

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140630 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous

2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 30-6-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 30-6 – 13-7-2014 Next amendment: 7-7-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the following week, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -2°C up to -3°C is expected over most part of the Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is predicted for South Caucasus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern part of the Balkans and western Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from June 22nd to June 28th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +3°C was registered in western Croatia, most of Montenegro, Greece and Turkey, Albania and South Caucasus. In most of Moldova and parts of central, northern and south Romania air temperature anomaly up to -3°C was observed. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 up to 50 mm were registered in western and central Bosnia and Herzegovina, most part of Croatia, Serbia and Romania.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 30th to July 6th, 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, except in Greece and FYR Macedonia. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in South Caucasus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern part of the Balkans and western Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the remainder of the SEE region. Probability for this event is around 80%.

During the second week (July 7th to 13th, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for South Caucasus and most of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding the upper tercile. Near - or below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans. In eastern Serbia, southern Romania and northern and eastern Bulgaria temperature anomaly up to -2°C is expected with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, northern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of Greece and Turkey. These events are expected with less confidence.

In the period from June 30th to July 27th 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for most of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for this event. 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 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the SEE region. Probability for this event is around 80%.

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 7-7-2014.

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

ANNEX

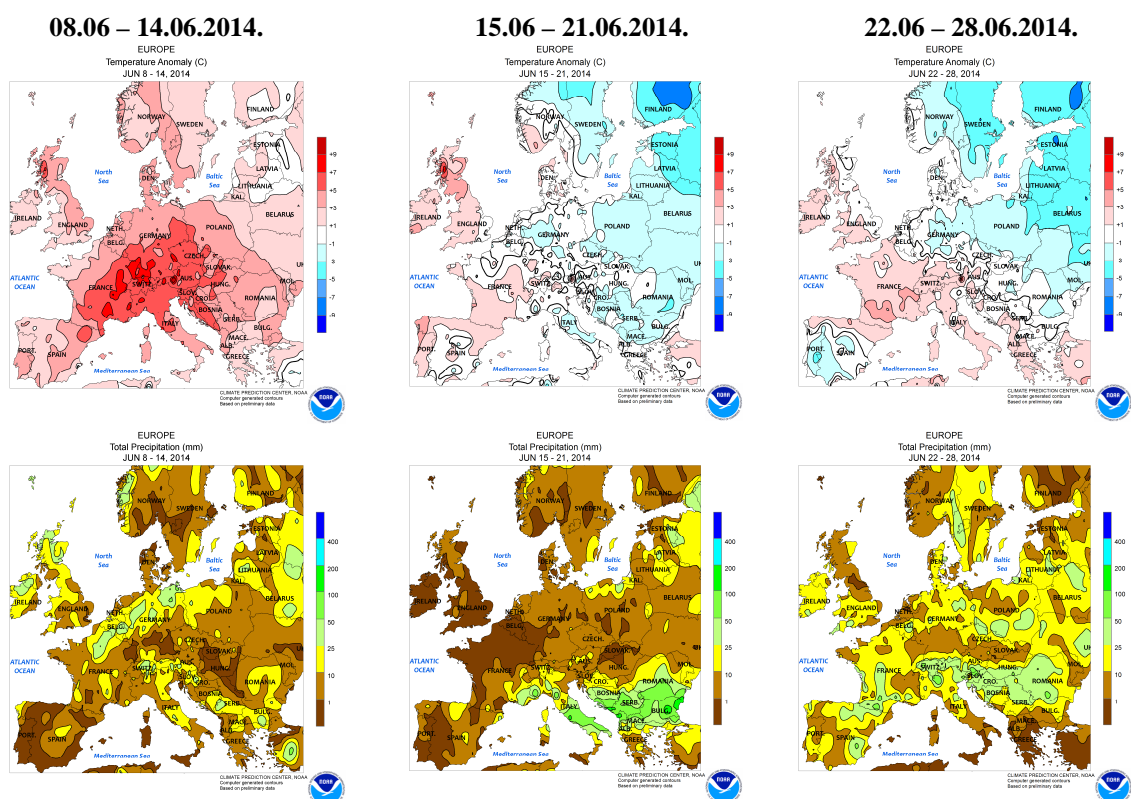


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

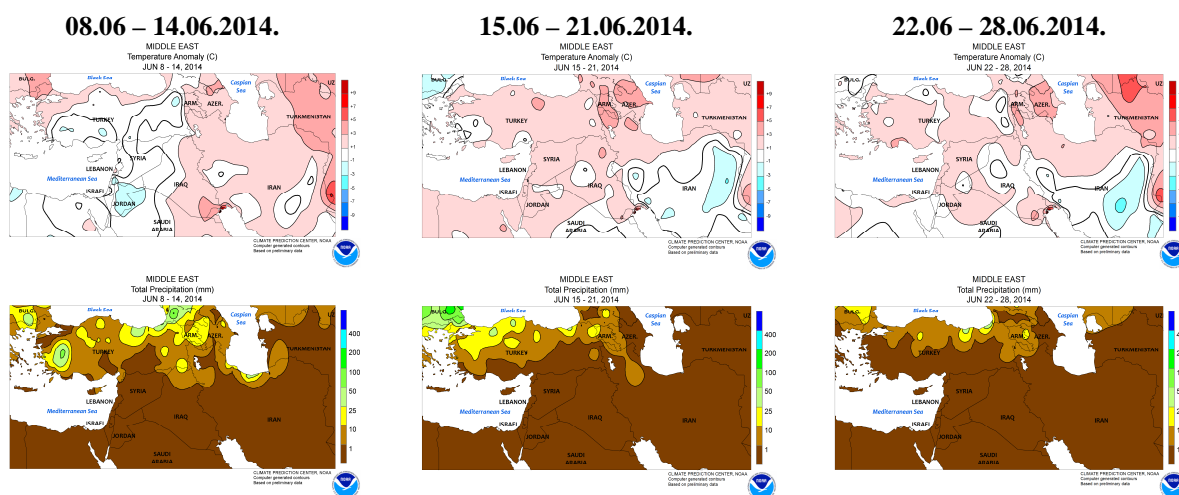


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

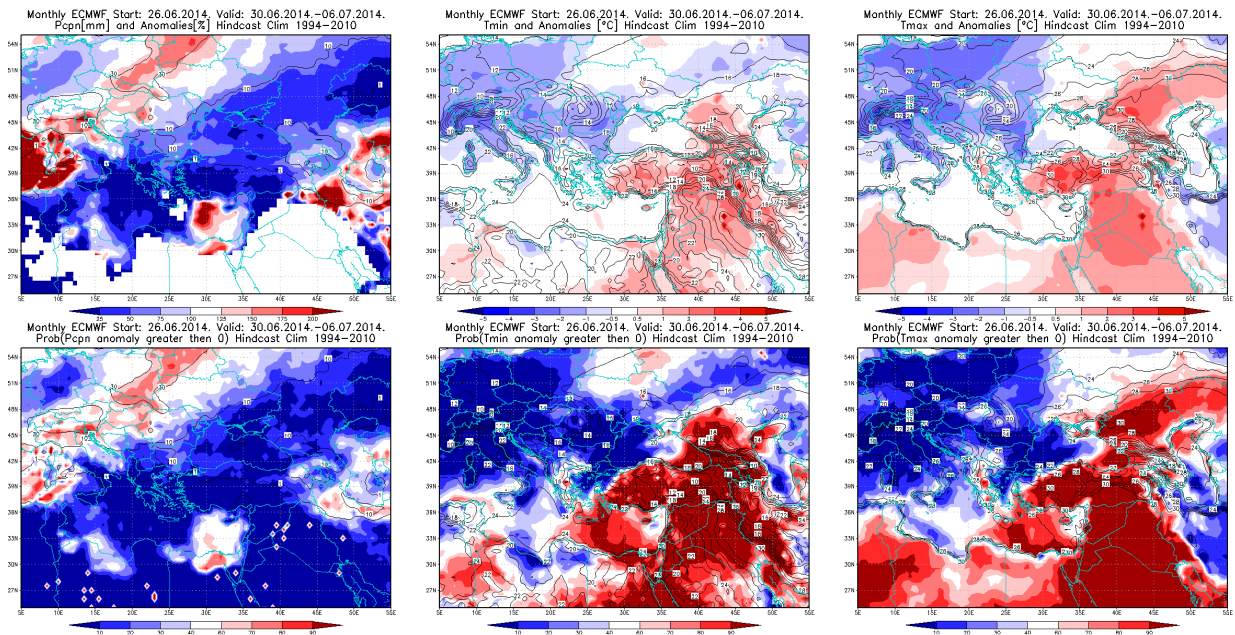


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.6 – 6.7.2014. period

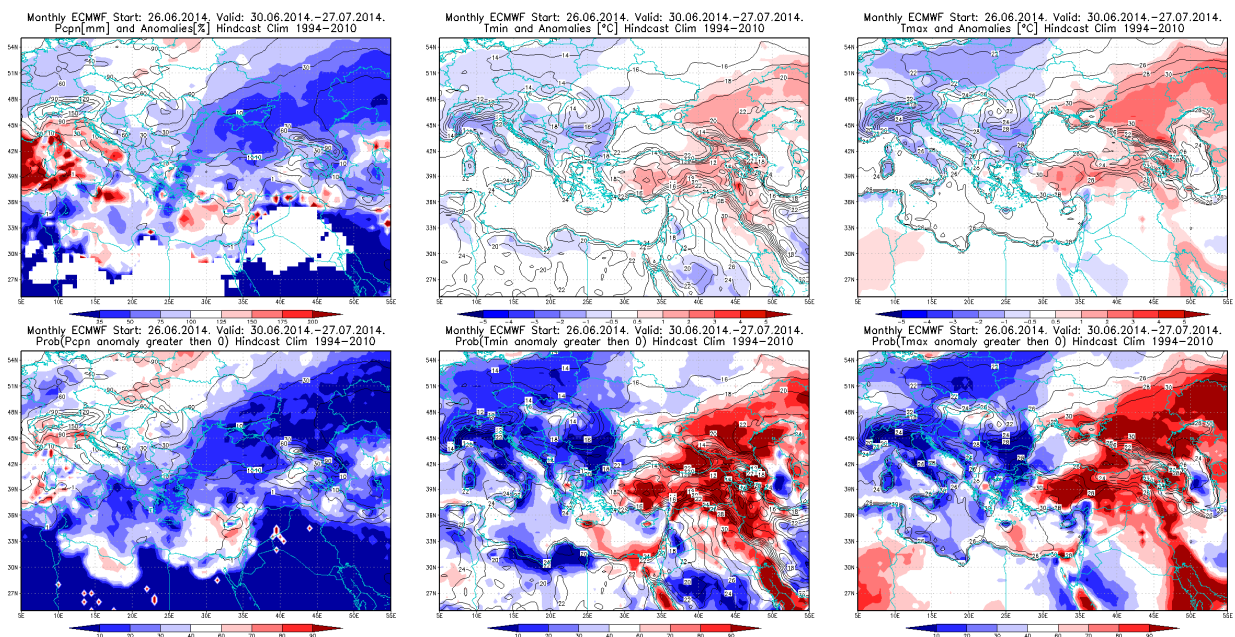


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.6 – 27.7.2014. period

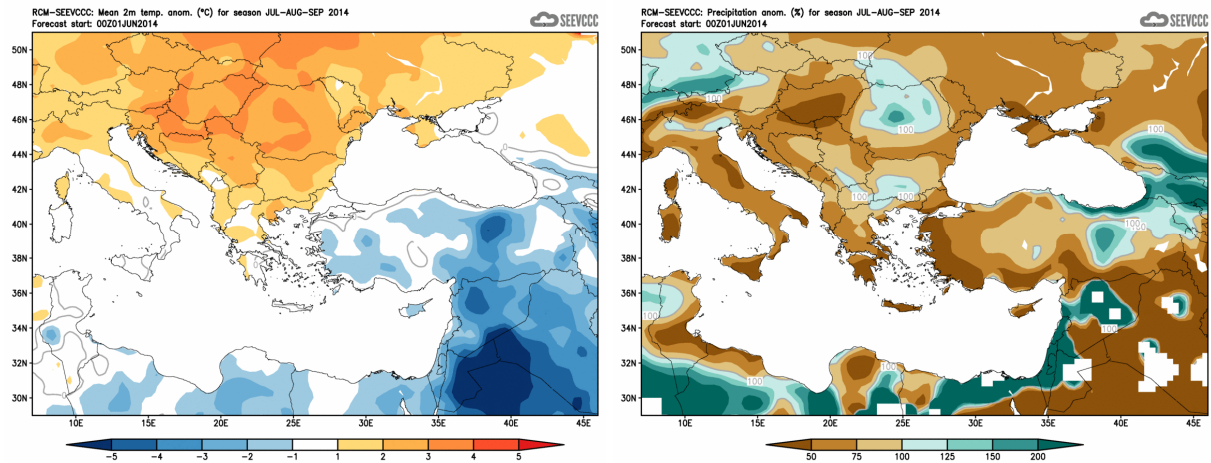


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)