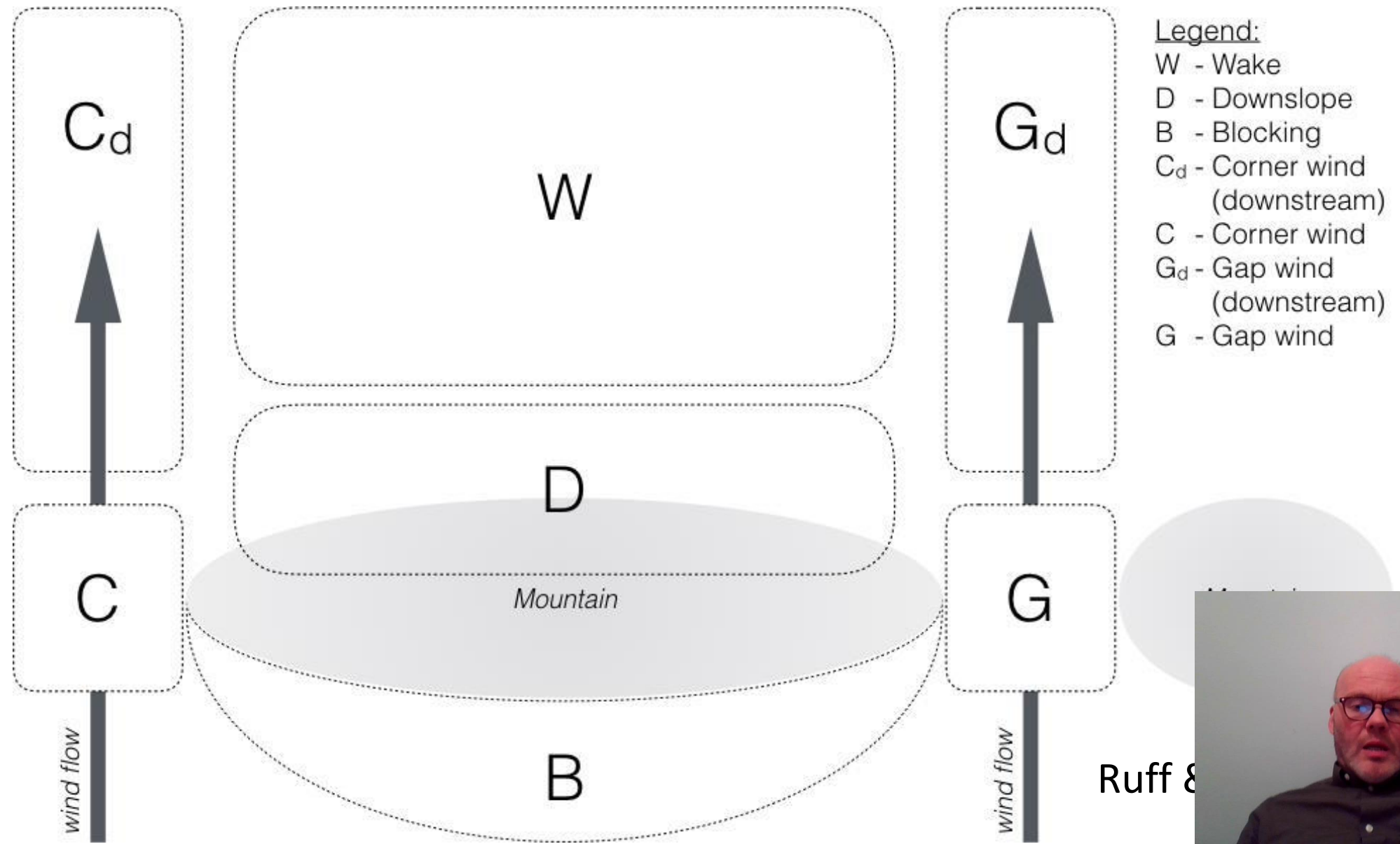


- 13:34–13:41
- |
- EGU22-11169
- **The connection between quality of wind forecasts and the dynamics of the winds**
- Poster moved into short contribution



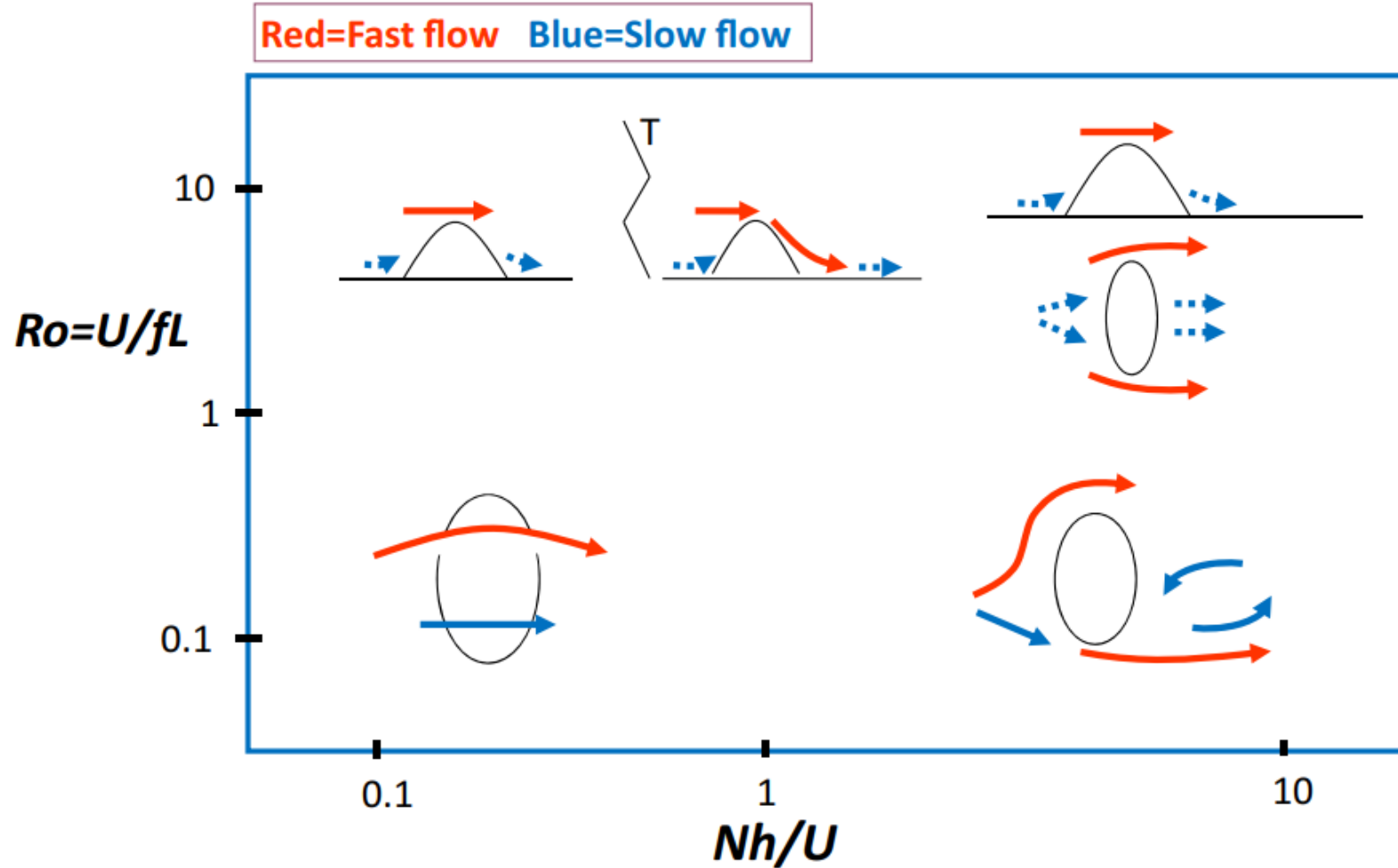
# Orographic flows



Ruff &

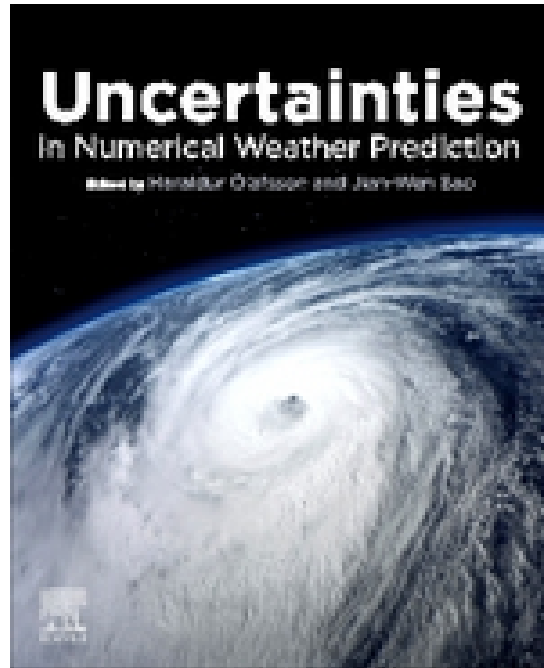


# The mountain wind diagram



Ólafsson & Ágústsson (from Ólafsson & Bao eds., 2020) Email: haraldur68





# Uncertainties in Numerical Weather Prediction

1st Edition

☆☆☆☆☆ [Write a review](#)

**Editors:** Haraldur Olafsson, Jian-Wen Bao

**Paperback ISBN:** 9780128154915

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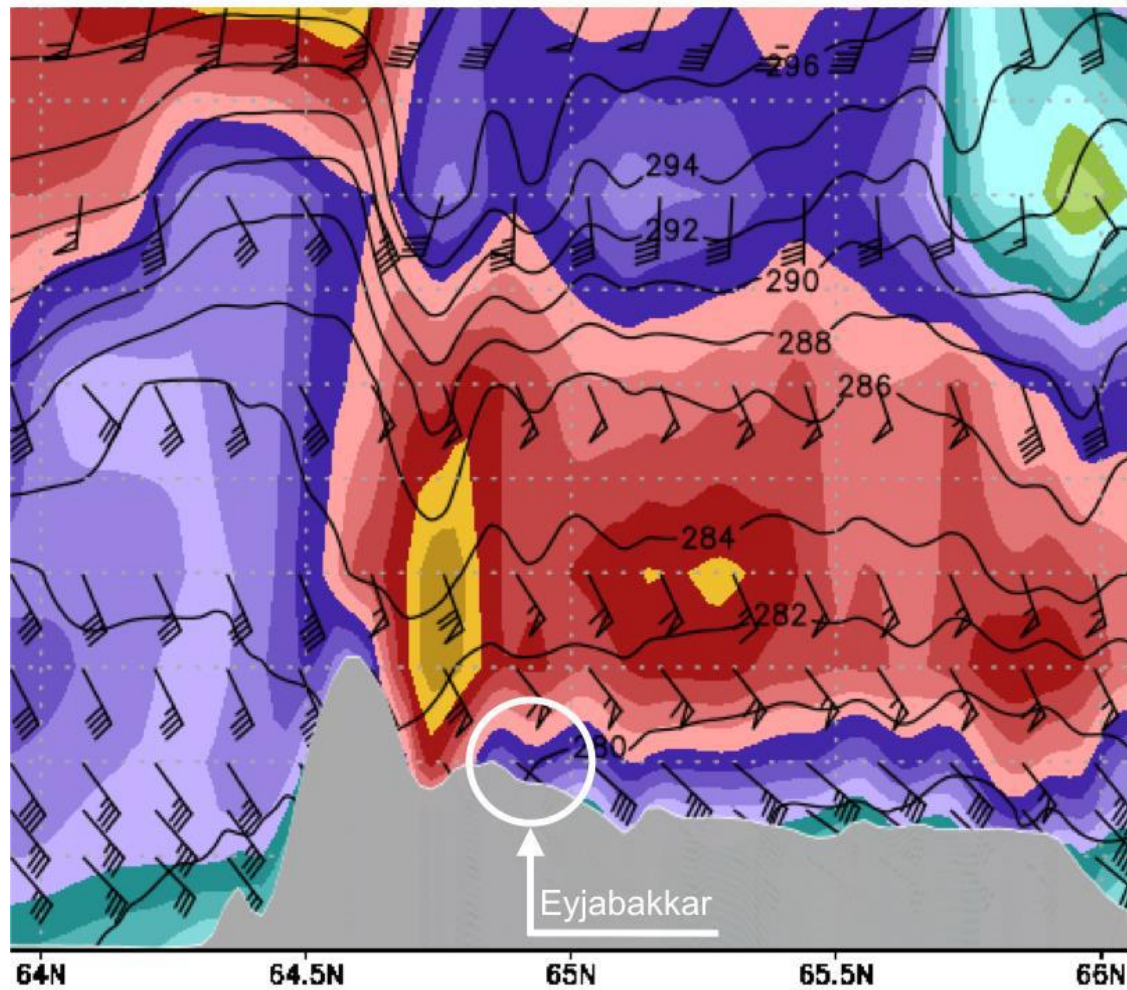
**Published Date:** 1st September 2020

**Page Count:** 250

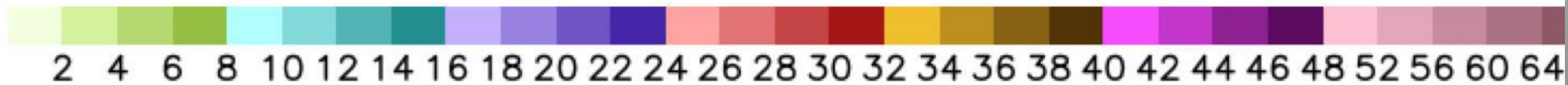
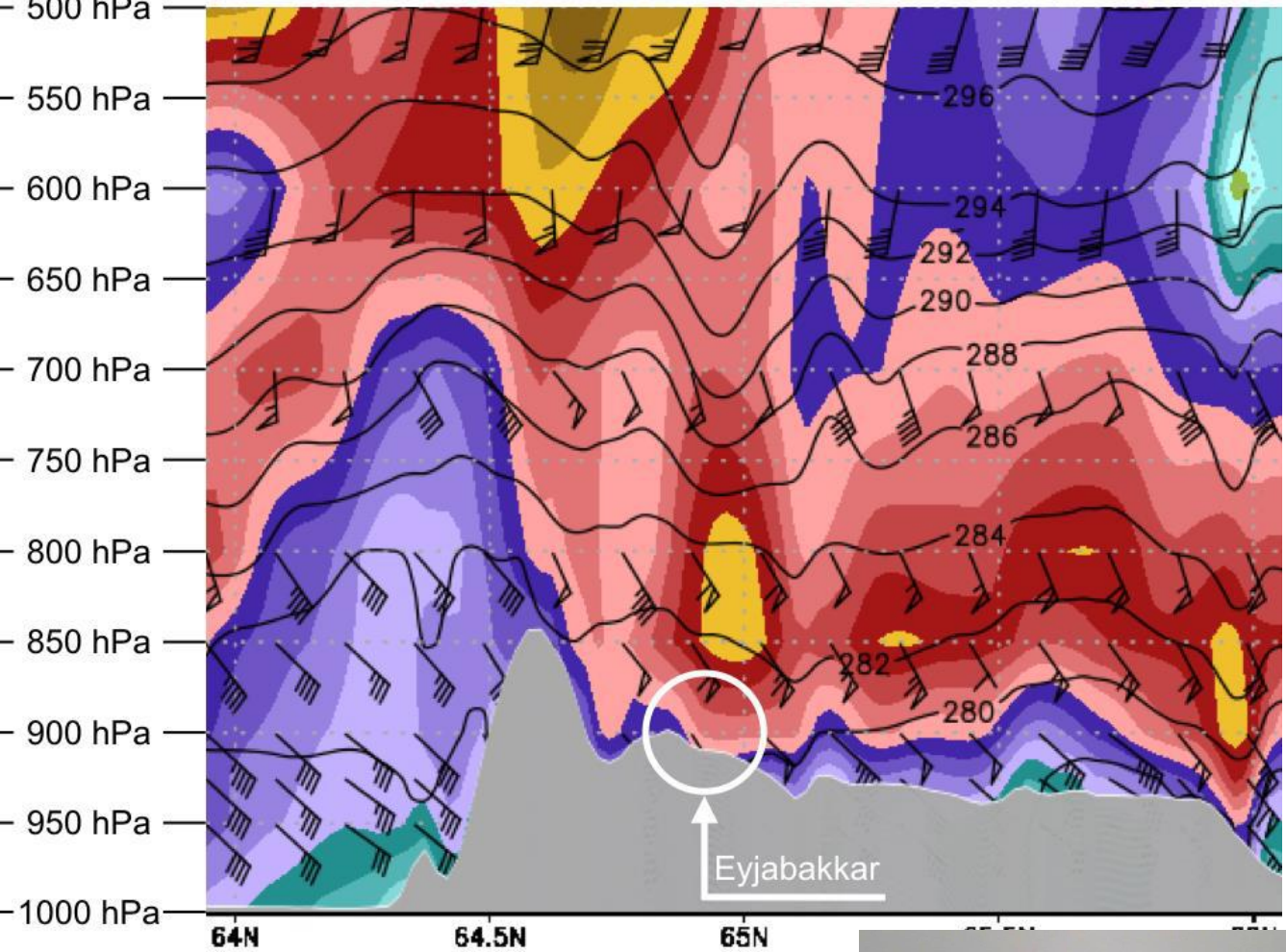




(a) Veðurstofan/Harmonie: 27.12.2015 12:00 UTC (+3), Lon.: 15,5°W



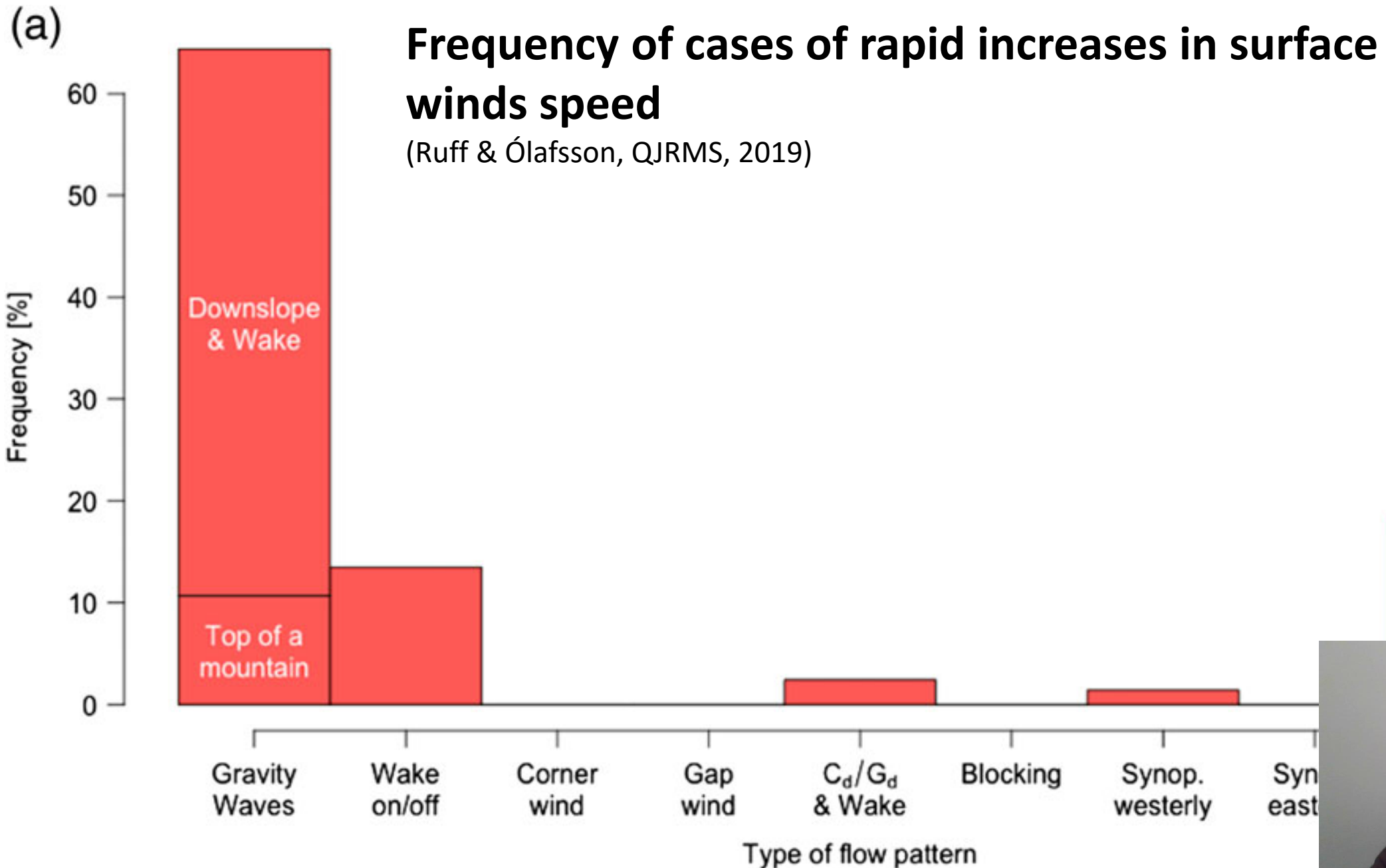
(b) Veðurstofan/Harmonie: 27.12.2015 12:00 UTC (+4), Lon.: 15,5°W



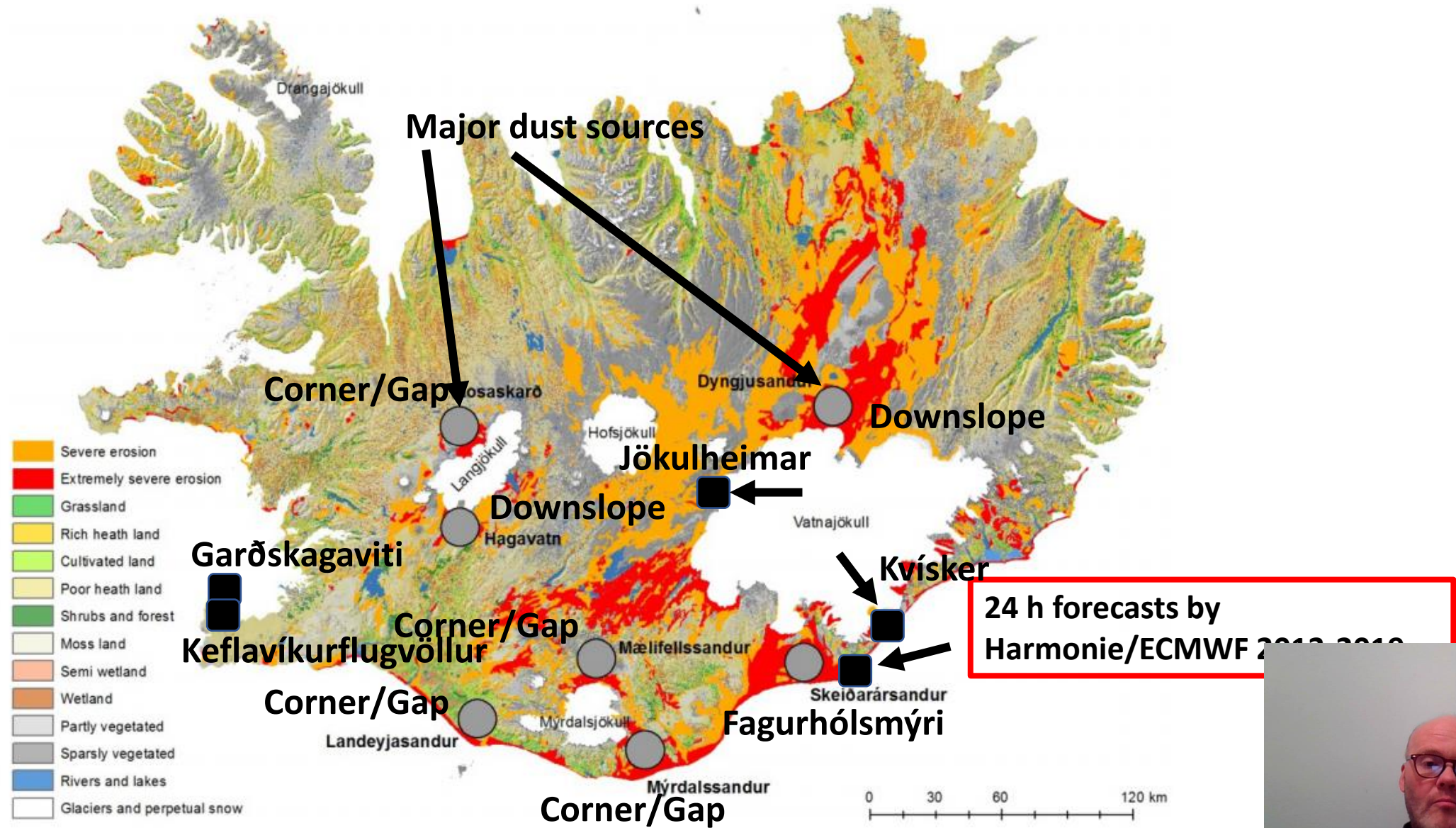
**Simulated wind speed with a 1 h interval**

(Ruff & Ólafsson, QJRM, 2019)

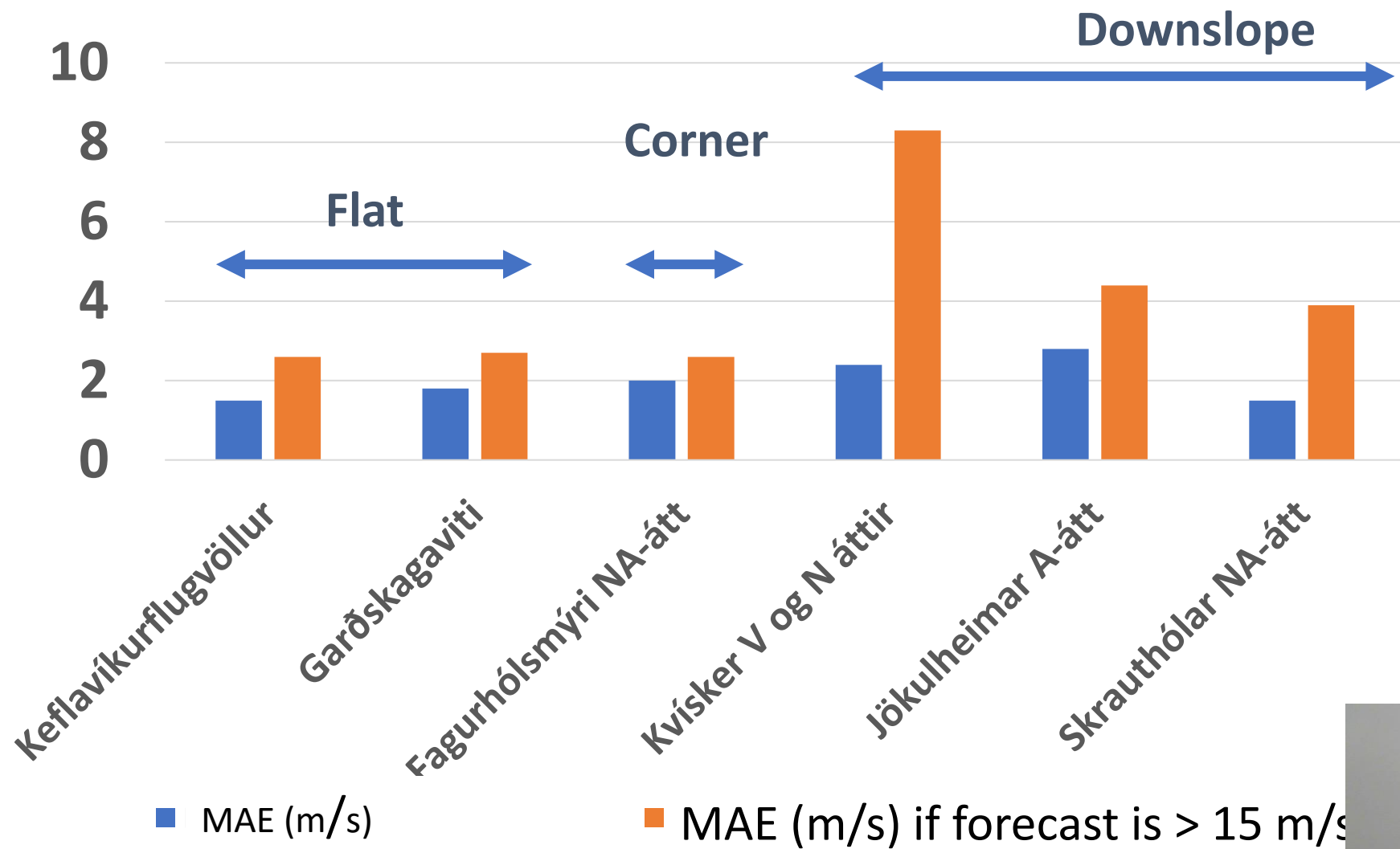








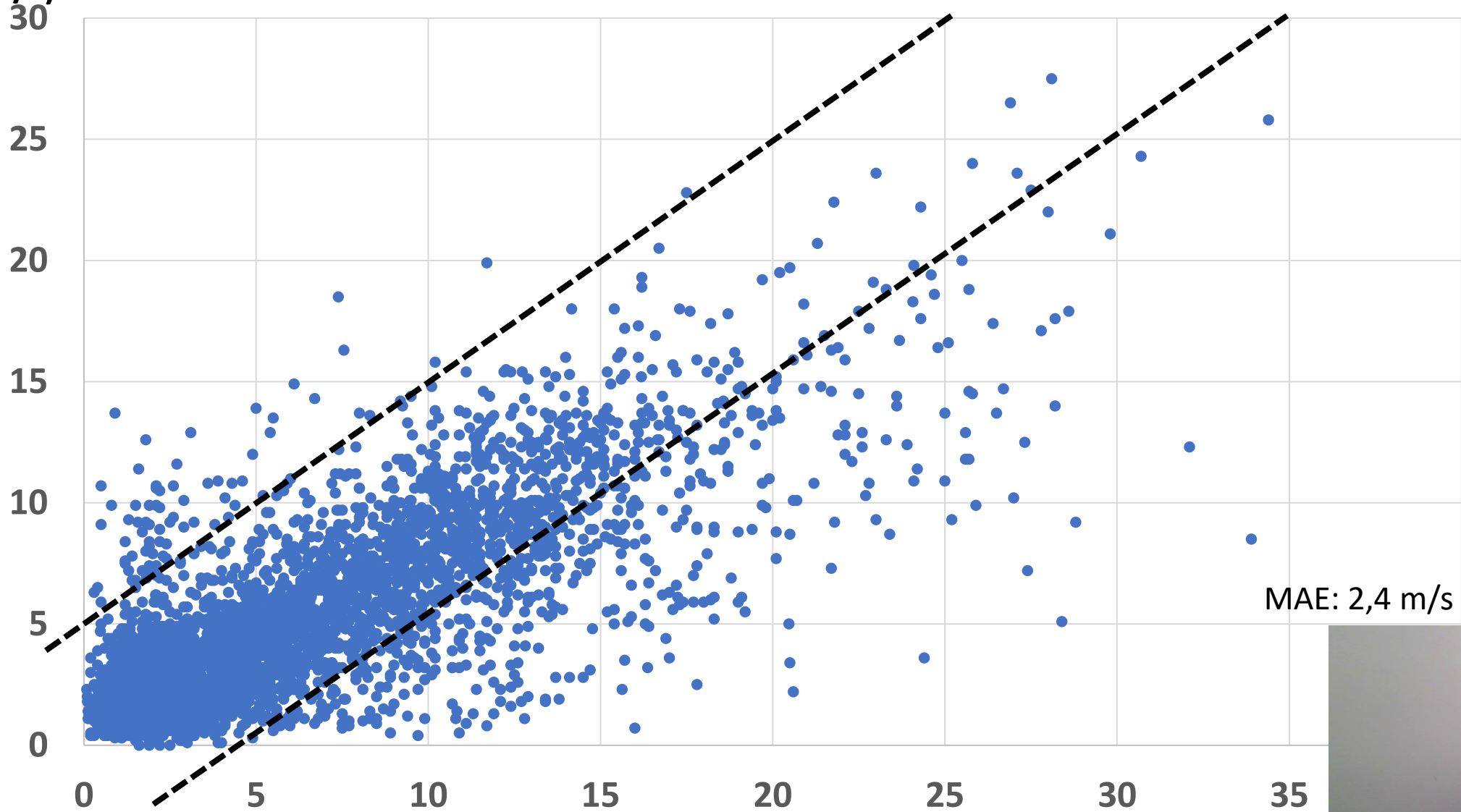
# Mean absolute error in 24 h wind forecasts (m/s)





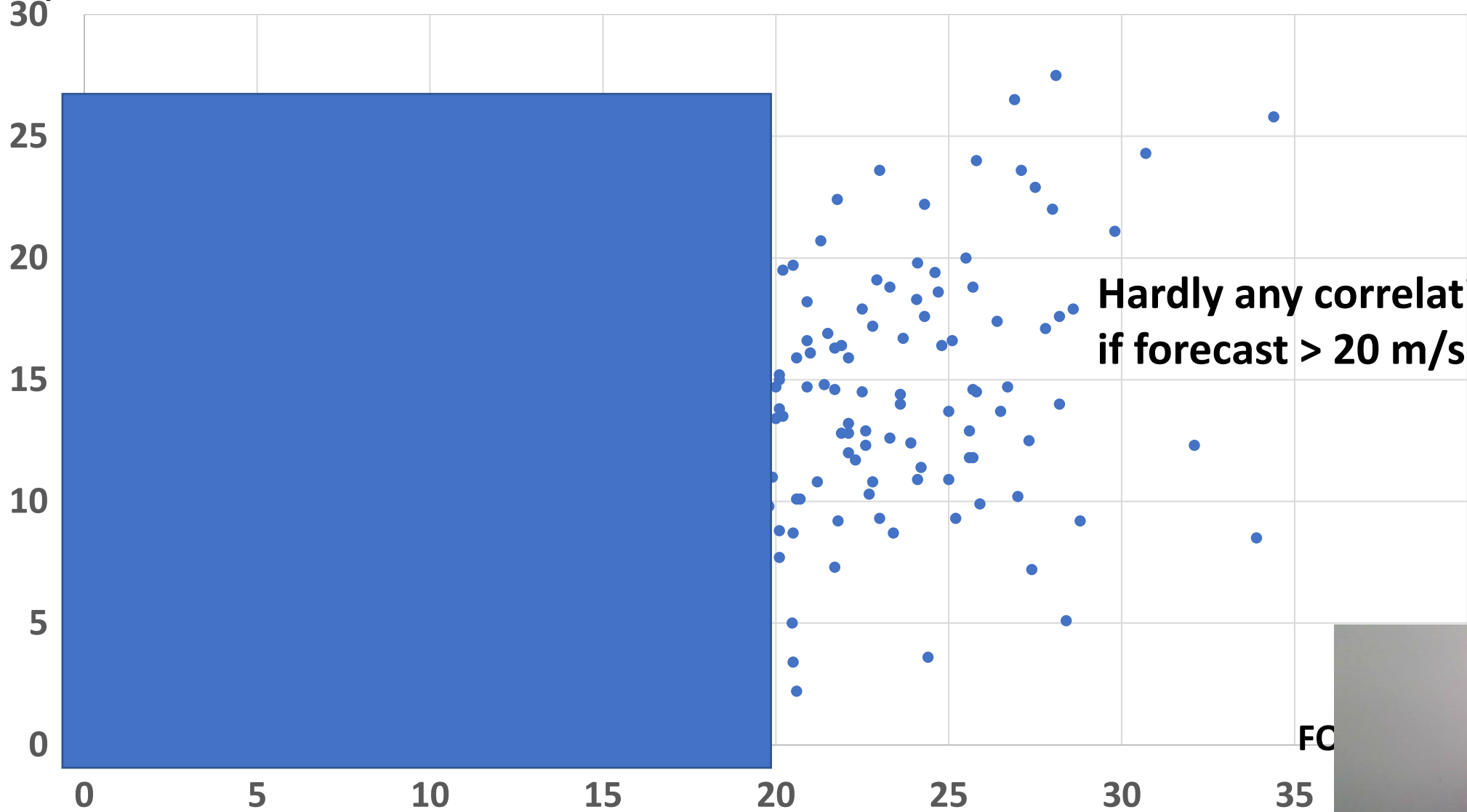
# Kvísker – DOWNSLOPE

OBS (m/s)



## Kvísker – DOWNSLOPE

OBS (m/s)



# Summary

Station	False alarms	Missed storms
Corner wind	0,42%	0,26%
Downslope I	2,20%	0,08%
Downslope II	0,83%	1,00%

**Big errors in predicting dust-storm winds are up to several times more frequent in downslope wind conditions than in corner winds**

**This is most likely related to uncertainties in the vertical profile of the atmosphere and may be difficult to deal with**

