



# *JORDAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT*

**Prepared by**

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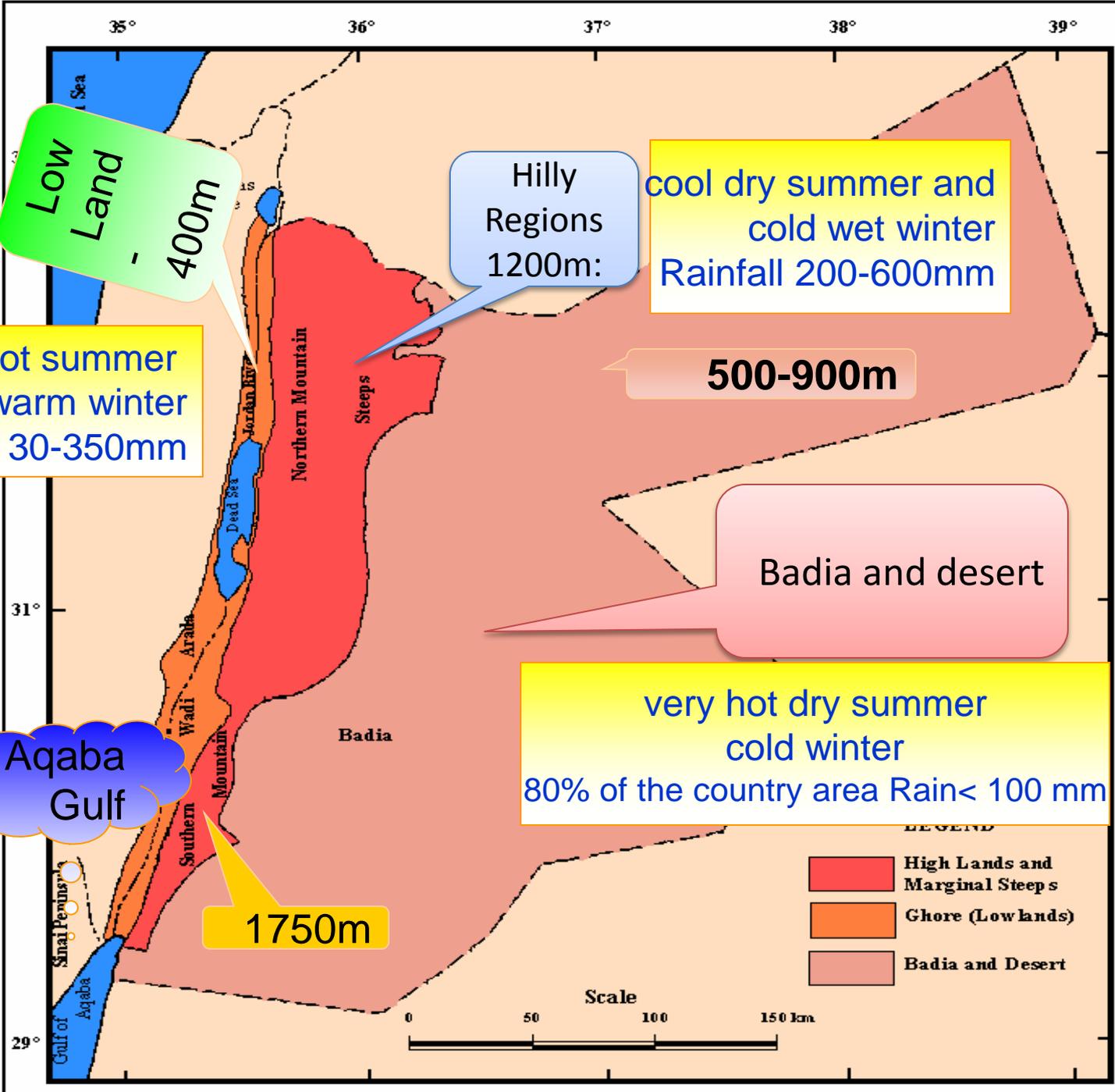
# Characteristics of Jordan climate

# The Weather Systems affect Jordan

- Frontal Depression, winter (Dec,Jan,Feb)
- Siberian Anticyclones, Feb., Frosty & Dry
- Khamasinci Conditions, Spring(23 march, April ,May ,22 June) dust  
And instability with occasional heavy rain
- Red Sea Trough, Summer (late June, July, August ,22 Sep) ---warm and hot
- Monsoon, late Summer Autumn Time, Warm & Moist

**The extreme weather and climate events  
affected Jordan *agriculture***

- 1. Frost**
- 2. Heat Waves**
- 3. Floods/ heavy precipitation**
- 4. Wind storms**
- 5. Sand storms**
- 6. Drought**



Low Land  
- 400m

very hot summer  
warm winter  
Rain 30-350mm

Hilly Regions  
1200m:

cool dry summer and  
cold wet winter  
Rainfall 200-600mm

500-900m

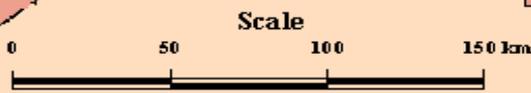
Badia and desert

very hot dry summer  
cold winter  
80% of the country area Rain < 100 mm

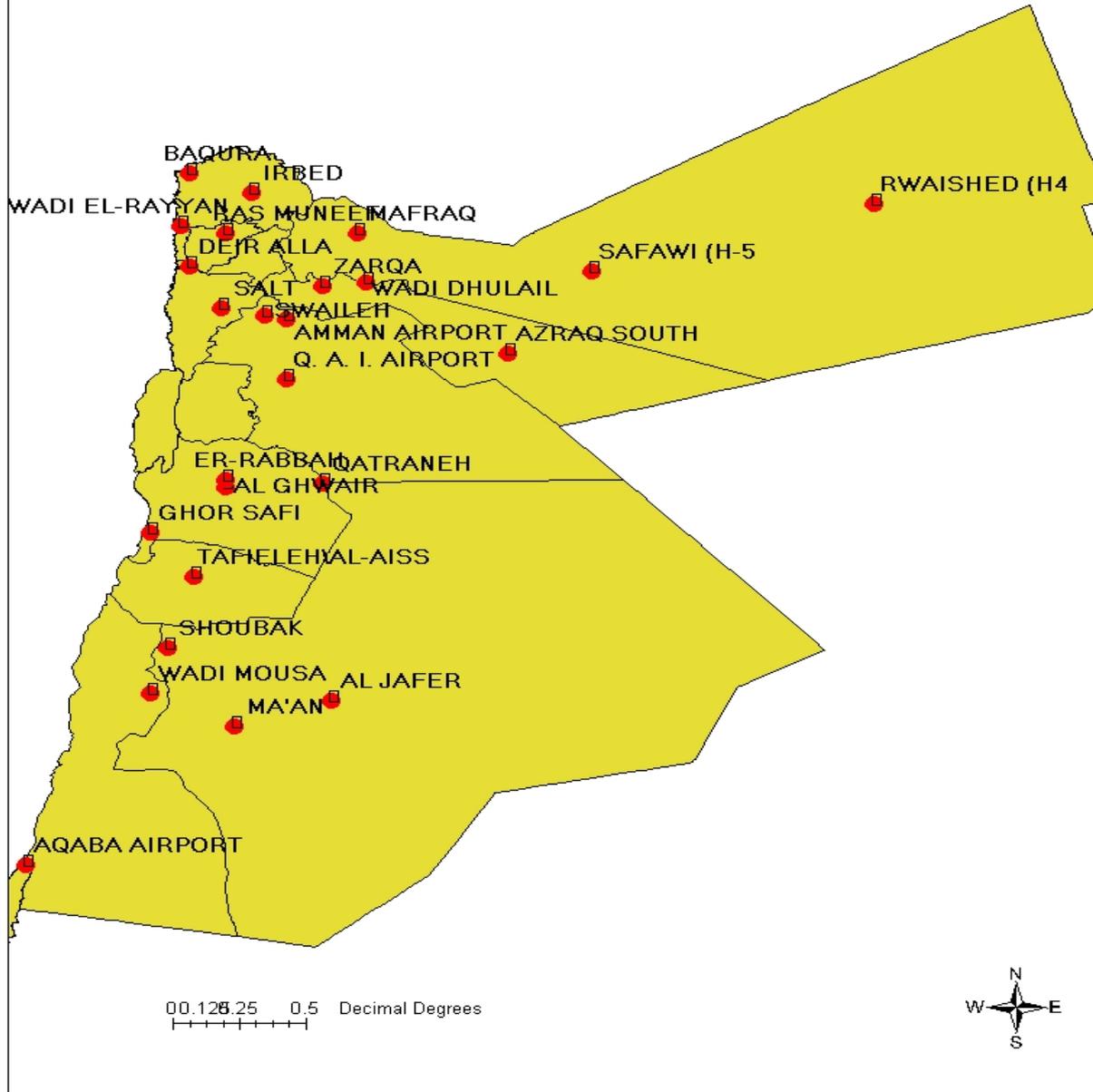
Aqaba Gulf

1750m

- LEGEND
- High Lands and Marginal Steeps
  - Ghore (Lowlands)
  - Badia and Desert

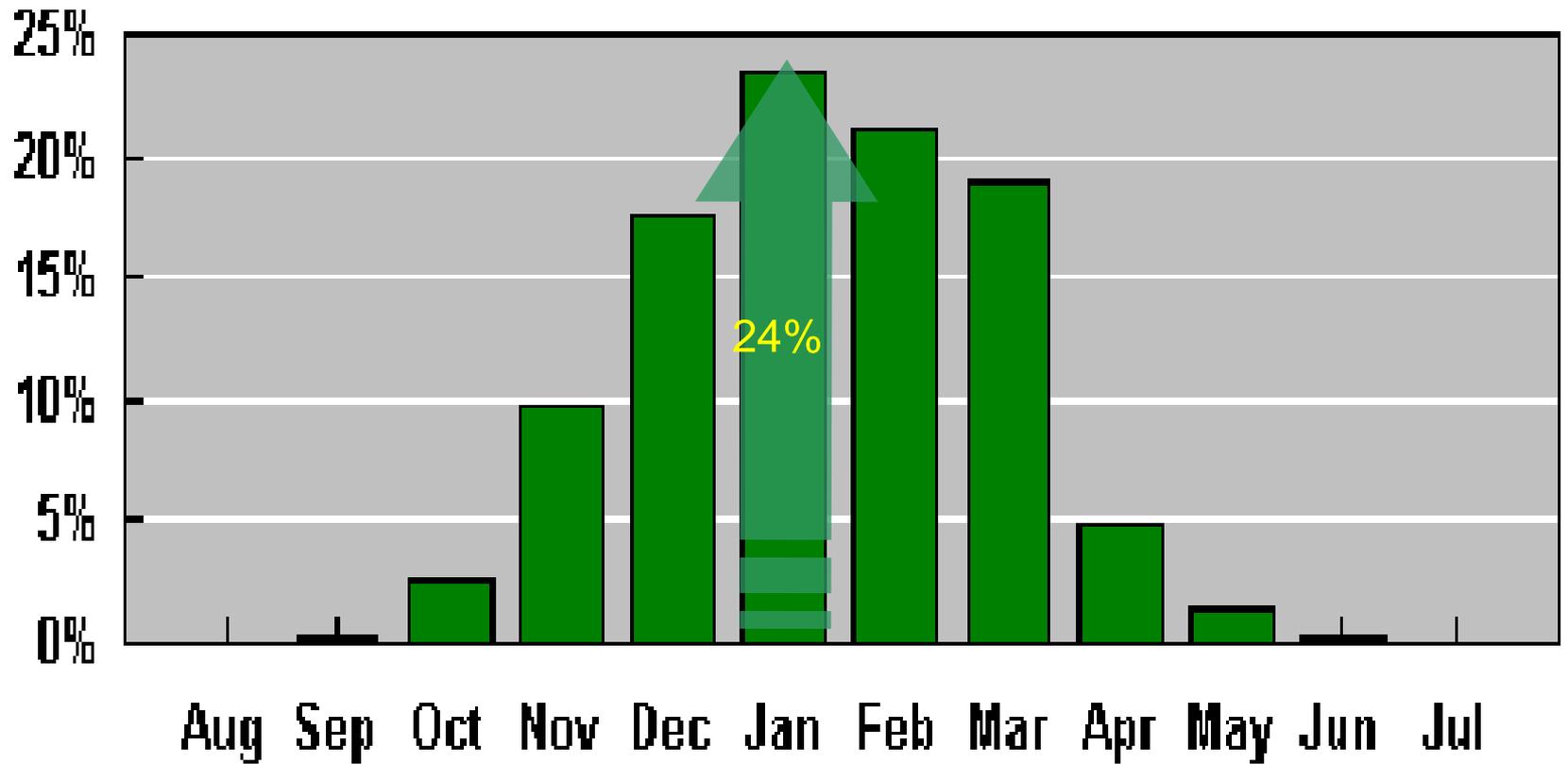


# Jordan Meteorological stations

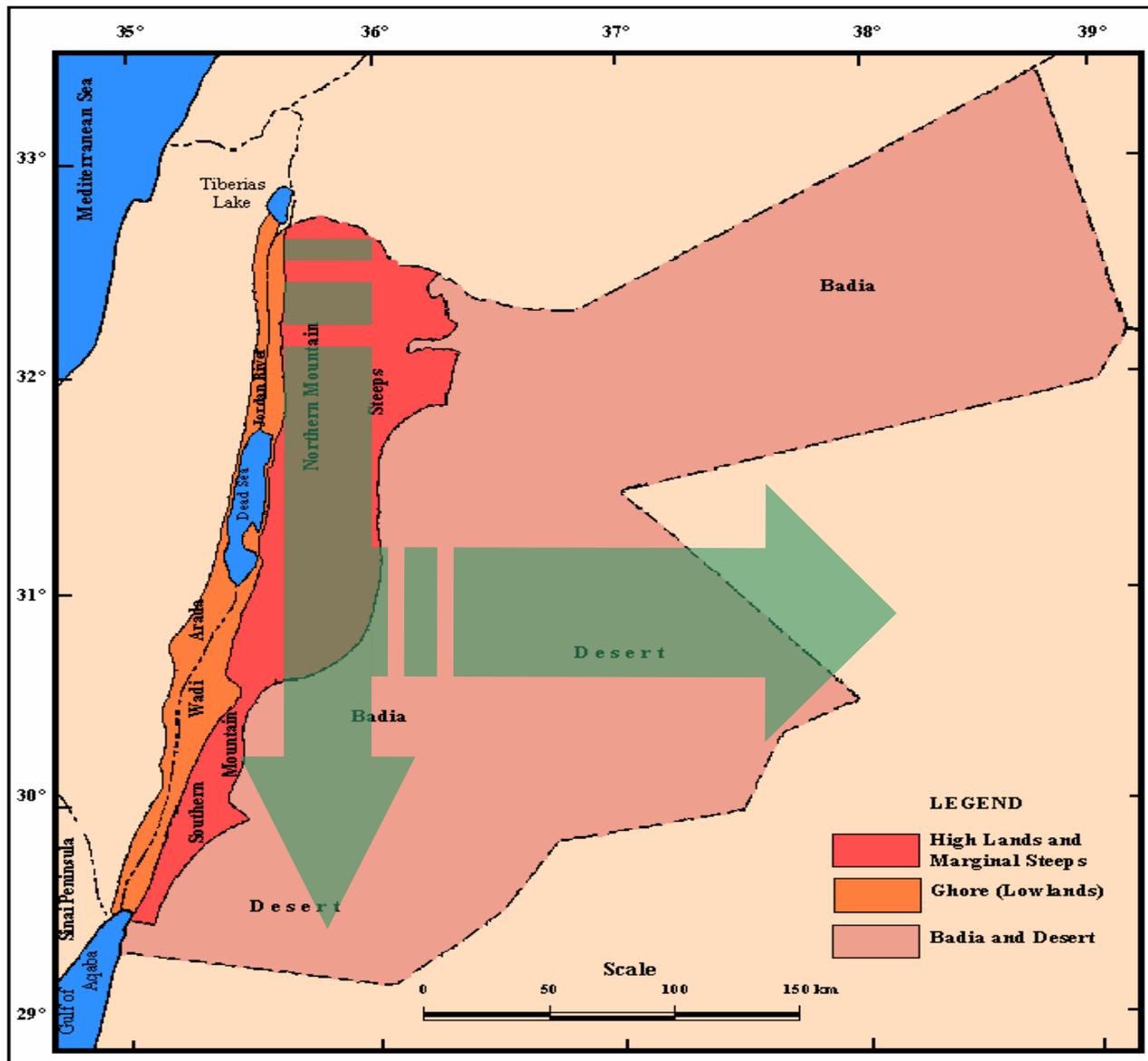


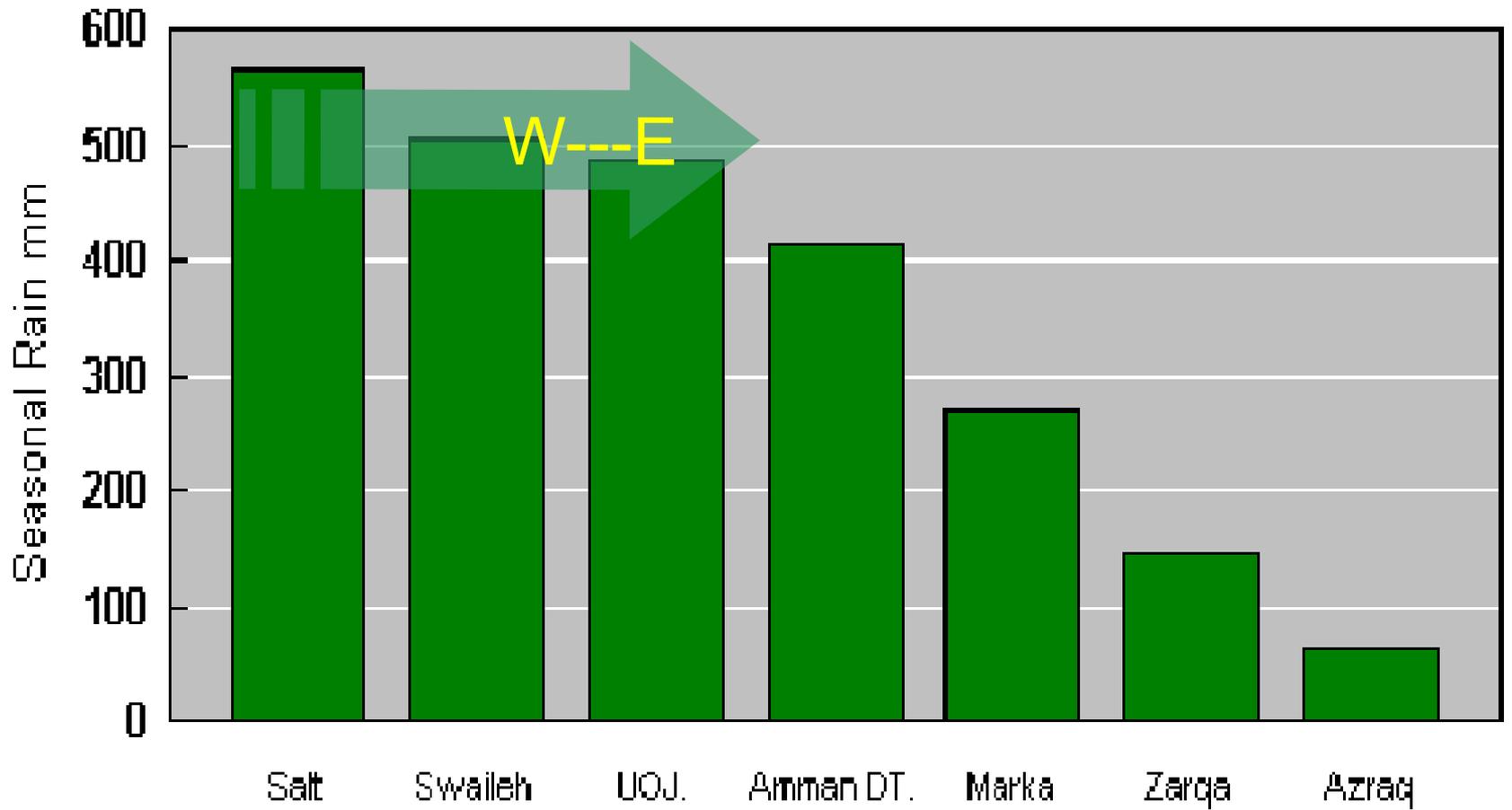
# **Rain characteristics**

# Temporal Distribution of Rain Over Jordan

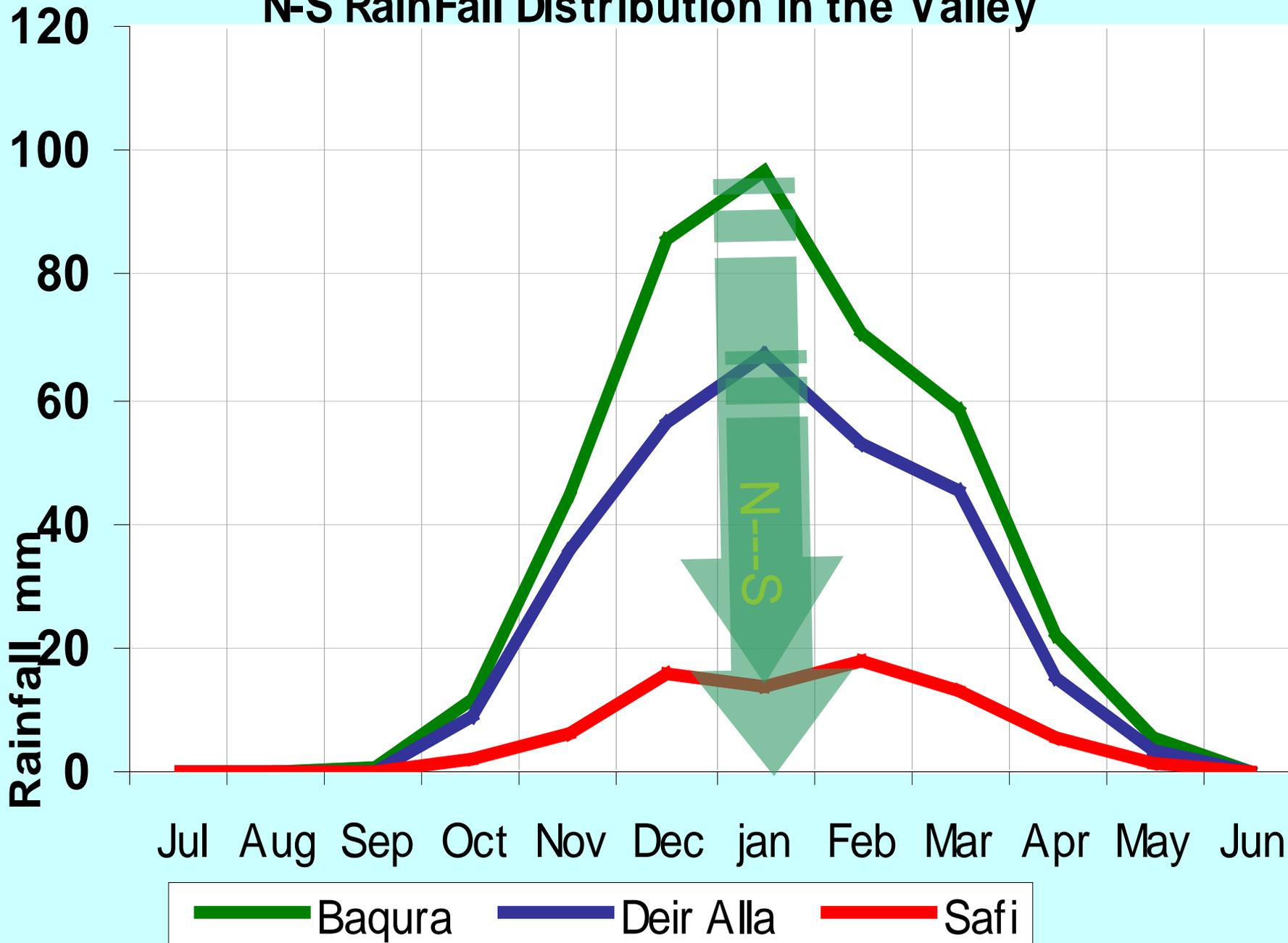


# Rainfall - Jordan

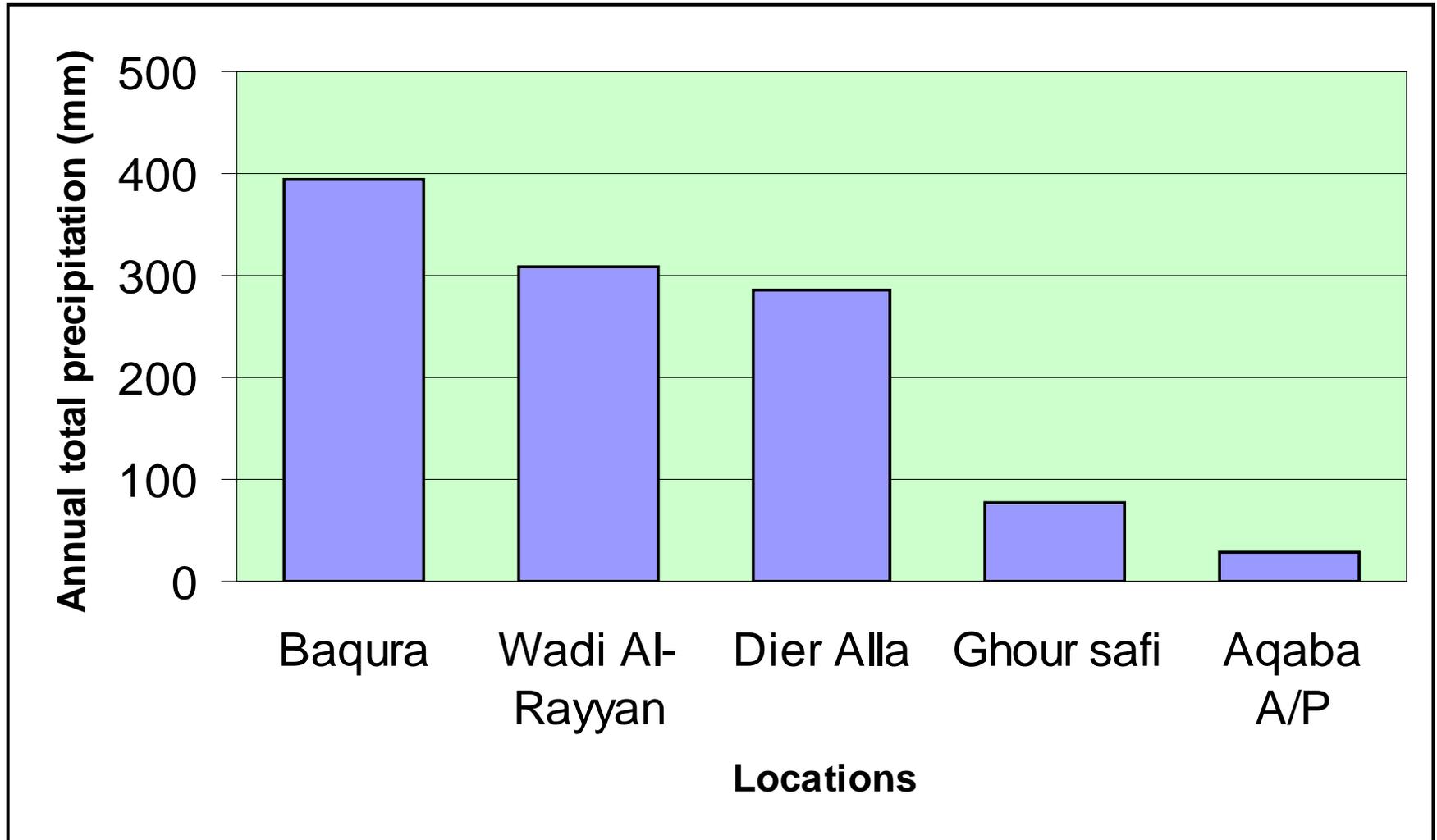




# N-S RainFall Distribution in the Valley

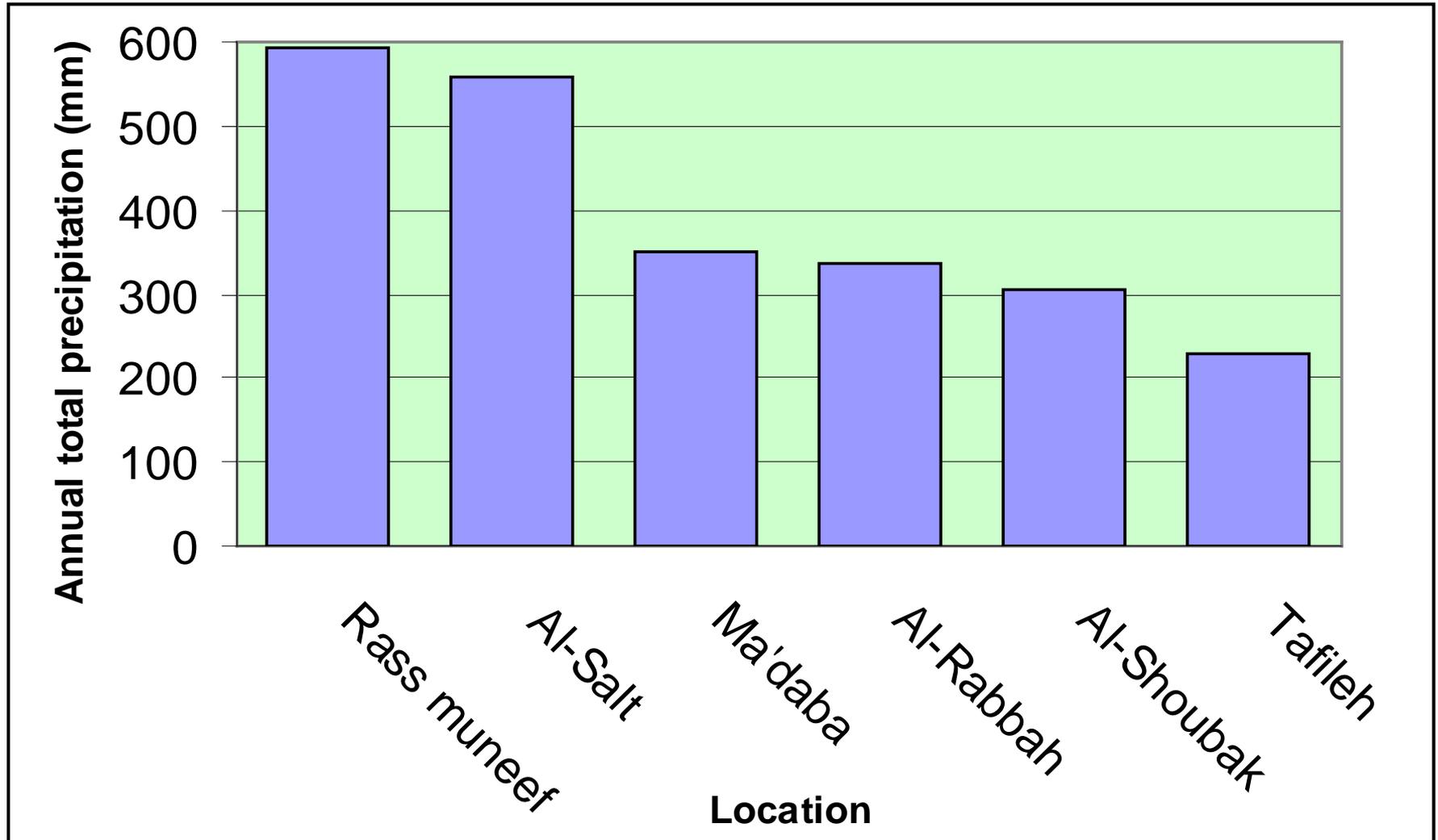


# PRECIPITATION CHARACTERISTICS

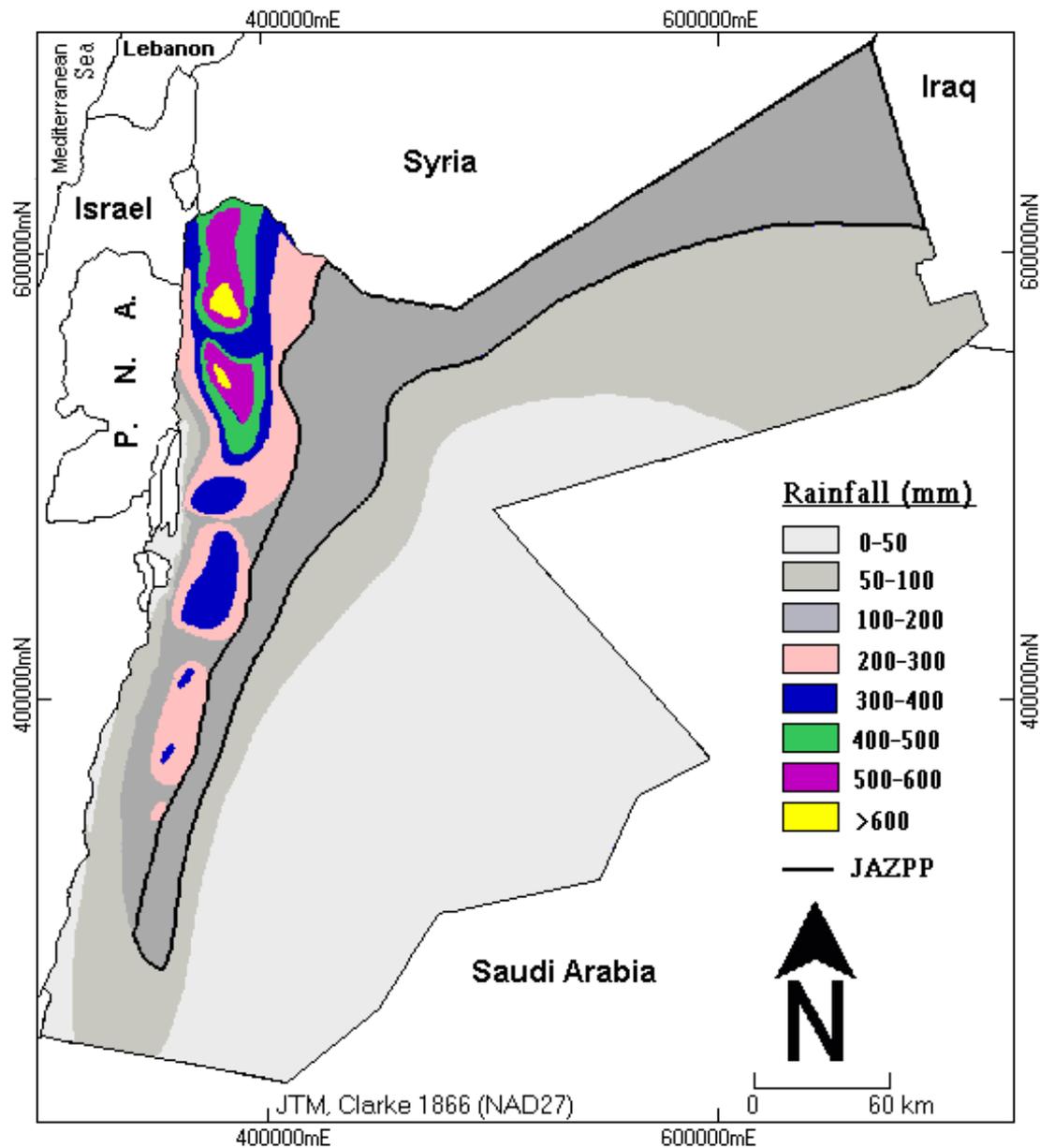


North – South spatial variation of precipitation in the Ghore region.

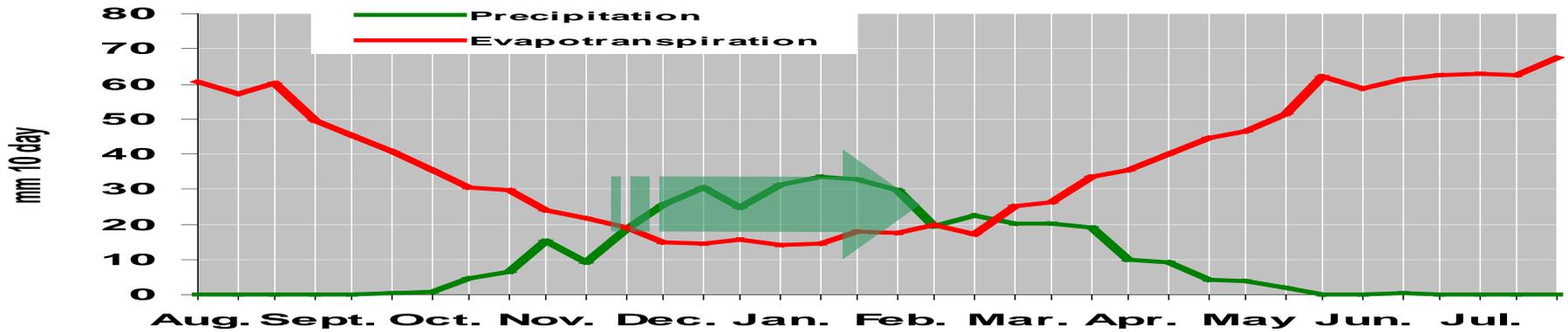
# PRECIPITATION CHARACTERISTICS



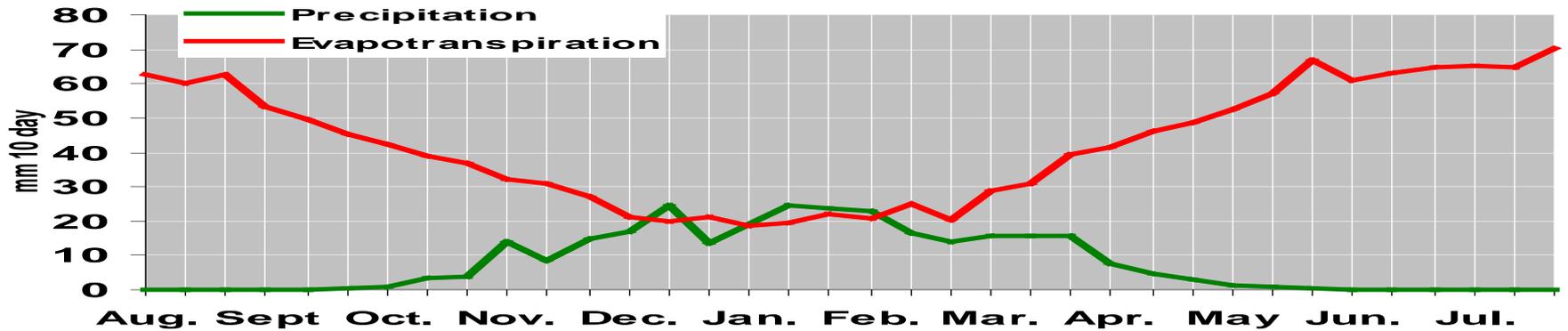
North – South spatial variation of precipitation in the Mountainous region.



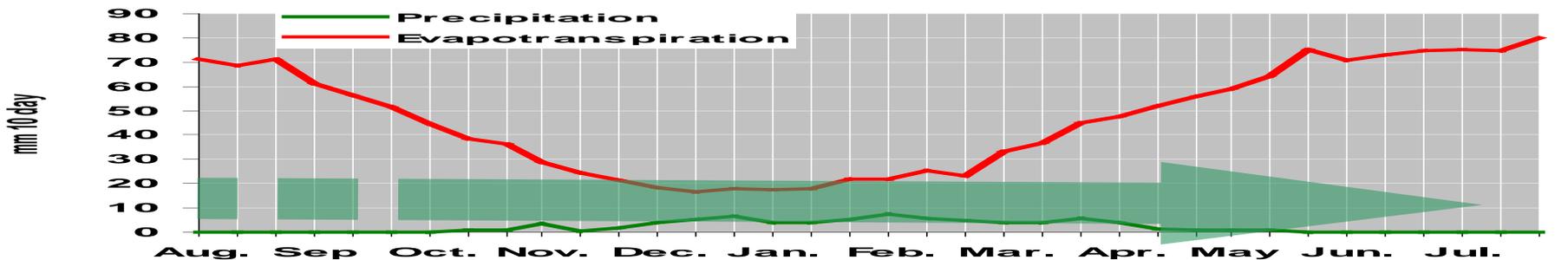
### Baqura - North Valley



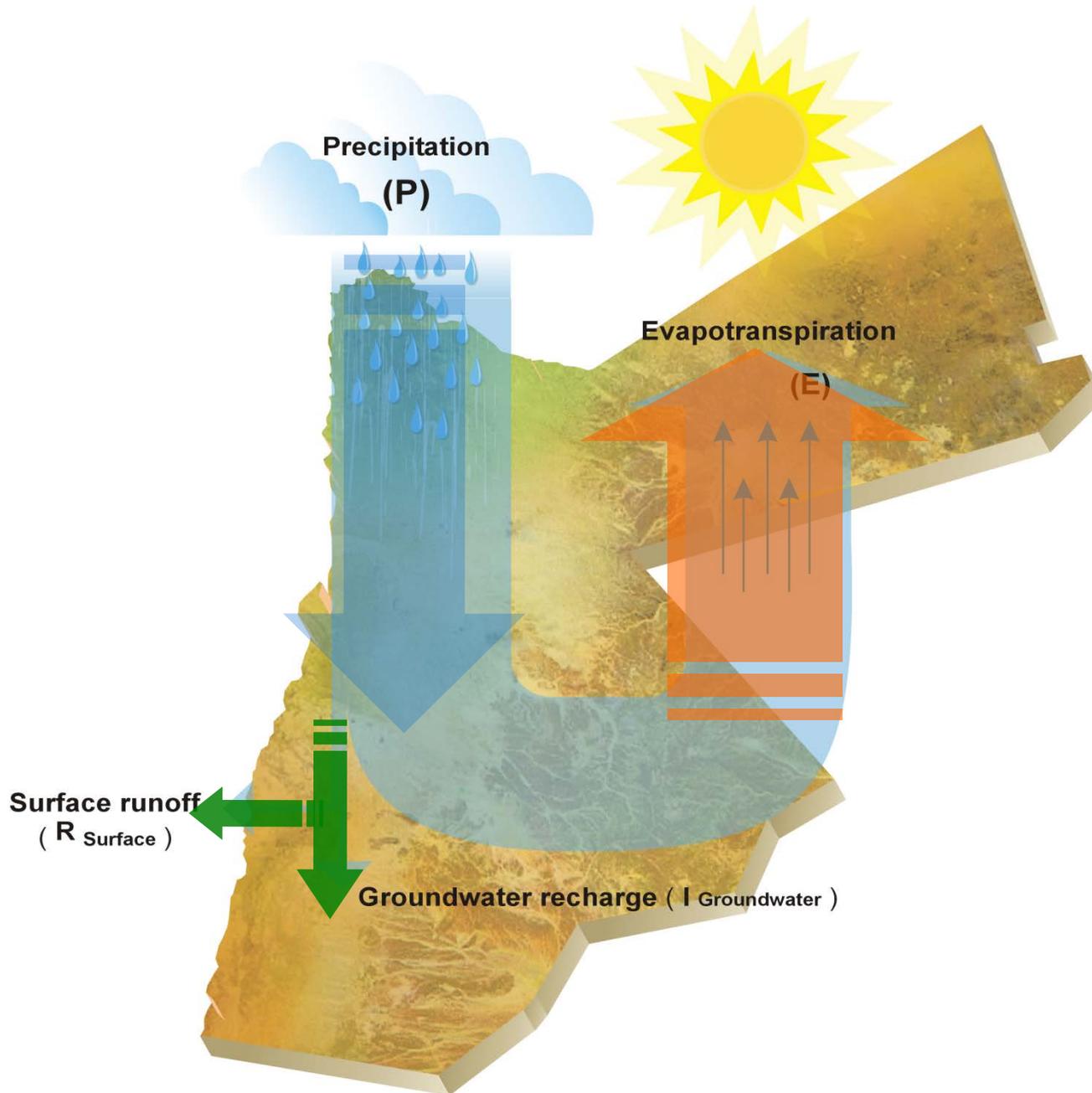
### Deir Alla - Central Valley



### Ghor Safi - Southern Valley



# Water Balance - Jordan



92% Evaporates ➤

Only 8% is ➤  
available in the  
form of flood  
flow &  
groundwater