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Investigate the MM5 model ability to simulate and predict convective precipitation over soutwest of Iran

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Among weather phenomena, convection, due to its complexity and destructive nature, has been subject of many studies and researches through out the world. For decades, generating different types of models were attempted by scientists to provide possibility of abating or at least reducing convective weather phenomena effects on people's life. People in south and southwest of Iran are familiar with convective phenomena and their effects. Due to Socio-Economic importance of convective phenomena and availability of a meso-scale (MM5) model in Iranian meteorological Organization it has been tried to investigate the model ability to simulate and to predict convective precipitation in south and southwest of the country. Outcome of the study indicates that the model produces acceptable results on convection that arises from sharp baroclinic conditions; but it has failed to produce acceptable results where convection is due to local conditions.

Keywords: Convection, Numerical Weather Prediction, MM5 model, Baroclinic