



# Sub- & multi-day precipitation extremes in high-resolution Met Office regional climate model simulations

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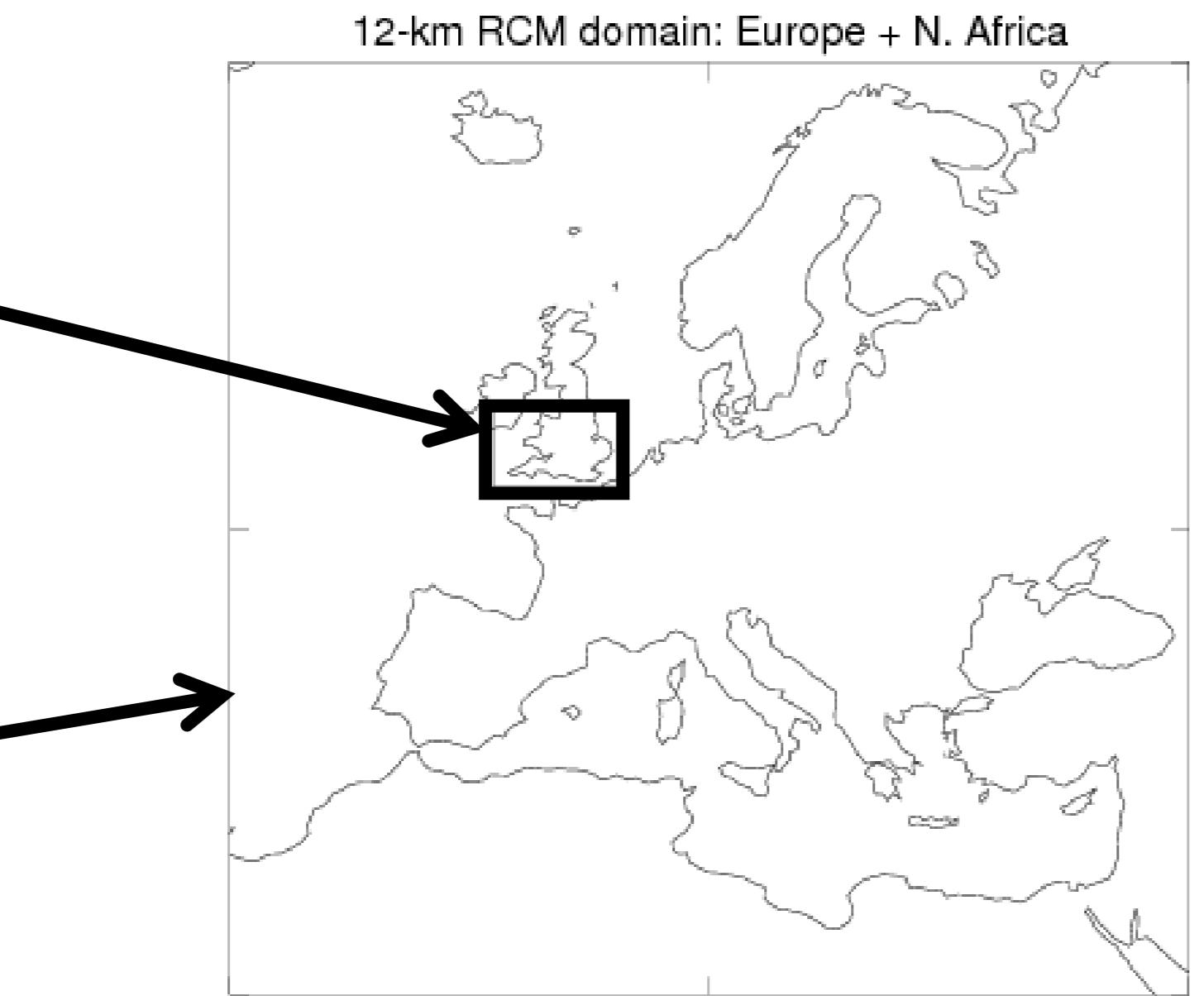
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## Outline

- The CONVEX (CONvective Extremes) project (website: <http://research.ncl.ac.uk/convex/>)
- The Met Office (UKMO) has completed 1.5-km and 12-km RCM simulations. The 1.5-km model has no convective parameterisation (CP).
- Goal: To test if convective-permitting resolution improves the representation of convective storms.
- Key Result: The 1.5-km RCM has greater realism in representing JJA convective extremes than the 12-km RCM especially for long return extremes (“extreme extremes”).

## RCM Simulation Domain

1.5-km no-CP  
RCM domain  
[inner box]



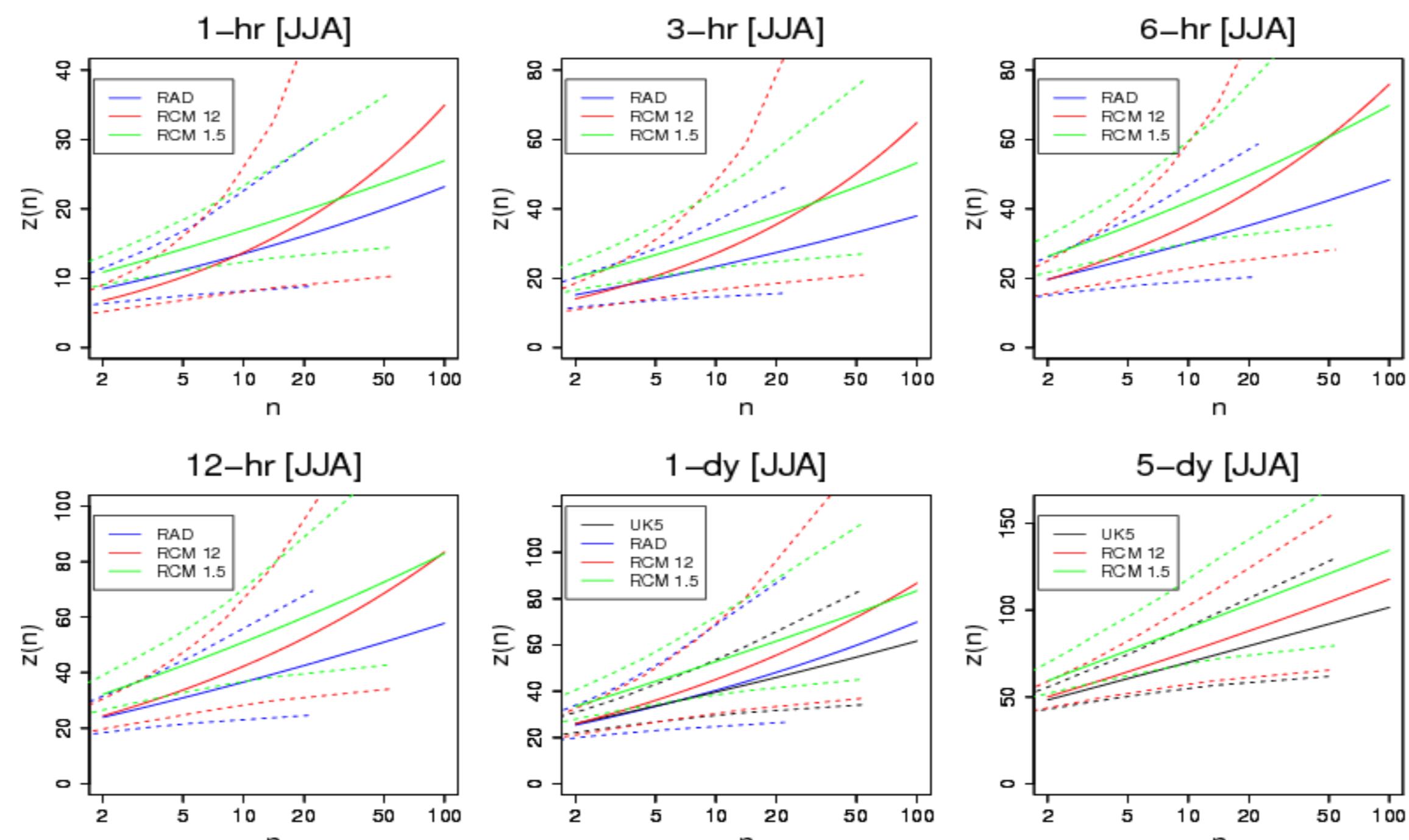
12-km RCM  
domain  
[outer box]

## Observations

- UKMO 5-km gridded daily gauges & hourly radar
- UKMO hourly station precipitation (MIDAS database; available for download at <http://badc.nerc.ac.uk>)

## Returns & Growth Curves

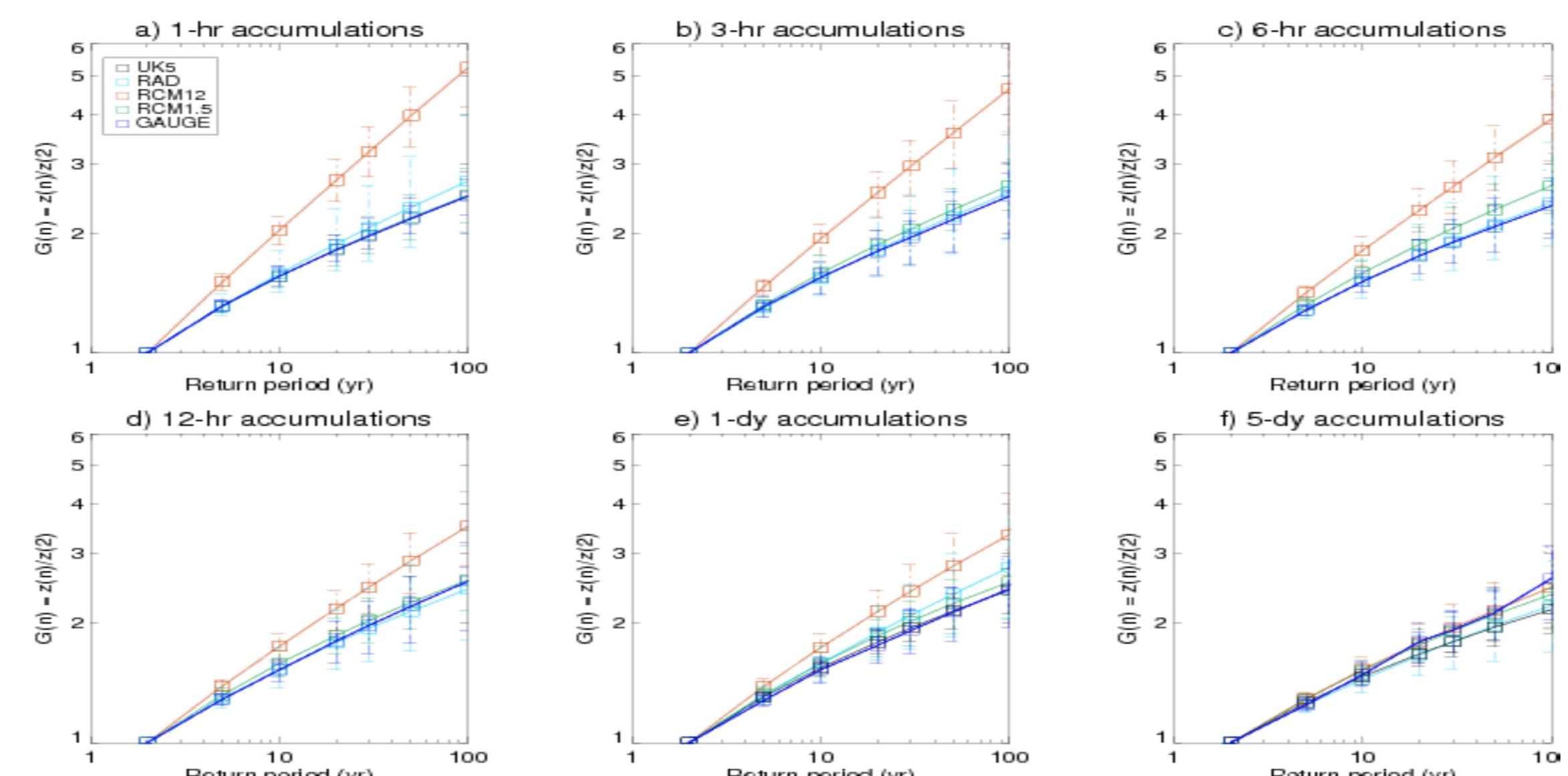
Using Peaks-over-Threshold (POT) to estimate return values at each grid point



Returns levels  $[z(n); n = \text{return period in years}]$ :

Relative to radar (RAD) & gridded gauges (UK5):

- 12-km RCM long returns (“extreme extremes”,  $z(100 \text{ yr})$ ) are too high
- 1.5-km RCM short returns (“typical extremes”,  $z(2-10 \text{ yr})$ ) are too high

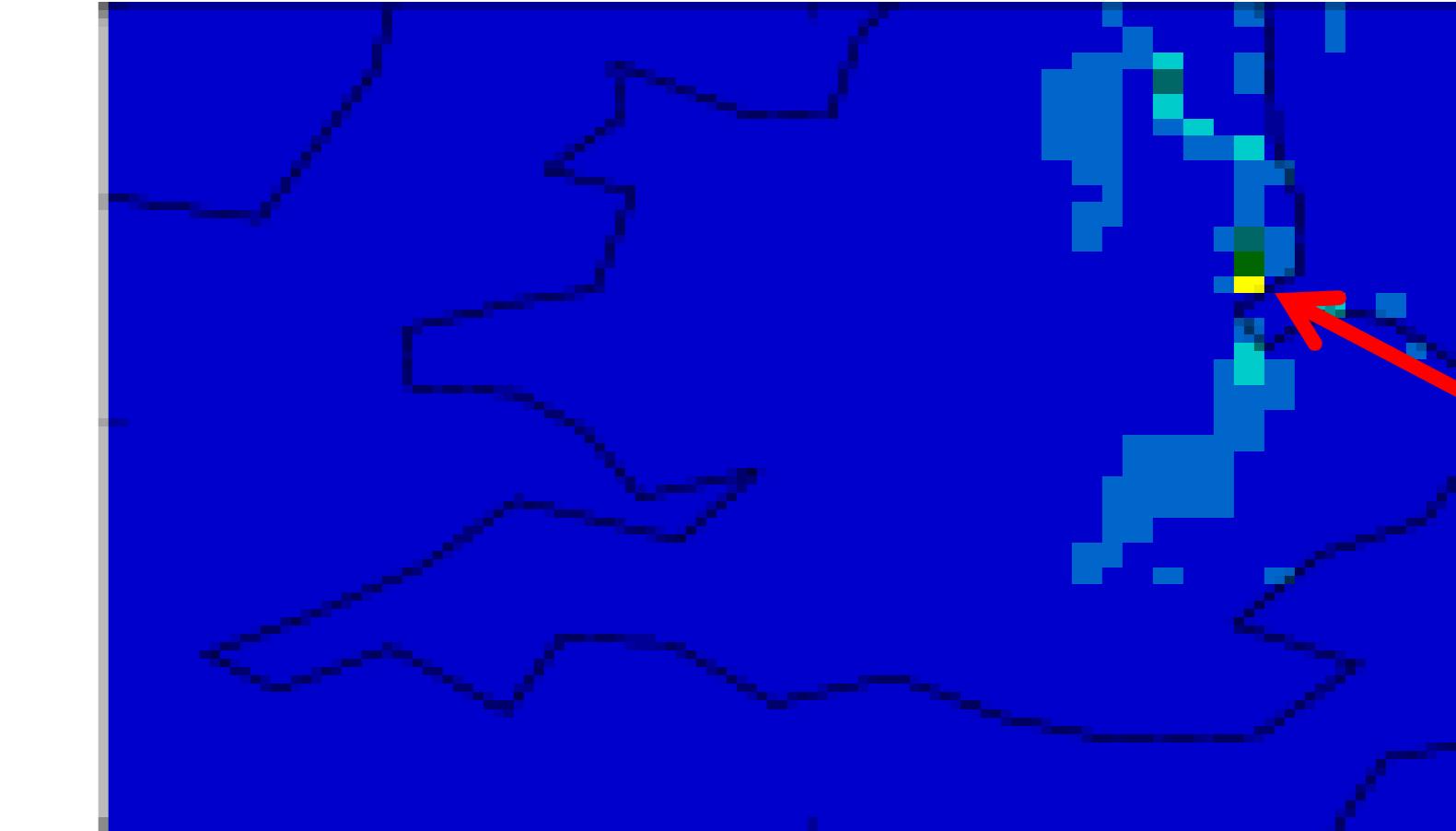


Growth curves  $[G(n) = z(n) / z(2)]$ :

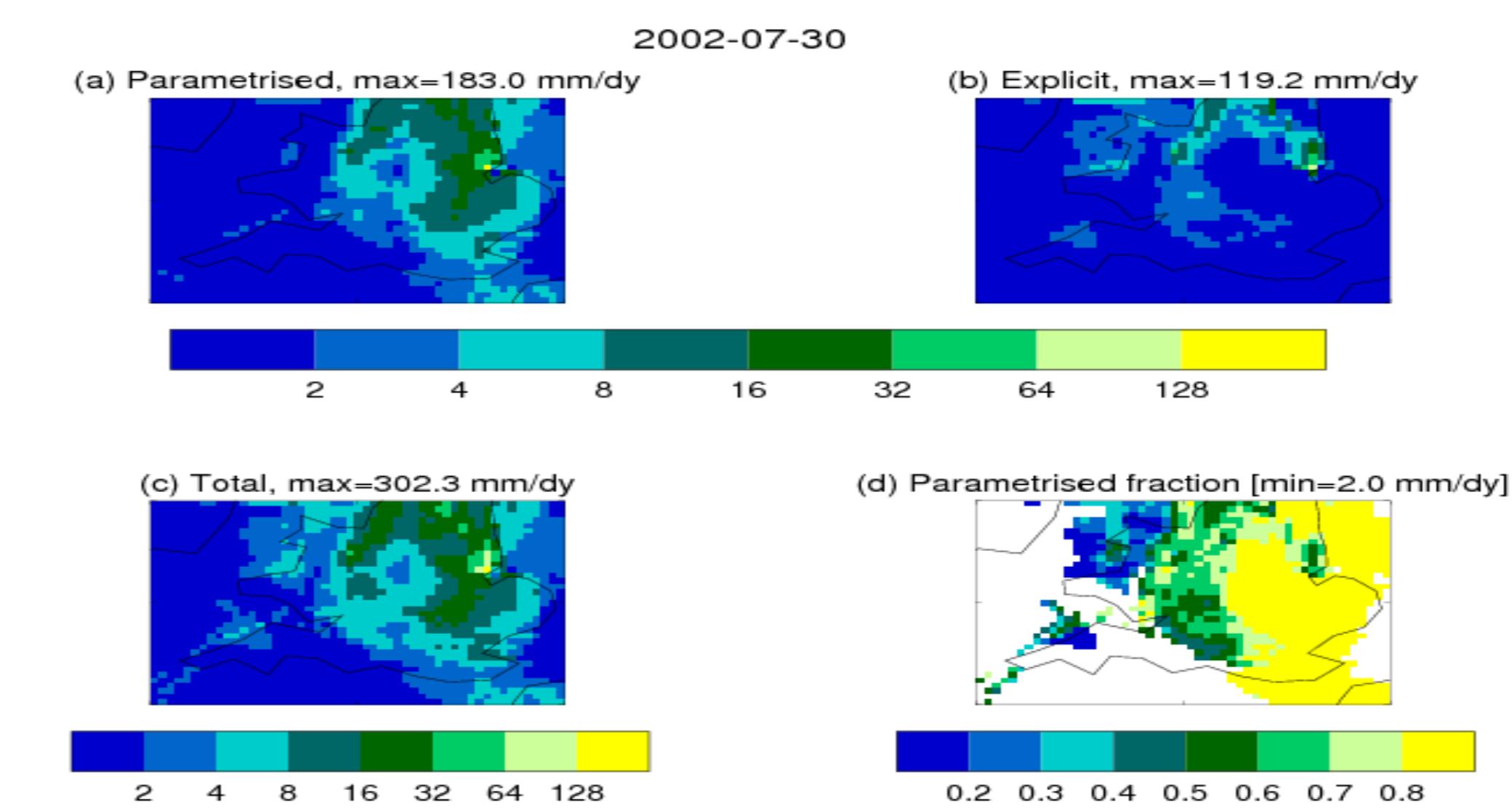
12-km RCM 100-year growth rates for short accumulations (1-3 hour totals) are too high

## Extremes in 12-km RCM

2002-07-30 17Z, max=93.3mm/hr



An extreme event simulated by 12-km RCM:  
Stationary grid-point storm with unrealistic high hourly intensities; such high intensities are only observed for small areas



CP & large-scale precipitation divisions:

Grid-point storm has low CP fraction – indicating full grid point saturation; CP is not designed for such large storms nor for such high resolutions

## Related Publications

Kendon, E. J., N. M. Roberts, C. A. Senior, and M. J. Roberts (2012), Realism of Rainfall in a Very High-Resolution Regional Climate Model, *J. Climate*, 25(17), 5791–5806, doi:10.1175/JCLI-D-11-00562.1.

Chan, S., E. Kendon, H. Fowler, S. Blenkinsop, C. A. Ferro, and D. Stephenson (2012), Does increasing the spatial resolution of a regional climate model improve the simulated daily precipitation?, *Climate Dynamics*, 1–21, doi:10.1007/s00382-012-1568-9.

Chan, S., E. Kendon, H. Fowler, S. Blenkinsop, C. A. Ferro, and N. Roberts (2013), United Kingdom multi-hourly rainfall extremes in the high resolution regional climate model simulations, *J. Climate*, submitted.