CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall Prediction

provinces and fairly heavy rainfall is expected for Jaffna districts during 5th - 11th August.

Monitored Rainfalls



daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 2.9 mm and hydro catchment areas have received 15 mm on average.

Monitored Wind



experienced at 850 mb level over the island. Up to 6 m/s of south-westerlies can be expected for the next week.

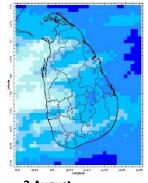
Monitored Sea & Land Temp

north and East of Sri Lanka.Land surface temperature remained near normal.

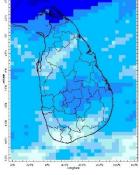
Monitoring

Rainfall

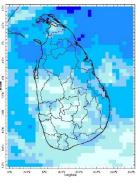
Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 3rd August – 10th August 2022



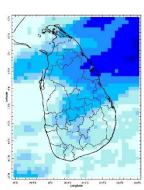
3 August



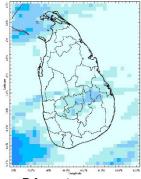
4 August



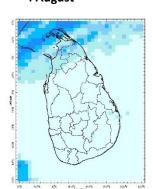
5 August



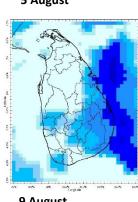
6 August



7 August

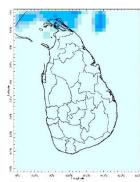


8 August



9 August

80 100 120 140 160 180 Estimated Precipitation [mm/day]



10 August

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Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

Pacific sea state: August 3, 2022

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are below average across most of the Pacific Ocean in early-August. The tropical Pacific atmosphere is consistent with La Niña. A large majority of the models indicate, a La Niña is favored to continue through 2022 with the odds for La Niña decreasing into the Northern Hemisphere late summer (July - September 2022) before increasing through the Northern Hemisphere fall and early winter 2022.

Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was above 0.5°C to the north and east of Sri Lanka. Across the Indian Ocean, a classical negative Indian Ocean Dipole prevails as is typical during a La Niña.

Predictions

Rainfall.

14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 11th August – 17th August:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
75 mm	Northern	
35 mm	Central	
25 mm	North-central, Sabaragamuwa	
15 mm	Western, Eastern, North-western, Uva, Southern	

From 18th August - 24th August:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
85 mm	Northern	
75 mm	Central	
65 mm	Sabaragamuwa, Uva	
55 mm	Southern, Western, North-central	
45 mm	Eastern, North-western	

MJO based OLR predictions

For the next 15 days:

MJO shall near-neutral for Sri Lanka during 11th – 25th August.

Interpretation

Monitoring

Rainfall: During the last two weeks, there had been heavy rainfall over the following area: Nuwara Eliya

Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of (3rd Aug - 9th Aug) = 2.9 mm

Rmax: 41.7 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for the Last 8 days
Northern Plains	0.0 mm
Eastern	0.1 mm
Western	6.7 mm
Southern Plains	0.1 mm

The Hydro Catchment Areas recorded 15.0 mm of average rainfall for the last week

Rmax: 121.0 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Wind: Westerly prevailed in the sea area and around the island last week.

Temperatures: The temperature anomalies were below normal for the east and north of the island, driven by the warm SST's.

Predictions

Rainfall: During the next week (12th - 17th August) moderate rainfall is predicted for Central, Northcentral and Sabaragamuwa provinces and fairly heavy rainfall is expected for Jaffna districts.

Temperatures: The temperature remains slightly above normal in the Eastern, Northern, Northcentral and Uva provinces during $12^{th} - 18^{th}$ August.

Teleconnections:

La Niña - La Niña is favored to continue through 2022 with the odds for La Niña decreasing into the Northern Hemisphere late summer (July-September 2022) before increasing through the Northern Hemisphere fall and early winter 2022.

MJO shall near-neutral for Sri Lanka during 11th – 25th August.

Seasonal Precipitation:

The precipitation forecast for the August-September-October season shows a higher tendency for below-normal precipitation for the southern half of the country, while the remaining areas are more likely to experience near-normal precipitation.

Terminology for Rainfall Ranges

	Rainfall (During 24 hours of period)
Light Showers	Less than 12.5 mm
Light to Moderate	Between 12.5 mm and 25 mm
Moderate	Between 25 mm and 50 mm
Fairly Heavy	Between 50 mm and 100 mm
Heavy	Between 100 mm and 150 mm
Very Heavy	More than 150 mm

Tropical Climate Guarantee, Federation of Environment, Climate and Technology, Columbia University Water Center, ¹ International Research Institute for Climate and Society, , Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York.









FEDERATION FOR ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND TECHNOLOGY

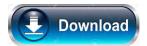
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Weekly Climate Bulletin for Sri Lanka

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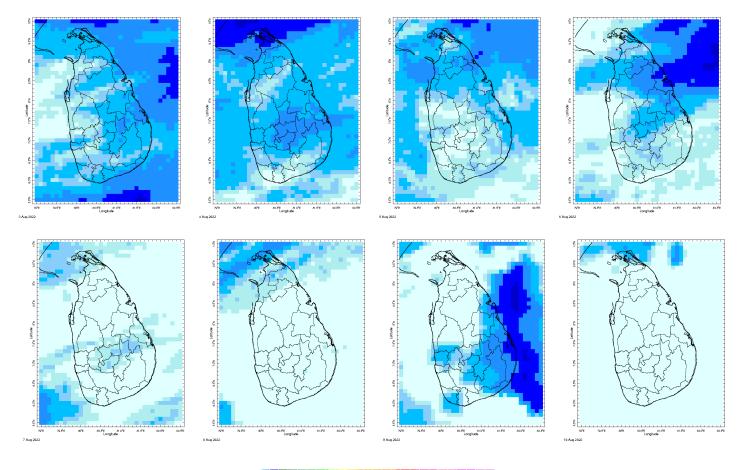
- a. NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day Rainfall Predictions b. GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi c. MJO Related OLR Forecast
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MONITORING

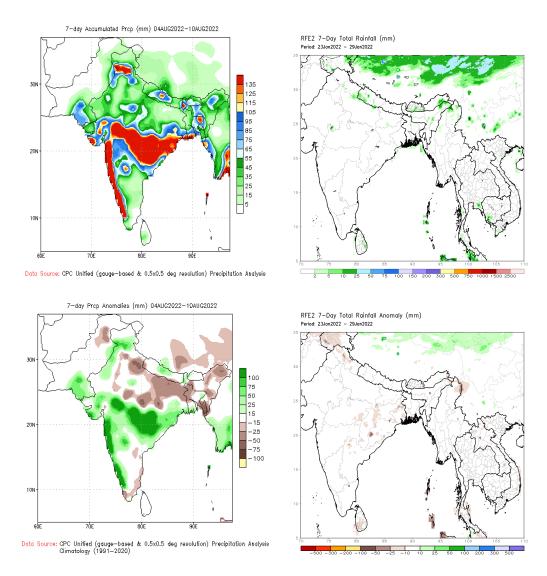
Daily Rainfall Monitoring

The following figures show the satellite observed rainfall in the last 7 days in Sri Lanka.



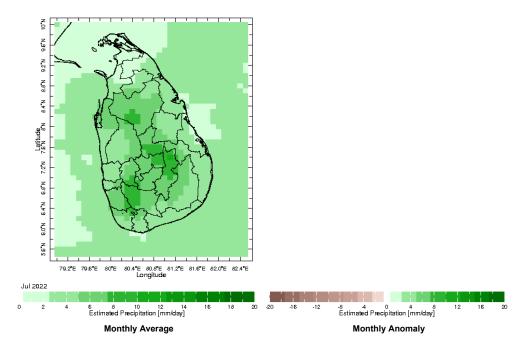
Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

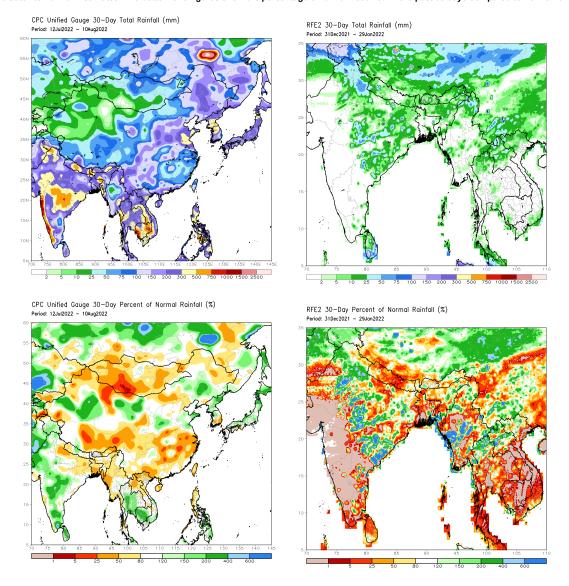
The following figures show the total satellite observed rainfall in the last week in Sri Lanka. The figure in the left is the total 7-day rainfall from NOAA Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Unified Precipitation Analysis and the figure in the right is the total 7-day rainfall from CPC RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures are the respective anomalies.



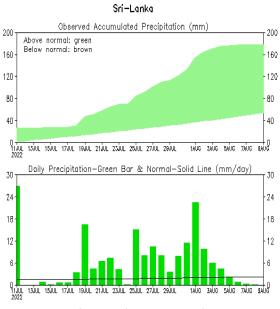
Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places with above average rainfall. Darker shades show higher magnitudes in rainfall



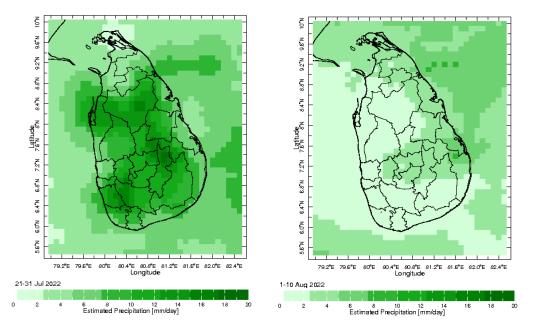


The following figure shows the observed accumulated rainfall (top) and daily observed rainfall (bottom) in Sri Lanka in the last 30 days.

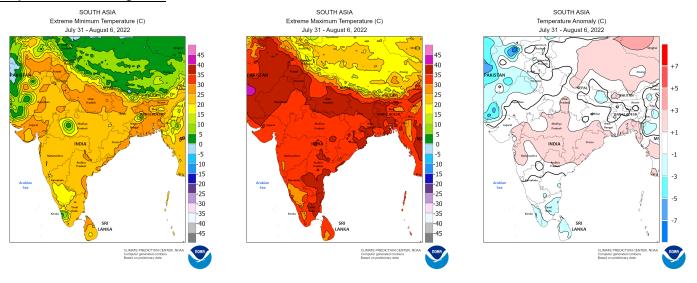


Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 1981-2010)
(updated on OOZO9AUG2022)

Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates

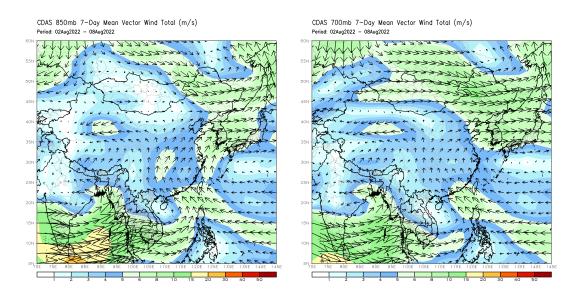


Weekly Temperature Monitoring

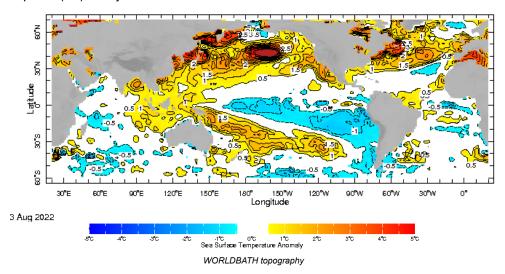


Weekly Wind Monitoring

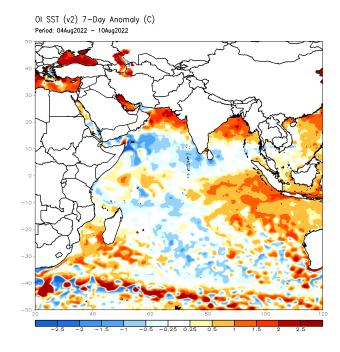
The following figures show the mean vector wind total of the past 7 days near Sri Lanka at two levels. The figure on the left shows 850 mb (~1500 m) level and the figure on the right shows 700 mb (~3000 m) level.



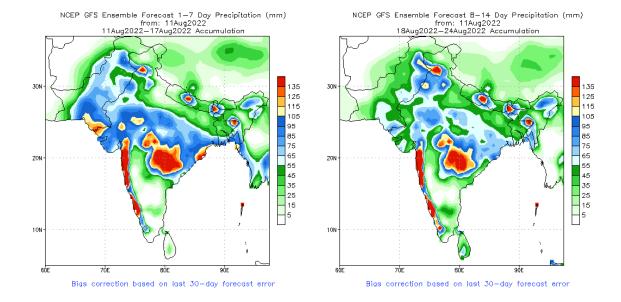
Weekly average Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly in the world from NOAA NCEP



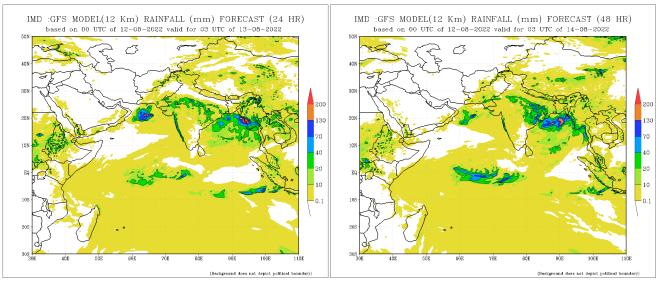
Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC

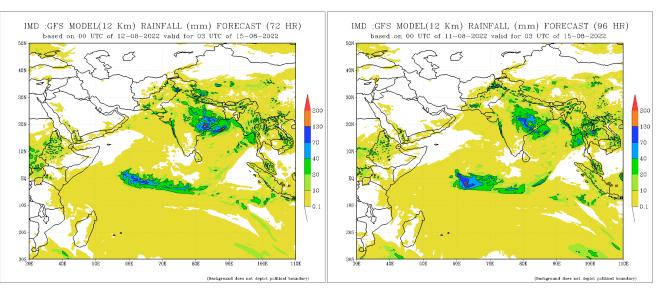


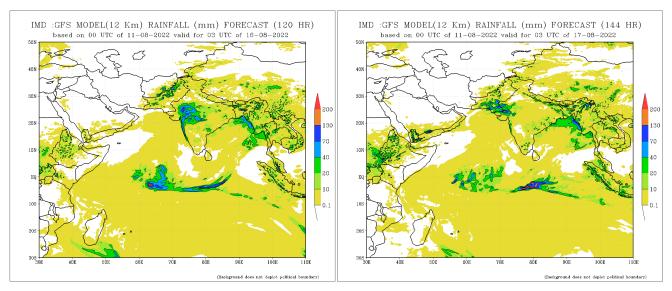
NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction

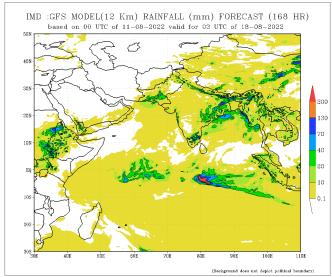


IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India



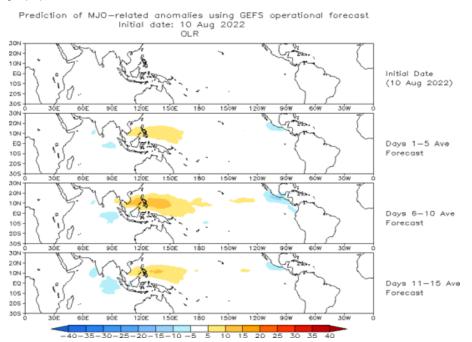






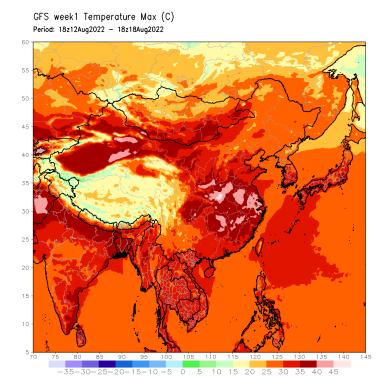
Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

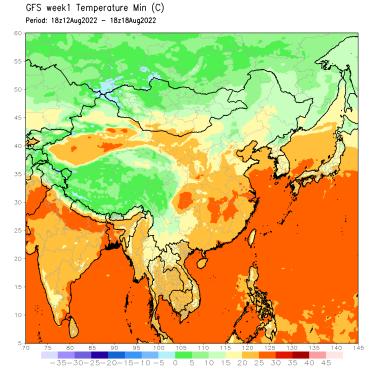
The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) is a proxy for rainfall. This can be used to identify convective rain clouds based on the MJO phase. Violet and Blue shading indicates enhanced tropical weather and Orange shading indicates suppressed conditions. The following figure shows the forecasts of MJO associated anomolous OLR for the next 15 days from the Constructed Analogue (CA) model forecasts.



Weekly Temperature Forecast

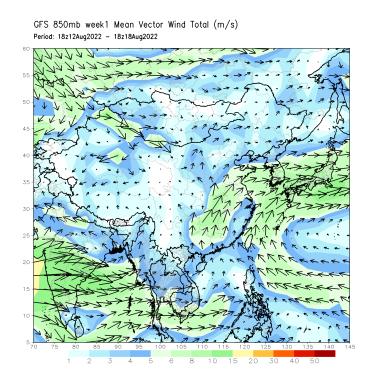
Weekly Minimum and Maximum Temperature prediction from the GFS model (from NOAA CPC)

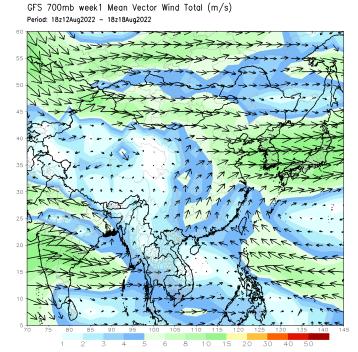




Weekly Wind Forecast

Weekly mean vector wind total prediction from the GFS model at 850 mb (left) and 700 mb (right) levels. (from NOAA CPC)



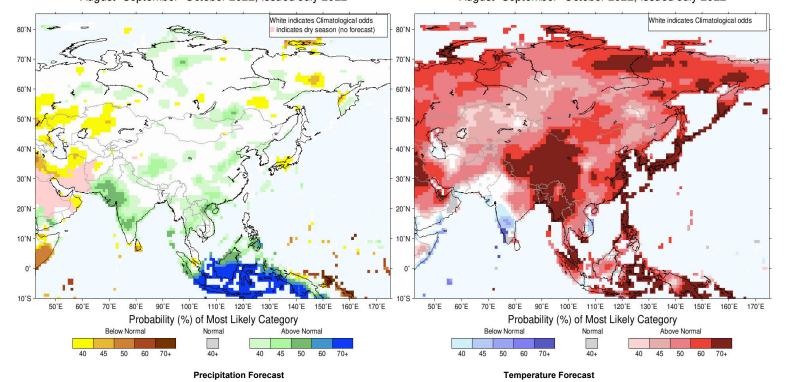


Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Forecast

Following is the latest seasonal precipitation and temperature prediction for the next 3 months by the IRI. The color shading indicates the probability of the most dominant tercile -- that is, the tercile having the highest forecast probability. The color bar alongside the map defines these dominant tercile probability levels. The upper side of the color bar shows the colors used for increasingly strong probabilities when the dominant tercile is the above-normal tercile, while the lower side shows likewise for the below-normal tercile. The gray color indicates an enhanced probability for the near-normal tercile (nearly always limited to 40%).

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for August-September-October 2022, Issued July 2022

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Temperature for August-September-October 2022, Issued July 2022



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