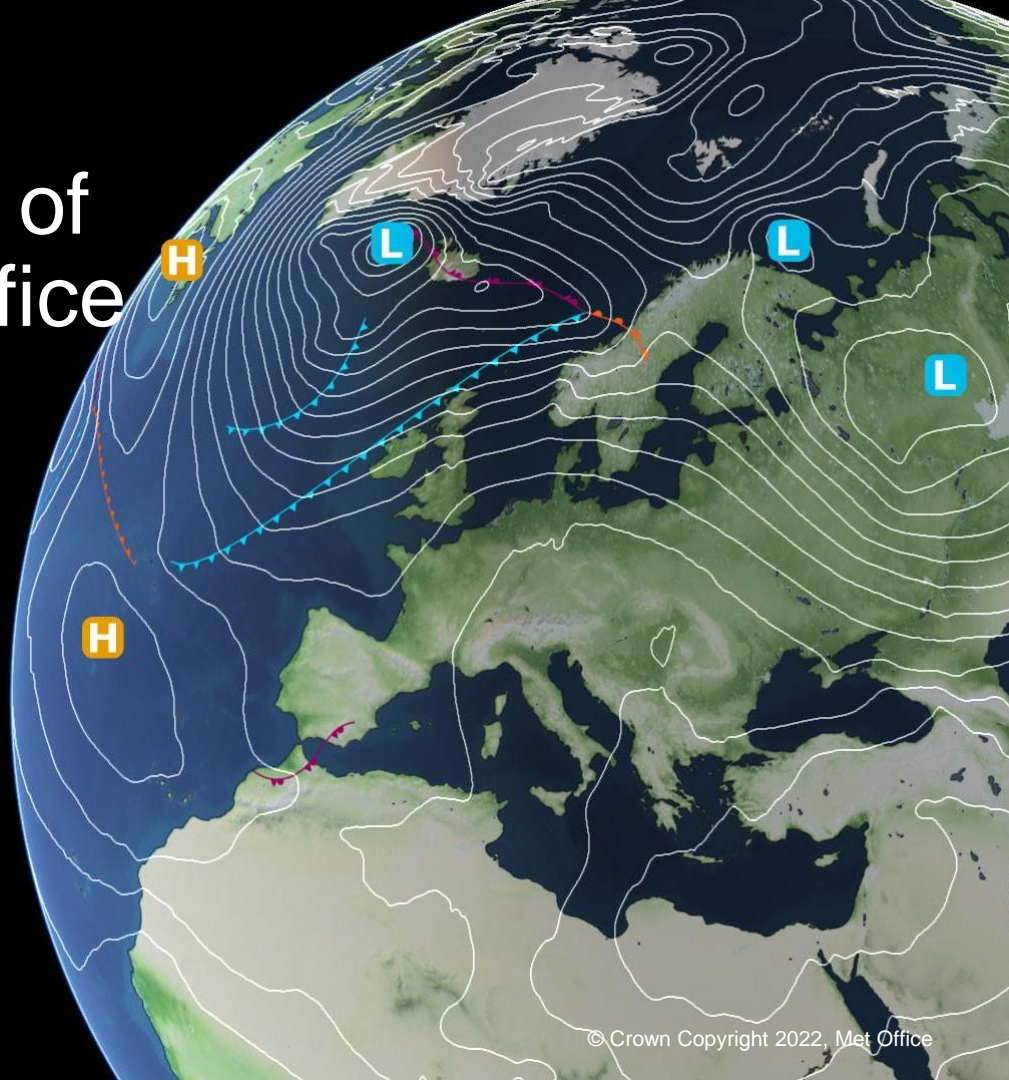


# Exploiting the benefits of testbeds in the Met Office R2O-O2R cycle

Aurore Porson,  
David Walters, Steve Willington

44<sup>th</sup> EWGLAM 29<sup>th</sup> SRNWP, Brussels,  
26-29 September 2022



# Contents

- What are testbeds and role might they have in the R2O-O2R cycle?
- The Summer Testbed 2021
- The Winter Testbed 2022
- Participants' feedback / Summary of Challenges and Opportunities
- Inputs from the Steering Group and Future Plans

# What are Testbeds?

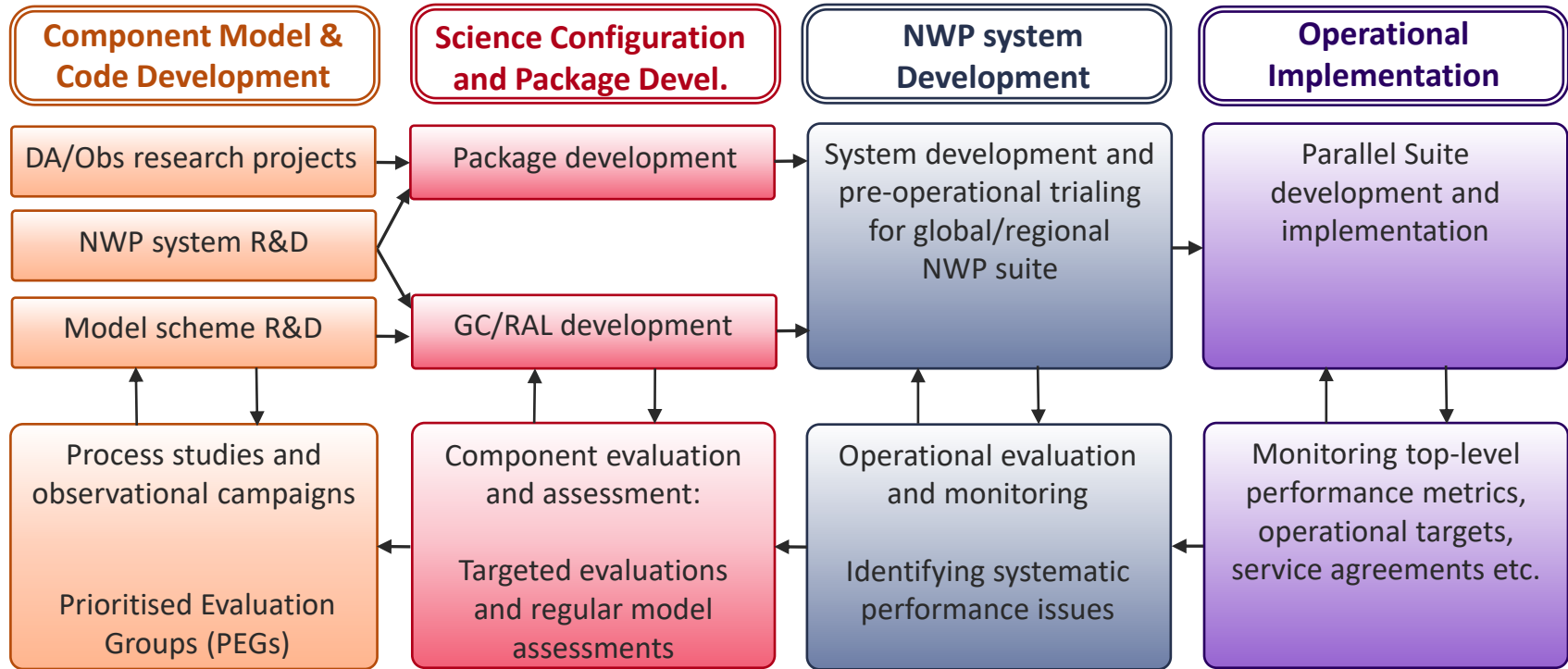
Bringing together people from different disciplines with a common focus and dedicated time for engagement

**To improve our modelling systems, forecasting processes, technology tools and systems used in forecasting and ultimately the advice we give to our customers.**

## Examples so far:

- Prioritising a concentrated effort on new configurations, parameterizations or schemes
  - New global configurations (summer testbed), new regional configurations (winter testbed)
- Prioritising a concentrated effort on new observational data sets, new model diagnostics or new capabilities of visualisation & post-processing
  - New lightning detection network (summer testbed), new elevated convection diagnostics (summer testbed), new visibility diagnostic VERA (winter testbed), IMPROVER (winter testbed)
- Prioritising a concentrated effort on monitoring our operational models and ensembles top priority issues
  - MOGREPS-UK ensemble spread and elevated convection (summer testbed), low visibility and fog (winter testbed)

# Met Office Overview of the R2O/O2R process



# UK Testbed Summer 2021

Summer testbed 2021 leads:

Aurore Porson, Steve Willington, Keith Williams, Martin Willett, David Flack, Ed Stone

Summer testbed 2021 operational meteorologists:

Steve Willington, Jessica Renz, William Rosling, Brent Walker, Mark Jellis, David Hayter, Emma, Hattersley

Summer testbed 2021 advisors:

David Walters, Adrian Semple, Anne McCabe, Nigel Roberts, Matthew Lehnert, Jonathan Wilkinson

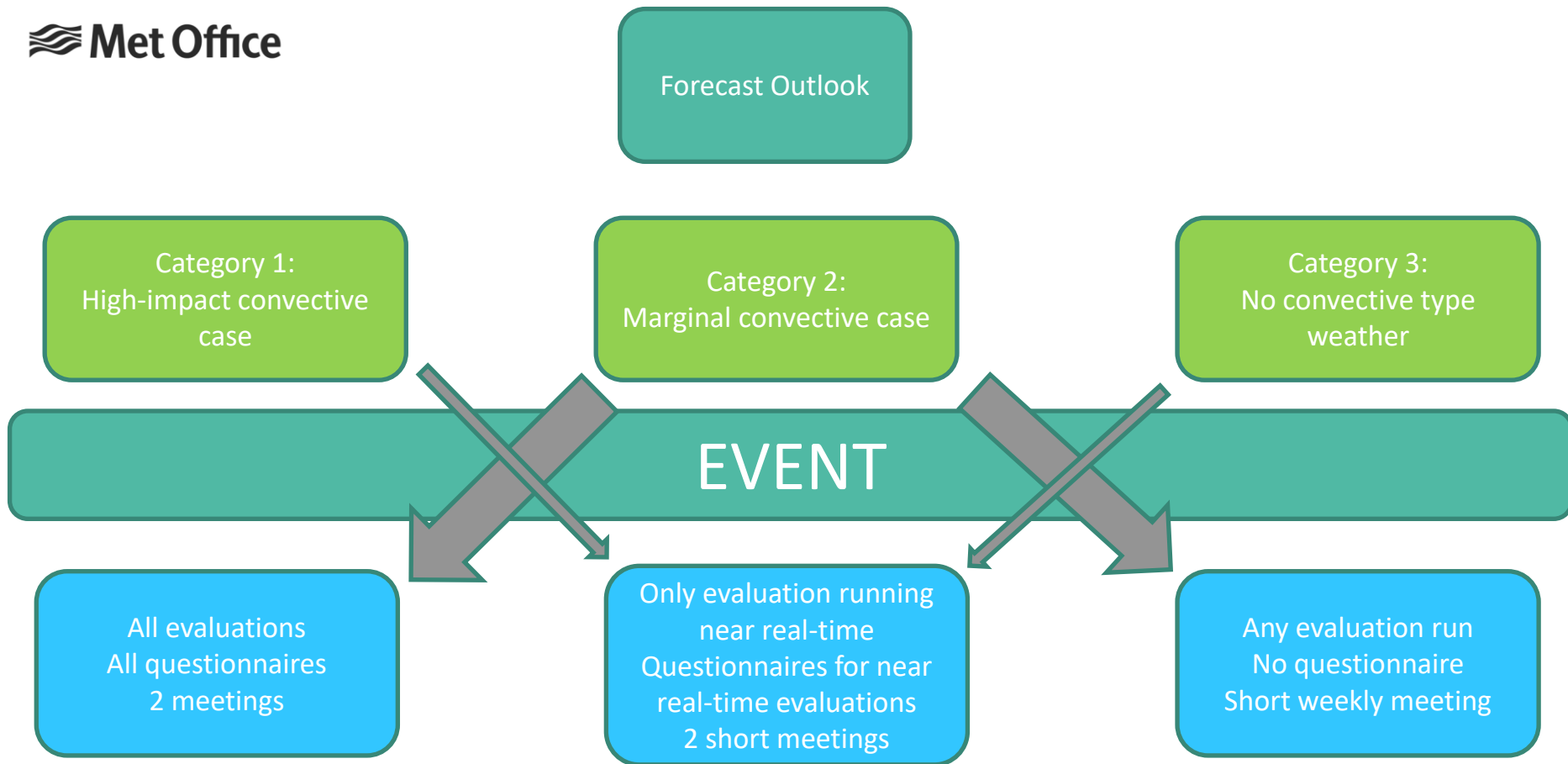
Summer testbed 2021 technical roles:

Stephen Gallagher, Melissa Brooks, Aurore Porson, Graeme Marlton, Rachel North, Anne McCabe, Stuart Webster

Summer testbed 2021 participants to the questionnaires in alphabetical order:

Steven Abel, Chris Bulmer, Sebastian Cole, Gareth Dow, David Flack, Lee Hawkness-Smith, Mark Jellis, Caroline Jones, Abdullah Kahraman, Anne McCabe, Rachel North, Aurore Porson, Kristin Raykova, Jessica Renz, Nigel Roberts, William Rosling, Adrian Semple, Samantha Smith, Yoko Tsushima, Brent Walker, David Walters, Elliott Warren, Jonathan Wilkinson, Martin Willett, Keith Williams, Steve Willington

External participation: Leeds University



# The Summer Testbed 2021

## Forecast Outlook

- Convection?
- How interesting & how severe?

EVENT

Situation awareness  
and Obs R&D briefings

Questionnaires and  
reviews

The practical aspects of running  
testbeds!

- Do we have the resources to cover the briefings?
- Does this happen over the weekend (availability of model outputs)?
- Would participants find the time to look into this case (i.e., too many cases happening in a row)?

### *Operational perspective*

Global deterministic (GM)

High-resolution  
deterministic (UKV)

Ensembles  
(MOGREPS-G,  
MOGREPS-UK)

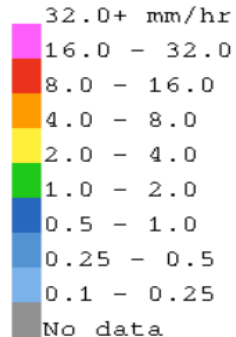
### *Main evaluations*

- Global evaluation (CoMorph and DevGAL9)
- Elevated Convection
- Increasing awareness to Obs R&D products
- MOGREPS-UK and ensemble spread

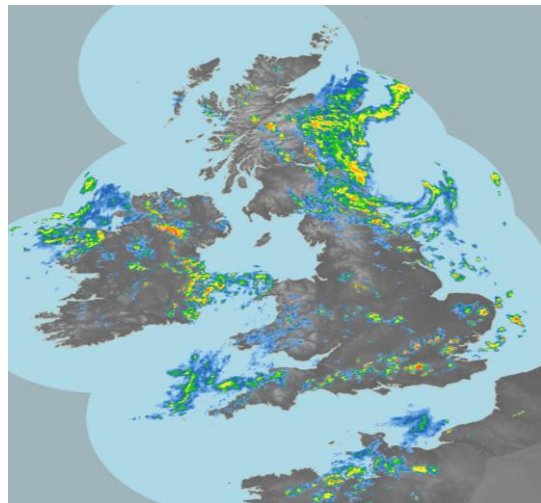


# CoMorph, capture of convergence lines

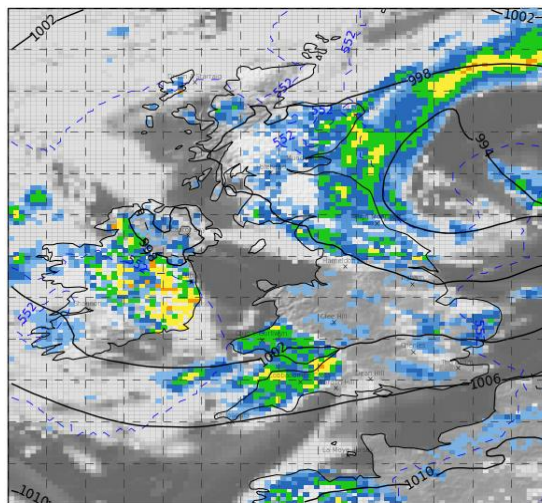
Example from T+39 forecast from 05/07/2021



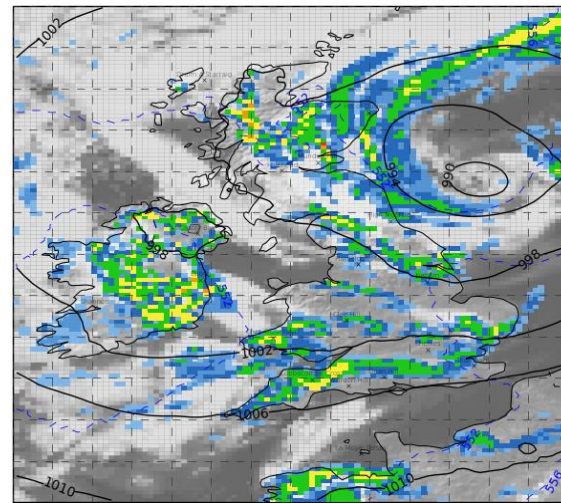
Verifying radar



GA8



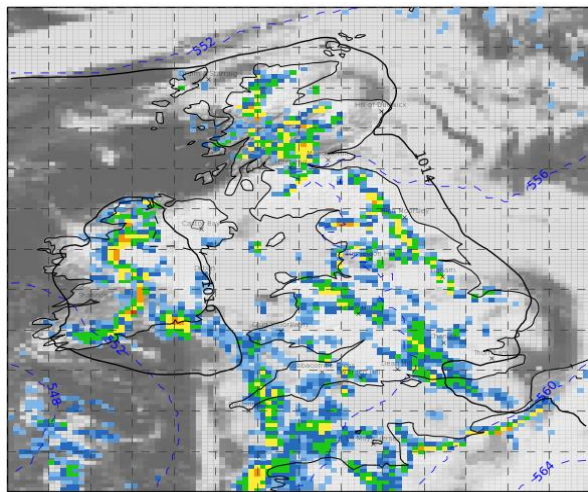
GA8 + CoMorph





### Example from T+18 forecast from 11/07/2021

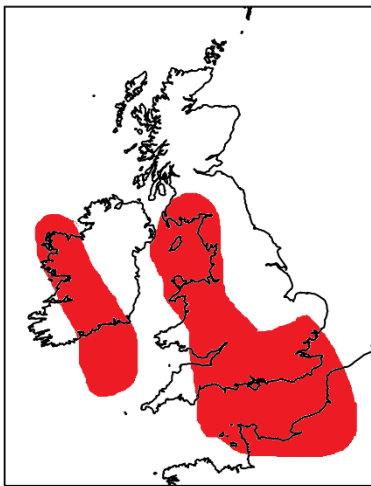
## GA8 + CoMorph



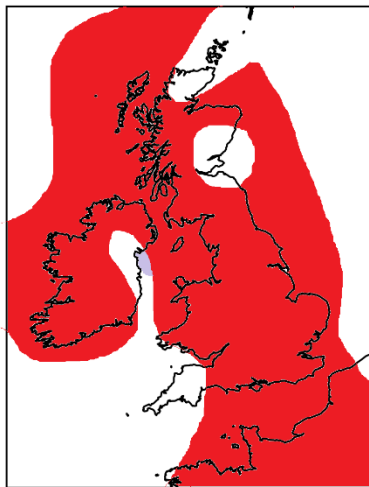
# Elevated Convection in the UKV model

Example at 0600Z on 14/09/2021 (model at T+6 from 14/09/2021)

Observations



Perfect Model



Elevated convection



Transition convection

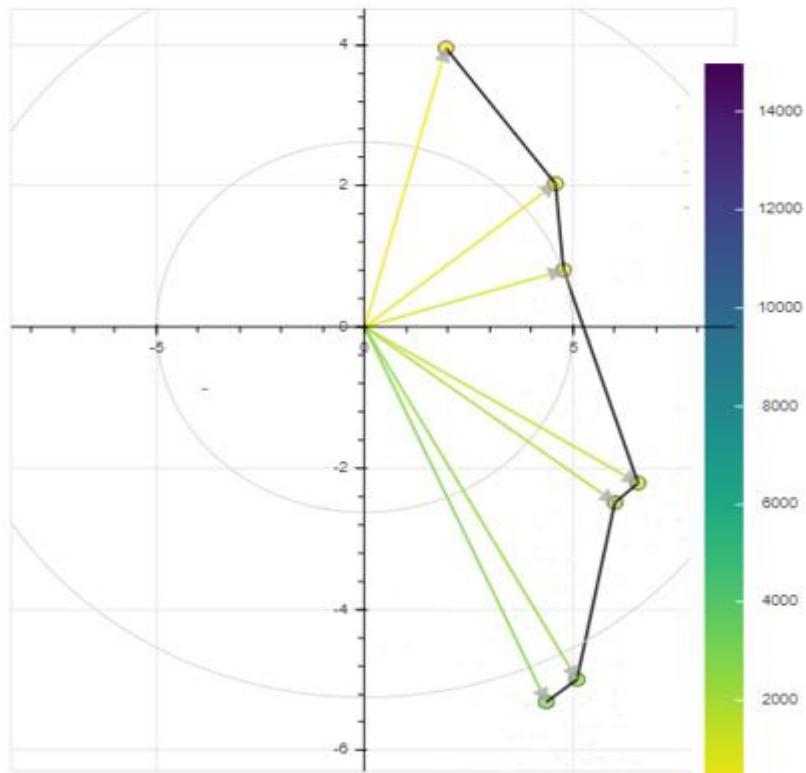


Surface-based convection

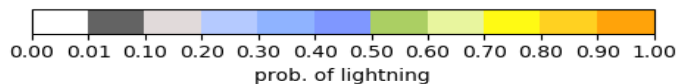
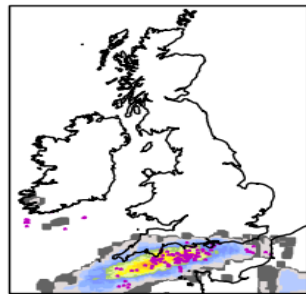
*Flack et al. (in prep) Characteristics of Diagnostics for Identifying Elevated Convection over the United Kingdom in a Convection-Allowing Model, in prep. for Weather and Forecasting.*

# Met Office Obs R&D products

Wind hodograph around Gatwick airport (15Z, 20 July)

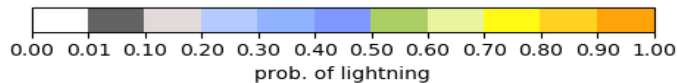
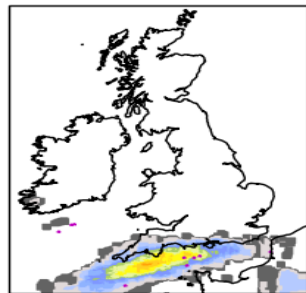


Neighbourhood Ensemble Probability against ATDNET



Examples from T+24 forecast from 23/07/2021

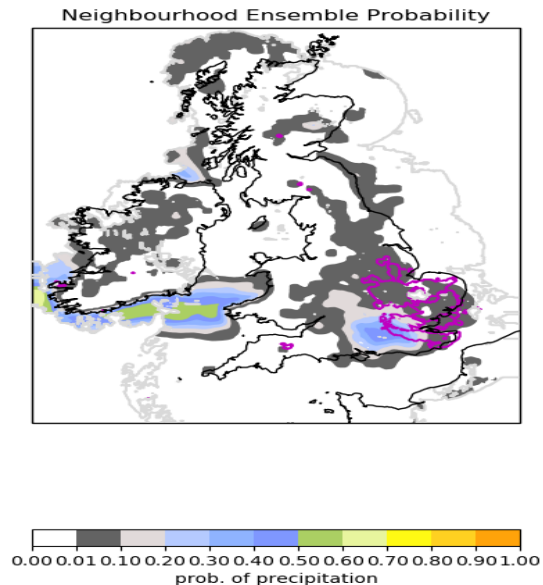
Neighbourhood Ensemble Probability against LEELA



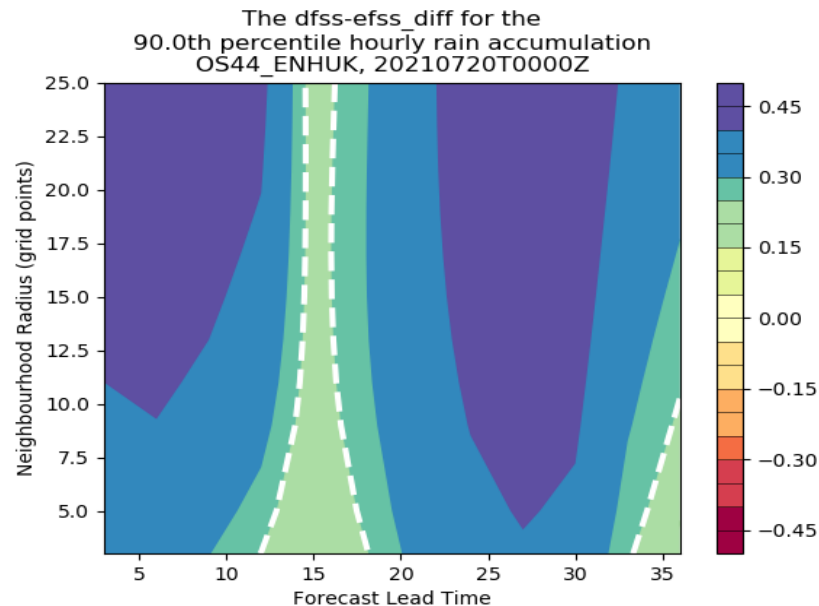
# MOGREPS-UK:

- Guidance towards better ensemble subjective evaluation
- Understanding the concept of “ensemble usefulness”
- Questioning the consistency between subjective and objective evaluation of ensemble spread

Example from T+18 from 20/07/2021



Expert metric used  
to understand  
frequency of  
occurrence of issues  
in ensemble spread



# Winter 2022 Testbed

## Leads:

Aurore Porson, Chris Almond, Benjamin Ayliffe, Kris Boykin, Chris Bulmer, Bernie Claxton, Steve Derbyshire, John Edwards, Gavin Evans, Stephen Gallagher, Kirsty Hanley, Emma Hattersley, Steven Keates, Huw Lewis, Darren Lyth, Sana Mahmood, Anne McCabe, Stephen Moseley, Ken Mylne, David Oliver, Nigel Roberts, Adam Thornhill, William Rosling, Fiona Rust, Ed Stone, Brent Walker, David Walters, Steve Willington

## Participants:

Sebastian Cole, Gabi Csima, Gareth Dow, George Ford, Adam Gainford, Christopher Harris, Suzanne Gray, Katharine Hurst, Adrian Lock, Rachel North, Ian Pickering, Jeremy Price, Michael Reading, Adrian Semple, Cornelis VanBerkel

**9:15-10:30****Break: 10:30-10:45****10:45-11:15: review****11:15-11:25: brief****11:25-12:00: forecast****Break: 12:00-13:00****13:00-13:50****Break: 13:50-14:00****14:00-15:10****Break: 15:10-15:20****15:20-16:20****16:20-16:30****Daily shorter range forecasting activity**Brief  
OpMet

RAL3

**Daily longer range forecasting activity**IMPROVER  
reviewBrief  
OpMetIMPROVER  
forecastBrief  
OpMet

MOGREPS-G clustering

**Post-event activity (weather regime dependent)**Brief  
OpMet

Visibility or snow or sting jet

**Post-event activity**Brief  
OpMet

RAL3

Brief OpMet:  
guidance on type of weather  
regimes next days

OR

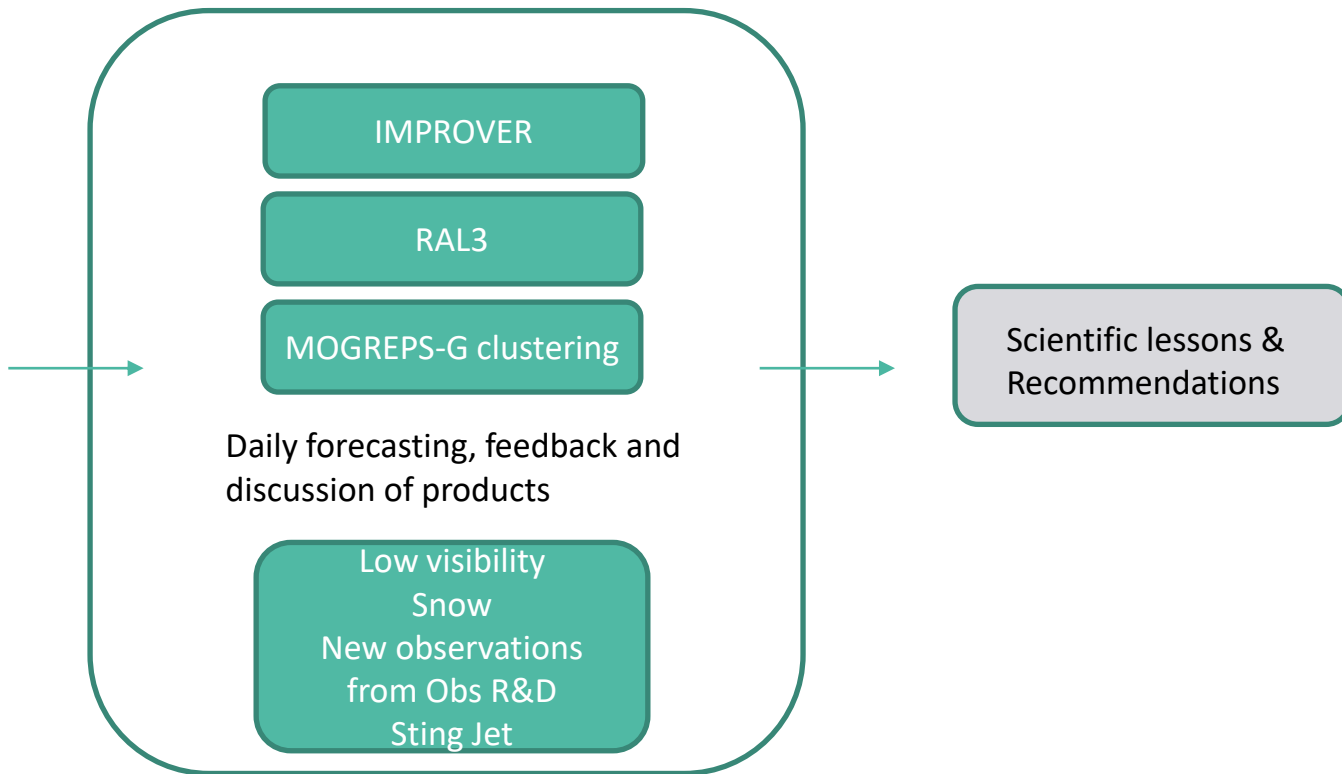
End of week  
questionnaire**Tu/Wed/Thu/Fri**Informing post-event review  
from 2<sup>nd</sup> day or laterDaily from 2<sup>nd</sup> day and later  
Skipped if no visibility or snow  
or sting jet eventDaily from 2<sup>nd</sup> day and later

Daily

Planning +

Technical developments:

- Visualisation developments
- Set up new experimental model runs



January 22 /February 22



# RAL3 Winter Testbed 2022

- 3 UK-focussed ensembles
- Running on regular grid embedded within *PS45 MOGREPS-UK* forcing/ICs
- Focus on 1 simulation cycle per day, initialised at 00Z [back-up run at 18Z]

## RAL2-M

Same physics  
configuration as used in  
MOGREPS-UK

**BASELINE**

## RAL3-M\_package1

Several RAL3 changes,  
including land surface and  
new bimodal cloud  
scheme

**CANDIDATE 1**

## RAL3\_package3

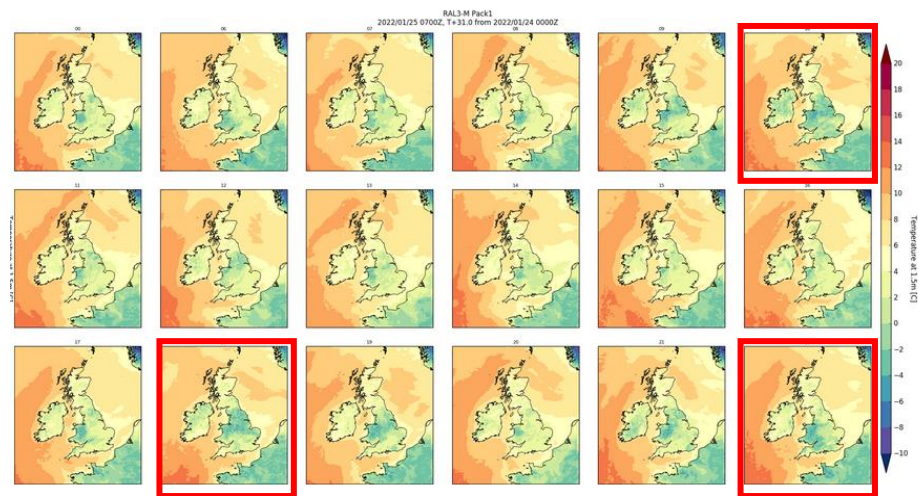
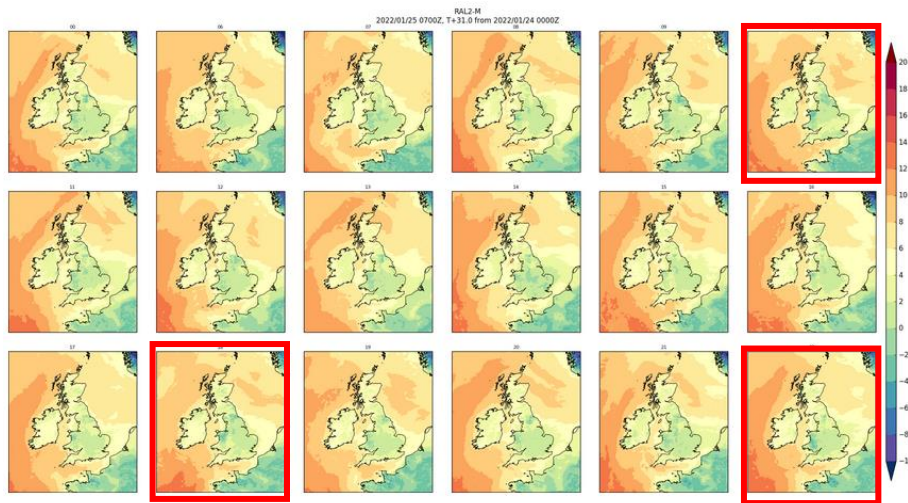
As RAL3-M\_package1,  
with CASIM microphysics  
and turbulence blending  
above boundary layer

**CANDIDATE 2**

### Variables of interest:

Convective and frontal rainfall, temperature, visibility, wind, clouds

# Night-time Temperature (VT 25/0700Z) T+31

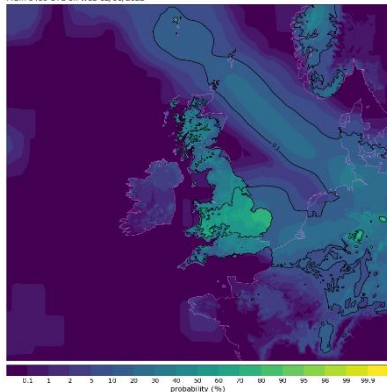


Noticeable temperature differences at this lead time between ensemble members in baseline and those in P1, e.g. 10, 18, 22...

Results similar for P3

**From the surveys, some said:**  
**Control P3: warmer than RA2-M**  
**Ensemble P3: colder than RA2-M**

Probability of Visibility In Air < 200 m  
Valid at 18 UTC on Fri 14/01/2022  
IMPROVER Multi-Model Blend  
From 0400 UTC on Wed 12/01/2022



Impact matrix



## Examples of mock warnings

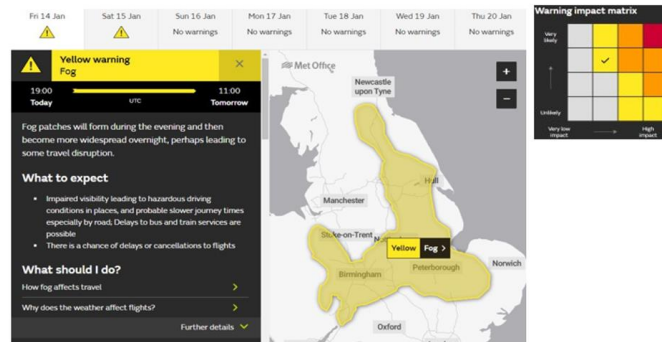
Fog  
18 Z-09 Z (Sat)  
E Ang first, then N Eng

Fog  
22 Z – 11 Z (Sat)

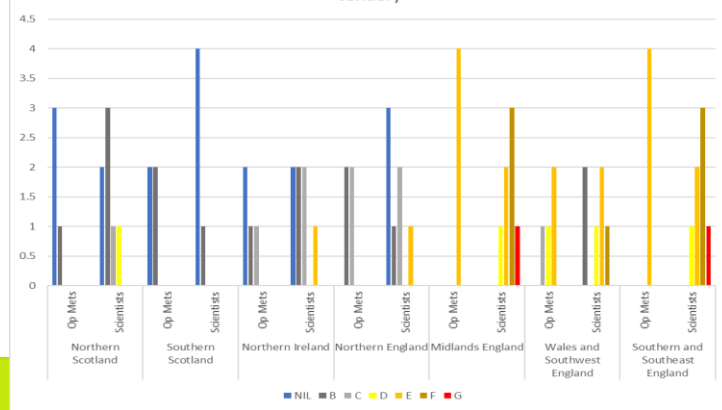
Fog  
20 Z – 10 Z (Sat)  
Fog lifting to Sc



## Verification and Analysis



Comparison of Op Mets and Scientists Classifying Fog for Friday 14th January



# Participants' feedback

- **Challenges:** busy schedule, demanding activity (a lot of analysis and reading/training required to reach expected standard for contribution), time to conduct activity, inefficient visualisation leading to too much time, workload
- **Opportunities:** enhance R2O-O2R cycle, transfer of skills (multi-disciplinary, across same profession), exposure to new products, new areas of science and new observations, changes in working practice, improvements in standards of working practice, improving quality assurance of existing research products

# Inputs of the Testbed Steering Group

- 4 aims and associated measures of success: *accelerating, improving and amplifying existing R2O applications as well as championing new and emerging ways of working in Services or operational meteorology*
- Stronger links with Services and Technology
- Stronger academic presence in the R2O-O2R cycle
- Support towards gauging the level of readiness of an application/development
- Testbed timeline for guidance on developments and technical visualisation requirements

# Future Plans

- Stronger focus on ensembles (how to place ensembles at the heart of everything we do)
- Sub-km modelling
- Physics upgrades (LFRic, GC5, stochastic physics, Unified Physics)
- Nowcasting
- Role of DA single cycle on km-scale modelling to 5 days
- User-focussed testbeds
- Align activities with field campaigns

Thank you for your attention!