Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150629 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 29-6-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 29-6-2015 – 12-7-2015 Next amendment: 3-7-2015

Region of concern: Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus

„From June 29th to July 26th 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for central and western parts of the Balkans, central parts of south Caucasus as wall as easternmost part of Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern and western parts of Balkans, northeastern Turkey and central parts of south Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

Monitoring

In the period from June 21st to 27th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] with anomaly up to +9°C, was observed in the region of south Caucasus, while below normal air temperature with anomaly reaching -5°C was recorded over the Balkans and southwestern Turkey,. Weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the region, beside in northwestern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and northern Turkey, where they reached up to 100 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (June 29th to July 5th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, over eastern and southern Balkans, most parts of Turkey, Cyprus and Israel. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and eastern portion of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Greece, Cyprus, and southwest of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over central and western parts of Balkans and eastern portion of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (July 6th to 12th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for most part of the Balkans, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in the region of Aegean Sea, Cyprus, most part of Turkey, Israel and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected over northern parts of the Balkans and northeastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from June 29th to July 26th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for central and western parts of the Balkans, central parts of south Caucasus and easternmost part of Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected over Aegean Sea, Cyprus, central and western Turkey, Israel and Jordan, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over southern Greece, southwestern Turkey and Cyprus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern and western parts of Balkans, northeastern Turkey and central parts of south Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

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 3-6-2015

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

ANNEX

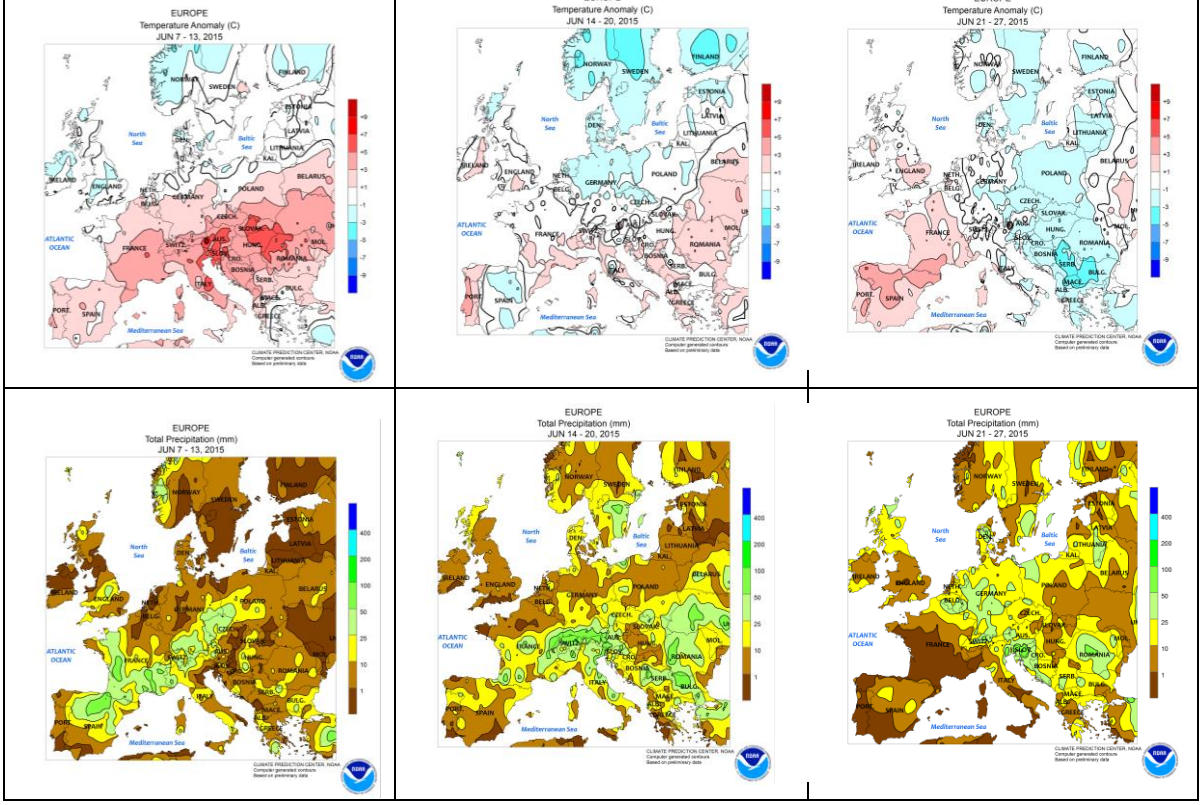
7 - 13.6.2015.	14 - 20.6.2015.	21 - 27.6.2015.
		

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

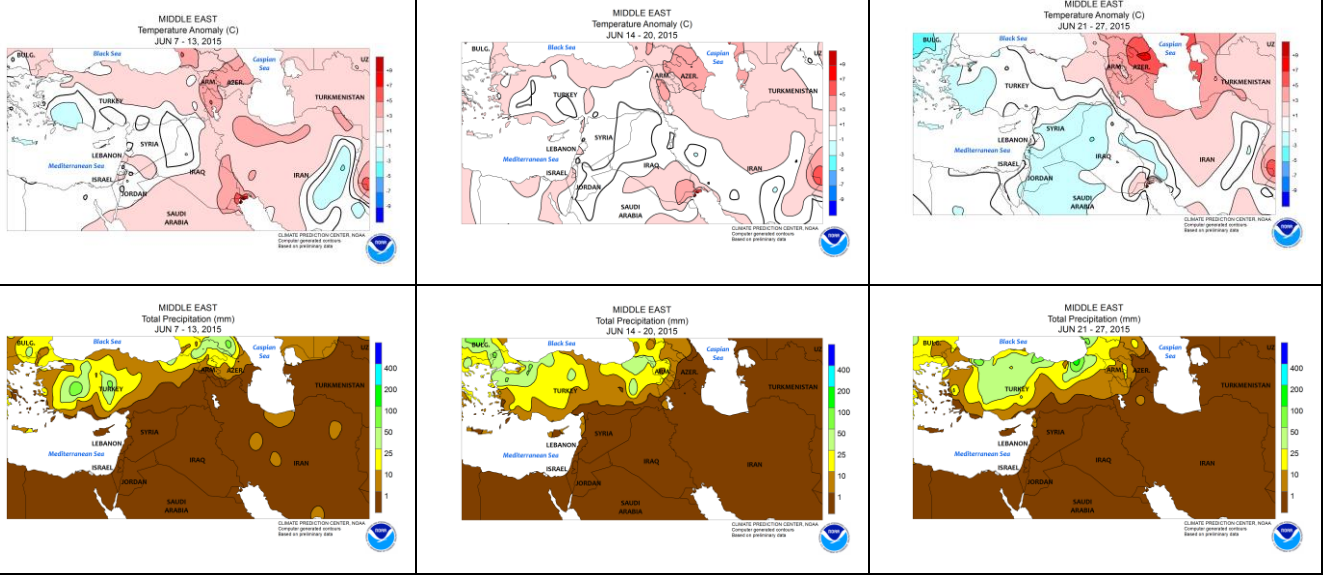
7 - 13.6.2015.	14 - 20.6.2015.	21 - 27.6.2015.
		

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

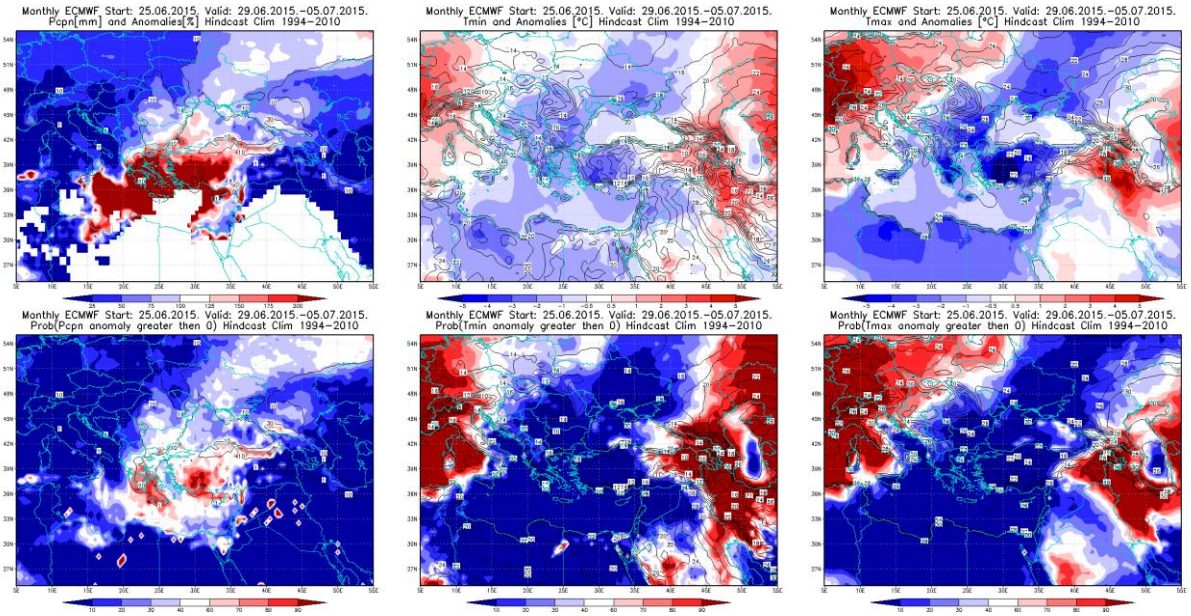


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.6 – 5.7.2015 period

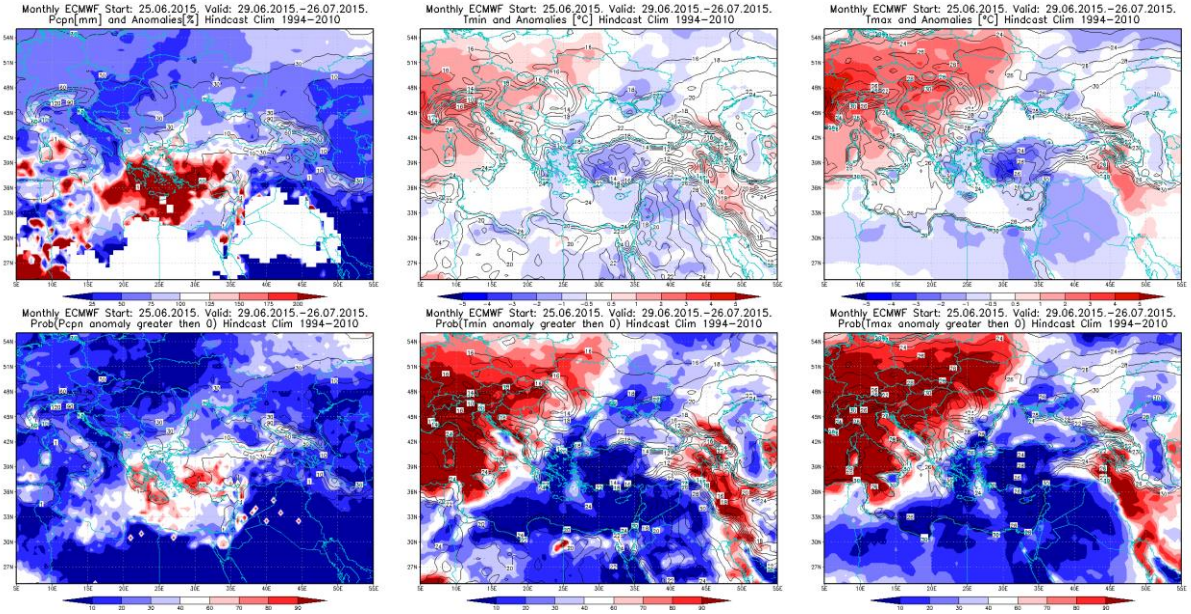


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.6 – 26.7.2015 period

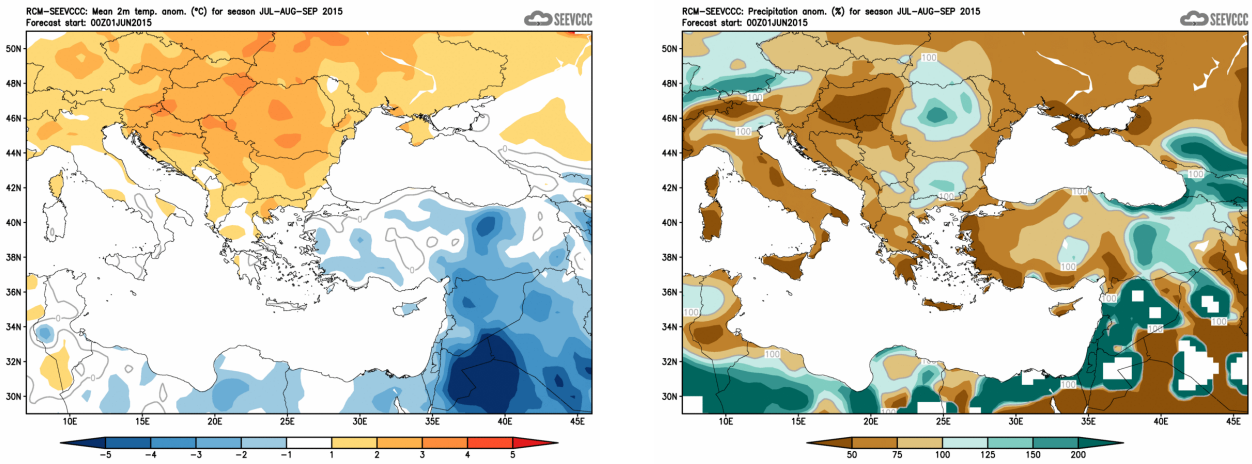


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)