



CORDEX.be: COmbining Regional climate Downscaling EXpertise in Belgium

Piet Termonia (1), Bert Van Schaeybroeck (1), Koen De Ridder (2), Xavier Fettweis (3), Anne Gobin (2), Patrick Luyten (4), Philippe Marbaix (5), Eric Pottiaux (6), Trissevgeni Stavrakou (7), Nicole Van Lipzig (8), Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (5), and Patrick Willems (8)

(1) Koninklijk Meteorologisch Instituut, Brussels, Belgium, (2) Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek, Mol, Belgium, (3) Université de Liège, Liège, Belgium, (4) Koninklijk Belgisch Instituut voor Natuurwetenschappen, Brussels, Belgium, (5) Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, (6) Koninklijke Sterrenwacht van België, Brussels, Belgium, (7) Belgisch Instituut voor Ruimte-Aëronomie, Brussels, Belgium, (8) Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

The main objective of the ongoing project CORDEX.be, “COmbining Regional Downscaling EXpertise in Belgium: CORDEX and Beyond” is to gather existing and ongoing Belgian research activities in the domain of climate modelling to create a coherent scientific basis for future climate services in Belgium. The project regroups eight Belgian Institutes under a single research program of the Belgian Science Policy (BELSPO). The project involves three regional climate models: the ALARO model, the COSMO-CLM model and the MAR model running according to the guidelines of the CORDEX project and at convection permitting resolution on small domains over Belgium.

The project creates a framework to address four objectives/challenges. First, this project aims to contribute to the EURO-CORDEX project. Secondly, RCP simulations are executed at convection-permitting resolutions (3 to 5 km) on small domains. Thirdly, the output of the atmospheric models is used to drive land surface models (the SURFEX model and the Urbclim model) with urban modules, a crop model (REGCROP), a tides and storm model (COHERENS) and the MEGAN-MOHYCAN model that simulates the fluxes emitted by vegetation. Finally, one work package will translate the uncertainty present in the CORDEX database to the high-resolution output of the CORDEX.be project.

The organization of the project will be presented and first results will be shown, demonstrating that convection-permitting models can add extra skill to the mesoscale version of the regional climate models, in particular regarding the extreme value statistics and the diurnal cycle.