

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140331 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous

2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 31-3-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +38112066925
Fax: +38112066929

Valid from – to: 31-3 – 13-4-2014 Next amendment: 7-4-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean monthly temperature is forecast for Turkey and across Aegean, Ionian and Adriatic Sea, with anomaly up to +2°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Monthly precipitation deficit is predicted for most part of Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 23th to 29th, 2014 above normal temperature 1981-2010¹, with observed anomaly from +1°C to +5°C was registered in most part of SEE region, and up to +7°C in most part of Moldova, Romania, central and northern part of Bulgaria, northwestern and part of southern Turkey, in some parts of the South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums were generally less than 25 mm, aside from coastal part of Croatia, southern part of Montenegro and Albania, in western part of Greece, where they reached 50 mm. In the southernmost and central part of Bosnia and Herzegovina up to 100mm of rainfall is registered.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (March 31st to April 6th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most part of Balkans and western Turkey. Below normal mean weekly temperature with anomaly around -2°C is forecast for eastern part of Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (April 7th to April 13th, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from around +1°C is forecast for most part of Balkans and with anomaly up to +3°C in Turkey. The probability for this event is around 80%. Weekly precipitation within average is expected in most part of SEE region.

In the period from March 31st to April 27th 2014, above normal mean monthly temperature is forecast for Turkey and across Aegean, Ionian and Adriatic Sea, with anomaly up to +2°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. In most part of Turkey monthly precipitation deficit is predicted, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (April, May and June) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans and central, northernmost, parts of southern and eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Croatia, part of western Bosnia and Herzegovina, in northern Serbia, in central part of Montenegro, southern Albania, coastal part of Greece, eastern Romania, eastern Bulgaria and western and part of southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of northwestern and central Romania, central Bulgaria, northernmost Greece, in northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

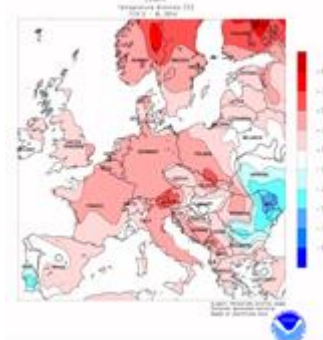
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 7-04-2014.

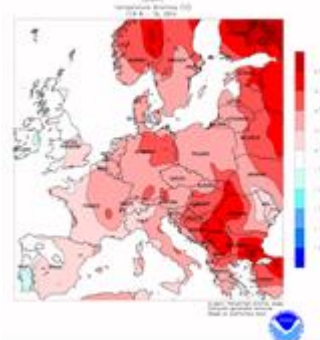
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

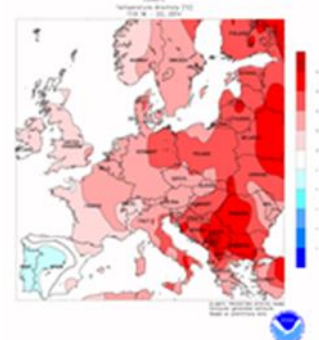
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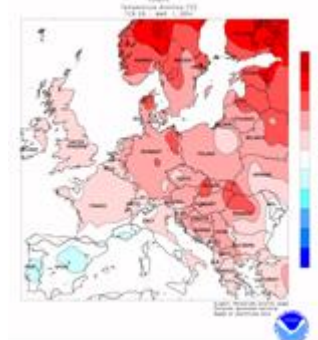
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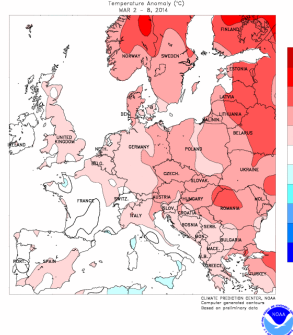
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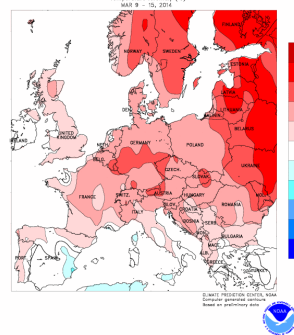
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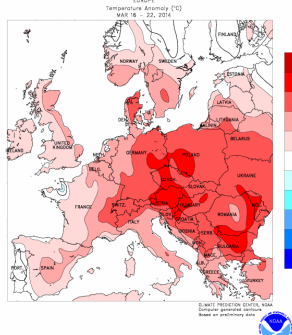
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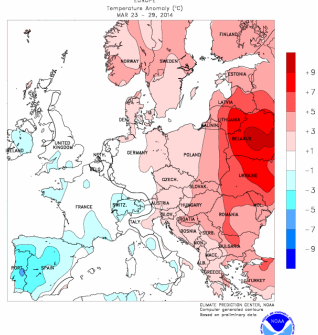
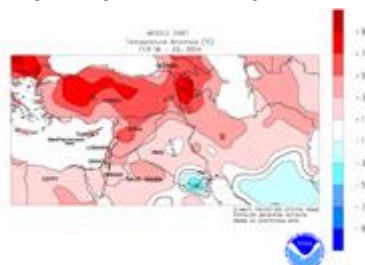
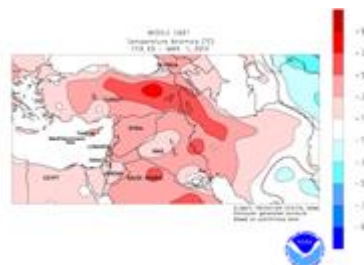


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

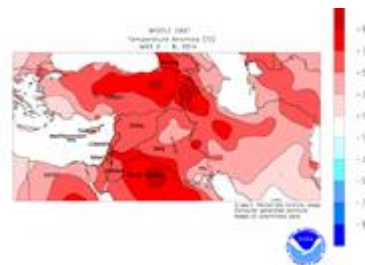
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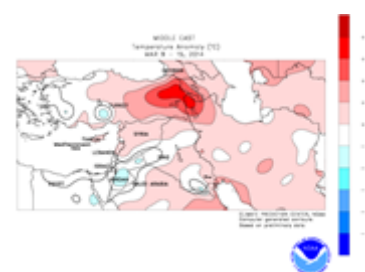
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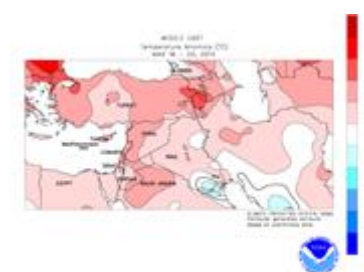
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23-3-2014–29-3-2014

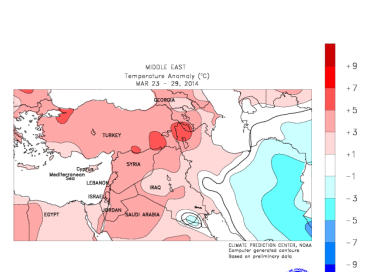


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

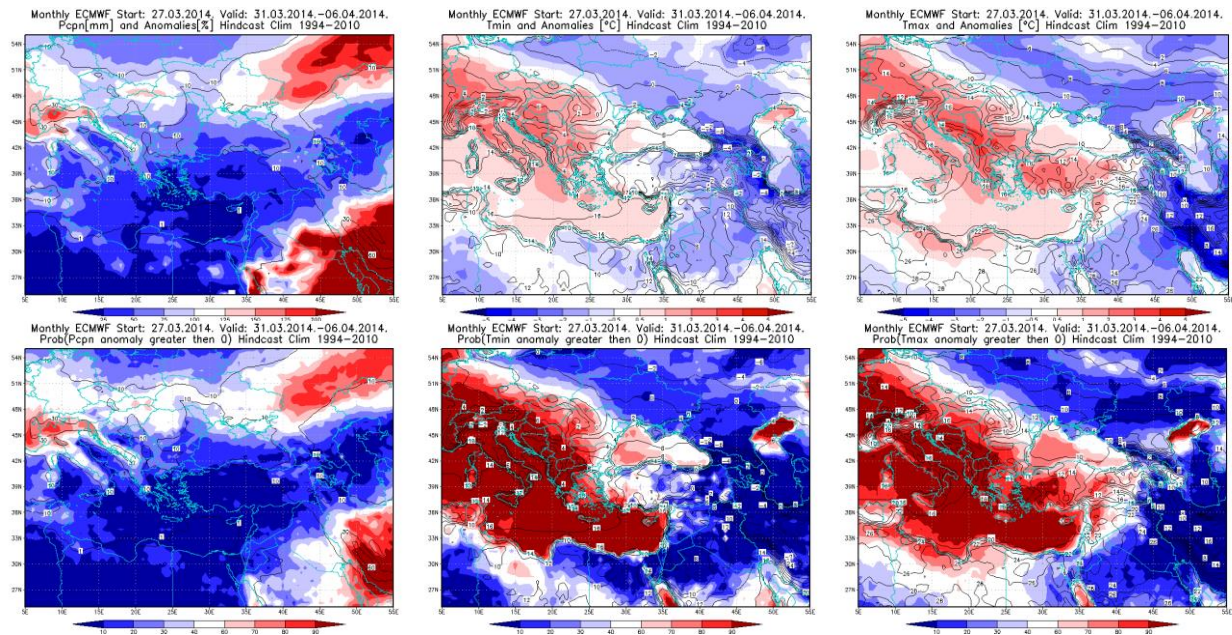


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.3 – 6.4.2014. period

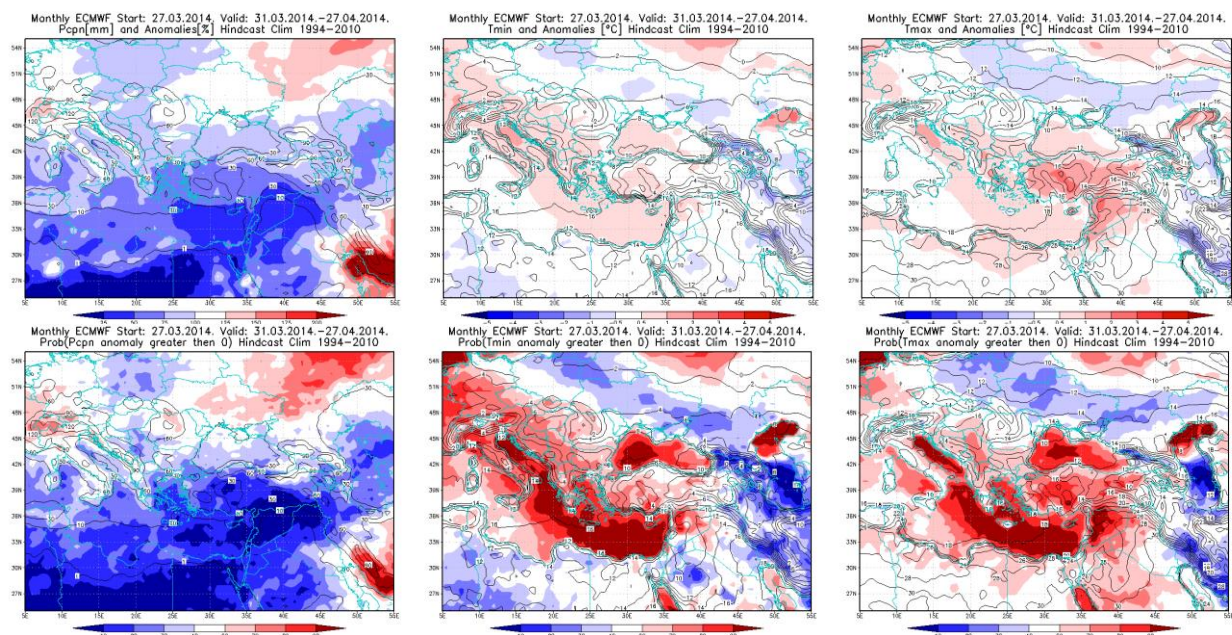


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.3 – 27.4.2014. period

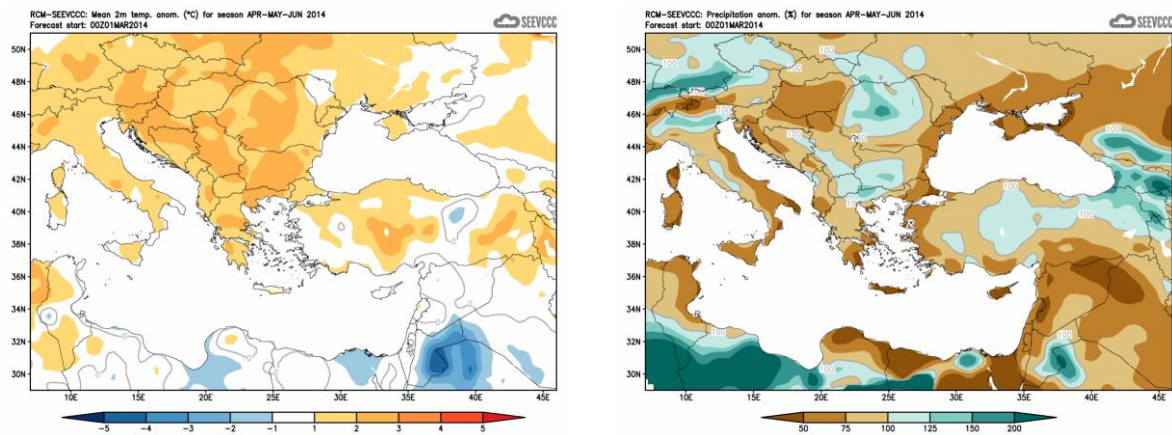


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)