### 7 APRIL 2023

### CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

Wind

**Monitored & Predicted** 



**Monitored Rainfalls** 

predicted for the Western provinces and less rainfall is expected for rest of the country during the 6<sup>th</sup> Apr - 12<sup>th</sup> Apr.



daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 5.0 mm and hydro received 10.3



• During 8<sup>th</sup> Apr - 14<sup>th</sup> Apr, up to 4 m/s of South easterly winds are expected for the country.



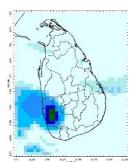
Monitored Sea & Land Temp

was below northern half of the island. •Land surface

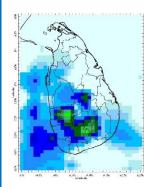
temperature remained near normal.

## Monitoring Rainfall

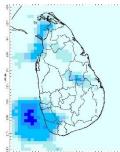
### Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 28<sup>th</sup> March – 4<sup>th</sup> April 2023



28 March

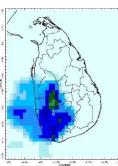


1 April

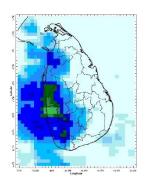


29 March

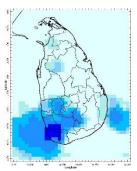
2 April



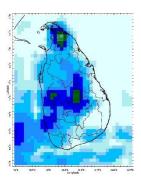
30 March



3 April



31 March





80 100 120 140 160 180 Estimated Precipitation [mm/day] 200 220



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### Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)

### Pacific sea state: April 3, 2023

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are near average across most of the Pacific Ocean early-April. The tropical Pacific atmosphere is still consistent with a weak La Niña signal. A large majority of the models indicate ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring and early summer 2023.

### Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was below - 0.5 °C to the northern half of the country in 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2023. Across the Indian Ocean, a classical negative Indian Ocean Dipole prevails as is typical during a La Niña.

## Predictions

## Rainfall \_

### 14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 6<sup>th</sup> April – 12<sup>th</sup> April:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
65 mm	Southern, Sabaragamuwa	
55 mm	Western	
35 mm	Central	
25 mm	North Western, North Central, Uva, Eastern	
≤ 5 mm	Northern	

### From 13<sup>th</sup> April – 19<sup>th</sup> April:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces	
65 mm	Southern, Sabaragamuwa	
55 mm	Western	
35 mm	Central	
25 mm	North Western, North Central, Uva, Eastern	
≤ 5 mm	Northern	

## **MJO based OLR predictions**

### For the next 15 days:

MJO shall moderately suppress the rainfall during 6<sup>th</sup> April – 15<sup>th</sup> April, and slightly suppress the rainfall during 16<sup>th</sup> April- 20<sup>th</sup> April for Sri Lanka.

# Interpretation

### Monitoring \_

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

Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of  $(29^{th} March - 5^{th} April) = 5.0 mm$ 

Maximum Daily Rainfall: 145.4 mm & Minimum Daily Rainfall: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for the Last 8 days
Northern Plains	5.0 mm
Eastern	1.7 mm
Western	8.6 mm
Southern Plains	1.6 mm

The Hydro Catchment Areas recorded 10.3 mm of average rainfall for the last week Maximum Daily Rainfall: 75.2 mm & Minimum Daily Rainfall: 0.0 mm.

Wind: South easterly winds prevailed in the sea area and around the island last week.

*Temperatures:* The temperature anomalies were above normal for some parts of the Sabaragamuwa province and normal for rest of the country driven by the warm SST's.

### **Predictions**

**Rainfall:** During the next week ( $6^{th}$  April –  $12^{th}$  April), fairly heavy rainfall ( $\geq 55$  mm) is predicted for the Southern, Sabaragamuwa, and Western provinces, and less rainfall is expected for rest of the country.

**Temperatures:** The temperature will remain above normal for some parts of the Northern, North Western, North Central, Uva, Eastern, and Western provinces during 8<sup>th</sup> April – 14<sup>th</sup> April.

**Teleconnections:** ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring and early summer2023.

MJO shall moderately suppress the rainfall during 6<sup>th</sup> April – 15<sup>th</sup> April, and slightly suppress the rainfall during 16<sup>th</sup> April- 20<sup>th</sup> April for Sri Lanka.

*Seasonal Precipitation:* The precipitation forecast for the April-May-June 2023 season shows a higher tendency of below-normal precipitation for the country except Northern Province.

	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, <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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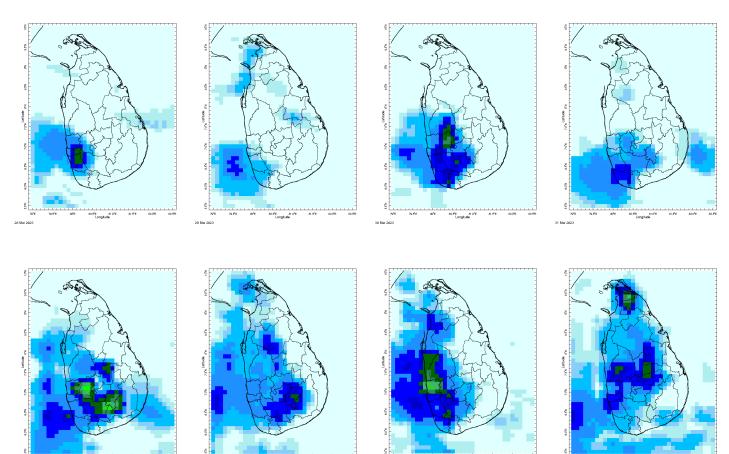


### MONITORING

#### **Daily Rainfall Monitoring**

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

2 Apr 2023

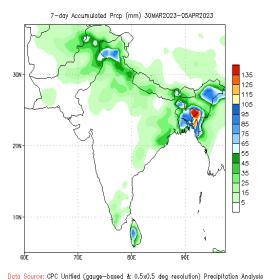


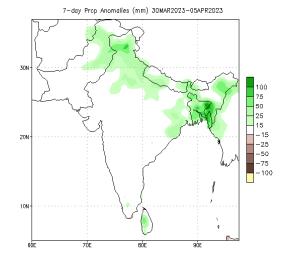
4 Apr 2023



#### 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.

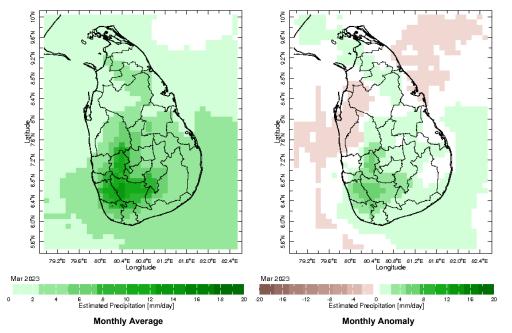




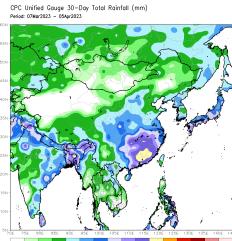
Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1991-2020)

#### 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

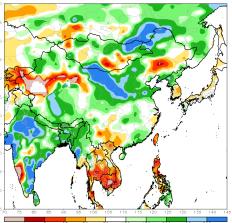


The figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in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

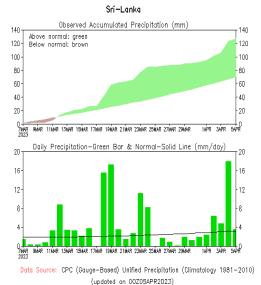


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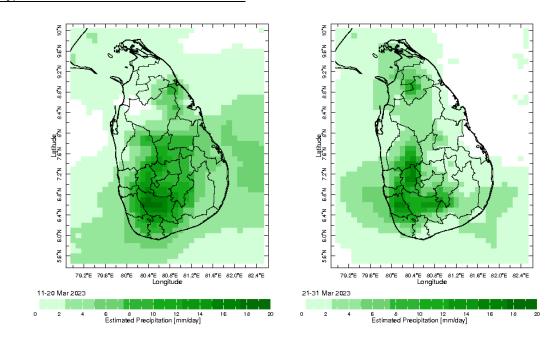
CPC Unified Gauge 30-Day Percent of Normal Rainfall (%) Period: 07Mar2023 - 05Apr2023



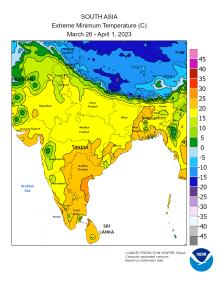
The following figure shows the observed accumulated rainfall (top) and daily observed rainfall (bottom) in Sri Lanka in the last 30 days.

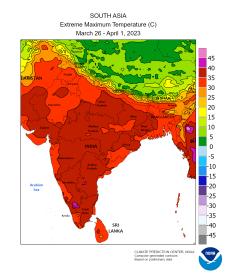


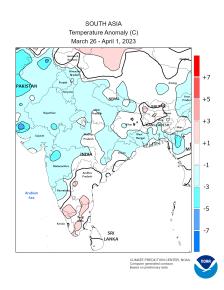
#### Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates





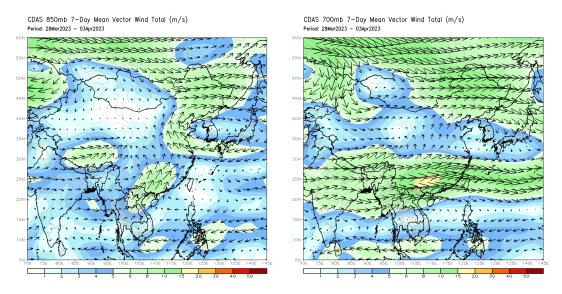






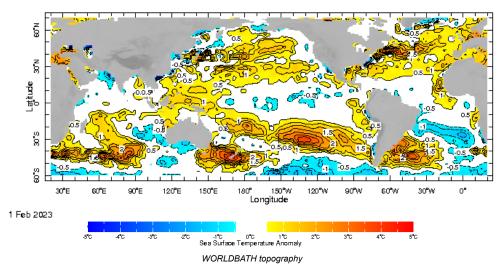
#### Weekly Wind Monitoring

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.

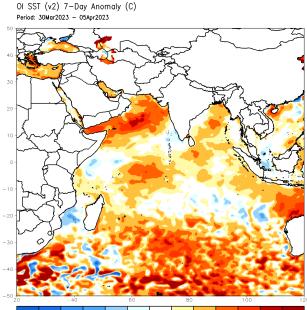


### Weekly Average SST Anomalies

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

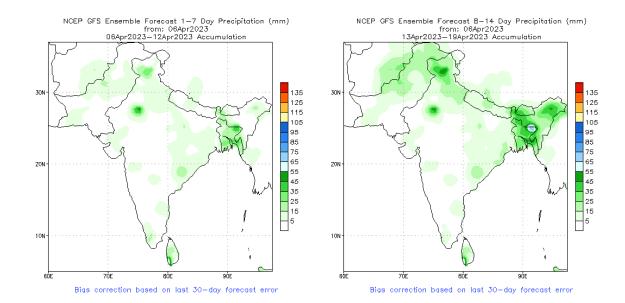


#### Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC

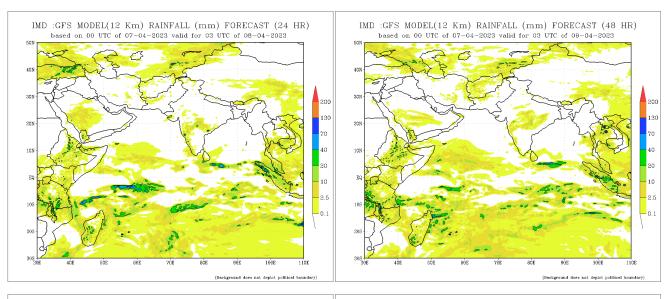


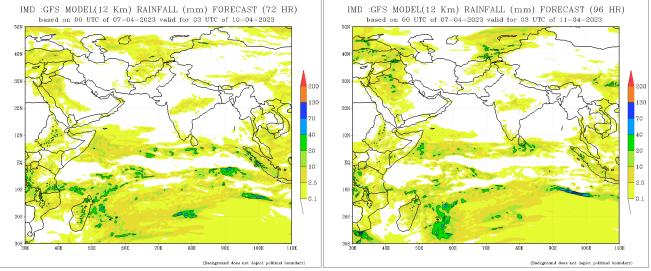
-2.5 -2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 -0.25 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5

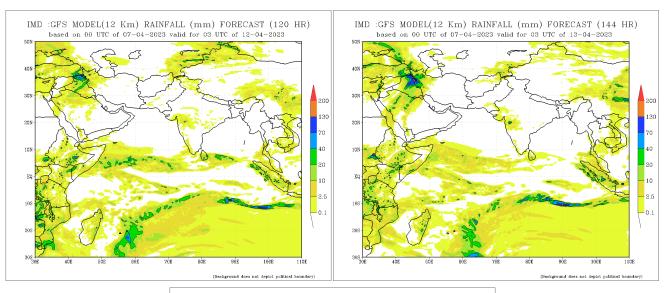
#### NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction

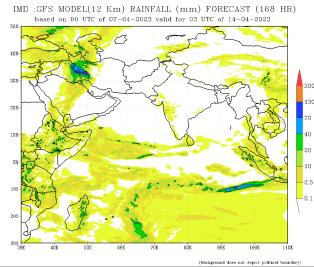


#### IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India



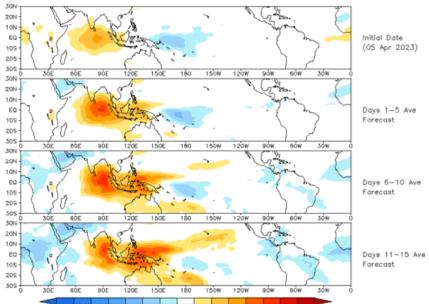






#### Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

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.

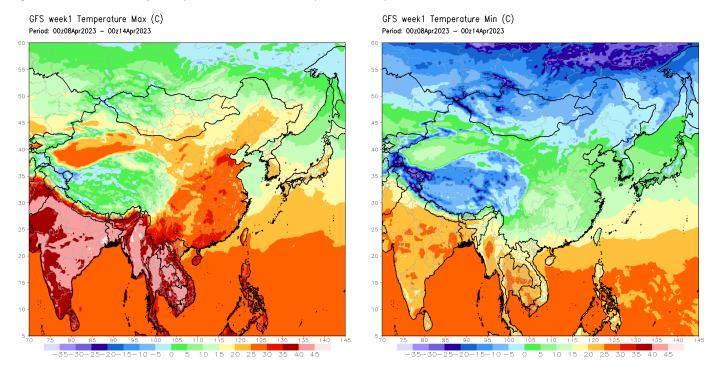


OLR prediction of MJO-related anomalies using CA model reconstruction by RMM1 & RMM2 (05 Apr 2023)

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

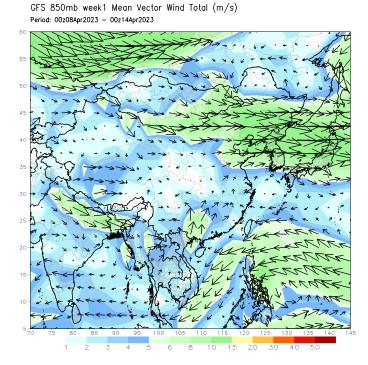
### Weekly Temperature Forecast

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

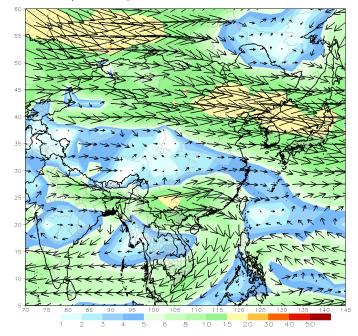


#### Weekly Wind Forecast

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

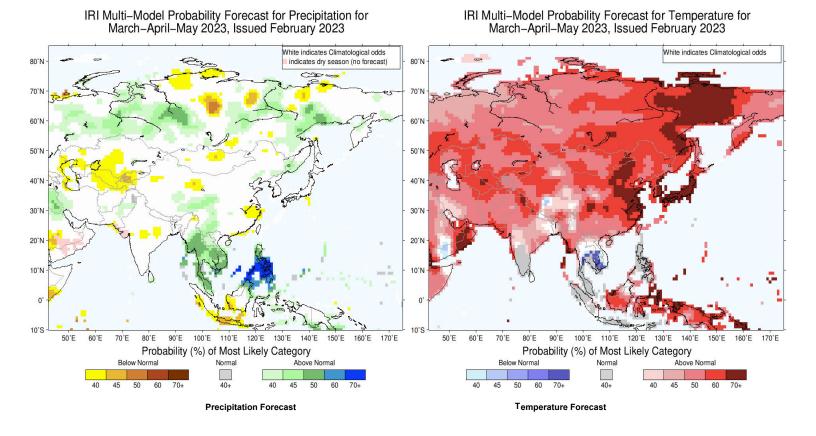


GFS 700mb week1 Mean Vector Wind Total (m/s) Period: 00z08Apr2023 - 00z14Apr2023



#### **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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FECT is a federation of 7 organi<sup>z</sup>ations 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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