

# Pakistan's Monsoon2015 Rainfall

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# **Highlights**:

## MONSOON 2015 (July–September)

The rainfall pattern of monsoon season over the country somewhat mixed, with above normal rainfall over Punjab, KPK & GB, close to normal over Sindh & AJK and below normal over Balochistan (Figure-1). A severe rainfall deficit, which was happening in most parts of the country in the second and first half of the August and September were eased with last two weeks season's rainfall. The monsoon rainfall over country as whole since 1<sup>st</sup> of July, as of yesterday 30<sup>th</sup> September, was 27 % above normal (Figure-2).



The area of GB experienced one of the heaviest seasonal rainfall of 116 %, which is ranked as fifth heaviest rainfall during the period 1961-2015 (Figure-3). It is pertinent to mention that over GB three out of five extreme season's recorded rainfall was occurred during last five years.



The significant seasonal station rainfall wer: Murree 960 mm (788 mm), Islamabad-AP 775 mm (708 mm), Islamabad HQ 714 mm (812 mm), Cherat 696 mm (223 mm), Malam Jabba 658 mm, Kotli 609 mm (641 mm) & Parachinar. 607 mm (274 mm). The figures in parenthesis are normal (1961-2010) values. Some of the Balochistan region specially coastal and western parts did not received any rainfall in the entire season.



Figure-3: Country & provinces September and Season (JAS) rainfall distribution

# **SEPTEMBER 2015**

During the month of September, as a whole country, the rainfall was moderately above normal (41%). On provincial scale the monthly rainfall was moderate-largely above normal almost all country except Balochistan & Sindh where it was below and close to normal respectively. Figure-4 depicts sptial distribution of monthly actual and its departure rainfall. September 2015 rainfall over GB was third heaviest monthly accumulated recorded rainfall during last 55 years. The heaviest accumulated monthly rainfall over the country were; Murree 250 mm (145 mm), Parachinar 228 mm (59 mm), Rawalakot 209 mm, Lahore 189 mm (71 mm) and Grhi Dupatta 158 mm (106 mm).



Figure-4: Spatial distribution of September 2015 actual & departure rainfall

#### AUGUST 2015

During the month of August, the rainfall pattern over the country is somewhat variable (Figure-5). As a whole country, the monthly rainfall was close to normal (-8%). On provincial scale the monthly rainfall was above normal over KPK & Punjab, close to normal over GB whereas considerable high deficit of rainfall over AJK, Balochistan & Sindh. The heaviest accumulated monthly rainfall over the country were; Mianwali 378 mm (112 mm), Cherat 298 mm (91 mm), Kohat 287 (109 mm), Risalpur 231 mm (140 mm) & Murree 213 mm (306 mm). The figures in parenthesis are normal values. No or very little rainfall was recorded in the Sindh, Balochistan and southern Punjab during the month (Figure-3).



Figure-5: Spatial distribution of August 2015 actual & departure rainfall

### **JULY 2015**

In the month of July, the monthly rainfall pattern was above normal almost all parts of the country except Balochistan where it was slightly below normal. On country as a whole, monthly rainfall was +40% (Figure-6). On provincial scale, provinces of GB, Punjab & Sindh recorded exceptional high rainfall, whereas the provinces of KPK & AJK recorded slightly higher than



Figure-6: Country & provinces July and August rainfall distribution

normal rainfall. July 2015 rainfall (+95%) over GB is ranked fourth heaviest recorded rainfall in the area during the period 1961-2015, the first three heaviest rainfall of occurred in the years 2010, 1993 & 1995 (Figure-7). Over country, the July 2015 was the wettest month after four consecutive driest months of July (2011-2014). The heaviest accumulated monthly rainfall over the country were; Murree 526 mm (337 mm), Islamabad 494 mm (286 mm), Kotli 419 mm (278 mm), Mithi 389 mm, MalamJabba 387 mm & Cherat 373 mm (94 mm). The figures in parenthesis are normal values. The western & coastal area of Balochistan did not receive any rainfall during the month (Figure-5).

