ISWI Newsletter - Vol. 5 No. 094 07 September 2013 \* I S W I = International Space Weather Initiative (www.iswi-secretariat.org) \* Publisher: Professor K. Yumoto, ICSWSE, Kyushu University, Japan \* Editor-in-Chief: Mr. George Maeda, ICSWSE (maeda[at]serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp)\* Archive location: www.iswi-secretariat.org (maintained by Bulgaria) [click on "Publication" tab, then on "Newsletter Archive"] \* Caveat: Under the Ground Rules of ISWI, if you use any material from the ISWI Newsletter or Website, however minor it may seem to you, you must give proper credit to the original source. \*

#### Attachment(s):

(1) "McNamara - UN Mindanao climate change", 3.3 MB pdf, 16 pages.

United Nations/Indonesia International Conference on

Integrated Space Technology Applications to Climate Change, 2-4 September 2013,

Jakarta, Indonesia.

#### Dear ISWI Participant:

The United Nations and the Government of Indonesia jointly organized the "United Nations/Indonesia International Conference on Integrated Space Technology Applications to Climate Change" under the framework of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications.

This conference took place in Jakarta, Indonesia, from 2 to 4 September (a few days ago). It was hosted by the National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN). I attach one of the presentations; it was written and presented by a member of Manila Observatory, Father Daniel McNamara.

I bring to your attention to Pdf Page 12 (of 16) of this document because it covers the space weather observation conducted by Manila Observatory throughout the Philippines Archipelago.

#### Cordially yours,

- George Maeda
- The Editor
- ISWI Newsletter

# Climate Change-Related Meteorological Events in the Southern Philippines

Fr. Daniel McNamara, SJ Ateneo de Davao University Manila Observatory – Davao Station

Presented at United Nations/Indonesia International Conference on Integrated Space Technology Applications to Climate Change 2-4 September 2013, Jakarta, Indonesia.



This pdf was circulated in Volume 5, Number 94, on 7 Sept. 2013.



A Note on the Philippines

- South of Hong Kong & Taipei, north of Indonesia, east of peninsular Southeast Asia
- 11.3333°N, 123.0167°E
- Three regions: Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao
- We'll focus on Southern Mindanao
  - north of equator
  - 7.0644°N, 125.6078°E







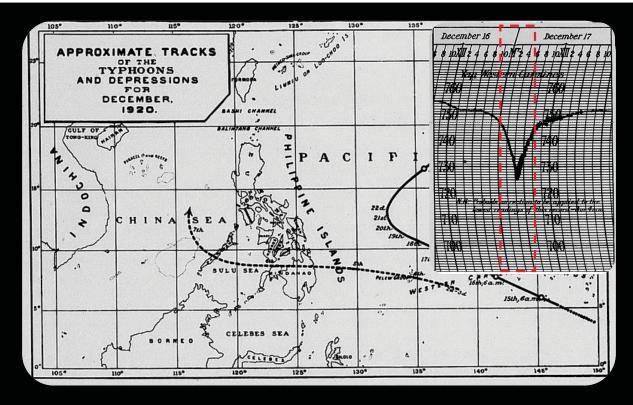
Extreme Events (Pablo & Matina Pangi) Unusual Weather Patterns Adaptation Activities



# Extreme Events: Typhoon Pablo

- International name: Bopha
- Landfall: December 2011, southeastern end of Mindanao
- The category 5 storm in numbers (AGU, 2012)
  - ~1500 fatalities
  - ~150,000 damaged houses
  - → ~61,000 "total loss" houses
  - ~USD 350 million in economic losses
  - ~5.5 million people affected





### Why Mindanaoans Were Unprepared for Pablo





#### Pablo's Effects: Agriculture - Banana Industry





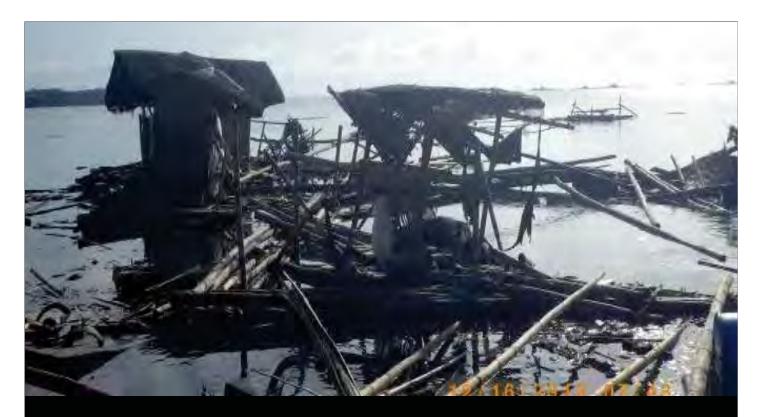
Pablo's Effects: Agriculture – Coconut/Palm Industry





Pablo's Effects: Agriculture – Coconut/Palm Industry





#### Pablo's Effects: Homes & Fisheries



### Extreme Events: Matina Pangi River

		ſ	Flood Monitoring Report					
Date	Monitoring	Water	Time Evacuated	Evacuated Puroks	Evacuation	No. Of Families	Time Subsided	Remarks
Date	Time	Level/Current	Evacuated	PUTOKS	Area	ramilles	Subsided	
28-Jun	9:31 PM L	Level 3 S.C.	1	Teachers Village	Jesus is Lord Chapel	28		
	9:55 PM L	Level 6.5 S.C.	1	Golden Valley	Higher ground area	35	4:15 of June 29	8:05 PM heavy rain started
	10:30 PM L	Level 8 S.C	9:55 PM	Conception	Barangay Hall 74-A	15		11:17 PM Balusong Bridge over flow
	11:03 PM L	Level 13 S.C.	1	Lastima Compound	Km. 6 San Isidro Chapel	26	j	
	11:17 PM (	OVERFLOW S.C.		Guadalupe		23		
				Santiago		14	,	
	-							

Source: Brgy. Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee
Disaster Operation Center 74-A

Disaster Operation Center 74-A

Source: Brgy. Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee



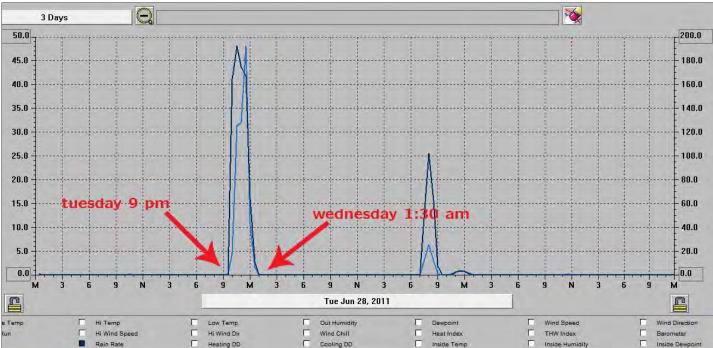
#### Extreme Events: Matina Pangi River

August 24, 2011



January 20, 2012





Extreme Events: Matina Pangi River - Water Level Gauge at Matina Bridge

Accumulated Rainfall during June 28, 2011: 127 mm



#### **Unusual Rain Patterns**

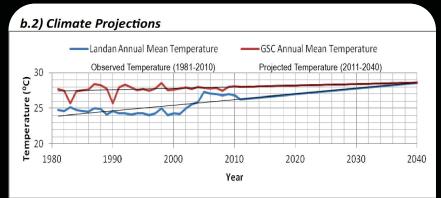
- Usual Weather in Mindanao region
  - warm sunny days
  - light rain at sundown that stops by nightfall
  - no storms or extreme events
  - <u>great</u> weather for agriculture
- With climate change, first generation to not know a steady weather pattern



acongco, K. (2008) Mt. Matutum. (online image). Flickr. Retrieved from https://farmu.staticflickr.com/3261/2606632270\_5404e4c64f\_o.jpg Log. (2011) Mindanao\_red. (online image). Wikimedia. Retrieved from https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/ce/Mindanao\_Red.png/656px-Minda



#### **Unusual Rain Patterns**



Projected Temperature Change for 2011-2040

- The temperature is projected to increase by 0.69  $^{\circ}$ C in Landan compared to 0.18  $^{\circ}$ C in GSC for the next 30 years (2011-2040).
- Brgy. Landan will get warmer, more so in the relatively warmer summer months from periods 3-6. These increases are quite consistent in all parts of the country based on PAGASA projections.

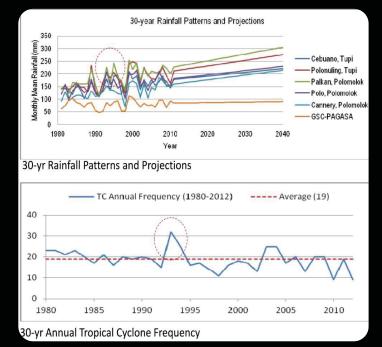
(Tubigon, 2012)

Possible scenario:
city temperature (General
Santos City) expected to
be the same as
agricultural area
(Polomolok, South
Cotabato) over time



#### **Unusual Rain Patterns**

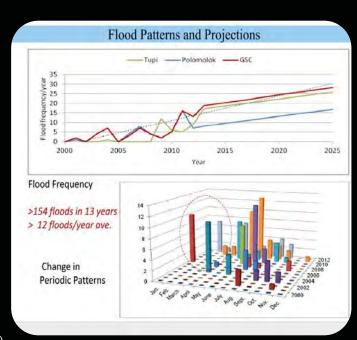
- Polomolok weather stations: increasing rainfall
   increasing floods
- Issues: density and frequency
  - Can have high rainfall at only one time in a month
  - Unusual events: Ondoy, Pablo



(Tubigon, 2012)

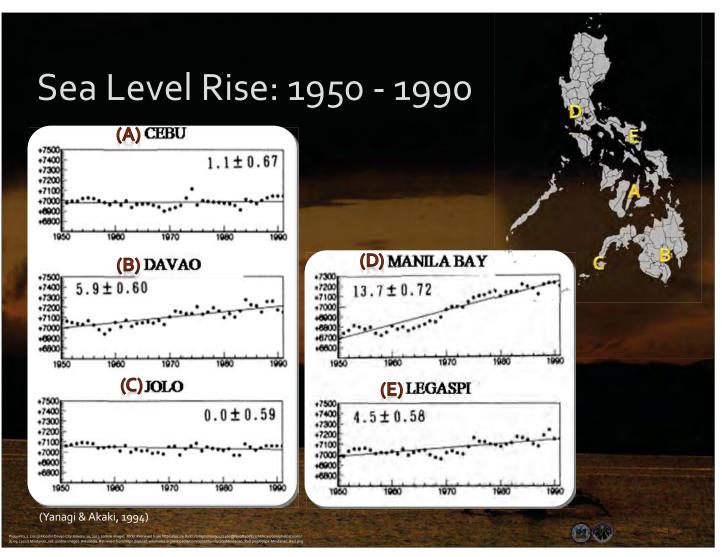
#### Unusual Rain Patterns

- Regular flooding pattern in Polomolok: June – August
- Recent Polomolok flooding: two periods
  - January March
  - June August
- Flooding has increased in past ten years
- Different sectors affected



(Tubigon, 2012)

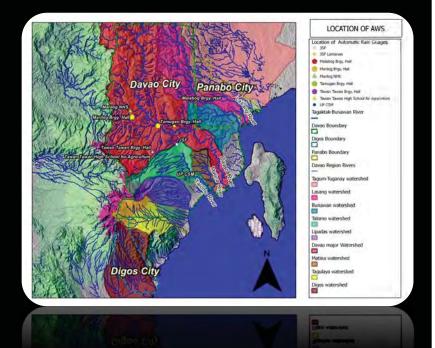






#### Adaptation Activities

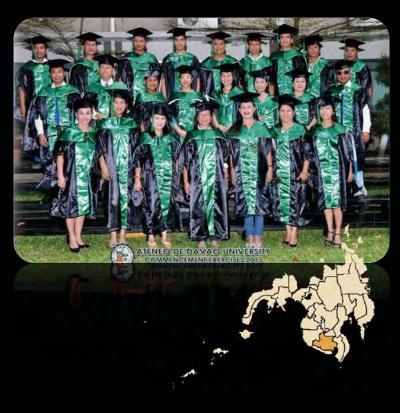
- Local weather stations to increase local rainfall data for pattern prediction
  - Locally produced weather stations
  - ADDU TROPICS and DOST, with local state and national universities
- Atmospheric vapor research
  - SCINDA
  - GPS
  - World Wide Lightning Location Network (University of Washington, Seattle)



Log. (2013) Mindanao\_red. (online image). Wikinedia. Retrieved from https://upload.wikinedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/ce/Mindanao\_Red.png/f5g6px-Mindanao\_Red.png

#### Adaptation Activities

- Masters in Tropical Risk
   Management due to Climate
   Change
  - 2013: 2nd graduating class of government planning officials
  - Student project data collected into centralized databank for Mindanaoan science
  - Conducted in South Cotabato province
    - province is susceptible to climate change
    - Province is also known for tourism and agriculture (pineapple plantations)





### Manila Observatory

#### Davao Station

- Established: 1965
- Location:  $7^{\circ}4'N$ ; 125° 36'E; 133 m elevation
- Branch of the Manila Observatory (MO)
  - MO was established in 1865 in downtown Manila
  - MO functioned as the official Philippine weather bureau until 1948





### Manila Observatory – Davao Station

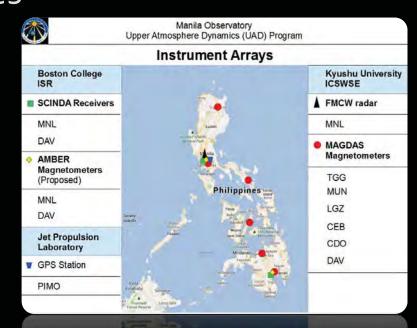
- Current MO Davao Station studies and connections
  - IRIS (early tsunami warning system for the Pacific)
  - MAGDAS (Kyushu University with Prof. Yumoto)
  - World Wide Lightning Location Network
  - Weather station
  - SCINDA station



Morales E. (2020). Untitled. [personal photograph]

### Manila Observatory Current Space Weather Studies

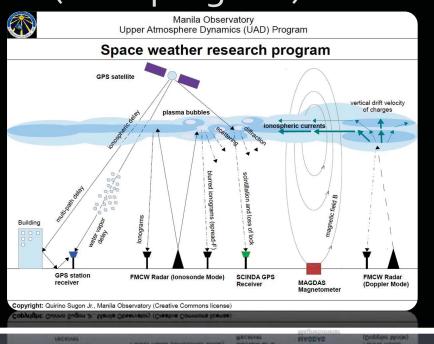
- MAGDAS
  - Kyushu University with Prof.
     Yumoto
  - Part of the nationwide network includes a Philippine government station
- Weather station
- SCINDA station
- Upper Atmosphere/Space Weather (Boston College)
- GPS station (JPL)



AND DAV DAV

## Manila Observatory Current Space Weather Studies (UAD program)

- in cooperation with Kyushu University
- looks at scintillation phenomenon, especially plasma bubbles
- makes use of ionosonde radar

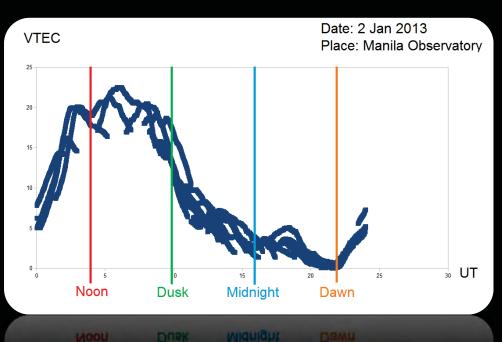


OPS VISION FACW Ratise (Ionosoniae Mode), OCONDA OPS MAGDAD (Doppler Mode)
(Postare)

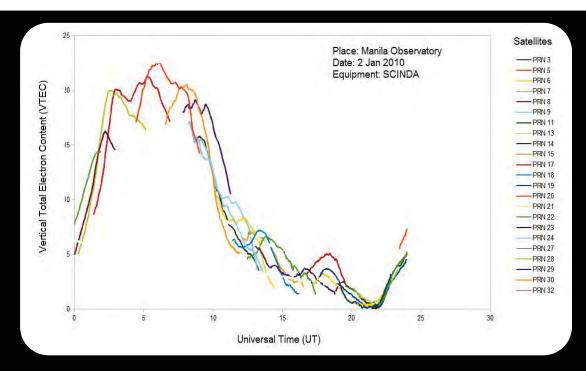
### Manila Observatory Current Space Weather Studies

The Vertical Total Electron Content (VTEC) is obtained from GPS satellite measurements.

VTEC peaks at around 2 pm local time and goes to zero at around dawn (6 am local time).



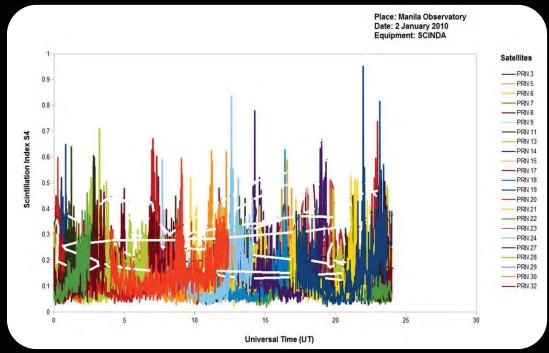
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### Manila Observatory Current Space Weather Studies

Sugon, Q. (2013) Untitled. [graph].





Manila Observatory Current Space Weather Studies



# Further Research and Questions

Discussion Session



#### **Further Questions**

- Could our weather phenomena be related to space weather? What connections are there between the ionosphere and troposphere?
- Given our station, developing country status and location, what other research could we undertake?
- Are we in the zone immediately affected by El Niño?
- Can the satellite data monitoring SST include temperatures as far east as Mindanao (125°E)?
- Should we be looking for upper atmosphere vapor currents, like the ones recently reported in Europe? (EOS, August 2013)



#### References

- Tubigon, J. C. Watershed Governance in Silway Klinan River Systems. M.S. Thesis, Ateneo de Davao University, Davao City, Philippines, March 2013.
- Yanagi, T.; Akaki, T. Sea Level Variation in the Eastern Asia.
   Journal of Oceanography. 1994, 50, 643-51.



### Thank you! Questions?

