



# 10-Day Rainfall & Agromet Bulletin

Department of Meteorological Services



Period: 21 – 31 January 2007

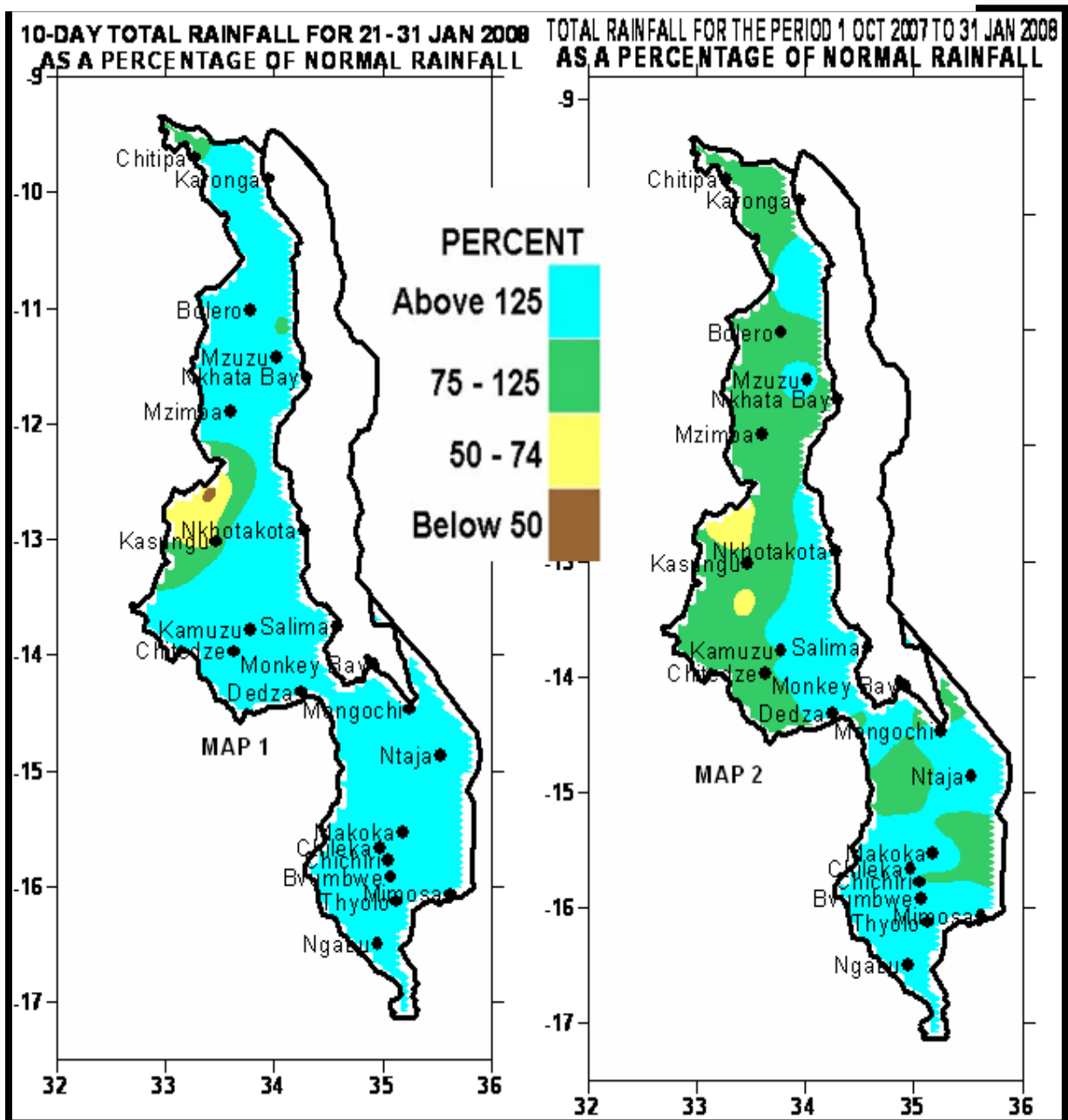
Season: 2007/2008

Issue No.12

Release date: 06 February 2008

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Mainly above average rains result in floods in most districts of Malawi...
- Maize crop mostly at vegetative and flowering stages ...
- Widespread rains to be confined to the northern half of Malawi...



## 1. WEATHER SUMMARY

### 1.1 RAINFALL SITUATION

During the third dekad of January 2008, both main rain bearing systems, namely moist Congo Air and Inter Tropical Convergence Zone, were very active over Malawi. Hence widespread incessant heavy rains were experienced over most parts of Malawi. Most areas registered above normal dekadal rainfall amounts (light blue colours on Map 1) with very good spatial and temporal distribution. Overall, most areas in Malawi reported over eight rainfall days. However, areas that had accumulated more than 300mm during the period were confined mostly to southern Malawi. These areas included Mulanje Boma (430mm), Monkey Bay (376mm), Lujeri Tea Estate (350mm) and Mimosa (343mm). See Table 1.

Cumulative rainfall performance from October 2007 up to 31 January 2008 indicated that generally Malawi had received normal to above-normal rainfall (green to light blue colours on Map 2) with pockets of below average rainfall confined to some parts of Kasungu in central Malawi.

### 1.2 MEAN AIR TEMPERATURE

During the last ten days of January 2008 due to high cloud cover mean daily maximum temperatures over most areas in Malawi were moderated to the warm category. Hot temperatures were only confined to Lakeshore and Shire Valley. The highest maximum was reported at Ngabu (31.7°C) while the lowest was reported at Dedza. At the same time, mean daily minimum temperatures ranged from 15.9°C at Dedza to 23.7°C at Ngabu. (Table 2).

### 1.3 MEAN DAILY WIND SPEEDS

Mean daily wind speeds measured at a height of two meters above the ground were light. The highest wind speed was reported at Ntaja (2.1 m/s or 7.6 Km/hr) while the lowest wind speed was recorded at Chichiri. See Table 2.

### 1.4 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Due to excessive wet conditions, humid conditions were experienced over most parts of Malawi. The highest was registered at Makoka in Zomba (92%) while the lowest was registered at Nkhotakota (70%). See Table 2. Persistence of such humid conditions in most cases promote outbreaks of fungal diseases.

## 2. AGROMETEOROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

The country experienced above average rains during the last dekad of January 2008. These rains caused leaching of soil nutrients and soil water-logging conditions. Floodwater surged through all three regions of the country. Reports indicated due to floods four people lost their lives, crops were washed away, road and telecommunication infrastructure were damaged and some villages were reported submerged. Out of the 14 districts that were affected by floods, Chikwawa and Nsanje in the south are the worst hit.

The general crop stand in the fields was being threatened by incessant heavy rains and lack of sunshine hours, a situation that was likely to affect the quality of some crops. Already in some areas crops were reported to have started yellowing due to incessant heavy rains.

### 3. PROSPECTS OF 2007/08 SEASON

Current dynamical and statistical climate models predict that La Nina conditions will persist during January to March 2008 and Malawi is likely to experience normal to above normal total rainfall amounts with likelihood of floods.

### 4. OUTLOOK FOR 1 – 10 February 2008

Meanwhile, models for medium range forecasts indicate that both the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone and moist Congo Air are likely to remain active particularly over central and northern Malawi. Therefore widespread locally heavy rains are expected to be mostly confined to central and northern Malawi with a substantial reduction in rainfall expected over the western sector of southern Malawi during the first ten days of February 2008.

**TABLE 1: DEKADAL RAINFALL FOR SELECTED STATIONS FOR  
DEKAD 3 OF JANUARY 2008: PERIOD 21 - 31**

STATION NAME	DEKADAL TOTAL	DEKADAL NORMAL	DEKADAL TOTAL AS %	TOTAL TO DATE	NORMAL TO DATE	TOTAL TODATE AS %	RAINY DAYS
	mm	mm	NORMAL	mm	mm	NORMAL	<sup>3</sup> 0.3 mm
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>							
Balaka Township	242.4	97.2	249	549.6	499.0	110	8
Bvumbwe Met.	139.0	90.5	154	850.2	589.8	144	10
Chichiri Met.	139.1	93.0	150	777.1	597.2	130	10
Chikweo Agric.	188.1	103.0	183	852.7	567.6	150	9
Chileka Airport	192.4	79.3	243	655.8	499.7	131	9
Chiradzulu Agric	140.8	94.1	150	626.5	598.9	105	9
Chizunga Factory	197.0	92.2	214	1186.0	736.9	161	7
Kasinthula Res. Stn.	96.8	62.5	155	819.6	387.3	212	5
Liwonde Township	189.6	80.5	236	617.0	458.4	135	10
Lujeri Tea Estate	350.0	134.8	260	1732.6	1076.1	161	10
Makoka Met	183.4	79.0	232	946.9	548.1	173	11
Mangochi Met.	216.4	74.0	292	643.0	445.1	144	9
Mimosa Met.	343.4	100.0	343	785.3	736.5	107	10
Monkey Bay Met.	376.0	114.2	329	800.3	545.4	147	10
Mulanje Boma	429.5	115.0	373	1525.4	828.6	184	11
Nchalo Sucoma	92.3	54.2	170	608.4	366.2	166	6
Ngabu Met.	128.4	52.2	246	840.0	420.2	200	10
Nsanje Boma	166.1	75.1	221	771.3	486.4	159	7
Ntaja Met.	221.1	84.5	262	848.2	501.2	169	11
Satemwa Tea Est. No.1	187.8	95.0	198	983.7	672.4	146	9
Thyolo Met	179.5	88.5	203	955.0	610.1	157	10
Zomba RTC	189.1	107.3	176	1065.3	679.3	157	11
<b>CENTRAL REGION</b>							
Chitedze Met.	165.0	81.9	201	662.1	514.5	129	9
Dedza Met	192.2	95.6	201	786.1	526.1	149	11
Dowa Agric	168.6	84.2	200	714.3	481.6	148	10
Kaluluma DTC	33.3	75.7	44	318.4	459.7	69	7
K.I.A Met	176.4	90.9	194	579.0	478.8	121	11
Kasungu Met	47.1	67.0	70	350.5	473.9	74	9
Lisasadzi	118.4	80.9	146	373.3	469.7	79	8
Malomo Agric	188.9	55.1	343	529.9	434.8	122	9
Mchinji Boma	140.6	88.4	159	698.4	575.4	121	9
Mlangeni Njolomole	242.6	85.2	285	892.9	534.9	167	6
Mponela Agric	166.5	82.7	201	719.3	434.5	166	10
Mwimba Research	67.8	76.1	89	485.6	492.6	99	9
Nathenje Agric	239.5	85.1	281	744.3	473.6	157	9
Nkhotakota Met	188.9	107.1	176	863.5	615.7	140	10
Ntchisi Boma	190.4	74.6	255	650.8	472.8	138	7
Salima Met	231.3	114.4	202	1007.5	636.2	158	10
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>							
Baka Res. Stn.	147.5	63.6	232	409.6	446.5	92	5
Bolero Met	108.8	18.6	585	854.6	711.0	120	10
Bwengu Agric.	110.7	87.6	126	504.5	468.6	108	5
Chitipa Met	74.4	72.6	102	474.8	515.3	92	9
Karonga Met.	180.2	54.1	333	425.7	422.8	101	7
Mzimba Met	110.2	63.3	174	460.9	485.1	95	9
Mzuzu Met.	105.7	69.9	151	803.6	567.5	142	9
NkhataBay Met.	108.8	53.4	204	532.1	762.1	70	10
Vinthukutu Agric	259.8	65.1	399	812.3	480.3	169	6

**TABLE 2: AGROMETEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS  
FOR DEKAD 3 OF JANUARY 2008**

STATION	MAX TEMP	MIN TEMP	ABS MAX	ABS MIN	WIND SPEED	RH
	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	m/s	%
BVUMBWE	25.2	17.7	26.7	16.5	1.3	86
CHICHIRI	27.1	20.8	27.4	18.0	0.5	84
CHILEKA	27.0	20.9	29.5	19.5	2.1	84
CHITEDZE	25.1	18.5	27.1	17.9	0.6	85
CHITIPA	25.0	17.2	27.4	16.1	1.3	80
DEDZA	21.9	15.9	25.4	14.9	0.8	91
K.I.A.	24.7	17.9	27.0	17.0	1.4	91
KARONGA	28.4	21.4	30.2	19.0	1.1	80
KASUNGU	25.8	19.0	28.8	18.1	1.5	84
MAKOKA	25.7	19.0	27.2	17.6	1.0	92
MANGOCHI	29.2	22.1	30.6	21.4	1.0	80
MIMOSA	28.9	20.4	33.0	19.6	1.0	77
MONKEY BAY	27.5	22.3	28.4	21.2	1.3	85
MZIMBA	24.8	17.2	27.5	16.0	1.1	84
MZUZU	24.4	17.2	28.4	16.4	1.8	83
NGABU	31.7	23.7	34.3	22.3	1.0	81
NKHATA BAY	26.4	17.5	30.7	16.7	1.0	84
NKHOTAKOTA	27.4	21.3	28.0	20.5	1.2	70
NTAJA	27.0	20.7	28.6	19.5	1.0	88
SALIMA	27.6	21.4	29.7	20.3	1.4	80

**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