



extreme event of precipitation in state of Santa Catarina, B

EXTREME PRECIPITATION

In November 2008, the eastern portion of the Santa Catarina (SC) state in Southern Brazil received 700 mm of rain in only 4 days. A synoptic-scale stationary high pressure over the south Atlantic drove the moisture transport perpendicular to the coast maximizing the ocean-land moisture transport.

This study aimed to investigate the reasons for the failure of operational numerical models to predict the actual intensity and

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RENT MODELS

Global model forecasted the blocking 10 days in advance;
regional models captured a cyclonic vortex in high levels moving
towards Santa Catarina. **All models failed in the precipitation forecast**

FOR THE FACT

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precipitation by a factor of 3. With 5km and changing Betts-Miller to Kain-Fritsch, model



orographically induced w precipitation in southern B

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IFUSP, Rua do Matao, Travessa R, 187

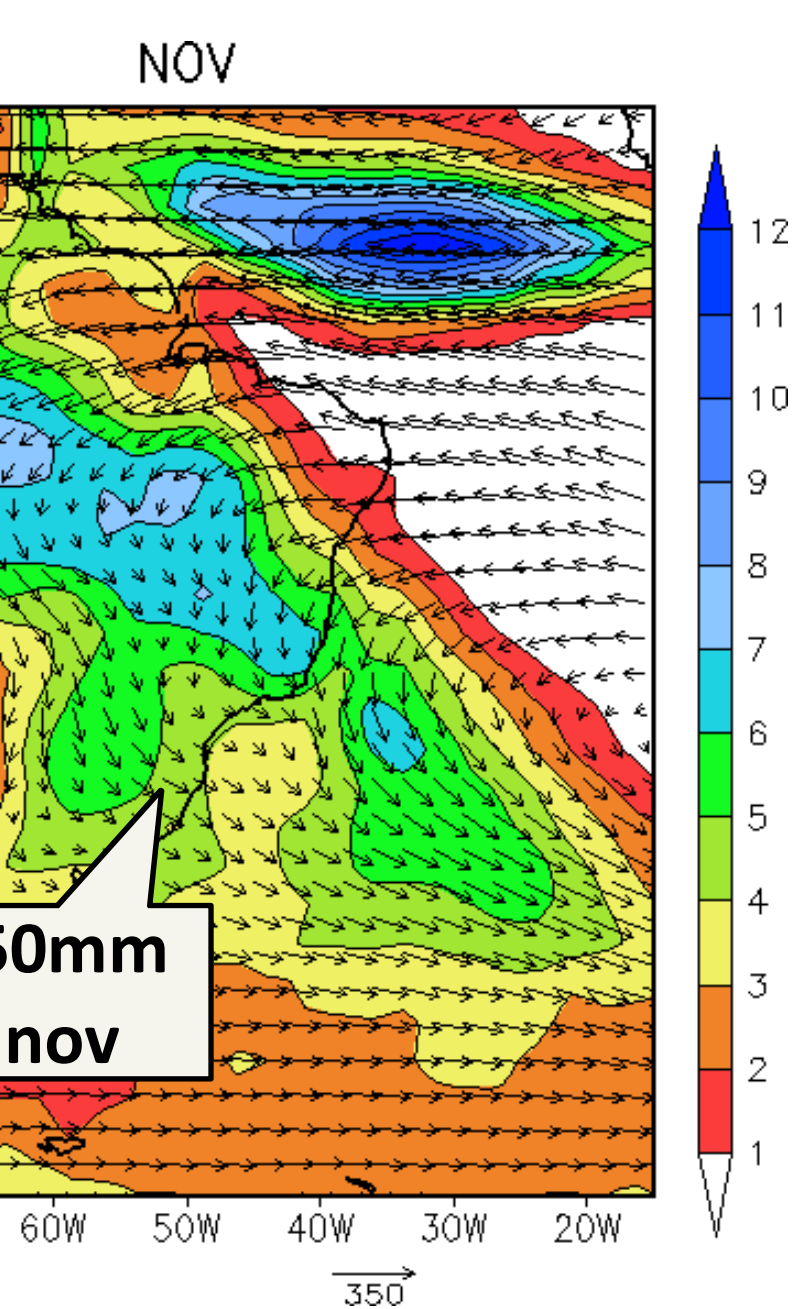
08-090, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil, Phone: +55 (11) 3091-6647

RENT MODELS

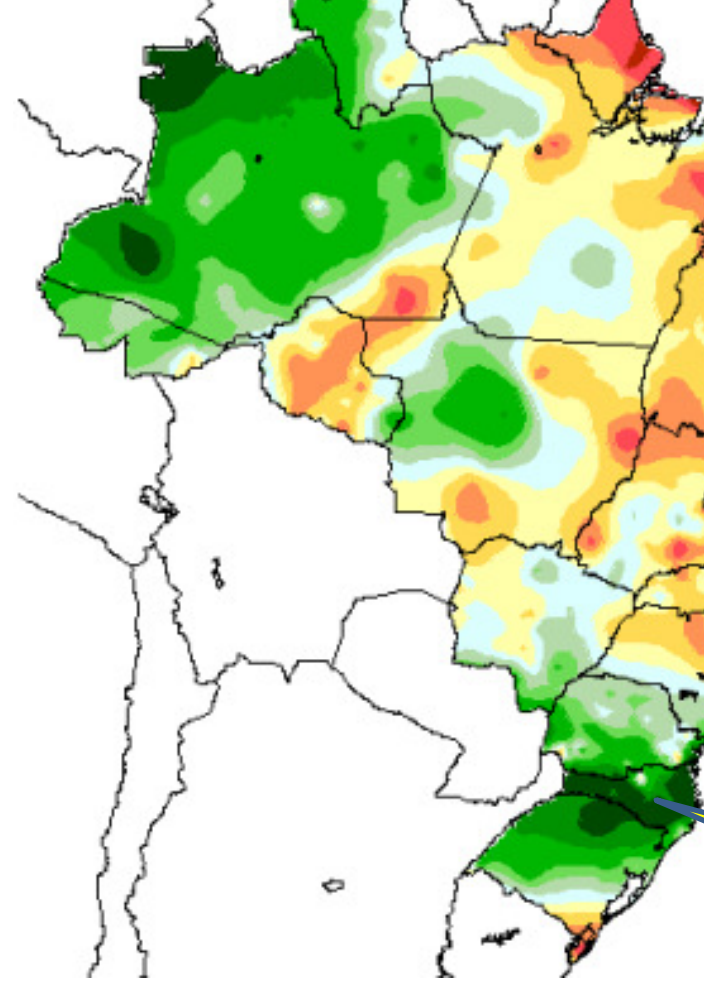
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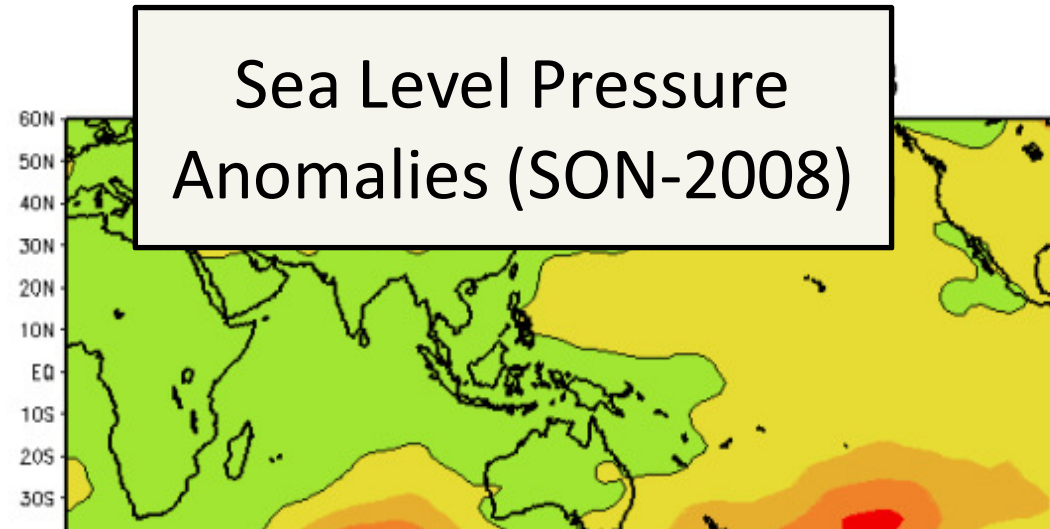
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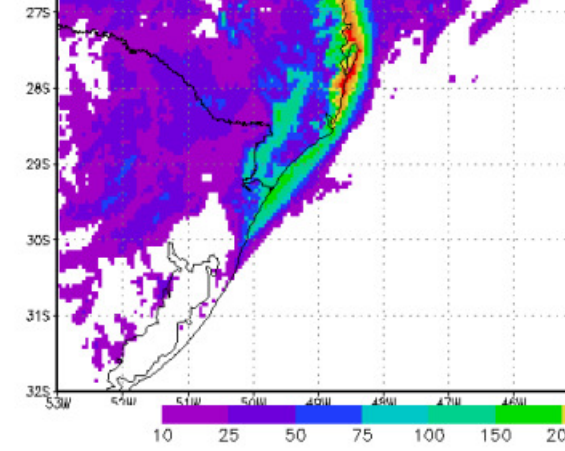
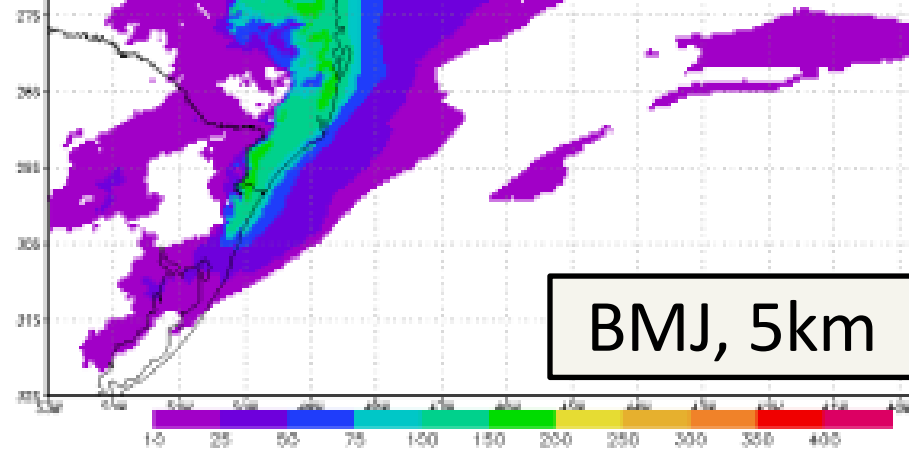
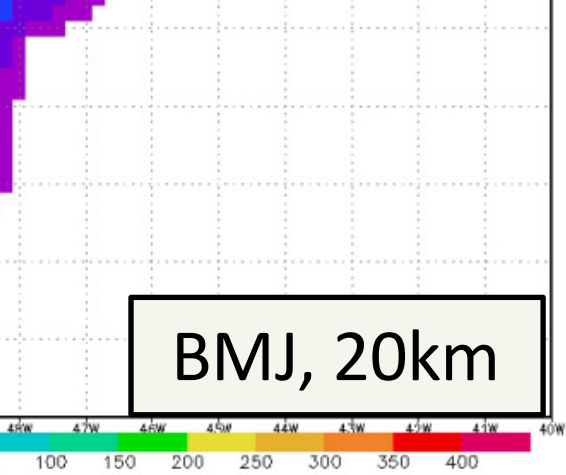


Moisture Trans. and
Precip. – Nov
GPCP + ECMWF
ERA40, 80-2001



total precip in nov 2008
x1.5 - 4 previous record in





OUR MODEL SIMULATIONS

EL

RAMS, same
physics

to 500 #/cc – and
stant

tic cloud water,
w and ice

y CPTFC Global

Coarse Vertical

- $dz_0 = 120 \text{ m}$
- $dz \text{ stretch ratio} = 1.2$
- $dz_{\text{max}} = 1000\text{m}$, 32 levels

Horizontal

- 2 grids= 20km / 5km
- Topo = 10km / 1km

Physics

Fine Vertical

- $dz_0 = 60 \text{ m}$
- $dz \text{ stretch ratio} =$
- $dz_{\text{max}} = 500\text{m}$,

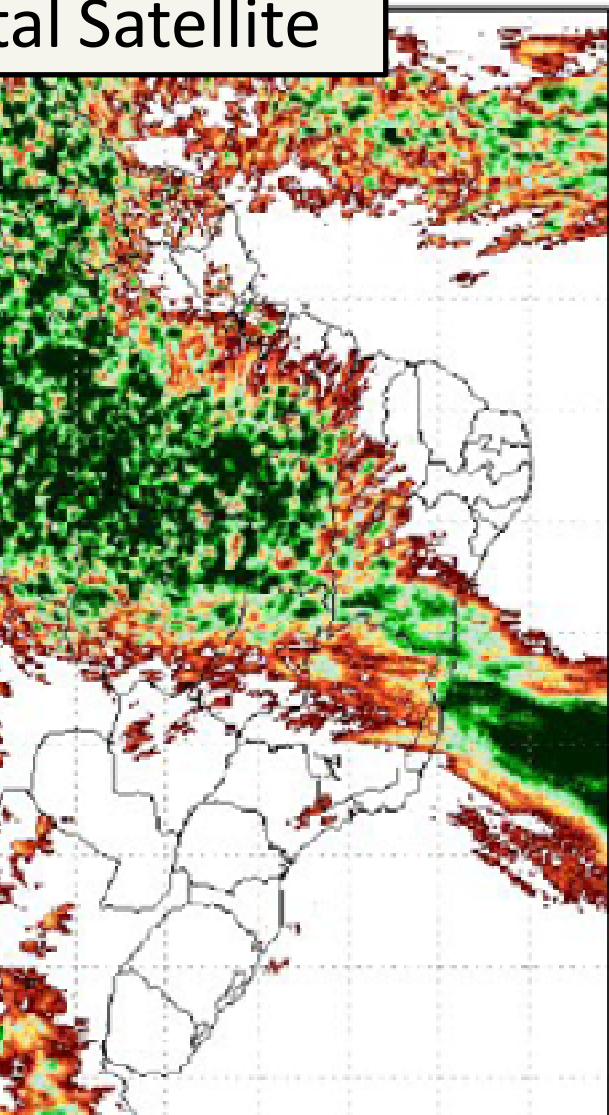
Horizontal

- 3 grids= 40 / 10
- Topo = 10km / 1

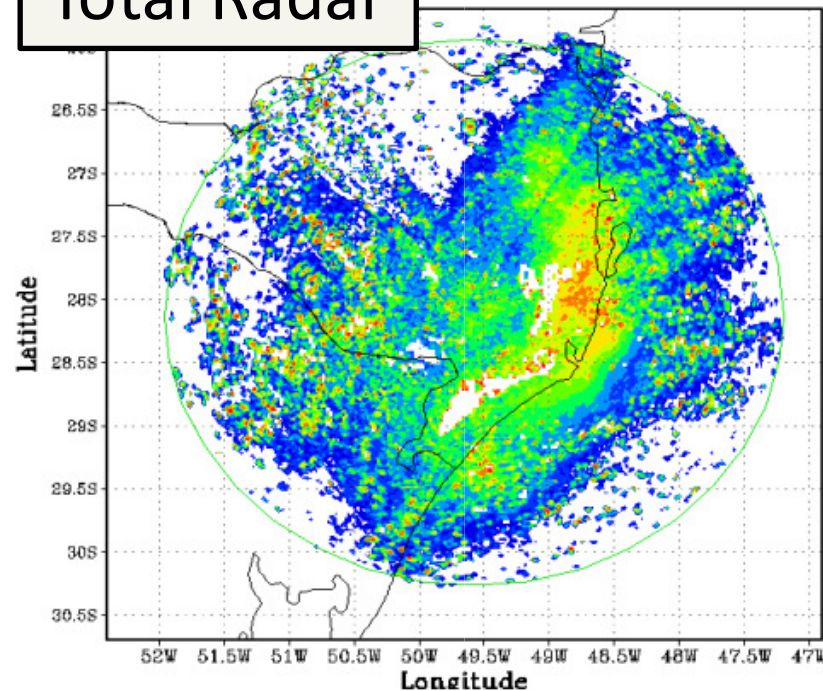
Physics

precipitation not able to detect; Radar
estimated precipitation; 97% of warm clouds

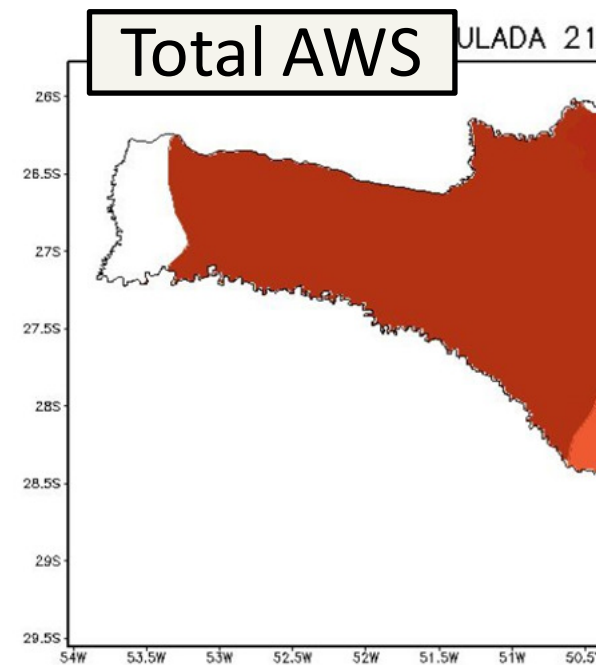
Total Satellite



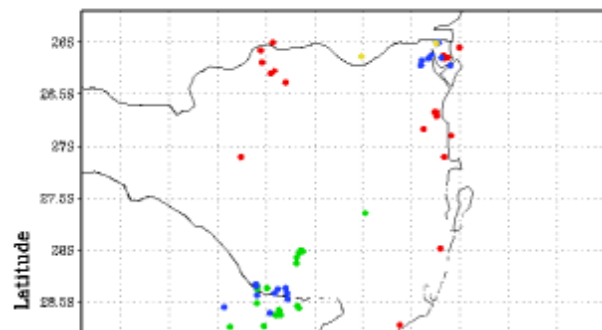
Total Radar



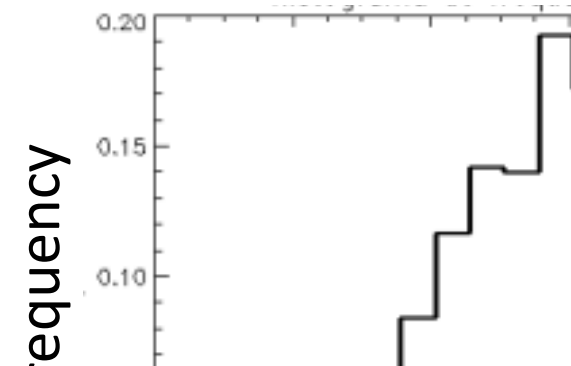
Total AWS



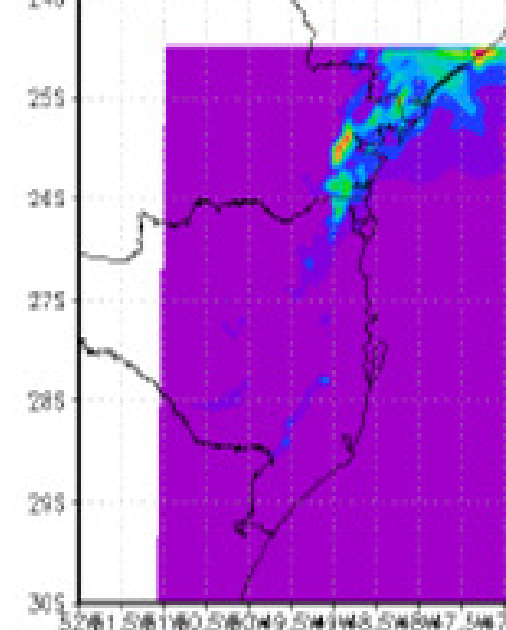
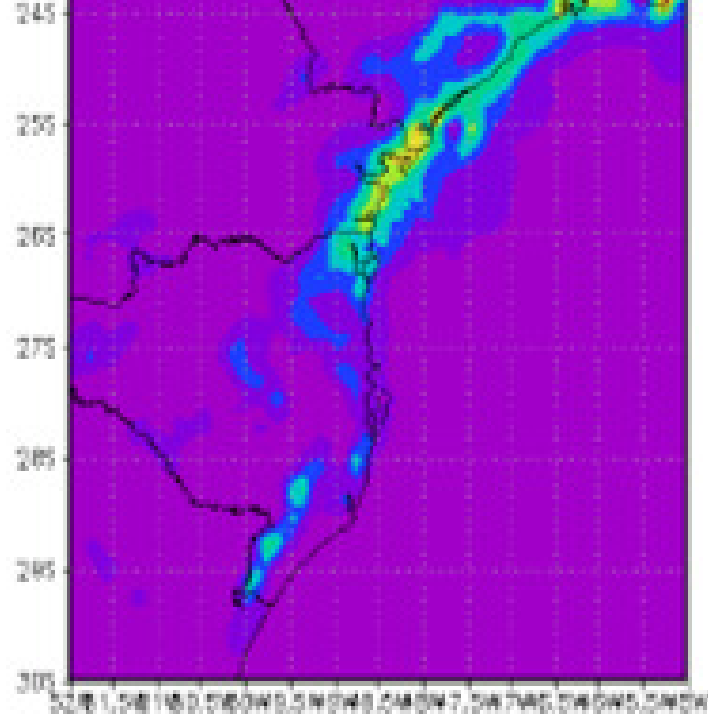
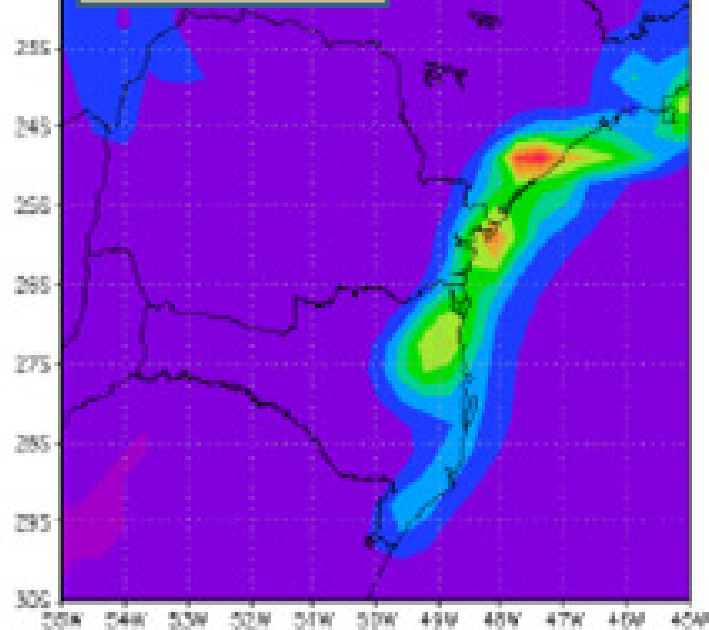
Lightning



GOES 10 Brightne



Using
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WATER, Resol. 2.5km

km

2.2km

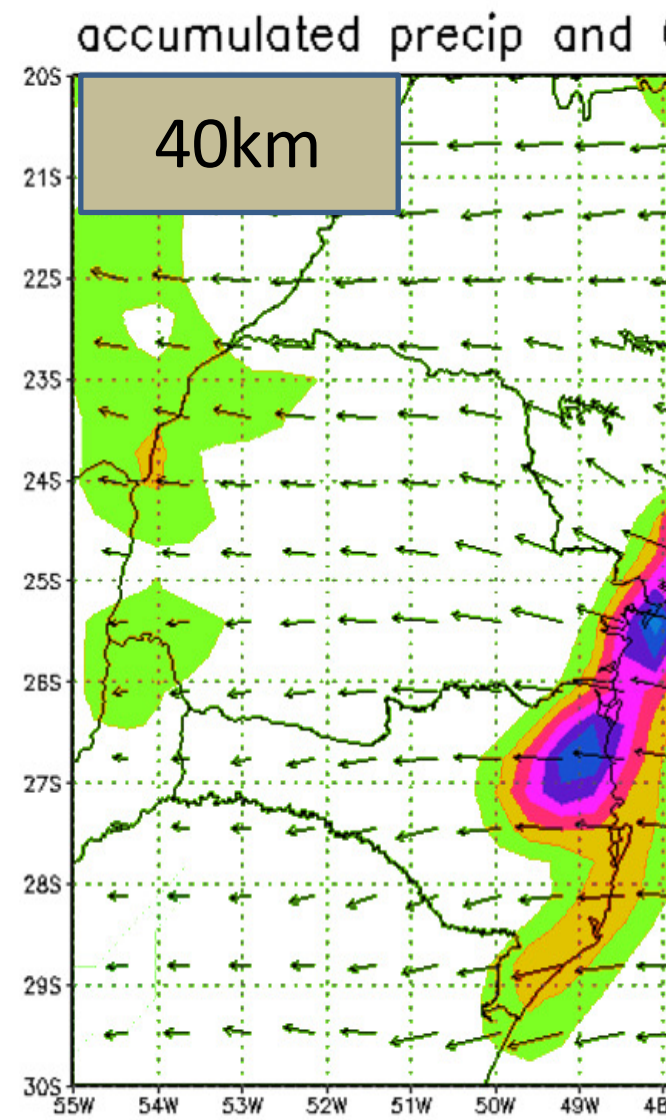
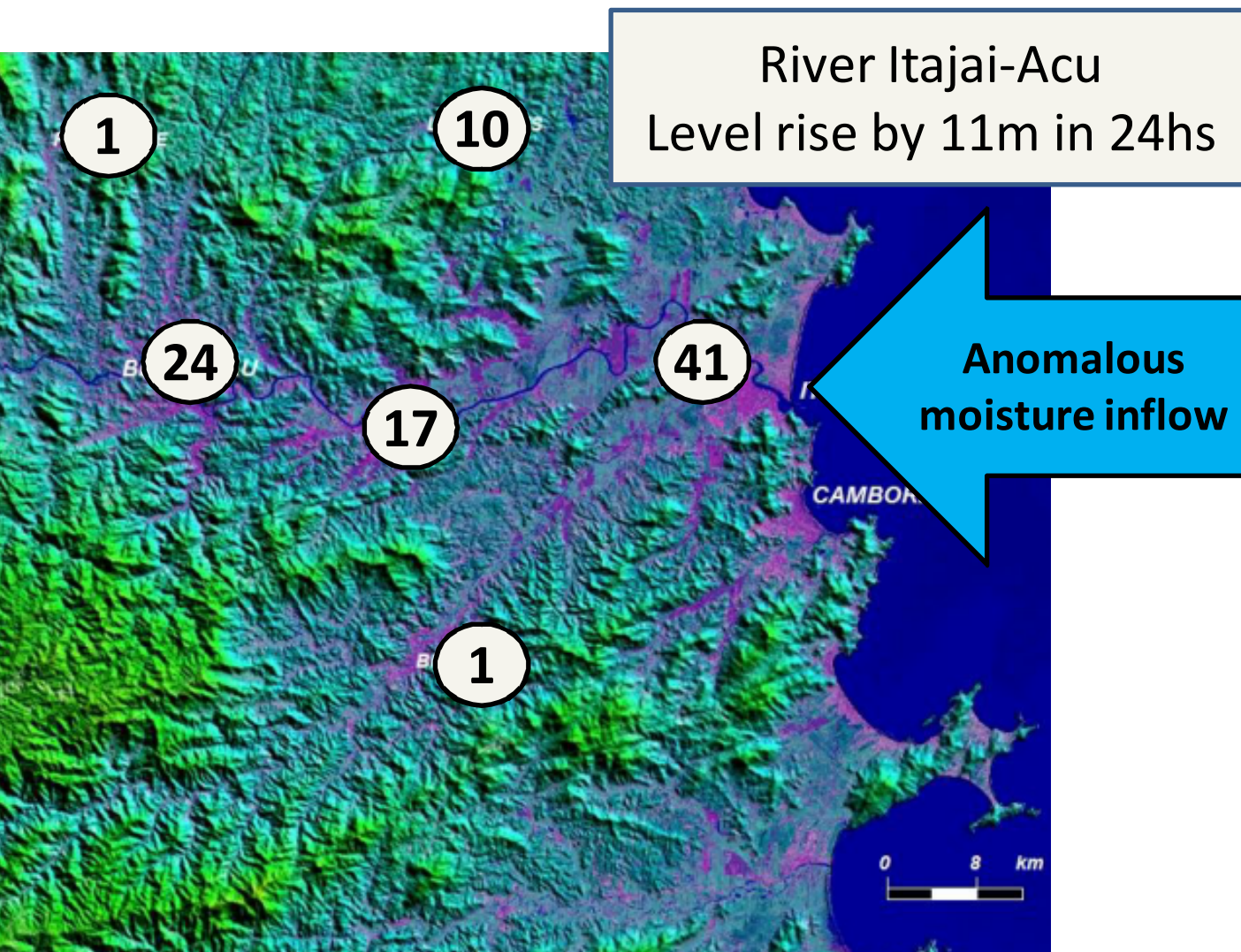
3.6km

4.2km

Lots of **non precip**
clouds over the
ocean!

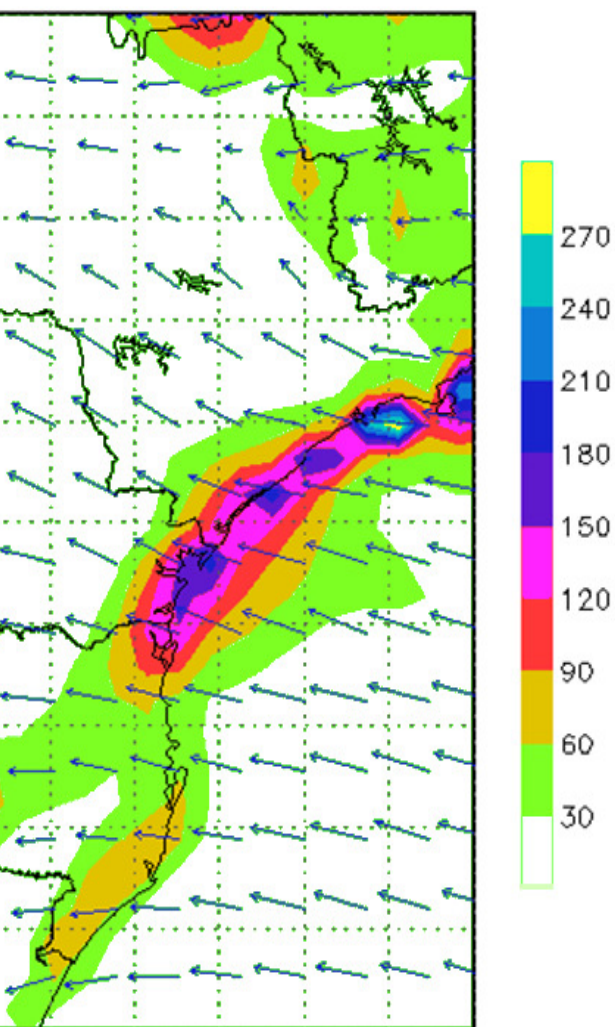


WINDS



configuration seems
slightly changed the wind
with significant impact
on the simulation of precipitation.

wind@600m 22nov 18Z



- the boundary conditions too
 - We are doing a series of simulations with various domain sizes
- How could decreasing Δz ruin the vertical profile?
 - We are checking surface fluxes, turbulence, etc...
- Why in a 3-grid simulation, the 40km looks better than at 2.5km?
 - We are checking shallow clouds over the ocean and evaporation

Maybe not enough resolution v