













Performance of HAILCAST and lightning potential index coupled with WRF and COSMO in convection-permitting simulations of hailstorms over the Alpine-Adriatic region

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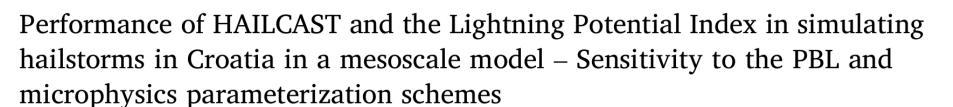


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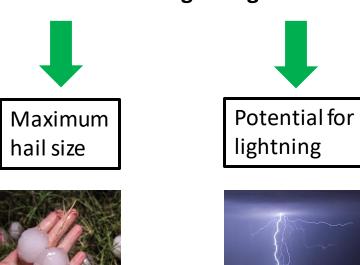
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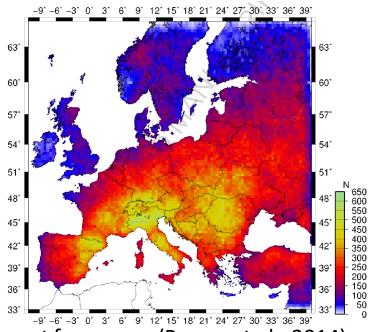
General Framework

- Hail is a significant severe weather hazard in Alpine-Adriatic region often causing serious crop and property damage
- 8 selected hailstorms occurring over the Alpine-Adriatic region are simulated using convection-permitting COSMO (Schär et al., 2020) and WRF simulations
- Boundary conditions: ERA 5
- HAILCAST and Lightning Potential Index

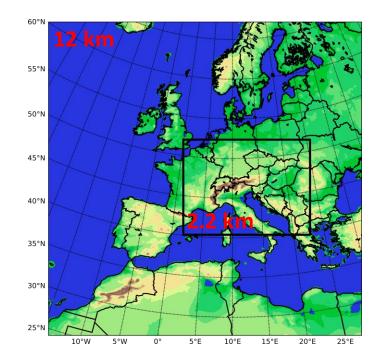


Adams-Selin and Ziegler (2016)

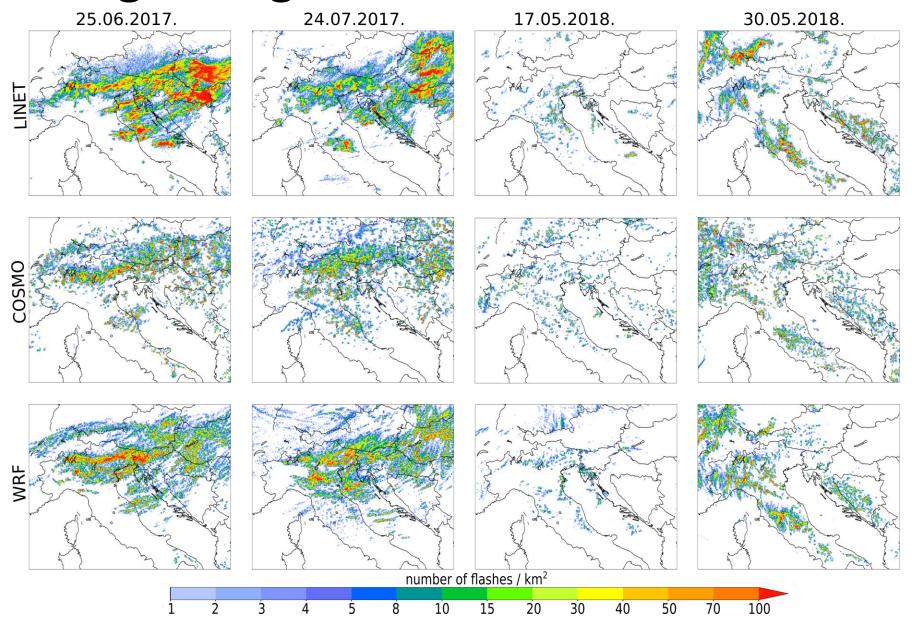
Yair et al. (2010)



Hail event frequency (Punge et al., 2014)

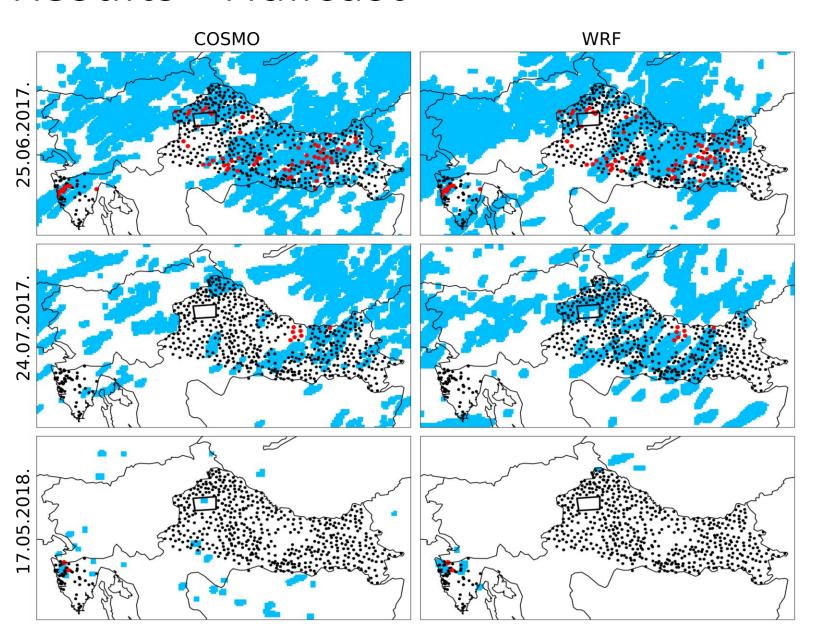


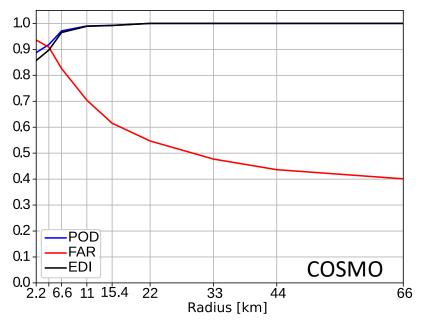
Results - Lightning

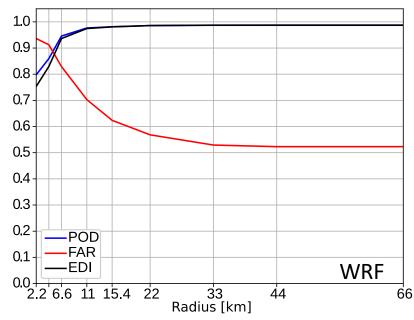


Results - Hailcast COSMO COSMO POH **MESHS** WRF 0.9 25.06.2017. 0.8 0.7 -0.6 0.5 -0.4 0.3 24.07.2017. 0.2 0.1 0.0 1 15.4 22 33 Radius [km] WRF 1.0 17.05.2018. POD 0.9 FAR SEDI 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 -0.4 0.3 0.2 -0.1 Hail size [mm] POH MESHS [mm] 3[']3 Radius [km] 66 10 20 30 40 50 60 40 60 80 100 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

Results - Hailcast







Take aways

- Overall, lighting and hail patterns produced by both models are similar and correspond well with the observations
- WRF seems to produce less precipitation and smaller hail swaths in most cases, but larger values of LPI and larger hailstones
- HAILCAST and LPI are diagnostic tools that could be embedded in any high-resolution modelling system
- The results are promising and indicate that both HAILCAST and LPI could be valuable tools for real-time forecasting or climatological assessment of hail and lightning in present and future climate

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