

Situation between 1– 30 April 2006  
Forecast until 12 May 2006

Date: 03/05/2006

Report Number: CU2006/05

## Warmer and drier than usual around Mediterranean basin, wetter in central Europe, drier period continued in Baltic States.

### OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

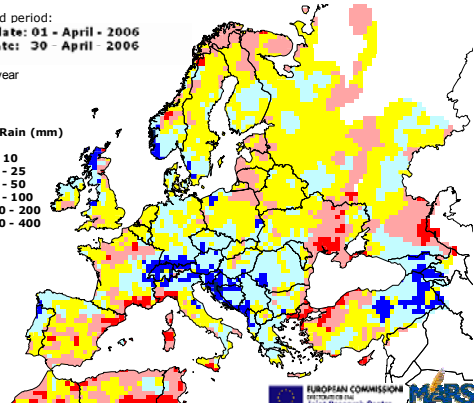
The **accumulation of active temperatures** (Tbase = 0°C) was **above** (+10 up to +20%) **the long term average** mainly **around Mediterranean Basin and Central Europe**. The warmer than usual period in the northern of Scandinavian Peninsula continued also in April. The cooler than usual areas were limited at regions around Moscow and southern Norway. The accumulation of the active temperatures in rest of the continent was in the normal range. The deficit in active temperatures (counted from the begging of the year) from the north-western Europe (northern France, Benelux, northern Germany and western Denmark) was not fully recovered and the vegetation stage may still be in slight delay in this area. **Northern Europe** (except IE, most of UK, Baltic States and BY) was **wetter** than usual, as well as most of **Central Europe** and northern **Balkan** areas (CZ, SK, AT, HU, SI, HR, BA, YU, RO, and western BG). In these areas the wetter than average conditions have been occurring since the previous month. The risk of water damages and flooding for some agricultural areas from the Danube Basin was expected to increase during April. The rest of the continent experienced drier than usual condition. In some cases, like the situation of the **Baltic States and north-eastern Belarus** this **drier period** is an extension of a previous drier than usual period, a negative impact on emerged crops may be expected. Prolonged drier periods were recorded also for southern Ukraine, northern France, north-western rim of Mediterranean Basin and northern Turkey.

#### CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:  
Start date: 01 - April - 2006  
End date: 30 - April - 2006

Current year

Sum of Rain (mm)  
0  
1 - 10  
10 - 25  
25 - 50  
50 - 100  
100 - 200  
200 - 400



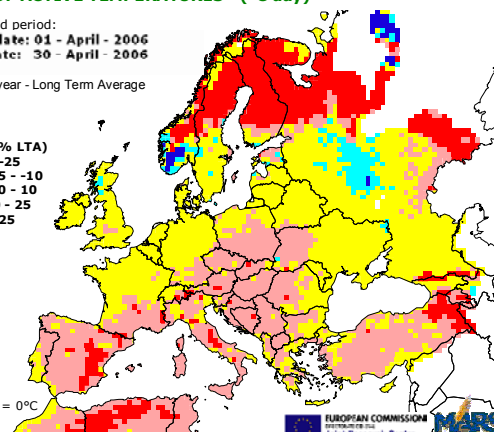
#### SUM OF ACTIVE TEMPERATURES\* (°C day)

Analysed period:  
Start date: 01 - April - 2006  
End date: 30 - April - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

Tsum (% LTA)  
< -25  
-25 - -10  
-10 - 10  
10 - 25  
> 25

\* Tbase = 0°C

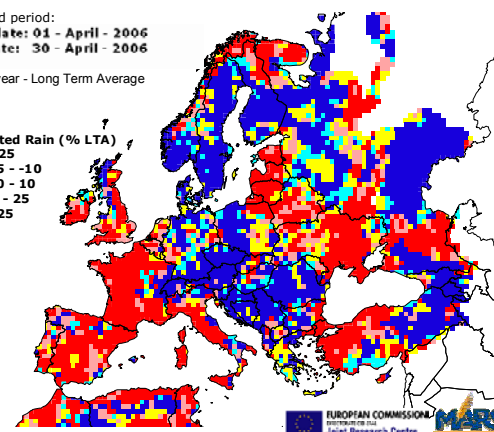


#### CUMULATED RAIN (% LTA)

Analysed period:  
Start date: 01 - April - 2006  
End date: 30 - April - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

Cumulated Rain (% LTA)  
< -25  
-25 - -10  
-10 - 10  
10 - 25  
> 25

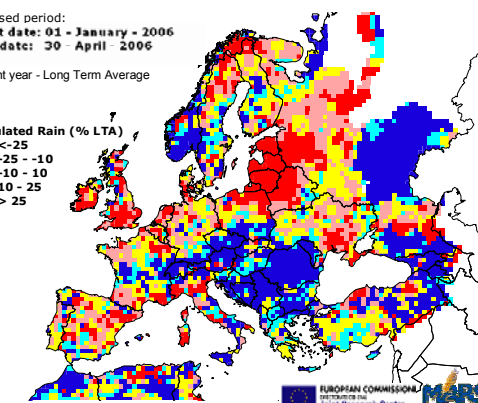


#### CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:  
Start date: 01 - January - 2006  
End date: 30 - April - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

Cumulated Rain (% LTA)  
< -25  
-25 - -10  
-10 - 10  
10 - 25  
> 25



## NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts – May 3 – 12)

**In the next days a relative cold air intrusion is forecasted. Beneficial rain in Iberian Peninsula, France and Maghreb, as well as in south Ukraine. Wet condition in Alpine regions.**

In the next days, a synoptic air flux from north-east will dominate the majority of the Continent and consequently a reduction of **temperatures** is forecasted.

In some case (mainly France and UK), where also rainfall and consistent cloud cover will occur, the maximum daily values could drop by 5-6°C compared to the current values thus some degree below the seasonal values. In the same areas the minimum values will be relatively less influenced by the new synoptic configuration. Similarly the temperature in the eastern areas of the continent will be marginally influenced. From the 9<sup>th</sup> a rapid increase of the temperatures will occur.

The **rainfall** will be present in western EU (FR, ES, PT), UK, IE, Italy and Maghreb, as well as in southern Ukraine, bringing beneficial water supplies for all the active crops present in those areas.

In general, the rain will be concentrated in a few rainy days (except in Alpine areas, south Ukraine and Tunisia) and will be split in two consecutive waves with eastward motion, separated by a short dry period between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>.

On the contrary, dry conditions are forecasted at higher latitude regions (North DE, Baltic's, FI and SE) where the higher solar radiation will influence positively the crops.

No particular extreme events are announced.

