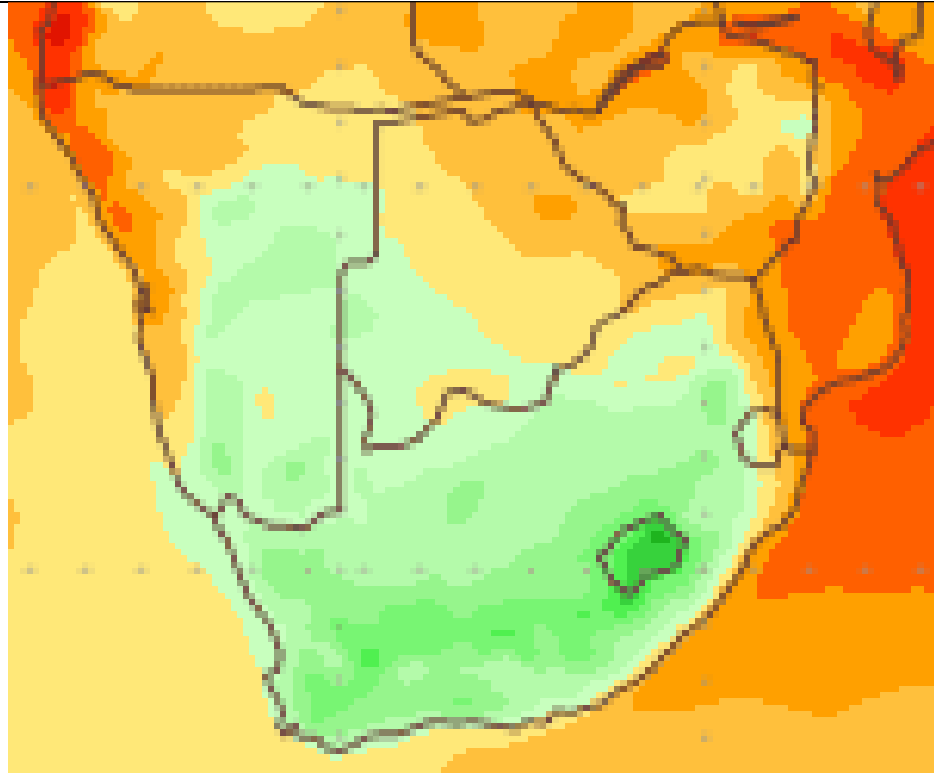
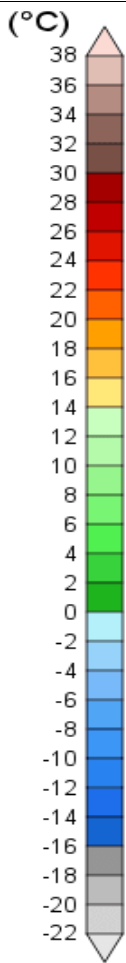


## Climate Watch – Weekly outlook 19 July 2016

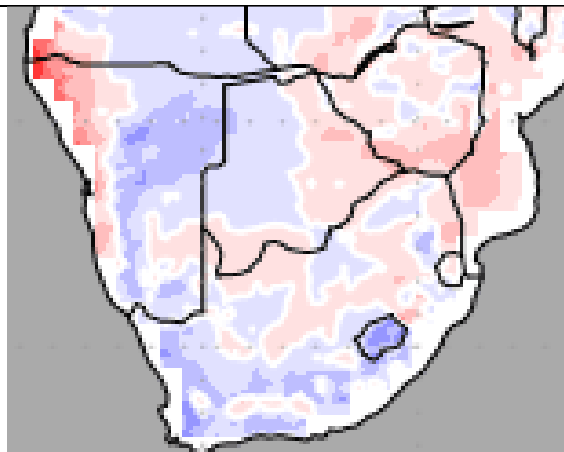
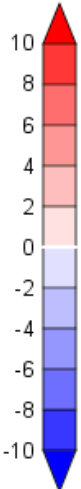
### Temperature Forecasts



**Figure 1: Mean surface temperature for Tuesday 19 July 2016 to Wednesday 27 July 2016**

**Mean temperatures** for most parts of South Africa are expected to be between 8 and 14°C for the period 19 July–27 July 2016 with temperatures of up to 20°C in parts of Limpopo and north-eastern KwaZulu-Natal.

(°C)



**Figure 2: Temperature anomaly for Tuesday 19 July 2016 to Wednesday 27 July 2016**

**Temperature** anomaly for the period 19 July – 27 July 2016.

Colder than normal temperatures will dominate the southern parts of South Africa.

A mixture of warmer (red) and colder (blue) temperatures are expected for the northern regions of the country.

Temperatures for Gauteng will be warmer than normal for this time of year.

Temperature forecasts from the **National Centers for Environmental Prediction**.

Normal Temperature derived from CRU monthly climatology for 1901 – 2000

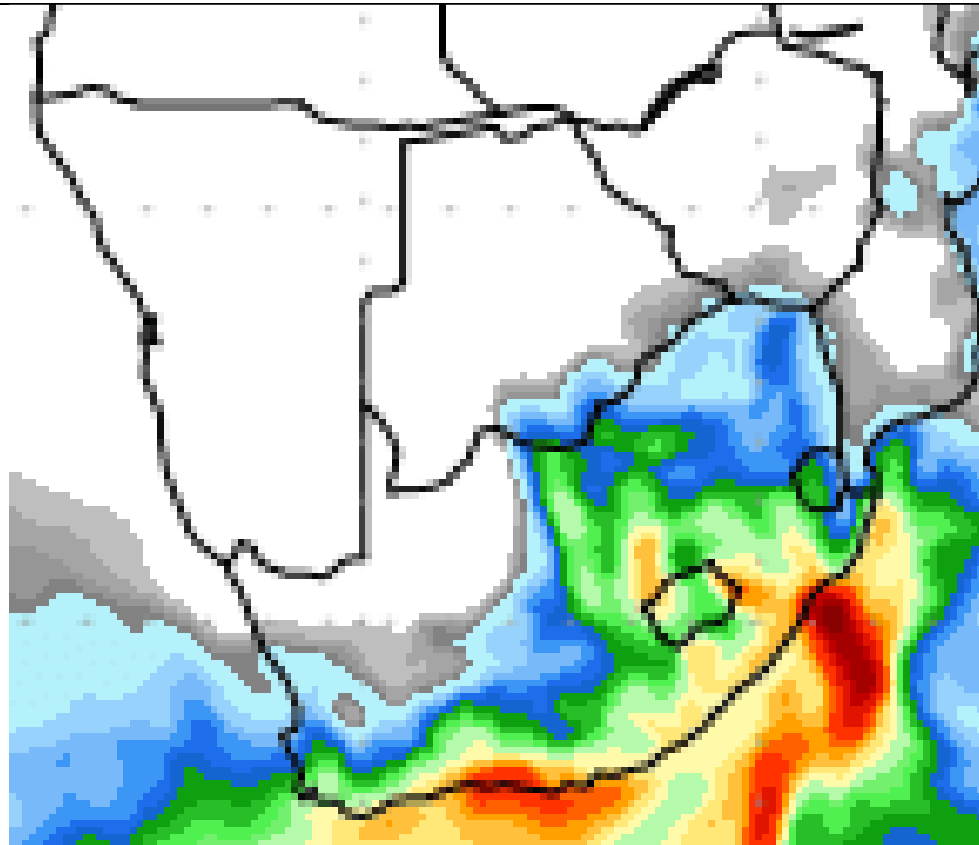
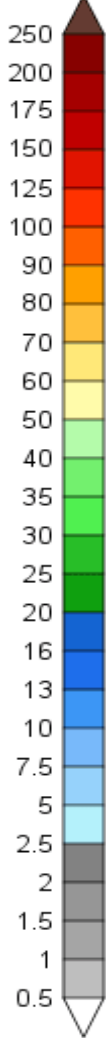
Information from: <http://www.wxmaps.org/outlooks.php>

Credits:

1. The Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies
2. George Mason University

### Precipitation Forecasts

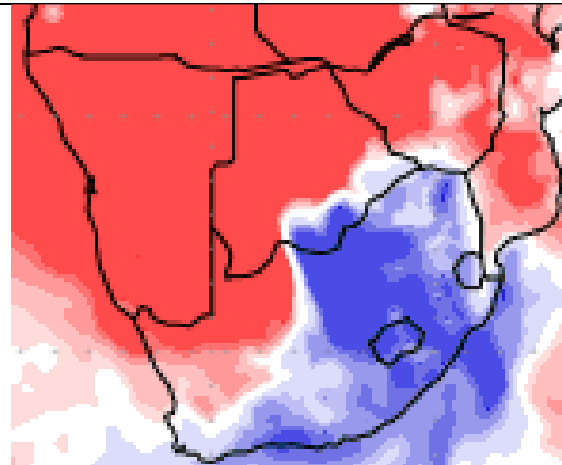
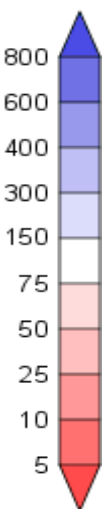
(mm)



**Figure 3: Precipitation for Tuesday 19 July 2016 to Wednesday 27 July 2016**

A high possibility of rain is expected over most of South Africa except the Northern Cape. Between 5-20mm is expected for Limpopo, Gauteng and Mpumalanga, while more than 50 mm is expected in KwaZulu-Natal. Between 20-60mm is expected over the Free State with between 20-80mm expected along the southern Cape coastline.

(% of normal)



**Figure 4: Precipitation (% of normal) for Tuesday 19 July 2016 to Wednesday 27 July 2016**

**Precipitation** (% of normal) for the period 19 July–27 July 2016.

Much higher than normal rainfall is expected for most of South Africa except the Northern Cape.

Precipitation forecasts from the **National Centers for Environmental Prediction**.

Normal rainfall derived from CMAP monthly climatology for 1979 – 2003

Information from: <http://www.wxmaps.org/outlooks.php>

**Credits:**

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