



Northern Hemisphere Teleconnection indices simulated with CMIP3.

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In the context of large-scale modes variability and teleconnections, we investigate how Global Climate Model data are able to simulate teleconnection indices. There is much interest in knowing how teleconnection patterns are characterized under climate change conditions due to their strong influence on climate variations and ecosystems. Here, we use the data from Global Climate Models of the World Climate Research Program Coupled Model Inter-comparison Project phase 3 (WCRP CMIP3) considering the 20th century and the A1B 21st century experiments. Most of the studies have focused on the NAO and their associated changes in storm tracks and precipitation. However, some other teleconnection indices exert influence on precipitation and temperature. Therefore, we apply the procedure of Climate Prediction Center (CPC) to 500 hPa geopotential data to obtain the simulated teleconnection indices. Spatial and temporal comparisons between observed from CPC and simulated teleconnection indices will be analyzed. The changes of teleconnection indices would be considered to learn about the climate variations that may occur over the Iberian Peninsula by using the A1B scenario.