

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141215 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 15-12-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 15-12 – 28-12-2014 Next amendment: 22-12-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next month, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +4°C, is forecast for the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from December 7th to 13th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +7°C, was registered in most of the SEE region. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 mm to 200 mm were observed over most of Romania, Bulgaria, FYR Macedonia, Greece, eastern Serbia, Cyprus as well as western and southern Turkey.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 15th to 21st, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C in the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecast for westernmost Greece with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (December 22nd to 28th, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecast for the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecast for most of central Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from December 15th 2014 to January 11th 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +4°C, is forecast for the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Average amount of precipitation is expected.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above average air temperature over most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is forecast for south Caucasus, northern Turkey and most of Romania as well as along the Adriatic coast. In rest of the region marginal deficit is expected.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-12-2014

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

ANNEX

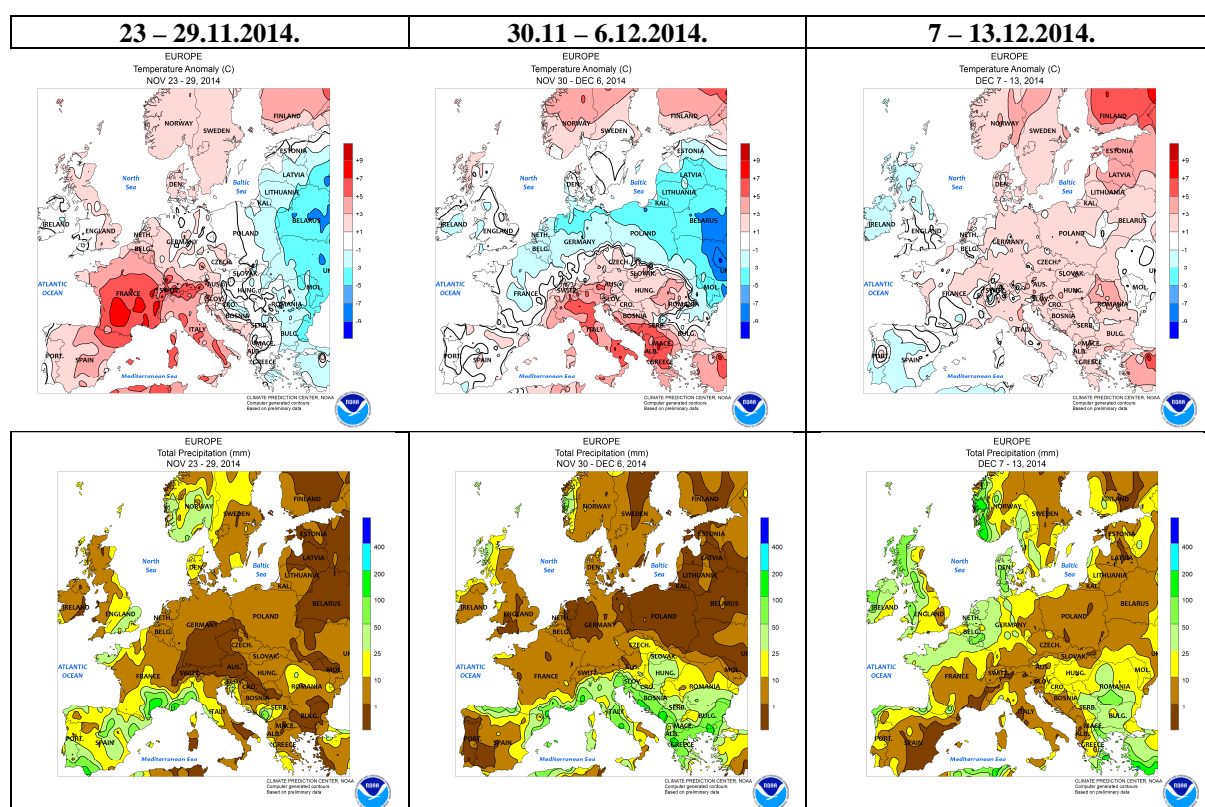


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

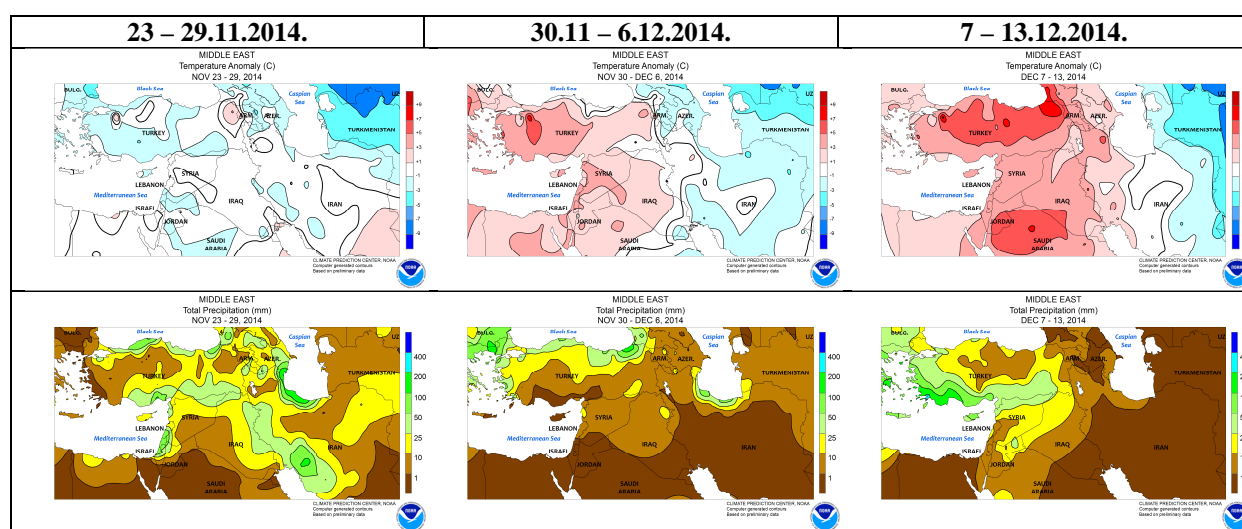


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

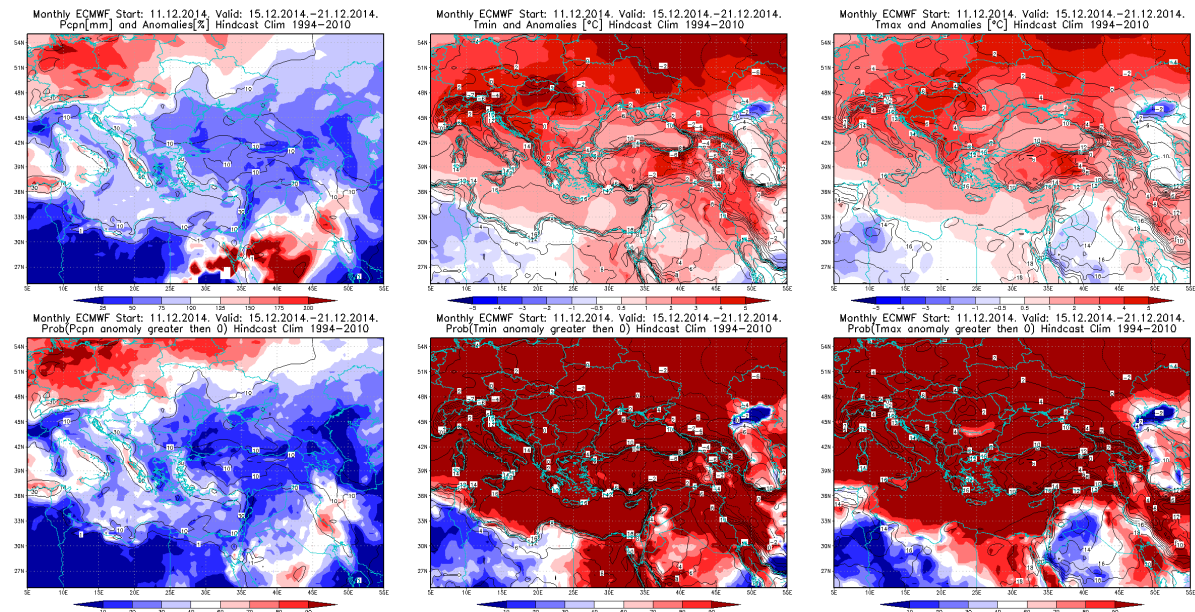


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.12.2014 period

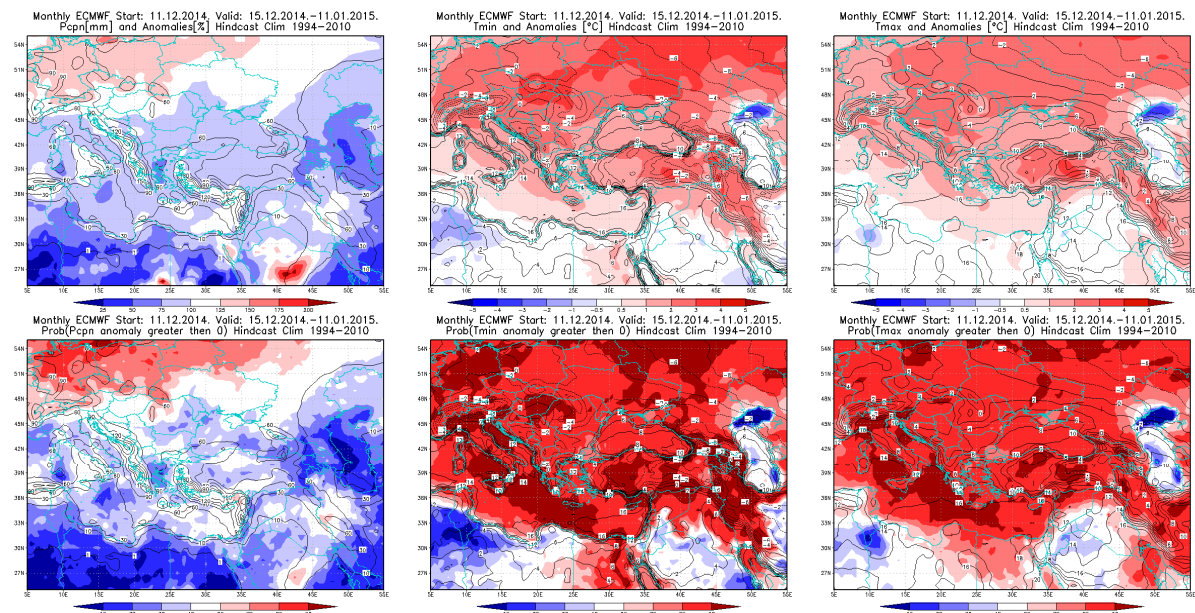


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.12.2014 – 11.1.2015. period

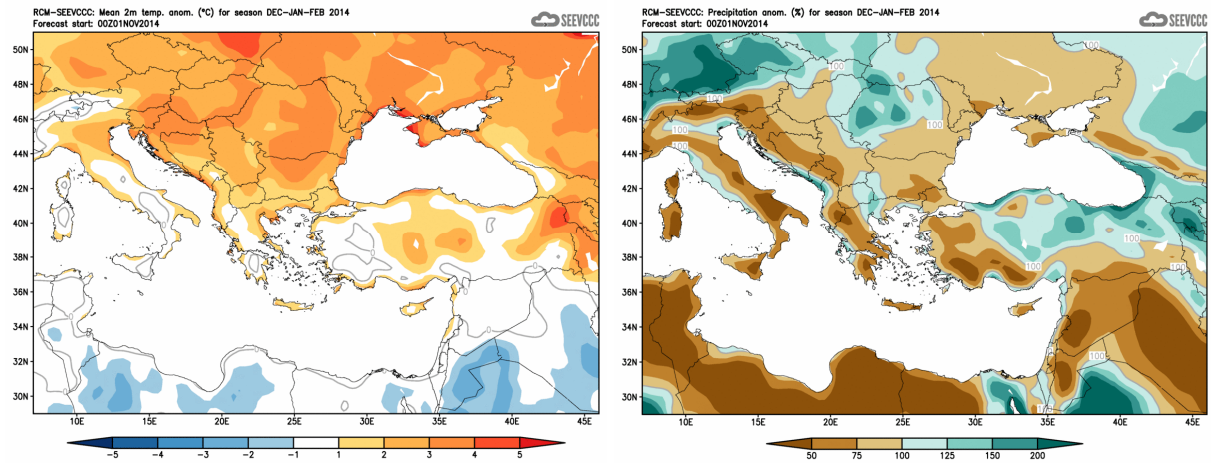


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)