

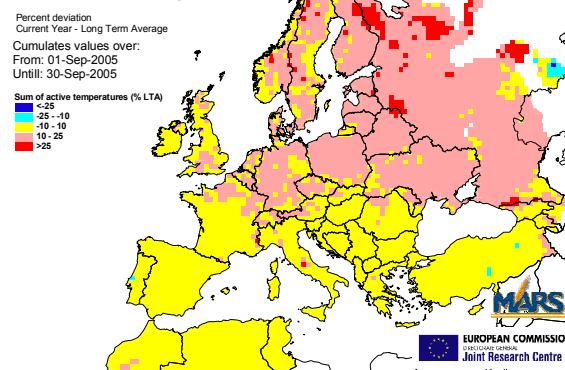
Drier and warmer in northern half of Europe – wetter than usual Balkan area and along northern Mediterranean coasts.

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

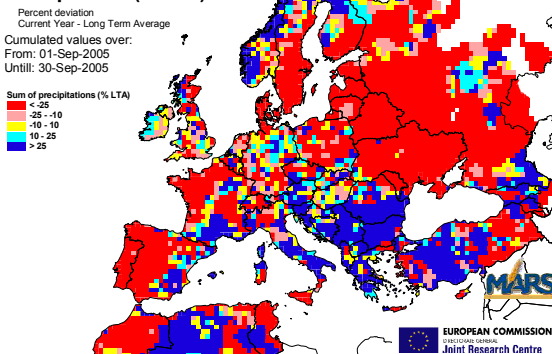
Accumulation of the active temperatures (Tbase = 0°) in northern Europe (mainly above the 45 parallel) was above long term level (+20%). The global solar radiation was higher than usual for northern areas, especially for Poland (>+30% from LTA). For southern Europe the accumulation of active temperatures was in the normal range. The minimum temperature didn't fall below 0°C for most of arable land.

The western part of the **Iberian Peninsula** remained **dry** and the soil water content is continuously decreasing. A similar concern may be expressed for most of **France** except the southern areas, where the cumulated precipitation for September exceeded 150 mm. For UK, Germany and Slovakia, the drier areas were predominant but a lot of normal and wetter than usual 'patches' were present. Sweden, Poland, Baltic States, Belorussia, Ukraine and European part of Russia were drier than usual (<-25% from LTA rain). Some areas like southern Belarus and most of Ukraine received less 10 mm of precipitation. Unfortunately, the previous forecast about **heavy rains in Romania and Bulgaria** was confirmed bringing an **additional risk for decreased summer crops yields**. Wetter than usual were also the areas of southern Italy (except Sicily), Greece and western Turkey. In some of the already mentioned 'wetter' areas the rain intensity exceeded 50 mm/day. In southern France and north eastern Bulgaria it exceeded 145 mm, respective 100 mm/ day increasing the flooding risk.

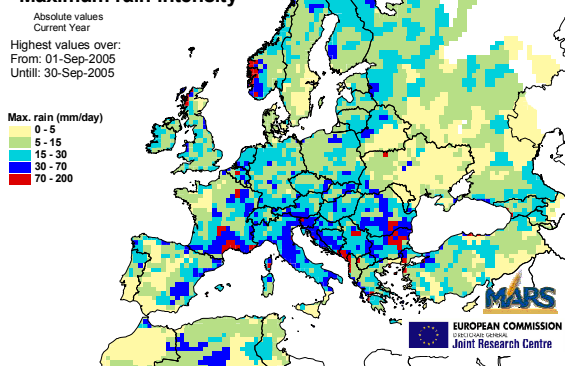
Sum of active temperatures



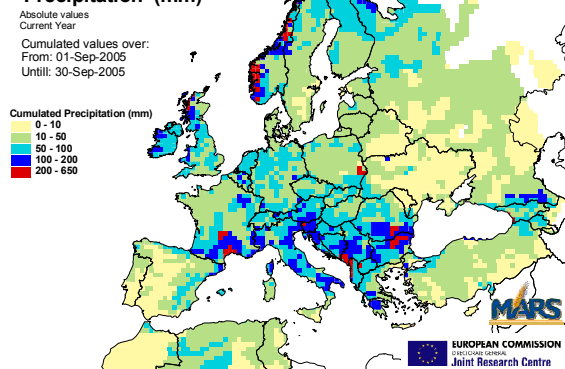
Precipitation (% LTA)



Maximum rain intensity



Precipitation (mm)



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10 day weather forecasts – October 4-13)

Temporary temperature increase in western Mediterranean basin associated with reduction in eastern EU. Generally few rainfall.

For the next 10 days, the low pressure system currently present over Italy will be pushed eastward and progressively dissolved. Then a very large high pressure system with twin centres (over Russia and off-shore of Portugal) will dominate Europe. Due to this configuration, the air flux will be mainly northward (warm flux) in the eastern Mediterranean Basin. On the contrary in eastern EU it will be southward (cold flux). Therefore, in the eastern EU a progressive reduction of **temperatures** will happen, but the minimum values should be above 0°C. On the contrary in Portugal, Spain and western France the minimum will remain above the 15°C. In southern Spain and Portugal also the maximum will be higher than average and even likely above 30°C.

The **rain** will be concentrated on Italy, Slovenia, Scotland and eastern Black Sea. In general, they will be focused in a few rainy events. Intense showers are foreseen for today and tomorrow in eastern Italy and Slovenia.

The forecasted conditions will not represent an obstacle to the field activities and sowings, as well as for summer crops harvestings (higher latitude).

