研究領域:雲與氣候過程(Cloud and Climate Processes)

研究室網頁: http://sui.as.ntu.edu.tw/~lab/

近五年研究計劃:國科會「東亞區域水循環與其伴隨氣候暖化之反應」(2009/8-2014/7)

執行中主要研究項目:

1. 氣候與降雨分析

最近完成成果摘要如下:

在海氣溫度與風場中分出近百年人為導致氣候暖化趨勢以及氣候系統內部產生的太平洋大西洋兩個全球尺度的年代際變化信號,這些人為和自然氣候變化在時空位相一致時,導致區域氣候更大差異。如 1975-2000 年間,信號疊加全球平均溫度增加 0.46K,是同時間溫室效應導致增溫的兩倍(Liu and Sui 2013)

上述氣候變化對台灣及不同熱帶區域的降水也造成很大的差異。我們發現在中國及台灣夏季季風區的降雨受熱帶氣旋影響導致對季風極端降雨趨勢的增加低估,而熱帶氣旋頻率的減少與強度的增加導致熱帶氣旋降雨趨勢的減少 (Chang et al. 2012)

正執行研究項目:

- a. 進一步使用衛星觀測降水以及輔助資料分析熱帶海洋(30°S-30°N)降水長期的趨勢變化。本研究使用統計方法,將受海溫氣候震盪影響的降水場成分(主要受動力影響)從原始降水資料中扣除,嘗試求取對全球暖化反應中較不受氣候變異影響的降水趨勢。【進行中,孫既仁】
- b. 熱帶海洋與低頻氣候震盪【進行中,陳漢卿】
- 2. 熱帶波動與季內震盪

最近完成成果摘要如下:

見下頁 (Ching et al. 2013)

正執行研究項目:

- a. DYNAMO 觀測 MJO 的分析與模擬【進行中,曾開智】
- b. 熱帶波動/季內震盪對熱帶氣旋擾動的影響機制【進行中,吳靜軒】
- c. 熱帶 Rossby waves 的診斷分析與動力機制模擬【進行中,許世裴】
- 3. 對流與動力耦合過程的模擬

最近完成成果摘要如下:

以衛星觀測雲水及降雨量,評估並改進模式雲微物理參數法 (Gao et al. 2011)

正執行研究項目:

根據前述兩個研究項目的成果,使用具備雲模式物理過程的高解析度模式,進行模擬實驗,探討對流與動力耦合過程在氣候系統內所扮演的關鍵性角色。

- a. 針對項目1c分析不同氣候區域內雲-降雨頻譜分佈的趨勢變化,進行兩類組實驗。第一類組 為2004及2008暖季(五六月)模擬,針對整體雲水/降雨及相關的過程評估 【將發表,曾威 仁】
- b. 另一類組為當代氣候與暖化氣候兩組模擬。綜合觀測與模擬分析的結果,識別各基本變數(溫度,水氣,流場),雲-降雨-上升流的頻譜分佈等隨氣候暖化彼此一致的趨勢變化。我們也透過水氣循環的分析與模擬計算,估計強降水與弱降的降水效率隨溫度的改變,據以討論相關的機制【規劃中,孫既仁】
- c. 針對項目2有關議題,進行模擬實驗【規劃中,曾威仁,曾開智】
- Chang, C.-P., Y. Lei, **C.-H. Sui**, X. Lin, F. Ren, 2012: Tropical Cyclone and Extreme Rainfall Trends in East Asian Summer Monsoon since Mid-20th Century. *Geophy. Res. Lett.* doi:10.1029/2012GL052945
- Ching, L., C.-H. Sui, M.-J. Yang, T. Li, P.-L. Lin, 2013: A modeling study of multi-scale nature of tropical cyclone activities in June 2004. *J. Climate* (submitted)
- Liu, P, and C.-H. Sui, 2011: An Observational Analysis of Oceanic and Atmospheric Structure of Global-Scale Multidecadal Variability. *Adv. Atmos. Sci.* (in press)
- Gao, W., **C.-H Sui**, T.-C. Chen Wang, and W.-Y. Chang, 2011: An evaluation and improvement of cloud properties from a two-moment cloud microphysics scheme (CAMS) by observations from SoWMEX/TiMREX. *J. Geophy. Res.* **116**, D19101, doi:10.1029/2011JD015718

Ching, L., C.-H. Sui, M.-J. Yang, T. Li, P.-L. Lin, 2013: A modeling study of multi-scale nature of tropical cyclone activities in June 2004. *J. Climate* (submitted)

Abstract We assess the influences of multi-scale tropical waves during the formative stage of the five TCs in June 2004 through a control group and three wave groups of ensemble experiments. For the three wave groups,the Madden Julian Oscillations (MJO), Equatorial Rossby (ER) waves, and the Mixed Rossby Gravity (MRG)-Tropical Disturbance (TD) waves are respectively removed from the initial fields and lateral boundary conditions. The differences of simulated TC intensity between the control group and each of the wave groups provide a quantitative assessment of the relative contribution of each wave to TC formation. The numerical results confirm that the MJO has an overall significant contribution to the development of TCs in June 2004. In addition, ER waves play an essential role in four of the five TCs at the genesis stage. Among these four TCs, the initial disturbances of TC C and TC E are located aeast of the cyclonic center of the ER wave where the wave convergence is favorable for a TC development. MRG-TD wave is the most important contributor to the formation of TC D, which has the largest reductions of intensity in the MRG-TD wave groups. The initial disturbance of TC D developed east of the MRG-TD wave low, since that is the maximum convergence region of wave.