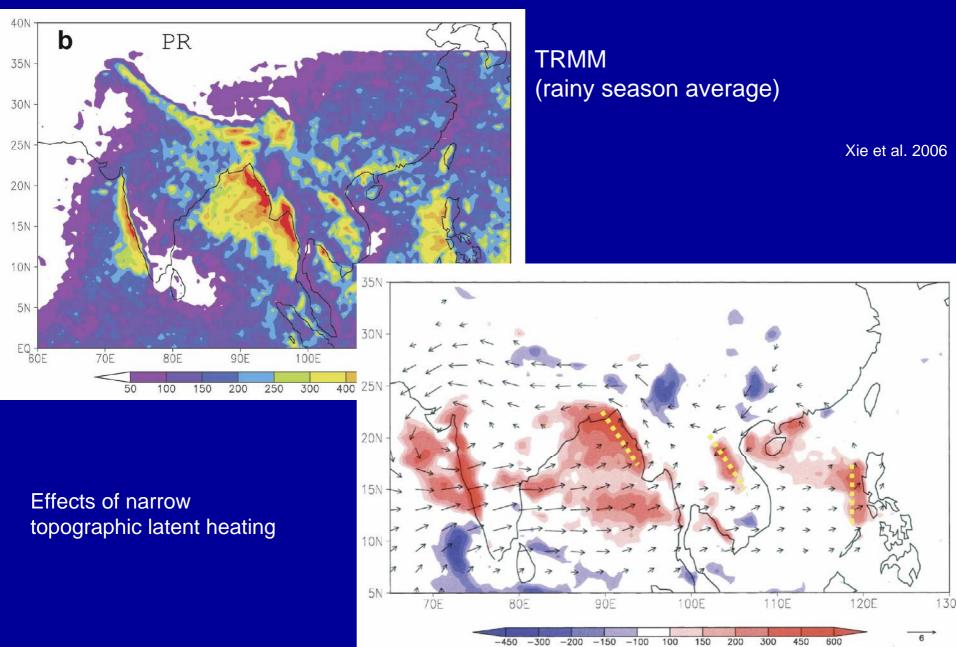
MAHASRI Modeling Activity (planning level)

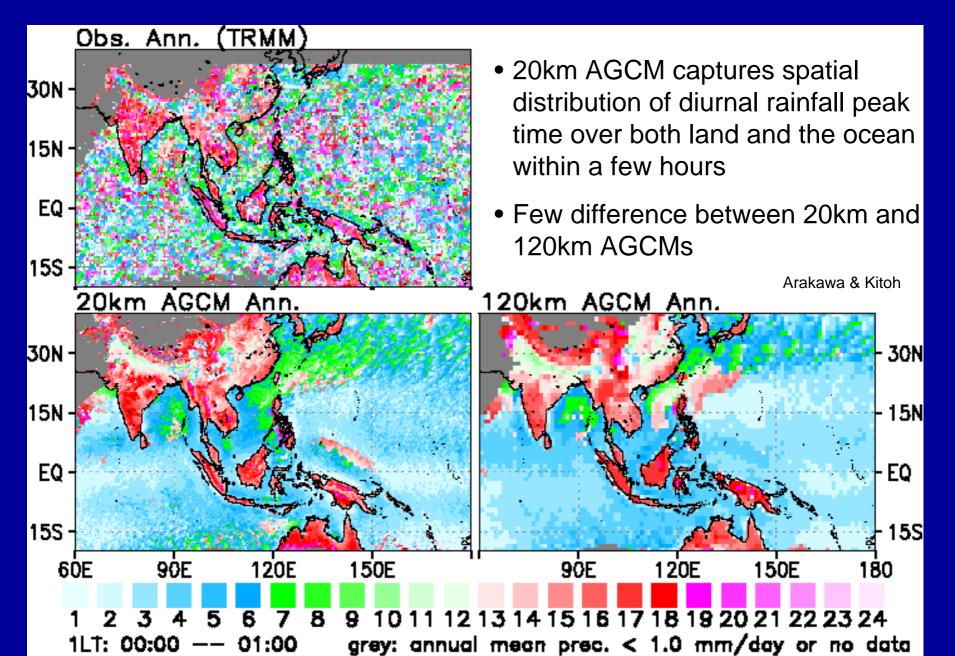
Objective: toward improvement up to seasonal prediction,

- To evaluate topographic forcing on atmospheric phenomena and interactions among atmosphere, land and ocean.
- To reduce bias of diurnal variation of cloudiness and rainfall.
- Aerosol effects on monsoon
- Urban pollution effects on local precipitation
- Method
 - Global models
 - Regional models including cloud-system resolving models
 - Coordinated research with CLIVAR/AAMP
- Problem
 - No fund till now

Problem of topographic effects

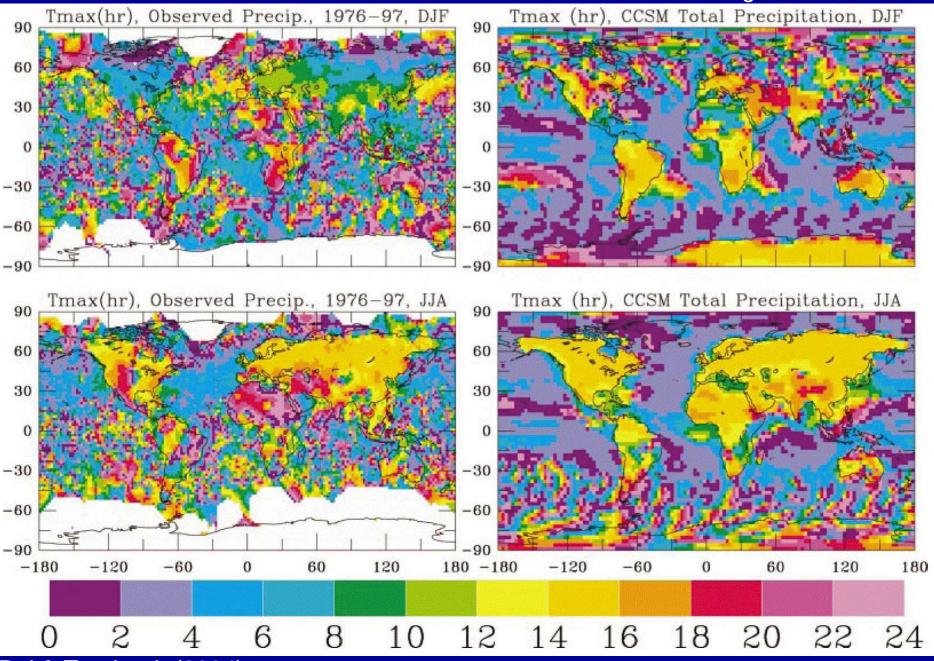


Issues of rainfall diurnal variation

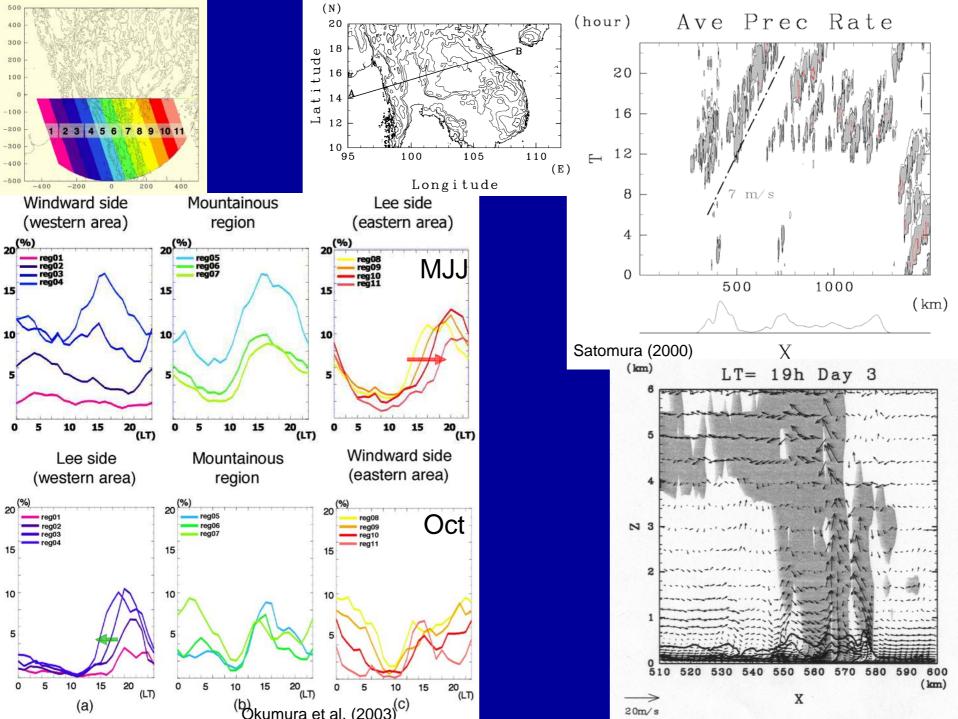


Surface & COADS

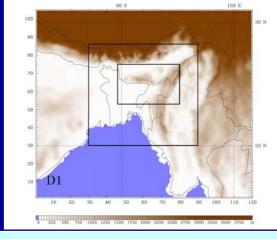
T42L26 + 1degL40

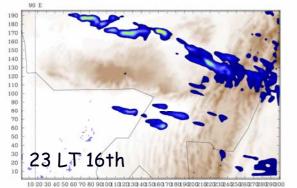


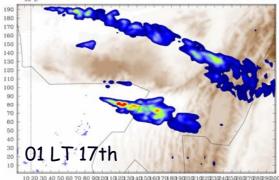
Dai & Trenberth (2004)

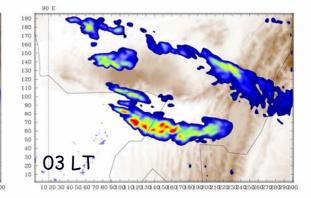


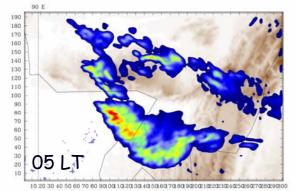
1 hour precipitation in the case of Bangladesh

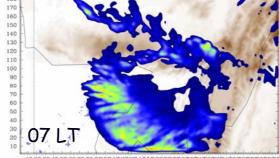








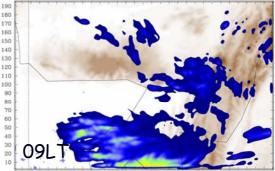




90 F

180

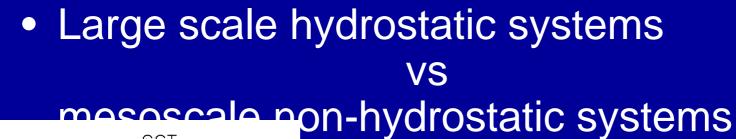
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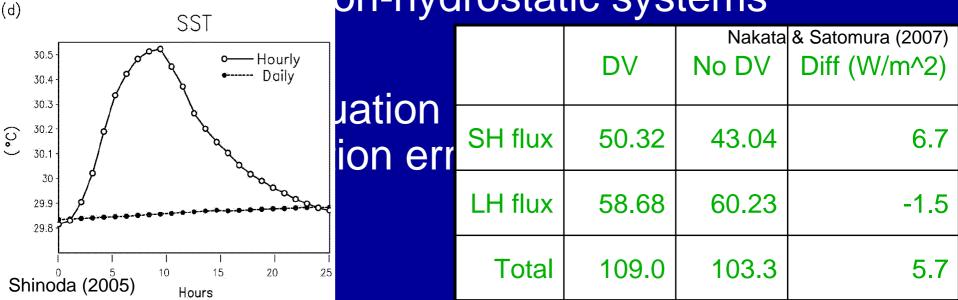


90.1

Issues of rainfall diurnal variation

MRI GCM vs other GCMs



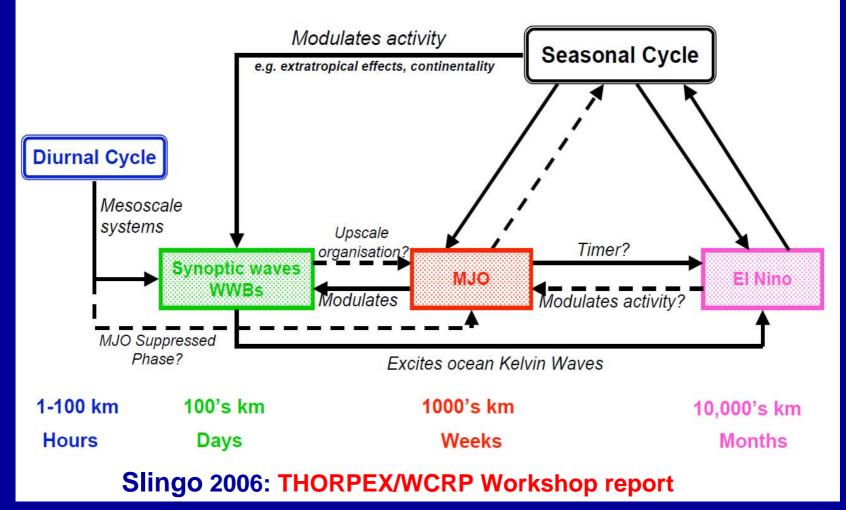


Expectation

- Data which help resolve the issues itemized at the beginning
 - Modeling objective: toward improvement up to seasonal prediction,
 - To evaluate topographic forcing on atmospheric phenomena and interactions among atmosphere, land and ocean.
 - To reduce bias of diurnal variation of cloudiness and rainfall.

One of targets: Multi-Scale Interrelation

Interactions between space and time scales of tropical convection



from Wang

JMA LRF Model Replacement (Plan)

- <u>1 months prediction</u>
 - 2007: Improve initial data for ensemble fcst
 - 2008~ : dx=120km --> 60km
- <u>3 months prediction</u>
 - 2007 : SST ensemble
- El-Nino prediction
 - 2007: Increase resolution:
 - T42L40, 2.5° L40 --> T95L40, 1° L50
 - 2008~: develop unified 3-months & EI-Nino prediction model with T159L60, 0.5° L60