Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150706 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 6-7-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Region of concern: Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus

„ In the period from July 6th to August 2nd, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most part of the Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern and western parts of Balkans and southern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

Monitoring

In the period from June 28th to July 4th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] with anomaly up to +5°C was observed over northern and western Balkans and +7°C in the region of south Caucasus, while below normal air temperature with anomaly reaching -3°C was recorded over southern Balkans and western Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, aside from southern and eastern Balkans, and northern Turkey where they reached up to 100 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (July 6th to 12th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, in most part of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over central and northern parts of Balkans and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (July 13th to 19th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is forecasted for most part of the Balkans, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the region of Aegean Sea, western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 6th to August 2nd, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most part of the Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected over Aegean Sea and eastern Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over Aegean Sea, most part of Greece and western Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern and western parts of Balkans and southern Turkey, with around 80% 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 13-6-2015

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

ANNEX

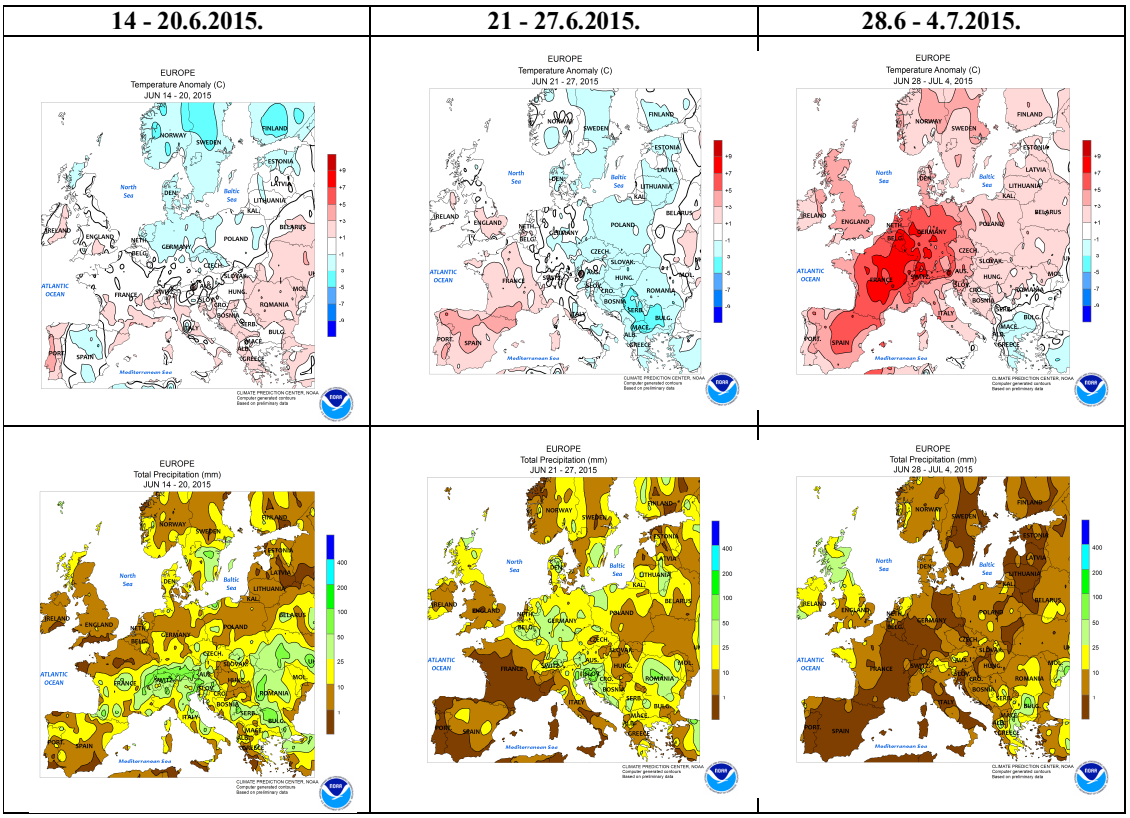

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

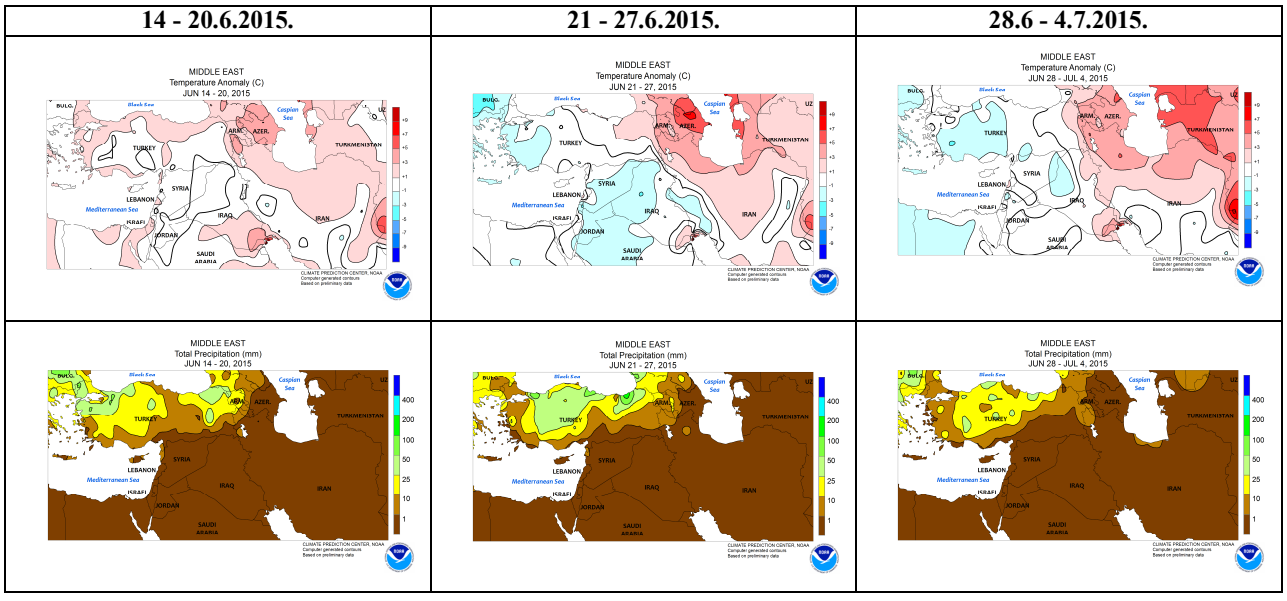

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

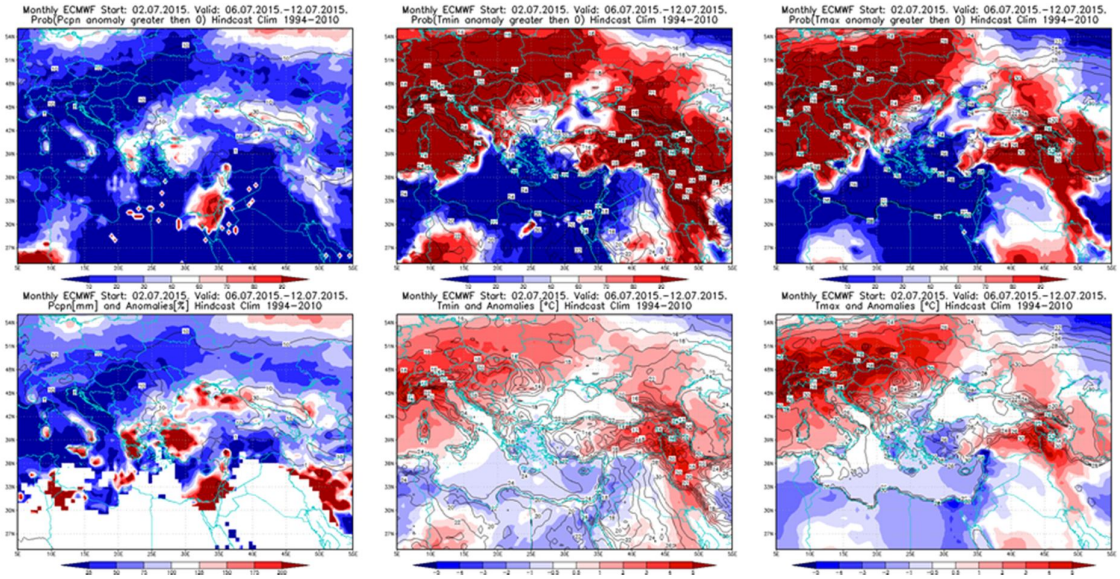

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.7 – 12.7.2015 period

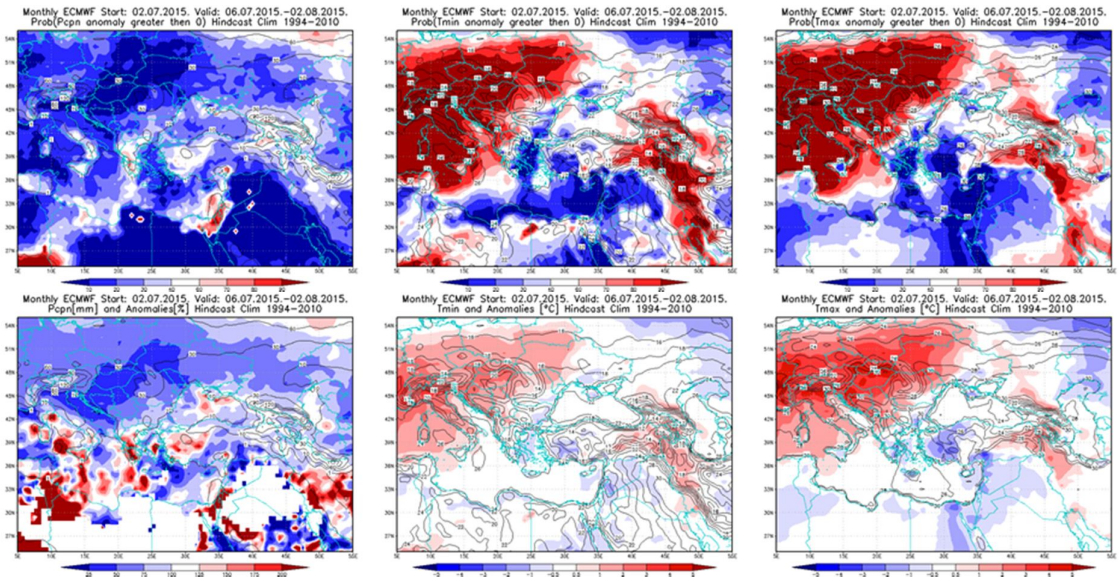

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.7 – 2.8.2015 period

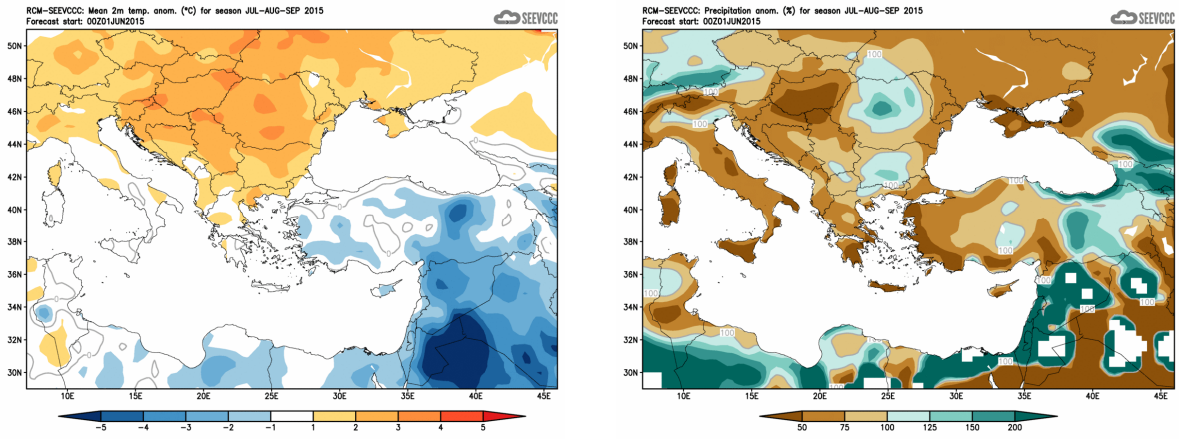

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)