DEKADAL TECHNICAL NOTE FOR SECOND DEKAD OF AUGUST, 2022
AND PRECIPITATION FORECAST FOR WEEK 1 AND 2

Drafted and Presented by Hubert KABENGELA
Edited by: Leta Bekele, Pierre KAMSU

Content of the Technical Note

1. **Monitoring Climate**

- forecast Verification
- MSLP obs and anom
- Geopotential height 500hpa obs and Anom
- Percent of precipitation
- Temporal variation of precipitation
- Start of Agriculture season and outlook
- Dekadal OLR anomaly
- Wind anomaly at 850 and 700 hPa
- Relative Humidity anomaly
- Weekly and monthly SST anomaly assessment

2. **Status of Drivers**

- Enso obs and forecast
- Current Velocity Potential at 200hPa
- Current MJO Status and Forecast
- Dekadal PWAT observed and outlook
- Dekadal velocity potential with MJO, Kelvin and Rossby Wave
- Dekadal Stream Function with MJO, Kelvin and Rossby Wave

3. **Dynamical Forecast Model Week 1 and 2**

- MSLP anomalies analysis GFS, BoM, ECMWF, UK met, DWD
- Weekly wind anomaly and divergent forecast 850, 700, 500, 200
- Forecast Subseasonal drivers (NCEP, NCSU, UCSB, ECMWF and BoM) (East wave, Equatorial wave)
- Weekly NCEP/GFS bias corrected ensemble forecast
- GEFS weekly precip exceedance forecast
- Weekly Precip Forecast from ECMWF (Anom and Prob.)
- Monthly tercile prob precip anomaly forecast
- IRI SubX precip forecast

4. **Week 1 and 2 Outlook**

- Two week climatology
- Two weeks precip forecast

1. Climate Monitoring

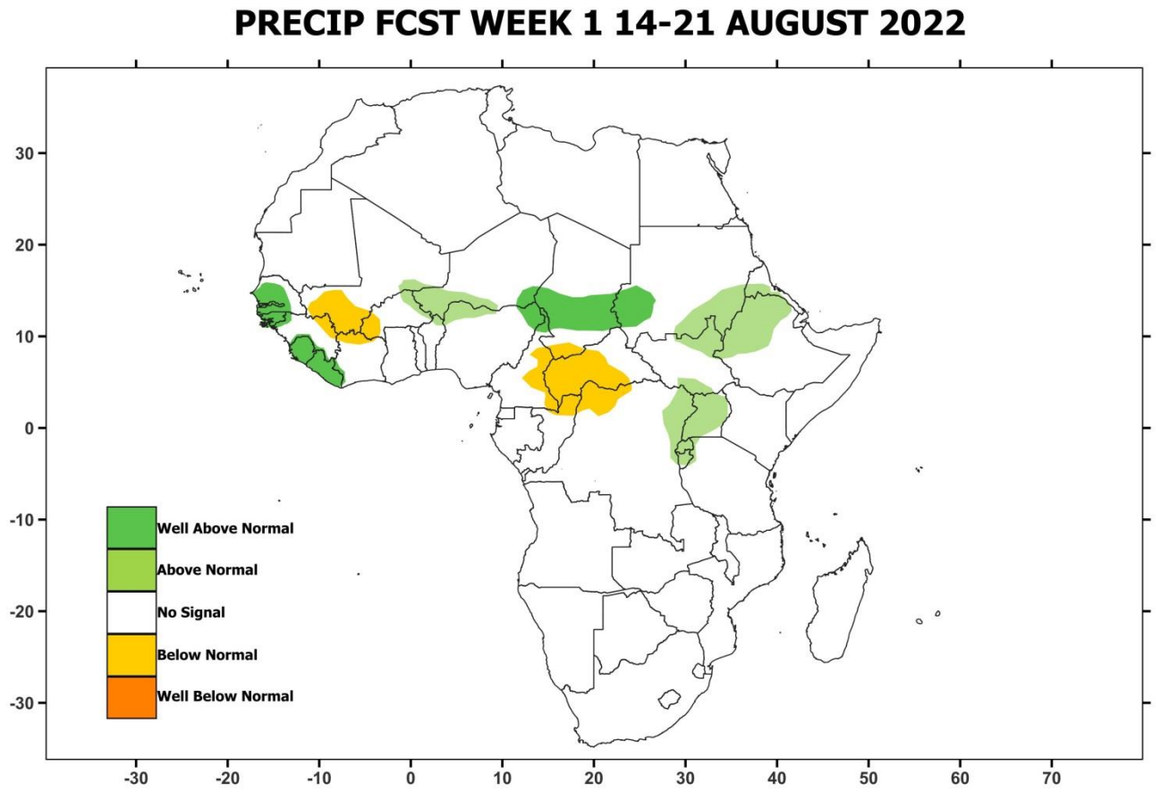
- Forecast Verification
- Observed Mean Sea Level Pressure (MSLP) during last dekad
- Observed 500 hPa Geopotential Height during last dekad
- Observed Precipitation during last dekad
- Observed Temporal Variation of precipitation
- Start of Agricultural Season – Current Status and Outlook
- Observed OLR Anomalies during the passed dekad
- Observed Wind Anomaly at 850 and 700 hPa
- Observed Relative Humidity Anomaly
- Weekly and Monthly SST Anomaly Assessment

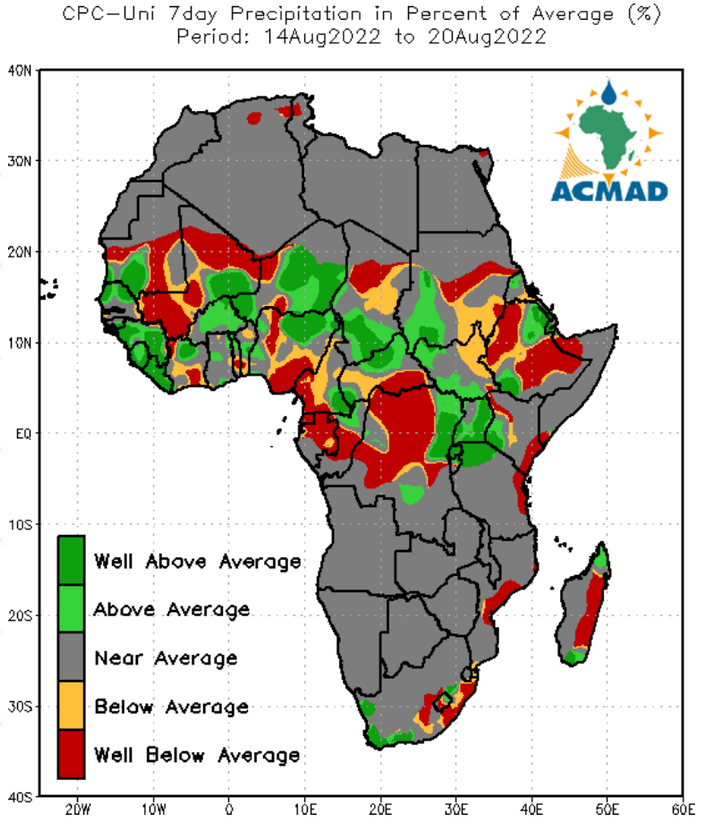
2. Status of Drivers

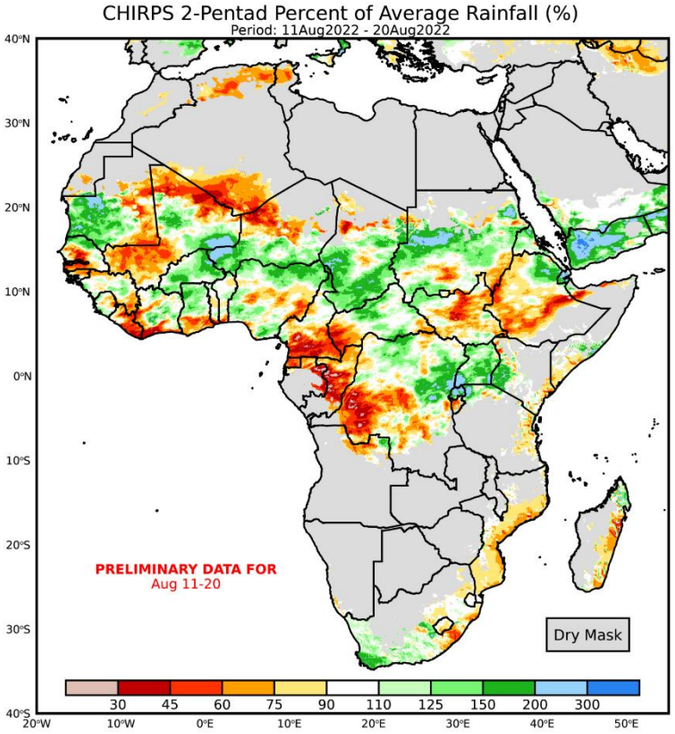
3. Dynamical Model Forecast : Week 1 and 2

4. Week 1 and 2 Outlook

Forecast Verification

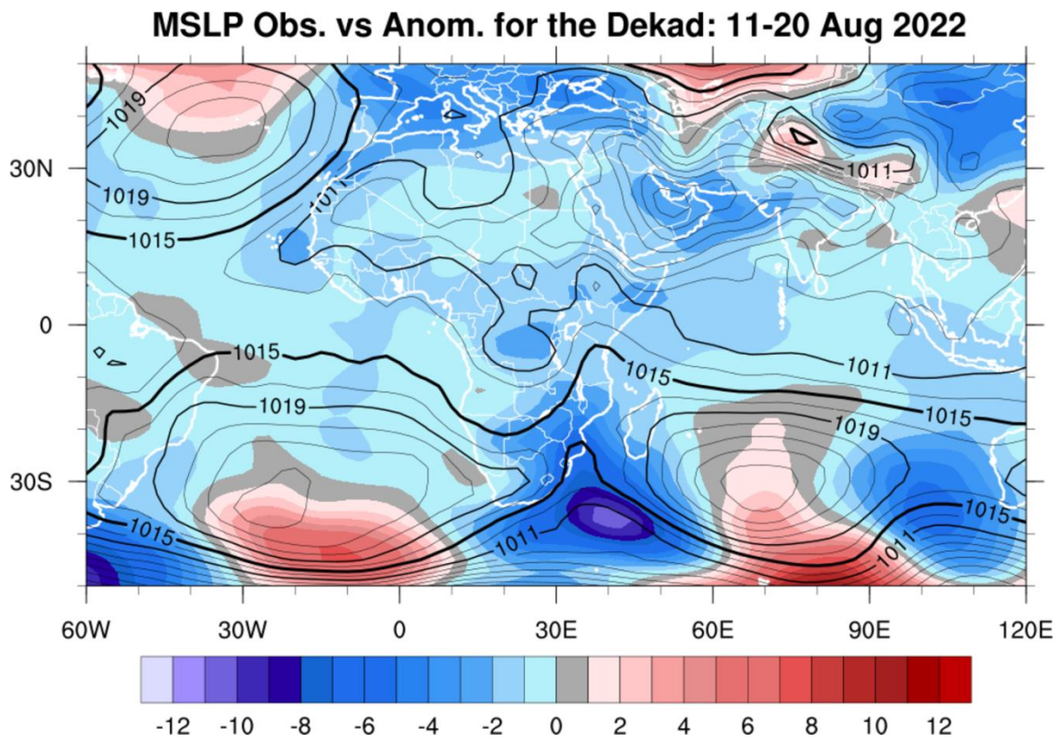






Mean Sea Level Pressure (MSLP) – Obs & Anom.

Last dekad



Same dekad last year

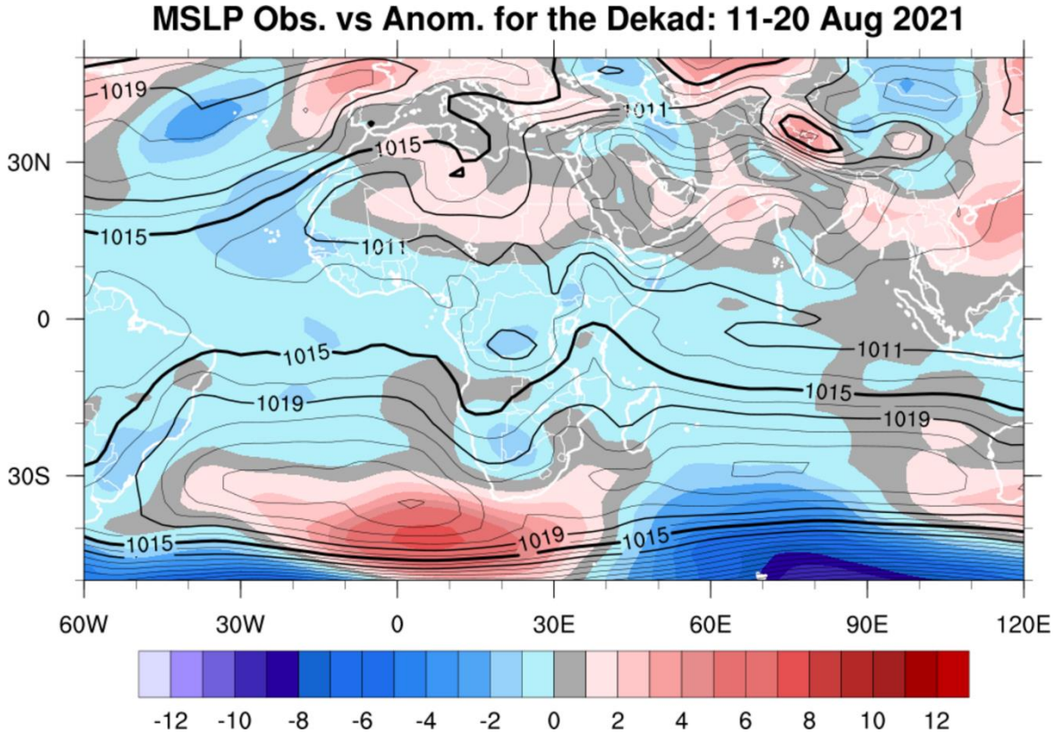
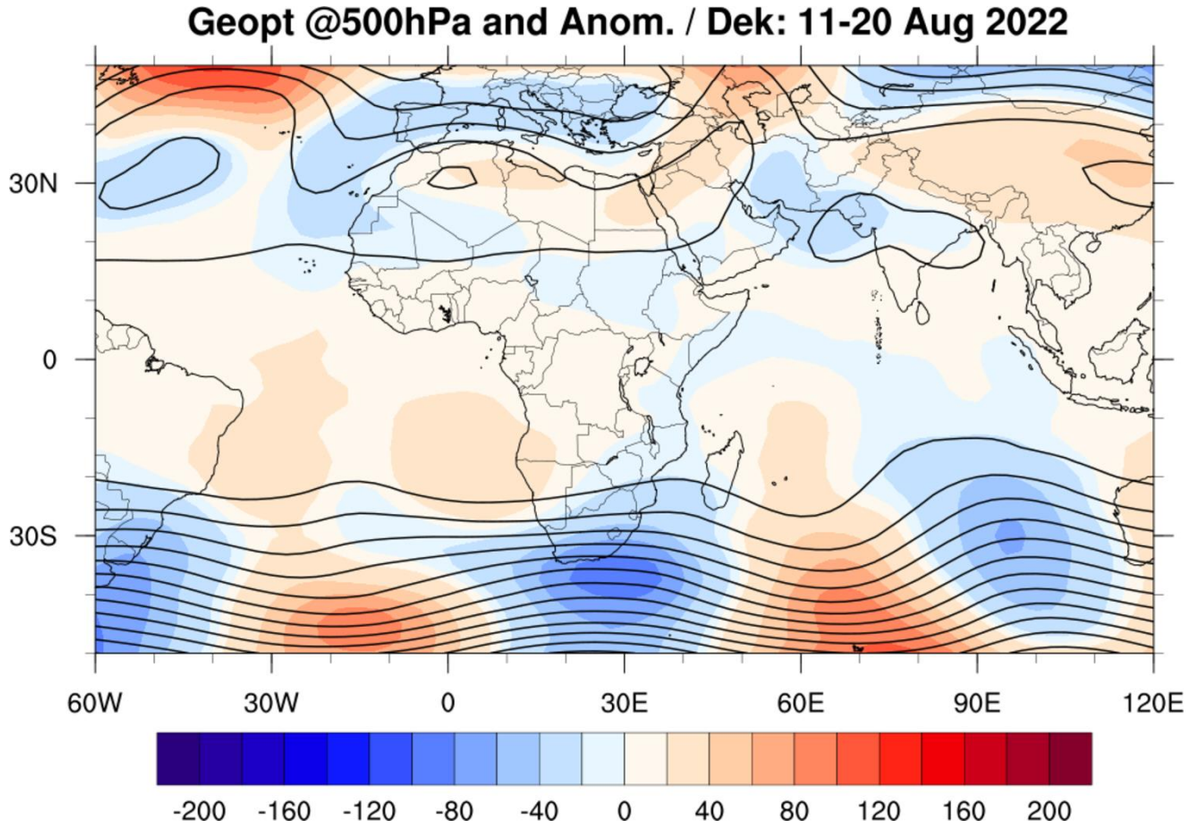


Figure 5: **MSLP observation and anomaly**

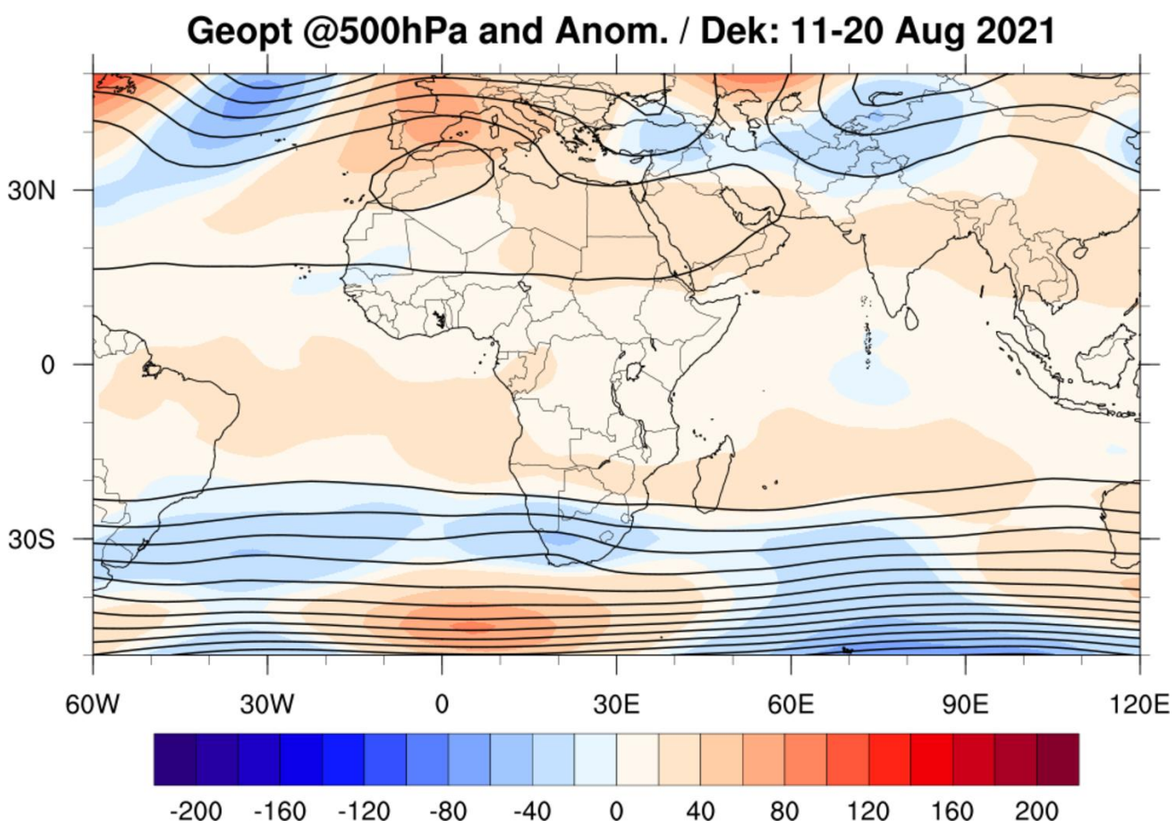
Data source:
http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/expert/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCEP-NCAR/.CDAS-1/.DAILY/.Intrinsic/.MSL/.pressure

500 hPa Geopotential Height (Z500) – Obs vs Anom.

Last dekad



Same dekad last year



Estimated Cumulative Precipitation in % of average for the last Dekad

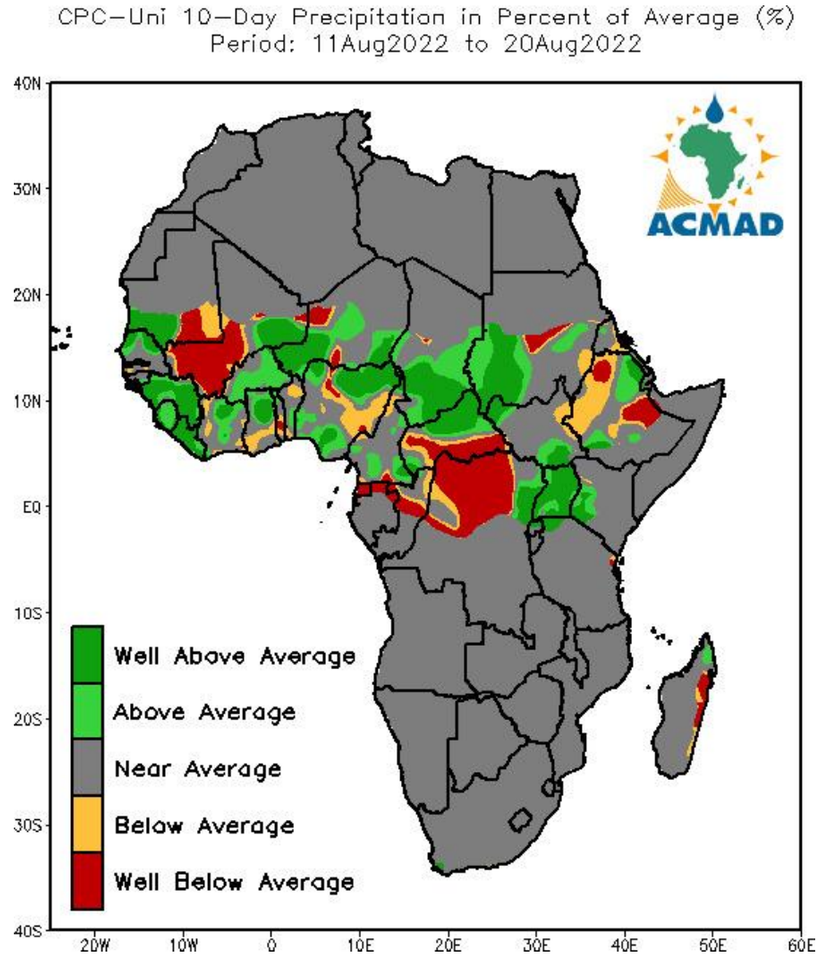


Figure 1: **This map displays decadal average precipitation in percent of average**

Data : SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCEP/.CPC/.FEWS/.Africa/.DAILY/.ARC2/.daily/.est_prcp/X/-20/0.5/70/GRID/Y/-40/0.5/40/GRID/T/%2821-31%20Jul%202014%20%29RANGE/T/SUM/

Temporal and Spatial Change of % of Average Precip for the Last Four Dekads

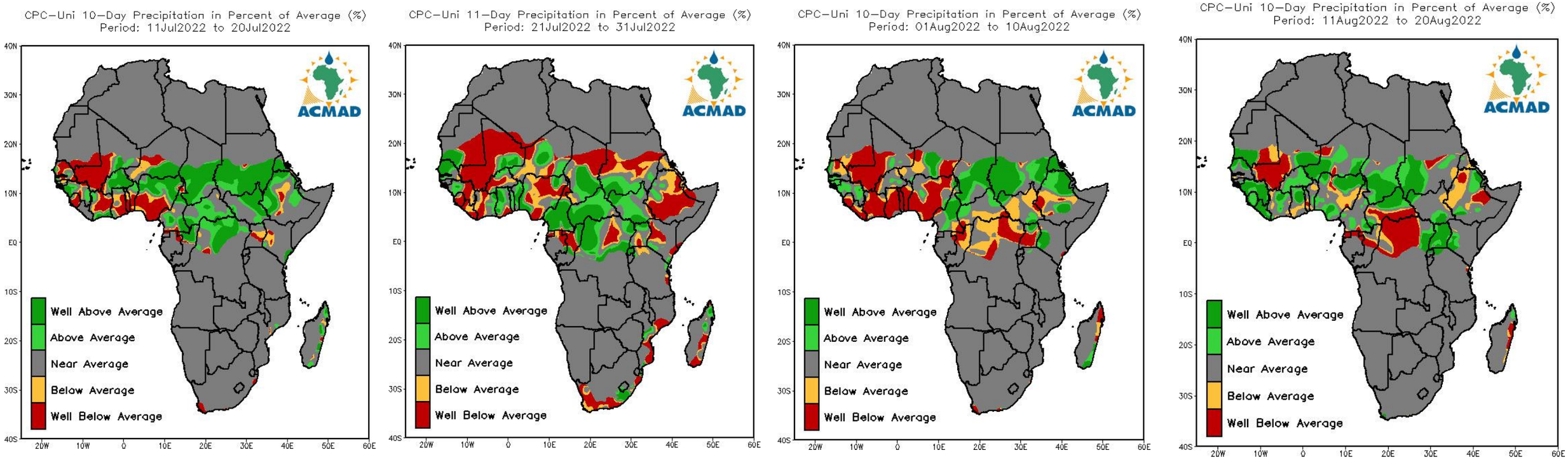
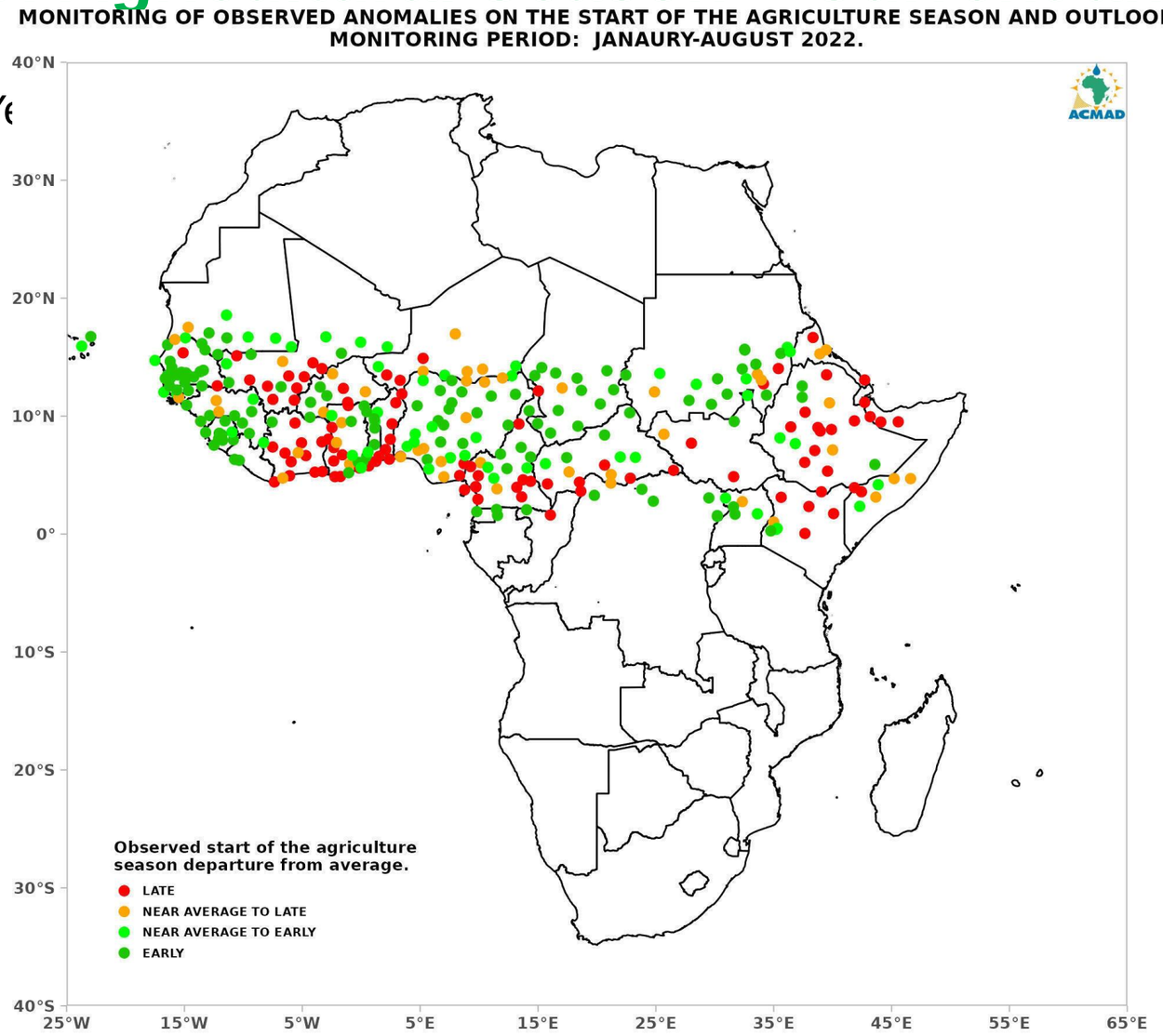


Figure 2: **This maps display decadal average precipitation in percent of average**

Start of Agricultural Season – Current and Outlook

Current Ye me time



OLR Anomalies
During the passed 3 Dekads

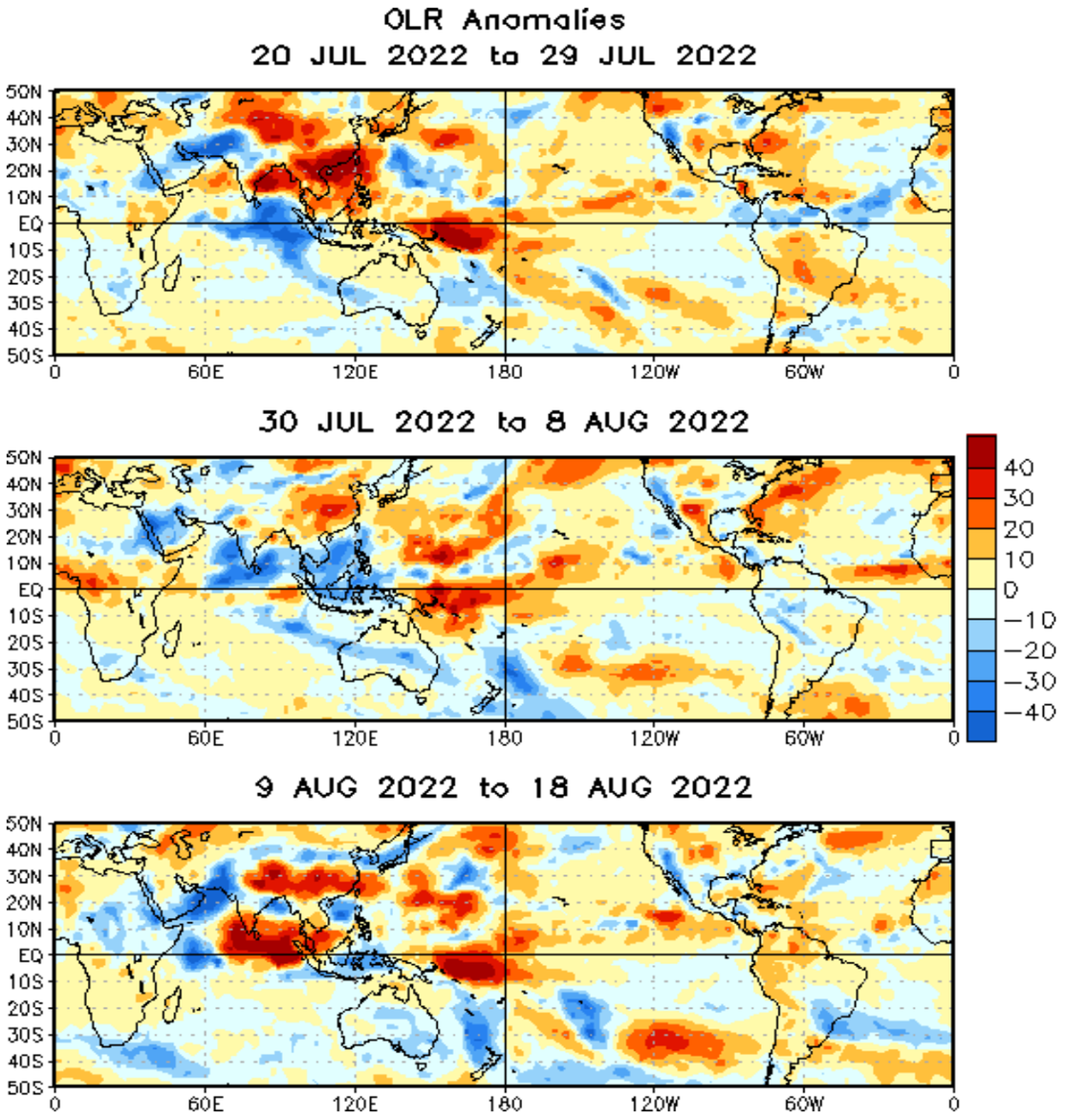


Figure 4: **Past 3 weeks OLR anomalies**

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/olra_last30days-3plots.gif

Wind Anomalies for the last 7 day period 850hpa, 700hpa and 200hpa

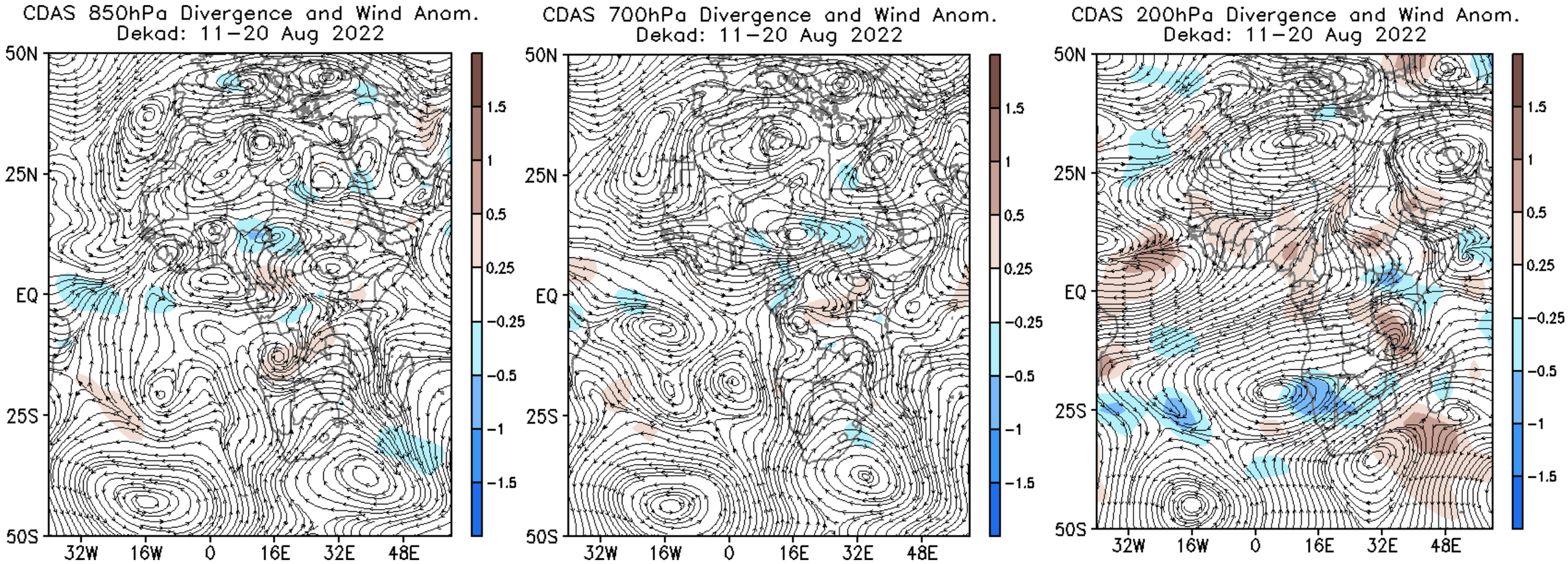


Figure 7: **Wind anomalies for 850hpa, 700hPa and 200hpa**

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/africa/africa.shtml

[Climate Prediction Center - African Desk: SWFDP GFS FORECASTS (noaa.gov)]

Relative Humidity (RH) Anomalies at 850hpa and 700hpa for the last Dekad

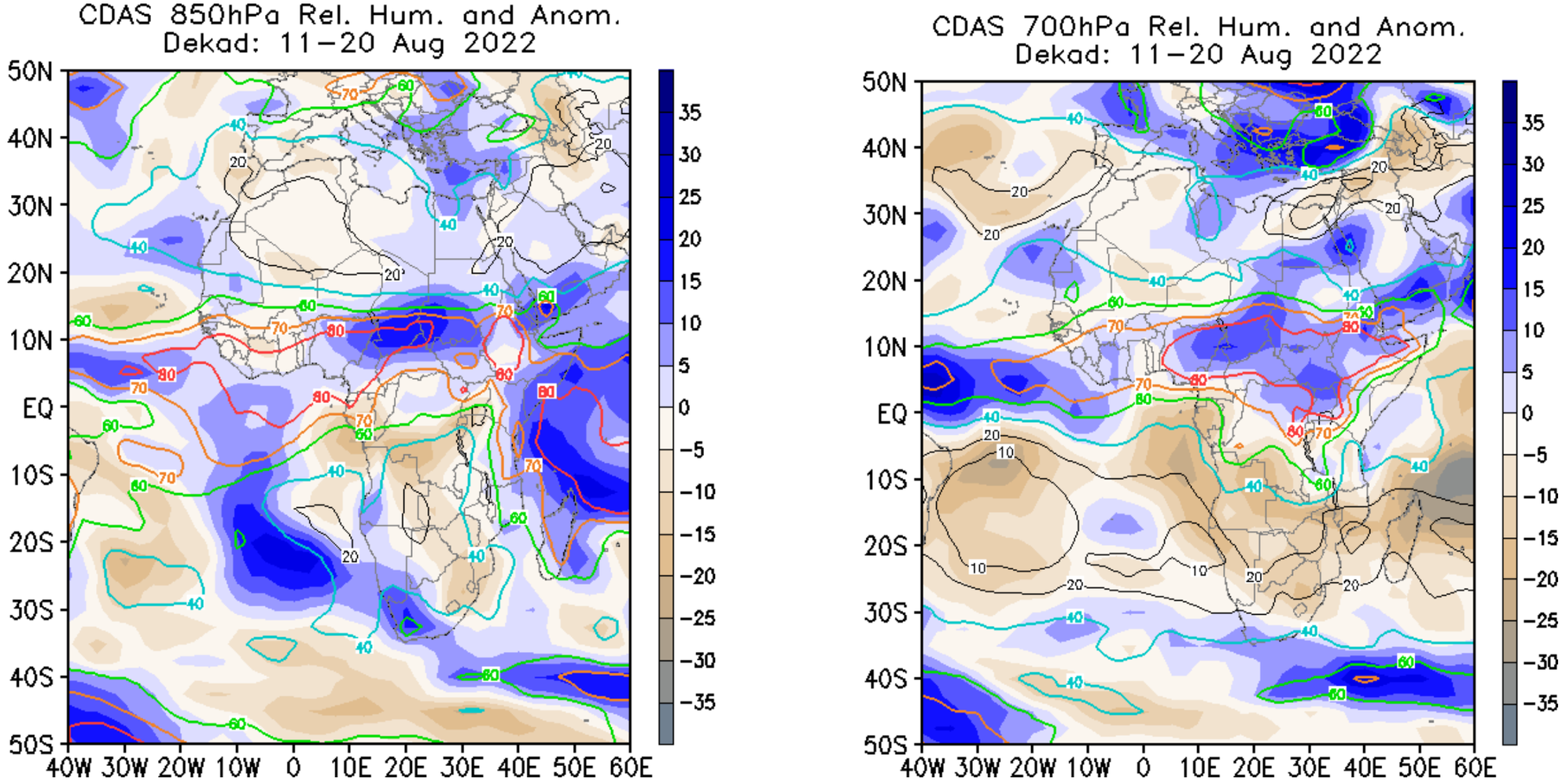
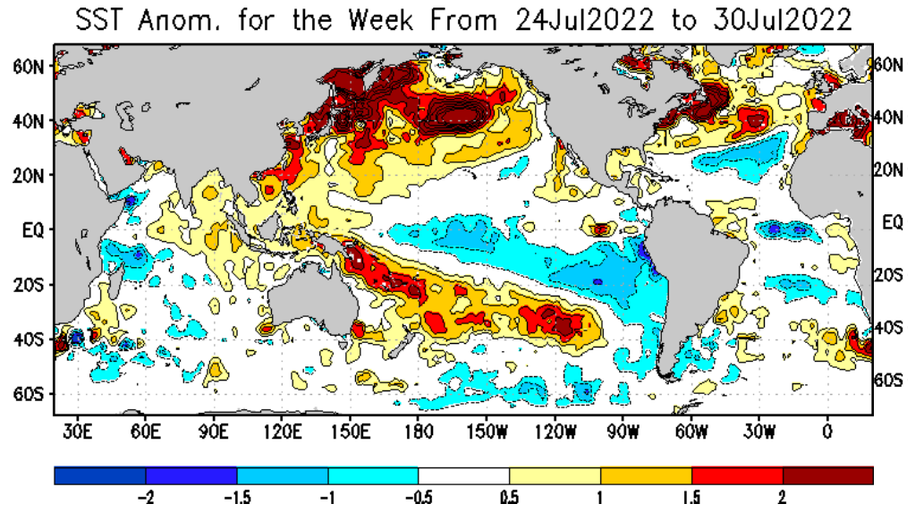
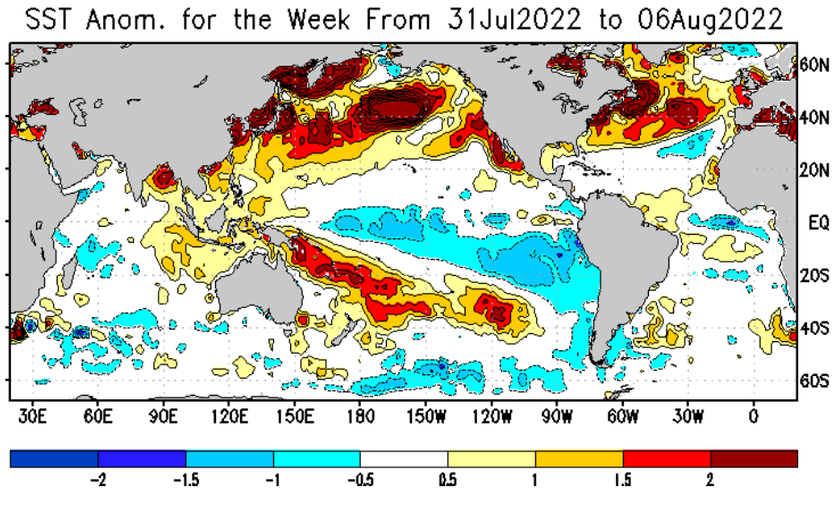


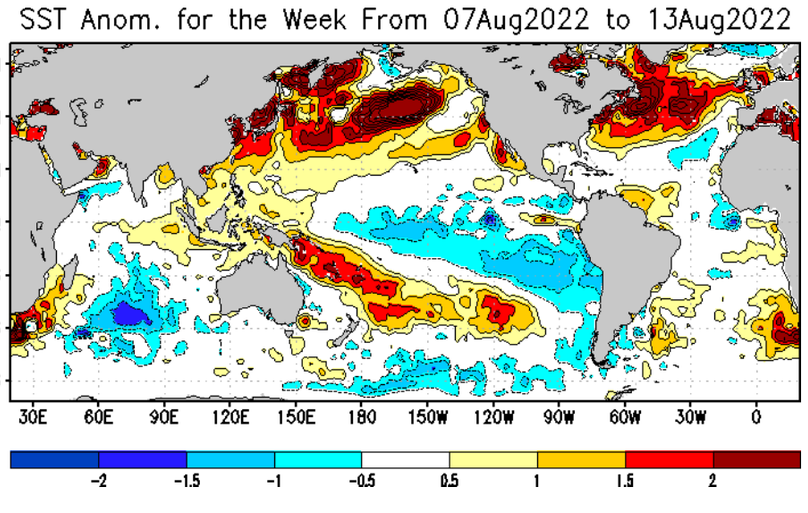
Figure 8: **Relative Humidity Anomaly at 850hPa (left) and 700hPa (right)**

http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/expert/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCEP-NCAR/.CDAS-1/.DAILY/.Intrinsic/.PressureLevel/.rhum

Weekly Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly during the last four weeks







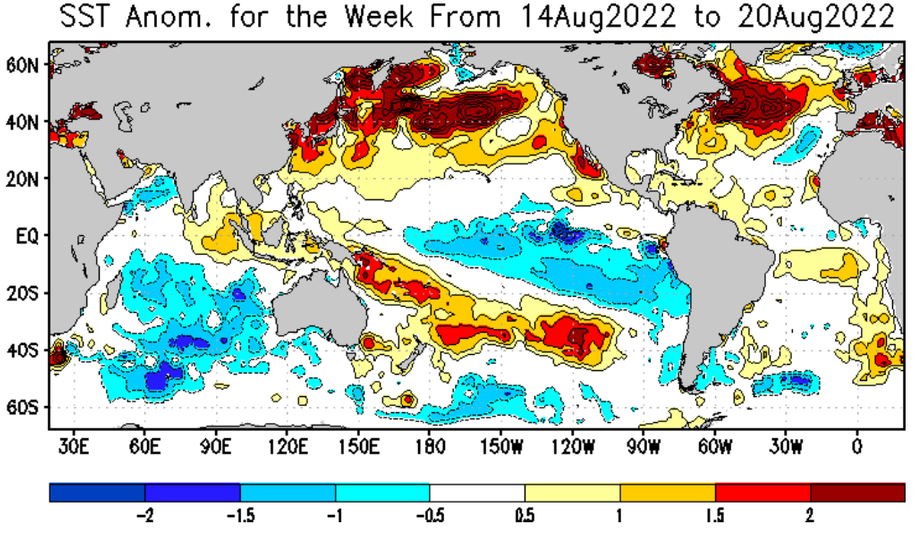


Figure 9: Maps display weekly sea surface temperature anomalies over the globe for last four weeks

https://psl.noaa.gov/map/clim/sst.shtml
http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Ocean_Temp/Weekly_Anomaly.html
http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/OBS_SST_ANOM/weekly/sst_anom_Week1.png
http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/OBS_SST_ANOM/weekly/sst_anom_Week2.png
http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/OBS_SST_ANOM/weekly/sst_anom_Week3.png
http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/OBS_SST_ANOM/weekly/sst_anom_Week4.png

Last Month's Sea SurfaceTemperatures (SST) Observed

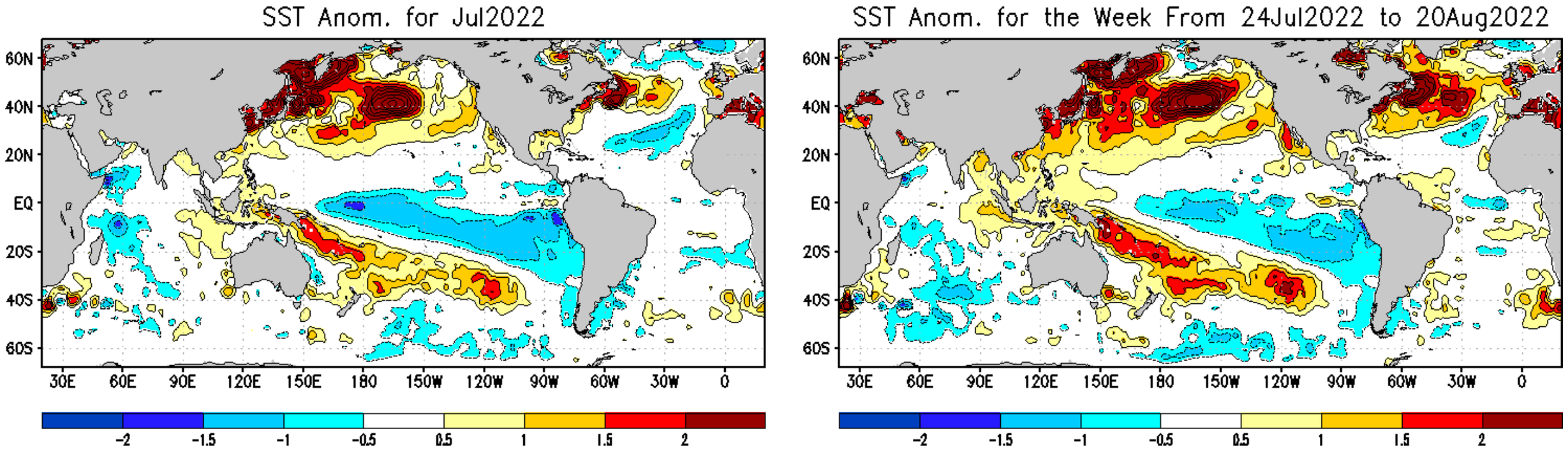


Figure 10 : Maps display monthly sea surface temperature anomalies over the globe.

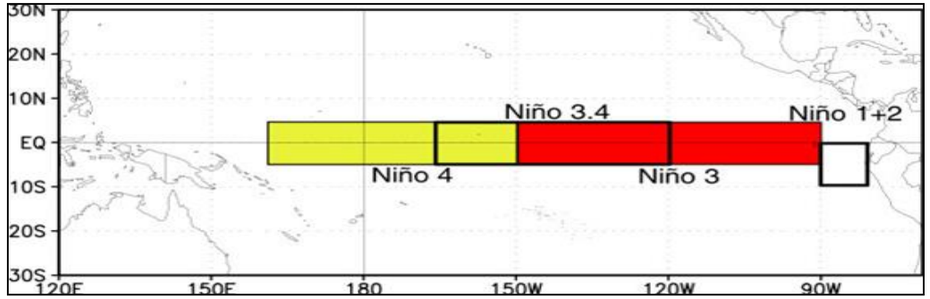
https://psl.noaa.gov/map/clim/sst.shtml
http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/Ocean_Temp/Anomaly.html
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http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/OBS_SST_ANOM/monthly/mth_ano_vs_9120/sst_anom_last-Month.png

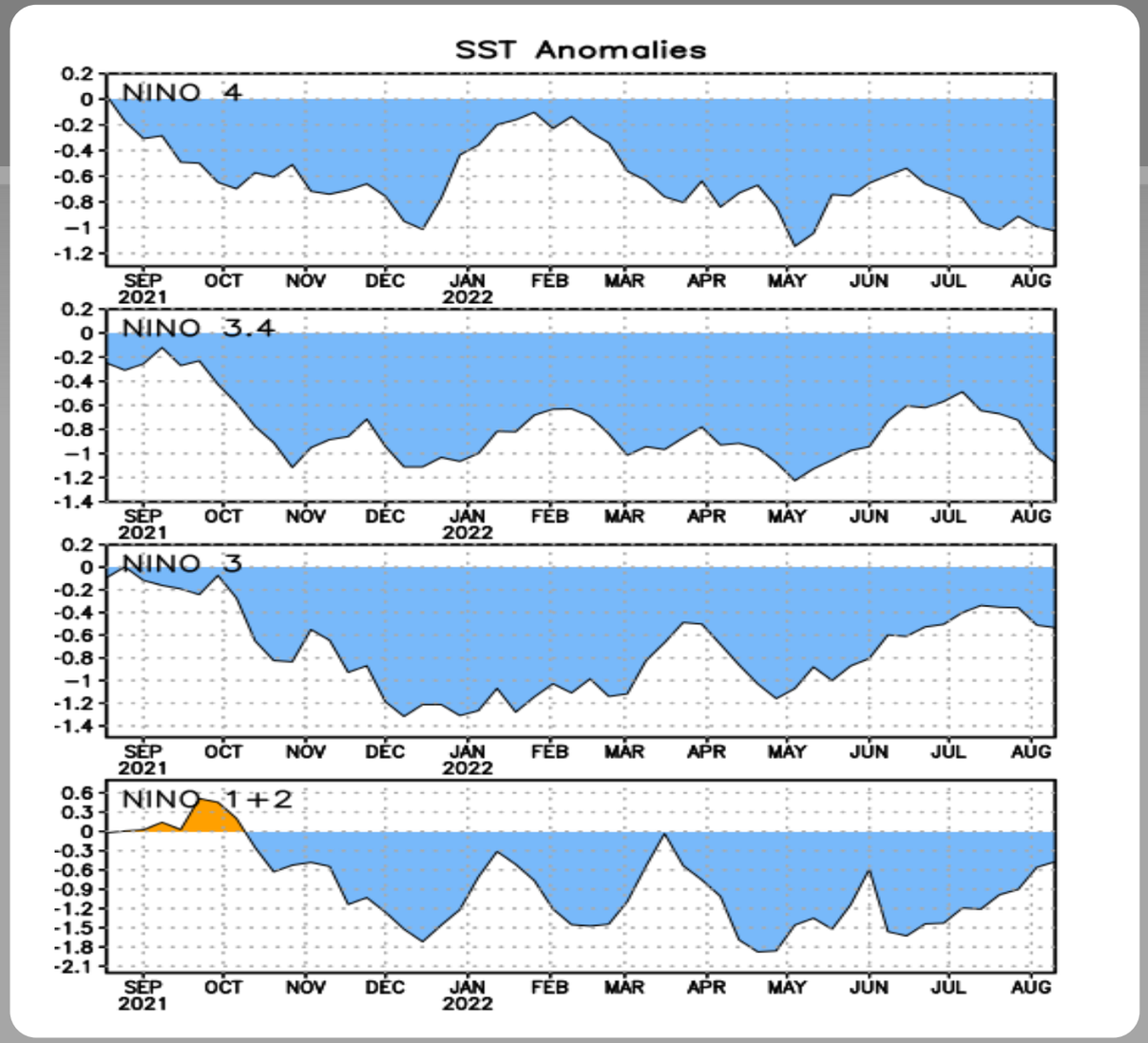
1. Climate Monitoring
2. Status of Drivers
   - ENSO - Obs and Forecast
   - Current 200 hPa Velocity Potential
   - MJO – Current Status and Forecast
   - Weekly PWAT – Current Status and Forecast
   - Dekadal 200 hPa VP and Tropical waves
   - Dekadal Stream Function and Tropical Waves
3. Dynamical Model Forecast : Week 1 and 2
4. Week 1 and 2 Outlook

Niño Region SST Departures (ºC) Recent Evolution

The latest weekly SST departures are:

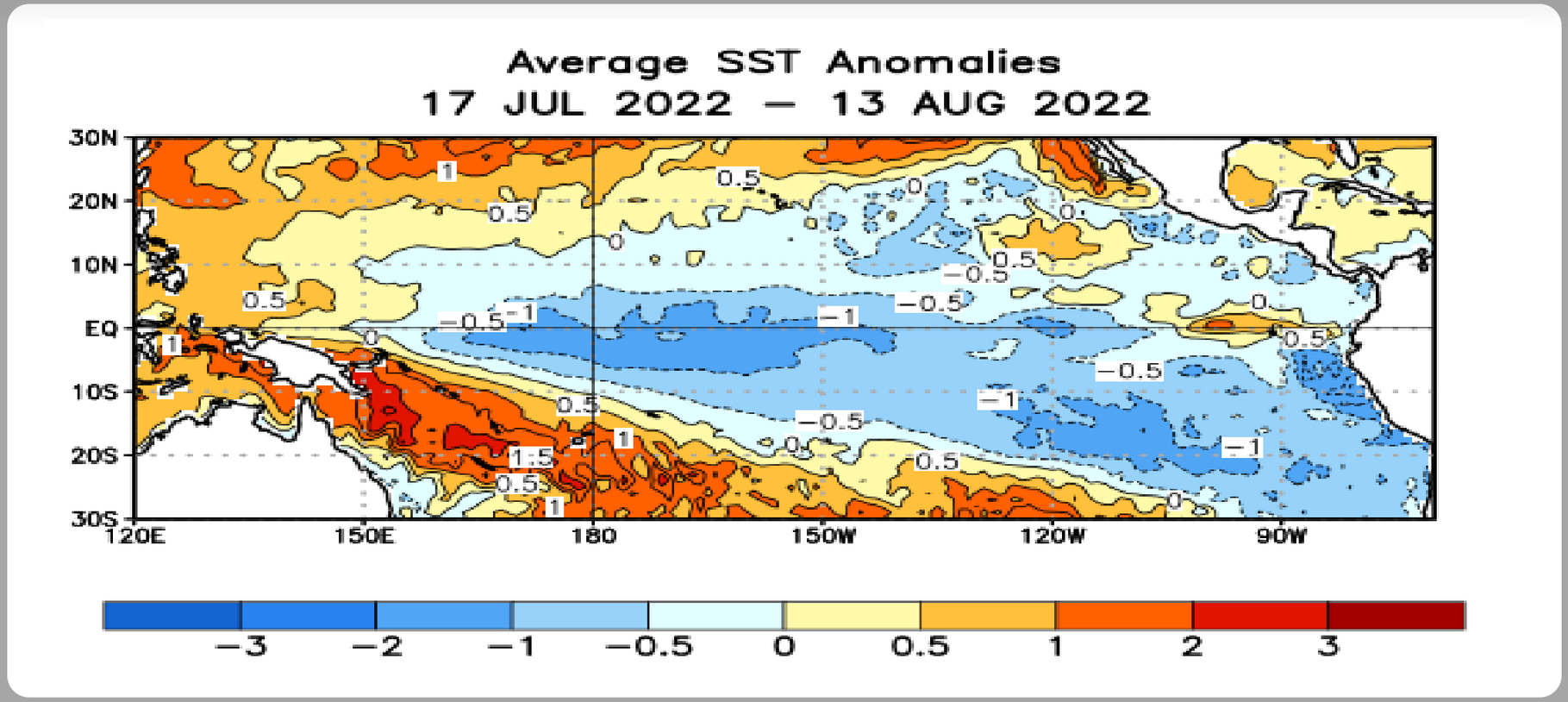
Niño 4	-1.0ºC
Niño 3.4	-1.1ºC
Niño 3	-0.5ºC
Niño 1+2	-0.5ºC





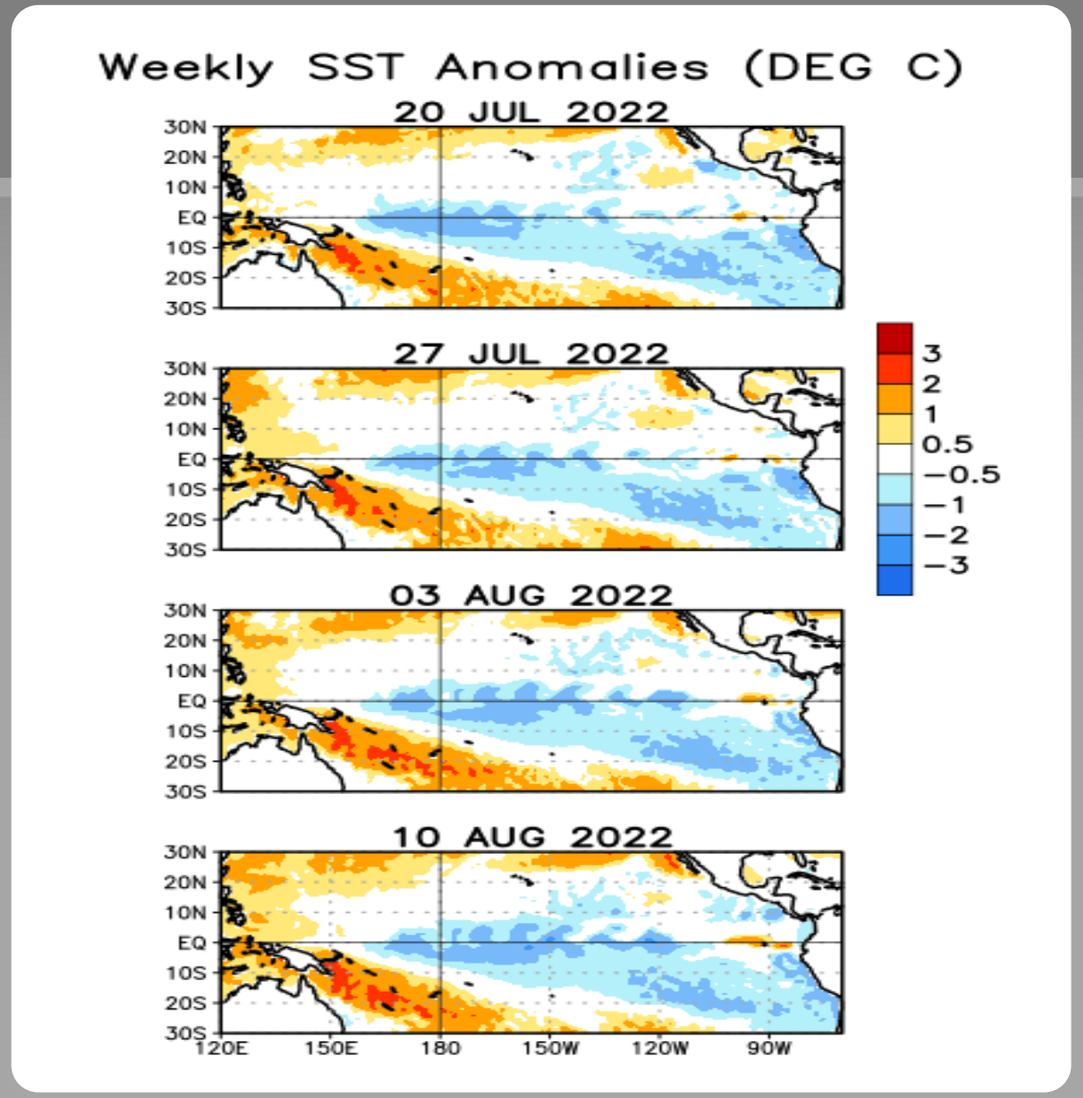
SST Departures (ºC) in the Tropical Pacific During the Last Four Weeks

In the last four weeks, equatorial SSTs were below average across most of the Pacific Ocean, with the exception of above average SSTs in the eastern Pacific.



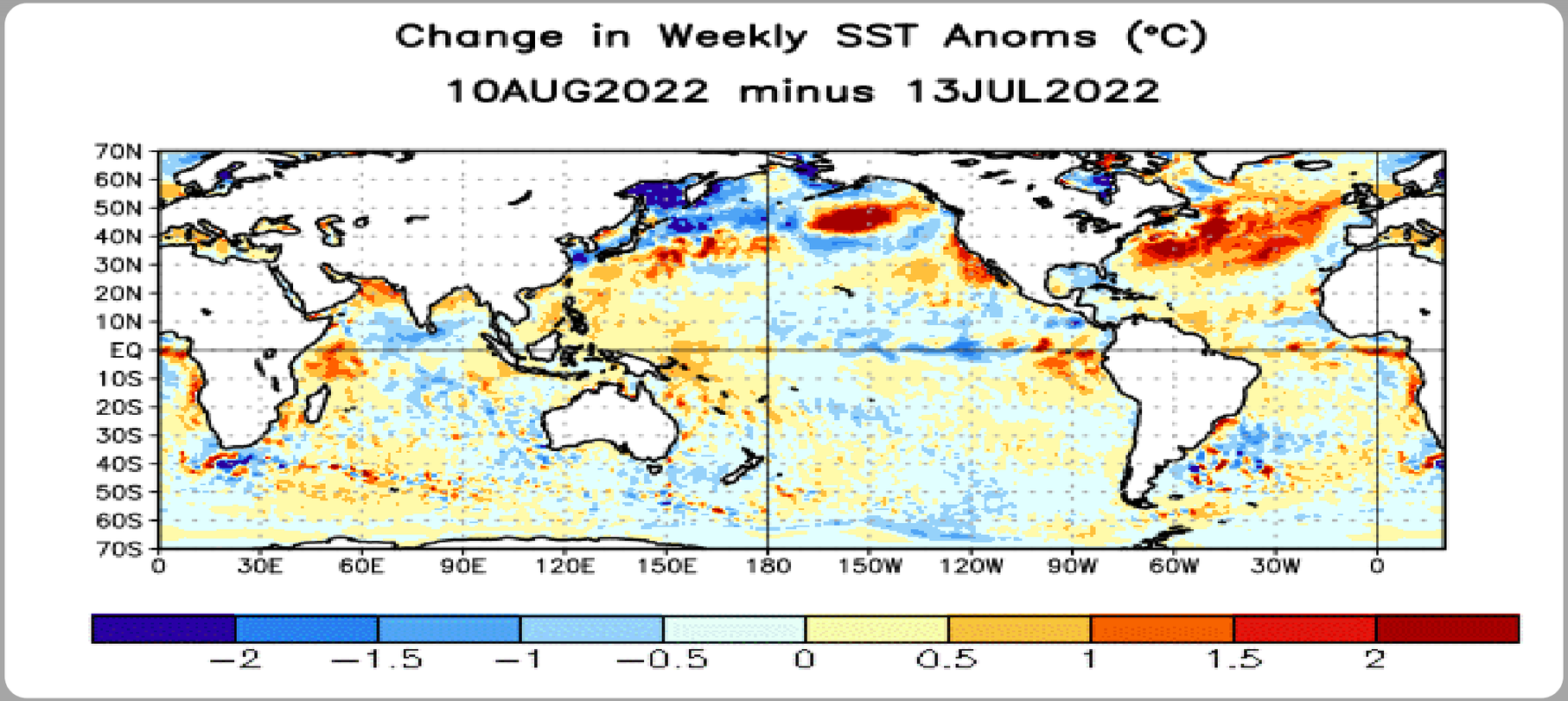
Weekly SST Departures during the Last Four Weeks

During the last 4 weeks, negative SST anomalies have strengthened in the east-central equatorial Pacific. Meanwhile, positive SSTs emerged in the eastern equatorial Pacific.



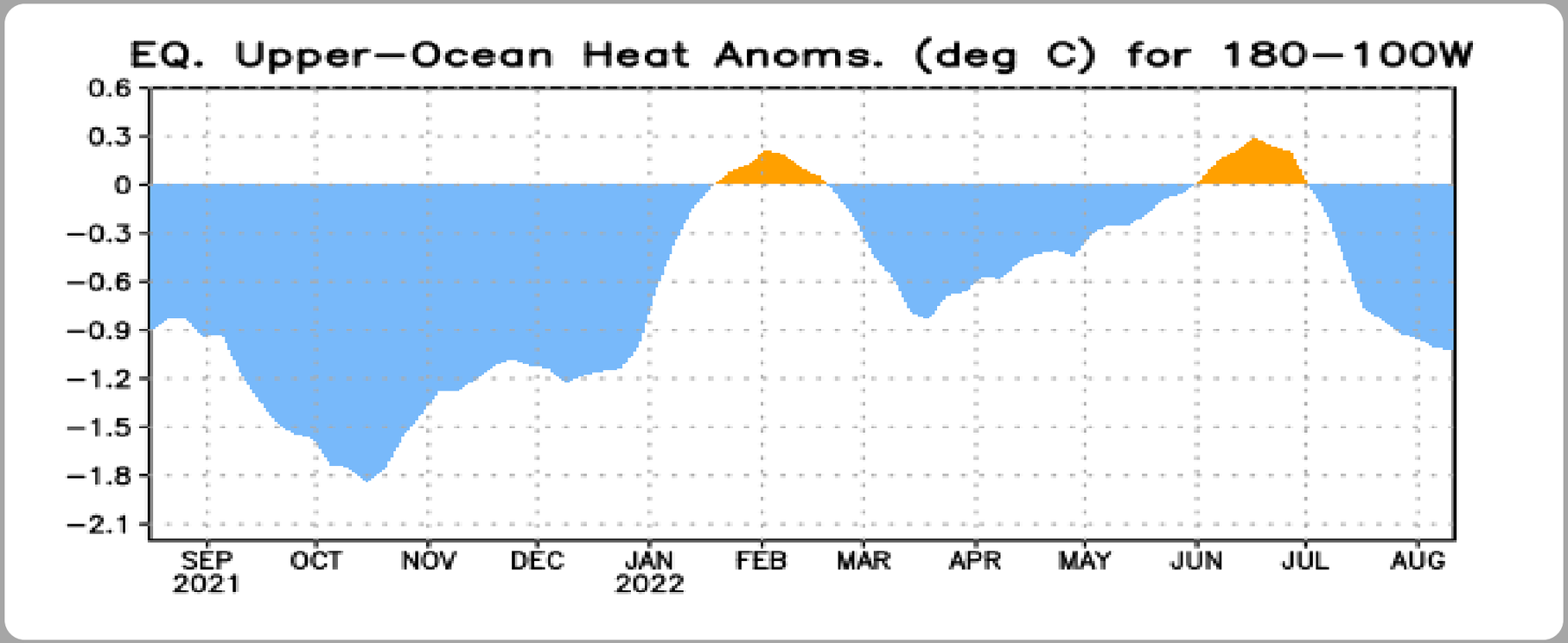
Change in Weekly SST Departures over the Last Four Weeks

During the last four weeks, positive changes in equatorial SST anomalies were observed in the eastern Pacific Ocean, while negative changes were evident in the east-central Pacific Ocean.



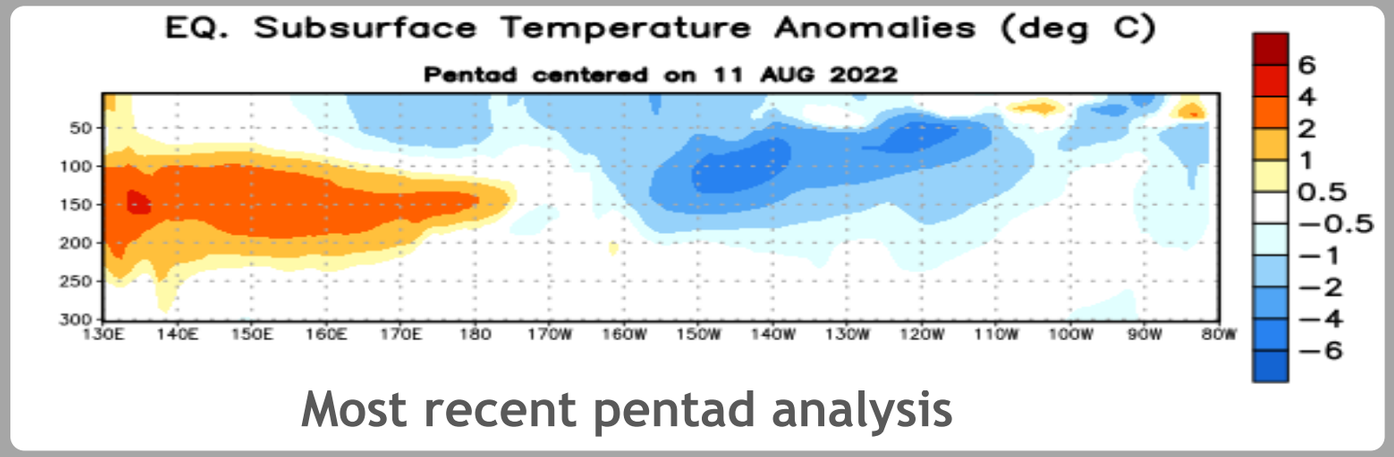
Central and Eastern Pacific Upper-Ocean (0-300 m) Weekly Average Temperature Anomalies

Until mid-January 2022, negative subsurface temperature anomalies were observed. During February 2022 through mid-March, subsurface temperature anomalies decreased and were negative. From mid-March to mid-June, subsurface temperature anomalies increased from negative to positive. Since mid-June, anomalies have decreased and are negative.



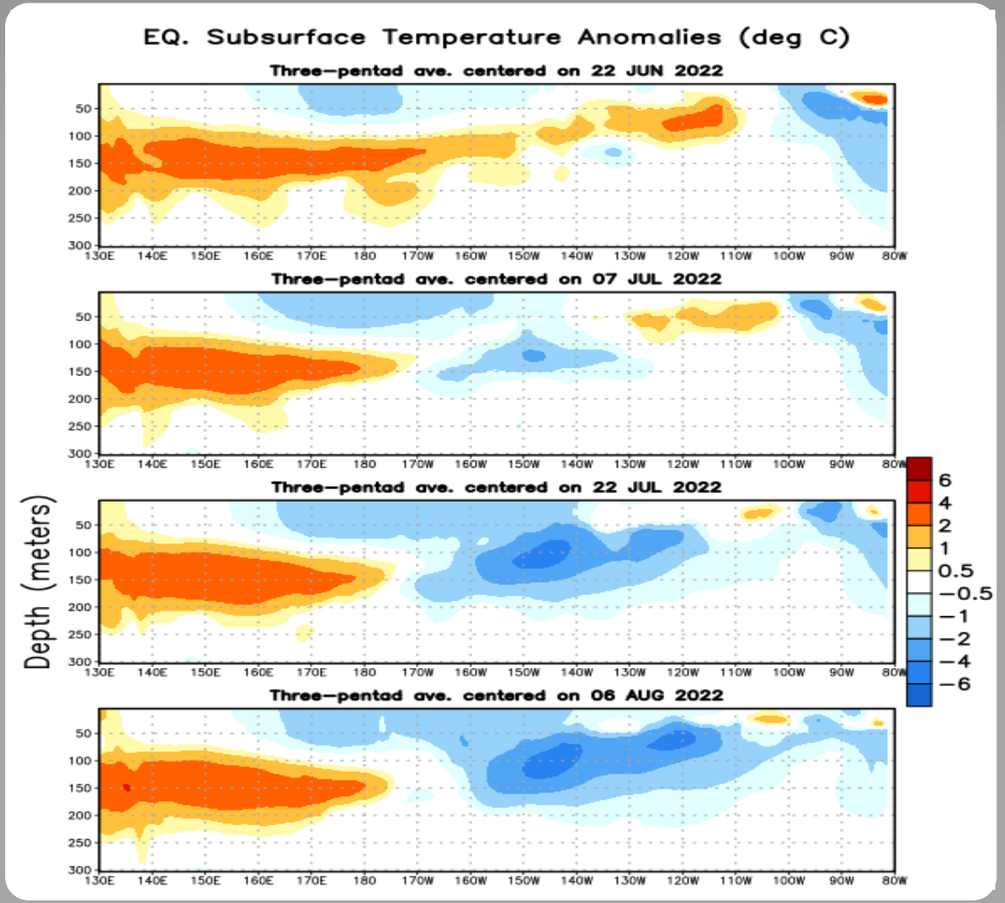
Sub-Surface Temperature Departures in the Equatorial Pacific

During the last two months, negative subsurface temperature anomalies reemerged at depth in the east-central Pacific Ocean, and extended to the surface.



Most recent pentad analysis

Positive subsurface temperature anomalies have persisted, at depth, in the western Pacific Ocean.



6-Days Infra-Red (IR) 200hpa and Velocity Potential Anomaly

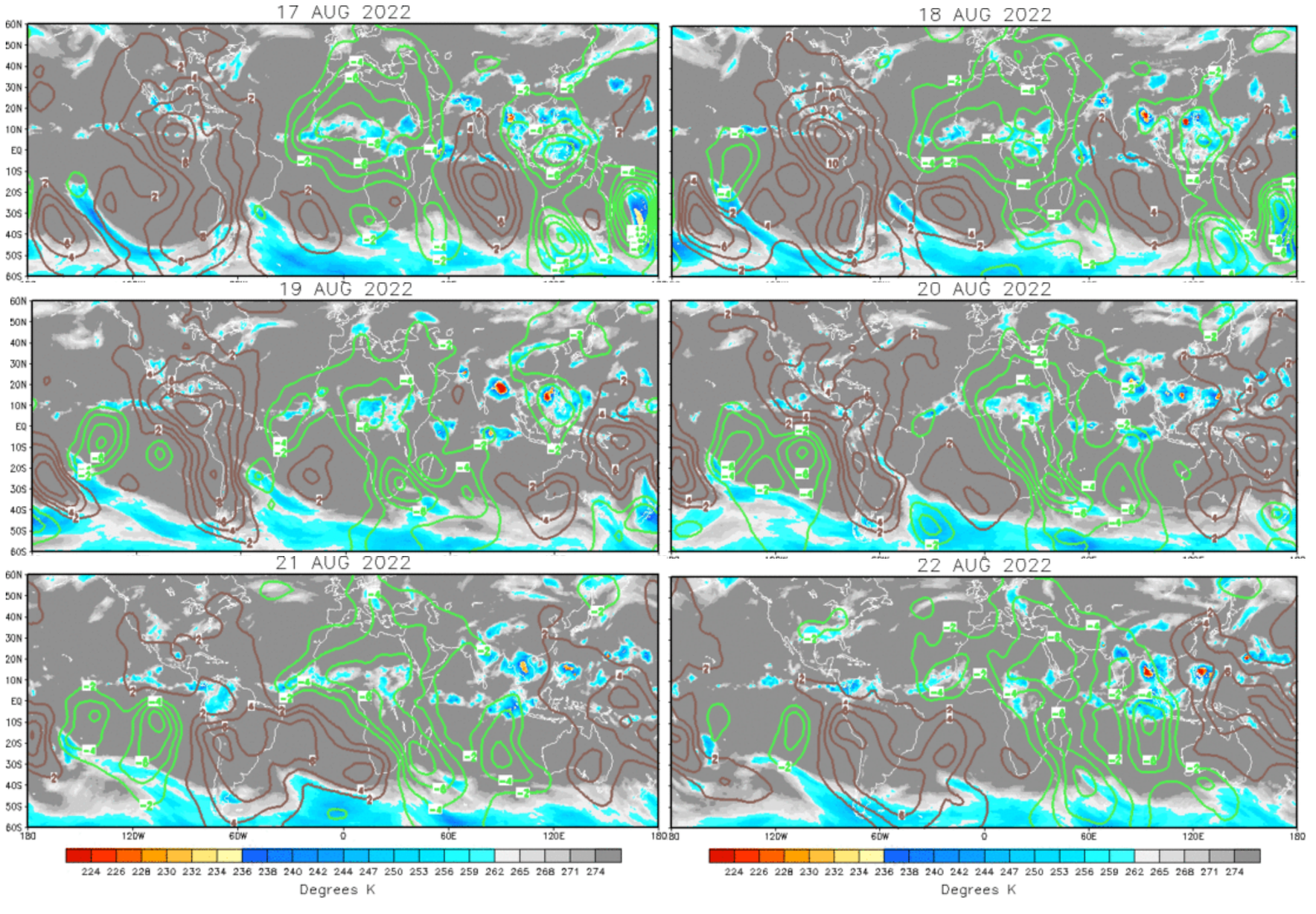


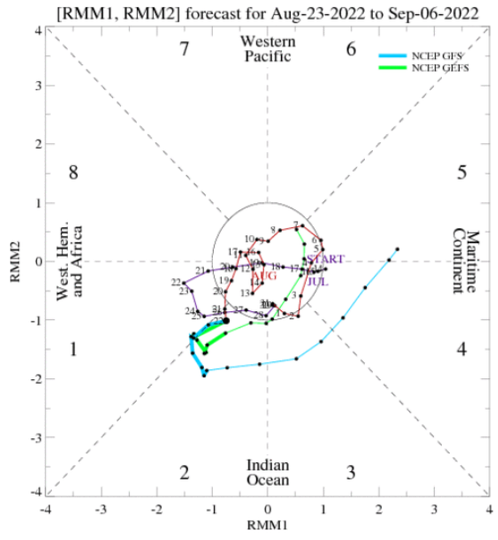
Figure 12: **IR image and Velocity Potential anomalies**

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_6.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_5.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_4.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_3.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_2.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/vpotgifs/am_ir_monthly_1.gif

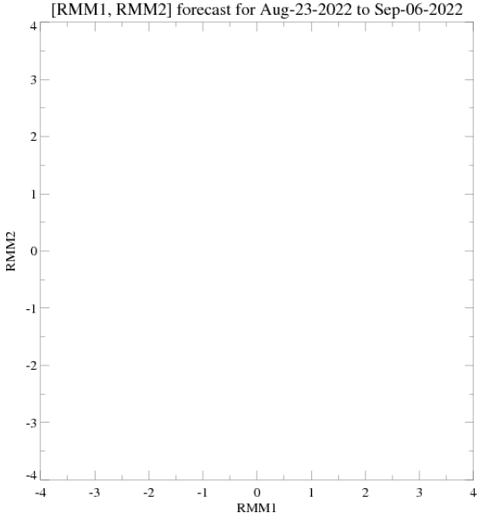
MJO – Current Status and Forecast

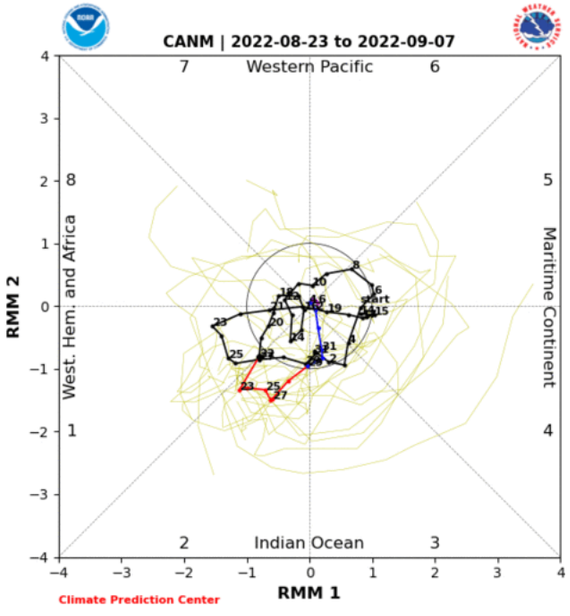
Add BoM, UKMet and DWD

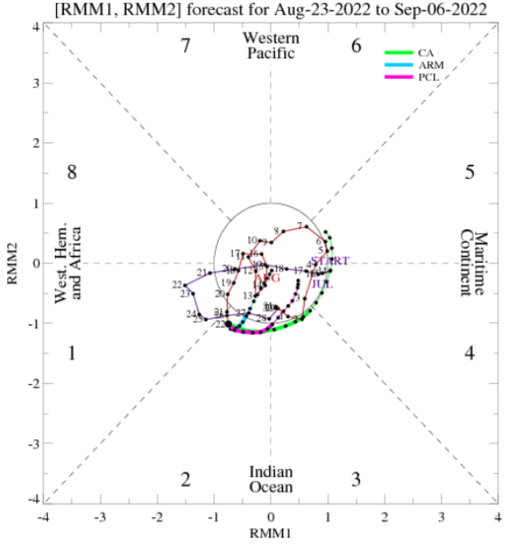
Ensemble GFS Phase Diagram

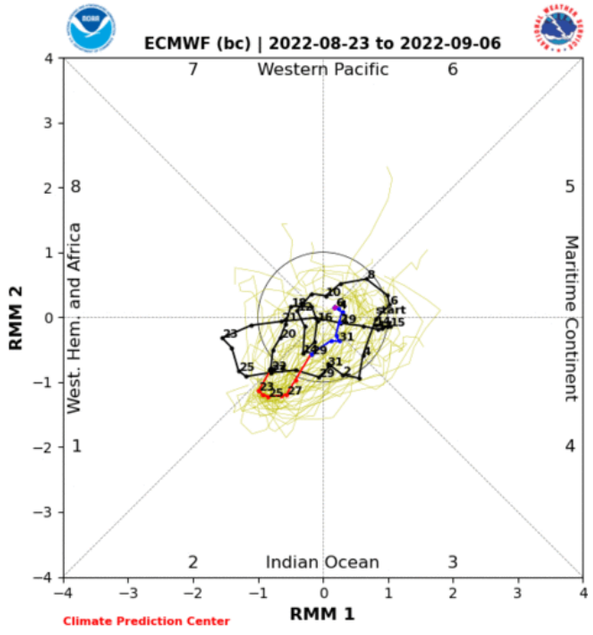


Operational CFSv2 Phase Diagram









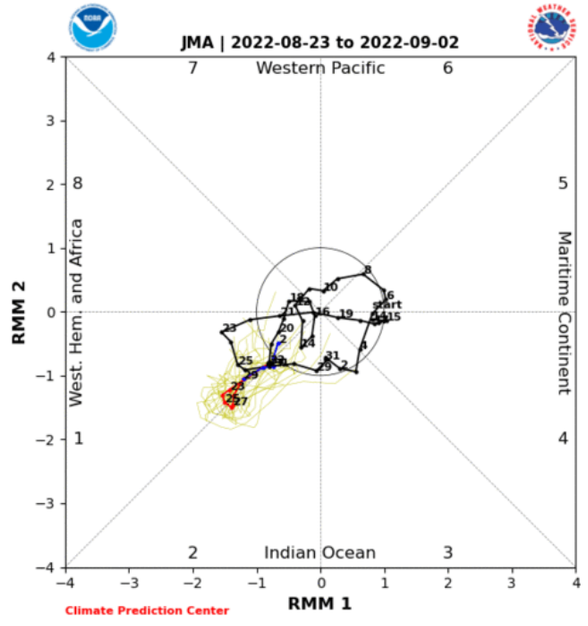


Figure 14: MJO RMM Forecasts from ECMWF, NCEP and UK Met Office, JMA

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/CLIVAR/clivar_wh.shtml
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/mjo.shtml
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https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/CLIVAR/BOMM_phase_MANOM_33m_small.gif

Dekadal Precipitable Water (PWAT) Anomalies – Obs. and Fcst

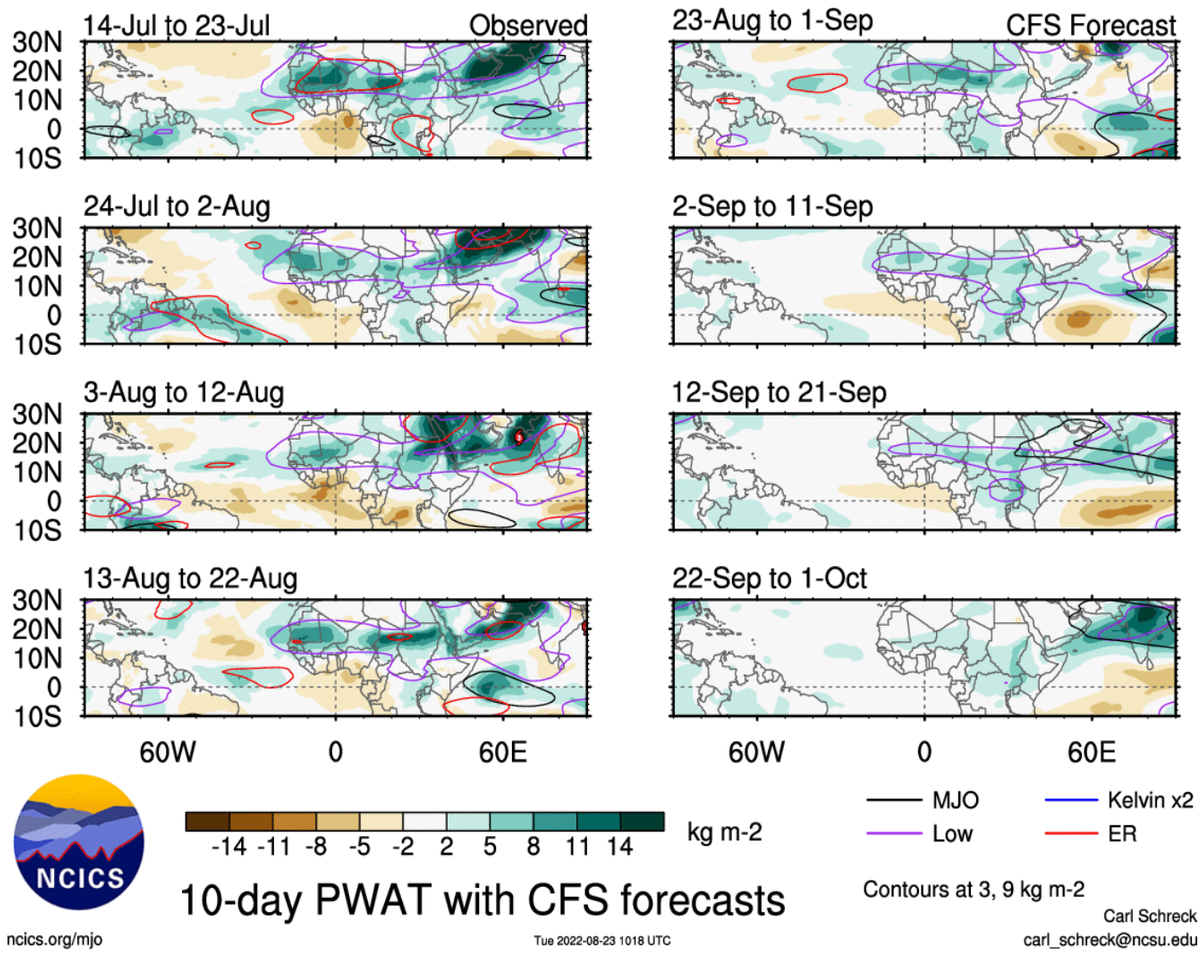


Figure 7a: Africa

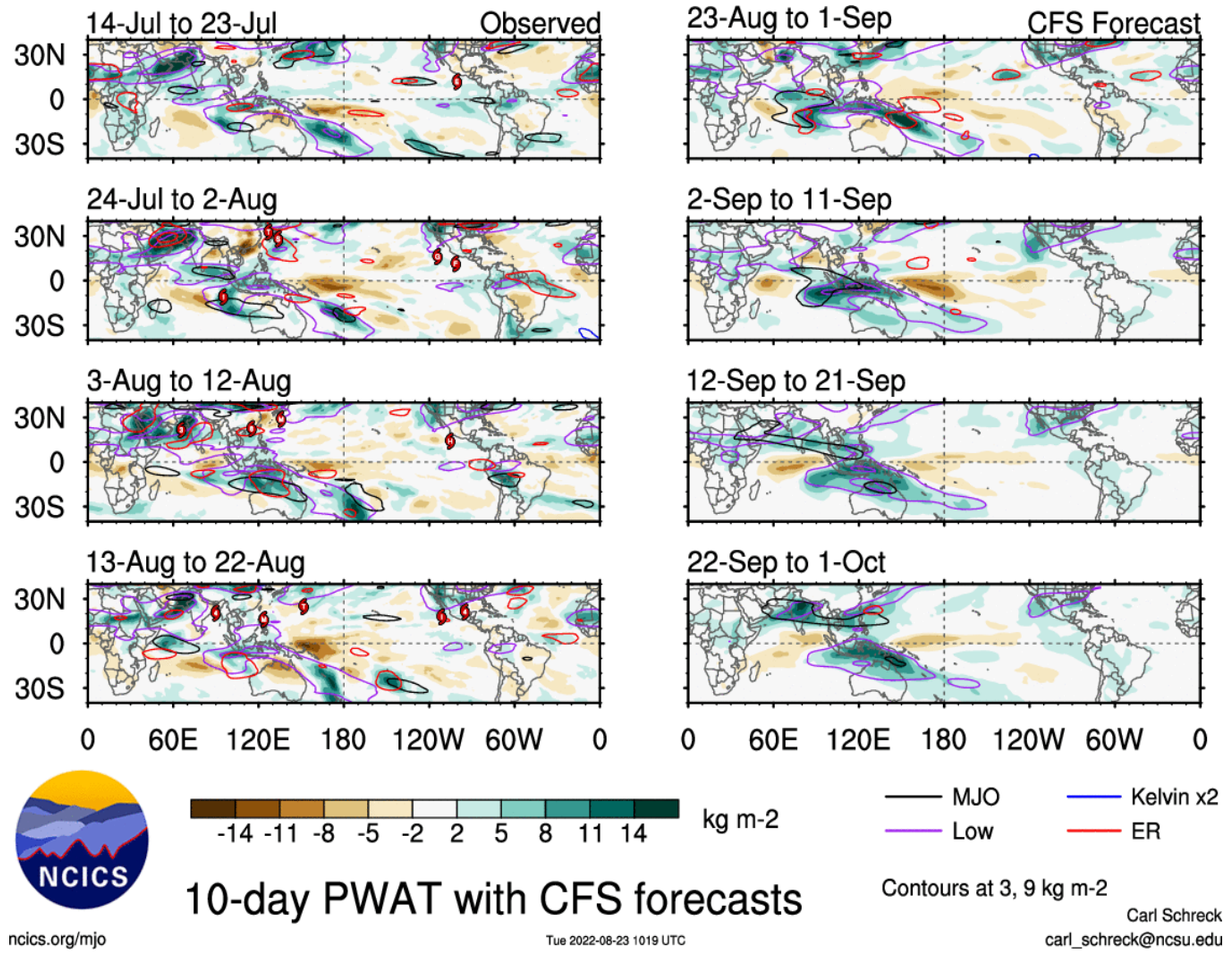


Figure 7b: Global

Figure 17: Past four week Precipitable Water and Outlooks

https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/pwat.cfs.all.africa.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/pwat.cfs.all.global.10.png

Dekadal Velocity Potential Anomalies – Obs and Fcst

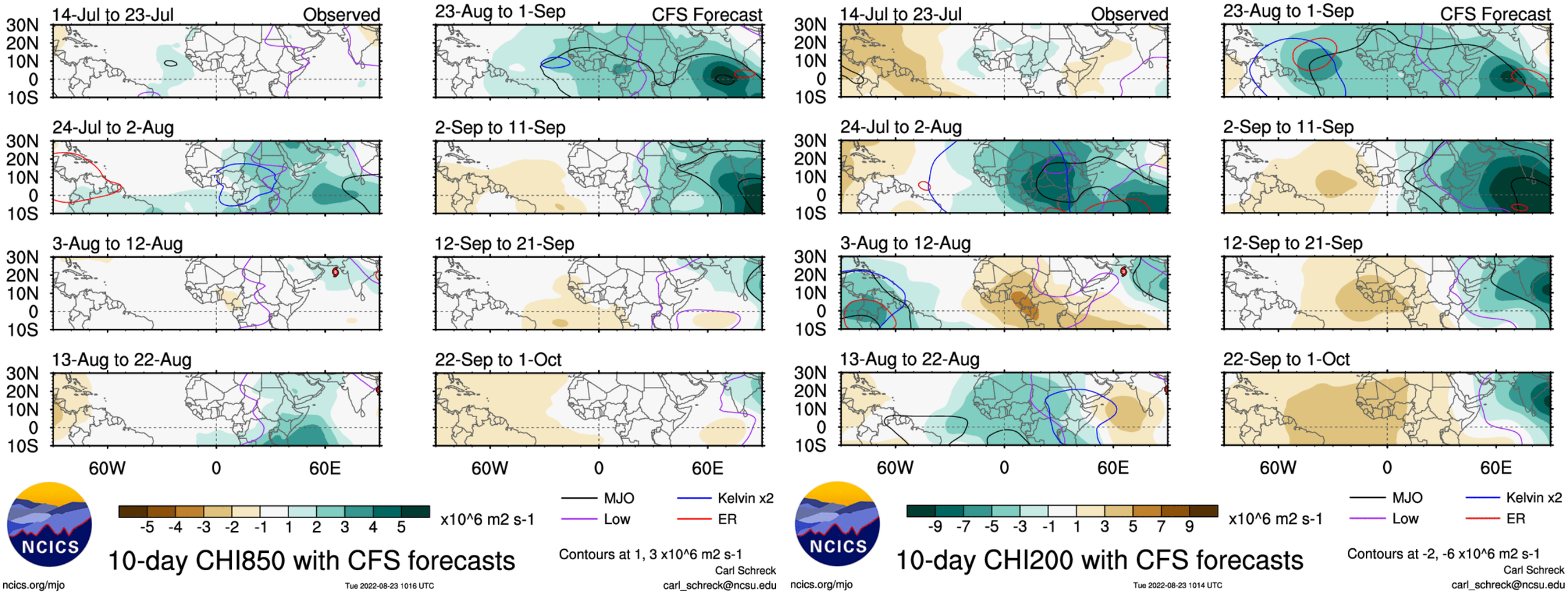
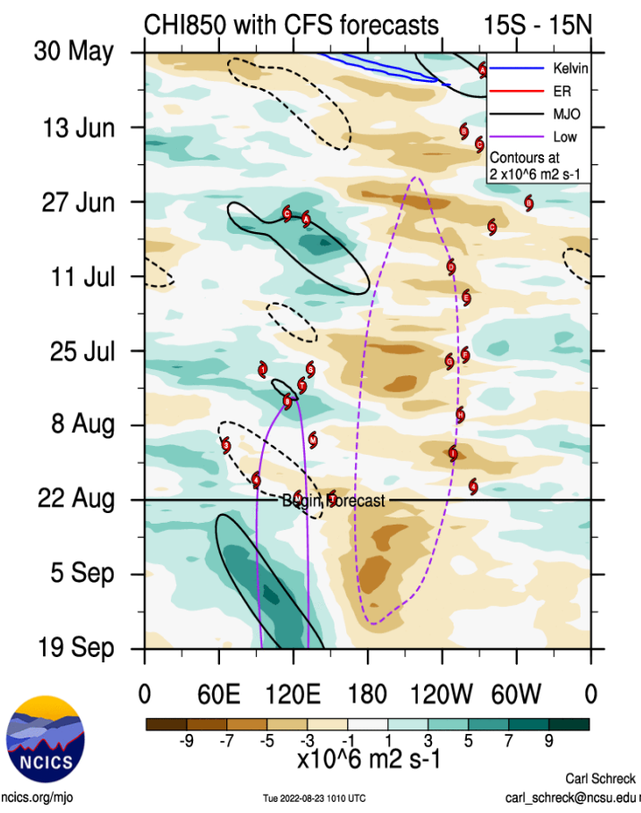


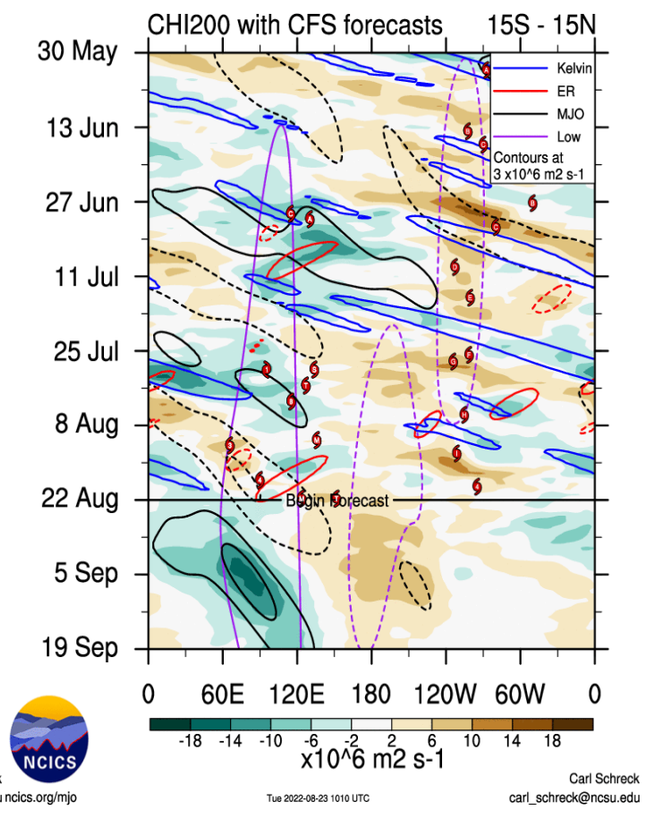
Figure 18a and b: Past four week and month velocity potential

https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/chi850.cfs.all.global.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/chi200.cfs.all.global.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/chi850.cfs.all.africa.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/chi200.cfs.all.africa.10.png

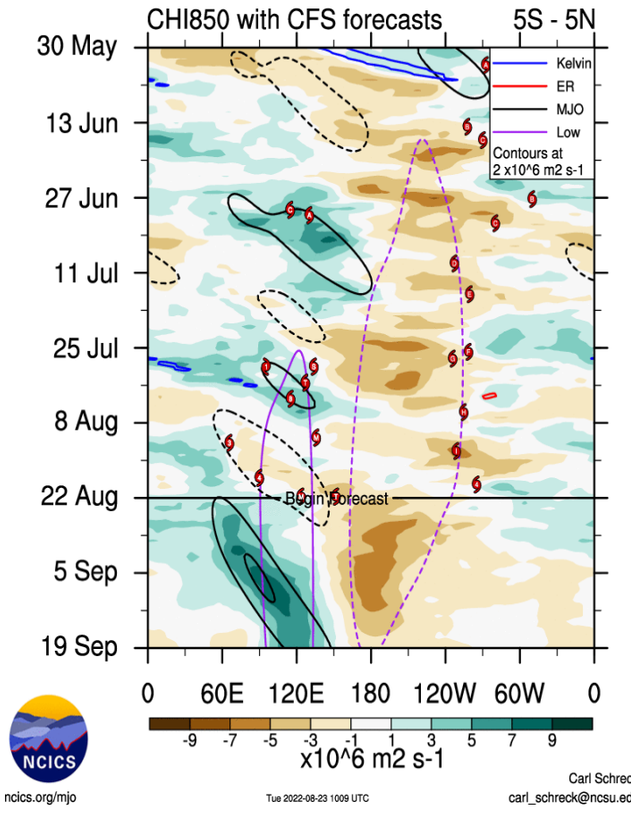
Dekadal Velocity Potential Anomalies – Obs and Fcst: Hovmoller diagram

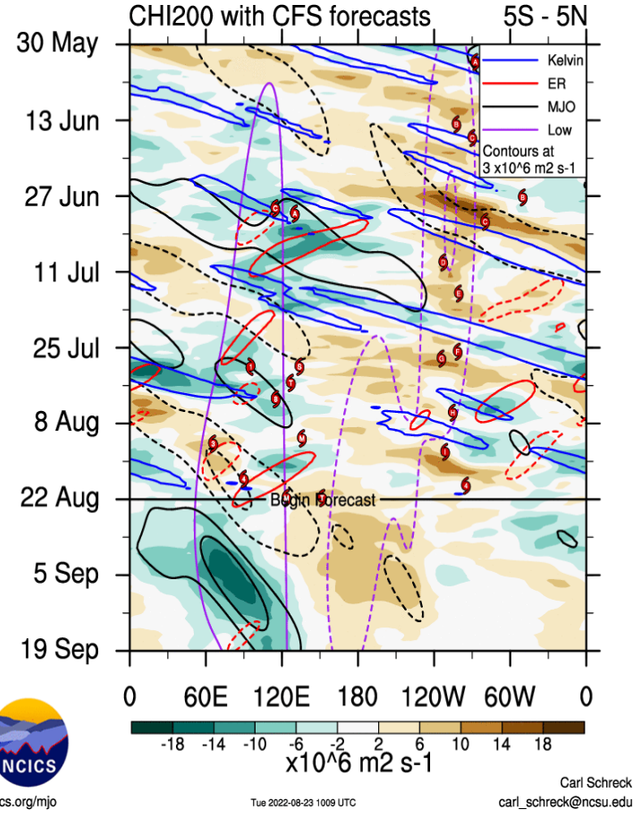
Average Anomalies in the band 15S-15N





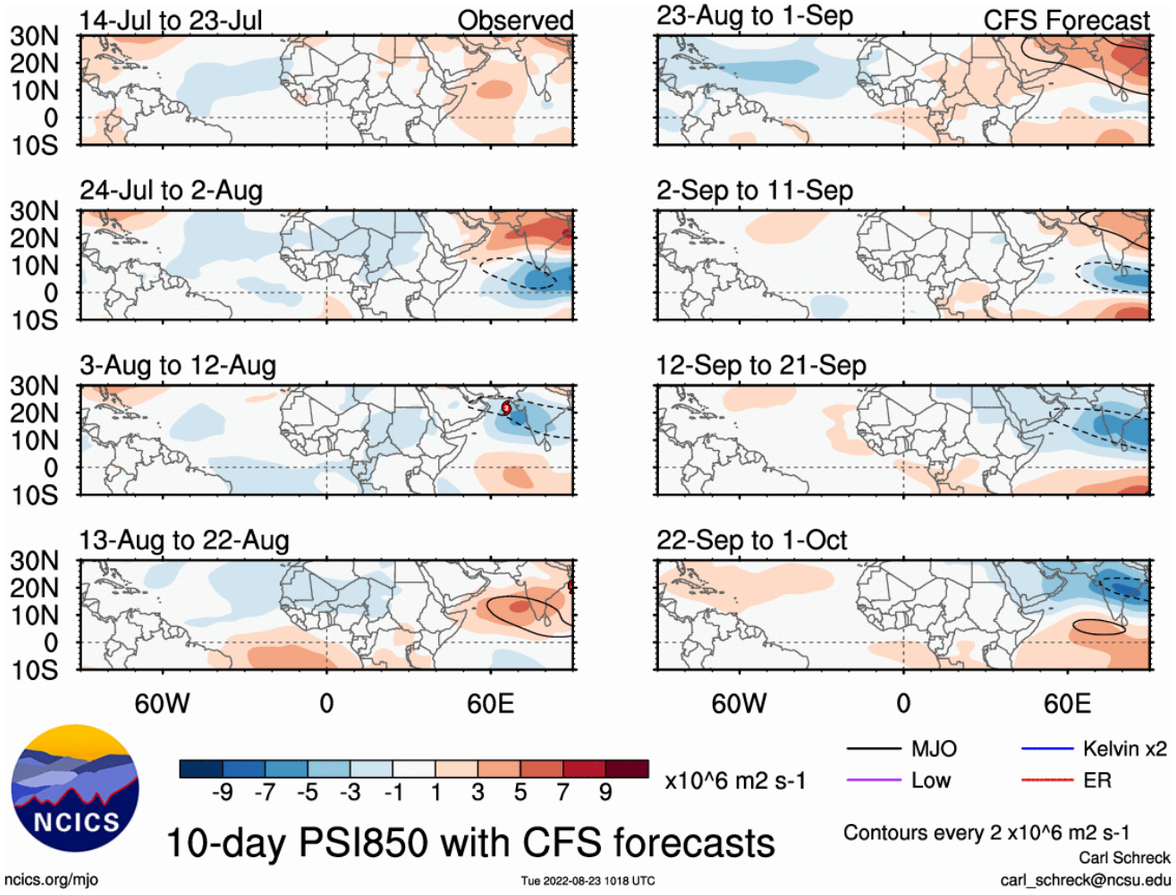
Average Anomalies in the band 5S-5N

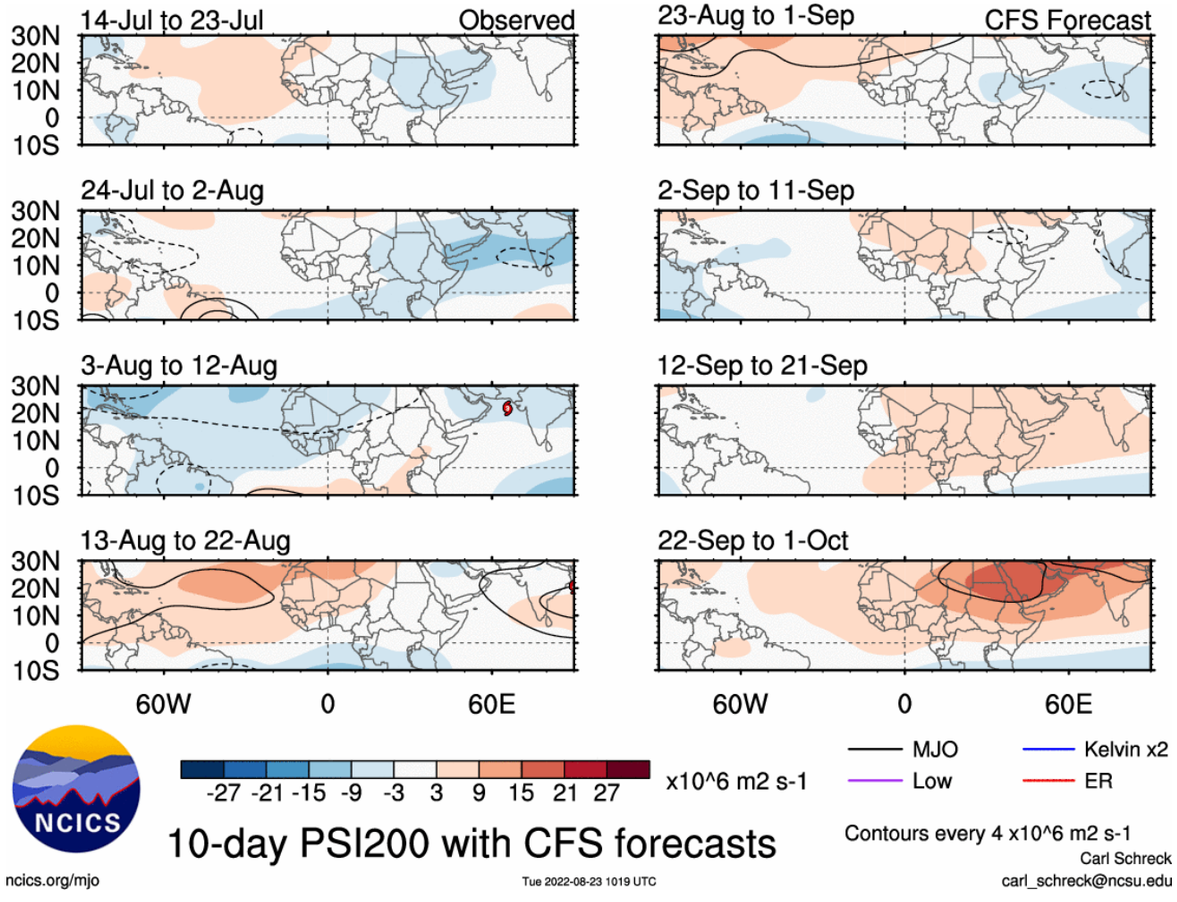




https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/hov/chi850.cfs.wide.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/hov/chi200.cfs.wide.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/hov/chi850.cfs.eqtr.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/hov/chi200.cfs.eqtr.png

Dekadal Stream Function Anomalies – Obs. and Fcst





https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/psi850.cfs.all.global.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/psi200.cfs.all.global.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/psi850.cfs.all.africa.10.png
https://ncics.org/pub/mjo/v2/map/psi200.cfs.all.africa.10.png

Figure 18a and b: Past four week and month velocity

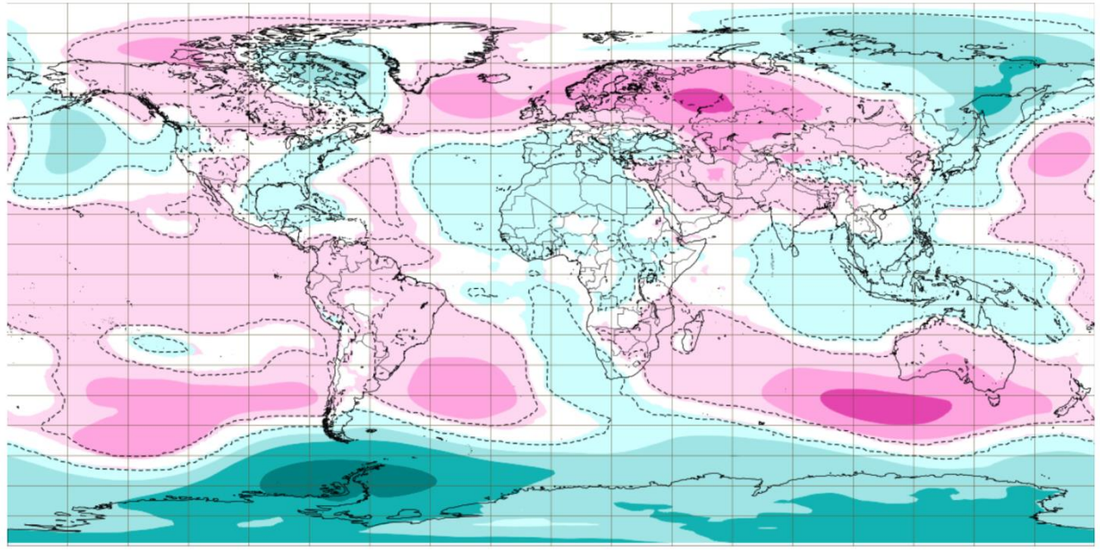
1. Climate Monitoring
2. Status of Drivers
3. Dynamical Model Forecast : Week 1 and 2
4. Week 1 and 2 Outlook

Mean Sea Level Pressure (MSLP) Forecast – Week 1 and 2

Add plot for GFS, BoM, ECMWF, UKMet and DWD

Mean sea level pressure: Weekly mean anomalies

Base time: Thu 18 Aug 2022 Valid time: Mon 22 Aug 2022 - Mon 29 Aug 2022 (+264h) Area : Global



Extended range: MSLP weekly mean anomaly, significance level: 10 % (Pa)

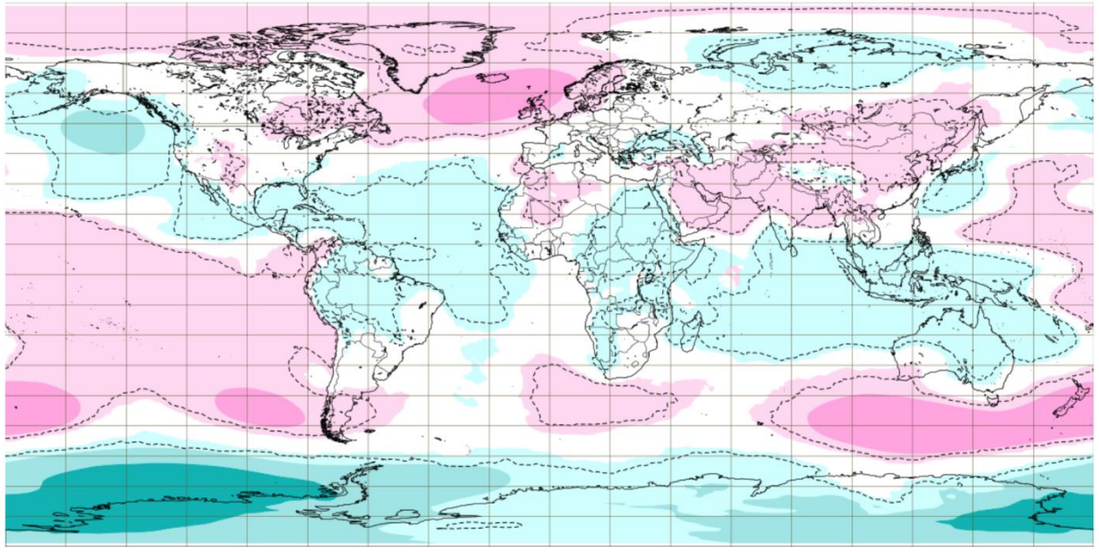
<-40 -40 -20 -10 -5 0 5 10 20 40 >40

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Licence: CC-BY-4.0 and ECMWF Terms of Use(https://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/licences/general/)

ECMWF

Mean sea level pressure: Weekly mean anomalies

Base time: Thu 18 Aug 2022 Valid time: Mon 29 Aug 2022 - Mon 05 Sep 2022 (+432h) Area : Global



Extended range: MSLP weekly mean anomaly, significance level: 10 % (Pa)

<-40 -40 -20 -10 -5 0 5 10 20 40 >40

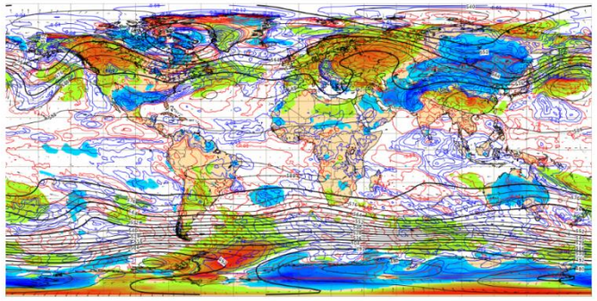
© 2020 European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)
Source: www.ecmwf.int
Licence: CC-BY-4.0 and ECMWF Terms of Use(https://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/licences/general/)

ECMWF

Subseasonal Drivers Forecast – Week 1 and 2

Multiparam: Weekly mean anomalies

Base time: Mon 22 Aug 2022 Valid time: Mon 22 Aug 2022 - Mon 29 Aug 2022 (+168h) Area : Global



Extended range: 2m temperature weekly mean anomaly

-12 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12

Extended range: Sunshine duration weekly mean of anomalous rate of accumulation

-100 . -30 . -20 . -12 . -4 -1 1 4 . 12 . 20 . 30 .100%

Extended range: 10 metre wind weekly mean anomaly

Black wind arrows

Extended range: 500 hPa geopotential

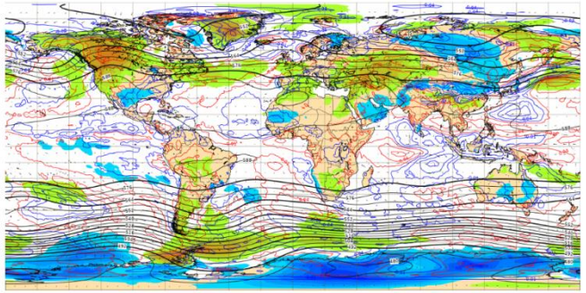
Interval 6, thickness 2

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ECMWF

Multiparam: Weekly mean anomalies

Base time: Mon 22 Aug 2022 Valid time: Mon 29 Aug 2022 - Mon 05 Sep 2022 (+336h) Area : Global



Extended range: 2m temperature weekly mean anomaly

-12 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12

Extended range: Sunshine duration weekly mean of anomalous rate of accumulation

-100 . -30 . -20 . -12 . -4 -1 1 4 . 12 . 20 . 30 .100%

Extended range: 10 metre wind weekly mean anomaly

Black wind arrows

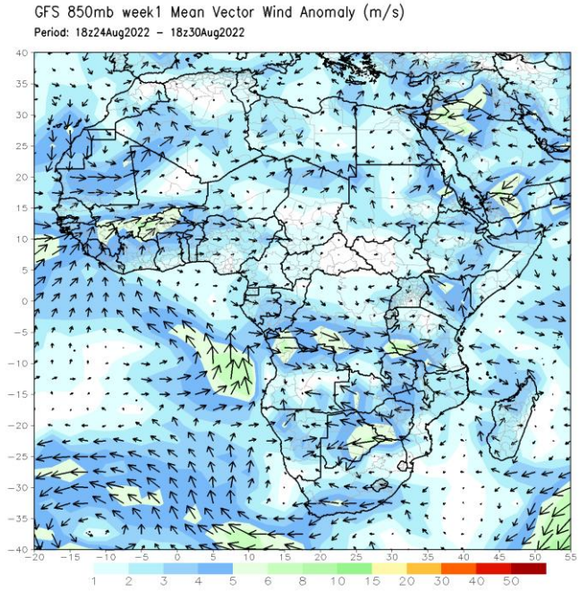
Extended range: 500 hPa geopotential

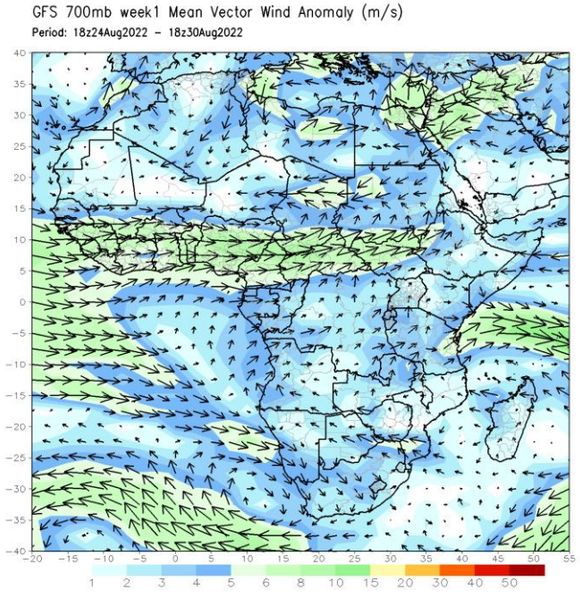
Interval 6, thickness 2

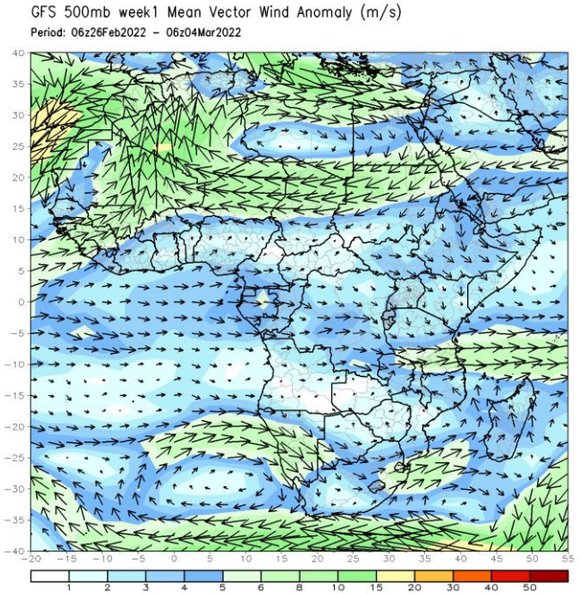
© 2020 European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)
Source: www.ecmwf.int
Licence: CC-BY-4.0 and ECMWF Terms of Use(https://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/licences/general/)

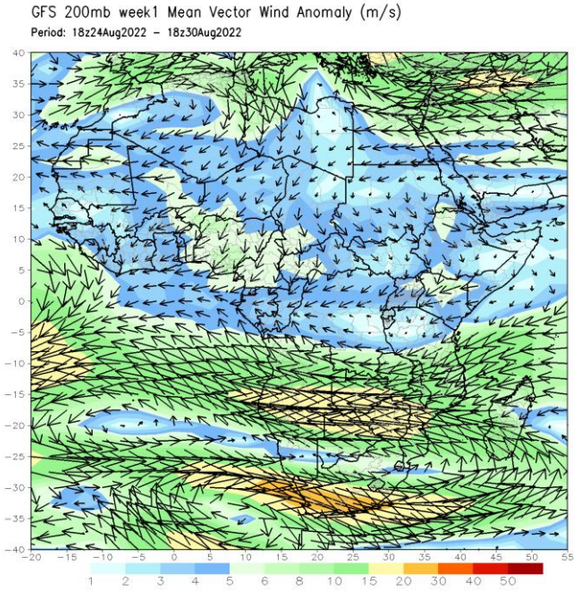
ECMWF

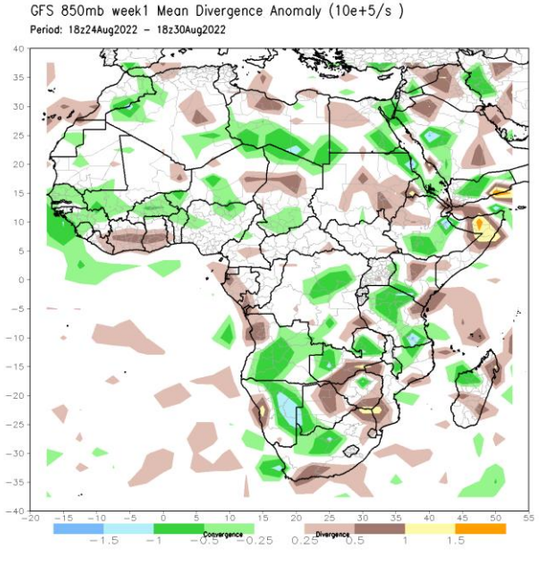
Wind Anomalies and divergence Forecast @ 850, 700, 500, 200 hPa - Week1

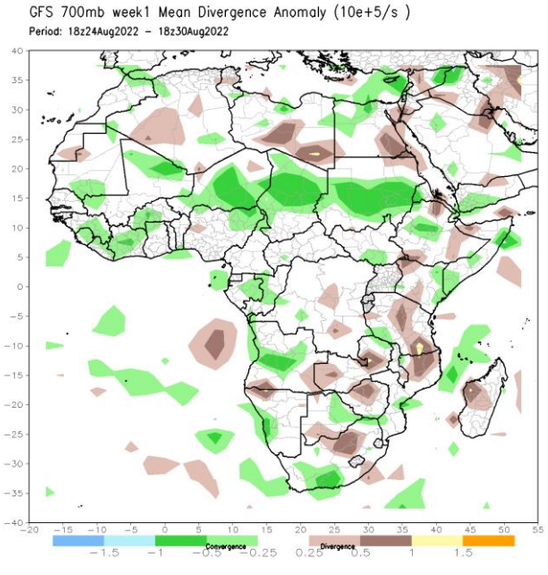


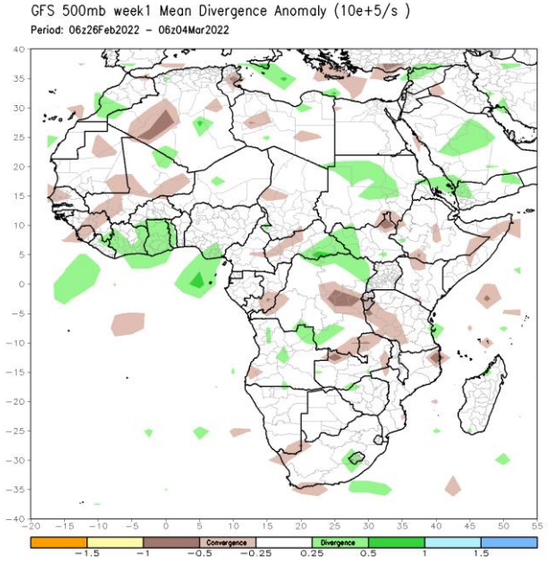


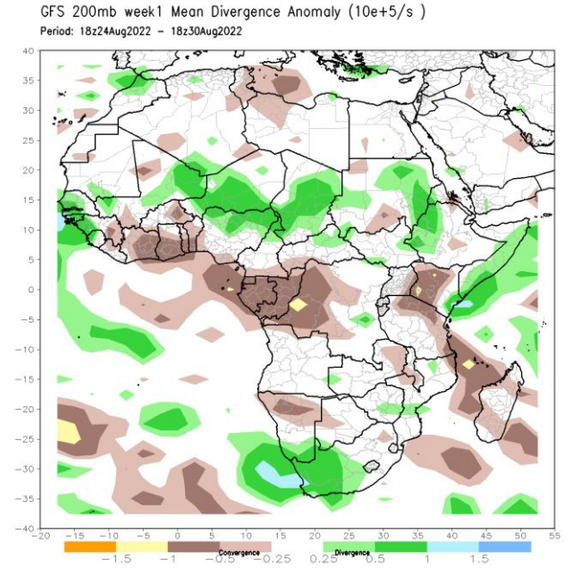




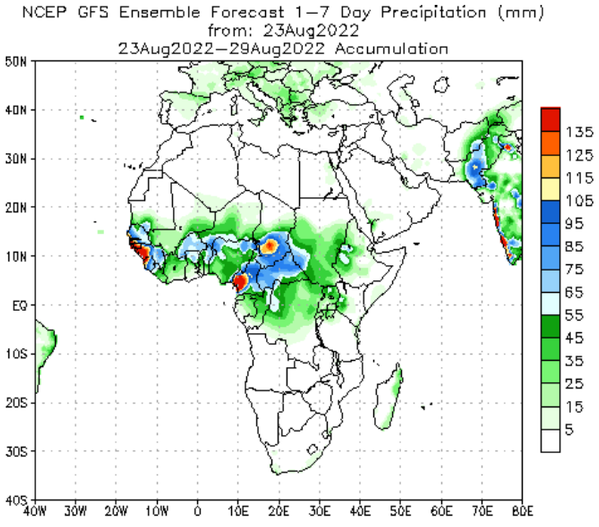


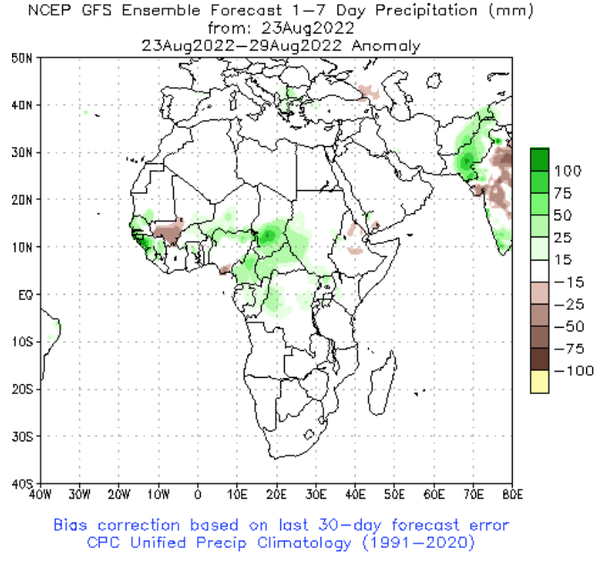


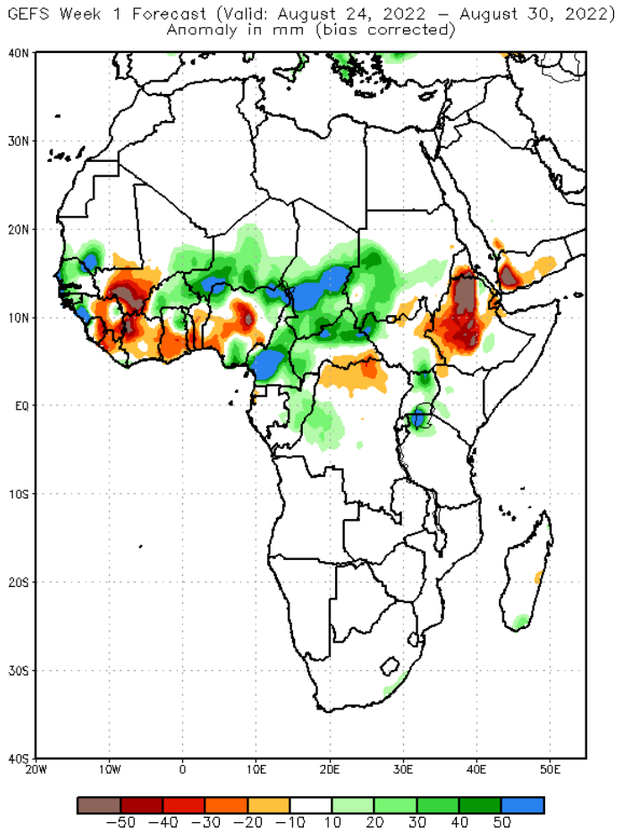


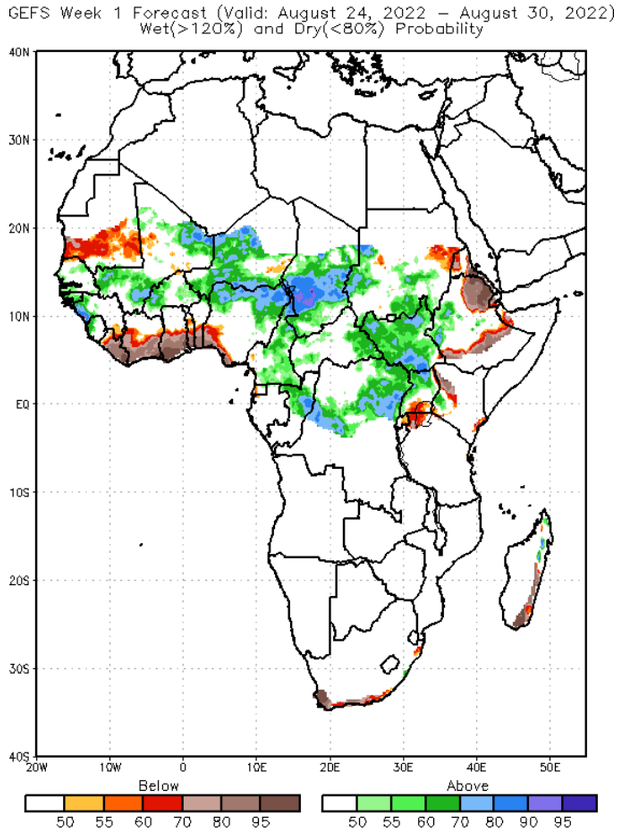


NCEP/GFS Bias-Corrected Precipitation Ensemble Forecast - Week 1









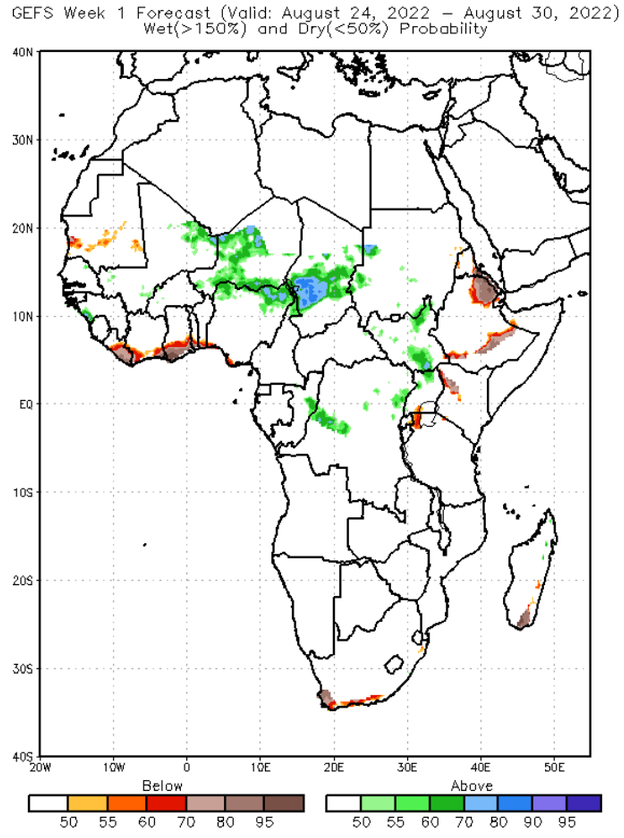


Figure 26: NCEP/GFS Précipitation and Anomaly forecast.

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Precip_Monitoring/Figures/GFS/AF_curr.p.gfs1a.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Precip_Monitoring/Figures/GFS/AF_curr.p.gfs1b.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/gefs_bc/gefs_afr_wk1_bc_precip.png
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Week-1 Precipitation Probability of Exceedance: Forecast and Climo

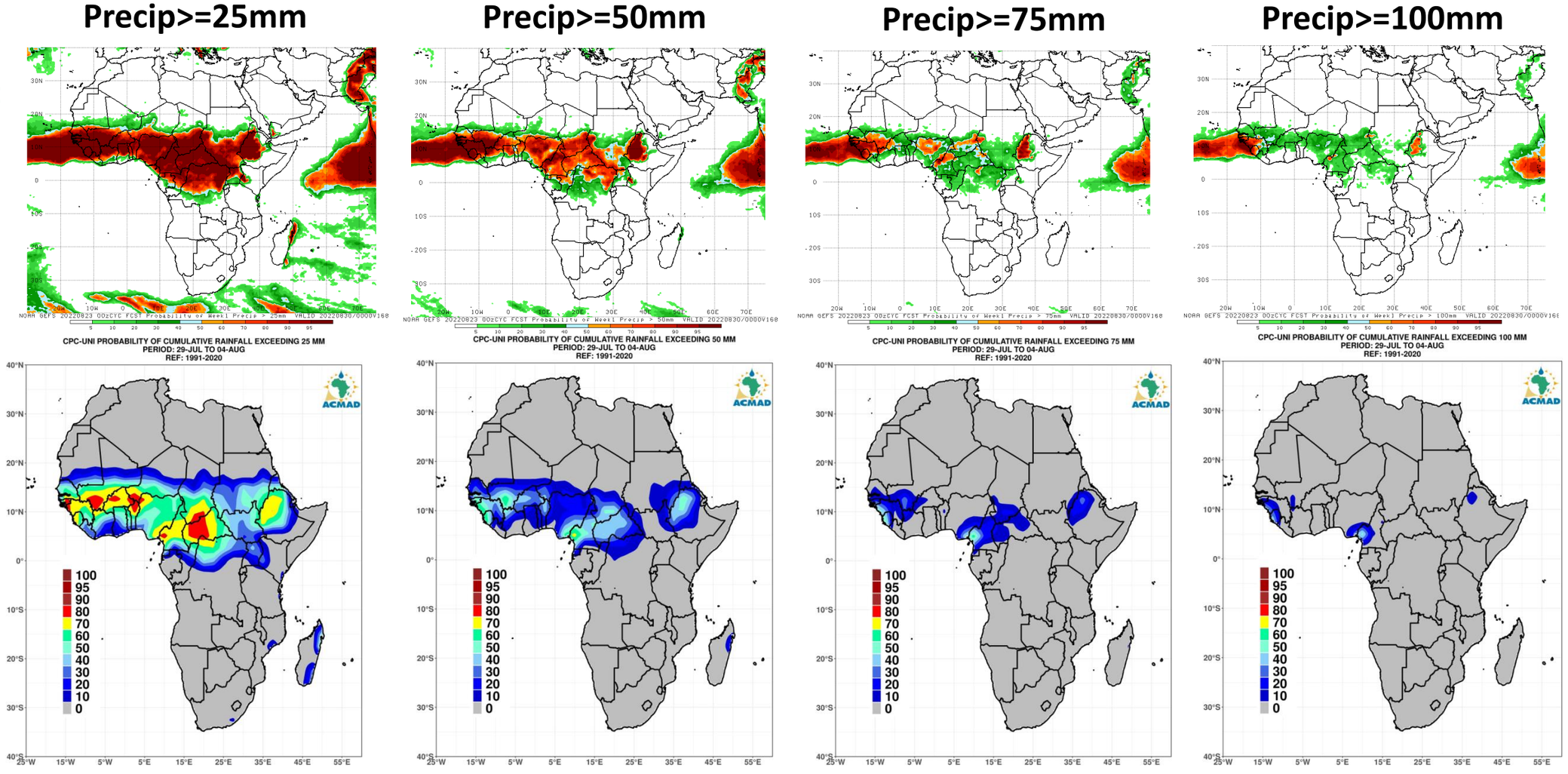
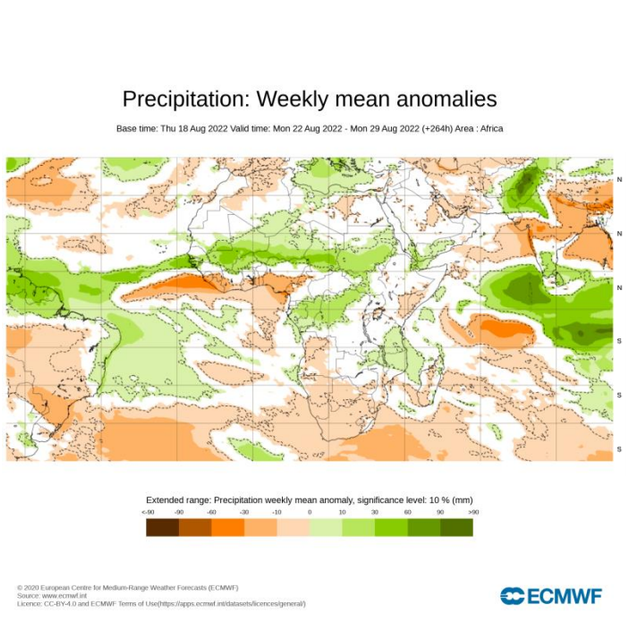
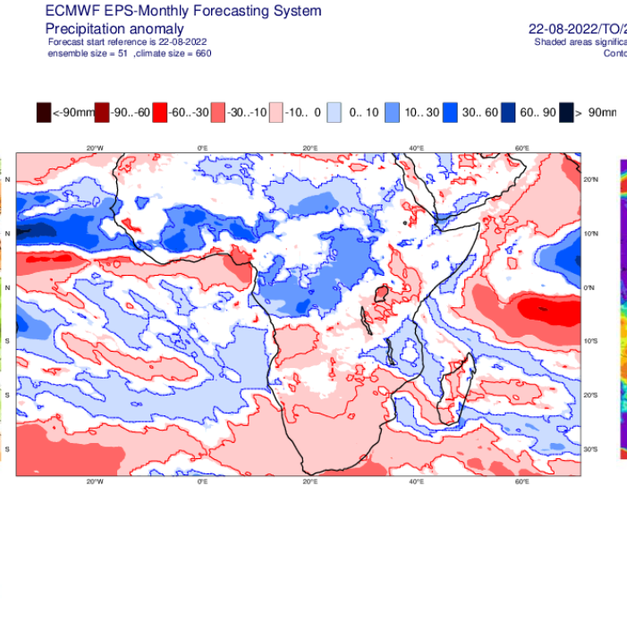


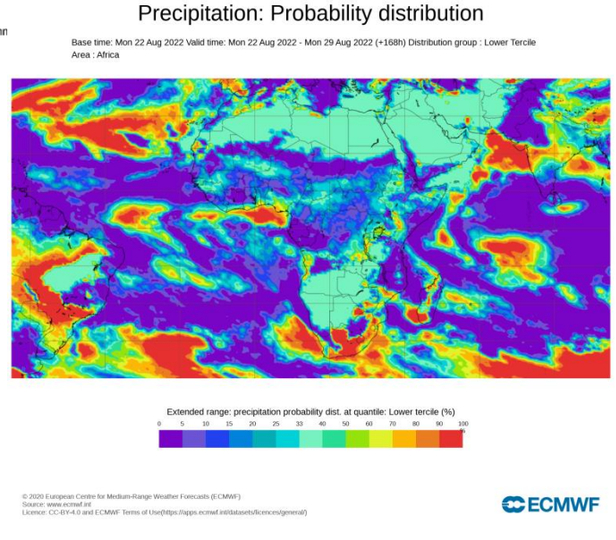
Figure 27: Week1 Precipitation Total Exceedance Probabilities

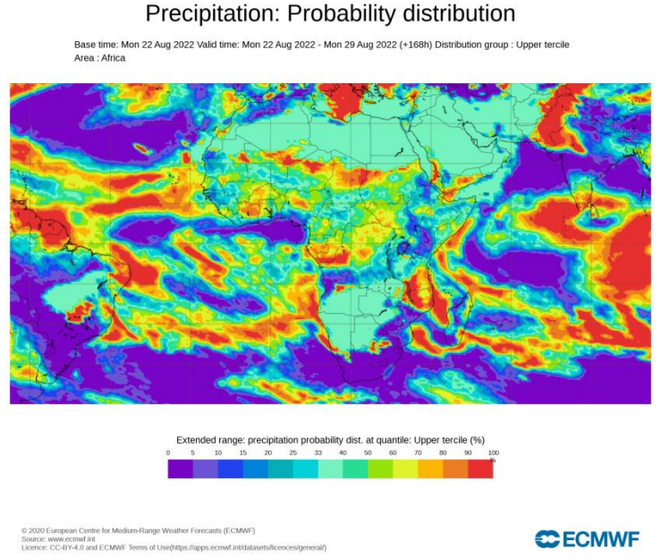
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cpci/data/00/gefs_wk1_precip25mm_prob_africa.html
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Probability Precipitation Forecasts from ECMWF for week 1 : weekly tercile at below 33% and above 66%







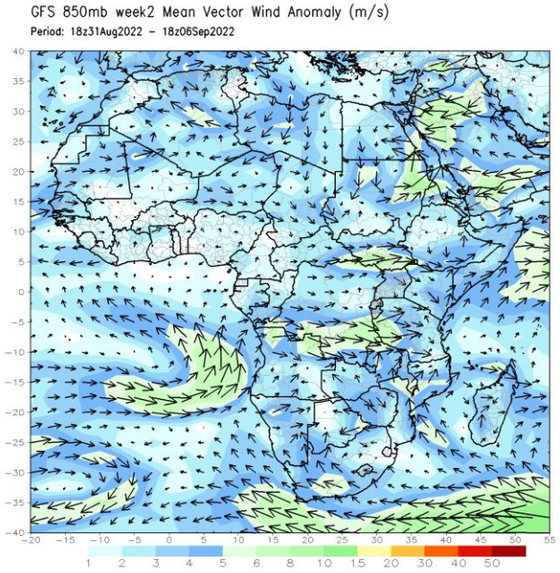


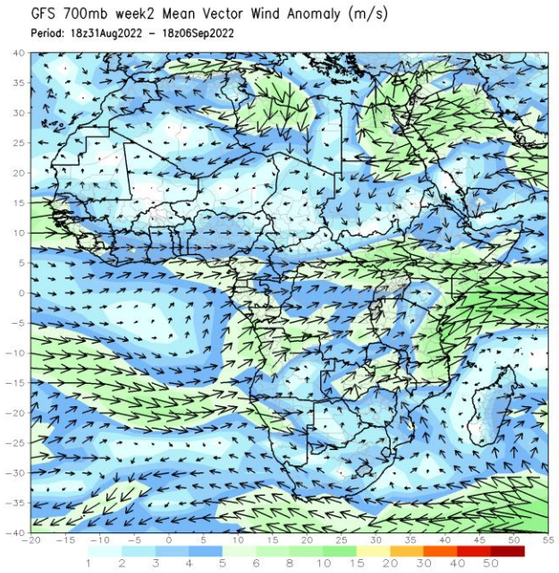
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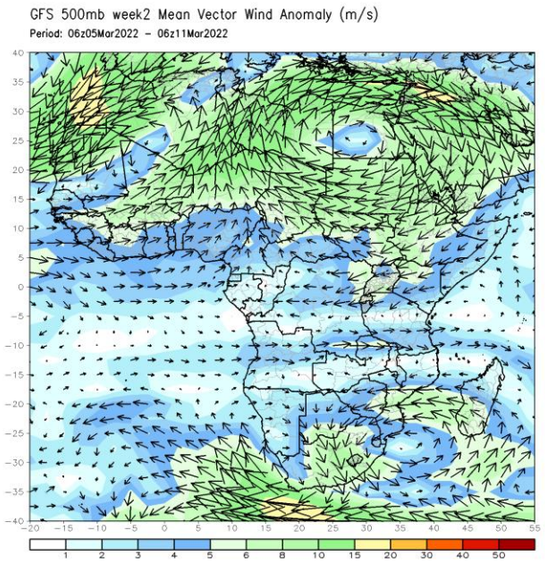
https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/mofc_multi_tercile?facets=undefined&time=2021110100,312,2021111400&parameter=precipitation&tercile=1&area=Africa

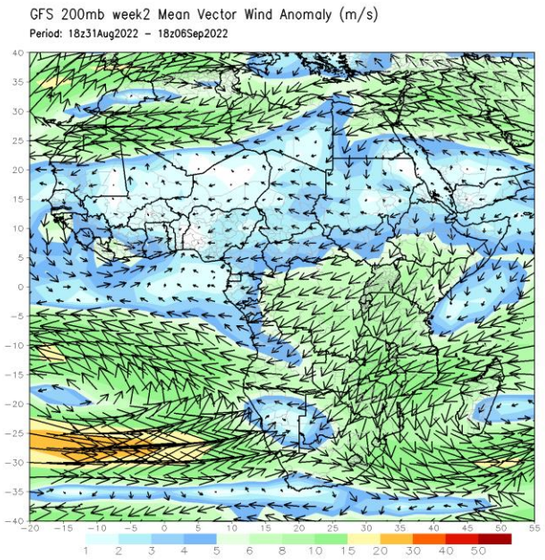
Figure 29: Weekly tercile probability forecast below 33%

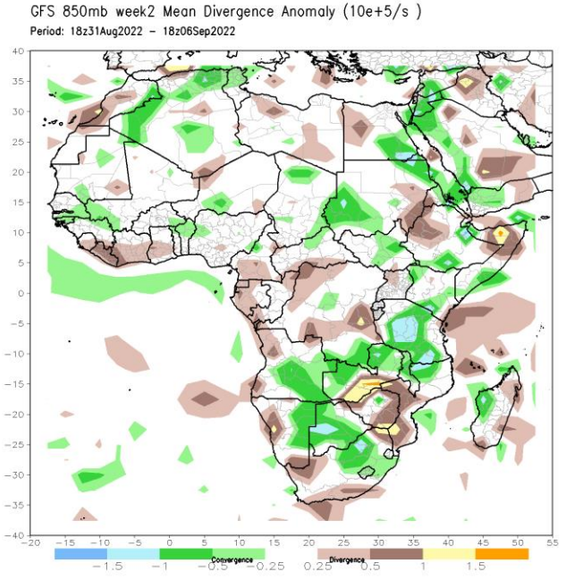
Wind Anomalies and divergence Forecast @ 925, 850, 700, 500, 200 hPa – Week2

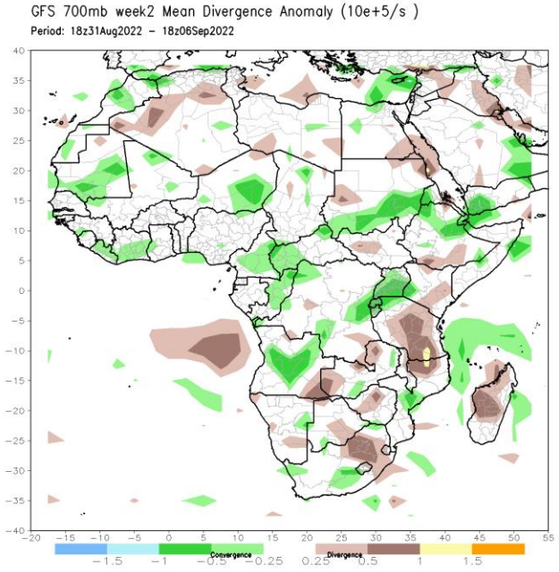


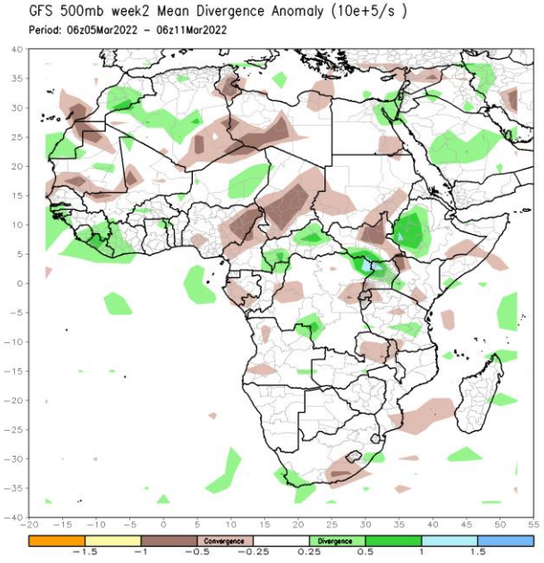


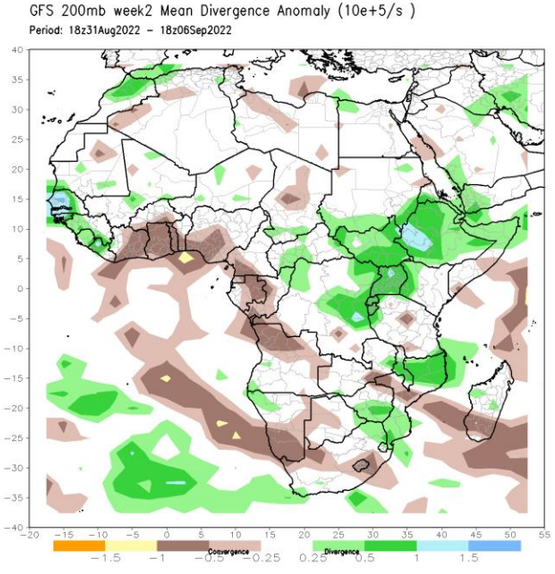




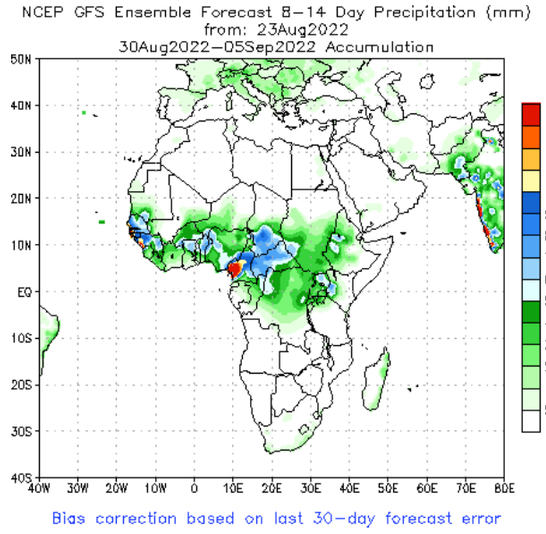


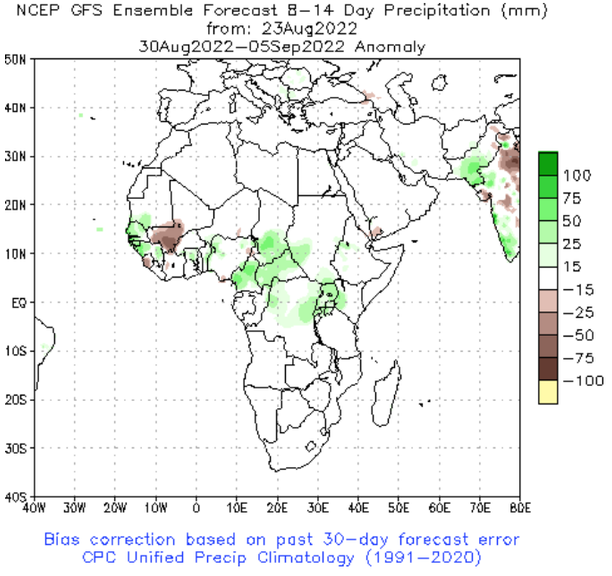


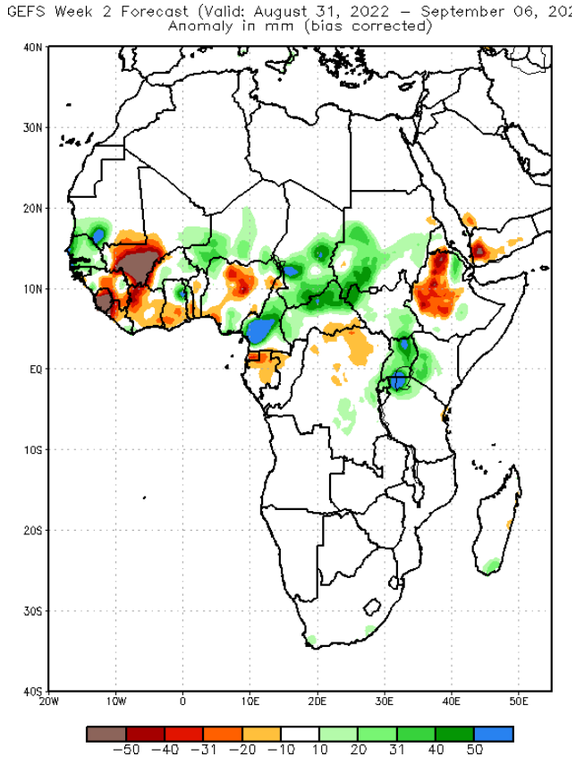


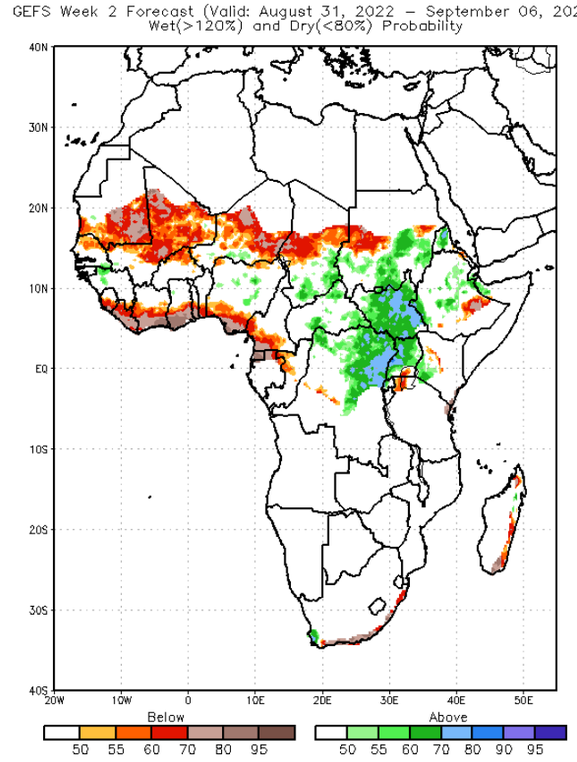


NCEP/GFS Bias-Corrected Precipitation Ensemble Forecast - Week 2









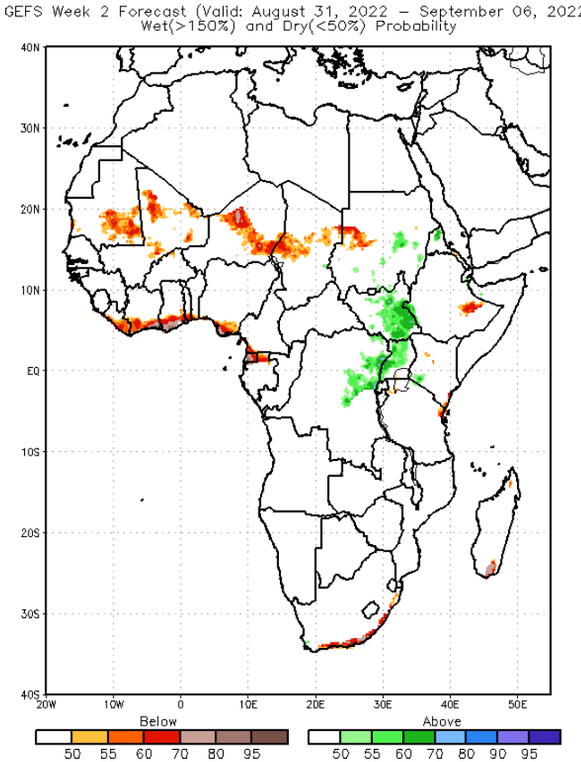


Figure 26: NCEP/GFS Précipitation and Anomaly forecast.

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Precip_Monitoring/Figures/GFS/AF_curr.p.gfs2a.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Precip_Monitoring/Figures/GFS/AF_curr.p.gfs2b.gif
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/gefs_bc/gefs_afr_wk2_bc_precip.png
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Week-2 Precipitation Probability of Exceedance: Forecast and Climo

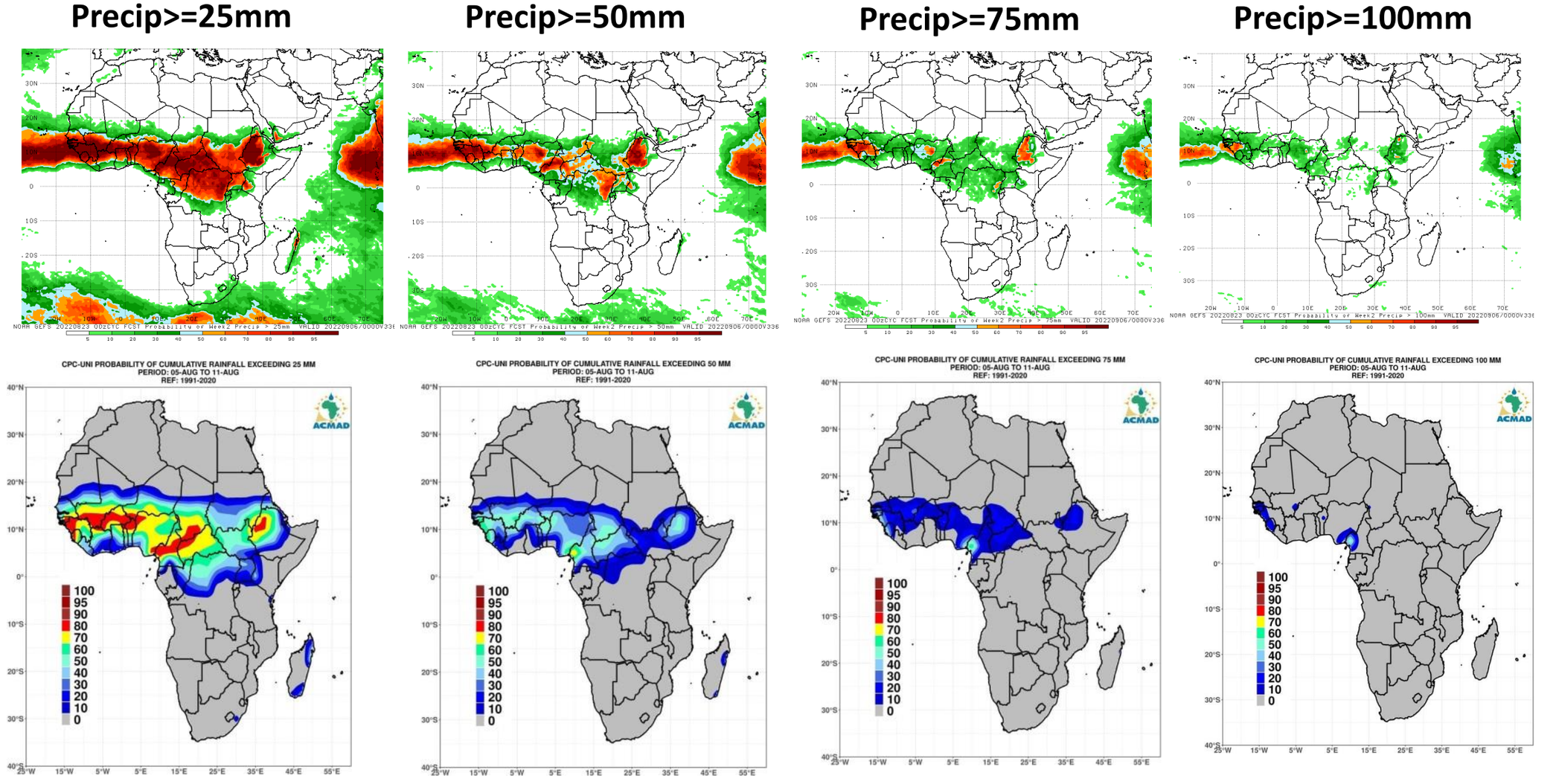
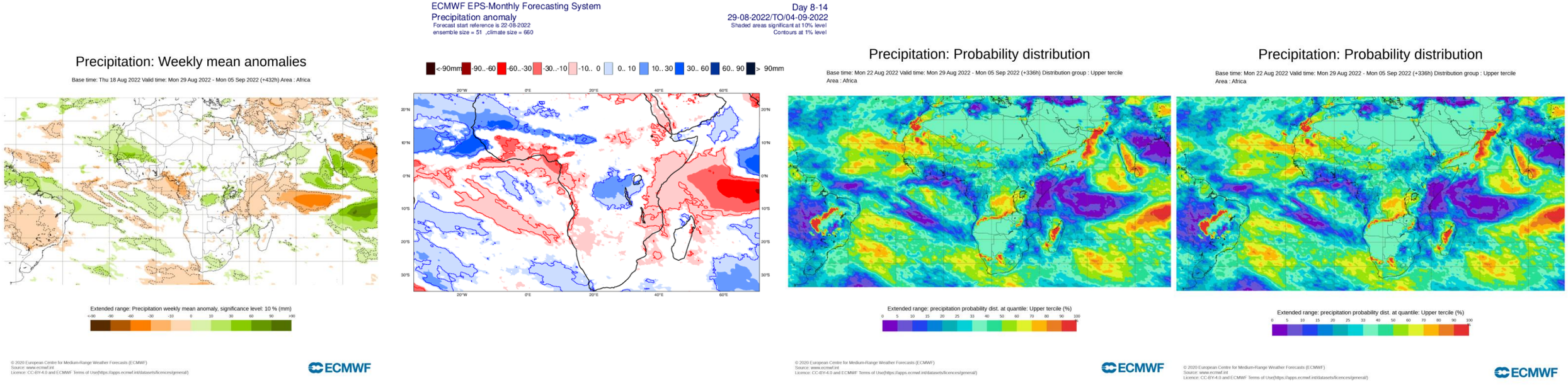


Figure 32: Week2 Precipitation Total Exceedance Probabilities

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cpci/data/00/gefs_wk1_precip25mm_prob_africa.html
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cpci/data/00/gefs_wk1_precip50mm_prob_africa.html
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cpci/data/00/gefs_wk1_precip75mm_prob_africa.html
https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/international/cpci/data/00/gefs_wk1_precip100mm_prob_africa.html
http://154.66.220.45:8080/thredds/catalog/ACMAD/CDD/climatemonitoringservice/Probability_of_Exceedance/Weekly/Current/catalog.html

Probability Precipitation Forecasts from ECMWF for week 2 : weekly tercile at below 33% and above 66%



https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/mofc_multi_anomaly?facets=undefined&time=2019081500,408,2019090100&parameter=precipitation&area=Global

https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/mofc_multi_tercile?facets=undefined&time=2021110100,312,2021111400&parameter=precipitation&tercile=1&area=Africa

Figure 34: Weekly tercile probability forecast below 33%

IRI SubX Precip Forecast : Week 1 and 2

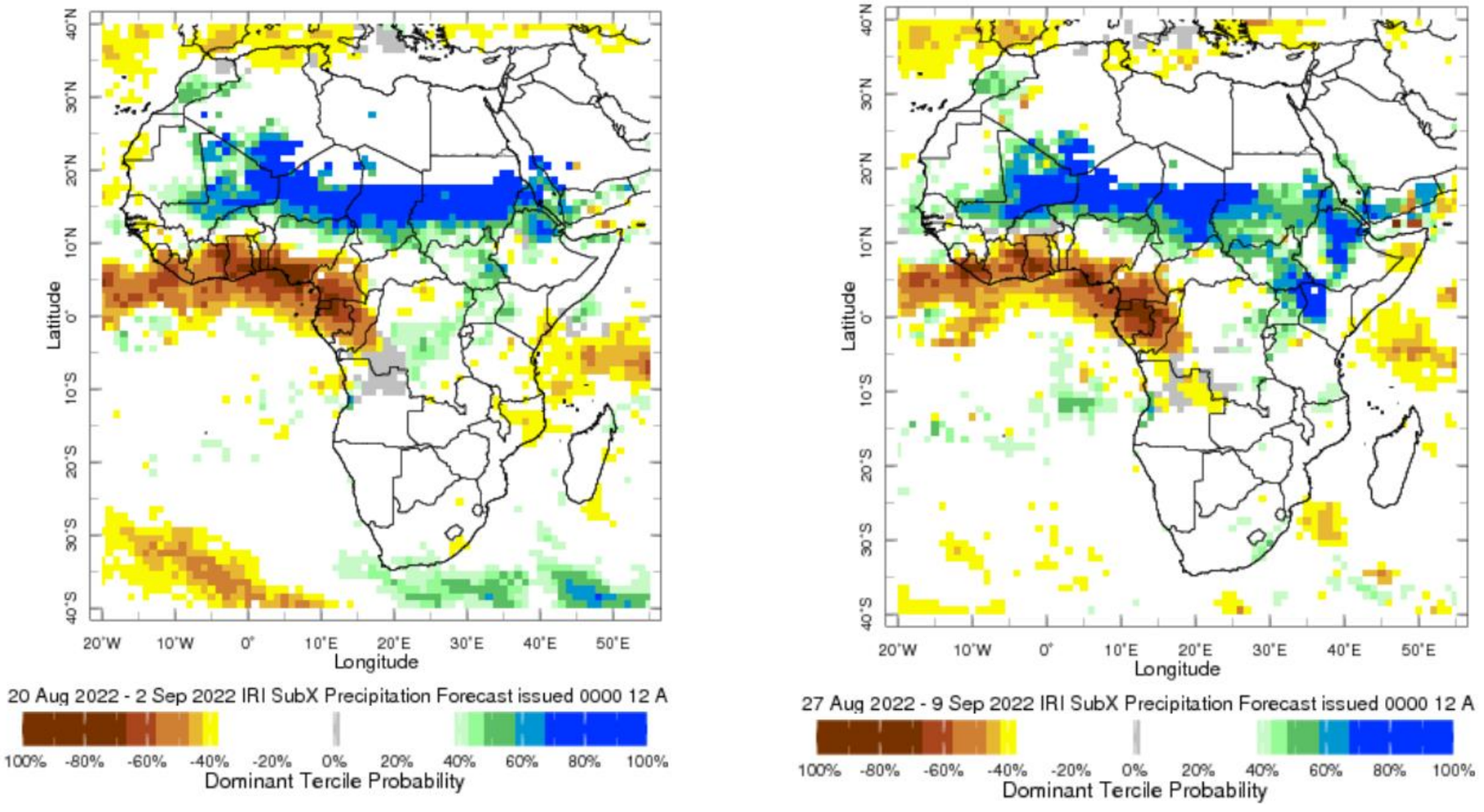
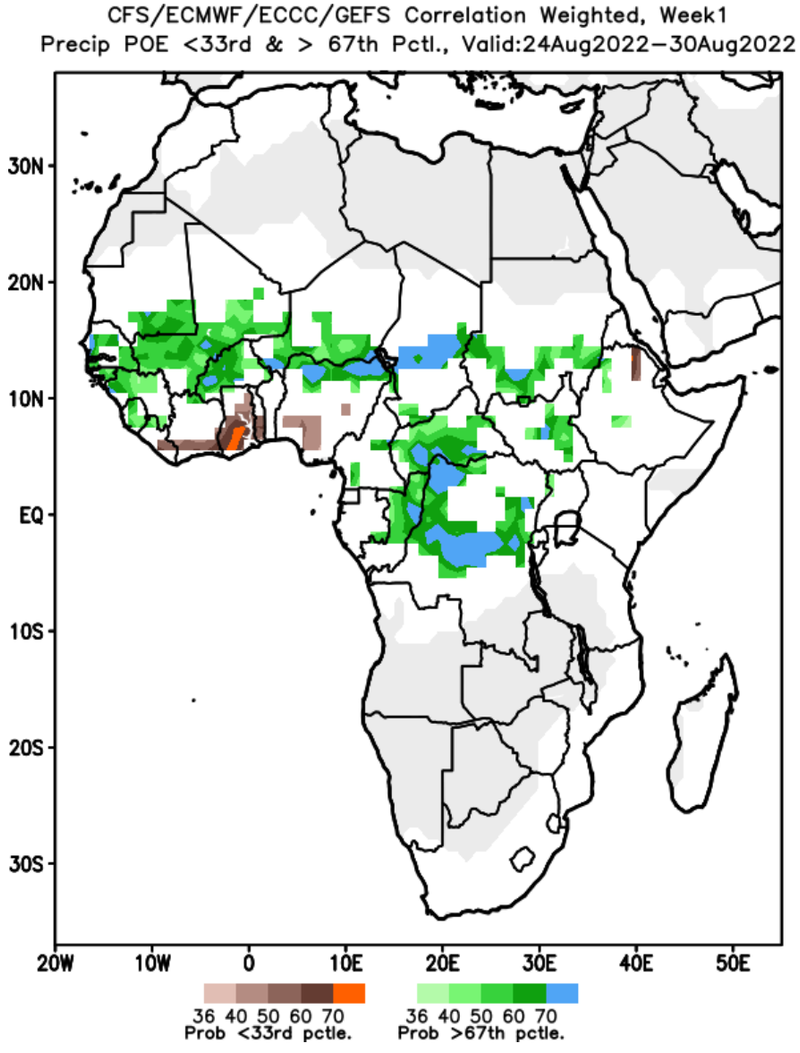
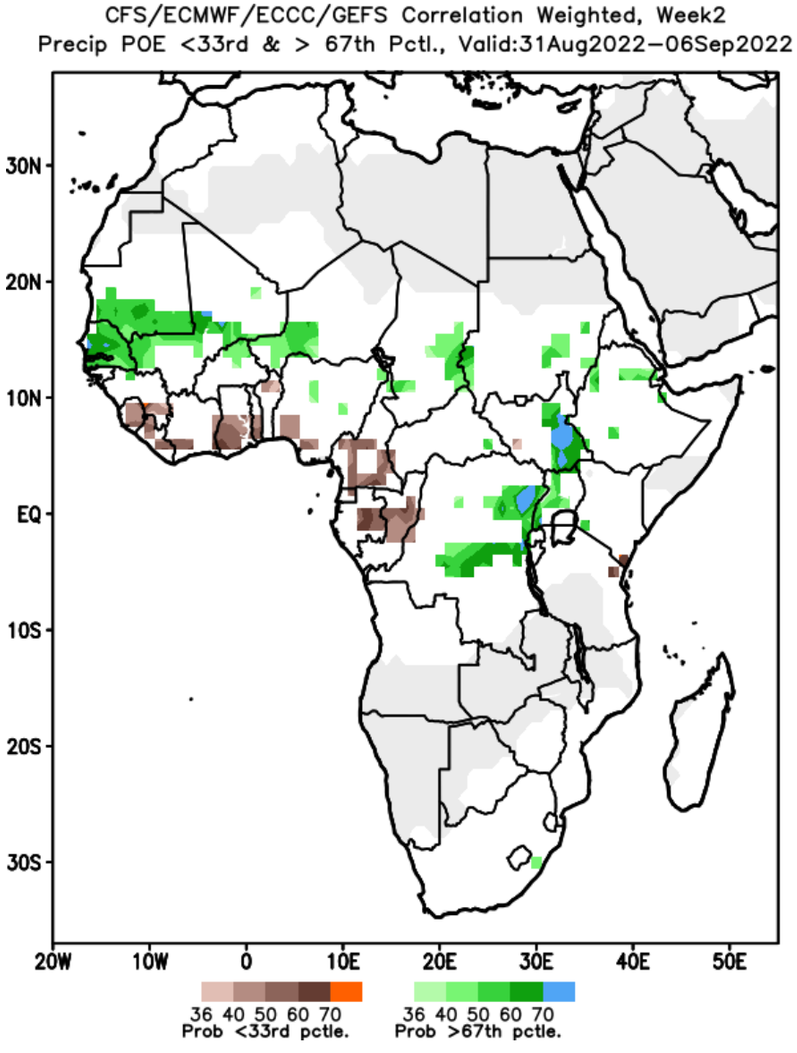


Figure 37: Precipitation and Anomaly forecast

https://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/Global/ForecastsS2S/precip_subx.html?Set-Language=en&bbox=bb%3A-20%3A-40%3A55%3A40%3Abb&S=0000%205%20Feb%202021&region=bb%3A-2%3A30%3A-1%3A31%3Abb

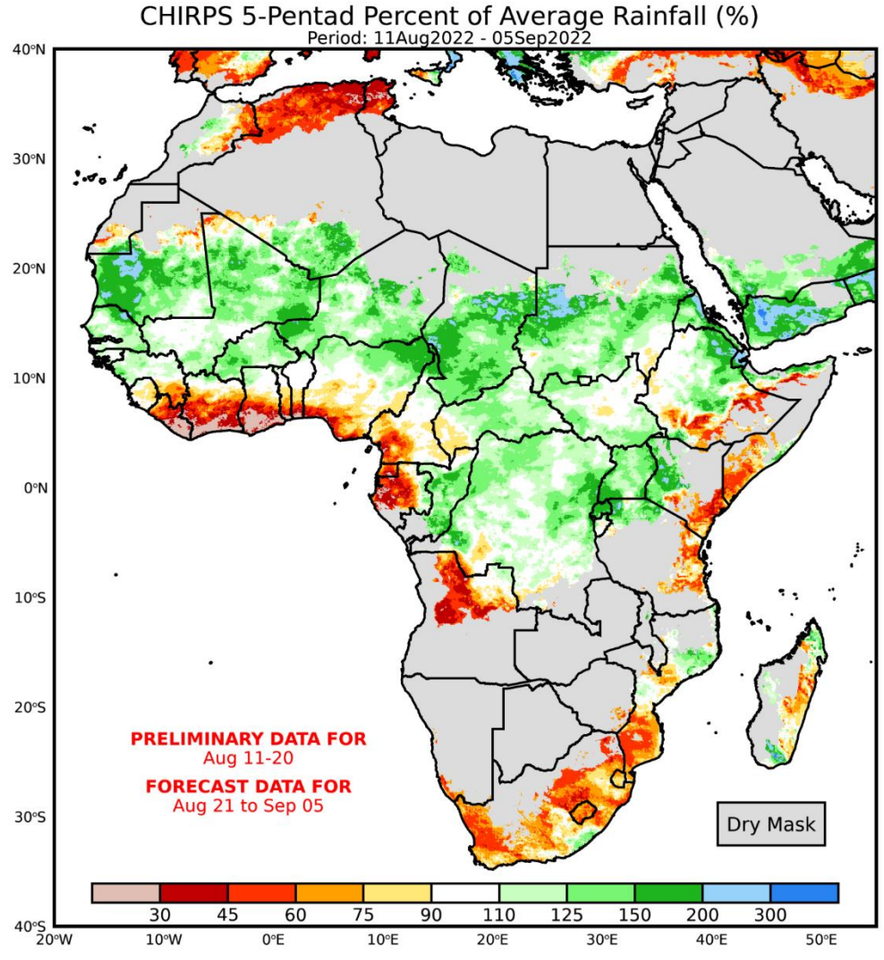
Consolidated Ensemble Forecast: Week 1 and 2





https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/cons_precip/cons_wk1_afr_prcp_33N67pct.png
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/cons_precip/cons_wk2_afr_prcp_33N67pct.png

UCSB 10 Day Rainfall forecast Anomalies



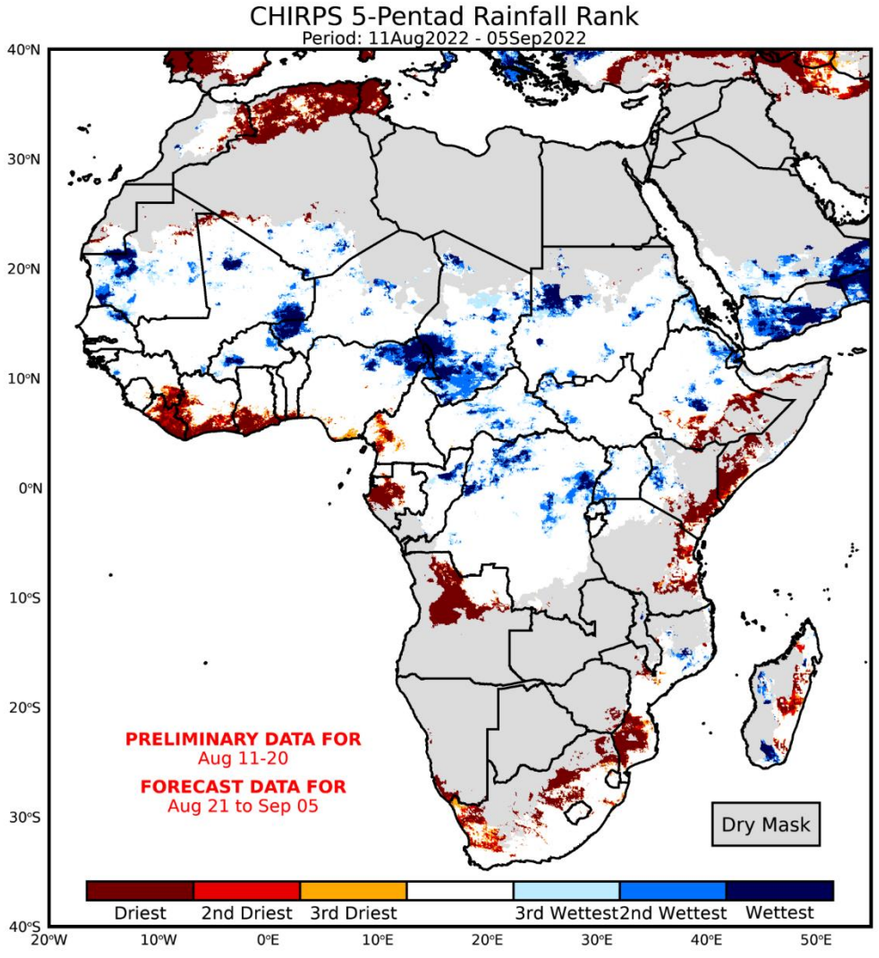
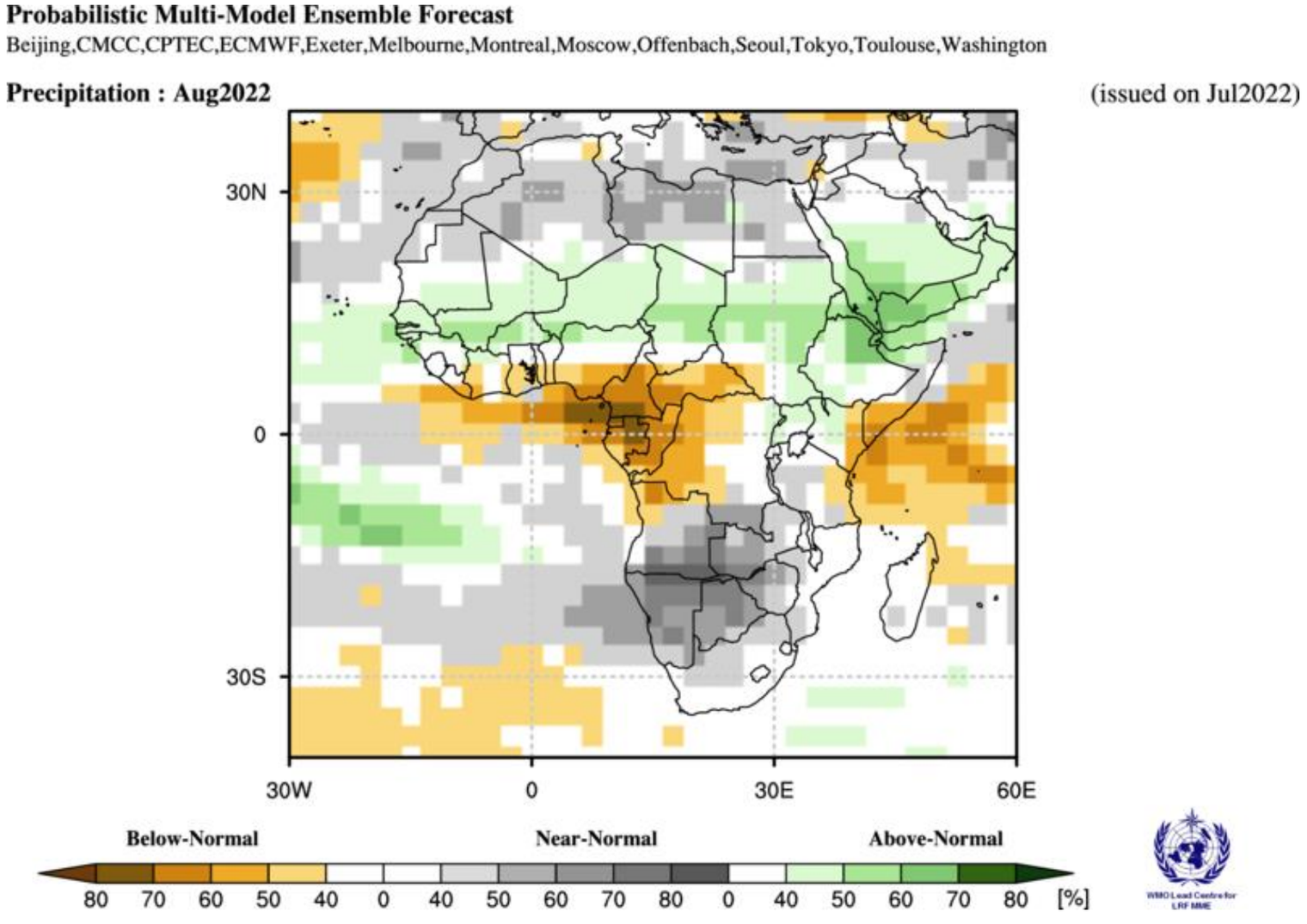


Figure 37: Precipitation and Anomaly forecast

https://data.chc.ucsb.edu/products/CHIRPS-2.0+Forecasts/moving_05pentad/pngs/africa/PON_05PentAccum_Current.png
https://data.chc.ucsb.edu/products/CHIRPS-2.0+Forecasts/moving_05pentad/pngs/africa/Rank_05PentAccum_Current.png

Monthly Forecast from WMO Lead Centre Multi-Model Ensemble



The LCMM-level model set tells us that part of the Africa region will have average to higher than average rainfall.

Figure 35: Monthly Precipitation forecas

https://www.wmolc.org/seasonPmmeUI/view?winName=PlotView1566209968309

1. Climate Monitoring
2. Status of Drivers
3. Dynamical Model Forecast : Week 1 and 2
4. Week 1 and 2 Outlook

CLIMATOLOGY OF PRECIPITATIONS FOR UPCOMING 2 WEEKS

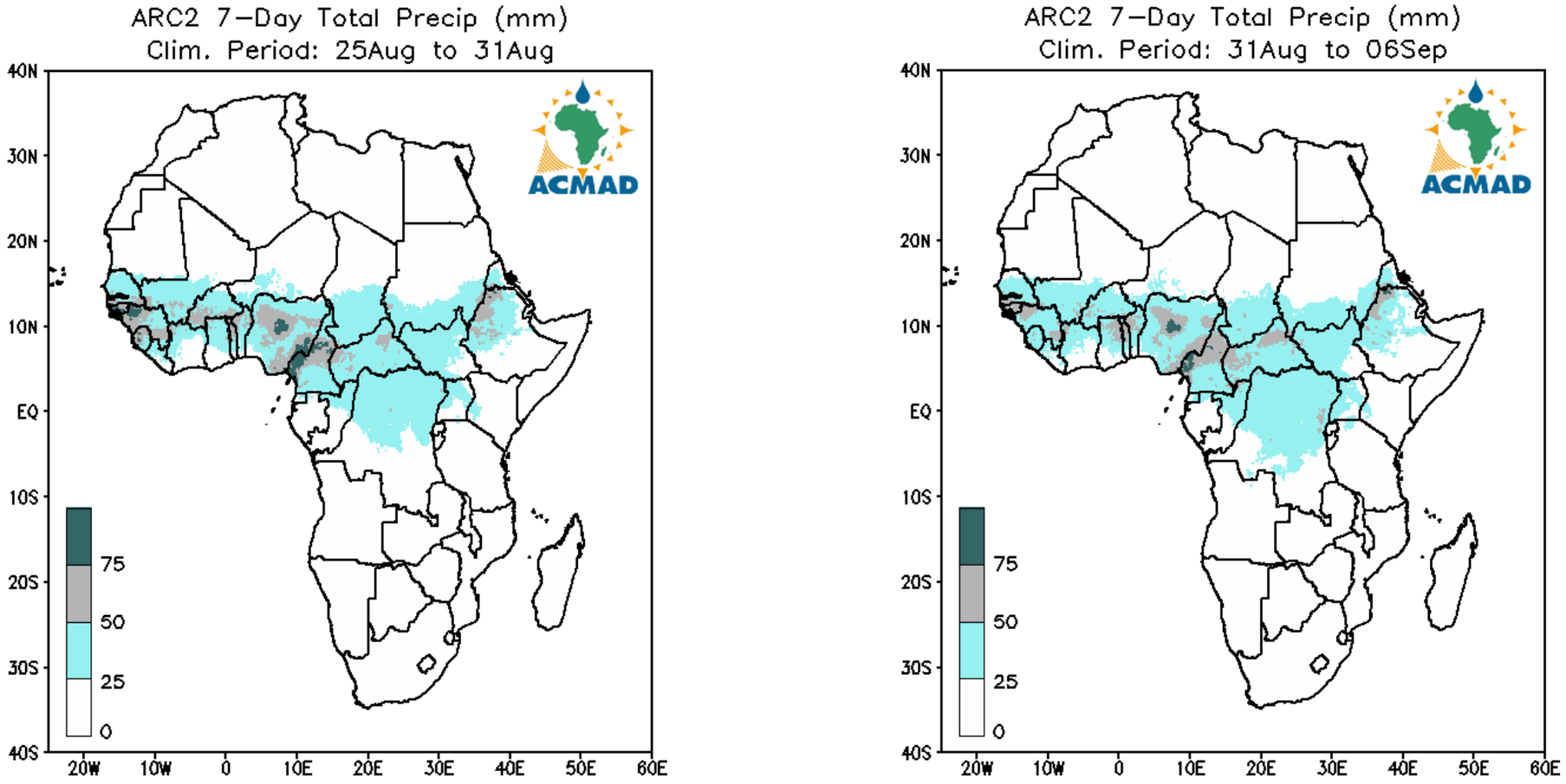
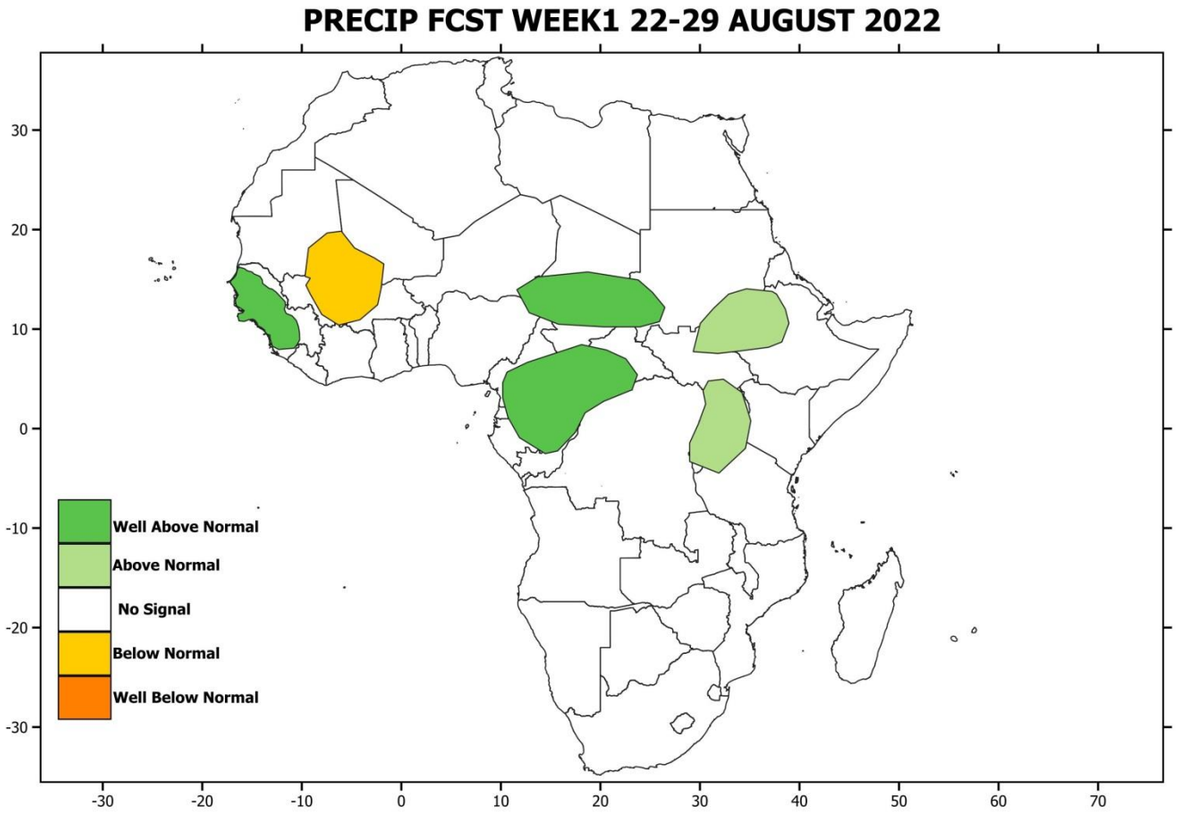


Figure 38: Climatology of Precipation for week-1(left panel) and week-2 (right panel)

http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/Precip_Clim_Next_Days/current/Africa_ARC2_Climo_Wk1.png
http://sgbd.acmad.org:8080/thredds/fileServer/ACMAD/CDD/ClimateBulletin_TN/Precip_Clim_Next_Days/current/Africa_ARC2_Climo_Wk2.png

PRECIPITATIONS FORECAST FOR THE UPCOMING TWO WEEKS



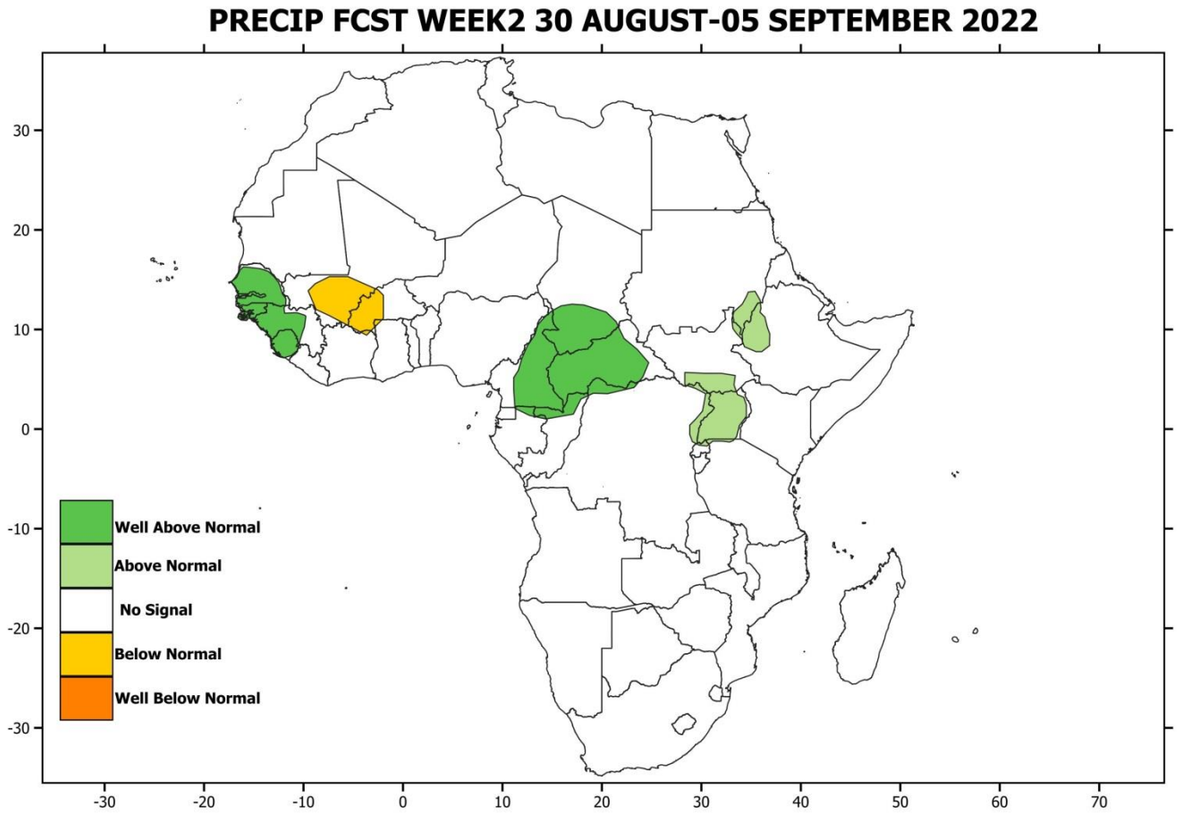


Figure 39: Precipitation Outlook for week-1 (left panel) and week-2 (right panel)