

# Seasonal Outlook for summer 2010 over Japan

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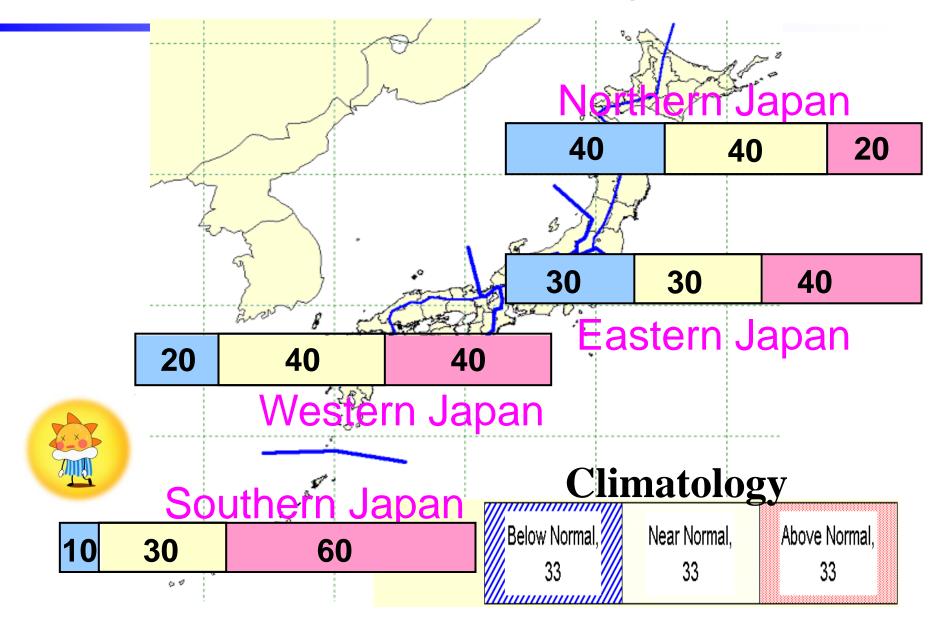


## Outline

- Part I Long-term Trends
- Part II Oceanic Condition and Outlook
- PartⅢ Numerical Prediction Summary

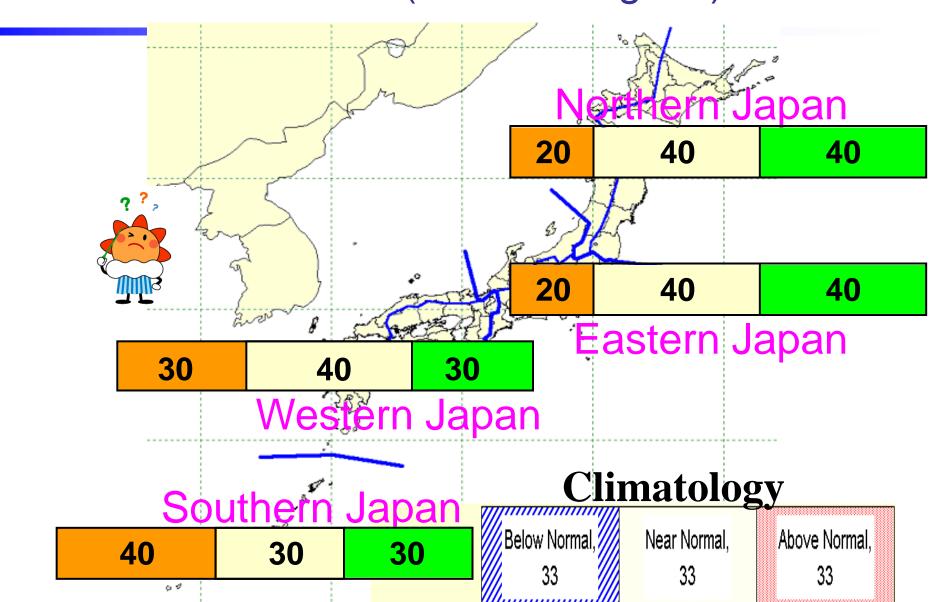


## Probability of seasonal mean temperature for summer (June – August) 2010





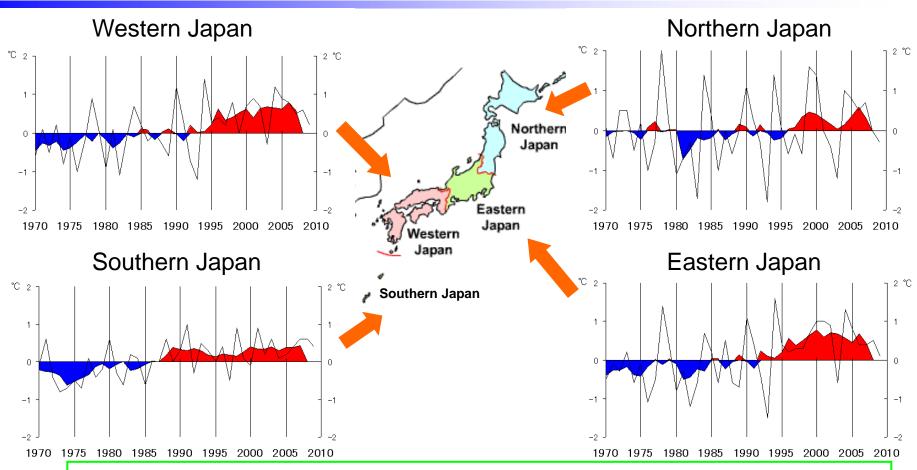
## Probability of seasonal mean precipitation for summer (June – August ) 2010





# Part I Long-term Trends

# Long-term Trends (1) Summertime Area-averaged Temperature



Long-term upward trends are clear in the summertime temperatures over Japan except for the Northern Japan. In the Northern Japan, it has large interannual variability though it tends to be above normal in recent years.

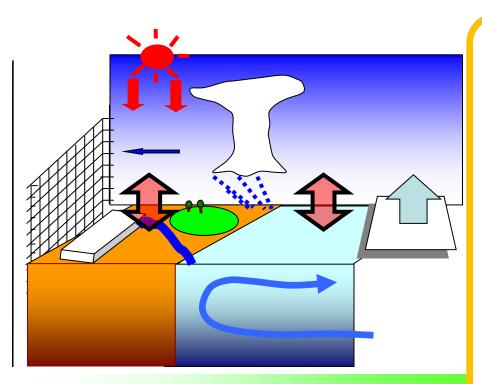


# Part II Oceanic Condition and Outlook



# Outline of the EPS for seasonal forecast





### **ENSEMBLE: BGM&LAF**

- Combination of BGM and LAF
- •9 members for each initial date
- •Size: 51 (ENSO forecast: 30)
- Once a month

CGCM: JMA/MRI-CGCM

## AGCM: JMA-GSM based on JMA/MRI unified model

•TL95: 1.875 deg ~ 180km

•L40: model top = 0.4hPa

·Land: SiB

Sea ice: climatology

Initial condition: JRA-25/JCDAS

Initial perturbation: BGM (TRO, NH)

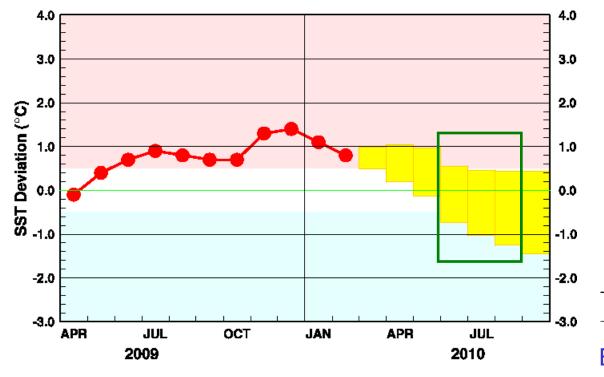
#### OGCM: MRI.COM

- •1.0deg in lon. X 0.3-1.0 deg in lat.
- •75N-75S, 0-360E
- •L50
- Initial condition: MOVE/MRI-COM-G
- Initial perturbation: driven with BGM

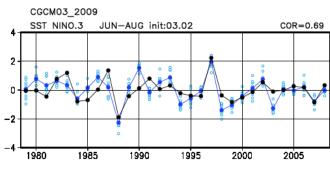
(TRO) of AGCM



## Oceanic Condition and Outlook (1) NINO.3 SST forecast



#### **Verification for NINO.3 SST**

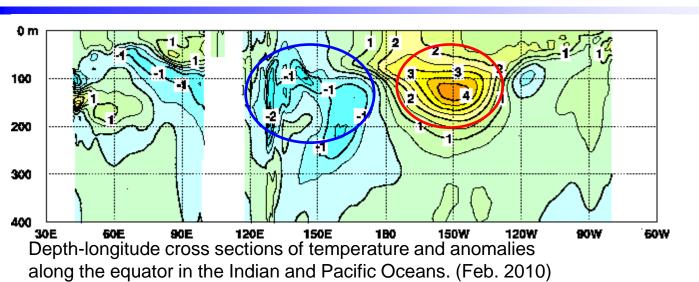


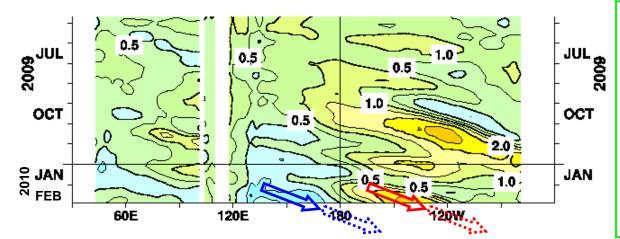
Blue colors denote prediction.

The current El Nino conditions are likely to end in spring. It is likely to be ENSO neutral conditions in the coming summer.



# Oceanic Condition and Outlook (2) Ocean Heat Content along the equator



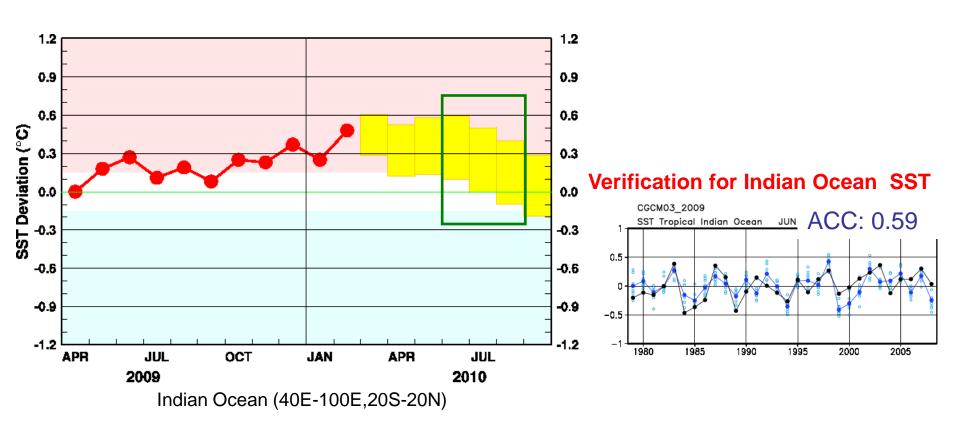


Time-longitude cross section of ocean heat content (OHC; vertically averaged temperature in the top 300 m) anomalies along the equator in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. (Feb. 2010)

Subsurface cool waters are predicted to migrate eastward and contribute to cancelling the positive SST anomalies in the equatorial Pacific in the months ahead.



## Oceanic Condition and Outlook (3) Indian Ocean SST forecast



Indian Ocean SST will remain above normal in the summer.

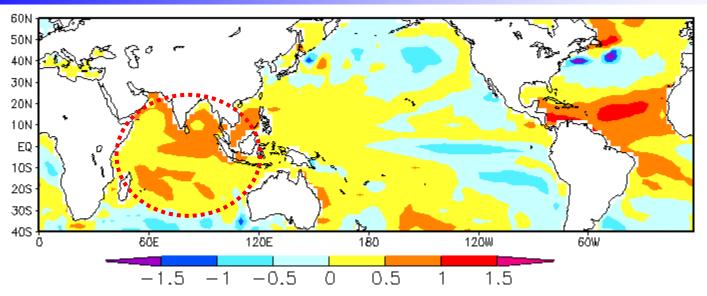


# PartIII Numerical Prediction

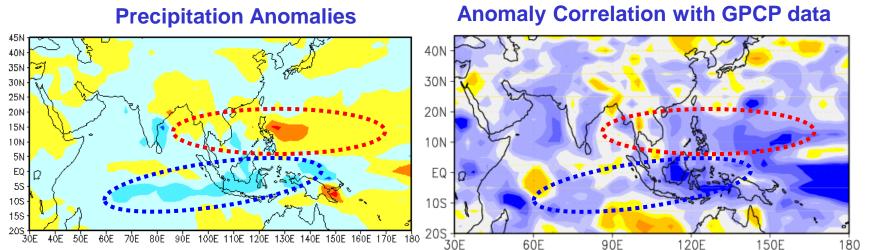
Latest Initial date: March 12, 2010



## Numerical Prediction (1) SST and Precipitation



**SST Anomalies** 



-0.8-0.6-0.5-0.4-0.2-0.1 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.8

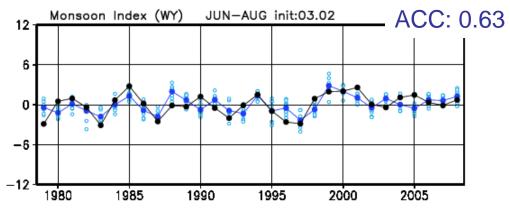


# Numerical Prediction (2) Weak Large-Scale Monsoon Circulation

# 200hPa Wind Anomalies 50N 50N 20N 10N 20N 10S 20S 40E 50E 60E 70E 80E 90E 100E 110E 120E 130E 140E 150E 160E 170E 180

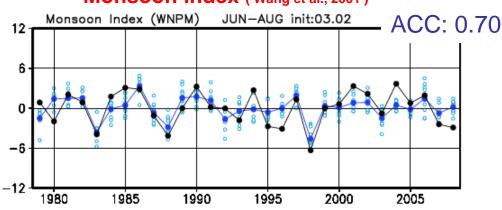
# 850hPa Wind Anomalies 60N 50N 40N 10N EQ 10S

#### Verification for vertical shear index (Webster and Yang, 1992)



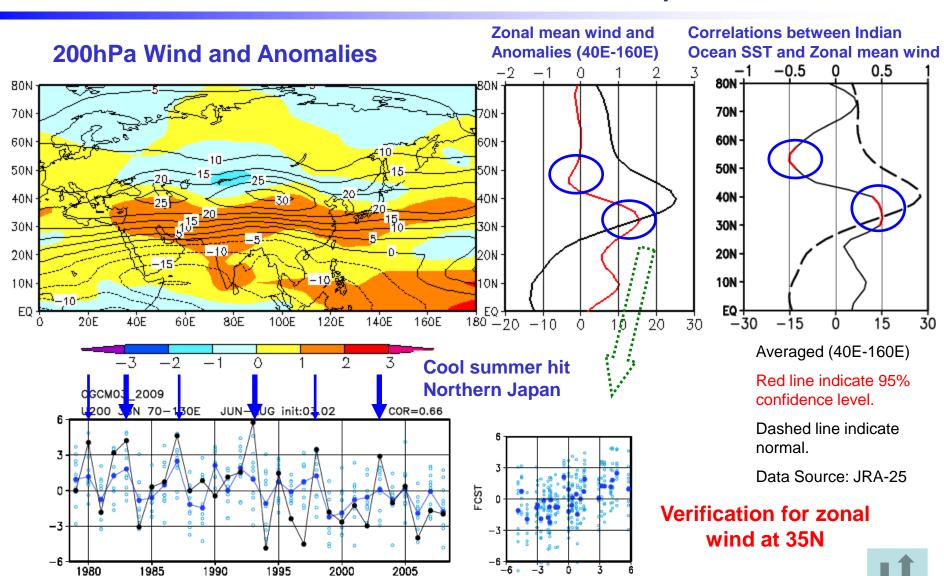
Blue colors denote prediction.

## Verification for Western North Pacific Monsoon index (Wang et al., 2001)





## Numerical Prediction (3) Southward Shift of Subtropical Jet

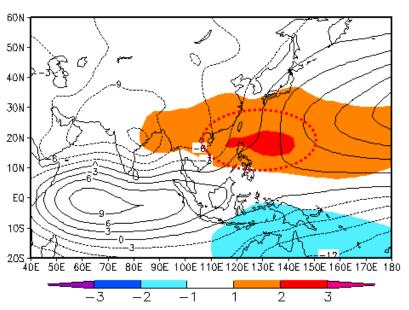


ANAL

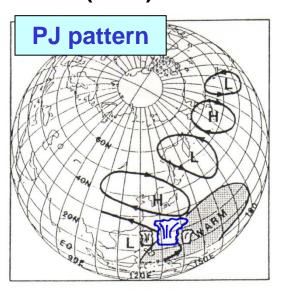


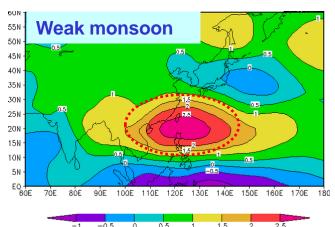
# Numerical Prediction (4) Westward Extension of the North Pacific High

#### 850hPa Stream Function and Anomalies



#### Nitta (1987)





## Composites of 850hPa Stream Function fields for weak monsoon years.

(1980,1983,1993,1996,1998,2007)

Hot summer hit southern Japan in all of those years.

Data Source: JRA-25



# Numerical Prediction (5) MOS products

#### **Summertime Temperature**

	Probability(%)		
MOS products	Below Normal	Near Normal	Above Normal
Northern Japan	37	35	28
Eastern Japan	14	36	50
Western Japan	12	17	71
Southern Japan	4	20	76

Northern Japan

Southern Japan

The numerical guidance are generated using Model Output Statistics (MOS) technique based on hindcast experiments.



## Summary

#### Long-term trends

Warming trends over Japan except for Northern part.

#### **ENSO** outlook

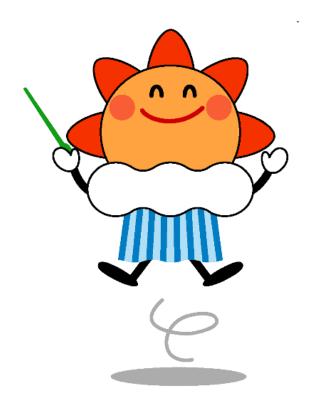
Neutral conditions in the coming summer.

#### **Numerical Prediction**

- Remarkably High SST in Indian Ocean.
- Suppressed convection around the Western North Pacific Region.
- Weak large-scale monsoon circulation.
- Southward shift of subtropical Jet.
  - → Deeply related to the climate in the Northern Japan.
- Westward extension of the North Pacific High.
  - → Hot and dry summer in the Southern Japan.
- Statistical interpretations predict a relatively cool summer over Northern Japan and a hot summer over Western and Southern Japan with a high probability.

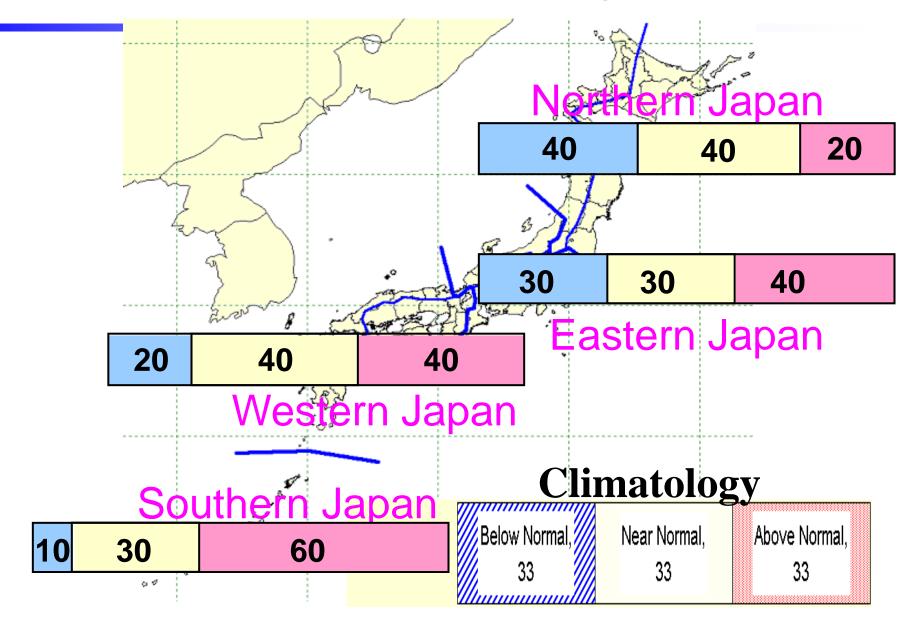


## Thank you.





## Probability of seasonal mean temperature for summer (June – August) 2010





# Numerical Prediction (6) MOS products

### **Summertime Precipitation**

	Probability(%)		
EPS interpretations	Below Normal	Near Normal	Above Normal
Northern Japan	22	28	50
Eastern Japan	23	48	29
Western Japan	40	28	32
Southern Japan	31	32	37

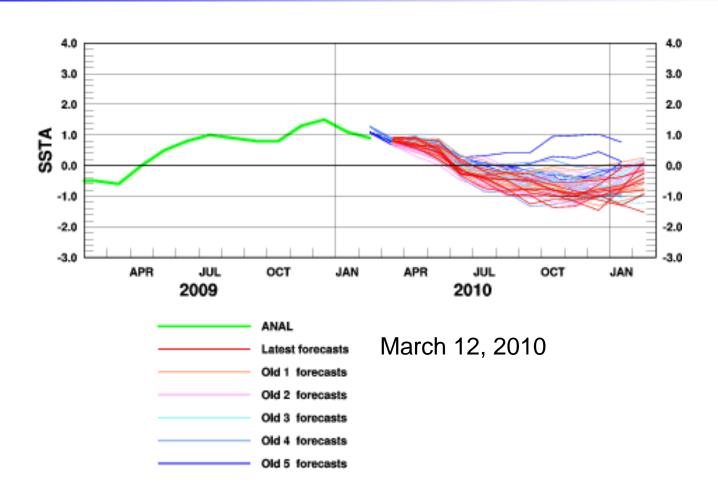
Japan

Southern Japan

The numerical guidance are generated using Model Output Statistics (MOS) technique based on hindcast experiments.



## The tendency to La Niña

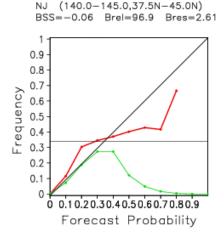


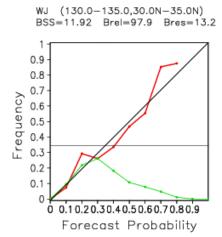


## Numerical Prediction (7) Skill of the Numerical Guidance

#### **Reliability Diagram for temperature**

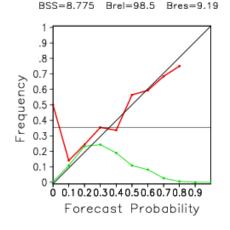
Northern Japan



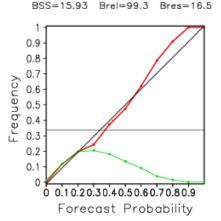


Western Japan

Eastern Japan



EJ (135.0-140.0,35.0N-37.5N)

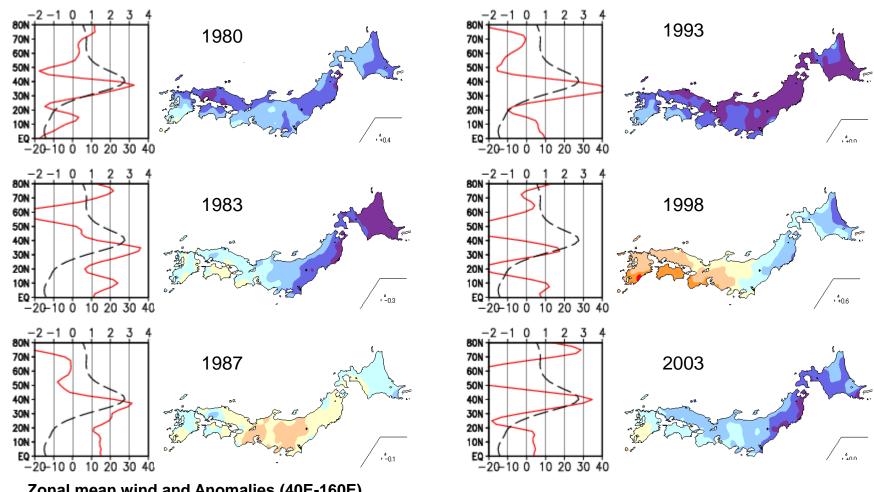


NI (122.5-130.0,25.0N-27.5N)

Southern Japan



## Southward shift of subtropical Jet cause a cool summer



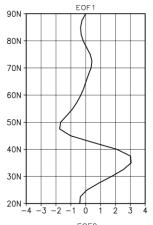
Zonal mean wind and Anomalies (40E-160E)

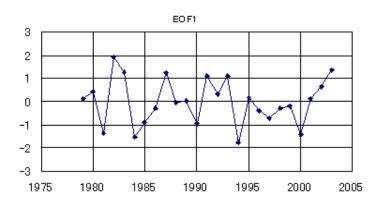
These are typical years when southward shift of the subtropical Jet appeared. The northern Japan became a cool summer in all the years.



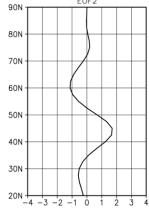
## **EOF of Zonal Wind**

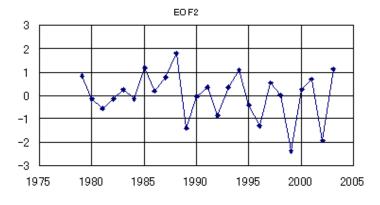
1<sup>st</sup> mode of Empirical Orthogonal Function





2<sup>nd</sup> mode of Empirical Orthogonal Function





Southward shift of subtropical Jet is the dominant mode of Zonal mean wind variations.

It is similar to the latest prediction in 200hPa zonal wind.