973 Basic Research Program

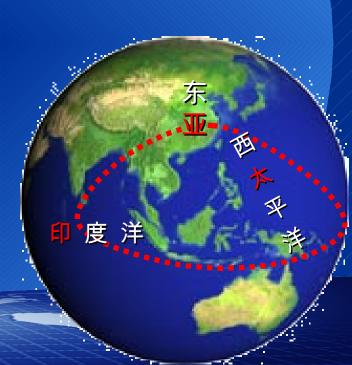
Ocean-Atmosphere Interaction over the Joining Area of Asia and Indian-Pacific Ocean (AIPO) and Its Impact on the Short-Term Climate Variation in China

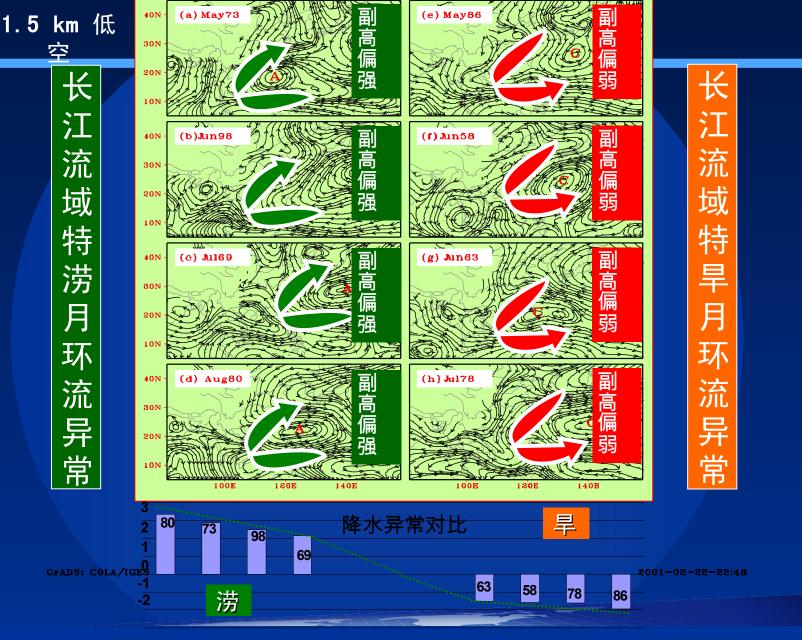
PERIOD: January, 2007-December, 2011

CHIEF SCIENTIST:

Guoxiong Wu

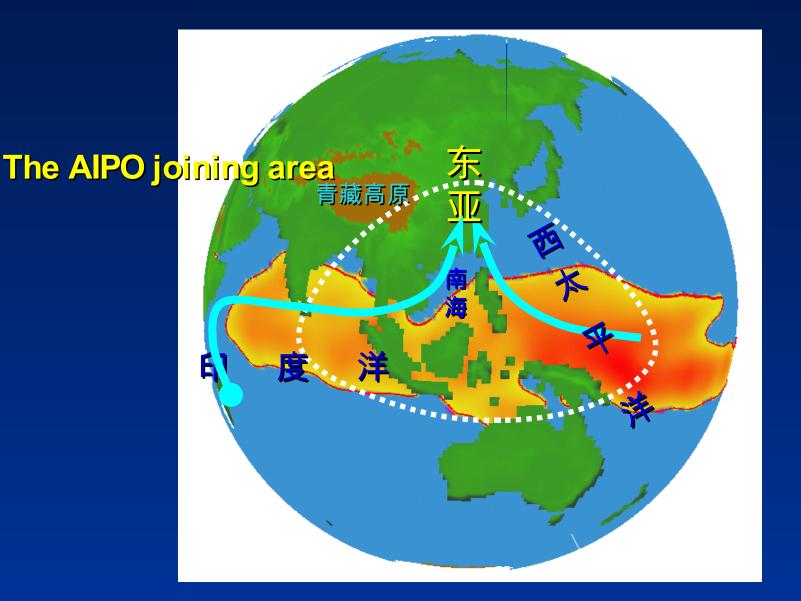
Institute of Atmospheric Physics (IAP),
Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)





长江流域特涝和特旱月西太平洋低空的环流异常完全相反

这里有世界上范围最大、海表温度最高的大"暖池" ,是全球热带对流最强、水汽含量最多的区域



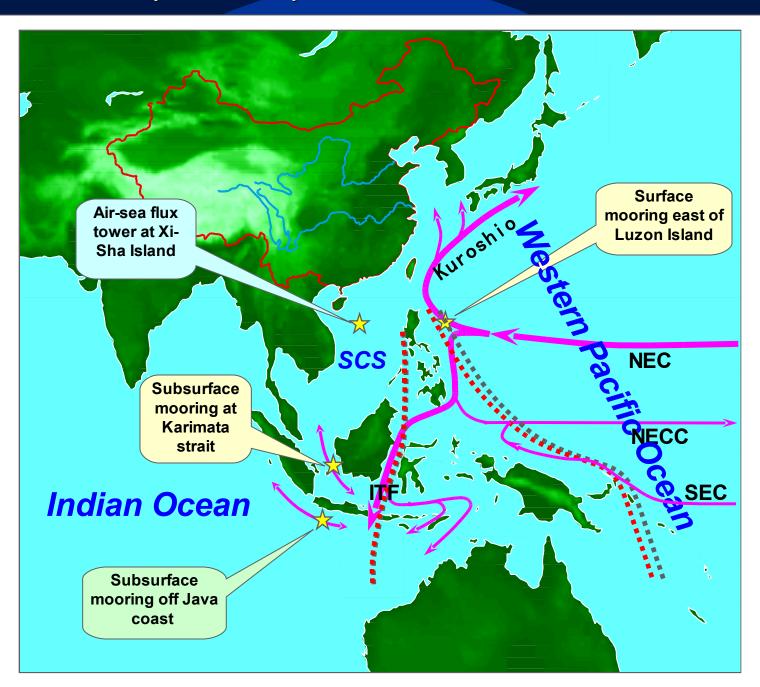
EXPECTED OBJECTIVES

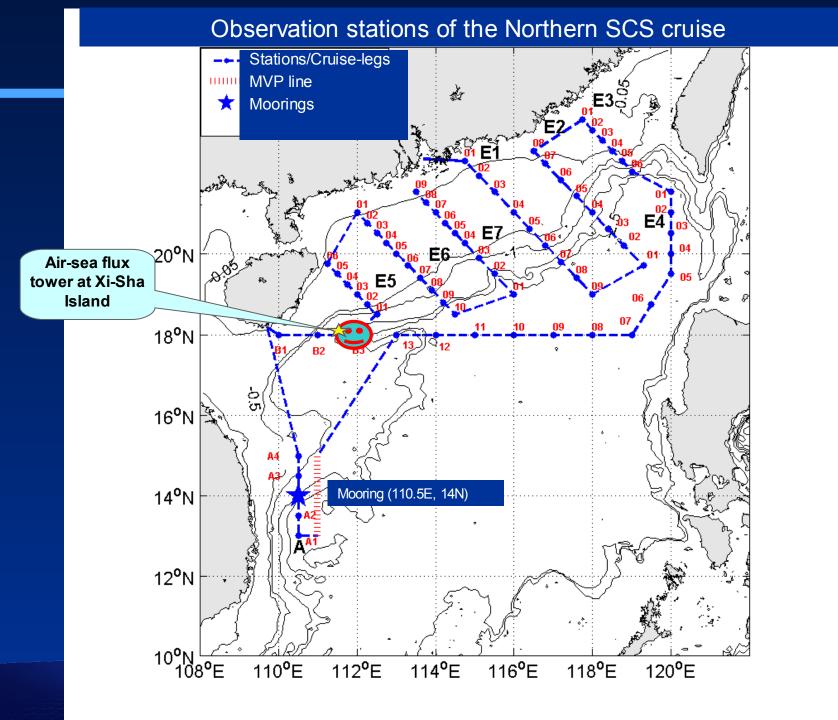
- The long-term strategic goal related to this project is to study the climate variation over China and provide the physical background for improving short-term climate prediction from the perspective of multi-sphere/air-land-sea interaction. This project intends to focus on the air-sea interaction in the AIPO joining area and to reveal its influences on the short-term climate variation in China. Specifically, we expect to achieve the following specific objectives:
- Reveal the characteristics of seasonal to inter-annual time scale air-sea interaction in the AIPO joining area, propose a theoretical framework about the impacts of these processes on the shortterm climate variation in this area;
- Develop a new-generation OGCM and its coupled climate model, and propose theories and methods for improving the East Asian climate variation prediction on seasonal to interannual scales;
- Construct a fine spacial resolution ocean data assimilation system for the AIPO joining area, obtain significant advances in the field of ENSO and East Asian monsoon predictability, and also provide a set of high-quality ocean re-analysis data in this

3. RESEARCH CONTENTS

Supplementary observation experiments Western Pacific gyre interaction between tropics and subtropics and its relationship with subtropical high_ The air-sea interaction over Indian Ocean and its impacts Asian monsoon variation; The impacts of air-sea coupling process over Western Pacific and East Indian Ocean warmpool on the climate in China; Water cycle and its variation over the Asian monsoon areas_ The development and improvement of CGCM_ Development of oceanic data assimilation in the area

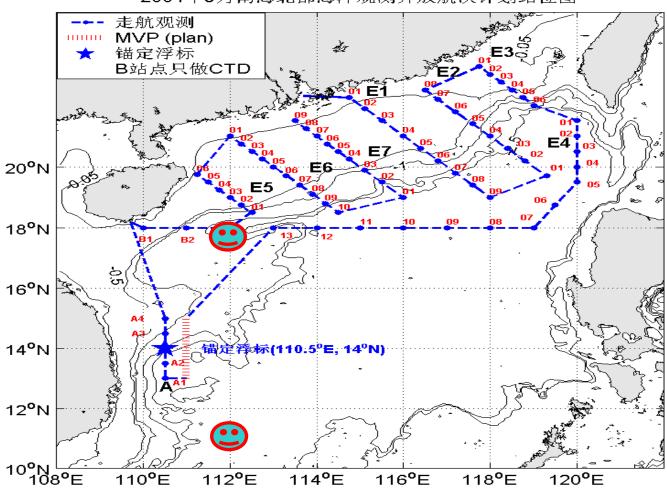
and study on East Asian climate predictability.





南海所现有的开放航次及扩展

2004年9月南海北部海洋观测开放航次计划站位图



18°N断面观测:对18°N向东延伸,并在开放航次期间同步实施定点浮标或潜标观测(3-4个航次)

2. KEY SCIENTIFIC ISSUES

The theme of the program is to identify the characteristics, patterns, and causes of air-sea interactions over the AIPO joining area and the intrinsic mechanisms of their impacts on the short-term climate anomalies over China.

- * Reveal the physical processes of air-sea interaction, heat and water vapor transports, and the feedback and excitation mechanism of air-sea coupling on the scale of seasonal to interannual over the three sub-sectors of the AIPO joining area, i.e. the Asia-Pacific (AP), Asia-Indian (AI), and Indian-Pacific (IP) sub-areas; and look for the possible mechanism by which these processes affect the short-term climate in China.
- Improve the parameterization of cloud-radiation feedback, upper layer ocean mixing, and exchanges at air-sea interface over the East Asian monsoon region; and develop a global Oceanic General Circulation Model (OGCM) and a Coupled (Ocean and Atmospheric) General Circulation Model (CGCM) with better simulation ability, and construct a data assimilation system.
- Propose some new theories and methods helpful to improve the ability to predict climate on seasonal to inter-annual scales.

RECOMMENDED BY:

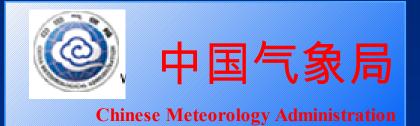




国家自然科学基金

委员会

National Natural Science Foundation of China

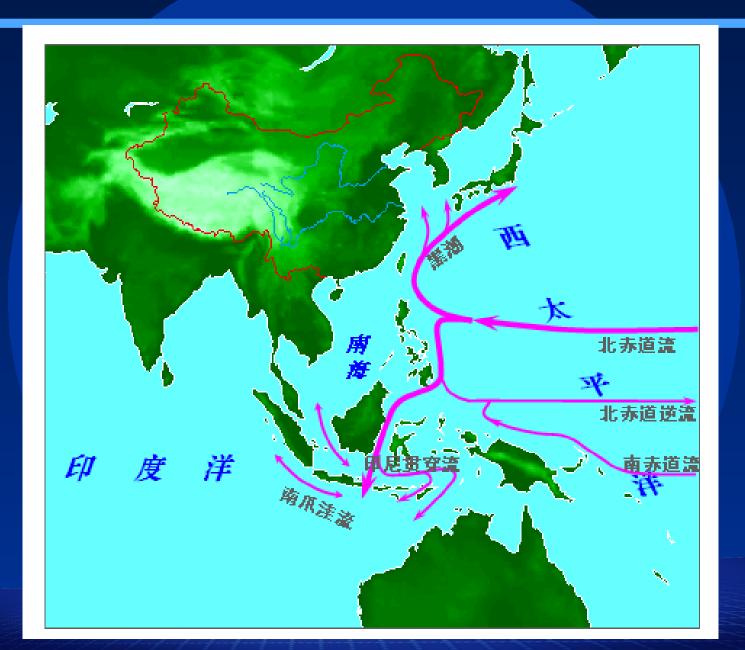




国家海洋局

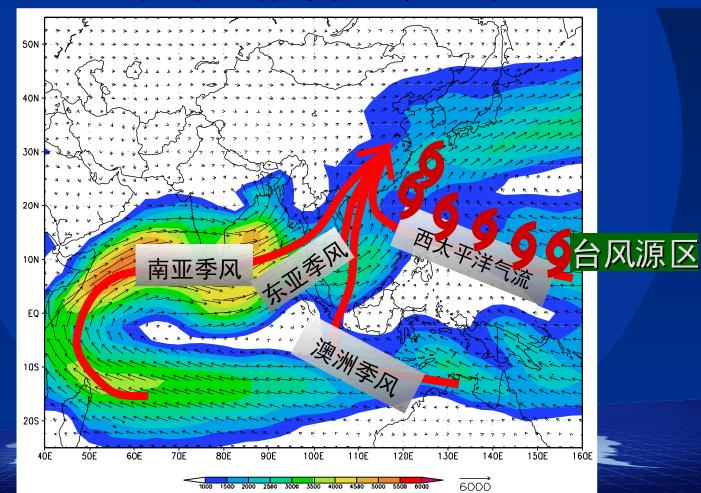
State Oceanic Administration

印度洋和太平洋流系在此连接、贯通、融汇



南亚季风、澳洲季风和东亚季风等<u>三大季风系统在此交辉跌宕</u>,水汽输送经此交汇后流向亚洲大陆,<u>调控着中国的旱涝灾害</u>。 <u>该区域还是台风源地</u>。

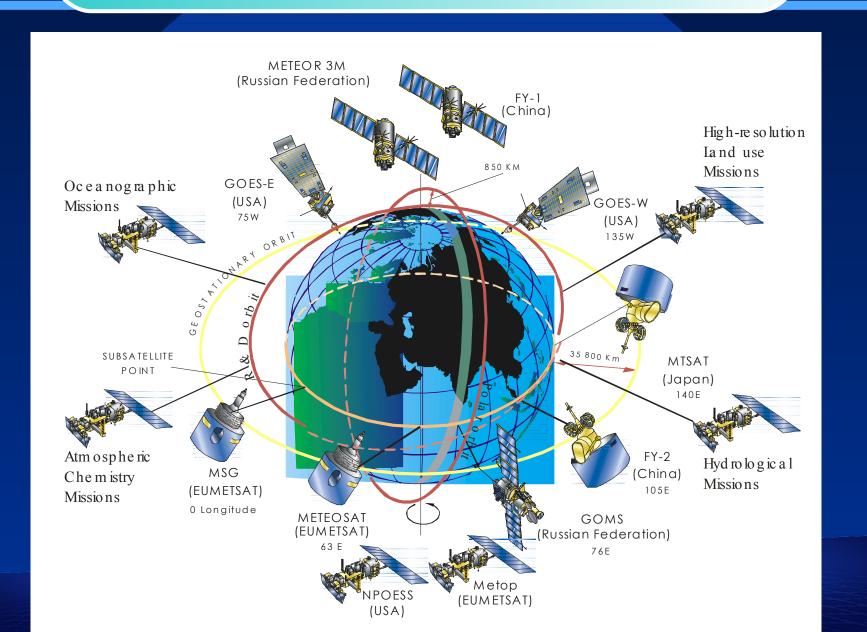
"亚印太交汇区"海陆气相互作用复杂, 与我国气候变化密切相关



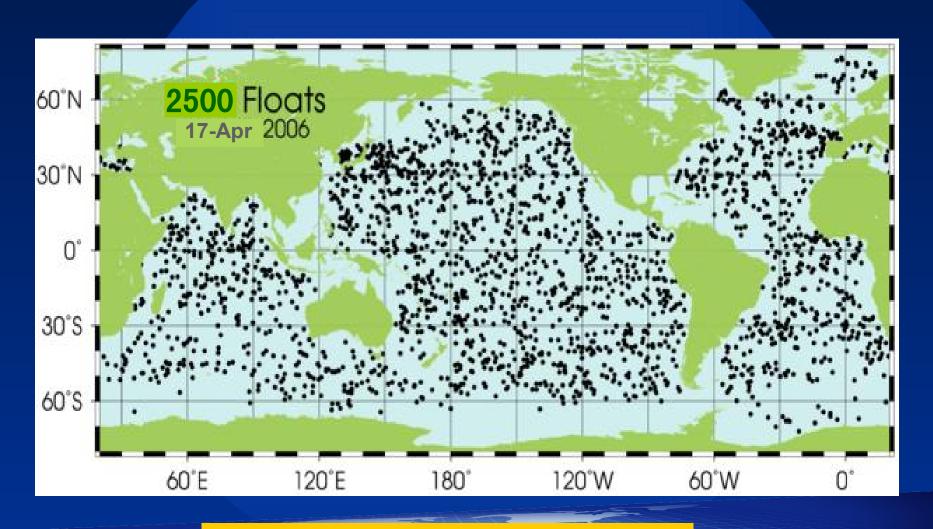
项目参加单位拥有的海洋观测调查船



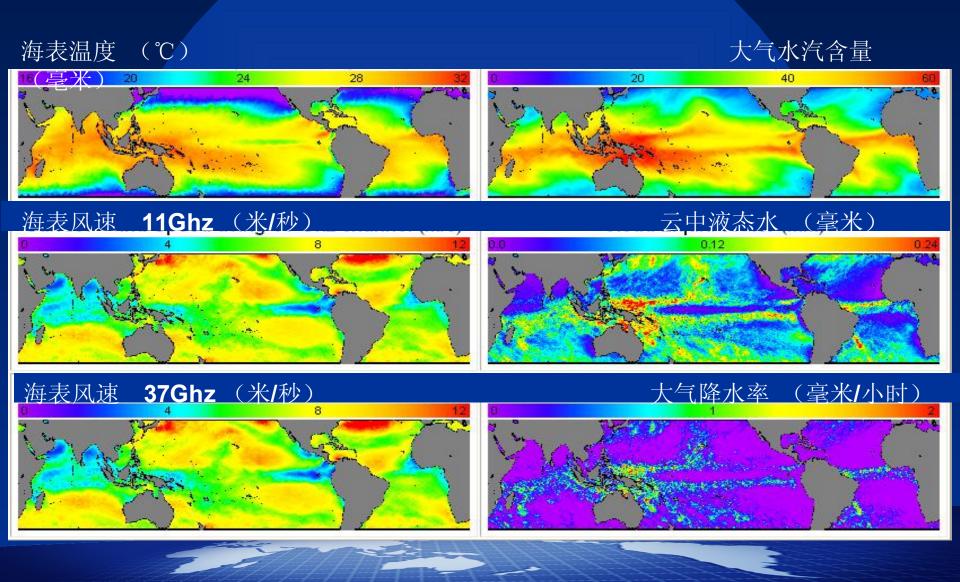
近年来有关海气相互作用的卫星遥感资料大量涌现



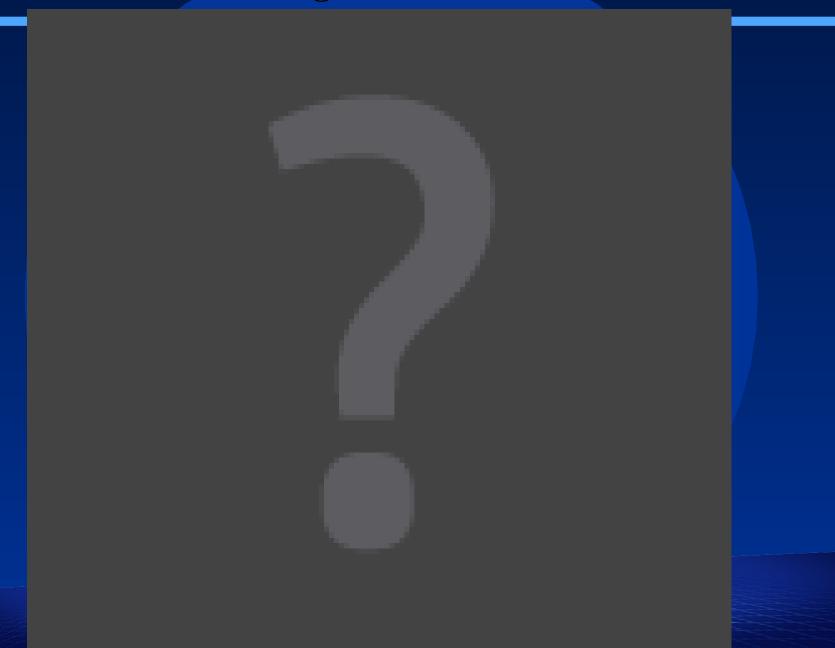
实时地转海洋学观测阵列(Argo)观测



2006年4月海气观测要素场



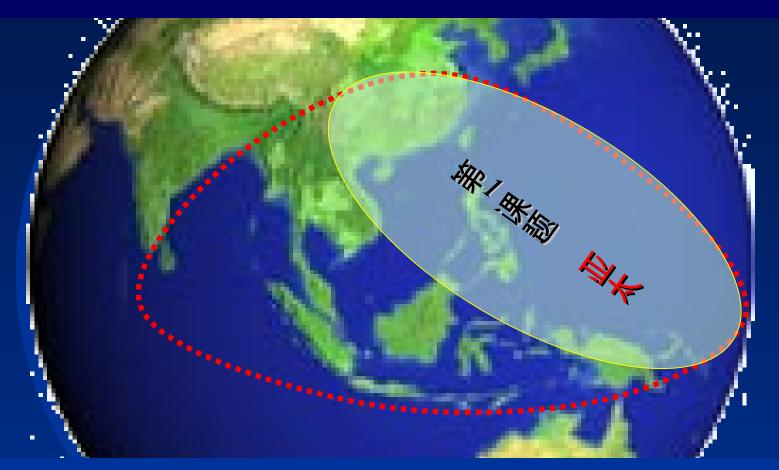
Sea surface height in LASG/IAP OGCM



5. SUBPROJECTS

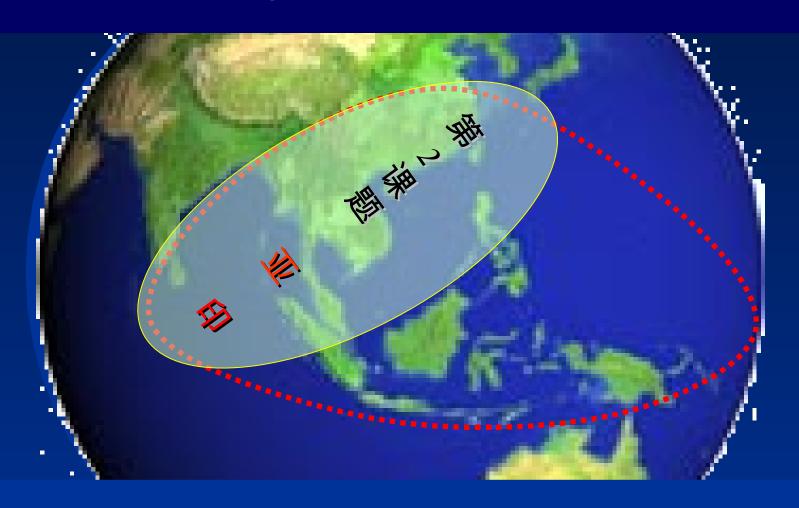
Western Pacific gyre interaction between tropics and subtropics and its relationship with the western Pacific anticyclone Air-sea interaction over the Indian Ocean and its impacts on the Asian monsoon Air-sea coupling process over Western Pacific-Eastern Indian Ocean warm pool and its impacts on the climate over China_ Water cycle over Asian Monsoon Area_ **Development and improvement of CGCM** Ocean data assimilation and East Asia climate predictability

1st subproject: Western Pacific gyre interaction between tropics and subtropics and its relationship with the western Pacific anticyclone

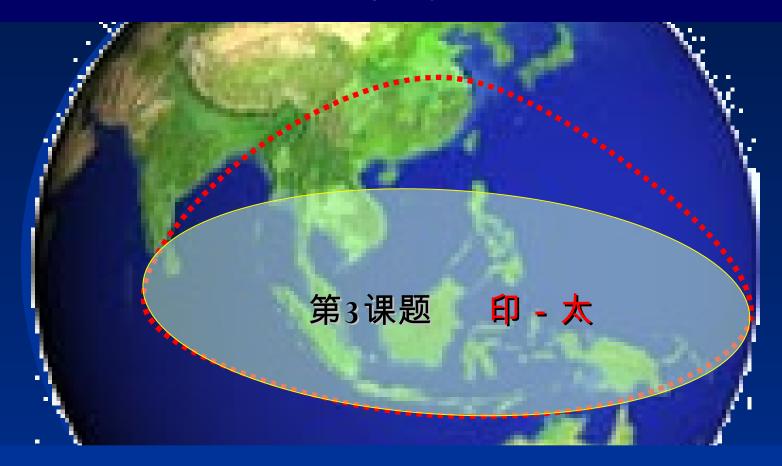


研究西太平洋,特别是<u>黑潮的热量经向分配过程</u>,太平洋热带-副热带流涡与副热带高压的相互作用,以及海气耦合对<u>台风</u>强度、频数和路径的<u>年际变率</u>的影响。

2nd subproject: Air-sea interaction over the Indian Ocean and its impacts on the Asian monsoon

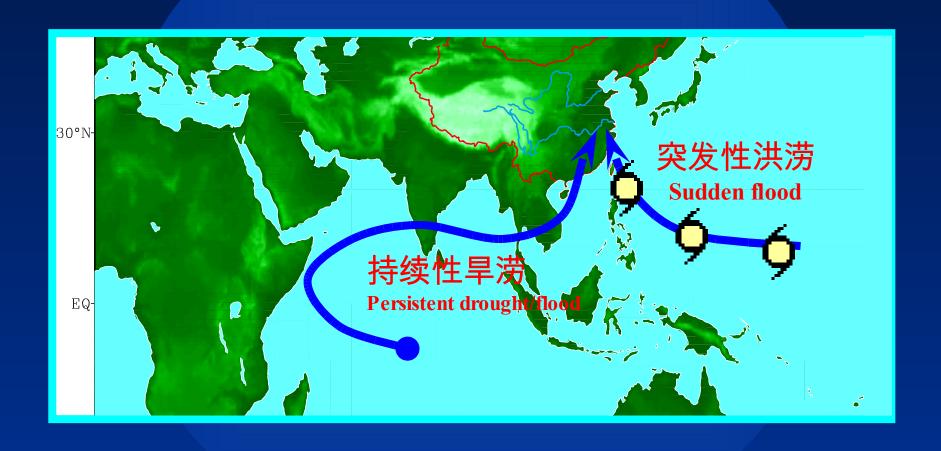


研究<u>印度洋海气相互作用</u>对亚洲季风及其<u>准两年变化</u>的影响, <u>青藏高原与印度洋热力差异对东亚季风</u>的影响 3rd subproject: Air-sea coupling process over Western Pacific-Eastern Indian Ocean warm pool and its impacts on the climate over China

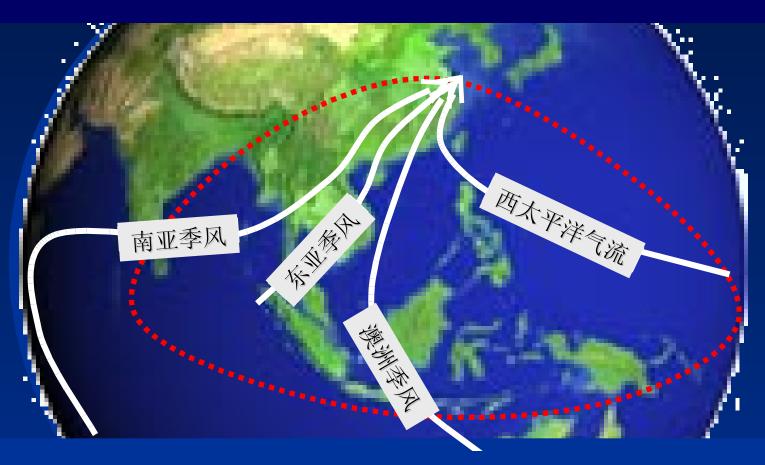


研究暖池演变过程、特征<u>与年际气候异常的关系</u>,<u>印度洋纬向模和ENSO的耦合</u>,以及<u>季节内振荡</u>(ISO)对我国气候的影响及其机理。

4th subproject: Water cycle over the AIPO Area



4th subproject: Water cycle over the AIPO Area



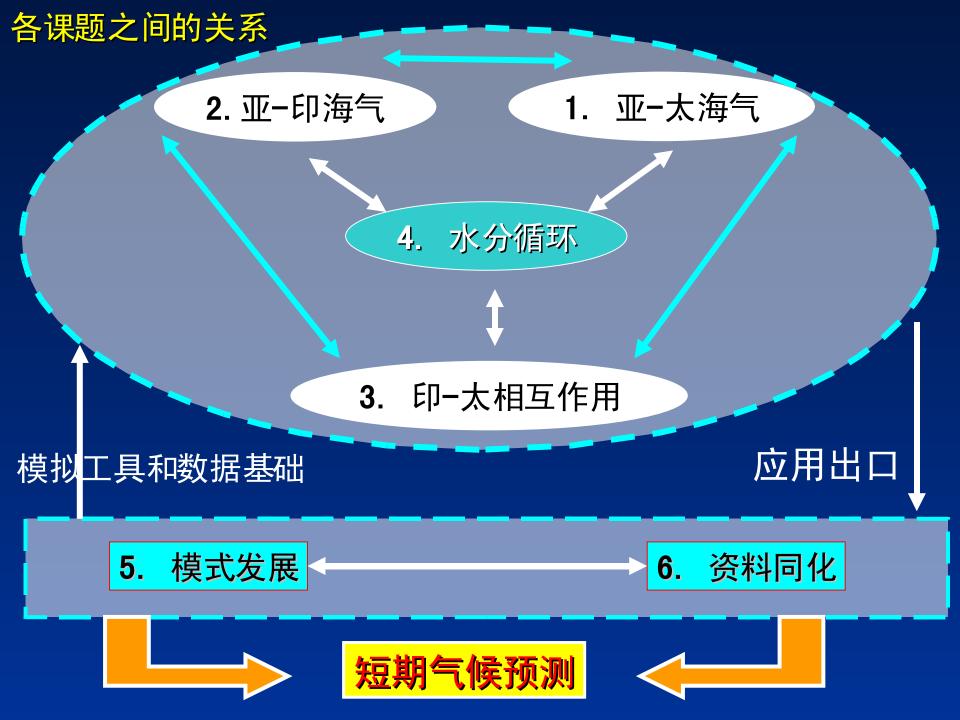
研究<u>海洋热力和动力过程对亚洲季风区水分循环</u>的影响,亚洲季风与水汽输送之间的相互联系,以及亚印太交汇区<u>水汽输送异常</u>对中国旱涝灾害的影响。

5th subproject: Development and improvement of OGCM

评估现有耦合气候模式的基础上,探索新一代大洋环流模式发展的途径, 提高耦合模式在"亚印太交汇区"的 模拟能力,并为本项目研究提供数值 试验平台。_

6th subproject: Ocean data assimilation and East Asia climate predictability

发展一个高分辨率的"亚印太交汇区" 海洋资料变分同化系统,建成一套高质量的"亚印太交汇区"海洋再分析资料 ,为国内外相关研究和业务部门提供数 据基础。探索改进ENSO和季风预报的新 途径。



Project Budget

科目	金额(万元)
人员费	195
设备费	900
管理费	190
国际合作交流费	300
课题其它相关费	2215
合 计	3800
Approval —	35,000,000

Thank You !