Week of
22 - 28 April
2022

CLIMATE MONITORING AND PREDICTION FOR SRI LANKA

HIGHLIGHTS

Rainfall Prediction

- *Up to 55 - 85 mm Fairly heavy rainfall is expected for the entire Island during 22nd - 26th April.*

Monitored Rainfalls

- *During the last week, average daily rainfall over Sri Lanka was 8.5 mm and hydro catchment areas have received up to 6.9 mm on average.*

Monitored Wind

- *From 11th - 17th April, up to 2 - 6 m/s South-westerlies were experienced over the Island.*

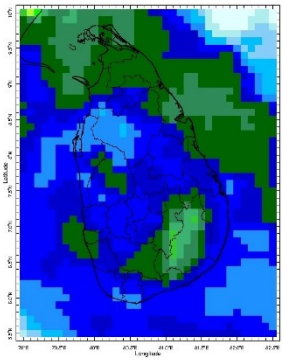
Monitored Sea Surface

- *Sea surface temperature was above 0.5 ℃ to the east of Sri Lanka.*

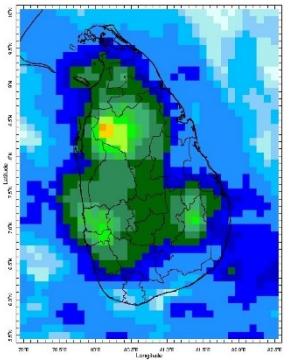
Monitoring

Rainfall

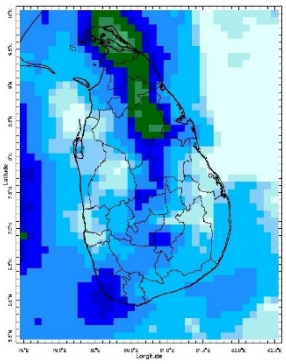
Daily Estimates for Rainfall from 11th – 22nd April 2022



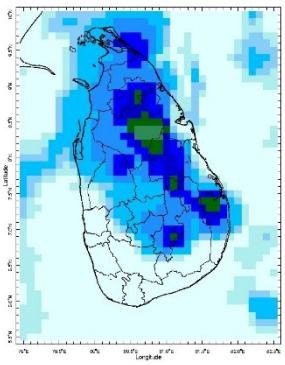
11 April



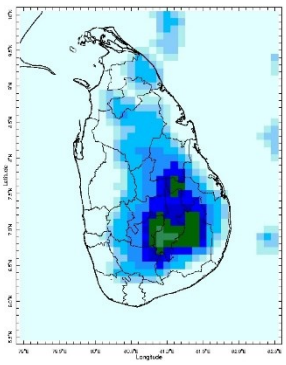
12 April



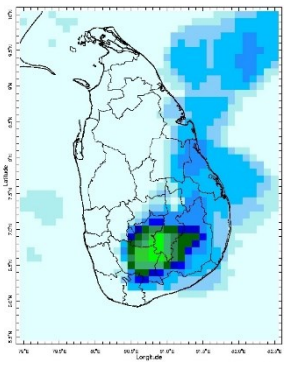
13 April



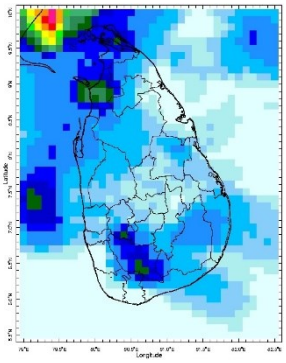
14 April



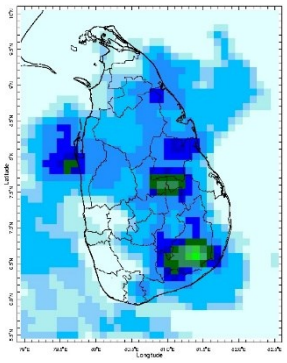
15 April



16 April



17 April



18 April

Federation for Environment, Climate & Technology

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Ocean State *(Text Courtesy IRI)*

Pacific sea state: April 6, 2022

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are below average across the East Central and Eastern Pacific Ocean in early-April. The tropical Pacific atmosphere is consistent with La Niña. A large majority of the models indicate La Niña is favored to continue into the Northern Hemisphere summer, with a 40-50% chance of La Niña or ENSO neutral thereafter.

Indian Ocean State

Sea surface temperature was above 0.5℃ to the east of Sri Lanka. A La Niña pattern is prevalent in the Pacific Ocean but not in the Indian Ocean.

Predictions

Rainfall

14-day prediction: NOAA NCEP models

From 20th – 26th April:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces
85 mm	Western, Sabaragamuwa
75 mm	Northern, North Central
65 mm	Southern, Uva, Central, North Western
55 mm	Eastern

From 27th April – 3rd May:

Total rainfall by Provinces:

Rainfall	Provinces
85 mm	Western, Sabaragamuwa
75 mm	Southern, Northern, North Central
65 mm	Uva, Central, North Western
55 mm	Eastern

MJO based OLR predictions

For the next 15 days:

MJO shall slightly enhance the rainfall during 20th April - 4th May.

Interpretation

Monitoring

Rainfall: During the last two weeks, there had been heavy rainfall over the following area:
Ratnapura
Daily Average Rainfall in the Met stations for previous week of (11th - 18th April) = 8.5 mm
Rmax: 73.5 mm & Rmin: 0.0 mm.

Region	Average rainfall for the Last 8 days
Northern Plains	10.7 mm
Eastern	9.9 mm
Western	6.9 mm
Southern Plains	3.7 mm

The Hydro Catchment Areas recorded 6.9 mm of average rainfall for the last week

Rmax: 68.4 mm & Rmin: 0 mm.

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

Temperatures: The temperature anomalies were below normal for the northern half and near neutral for the rest of the country, driven by the warm SST's.

Predictions

Rainfall: During the next week (22nd - 26th April) fairly heavy rainfall is predicted for the entire Island.
Temperatures: The temperature remains slightly below normal in the central and Uva provinces and slightly above normal in the northern and eastern provinces during 22nd – 30th April.
Teleconnections:
La Nina - The SST forecast indicates that La Niña is favored to continue into the Northern Hemisphere summer (June-August 2022).
MJO shall slightly enhance the rainfall during 20th April - 4th May.
Seasonal Precipitation:
The precipitation forecast for the May-June-July season shows below-normal precipitation for the island, but above-normal precipitation for the northern 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, [1] 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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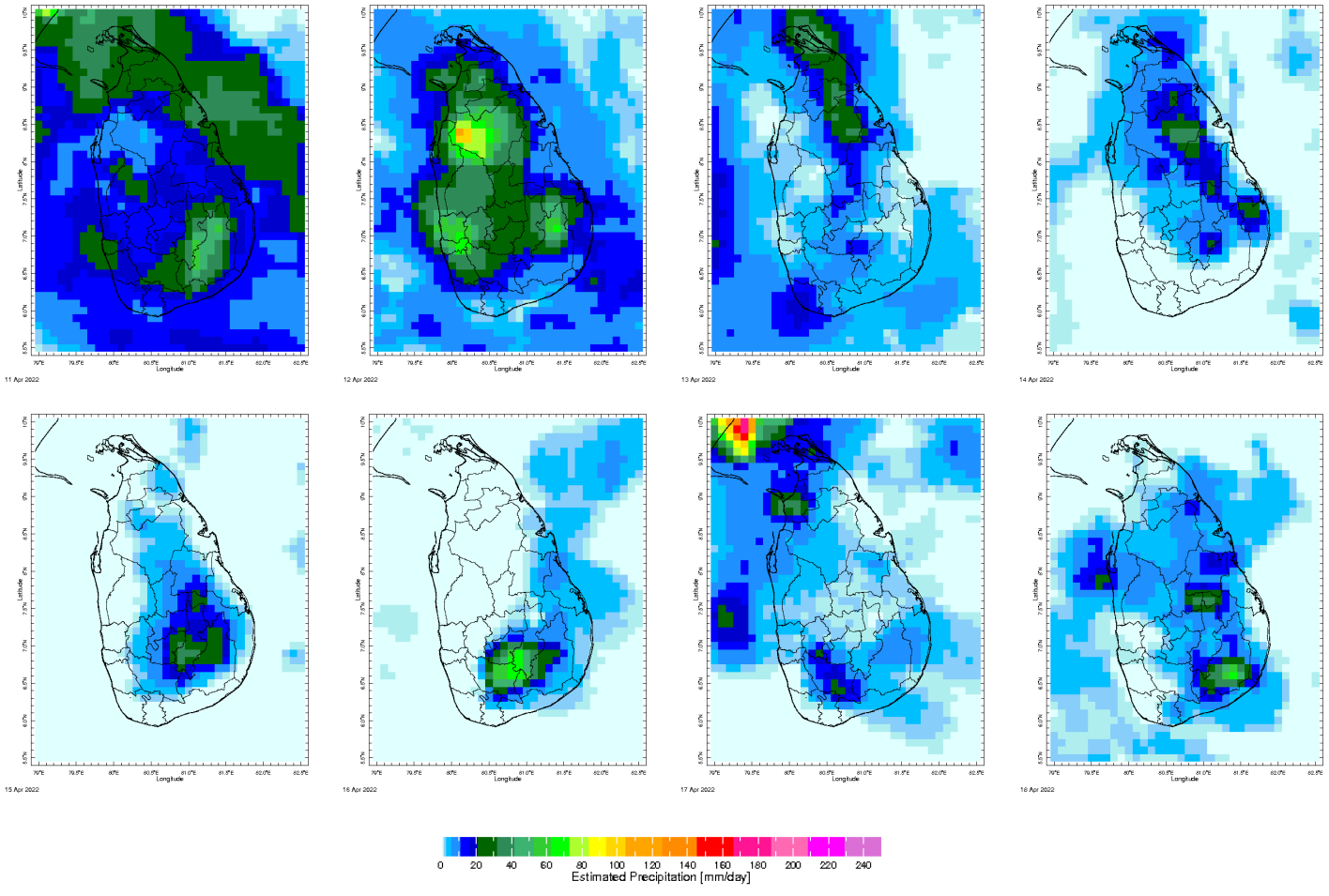
MONITORING

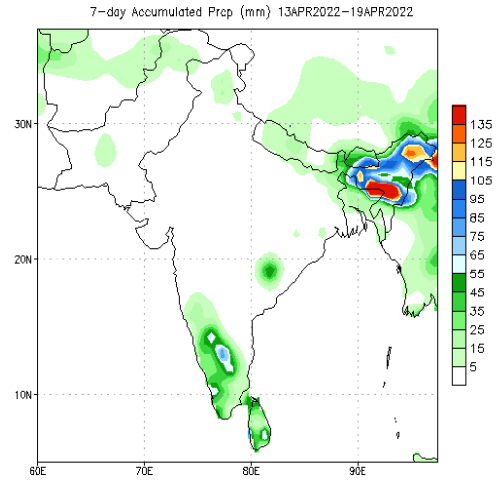
Daily Rainfall Monitoring

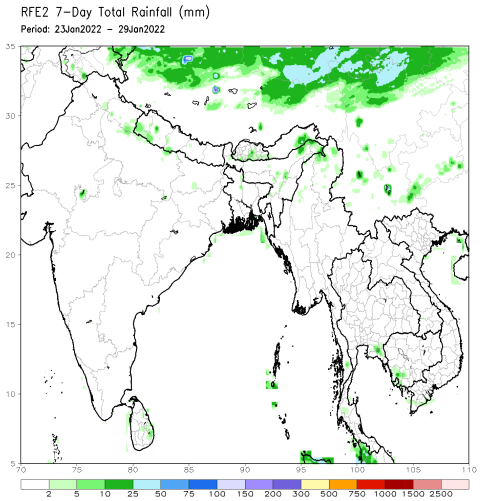
The following figures show the satellite observed rainfall in the last 7 days in Sri Lanka.



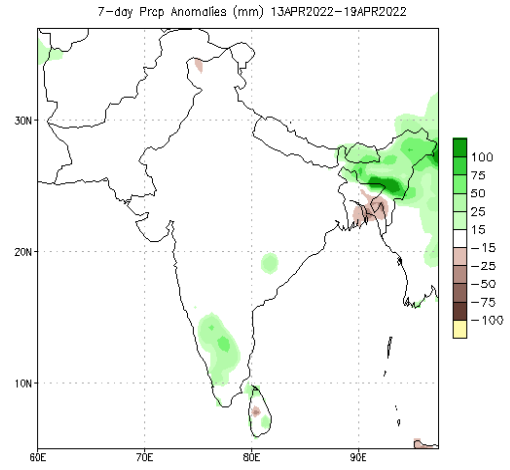
Weekly Rainfall Monitoring

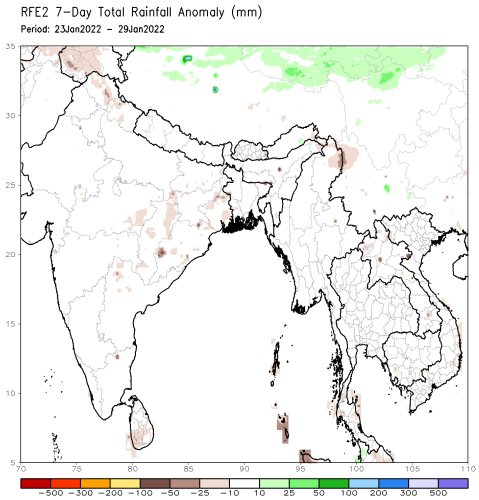
The following figures show the total satellite observed rainfall in the last week in Sri Lanka. The figure in the left is the total 7-day rainfall from NOAA Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Unified Precipitation Analysis and the figure in the right is the total 7-day rainfall from CPC RFE 2.0 Satellite Rainfall Estimates. The bottom two figures are the respective anomalies.





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

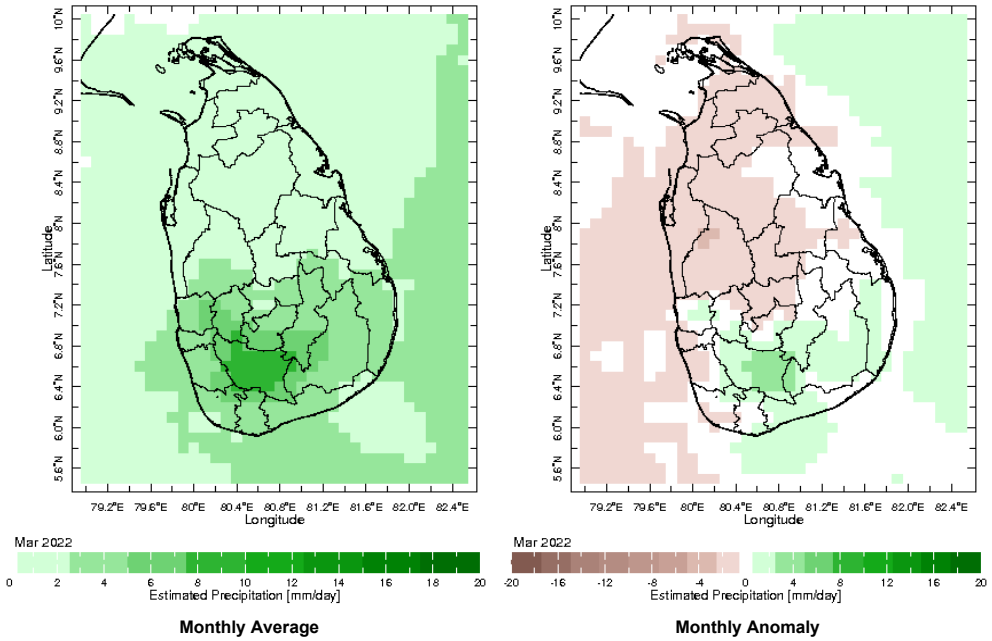




Data Source: CPC Unified (gauge-based & 0.5x0.5 deg resolution) Precipitation Analysis Climatology (1991-2020)

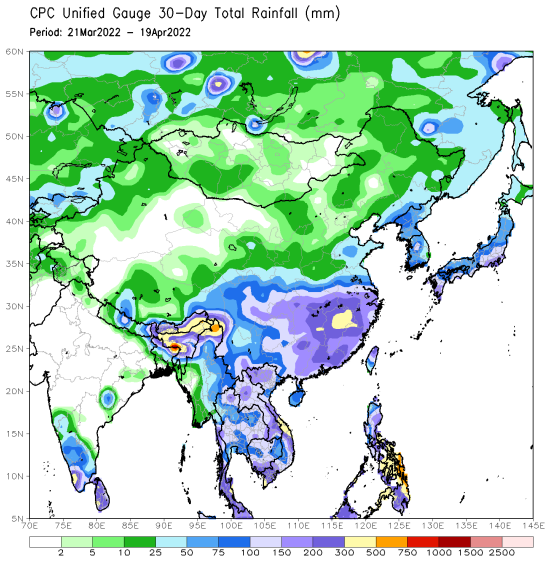
Monthly Rainfall Monitoring

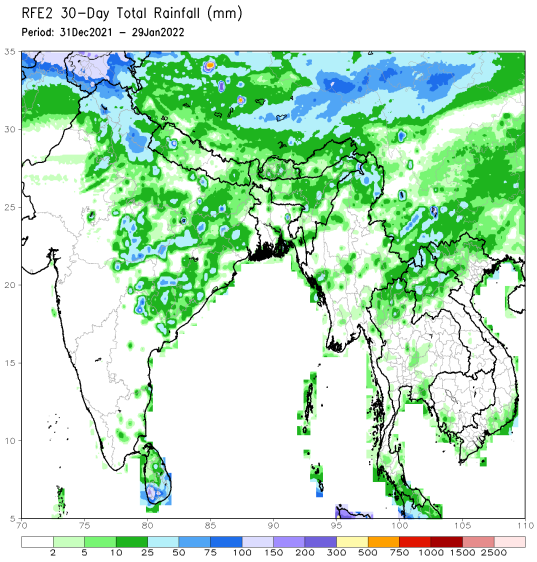
The figure in the left shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month. The rainfall anomaly in the previous month is shown in the figure to the right. The brown color in the anomaly figure shows places which received less rainfall than the historical average while the green color shows places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

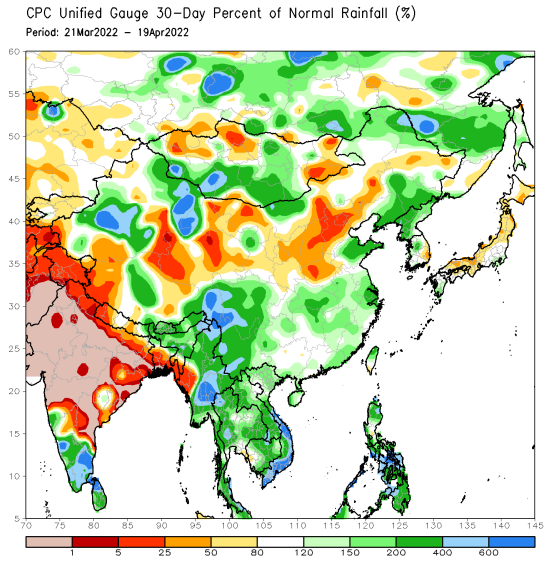


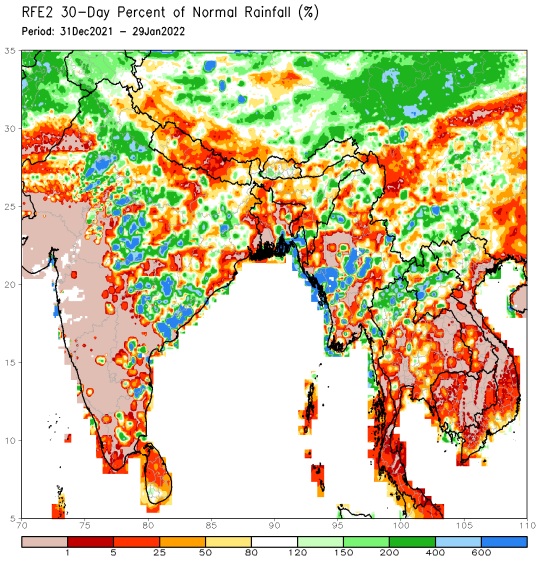
Monthly Average **Monthly Anomaly**

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.

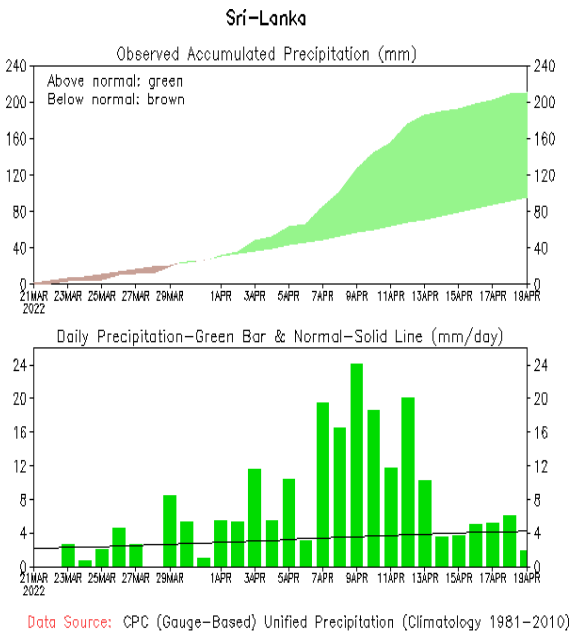




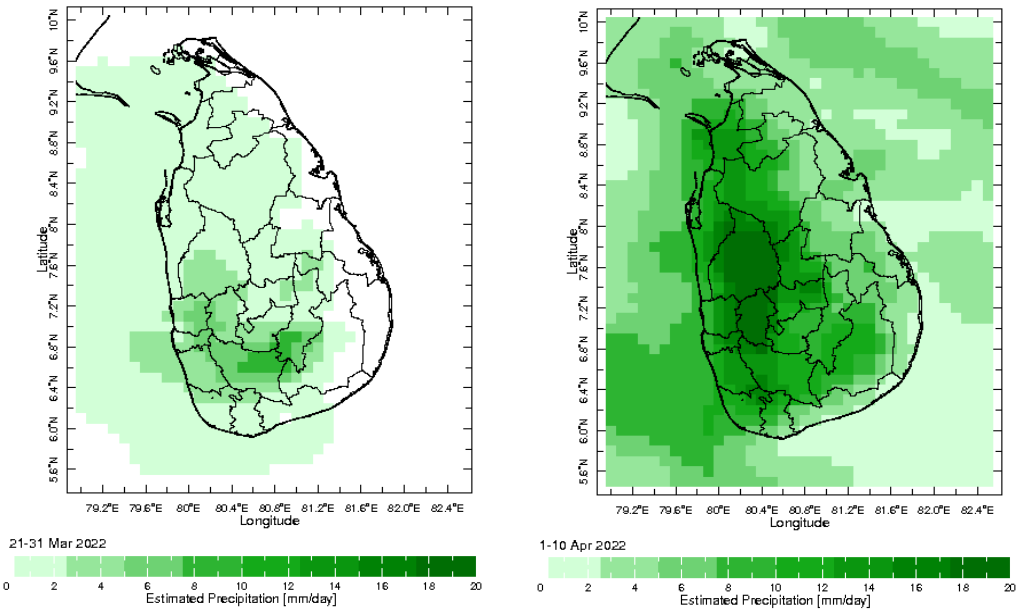




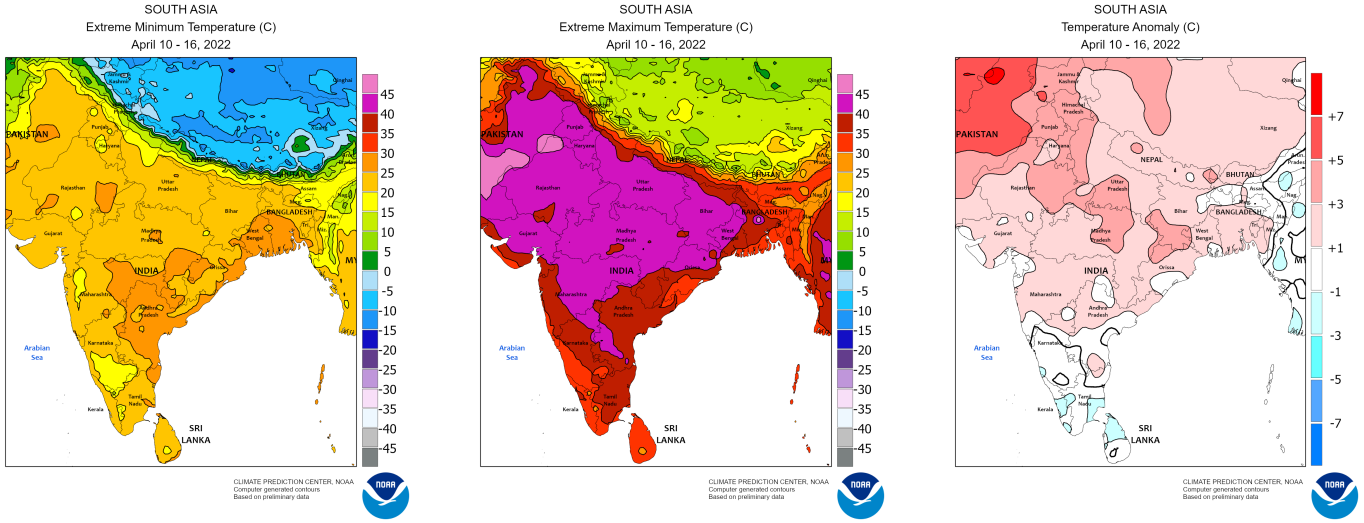
The following figure shows the observed accumulated rainfall (top) and daily observed rainfall (bottom) in Sri Lanka in the last 30 days.



Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates

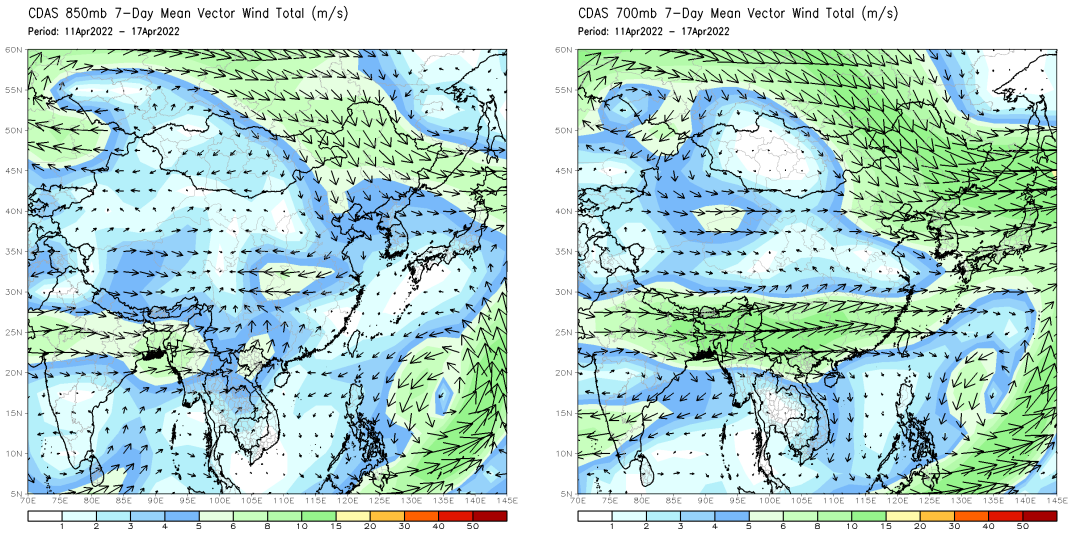


Weekly Temperature Monitoring



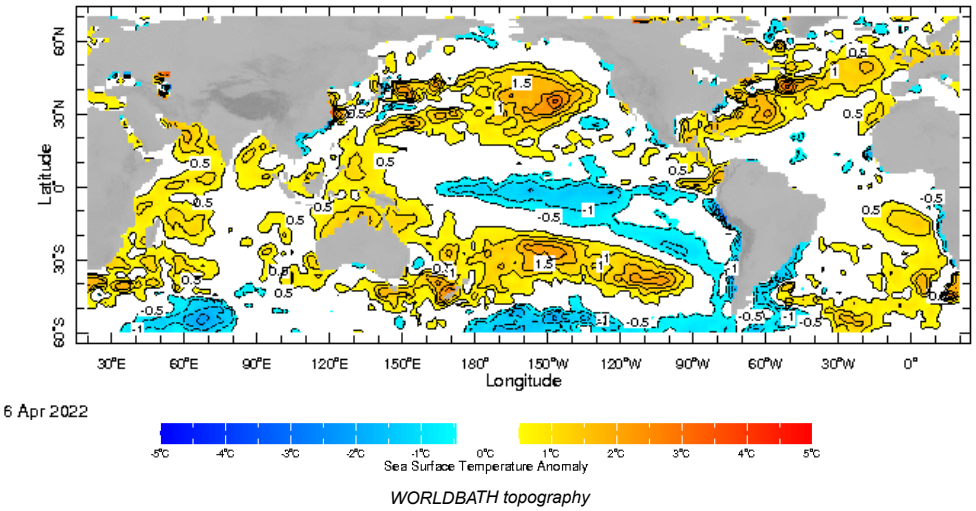
Weekly Wind Monitoring

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.

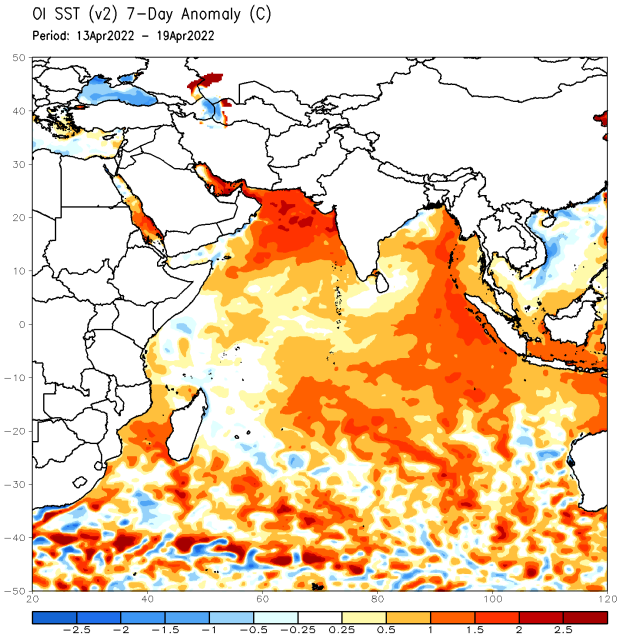


Weekly Average SST Anomalies

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

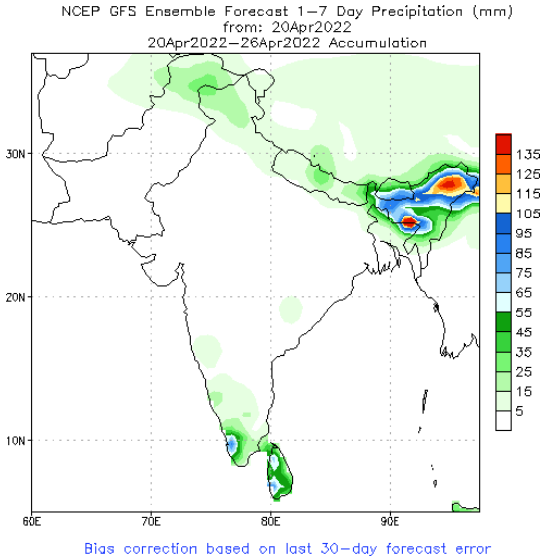


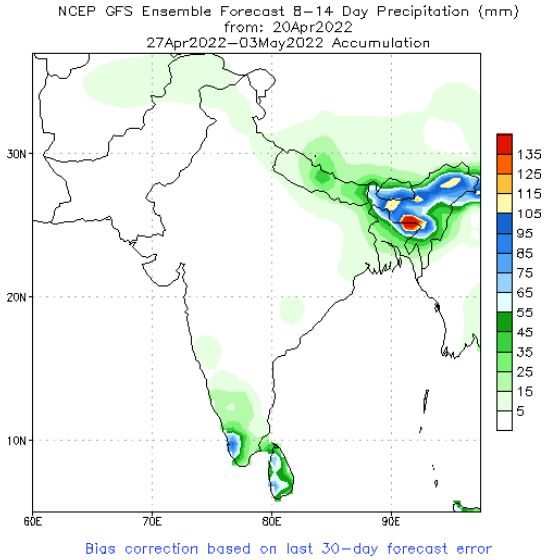
Optimum Interpolated Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly in the Indian Ocean from NOAA CPC



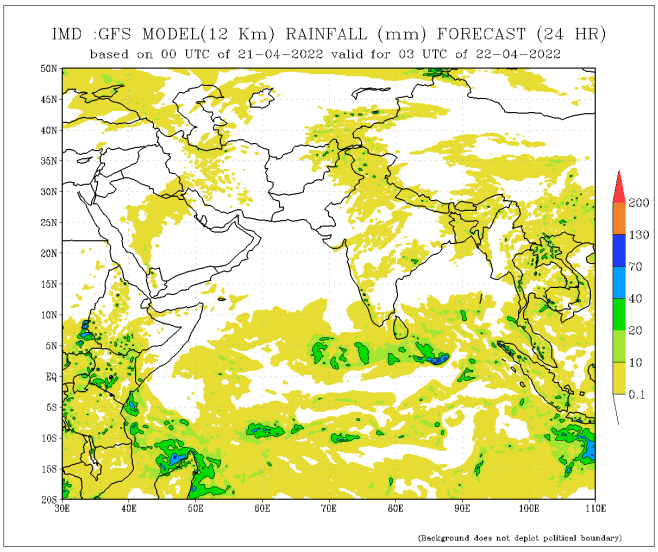
PREDICTIONS

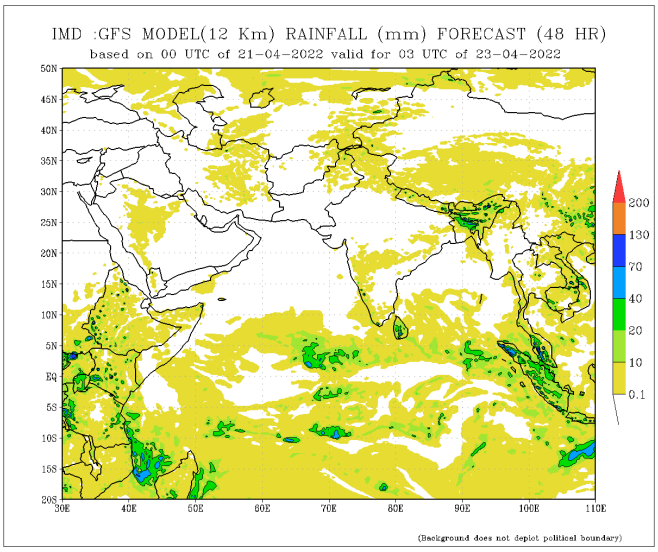
NCEP GFS 1 - 14 Day prediction

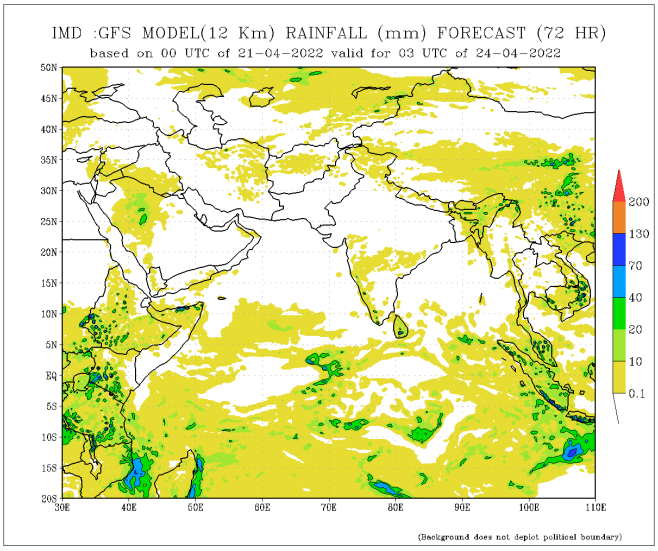


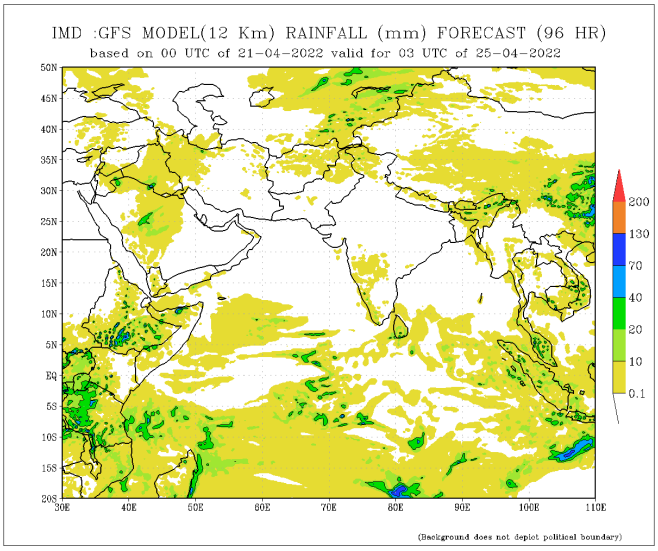


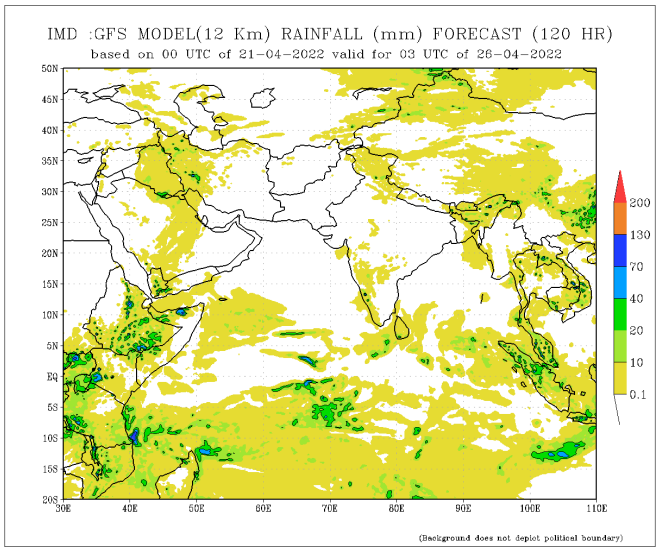
IMD GFS (T574) Model Rainfall Forecast from RMSC New Delhi, India

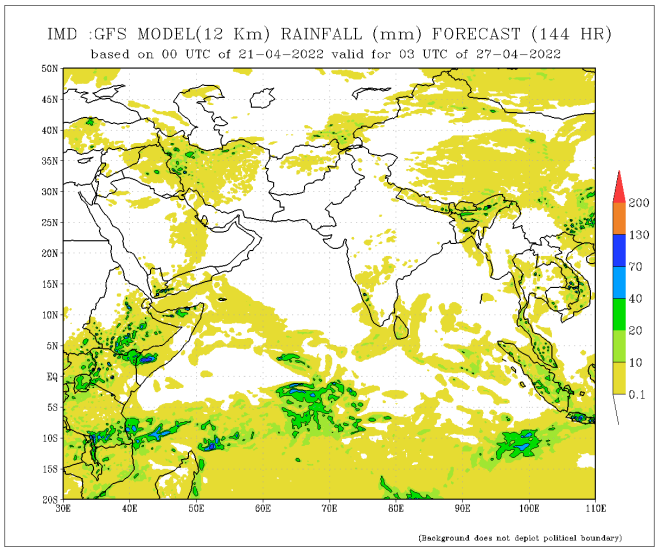


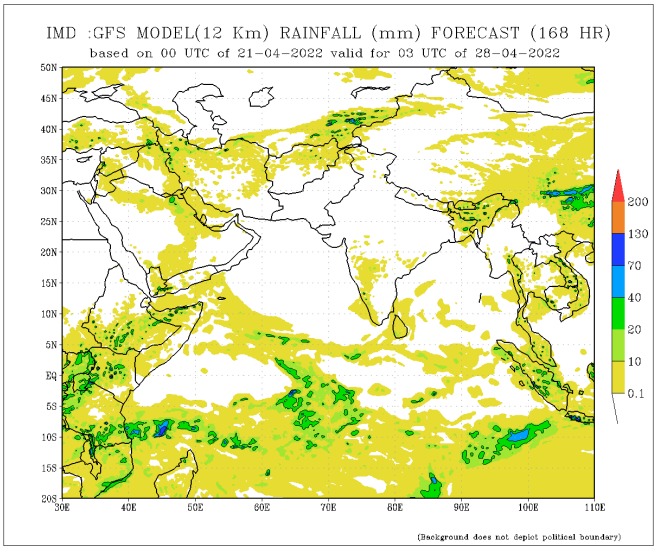






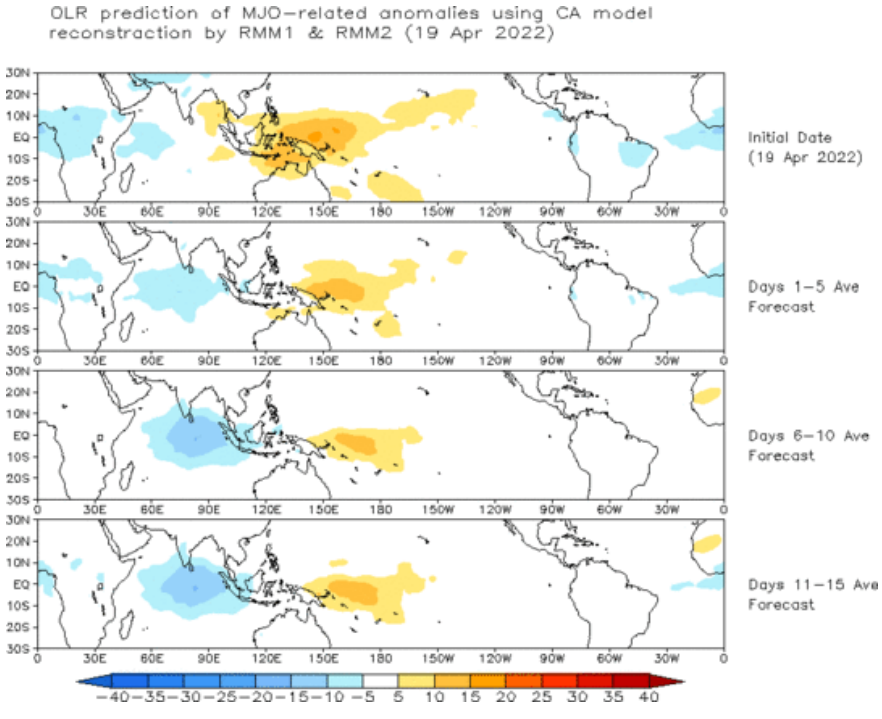






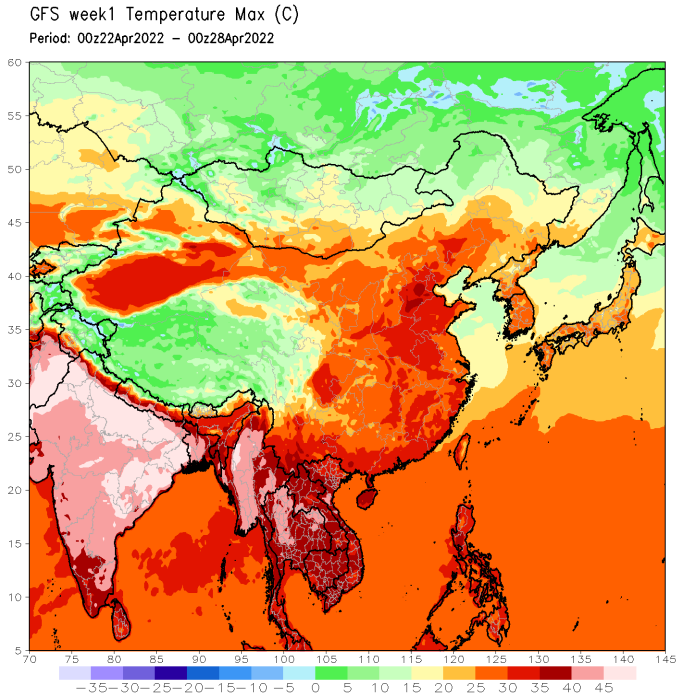
Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) related Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Forecast

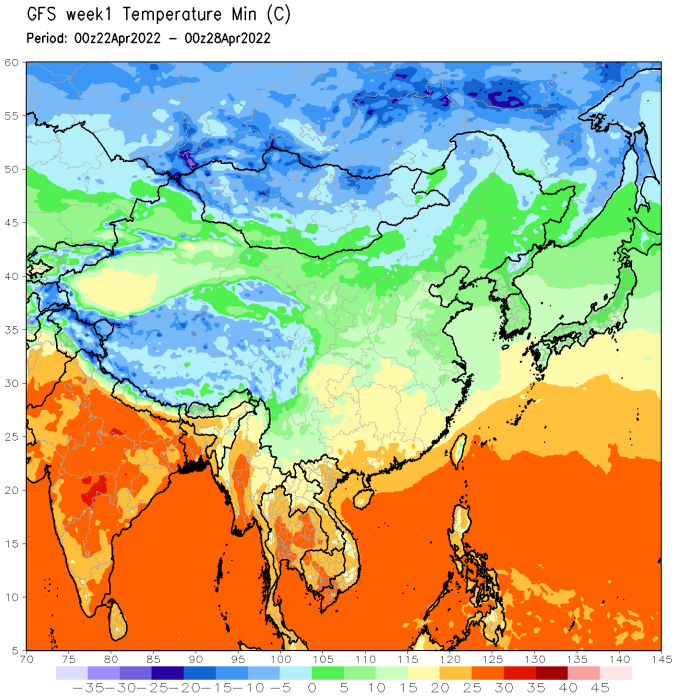
The Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) is a proxy for rainfall. This can be used to identify convective rain clouds based on the MJO phase. Violet and Blue shading indicates enhanced tropical weather and Orange shading indicates suppressed conditions. The following figure shows the forecasts of MJO associated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



Weekly Temperature Forecast

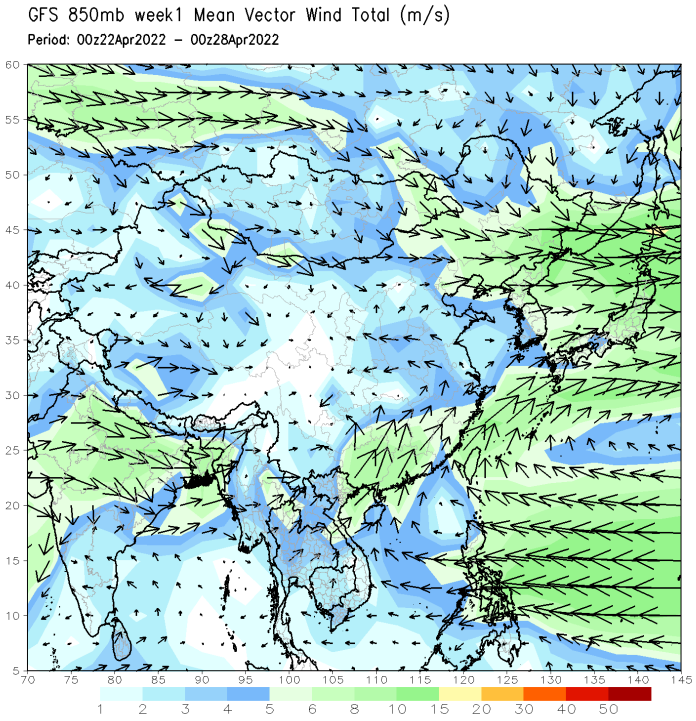
Weekly Minimum and Maximum Temperature prediction from the GFS model (from NOAA CPC)

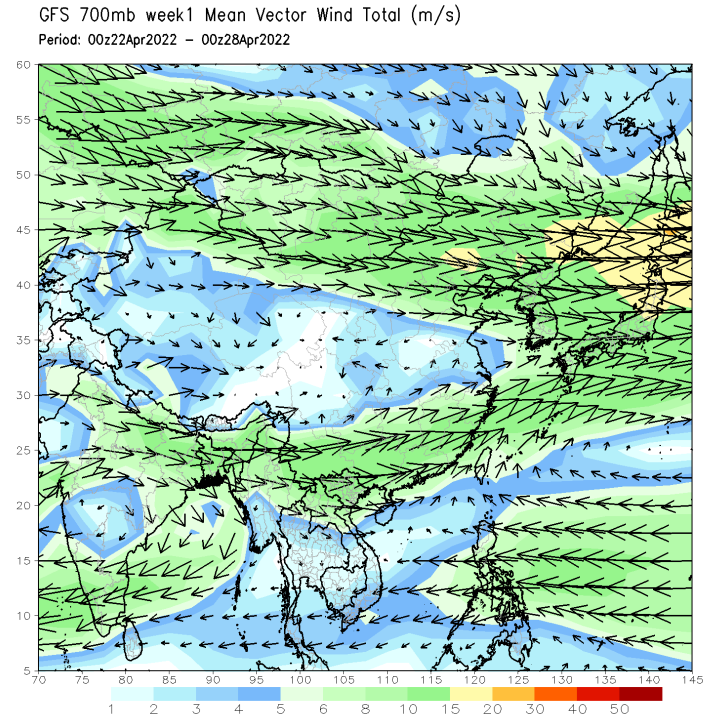




Weekly Wind Forecast

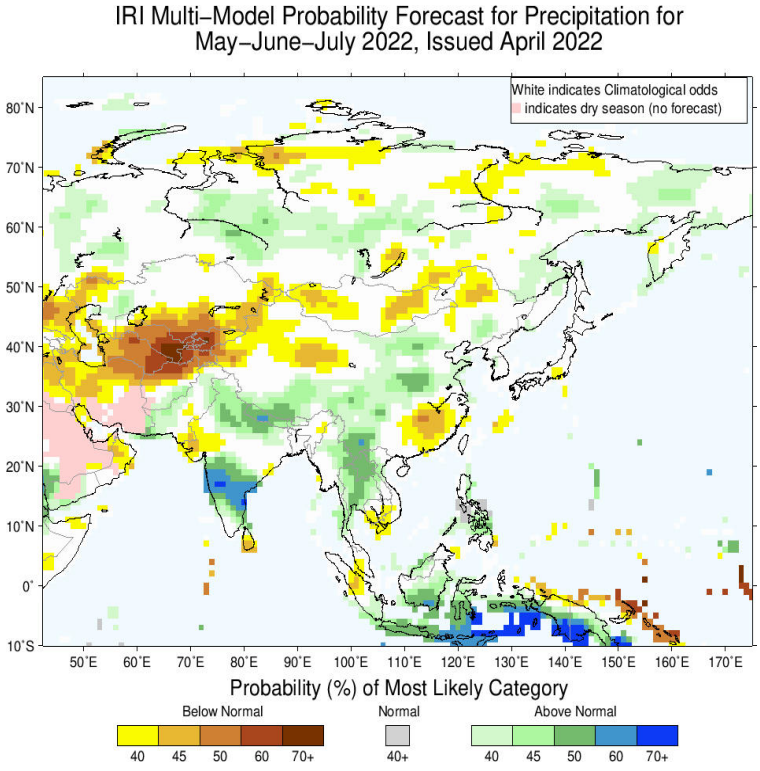
Weekly mean vector wind total prediction from the GFS model at 850 mb (left) and 700 mb (right) levels. (from NOAA CPC)



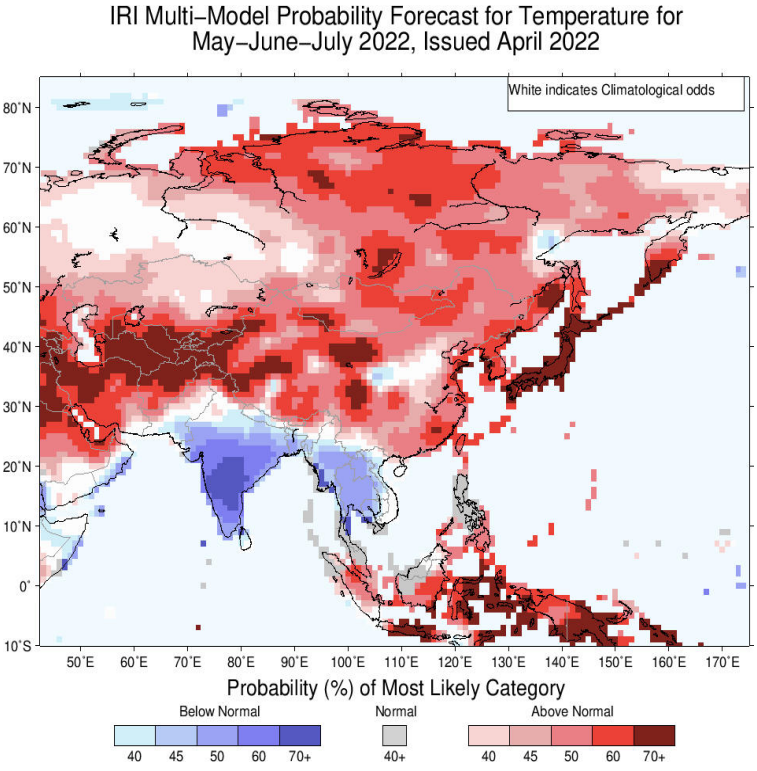


Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Forecast

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%).



Precipitation Forecast



Temperature Forecast

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 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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