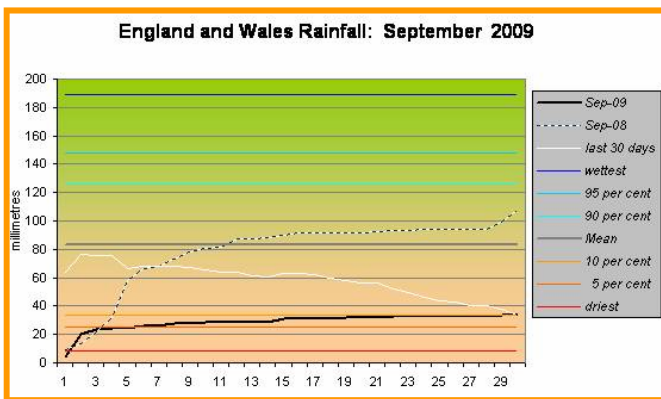


## October 2009 Special Report

Last month was such an interesting end to the Summer 2009 that we thought our clients and partners would appreciate an early view on the climatology of September.



Overall there were some very significant rainfall anomalies for September 2009. Whilst the overall picture was very dry this actually masks some even more dramatic local anomalies with some areas having only around 10% of normal rainfall.

Temp%      Rain %      Sun%

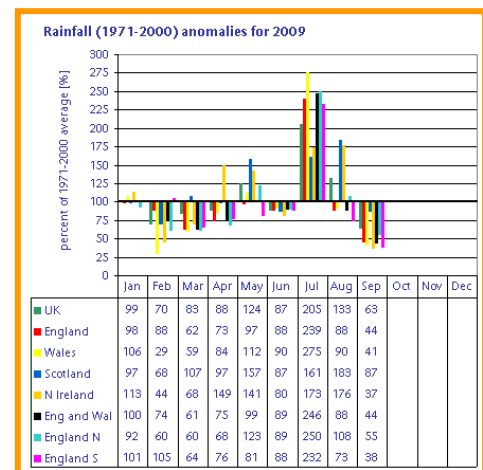
NE Eng	+1.0	62	115
EAnglia	+1.0	23	114
Midlands	+0.8	33	111
SE Eng	+1.0	35	120
NW Eng	+0.6	53	99
Wales	+0.1	33	108
SW Eng	+0.4	31	114

For East Anglia and the far south east of Kent and east London there has been between 20% - 30% of normal rain in September 2009.

There were actually 28 consecutive days with no rainfall of more than 2mm across much of the English lowlands.

At Royston weather station in Cambridgeshire it was the driest September since 1959 and prior to that 1929. Only 1mm of rainfall fell from the 3rd to the 30th at this weather station. It was the warmest September since 2006.

The Met Office rainfall anomaly data also paints a vivid picture of how very dry September was.



All of the above impacts can be seen in the seasonal increase in the MORECS station data that we have previously used in our studies.

The chart on page 2 illustrates the MORECS figures to early October 2009, against 2004 which in our opinion, is a fair comparison for the development of soil drying in 2009.

We of course, will continue to track declines in MORECS over the winter period and will begin to report again for surge planning in Spring of 2010.

