

TRACKING CYCLONES IN REGIONAL MODEL DATA: THE FUTURE OF MEDITERRANEAN STORMS

D. Jacob (1), **M. Muskulus** (1) and R. Podzun (1)

Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, Hamburg

With the advent of regional climate modelling, there is need for new methods in automatic tracking and classifying cyclones. The usual approach of tracking local minima encounters problems in high resolution data from cyclone substructure (daughter cyclones) and local fluctuations due to orography and other effects. Techniques from image analysis have been used to obtain estimates for the spatial extent of cyclones, enabling better tracking and classification. We present some results obtained from a REMO climatological model run for the period 1965-2100 in the Mediterranean, commenting particularly on possible changes in storm frequency, storm tracks and precipitation.