

Warmer than usual period for northern Europe continued, dryer than usual for Central Europe and neighbouring areas, wetter than usual in the northern of the Mediterranean basin

OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

Thermal conditions for northern Europe (Baltic Sea area, Norway, Denmark and Benelux) remained warmer than usual ($>+25\%$ from LTA). This area was surrounded by a larger zone where the sum of active temperatures ($T_{base} > 0^{\circ}\text{C}$) was with $+10\%$ up to $+25\%$ above the long term average.

The southern and most of eastern Europe were close to the long term level.

Generally the average daily temperature didn't fall below 0°C , except for Finland (absolute minimum temperature around -3°C), Estonia and some agricultural areas from other parts of Baltic area, and eastern Ukraine (minimum temperature -0.5°C).

Some hot days ($>30^{\circ}\text{C}$) were recorded in western Iberian peninsula.

For the considered period, the drier than usual areas ($<-25\%$ LTA) were grouped mainly within and around Central Europe affecting areas from northern France, Benelux, Germany, Serbia, northern Romania, most of Ukraine, Belarus and Baltic States. Other relatively dry areas were southern and central Spain, Maghreb and eastern Turkey. The rest of the continent was mainly wetter than usual ($>+25\%$ LTA). Intense rains ($>80\text{ mm/days}$) were recorded for Italy (especially for the coast regions) and the eastern rim of the Adriatic Sea.

Increased levels of solar radiation were recorded in eastern Germany, Poland, Lithuania and Latvia.

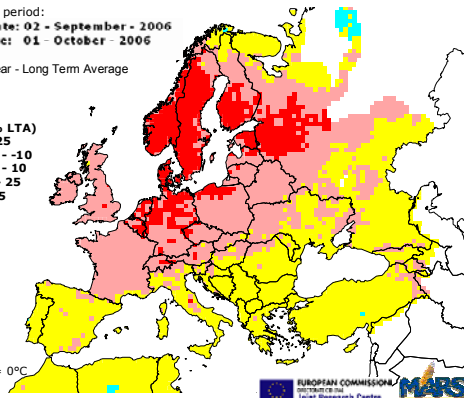
SUM OF ACTIVE TEMPERATURES* ($^{\circ}\text{C day}$)

Analysed period:
Start date: 02 - September - 2006
End date: 01 - October - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

* $T_{base} = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

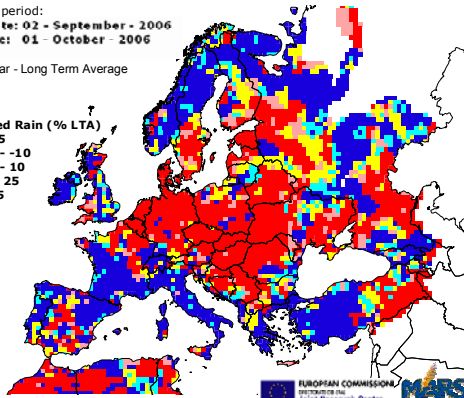


CUMULATED RAIN (% LTA)

Analysed period:
Start date: 02 - September - 2006
End date: 01 - October - 2006

Current year - Long Term Average

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

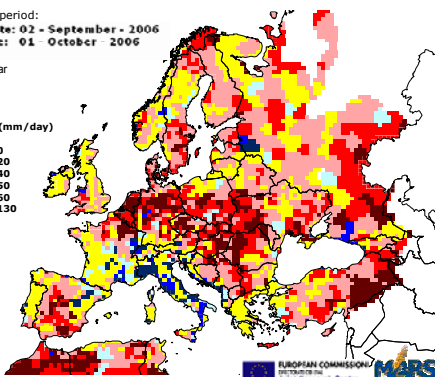


MAXIMUM INTENSITY RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 02 - September - 2006
End date: 01 - October - 2006

Current year

Max Rain (mm/day)
 $0 - 5$
 $5 - 10$
 $10 - 20$
 $20 - 40$
 $40 - 50$
 $50 - 60$
 $60 - 130$

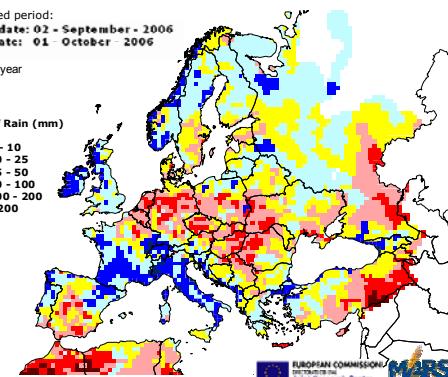


CUMULATED RAIN (mm)

Analysed period:
Start date: 02 - September - 2006
End date: 01 - October - 2006

Current year

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



NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

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

In warmer than usual in north-eastern areas of Black Sea, intense rain in Balkans, central France, Ireland, Scotland and Scandinavian Peninsula. Iberian Peninsula, main Mediterranean islands, Maghreb, Turkey and most of Ukraine will remain dry.

A warm anomaly for the north-eastern Black Sea is expected from 4 to 6 October.

The minimum daily temperature is expected to stay above 0°C and no cold anomalies are forecasted for the next 10 days.

At the first forecasted day (3-Oct-2006), a rainy front will affect France (from southern Bay of Biscay till Vosges Mountains, where the maximum rain intensity is expected to be around 70 mm/day). Some extensions of this rainy front will affect southern Germany, Switzerland and northern Italy.

Another rainy area is expected to be centred around the Kursk city (Russia). During the following day (04-Oct) the rain intensity will decrease in France and Germany (even if the extension of rainy area will increase) and new areas in north-eastern Italy, northern Balkans and southern Hungary as well as northern Belarus will receive intense precipitation.

For the remaining period most of the rain events will be located in Balkans with short extension in eastern Italy and southern Romania. Another rainy area is expected to include Ireland, Scotland and Scandinavian Peninsula. Iberian Peninsula, main Mediterranean islands, Maghreb, Turkey and most of Ukraine will remain dry.

