

***MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE***

**WEATHER BRIEF for Saturday February 10, 2018 from the Hydrometeorological Service, Guyana**

Rainfall records for the past 24 hours, measured at 08:00hrs Saturday February 10, 2018, were available for some of the stations.

**The highest rainfall of 63.1 mm was recorded at Fort Island Essequibo River in Region 3.**

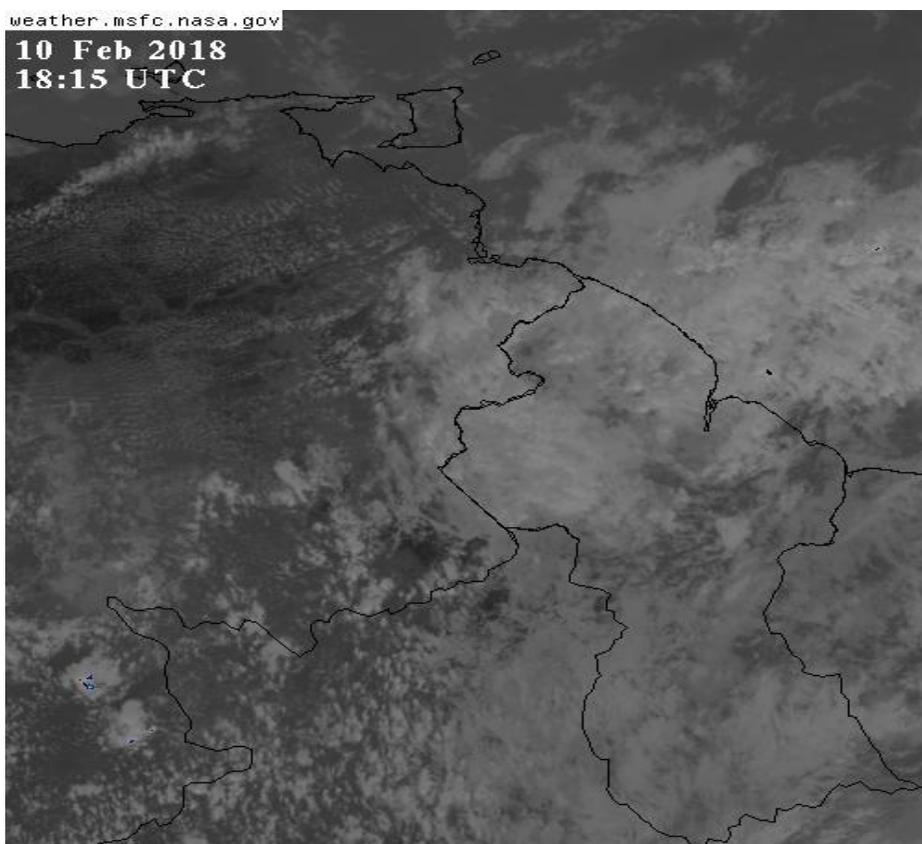
**Synopsis:** Low level convergence with strong upper level support is affecting Guyana.

**Today's weather review:** Regions 1 to 7 and some areas in Region 10 observed cloudy to overcast skies with frequent light to moderate showers and intermittent rain; other Regions observed partly cloudy to cloudy skies with scattered showers.

**Table # 1 Weather forecast for the next Twenty-four hours.**

Saturday February 10, 2018 (19:00 hrs. – 07:00 hrs.)			Sunday February 11, 2018 (07:00 hrs. – 19:00 hrs.)		
Regions	Weather Conditions		Regions	Weather Conditions	
Regions 1 to 10	 <b>Rainfall between: 10.0 mm to 40.0 mm.</b>	<p>Cloudy to overcast skies with frequent light to moderate showers and possible isolated thundershowers can be expected throughout Guyana.</p> <p><b>Winds:</b> Mostly breezy becoming windy at times</p> <p><b>Minimum temperatures:</b></p> <p>Coast: 21 °C – 23°C</p> <p>Hinterland: 18 °C – 22 °C</p>	Regions 1 to 10	 <b>Rainfall between: 10.0 mm and 40.0 mm</b>	<p>Cloudy to overcast skies with frequent light to moderate showers and possible isolated thundershowers can be expected over Regions 1 to 7; other Regions can expect partly cloudy to cloudy skies with scattered showers.</p> <p><b>Winds:</b> Mostly light becoming breezy at times</p> <p><b>Maximum temperatures:</b></p> <p>Coast: 27 °C – 29°C</p> <p>Hinterland: 28 °C – 32 °C</p>

The long-term daily average rainfall for Georgetown, for the next 10 days, February 10, 2018 to February 19, 2018 is 4.2 per day.



Infra-red Satellite image valid 18:15 UTC (14:15hrs) Saturday February 10, 2018

**Warnings:** CITIZENS ARE ADVISED THAT ABOVE NORMAL HIGH TIDE ADVISORY IS NOT IN EFFECT. THE NEXT PERIOD WILL BEGIN TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 2018.

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*Table # 2 Occurrences of high and low tides for the next 24 hours and the times for sunrise and sunset.*

Tonight (February 10, 2018)	Tomorrow Morning (February 11, 2018)		Tomorrow Afternoon (February 11, 2018)
--:--	High Tide 01:26hrs Height 2.30m  Low Tide 07:36hrs Height 1.22m		High Tide 13:43hrs Height 2.57m
<i>Sunrise</i>	<i>06:09hrs</i>	<i>Sunset</i>	<i>18:02hrs</i>

***Sea conditions: ROUGH SEAS WITH WAVES REACHING HEIGHTS OF 2.5 TO 3.0 METERS IN OPEN WATERS***

**Extended Forecast**

***Monday:*** Cloudy to overcast skies with light to moderate showers and isolated thundershowers can be expected over coastal and near inland locations; other areas can expect partly cloudy to cloudy skies with scattered showers. **Rainfall is expected to range between 10.0 mm and 50.0 mm (0.40 in and 2.0 in) over Regions 1 to 7; other Regions can expect values between 0.0 mm and 25.0 mm (0.0 in and 1.0 in) within a 24hrs period.**

***Tuesday thru' Friday:*** Cloudy to overcast skies with frequent light to moderate showers and isolated thundershowers can be expected throughout Guyana. **Rainfall is expected to range between 0.0 mm and 60.0 mm (0.0 in and 2.4 in) within a 24hrs period.**

**Seasonal Information (UPDATED 11 January, 2018) – La Niña Advisory**

***La Niña is likely exceeding ~80% through the Northern Hemisphere winter (December – February) 2017-18, with a transition to ENSO-neutral most likely during the mid-to-late spring (March to May).***

According to the ENSO update issued on Thursday 11 January, 2018, by the Climate Prediction Centre, La Niña continued during December, as indicated by the pattern of below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. Negative sub-surface temperature anomalies in the central and east central equatorial Pacific weakened at the end of December as anomalously warm waters in the western Pacific at depths greater than 100 m propagated eastward. The atmospheric conditions over the tropical Pacific Ocean also reflected La Niña, with suppressed convection near and east of the International Date Line and enhanced convection to the north of Indonesia. Also, the low-level trade winds continued to be stronger than average over the western and central Pacific. Overall, the ocean and atmosphere system remained consistent with La Niña.

Based on most of the forecast models and observations La Niña will persist through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2017-18. Based on the latest observations and forecast guidance, forecasters believe this weak-to-moderate La Niña is currently peaking and will eventually weaken into the spring.

The latest Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CARICOF) precipitation outlook, for the period January-February-March 2018 indicates that Guyana can expect a 50% probability of above-normal, 30% normal and 20% below-normal. For a Regional forecast please see the Guyana's Seasonal Climate Outlook January-February-March 2018 produced by the Climatological section of the Hydrometeorological Service. Surface analysis shows that the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is currently oscillating mostly between 01 ° South to 06 ° north. Additionally, surface troughs are passing further north. These and other dynamic and thermodynamic features in the atmosphere indicate that Guyana is still in its secondary rainy season. Based on the current and expected ENSO conditions and the CARICOF precipitation outlook, Guyana can expect above normal to normal rainfall during the next three (3) months.

Update in the bulletin is provided daily by the Hydromet Service: [www.hydromet.gov.gy](http://www.hydromet.gov.gy)

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