Ensemble Rainfall and River Flow Forecasts in the UK

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Workshop on Use of Products from Ensemble Prediction Systems BHS NCMRWF, India, 20-22 January 2021



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Overview

- Ensemble rainfall and flood forecasting
 - Needed to acknowledge and account for uncertainty
 - Supports risk-based decision making
 - See previous talks for further justification!
- Some UK experience
 - National scale hydrological modelling
 - Ensemble rainfall and flood products
 - Forecast performance assessment and ensemble verification
 - Impact-based Forecasting Surface Water Flooding in the UK and prototype applications in India

Distributed hydrological modelling



- One model for each gauging station
- Many calibrated parameters
- Flow estimates for one location only
- Uses catchment average rainfall



- One model for large regions (UK)
 - Few parameters, use spatial datasets
- Flow estimates in each grid (1km²)
 - Uses gridded rainfall estimates

Potential for ungauged sites – forecasting everywhere!

Extreme Flood Response

Storm rainfall total





Grid-to-Grid (G2G) Hydrological Model



- G2G used operationally across Britain at a 1km, 15 min resolution
- Uses spatial datasets on terrain, soil/geology, land-cover
- Responds to spatial variation of rainfall input
- Probabilistic forecasts inform Flood Guidance Statements

Moore et al., IAHS Publ. 305 (2006)

Price *et al.;* Cranston & Tavendale, Water Management (2012)

Met Office Unified Model (PS43 2019)



- Ensembles based on MOGREPS Met Office Global and Regional Ensemble Prediction System (2.2km over UK)
- High-resolution deterministic configuration at 1.5km

UK

Deterministic: 1.5 km / 70 levels / hourly cycling Lead-times 2x120h, 6x54h, 16x12h

Ensemble, MOGRESP-UK: 2.2 km / 70 levels / 5 days / hourly **3 members** each hour **18 members** when time lagging

Both nested in larger 4km domain



Global

Deterministic: 10 km / 70 levels / 6 days / 4x daily

Ensemble: 20 km / 70 levels / 7 days / 4x daily **18 members 36 members** when time lagging



Carlisle 2005 floods – high-res NWP

Orographically enhanced rainfall over Lake District, record floods





Carlisle 2005 floods – high-res NWP

Orographically enhanced rainfall over Lake District, record floods

High-resolution NWP provides benefits for flood forecasting and warning





Rapid Response Catchments

- Rapid Response Catchments are typically small & ungauged
- Challenge to develop forecast/warning capability
- Needs rainfall forecast ensembles (~2km, 24h, 12 members)
- Case study experience (6-7 July 2012)

Circles denote gauging stations

- Solid outline: area <50km²
- Observed flow exceeds threshold during forecast

Percentage of ensembles that exceeded the Q(T) threshold at some point during forecast





Met Office









- Generally accepted that probabilistic rainfall and flood forecasts are needed BUT...
 - How well do forecasts perform? (ensemble verification)
 - How to assess? Metrics, robustness, thresholds,...



- Generally accepted that probabilistic rainfall and flood forecasts are needed BUT...
 - How well do forecasts perform? (ensemble verification)
 - How to assess? Metrics, robustness, thresholds,...
- Key is to be stakeholder and user focused:
 - Flood-producing events of interest.
 - What does this mean for *today's* forecast?
- UKCEH/Met-Office project for Flood Forecasting Centre, Scottish Flood Forecasting Service, EA, SEPA

Anderson et al., JoH, (2019)

HEPEX blog: https://hepex.inrae.fr/verification-detail-matters/

What does this mean for today's forecast?

Derive using >1 year of 5 day forecasts made 4 times a day



Day 1

QT(2)/2

Colours give probability of threshold crossing

Red:16 to 24 of membersOrange:8 to 16 of membersGreen:1 to 8 of members

Symbols give suggested tendency from verification

- Δ Upwards triangle:
- ∇ Downwards triangle:
- □ Square:
 - Diamond:

possible underestimation possible overestimation no suggested trend not enough data for a trend

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Impact-based Forecasting (IbF)

- Surface Water Flooding Hazard Impact Model (SWF HIM) developed by the Natural Hazards Partnership
- Builds on existing models & tools
- Operated by Flood Forecasting Centre over England & Wales



Impact Library and Visualisation

- Impact Library developed offline and accessed in real-time
- Four categories of disruption (impact criteria)
- Uses a Risk Matrix approach





 Operational since April 2020

> Cole et al., Aldridge et al., FLOODrisk2016 www.naturalhazardspartnership.org.uk

IbF prototype development in India



Met Office

Ministry of Earth Sciences

Closing remarks

- Distributed Hydrological Models operational across Britain
 - G2G provides fluvial forecasts "everywhere" on a 1km grid
- Ensemble rainfall and flood forecasting
 - Enabled by high resolution (~2.2km, 5 day+) rainfall ensembles
- Flood model performance assessment and verification
 - Evidence for strategic and real-time decision making
- Real-time mapping of surface water flooding *impacts*
- Partnership working, India IbF prototype

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