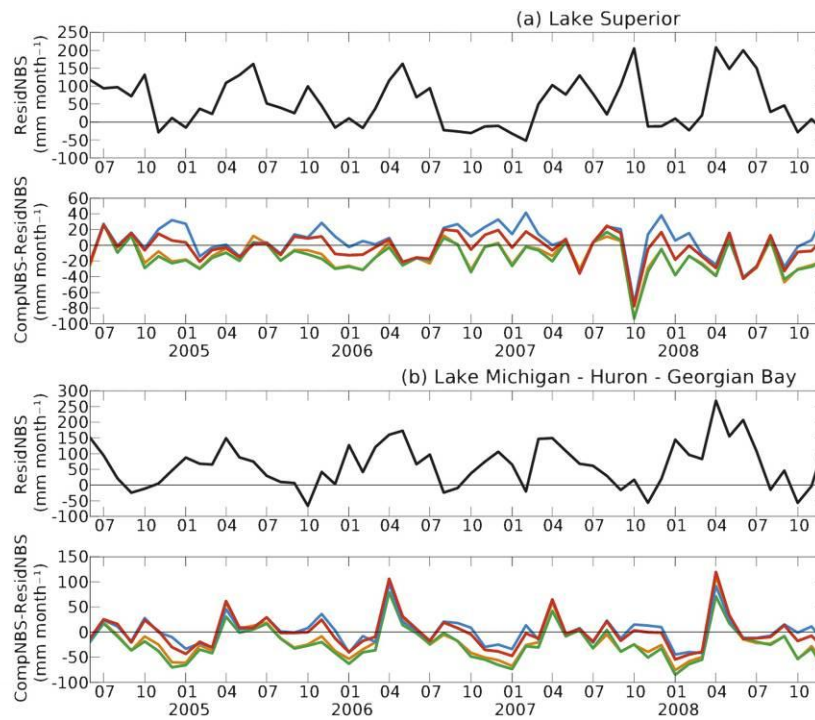
Deliver an integrated Soil – Vegetation – Hydrology – River flow capability for the UK at 1km scale

*Year 1 - offline testing and evaluation*

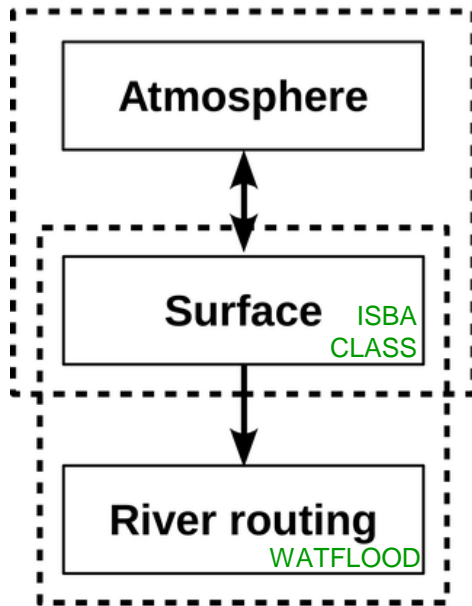
*- JULES technical developments*

*- delivery of JULES-RFM for UKC1*

*Lead: Eleanor Blyth; CEH + Met Office input (+ others?)*



**GEM**



**MESH**

*“The MEC system allows different surface models to coexist within the same modelling framework so that they can be easily compared for the same experiment, using exactly the same forcings, interpolation procedures, grid, time period, time step and output specifications.”*

Net Basin

$$\text{Supply (NBS)} = \text{Precip}_{\text{lake}} - \text{Evap}_{\text{lake}} + \text{Runoff}$$

**Soulis et al (2000)** Towards closing the vertical water balance in Canadian Atmospheric Models *Atmosphere-Ocean*

**Benoit et al (2000)** Toward the use of coupled atmospheric and hydrologic models at regional scale *Mon Wea Rev*

**Pietroniro et al (2007)** Development of the MESH modelling system for hydrological ensemble forecasting *HESS*

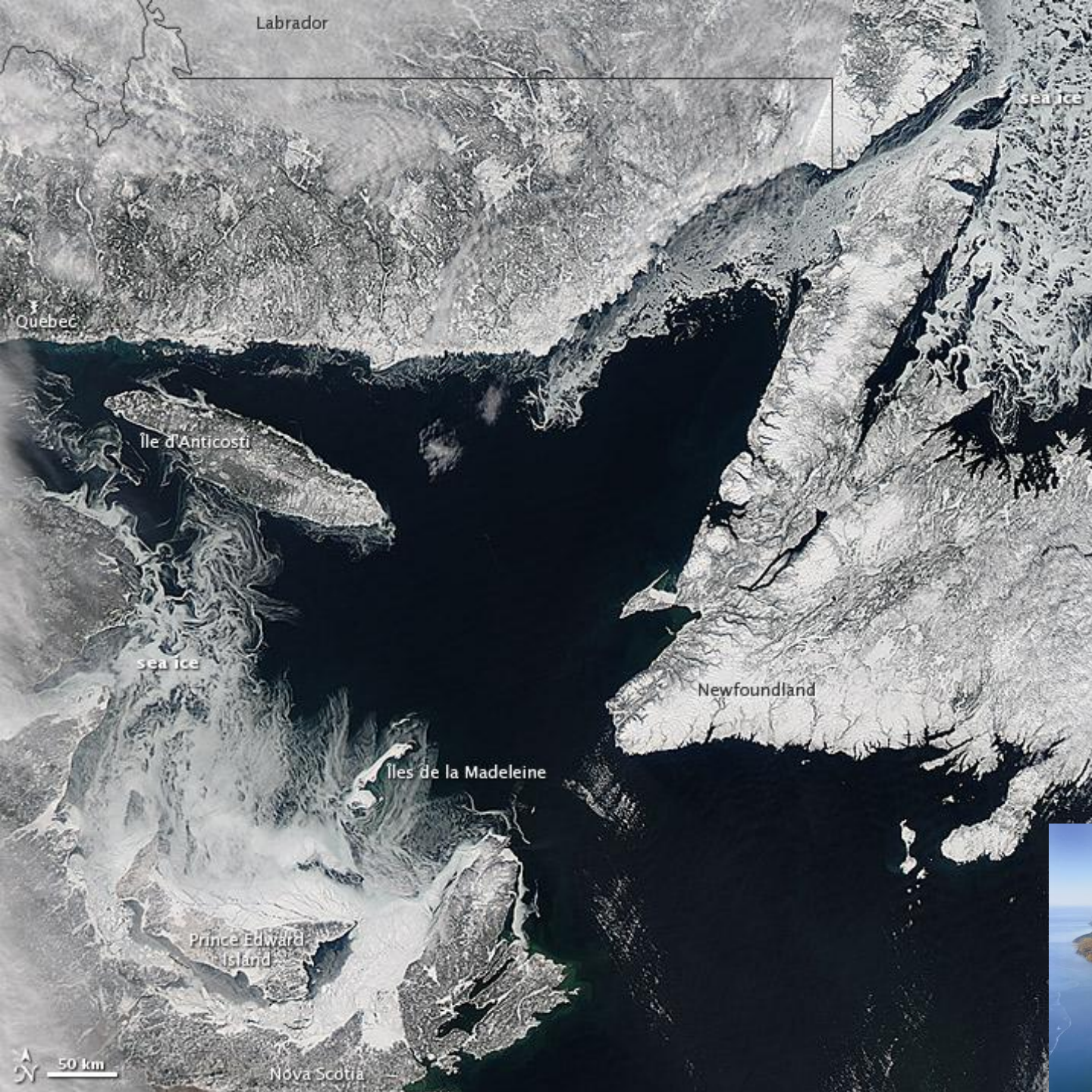
**Deacu et al (2012)** Predicting the Net Basin Supply to the Great Lakes with a Hydrometeorological Model *Journal of Hydrometeorology*



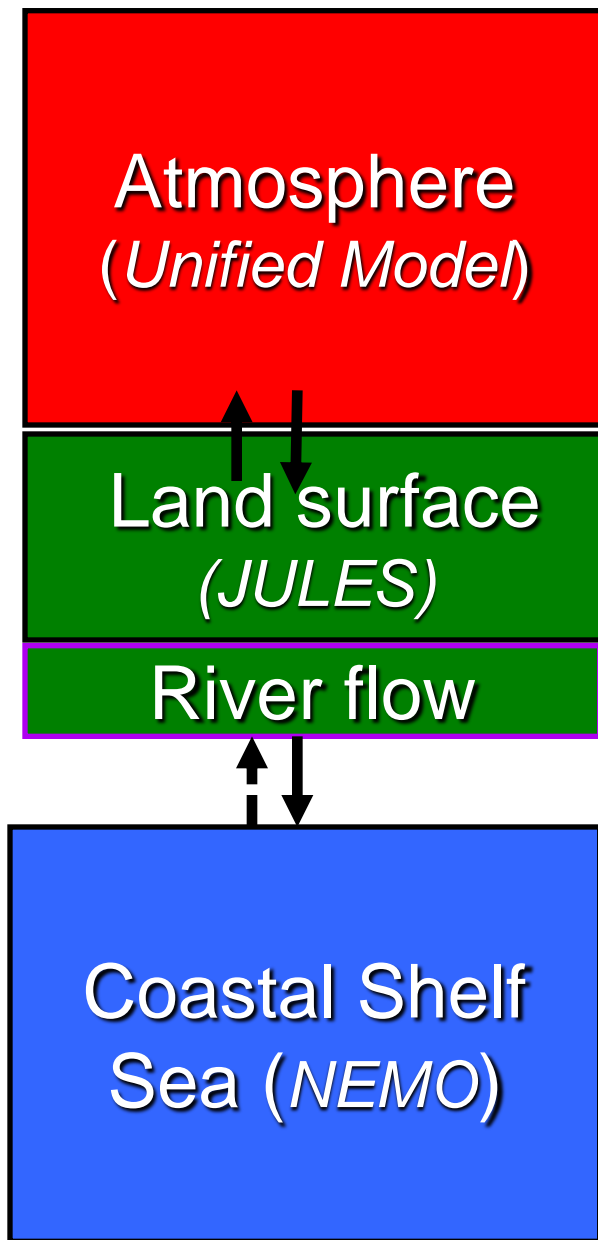
**Environment  
Canada**

**Environnement  
Canada**







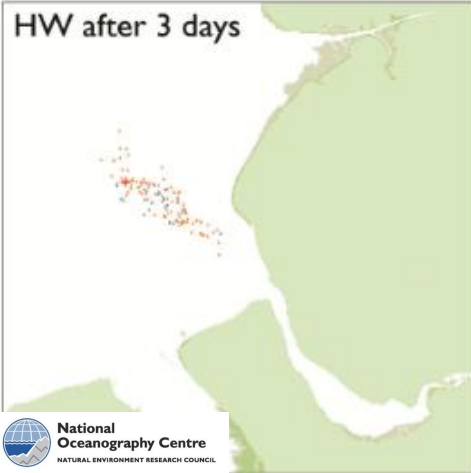


- How well is JULES performing at km-scale (*for the UK*)?
- Do we get the right results for the right reasons?
- How important are the land surface feedbacks in the coupled system? Are all key feedbacks well represented?
- How sensitive are ocean forecasts (*physics and biology*) to freshwater fluxes?
- Can we deliver more integrated hazard information (*e.g. surge inundation*)?
- ...

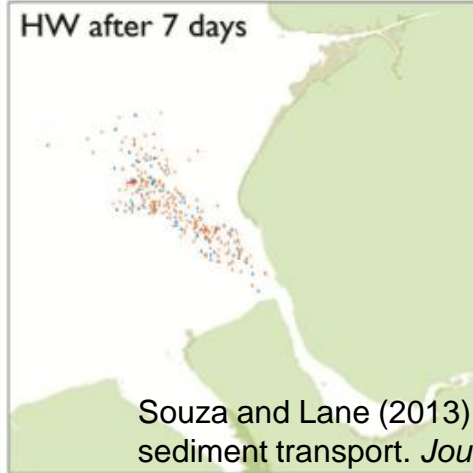
# Future (phase 2) opportunities

Sand & mud, tides and measured river flow

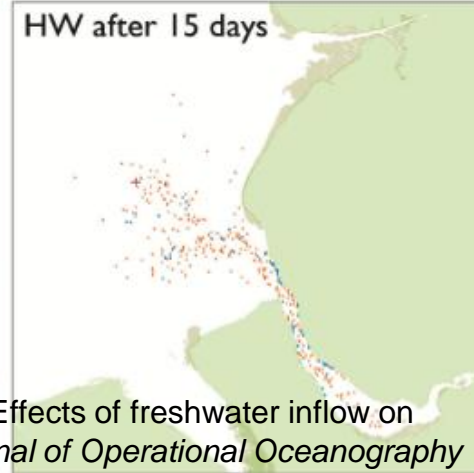
HW after 3 days



HW after 7 days



HW after 15 days



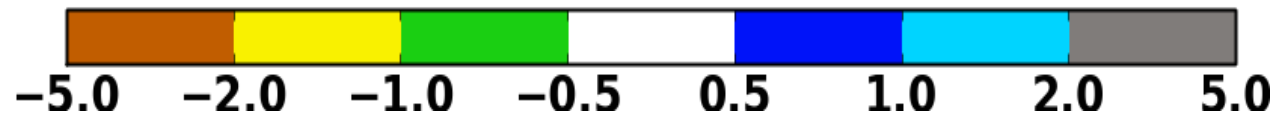
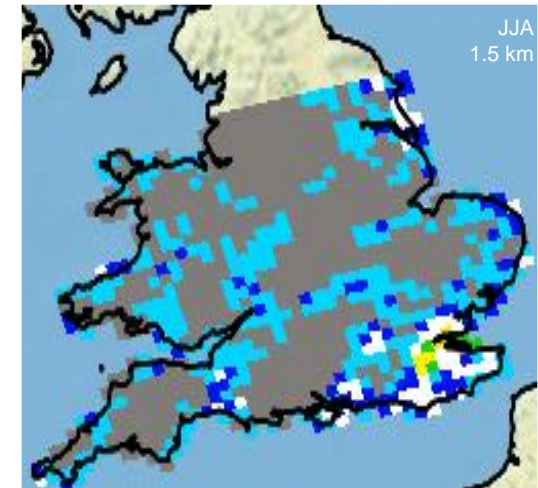
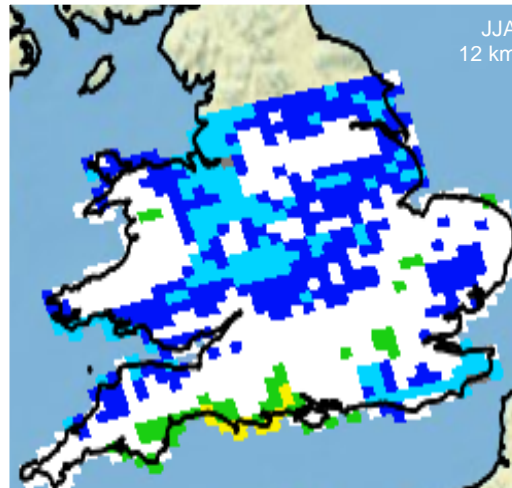
Souza and Lane (2013) Effects of freshwater inflow on sediment transport. *Journal of Operational Oceanography*



Where the land meets the sea!

## Integrated climate impacts scenarios

Kendon et al. (2014) Heavier summer downpours with climate change revealed by weather forecast resolution model. *Nature Climate Change*, 4, 570-576.



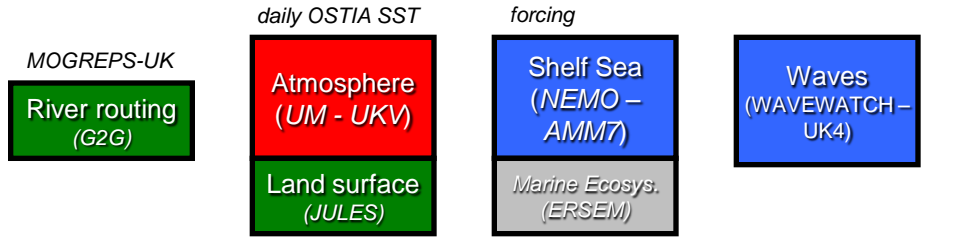
- The UK community has an opportunity to develop and use world-leading Environmental Prediction capability
- We aim to improve model integration, and better understand the feedbacks to improve prediction
- We will accelerate progress in partnership
- JULES is a key component of the coupled system (across scales)
- Benefits of coupling will be evaluated in terms of the *details* – we are still in the early R&D stages
- *A significant opportunity for funding and impact*
- *How do we best address the challenges together?*
- *How do we best exploit synergies with other activities?*
- *How do we ensure we deliver, alongside other priorities?*



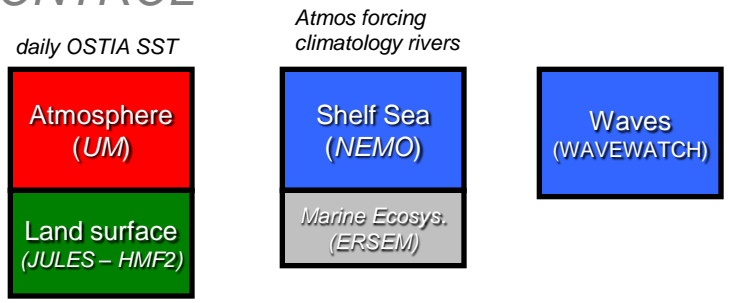




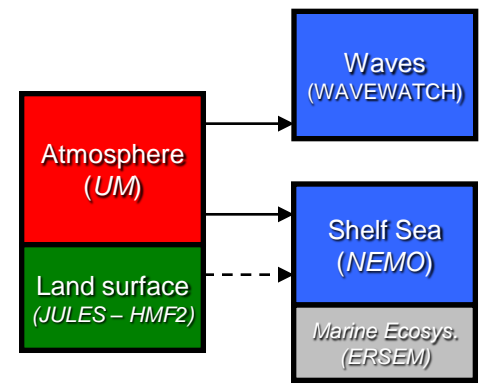
# OPERATIONAL BASELINE



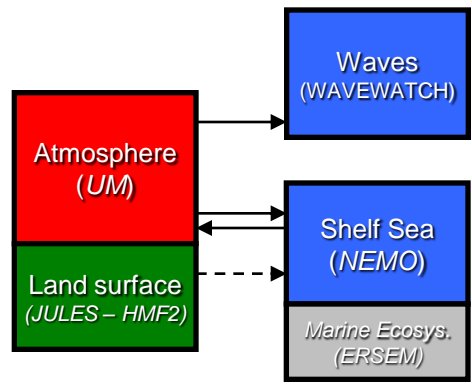
# UKC2 CONTROL



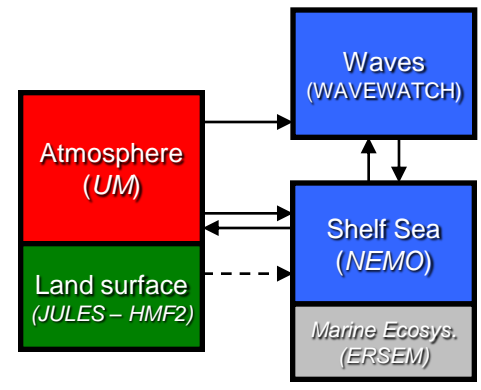
# Expt. A – one-way coupling



# Expt. B – SST feedback



# Expt. C – ocean-wave



# Expt. D – fully coupled

