




# Extreme flooding in the Vesdre valley in July 2021

Support to disaster risk management in Belgium by the Extremes Digital Twin



**A natural disaster that resulted in a human tragedy**

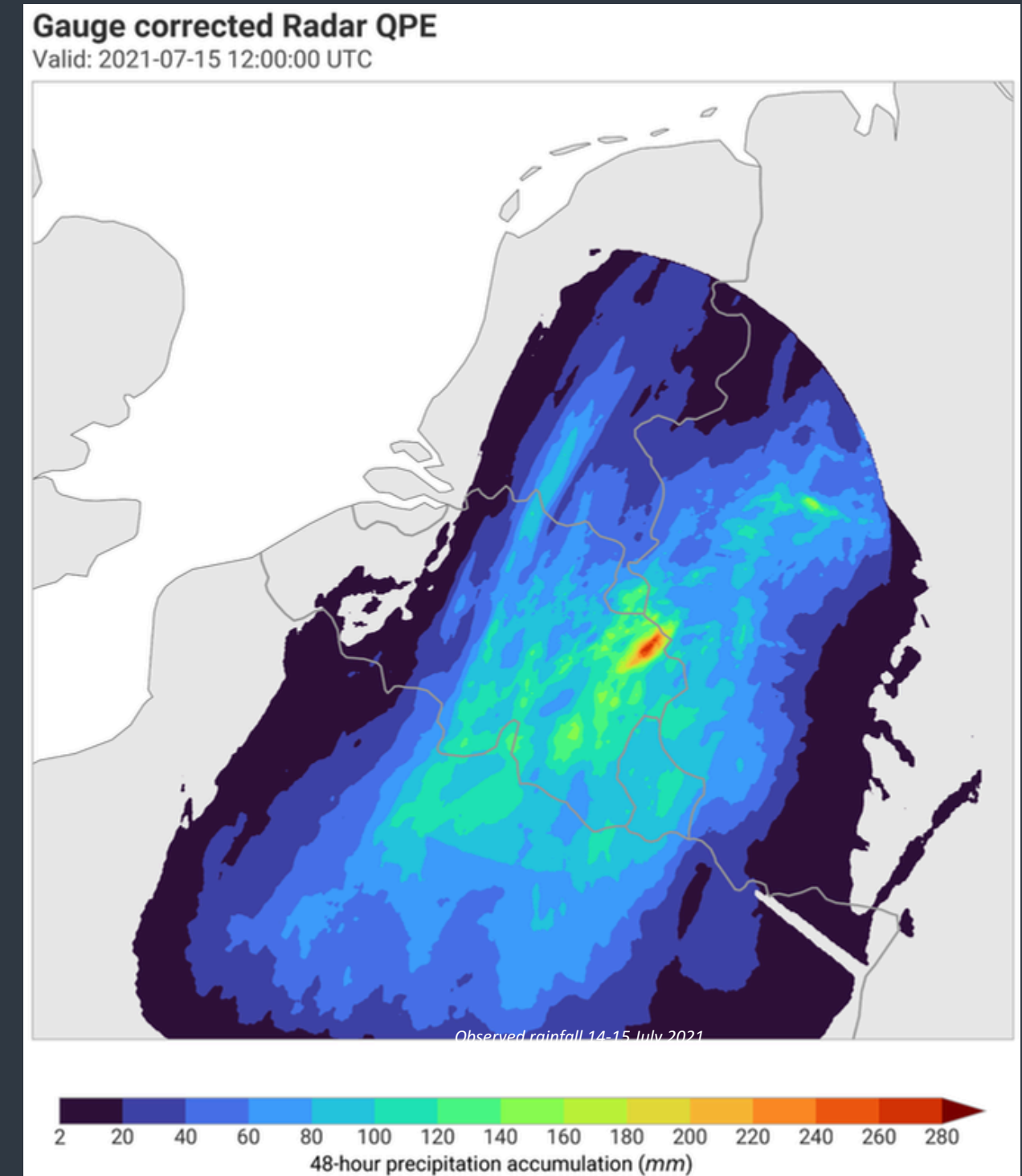
-  39 lives lost
-  billions in damages
-  >3 years of recovery effort

**RMI issued a red alert for heavy rainfall**

*“During this crisis, the Royal Meteorological Institute issued a red alert. This warning was grounded in the best science and technology available at the time, drawing on numerical forecasts from ECMWF combined with high-resolution limited-area models developed in collaboration with national meteorological services across Europe.”*

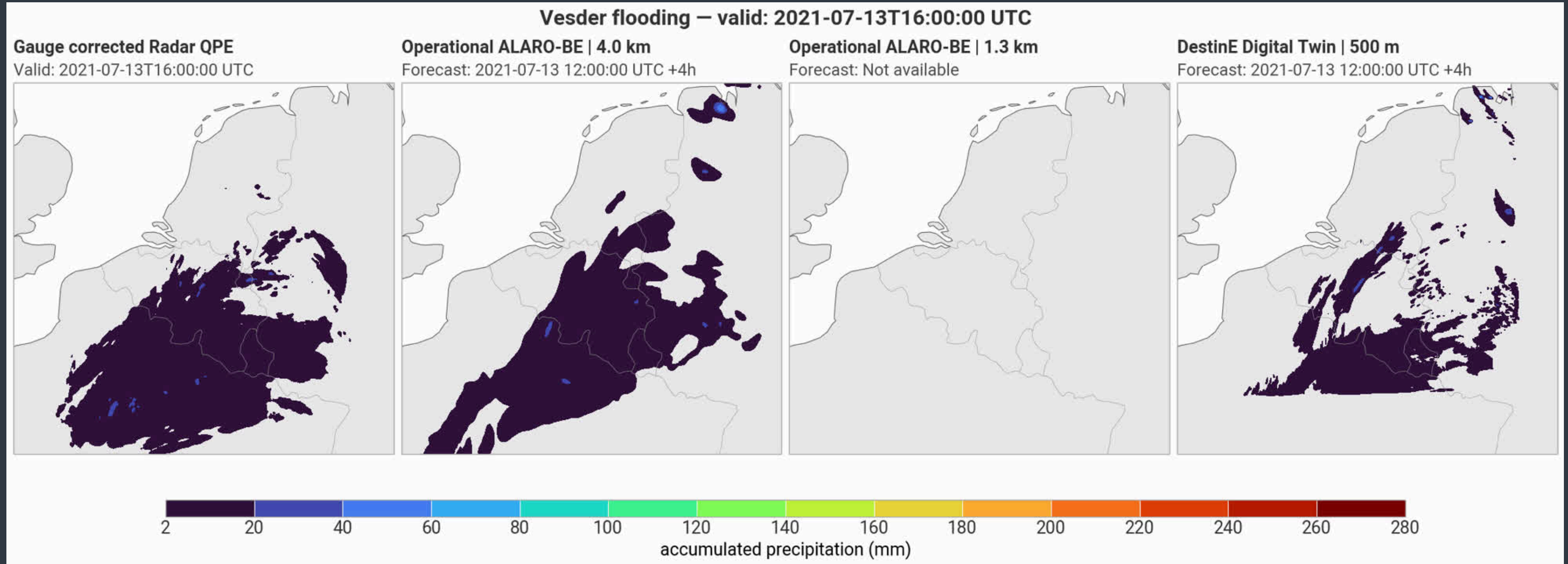


Prof. dr. David Dehenauw,  
Head of Forecasting, RMI



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*Support to disaster risk management in Belgium by the Extremes Digital Twin*



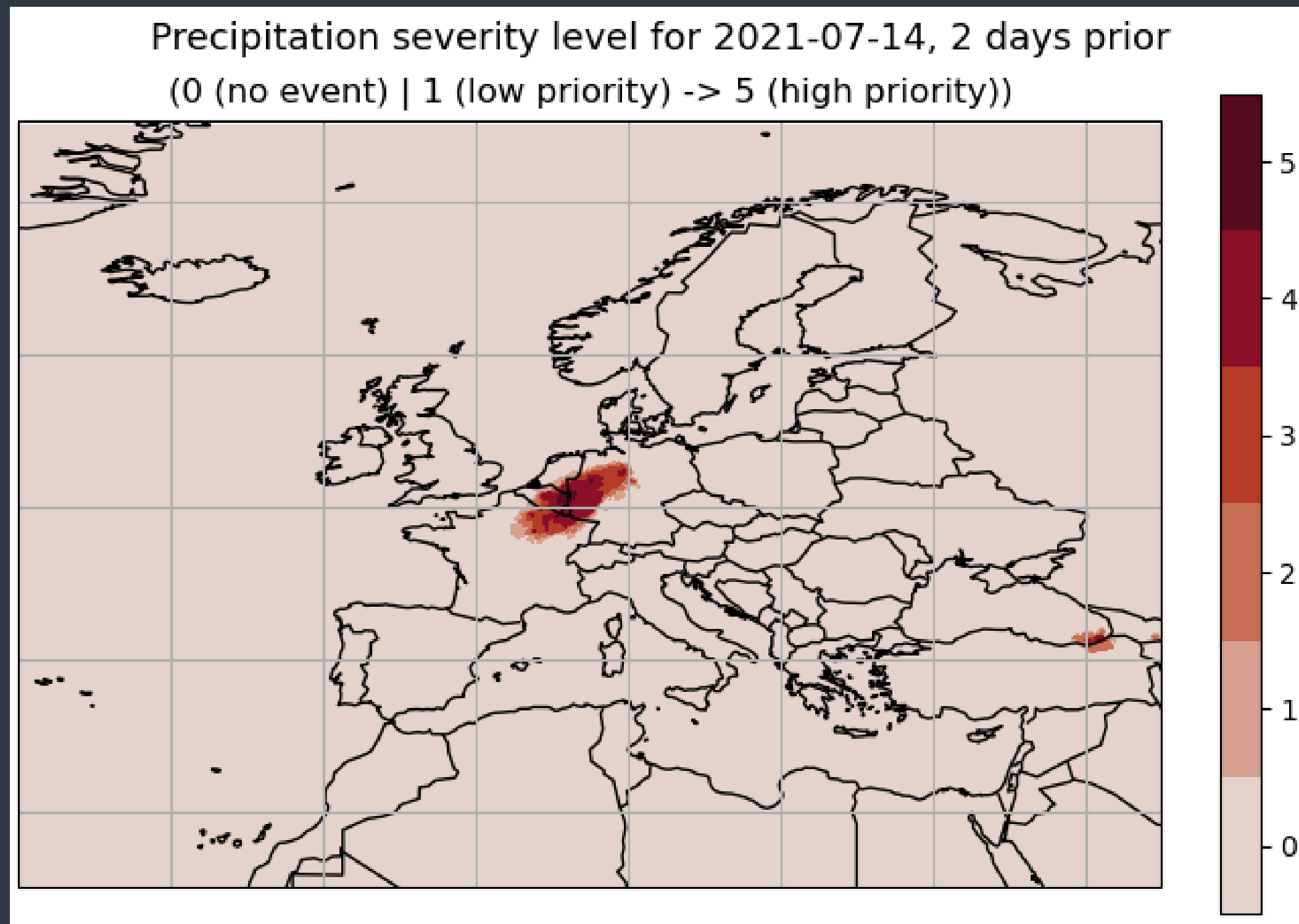
**Destination Earth Extremes Digital Twin: the power of higher resolution**

# Exploiting novel Destination Earth technologies at the RMI

DE\_330: Detection of extreme weather events

The **Extreme Detection Framework (EDF)** produces **severity levels** by comparing forecasts with climatology made from reforecasts.

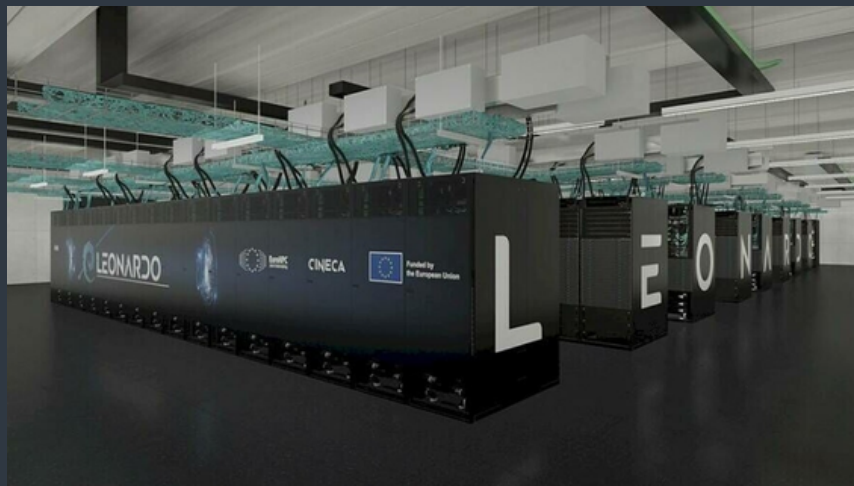
During the **extreme rainfall event** of 14 July 2021, the EDF would have indicated its **highest severity level two days prior to the event**, ahead of the red warning issued by the RMI based on conventional forecasting approaches.



# Exploiting novel Destination Earth technologies at the RMI

DE\_330: exploiting EURO-HPC

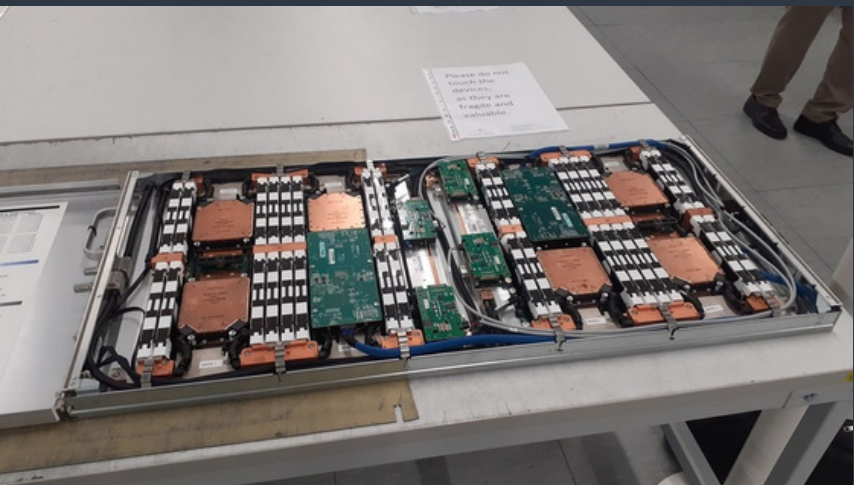
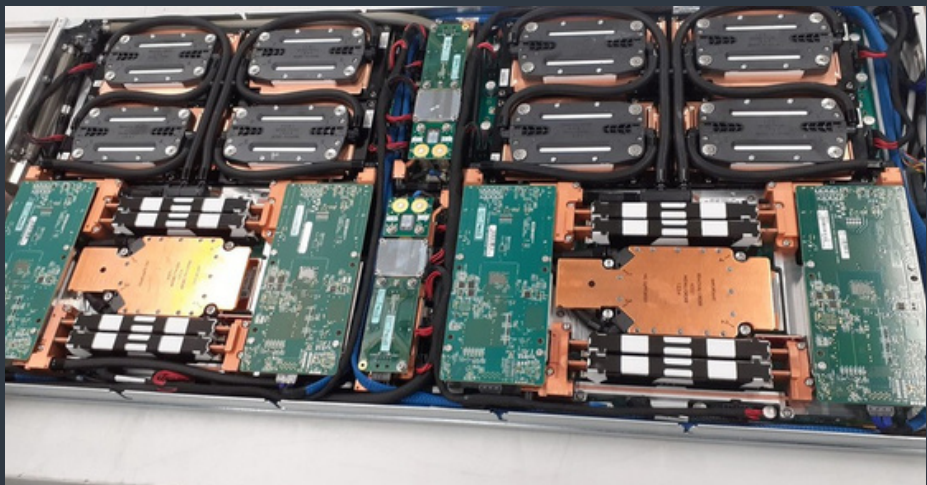
EUROHPC Joint Undertaking provides enormous **computing power** needed for **forecasting at high resolution**. Belgium is a partner in the LUMI consortium.



The ALARO LAM numerical weather mode used by RMI was adapted to efficiently use its GPU-based computing power.



The LUMI and LEONARDO supercomputers of EuroHPC, resp. #9 and #10 on the TOP500 supercomputer list.



# Exploiting novel Destination Earth technologies at the RMI

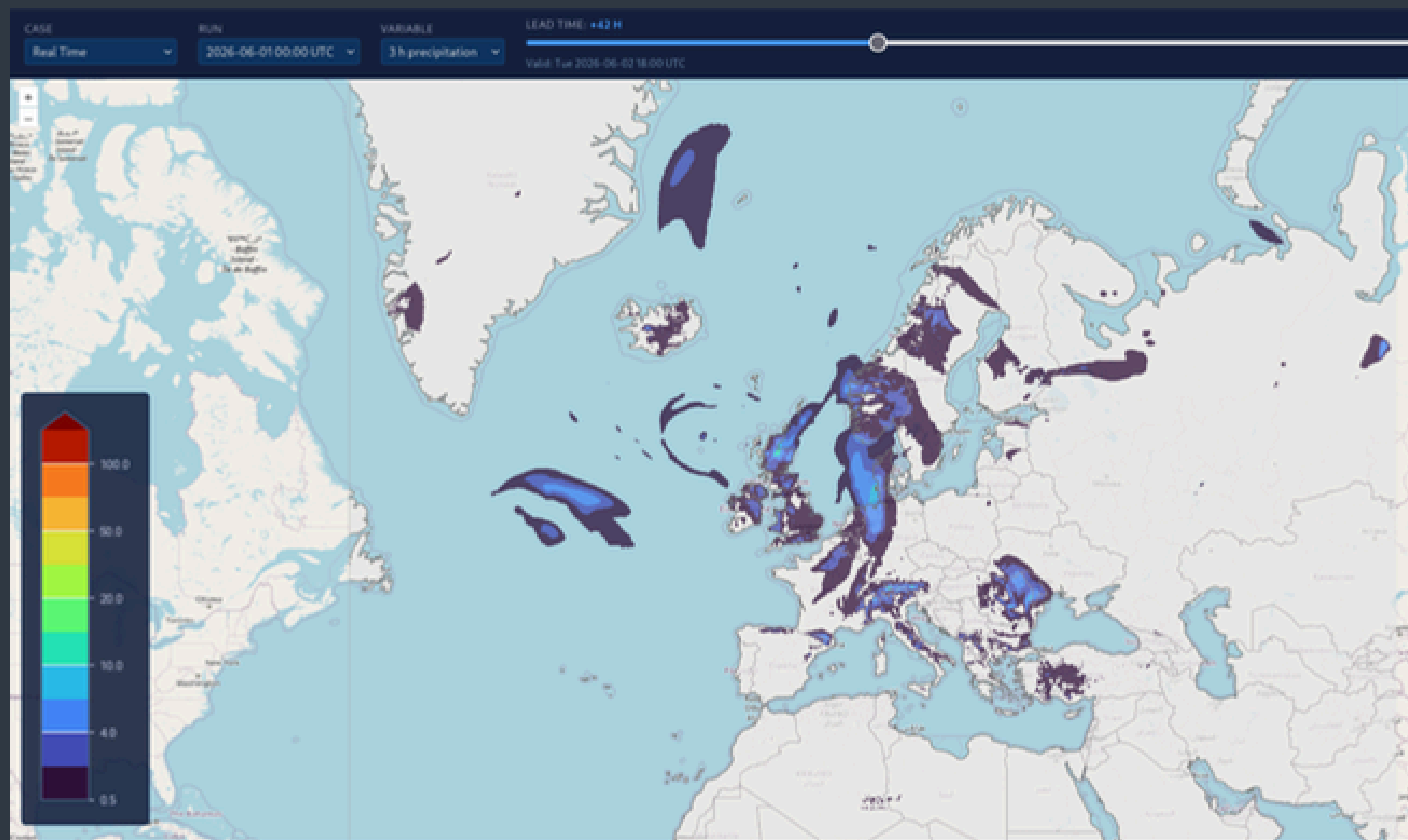
*Development of a regional version of the AIFS within the ML Pilot Project*

## Co-development of anemoi-LAM configuration

- 30+ training experiments
- 100+ training runs leading to a CERRA-based LAM model

## Data-Driven Limited Area Model

- Developments within the MLPP framework
- First model pre-operational



Upgrade is currently being made using GPU.hours on LUMI through the Belgian LUMI consortium membership.

# Destination Earth use cases by the RMI and partners

DE\_374a: High Resolution forecasts for Next Generation Dynamic Line Rating computation

## Static Line Rating

*Conservative assumptions*

*Worst-case weather:*

- Low wind speed
- High ambient temperature
- Clear sky radiation

→ Limits renewable integration  
→ Underutilization of capacity



## Dynamic line Rating

*Weather dependent capacity*

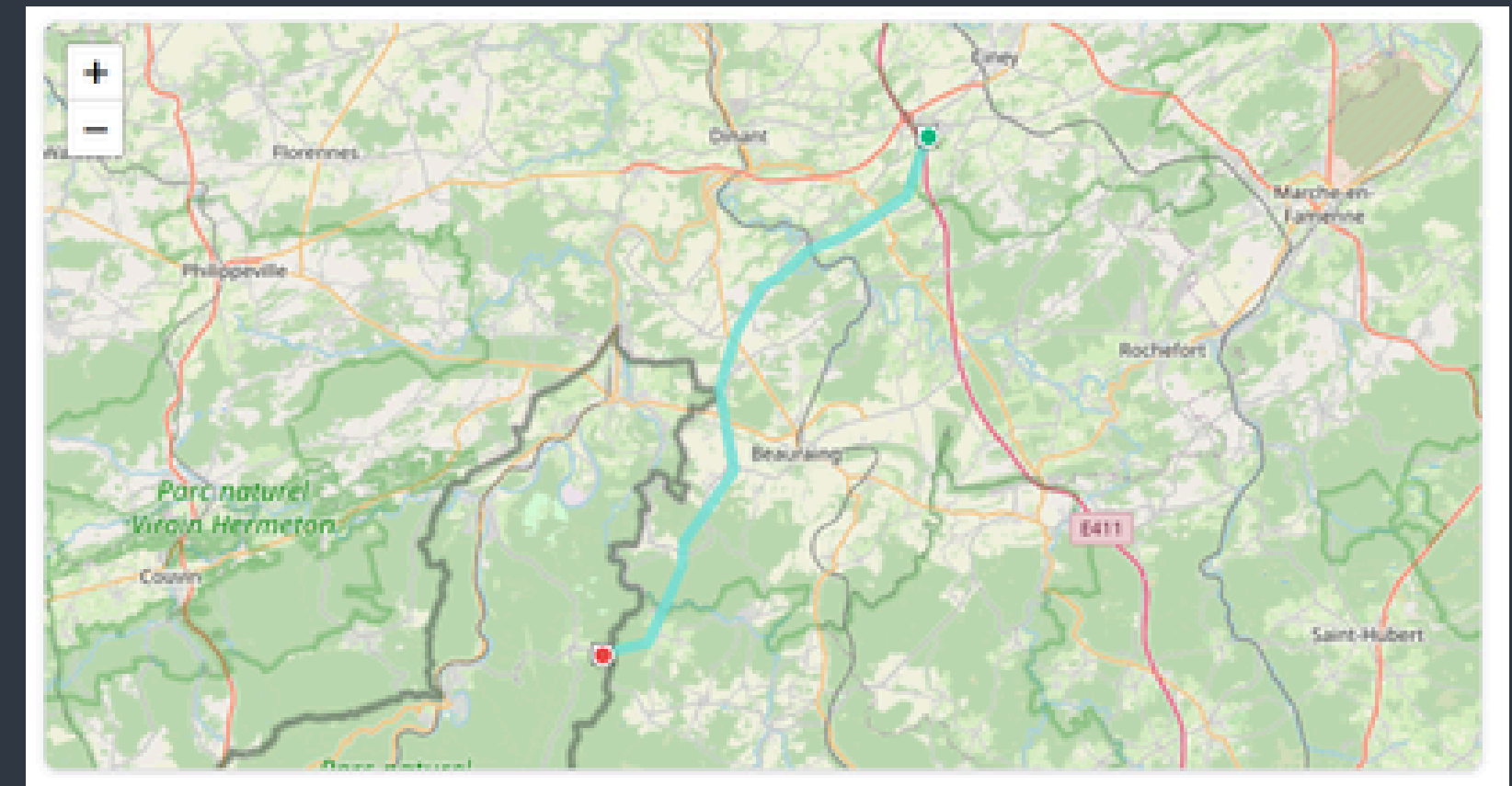
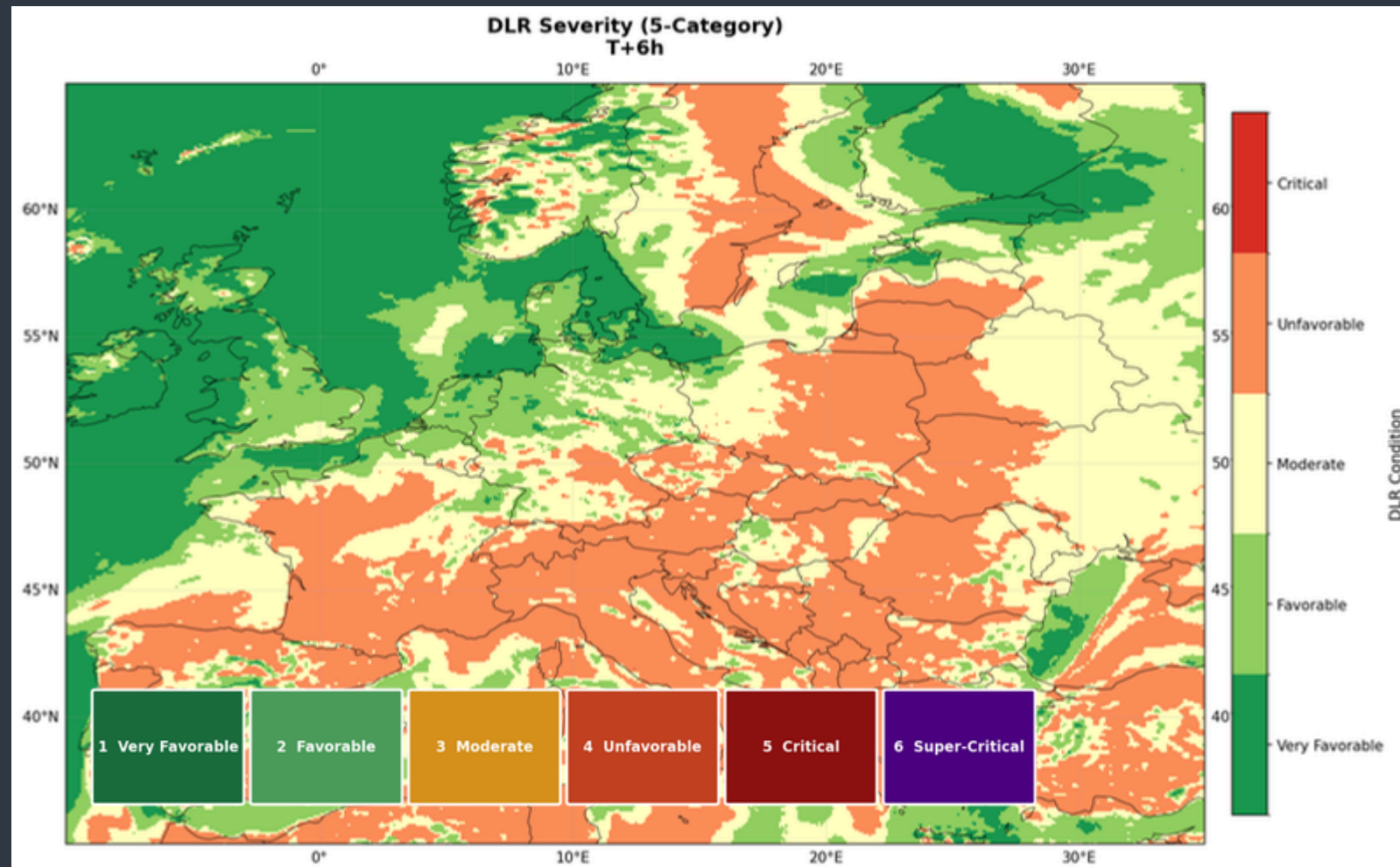
- Real-time conditions → Real-time capacity
- +40% to +170% capacity increase

→ **Critical for renewable integration**  
→ **Unlock extra transmission capacity**

**More electricity can be transported by taking advantage of favourable weather (cool and windy conditions)!**

# Destination Earth use cases by the RMI and partners

*DE\_374a: High Res. forecasts for Next Generation Dynamic Line Rating computation*



## DLR Severity Maps

- Compound-event severity scale, ensemble-based probability
- Operators receive actionable conditions, not raw meteorological fields

## Multi-scale: continental to corridor

- From European-wide screening to identifying the single critical span 48 hours ahead
- DestinE Extremes Digital Twin (~750 m) + CIGRE / IEEE thermal model
- → spatially resolved ampacity per line segment - bottleneck identification at pylon level

# Destination Earth use cases by the RMI and partners

TALES project: Elaborating Tales of Future Weather to increase preparedness for extremes

Using Tales of Future Weather to increase preparedness for future extreme climate events. Crucial to have solid science basis and close collaboration with stakeholders!

Successful Belgian pilot on extreme heat Tale. What would the impact of a 1976-heatwave in a GWL2 world? sdsqd



A tale of future weather presented in human language in the format of a news article. The tale is based on numerical climate model output.

Tale used for tabletop exercise organized by city of Mechelen for extreme heat crisis

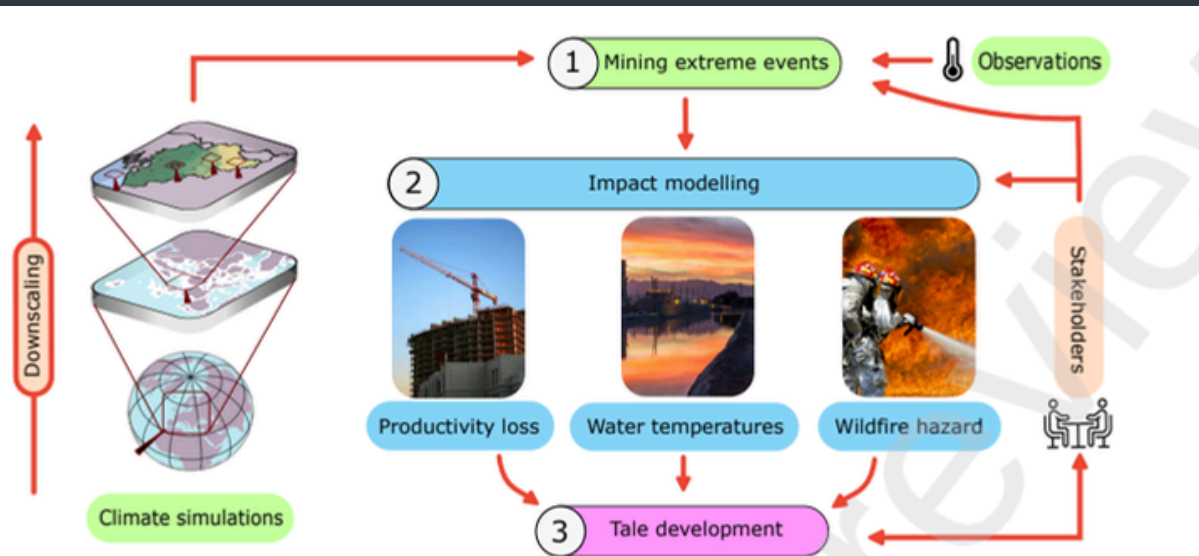


Figure 1: Schematic representation of the proposed methodological chain for tale development.