

Application of information and computing web system "Climate" for estimation of aridity of South Siberia

Ryazanova A.A.¹, Voropay N.N.^{1,2}, Okladnikov I.G.^{1,3}

¹ Institute of monitoring of climatic and ecological systems SB RAS, Tomsk ² V.B. Sochava Institute of Geography SB RAS, Irkutsk ³Institute of computational technologies, Tomsk branch, Tomsk

raa@scert.ru, voropay_nn@mail.ru, igor.okladnikov@gmail.com





Goal, calculation and result

Goal: to estimate the aridity of South Siberia (50°-65°N, 60°-115°E) Method: hydrothermal coefficient of Selyaninov (HTS) Data: ECMWF ERA Interim reanalysis data Period: from 1979 to 2010

Calculation: HTS = $\frac{\sum r}{0.1 \sum t_{>10}}$

where $\sum r$ - precipitation during growing season length where daily mean temperature above 10 °C, $\sum t_{>10}$ - temperature sum of growing season where daily mean temperature above 10 °C. The growing season length was calculated by procedure represented in [Ped', 1951].

Verification: calculation results compared with results calculated using weather station data. Precipitation from reanalysis data were corrected by comparisons results

Result: developed program module was integrated to the computing web system "Climate"





- Pic.1. Distribution of long-term average of HTS in
- August.
- a before correction,
- b corrected
- precipitation.

Pic.2. Distribution of long-term average of HTS for growing season . a – before correction, b – corrected precipitation .

Pic.3. Distribution of long-term average precipitation amount in August.
a – before correction,
b – corrected precipitation .





Thank you for attention!

