



Met Office 3-month Outlook

Period: August–October 2016 Issue date: 21.07.16

The forecast presented here is for August and the average of the August-September-October period for the United Kingdom as a whole. The forecast for August will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page (www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast), starting from 29 July 2016.

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

SUMMARY – PRECIPITATION:

For August, above-average precipitation is considered slightly more probable than below-average. For August-September-October as a whole, the forecast for UK precipitation suggests that the chances of above- and below-average rainfall are fairly balanced.

The probability that UK precipitation for August-September-October will fall into the driest of our five categories is between 15 and 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:

As discussed in the temperature section, long-range prediction systems only weakly favour certain types of weather patterns above others and, for the 3-month period, they conflict to some extent over the likelihood of high pressure in the vicinity of the UK. Therefore, while the increased likelihood of lower-than-normal pressure near

and to the north of the UK in the Met Office system suggests an increased chance of wetter-than-average conditions, our overall assessment is that this shift in probability is small, as shown in the right-hand graph in Figure P2. We similarly expect the likelihood of weather-related risks to be close to normal during this period.

Fig P1

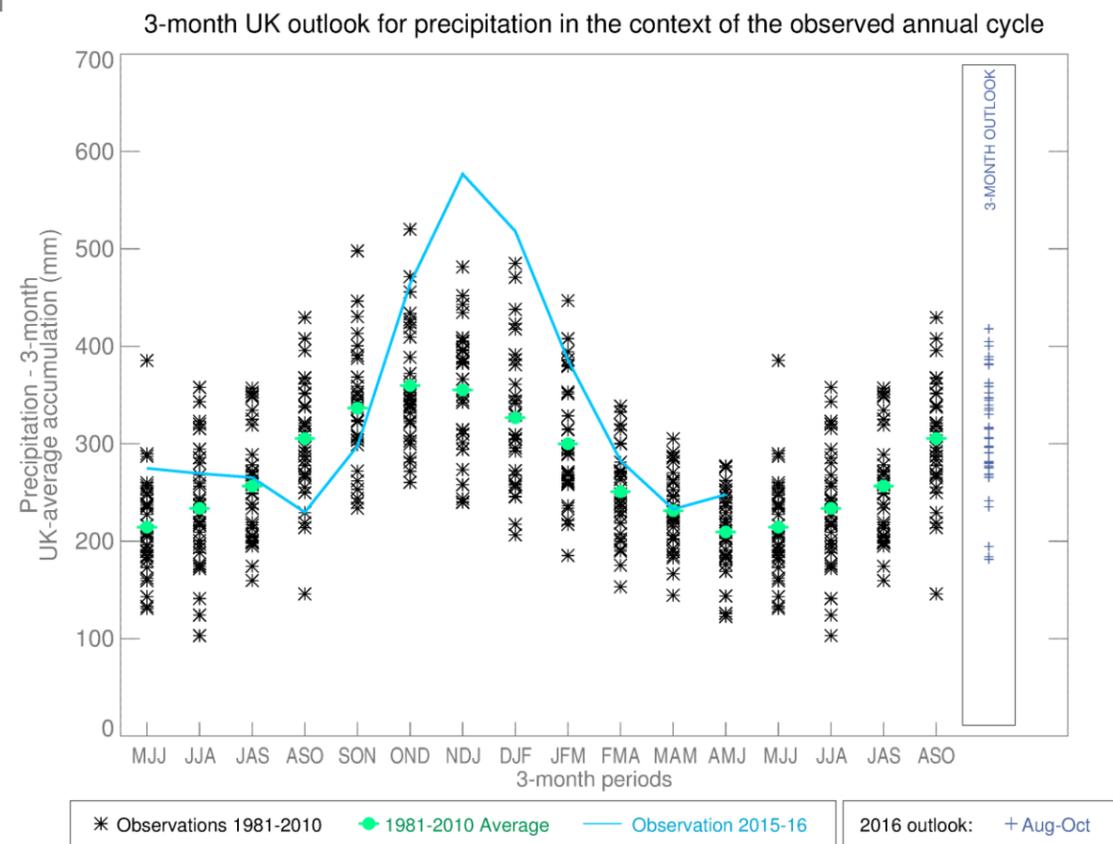


Fig P2

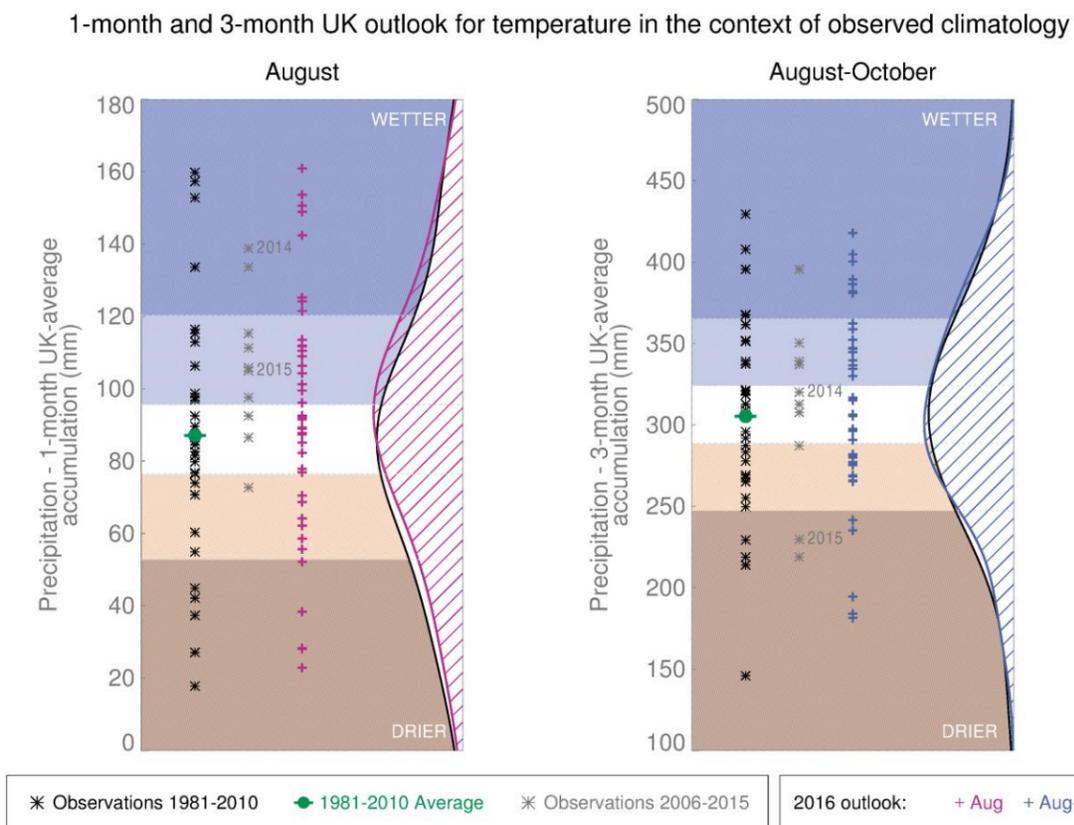
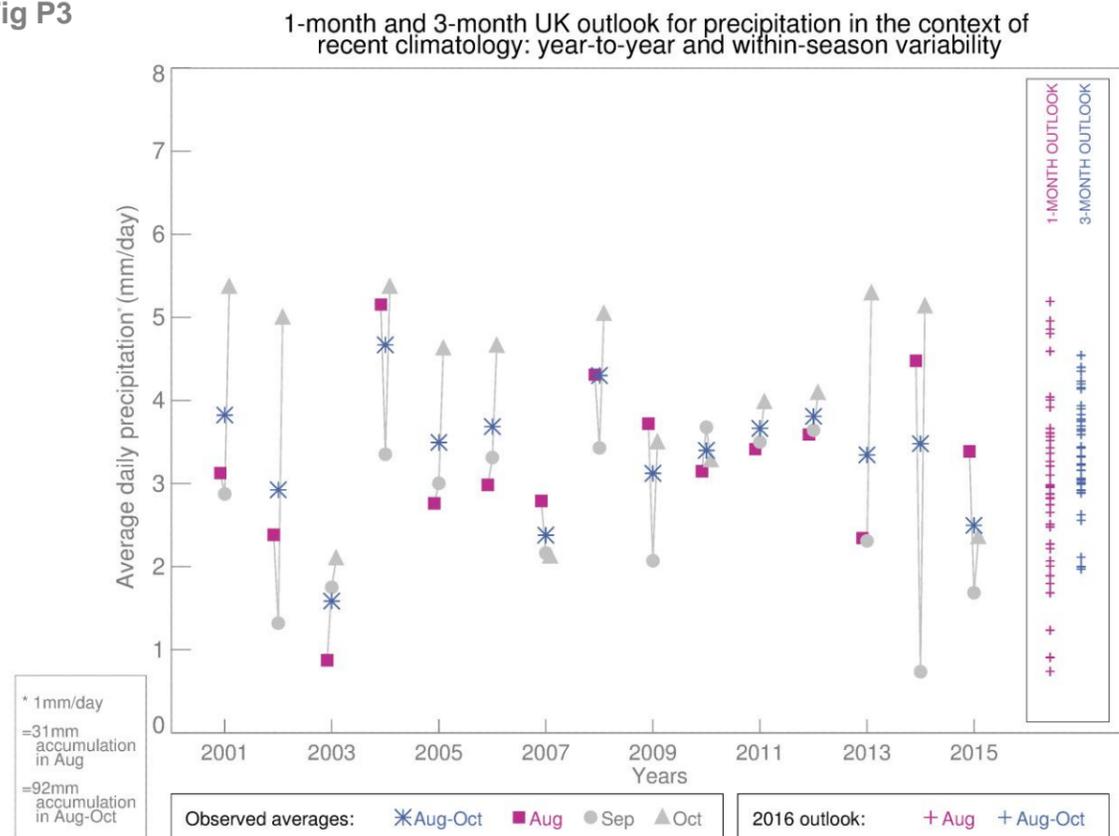


Fig P3



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.