

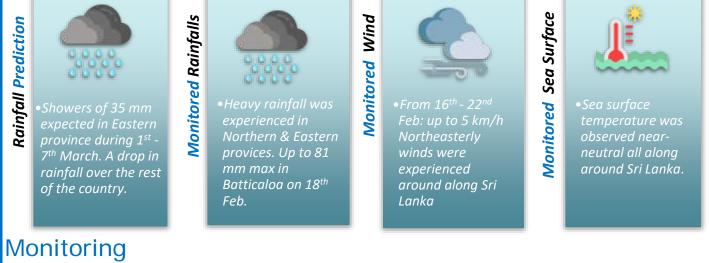
c/o, Maintenance Office, Mahaweli Authority, Digana Village, Rajawella, Sri Lanka. Phone (+94) 81-2376746, (+94) 81-2300415 E mail: fectsl@gmail.com Web Site http://www.climate.lk

Week of 26 Feb - 5 Mar 2021

# CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

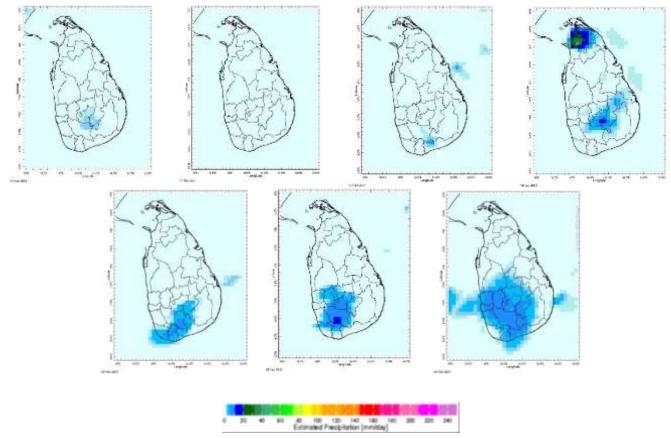
By: Nipuni Alahakoon, Sanduni Gammanpila, Ushan Adithya, Azra Munas, Tuan Hadgie, Lareef Zubair and Michael Bell<sup>1</sup> (FECT and IRI<sup>1</sup>)





### Rainfall

### Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 16<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> February





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# Total Rainfall for the Past Week

The RFE 2.0 tool shows 7-day total Cumulative rainfall by Districts:

Rainfall	Districts
25 – 50 mm	Badulla, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Nuwara Eliya, Ratnapura, Kalutara, Matara
10 – 25 mm	Moneragala, Vavuniya, Kandy, Kurunegala, Kegalle, Gampaha, Colombo, Galle, Hambantota
2 – 5 mm	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ampara, Matale, Puttalam

There was no rainfall in the week in the remaining districts.

### Weekly Rainfall Anomalies by Districts:

### **Rainfall Excess**

Rainfall	Districts
25 – 50 mm	Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar
10 – 25 mm	Badulla, Moneragala, Vavuniya, Nuwara Eliya, Ratnapura, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota

### **Rainfall Deficit**

Rainfall	Districts
25 – 50 mm	Puttalam, Kurunegala
10 – 25 mm	Polonnaruwa, Matale

There was no rainfall in the week in the remaining districts.

### Monthly Monitoring

During late January and early February, Dekadal Rainfall (mm/day) by Districts:

### 1<sup>st</sup> – 10<sup>st</sup> February:

Rainfall	Districts
8 mm	Ampara, Kalutara, Galle, Hambantota
6 mm	Ratnapura, Matara, Moneragala
4 mm	Batticaloa, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla
2 mm	Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Matale, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Kegalle, Gampaha, Colombo

### 11<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> February:

Rainfall	Districts
4 mm	Badulla, Moneragala, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Matara, Hambantota
2 mm	Jaffna, Vavuniya, Polonnaruwa, Batticaloa, Ampara, Matale, Kandy, Colombo, Kalutara, Galle



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# Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

### Pacific sea state: February 17, 2021

Equatorial Eastern and western Pacific SST reached La Niña threshold in mid-February, and the atmospheric variables were either ENSO-neutral or indicative of weak La Niña conditions.

### Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature was observed near-neutral all along around Sri Lanka.

# Predictions

# Rainfall

### 14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

### From 27<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> February:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces
25 mm	Eastern

### From 1<sup>st</sup> – 07<sup>th</sup> March:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces
35 mm	Eastern

# MJO based OLR predictions

### For the next 15 days:

MJO shall slightly suppress the rainfall during 27<sup>th</sup> Feb – 4<sup>th</sup> Mar and Neutral during 5<sup>th</sup>– 9<sup>th</sup> Mar.

# Interpretation

# Monitoring

**Rainfall:** During the last two weeks, there had been high rainfall over the following provinces: Northern & Eastern.

*Wind:* As is typical for February the Northeasterly winds prevailed in the sea area and around the island.



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**Temperatures:** The temperature anomalies were slightly above normal for the Central, Western & Sabaragamuwa provinces the last – driven by the warm SST's.

## Predictions \_

**Rainfall:** During the next week ( $27^{th}$  Feb –  $1^{st}$  Mar), showers is predicted for the Eastern coastal region. A drop in rainfall is predicted over the rest of the country.

**Temperatures:** The temperature remains slightly above normal for February. During 4<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Mar, the temperature remains high especially the Western, Northern, North central, Sabaragamuwa, Uva and North western provinces.

### Teleconnections:

- MJO shall slightly suppress the rainfall during 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 4<sup>th</sup> Mar and Neutral during 5<sup>th</sup>– 9<sup>th</sup> Mar.
- La Nina The SST forecast is for La Nina conditions to continue through April weakening through June. So, the La Niña is expected to be moderate to strong in coming seasons.

Tropical Climate Guarantee, Federation of Environment, Climate and Technology, Columbia University Water Center, <sup>1</sup> 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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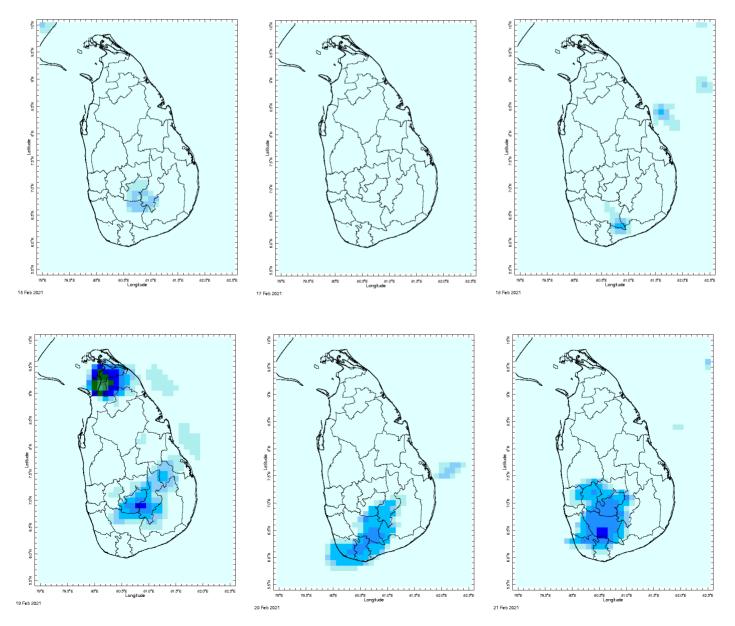
- Monitoring
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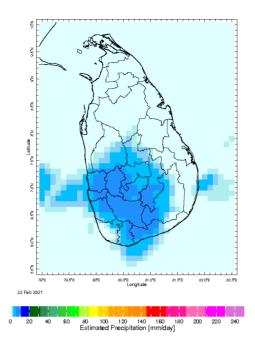


#### MONITORING

#### **Daily Rainfall Monitoring**

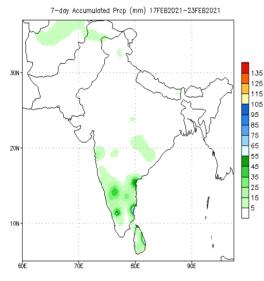
The following figures show the satellite observed rainfall in the last 7 days in Sri Lanka.



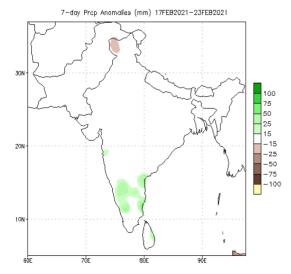


### Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

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.

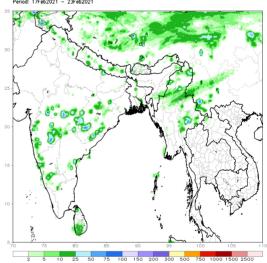


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis

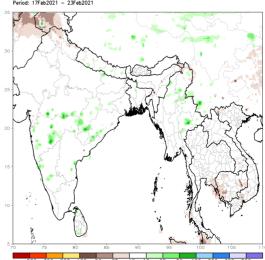


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1981-2010)

RFE2 7—Day Total Rainfall (mm) Period: 17Feb2021 – 23Feb2021

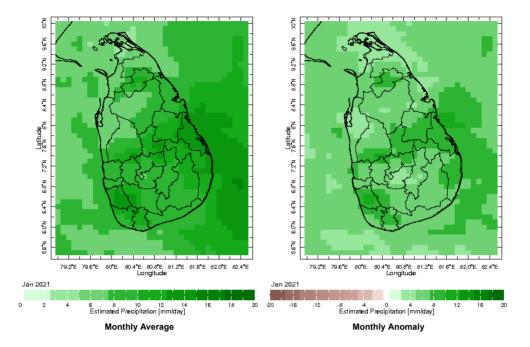


RFE2 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm) Period: 17Feb2021 - 23Feb2021

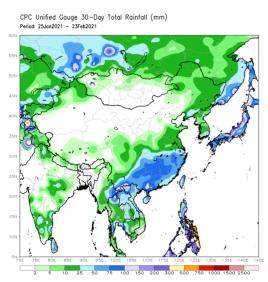


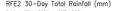
#### Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

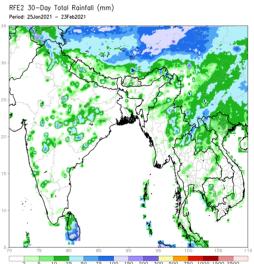
The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places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



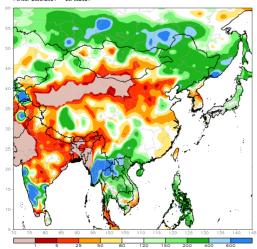
The figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in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



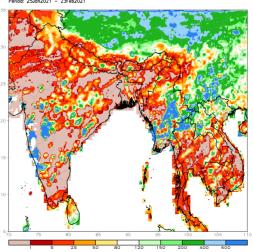


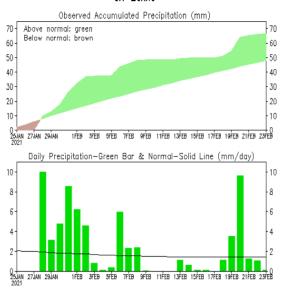


CPC Unified Gauge 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 25Jan2021 - 23Feb2021



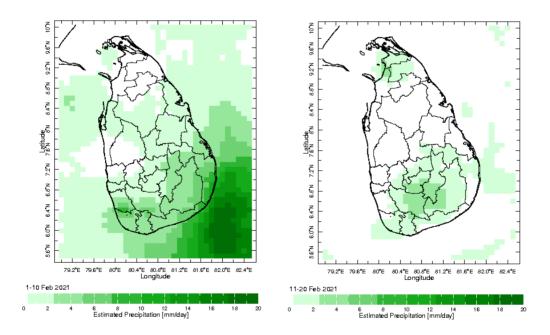
RFE2 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 25Jan2021 - 23Feb2021 - 23Feb20



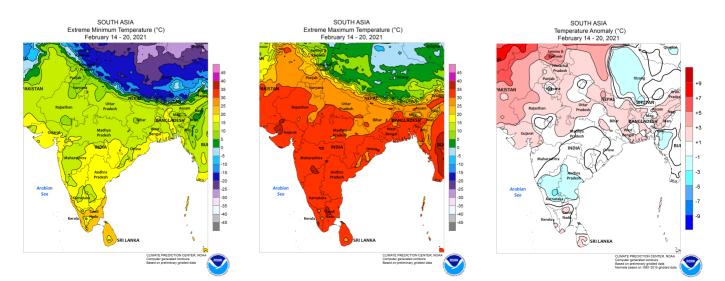


Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 1981-2010) (updated on 00223FEB2021)

#### Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates



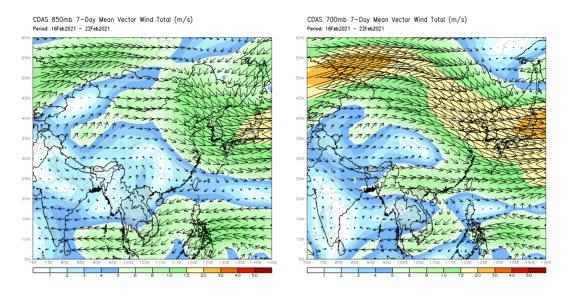
### Weekly Temperature Monitoring



Sri-Lanka

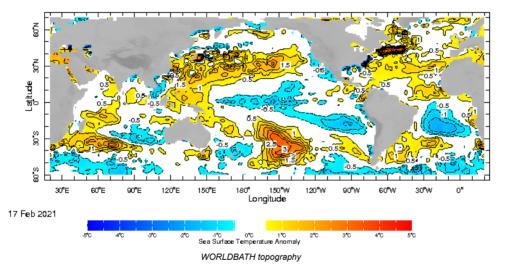
### Weekly Wind Monitoring

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.

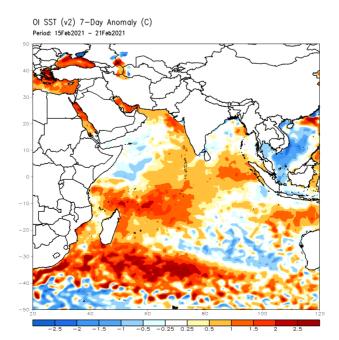


### Weekly Average SST Anomalies

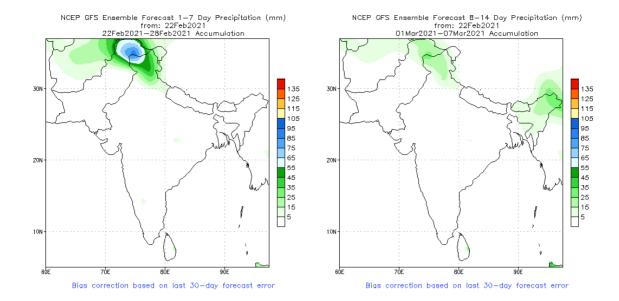
Weekly average Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly in the world from NOAA NCEP



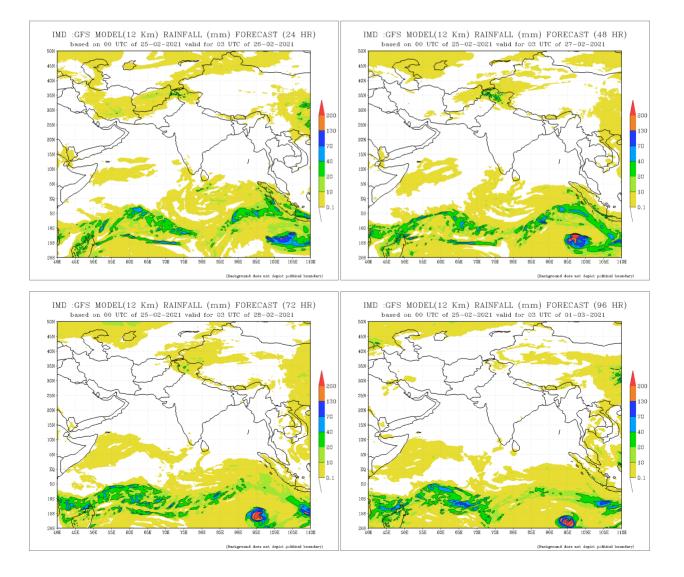
#### Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC

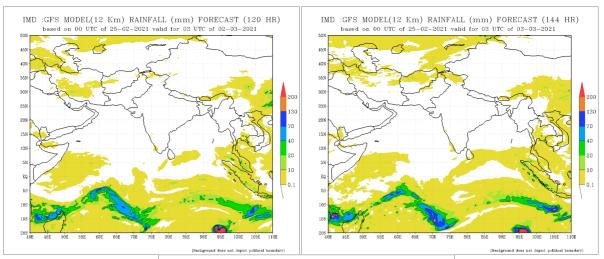


### NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction

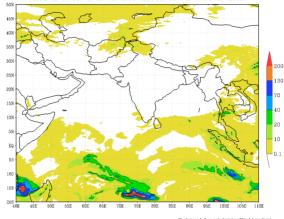


#### IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India



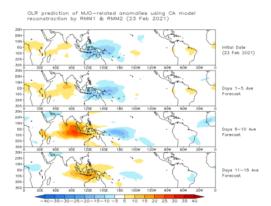






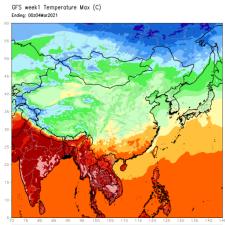
#### Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

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.



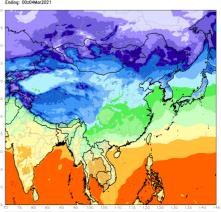
#### Weekly Temperature Forecast

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



-35 -30 -25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

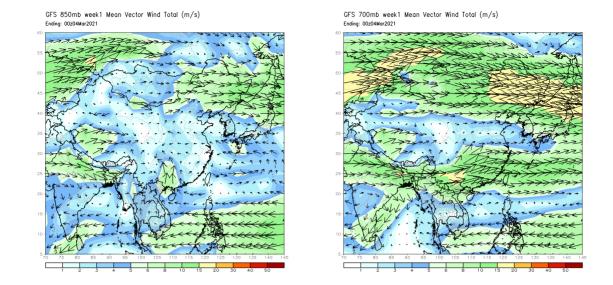




-35 -30 -25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

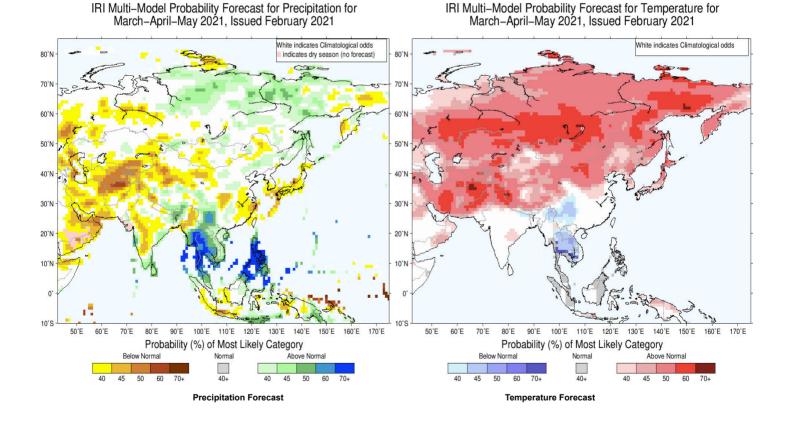
#### Weekly Wind Forecast

#### 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%).



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