

Warmer than usual in northern and western Europe, wide spread drier than normal conditions (except wetter than normal southern Italy, Greece and north-western Ukraine)

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

The considered period was warmer than usual (between 10-25% >LTA) for north-western Europe. Accumulation of the thermal resources (Tbase = 0°C) was with more than 25% above the normal level in some areas along the south-eastern Baltic Sea, western Norway and Belgium. The temperature sum for the rest of Europe was close to long term level excepting some small cooler (>-10-25% LTA) areas in southern Bulgaria, central Turkey and a large cooler area in Russia (Samara). The number of consecutive hot days (Tmax >30°C) was around one week in Poland, Lithuania, Belarus, Hungary, central and southern France and northern Italy. In southern Spain and southern Turkey the number of consecutive hot days exceeded two weeks.

Norway, Italy (excepting northern part), Greece and eastern Black Sea areas were wetter than usual (>+25% LTA). Denmark, Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Poland were drier than usual. The situation of the rest of European countries may be described as generally drier than usual but with some areas which received some local rains (Ireland, UK, southern France and Bretagne, Iberian peninsula, Central Europe and western Turkey). In the north-western Ukraine the rain intensity exceeded locally 100 mm/day but most of the country remained rather dry during this period.

In eastern UK, Benelux and the countries along the south-eastern Baltic Sea the level of solar radiation was above long term average (>+30%).

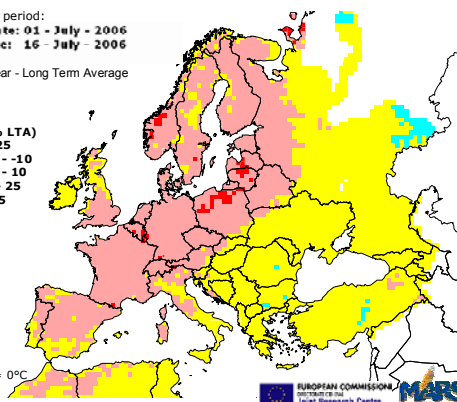
SUM OF ACTIVE TEMPERATURES* (°C day)

Analysed period:
Start date: 01 - July - 2006
End date: 16 - July - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

* Tbase = 0°C

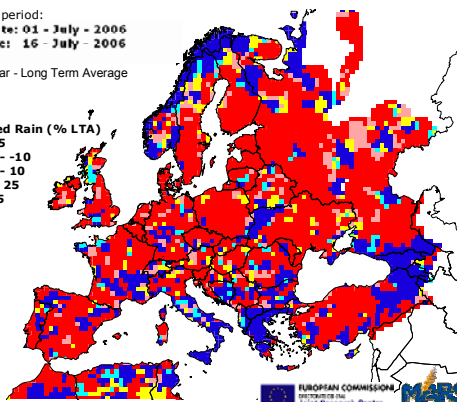


CUMULATED RAIN (% LTA)

Analysed period:
Start date: 01 - July - 2006
End date: 16 - July - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

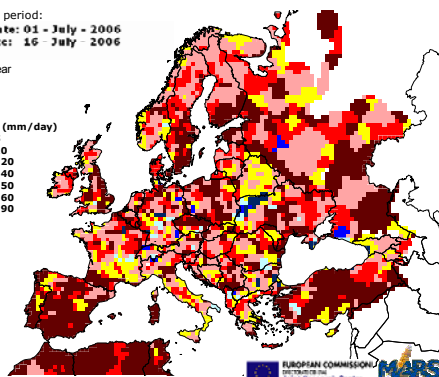


MAXIMUM INTENSITY RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 01 - July - 2006
End date: 16 - July - 2006

Current year

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

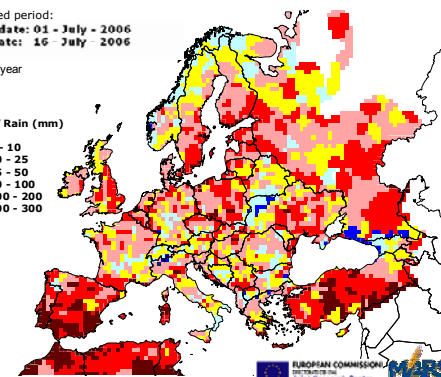


CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 01 - July - 2006
End date: 16 - July - 2006

Current year

Sum of Rain (mm)
 0
 1 - 10
 10 - 25
 25 - 50
 50 - 100
 100 - 200
 200 - 300



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts – July 17 – 27)

For the next three days significant increase of temperatures around the North Sea. Some rain expected in the western part of Central Europe

During the first three days of the considered period a warm anomaly will expand around Northern Sea, affecting in the first two days UK, Benelux, Denmark and Germany. On 22nd of July the magnitude of that anomaly will decrease and it will move to Czech Republic and western Poland. Meanwhile, a new warm anomaly will form in south-eastern Turkey and it will persist and expand till the end of the forecasted period. The number of hot days ($T_{max} > 30^{\circ}\text{C}$) will exceed five for most of France and northern Germany. Persistent hot conditions (more than 8 days with $T_{max} > 30^{\circ}\text{C}$) are expected in Spain, Sardinia, northern Italy, western Poland, Hungary and western Turkey.

The cumulated rain is expected to exceed 30 mm in northern UK, northern Spain (Asturias), Austria, western Czech Republic (> 80 mm at the end of the forecasted period) and eastern Black Sea basin (high level of precipitation but mostly in non-agricultural areas).

Most of the areas already under prolonged dry conditions (most of Iberian peninsula, southern UK, southern France, Estonia and Lithuania) are not expected to receive significant precipitation. Local alleviation of the poor water balance may be possible for western France and Latvia.

