

The forecast presented here is for June and the average of the June-July-August period for the United Kingdom as a whole. The forecast for June will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page ([www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast](http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast)), starting from 29 May 2015.

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

## SUMMARY - TEMPERATURE:

For June near- to above-average temperatures are most likely. For June-July-August, although above-average temperatures are more probable than below-average, uncertainty is large.

Overall, the probability that the UK-mean temperature for June-July-August will fall into the coldest of our five categories is around 10% and the probability that it will fall into the warmest of our five categories is around 20% (the 1981-2010 probability for each of these categories is 20%).

## CONTEXT:

Over the past few months there has been a trend towards El Niño with further warming of sea surface temperatures in the tropical Pacific Ocean, particularly near the coast of South America. Other factors such as weaker trade winds and increased cloudiness near the International Date Line have been observed. This suggests that the ocean and atmosphere have started to couple and reinforce each other, indicating El Niño is likely to persist in the coming months. Climate models continue to suggest that sea surface temperatures are likely to be above El Niño thresholds throughout summer and that at least a moderate event is now likely. However, El Niño is not known to have a significant influence on the climate across northern Europe at this time of year.

In the North Atlantic, sea surface temperatures to the south of Greenland are cooler than in recent years; this pattern of sea-surface temperatures is thought to increase the probability of above-average pressure over northern Europe in summer. At this time of year such a pressure pattern is often associated with above-average temperatures.

Computer model signals are weak regarding the most probable atmospheric circulation types over Europe this summer, although there is a slight preference for higher-than-average pressure across northern Europe. This lends support to the increased likelihood of above-average temperatures during June and June-July-August as a whole, which can be seen in the graphs in figure T2; however, uncertainty is large and there is still a broad range of possible outcomes.

Fig T1

3-month UK outlook for temperature in the context of the observed annual cycle

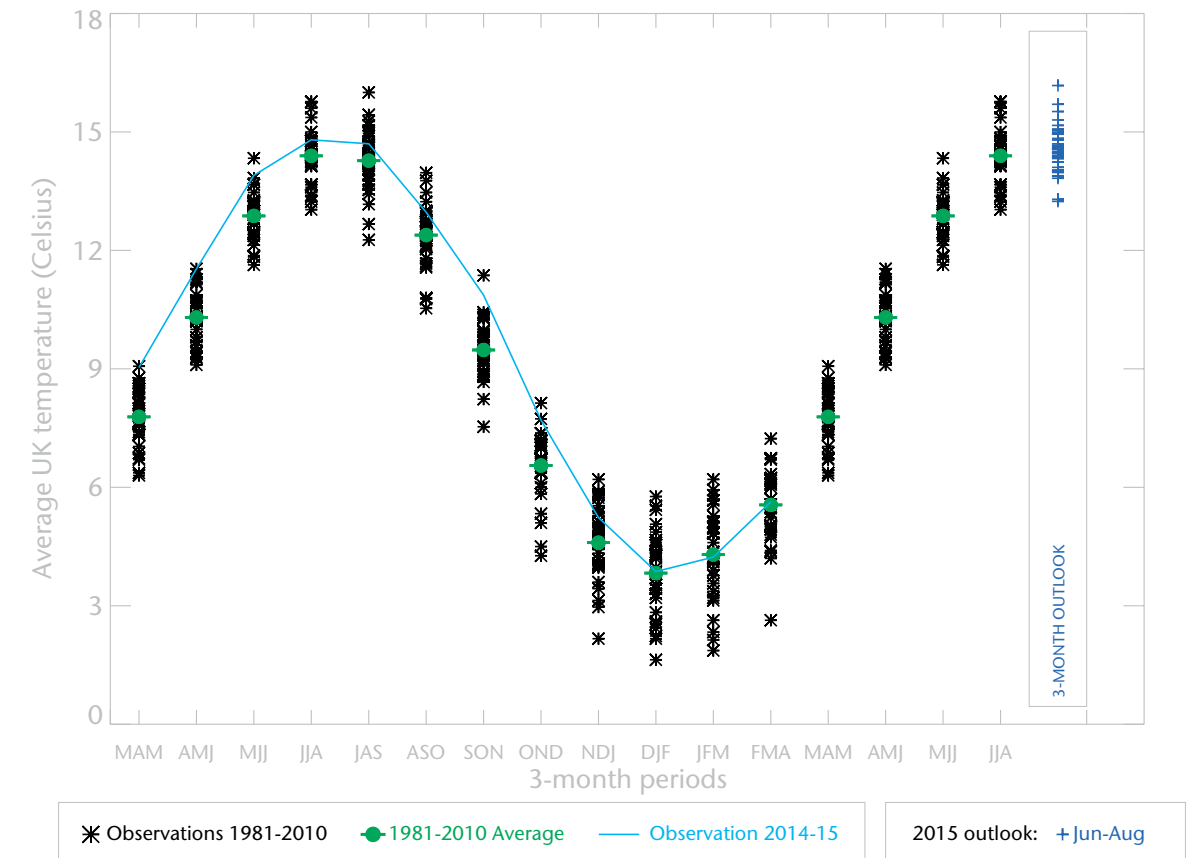


Fig T2

1-month and 3-month UK outlook for temperature in the context of observed climatology

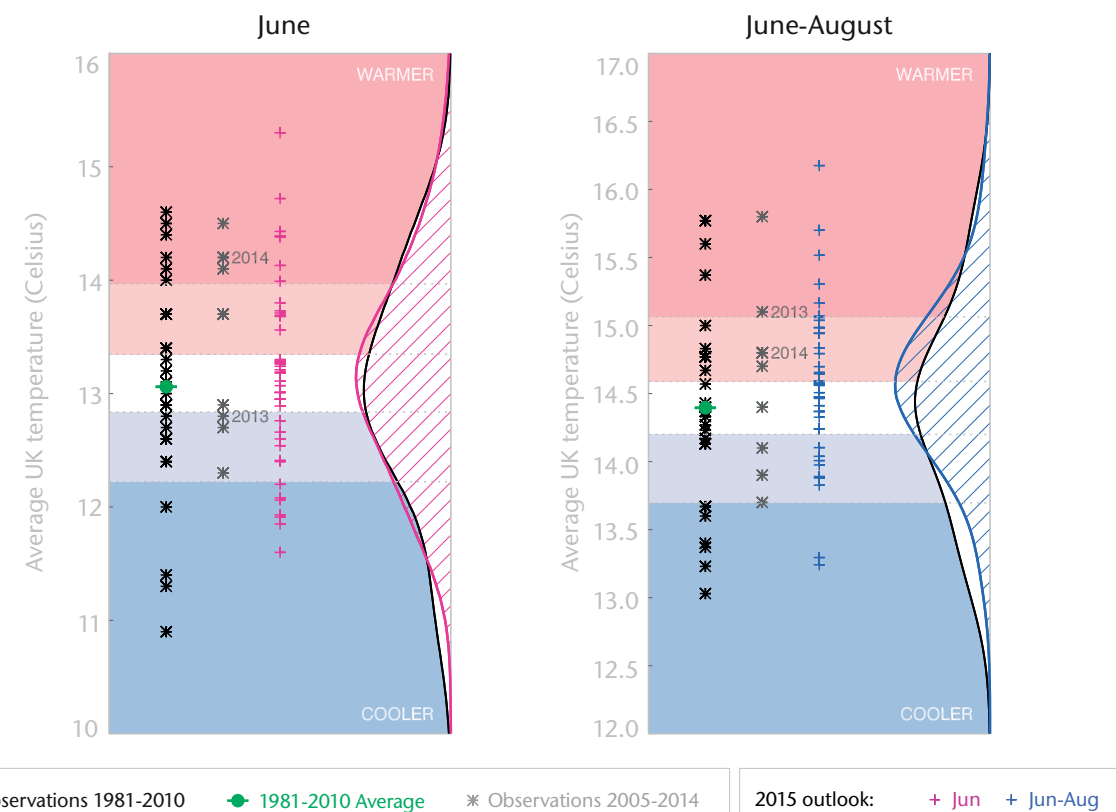


Fig T3

1-month and 3-month UK outlook for temperature in the context of recent climatology: year-to-year and within-season variability

