



Met Office 3-month Outlook

Met Office Period: July – September 2016 Issue date: 24.06.16

The forecast presented here is for July and the average of the July-August-September period for the United Kingdom as a whole. The forecast for July will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page (www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast), starting from 30 June 2016. This forecast is based on information from observations, several numerical forecast systems and expert judgement.

SUMMARY – PRECIPITATION:

For July, above-average precipitation is considered slightly more probable than below-average. This tendency is related to the slightly higher-than-usual chances of experiencing winds from the Atlantic. For July-August-September, the forecast for UK precipitation suggests that the chances of above- and below-average rainfall are fairly balanced. The probability that UK precipitation for July-August-September will fall into the driest of our five categories is around 20% and the probability that it will fall into the wettest of our five categories is around 20% (the 1981-2010 probability for each of these categories is 20%).

CONTEXT:

In the current outlook, global climate factors and long-range prediction systems only weakly favour certain types of weather patterns over others. As stated in the temperature section, there is agreement in prediction systems for an increased chance of higher-than-average sea-level pressure to the west and the south-west during the 3-month period. This increases the likelihood of unsettled weather from the

west, and slightly increased rainfall in July (Fig. P2). For July-August-September overall, however, the predicted atmospheric circulation patterns favour neither below- nor above-average rainfall. With this in mind, we would expect the likelihood of weather-related risks to be close to normal during this period.

Fig T1

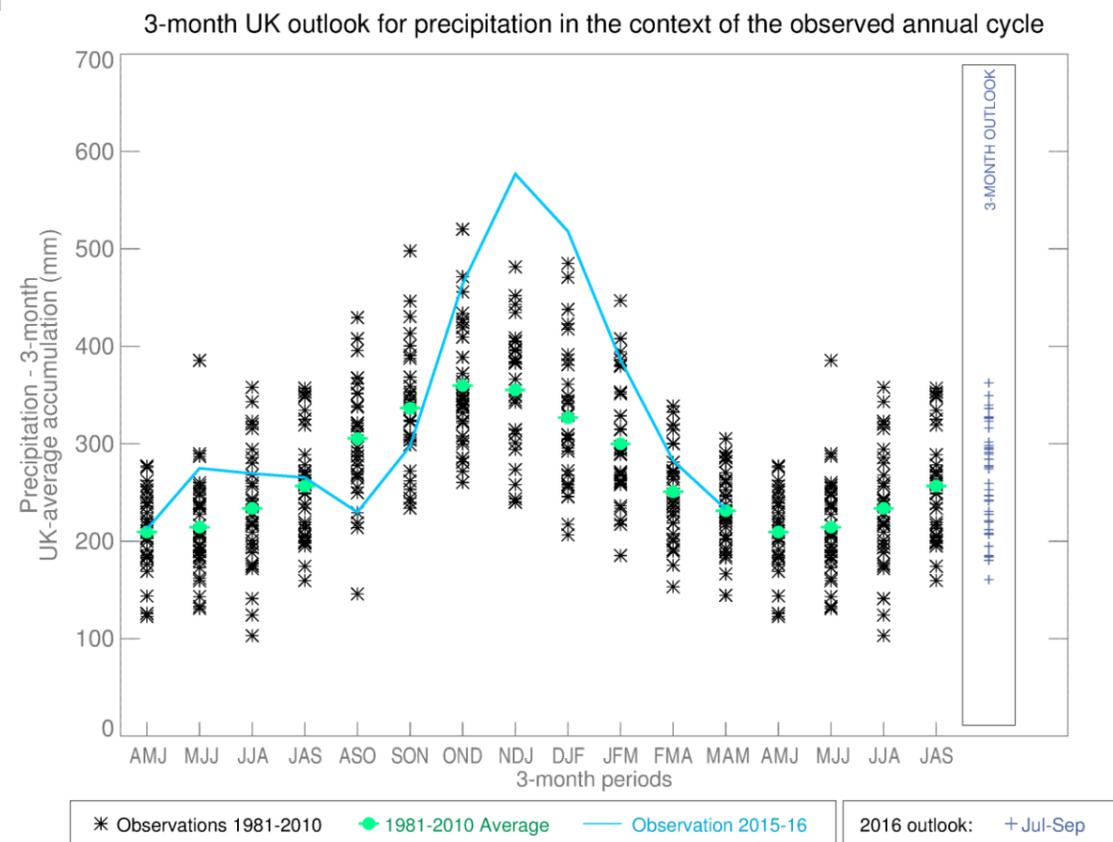


Fig T2

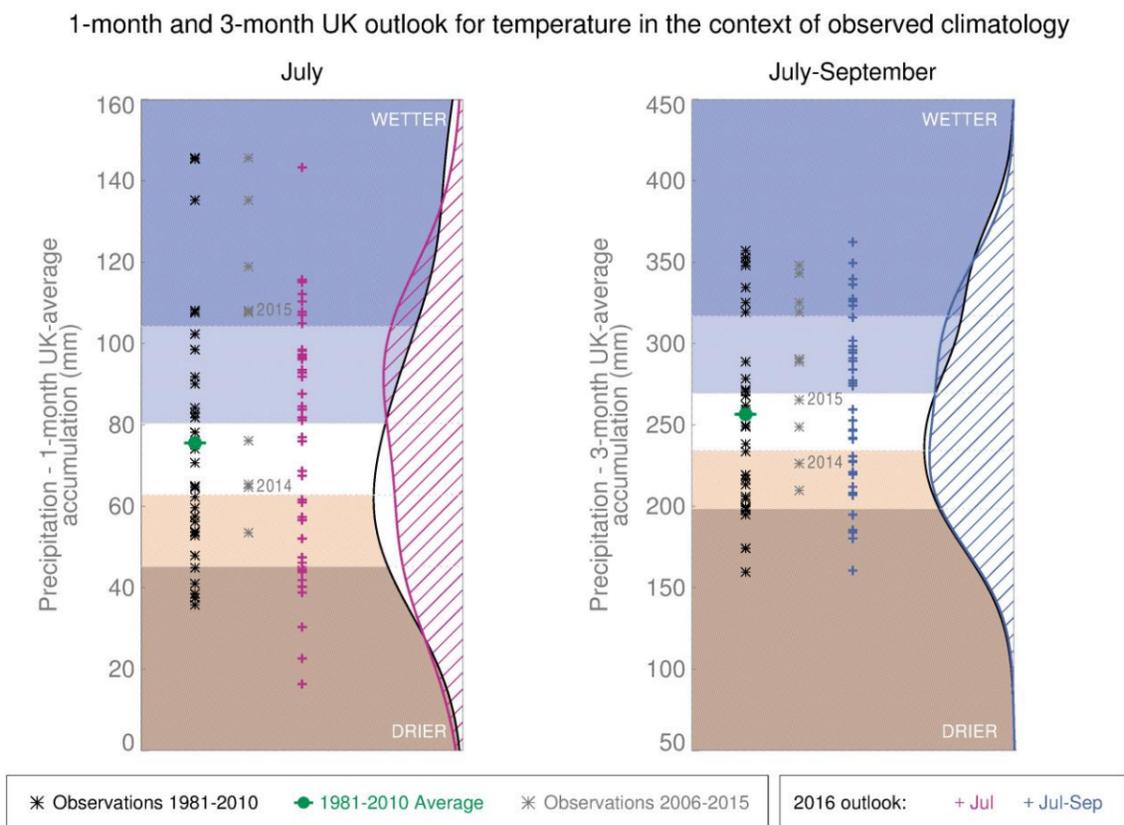
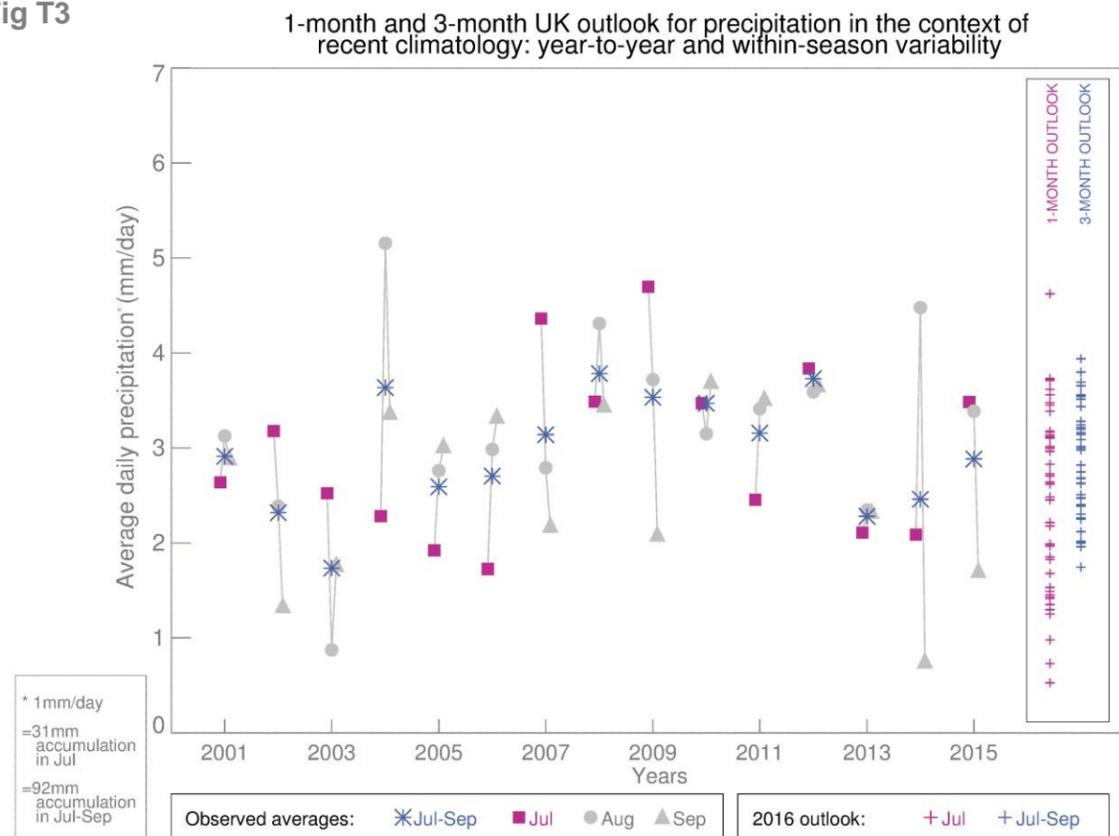


Fig T3



This Outlook provides an indication of possible temperature and rainfall conditions over the next 3 months. It is part of a suite of forecasts designed for contingency planners. The Outlook should not be used in isolation but should be used with shorter-range and more detailed (30-day, 15-day and 1-to-5-day) forecasts and warnings available to the contingency planning community from the Met Office.