# Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook

### <u>3/30/2021</u>

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### <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: (March 11, 2021 Update)

next update on Apr. 8, 2021

- ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory
- There is a ~60% chance of a transition from La Niña to ENSO-Neutral during the Northern Hemisphere spring 2021 (April-June).

### MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- Active convection related to the MJO is over the eastern Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent, consistent with RMM phase 4.
- Dynamical guidance is in good agreement that the MJO will continue to propagate over the Pacific and Western Hemisphere during the next two weeks.
- Convectively coupled Kelvin wave activity collocated with the projected MJO convection results in increased tropical cyclone formation threats in the Indian Ocean and the northern coast of Australia.
- The active convective area of the MJO may destructively interfere with the La Nina signal as it moves over the Pacific during Week-2.



#### Confidence High Moderate

**Tropical Cyclone Formation** 

Above-average rainfall

**Below-average rainfall** 

Above-normal temperatures

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

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.

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.











Forecaster: MacRitchie

#### **IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies**

Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Large scale convection was fairly stationary during the first 2/3rds of March.

The large scale convective field has propagated eastward since March 22, following development and propagation of an active MJO event.



### **MJO Observation/Forecast**



The GEFS, ECMWF, and JMA dynamical models are all in agreement that the MJO will continue propagating around the equator during the next two weeks.

The JMA weakens the MJO over the Western Pacific more than the other models. This is consistent with the anomalously cold SSTs over the central and eastern Pacific that often cause the MJO to decouple from convection faster than it does in non-La Nina background states.



CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.





ncics.org/mjo

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April 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

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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.

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