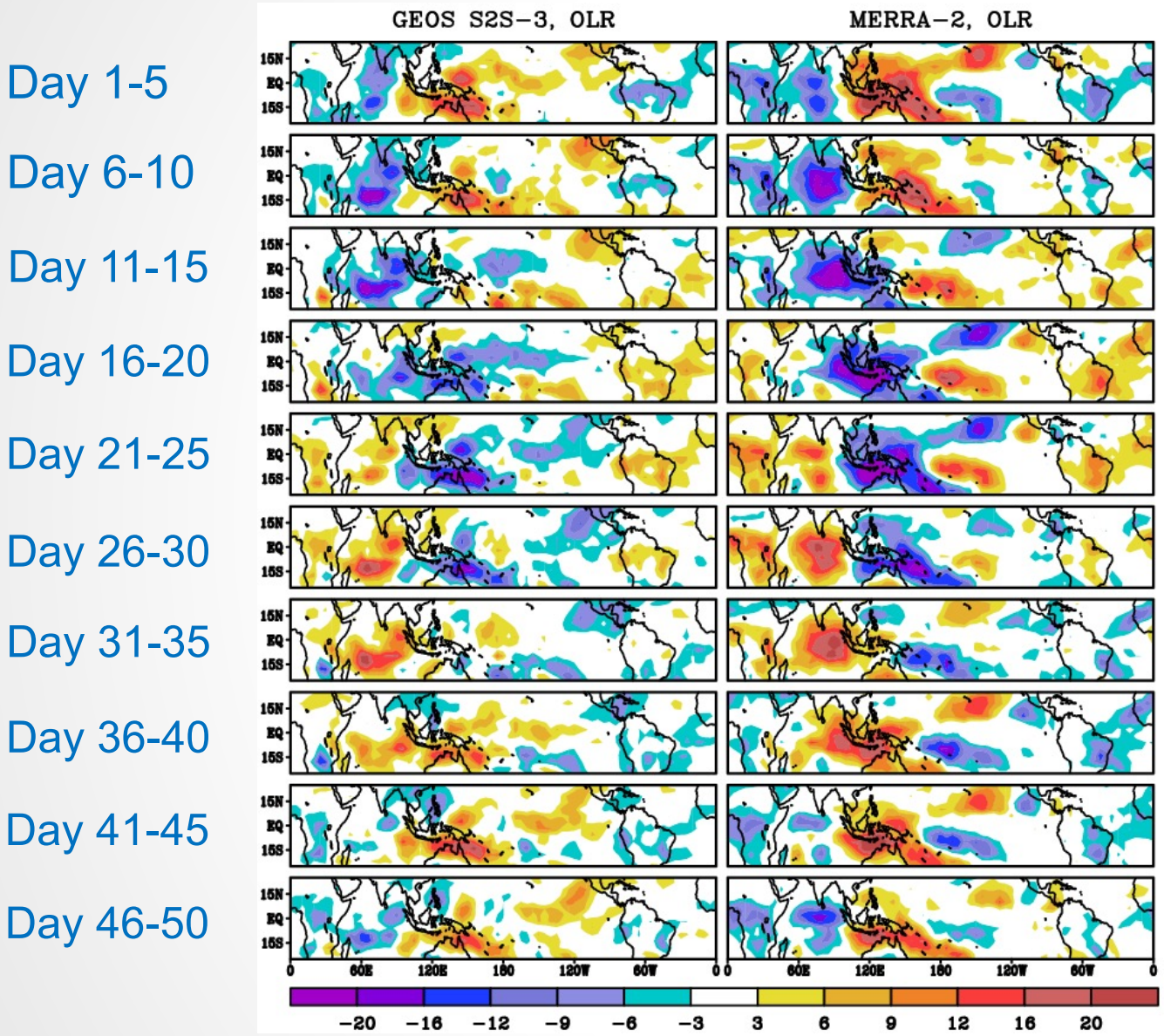
The MJO Propagation in Version 3 of GEOS-S2S Forecast System



Left: The eastward MJO propagation represented by OLR in GEOS-S2S Version 3 (GEOS-S2S-3). Each panel from the top to the lowest panel displays 5-day averaged MJO from Day1-5 through Day 46-50.

GEOS-S2S-3 clearly represents the eastward propagation of the MJO convection along the equatorial region.

It takes about ~45 days for the propagating MJO to complete one round along the equator. 45 days corresponds to 5m/sec, which is widely accepted as the average speed of MJO from observed.