Adequacy of ROM, a RESM, in capturing the precipitation extremes in Himachal Pradesh, India

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Introduction: Precipitation Extreme (PE)



Objective To check the performance of ROM, a RESM, in capturing the precipitation extremes in Himachal Pradesh, India



Model and Data Used

- ROM is a Regional Earth System Model (RESM), comprises of Regional Atmosphere Model (REMO), the Max Planck Institute Ocean Model (MPIOM), and the Hydrological Discharge (HD) model which are coupled via OASIS coupler (Sein et al., 2015).
- The study experiment was simulated on the CORDEX-SA Domain at the 0.22 horizontal resolution and the boundary conditions forced by ERA-5.

S.No	Dataset	Dataset Type	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Time Period
1	ROM	ESM	0.22°*0.22°	3hourly, Daily	1980-2017
2	IMD	Observational	0.25°*0.25°	Daily	1901-2022
3	MSWEP	Re-analysis	0.1°*0.1°	3hourly	1979-till date



Details of dataset used



Systematic representation of Regional Earth System Model (RESM) over the CORDEX- South Asia region (kumar et al., 2022)



Methodology

Precipitation Indices Calculation:

Four ETCCDI Indices were selected to calculate the PEs. These are:

- 1. Consecutive Dry Days: Maximum length of dry spell, maximum number of consecutive days with RR < 1mm.
- **2. Consecutive Wet Days:** Maximum length of wet spell, maximum number of consecutive days with $RR \ge 1$ mm.
- **3. 95th Percentile Precipitation:** RR > 95p **4. 99th Percentile Precipitation:** RR > 99p

Statistical Analysis

Pearson correlation coefficient, bias (standardized and percentage), and the significance test were also calculated to compare the model results with observations.





Performance of ROM over HP



Mean Precipitation Bias of ROM with IMD Dataset

Mann-Kendall Test: No significant trend ROM provided higher precipitation values at elevational transitions level

High Correlation regions coincide with regions having the network of ample observational stations

taset





Results



99th Percentile Precipitation Bias of ROM w.r.t IMD (left) and ROM w.r.t MSWEP (right)





Conclusion

- ROM showed the reliable data representation ability of ROM with little overestimation and underestimation.
- **Topographical precipitation** and the **scarcity of observational dataset** may be the possible reason for the overestimation of precipitation extremes by the ROM model.
- Such studies will enhance the understanding of PEs in HP and future projection can be performed for better management.





THANK YOU





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