

Delft FEWS in the cloud

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Overview



- Flood risk in Wales
- Background to FEWS Wales
- Set up and constraints
 - Cloud computing
 - Implementation and issues
- Current capability
 - Forecast Web Service
- Future developments

Flood risk in Wales



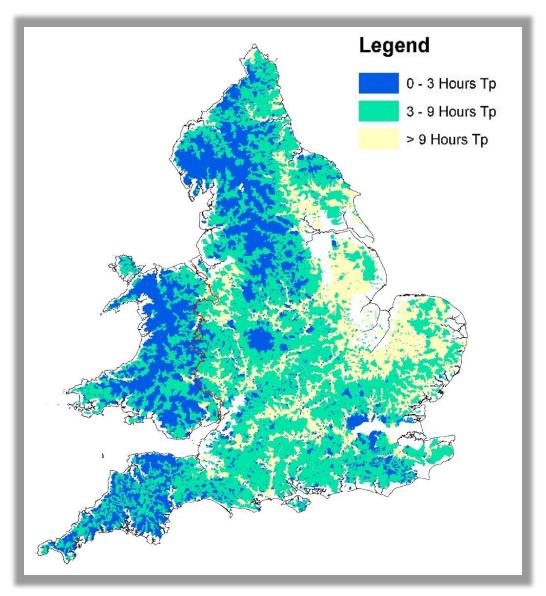


Flood risk in Wales





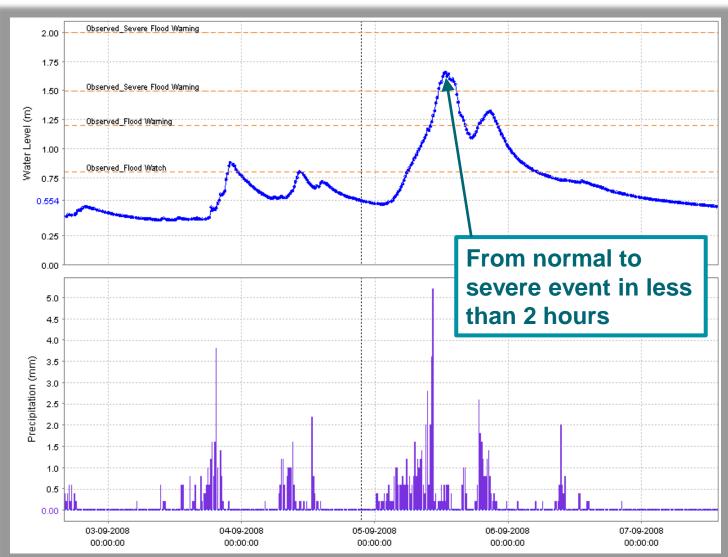
Fluvial food risk in Wales





Typical river response ...





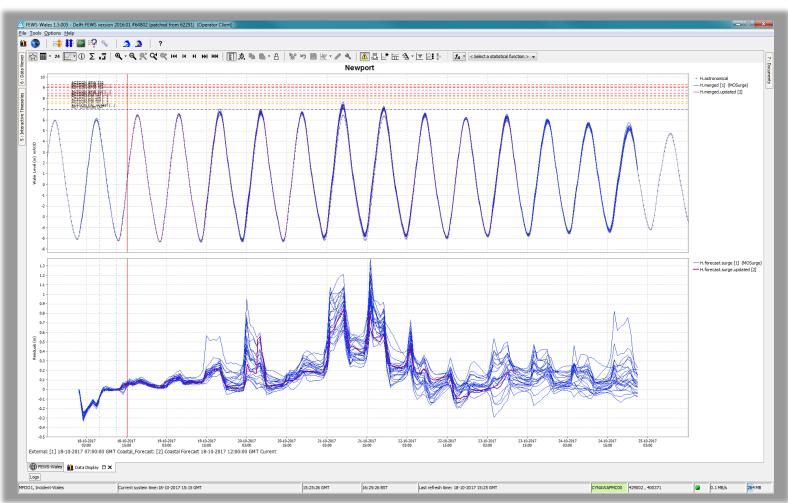
Coastal risk ...





Coastal risk ...





Flood risk in Wales

- 3 million population
- 220,000 properties at risk of flooding from rivers and sea
- Nearly 20% live or work in the floodplain
- £8 billion worth of assets at risk









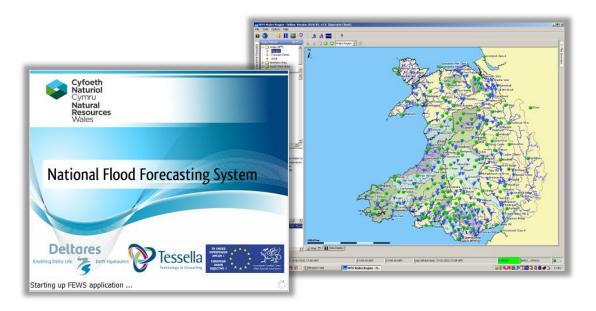






Background to FEWS Wales







Set up and constraints



- Short timescales
- No NRW servers
- Cloud or justify mentality
- 15.01 version of FEWS
- Climate of reducing budgets and resources

Cloud computing



Advantages

- Cost
- Upgrades
- Patch release
- Performance
- Analytics
- Scalability
- Storage
- Access
- Immediacy
- Flexibility

Disadvantages

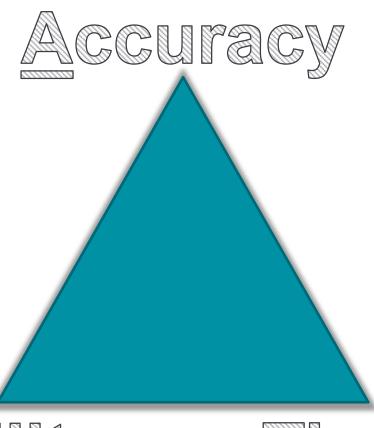
- Reliability
- Downtime
- 3rd party fault resolution
- Resilience
- Contingency
- Reliance on connection to cloud
- · Cost to download data

Unknowns

- Security
- 3rd party data
- FEWS setup
- Data dissemination
- Unknown unknowns!

ART of forecasting





Reliability

Timeliness





Minimal synch / no synch Ability to run models and assess output Operational functionality



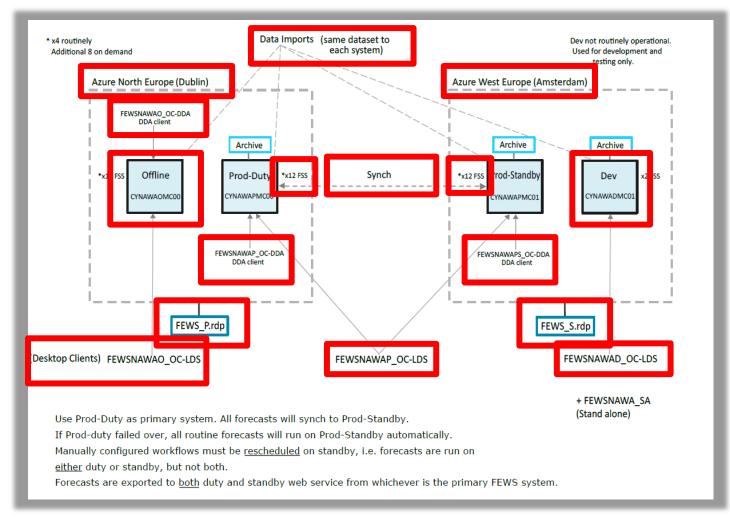
Full synch
Ability to run standalone
Full application





App / web access
Tailored to mobile working
Access forecast meteorological /
hydrological data
Operational functionality





Implementation complexities



- Upgrade of FEWS
 - From 15.01 to 16.01 managed alongside implementation
- Forecasting Shell Servers
 - Activating FSS
 - FSS registration
- Unable to use cloud database server employ actual SQL server
- Errors and Fatal Errors
 - Taskruns
 - synching MCs
- Admin Interface
- Differences in error logging between DDA and LDS operator clients
- Connection problems between FSS and MC

Implementation complexities

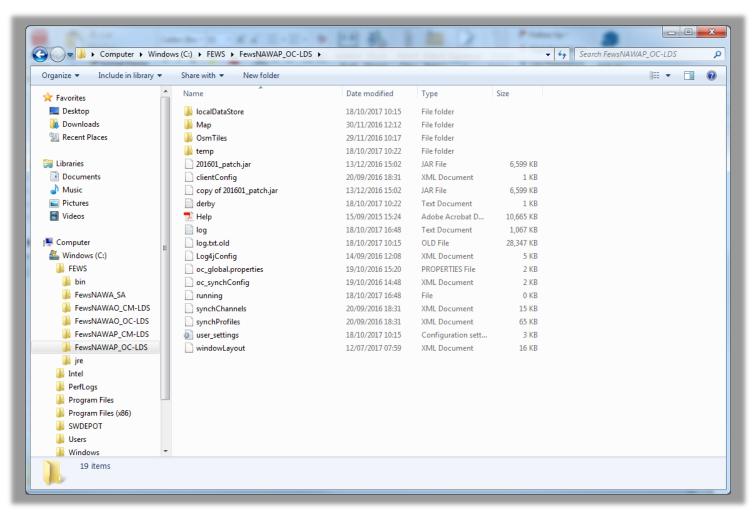


- Memory and Windows issues had to adjust from 32 to 64 bit version of Java
- JMS disconnects between MC00 and MC01
- System architecture
- How to present / share information with others
- API service
- External influences

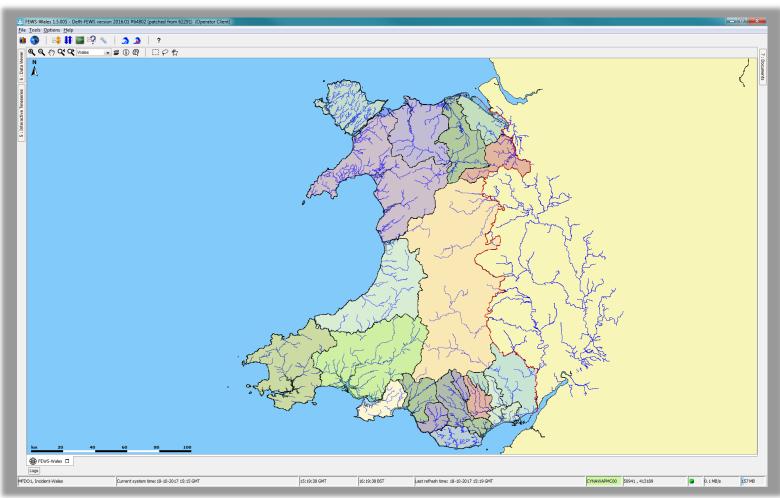
Current capability



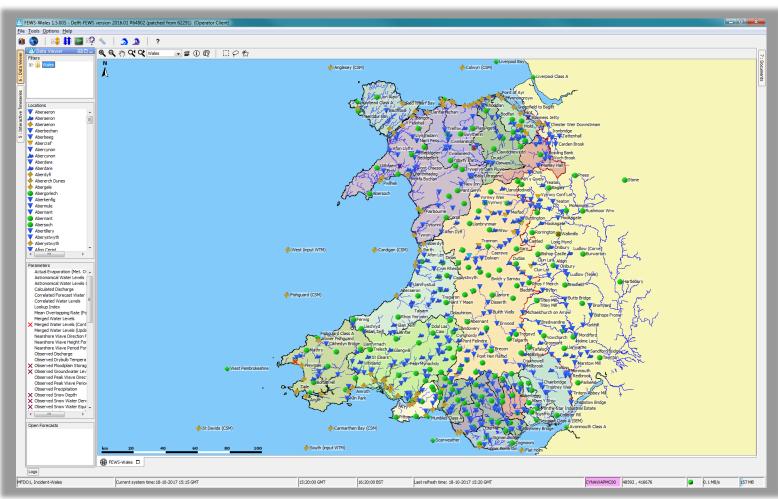




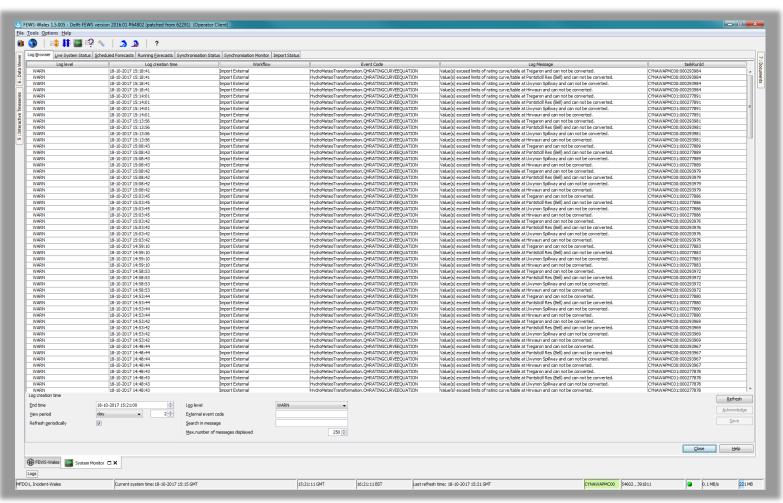




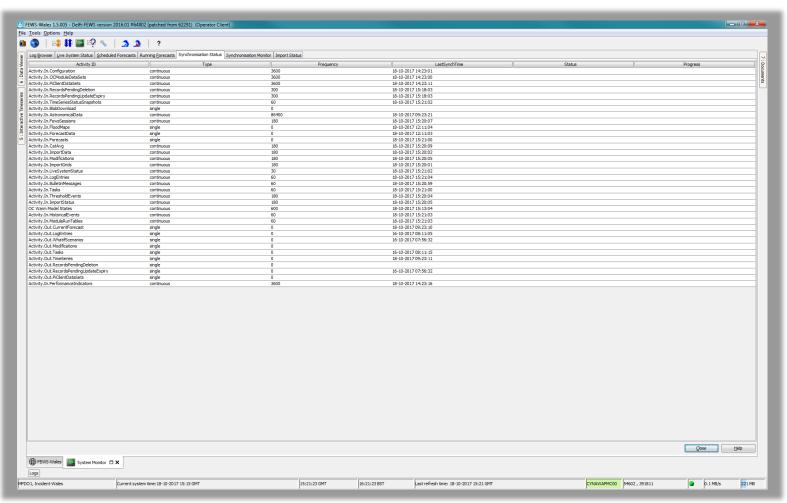




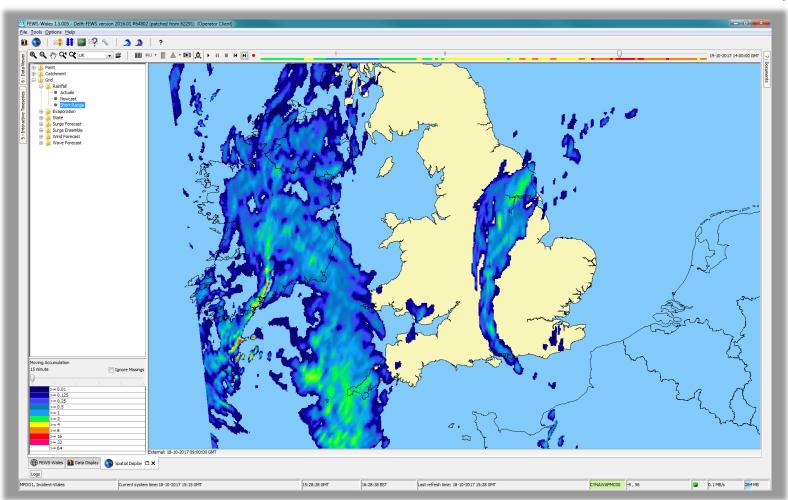






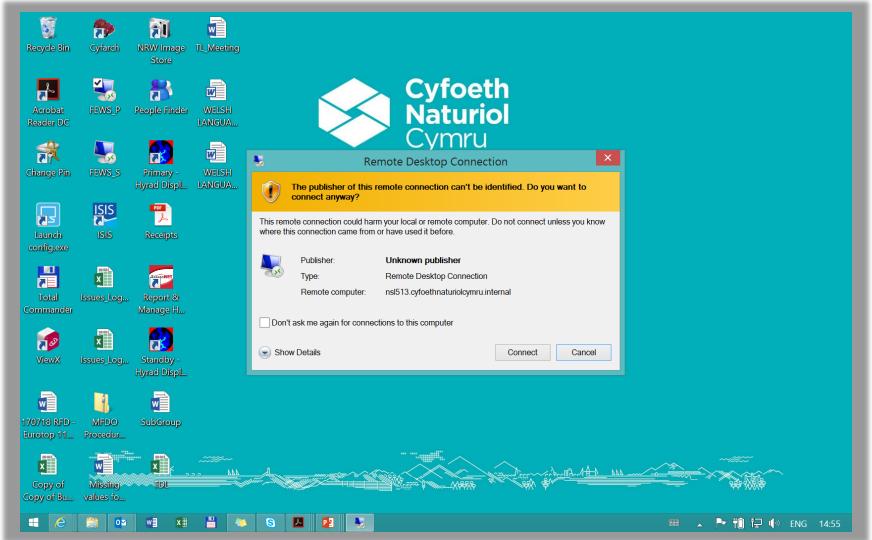




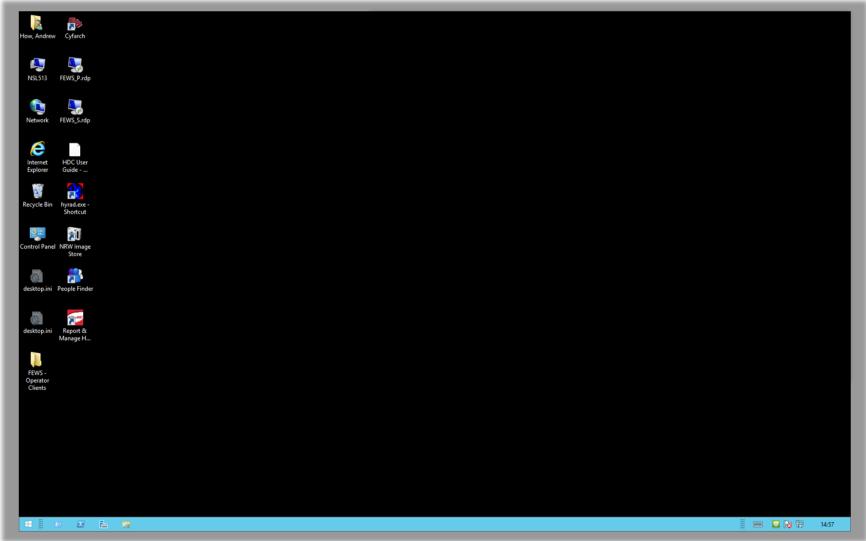


Remote client

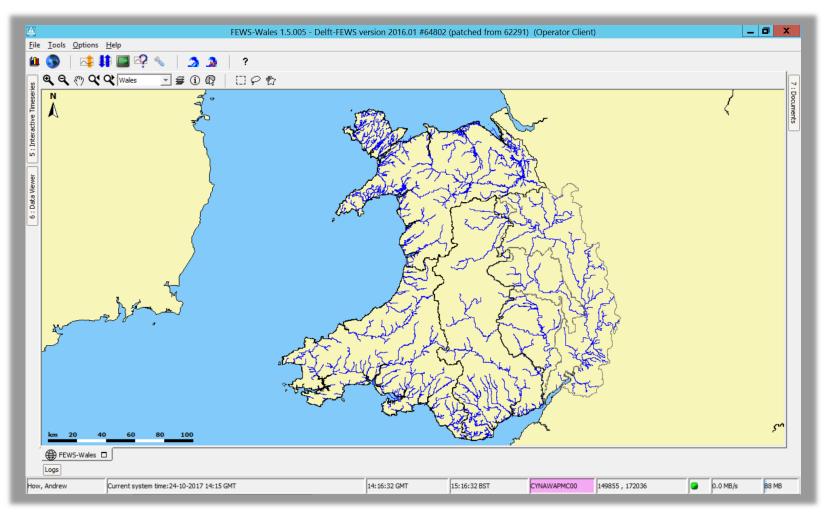




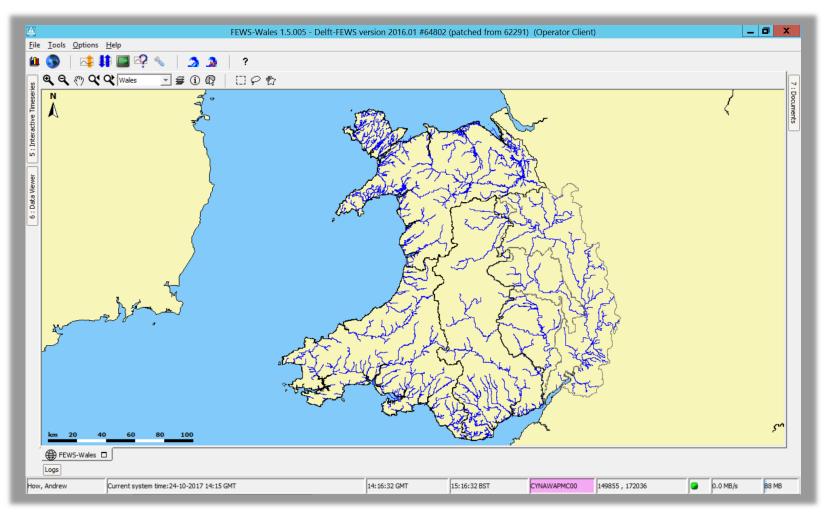




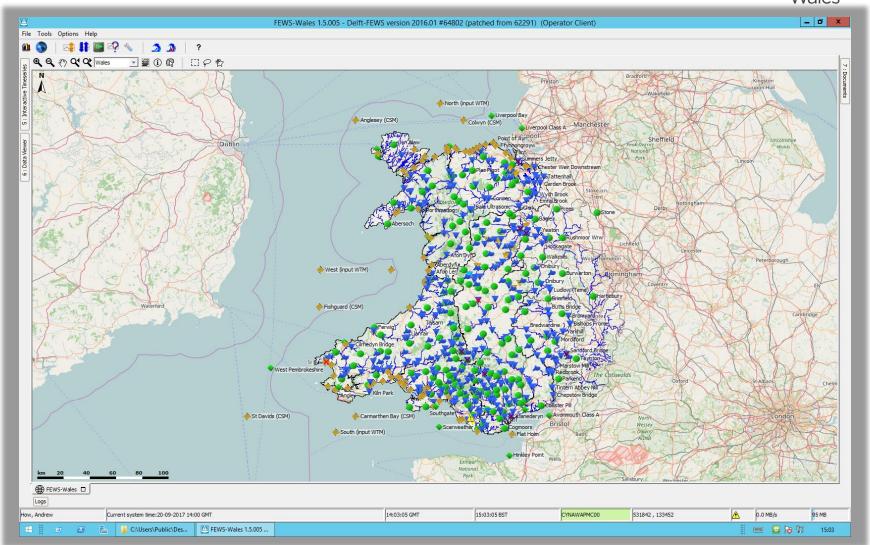




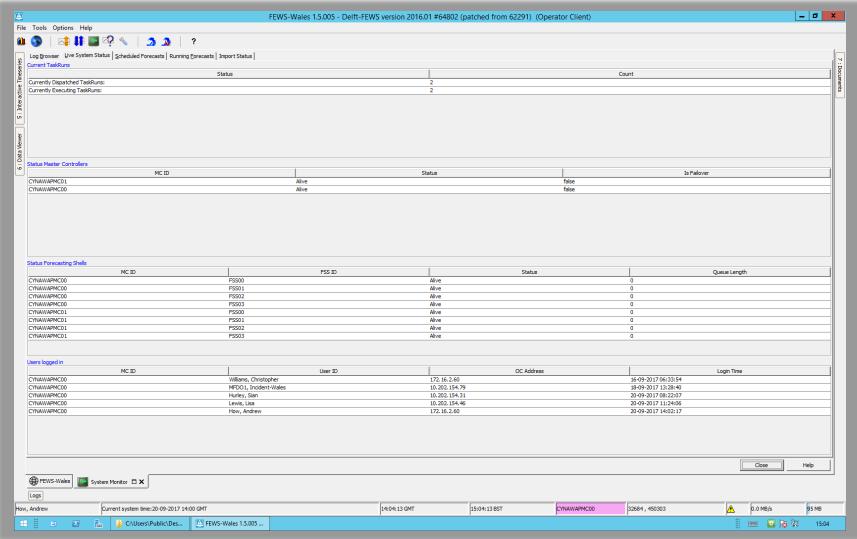








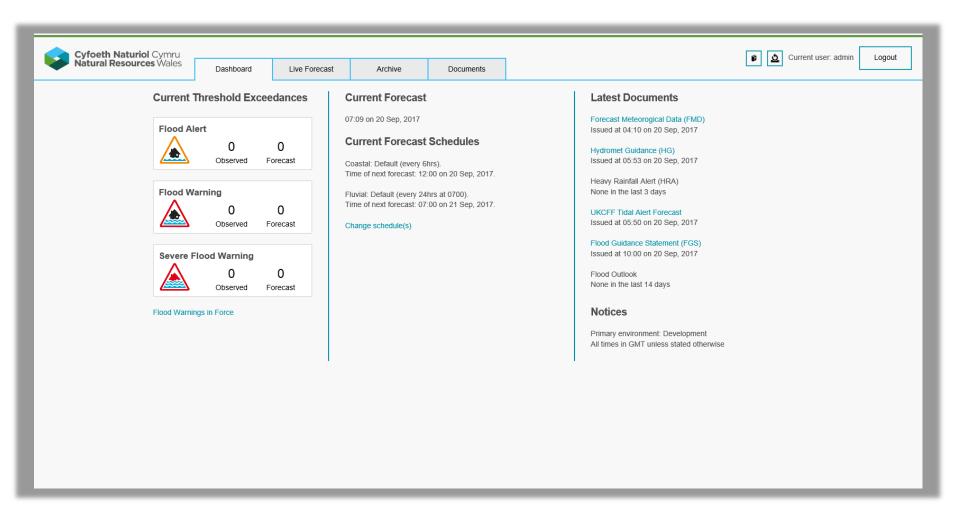




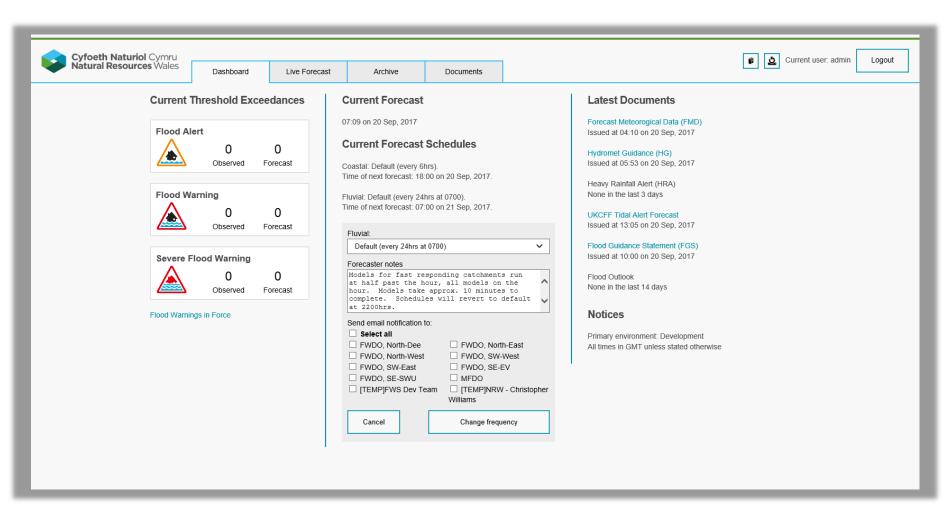
Presentation solution



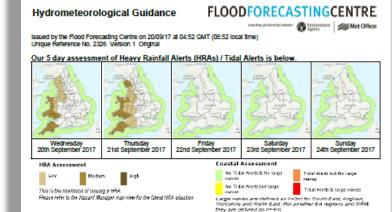












Section 1: England and Wales Overview

Frontal rain arriving in the west on Wednesday afternoon into Thursday.

General Overview Days 1 to 5

Wednesday afternoon sees the arrival of rain into western parts of England and Wales. This rain will turn persistent and heavy at times on Wednesday night, and during early Thursday morning. High ground over the south of Wales, the south-west of England and parts of north-west england are likely to be the wettest places, but lower lying areas in these places may also see heavy rain. Through Thursday afternoon the rain will make erratic progress eastwards, and may be heavy for a time over parts of the Midlands, before eventually easing and clearing eastwards through the evening.

Turning dry thereafter before a brief spell of mainly light rain spreads in from the west on Friday afternoon; quickly easing as it heads eastwards.

The weekend will start dry for many, before more rain spreads in from the west on Sunday morning, edging eastwards through the day as a weakening feature. This rain is unlikely to be disruptive.

Spring tides peak through the period, but no coastal flooding issues are expected, despite string southerly winds developing along western coasts on Saturday.

General Overview Days 6 to 10

A west-east split in the weather is likely through this period. Remaining changeable in the west with rain and strong winds at times with more settled weather in east of the UK. Then a low probability of all parts seeing settled weather towards the end of

Tide levels continue to fall away to neaps during this period and no coastal flooding issues are expected.

Munduff and Druim a Starraig radars are out of the composite due to maintenance work. Dublin radar is also out of composite

Section 2: Amplification - All EA regions & NRW

North West

Precipitation amplification

Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 September

- Periods of frontal rain coming in from the west on Wednesday and Into Thursday.
 The heaviest of the rain is expected to be over the high ground in Cumbria and Lancashire where HRA thresholds may be
- Southerly to south-westerly facing high ground should see the higher rainfall accumulations but heavy rain could also affect lower lying areas at times.
- Best forecast short and medium range data can be used as hydromet best estimate.

See MAE and rainfall map (Figure 1) for further details.

Coastal amplification NII Amplification

North East

Precipitation amplification

- Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 September
- Frontal rain coming in from the west on Wednesday afternoon and evening and into Thursday.
 The heaviest of the rain is expected to be over the high ground in the Pennines, Cheviots and North Yorkshire Moors where
- HRA thresholds may be reached.
- Best forecast short and medium range data can be used as hydromet best estimate.
- Southerly to south-westerly facing high ground should see the higher rainfall accumulations but heavy rain could also affect lower lying areas at times.
- See MAE and rainfall map (Figure 1) for further details.

Coastal amplification

NII Amplification

Midlands

Precipitation amplification

- Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 September
- Fiontal rain coming in from the west on Wednesday and into Thursday.
 The heaviest of the rain is expected to be over the high ground in the Pennines and Wales, with a marked rain shadow over the Midlands at first. However as the weather front moves eastwards, heavy rain may affect western and northern parts of the
- regions and HRA thresholds may be reached.
- Best forecast short and medium range data can be used as hydromet best estimate.
 Southerly to south-westerly facing high ground should see the higher rainfall accumulations, but heavy rain could also affect
- lower lying areas at times.
 See MAE and rainfall map (Figure 1) for further details.

Coastal amplification

NII Amplification

Precipitation amplification

- Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 September
- Frontal rain coming in from the west on Wednesday afternoon and into Thursday moming.
 The heaviest of the rain is expected to be over the high ground such as Bodmin Moor and Dartmoor where HRA thresholds may be reached but heavy rain could also affect lower lying areas at times.

 - Best forecast short and medium range data can be used as hydromet best estimate.
- See MAE and rainfall map (Figure 1) for further details.

Coastal amplification

NII Amplification

South East

Precipitation amplification

NII Amplification

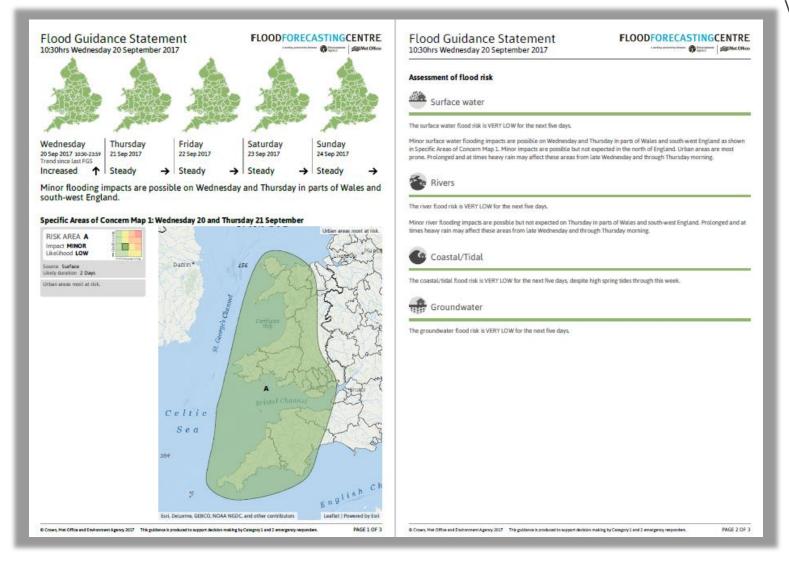
Coastal amplification

NII Amplification

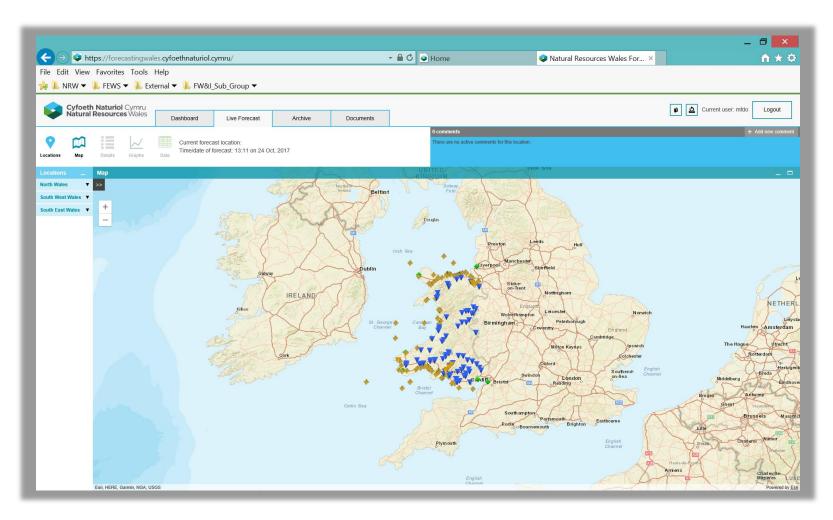
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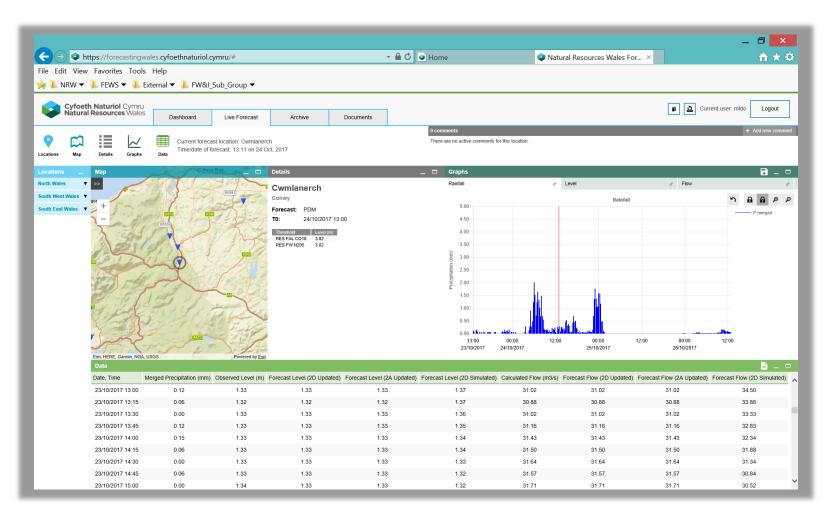




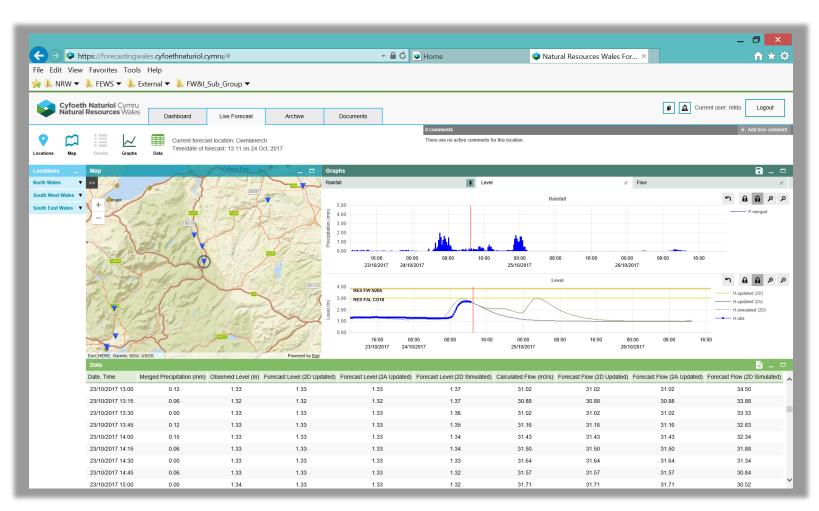
















Future developments



- Open Archive
- Improved utilisation of cloud environment
 - Scalable shell servers
 - Greater running of large datasets
- More data sharing via API service
 - Gridded data
 - Live data feeds
- Improving run times of forecasts
- Better utilisation and visualisation of ensemble forecasts



Any questions?

