

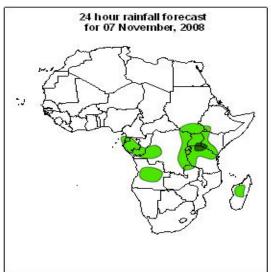
Forecast Guidance for Africa

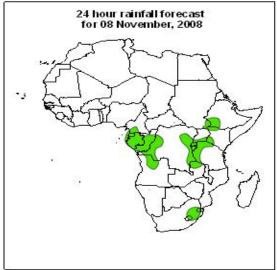
NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative.

FORECAST DISCUSSION 14H00 EST, 06^{th} NOVEMBER, 2008 Valid: 00Z 07^{th} NOVEMBER – 09^{th} NOVEMBER, 2008

1. Twenty Four Hour Cumulative Rainfall Forecasts

The forecasts are expressed in terms of probability of precipitation (POP) exceedance based on the NCEP, UK Met Office and the ECMWF NWP outputs, the NCEP global ensemble forecasts system (GEFS), and expert assessment.





Legend

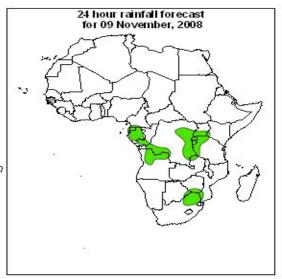
africa_countries_new

> 30mm, with probability 50%

> 20mm, with probability 40%

Summary

Localized convergence and confluent lines expected over parts of central Africa and the Congo Basin, moiture influx from southwestern Indian Ocean and passage of mid latitude disturbance embedded in the westerly wave are expected to enchance chance for precipitation.



2. Model discussion

Model comparison (Valid from 00Z; 07th November, 2008): all the three models are in general agreement especially with respect to the positioning of large scale features, however, the UK model has a tendency to give lower values than the GFS and ECMWF models in the Equatorial (10°S and 10°N) Continental Africa.

2.1. Flow at 850hPa:

2.2. Flow at 500hPa:

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2.3. Flow at 200hPa:

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