Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150622 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-6-2015 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 22-6-2015 – 5-7-2015 Next amendment: 29-6-2015

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

„From June 22nd to 28th 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected on the Balkan Peninsula, in Moldova, Romania, Cyprus, western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Greece, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, most of Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. "

Monitoring

In the period from June 14th to 20th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in most part of the SEE region, while in south Caucasus, air temperature anomaly reached +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 25 mm to 100 mm in most of Romania, Bulgaria, most of Serbia, northwestern and northeastern 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 22nd to 28th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected on the Balkan Peninsula, in Moldova, Romania, Cyprus, western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Greece, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, most of Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (June 29th to July 5th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for most part of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Aegean Sea, most part of Cyprus, southwestern and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

In the period from June 22nd to July 19th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for Moldova, Romania, most of Balkans, south Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over Aegean Sea, southwestern Turkey and most of Greece. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-6-2015

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

ANNEX

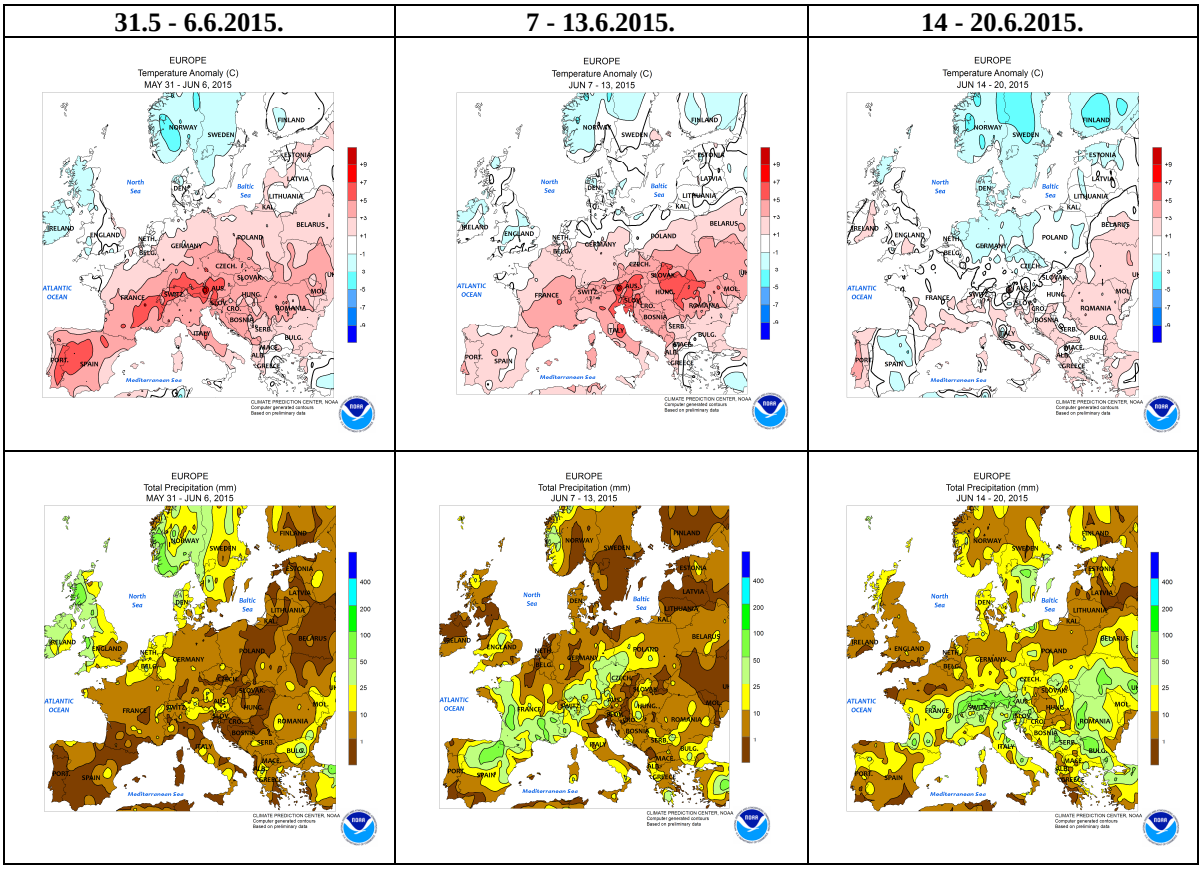

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

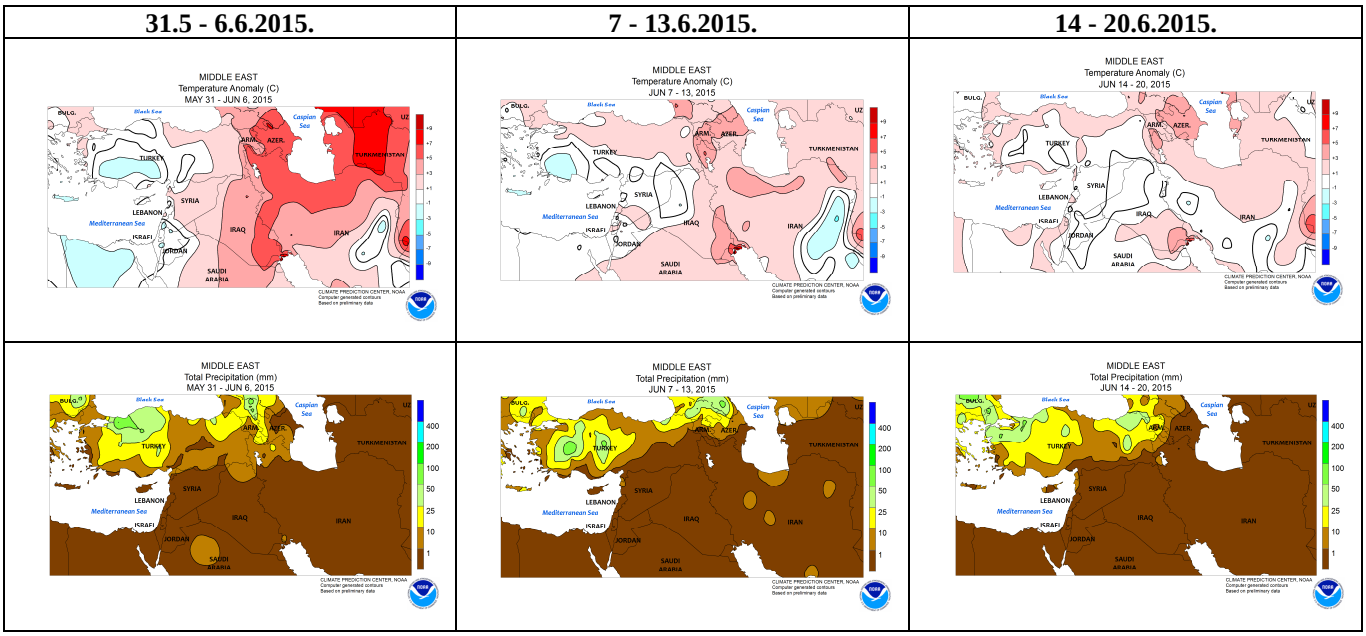

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

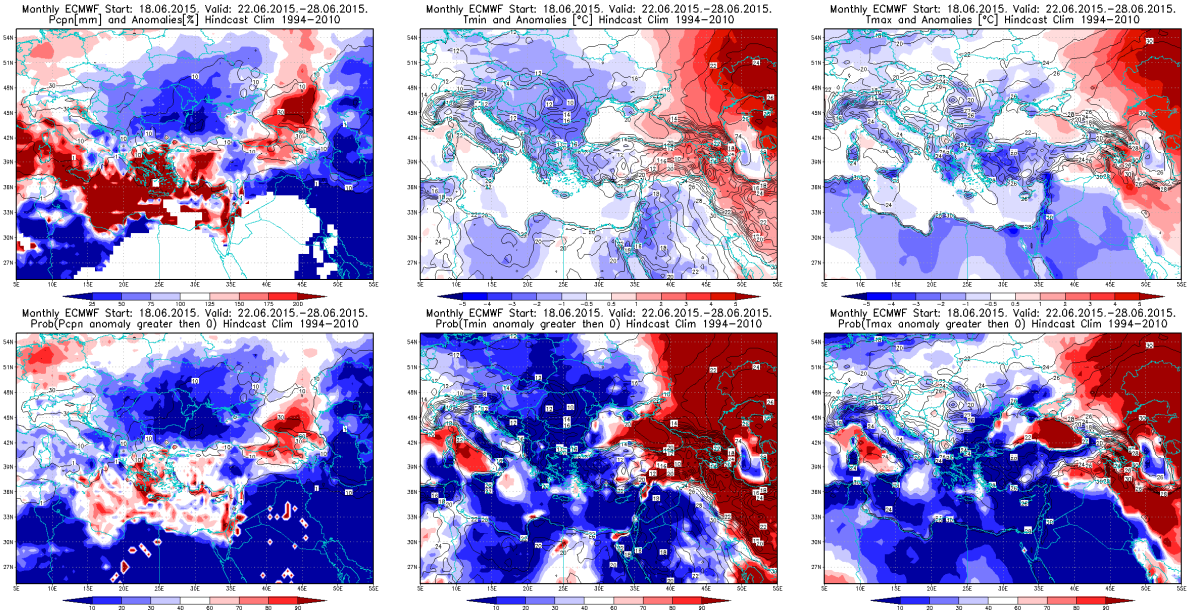

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22 – 28.6.2015 period

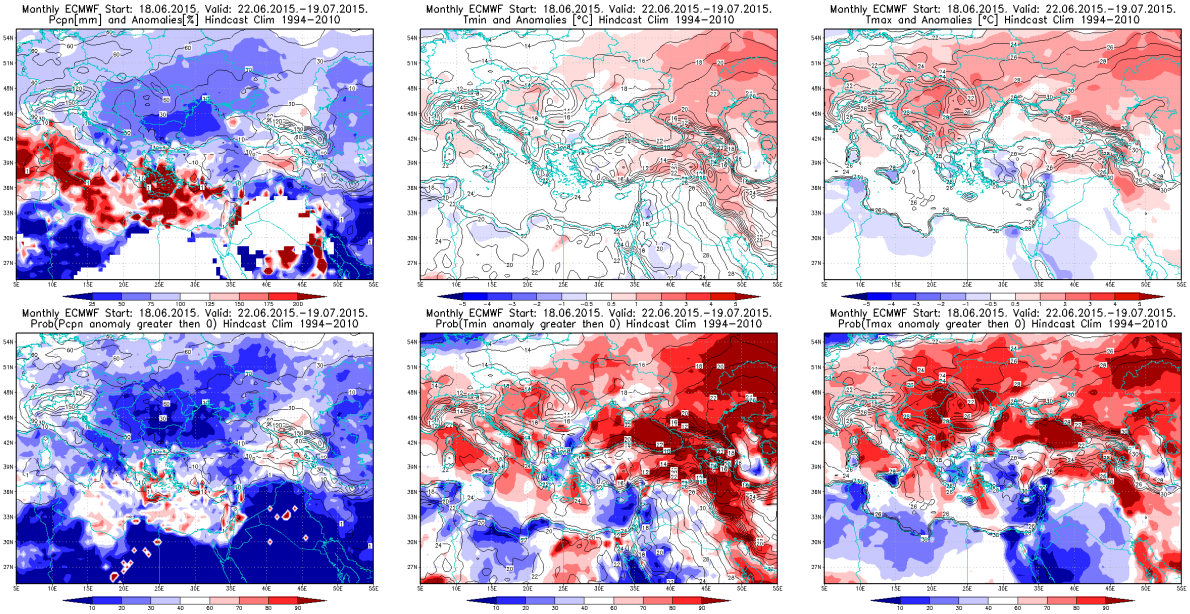

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.6 – 19.7.2015 period

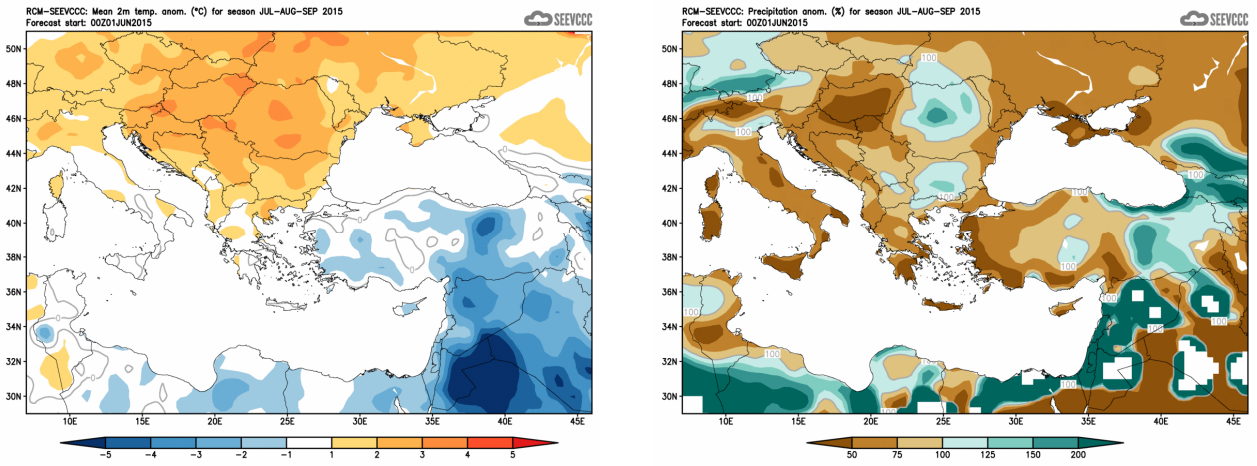

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)