

Validation of MAR over Dome C

(Hubert Gallée and Christophe Genthon,
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Description of MAR

Primitive Equations Model, hydrostatic

Vertical coordinate: normalized pressure σ

Cloud microphysics: conservation equations for
ice crystals (concentration and number),
cloud droplets,
snow flakes,
rain drops

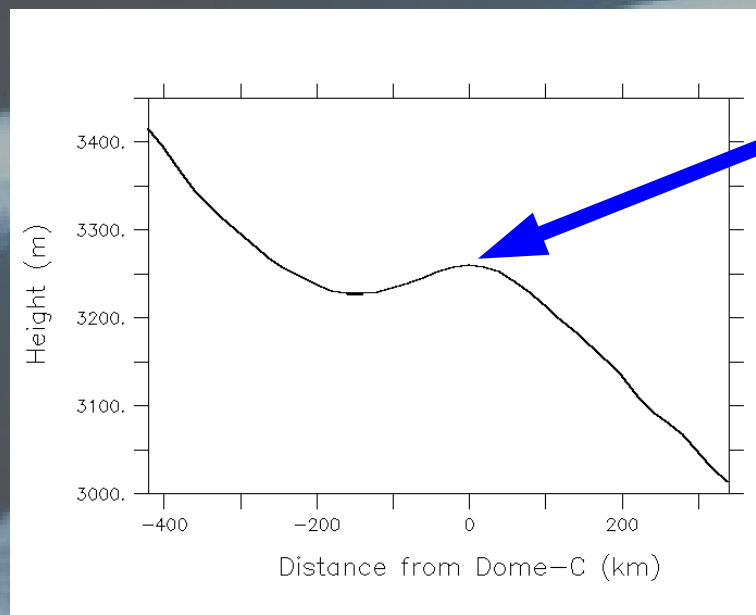
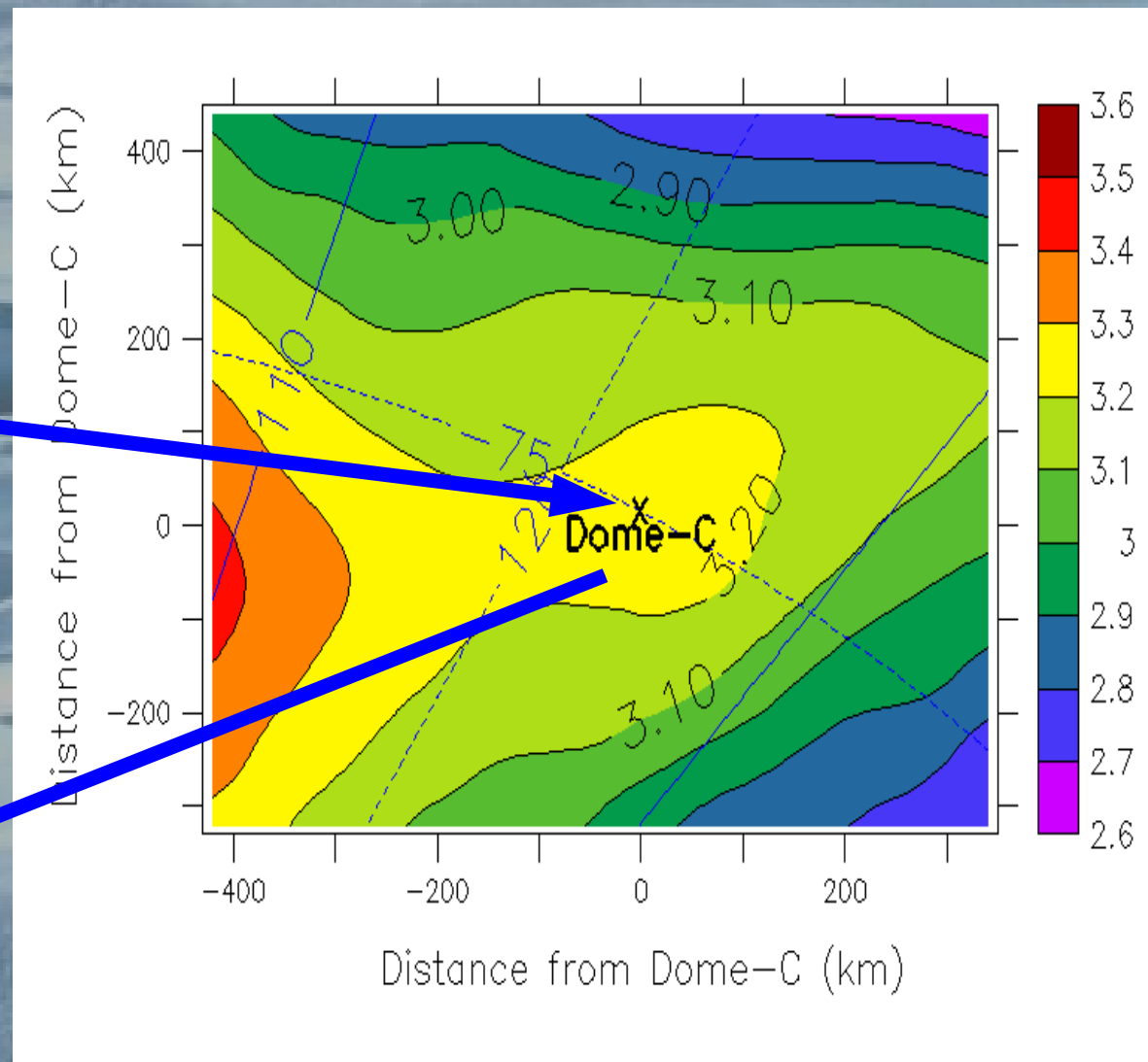
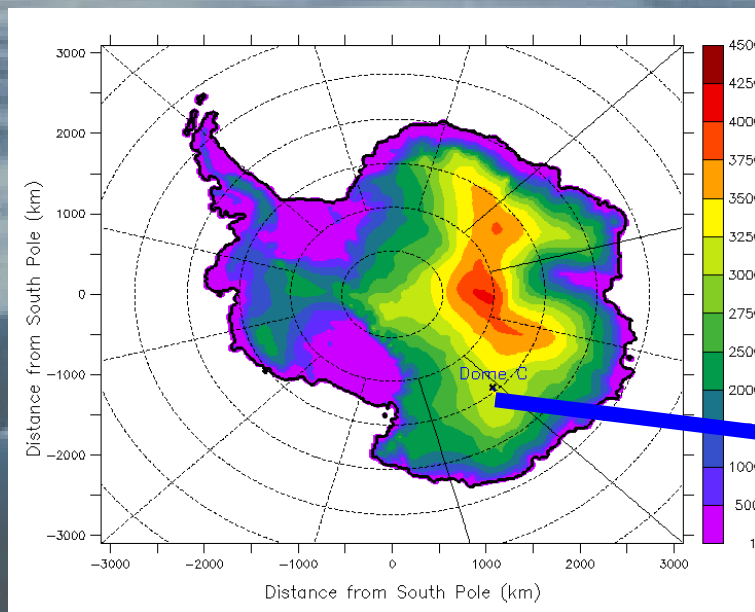
Turbulence: K - ϵ model (Bintanja)

SBL: Monin Obukhov similarity theory

Surface: SISVAT

(Soil Ice Snow Vegetation Atmosphere Transfert)

Dome C Domain



**$dx = 20$ km,
60 levels, $z_{SBL} = 2$ m**

MAR over Dome C

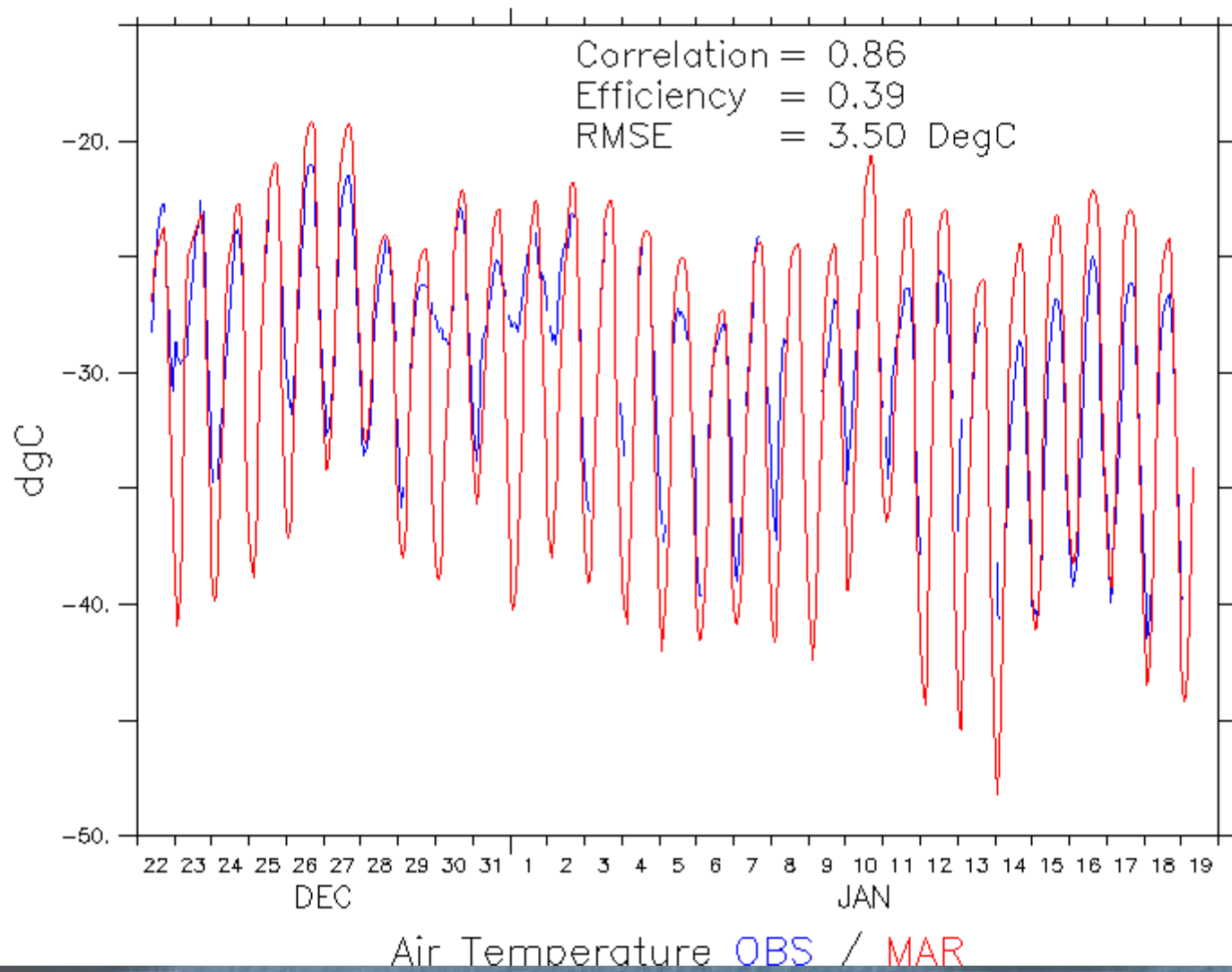
$$E = 1 - \text{RMSE}^2 / \sigma^2$$

E: Efficiency

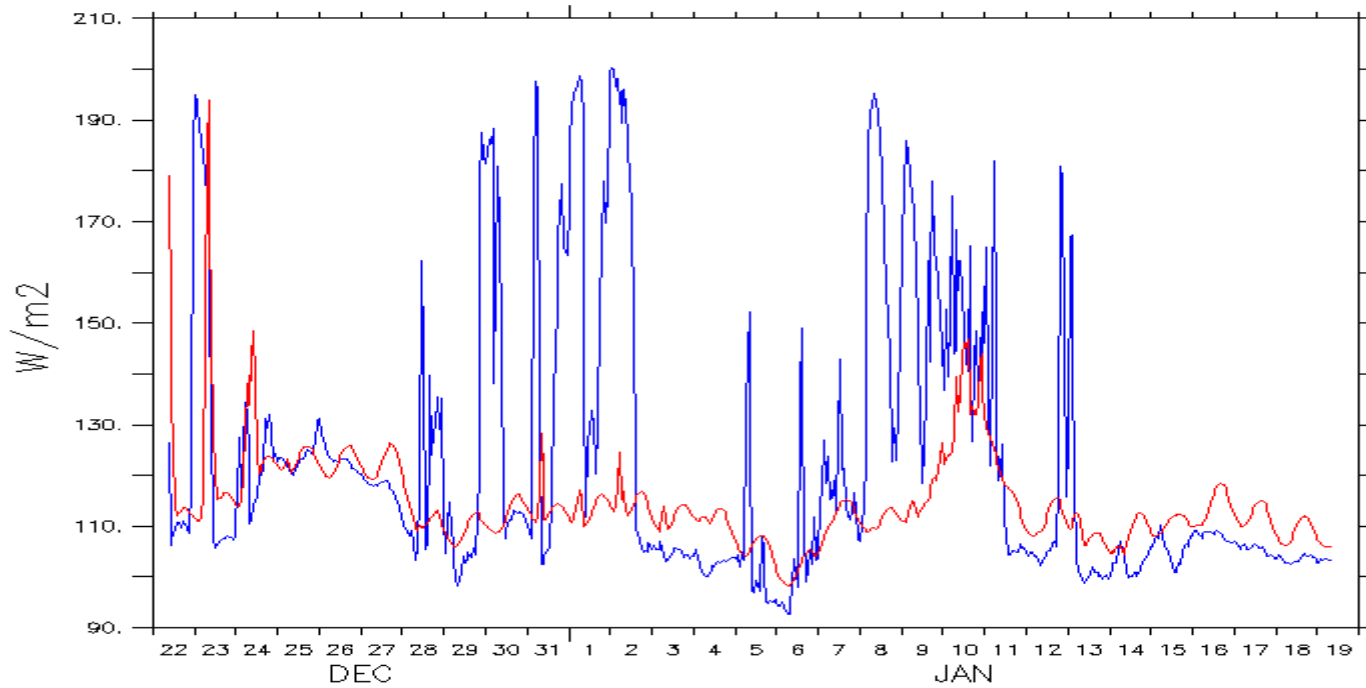
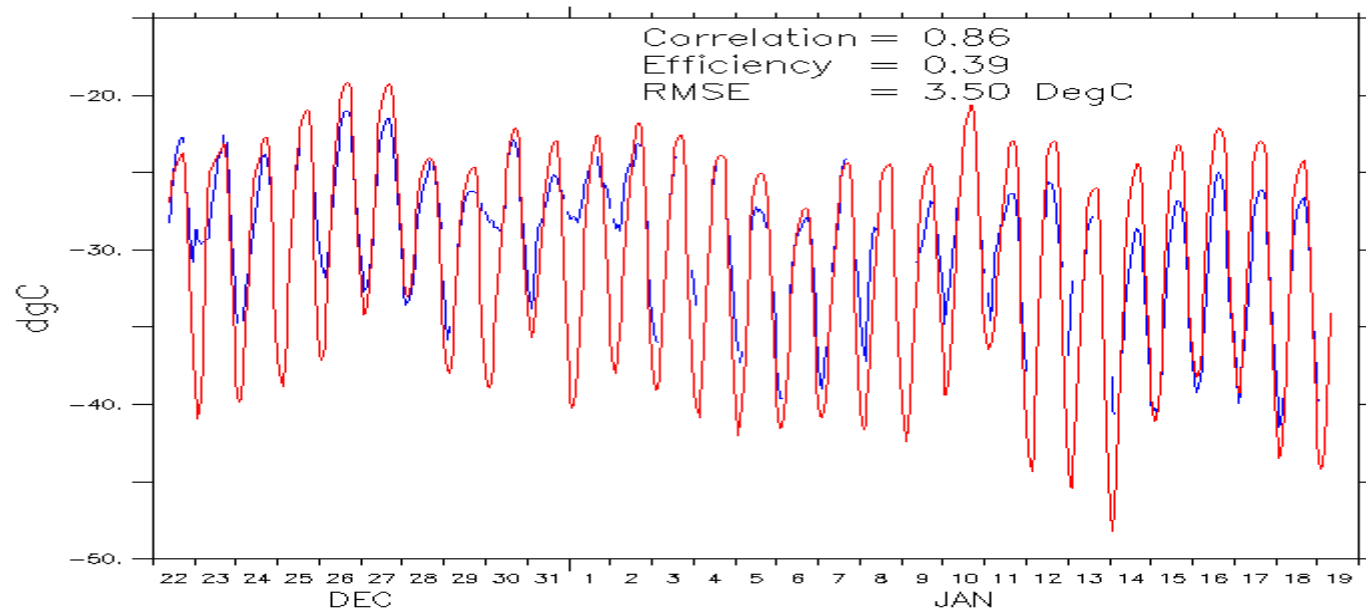
RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

σ : Standard Deviation (OBS)

MAR over Dome C



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Downward Longwave Radiation OBS / MAR

MAR over Dome C

Temperature

| DLW(MAR) –
DLW(OBS) |
< 90 W m⁻²

Correlation

0.86

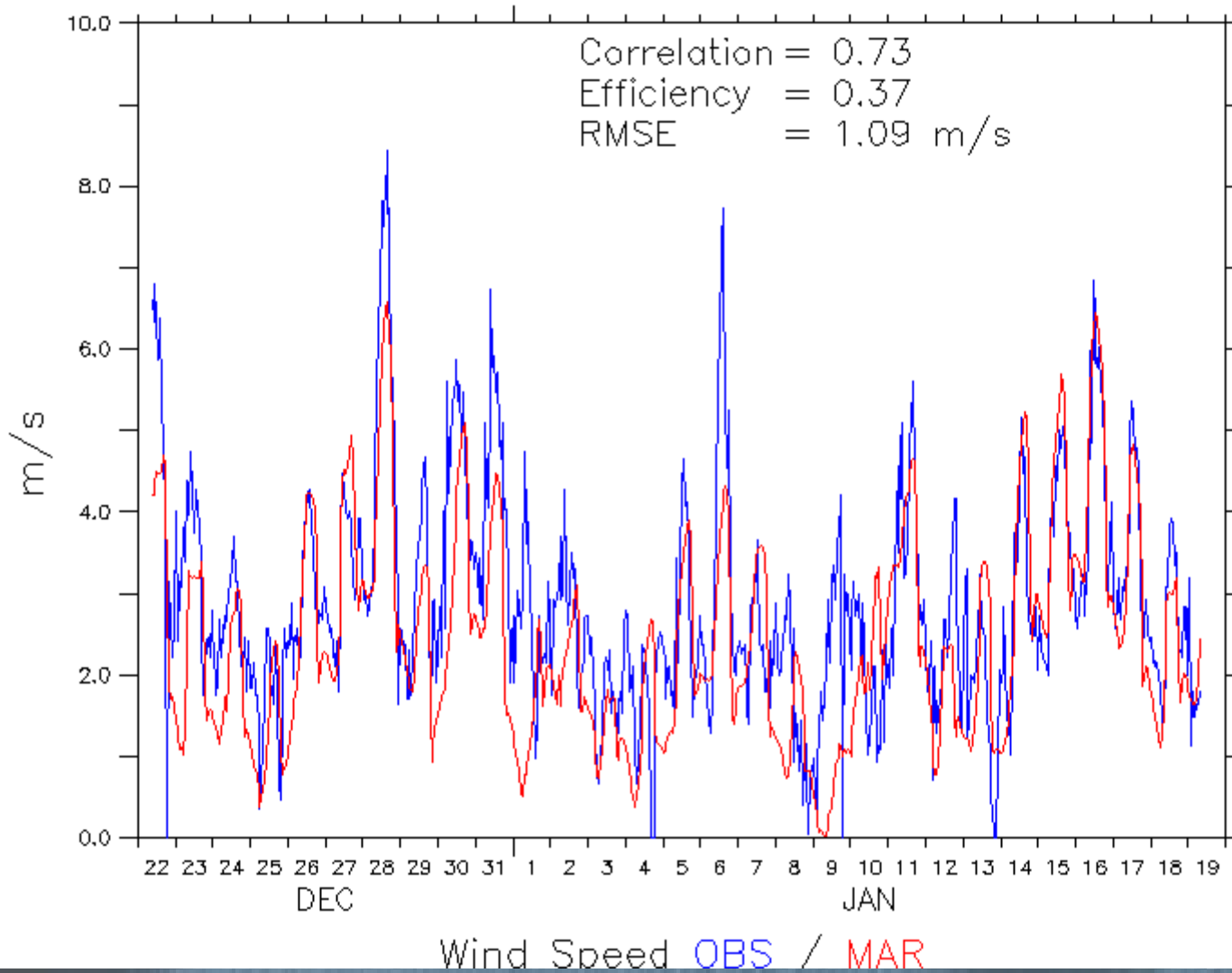
0.92

Efficiency

0.39

0.64

MAR over Dome C



MAR over Dome C

Wind Speed

| DLW(MAR) –
DLW(OBS) |
< 90 W m⁻²

Correlation

0.73

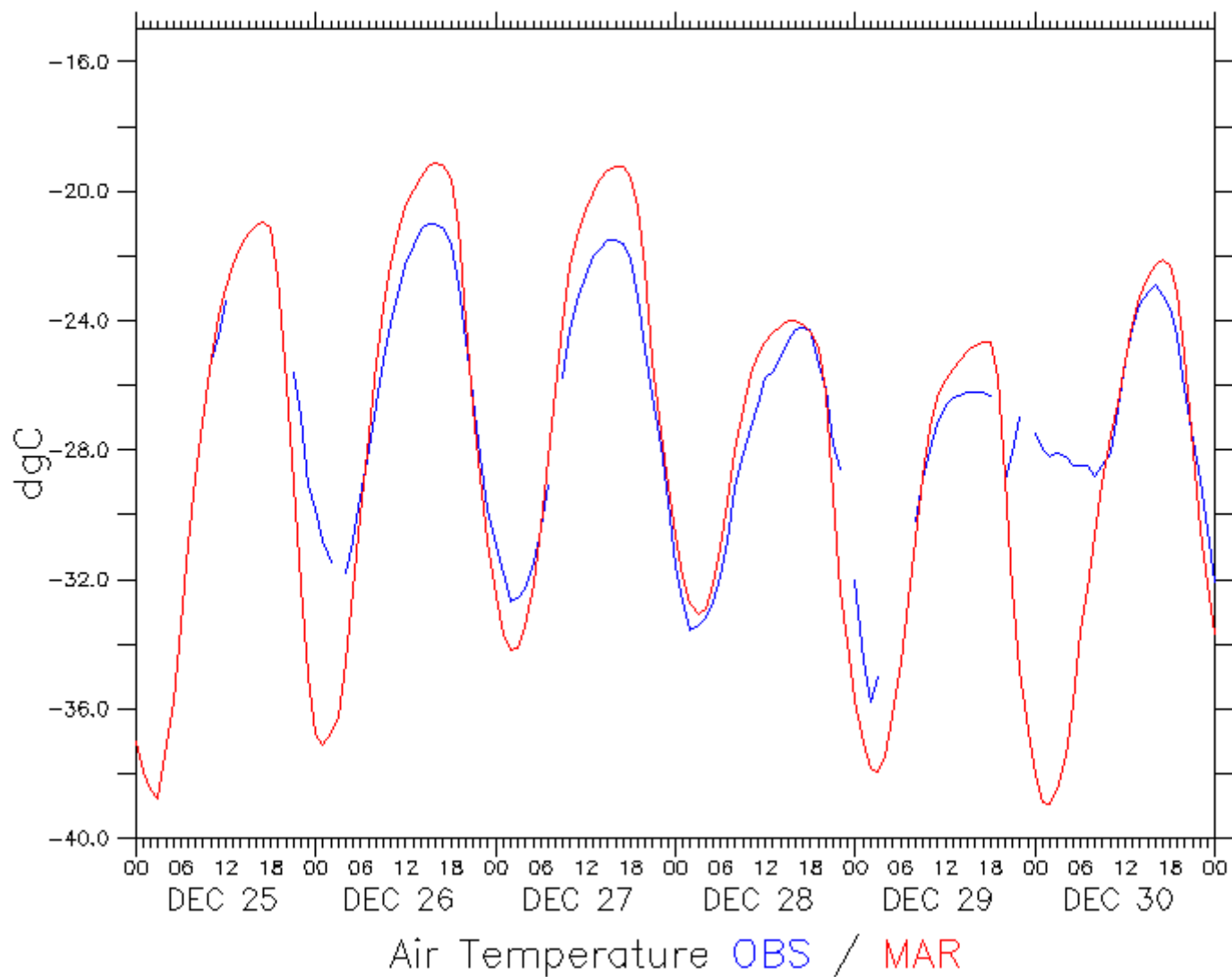
0.89

Efficiency

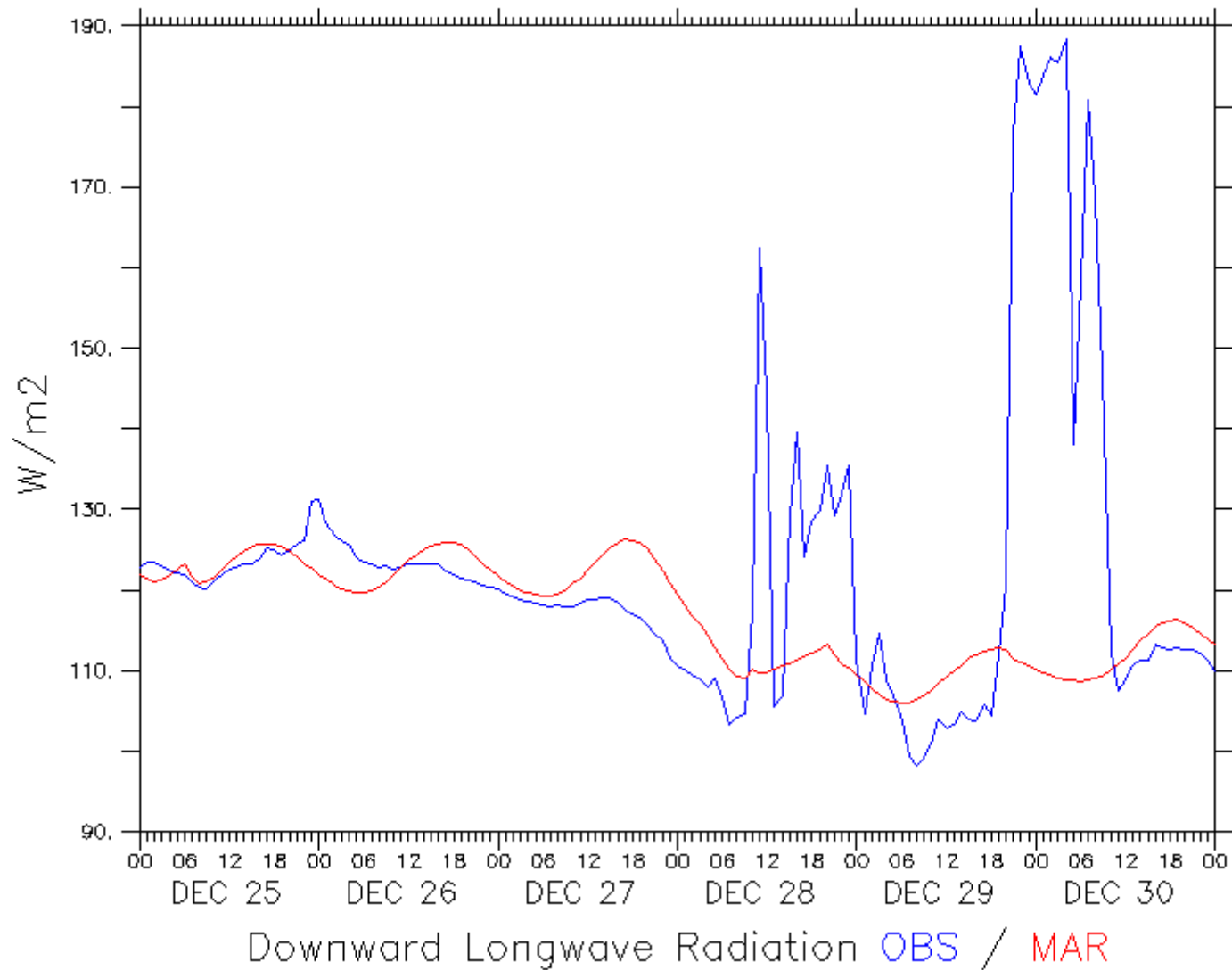
0.37

0.75

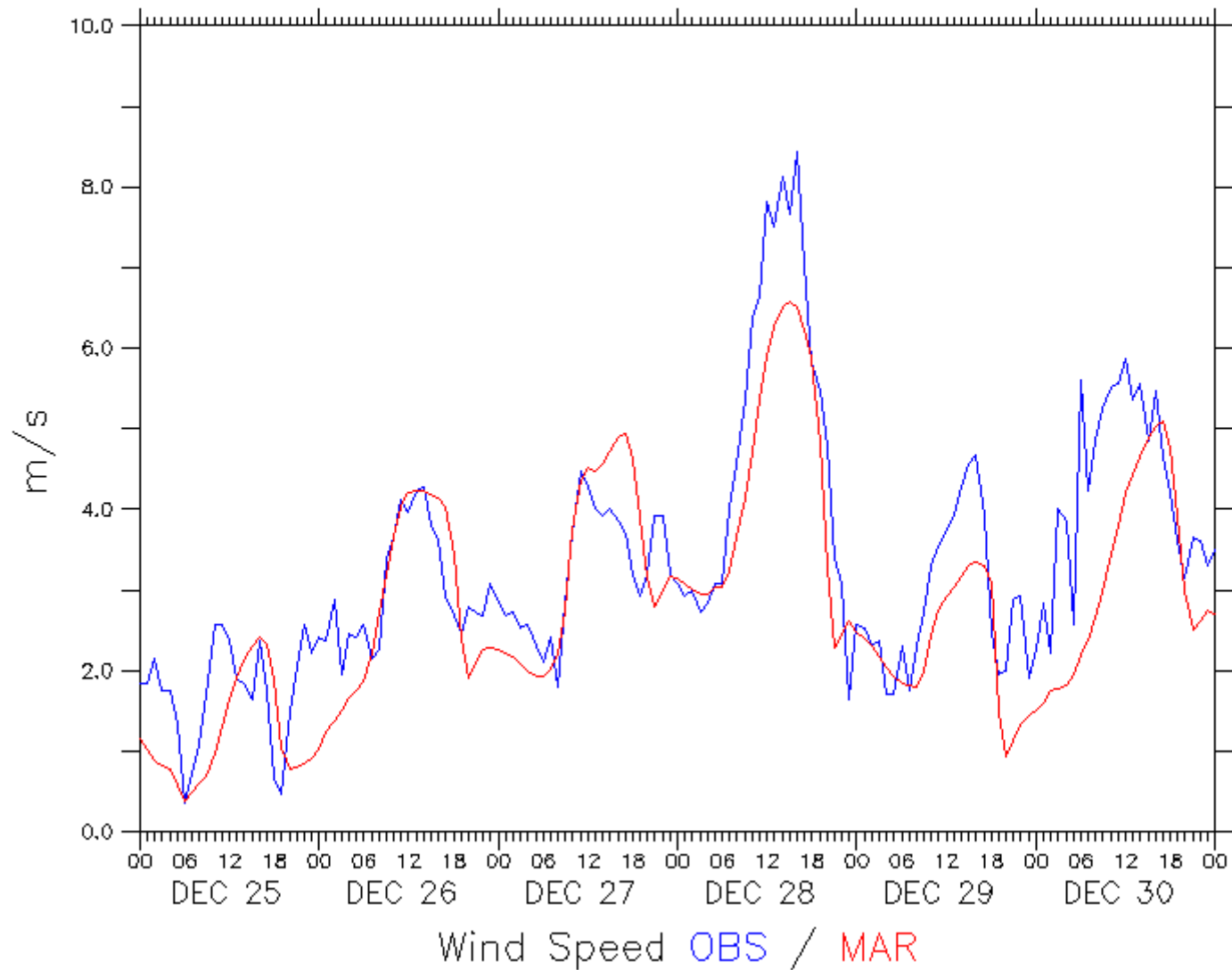
MAR over Dome C



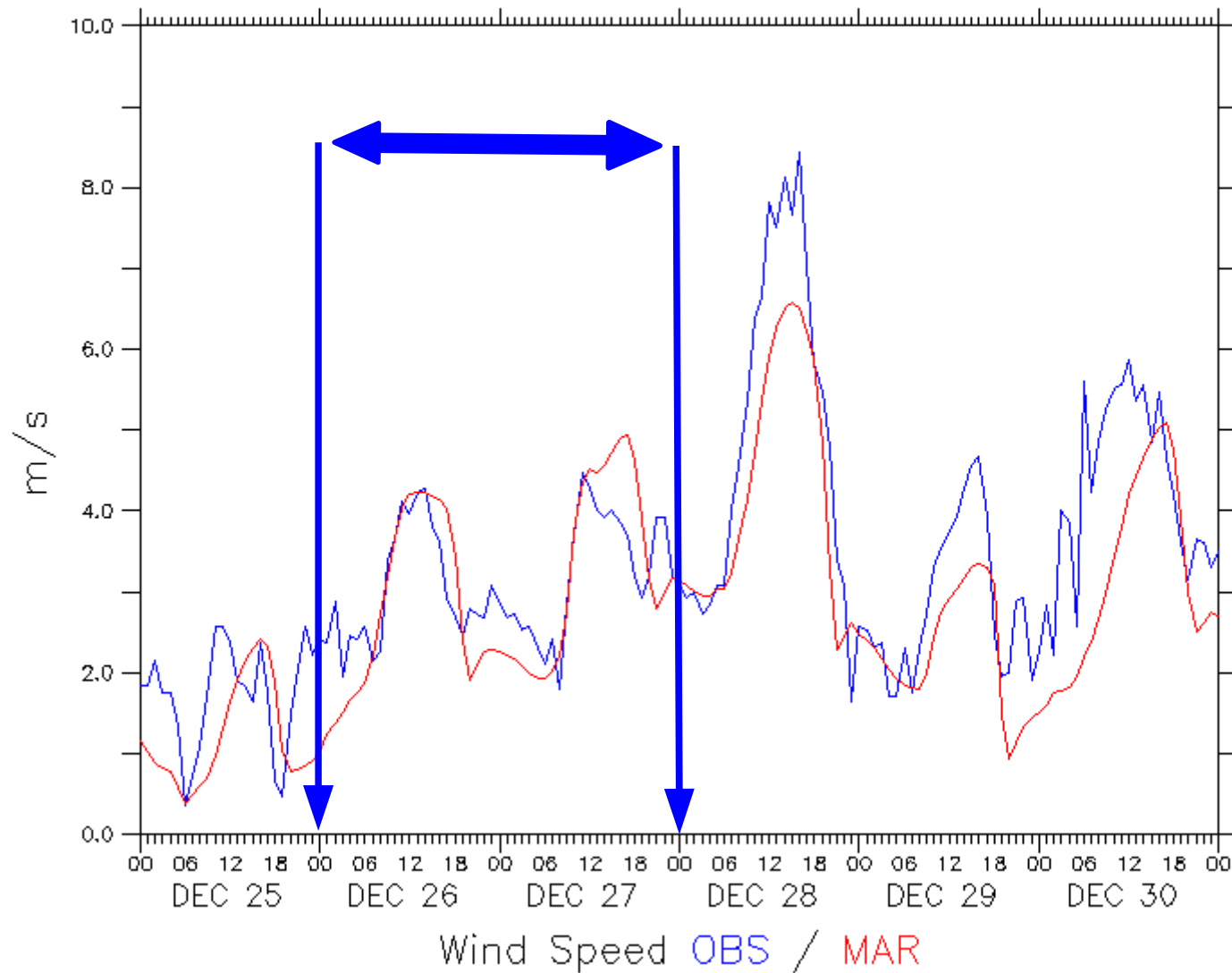
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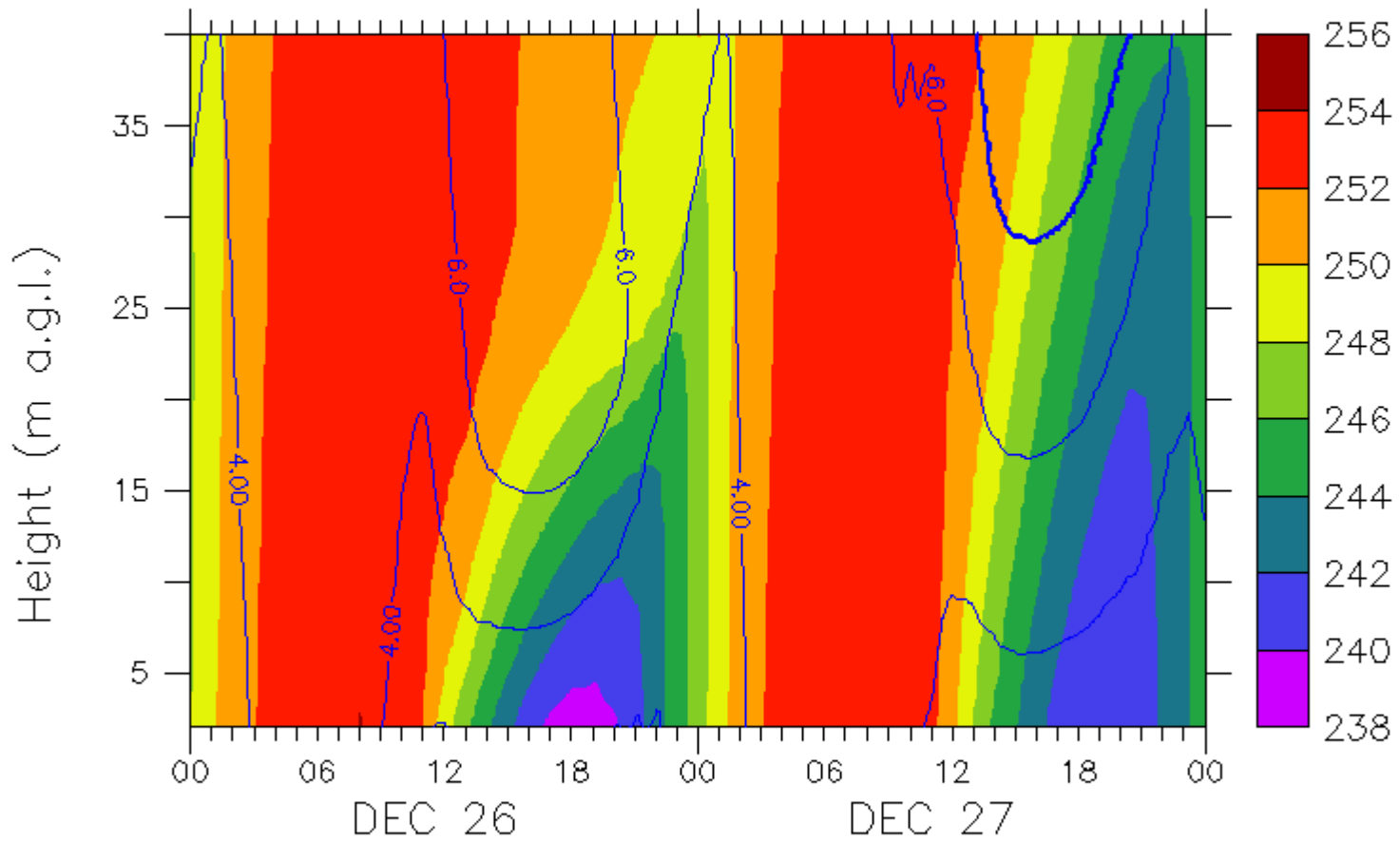


MAR over Dome C



MAR over Dome C

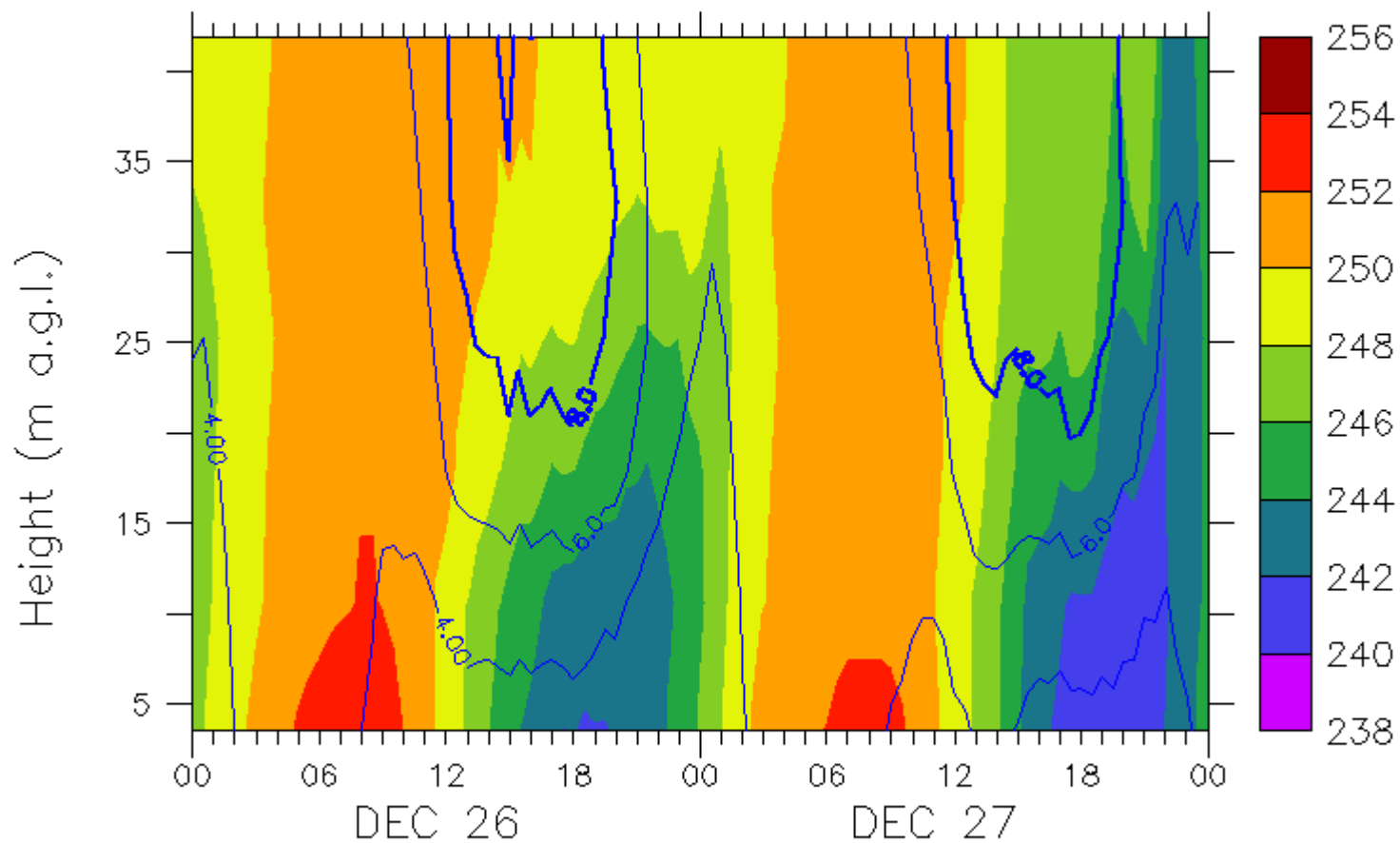
Tower



MAR Air Temperature and Wind Speed

OBS at Dome C

Tower



OBS Air Temperature and Wind Speed

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Conclusions

- small domain / fine resolution
 - clouds are underestimated
 - diurnal cycle is overestimated
 - positive efficiencies
- => relevance of such an exercise

