WEEKLY RAINFALL BULLETIN

Contents

RELEASED:	15 JANUARY 2025
SEASON:	<mark>2024-20</mark> 25
VALID:	15 JANUARY TO 22 JANUARY 2025

WEEKLY RAINFALL

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SUMMARY OF PAST WEEK: 08 -15 JANUARY 2025

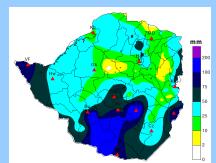


FIGURE 1: WEEKLY RAINFALL TOTALS: 08-15 JANUARY 2025

Figure 1 shows the weekly rainfall totals for the week ending 15 January 2025. The bulk of the country received rainfall totals exceeding 25mm. The highest rainfall totals were recorded in the southern parts of the country such as Matabeleland South, some parts of Masvingo, Manicaland, and the extreme western parts of Matabeleland North. In these areas rainfall exceeding 75mm were measured. West Nicholson recorded the highest rainfall total for the week 188mm, Masvingo 162mm, and Esigodini 143mm.

SEASONAL ACCUMULATED RAINFALL: 1 OCT 2024 – 15 JAN 2025

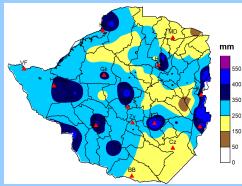


FIGURE 2: SEASONAL RAINFALL TOTALS: 1 OCTOBER 2024 -15 JANUARY 2025

Figure 2. show the spatial distribution of the accumulated rainfall received so far since October 1, 2024. Almost the whole country has accumulated rainfall above 250mm since October 2024 as indicated by blue colour. Yellow shows those areas with rainfall total below 250mm. Highest rainfall totals so far were received in those areas with darker blue colours. These places include the extreme eastern parts of Manicaland, districts such as Hwange, Hurungwe among others.

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SEASONAL RAINFALL PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL: 1 OCT 2024 – 15 JAN 2025

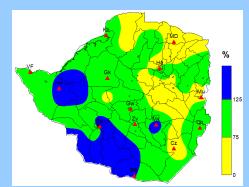


FIGURE 3: ACCUMULATION RAINFALL AS PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE: 1 OCTOBER 2024 -15 JANUARY 2025

So far, the bulk of the country received normal rainfall, as indicated by the green areas in Figure 3. Only a few areas recorded rainfall accumulation above the long-term average as indicted in blue. Yellow colour indicates places that received rainfall totals for the season so far below the long-term average.



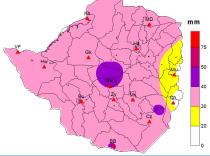
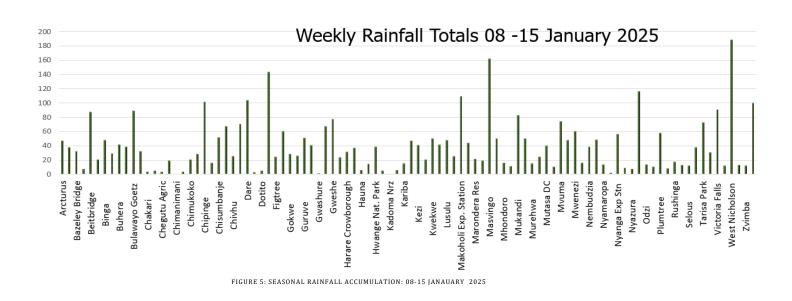


FIGURE 4: WEEKLY EVAPORATION: 08-15 JANUARY 2025

Figure 4 illustrates that almost the whole country recorded evaporation amounts between 30mm and 40mm as shown by the pink colour. Lowest evaporation amounts were recorded in the areas in yellow. Evaporation in those areas was below 30mm. The decrease in evaporation rates helps maintain soil moisture for an extended period, which is advantageous for crops that depend on soil water, especially in regions with limited irrigation. Additionally, reduced evaporation can result in several positive effects: crops may have decreased water requirements, which could lead to lower irrigation demands and alleviate pressure on water resources.



Of the rainfall received this past week most of places received weekly total above 20mm. Areas that recorded the highest amounts are Masvingo, West Nicholson, Esigodini and Chimukoko among otheras as shown in Figure 5.

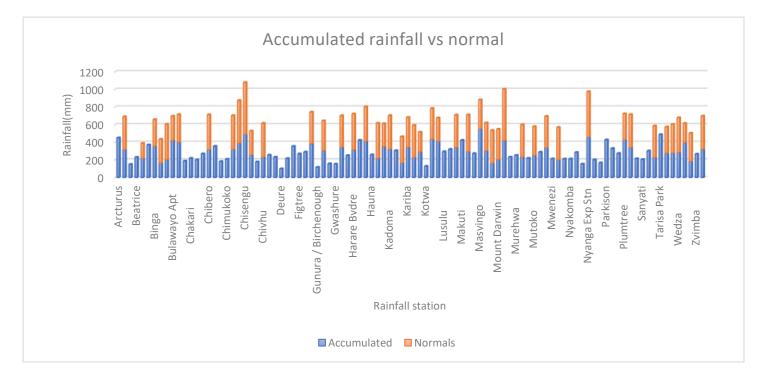


FIGURE 6: SEASONAL RAINFALL ACCUMULATION: 1 OCT - 15 JANAUARY 2025

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE PERIOD: 08-15 JANUARY 2025.

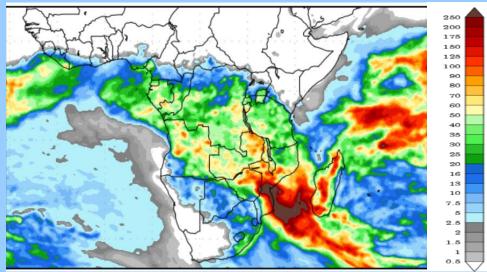


FIGURE 7: PRECIPITATION FORECAST: 15-22 JANUARY 2025

The week ending January 22, 2025, is forecast to be wet once again. Widespread thunderstorms are anticipated across the country, with the heaviest rainfall accumulation for the forecast period are expected in the northern and eastern parts of the country. Most areas are projected to get rainfall accumulation of over 40mm and above. Thunderstorms could cause a rapid and substantial influx of water to the soil, benefiting moisture-stressed crops and enhancing their growth and development.