



# Research results related to climate prediction

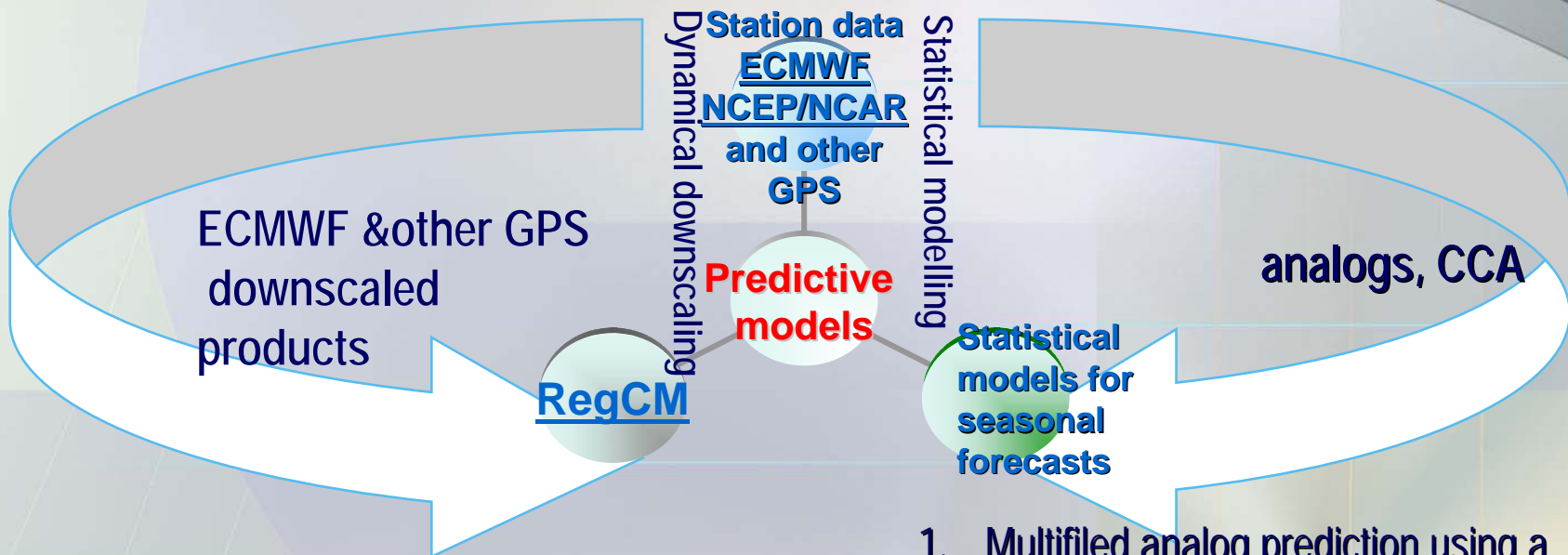
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# Predictive methodologies



1. Multifiled analog prediction using a climate state vector - adapted for Romania;
2. NAO index prediction using May SSTs
3. NAO index prediction using April-October snow cover

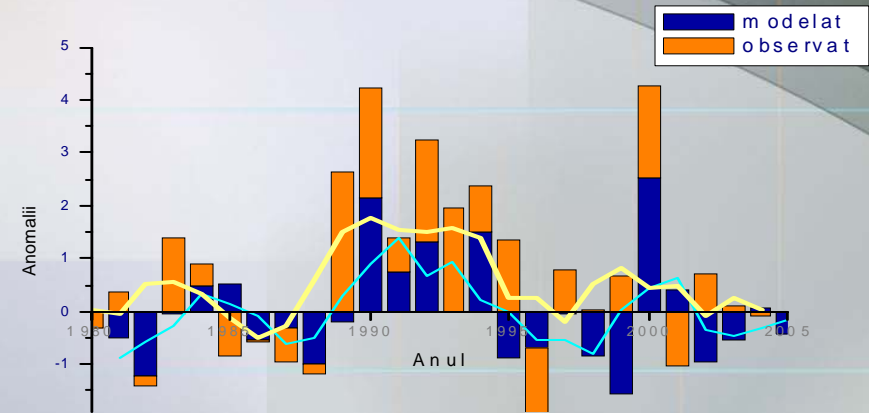
# NAO prediction

Observed (orange) and simulated (blue) NAO index anomalies

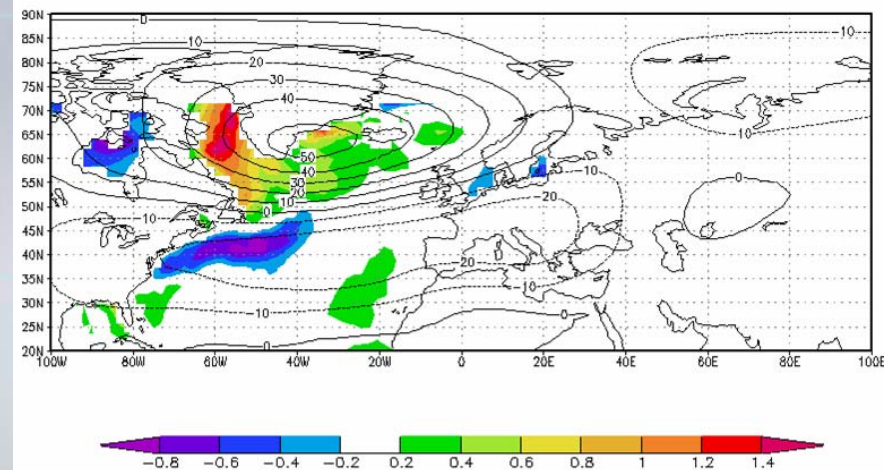
- Canonical correlation analysis (CCA) based model
- May SST signal
- **Reference:**

Rodwell, M. J., D. P. Rowell, and C. K. Folland, 1999: Oceanic forcing of the wintertime North Atlantic oscillation and European climate. *Nature*, 398, 320-323.

Bojariu, R., L. Gimeno, 2003: Predictability and numerical modelling of the North Atlantic Oscillation. *Earth Science Reviews*, Vol 63/1-2, 145-168.

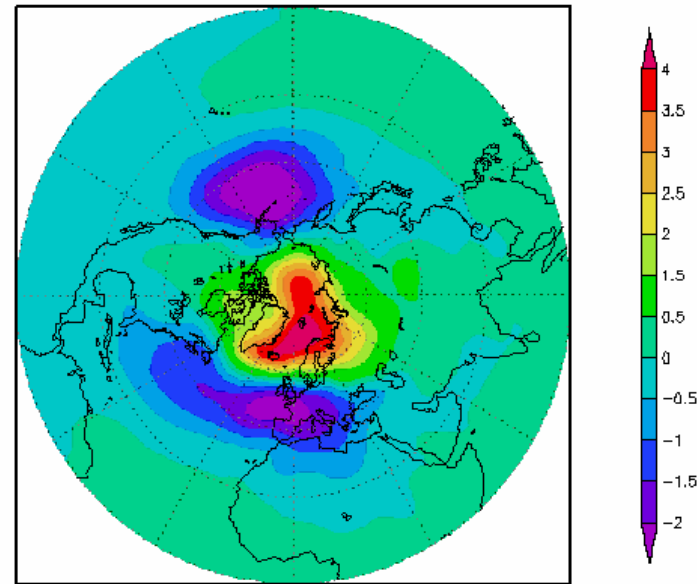
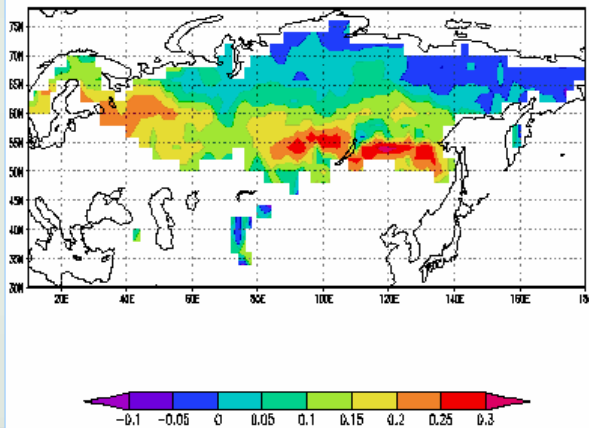


CCA 1 of may SSTs and next DJF Z500



# NAO prediction

Canonical correlation analysis  
(CCA) based model (snow  
frequency/SLP)



April to October snow signal for December-February

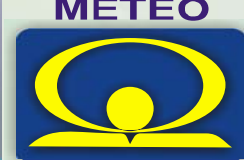
## •References:

Bojariu, R., L.Gimeno, 2003: The influence of snow cover fluctuations on multiannual NAO persistence. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 30(4), 1156, doi: 10.1029/2002GL015651.

Bojariu, R., R. Garcia-Herrera, L. Gimeno, T. Zhang, and O. W. Frauenfeld. Cryosphere-Atmosphere Interaction Related to Variability and Change of Northern Hemisphere Annular Mode. In L. Gimeno, R. García-Herrera, R. M. Trigo (eds.), *Trends and Directions in Climate Research: Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.*, 1146, pp. 50-59. Wiley-Blackwell, 2008.



# NAO prediction

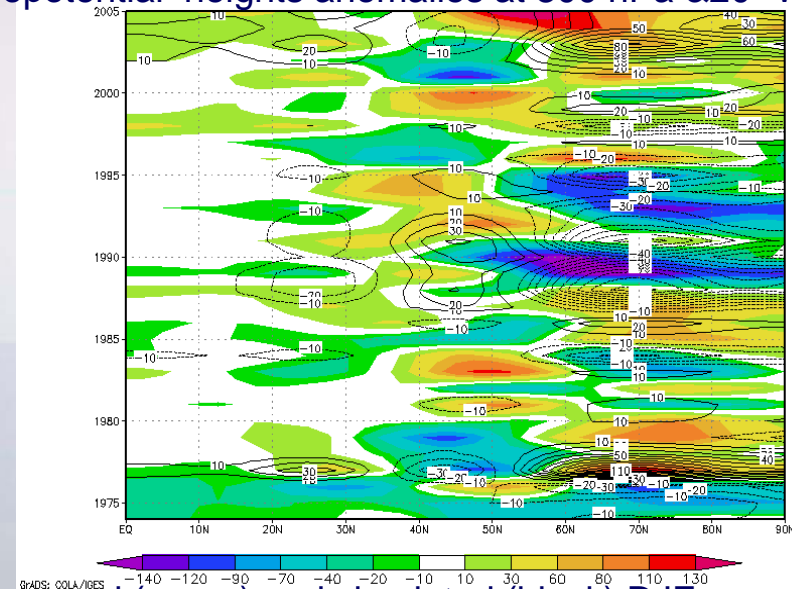


- Canonical correlation analysis (CCA) based model
- April to October snow signal
- **References:**

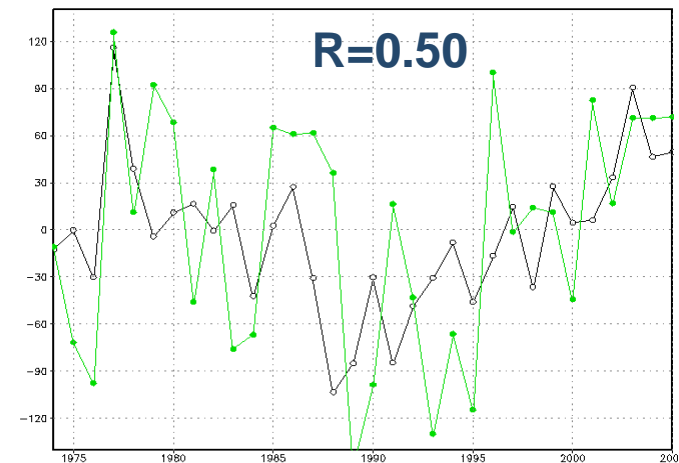
Bojariu, R., L.Gimeno, 2003: The influence of snow cover fluctuations on multiannual NAO persistence. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 30(4), 1156, doi:10.1029/2002GL015651.

Bojariu, R., R. Garcia-Herrera, L. Gimeno, T. Zhang, and O. W. Frauenfeld. Cryosphere-Atmosphere Interaction Related to Variability and Change of Northern Hemisphere Annular Mode. In L. Gimeno, R. García-Herrera, R. M. Trigo (eds.), *Trends and Directions in Climate Research: Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* , 1146, pp. 50-59. Wiley-Blackwell, 2008.

Observed (color shaded) and simulated DJF geopotential heights anomalies at 300 hPa & 20° W



Observed (green) and simulated (black) DJF geopotential height at 300 hPa (65° N, 20° W)



# Multifield analog prediction

## •Climate state vector:

–Local components (50% weight) – seasonal anomalies of precipitation and air temperature (1951-present)

–Large scale components (50% weight) – seasonal anomalies of SSTs from North Atlantic and Black Sea, air temperature at 850 hPa, geopotential heights at 500 hPa, zonal wind at 300 hPa (1951-present, NCAR-NCEP reanalysis)

## •Reference:

Barnett, T. P. and R. Preisendorfer, 1978. Multifield analog prediction of short-term climate fluctuations using a climate state vector. J. Atmos. Sci., 35, 10, 1771-1787.

$$Y(z, t) = \sum_{l=1}^{54} A_l(t) B_l(z)$$

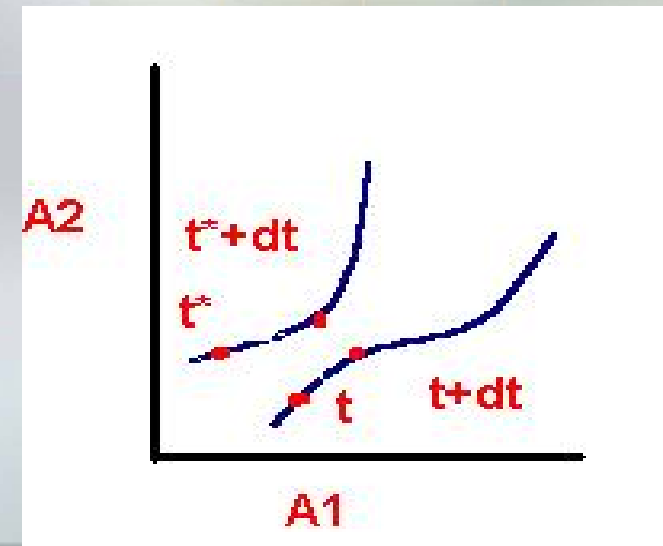
$$Q(z, t) = \sum_{l=1}^{54} C_l(t) D_l(z)$$

$$z = 1, 54$$

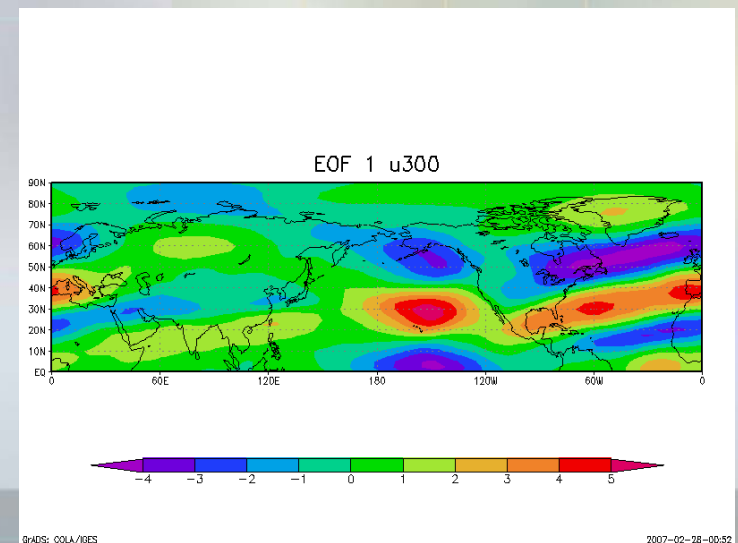
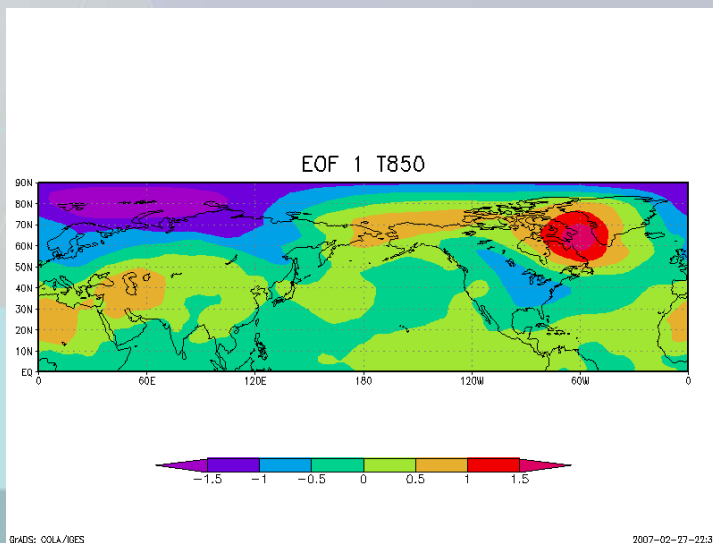
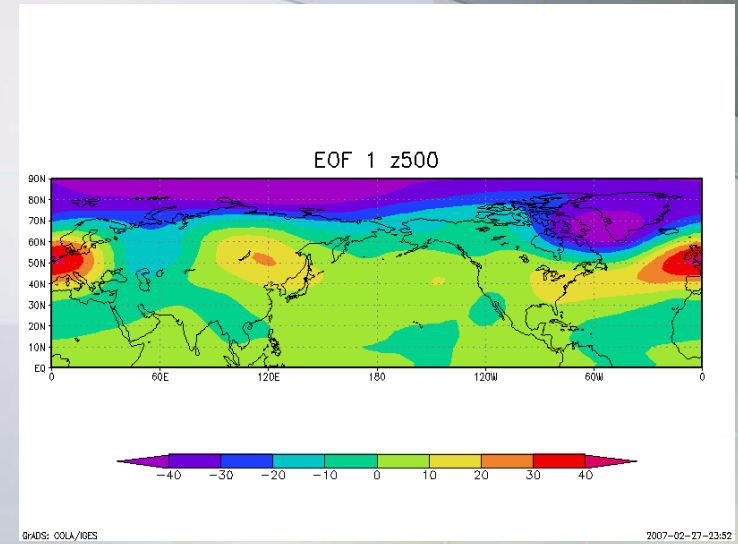
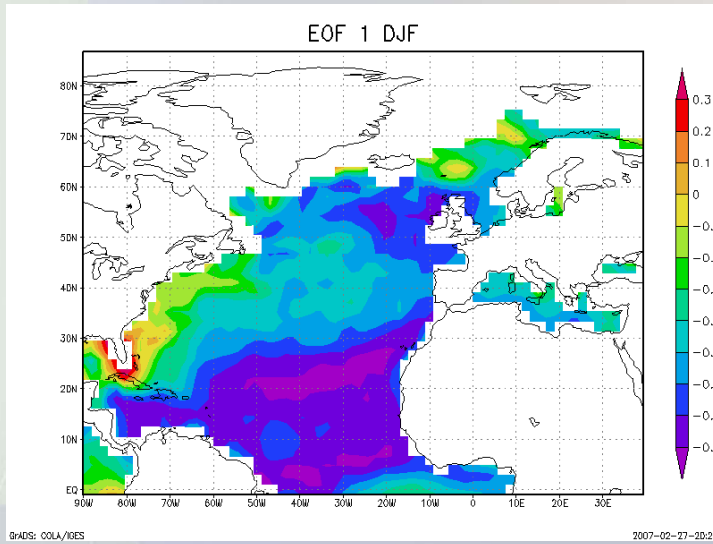
$$t = 1, 56$$

$$d_1^2(t, t') = \sum_{l=1}^5 [A_l(t) - A_l(t')]^2$$

$$d_2^2(t, t') = \sum_{l=1}^5 [C_l(t) - C_l(t')]^2$$

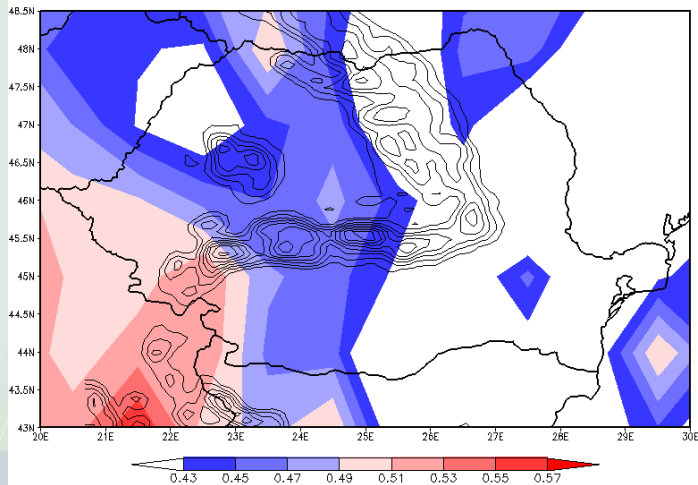


# Multifield analog prediction – large scale key regions



# Multifield analog prediction – local skill SL

## SL for summer T terciles from winter

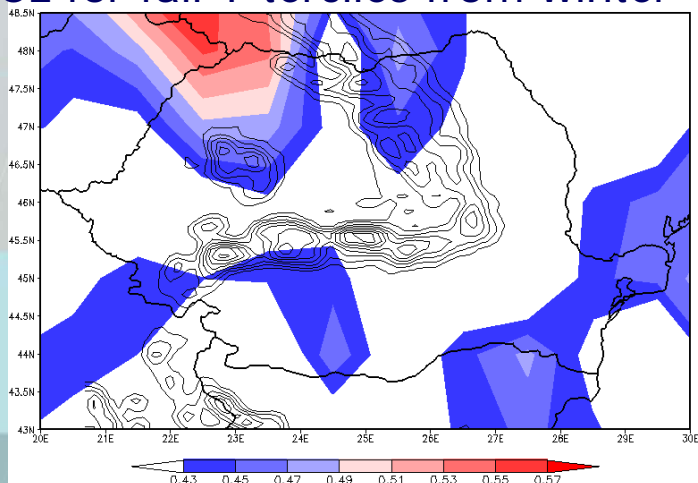


$$p(r) = \frac{m!}{r!(m-r)!} \alpha^r (1-\alpha)^{m-r}$$

$$\bar{r} = \sum_{r=0}^m rp(r) = m\alpha$$

$$q(r) = \sum_{j=1}^r p(j), r = 0, 1, \dots, m$$

## SL for fall T terciles from winter



$$S = \frac{C - E}{T - E} \times 100$$

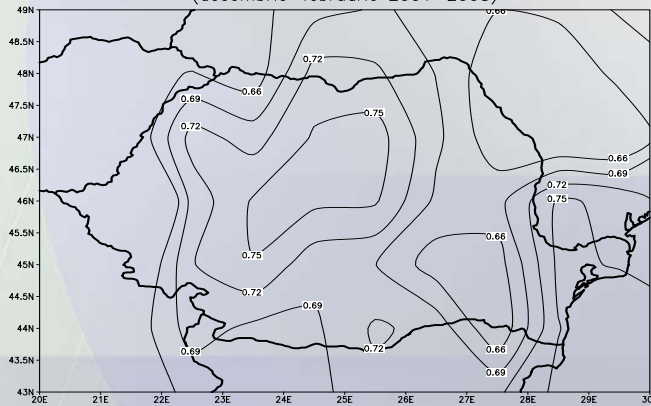
or

$$S_L = \frac{C}{T}$$

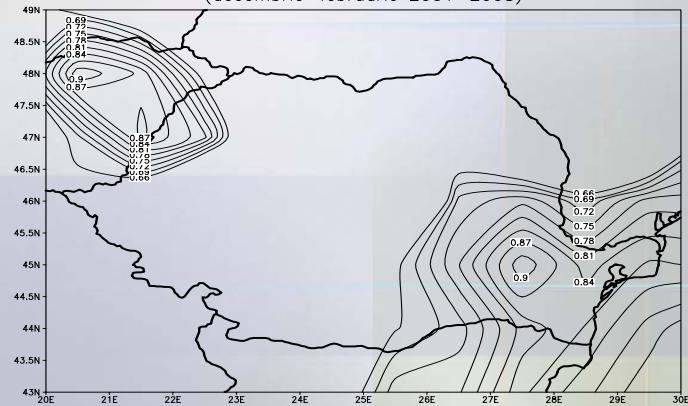


# Multifield analog prediction – local skill SL

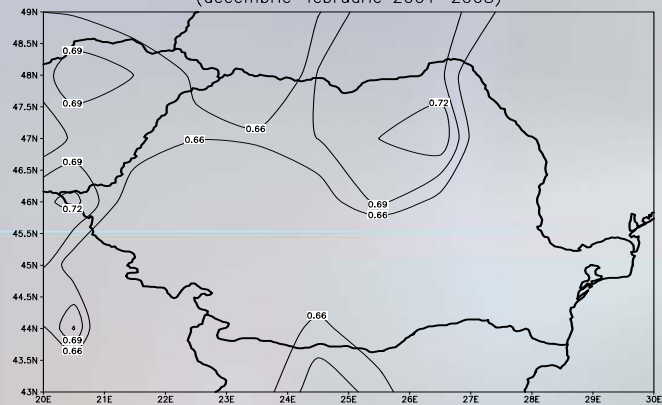
Performantele prognostice ale temperaturii  
(decembrie–februarie 2001–2008)



Performantele prognostice ale cantitatii de precipitatii  
(decembrie–februarie 2001–2008)



Performantele prognostice ale numarului de zile cu precipitatii  
(decembrie–februarie 2001–2008)



## Comments

- **Climate predictability is regionally and temporally dependent; climate prediction strategy has to be regionally-orientated;**
- **Existence of scientific significance of climate prediction results does not guarantee socio-economic; significance (cost/benefit ratio);**
- **Deontological and ethical implications of climate prediction should be taken into account on regular basis;**
- **IPCC AR5/CMIP 5 – new opportunities to collaborate in climate prediction.**

- <http://www.meteoromania.ro>
- <http://roxana.netfirms.com>