

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140210 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
<u>Issued/ Amended / Cancelled</u>	10-2-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
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Valid from – to:	10-2 – 23-2-2014	Next amendment:	17-2-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean weekly temperature (anomaly up to +4°C) is forecast for entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in southern Greece, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation surplus is forecast for coastal region of Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from February 2nd to 8th, 2014 below normal temperature 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from -1°C up to -7°C, was recorded in Moldova, eastern and southern Romania, northern Bulgaria, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Above normal temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C was recorded in rest of the region. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 10 mm up to 100 mm were recorded in most parts of Western Balkans.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 10th to 16th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly even up to +5°. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while surplus is forecast for Croatia, most of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, northern Albania and along the Adriatic coast. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (February 17th to 23rd, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly even up to +5°C is forecast for SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region and the probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

In the period from February 10th to March 9th 2014, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is forecast for entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in southern Greece, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation surplus is forecast for coastal region of Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans and part of central, northernmost, southernmost and east of Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Croatia, eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Montenegro, southeastern Albania, central and southern Greece and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Montenegro, western Albania, northwestern and central Romania, eastern FYR of Macedonia, part of north Greece, in northern and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-02-2014.

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

ANNEX

15-12-2013–21-12-2013 22-12-2013–28-12-2013 29-12-2013–4-1-2014 5-1-2014–11-1-2014

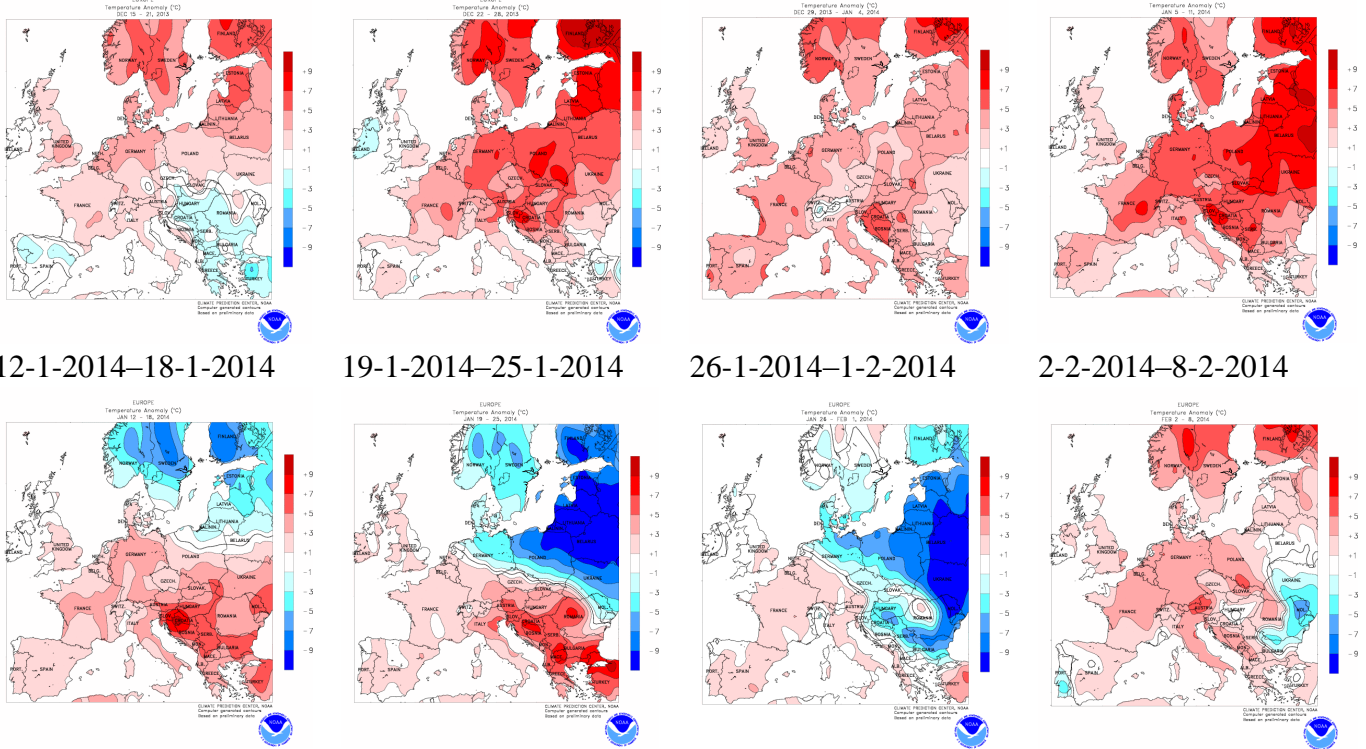


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

29-12-2013–4-1-2014 5-1-2014–11-1-2014 12-1-2014–18-1-2014

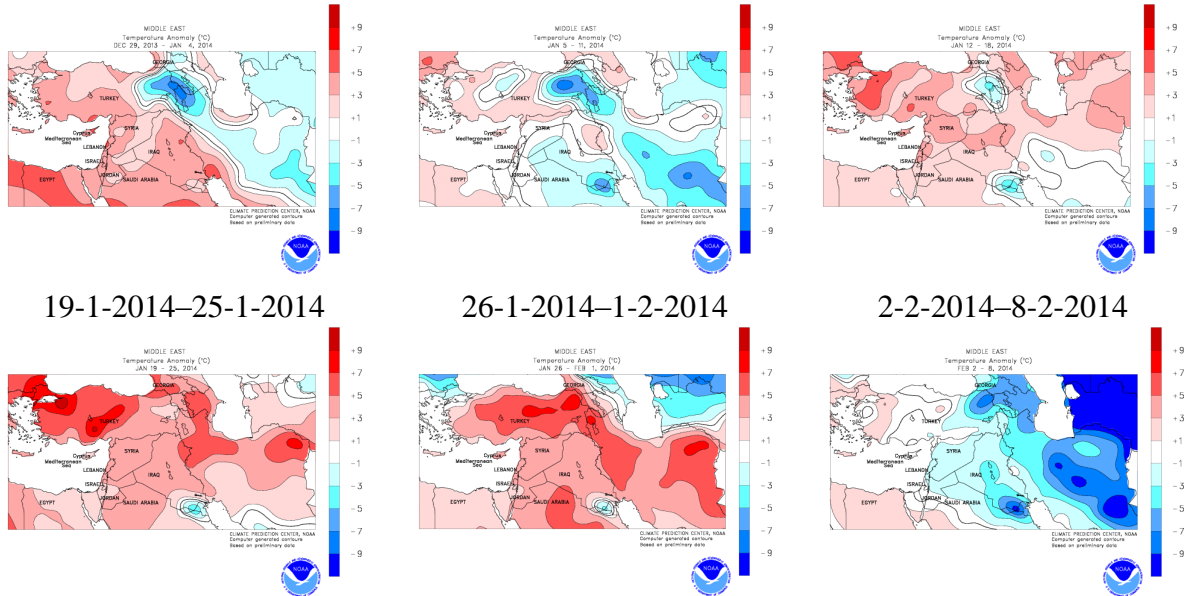


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

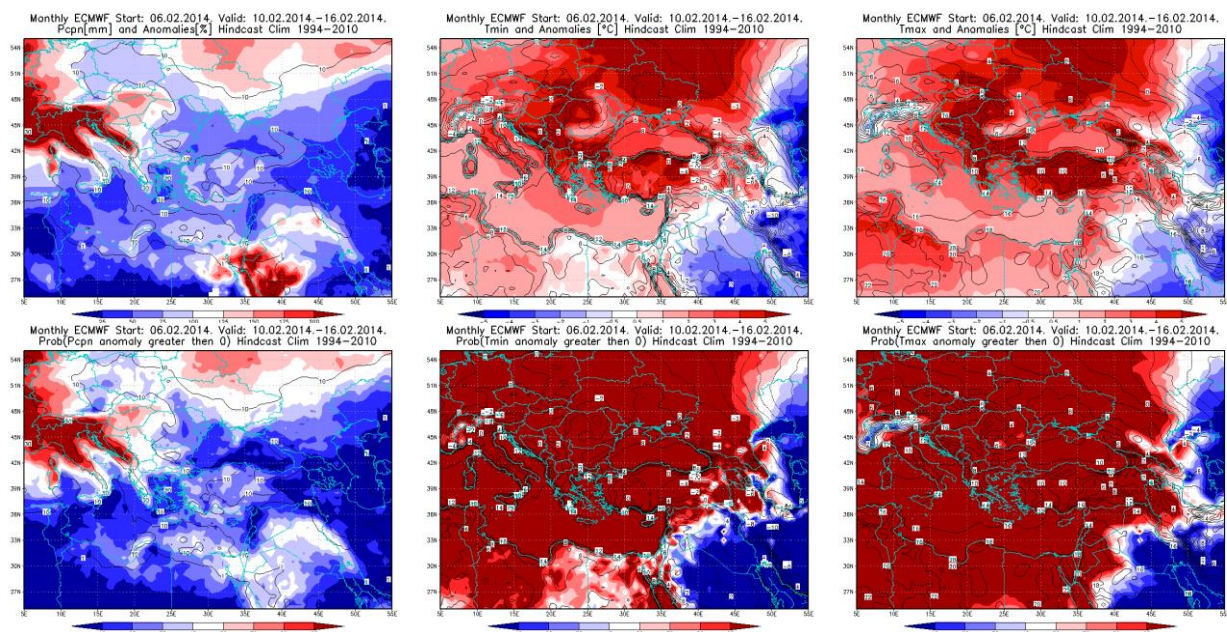


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.2 – 16.2.2014. period

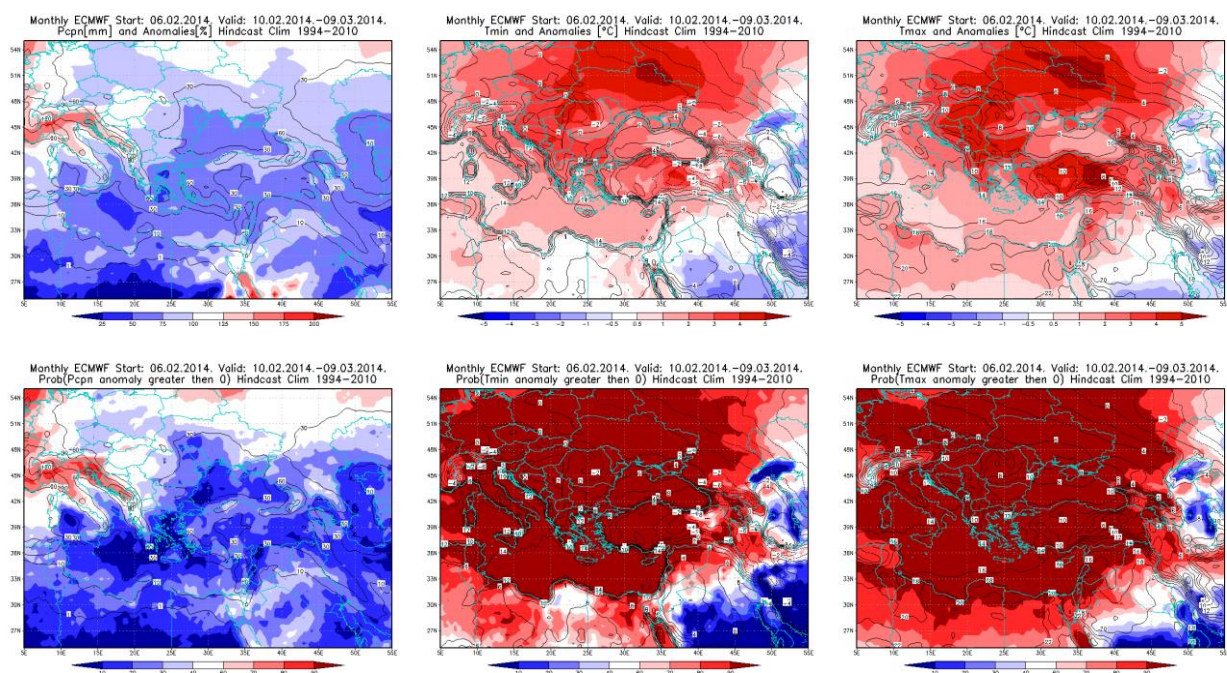


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.2 – 9.3.2014. period

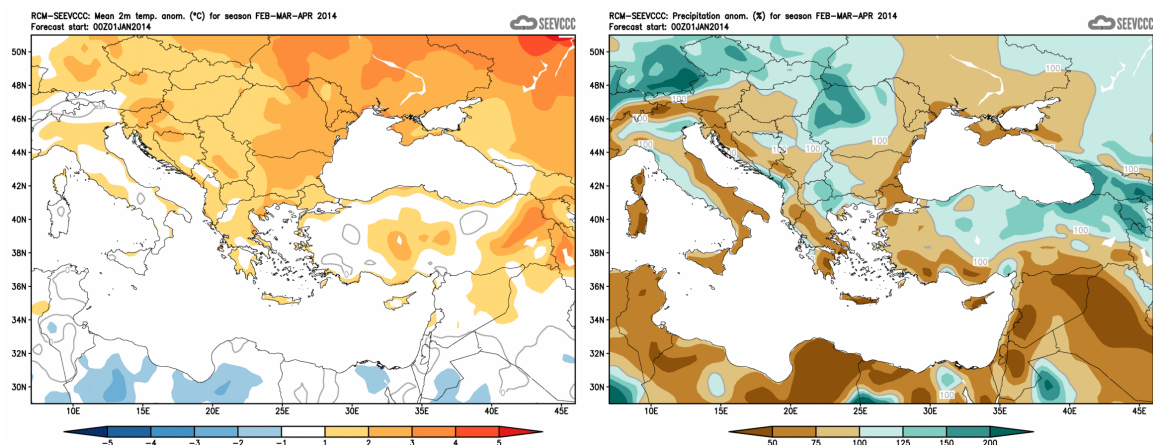


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)