Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141027 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation and temperature
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 27-10-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 27-10 – 09-11-2014 Next amendment: 3-11-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next month, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of the Balkans and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Aegean, southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from October 19th to 25th, 2014 above normal air temperature[1], with anomaly up to +5°C was registered in certain north-western and eastern parts of the Balkans, south Caucasus and north-western parts of Turkey, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C was registered in central Balkans and most parts of central and south-eastern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, not exceeding 25 mm were observed in most parts of central Turkey and south Caucasus, whereas other parts of the region received between 25 and 100 mm of precipitations, except from north-western Balkans and southern Turkey where the sums reached up to 200 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (October 27th to November 2nd, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature over Balkans and Cyprus, with anomaly from -1°C (Cyprus) up to -5°C in the eastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Aegean, southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.

During the second week (November 3rd to 9th, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of the Balkans and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected over Aegean Sea, central Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.

In the period from October 27th to November 23rd 2014, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of the Balkans and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Aegean, southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (November, December and January) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above average air temperature over most of the Balkans, south Caucasus, northernmost and part of central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the Balkans, western and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of south Caucasus and southernmost Turkey as well as along the Adriatic coast.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 3-11-2014.

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

ANNEX

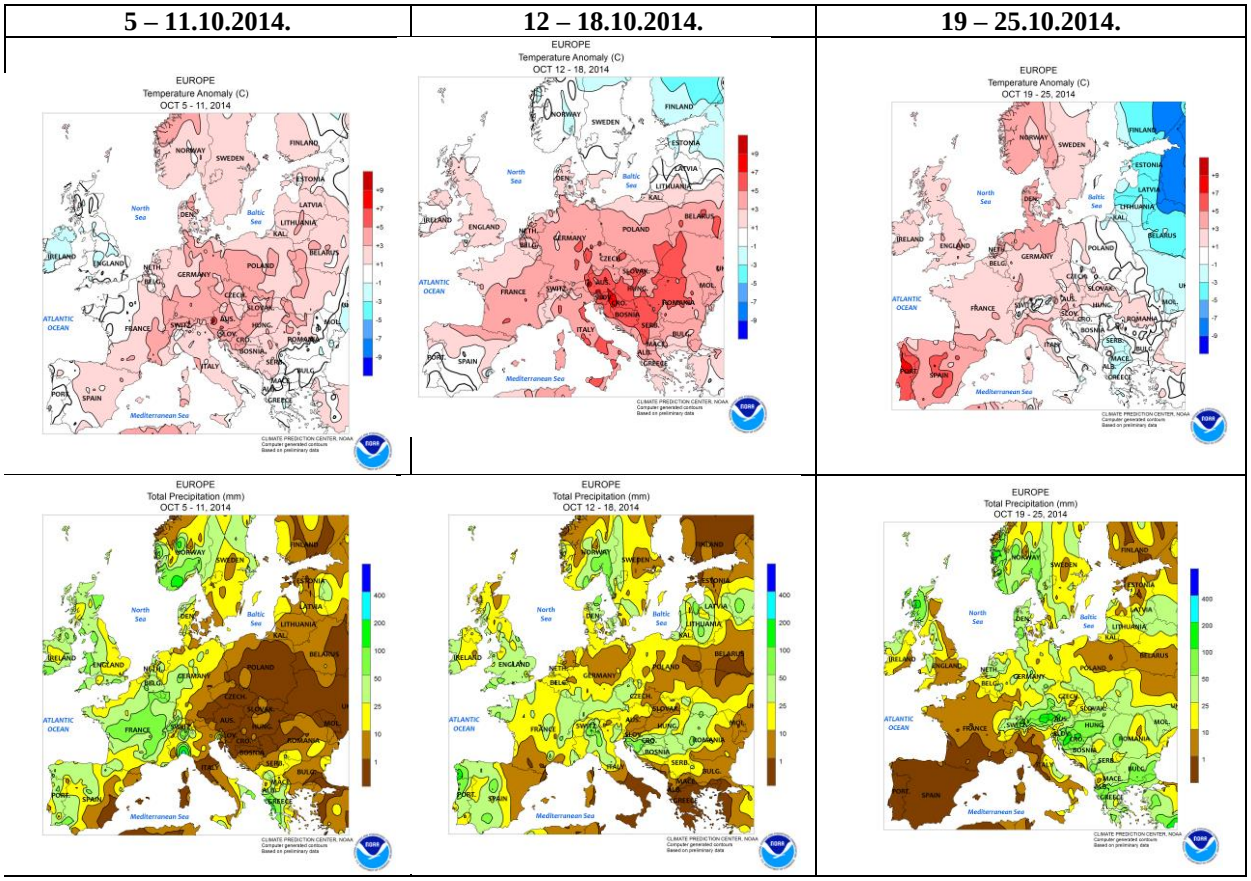

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

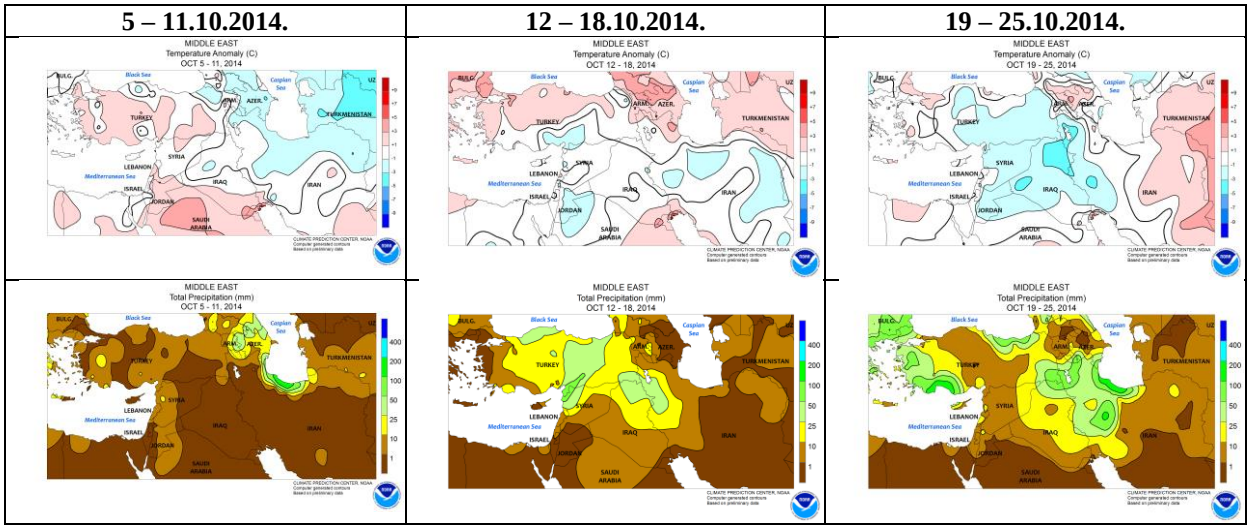

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

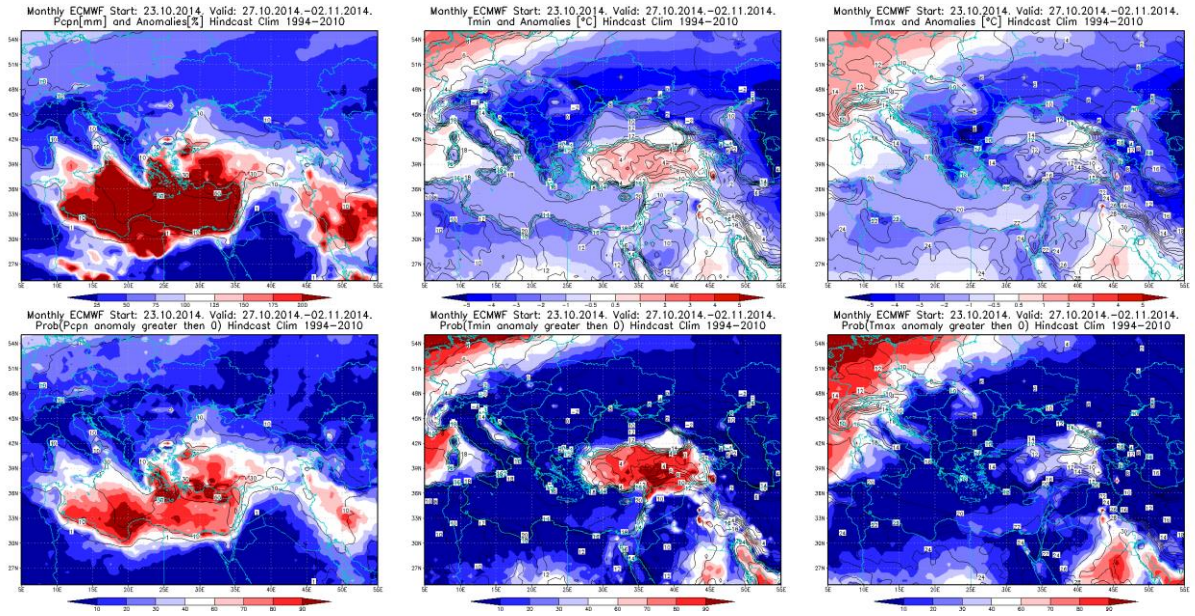

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.10 – 2.11.2014. period

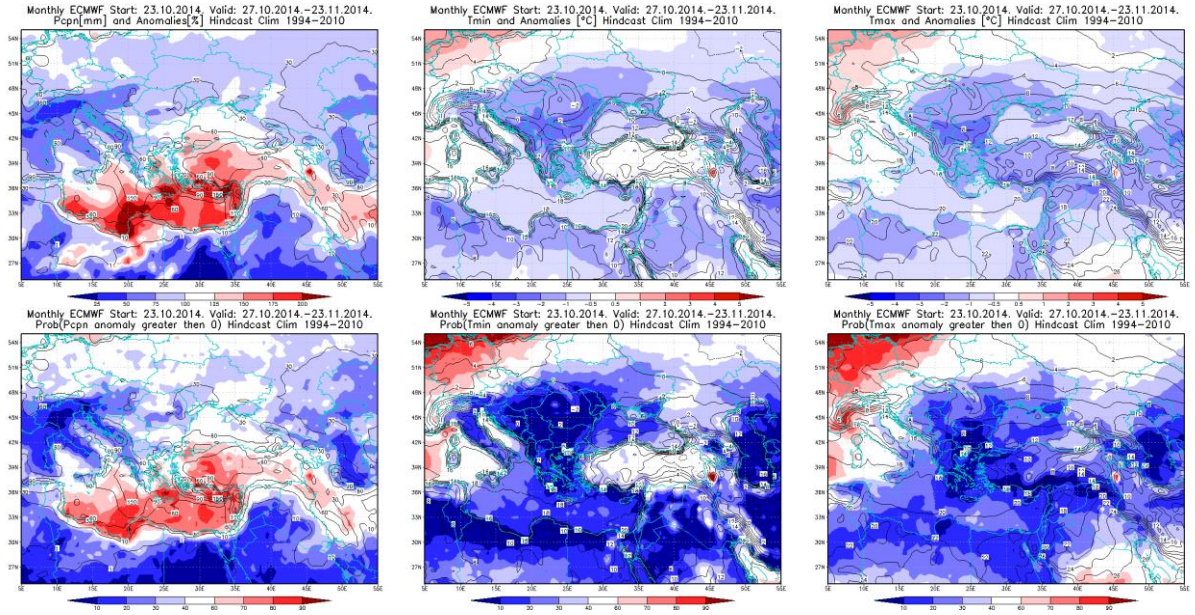

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.10 – 23.11.2014. period

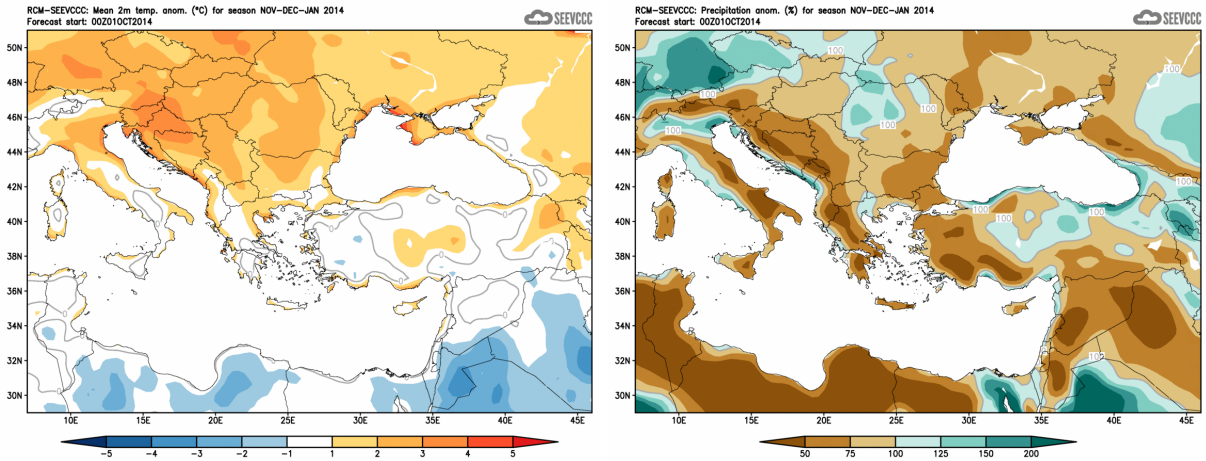

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)