



Biographies | Tropical Cyclones

Wednesday 16 January 2019, 12.30pm – 5.20pm

Joanne Camp

Joanne Camp has been a member of the Monthly to Decadal Prediction group in the Met Office Hadley Centre since 2008 after graduating with a first class honours degree in Meteorology from the University of Reading. Her work focuses on the use of dynamical climate prediction models for long-range (seasonal) predictions of tropical cyclone activity for the public and business communities. In particular, Joanne develops seasonal forecasts of the number of tropical cyclones, hurricanes and accumulated cyclone energy (ACE) index for the North Atlantic, as well as the rest of the globe, using ensemble predictions from the Met Office dynamical prediction system, GloSea5.

Julian Heming

Julian joined the Met Office in 1988 and since the mid-1990s he has worked as the Met Office's tropical cyclone specialist dealing with a diverse range of matters from model development to forecast verification and advisory production to social and news media briefings. He is the Met Office's prime contact with the regional tropical cyclone forecast centres around the world and has helped establish collaborations with these centres and other research institutes working in the field of tropical cyclone prediction.

Dr Linus Magnusson

Linus is a senior scientist in the Evaluation Section at the European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF). He obtained his PhD from Stockholm University in 2009 and joined ECMWF shortly after. He started his work on ocean initialisation and El Niño/Southern Oscillation forecasting in the Seasonal Forecasting section where he later also worked on sea-ice modelling. In 2011 he moved to the Ensemble Forecasting section working on diagnostics and has now a similar job the Evaluation section. His research interests includes model climate and variability diagnostics, forecast error propagation, processes in the Arctic and severe weather such as tropical cyclones.

Prof. Pier Luigi Vidale

Pier Luigi is Professor at the University of Reading and Senior Scientist at the National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS-Climate), leading and developing research on High-Resolution Global Climate Modelling and biosphere-atmosphere interactions.

Dr Andrew Hartley

Andy Hartley is a Regional Model Evaluation manager at the Met Office, who is responsible for leading work on the evaluation of regional convective scale and global models over regional domains. In WCSSP South East Asia, his role is to coordinate the translation of global and convective scale model outputs into improved tools and applications for forecasting high impact. Andy's research background is in tropical weather and climate, with a particular focus on using satellite observations to understand land-atmosphere interactions. He has a strong interest in improving the understanding of weather and climate models for enhancing the delivery of high impact weather services.

Dr Sam Hardy

Sam is a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science at the University of Leeds, working as part of the Weather and Climate Science for Services Partnership Programme (WCSSP) Southeast Asia project. His research aims to improve forecasts of rapidly intensifying tropical cyclones by better understanding the key physical processes driving intensification. Sam obtained his undergraduate degree in Meteorology at the University of Reading in 2011, and his PhD from the University of Manchester in 2017. During his PhD, he used the September 2012 UK floods as a case study to investigate mid-latitude cyclone intensification.

Dr Beth Simons

ShelterBox is an international non-governmental organisation specialising in the provision of emergency shelter all over the world.

Beth is an Operations Coordinator working in the team that manages the monitoring of rapid onset displacement due to conflict and disasters, including tropical weather events.

Beth holds a PhD in Geology from the University of Exeter and has a general interest in climate change and disaster risk reduction.