30 JUNE 2023

CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

HIGHLIGHTS

Wind

Monitored & Predicted



Fairly heavy rainfall is predicted for the Sabaragamuwa, Western, Southern, Central, Uva provinces and less rainfall is predicted for rest of the country during 1 - 7 July.



Monitored Rainfalls

During the last week, average daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 2.0 mm and hydro catchment areas received 6.7 mm.
Highest average rainfall of 4.7 mm/day received in Western region.



From 20 - 26 June, up to 15 m/s of northwest-westerly winds were at 850 mb (1.5 km).
During 30 Jun - 6 Jul, up to 15 m/s of northwest-westerly winds are expected at 850 mb (1.5 km).

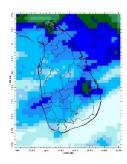


Monitored Sea & Land Temp

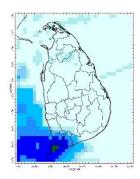
Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was 0.25 - 1.5°C above normal.
Average maximum land temperature ranged from 29 -33°C and minimum ranged from 23 -26°C with a drop in the hills.

Monitoring Rainfall -

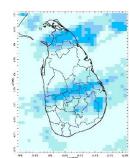
Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 21st June – 28th June 2023



21 June

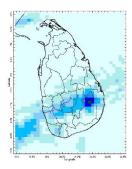


25 June

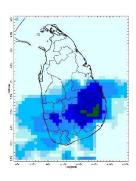


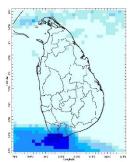
22 June

26 June

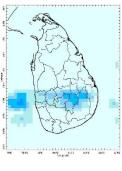


23 June





24 June



28 June





Federation for Environment, Climate and Technology

27 June

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Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

Pacific sea state: June 26, 2023

El Nino Mode has set in now according to NOAA. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the east central and eastern Pacific Ocean late-June. El Niño conditions are expected to gradually strengthen into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2023-24.

Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was 0.5° C above normal to the western half of the country in 6th - 12th June, 2023. A positive Dipole Mode has set in across the Indian Ocean.

Predictions

Rainfall _____

7-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 29th June – 5th July:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall (mm)	Provinces
95	Sabaragamuwa, Western, Southern
85	Central
75	Uva
45	Northern, North Western, Eastern
35	North Central

MJO based OLR predictions

For the next 15 days:

MJO shall near neutral the rainfall during 29th June - 13th July for Sri Lanka.

Interpretation

Monitoring _

Rainfall: During the last two weeks, there had been fairly heavy rainfall over the following areas: Ratnapura, Kegalle

Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of (21st June – 28th June) = 2.0 mm Maximum Daily Rainfall: 44.1 mm & Minimum Daily Rainfall: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for last 8	Average temperature for last 8 days (°C)	
	days (mm)	Maximum	Minimum
Northern	0.1	33.6	26.8
Eastern	1.3	33.1	23.5
Western	4.7	29.5	23.8
Southern	0.2	33.2	25.7

Region	Average rainfall for	Daily maximum rainfall	Daily minimum rainfall
	last 8 days (mm)	for last 8 days (mm)	for last 8 days (mm)
Hydro catchment	6.7	71.0	0.0

Wind: Northwest-westerly winds prevailed in the sea area and around the island last week. *Temperatures:* The temperature anomalies were above normal for some parts of the Southern, Western, Sabaragamuwa, and Central provinces driven by the warm SST's.

Predictions

Rainfall: During the next week (29^{th} June – 5^{th} July), fairly heavy rainfall (≥ 75 mm) is predicted for the Sabaragamuwa, Western, Southern, Central, and Uva provinces and less rainfall is predicted for the rest of the country.

Temperatures: The temperature will remain above normal for some parts of the Northern, Eastern, and Uva provinces and below normal for some parts of the Central province during 30^{th} June – 6^{th} July.

Teleconnections: A positive Dipole Mode has set in across the Indian Ocean.

MJO shall near neutral the rainfall during 29th June - 13th July for Sri Lanka.

Seasonal Precipitation: The precipitation forecast for the July-August-September, 2023 season shows above normal precipitation for the country.

	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

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, <u>New York</u>.









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Weekly Climate Bulletin for Sri Lanka

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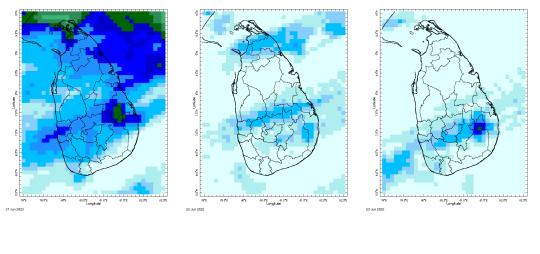
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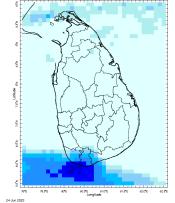
 - Seasonal Predictions from IRI f

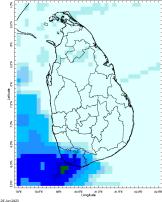
MONITORING

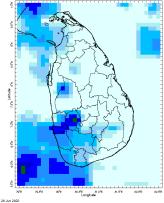
Daily Rainfall Monitoring

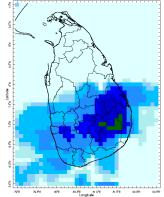
The following figures show the satellite observed rainfall in the last 7 days in Sri Lanka.

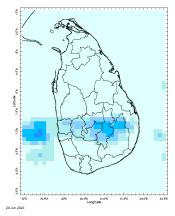








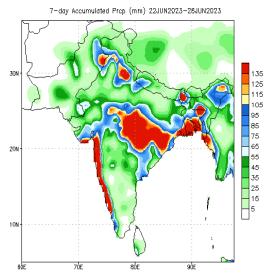


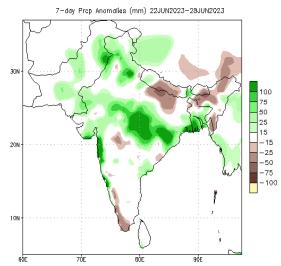


80 100 120 140 160 180 Estimated Precipitation [mm/day] 200 220 240 20 40 60 0

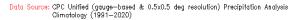
Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

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.



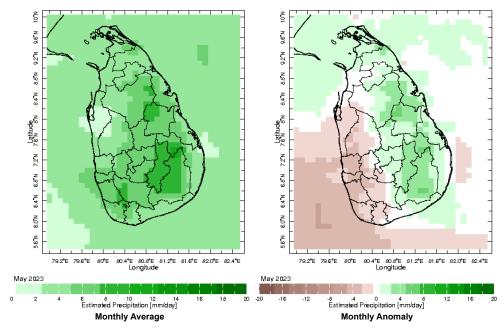


Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis

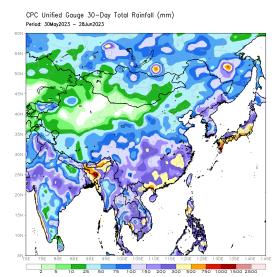


Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

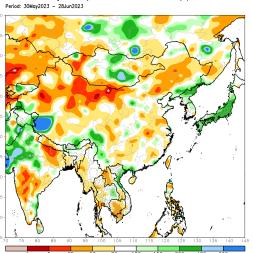
The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places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



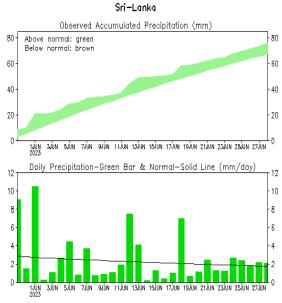
The figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in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



CPC Unified Gauge 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%)

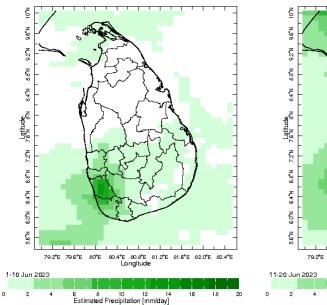


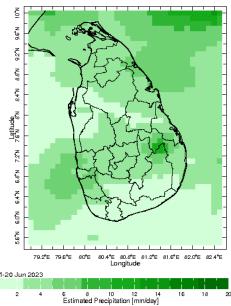
The following figure shows the observed accumulated rainfall (top) and daily observed rainfall (bottom) in Sri Lanka in the last 30 days.



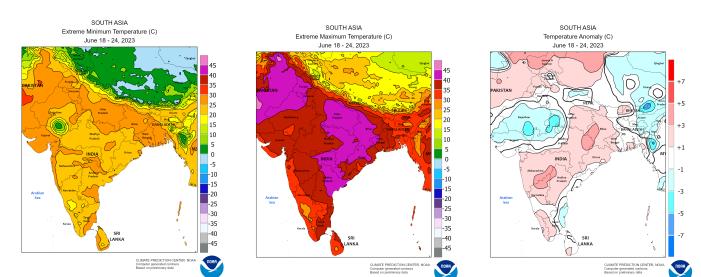
Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 1981-2010) (updated on 0022BJUN2023)

Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates



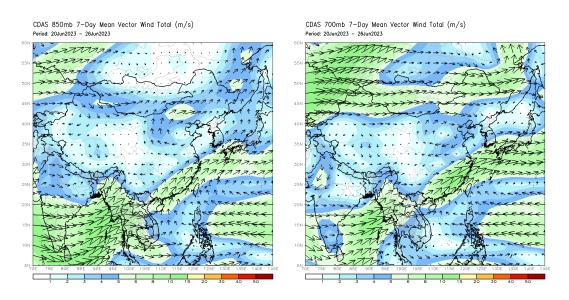


Weekly Temperature Monitoring



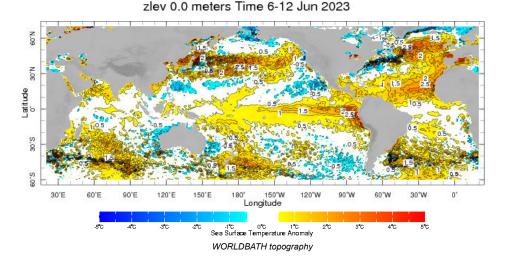
Weekly Wind Monitoring

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.

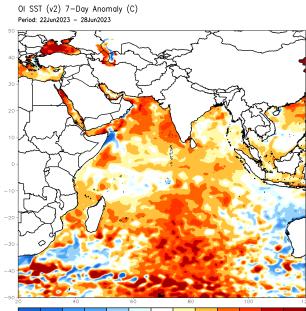


Weekly Average SST Anomalies

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



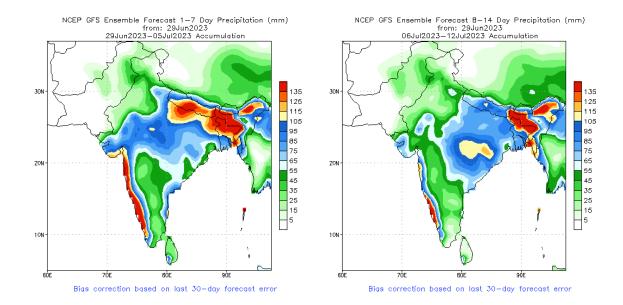
Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC



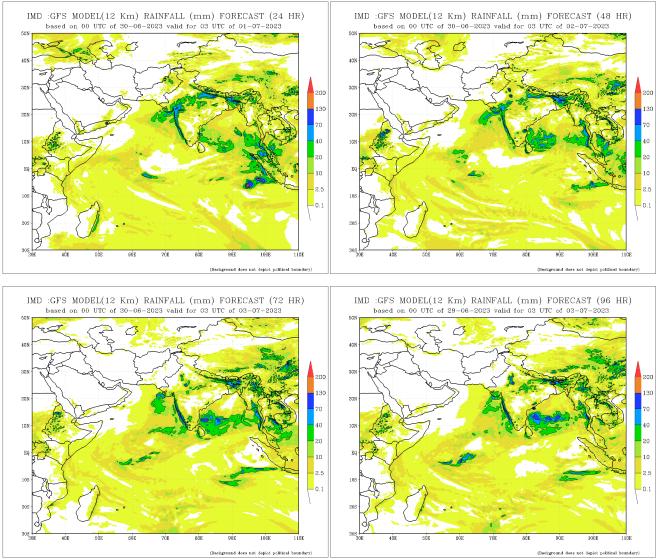
2.5 -2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 -0.25 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2

PREDICTIONS

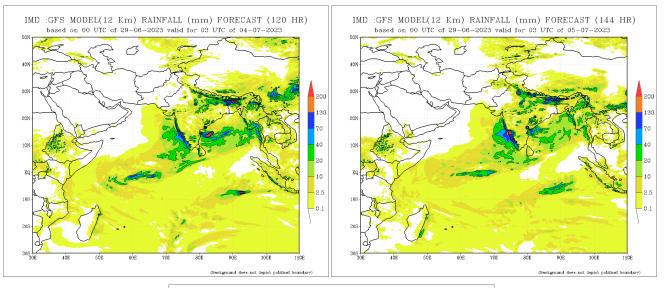
NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction

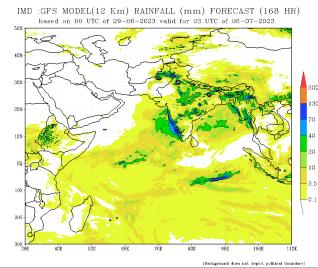


IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India



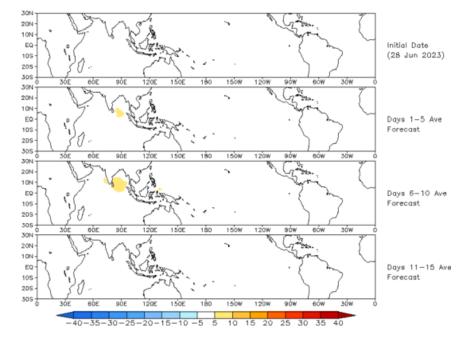
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Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

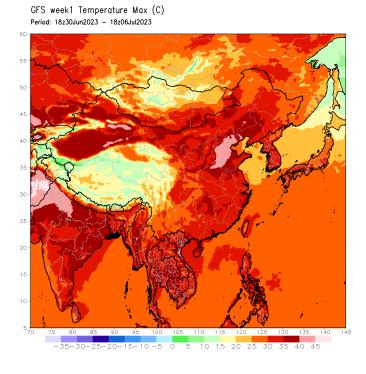
The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) is a proxy for rainfall. This can be used to identify convective rain clouds based on the MJO phase. Violet and Blue shading indicates enhanced tropical weather and Orange shading indicates suppressed conditions. The following figure shows the forecasts of MJO associated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



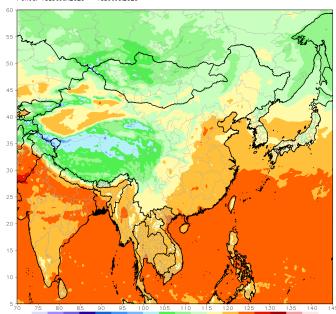
OLR prediction of MJO-related anomalies using CA model reconstruction by RMM1 & RMM2 (28 Jun 2023)

Weekly Temperature Forecast

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



GFS week1 Temperature Min (C) Period: 18z30Jun2023 — 18z06Jul2023

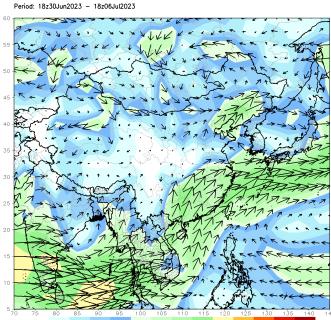


-35-30-25-20-15-10-5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

Weekly Wind Forecast

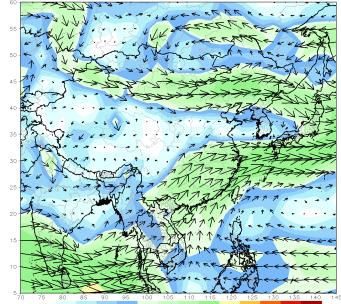
GFS 850mb week1 Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s)

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



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

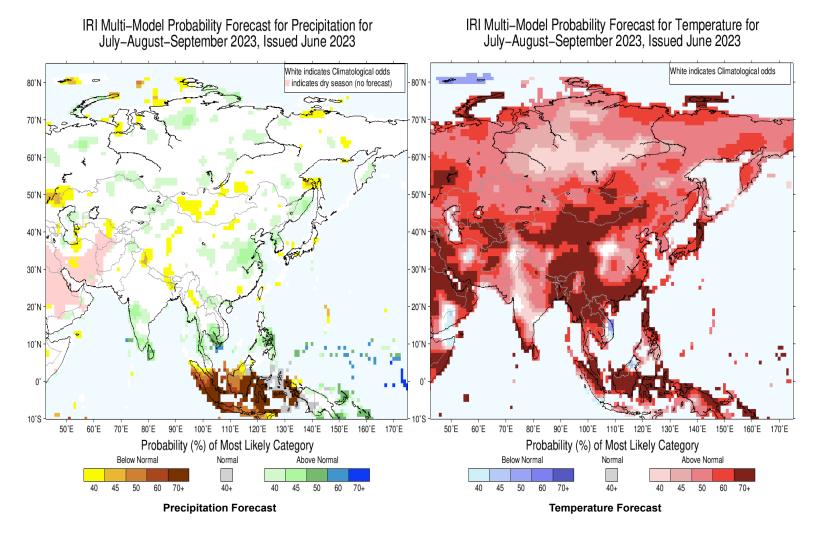
GFS 700mb week1 Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s) Period: 18z30Jun2023 - 18z06Jul2023



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%).



About us

FECT is a federation of 7 organi zations registered in four countries which works in countries across the Indian Ocean Islands and its littoral. Over the last 20 years, we have had operations in Africa, South Asia, South-East Asia but now it is mostly in the Indian Ocean Islands.

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