[WWW.METOFFICE.GOV.UK](http://WWW.METOFFICE.GOV.UK) Feature in ‘THE TELEGRAPH’ By Rozina Sabur Dated : 25/07/2017.

Met office warns Britain is heading for ‘Unprecedented’ winter rainfall.

MET OFFICE SUPER COMPUTER WEATHER PREDICTOR

Britain is heading for "unprecedented" winter rainfall  after the Met Office's new super computer predicted records will be broken by up to 30 per cent.

Widespread flooding has hit the UK in the past few years leading meteorologists to search for new ways to "quantify the risk of extreme rainfall within the current climate".

The Met Office's new supercomputer has been crucial to understanding the risk of record rainfall by creating hundreds of realistic UK winter scenarios in addition to the record.

Dr Vikki Thompson, lead author of the report, said “Our computer simulations provided one hundred times more data than is available from observed records. Our analysis showed that these events could happen at any time and it’s likely we will see record monthly rainfall in one of our UK regions in the next few years”

Its research suggests there is a one in three chance of a new monthly rainfall record in at least one region each winter.

It comes as flash flooding caused significant damage in the Cornish town of Coverack last week and left people stranded in their homes.

The winter of 2013-14 saw the heaviest rain fall in a century after a series of storms hit the UK leading to extensive flooding in several parts of the country.

Analysis revealed there is a seven per cent risk of record monthly rainfall in south east England in any given winter. The figure increased to 34 per cent when other regions of England and Wales were considered.

The estimate reflects natural variability plus changes in the UK climate as a result of global warming. Professor Adam Scaife who led the research said: “The new Met Office supercomputer was used to simulate thousands of possible winters, some of them much more extreme than we’ve yet witnessed.

“This gave many more extreme events than have happened in the real world, helping us work out how severe things could get.”