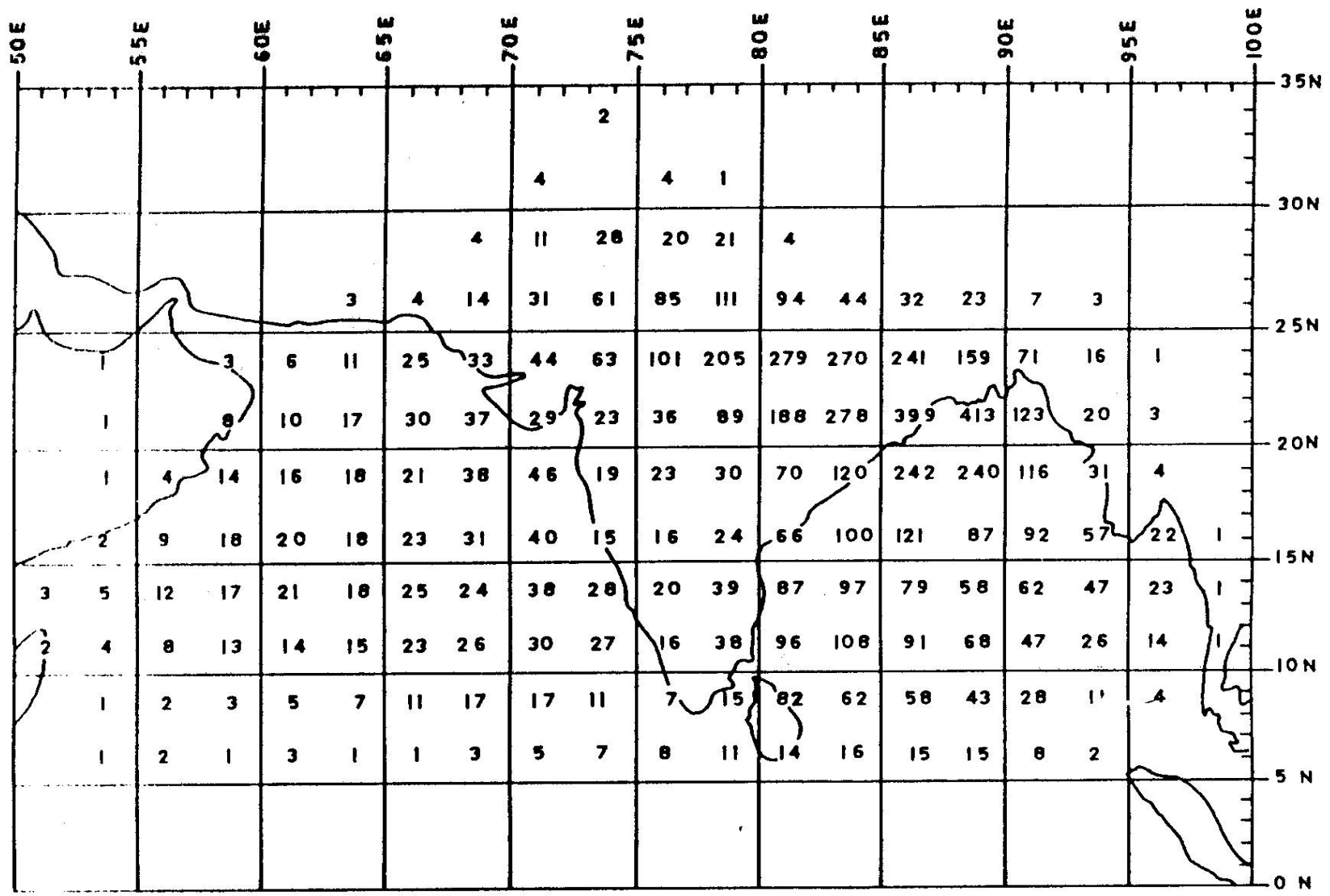


The Case study of the Track Prediction cyclone Nilam over Bay of Bengal in October 2012

**A.G.M.M. Wimalasuriya
Meteorologist
Department of Meteorology
Sri Lanka**

Number of tropical cyclones passing through each 2.5 deg. Box during January-December 1877-1974 (McBride, J.L., 1995).



Classifications of cyclonic disturbances for the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea region

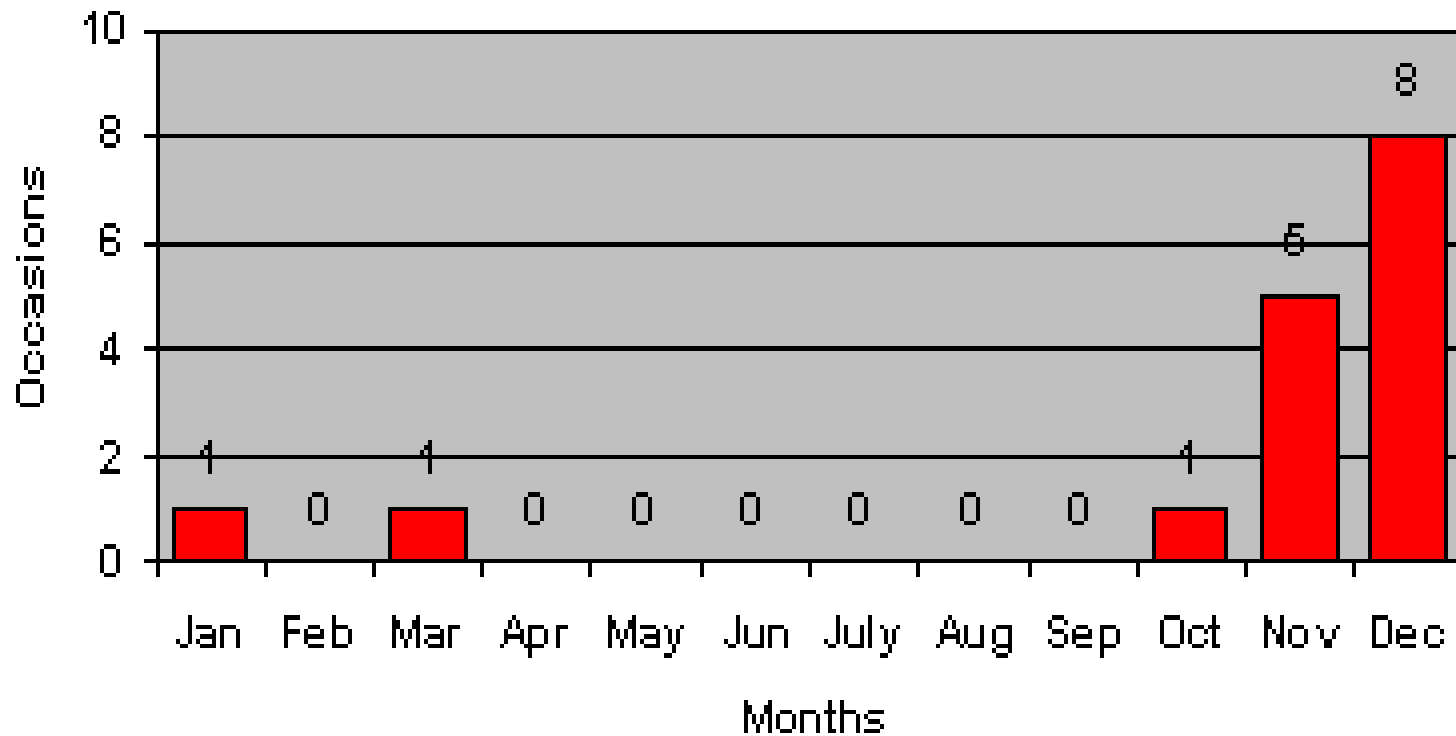
<u>Weather system</u>	<u>Maximum wind speed</u>
1. Low pressure area	Wind speed less than 17 kt (31 km/h)
2. Depression	Wind speed between 17 and 33 kt (31 and 61 km/h)
3. Cyclonic storm	Wind speed between 34 and 47 kt (62 and 88 km/h)
4. Severe cyclonic storm	Wind speed between 48 and 63 kt (89 and 118 km/h)
5. Severe cyclonic storm	Wind speed 64 kt (119 km/h) or more with a core of hurricane winds*
6. Very severe cyclonic storm	Wind speed 64 and 119 kt (119 and 221 km/h)
7. Super cyclonic storm	Wind speed 120 kt and above (222 km/h)

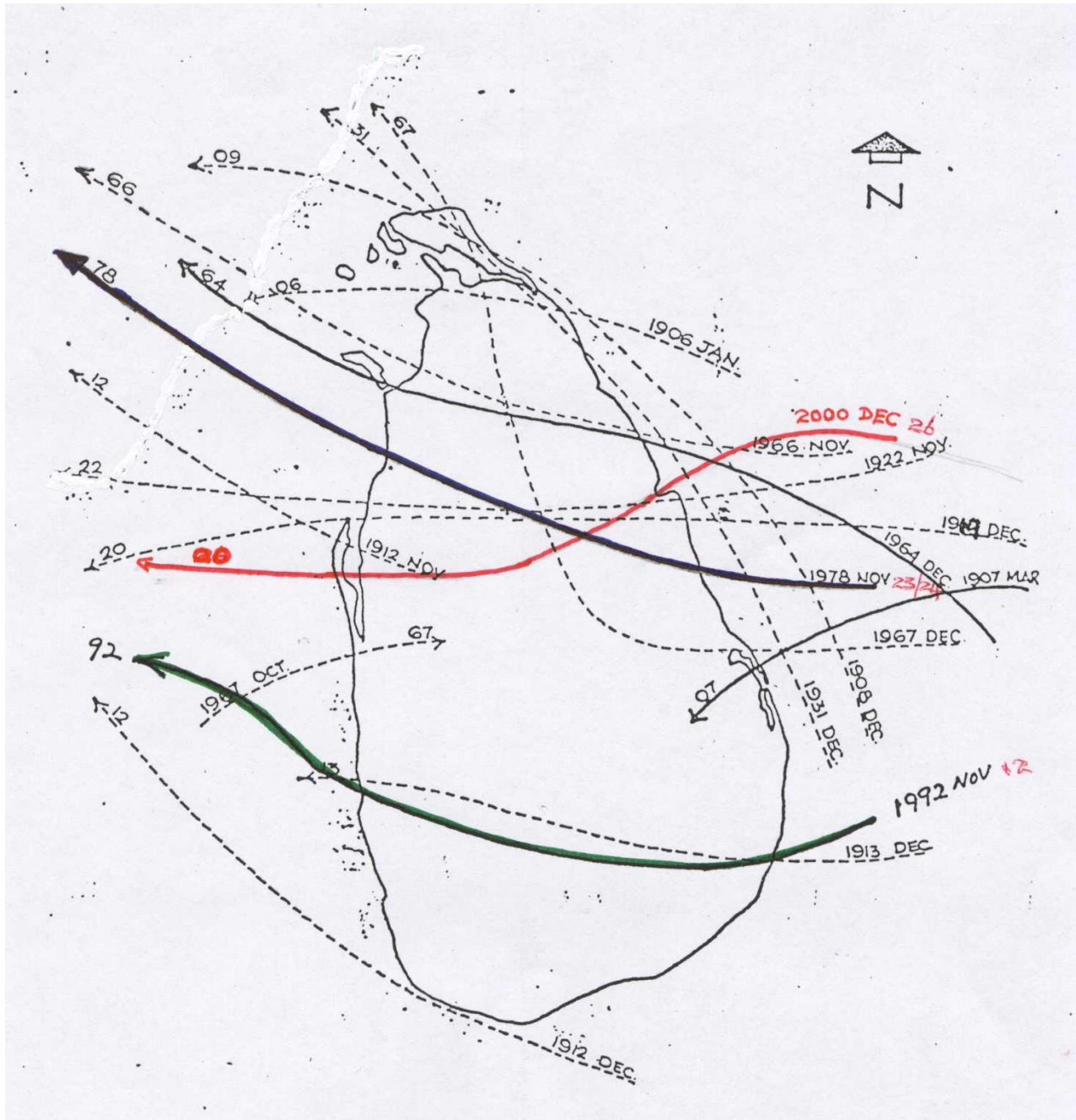
* Term used nationally in Bangladesh

Month	Number	Year
January	01	1906
February	-	-
March	01	1907
April	-	-
May	-	-
June	-	-
July	-	-
August	-	-
September	-	-
October	01	1967
November	05	1912, 1922, 1966, 1978, 1992
December	08	1908, 1912, 1913, 1919, 1931, 1964, 1967, 2000

Number of cyclones/cyclonic storms that reached the coasts of Sri Lanka in different months during the period 1881 – 2005.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF CYCLONIC STORMS THAT REACHED THE EAST COAST OF SRI LANKA SINCE 1881





**Path of
cyclonic
storms which
crossed Sri
Lanka.
(1901 - 2000)**

Hazards



- *Heavy Rain/Floods*
- *Strong winds*
- *Rain induced Landslides*
- *Sea Erosion*
- *Storm surge*

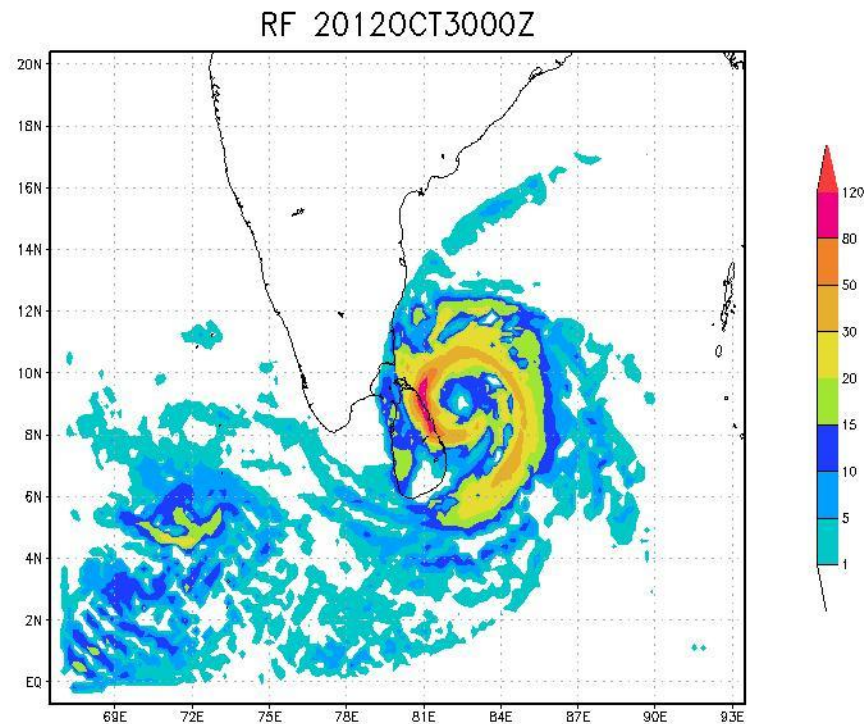


Case Study Using WRF model

Analysis area

latitudes EQ to 20 degrees North

longitudes 67 to 93 degrees East



Model description and initial conditions

WRF is basically non-hydrostatic Mesoscale model (NMM).

2.5 degree (low resolution) global data (grib2 data) issued by NCEP which is forecast up to 72 hours are used for this study.

Domain design in this study is 150x120 while resolution is 20 km.

Single run per day is used for this study at 1200Z

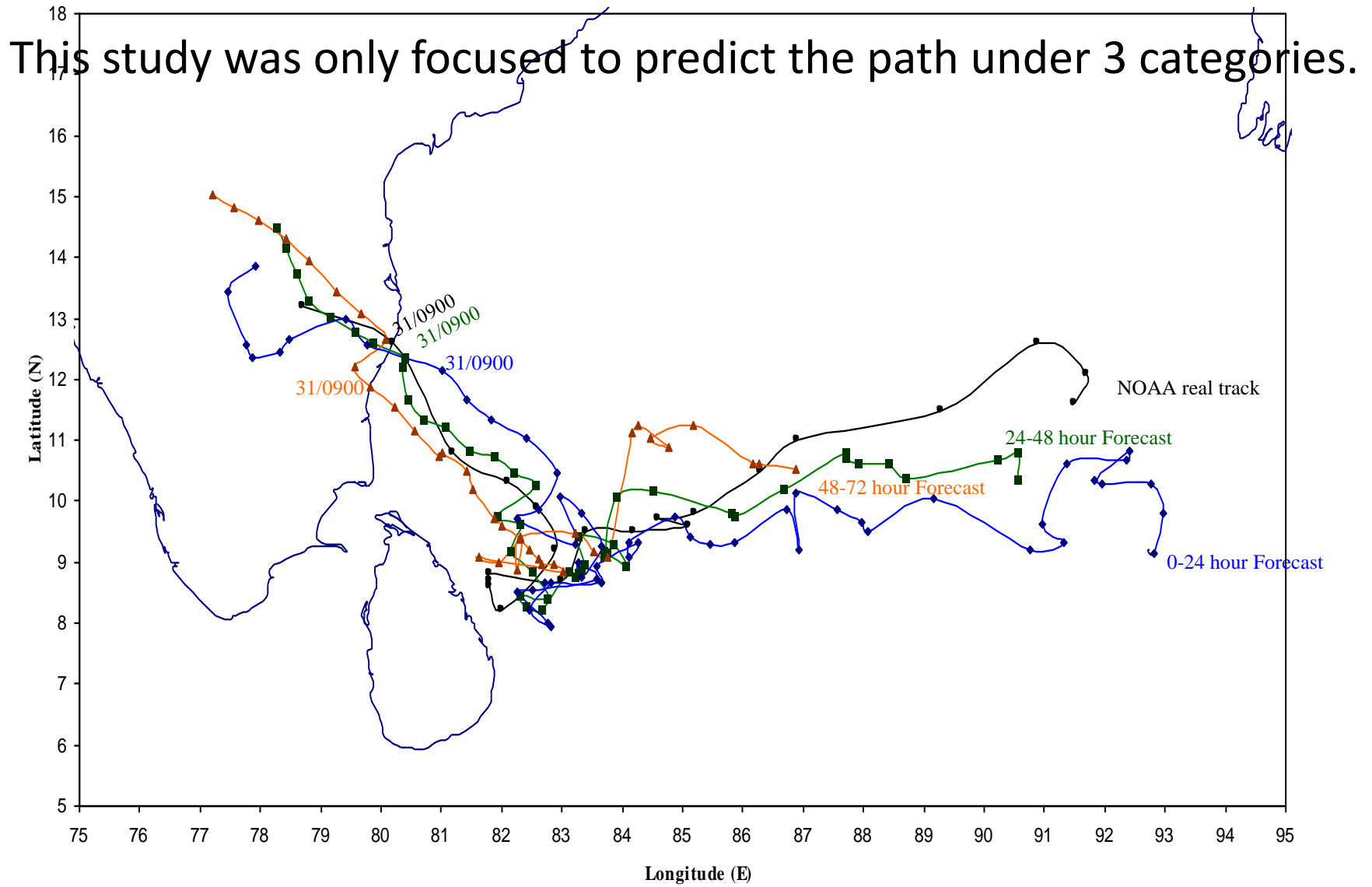
Only three dimensional data assimilation normally called 3DVAR was used without Nesting.

Physics options which we use are as follows:

```
mp_physics          = 6,  
ra_lw_physics       = 1,  
ra_sw_physics       = 1,  
radt                = 5,  
sf_sfclay_physics   = 5,  
sf_surface_physics  = 2,  
bl_pbl_physics      = 6,  
bldt                = 0,  
cu_physics           = 1,  
cudt                = 5,  
isfflx              = 1,  
ifsnow              = 0,  
icloud              = 1,  
surface_input_source = 1,  
num_soil_layers     = 4,  
sf_urban_physics    = 0,  
maxiens             = 1,  
maxens              = 3,  
maxens2             = 3,  
maxens3             = 16,  
ensdim              = 144,
```

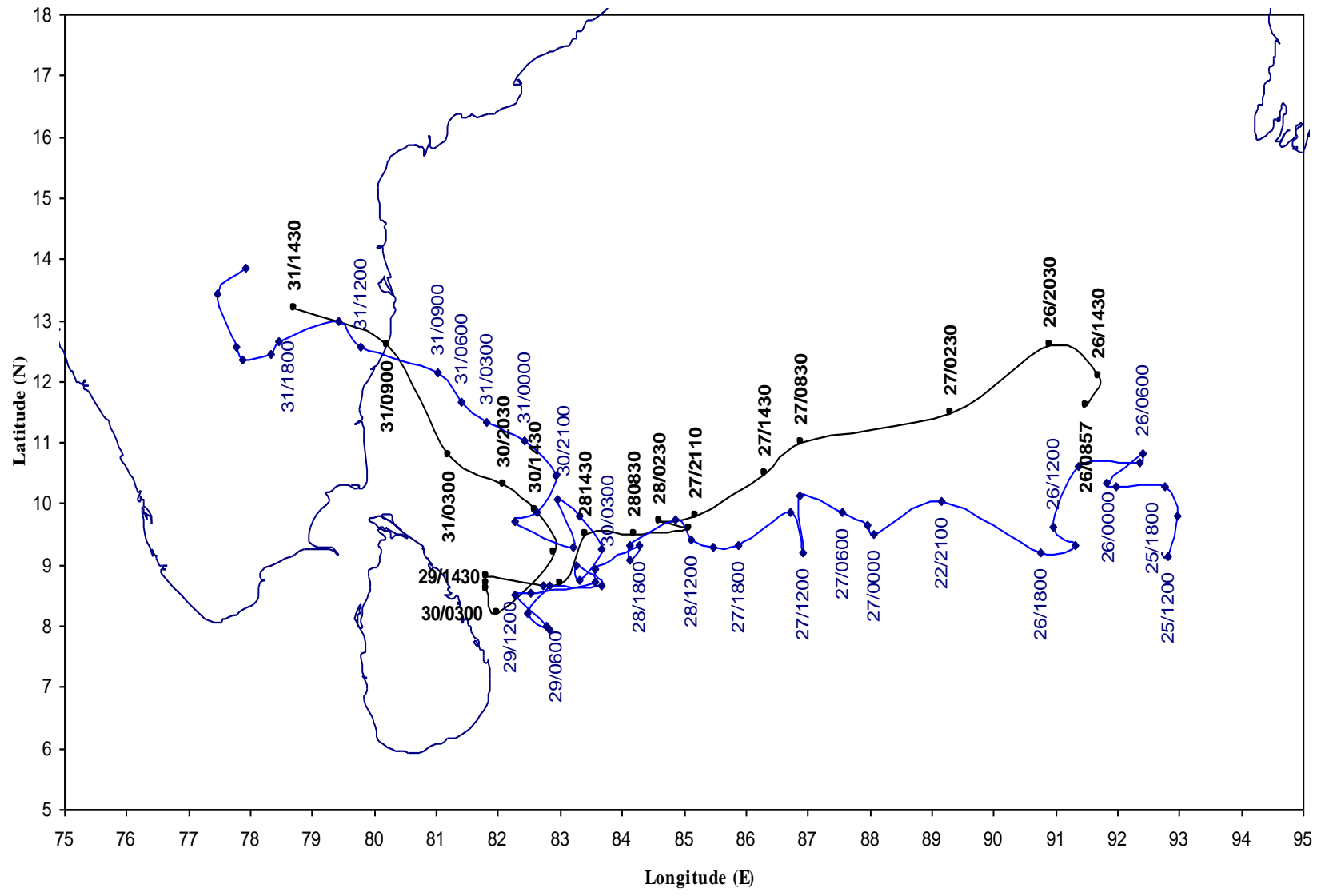
Track of Tropical Cyclone "NILAM"

2010/10/26 - 2012/11/01

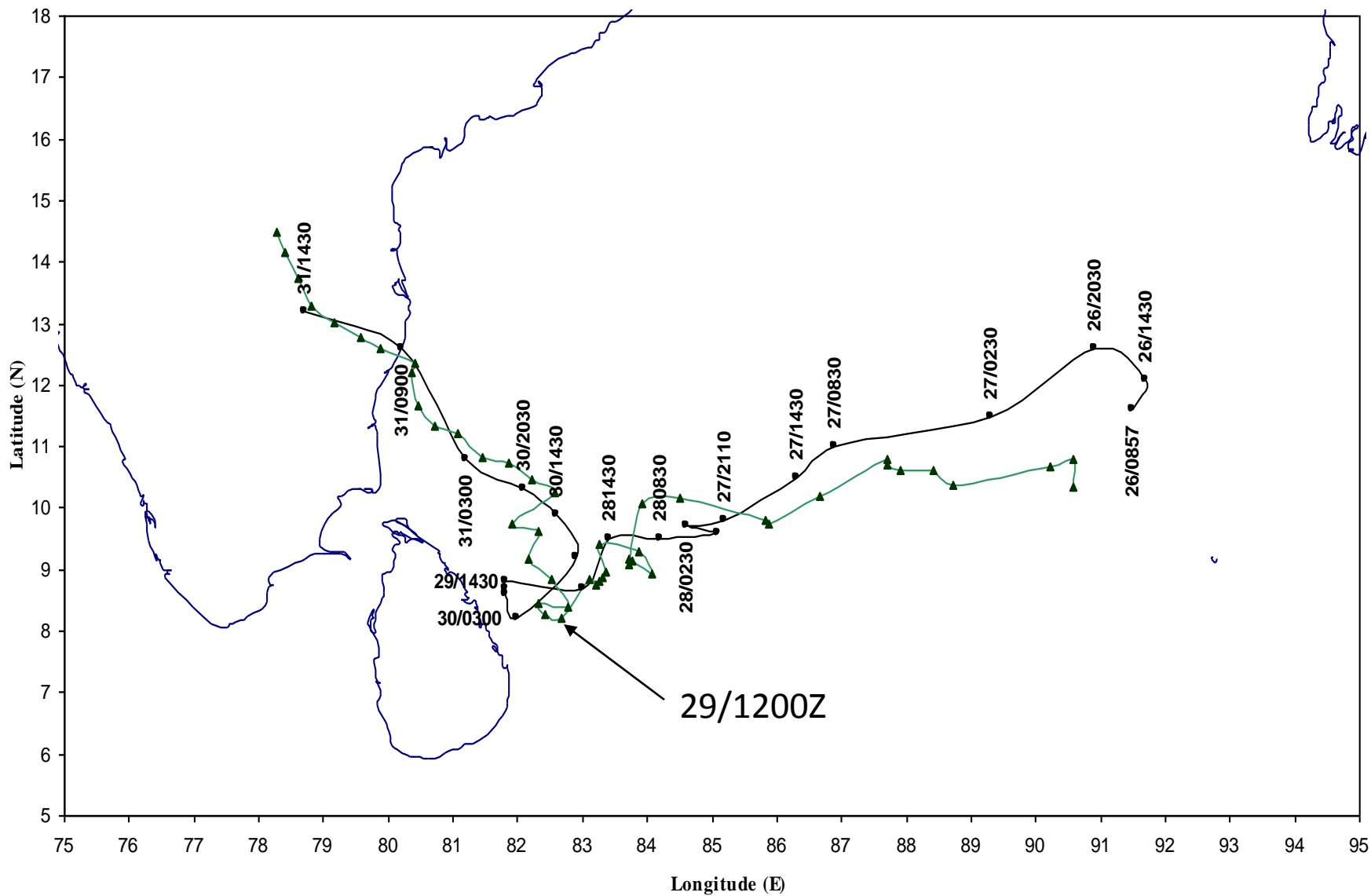


Track of Tropical Cyclone "NILAM"

2010/10/26 - 2012/11/01

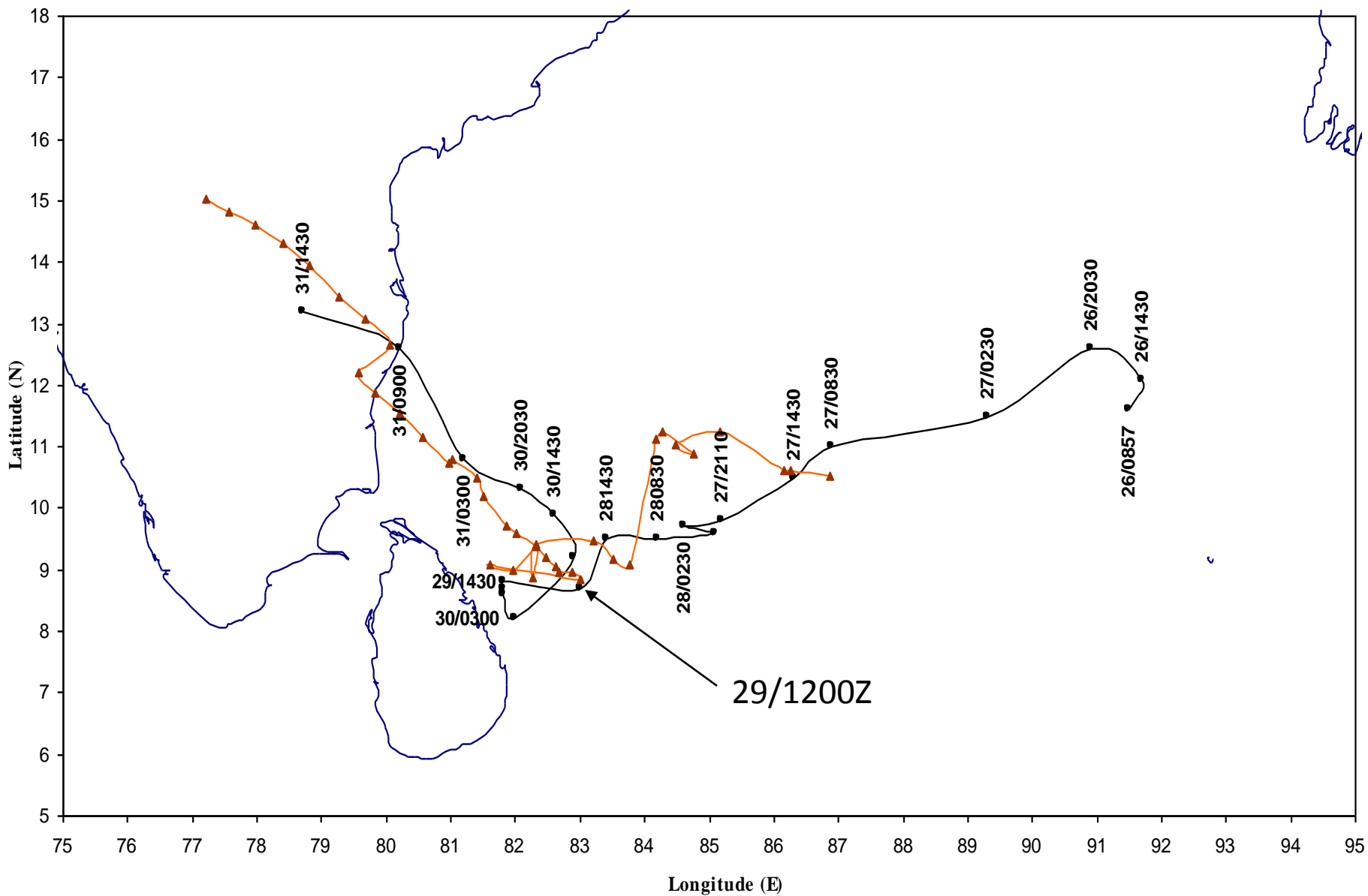


Track of Tropical Cyclone "NILAM" 2010/10/26 - 2012/11/01



Track of Tropical Cyclone "NILAM"

2010/10/26 - 2012/11/01



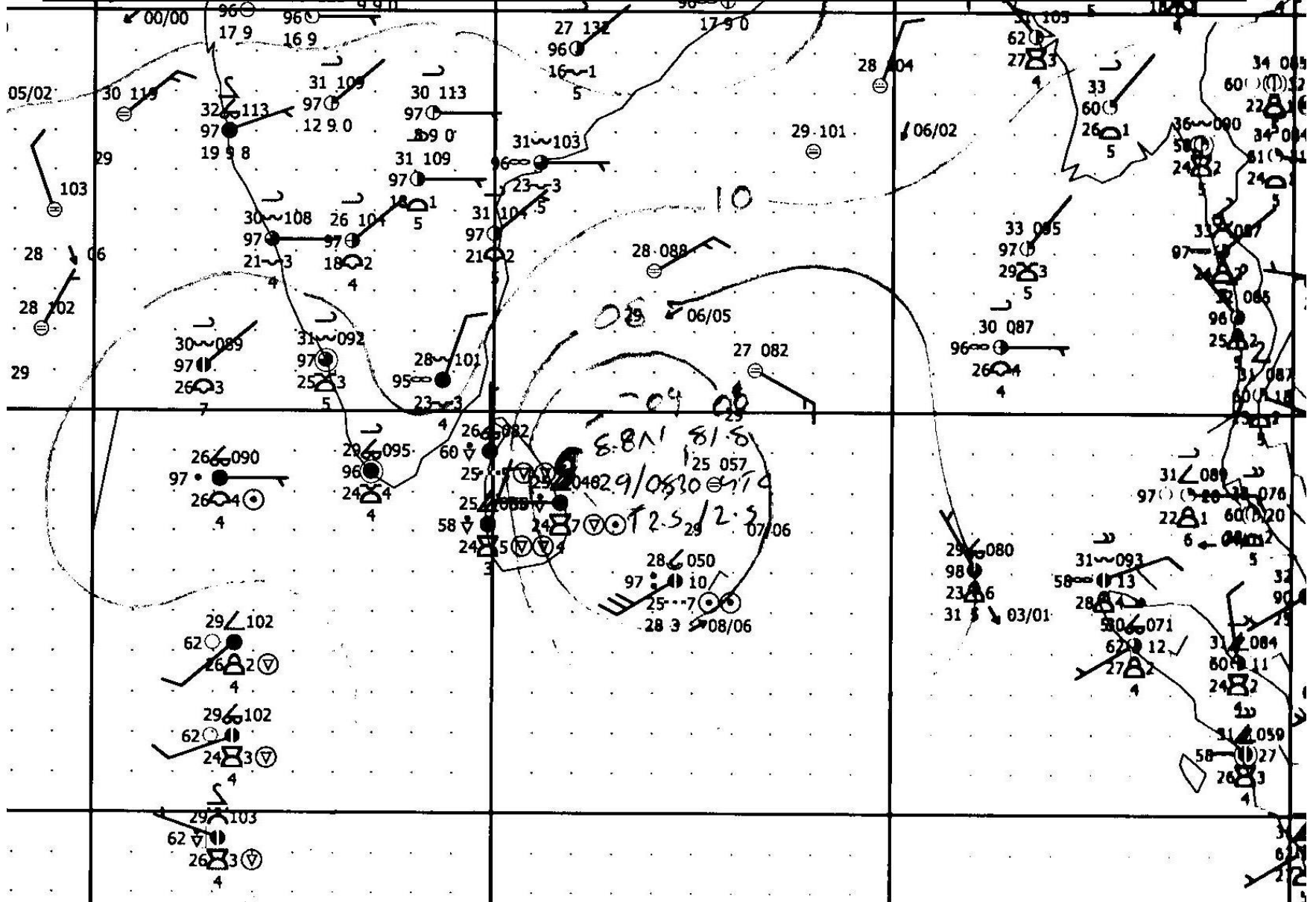
OBSERVED TRACK OF CYCLONIC STORM NILAM BASED ON 1200 UTC OF 1ST NOVEMBER 2012

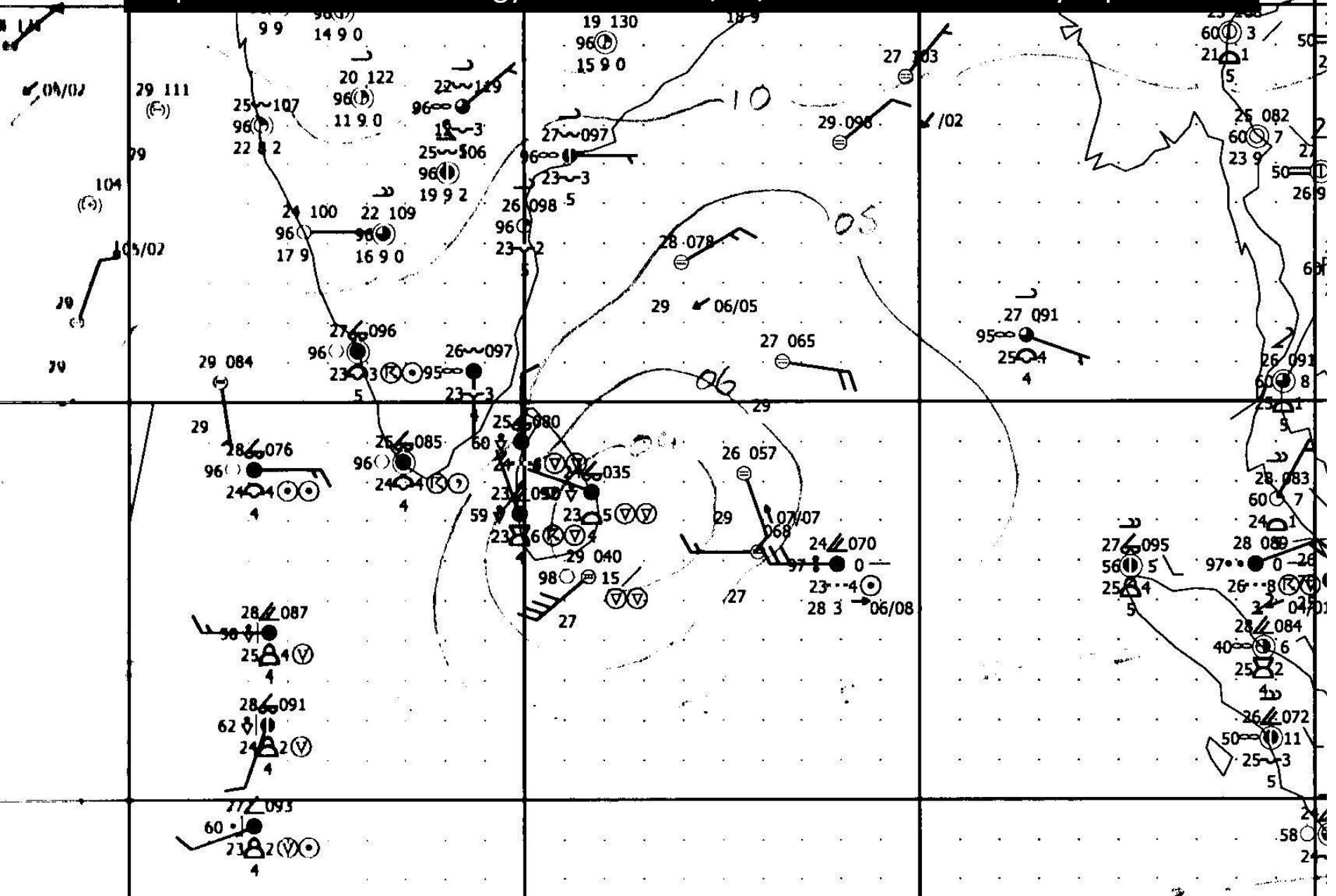
DATE/TIME: IN UTC
IST = UTC + 0530 HRS

— OBSERVED TRACK

D : Depression
DD : Deep Depression
CS : Cyclonic Storm

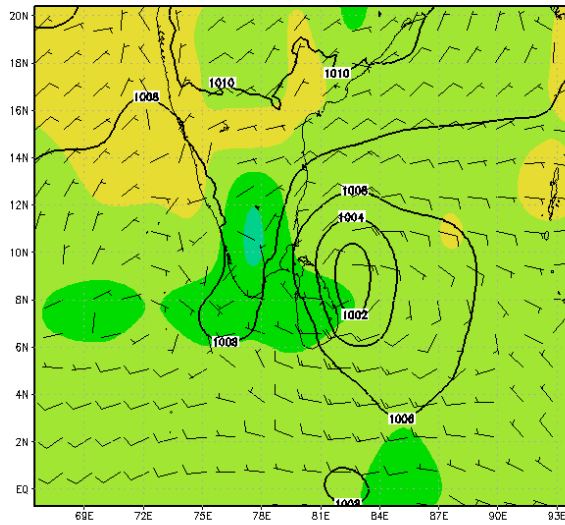




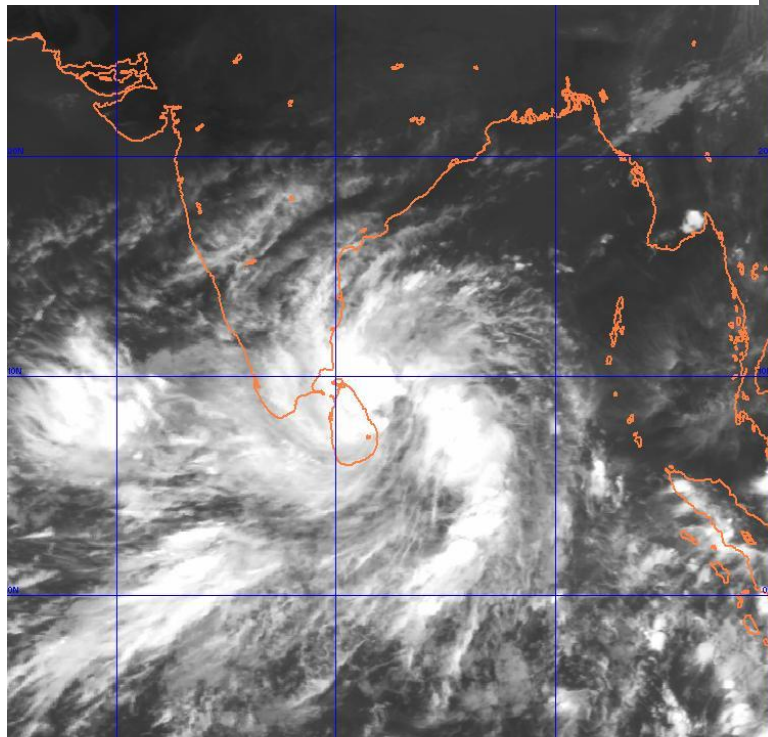
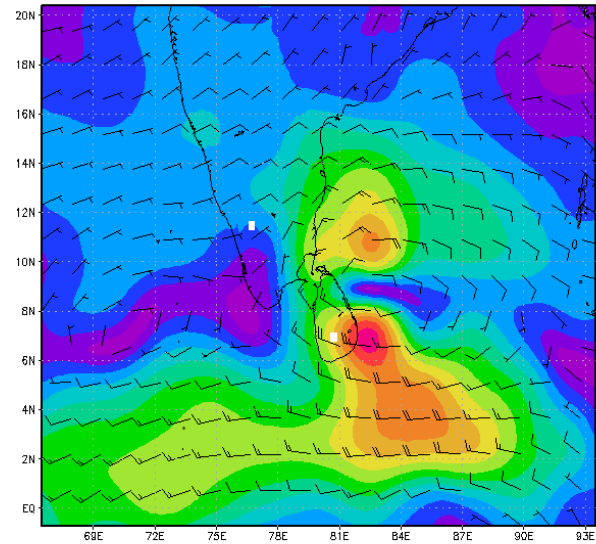


29/1200Z FY2 image, 0-24 hour WRF forecast maps, RSMC best track

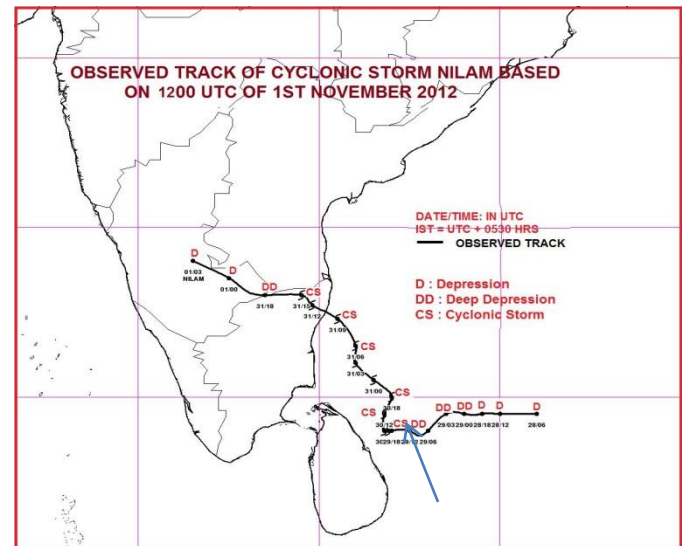
surf-Wind,SLP,Temp-2012OCT2912Z



Wind&Temp 2012OCT2912Z-850

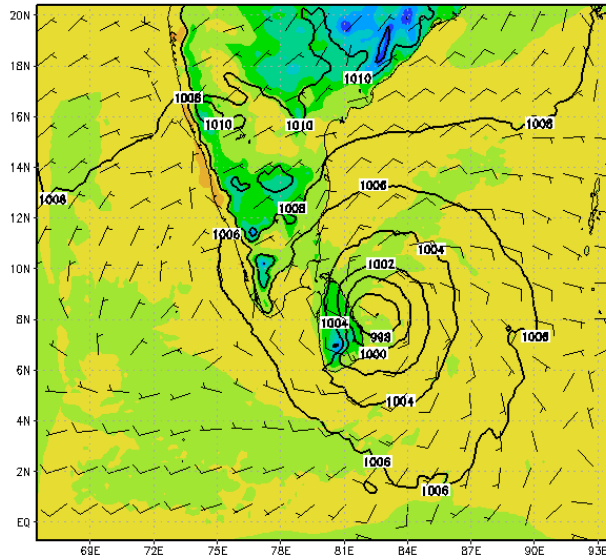


GRADS: COLA/IGES

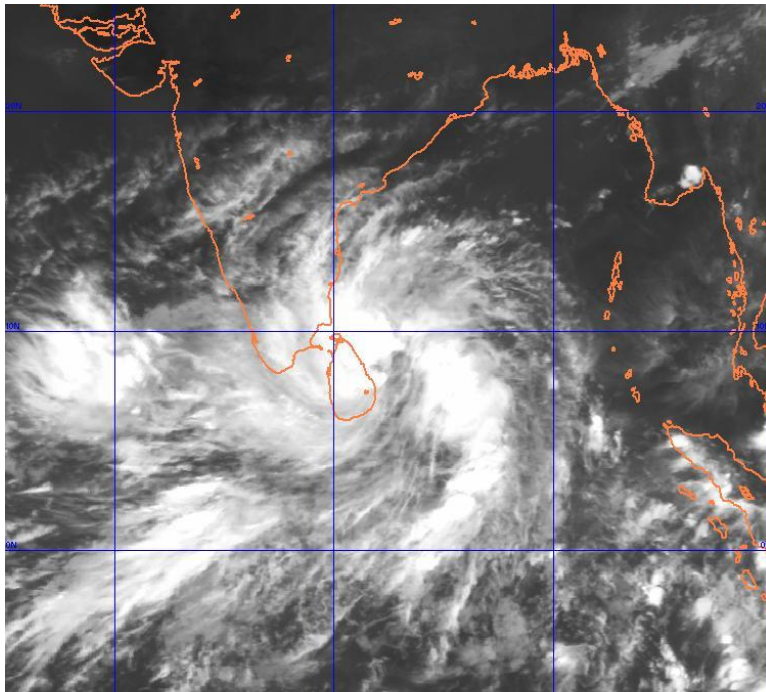
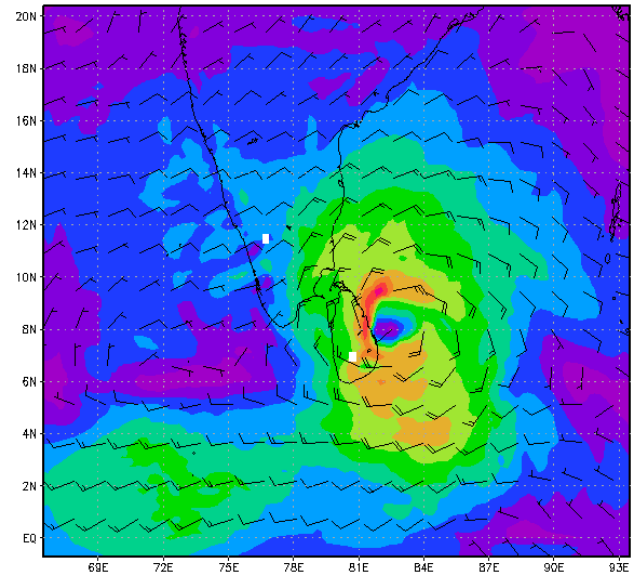


29/1200Z FY2 image, 24-48 hour WRF forecast maps, RSMC best track

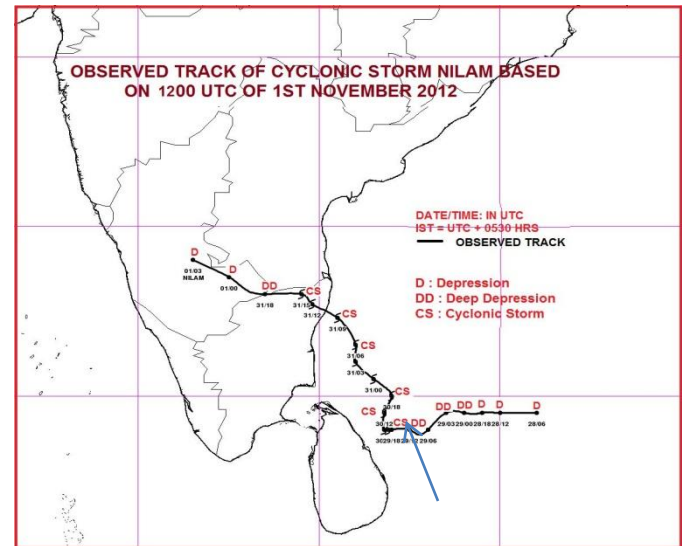
surf-Wind,SLP,Temp-2012OCT2912Z



Wind&Temp 2012OCT2912Z-850

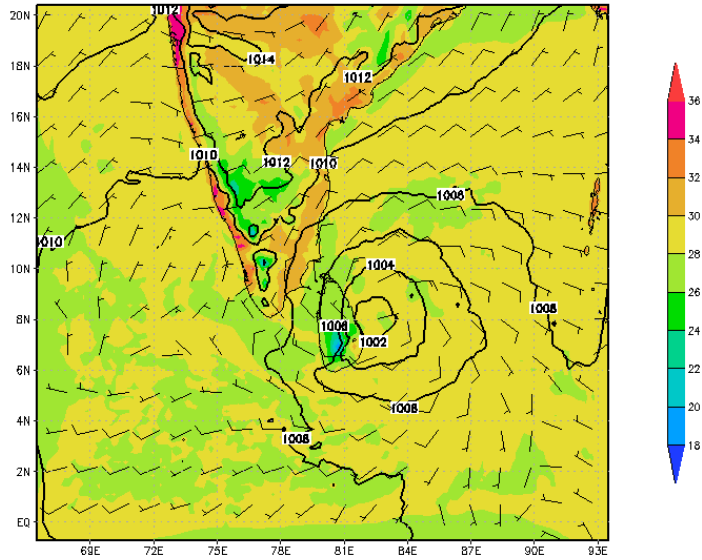


GRADS: COLA/IGES

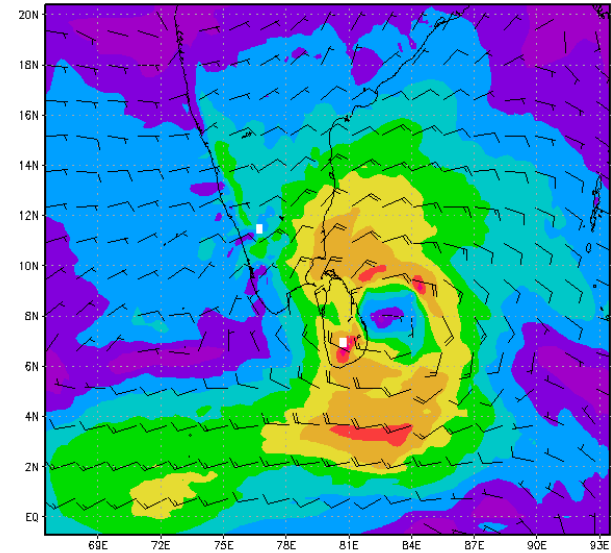


29/0600Z FY2 image, 0-24 hour WRF forecast maps, RSMC best track

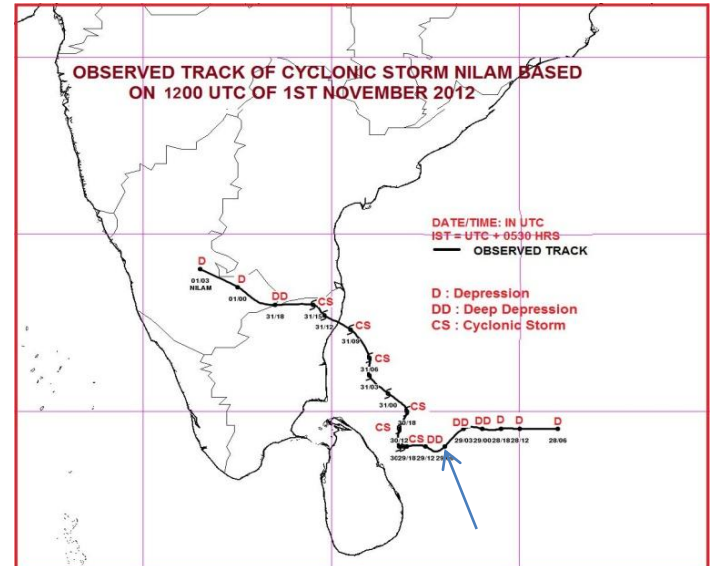
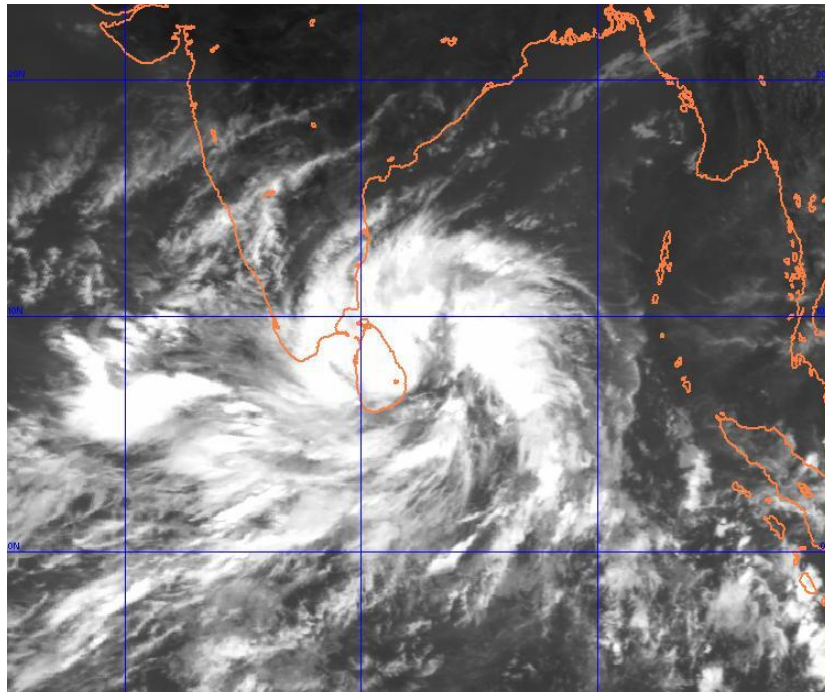
surf-Wind,SLP,Temp-2012OCT2906Z



Wind&Temp 2012OCT2906Z-850

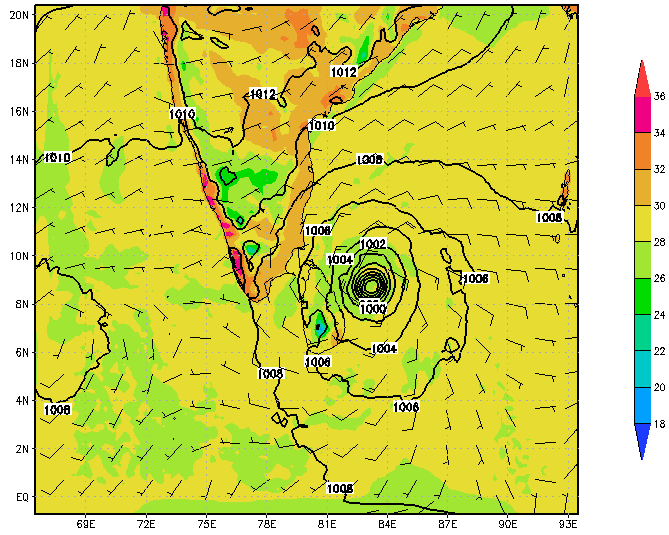


GRADS: COLA/IGES

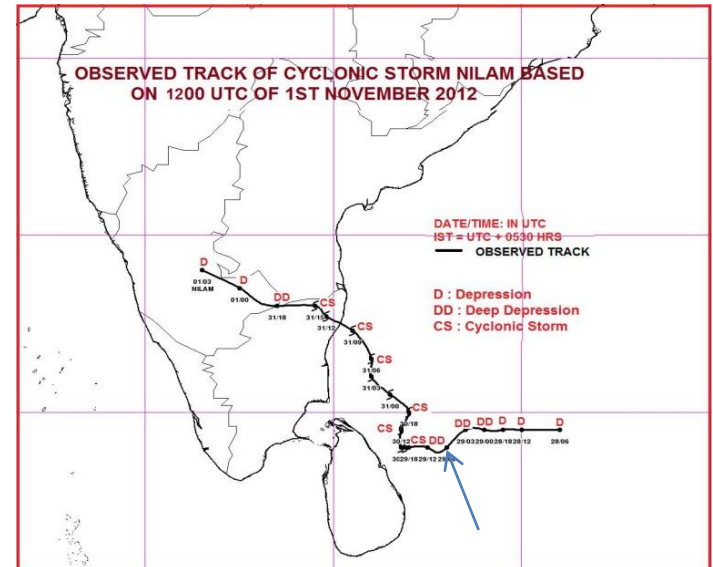
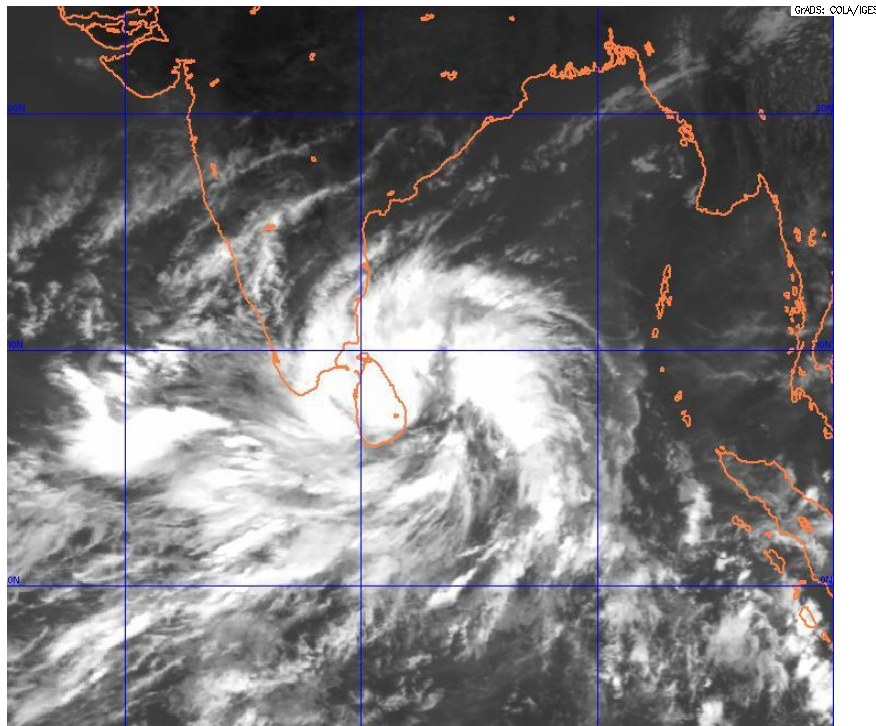
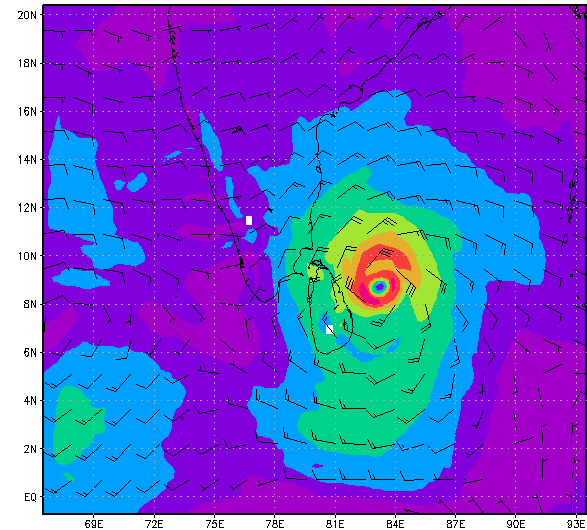


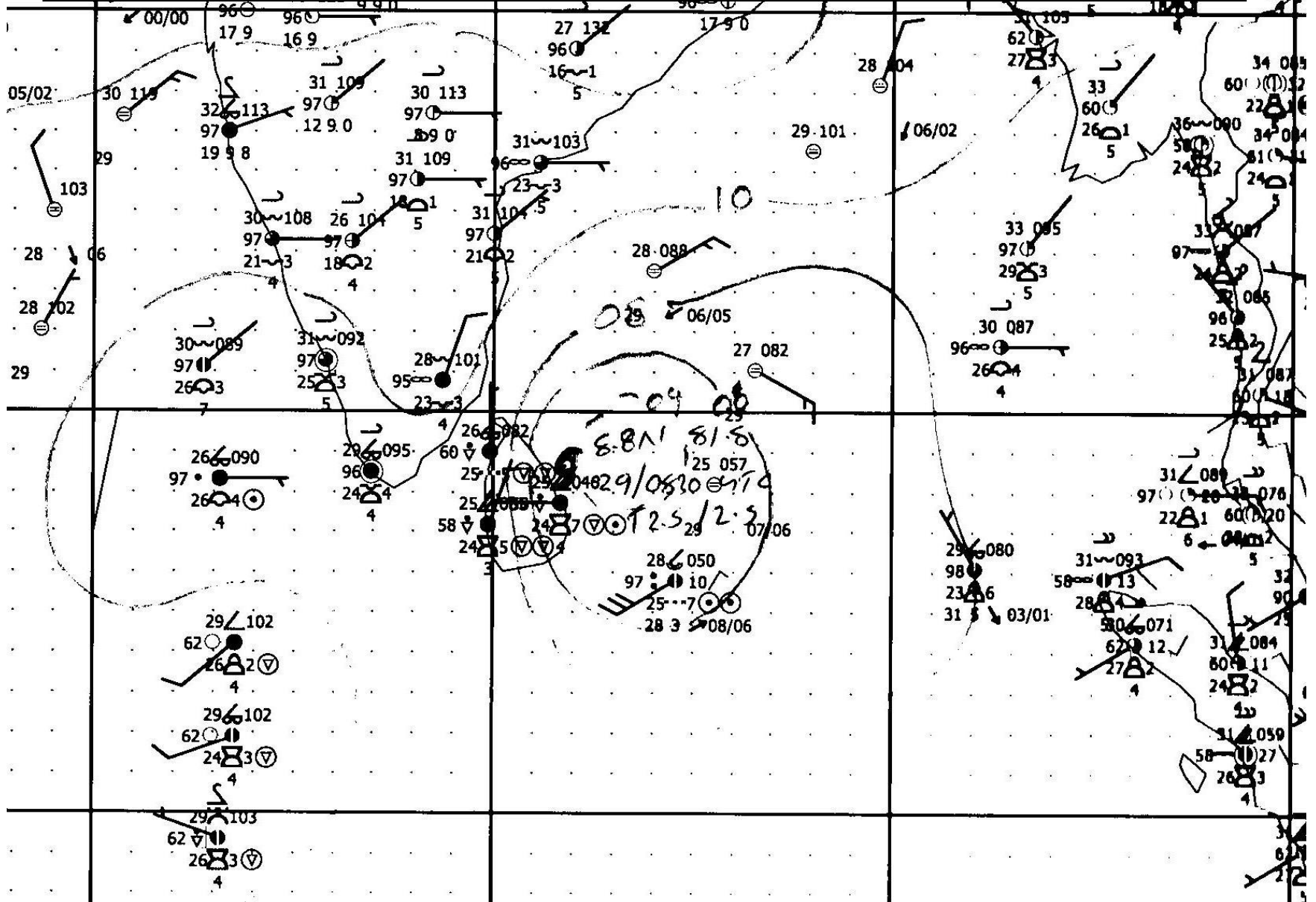
29/0600Z FY2 image, 24-48 hour WRF forecast maps, RSMC best track

surf-Wind,SLP,Temp-2012OCT2906Z



Wind&Temp 2012OCT2906Z-850





Results

In here, main attention is focus to determine the location and time of most southern and more close to East coast of Sri Lanka and Information of landfall. Model derived TC path was approximately agreed with the observations Of Department of Meteorology.

Conclusion

WRF 0-24 and 24-48 forecast are shown the better results for TC formed in Bay of Bengal. WRF path guidance should be further studied to operationally use to predict TC path in the Bay of Bengal.

Natural Beauty



Highlands of Sri Lanka



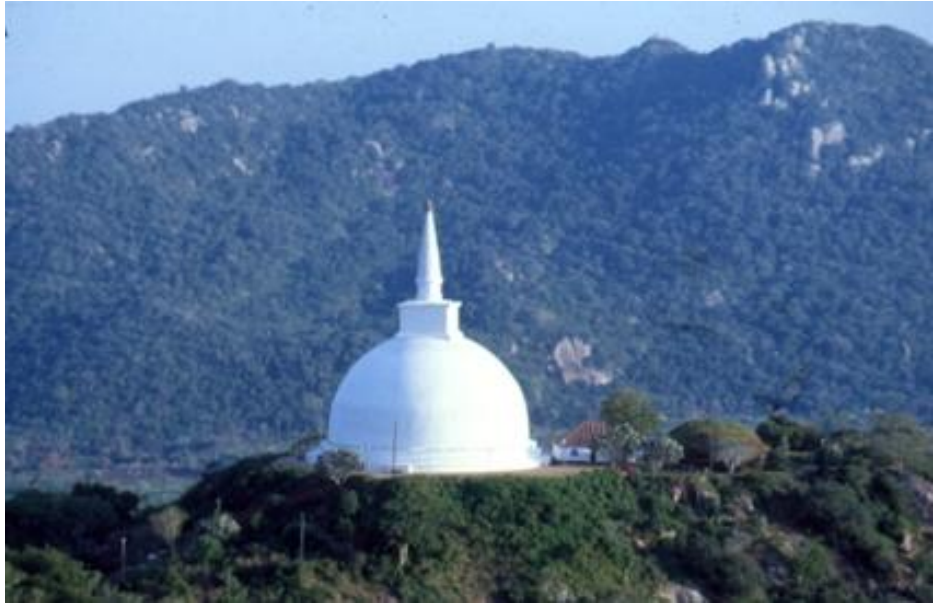
Golden Beaches.....

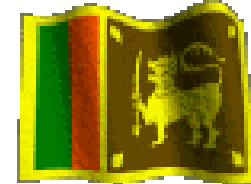




**Scenic
Beauty**

Buddhism is the religion of most Sri Lankans





Elephants

In

Sri Lanka



Elephant Orphanage Pinnawela, Sri Lanka



The original objective of establishing the orphanage inclined more towards tourism, but is soon became a conservation and educational centre. With the help of local and foreign elephant experts, Pinnawela started a scientific captive-breeding programme for elephants.





Sri Lanka's hill capital **KANDY** (488 m from the msl) is, perhaps, its most beautiful town.

The focal point of the town is the golden-roofed Dalada Maligawa, where the sacred tooth relic of the Buddha is enshrined.



Kandy Esala Perahara or the Annual Pageant of the Temple of Tooth Relic





**Dancers at
the Kandy
Esala
Perahera**



Sri Lanka is famous for itsTEA

