

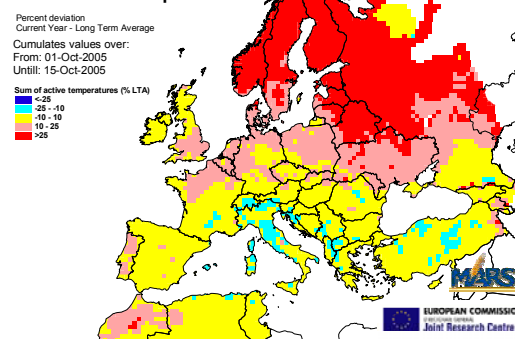
Drier and warmer in northern half of Europe – wetter than usual in Italy, eastern Balkan area and some rains for Iberian peninsula.

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

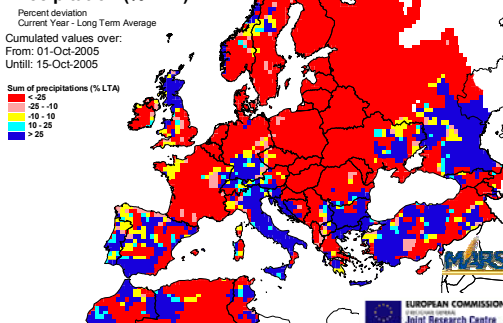
The warmer than usual period continued for northern Europe and the accumulation of the active temperatures (Tbase = 0°) was (again) above long term level (>+20%). For southern Europe the accumulation of active temperatures was in the normal range, except central Italy, Sardinia and Corsica, where it was cooler than usual (-20%). The minimum temperature didn't fall below 0°C for most of European arable land. The global solar radiation in the first decade of October was lower than usual for Ireland, UK, north-eastern France, Italy, western Balkans and Tunisia.

Finally, **Iberian Peninsula** received a higher than usual amount of **rain**, but in absolute values the level of 30 mm was exceeded only in Portugal and southern Spain. **Wetter than usual** (>+25% LTA) were, southern Germany, Italy (except Sardinia) eastern Adriatic coast, Bulgaria, north-western Turkey, eastern Ukraine and the area of Russia between Don and Volga rivers. **Intense rain** (>30 mm/day) hit Scotland, Po valley and some agricultural areas of southern Italy (Puglia) as well as southern Bulgaria. Europe, except regions wetter than usual, was drier than usual (<-25% from LTA rain). Some areas as Benelux, Parisian basin, northern Germany, Poland, most of the New Member States (excepting Slovenia), Belarus and western Ukraine received less than 5 mm of precipitation. For these areas the soil moisture available for the new winter crops was decreased but sowing activities were facilitated.

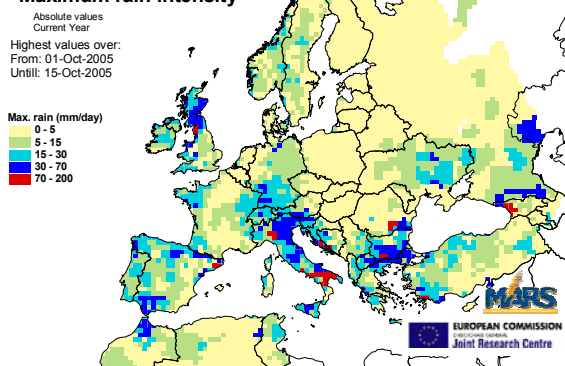
Sum of active temperatures



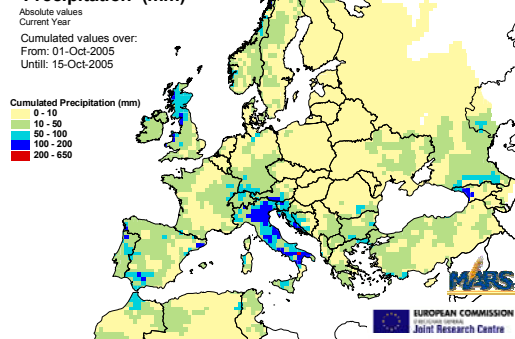
Precipitation (% LTA)



Maximum rain intensity



Precipitation (mm)



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts – October 17-26)

Temperatures decrease and dry conditions in Balkans and eastern territories. Warmer and wet in western EU.

In the next days, the high pressure system currently centred on Scandinavia will expand southward on Balkans and Black Sea and eastern and central Europe. In these areas a northern flux will progressively bring cold air and the **minimum temperatures** will likely be close or even below the 0°C. In the following days, from 21st – 22nd, this high pressure system progressively move eastwards and warmer temperatures will return. In north-west France the minimum will likely climb even above 15°C. In Spain, Portugal and southern France the **maximum** will be likely higher than average and around 20-25°C.

The **rain** will be particularly persistent in Ireland, Wales, France (expect south-west) and The Netherlands. In those areas, where the harvesting period is already closed (Potato, sugar beet, late maize, etc.) the rains will represent an obstacle only for field preparation, but will increase the soil water reservoirs.

Also in Galicia (Spain), central Italy, Balkans, east Turkey and Ukraine the rain will be likely abundant, but distributed over a smaller number of rainy events.

The rain will be scarce or absent in the Mediterranean areas, in central EU, in Bulgaria and in Sweden.

