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Towards improving the simulation of meteorological fields in urban areas through updated/advanced surface fluxes description

A. Baklanov¹, P. G. Mestayer², A. Clappier³, S. Zilitinkevich⁴, S. Joffre⁵, A. Mahura^{1,2}, and N. W. Nielsen¹

¹Meteorological Research Department, Danish Meteorological Institute, DMI, Copenhagen, Denmark

²Laboratoire de Mécanique des Fluides, UMR CNRS 6598, Ecole Centrale de Nantes, ECN, France

³La section Sciences et Ingénierie de l'Environnement (SSIE), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, EPFL, Switzerland

⁴Division of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Helsinki, Finland

⁵Research & Development, Finnish Meteorological Institute, FMI, Helsinki, Finland

Abstract. The increased resolution of numerical weather prediction models allows nowadays addressing more realistically urban meteorology and air pollution processes. This has triggered new interest in modelling and describing experimentally the specific features and processes of urban areas. Recent developments and results performed within the EU-funded project FUMAPEX on integrated systems for forecasting urban meteorology and air pollution are reported here. Sensitivity studies with respect to optimum resolution, parametrisation of urban roughness and surface exchange fluxes and the role of urban soil layers are carried out with advanced meso- or sub-meso meteorological models. They show that sensible improvements can be achieved by higher model resolution that is accompanied with better description of urban surface features. Recommendations, especially with respect to advanced urban air quality forecasting and information systems, are given together with an assessment of the needed further research and data.

■ <u>Final Revised Paper</u> (PDF, 3924 KB) ■ <u>Discussion Paper</u> (ACPD)

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