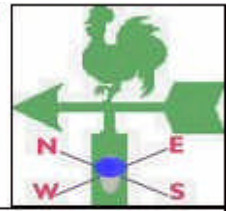




TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY



MONTHLY WEATHER BULLETIN

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JULY - HIGHLIGHTS

- Except for a few showers over some parts of northern coastal belt and Kagera the rest of the country remained dry

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY

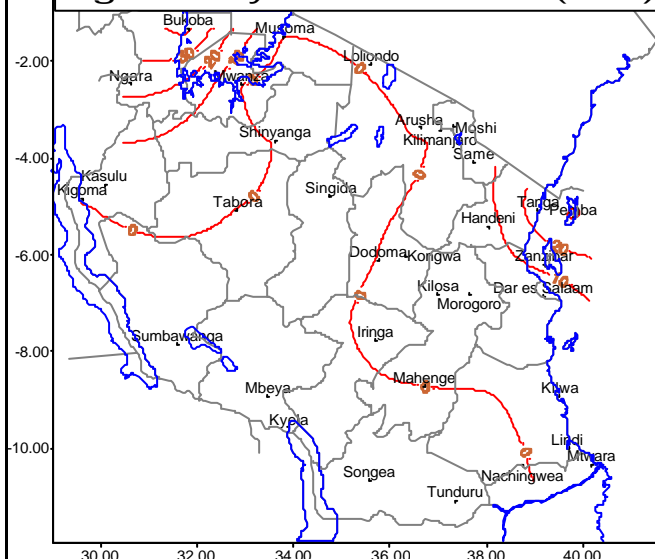
During the month of July, the East African ridge was strong and maintained low level diffluent flow over the country. The Mascarene anticyclone and Azores anticyclone were intense. The St. Helena anticyclone was weak.

WEATHER SUMMARY

RAINFALL

July was dry throughout except for a few occasions of isolated rain showers over the northern coastal belt and Zanzibar.

Fig. 1: July Total Rainfall (mm)



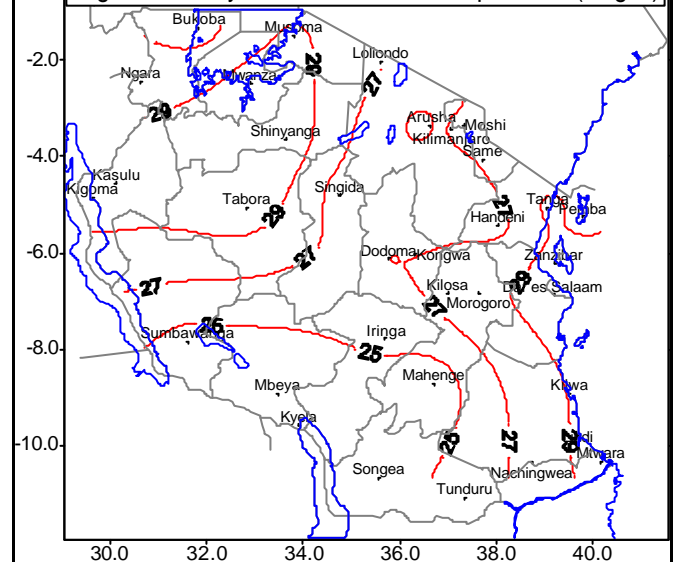
Reports from observing stations show that Bukoba Airport recorded 43.1mm in 2 days, Pemba Airport 30.6mm in 8 days, Tanga

Airport 24.6mm in 4 days, Zanzibar Airport 12.8mm in 3days, Handeni 5.9mm in 2 days, Morogoro Met station 4.2mm in 1 day while Dar-es-Salaam Airport only recorded 0.9mm. The rest of the country remained dry as shown in Figure 1 with the 0mm isohyet covering most of the country.

MEAN AIR TEMPERATURE

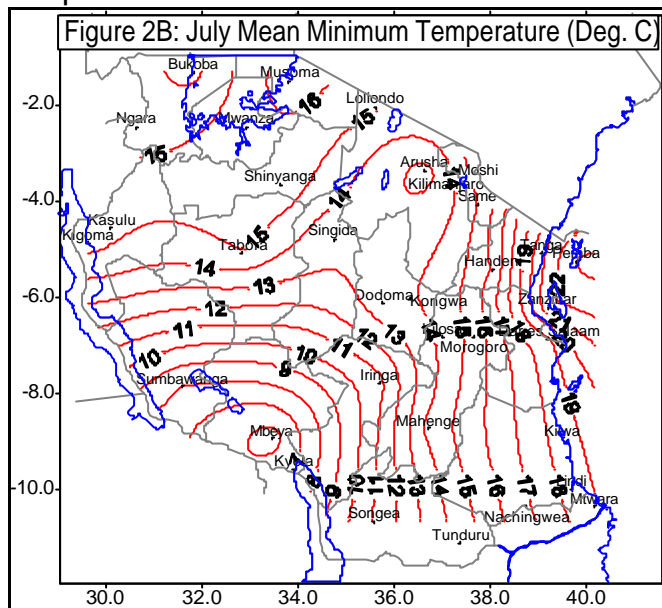
Temperatures for the month of July depicting air mean maximum and

Figure 2A: July Mean Maximum Temperature (Deg.C)



minimum observations during the period appear in Figures 2A and 2B respectively. Mean maximum temperatures ranged between 30°C and 25.2°C a rise of 2 degrees compared to the situation during June. The extreme maximum temperature of 31.5°C was recorded at Shinyanga Met station. On the other hand, mean minimum temperatures were between

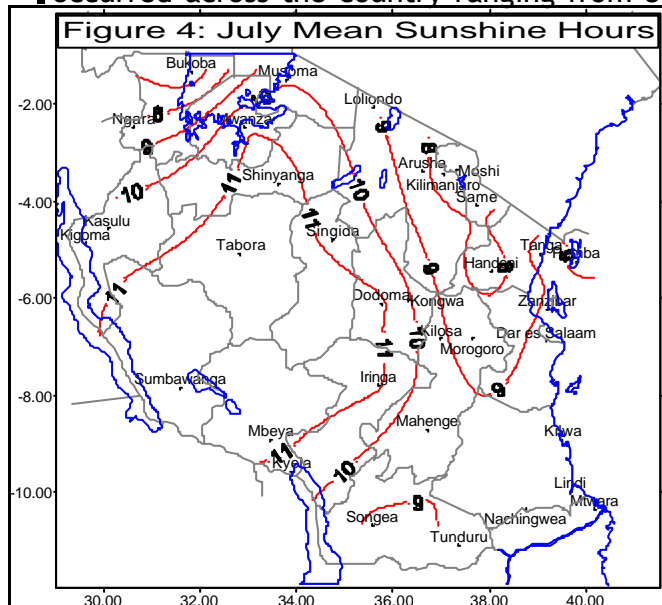
23.1 to 24 °C a 5.6°C overall rise compared to June temperatures. But extreme minimum temperature was



recorded at Mbeya A/P as 5.6°C.

SUNSHINE HOURS

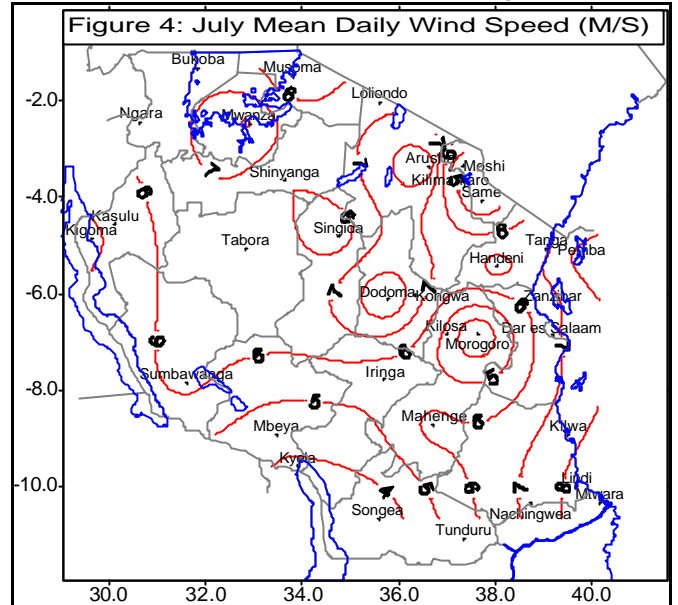
Increased durations of mean sunshine hours occurred across the country ranging from 8



to just about 11 hours/day as shown in Figure 3 indicating an increase by 2 hours compared to the June situation. Clear skies covered most of the country accounting for more durations of insolation.

MEAN DAILY WINDSPEED

Mean wind run across the country during the Month of July from observations at a height of about 1.5 meters ranged from



4m/s to a maximum of 8m/s during July as shown in Figure 4.

Relatively stronger wind speeds appear over the coastal belt at 8m/s and over the localized inland area in Shinyanga.

SATELLITE INFORMATION

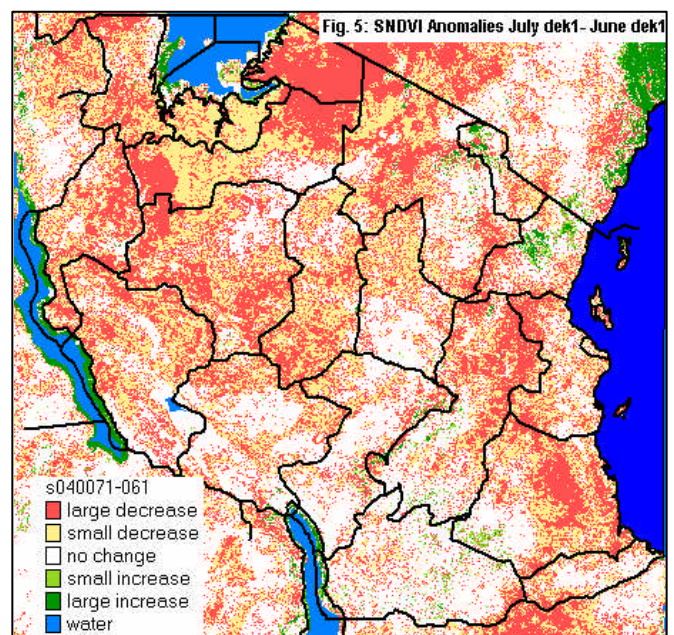


Figure 5 depicts anomalies of the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) from

Spot satellite sensor indicating the difference that occurred between the first dekad of July and that of the first dekad of June. Large decreases in the greening index appear to cover most of the country. A few localized spot areas show an increase in greening index over the north-eastern areas and parts of southern areas. The large decreases are attributed to the normal dry period prevailing in the country at this time of the year.

AGROMETEOROLOGY

The low soil moisture profile covering most of the country ties in with the dry season situation that dominated the period. On farm drying of mature crops continued over bimodal areas of northern areas with some harvesting taking place. Vegetable growing was the major activity for farmers in the valley areas of southwestern highlands. There has been a drop in food crop prices in most town markets during the period as reported by FEWSNET and RATIN bulletins.

HYDROMETEOROLOGY

Decline in the water levels in rivers and water reservoirs has been recorded as the dry period continues. Nevertheless, electricity generation has been boosted by the use of natural gas reducing dependence on hydropower. Water for industrial and domestic purposes should be used sparingly.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The windy and dry conditions across the country that prevailed during the month abetted prospects for diseases such as colds, coughs, pneumonia and asthma.

EXPECTED SYNOPTIC SYSTEMS FOR AUGUST

The St. Helena anticyclone will remain intense whereas the Mascarene anticyclone will weaken. The East African ridge will remain intense and maintain low level diffluent flow over the country. The Azores anticyclone is expected to weaken.

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR AUGUST

The Lake Victoria basin will experience partly cloudy conditions with showers and thunderstorms over few areas and sunny periods. Northern coast, northeastern highlands and islands of Zanzibar and Pemba will have partly cloudy conditions with rains over few areas and sunny periods. Southwestern highlands, central, southern coast, southern and western areas will have partly cloudy conditions with sunny periods.

Prepared by
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