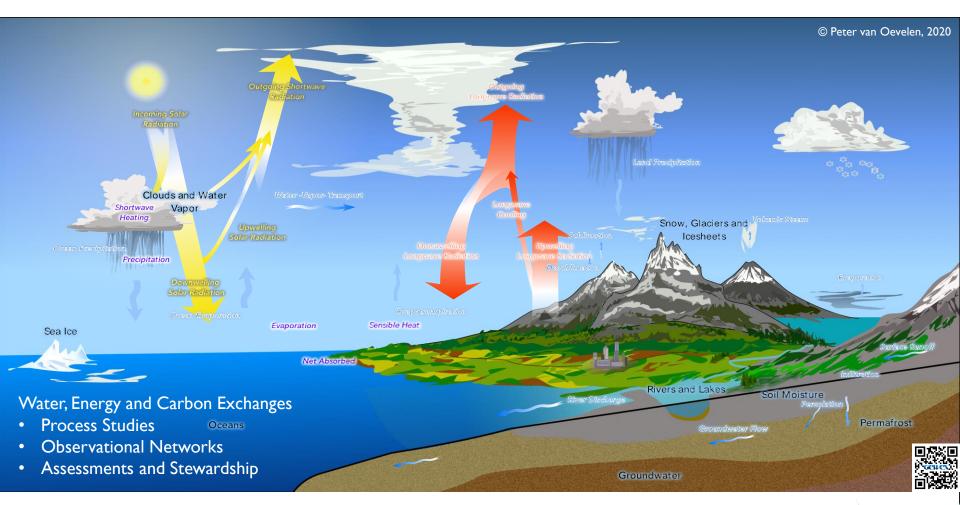
30 Nov. 2021: First Climate Research Forum In the Southern Asia Region @ Virtual Space



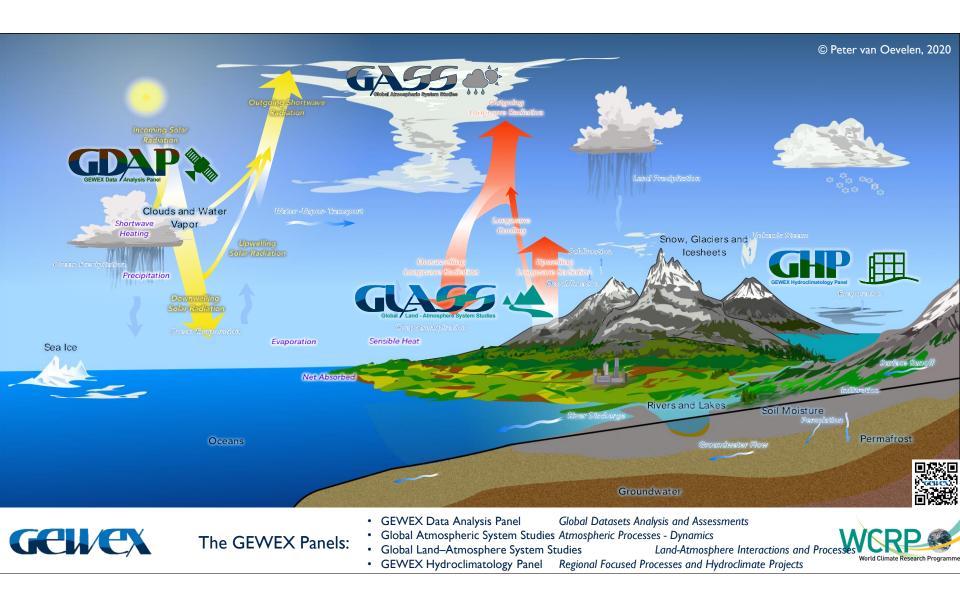


Research strategies and approaches of the Asian Precipitation Experiment (AsiaPEX)

Toru Terao (Kagawa University), Shinjiro Kanae (Tokyo Inst. Tech), Jun Matsumoto (TMU, JAMSTEC)



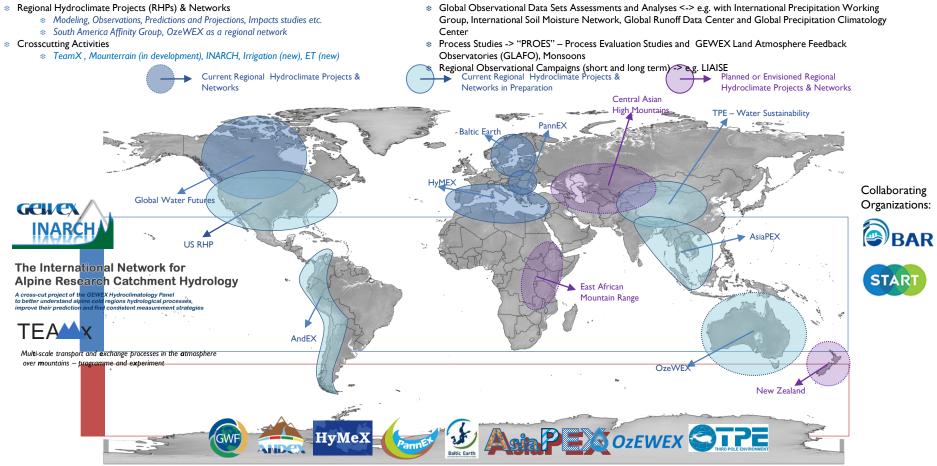
The GEWEX Core Activities as part of WCRP in Collaboration with CLIVAR, SPARC, CLIC, CORDEX, RIFS, ESMO, the new Light House Activities and many others.



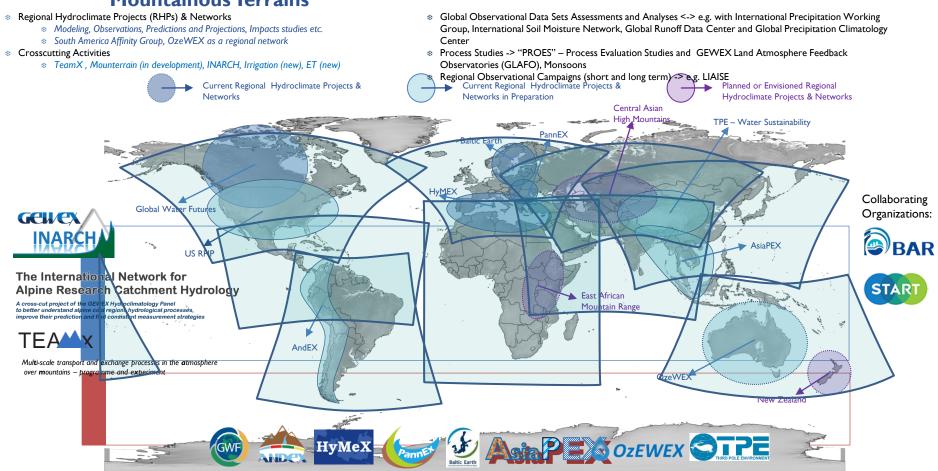
GEWEX WCRP @ Monsoon Regions & WCRP Monsoons Panel WG **Domains** © 2021 P. van Oevelen Arctic Ocean Global Winds 850mb JJA 1981 - 2010 Asian/Australian American African Monsoons Monsoons Monsoons Working Group Working Group Working Group North Pacific Ocean North Atlantic EAM WNP NAM INM NAF SAF AUS SAN Indian South Pacific South Atlantic Ocean-ITCZ Tropical Monsoon Wind Domain Monsoon Trough Monsoon Do Dry Region Augu Frade Wind Convergence Monsoon Precipitation Februar

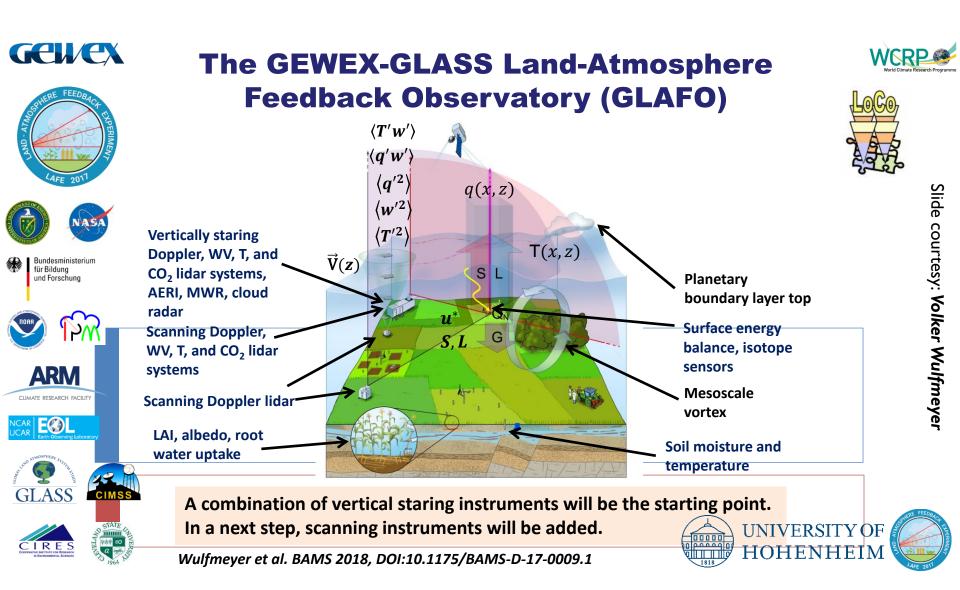


GCU/CX The GEWEX Regional Hydroclimate Projects in High Mountainous Terrains







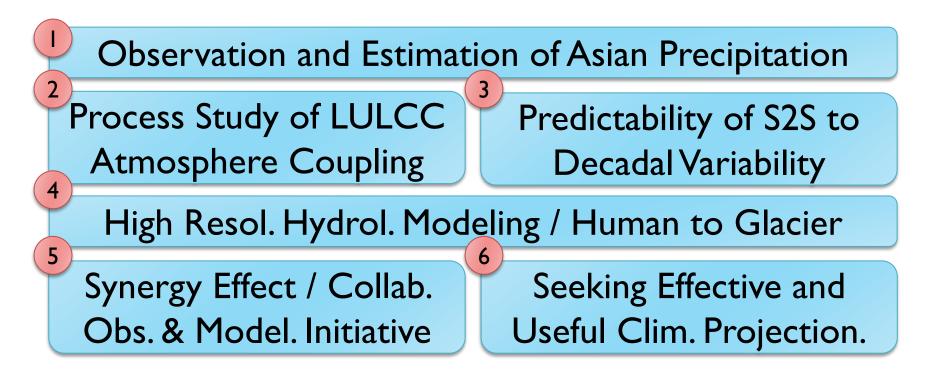


Objectives of the AsiaPEX

- General Objective
 - Understanding of Asian Land Precipitation over Diverse Hydroclimatological Conditions: For Better Prediction, Disaster Reduction and Sustainable Development
- Status: GEWEX Prospect RHP

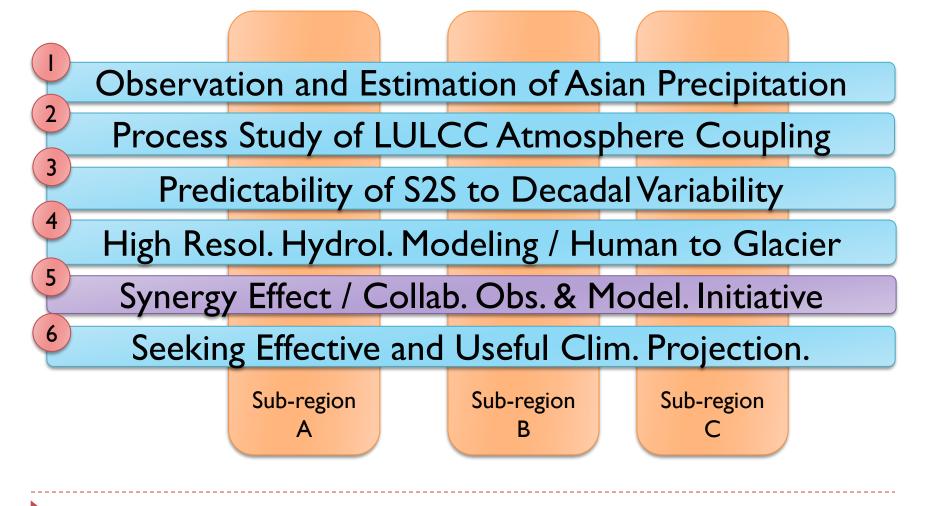
Science Highlight / Science Issues

Six approaches in Science Plan



Approach Oriented Research Plan

Approach × Region



AsiaPEX Kick-off Conference

- Date: 28-30 August 2019
- Venue: Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan
- Participants: 72 from 10 countries
 - Philippine, Vietnam, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Nepal, USA, India, China, Japan
- 7 Sessions, 61 Presentations including 16 posters



GEXEX Quarterly, Aug 2020

AsiaPEX International SSG Workshop

- "Decadal Challenges in Asian Monsoon Process Studies"
- Date: 2-5 September 2019
- Venue: Nagoya University, Aichi, Japan
- Participants: 25 from 6 countries

USA, Nepal, India, China, Korea, Japan

Planned A Review Paper on AsiaPEX Project



Indian sand drawing on Asian monsoon system

Recent Activities



- Workshops
 - ESSDMS2 Workshop (2nd Workshop on the Extreme Severe Storm and Disaster Mitigation Strategy), 27-29 Feb. 2020, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan, India.
 - 20 research papers and more than 30 participated researchers, further concluded that the focus will be on discussion on implementation of near real-time rainstorm detection and early warning system (EWS) for extreme rainstorms
 - AsiaPEX/SA Workshop, I-2 Mar. 2020, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan, India
 - The ESSDMS community discussed about the South Asian part of the AsiaPEX project. This workshop concluded a recommendation draft based on discussions by 30 participants
 - MSJ Spring Meeting 2021 / AOGS2021 session
- Preparation for a review paper on the AsiaPEX: Our paper proposal to BAMS has been accepted, and now preparing for the manuscript by researchers more than 20.
- Science Plan: Under review, Will be revised and submitted to the GHP Panel Meeting in Nov. 2021.

Workshop AsiaPEX/South Asia

▶ I-2 Mar 2020, CURAJ, India



AOGS2021 Top Conveners Award

 AS28 (AsiaPEX session) was selected as one of five most popular session. (28 papers!)

AOGS2021 VIRTUAL 18TH ANNUAL MEETING

Asia Oceania Geosciences Society

01 - 06 August 2021



Congratulations to the AOGS2021 Top Conveners!

Session	<u>Main Convener</u>	<u>Co-Convener(s)</u>
AS28 Asian Precipitation Experiment: Process and Predictability of Asian Hydroclimate System	Toru TERAO, <i>Kagawa University</i>	S DAS, Central University of Rajasthan Kyung-Ja HA, Pusan National University Shinjiro KANAE, Tokyo Institute of Technology



GHP / GEWEX Goals

- Observation and Estimation:
 - To observe and estimate precipitation pattern over the Asian landmass including high mountain region.

Process Studies

To understand precipitation processes over diverse hydroclimatological conditions focusing on the complex topography, land surface, and convection coupling.

Predictability

To improve predictability of variabilities of Asian land precipitation in the climate change to the S2S time scales.

Goals and Major Key Results I

Observation and Estimation

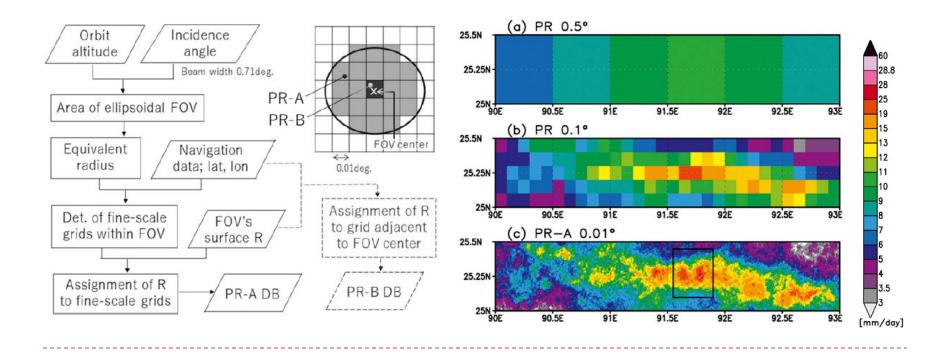
- To observe and estimate precipitation pattern over the Asian landmass including high mountain region.
 - Ultra-high-resolution resolving TRMM PR climatology (Hirose and Okada 2018)
 - 4-year Climatology of global precipitation drop size distribution and its seasonal variability were observed by spaceborne dual frequency precipitation radar GPM/DPR (Yamaji et al. 2020).
 - Analysis of characteristics of the rain drop size distribution observed at Meghalaya Plateau, Northeastern India (Murata et al. 2020).
 - Database of the storm events in the Assam state in Northeastern India (Mahanta and Yamane, 2020).

GSQI: Observations and Predictions of Precipitation

Hirose and Okada (2018)

Ultra-high-resolution resolving TRMM PR climatology

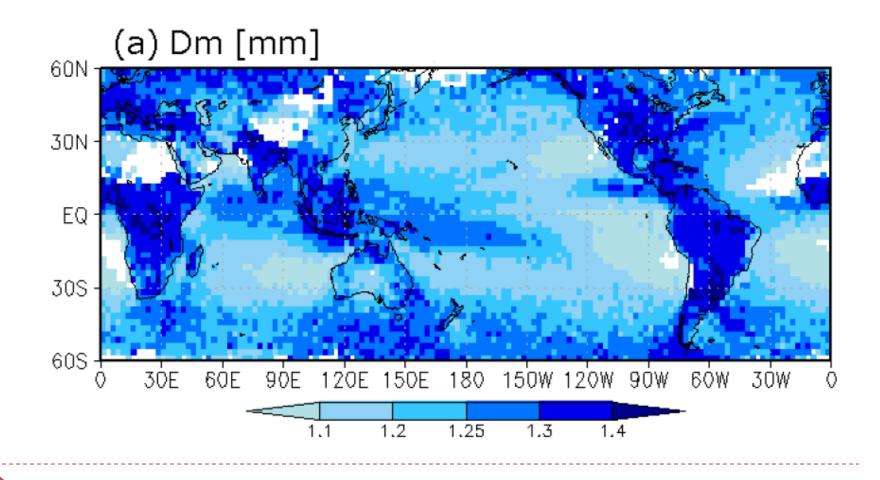
- Shown interesting applications resolving fine structure of topographic effect of rainfall pattern.
- > UHL TRMM PR climatology is now open from their web site.



GSQI: Observations and Predictions of Precipitation

Yamaji et al. (2020)

Global climatological DSD variability using GPM/DPR



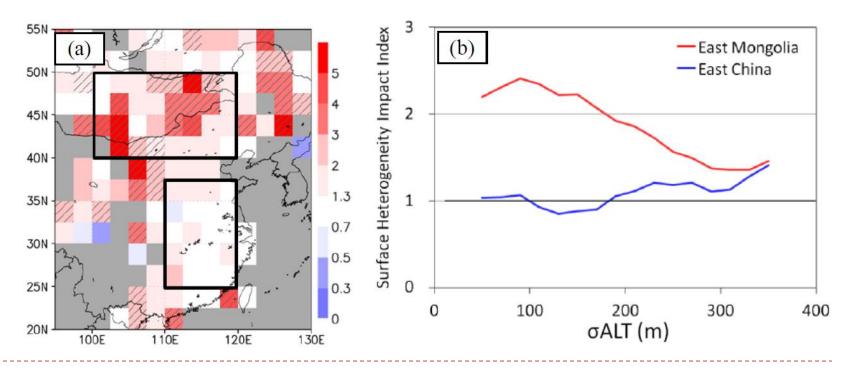
Goals and Major Key Results 2 Process Studies

- To understand precipitation processes over diverse hydroclimatological conditions focusing on the complex topography, land surface, and convection coupling.
 - Detection of the impact of land surface heterogeneity on the mesoscale convective systems (Teramura et al. 2019)
 - Various kinds of synoptic scale disturbances have been found and analyzed associate with the precipitation events (Olaguera et al. 2020; Olaguera and Matsumoto 2020; Sugimoto 2020; Tamura and Sato 2020).
 - Important impacts of complex mountain topography on diurnal variation has been elucidated (Konduru and Takahashi 2020; Hilario et al. (2020)

GSQI:Water and energy cycles and processes

Teramura et al. (2019)

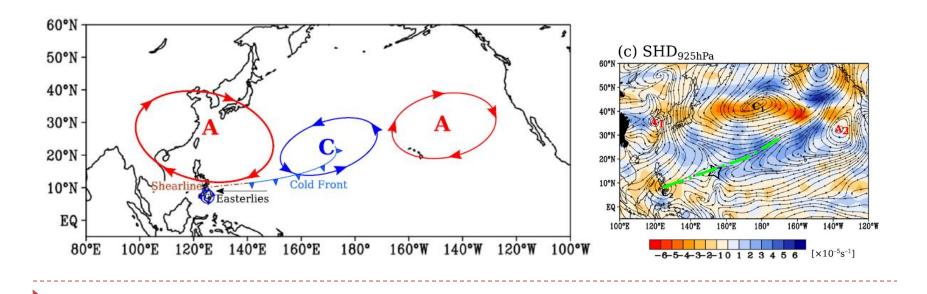
- Detection of the impact of land surface heterogeneity on the mesoscale convective systems
 - Surface temperature heterogeneity enhances MCS initiation.
 - Topography with scale >300m hinds the T-heterogeneity effect.



GSQI:Water and energy cycles and processes

Olaguera et al. (2020)

- Non-tropical Cyclone Related Winter Heavy Rainfall Events over the Philippines: Climatology and Mechanisms
 - Synoptic situation for HRF events over the Mindanao Island
- Based on cases in Dartmouth Flood Observatory archive from 1979 to 2017.

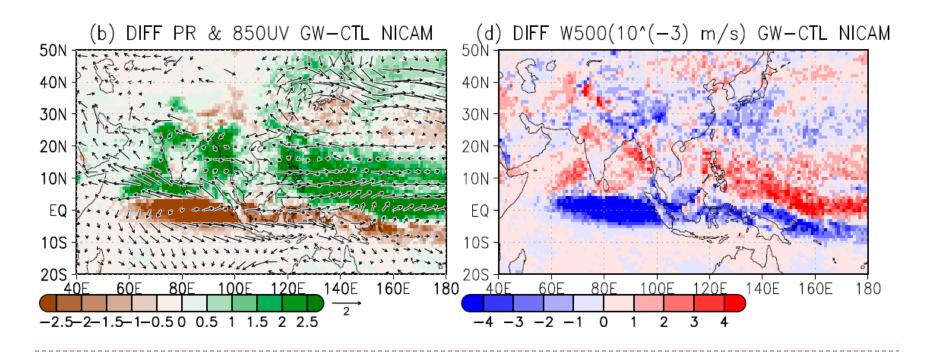


Goals and Major Key Results 3 Predictability

- To improve predictability of variabilities of Asian land precipitation in the climate change to the S2S time scales.
 - Impact of the global warming on the monsoon precipitation (Takahashi et al. 2020), where precipitation along the monsoon trough increases due to the increase of the precipitable water.
 - Takaya et al. (2020) showed extreme rainfall event in Meiyu-Baiu season in Japan and Central China in 2020 is connected with earlier IOD event. They further clarified that the climate model correctly predicted the event using the initial condition of April 2020.
 - Hatsuzuka et al. (2020) investigated future TC impact on rainfall extremes in Japan.

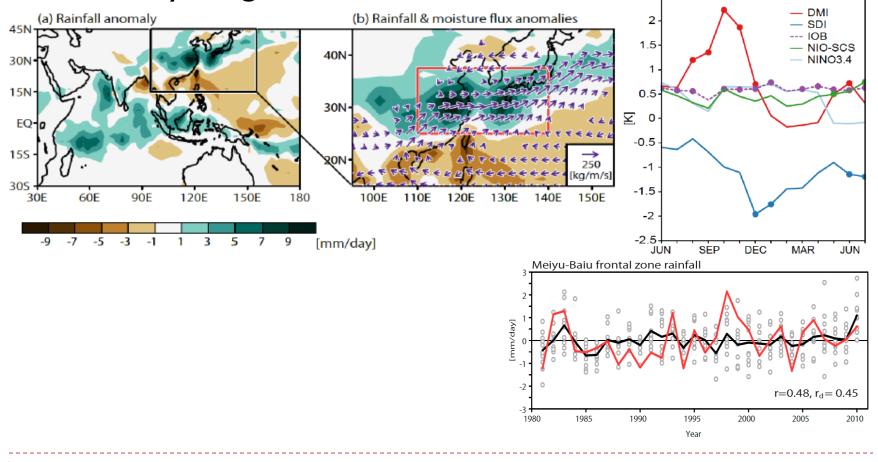
Takahashi et al. (2020)

- Precipitation difference
 - Increase along the monsoon trough due to the increase in PW.
 - This enhancement can be explained by future changes in tropical disturbance activity, including weak tropical cyclones.



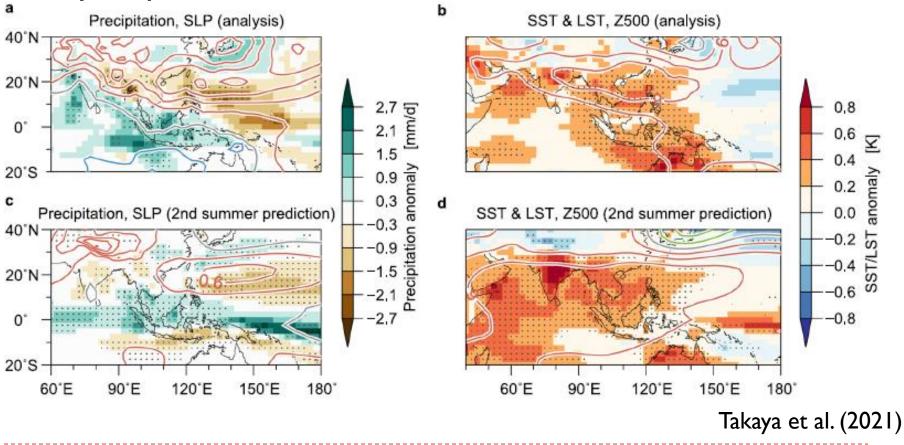
Takaya et al. (2020)

Prediction from April can reproduce extreme rainfall in Baiu-Meiyu region in 2020.



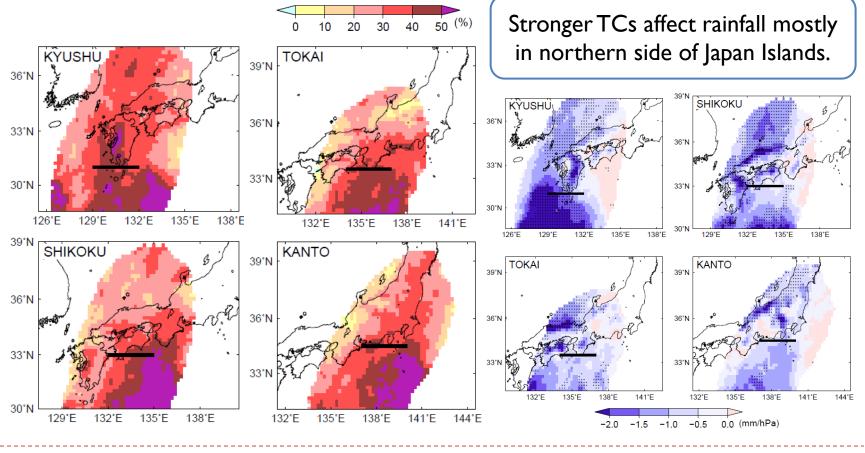
Goals and Major Key Results 3 Predictability of Climate Models

- One year ahead
- Key: Representation of ENSO IPOC mode



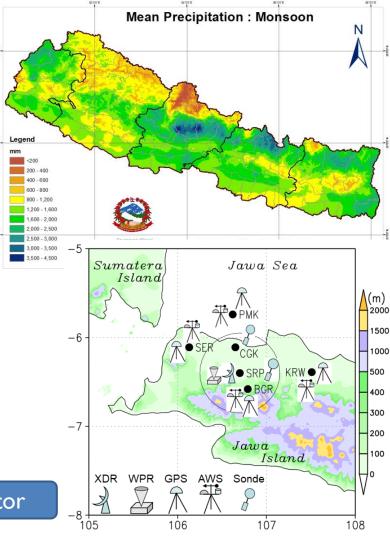
Hatsuzuka et al. (2020)

Percentage increase in extreme TC rain (90 percentile, TCP90).



Observational Projects

- HiPRECS (Himalaya PRECipitation Study)
 - To investigate the mechanism of precipitation variability associated with the large-scale moist air flow over the complex terrain of the southern slope of Himalayan Range.
- JaHE (Jakarta Heavy precipitation Experiment)
 - To investigate the heavy rainfall along the northern coastal area of the Bali Island. They emphasized the Jakarta metropolitan area where severe floods attack every several years associated with the coastal rainfall. Coastal Dehydrator



Asian Monsoon Year-II

Objective

- To obtain ground-based observational dataset to share, which will improve predictability in regional summer / winter monsoon precipitations and their extremes in the time scale longer than a week.
- IOP Year Targeting / POP, IOP

Strategy

- Science in 6-approaches / Satellites and modeling
- Activation and exchange of sub-regional research activity
 - collaboration with local meteorological agencies.
- AMY-II Implementation Plan IOP

Plan for AMY-II

Phase-I: 2023/24-24/25

- Recovery from COVID-19 world
- Combination Effect
 - Facilitating lateral network among existing projects / networks
 - Small workshops (including virtual) to know each other

Phase-II: 2025/26-2026/27

- Intensive Observation Period
- Synergy Effect
 - Planning Conference: 2023
 - Finding funding source for 2025-2027
 - Well defined common targets and observational hotspots
 - Organized implementation plan

Acknowledgements

Thank you !



Participants of the Kick-off Conference in Sapporo 2019 in front of the statue of Dr. Clark on Hitsujigaoka Observation Hill, Sapporo. Japan

- This research was supported by ..
 - Sumitomo Grant for Environmental Research Projects
 - JSPS KAKENHI Grand No. 20H02252 and 20H01523
 - ISEE, Nagoya-U., Joint Research Program / International Workshop
 - JAXA/EORC Precipitation Measurement Mission
 - Chiba-U., Joint Research Program