

Warmer than usual in north-western Europe, wide spread drier than normal conditions but some alleviating rain in western France and northern Spain

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

The considered period was **warmer** than usual (>25% LTA) for large areas around the North Sea (especially Germany and Benelux). In the neighbouring areas (Ireland, southern France, northern Italy, Croatia, Hungary, Slovakia, Poland and southern Sweden) the accumulation of the thermal resources (Tbase = 0°C) was with 15 - 25% above the normal level. The temperature sum for the rest of Europe was close to long term level excepting a cooler (>-10-25% LTA) Russia. The number of consecutive hot days (Tmax >30°C) exceeded 10 days in large areas around western Mediterranean Basin, south eastern France, around German-Polish border, in Poland, Lithuania, Belarus, Hungary, Balkans and southern Turkey. Western half of France (excepting Bretagne), northern Spain (Saragozza), central Italy, western Balkans, northern Moldavia, north-western Ukraine and large areas from Russia were wetter than usual (>+25% LTA). In some of these areas the local rain intensity exceeded 50 mm/day. Most of the rest of the continent was drier than usual and this fact induced significant lower than usual levels of relative soil moisture impacting mainly spring crops in those areas. Most of the **Mediterranean Basin** remained under **persistent dry** conditions. The **water balance** was in a relative **deficit** (<-30%) as compared with long term level in the countries around **North and Baltic sea** (excepting Scandinavian Peninsula). In the areas warmer than usual the level of solar radiation was also above long term average (>+30%).

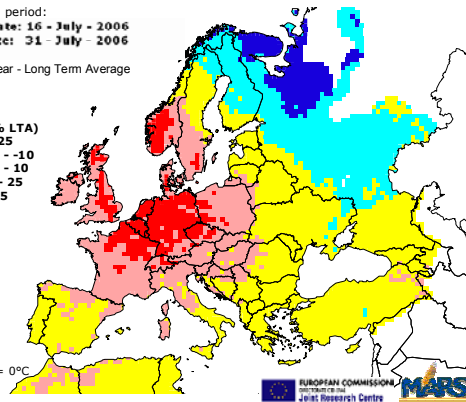
SUM OF ACTIVE TEMPERATURES* (°C day)

Analysed period:
Start date: 16 - July - 2006
End date: 31 - July - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

* Tbase = 0°C

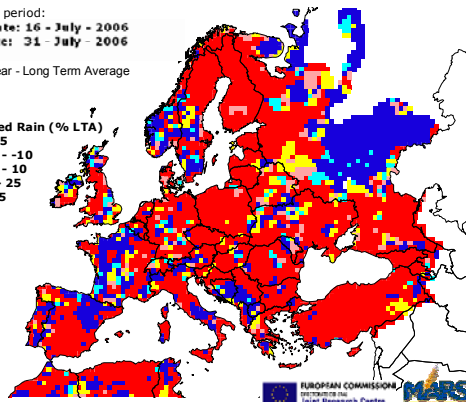


CUMULATED RAIN (% LTA)

Analysed period:
Start date: 16 - July - 2006
End date: 31 - July - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

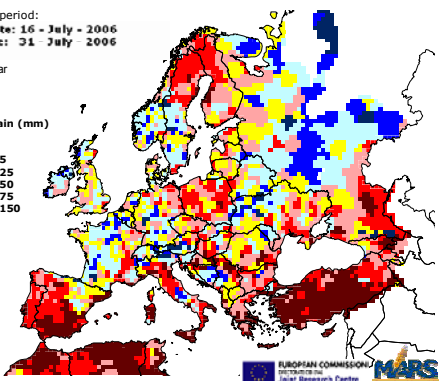


CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 16 - July - 2006
End date: 31 - July - 2006

Current year

Sum of Rain (mm)
 0
 1 - 5
 5 - 15
 15 - 25
 25 - 50
 50 - 75
 75 - 150

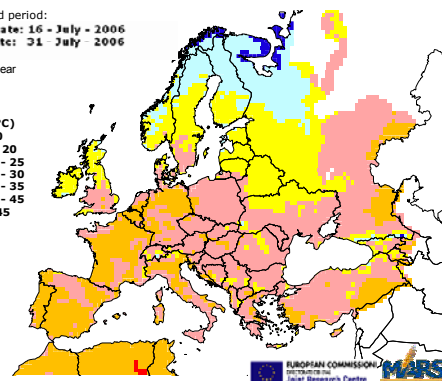


MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)

Analysed period:
Start date: 16 - July - 2006
End date: 31 - July - 2006

Current year

Tmax (°C)
 < 0
 0 - 20
 20 - 25
 25 - 30
 30 - 35
 35 - 45
 > 45



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts – August 02 – 11)

Finally, beneficial rain (especially for still active crops) in Baltic's, Germany, Poland and east EU. Some heavy showers in Austria will be possible. Temperatures in seasonal range of variation, with reduction mainly in northern countries.

In the next days, the **temperatures**, both for minimum and maximum daily values, will be slightly and progressively reduced, toward seasonal range of variation.

The maximum temperatures above the 30°C threshold will likely occur only in the Mediterranean countries, in southern Romanian and east Ukraine.

Fortunately, the northern EU countries, still suffering for a very as unseasonable dry July, will receive significant and beneficial **rain**. The rain will be more concentrated in east and south Poland, Czech, Slovakia, Hungary, North Romania, Belorussia, the Alpine Regions, and eastern Adriatic coastlines. Baltic's countries, Germany and central Poland received significant rain on the first of August.

In those areas, the rain will alleviate particularly the water deficit for the spring crops still in the sensitive reproductive stages of developments.

The rain will be particularly persistent in The Netherlands, east Poland, Belgium and Romania, where it could disturb the winter crops harvest.

In Austria and Slovenia, likely intense showers will occur.

