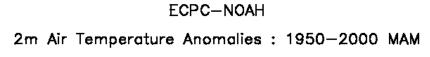
Dynamical Downscaling of Forecast over South America

- ISLAM, SIRAJ ul (Pakistan)
- . MONCUNILL, DAVID (Brazil)
- . LISZEWSKA, MALGORZATA (POLAND)
- . JACZEWSKI, ADAM (POLAND)
- REJZER, MAGDALENA (POLAND)
- . MAIMORE, FILIPPPO (Italy)
- ARAUJO, JANDUY GUERRA (Brazil)

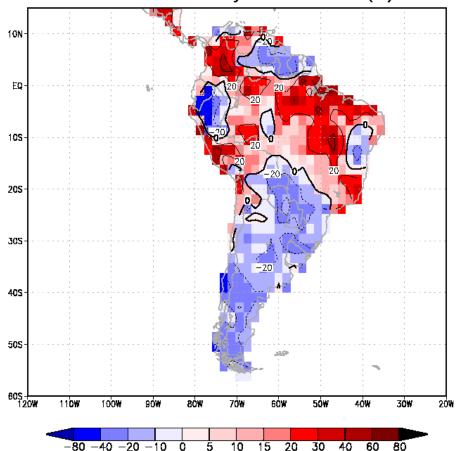
Motivations

- Comparison between GCM-driving model and nested Regional Model in seasonal forecasting
- Assessment of related uncertainties from the analysis of ensemble spread
- Focusing GCM's skillful areas for regional detail analysis
- Comparison of RCM outputs with CRU climatology over South America

GCM Forecast Skill Maps



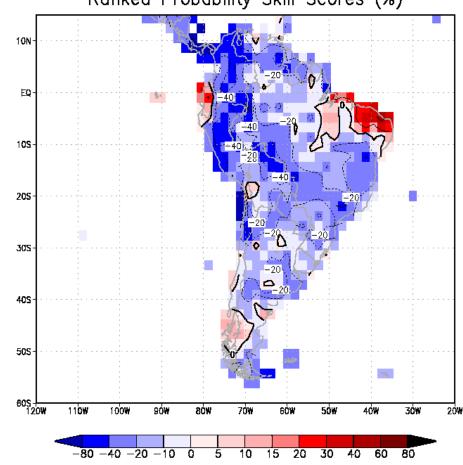
Ranked Probability Skill Scores (%)



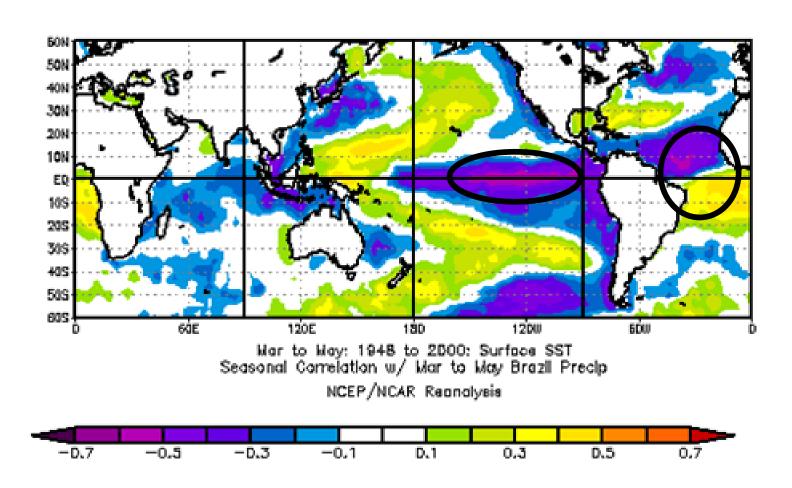
ECPC-NOAH

Precipitation Anomalies: 1950-2000 MAM

Ranked Probability Skill Scores (%)



Northeast Brazil Rainfall Correlation with SST



MAM 2008 SST forecast

Global Blend SST Anomalies

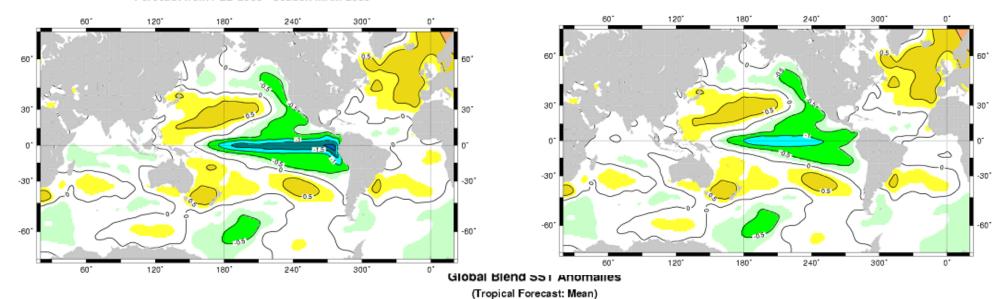
(Tropical Forecast: Mean - Uncertainty Factor)

Forecast from FEB-2008 - Season MAM-2008

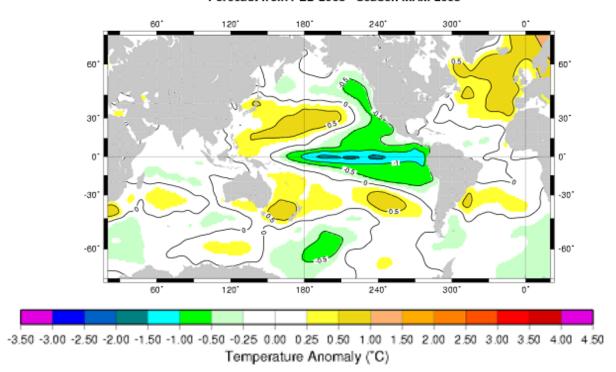
Global Blend SST Anomalies

(Tropical Forecast: Mean + Uncertainty Factor)

Forecast from FEB-2008 - Season MAM-2008

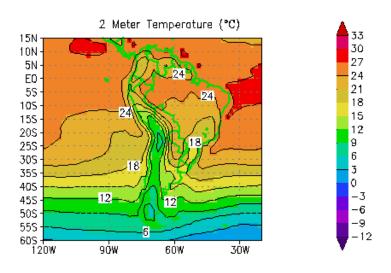


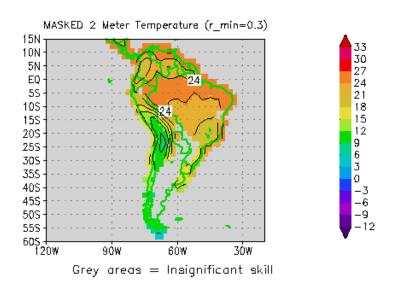
Forecast from FEB-2008 - Season MAM-2008



MAR-APR-MAY 2008 ECPC 2MT Ensemble Mean

Trop. Ocean SSTa forecast (IRI Multi-Model Scenarios) from Jan 2008



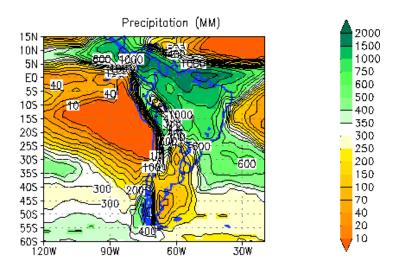


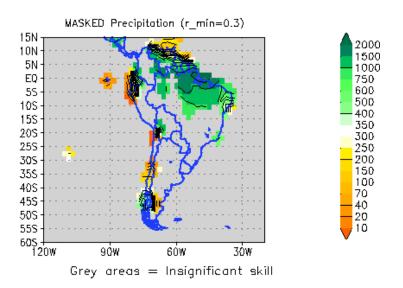
| R | International Research Institute for climate and society

NOTE: This is a research product and should be used with caution. Consult your local weather/climate authorities for further interpretation.

MAR-APR-MAY 2008 ECPC PRECIP Ensemble Mean

Trop. Ocean SSTa forecast (IRI Multi-Model Scenarios) from Jan 2008





| R | International Research Institute for climate and society

NOTE: This is a research product and should be used with caution. Consult your local weather/climate authorities for further interpretation.

Downscaling GCM's forecast using RSM

Model/Run Descripion

General info

Resolution: 60 Km, 28 sigma levels

Area: 85W-30W, 35S-10N (Tot. number of grid cells: 108X89=9612)

• Period of simulation: 1 March – 31 June (lead time: 1 month)

• Time step used: 300/400 sec.

Nesting details

7 (6) ens. members from 12 ens. members of ECPC GSM run (t62 k28)

3 (2) members - SST

3 members mean SST

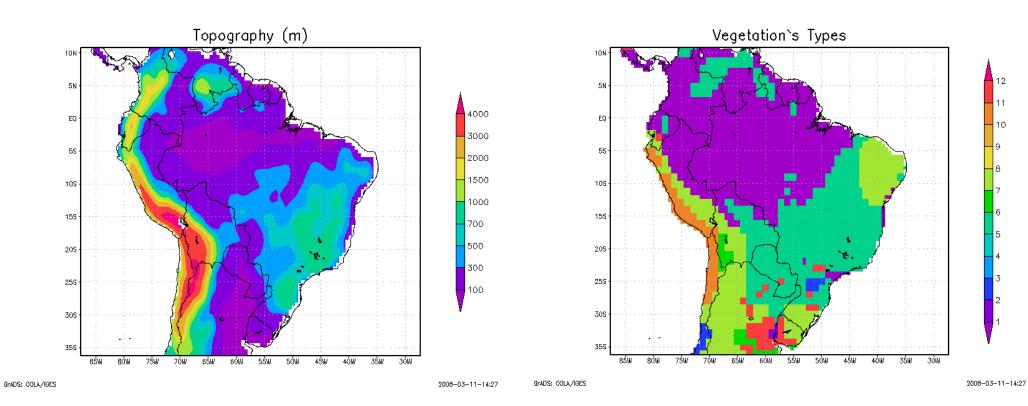
1 member + SST

Nesting Time: 6 hours

Parametrizations

- Radiation: M-D Chuo Long-Wave Rad. (time of call: 1 hour)
- Claudiness: Slingo cloud scheme with Insa's adjustment
- Convection: Relaxed Arakawa Shubert with detrained cloud water (RASC2)
- Diffusion: horizontal moisture diffusion
- Land: NOAH scheme
- Orography: use of global 4' data

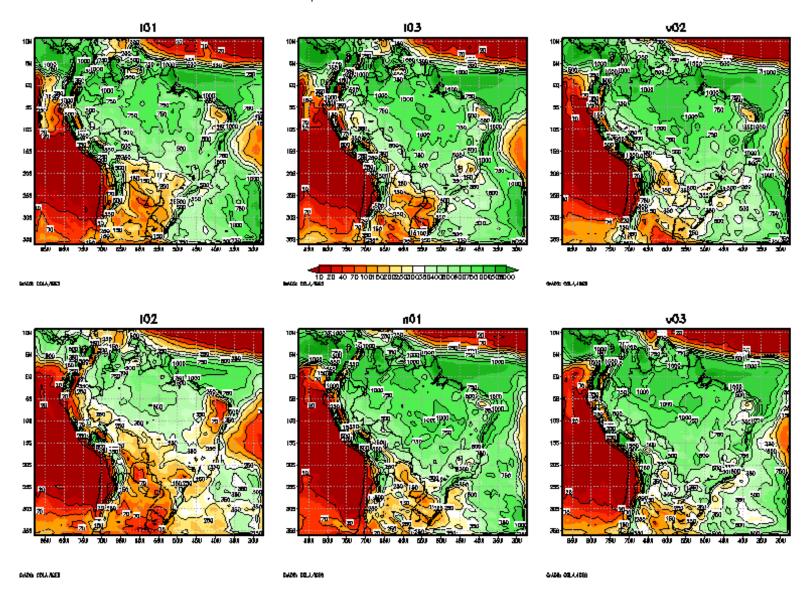
Model Domain



Results of Downscaling

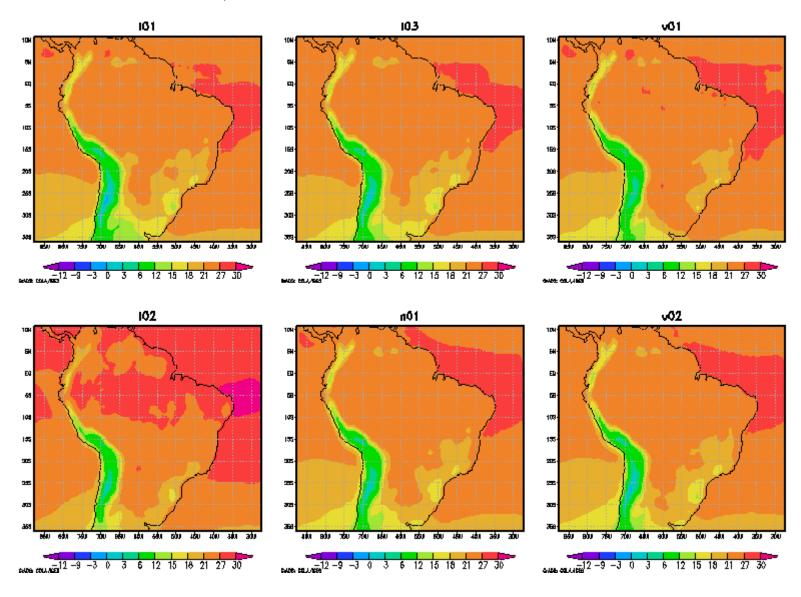
Precipitation Members

Precipitation MAM 2008



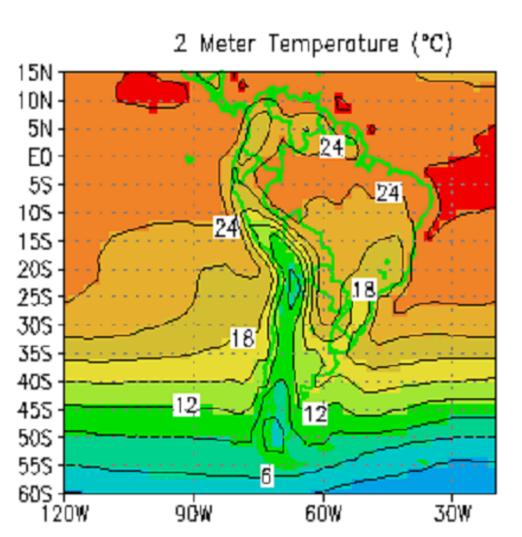
Temperature Members

Temperature MAM 2008 ensemble runs



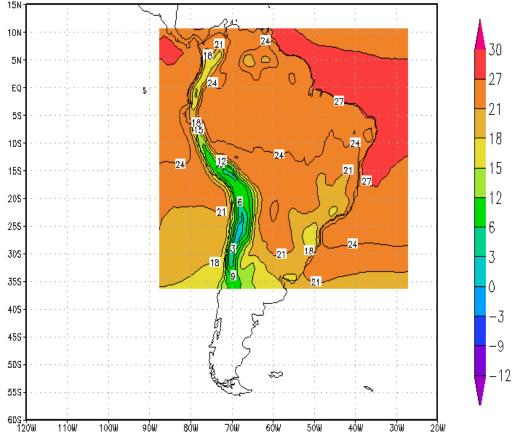
GCM vs RCM

ECPC Forecast (Ensemble)



RSM Forecast (Ensemble)

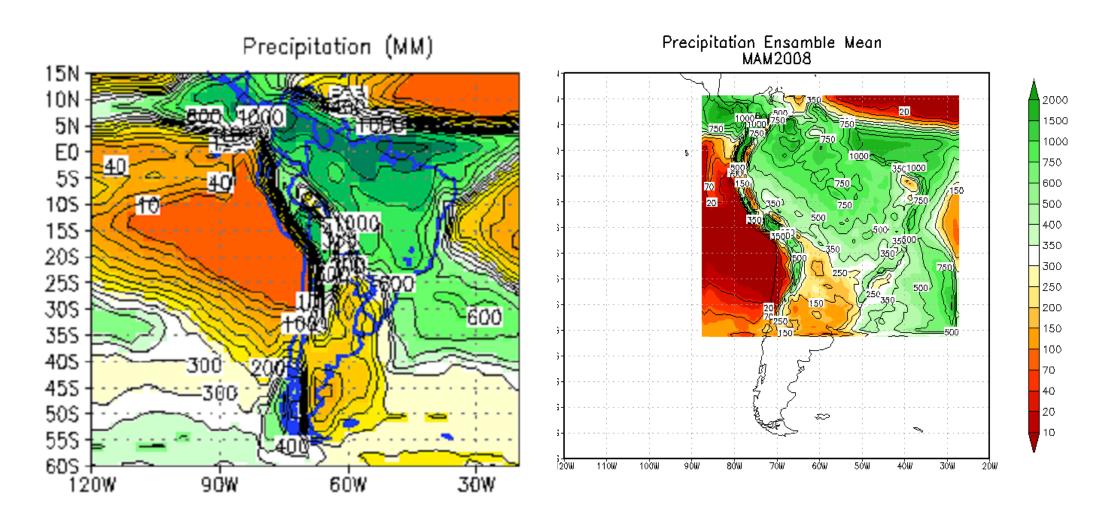




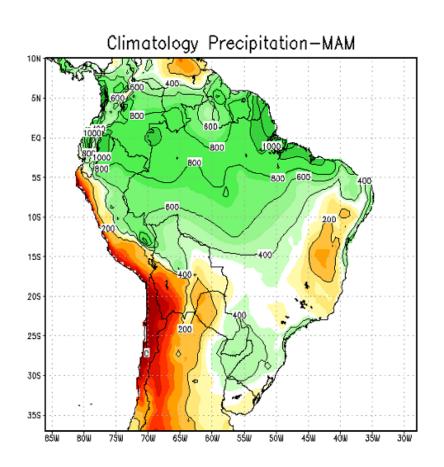
GCM vs RCM

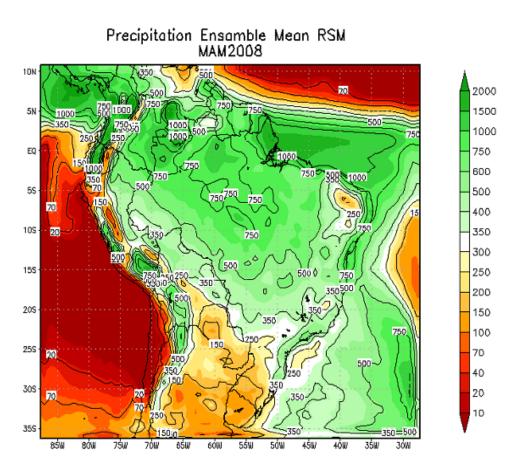
ECPC Forecast (Ensemble)

RSM Forecast (Ensemble)

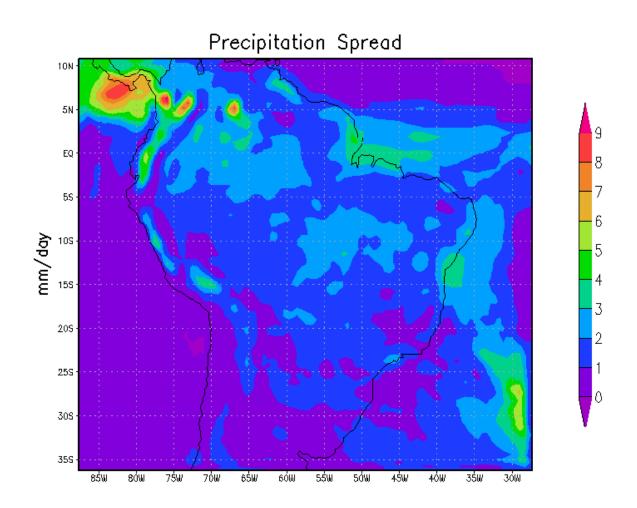


CRU vs Forecast

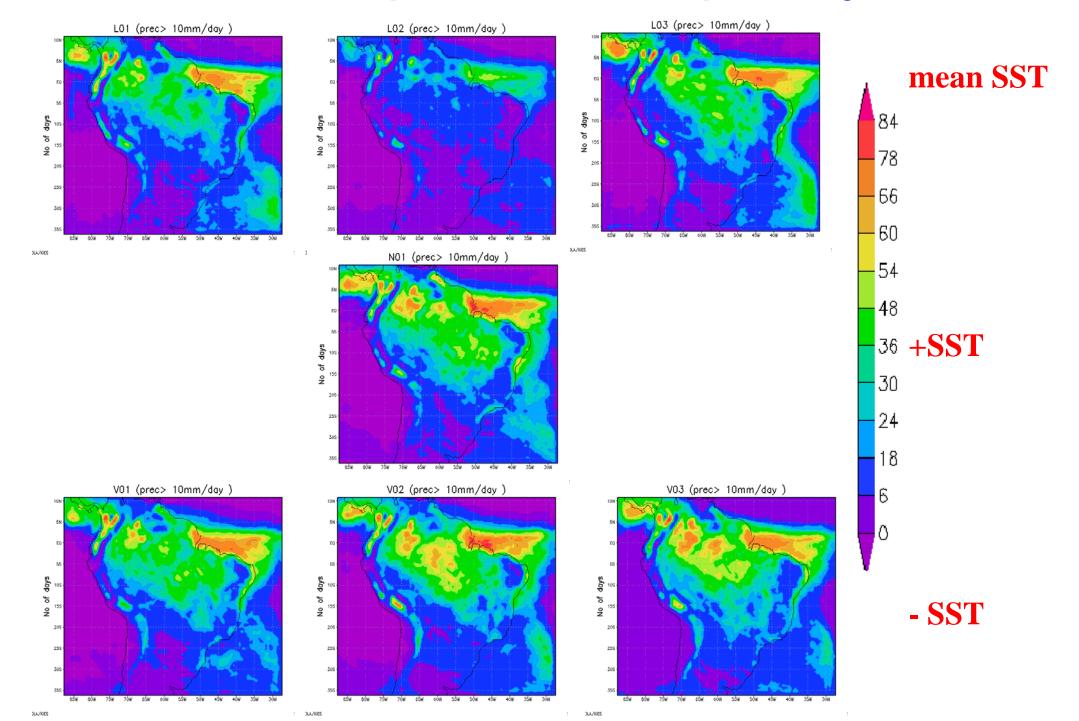




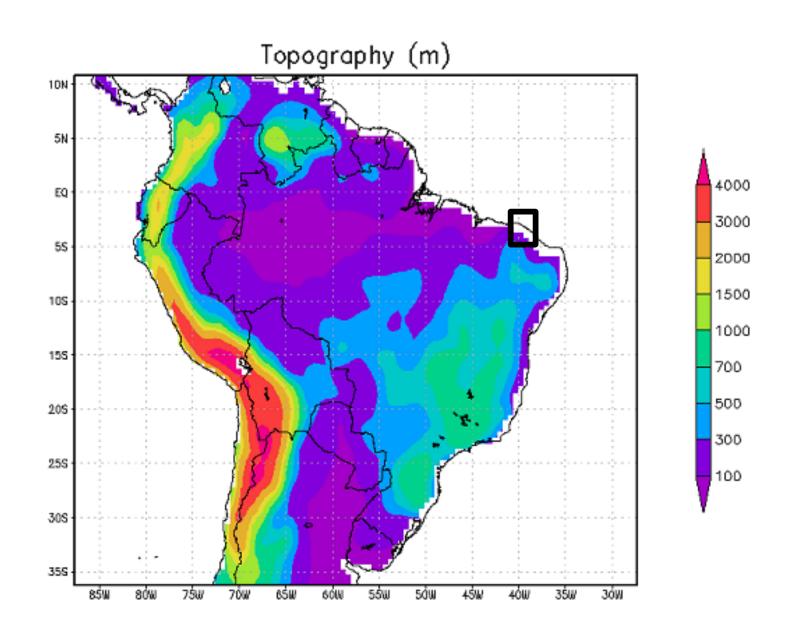
Ensemble Spread



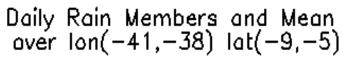
Precipitation Frequency

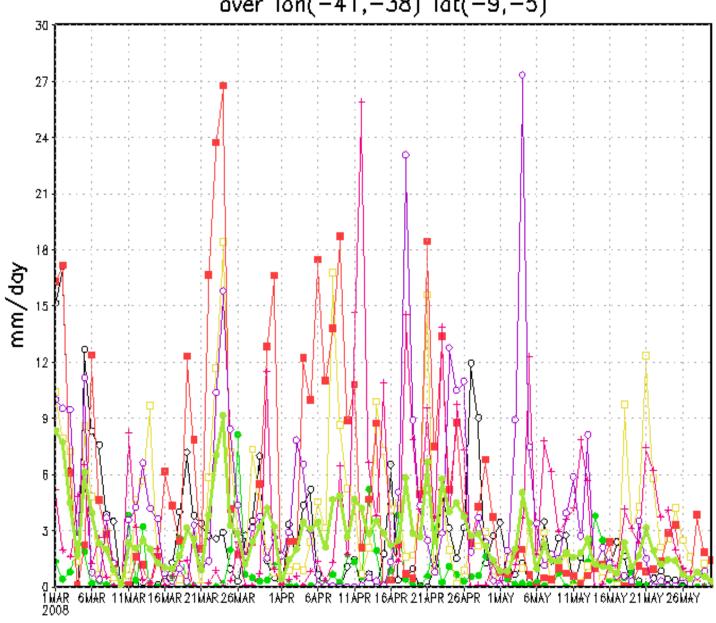


Daily Variability of Rainfall



Daily Variability of Rainfall





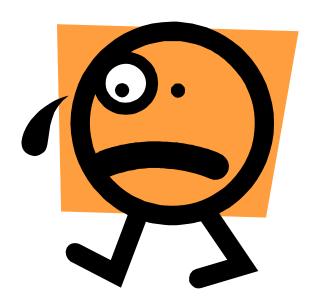
Summary

- The skill of GCM is higher for temperature than precipitation over the domain.
- Regional model shows more realistic representation of the climatology of the domain as compared to GCM
- RSM represents well the ITCZ.

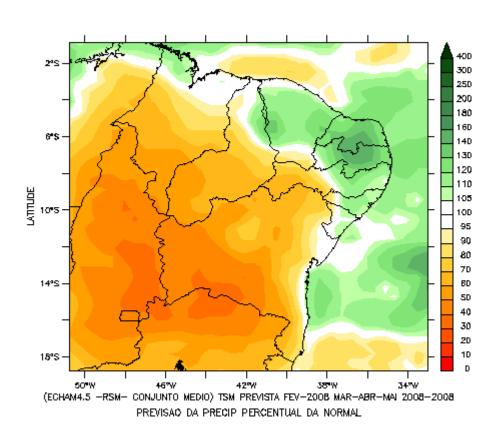
Future Work

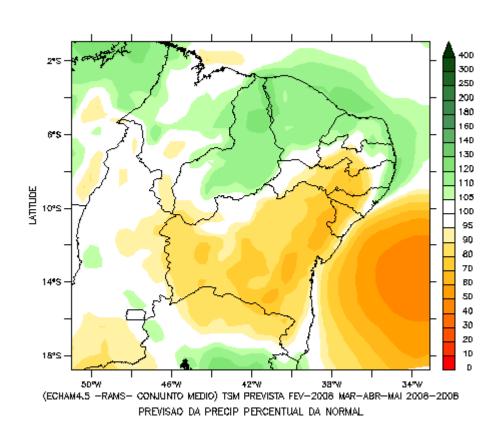
- Collaboration
- Data Requirement
- Exchange of Experiences

Grazie per l'attenzione!



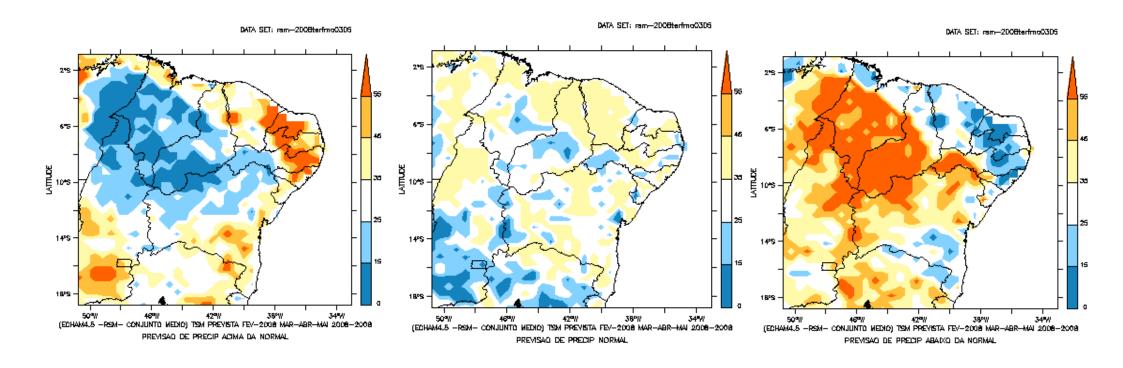






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