Natural Hazards and Earth System Science

An Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

| EGU.eu |

Home

Online Library

- Recent Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Book Reviews

Journal Metrics



IF 1.357



5-year IF 1.781

SCOPUS SNIP 0.616

SCOPUS SJR 0.067

■ Definitions



■ Volumes and Issues
■ Contents of

Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 1331-1345, 2010 www.nat-hazards-earth-syst-sci.net/10/1331/2010/ doi: 10.5194/nhess-10-1331-2010 © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Numerical study of the October 2007 flash flood Valencia region (Eastern Spain): the role of orography

F. Pastor¹, I. Gómez¹, and M. J. Estrela²

¹Laboratorio de Meteorología-Climatología, Unidad Mixta CEAM-UVEG, Fu Centro de Estudios Ambientales del Mediterráneo, Area de Meteorología-Climatología, Paterna, Valencia, Spain

²Laboratorio de Meteorología-Climatología, Unidad Mixta CEAM-UVEG, Departament de Geografía Física, Universitat de Valencia, Paterna, Valen

Abstract. A torrential rain event took place in the Valencia region in October 2007, mainly affecting coastal areas and nearby mountain center-south of the region, in northern Alicante province. More tha mm in 24 h were recorded at some stations in these areas, with lo accumulations in the rest of the region where rainfall was less inte the first part of this work a description of the meteorological situat given. The synoptic frame of the event is characterised by an adveeasterly maritime winds across the Western Mediterranean, lasting least 48 h, driving moist air towards the Iberian Peninsula eastern and the presence of an upper level isolated low over Eastern Iberi Peninsula. Then, the results of numerical simulations using the Rec Atmospheric Modelling System model are shown to study the rain ϵ detail. The Regional Atmospheric Modelling System reproduces sati the spatial distribution of the rainfall and the rain period, but it underestimates precipitation in the areas with the most intense va Finally, a sensitivity test was performed in order to evaluate the ro orography in the rain event, showing the importance of orography triggering mechanism.

■ Full Article (PDF, 10714 KB)

Citation: Pastor, F., Gómez, I., and Estrela, M. J.: Numerical study October 2007 flash flood in the Valencia region (Eastern Spain): th orography, Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 10, 1331-1345, doi: 10.5194/nhess-10-1331-2010,

2010. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote ■ Reference Manager ■ XML