



SEVEN-DAY WEATHER REVIEW FROM 26TH JANUARY TO 1ST FEBRUARY, 2012 AND THE FORECAST FOR THE NEXT SEVEN-DAY PERIOD VALID 3RD TO 9TH FEBRUARY, 2012

Ref No: KMD/FCST/3-2012/WK/05

Issue Date: 2/02/2012

1. SUMMARY

Review of weather for the last seven-day period (26th January to 1st February, 2012)

During the review period (26th January to 1st February, 2012):

- Dry and hot conditions persisted over the entire country.
- High day-time (maximum) and low night-time (minimum) temperatures were also experienced.

Forecast for the next seven days (3rd to 9th February, 2012):

The forecast for the next seven-day period (3rd to 9th February, 2012) indicates that:

- Hot and dry conditions will persist over the whole country with northern part of the country expected to experience day-time temperatures in excess of 30°C over vast areas;
- Nights are expected to be characterized by low temperatures over vast areas of the country.

2. WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS`

2.1 WEATHER REVIEW FOR THE PERIOD 26TH JANUARY TO 1ST FEBRUARY, 2012

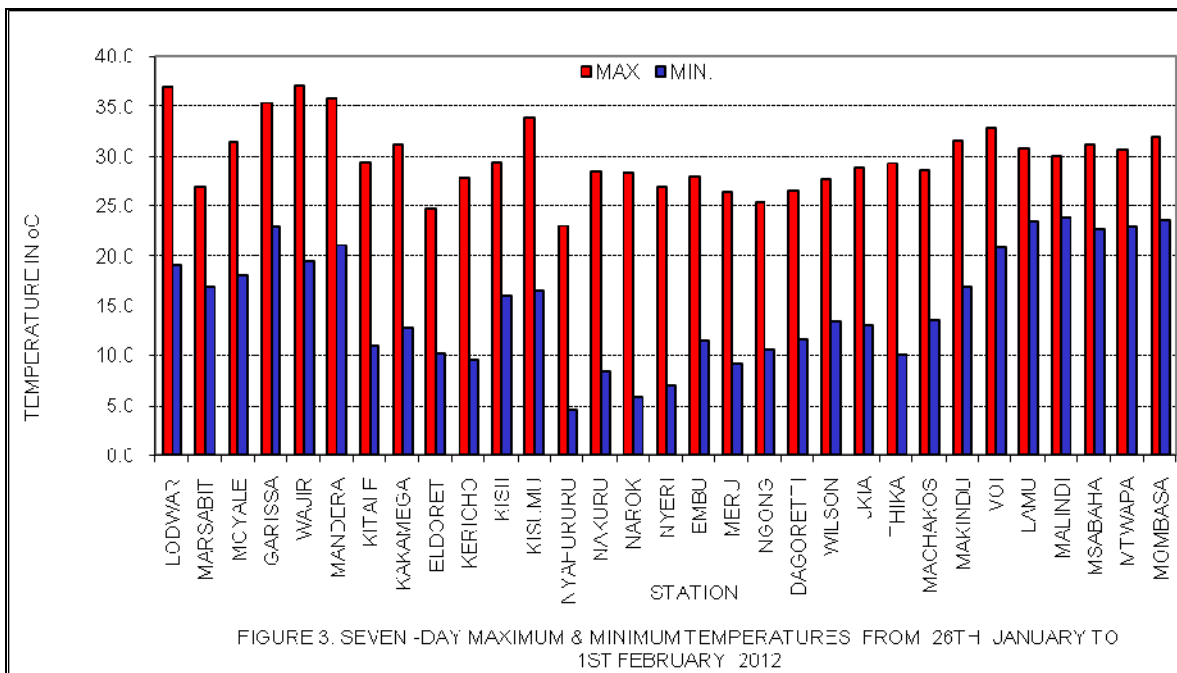
2.1.1 Rainfall Review

Dry and hot conditions persisted over vast areas of the country with little on no cloud cover. Only trace rainfall was realized in localized areas of the north coast particularly areas in the vicinity of Malindi and Msabaha.

2.2 Temperature

During the review period, day-time (maximum) temperatures were relatively lower as compared to the last review period of 19th to 25th January, 2012. However the Highlands west of the valley and some areas within and in the vicinity of Embu and Thika remained warmer. Minimum (night- time) temperatures also indicated the same trend except some areas around Central Highlands and South eastern counties. High diurnal temperature changes (Difference between Maximum and Minimum temperatures) gradients (> 20°C) were observed over the Central rift valley in Nakuru and Narok.

The highest daily maximum temperature of 38.2°C was recorded at Lodwar Meteorological Station on 27th January, 2012 and the lowest daily minimum temperature of 3.1°C was recorded at Nyahururu Meteorological Station on 30th January, 2012. The highest seven day average maximum temperature of 37.0°C was recorded in Wajir Meteorological station and the minimum seven day average of 4.4°C was recorded in Nyahururu Meteorological station, (*See figure below*).



2.3 EXPECTED SYNOPTIC DEVELOPMENTS FROM 3RD TO 9TH FEBRUARY, 2012

It is expected that pressures will be;

- Moderate over southern Atlantic Ocean (St. Helena) throughout the forecast period;
- Relatively weak over the Mozambique Channel throughout the forecast period;
- Weak over southwest Indian Ocean (Mascarene high) in the first half of the forecast period, strengthening slightly in the second half of the forecast;
- Moderate over the Azores and the Mediterranean regions at the beginning of the forecast, strengthening significantly as the forecast period progresses;
- Moderate over the Arabian region throughout the forecast period.

Winds:

- Surface and medium levels will be dominated by moderate north-easterlies over the northeastern parts of the country changing to easterlies over the northern Kenya and northerlies as they veer off over the coastal region.
- Moderate easterlies will be dominant in the upper levels in the first half of the forecast period changing to westerlies in the second half.

These developments indicate that:

- Hot and dry conditions will be sustained all over the country;
- Low minimum (night-time) temperatures will persist over vast areas especially the Highlands areas of the country

2.4 FORECAST FOR THE NEXT SEVEN DAYS FROM 3RD TO 9TH FEBRUARY, 2012

The Lake Victoria Basin, Highlands west of the Rift Valley Central and south Rift Valley (Kitale, Kakamega, Kisumu, Kisii, Migori, Nyamira, Kericho, UasinGishu, Nakuru, Narok, Nyandarua counties etc) will experience mainly sunny intervals over most places throughout the day for much of the forecast period.

The Northwestern counties (Turkana, West Pokot etc). Will experience mainly sunny periods throughout the forecast period.

Central highlands including Nairobi area (counties of Meru, Murang'a, Kiambu, Nyeri, Nairobi, Embu, etc) Sunny intervals will prevail for much of the forecast period.

Northeastern counties (counties of Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Moyale etc) sunny periods will prevail throughout the forecast period.

Southeastern lowlands (Taita Taveta, Makueni, Machakos, Kitui, Mwingi counties etc), Sunny intervals are expected to dominate for much of the forecast period. However, there is a likelihood of very light morning rains in some localized areas along the Kenya/Tanzania border in the vicinity of Mt. Kilimanjaro on the second and third day of the forecast

The Coastal strip (Mombasa, Malindi, Kilifi, Lamu, Kwale etc) Sunny intervals will be dominant throughout the forecast period.

N.B: This forecast should be used in conjunction with the daily (24-hour) forecast issued by this Department.

KEY OF SCIENTIFIC WORDS USED

High Pressure System (Anticyclone): An area associated with clear skies or fine weather.

Ridge: An elongated area of high pressure from which winds flow outward.

Most Places: Between 66% and 100%.

Several Places: Between 33% and 66%

Few Places: Between 0 and 33%

Dr. Samwel Marigi

FOR: DIRECTOR OF METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES