

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140915 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous

2 Dangerous

3 Very dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 15-9-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 15-9 – 28-9-2014 Next amendment: 22-9-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next month, precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 7th to 13th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C was registered Romania, Moldova, Serbia, south Caucasus and most of Bulgaria and Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, from 50 mm up to 200 mm were registered in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and northernmost Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation amount was up to 50 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (September 15th to 21st, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, over western Balkans. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted for southern and northern Greece, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece, Turkey, south Caucasus and eastern Mediterranean, while precipitation deficit is forecast for Moldova and most of Romania. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (September 22nd to 28th, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecast for Balkans and western Turkey. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most of Balkans, eastern Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.

In the period from September 15th to October 12th 2014, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecast for Balkans and western Turkey. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (September, October and November) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts average air temperature over most part of the Balkans, while below normal air temperature is expected over southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, South Caucasus and in northernmost of Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-9-2014.

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

ANNEX

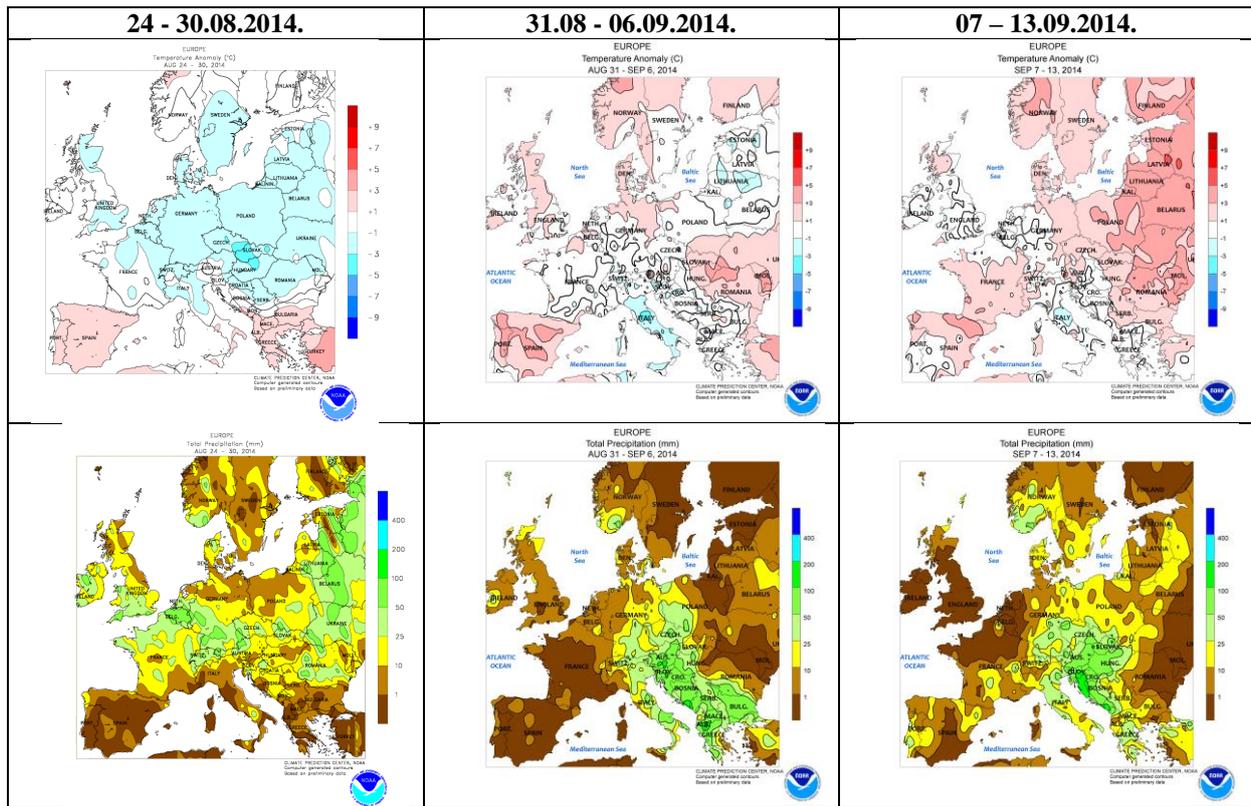


Figure1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

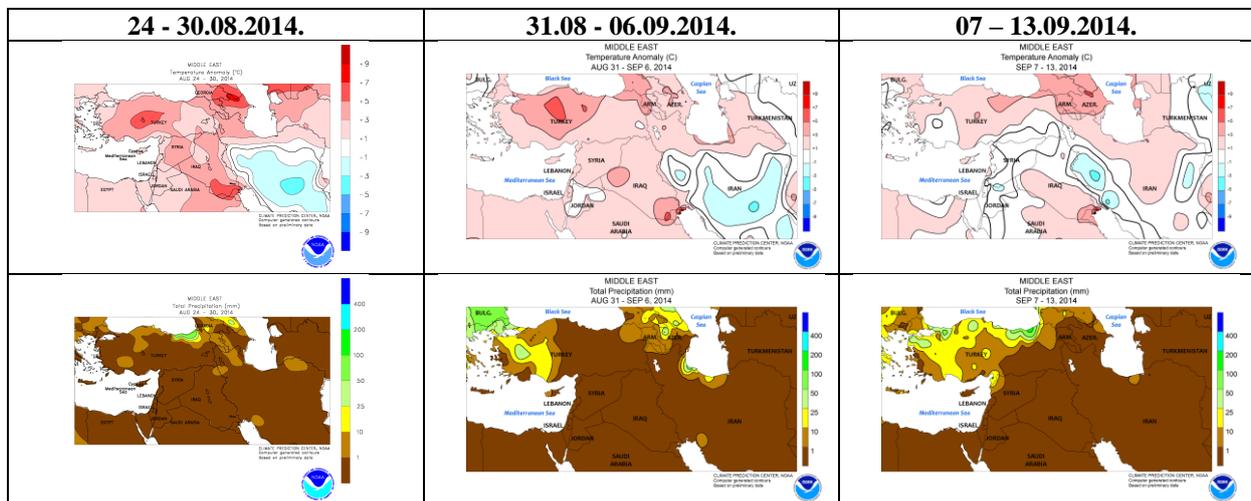


Figure2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

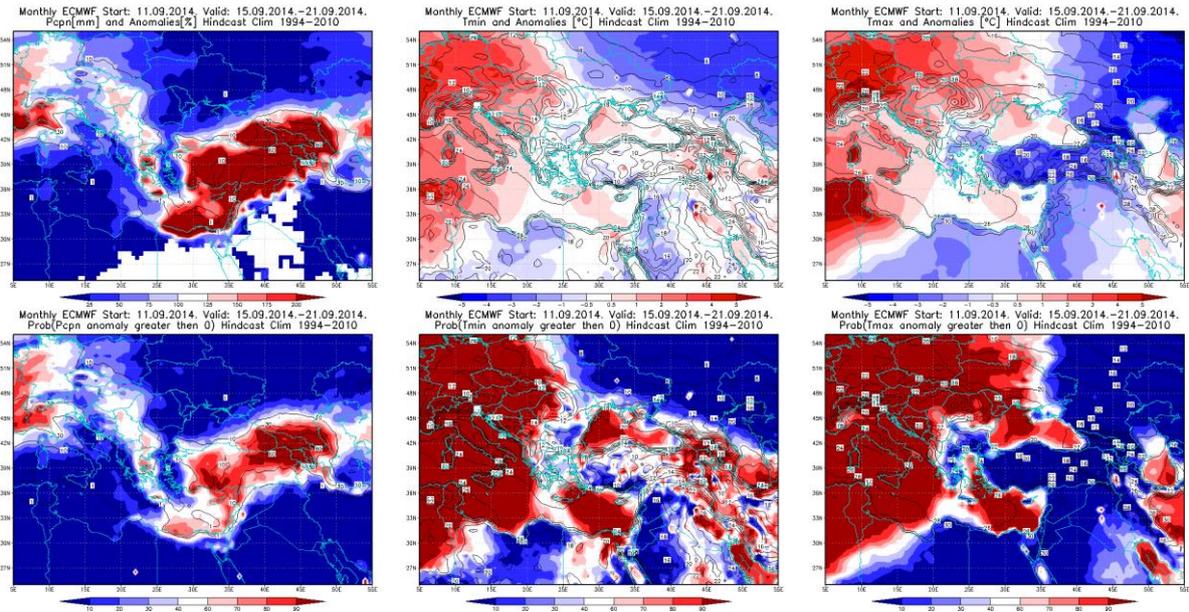


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.9.2014. period

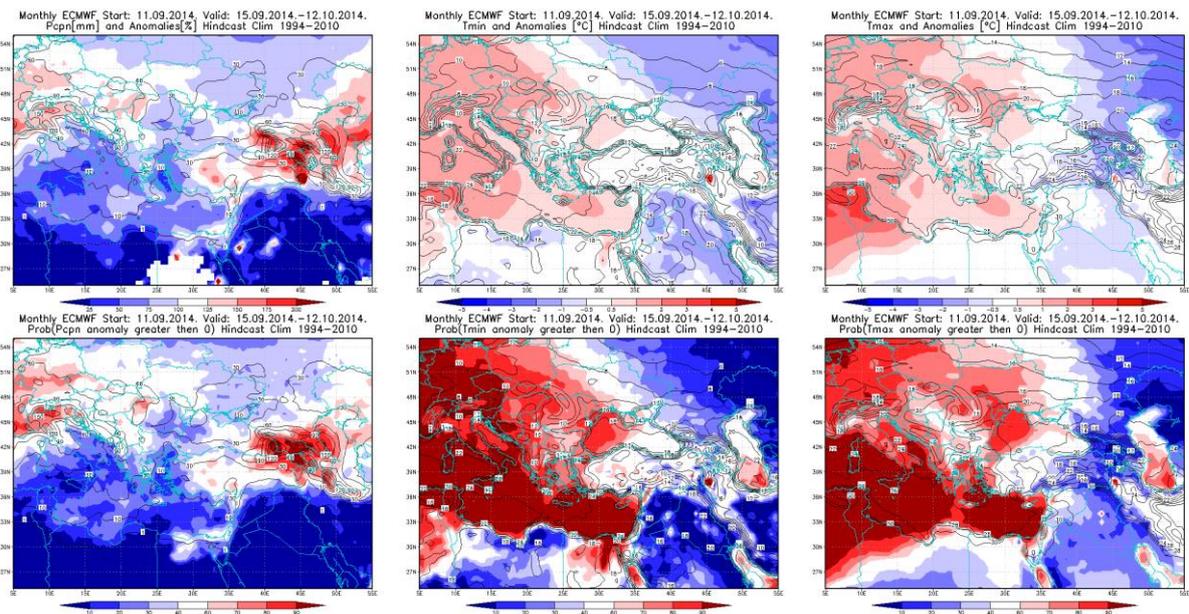


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.9 – 12.10.2014. period

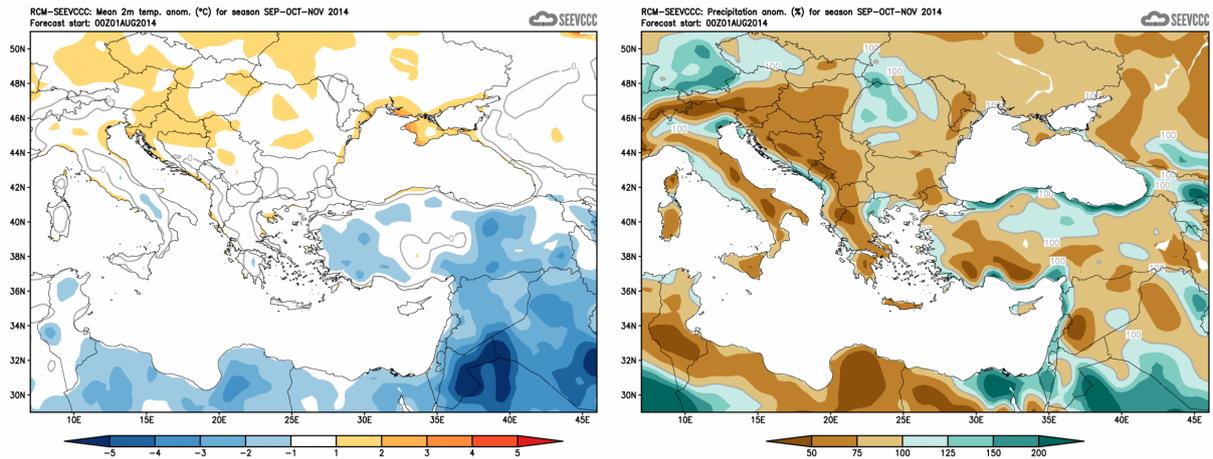


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)