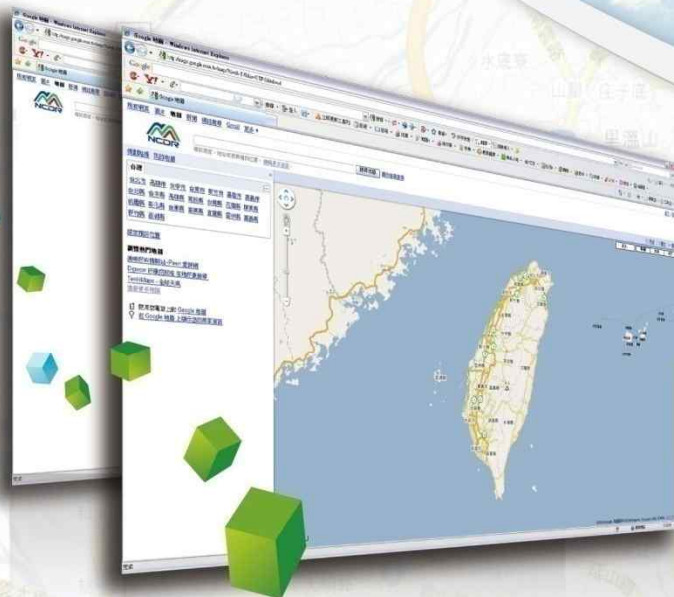


APEC Climate Symposium 2013  
11 Nov - 13 Nov 2013  
Jakarta, Indonesia

# Case Study of 2011/2012 Spring Rainfall in Taiwan



Jung-Lien Chu, Jun-Jih Liou  
*National Science & Technology Center for Disaster  
Reduction, Chinese Taipei*

- 1. Brief introduction of spring rainfall in Taiwan**
- 2. Relationship between spring rainfall and ENSO**
- 3. Case study of spring rainfall in 2011/2012 (activity of front system)**
- 4. Conclusion and discussion**

# Snapshot of Shihmen reservoir



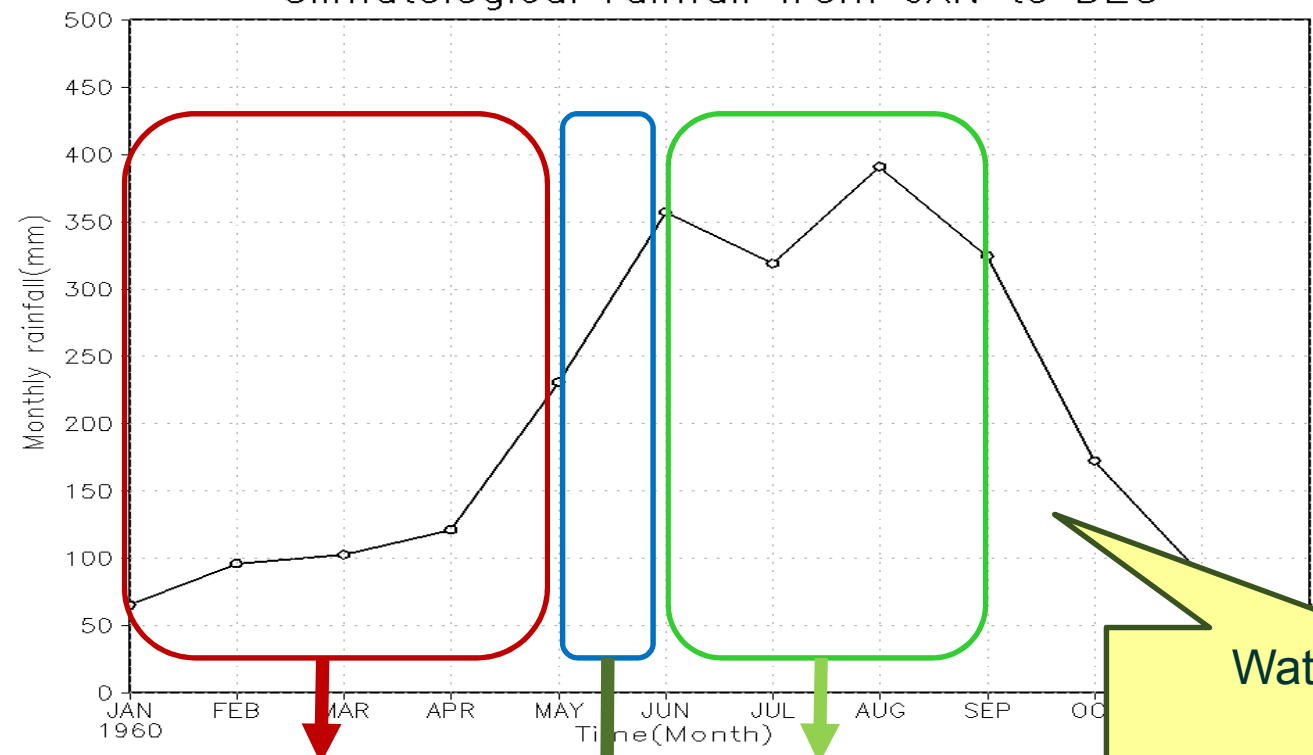
**Normal**



**Drought**



Climatological rainfall from JAN to DEC



Spring Rainfall

Mei-Yu Rainfall

Typhoon Rainfall

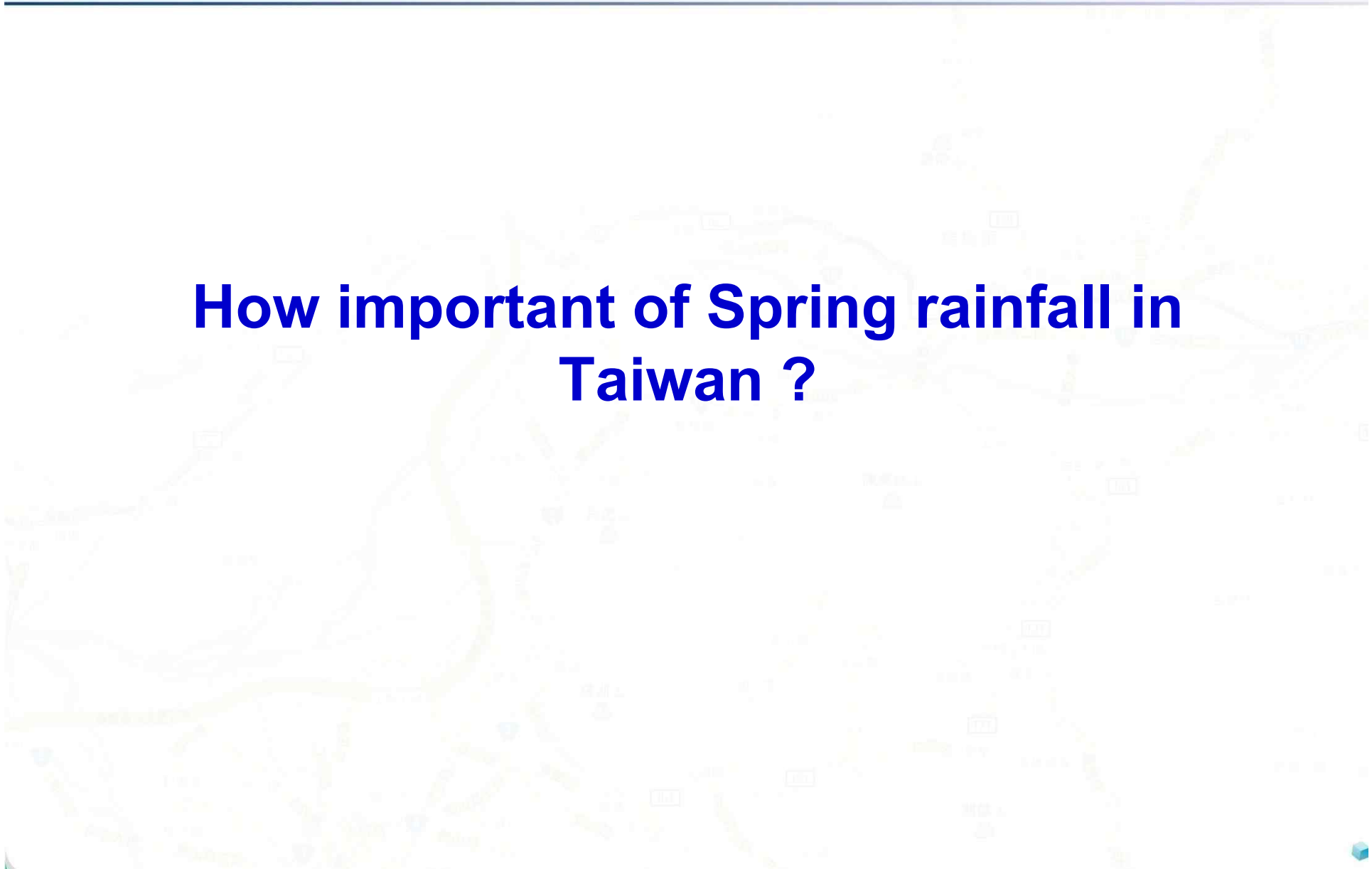
# Contribution of water resources in Taiwan

## Water Resources

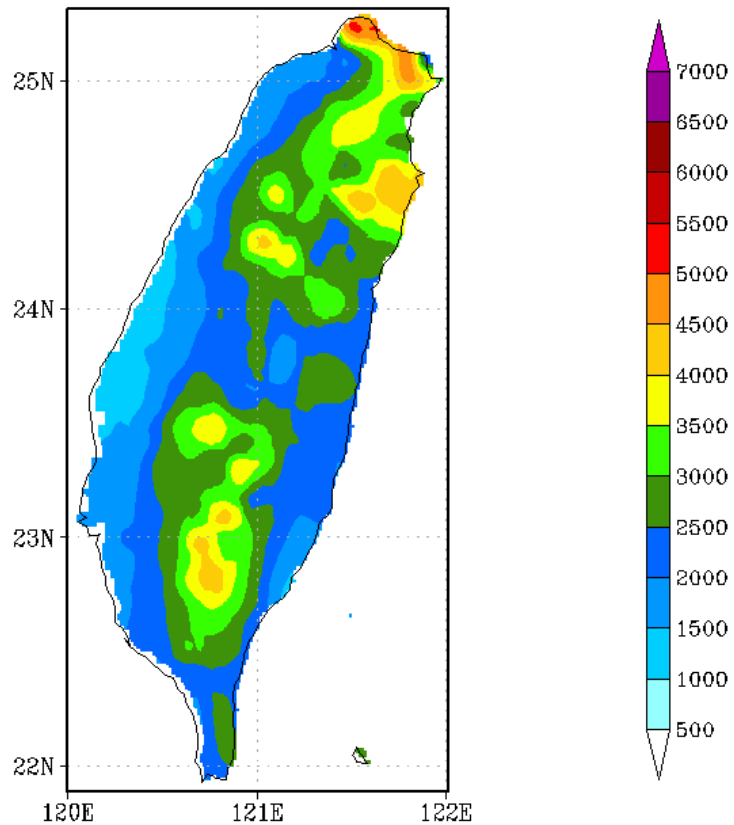
1. Drought happens frequently (about every 2 years) during dry season in Taiwan
2. How to allocate limited water is a big problem for Water resource management in Taiwan.



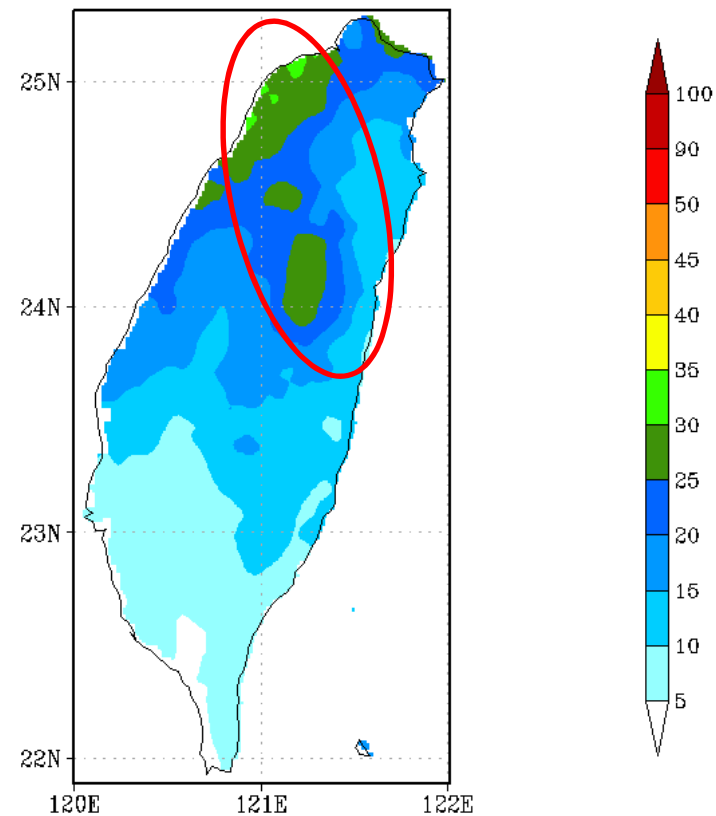
# How important of Spring rainfall in Taiwan ?



Annual rainfall [mm/yr]

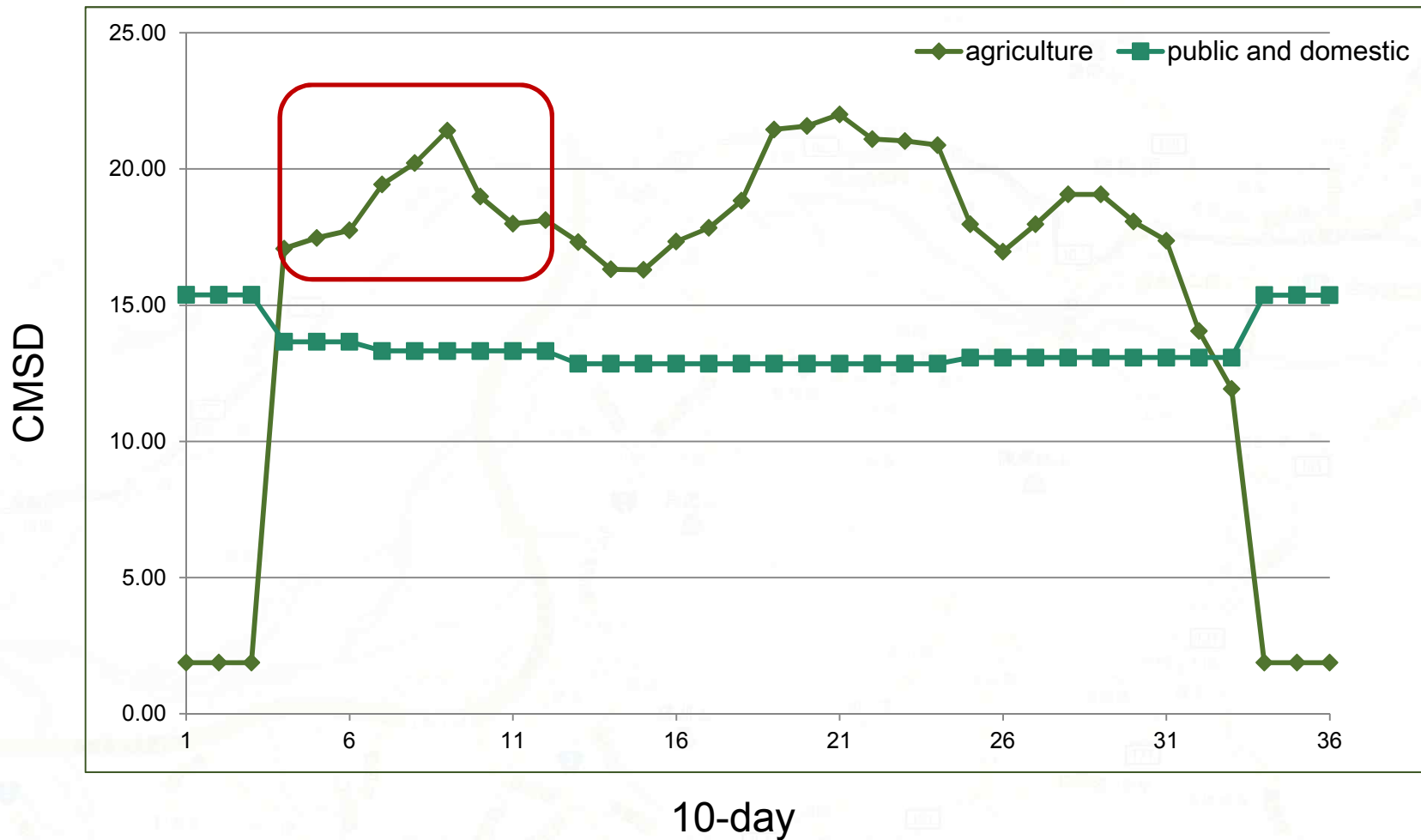


Percentage of Spring rainfall [%]



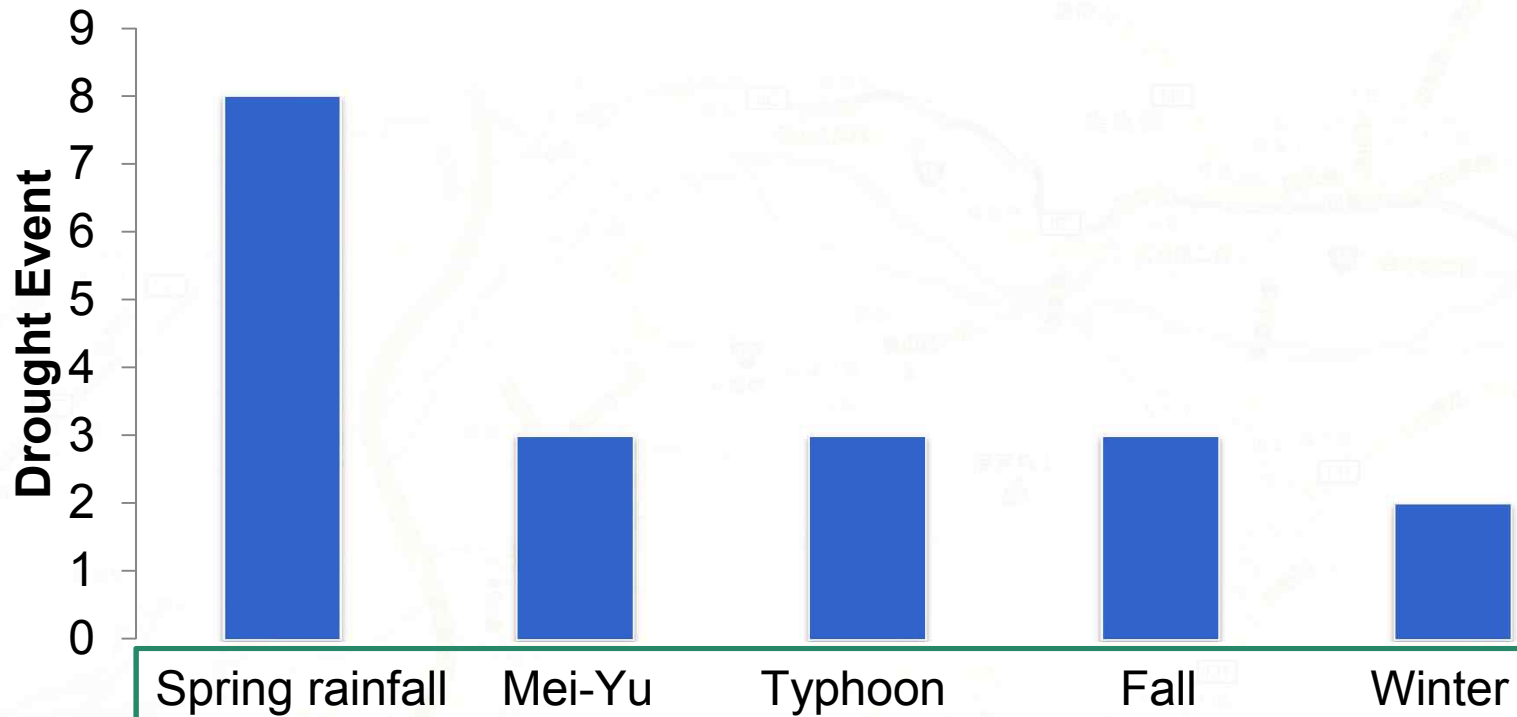
Spring rainfall contributes about 25% in northern Taiwan

## Water need of Shihmen Reservoir

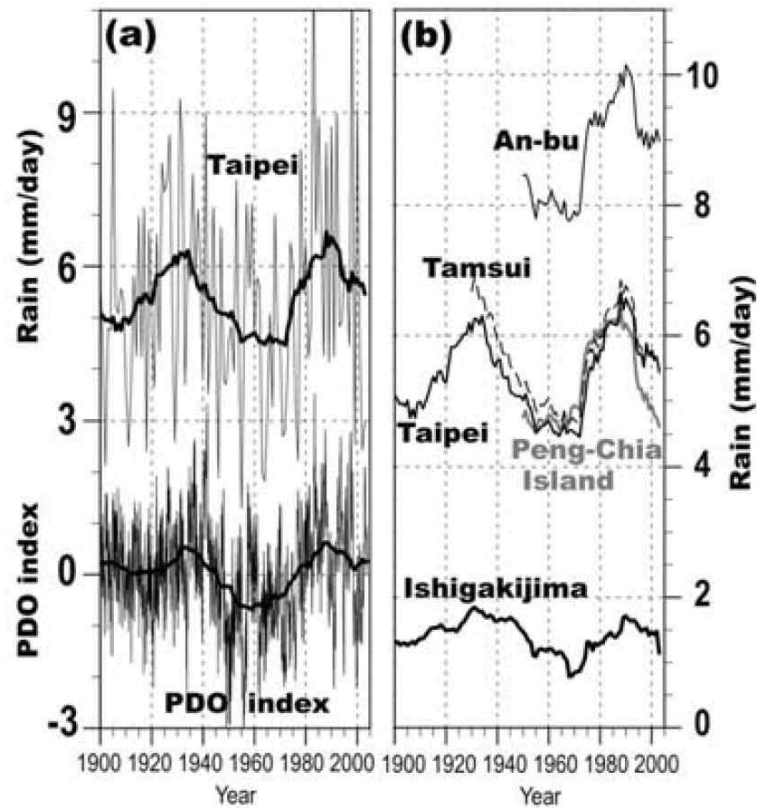


Spring rainfall is crucial for water resource management on Agriculture

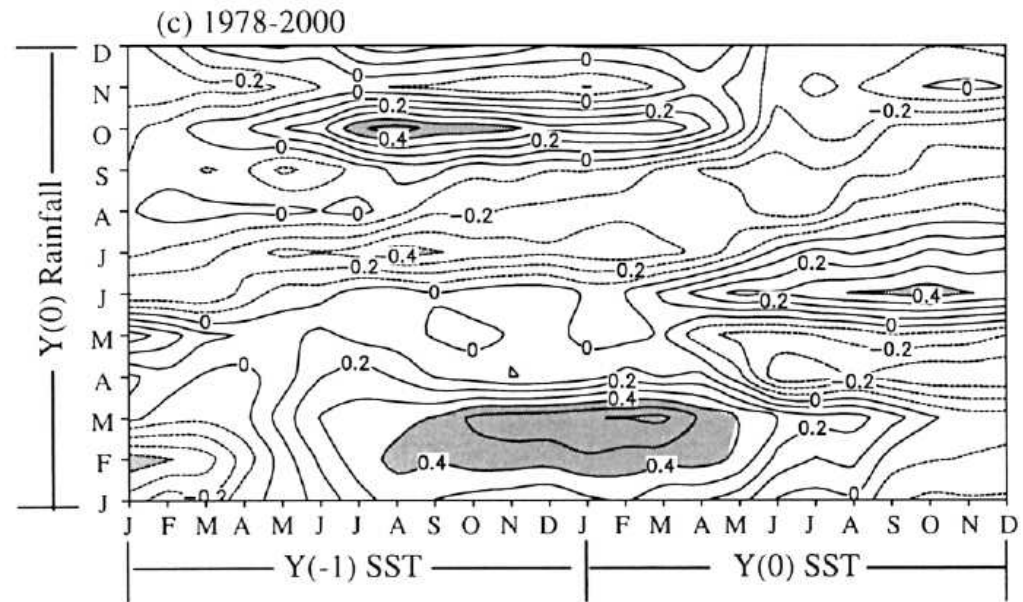
## Statistics of drought (1973~2006)



**Is there any connection with climate phenomenon?**



more (less) spring rain occurs in northern Taiwan during the positive (negative) PDO phases.  
Hung et al., 2004



maximum correlation between the rainfall in February–March and Nino-3 SST occurs during the mature phase of ENSO from November to March.

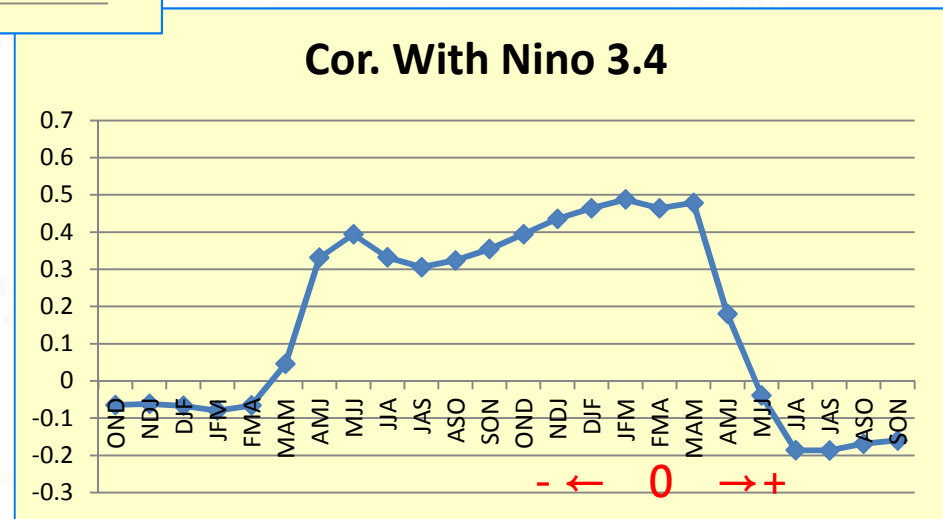
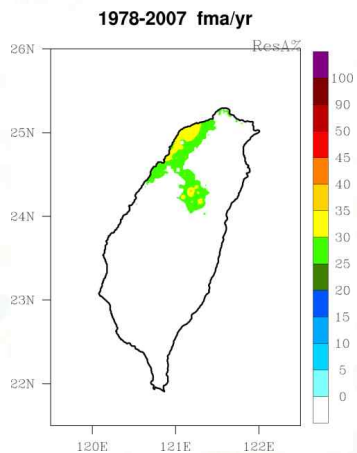
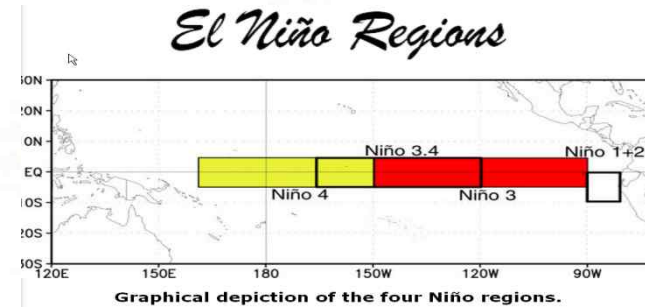
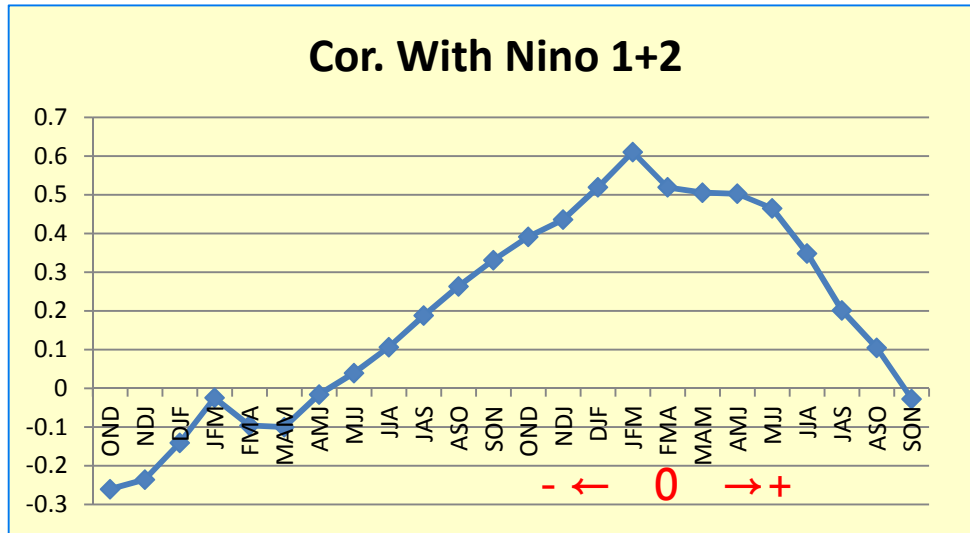
Jiang et al., 2003



# Relationship between spring rainfall and ENSO



## Lag cor. Between Spring rainfall(1978-2009) and ENSO Index(1976-2009)

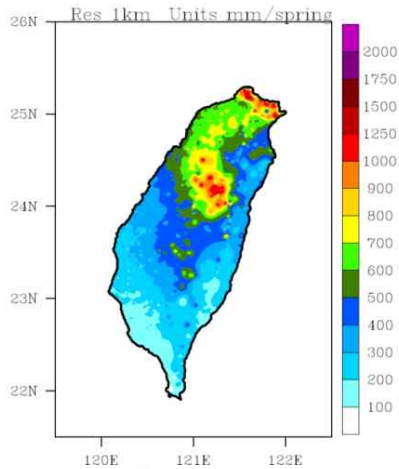




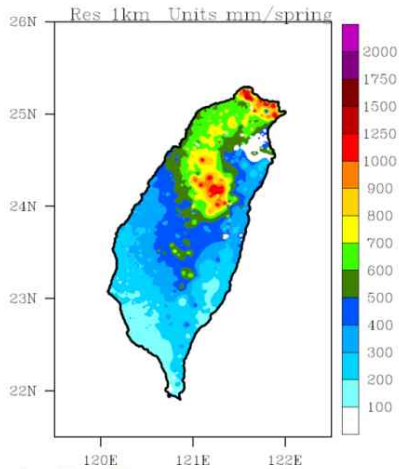
# Relationship between spring rainfall and ENSO

El nino years

Spring Rain in El Nino Years(83,87,88,92,95,98,03,07)



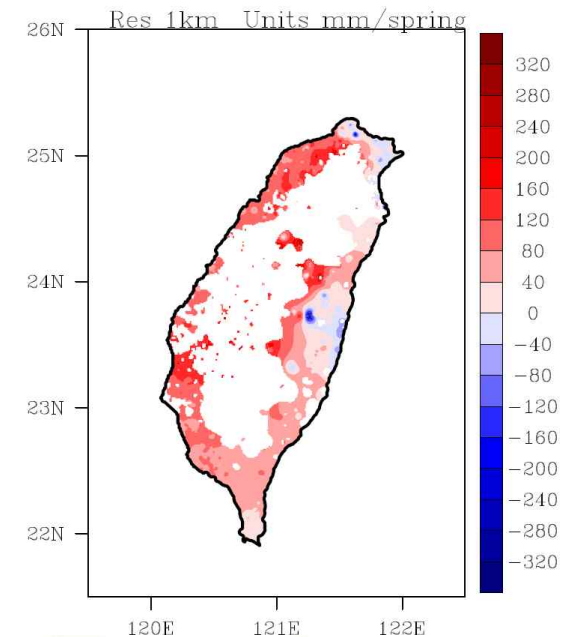
El nino years (tested)



Nino Years  
82/83, 86/87,  
87/88, 91/92,  
84/95, 97/98,  
02/03, 06/07

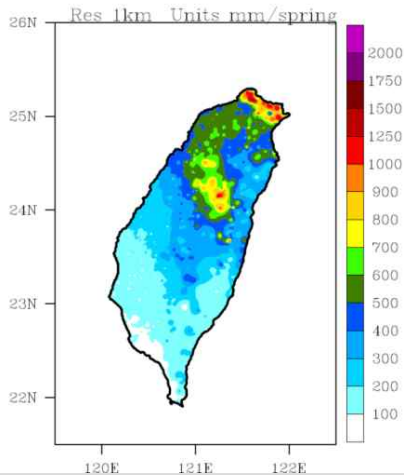
Nina Years :  
83/84, 84/85,  
88/89, 95/96,  
98/99, 99/00,  
00/01, 07/08

Difference between Spring Rain in El Nino & La Nina Years

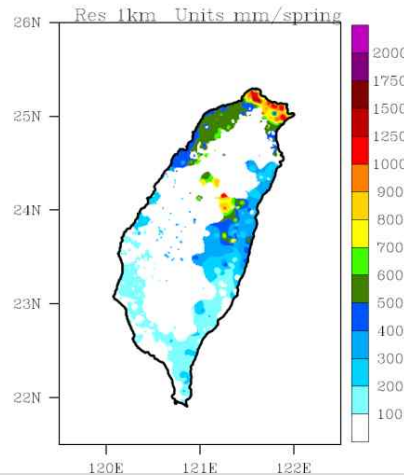


La Nina years

Spring Rain in La Nina Years(83,87,88,92,95,98,03,07)



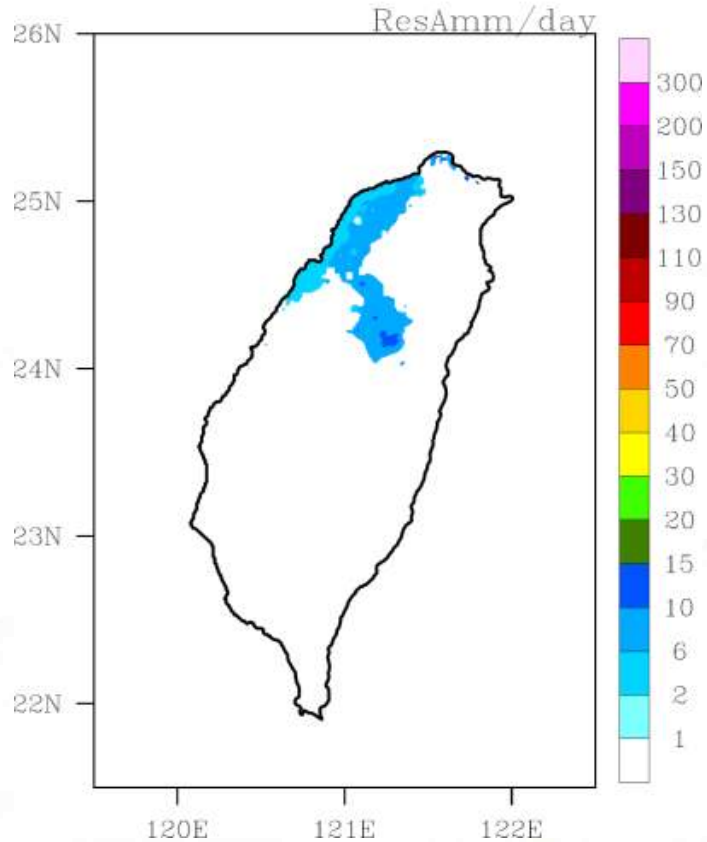
La Nina years (tested)





# Inter-annual variability

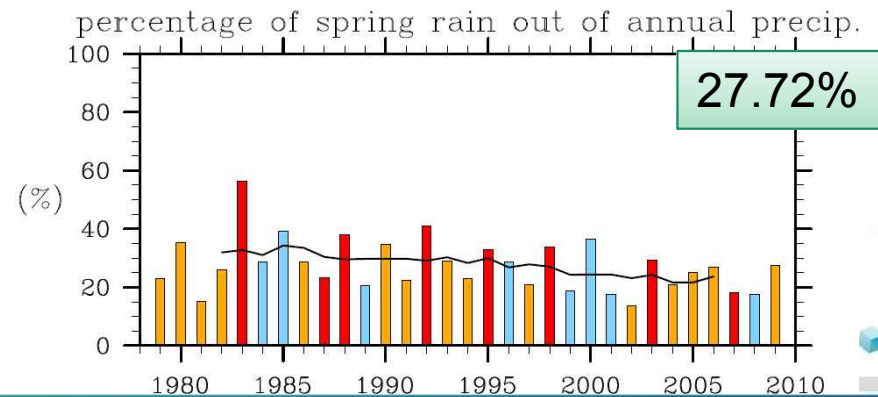
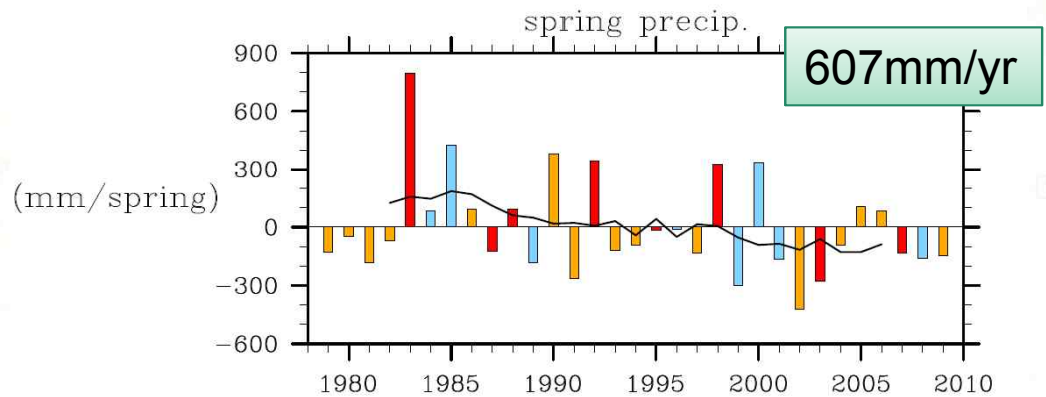
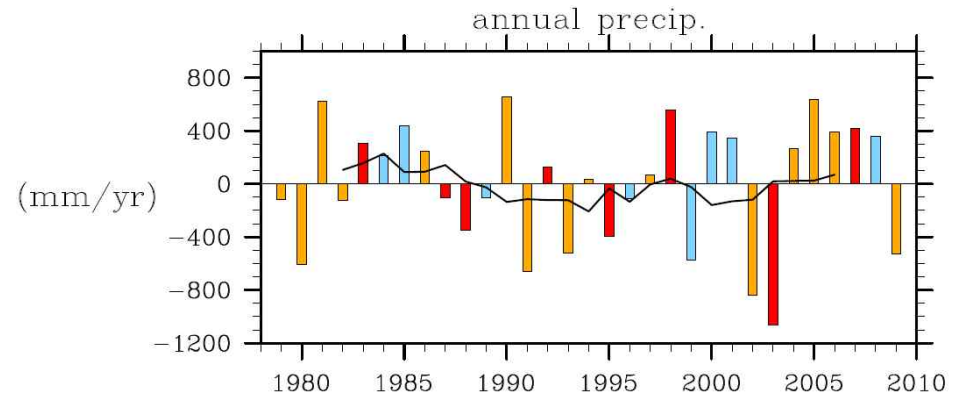
1978-2007 Feb-Apr



Orange: Non-ENSO years  
Red: El Nino years  
Blue: La Nina years  
Black : 7-yr running mean

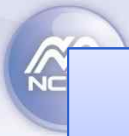
1979-2009 precip.

2189.7mm/yr





# Case study of spring rainfall in 2011/2012



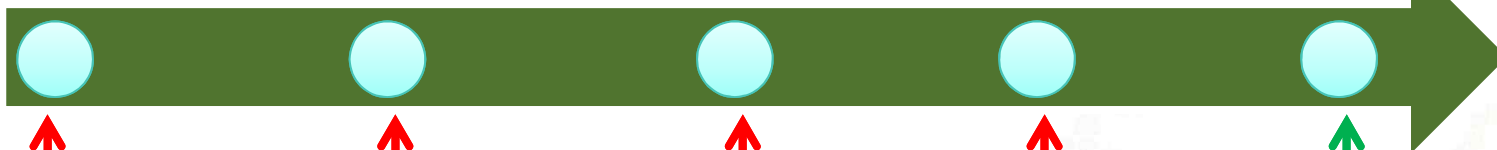
# Water condition of reservoirs in Taiwan During 2011(April)



| Area   | Reservoir Name | Present(4/19)<br>storage |            | Present and History(2006~2010)<br>Water storage comparison |                    |        |
|--------|----------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--------------------|--------|
|        |                | Water<br>storage         | Rate<br>of | Mean Of<br>water   | [present/me<br>an] | Diff.  |
| North  | 新山             | 826                      | 80%        | 673  | 123%               | 152    |
|        | 翡翠             | 24,278                   | 72%        | 18,595   | 131%               | 5,683  |
|        | 石門             | 7,435                    | 35%        | 11,554   | 64%                | -4,119 |
|        | 寶山第二           | 1,107                    | 35%        | 1,497  | 74%                | -391   |
| Middle | 永如山            | 1,232                    | 44%        | 1,612  | 76%                | -380   |
|        | 明德             | 504                      | 40%        | 957  | 53%                | -453   |
|        | 鯉魚潭            | 4,658                    | 40%        | 7,509  | 62%                | -2,852 |
|        | 德基             | 9,975                    | 64%        | 10,889   | 92%                | -914   |
| South  | 蘭潭- 仁義潭        | 1,133                    | 33%        | 945  | 120%               | 188    |
|        | 曾文- 烏山頭        | 13,924                   | 24%        | 18,076   | 77%                | -4,152 |
|        | 南化             | 3,285                    | 34%        | 3,057  | 107%               | 227    |
|        | 牡丹             | 1,501                    | 54%        | 1,173  | 128%               | 328    |

Unit: million M<sup>3</sup>

# Emergency Operation meeting for drought



2011.03.30

Water restriction stage I  
90% of normal water supply for Agriculture

2011.04.21

Water level in reservoirs keep decreasing

2011.05.09

Drought extend gradually from north to south of Taiwan

2011.05.16

4<sup>th</sup> EOC meeting

2011.06.29

CEOC closed due to rainfall brought by 3 mei-yu fronts

Water restriction is initiated

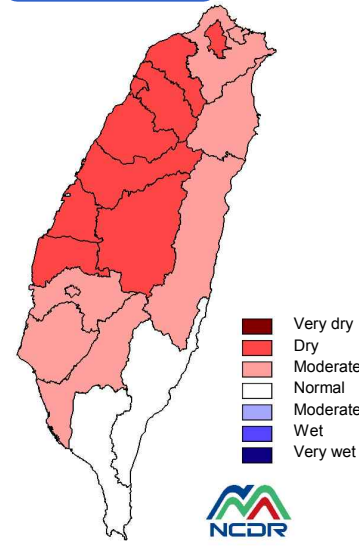
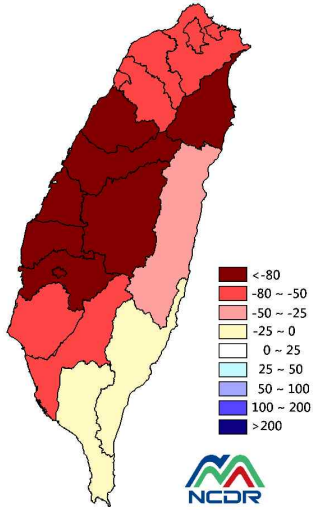
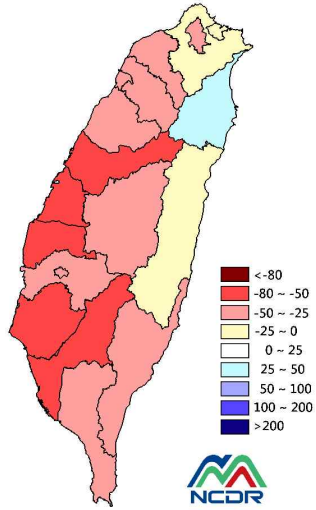
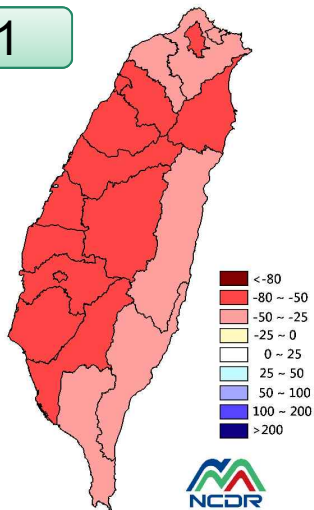




# Percentage of rainfall (%)

# SPI-3

2011



Feb

Mar

Apr

FMA

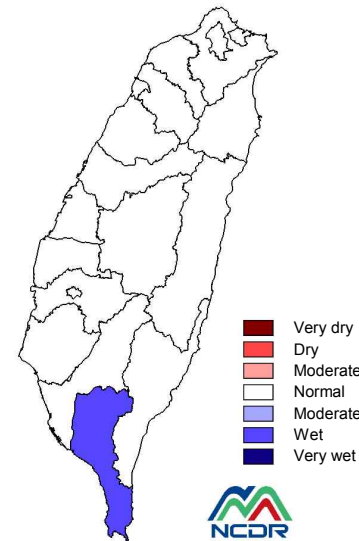
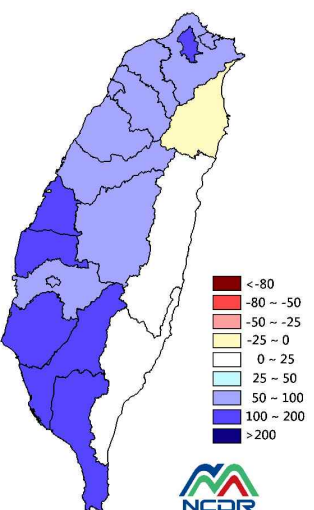
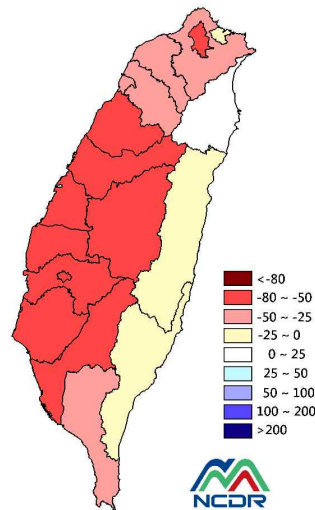
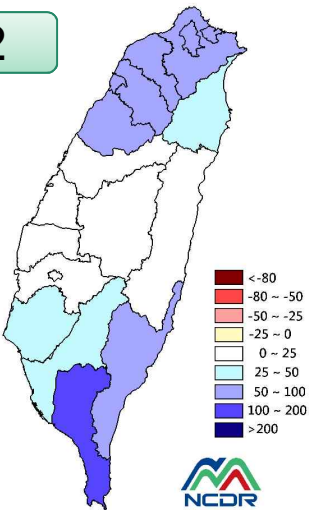
201202 Percentage(%)

201203 Percentage(%)

201204 Percentage(%)

201204\_SPI03

2012

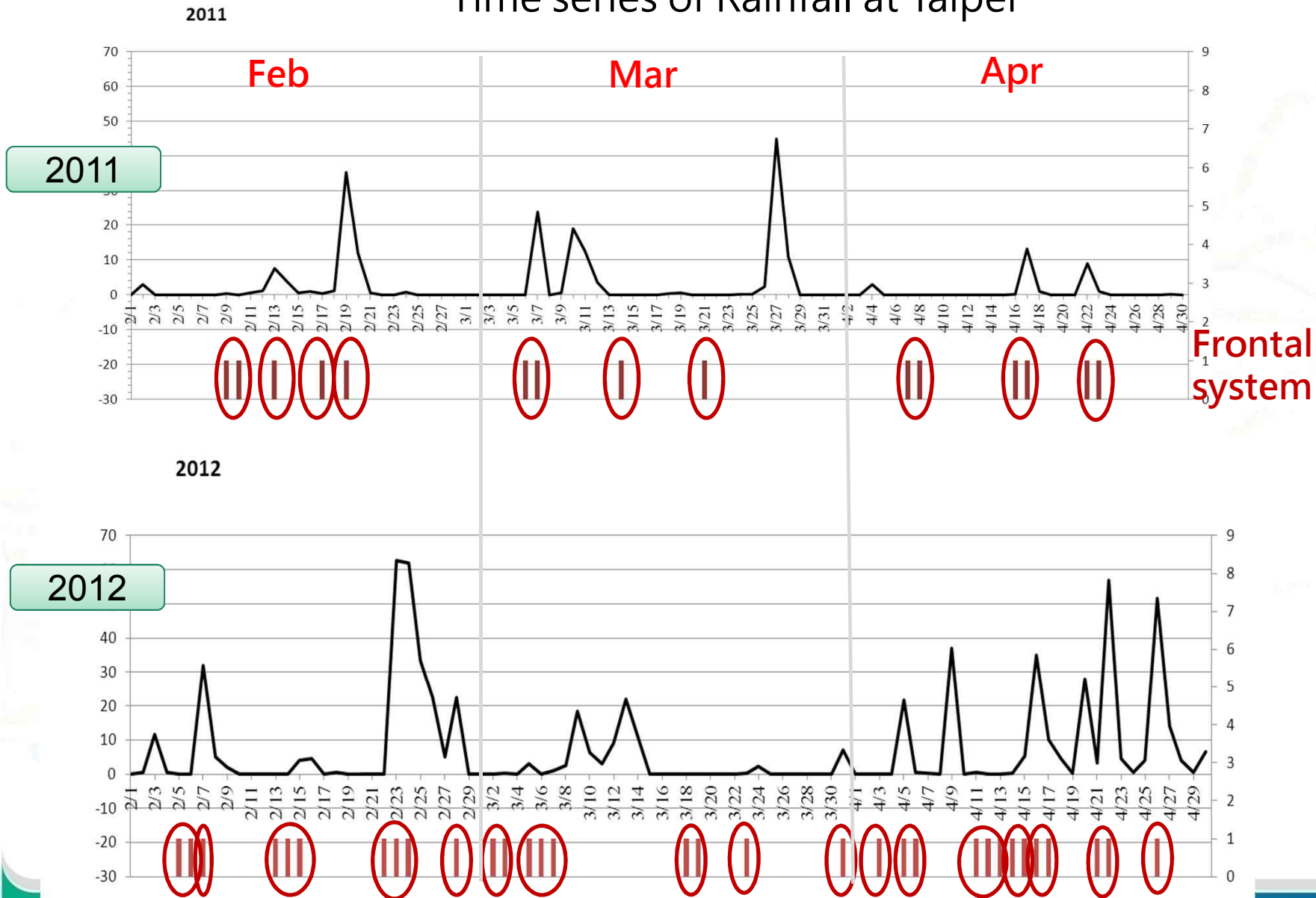




# Comparison of Front activity during Spring time



## Time series of Rainfall at Taipei



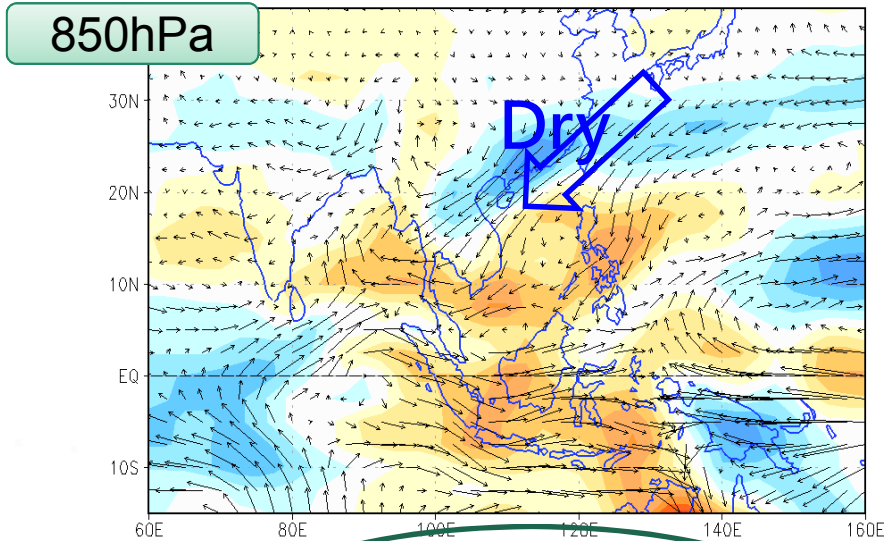
# Frontal activity

| Taiwan                      | 2011 | 2012 | 2012/2011 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| Affecting time (day)        | 15   | 32   | 2.13      |
| Freq. of Front              | 10   | 17   | 1.70      |
| averaged duration(Day/Freq) | 1.5  | 1.9  | 1.25      |

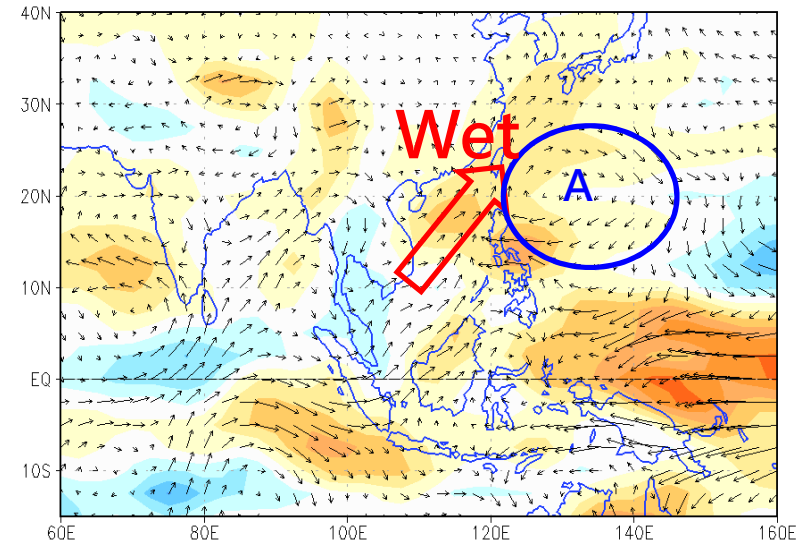
| East Asia                  | 2011 | 2012 | 2012/2011 |
|----------------------------|------|------|-----------|
| Freq. of Front over E.A.   | 29   | 33   | 1.14      |
| Freq. of Front over Taiwan | 10   | 17   | 1.70      |
| Ratio (TW/EA)              | 35%  | 52%  | 1.49      |

- Less frontal activity and short duration are found in Taiwan during 2011
  - Frontal activity is similar in both of 2011 and 2012
- => **Spring rainfall is associated with the speed and path of frontal systems that pass through Taiwan**

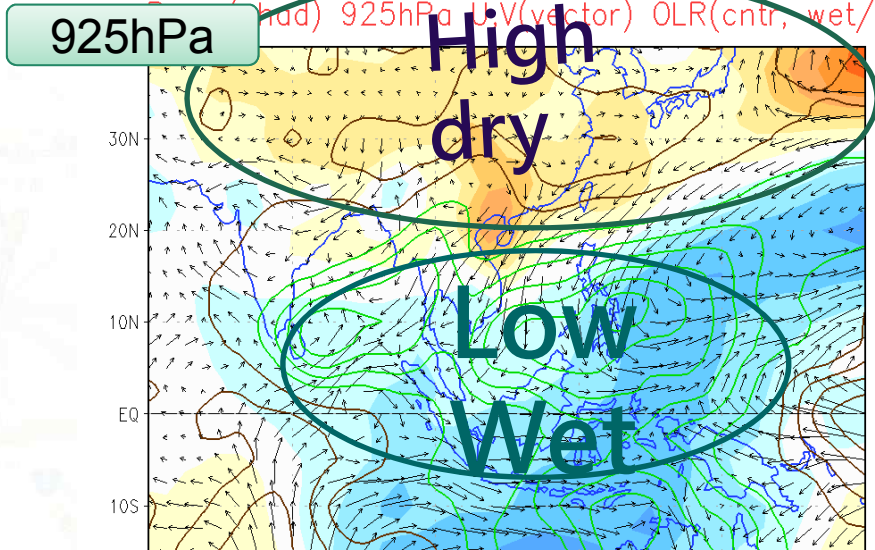
NC 850hPa Moist flux(2011) U-Qflux, V-Qflux (vec)



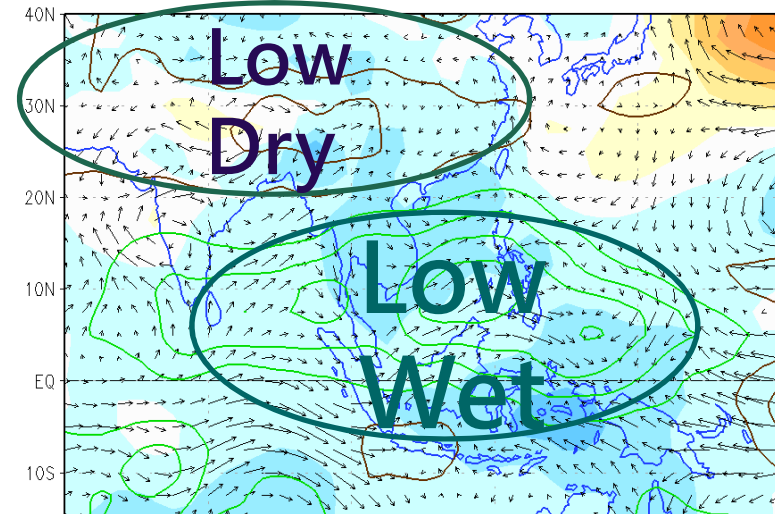
NC 850hPa Moist flux(2012) U-Qflux, V-Qflux (vec)



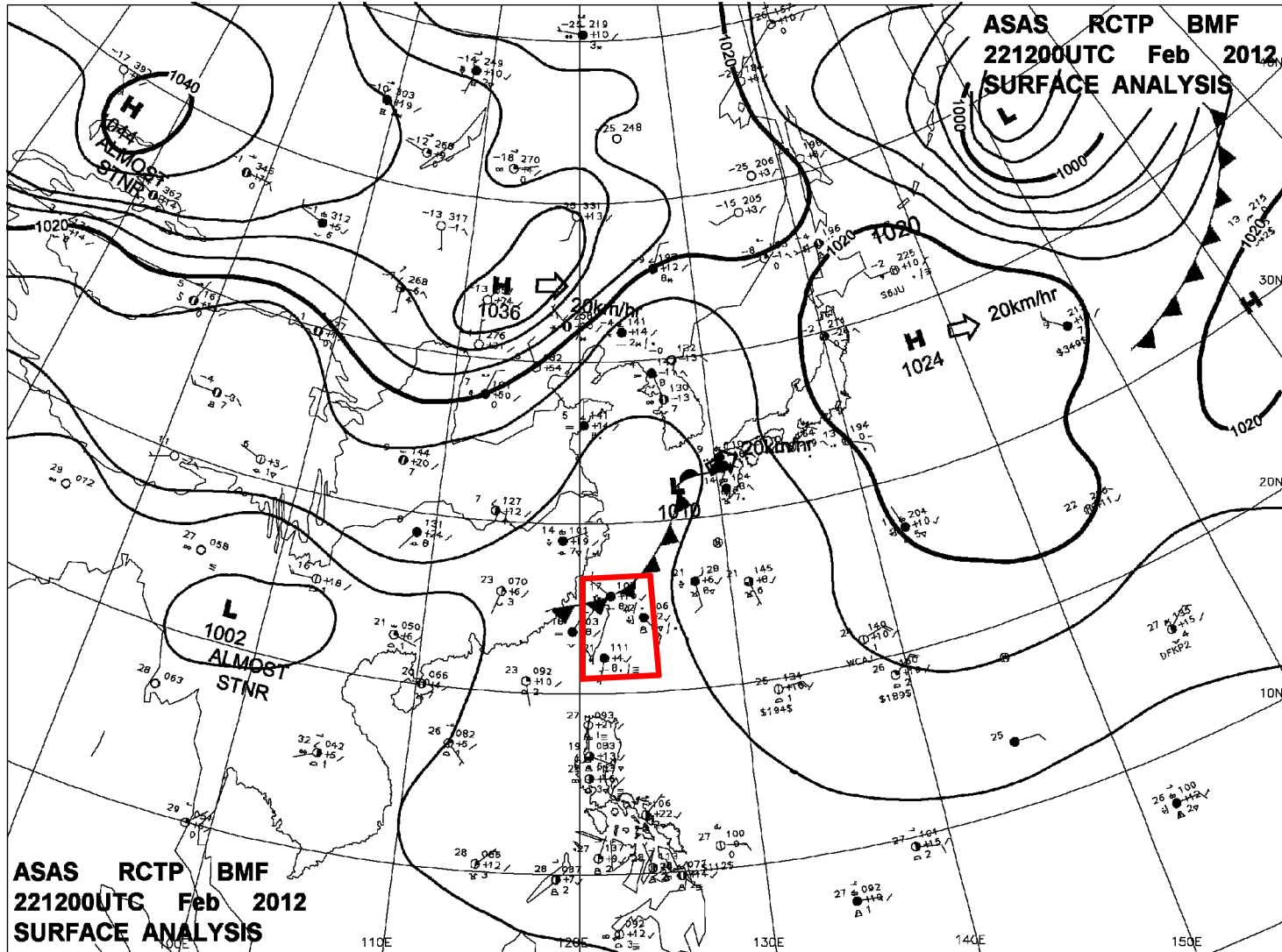
925hPa (shad) 925hPa U,V(vector) OLR(cnt, wet/cN(n))



925hPa (shad) 925hPa U,V(vector) OLR(cnt, wet/dr)



vector: wind shaded: Qflux(850hPa);slp(925hPa) cnt: OLR (Green: wet; Brown: Dry)

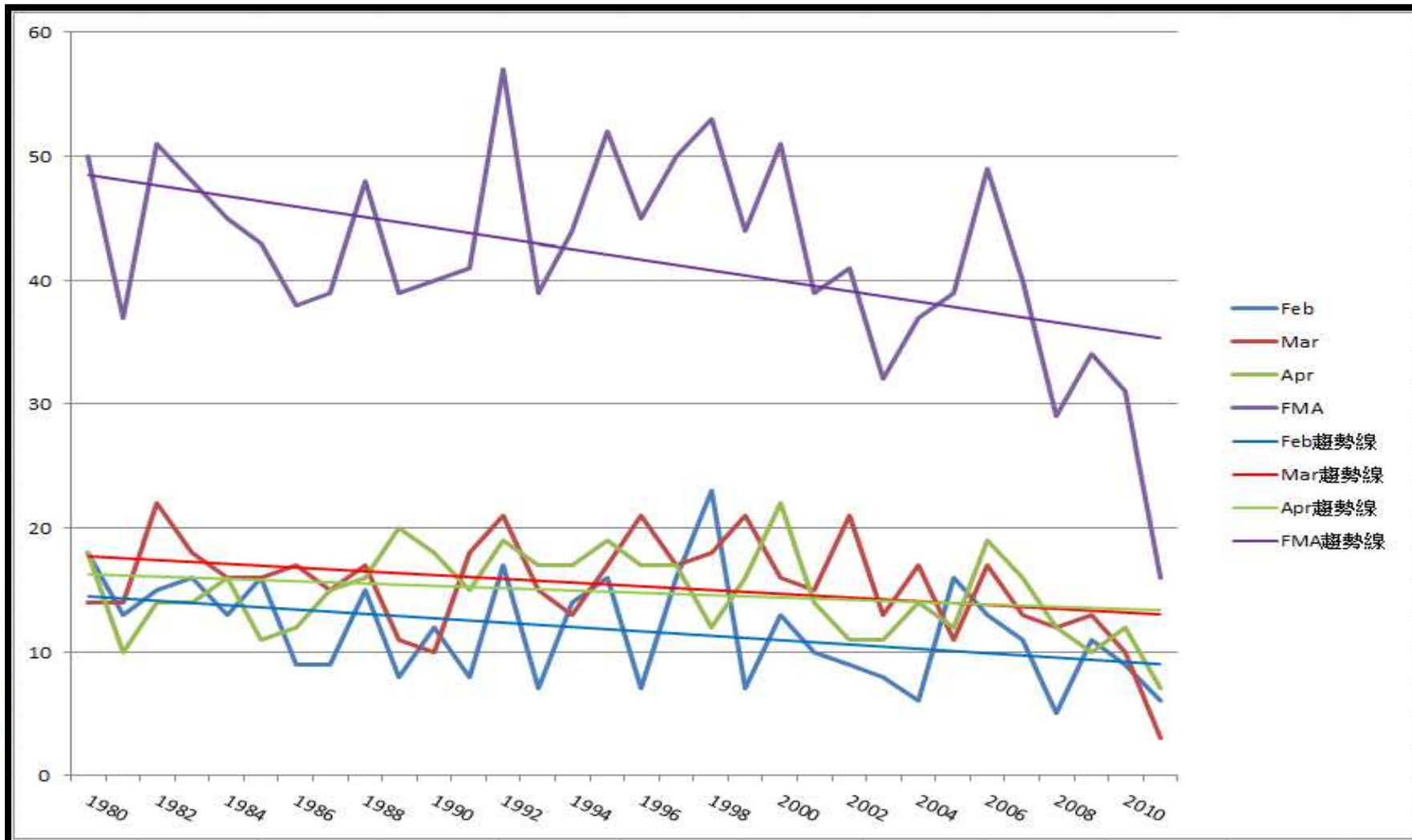




# Case study of spring rainfall in 2011/2012(cont.)



## Day of frontal activity (1980~2011)



- The spring rainfall contributes almost 25% to annual rainfall in northern Taiwan. Higher cor. is found in between the spring rainfall of northern Taiwan and the SST of Nino3.4 of previous winter.
- Above normal precipitation are expected for warm episodes, but the variation is not consistent for cold episodes.

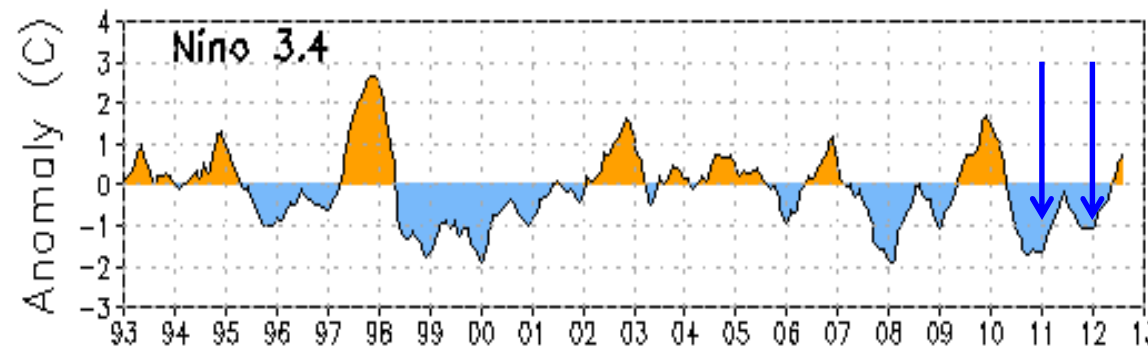


Figure from CPC



# Conclusion and discussion

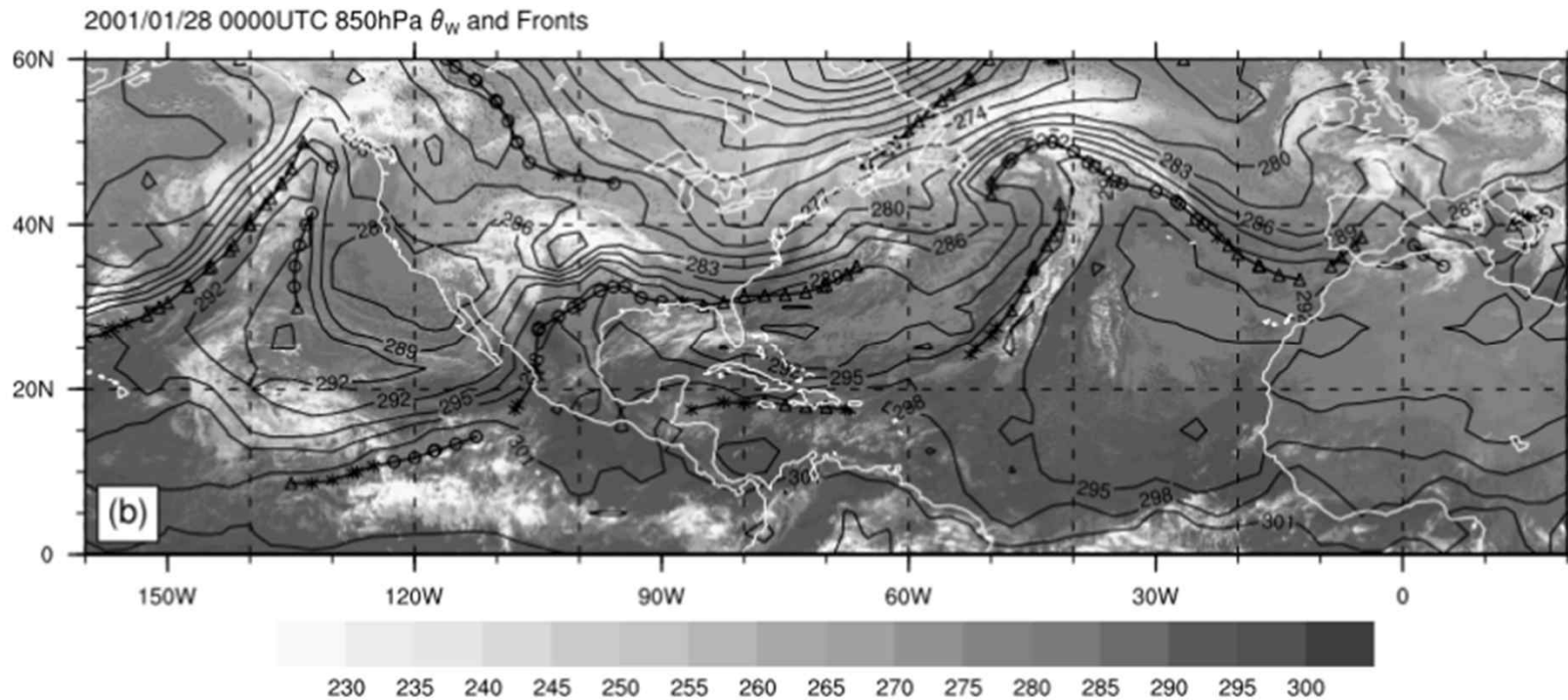


- **Spring rainfall is associated with the speed and path of frontal systems that pass through Taiwan.** The differences in front number and affecting time led to below normal spring rainfall in 2011 and above normal spring rainfall in 2012, while the total numbers of frontal system over East Asia of both years are similar.
- Both of **rainfall and front number tend to decrease** for Northern Taiwan **in spring time.**
- Further investigation is required to understand the relationship between the frontal activity and large scale circulation over East Asia.

## Ongoing work

Objective detection for Frontal activity

Hewson (1998)



Berry et al (2011)

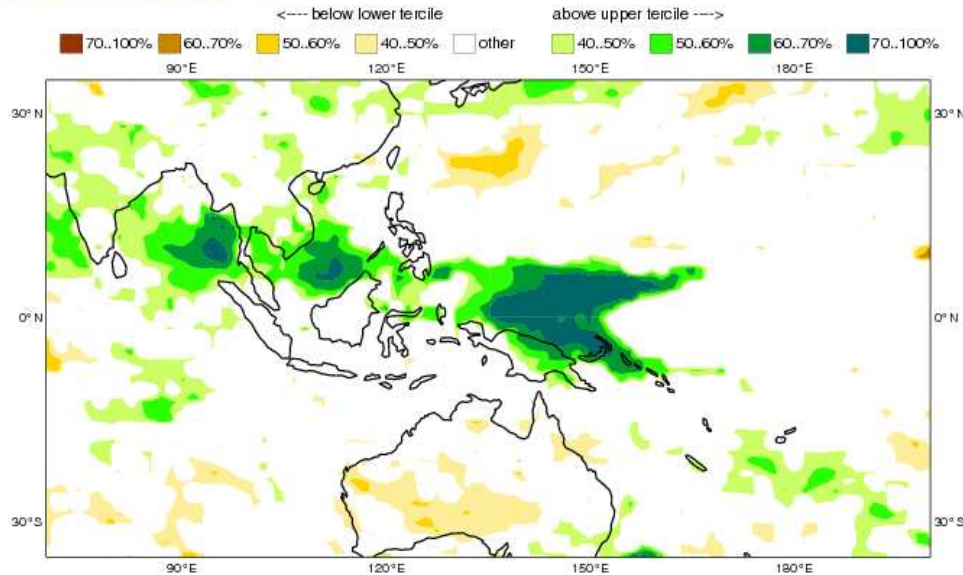




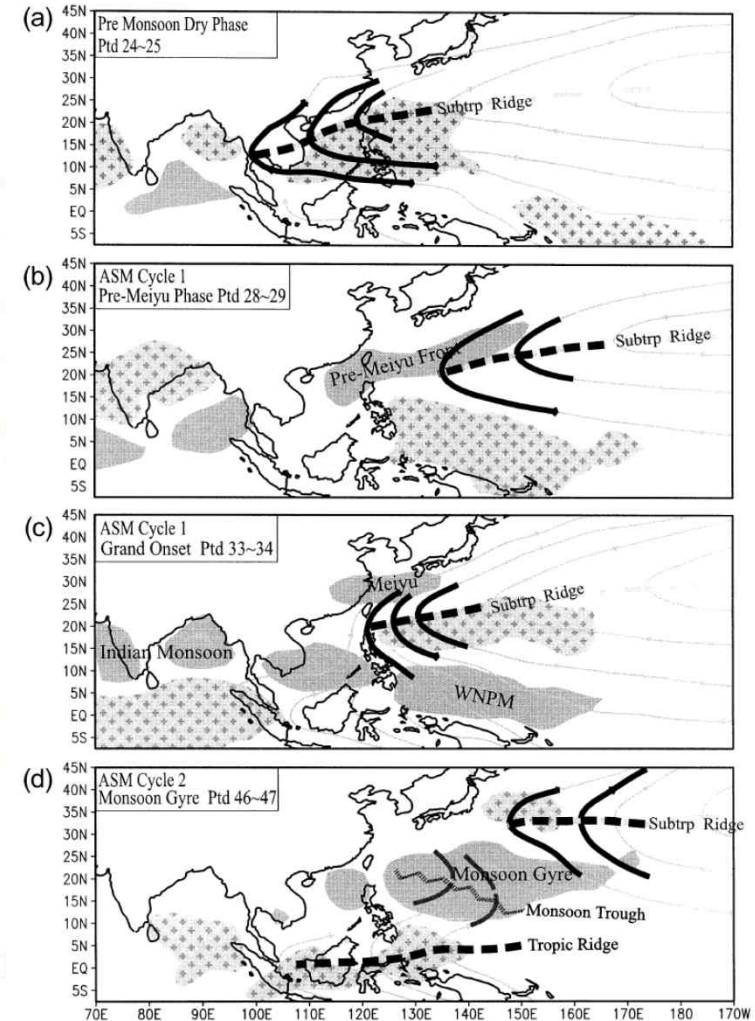
# Climate Monitor (fast annual cycle)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast  
Prob(most likely category of precipitation)  
Forecast start reference is 01/03/13  
Ensemble size - 51, climate size - 450

System 4  
AMJ 2013



To provide more information for the progress of climate condition behind rainfall/temperature seasonal forecast.

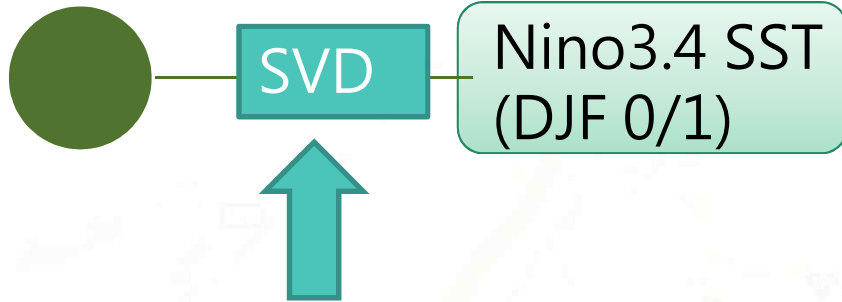


(LinHo & Wang , 2002)

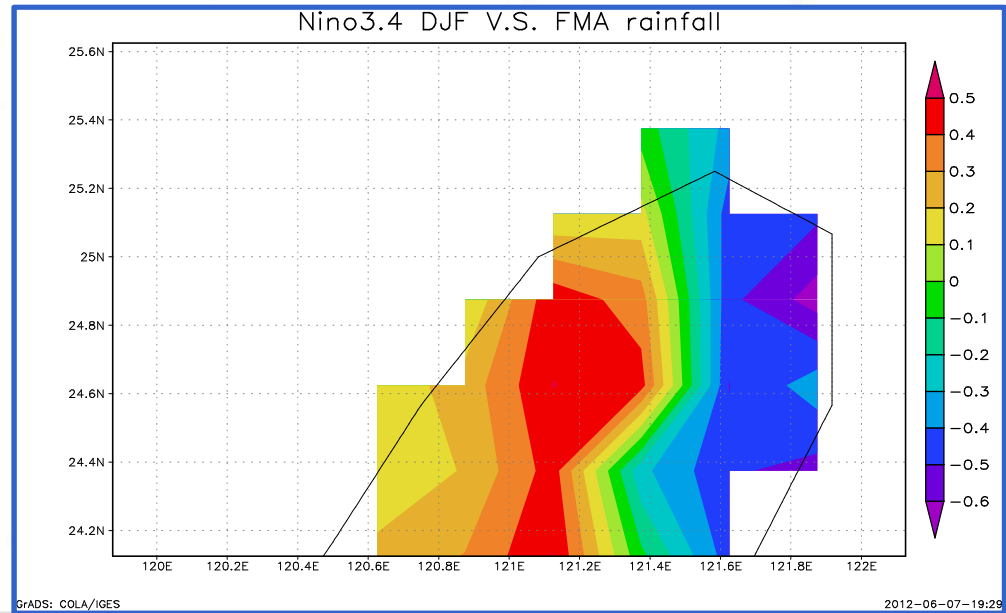


# Statistical Downscaling based on Tropical SST in previous winter

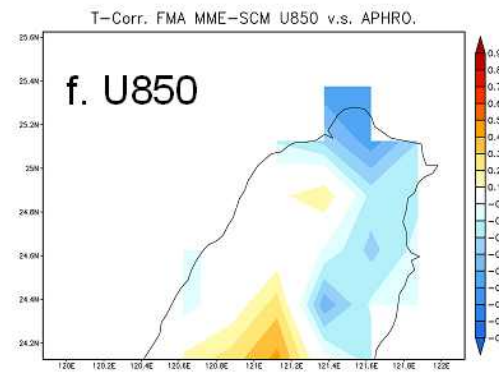
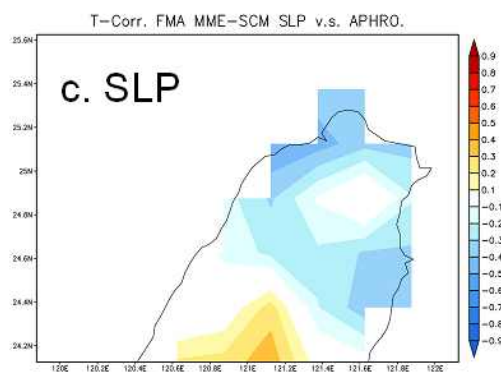
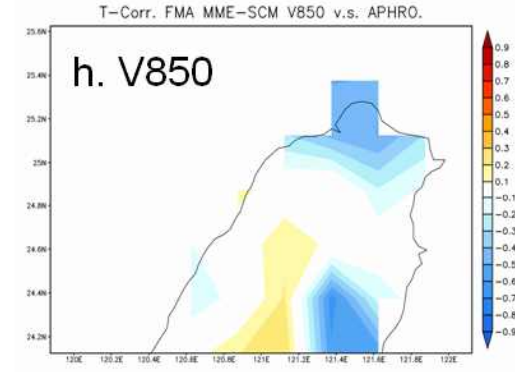
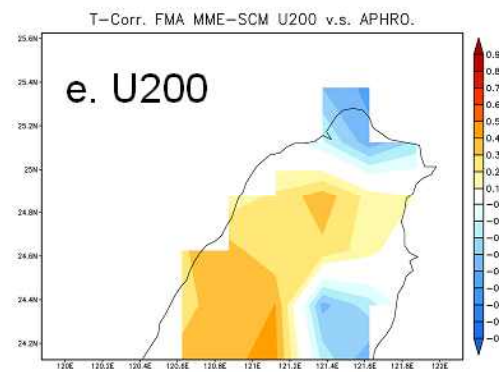
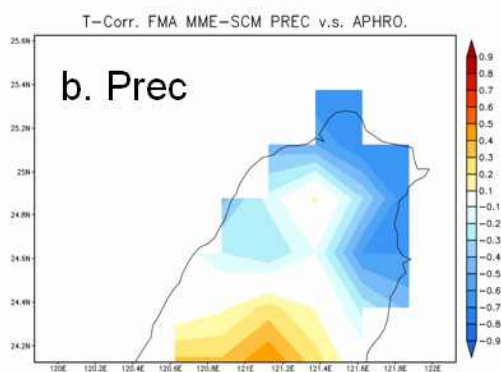
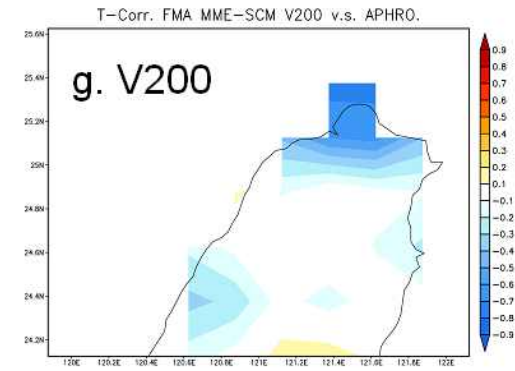
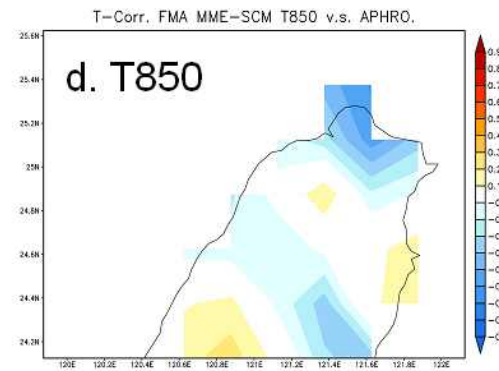
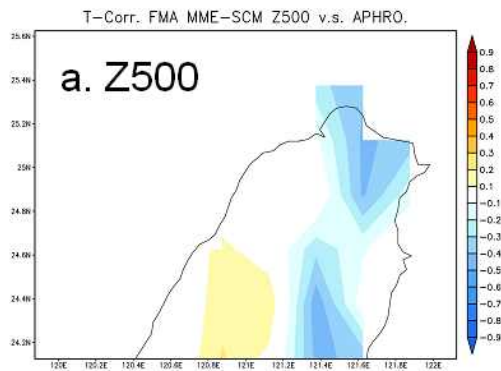
Spring rainfall  
(FMA 1)



Statistical  
Downscaling

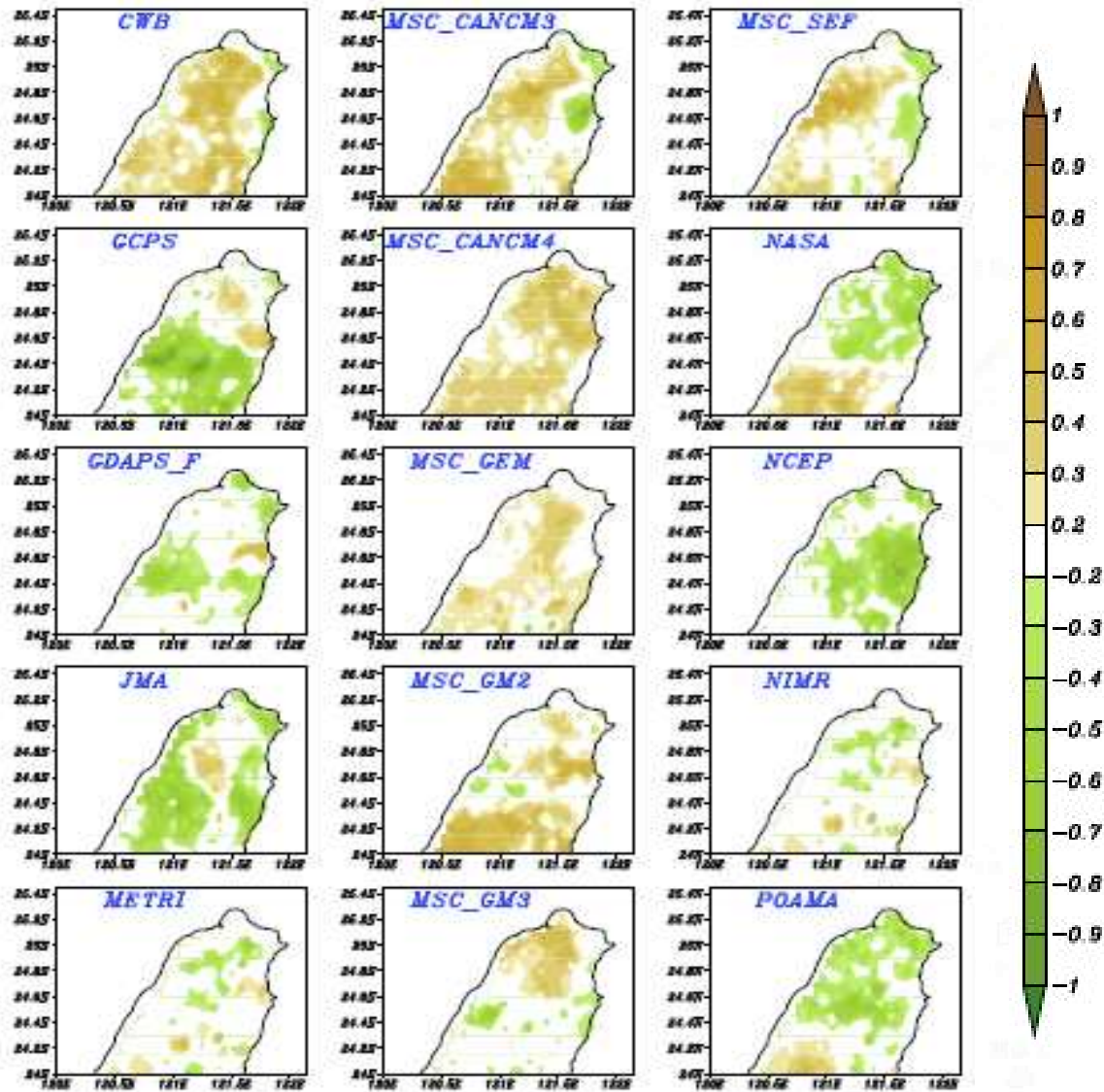


# Statistical Downscaling based on Model outputs



**T-COR APCC  
3-month MME  
(Hindcast,  
FMA)**

# Statistical Downscaling based on Model outputs



T-COR  
APCC 3-  
month  
(Hindcast,  
FMA,U200)



Thank you very much.