

DAFNI and OpenCLIM

(Open CLimate IMPacts modelling framework)

Brian Matthews

Goal: to deliver the assessment method for Climate Change Risk Assessment 4 (CCRA4) – i.e., enhance the UK's climate change risk capability

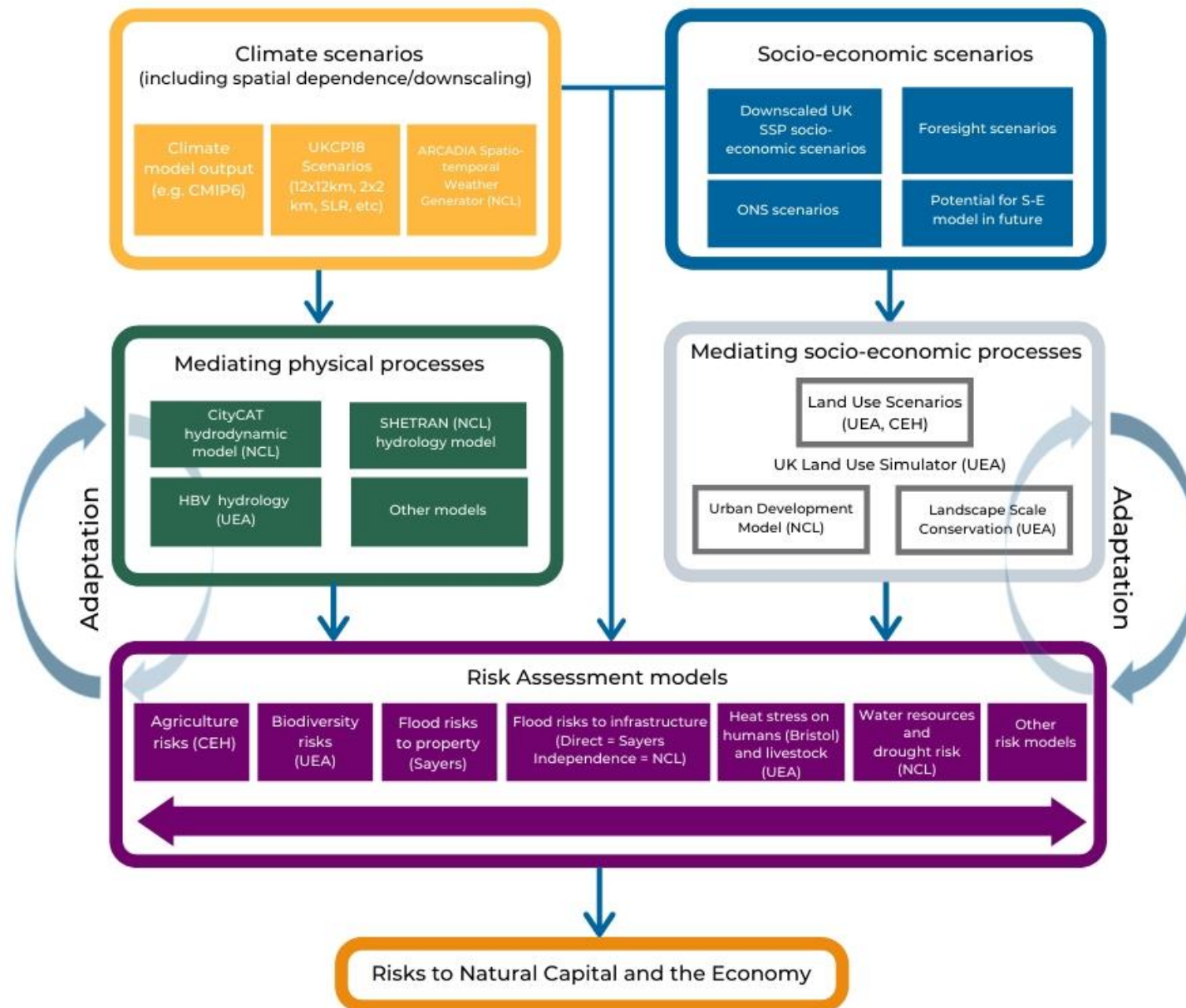
- To develop and implement an advanced open, integrated, spatial, model framework
 - Linking state-of-the-art models within an integrated framework
- National Assessment across the United Kingdom,
 - working with the CCC, DEFRA and the devolved administrations
- Case studies to explore results in more detail with stakeholders.
 - Norfolk Broads (Lead stakeholder: Broads Authority)
 - Clyde Catchment (Lead stakeholder: Climate Ready Clyde)



Robert Nicholls (Principal Investigator)
University of East Anglia team: Prof R Warren, Dr Y He, Dr J Price, Dr P Sayers, Mr A Minns
Newcastle University team: Mr V Glenis, Dr E Lewis, Prof C Kilsby, Dr AC Ford, Prof RJ Dawson, Dr C Robson, Dr LS Smith
University of Bristol: Dr OD Andrews
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH): Prof R Pywell; Mr J Redhead
Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC): Dr B Matthews and DAFNI team
Sayers and Associates (Sub-Contractor)



Scientific Structure of OpenCLIM.



Topic Areas

1. Biodiversity/land cover
2. Urban development
3. Agriculture
4. Heat stress
5. Inland flooding
6. Drought and Water supply

Fluvial Flooding

A. Climate-related flood hazard

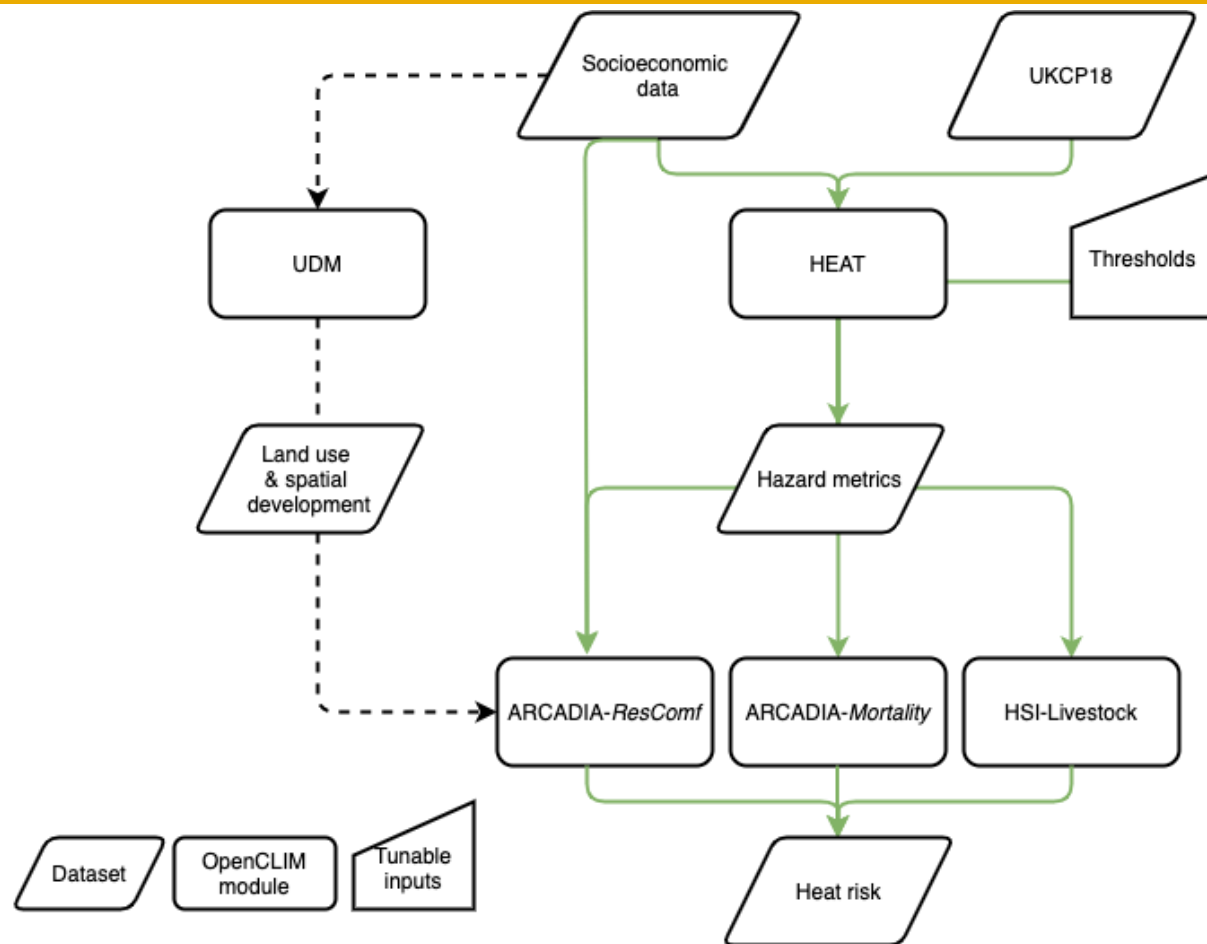
- How might climate change impact flood risk and damages in the future across the UK and the devolved administrations?
- What is the most important 'gap' you see in existing climate flood risk assessments?
- What areas of uncertainty that may influence future flood risk concern you most?

B. Adaptation to flood risk

- How might changes in development affect flood risk?
- How can we reduce flood risk through carefully designed land use change?
- What is the most important sectoral influence on flooding for OpenClim to consider?

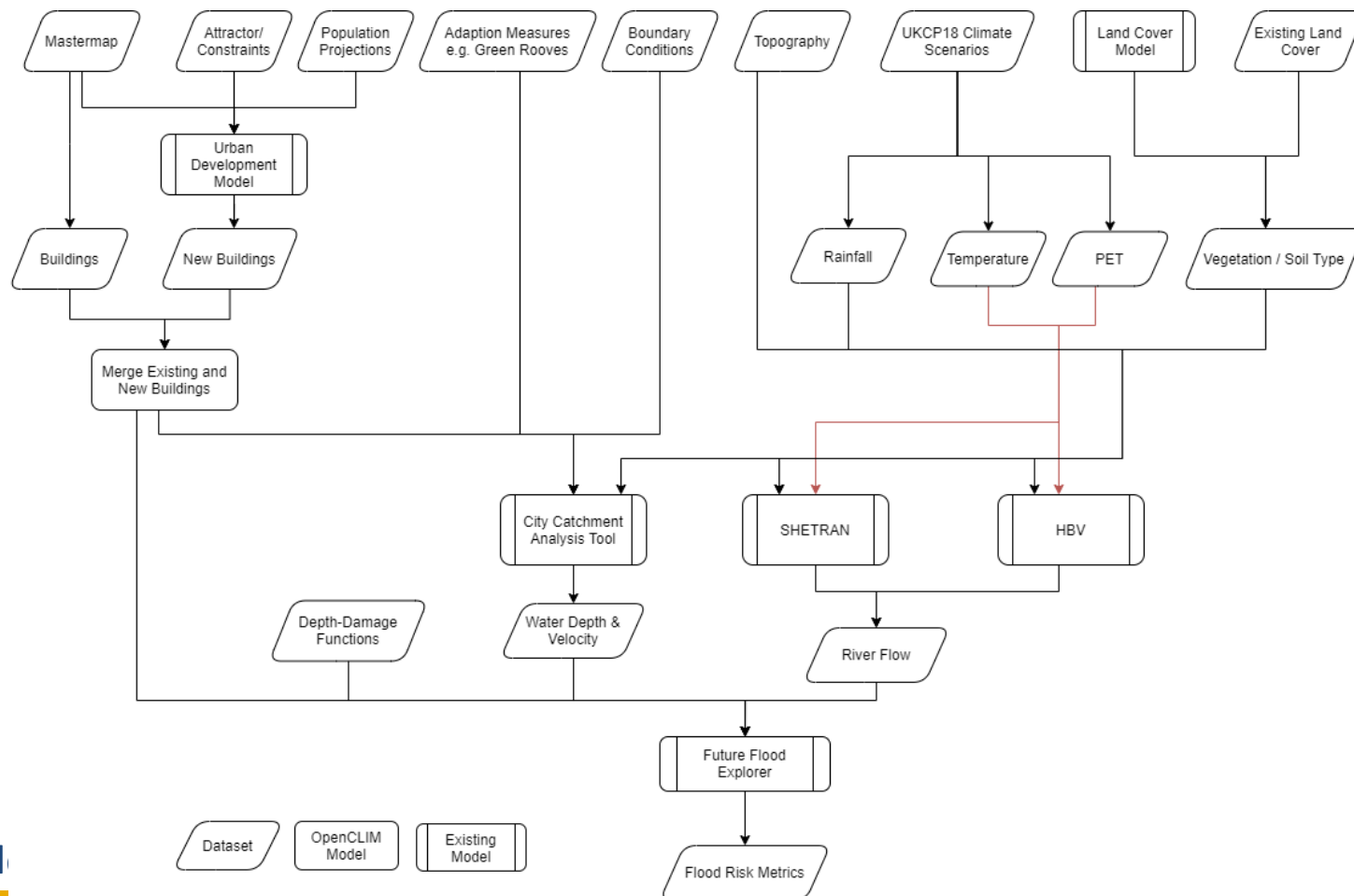
Models

- **HEAT** : sWGBT, VP
- **ARCADIA**: Mortality risk, Residential Discomfort, Labour Productivity
- **HBV & SHERTRAN**: Streamflow, runoff depth, reservoir flow, soil moisture, g'water
- **CityCAT**: fine scale surface water floods
- **Future Flood Explorer**: flood risk and damages
- **National Water Simulation**: Reservoir storage, water restrictions, abstraction shortfalls
- **CropNET & EcoCROP**: potential/actual crop yield, crop suitability
- **Urban Development Model (UDM)**: Spatial Development, land use
- **Wallace Initiative**: species richness, climate change refugia for biodiversity



- **HEAT** calculates hazard component. First priority → feed hazard outputs and derived climate metrics into **ARCADIA mortality & residential discomfort**
- workflow for **HEAT** to produce bias adjusted UKCP18 RCM heat stress variables to replace WG inputs currently used in **ARCADIA**
- scaling up **ARCADIA** to UK (and data needs); links with **UDM** (greenspace); **HEAT** links with livestock (**HSI-Livestock**)
- **Katie Jenkins, UEA**

- Capturing workflows to capture scenarios
- Implement these models using a Multi-systems modelling approach
- Working with DAFNI to provide
 - A framework for combining models together
 - A place where users can go to access and run workflows
 - A legacy where models can be accessed for the long-term
- Example of CityCAT (next few slides)
 - Richard Dawson, Fergus MacLean, Luke Smith, Craig Robson, Chris Kilsby, University of Newcastle





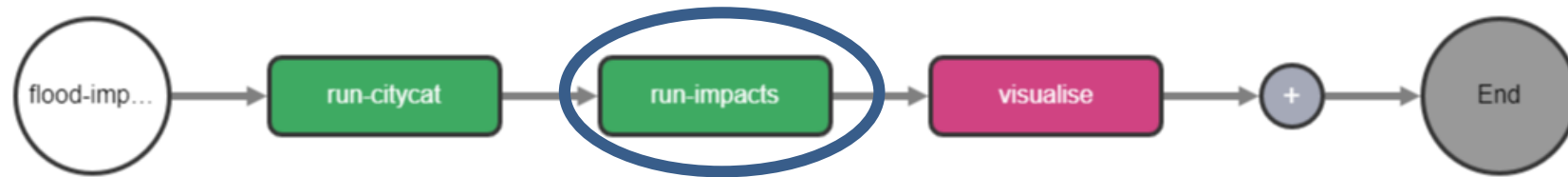
Parameters*

Name	Value
Return Period (years) ⓘ	100 Default: 100, Min: 10, Max: 200
Duration (hours) ⓘ	1 Default: 1, Min: 1, Max: 6
Domain Size (km) ⓘ	5.5 Default: 5.5, Min: 0.1, Max: 10000
Domain Centroid X (OSGB) ⓘ	258722 Default: 258722, Min: 225379, Max: 311599
Domain Centroid Y (OSGB) ⓘ	665028 Default: 665028, Min: 600201, Max: 684815
Pooling radius (km) ⓘ	20 Default: 20, Min: 10, Max: 50

Datasets to use in Model

- Digital Elevation Model * **OS Terrain™ 5 DTM (Clyde)**
- Path on disk: inputs/dem
- UKCP18 * **UKCP Local Projections on a 5km grid over the UK for 2041-2060 (Clyde)**
- Path on disk: inputs/ukcp
- Buildings **Sample buildings**
- Path on disk: inputs/buildings

(Will be replaced by UDM output)



Parameters*

Name	Value
Threshold depth (m) ⓘ	0.01
	Default: 0.01, Min: 0, Max: 1

Datasets to use in Model

MasterMap *

Path on disk: inputs/mastermap



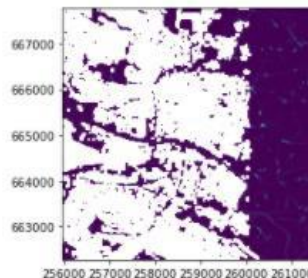
Counts of buildings and distances of roads that have been inundated

Maximum flood depth

Name	Last Modified
RIC1_SurfaceMaps	7 days ago
BCs_open.txt	7 days ago
Buildings.txt	7 days ago
CityCat_Config_1.txt	7 days ago
CityCat_Log.txt	7 days ago
counts.csv	7 days ago
distance.csv	7 days ago
Domain_DEM.ASC	7 days ago
features.gpkg	7 days ago
max_depth.png	7 days ago
max_depth.tif	7 days ago
RIC1_SurfaceMaps...	7 days ago
Rainfall_Data_1.txt	7 days ago
Untitled.ipynb	a minute ago

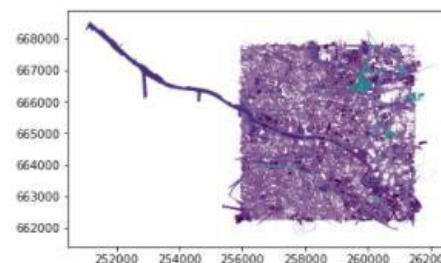
```
[11]: import rasterio as rio
      from rasterio.plot import show
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[18]: f, ax = plt.subplots()
      with rio.open('max_depth.tif') as ds:
          show(ds, vmin=0, vmax=1, ax=ax)
```

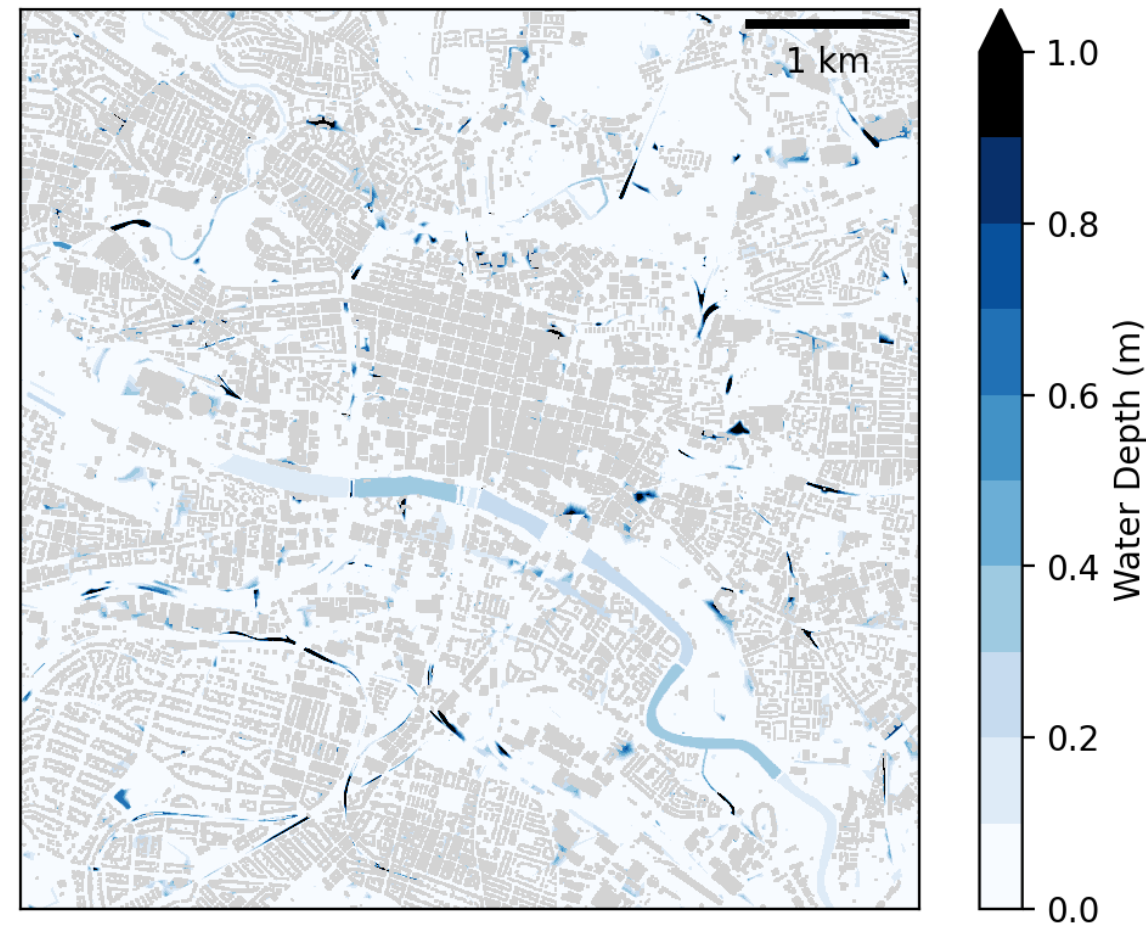


```
[17]: gdf = gpd.read_file('features.gpkg')
      gdf.plot(column='depth')
```

```
[17]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



featurecode	count
1	17776
2	13304
3	10613
4	5389
5	4542
6	2432
7	918
8	911
9	695
10	529
11	352
12	150
13	79
14	67
15	56
16	39
17	12
18	5
19	5
20	2





Thank You

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