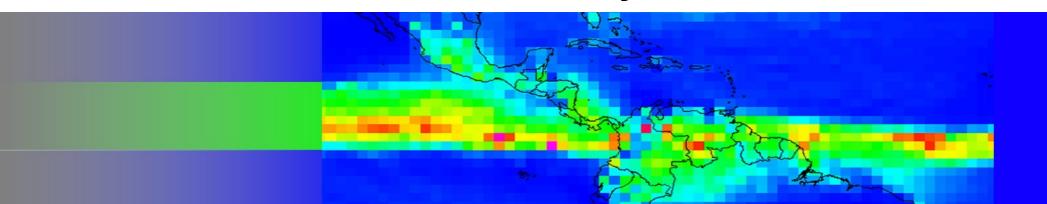
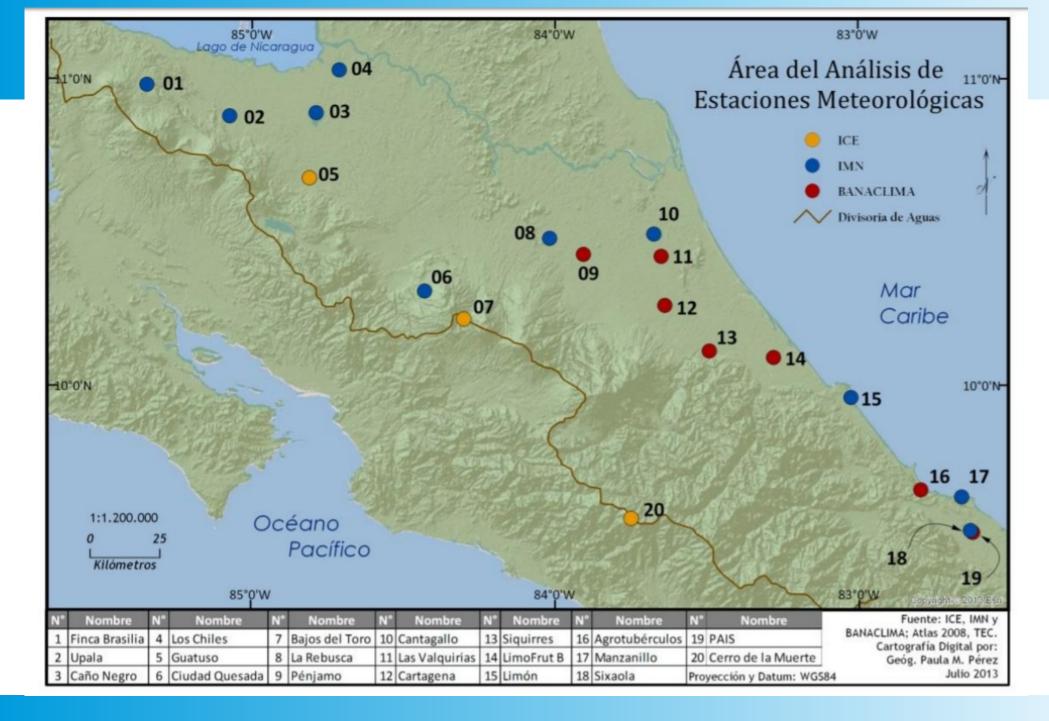
Taller Centroamericano y del Caribe sobre Predictibilidad Subestacional-a-Estacional de la Canícula

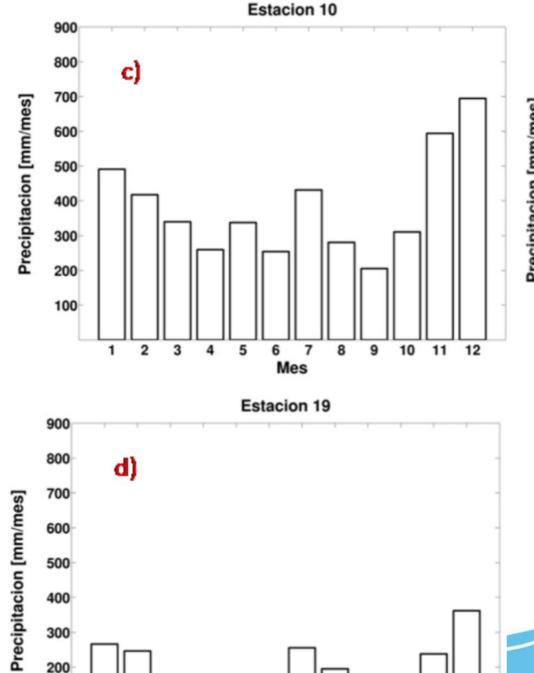
Caso de estudio

Predictibilidad del veranillo (MAD:Mid Autumn Drought) en la Vertiente Caribe de Costa Rica

Eric Alfaro - Luis F. Alvarado - Berny Fallas - Natalie Mora







7

Mes

8

9

10

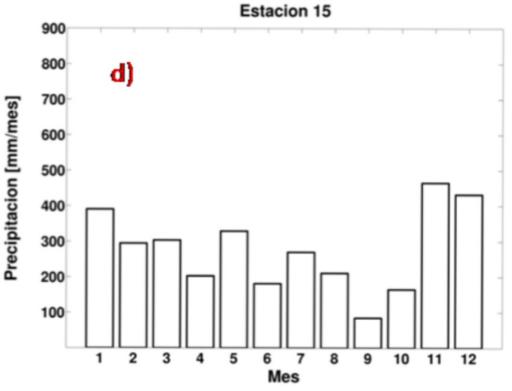
6

5

11 12

100

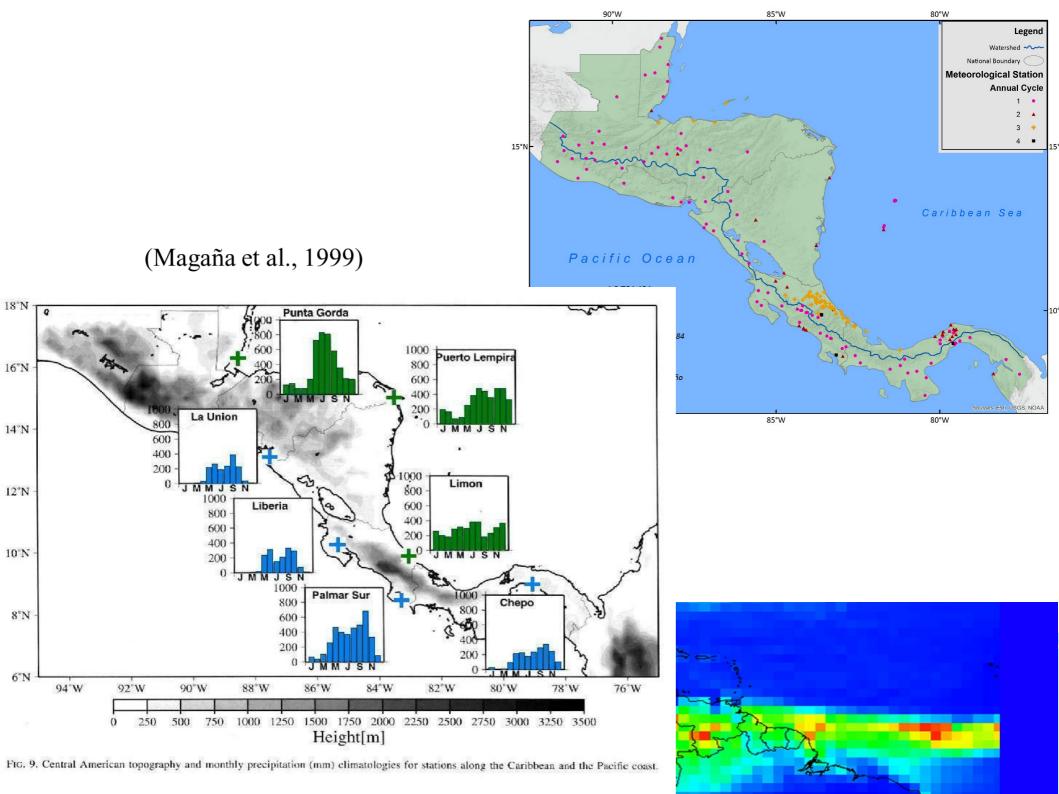
3

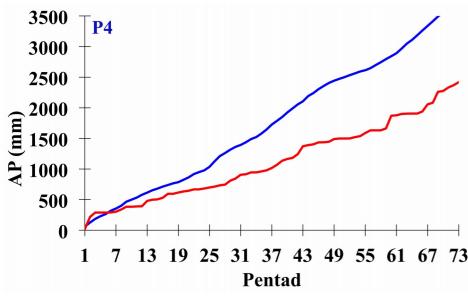


Referencia:

Saénz, F., 2014: El ciclo diurno de la precipitación en el Caribe de Costa Rica: observaciones y simulaciones con un modelo dinámico regional. Tesis, Licenciatura, Universidad de Costa Rica

Periodo 2006-2011 Ciclo anual precipitación





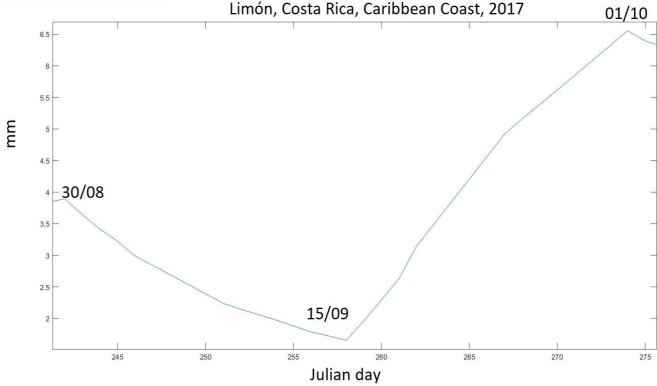
AÑO 2017

Puerto Limón, Costa Rica

Condiciones por debajo de lo normal

Climatología: 1981–2010

Datos: CA-NWS

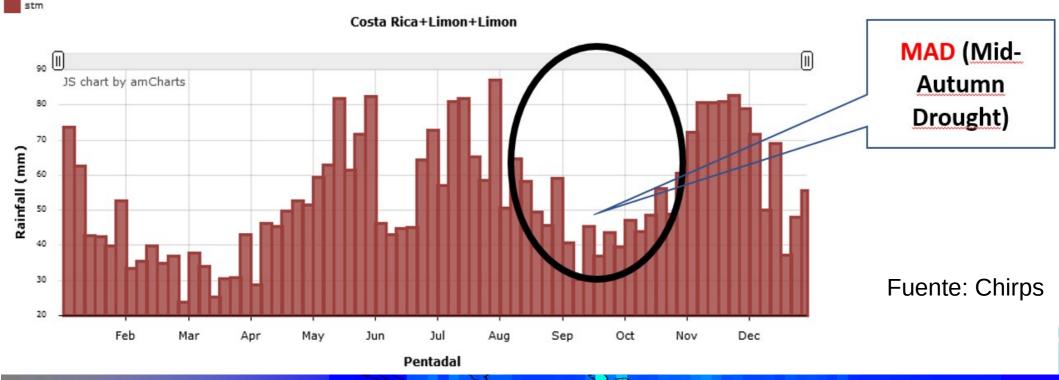


Referencia:

Amador, J. A., H. G. Hidalgo, E. J. Alfaro, B. Calderón and N. Mora, 2018: Central America [in "State of the Climate in 2017"]. Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., 99 (8), S199–S200, ES23-ES26 doi:10.1175/2018BAMSStateoftheClimate.1

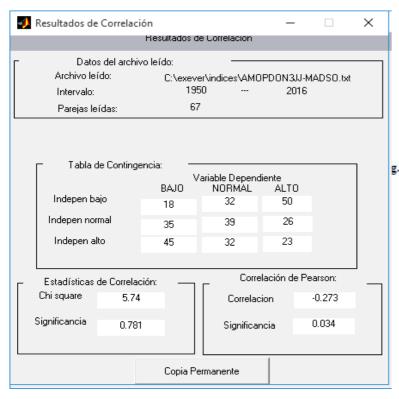
¿Son predecibles los periodos de disminución de las precipitaciones en la parte Sur de la vertiente Caribe de América Central bajo esquemas estaciones y subestacionales?



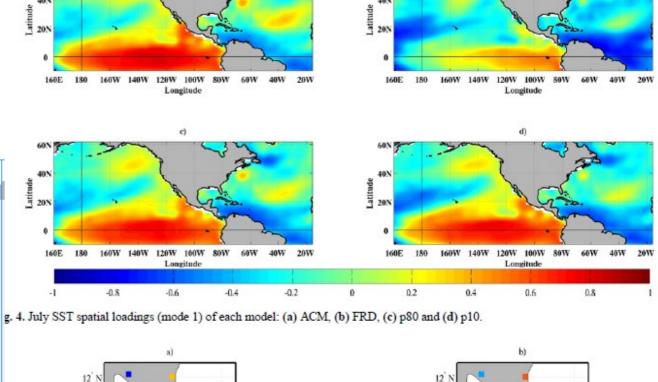


EXPERIMENTO Estacional

Predictor



(Maldonado et al., 2013)



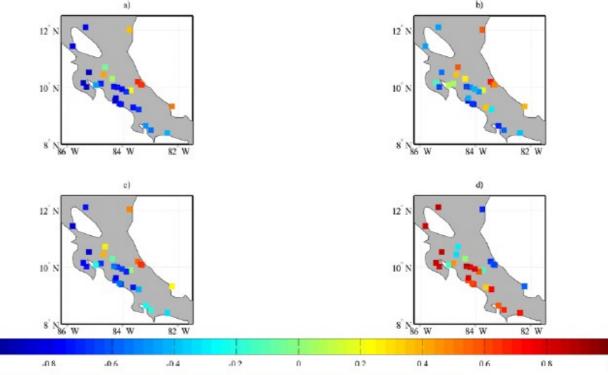
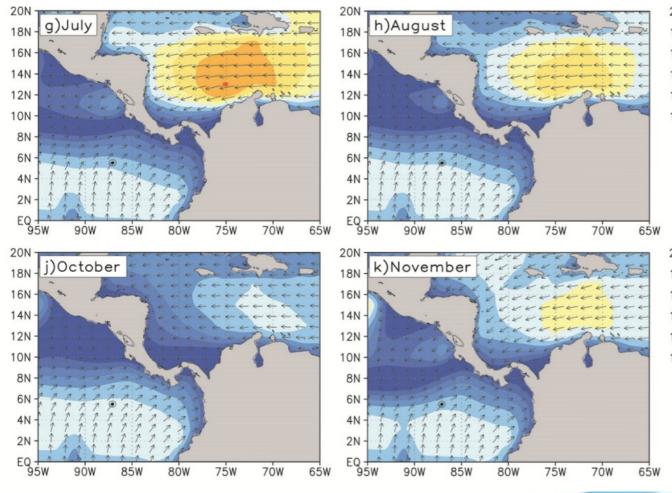


Fig. 5. ASO predictant spatial loadings (mode 1) of each model: (a) ACM, (b) FRD, (c) p80 and (d) p10.

EXPERIMENTOSub-estacional

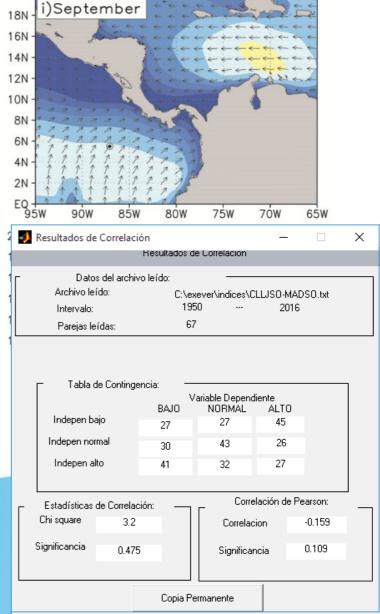
Predictor



Referencia:

Amador, J. A., Durán-Quesada, A. M., Rivera, E. R., Mora, G., Sáenz, F., Calderón, B., & Mora, N. (2015). The easternmost tropical Pacific. Part II: Seasonal and intraseasonal modes of atmospheric variability. Revista de Biología Tropical, 64(Supplement 1), S23-S57.

Ocean surface wind vectors 1990-2011 Cross-Calibrated Multi-Platform (CCMP) Ocean Surface vector Analysis (Atlas et al., 2011)



Trabajo Futuro

Realizar una caracterización, identificando:

- Fecha de Inicio
- Fecha del Mínimo
- Fecha del Final

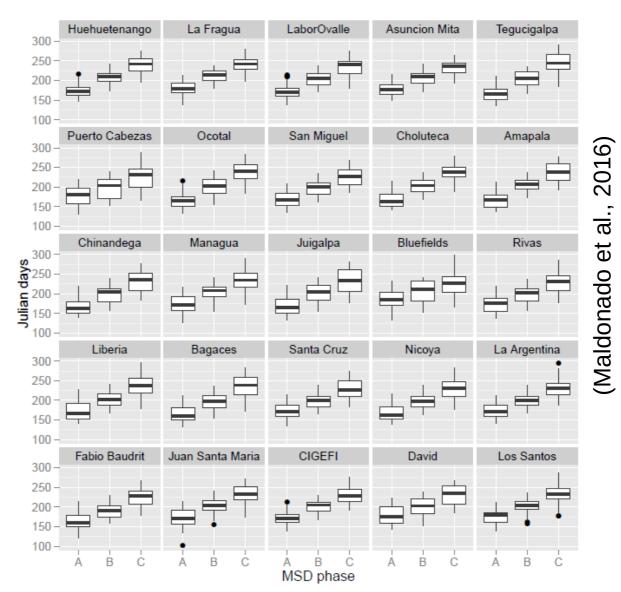


Figure 4. Box-plot of the indexes describing the MSD timing. In the *x* axis are each of the events defining the MSD, start (A), minimum (B), and end (C). In the *y* axis are the time-coordinates in Julian days. The upper and lower limits of each box correspond to the first and third quartiles (the 25th and 75th percentiles). The upper (lower) whisker extends from the hinge to the highest (lowest) value that is within 1.5 times inter-quartile range of the hinge. Data beyond the end of the whiskers are outliers and plotted as dots. The median is the bold line in each box. Note that the panels are distributed from north to south, left to right and top to bottom.

Aplicaciones prácticas:

Sector energía, Sector bananero Sector turismo

3 Embalses importantes en la región





