



DEKADAL WEATHER REVIEW

No: 30. 2013/14 Cropping Season

Review for July 1-10, 2014 and Outlook for July 11-20, 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- Cool to cold temperatures at nights and early mornings are expected over the entire country; periods of strong winds are expected over Lake Victoria basin and north-eastern highlands.
- Fire hazards, particularly wildfires are also anticipated due to widespread dry and windy conditions.

SYNOPTIC SUMMARY DURING JULY 1-10, 2014

During July 1-10, 2014, the depressions over the Euro-Asia in the northern hemisphere deepened significantly while the Azores high intensified slightly. In the southern hemisphere, the Mascarene high continued to intensify and extended a ridge over most parts of the country while holding the zonal arm of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) further north. As a result, mainly dry conditions were observed over most parts of the country with moderate to strong winds and cool nights.

WEATHER SUMMARY DURING JULY 1-10, 2014

During this period, seasonal dry conditions prevailed over much of the country as depicted by Figure 1 below (analysis of satellite rainfall estimates merged with gauge data from Tanzania rainfall stations network) showing total rainfall distribution during the dekad whereby the country featured mainly dry conditions except a few localized areas in Kilimanjaro and Tanga regions that received light rains between 26 mm and 50 mm.

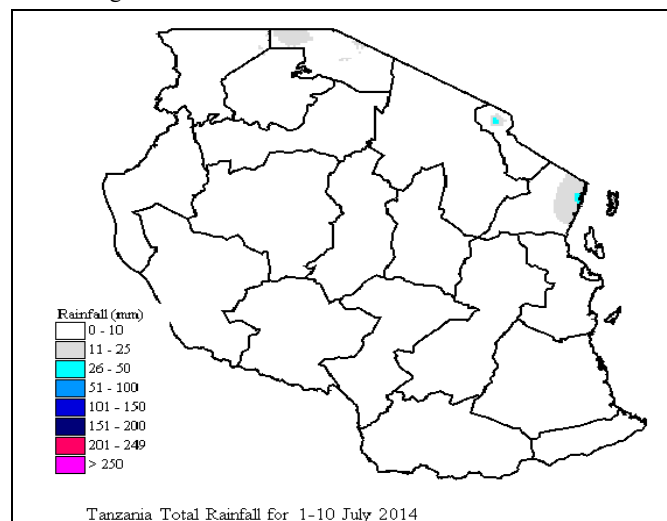


Figure 1: Satellite improved rainfall estimates showing total rainfall distribution during July 1-10, 2014.

AGROMETEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY DURING JULY 1-10, 2014

During July 1-10, 2014, the observed seasonal dry conditions that prevailed over much of the country were favourable for crops harvesting, drying and storage activities over both the unimodal and bimodal areas. Pastures and water availability for livestock and wildlife decreased due to prevailing seasonal dry conditions.

HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2014

Water levels in dams and river flow discharges decreased as well due to prevailing seasonal dry conditions and strong winds attributing to water loss through evaporation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS DURING JULY 1-10, 2014

During the period, cool to cold temperature conditions prevailed in the country, especially during the nights and early mornings. Figure 2 below shows minimum temperature distributions during the dekad with temperature ranging from about 6°C to about 22°C. The lowest minimum temperature was 3.4°C observed at Mbozi in south-western highlands whereas the highest minimum temperature was 23°C observed at Zanzibar in the northern coast

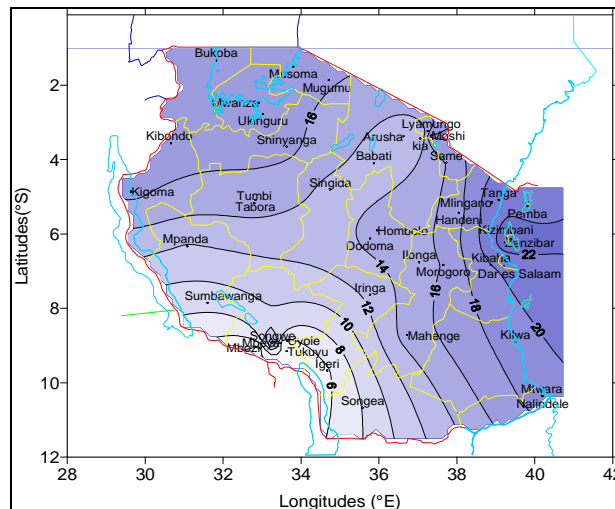


Figure 2: Minimum temperature distributions during July 1-10, 2014.

**EXPECTED SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS
DURING JULY 11-20, 2014**

During July 11-20, 2014, high pressure systems over the northern hemisphere are expected to relax significantly and the depressions are expected to deepen further. In the southern hemisphere, both the St. Helena and the Mascarene high pressure systems are expected to intensify and increase the strength of the East Africa Ridge. This configuration is expected to hold the ITCZ further north and confine it in the northern hemisphere. The meridional arm of ITCZ is expected to maintain its position further west over Congo basin, influencing reduced weather over western parts of Lake Victoria basin. The intensification of the southern pressure systems is expected to influence the wind speed regime over most parts of the country. The current neutral to warm Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) in Southwestern Indian Ocean, close to Tanzanian coast, are expected to continue. The conditions are expected to induce embedded convection over some areas and influence rainfall activities over the northern coastal strip. This situation is expected to influence mainly dry and cold conditions over most parts of the country with periods of cloud and slight wet conditions over few areas especially over high grounds and northern coastal areas.

**EXPECTED WEATHER DURING
JULY 11-20, 2014**

Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Mara, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions including northern parts of Kigoma region): Mainly dry conditions are expected, with cold nights and periods of strong winds. However, chances of isolated rain showers and thunderstorms are expected over few areas especially during the second half of the dekad. Northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions together with the isles of Unguja and Pemba): Rain-showers (especially during the second half of the dekad), cold nights and periods of strong winds are expected over few areas.

Northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions): Rainshowers over few areas (especially during the second half of the dekad) and cold conditions especially over high grounds are expected. Western regions (Kigoma, Rukwa and Tabora regions): Mainly dry conditions and cold nights are expected. Central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions): Mainly dry, cold and chilly weather conditions are expected. Southwestern highlands (Southern Rukwa, Katavi, Njombe, Iringa and Mbeya region): Mainly dry conditions and cold nights are expected. Southern Coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions): Mainly dry conditions and cold nights are expected. However, occasional rain-showers are expected during the first half of the dekad.

**AGROMETEOROLOGICAL OUTLOOK AND
ADVISORY DURING JULY 11-20, 2014**

During July 11-20, 2014, strong winds are expected over Lake Victoria basin and northern coastal areas whereas cool to cold night and early morning temperatures are expected almost over the entire country; mostly over high ground and semi-arid areas of the country. Due to widespread dry and windy conditions, fire hazards (wildfires in particular) are also anticipated.

BIMODAL AND UNIMODAL AREAS

- 1. Bimodal areas:* Areas which experience two rainfall seasons (Oct - Dec/Jan and March - May). These are areas covering Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Mara, Simiyu and Shinyanga regions including northern parts of Kigoma region), northern coast (Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Tanga regions together with the Isles of Unguja and Pemba) and northeastern highlands (Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions).
- 2. Unimodal areas:* Areas which experience one rainfall season (Nov - Apr). These are areas covering western areas (Kigoma, Rukwa, Katavi and Tabora regions), central areas (Dodoma and Singida regions), southwestern highlands (Njombe, Iringa and Mbeya region), southern coast (Mtwara and Lindi regions) and southern areas (Ruvuma region).

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