

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 The forecast for June will be superseded by the long-range information on the public weather forecast web page (www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/forecast/#?tab=regionalForecast), starting from 6 June 2014.

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

SUMMARY - TEMPERATURE:

Latest predictions for UK-mean temperature favour near- or above-average temperatures for both June and June-July-August as a whole.

Overall, the probability that the UK-mean temperature for June-July-August will fall into the warmest of our five categories is 25% and the probability of falling into the coldest of our five categories is close to 10% (the 1981-2010 probability for each of these categories is 20%).

CONTEXT:

Positive sea surface temperature anomalies have continued to develop across the tropical Pacific in recent weeks. This supports computer model predictions that an El Niño event is likely to occur this year, with more models than not signalling a transition to El Niño conditions by August. It is too early for El Niño to exert an influence on weather patterns around the world during the early and mid-summer, but should El Niño conditions develop they will start to influence global weather patterns later this year.

Factors that can influence the UK's weather during the summer currently provide no clear indication of likely dominant weather types during this period. Computer model signals do, however, show some convergence towards slightly higher than average pressure near or over northern Europe this summer. This suggests a slightly higher-than-average frequency of blocked weather patterns

over or near the UK between June and August; during the summer blocked weather patterns are more likely than not to produce above-average temperatures.

Positive sea surface temperatures anomalies currently over the North Sea increase the probability of warmer-than-average conditions during easterly weather patterns with air flowing from Europe across the North Sea into Britain. Such weather patterns are often also blocked, lending some support for an increased likelihood of near- or above-average temperatures this summer.

It is, however, worth noting that above average-temperatures can come about in a number of different ways, including arising from a combination of mild nights and reasonably warm days and not just through high temperatures during the day.

Fig T1

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

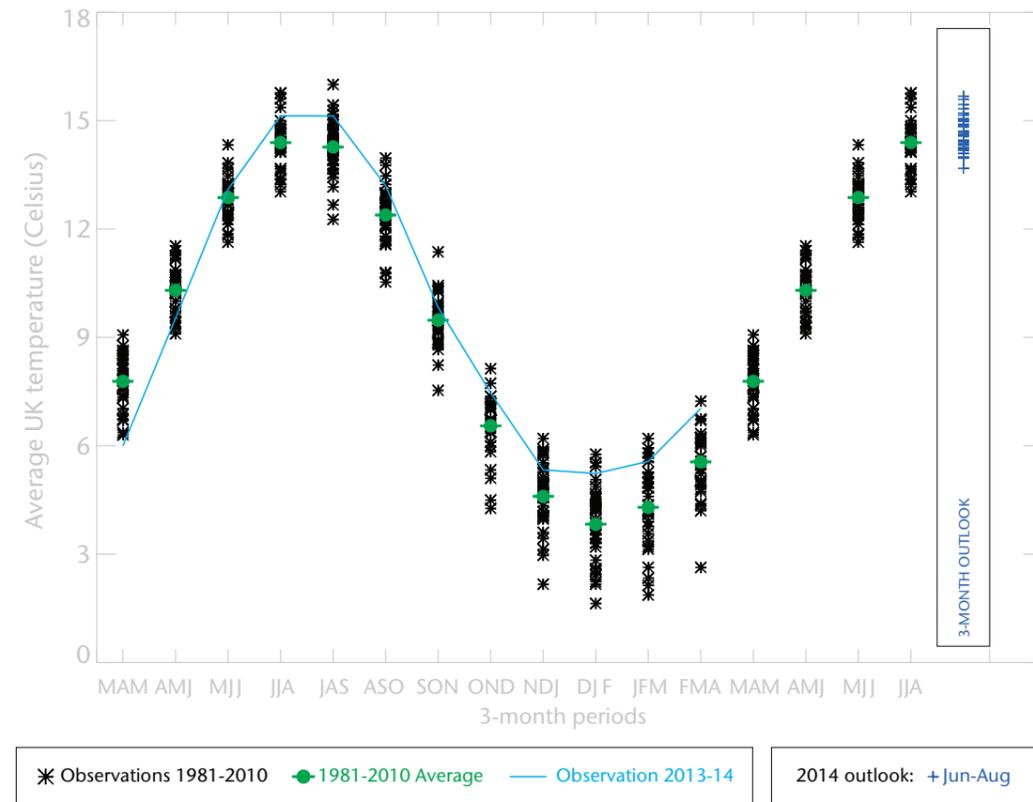


Fig T2

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

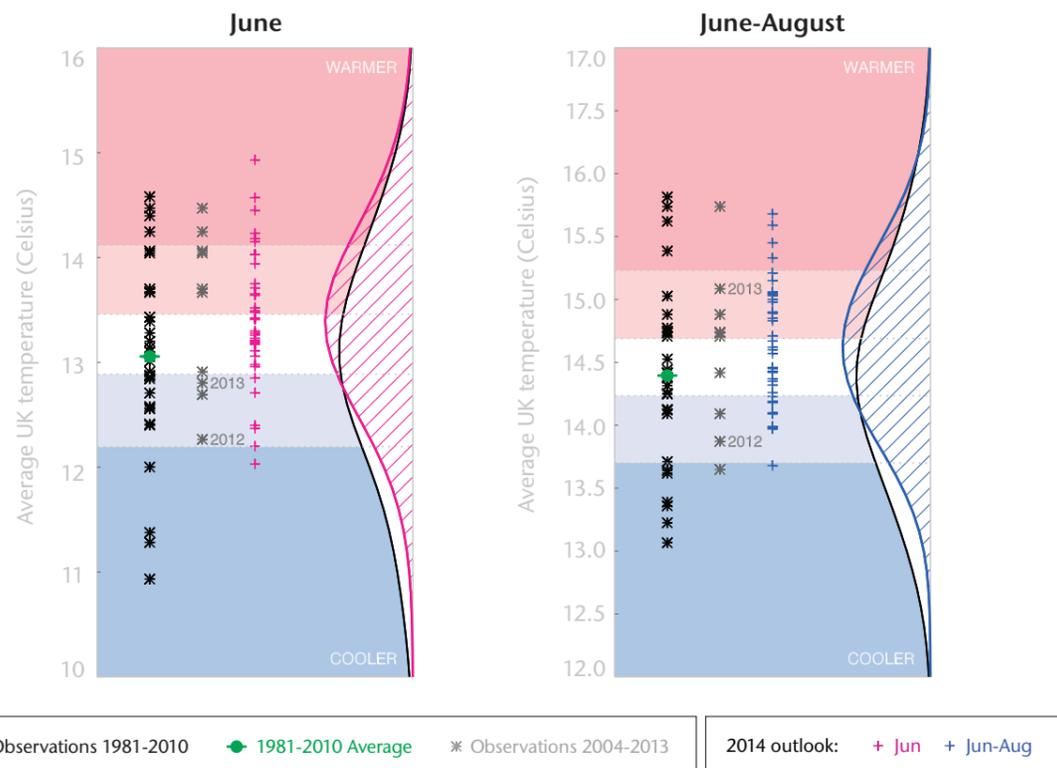
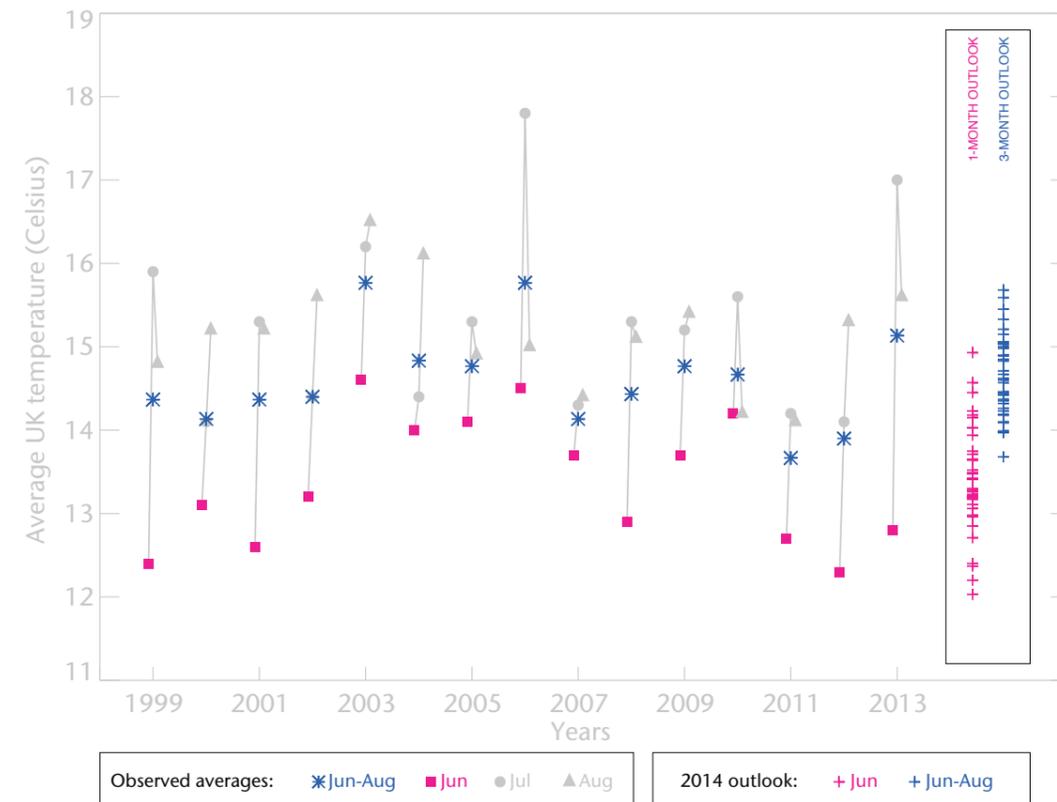


Fig T3

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



This Outlook provides an indication of possible temperature and rainfall conditions over the next 3 months. It is part of a suite of forecasts designed for contingency planners. The Outlook should not be used in isolation but should be used with shorter-range and more detailed (30-day, 15-day and 1-to-5-day) forecasts and warnings available to the contingency planning community from the Met Office.