



Society Meetings from April 2017

Further information on Society meetings and events is available on our website at www.rmets.org/events/forthcoming-meetings.

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#RMetsMeetings










DATE TIME MEETING	LOCATION
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NATIONAL MEETINGS

 Remote Participation available

Registration is required for ALL Meetings

 <p>Wednesday 19 April 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p> 	<p><u>Seasonal Forecasting for the UK and Europe.</u></p> <p>The meeting will address current research and operational issues around seasonal prediction for the UK and Europe. In recent years significant advances have been made in wintertime seasonal prediction. This has arisen through increased understanding of the drivers of predictability and improvements in modelling capability. How can this information be best exploited by end users? Skilful summertime predictions remain more challenging, but our understanding is improving and the latest progress will be reviewed.</p>	<p>Met Office Conference Room 1 & 2 FitzRoy Road Exeter EX1 3PB</p> <p>Supported by</p> 
 <p>Wednesday 17 May 2017</p> <p>12.45pm - 7.00pm</p>	<p><u>National Meeting 'Power of the Written Word' and Annual General Meeting 2017.</u></p> <p>The written word has saved lives, circulated powerful ideas, preserved traditions and memories, and so much more. This is illustrated in the minutes of a meeting on 3 April 1850, which capture the formation of the Royal Meteorological Society, and where it was resolved 'to form a society, the objects of which should be the advancement and extension of meteorological science by determining the laws of climate and of meteorological phenomena in general.' Our meeting will look at the importance of papers and books in capturing the evolution of meteorology. These documents include Annual Reports in the 1850s which include James Glaisher's illustrations of snowflakes; records of Proceedings of the Meteorological Society, the fore-runner to the Quarterly Journal which was first published in 1871; the International Cloud Atlas, first published in 1896 with colour images, (being relaunched in 2017); and the monthly Weather magazine published since May 1946. Nowadays the Society's publications are available online or via Apps to your mobile device. The meeting will also look at the role the media has to play in communicating meteorology.</p> <p>The Society's AGM will take place during the afternoon, the Society's annual Awards and Prizes will be presented. Prof Mike Wallace will give the Symons Gold Medal Lecture and a drinks reception will provide an opportunity to network.</p>	<p>St Brides Foundation Bride Lane Fleet St London EC4Y 8EQ</p>
 <p>Wednesday 21 June 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p> 	<p><u>Lasers in the Sky: A New Era in Cloud and Aerosol Detection.</u></p> <p>Ceilometer were first used to assist in aircraft operations by giving accurate cloud height measurements, more recently they have also been used as a research tool. This meeting will look at the current generation of ceilometers and LIDAR's and their measurement capabilities and how they are being used for cloud and boundary layer aerosols research.</p> <p>This is a joint meeting with the Royal Meteorological Society's Meteorological Observing Systems Special Interest Group.</p>	<p>Madejski Lecture Theatre University of Reading Whiteknights Campus Reading RG6 6UR</p>
<p>22-23 August 2017</p>	<p><u>Science for Life: Life-Changing Science in Weather, Oceans, Water and Climate.</u></p> <p>A steam clipper (the Royal Charter) left Melbourne, Australia in August 1859 bound for Liverpool in the UK, loaded with gold-rush gold and returning passengers. Two months later and nearly home, in a ferocious gale and huge swell, she foundered on the rocks off Anglesey, with large loss of life. After this disaster, Vice-Admiral FitzRoy was given the authority to issue storm warnings, using the newly developed telegraph -- the fore-runner of modern, organised meteorological and oceanographic services for public benefit and saving lives.</p> <p>Just over 100 years later, the RMets helped establish an Australian Branch, RMets(AB), a cooperative act of lasting benefit to the meteorological sciences in Australia. Come to Australia to help the AMOS celebrate those lasting links, with a Symposium to discuss what's cutting edge in weather, oceans, water and climate research and services. International, UK and local Keynote Speakers will lead discussions. We are also hoping to hold an adjacent 1 - day data rescue workshop in collaboration with the ACRE initiative (Atmospheric Circulation reconstructions over the Earth) and data groups in Australia.</p>	<p>Melbourne Australia</p> <p>For further details: https://www.amos.org.au/Ma in/Upcoming_Events/AMOS FestivalofSciences.aspx</p> 

 <p>Wednesday 20 September 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p> 	<p><u>Message Impossible? Communicating Weather Information in the Digital Age.</u></p> <p>The final link in the forecasting chain is communicating meteorological information, forecasts, and hazards to end-users. The communication link between scientists and end-users is essential to ensure adequate action is taken to protect lives and property. To explore the field of meteorological communication, speakers from multiple disciplines will focus their talks on a number of topics including how changing technology has affected the way we communicate weather, how different words or graphics can affect end-user actions, and how an end-user-focused approach can help build resilient communities.</p>	<p>Imperial College London Lecture Theatre 1 Exhibition Road South Kensington London SW7 2BW</p> <p>Grantham Institute Climate Change and the Environment <small>An Institute of Imperial College London</small></p>
 <p>Wednesday 18 October 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p> 	<p><u>The Meltdown: Abrupt Climate Change since the Last Ice Age.</u></p> <p>This meeting will delve into climates of the recent geological past, from before instrumental records began and when global environmental conditions were different from today. We will address some of the mechanisms that have caused Earth's climate to vary substantially since the cold last glacial maximum (21 thousand years ago, when vast ice sheets covered much of the globe), culminating in the warm climate of the present.</p> <p>The meeting will focus on periods of rapid (decadal-centennial) environmental change, and will offer insights into the modelling and data tools that enable researchers to investigate these past climate states. We will also discuss how researching past climate states and addressing the drivers of past climate transitions could help us to better understand how climate may evolve in the future.</p>	<p>University College London Lecture Theatre G22 Pearson Building Gower Street London WC1E 6BT</p> 
 <p>Wednesday 15 November 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p>	<p><u>Maritime Meteorology.</u></p> <p>Weather information for the marine environment is used for a very diverse range of activities which can be split, loosely, between leisure and professional activities. Maritime meteorology will concentrate on the professional uses of weather information. A variety of papers will be presented, some from providers and some from users of weather information. The topics addressed by the papers will include weather forecasting, the calculation of met ocean design criteria and the requirements of legal and insurance professionals.</p> <p>This is a joint meeting with the Royal Meteorological Society's History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography Special Interest Group.</p>	<p>Trinity House Tower Hill London EC3N 4DH</p> 
 <p>Wednesday 6 December 2017</p> <p>2.00pm - 6.00pm</p> 	<p><u>Earth, Wind and Fire: The Interaction of Ecosystems on Weather and Climate.</u></p> <p>It has been known for decades that ecosystem processes influence the carbon and water cycle, with impacts on climate change prediction. However, there is increasing evidence that these same ecosystem processes can affect the evolution of the weather from days to weeks. Understanding the impacts on the short-time scale can also inform long-time scale response. Here we look to bring together our understanding of how the land interacts with weather and climate.</p>	<p>Imperial College London Lecture Theatre 1 Exhibition Road South Kensington London SW7 2BW</p> <p>Grantham Institute Climate Change and the Environment <small>An Institute of Imperial College London</small></p>

LOCAL CENTRE MEETINGS

NORTH EAST LOCAL CENTRE		
<p>Friday 7 April 2017</p> <p>7.45pm - 9.00pm</p>	<p><u>Modelling the Climate of the Middle Earth.</u> Prof Dan Lunt, University of Bristol.</p> <p>Ever wondered what the weather and climate was like in Middle Earth, the land of hobbits, dwarves, elves and orcs, from J.R.R. Tolkien's The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings? Dan Lunt used a climate model, similar to those used in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports, to simulate and investigate the climate of Middle Earth.</p> <p>The results show that The Shire, where the hobbit Bilbo Baggins lived before he was whisked away on his unexpected adventure described in The Hobbit, had a climate very similar to that of Lincolnshire and Leicestershire in the UK. However, Mordor, the land of the evil Sauron, had a climate similar to that of Los Angeles and western Texas.</p> <p>Because climate models are based on fundamental scientific processes, they are able not only to simulate the climate of the modern Earth, but can also be easily adapted to simulate any planet, real or imagined, so long as the underlying continental positions and heights, and ocean depths are known.</p>	<p>Williamson Library St. Chad's College North Bailey Durham City DH1 3RQ</p>
<p>Friday 12 May 2017</p> <p>7.45pm - 9.00pm</p>	<p><u>Rainfall, Fell: A Hydrosocial Cycle in a Piece of Creative Writing about the Cumbria Floods of 2015.</u> Dr Sarah Thomas, University of Glasgow.</p>	<p>Williamson Library St. Chad's College North Bailey Durham City DH1 3RQ</p>

Friday 9 June 2017 7.45pm - 9.00pm	<u>The Guiana Shield Rainforests - Guardians of South American Climate?</u> Dr Isabella Bovolo, University of Durham. Tropical forests are global climate regulators and it is known that large-scale deforestation in the Amazon basin is likely to have large regional and global impacts. The Guiana Shield forests, at the northern boundary of Amazonia, are strategically located at the start of two atmospheric rivers which carry moisture from the Atlantic Ocean across the South American continent. Although largely overlooked, our recent climate simulations show that the Guiana Shield forests have a large role to play in regulating this moisture flow. Our simulations show that relatively small-scale deforestation in the Guiana Shield, in areas currently under threat from mining, logging and agricultural activities, perturbs the water cycle across the continent with profound local changes in temperature and precipitation as far as 4000 km further south, impacting ecosystem services and societies. These impacts need to be understood and managed before large-scale deforestation takes place.	Williamson Library St. Chad's College North Bailey Durham City DH1 3RQ
Friday 13 October 2017 7.45pm - 9.00pm	<u>Turbulence Ahead! How Climate Change Affects Air Travel.</u> Dr Paul Williams FRMetS, University of Reading. The climate is changing, not just where we live at ground level, but also where we fly at 35,000 feet. Everybody knows that air travel contributes to climate change through its emissions. However, scientists have only recently become aware that climate change could have significant consequences for air travel. Rising sea levels and storm surges threaten coastal airports. Warmer air at ground level reduces the lift force and makes it more difficult for planes to take-off. More extreme weather may cause flight disruptions and delays. Clear-air turbulence is expected to become up to 40% stronger and twice as common. Transatlantic flights may take significantly longer because of changes to the jet stream, adding millions of dollars to airline fuel costs.	Williamson Library St. Chad's College North Bailey Durham City DH1 3RQ

SOUTH EAST LOCAL CENTRE		
Wednesday 5 April 2017 7.00pm – 8.30pm	<u>Meteorology within Airport Operations.</u> James Shapland RMet, Met Office. Seventy per cent of all delays at Heathrow Airport are weather related. Heathrow had onsite weather forecasters up until the early 1990's, however with cost savings, the forecasts were then produced centrally within the Met Office. During the December 2010 snow event, Heathrow Airport closed, bringing chaos and misery to millions of passengers. The Begg Report stated that Heathrow needs to co-ordinate more effectively with meteorological services, with Heathrow Airport bringing Met Office meteorological advisors onsite in 2011. The Met service provided within the Airport Operations Centre is now a fundamental part of operating practices and drives many operating instructions. This presentation will highlight and demonstrate the importance of the onsite meteorologists within modern operations.	University of Reading Sutcliffe Lecture Theatre (GU01) Department of Meteorology Earley Gate Reading RG6 7BE
Wednesday 7 June 2017 7.00pm – 8.30pm	<u>Surface Air Temperature Variations and Lapse Rates from a Novel Meteorological Sensor Network on Olivares Gamma Glacier, Rio Olivares Basin, Central Chile.</u> Prof Edward Hanna FRMetS, University of Sheffield. Empirical studies of glacier meteorology, especially for the Southern Hemisphere, are relatively sparse in the literature. The innovative use of a network of highly-portable, low-cost thermometers is the basis of this presentation on high-frequency surface air temperature variations and lapse rates in an 800 metre elevational range. The results indicate that sub-hourly resolution of lapse rates in modelling glacier melt are likely to prove fruitful in improving melt models and our understanding of glacier response to climate change.	University of Reading Sutcliffe Lecture Theatre (GU01) Department of Meteorology Earley Gate Reading RG6 7BE

SOUTH WEST LOCAL CENTRE		
Thursday 22 June 2017 7.30pm - 8.30pm	<u>Extreme Weather: What is it? Why Does it Matter? What Can We Do About It?</u> Prof Brian Golding OBE, Met Office. Professor Golding's talk will identify causes and impacts of extreme weather, describe recent spectacular advances in forecasting capability, and explain the multi-disciplinary challenges that our national weather service has to address, so as to build trusted forecasting and warning systems. This is a BRLSI Geography and Adventure Group joint event with the Royal Meteorological Society. Visitors - £4 per lecture. RMetS, BRLSI and RGS members - £2 per lecture. Payable on the door.	BRLSI Bath Royal Literary and Scientific Institution 16 - 18 Queen Street Bath BA1 2HN









WEST MIDLANDS LOCAL CENTRE		
Thursday 11 February 2018 4.00pm - 5.30pm	<u>Turbulence Ahead! How Climate Change Affects Air Travel.</u> Dr Paul Williams FRMetS, University of Reading. The climate is changing, not just where we live at ground level, but also where we fly at 35,000 feet. Everybody knows that air travel contributes to climate change through its emissions. However, scientists have only recently become aware that climate change could have significant consequences for air travel. Rising sea levels and storm surges threaten coastal airports. Warmer air at ground level reduces the lift force and makes it more difficult for planes to take-off. More extreme weather may cause flight disruptions and delays. Clear-air turbulence is expected to become up to 40% stronger and twice as common. Transatlantic flights may take significantly longer because of changes to the jet stream, adding millions of dollars to airline fuel costs. Come along to find out how climate change could affect your future flight.	University of Birmingham Geography Department Room 125 Birmingham B15 2TT
Thursday 22 March 2018 4.00pm - 5.30pm	<u>Reduced Precision' Weather and Climate Forecasting.</u> Dr Tobias Thornes, Atmospheric Oceanic and Planetary Physics, University of Oxford.	University of Birmingham Geography Department Room 125 Birmingham B15 2TT

YORKSHIRE LOCAL CENTRE		
Monday 12 December 2016 7.00pm - 8.30pm	<u>PhD Research Showcase.</u> Latest research from PhD researchers in the field of atmospheric science: Leighton Regayre - Changes in regional climate: How projections are affected by model uncertainties. Louise Beveridge - Maize, beans and drought in Central America. Oliver Halliday - The Headaches in Modelling Convective Storms; They Come in (Gravity) Waves.	University of Leeds Seminar Room School of Earth and Environment Leeds LS2 9YJ
Tuesday 23 May 2017 7.00pm - 8.30pm	<u>Monitoring the Indian Monsoon (Title TBC).</u> Prof Doug Parker FRMetS, University of Leeds.	University of Leeds Seminar Room School of Earth and Environment Leeds LS2 9YJ
Tuesday 6 June 2017 7.00pm - 8.30pm	<u>Turbulence Ahead! How Climate Change Affects Air Travel.</u> Dr Paul Williams FRMetS, University of Reading. The climate is changing, not just where we live at ground level, but also where we fly at 35,000 feet. Everybody knows that air travel contributes to climate change through its emissions. However, scientists have only recently become aware that climate change could have significant consequences for air travel. Rising sea levels and storm surges threaten coastal airports. Warmer air at ground level reduces the lift force and makes it more difficult for planes to take-off. More extreme weather may cause flight disruptions and delays. Clear-air turbulence is expected to become up to 40% stronger and twice as common. Transatlantic flights may take significantly longer because of changes to the jet stream, adding millions of dollars to airline fuel costs. Come along to find out how climate change could affect your future flight.	University of Leeds Seminar Room School of Earth and Environment Leeds LS2 9YJ


FORTHCOMING SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETINGS

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY GROUP		
Friday 26 May 2017 2.00pm - 5.00pm	<u>Atmospheric Electricity at Durham - JA Chalmers Anniversary Meeting.</u> The Physics Department at the University of Durham hosted an influential research group in atmospheric electricity until the mid-1970s, led by Professor Alan Chalmers (1904-1967). The group made fundamental findings in fair weather atmospheric electricity and the electrification of cloud and rainfall, and trained many international researchers in experimental physics. Chalmers' book Atmospheric Electricity (2nd edition published in 1967) was a comprehensive and classic text, through which his name is still widely known. It remains an important introduction for modern researchers in atmospheric electricity. This meeting marks the fiftieth anniversary of his death and has been organised by the Atmospheric Electricity Specialist Group and North East Local Centre. It will review the contributions of the Durham group, both as a model of environmental physics activity and for its legacy to atmospheric electricity.	Durham University Lecture Theatre OCW17 Ogden Centre for Fundamental Physics Physics Department South Road Durham DH1 3LE

Contact Details for Special Interest Groups

Association of British Climatologists	Chief Executive	 britishclimatologists@rmets.org
Atmospheric Chemistry	Paul Young	 atmoschem@rmets.org
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Aviation Meteorology	Jacob Kollegger	 aviation@rmets.org
Climate Science	David Warrilow	 climatescience@rmets.org
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Dynamical Problems	Chief Executive	 dynamicalproblems@rmets.org
History of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography	Norman Lynagh	 history@rmets.org
Meteorological Observing Systems	Joelle Buxmann	 MetObs@rmets.org
Physical Processes	John Edwards	 physicalprocesses@rmets.org
Satellite Meteorology and Oceanography	David Woolf	 satellitemetoce@rmets.org
Weather, Art and Music	Pierrette Thomet	 wam@rmets.org
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Audio and PowerPoint presentations from National Meetings can be downloaded from our website.

#RMetSMeetings



RMetsS

Royal Meteorological Society

*Promoting meteorology as a science,
profession and interest*

Call for poster presentations now open
Submission deadline Friday 26th May

RMetsS Annual Conference 2017



Weather and Climate Impacts: From research and services to application and policy

Image courtesy www.kelticrosephotography.co.uk



This conference provides a platform for the UK's meteorological and interdisciplinary communities to come together to share recent findings and forge collaborations.

Through a mixture of plenary sessions, workshops, and poster sessions, our conference will stimulate and foster new ideas around the research, services, technology and communication of weather and climate impacts.

13th - 14th July 2017 University of Exeter, UK

For more details and to register, please visit
our website www.rmets.org/annual2017

