15 JULY 2022

CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

HIGHLIGHTS

Wind

Monitored

Ratnapura, Galle and Matara districts;The rest of the country is expected to have less rainfall during 15th -19th July.

Monitoring Rainfall

Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 5th July – 12thJuly 2022

Monitored Rainfalls



5 July



9 July



and hydro catchment

areas have received

5.8 mm on average.

6 July

10 July



winds were

the island.

experienced over

7 July

11 July



8 July



12 July





Federation for Environment, Climate & Technology

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Monitored Sea & Land Temp

Lanka.Land surface temperature remained near normal.

Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

Pacific sea state: July 6, 2022

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

Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature was above 0.5°C to the north of Sri Lanka.

Predictions

Rainfall

14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 13th – 19th July:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces
25 mm	Northern, Southern, Sabaragamuwa
<15 mm	Remaining Provinces

From 20th – 26th July:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

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

MJO based OLR predictions

For the next 15 days:

MJO shall near neutral for the country during 13th - 27th July.

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 (5th July - 12th July) = 0.6 mm Rmax: 33.7 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for the Last 8 days	
Northern Plains	0.0 mm	
Eastern	0.2 mm	
Western	1.3 mm	
Southern Plains	0.0 mm	

The Hydro Catchment Areas recorded 5.8 mm of average rainfall for the last week Rmax: 56.5 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Wind: Westerly to south-westerly prevailed in the sea area surrounding the island last week.

Temperatures: The temperature anomalies were above normal for southern province, driven by the warm SST's.

Predictions

Rainfall: During the next week (15th - 19thJuly) moderate rainfall is predicted for Jaffna, Ratnapura, Galle and Matara districts. The rest of the country is expected to have less rainfall.

Temperatures: The temperature remains above normal in the Northern, North-central, Uva and Eastern provinces during $15^{th} - 20^{th}$ July.

Teleconnections:

La Niña - Though La Niña is favored to continue through the end of the year, the odds for La Niña decrease into the Northern Hemisphere late summer (July-September2022) before slightly increasing through the Northern Hemisphere fall and early winter 2022.

MJO shall near neutral for the country during 13th - 27th July.

Seasonal Precipitation:

The precipitation forecast for the July-August-September season shows a higher tendency for abovenormal precipitation for the Jaffna district, and for the rest of the districts there is a tendency to the neutral tercile.

	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
Неаvy	Between 100 mm and 150 mm
Very Heavy	More than 150 mm

Terminology for Rainfall Ranges

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.





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Weekly Climate Bulletin for Sri Lanka

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MONITORING

Daily Rainfall Monitoring

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

















80 100 120 140 160 180 Estimated Precipitation [mm/day] 200 220 240 20 40 60 0

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.





Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis



Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1991-2020)







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 figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in the past 30 days compared to normal rainfall in this period.



CPC Unified Gauge 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 13Jun2022 - 12Jul2022





RFE2 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 31Dec2021 - 29Jan2022



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 00Z12JUL2022)

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



PREDICTIONS

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.



OLR prediction of MJO-related anomalies using CA model reconstraction by RMM1 & RMM2 (12 Jul 2022)

Weekly Temperature Forecast

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

GFS week1 Temperature Max (C) Period: 18z14Jul2022 - 18z20Jul2022



GFS week1 Temperature Min (C)

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)



GFS 700mb week1 Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s) Period: 18z14Jul2022 - 18z20Jul2022



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%).



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