

Quantitative Assessment and Improvement to Correction Technology on Prediction System of Short-Term Climate Anomaly

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Abstract Prediction capability of prediction system of short-term climate anomaly (IAP PSSCA) is quantitatively evaluated after a set of 13-year and 5-member ensemble experiments have been carried out. It is shown that IAP PSSCA demonstrates encouraged prediction capability of summer precipitation anomalies in China, especially for strong summer precipitation anomalies which caused climate disasters, such as severe drought or flood in East China. The predictive effects have apparent difference between regions, for example, Southeast China including the region of the Yangtze River and South China has the highest skill over the country. Ensemble prediction is essential for short-term climate prediction because ensemble prediction is more stable than single prediction. Furthermore, improvement to correction technology is also undertaken.

Key words short-term climate forecast ensemble prediction quantitative assessment

书 讯

《城市生态调控方法研究》将出版

城市是物质文明的源,也是生态破坏的汇。城市问题的科学实质是人与自然关系的生态问题,包括资源代谢在时间、空间尺度上的阻滞与耗竭,体制耦合在结构与功能关系上的错位和失谐,社会行为在经济与环境利益上的冲突和无序。本书是国家自然科学基金会课题“城镇及人类活动密集区生态调控的方法论”研究的部分成果汇集。作者是中国科学院生态环境研究中心的王如松博士、周启星博士、胡聃博士。全书共分理论与方法、生态过程,以及生态调控案例研究3篇共10章。理论与方法包括城市复合生态系统原理、生态规划方法、生态工程技术及生态管理手段;生态过程研究介绍城镇化过程对物理环境、生物多样性、人体健康及微生物的生态胁迫效应的辨识和对人体健康、系统发展的生态风险评价方法;案例部分以华北及华东地区不同规模和类型的城镇复合生态系统为例,从技术、体制、行为多方面介绍了城镇生态调控的方法。本书为城市社会、经济、环境领域从事规划、建设、管理、研究与教学的决策管理人员、专业技术人员和大专院校师生提供了一本前沿性、科学性、实证性和系统性的案头参考书。本书将于2000年1月由气象出版社出版。

(郭彩丽供稿)