

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140714 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	14-07-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: <a href="mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs">cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</a> Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	14-07 – 27-07-2014	Next amendment:	21-07-2014	
Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe				

**„During the next month, precipitation surplus is expected in Greece and Bulgaria, eastern and northern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.“**

### Monitoring

In the period from July 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup>, with anomaly up to +3°C was registered in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, most part of Serbia and Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and south Caucasus, and western part of Greece, while in some part of northern Turkey it was up to +5°C. In southern Montenegro and some islands in the Adriatic sea, air temperature anomaly up to -3°C was observed. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 up to 50 mm were registered in most part of Croatia, northwestern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Serbia, part of central Bulgaria and most of Romania. Eastern part of Croatia, part in central Bulgaria and some part in eastern and western Romania received up to 100 mm of precipitation, while in rest of the SEE region below 25 mm of precipitation was observed.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (July 14<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C in most part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C northern, is expected in over most part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/ lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Serbia, in Montenegro, Albania, Greece, western of FYR Macedonia, most of Bulgaria, southern Romania, and most part in northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (July 21<sup>st</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding the lower tercile. Average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern Greece and islands, southern and eastern part of Bulgaria. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%.

In the period from July 14<sup>th</sup> to August 10<sup>th</sup> 2014, average mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in Greece and Bulgaria, eastern and northern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.

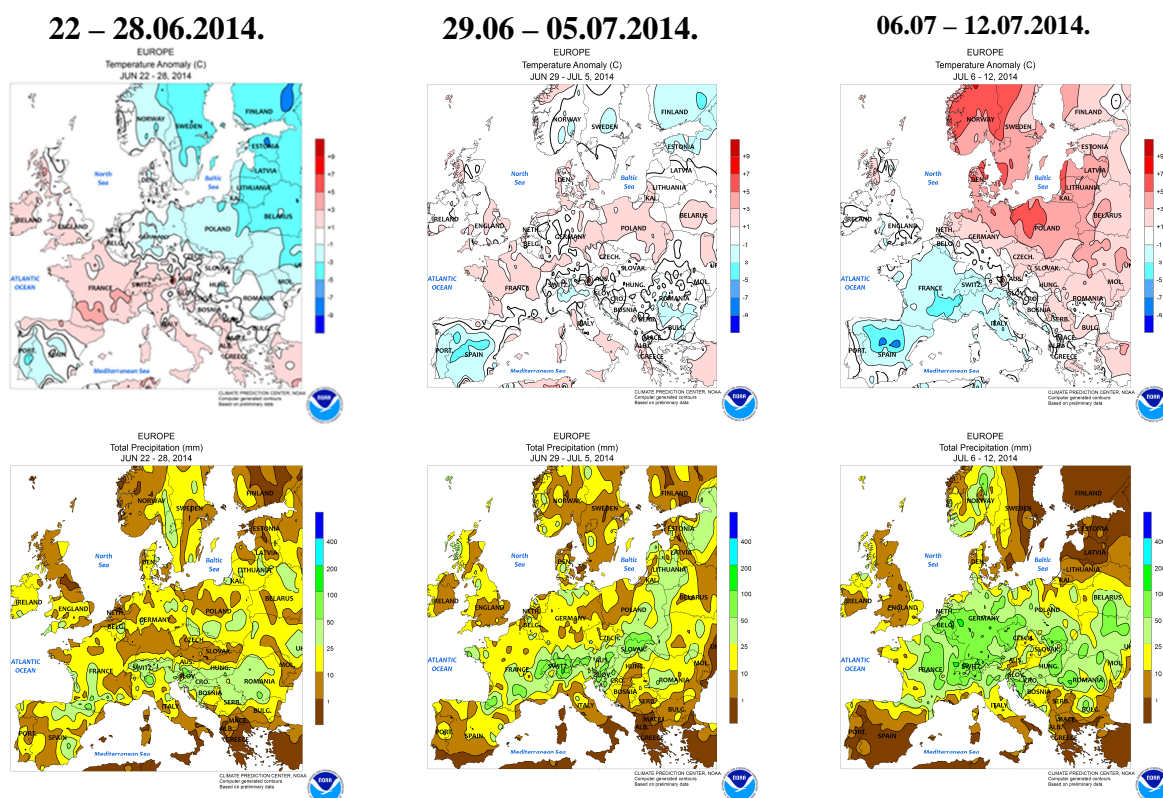
During the following three months (July, August and September) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal air temperature over most part of the Balkans, while below normal air temperature is expected over eastern Turkey, Caucasus and Middle-East. Precipitation deficit is expected in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, Caucasus, in central and northeastern Turkey and Middle-East.

## **Update**

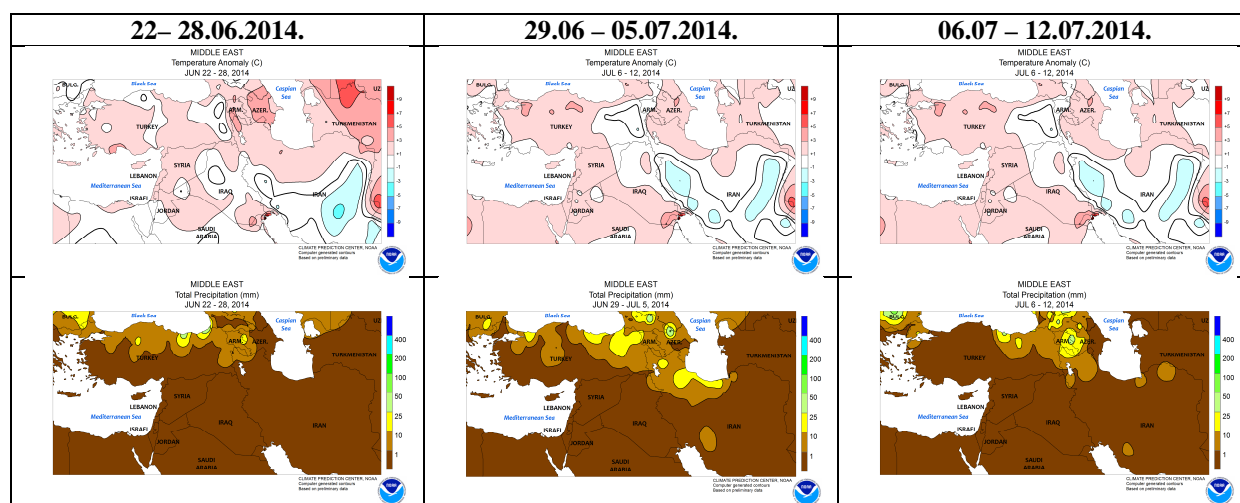
An updated statement will be issued on 21-7-2014.

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

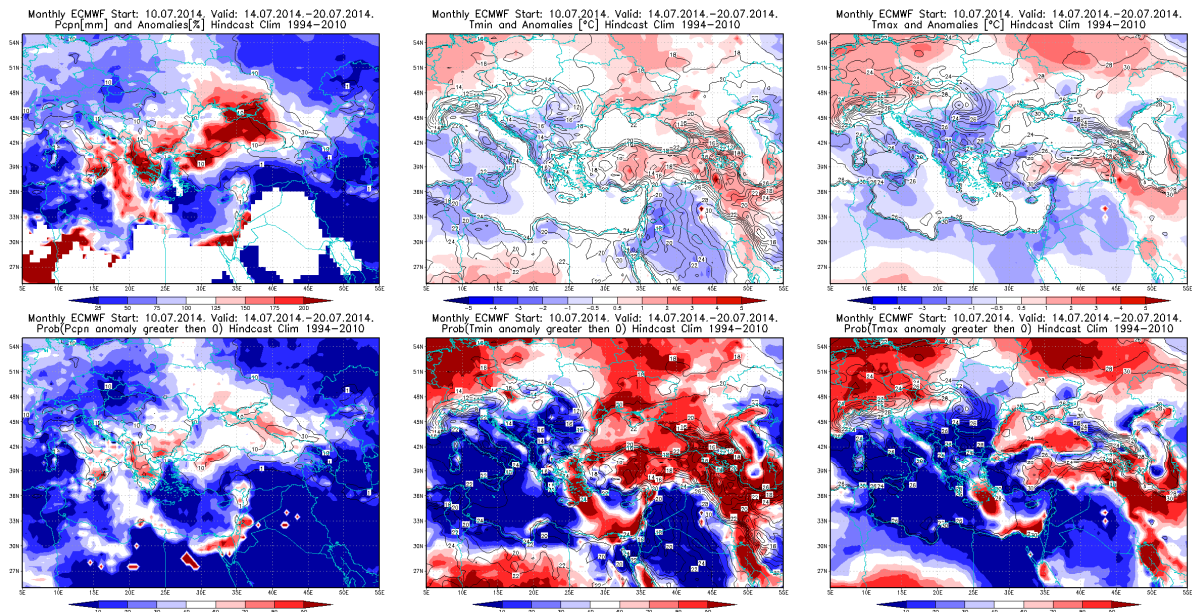
## ANNEX



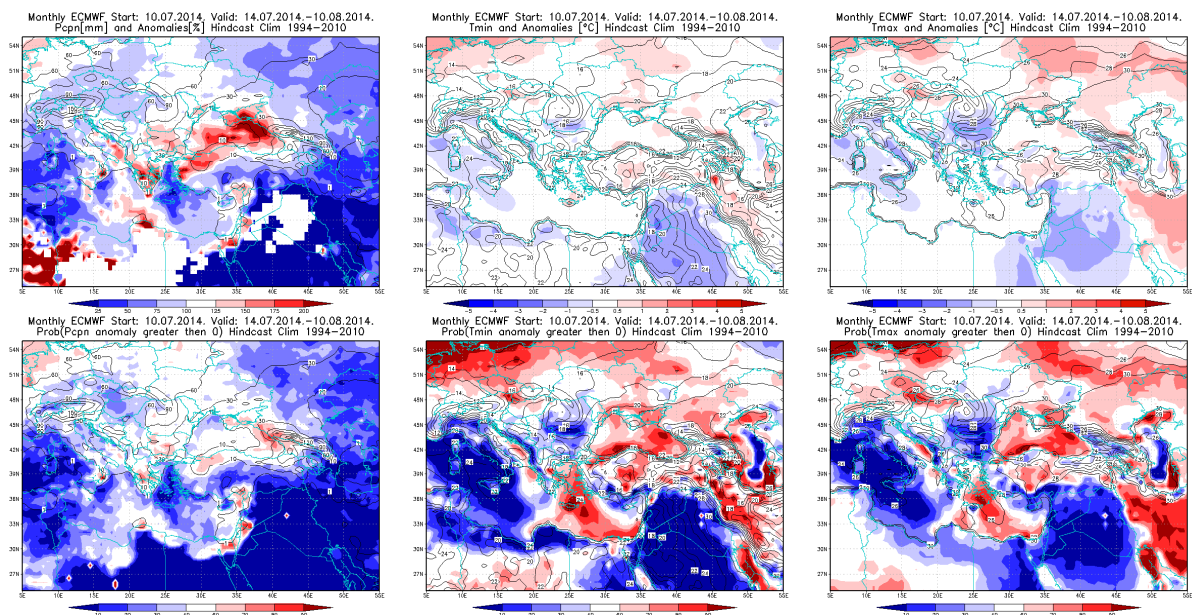
**Figure1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



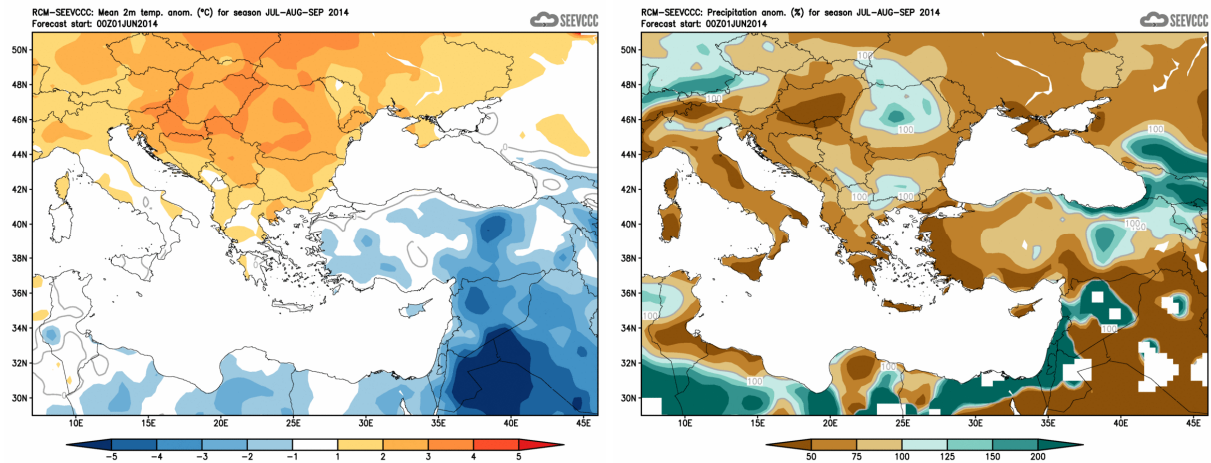
**Figure2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**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 14 – 20.7.2014. 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 14.7 – 10.8.2014. period



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

### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)