

## 8. Appendix

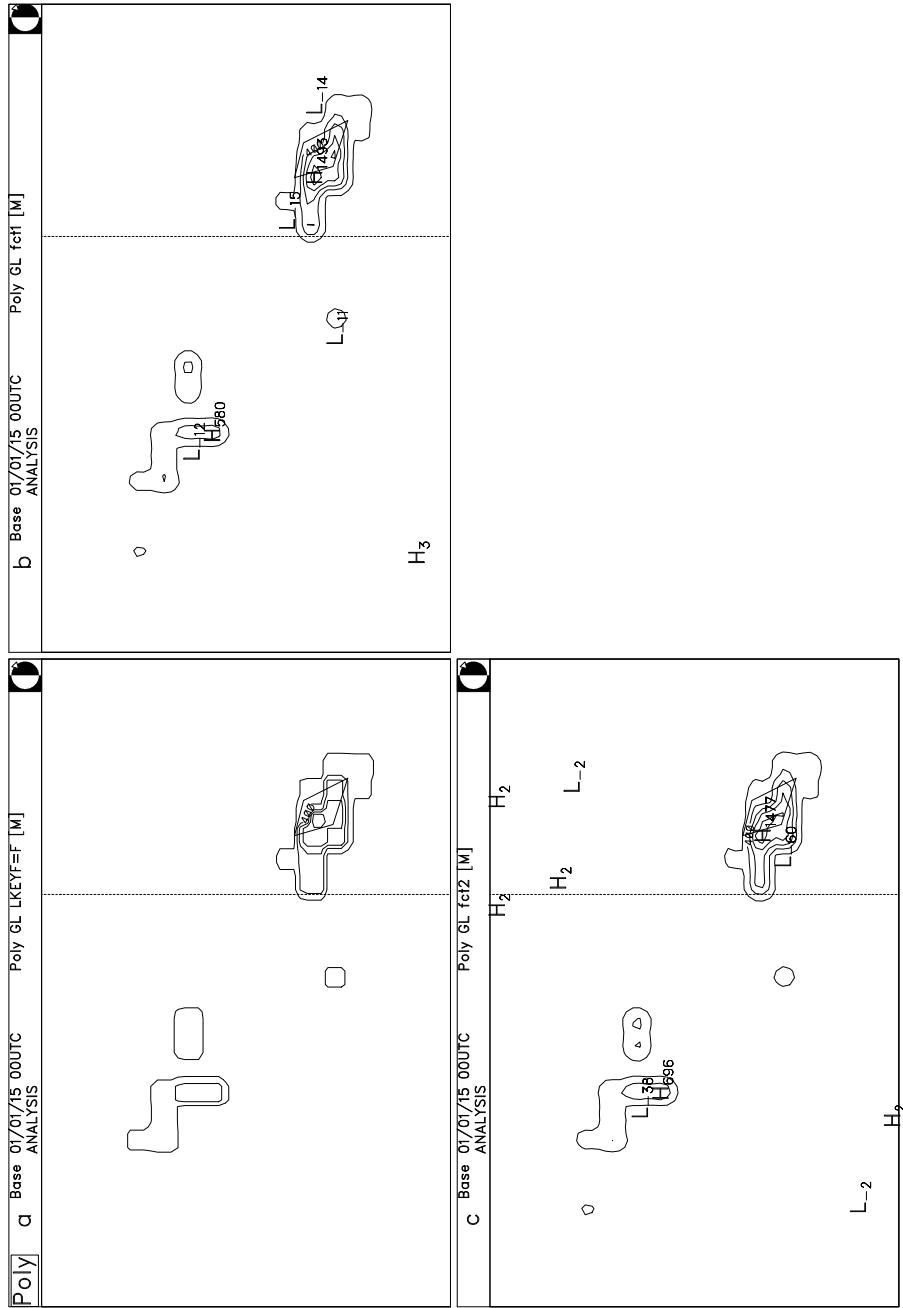


Fig. 1

The orography of the French Polynesia domain, using the GLOB95 dataset

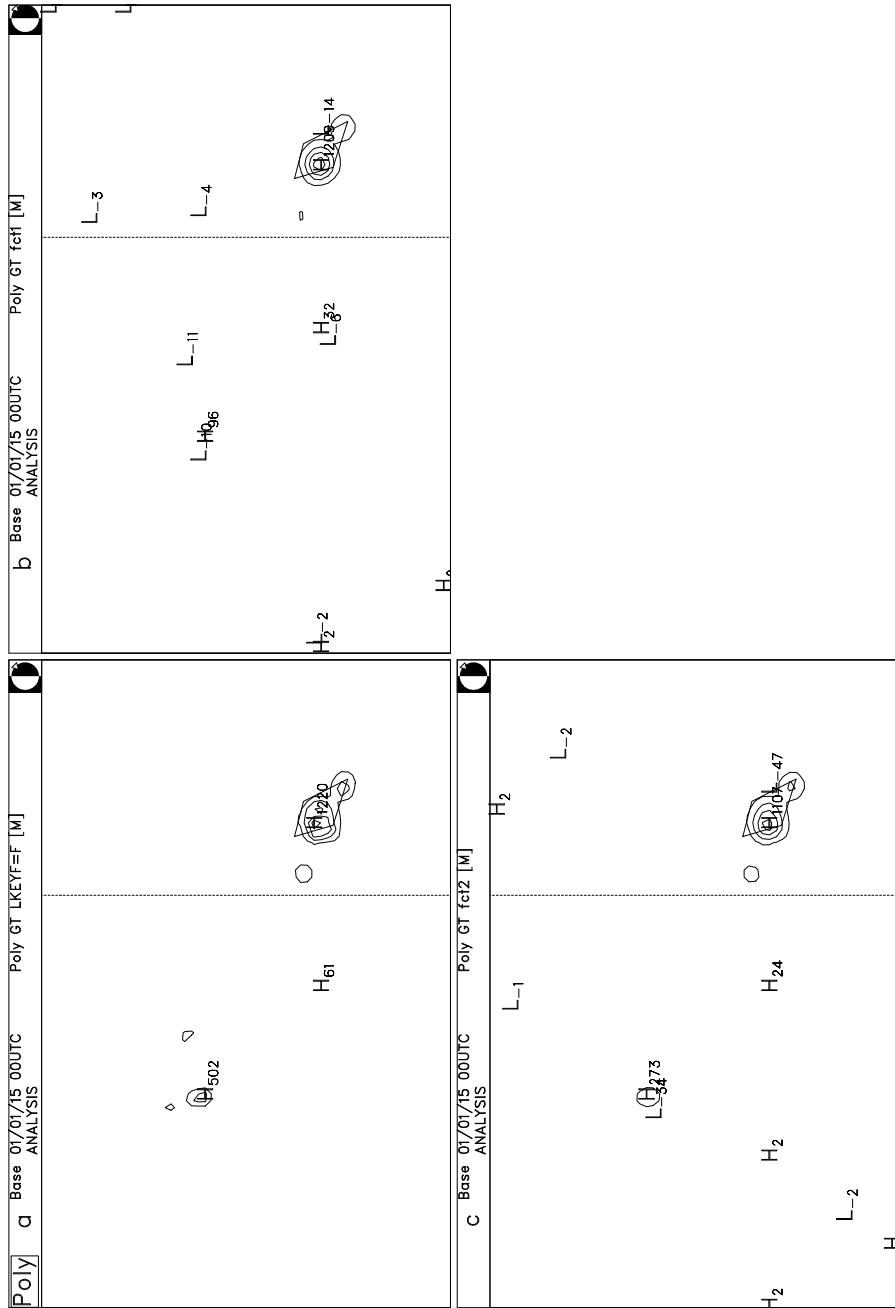


Fig.2

The orography of the French Polynesia domain, using the GTOPO30 dataset

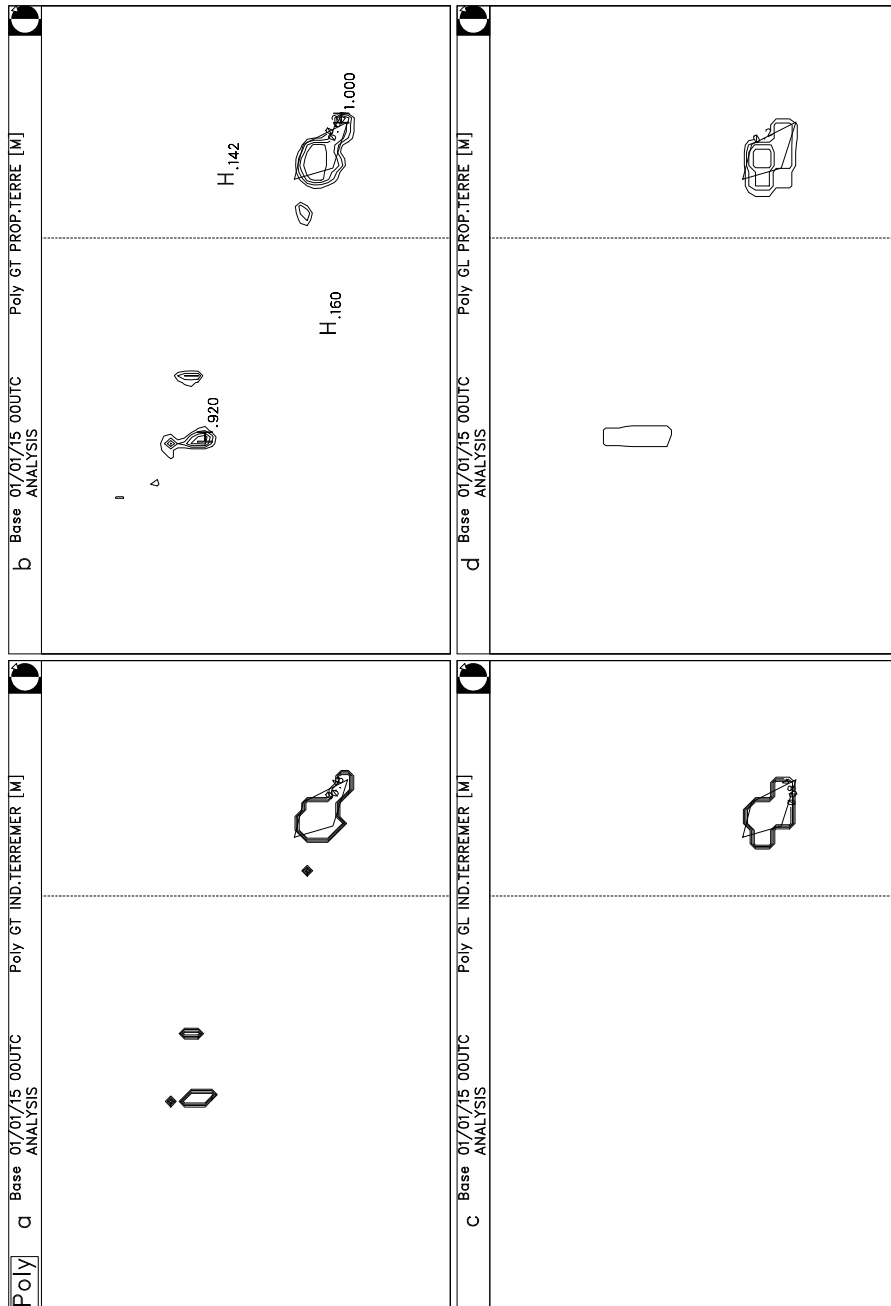


Fig. 3

The representation of land/sea mask and fraction of land for the French Polynesia domain, using the GTOPO30 and GLOB95 datasets

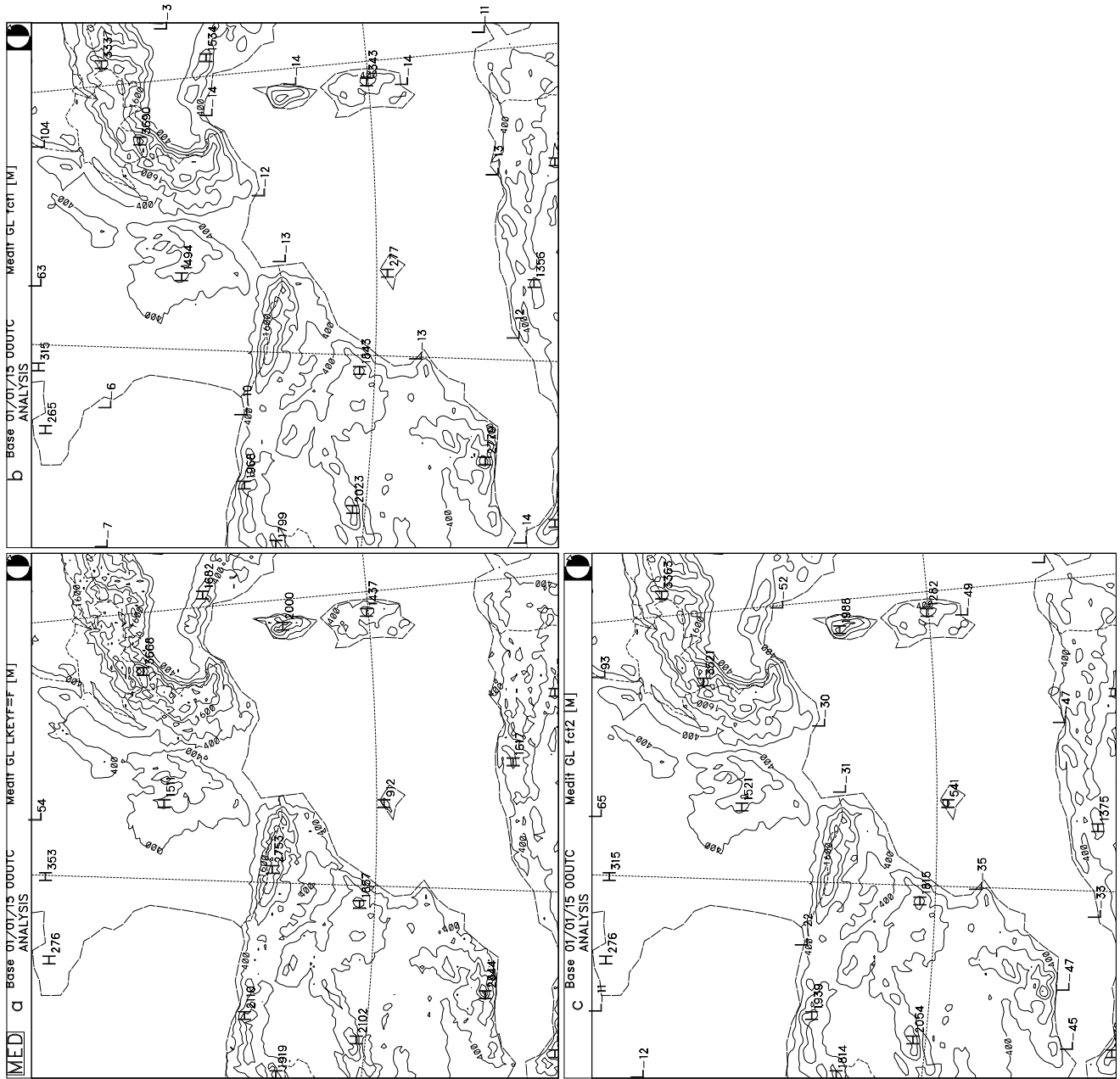


Fig. 4

The orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain, using the GLOB95 dataset

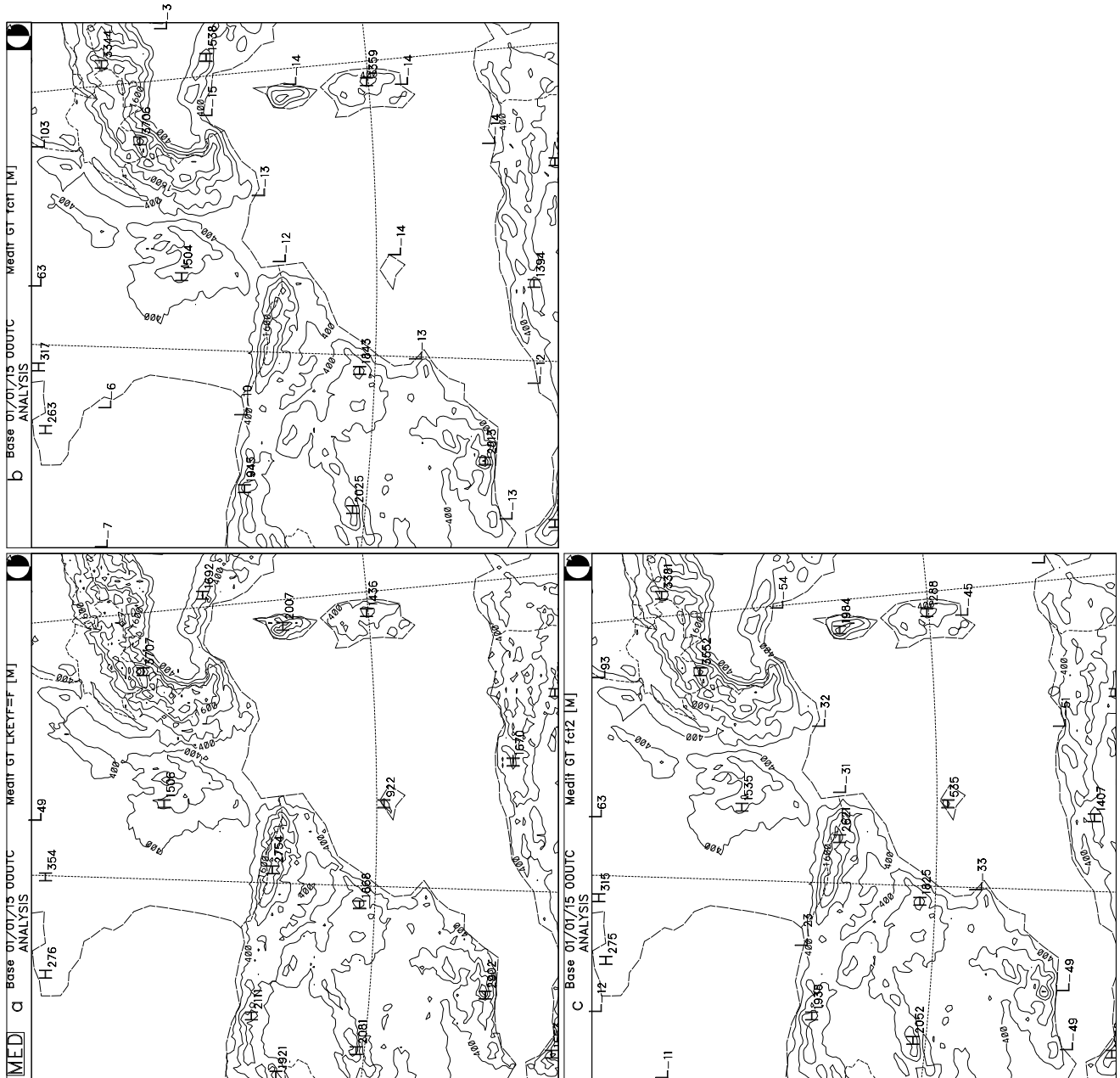


Fig. 5

The orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain, using the GTOPO30 dataset

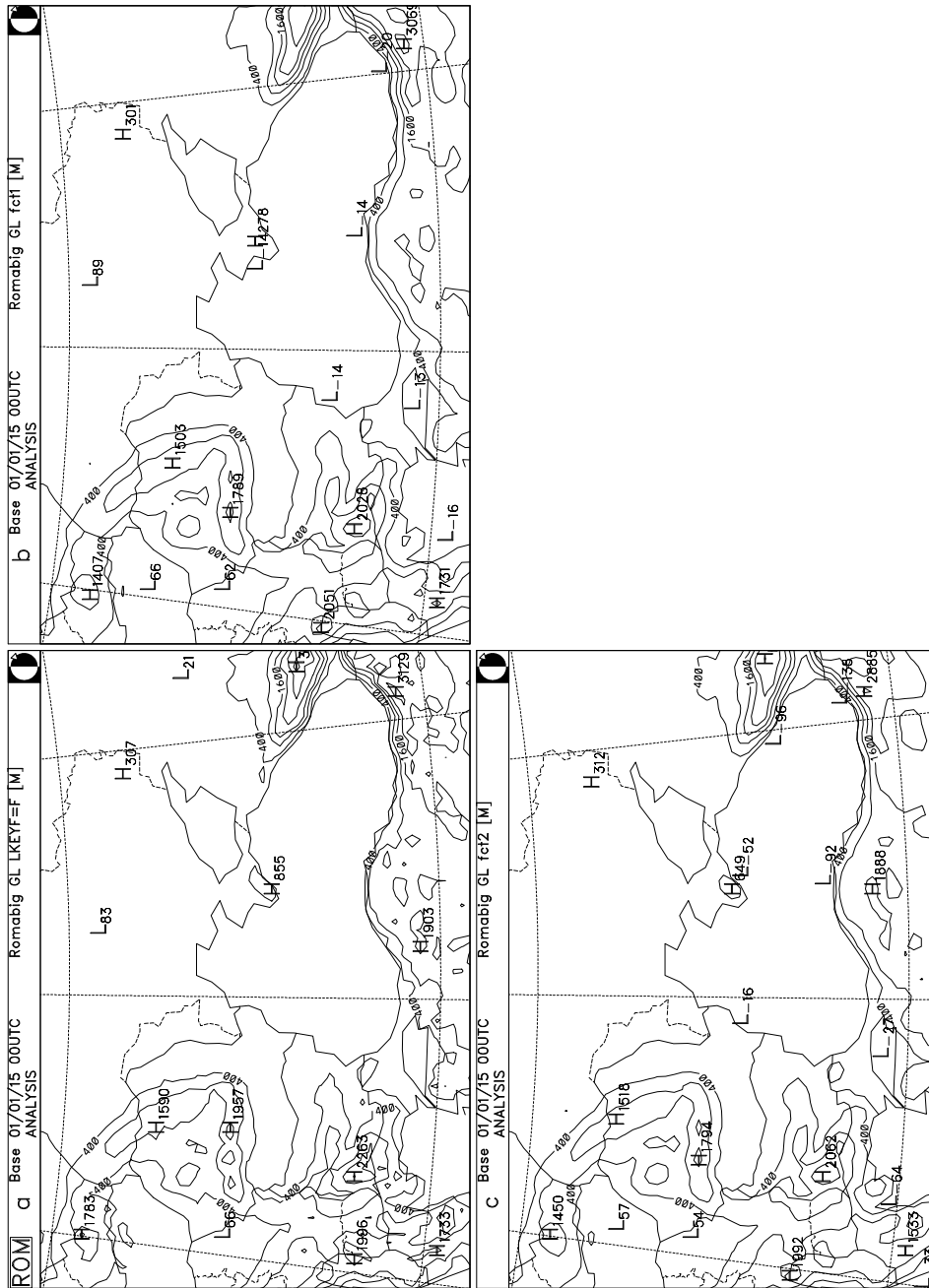


Fig. 6

The orography of the coupling domain of Romania, using the GLOB95 dataset

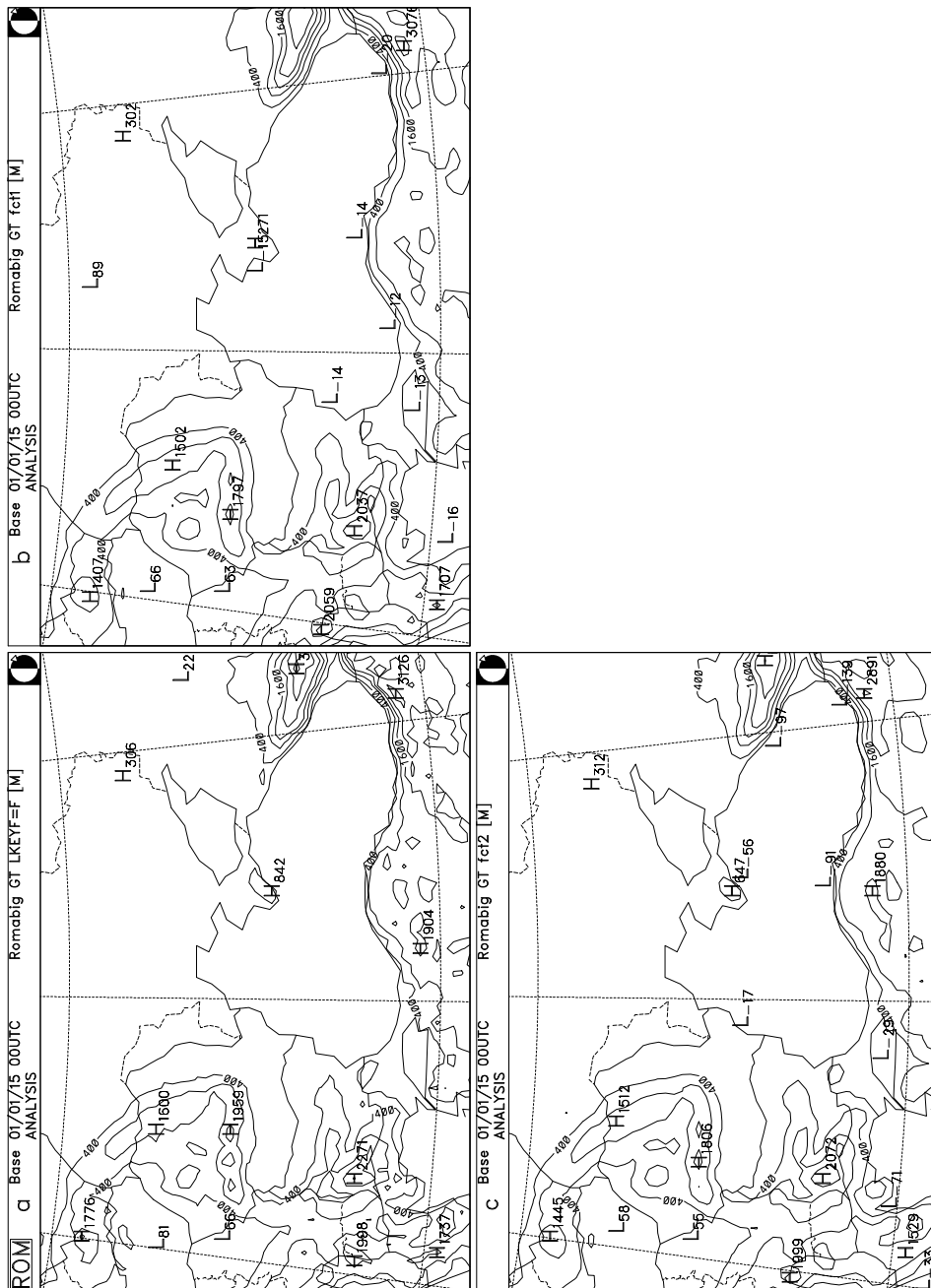


Fig. 7

The orography of the coupling domain of Romania, using the GTOPO30 dataset

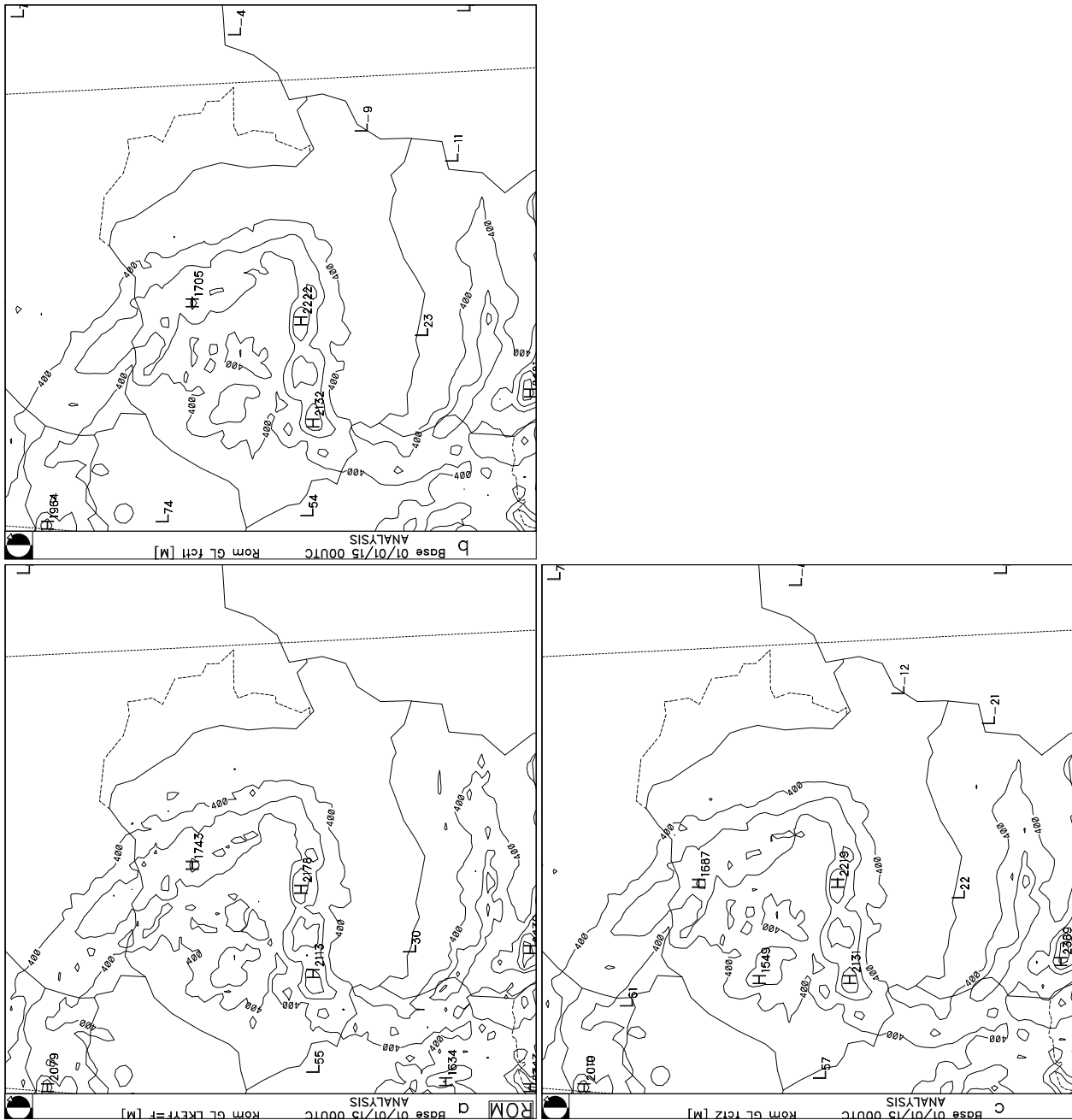


Fig. 8

The orography of the operational domain of Romania, using the GLOB95 dataset



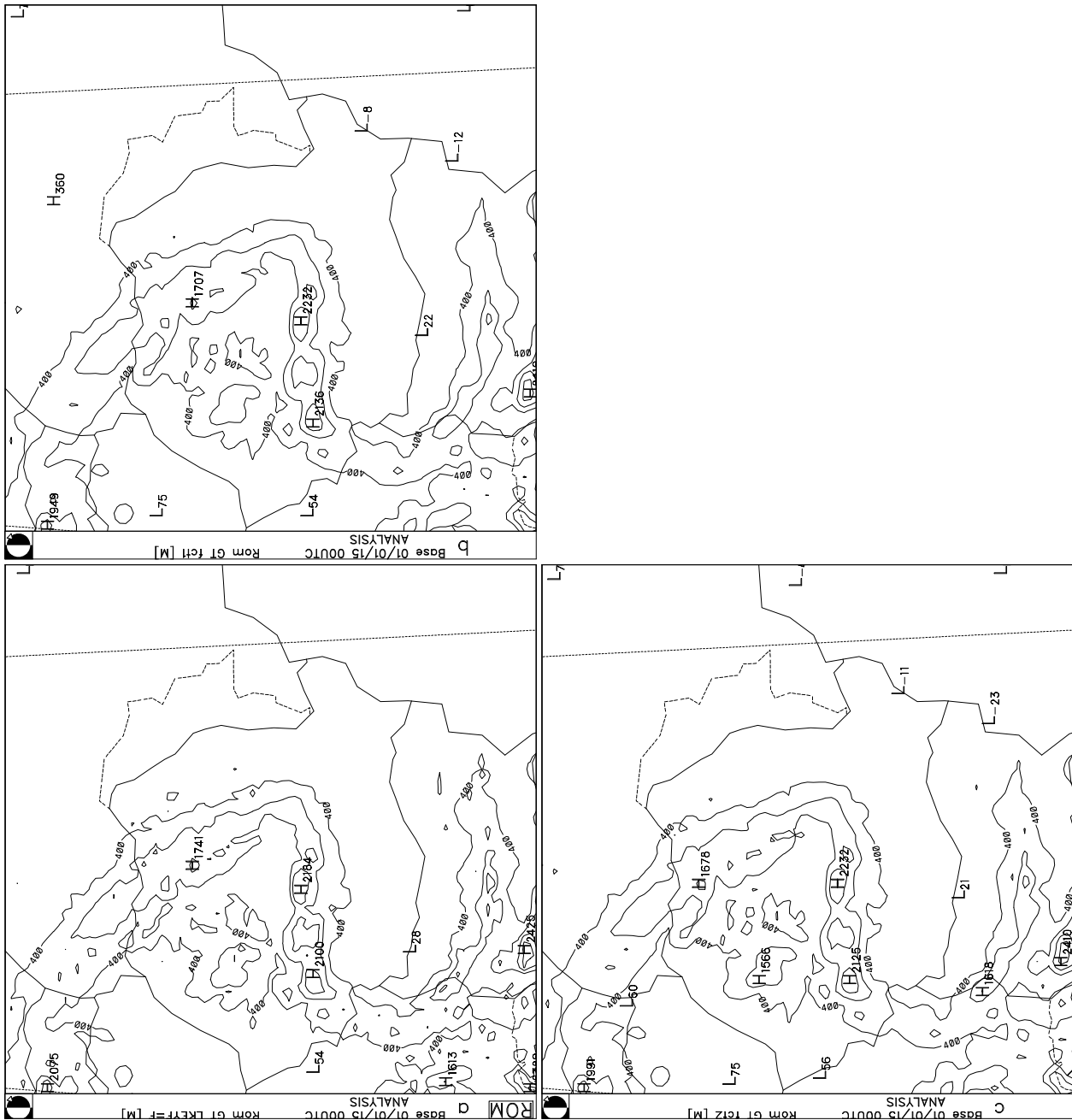


Fig. 9

The orography of the operational domain of Romania, using the GTOPO30 dataset

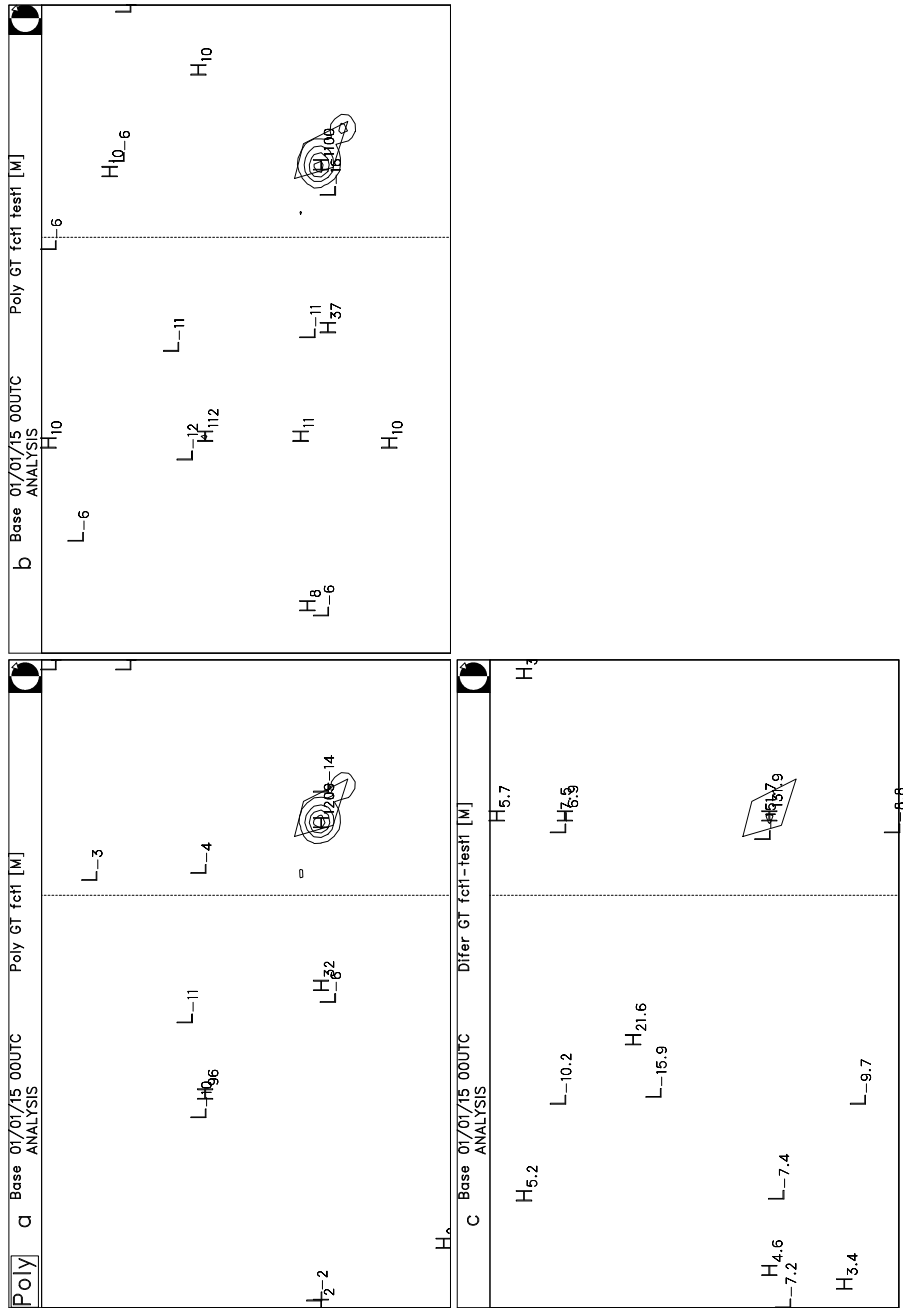


Fig. 10

The orography of the French Polynesia domain, using the GTOPO30 dataset, the Bouteloup's function (a), the test with  $W(i) = (1 + ZOCE(i)) * W(i)$ , (b), and the difference between them (c)

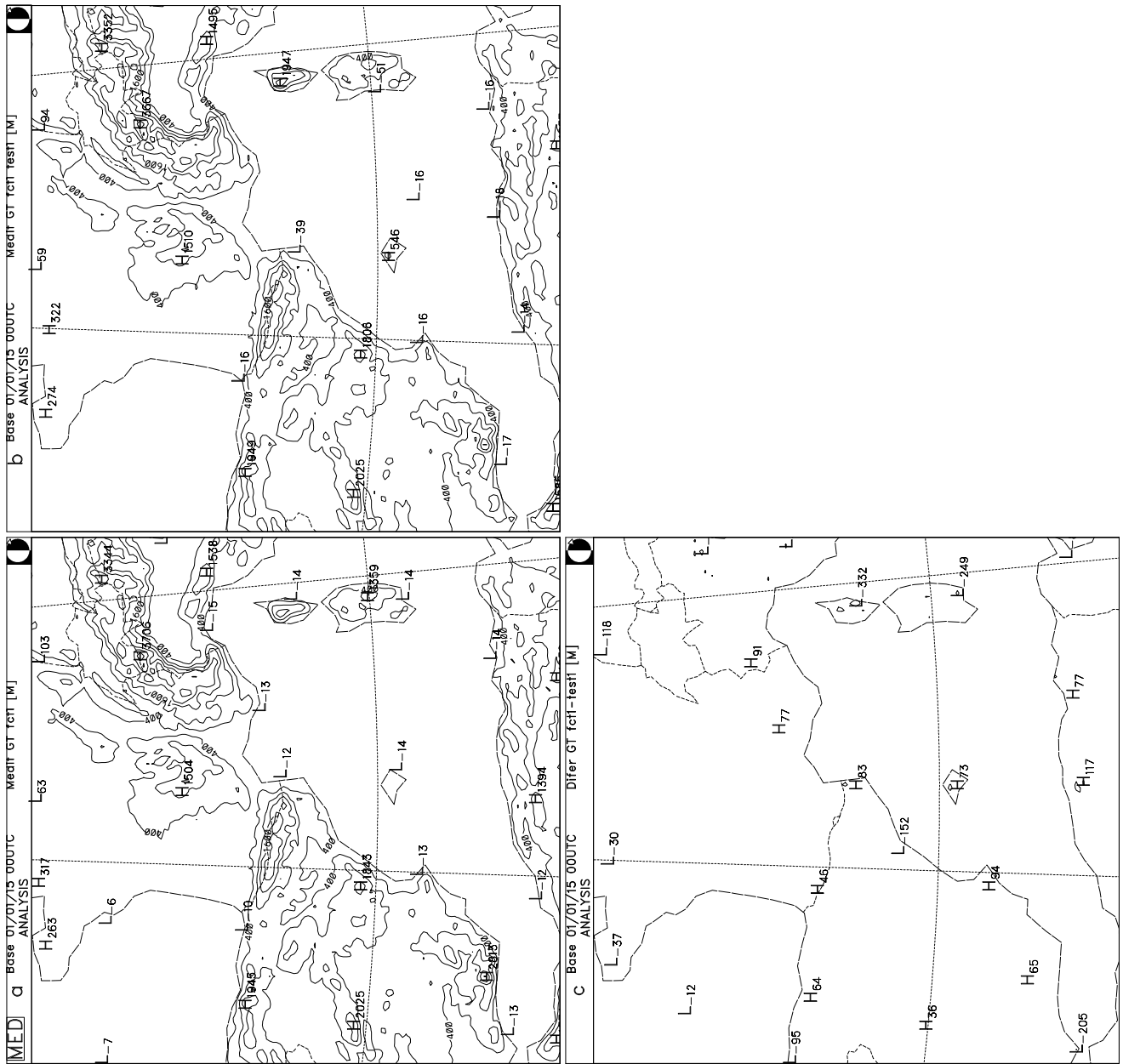


Fig. 11

The orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain, using the GTOPO30 dataset, the Bouteloup's function (a), the test with  $W(i)=(1+ZOCE(i))*W(i)$ , (b), and the difference between them (c)

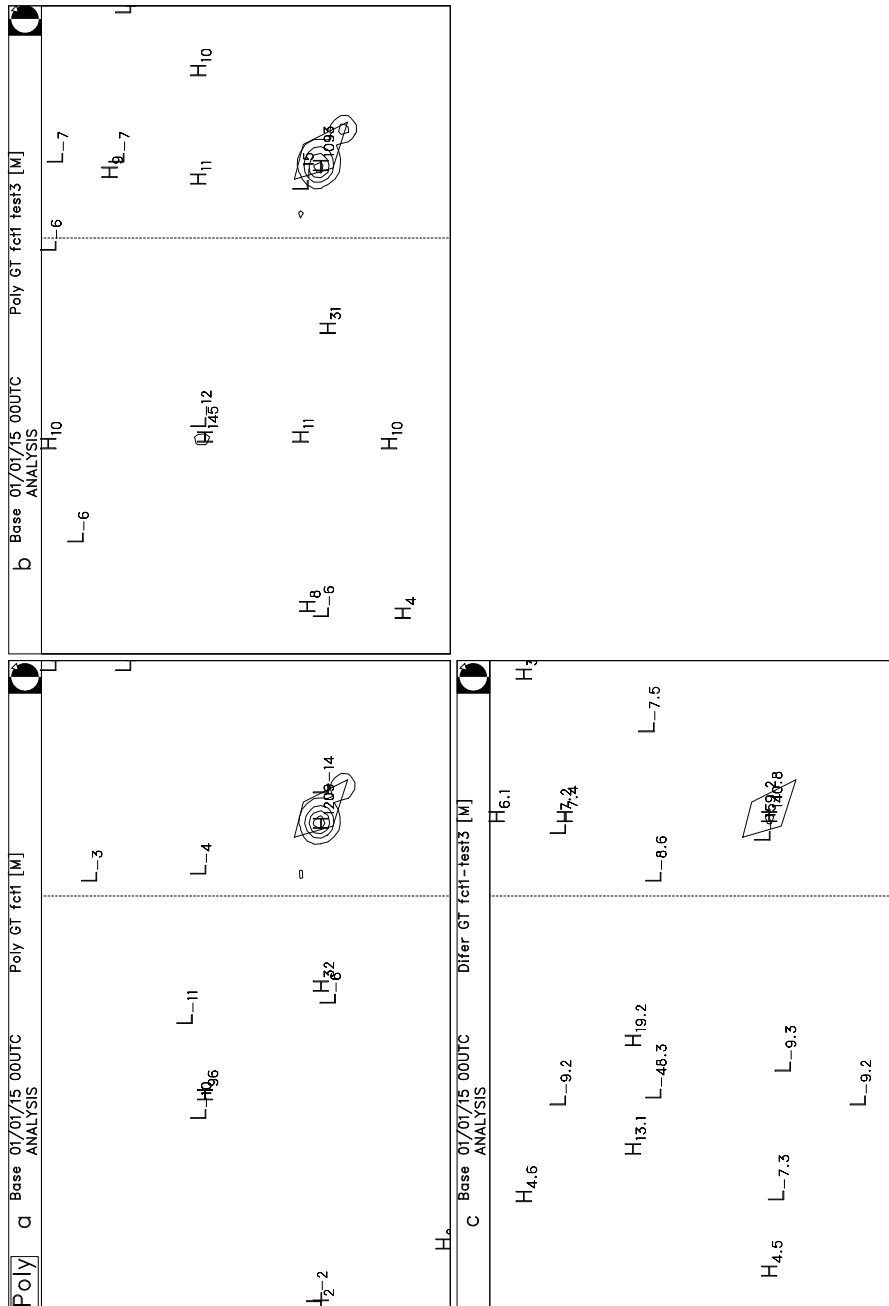


Fig. 12

The orography of the French Polynesia domain, using the Bouteloup's function (a), the test with  $Q_{MIN}=1$ ,  $Q_{MAX}=4$  and  $W(i)=(1+ZOCE(i))*W(i)$ , (b), and the difference between them (c)





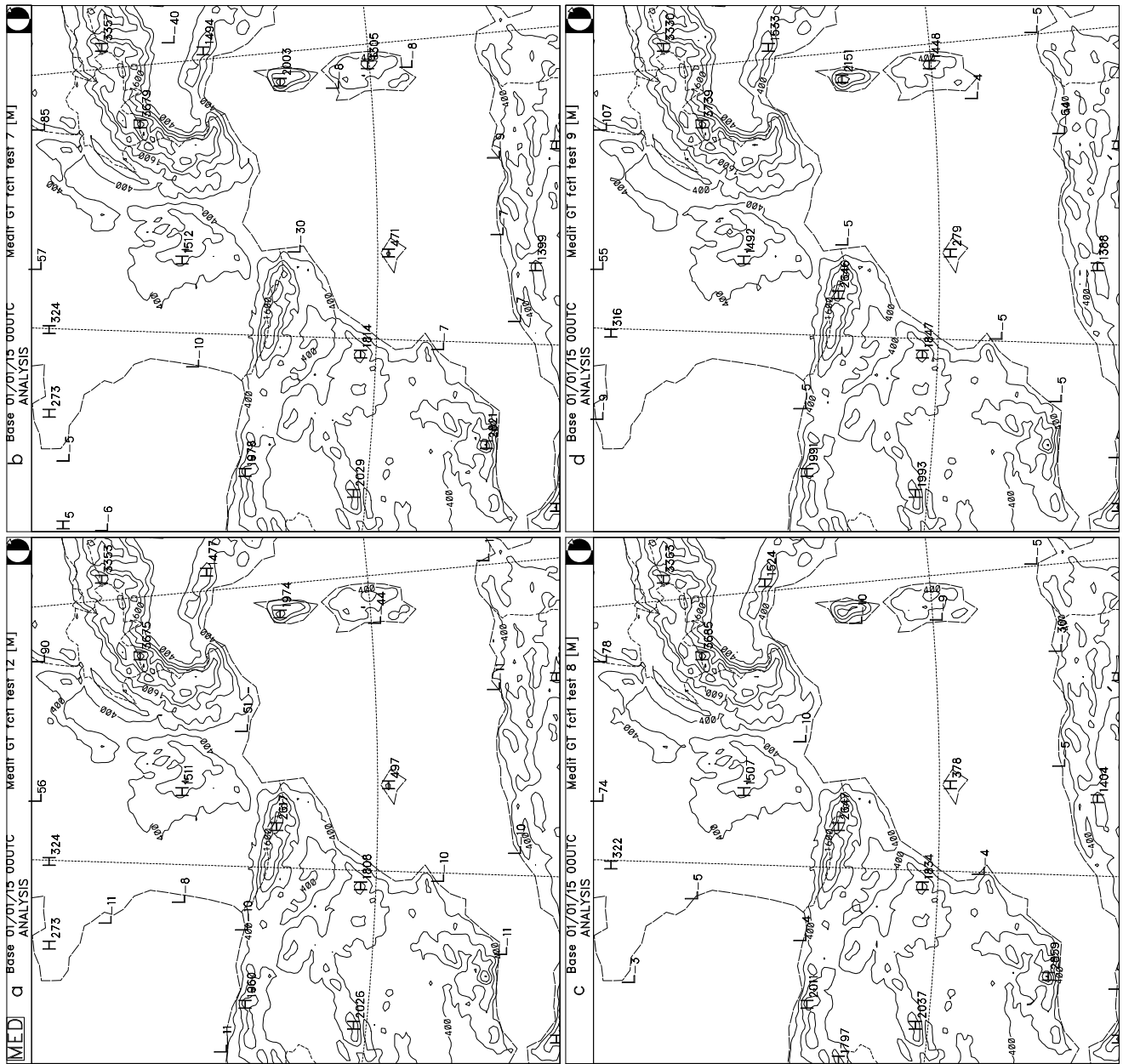


Fig. 15

The tests for the orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain:  
 QMIN=1, QMAX=2, XINCOC=5 (a),  
 QMIN=1, QMAX=2, XINCOC=4 (b),  
 QMIN=1, QMAX=2, XINCOC=3 (c),  
 QMIN=1, QMAX=2, XINCOC=2 (d)





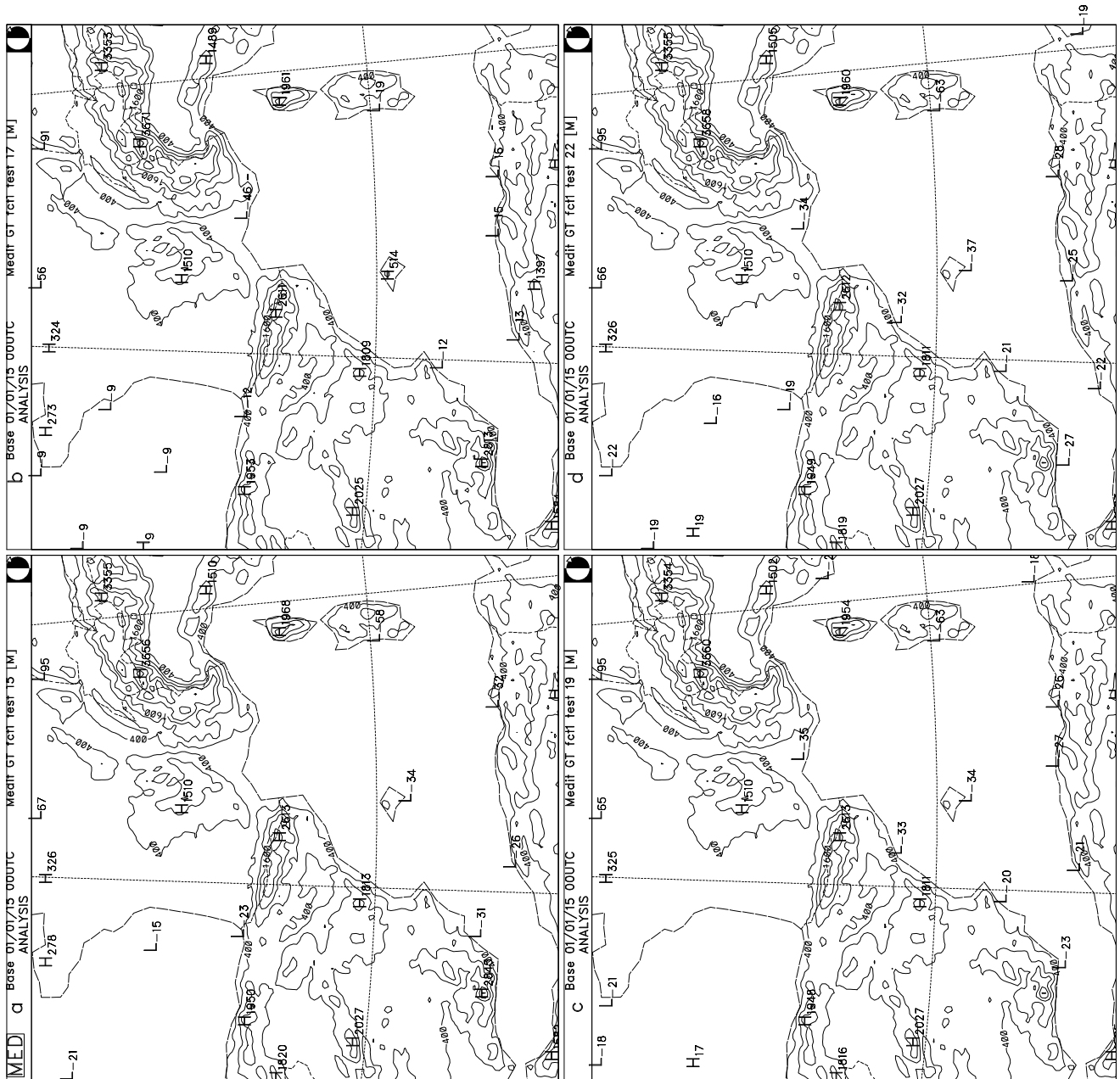


Fig. 17

The tests for the orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain:

- XINCOC=4, QMIN=1, QMAX=3 (a),
- XINCOC=3, QMIN=3, QMAX=4 (b),
- XINCOC=4, QMIN=4, QMAX=5 (c),
- XINCOC=3, QMIN=2, QMAX=4 (d)



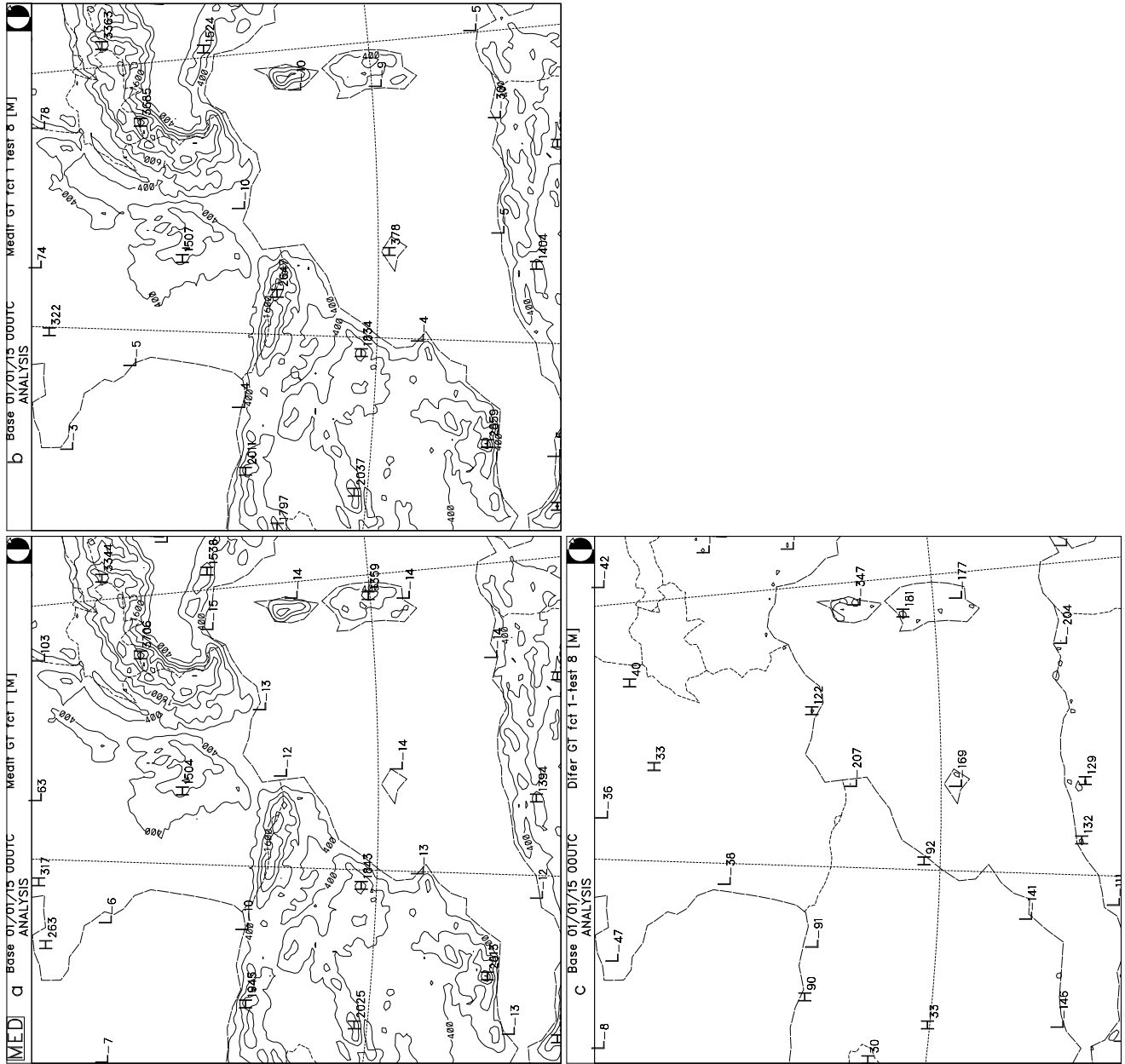


Fig. 19

The orography of the Mediterranean Sea domain, using the GTOPO30 dataset, the Bouteloup's function (a), the final chosen orography, (b), and the difference between them (c)

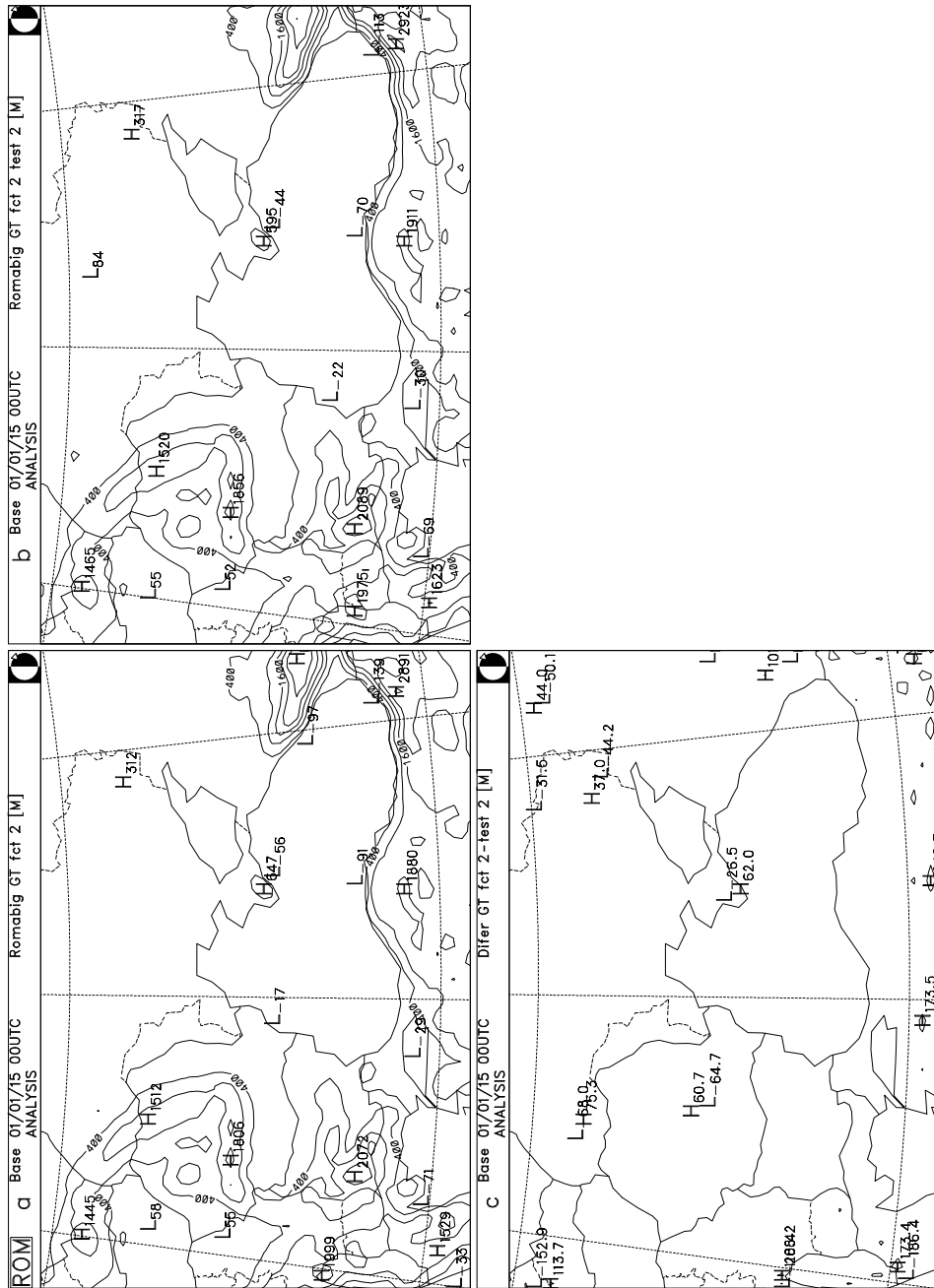


Fig. 20

The orography of the coupling domain of Romania, using the GTOPO30 dataset, the Jerczynski's function (a), the test with  $W(i)=(1+ZOCE(i))*W(i)$ , (b), and the difference between them (c)



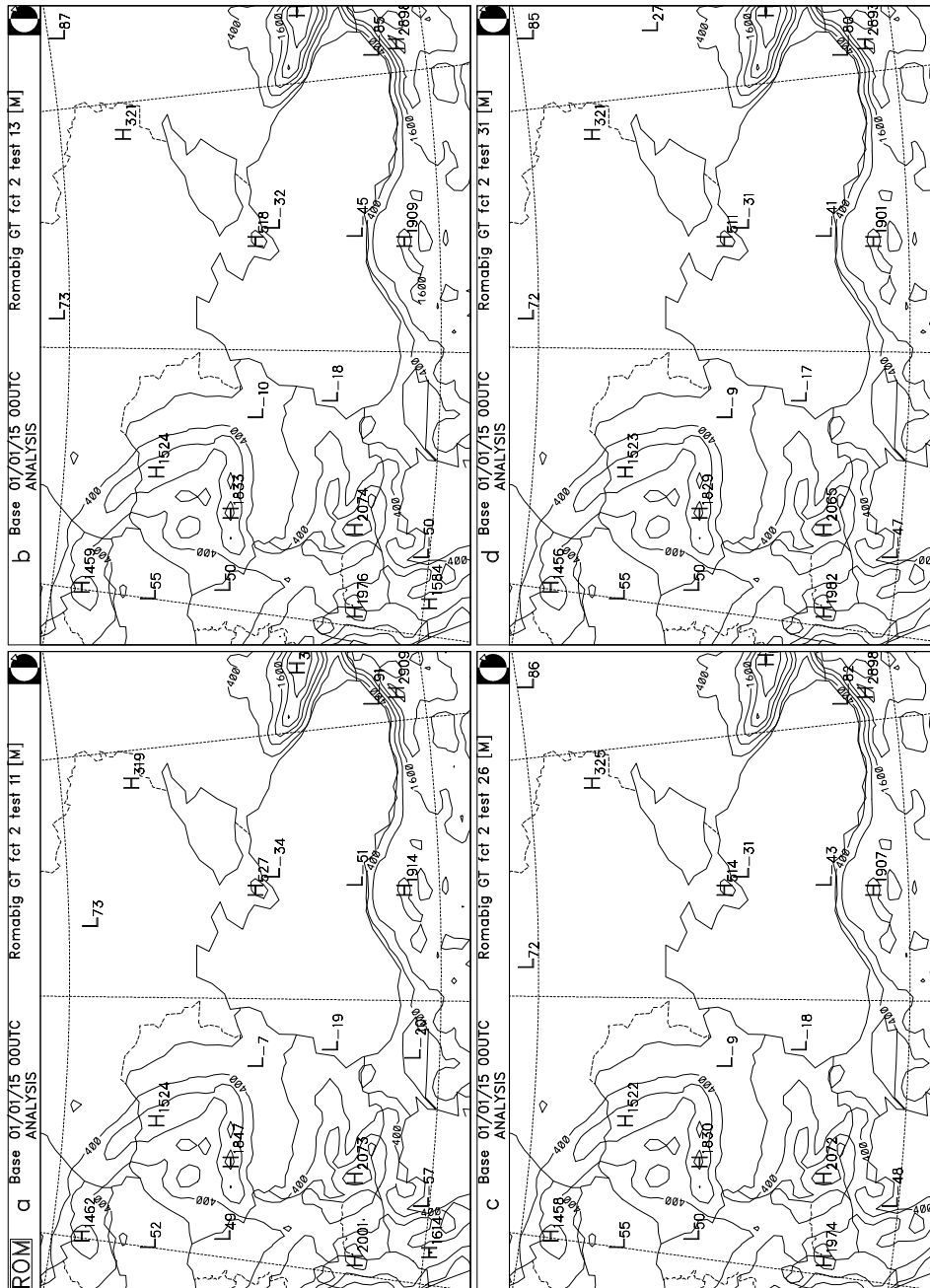


Fig. 22

The tests for the orography of the coupling domain of Romania:

- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=4 (a),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=6 (b),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=7 (c),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=8 (d)

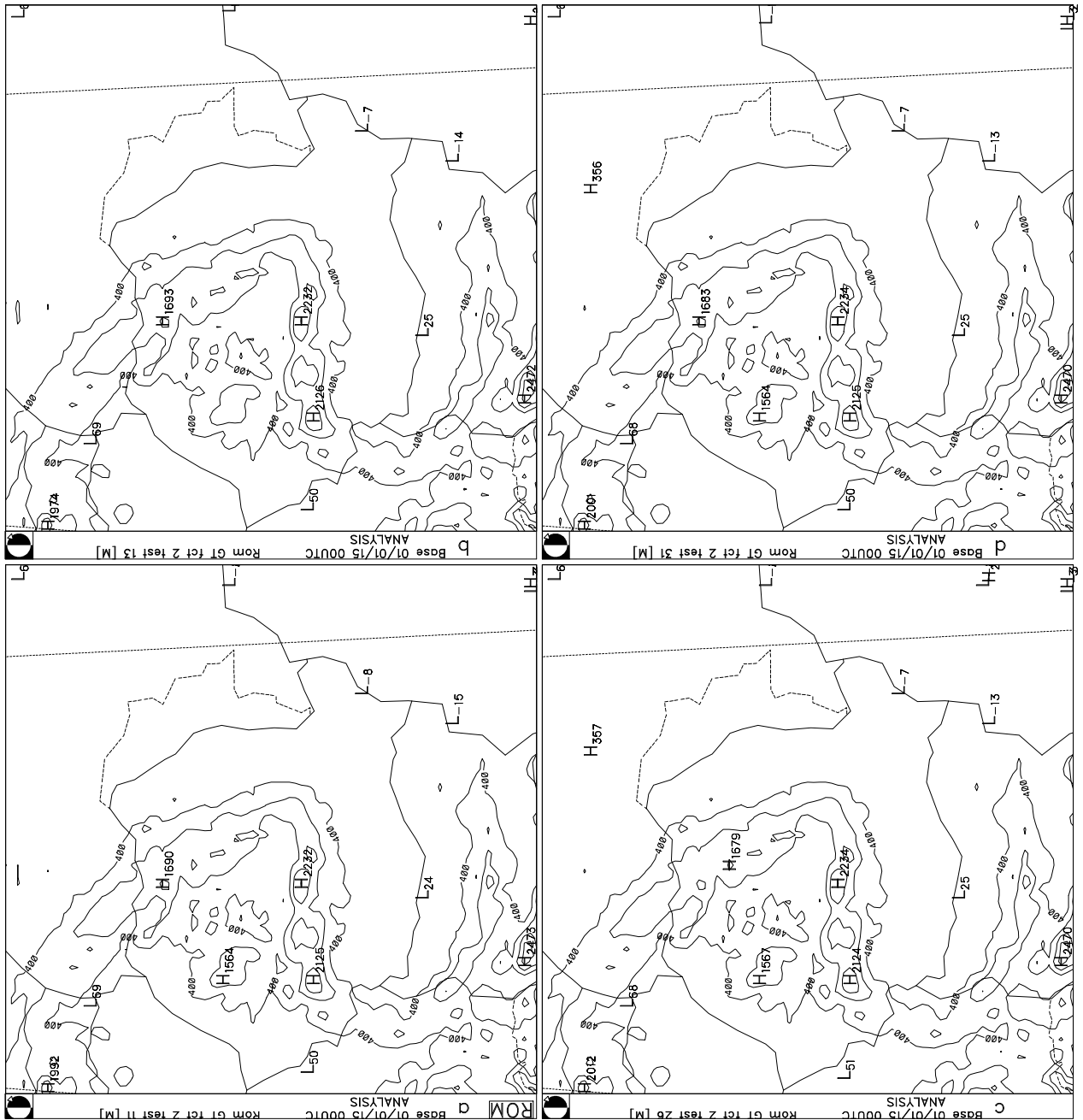


Fig. 23

The tests for the orography of the operational domain of Romania:

- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=4 (a),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=6 (b),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=7 (c),
- QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=8 (d)

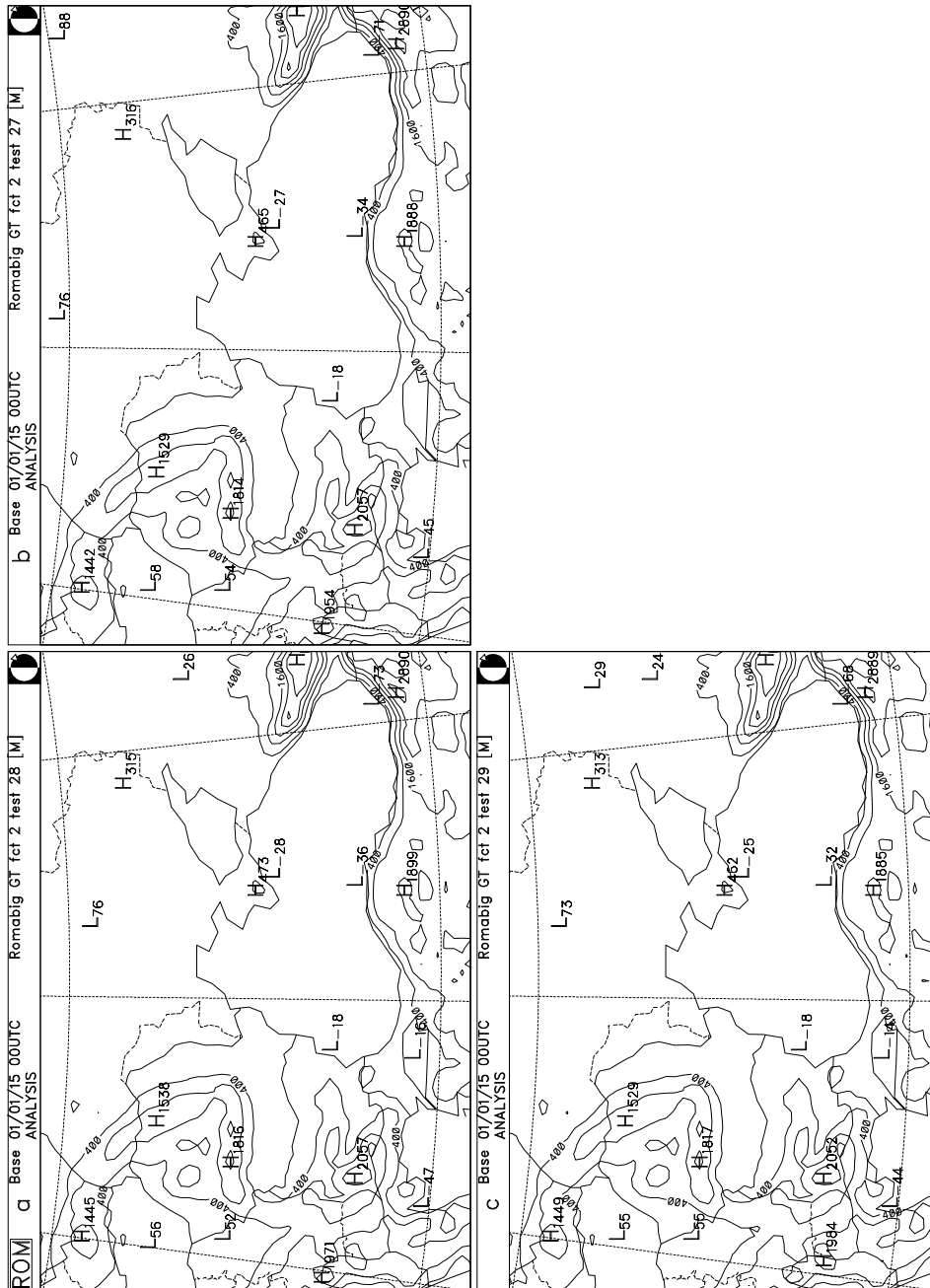


Fig. 24

The tests for the orography of the coupling domain of Romania:

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=5, A=2 (a),

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=6, A=2 (b),

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=7, A=2 (c)



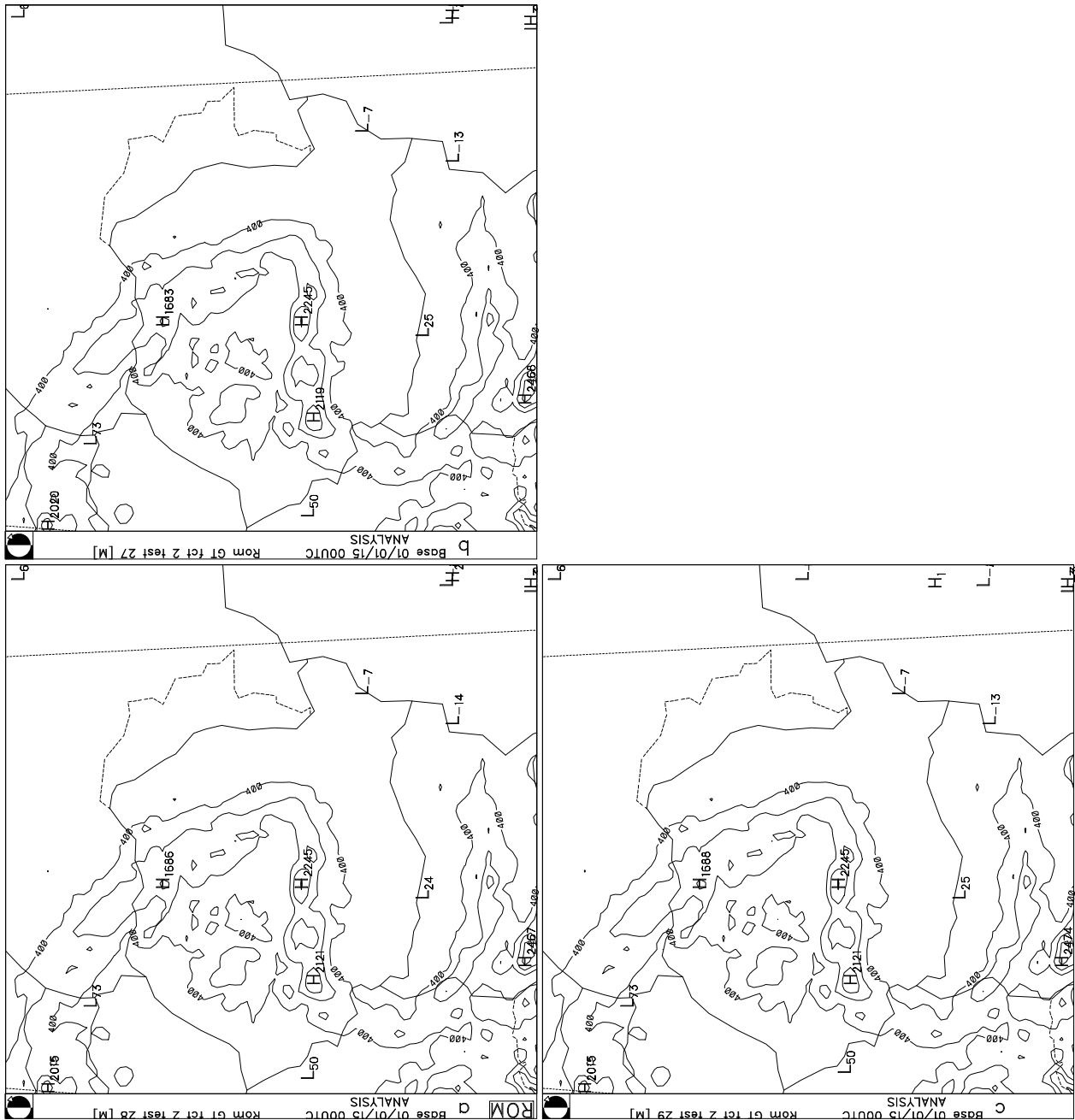


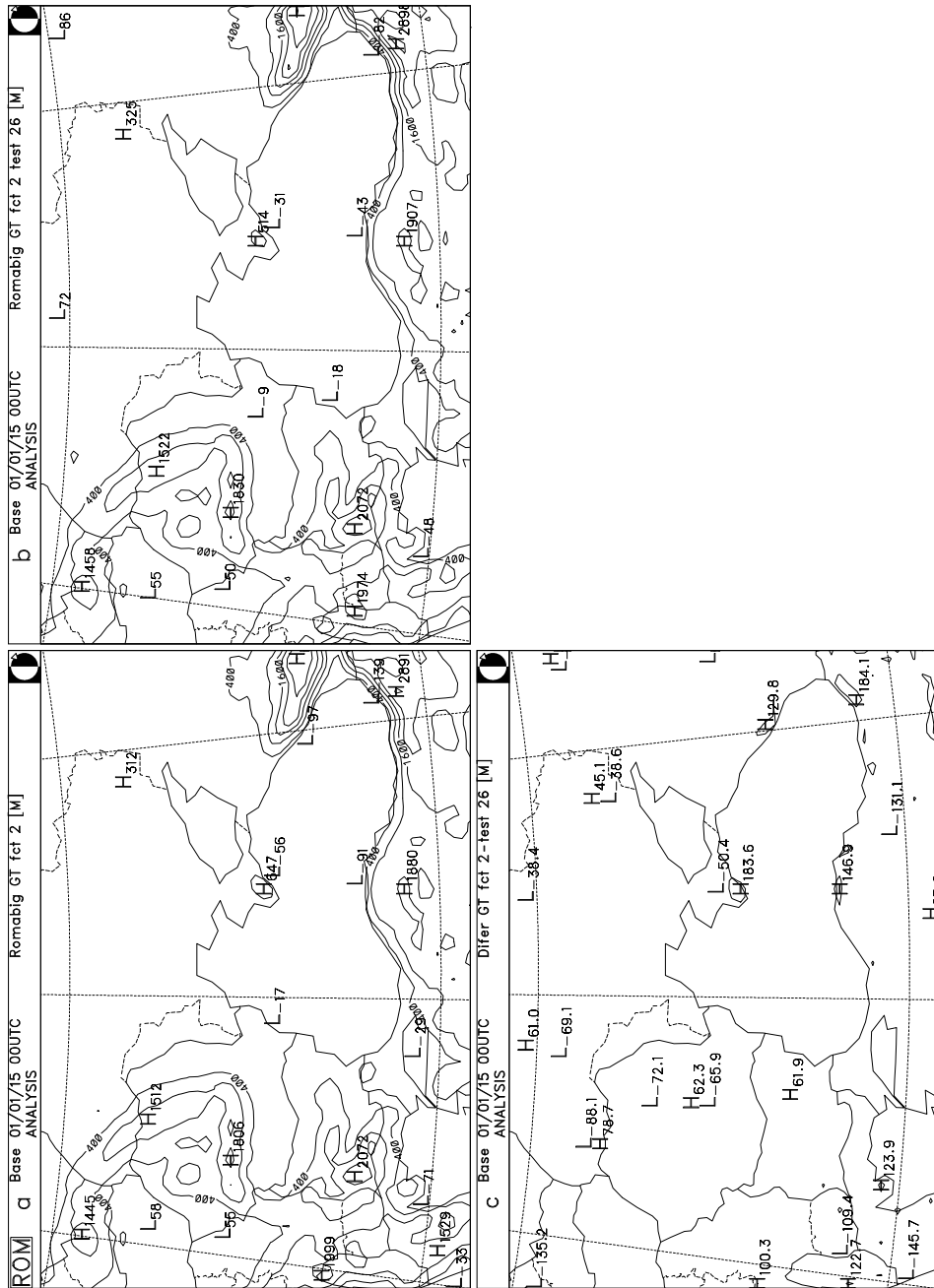
Fig. 25

The tests for the orography of the operational domain of Romania:

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=5, A=2 (a),

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=6, A=2 (b),

QMIN=1, QMAX=2500, XINCOC=7, A=2 (c)



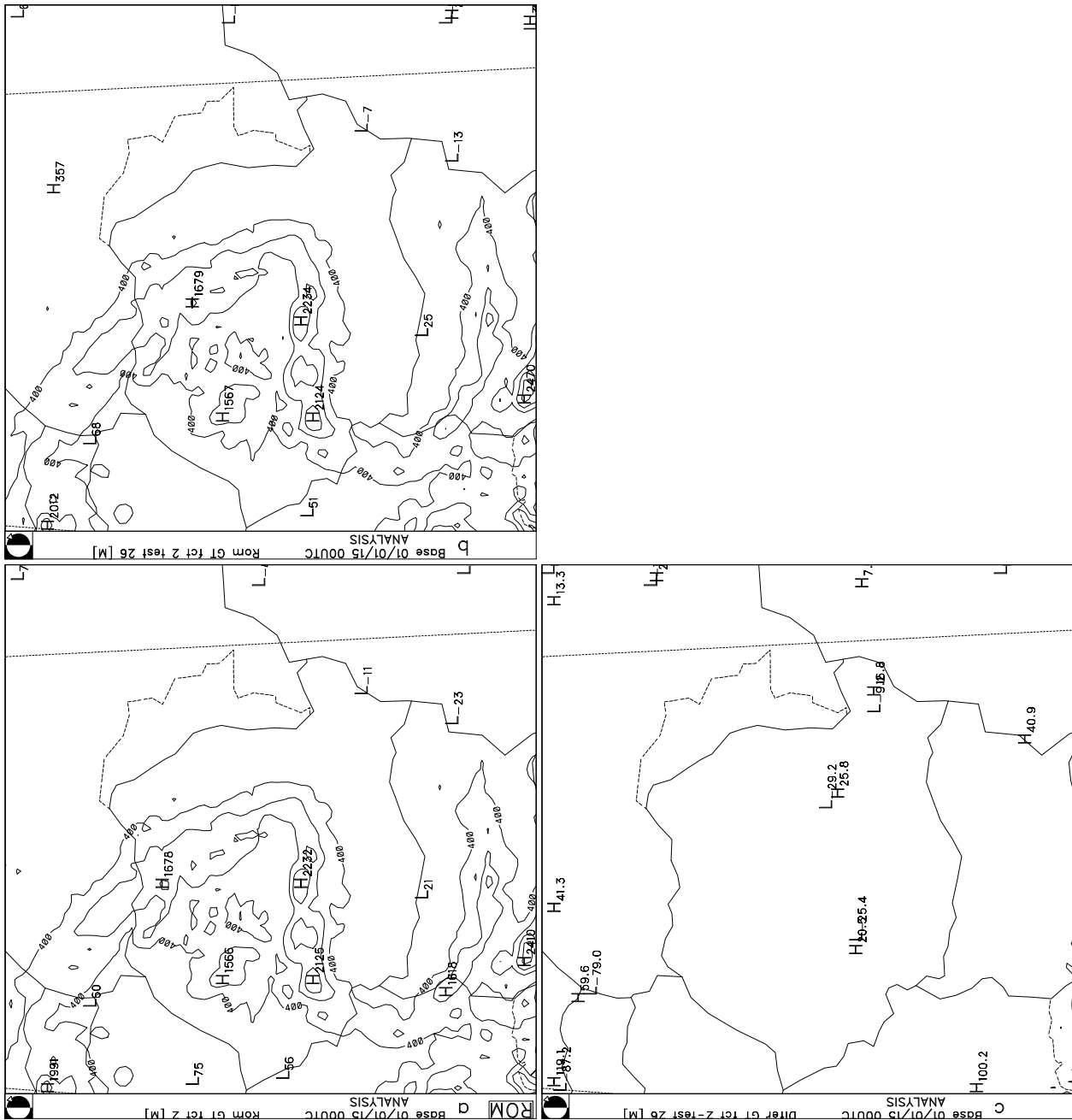


Fig. 27

The orography of the operational domain of Romania, using the GTOPO30 dataset, the Jerczynski's function (a), the final chosen orography, (b), and the difference between them (c)