

CLIMATIC UPDATE

Situation between 16 August – 2 September 2006 Forecast until 14 September 2006

Date: 05/09/2006 **Report Number:** CU2006/11

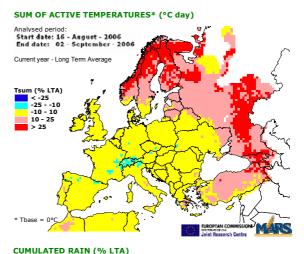
Wetter than usual, except the Mediterranean Basin, and normal thermal conditions for most of Europe, except warmer than usual northern and eastern areas

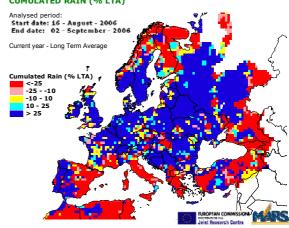
OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

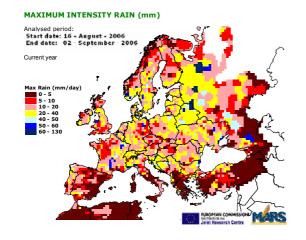
Thermal conditions for most of Europe were close to the long term level. The cooler than usual zone around the Alps (in the first half of August) is now restrained mainly to Switzerland. The previous warmer than usual (>+10-25% LTA) areas from Scandinavian Peninsula and the eastern of Black Sea basin extended, covering now also the Baltic States and western Russia. Around Black Sea the number of hot days (Tmax $>30^{\circ}$ C) exceeded 5 and in Turkey, Greece, southern Spain and Maghreb the number of hot days exceeded 10.

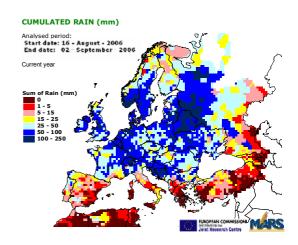
The drier than usual areas were concentrated around the Mediterranean Basin and the southern and eastern Black Sea. Relatively dry were also eastern Hungary and some northern areas but most of the continent was wetter than usual (>+25% LTA).The wet weather may reduce the quality of some late harvested crops in the northern areas.

Increased levels of solar radiation were recorded in southern Bulgaria and along the Romanian Black Sea coast. Meanwhile lower than usual levels of global radiation were observed in north-western Europe (northern France, Benelux, northern Germany, Belarus and surroundings.









NEXT DAYS' SITUATION

(ECMWF 10-day weather forecasts - September 5 - 14)

In central EU and northern latitude several days with good conditions for late harvest and new sowings. In east ES and south FR useful rain supply. Significant increase of temperatures in PT, north ES and British Channel areas.

In the next 5-7 days, higher than seasonal **temperatures** will persist in the majority of the EU countries and especially in the west part and British Channel areas. However, as compared with the current values a light temperatures reduction will occur.

In Spain, Portugal, western France and Italy maximum temperatures will still be largely above 30°C.

In the following days a new increase of the temperatures is forecasted, mainly in central, eastern and northern EU, as well in Baltic's and Scandinavian Peninsula.

Rain will be practically absent in Germany, east EU, Sweden Romania and Portugal. This is positive (except for Sweden, still affected by very unusual drought) for the late harvestings, soils preparation, new sowings and in general for the field activities.

Rain will be mainly concentrated in eastern Spain, southern France and eastern Greece, where the soil moisture content will be increased which is useful for the new winter crop sowings. Furthermore most of the rainfall is forecasted to be concentrated in a few days at the end of the forecasted time window.

