Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150601 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 1-6-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Region of concern: Turkey, Greece, south Caucasus, Aegean Sea, Cyprus

„From June 1st to 7th 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for easternmost Turkey and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for southern Greece, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Cyprus, Aegean Sea, most part of Greece and Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. "

Monitoring

In the period from May 24th to 30th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Moldova, northeastern Romania, southeastern Bulgaria, northern and easternmost Turkey, while in the south Caucasus temperature anomaly reached +5°C. In the rest of the SEE region below normal air temperature was observed, with anomaly up to -3°C, in central Serbia even up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 25 mm to 100 mm in eastern Croatia, northern Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, western Romania and southern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (June 1st to 7th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, for easternmost Turkey and south Caucasus, while in Moldova temperature anomaly up to +2°C is predicted. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for southern Greece, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Cyprus, Aegean Sea, most part of Greece and Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (June 8th to 14th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for southwestern Turkey with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Greece, Moldova, northwestern and westernmost Turkey with less probability.

In the period from June 1st to 28th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for southwestern Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for Moldova, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over Aegean Sea, most of Turkey, Greece and Cyprus, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for western Romania, northeastern Serbia, most of Croatia and over Adriatic Sea, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the Balkans and below normal seasonal air temperature in Middle East, some central parts of Turkey and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is predicted for mountainous regions of central Romania, central Bulgaria, central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonian Plain and coastal areas of Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean, Black and Mediterranean Seas.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 8-6-2015

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

ANNEX

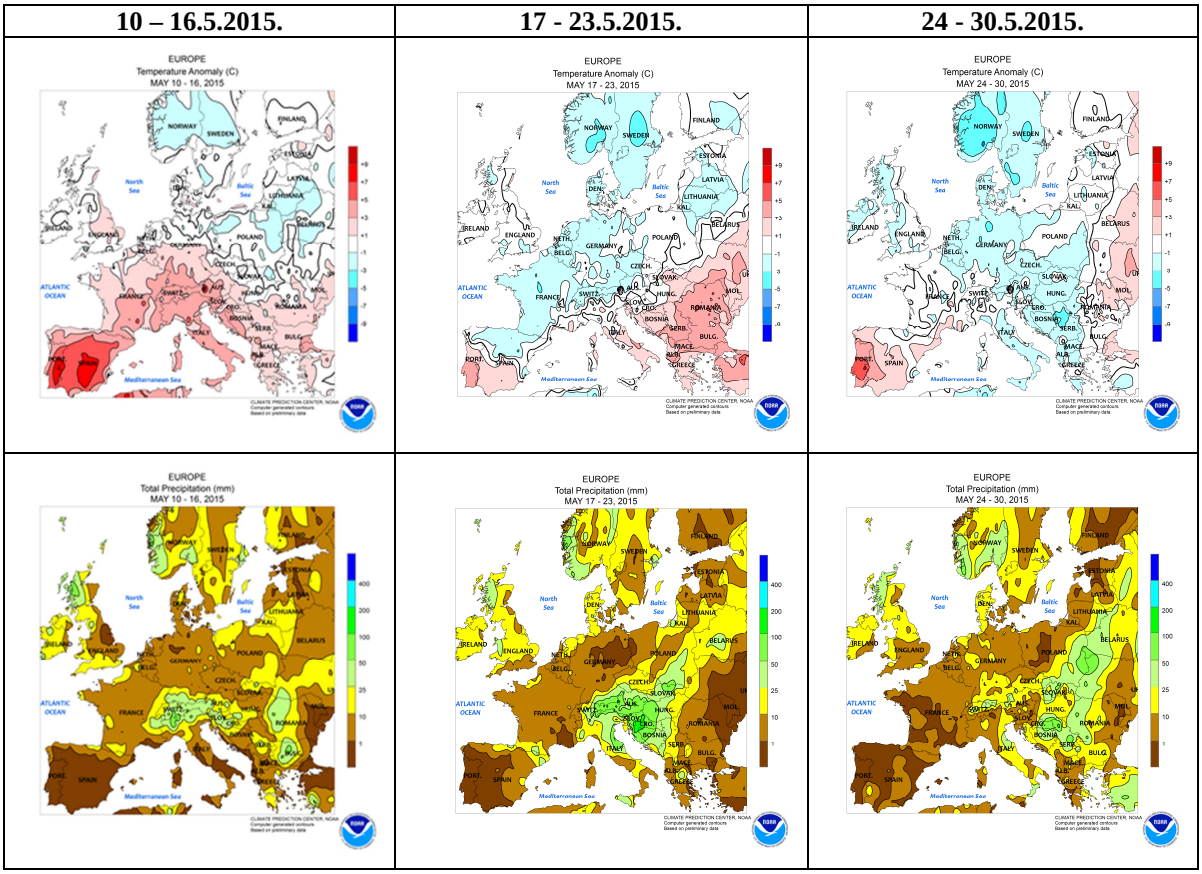

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

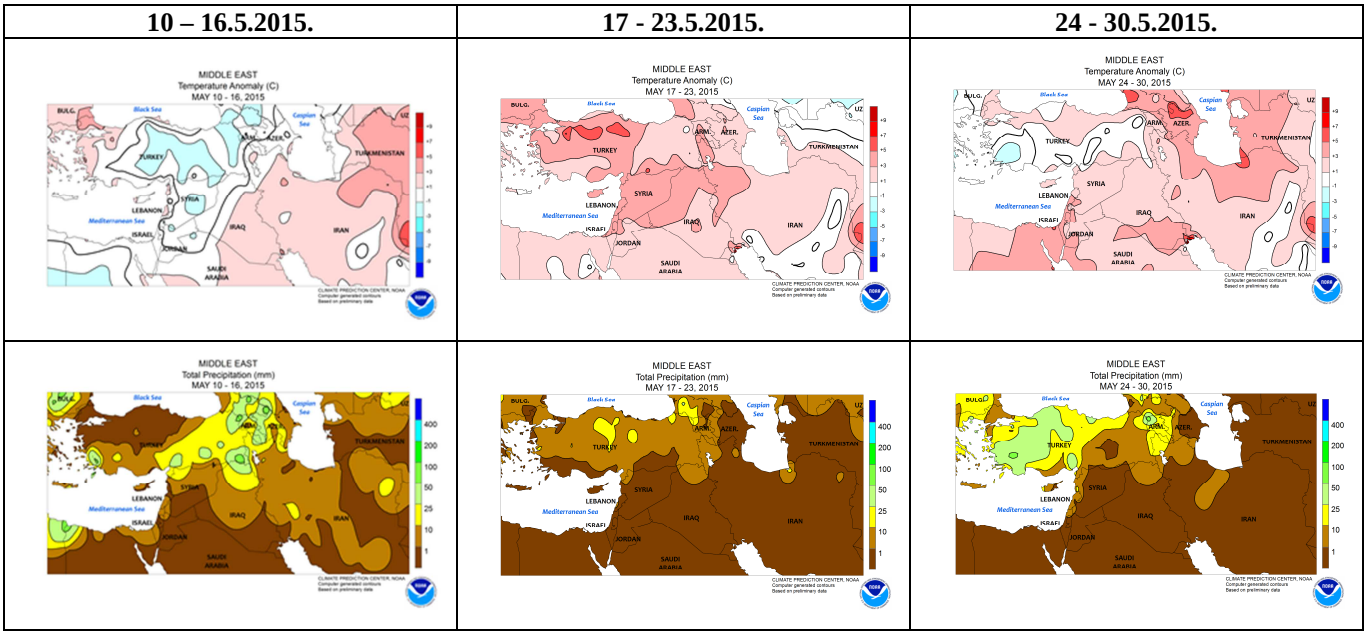

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

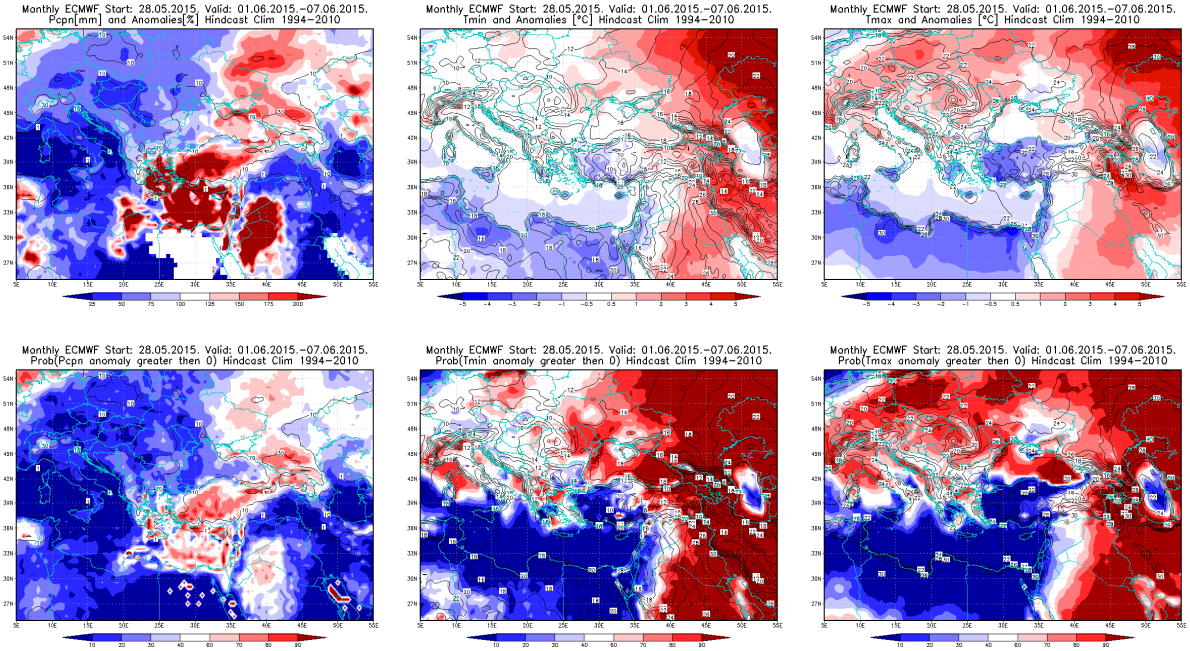

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 7.6.2015 period

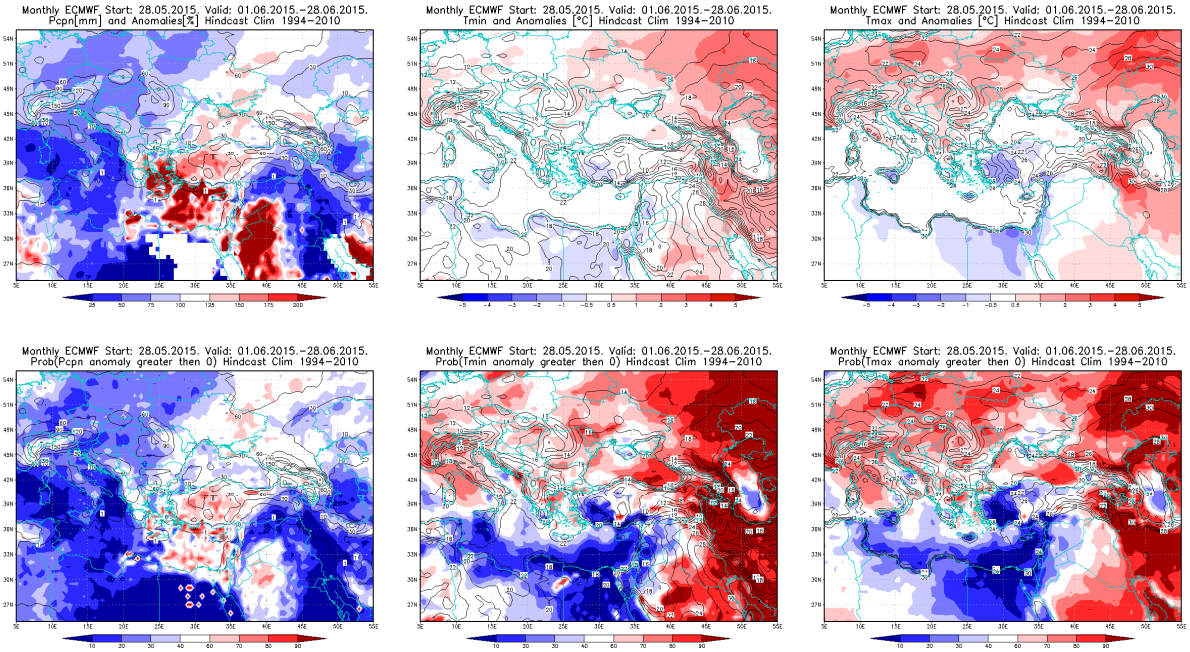

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 28.6.2015 period

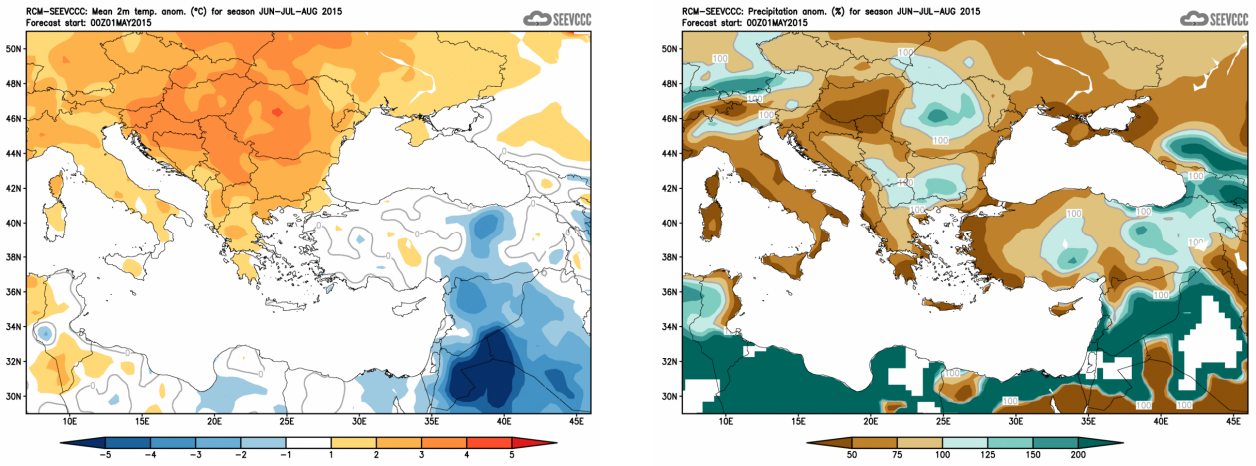

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)