Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20130401 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Precipitation surplus	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 1-4-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 1-4-2013 – 14-4-2013 Next amendment: 8-4-2013

Region of concern: South-eastern Europe

„Balkans is expected to experience below-normal temperature, with anomaly from -2 °C up to -6 °C. In Turkey, south Caucasus and in southern Greece, above-normal temperature is expected, with anomaly from +2 °C up to +5 °C. The probability for these events is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans and westernmost of Turkey, with probability around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey and Cyprus, with probability around 90%.Water level rise is expected on Tiza, Sava and Drina river ".

Monitoring

In the period from March 24 to 30, northern and central parts of the Balkans, Moldova and Romania, except its mountainous parts, experienced below-normal mean temperature 1981-2010[1], with anomaly from -1 °C up to -7 °C. In Montenegro, Albania, FYR of Macedonia, Greece, almost whole of Turkey and in south Caucasus mean temperature was above normal 1981-2010, with anomaly from +1 °C up to +5 °C. In most of SEE region precipitation amount was below 25 mm, with the exception of most part of Croatia, western Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and some scattered parts of Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Albania, Greece, Turkey and Georgia where amount was up to 100 mm.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (April 1st to 7th, 2013), ECMWF mounthly forecast predicts below-normal temperature in the Balkans, with anomaly from -2 °C up to -6 °C. In Turkey, south Caucasus and in southern Greece, above-normal temperature is expected, with anomaly from +2 °C up to +5 °C. The probability for these events is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans and westernmost of Turkey, with probability around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey and Cyprus, with probability around 90%. The upstream part of Danube River and its tributaries will experience the moderate water level rise whereas downstream, water level will characterize minor and moderate rise. An increase in water level will feature the upper part of Tiza River while minor rise is expected downstream. In the middle portion of Sava River the moderate rise is forecasted whereas minor rise will characterize Drina River.

During the second week (April 8th to 14th, 2013) below-normal temperature, with anomaly from -1 °C to -5 °C, is expected in the whole region. The probability is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, while precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey. The probability for these events is around 70%. Water levels on Danube and Tiza River will be slightly receding and holding steady, while stagnating downstream. During this week, water level on Sava River is expected to slightly recede and hold steady. Minor water level rise is expected on Drina River.

In the period from April 1st to 28th, in the Balkans, below average temperature is expected, with anomaly from -1 °C up to -4 °C and probability around 80%. With less confidence, average temperature is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Serbia and Bulgaria, in Macedonia, Albania, Greece, in southern and eastern Romania, western Turkey and in western Georgia, with probability around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey with probability around 80%.

During the following three months (April, May, Jun) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above-normal temperature, with anomaly up to +2 °C, in most of Balkans, part of central Turkey and in some part of South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in northern Serbia, northern Croatia and along the costal regions, while surplus is expected in eastern FYR of Macedonia, central Romania, easternmost of Turkey and south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 8-4-2013.

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

ANNEX

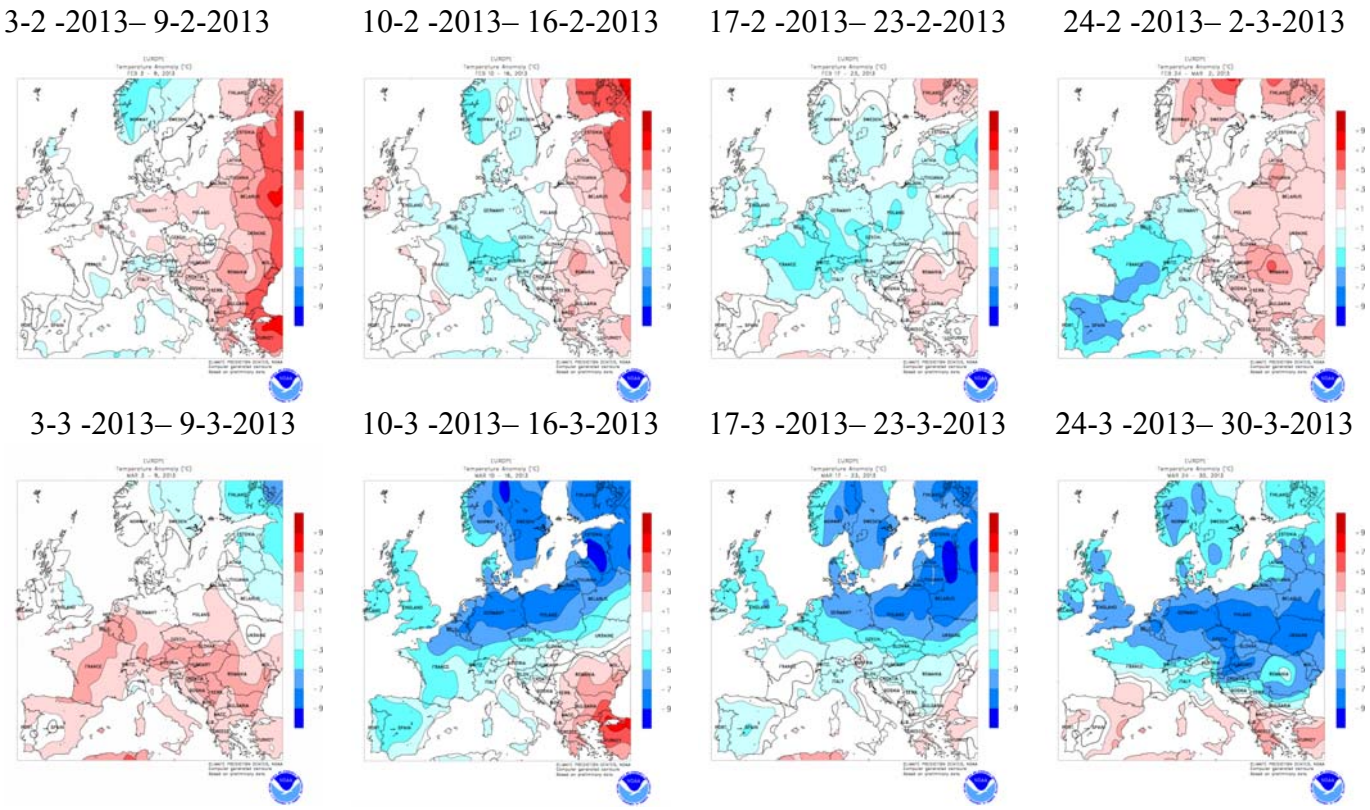

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Predication Center, USA)

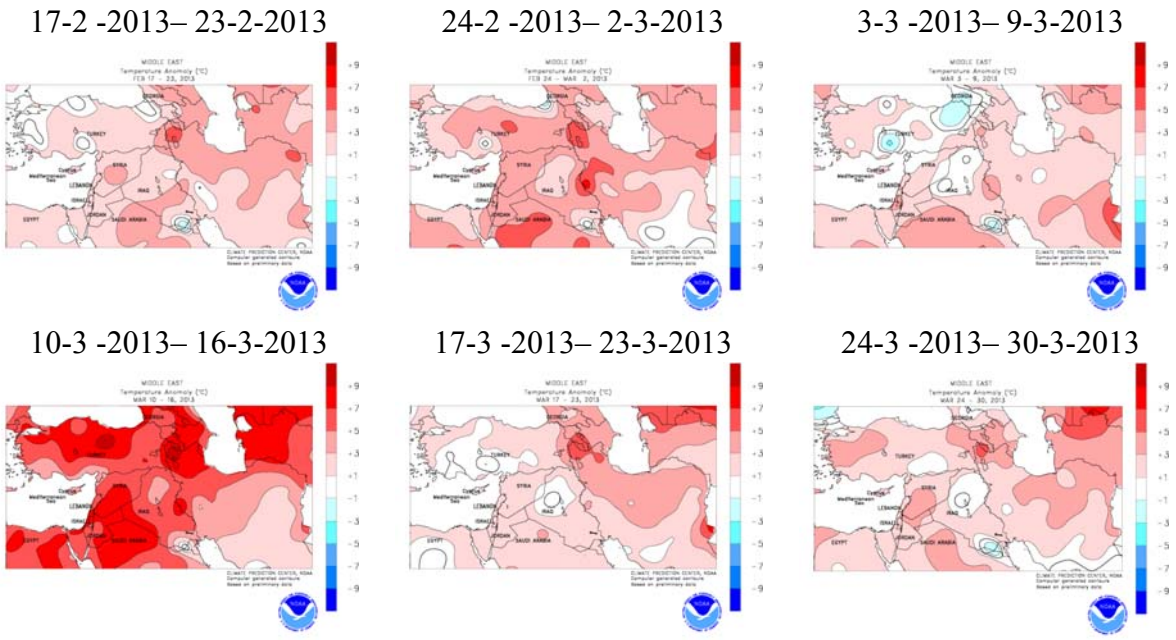

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Predication Center, USA)

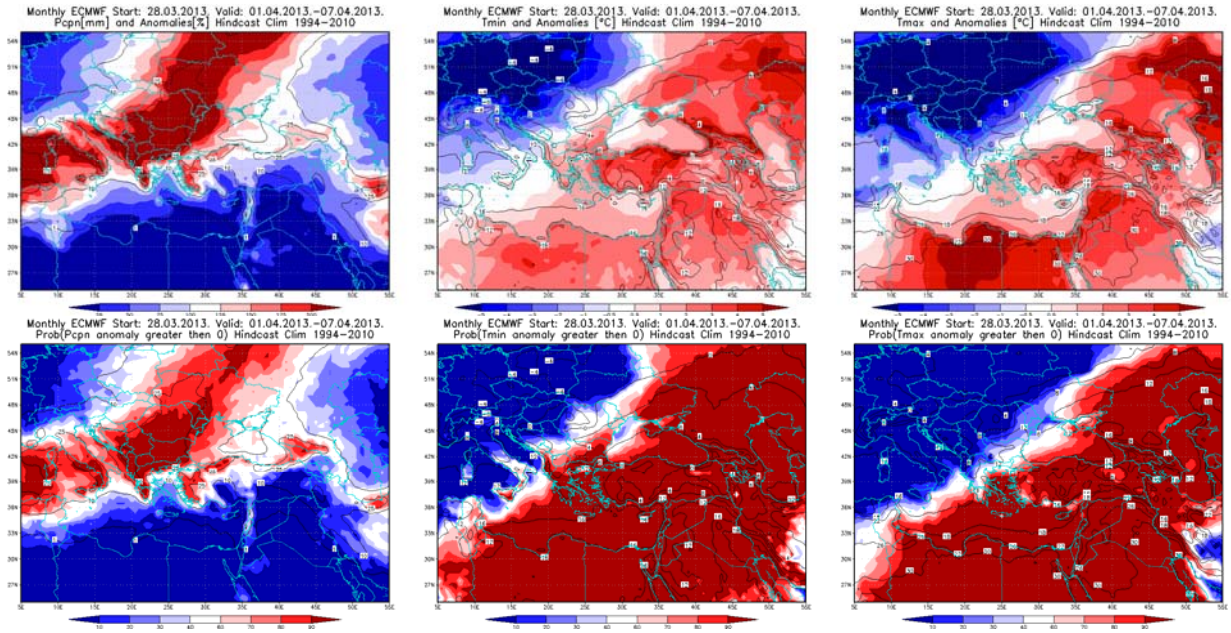

Figure 3. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 –7.4.2013 period

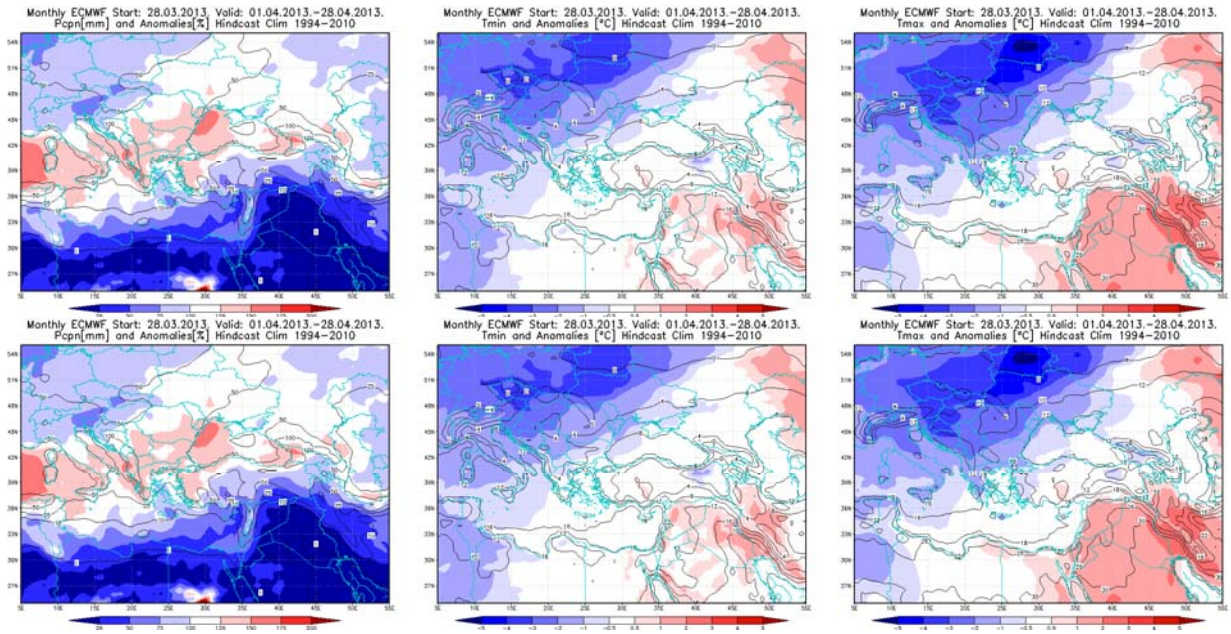

Figure 4. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1– 28.04.2013 period

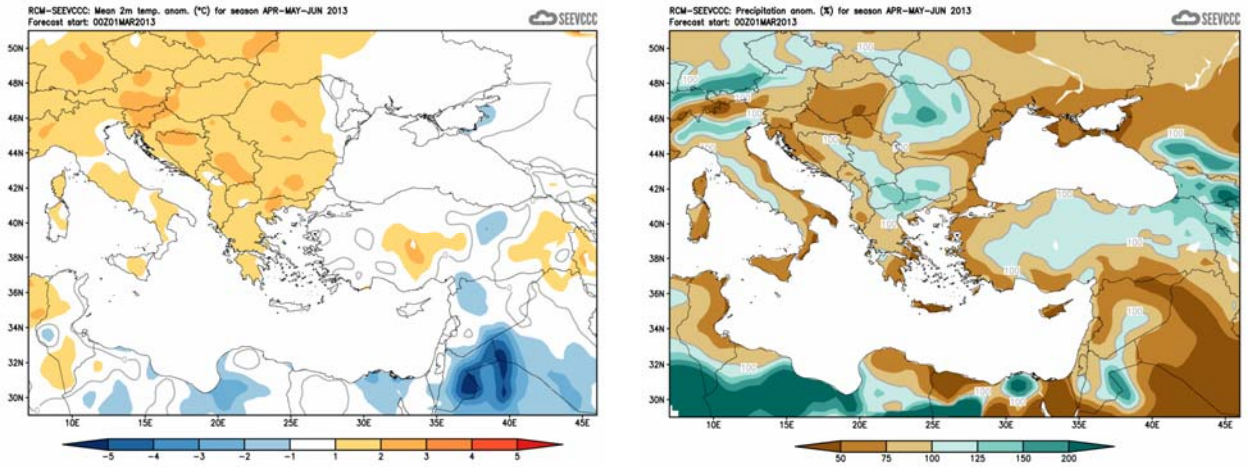

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook of RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)