# Maritime convective initiation of the severe thunderstorm of 4<sup>th</sup> October 2007 in Mallorca: Numerical experiments



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14<sup>th</sup> October, 5<sup>th</sup> ECSS

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# Introduction

- 4<sup>th</sup> october 2007
  - Maritime short squall line
  - Huge damages on Mallorca island



- A challenge for mesoscale numerical models
  - Maritime initiation
  - Interaction between synoptic scale and mesoscale

#### • Objectives :

- Study of case simulations with **3** mesoscale numerical models
- To assess the impact of pseudo-observation assimilation
- Better understanding of te squall line environment
- To analyse squall line structure at fine scale

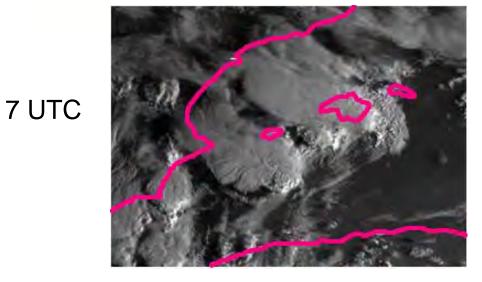


- I- Case description
- II- Methodology
- III- Simulation results
  - a) Model influence
  - b) Why MM5 fail ?
- IV- Squall line analysis
  - a) Squall line environment
  - b) Squall line structure
  - c) Tornadoes tracking
- V- Conclusions and outlooks

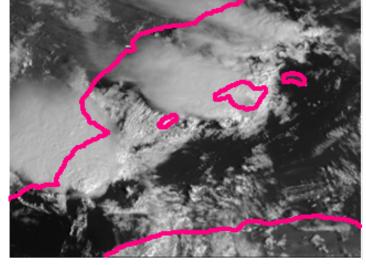


### I- Case desciption

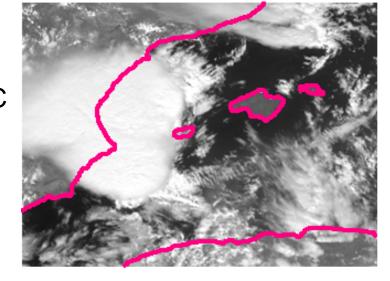
#### **HRV** images from **METEOSAT**



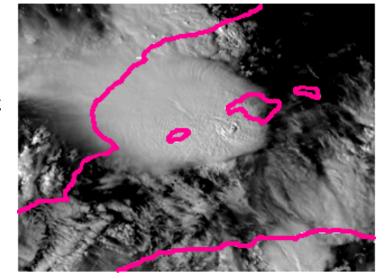
9:30 UTC



12 UTC



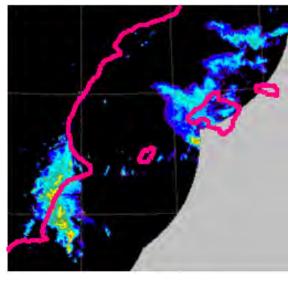
15 UTC



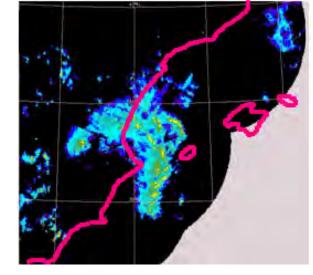
### I- Case description

#### **Radar reflectivities**



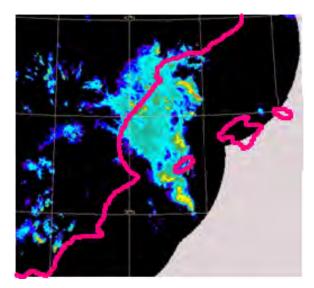


12 UTC

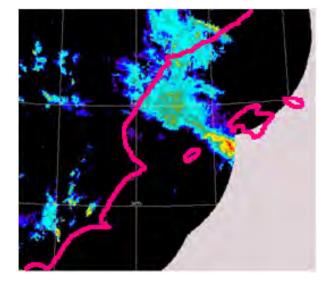




13:30 UTC



15 UTC



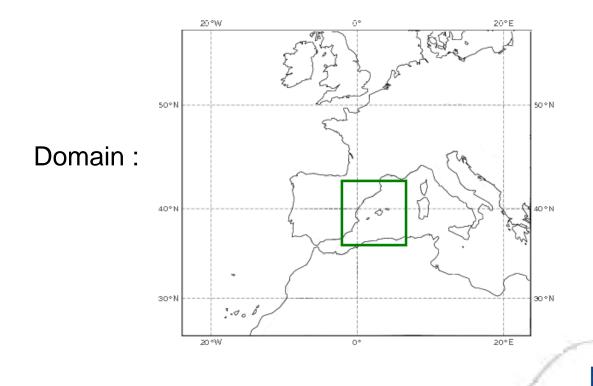
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## II- Methodology

Experiments :

Exp.	Model	IC/BC	Resolution
1	Méso-NH	ECMWF	2.4 km
2	WRF	ECMWF	2 km
3	MM5	ECMWF	2 km
4	MM5	ECMWF + nudging	2 km

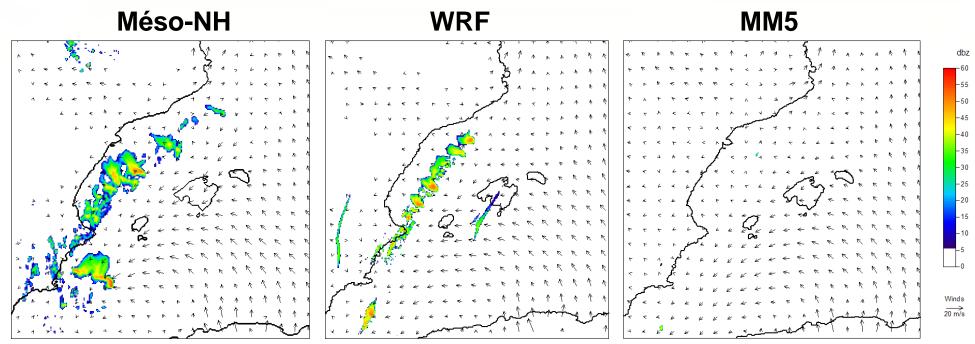




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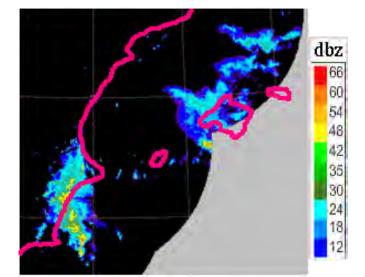


## III-a) Model influence



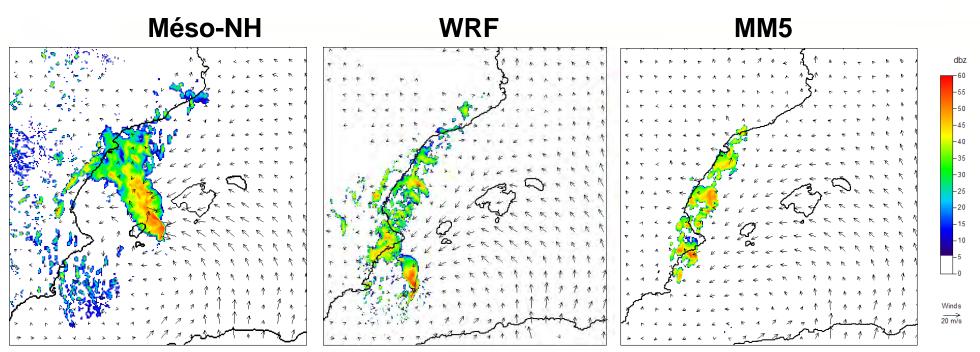
#### Reflectivities and wind at 925 hPa at 9 UTC

Radar reflectivities observed at 9 UTC





### III-a) Model influence



Reflectivities and wind at 925 hPa à 12 UTC

#### <u>Conclusions</u> : Further studies

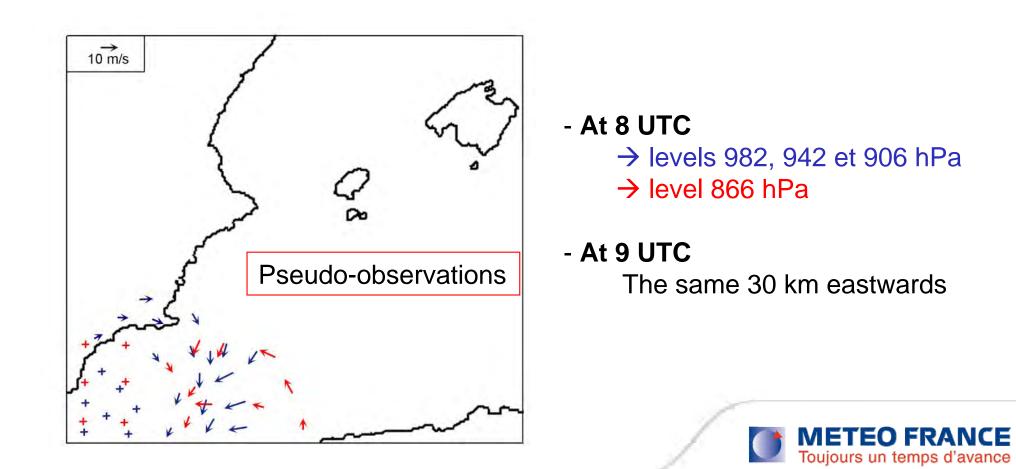
Méso-NHWRFMM5Convection StructureSquall line environment?

# III-b) Why MM5 fails ?

#### Hypothesis : Lack of low-level convergence

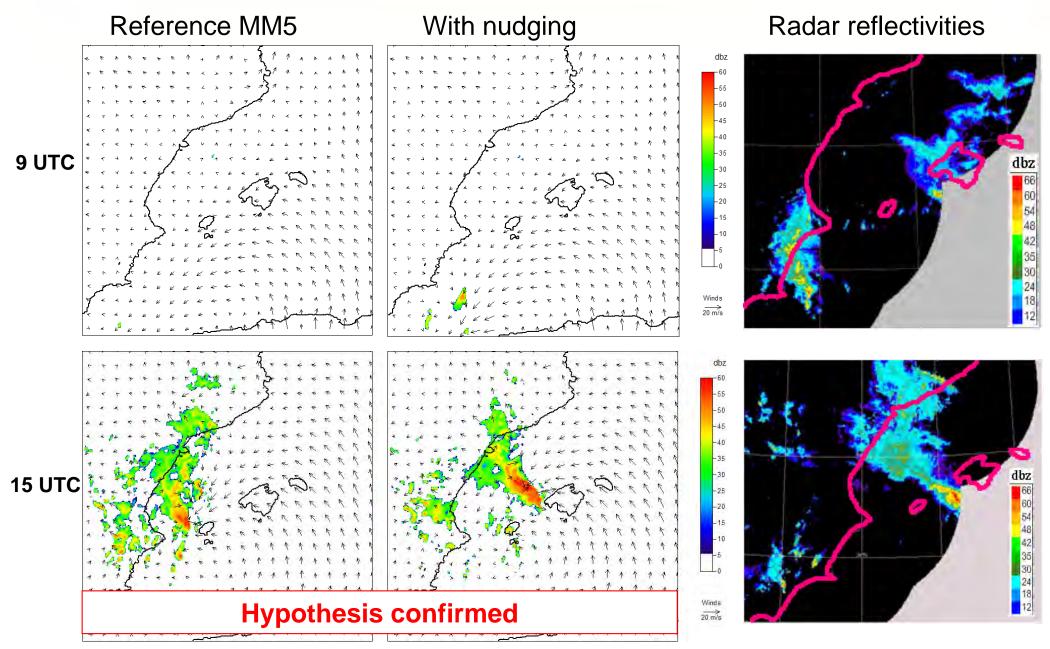
- **Pseudo-observations** : To create a convergence line
- Nudging : To relax model solution towards observations

Relaxation terms are added to the wind pronostic equation



# III-b) Why MM5 fails ?

#### **Results of nudging:**

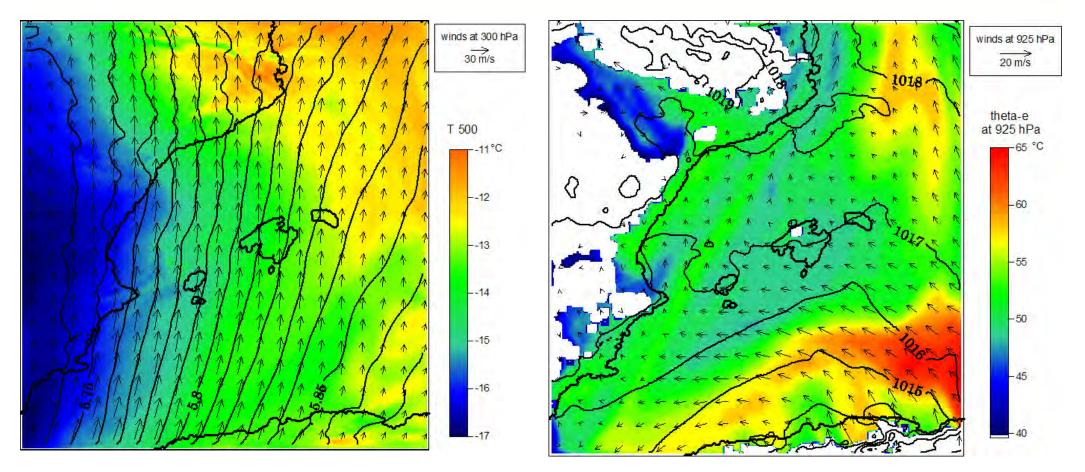


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# IV-a) Squall line environment

#### **WRF simulation : Weathers patterns at 6 UTC**



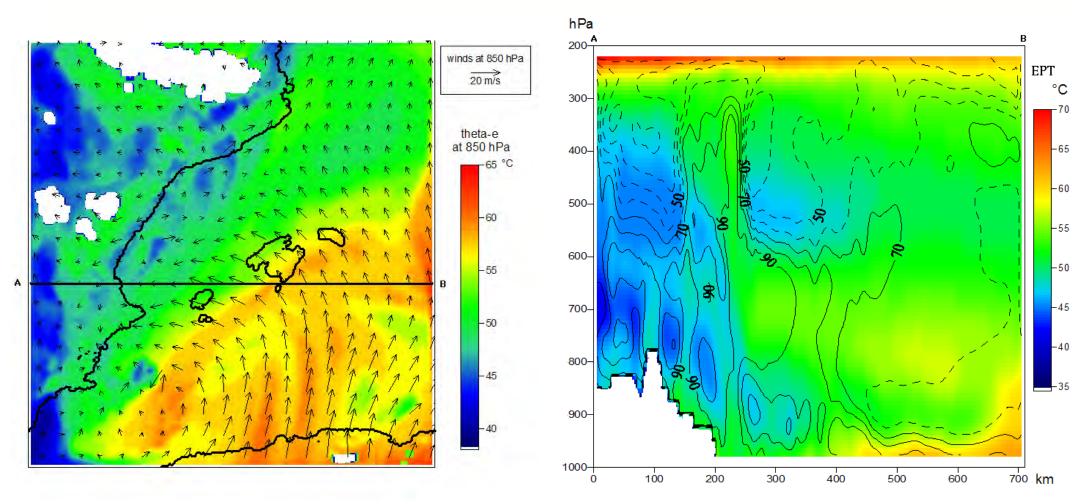
ZT500 + jet at 300 hPa

SLP+  $\Theta e$  + wind at 925 hPa



## IV-a) Squall line environment

#### **WRF : Front structure at 12 UTC**



#### **Θe vertical section A-B**

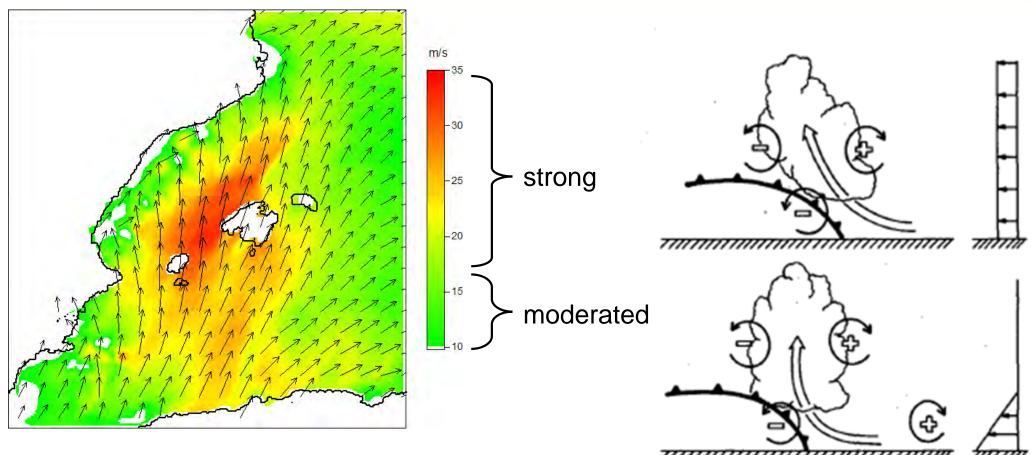


θe à 850 hPa

A katafront

# IV-a) Squall line environment

WRF : the shear



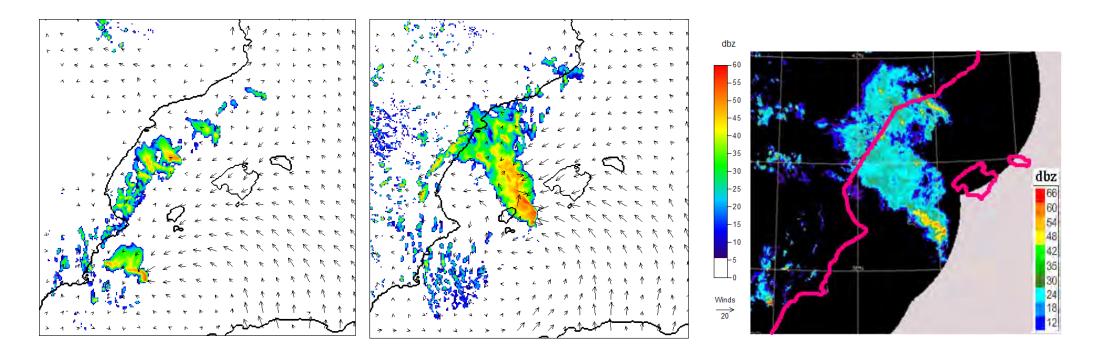
Shear between 1000 and 700 hPa (11 UTC)

(Rotunno et al. 1988)



## IV-b) Squall line structure

#### The reference : Méso-NH



9 UTC

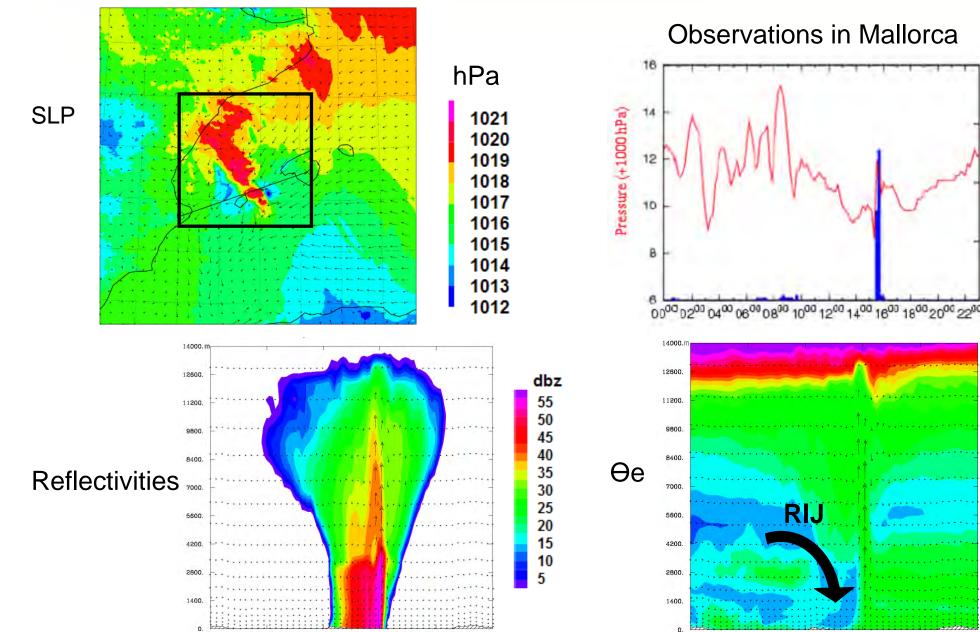
12 UTC

14:30 UTC



### IV-b) Squall line structure

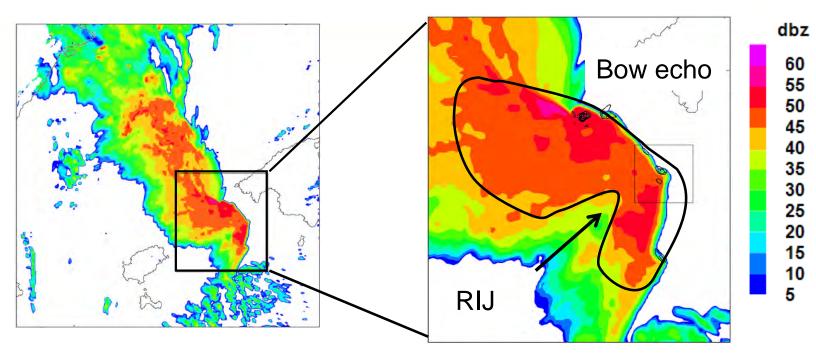
#### **Internal structure, 12 UTC**



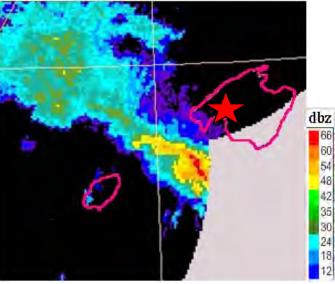
## IV-c) Tornadoes tracking

Situation at 12:30 UTC :

**Reflectivities :** 



Radar reflectivities at 15 UTC

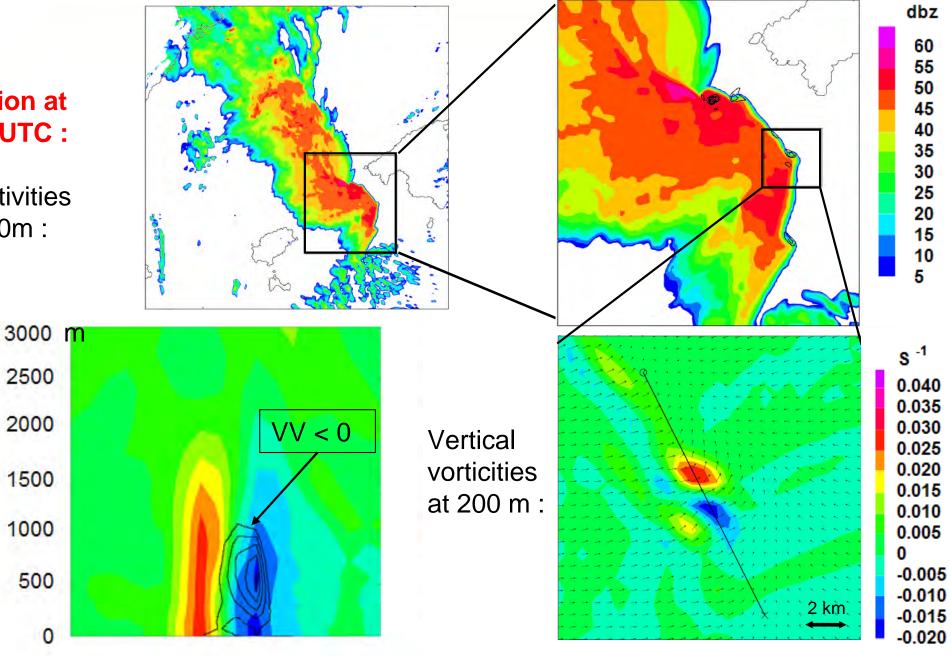


#### Bow echo : tornadoes risk

## IV-c) Tornadoes tracking

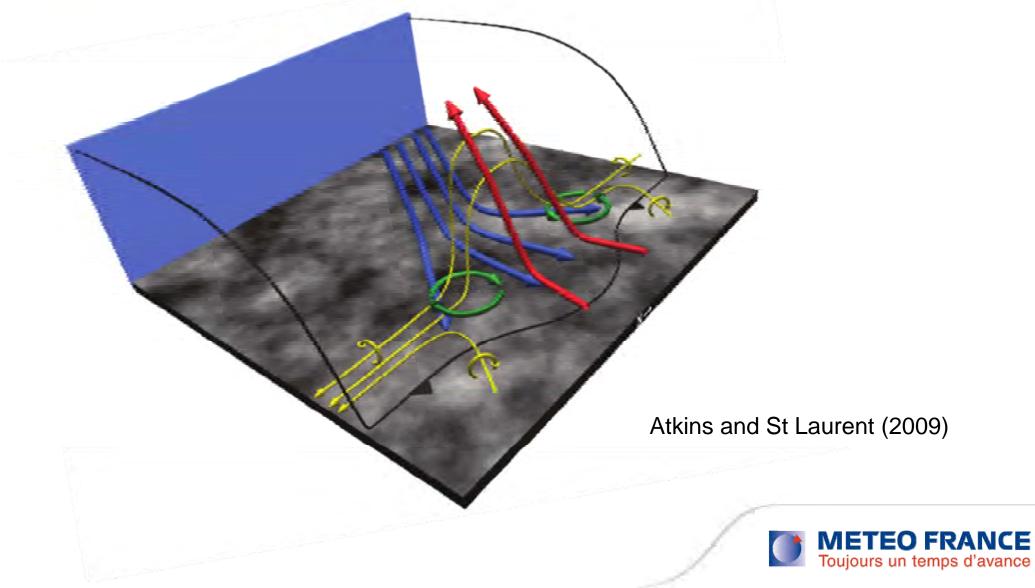
Situation at 12:30 UTC :

Reflectivities at 200m :



# IV-c) Tornadoes tracking

### Conceptual scheme of mesovortices formation by updraft



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#### V- Conclusions and outlooks



# V) Conclusions and outlooks

- 4<sup>th</sup> Ocober 2007: a favourable environment
- Proof of the fundamental role exerted by the convergence line to iniitate the convection.

Need of observations over the Mediterranean sea to improve initial conditions quality.

 Ability of mesoscale numerical model to simulate bow echo and its associated mesovortices.

→ Interest for a mesoscale model on the Mediteranean sea

Illustration of the new theory of mesovortices genesis



Thank you for your attention

