



The Brusi Experiment - Precipitation in the complex terrain of E-Iceland

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A set of 25 automatic raingauges recorded liquid precipitation in Seyðisfjörður, E-Iceland during the summer of 2008. The observations have been analysed and related to weather types and winds.

The total precipitation from July to September ranged from 125 to 481 mm. However, the precipitation gradients in individual cases are often much greater than these numbers indicate. In easterly flow, the mountains in the outer part of the fjord receive by far most precipitation, while in northwesterly flow the mountains in the innermost part of the fjord may receive considerable precipitation, leaving the outer part of the fjord almost dry. There is not a clear connection between the elevation of the observation points and the accumulated precipitation. This is presumably related to the small scale of the topography, giving much spillover at sea level. The representativeness of the permanent precipitation stations for precipitation in the nearby mountains is highly dependent upon the weather situation.