Circulation types versus air mass classifications?

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The main objective of the COST-Action 733 is to achieve a general numerical method for assessing, comparing and classifying typical weather situations in European regions. A secondary objective is to enhance our knowledge on linkages between the atmospheric circulation, weather, climate, and environmental variables. This primarily includes the aim to find useful weather types classifications (WTC).

But what is the base of those WTC? Are WTC circulation patterns describing the placement of highs and lows like the Grosswetterlagen? Or do we need to go more inside the air mass properties to assess, compare and classify typical weather situations?

Practical aspects of the application of extended circulation - airmass classifications used in climate change studies or for short range forecasts will be used to illustrate consequences. Examples from several studies on weather types are given.