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### 1.1 Temporal Distribution of Rainfall (April-September)

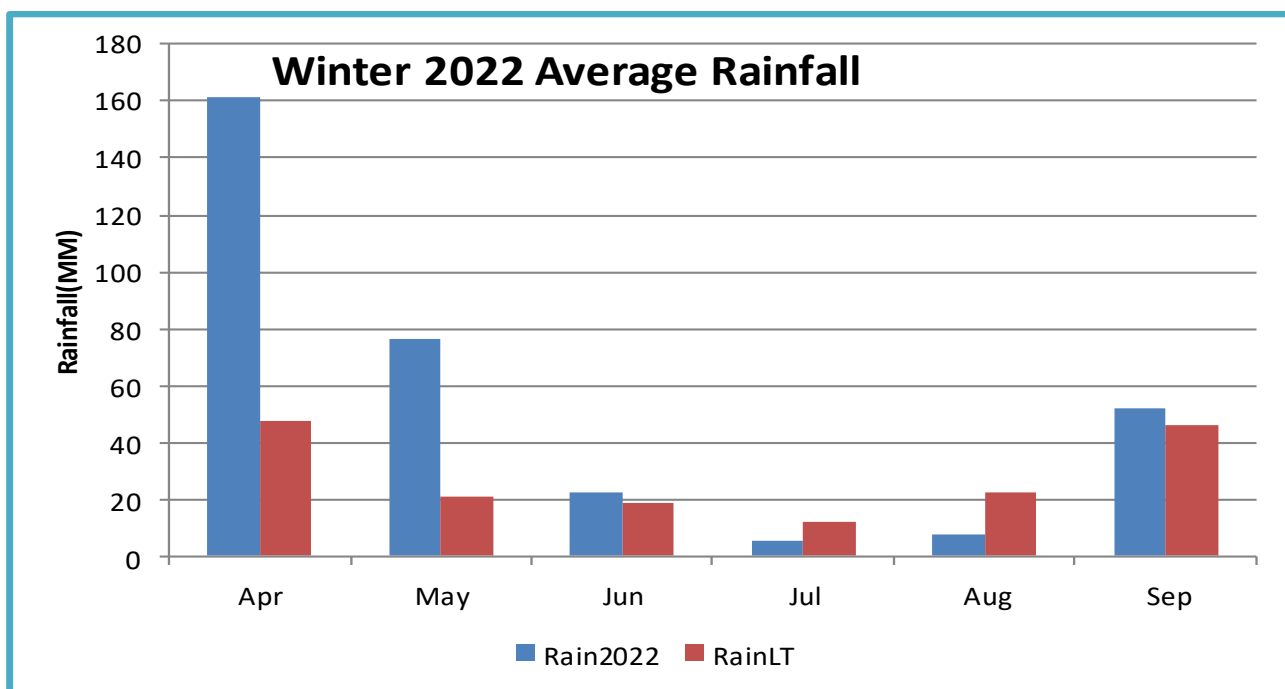


Fig 1. 2022 Winter Monthly Rainfall Distribution

The beginning of winter was unusually wet. April and May were far wetter than normal. The country average monthly total rainfall for April was 160mm as opposed to the 50mm normally received in the same period. These months were dominated by the presence of cut-off low pressure systems which are slow moving. These systems are responsible for most of the winter rainfall occurring in summer rainfall areas. Early winter experienced a number of these systems hence the above average rainfall reported. The month of June was also slightly above average in terms of rainfall collection. This was not the case for the July and August where the rainfall observed were slightly below average. The above normal rainfall trend returned towards the end of winter with September reporting above average rainfall. Fig 1. above shows the total country average monthly rainfall for the winter of 2022 compared with the 1981-2010 long term average.

### 1.2 Spatial Rainfall Distribution and Performance (April and May)

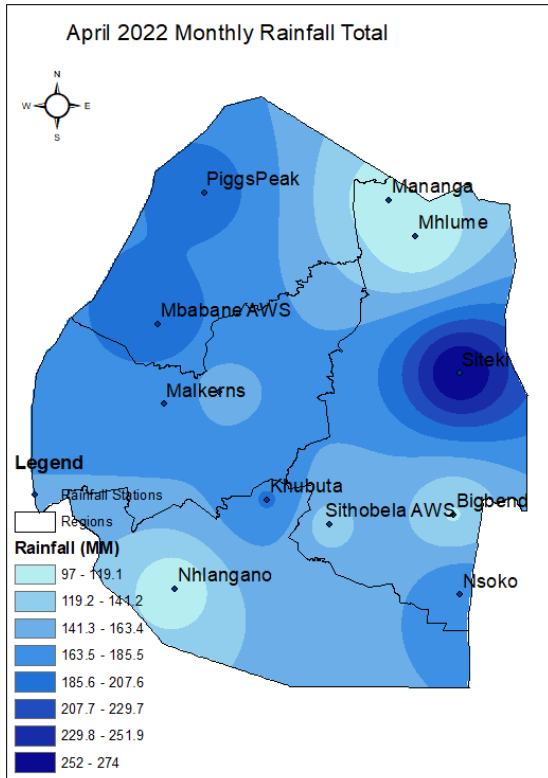


Fig 2

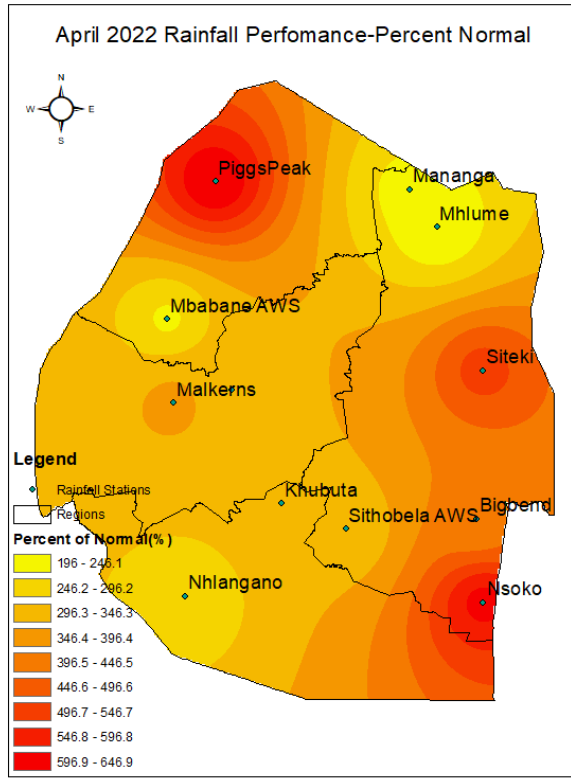


Fig 3

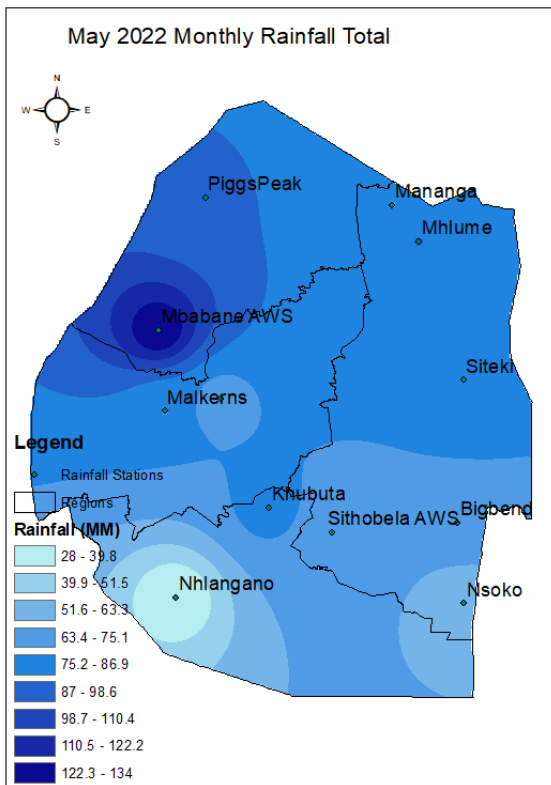


Fig 4

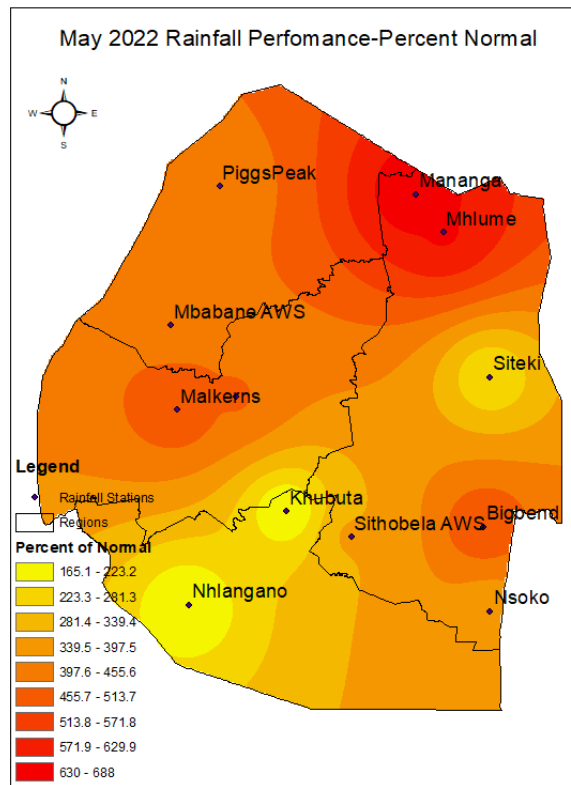


Fig 5

Siteki, in the Lubombo plateau, received the highest rainfall of 274mm in the May. The Lowveld and portion of the Shiselweni region, although receiving the least amount, these were three times above their normal rainfall. April saw the whole country receiving rainfall above 160% of rainfall normally received at this time of the year. The maps above depicts the spatial spread of rainfall in terms of monthly accumulation and its performance in terms of percent of normal for the months of April ( Fig 2 and 3) and May (Fig 4 and 5).

### 1.2 Spatial Rainfall Distribution and Performance (June and July)

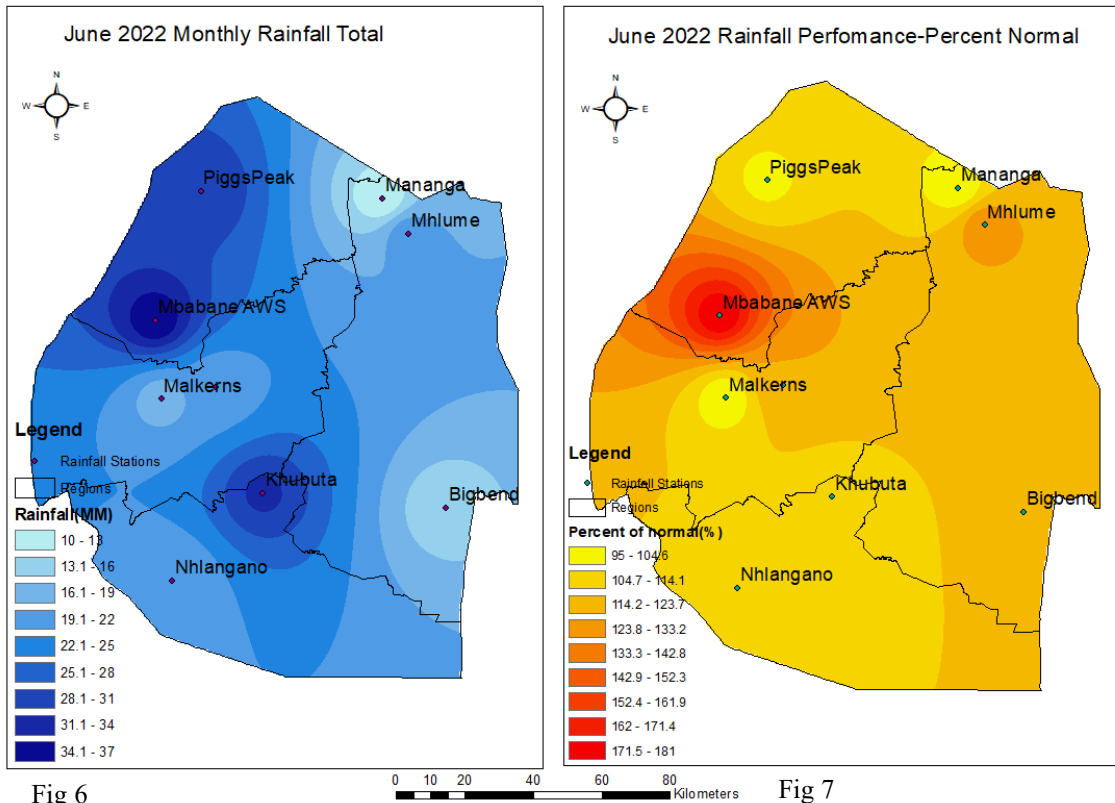


Fig 6

Fig 7

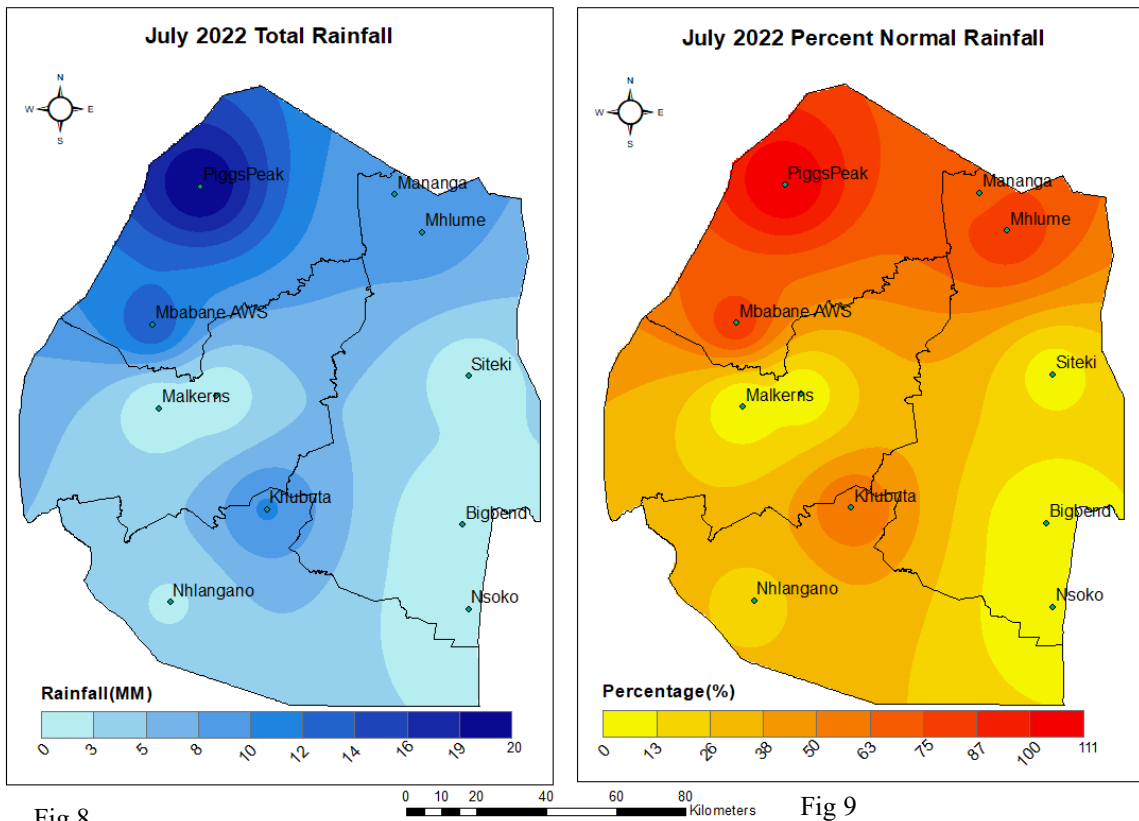


Fig 8

Fig 9

June, which is one of the driest months in the year, received rainfall in the ranges of Normal to Above Normal( 95-180%).Most of the rainfall received were in the Highveld. July on the other hand was relatively drier than normal. The only areas which received near-normal rainfall were located in the north eastern Eswatini comprising of Piggs Peak and Mhlume. The maps above depicts the spatial spread of rainfall in terms of monthly accumulation and its performance in terms of percent of normal for the months of April( Fig 6 and 7) and May (Fig 8 and 9).

## 1.2 Spatial Rainfall Distribution and Performance (August and September)

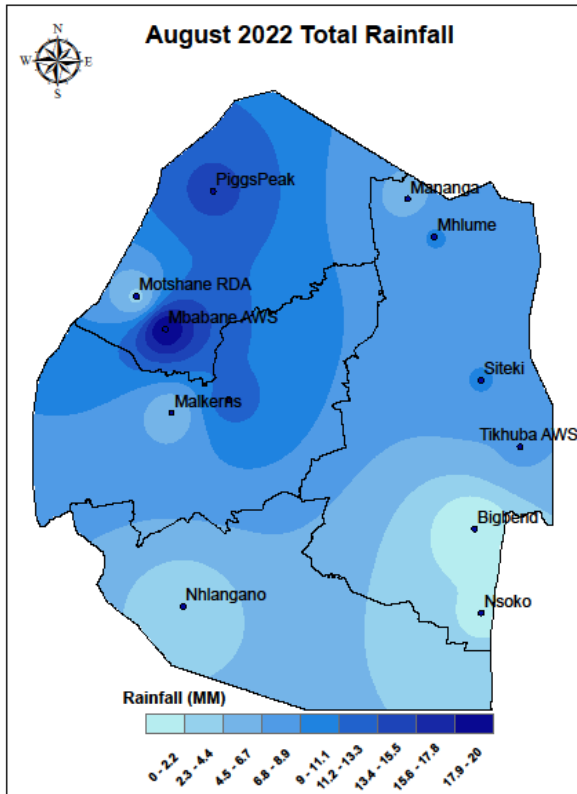


Fig 10

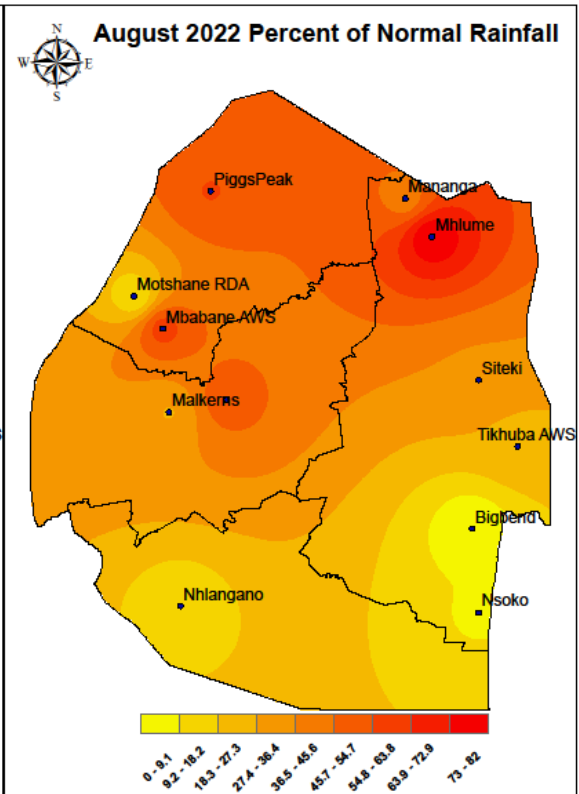


Fig 11

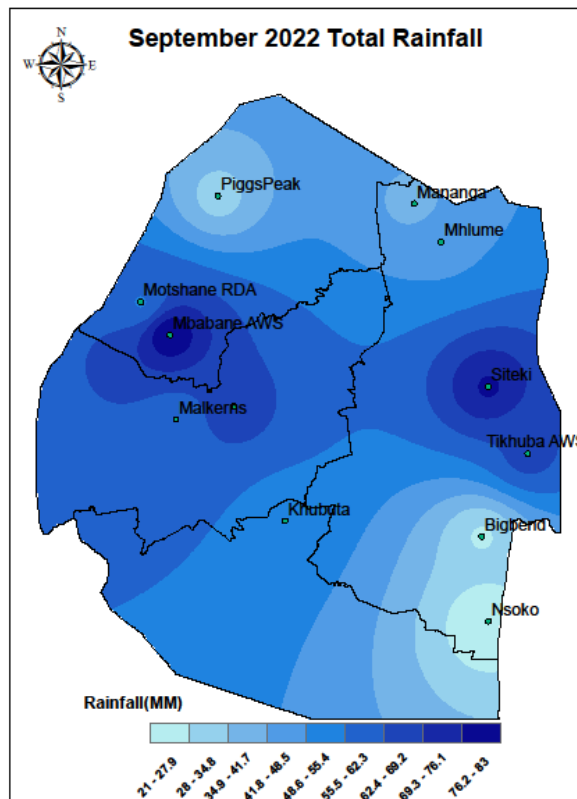


Fig 12

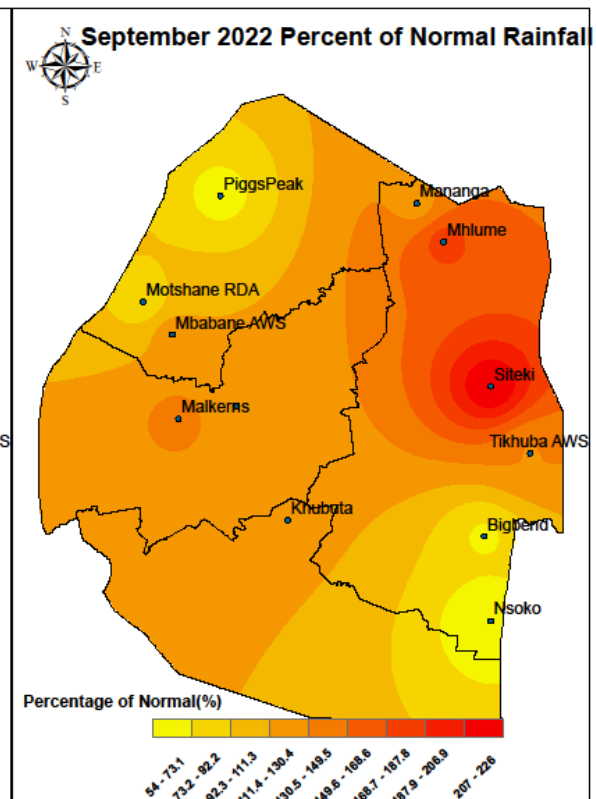


Fig 13

The end of winter saw a gradual increase of rainfall as normally expected. Although the entire country received below normal rainfall, with some areas receiving no rainfall at all in August, September was different. In this month, the bulk of the country received rainfall in the ranges of normal to above normal. The maps above depicts the spatial spread of rainfall in terms of monthly accumulation and its performance in terms of percent of normal for the months of April (Fig 10 and 11) and May (Fig 12 and 13).

## 2. Winter Seasonal Temperature Behaviour

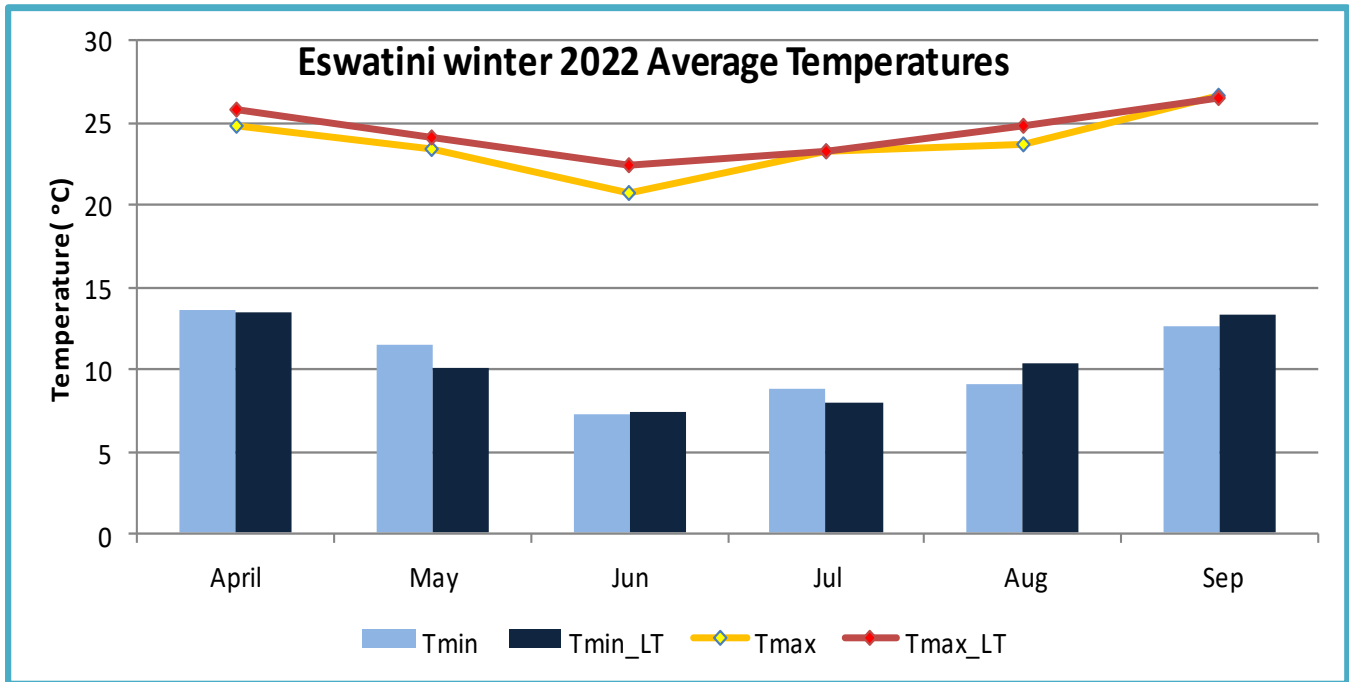


Fig 14. Winter 2022 Maximum and Minimum Monthly Temperature Averages

Presented in the graph above (Fig 14) are the maximum and minimum temperatures as they were observed in the winter of 2022. The average monthly maximum temperatures for almost all the months were cooler than average. The exception was the month of July where these temperatures were almost equal to the long term average. This could be attributed to the fact that this winter was relatively wet, hence there were a fewer cloud free days than you would normally expect. There were exceptions with areas in the Lowveld reporting higher than normal monthly average maximum temperatures. The nights on the other hand were warmer than normal for the first four months of the winter gradually cooling down as we neared the end of winter. Only August and September had monthly average minimum temperatures which were lower than average.