Supplemental material for

Tao, W., X. X. Qiu, R. J. Wu, et al., 2019: Role of differences in surface diurnal-nocturnal

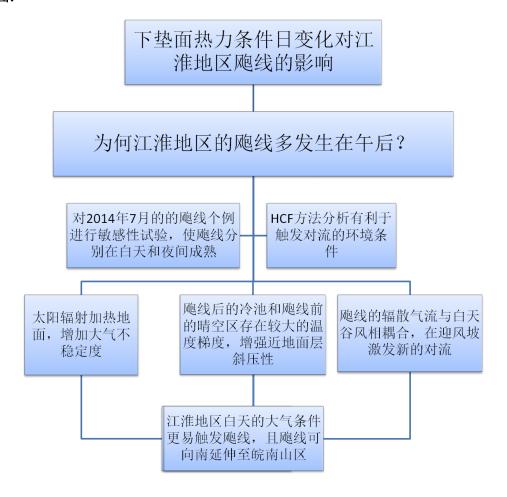
thermodynamics over complex terrain in a squall line process. J. Meteor. Res., 33(1), 1–17,

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中文题目:复杂下垫面及其热动力条件日变化对飑线活动的影响作者:陶玮,邱学兴,吴瑞姣,周昆*

中午摘要: 江淮地区是飑线的多发区。该区域有山地、河流、平原等多种地形,其热动力条件还存在着明显的昼夜差异,强对流的发展机制十分复杂。为了研究复杂下垫面及其热动力条件日变化对江淮地区飑线的影响,我们对 2014 年 7 月的一个飑线过程进行敏感性试验,使其分别在白天和夜间通过江淮地区。结果显示,白天太阳辐射加热地面,使大气不稳定度增加;强烈吸收太阳辐射的陆面和飑线后的冷池之间存在较大的温度梯度,进一步加强了近地面的斜压性,因此,白天的对流活动更加旺盛。此外,白天飑线与谷风相配合,在皖南山区的迎风坡激发了新的对流。在此影响下,飑线在白天能向南延伸至皖南山区,夜间则局限于江北。本研究有利于提高复杂地形地区飑线的预报水平。

中文结构图:



Support Information for

Role of Differences in Surface Diurnal–Nocturnal Thermodynamic over Complex Terrain in a Squall Line Process

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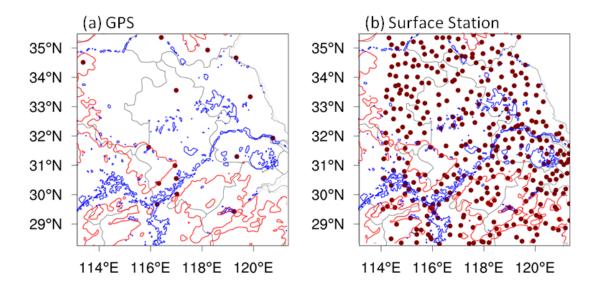


Fig. S1 Locations of the (a) GPS stations and (b) national surface stations used for model assimilation.

See next page for Graphic Abstract of this paper

Graphic Abstract

