



10-Day Rainfall & Agromet Bulletin

Department of Meteorological Services



Period: 21 – 28 February 2007

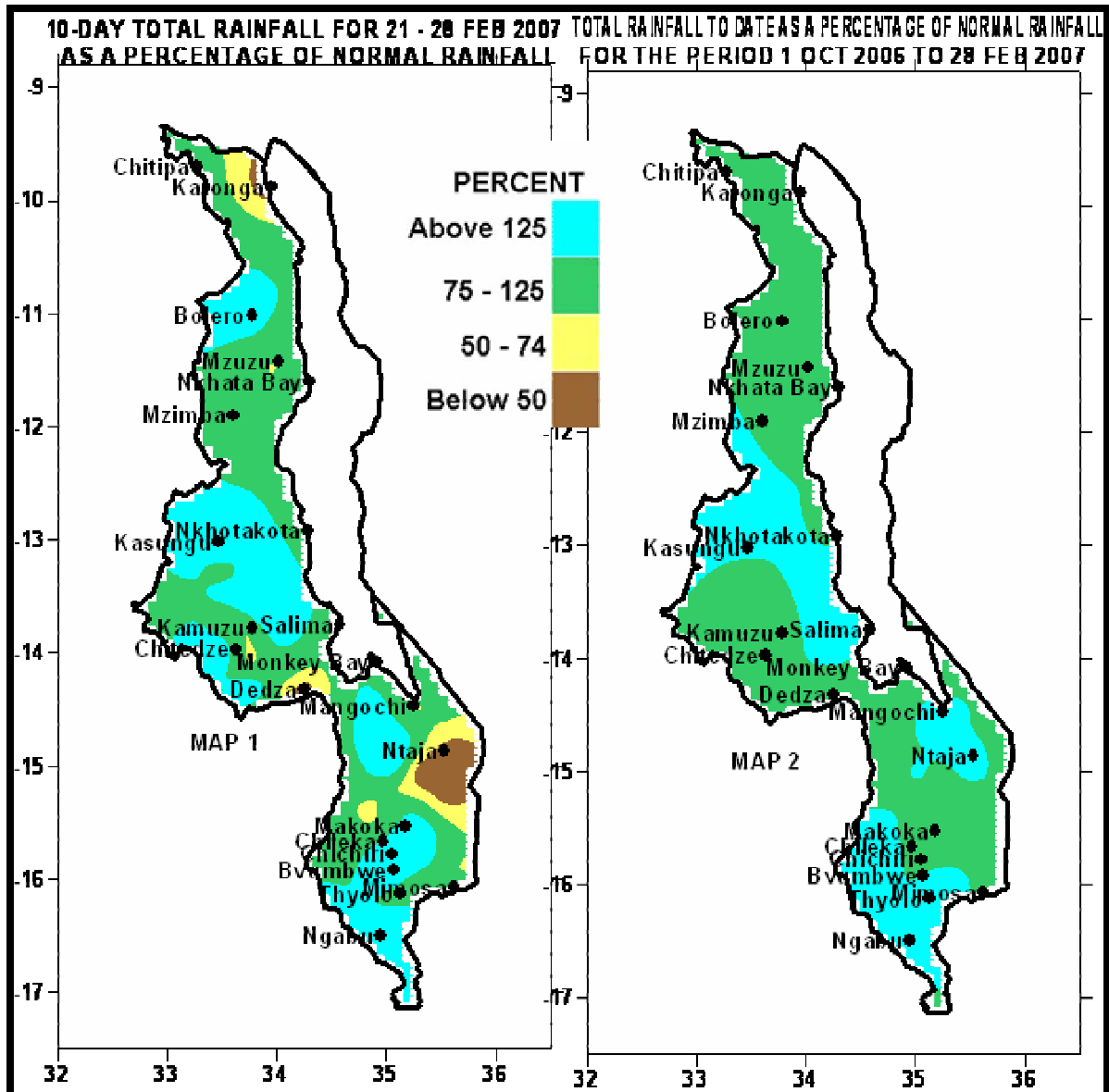
Season: 2006/2007

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Favourable rains experienced over most parts of Malawi...
- Maize crop ranges from flowering to maturity stages ...
- Widespread rains expected to continue during 01 – 10 March, 2007...



1. WEATHER SUMMARY

1.1 RAINFALL SITUATION

In the last dekad of February 2007, Tropical Cyclone Favio maintained active moist Congo Air and Inter Tropical Convergence Zone over Malawi. As a result most areas received normal to above dekadal rainfall amounts (green and light blue colours on Map 1) with good spatial and temporal distribution. Some areas particularly over the south and centre recorded more than twice the expected dekadal rainfall amounts and these areas in the south included Toleza Farm (263%) in Balaka, Chichiri (258%) in Blantyre, Nsanje (211%), Ngabu (203%) in Chikwawa, Chiradzulu and Mimosa (202%) and in the centre Kasungu (267%), Mwimba Research (223%) and Dowa Agric (222%). See Table 1. Very few areas that registered below normal dekadal rainfall amounts included areas around Karonga in the north, Dedza in the centre and Ntaja in the south (yellow and brown colours on Map 1).

Cumulative rainfall performance from October 2006 through February 28, 2007 has been generally normal to above-normal (green and light blue colours on Map 2) throughout Malawi.

1.2 MEAN AIR TEMPERATURE

During the third dekad of February 2007 mean daily maximum temperatures ranged from warm to hot. Higher mean daily maximum temperatures were confined to Shire Valley and Lakeshore areas. The highest absolute maximum temperature was reported at Karonga (36.5°C) while the lowest absolute maximum temperature was registered at Dedza (25.6°C). At the same time, the lowest absolute minimum temperatures ranged from 14.5°C at Dedza and Bvumbwe to 21.9°C at Karonga (Table 2).

1.3 MEAN DAILY WIND SPEEDS

Mean daily wind speeds measured at a height of two meters above the ground remained generally light. The highest speed was still reported at Chileka (2.2 m/s or 7.9 Km/hr) while the lowest

wind speed was recorded at Ntaja (0.6m/s or 2.2 Km/hr). See Table 2.

1.4 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Most areas recorded high relative humidity values. Mean daily values ranged from 65% at Karonga to 84% at Bvumbwe.

2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

In the last dekad of February 2007, Malawi experienced an improvement in rainfall amounts and distribution. This brought soil moisture relief to some areas particularly over central Malawi where rainfall performance had been poor since early February 2007 and some crops had to survive on residual soil moisture

The general crop stand in the fields was reported in good condition with the maize crop ranging from flowering and cobbing to maturity and drying stages, and no major incidences of pests or diseases have been reported. A bumper harvest is expected again this year. The first round crop production estimates from Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security are putting a national production forecast of 3.15 million metric tonnes.

3. PROSPECTS OF 2006/07 SEASON

EL NIÑO WATCH: Most statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate that El Niño conditions are weakening and ENSO-neutral conditions are expected during the period March-May 2007. Updated rainfall forecast indicates greater likelihood of receiving normal to above normal rains over Malawi in March and April.

4. OUTLOOK FOR 01 – 10 March 2007

Meanwhile, short to medium-term forecasts indicate that both Congo Air and Inter Tropical Convergence Zone are expected to remain active over Malawi. Therefore widespread rains and occasional thunderstorms are expected over Malawi during the first ten days of March 2007.

**TABLE 1: DEKADAL RAINFALL FOR SELECTED STATIONS FOR
DEKAD 3 OF FEBRUARY 2007: PERIOD 21 - 28**

STATION NAME	DEKADAL	DEKADAL	DEKADAL	TOTAL	NORMAL	TOTAL	RAINY
	TOTAL	NORMAL	TOTAL	TO	TO	TODATE	DAYS
	RAINFALL		AS %	DATE	DATE	AS %	
SOUTHERN REGION	mm	mm	NORMAL	mm	mm	NORMAL	³ 0.3 mm
Balaka Township	78.0	43.4	180	886.8	657.6	135	3
Bvumbwe Met.	103.5	52.0	199	910.1	800.9	114	6
Chancellor College	51.3	79.3	65	1086.6	1017.1	107	6
Chichiri Met.	130.9	50.7	258	968.1	810.3	119	7
Chileka Airport	36.6	44.7	82	813.8	683.1	119	5
Chiradzulu Agric	103.0	51.1	202	772.4	805.4	96	6
Kasinthula Res. Stn.	26.8	41.4	65	1103.6	529.2	209	6
Liwonde Township	28.5	54.8	52	679.7	646.2	105	2
Lujeri Tea Estate	69.7	110.3	63	1407.0	1451.5	97	7
Makoka Met	107.0	67.4	159	877.2	767.8	114	7
Mangochi Met.	32.8	45.5	72	1015.6	645.7	157	3
Mimosa Met.	121.7	60.3	202	1126.8	998.8	113	7
Mulanje Boma	81.3	85.8	95	1276.0	1114.9	114	5
Naminjiwa Agric	47.8	49.7	96	781.8	765.6	102	4
Nchalo Illovo	42.4	39.4	108	922.1	531.6	173	5
Ngabu Met.	90.8	44.7	203	889.9	592.9	150	7
Nsanje Boma	75.6	35.9	211	799.6	655.2	122	5
Ntaja Met.	21.8	55.9	39	1108.9	685.1	162	5
Satemwa Tea Est. No.1	66.8	55.8	120	1242.7	909.8	137	6
Toleza Farm	110.5	42.0	263	800.6	655.6	122	4
Thyolo Met	64.3	42.8	150	1055.7	828.1	127	6
Zomba RTC	115.9	70.6	164	1305.6	919.8	142	6
CENTRAL REGION							
Bunda College	43.6	67.0	65	773.4	682.8	113	3
Chileka Namitete	135.5	60.4	224	775.9	737.7	105	6
Dedza Met	26.2	61.1	43	840.1	742.9	113	5
Dowa Agric	130.8	58.9	222	861.5	679.3	127	7
Dwangwa Illovo Sugar.	61.0	68.9	89	945.4	800.3	118	5
K.I.A Met	41.6	49.6	84	661.6	655.0	101	6
Kasungu Met	157.5	58.9	267	1128.6	706.7	160	7
Mlangeni Njolomole	41.4	47.6	87	701.5	768.7	91	3
Mwimba Research	176.8	79.4	223	953.6	723.1	132	5
Nathenje Agric	67.7	56.7	119	845.8	679.7	124	4
Natural Res. College	30.8	46.8	66	196.2	670.7	29	4
Ntchisi Boma	83.2	62.8	132	1536.5	679.7	226	5
Salima Met	67.5	80.0	84	1168.4	911.7	128	7
Dedza RTC	17.1	42.3	40	989.1	764.7	129	4
NORTHERN REGION							
Bolero Met	50.1	30.6	164	642.2	571.5	112	4
Chitipa Met	52.0	50.6	103	883.2	731.2	121	5
Chintheche Agric	57.5	76.6	75	730.6	950.6	77	4
Karonga Met.	16.3	60.3	27	607.5	586.3	104	4
Mzimba Met	48.1	50.1	96	805.3	676.5	119	6
Mzuzu Met.	38.0	51.8	73	832.5	746.9	111	6
NkhataBay Met.	31.2	24.6	127	909.6	954.0	95	4

**TABLE 2: AGROMETEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS
FOR DEKAD 3 OF FEBRUARY 2007**

STATION	MAX TEMP	MIN TEMP	ABS MAX	ABS MIN	WIND SPEED	RH
	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	m/s	%
BOLERO	28.3	18.0	31.0	17.0	1.0	78
BVUMBWE	22.6	18.7	28.2	14.5	1.1	84
CHICHIRI	25.7	18.5	28.8	16.5	0.7	82
CHILEKA	28.2	20.5	31.5	18.2	2.2	79
NTAJA	29.2	21.1	32.6	20.0	0.6	81
CHITIPA	27.8	17.7	30.1	15.6	1.7	76
DEDZA	23.4	15.7	25.6	14.5	1.1	75
KASUNGU	27.8	18.9	30.3	17.6	1.3	82
KARONGA	33.3	22.8	36.5	21.9	1.4	65
K I A	26.2	17.7	27.9	16.2	1.5	81
MAKOKA	27.4	18.6	30.4	16.8	1.2	79
MANGOCHI	28.0	22.2	31.8	21.8	1.5	78
MIMOSA	29.9	20.1	33.2	17.6	1.0	72
MZIMBA	25.9	17.0	28.5	16.4	1.4	79
MZUZU	26.7	17.4	30.3	15.3	2.0	78
NKHATA BAY	30.4	21.2	32.4	19.7	0.8	80
SALIMA	29.5	22.3	31.0	20.9	1.8	78

Glossary of some terms on this table

- RH = Relative Humidity
- Mean Temperature of the day =(Max of the day + Min of the same day)/2
- ABS Max (Min) = Absolute Maximum (minimum) is the highest (lowest) of maximum (minimum) temperatures observed for a given number of days (calendar month) of a specified period of months (years).
- To convert Meters Per Second (mps) to Kilometers per hour (Km/hr) = mpsx3.6