Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141222 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-12-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 22-12-2014 – 4-1-2015 Next amendment: 29-12-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„From December 29th, 2014 to January 4th, 2015, precipitation surplus is forecast for most of the Balkans and western Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from December 14th to 20th, 2014 above normal air temperature[1], with anomaly up to +7°C, was registered in most of the SEE region. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 100 mm, were observed over southern Greece, Montenegro as well as southern Bosnia and Herzegovina.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 22nd to 28th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C in the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecast for most part of SEE region with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 29th, 2014 to January 4th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecast for eastern part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecast for most of the Balkans and western Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from December 22nd, 2014 to January 18th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +1°C, is forecast for the SEE region with less probability. Average amount of precipitation is expected.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-12-2014

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

ANNEX

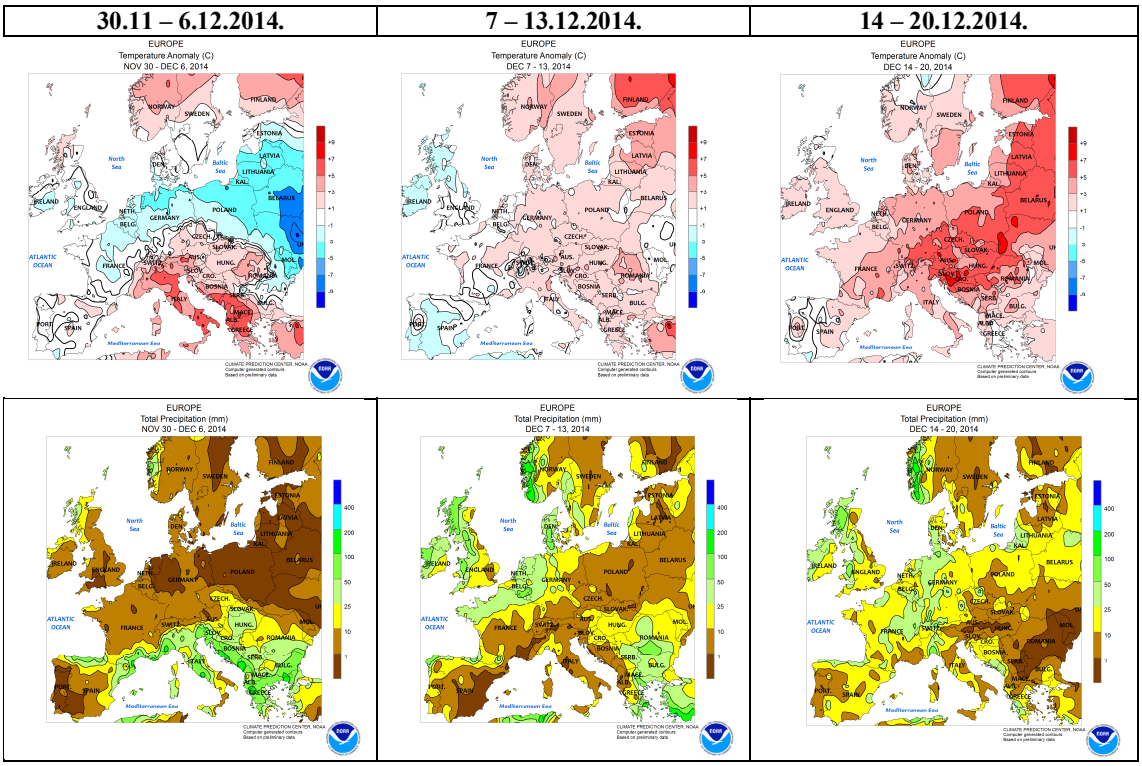

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

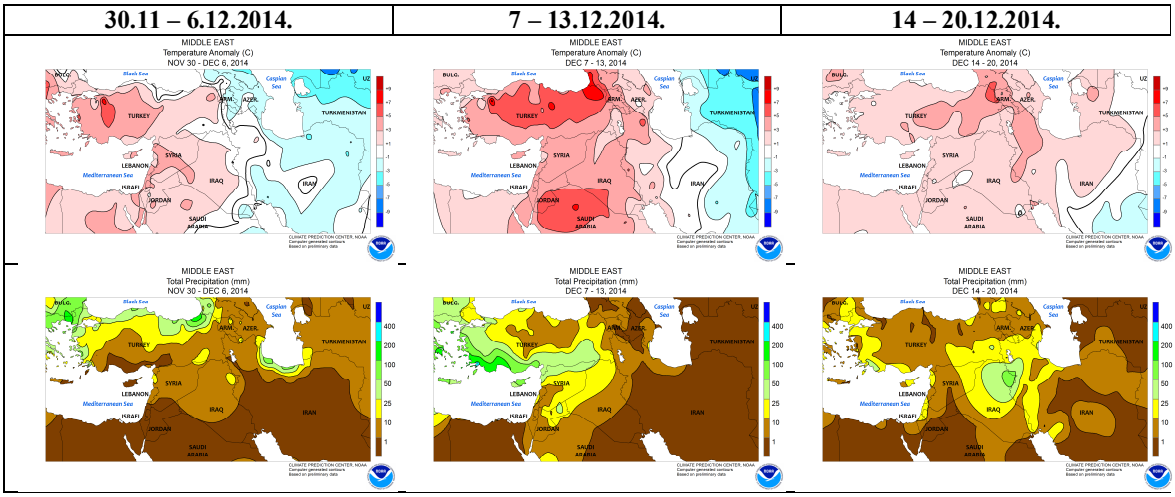

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

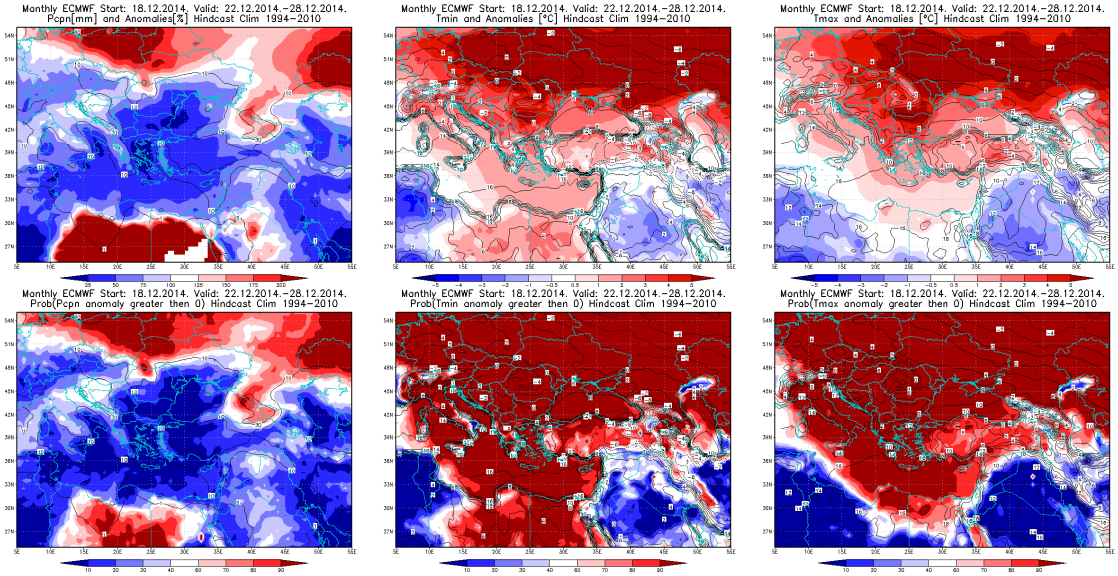

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22 – 28.12.2014 period

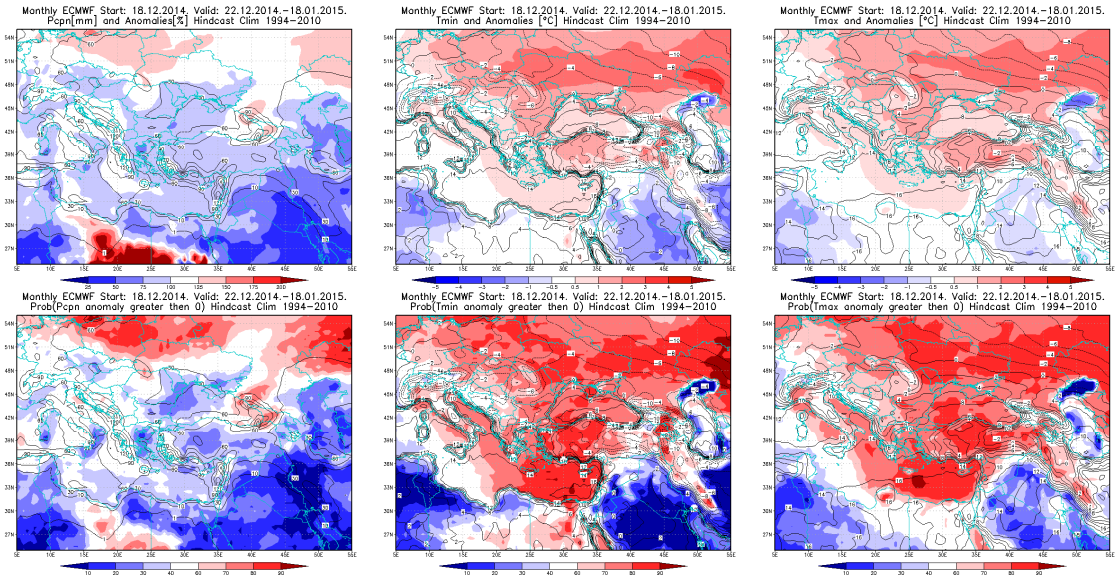

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.12.2014 – 18.1.2015. period

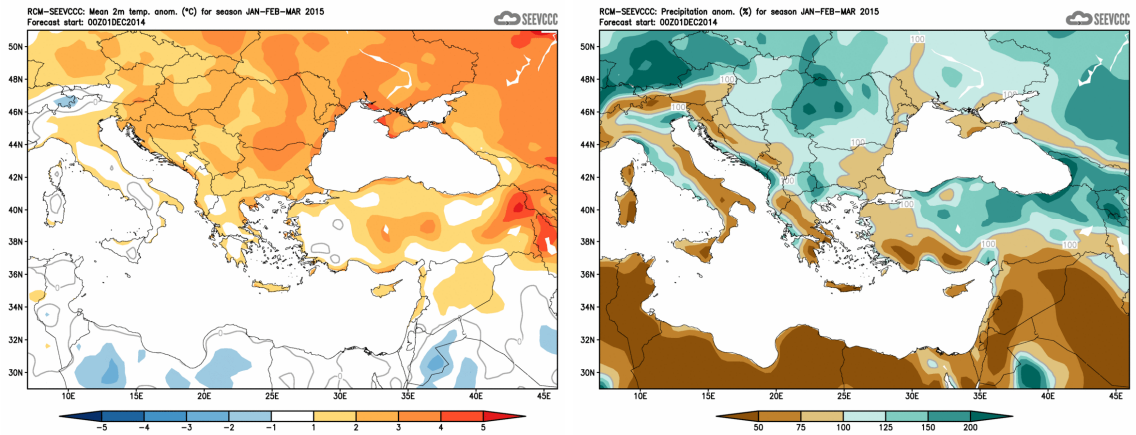

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)