

Malawi 10-Day Rainfall & Agrometeorological Bulletin

Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services



Period: 01 – 10 March 2012

Season: 2011/2012 Release date: 14th March 2012

HIGHLIGHTS

- Malawi experienced slight improvement in rainfall performance...
- Prolonged dry spells cause pre-mature drying of crops
- Good rains expected in the north and generally light rainfall in the south ...



1.1 RAINFALL SITUATION

During the first ten days of March 2012, there was a slight improvement in rainfall performance over Malawi. Most areas reported moderate to heavy cumulative rainfall amounts (Green and light blue colours on Map High cumulative rainfall amounts in excess of 1). 120mm were reported at Chingale Agric (131mm) in Zomba, Lujeri Estate (155mm) in Mulanje, Kasiya Agric (135mm) in Lilongwe, Lifuwu Research (193mm) in Salima, Salima Met (176mm), Nkhotakota Met (123mm) and Vinthukutu Agric (164mm) in Karonga. On the other hand far below average cumulative rainfall amounts (Brown colour on Map 1) were experienced in some districts particularly Mangochi and Chikwawa in the south and Chitipa and most of Karonga in the north. More details are on Map 1 and Table 1.

The cumulative rainfall performance Map 2 showed no major changes by 10th March 2012. The larger part of Malawi had received average cumulative rainfall amounts (Green Colour on Map 2) and a pocket of below average rainfall (Yellow colour on Map 2) persisted around Balaka and some parts of Machinga, Zomba and Phalombe districts in the south. For more details see Map 2 and Table 1.

1.2 MEAN AIR TEMPERATURE

Malawi continued to enjoy warm to hot temperatures during the first ten days of March 2012. Daily average maximum temperatures ranged from 23°C at Dedza to 34°C at Ngabu in lower Shire. The highest absolute maximum temperature was still reported at Ngabu (38°C). For more details see Table 2.

1.4 MEAN WIND SPEEDS

Wind speeds at two meters height above the ground level continued to be light. Daily average wind speeds ranged from 0.5 m/s (1.8Km/hr) at Chichiri, Chitedze and Mkondezi in Nkhata Bay to 2.0 m/s (7.2Km/hr) at Chileka Airport. More details are in Table 2.

1.5 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Humid conditions persisted over most areas in Malawi during the first ten days of March 2012. Daily average relative humidity values at most stations were above 70%. Dedza Met at Chongoni in Dedza with daily relative humidity of 85% reported the highest. More details are on the Table 2.

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Most parts of Malawi continued to receive light to moderate rainfall during the first ten days of March 2012. These rains were supportive to crop growth and development particularly in the late planted fields where crops were pre-maturely drying due to prolonged dry Although some crops recovered from soil spells. moisture stress, generally southern Malawi will again realize lower crop production due to erratic start of the main rains and prolonged dry spells that have been experienced during the month of February when most of the late planted crops were at flowering stage. Heavy rains that were received over some areas helped to replenish soil moisture reserves and facilitated growth and development of roots and tuber crops. The general crop stand in the fields has been hampered by erratic rains and prolonged dry spells hence reduced crop yields are inevitable particularly in the south. Most areas in central and northern Malawi however have experienced relatively better seasonal rainfall performance and nearnormal crop production is expected this season.

Malawi has experienced a wide variation in crop growth stages within the same field and in across the country due to multiple planting dates as a result of erratic and poor onset of the main rains. Maize crop ranged from flowering to maturity and drying stages. More rains are still required to support crops that that were planted late while the other crop that has reach physiological maturity stage required more sunshine for drying.

3. PROSPECTS FOR 2011/12 RAINFALL SEASON

La Niña conditions in the tropical Pacific have been at weak to moderate levels since around October 2011. Model forecasts and expert interpretation suggest that the La Niña is near its maximum strength and hence is likely to slowly decline over the coming months. However, beyond May, there is some uncertainty over the expected state of the Pacific Ocean, with no particular preference for El Niño, La Niña or neutral conditions. The situation in the tropical Pacific will continue to be carefully monitored.

As the main rainfall season winds up, most parts of Malawi are expected to receive average rainfall amounts during the period March to May 2012.

4. OUTLOOK FOR 11 – 20 MARCH 2012

Models for short and medium range weather forecasts suggest that the main rain bearing systems namely the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone and Congo Air mass are likely to be oscillating between southern Tanzania and northern Malawi during the forecast period. Therefore moderate to heavy rains are likely to be confined to northern and a few areas in central Malawi while southern highlands is likely to experience occasional light rainfall due to incursions of moist air from the Indian Ocean.

The current rainfall pattern seems to suggest an early cessation of the main rains particularly over southern Malawi.

TABLE 1: DEKADAL RAINFALL SUMMARY FOR 01 – 10 MARCH 2012 AT SELECTED STATIONS

STATION NAME	DEKADAL	DEKADAL	DEKADAL	TOTAL	NORMAL	TOTAL	RAINY
	TOTAL	NORMAL	TOTAL	то	то	TO DATE	DAYS
	RAINFALL		AS %	DATE	DATE	AS %	
SOUTHERN REGION	mm	mm	NORMAL	mm	mm	NORMAL	≥0.3 mm
Balaka Township	17.5	57.5	30	270.6	736.5	37	4
Bvumbwe Met.	25.6	70.3	36	896.1	904.0	99	5
Chancellor College	59.5	88.4	67	690.6	1042.2	66	5
Chichiri Met.	114.9	24.6	467	921.5	997.1	92	4
Chikwawa Boma	72.5	43.8	166	492.6	647.2	76	5
Chikweo Agric.	35.3	71.6	49	829.5	878.0	94	4
Chileka Airport	13.0	51.8	25	697.3	736.6	95	2
Chingale Agric	130.5	57.6	227	657.1	781.1	84	3
Chiradzulu Agric	48.7	73.1	67	612.2	836.9	73	4
Kasinthula Res. Stn.	112.7	87.2	129	813.7	616.4	132	4
Liwonde Township	36.4	62.4	58	289.6	686.8	42	2
Lujeri Tea Estate	154.5	14.8	1044	1901.2	1466.3	130	5
Mpilipili (Makanjila)	27.4	61.5	45	787.3	770.9	102	5
Makhanga Met	17.8	48.4	37	549.5	612.5	90	3
	67.6	65.1	104	813.9	825.1	99	6
Mangochi Met.	2.6	55.1	5	727.7	586.0	124	2
Monkov Bay Mot	58.1	95.1	12	1323.2	1097.7	121	5
Mulania Roma	/1.2	42.4	108	805.2	521.9	104	9
Mwanza Boma	112.0	65.0	52 172	1427.4	1328.9	110	4
Namwera Agric	113.9	71 -	173	930.8	846.3	64	3
	∠0.8 13 E	/1.1	33	546.5	851.2	110	3
Neno Agric	13.5	79.9	104	615.3	559.5	104	5
Ngabu Met	21.0	41.8	50	938.8	921.8	90	8
Ntaia Met	60.3	58.0	104	568.6	734.0	76	4
Satemwa Tea Est. No 1	57.1	73.0	78	949.1	754.0	111	
Thyolo Met	59.8	70.3	85	1027.2	992.2	104	3
Zomba BTC	48.8	76.0	64	681.2	979.7	70	6
				00112	373.7		0
Chitedze Met.	62.6	67.5	93	691 7	737.0	94	6
Dedza Met	69.6	68.6	101	1051.1	799.9	131	5
Dwangwa Sugar	33.6	108.4	31	658.9	900.5	73	6
Dzonzi Forest	85.6	82.9	103	888.1	836.3	106	3
K.I.A Met	39.3	69.1	57	863.0	721.7	120	5
Kasiya Agric	134.9	83.5	162	808.5	834.1	97	6
Kasungu Met	52.0	64.3	81	758.1	673.4	113	7
Lifuwu	193.0	98.7	196	645.7	978.5	66	7
Malomo Agric	41.1	84.3	49	704.4	714.6	99	5
Madisi Agric	63.8	66.7	96	580.9	735.3	79	4
Mchinji Boma	57.5	57.8	99	880.7	851.3	103	4
Mkanda Met	63.5	60.2	105	789.1	742.4	106	4
Mlangeni Njolomole	62.4	78.3	80	1019.9	816.9	125	5
Mponela Agric	87.0	61.2	142	635.8	704.4	90	4
Mtakataka Airwing	63.0	63.7	99	640.1	675.1	95	6
Nathenje Agric	42.5	62.7	68	628.9	718.7	88	4
Natural Res. College	57.8	47.2	122	N/A	717.9	N/A	4
Nkhotakota Met	123.4	118.2	104	990.7	988.4	100	5
Ntcheu - Nkhande	32.8	79.3	41	756.7	896.6	84	2
Salima Met	176.4	98.7	179	717.3	966.2	74	9
Dedza RTC	41.9	86.8	48	966.0	851.5	113	4
NORTHERN REGION							
Baka Res. Stn.	32.7	115.8	28	740.9	731.3	101	2
Bolero Met	37.5	47.9	78	592.8	538.4	110	6
Bwengu Agric.	53.5	38.1	140	594.3	615.4	97	6
Chikangawa forest	94.9	76.1	125	689.8	810.4	85	6
Chitipa Met	18.1	64.3	28	812.5	761.6	107	3
Chintheche Agric	42.4	136.1	31	889.5	1011.4	88	5
Euthini Agric.	49.9	52.0	96	751.9	639.7	118	3
Karonga Met.	47.9	73.4	65	711.9	614.8	116	6
Lupembe	62.5	65.6	95	576.2	558.6	103	1
Mbawa Res. Stn	84.7	68.8	123	717.1	688.9	104	6
Mzimba Met	84.2	71.7	117	643.3	748.9	86	6
Mzuzu Met.	47.8	81.0	59	725.9	717.1	101	5
INKITATABAY Met.	93.5	97.5	96	890.4	819.2	109	7
Kumphi Boma	43.4	61.4	/1	520.1	600.7	87	6
	163.5	76.7	∠13 74		679.0	132	6
	40.1	56.5	/1	544.6	588.7	93	7

TABLE 2: AGROMETEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR 01 – 10 MARCH 2012

STATION	MAX	MIN	ABS	ABS	WIND	RH
	TEMP	TEMP	MAX	MIN	SPEED	
	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	m/s	%
BOLERO	27.0	18.0	30.6	16.1	N/A	76
BVUMBWE	25.9	17.2	29.5	16.1	1.5	75
CHICHIRI	26.6	18.6	30.0	17.6	0.5	77
CHILEKA	29.0	19.9	32.6	18.8	2.0	75
CHITEDZE	26.1	18.2	28.9	17.3	0.5	82
CHITIPA	26.1	16.9	28.8	14.9	1.0	74
DEDZA	23.1	15.2	25.9	14.3	0.7	85
KIA	25.9	16.7	28.8	15.6	1.1	79
KARONGA	30.3	20.4	33.5	18.3	0.9	72
KASUNGU	27.4	18.0	29.5	17.1	1.0	75
ΜΑΚΟΚΑ	27.4	17.4	31.0	17.0	1.3	76
MANGOCHI	30.6	20.6	33.1	21.0	1.4	78
MIMOSA	30.0	19.8	35.0	18.0	0.9	82
MONKEY BAY	28.9	22.1	30.5	21.0	1.5	77
MZIMBA	25.0	17.2	27.5	16.5	0.9	82
MZUZU	25.7	16.9	28.8	16.5	1.3	78
NGABU	33.5	20.1	37.8	19.0	0.7	71
NKHATA BAY	29.9	21.0	31.7	20.3	0.5	83
ΝΚΗΟΤΑΚΟΤΑ	28.0	21.7	30.1	20.1	1.6	82
NTAJA	29.6	21.1	32.5	20.1	1.2	72
SALIMA	28.7	21.3	31.2	20.0	1.5	75

Glossary of some terms on this table

- RH = Relative Humidity
- Mean Temperature of the day =(Max of the day + Min of the same day)/2
- ABS Max (Min) = Absolute Maximum (minimum) is the highest (lowest) of maximum (minimum) temperatures observed for a given number of days (calendar month) of a specified period of months (years).
- To convert Meters Per Second (mps) to Kilometers per hour (Km/hr) = mpsx3.6