

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140127 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	3-2-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	3-2 – 16-2-2014	Next amendment:	10-2-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is forecast for most of Balkans and Turkey. In eastern Turkey and south Caucasus below normal temperature with anomaly around -3°C is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from January 26th to February 1st, 2014 below normal temperature 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from -2°C up to -7°C, was recorded in most part of Balkans, while in eastern Serbia, southeastern Romania and northern Bulgaria the anomaly was even up to -9°C. Above normal temperature, with anomaly from +3°C up to +9°C was recorded in most of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 10 mm up to 50 mm were recorded in most parts of Balkans, while in south and central part of Turkey precipitation up to 200 mm was observed.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 3rd to 9th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C in Moldova, eastern and southern Romania, southern Bulgaria and in south Caucasus. Above normal mean weekly temperature, up to +5°C, is forecast along the Adriatic, in south Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania and central and northern Turkey. The probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE with probability for exceeding upper tercile of around 80%.

During the second week (February 10th to 16th, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C is forecast for most of Balkans and Turkey. In south and eastern Romania, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus below normal temperature with anomaly around -3°C is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in south Balkans and Turkey. The probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

In the period from February 3rd to March 2nd 2014, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is forecast for most of Balkans and Turkey. In eastern Turkey and south Caucasus below normal temperature with anomaly around -3°C is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans and part of central, northernmost, southernmost and east of Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Croatia, eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Montenegro, southeastern Albania, central and southern Greece and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Montenegro, western Albania, northwestern and central Romania, eastern FYR of Macedonia, part of north Greece, in northern and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

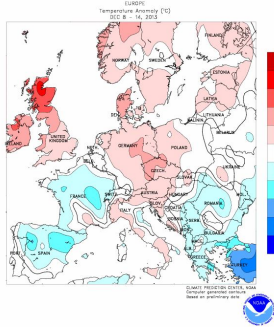
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 10-02-2014.

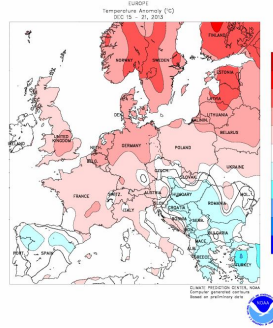
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

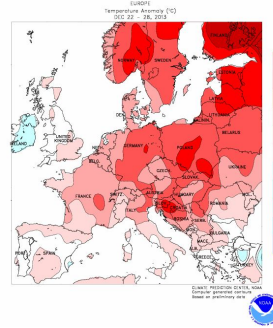
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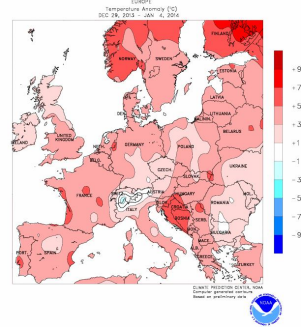
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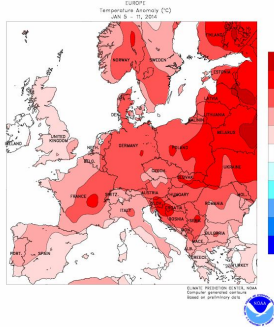
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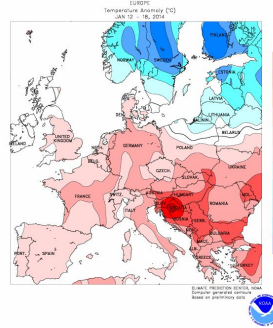
29-12-2013–4-1-2014



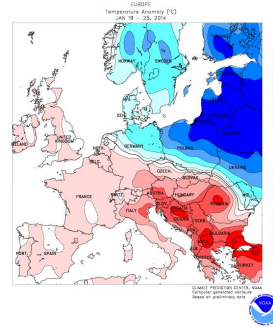
5-1-2014–11-1-2014



12-1-2014–18-1-2014



19-1-2014–25-1-2014



26-1-2014–1-2-2014

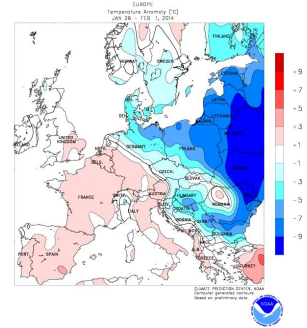
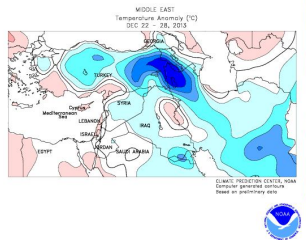
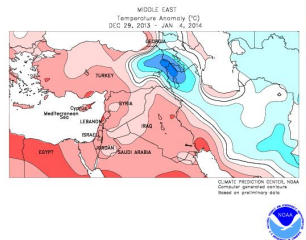


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

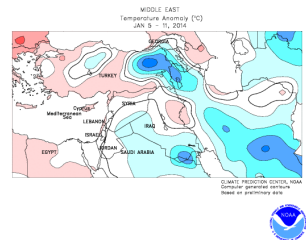
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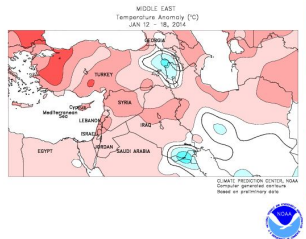
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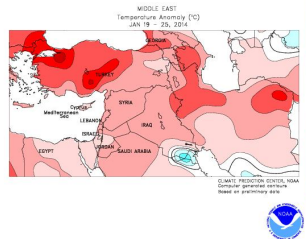
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12-1-2014–18-1-2014



19-1-2014–25-1-2014



26-1-2014–1-2-2014

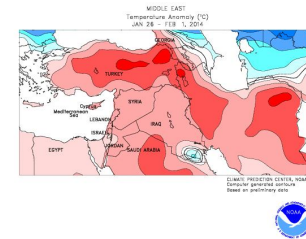


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

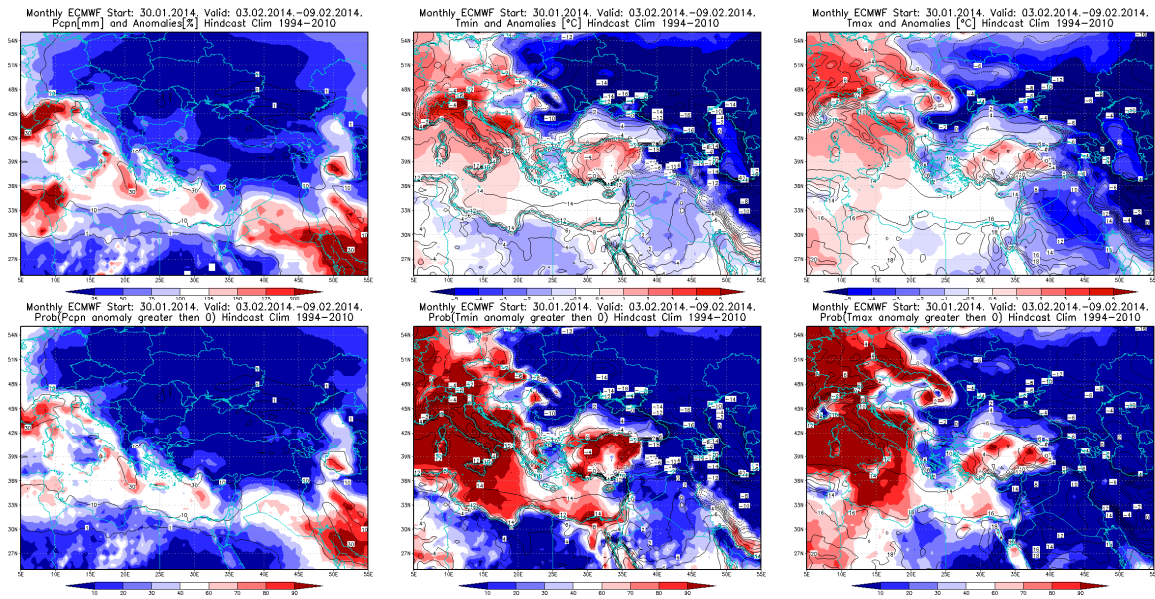


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.2 – 9.2.2014. period

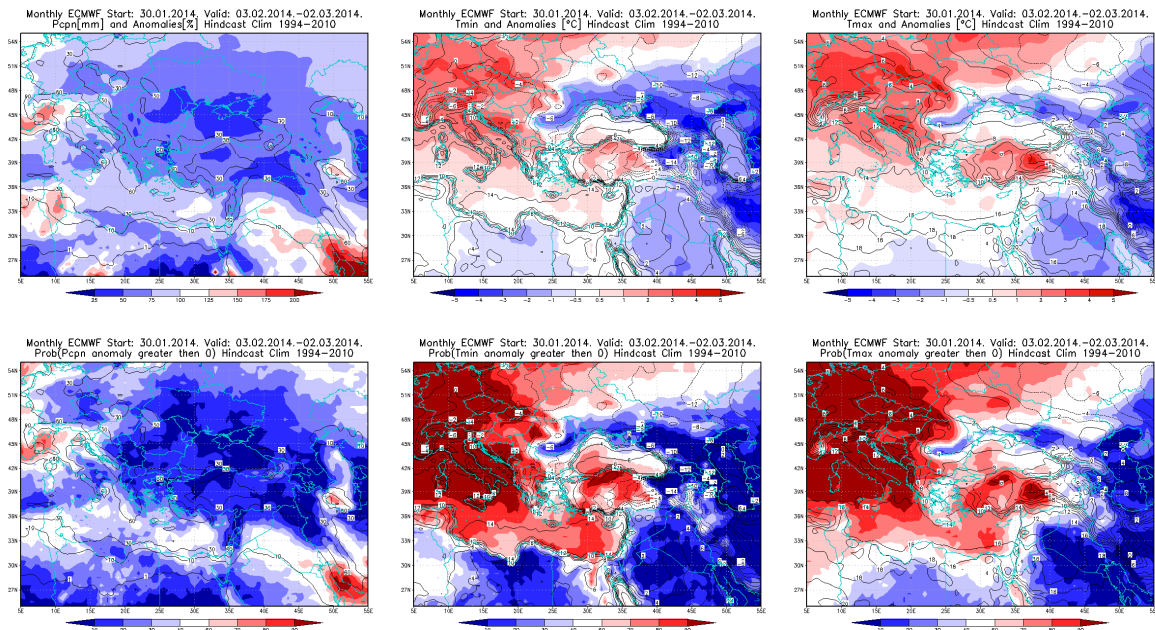


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.2 – 2.3.2014. period

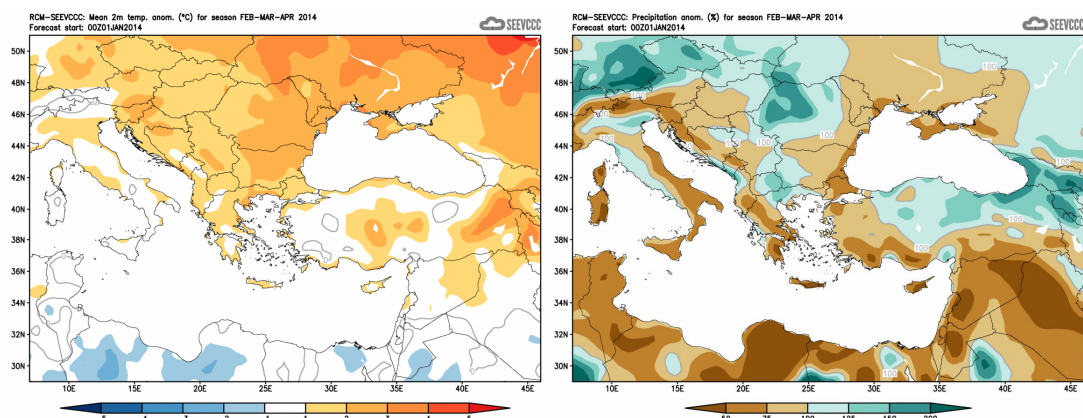


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)