Geophysical Research Abstracts,
Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-02930, 2008
SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-02930
EGU General Assembly 2008

Evaluations of drying out processes after rainfall in numerical models and its implications for Malaria prediction

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A series of limited area model (LAM) experiments are performed with Met Office Unified Model over West Africa with focus on weather forecasts ranging from 1 day to 5 days aiming to improve skill for impact studies. Different soil moisture fields are implemented at the beginning of the integrations and this could disclose the influences of the surface initializations on the forecast skills. Mosquito survival level is sensitive to local temperature and humidity evolution, which normally is provided by high resolution meteorological numerical models even though well-known high uncertainty existing. The simulations are chosen from 26^{th} to 31^{st} July 2006, which is perfect for the drying out study and provide the opportunity to evaluate the model processes with the available intensive observations made by AMMA project.