





Managing extreme weather and floods in the UK winter of 2013/14





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EUMeTrain: Droughts, Floods and Landslides

December 2014

Where are you from?



Contents:

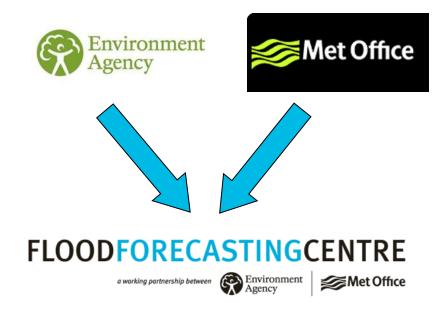
- 1. The Flood Forecasting Centre who are we?
- 2. Communicating Flood Risk
- 3. The 2013-2014 winter period putting it into perspective.
- 4. Some key weather events during this period:
 - St Jude's Storm (28th October 2013)
 - December Surge (5-6th December 2013)
 - Severe flooding along the River Thames and the Somerset Levels (11-12th February 2014)
- Advances in NWP
- 6. Conclusions



1. Flood Forecasting Centre - Introduction

UK government's 'Pitt Review' key recommendation (6)

"The Environment Agency and the Met Office should work together, through a joint centre, to improve their technical capability to forecast, model and warn against all sources of flooding."

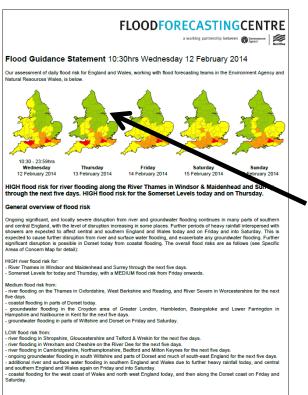


Flood Forecasting Centre – who are we and what do we do?

- Successful partnership between the Met Office and the Environment Agency
- Operational since April 2009, delivering 24/7 services 365 days a year to government and emergency responders
- ⇒ Aim to provide *early warning* of potential flood impacts *increasing lead time for effective action*
- Based in the Operations Centre, Exeter
- Forecasts for all 4 sources of flooding
- Combining expertise in meteorology and hydrology



- ⇒ Provide *trusted guidance* and consultancy to flood risk
- **⇒ Risk based** forecasts of flood risk for the next 5 days
- Based on likelihood of occurrence coupled with the impact of the event



Flood Risk Matrix
(river, tidal/coastal, surface water & groundwater flooding)

Overall Flood Risk

High

Medium

Low

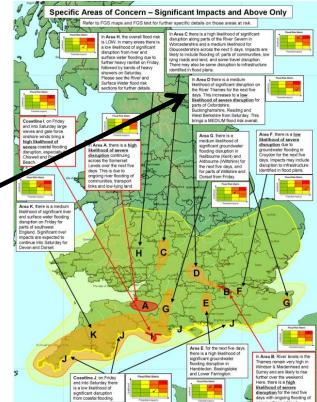
Very Low

Minimal Minor Significant Severe

Flagship product - the Flood

Guidance Statement (FGS)

Potential Impacts





3. The 2013-2014 winter period in context - a winter of extremes

Key Headlines:

- Largest East Coast surge since 1953 and largest W.est Coast flood since 1987
- Record surge height at Liverpool (Gladstone Docks)
- Wettest winter for 250 years across England and Wales
- Stormiest winter for at least 20 years and probably since records began
- **Lowest recorded pressure** in the NW for 127 years
- Record river levels reached along parts of the River Thames
- Flooding from all 4 sources concurrently at times

FGS Calendar (highest flood risk in 5 day period) for Winter 2013/14



May									
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
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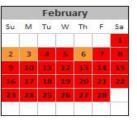
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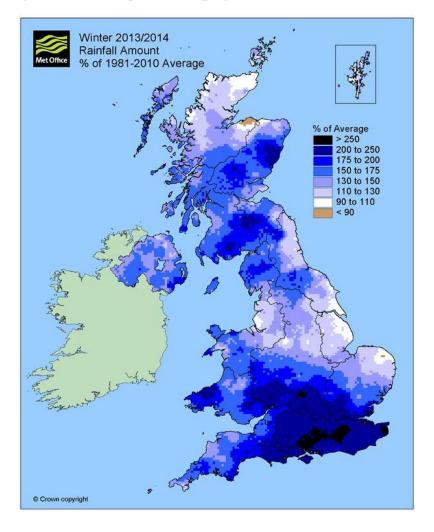
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March									
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa			
						1			
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
30	31								

Rainfall amounts for Winter 2013/14 (as the % of average)







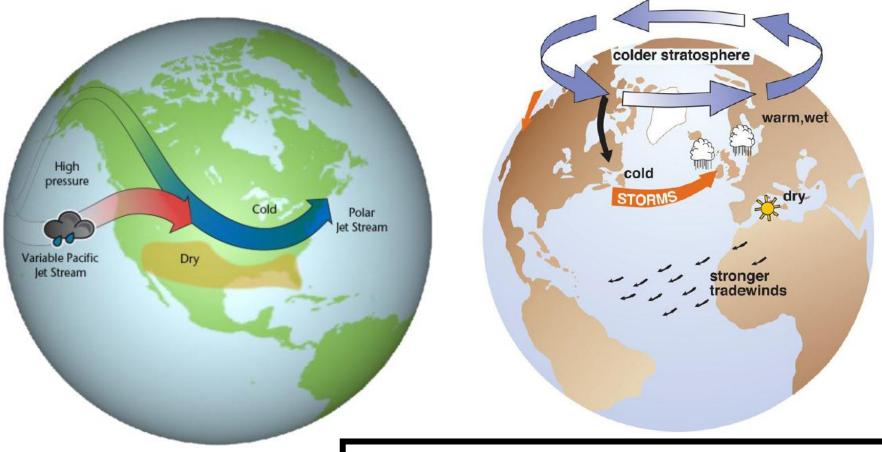


Impacts on UK public and infrastructure





Why was the winter so severe?

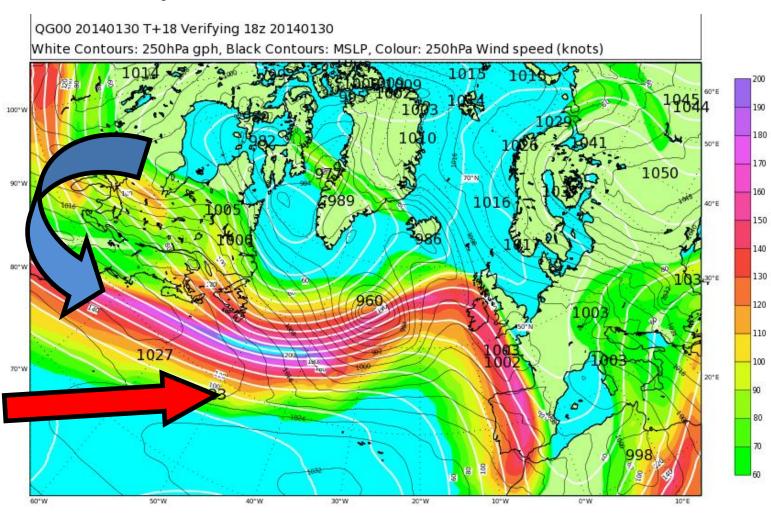


This pattern started around mid-December and then kept repeating itself through the rest of the winter



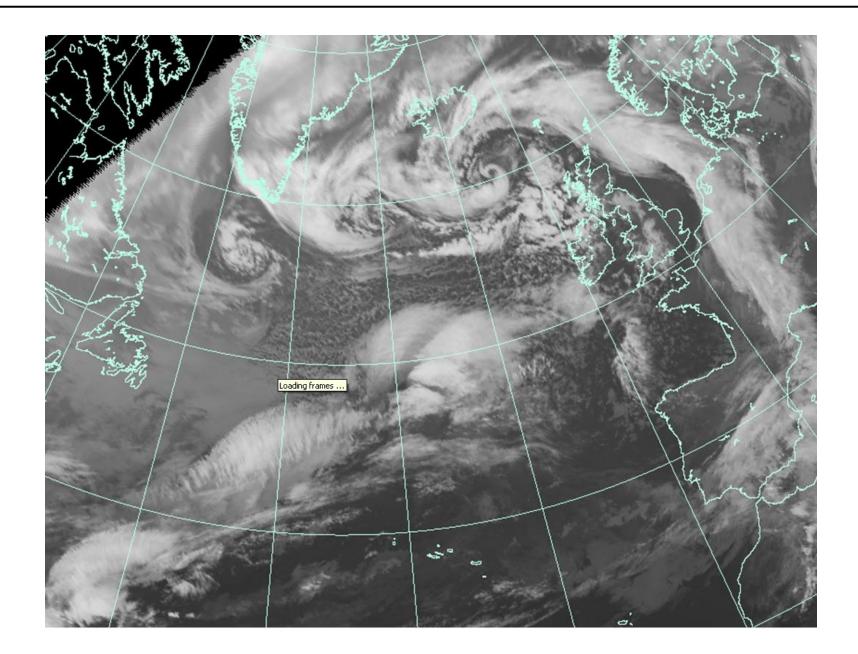


Why was the winter so severe?





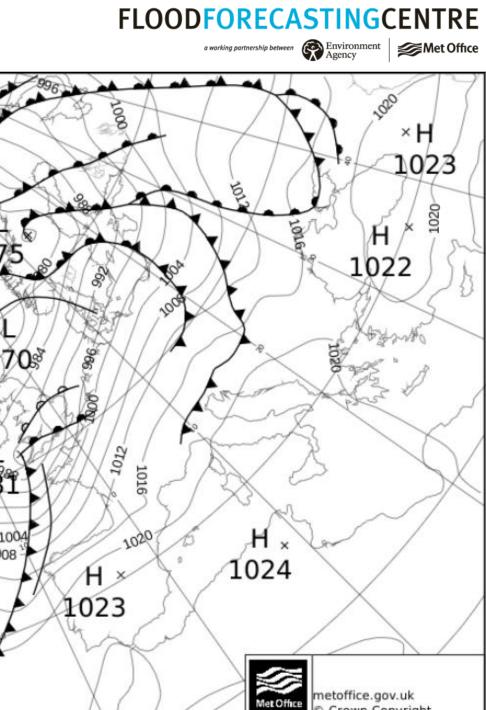


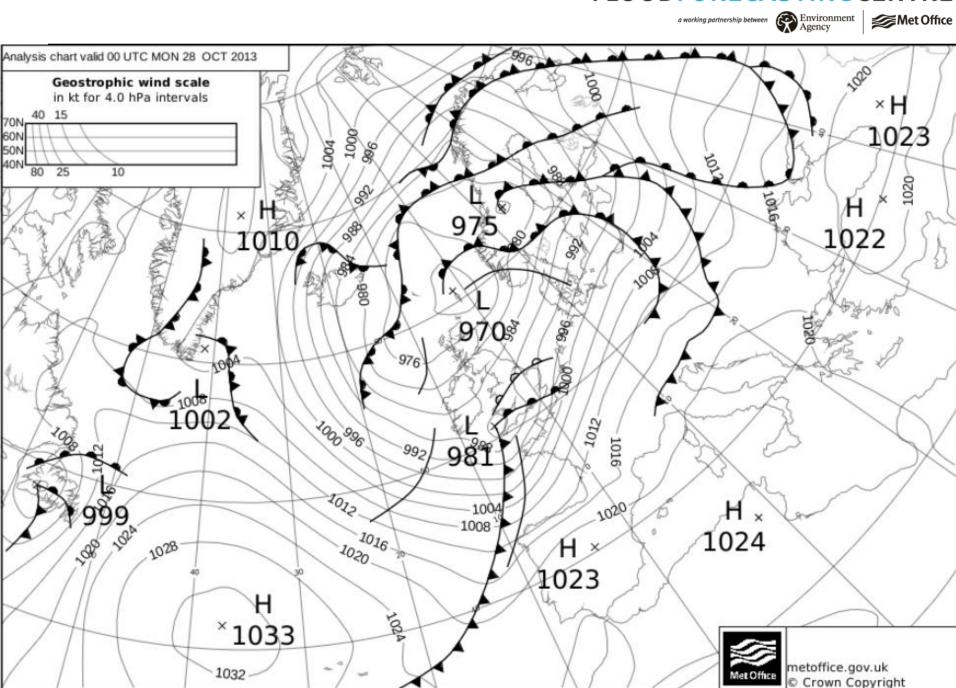


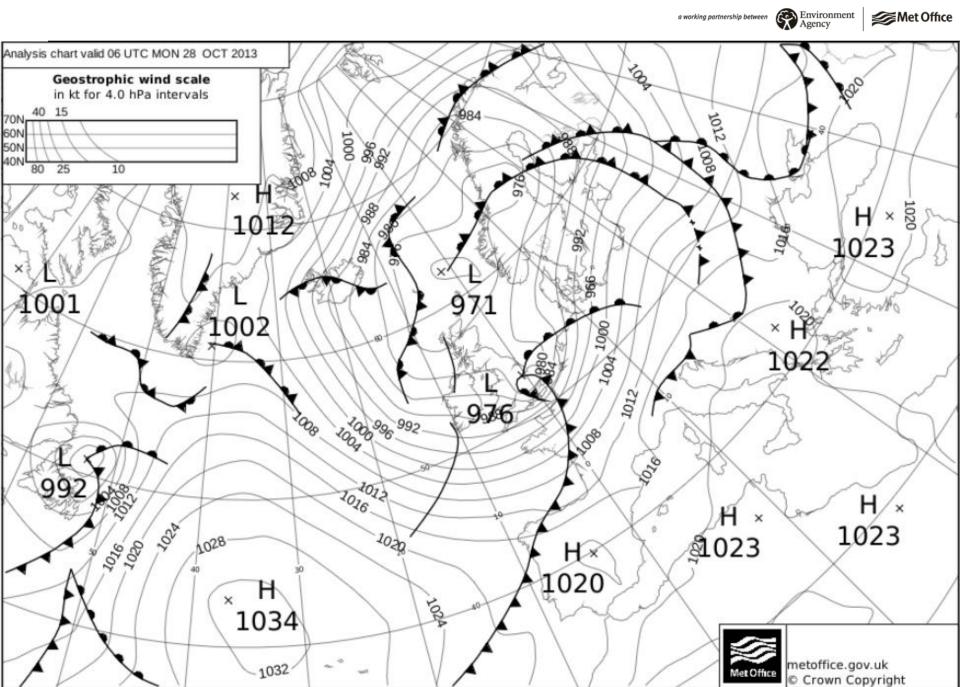
4. Key Events

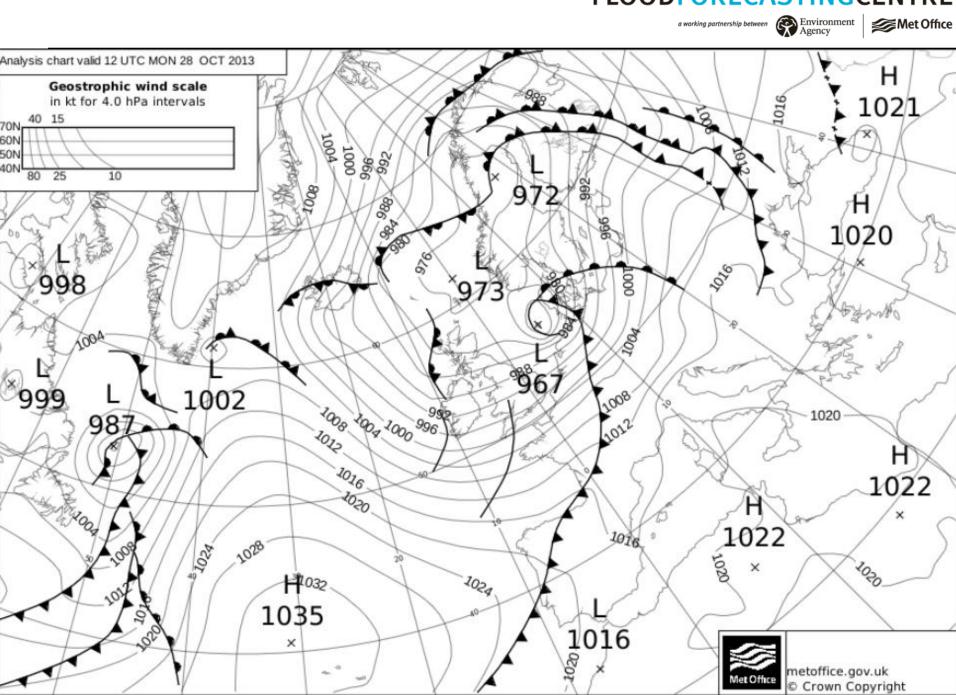
October 28th 2013 - St Jude's Storm

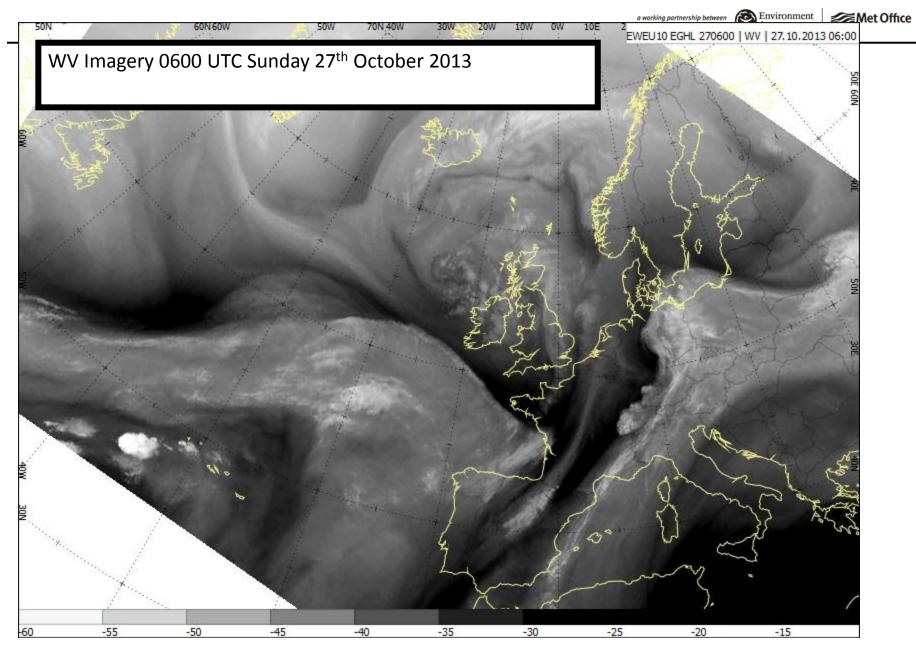
- → Met Office warns of a storm leading to disruption across southern England five days ahead of the event
- Storm brought severe gales, heavy persistent rain and river and coastal flooding
- **⇒** Led to widespread disruption to the power, road, rail and ferry networks and localised flooding
- Four people were killed





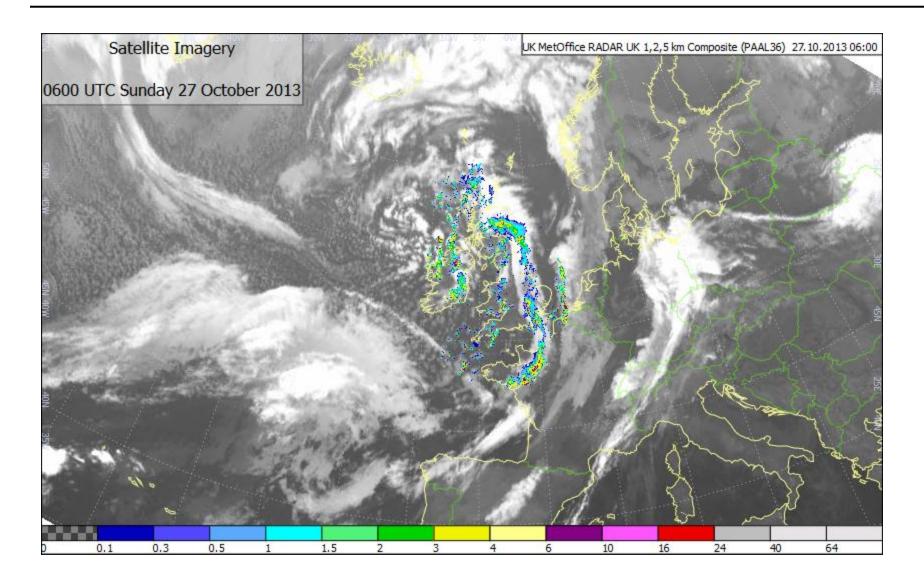


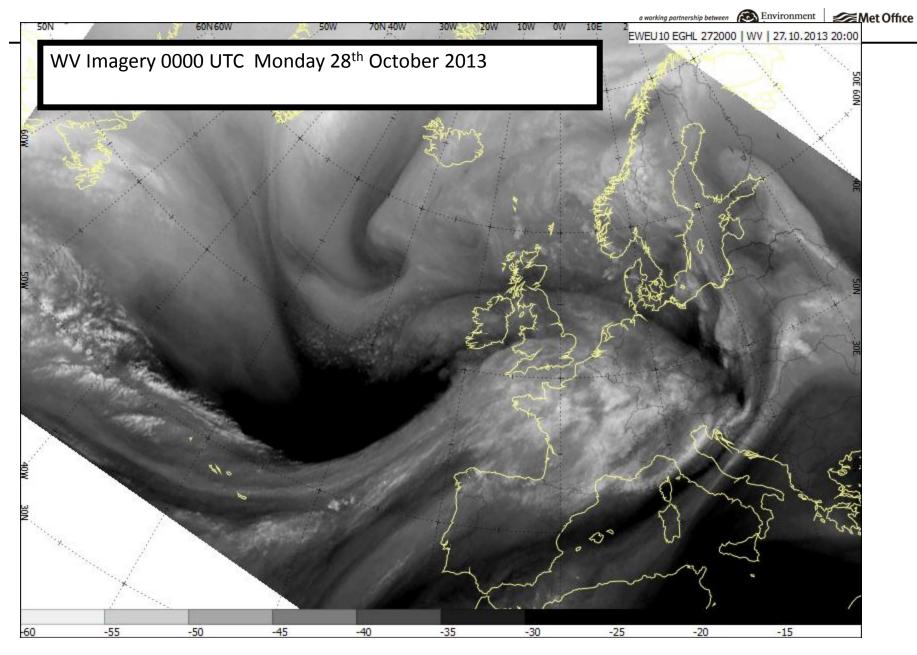






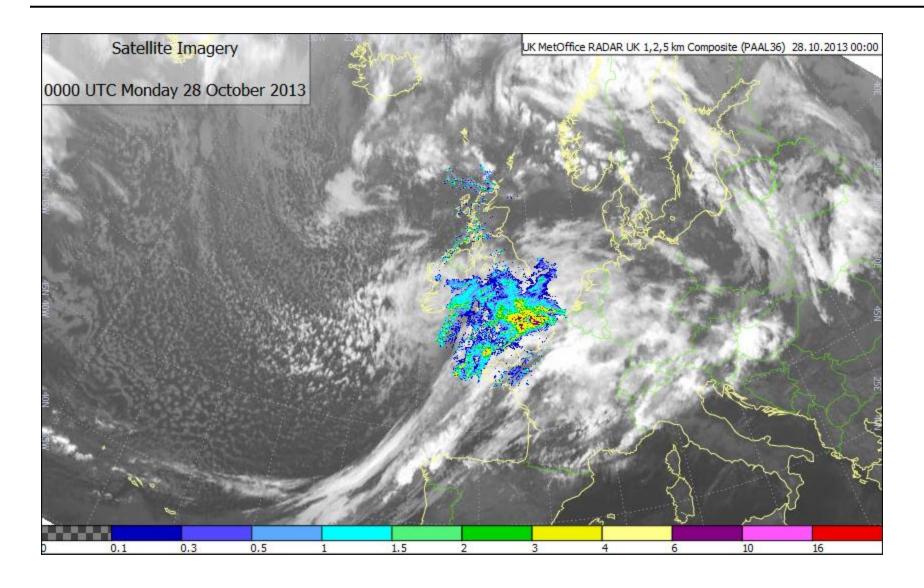


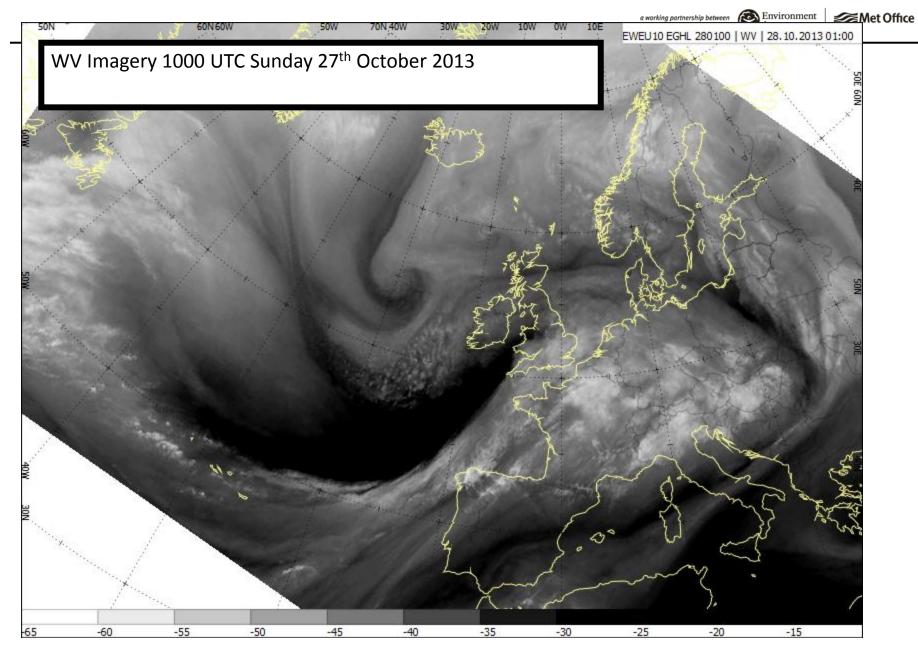






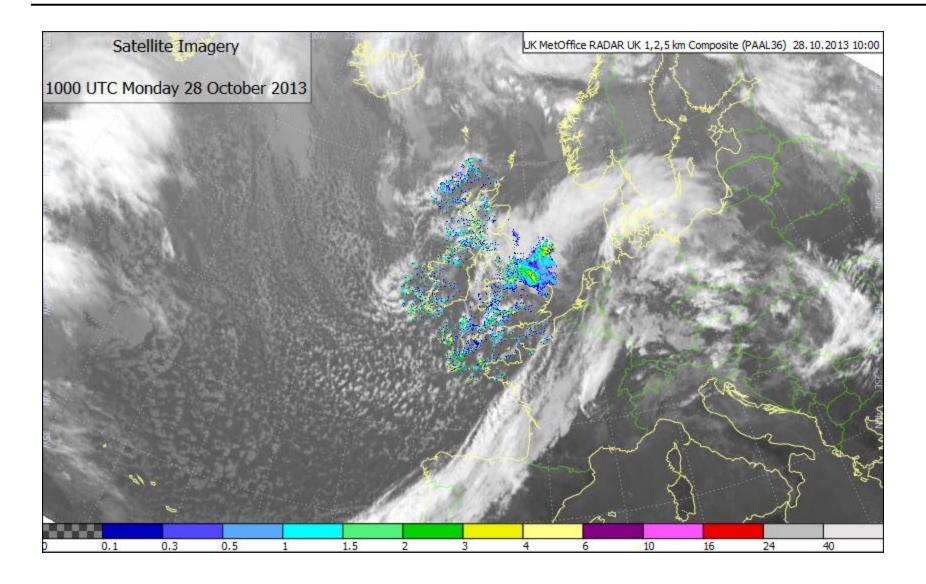












- RADAR and Infrared Satellite loop
- Water Vapour <u>Satellite loop</u>
- ⇒ FGS and AOC for St Jude's Storm







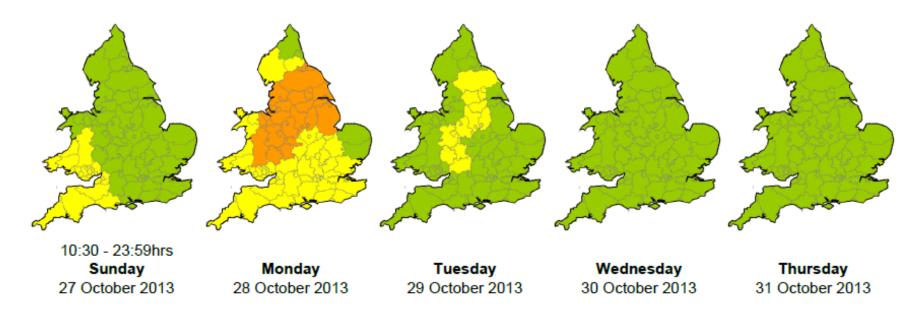
a working partnership between





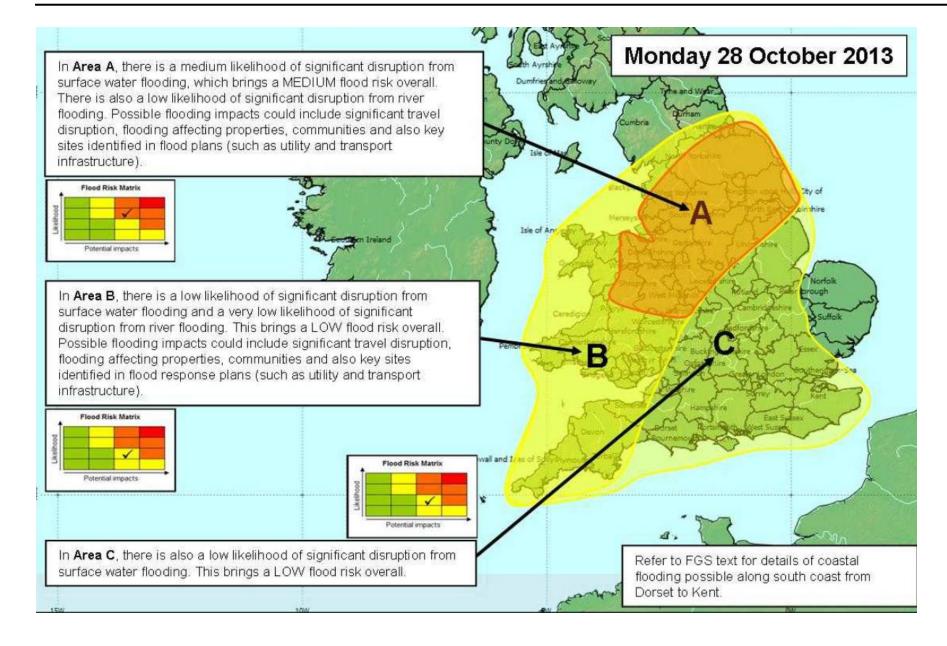
Flood Guidance Statement 10:30hrs Sunday 27 October 2013

Our assessment of daily flood risk for England and Wales, working with flood forecasting teams in the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales is below.



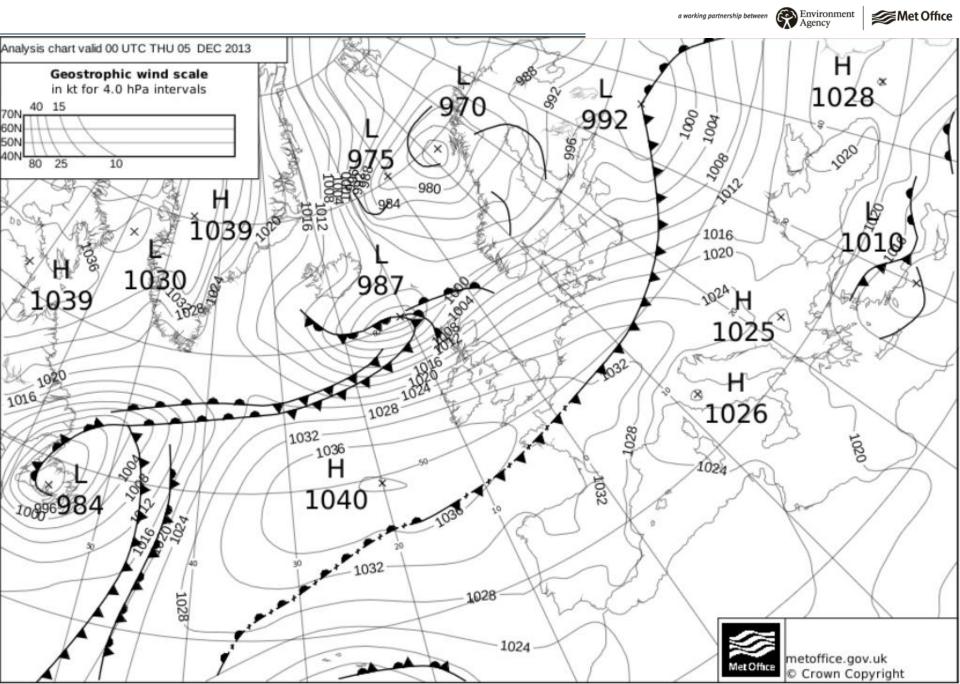


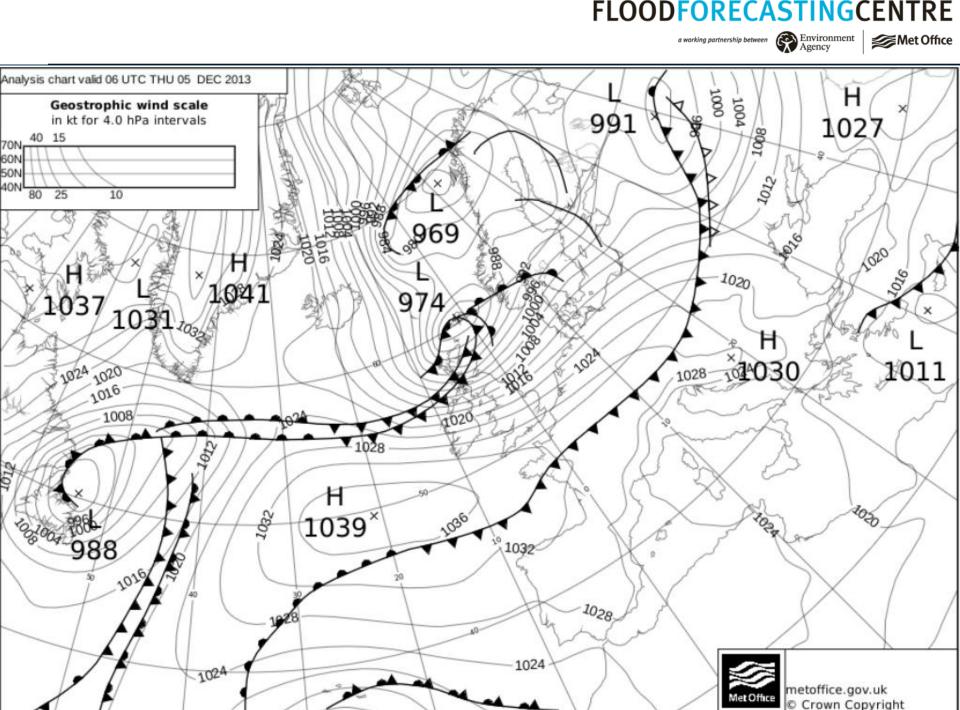




Dec 5-6th 2013 – East and West Coast Surge

- ⇒ FFC identify the risk of a large surge seven days before it occurs although low in confidence.
- The risk is escalated as the event approaches and confidence increases
- **⇒** Frequent communication between the FFC, partner organisations and customers as the event nears.
- Further escalation of the risk based on confidence and impacts

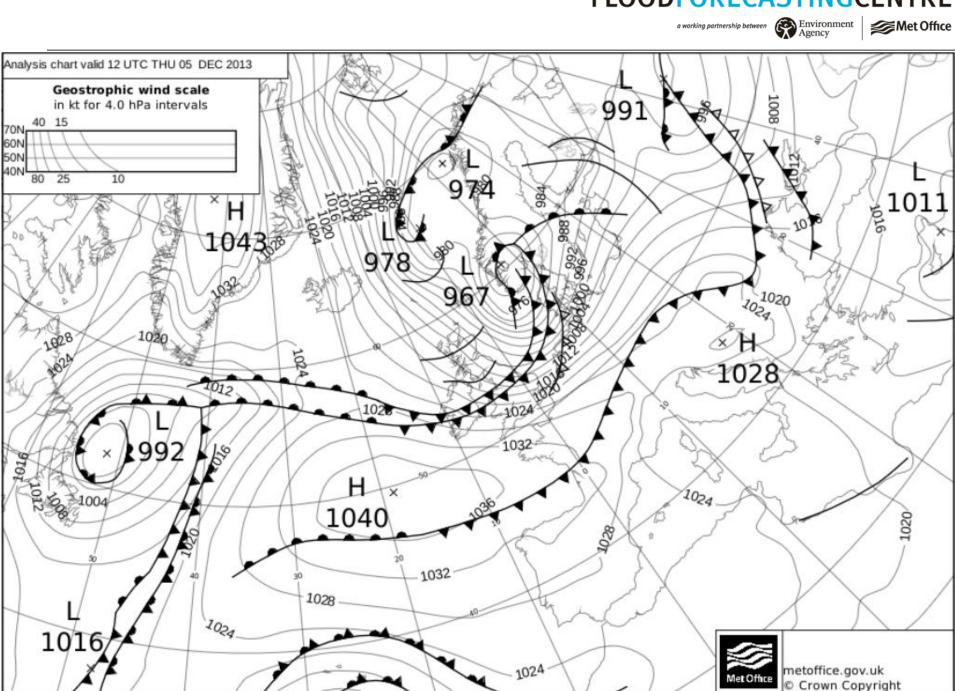




40 15

80

60N



- Infrared <u>Satellite loop</u>
- Water Vapour <u>Satellite loop</u>
- ⇒ FGS for December Surge
- Area of Concern Map for December Surge







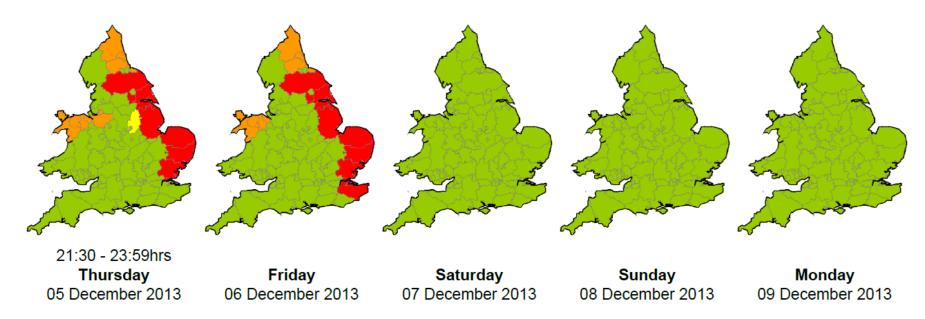
a working partnership between Environment





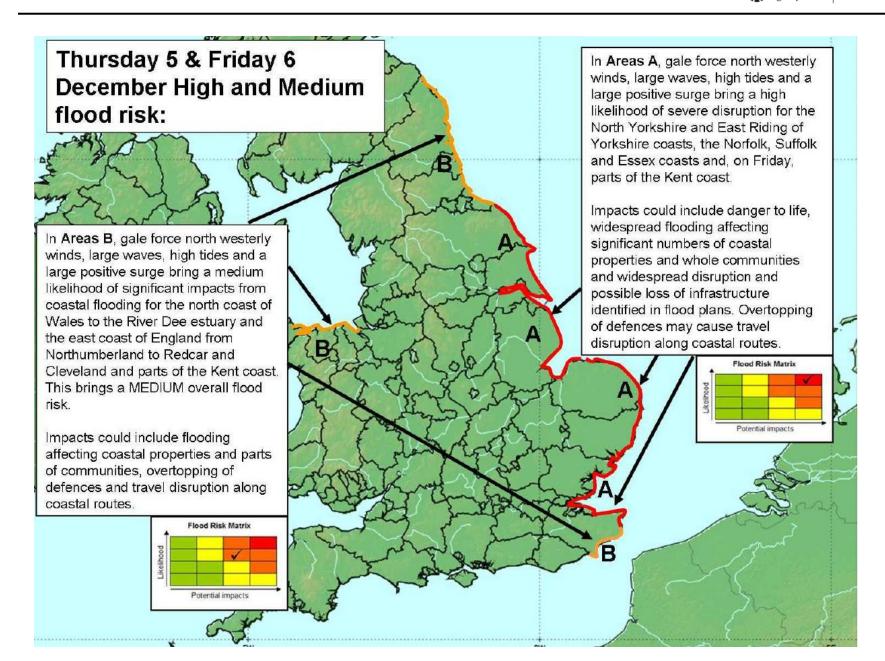
Flood Guidance Statement 21:30hrs Thursday 05 December 2013

Our assessment of daily flood risk for England and Wales, working with flood forecasting teams in the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales, is below.















Tidal surge December 2013



5 December saw the most serious tidal surge in over 60 years, here's a look at some of the facts surrounding the event:



people evacuated



saw highest tide since the Thames Barrier's completion



defences

kilometres of flood defences put to the test along the coast



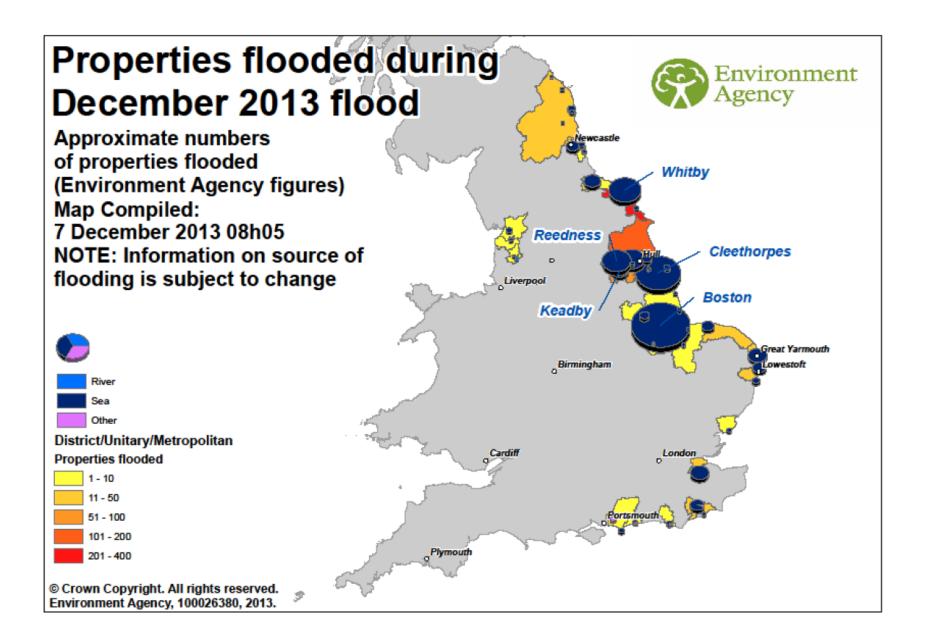
flood warnings in place across the UK at the peak

"Our thoughts remain with those people who have been affected by flooding"

- Paul Leinster, Chief Executive, Environment Agency

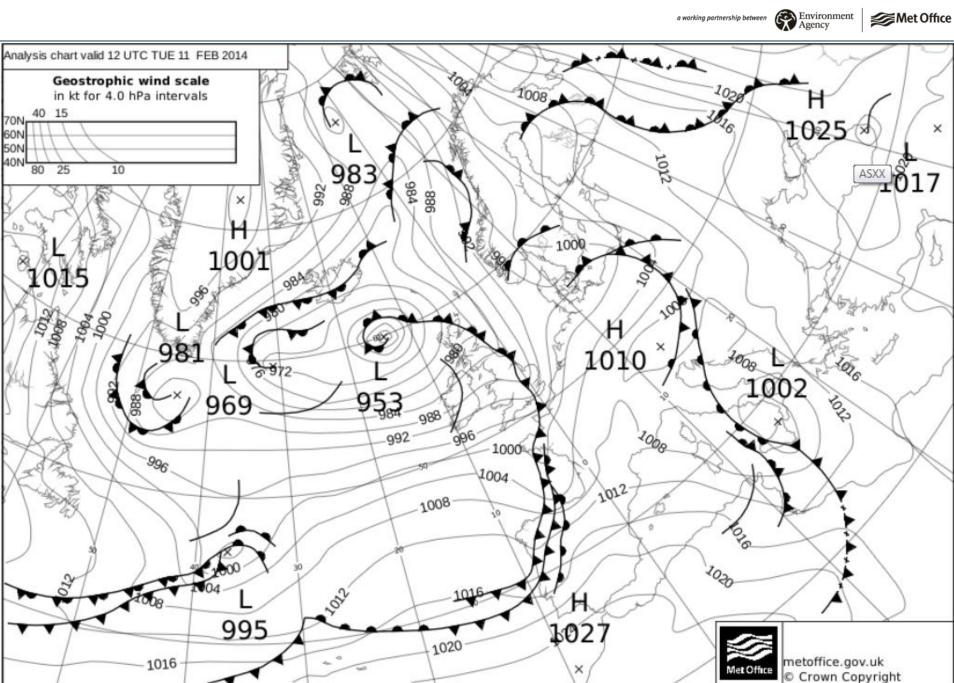




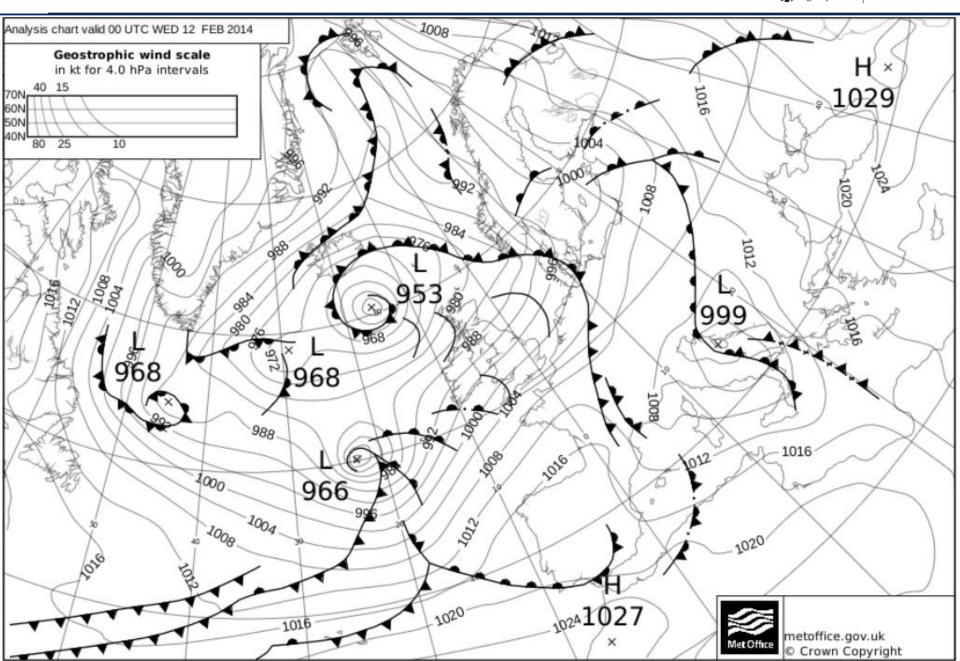


Feb 11-12th 2014 - Widespread Flooding: River Thames and Somerset Levels

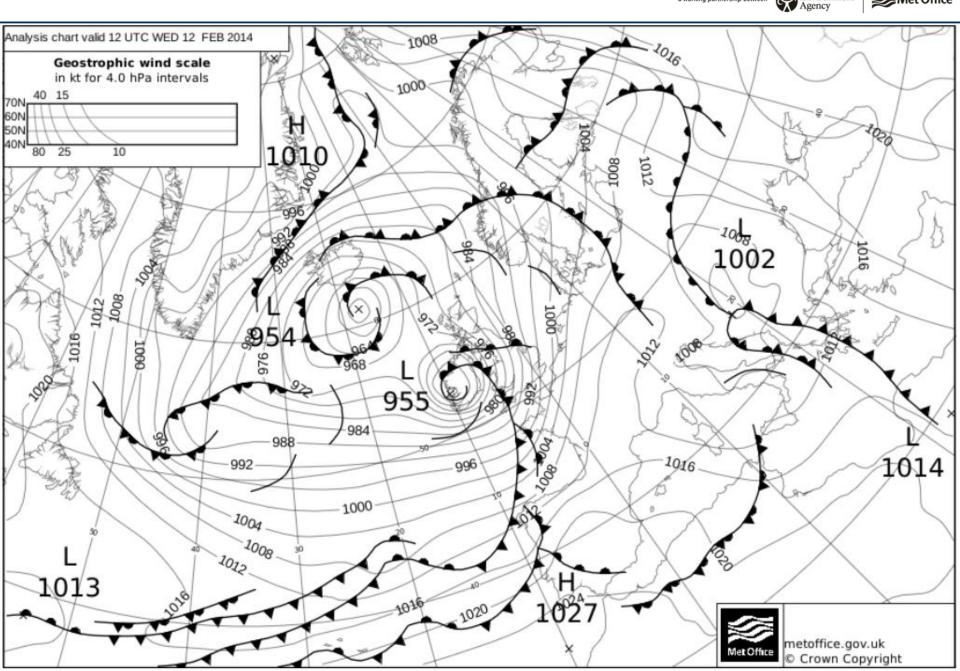
- Widespread heavy rainfall over saturated ground
- **⇒** Leads to severe flooding across the Somerset Levels and along parts of the River Thames
- **○** Significant river flooding along parts of the River Severn and groundwater flooding in the south and southeast of England
- **⇒** Storm force winds and exceptional swells along south and west coasts with Hurricane force winds in some parts of west Wales





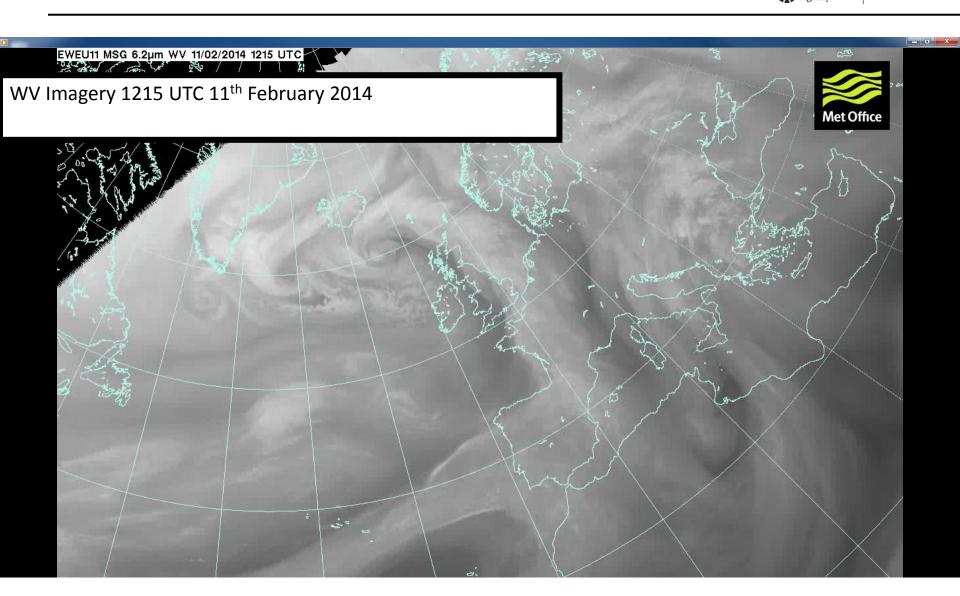






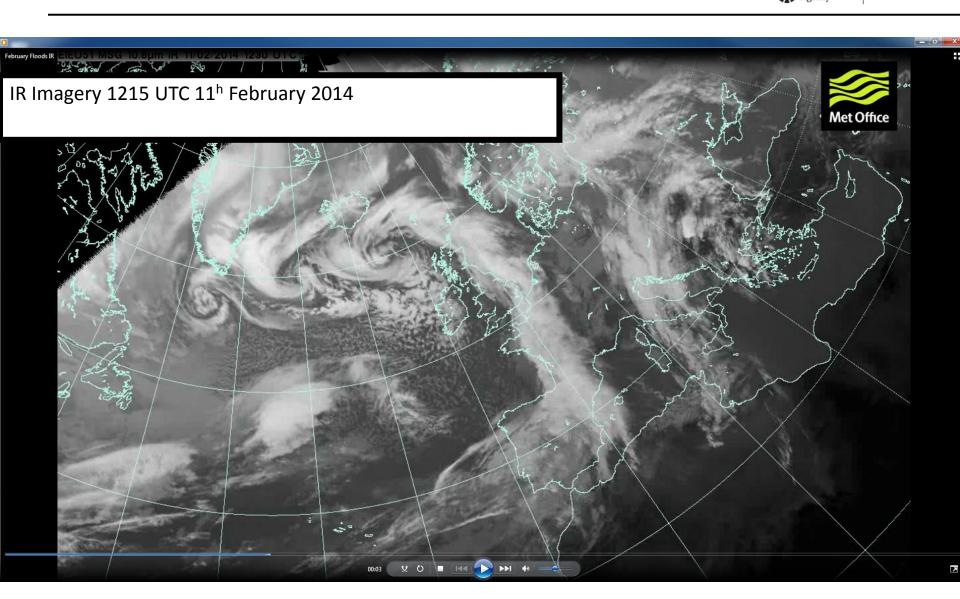






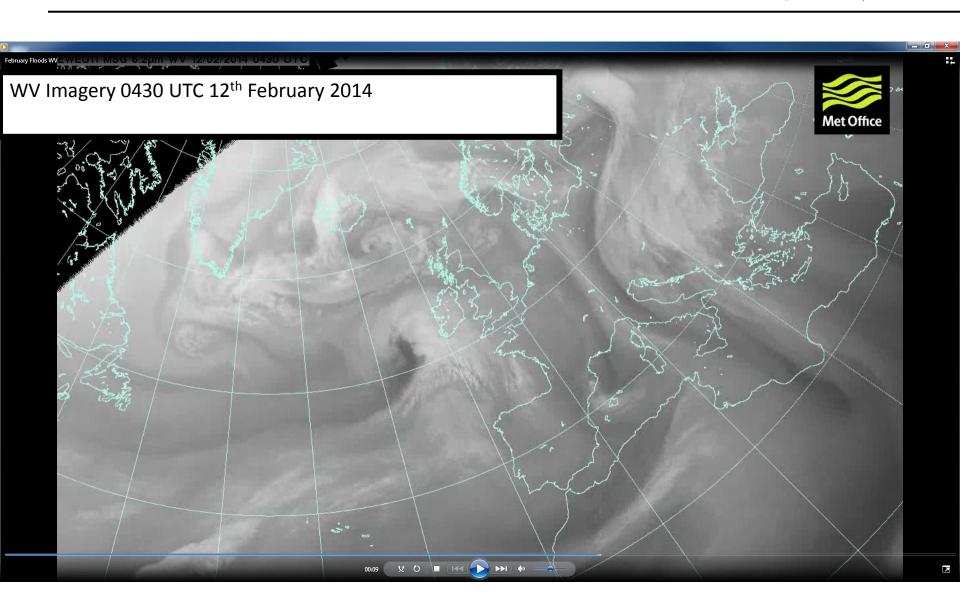






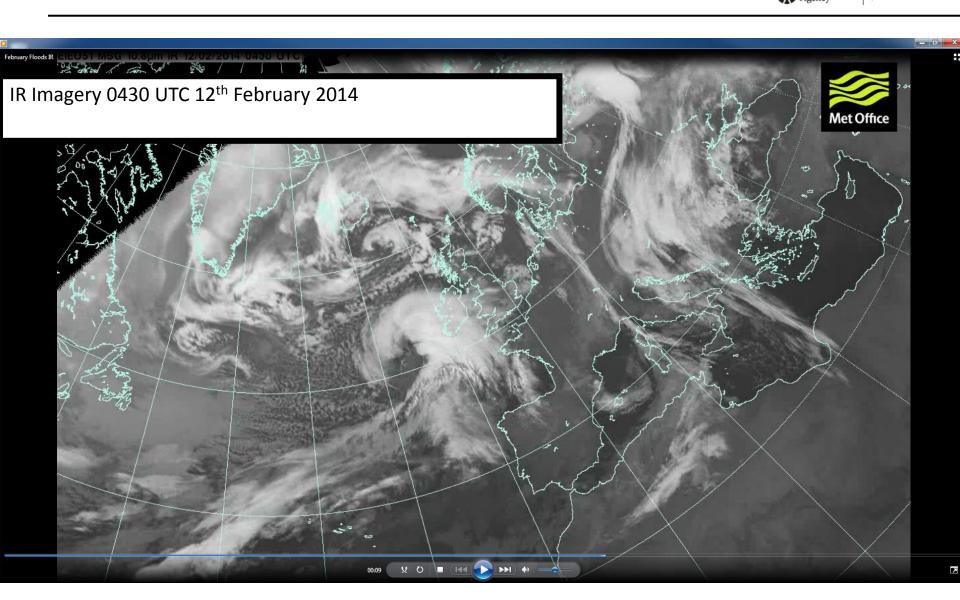






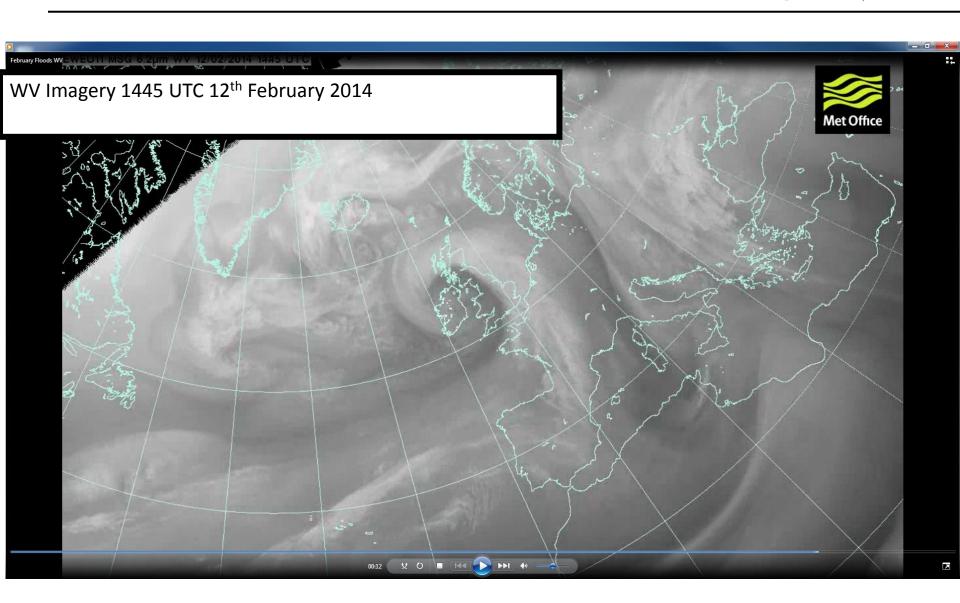






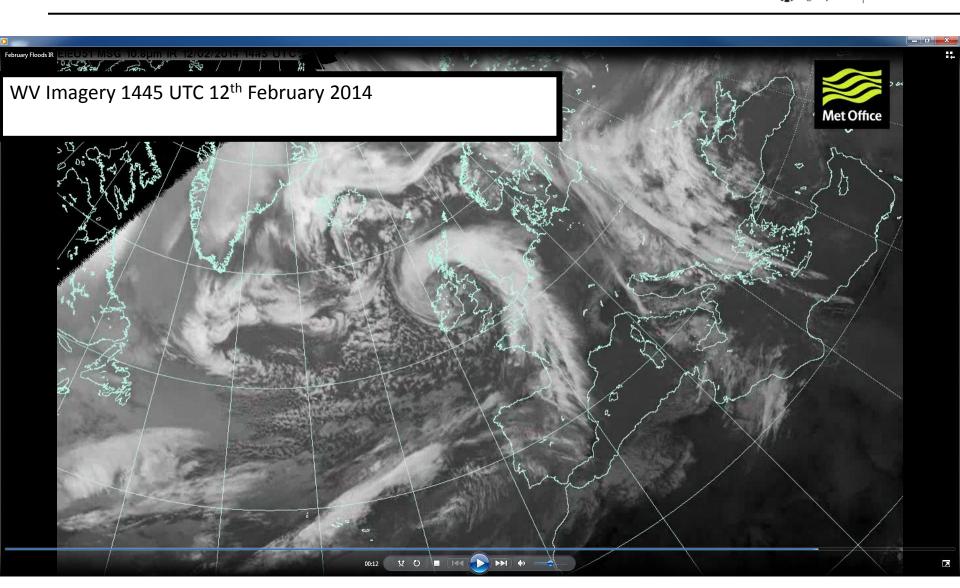












LOODFORECASTINGCENTRE a worlding partnership between Privilenment | Mark Office

- Infrared <u>Satellite loop</u>
- Water Vapour <u>Satellite loop</u>
- ⇒ FGS and AOC Maps for February 11-12th 2014



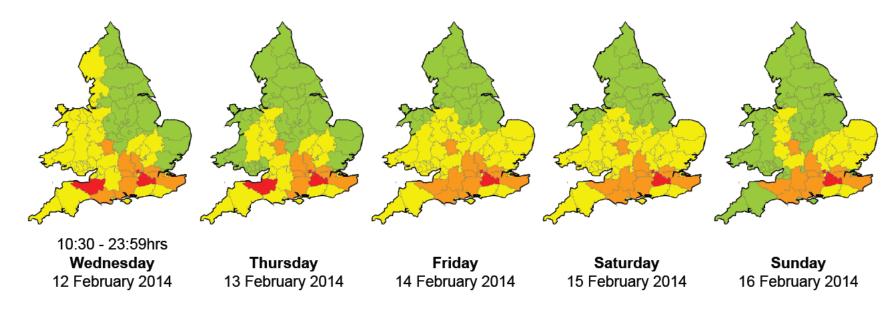
a working partnership between Environment Agency

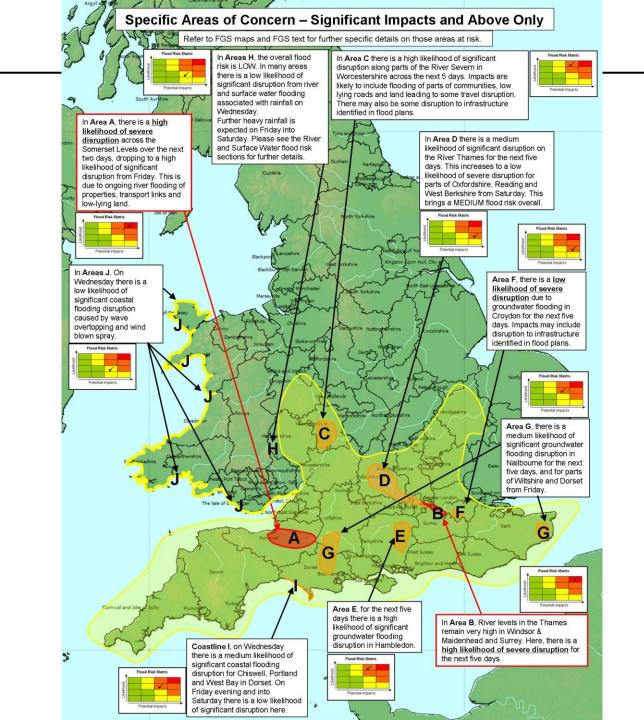




Flood Guidance Statement 10:30hrs Wednesday 12 February 2014

Our assessment of daily flood risk for England and Wales, working with flood forecasting teams in the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales, is below.















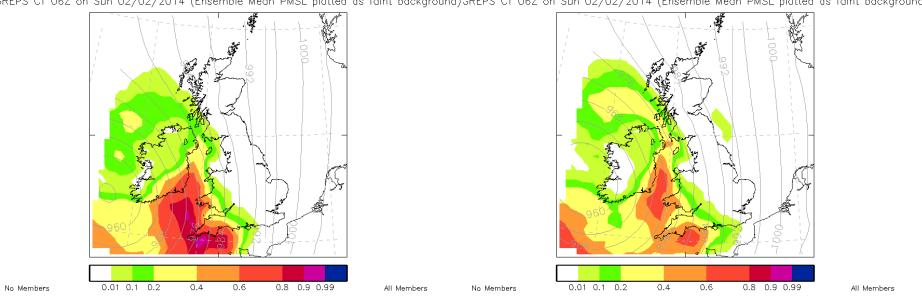
Damage to the railway line at Dawlish, Southwest England



5. Advances and Applications in NWP:

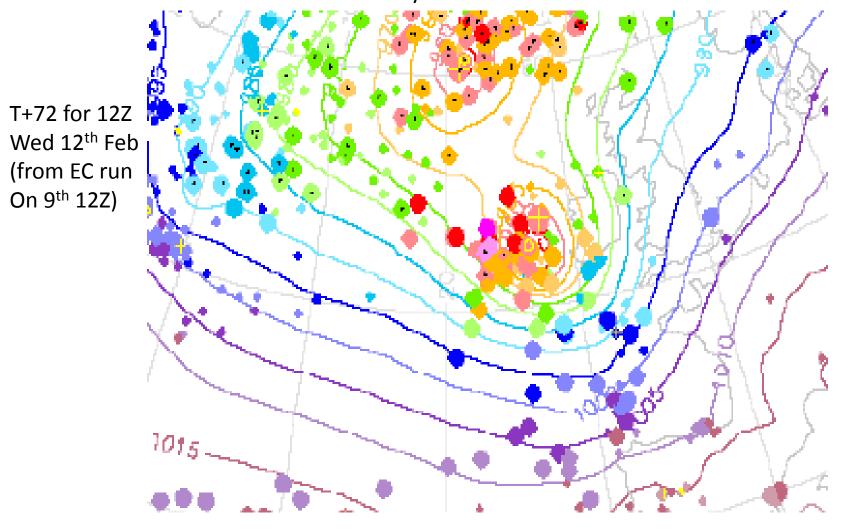
MOGREPS-G probability 10m wind gusts ≥ 60knots for overnight 4/5 Feb

MOGREPS (Global) Probability map for MaxGustSpeedUK > 60.0knots
VT from 18Z Tue 04/02/2014 to 21Z Tue 04/02/2014 (T+60-T+63)
MOGREPS CT 06Z on Sun 02/02/2014 (Ensemble Mean PMSL plotted as faint background) GREPS CT 06Z on Sun 02/02/2014 (Ensemble Mean PMSL plotted as faint background)



This was the first MOGREPS-G forecast with a lead time to cover this event. Significant probabilities in the South West at the 60 to 66 hour lead time.

Use of 'dalmation' plots to provide estimate of uncertainty for the windstorm on 12th February



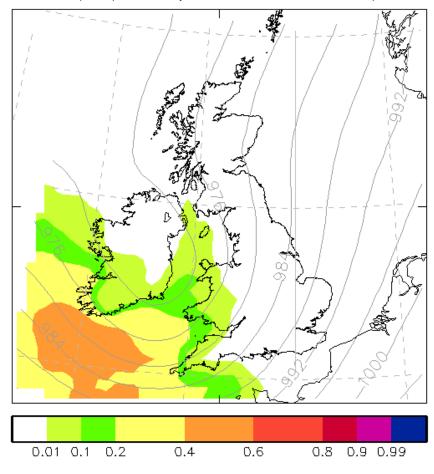






MOGREPS-G forecast consistency **animation**Forecasts valid 1500 to 1800 GMT Wed 12th Feb

MOGREPS (Global) Probability map for MaxGustSpeedUK > 70.0knots VT from 15Z Wed 12/02/2014 to 18Z Wed 12/02/2014 (T+63—T+66) MOGREPS CT 00Z on Mon 10/02/2014 (Ensemble Mean PMSL plotted as faint background)







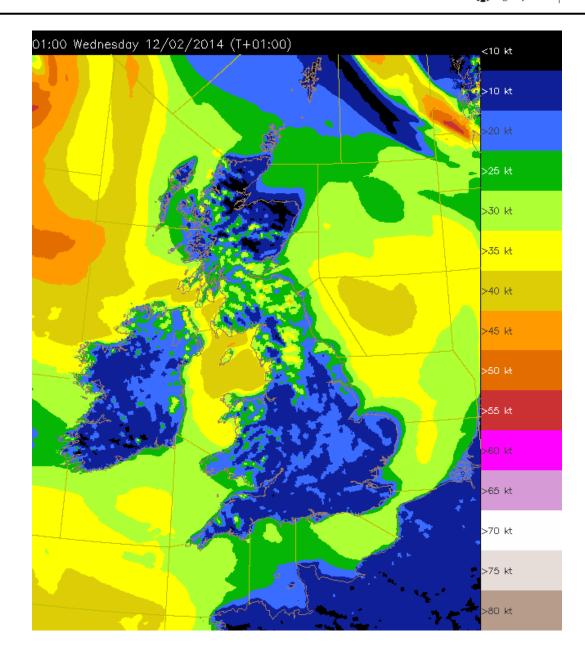


Euro 4km model

10m wind gust forecast animation out to T+36 hours

00Z run 12/02/2014

Gusts > 80kts (145km/hr) forecast in places



Effective communication

- Challenges:
- Maintaining a consistent message
- Managing the message (e.g. media hype)
- Explaining tricky concepts uncertainty, risk
- Embracing social media

6. Conclusions

- Winter 2013/14 was major challenge high profile
- Meteorologists used variety of NWP outputs in the decision-making process
- Effective and timely warnings used for planning and mitigation

Acknowledgements

- Charlie Pilling, Steve Stanbridge and Matt Winter, Flood Forecasting Centre
- Nick Grahame, Met Office

Thanks for listening, are there any questions?