Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140616 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	16-6-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	16-6 – 29-6-2014	Next amendment: 23-6-2014		

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the following week and month, precipitation surplus is expected over most part of Balkans and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding the upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from June 8th to June 14th, 2014 above normal air temperature[1], was registered over most part of the region with anomaly up to +7°C over western Balkans, while temperature was within the normal range over most part of Georgia, Turkey, Cyprus and Middle-East and below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C was observed in Jordan. Weekly precipitation sums, measuring up to 25 mm were registered in most of the region, except in some parts of south Balkans, Georgia and Turkey where they reached up to 100 mm.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 16th to 22nd, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C over most part of Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Temperature above normal is expected in central and northern parts of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of Balkans and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (June 23rd to 29th, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted for Balkans, with around 80% probability for exceeding the lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in central and eastern parts of Balkans, over Aegean Sea, northern and central parts of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from June 16th to July 13th 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted over Balkans and along east Mediterranean coast. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of Balkans and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding the upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the following three months (July, August and September) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal air temperature over most part of Balkans, while below normal 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 23-6-2014.

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

ANNEX

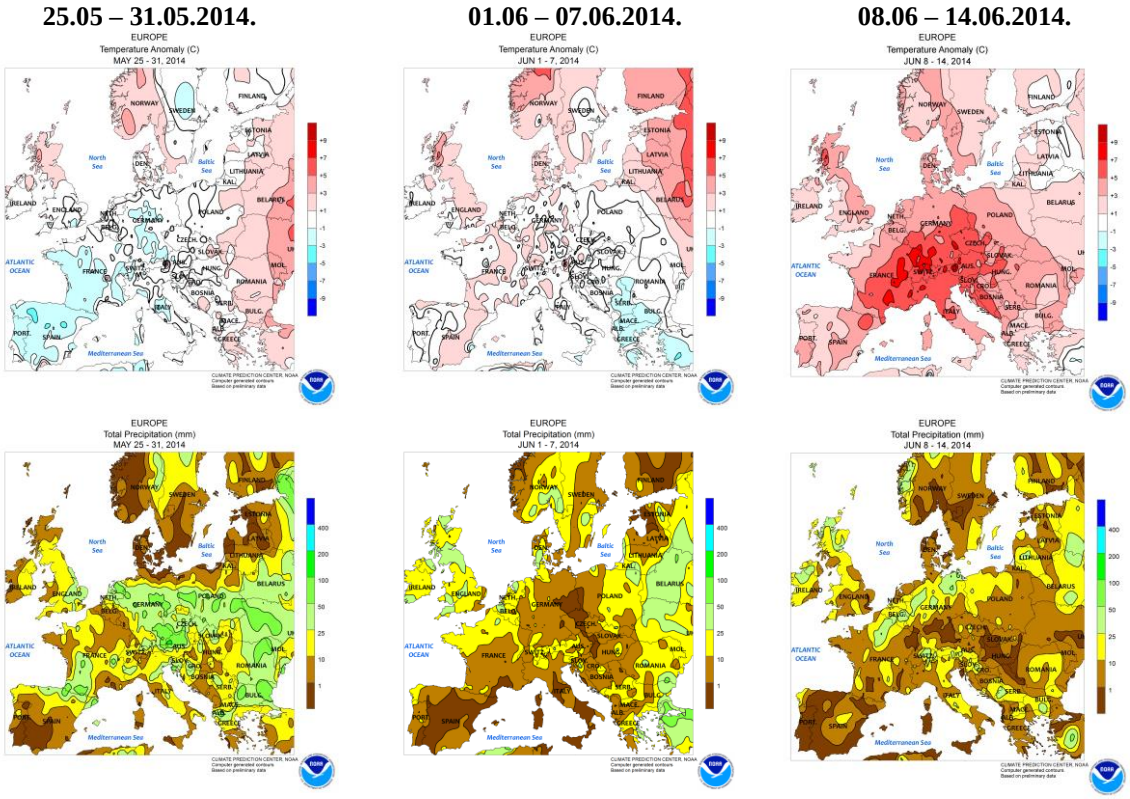

Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

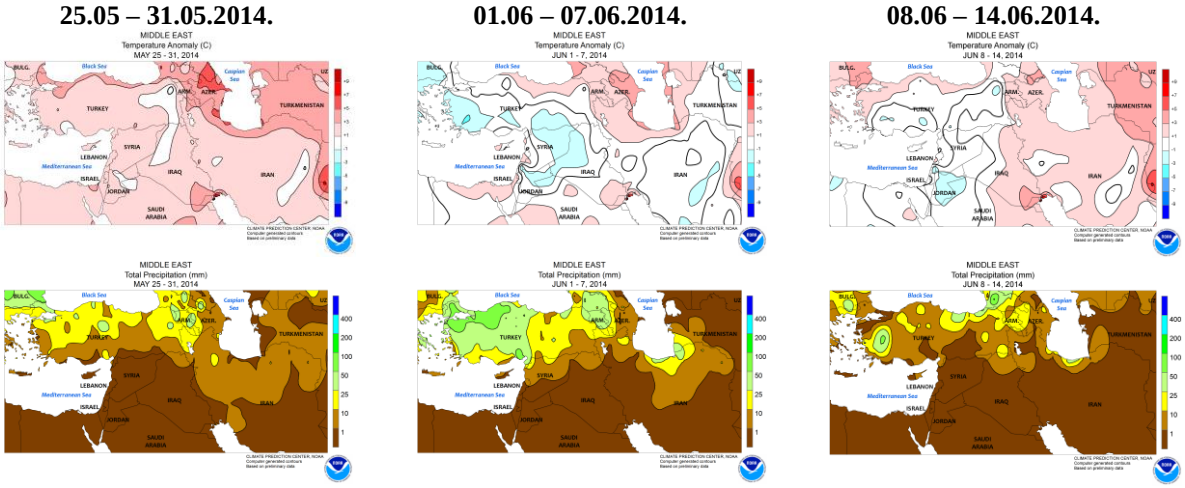

Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

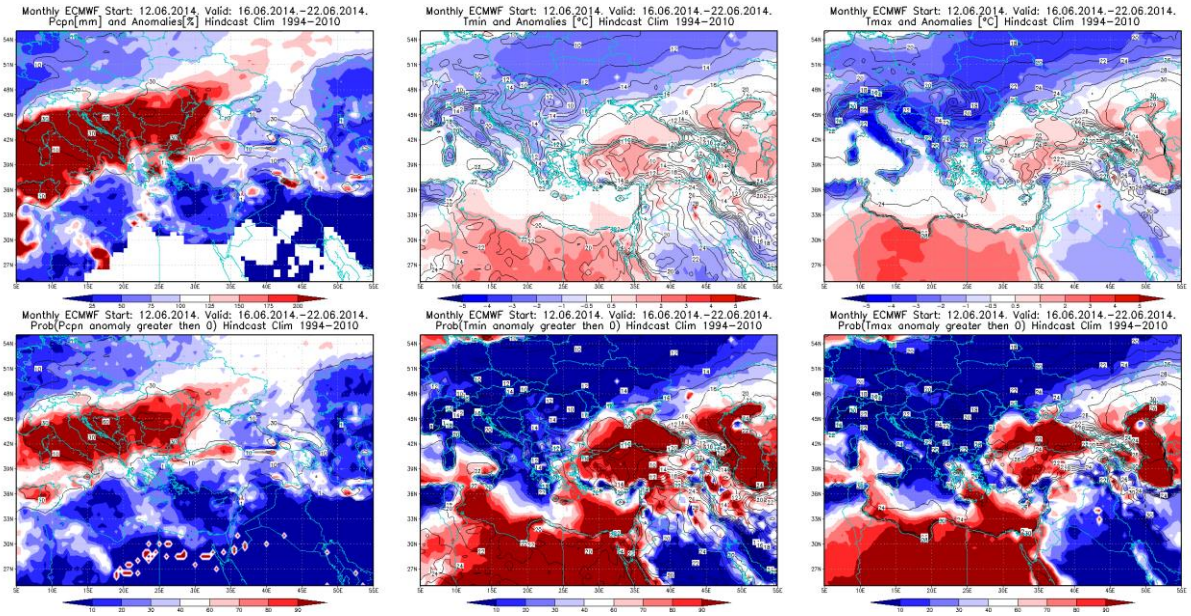

Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.6 – 22.6.2014. period

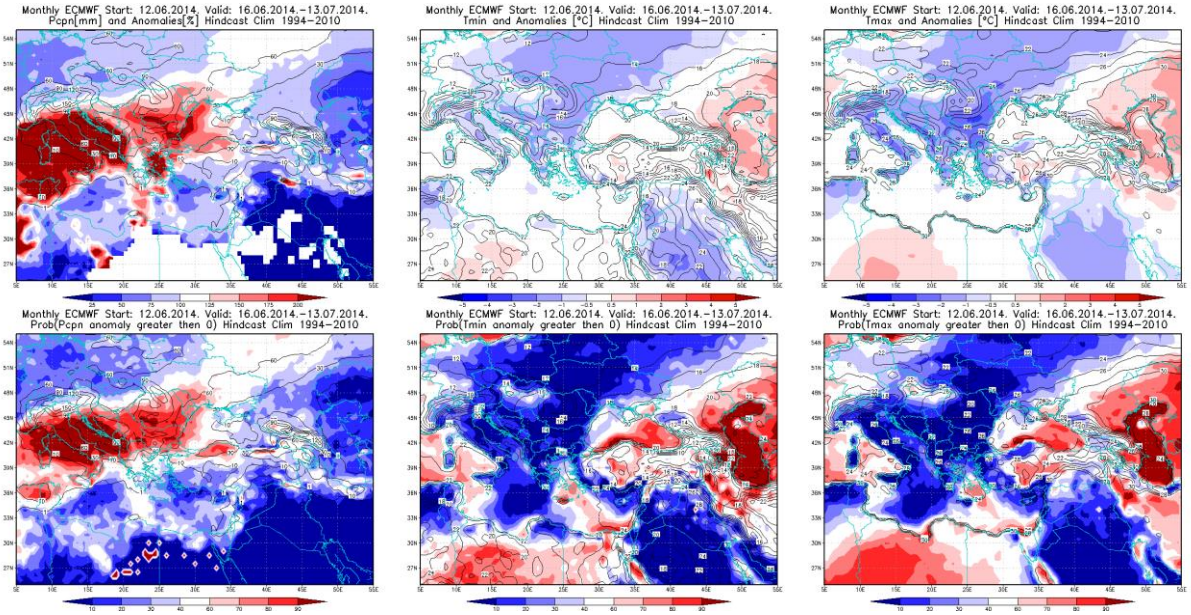

Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.6 – 13.7.2014. period

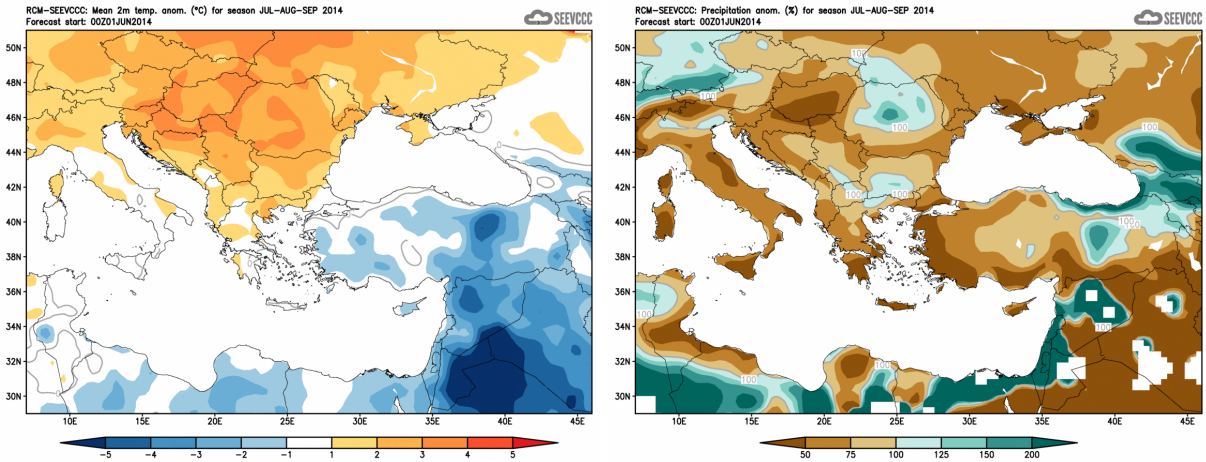

Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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/)