

RESULTADOS DE UMA SIMULAÇÃO CLIMÁTICA UTILIZANDO "DOWNSCALING" DINÂMICO SOBRE O NORDESTE DO BRASIL

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ABSTRACT

Are presented the results of a evaluation to seasonal rainfall (February to May) to Northeast region of Brazil of the simulation (1971-2000) of a Regional Spectral Model (RSM) development at National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) nested in General Circulation Model (ECHAM4.5). The results show that the RSM presented good performance at simulated the total of rainfall, average, of the north sector Northeast Brazil. (NEB) above the results to east area of the NEB. Coefficients of correlation between the total of rainfall of February to May observed and simulated with values the 0,8 was verified in some areas of the Northeast region, explain more 64% of the rainfall variability this region. The RSM presented a bias predominantly wet in great part of the NEB. Future studies cold be make with RSM nested the different GCM's with conditions of the contour using Sea Surface Temperature (SST) forecasting and persisted and with lags at time to compeer the results with the presented call of perfect forecasting that was user observed SST.