

Online meeting 21 Feb 2023 14:00 UTC

Participants: Ariane, Nils, Caio, Barbara, Ramon, Estibaliz, Ivan, Linus, Thomas, Cynthia, Hellen, Marcos, Natalia, Santiago, Soledad, and others

Thomas presentation on the domains adopted by WMO and ECMWF

- Metrics, variables, times etc
- High variability between scores over SH and domains over SA
- Radiosonde availability - few over SA
- SYNOP coverage is dense especially over central-east and south Brazil with reliable stations

Rectangular areas are required by WMO as they should be applied by other Met Services

Extreme events are important and should be considered to be assessed; each country/center should indicate which extreme event is important

ECMWF focus mainly in EU states; daily reports are developed in ECMWF, including extreme events; Estibaliz discuss about the aspects on extreme events in Argentina; ECMWF includes in their reports special cases of interest

- Many products help to better understand the skill of model
 - 16 Sep 2023 case in Baía Blanca: extreme convective event in terms of climatology;
 - June/July 2020 Cold spell Argentina
 - Heat wave in the South Argentina Feb 2019: extended forecasts - important to check the skill week by week
 - Heat wave Jan 2022 - extended forecasts skillful over Argentina
 - Convective events with large hail Nov 2016
 - There are no products for hail
- Zonda wind is of DE/ECMWF interest; datasets from Argentina would help to analyze cases
 - Linus could collect datasets

Actions:

- the domains for verification over SA
- Extreme events of relevance for the region, especially those related with Andean topography