Generating Week-2 Real Time Forecasts, Valid 11 – 17 October 2019 Eastern Caribbean

First WMO RCC-Washington Training Workshop Washington DC, USA, 30 September 2019 – 4 October 2019

Run the Script

1. On your Cygwin/Linux terminal, change your directory to the **subseaon** folder:

cd subseason

2. Run the script for the area of interest of your group:

bash plot_all.sh 'west' 'east' 'south' 'north'

Where 'west' and 'east' are the western and eastern extent of your area of interest in your group (in degrees) respectively, while 'south' and 'north' are the southern and northern extent.

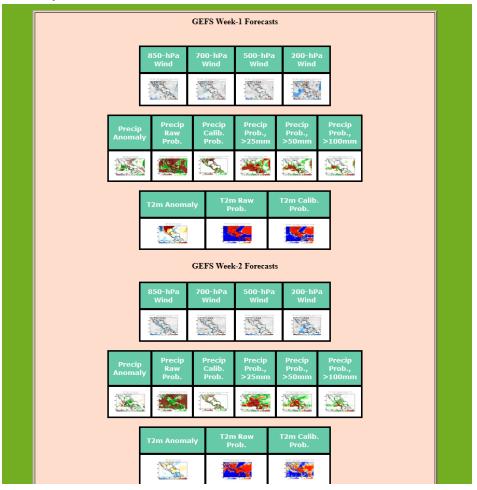
e.g, a test run for Central America and the Caribbean Region:

bash plot_all.sh -120 -40 0 35 (example)

Note: **longitudes** in the **western hemisphere** and **latitudes** in the **southern hemisphere** have negative values.

Run Output

Depending on your Internet browser security setting, a webpage with your test run output should popup automatically:



Generate a Blank Country Map

Use the command below to generate a blank country map.

bash blank_map.sh 'west' 'east' 'south' 'north'

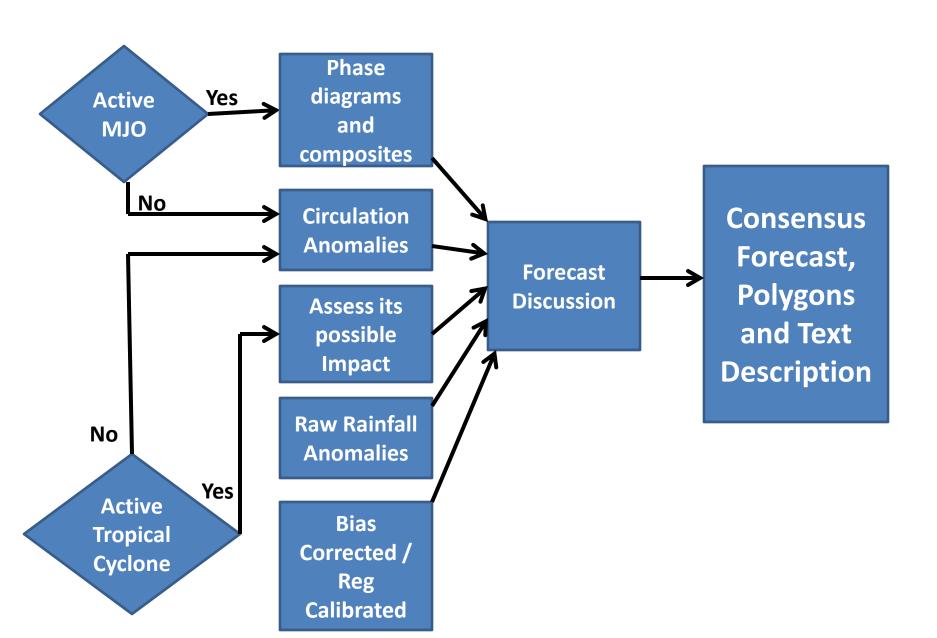
Where 'west' and 'east' are the western and eastern extent of your area of interest in your group (in degrees) respectively, while 'south' and 'north' are the southern and northern extent.

- You may use your file explorer to locate the blank country map
 - For Cygwin users, under

C:/cycgwin64/home/your_user_name/subseason/blank_map.png

You will use this map to draw forecast polygons, later during the exercise

Week-1/2 Forecast Process

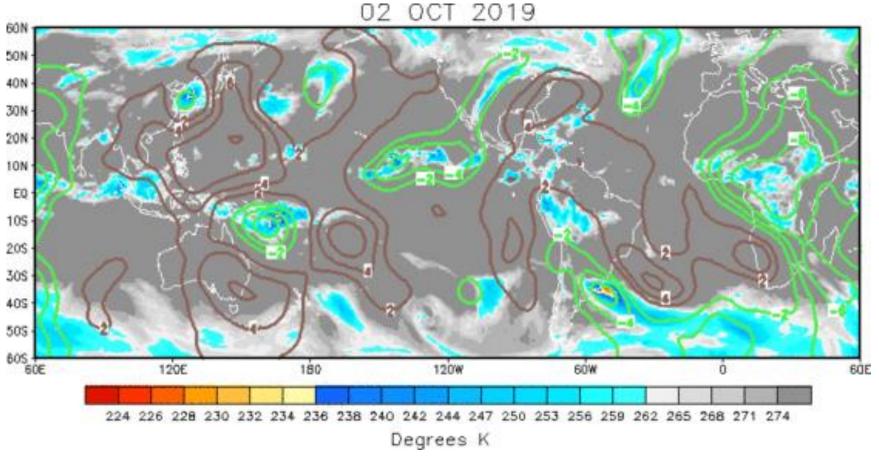


Week-1/2 Forecast Tools

- Active MJO?
- Active tropical cyclone/Hurricane/typhoon activity?
- Significant SST and circulation anomaly patterns?

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly

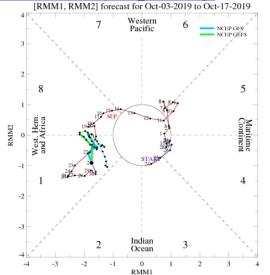
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/ir anim monthly.shtml



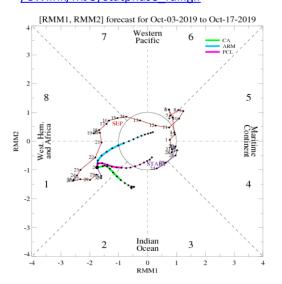
[•]Green shade indicates areas of upper level divergence and convection or precipitation at surface. Brown contours indicate areas of upper level convergence or subsidence and suppressed precipitation at surface.

Wheeler-Hendon Index - Forecasts

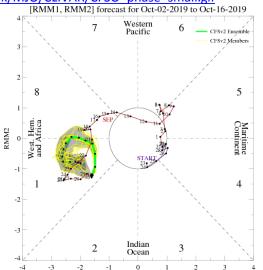
GFS/GEFS
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/
CWlink/MJO/combphase_noCFSfull.gif



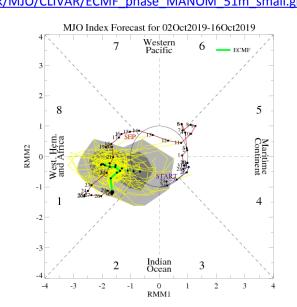
Statistical
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/cwlink/MJO/statphase full.gif



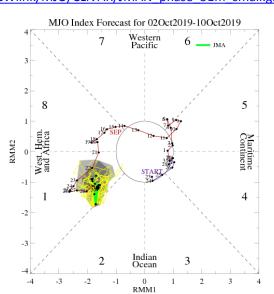
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/C
Wlink/MJO/CLIVAR/CFSO_phase_small.gif



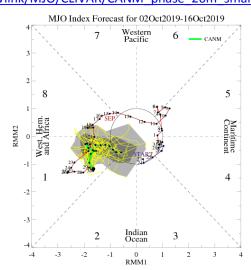
ECMWF
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWli
nk/MJO/CLIVAR/ECMF phase MANOM 51m small.gif



JMAN
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/
CWlink/MJO/CLIVAR/JMAN phase 51m small.gif



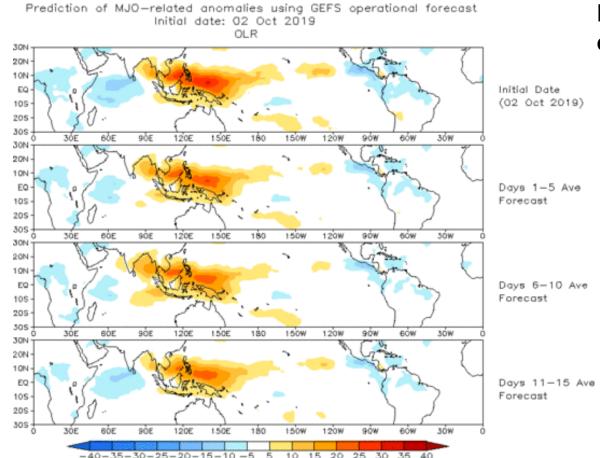
CMET
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/C
Wlink/MJO/CLIVAR/CANM phase 20m small.gif



Evolution of MJO-related anomalies

Initial date: 2 October 2019

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/M JO/spatial olrmap full.gif



Red shade indicate areas of suppressed convection

Blue shade indicate areas of enhanced convection

1 - 5 days ave. Forecast

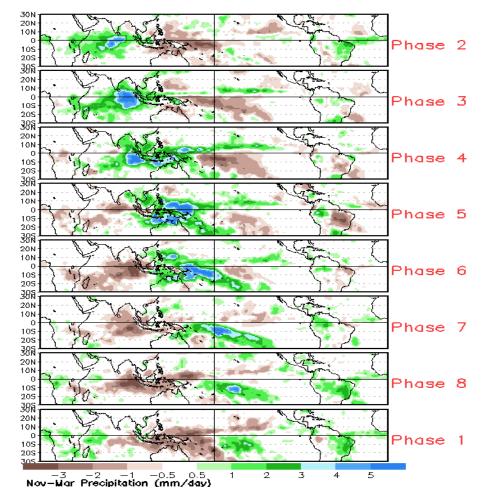
6-10 days ave. Forecast

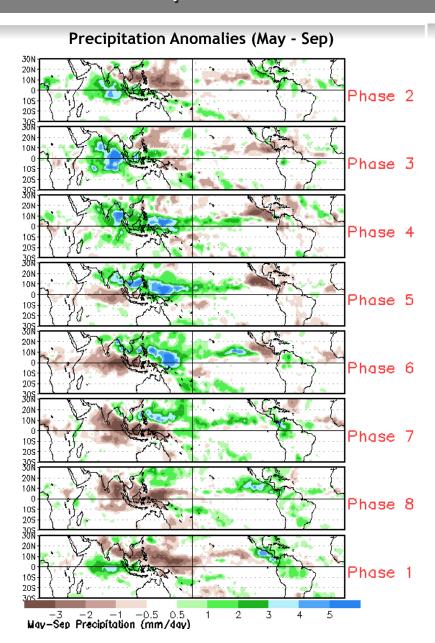
11-15 days ave. Forecast

MJO Rainfall Composites - Global Tropics

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJ O/plot pcp tvalue 8pan maysep.gif (May - Sep Season)

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJ O/plot pcp tvalue 8pan novmar.gif (Nov - Mar Season)





Week2, MJO Contribution?

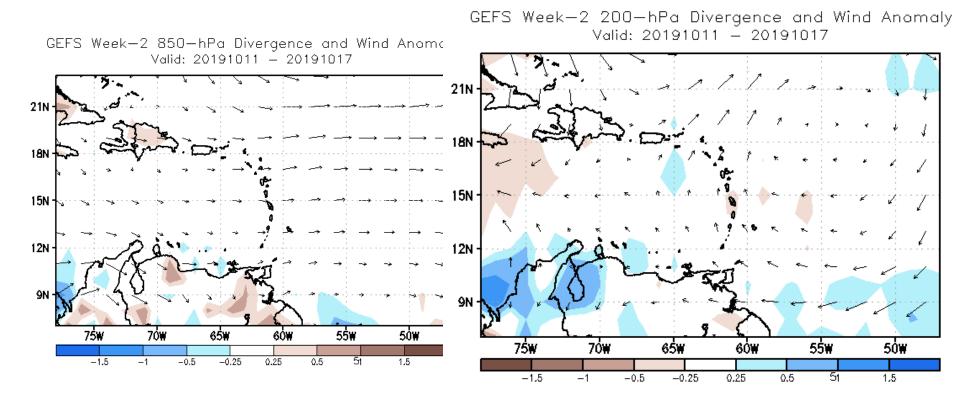
 Do the MJO predictions suggest enhanced/suppressed rainfall over your country?

 The MJO suggest suppressed convection over the Lesser Antilles.

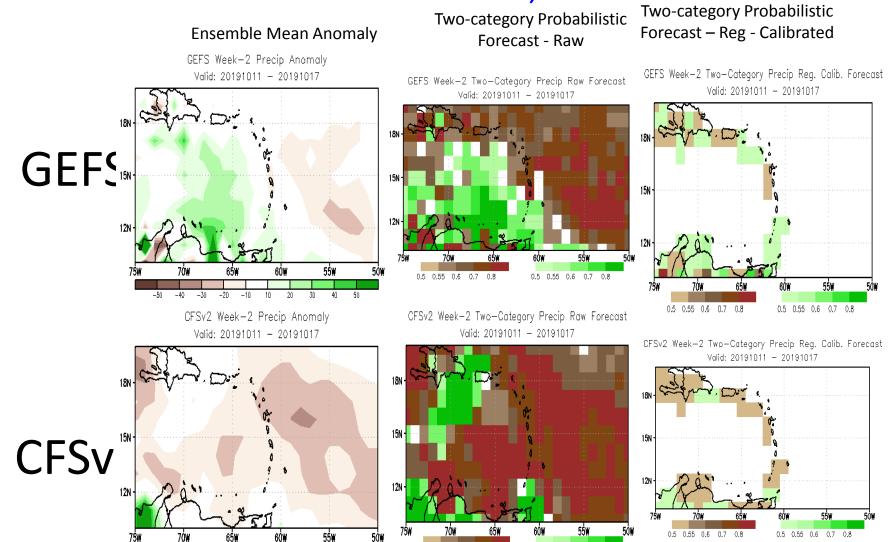
NCEP GEFS Wind and Divergence Anomaly Forecast Week-2, Valid: 11 - 17 October, 2019

850-hPa or 700-hPa

200-hPa



NCEP GEFS/CFSv2, Precip forecasts for Week-2, Valid: 11 - 17 October, 2019



0.5 0.55 0.6 0.7 0.8

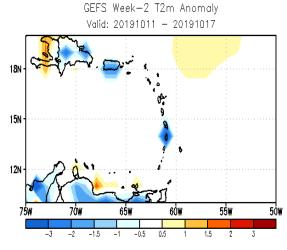
0.5 0.55 0.6 0.7 0.8

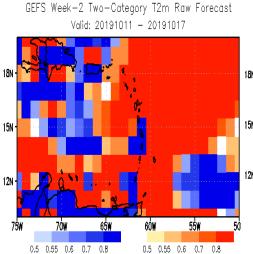
NCEP GEFS/CFSv2, 2m Temp. forecasts for Week-2, Valid: 11 - 17 October, 2019

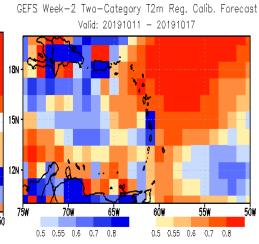
Ensemble Mean Anomaly

Two-category Probabilistic Forecast - Raw Two-category Probabilistic Forecast – Reg - Calibrated

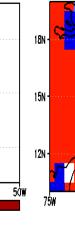
GEFS



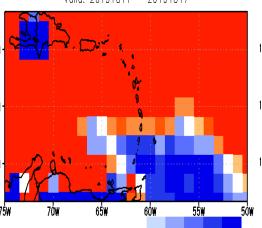




CFSv2 Week-2 T2m Anomaly Valid: 20191011 - 20191017

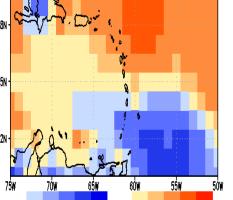


CFSv2 Week-2 Two-Category T2m Raw Forecast Valid: 20191011 - 20191017



0.5 0.55 0.6 0.7 0.8

CFSv2 Week-2 Two-Category T2m Reg. Calib. Forecast Valid: 20191011 - 20191017



0.5 0.55 0.6 0.7 0.8

0.5 0.55 0.6 0.7 0.8

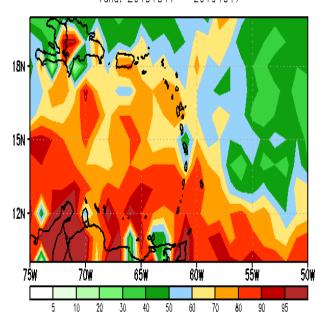
CFSv2

12N

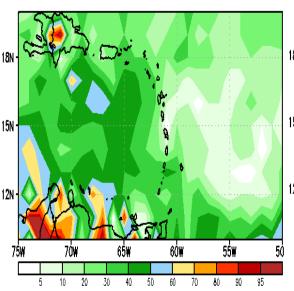
GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Probability, Valid: 11 - 17 October, 2019

>25mm >50mm >100mm

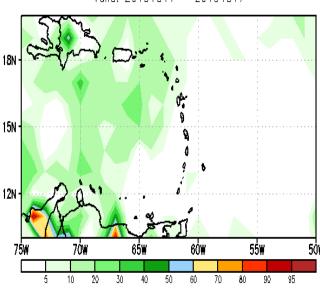
GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 25mm Valid: 20191011 - 20191017



GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 50mm Valid: 20191011 - 20191017



GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 100mm Valid: 20191011 - 20191017



Week-2 MJO

- 1. Broad suppression of convection across the region.
- –2. Models agreed to a weakening of MJO from Phase 1 to 2
- –3. Currently there is some slight wetness seen over the extreme northern EC but drying out going into week 2 (Evolution of MJO)
- –4. Observed MJO confirmed drying out of NE Caribbean by end September.

Lower/upper-level wind/divergence anomalies

- 1. No significant forcing at low level (850mb);
 However there is evidence of divergence over
 northwestern portion of the forecast area as
 well as speed divergence over the northern
 Leeward Islands.
- Across the Windwards evidence of upper level divergence and directional diffluence.

Rainfall Model Guidance

- Both models suggested that slightly drier than average conditions across the central windwards
- There was conflicted expectation for the northern and southern islands in the forecast area from the models.

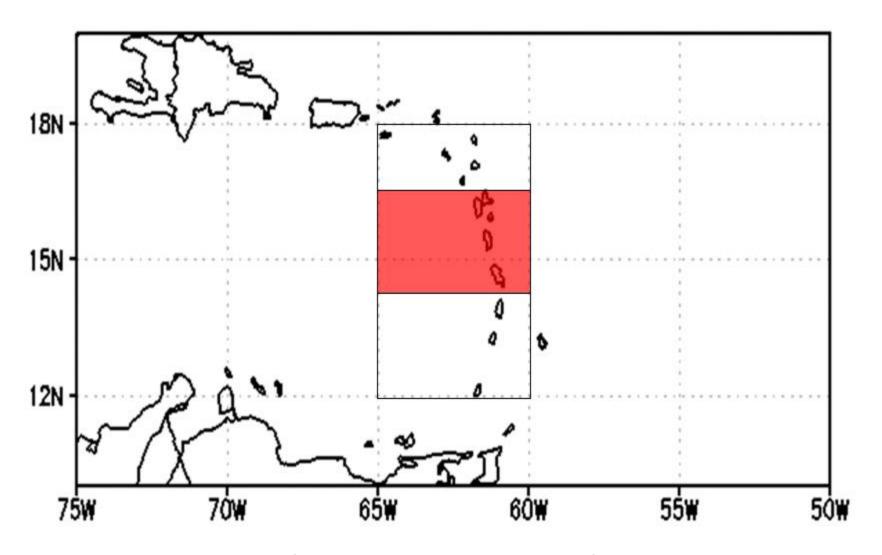
Rainfall exceedance

- The models all showed high probability of rainfall in excess of 25mm over the northern and southern island but moderate probability across the central windwards.
- The models all showed moderate probability of rainfall in excess of 50mm over the northern and southern island but low probability across the central windwards.
- The models all showed a very low probability of rainfall in excess of 100mm over the northern and southern island only.

Temperature

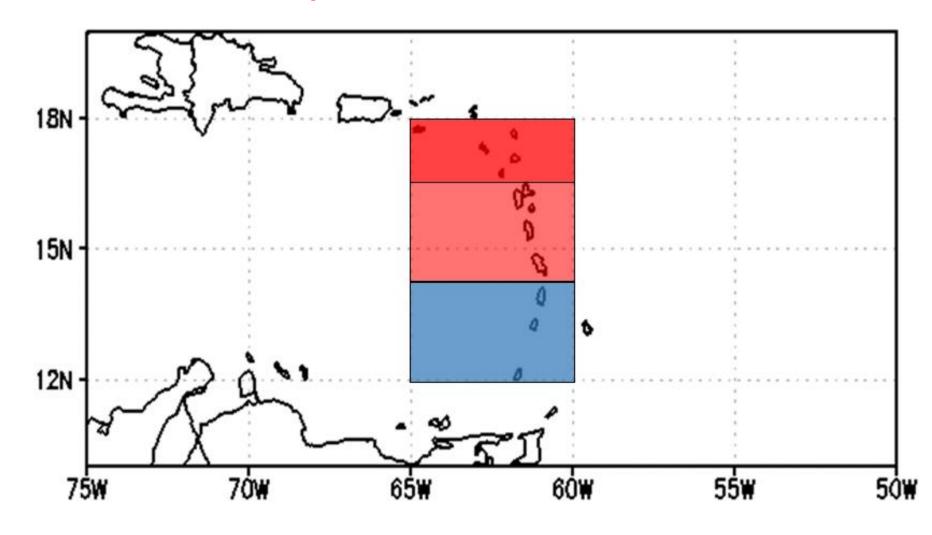
- Suppression of air over the forecast area resulting in possible warming
- Climatologically this is peak of the season (Sept-Oct) for Eastern Caribbean
- Based on both models northern and central islands would experience warmer than average temperatures while the extreme southern would experience below average temps

Week-2 Rainfall Outlook, 11 – 17 October 2019



- Blue, for above-average rainfall,
- No Fill Climatology
- Red for below-average rainfall

Week-2 2m Temp Outlook, 11 – 17 October 2019



- Red, for above-average Temp,
- No Fill Climatology
- Blue for below-average Temp