

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20130610 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
<u>Issued/ Amended / Cancelled</u>	10-6-2013 12:00 P.M.	3	Very dangerous

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +38112066925
Fax: +38112066929

Valid from – to: 10-6-2013 – 23-6-2013 Next amendment: 17-6-2013

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next month in the Balkans, temperature below normal, with anomaly up to -2 °C is expected, while above normal temperature, with anomaly up to +2 °C, is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus. The probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. During next week in the middle part of Danube River water level will rise and fall, while it will rise on the portion through Serbia. For precipitation, there is no significant warning. ”

Monitoring

During the period from June 02nd to 08th, in most of Balkans, temperature below normal 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from -1 °C up to -5 °C was recorded. Only in south Caucasus, above normal temperature, with anomaly from +1 °C up to +5 °C was observed. In most part of Moldova and Romania, western Serbia, south Bulgaria, northeastern Greece and part of south Caucasus precipitation amount was from 25mm up to 100 mm. In rest of the region precipitation amount was up to 25mm.

Water level on the upstream portion of Danube River had a rising trend exceeding 3rd level alert whereas downstream moderate water level reaching 2nd level alert occurred. Tisza River water level held steady. Water stage on Sava River characterized minor receding and stagnation.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 10th to 16th, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal temperature, with anomaly up to -2 °C, in almost whole SEE region. The probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Moldova, most part of Romania and Serbia, Bulgaria, coastal region of eastern Greece, northwestern Turkey and south Caucasus, while in rest of region normal to dry weather conditions is expected. Probability for these events is up to 70%. On the downstream part of Danube River water level will recede, in the middle part slightly rise and fall, while it will rise on the portion through Serbia. Water level rise and stagnation will characterize Tisza River. Sava River water level will hold steady.

During the second week (June 17th to 23rd, 2013) in Western Balkans, Romania and Moldova below normal temperature, with anomaly up to -2 °C is expected, while in most of Turkey and south Caucasus temperature above normal is expected, with anomaly up to 2 °C. Probability for these events is around 70%. With less confidence in coastal regions of SEE, southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus precipitation deficit is expected. Water level on Danube River will be receding. Water levels on Tisza, Drina and Sava River will hold steady.

During the period from June 10th to July 07th, in the Balkans, temperature below normal, with anomaly up to -2 °C is expected, while above normal temperature, with anomaly up to +2 °C is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus. The probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. In most of SEE region normal to dry weather conditions is expected, with probability around 60%.

During the following three months (July, August, September) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans, except Montenegro, northern, western and southern Albania, southern FYR of Macedonia and most part of Greece. Temperature below normal is expected in most part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Normal to dry weather conditions is expected in most of SEE region, except part of central Romania and south Caucasus and northernmost Turkey where precipitation surplus is expected.

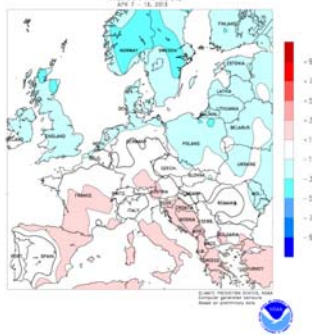
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-6-2013.

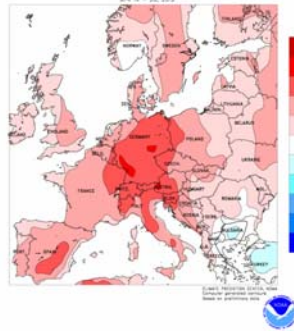
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

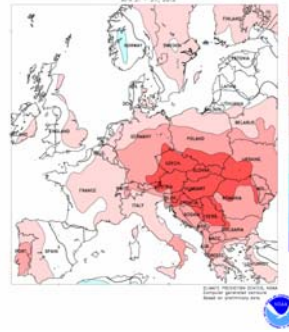
7-4 -2013– 13-4-2013



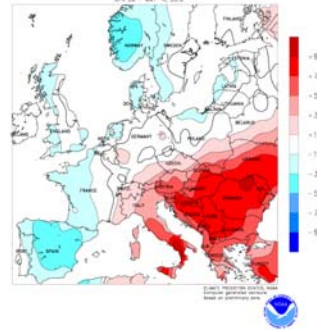
14-4-2013 –20-4-2013



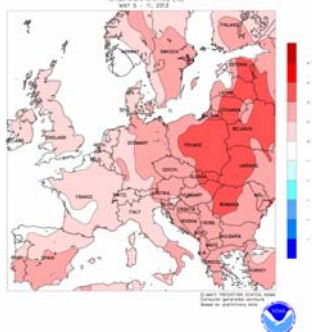
21-4-2013 –27-4-2013



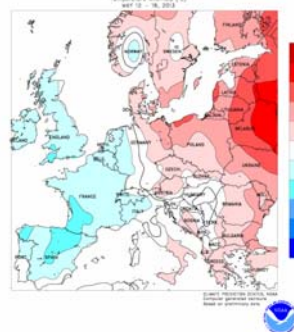
28-4-2013 –4-5-2013



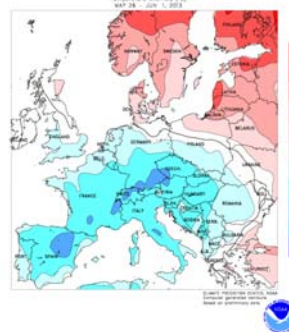
5-5-2013 –11-5-2013



12-5-2013 –18-5-2013



26-5-2013 –1-6-2013



2-6-2013 – 8-6-2013

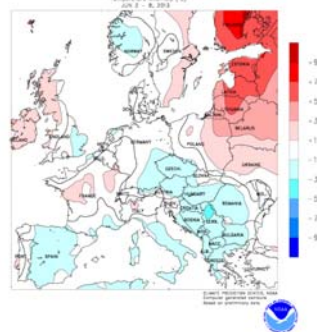
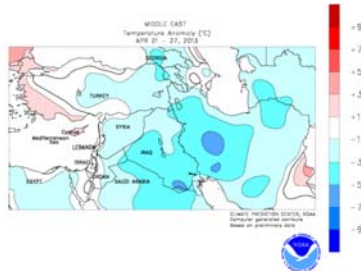
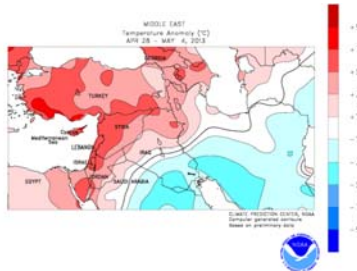


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

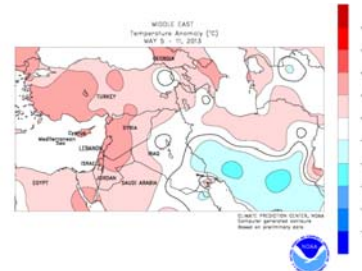
21-4-2013 –27-4-2013



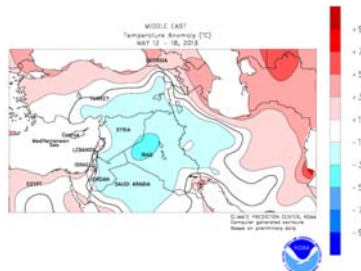
28-4-2013 –4-5-2013



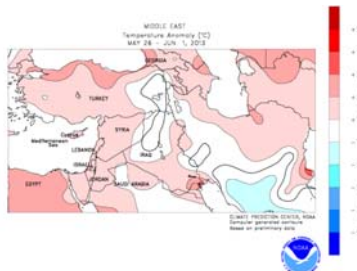
5-5-2013 –11-5-2013



12-5-2013 –18-5-2013



26-5-2013 –1-6-2013



2-6-2013 – 8-6-2013

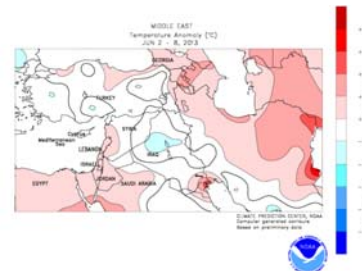


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

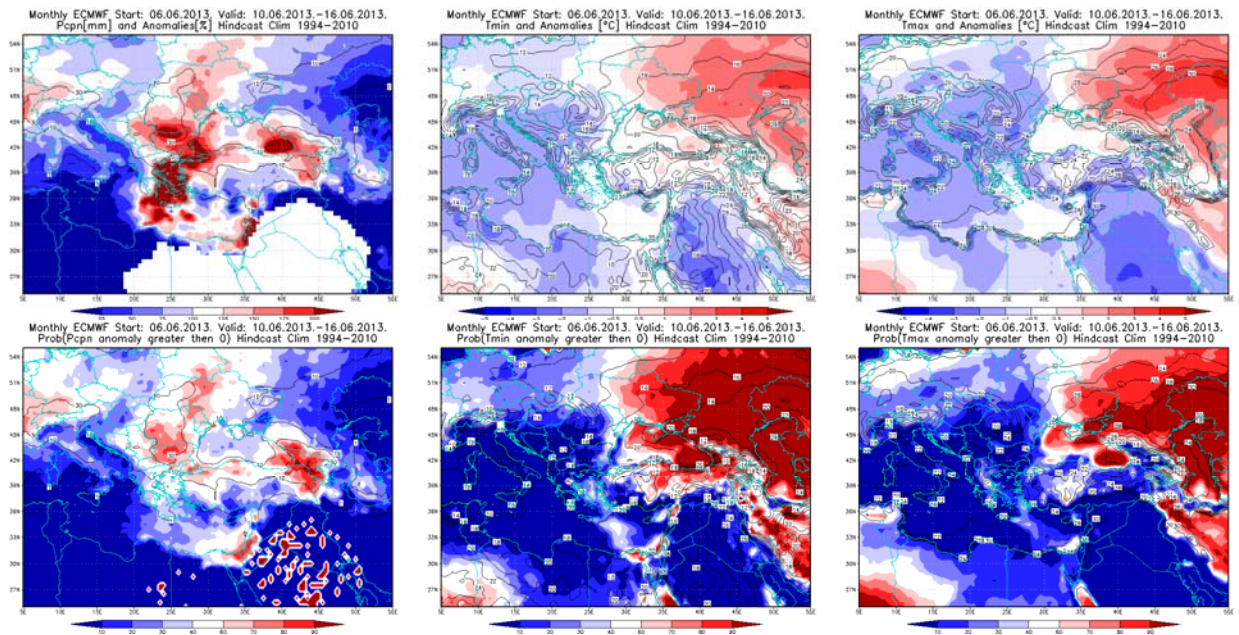


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10–16.6.2013 period

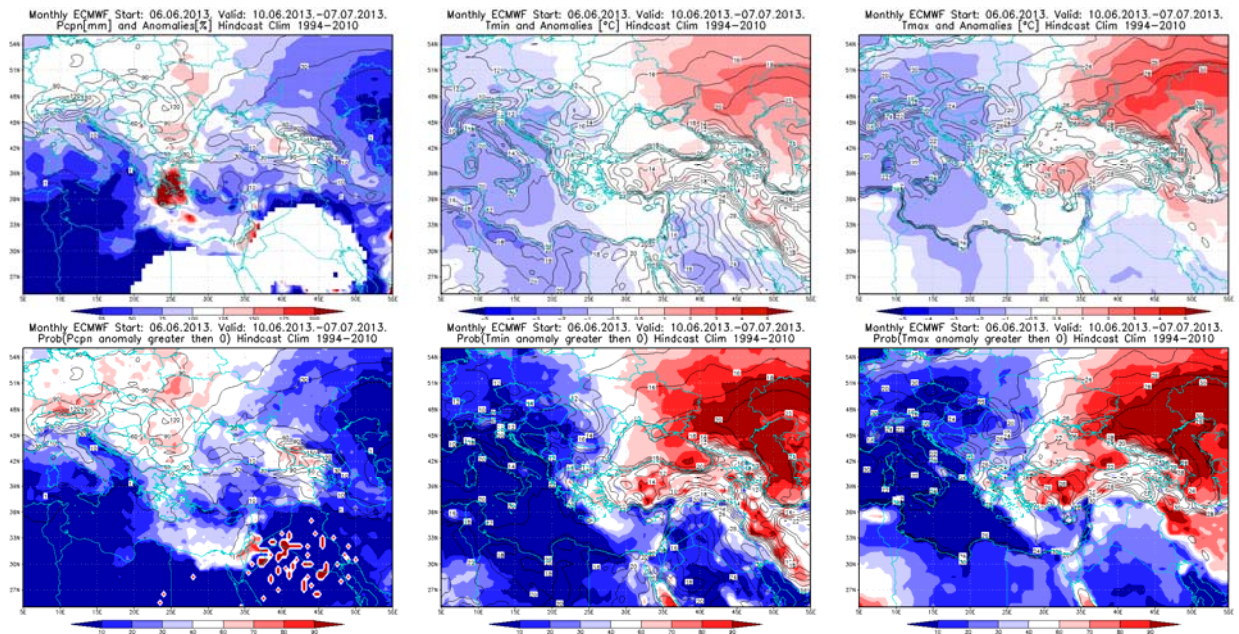


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.6–7.7.2013 period

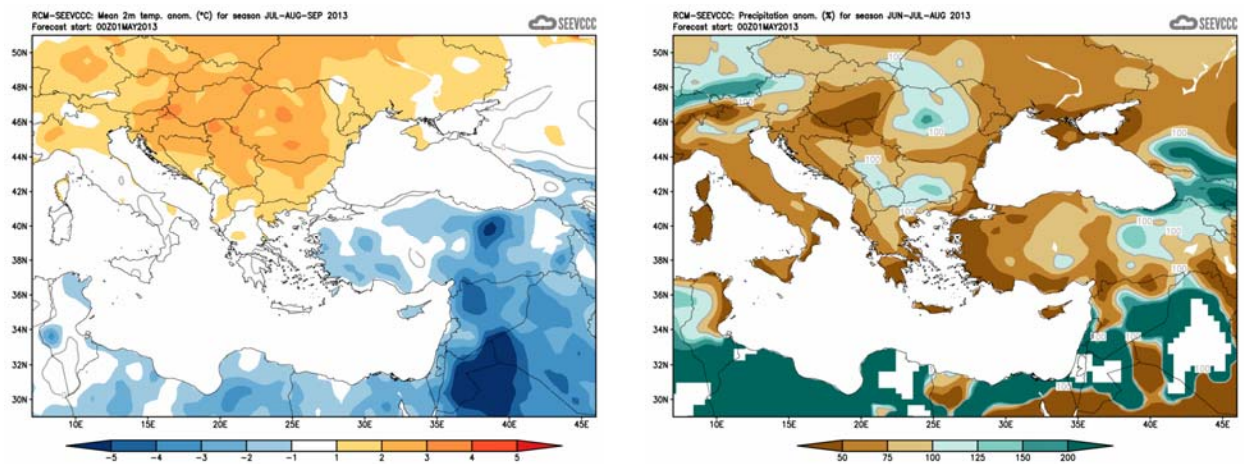


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<http://www.ecmwf.int/>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<http://www.dwd.de/>)