

Topic: **air temperature**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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

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Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from June 20th to 26th 2016, forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C and in central Turkey, northern Romania and western Ukraine reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central and northern Balkans and southeastern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from June 12th to 18th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most part of the SEE region with anomaly up to +3°C, in central Romania reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was recorded in some parts of eastern Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in some parts of the western and central Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and central south Caucasus, while central Romania and Adriatic coast received up to 100 mm of precipitation. In the rest of the region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 20th to 26th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C and in central Turkey, northern Romania and western Ukraine reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central and northern Balkans and southeastern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in remainder of the region with low probability for exceeding lower tercile, aside from shores of the Black Sea where this probability is around 80%.

During the second week (June 27th to July 3rd, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southern and northern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and southern Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C, and in central Turkey and western Ukraine reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted over the central Balkans, southern Turkey, Jordan, Israel and eastern Mediterranean. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit with low probability is expected over Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean coasts.

In the period from June 20th to July 17th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +2°C, and in central Turkey and western Ukraine reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over the central Balkans, eastern Mediterranean, southern and southwestern Turkey, Jordan and Israel. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean coasts and central Turkey with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature over most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted over Carpathian Mountains, northeastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus, Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected over Pannonian plain, Ionian and Aegean Sea, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-6-2016

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

ANNEX

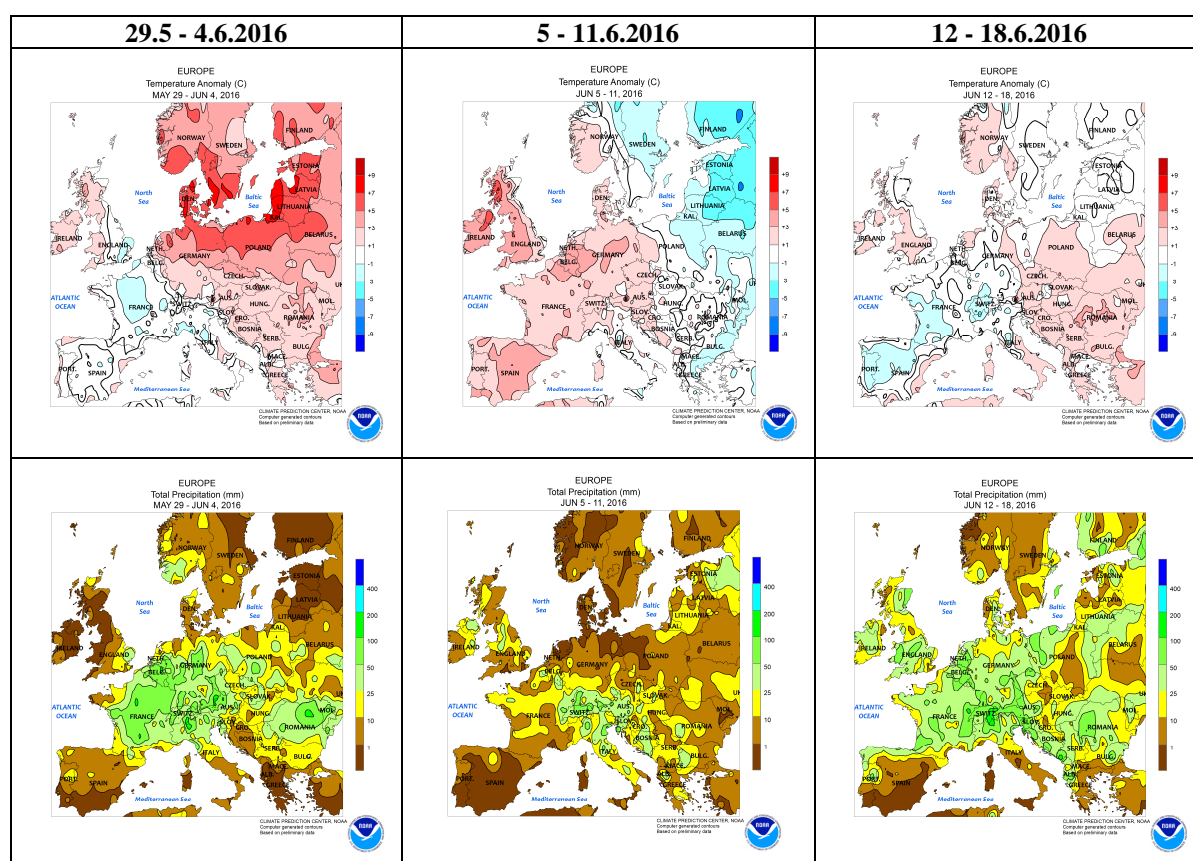


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

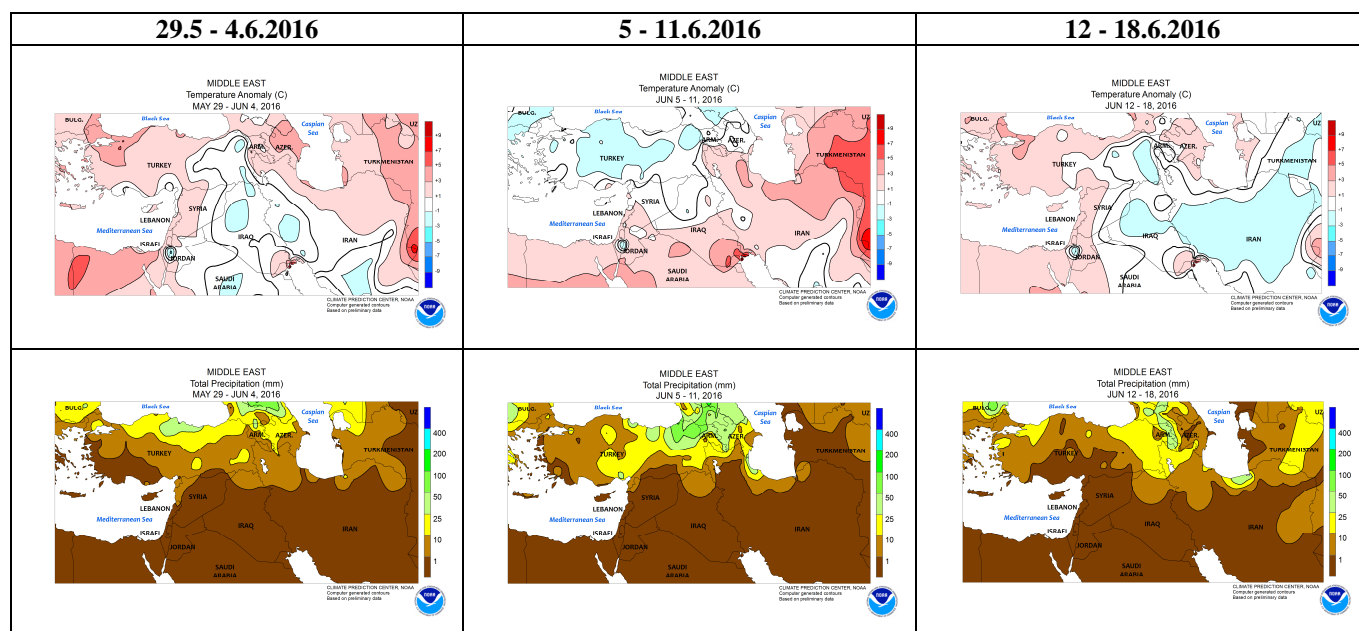


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

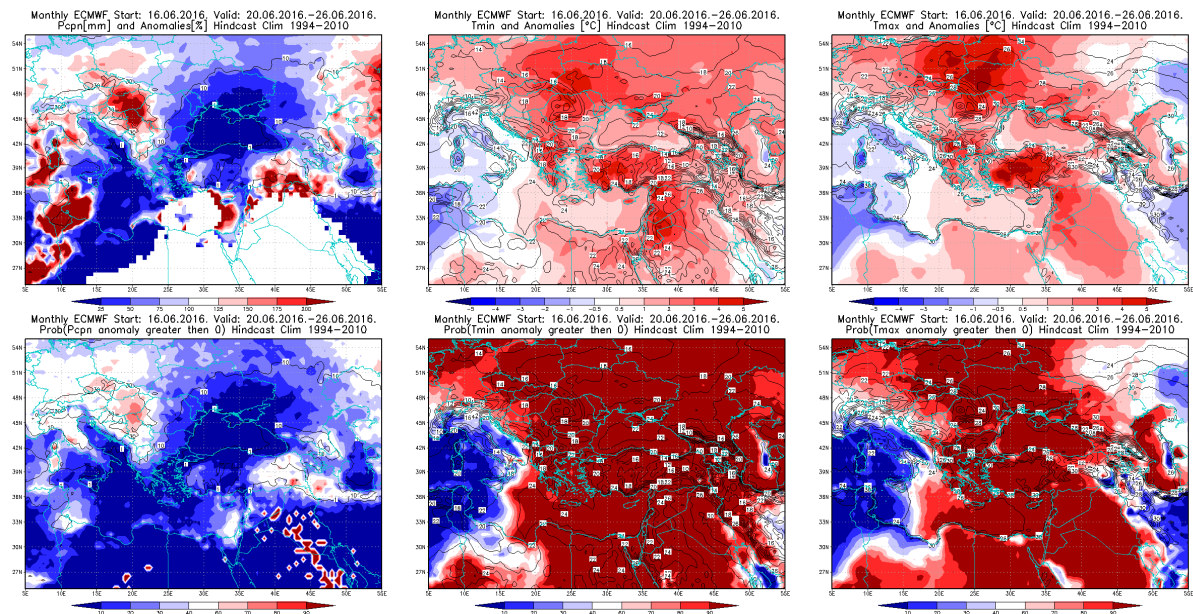


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 20.6–26.6.2016 period

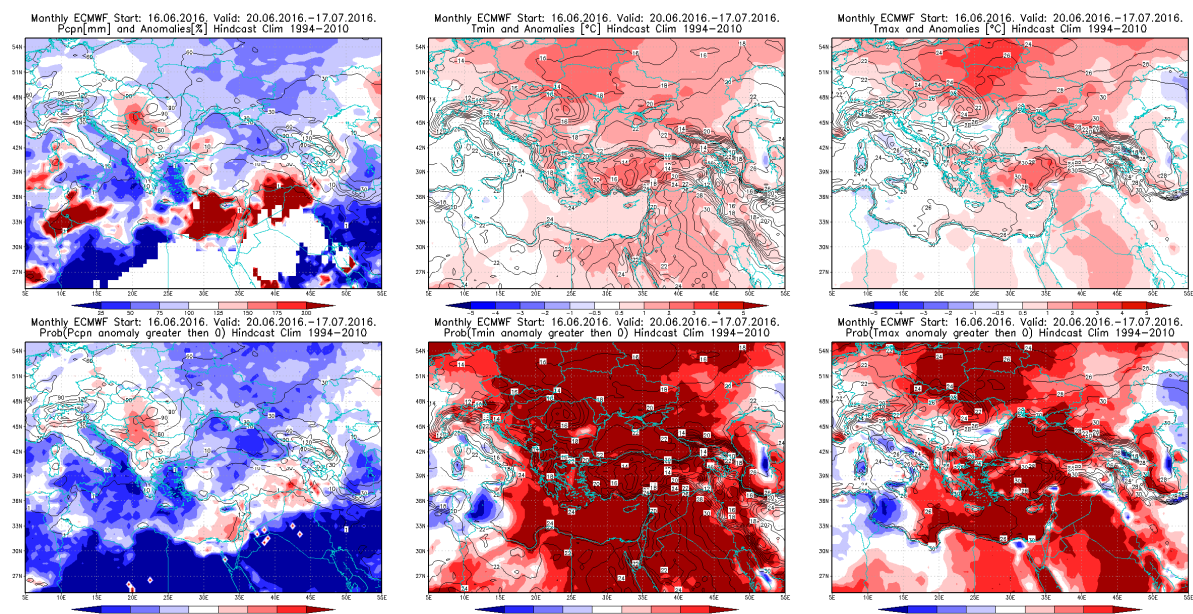


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.6–17.7.2016 period

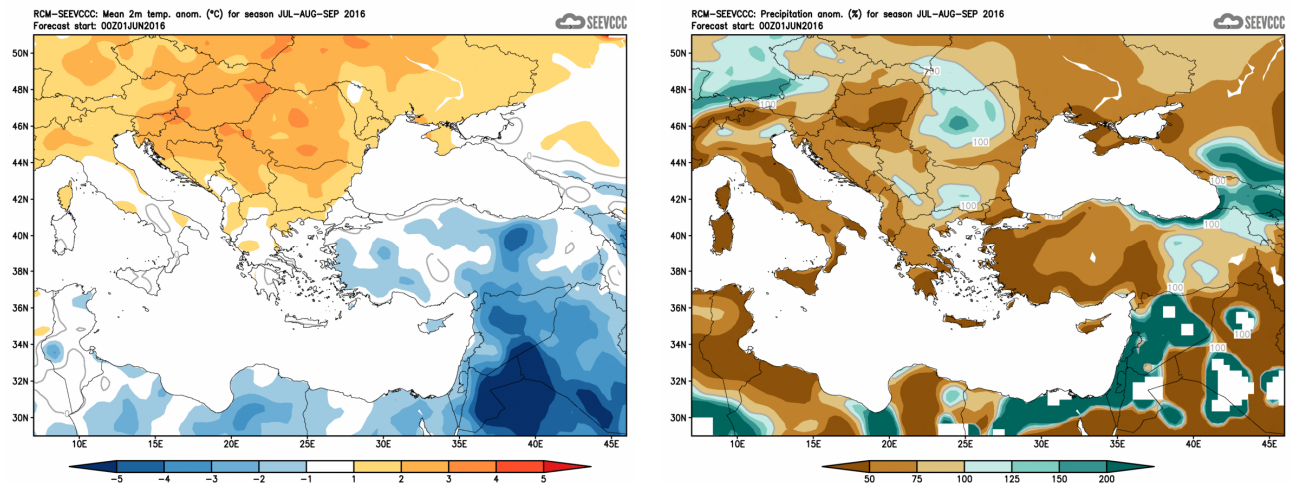


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)