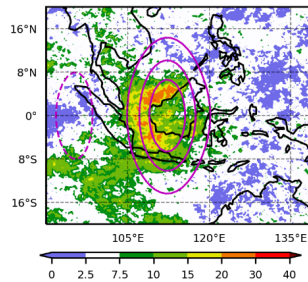


Forecasting High Impact Weather in Southeast Asia

Summary

Southeast Asia is highly vulnerable to high impact weather (HIW) associated with heavy precipitation and tropical cyclones. Improved forecasts of these events has the ability to save lives and protect livelihoods. Through these projects we are working to understand the drivers of these high impact weather events and our ability to forecast them.



Likelihood of rainfall exceeding the 95th percentile for associated with Kelvin Wave over Borneo and Java during Boreal Summer. Likelihood of heavy precipitation over land regions enhanced by 2-3 times

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Partnerships for global development: 9 Dec 2020

Key findings/learning/outcomes

- We have developed a tool to identify equatorial waves, a major driver of HIW, in forecasts
- We're developing tools to identify weather regimes associated with HIW, which may provide predictability in the week to month range
- We've evaluated the skill of the Met Office SE Asia forecasts and are assessing its dependence on large-scale regimes
- We are evaluating and improving the Met Office forecasts of tropical cyclones and their impacts at multiple timescales.

Where?

UK, Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand

Project partners/funders

UK Met Office, University of Leeds, UEA
BMKG (Indonesia), PAGASA (Philippines), Met Malaysia, VNMHA (Vietnam), TMD (Thailand)

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