

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140811 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous

2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 11-08-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 11-08 – 24-08-2014 Next amendment: 18-08-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next week, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in northwestern part of Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in most of Moldova, eastern Romania, most part of Bulgaria, FYR Macedonia, Greece, Turkey and eastern part of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Moldova, eastern Romania, costal part of Aegean Sea and southern part of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of SEE region. Probability for these events is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from August 3rd to 9th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +5°C was registered in Moldova, northeastern and eastern Romania and eastern part of South Caucasus. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in southeastern and eastern parts of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 100 mm were registered in most part of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and western Serbia.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (August 11th to 17th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C in northwestern part of Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in most of Moldova, eastern Romania, most part of Bulgaria, FYR Macedonia, Greece, Turkey and eastern part of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Moldova, eastern Romania, costal part of Aegean Sea and southern part of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of SEE region. Probability for these events is around 80%.

During the second week (August 18th to 24th, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for northwestern and northern Balkans. Above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in part of central Turkey and southern part of Greece. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western part of Croatia, costal part of Aegean Sea, southern and eastern Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in Albania, western FYR Macedonia, western Greece, western and central Turkey. These events are forecast with less confidence.

In the period from August 11th to September 7th 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecast for most of Serbia, southwestern Romania, eastern Croatia and northernmost Bosnia and Herzegovina. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey and costal part of Aegean Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in Albania, western FYR Macedonia, western Greece and western and central Turkey. These events are expected with less confidence.

During the following three months (August, September and October) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal air temperature over north part of the Balkans, while below normal air temperature is expected over western, central and southern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, South Caucasus and in northernmost of Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 18-8-2014.

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

ANNEX

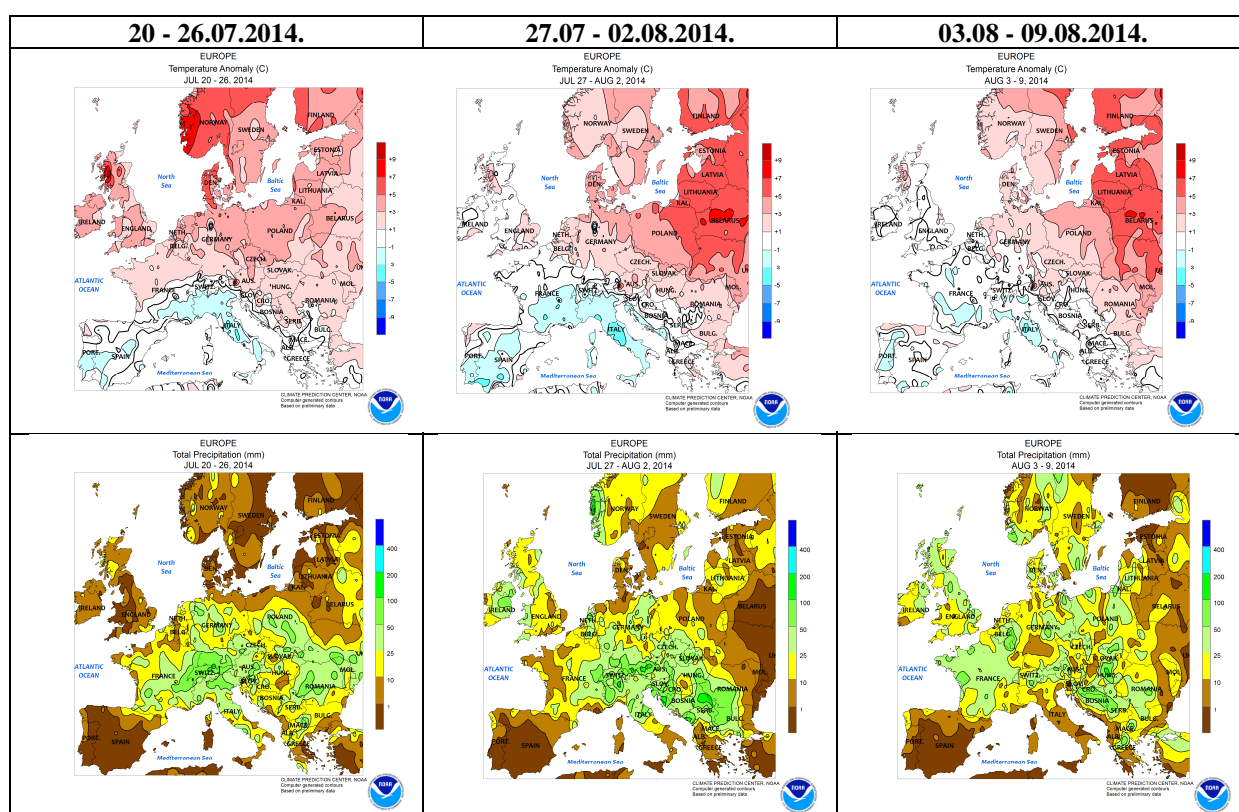


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

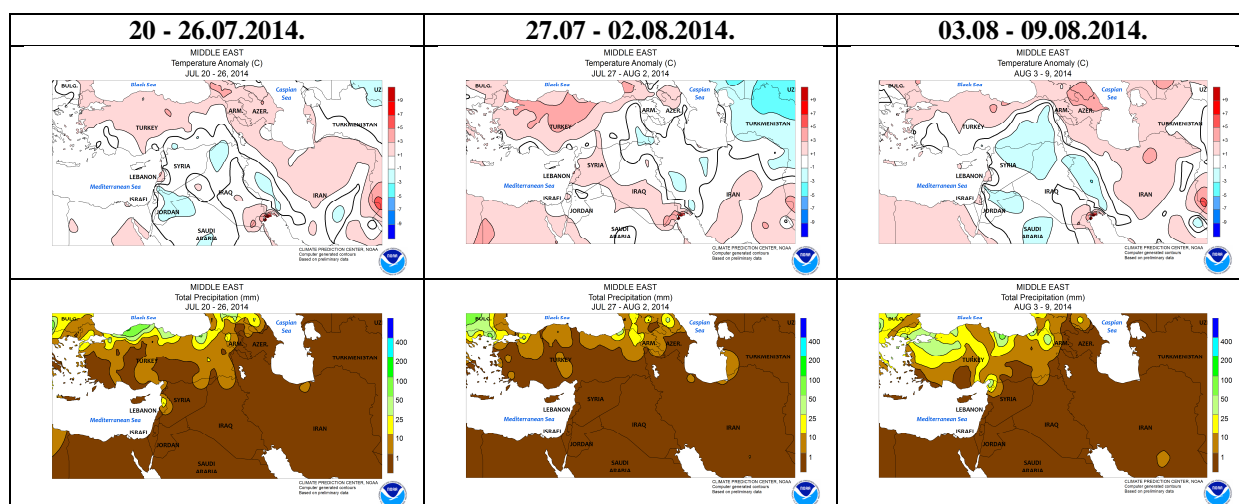


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

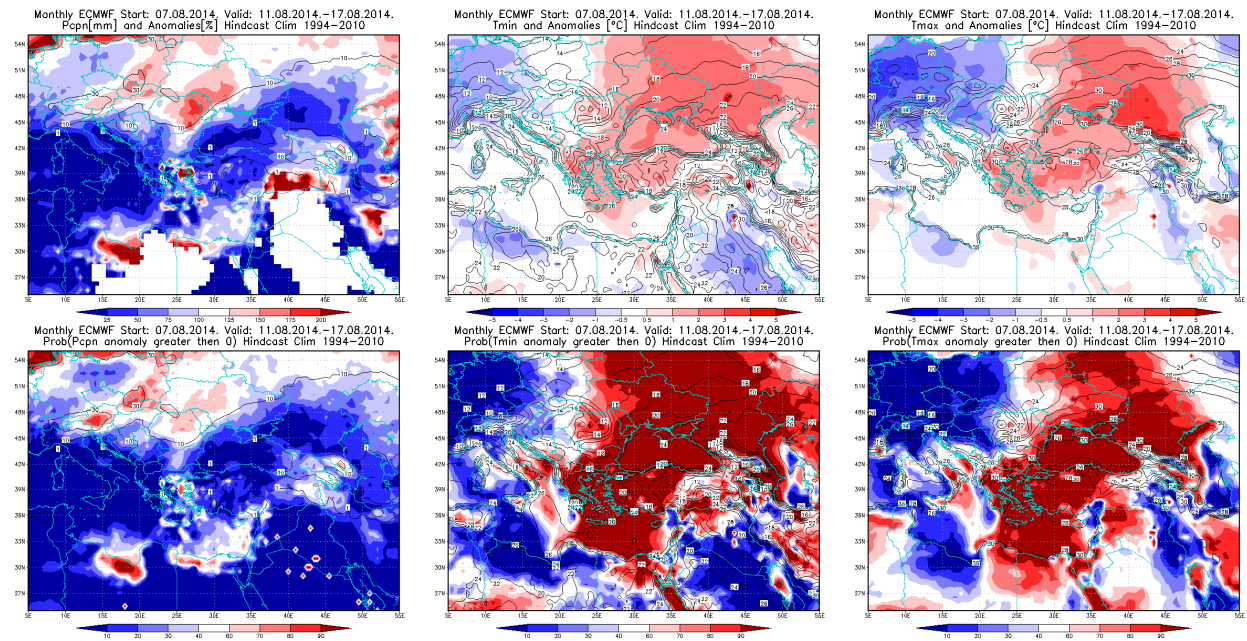


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11 – 17.8.2014. period

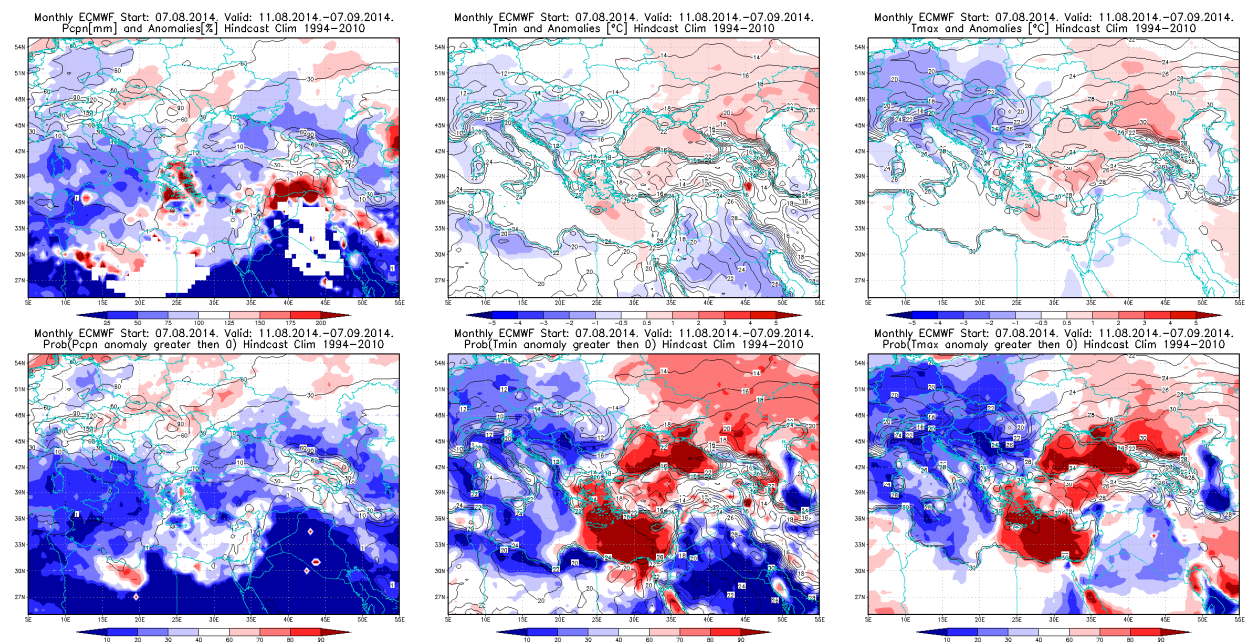


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.8 – 7.9.2014. period

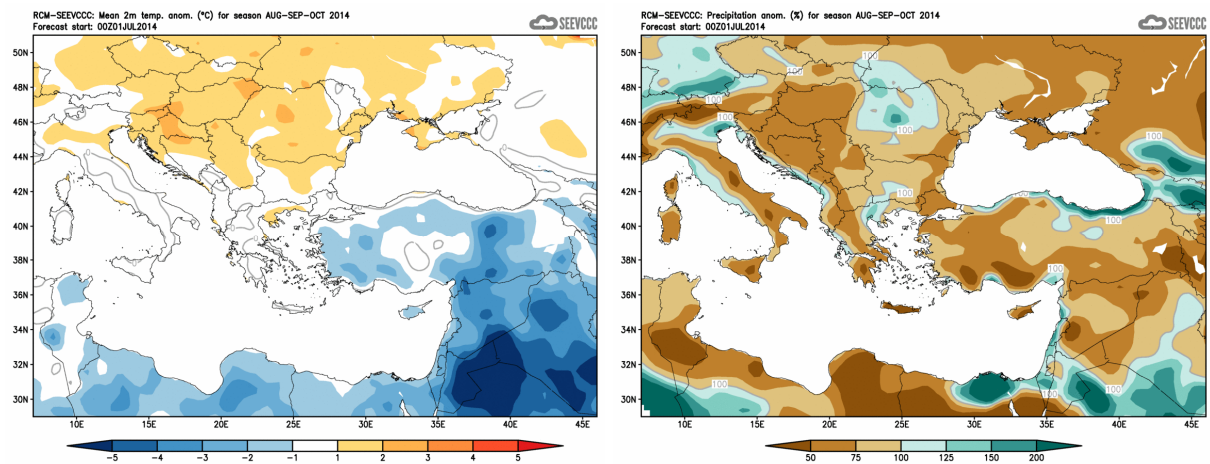


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)