

OUTLOOK

16 June 2020

with Sub-seasonal forecasts

for the weeks of 15 - 21 June, 22 - 28 June, 29 June - 5 July, and 6 - 12 July 2020

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Seasonal forecasts

for the months of July, August and September 2020

The S2S4E Decision Support Tool (DST) v1.4.0 is an operational climate service that integrates, for the first time, sub-seasonal to seasonal climate predictions with renewable energy production and electricity demand.

Find examples of how the DST forecasts can inform the energy sector in the

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SUMMARY

Hot June in northern and eastern Europe

Hot, dry and sunny conditions are expected in northern and eastern Europe until the end of June. There is a risk of exceptionally high temperatures, particularly in Scandinavia, the Baltic countries and the UK.

Cool June and hot August in eastern Mediterranean

Temperatures below the normal conditions for the season are expected in the last two weeks of June in eastern Mediterranean, whereas high temperatures are likely to occur in August and September. Increased solar radiation is also predicted for July and August in some regions, particularly in Greece, Romania and Ukraine.

Low wind speeds in June

Unusually low wind speeds are expected across most of Europe at the end of June, particularly in the week 15-21 June.

Hot summer for Finland

Finland is expected to experience unusually high temperatures throughout the summer season, from July to September.

Warm September in Europe

Warmer than usual temperatures are expected across Europe in September, as indicated by the widespread strong signals. In addition, precipitation and solar radiation anomalies are predicted for some parts of Europe.

The S2S4E partners shall not be liable to any user for any loss or damage, whether in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise, even if foreseeable, arising under or in connection with use of, or inability to use, this outlook.



If you have queries or feedback you can contact us at:

s2s4e@bsc.es



The DST outlooks are released once per month and are available at:



s2s4e.eu/climate-services/outlooks

www.s2s4e.eu/dst



This project has received funding from the Horizon 2020 programme under grant agreement n°776787. The content of this report reflects only the author's view. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

This outlook presents forecasts available on the DST on the 16th of June 2020 for the coming four weeks and next three months. These S2S4E forecasts were made by postprocessing the climate prediction systems ECMWF-Ext-ENS (sub-seasonal) and ECMWF SEAS5 (seasonal), following the methodology described in the **advanced help** of the DST.



Probability terms Enhanced : 34% - 49% **High**: 50% - 70%:

Very High: Greater than 70%



Temperature forecasts

ADADAA

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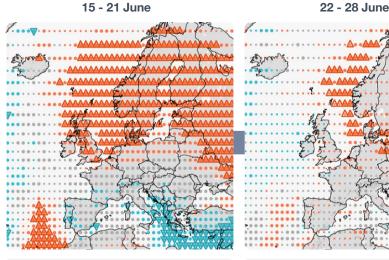
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6 - 12 July

Legend

SUB-SEASONAL

Prediction system used: ECMWF-Ext-ENS



Very high probability of above normal temperatures in northern and eastern areas of Europe, with risk of high extremes. Very high probability of below normal temperatures in Turkey and Greece (50% skill).

29 June - 5 July to ma 2 mm 1.9 L.S.

Enhanced probability of above normal temperatures in the Black Sea region (20% skill).

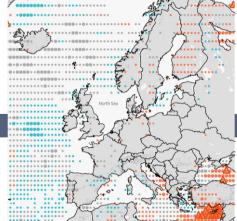
Forecasts show no clear signals; probabilities similar to climatology.

SEASONAL

Prediction system used: ECMWF SEAS5



Enhanced probability of above normal temperatures in Finland, Estonia and the shores of the Black and Aegean seas.



Enhanced probability of above normal

temperatures in northeastern Europe (20%

August 2020

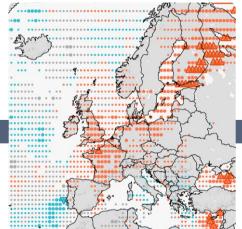
skill), with risk of high extremes in Finland.

22 - 28 June

-

Very high probability of above normal temperatures in eastern Mediterranean, with risk of extremes (~5% skill).

September 2020



High probability of above normal temperature in western and central Europe (~10% skill), with risk of extremes in Finland.

Browse the global forecasts in the DST:

www.S2S4E.eu/dst



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Wind speed forecasts

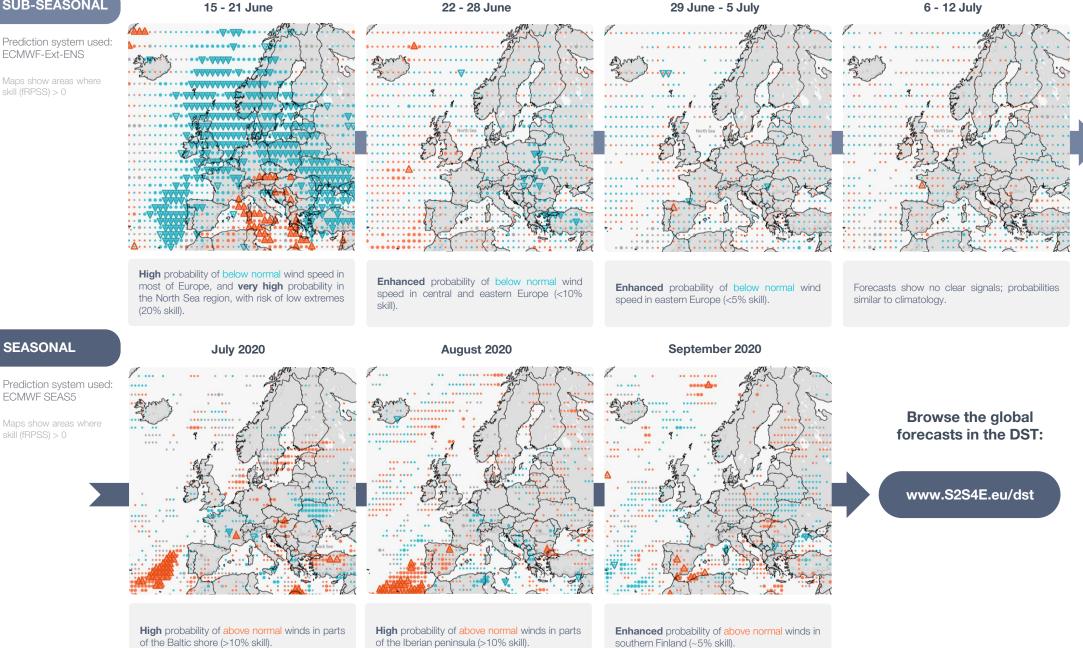
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SUB-SEASONAL

Prediction system used: ECMWF-Ext-ENS

SEASONAL

ECMWF SEAS5



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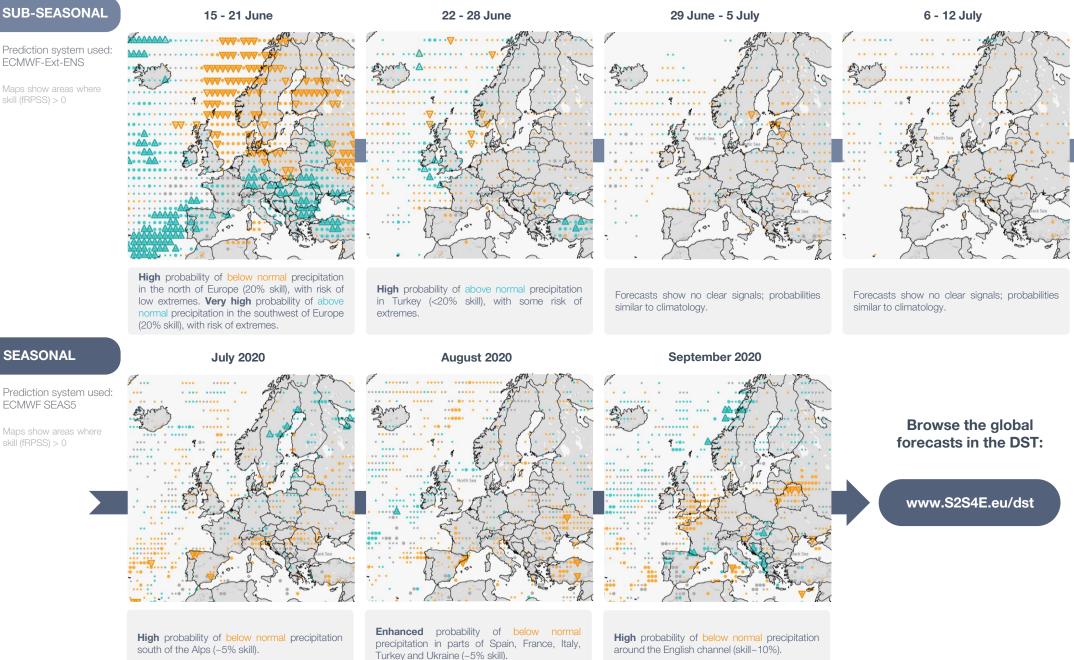
Precipitation forecasts

SUB-SEASONAL

Prediction system used: ECMWF-Ext-ENS

SEASONAL

ECMWF SEAS5



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Probability terms Enhanced : 34% - 49% **High**: 50% - 70%: Very High: Greater than 70%



Solar radiation forecasts



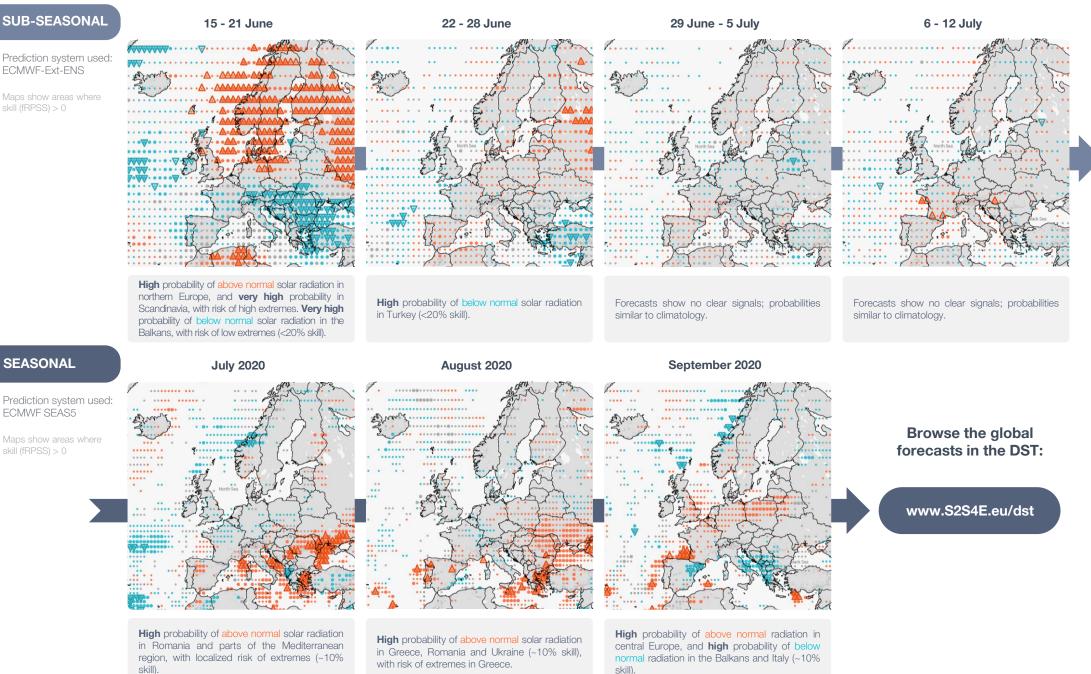
Legend

SUB-SEASONAL

Prediction system used: ECMWF-Ext-ENS

SEASONAL

ECMWF SEAS5



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Above Normal Below

The forecast information provided is probabilistic. Instead of one single model realisation, several realisations are considered (ensemble members), providing a set of several possible outcomes (51 for both ECMWF-Ext-ENS and ECMWF SEAS5). This information is summarised and transmitted in the form of probabilities. Three equiprobable categories (terciles) have been used: below normal, normal and above normal. Each one of these tercile categories contains one third (33.3%) of the events over the reference period. The forecasted probability corresponds to the percentage of ensemble members predicting below normal, normal or above normal conditions, based on the past climatology.



50% to 100%34% to 49%		As seen in the DST, regions where the predicted probability of the most likely tercile equals or is higher
		than 50% are represented with a bigger symbol, to highlight areas of larger probability. Users can customise the exact percentage of predicted probability (from 0 to 100%) in the DST.
EXTREM	MES	
🛕 Max (p90)		To provide information about the probability of having very high or very low climate conditions, the DST
🐺 Min (p10)		displays the percentage of members under the 10th percentile and the percentage of members exceeding the 90th percentile. These 10th and 90th percentiles have been computed from the climatological period.
		Extreme events are shown with a triangle symbol when the probability of an extreme event occurring is
SKILL SC	ORES	over 25%.
Fair	>0% to <15%	In the maps presented in this outlook, only regions with positive skill are shown. Skill scores below 0 are
Good Very good	15-30% >30%	defined as unskilful, those equal to 0 are equal to the climatology forecast, and anything above 0 is an
		improvement upon climatology, up to 1, which indicates a "perfect" forecast. In the DST, these values
		have been expressed as percentages, where a skill of 1 would equal to 100% skill. FairRPSS for terciles

sed as percentages, where a skill of 1 wo and Brier Skill Scores for extremes are used.

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