

増加し、特に海面水温の上昇が降水量増加に大きく寄与することが判明した。一方で、気温上昇に伴う成層化、気圧変化、及び湿度変化により降水量増加が抑制されることが判明した。

(4) 研究成果の公表

【学術論文】

1. Ishida, K. Tanaka, K., and Hama T.: Sensitivity Analysis of Convective Parameterizations of a Regional Climate Model in Higher-Resolution domains for Long-Term Precipitation Reconstruction (投稿中)

【国際会議発表】

1. Ishida, K. and Tanaka, K.: Reconstruction of Historical Watershed-Scale Precipitation over Ishikari River Basin, Japan by Means of Dynamical Downscaling, World Environmental & Water Resources Congress 2018, MINNEAPOLIS, MN., June 2-7, 2018.
2. Ishida, K., Tanaka, K., and Hama, T. : Applicability of Dynamical Downscaling to Historical Precipitation Reconstruction over Sub-watersheds of Ishikari River Basin, Japan, World Environmental & Water Resources Congress 2019, Pittsburgh, PA, MAY 19-23, 2019. (Abstract 採択済み)
3. Ishida, K., Tanaka, K., and Hama, T. : Response of Watershed-scale Precipitation to Temperature Rise in Hokkaido, Japan. ICWRER 2019, Nanjing, China, June 14-18, 2019. (Extended Abstract 採択済み)