



# Outlook of East Asia Winter Monsoon for 2017/2018

ZHANG Daquan<sup>(1)</sup>, SONG Wenling<sup>(1)</sup>,

LI Duo<sup>(1)</sup>, ZHI Rong<sup>(1)</sup> , LIU Changzheng<sup>(1)</sup> , GONG Zhiqiang<sup>(1)</sup>

LIU Ge<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Beijing Climate Center, China Meteorological Administration

<sup>(2)</sup> Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences , China Meteorological

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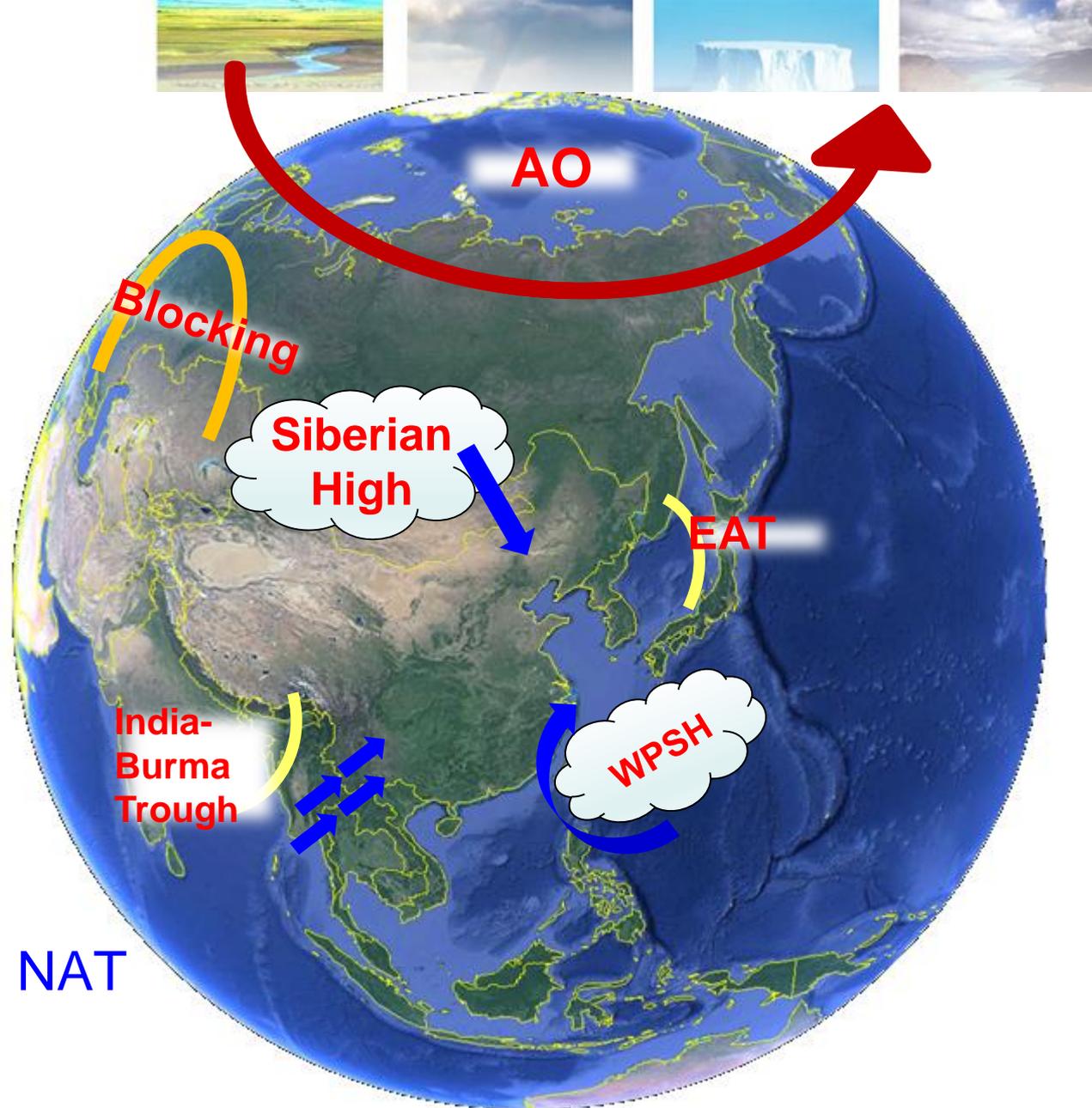


# Outline

1. EAWM System
2. Prediction by BCC\_CSM 1.1m, BCC/CMA
3. Statistic Analysis and outlook for EAWM
4. Outlook for temperature and precipitation in China



# (I) EAWM system and potential boundary forcing



SSTA (ENSO, IO, NAT)  
Sea Ice  
Snow Cover



# (II) Prediction by BCC\_CSM1.1m

## Model prediction Scheme

**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 ( from 2015.10.1~2016. 10.31 )

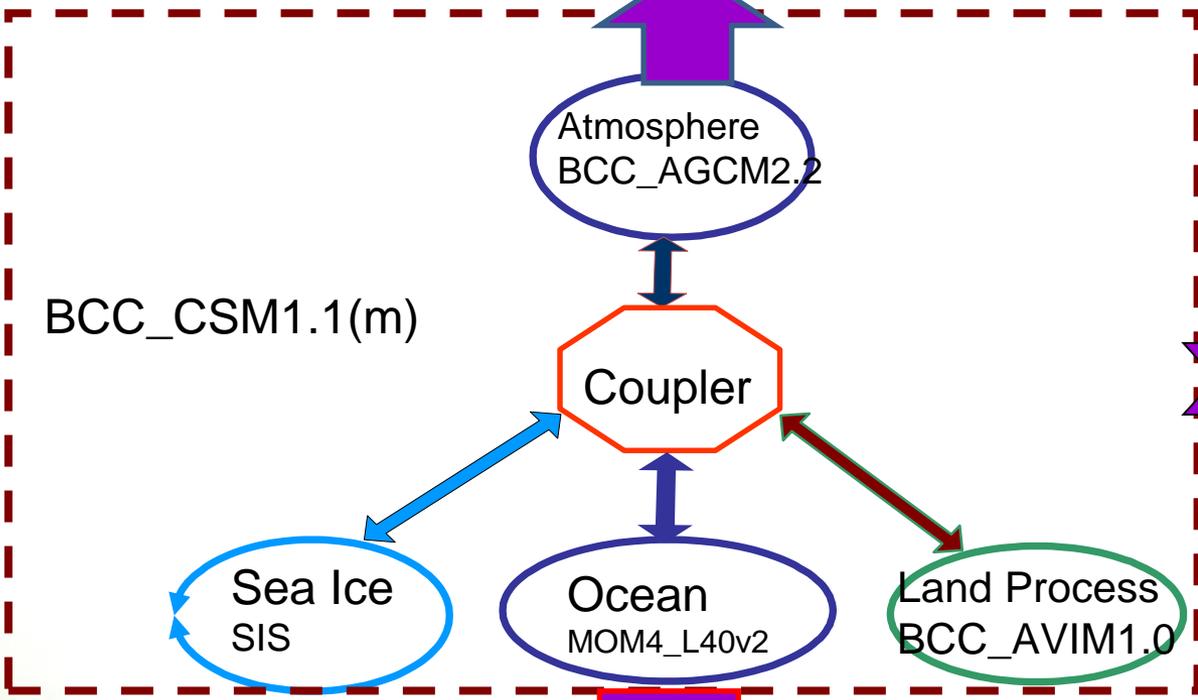
**Hindcast time period** : 1991~2010

**Operational starting date of the model** : Dec., 2014





The second generation dynamical extended range forecast (DERF2.0)



Regional climate model system

The second generation seasonal prediction model



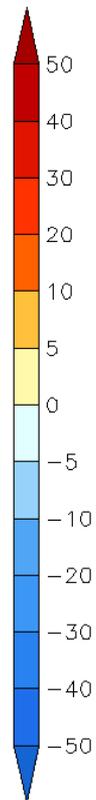
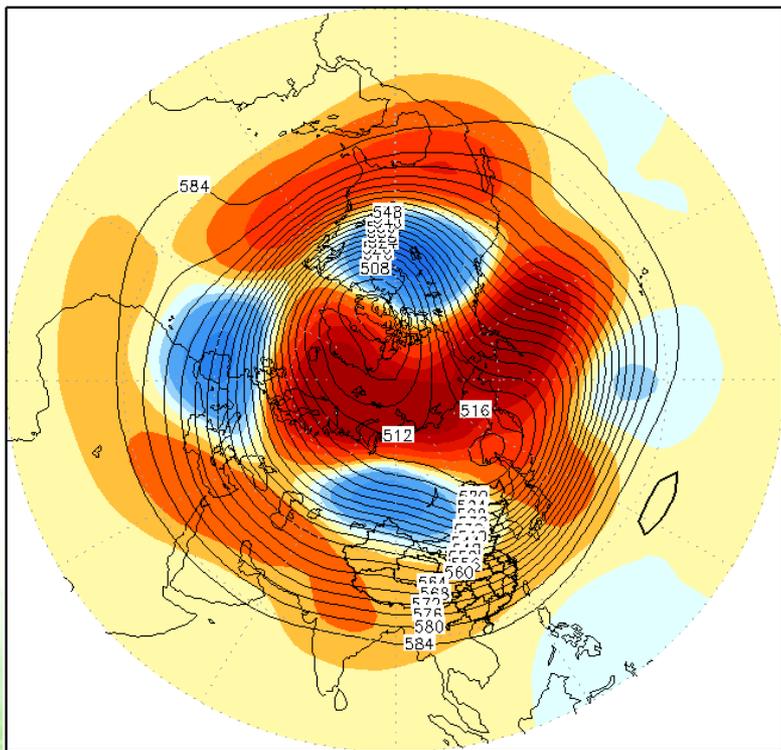


# 500 hPa GH

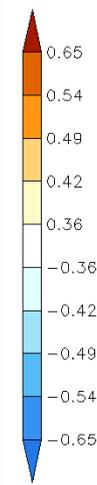
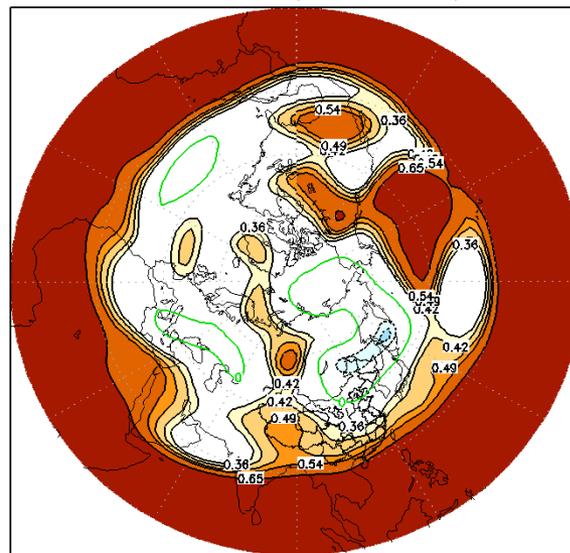
## Prediction

## Hindcast skill

BCC\_CSM for DJF (Cli.1991-2010)



TCC of DJF (1991-2010)



**Zonal wind will dominate Europe and Asia mid-high latitudes**  
**Weak west pacific subtropical high**





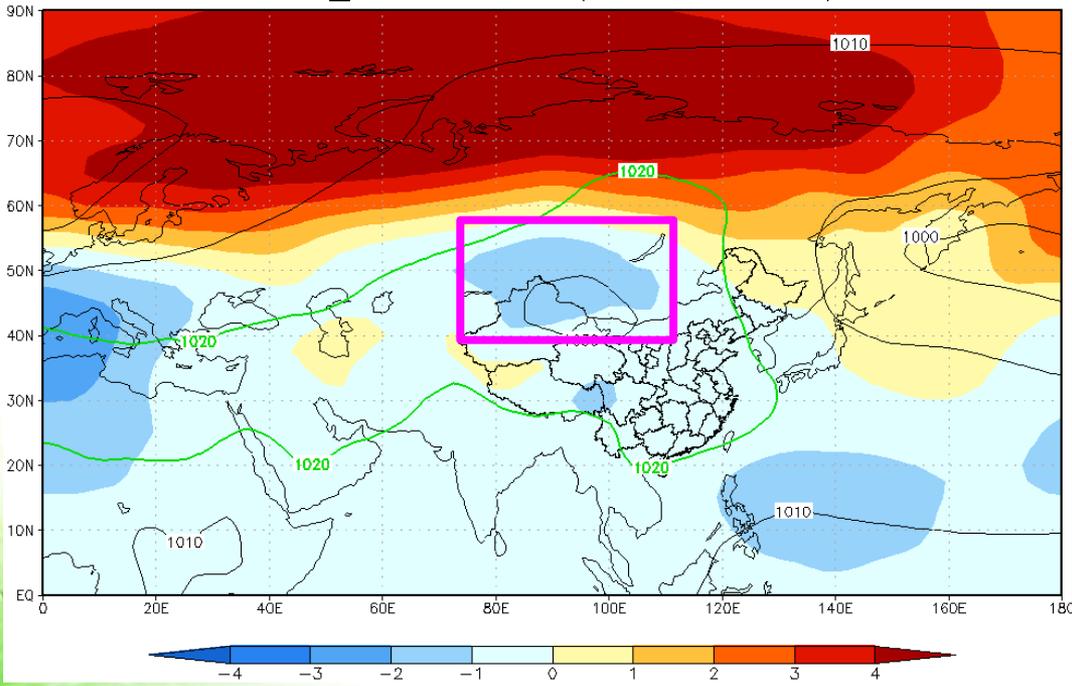
# SLP



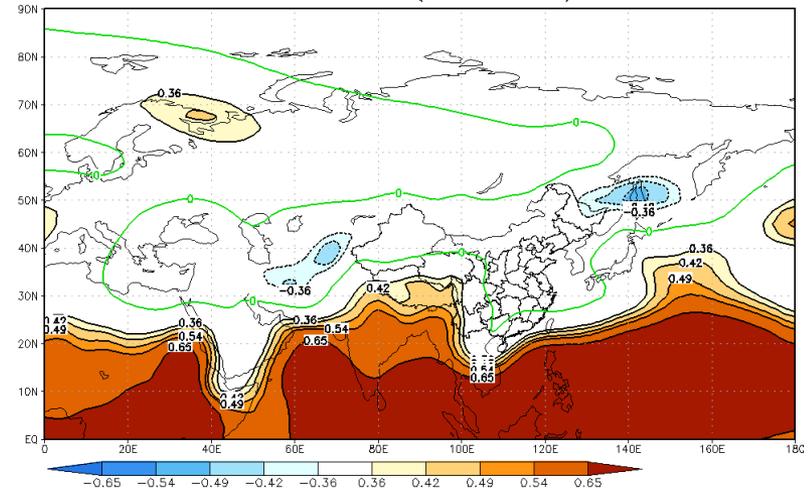
## Prediction

## Hindcast skill

BCC\_CSM for DJF (Cli.1991-2010)



TCC of DJF (1991-2010)



## Weaken Siberia High

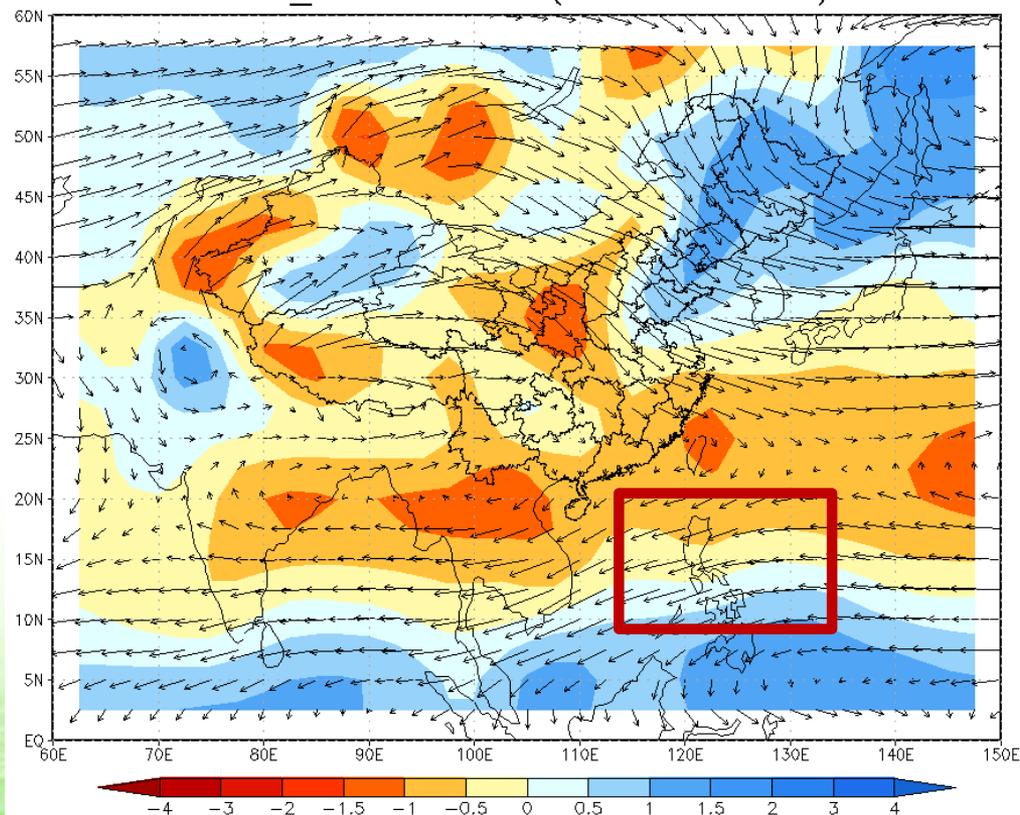




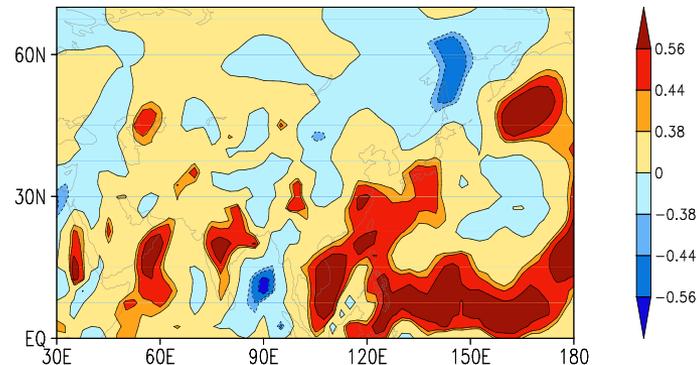
# 850hPa wind

## Prediction

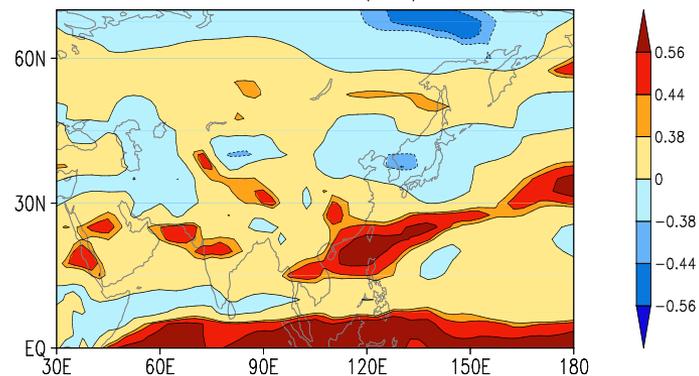
BCC\_CSM for DJF (Cli.1991-2010)



ACC of V850(DJF)



ACC of U850(DJF)



Hindcast skill

**Cyclonic anomalies around Phillipines**





# From BCC\_CSM1.1m

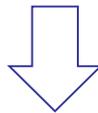
## Relative higher skill information:

Cold water in Mid&East Tropical Pacific----cyclonic anomalies over the Philippines---- less rainfall over South China

weak EAWM (weak SH, weak EAT) ----warm over most of East Asia

## Uncertainties:

AO: near normal



## Statistical Analysis

potential boundary forcing:

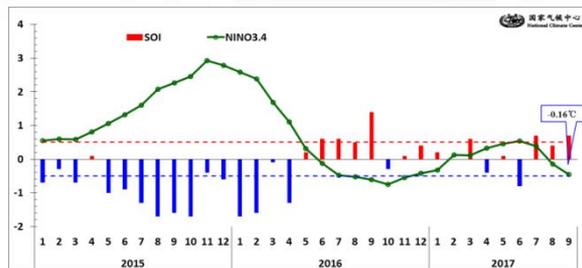
- ENSO / Cold phase
- Arctic Sea Ice



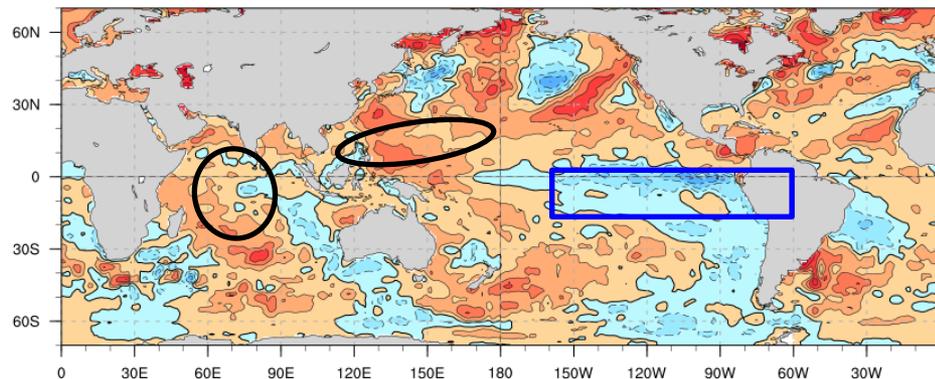
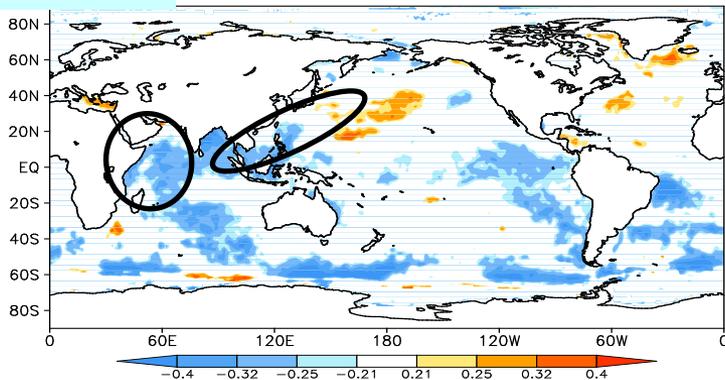


# Possible impact of Tropical SST on SH

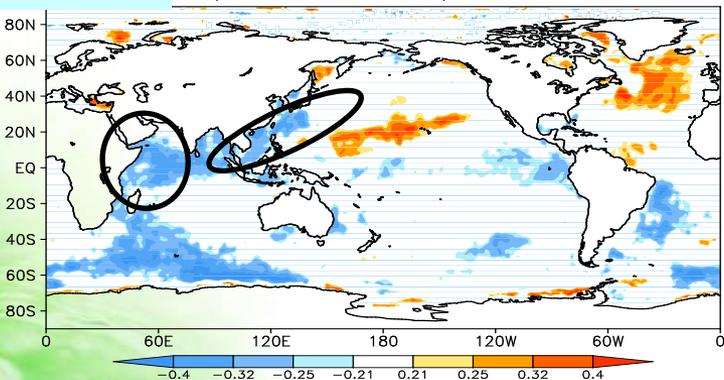
SSTA-201709



SSTA-SON



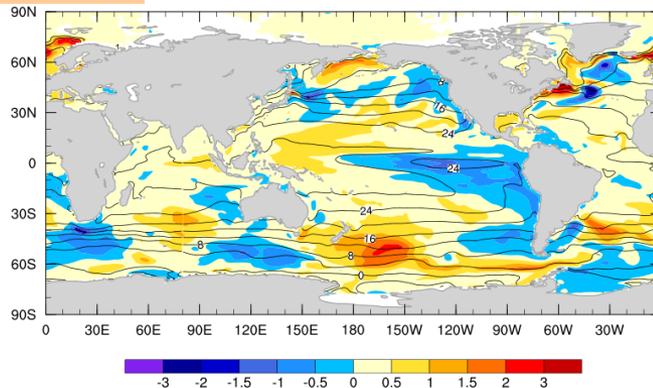
SSTA-DJF



BCC\_CSM1.1

Unit: °C

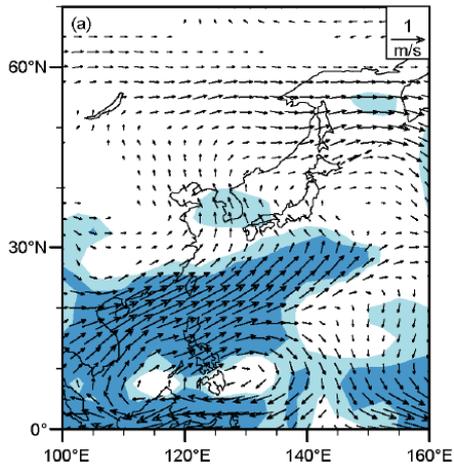
Month Forecast Started 20171001 Valid 201712 - 201802  
 temperature (line) and its Anomaly (shading) Units: C  
 (m) Member Size = 24





# Joint impact of ENSO and AO on Temperature

Correlation of 850hPa wind and Nino3 index



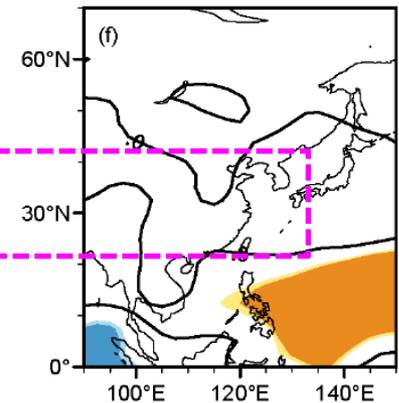
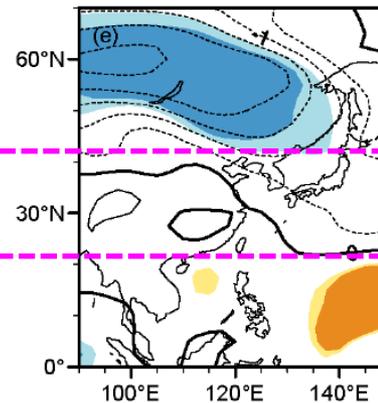
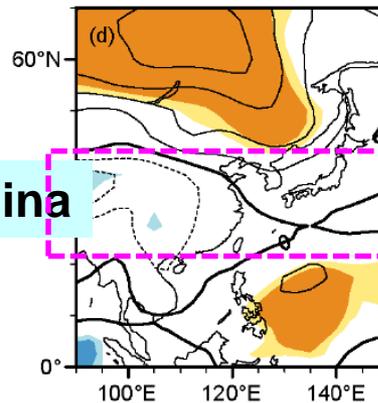
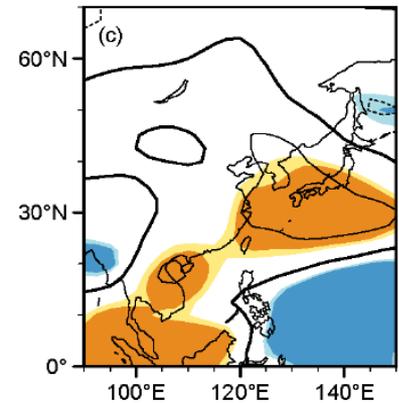
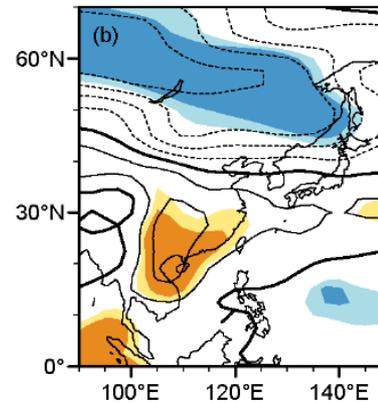
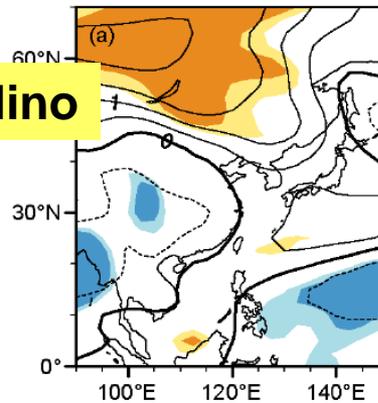
AO+

AO-

All month of DJF

El Nino

La Nina



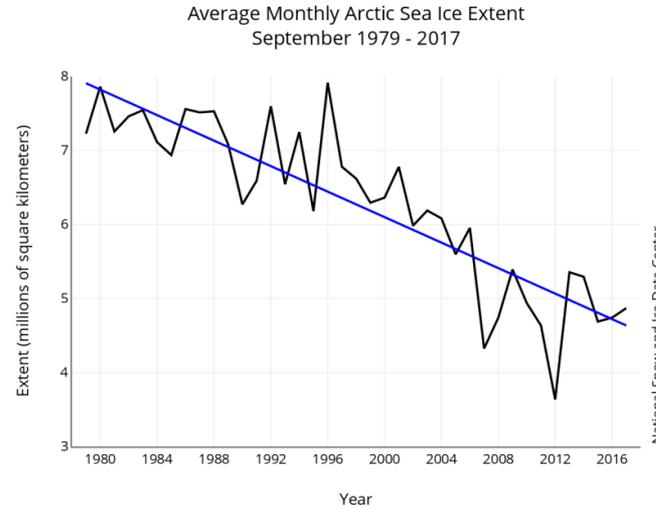
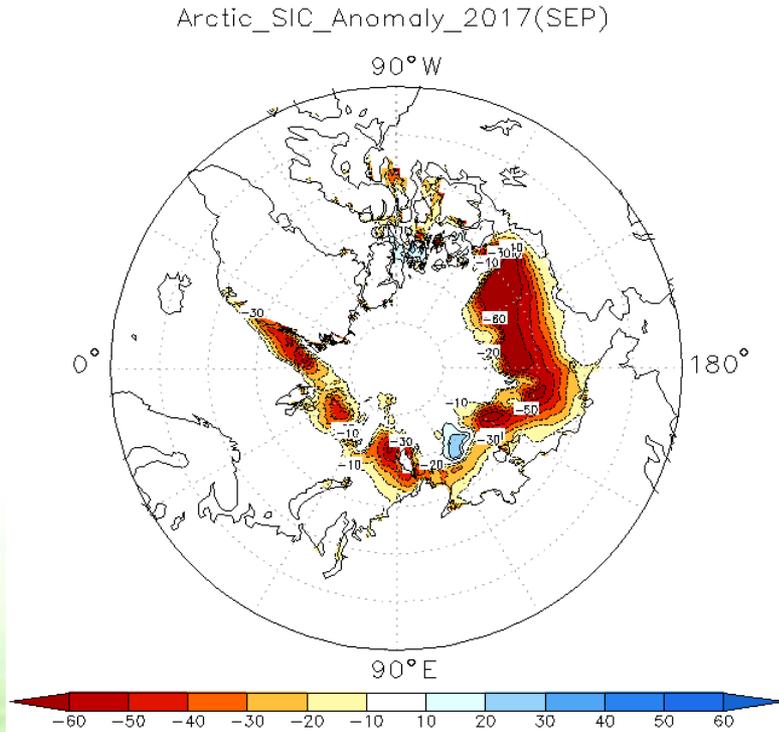
Not significant in mid-latitudes





# Possible impact of SIC in BK Sea

## SIC anomaly in Sep 2017



Barents-Kara Sea:  
67.5-80.5N, 20.5-80.5E

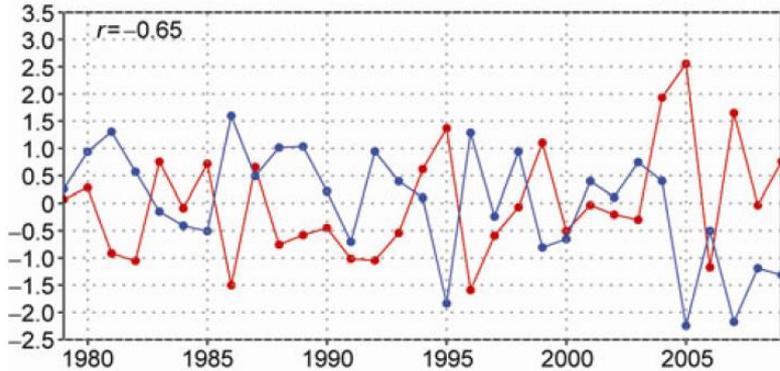
- Arctic sea ice is below normal, 7<sup>th</sup> least since 1979;
- Average Monthly Arctic Sea Ice Extent is slightly above normal after removing trend

September sea ice concentration provides a potential precursor for winter Siberian High. (Wu et al., 2011)





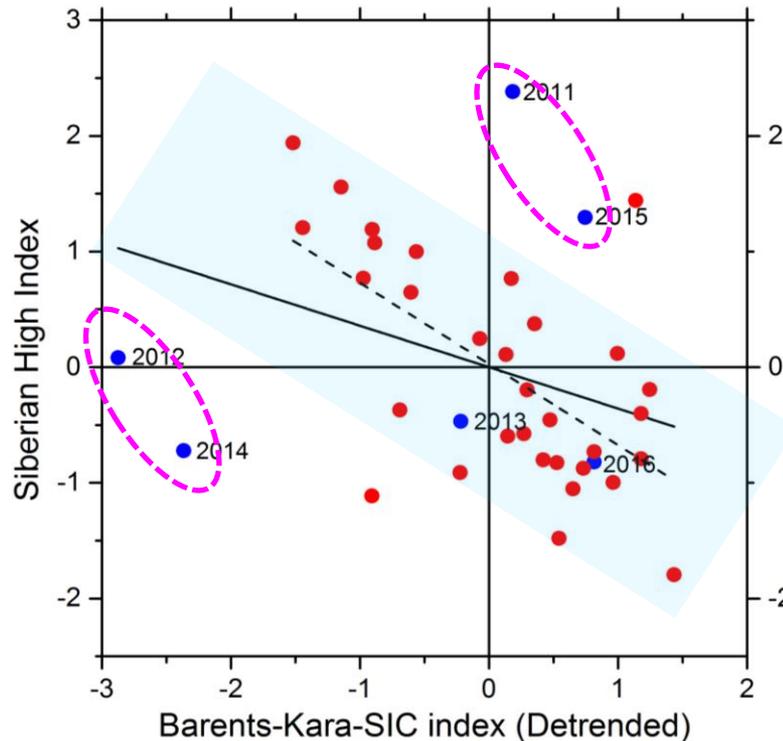
# Possible impact of SIC in BK Sea



SH in DJF and SIC in Sep (detrend)

How about 2017/18?

Blue: SIC of SEP  
Red: SH of DJF



● DJF (1979/80-2016/17)  
- - - Linear regression (79-10)  
— Linear regression (79-16)

Statistics on correlation (79-10)

Equation	y = a + b*x		
Weight	No Weighting		
Residual Sum of Squares	18.10798		
Pearson's r	-0.61517		
Adj. R-Square	0.35771		
F	Intercept	Value	Standard Error
	Slope	0.02698	0.13866
		-0.70141	0.16412

Statistics on correlation (79-16)

Equation	y = a + b*x		
Weight	No Weighting		
Residual Sum of Squares	33.12652		
Pearson's r	-0.35812		
Adj. R-Square	0.10403		
C	Intercept	Value	Standard Error
	Slope	1.20796E-	0.15561
		-0.35812	0.15561



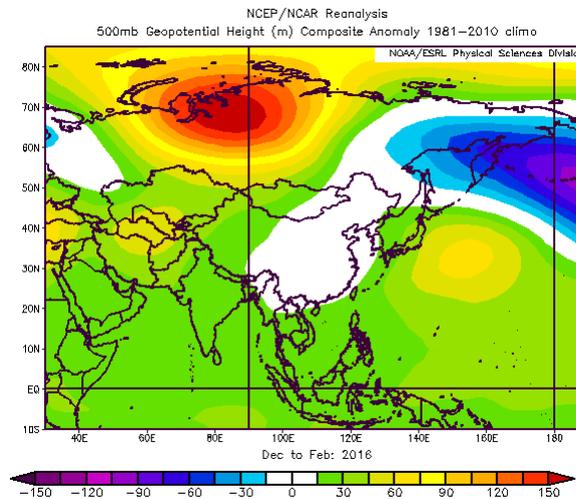
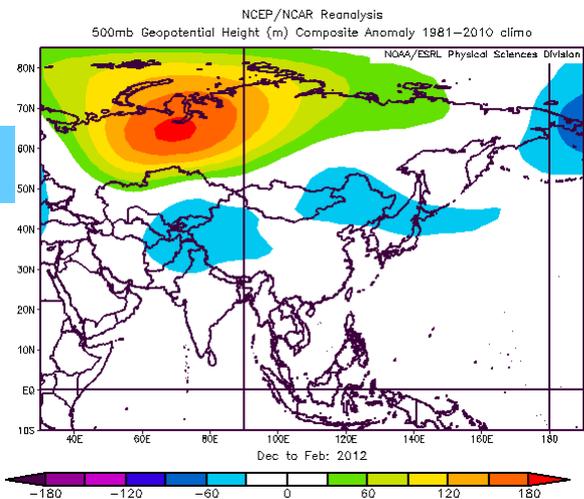


# Possible impact of SIC in BK Sea

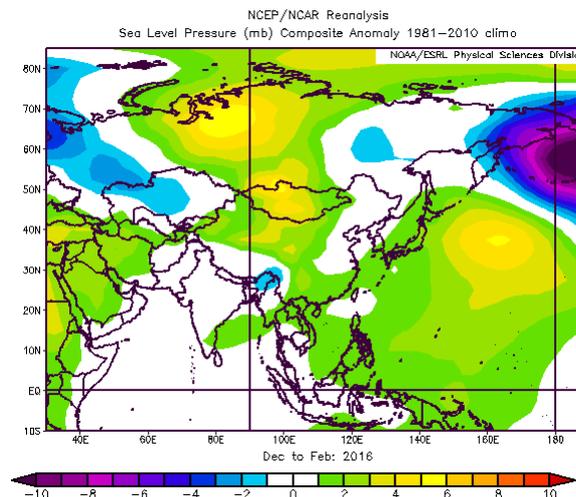
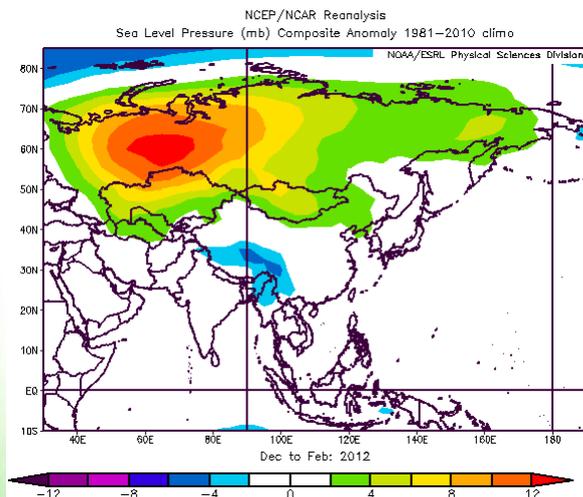
2011/12

2015/16

H500



SLP



The possibility of strong SH in 2017/18 winter is low

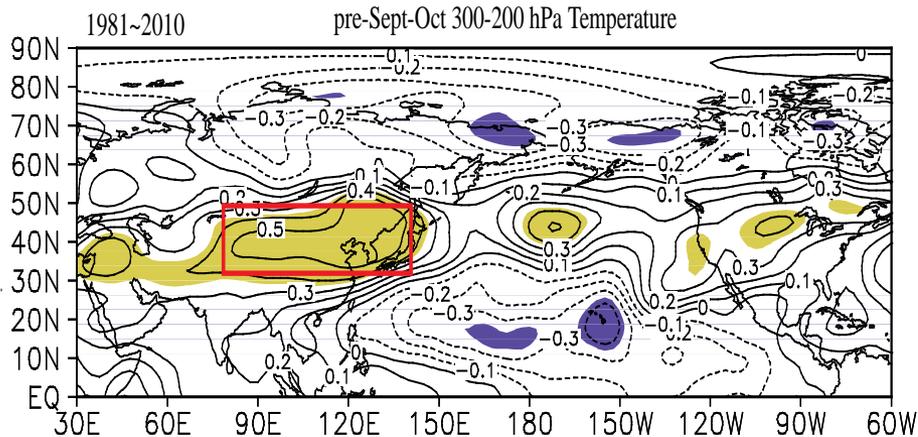
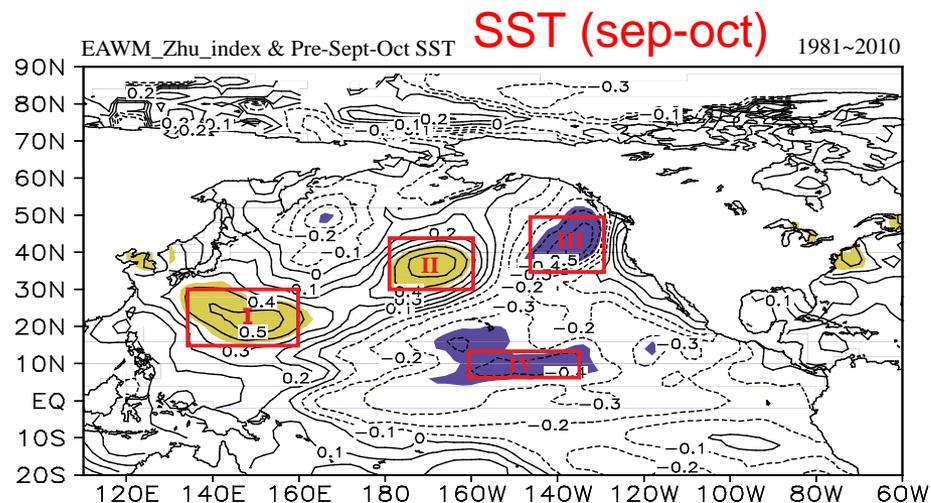
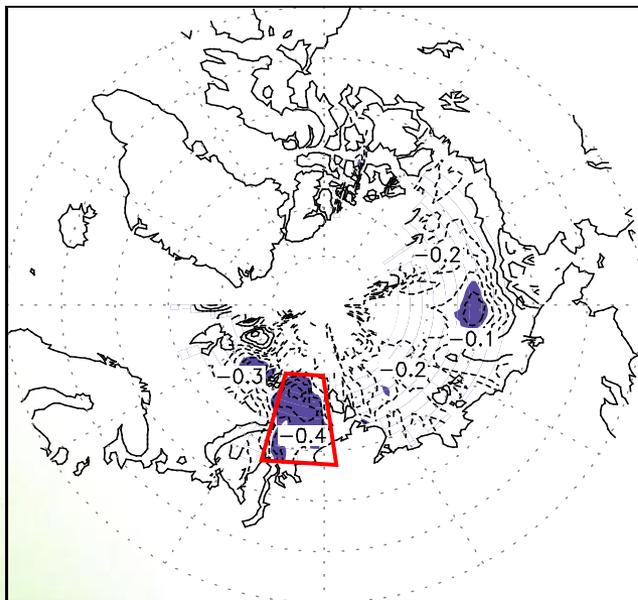




# Statistical prediction of Arctic Oscillation Index

Precursors:

SIC



**Air Temperature**



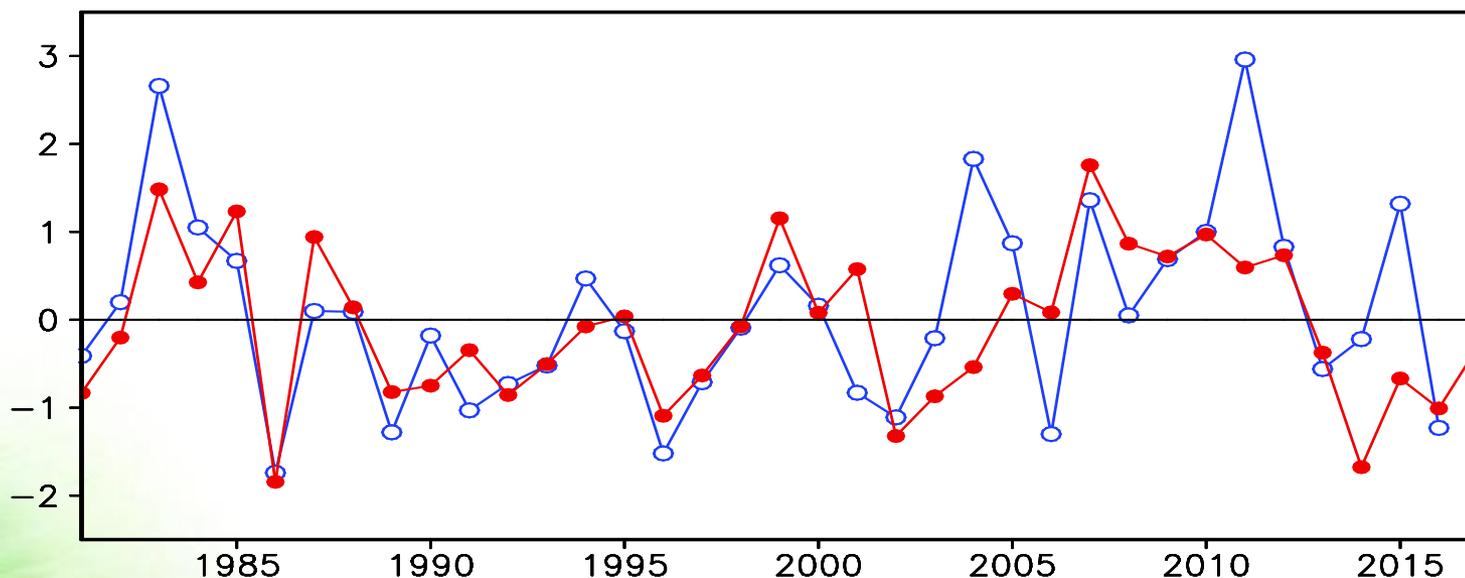
# Statistical Prediction of EAWM Index

**Blue: Observation**

**Red: Prediction**

**2017/2018: -0.31**

Weak  
EAWM in  
2017/2018



ACC(1981-2000): 0.85

ACC(2001-2011): 0.56

---LIU Ge





# Statistic model: AO outlook

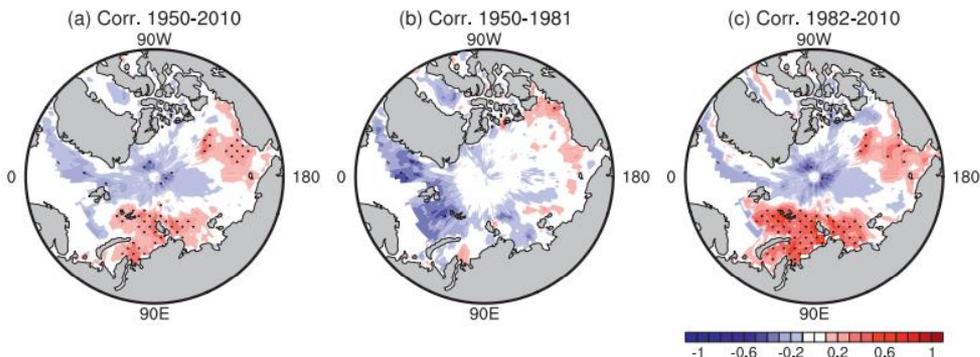
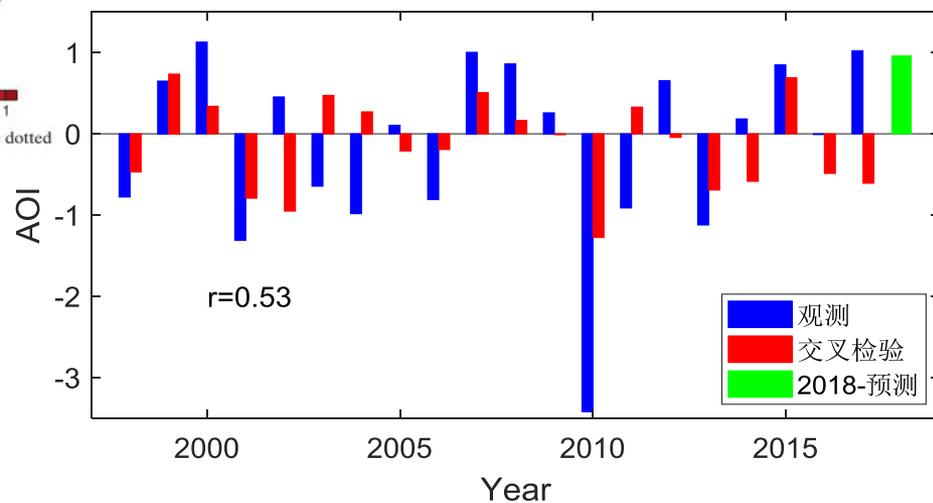
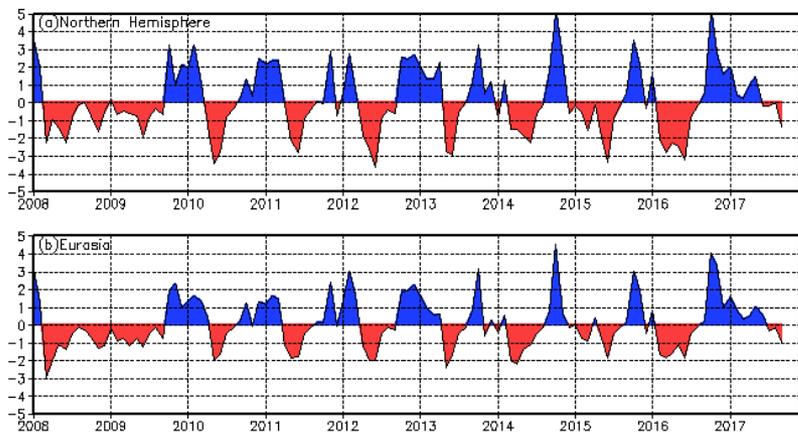


FIG. 1. Correlations of autumn Arctic SIC with winter NAM for the periods (a) 1950–2010, (b) 1950–81, and (c) 1982–2010. The dotted regions have correlations above the 95% confidence level.



**predictors: sea ice in Aug and snow cover over Eurasian in Oct**  
**AO outlook: positive phase**





# Outlook for Winter Circulation in DJF 2017/2018

- **Zonal** circulation over East Asia in mid-high latitudes
- AO: **weak negative phase**
- EAWM: **weak**
- Siberian High: **weak**
- Tibetan Plateau height anomaly: **positive**
- India-Burma Trough: **weak**
- Low level: **cyclonic anomalies** around the Philippines, **weak** WPSH



# Outline

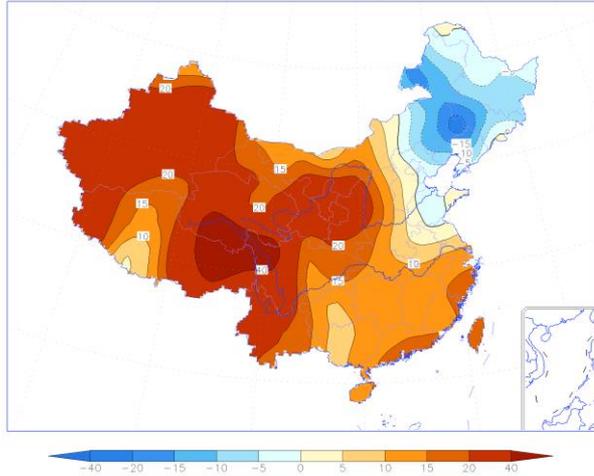
1. EAWM System
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4. Outlook for temperature and precipitation in China



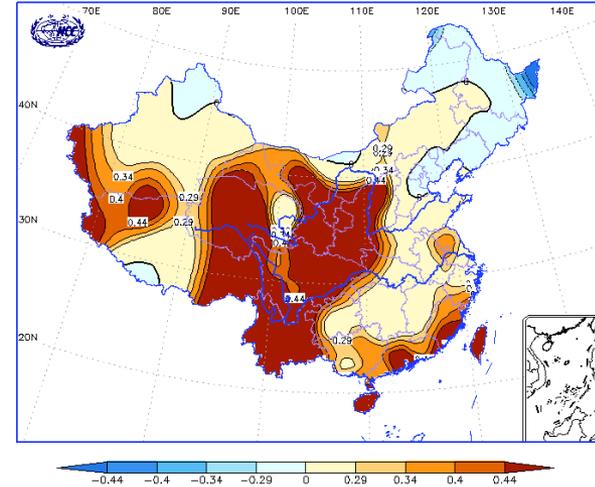
# Air temperature and precipitation of BCC\_CSM1.1

## Temp anomaly (0.1°C)

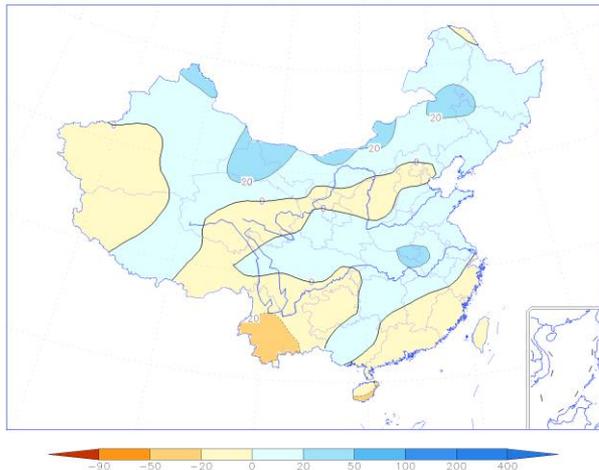
temp. anomaly (°C)



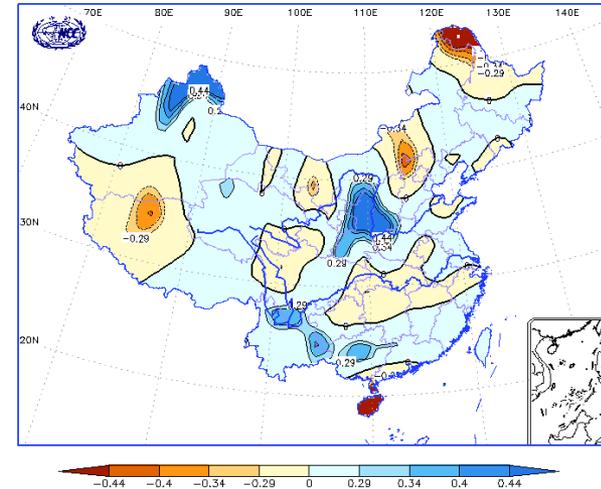
## correlation index (90%,95%,98%,99%)



## Precipitation Percentage



## correlation index (90%,95%,98%,99%)



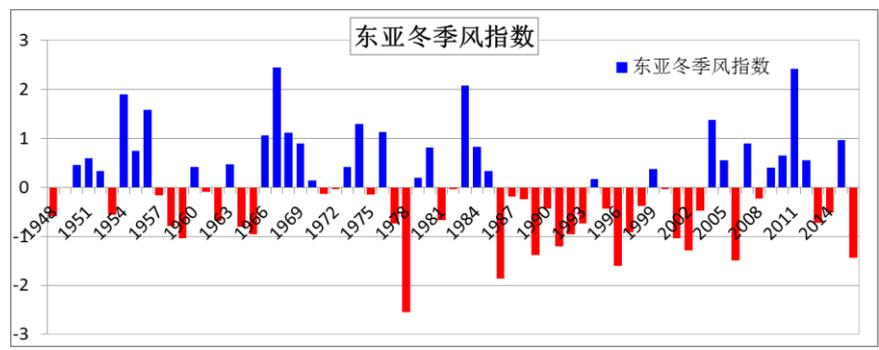
Reforecast Skill



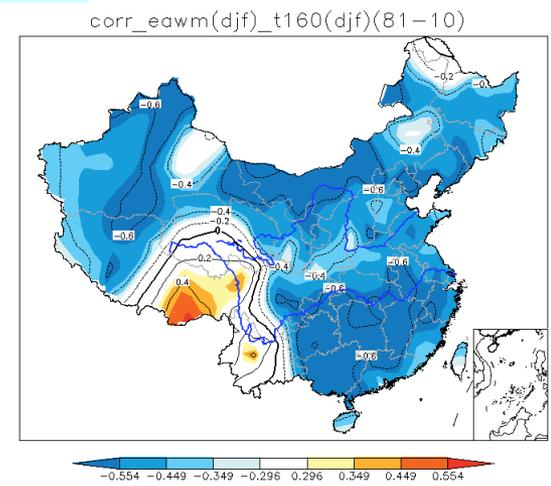


# Correlation between EAWM/SH index and t2m of DJF

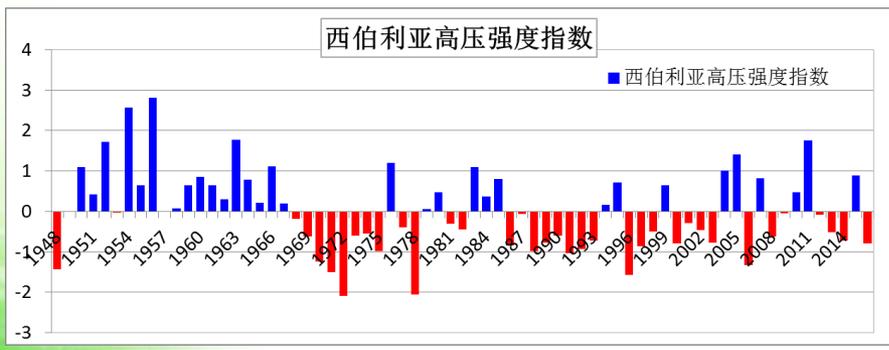
## EAWM



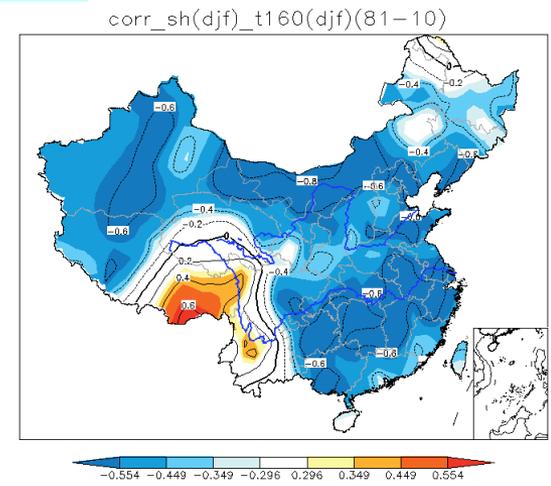
## Correlation



## SH



## Correlation

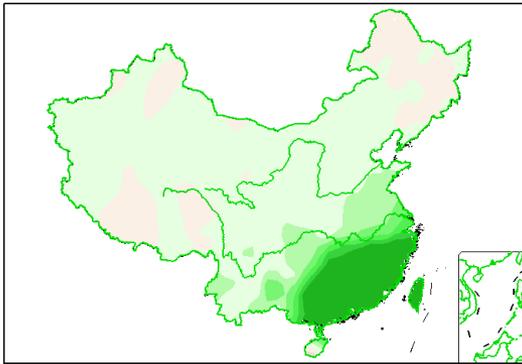




# EOF modes of precipitation in winter China

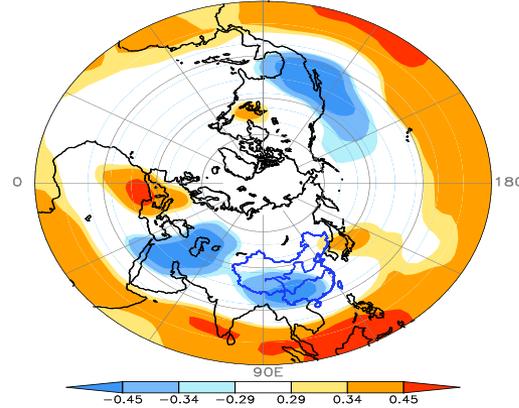
## EOF1

EOF1 R160 DJF 1980-2014 Clim81-10 49.9%



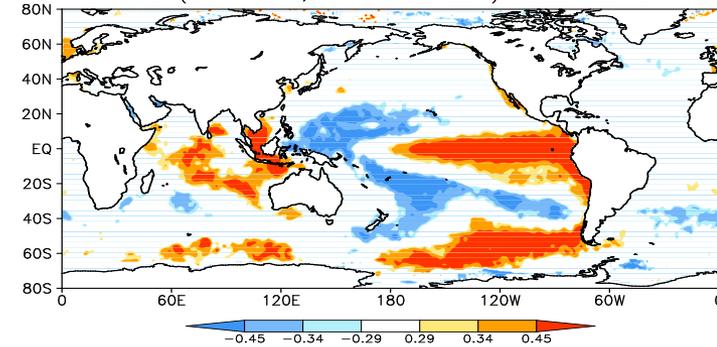
## H500-DJF

Cor.(H500-DJF,PC1-R160-DJF) 1980-2013



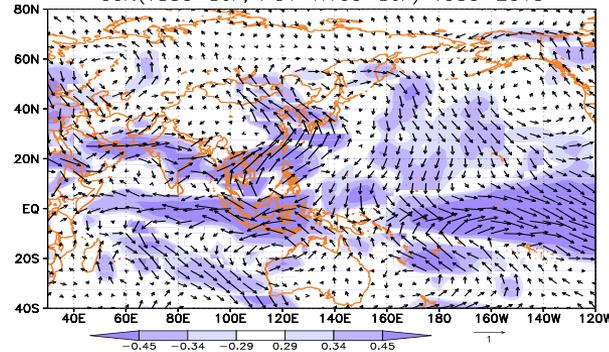
## SSTA-DJF

Cor.(SSTA-DJF,PC1-R160-DJF) 1980-2013



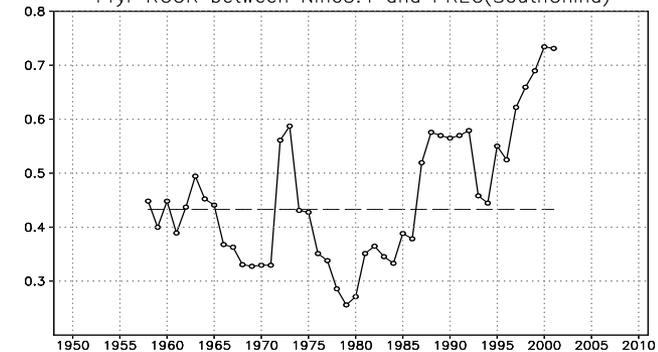
## V850-DJF

Cor.(V850-DJF, PC1-R160-DJF) 1950-2013



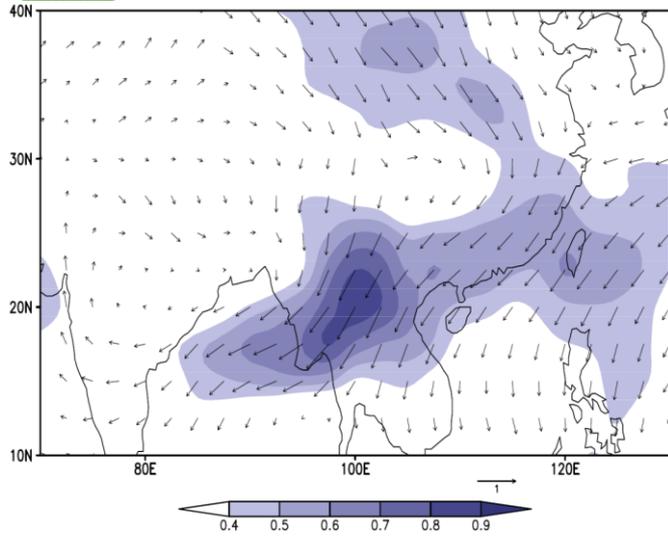
## Moving window correlation NINO3.4&Precip

11yr RCOR between Nino3.4 and PREC(SouthChina)



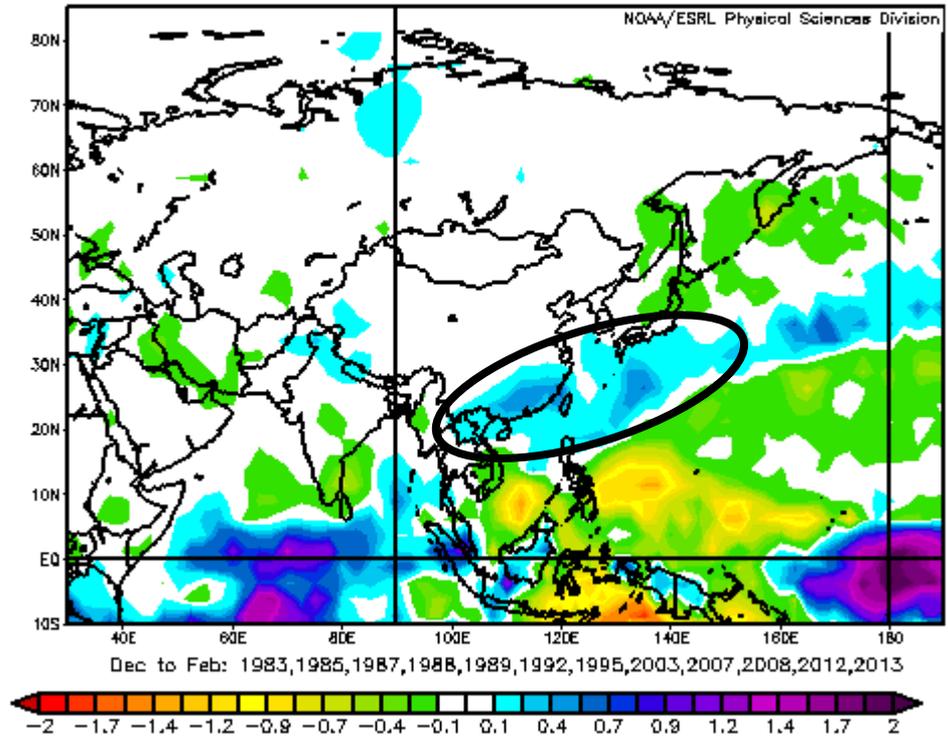


## Corr. (IBT, MoistFlux)



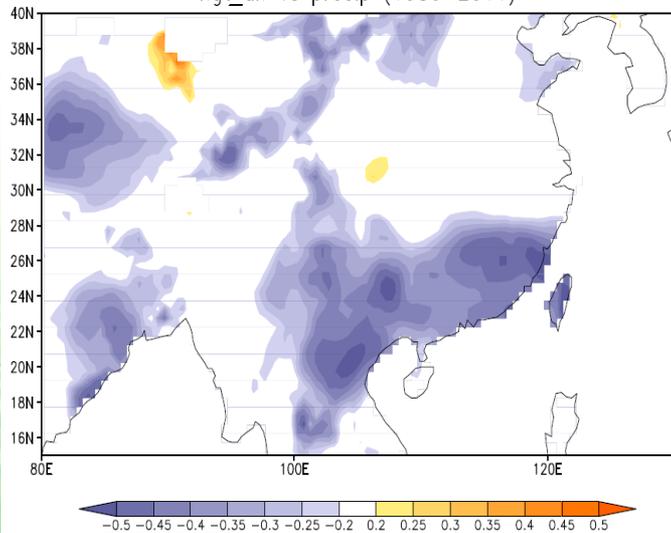
## Composite CMAP in DJF during strong IBT years

Arkin-Xie Precipitation STD(CMAP)  
Surface (mm/day) Composite Anomaly 1979-2000 climo



## Corr. (IBT, precip in DJF)

hgt\_dif vs precip (1980~2011)





# FODAS



## The **F**orecast System **O**n **D**ynamic- **A**nalogue Combined **S**kills

- Model : BCC\_CSM, EC\_SYSTEM4,  
NCEP\_CFS
- Forecasting element : Precipitation and temperature
- Start forecasting time : Each Month
- Forecasting Period : Month, and Season
- Precipitation data : CMAP precipitation data sets, 1979-
- Temperature data : NCEP reanalysis data sets
- Climate indices : Include 140 indices get from BCC or  
CPC
- SST (ENSO, PDO, Modoki et al. ),  
Tele-corr. (NP, WP, PNA et al.),
- Monsoon.
- Atmosphere circulation (West pacific  
high)



# Dynamic-Analogue Combined Prediction

Data sets  
Model data  
Real data  
Climate Indices

Corr. Ana.



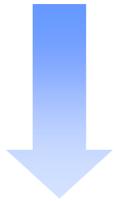
Mainly indices sets closely correlated with the forecast error



Optimal multi indices assemble



Extreme abnormal indices



History forecast error sets



History analogy forecast errors

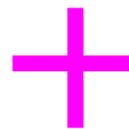


Regional compose



Season climate forecast

After processing



The new forecast result of

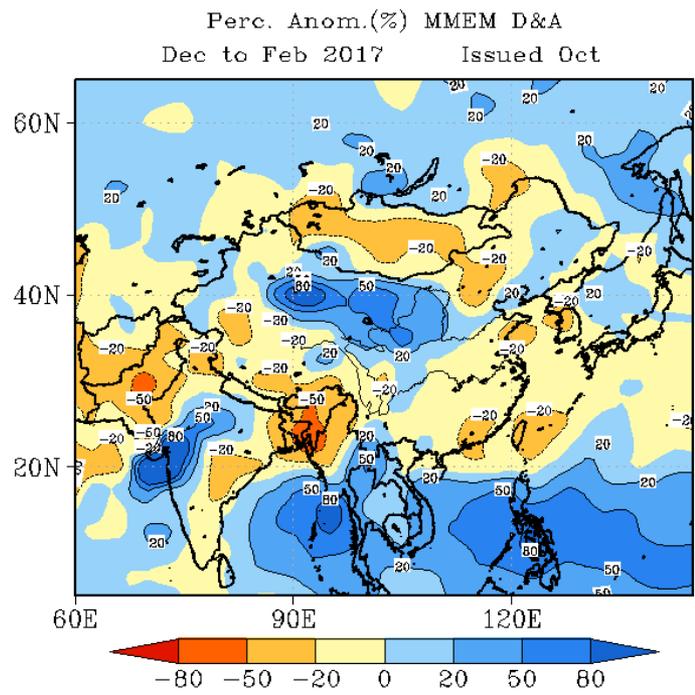
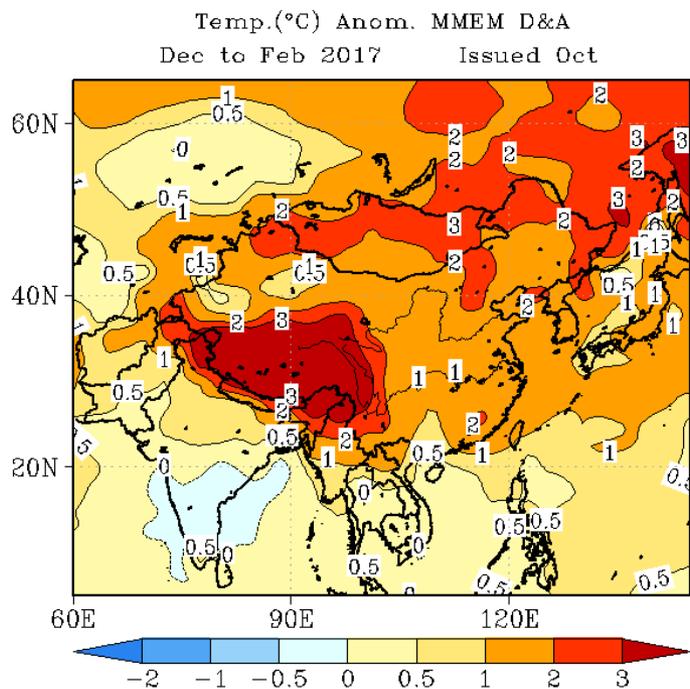
Final forecast product

BCC\_CGCM





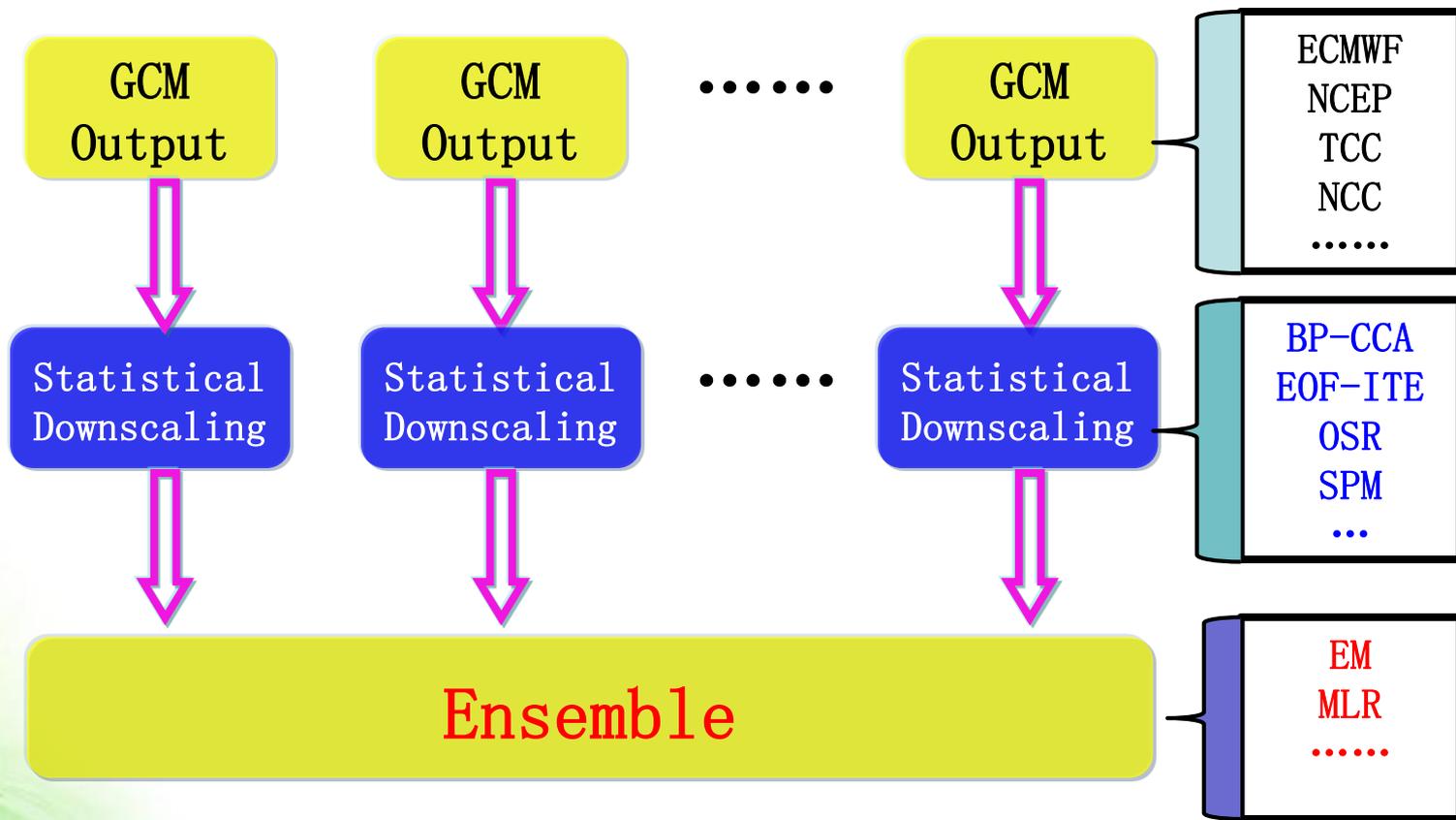
# Temperature & Precipitation prediction of **FODAS**





# MODES

## Multi-mOdel DOWnsaling Ensemble prediction System



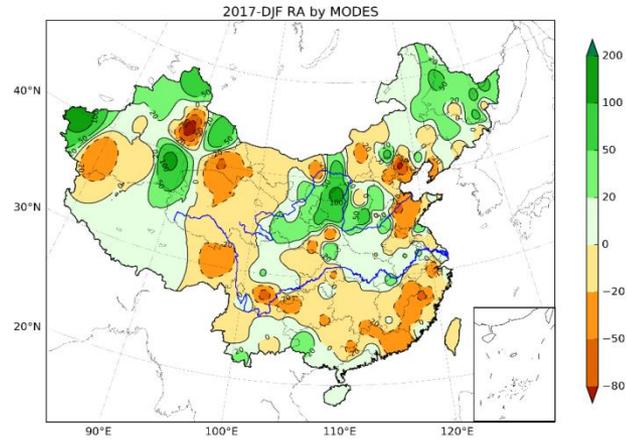
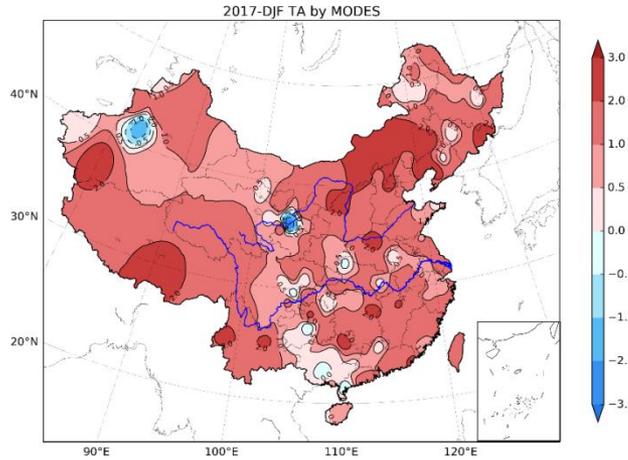


# Temperature & Precipitation prediction of **MODES**

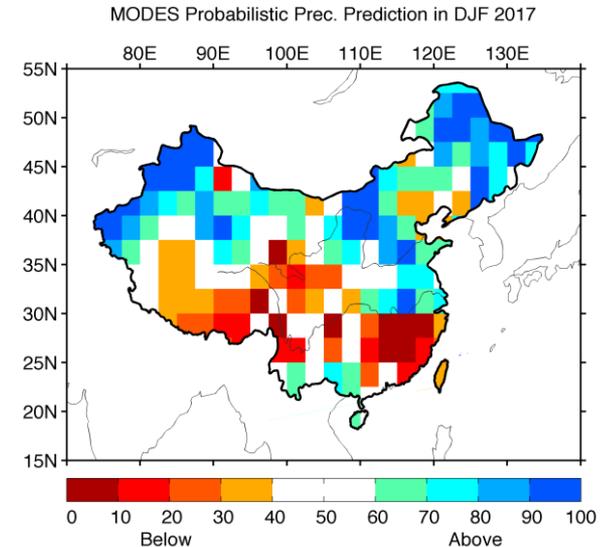
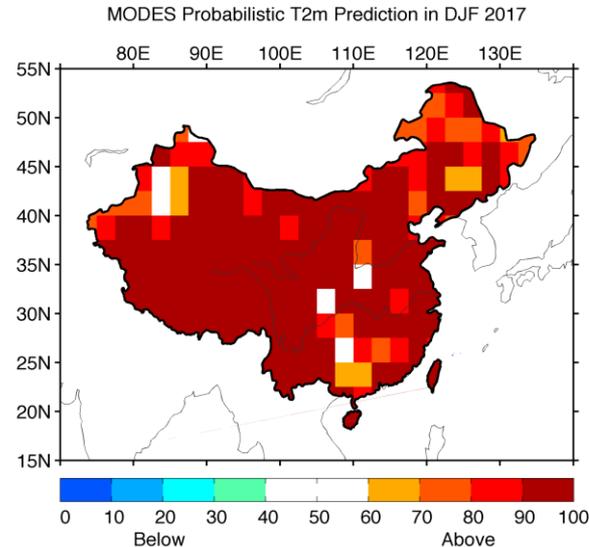
## Temperature

## Precipitation

**Deterministic**



**Probabilistic**

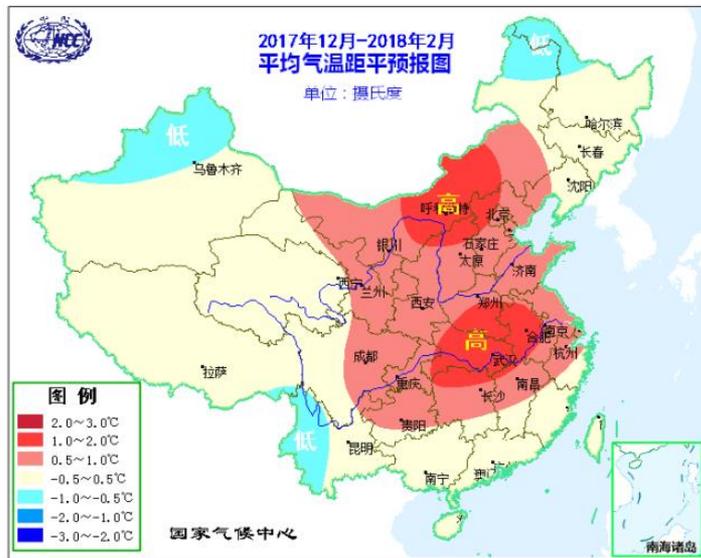




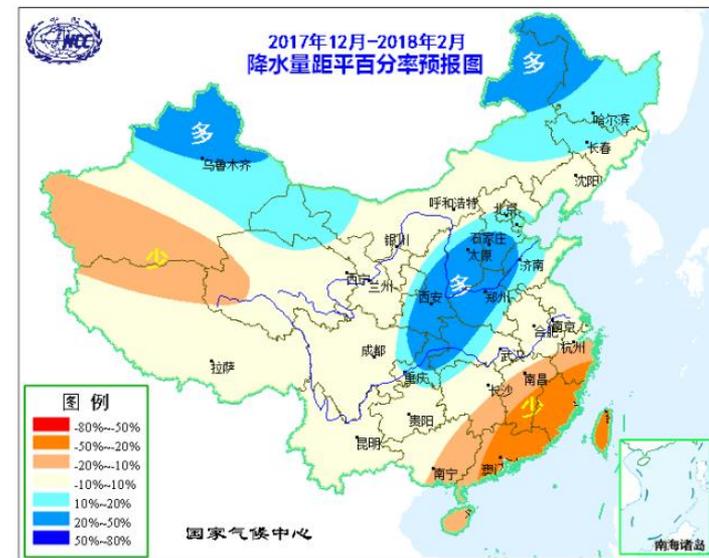
# Outlook for 2017/2018 winter

EAWM : weak

## Temperature



## Precipitation



- The **temperature** of most parts in China will be warmer than climatology, excludes parts of Northeast, Southwest of China and Xinjiang province.
- The **precipitation** will be above-normal in parts of Northeast, North, and eastern part of Northwest China, but in other regions it will be near or below normal, especially in the basins of lower reaches of Yangtse river and South China.



Thank you !

