| EGU.eu | | EGU Journals | Contact

Home

Online Library HESS

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

Online Library HESSD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Suhmission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper

Impact Factor 2.270





PORTICO

■ Volumes and Issues
■ Contents of Issue 4

Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 6, 695-708, 2002 www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/6/695/2002/ © Author(s) 2002. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons License

Multifractal modelling and simulation of rain fields exhibiting spatial heterogeneity

A. Pathirana¹ and S. Herath²

¹Faculty of Science and Engineering, Chuo University, Kasuga, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

 $^2 \, {\rm Institute}$ of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo, Komaba, Meguro, Tokyo, Japan

Email for corresponding author: asselapathirana@ybb.ne.jp

Abstract. Spatial multifractals are statistically homogeneous random fields. While being useful to model geophysical fields exhibiting a high degree of variability and discontinuity and including rainfall, they ignore the spatial trends embedded in the variability that are evident from large temporal aggregation of spatial fields. The modelling of rain fields using multifractals causes the information related to spatial heterogeneity, immensely important at some spatial scales, to be lost in the modelling process. A simple method to avoid this loss of the heterogeneity information is proposed. Instead of modelling rain fields directly as multifractals, a derived field M is modelled; this is the product of filtering observed rainfall snapshots with spatial heterogeneity as indicated by long term accumulations of rain fields. The validity of considering the field M as multifractal is investigated empirically. The applicability of the proposed method is demonstrated using a discrete cascade model on gaugecalibrated radar rainfall of central Japan at a daily scale. Important parameters of spatial rainfall, like the distribution of wet areas, spatial autocorrelation and rainfall intensity distributions at different geographic locations with different amounts of average rainfall, were faithfully reproduced by the proposed method.

Keywords: spatial rainfall, downscaling, multifractals

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 1767 KB)

Citation: Pathirana, A. and Herath, S.: Multifractal modelling and simulation of rain fields exhibiting spatial heterogeneity, Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 6, 695-708, 2002. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote ■ Reference Manager



Search HESS

Library Search

Author Search

News

- New Service Charges
- Financial Support for Authors
- ISI Impact Factor: 2.270

Recent Papers

01 | HESSD, 17 Mar 2009: A general real-time formulation for multi-rate mass transfer problems

02 | HESSD, 16 Mar 2009: Calibration of a crop model to irrigated water use using a genetic algorithm

03 | HESSD, 16 Mar 2009: A Bayesian approach to estimate sensible and latent heat over vegetation

04 | HESS, 13 Mar 2009: Soil moisture retrieval through a merging of multi-