

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140609 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	9-6-2014 12:00 P.M.	3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929		
Valid from – to:	9-6 – 22-6-2014	Next amendment:	16-6-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the following month, precipitation surplus, considerably above normal, is expected in Cyprus, southern Greece, southern Turkey, Middle-East and along the southern and eastern Black Sea coast. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.“

Monitoring

In the period from June 1st to June 7th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +5°C was registered in eastern Mediterranean, northern Turkey and in south Caucasus, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly between -3°C and -5°C was observed in central and south Balkans, south and southwestern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, measuring up to 25 mm were registered in most of the region, except in central parts of south Caucasus and Turkey where they reached 50 mm, in addition to northwestern Turkey and central Aegean Sea, reaching up to 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 9th to 15th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in central and western Balkans and eastern part of Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Temperature below normal is expected in most parts of Turkey, Cyprus, Middle-east and western Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over the easternmost part of Balkans, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and eastern Black Sea coast. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 80%.

During the second week (June 16th to 22nd, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for Cyprus, southern and southeastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding the lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.

In the period from June 9th to July 6th 2014, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is predicted in western Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecast for Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle-east. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80% and up to 90% in some parts of southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus, considerably above normal, is expected in Cyprus, southern Greece, southern Turkey, Middle-East and along the southern and eastern Black Sea coast. Probability for exceeding the upper tercile is around 90%.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-6-2014.

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

ANNEX

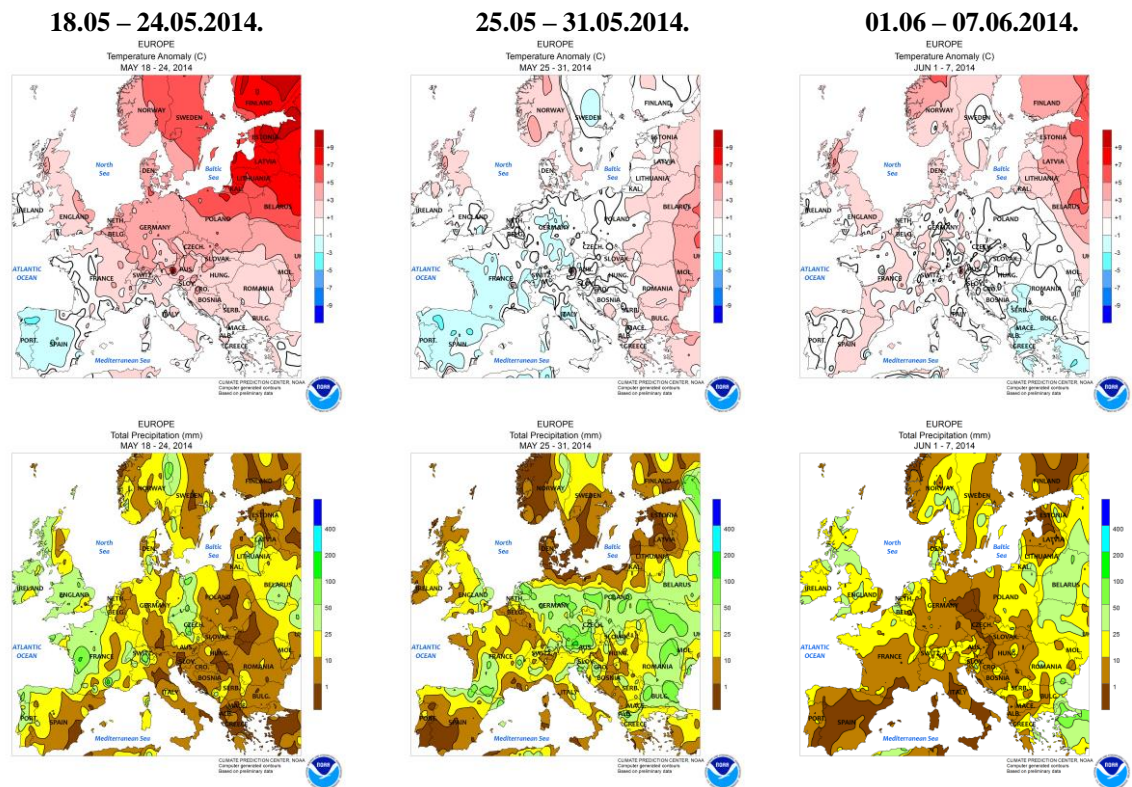


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

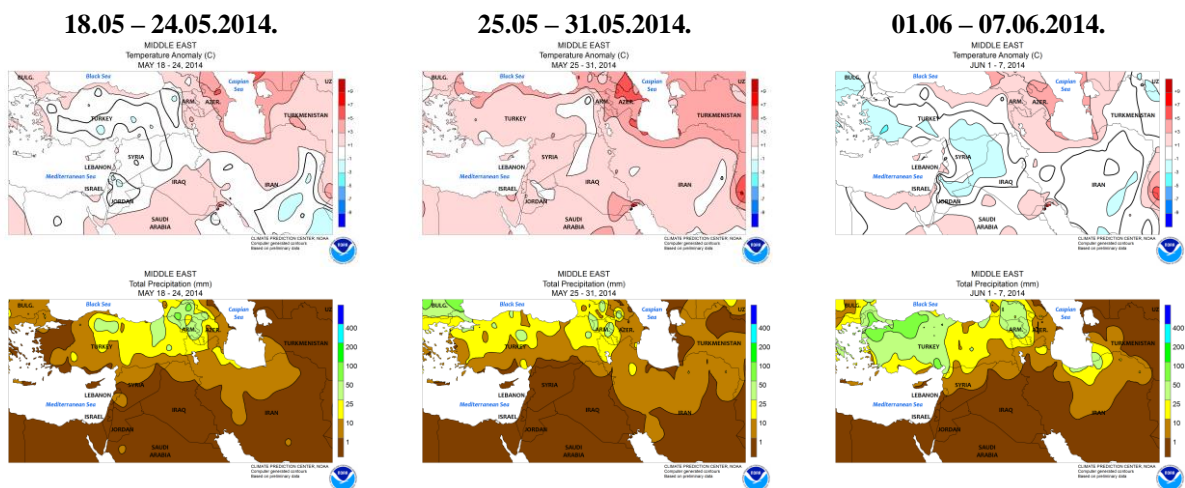


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

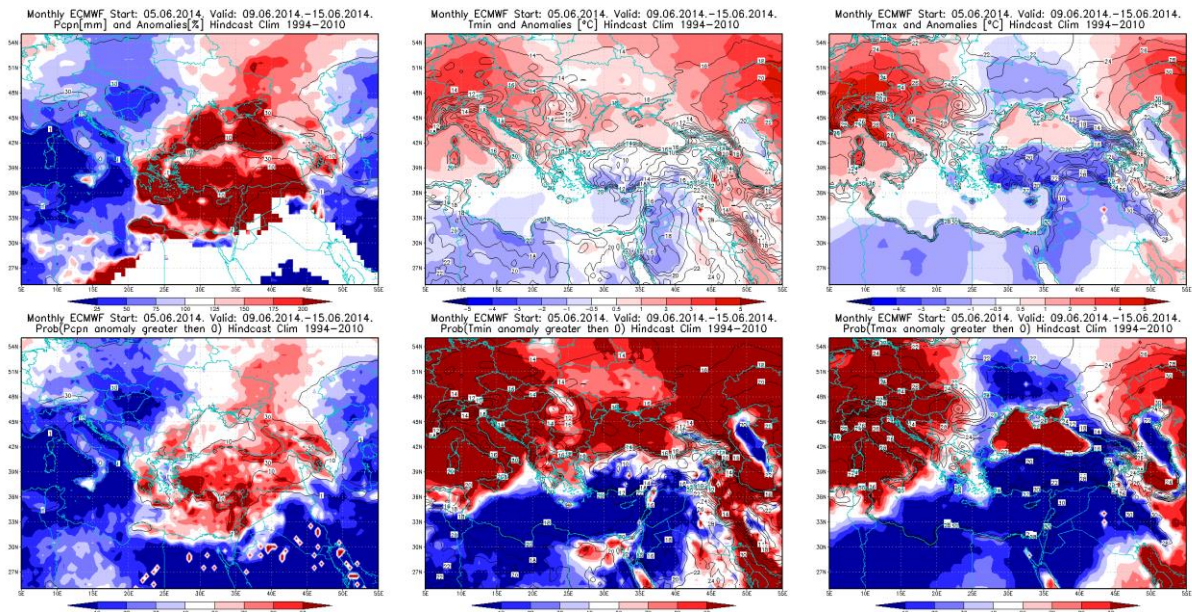


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.6 – 15.6.2014. period

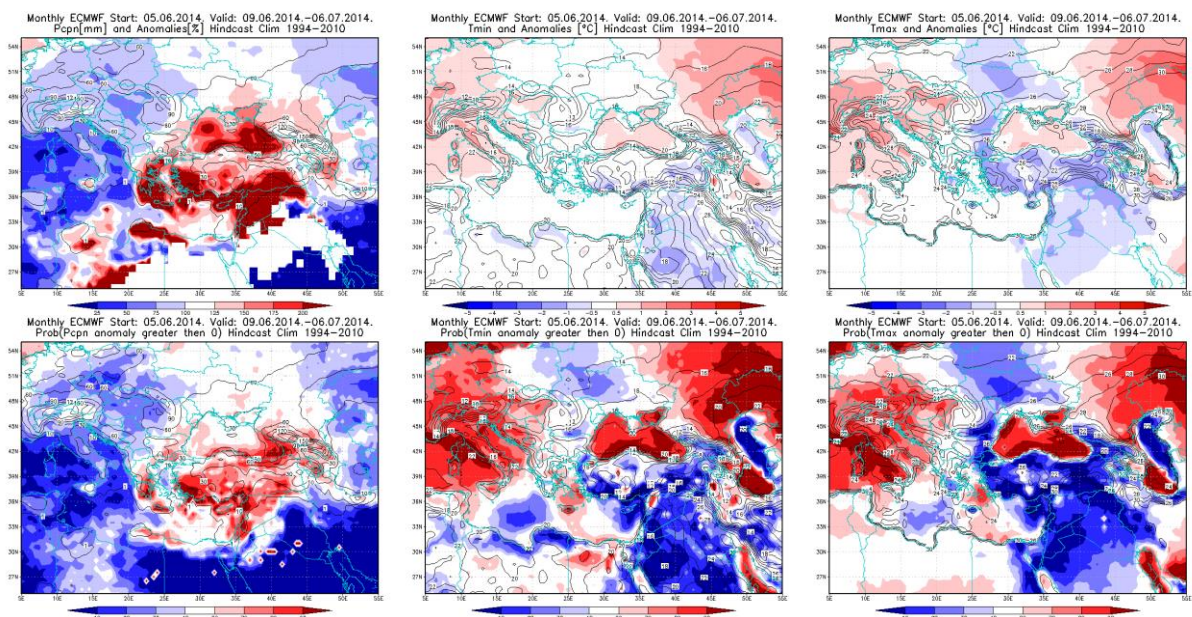


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.6 – 6.7.2014. period

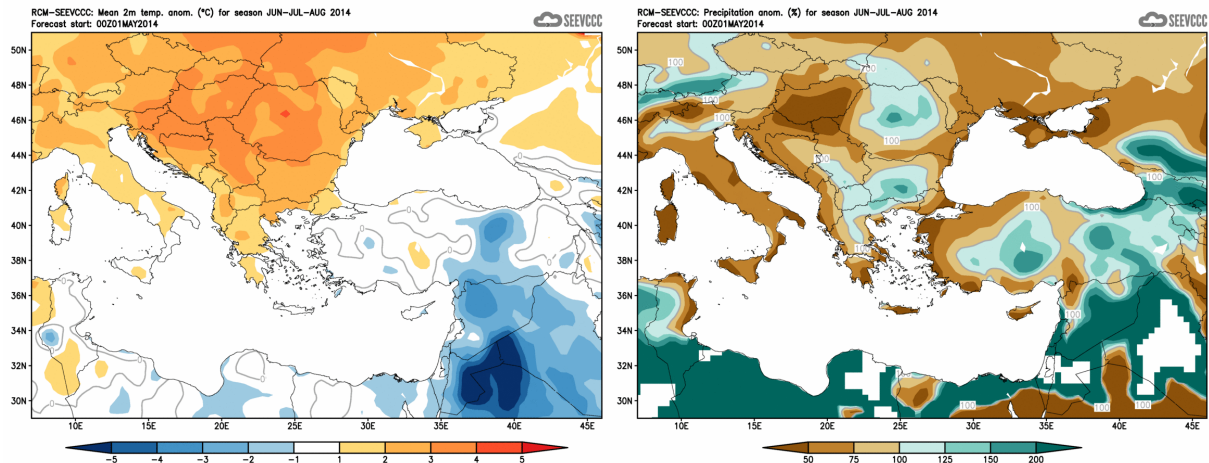


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)