8 DECEMBER 2023

CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall Prediction

• High probability of heavy rainfall is predicted for Sabaragamuwa province and fairly heavy rainfall is predicted for Uva, Southern, Central provinces during 7 - 13 Dec.

Monitored Rainfalls

- During the last week, average daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 10.5 mm and hydro catchment was 14.4 mm.
- •Extreme rainfall (> 150 mm/day) was in Galle.
- •The rainfall of last week was twice as normal.

Monitored & Predicted Wind



- •From 27 Nov 3 Dec , up to 5 m/s of north easterly winds were at 850 mb (1.5 km).
- •During 7 13 Dec, up to 5 m/s of north easterly winds are expected at 850 mb (1.5 km).



•Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was 0.25 -1.5°C above normal.

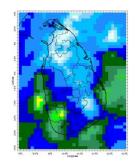
Monitored Sea & Land Temp

•From 30 Nov - 6 Dec, maximum daily temperature was recorded in Puttalam & Pottuvil (33.7°C) and Ratnapura (32.9°C).

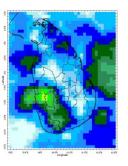
Monitoring

Rainfall

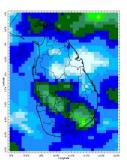
Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 28th November - 5th December 2023



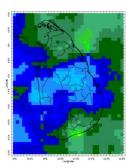
28 November



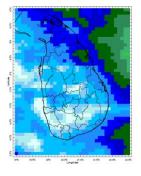
29 November



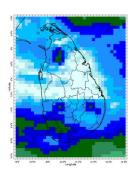
30 November



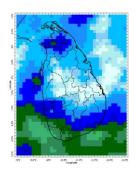
1 December



2 December

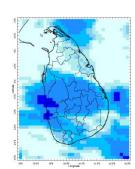


3 December



4 December

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



5 December



Federation for Environment, Climate and Technology

c/o, Maintenance Office, Mahaweli Authority, Digana Village, Rajawella, Sri Lanka. Phone (+94) 81-2376746, (+94) 81-2300415

Web Site: www.fect.lk E mail: info@fect.lk LI: www.linkedin.com/in/fectlk FB: www.facebook.com/fectlk TW: www.twitter.com/fectlk

Ocean State (Text Courtesy IRI)_

Pacific sea state: December 4, 2023

El Nino Mode has set in according to NOAA since 8th of June. Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average across the central and eastern Pacific Ocean early-December. El Niño is anticipated to continue through the Northern Hemisphere spring (with a 62% chance during April-June 2024).

Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature around Sri Lanka was 0.5 °C above normal to the country in 14th - 20th November, 2023. A positive Dipole Mode has set in across the Indian Ocean since 8th of June.

Predictions

			-		
\boldsymbol{L}	\sim	I P	٠+	\circ	ш
-1-\	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$			$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	

1 - 7 Day prediction: IMD GFS models

From 7th December - 13th December:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall (mm)	Provinces
70 - 130	Sabaragamuwa
40 - 70	Uva, Southern, Central
20 - 40	Western, Northern, North Western, North Central, Eastern

MJO based OLR predictions

For the next 15 days:

MJO shall slightly enhance the rainfall during 6th - 10th December and near normal the rainfall during 11th - 15th December and slightly suppress the rainfall during 16th - 20th December for Sri Lanka.

Interpretation

Monitoring _____

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

Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of (29th November - 6th December) = 10.5 mm

Maximum Daily Rainfall: 116.0 mm & Minimum Daily Rainfall: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for last	Average temperature for last 8 days (°C)		
	8 days (mm)	Maximum	Minimum	
Northern plains	12.7	30.1	24.6	
Eastern hills	5.3	25.6	18.9	
Eastern plains	9.4	30.4	24.3	
Western hills	12.6	26.5	19.7	

Western plains	9.8	30.5	24.7
Southern plains	10.6	30.0	24.6

Region	Average rainfall for last 8 days (mm)	Daily maximum rainfall for last 8 days (mm)	Daily minimum rainfall for last 8 days (mm)
Hydro catchment	14.4	136.5	0.0

Wind: North 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 Central, Sabaragamuwa, North Western, Southern and Western provinces of the country driven by the warm SST's.

Predictions.

Rainfall: During the next week (7th December - 13th December), heavy rainfall is predicted for the Sabaragamuwa province and fairly heavy rainfall is predicted for the Uva, Southern, and Central provinces and less rainfall is predicted for rest of the country.

Temperatures: The temperature will remain seasonably near normal for the country during 7th December - 13th December.

Teleconnections: A positive Dipole Mode has set in across the Indian Ocean since 8th of June. MJO shall slightly enhance the rainfall during 6th - 10th December and near normal the rainfall during 11th - 15th December and slightly suppress the rainfall during 16th - 20th December for Sri Lanka.

Seasonal Precipitation: The precipitation forecast for the December-January-February, 2024 season shows near normal precipitation.

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











FEDERATION FOR ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND TECHNOLOGY

www.climate.lk www.fect.lk

Weekly Climate Bulletin for Sri Lanka

Inside This Issue

- Monitoring
 a. Daily Rainfall Monitoring
 b. Weekly Rainfall Monitoring
 c. Monthly Rainfall Monitoring
 d. Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates
 e. Weekly Temperature Monitoring
 f. Weekly Wind Monitoring
 g. Weekly Average SST Anomalies

 Predictions

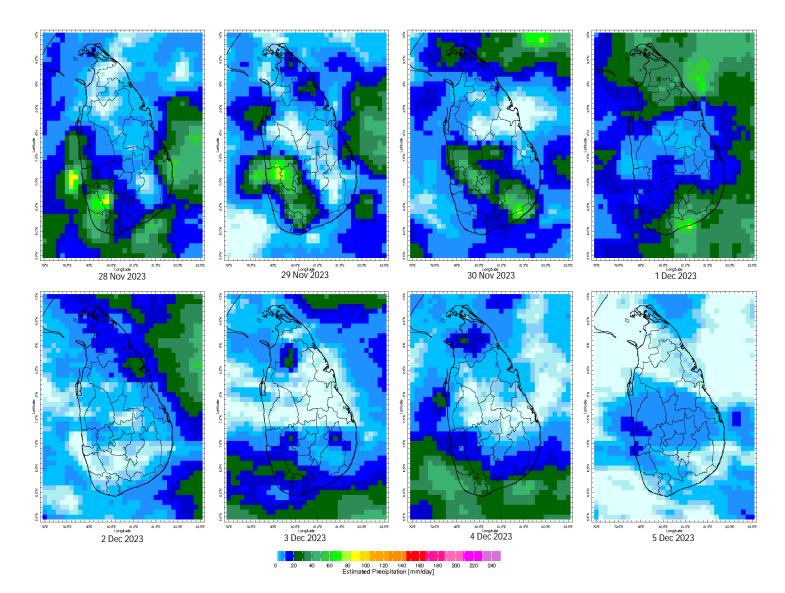
- g. Weekly Average 30 F Animals.

 2. Predictions
 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
 f. Seasonal Predictions from IRI

MONITORING

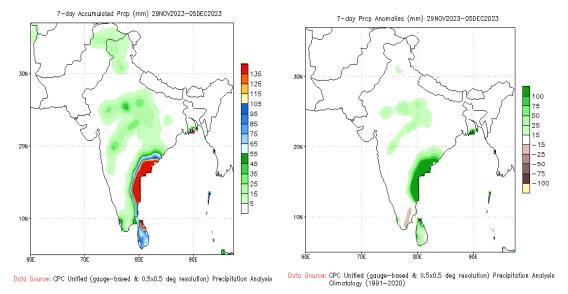
Daily Rainfall Monitoring

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



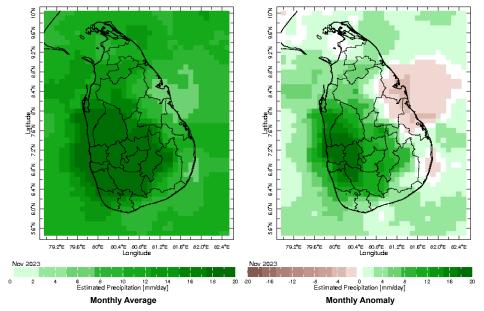
Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

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.

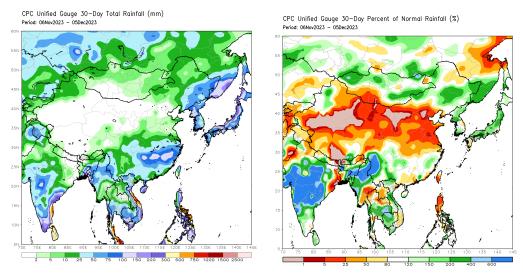


Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

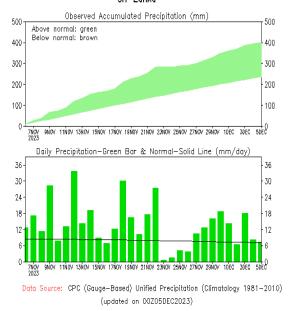
The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places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



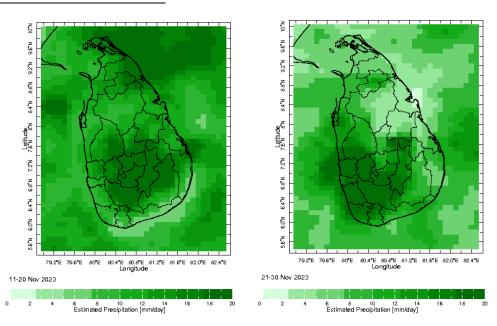
The figure in the top-left shows the total rainfall in the past 30 days from CPC Unified Precipitation Analysis while the figure in the top-right shows the total rainfall for the same period from RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures show the percentage of rainfall received in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



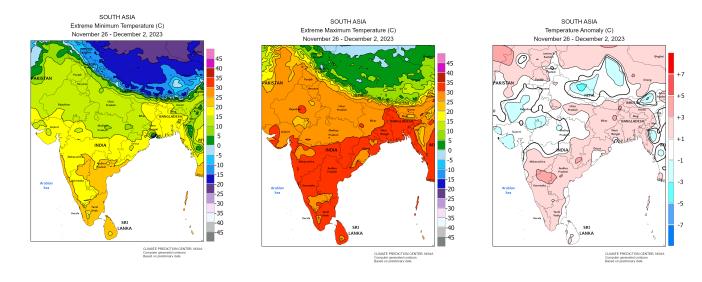
Srí-Lanka



Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates

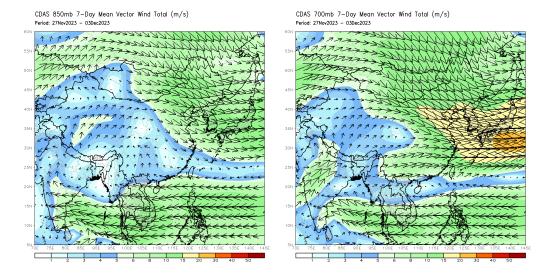


Weekly Temperature Monitoring



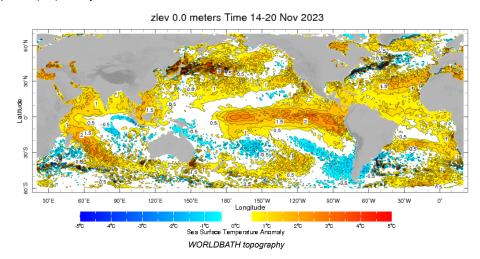
Weekly Wind Monitoring

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.

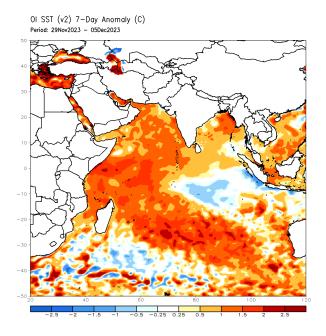


Weekly Average SST Anomalies

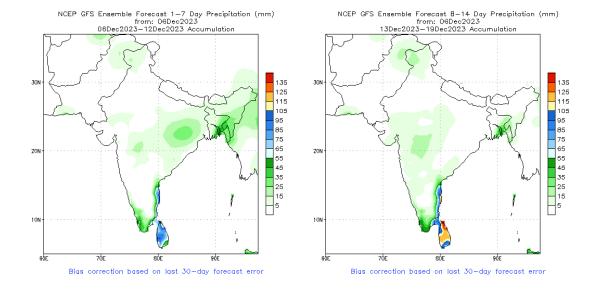
Weekly average Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly in the world from NOAA NCEP



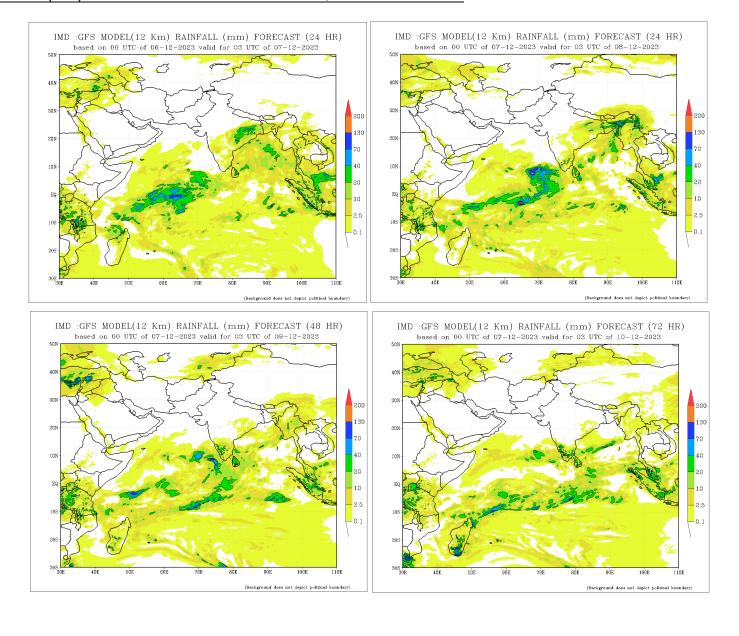
Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC

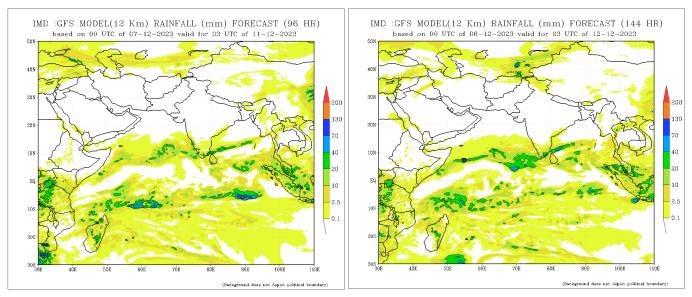


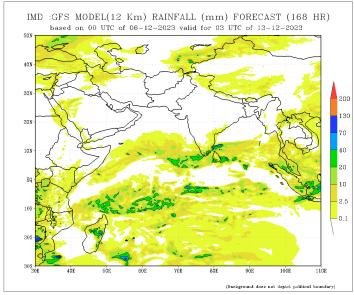
NCEP GFS 1-14 Day prediction



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



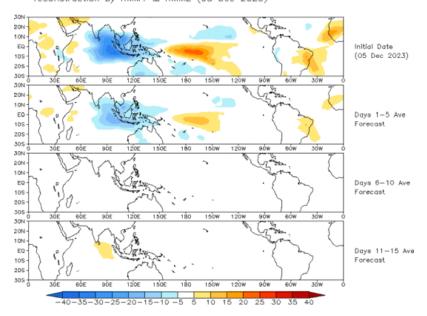




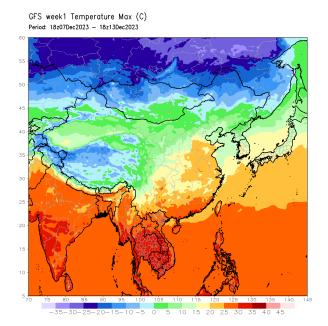
Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

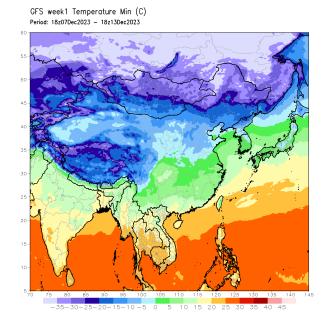
The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) is a proxy for rainfall. This can be used to identify convective rain clouds based on the MJO phase. Violet and Blue shading indicates enhanced tropical weather and Orange shading indicates suppressed conditions. The following figure shows the forecasts of MJO associated 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 Dec 2023)



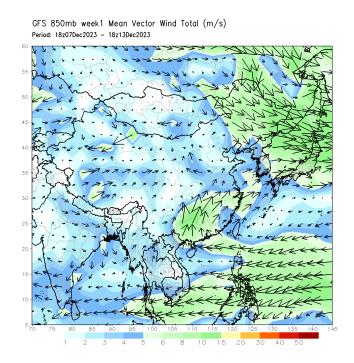
Weekly Minimum and Maximum Temperature prediction from the GFS model (from NOAA CPC)

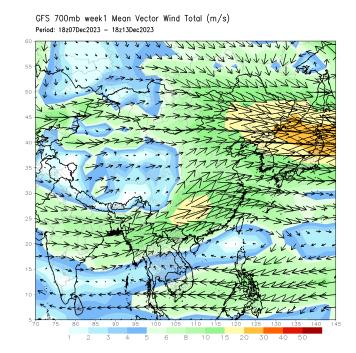




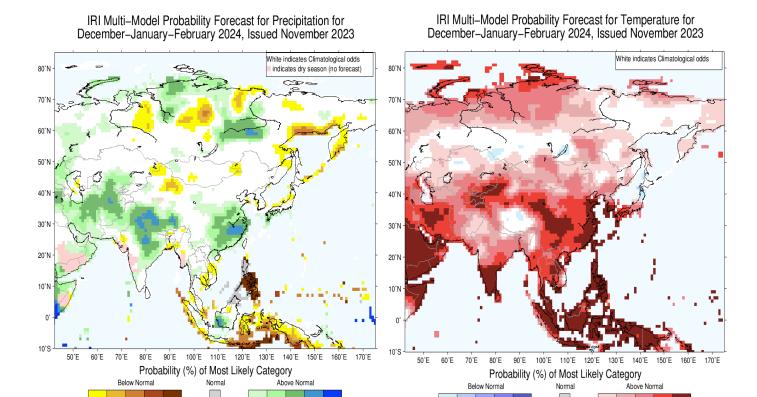
Weekly Wind Forecast

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





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%).



45 50

About Us

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

Contact us

Precipitation Forecast

Digana Village, Rajawella, KY20180, Sri Lanka. 76/2 Matale Road, Akurana, KY 20850, Sri Lanka. +94 81 230 0415 +94 81 237 6746 info@fect.lk



45 50 60

Temperature Forecast