

# Dynamical Downscaling of Extra-Tropical Cyclone Precipitation

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# **DEMON – Developing Enhanced impact MOdels for integration with Next generation NWP and climate outputs**

# The consortium



Paul Bates, Jim Freer, Gustavo De Almeida, Maxime Souvignet

- Inundation modelling, Hydrological modelling, Uncertainty cascades



Sarah Dance, David Mason, Kevin Hodges, Javier Garcia-Pintado, Adrian Champion

- Data assimilation, Remote sensing, High resolution NWP modelling experiments



Kevin Horsburgh, John Maskell

- Head of National Tidal and Sea Level Facility
- Expert knowledge of surge model uncertainties
- Fully dynamically coupled extreme storm surge and fluvial modelling

Brian Golding

- Head of Forecasting
- Expert knowledge of NWP and climate model uncertainties
- Access to data from experimental high resolution meteorological runs

Hannah Cloke

- Utilizing ensemble prediction systems in model cascades
- Uncertainty propagation



**Storm**  
risk mitigation

# Objectives

- a. What storm impact model features are the most sensitive to projections of future changes in storms?
- b. How can probabilistic future climate and NWP model output best be used for meaningful predictions of storm?
- c. How can storm impact models be improved with next generation NWP and climate models?

# Technical scope of work

WP1: Characterizing errors in NWP and climate models

WP2: Developing tools to cascade uncertainty through multi-model chains

WP3: Improving impact model predictions by assimilation of remote sensing and ground data

WP4: Understanding the interaction of storm surge and fluvial flooding using fully coupled dynamic models

WP5: Developing high spatial resolution impact models

WP6: Rigorous evaluation of prediction enhancement using benchmark test cases

Analysis will show what storm impact model features are most sensitive to projections of future changes in storms

Will show how probabilistic climate, NWP and surge model output can best be used for meaningful predictions of storm impact

Optimises storm impact models for use with next generation NWP and climate models

Meets Deliverable 3a.

**Key innovation:** benchmarking NWP-to-climate model outputs for impact forecasting

Meets Deliverable 3b.

**Key innovation:** tools to assimilate RS data sequences in flood forecasts

Meets Deliverable 3c.

**Key innovation:** physically correct impact models at the scale of critical infrastructure

# Aims/Objectives

- Develop high temporal and spatial resolution precipitation datasets for use in hydrological models.
- Validation of precipitation datasets.
- Investigate the uncertainties in the downscaled precipitation.

# Downscaled Precipitation

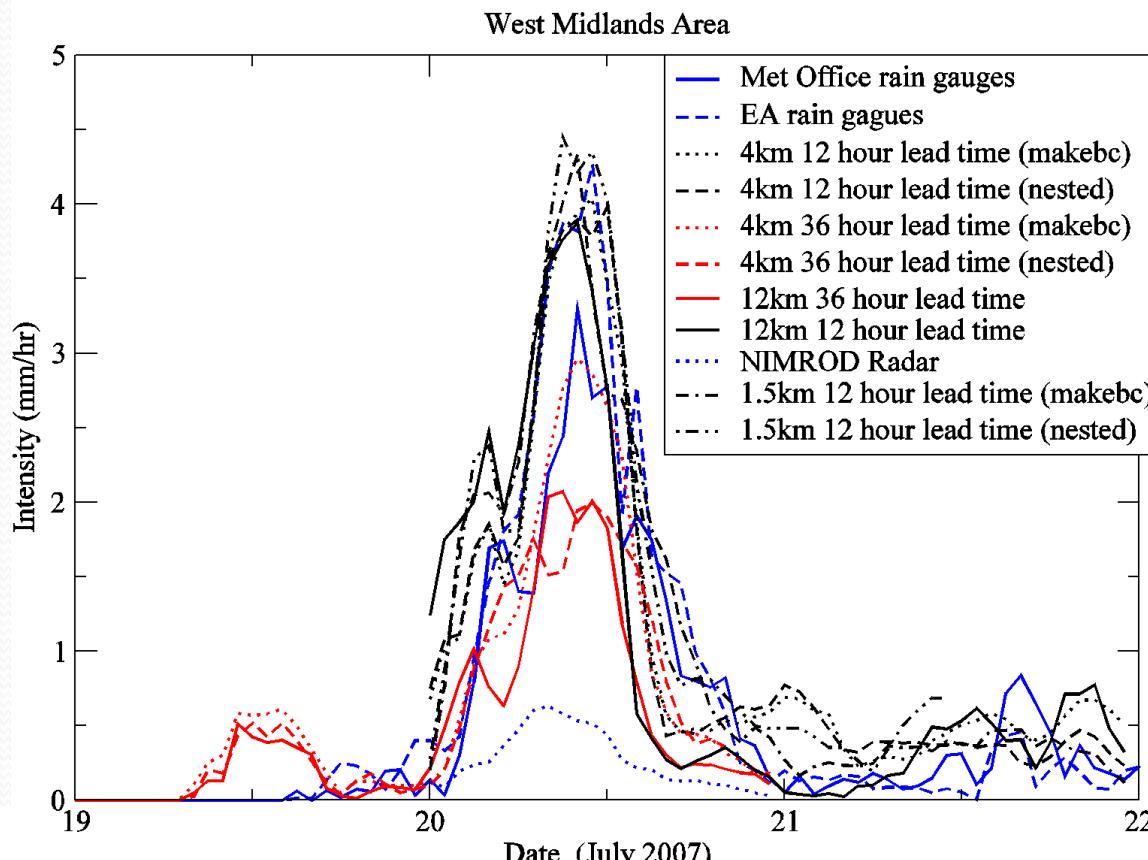
- June and July 2007
  - ECMWF Operational Analysis
  - 12km, 4km and 1.5km resolutions
  - 12, 24, 36 and 48 hour lead times
- 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century cyclones
  - ECHAM5 T213 Global Climate Model Data
  - 12km and 4km resolutions
  - 12, 24, 36 and 48 hour lead times

# Observational Datasets

- MIDAS Raingauge Data
  - Creating a UK wide gridded hourly dataset
- Environment Agency Data
  - Hourly data available (non-gridded) for 3 regions around Tewkesbury for 15<sup>th</sup> -> 30<sup>th</sup> July 2007
- Radar Data
  - Creating an accessible dataset

# July 2007

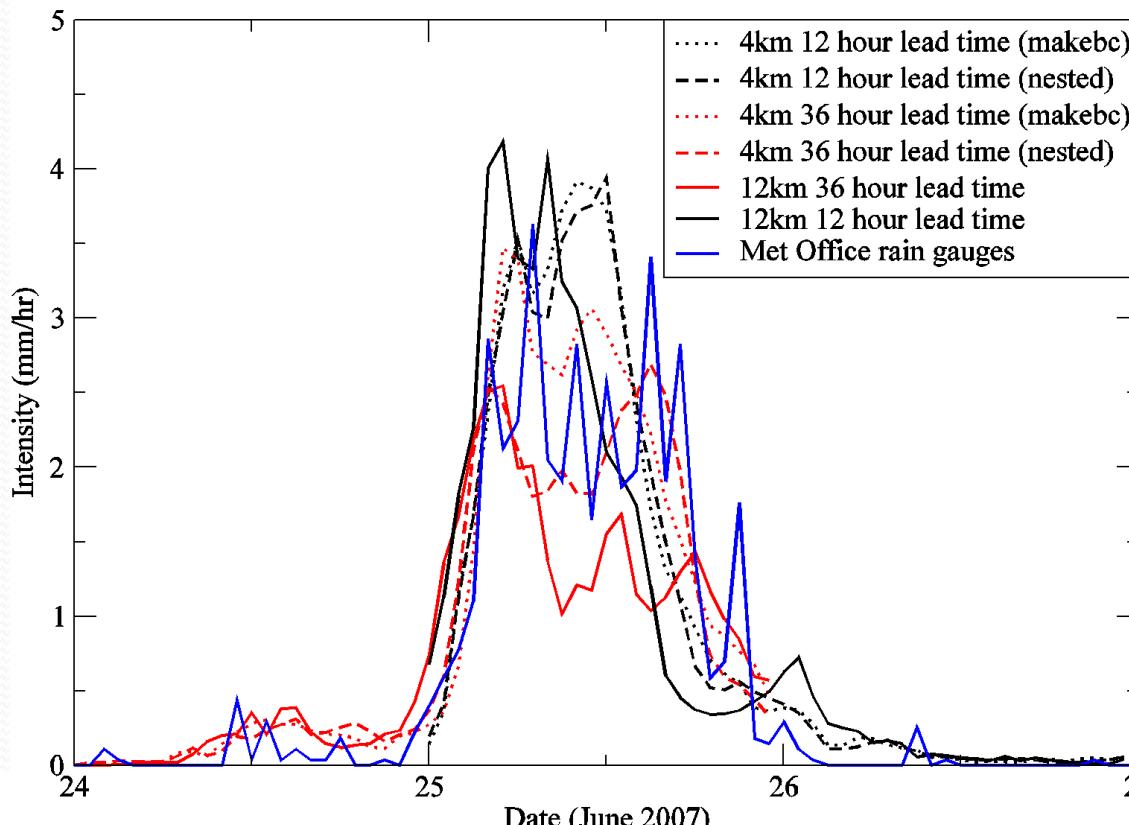
## Area Averaged Total Precipitation Rate



# June 2007

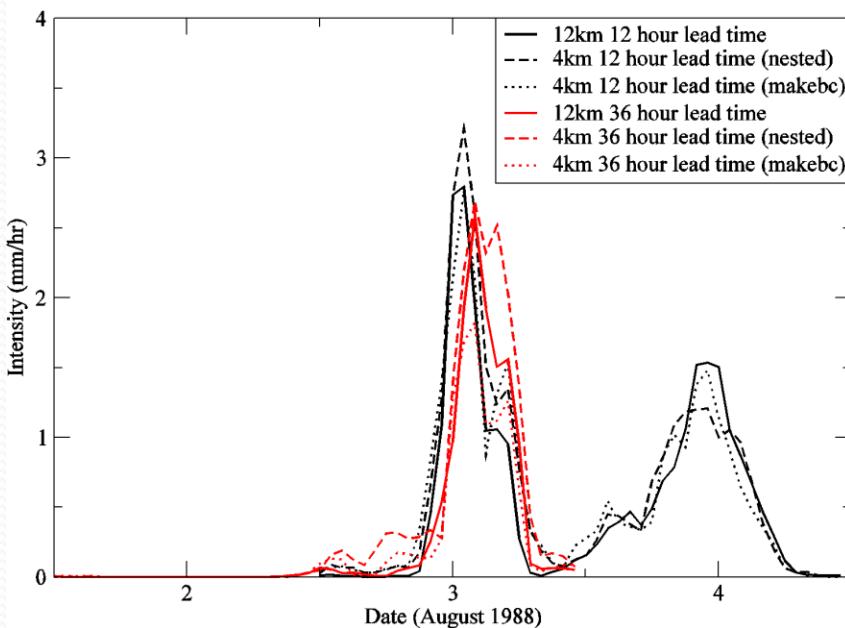
## Area Averaged Total Precipitation Rate

North East England Area

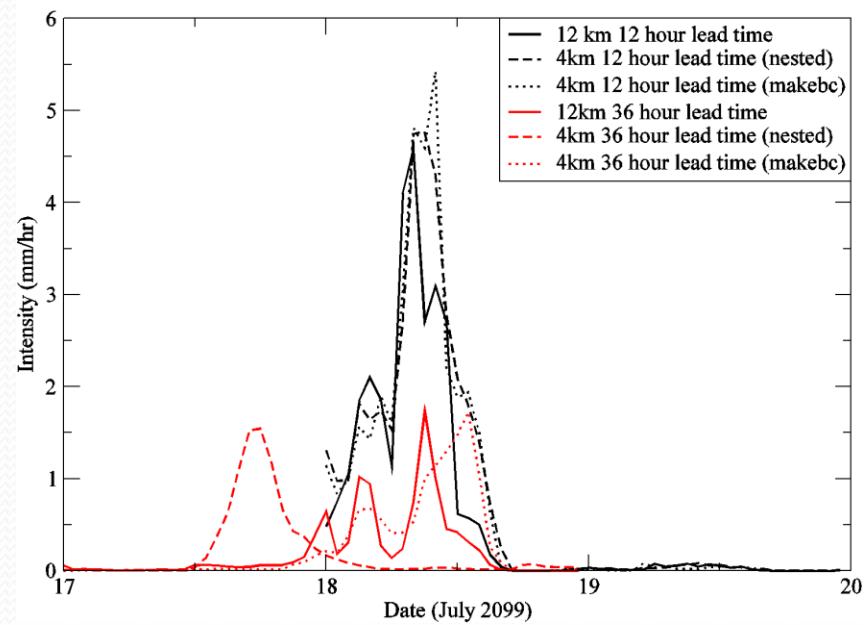


# GCM Downscaling

Area Averaged Total Precipitation Rate



Area Averaged Total Precipitation Rate



# Future Work

- Using ECMWF Ensemble System to drive LAM
  - June and July 2007 events
  - 12km, 4km and 1.5km
- Expand sample size of GCM events
- Use WRF as nested model
  - Compare to UM results
- Interaction with CONVEX?