

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Region of concern: Southern Turkey and Cyprus

„In the period from June 6th to July 3rd 2016, forecast predicts precipitation surplus in southern Turkey and Cyprus with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

Monitoring

In the period from May 29th to June 4th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the SEE region with anomaly ranging from +1°C up to +3°C, in some part of south Caucasus, eastern part of Greece and Bulgaria, most of Romania, and northwestern part of Turkey, reaching up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from 10 mm up to 50 mm in most of the western and eastern Balkans, northern part of Turkey, and most of south Caucasus, northeastern part of Romania, and central part of Moldova.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (June 6th to 12th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in Croatia, northern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, central part of Macedonia, eastern part of Greece and most part of south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C is forecasted in most of Turkey and eastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Moldova, most of Romania, central Bulgaria, in eastern and central Greece, most of Turkey and Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (June 13rd to 19th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in most of the Balkans, in western and central Turkey, reaching up to +4°C in the southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted over most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from June 6th to July 3rd 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for the Balkans and western Turkey with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted along Adriatic coast and the south of Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (June, July and August) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature over the Balkans, some parts of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted over Carpathian and Rhodope Mountains, northeastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected over Pannonian plain, Ionian and Aegean Sea, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-6-2016

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

ANNEX

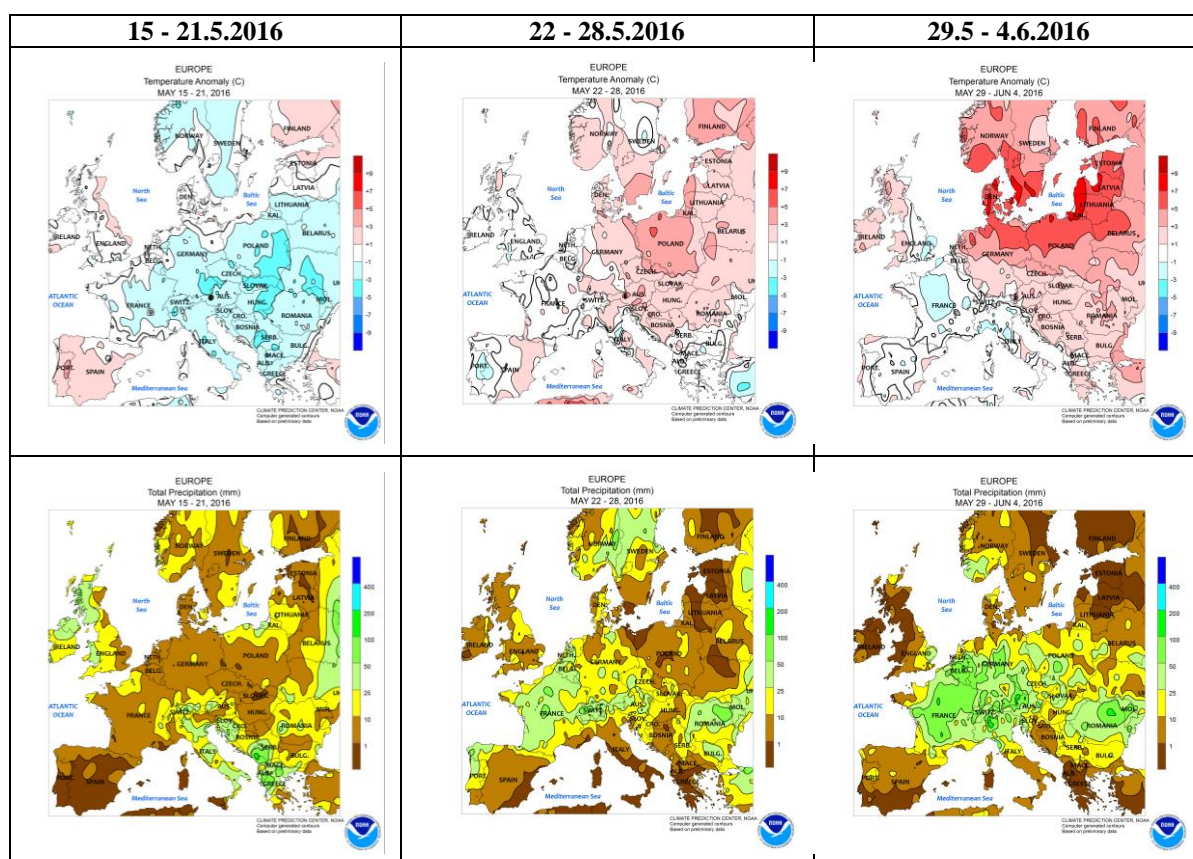


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

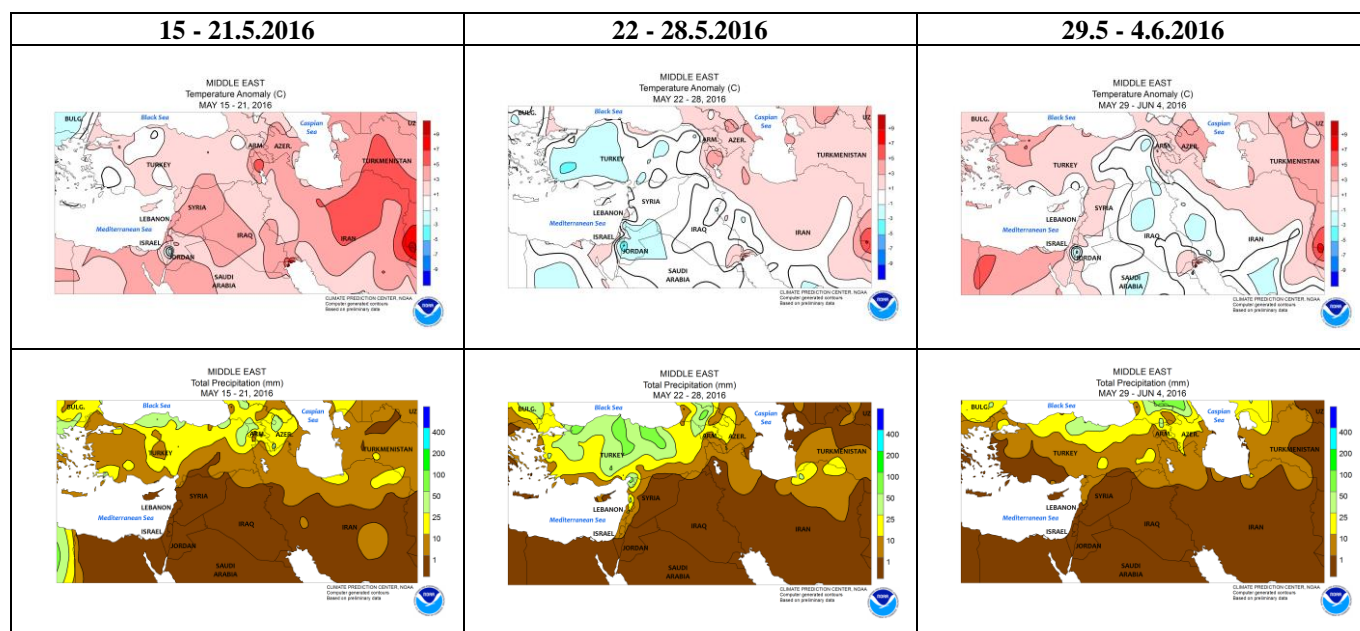


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

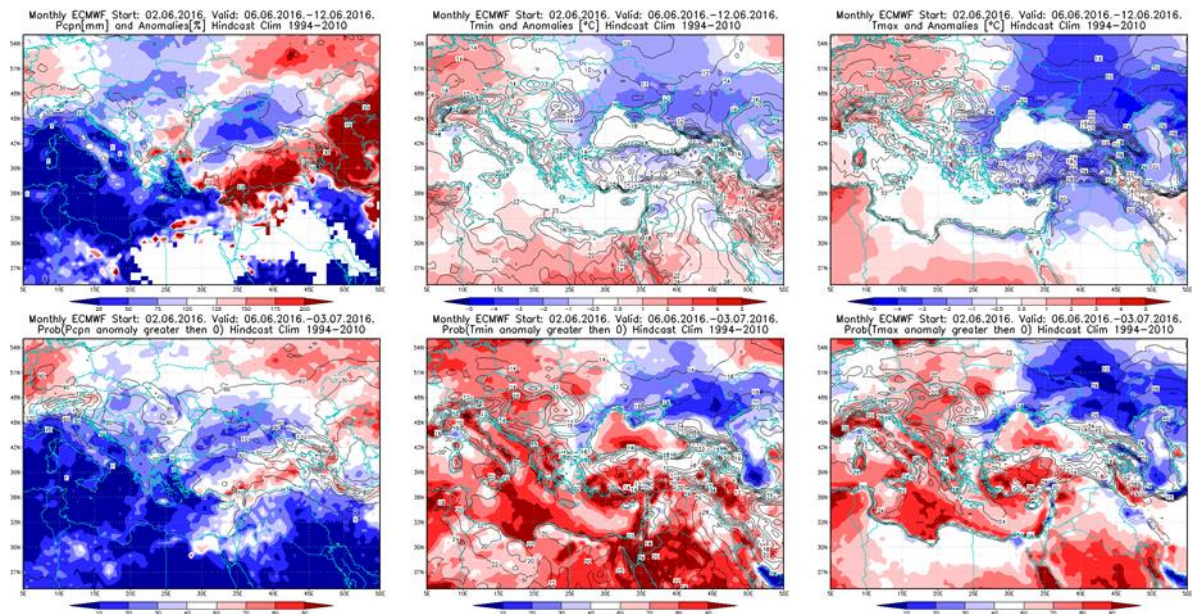


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 6.6–12.6.2016 period

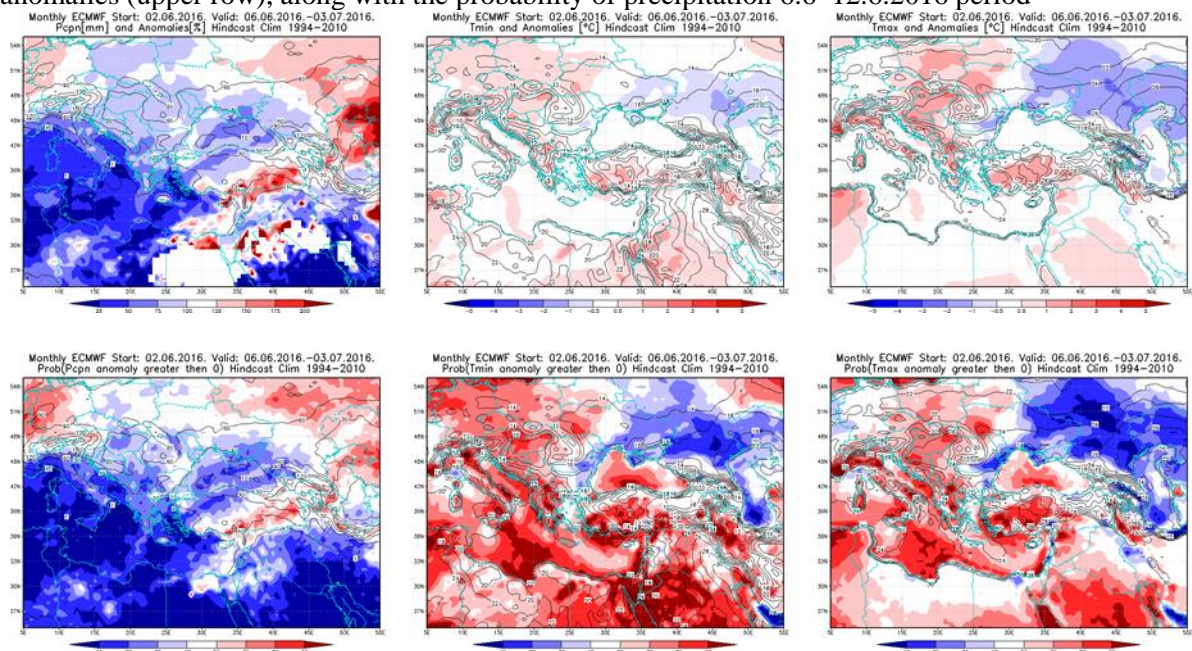


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.6– 3.7.2016 period

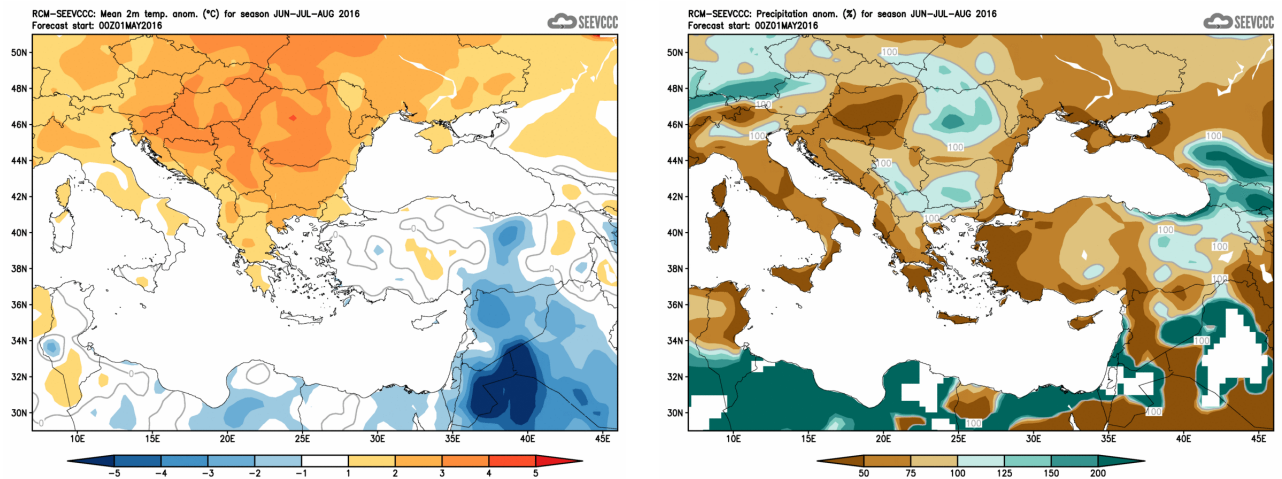


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)