



# Framvekst av den moderne meteorologien

Med vekt på varsling, lavtrykk og teknologiens rolle



Instituttleder Nils Gunnar Kvamstø  
Geofysisk institutt

UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN



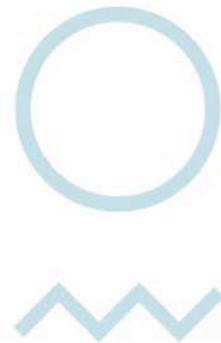
Instituttet blir grunnlagt og Vilhelm Bjerknes blir hentet til Bergen i 1917



Diagnosis + laws of nature = prognosis

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# Diagnose - værkartet



Meteorologisk  
institutt *150 år*

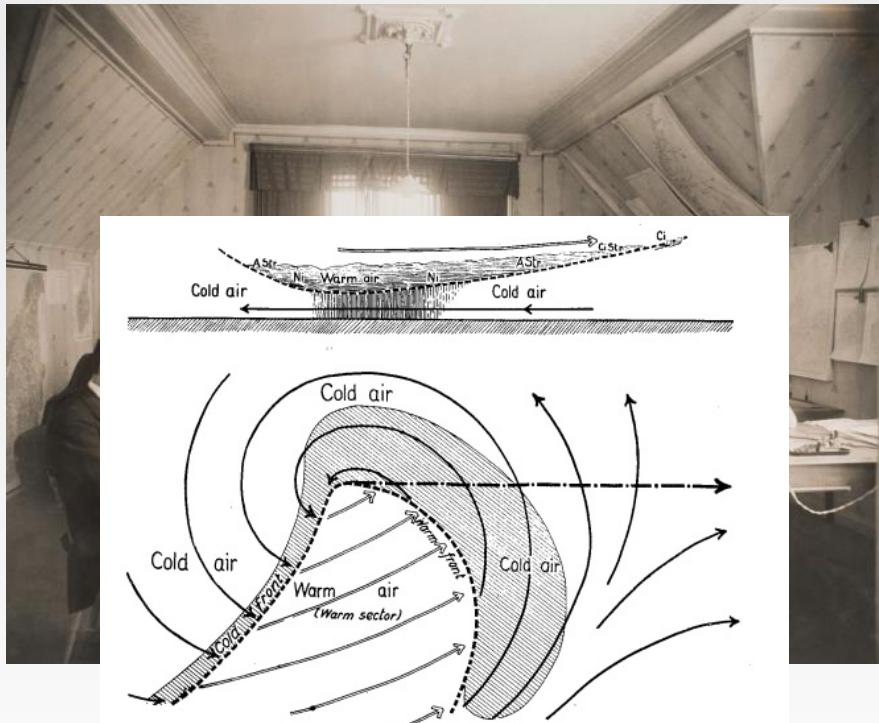


Fig. 1.  
Idealized cyclone.

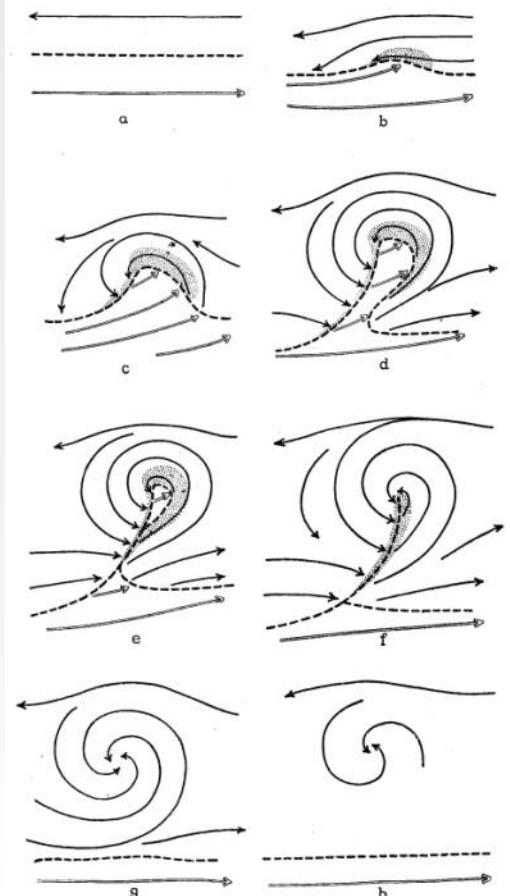


Fig. 2. The 'Life cycles' of cyclones.



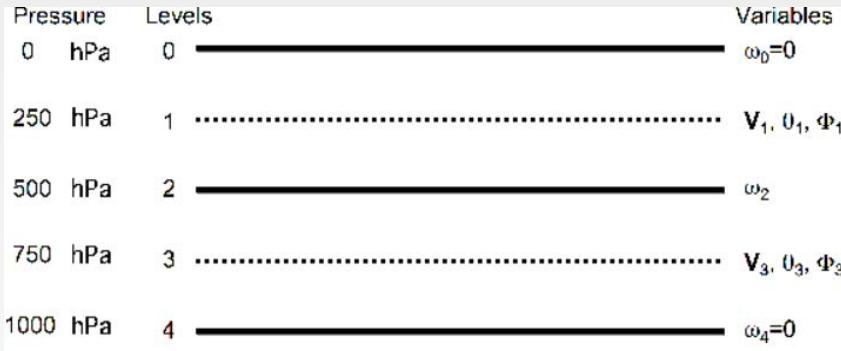
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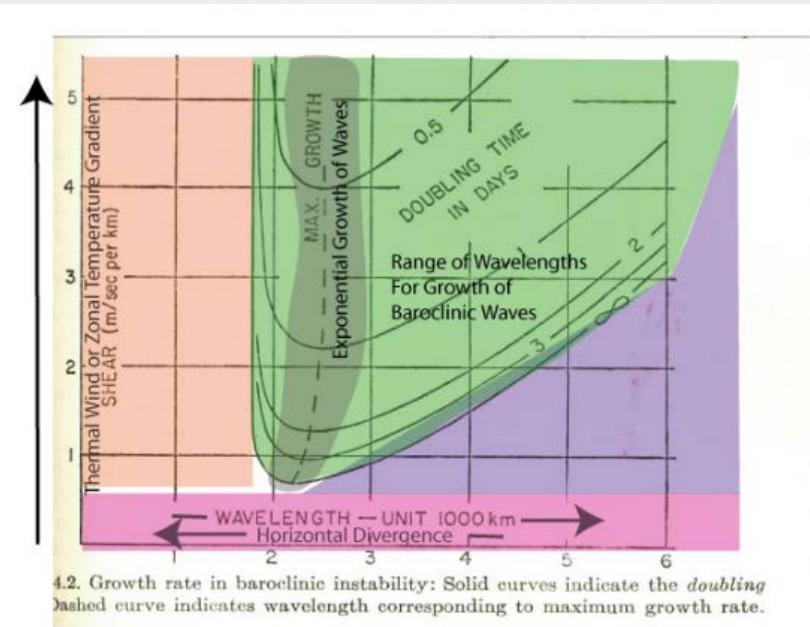
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# Lavtrykk og baroklin instabilitet



Charney (1947)  
Eady (1949)





## Så kom regnemaskinene



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# Regnemaskinen muliggjorde kvantitative prognoser

## The 20th century: Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)

C. Abbe (1901), V. Bjerknes (1904) and L.F. Richardson (1922)

- Numerical weather prediction and modelling are based on the physical laws of fluid,

Horizontal Momentum

$$\frac{d\mathbf{V}^H}{dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + f \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{V}^H = \mathbf{F}^H$$

Vertical Momentum

$$\frac{dw}{dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -g + F^z$$

Continuity

$$\frac{d \ln \rho}{dt} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = 0$$

Thermodynamic

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = F^\theta$$

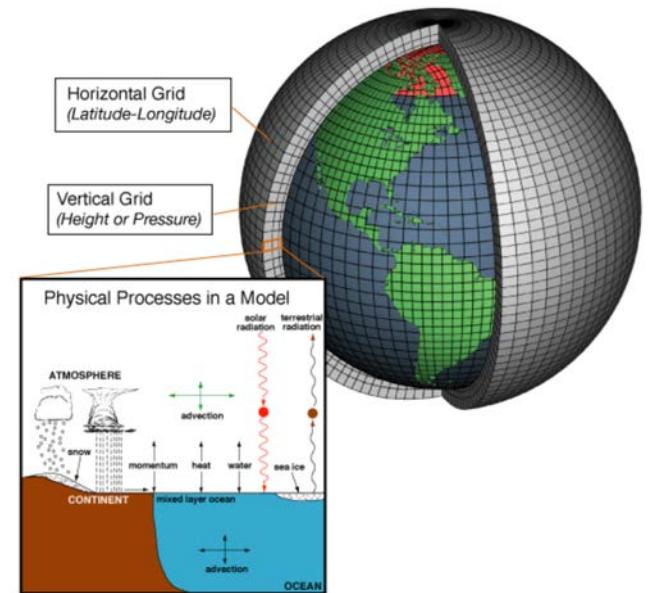
Moisture

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = F^q$$

State

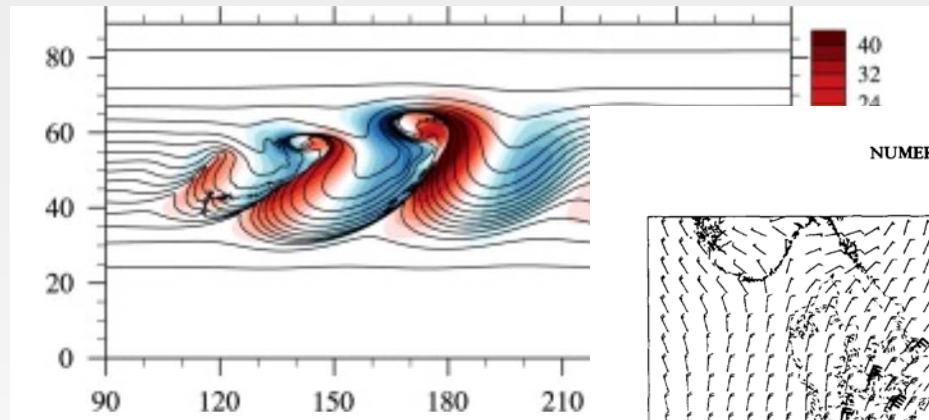
$$p = \rho R T \quad \text{where} \quad \theta = T \left( \frac{p_f}{p} \right)^k$$

- These equations are the base for predictability and dynamical processes studies





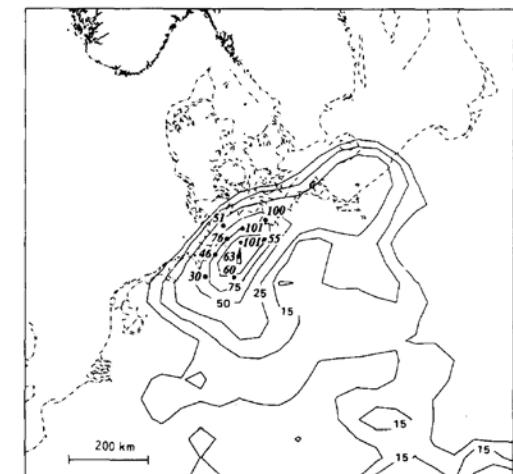
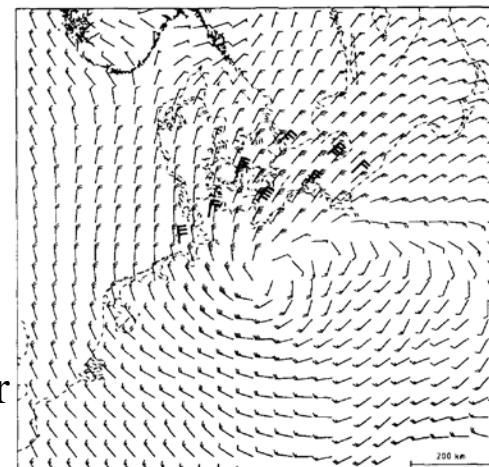
# Modeller som numeriske laboratorier



Idealiserte eksperiment

NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF THE NORTHERN GERMANY STORM

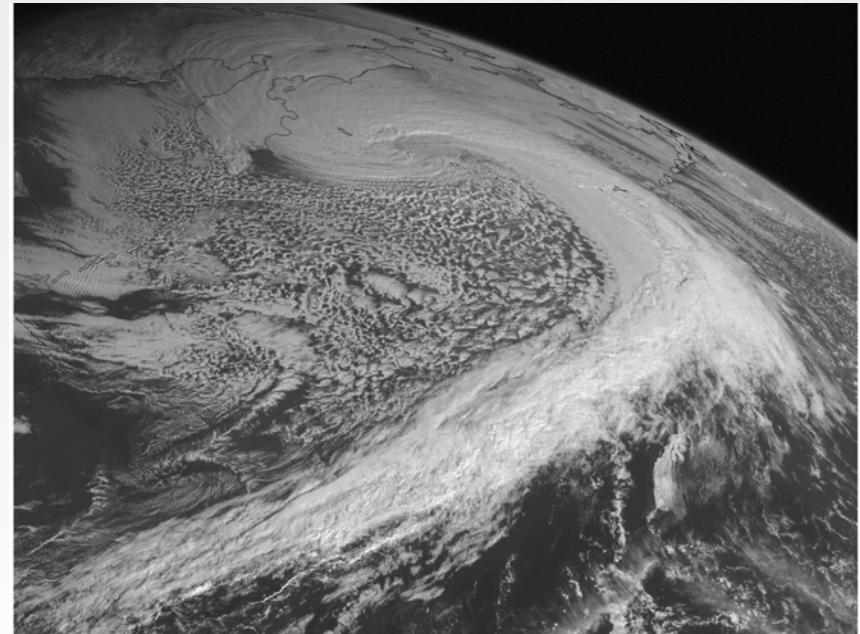
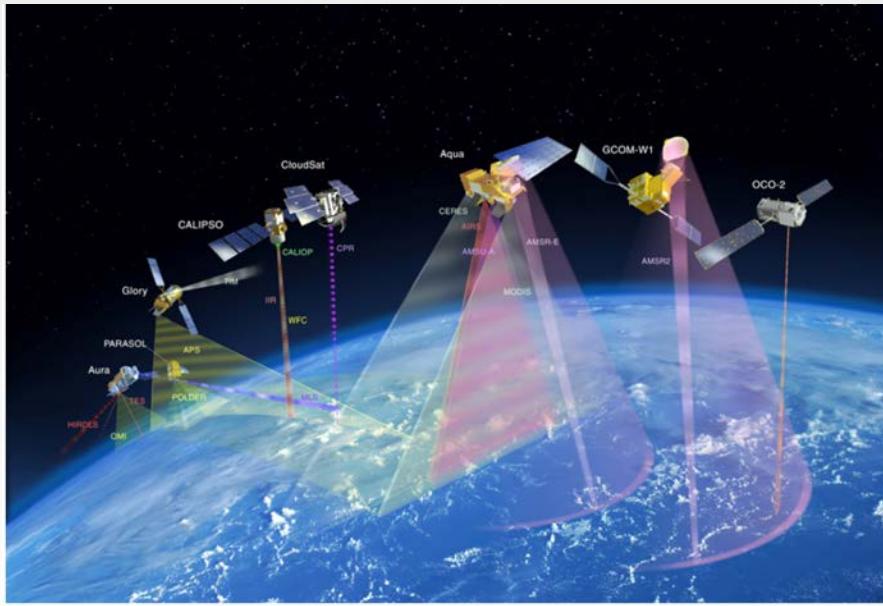
639



“Case” studier



# Satellitdata – en enorm datakilde som endelig kunne utnyttes



# NWP

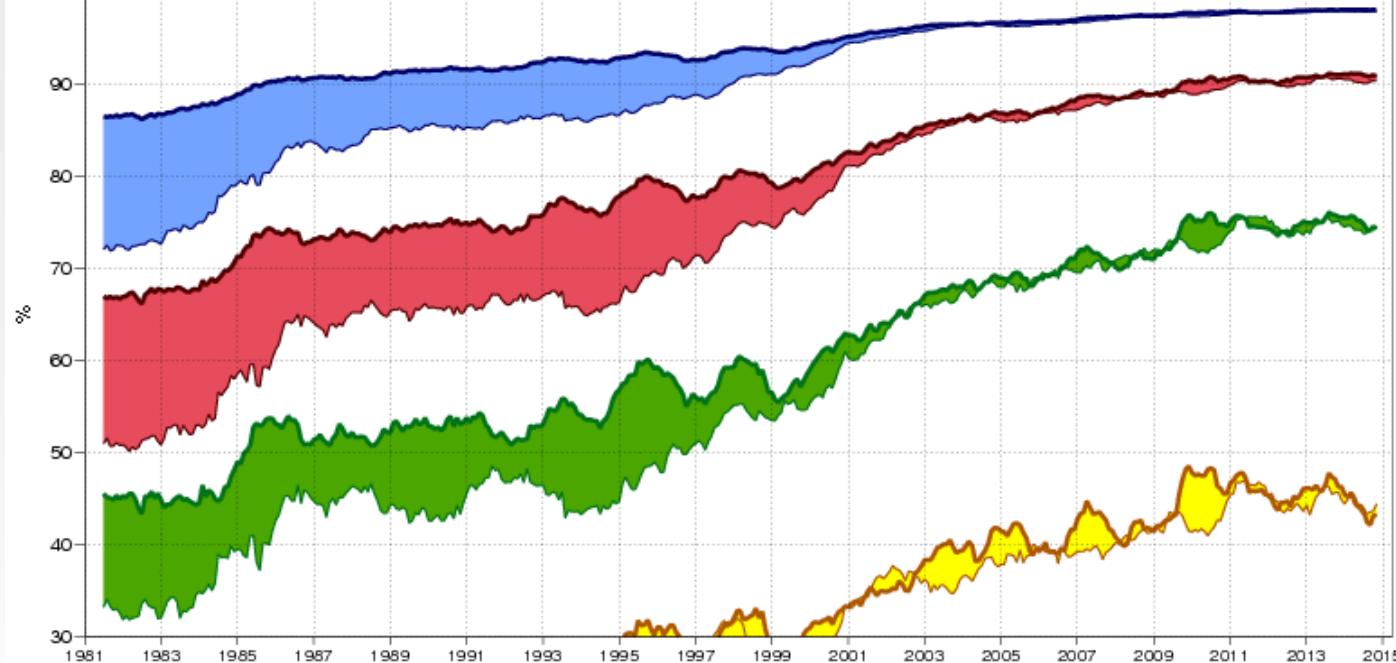
500hPa geopotential height

Anomaly correlation

12-month running mean

(centered on the middle of the window)

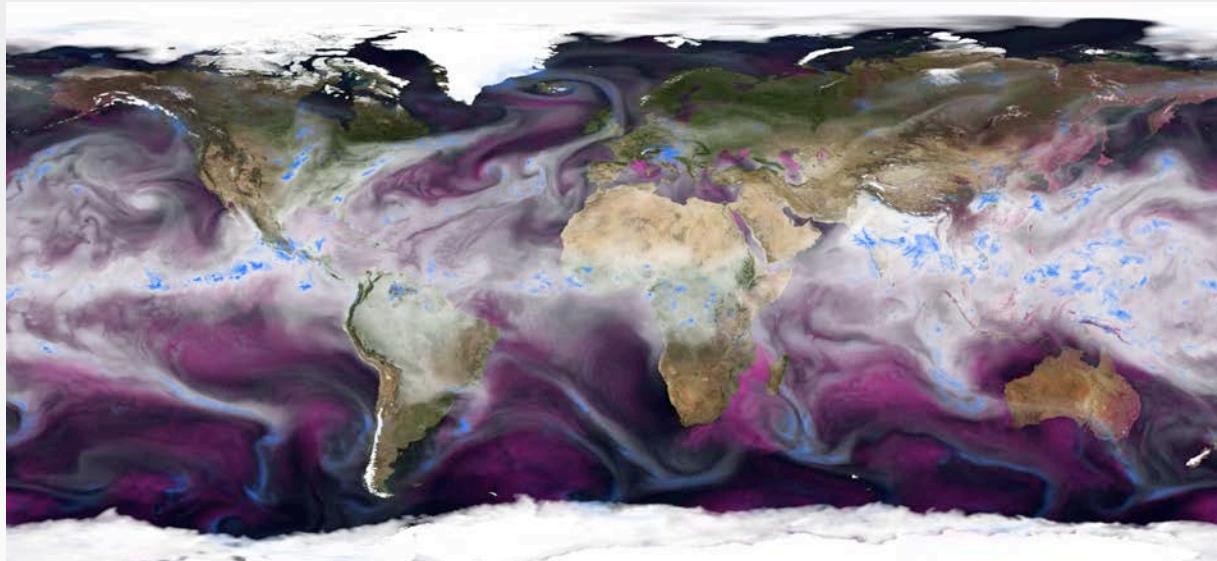
100



*Quality of 500hPa geopotential height of the ECMWF global model  
(from ecmwf.int)*



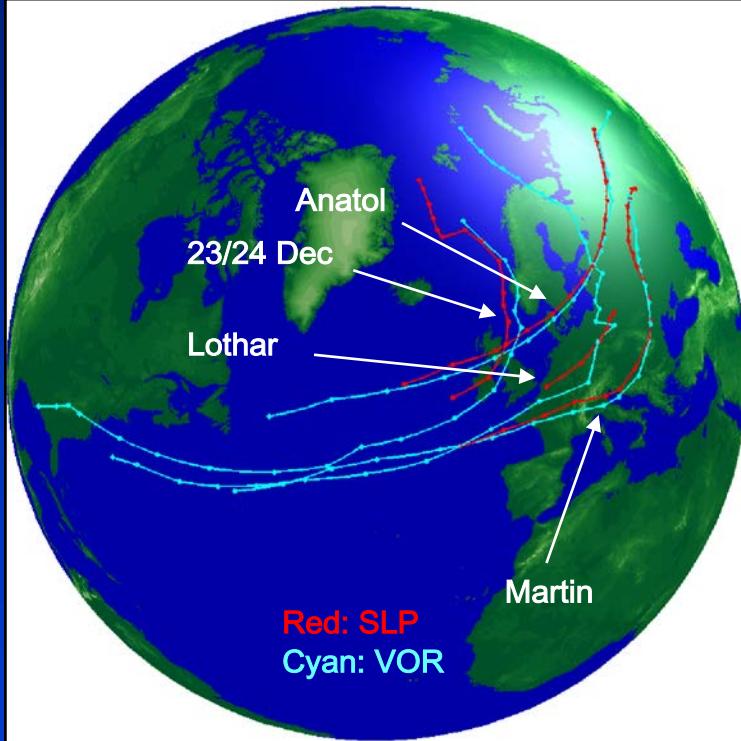
# Globale re-analyser



# Lavtrykksbaner (6t re-analyser)



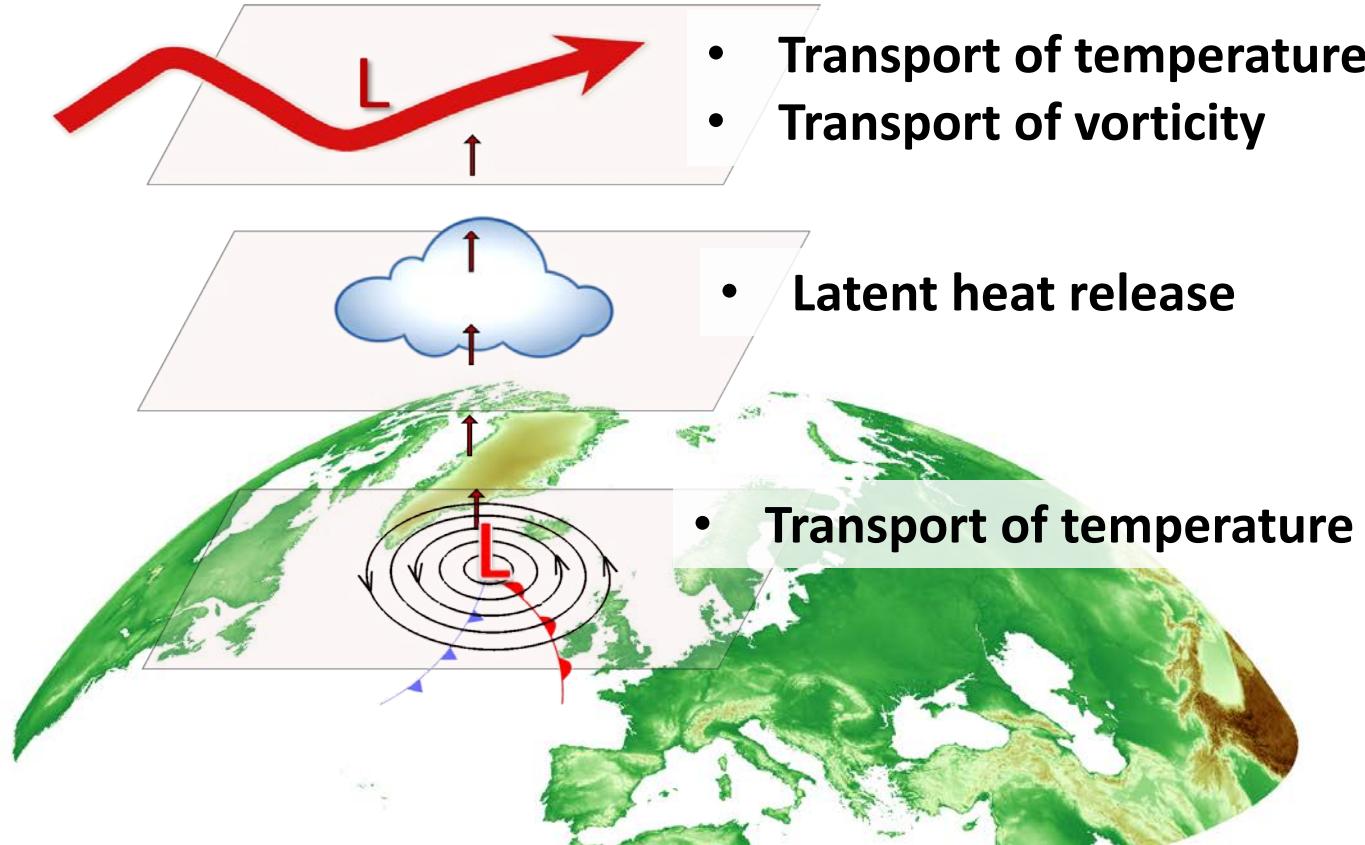
# The Storms of December 1999



→ Kan spore egenskaper ved lavtrykkene langs trajektorien

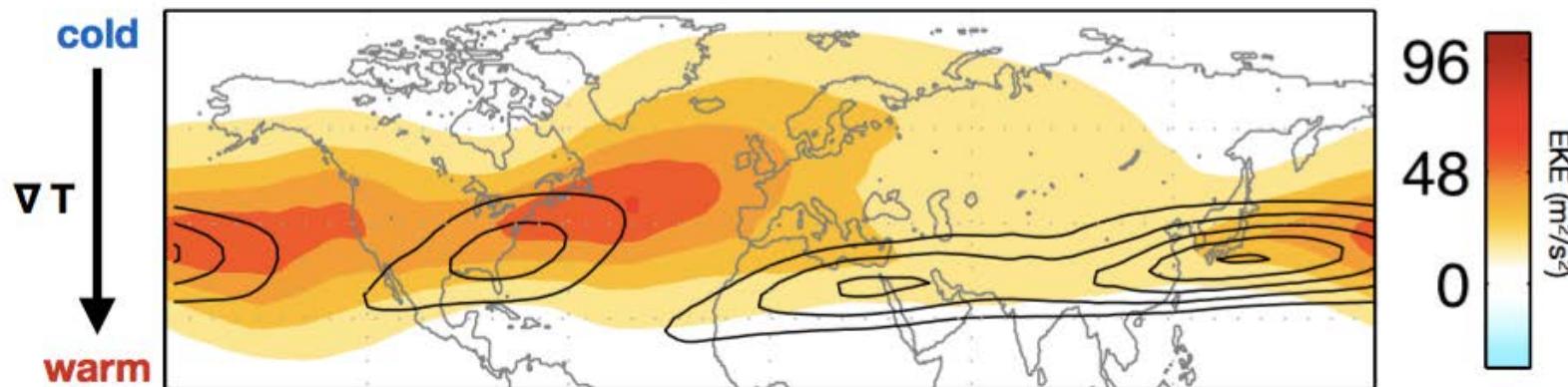
# Atmospheric circulation

## Synoptic Systems

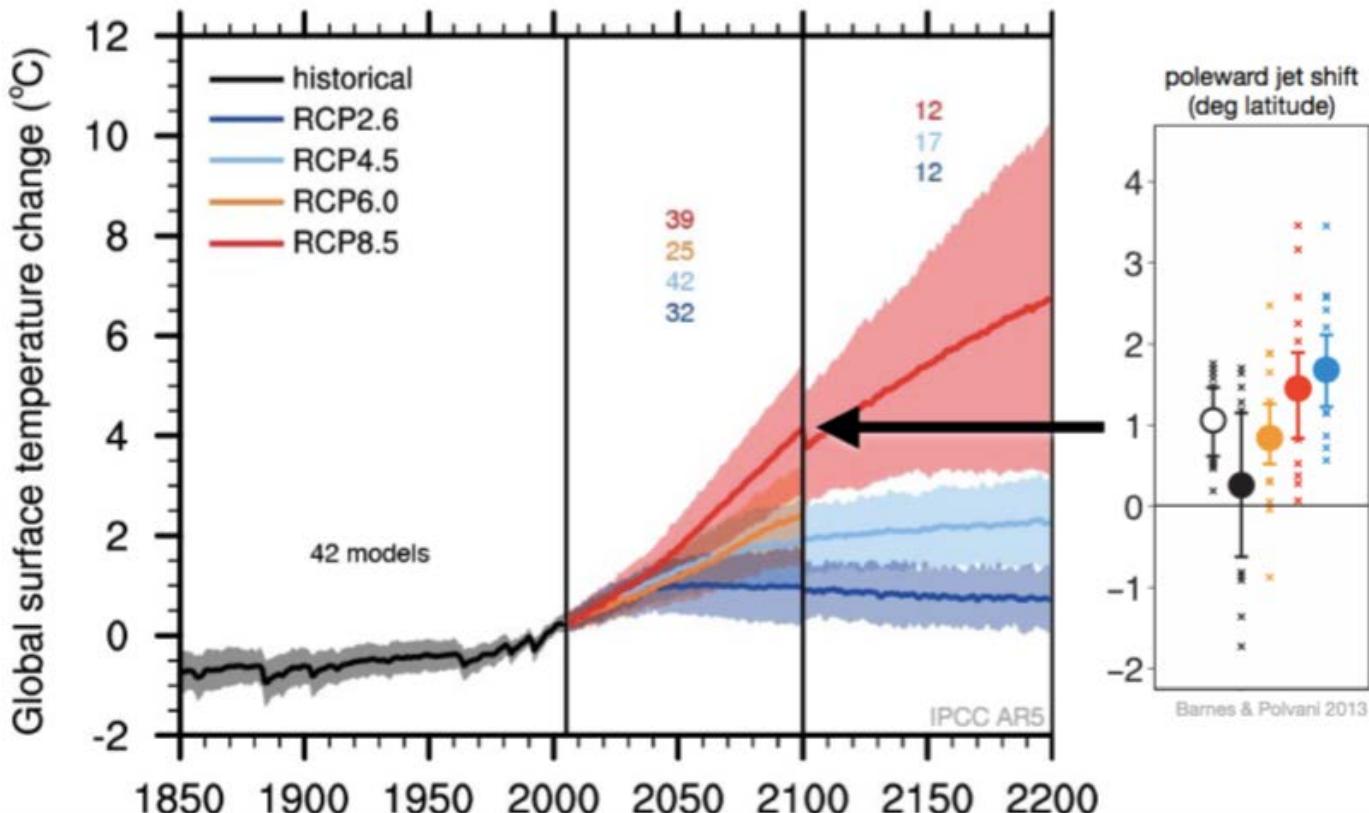


# will global warming cause the jet to shift?

jet streams (eastward wind belts)  
storm tracks (preferred regions for travelling weather systems)



## will global warming cause the jet to shift?



# Geofysisk institutt

- Middels stort institutt MatNat fakultetet
- 120 ansatte, ca 100 studenter
- Forskning og undervisning i
  - Meteorologi
  - Oseanografi
  - Klimadynamikk
  - Biogeokjemi
  - Fornybar energi
- Tett og dynamisk samarbeid med våre partnere i Bjerknessenteret, CMR og met.no

