

## Experimental Climate Monitoring and Prediction

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18 September 2014

### FECT BLOG

Past reports available at  
<http://fectsl.blogspot.com/> and

<http://fectsl.wordpress.com/>

### FECT WEBSITES

<http://www.climate.lk> and  
<http://www.tropicalclimate.org/>

### 4 September, 2014 PACIFIC SEAS STATE

During July through August the observed ENSO conditions were neutral. Most of the ENSO prediction models indicate warming to El Niño levels coming around early northern fall, peaking at weak strength during winter 2014-15 and lasting into the first few months of 2015.

(Text Courtesy IRI)

### INDIAN OCEAN STATE

Around 0.5° C above average sea surface temperature was observed around Sri Lanka.

### MJO STATE

MJO is weak and therefore shall not influence the rainfall in Sri Lanka.

### Highlights

#### Monitoring and Predictions:

Southern and eastern regions of the country received rainfall during the past week. But no rainfall was observed in the north central region. High rainfall was observed in the south western region as expected while rainfall is expected to continue in this region during the next week. The sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka has reduced.

### Summary

#### Monitoring

**Weekly Monitoring:** On the 9<sup>th</sup> of September rainfall up to 20 mm was observed in Ratnapura and surrounding regions. The rainfall was intensified on the 10<sup>th</sup> with Ratnapura receiving rainfall up to 40 mm and Batticaloa receiving rainfall up to 30 mm. On the next day up to 30 mm rainfall was observed in Trincomalee and nearby sea as well as in the Yala national park. The southern half of Sri Lanka received light rainfall on the 12<sup>th</sup> with highest rainfall observed in the Yala national park. The entire southwestern region of Sri Lanka received rainfall up to 40 mm on the 13<sup>th</sup> which continued on the 14<sup>th</sup>. Apart from this region the entire country except north central region received rainfall on the 14<sup>th</sup>. Gampaha, Kegalle and Kandy districts received light rainfall on the 15<sup>th</sup>.

**Monthly Monitoring:** An above average rainfall was observed throughout the country with higher precipitation observed in the south-western regions of Sri Lanka during August. Highest rainfall during this month was observed in Ratnapura district.

#### Predictions

**14 day prediction:** Up to 45 mm rainfall is expected in South-Western and southern Sri Lanka during the fortnight from 17<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> September.

**IMD WRF & IRI Model Forecast:** According to the IMD WRF model western and south western regions of the country shall receive up to 35 mm rainfall on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>. NOAA models predict up to 50 mm total rainfall for 6 days from 17<sup>th</sup>- 22<sup>nd</sup> in south western region.

**Seasonal Prediction** As per IRI Multi Model Probability Forecast issued in August for the season September to November 2014, Rainfall shall remain climatological while the temperature shall be above normal with 60- 70% probability.

### Inside this Issue

#### 1. Monitoring

- Daily Satellite Derived Rain fall Estimates
- Monthly Rain fall Estimates
- Decadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates
- Weekly Average SST Anomalies

#### 2. Predictions

- NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day predictions
- WRF model forecast Regional Meteorological Center, Chennai, Indian Meteorological Department)
- Weekly precipitation forecast (IRI)
- Seasonal Predictions from IRI

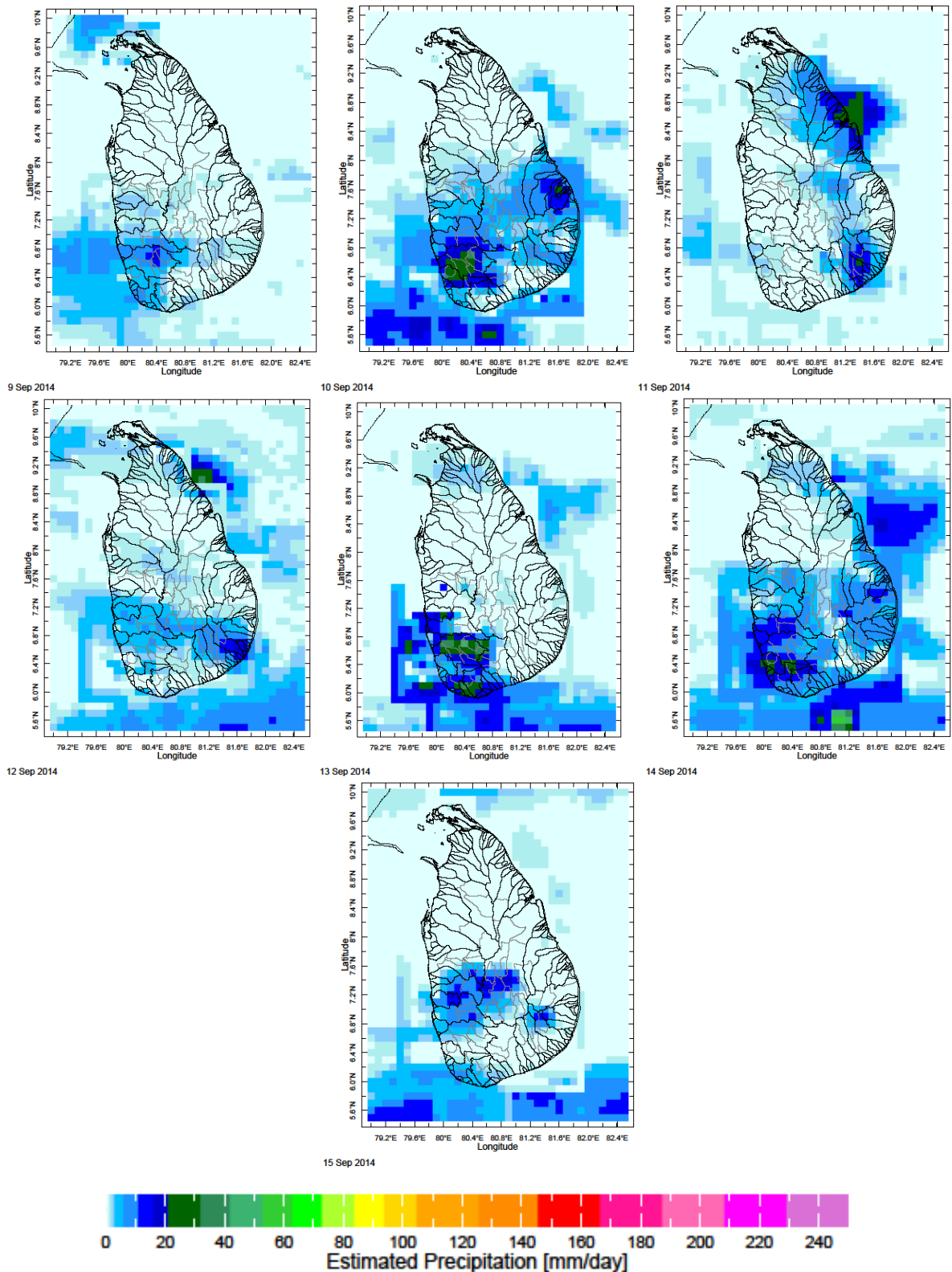
<sup>1</sup> International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York.

<sup>2</sup> These interpretations of hydro-meteorological conditions for the Mahaweli basins are provided for the use of the WMS/MASL.

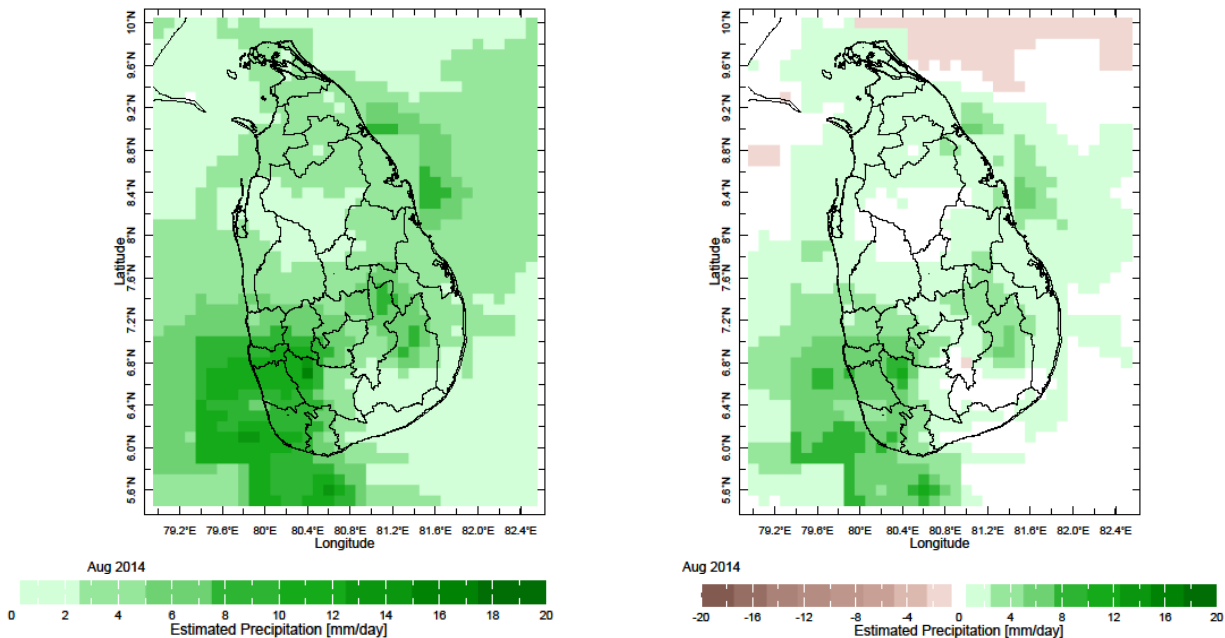
Official hydro-meteorological statements are provided by the Sri Lanka Department of Meteorology and Department of Irrigation.

## 1. Monitoring

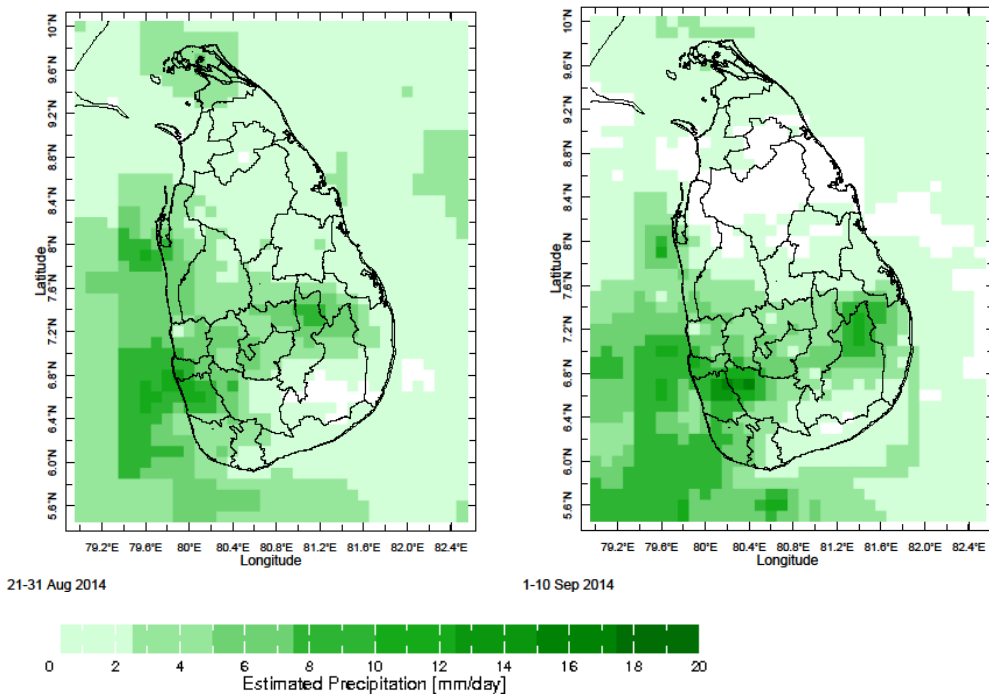
### a) Daily Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimate Maps: 9<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> September 2014 (Left-Right, Top-Bottom)



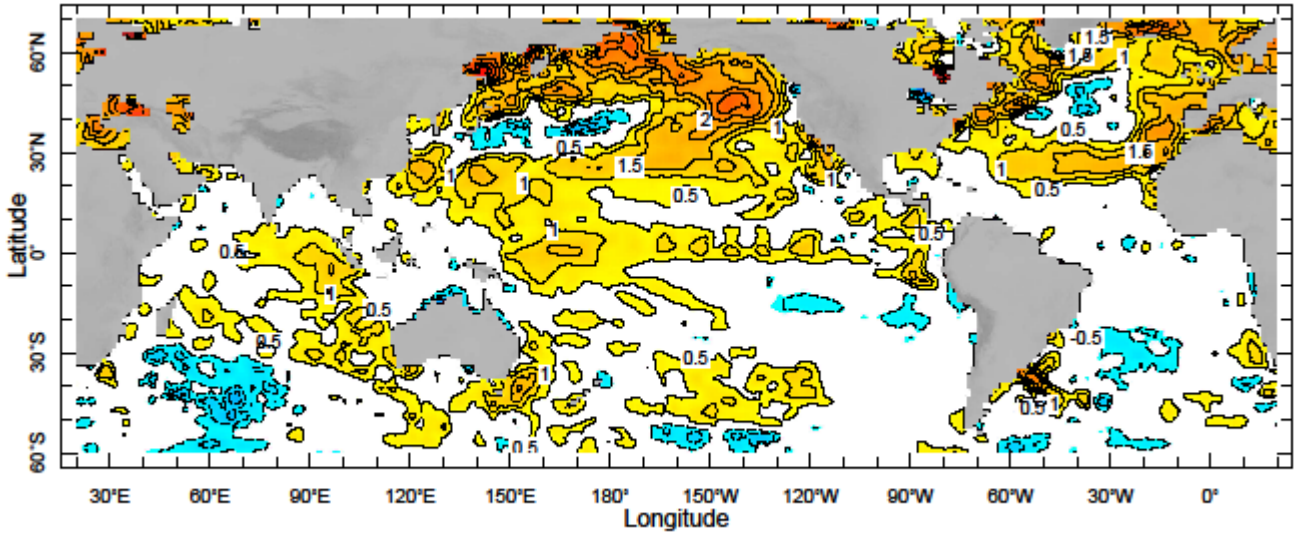
**b) Monthly Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates for August 2014 (Average – Left and Anomaly - Right)**



**c) Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates (21-31 Aug and 1- 10 Sep, 2014)**



**d) Weekly Average SST Anomalies**



7-13 Sep 2014



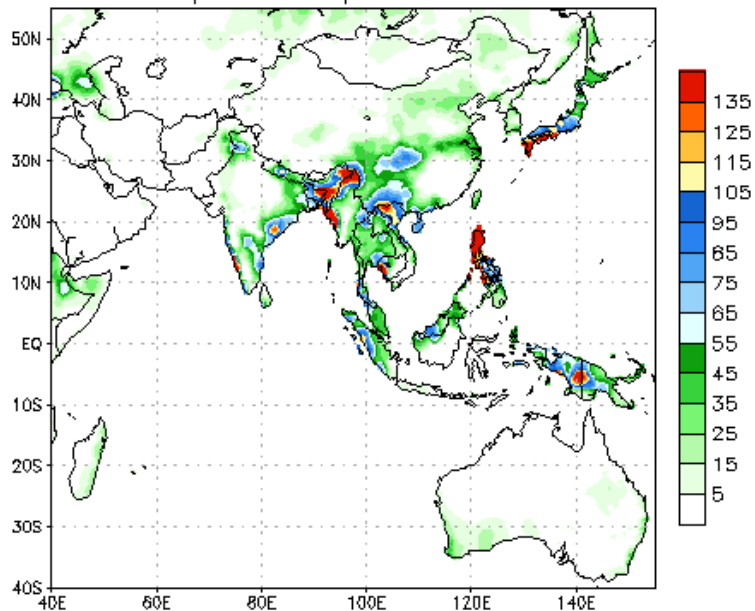
**Weekly Average SST Anomalies ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), 7<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2014**

Data Source: NCEP Environmental monitoring center (Climatology 1971-2000)

## 2. Predictions

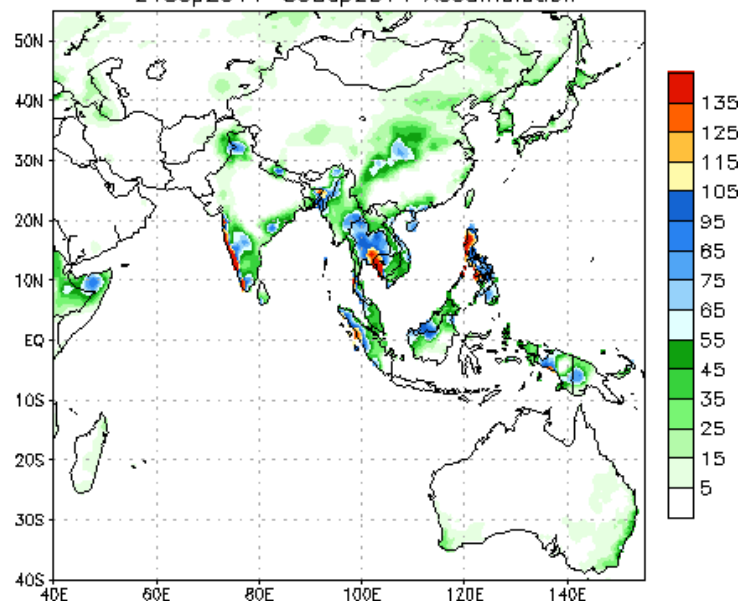
### a) NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day predictions, NOAA, Climate Prediction Centre, USA.

NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 1-7 Day Precipitation (mm)  
from: 17Sep2014  
17Sep2014-23Sep2014 Accumulation



Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error

NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 8-14 Day Precipitation (mm)  
from: 17Sep2014  
24Sep2014-30Sep2014 Accumulation

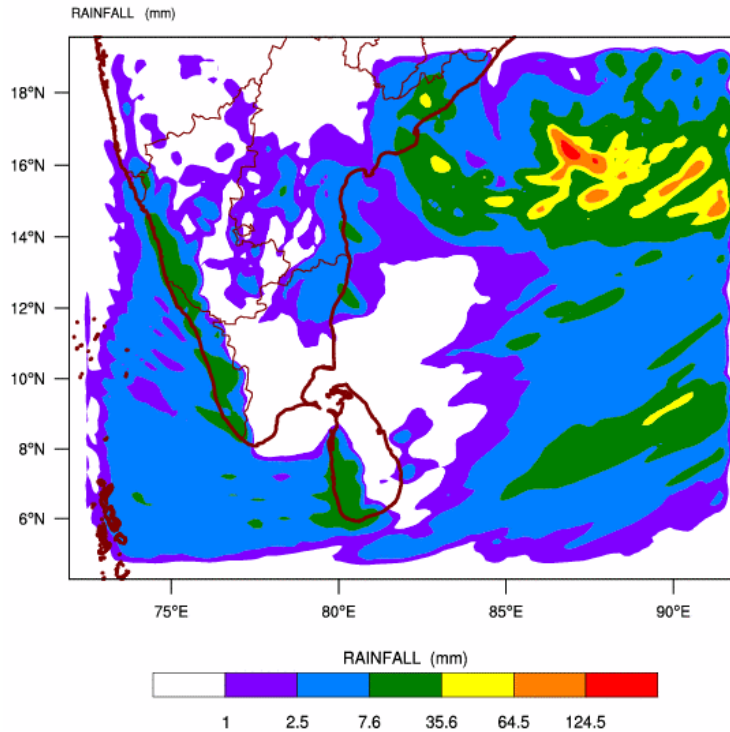


Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error

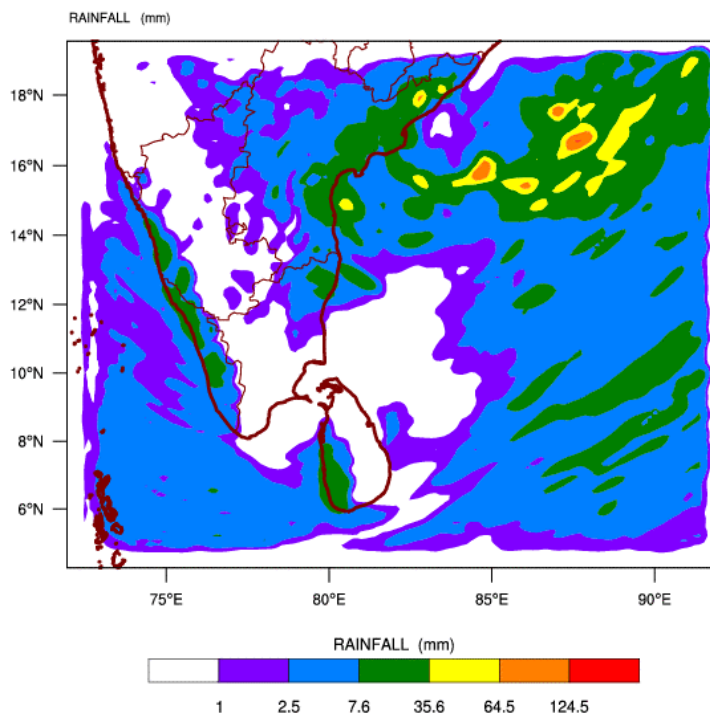
Source – NOAA Climate Prediction Center

**b) WRF model forecast from Regional Meteorological Center, Chennai of Indian Meteorological Department**

WRF MODEL FORECAST (48 HR.) RAINFALL(mm)  
based on 00 UTC of 17-09-2014 valid for 03 UTC of 19-09-2014

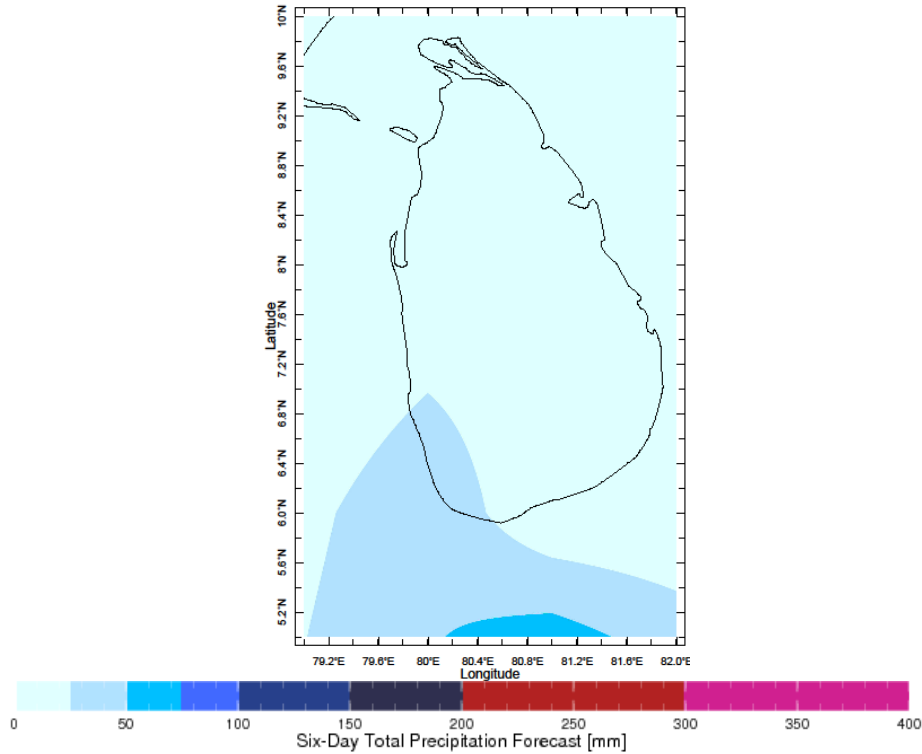


WRF MODEL FORECAST (72 HR.) RAINFALL(mm)  
based on 00 UTC of 17-09-2014 valid for 03 UTC of 20-09-2014

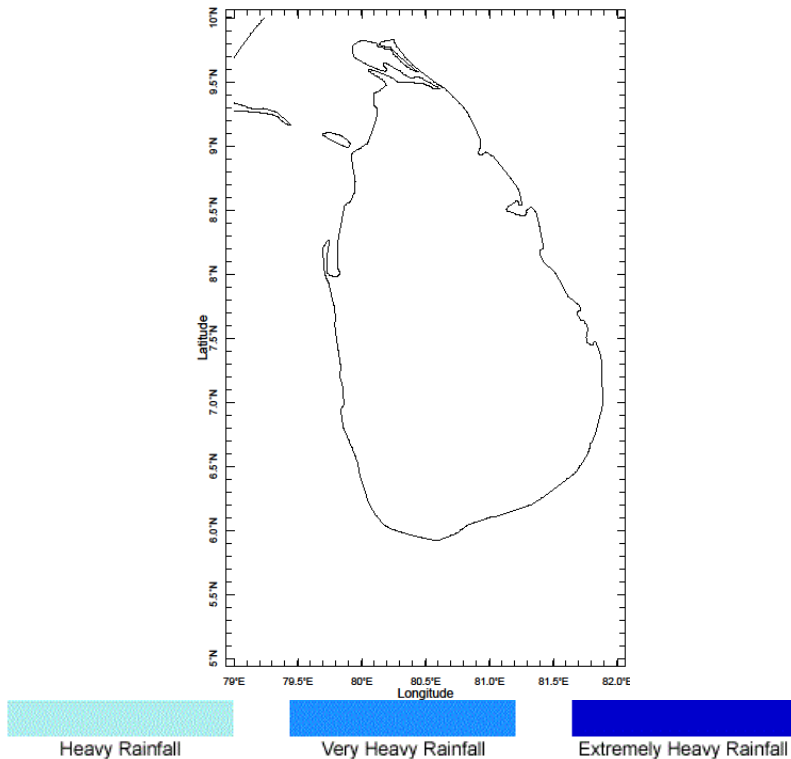


**c) Weekly Precipitation Forecast for 17<sup>th</sup>- 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2014 (Precipitation Forecast in Context Map Tool, IRI)**

Forecast for 17-22 Sep 2014 Issued 0000 17 Sep 2014

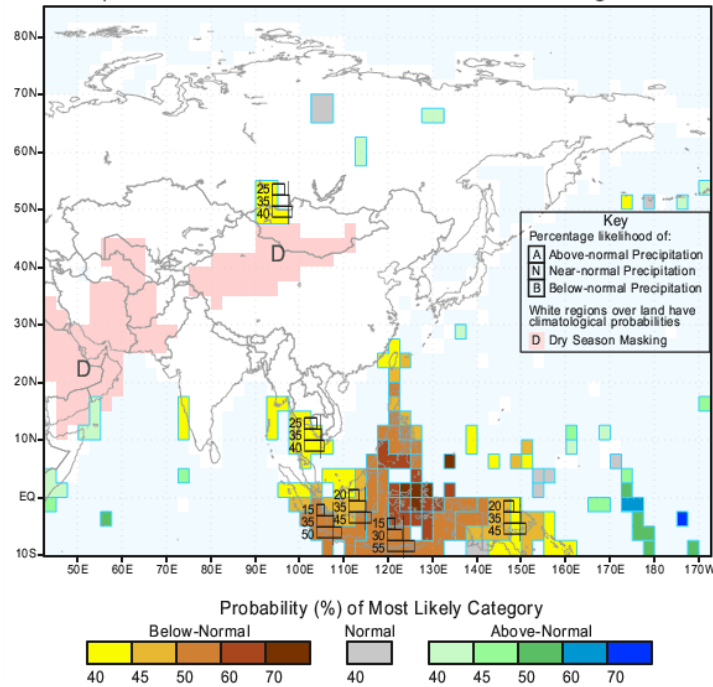


Forecast for 17-22 Sep 2014 Issued 0000 17 Sep 2014



*e) Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Predictions from IRI*

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation  
for September-October-November 2014, Issued August 2014



IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Temperature  
for September-October-November 2014, Issued August 2014

