

08<sup>th</sup> October 2022 to 08<sup>th</sup> November 2022 Issued on 08<sup>th</sup> October 2022







Department of Meteorology

Department of Agriculture

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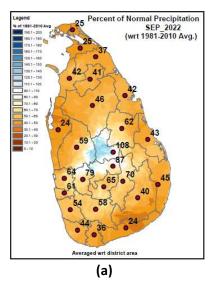
### Weather and Climate update

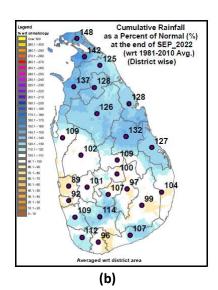
### **Department of Meteorology**

### Rainfall Analysis-September 2022

According to the available rainfall data in the Department of Meteorology, below normal rainfalls were reported over most parts of the country except Mathale district, where near normal rainfall was received during the month of September 2022. Moreover, according to the Figure 01 (a), the district percent normal rainfalls over the country where almost half or less than half of the normal (climatological) rainfall during the month.

Observed rainfall as a percentage of normal during the month of September 2022 is shown in the figure 1(a) and observed cumulative rainfall as a percentage of normal from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 is shown in the figure 1 (b). Cumulative rainfall in the figure 1(b) shows near or above normal rainfalls over most parts of the country except Gampaha, Colombo, Mathara, Badulla and Monaragala districts, where a little below normal rainfall has reported.

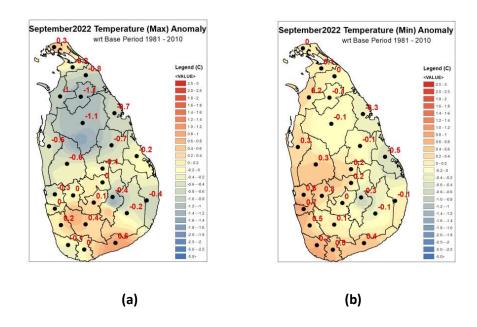




**Figure 01 :** Observed Monthly rainfall as percentage of long-term average (1981-2010) during September 2022 (a) and cumulative rainfall from 01<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 as percentage of long term average (1981-2010) (b)

#### **Temperature analysis (September)**

Average maximum temperatures (day time) were a near normal over most part of the country except Vavuniya and Anuradhapura Districts where little below normal maximum temperatures were reported during the month of September 2022. Average minimum temperatures (night time) were predominantly near normal over the country during the month of September 2022.

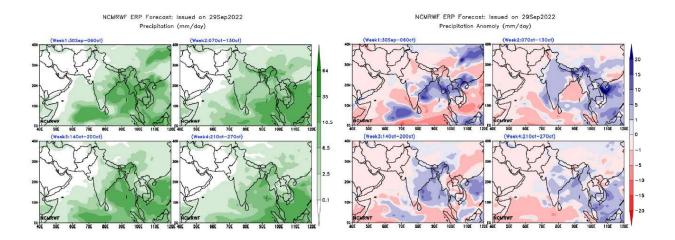


**Figure 02:** Average Maximum (a) and Minimum (b) Temperature anomalies during the month of September 2022 compared with the long-term average (1981-2010)

### Weather Forecast: Forecast for the month of October 2022(Weekly)

(Updated on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022)

Slightly Above normal rainfalls are likely over some areas in South-western parts of the country and below normal rainfalls are likely elsewhere of the country during the week 30<sup>th</sup> September to 06<sup>th</sup> October. During the weeks 7<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> October and 14<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> October below normal rainfalls are likely over most parts of the country. Below normal rainfalls are likely over Southern part and slightly above normal rainfall over northern part of the country is expected during the week 21<sup>st</sup> -27<sup>th</sup> October. (Figure 03).



**Figure 03**: Weekly rainfall Forecast and the Rainfall anomaly (mm/day)

Note: Department of Meteorology issues **Weekly Agromet Bulletin** to update climatological situation. It can be downloaded from the web page link- Agromet Bulletin (meteo.gov.lk)

<a href="http://meteo.gov.lk/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=28&Itemid=301&lang=en#weekly-updates-2022">http://meteo.gov.lk/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=28&Itemid=301&lang=en#weekly-updates-2022</a>

### Weather forecast for the season of October-November-December (OND) 2022



Figure 04: Seasonal Rainfall Forecast for October-December 2022 (OND 2022)

Below normal rainfalls are likely over most parts of the country except SW part and in Killinochchi and Jaffna districts where near normal rainfalls are likely during OND 2022 (Fig.4).

Generally low-level atmospheric disturbances are possible over and vicinity of Sri Lanka during October to December season. If so, rainfall can be enhanced.

### **Monthly Rainfall Forecasts for October-November-December 2022**

Month	Rainfall forecast		
October Section 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	There is a higher probability for below normal rainfalls over most parts of the country during the month of October 2022.  However, low level atmospheric disturbances are possible over and vicinity of Sri Lanka during the month of October in general. If so, rainfall can be enhanced		
November November	There is a possibility for near normal rainfalls over South western parts and in Jaffna and Killinochchi districts and below normal rainfalls elsewhere during the month of November 2022.  However, generally low level atmospheric disturbances are possible over and vicinity of Sri Lanka during the month of November. If so, rainfall can be enhanced.		
December	Near normal rainfalls are likely over South western parts and in Jaffna and Killinochchi districts and below normal rainfalls elsewhere during the month of December 2022.  However, low level atmospheric disturbances are possible over and vicinity of Sri Lanka during the month December. If so, rainfall can be enhanced.		

Agro-met Advisory: October 2022

Natural Resource Management Centre, Department of Agriculture (For the months of October, November and December 2022)

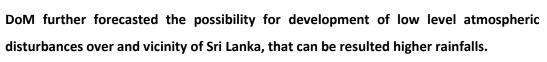
Department of Meteorology (DoM) has issued the seasonal weather forecast for the coming three month period as follows,

Rainfall forecast for October 2022
 Below normal rainfall has been forecasted over most parts of the country. However, DoM further predicted a possibility for developing low level atmospheric disturbances that may lead to higher rainfall.



Rainfall forecast for November and December 2022

Near normal rainfall has been predicted over South-western parts and in Jaffna and Killinochchi districts and below normal rainfall has been forecasted for the other regions of the country.





With the available weather information, it is advisable to consider general climatological rainfall values as **near normal** rainfall values for each month for agriculture planning. Agro-ecological region-wise expected average rainfall values are attached in Table 1 - 3.

The average effective storage of major reservoirs that belong to the Irrigation Department (ID) is about 34%. Recently updated summary of daily water levels & storage of major reservoirs are attached in Table 4. According to the ID, the water levels in the major reservoirs are not at the satisfactory level to continue a successful *Maha* season, except for *Mahaweli* areas. However, according to the tentative schedules of the ID, cultivation activities under major irrigation schemes will start during 15<sup>th</sup> of October to 15<sup>th</sup> of November.

Considering the weather forecast of DoM, irrigation water availability information of ID and field level information of Sri Lanka *Mahaweli* Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL) and Department of Agrarian Development (DAD), **following information are highlighted** from this agro-met advisory.

- > The seasonal weather forecast of DoM predicted a below average rainfall for the coming three months; from October to December, especially for the major paddy growing areas.
- ➤ The onset of second Inter-monsoon rains may delay till end of October as the south-westerly wind flow is still in active mode, hindering the chance to develop the convectional rains customary to the first two weeks of October.
- ➤ It is very important to make aware of agricultural community on the short and medium term weather predictions during the coming three months. Because, in addition to above information, DoM further mentioned the possibility of developing 2 4 cyclonic disturbance or cyclonic storms during the subjected period, in the 27<sup>th</sup> Monsoon Forum, held on 04.10.2022.

Considering the above information, following agronomic interventions are recommended to ensure optimum productivity under existing situation.

#### **Paddy cultivation:**

- ➤ Paddy farmers under major and minor irrigation schemes are highly advisable to plan their cultivation activities getting maximum benefits of rain-water to minimize the impact of predicted below normal rainfall during the season.
- ➤ If they complete the first land preparation activity using incipient rains with the commencement of the season, considerable amount of water in the reservoirs can be saved to continue the season.
- Adaption of strict water issuing schedules is mandatory in all irrigation schemes while the season is being progressed.
- ➤ Considering the predicted late and below normal rainfall, 3½ months age classes of paddy varieties, are recommended to the irrigated paddy systems. However, under critical conditions, farmer can select 3 months age classes.

- ➤ However, farmers are able to go for 4—month age classes of paddy varieties, if the irrigation tank in a given paddy tract is almost at the Full Supply Level (FSL).
- ➤ Rainfed paddy farmer are advised to select 3 months age classes of paddy varieties and are able to start land preparation before the seasonal rains.
- ➤ However, they are informed to do the field establishment of crops with the onset of the second inter-monsoonal rains, strongly considering the medium term weather predictions.
- ➤ It is strictly advice to complete land preparation activities within three weeks. Follow the agronomic practices recommended from the previous advisory during land preparation activities.
- ➤ Manual transplanting or machine transplanting is advisable, so that mechanical weeding can be done manually or with a power-weeder.
- Encourage seedling broadcasting (Parachute method) if parachute trays are available.

### Other Field Crops (OFCs)

- Farmers who are planning to cultivate other field crops including Maize, are advised to start cultivation actives with the onset of seasonal rains.
- ➤ It is recommended to do the field establishment of Maize before 15<sup>th</sup> of October to minimize the pest and diseases damages. However, due to the late onset of seasonal rains, if farmers have to delay the season, special attention should have to pay on Fall Army Worm (FAW) attack. Identify attack at the initial stage and follow the recommended integrated management approach for FAW control.
- Late planting of OFCs may likely to increase caterpillar attacks in common, therefore, special attention is needed on identifying the damages at the initial stage.
- ❖ Please consider that this advisory was prepared based the on the national level information and therefore, it is advisable to consider localized detailed information, as a supplementary to this advisory.

An updated Agro-met Advisory will be issued in early November in consultation with the members of the technical advisory committee and other relevant resource persons and stakeholders.

Table 1: Agro-ecological region wise expected rainfall values for October

Dry Zoi	ne (mm)	Intermedia	ate Zone (mm)	Wet Zone (mm	
AER	Oct	AER	Oct	AER	Oct
DL1a	127.0	IL1a	209.4	WL1a	385.2
DL1b	132.0	IL1b	145.3	WL1b	324.1
DL1c	100.3	IL1c	155.8	WL2a	252.8
DL1d	103.0	IL2	136.7	WL2b	292.8
DL1e	125.4	IL3	175.8	WL3	251.6
DL1f	129.5	IM1a	172.7	WM1a	366.2
DL2a	120.3	IM1b	161.8	WM1b	299.5
DL2b	96.8	IM1c	119.6	WM2a	296.1
DL3	111.1	IM2a	177.3	WM 2b	279.4
DL4	107.4	IM2b	170.6	WM3a	274.5
DL5	85.5	IM3a	203.8	WM3b	233.9
		IM3b	180.5	WU1	343.4
		IM3c	165.4	WU2a	268.4
		IU1	228.0	WU2b	264.7
		IU2	187.4	WU3	196.7
		IU3a	197.9		
		IU3b	195.3		
		IU3c	189.4		
		IU3d	145.4		
		IU3e	144.7		

(Source: Punyawardena et al. 2003, Agro-ecological Region Map)

Table 2: Agro-ecological region wise expected rainfall values for **November** 

Dry Zo	ne (mm)	Intermedi	ate Zone (mm)	Wet Zone (mm)	
AER	Nov	AER	Nov	AER	Nov
DL1a	217.9	IL1a	189.4	WL1a	305.1
DL1b	168.3	IL1b	174.9	WL1b	273.7
DL1c	202.0	IL1c	226.6	WL2a	242.7
DL1d	166.4	IL2	224.3	WL2b	233.0
DL1e	187.5	IL3	163.9	WL3	222.3
DL1f	157.2	IM1a	242.3	WM1a	289.5
DL2a	196.2	IM1b	252.3	WM1b	285.7
DL2b	191.3	IM1c	156.0	WM2a	232.8
DL3	191.4	IM2a	248.5	WM 2b	248.0
DL4	185.8	IM2b	264.8	WM3a	226.4
DL5	137.4	IM3a	208.4	WM3b	220.6
		IM3b	218.8	WU1	258.0
		IM3c	195.3	WU2a	209.2
		IU1	272.8	WU2b	229.8
		IU2	251.4	WU3	189.6
		IU3a	290.6		
		IU3b	272.5		
		IU3c	227.2		
		IU3d	140.1		
		IU3e	167.0		
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(Source: Punyawardena et al. 2003, Agro-ecological Region Map)

Table 3: Agro-ecological region wise expected rainfall values for **December** 

Dry Zo	ne (mm)	Intermedi	iate Zone (mm)	Wet Zone	e (mm)
AER	Dec	AER	Dec	AER	Dec
DL1a	89.0	IL1a	50.9	WL1a	130.6
DL1b	105.7	IL1b	69.5	WL1b	111.2
DL1c	191.9	IL1c	148.5	WL2a	117.5
DL1d	178.1	IL2	246.1	WL2b	63.5
DL1e	167.2	IL3	69.6	WL3	53.0
DL1f	99.7	IM1a	281.0	WM1a	124.2
DL2a	236.0	IM1b	259.5	WM1b	145.2
DL2b	240.1	IM1c	260.9	WM2a	82.7
DL3	99.9	IM2a	132.6	WM 2b	61.2
DL4	96.3	IM2b	156.7	WM3a	70.0
DL5	87.2	IM3a	131.9	WM3b	151.9
		IM3b	172.1	WU1	102.8
		IM3c	167.5	WU2a	95.8
		IU1	276.5	WU2b	118.9
		IU2	267.8	WU3	132.9
		IU3a	159.9		
		IU3b	152.9		
		IU3c	174.3		
		IU3d	84.7		
		IU3e	130.5		
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(Source: Punyawardena et al. 2003, Agro-ecological Region Map)

Table 4: Summary of daily water levels & storage of major reservoirs (06.10.2022)

	STORAG							
NO	RANGE	NO OF TANKS	GROSS	DEAD	PRESENT	EFFECTIVE	EFFECTIVE	
						Acft.	%	
1	Ampara	9	1,052,327	16,259	203,625	187,366	18	
2	Anuradapura	10	555,566	27,583	262,809	235,226	45	
3	Badulla	7	78,266	4,138	35,104	30,966	42	
4	Batticaloa	4	140,120	1,085	38,894	37,809	27	
5	Hambantota	10	378,065	34,172	148,881	114,709	33	
6	Galle	2	3,160	-	2,847	2,847	90	
7	Kandy	3	28,450	386	21,438	21,052	75	
8	Kurunegala	10	142,381	5,670	99,950	94,280	69	
9	Monaragala	3	44,900	2,640	17,896	15,256	36	
10	Polonnaruwa	4	351,700	24,300	205,915	181,615	55	
11	Puttalam	2	74,233	8,400	30,586	22,186	34	
12	Trincomalee	5	190,895	2,555	57,126	54,571	29	
13	Mannar	4	67,924	675	21,878	21,203	32	
	TOTAL	73	3,107,987	127,863	1,146,949	1,019,086	34	

(Source: Water Management Division, Department of Irrigation)

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