

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140512 – 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>	12-5-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
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Valid from – to:	12-5 – 25-5-2014	Next amendment:	19-5-2014	
Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe				

„During next month, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecast for most part of the Balkans, southern and eastern parts of Romania, and westernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +2°C is forecast for Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of Balkans, Romania and western part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from May 4th to May 10th, 2014 below normal temperature¹, with anomaly from -1°C up to -3°C was registered in most of Serbia, most of Romania, Bulgaria and Moldova. Above normal temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C was registered in most of Turkey and south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 up to 50 mm were registered in most of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Albania, part of southeastern FYR of Macedonia and central parts of Romania. Western and central Turkey received up to 100mm of precipitation, while in rest of the SEE region below 25 mm of precipitation was observed.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (May 12th to 18th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around -3°C over most of Balkans and above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C in central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over Balkans, in Romania, Moldova, costal part of Black Sea and parts of eastern and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (May 19th to 25th, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -1°C is forecast for western Balkans, western Turkey, Bulgaria and most of Greece, with 70% probability. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted in most part of Turkey and south Caucasus, with 80% probability. In most part of the SEE region precipitation amounts are within and above the long-term average.

In the period from May 12th to June 8th 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecast for most part of Balkans, southern and eastern parts of Romania and westernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +2°C is forecast for Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of Balkans, Romania and western part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (May, June and July) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in Croatia, part of western Bosnia and Herzegovina, in northern Serbia, in central part of Montenegro and costal parts of Ionian, Aegean, eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, Rhodope Mountains, in northeastern Turkey as well as in south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-05-2014.

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

ANNEX

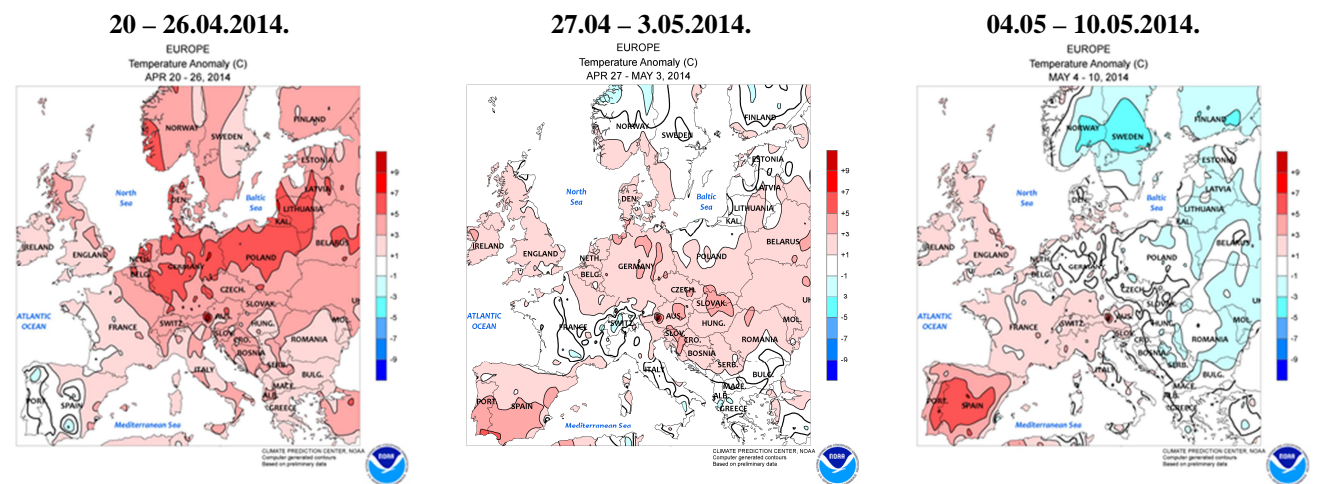


Figure1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

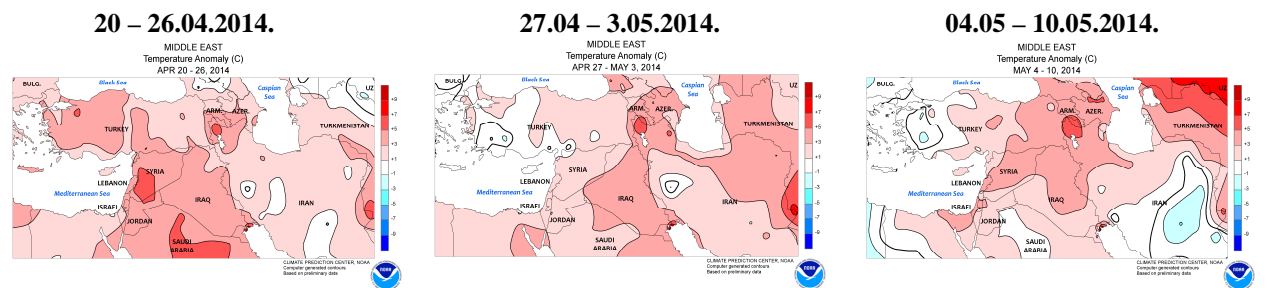


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

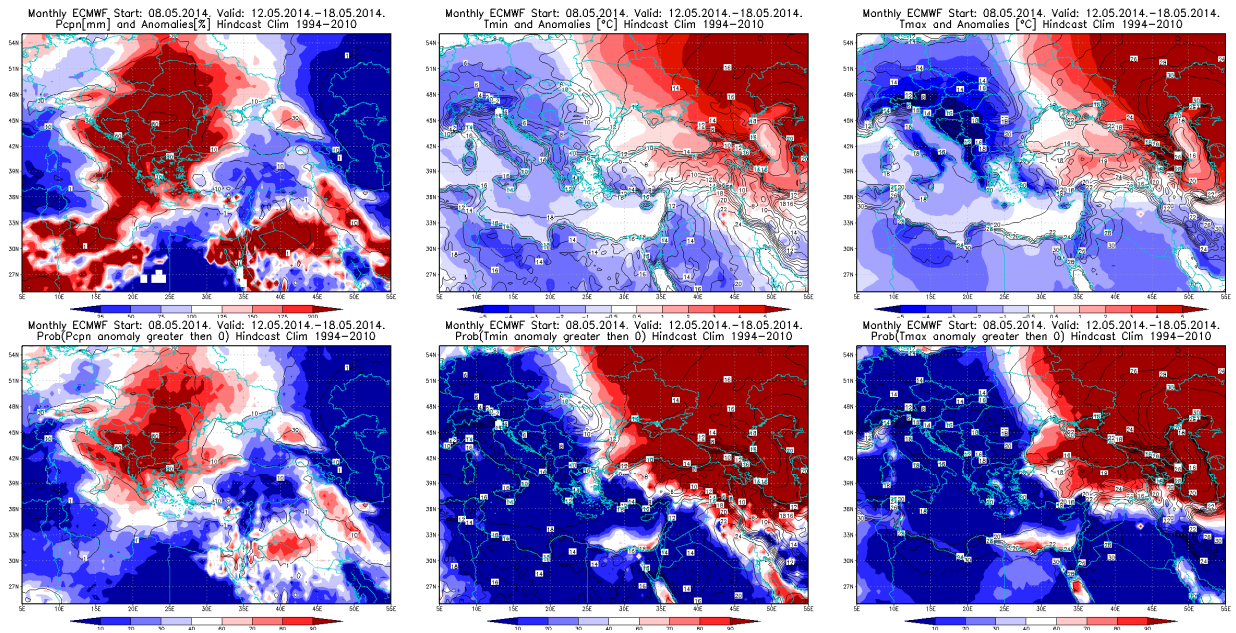


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12 – 18.05.2014. period

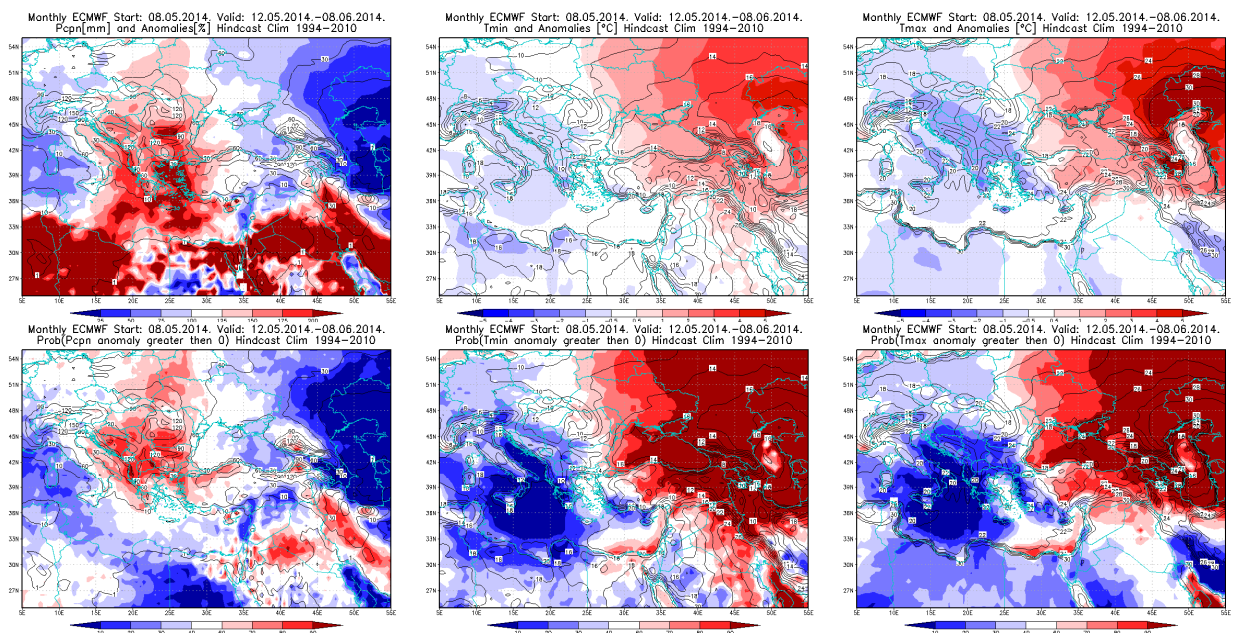


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12.05 – 8.06.2014. period

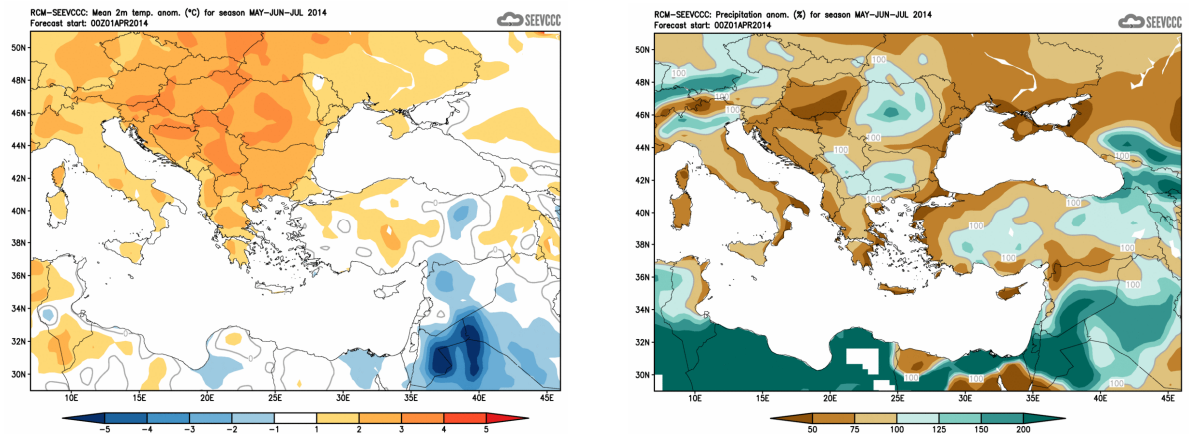


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)