# Curriculum Vitae

**Yang Chen**
**China**

1. **Basic Information**

**Name**: Yang Chen (Given name-Family name)
**Gender**: Male
**Date of Birth**: 26/04/1987
**Nationality**: Chinese
**Affiliation**: Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences
**Mailing address**: No. 46, South Ave., Zhong-Guan-Cun, Haidian, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences, Beijing 100081, China
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2. **Education**

**Ph. D.,** 2013-2016, Department of Atmospheric Science, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology;
Visiting Ph. D. student, January-April, 2015, School of Geosciences, The University of Edinburgh

**M. S.**, 2010-2013, Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences

**B. S.**, 2006-2010, Department of Atmospheric Science, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology

3. **Research Interests**

- Detection, attribution and projection of extremes, especially in precipitation extremes and heat waves
- Mechanisms and precursors for persistent extremes, and prediction of extremes with lead time of 1-2 weeks
- Intraseasonal oscillations, such as the Madden-Julian oscillation (MJO) and boreal summer intraseasonal oscillation (BSISO), and their impacts on climate extremes

4. **Recent peer-reviewed publications**

**Chen Y.**, W. Chen, Q. Su et al., 2018a: Anthropogenic warming has substantially increased the likelihood of July 2017-like heat waves over Central-Eastern China. ***Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc.*** doi: 10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0087.1 (accepted in press).

**Chen Y.***, W. Moufouma-Okia, V. Masson-Delmotte, P. M. Zhai and A. Pirani, 2018b: Recent Progress and Emerging Topics on Weather and Climate Extremes Since the Fifth Assessment

Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. ***Annu. Rev. Environ. Resour.*** 43:35-59.

**Chen Y.***, P. M. Zhai, B. Q. Zhou, 2018c: Detectable Impacts of the Past Half‐Degree Global Warming on Summertime Hot Extremes in China. ***Geophys. Res. Lett.*** 45, 7130–7139, doi: 10.1029/2018GL079216.

**Chen Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2017a: Revisiting summertime hot extremes in China during 1961–2015: Overlooked compound extremes and significant changes. ***Geophys. Res. Lett.*** 44(10): 5096-5103.

**Chen Y.***, and P. M. Zhai, 2017b: Persisting and strong warming hiatus over eastern China during the past two decades. ***Environ. Res. Lett.*** 12(10): 104010, doi: 10.1088/1748-9326/aa822b.

**Chen Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2017c: Simultaneous modulations of precipitation and temperature extremes in Southern parts of China by the boreal summer intraseasonal oscillation. ***Clim. Dyn.*** 49:3363-3381, doi: 10.1007/s00382-016-3518-4.

**Chen Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2017d: Low-frequency oscillations of East Asia/Pacific teleconnection and simultaneous weather anomalies/extremes over eastern Asia. ***Int. J. Climatol.*** 37(1): 276-295.

**Chen Y.**, and Y. Li 2017e: An Inter-comparison of Three Heat Wave Types in China during 1961–2010: Observed Basic Features and Linear Trends. ***Sci. Rep***. 7: 45619.

**Chen Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2016: Mechanisms for concurrent low-latitude circulation anomalies responsible for persistent extreme precipitation in the Yangtze River Valley. ***Clim. Dyn.*** 47(3-4): 989-1006.

**Chen Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2015: Synoptic-scale precursors of the East Asia/Pacific teleconnection pattern responsible for persistent extreme precipitation in the Yangtze River Valley. ***Quart. J. Roy. Meteor. Soc.*** 141(689): 1389-1403.

**Chen, Y**., and P. M. Zhai, 2014a: Two types of typical circulation patterns for the persistent extreme precipitation in Central-Eastern China. ***Quart. J. Roy. Meteor. Soc.***, 140, 1467-1478, doi: 10.1002/qj.2231.

**Chen, Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2014b: Precursor circulation features for persistent extreme precipitation in Central-Eastern China. ***Wea. Forecasting.*** 29, 226-240, doi:10.1175/WAF-D-13-00065.1.

**Chen, Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2014c: Changing Structure of Wet Spells across Southwest China during 1961-2012. ***Clim. Res.***, 61(2): 123-131.

**Chen, Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2013: Persistent extreme precipitation events in China during 1951–2010. ***Clim. Res.***, 57, 143-155.

**Chen, Y.**, and P. M. Zhai, 2011: Interannual to decadal variability of the winter Aleutian Low intensity during 1900-2004. ***Acta Meteor. Sinica***, 25(6), 710-724.

Zhou B. Q., P. M. Zhai, **Y. Chen**, and R. Yu 2018: Projected changes of thermal growing season over Northern Eurasia in a 1.5℃ and 2℃ warming world. ***Environ. Res. Lett.*** 13 (2018) 035004, doi: 10.1088/1748-9326/aaa6dc.

Yu R., P. M. Zhai, and **Y. Chen** 2018: Facing climate change-related extreme events in megacities of China in the context of 1.5° C global warming. ***Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability,*** 30: 75-81.

Liao Z., P. M. Zhai, **Y. Chen**, and H. Lu 2018: Atmospheric circulation patterns associated

with persistent wet‐freezing events over southern China. ***Int. J. Climatol.***, 38(10): 3976-3990.

Li H., P. M. Zhai, **Y. Chen**, and E. Lu 2018: Potential Influence of the East Asia–Pacific Teleconnection Pattern on Persistent Precipitation in South China: Implications of Atypical Yangtze River Valley Cases. ***Wea. Forecasting.***, 33(1): 267-282.

Zhai P. M., B. Q. Zhou, and **Y. Chen** 2018: A Review of Climate Change Attribution Studies ***J. Meteor. Res.***, doi: 10.1007/s13351-018-8041-6.

Sparrow S. N., Q. Su, F. X. Tian, S. H. Li, **Y. Chen** et al. 2018: Attributing human influence on July 2017 Chinese heatwave: the influence of sea-surface temperatures ***Environ. Res. Lett.***, doi: 10.1088/1748-9326/aae356.

Yuan Y. F., P. M. Zhai, J. Li, and **Y. Chen** 2017: Changes in classified precipitation in the urban, suburban, and mountain areas of Beijing. ***Adv. Clim. Change Res.***, 8: 279-285.

Li H., P. M. Zhai P, E. Lu, W. Zhao, **Y. Chen**, and H. Wang 2017: Changes in temporal concentration property of summer precipitation in China during 1961–2010 based on a new index. ***J. Meteor. Res.***, 31(2): 336-349.

Wu, H., P. M. Zhai, and **Y. Chen**, 2016: A comprehensive classification of anomalous circulation patterns responsible for persistent precipitation extremes in South China. ***J. Meteorol. Res***., 30(4): 483-495.

Li, L., P. M. Zhai, and **Y. Chen**, 2016: Low-frequency oscillations of the East Asia–Pacific teleconnection pattern and their impacts on persistent heavy precipitation in the Yangtze–Huai River valley. ***J. Meteorol. Res***., 30(4): 459-471.

Qian X., Q. L. Miao, P. M. Zhai, and **Y. Chen**, 2014: Cold–wet spells in mainland China during 1951–2011. ***Nat. Harzards***, 74(2): 931-946.

## 5. International Conferences

2015.10，Kyoto University, Japan, Asian Meteorology Conference, Oral；

2015.2，The University of Edinburgh, UK，Contemporary Conference on Climate Change，Oral；

2014.8，Hague, the Netherland, GEWEX Meeting, Poster；

2013.11，Nanjing, China, China-Japan-Korea-Joint Conference on Meteorology, Oral