



Characteristics of the Cloudiness in Eastern part of Romania

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This work is focused on the characteristics of temporal and spatial structure of cloudiness variability in Moldavia region, Romania in the period 2006-2010. The observational data from 14 surface observation stations covering this region, were used. For all synoptic stations, the monthly, seasonal and annual of total cloud cover were calculated, as well as the frequency of low, midlevel and high clouds. The results of the study show that annual average of total cloudiness is slightly higher by 0.21 ± 0.03 oktas in the east, compared to the west. Seasonal variation of cloudiness indicates a decrease at all levels in the warm season and a maximum, in cold season. The transition seasons are characterized by a relatively similar distribution of total and high cloudiness. A slightly positive trend of midlevel cloudiness compared with low cloudiness is observed in spring, while in autumn appears a decrease tendency of the midlevel cloudiness, compared with the low one. In addition, comparative analysis of the modeled cloudiness by the mesoscale numerical weather prediction model ALARO and observational data was carried out. The results of comparison can be used to improve some parameters of the model cloudiness parameterization scheme.