

# MODEL EVALUATION AND FUTURE PROJECTIONS OF REGIONAL WINDS IN THE IBERIAN PENINSULA: CIERZO, LEVANTE AND PONIENTE

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

REGIONAL WINDS ARE THOSE THAT APPEAR IN SMALL SPATIAL SCALES (HUNDRED OF KILOMETERS OR LESS) AND TEMPORAL SCALES (SECONDS TO DAYS)

#### NEED FOR EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

NO SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS OVER REGIONAL WINDS

CIERZO, LEVANTE AND PONIENTE • WELL-KNOWN WINDS IN IBERIAN PENINSULA

• THEY REACH GREAT INTENSITIES DUE TO EBRO VALLEY AND STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR CHANNELING

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- EVALUATE HOW RMCs DESCRIBE REGIONAL WINDS FOR PRESENTE CLIMATE CONDITIONS
- STUDY THEIR CHANGES UNDER RCP8.5 EMISSIONS SCENARIO

\* DIRECT REQUEST

\*\* EURO-CORDEX SERVER

\*\*\* MED-CORDEX SERVER

# 2. DATA

SPATIAL RES.

ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN

			TEN	IPORAL RES	COUPLING
NAME	TYPE	INSTITUTE	sr (km)	TR (H)	COUP.
ERA <sub>5</sub>	Reanalysis	ECMWF	31	1	
COSMO-REA6	Reanalysis	DWD	6	1	
REMO*	Model	Max Planck	24	3	No
MPIOM-REMO*	Model	Max Planck	24	3	Yes
ALADIN63 (3h)**	Model	CNRM	12	3	No
ALADIN63 (6h)**	Model	CNRM	12	6	No
CNRM-RCSM4***	Model	CNRM	50	3	Yes
RegCM4-6 (3h)**	Model	ICTP	12	3	No
RegCM4-6 (6h)**	Model	ICTP	12	6	No

# 2. DATA

NAME	TYPE	INSTITUTE SR (KI	M) TR (H) COUP.	
ERA5	Reanalysi	ERA5	COSMO-REA6	REMO/MPIOM-REMO
COSMO-REA6	Reanalysi	42°N	42°N -	42°N -
REMO	Model	Latitude 38.N - 1 2 2	atitude 40°N - 4 5	Tatitude as N - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
MPIOM-REMO	Model	36°N - 38°N - 36°N - 36	36°N -	36°N -
ALADIN63 (3h)	Model	10°W 6°W4°W2°W 0° 2°E	10°W 5°W 0°	10°W 6°W 4°W 2°W 0° 2°E
ALADIN63 (6h)	Model	Longitude	Longitude	Longitude
CNRM-RCSM4	Model	ALADIN63	CNRM-RCSM4	RegCM4-6
RegCM4-6 (3h)	Model	42°N -	42°N - 20°N	42°N -
RegCM4-6 (6h)	Model	atitude as N - A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Latifude No.N - No.88 No.	-atitude as N - N°88 - As S
		36°N - 10°W 6°W4°W2°W 0° 2°E	36°N - 36°W 4°W 2°W 0° 2°E	36°N - 36°W 4°W 2°W 0° 2°E
		Longitude	Longitude	Longitude

## 3. METHODS









WIND SPEED THRESHOLD

WIND SPEED > 5.6 / 5 M/S

WIND DIRECTION THRESHOLD

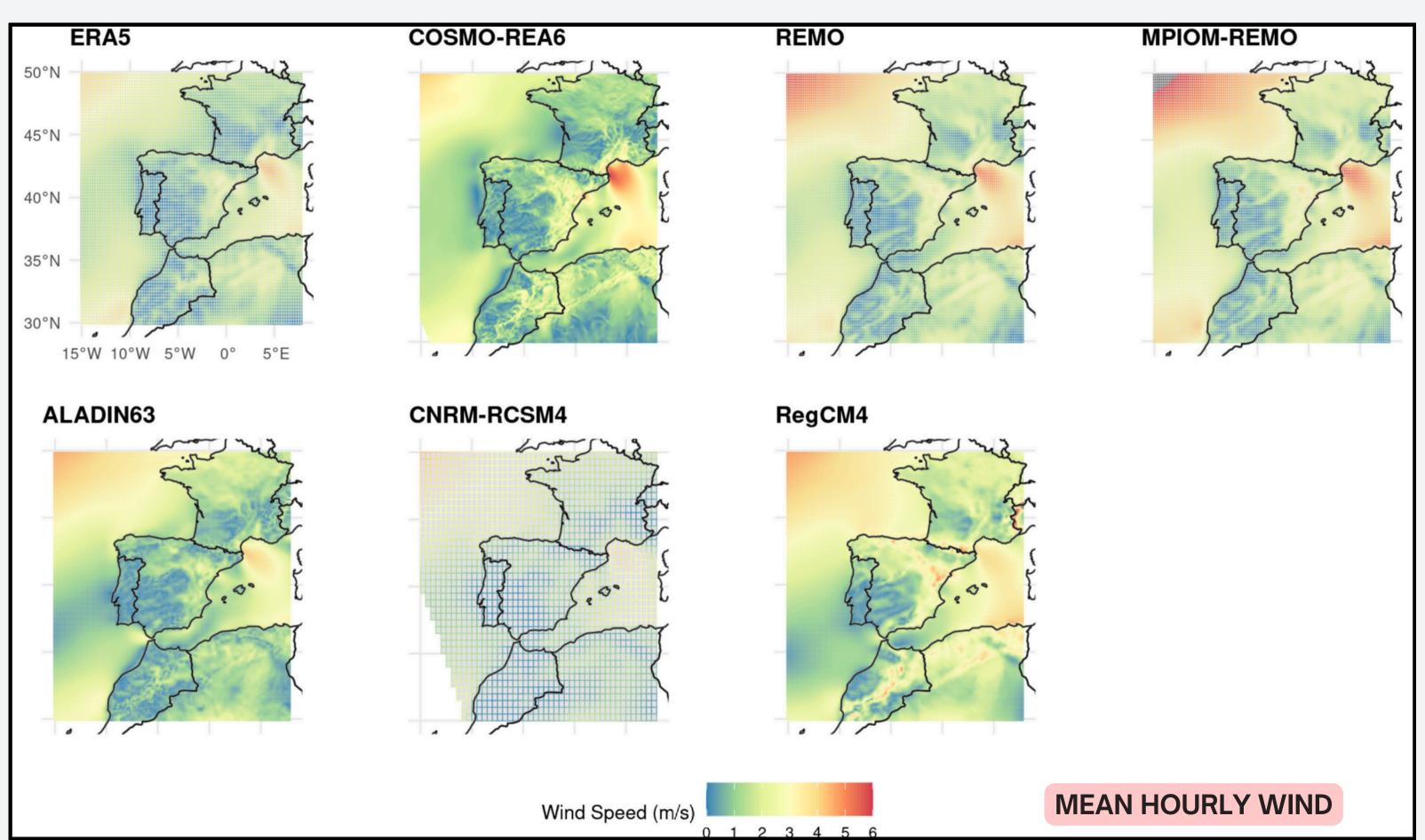
WIND FROM EAST
(LEVANTE) OR
WEST (CIERZO,
PONIENTE)
DIRECTION

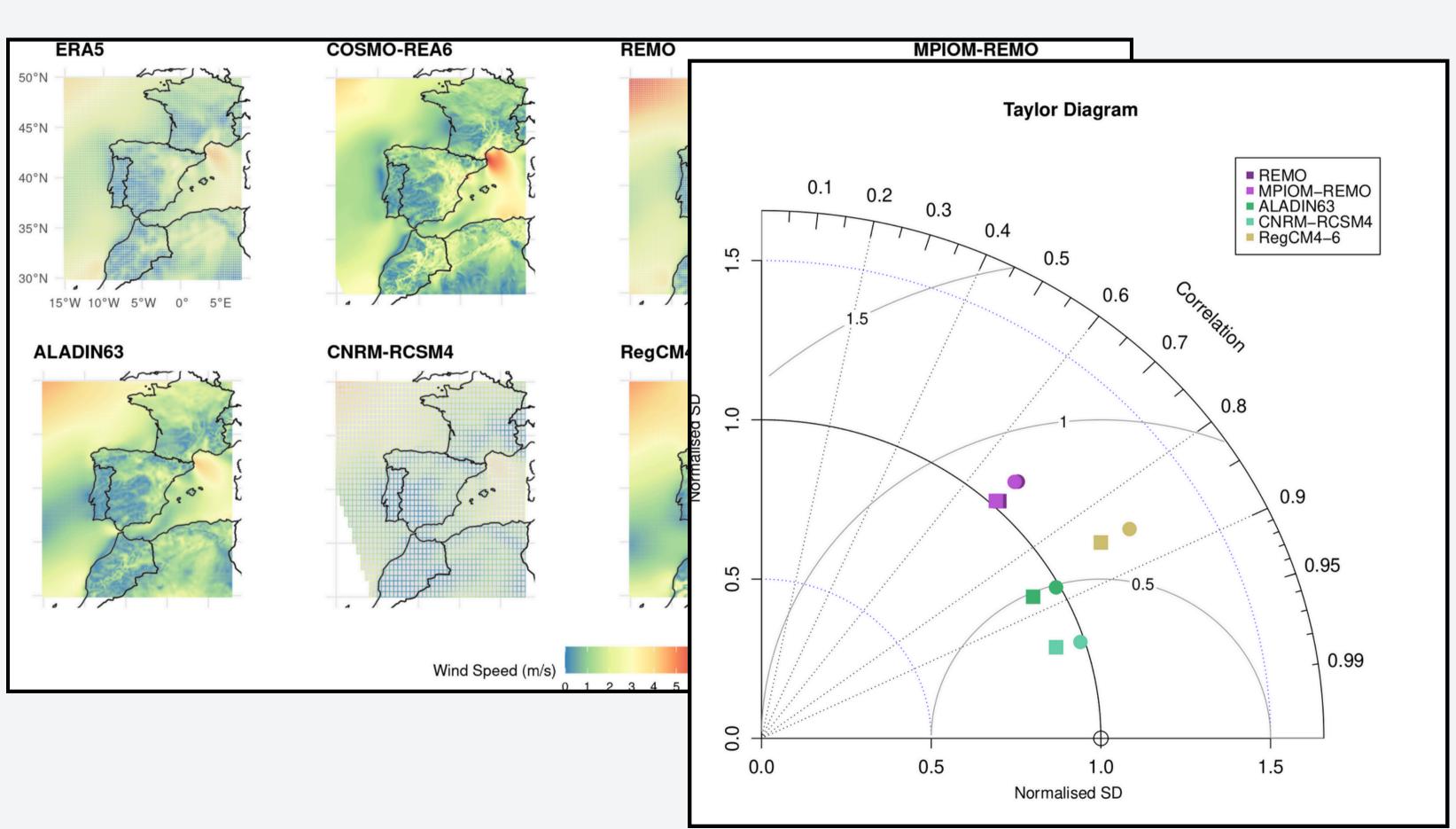
EXTENSION THRESHOLD

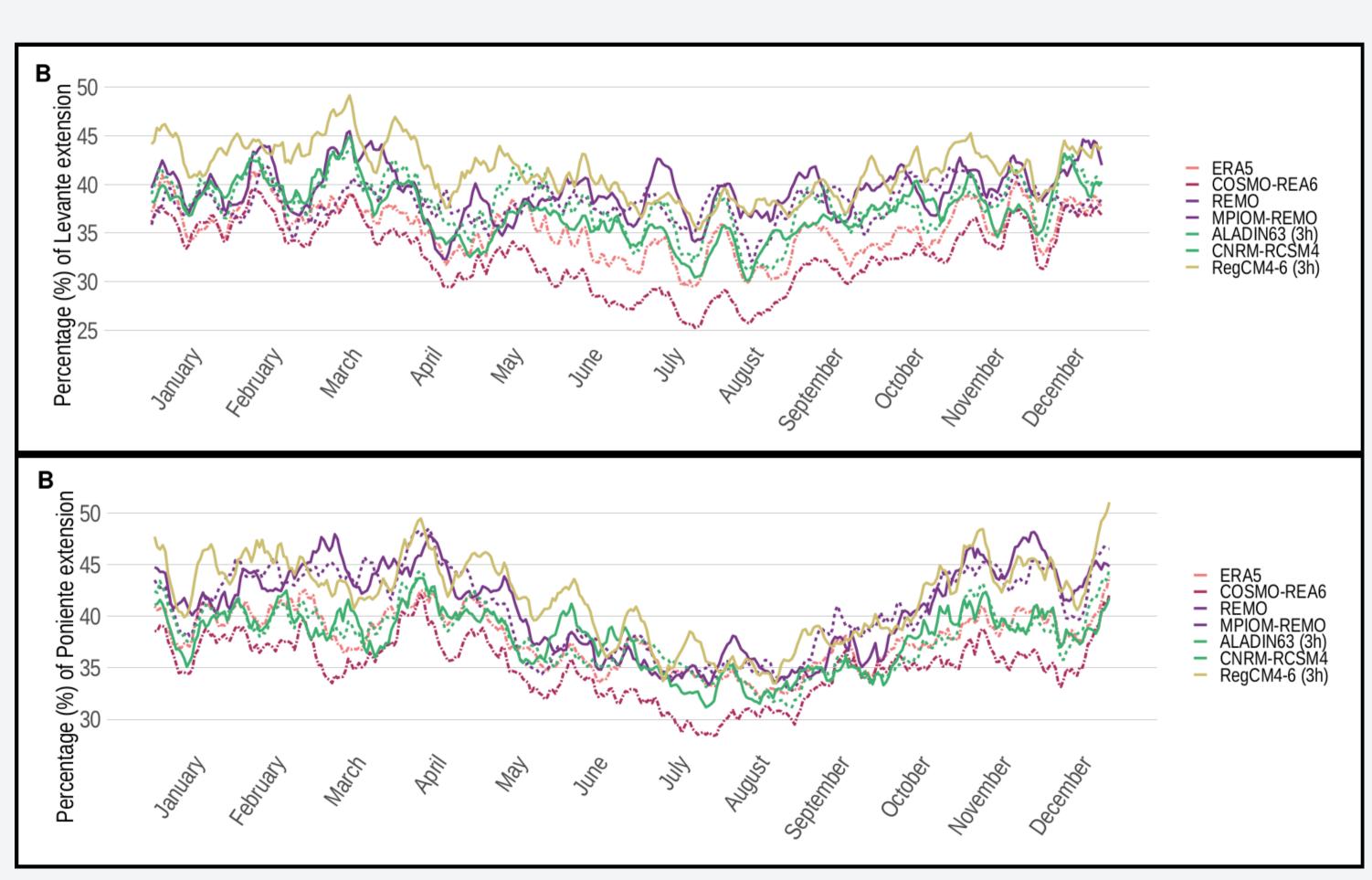
> 10 / 20% EXTENSION OF THE STRAIT DAILY APPEARANCE THRESHOLD

CONDITIONS IN > 6 / 12 HOURS IN A DAY

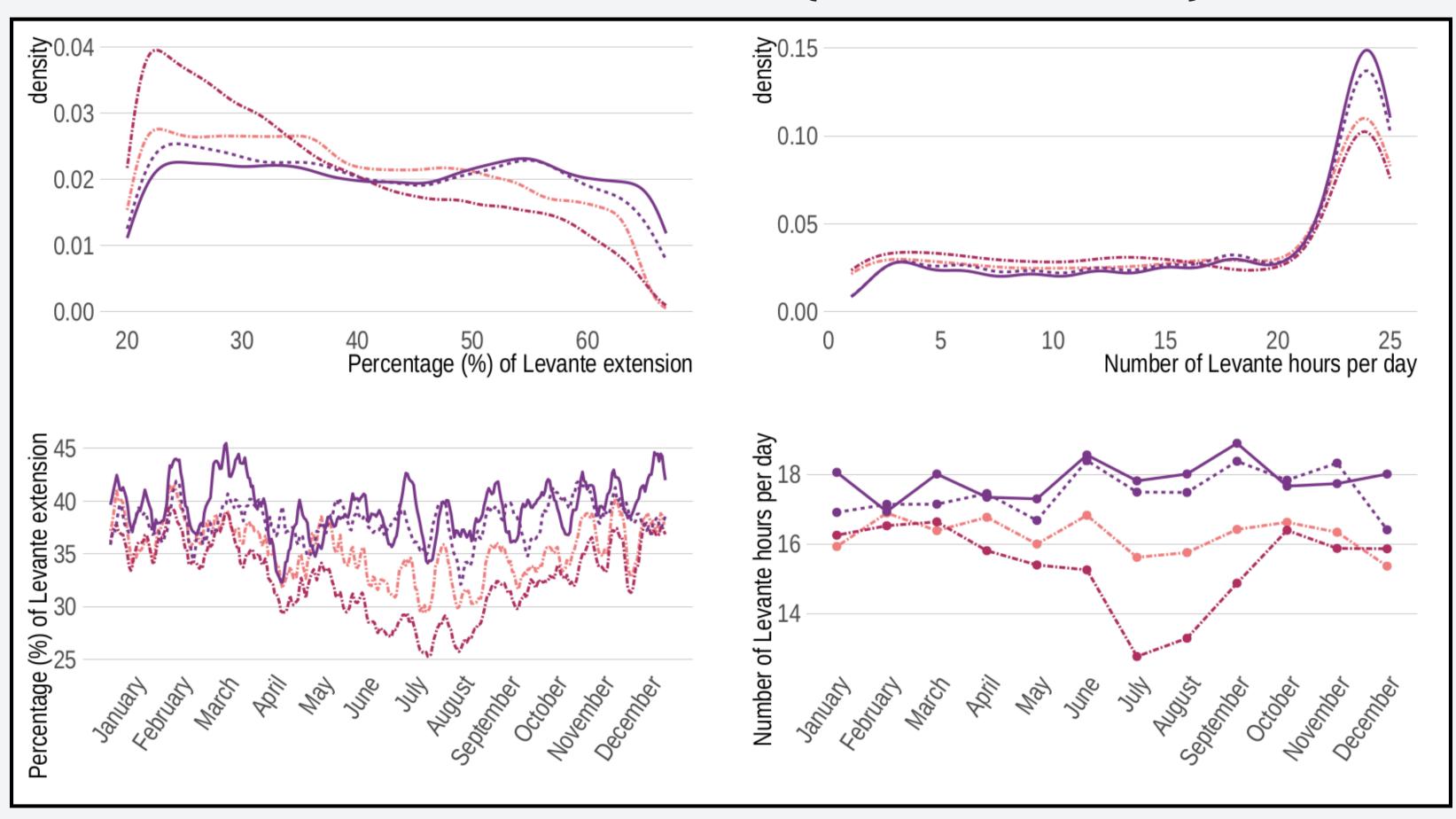
**BASED ON ORTEGA ET AL. (2023)** 

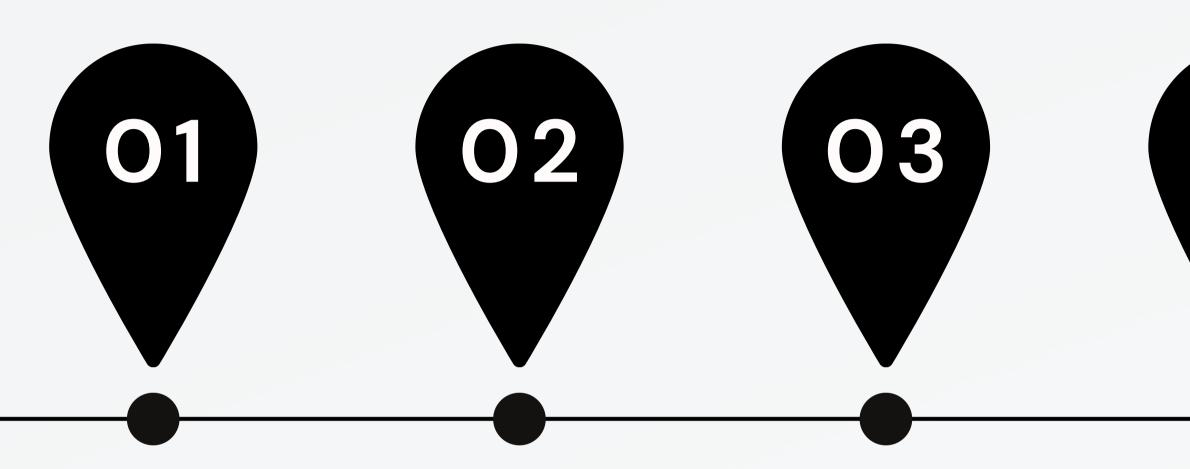












#### **MEAN VALUES**

CNRM-RCSM4 IS THE CLOSEST MODEL TO REANALYSIS VALUES

### SPATIAL RESOLUTION

BEST MATCH IS
COSMO-REA6
REANALYSIS (6-KM).
FOR GREATER THAN 10KM RESOLUTIONS,
MODEL INTERNAL
PHYSICS ARE MORE
IMPORTANT

## TEMPORAL RESOLUTION

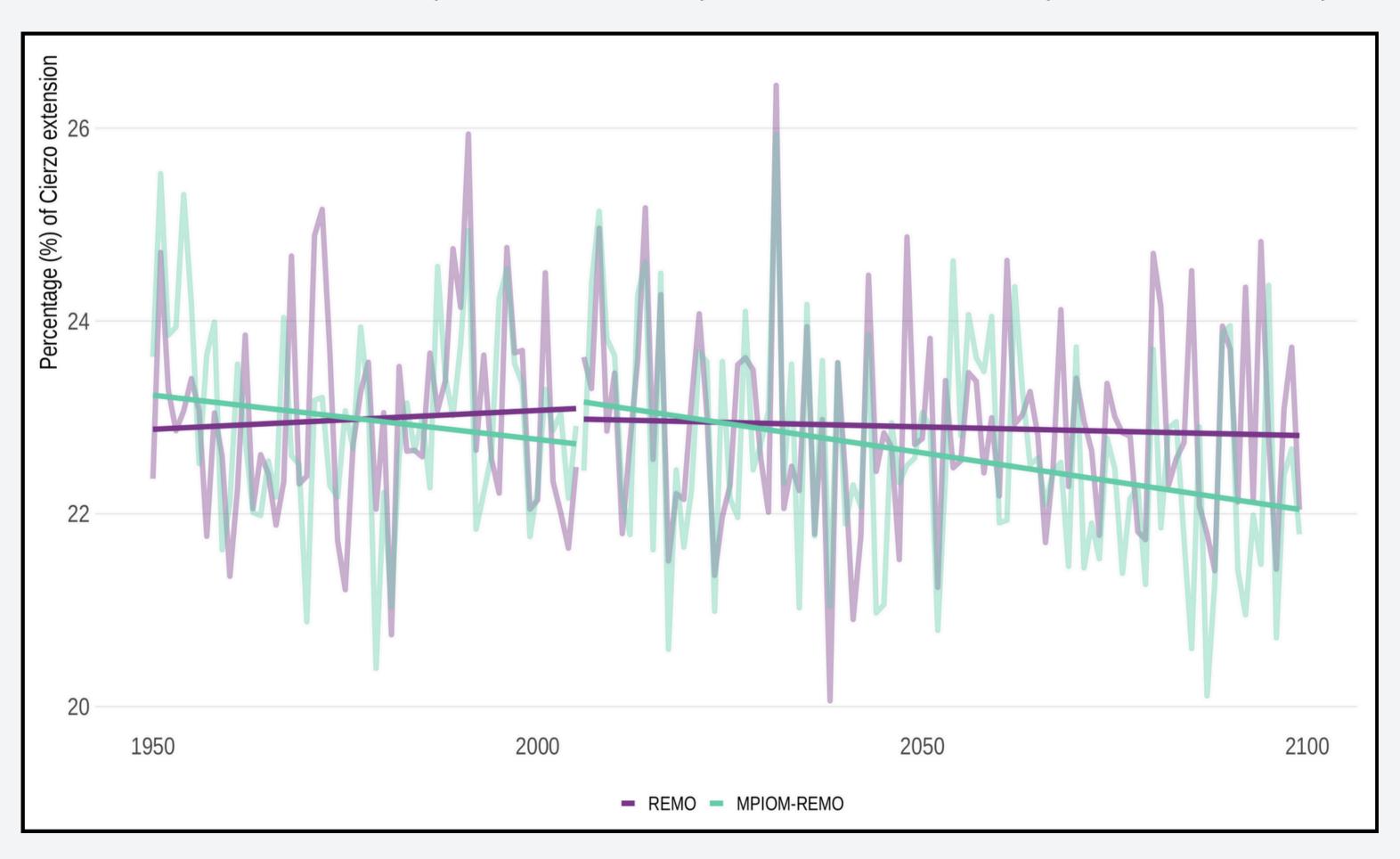
USING 3-H VALUES
OVER HOURLY VALUES
DOES NOT INTRODUCE
ERROR. HOWEVER, 6-H
VALUES DO NOT
DETECT LEVANTE/
PONIENTE EVENTS

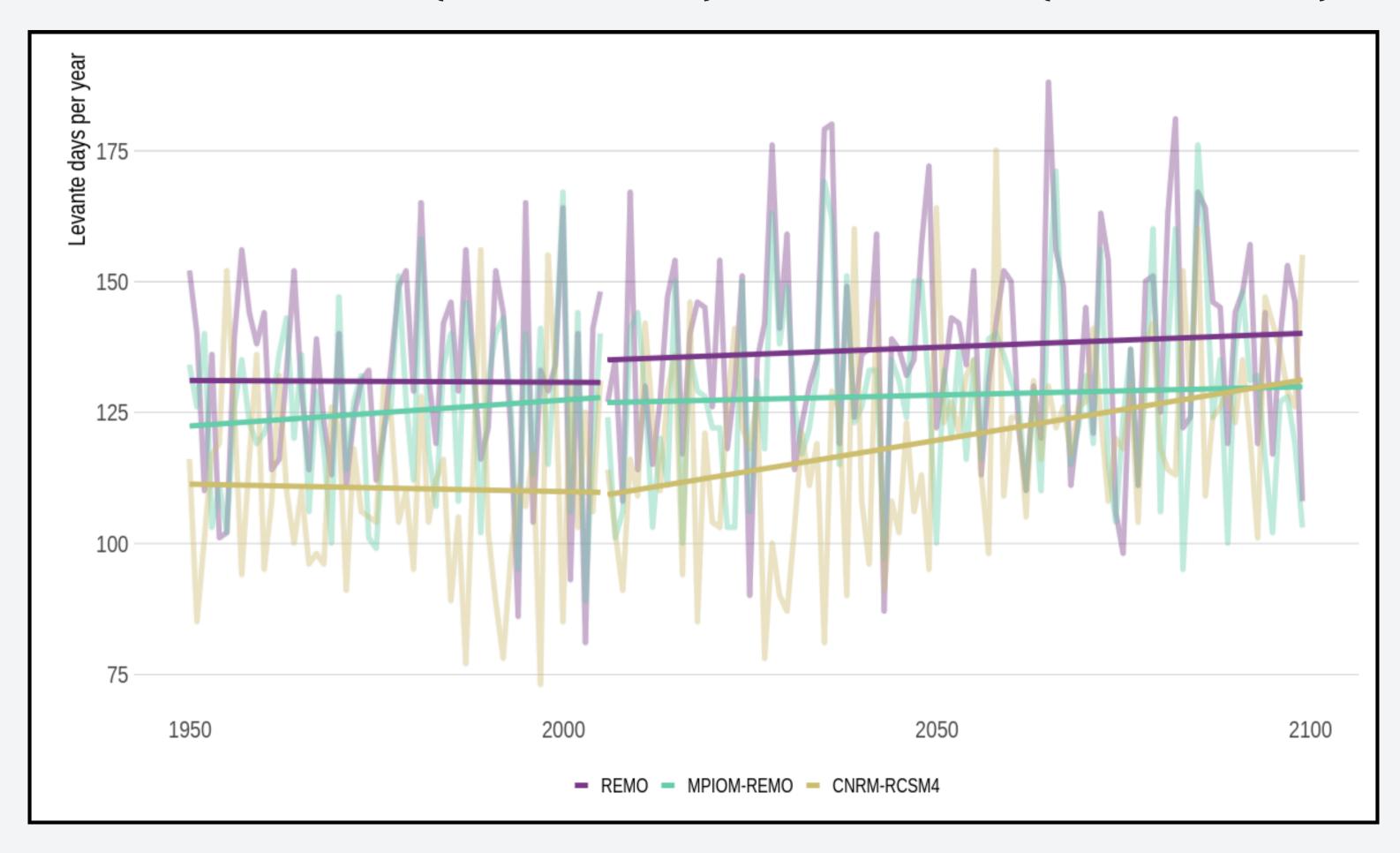
#### COUPLING

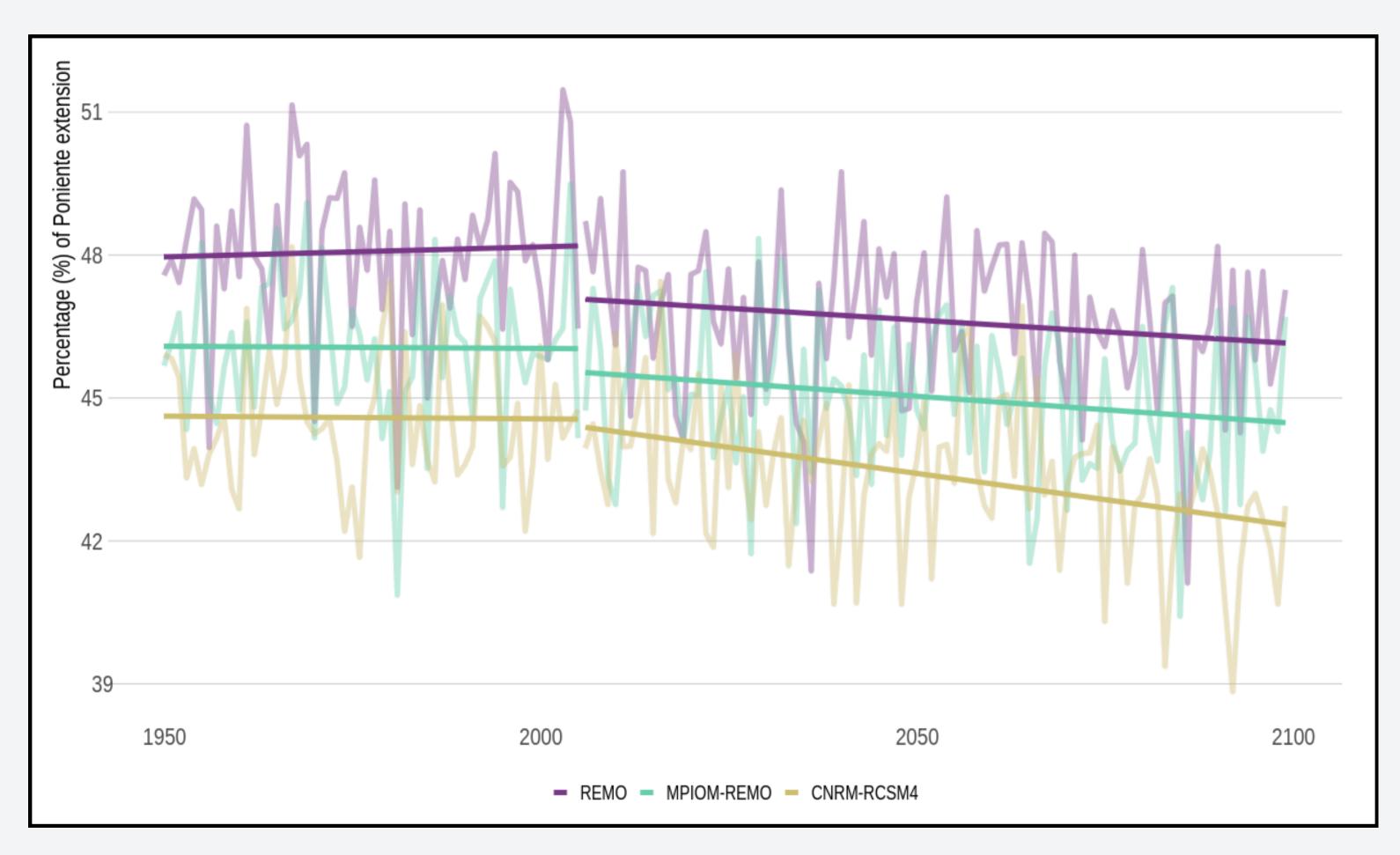
ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN
COUPLING EFFECT
DEPENDS ON THE FLOW

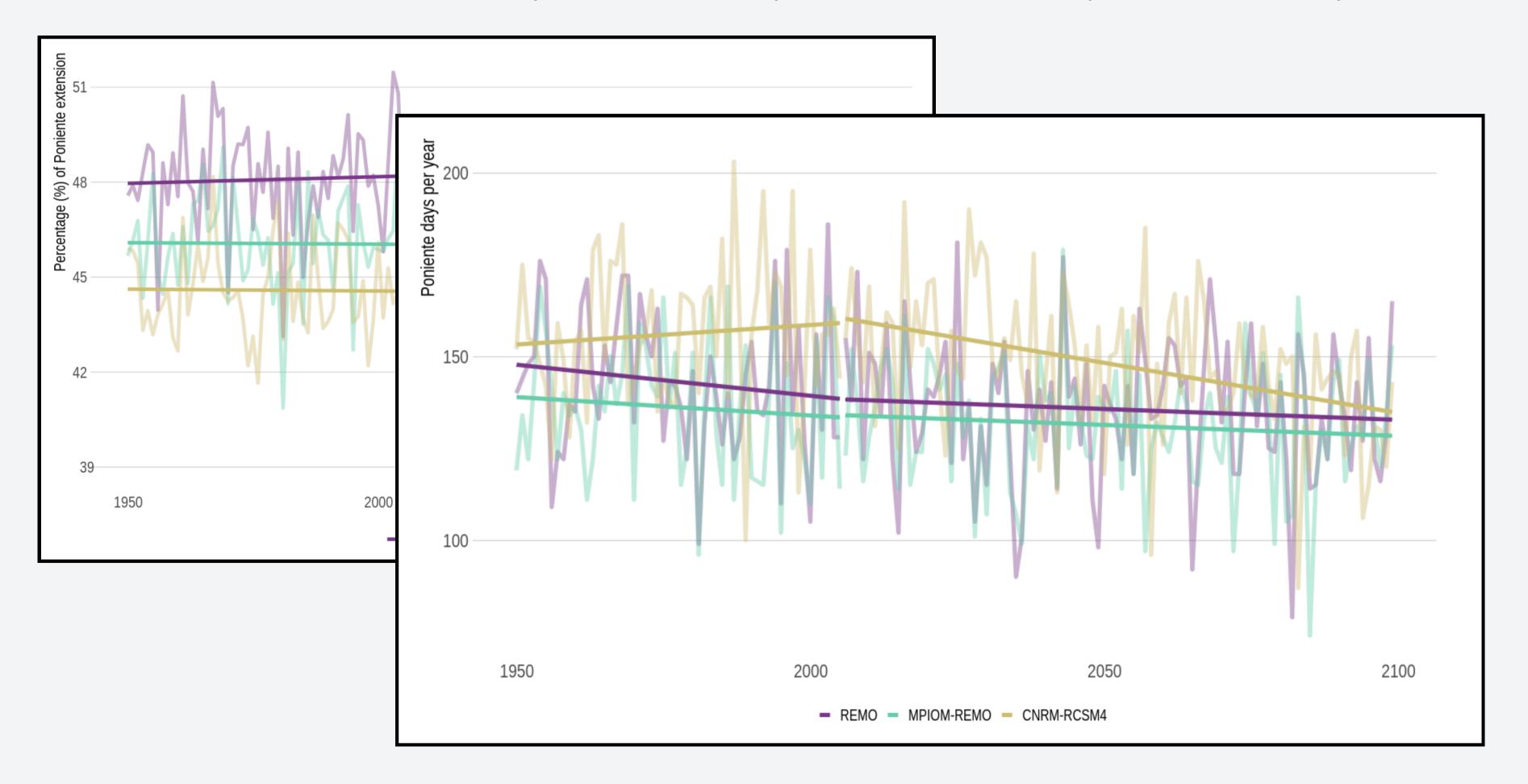
# 2. DATA

		SF	PATIAL RES.	AT IPORAL RES	ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN COUPLING	
NAME	TYPE	INSTITUTE	sr (km)	TR (H)	COUP.	
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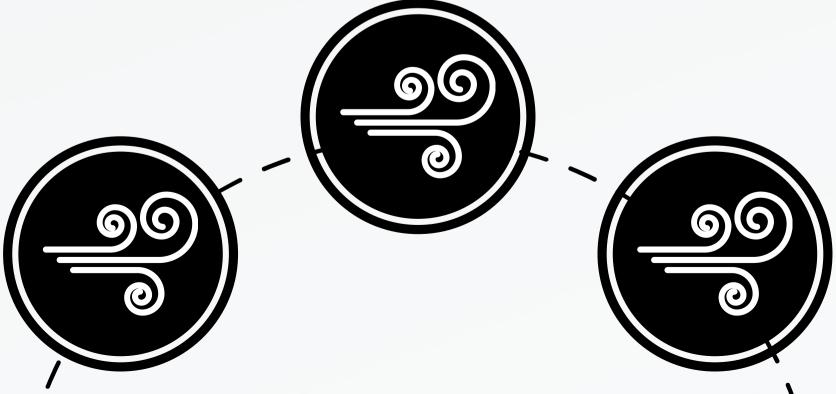
#### 6. CONCLUSIONS

#### **EVALUATION**

AN INDEPENDENT
EVALUATION OF ALL
AVAILABLE MODELS
AND FLOWS TO BE
CONSIDERED IS
NEEDED, SINCE
INTERNAL PHYSICS
AND FLOW
CHARACTERISTICS ARE
VERY IMPORTANT
FACTORS

#### HISTORICAL VS RCP 8.5

CHANGES ARE DETECTED IN CIERZO AND
LEVANTE EXTENSIONS AS WELL AS AN
INTENSIFICATION OF THE NUMBER OF
LEVANTE ANNUAL EVENTS; A GENERAL
WEAKENING OF PONIENTE CHARACTERISTICS
IS ALSO CAPTURED



### FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

NEED FOR MORE
ATMOSPHERIC AND
COUPLED
SIMULATIONS WITH AT
LEAST 3-H TEMPORAL
RESOLUTION, HOURLY
IF POSSIBLE, AND HIGH
SPATIAL RESOLUTION
DATASETS