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Thesis submitted for the degree of Master in Meteorology 60 credits

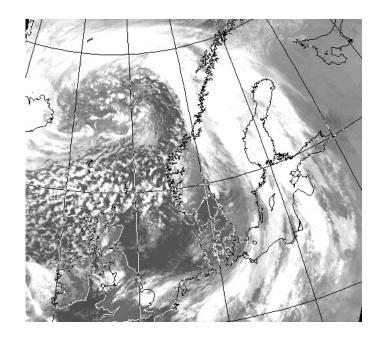
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ABSTRACT In the winter, orographic precipitation falls as snow in the mid to high latitudes where it causes avalanches, affects local infrastructure, or leads to flooding during the spring thaw. We present a ...

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Снарт	ER 1:	Introduction	1
Снарт	ER 2:	METHODOLOGY	3
2.1	Hauk	eliseter test site	3
2.2	Snow	fall regime analysis	3
Снарт	ER 3:	RESULTS	4
3.1	Snow	fall regimes	4
3.2	Retrie	eval validation	4
Снарт	ER 4:	Conclusion	6
Referi	ENCES		7

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Forecasting precipitation quantitatively is challenging, especially in complex terrain where the evaluation of forecast models is difficult due to the sparse distribution of precipitation gauges [Barstad and Smith, 2005]. ...

CHAPTER 2: METHODOLOGY

2.1 Haukeliseter test site

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Haukeliseter test site (HTS), shown in Fig. \dots

2.2 SNOWFALL REGIME ANALYSIS

An analysis of the 10-m wind \dots

CHAPTER 3: RESULTS

3.1 SNOWFALL REGIMES

The DFAR observed the most surface snowfall accumulation during the westerly snowfall regime, which accounted for $73\,\%$ (146.5 mm, see Fig. ...

3.2 RETRIEVAL VALIDATION

During the 2016-2017 winter, a difference of $10.9\,\%$ between retrieved (OESR) and DFAR total surface accumulations was observed ...

CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSION

Here we present a new method for validating NWP model simulations in complex terrain with state-of-the-art observations. Specifically, we investigated how the model simulations from MET Norway's ensemble forecast product MEPS and two additional simulations with modified cloud microphysics schemes (CTRL and ICE-T) compared to observations and retrieved values. This study evaluated the model performance for 27 precipitation days by comparing simulated accumulated snowfall, SWC, and SWP to measurements at the HTS in Southern Norway.

An OESR algorithm, ...

REFERENCES

Barstad, I. and Smith, R. B. Evaluation of an Orographic Precipitation Model. *J. Hydrometeor.*, 6(1):85–99, February 2005. ISSN 1525-755X. doi: 10.1175/JHM-404.1. URL https://journals.ametsoc.org/jhm/article/6/1/85/5277/Evaluation-of-an-Orographic-Precipitation-Model. Publisher: American Meteorological Society.

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