Geophysical Research Abstracts
Vol. 13, EGU2011-12382, 2011
EGU General Assembly 2011

The predictability of an extreme event of convective precipitation

Martin Granerød (1) and Haraldur Ólafsson (1,2)

(1) Bergen School of Meteorology, Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Norway (haraldur68@gmail.com), (2) University of Iceland and the Icelandic Meteorological Office

A case of heavy convective summer-time precipitation in East-Norway is investigated. This case has been investigated with the numerical WRF model and different initial conditions. The simulation of the convective precipitation is quite sensitive to both resolution and parameterization of the microphysics. However, the larger scale composition of air-masses leading to the convective instability is not very sensitive to the lead-time of the forecast. Thus, the predictability of the event is good in terms of prediction of potential for convective precipitation, while the predictability of the high-quantity and location of the precipitation is not as good.