



DEKADAL AGROMET - HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL BULLETIN

Period: 1st – 10th September 2017

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1. Ten day rainfall forecast (11th - 20th September)

The rainfall outlook for the period 11th -20th September 2017 indicates that most parts of the country are expected to experience enhanced wet conditions as the steady seasonal rains get established over most areas. The mountainous regions of Rwenzori, Elgon and highland areas of Kigezi are expected to receive more enhanced rains which might result in hazards.

2. Highlights for 1st – 10th September 2017

- ✚ Outbreaks of light showers occurred in most areas in South Western and Southern Cattle corridor
- ✚ Wet conditions prevailed in several areas of Mount Elgon Sub-region, Eastern, Northern, as well in some parts of West Nile and Karamoja sub region

3. The Rainfall Performance for 1st – 10th September 2017

South Western sub region and Southern Cattle corridor received marginal rainfall in most areas which slightly moderated the dry condition that had prevailed for so long. By contrast, the highest amount of rainfall received during period was from Eastern region of 165.2mm at Kiige station and 147.6mm at Kitgum station in Northern part of the country respectively followed by Serere Agromet weather station in Serere District with a record of 120.2mm of Rainfall.

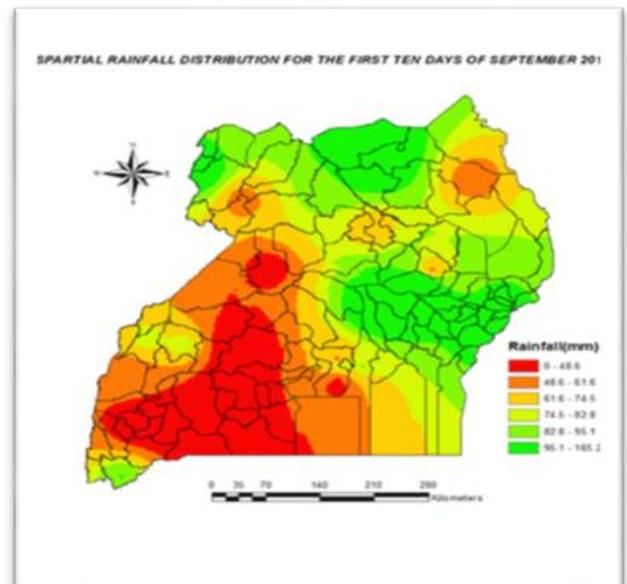


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of the observed rainfall for selected stations across the country during the period 1st – 10th August 2017

3. Temperature

The highest average maximum temperature recorded was 32.2°C at Nebi weather station. While the lowest of the average maximum temperature of 20.3°C was recorded at Bushenyi in Bushenyi District. Overall, the highest of the daily maximum temperatures observed was 32.2°C. The mean minimum temperatures for this period of 12.3°C to 28.1°C were recorded respectively at Kabale and Masindi weather stations in Kabale. The details of the characteristics of temperature extremes are reflected in figures 2 and 3 below.

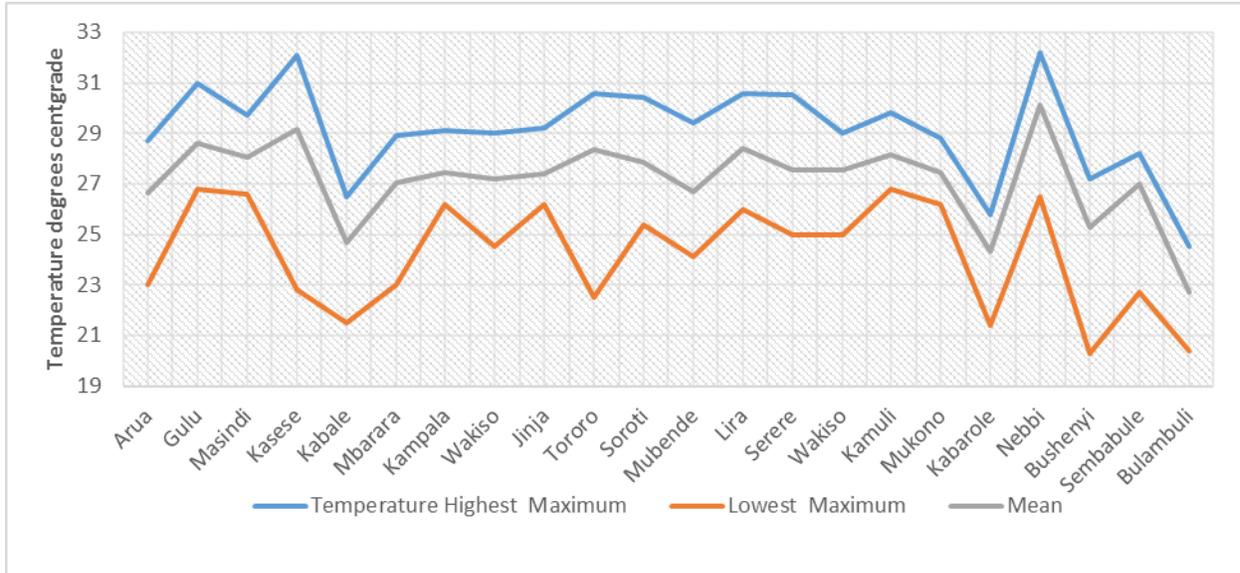


Figure 2: Maximum Temperature Extremes from 1st – 10th September 2017

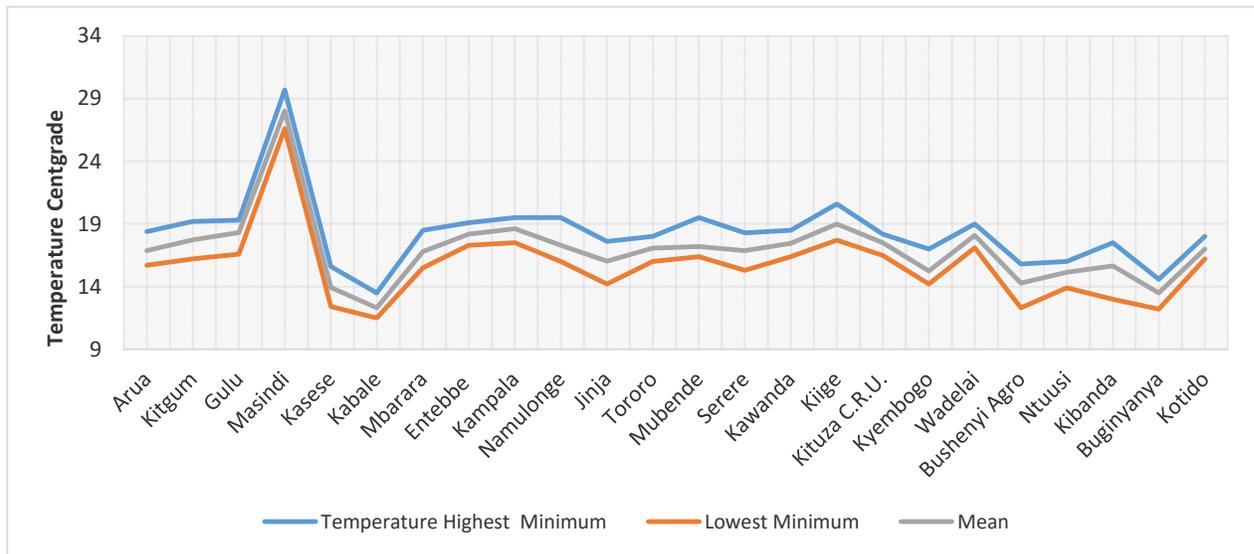


Figure 3: Minimum Temperature Extremes from 1st – 10th September 2017

4. Impacts on Agriculture

The West Nile region, Northern, south western and North Eastern sub regions are still experiencing wet conditions which favour crop growth and development.

While on the other hand, since mid-August, the southern cattle corridor, Central cattle corridor and south Western regions have been getting outbursts of occasional light showers that are expected progressively to bring to an end of the dry season which had been ongoing.

5. Hydro meteorology

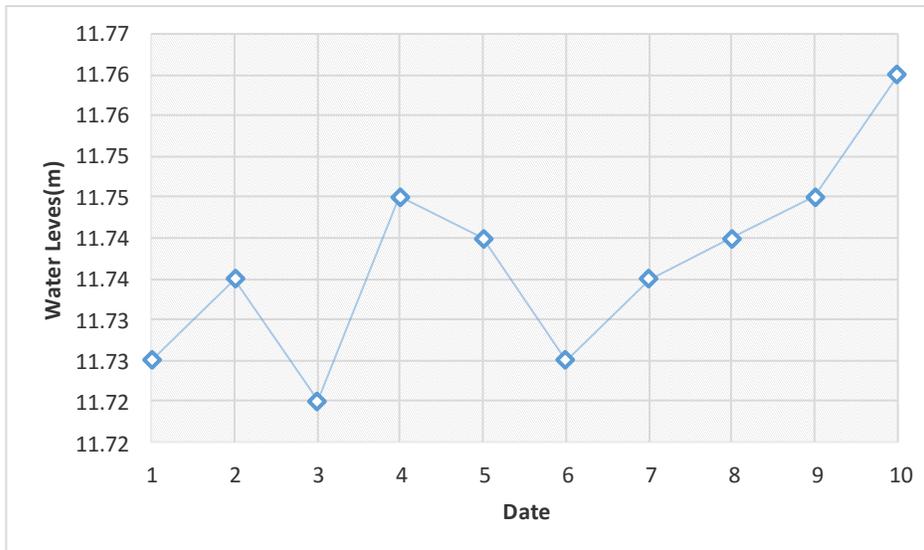


Fig. 4 Fluctuation of water levels in Lake Victoria (1st to 10th 2017)

It has been observed that Lake Victoria water Levels has gained high levels because of rainfall received in central and south western Uganda as indicated with a rise from 6th to 10th in fig 4 above. Following the seasonal forecast, rainfall is expected to increase which requires protection of river/lake banks to avoid destruction of any development near water bodies by expected flooding of some rivers.

6. Advisory

The communities in the Lake Victoria Basin, Western and Mid-Western should prepare their land for September – December rainy season 2017 that has started.

West Nile region, Northern region, parts of Eastern region and Karamoja sub region are expected to continue with careful weeding of already planted crops as the rains are still on. Pruning of trees/ tree crops should also be done .Any stagnant water should be drained off to reduce potential and favorable sites for mosquito breeding that cause malaria.

Explanatory notes

A dekad is a ten-day period, whereby:

1 dekad = 10 or 11 Days and (9 or 8 days for the last dekad of February)

One year is composed of 36 dekads