Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131112 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	2-12-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	2-12-2013 – 15-12-2013	Next amendment: 9-12-2013		

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„ During next month*, particularly within the first two weeks of monthly forecast, below normal mean weekly/monthly temperature (anomaly up to -3^{o}C) is expected. The probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus during next two weeks as well as in Greece but only for the first week of monthly forecast. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in Adriatic coastal regions with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

*The period of temperature below normal in Turkey will start from December 9th

Monitoring

In the period from November 24th to 30th, temperature below normal 1981-2010[1], with anomaly from -1^{o}C up to -5^{o}C, was recorded in Western Balkans. In Moldova, eastern and part of central Romania, Turkey and south Caucasus temperature above normal, with anomaly from +1^{o}C up to +7^{o}C was observed. In SEE region precipitation (rainfall and snowfall) up to 100 mm was observed.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (December 2nd to 8th, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from -1°C up to -4°C over Balkans. The probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Turkey and south Caucasus are expected to experience above normal weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C and probability around 70%. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected over Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean see, in Greece, Turkey and south Caucasus, whereas precipitation deficit is expected for coastal region of Croatia and southernmost Bosnia and Herzegovina. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is up to 80%.

During the second week (December 9th to 15th, 2013) with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%, below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from -1°C up to -3°C and with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile is expected in entire SEE region. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus, while in Adriatic and Ionian coastal regions weekly precipitation deficit is forecasted. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 60%.

In the period from December 2nd to 29th, in SEE region below normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70% is expected. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey, while in Adriatic and Ionian coastal regions monthly precipitation deficit is forecasted. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 60%.

During the following three months (December, January, February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans, some parts of central and costal Turkey and south Caucasus. Normal to dry weather conditions are expected in most of the SEE region, with the exception of the coastal regions, central Romania and northern Turkey where precipitation surplus is forecasted.

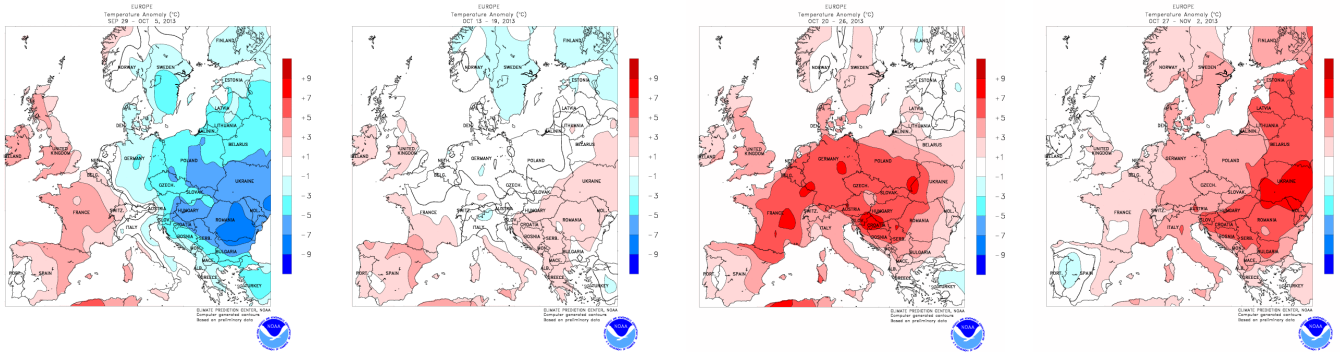
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 09-12-2013.

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

ANNEX

29-9-2013– 5-10-2013 | 13-10-2013–19-10-2013 | 20-10-2013–26-10-2013 | 27-10-2013–2-11-2013



3-11-2013–9-11-2013 | 10-11-2013–16-11-2013 | 17-11-2013–23-11-2013 | 24-11-2013–30-11-2013

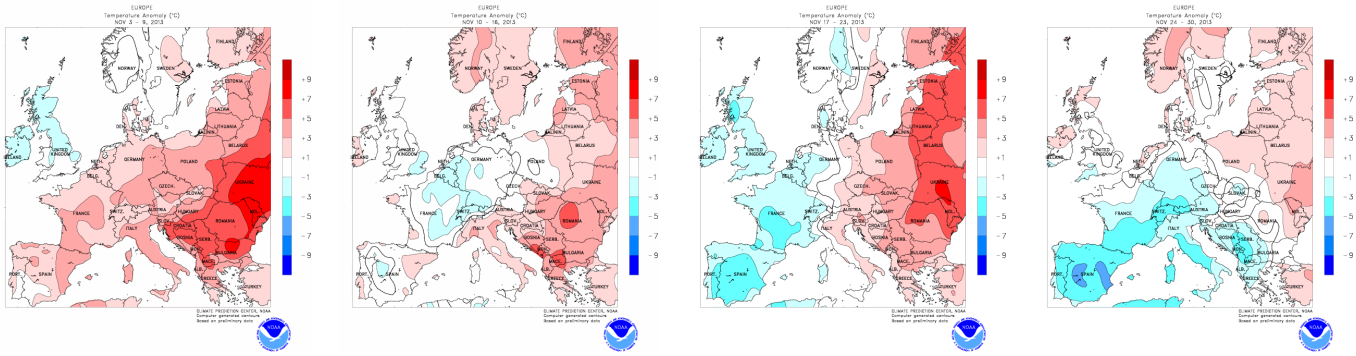
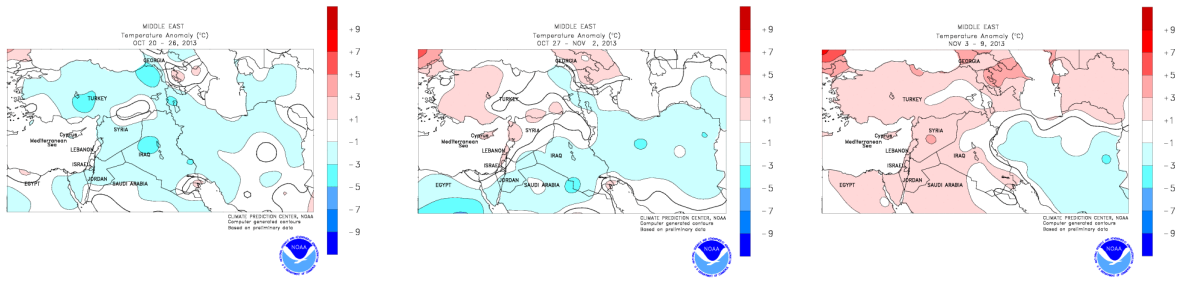


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

20-10-2013 – 26-10-2013 | 27-10-2013–2-11-2013 | 3-11-2013–9-11-2013



10-11-2013–16-11-2013 | 17-11-2013–23-11-2013 | 24-11-2013–30-11-2013

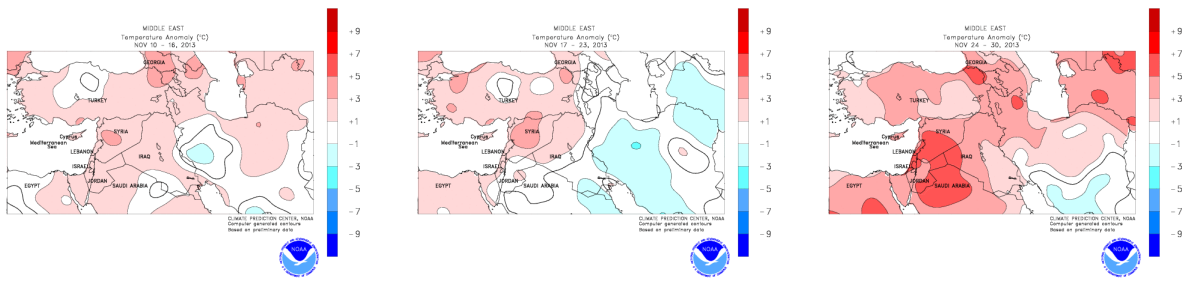


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

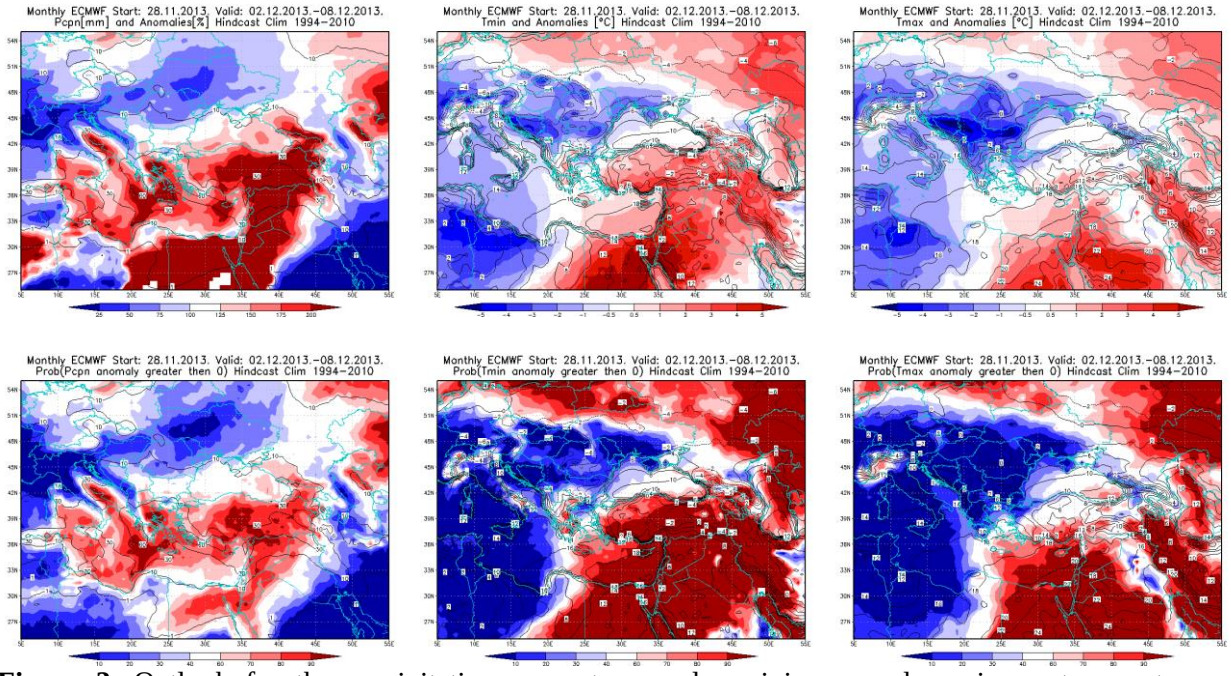


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 02 – 08.12.2013. period

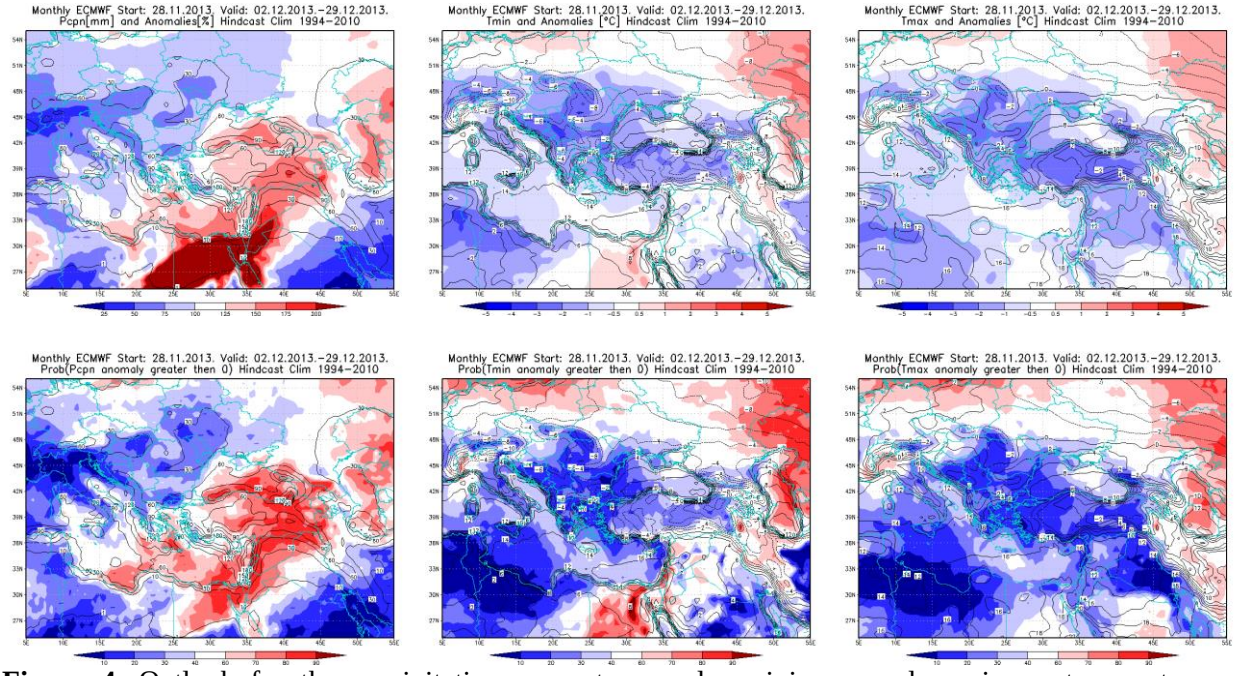


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 02 – 29.12.2013. period

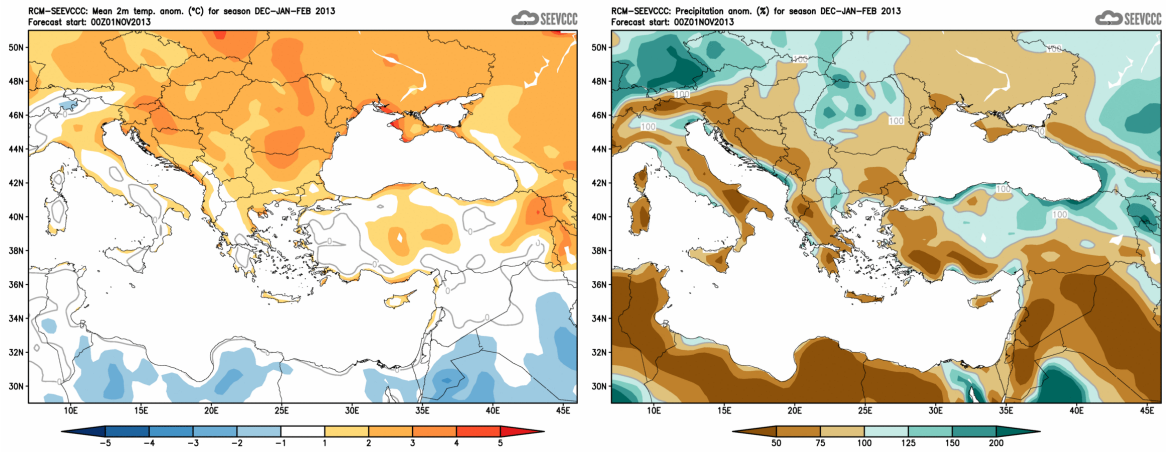


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)