

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141013 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	13-10-2014 12:00 P.M.	3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929		
Valid from – to:	13-10 – 26-10-2014	Next amendment:	20-10-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next week, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +3°C to +5°C, is expected over south and west part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey with probability for upper tercile around 90%.“

Monitoring

In the period from October 5th to 11th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +5°C was registered in western Croatia, northeastern Serbia and central Romania. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 200 mm were registered in southern part of the Balkans.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (October 13th to 19th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +3°C to +5°C, over southern and western parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey with probability for upper tercile around 90%.

During the second week (October 20th to 26th, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecast for west part of the Balkans. Temperature below normal is expected in most part of Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans with 70% probability for lower tercile.

In the period from October 13th to November 9th 2014, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C, is forecast for most part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Average precipitation is expected over most part of the region.

During the following three months (October, November and December) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above average air temperature over northern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, south Caucasus and northernmost Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 20-10-2014.

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

ANNEX

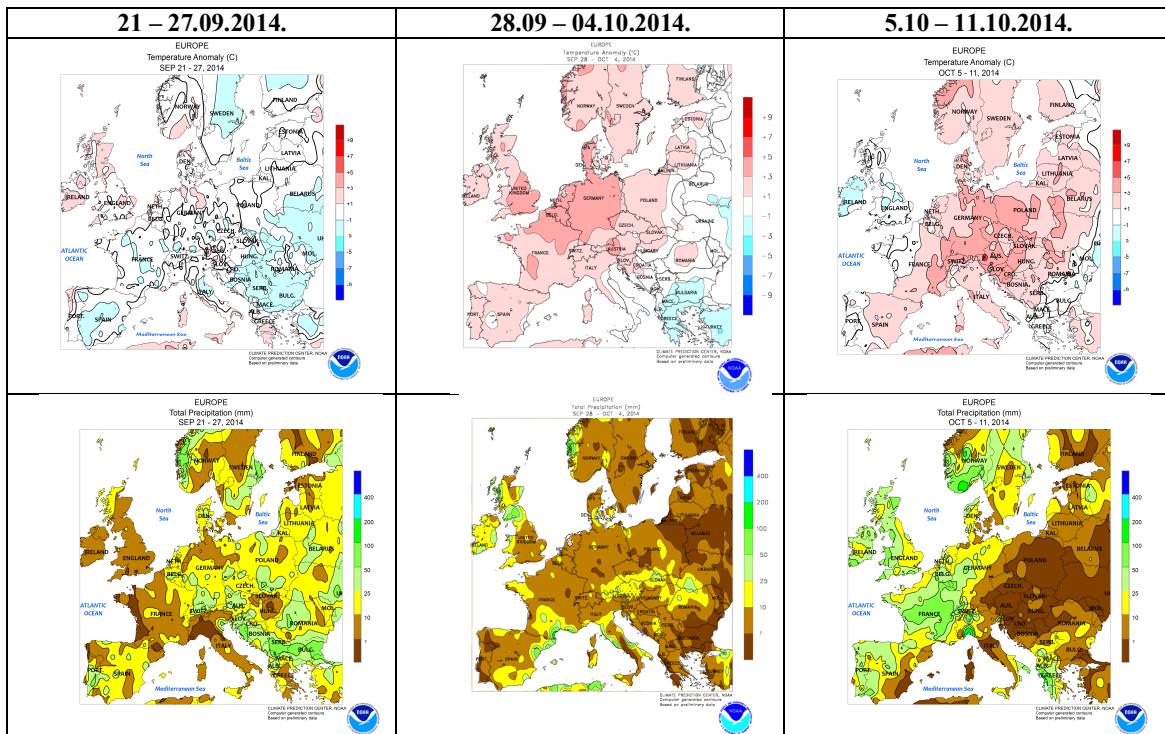


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

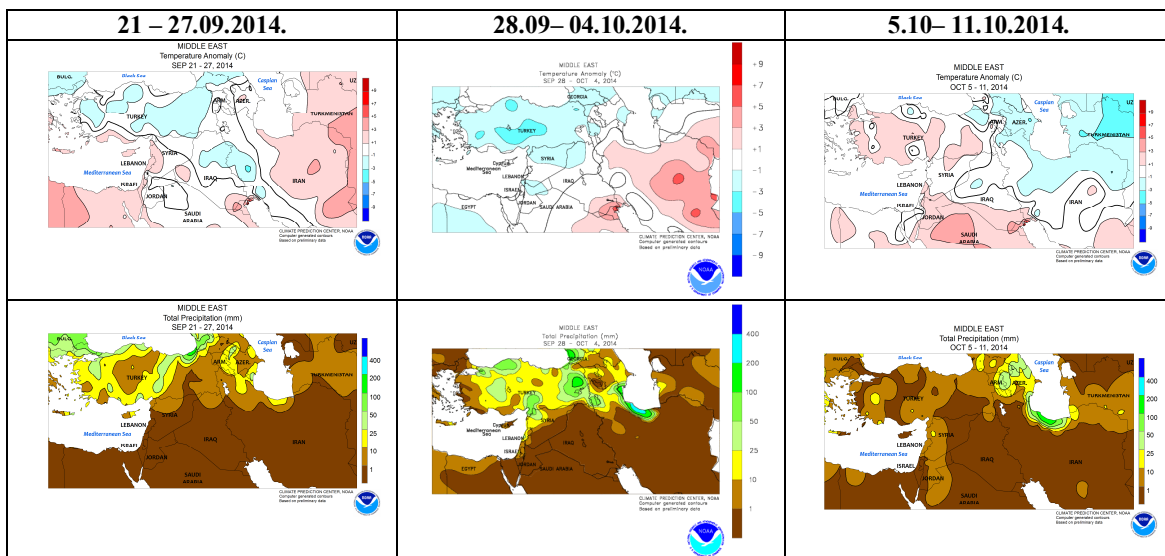


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

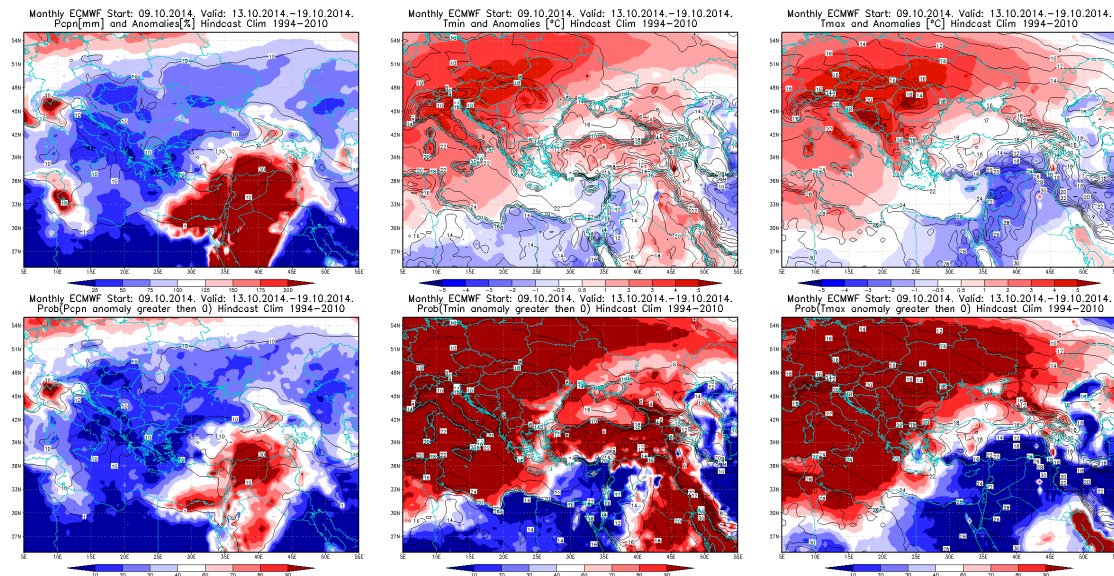


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.10 – 19.10.2014. period

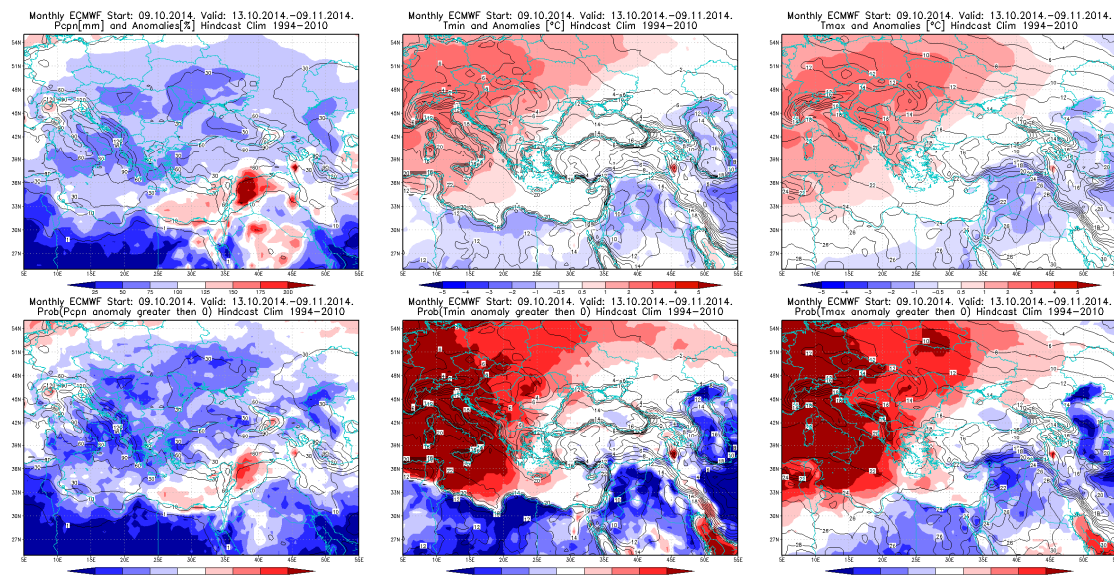


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.10 – 9.11.2014. period

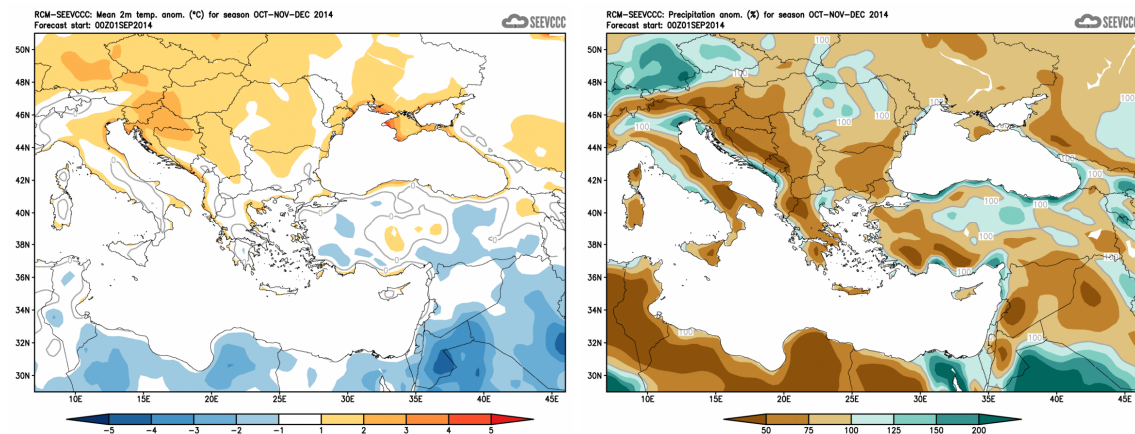


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)