

Local Extreme Weather Events:

Mesoscale Convective Complexes and Their Evolutions Over Peninsular Malaysia

APCC WG Member Meeting
19 Septmeber 2007
Busan, Korea

Kumarenthiran Subramaniam, Siti Aizza Sarmani and Kok Foo Kwan

CONTENT

1. Motivation and purpose
2. Methodology
3. Data sources
4. Case study
5. Conclusions

MOTIVATION AND PURPOSE

- Mesoscale convective complexes (MCCs) cause a lot of flash floods especially in the inland area of Peninsular Malaysia
- Analyze the atmospheric conditions and general patterns of the MCC features so as to further understand the dynamics of the MCCs and the spatial and temporal distributions of such events

METHODOLOGY

Three cases that generated extreme weather events are studied

Areas of interest:

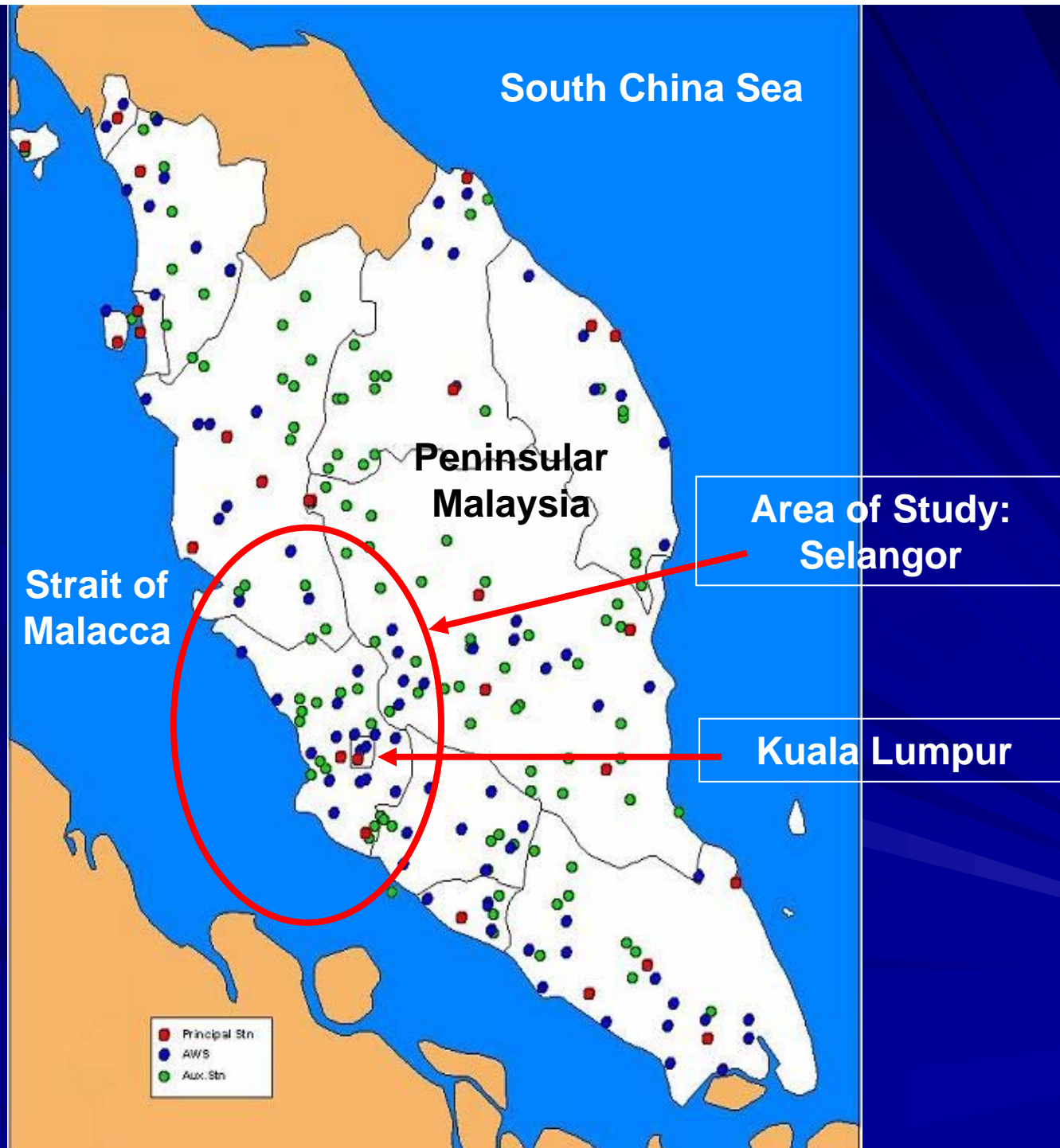
1. Pre-storm environment, storm environment and post-storm environment
2. Trajectory of the MCCs

DATA SOURCES

- 1. ECMWF ANALYSIS DATA**
- 2. ECMWF REANALYSIS DATA (ERA 40)**
- 3. JRA-25 REANALYSIS DATA**
- 4. JMA ANALYSIS DATA**
- 5. BOM OLR INDEX**
- 6. RADAR IMAGE**
- 7. SATELLITE IMAGE**
- 8. SURFACE OBSERVATION DATA**

CASE STUDY

- 1. 10 JUNE 2007**
- 2. 21 MARCH 2007**
- 3. 14-15 APRIL 2006**

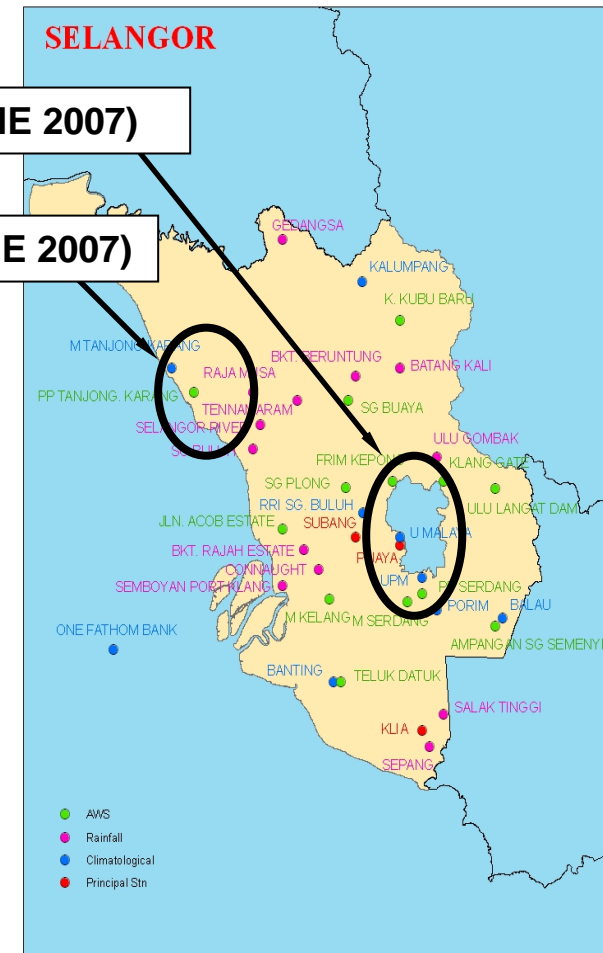
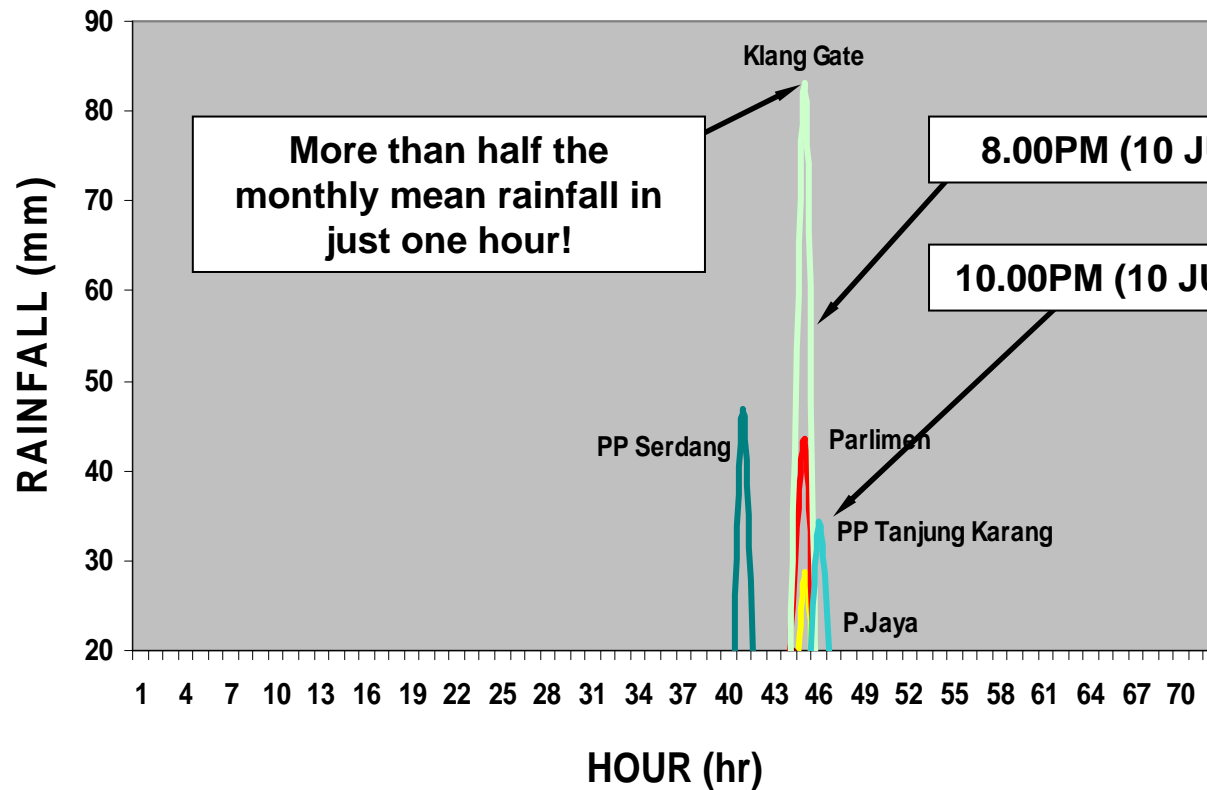




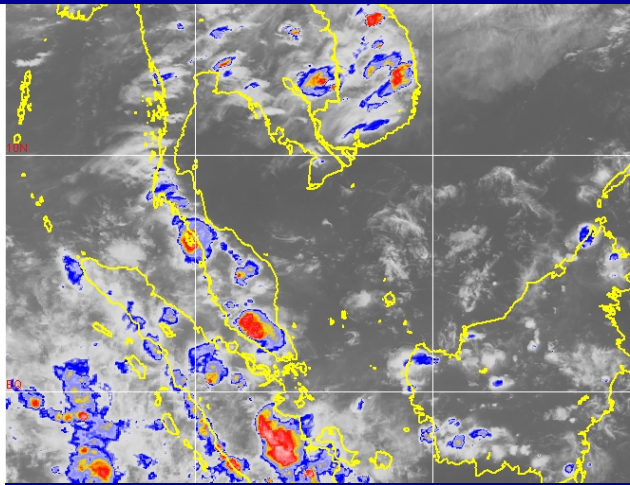
10 JUNE 2007

RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

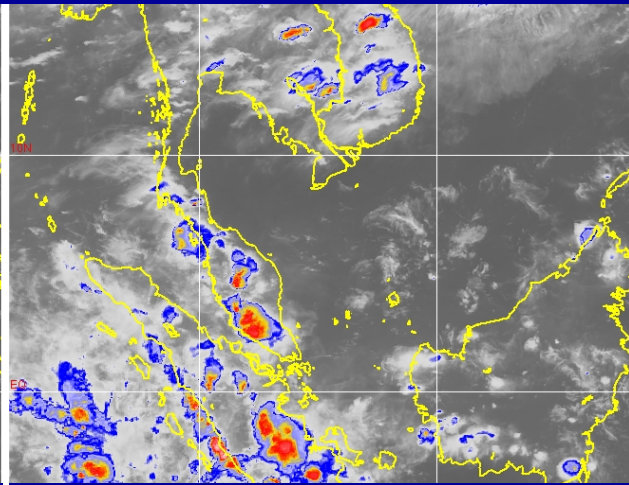
RAINFALL OVER SELECTED STATIONS FROM 9-11 JUNE 2007



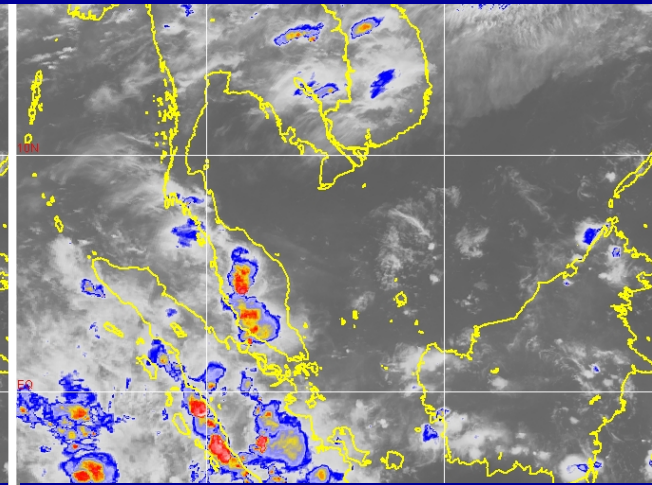
SATELLITE PICTURES (10 JUNE 2007)



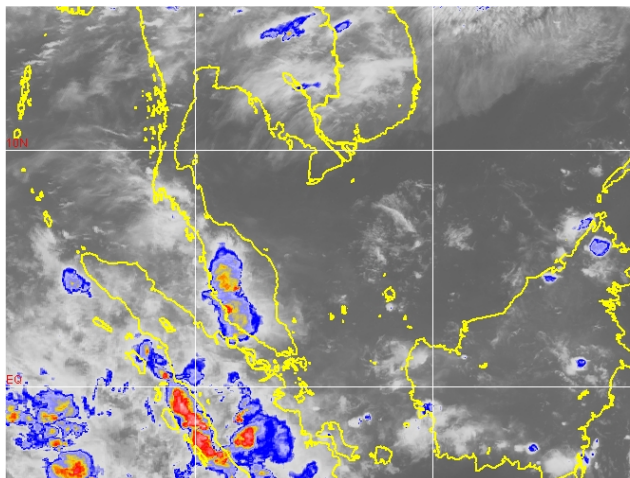
6.30PM (1030 UTC)



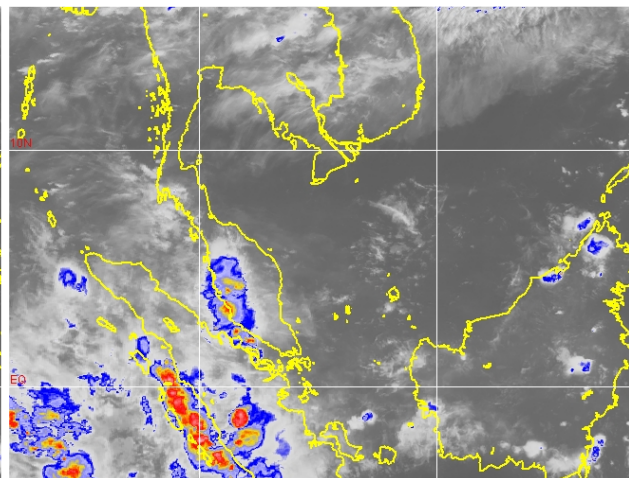
7.30PM (1130 UTC)



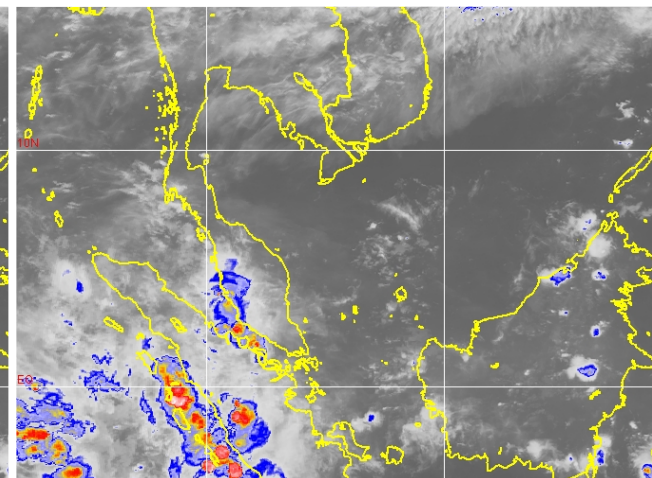
8.30PM (1230 UTC)



9.30PM (1330 UTC)

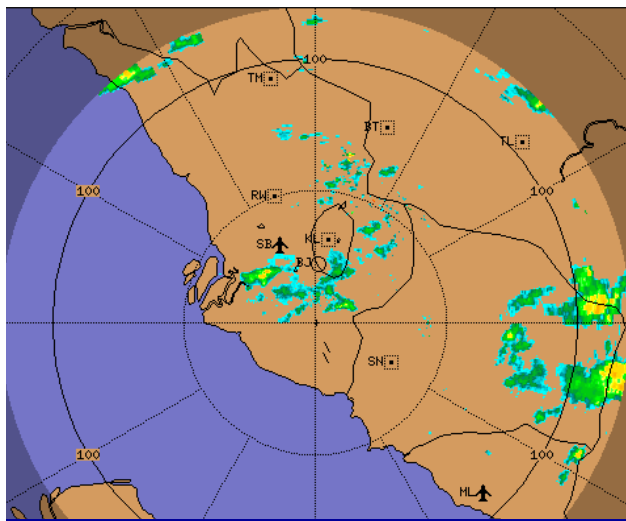


10.30PM (1430 UTC)

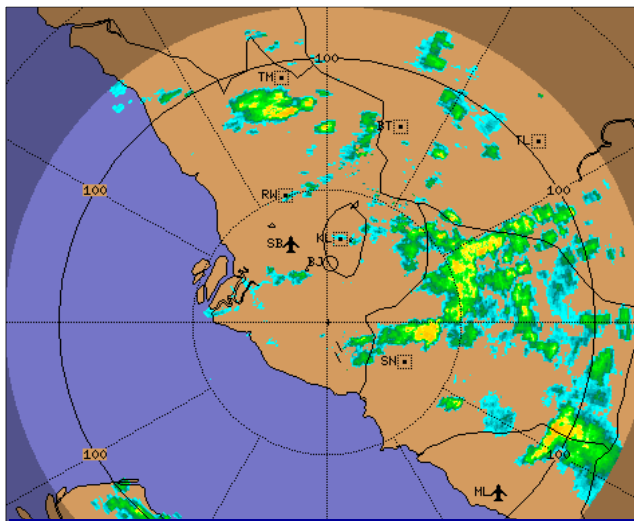


11.30PM (1530 UTC)

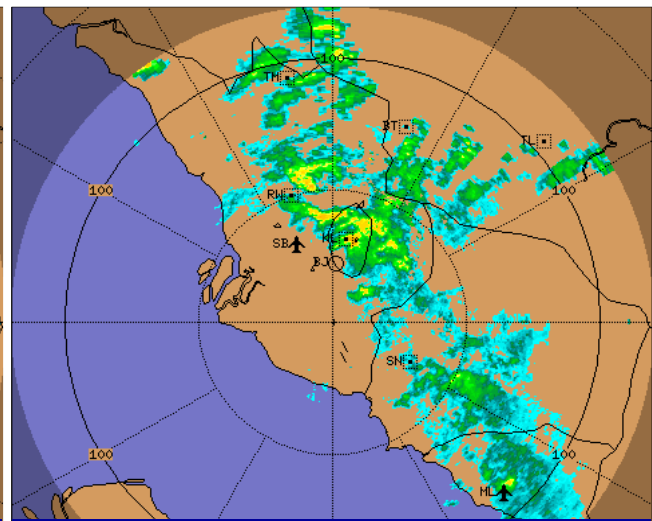
RADAR ECHOES (10 JUNE 2007)



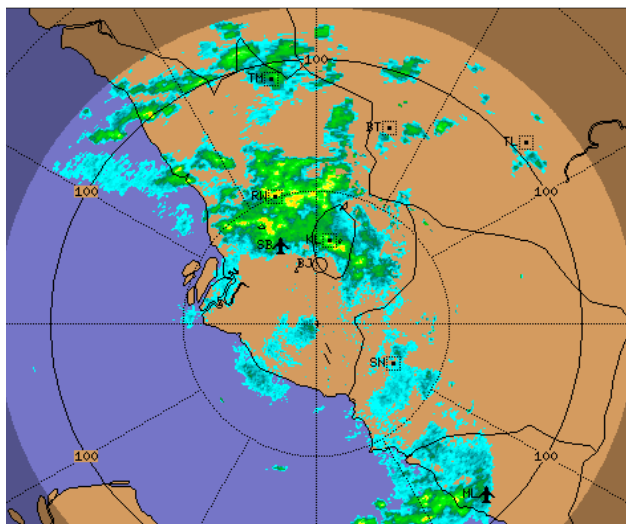
5.04PM (0904 UTC)



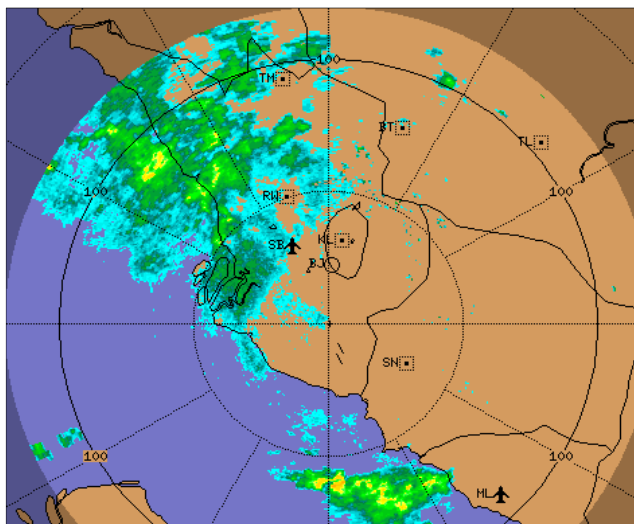
6.20PM (1020 UTC)



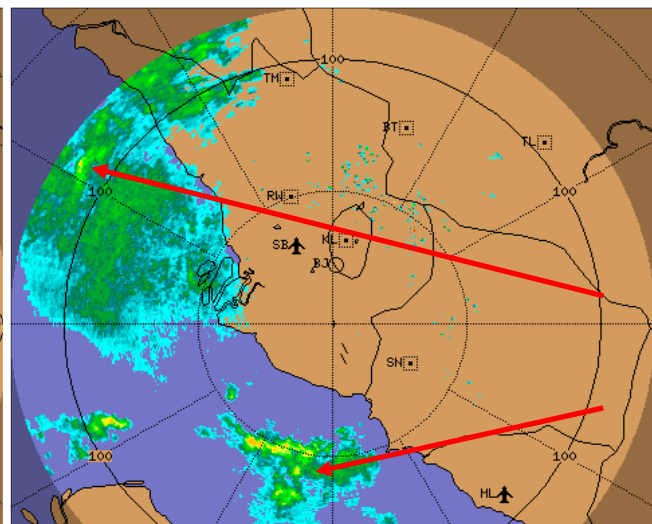
7.53PM (1153 UTC)



8.47PM (1247 UTC)



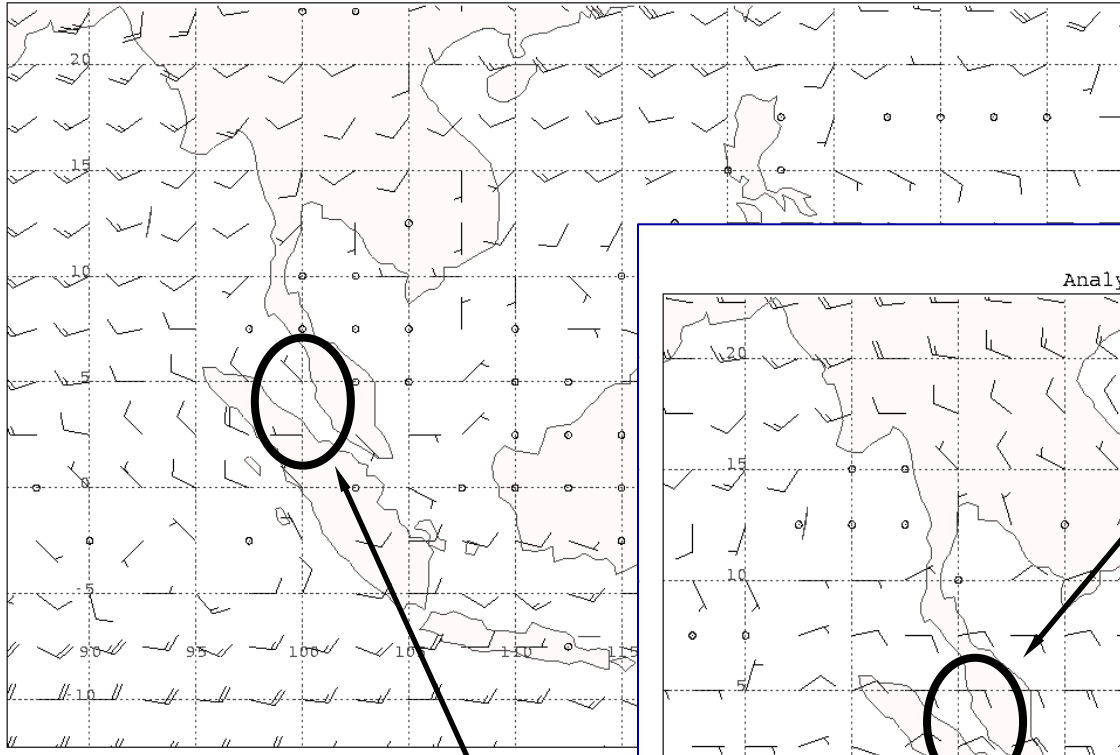
9.56PM (1356 UTC)



11.16PM (1516 UTC)

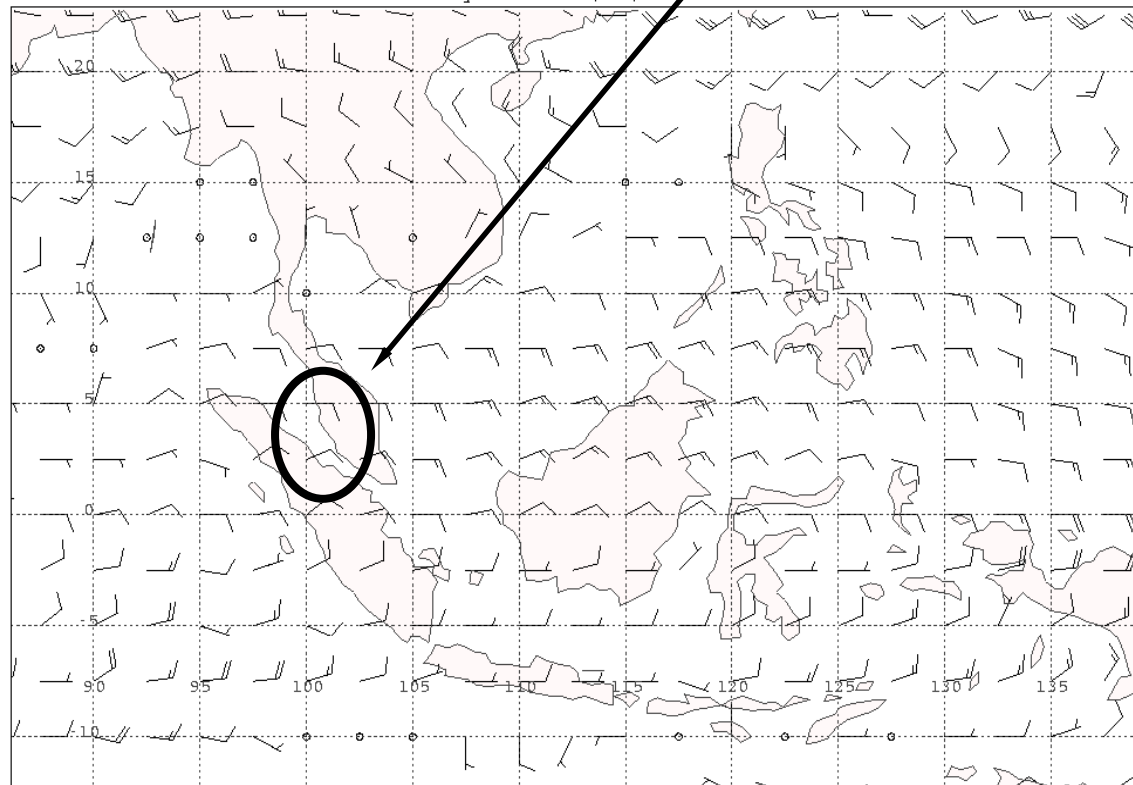
WIND ANALYSIS

EC 850 hPa Wind
Analysis on 10/06/2007 1200UTC



Diverging mid level winds driving the convective systems towards Strait of Malacca

EC 500 hPa Wind
Analysis on 10/06/2007 1200UTC

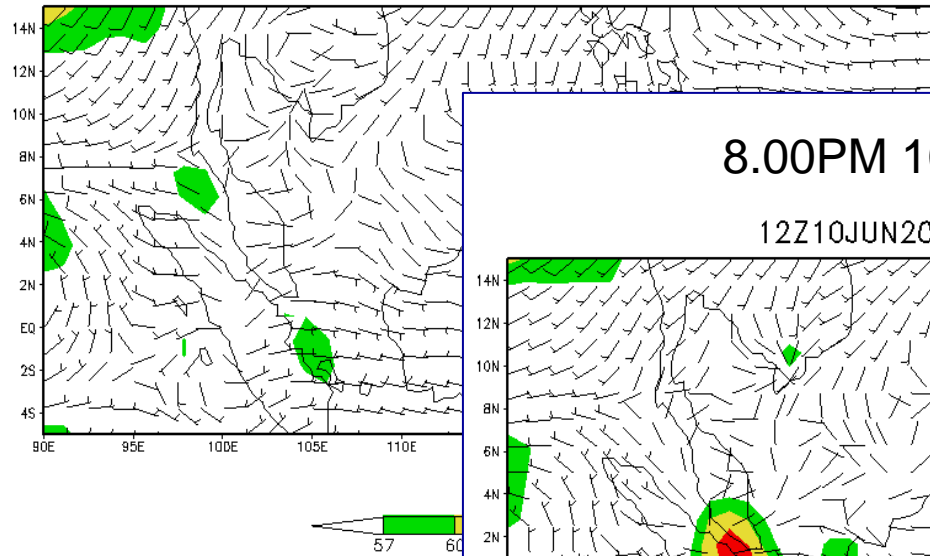


No active monsoon trough but converging low level winds feeding into the convective systems

PRECIPITABLE WATER

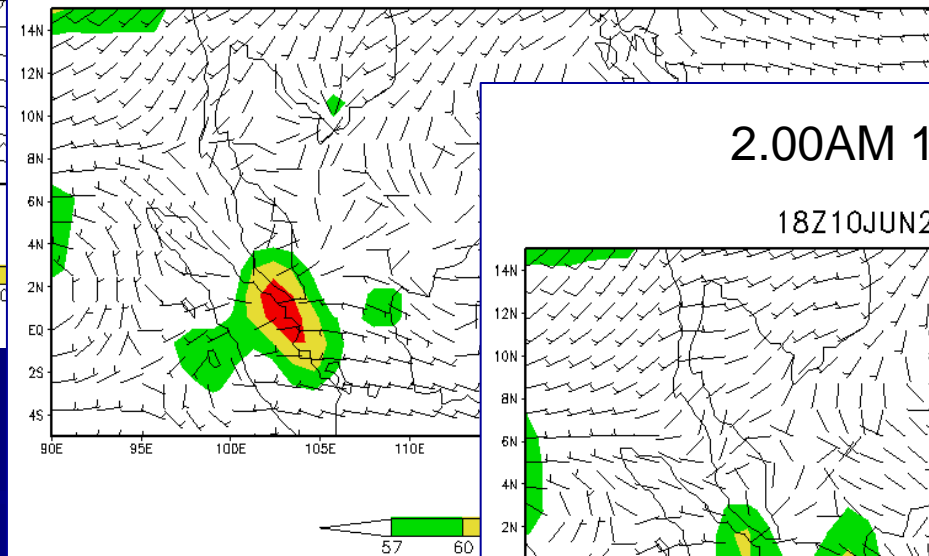
2.00PM 10 JUNE 2007

06Z10JUN2007 at 850 hPa



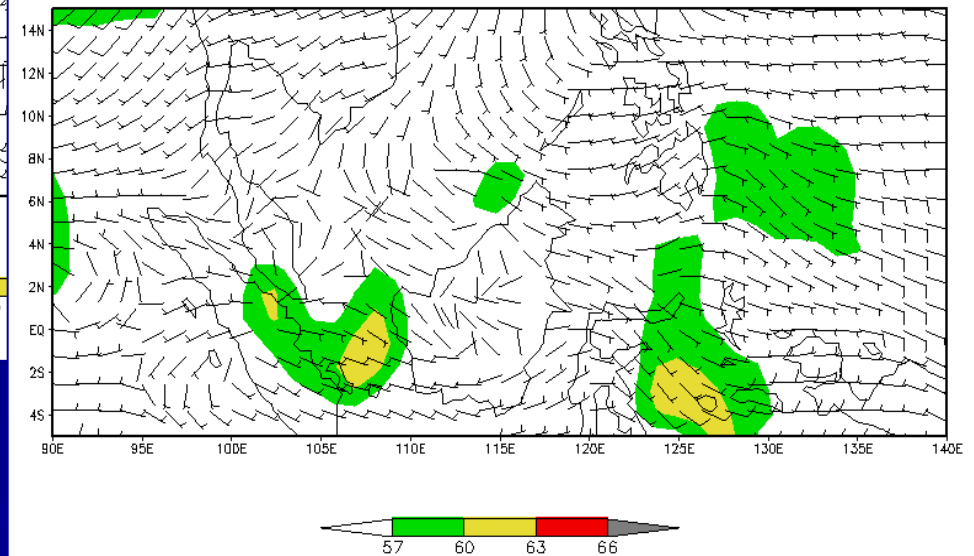
8.00PM 10 JUNE 2007

12Z10JUN2007 at 850 hPa



2.00AM 11 JUNE 2007

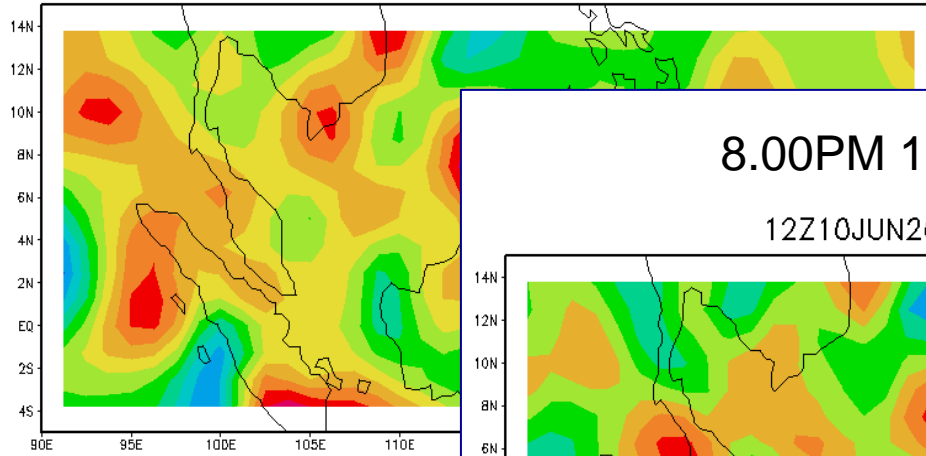
18Z10JUN2007 at 850 hPa



850 HPA VORTICITY

2.00PM 10 JUNE 2007

06Z10JUN2007 at 850hPa

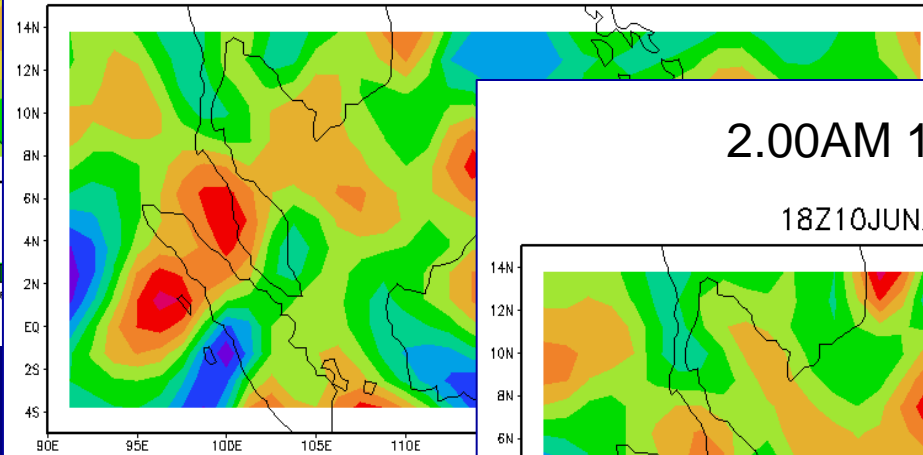


-4e-05 -3.5e-05 -3e-05 -2.5e-05 -2e-05 -1.5e-05

GRADS: COLA/IGES

8.00PM 10 JUNE 2007

12Z10JUN2007 at 850hPa

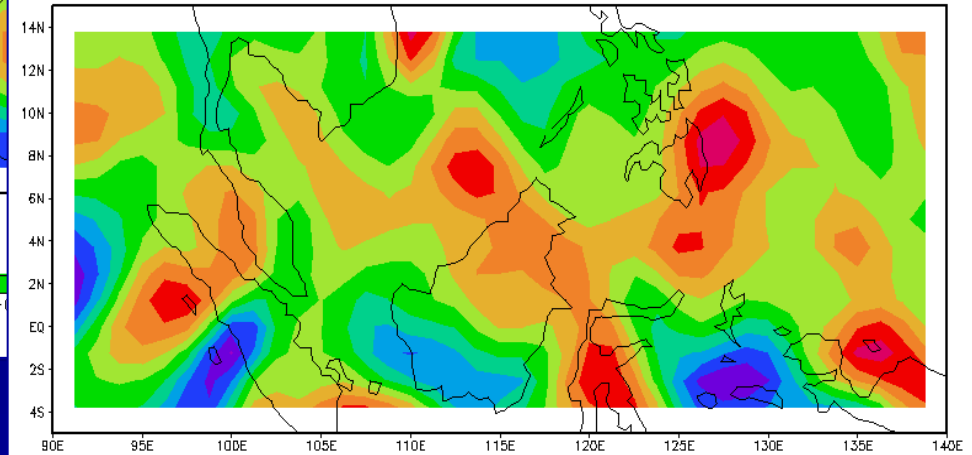


-3e-05 -2.5e-05 -2e-05 -1.5e-05 -1e-05

GRADS: COLA/IGES

2.00AM 11 JUNE 2007

18Z10JUN2007 at 850hPa



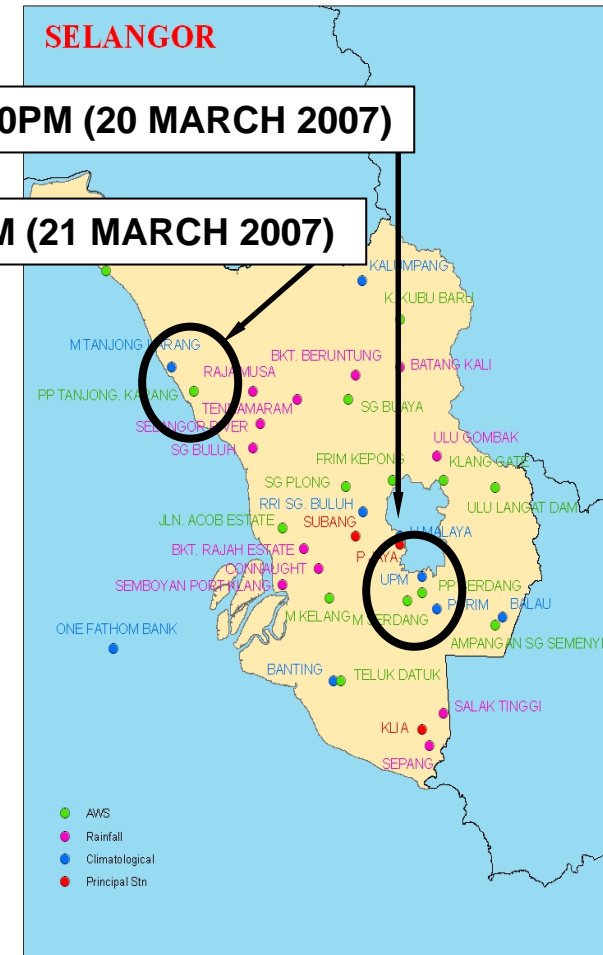
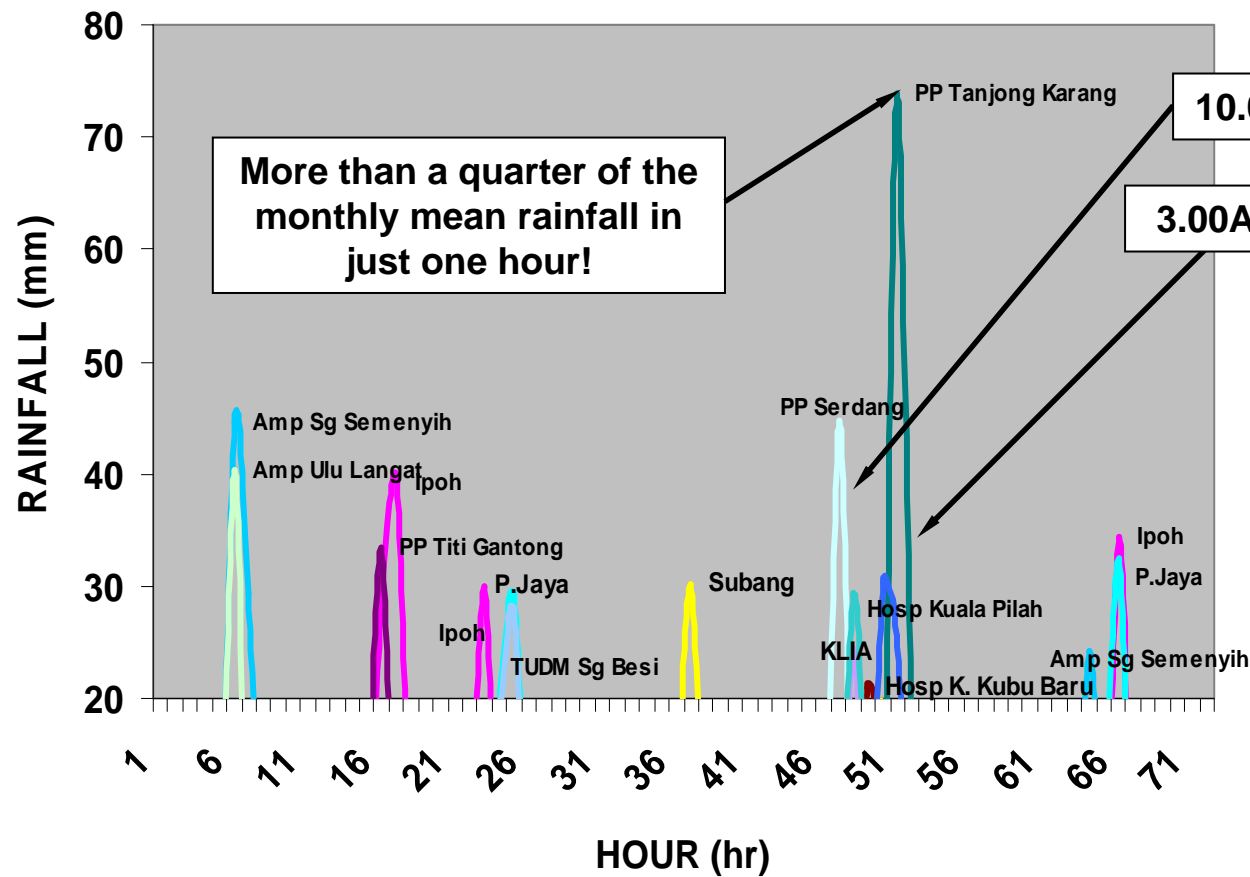
-3e-05 -2.5e-05 -2e-05 -1.5e-05 -1e-05 -5e-06 0 5e-06 1e-05 1.5e-05

GRADS: COLA/IGES

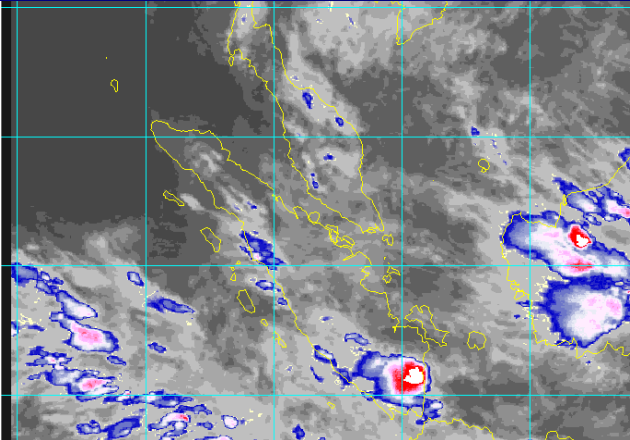
21 MARCH 2007

RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

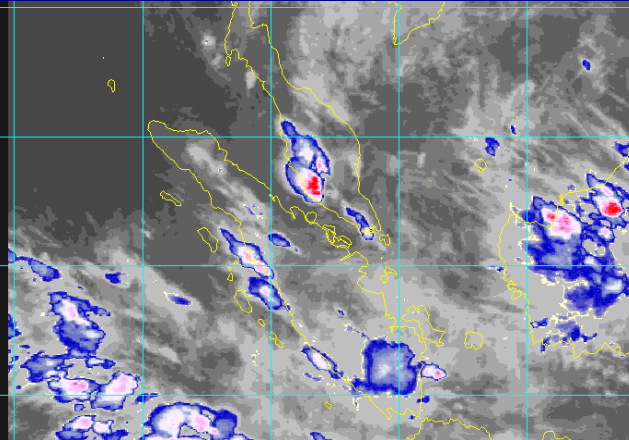
RAINFALL OVER SELECTED STATIONS FROM 19-21 MARCH 2007



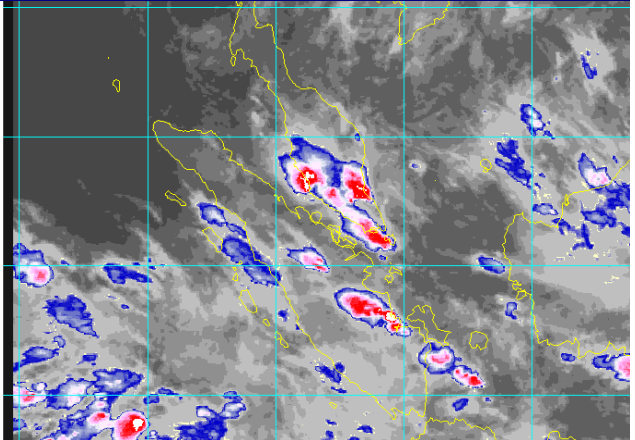
SATELLITE PICYURES (20-21 MARCH 2007)



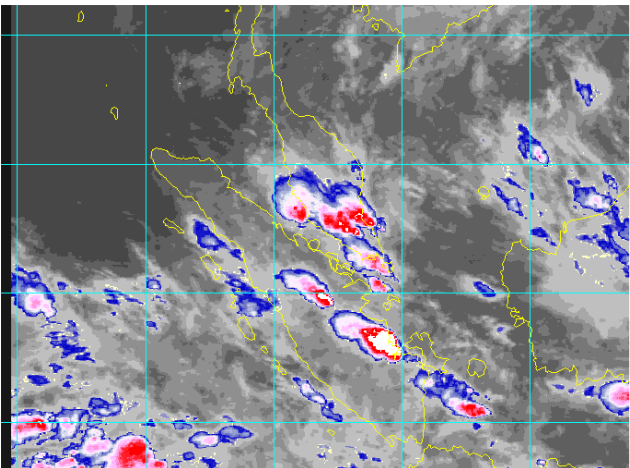
10.10PM (20/3/07)



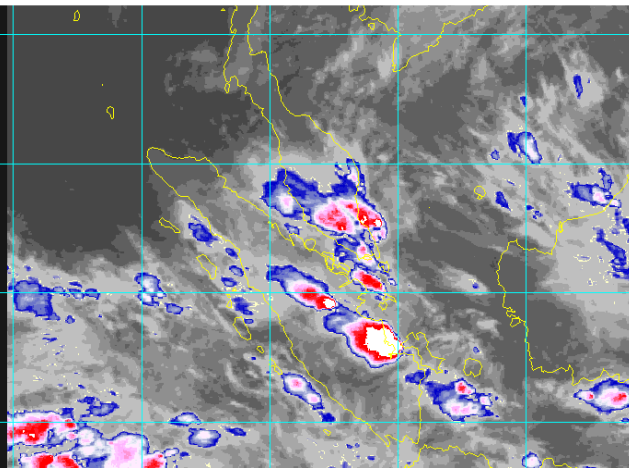
12.10AM (21/3/07)



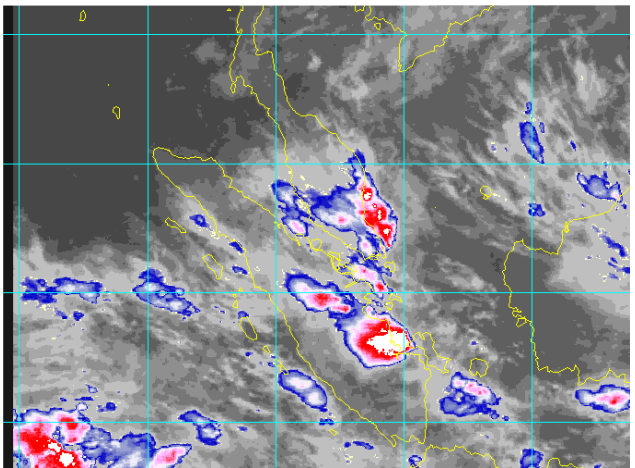
3.10AM (21/3/07)



4.10AM (21/3/07)

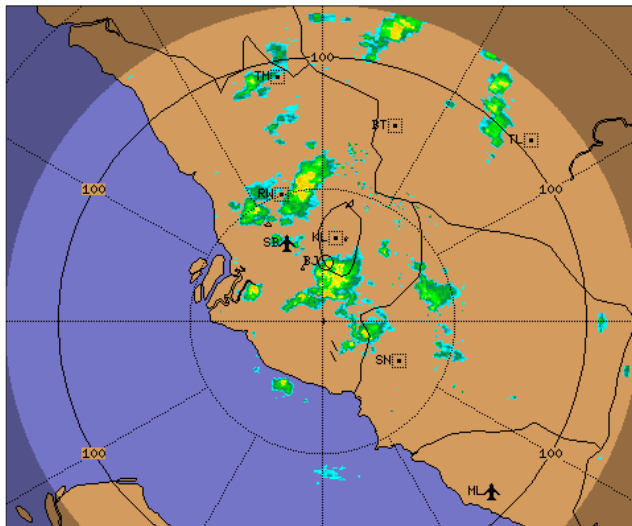


5.10AM (21/3/07)

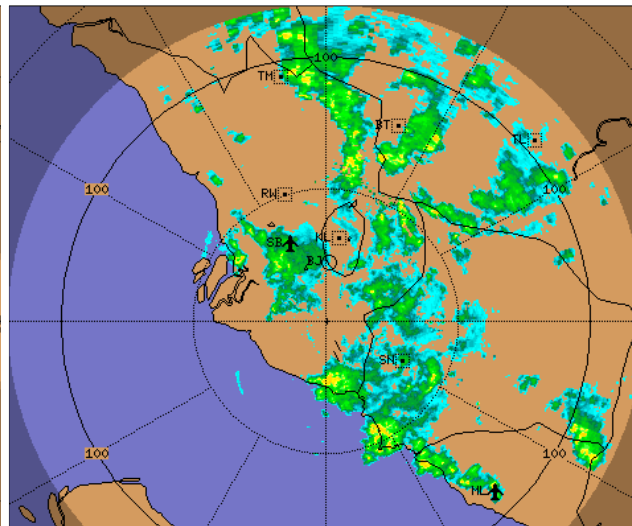


6.10AM (21/3/07)

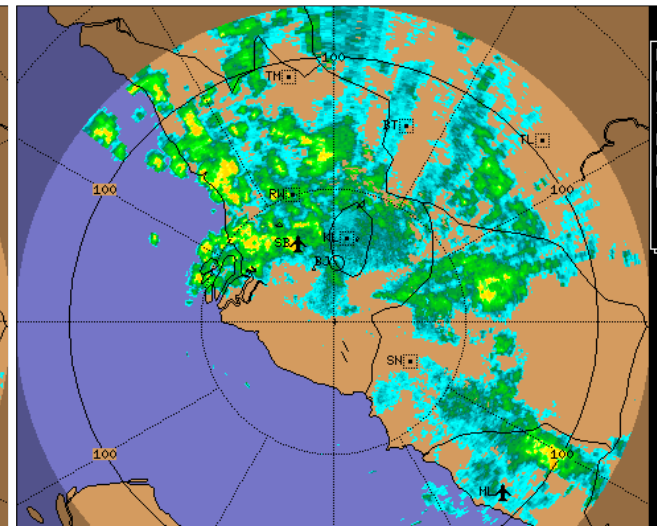
RADAR ECHOES (20-21 MARCH 2007)



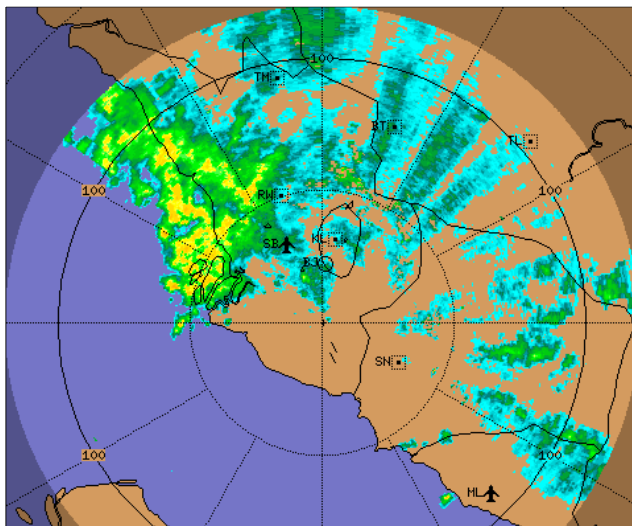
10.14PM (20/3/07)



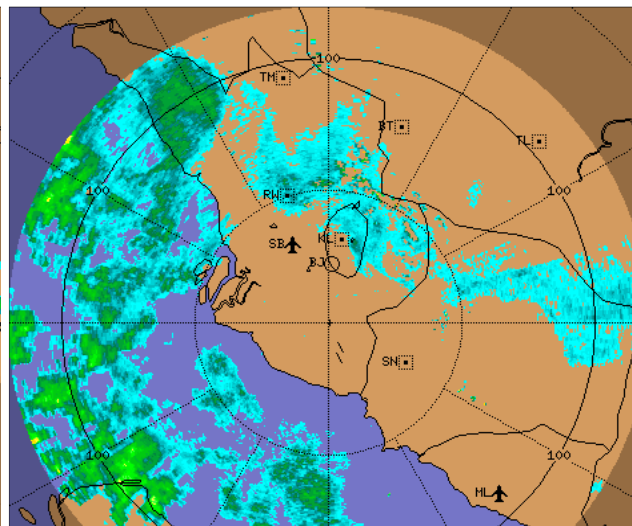
12.18AM (21/3/07)



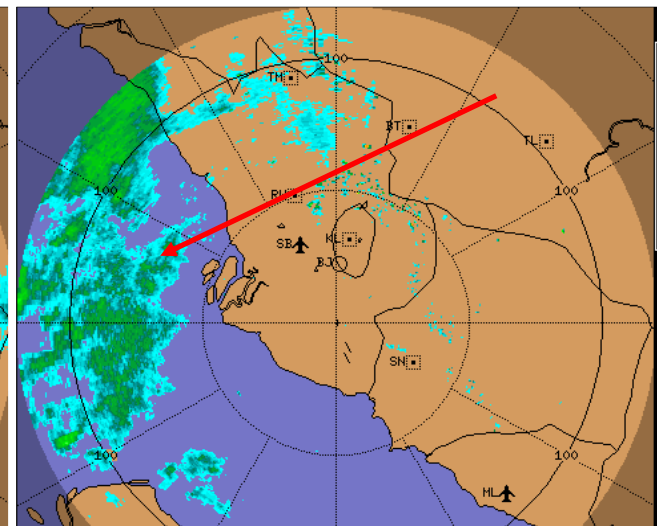
1.45AM (21/3/07)



2.43AM (21/3/07)



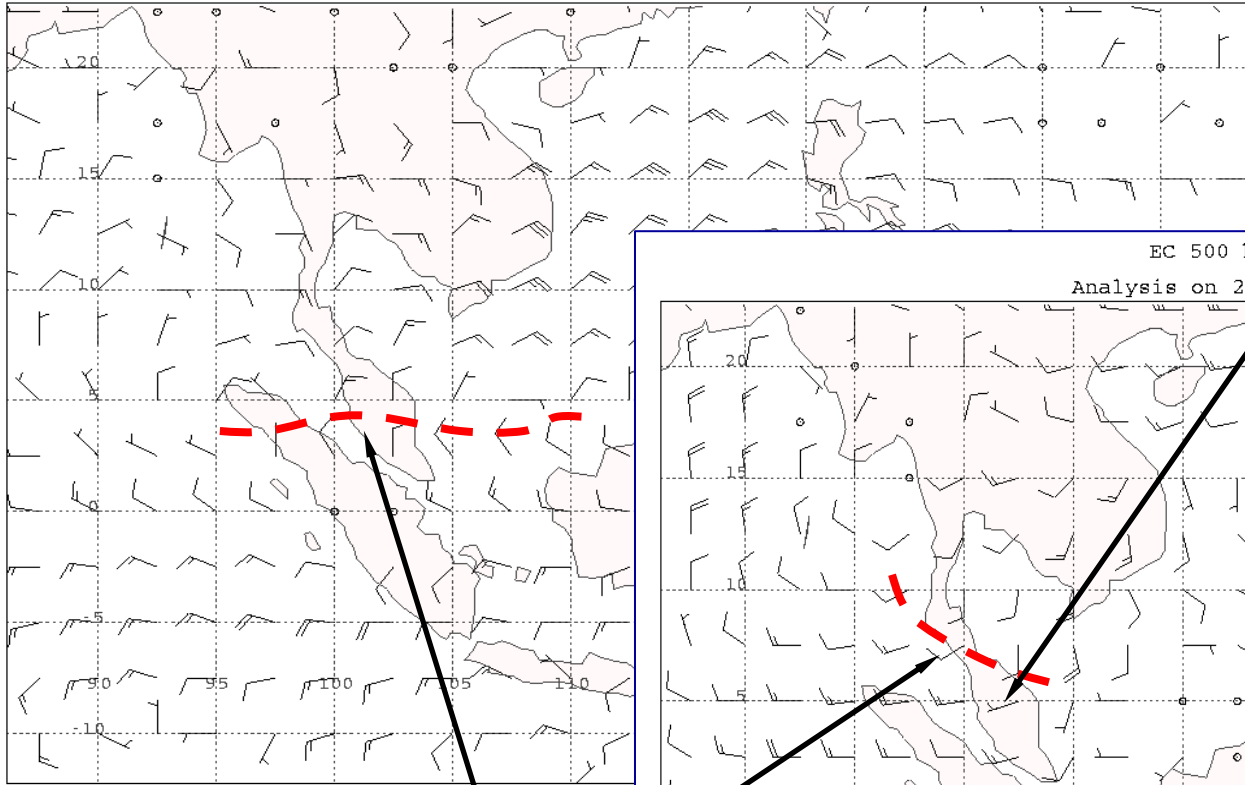
6.48AM (21/3/07)



8.45AM (21/3/07)

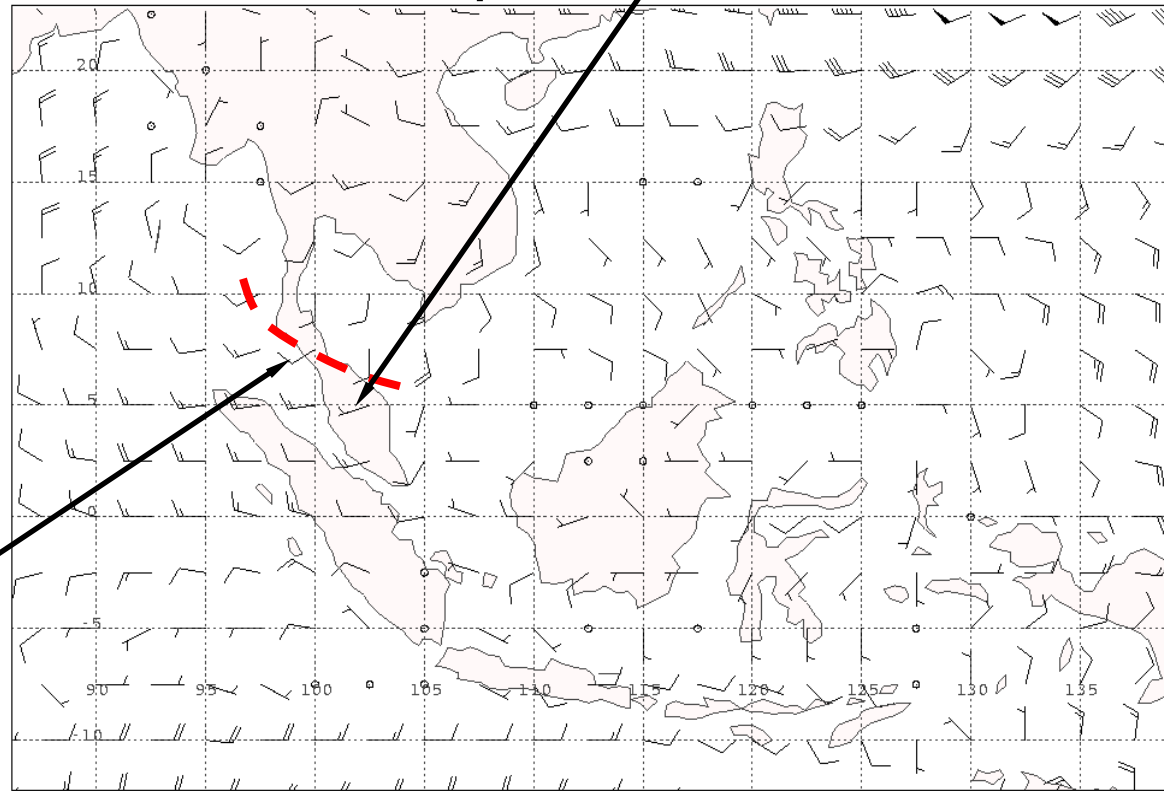
WIND ANALYSIS

EC 850 hPa Wind
Analysis on 20/03/2007 1200UTC



No mid level
driving force

EC 500 hPa Wind
Analysis on 20/07/2007 1200UTC

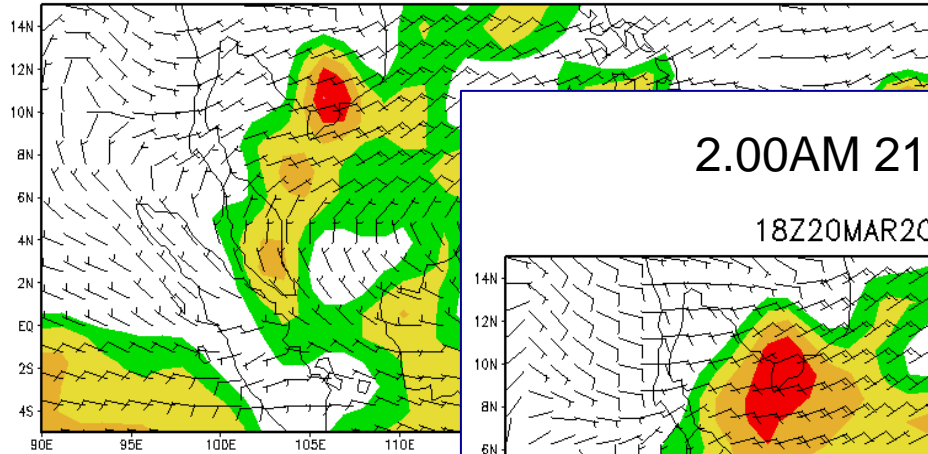


Active and deep
monsoon trough

PRECIPITABLE WATER

8.00PM 20 MARCH 2007

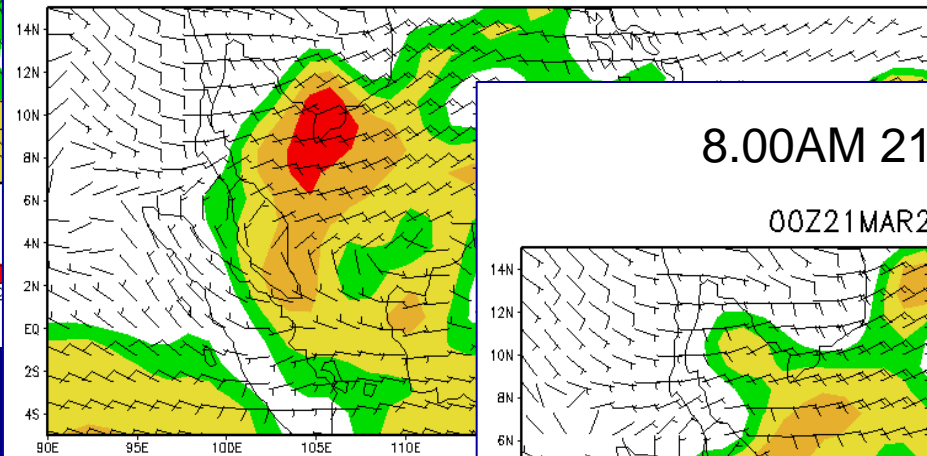
12Z20MAR2007 at 850 hPa



GRADS: COLA/IGES

2.00AM 21 MARCH 2007

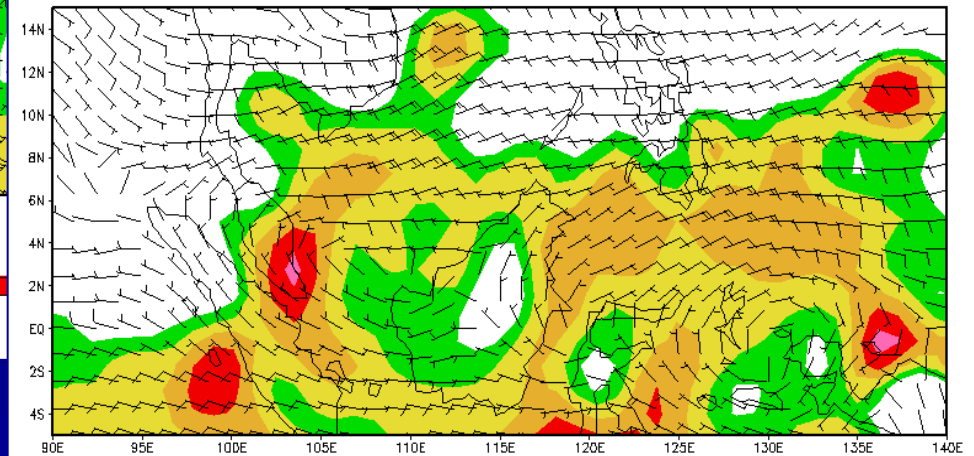
18Z20MAR2007 at 850 hPa



GRADS: COLA/IGES

8.00AM 21 MARCH 2007

00Z21MAR2007 at 850 hPa

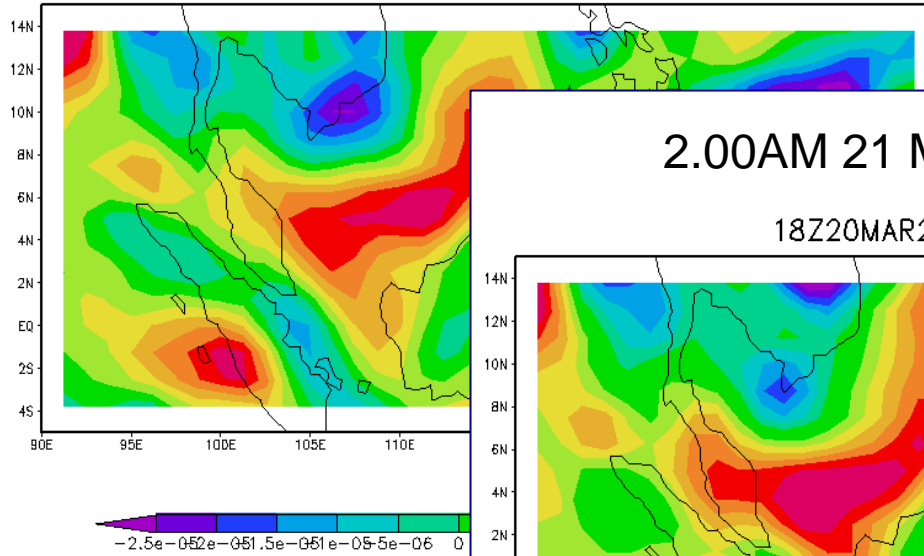


GRADS: COLA/IGES

850 HPA VORTICITY

8.00PM 20 MARCH 2007

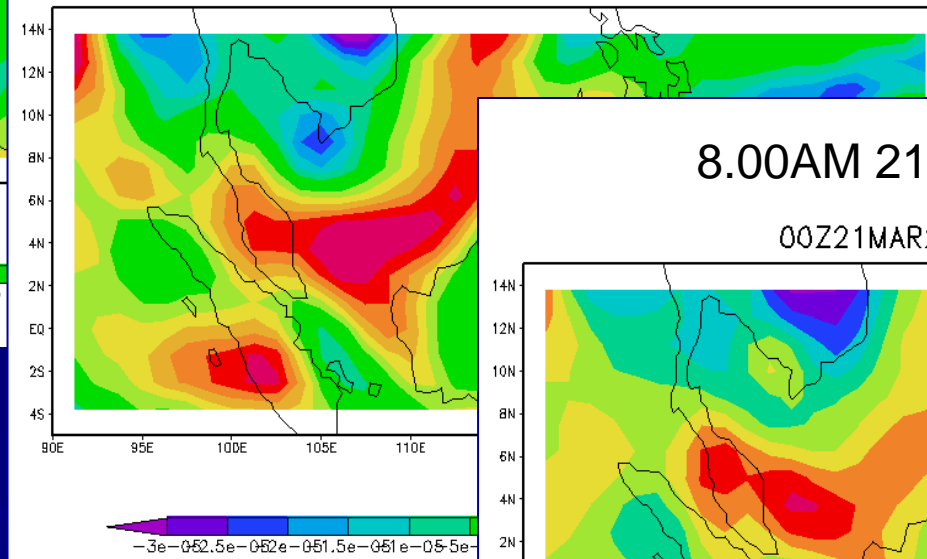
12Z20MAR2007 at 850hPa



GRADS: COLA/IGES

2.00AM 21 MARCH 2007

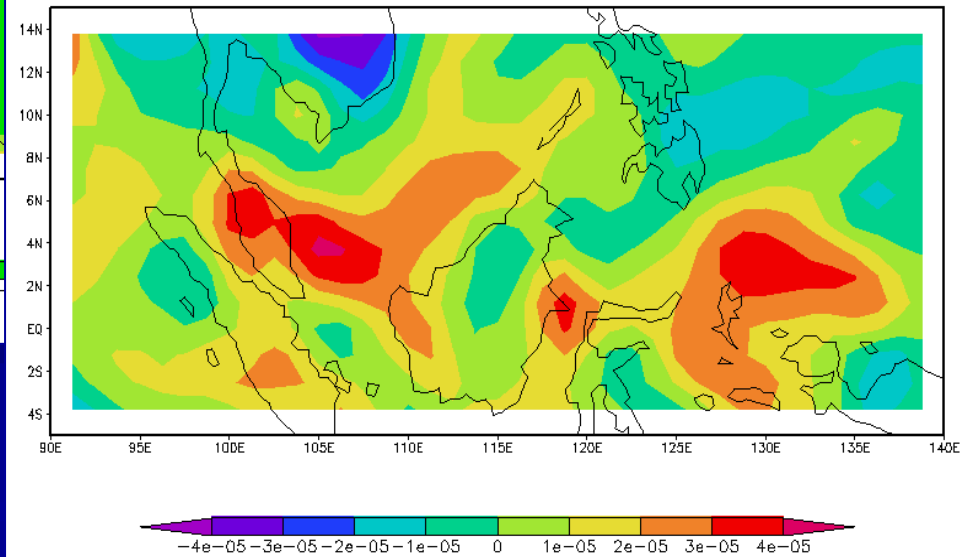
18Z20MAR2007 at 850hPa



GRADS: COLA/IGES

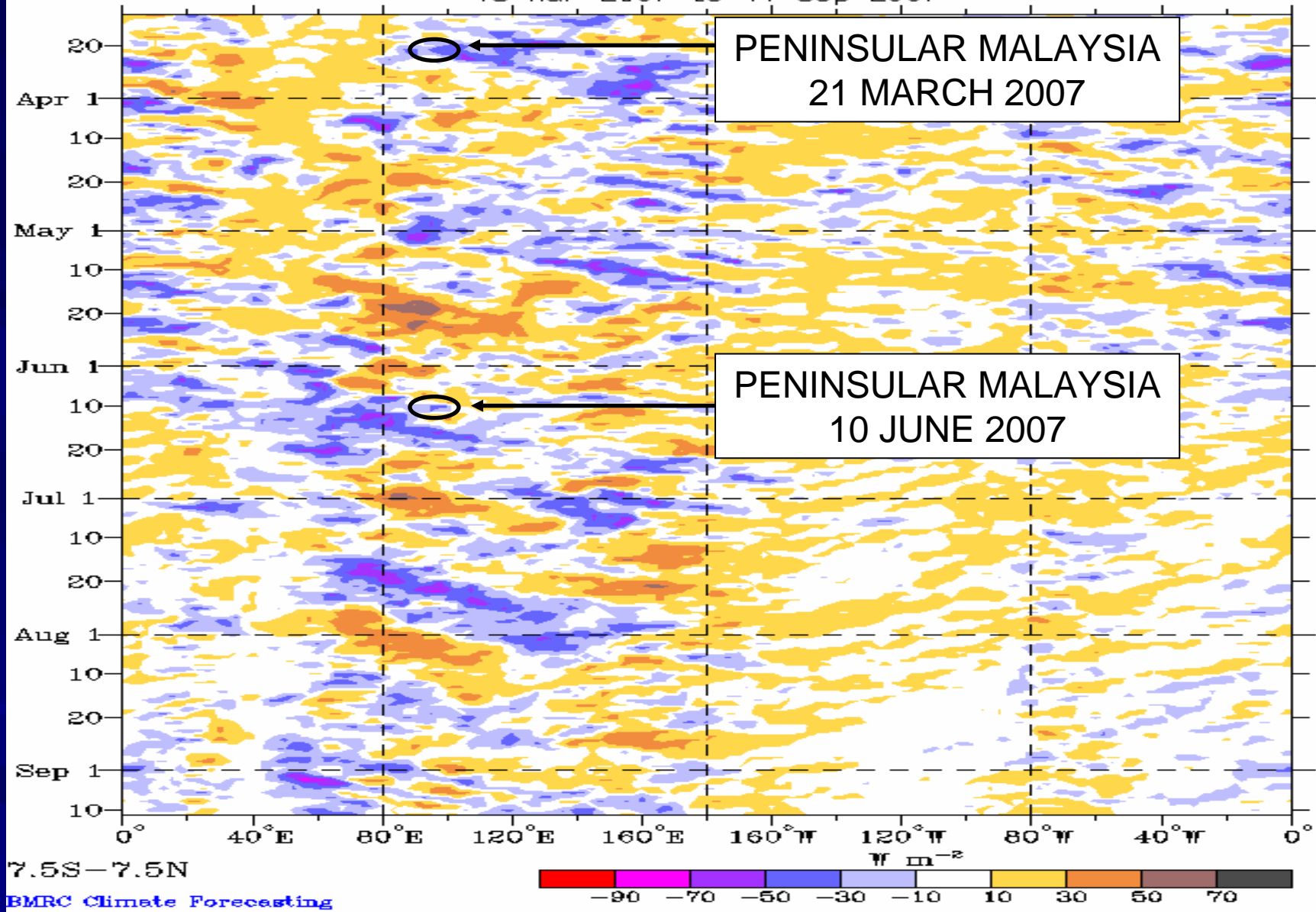
8.00AM 21 MARCH 2007

00Z21MAR2007 at 850hPa



GRADS: COLA/IGES

OLR Anomalies; Daily-averaged; Base period 1979-2001
13-Mar-2007 to 11-Sep-2007



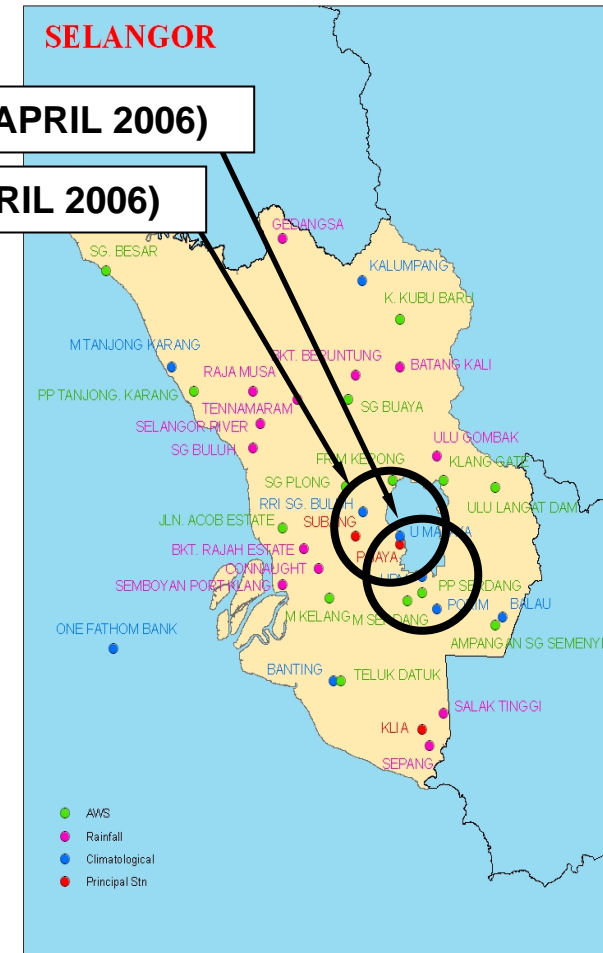
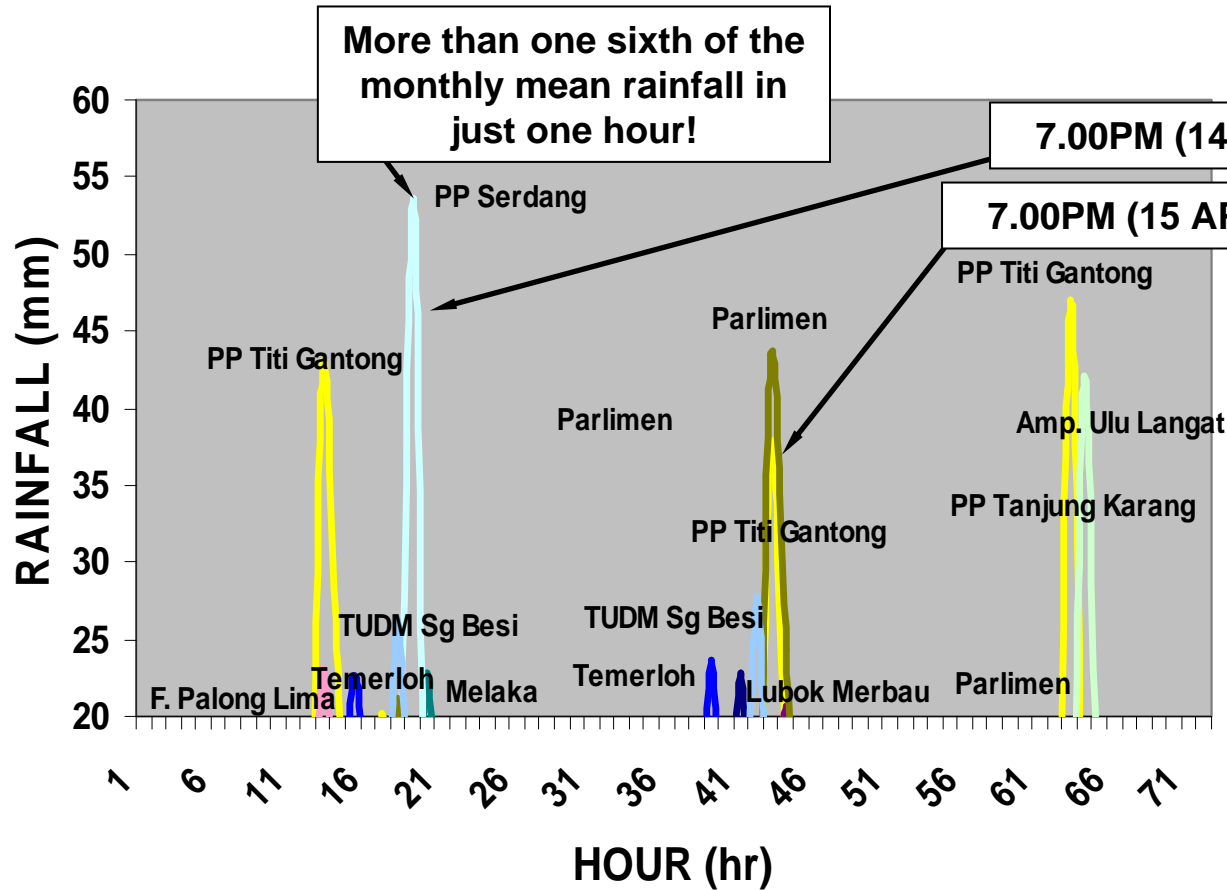
7.5S-7.5N

BMRC Climate Forecasting

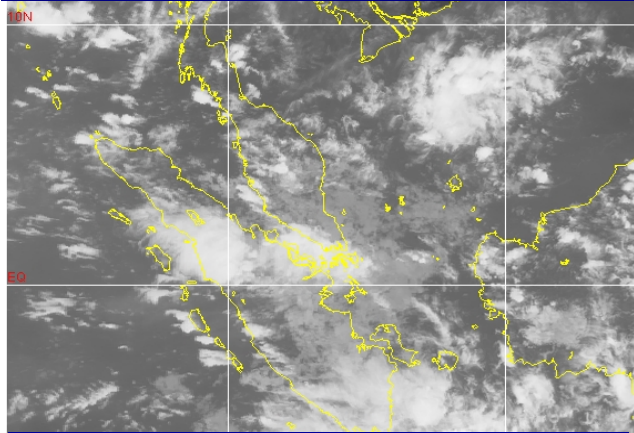
14-15 APRIL 2006

RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

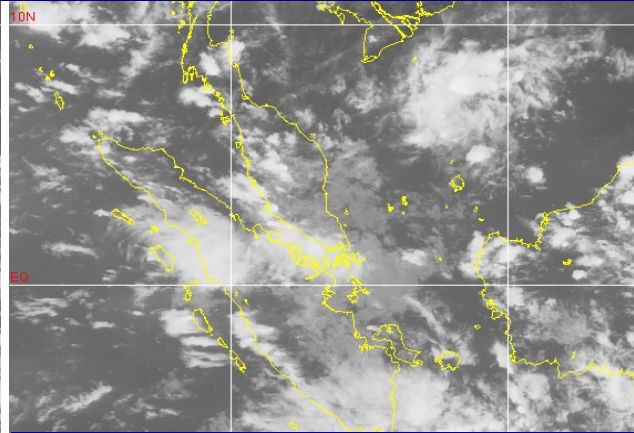
RAINFALL OVER SELECTED STATIONS FROM
14-16 APRIL 2006



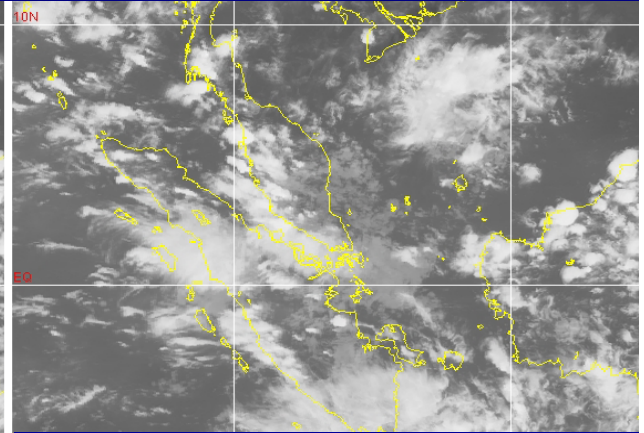
SATELLITE PICYURES (14 APRIL 2006)



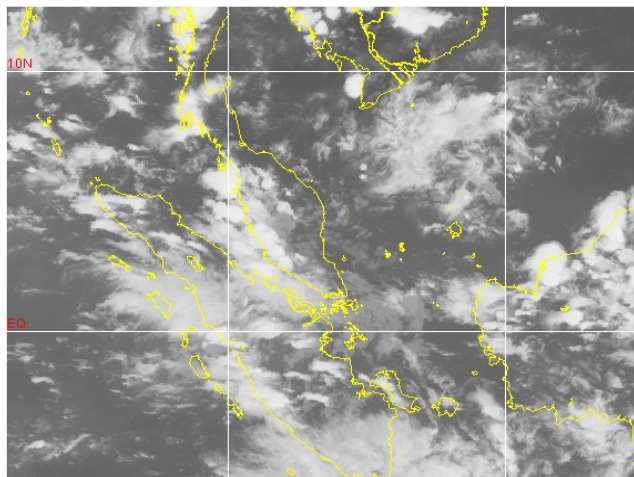
2.30PM



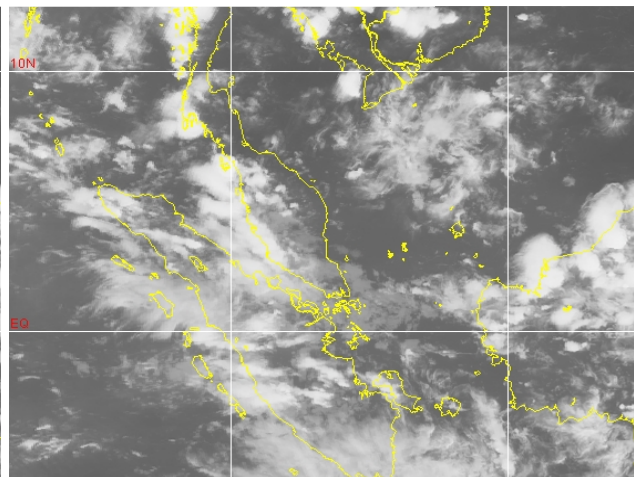
3.30PM



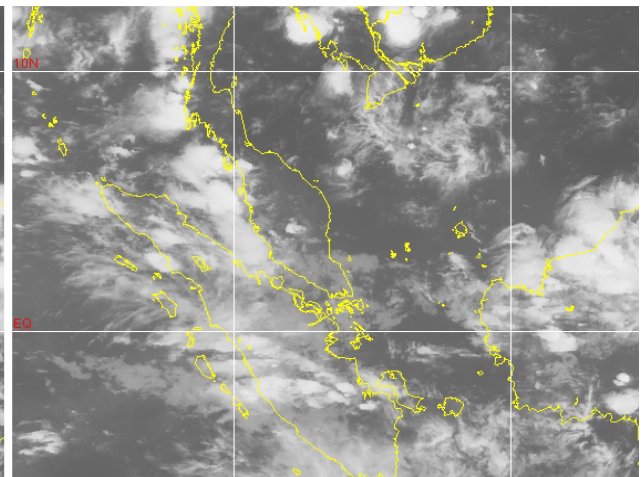
4.30PM



5.30PM

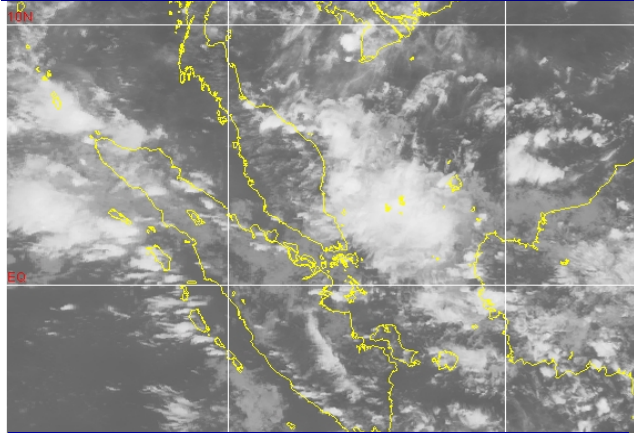


6.30PM

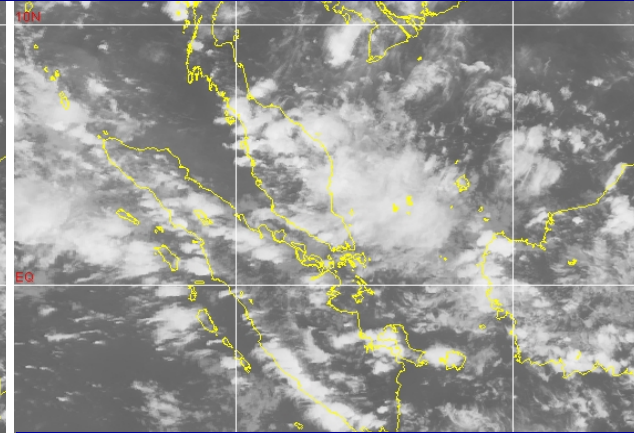


8.30PM

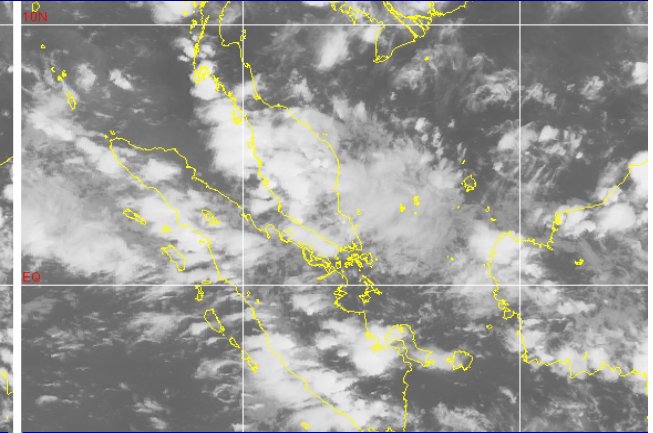
SATELLITE PICYURES (15 APRIL 2006)



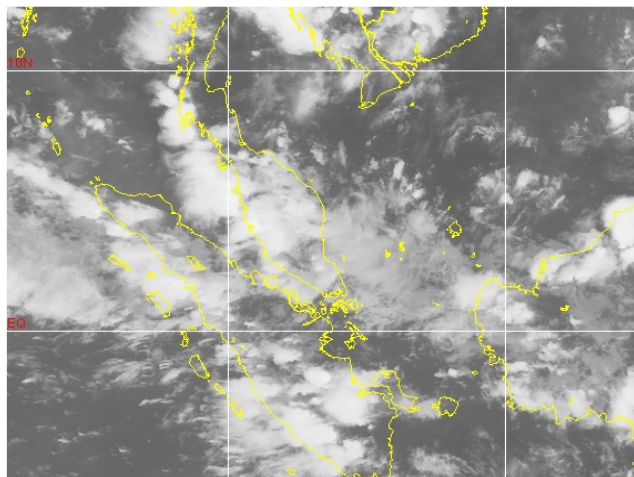
1.30PM



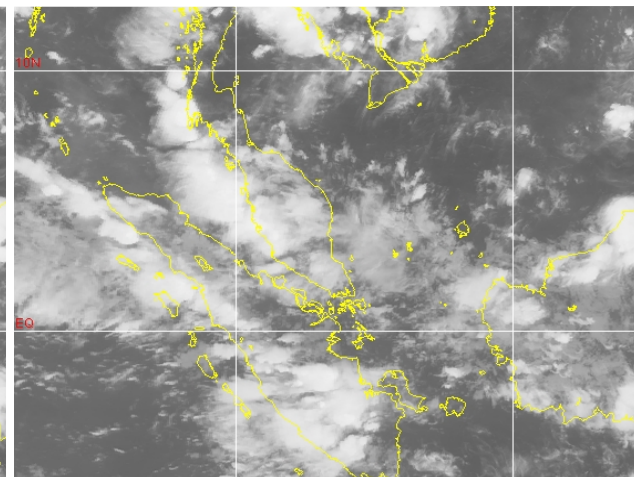
3.30PM



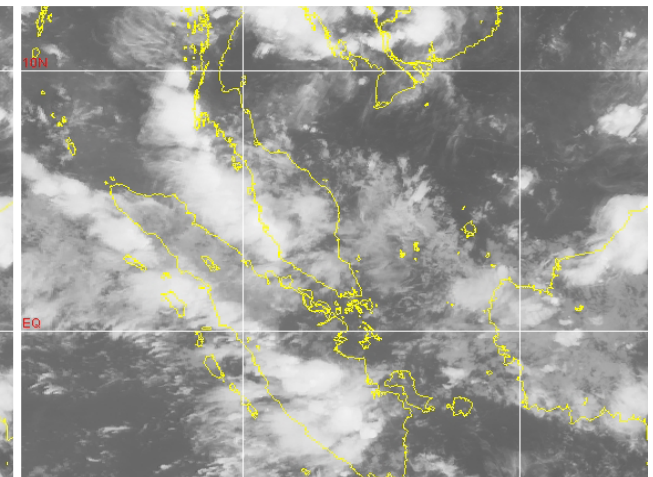
5.30PM



6.30PM

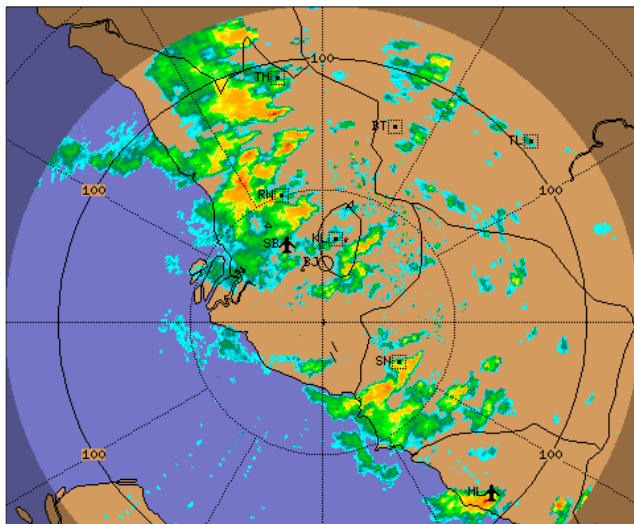


7.30PM

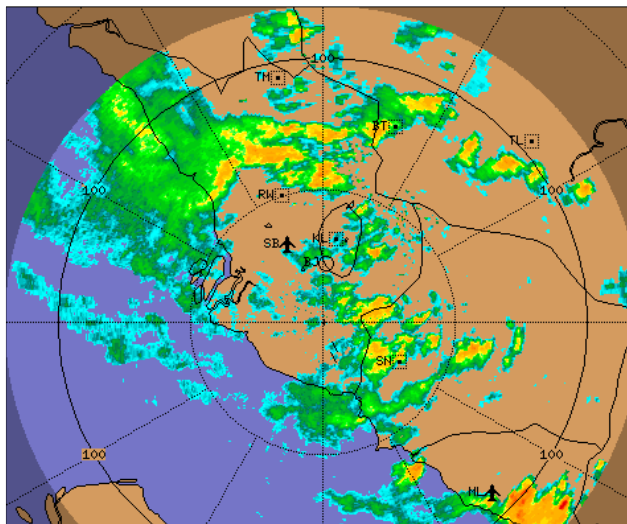


8.30PM

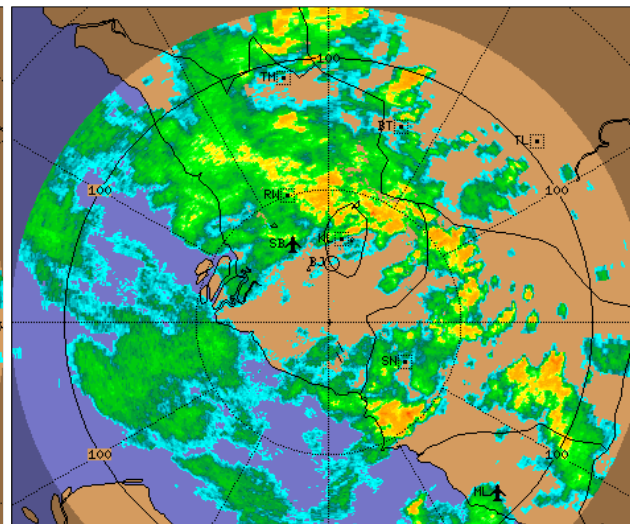
RADAR ECHOES (14 APRIL 2006)



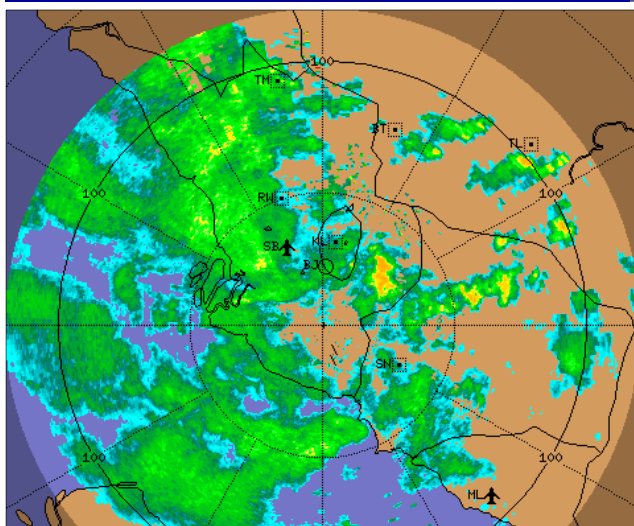
2.43PM



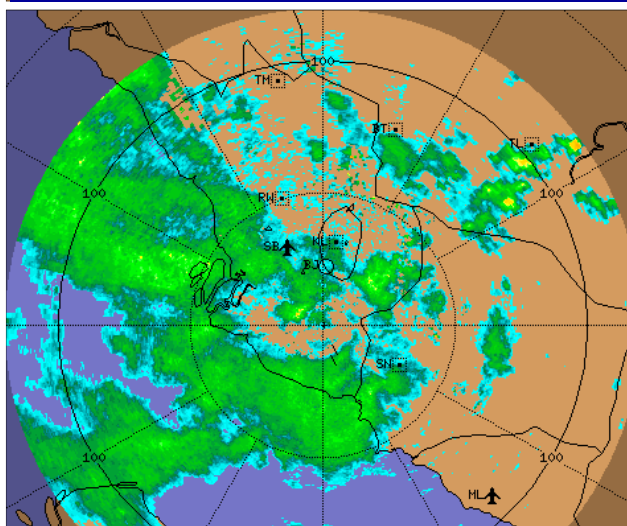
3.48PM



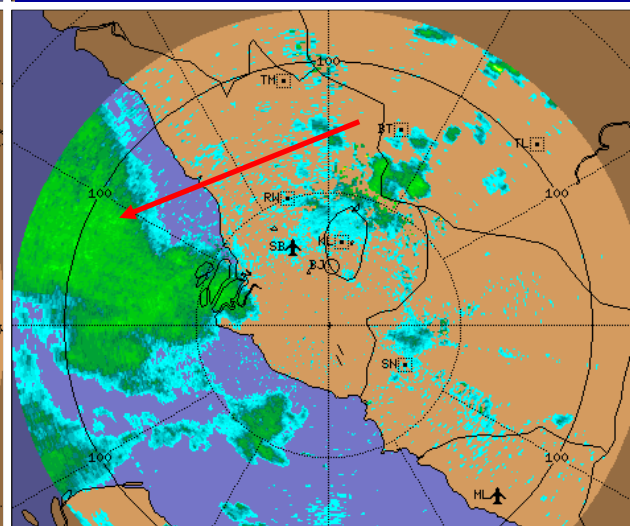
5.14PM



6.47PM

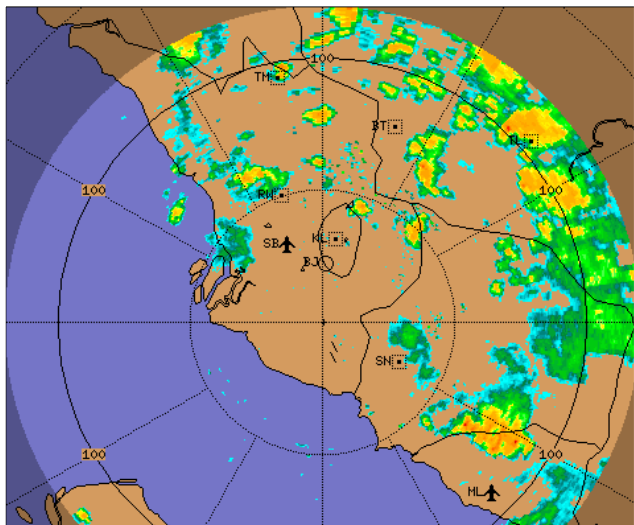


7.46PM

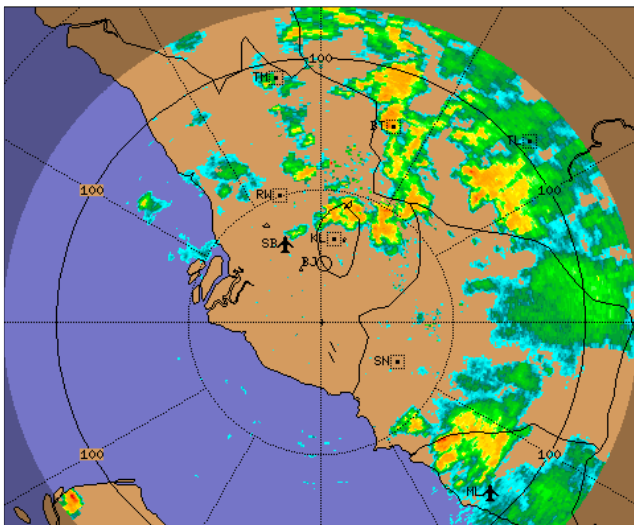


8.46PM

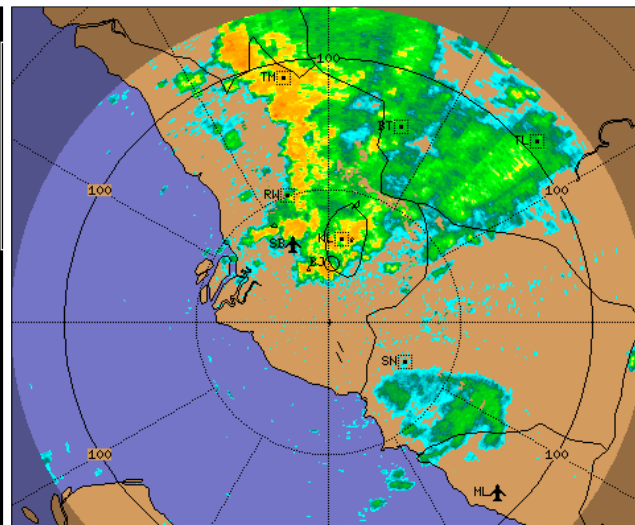
RADAR ECHOES (15 APRIL 2006)



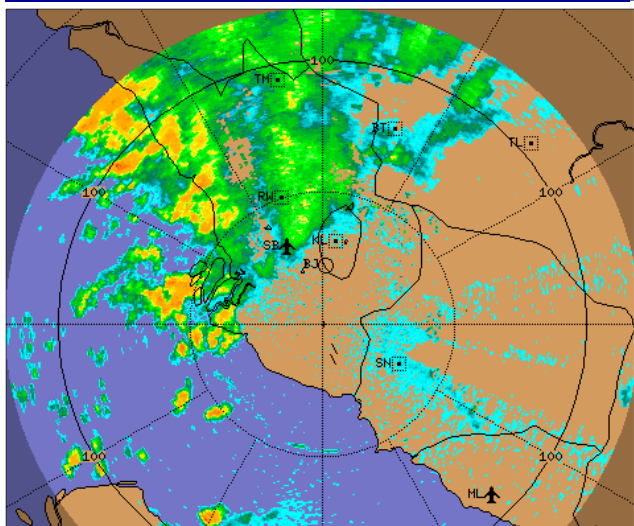
5.46PM



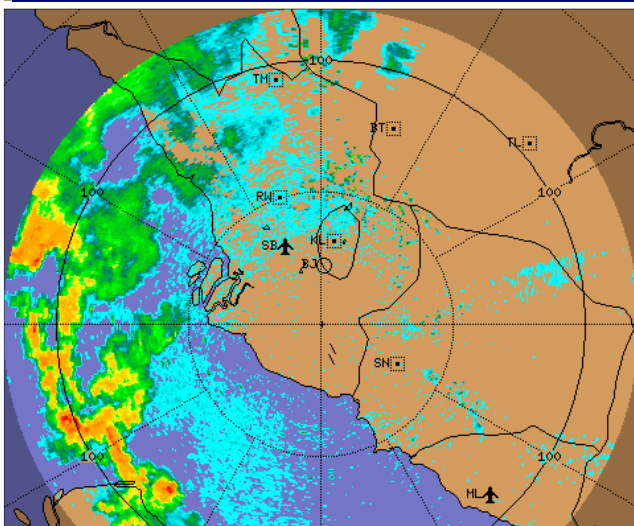
6.18PM



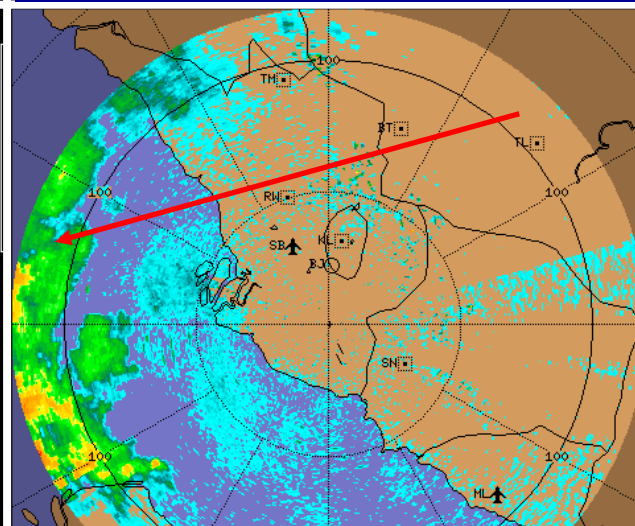
7.43PM



9.13PM



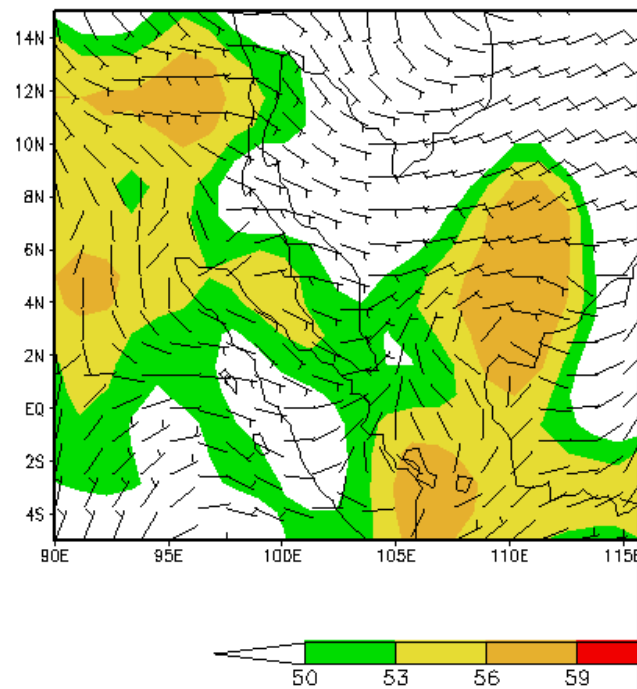
10.43PM



11.47PM

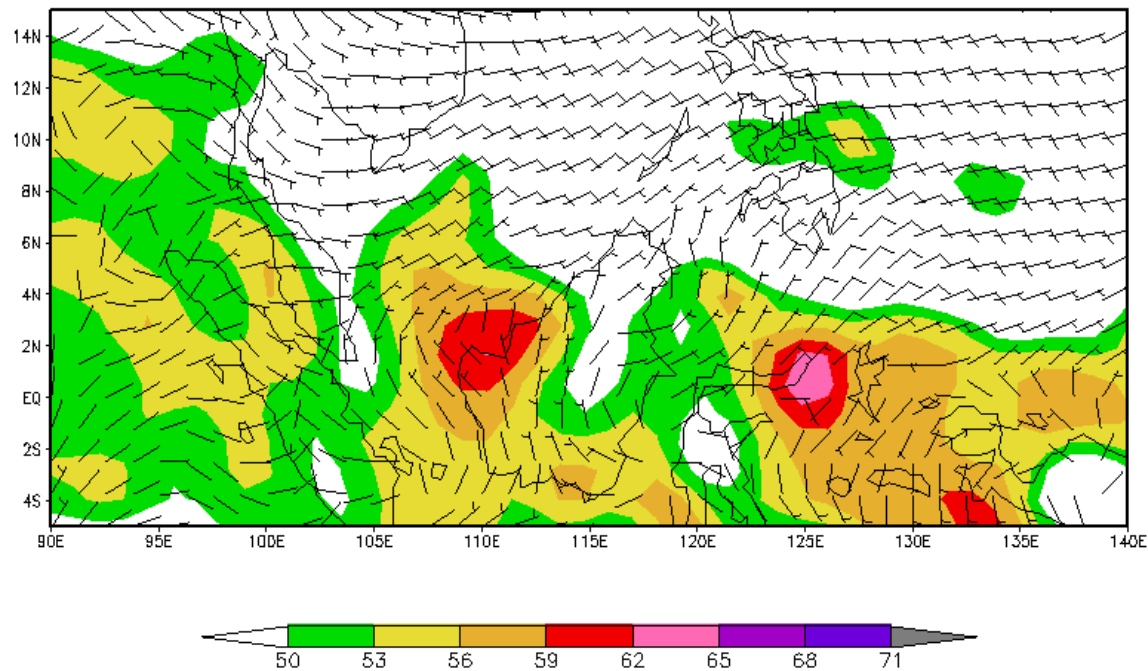
PRECIPITABLE WATER

06Z14APR2006 at 850 hPa



GrADS: COLA/IGES

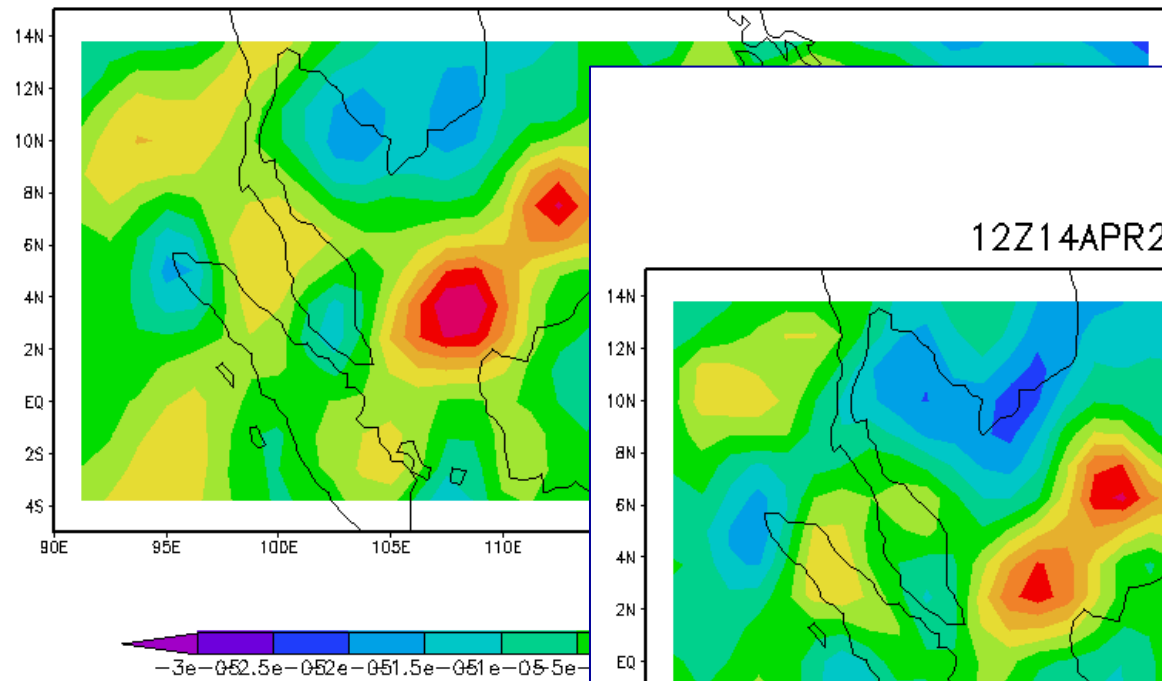
12Z14APR2006 at 850 hPa



GrADS: COLA/IGES

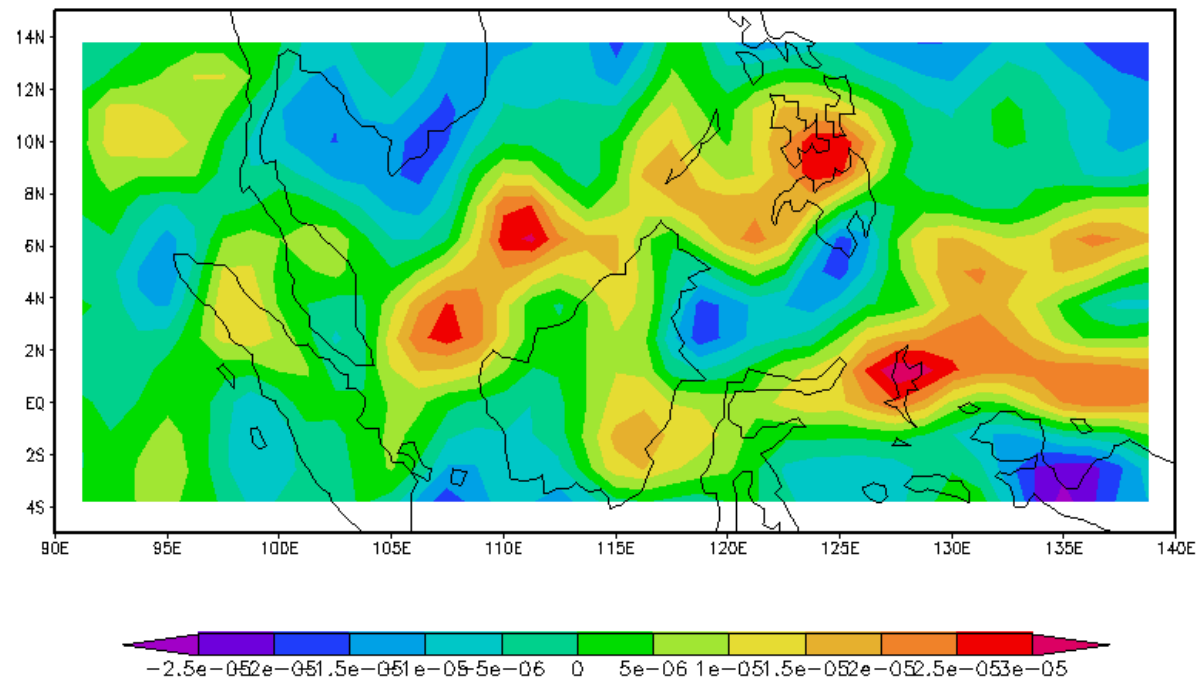
850 HPA VORTICITY

06Z14APR2006 at 850hPa

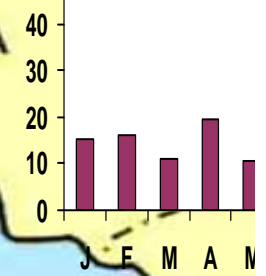
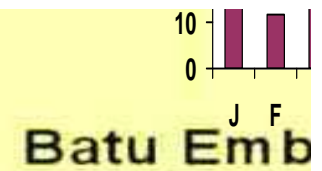
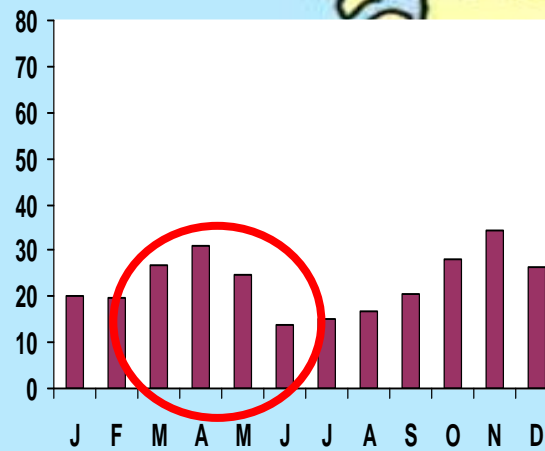
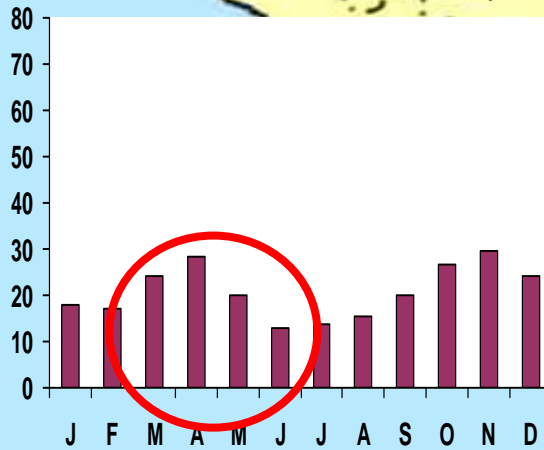
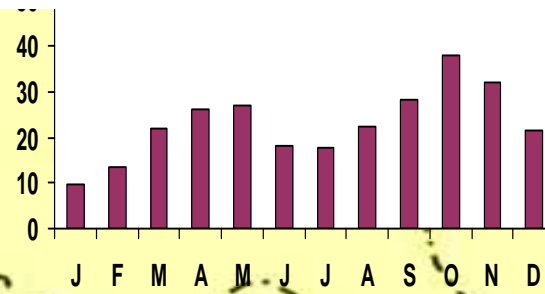
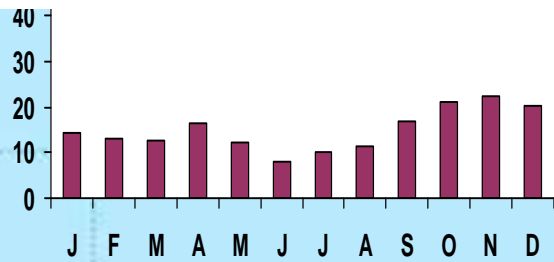


GrADS: COLA/IGES

12Z14APR2006 at 850hPa



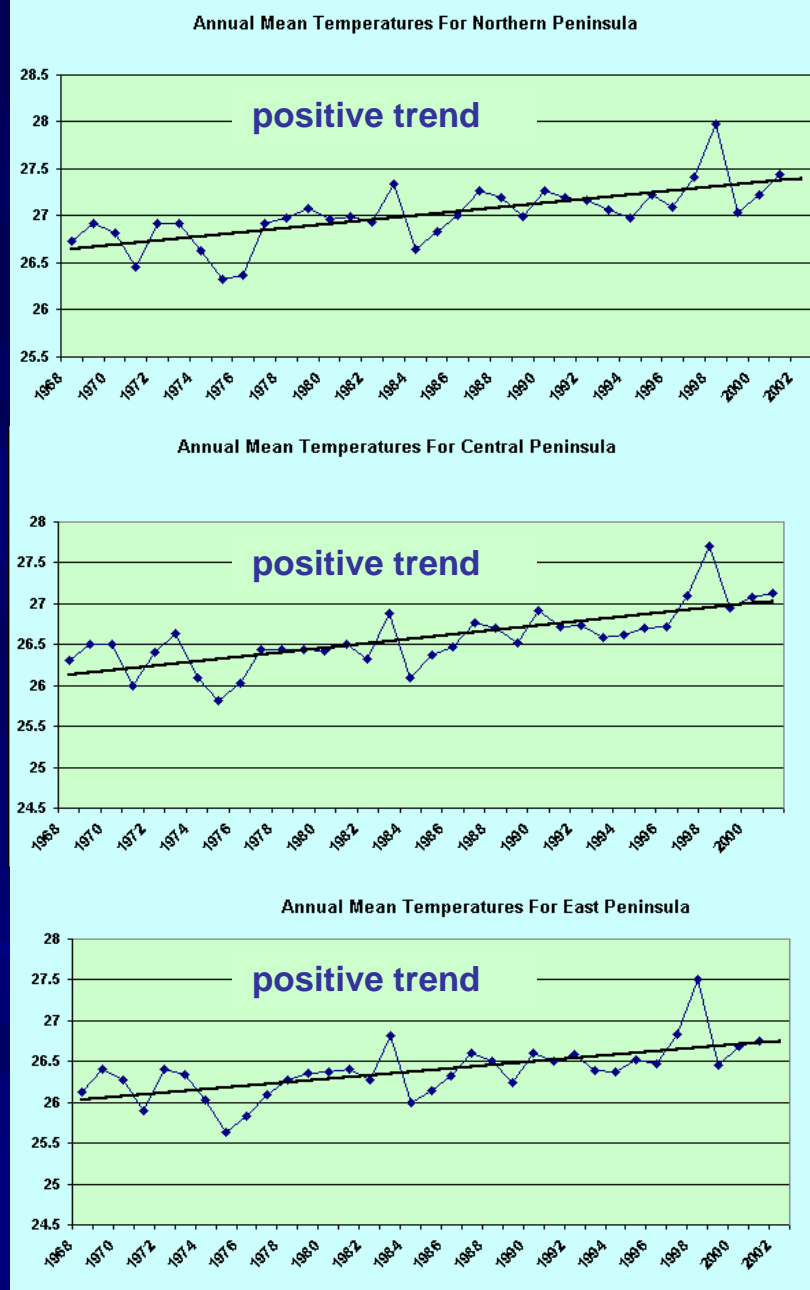
GrADS: COLA/IGES



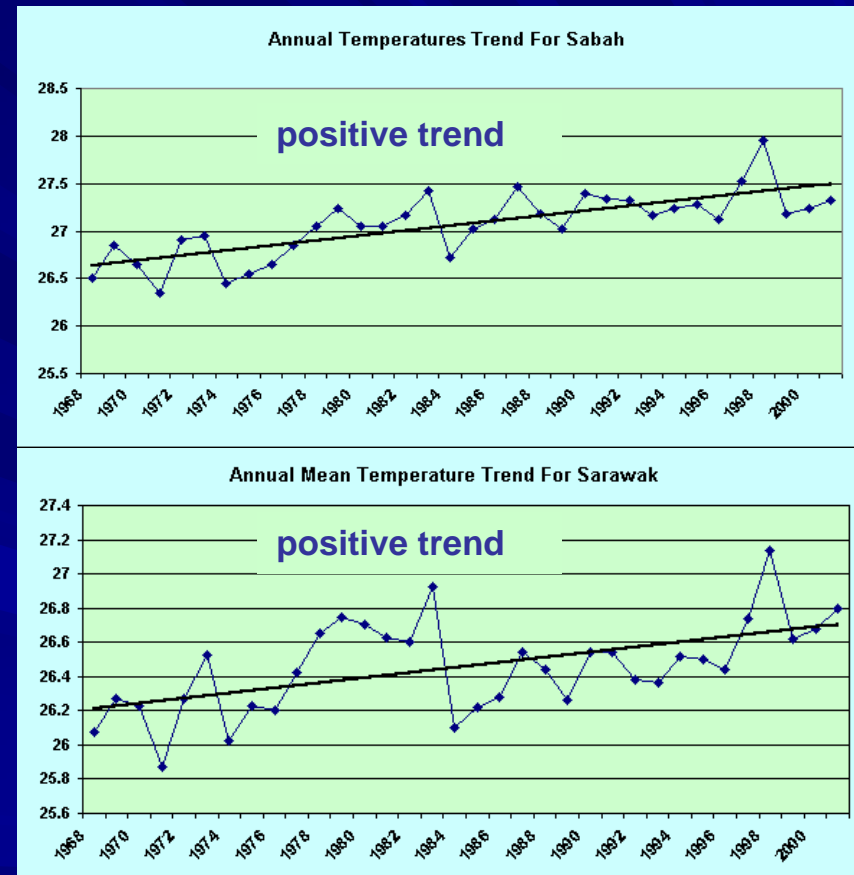
LONG TERM MEAN MONTHLY RAINFALL (CM)

80
70
60

Monitoring Climate Change



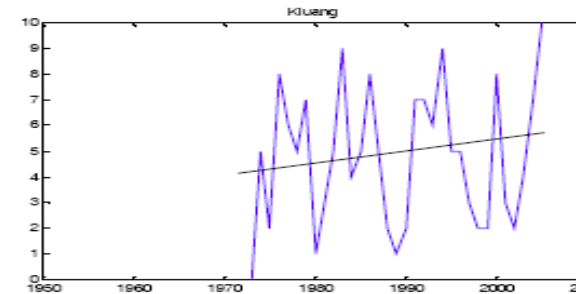
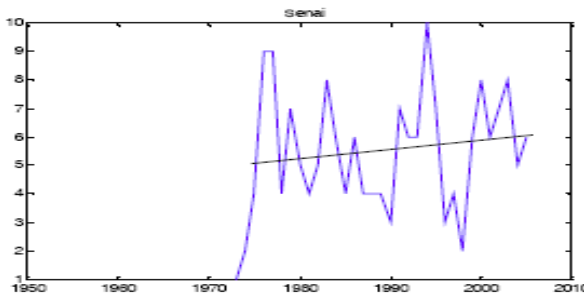
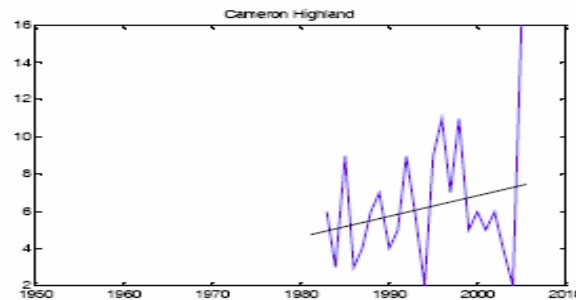
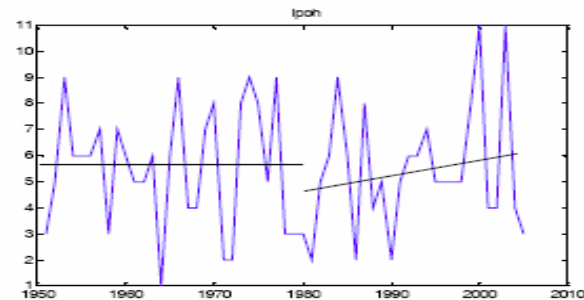
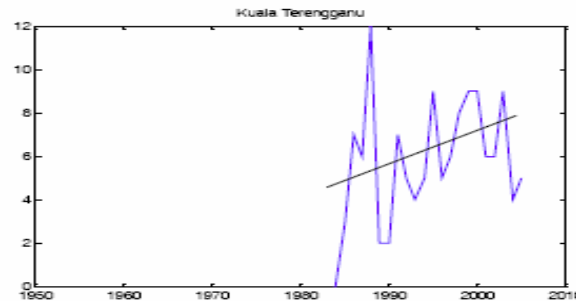
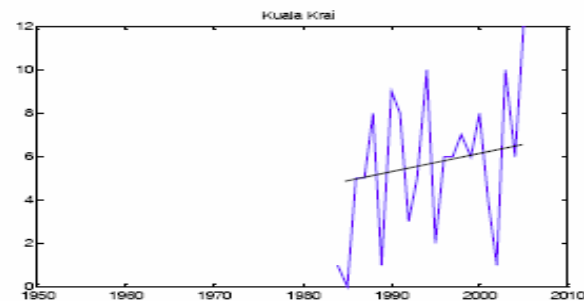
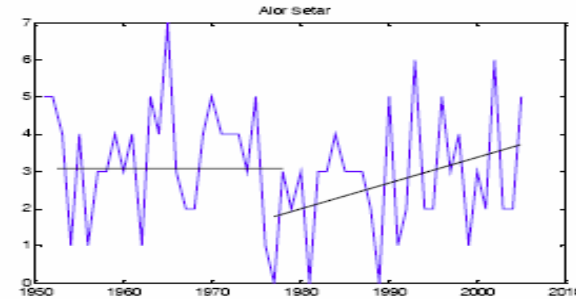
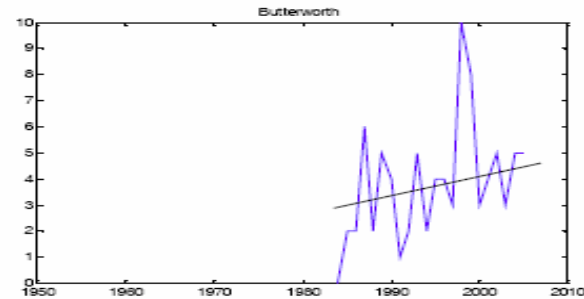
Temperature trends?



Increased **0.7°C** to **1.3°C** per half century

Historical Data From MMD Stations

**Since ~1980s:
Increasing
number of days
of extreme
rainfall event
(exceeding 90th
percentile of
total rainfall)
for several
stations over
the Peninsular
Malaysia**



CONCLUSIONS

- MCCs that cause flash floods are triggered by low level wind convergence and active monsoon trough
- Could be enhanced by other environmental phenomena such as MJO
- Most often build up over inland area and move towards the Strait of Malacca and dissipated
- Move fast (15-30km/h) when steered by mid level winds, move slow (10-12km/h) otherwise
- Could be re-intensified over Strait of Malacca and move across if synoptic situations are favourable

Thank You