

Situation between 15 June – 3 July 2005  
Forecast until 12 July 2005

SPI 05

Date: 05/07/2005

Report Number: CU2005/09

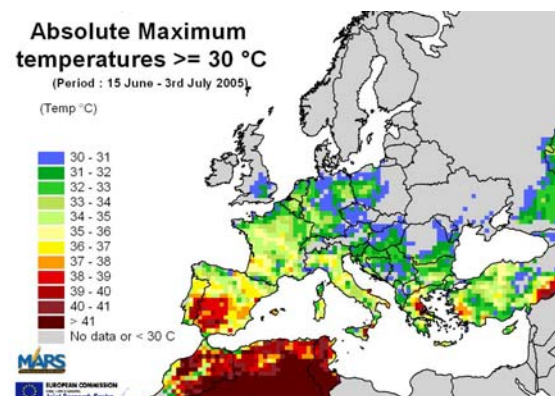
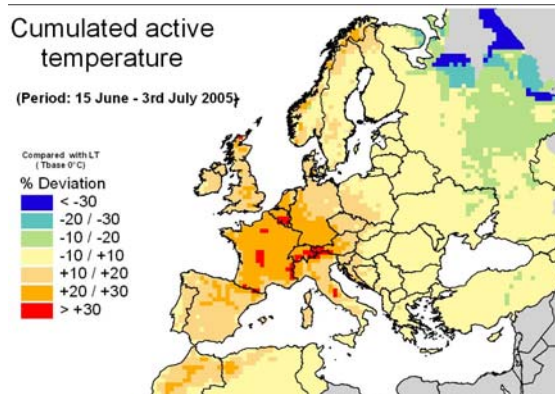
## Heat wave across western and south-western Europe with persisting drought over the Iberian Peninsula and the western Mediterranean. Rains across Balkan regions.

### OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

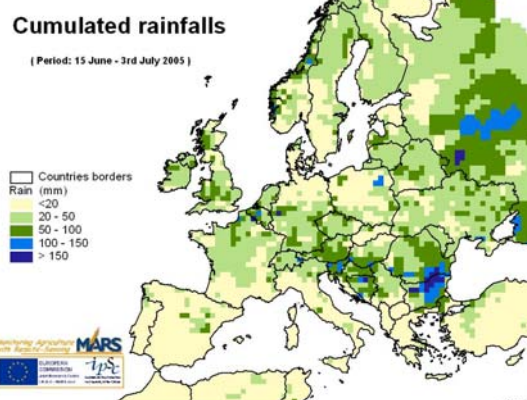
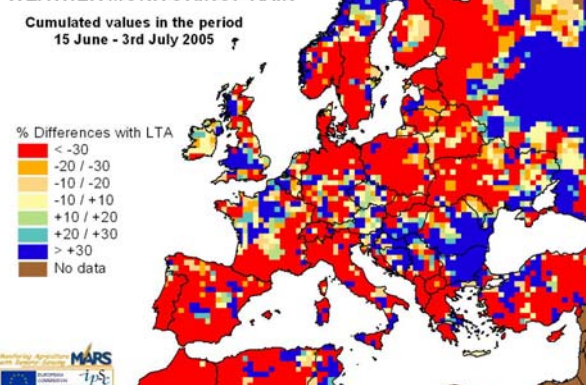
In the second half of June the anticyclone of the Azores marked its influence on the climate of western Europe. The heat-wave, which had started over Portugal and Spain at the beginning of the month, moved further north and west into the continent.

In the Iberian Peninsula, the sum of **active temperatures** remained significantly higher than normal (+10/20% LTA) and grew in central France, western Germany and the Italian west coast over 30% of the LTA. **Temperature peaks** of over 38°C were recorded in south-western Spain and Portugal, while maximum temperatures reached 36°C in central France and the Italian north-west.

The drought persisted over most of Spain and Portugal and lack of **rain** was also reported in south France, Italy, the southern Balkans and Greece (<30% of LTA). The worsening moisture budget could further compromise the outcome of winter cereals in these areas and should negatively affect spring and summer crops, with increased water requirements in conditions of scarce supply. Significant **rains** were reported across Austria and Balkans (Danube area), while the northern (Slovakia, Poland, Northern Germany, Scandinavian and Baltic states) experienced diffused and significant reductions (<30% of LTA). Persistent dryness in connection with winter/spring cereal grain filling period (Spain, southern France, Italy, Portugal, Greece) affected crop yields and will affect summer crops in terms of scarcity of water for irrigation.



### WEATHER MONITORING: RAIN





## NEXT DAYS' SITUATION (ECMWF 10 day weather forecasts)

**General stabilization of temperatures to more seasonal values in EU25 with the exception of the Iberian Peninsula. Still very dry in Mediterranean Basin, while humid in Balkan areas.**

For the next days the **temperatures** will stabilize to more seasonal values with some peculiarity: still very high in the Iberian Peninsula with anomalies foreseen at the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> decade of July and in the same period an increase to higher temperatures foreseen (on both minimum and maximum) in south-west France. Ukraine and (European) Russia are foreseen to experience a very hot period.

**Rain** is expected to be scarce or absent in all of the Mediterranean Basin and Eastern areas (eastern Ukraine, Volga regions). In general rain events will be concentrated in few days with the exception of Balkan areas, Ireland, Swiss and southern Germany where more than 6 days of rain out of 10 are expected. Three passages of significant rain are foreseen, the first covering the period 3-5 July (at date of writing) will interest mainly France, Benelux, Germany and northern Italy (especially north-eastern regions) easing the dry conditions but not enough to recover depleted water reserves. A second quite intensive passage will invest more Poland and the Balkan areas from 8 to 10 July. A third significant passage is expected at the end of the period (starting the 12<sup>th</sup> July) on France, Ireland and Wales, again easing the dry conditions in France and supporting last periods of grain filling in central areas.

