

Situation between 15 – 31 July 2005
Forecast until 11 August 2005

SPI 05.

Date: 02/08/2005

Report Number: CU2005/10

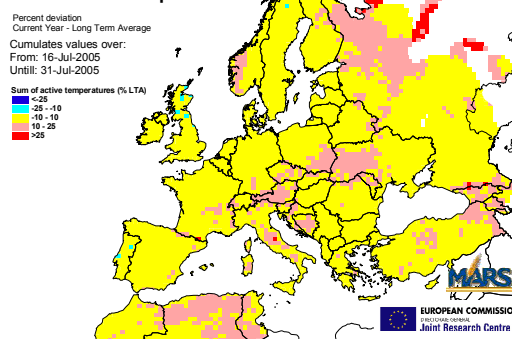
Strong rains in Northern Europe, meanwhile the areas around Mediterranean basin remain dry. A new wet period is expected in Balkans.

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

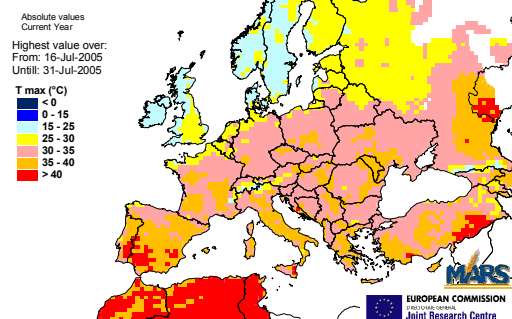
The sum of **active temperatures** remained within the normal limits ($\pm 10\%$ LTA) for most European areas. Warmer conditions (from $+10\%$ up to $+25\%$) were reported for Central France, Austria, Czech Republic, south-eastern Poland, south-western Ukraine, central Italy and large areas in the south of Mediterranean basin (where the vegetation cycle of the main target crops is finished). **Temperature peaks** of over 35°C were recorded around the Mediterranean basin, France, spots from Central Europe, Moldavia and central and southern Ukraine, Volgograd – Saratov area from Russia.

The Northern part of Europe was subject to higher than usual rainfalls. In some areas of the Scandinavian peninsula, Denmark and northern Germany the cumulated precipitations for the considered period exceeded 100 mm. Locally the rain intensity exceeded 50 mm/day in southern Ireland, the Netherlands and south-western Romania. Especially in eastern Germany, where the July precipitations exceeded all records from our DB, the harvesting of winter crops may be in delay and quality reduced. In eastern France and Bretagne, some good rains alleviated the dry conditions but the drought in southern France continued during this period. Weather was wetter than usual ($+25\%$) in Portugal, but in absolute values this means only around 10 mm of rain, arriving to late for most of the crops. Although some spots from Balkans received more than usual rainfalls, for most of this zone the last half of July was drier than usual and so a long wet period was interrupted.

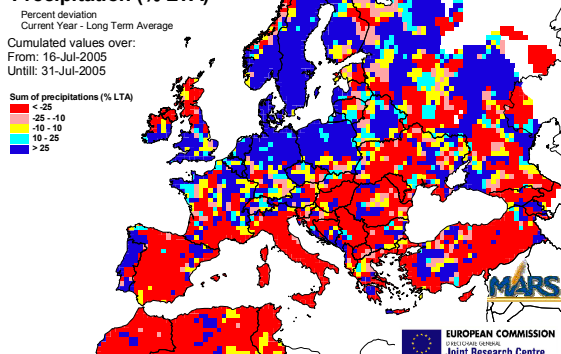
Sum of active temperatures



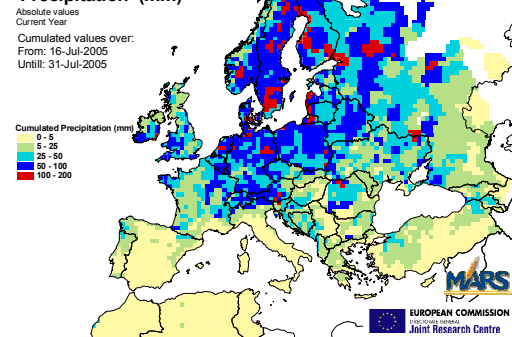
Maximum temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)



Precipitation (% LTA)



Precipitation (mm)

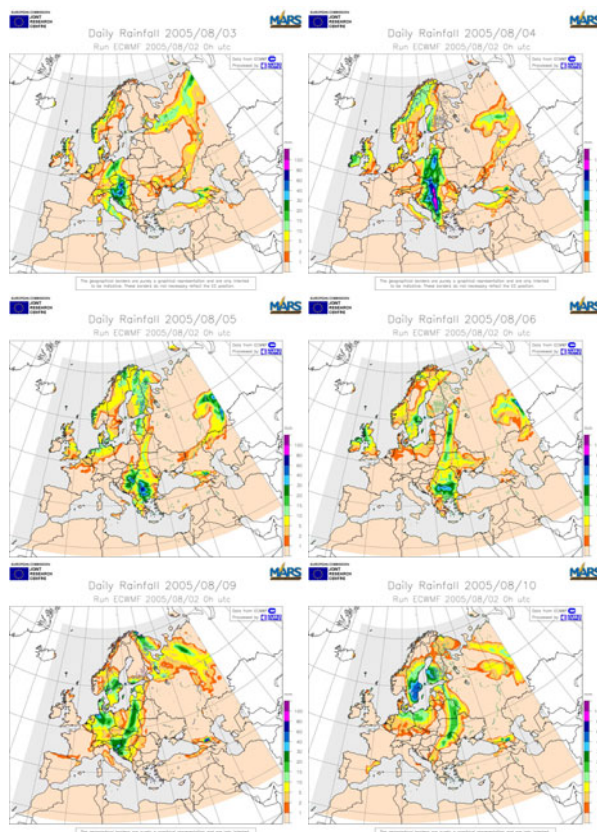


NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

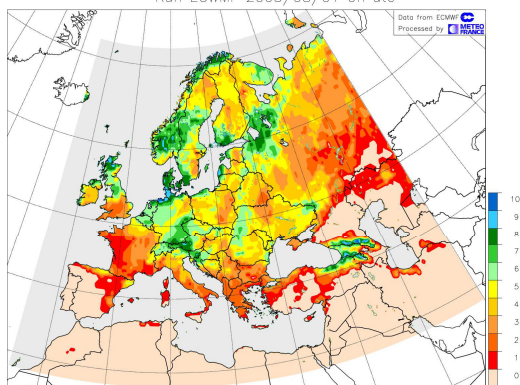
(ECMWF 10 day weather forecasts – August 2-11)

Temporary temperatures reduction in central and northern EU, intense rain in eastern EU, still dry in Spain and Portugal and still very wet in Balkan areas.

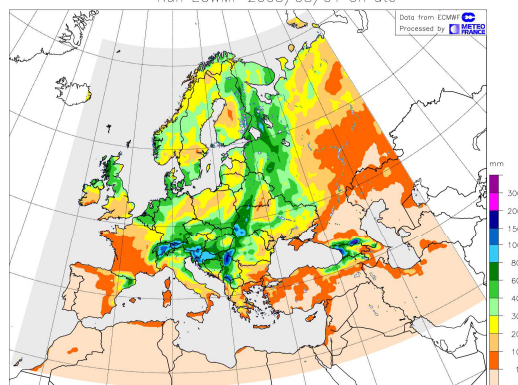
In the next days a forming anticyclone in the North Sea coupled with a twin high pressure system offshore of Portugal and in the Aegean sea will determine in the northern and central part of EU a southward wind from the arctic region that will cause a **temperatures reduction**. In those areas the maximum should be around 20-25°C. Only in southern Spain, Portugal, southern Italy, southern Greece, Turkey and eastern Ukraine the maximum values will exceed 30°C. The most sensible reduction will occur in southern France and Alps, with decrease of 6-8°C from the current value. From August 8, the temperatures will climb towards more seasonal values. **Rains** will be quantitatively concentrated (80-100 mm) on Alps (but **northern Italy** affected by drought will be only partially interested), Slovenia, **Balkans (suffering for excess of water)**, and western Ukraine. As usual in summer, in the Mediterranean Basin countries will not receive significative rain (**prolonging the water deficit for irrigation in Spain**). **Intense phenomena** (above 60 mm/day) are likely in Slovenia (August 3), Bosnia, Hungary and Bulgaria (August 4-6). The rain will be particularly persistent (more than 7 rainy days) in northern and southern Germany, Denmark, southern Sweden, Austria and Baltic countries. This could represent an obstacle for field activities and cereal harvesting.



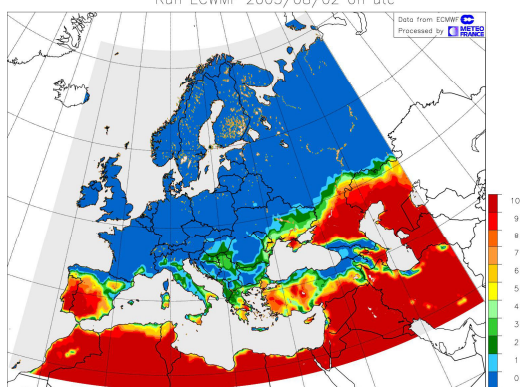
Number of rainy days next 10 days
Run ECMWF 2005/08/01 0h utc



Cumulated Rainfall next 10 days
Run ECMWF 2005/08/01 0h utc



Number of hot days (Tmax>30C) next 10 days
Run ECMWF 2005/08/02 0h utc



Proba Cold Anomalies 2005/08/06
Run ECMWF 2005/08/01 0h utc

