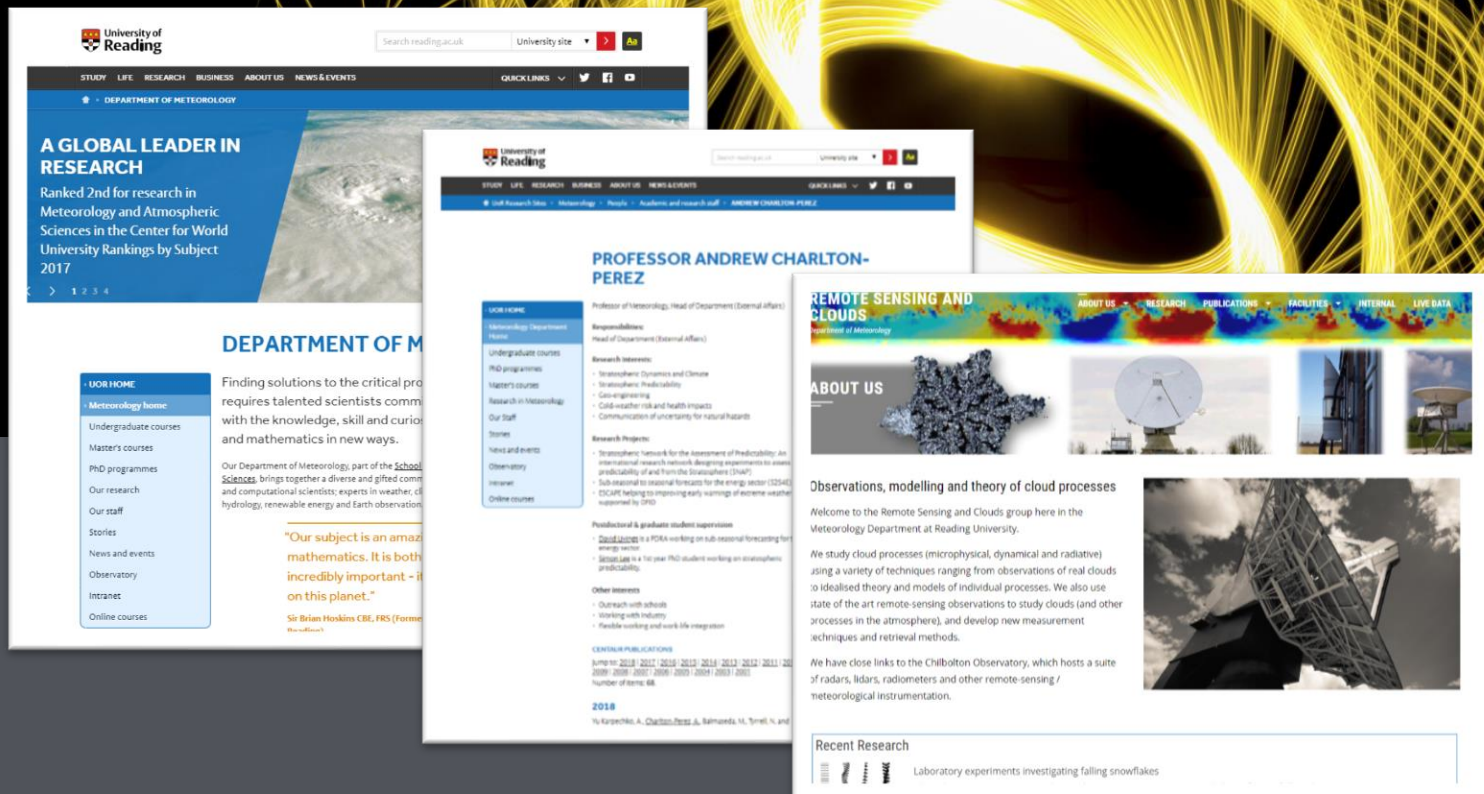


WEB PRESENCE IN THE METEOROLOGY DEPARTMENT



- Department websites
- Personal details
- Personal websites
- Project websites

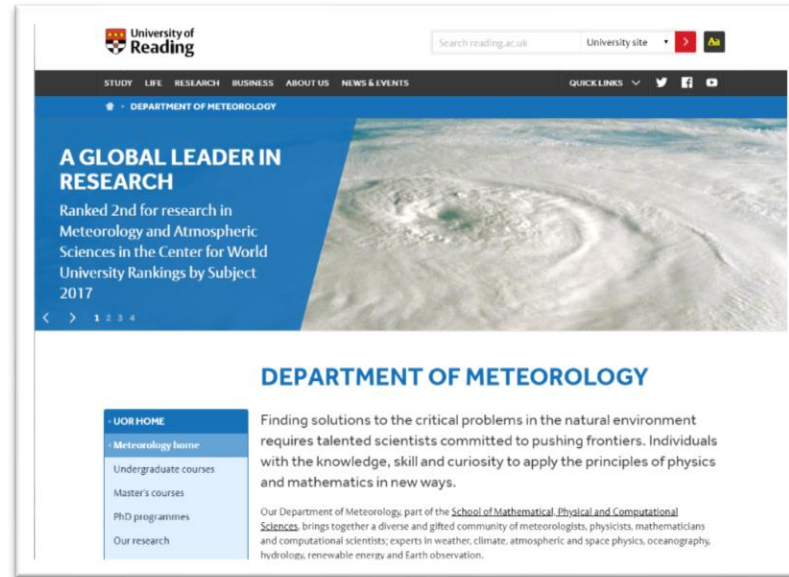
Documentation:

<https://research.reading.ac.uk/meteorology/intranet/it/met-webpages/>

Department websites

<http://www.reading.ac.uk/met/>

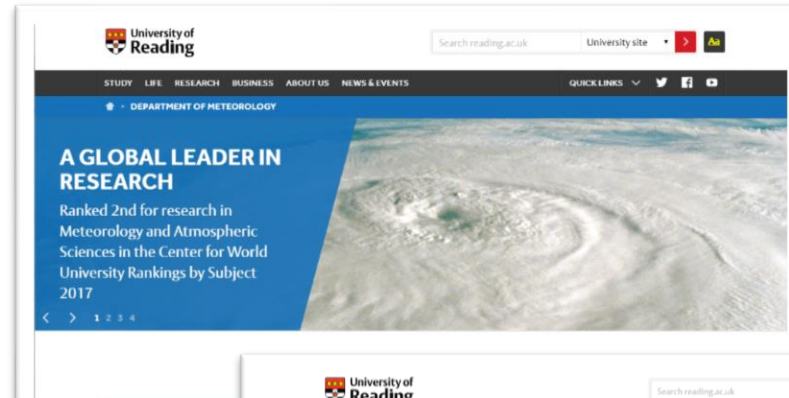
- Active Edition
- Institutional website



Department websites

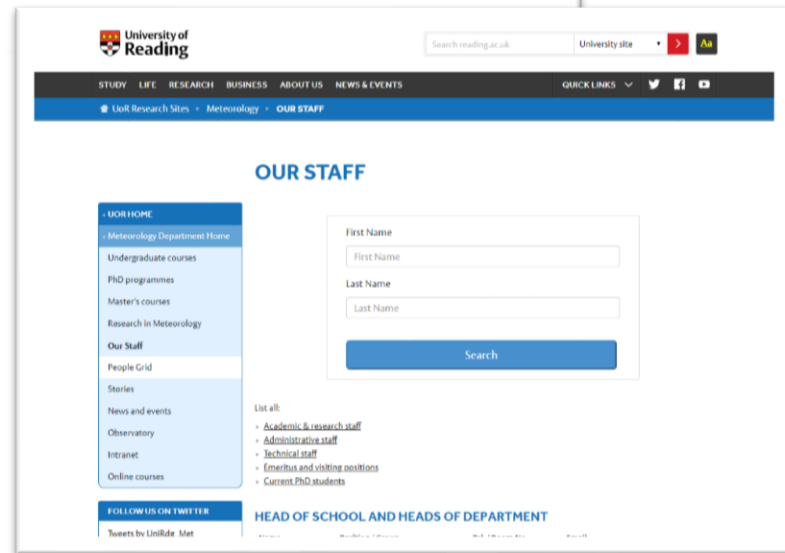
<http://www.reading.ac.uk/met/>

- Active Edition
- Institutional website



<https://research.reading.ac.uk/meteorology/>

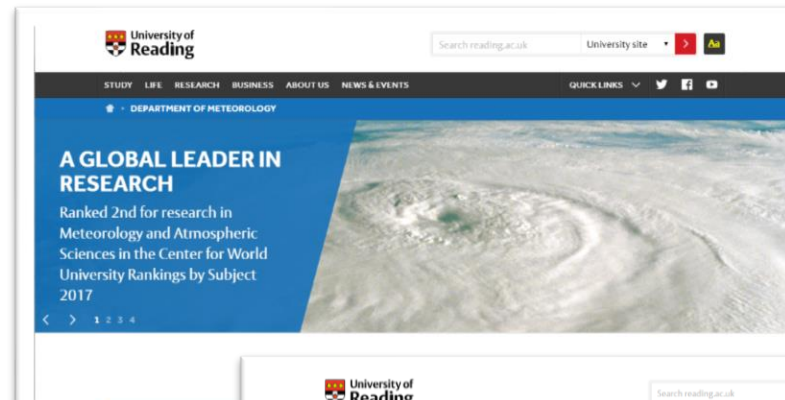
- Wordpress
- Research webpages
- Staff list
- New Intranet



Department websites

<http://www.reading.ac.uk/met/>

- Active Edition
- Institutional website



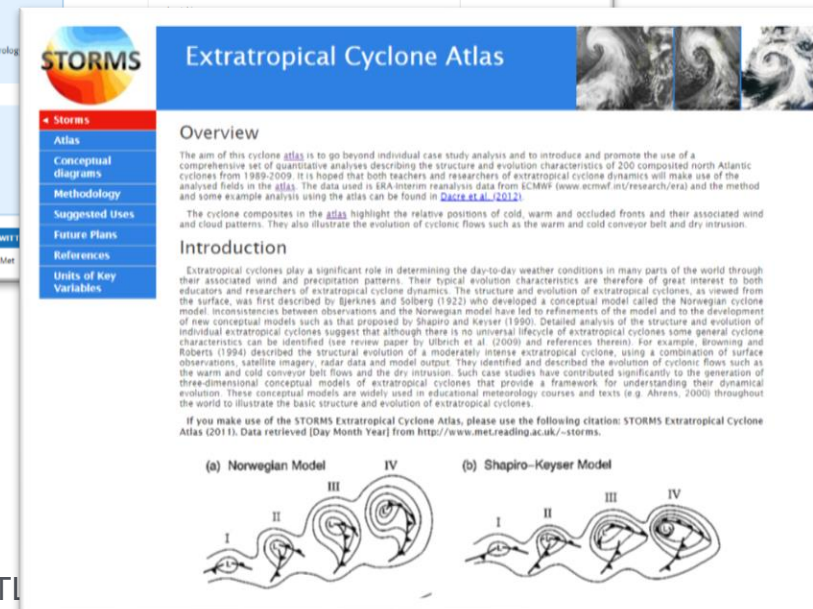
<https://research.reading.ac.uk/meteorology/>

- Wordpress
- Research webpages
- Staff list
- New Intranet



<http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/>

- Former Apache server
- Running some projects and personal websites



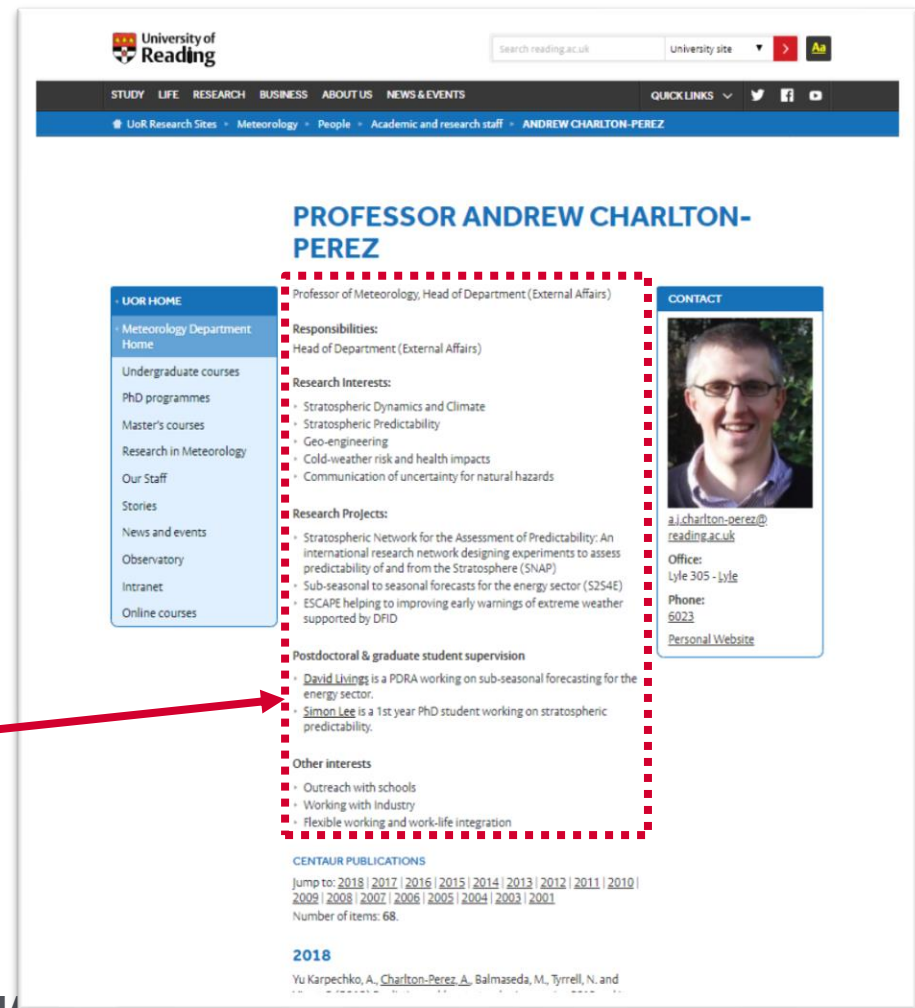
Personal details

<https://research.reading.ac.uk/meteorology/people/<fname-sname>>

- Managed by department admins: met-lists@lists.reading.ac.uk
- Centaur publications can be pulled on request, but need to use the same email address
- Central part managed by users:
 - userdetails.html file
 - Usually, file located in your ndrive (/public_html/)

```
<p>Professor of Meteorology, Head of Department (External Affairs)</p>
<h4>Responsibilities:</h4>
<p>Head of Department (External Affairs)</p>
<h4>Research Interests:</h4>
<ul>
  <li>Stratospheric Dynamics and Climate </li>
  <li>Stratospheric Predictability </li>
  <li>Geo-engineering </li>
  <li>Cold-weather </li>
  <li>Communication </li>
</ul>
<h4>Research Projects:</h4>
<ul>
  <li>Stratospheric Network for the Assessment of Predictability: An international research network designing experiments to assess predictability of and from the Stratosphere (SNAP)</li>
  <li>Sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasts for the energy sector (S2S4E)</li>
  <li>ESCAPE helping to improving early warnings of extreme weather supported by DFID </li>
</ul>
[...]
```

Simple html content
(template provided)



The screenshot shows the University of Reading website profile for Professor Andrew Charlton-Perez. The page layout includes a header with the University of Reading logo and navigation links. The main content area is titled "PROFESSOR ANDREW CHARLTON-PEREZ" and contains a sidebar with a "UoR HOME" menu, a "CONTACT" section with a photo and contact details, and a "CENTAUR PUBLICATIONS" section. The main content area lists his responsibilities, research interests, research projects, postdoctoral and graduate student supervision, and other interests. A red arrow points from the "Simple html content (template provided)" text to the "Research Projects" section of the profile page.

UoR HOME

- Meteorology Department Home
- Undergraduate courses
- PhD programmes
- Master's courses
- Research in Meteorology
- Our Staff
- Stories
- News and events
- Observatory
- Intranet
- Online courses

CONTACT

Professor of Meteorology, Head of Department (External Affairs)

Responsibilities:

- Head of Department (External Affairs)

Research Interests:

- Stratospheric Dynamics and Climate
- Stratospheric Predictability
- Geo-engineering
- Cold-weather risk and health impacts
- Communication of uncertainty for natural hazards

Research Projects:

- Stratospheric Network for the Assessment of Predictability: An international research network designing experiments to assess predictability of and from the Stratosphere (SNAP)
- Sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasts for the energy sector (S2S4E)
- ESCAPE helping to improving early warnings of extreme weather supported by DFID

Postdoctoral & graduate student supervision

- **David Living** is a PDRA working on sub-seasonal forecasting for the energy sector.
- **Simon Lee** is a 1st year PhD student working on stratospheric predictability.

Other interests

- Outreach with schools
- Working with industry
- Flexible working and work-life integration

CENTAUR PUBLICATIONS

Jump to: 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2001

Number of items: 68.

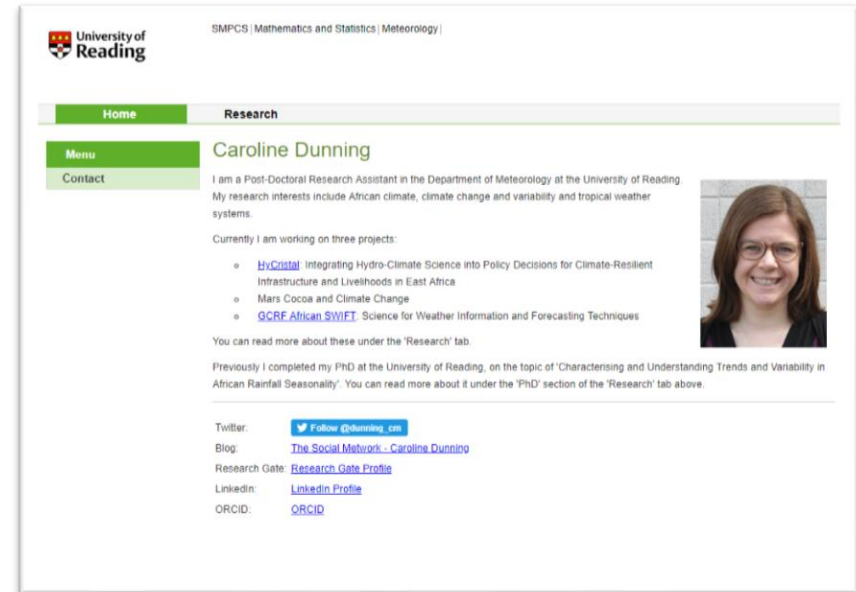
2018

Yu Karpechko, A. Charlton-Perez, A. Balmaseda, M. Tyrrell, N. and

Personal websites

<https://www.personal.reading.ac.uk/~username>

- Files located in your Ndrive/public_html/ (Windows accessible)
- Old met template avail. But not mandatory!
- Server can run php
- Immediately available



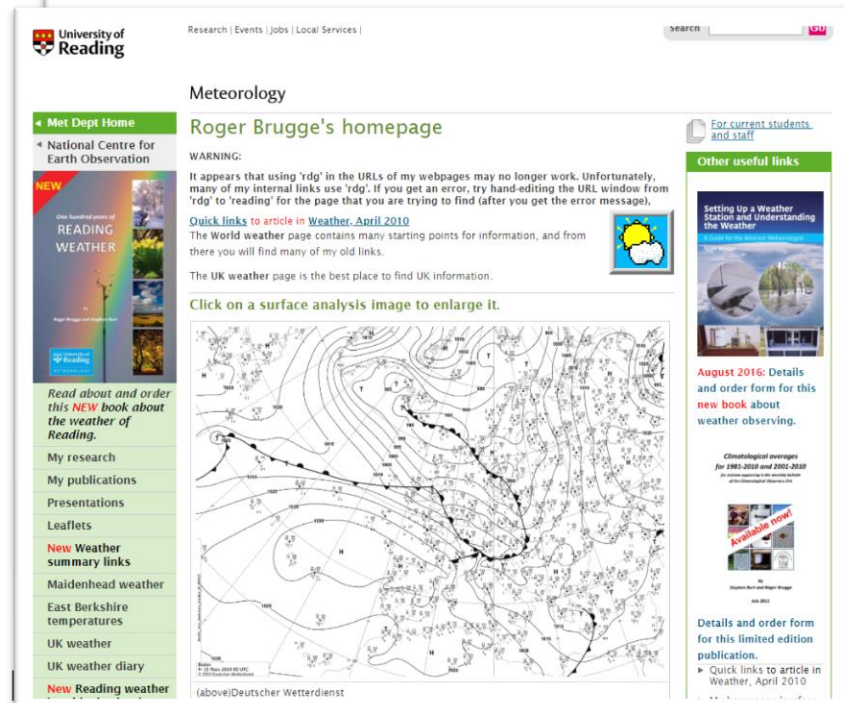
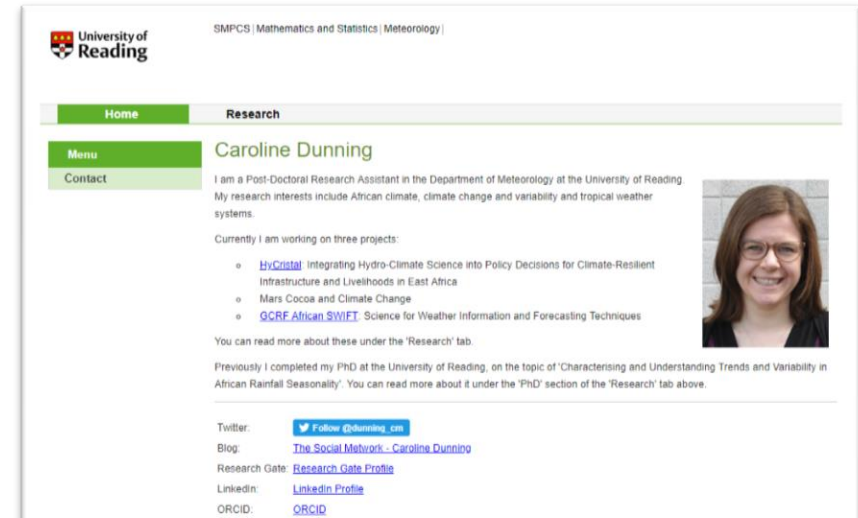
Personal websites

<https://www.personal.reading.ac.uk/~username>

- Files located in your Ndrive/public_html/ (Windows accessible)
- Old met template avail. But not mandatory!
- Server can run php
- Immediately available

<https://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~username>

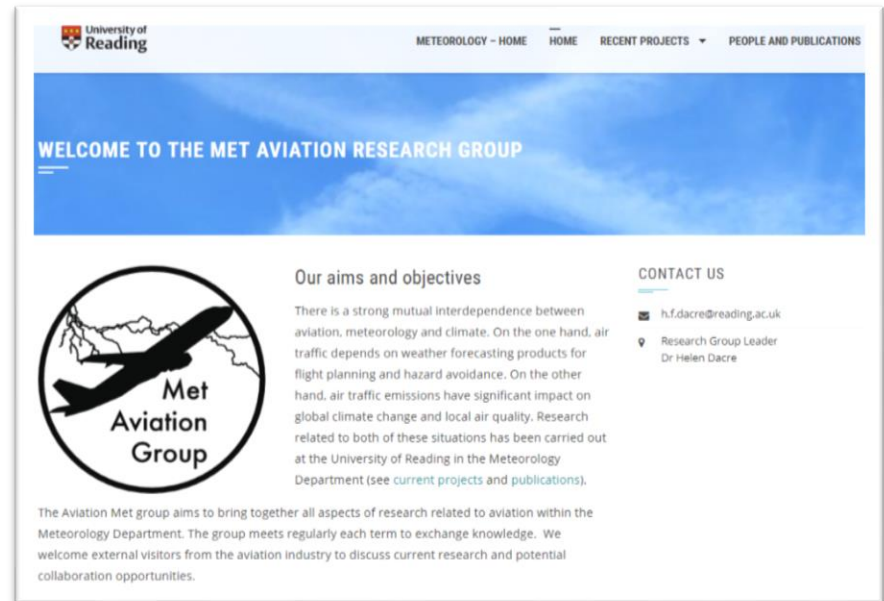
- Still a few people hosted there
- Files on Unix silver storage
- Only useful when sharing dynamic content (generated pictures, graphs...)
- Request: IT



Project / Group websites

<https://research.reading.ac.uk/project>

- Wordpress
- Can embed any content (e.g. dynamic content, video...)
- Request: Research Communication (RCE)



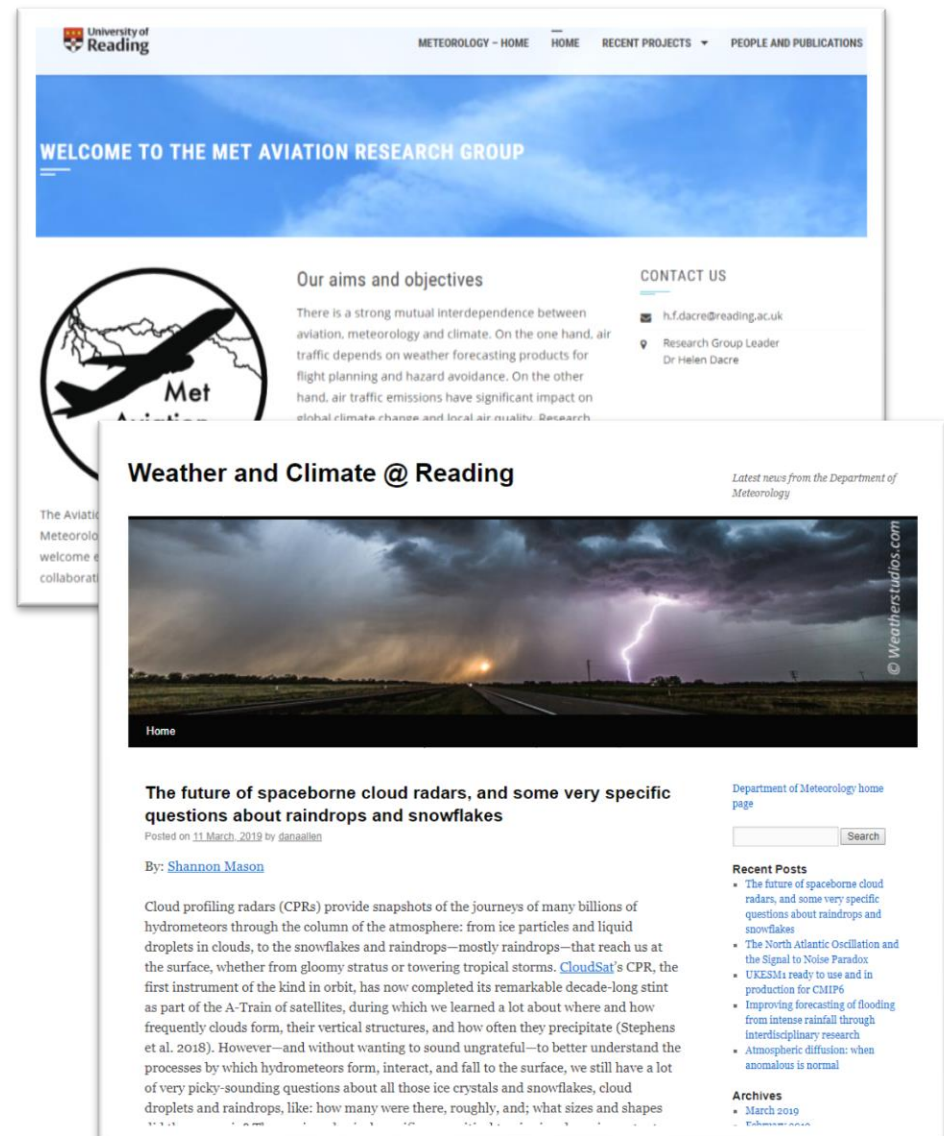
Project / Group websites

<https://research.reading.ac.uk/project>

- Wordpress
- Can embed any content (e.g. dynamic content, video...)
- Request: Research Communication (RCE)

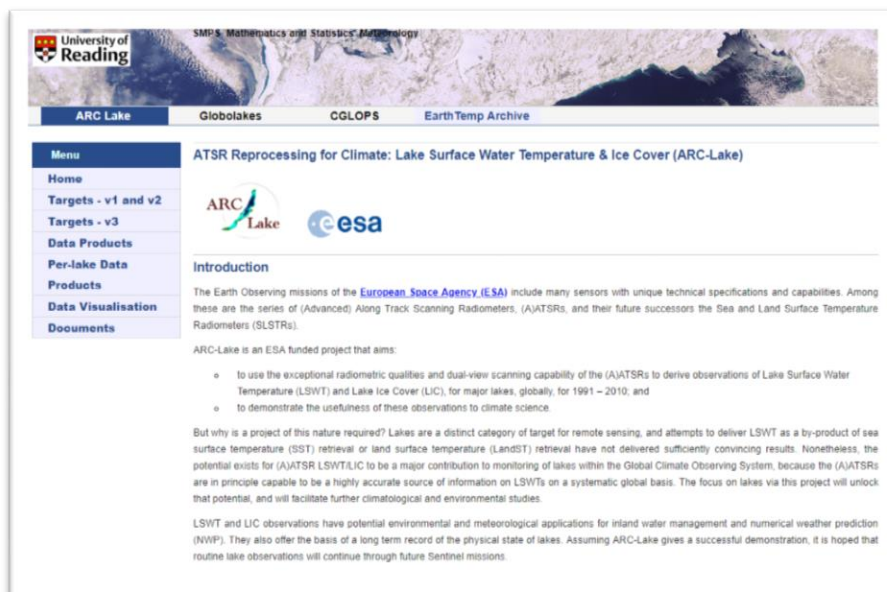
<http://blogs.reading.ac.uk/>

- For blogging uniquely
- Request: IT Self Service portal

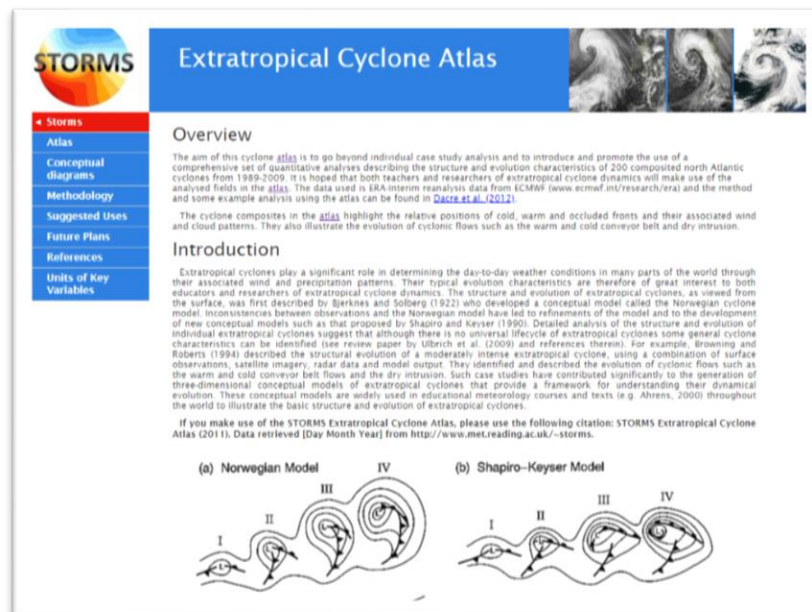


<http://www.met.reading.ac.uk>

- This server will be long term supported
- Serves files on Unix storage:
/storage/silver/metweb/
- Useful for dynamic content (script generated files)
- Request: Ask IT to add website



The screenshot shows the ARC Lake website. At the top, there's a banner with the University of Reading logo and the text 'SMP's Mathematics and Statistics' and 'EarthTemp Archive'. Below the banner, there's a navigation bar with links: 'ARC Lake', 'Globolakes', 'CGLOPS', and 'EarthTemp Archive'. A 'Menu' sidebar on the left lists: 'Home', 'Targets - v1 and v2', 'Targets - v3', 'Data Products', 'Per-lake Data', 'Products', 'Data Visualisation', and 'Documents'. The main content area is titled 'ATSR Reprocessing for Climate: Lake Surface Water Temperature & Ice Cover (ARC-Lake)'. It features the ARC Lake logo and the ESA logo. The 'Introduction' section states: 'The Earth Observing missions of the European Space Agency (ESA) include many sensors with unique technical specifications and capabilities. Among these are the series of (Advanced) Along Track Scanning Radiometers, (A)TSTRs, and their future successors the Sea and Land Surface Temperature Radiometers (SLSTRs). ARC-Lake is an ESA funded project that aims:'. It then lists three bullet points: 'to use the exceptional radiometric qualities and dual-view scanning capability of the (A)TSTRs to derive observations of Lake Surface Water Temperature (LSWT) and Lake Ice Cover (LIC), for major lakes, globally, for 1991 – 2010; and', 'to demonstrate the usefulness of these observations to climate science.', and 'But why is a project of this nature required? Lakes are a distinct category of target for remote sensing, and attempts to deliver LSWT as a by-product of sea surface temperature (SST) retrieval or land surface temperature (LandST) retrieval have not delivered sufficiently convincing results. Nonetheless, the potential exists for (A)TSTR LSWT/LIC to be a major contribution to monitoring of lakes within the Global Climate Observing System, because the (A)TSTRs are in principle capable to be a highly accurate source of information on LSWTs on a systematic global basis. The focus on lakes via this project will unlock that potential, and will facilitate further climatological and environmental studies.' The bottom section mentions 'LSWT and LIC observations have potential environmental and meteorological applications for inland water management and numerical weather prediction (NWP). They also offer the basis of a long term record of the physical state of lakes. Assuming ARC-Lake gives a successful demonstration, it is hoped that routine lake observations will continue through future Sentinel missions.'



The screenshot shows the STORMS Extratropical Cyclone Atlas website. At the top, there's a banner with the 'STORMS' logo and the title 'Extratropical Cyclone Atlas'. Below the banner, there's a navigation bar with links: 'Storms', 'Atlas', 'Conceptual diagrams', 'Methodology', 'Suggested Uses', 'Future Plans', 'References', and 'Units of Key Variables'. The 'Overview' section states: 'The aim of this cyclone atlas is to go beyond individual case study analysis and to introduce and promote the use of a comprehensive set of quantitative analyses describing the structure and evolution characteristics of 200 composited north Atlantic cyclones from 1989-2009. It is hoped that both teachers and researchers of extratropical cyclone dynamics will make use of the analysed fields in the atlas. The data used is ERA-Interim reanalysis data from ECMWF (www.ecmwf.int/research/era) and the method and some example analysis using the atlas can be found in [Dacre et al. \(2011\)](https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.2011).' It then states: 'The cyclone composites in the atlas highlight the relative positions of cold, warm and occluded fronts and their associated wind and cloud patterns. They also illustrate the evolution of cyclonic flows such as the warm and cold conveyor belt and dry intrusion.' The 'Introduction' section states: 'Extratropical cyclones play a significant role in determining the day-to-day weather conditions in many parts of the world through their associated wind and precipitation patterns. Their typical evolution characteristics are therefore of great interest to both educators and researchers of extratropical cyclone dynamics. The structure and evolution of extratropical cyclones, as viewed from the surface, was first described by Bjerknes and Solberg (1922) who developed a conceptual model called the Norwegian cyclone model. Inconsistencies between observations and the Norwegian model have led to refinements of the model and to the development of new conceptual models such as that proposed by Shapiro and Keyser (1990). Detailed analysis of the structure and evolution of individual extratropical cyclones suggest that although there is no universal lifecycle of extratropical cyclones some general cyclone characteristics can be identified (see review paper by Ullrich et al. (2000) and references therein). For example, Browning and Roberts (1994) described the structural evolution of a moderately intense extratropical cyclone, using a combination of surface observations, satellite imagery, radar data and model output. They identified and described the evolution of cyclonic flows such as the warm and cold conveyor belt flows and the dry intrusion. Such case studies have contributed significantly to the generation of three-dimensional conceptual models of extratropical cyclones that provide a framework for understanding their dynamical evolution. These conceptual models are widely used in educational meteorology courses and texts (e.g. Ahrens, 2000) throughout the world to illustrate the basic structure and evolution of extratropical cyclones.' It then states: 'If you make use of the STORMS Extratropical Cyclone Atlas, please use the following citation: STORMS Extratropical Cyclone Atlas (2011). Data retrieved (Day Month Year) from <http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~storms>.'

(a) Norwegian Model

(b) Shapiro-Keyser Model

Service description (by Neil Blanchonnet):

1.1 Apache Web server support

1.1.1 Service Definition

Apache web server hosting Met department web pages under the url www.met.reading.ac.uk

1.1.2 Service Scope

Hosts a limited number of research group pages, and staff personal research pages.

Target response and resolution times for this service will be based on the current standard SLA

1.1.3 IT Responsibilities

Provision of the Apache service – hardware, operating system, Apache server and associated underlying services.

To generate a static web page on the server, and monitor this page to enable IT to be alerted to problems with the service.

To ensure security updates and patches (to OS and system applications) are applied to the server.

Status updates for this service will be posted on the ACT status page.

To resolve issues with the server within the current standard SLA response and resolution times.

1.1.4 Service Exclusions

IT are not able to provide support for content, or development and maintenance of code hosted on this web server.

IT are not responsible for testing of content and code hosted on this server – including impact of any security patching and updates which may be applied (see above).