

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150615 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 15-6-2015 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 15-6-2015 – 28-6-2015 Next amendment: 22-6-2015

Region of concern: Ukraine, south Caucasus

„From June 15th to 21st 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for eastern Ukraine and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern part of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80% “

Monitoring

In the period from June 7th to 13th 2015 above normal air temperature¹ was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C in some parts of the region. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C was observed over Aegean Sea and in southwestern part of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 10 mm over most of the Balkans, Turkey, southern and eastern parts of south Caucasus, except at some locations where they reached 50 mm to 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 15th to 21st, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in eastern Ukraine and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected over some parts of western, eastern and southern Balkans, southwestern and southern Turkey, Cyprus and the Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% and up to 90% for lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most part of the Balkans, Turkey and the Middle East, while deficit is expected in eastern part of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (June 22nd to 28th, 2015) above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for eastern Ukraine, south Caucasus and eastern Turkey, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected over southern Balkans, southwestern and southern Turkey, Cyprus and the Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted along Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and Eastern Mediterranean coasts, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Deficit of precipitation is expected in eastern part of south Caucasus, with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from June 15th to July 12th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted over northern Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +1°C and lower probability, while in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus anomaly up to +3°C with probability up to 90% is expected. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is predicted over southern Balkans, southwestern and southern Turkey and the Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over Ionian Sea, Aegean Sea, southern coast of Turkey and some parts of the Middle East, while deficit is forecasted for eastern part of south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for central and northern parts of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the regions of Carpathian and Rhodope Mountains, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonian Plain, western and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-6-2015

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

ANNEX

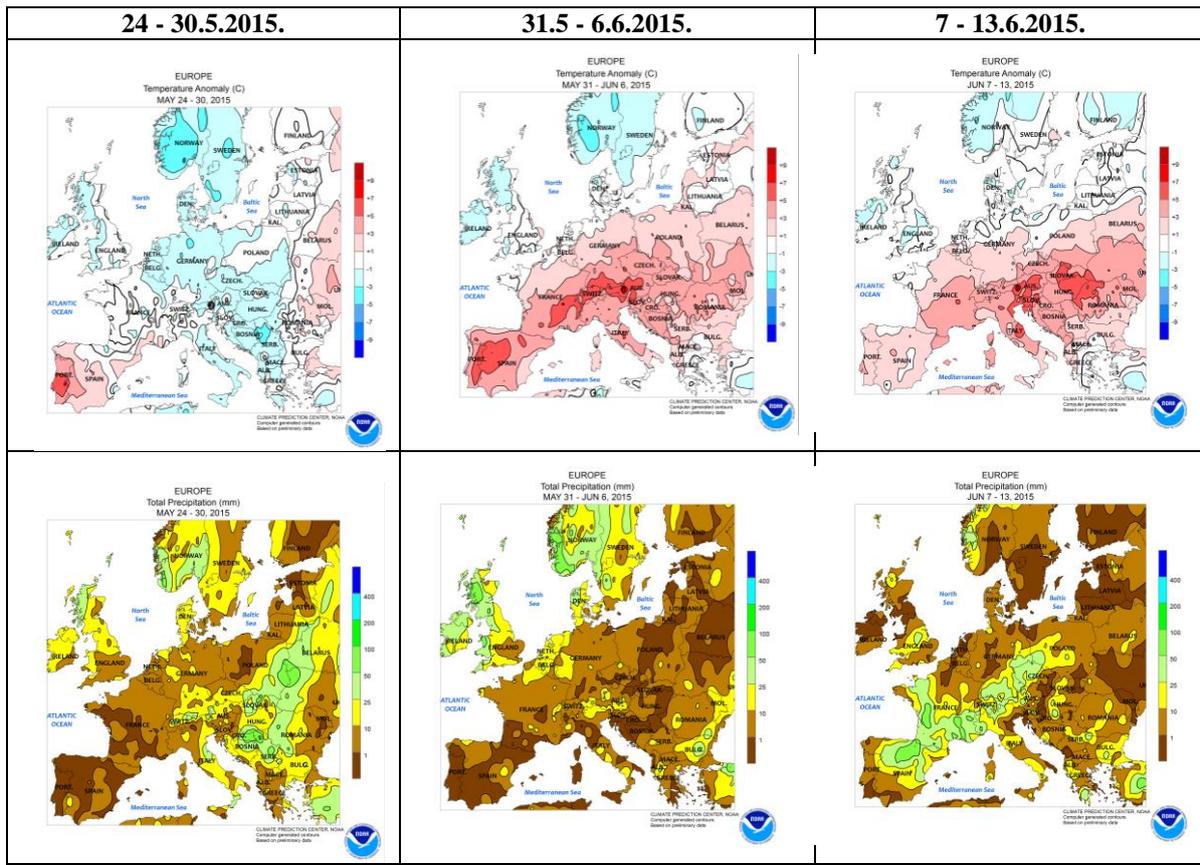


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

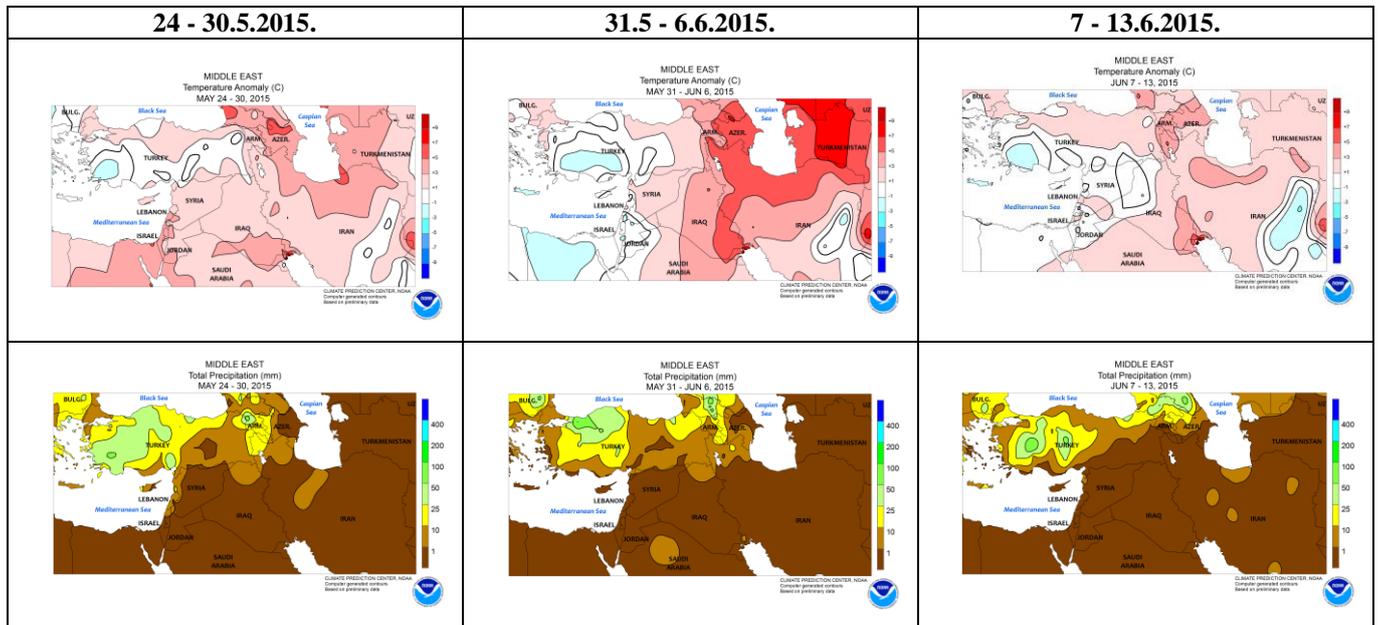


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

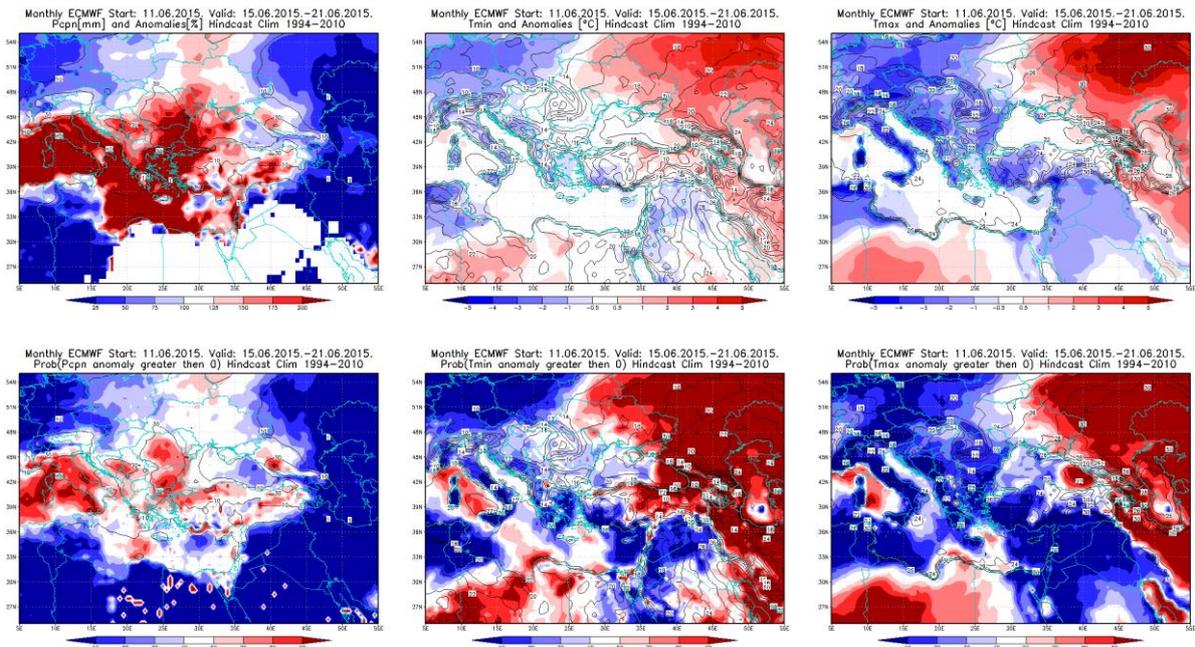


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.6.2015 period

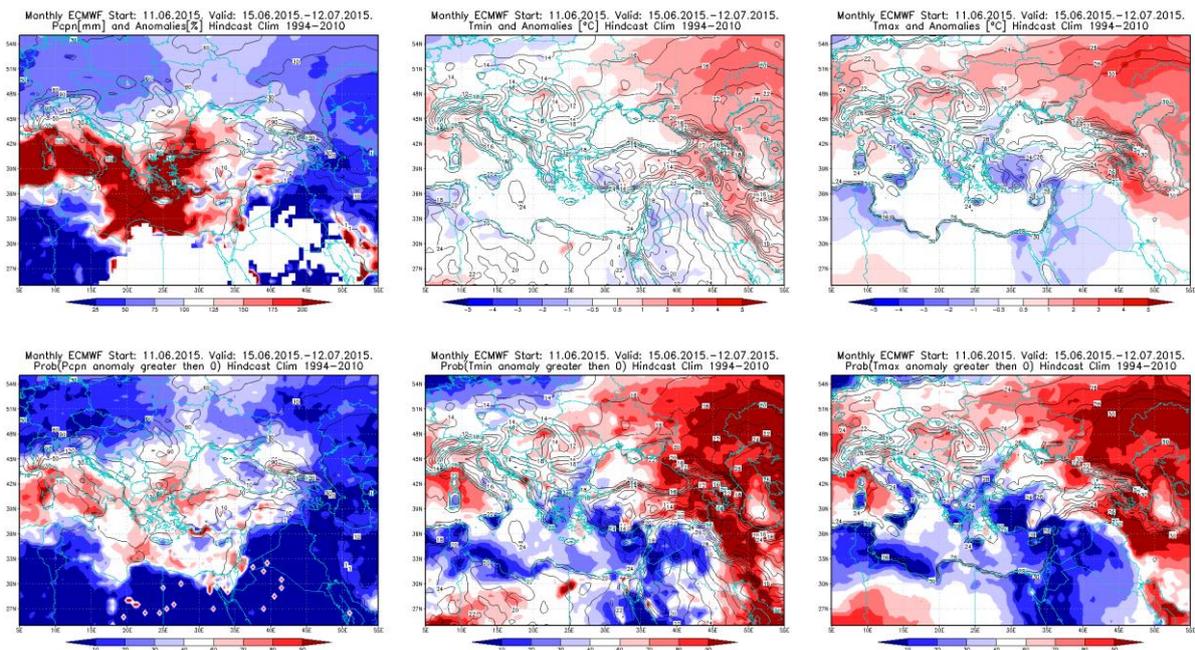


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.6 – 12.7.2015 period

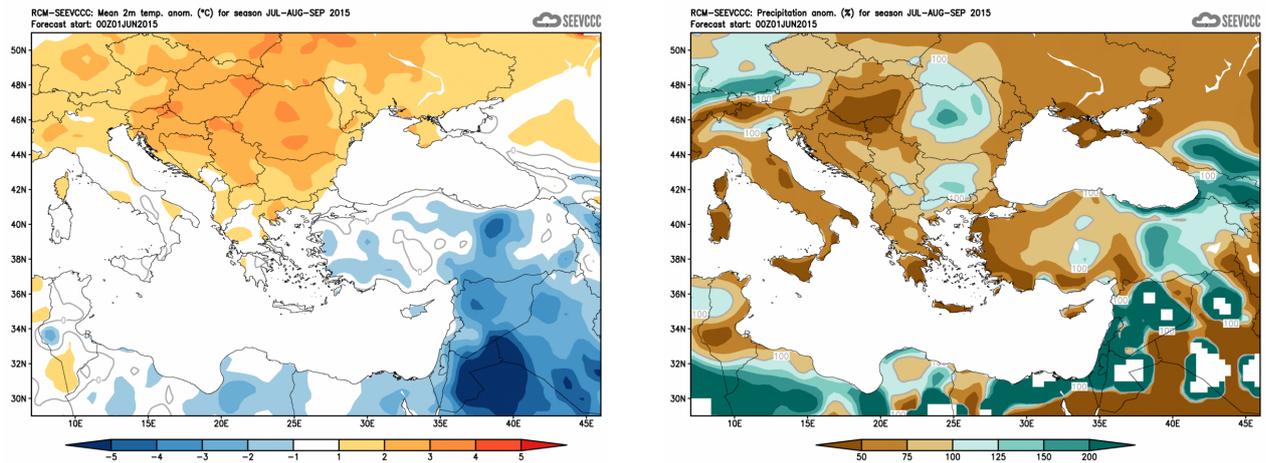


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)