

# Weekly Weather Summary

## 22-28 April 2019

### 1. Rainfall

A low-pressure area developed in the east equatorial Indian Ocean adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal to the southeast of Sri Lanka on the 25 April and it developed in to a cyclonic storm named 'FANI' by 28 April. Although this system disturbed the prevailing inter-monsoonal conditions, it caused in increased rainfall over southwestern part of the country and in Uva province towards the end of the weeks period. Most provinces barring the Northern Province received rainfalls during this period and Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Polonnaruwa districts also received some what lesser amounts of rainfalls. Figure 1 illustrates the weekly total rainfall while figure 2 represents daily rainfall (data from daily available rainfall stations data)

Highest rainfall for this week's period was reported from Guruluwana in the Rathnapura district with a rainfall amount of 129.3 mm on 28 of April.

Hydro-catchment areas received moderate amounts of rainfalls during this period with Ukuwela receiving 95.2 mm of accumulated rainfall during this weeks period.

#### TOTAL RAINFALL FROM 2019.04.22 TO 2019.04.28

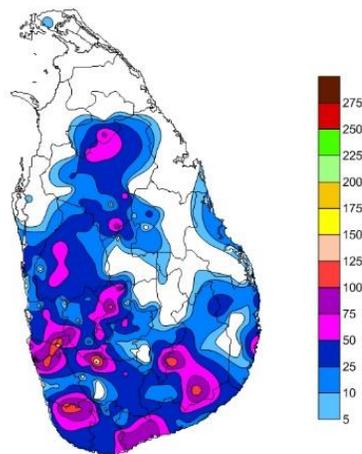


Figure 1: Total rainfall (mm) during the week

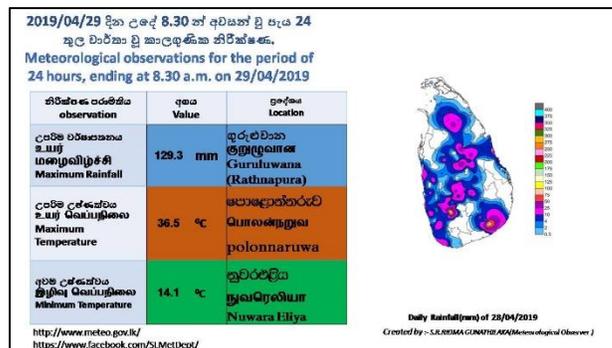
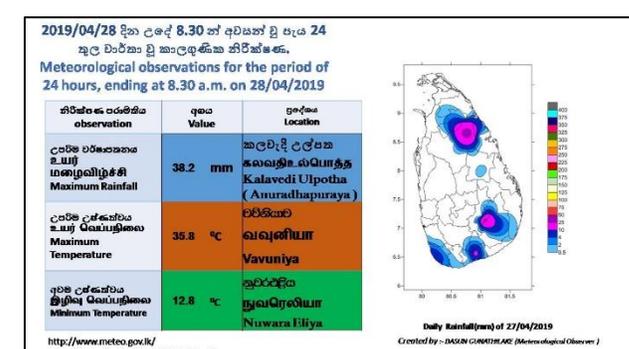
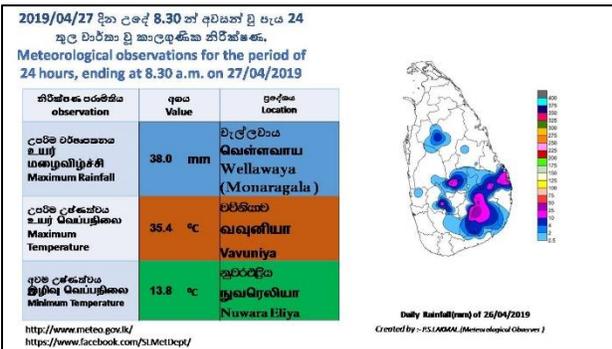
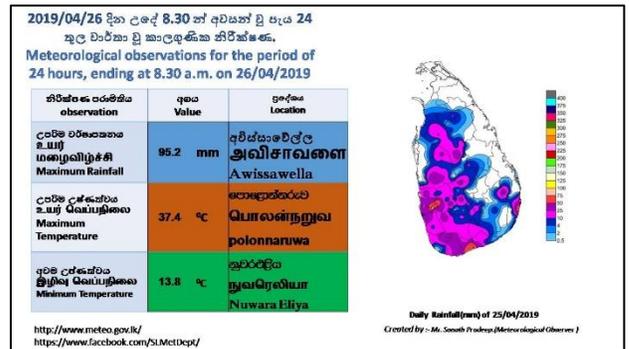
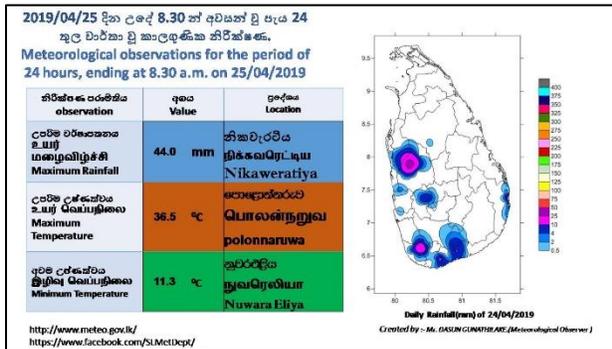
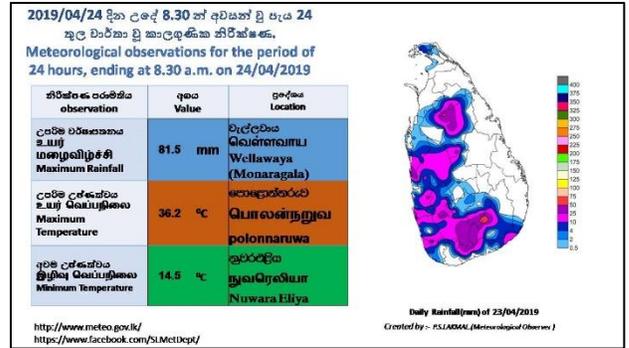
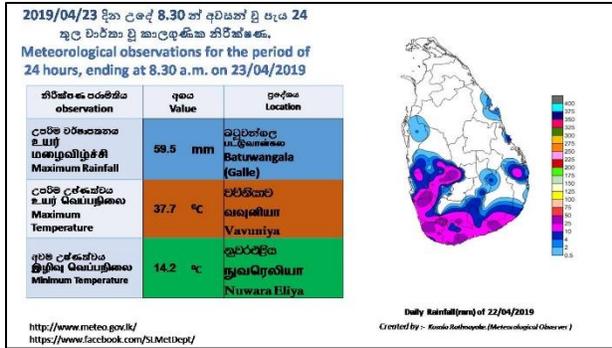


Figure 2. Daily Rainfall (mm) and maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) during the week

<b>Main Meteorological Stations</b>	<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>
Anuradhapura	11.1
Badulla	19.1
Bandarawela	27.4
Batticaloa	0.0
Colombo	87.4
Galle	32.2
Hambanthota	40.1
Jaffna	6.4
Monaragala	120.7
Katugasthota	53.4
Katunayake	31.4
Kurunagala	46.5
Maha Illuppallama	26.8
Mannar	1.2
Polonnaruwa	1.6
Nuwara Eliya	11.2
Pothuvil	88.6
Puttalam	0.6
Rathmalana	59.8
Rathnapura	45.7
Trincomalee	4.7
Vavuniya	83.7
Mattla	38.9

<b>Hydro-Catchment Areas</b>	
<b>Station</b>	<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>
Castlereigh	33.0
Norton	16.2
Maussakele	17.8
Canyon	47.8
Lakshapana	75.6
Upper Kotmale	11.0
Kotmale	19.4
Victoriya	7.5
Randenigala	11.1
Rantambe	19.6
Bowatenna	1.9
Ukuwela	95.2
Samanala Wawa	69.0
Kukuleganaga	33.0
Maskeliya	12.5
Neboda	2.2

**Table-01 Total Rainfall (mm) at Main Meteorological stations and hydro catchment areas during the week.**

## 2. Temperature

The highest day time (maximum) temperature, 37.7 °C was reported from Vavuniya main meteorological station on 22 April and the lowest minimum temperature was 11.3 °C reported at Nuwara-Eliya station on 24 April.

Day time temperatures of almost all the stations were mostly above normal during the week and in some places it was around (2-3)°C above normal.

Night time (Minimum) temperatures for almost all stations were also above normal during the week and in most places it was around (2-3)°C above normal.

Specially the highest day time (maximum) temperature were reported from Vavuniya and Polonnaruwa main meteorological stations throughout the week with the highest being 37.7°C at Vavuniya on 22 April.

## 3. Wind

Surface wind was mostly North-easterly in the beginning of the week but the surface winds were disturbed with the buildup of the low-pressure area towards the latter part of the week. Surface wind direction varied with the positional change of the low-pressure area which eventually grew up into a cyclonic storm. South westerly winds were experienced in the southern half of the country and more of a easterly flow on the other half.

**Upper winds at 850hPa:** Wind direction over 850 hPa pressure level was mostly North-easterly with the winds feeding to the system. Climatologically winds should have been westerly around this period.

Observed

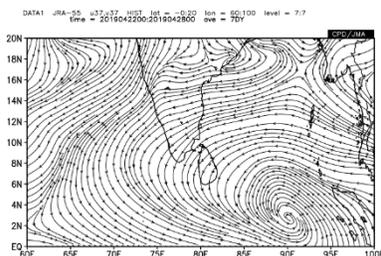


Figure 3.1

Climatology

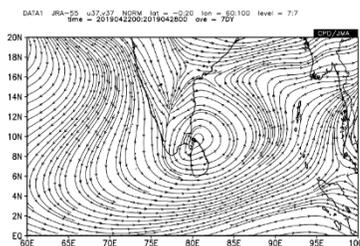


Figure 3.2

Anomaly

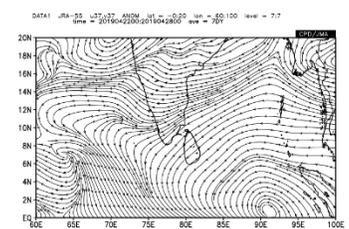


Figure 3.3

**Upper winds at 700hPa:** Winds at 700hPa level were North-easterly and although the wind direction over Sri Lanka was similar to the climatology, the seasonal cyclonic circulation in the southwest Bay of Bengal was prevailing to the southeast of its seasonal position with slightly less wind speeds.

Observed

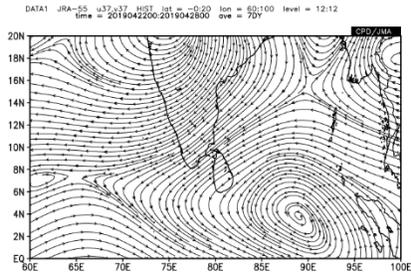


Figure 4.1

Climatology

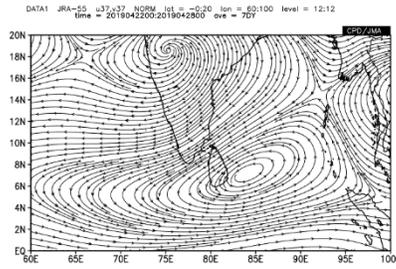


Figure 4.2

Anomaly

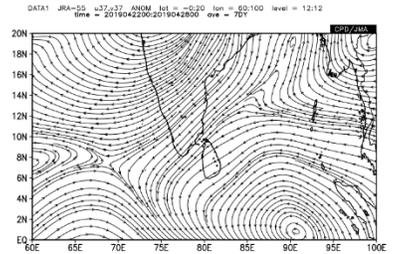


Figure 4.3