

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 The forecast for July will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page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](http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast)), starting from 3 July 2015.

This forecast is based on information from observations, several numerical models and expert judgement.

## SUMMARY - PRECIPITATION:

The latest predictions for UK precipitation favour near- or below-average rainfall during July and for July-August-September as a whole.

The probability that UK precipitation for July-August-September will fall into the driest of our five categories is close to 25% and the probability that it will fall into the wettest category is approximately 15% (the 1981-2010 probability for each of these categories is 20%).

## CONTEXT:

As discussed in the temperature section, there is a clear model signal, potentially influenced by negative sea surface temperatures over the northeastern Atlantic Ocean, for higher-than-average atmospheric pressure to dominate across a large part of Europe through the rest of this summer and the early autumn. This in turn reduces the risk of wetter-than-average conditions and, instead, suggests near- or below-average rainfall is more likely. This is reflected in the difference between the probabilities for the driest and wettest categories shown in figure P2.

It is worth noting that at this time of year the often convective nature of rainfall can lead to quite marked local or regional variations in rainfall totals relative to average. This can particularly be the case during warmer-than-average conditions when high daytime temperature can trigger isolated heavy showers and thunderstorms. This also makes UK-wide average rainfall more difficult to predict than during autumn and winter when the precipitation signal is dominated by larger-scale storm systems. This means that during any given summer month it is quite possible for the UK as a whole to be drier-than-average but locally higher-than-average rainfall totals could have occurred.

Fig P1

3-month UK outlook for precipitation in the context of the observed annual cycle

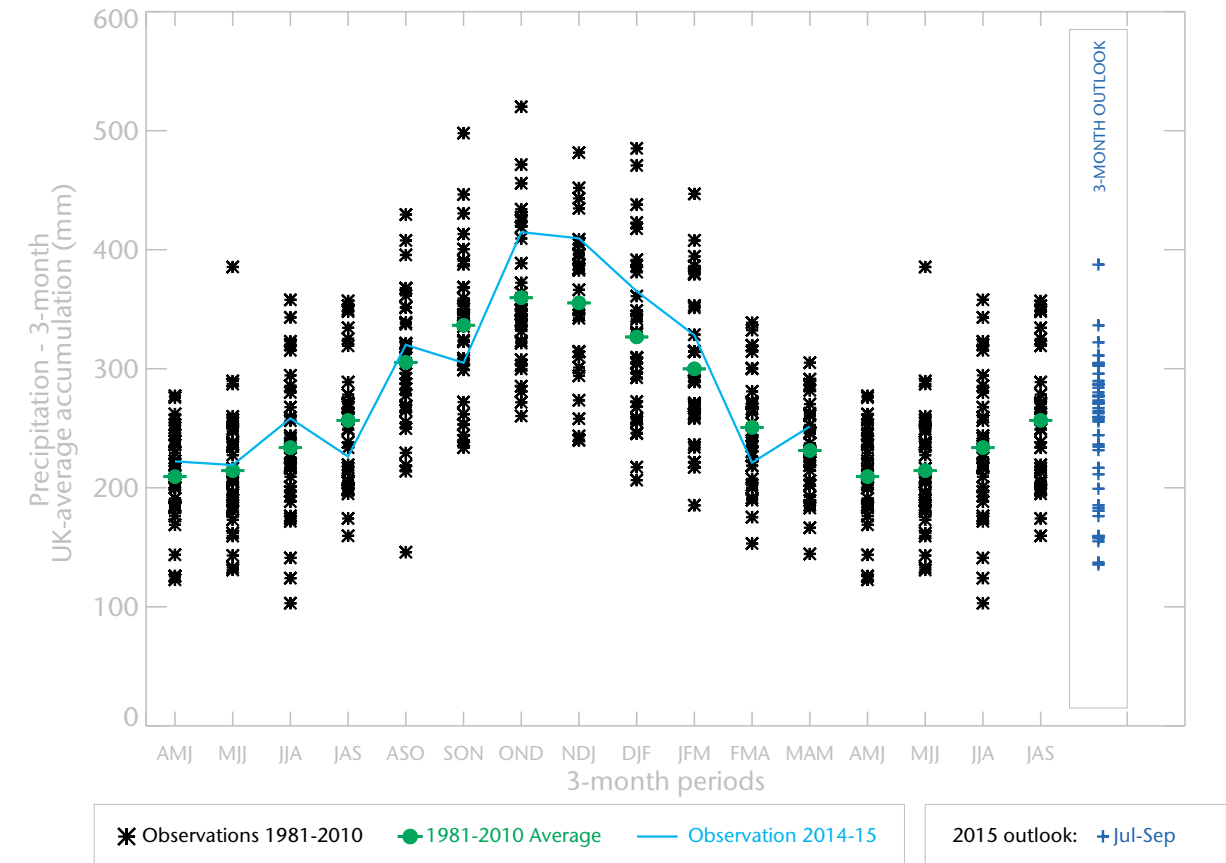
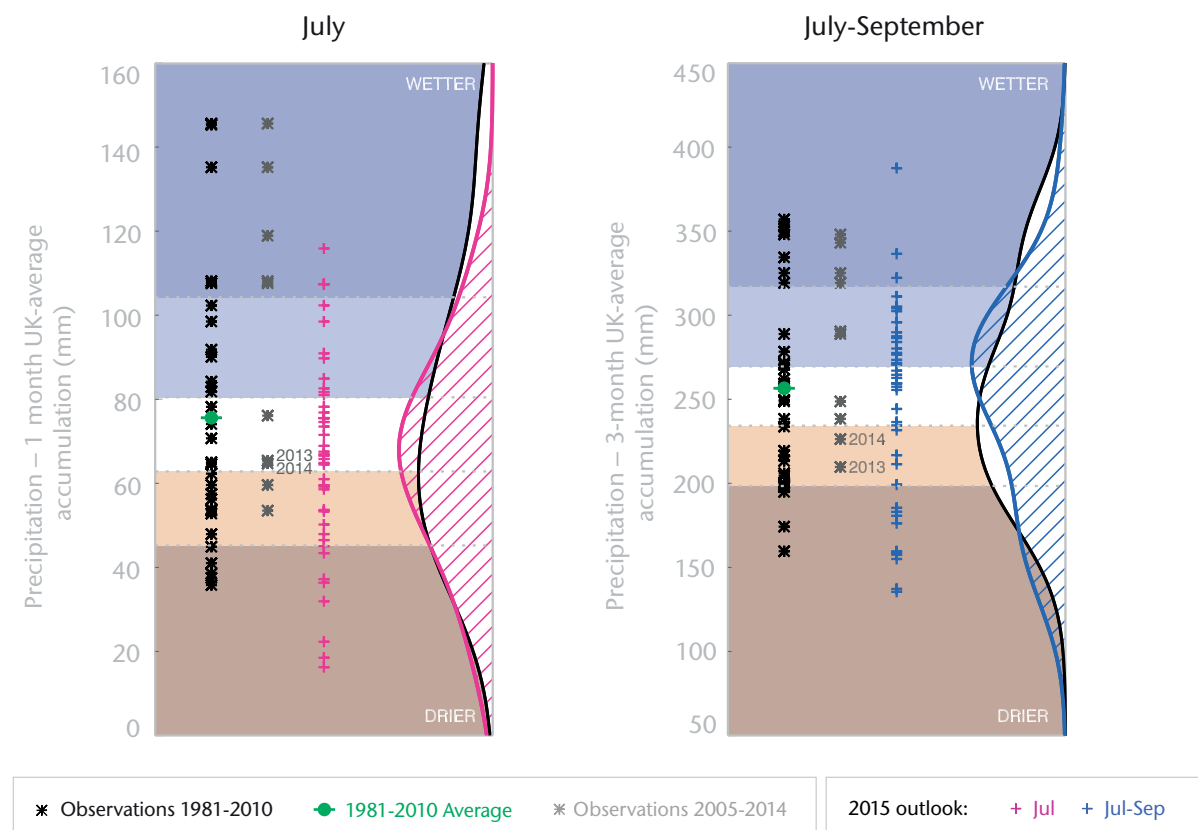
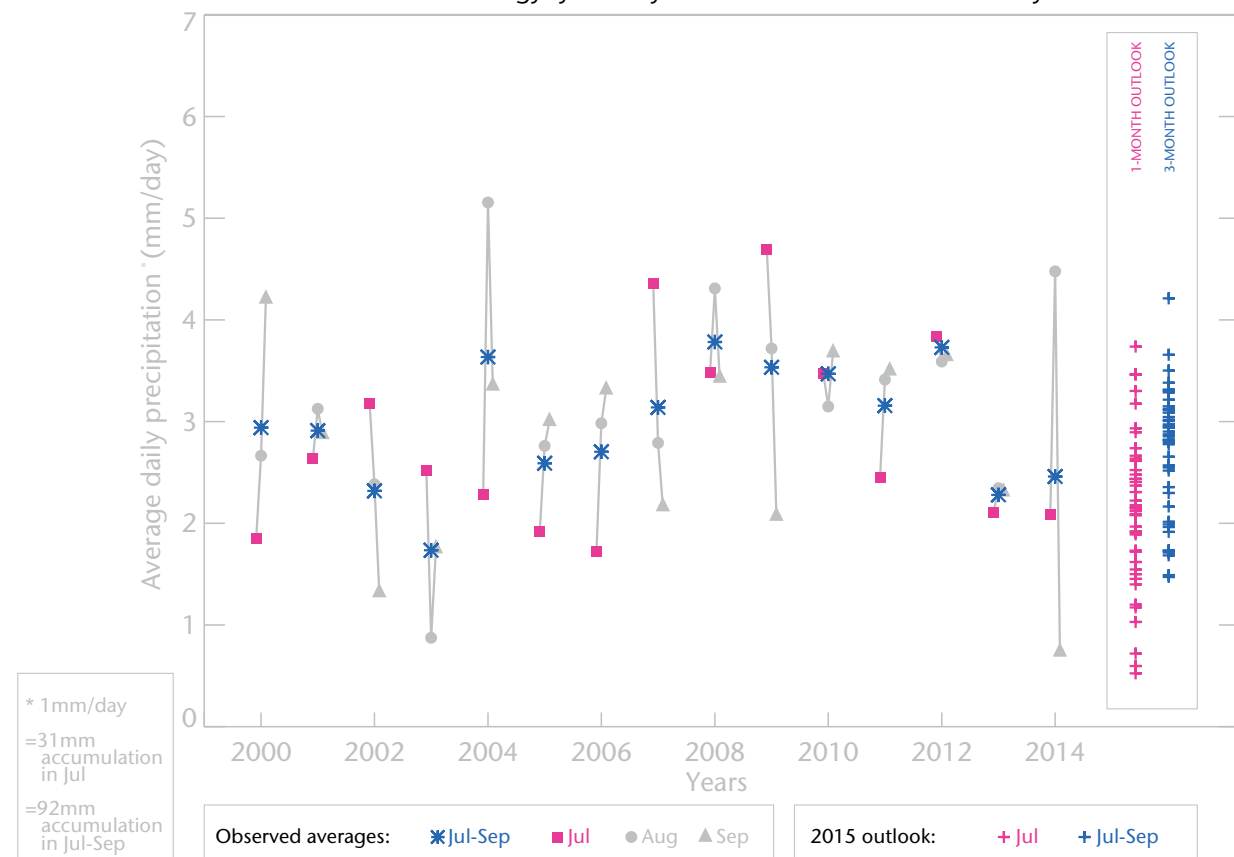


Fig P2

1-month and 3-month UK outlook for precipitation in the context of observed climatology



1-month and 3-month UK outlook for precipitation in the context of recent climatology: year-to-year and within-season variability



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.