Fyrsta nothæfa tölvugreining veðurkorta

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14. júní 2016

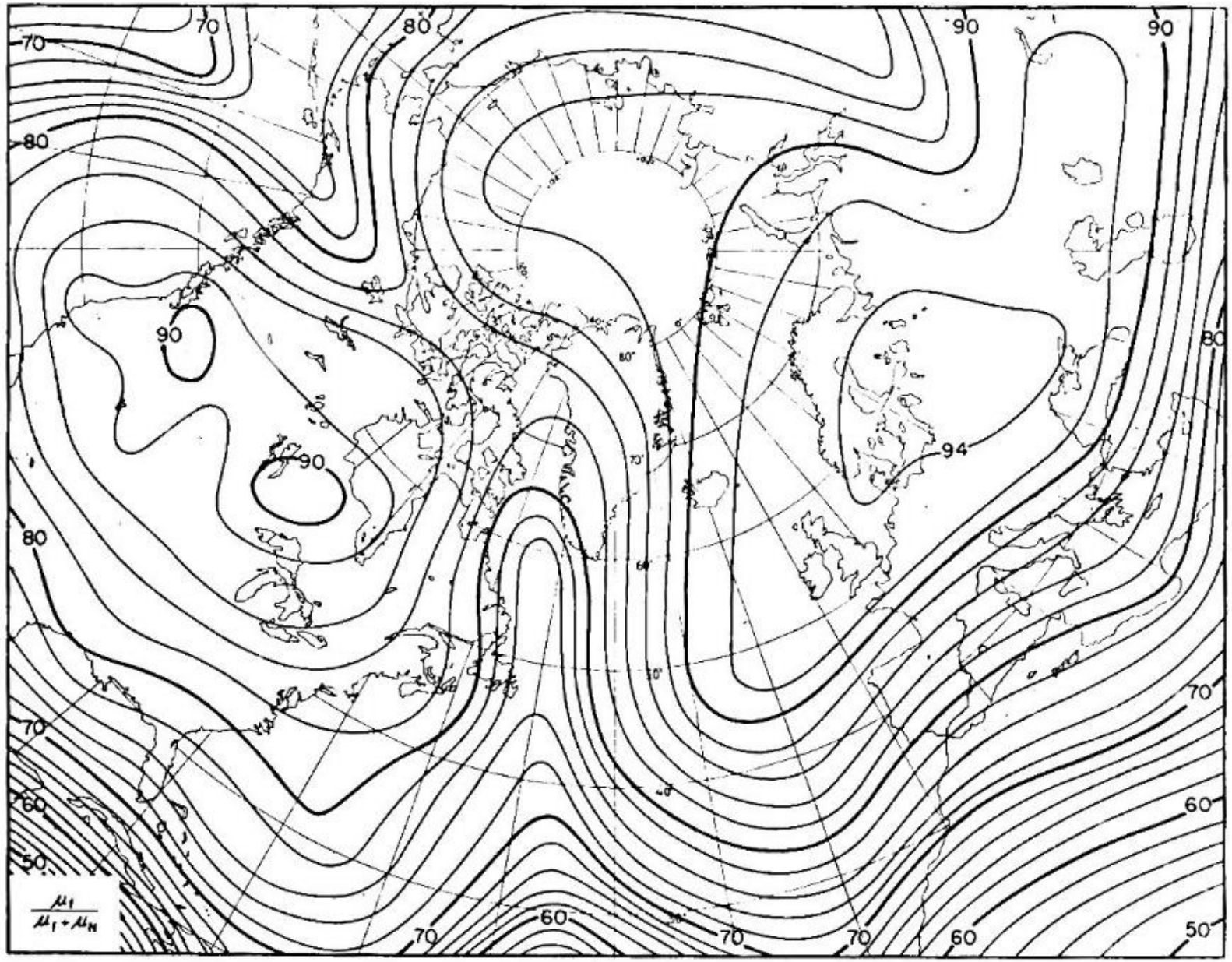


Fig. 1. Percentage contribution of the forecast in constructing the preliminary field.

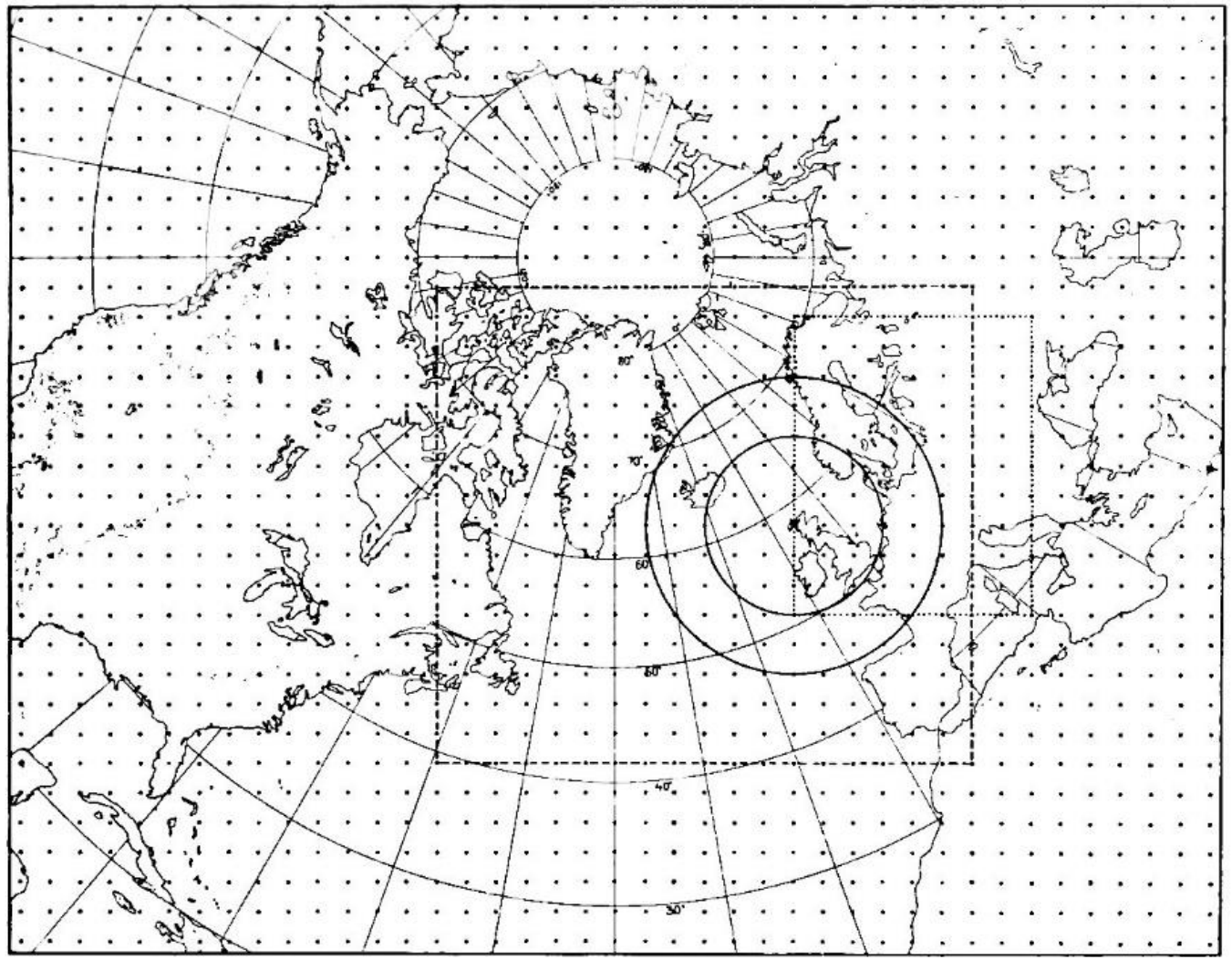


Fig. 5. Location of the grid used in analyses and forecasts. The two circles indicate the areas from which observations can influence the height in a gridpoint. The inner circle represents the influence area of a wind observation, the outer circle the corresponding area for a height observation.
The verification of the forecasts was done over the area inside the dashed line. The dotted line indicates the area used in the comparison presented in table 1, (the values in brackets).

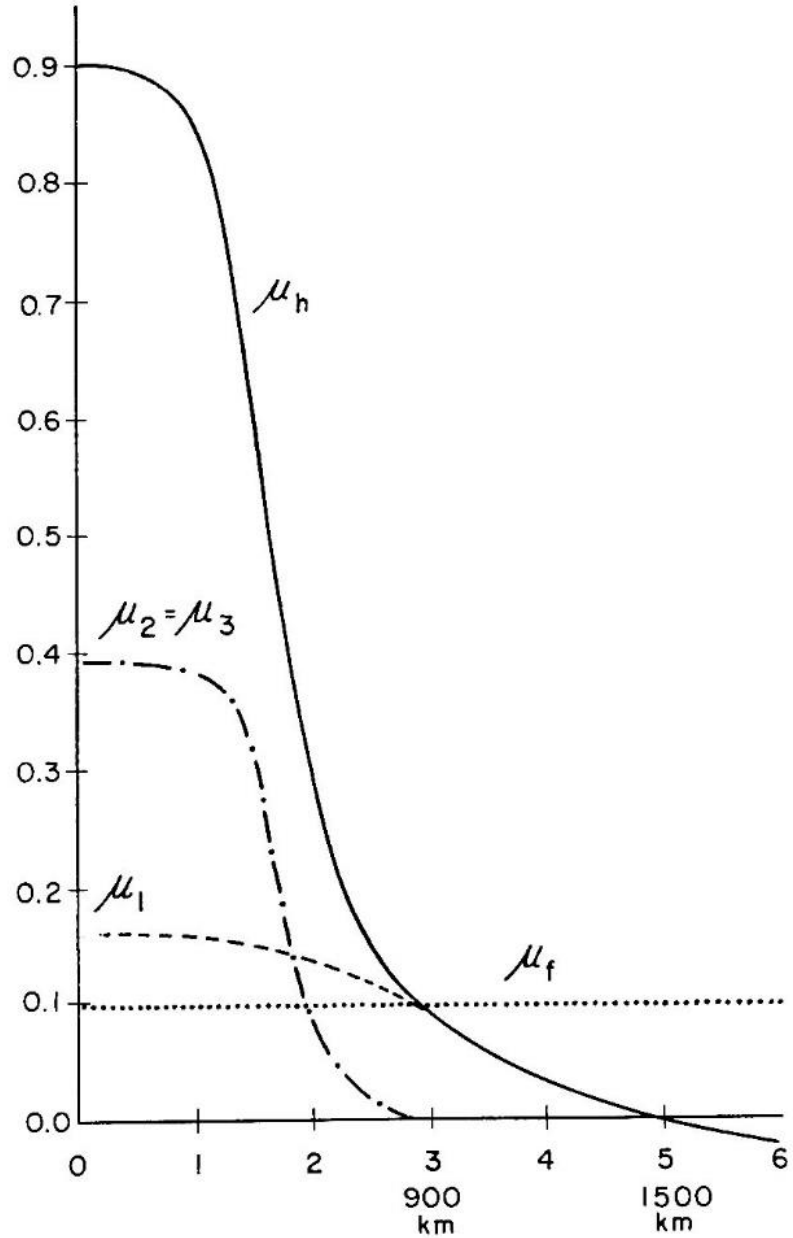


Fig. 3. A graphical representation of the weighting functions.

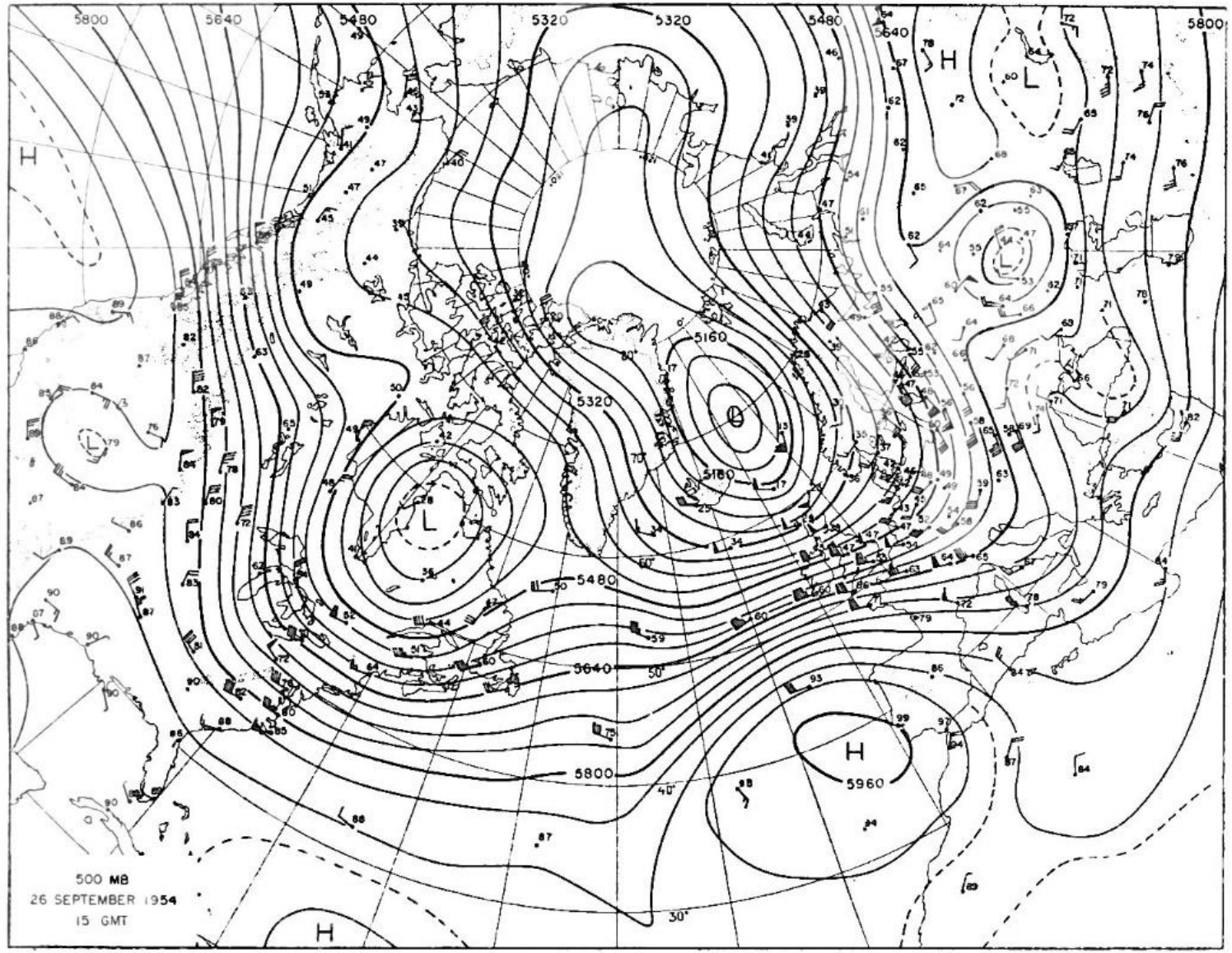
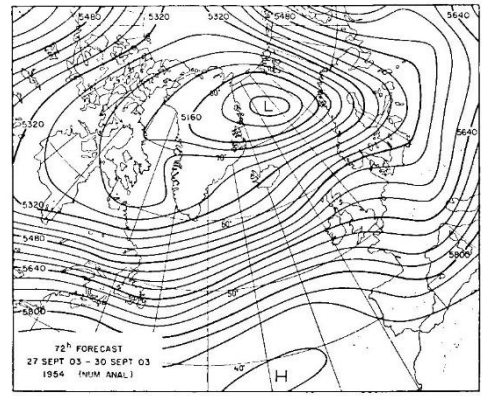
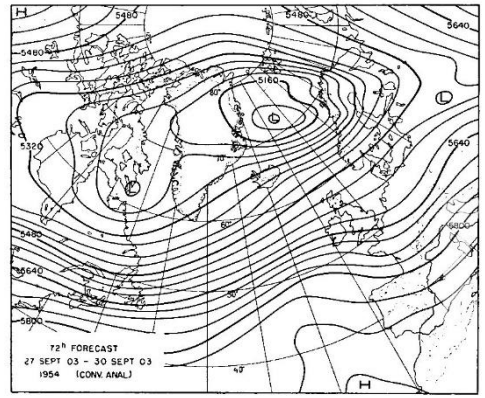


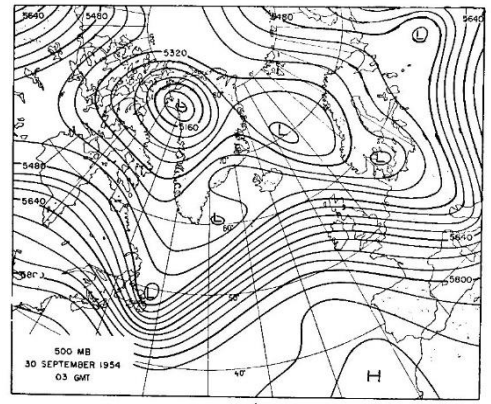
Fig. 6. Numerical analysis of the 500 mb contours on September 26, 1500 GMT, 1954. Heights given in decameters at the stations. Contour lines tabelled in m.


72h FORECAST
27 SEPT 03 - 30 SEPT 03
1954 (NUM ANAL)

8 b


72h FORECAST
27 SEPT 03 - 30 SEPT 03
1954 (CONV ANAL)

8 c


500 MB
30 SEPTEMBER 1954
03 GMT

8 d

SEX AÐFERÐIR TIL AÐ FINNA VEGNA HÆÐ 500 MB FLATARINS Í HVERJUM PUNKTI KORTSINS

VÆGI TVEGGJA HÆÐARÁÆTLANA, FUNDIN MEÐ SÉRSTAKRI RANNSÓKN

1. vf: spáhæð í hverjum punkti kortsins. Sýnt á korti sem % af (vf + vN)
2. vN: normalhæð margra ára í hverjum punkti.

VÆGI FJÖGURRA HÆÐARÁÆTLANA Í HVERJUM PUNKTI, FUNDIN MEÐ SÉRSTAKRI RANNSÓKN, ALLT AÐ 600 KM FJARLÆGÐ:

3. v1: hæðarspá í punkti + hækkun vegna athugunar á nálægri stöð umfram 1. áætlun
4. v2: hæð á stöð + hækkun að punkti, vegna vindgradients á nálægri stöð
5. v3: hæð á stöð + hækkun að punkti, vegna vindgradients í punkti á nálægri stöð í 1. áætlun

VÆGI HÆÐARÁÆTLUNAR Í VISSRI FJARLÆGÐ PUNKTS FRÁ STÖÐ, FUNDIÐ MEÐ RANNSÓKN, ALLT AÐ 1500 KM FJARLÆGÐ:

6. vh: hæð á stöð (án vinds) í vissri fjarlægð.