



Seasonal Climate Outlook for Winter 2018/2019 over China

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2. Prediction by BCC_CSM 1.1m, BCC/CMA

3. Statistic Analysis and outlook for EAWM El Niño, NAT, Arctic Sea Ice, Eurasian Snow Cover

4. Outlook for temperature and precipitation over China





EAWM system







Model: Climate System model (BCC_CSM1.1m) Resolution of Atm. : T106 (~110 km) ; Tropical ocean : 30 km. Initial data:

Atm.: NCEP daily reanalysis (Air Temp., winds, SLP, etc)
Ocean: NCEP_GODAS monthly, Pentad reanalysis
Ensemble members: 24 (15 LAF+9 SV)
Prediction range: 13 months
Hindcast time period: 1991~2010
Operational starting date of the model: Dec., 2014









In October 2018, the Nino3.4 index was above 0.5°C.
 The latest model prediction indicate that positive SSTA is expected to develop in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, and possibly reach weak-moderate El Niño level during the coming winter.



500 hPa GH

Hindcast skill





- Zonal circulation over East Asia
- > Negative AO
- Weak East Asia trough
- Positive Tibetan Plateau height anomaly
- Strong west pacific subtropical high
- Normal-weak India-Burma trough







SH is defined by standardized SLP averaged from 40-60N, 80-120E.

ECMWF SYSTEM4

BCC_CSM1.1(m)

NCEP CFSv2

850hPa wind

Prediction



Hindcast skill





 Anti-cyclone anomaly around the Philippines





From BCC_CSM1.1m

- ≻ El Niño
- Weak EAWM/Siberian High
- Zonal circulation over East Asia
- Negative AO
- Weak East Asia Trough
- Positive Tibetan Plateau height anomaly
- Strong West Pacific Subtropical High
- Normal-weak India-Burma trough
- Strengthened southerlies over East Asia
- Anti-cyclone anomaly around the Philippines









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Impact of El Nino -- Circulation

(1982,1986,1987,1991,1994,1997,2002,2004,2006,2009,2014)





NAT index of JJA 2018 is obviously above normal after removing linear trend, and that favors weak Siberian High in the coming winter.





Impact of SIE -- AO



The negative anomalies of sea ice extent over Arctic, especially in the Barents-Kara seas, indicate weakened polar vortex and negative AO in the coming winter.

SIE in 2018

Fig. 1. Time series of detrended autumn Arctic sea ice area anomaly ($\times 10^6$ km^2 ; black curve) and winter AO index (blue curve).

(b) Corr. 1950-1981 (a) Corr. 1950-2010 (c) Corr. 1982-2010 Arctic Sea Ice Extent 90W 90W 90W (Area of ocean with at least 15% sea ice) Extent (millions of square kilometers) 180 0 180 80 90E 90E 2018 -0.6 -0.2 0.2 -1 0.6 -- 2012 FIG. 1. Correlations of autumn Arctic SIC with winter NAM for the periods (a) 1950-2010, (b) 1950-81, and (c) 1982-2010. The dotted - 1981-2010 Median Interguartile Range regions have correlations above the 95% confidence level. Interdecile Range The relationship is robust after 1982. Aug Sep Oct Dec 31 Oct 2018



Li 2012 JC; Serrano 2014 Nat. Geosci; Liu 2012 PNAS

Impact of Eurasian snow cover extent -- AO

Snow Advance Index: A New Tool for Predicting Winter's Severity

Judah Cohen, PhD November 14, 2011



Snow Advance Index: A New Tool for Predicting Winter's Severity

Researchers at AER have developed a new Snow Advance Index that could greatly improve the accuracy of winter seasonal forecasts. Based on research and testing, this index for the first time can accurately predict the severity of the upcoming winter. What makes this discovery so significant is that advances in seasonal forecasting have remained elusive, and for much of the United States seasonal forecasts are no more accurate today then they were decades ago.



Snow Advanced Index (SAI) derived from antecedent observed daily Eurasian snow cover extent explains a large fraction of the variance of the winter AO. (Judah Cohen et al.,GRL, 2011)





Snow Area Extent in 2018



Eurasian snow cover extent increasing rapidly in October favors negative phase of AO in the coming winter.



http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/emb/snow/HTML/snow_extent_plots.html





predictors: Main→sea ice extent in September, snow cover extent over Eurasian in October. Secondary→NAT(JAS), ENSO, ... AO outlook: weak negative phase





Impact of El nino -- IBT



vorticity of 700hPa, (80-100E,15-25N)

Another strong epoch of the IBT Vorticity index probably starts since 1980.

cor_ymc_vort&160r_DJF(1981-2018)_dtrend



Positive correlation with precipitation of winter over Southern China.



Positive ssta over central-eastern tropical Pacific during autumn and winter 2018 indicates strong IBT in the coming winter.









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Temperature – BCC_CSM1.1m



Hindcast skill





Temperatur<mark>e Anomaly in winter (1951-2018)</mark>





CLIMATE



Temperature forecast







Prediction BCC Three-Month Forecast Started 20181001 Valid 201812 - 201902 Departure Percentage of Precipitation Rate Units: % BCC CSM1.1(m) Member Size = 24 40N 20N 90E 120E -70 -50 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 50 70 100 150

Hindcast skill







Correlation between circulation/sst indexes and precipitation of DJF



Weak IBT (positive index) -> Above-normal precipitation over Southern China Strong WPSH (positive index) -> Above-normal precipitation over Southern China



Positive Nino3.4 index (positive index) -> Above-normal precipitation over Southern China





Precipitation forecast







EAWM : weak



The temperature of most parts of China will be warmer than normal, excludes northeast of China and north of Xinjiang province.

The precipitation will be above-normal in Northern and Southern China, but near or below normal in Central China.











Thank you!







Figure 1 Deterministic forecast of Precipitation

3



Figure 2 Deterministic forecast of Temperature







HGT500

NCEP for Dec2018-Feb2019

NCEP

M06

MODES

120W

20E

Issued in 2

150W

80

150E

UKMO



M06 120W 150W 30E 50E 60E 20E 90E

-0.64 -0.53 -0.41 -0.35 0 0.35 0.41 0.53 0.64

W06 120W 60M 300 30E 60E 90E

HGT500

ECMWF

ECMWF for Dec2018-Feb2019

MODES

Issued in 201



Prediction

Hindcast skill





-0.57 -0.46 -0.36 -0.31 0 0.31 0.36 0.46 0.57





Prediction



Hindcast skill









-0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4



Average Monthly Arctic Sea Ice Extent is slightly below normal after removing trend → strong SH?

The summer Arctic dipole wind pattern modulates winter atmospheric responses to sea ice loss 。

Winter	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ASIE/ Sep/ detrend	В	В	A	A	В
negative AD wind pattern(JJ A)	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
Winter SH	weak	strong	weak	strong	Strong?
Correctne ss of ASIE	×	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	?

Arctic dipole wind pattern(Bingyi WU, 2016)

Summer negative AD wind pattern



