### 27 MAY 2022

### **CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA**

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Monitored Wind** 

**Rainfall Prediction** 

100 mm is expected in Sabaragamuwa, Western and Southern provinces during 25<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> May.

### Monitoring Rainfall

# •During the le week, the ave daily rainfall

week, the average daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 4.5 mm and hydro catchment areas have received 11.1 mm on average.



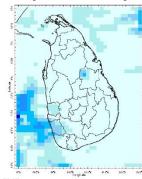
•From 16<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> May, up to 20 m/s of southwesterlies were experienced over the island.



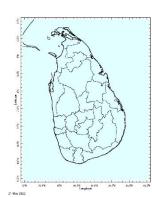
Monitored Sea & Land Temp

•Sea surface temperature was observed to be below average of 0.5°C around the island. Land surface temperature remained near normal during the last week.

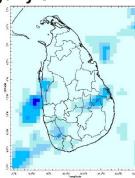
### Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 17<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> May 2022



17 May

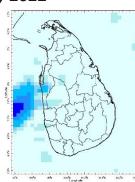


21 May

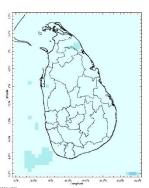


18 May

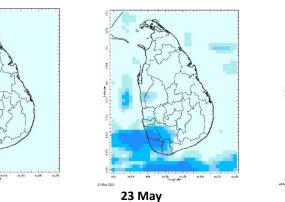
22 May

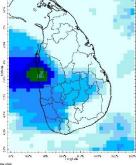


19 May



20 May





24 May

20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 244 Estimated Precipitation [mm/day]



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### Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

### Pacific sea state: May 18, 2022

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

### Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature was observed to be below average of 0.5°C around the island.

## **Predictions**

### Rainfall

### 14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 25<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> May:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
115 mm	Western, Southern	
105 mm	Sabaragamuwa	
55 mm	North Western, Central	
45 mm	Uva	
25 mm	North Central, Eastern	
15 mm	Northern	

From 1<sup>st</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> May:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
135 mm	Southern, Western	
115 mm	Sabaragamuwa	
65 mm	Central, North Western, Uva	
35 mm	North Central, Eastern	
25 mm	Northern	

### **MJO based OLR predictions**

### For the next 15 days:

MJO shall neutral during  $25^{th} - 29^{th}$  May; shall moderately suppress the rainfall during  $30^{th}$  May –  $3^{rd}$  June and significantly suppress the rainfall during  $4^{th} - 8^{th}$  June.

## Interpretation

### Monitoring

**Rainfall:** During the last two weeks, there had been very heavy rainfall over the following area: Colombo

Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of (17<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> May) = 4.5 mm

Rmax: 105.7 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for the Last 8 days
Northern Plains	3.4 mm
Eastern	0.05 mm
Western	9.0 mm
Southern Plains	1.6 mm

The Hydro Catchment Areas recorded 11.1 mm of average rainfall for the last week Rmax: 108 mm & Rmin: 0 mm.

Wind: South-westerly prevailed in the sea area surrounding the island last week.

*Temperatures:* The temperature anomalies were slightly below normal for the north central province, driven by the warm SST's.

### **Predictions**

**Rainfall:** During the next week (27<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> May) heavy rainfall (>100 mm) is predicted for the Southern, Western and Sabaragamuwa provinces.

**Temperatures:** The temperature remains slightly above normal in the Northern and Eastern provinces and slightly below normal in the central province during 27<sup>th</sup>May - 4<sup>th</sup> June.

### Teleconnections:

La Niña - Though La Niña is favored to continue, the odds for La Niña decrease into the late Northern Hemisphere summer (August-October 2022).

MJO shall neutral during  $25^{th} - 29^{th}$  May; shall moderately suppress the rainfall during  $30^{th}$  May –  $3^{rd}$  June and significantly suppress the rainfall during  $4^{th} - 8^{th}$  June.

### Seasonal Precipitation:

The precipitation forecast for the June-July-August season shows below-normal precipitation for the southern province and above-normal precipitation to the north province.

### **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, <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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- e. Weekly Temperature Monitoring f. Weekly Wind Monitoring g. Weekly Average SST Anomalies 2. Predictions

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21 May 2022

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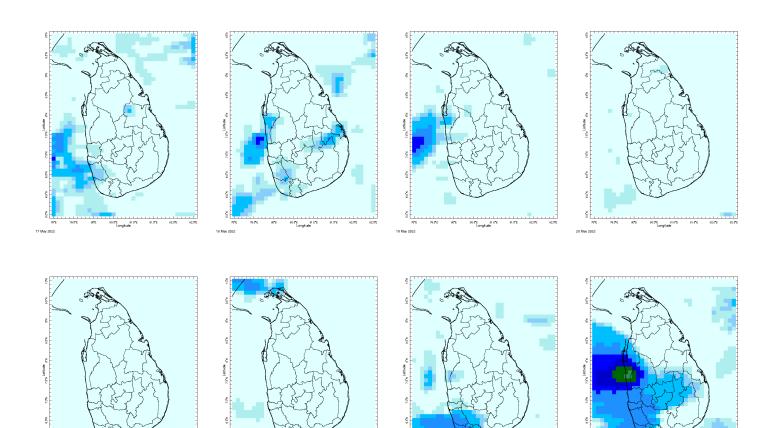
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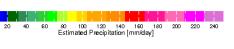
- a. NCEP GFS Ensemble 1-14 day Rainfall Predictions b. GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi c. MJO Related OLR Forecast
- d. Weekly Temperature Forecast e. Weekly Wind Forecast
- Seasonal Predictions from IRI

### MONITORING

#### **Daily Rainfall Monitoring**

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





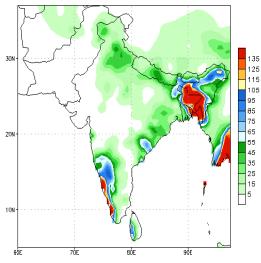
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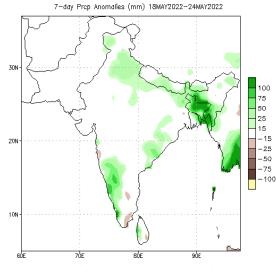
#### Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

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.

7-day Accumulated Prop (mm) 18MAY2022-24MAY2022

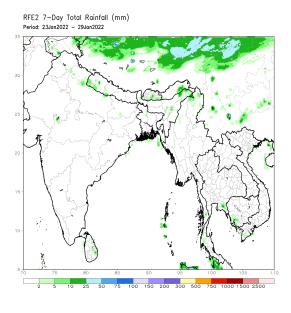


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis

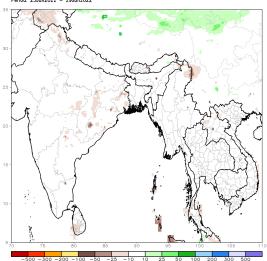


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1991-2020)

Monthly Average



RFE2 7-Day Total Rainfall Anomaly (mm) Period: 23Jan2022 - 29Jan2022

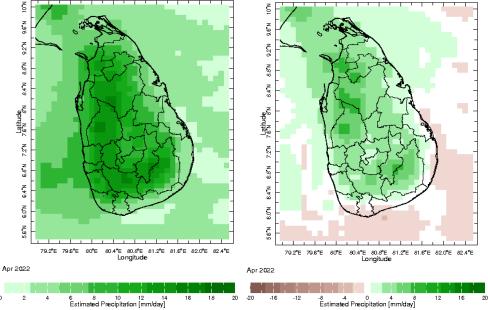


Monthly Anomaly

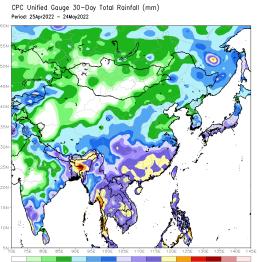
#### Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

0

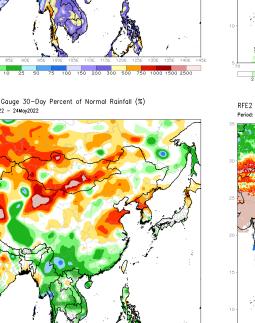
The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places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

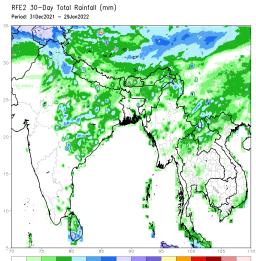


The figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in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

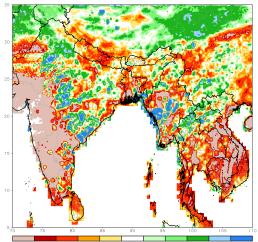


CPC Unified Gauge 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 25Apr2022 - 24Moy2022



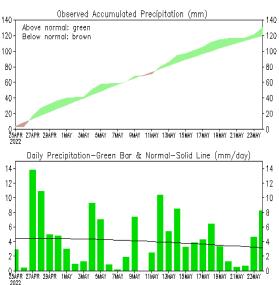


RFE2 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 31Dec2021 - 29Jon2022

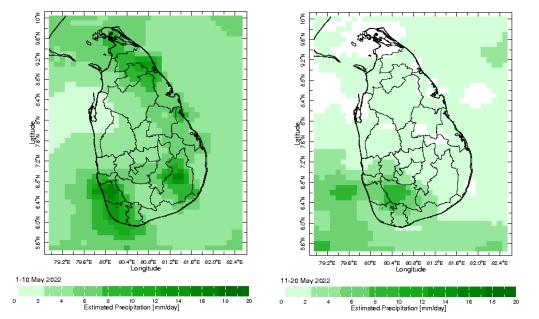


The following figure shows the observed accumulated rainfall (top) and daily observed rainfall (bottom) in Sri Lanka in the last 30 days.

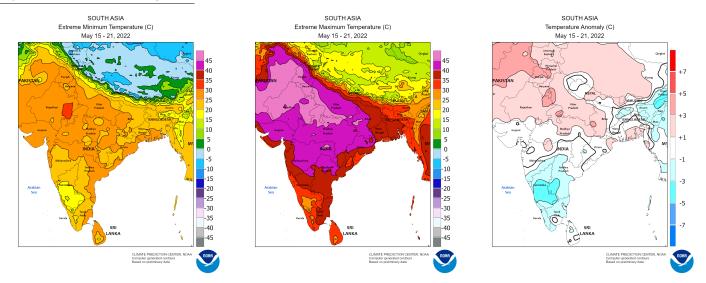
#### Sri-Lanka



Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 1981-2010) (updated on 00Z24MAY2022)

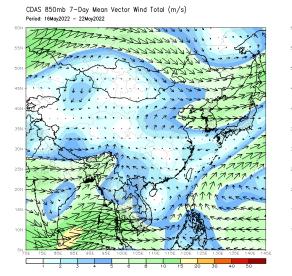


#### Weekly Temperature Monitoring

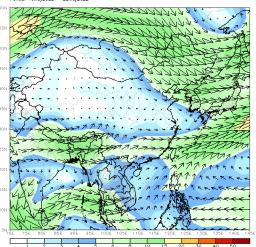


#### Weekly Wind Monitoring

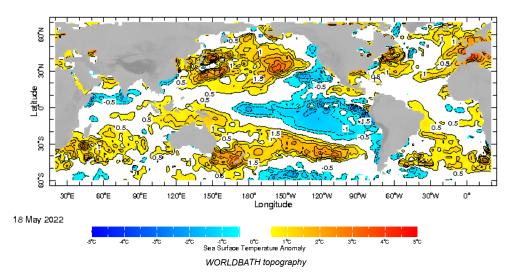
The following figures show the mean vector wind total of the past 7 days near Sri Lanka at two levels. The figure on the left shows 850 mb (~1500 m) level and the figure on the right shows 700 mb (~3000 m) level.



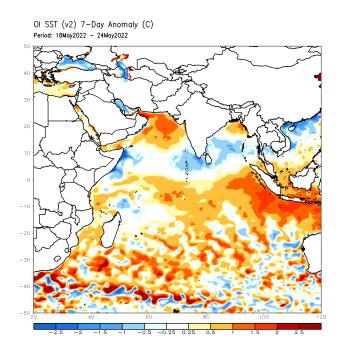
CDAS 700mb 7-Day Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s) Period: 16May2022 - 22May2022



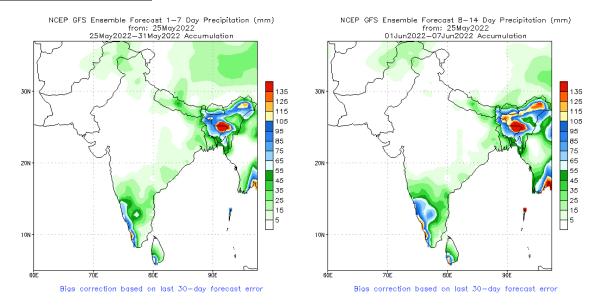
Weekly average Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly in the world from NOAA NCEP



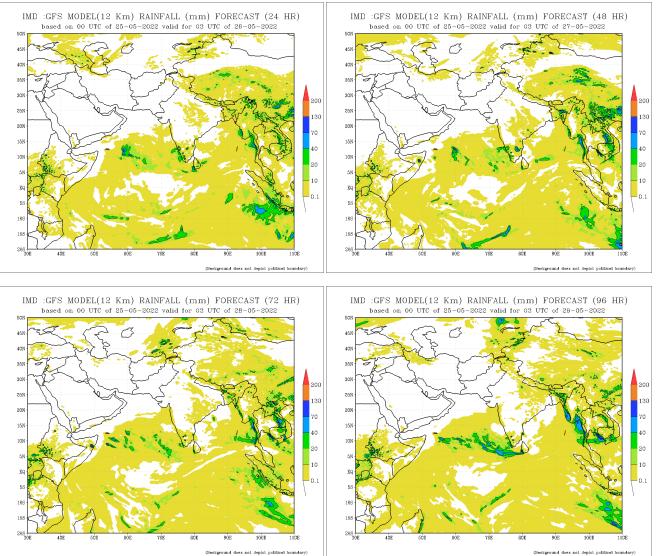
Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC



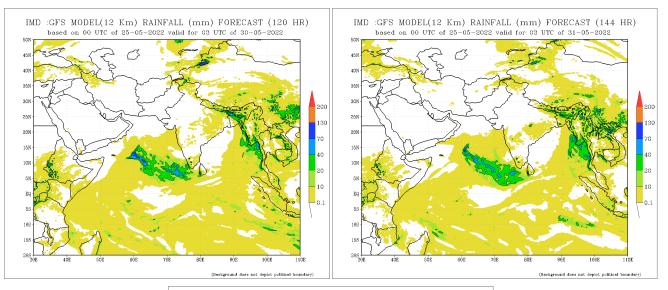
#### NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction

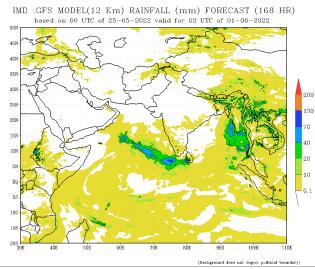


#### IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India



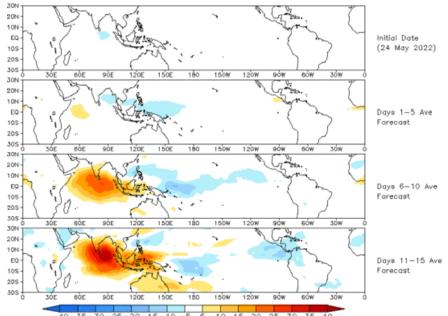
(Background does not deplot political boundary





#### 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.



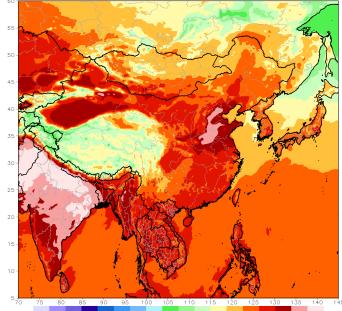
OLR prediction of MJO-related anomalies using CA model reconstruction by RMM1 & RMM2 (24 May 2022)

40-35-30-25-20 20 25 30 35 40 15

#### Weekly Temperature Forecast

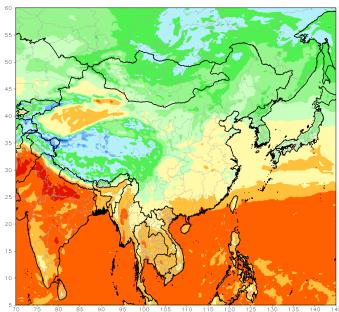
Weekly Minimum and Maximum Temperature prediction from the GFS model (from NOAA CPC)

GFS week1 Temperature Max (C) Period: 18z26May2022 - 18z01Jun2022



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

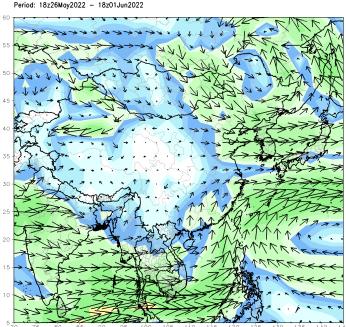
GFS week1 Temperature Min (C) Period: 18z26May2022 - 18z01Jun2022

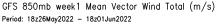


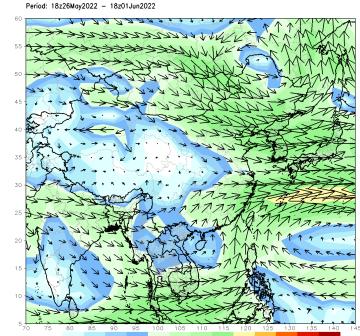
-35-30-25-20-15-10-5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

#### 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)







GFS 700mb week1 Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s)

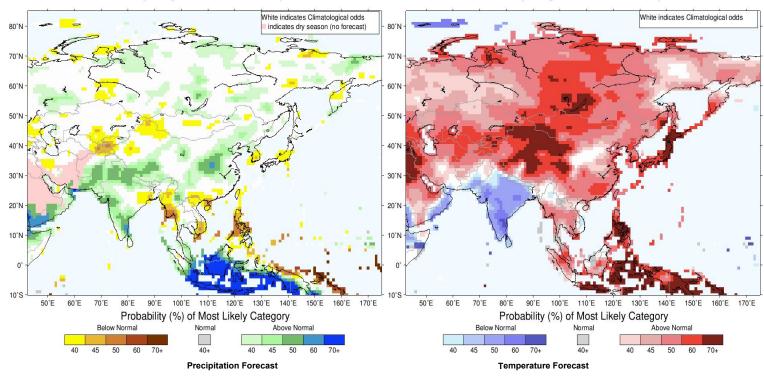
1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 15 20 30 40 50



#### 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 June–July–August 2022, Issued May 2022 IRI Multi–Model Probability Forecast for Temperature for June–July–August 2022, Issued May 2022



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