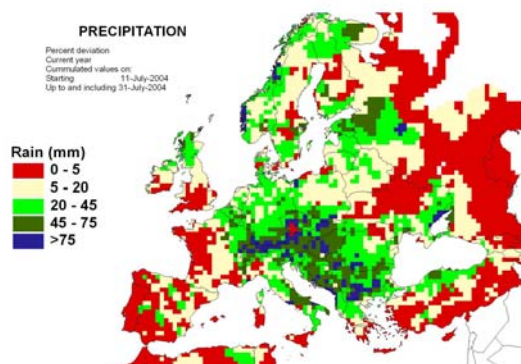
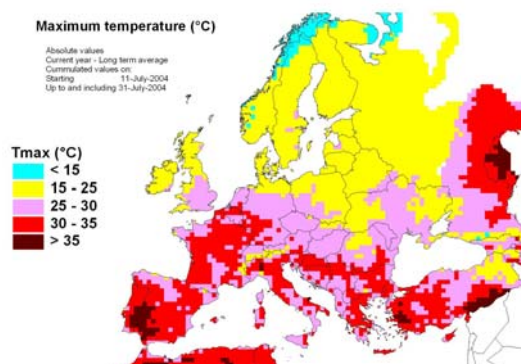
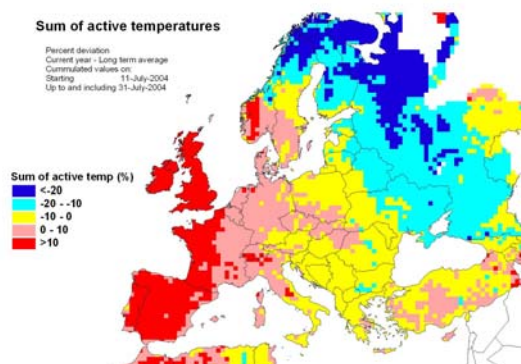
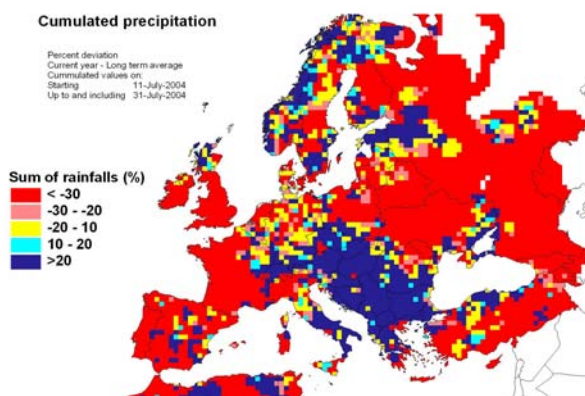


Date: 03/08/2004  
Report Number: CU2004/07

## Dry and hot conditions in Western Europe. Rainy and hot in Central Europe and the Balkans.

### OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

The period 11-31 July was hotter (more than 10%) than usual for the western part of Europe (Ireland, England, western half of France and Iberian peninsula) and cooler for the eastern edge (Russia, eastern halves of Belarus and Ukraine). In the rest of the continent the accumulation of the active temperatures was close to normal but also with a cooler tendency eastwards. In the Iberian Peninsula (especially in south-western regions) the number of days with temperatures above 30°C was quite high (> 15 days) and combined with persistent drought conditions. Heat stress conditions were more evident in the last decade of July in southern France, northern Italy, southern Slovakia, Hungary, western and southern Romania, Balkan area, Turkey and in the north of Caspian Sea. The received rainfalls were lower than usual (-30%) for most of the continent with the exception of Central Europe (not northern and central Poland) and Balkans where beneficial wet conditions were received. In the dry areas winter cereals harvest operations were made in good conditions, but and at the same time some concern arose for the low water supply to summer crops. In the areas with low level of precipitation (<15 mm) and temperatures above 30°C (especially the Iberian Peninsula and part of France) some rain will be necessary to restore summer crop soil moisture and allow a normal prosecution of the season.



## NEXT DAYS SITUATION (ECMWF 10 DAYS WEATHER FORECASTS)

**Normal seasonal conditions are expected: but still critic dry condition in southern France, Spain and Portugal. Beneficial rains are foreseen on Northern Italy, Ukraine and Byelorussia.**

The current **synoptic configuration** is characterized by three main elements: a big high pressure system centred on the Mediterranean Basin, but in progressive reduction; a stable low pressure nucleus based on Ukraine, which determined until now good weather on the whole Central Europe area; and a cloudy front between England and Tunisia followed by one more, currently on Iberian Peninsula. In the following day the anticyclone will be substituted by the coming cloudy fronts, which will pass quickly over the continent.

Therefore, the **temperatures** both on maximum and minimum will decrease from actual values towards more seasonal condition. But after the transit of the rainy fronts will progressively climb again.

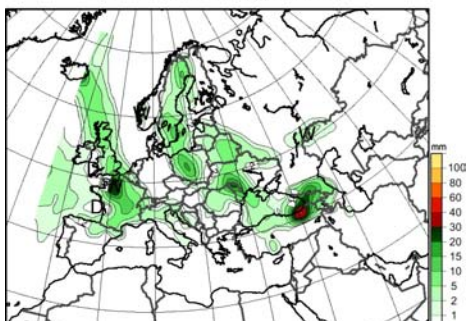
Today and tomorrow, the **rains** will interest mainly northern-central France, northern Italy, Poland, southern Ukraine and north-eastern Turkey. In southern France (Rhône Valley) and northern Portugal suffering by a persistent drought, the water supply will be likely limited.

Beneficial rains are forecasted on the Po Valley, Ukraine and Byelorussia. On the contrary, still possible excess of water can be possible on southern Sweden.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

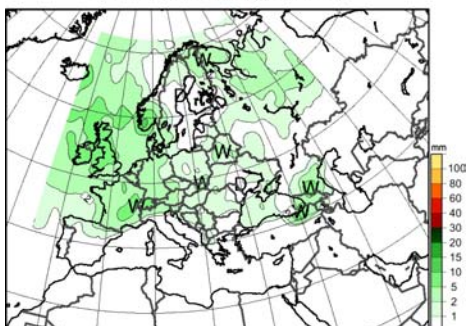
Precipitation Sum 2004-08-03  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

Precipitation Sum 2004-08-08  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z



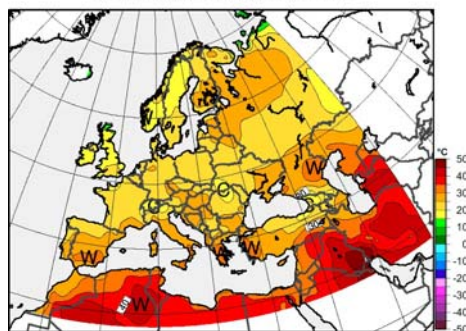
EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

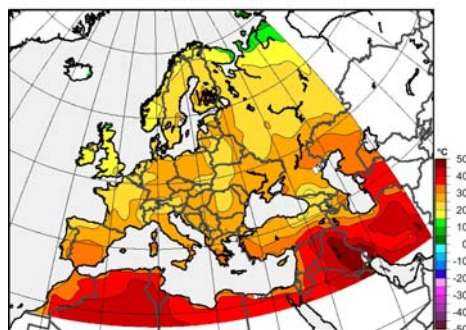
Max. Temperature 2004-08-04  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

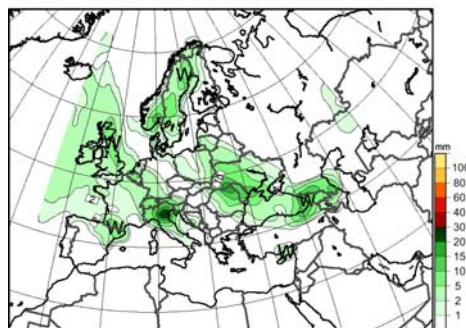
Max. Temperature 2004-08-08  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

Precipitation Sum 2004-08-04  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

MARS

Precipitation next 10 days  
ECMWF Modelrun 2004-08-01 12z

