



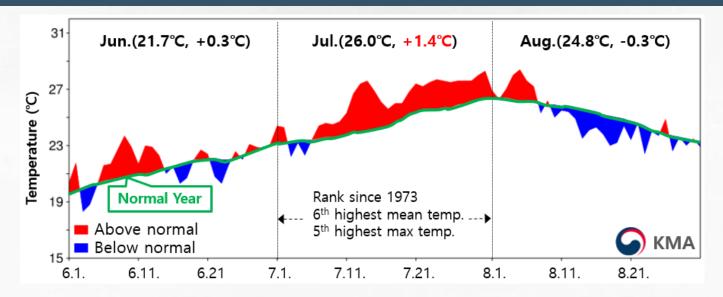
HWANG Hoseong, IM Gyosoon, KIM Miju, KIM Jeongsik Climate Change Monitoring Division, KMA

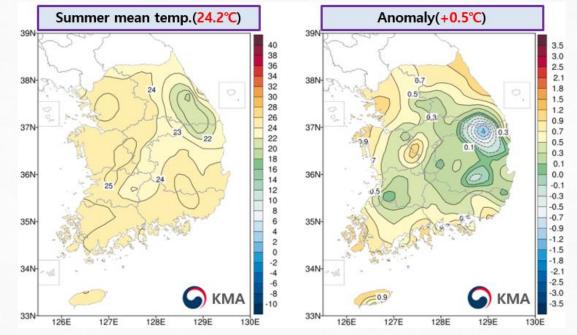




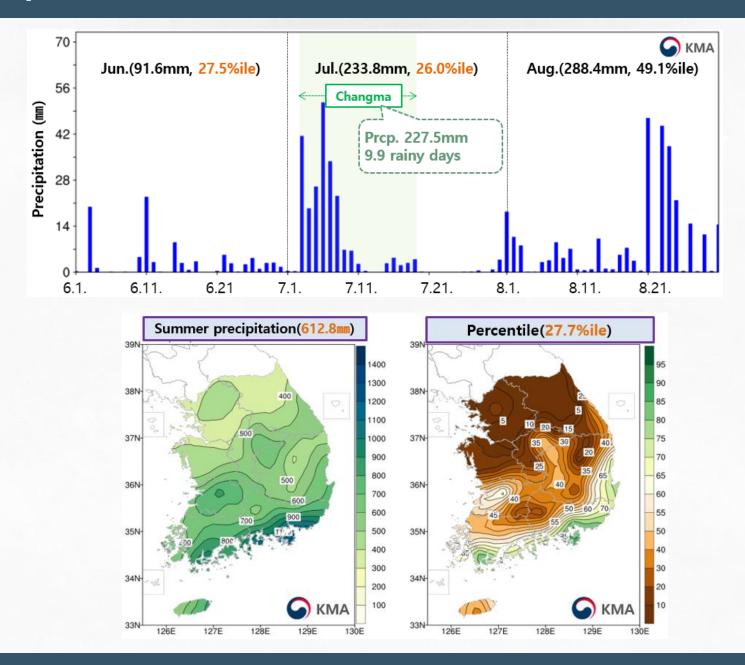
1 Temperature & Precipitation this summer

Temperature





Precipitation



4



2 Main feature this summer

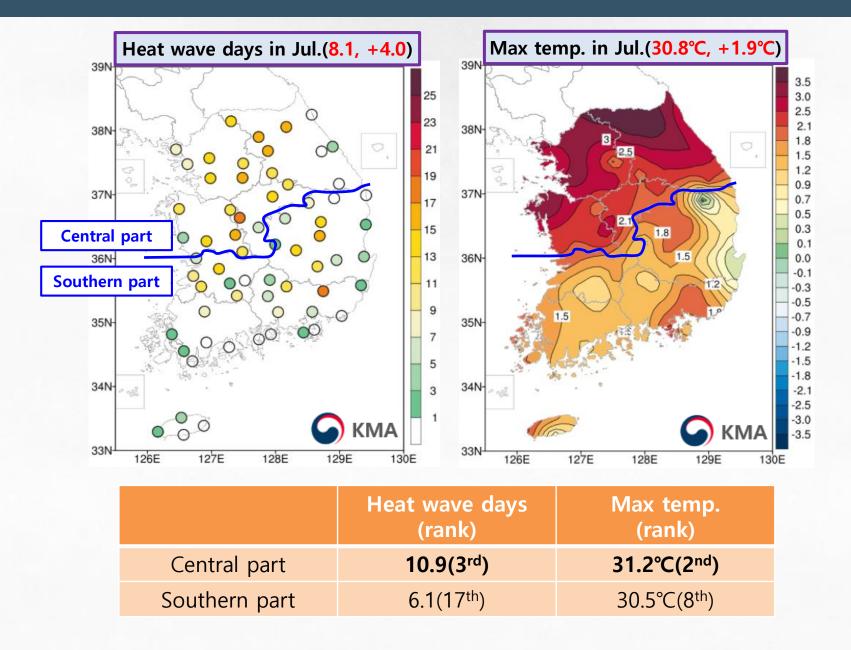
Short duration of Changma

Changma duration (Central part of South Korea)

					2021 Normal year			
SL	JN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
6/20		21	22	23	24	25	26	< 31.5days (Normal)
6/27		28	29	30	7/1	2	3	-<:(17days
7/4		5	6	7	8	9	10	(2021) 150.9mm(5 th little) * normal: 378.3mm
7/11		12	13	14	15	16	17	
7/18		19	20	21	22	23	24	
7/25		26	27	28	29	30	31	

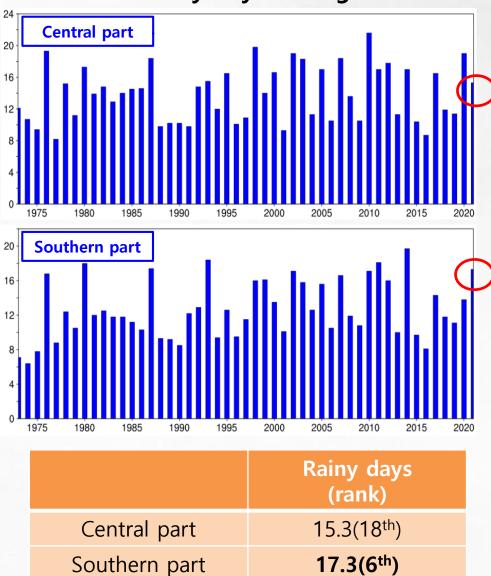
3rd shortest Changma duration(17days) in 2021 since 1973 % 1st shortest year: 1973. 6. 25.~6.30. (6 days) % 2nd shortest year: 2018. 6. 26.~7.11. (16 days)

Heat wave (July)

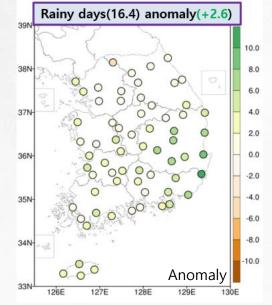


Frequent rain (August)

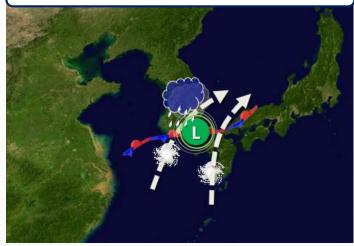
Rainy days in Aug.



Anomaly of rainy days in Aug.



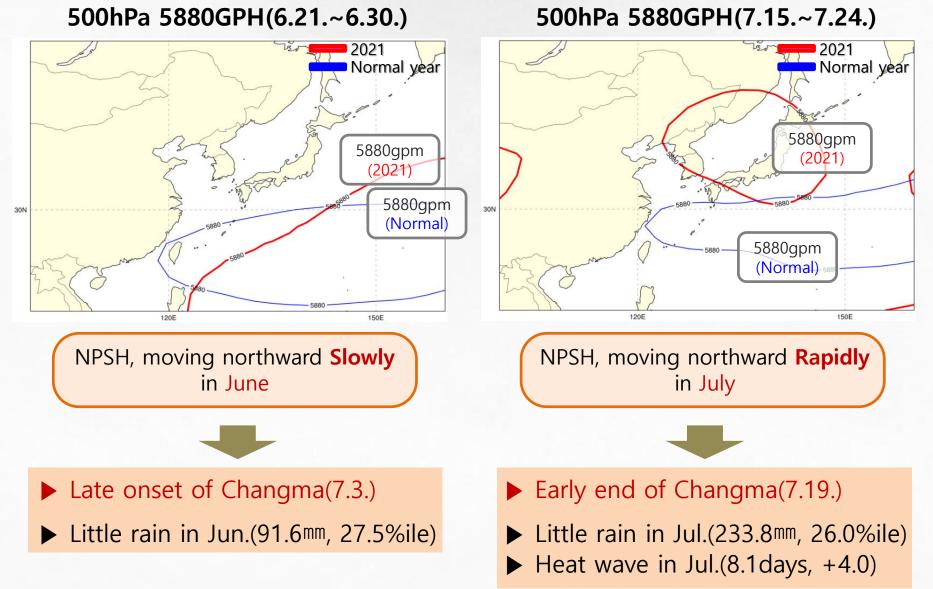
Atmospheric situation in Aug.



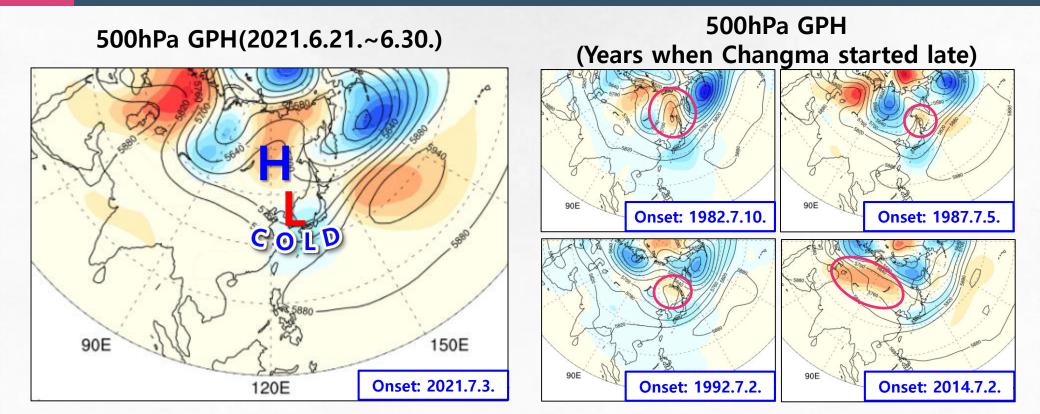


3 Cause analysis of the main features

Cause of short Changma

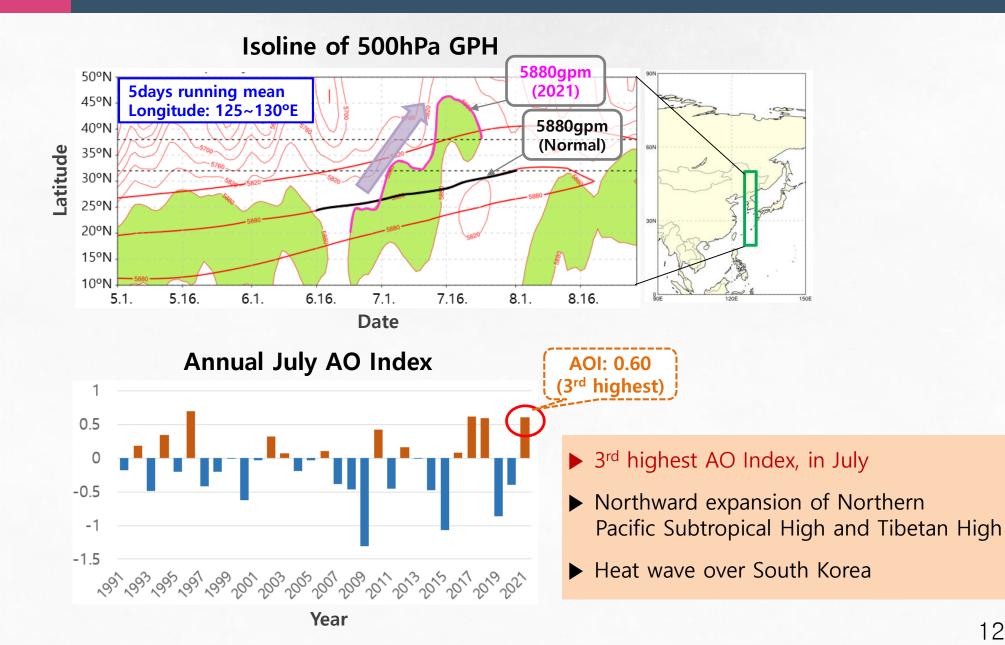


Cause of late expansion of NPSH in June

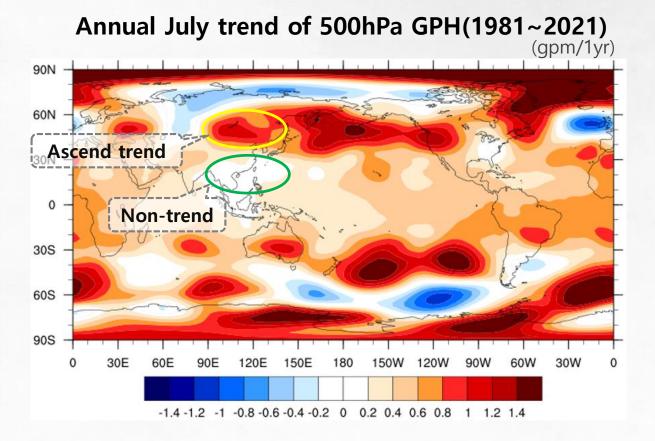


► In late June, blocking or ridge developed from East Siberia to South Korea
► In early July, blocking or ridge retreat → Onset of Changma

Cause of rapid expansion of NPSH in July



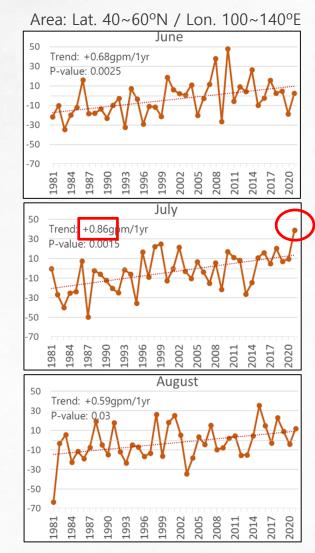
Cause of rapid expansion of NPSH in July



Ascend trend in northern China and Mongolia

	June	July	August
Annual trend of 500hPa GPH(gpm/1yr)	+0.68	+0.86	+0.59

Annual July 500hPa GPH



SST around Korean Peninsula for July

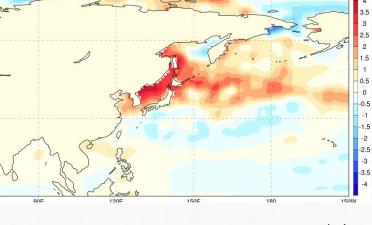
Buoy Observation 25.0 24.3 23.3 23.6 \odot \odot \odot 22.7 \odot 23.0 22.3 22.2 21.9 22.2 21.8 21.6 \odot 21.4 21.2 \odot 21.3 21.2 21.1 20.7 SST(°C) 21.0 20.5 \odot 20.2 20.0 20.0 \odot 19.5 19.1 \odot \odot 19.0 \odot \odot (\cdot) \odot 17.0 \odot \odot 15.0 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 Year

60N

30N

SST observed with buoy

SST anomaly in July, 2021



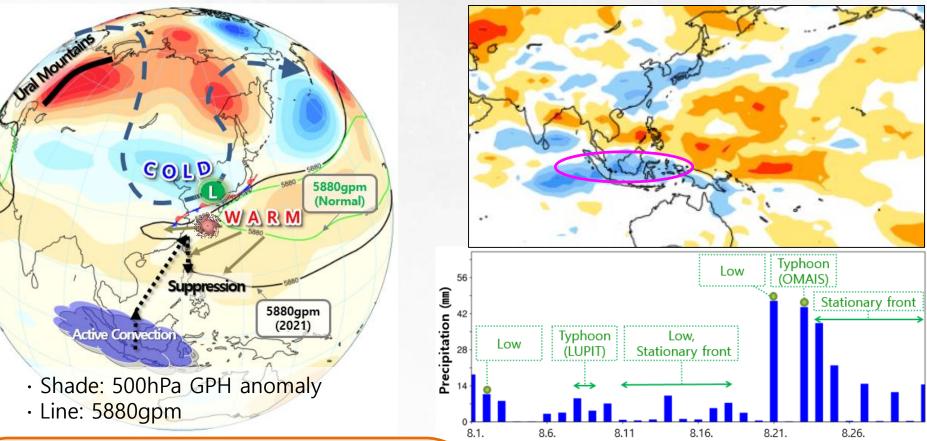
In July, subtropical high and strong sunlight

▶ 1st highest SST since 1998

Cause of frequent rain in August

Atmospheric situation in Aug.

OLR anomaly in Aug.



(High latitude) Ridge around the Ural Mountains, inducing cold in Korea (Low latitude) Convection around the Western Pacific, inducing westward expansion of NPSH

- Periodic low, front, typhoon
- Frequent rain and early retreat of heat-wave in Aug.

Summary



Summer mean temperature: 24.2°C(+0.5 °C above the normal)
※ July heat-wave days: 8.1(+4.0 above the normal)

Summer Precipitation: 612.8mm(27.7%ile)
X Aug. rainy days: 16.4(+2.6 above the normal)

June~July

(June) Blocking \rightarrow Slow expansion of NPSH \rightarrow Late onset of Changma (July) High AO \rightarrow Rapid expansion of NPSH \rightarrow Early end of Changma

Short duration of Changma, Little rain in June~July, Heat wave in July

August

(High latitude) Ridge around the Ural Mountains \rightarrow Cold air in South Korea (Low latitude) Convection around the Western Pacific \rightarrow Westward expansion of NPSH

▶ Periodic influence of low, front, typhoon \rightarrow Frequent rain in Aug.

 \rightarrow Early retreat of heat-wave in Aug.

THANK YOU