

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140310 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: **0** No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous
2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 10-3-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 10-3 – 23-3-2014 Next amendment: 17-3-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C to +3°C is forecast for most part of SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in coastal regions of eastern Mediterranean Sea and western Caucasus. Probability for exceeding the upper tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from March 2nd to 8th, 2014 above normal temperature 1981-2010¹, with observed anomaly from +1°C to +5°C was registered in most part of SEE region and up to +9°C in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums, were generally less than 25 mm, except in some parts of Balkans and southwestern Turkey where they reached 200 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (March 10th to 16th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +2°C up to +4°C in eastern Turkey and Caucasus region. Below normal mean weekly temperature is forecast for southern Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly from -2°C up to -5°C. The probability for these events is around 80% for exceeding upper/lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in coastal regions of eastern Mediterranean Sea, eastern Turkey and Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is forecast for western Balkans and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (March 17th to 23rd, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C is forecast for most part of SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Dry weather conditions are expected in most part of Ionian and Aegean Sea, Turkey and Caucasus region, but with low probability.

In the period from March 10th to April 6th 2014, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C to +3°C is forecast for most part of SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in coastal regions of eastern Mediterranean Sea and western Caucasus. Probability for exceeding the upper tercile is around 80%.

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

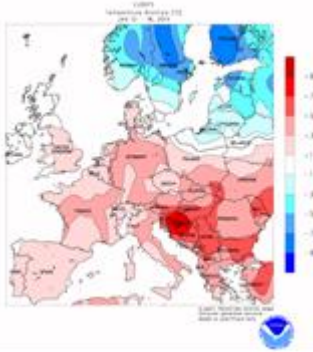
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-03-2014.

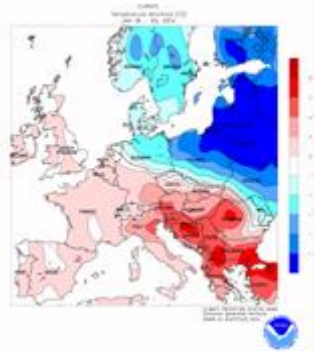
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

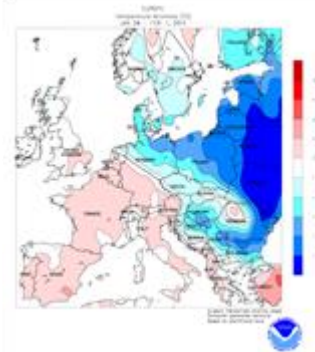
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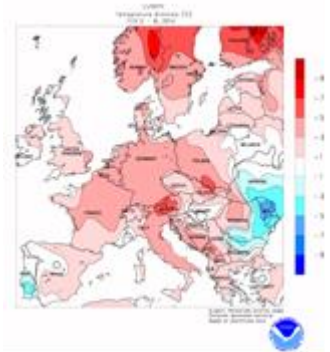
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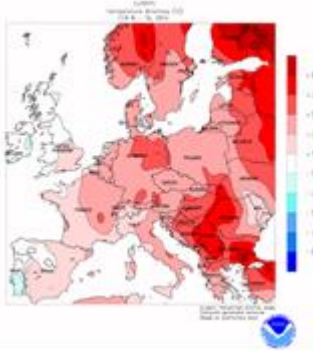
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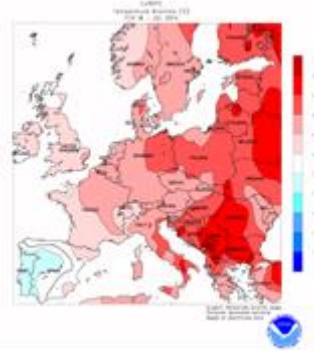
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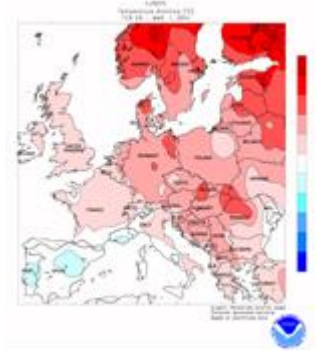
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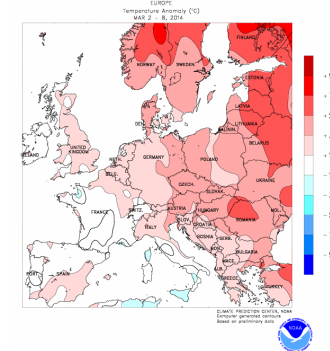
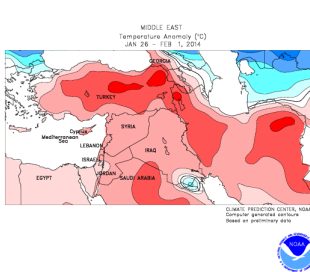
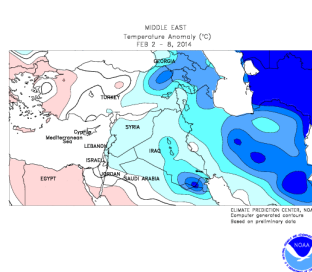


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

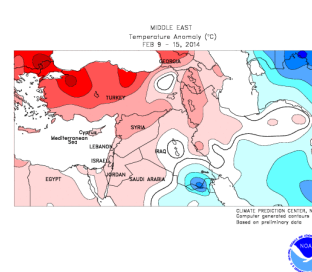
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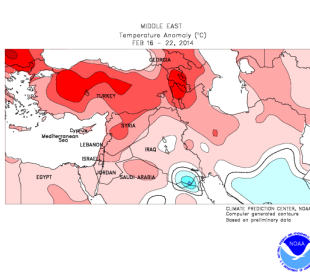
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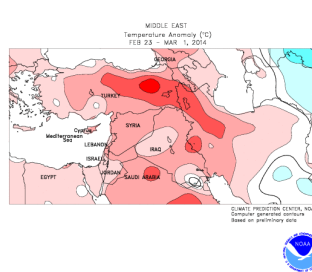
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23-2-2014–1-3-2014



2-3-2014–8-3-2014

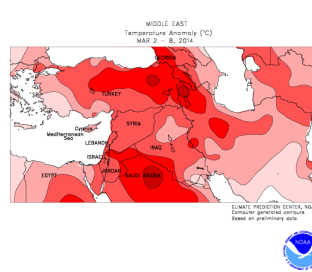


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

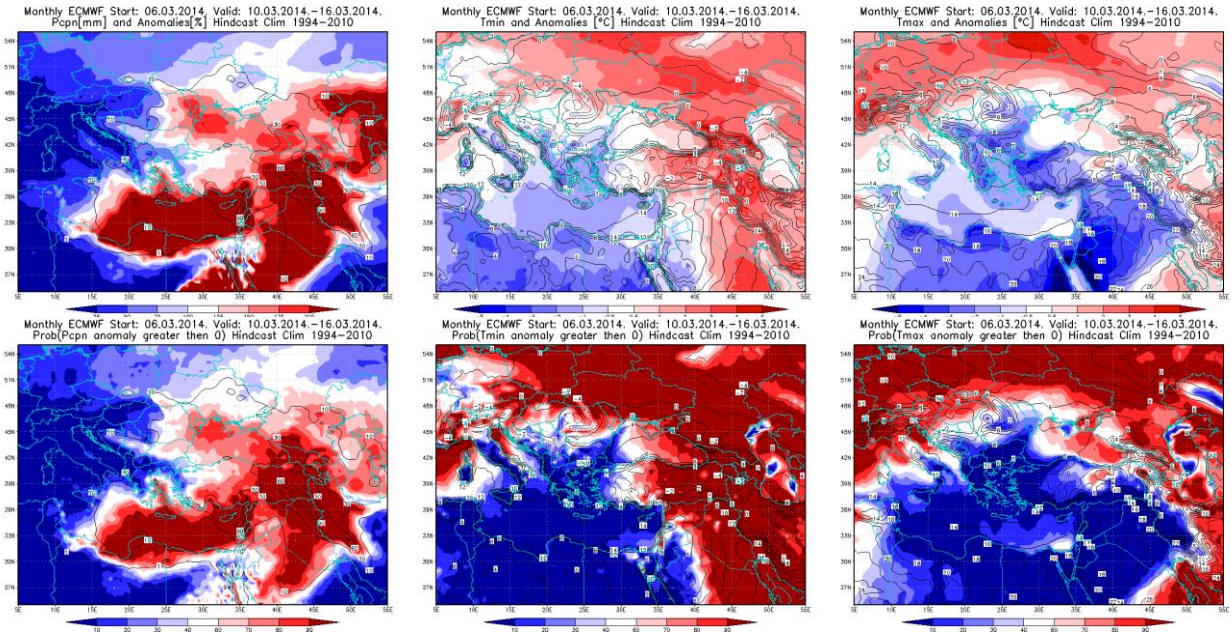


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.3 – 16.3.2014. period

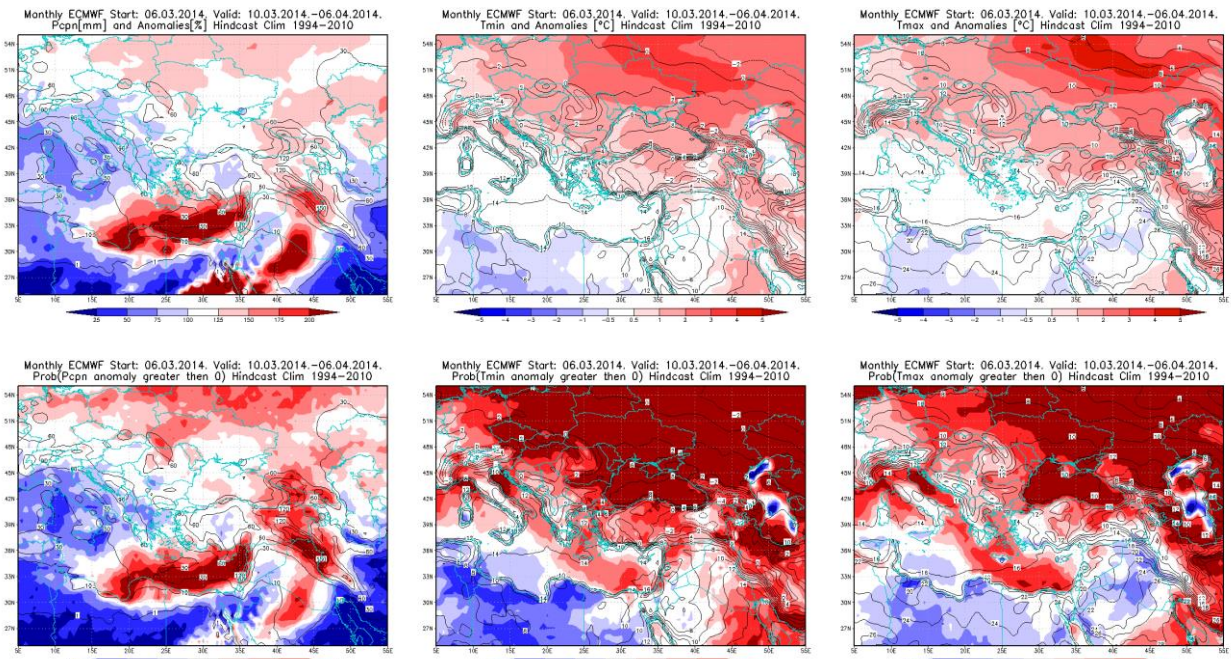


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.3 – 6.4.2014. period

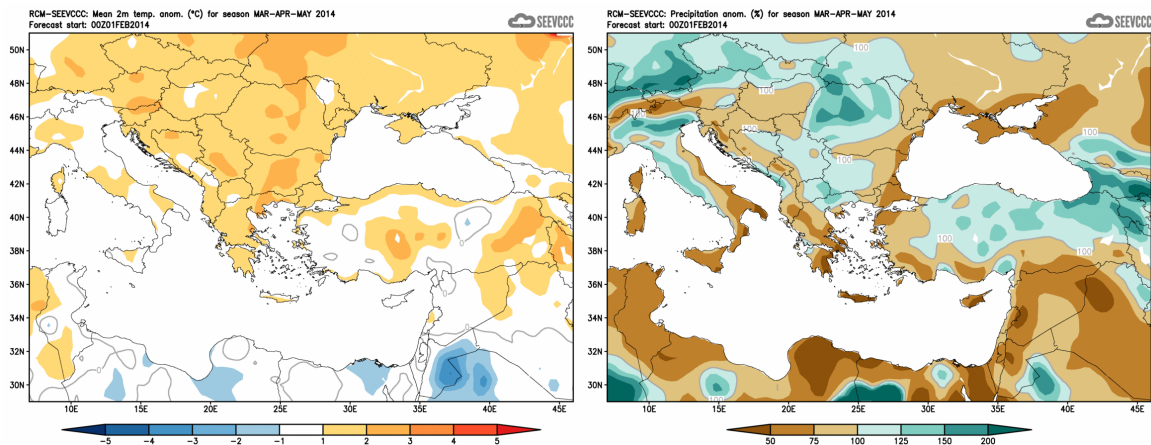


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)