

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20130318 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Precipitation surplus	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
<u>Issued/ Amended / Cancelled</u>	18-03-2013 12:00 P.M.	3	Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 18-03-2013 – 31-03-2013 Next amendment: 25-03-2013

Region of concern: South-eastern Europe

„ With probability of 80% temperature above upper tercile is expected in SEE region (anomaly from +1 °C up to +3 °C). With probability around 80% precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic and with little less confidence in some part of Balkans. Water level rise is expected on Danube, Lim and Tiza rivers “.

Monitoring

In the period from March 10th to 16th in most part of SEE region mean temperature was above normal 1981-2010¹. In most part of Balkans temperature anomaly was from +1 °C up to +5 °C, even up to +9 °C in Turkey and south Caucasus. In northernmost of Turkey maximum temperature around 30 °C was recorded. In northern and easternmost of Serbia, most part of Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and most part of Croatia average temperature was recorded, only in northwest Croatia temperature was below normal, with anomaly from -1 °C up to -3 °C. In most part of Balkans precipitation amount was from 50 mm up to 200 mm, while in rest of the region it was up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 18th to 24th, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts in SEE region temperature above normal (probability for temperature above upper tercile is 80%), with anomaly from +1 °C up to +3 °C. The probability for this event is up to 90%. In Croatia, south Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, north Albania, northeast Serbia, west Romania

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

precipitation surplus is expected, while in east Romania, Bulgaria, FYR of Macedonia, Greece, Turkey and south Caucasus precipitation deficit is expected. The probability for these events is around 70%. A slight water level rise is expected on the upstream portion of Danube River, whereas moderate one is expected in the middle. Sava River level will be stagnating. In Drina River Basin, level rise is expected on Lim River, while stagnation and slight rise feature the main river flow. Tiza River characterize moderate water level rise.

During the second week (March 25th to 31st, 2013) temperature above normal is expected in central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly around +2 °C, with probability around 70%. With less confidence in Moldova, Romania, Serbia, northern Croatia, northern Bosnia and Herzegovina temperature below normal, with anomaly around +2 °C is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in westernmost Romania, northernmost Serbia, Croatia, south Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and northern Albania, while surplus is expected in Moldova, eastern Romania, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey. The probability for these events is around 60%. Slight receding as well as stagnation is expected in the entire Danube River flow. Similarly, Sava River level is expected to recede and stagnate. The same applies to Drina River, whose level is expected to both stagnate and recede. Tiza River Level will stagnate and slightly recede.

In the period from March 18th to April 14th, in SEE region average temperature is expected, according to Reference climatological period, with probability around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic coast, with probability around 80%. With less confidence precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Greece, eastern Bulgaria, eastern Romania and eastern Turkey.

During the following three months (April, May, Jun) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predict temperature above normal, 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 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 25-03-2013.

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

ANNEX

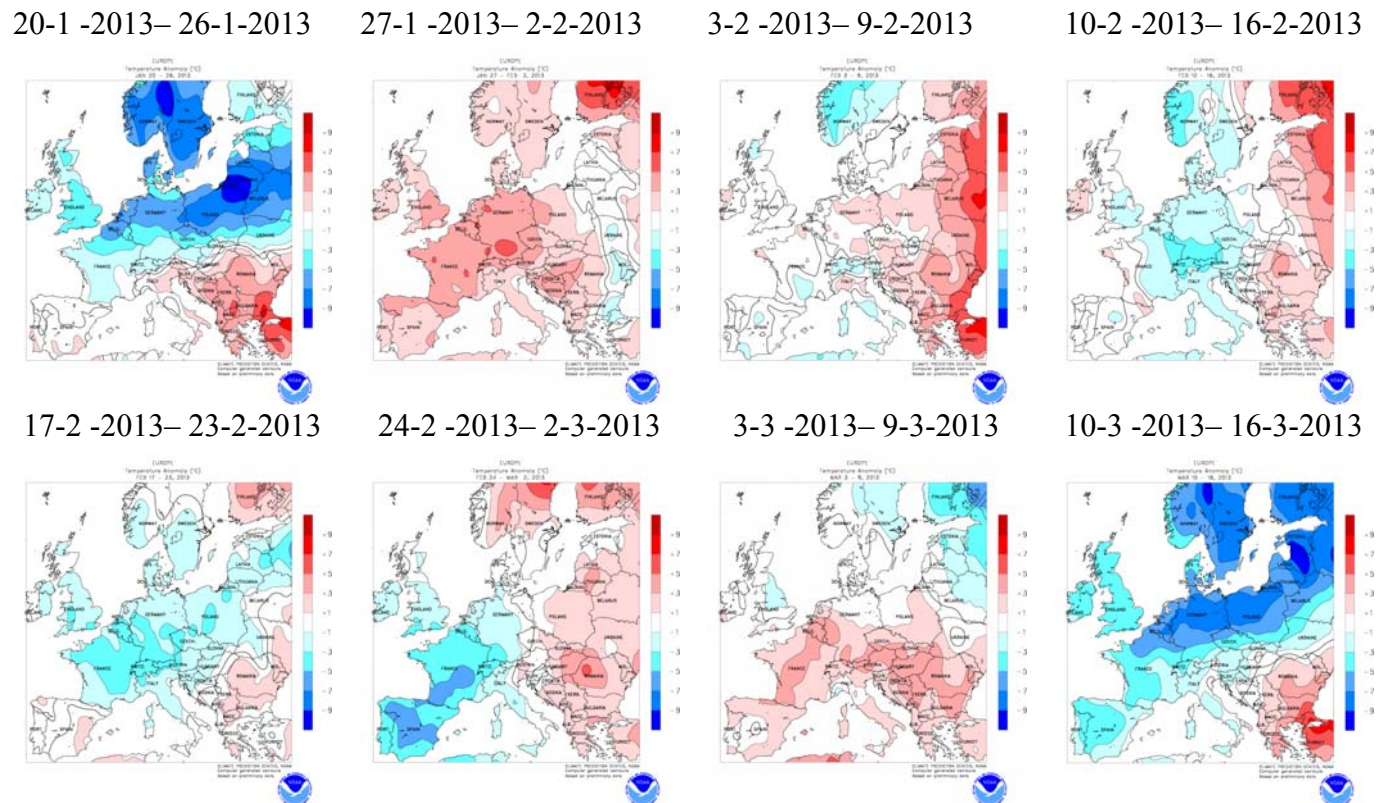


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

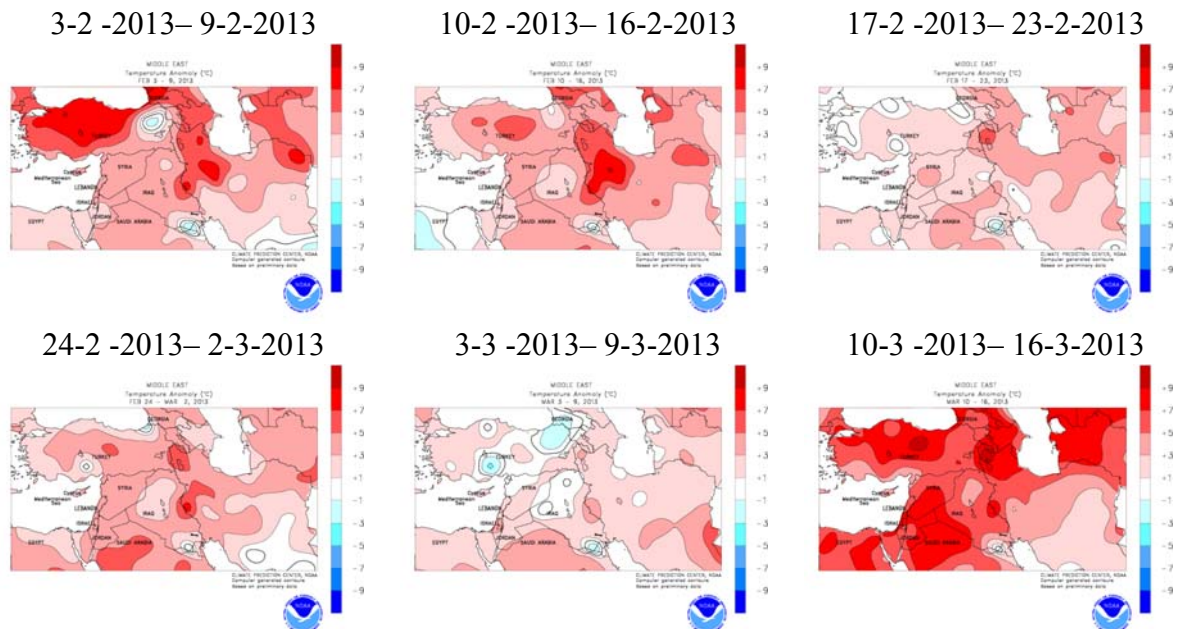


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

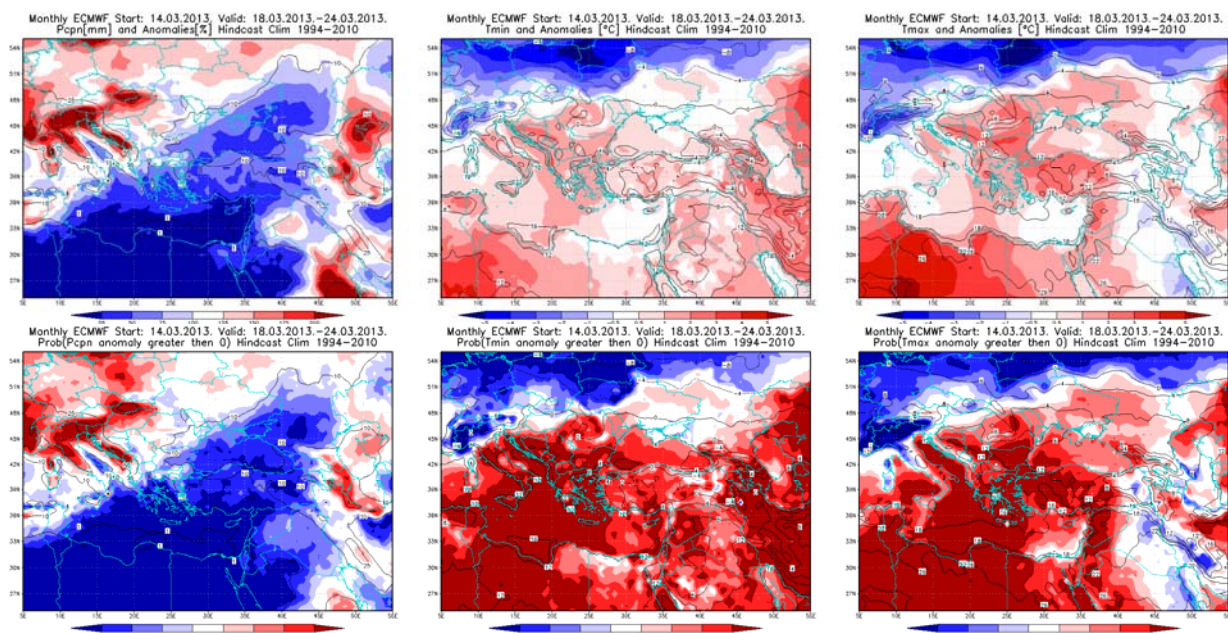


Figure 3. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18–24.03.2013 period

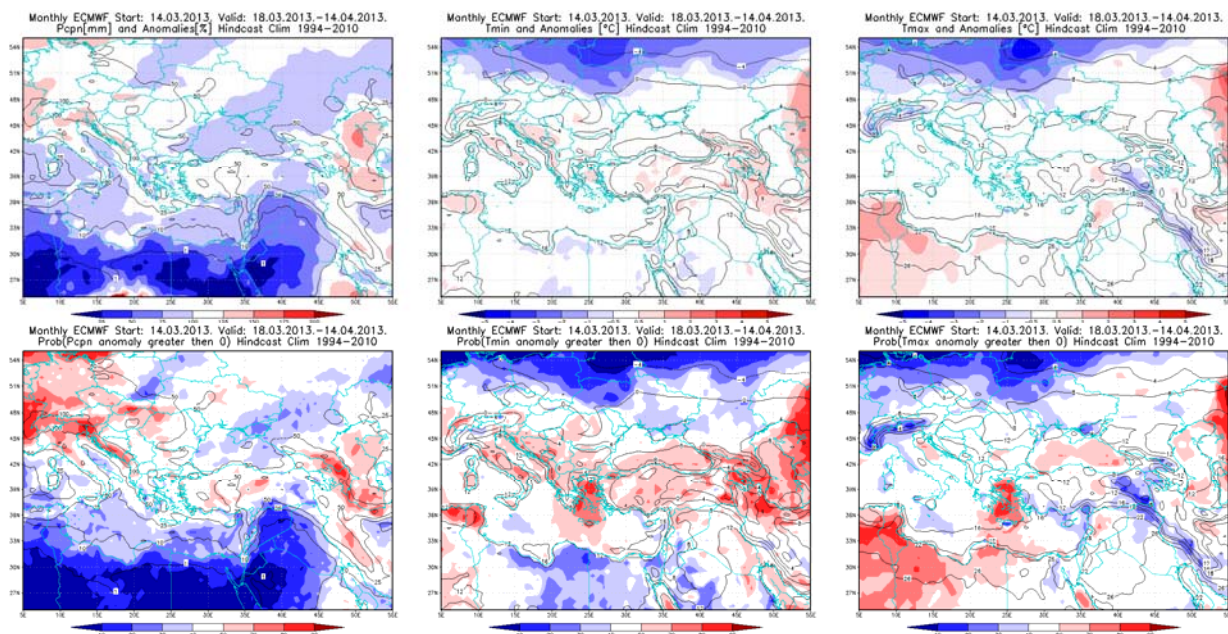


Figure 4. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.03–14.04.2013 period

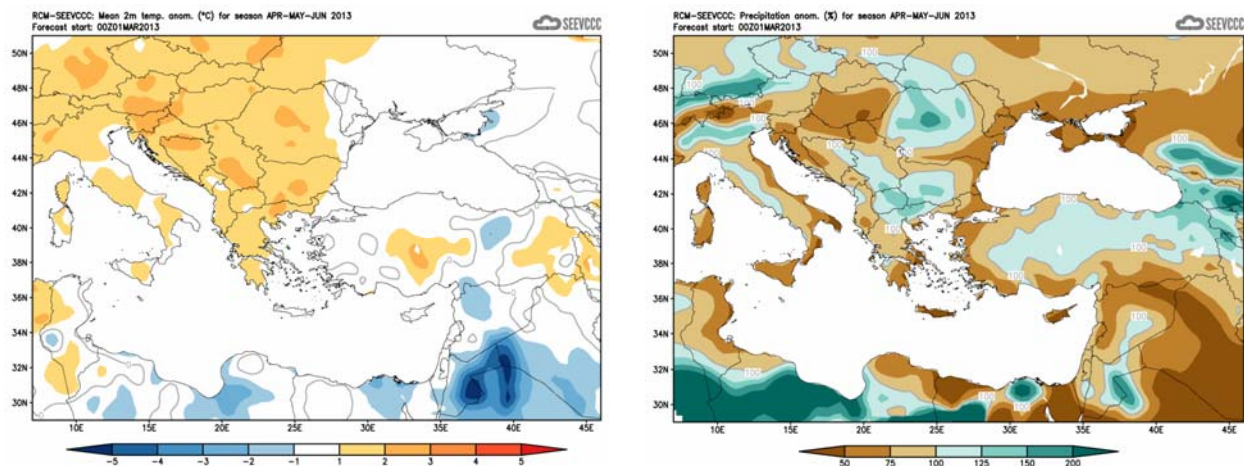


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook of RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)