

YMC-BSM 2018

Contact point:

Kunio Yoneyama (JAMSTEC)

Overview:

YMC-BSM (Boreal Summer Monsoon study in) 2018 consists of three major components. The first one is the ozone-sonde observations under the collaboration among JAMSTEC, Kyoto University (Japan), LAPAN (Indonesia), and NHMS (Vietnam) in July 2018. The second one is YMC-Laoag, which is a joint effort by PAGASA, University of the Philippines and JAMSTEC to study precipitation mechanism around Laoag, northern part of Luzon Island focusing on diurnal cycle of rain and northward propagating intraseasonal oscillation in July - August 2018. The last one is observations at Palau Island (YMC-Palau). Those observations collect data to study boreal summer monsoon.

Objective:

Study on precipitation associated with boreal summer intraseasonal oscillation (BSISO) and meridional circulation features associated with the monsoon. While the former will focus on the phenomena observed in the troposphere, the latter will focus on the interaction between the lower stratosphere and the upper troposphere.

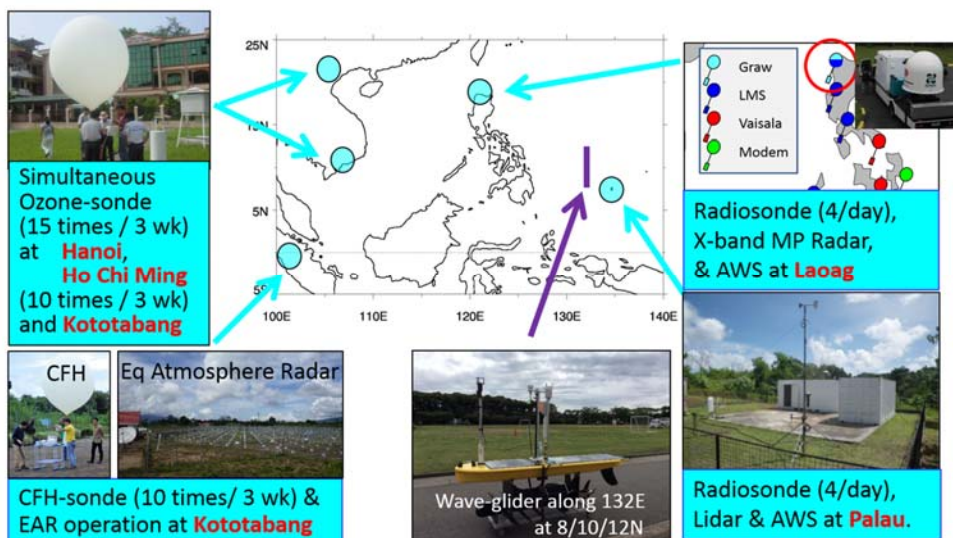
Period:

July 1 - August 31, 2018

Participants:

- Philippines - The Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), University of the Philippines
- Palau - Koror Weather Service Office
- Indonesia - National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN)
- Vietnam - National Hydro-Meteorological Service (NHMS)
- Japan - JAMSTEC, Kyoto University

Location:



Observations:

Laoag: X-band Doppler radar (August 1 - 31, 2018)
Six-hourly radiosonde, surface meteorology (July 1 - August 31, 2018)

Kototabang: Ozone/CFH/CPS-sonde, 10 times (July 2018),
Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (July 1 - 31, 2018)

Hanoi: Ozone-sonde, 15 times (July 2018)

Ho Chi Minh: Ozone-sonde, 15 times (July 2018)

Palau: Six-hourly Radiosonde, lidar, surface meteorology, disdrometer (July 1 - August 31, 2018)
Wave gliders (in the Philippine Sea) (July - August 2018)

Numerical study:

Real-time forecast using NICAM is planned.