

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 The forecast for July will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page (www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast), starting from 4 July 2014.

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

SUMMARY - PRECIPITATION:

Latest predictions for UK-mean precipitation favour near- to above-average rainfall for July. However, this is not the case for the July-August-September period as a whole, for which no particular category is favoured.

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 category is around 20% (the 1981-2010 probability for each of these categories is 20%).

CONTEXT:

Predictability of UK precipitation on seasonal timescales is generally low, even more so at this time of year because of its convective and localised nature. Furthermore, large-scale influences are currently weak and models are in disagreement about the distribution of precipitation across Europe over the next three months.

In the case of July, computer models, in general, favour lower than average pressure across the UK; this is often associated with wetter than average conditions. For July-August-September uncertainty increases and this is reflected in the forecast on the right hand side of figure P2, which is very close to the climatology curve.

Fig P1

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

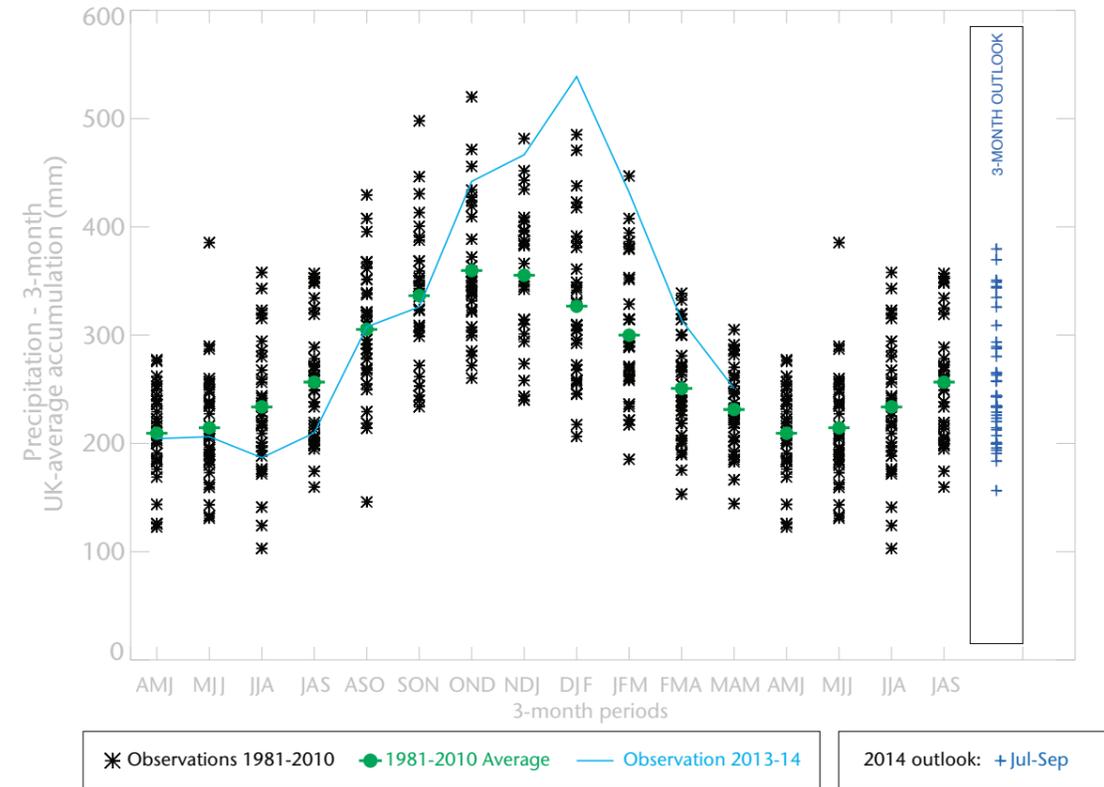


Fig P2

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

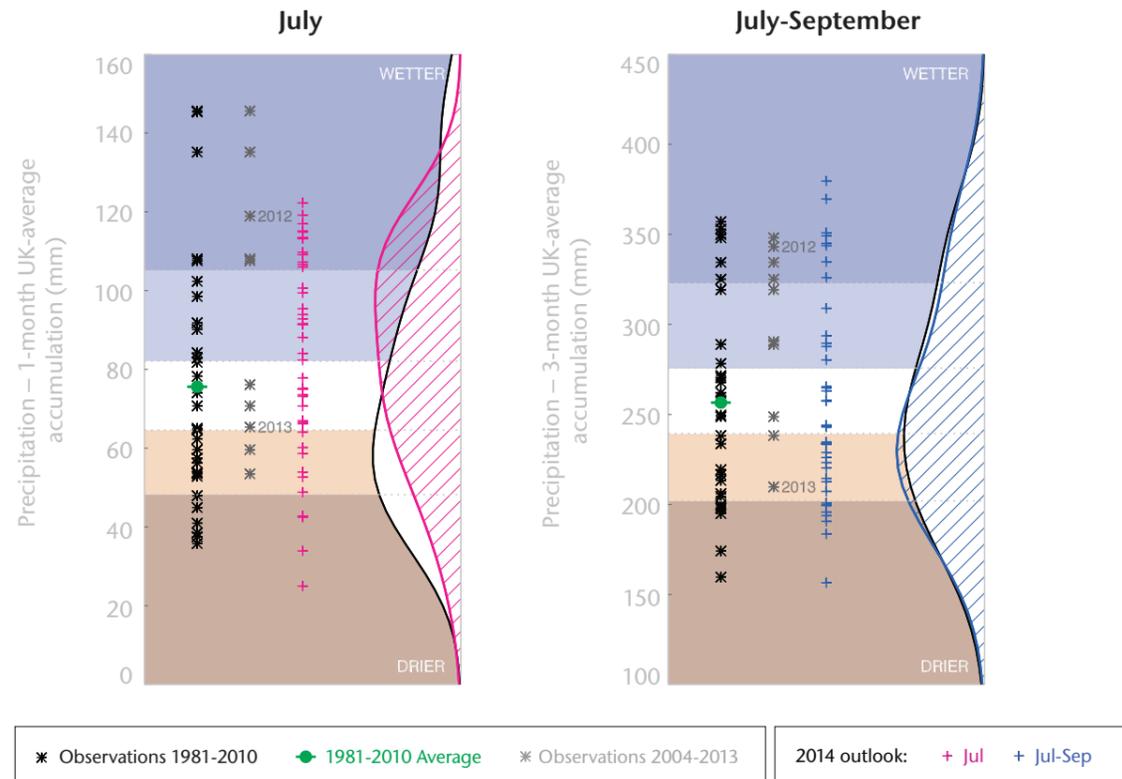
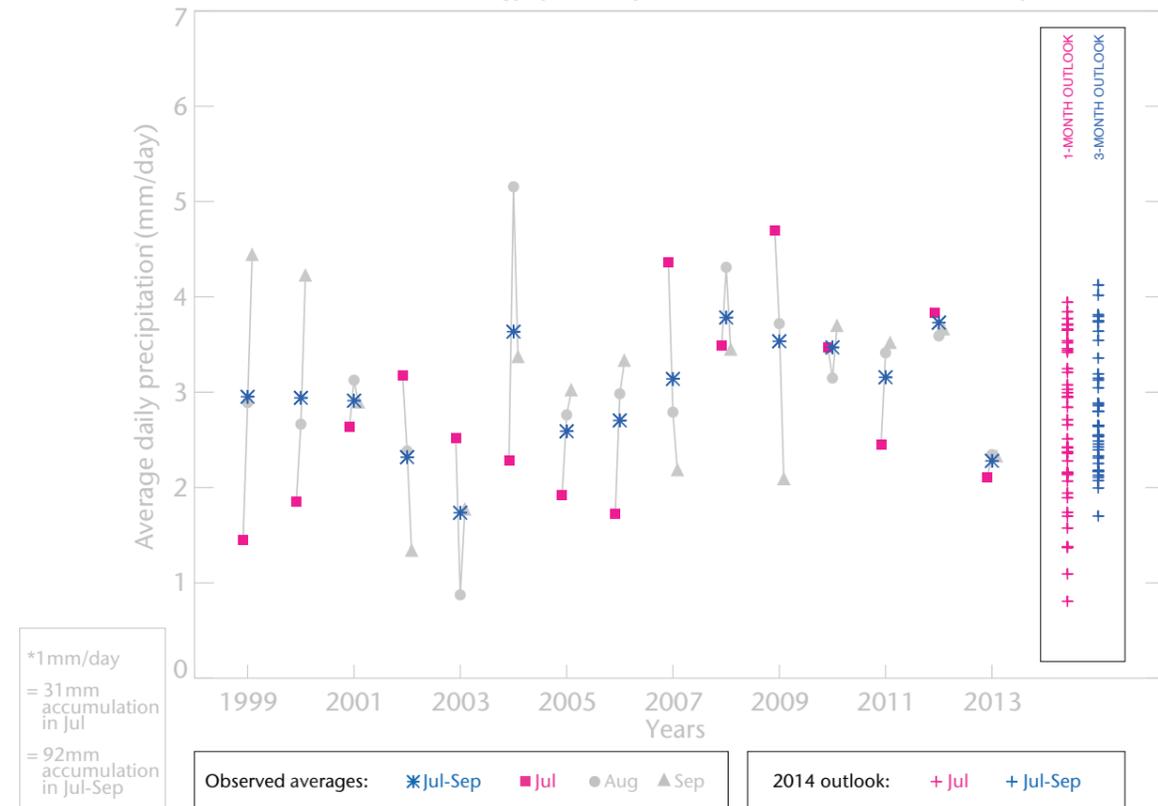


Fig P3

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.