

# Use of ALADIN for dynamical downscaling of precipitation

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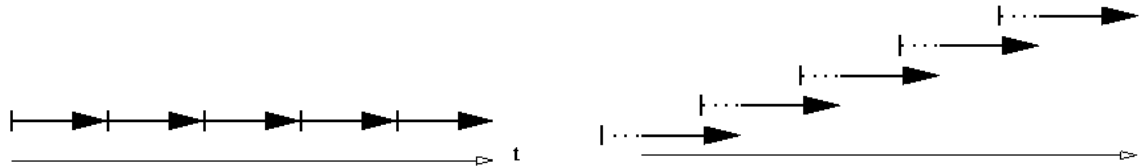
Jure Cedilnik

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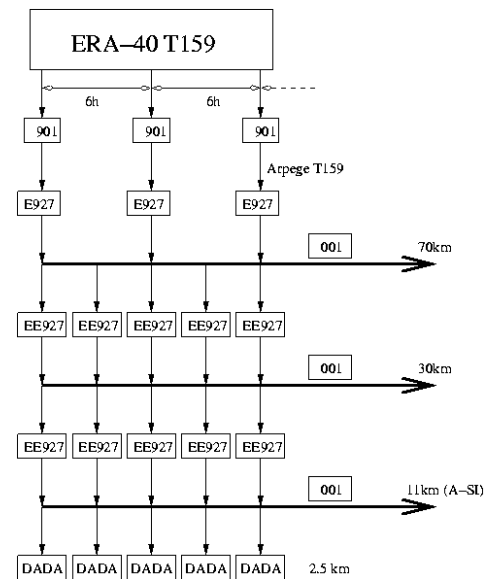
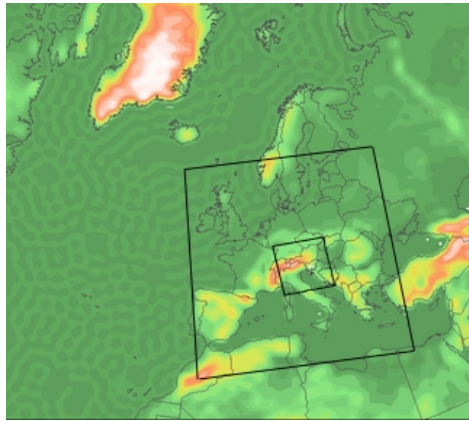
# Introduction (1)

- Nesting ALADIN into ERA-40 T159/L60, with use of conf. 901 for conversion to Arpege FA
- Sequential runs over a period



# Introduction (2)

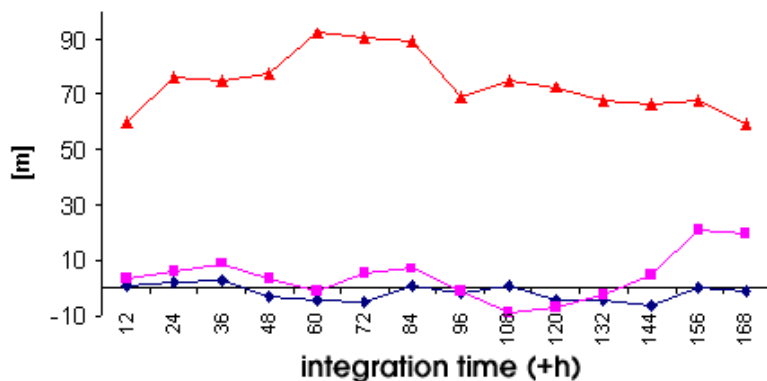
- Using different nesting schemes and integration lengths



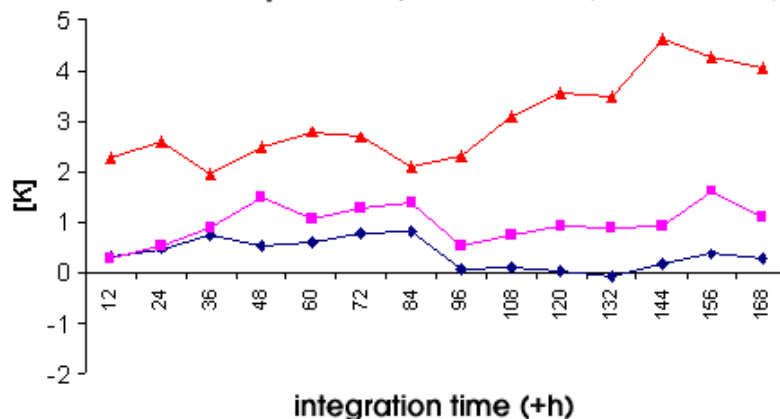
- MAP SOP for evaluation

# Results over MAP-SOP

500 hPa geopotential, mean diff. (mod. - obs.)

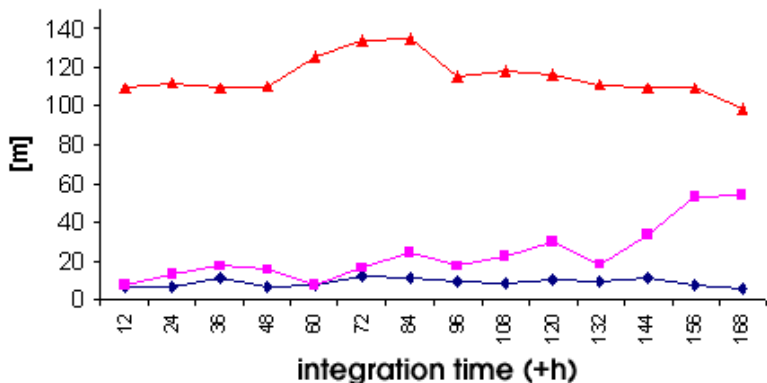


850 hPa temperature, mean diff. (mod. - obs.)

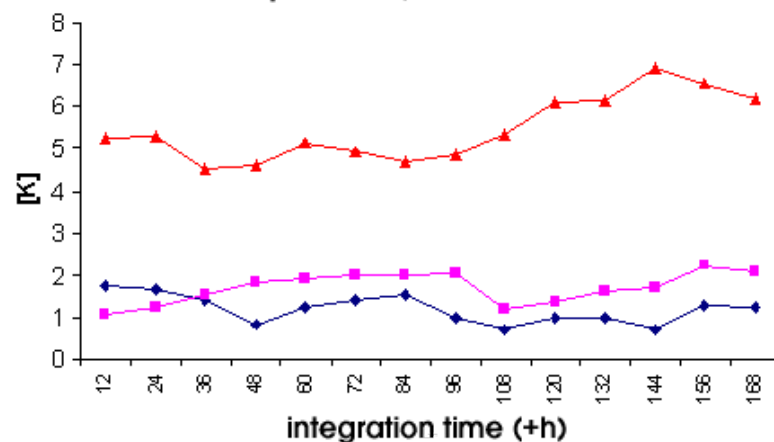


—◆— single —■— double —▲— triple

500 hPa geopotential, RMSE



850 hPa temperature, RMSE

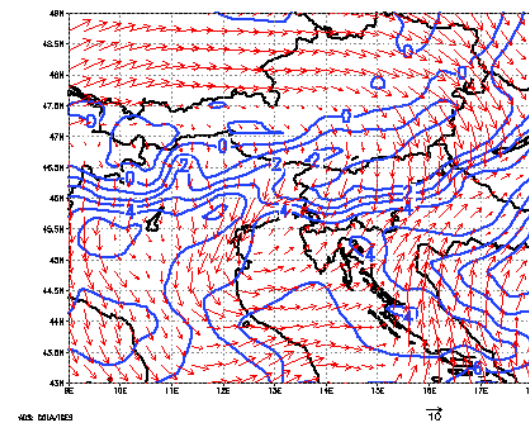
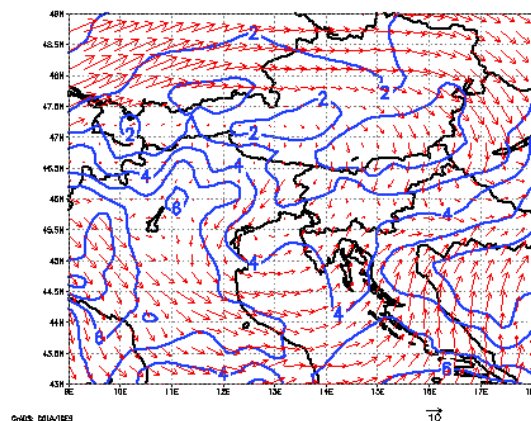
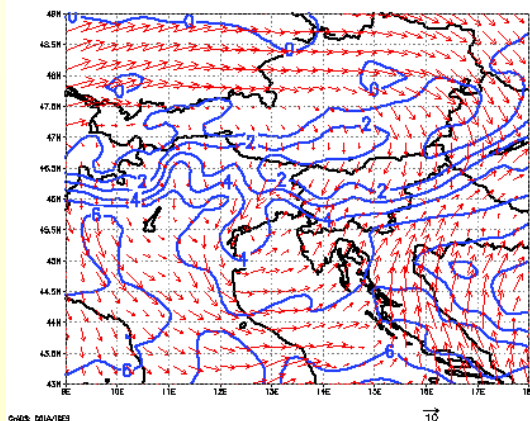
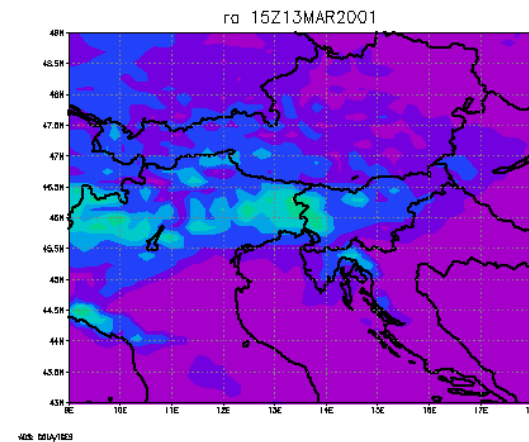
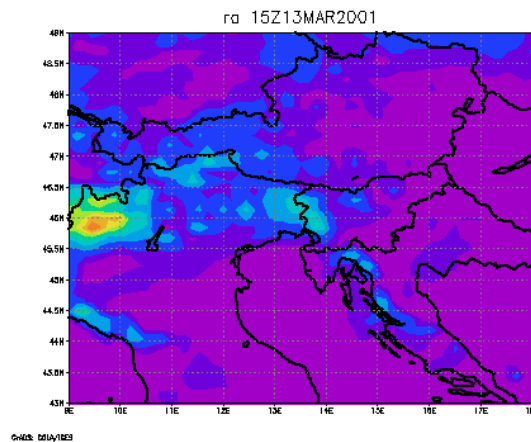
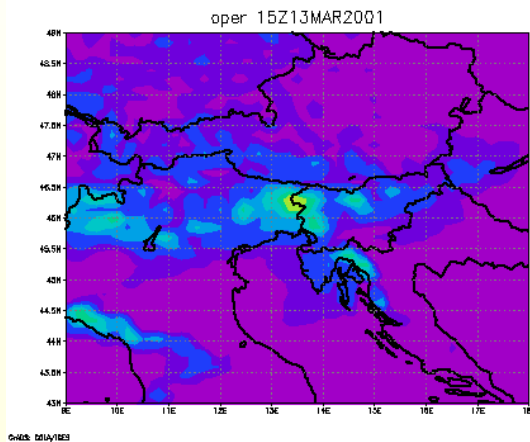


# Why nesting?

operational A-SI  
(double n.)

ERA-40 & ALADIN  
w. single n.

ERA-40 & ALADIN  
w. double n.

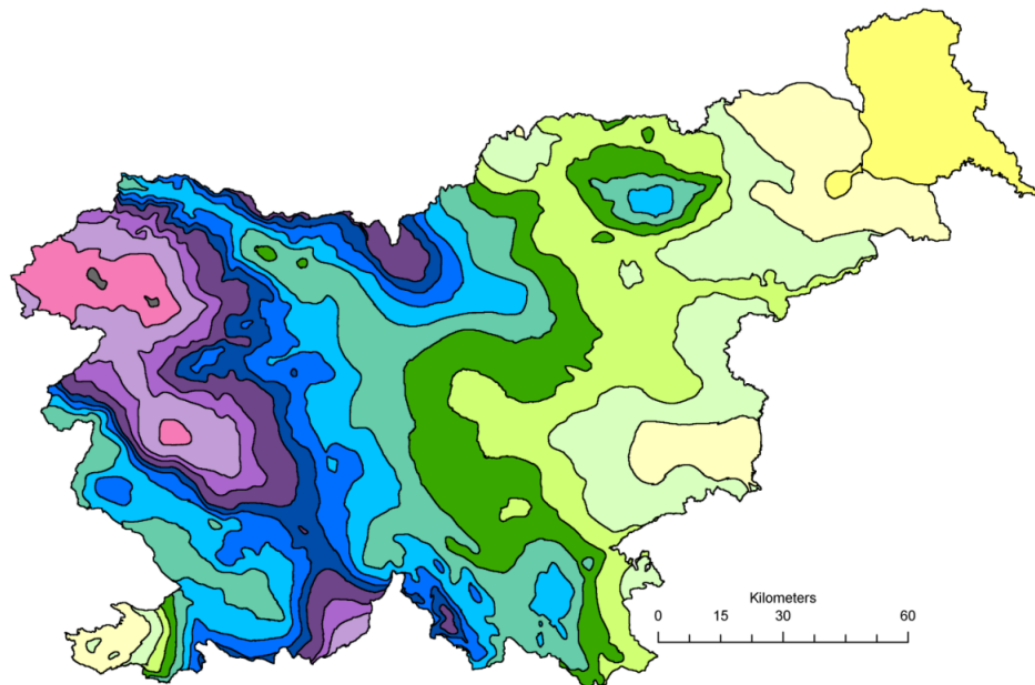


# Simulating Longer Periods

- Up to now: 5 years of double nesting 60hrs long integrations with 12 hour time-lag
- Main objective for doing this: mapping of wind potential (aid to climatological research)

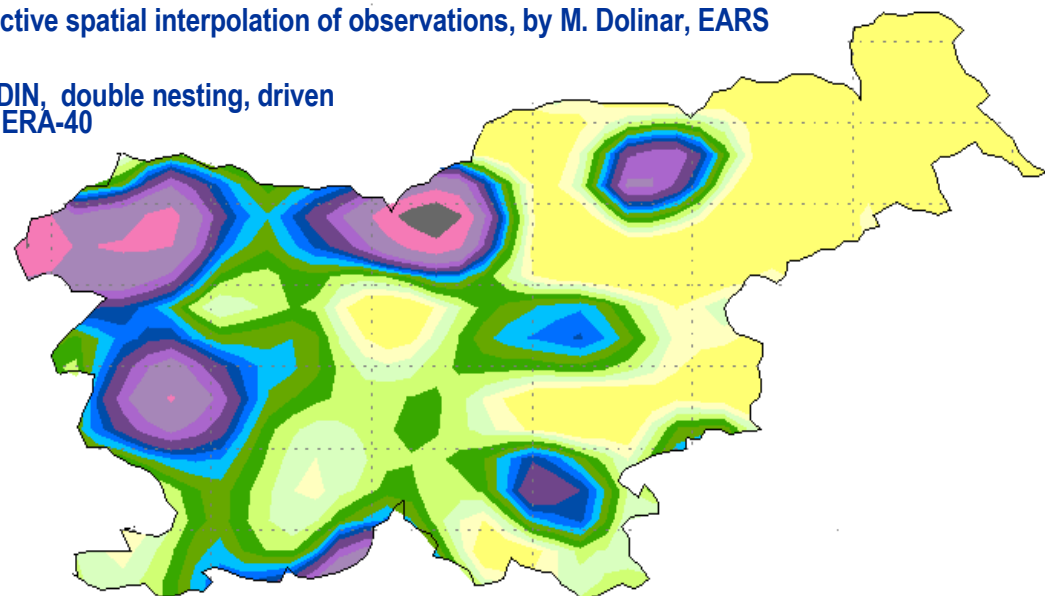
# Results:

total precipitation in 1997



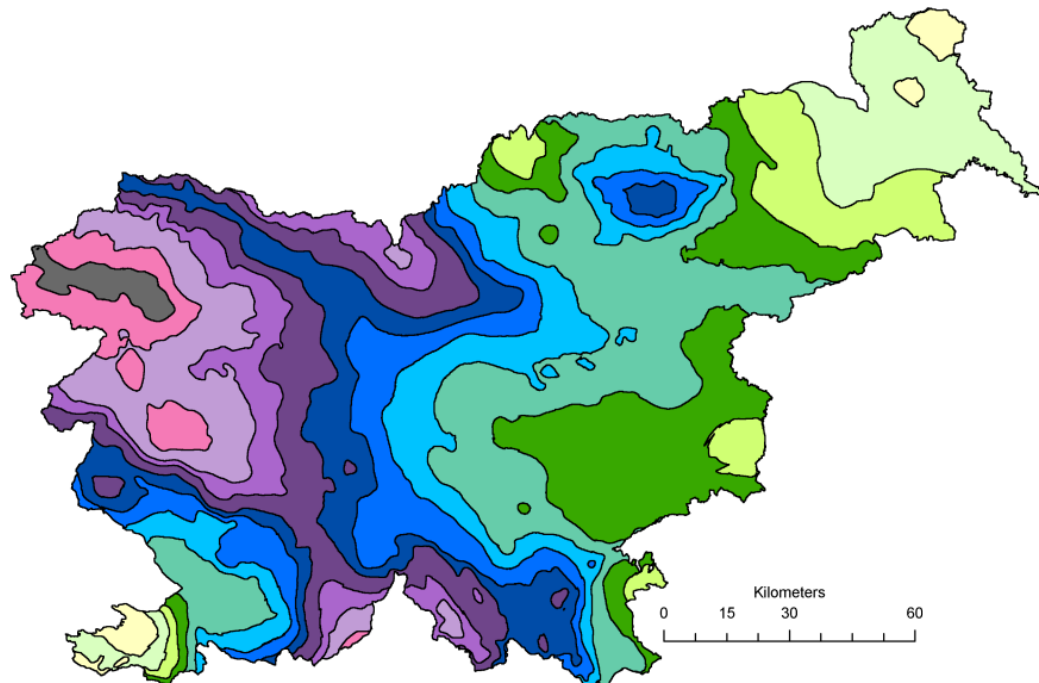
Objective spatial interpolation of observations, by M. Dolinar, EARS

ALADIN, double nesting, driven with ERA-40



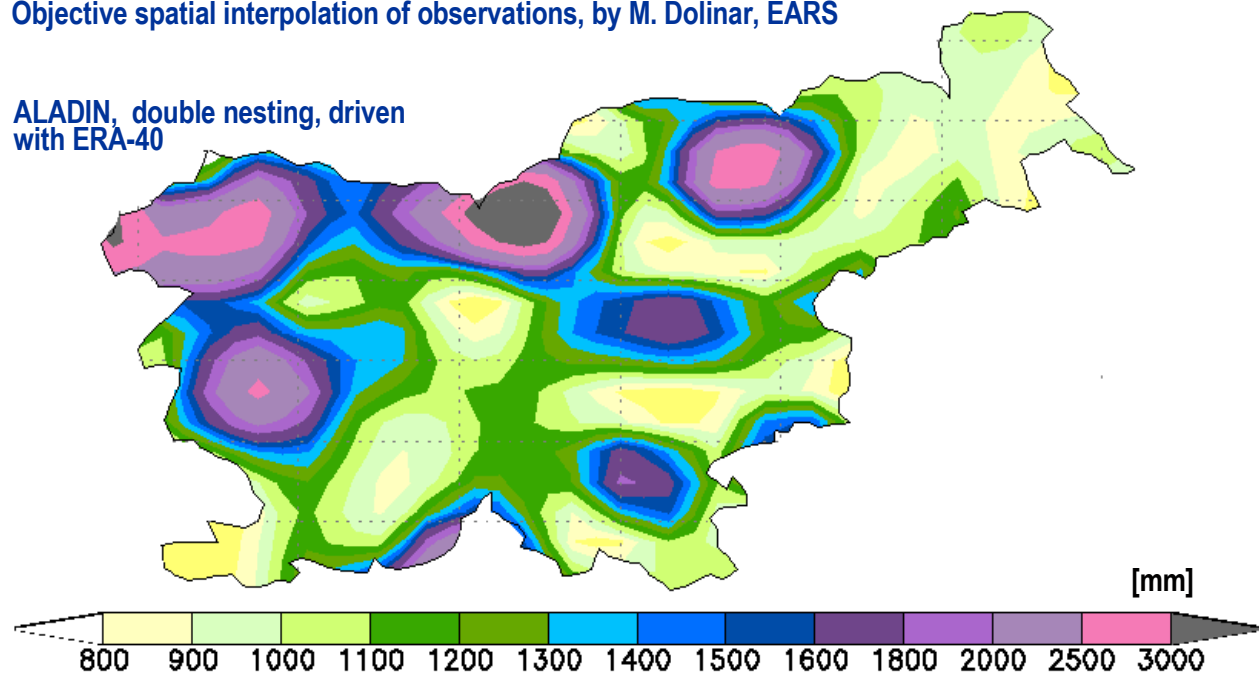
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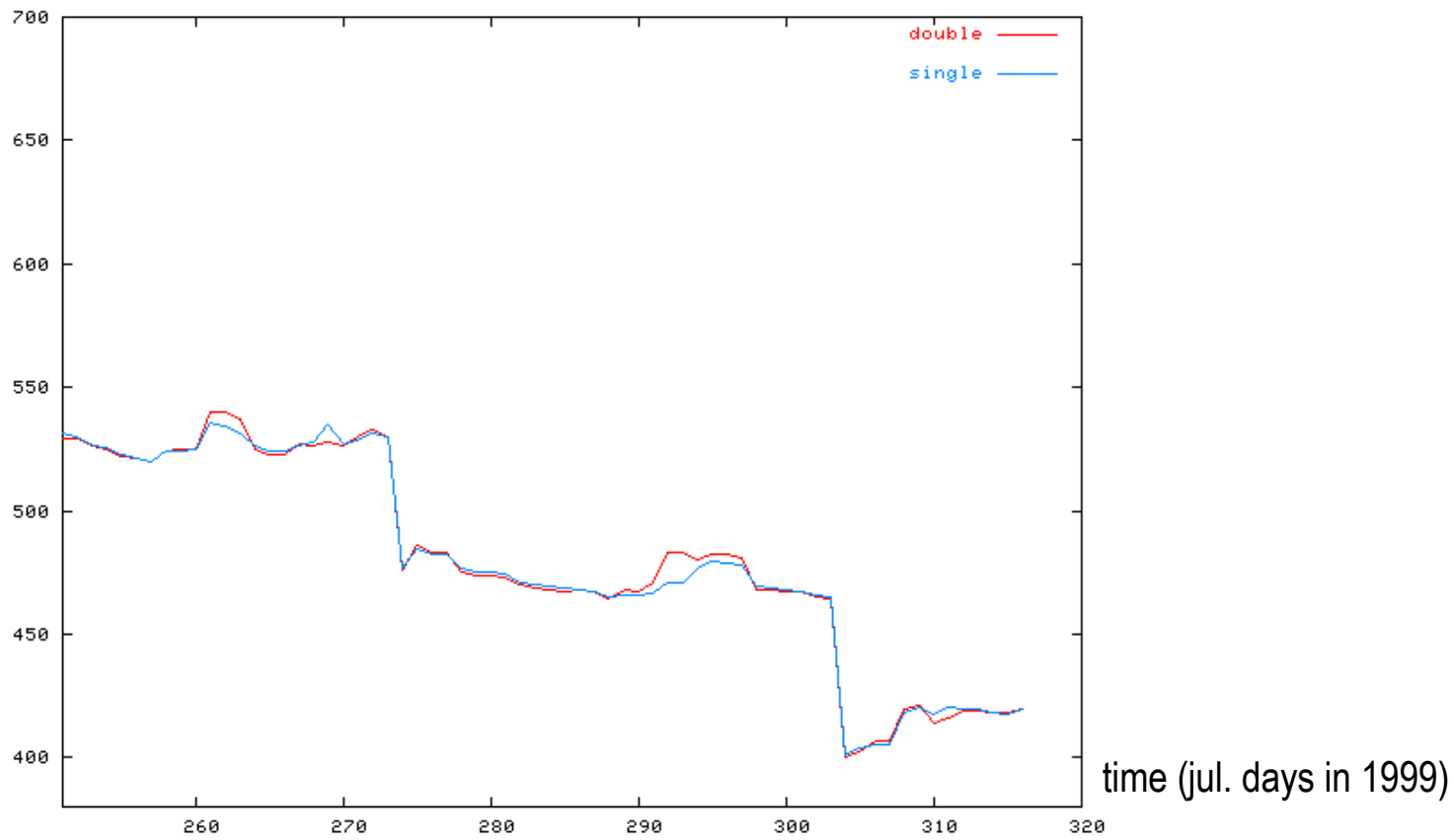


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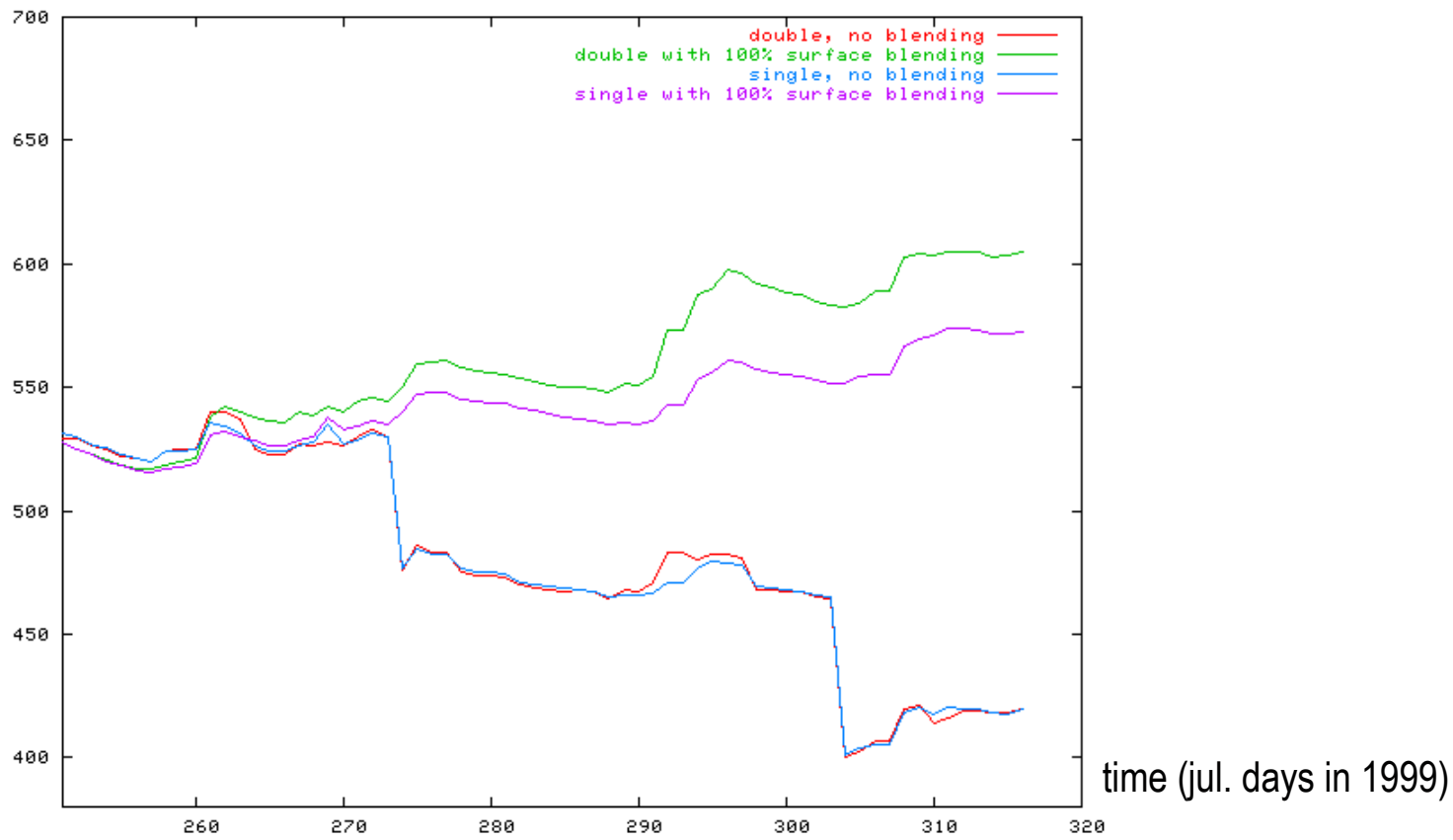
# Problem – initialization of deep soil moisture

time evolution of deep soil moisture, averaged over domain



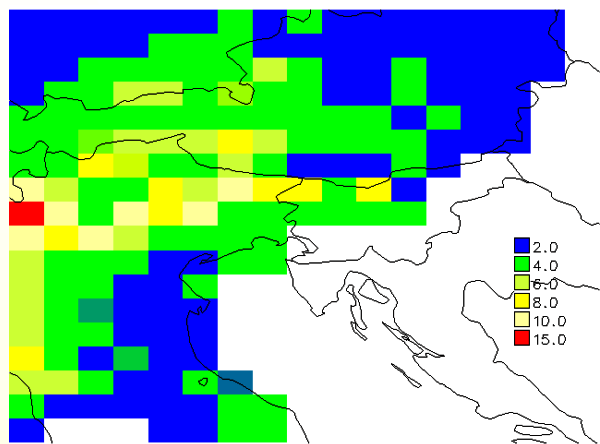
# Possible solution – blending of surface fields

time evolution of deep soil moisture, averaged over domain

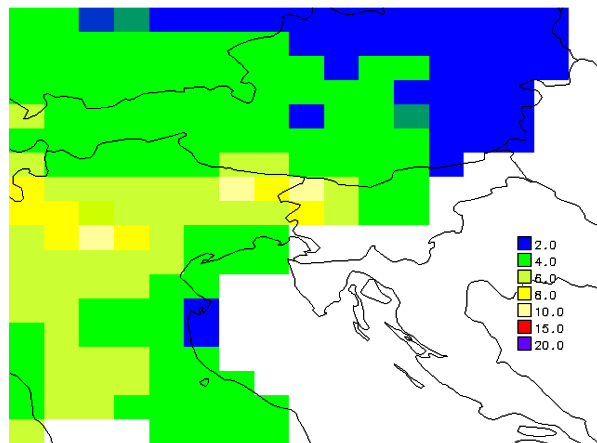


# Surface blending vs. no blending (1)

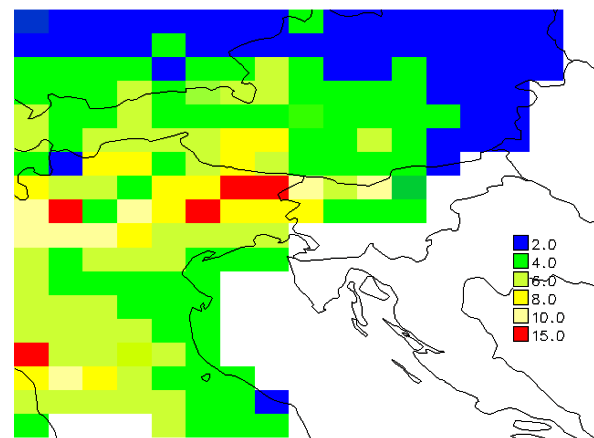
average daily precipitation over SOP [mm]



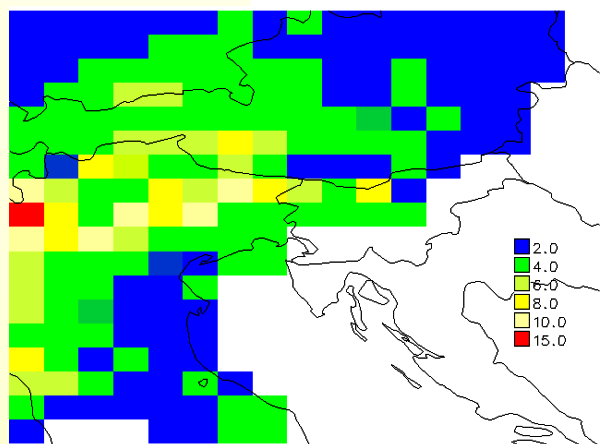
single nesting, no blending



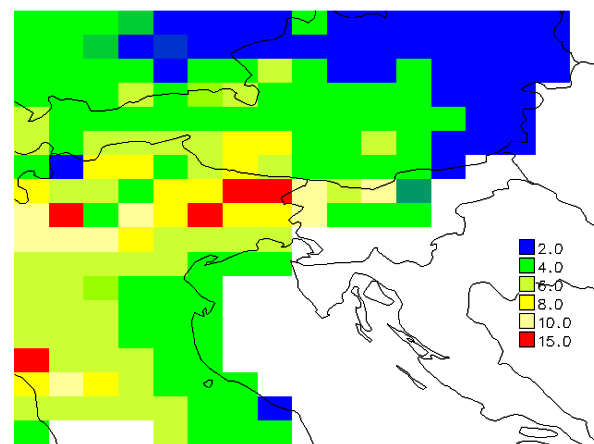
F&H analysis



double nesting, no blending



single nesting, surface blending



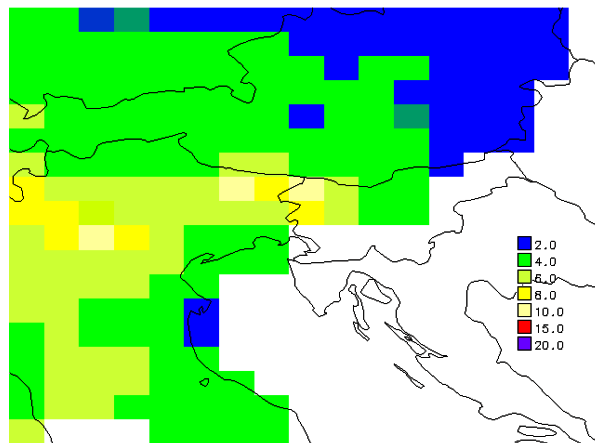
double nesting, surface blending

# Surface blending vs. no blending (2)

scores

Bias= -0.44  
RMSE= 9.08

single nesting, no blending



F&H analysis

Bias= +0.46  
RMSE= 9.78

double nesting, no blending

Bias= -0.46  
RMSE= 9.44

single nesting, surface blending

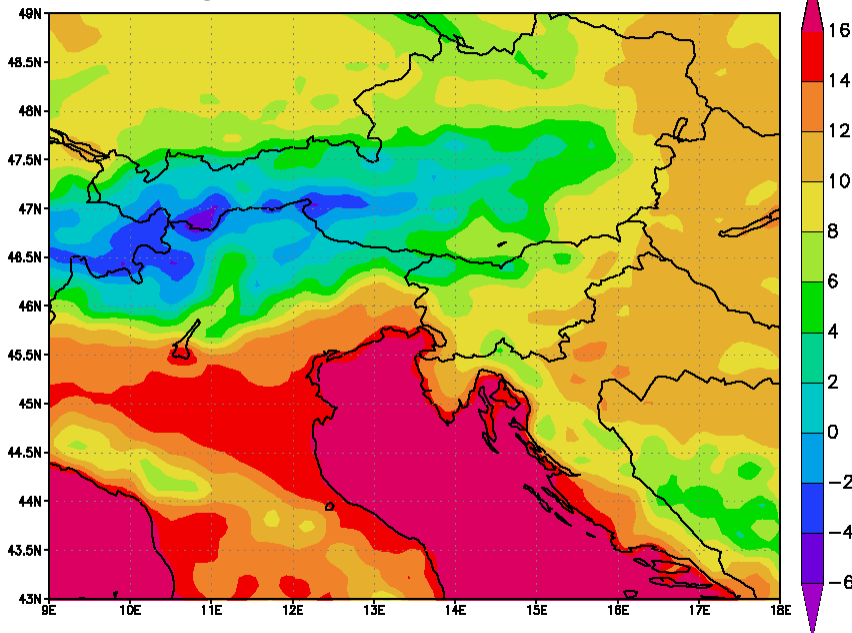
Bias= +0.53  
RMSE= 8.66

double nesting, surface blending

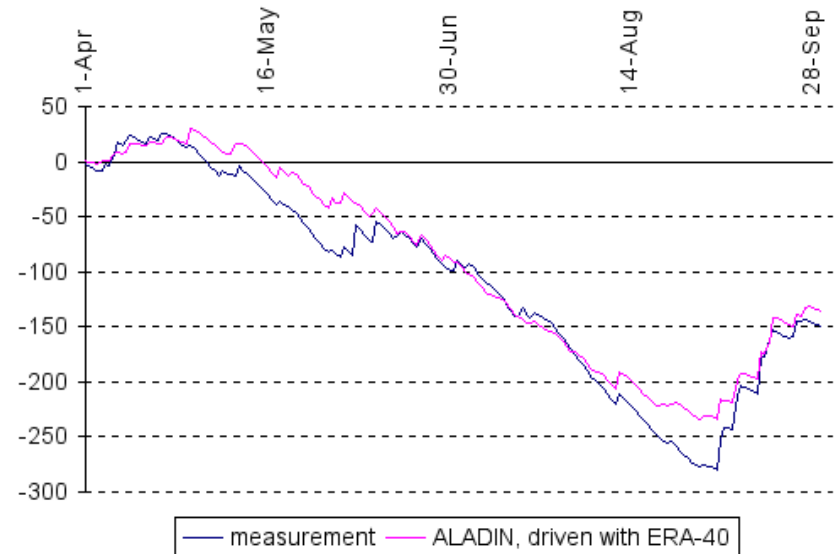
# Results – water balance

## 2m temperature and evapotranspiration

Average 2m temperature [C], 1997-2001



Water balance in Murska Sobota,  
summer 2001 drought  
(precipitation + evapotranspiration) [mm]



Analysis by B. Kurnik, EARS

# Conclusions

- Single nesting is not enough  
(at least for such a small domain)
- Surface blending does not have a significant impact on precipitation scores  
– whole year test?
- No initialization of ISBA fields can be dangerous → relaxation towards ERA40
- Improvements with the use of local data  
(radar, ...)?