

Guidance on drought

Area concerned: France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Czech Republic, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, southern **Finland**

Initial statement issued on 12 July 2019 First update issued on 19 July 2019 Second update issued on 31 July 2019 Third update issued on 13 August 2019

Valid: Begin: on 15 July 2019 End: 27 August 2019

To: Climate Watch focal points of France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Czech Republic, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, **Finland**



ID: 201904-u3



The RA VI RCC Network Offenbach Node on Climate Monitoring (RCC-CM) is responsible for providing Climate Watch guidance information for NMHSs' own consideration for issuing climate advisories for their territory.

After having consulted the consortium partners of the RCC-CM and RCC Node-LRF (RA VI RCC Network Toulouse and Moscow Node on Long-Range Forecasting), RCC-CM issues the following guidance information:

Due to the results from monthly forecasts we expect:

"A continuation of drought conditions in large parts of Central and Northeastern Europe. In these areas mostly only 60-80 % of normal precipitation was recorded in June, in some parts even less. There was also only scarce rainfall in July. August brought some precipitation in Central Europe and the Baltic countries, but only locally above normal. For the next two weeks, forecasts show some more precipitation in the concerned area, partly 10-30mm above normal, but alternating with dry periods in between. This will bring some relief for some areas, but the general drought situation is expected to remain for most of the area, considering that the soils are still very dry. The probability for this development will be above 90% for the first week and 60-90% for the second week. Drought conditions can result in harvest losses, forest fires, lack of animal food, water restrictions, and restrictions of ship traffic due to low water levels."

This information should be used as guidance for the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) in a pre-operational mode. It is up to the above mentioned NMHSs to closely monitor the status and evolution of the current climate conditions and to consider issuing a national Climate Watch Advisory. RCC-CM would appreciate feedback from NMHS whether this information was helpful. Also, any suggestion on further pieces of information needed by NMHSs is highly welcomed!

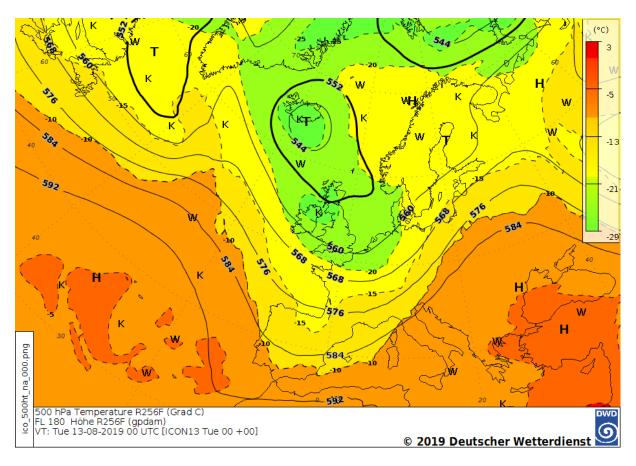
A template for a national climate watch advisory as agreed among the climate watch pilots and RCC-CM can be provided by RCC-CM on demand.

Please note that further information can be obtained from RCC-CM website (www.dwd.de/rcc-cm) concerning Climate Monitoring and from RCC-LRF websites (http://seasonal.meteo.fr, http://neacc.meteoinfo.ru/forecast) concerning Long-Range Forecast or by e-mail to rcc.cm@dwd.de or rcc-lrf-mf@meteo.fr. For ECMWF members further information on monthly forecasts after logging in is provided at http://www.ecmwf.int/ ->Forecasts



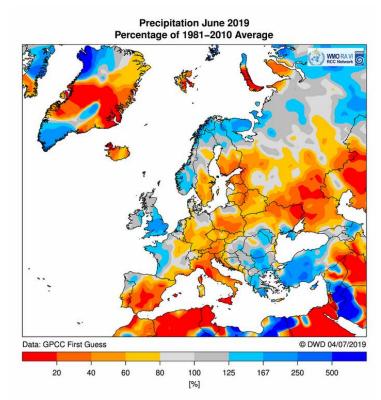
We will monitor the evolution of the anomaly, issue updates if significant change arise and close the advice when no clear signal can be detected in the forecasts.

On behalf of the RCC-CM Team

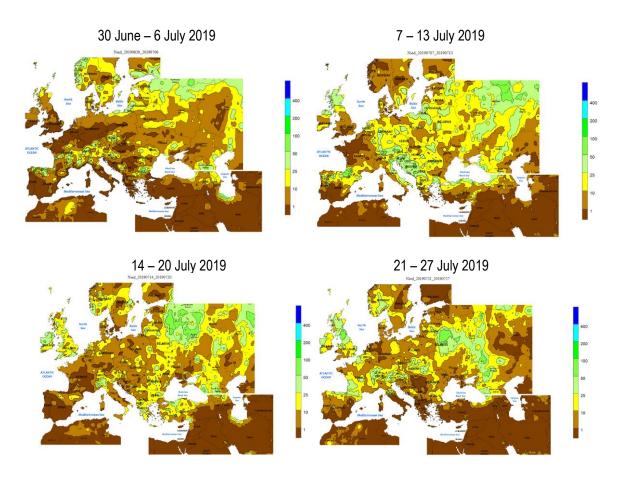


500 hPa chart, 13 August 2019, 00 UTC. Source: DWD

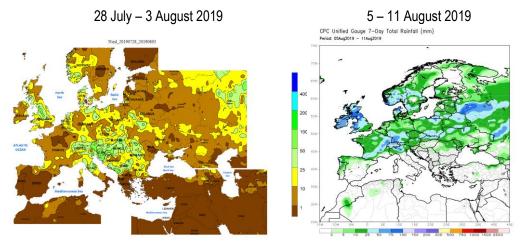




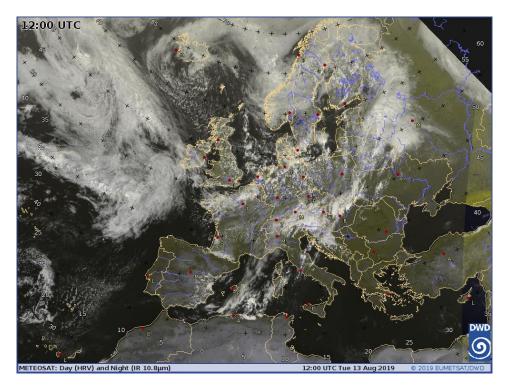
Monthly precipitation for June 2019 as percentage of the long term mean (source: DWD RCC-CM, https://www.dwd.de/rcc-cm







Weekly precipitation totals in mm for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



Meteosat image of 13 August 2019, 12 UTC (source: DWD)

Past events taken from KRONER Database of DWD (Climate Knowledge Database on Extreme Events):

Countries affected	Begin	End	Duration in days	Fatalities	Description
France, Spain, Portugal, Ireland, UK, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Finland etc.	1 August 2018	31 August 2018	31	10	Persistence of drought with soil moisture deficit caused low agricultural yields, lack of animal food, water restrictions, low water levels in rivers and lakes.