

Topic: **air temperature**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 27-6-2016 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 27-6-2016– 11-7-2016 Next amendment: 4-7-2016

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from June 27th to July 3rd 2016, forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the SEE region, and in Ukraine and central Turkey reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from June 19th to 25th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most part of the SEE region with anomaly ranging from +5°C up to +7°C, in central Romania and westernmost part of Turkey reaching up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in some parts of the western and central Balkans, eastern and western Romania, central Moldova, southern Greece and northernmost part of Turkey, while central Croatia, northeastern Serbia, some parts of western and eastern Romania and southern Greece received up to 100 mm of precipitation. In remainder 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 27th to July 3rd, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the SEE region, and in Ukraine and central Turkey, reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted along Adriatic coasts with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (July 4th to 10th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Croatia, central Macedonia, eastern Mediterranean and central Turkey, with anomaly up to +2°C, and in most of Ukraine reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted over southern Balkans and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit with low probability is expected across southern Adriatic.

In the period from June 27th to July 24th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for central Croatia and Macedonia and the southern part of Aegean islands with anomaly up to +2°C, and in most of Turkey and Ukraine reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over the southern Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over Ionian and Aegean coasts 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 4-7-2016

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

ANNEX

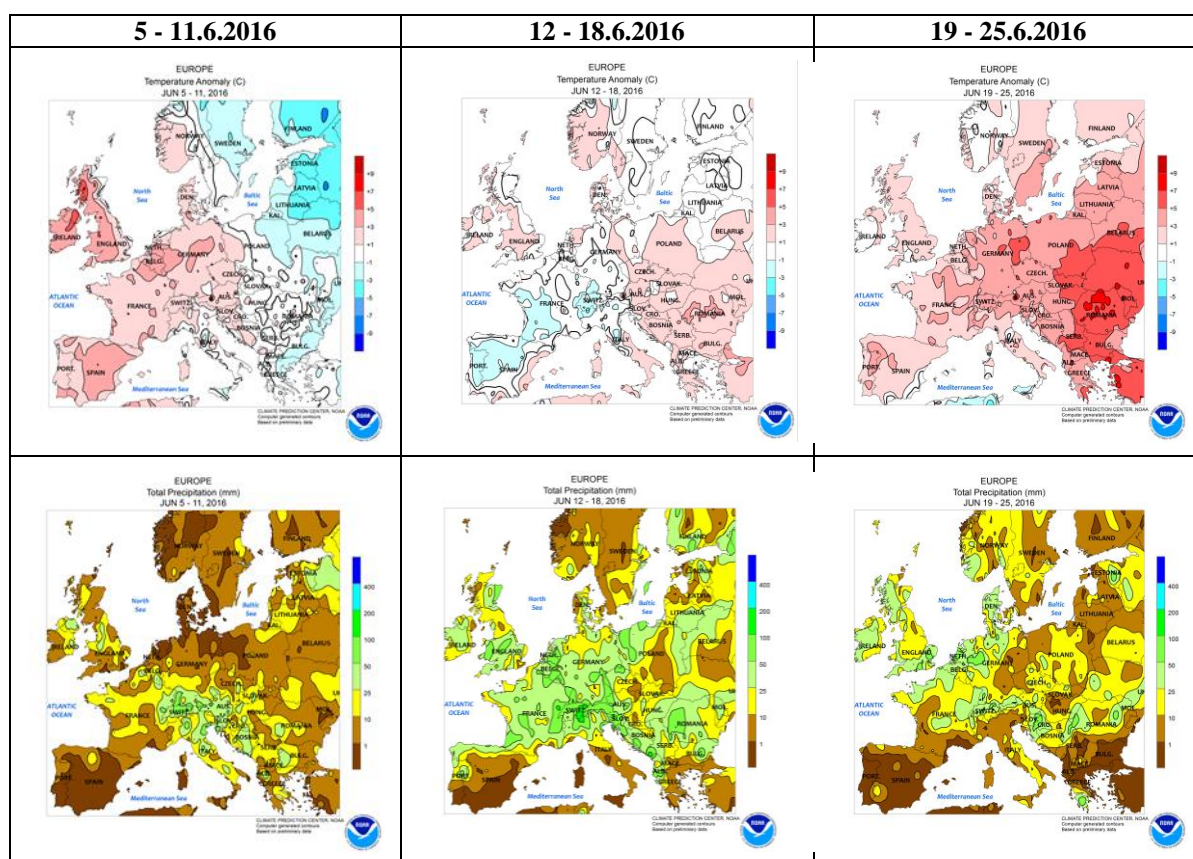


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

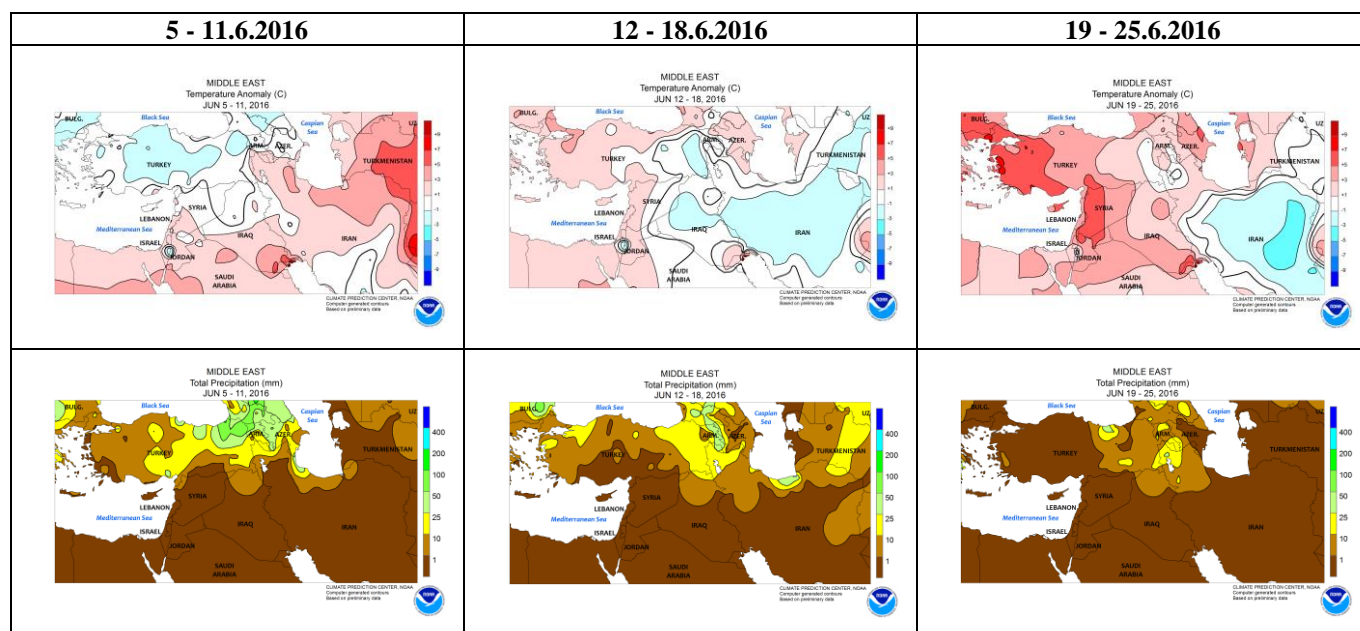


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

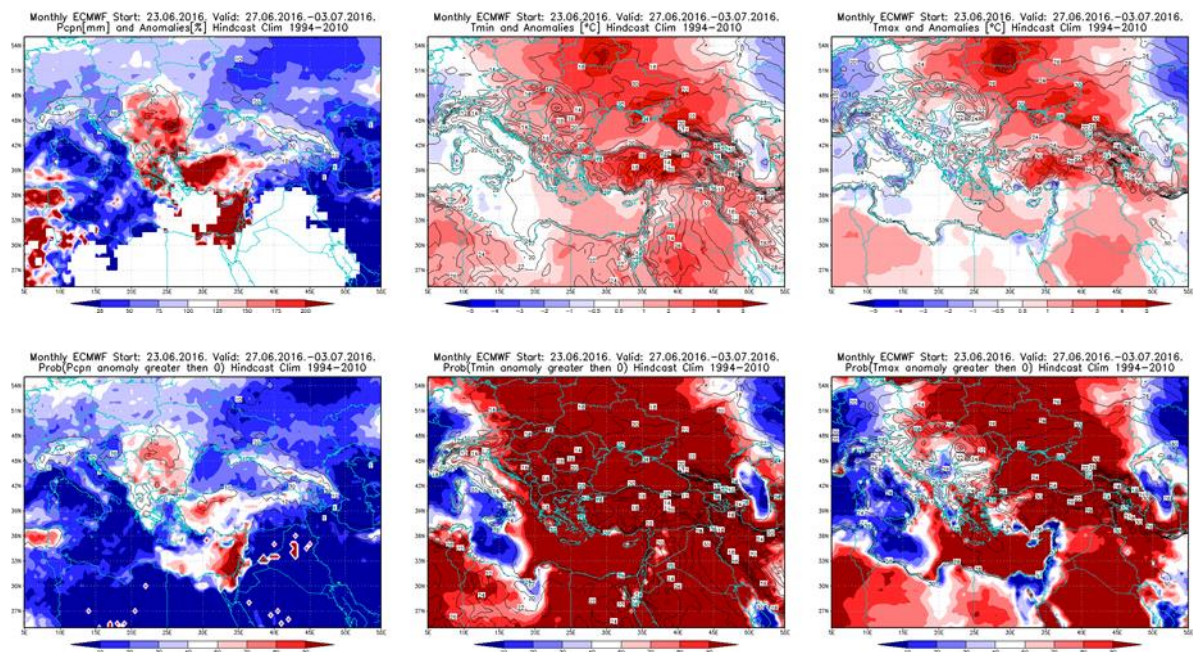


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 27.6–3.7.2016 period

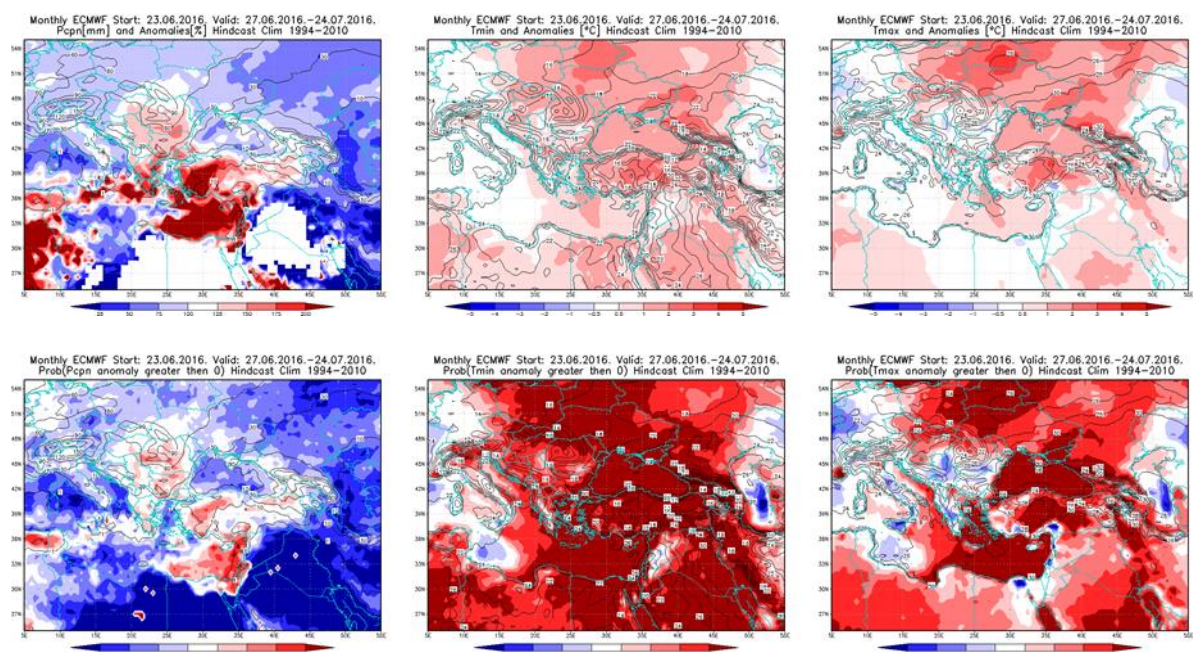


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.6–24.7.2016 period

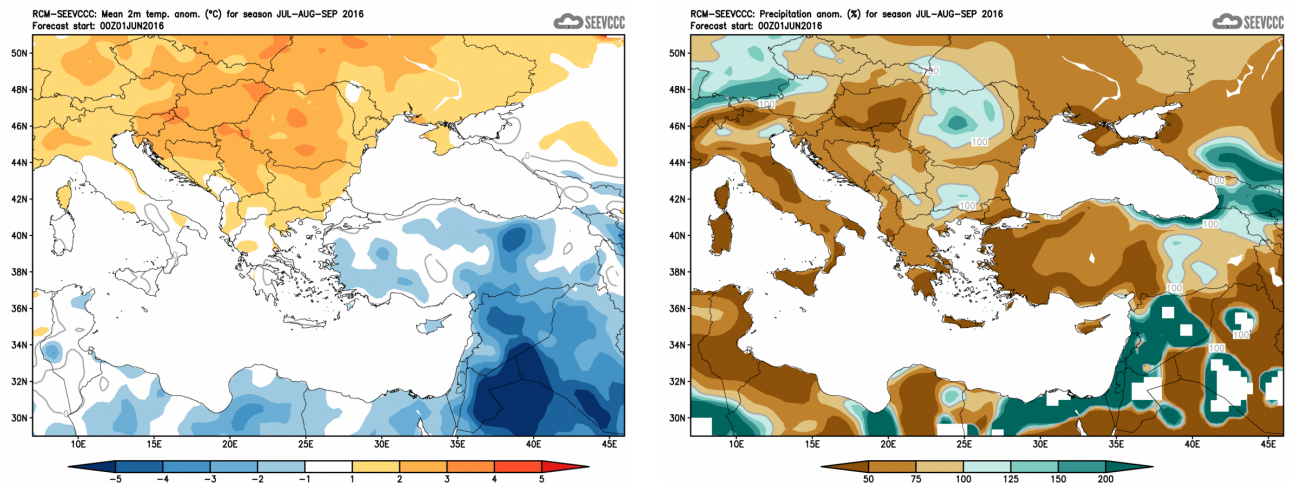


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)