Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

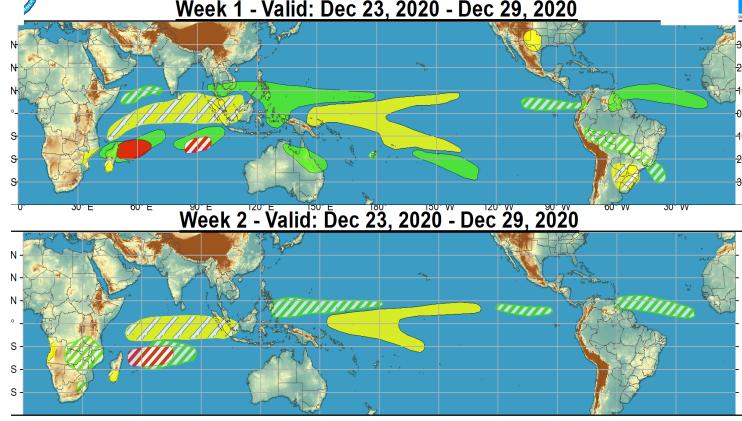
<u>12/29/2020</u>

Kyle MacRitchie

<u>Outline</u>

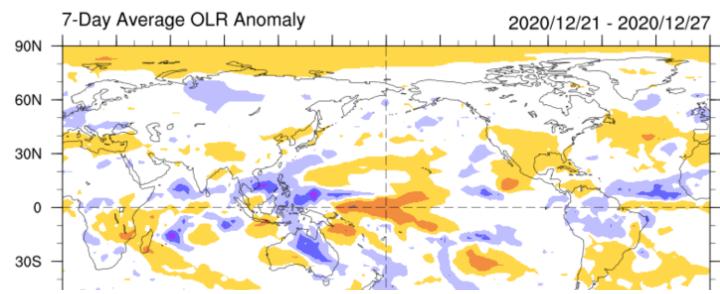
- 1. Review of Recent Conditions
- 2. Synopsis of Climate Modes
- 3. GTH Outlook and Forecast Discussion
- 4. Connections to U.S. Impacts

<u>Outlook</u> <u>Review</u>



Cool shading More clouds/rain

Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

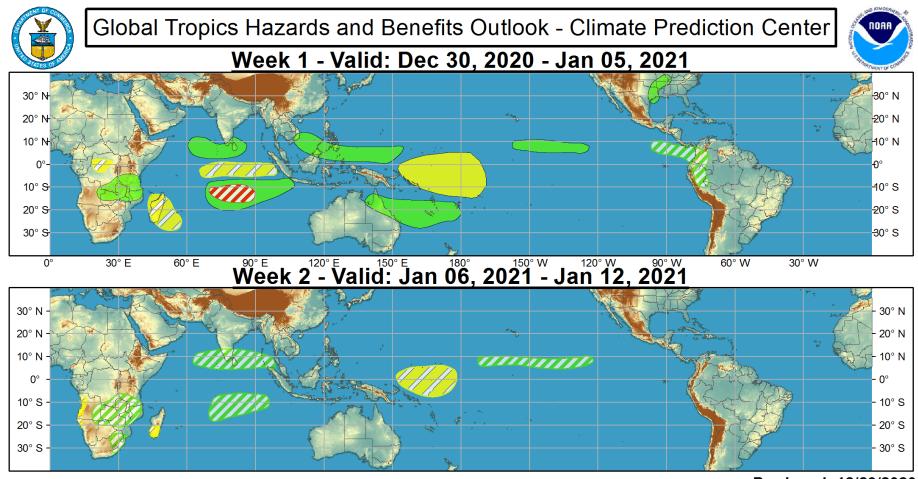
ENSO: (December 10, 2020 Update)

next update on 14th of Jan.!

- ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory
- La Niña is likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~95% chance during January-March), with a potential transition during the spring 2021 (~50% chance of Neutral during April-June).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO is weak but dynamical guidance suggests an event will begin over the Indian Ocean during Week-2.
- Other tropical wave modes are weak, most of the GTH forecast is based on the current La Niña state plus the predicted MJO.



Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

Above-normal temperatures

Below-normal temperatures

7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week, except from 6/1 - 11/30 for the region from 120E to 0, 0 to 40N. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.











Produced: 12/29/2020 Forecaster: MacRitchie Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

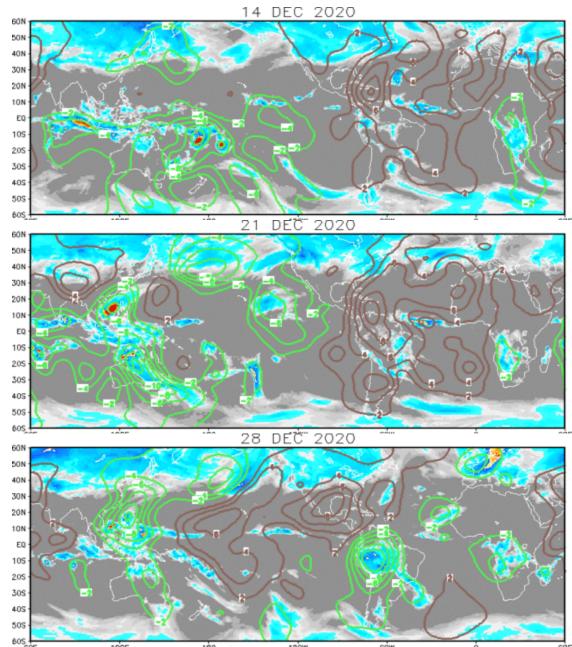
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

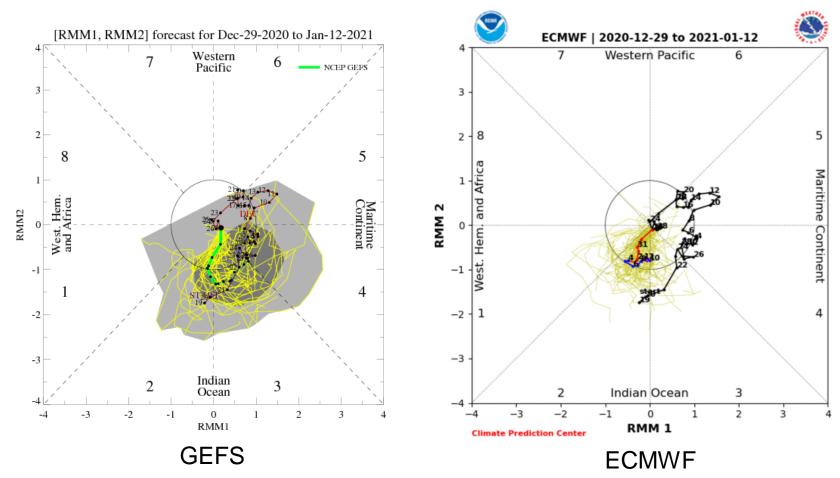
Wave-1 pattern related to weak MJO activity during early-mid December.

Persistent convection over the Maritime Continent is consistent with La Niña.

There is no obvious MJO signal now, but this could change during Week-2.

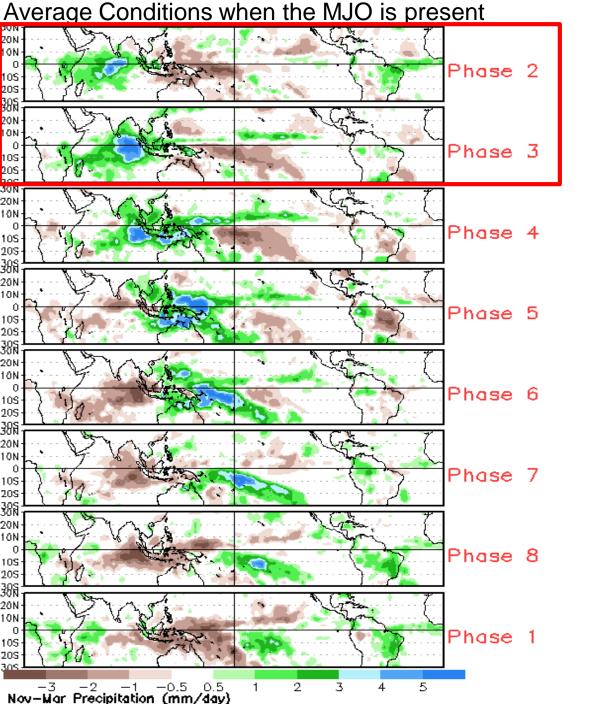


MJO Observation/Forecast



The GEFS ensemble mean and many ECMWF ensemble members predict an MJO over the Indian Ocean during Week-2.

Interestingly, the ECMWF ensemble mean is predicting a weaker MJO signal than it did yesterday.

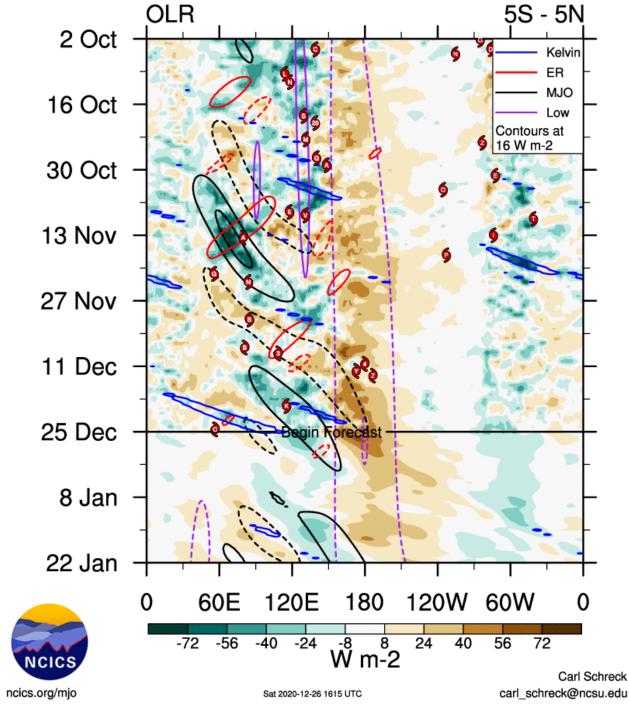


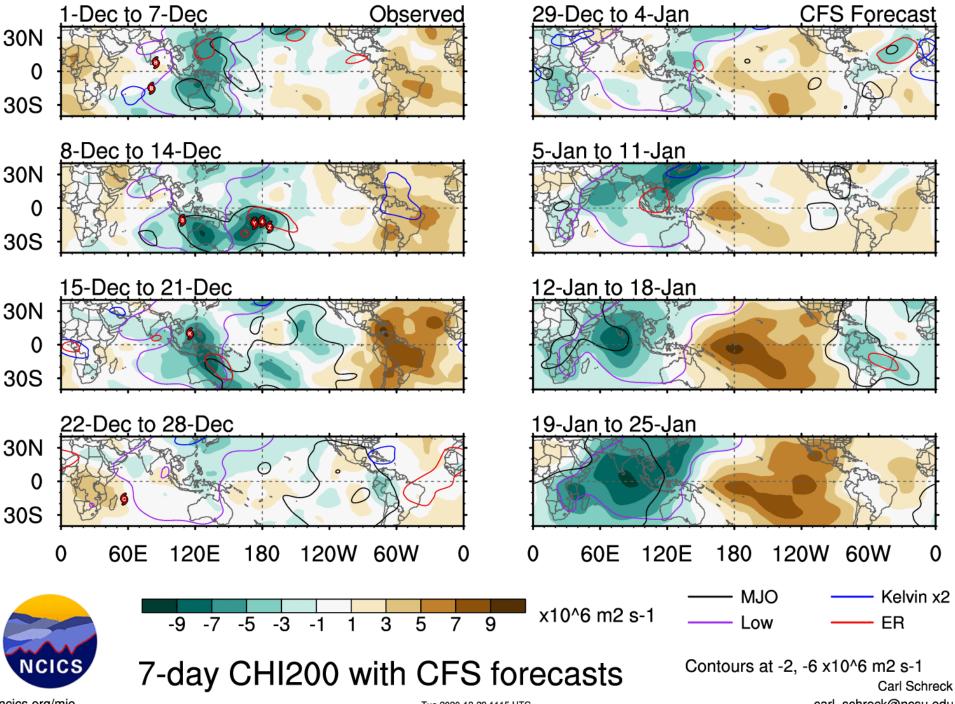
Note the suppressed convection over the Maritime Continent during Phase 2 that could destructively interfere with the ENSO signal.

CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

Discrete **MJO** activity shows up in the filtering during November and again in mid/late December.

Low frequency remains the strongest driver of the pattern.



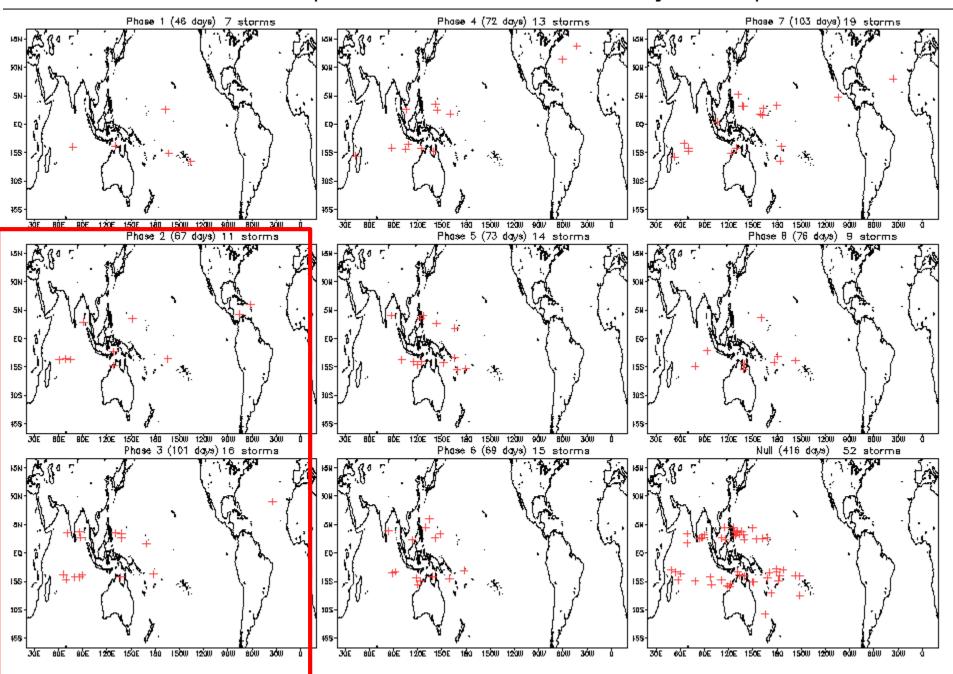


ncics.org/mjo

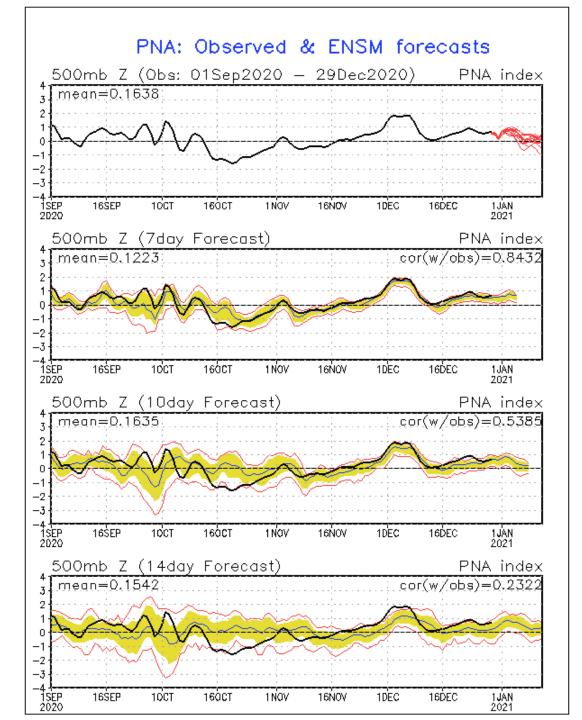
Tue 2020-12-29 1115 UTC

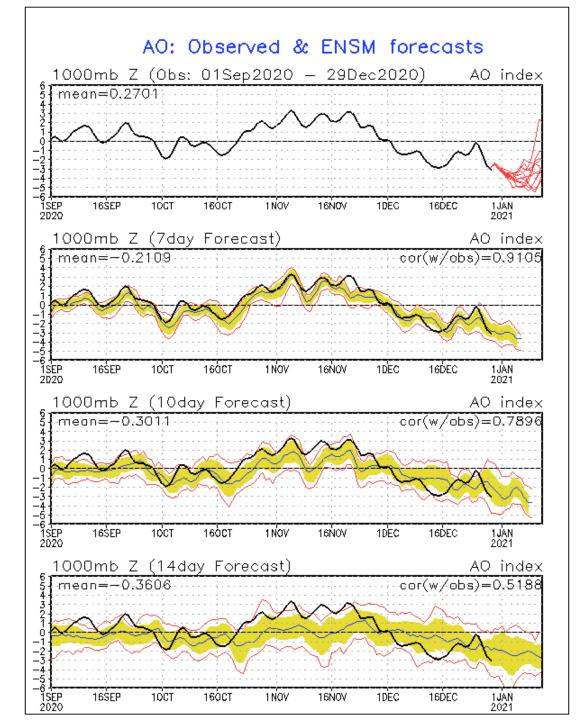
carl_schreck@ncsu.edu

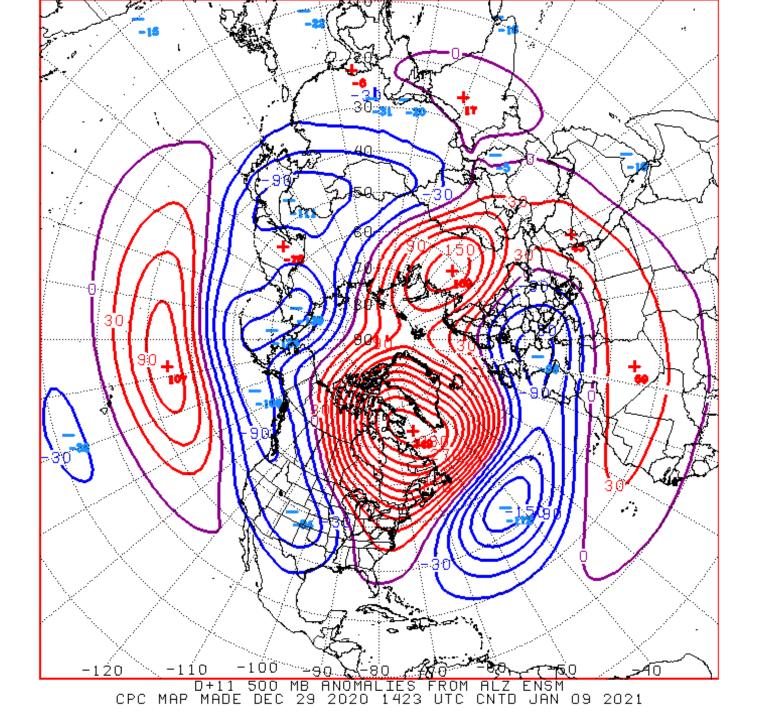
December Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase



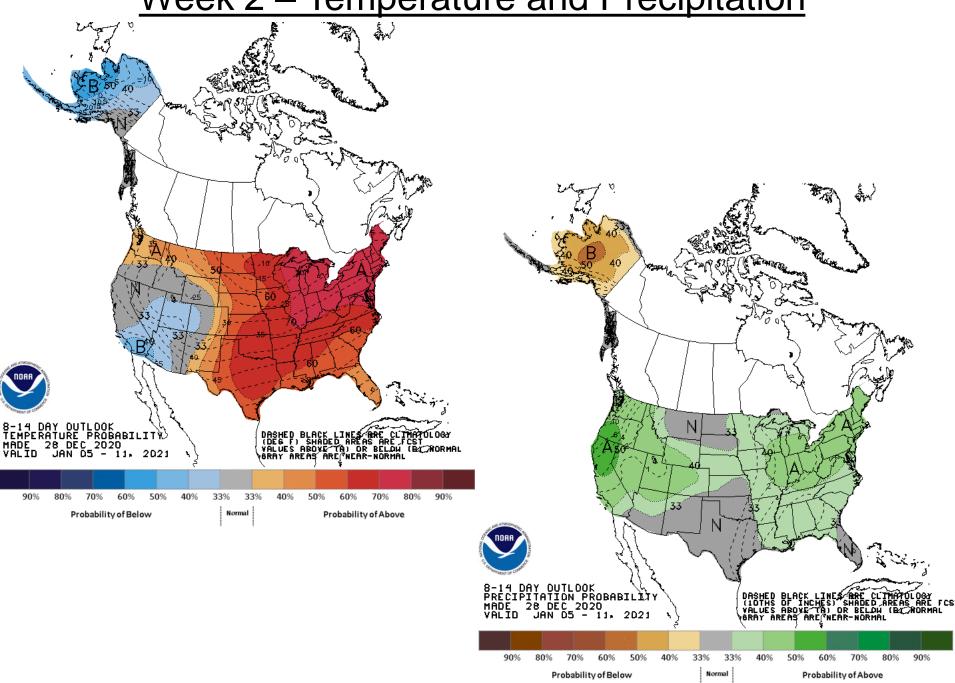
Connections to U.S. Impacts

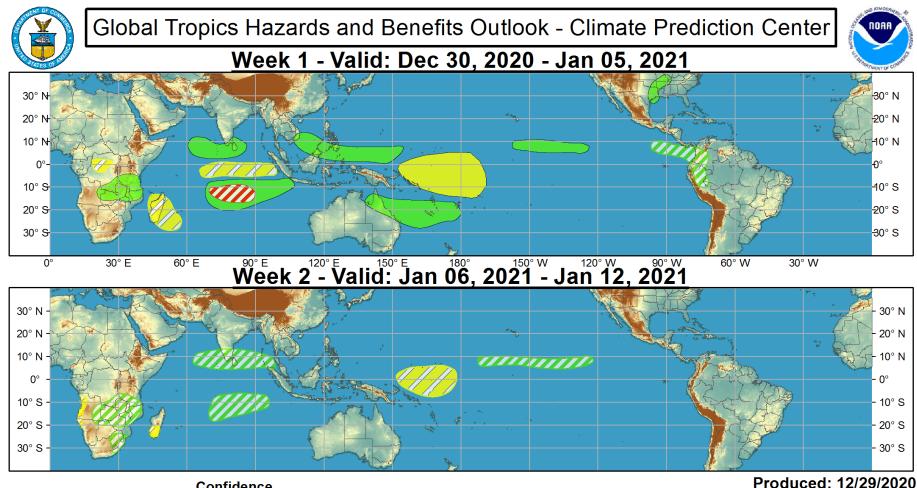






Week 2 – Temperature and Precipitation





Confidence High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation

Above-average rainfall

Below-average rainfall

Above-normal temperatures

Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

Below-normal temperatures

7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).

7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

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Forecaster: MacRitchie