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www.drihm.eu







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DRIHM Objectives

- To support the development and deployment of a HMR e-Science environment
- To promote the establishment and diffusion of a serviceoriented culture (involving specialist scientist users, members of public services, members of the general public)
- To provide integrated HMR services
- To design and deploy user-friendly interfaces
- To provide HMR e-Science support centres and corresponding training activities
- To support hydro-meteorological forecasting chains





DRIHM History

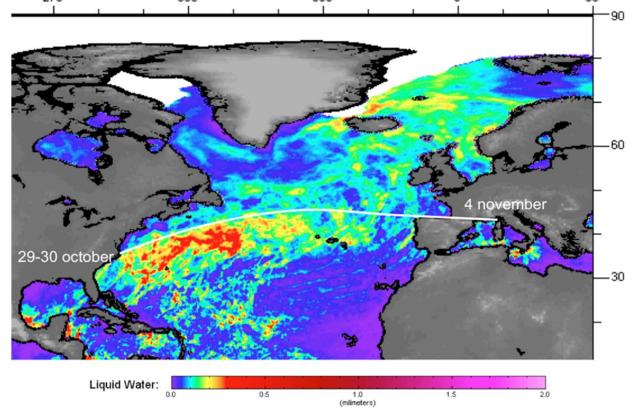
DRIHMS Consultation Process HMR Hot Topics HyMex, MEDEX, Full audience Hydro-Meteorolog Others Other Projects MAP-D-PHASE, GMES, COST 731 Other Project Probabilistic forecasting Probabilistic Forecasting Model verification lodel verification metrics Model verification Deta merging/ tusion Probabilistic forecasting renificati Probabilistic Forecasting Other de al DRIHMS Ope Acdel verifical Probabilistic forecasting Precipitation downscaling Precipitation downscaling Precipitation downscaling Precipitation downscaling Data mergingi fusion Data mergingi tusion nts revealed clear choices of hot topics and accompanying ICT hot topics for HMR research were identified as probabilistic among meteorologists) and model verification metrics Experts ICT Qu meteorologists and hydrologists); (W P3) g, the most important ICT challenges were the definition of ts, definition of libraries of tools for data handling and iiability and reliability of high-performance computing s, the key ICT challenges were availability of model patible formats, and the availability of libraries of wellctices yielded a large variety of methods of working, Othe the processing and communication of large data sets research: sing was given only a secondary priority by this ounting and billing issues seem to be regarded as DRIHMS project st DRIHMS VAIRE A Roadmap for **HMR e-Science** for HMR Data DISTRBUTED RESEARCHING RASTRUCTURE TRABUTED RESEARCHING RAPTRUCTU FOR HYDRO METEOROLOGY STUDY and Factor 4.0 45 Importance TAX LODA ant results related to the HMR hot topics are: Decrarge indents perceive data management as very important but they do not see gnificant progress in the next years. . High Performance Computing is perceived important and they expect significant progress within the next years. opment Sale 3 •Workflow management is perceived important but no significant progress is expected Weter Level. Plan & Install even short term. Conceptual view of th .Portals and user interfaces are perceived important and the existing solutions seem to meteorological proba fulfill most of the requirements already. •Virtual Organization (VO) management is perceived to be less important but sufficiently forecasting chail mature already

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Why DRIHM?

- Forecasting severe storms and floods is a key topic in HMR/early warning
- Storms do not respect country boundaries a pan-European approach to data access and modeling is necessary

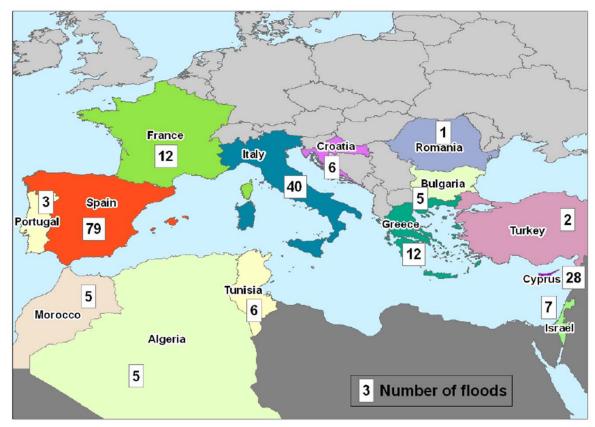


Satellite cloud liquid water composite (week ending 5/11/2011) clearly shows the cyclone track from USA east coast to Mediterranean.

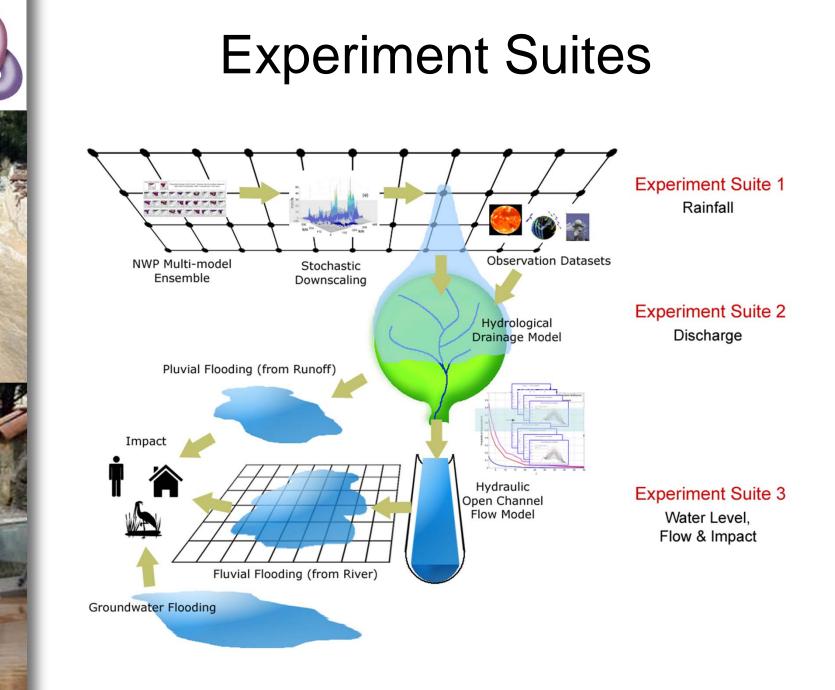
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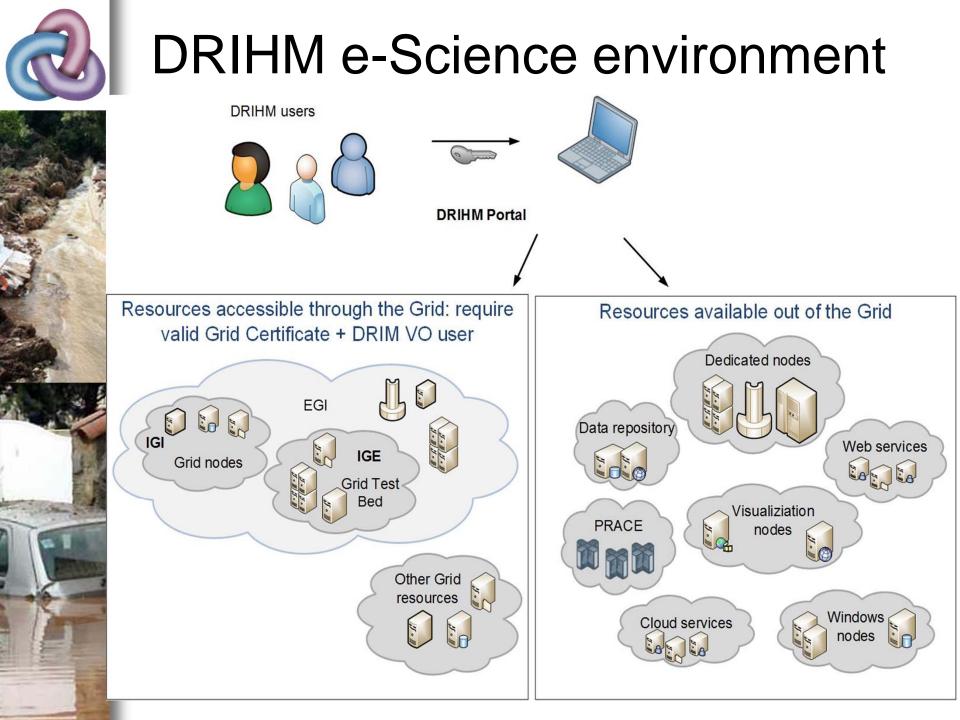


Why DRIHM?



- The FLASH project estimated over 29 billion euros the material damages produced by floods in the Mediterranean region during the 1990-2006 period
- The total number of casualties has been estimated over 4,500, concentrating in the Mediterranean African countries especially 5







HyMeX

ECMWF

DDCI Ideal Architecture



d	MRepository" [MU rihm-tools.pub- lab.nm.ifi.lmu.de
Binaries	From September on, drihm.eu will test the beta version of the egi repository service"

WPS and critical case data repository



Serious run for meteo models



HMR Linux-based Models



HMR Windows Models



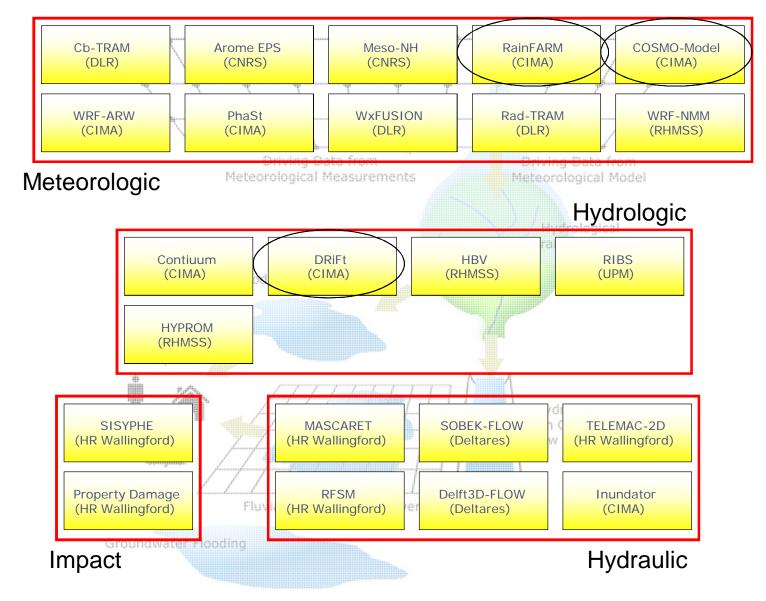
Citizen Scientists and proprietary software







The DRIHM Models





Outlook

HRM chains are usually clumsily stitched together so that it is ONLY model i (of level 1) and model j (at level 2) and model k (at level 3) that fit together because somebody worked for many years to get it together.

Adding another data set, replacing model j by model j2, finding out sensitivities etc is tedious and thus hampers progress.

DRIHM wants to make it possible to work in a modular environment.

DRIHM will provide an e-science environment for this goal.



Identification of HMR critical cases

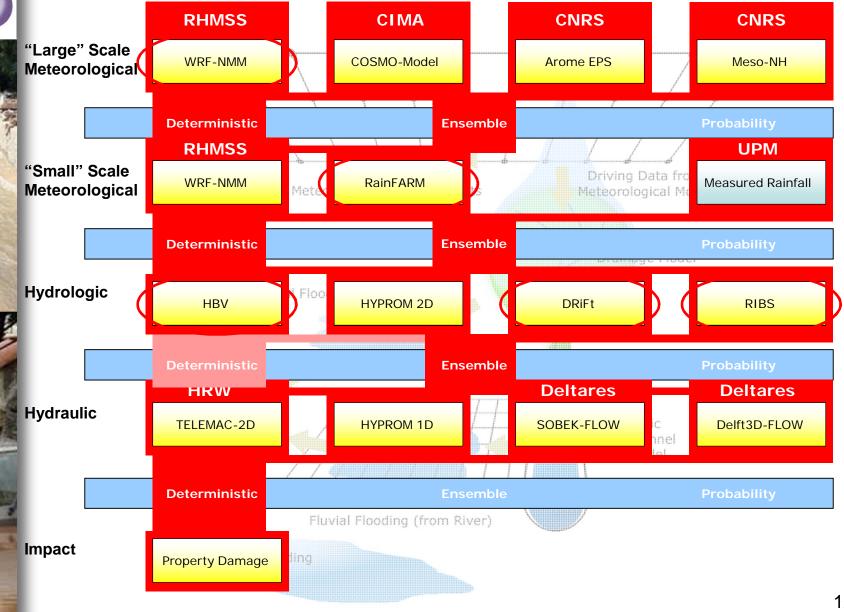
- 1. Rain episode of June 22nd July 5th 2010 in Serbia
- 2. Period of October-November 2011 in the north-western Mediterranean area
- 3. Rain episode of November 1st 8th 2011 in Catalunya
- 4. Flash flood episode on 4th of November 2011, Genoa, Italy

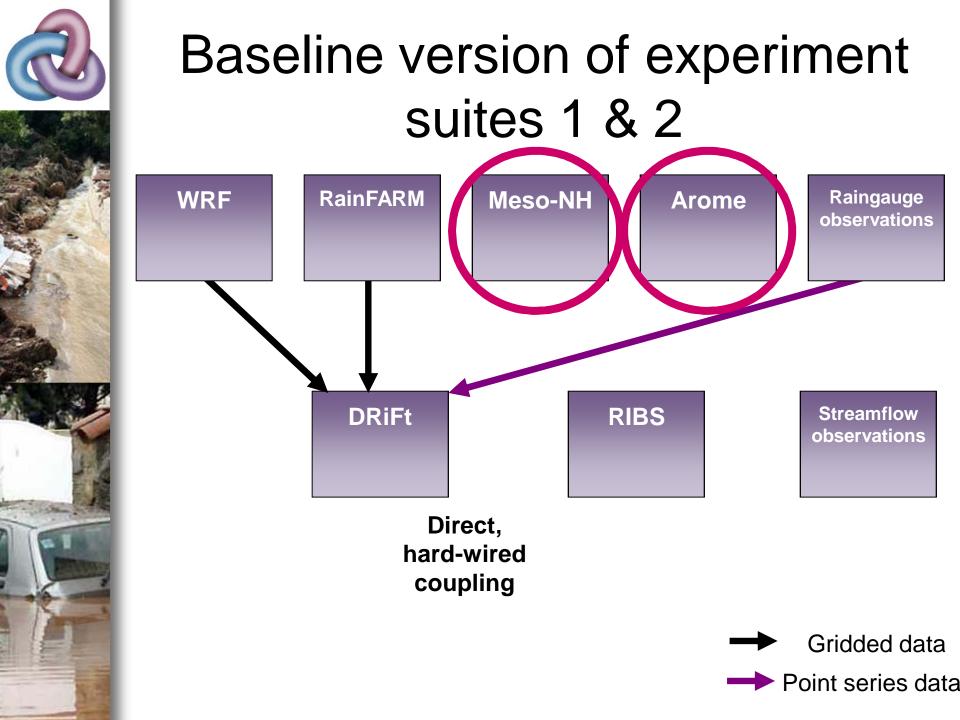


Flash flood of the Genoa town center. Top rigth corner: the similar event of 1970



DRIHM Model Chains

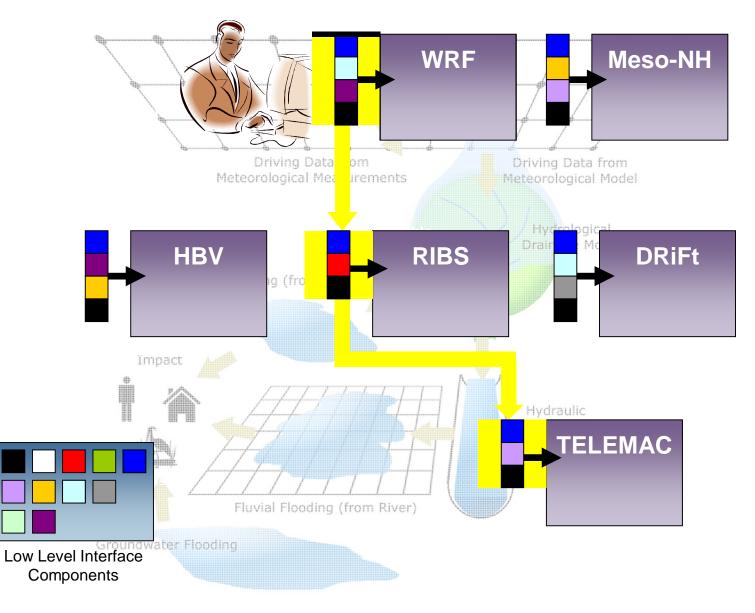


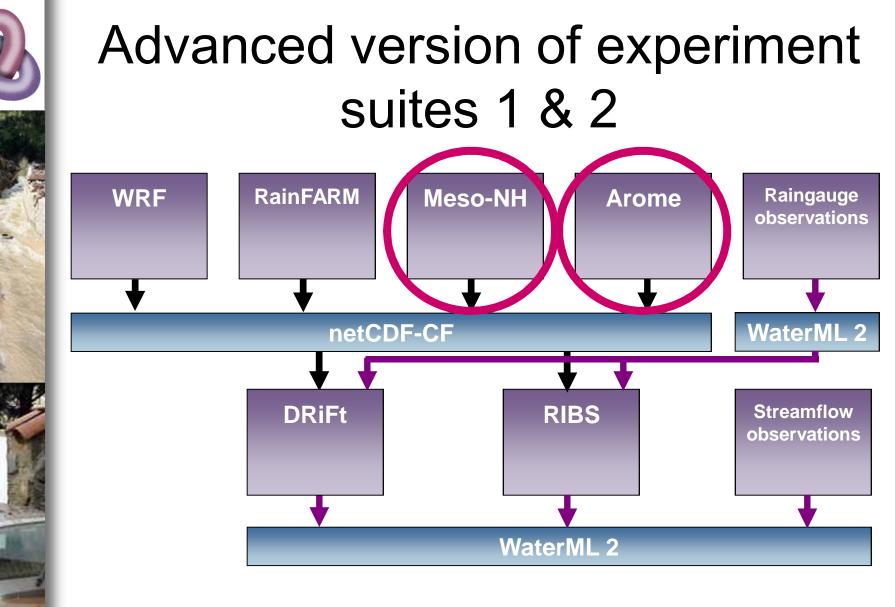




DRIHM Unified Interface Concept:

using tools like those developed within the SCI-BUS project





Gridded data
 Point series data



Summary of model setups

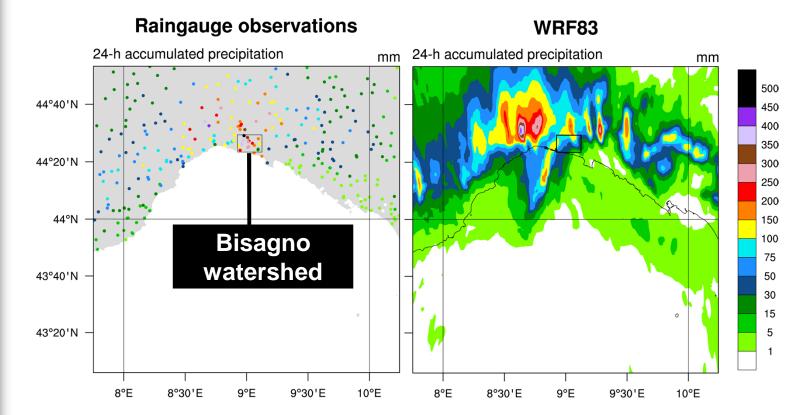
Rain source	Description	Ensemble members	Resolution (km)	# DRiFt runs	# RIBS runs
Observations	Raingauge measurements	1		1	30
WRF	IC & BC: IFS	1	1.0	1	30
Arome	IC AEARO; BC: PEARP	8	2.5	8	240
Meso-NH	IC & BC: Arpege	10	0.5	10	300
Meso-NH	IC & BC: IFS	10	0.5	10	300
RainFARM	Init. dyn. model	7	0.7	7	210
Total		37		37	1110

Meteorological scenarios

More than 30 high-resolution, multi-model scenarios
 3 different ensembles from 2 different ensemble prediction systems

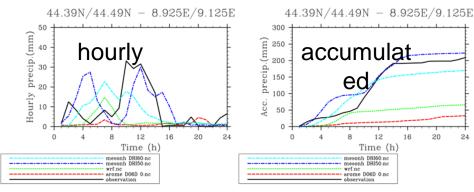
 In the same format (netCDF-CF)
 Allowing processing by many free, off-the-shelf post-processing and visualization softwares (here the NCAR Command Language – NCL)

Directly comparable with WaterML 2.0 observations



Comparison of rainfall time series

Rainfall time series averaged over the <u>Bisagno catchment</u>

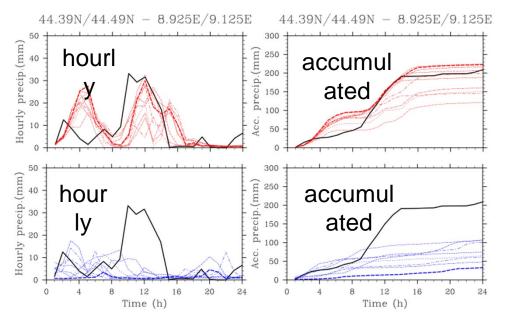


Rainfall time series for raingauge observations and different simulations

Ensembles a

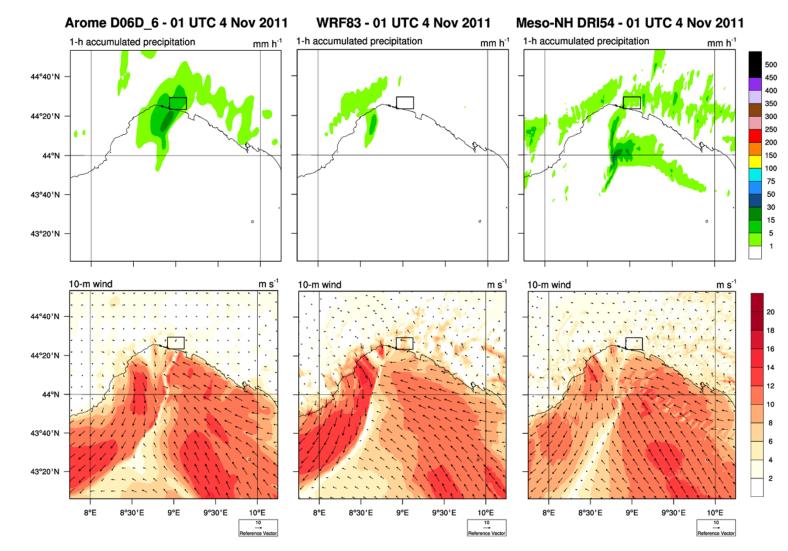
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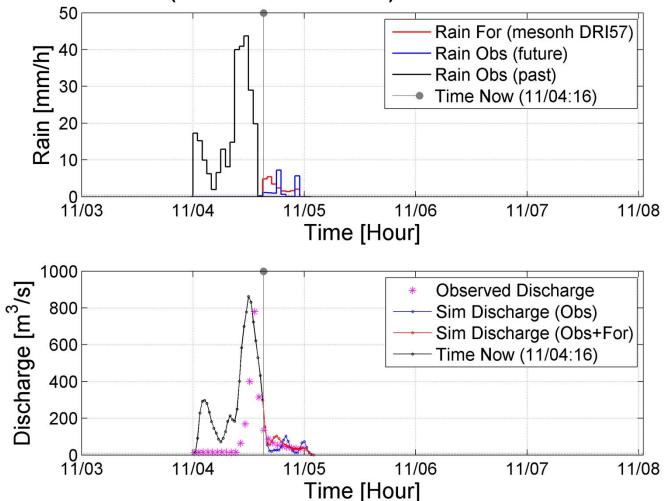
Rainfall time series for raingauge observations and **Meso-NH ensemble** (DRI5X) Rainfall time series for raingauge observations and Arome ensemble

Comparison of model fields



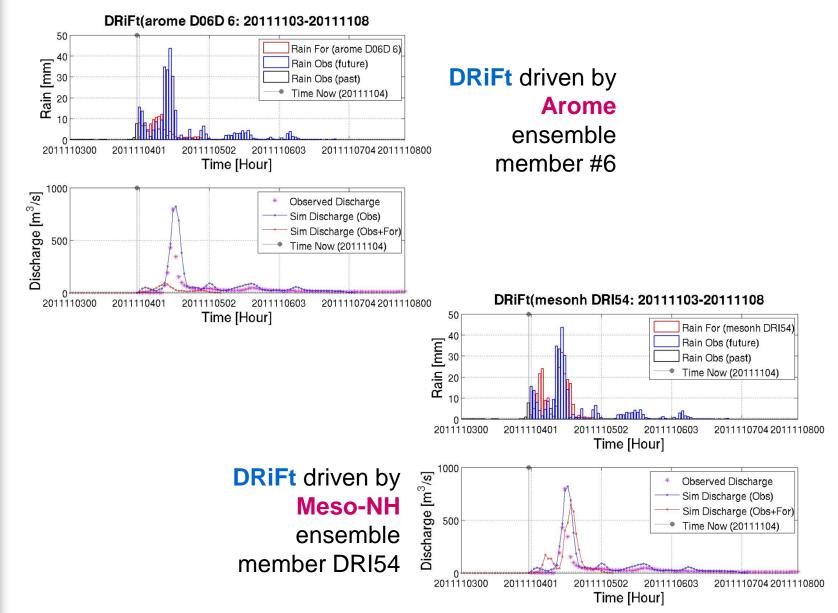
Full hydrometeorological chains

Summarizing all the information produced by a chain in one plot



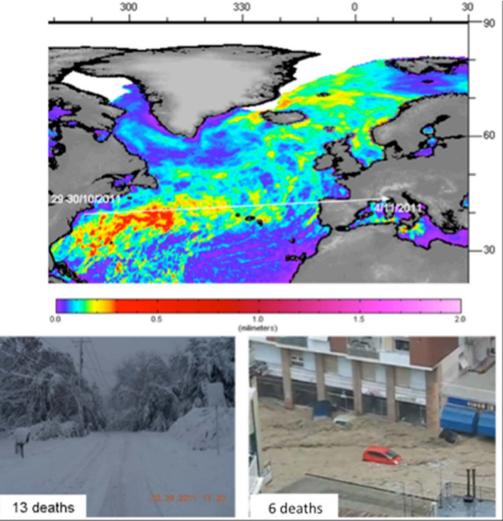
RIBS(mesonh DRI57-7408):20111104-20111105

Comparison of different rainfalls



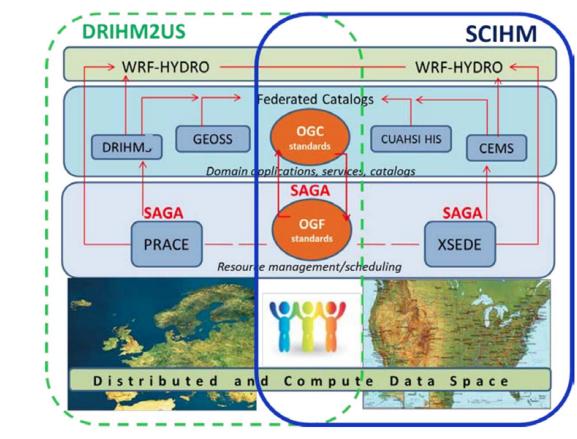


Thinking globally...DRIHM2US



Upper panel: satellite cloud liquid water composite (week ending 5/11/2011) clearly shows the cyclone track from USA east coast to Mediterranean. Lower left panel: snowstorm impacts example on USA east coast. Lower right panel: Genoa city (Italy) under massive flash-flood event.²²

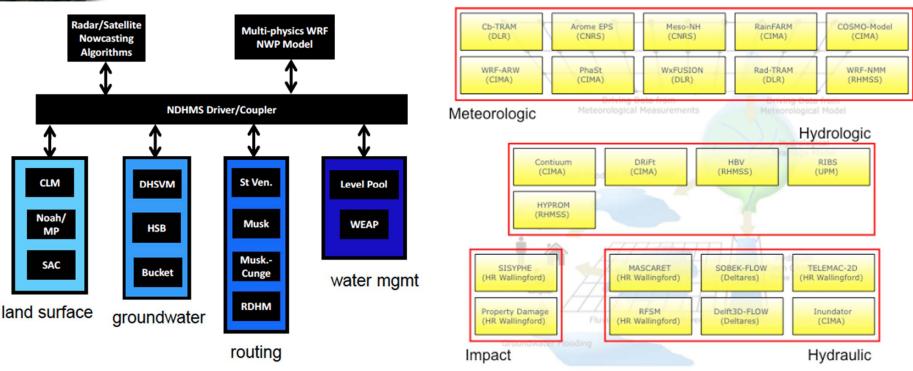




Main components of our multi-layer design and the interactions between collaborating projects in the US and Europe, in particular as organized under DRIHM2US and its US counterpart, SCIHM (Standards-based CyberInfrastructure for HydroMeteorology). The two projects overlap in their reliance on open community standards developed for high performance resource management and for domain services and catalogs, and on joint use of the data and services infrastructure, as well as parallel institutional developments and community engagement.



DRIHM2US interoperability testbeds





Schematic showing the suite of multi-physics options available for experimentation in the SCIHM use cases from WRF-Hydro (left) or from DRIHM (right).







DISTRIBUTED RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE FOR HYDRO-METEOROLOGY

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