



국립기상과학원

National Institute of  
Meteorological Sciences

# A Project on Regional Climate Change for East Asia and Korean Peninsula

- within the CORDEX Framework -

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하늘을 친구처럼,  
국민을 하늘처럼



# WCRP COordinated Regional Downscaling EXperiment (CORDEX): a diagnostic MIP for CMIP6

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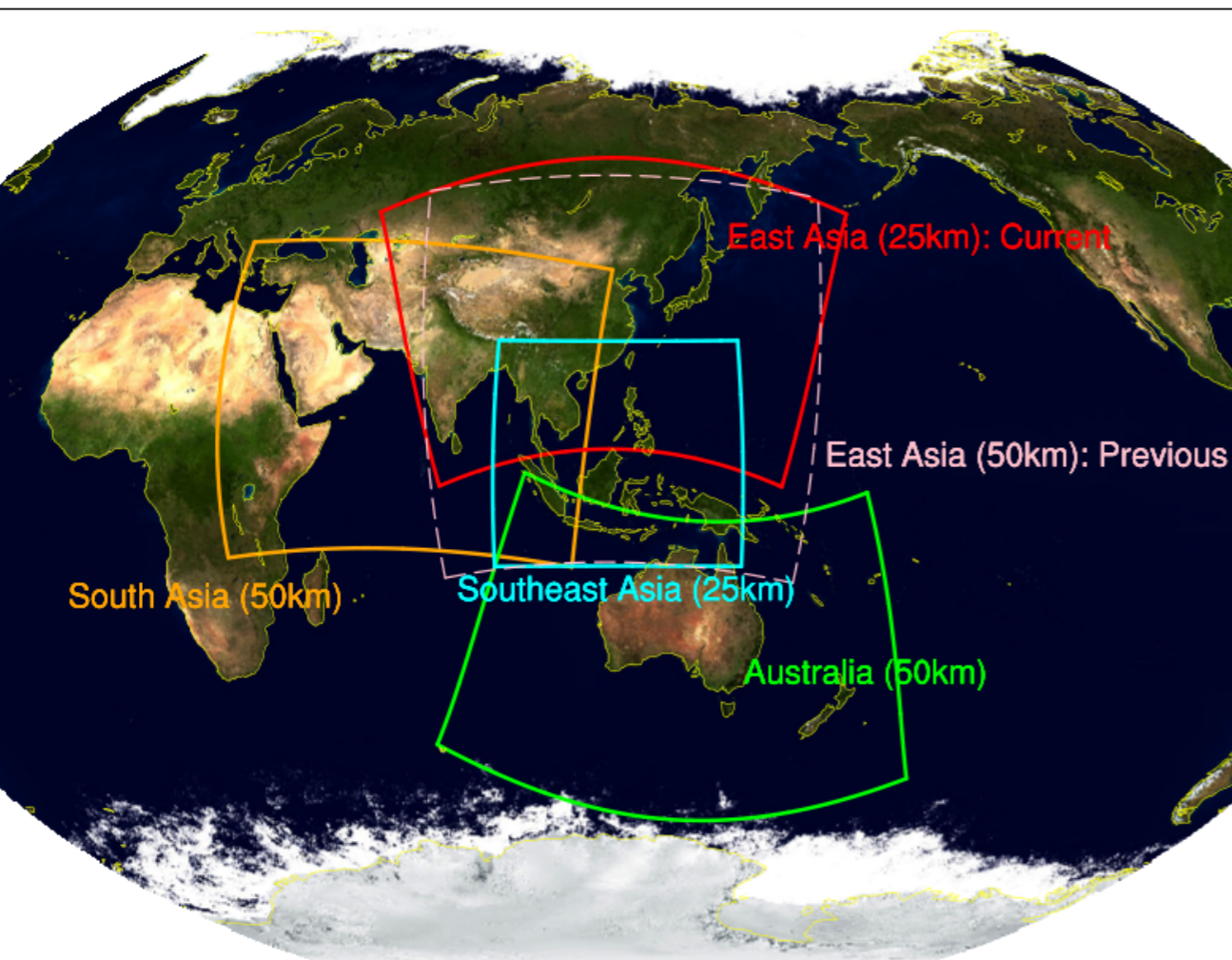
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# CORDEX-CORE Framework

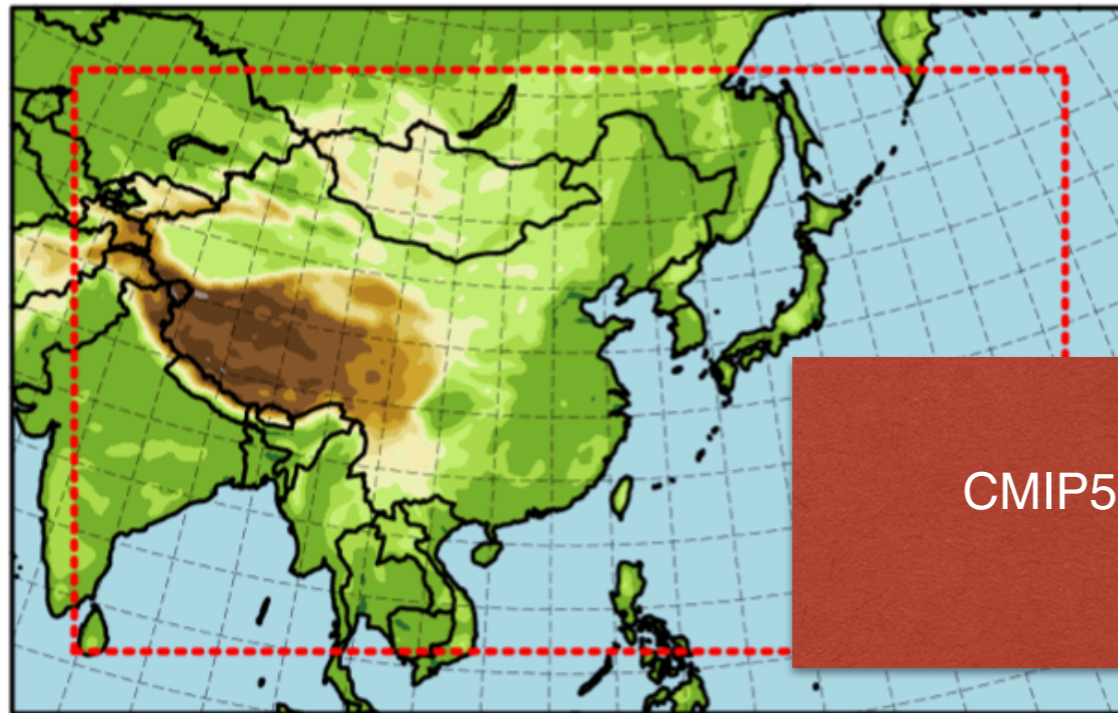
- Coordinated Output for Regional Evaluation (CORE) in part to be responsible to IPCC needs
- For each domain, a matrix of GCM-RCD experiments is designed to cover as much as possible for different dimensions of the uncertainty space (e.g., emissions and GCM spreads)
- As a CMIP endorsed diagnostic MIPs, all outputs should be archived and distributed by ESGF following the CMIP standard format conventions

# CORDEX-EA: Phase I vs. Phase II



- New domain and resolution, which means...
- Single GCM forcing was the limitation of phase I. Multi-GCMs are essential for the Phase II.
- More groups in Japan and China joined, particularly ESD-Asia group has been launched by K. Dairaku.
- KMA/APCC will setup and open the ESGF data node next year.

# A Regional Downscaling Project coordinated by KMA



## KMA/NIMS

CMIP5 experiment with HadGEM2-AO and provide GCM forcing  
Coordinate CORDEX-East Asia  
ESGF node for data archiving/distribution

### Dynamical Downscaling Group

- Multi-RCMs forced by HadGEM2-AO
- Ensemble method
- Uncertainty Assessment

### Statistical Downscaling Group

- Method Development
- High-resolution projection data up to 1 km
- Focusing on national scenario

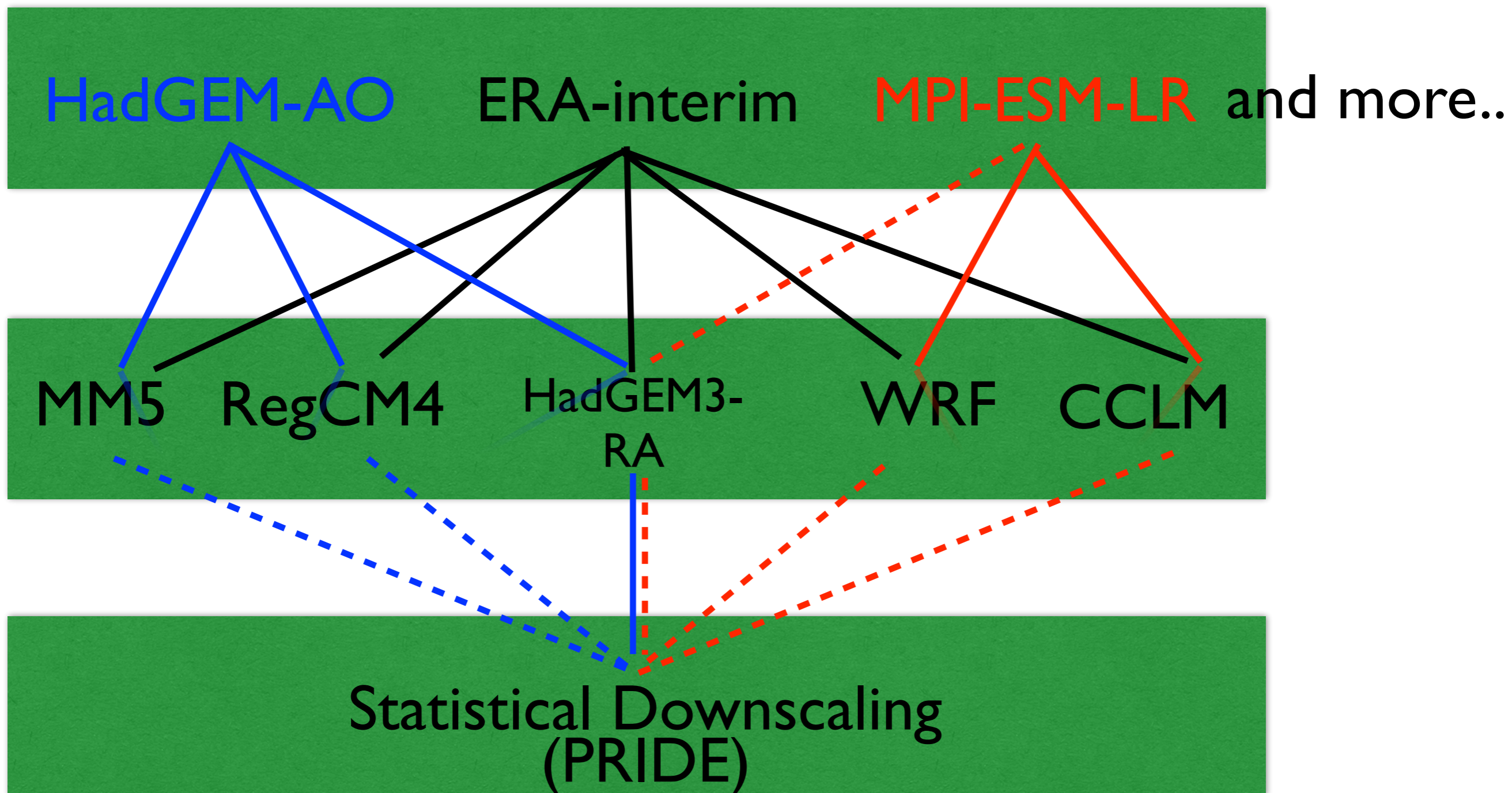
### (Extreme) Analysis Group

- Evaluation of CORDEX outputs for extreme events
- Evaluation of Tropical Cyclones

### Application Group

- Essential factors for administrative districts in *agriculture, health, and disaster prevention* sectors.

# GCM-RCM-ESD matrix

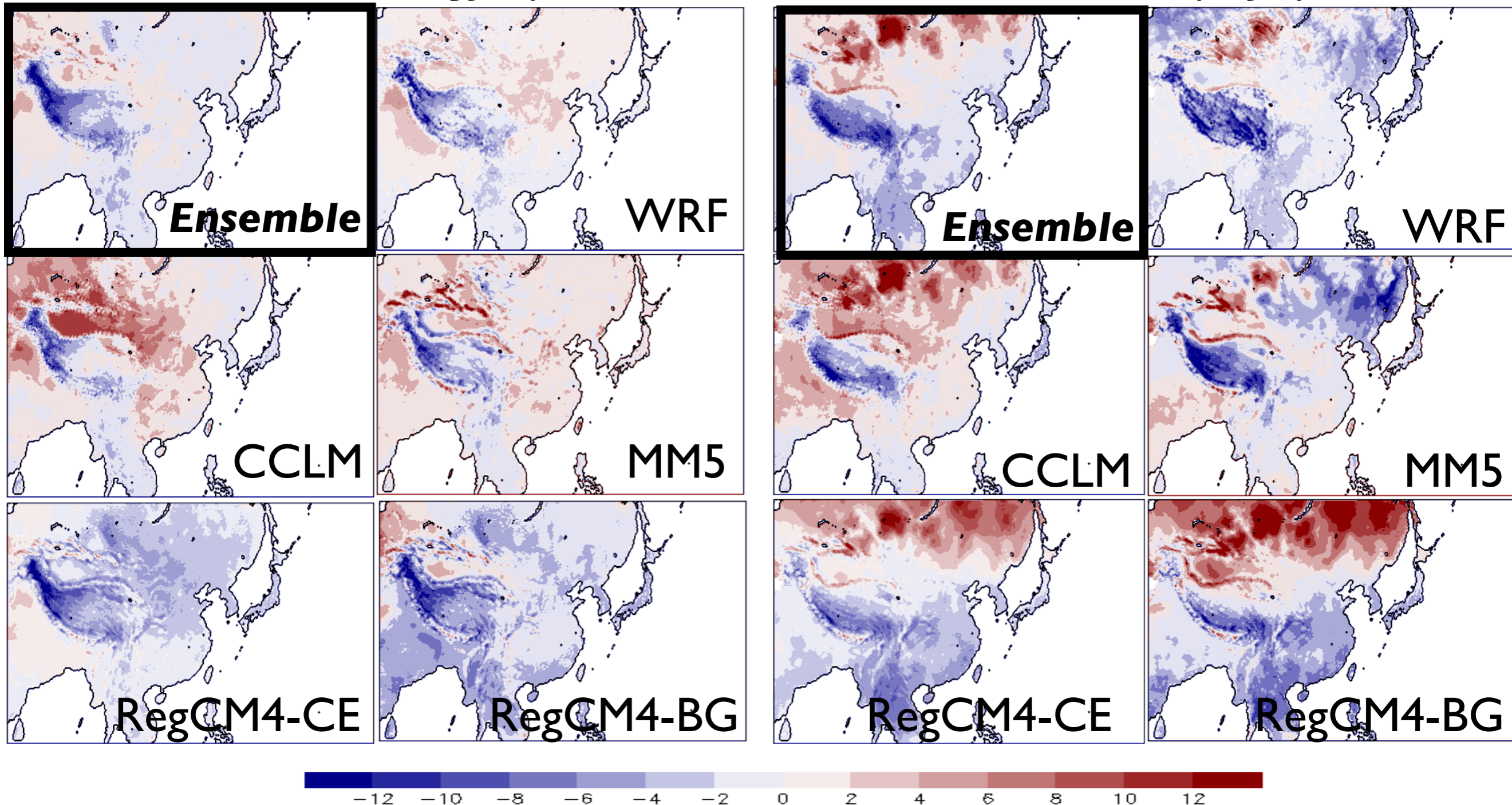


# Simulation Results forced by ERA-interim reanalysis

# Temperature Bias against w/ APHRODITE (1981-2005)

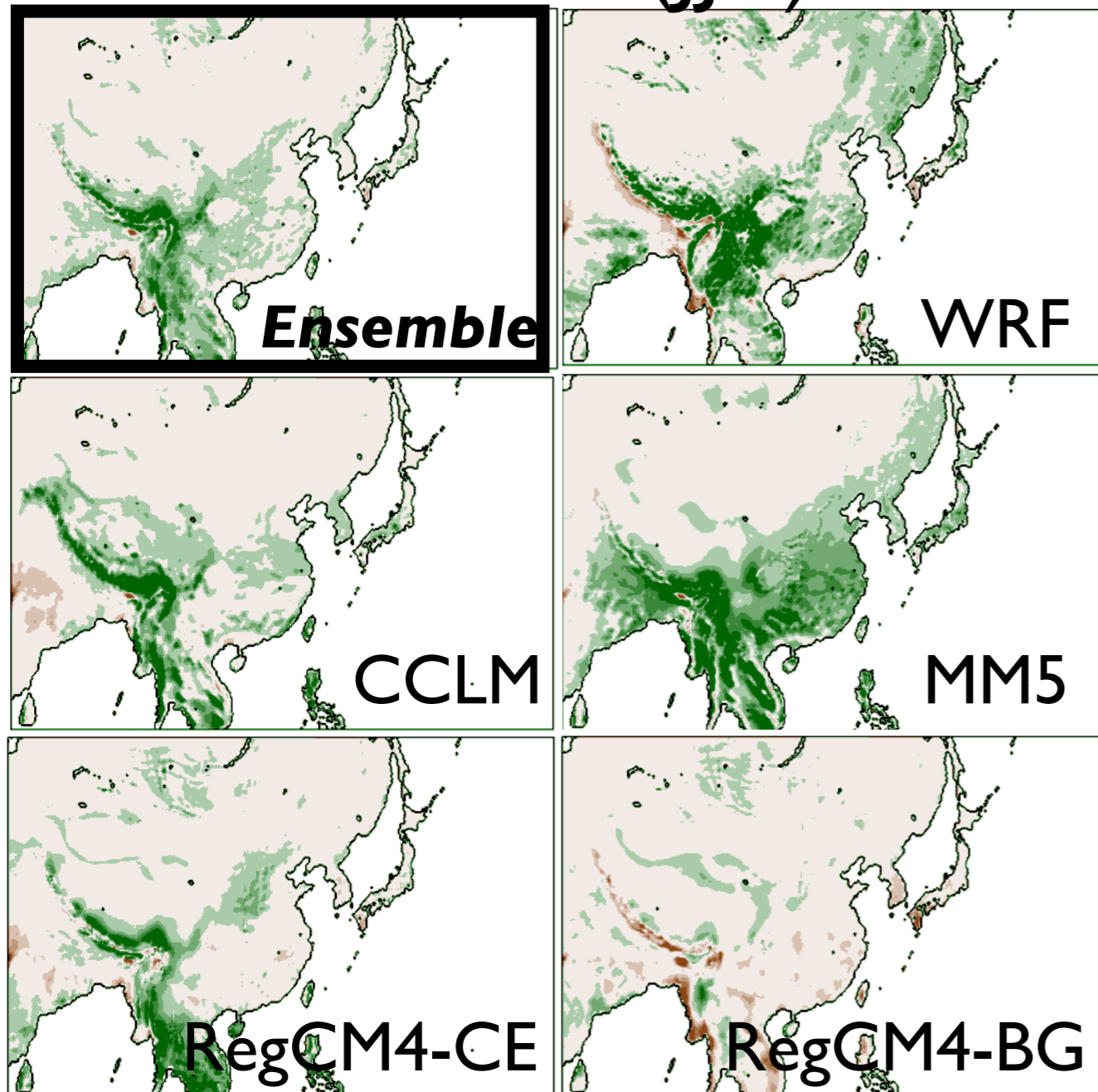
Summer (JJA)

Winter (DJF)

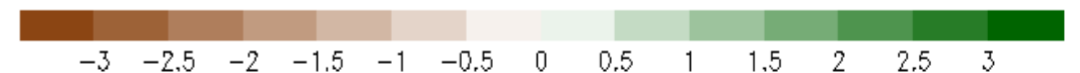
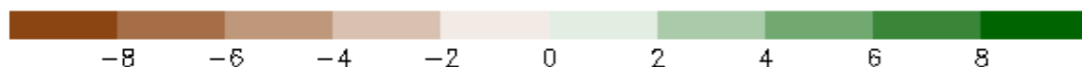
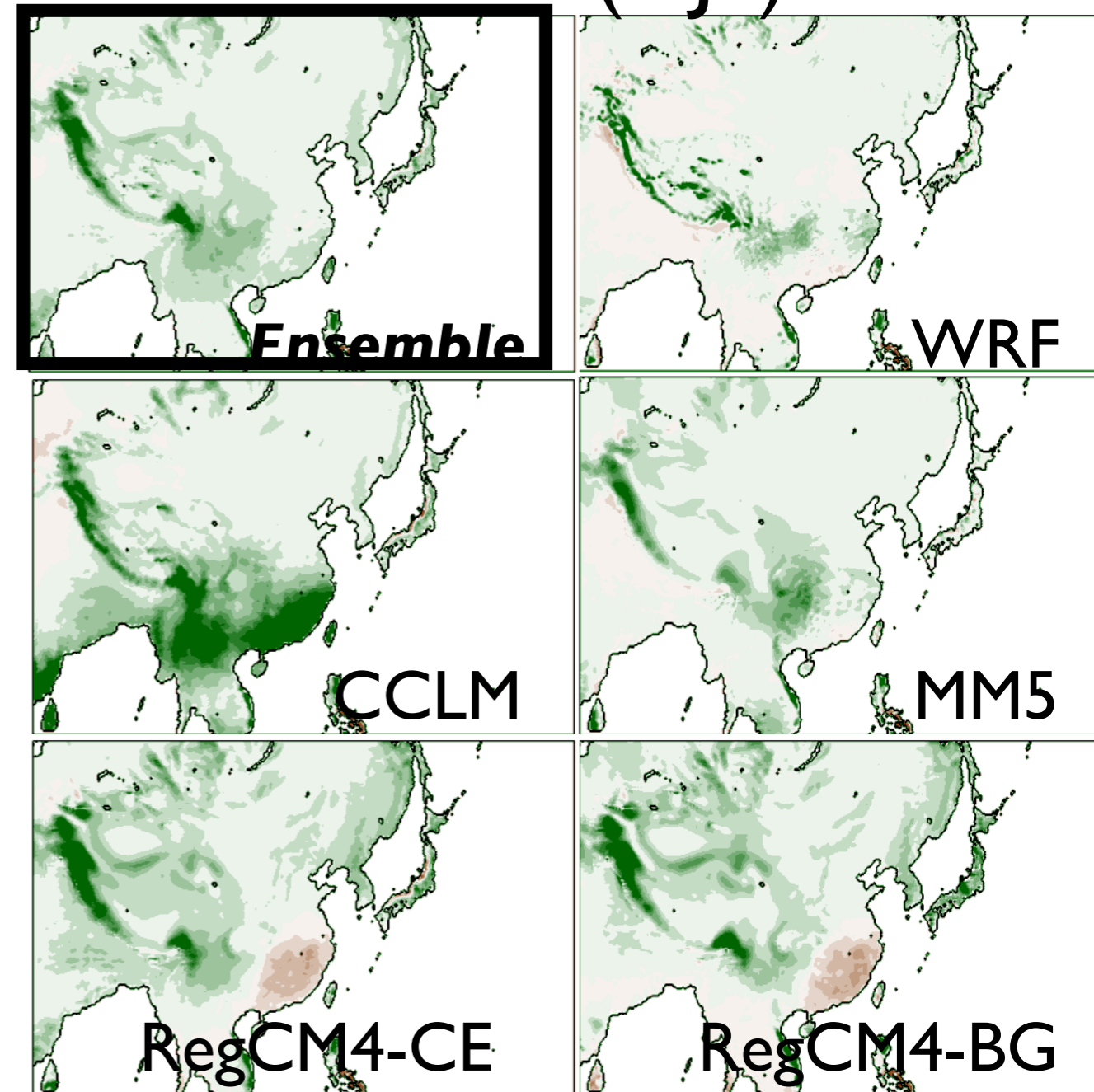


# Precipitation Bias against w/ APHRODITE (1981-2005)

Summer (JJA)



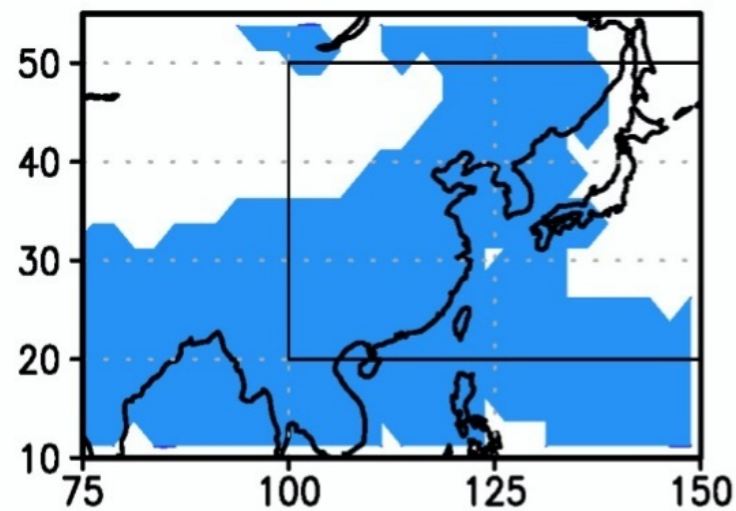
Winter (DJF)



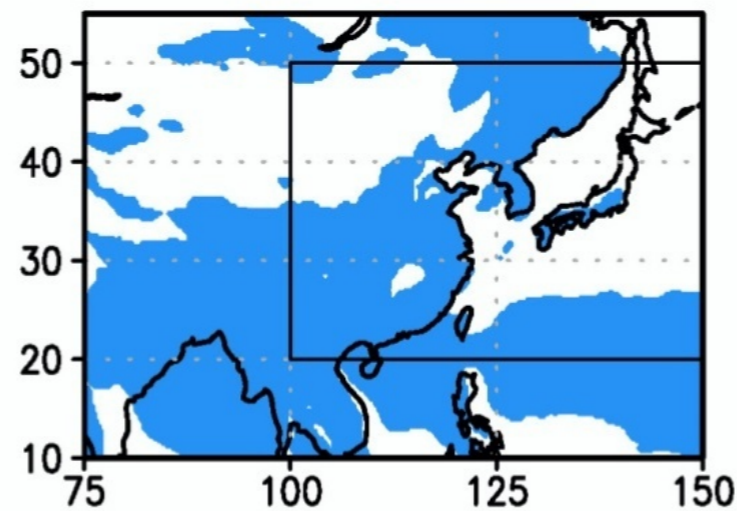
# East Asia Summer Monsoon

(Area, Intensity, Period)

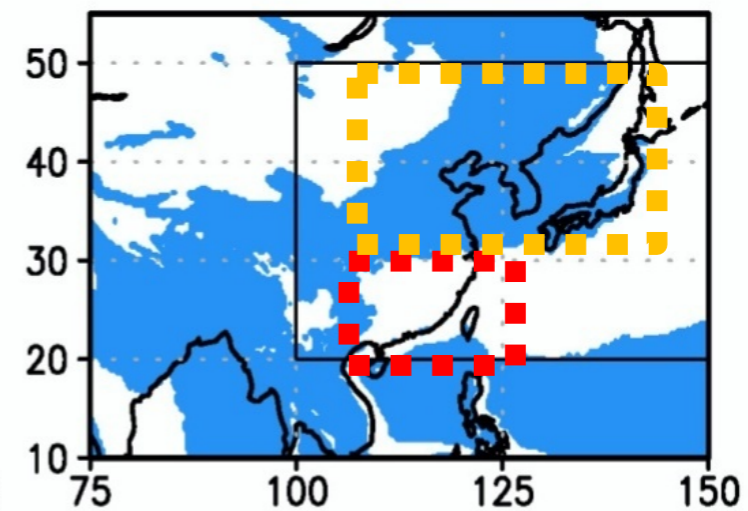
OBS



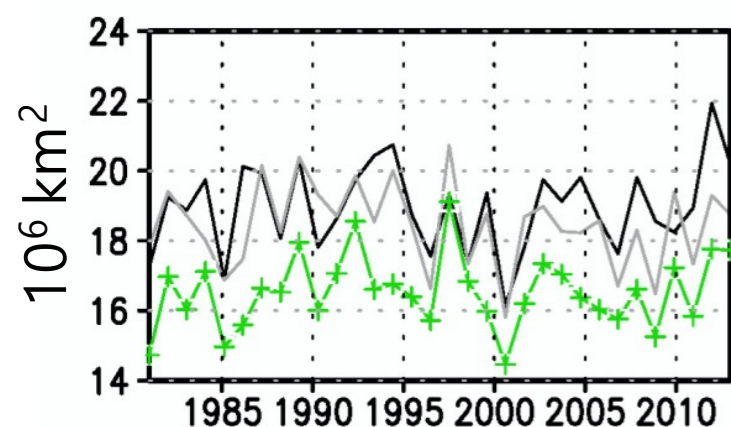
ERA-inteirm



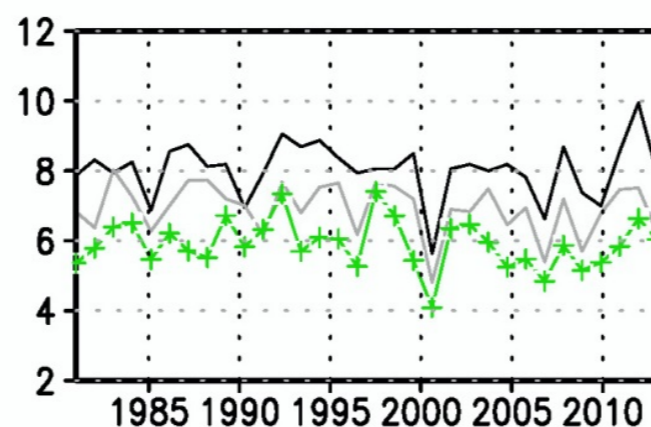
CCLM



Whole Domain



East-Asia

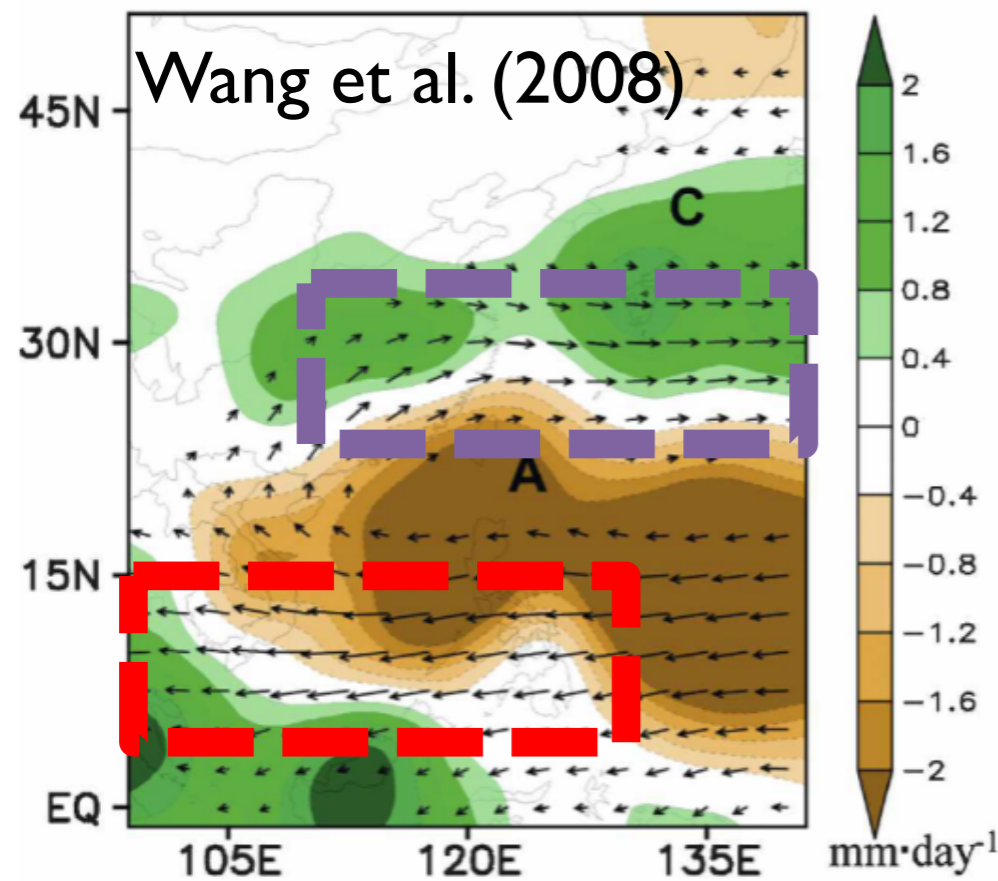


- Underestimation is caused by less monsoon in southern China.
- Features in mid-latitudes look close to observation.

# East Asia Summer Monsoon

(Area, **Intensity**, Period)

## *EASM Index*

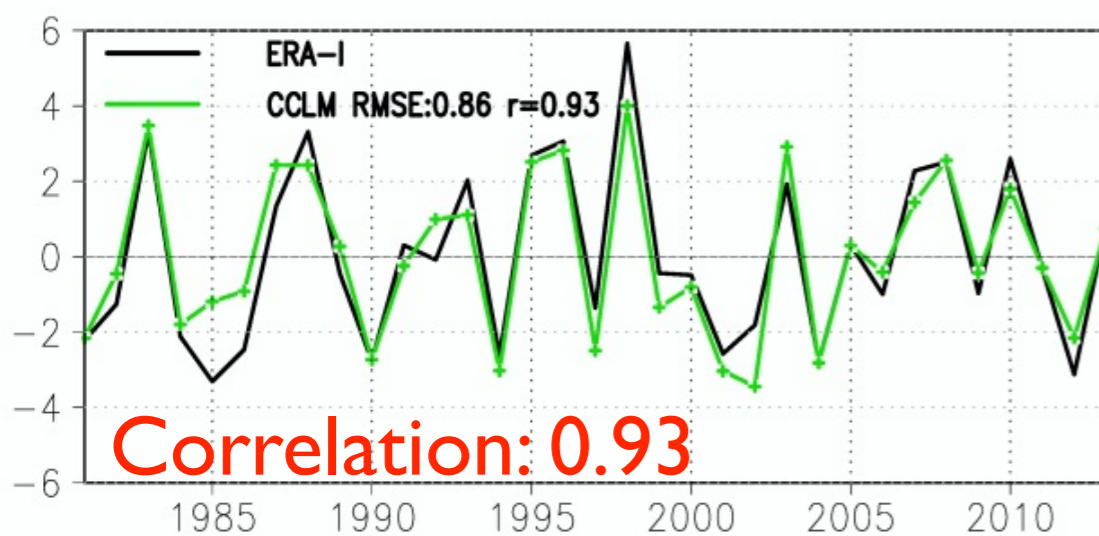
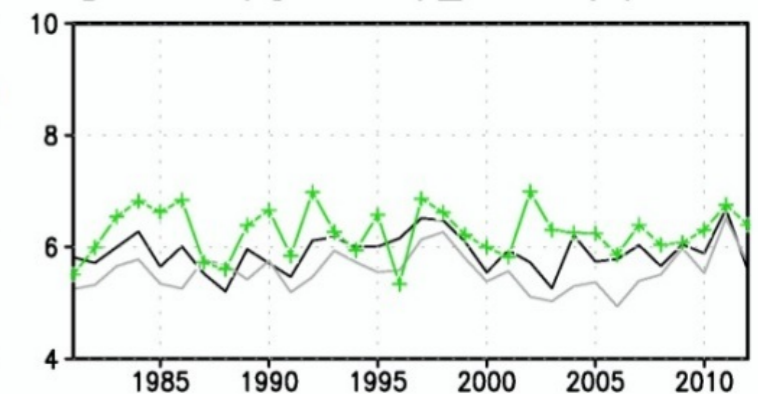
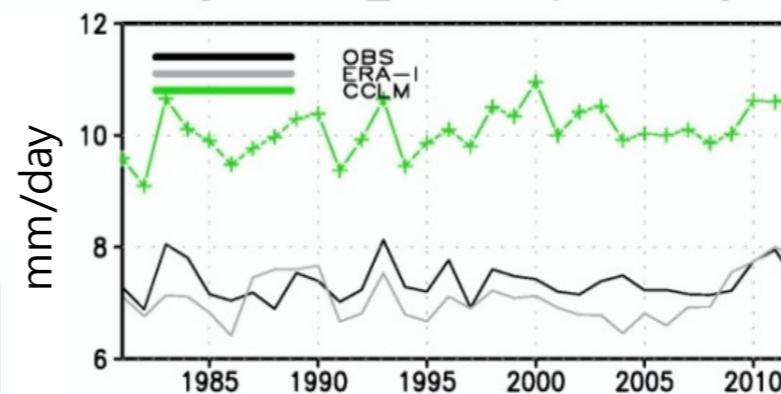
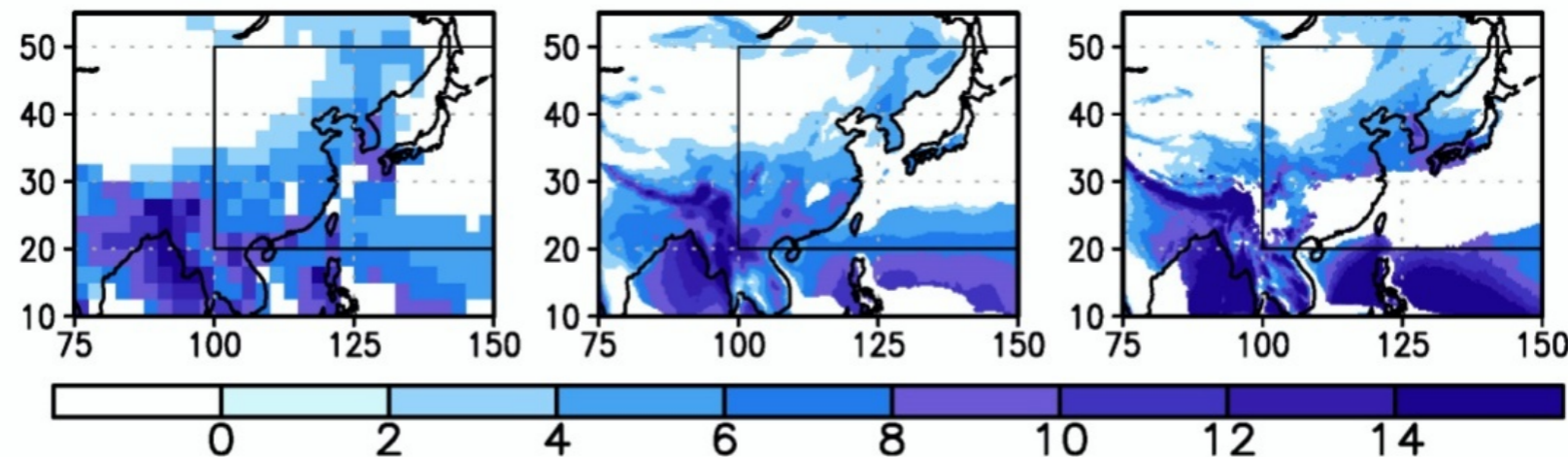


## *Monsoon Precipitation*

OBS

ERA-interim

CCLM

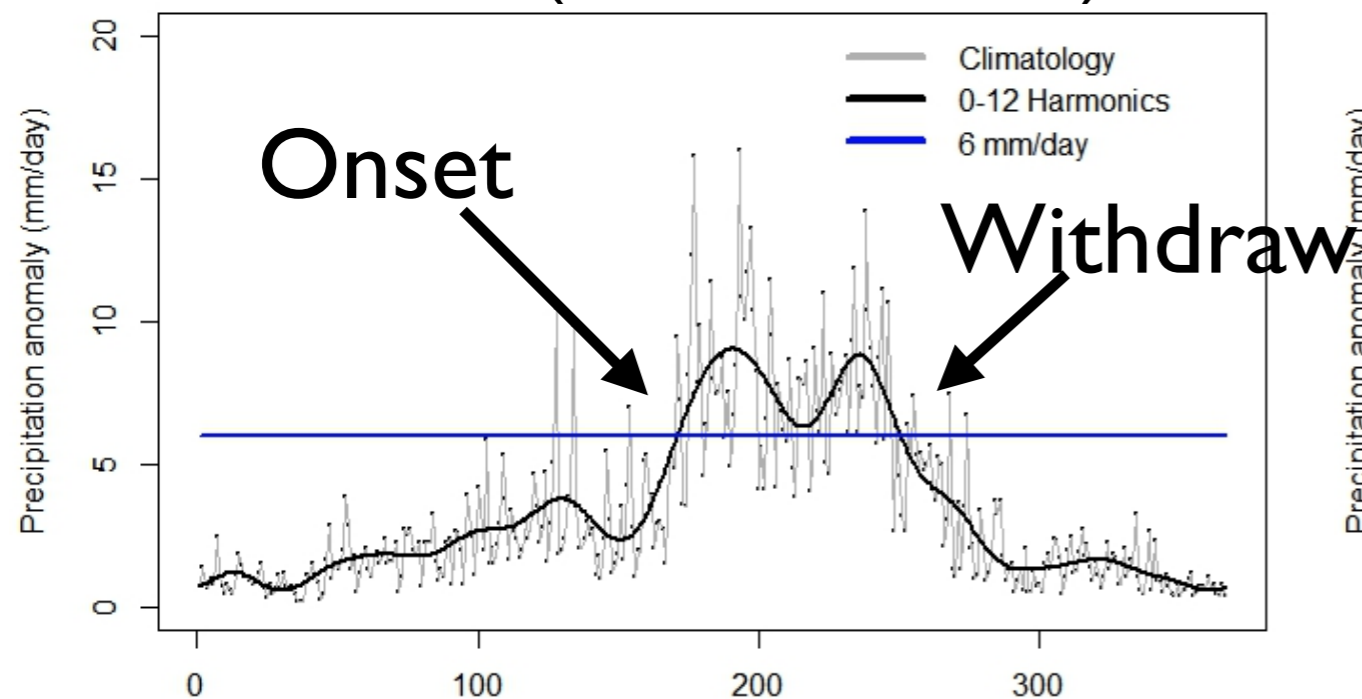


Overestimation of monsoon precipitation, but fairly good inter-annual variation in East Asia.

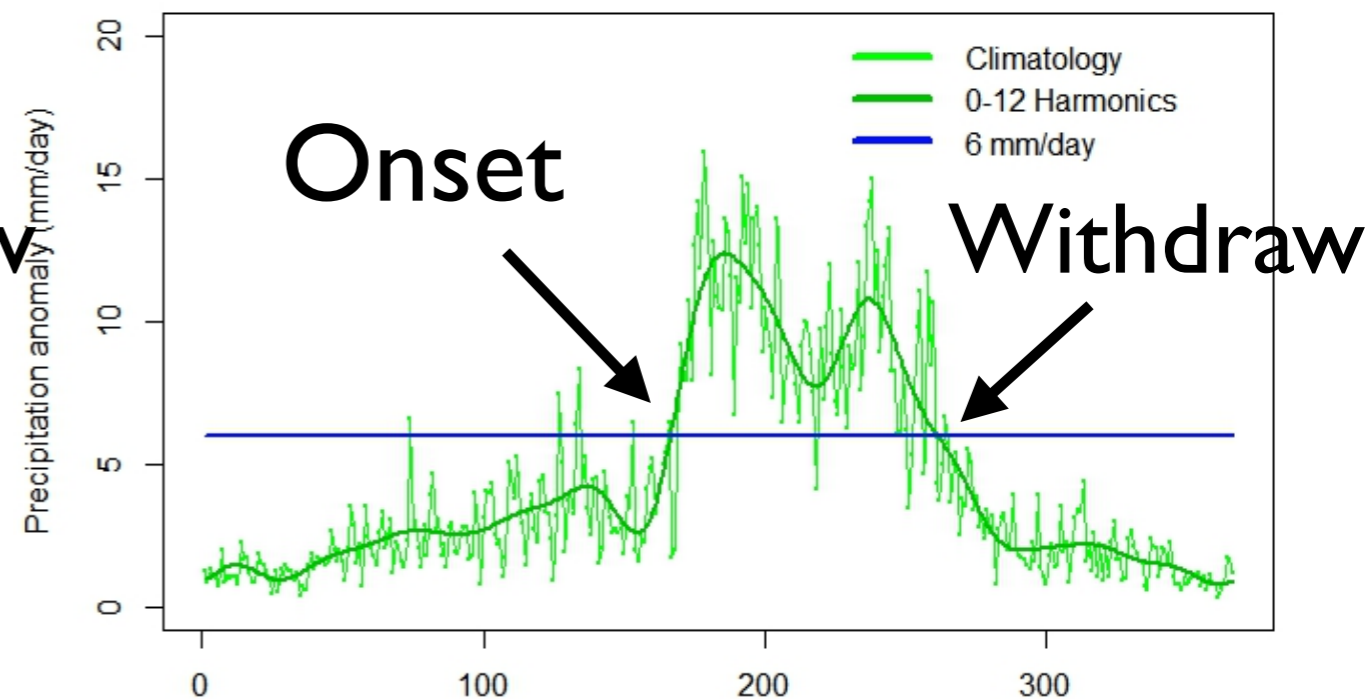
# East Asia Summer Monsoon

(Area, Intensity, **Period**)

OBS (APHRODITE)



CCLM



- Definition: Period in which the precipitation from 12 harmonics is above 6 mm/day (Wang and LinHo, 2002).
- Monsoon in CCLM starts 5 days earlier, and lasts 16 more days.

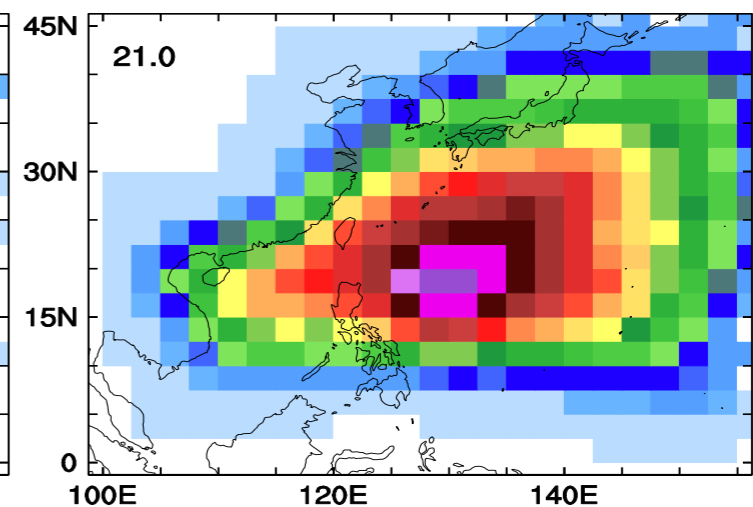
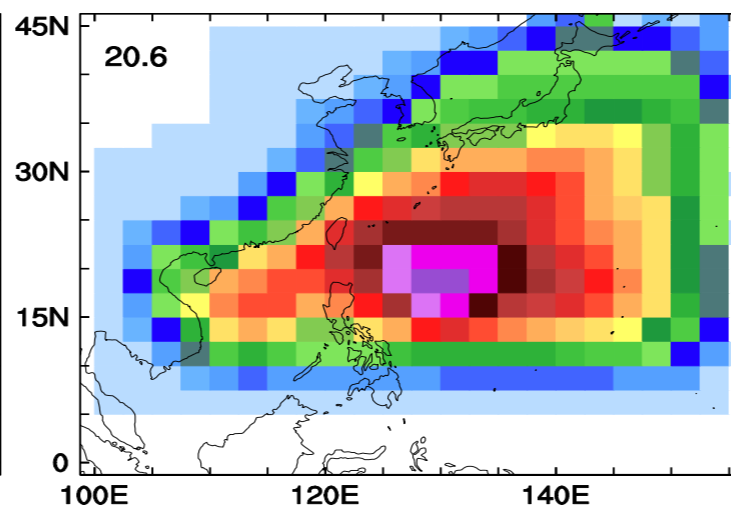
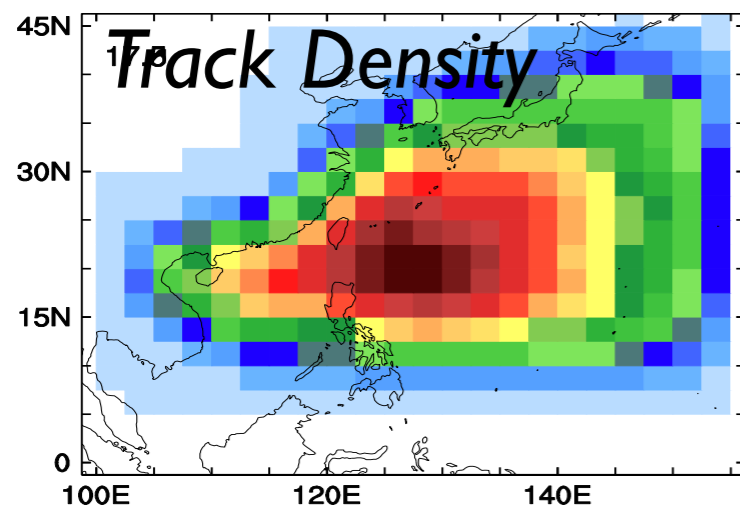
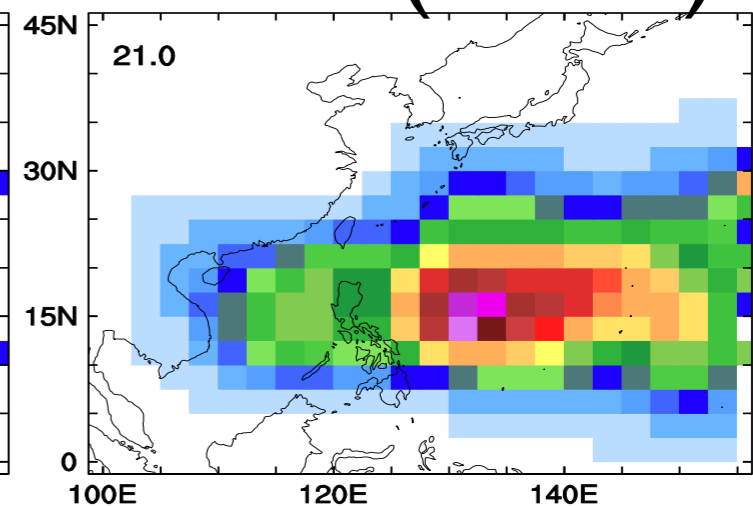
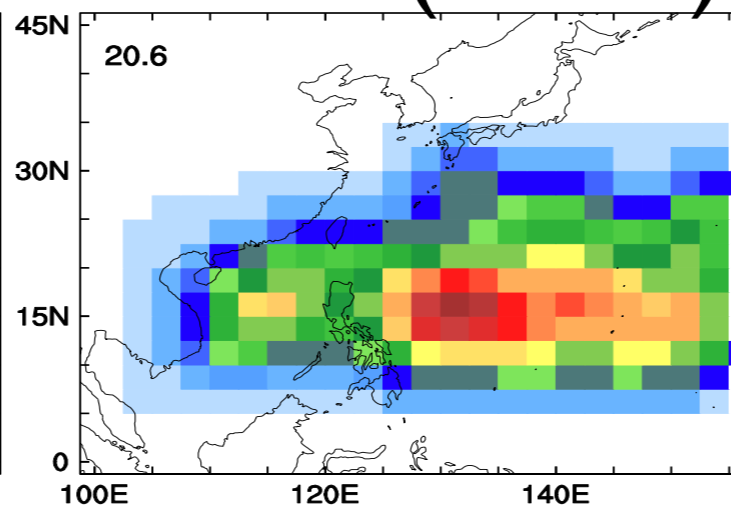
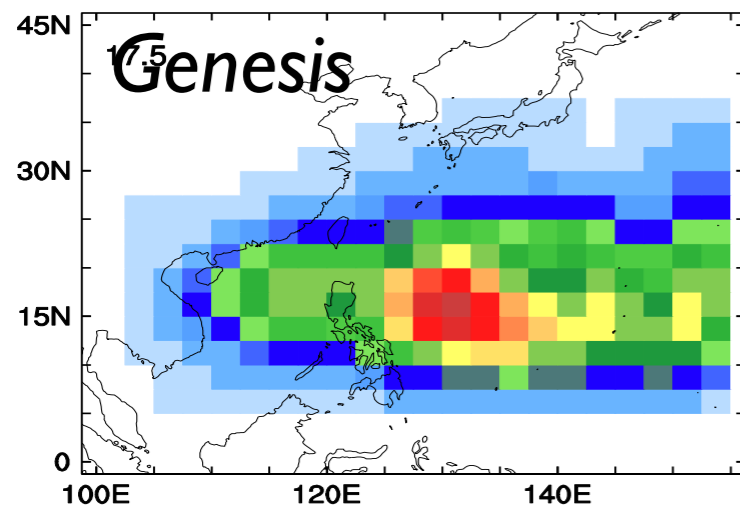
# Tropical Cyclones

## (Numbers, Intensity)

RSMC

MM5 (50km)

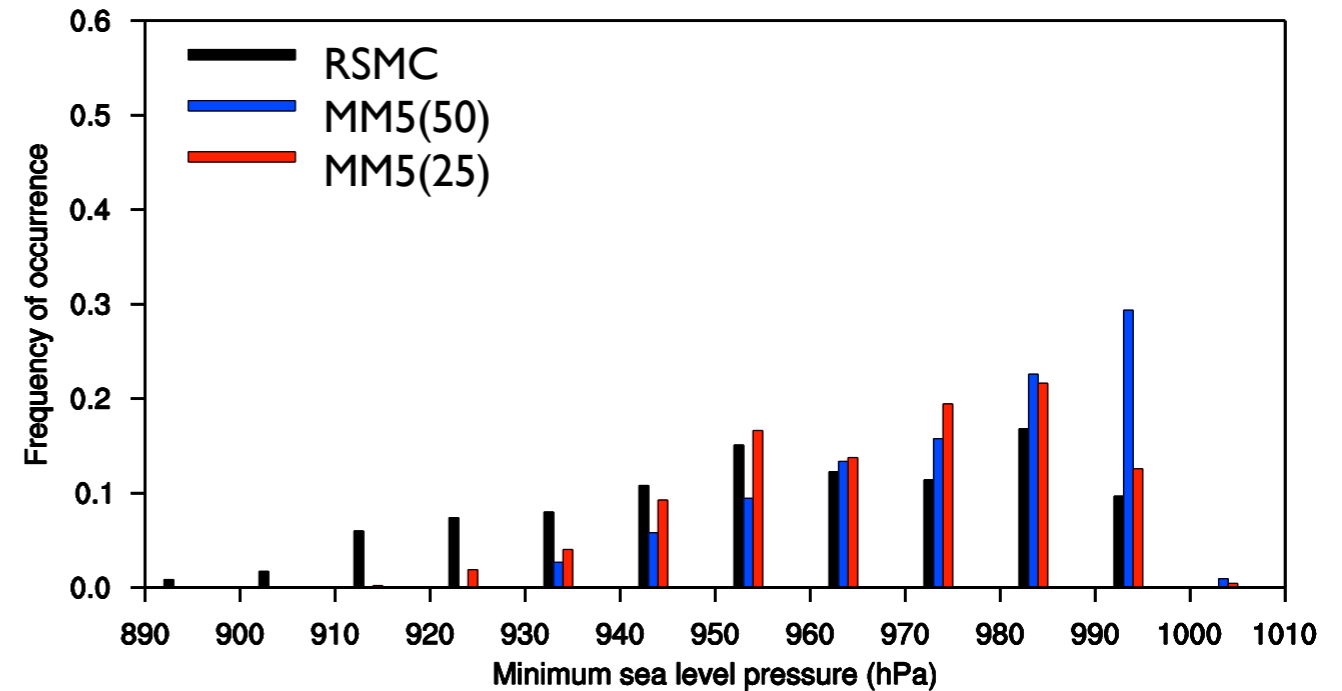
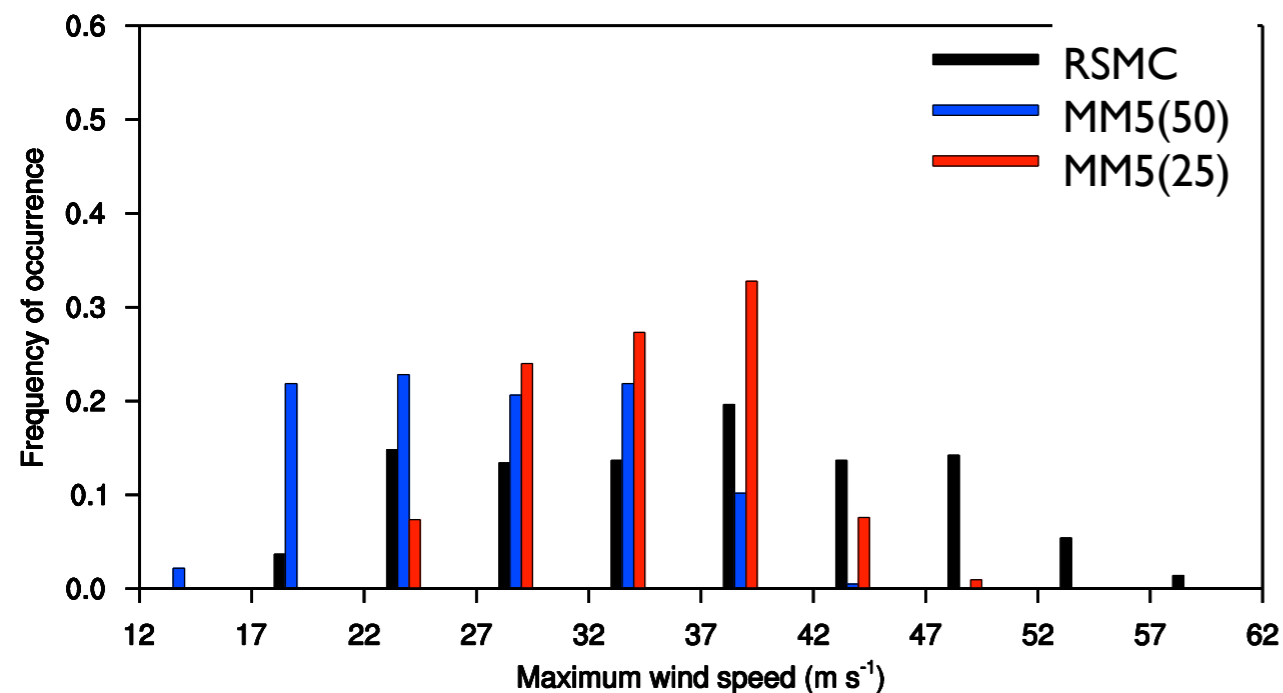
MM5 (25km)



	RSMC	MM5 (50 km)	MM5 (25 km)
Numbers	17.5	20.6	21.0

# Tropical Cyclones

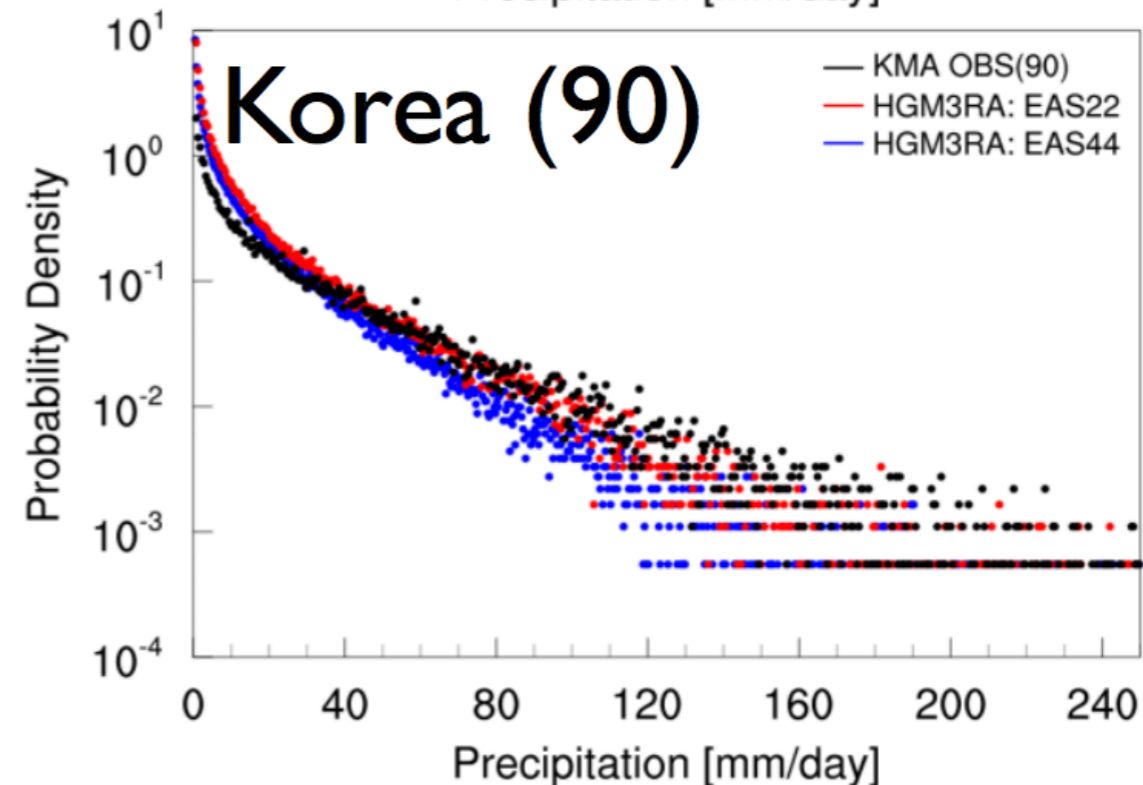
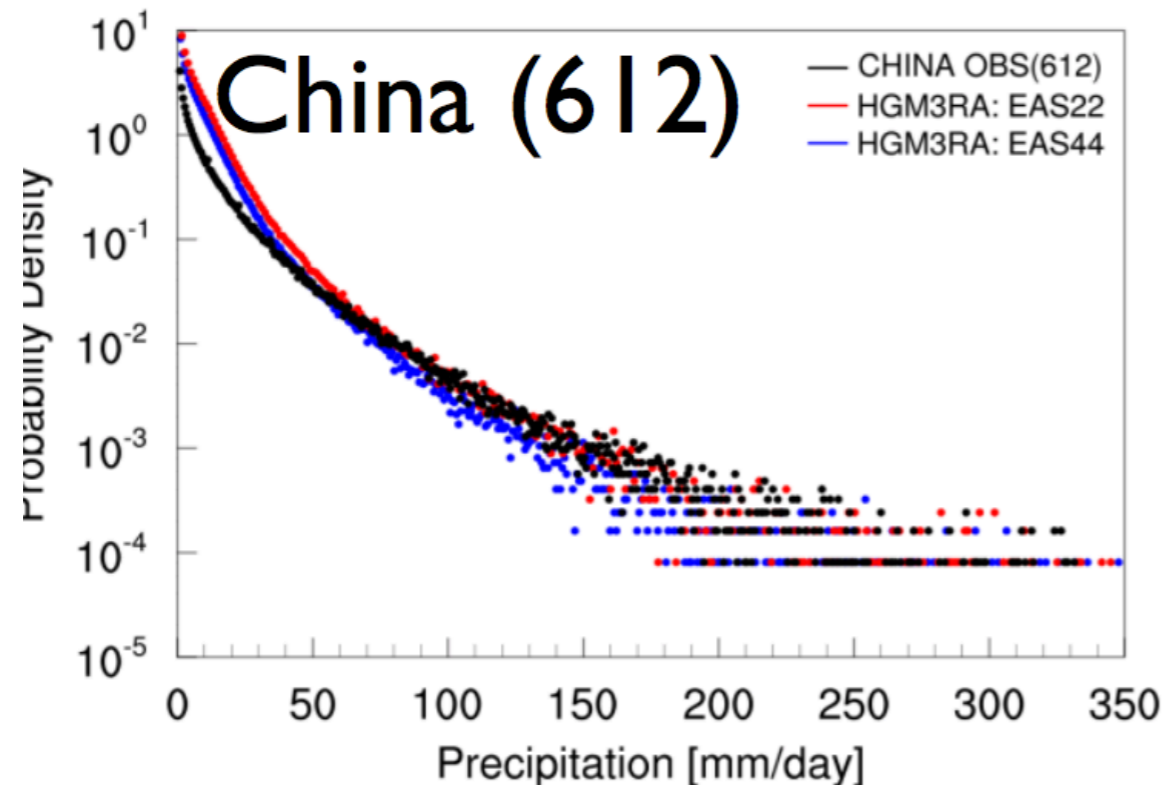
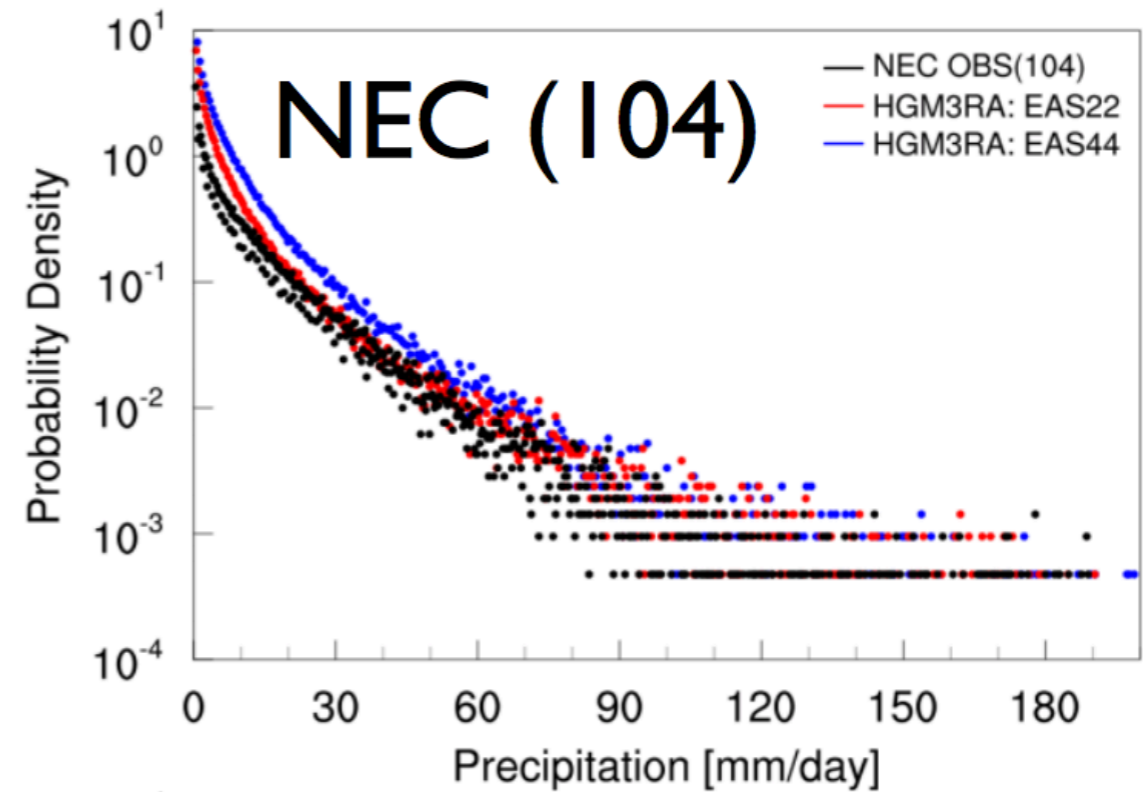
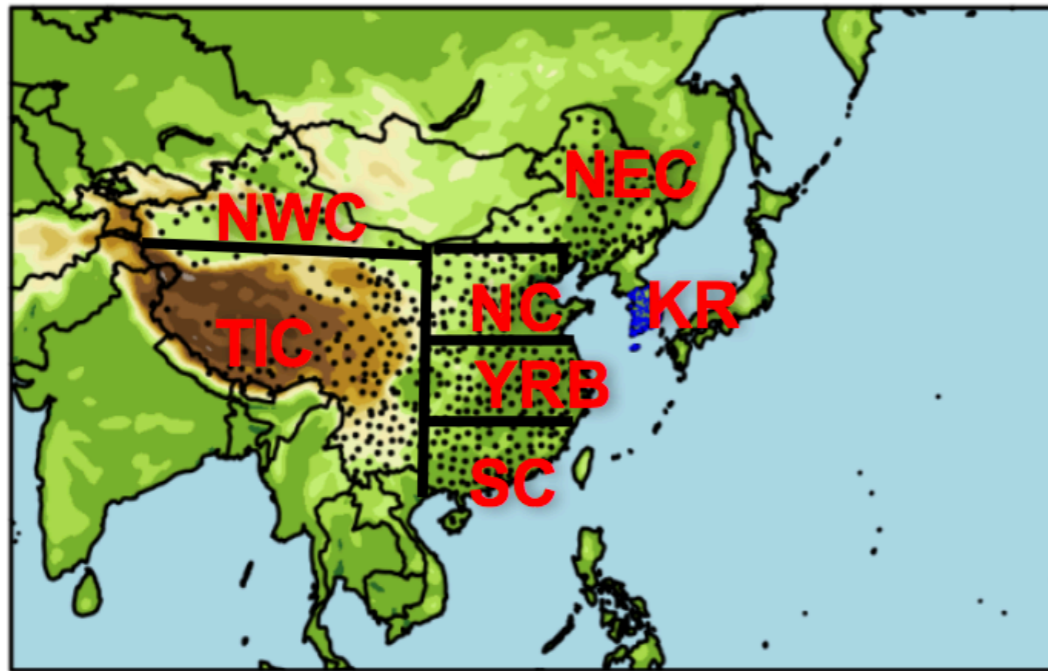
## (Numbers, **Intensity**)



	RSMC		MM5 (50 km)		MM5 (25 km)	
	Mean	Max/Min	Mean	Max/Min	Mean	Max/Min
Max Wind (m/s)	38.0	61.7	27.7	39.9	34.7	47.3
Min Press (hPa)	956.1	890.0	978.6	932.8	970.1	918.2

# Added-values in higher-resolution

## - Precipitation PDF -



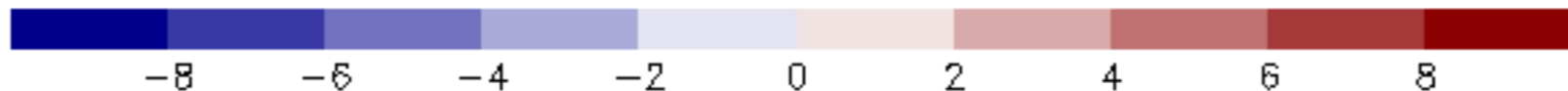
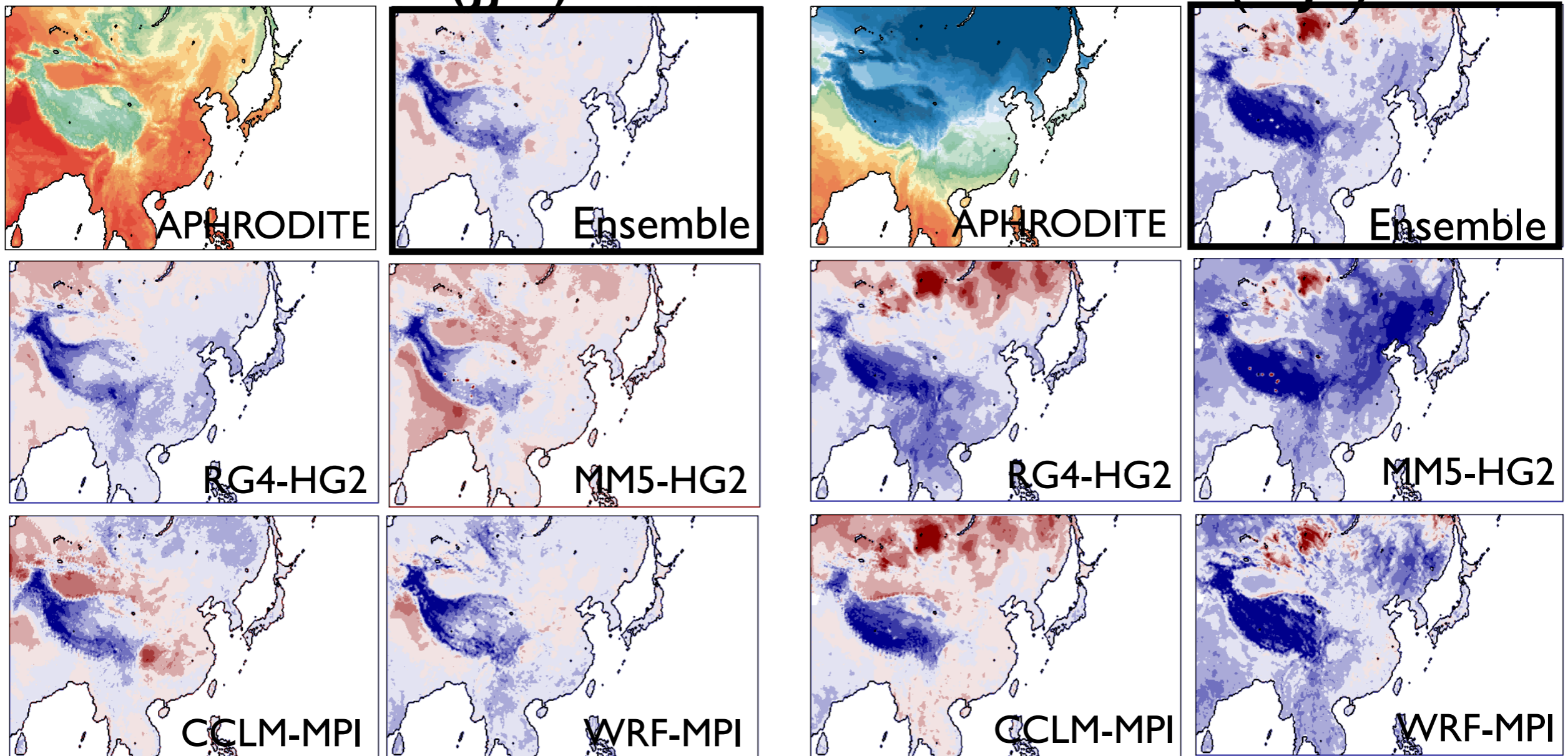
# Preliminary Results from HCST simulations with GCM forcing

# Temperature Bias

against w/ APHRODITE (historical: 1981-2005)

Summer (JJA)

Winter (DJF)

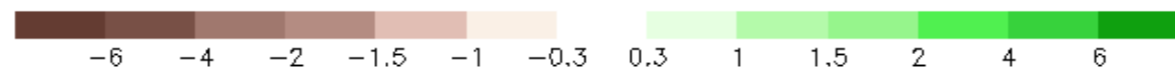
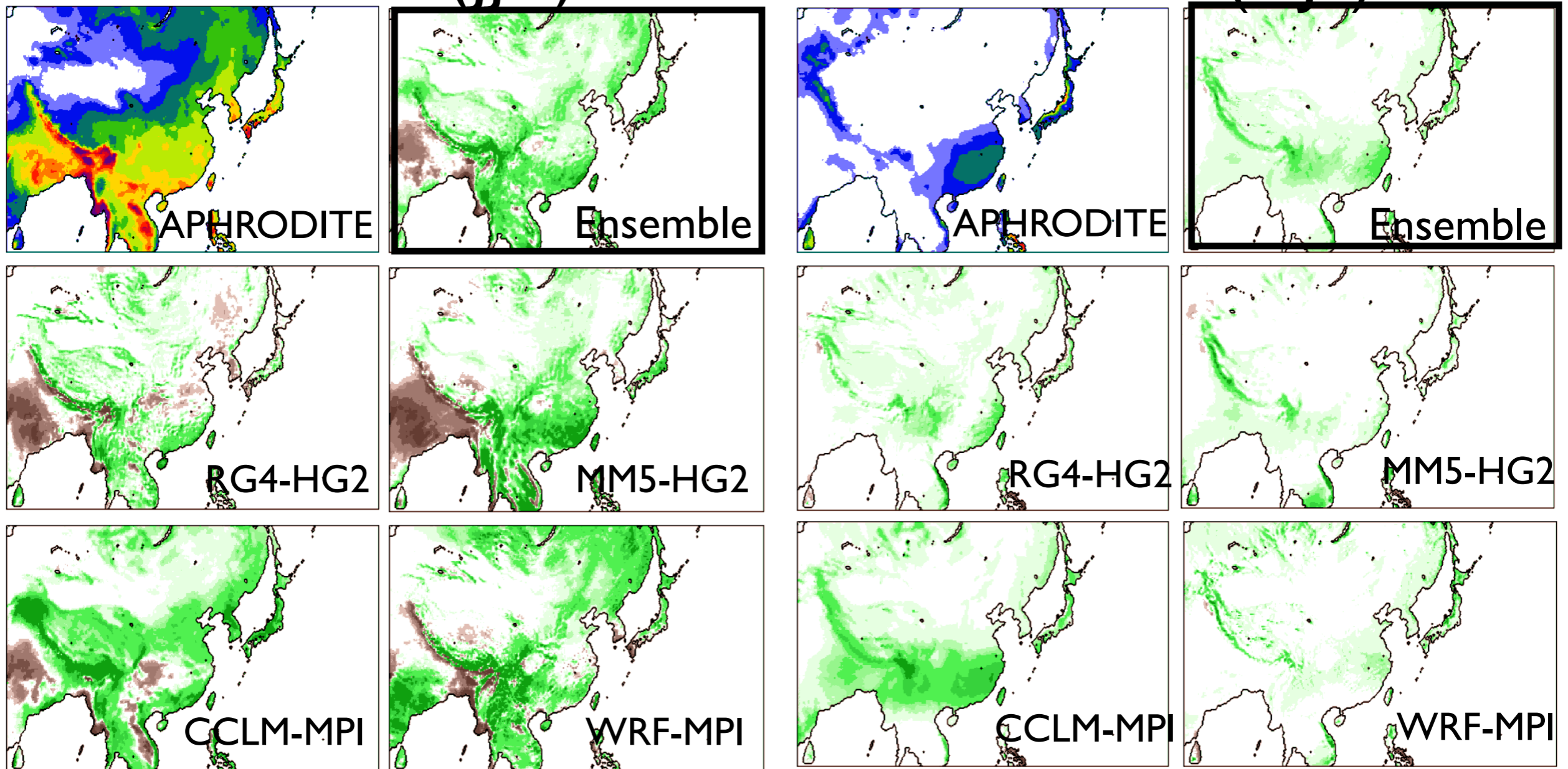


# Precipitation Bias

against w/ APHRODITE (historical: 1981-2005)

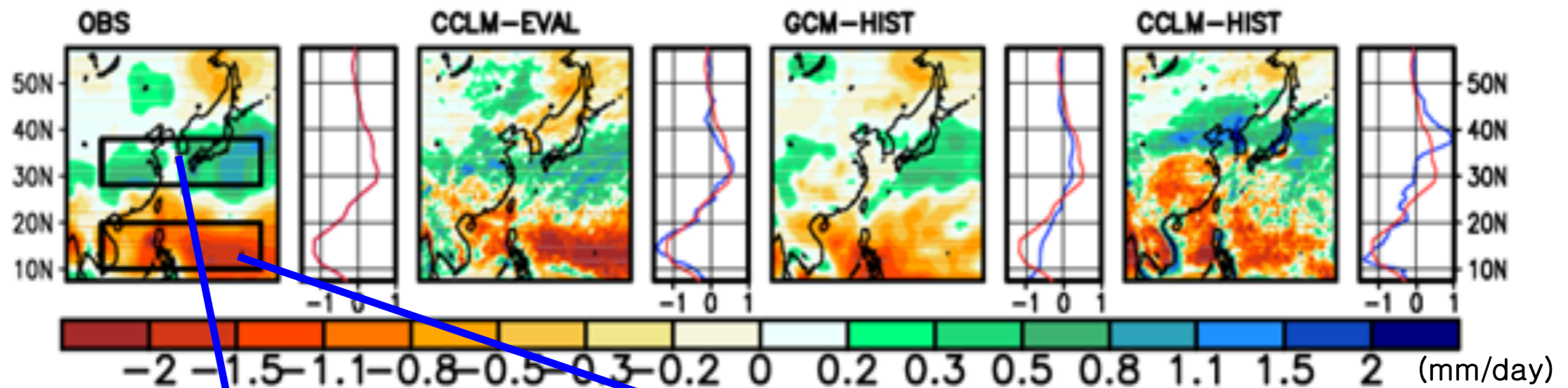
Summer (JJA)

Winter (DJF)



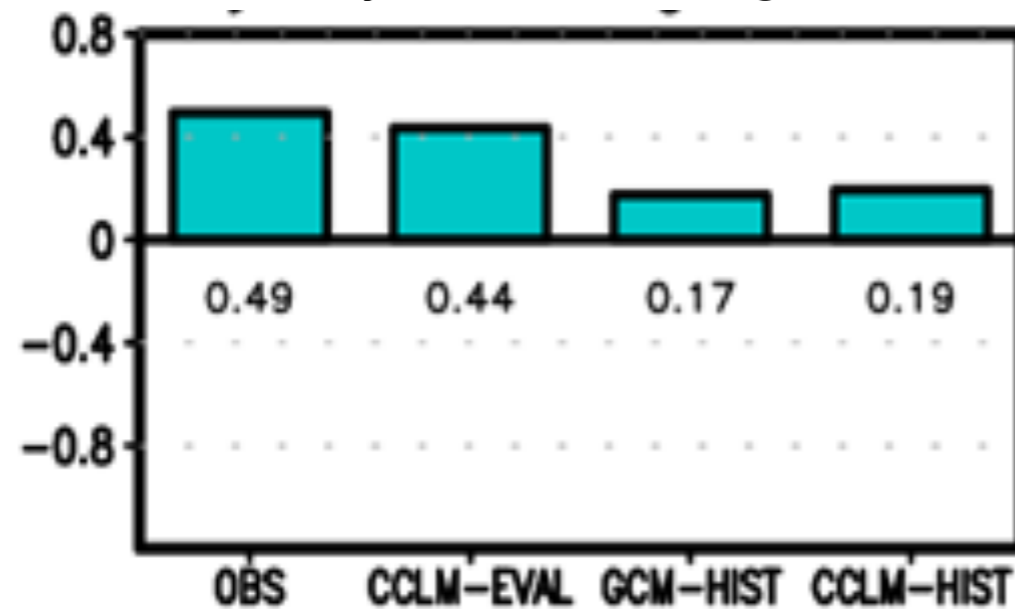
# Monsoon Precipitation

(regressed coefficients responding to WF index from CCLM)



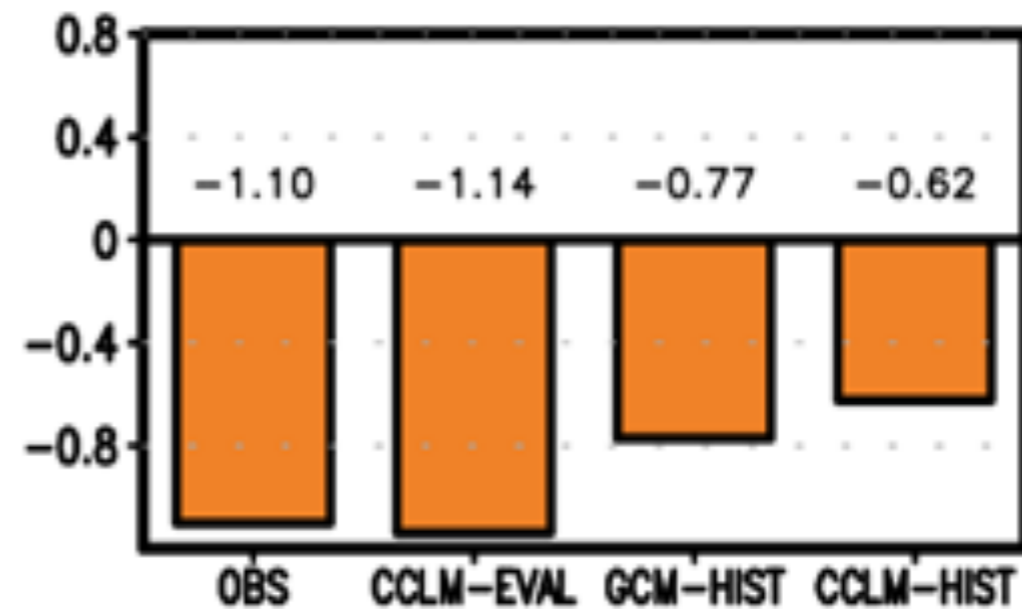
(mm/day)

Meiyu-Baiu-Changma

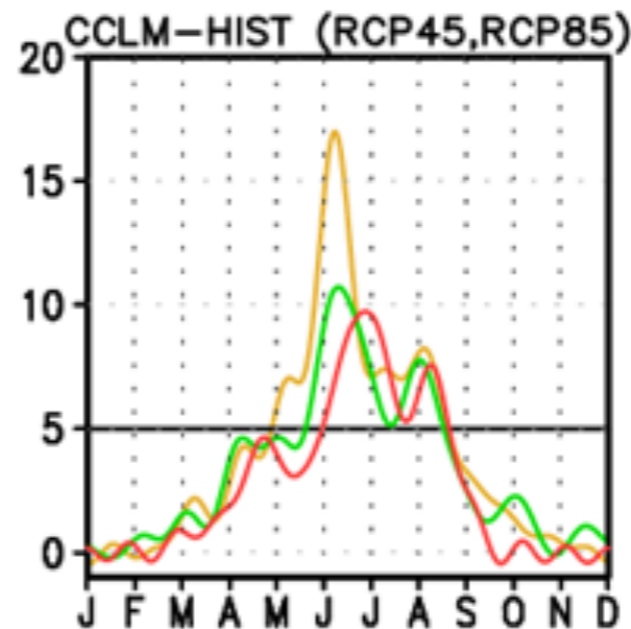
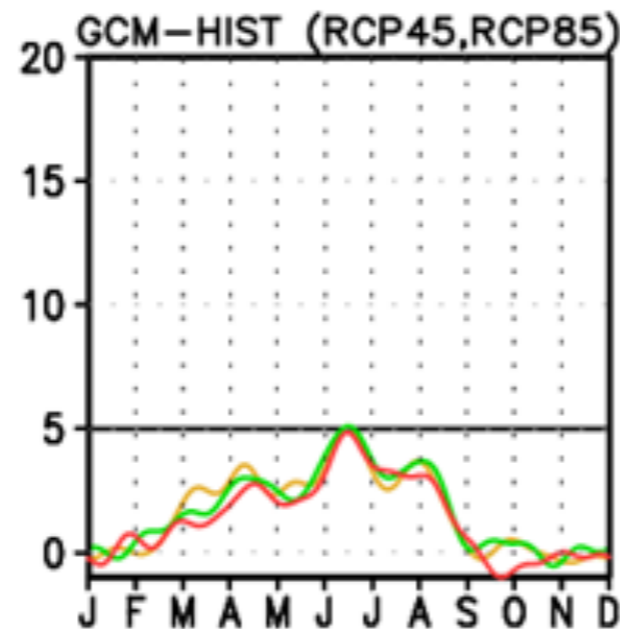
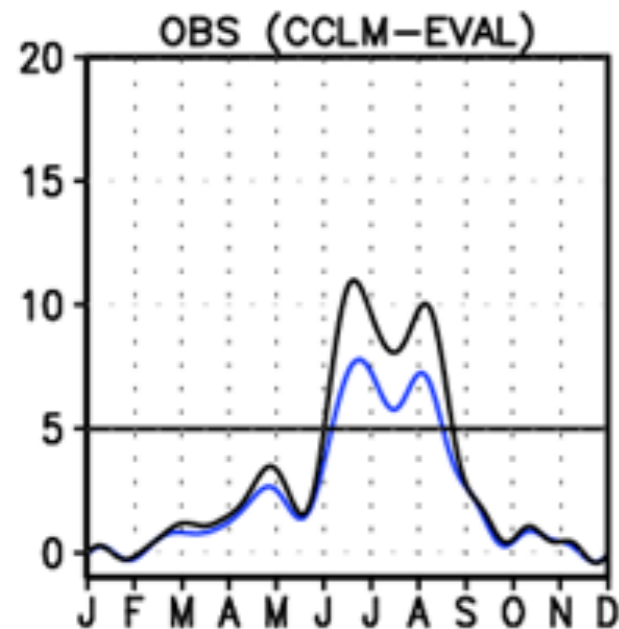


(mm/day)

Northwestern Pacific



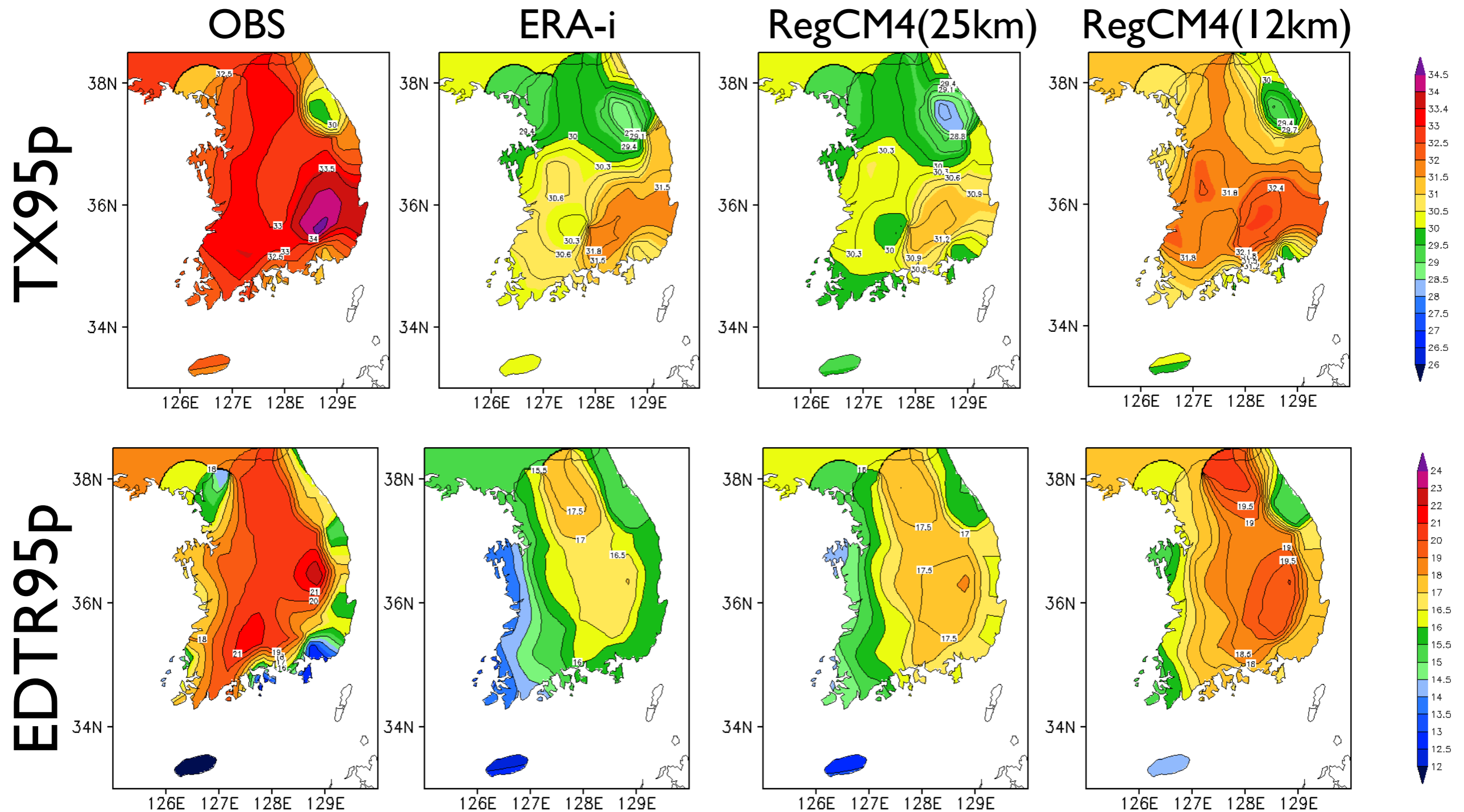
# Monsoon Onset/Withdraw



Observation  
CCLM-Evaluation  
Historical (1981-2005)  
RCP45 (2006-2050)  
RCP85 (2006-2050)

Monsoon Date	OBS	CCLM-E	Historical		RCP45		RCP85	
			GCM	CCLM	GCM	CCLM	GCM	CCLM
Onset	22. JUN	16. JUN	01. JUL	11. MAY	29. JUN	03. JUN	x	15. JUN
Withdraw	06. SEP	13. SEP	02. JUL	09. SEP	05. JUL	06. SEP	x	10. SEP
Duration	77 days	90 days	2 days	122 days	7 days	96 days	No days	88 days

# Extreme Indices



# Summary

- For the new domain of CORDEX-EA new domain, evaluation and historical simulations have been finished, and scenario runs are on-going.
- From the individual model results, we found some added value in high-resolution simulations - needs more robust analysis with model ensemble.
- Simulations with additional GCM forcing will be designed soon.
- Welcome to share outputs with other groups in Japan, China, and others for collaboration.

# Some Issues

- We need to setup GCM-RCD matrix for CORDEX-CORE: 5 RCMs and 3 GCMs at least.
- As a diagnostic MIP of CMIP6, DECK simulations (entry card) are essential. What about CORDEX-CORE?
- ESGF node for data exchange - APCC and KMA will setup next year.
- Fast-track to share outputs within East-Asia and Asia communities for publications to meet AR6 timeline.
- How ESD group can contribute to CORDEX and CORDEX-CORE in the context of common framework (e.g., domain, resolution, period, forcing, and etc.)

**Thanks for your  
Attention!**