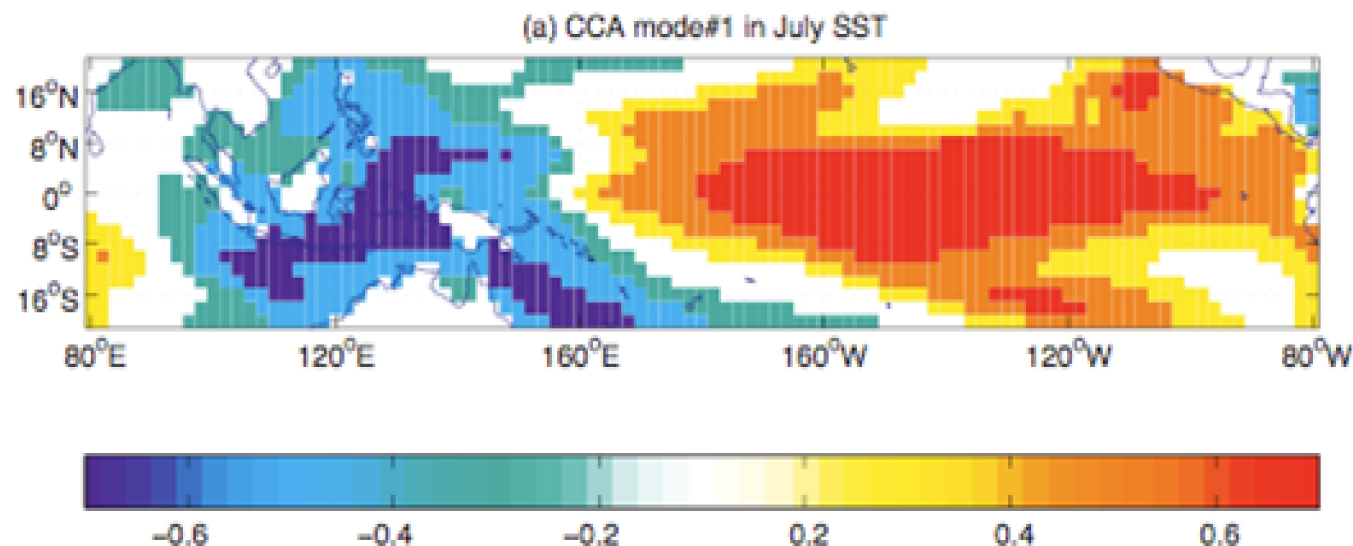
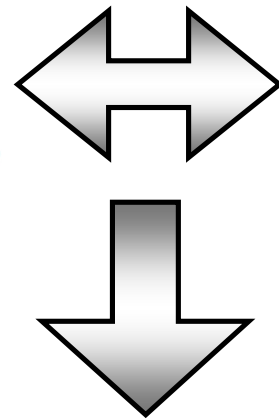
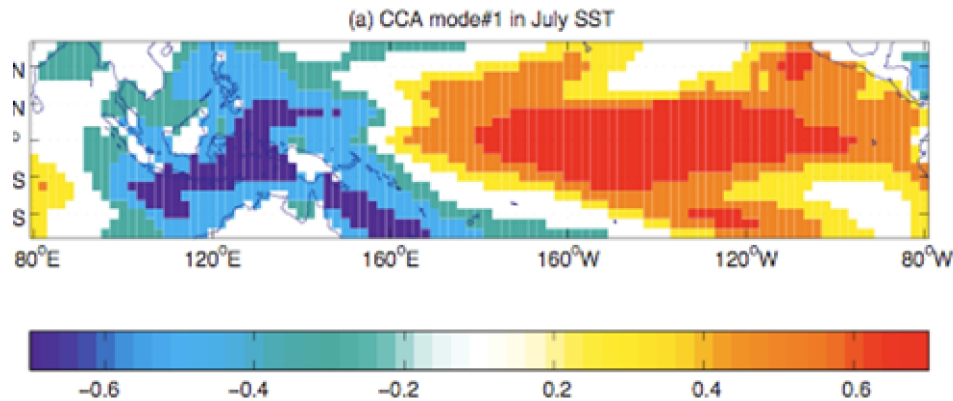


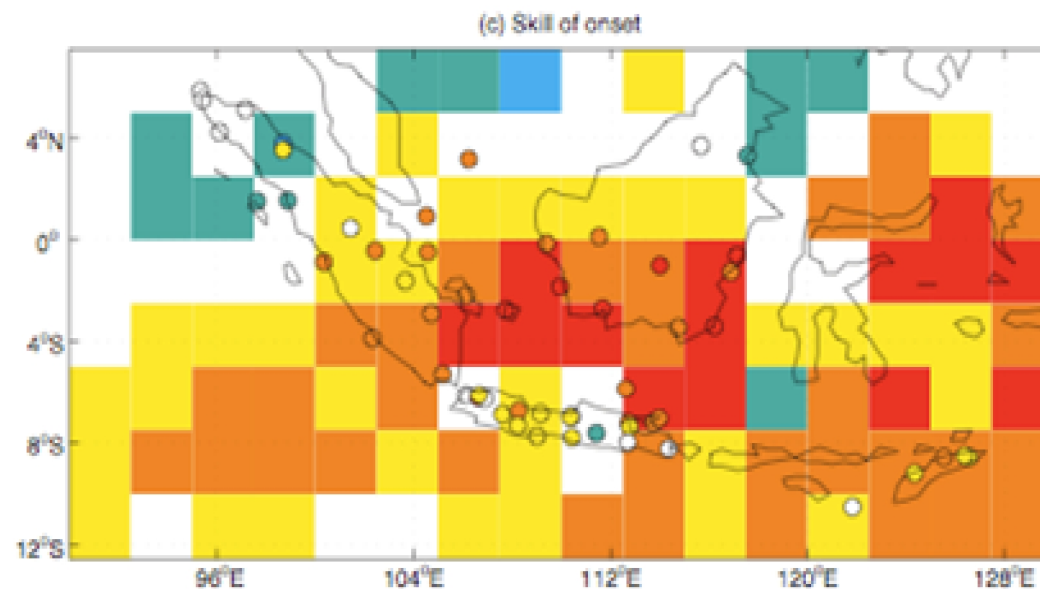
ONSET PREDICTABILITY OVER NTT



large-scale onset-date predictability



Better Skill!!

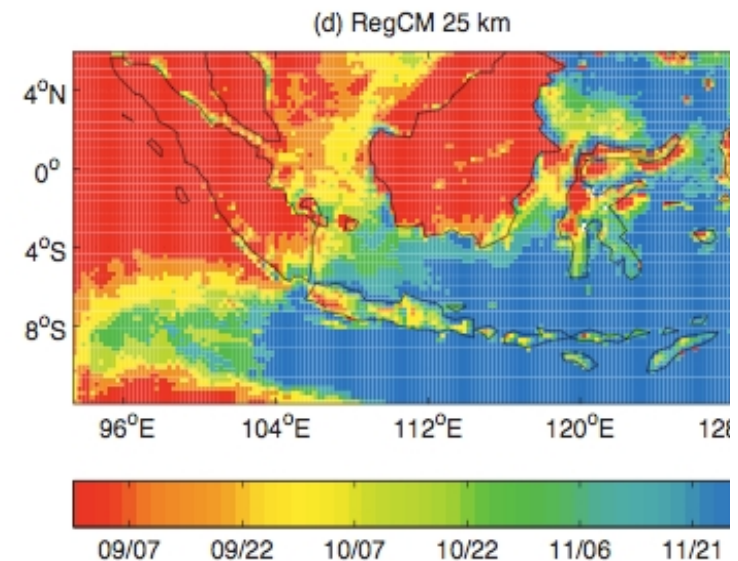
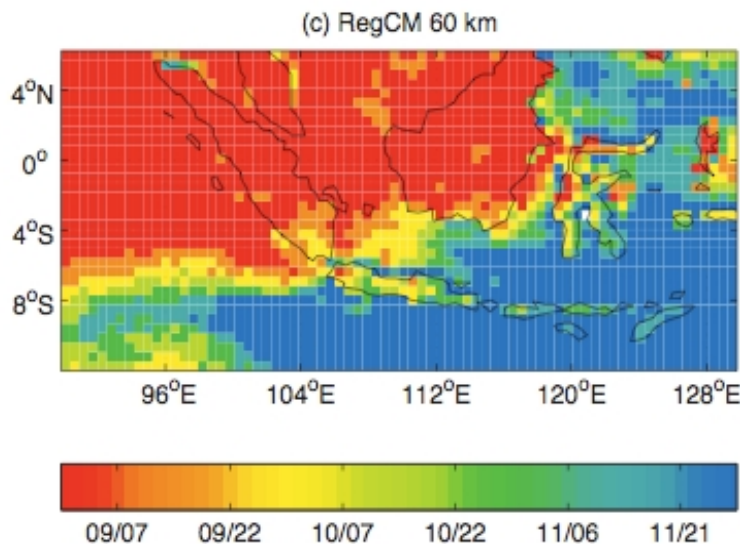
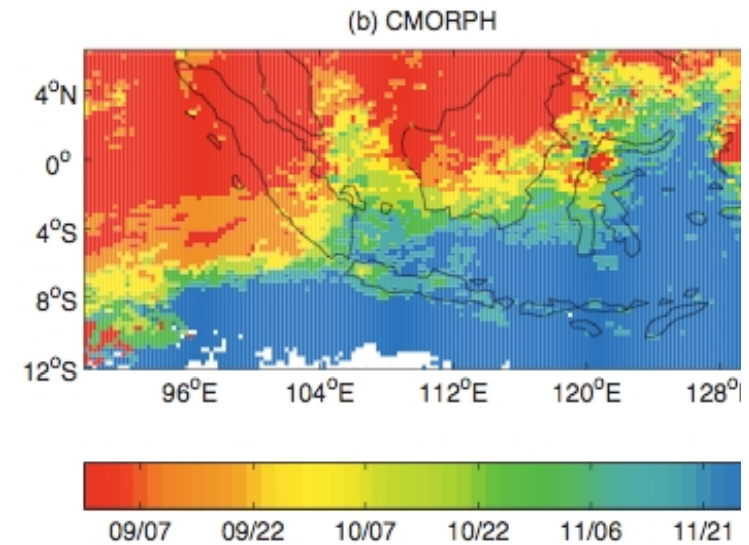
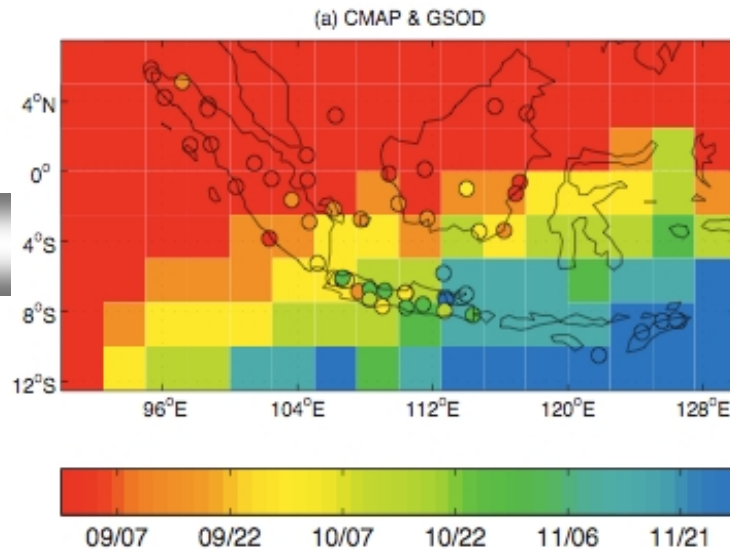


Perbandingan antara rata-rata awal masuk MH hasil pengamatan dan simulasi di Indonesia

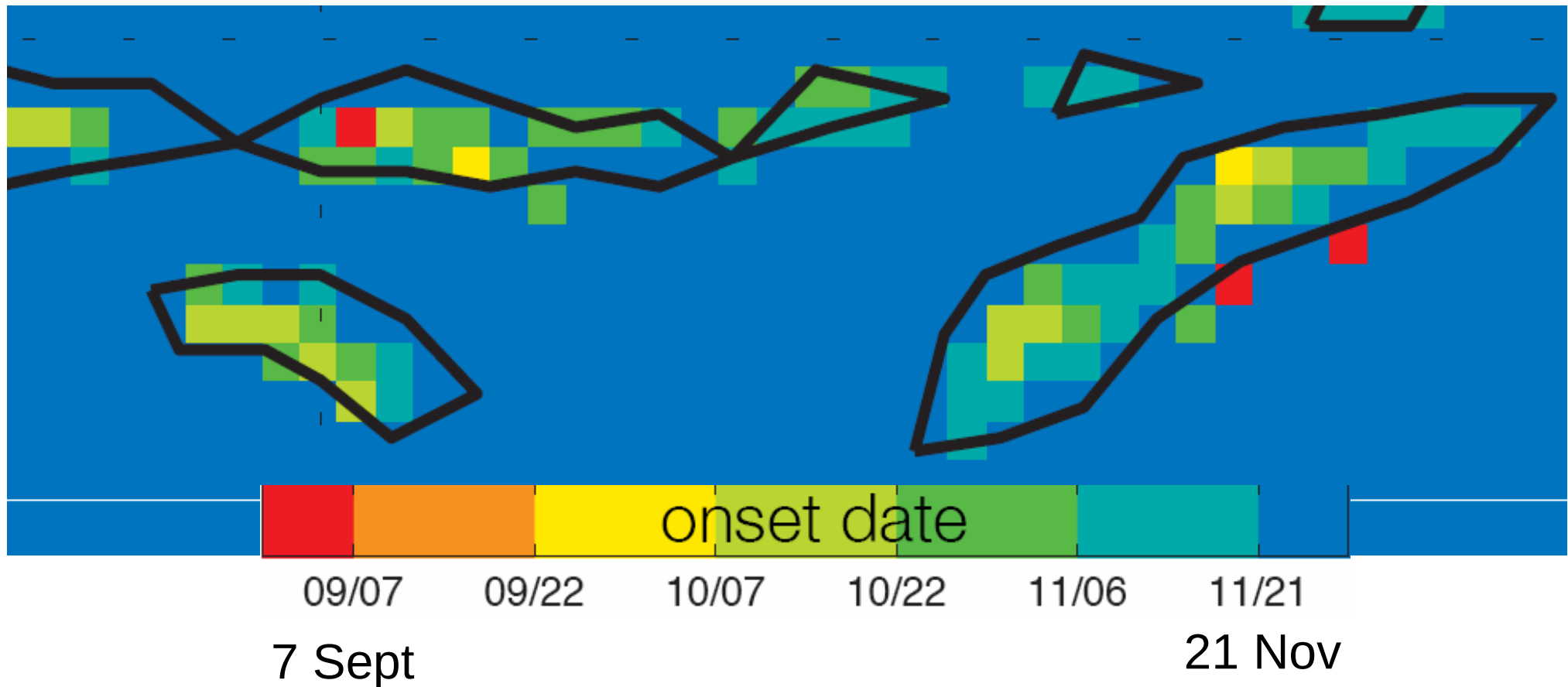
Pengamatan

Model mampu
memprediski
awal
masuknya MH
dengan baik

Simulasi

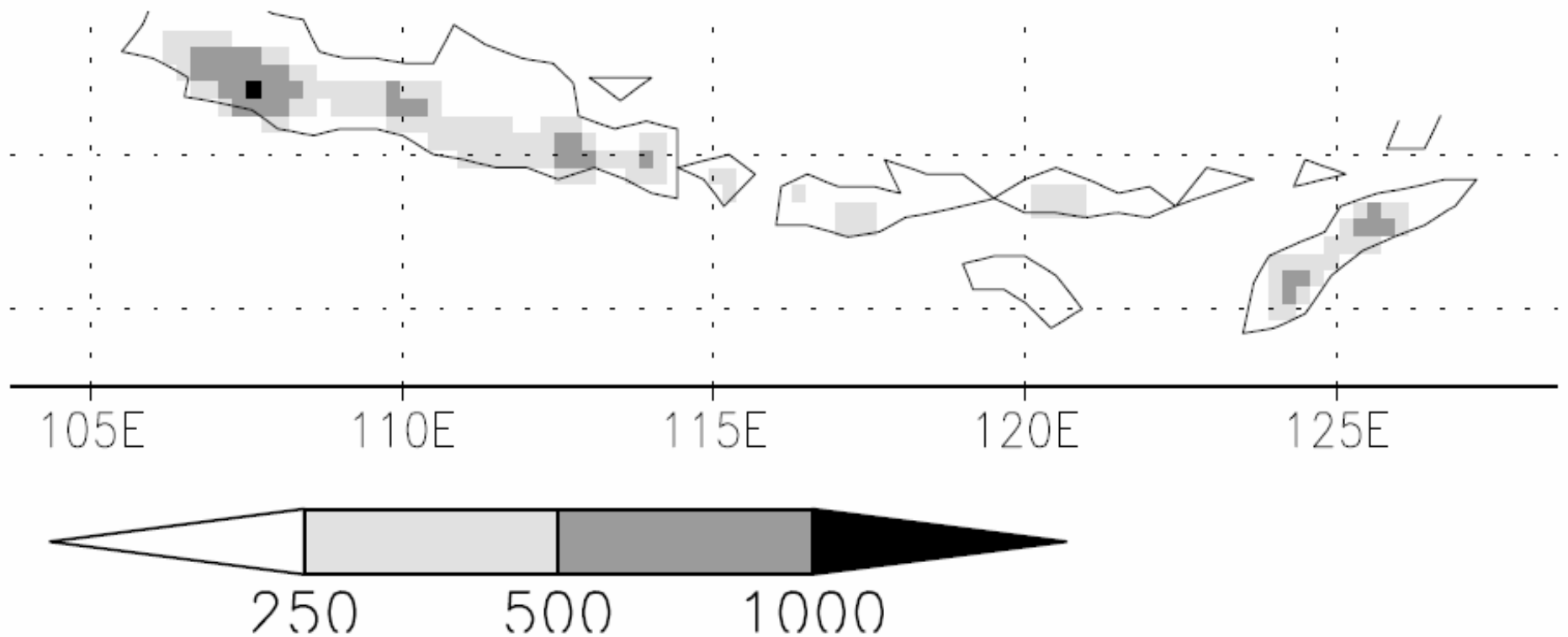


Awal masuk MH untuk wilayah NTT hasil simulasi RegCM-25

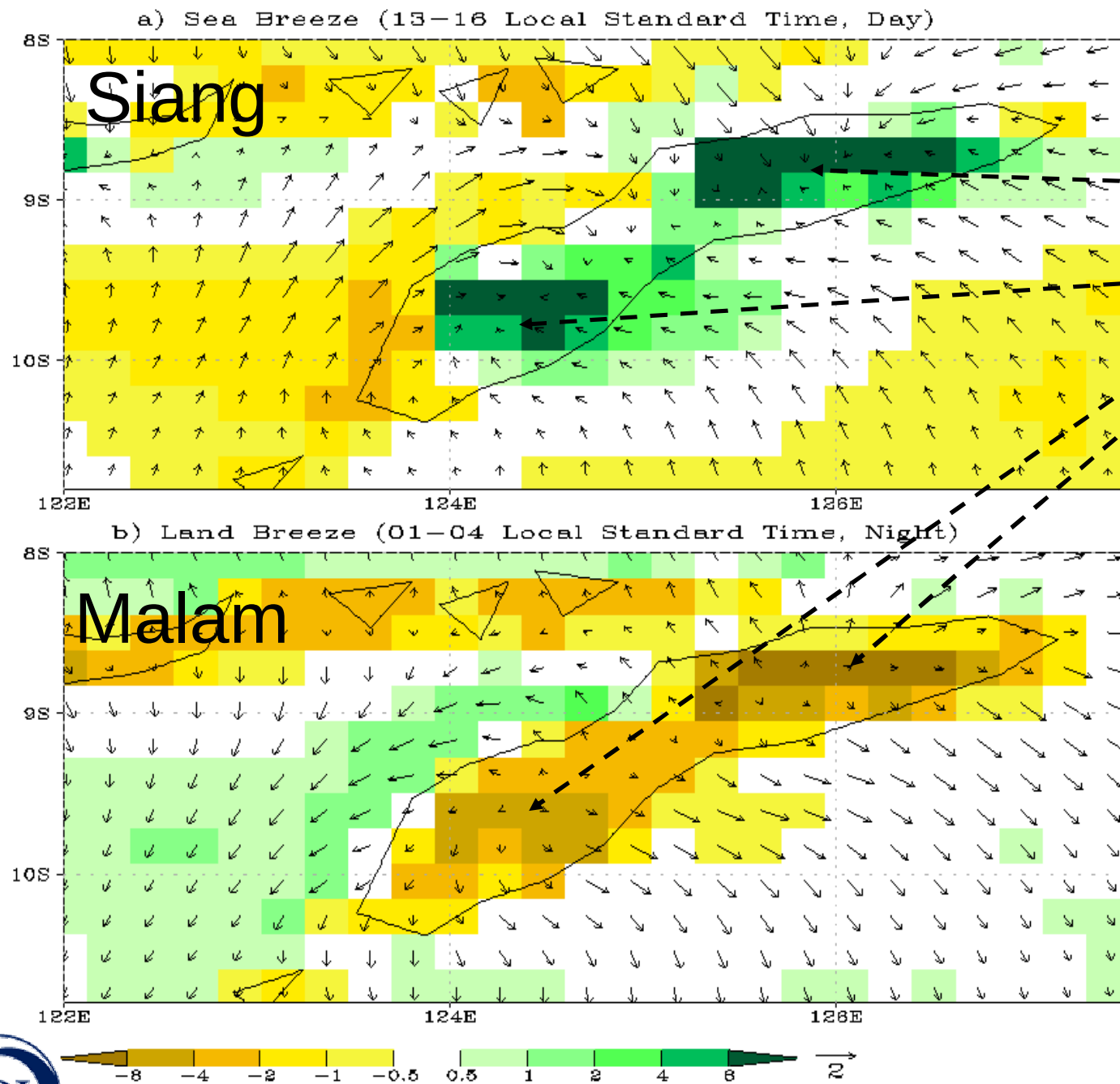


Awal masuk MH di wilayah NTT berkisar antara Awal September sampai akhir November. Di wilayah dataran tinggi MH masuk lebih cepat dibanding dataran rendah

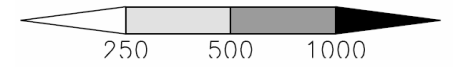
Pengaruh Topografi terhadap keragaman hujan di NTT



Angin Darat dan Laut di NTT

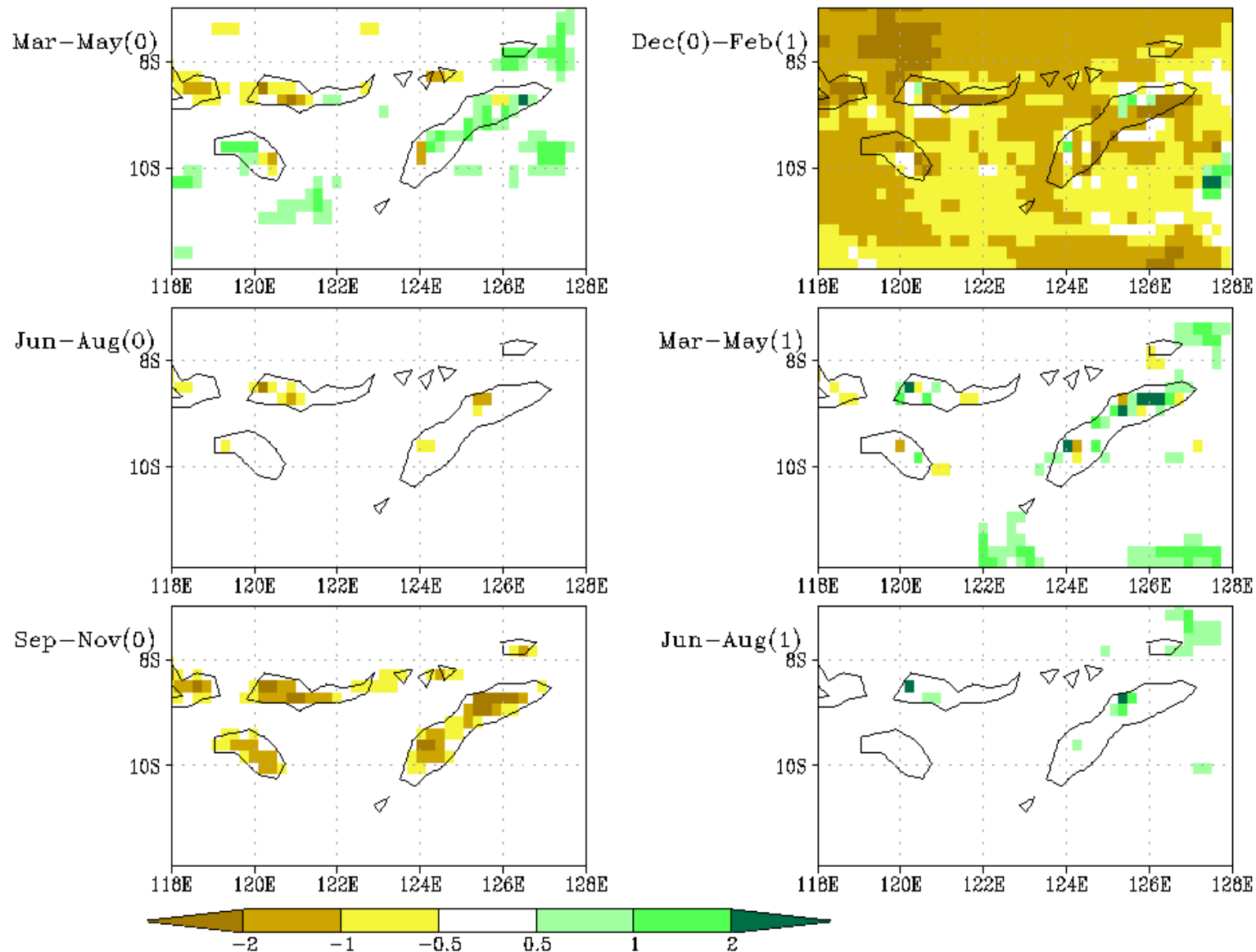


Ketinggian tempat (m dpl)



Siang hari terjadi konvergensi angin di daratan ~ curah hujan pada daerah dataran tinggi relatif lebih tinggi dibanding dataran rendah. Pengaruh lokal ini cukup kuat sehingga dampak El-Nino pada dataran tinggi tidak begitu kuat sebaliknya pada dataran rendah

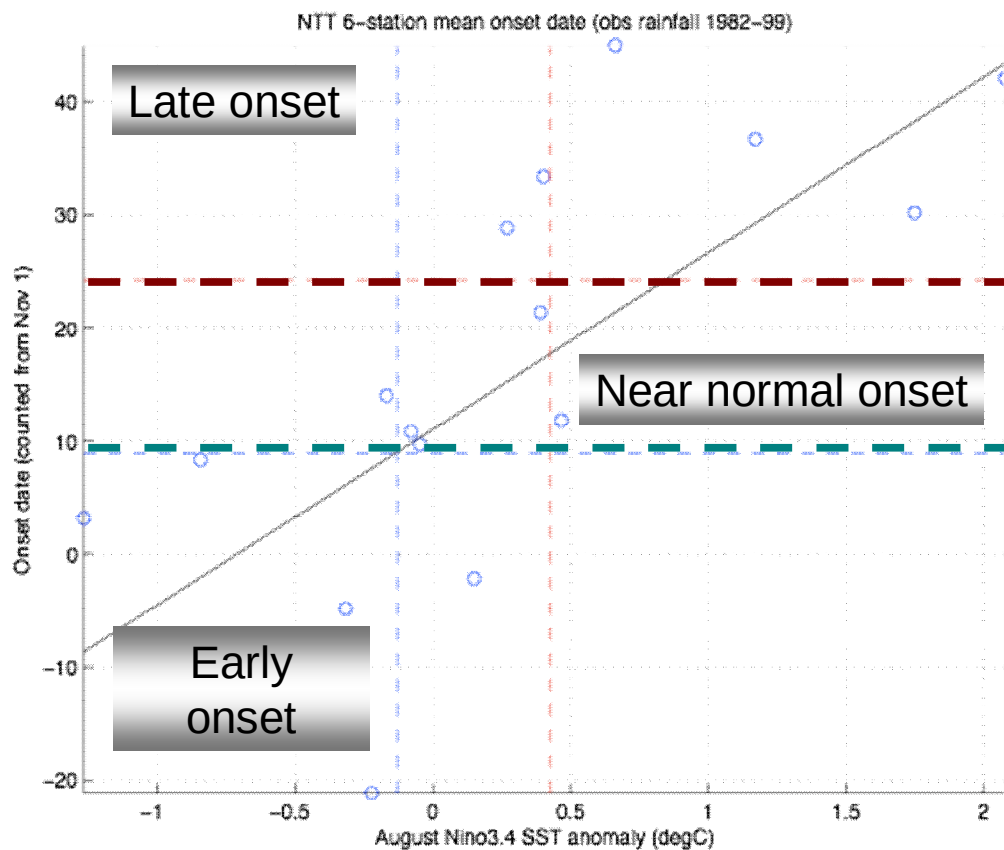
El Nino reduces rainfall in NTT in Sep-Nov, complex impacts over mountains in Dec-Feb



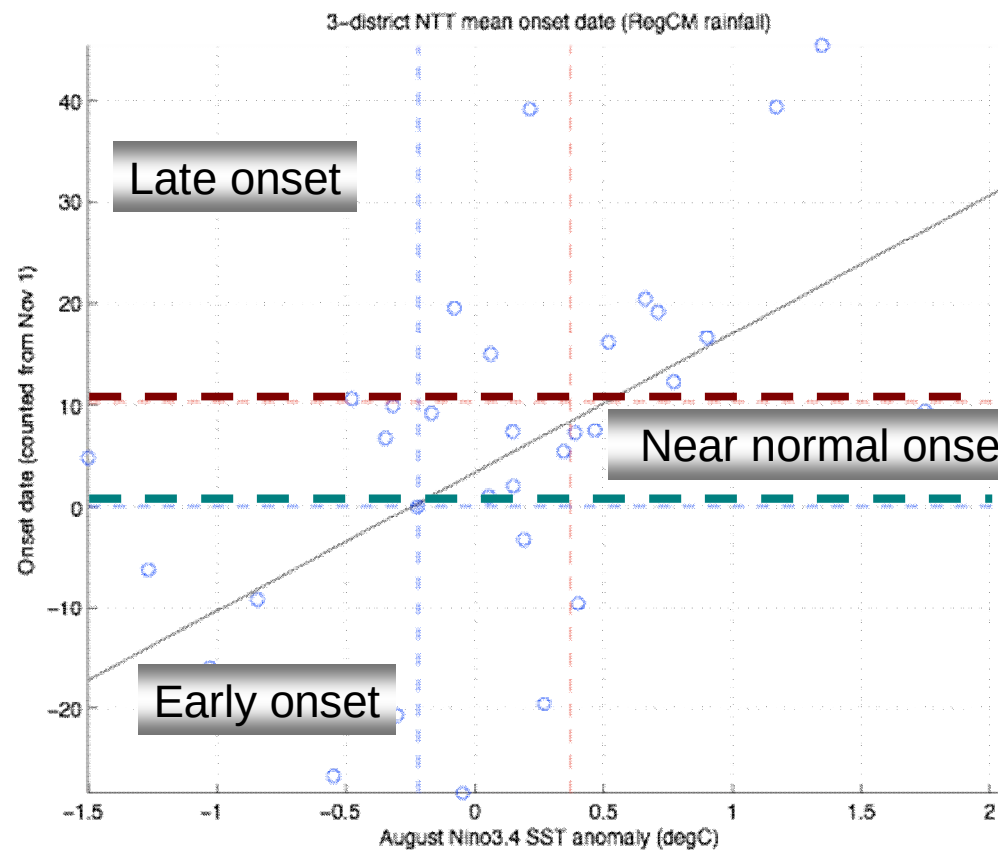
(El Nino - Climatology) composite of NCEP-reanalysis-driving RegCM3 simulated rain (mm/day).
 El Nino developing and decline years are denoted by (0) and (1), respectively.
 (Res: 25km; El Nino years: 72/73, 82/83, 86/87, 91/92, 94/95, 97/98)

NTT onset vs. August Nino3.4 SST anomaly

observed rainfall



RegCM rainfall
(1971 - 2005)



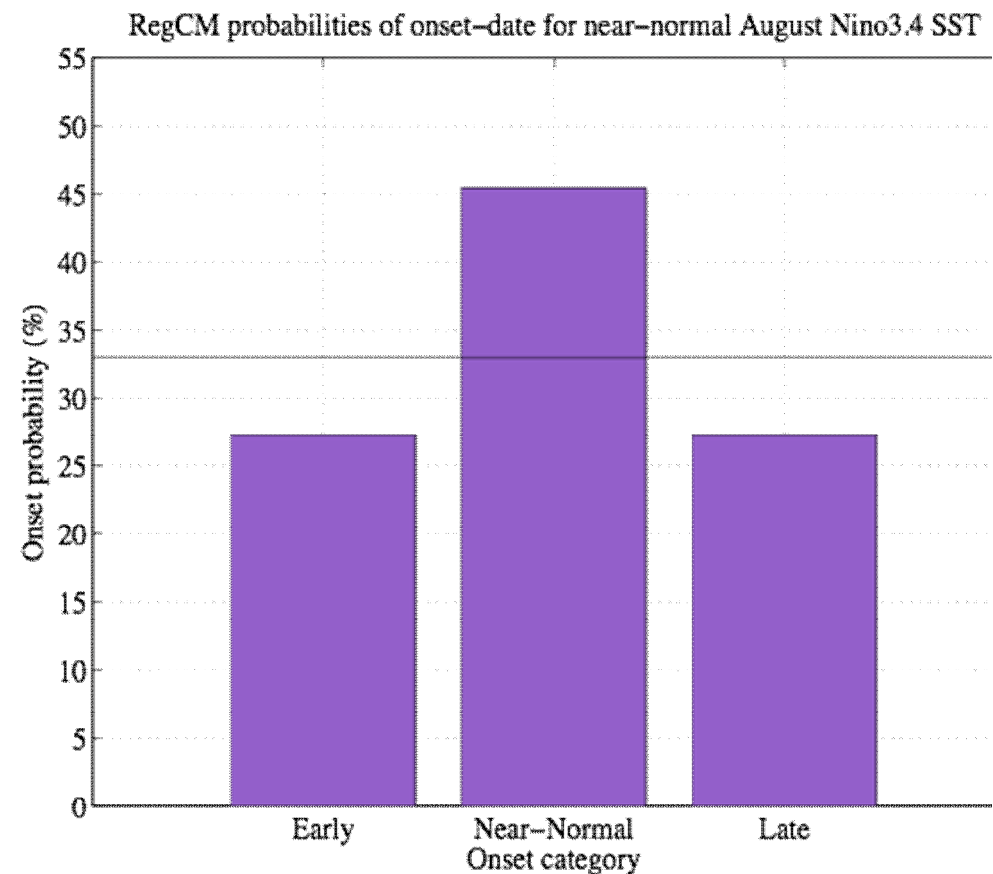
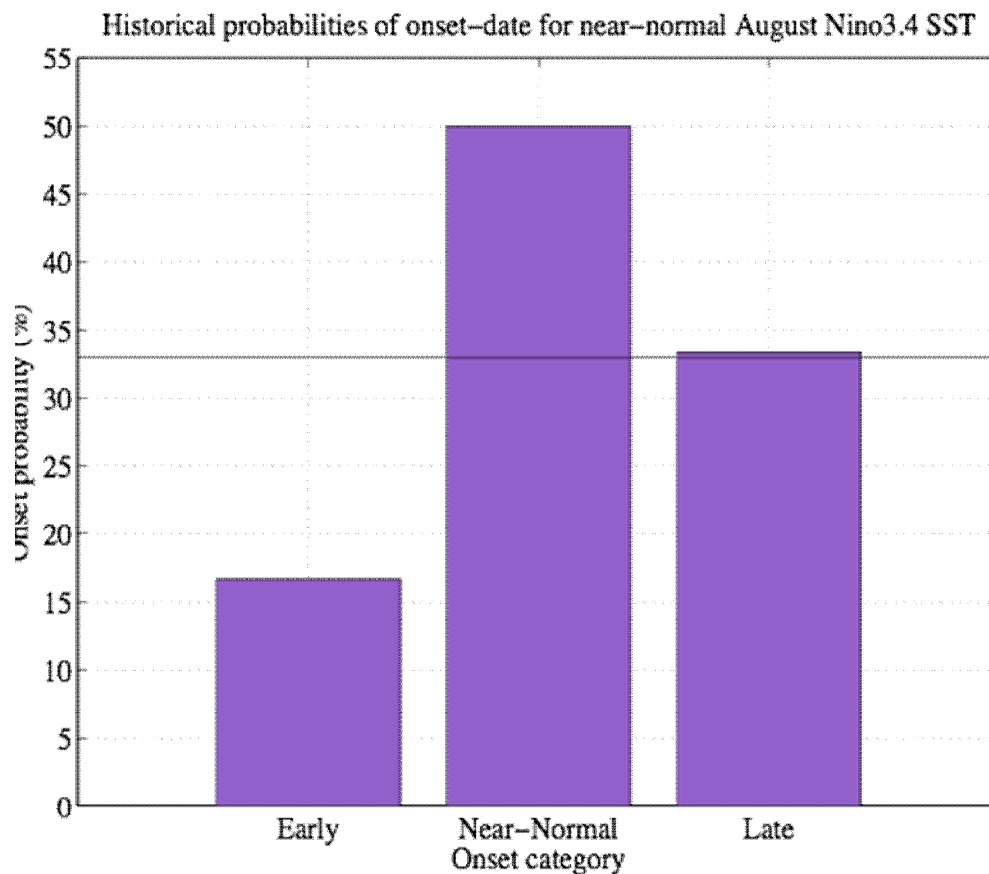
6 obs NTT station avg

RegCM West Timor avg

late Nino3.4 SST anomaly (July) is +0.1 suggesting near-normal expected onset this ve

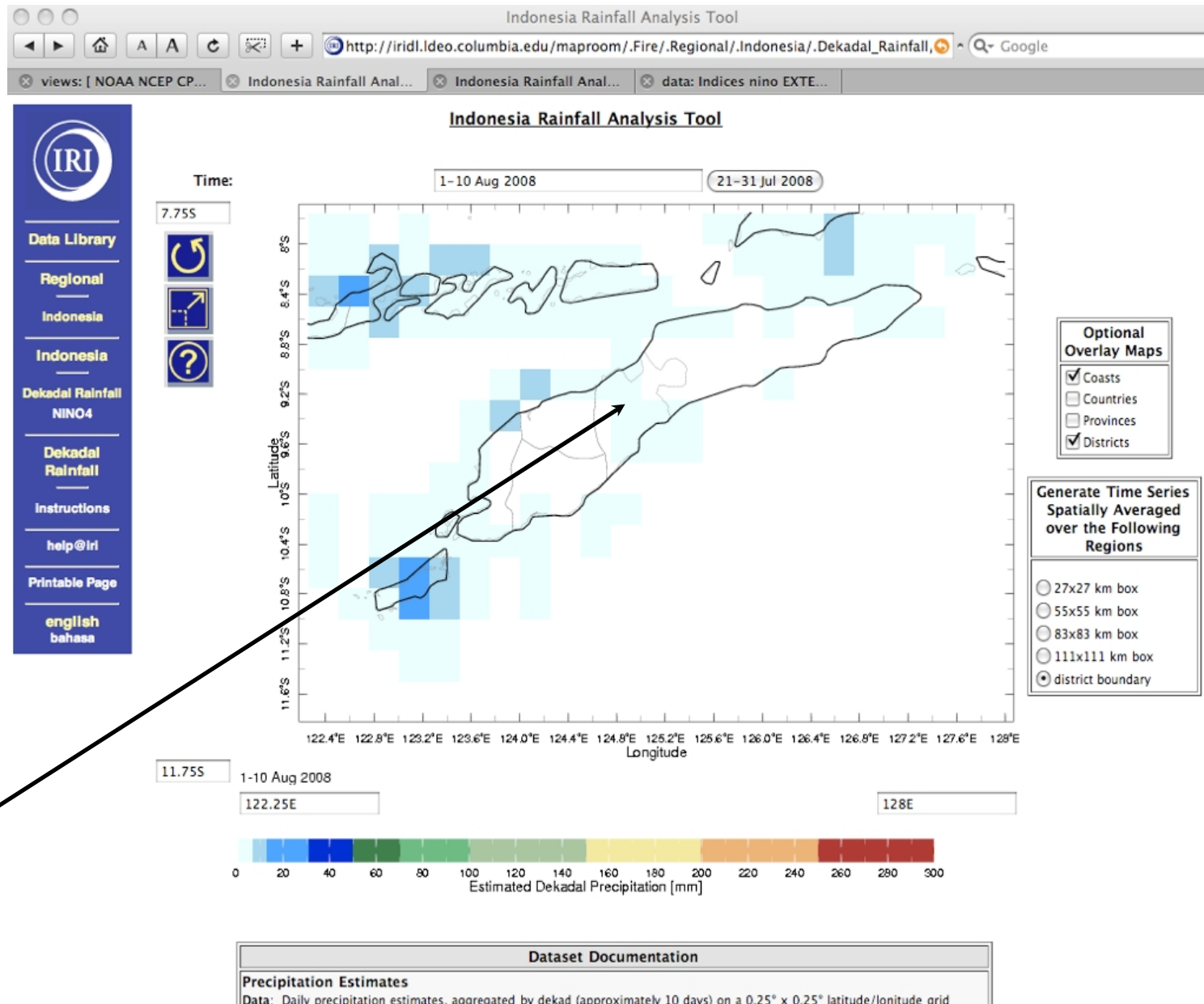
onset-date probabilities for near-normal August Nino3.4 SST index

what does “expected” to be near-normal imply?



... the near-normal outcome is more-likely than usual, but onset may still be early or late

rainfall monitoring tools





Data Library

Fire

Local

Regional

Local

fireprcp

help@iri

Printable Page

english
bahasa



Observations for:
Belu, Nusa Tenggara Timur

district

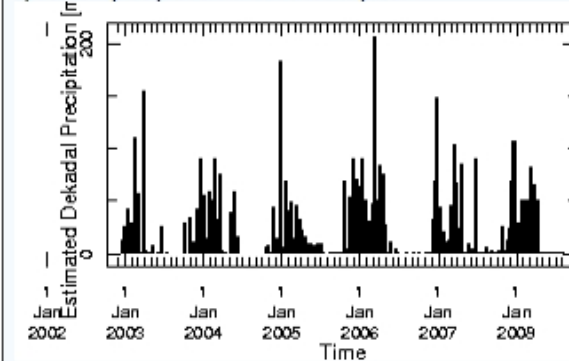
124.875E

9.375S

Generate new time series

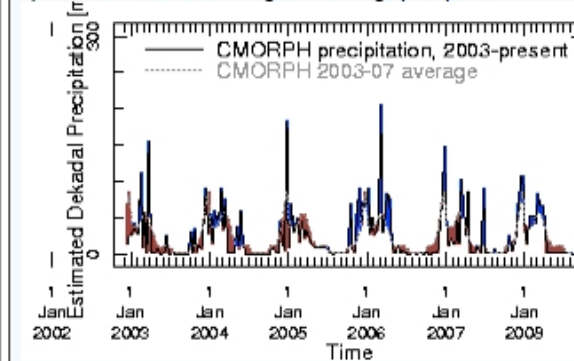
Click on a graph to enlarge it and access display options

a) Dekadal precipitation for Jan 2003 to present



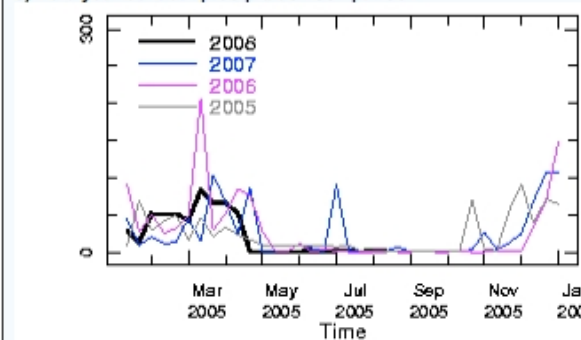
[Data in this graph](#)

b) Dekadal observed vs. long-term average precipitation

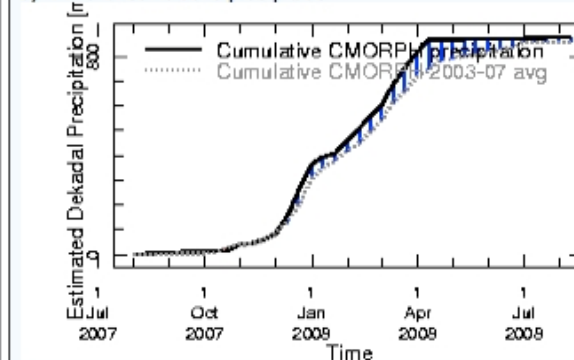


[Data in this graph](#)

c) Multi-year dekadal precipitation comparison



d) 12-month cumulative precipitation



Description

a) Dekadal* precipitation estimates for 1 Jan 2003 to the present in the selected region.

b) Dekadal precipitation estimates for 1 Jan 2003 to the present (solid black line) with the addition of the short-term (2003-2007) average precipitation for the same region (grey dotted line). The blue (red) bars are indicative of precipitation estimates that are above (below) the short-term average. Note that the short-term average estimated precipitation data have been smoothed.

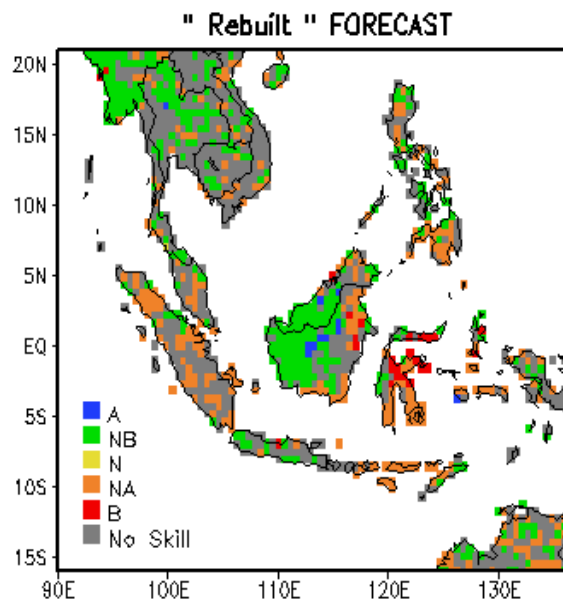
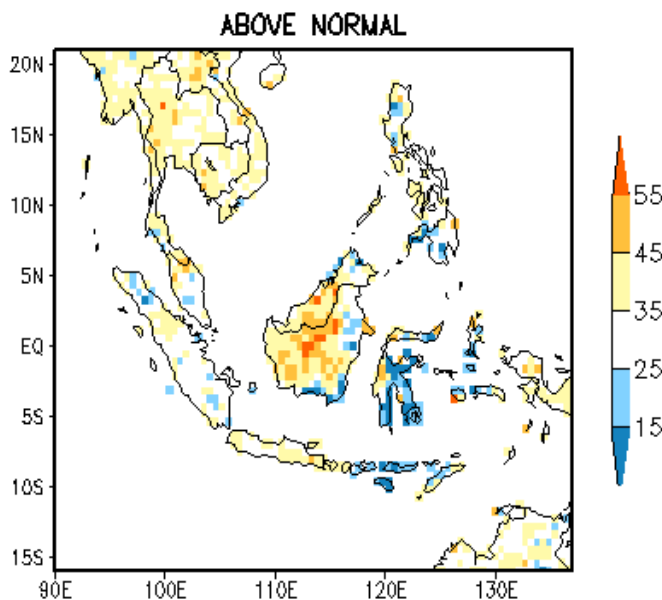
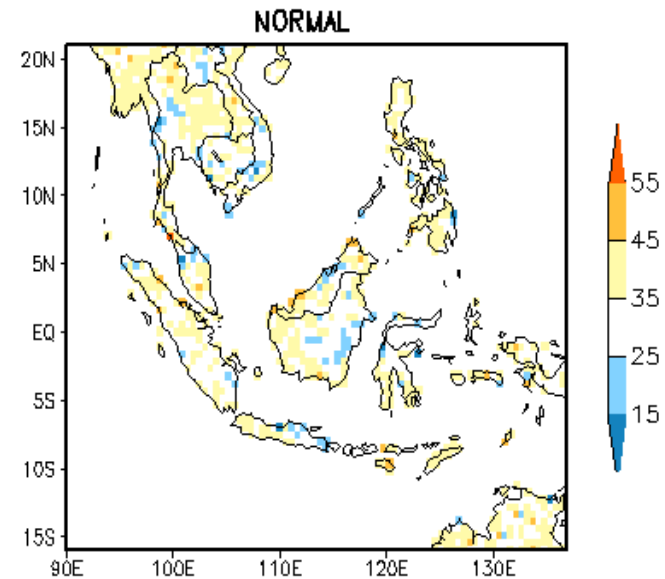
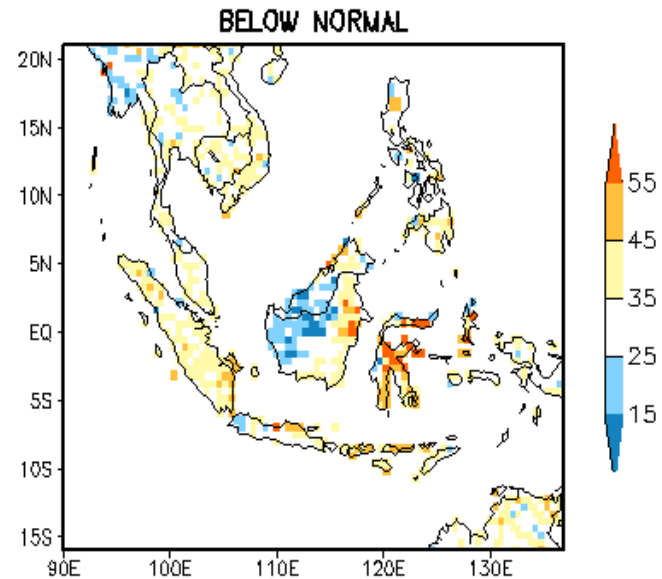
c) Dekadal precipitation estimates for the current calendar year (thick black line). Precipitation estimates from previous years are also shown (blue: -1 yr from present; magenta: -2 yrs from present; grey: -3 yrs from present).

d) Cumulative dekadal precipitation estimates (solid black line) and the cumulative short-term (2003-2007) average precipitation estimates (grey dotted line) for the most recent 12-month period in the selected region. The blue (red) bars are indicative of estimates that are above (below) the short-term average.



Forecasted rainfall probabilities over Southeast Asia

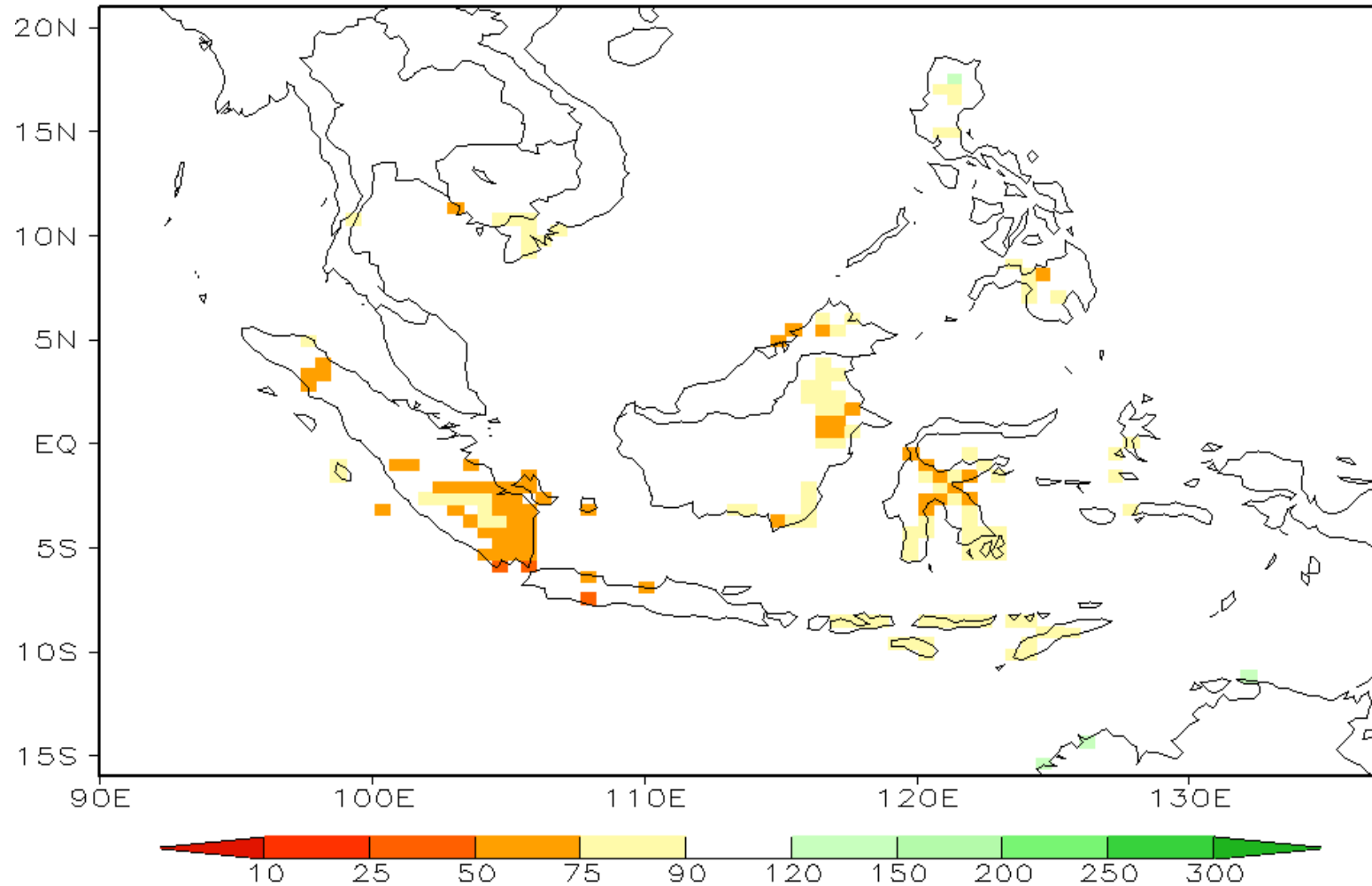
OCT–NOV–DEC 2008
ECHAM4.5 – RegCM3 Precipitation Forecast
Predicted SST AUG–2008 – Ensemble MEAN
1971–2000 Climatology



Rainfall Anomaly (%) Forecast for Southeast Asia

OCT-NOV-DEC 2008
ECHAM4.5-RegCM3 Ensemble Mean
Predicted SST AUG-2008

Forecast Precip Percent Normals



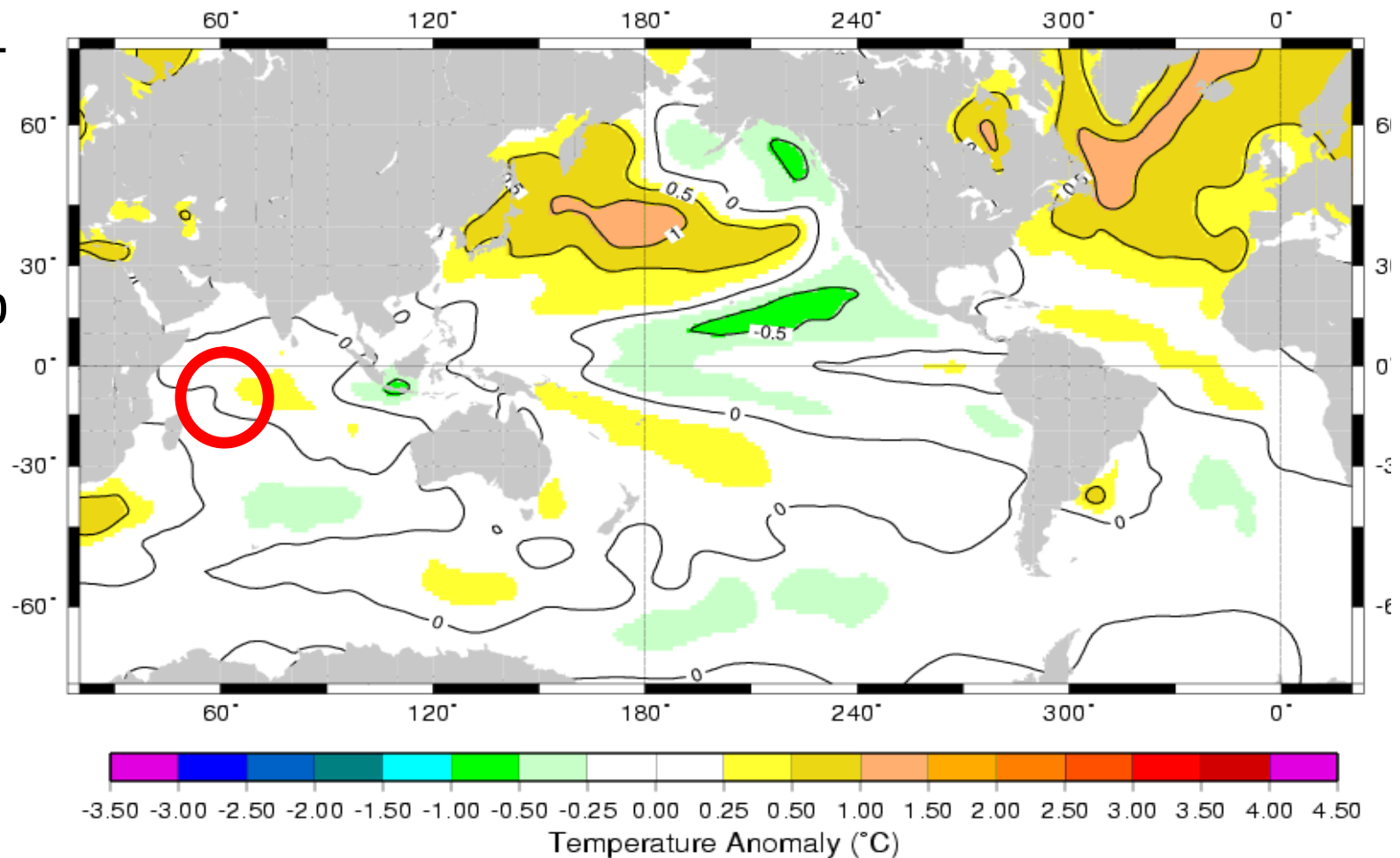
IRI forecast of SST for Sept–Nov 2008 season made August 1

Global Blend SST Anomalies

(Tropical Forecast: Mean)

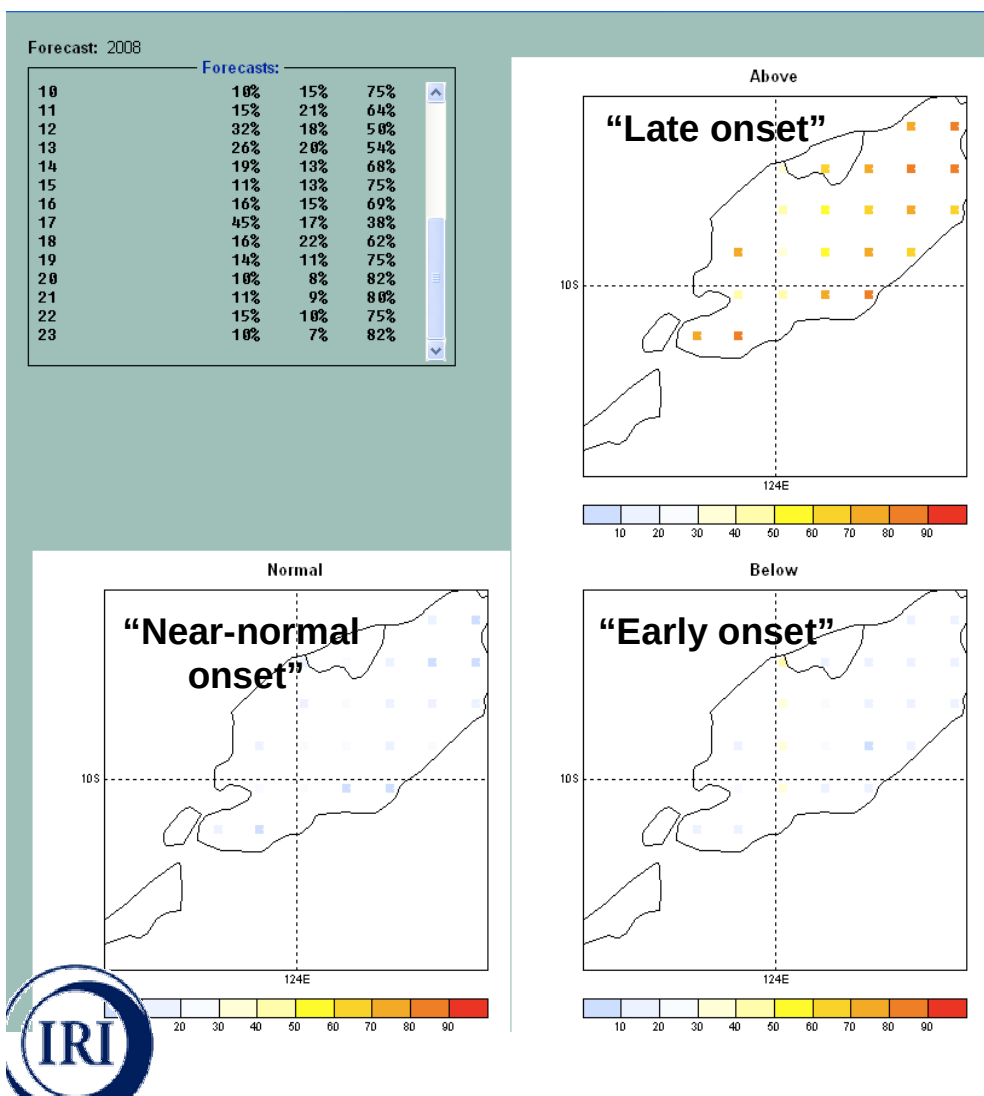
Forecast from AUG-2008 - Season SON-2008

Pengaruh SML
dekat wilayah
perairan NTT
berpengaruh
besar terhadap

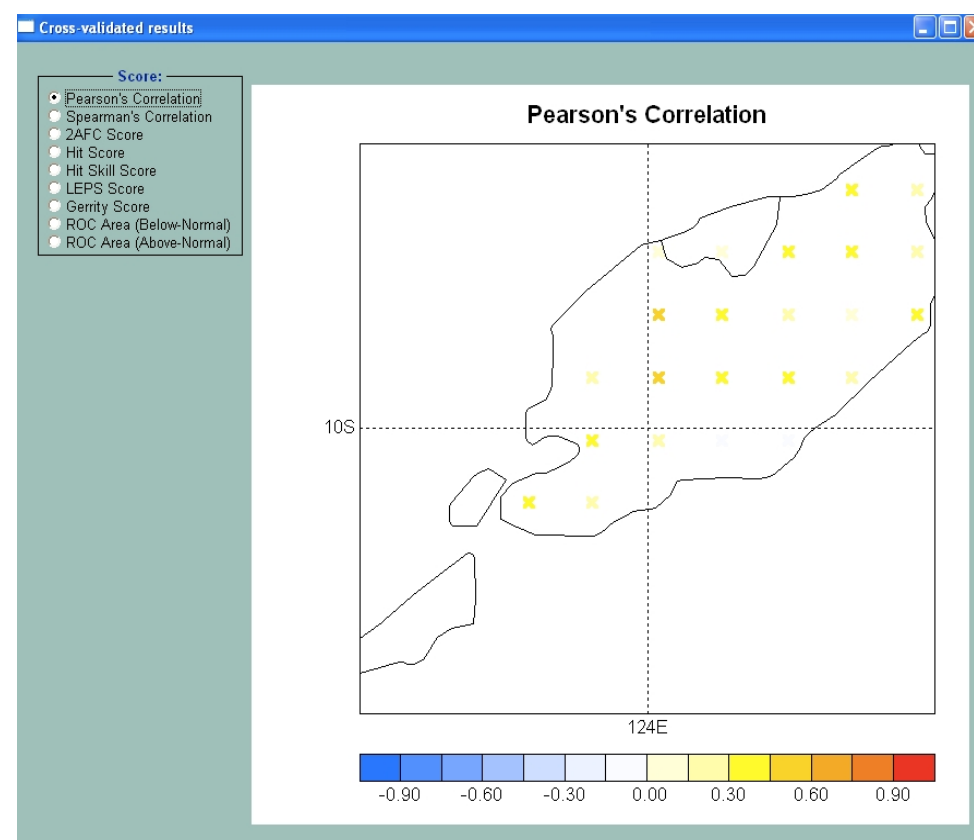


statistical downscaled onset forecast for 2008 based on GCM predictions

ECHAM-SSST fcst from 1 Aug:
predicted tercile category probabilities



hindcast skill 1971–2005



based on SON predicted GCM precip &
ReNCM "reanalysis" rainfall

Monthly Rainfall Forecast for Kupang NTT (6-month-

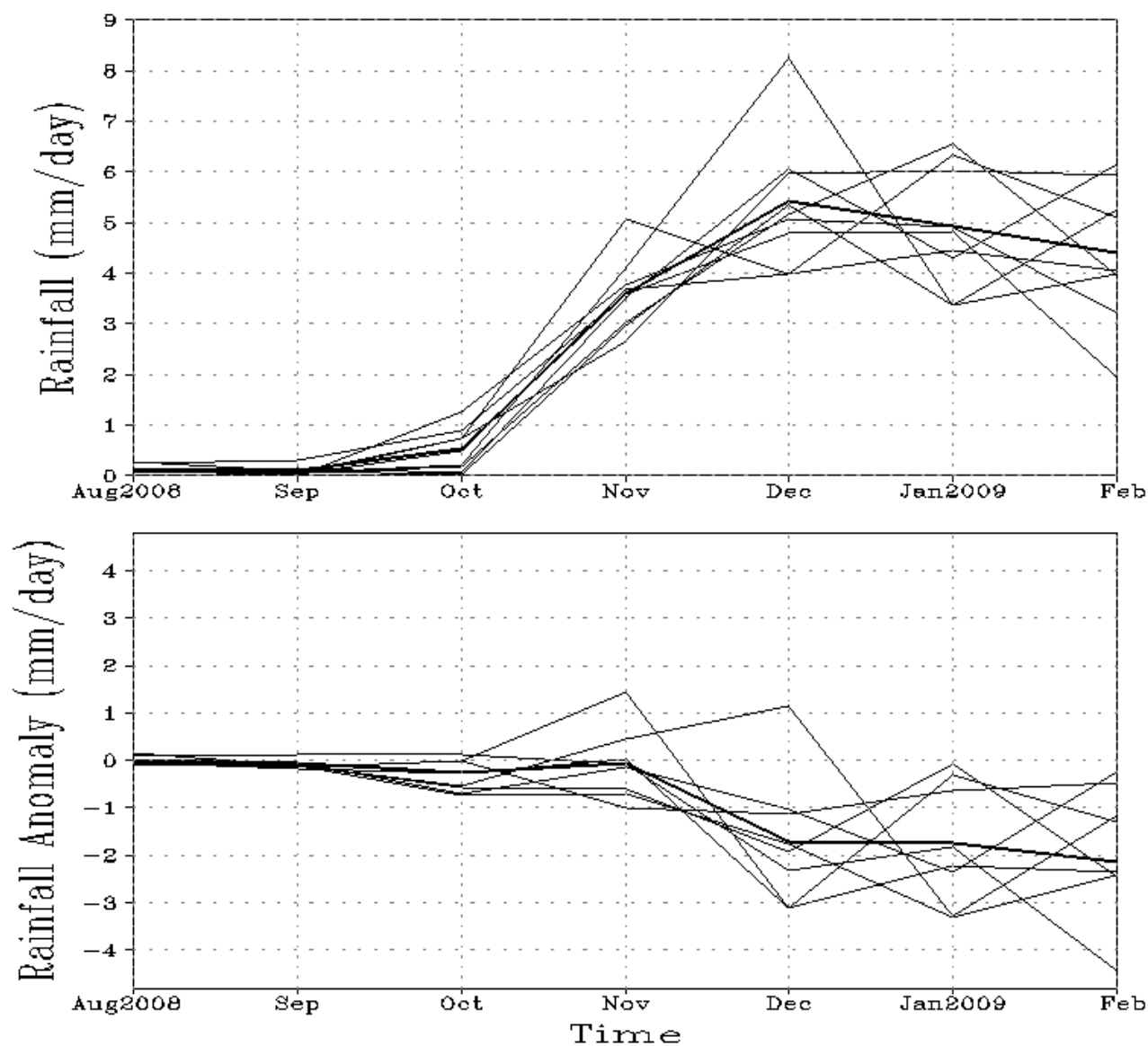


Fig. Monthly rainfall (a) and rainfall anomalies (b) (mm/day) over Kupang NTT in the domain of (123.5E–125E, 10.25S–9.25S), for the RegCM3 ensemble members (thin), and ensemble mean (thick). Forecast made in Aug2008.

PENUTUP

- Hasil kajian ini mendemonstrasikan bahwa kemampuan untuk memperdiksi awal masuk MH dua bulan di depan di NTT-Kupang cukup baik. Informasi ini digunakan sebagai peringatan dini untuk menghadapi kemungkinan rawan pangan (B2KP dan lembaga lain dapat melakukan langkah antisipasi lebih awal)
- Beberapa metode dapat digunakan untuk menduga awal dan tinggi hujan MH di NTT. Penelitian lebih lanjut melalui kerjasama dengan BMG diperlukan
- Mengatasi masalah ketersediaan data, IRI sudah mengembangkan IRI Data Library (Perpustakaan Data IRI), dimana sistem ini memberikan hasil pemantauan hujan 10 harian untuk seluruh wilayah Indonesia yang disajikan sampai tingkat kabupaten dan diupdate setiap 2 minggu sekali.

