

Madden-Julian Oscillation: Recent Evolution, Current Status and Predictions

Update prepared by Climate Prediction Center / NCEP July 23, 2007





• Overview

- Recent Evolution and Current Conditions
- Madden-Julian Oscillation Forecast
- Summary

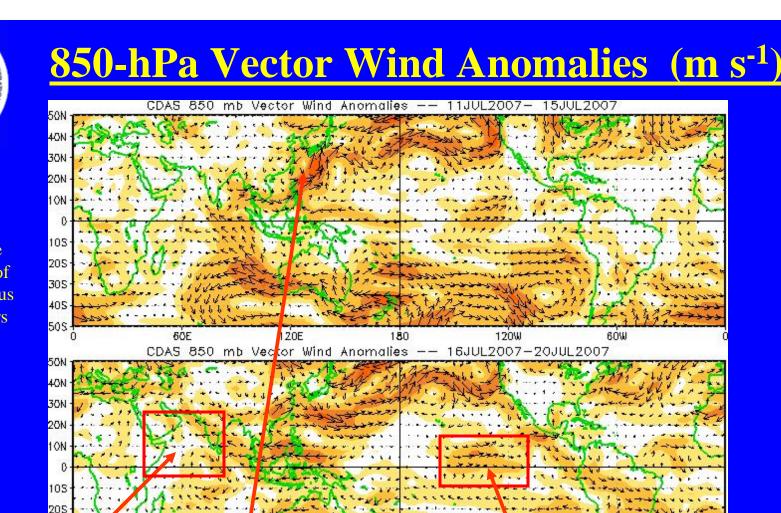


Overview

- The latest observations indicate a strengthening MJO with the enhanced phase entering the Indian Ocean.
- During the past week, tropical convection has been focused across the central Indian Ocean while very dry conditions stretched from the South China Sea into the western Pacific Ocean.
- Based on the latest monitoring and forecast tools, moderate MJO activity is expected to continue during the next 1-2 weeks.
- Wet conditions are expected across the Indian Ocean and sections of southern Asia during the upcoming week with dry conditions continuing across the western Pacific.



Note that shading denotes the magnitude of the anomalous wind vectors



180

8

120W

12

The Somali Jet has remained weak.

305 405

> Low-level cyclonic circulation associated with Typhoon Man-Yi is evident in the west Pacific.

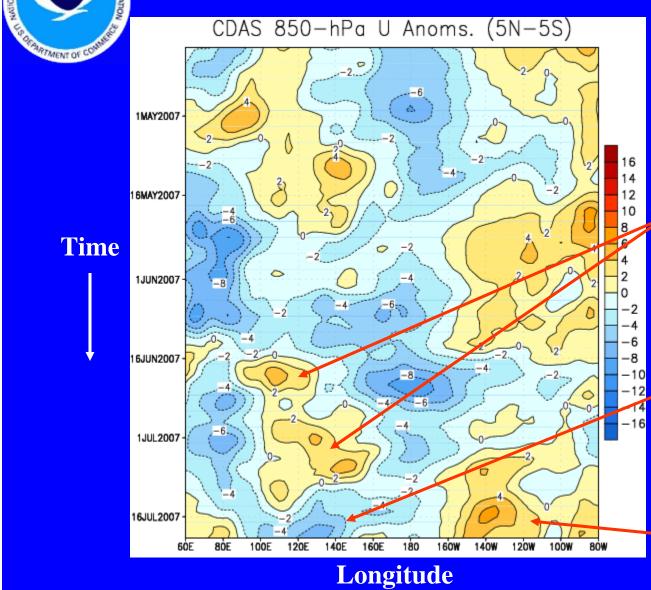
120E

6ÔE

Westerly anomalies have strengthened across the eastcentral Pacific Ocean.

60W

850-hPa Zonal Wind Anomalies (m s⁻¹)



NO ATMOSPHIE

NOAA

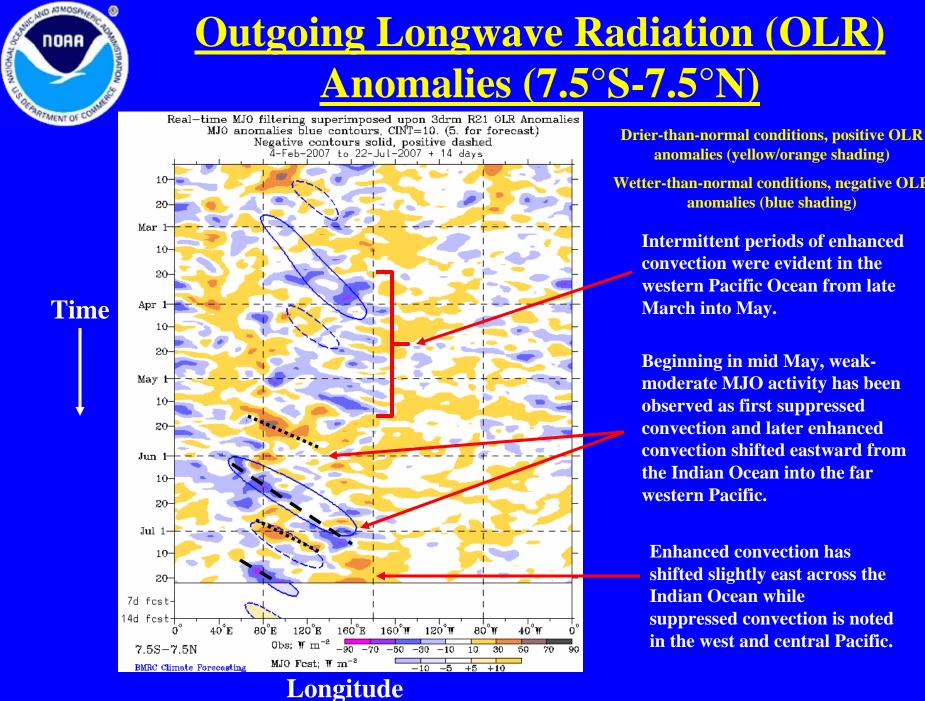
Westerly anomalies (orange/red shading) represent anomalous west-to-east flow.

Easterly anomalies (blue shading) represent anomalous east-to-west flow.

Westerly anomalies were evident across sections of the maritime continent and the western Pacific Ocean from the latter half of June into mid-July.

Easterly anomalies have strengthened across the Maritime continent.

Westerly anomalies continue across much of the eastern Pacific Ocean.



anomalies (vellow/orange shading)

Wetter-than-normal conditions, negative OLR anomalies (blue shading)

Intermittent periods of enhanced convection were evident in the western Pacific Ocean from late

Beginning in mid May, weakmoderate MJO activity has been observed as first suppressed convection and later enhanced convection shifted eastward from the Indian Ocean into the far

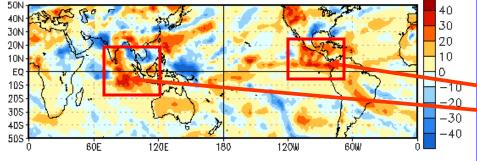
Enhanced convection has shifted slightly east across the suppressed convection is noted in the west and central Pacific.



OLR Anomalies: Last 30 days

OLR Anomalies 20 JUN 2007 to 29 JUN 2007 50N 40N 30N 20N 10N EQ 105 205 30S 40S 50S 6ÓE 1204 120E 180 BÓW

30 JUN 2007 to 9 JUL 2007



10 JUL 2007 to 19 JUL 2007

50N 40N 30N 20N 10N ΕQ 10S 20S 305 4DS 50S 6ÓE 120E 180 1200 6ó₩ Drier-than-normal conditions, positive OLR anomalies (/red shading)

Wetter-than-normal conditions, negative OLR anomalies (blue shading)

During late June, enhanced rainfall continued over the Arabian Sea and expanded eastward to the Bay of Bengal. Dry conditions prevailed across the west Pacific.

Dry conditions developed across the equatorial Indian Ocean and continued across the east Pacific.

Dry conditions developed across the central Pacific during earlymid July.



200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomalies (5°S-5°N)

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly: 5N-5S 5-day Running Mean 1FEB2007 16FEB2007 1MAR2007 16MAR 2007 1APR2007 16APR2007 1MAY2007 16MAY2007 1JUN2007 16JUN2007 1JUL2007 16JUL2007 6ĎE 12DE 180 1200 ຣວ່ພ Ď 15 -15 -12 -9 -6 -3 Û 3 6 9 12

<u>Positive</u> anomalies (brown shading) indicate unfavorable conditions for precipitation.

<u>Negative</u> anomalies (green shading) indicate favorable conditions for precipitation.

Weak to moderate MJO activity was observed during late February and early March as velocity potential anomalies shifted eastward.

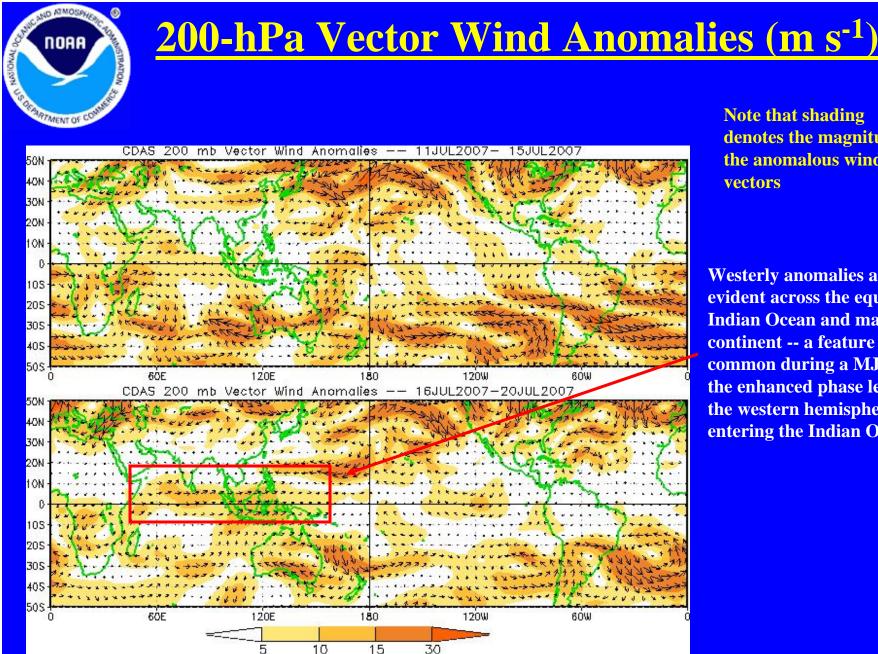
The MJO was weak or incoherent from mid-March to mid-May.

Weak to moderate MJO activity was evident from mid-May to early July.

The MJO has strengthened during the past week.

Time

Longitude



Note that shading denotes the magnitude of the anomalous wind

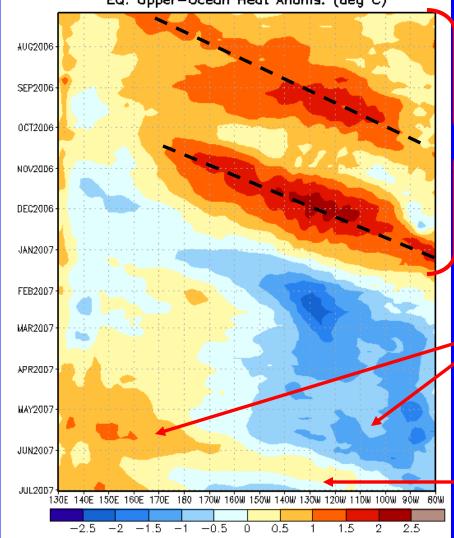
Westerly anomalies are evident across the equatorial **Indian Ocean and maritime** continent -- a feature common during a MJO with the enhanced phase leaving the western hemisphere and entering the Indian Ocean.



Time

<u>Weekly Heat Content Evolution</u> in the Equatorial Pacific

EQ. Upper-Ocean Heat Anoms. (deg C)



Longitude

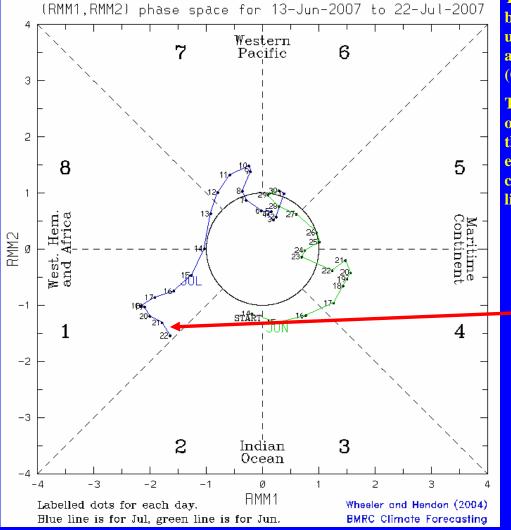
During this period two eastwardpropagating Kelvin waves (warm phases indicated by dashed lines) have caused considerable monthto-month variability in the upperocean heat content.

Since January, negative heat content anomalies are evident across the eastern equatorial Pacific and since late March larger positive anomalies are evident in the far western Pacific Ocean.

Most recently negative heat content anomalies have developed east of the Date Line.



MJO Index



The current state of the MJO as determined by an index based on Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) analysis using combined fields of near-equatorially-averaged 850-hPa and 200-hPa zonal wind and outgoing longwave radiation (OLR) (Wheeler and Hendon, 2004).

The axes represent the time series of the two leading modes of variability and are used to measure the amplitude while the triangular areas indicate the phase or location of the enhanced phase of the MJO. The farther away from the center of the circle the stronger the MJO. Different color lines indicate different months.

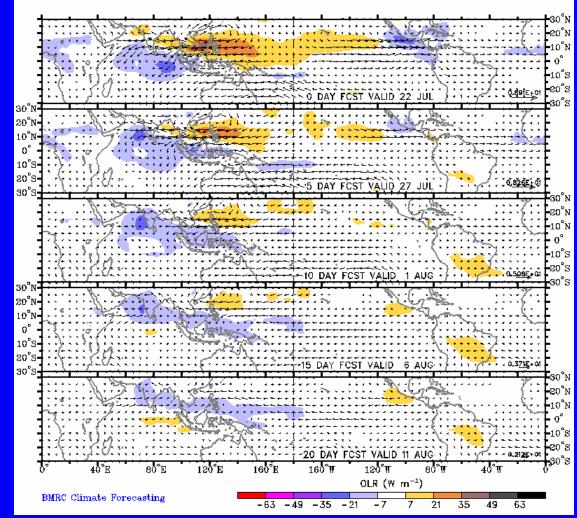
> The MJO index indicates stronger MJO activity during past several days.



MJO OLR Forecast

Prediction of MJO-associated anomalies using lagged linear regression Predictors are RMM1 and RMM2 on 22 Jul 2007

Shading for OLR anomalies (scale below). Vectors for 850-hPa wind



The statistical method forecasts wet conditions across the Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal, and parts of Southeast Asia during the next 10 days.

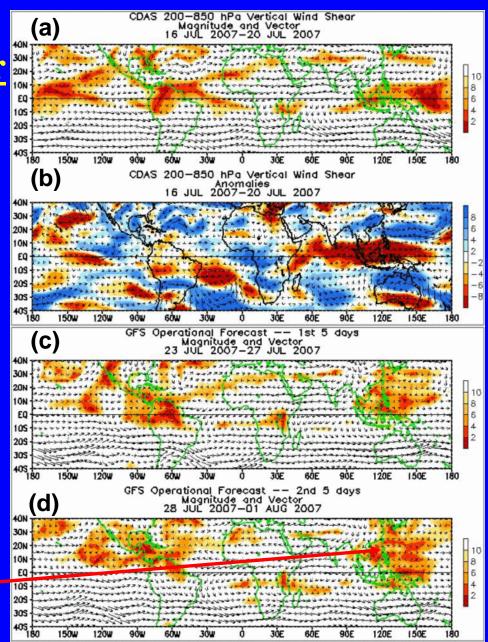


All plots: Shading denotes magnitude of vectors

Plots (a),(c),(d): low shear (red), high shear (yellow/white)

Plot (b): Shear greater than average (blue) Shear less than average (yellow/red)

The GFS forecast indicates decreasing shear across the west Pacific Ocean during the next 10 days.





*****NOTICE OF CHANGE*****

The slides depicting potential benefits and hazards normally located here will no longer be placed within the MJO weekly update. Expected impacts during the upcoming 1-2 week time period can now be found as part of a new product:

Experimental Global Tropics Benefits/Hazards Assessment The product can be found at: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/ghazards/ghaz.shtml

Please send questions/comments/suggestions to Jon.Gottschalck@noaa.gov