

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140623 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	23-6-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
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Valid from – to:	23-6 – 6-7-2014	Next amendment:	30-6-2014	
Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe				

„During the following week, precipitation surplus is expected in western parts of the Balkans and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected in central and western part of the Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile of around 60%.“

Monitoring

In the period from June 15th to June 21st, 2014 below normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to -3°C was registered in most part of the Balkans, with the exception of some parts in central and south Romania where anomaly up to -5°C was observed. Above normal air temperature with anomaly ranging from +1°C up to +3°C was registered in Turkey, while in south Caucasus it was up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 up to 100 mm were registered in most part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro and Albania, FYR of Macedonia, Romania and Bulgaria. Central and eastern part of Bulgaria received up to 200 mm 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 (June 23rd to 29th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -2°C up to -3°C over most part of the Balkans and Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western parts of the Balkans and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the remainder of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (June 30th to July 06th, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding the upper tercile. Average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

In the period from June 23th to July 20th 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for eastern Balkans, with probability for exceeding lower tercile of up to 70%. Most part of Turkey and South Caucasus are expected to experience above normal mean monthly air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central and western part of Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower 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 30-6-2014.

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

ANNEX

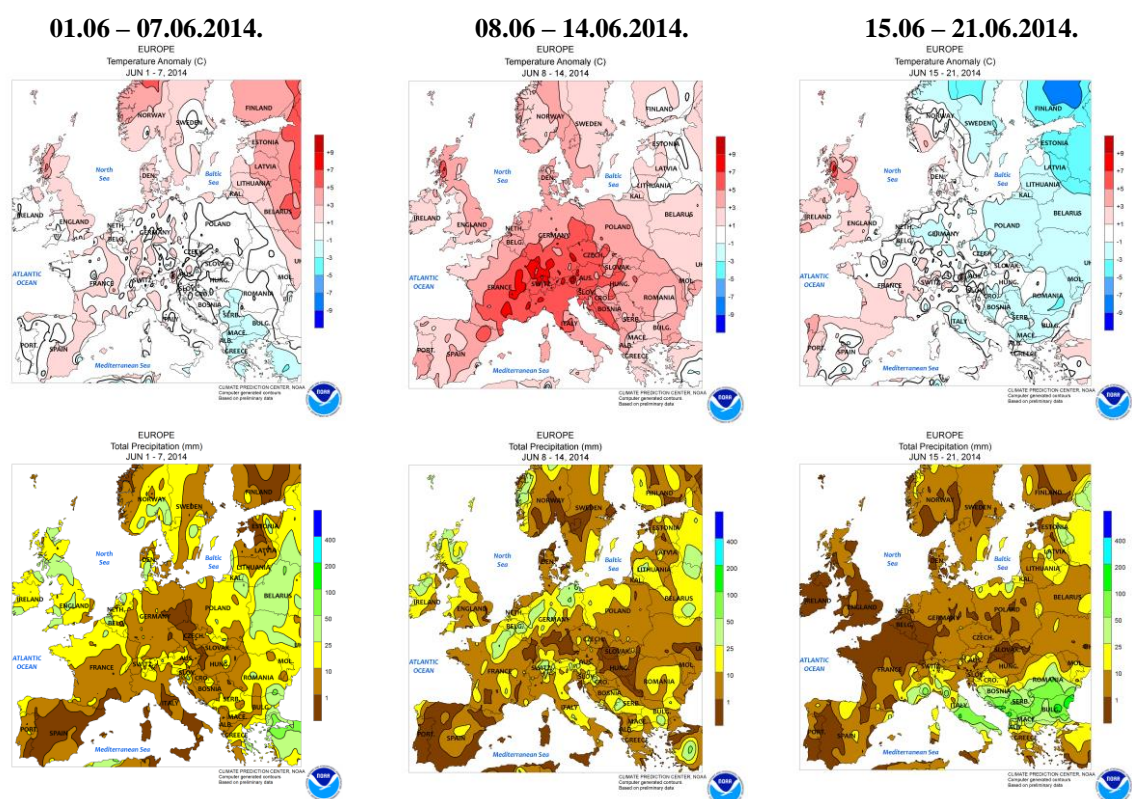


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

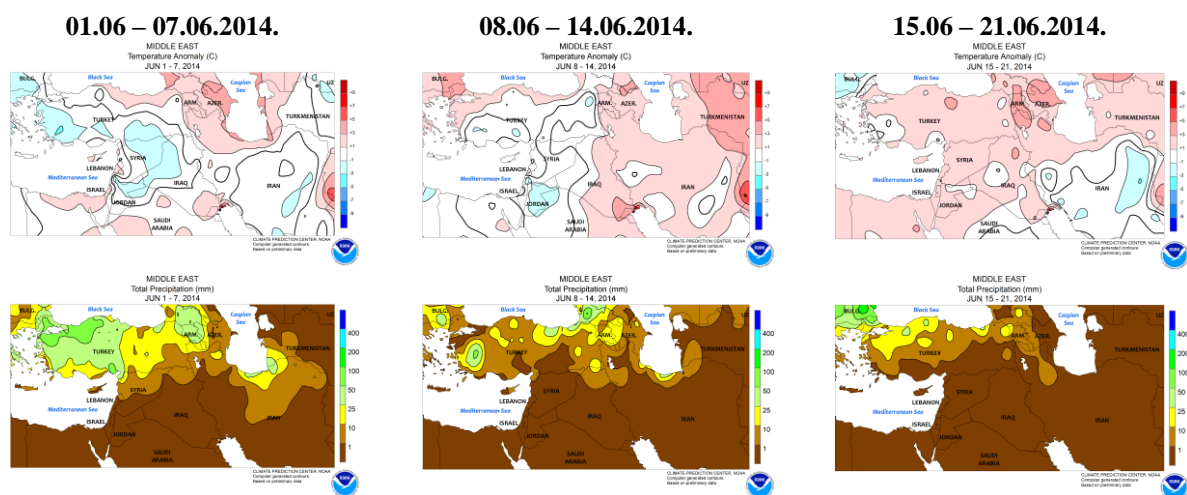


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

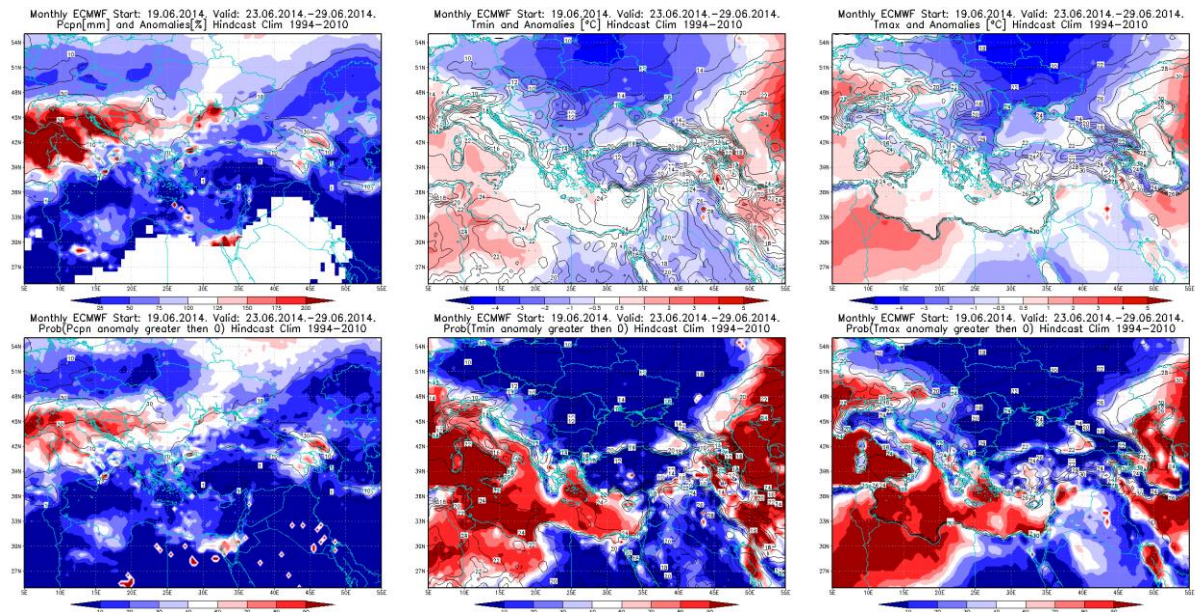


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.6 – 29.6.2014. period

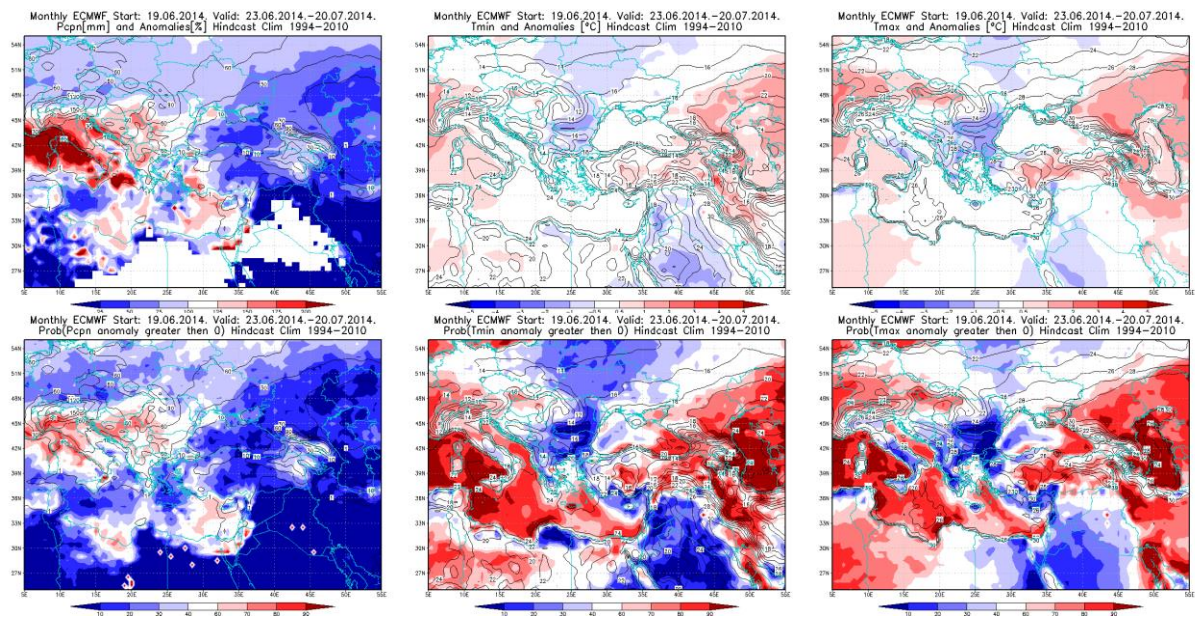


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.6 – 20.7.2014. period

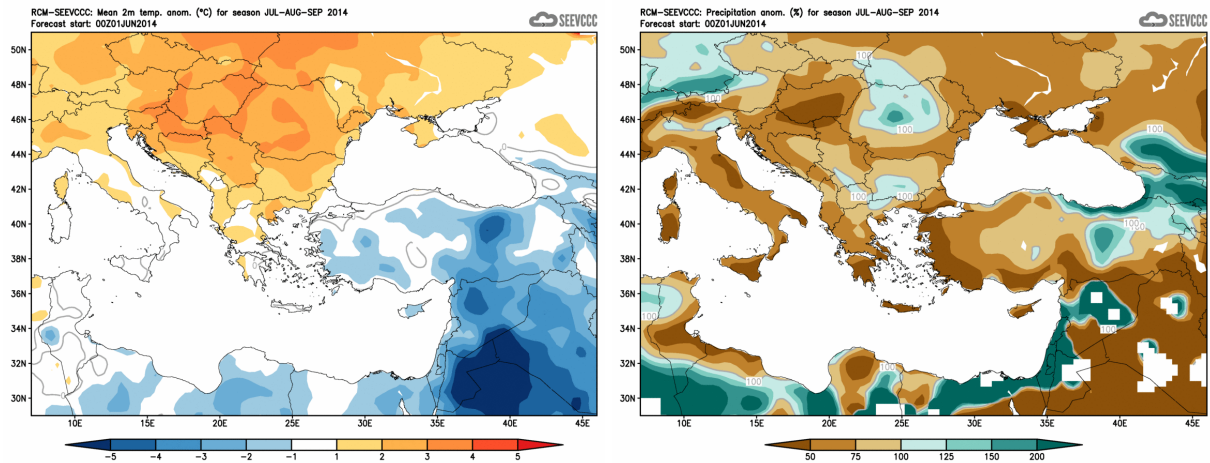


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)