# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150608 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	8-6-2015 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	. <u>rs</u>
Valid from – to:	8-6-2015 - 21-6-2015	Next amendment: 15-6-2015

Region of concern: Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus, Aegean Sea

"From June 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for Moldova, Romania, most of Balkans and eastern Turkey, while in south Caucasus temperature anomaly up to +4°C is predicted. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in southern Greece, Cyprus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most part of Greece, Aegean Sea and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. "

## Monitoring

In the period from May  $31^{st}$  to June  $5^{th}$  2015 above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> with anomaly up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, was observed in Moldova, Romania, most of Balkans and eastern Turkey, while in south Caucasus temperature anomaly reached  $+7^{\circ}$ C. Below normal air temperature was observed in southwestern part of Turkey, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}$ C. Weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 25 mm to 100 mm in central Bulgaria, northwestern Turkey and central part of south Caucasus. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## Outlook

Within the first week (June 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in Moldova, Romania, most of Balkans and eastern Turkey, while in south Caucasus temperature anomaly up to +4°C is predicted. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in southern Greece, Cyprus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most part of Greece, Aegean Sea and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (June  $15^{\text{th}}$  to  $21^{\text{st}}$ , 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most part of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over Aegean and Adriatic Sea, most of Greece, Cyprus, northern Moldova, eastern Bulgaria and most of Turkey. Both events are expected with less probability.

In the period from June 8<sup>th</sup> to July 5<sup>th</sup>, 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 +3°C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in southwestern Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected over Aegean Sea, western Turkey and most of Greece with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, most of Serbia and FYR Macedonia, Cyprus and southern Turkey, with less 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 the Middle East, some central parts of Turkey and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central Romania, central Bulgaria, central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and the 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 15-6-2015

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

ANNEX

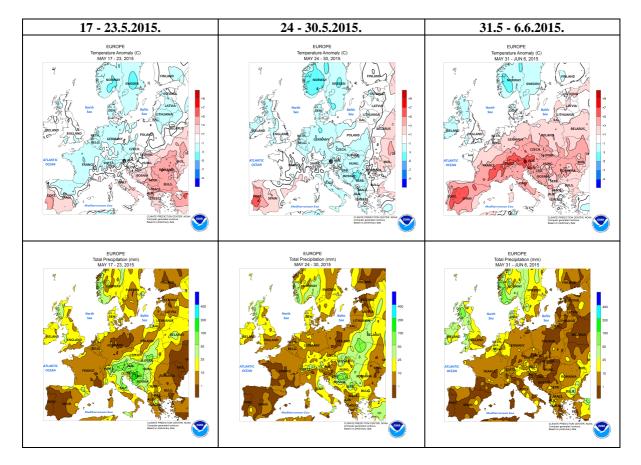
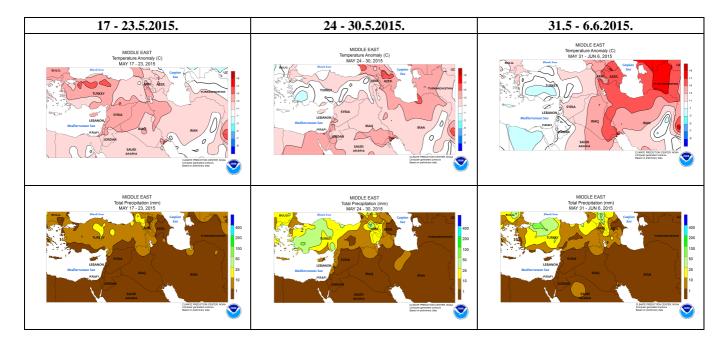
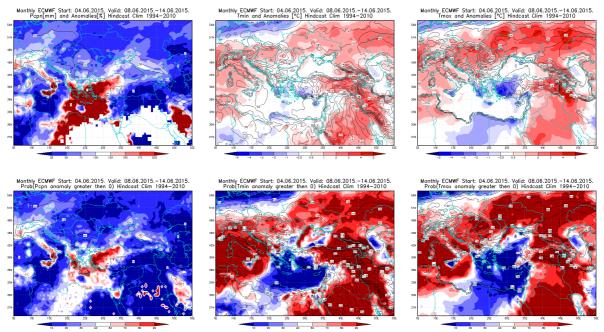


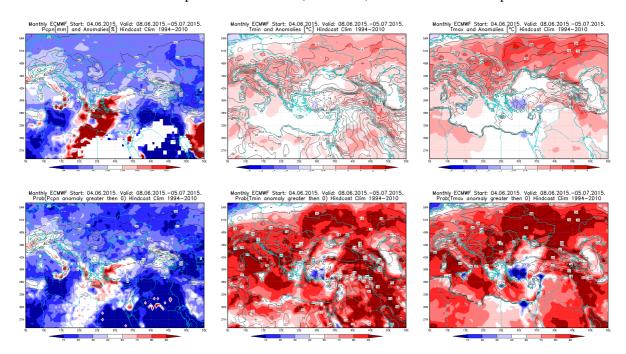
Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



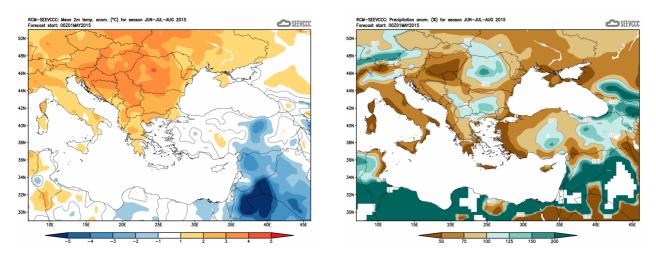
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**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 8 - 14.6.2015 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 8.6 - 5.7.2015 period



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

### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)