

Cooler than usual in Central Europe, persistent drought in Iberian peninsula and western France.

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

The considered period, was cooler than usual (< 25% LTA) for the central Europe (south-eastern DE, CZ, SK, AU, HU, north-western Balkans) and western BY. The above mentioned areas were surrounded by concentric zones with a relative increasing thermal gradient reaching values at least 20% higher than average in IE, UK, western Iberian Peninsula, Turkey and Russia (see first map on the right).

Wetter than usual conditions (>+25% LTA) occurred in two stripe-kind area, the largest one starting from southern IT and continuing through western Balkans, HU, most of RO, western UA, BY till Murmansk – White Sea area; the second area was parallel to the first one, its southern extremity was located around Azov Sea interesting especially the Russian agricultural areas of Krasnodar, Rostov, Voronezh and partially eastern UA improving the water balance for summer crops. The highest values of rain (>100 mm) were concentrated mainly in north-western Balkans.

The rest of the continent was drier than usual, increasing the drought concern in some areas (Iberian Peninsula and western FR. In EE and eastern LV the relative soil moisture increased.

In western FR, IE most of UK and Benelux the level of solar radiation was above long term average (>+30%) but this led to a worsen water balance for non-irrigated crops.

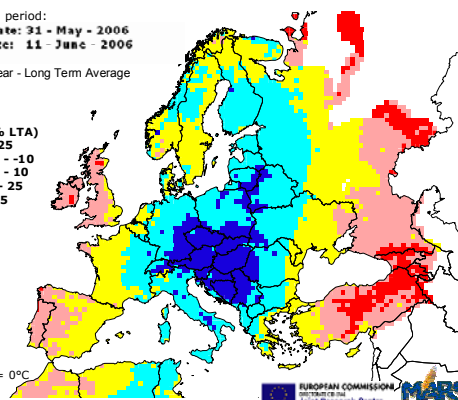
SUM OF ACTIVE TEMPERATURES* (°C day)

Analysed period:
Start date: 31 - May - 2006
End date: 11 - June - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

* Tbase = 0°C

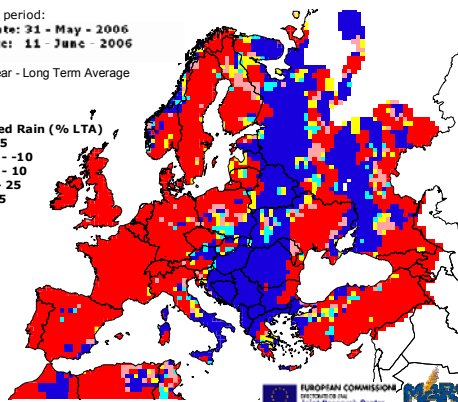


CUMULATED RAIN (% LTA)

Analysed period:
Start date: 31 - May - 2006
End date: 11 - June - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

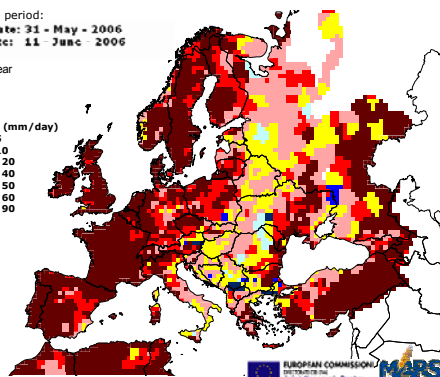


MAXIMUM INTENSITY RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 31 - May - 2006
End date: 11 - June - 2006

Current year

Max Rain (mm/day)
 0 - 5
 5 - 10
 10 - 20
 20 - 40
 40 - 50
 50 - 60
 60 - 90

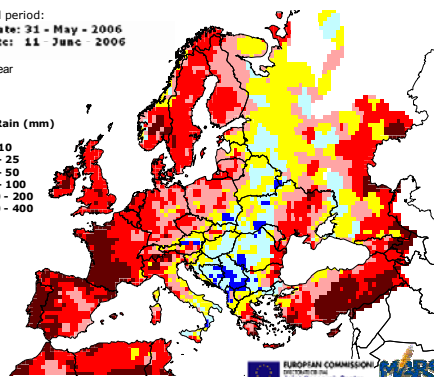


CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 31 - May - 2006
End date: 11 - June - 2006

Current year

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



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts – June 12 – 21)

Today and tomorrow, significant increase of temperatures in Scandinavia and again in the following days. Still warmer than average in west EU and colder in eastern side.

In the next days, a general high pressure system, coming from Atlantic ocean and with eastward motion, will mainly characterize the synoptic circulation over the continent.

The **temperatures** will increase progressively starting from the west side eastward, but in general will remain within the seasonal range of variation. The maximum values will be over the 30°C in large areas in ES, FR, IT, GR, Turkey and also likely in NL and north DE. The 15th and 16th in some areas in FR (Aquitaine, Provence), ES (Aragon, Cataluña), and IT (Sardinia, Lombardy) the maximum values will also be largely above 33-34°C. Those extreme values could determine heat stress conditions for active spring crops and accelerate the senescence of winter crops.

The **rain** will be concentrated prevalently in France (mainly south-west and east), Benelux, Germany and Ukraine. In Germany and eastern France the future rains will prolong the excess of soil moisture and, on the contrary, they will have a beneficial effect in western France, Portugal and northern Spain affected by scarce rain in the previous weeks.

Unfortunately, no significant water supply will occur in the Mediterranean areas, as well as in Baltic's still suffering for reduced soil moisture content.

