

The impact of GPS and high-resolution radiosonde nudging on the simulation of heavy precipitation during HyMeX IOP6

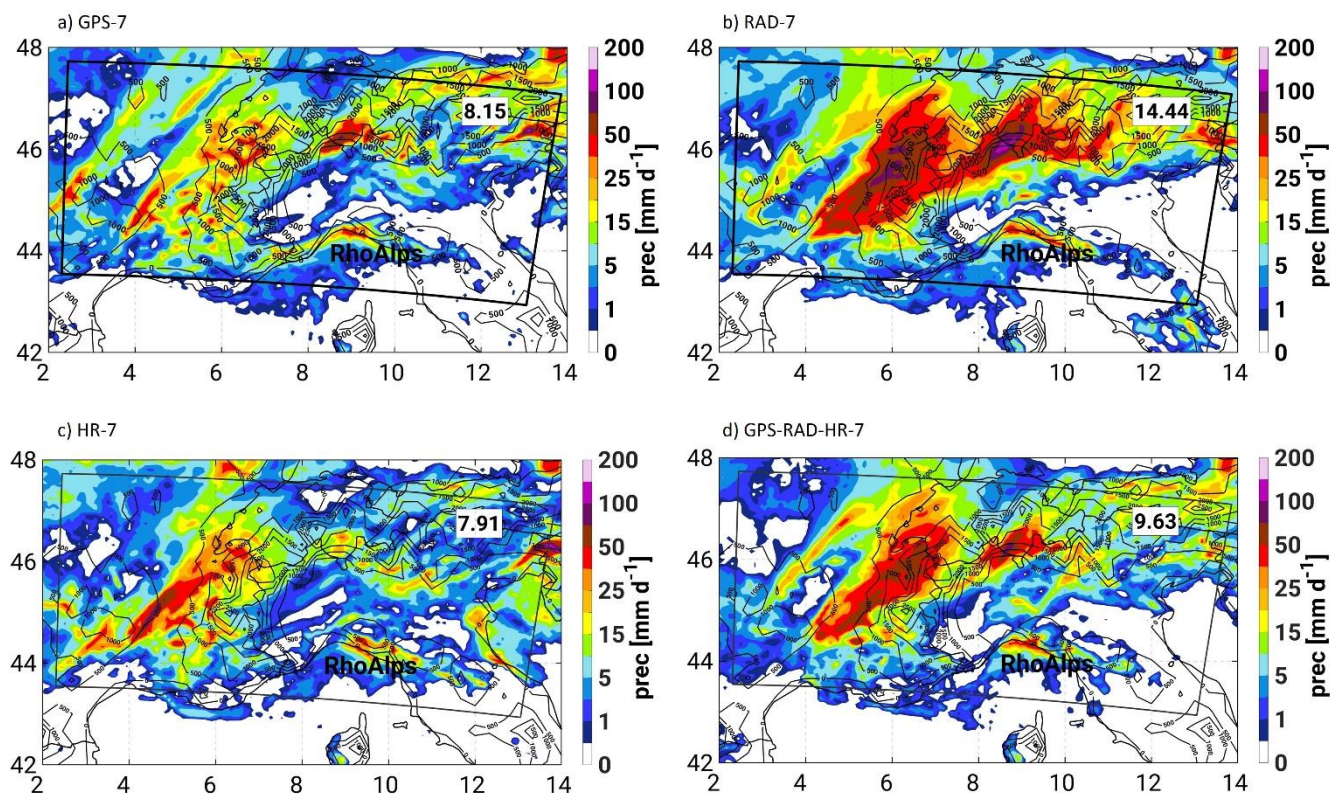
Alberto Caldas-Alvarez¹, Samiro Khodayar^{1,2} and Peter Knippertz¹

¹Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-TRO), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, P.O. Box 3640, 76021, Germany

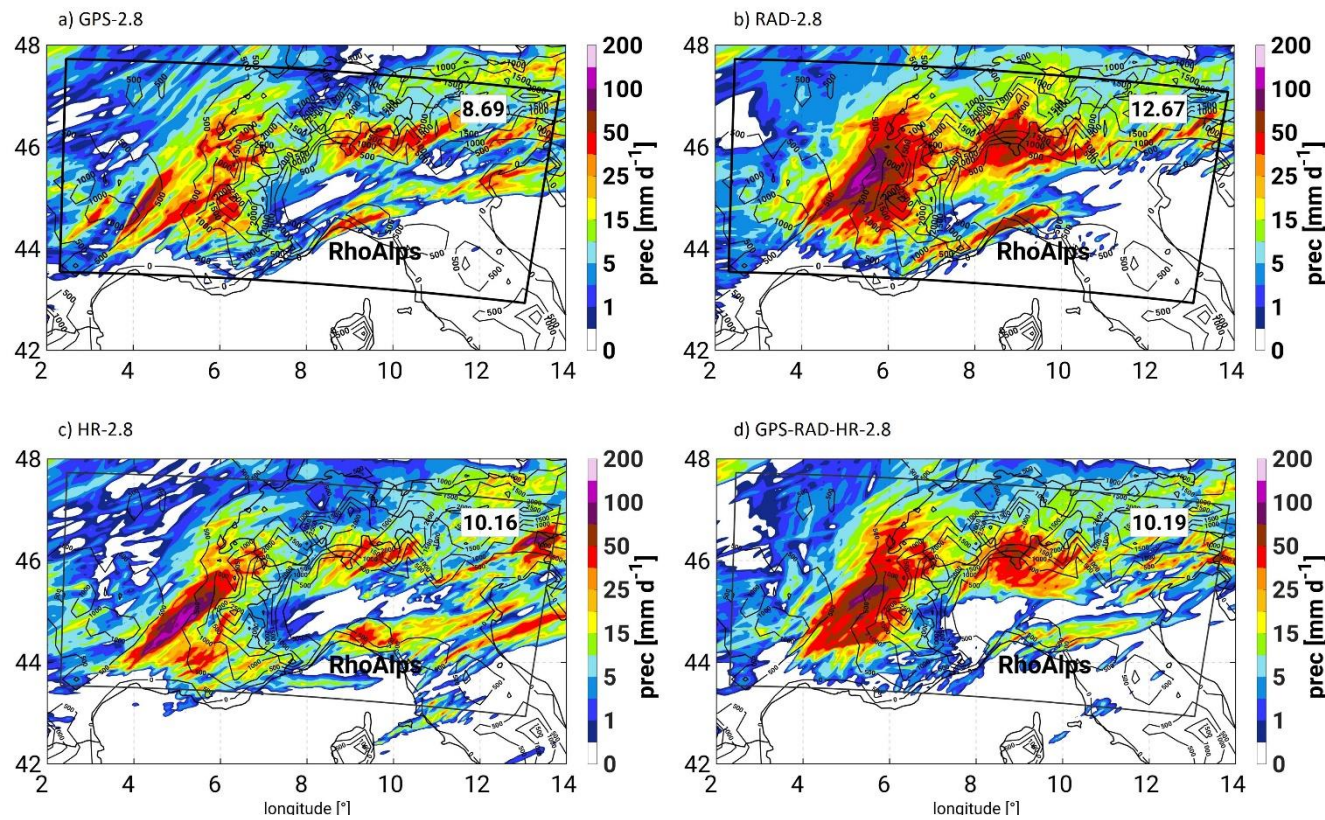
²Mediterranean Centre for Environmental Studies (CEAM), Valencia, 46980, Spain

Correspondence to Alberto Caldas-Alvarez (alberto.caldas-alvarez@kit.edu)

12 Supplementary Material (SM)



10 Figure S1: As Fig. 4 in the main paper but for the 7 km simulations.



20 Figure S2: As Fig. 4 in the main paper but for the 2.8 km simulations.

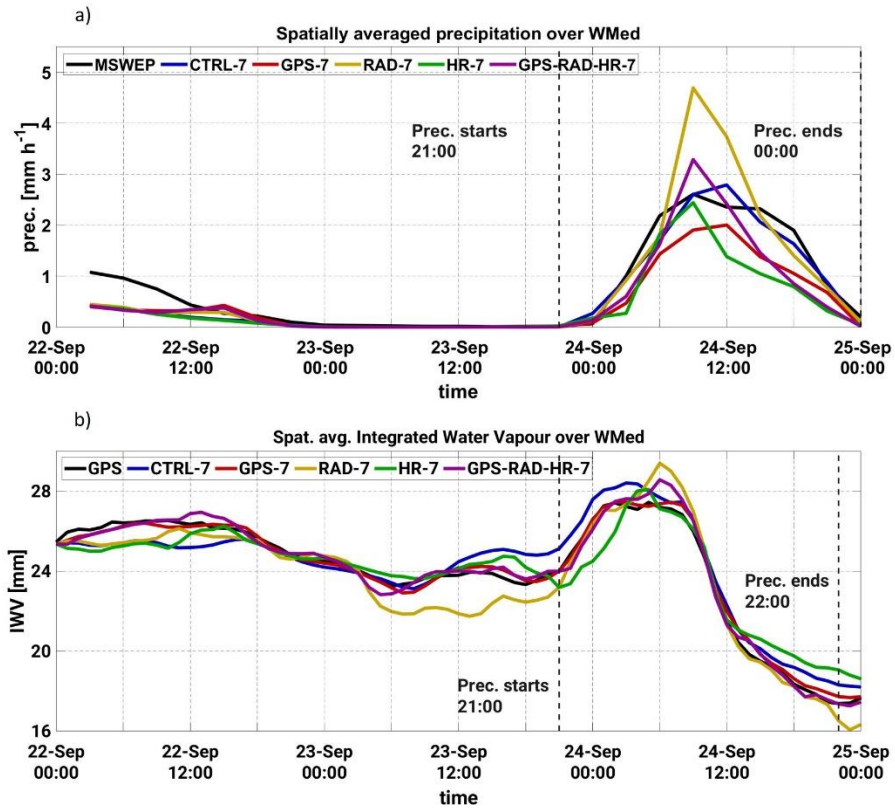


Figure S3: Temporal evolution of spatially averaged precipitation (a) and IWV at the location of the GPS stations (b) over investigation area (RhoAlps). As Fig 6.a and 7 respectively in the main paper but for the 7 km simulations.

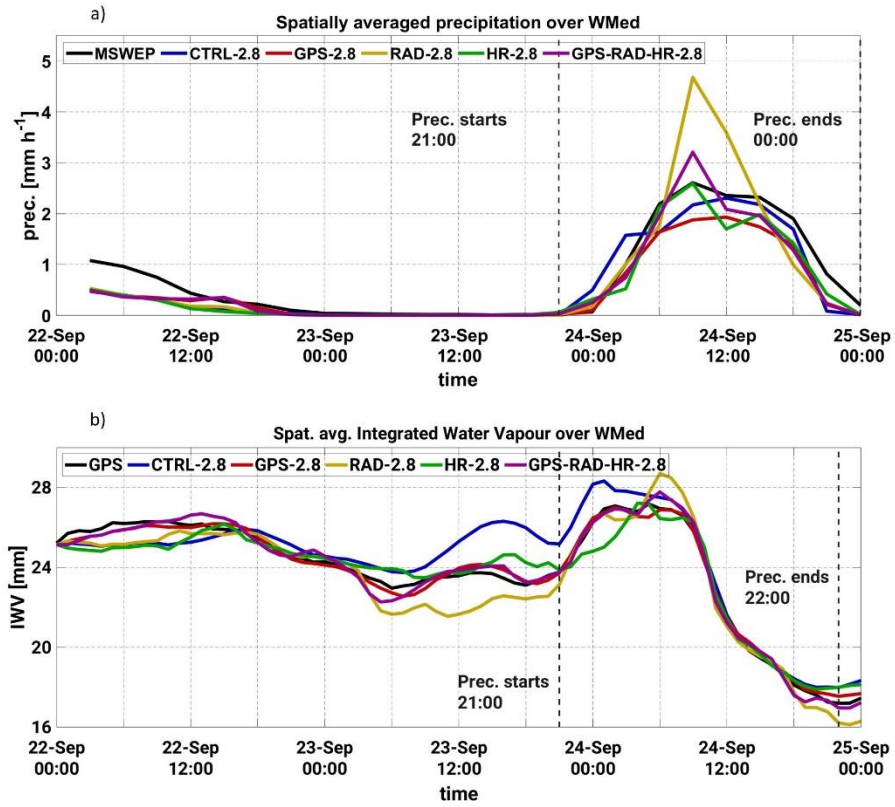


Figure S4: Temporal evolution of spatially averaged precipitation (a) and IWV at the location of the GPS stations (b) over investigation area (RhoAlps). As Fig 6.a and 7 respectively in the main paper but for the 2.8 km simulations.

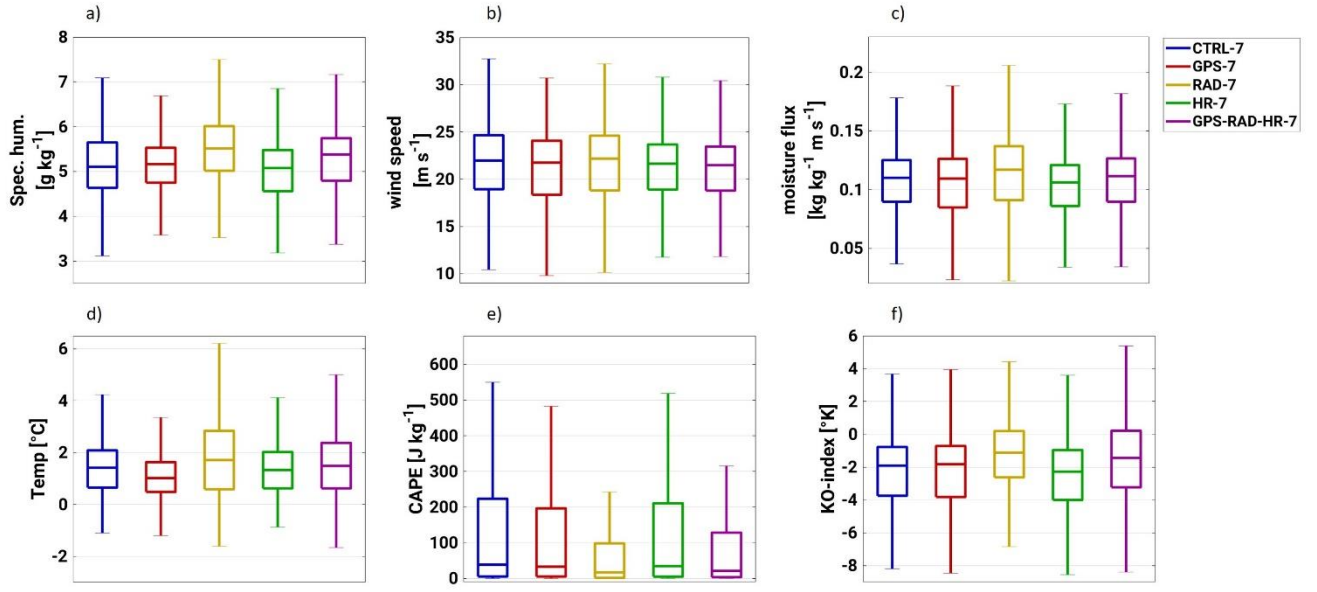


Figure S5: As Fig. 9 in the main paper but for the 7 km simulations.

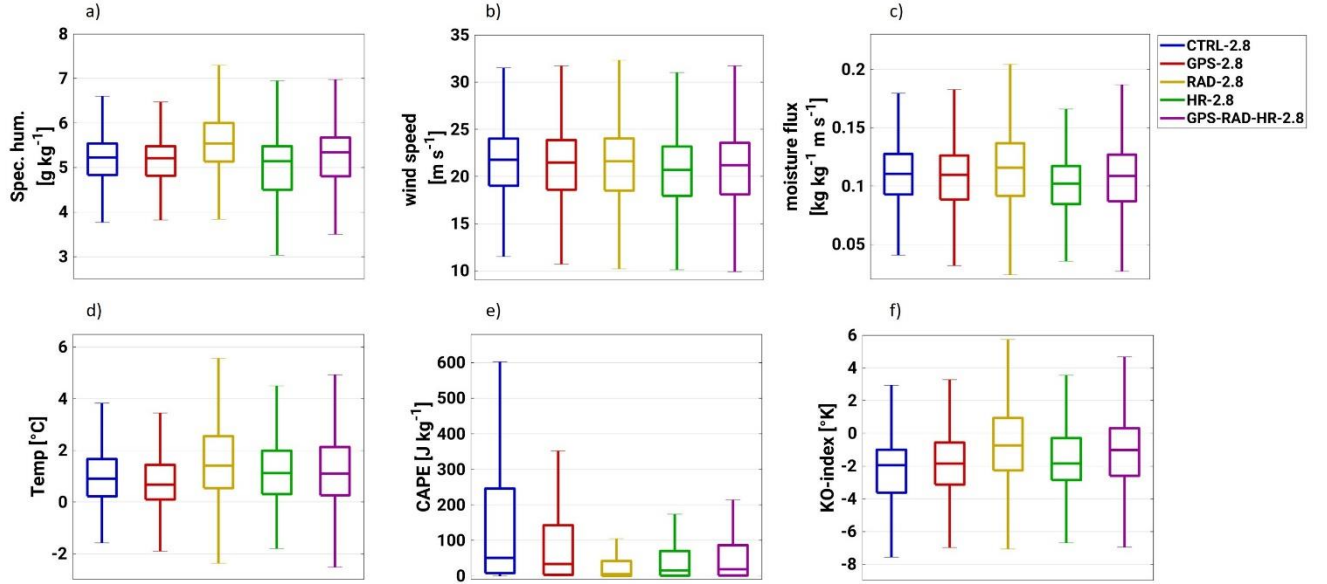


Figure S6: As Fig. 9 in the main paper but for the 2.8 km simulations.