Global Tropics Hazards And Benefits Outlook 12/14/2021

Thomas Collow

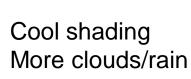
<u>Outline</u>

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

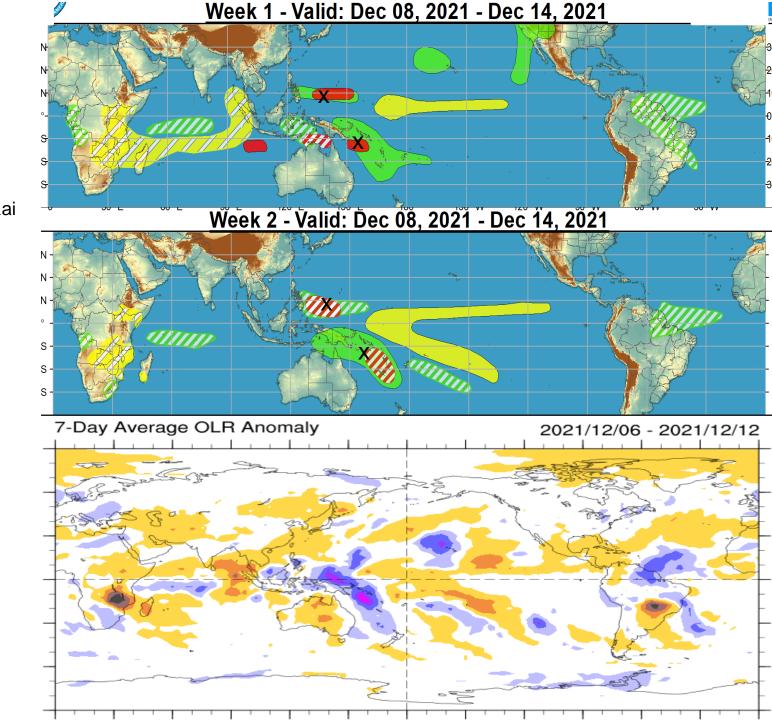
Outlook Review

X = Cyclone Ruby Coral Sea, 12/12

X = Tropical Storm Rai W. Pacific, 12/13



Warm shading Less clouds/rain



Synopsis of Climate Modes

ENSO: (December 9, 2021 Update)

next update on 13th of Jan.!

- ENSO Alert System Status: <u>La Niña Advisory</u>
- La Niña is favored to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-22 (~95% chance) and transition to ENSO-neutral during the spring 2022 (~60% chance during April-June).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- The MJO remains active, and is located over the Western Pacific (RMM phase 7)
- The MJO is forecast to destructively interfere with the established La Niña base state, which may result in some weakening and retrogression of the signal in the short term. However, dynamical models indicate some renewed eastward propagation during week-2.
- Although uncertainty continues on how much if any the MJO affects the mid-latitude circulation pattern over North America, week-2 model solutions are beginning to depict blocking at the highest latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. This could lead to a colder pattern for the north-central CONUS by the end of December.



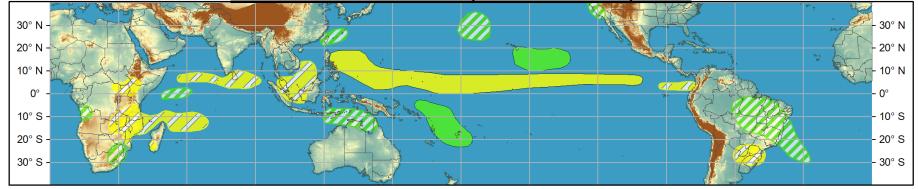
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Week 2 - Valid: Dec 22, 2021 - Dec 28, 2021



Confidence Produced: 12/14/2021

High Moderate Forecaster: Collow

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

Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Below-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

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

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

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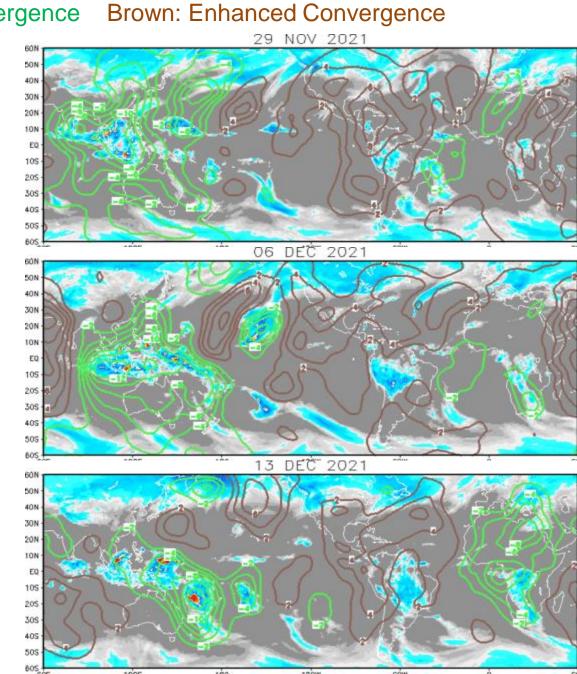
IR Satellite & 200-hpa Velocity Potential Anomalies

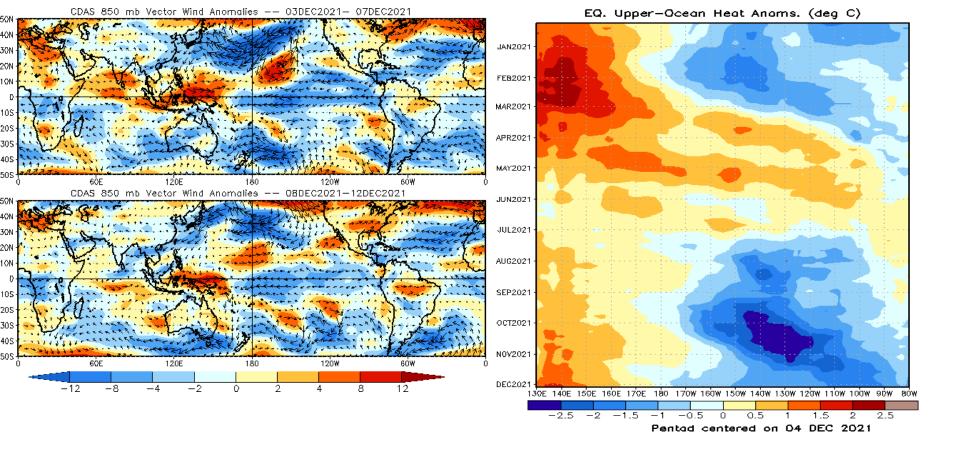
Green: Enhanced Divergence Brown: Enhanced Convergence

Enhanced convection over the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent, and West Pacific: suppressed convection over much of the Western Hemisphere.

Enhanced convection expands across the Maritime Continent and West Pacific including over the South Pacific Convergence Zone.

Wave-2 pattern emerges with continued enhanced convection over the southwest Pacific, with enhanced convection also expanding over Africa in the wake of the MJO and increased upper level divergence.

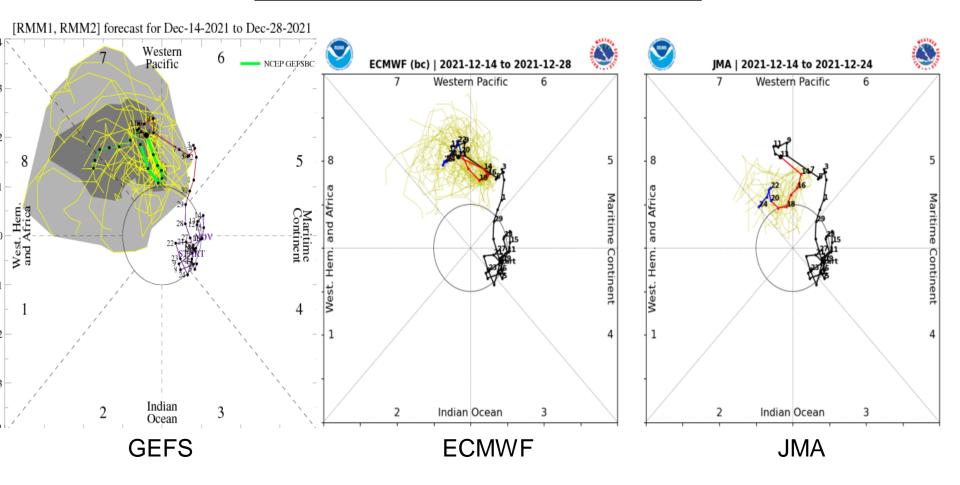




Low level westerly wind burst observed in the far west Pacific, consistent with eastward propagating MJO event.

Advection of positive subsurface temperature anomalies eastward has the potential to decrease the amplitude of the negative sea surface temperature anomalies in the Niño regions.

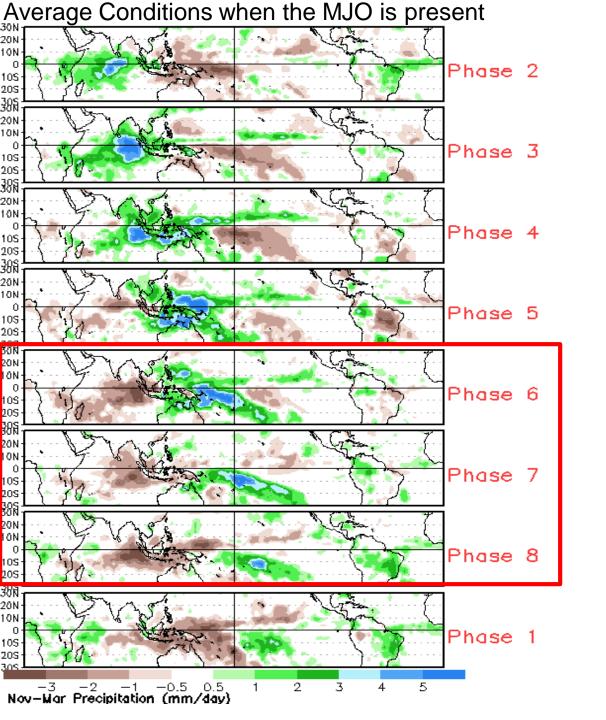
MJO Observation/Forecast



GEFS and ECMWF stall or retrograde the MJO in the near term, but both models indicate some renewed eastward propagation by week-2.

JMA is similar, but with greater weakening of the intraseasonal signal during week-1.

Uncertainty is high due to large ensemble spread.

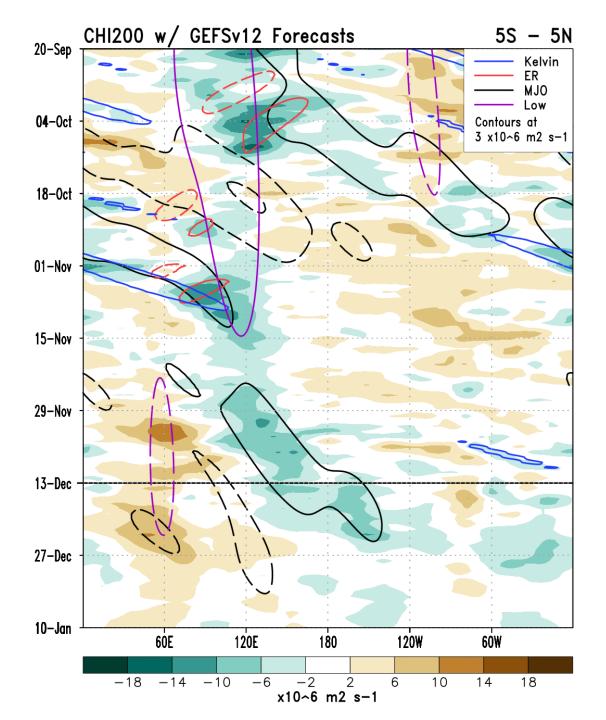


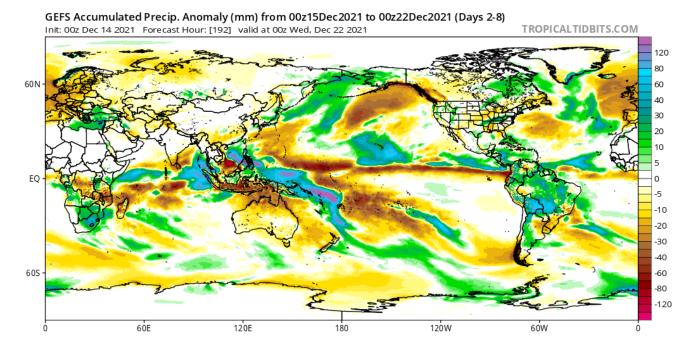
CAVEAT: These panels are representative of robust MJO events.

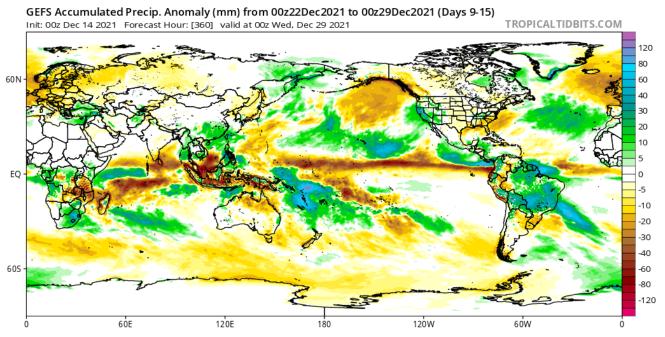
MJO activity is coming through the filtering over the West Pacific in the velocity potential field.

Low frequency contours over the West Pacific have disappeared as of late November as the intraseasonal signal became more dominant.

The **MJO** is forecast to continue its eastward propagation in the GEFS.



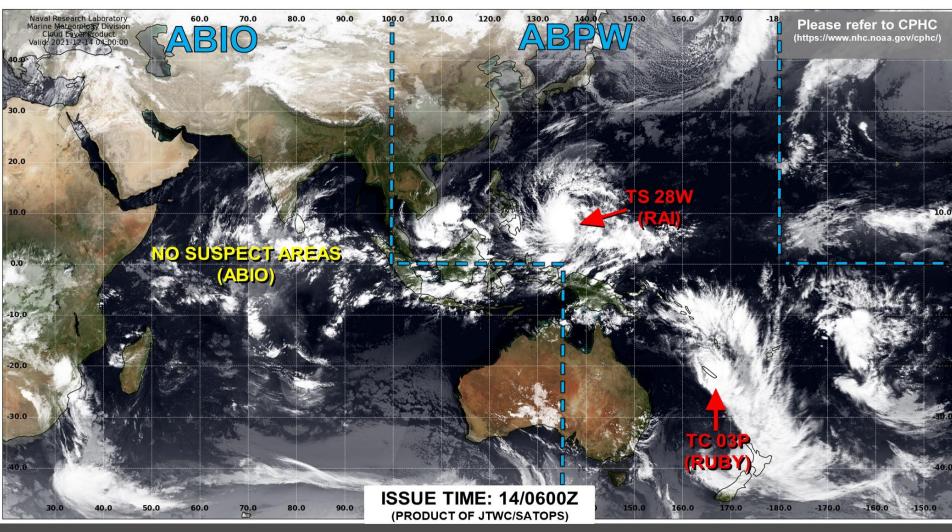






JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER







TC development unlikely within 24 hours



TC development likely, but expected to occur beyond 24 hours

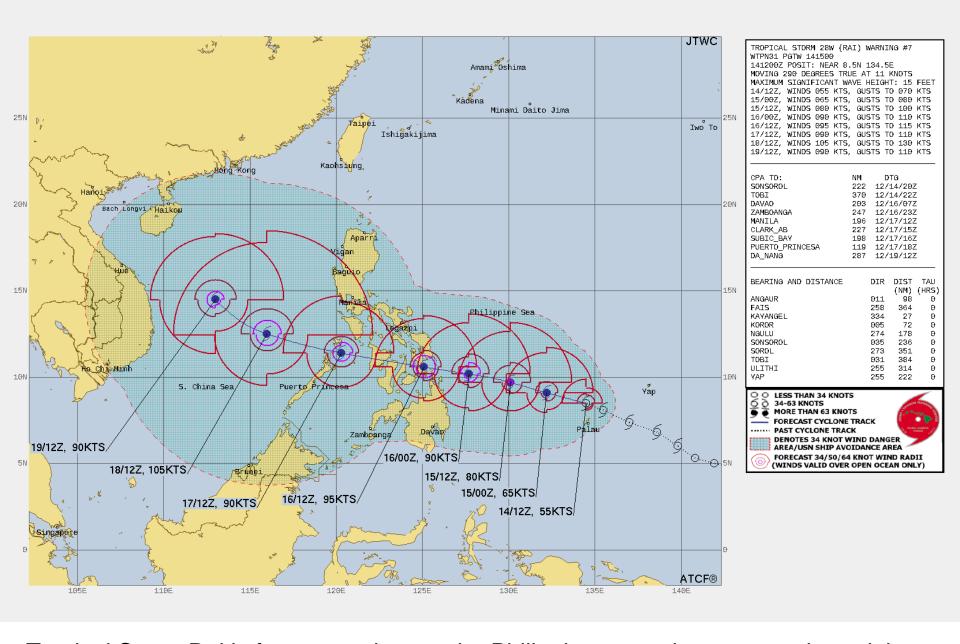


TC development likely within 24 hours (Reference TCFA)

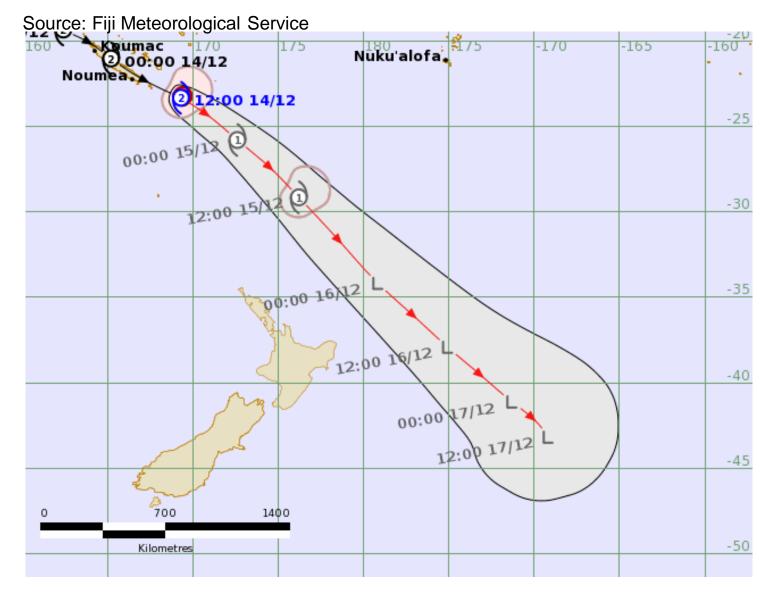


Monitoring for potential transition to TC. Invest label color denotes tropical transition probability



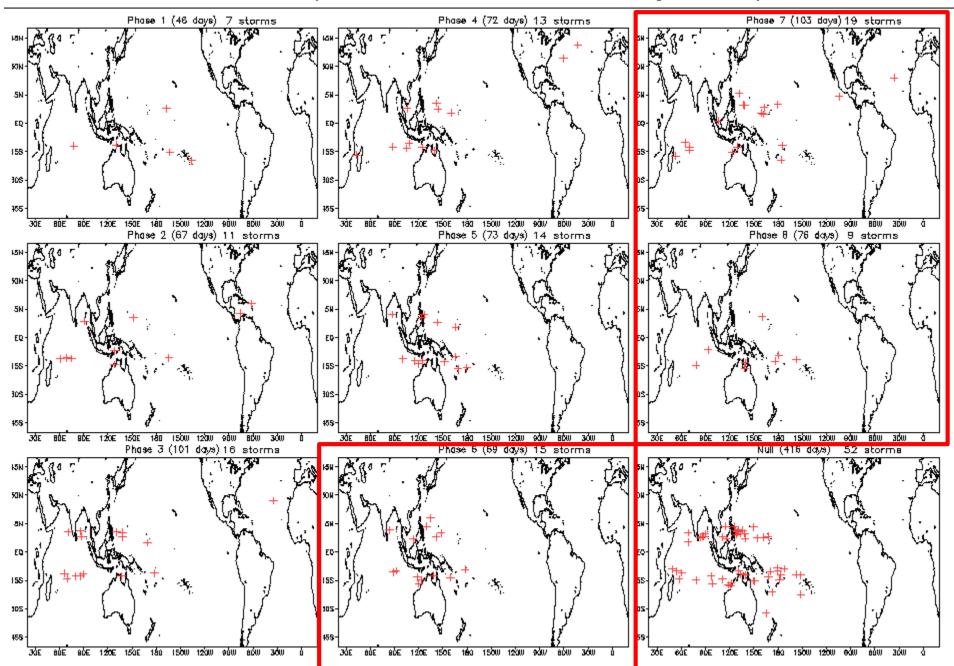


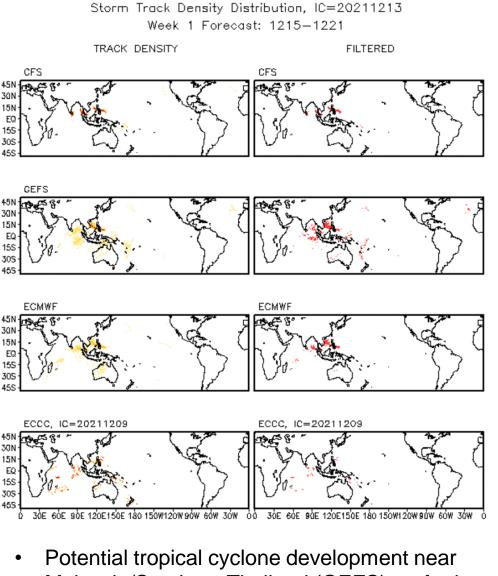
Tropical Storm Rai is forecast to impact the Philippines at typhoon strength, and then re-emerge over the South China Sea, possibly tracking near southeast China.



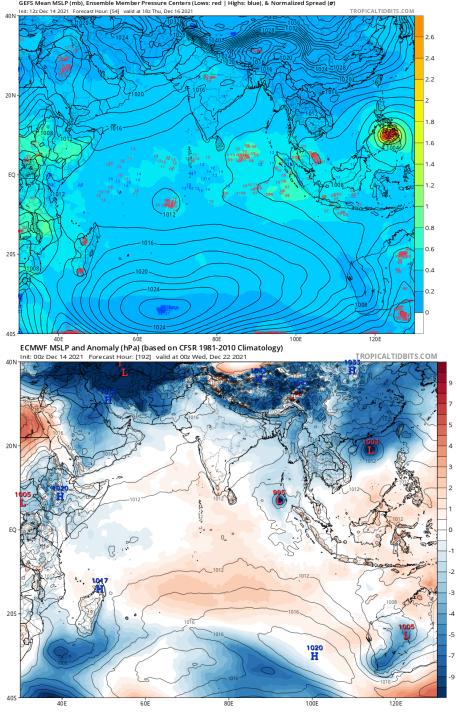
Cyclone Ruby impacted New Caledonia as a 60-knot system, and is forecast to continue to track southeastward and weaken, remaining east of New Zealand.

December Tropical Storm Formation by MJO phase

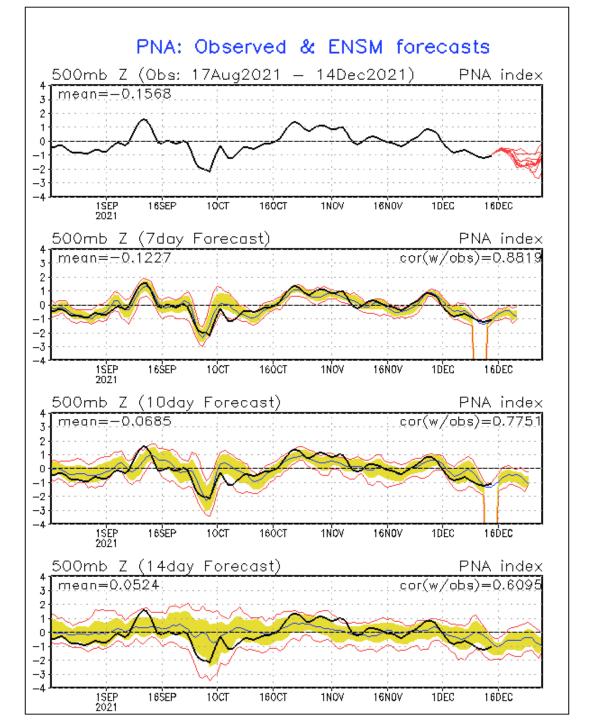


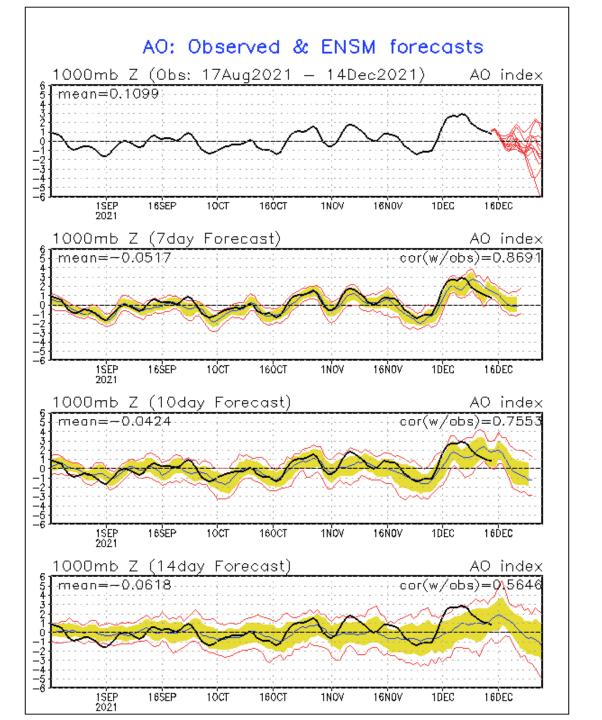


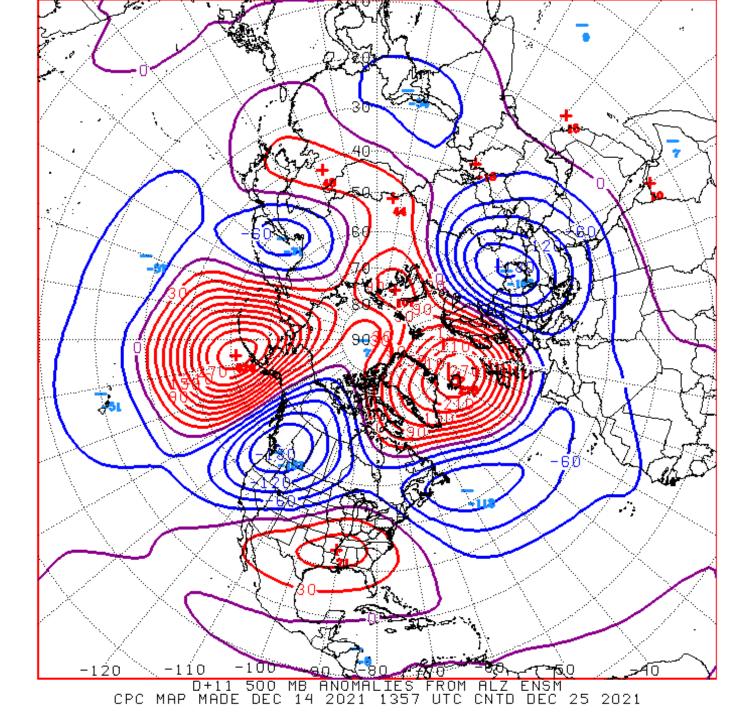
- Potential tropical cyclone development near Malaysia/Southern Thailand (GEFS), or further west over the Bay of Bengal (ECMWF).
- Both models converge on a track near the Andoman and Nicobar Islands.



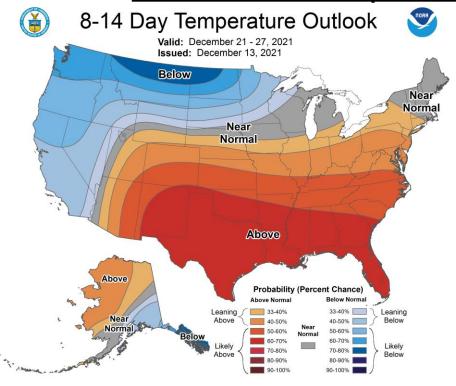
Connections to U.S. Impacts

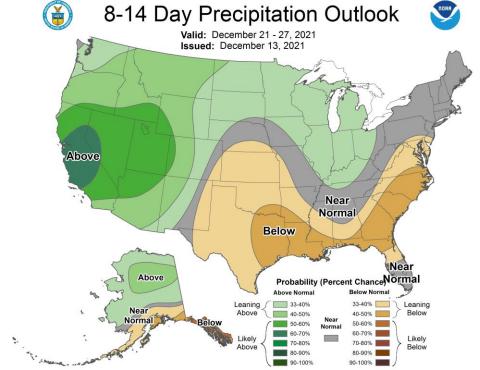






Week 2 - Temperature and Precipitation





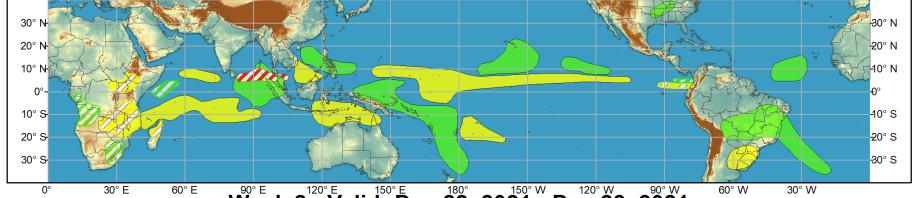
Since we are in an amplified, stable pattern today's outlooks are likely to be similar.



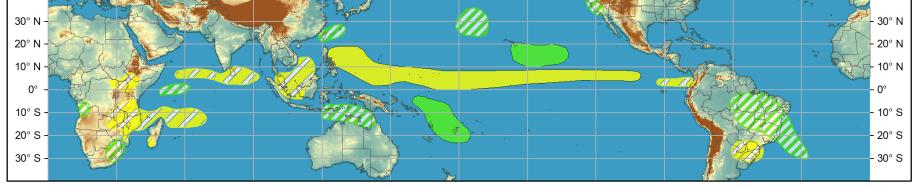
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