Regional winds over the Iberian Peninsula (Cierzo, Levante and Poniente) from high resolution COSMO-REA6 reanalysis

María Ortega (1), Enrique Sánchez (2), Claudia Gutiérrez (3), María Ofelia Molina (1)

(1) UCLM: University of Castilla-La Mancha, Environmental Sciences Institute (ICAM), Toledo, Spain (maria.ortega@uclm.es) (2) UCLM: University of Castilla-La Mancha, Faculty of Environmental Science and Biochemistry, Toledo, Spain (3) Universidad de Alcalá, Departamento de Física y Matemáticas, Madrid, España



1. Introduction

REGIONAL WINDS (SMALL-SCALE): HIGH RESOLUTION NEEDS FOR ITS STUDY BY REANALYSIS AND MODELS

COSMO-REA6 HIGH RESOLUTION REANALYSIS

2. Objective

1) Characterize Cierzo, Levante and Poniente as seen from COSMO-REA6, 2000-2018 period; 2) Validate COSMO-REA6 reanalysis

3. Methods

1. Proposal of objective regional wind definitions

Cierzo: 285° - 315° (west-northwest), > 5.6 m/s

Levante: $75^{\circ}-105^{\circ}$ (east), > 5.0 m/s

Poniente: 255° - 285° (west), > 5.0 m/s

- 2. Regional wind days calculation (> 6 h wind under conditions / day) according to HadISD observations and COSMO-REA6
- 3. Regional wind characterization (main statistics, extension study, annual and interannual cycles, weather regimes)

4. Results

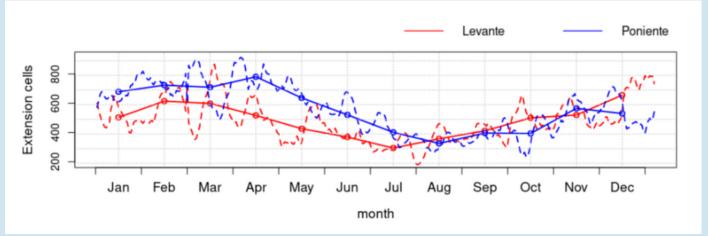


Figure 1. Annual cycle of Levante and Poniente reanalysis extension cells averaged according to COSMO-REA6, with daily (dashed line, smoothed by a moving average method with a 10-day window) and monthly (continuous line) data

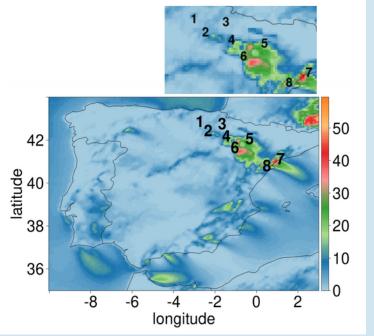


Figure 2. Percentage of Cierzo days per year in the Iberian Peninsula averaged in 2000-2018 according to COSMO-REA6 reanalysis. Zoom on the Ebro Valley is presented. Numbers mark HadISD weather stations: 1) Vitoria-Gasteiz, 2) Logroño, 3) Pamplona, 4) Bardenas Reales, 5) Huesca, 6) Zaragoza, 7) Reus and 8) Tortosa.

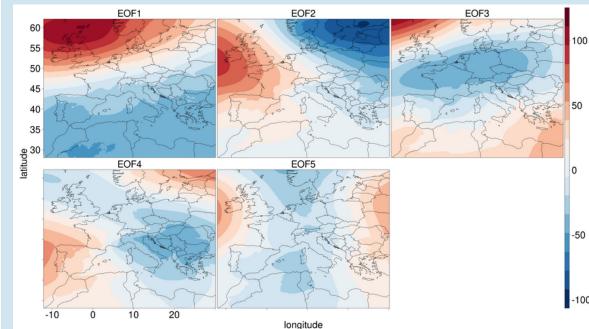


Figure 3. Annual mean sea level pressure anomalies according to COSMO-REA6 reanalysis (hPa) for the 2000-2018 period. Daily data was used for the calculation.