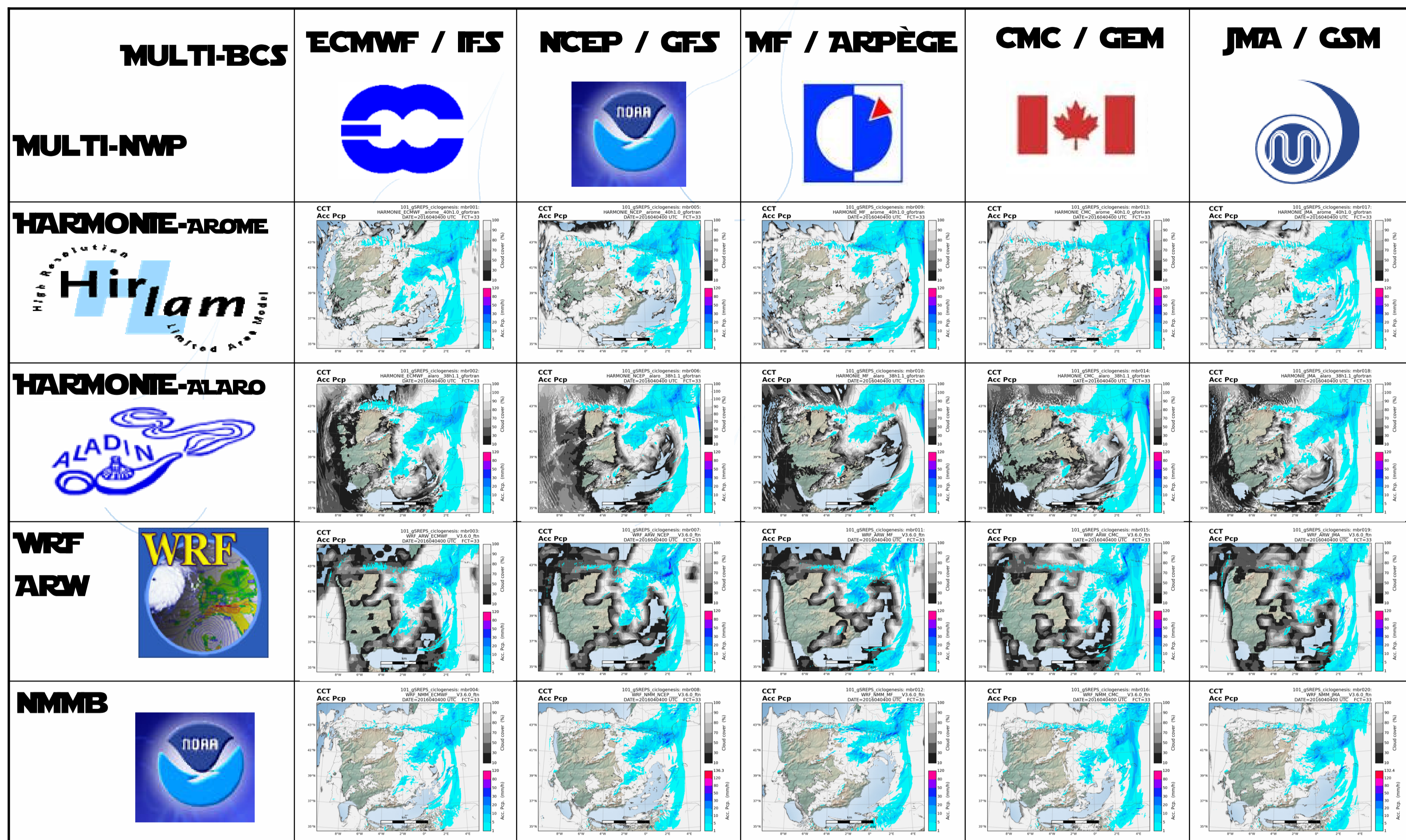


# AEMET-γ-SREPS: CONVECTION-PERMITTING EPS

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## EPISODE I AEMET-γ-SREPS



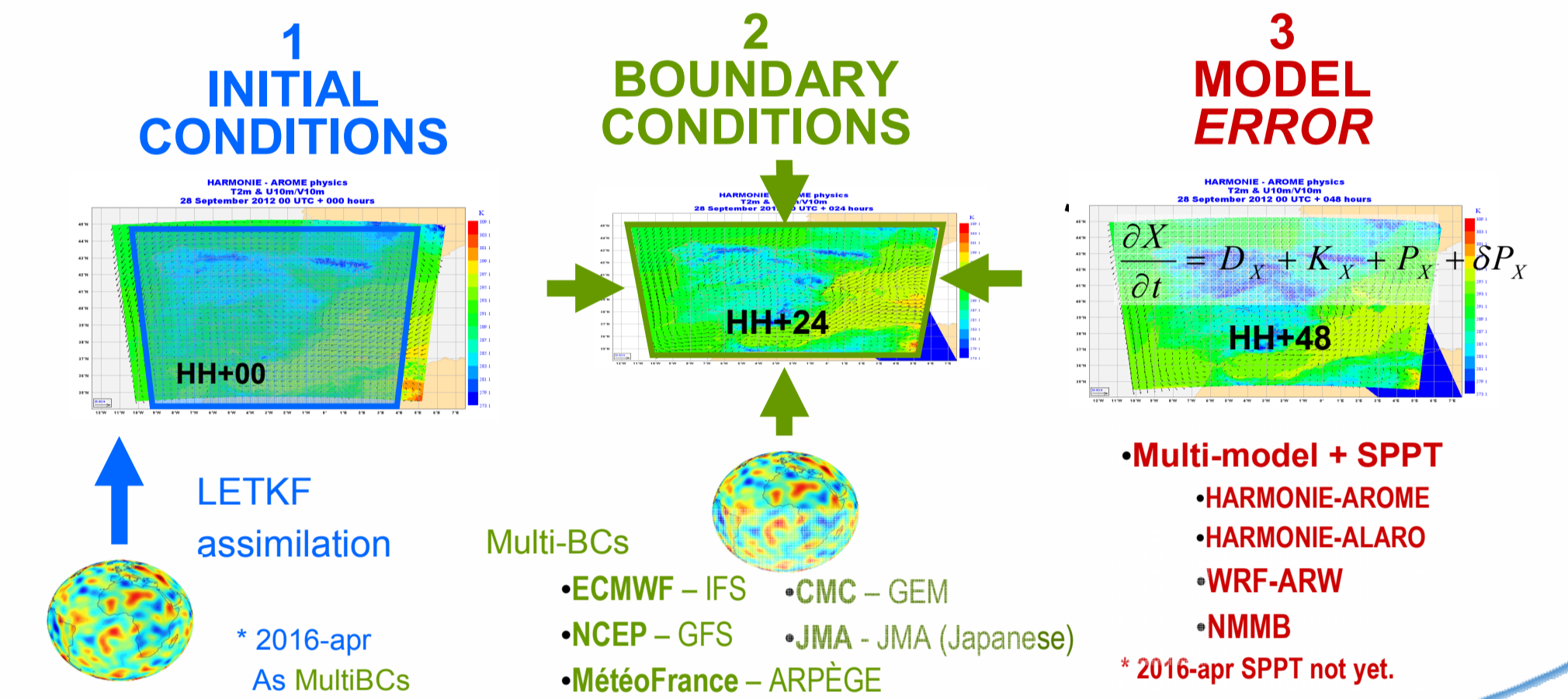
### CHARACTERISTICS

- 2,5 km 20-members convection-permitting LAM-EPS
- Multi-boundary conditions from 5 Global NWP models
- Multi-model with 4 non-hydrostatic NWP models

### GOALS

- Mesoscale forecasts but estimating uncertainties for:
- Heavy precipitation events
  - Convection organization
  - Orographic effects: e.g. enhancement of precipitation
  - Local surface with social impact variables: T2m, RH2m, Winds, etc.

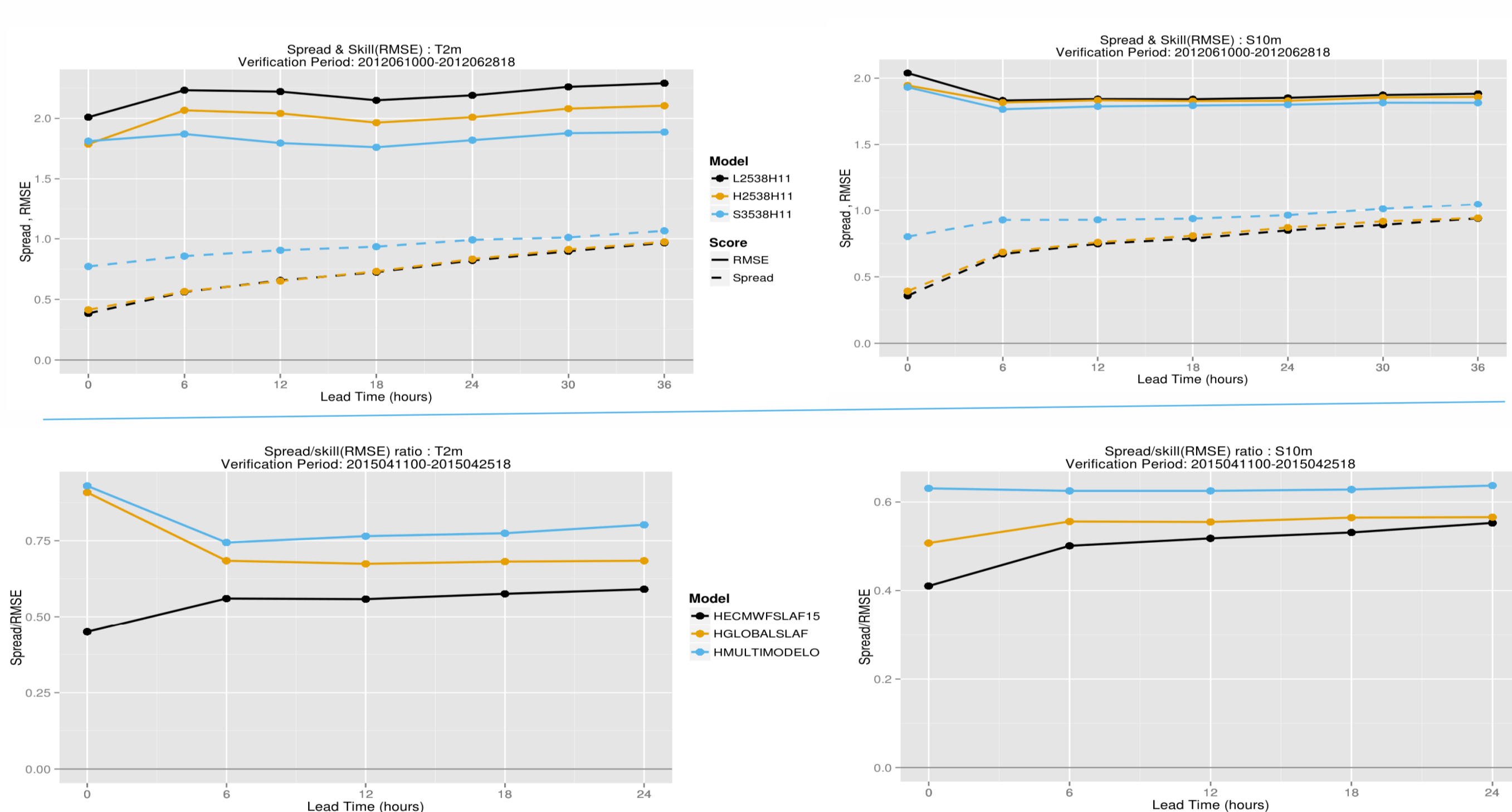
### UNCERTAINTY SOURCES



## EPISODE II TOWARDS MULTI-BOUNDARIES AND MULTI-NWP MODELS

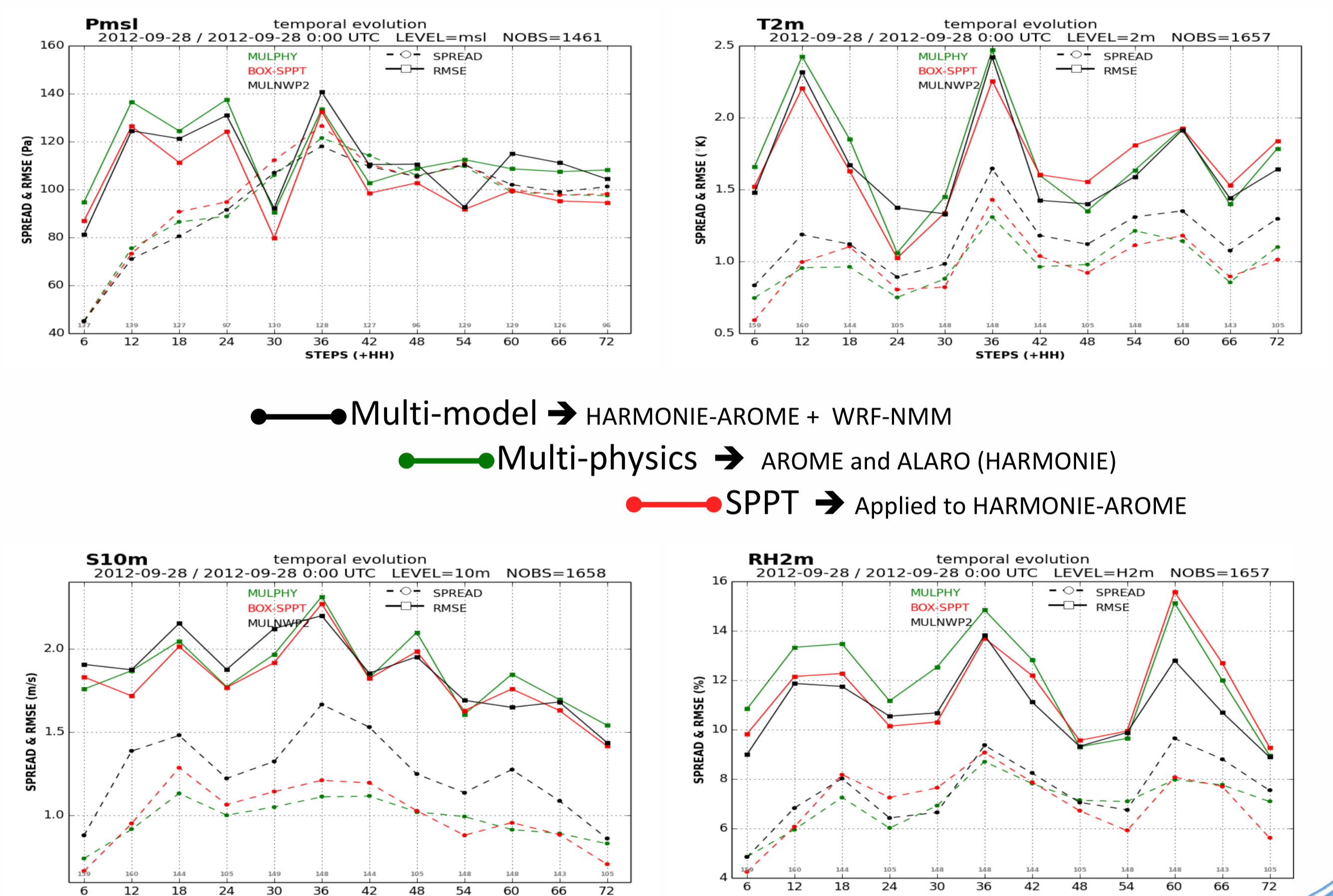
### MULTI-BOUNDARIES THE BEST

SLAF with ECMWF deterministic performs better than ECMWF-EPS as boundaries



Multi-boundaries performs better than SLAF with ECMWF-DET

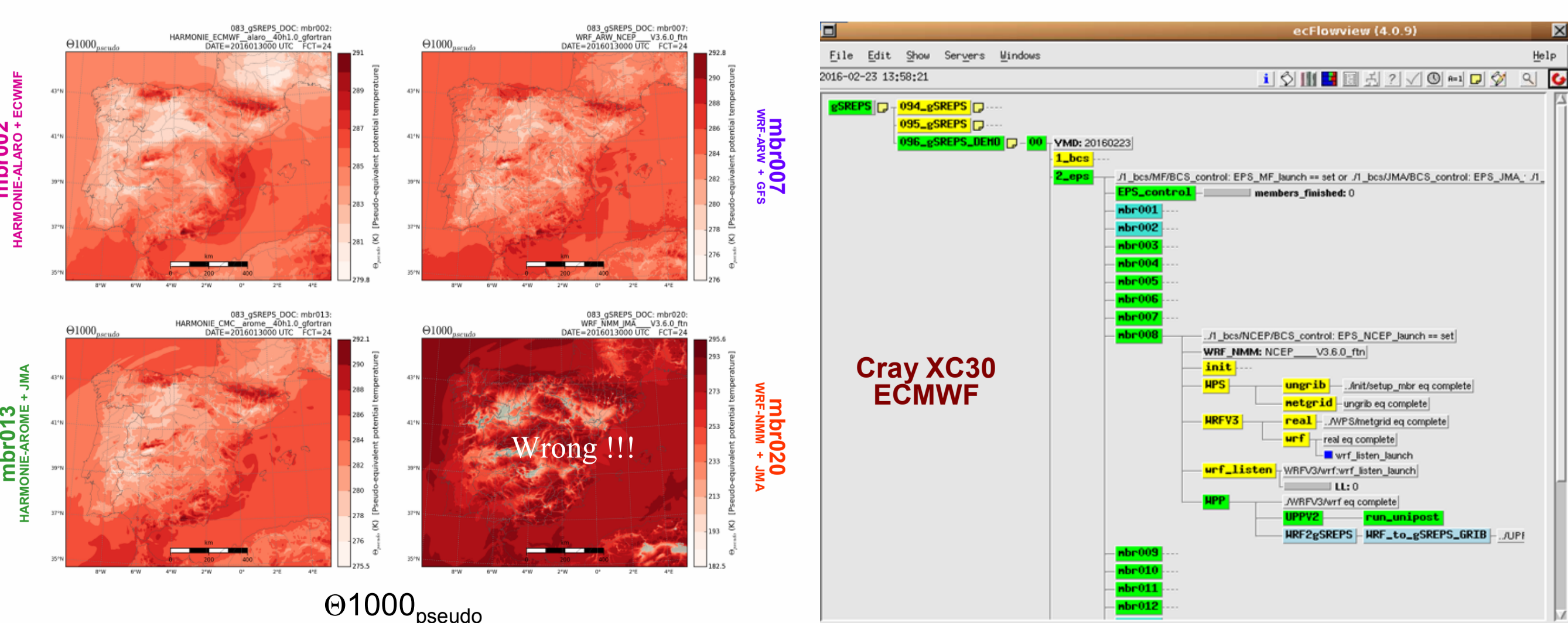
### MULTI-MODEL IS BETTER THAN MULTI-PHYSICS AND SPPT



## EPISODE III AEMET-γ-SREPS APRIL-2016

### TOWARDS OPERATIONS

- Currently daily running at 00 and 12 UTC up to 36 hours, but without assimilation



- Subjective (plots) and objective verification of each member
- Monitoring through EcFlow
- Probabilistic verification

## EPISODE IV

## THE FUTURE

Running every 6 hours up to 48-72 hours operationally

Combining multi-model, SPPT and surface flows perturbations

Assimilation with LETKF

Verification with Spatial Methods

Re-verify multi-boundaries with multi-model as the best choice

Specific products development: aeronautics, solar and wind power, etc.