



Building Knowledge for a Changing Climate

# Specialist rainfall scenarios and software package

Chris Kilsby

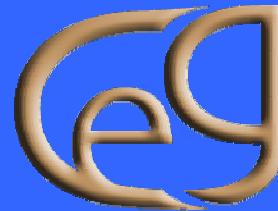
*Ahmad Moaven-Hashemi Hayley Fowler Andrew Smith*

*Aidan Burton Michael Murray*

**University of Newcastle**

Paul Cowpertwait

**University of Massey**



School of  
Civil Engineering and Geosciences  
**water@newcastle**

- Requirements for rainfall scenarios
- The **RainClim** approach
  - NSRP model
  - fitting to observed data and extremes
  - disaggregator
  - fitting to future climate data
- The **RainClim** package

## Time resolution

- hours and minutes, not days

## Space resolution

- Specific to sites, not grid boxes

## Properties

- realistic amounts, intensities, extremes
- seasonality
- long time series – multiple events



## **Stochastic rainfall modelling**

- To achieve downscaling in time and space
- To generate long series
- To interface with CRU weather generator

## **Building on:**

- UKCIP02 scenarios and UKMO climatology
- Consistency with the FEH extremes
- 15 years development at Newcastle
- The StormPac approach

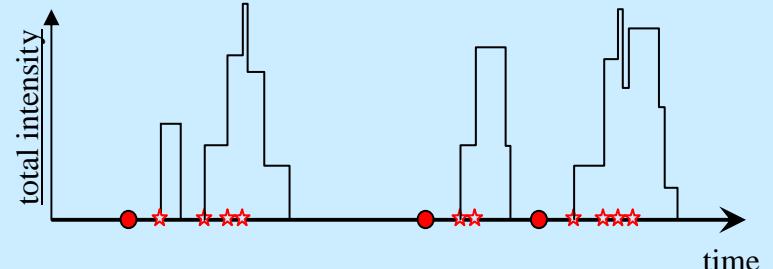
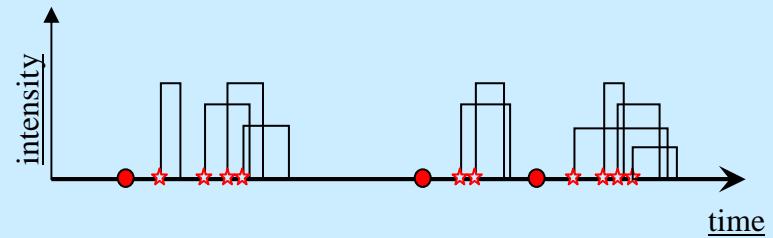
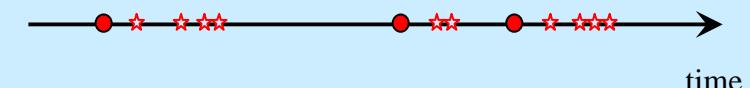


## The NSRP model

- A stochastic rainfall modelling system
- Neyman-Scott Rectangular Pulses
- Can generate arbitrarily long series (e.g. 1000 years) of rainfall
- Applied to historic, control and future climates
- Reproduces key statistical properties of rainfall series, e.g. mean, variance, dry hours, 2, 5, 10, 25 year annual maxima);
- Time resolution of 1-day or 1-hour



- Storm origins arrive in a Poisson process
- Each origin generates a random number of rain cells
- A rectangular pulse is associated with each rain cell
- The total rainfall at any time is the sum of all active rain cells



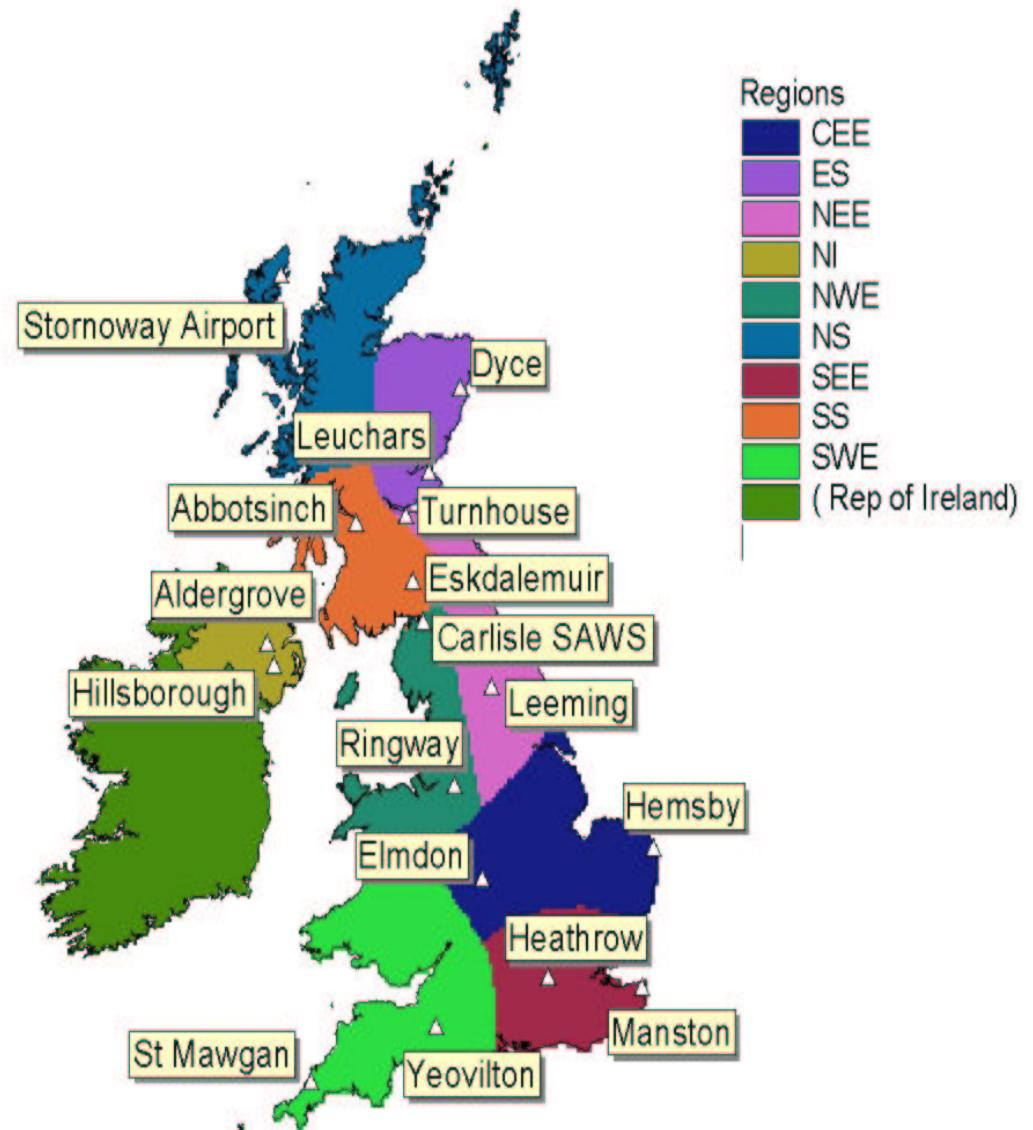
## Historic case

- Set up the GNSRP model for representative sites in UK
- Parameterise to match observed 1961-1990 rainfall statistics, different parameter set for each calendar month:
  - (a) Fit using mean, variance, proportion dry hours, skew etc
  - (b) Validate using return period rainfalls - e.g. 2,5,10 or 25 year events using observed data and FEH DDF model



### Hourly rainfall data

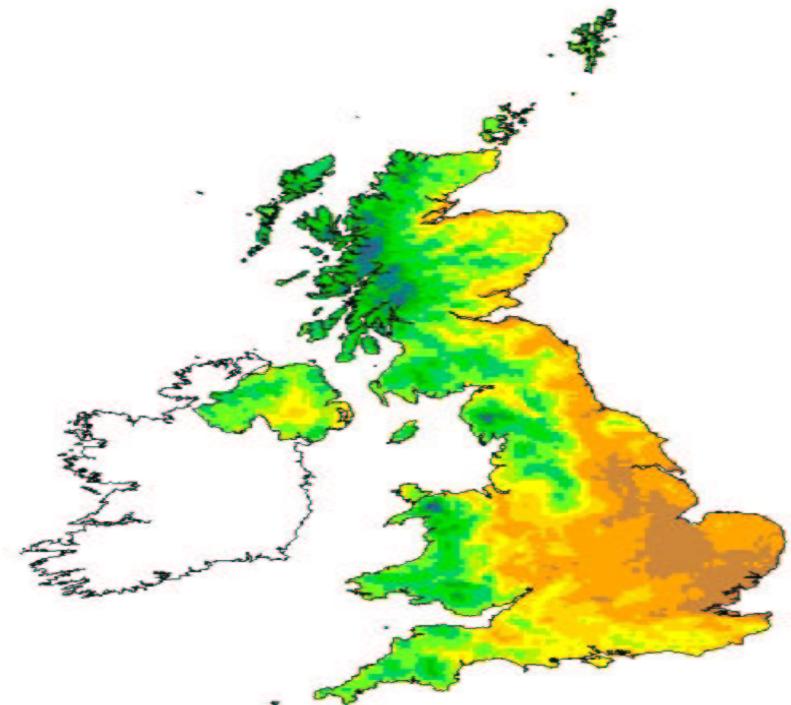
17 sites  
in 9 regions



### Daily rainfall data

- UK Met Office
- 5 km grid of daily data
- 1958-2002
- Interpolated from gauges

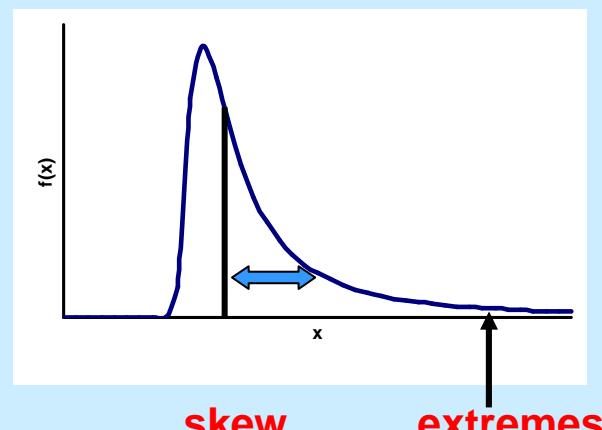
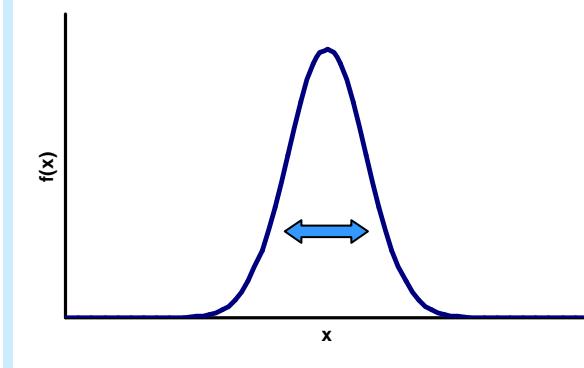
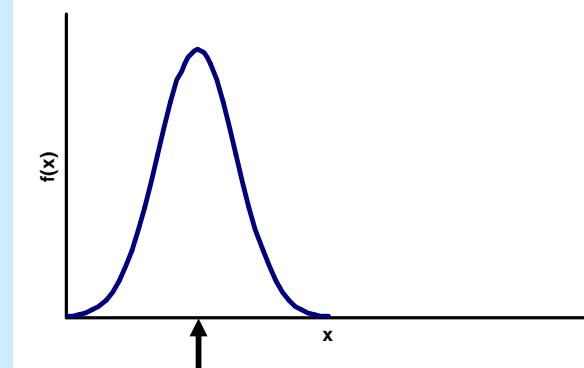
+ 204 daily sites records



**Some trade-off needed between matching extremes and mean:pd:var**

- Good matching of mean, PD, variance, skewness (3<sup>rd</sup> moment)
- Good reproduction of extreme values (annual maxima) using skewness to fit
- Good fits at both daily and hourly levels

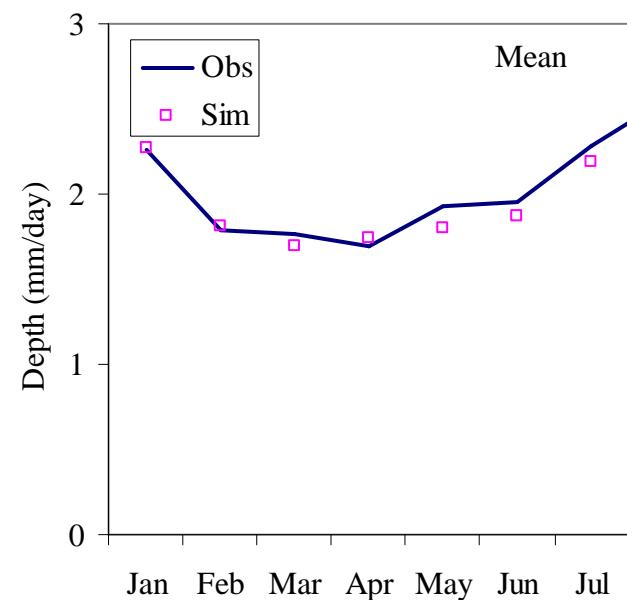




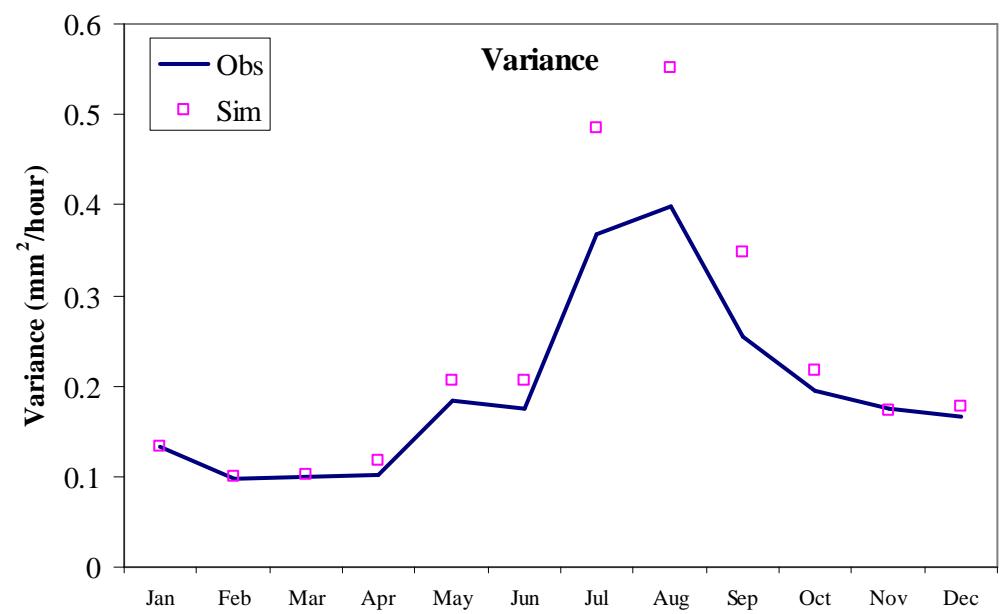
**Definition sketches for moments**

- mean, variance and skew

### Mean

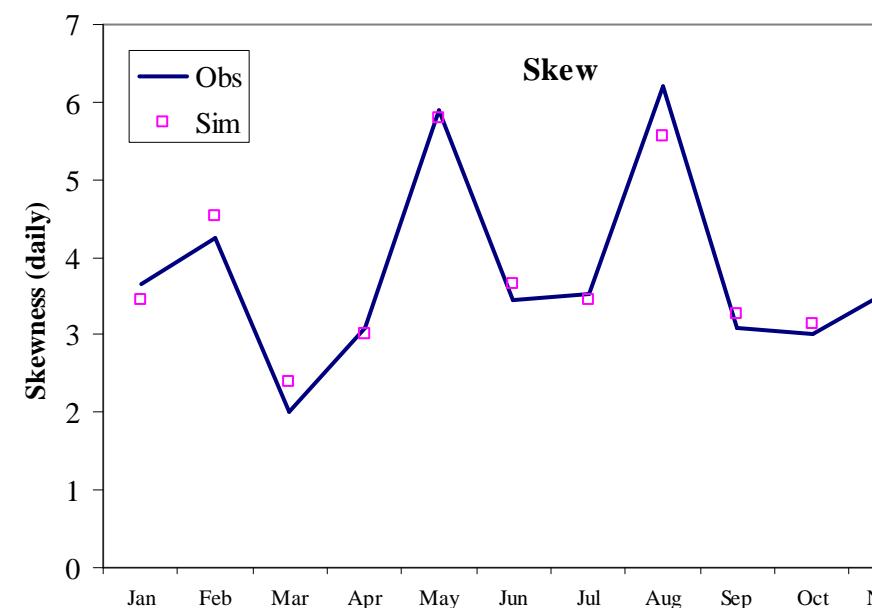


### Variance

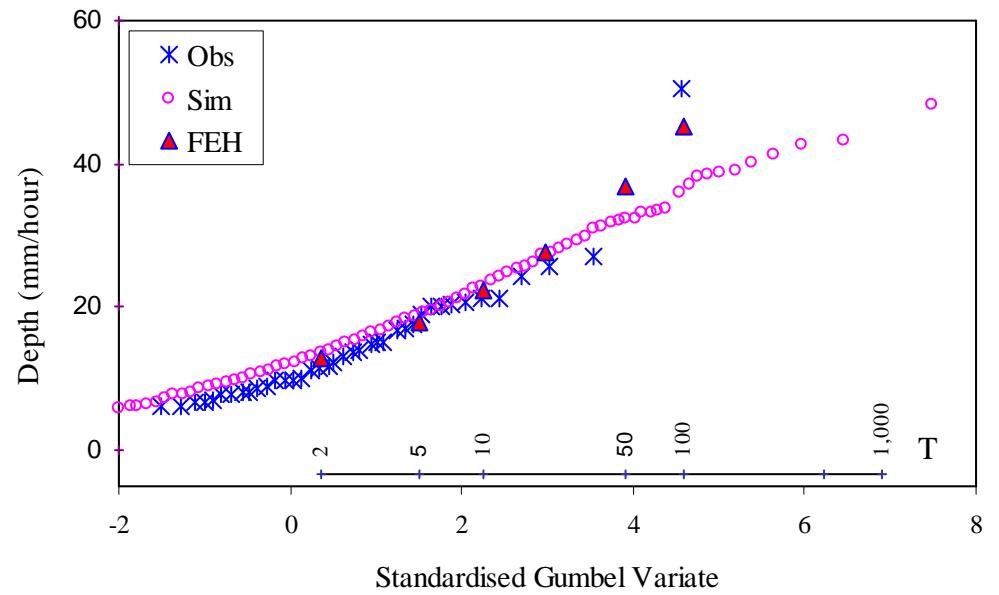


*Ringway*

### Skewness

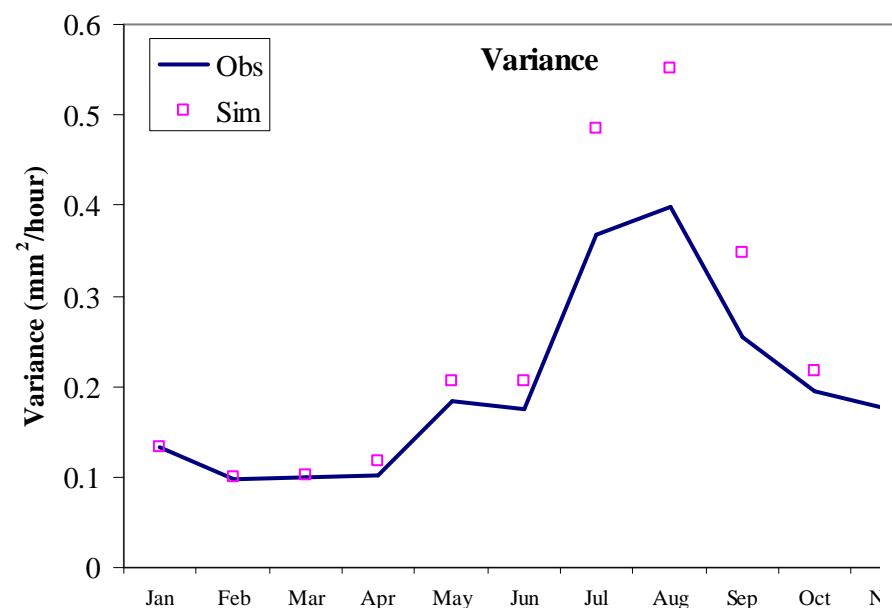


### Extremes

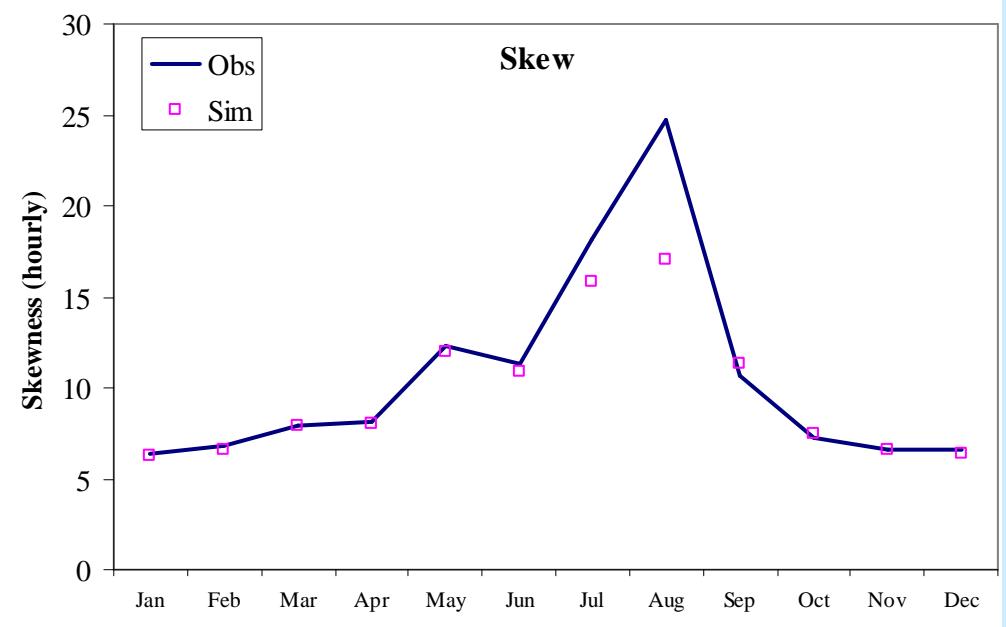


*Ringway*

### Variance - hourly



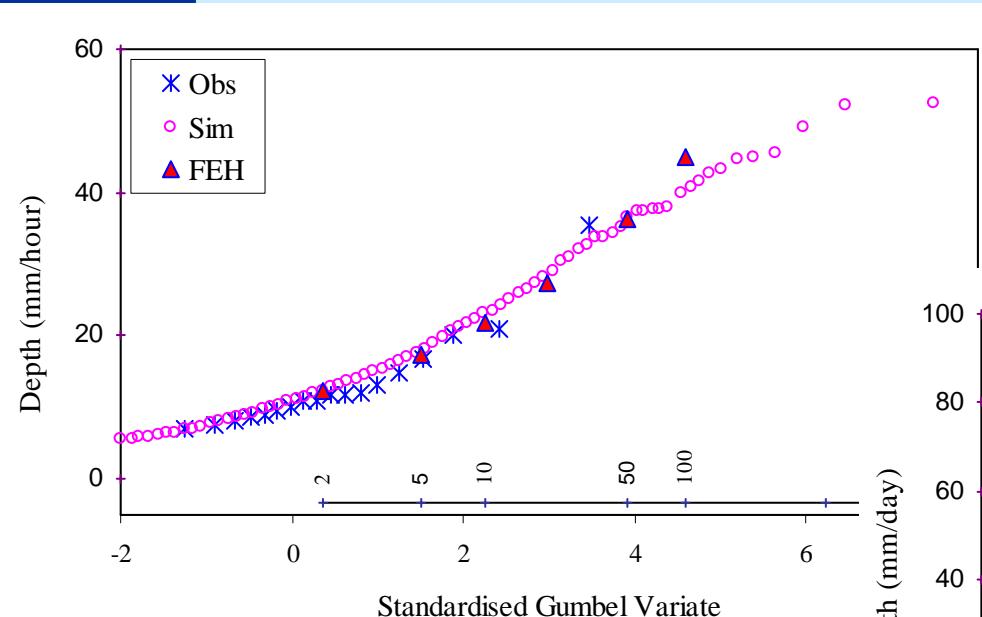
### Skewness – hourly



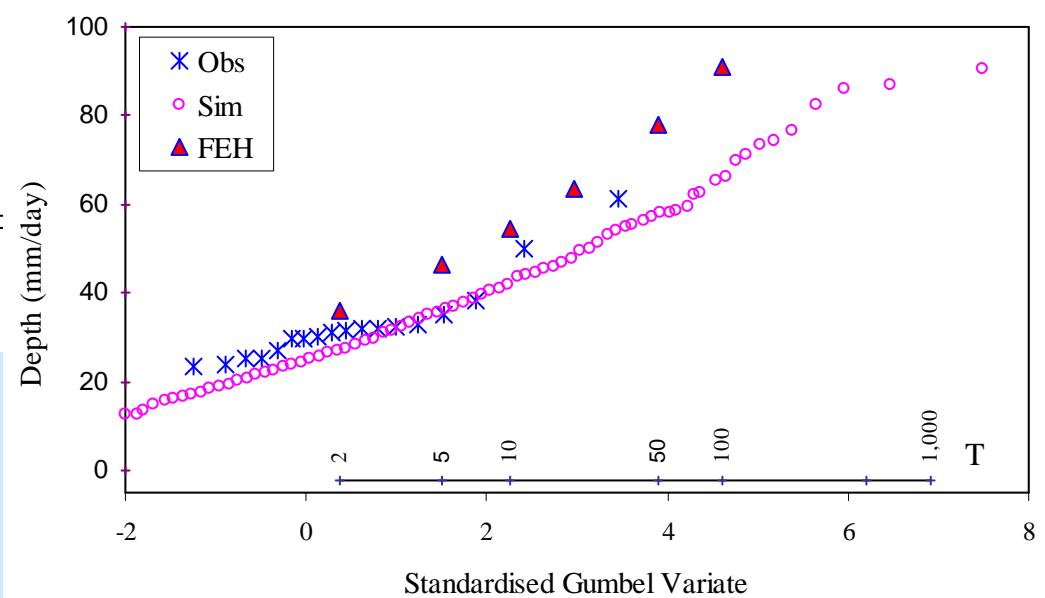
*Elmdon*



## Extremes - hourly

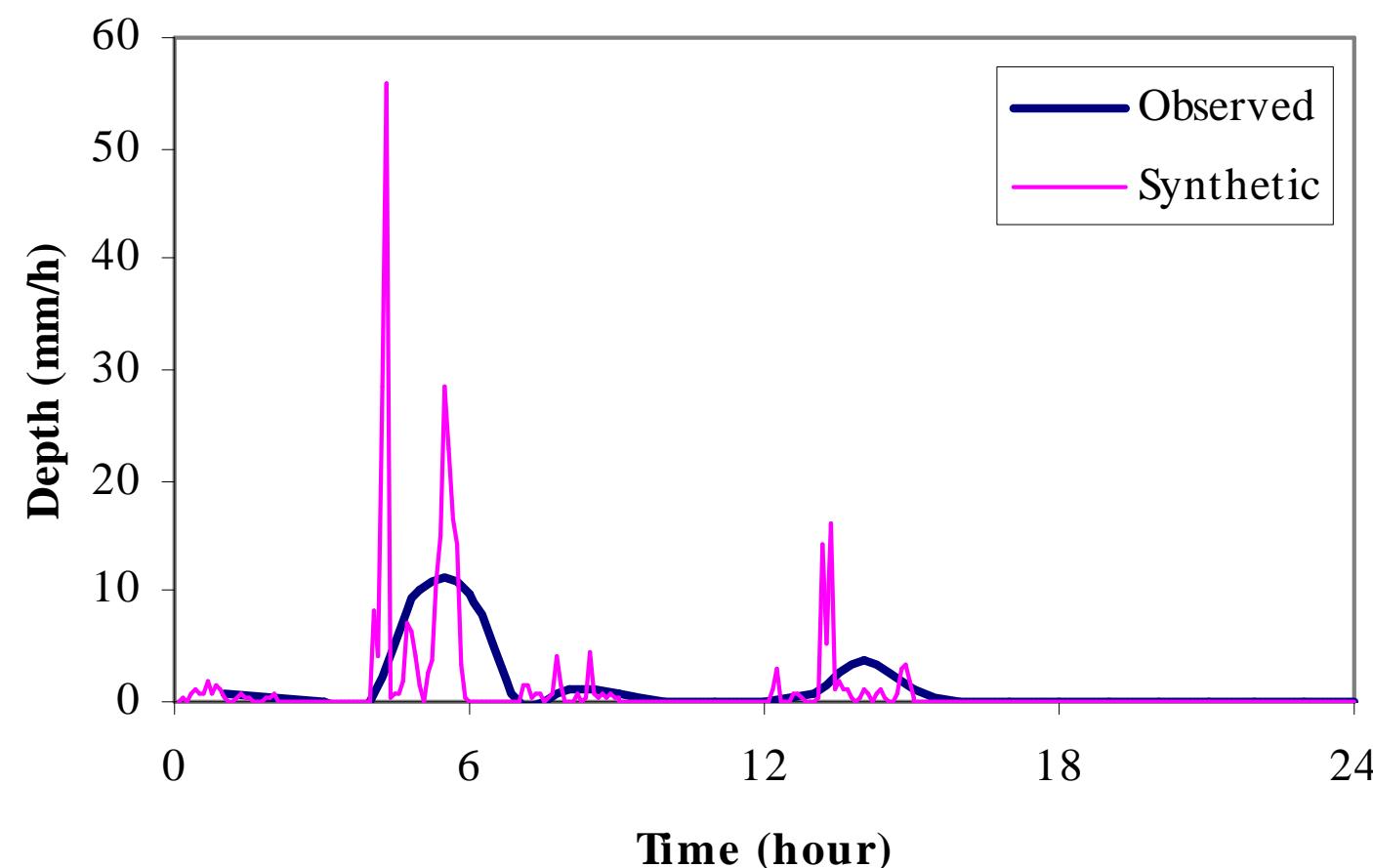


## Extremes – daily

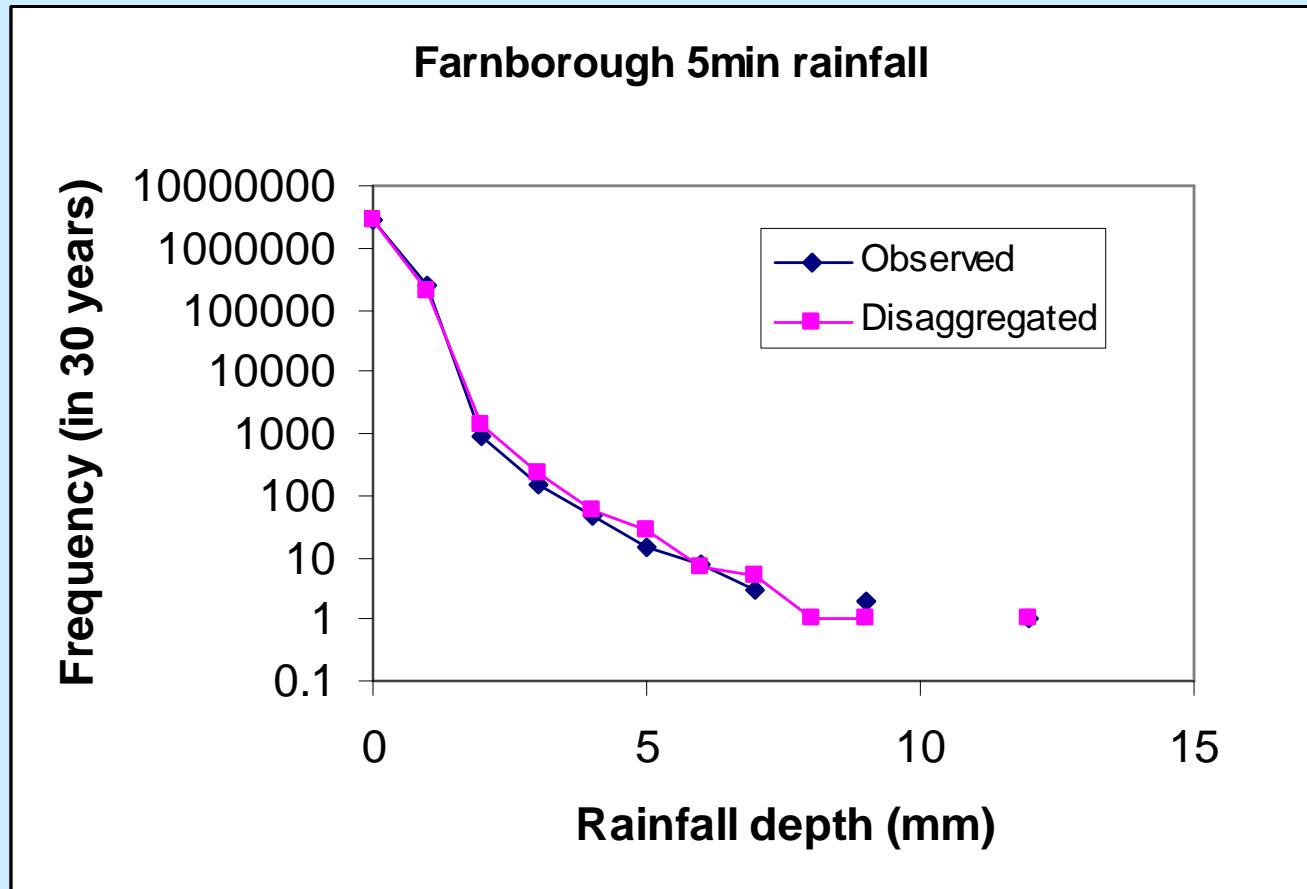


- Requirement for 5, 10, 15-minute rainfall for urban drainage and roof drainage
- Approach is to disaggregate 1-hour data
- Use a separate stochastic Poisson cluster model
- Conserves hourly amounts (microcanonical) unlike other cascade or fractal models
- Previous models (e.g. Ormsbee method used in StormPac) under-estimate intensities
- Calibrated on observed data; validated on 30 year Farnborough data set.





Comparison between the observed hourly rainfall and the 5-minute disaggregated data.



### Method

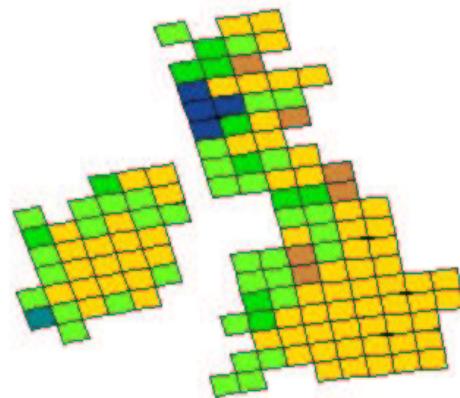
- perturb the observed rainfall statistics (m, pd, var, skew)
- change factors derived from climate model

### Issues

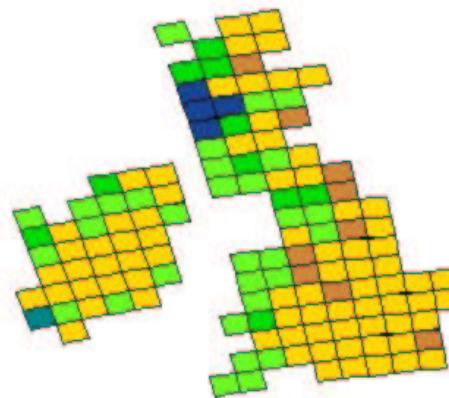
- HadRM3 rainfall statistics not always realistic
- extremes are sensitive to changes in skew
- hourly statistics must be derived from daily for future cases, and are not well conditioned



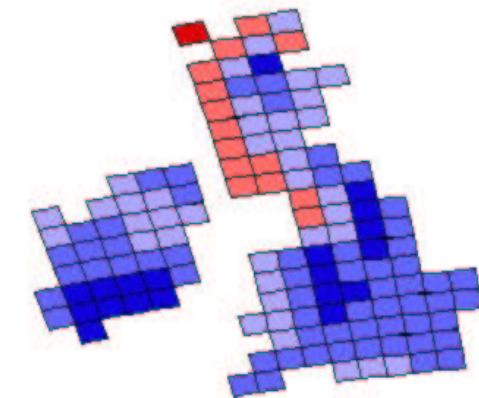
Control



Future



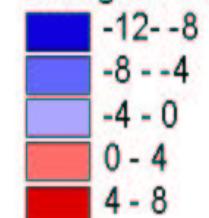
% Change



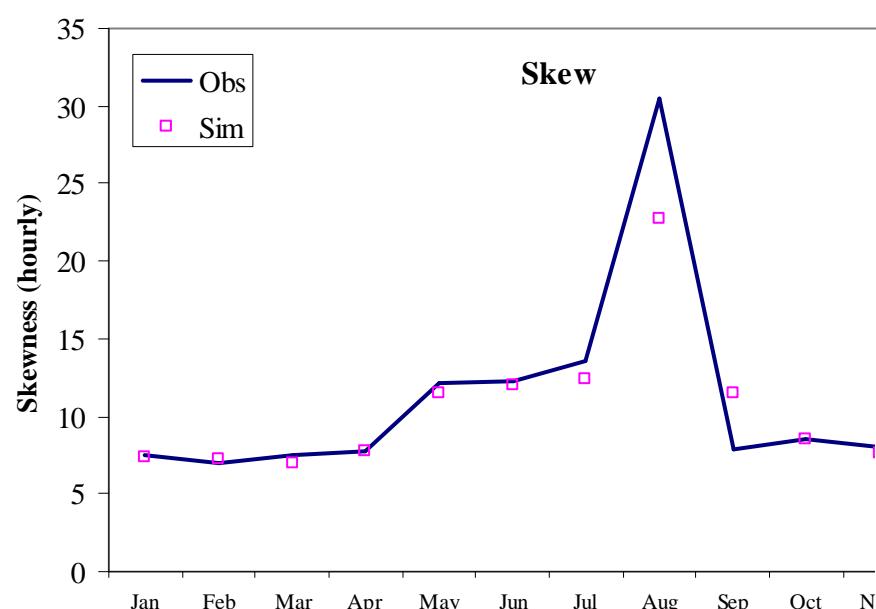
Mean 24h Rainfall



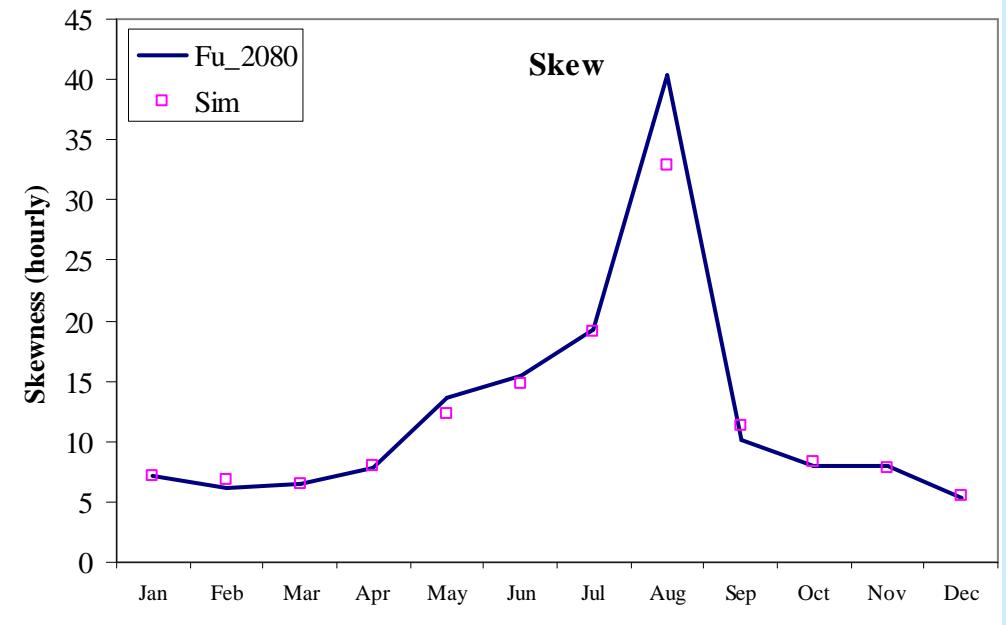
Change in Mean 24h Rainfall (%)



## Fitting to factored mean, var etc



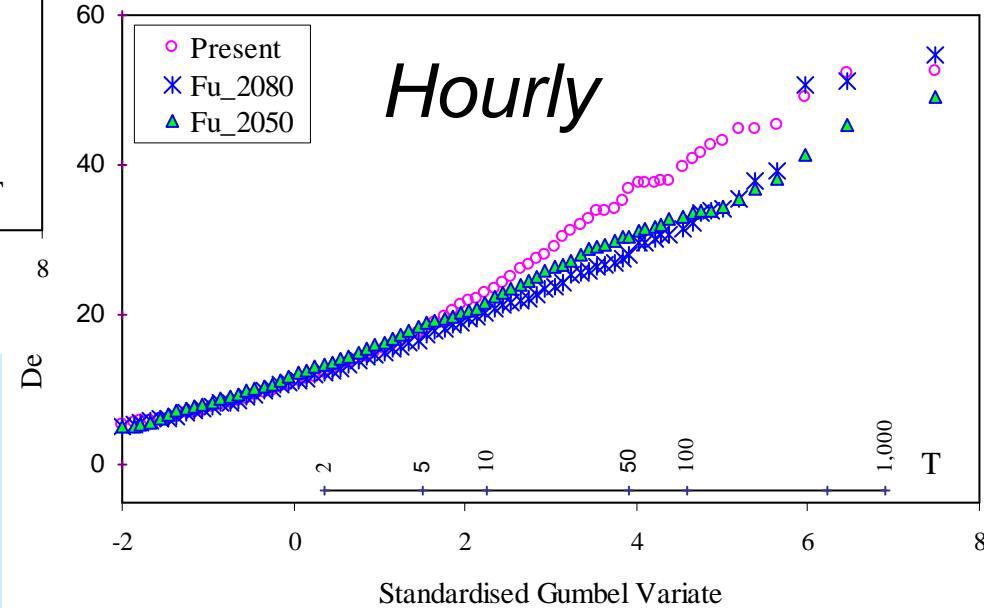
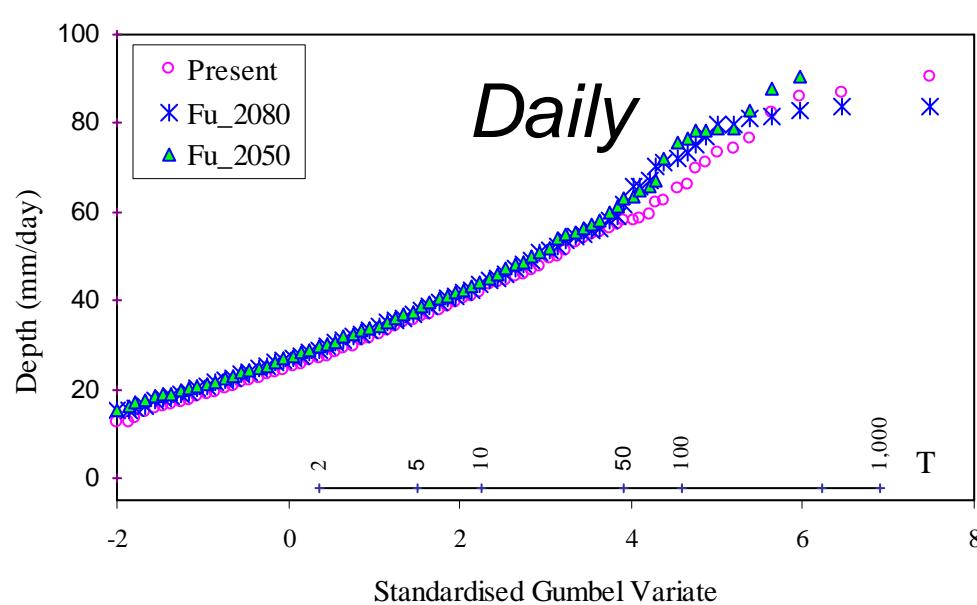
Elmdon



water@newcastle

School of Civil Engineering and Geosciences

## Fitting to factored mean, var etc



- Package developed for generating rainfall series, combining *NSRP* and *disaggregator* in a *user interface*
- RainClim v1.0 available for download:
  - 17 sites around UK (+scale factors)
  - Hourly and 5-minute series
  - Graphing of time series and means
  - 4 UKCIP02 future scenarios and 3 time-slices
  - ( *Present climate only in v1.0* )
- Later version:
  - Whole UK (5km grid)

- More tomorrow on:
  - how to use RainClim
  - future climate information (skew) – how reliable is it, and how can we use it in RainClim
- **That's all for now !**

