

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141006 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous

2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 6-10-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 6-10 – 19-10-2014 Next amendment: 13-10-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next week, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from -1°C to -4°C, is expected over most part of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus and northern, central and eastern part of Turkey, while precipitation deficit is expected in the remainder of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 28th to October 4th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +3°C was registered in western Croatia, northwestern Bosnia and Herzegovina and central Romania. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in southeastern Serbia, FYR Macedonia, southeastern Albania, most part of Bulgaria, Greece and South Caucasus. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was observed in Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 100 mm were registered in northern and southern part of Turkey. In eastern Turkey and western part of South Caucasus weekly precipitation sums reached 200 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (October 6th to 12th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from -1°C to -4°C, over most part of the region and above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus and northern, central and eastern part of Turkey, while precipitation deficit is expected in the remainder of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (October 13th to 19th, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from -1°C up to -3°C, is forecast for South Caucasus, Turkey and costal part of Greece. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C, is expected elsewhere. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%. With less confidence, precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the region.

In the period from October 6th to November 2nd 2014, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecast for western part of the Balkans. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecast for Turkey, South Caucasus and costal part of Greece. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%. With less confidence, precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and western Turkey.

During the following three months (October, November and December) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above average air temperature over northern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, south Caucasus and northernmost Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-10-2014.

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

ANNEX

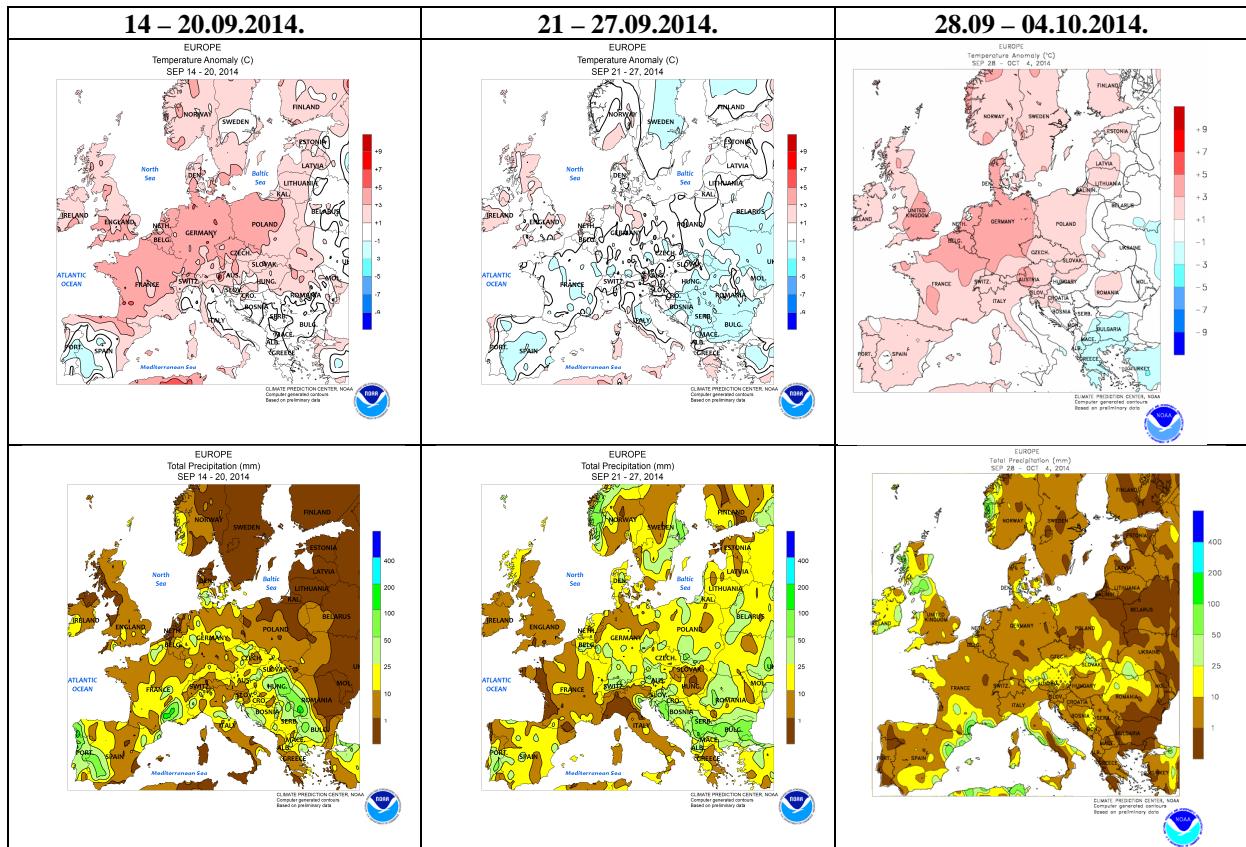


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

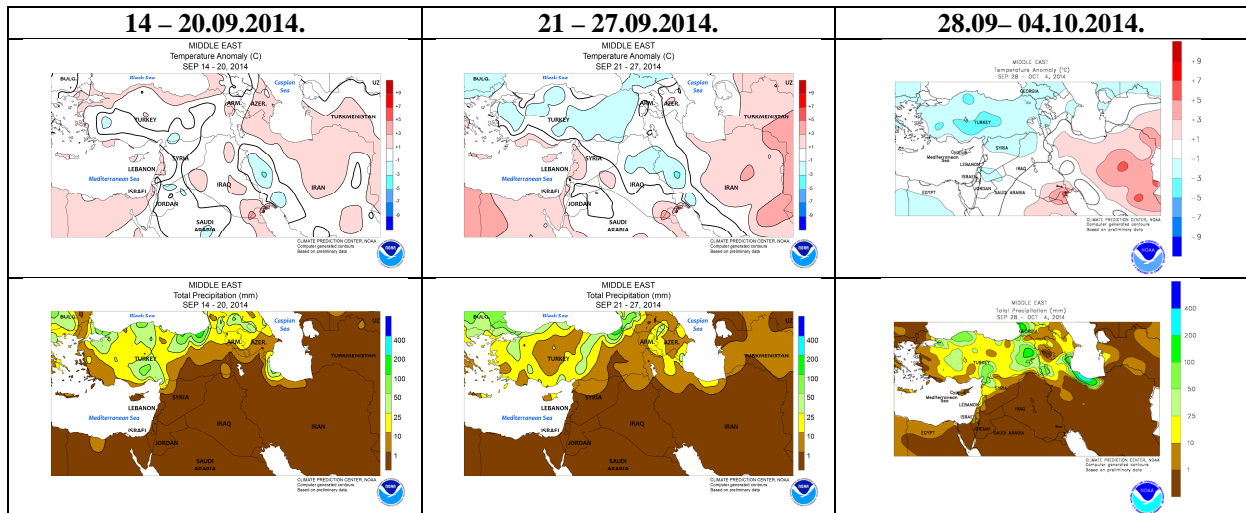


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

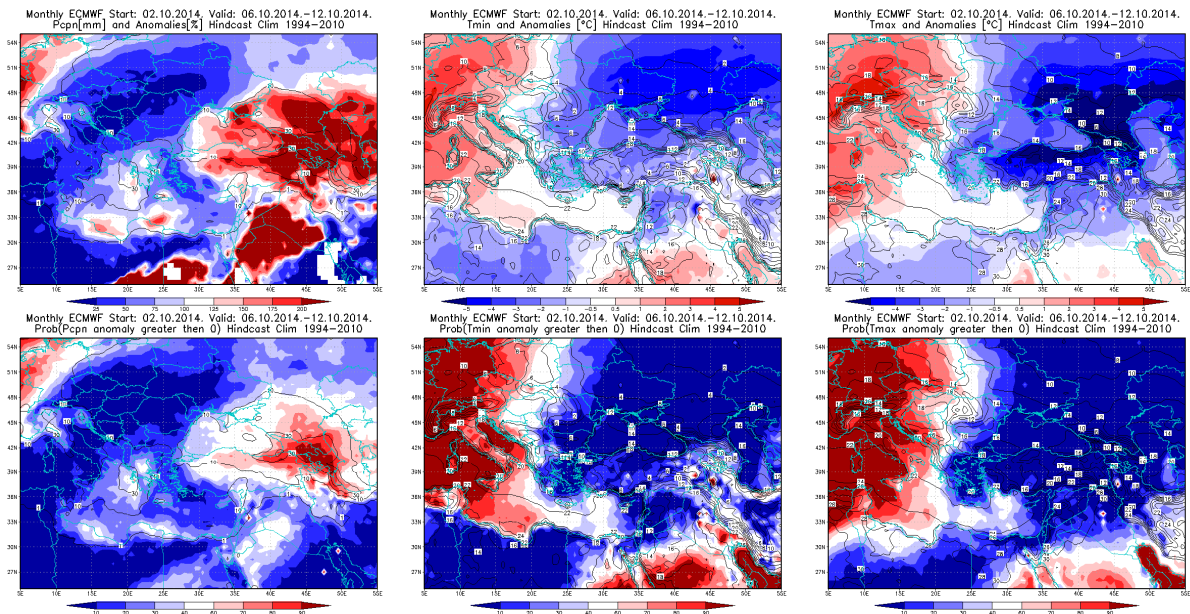


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.10 – 12.10.2014. period

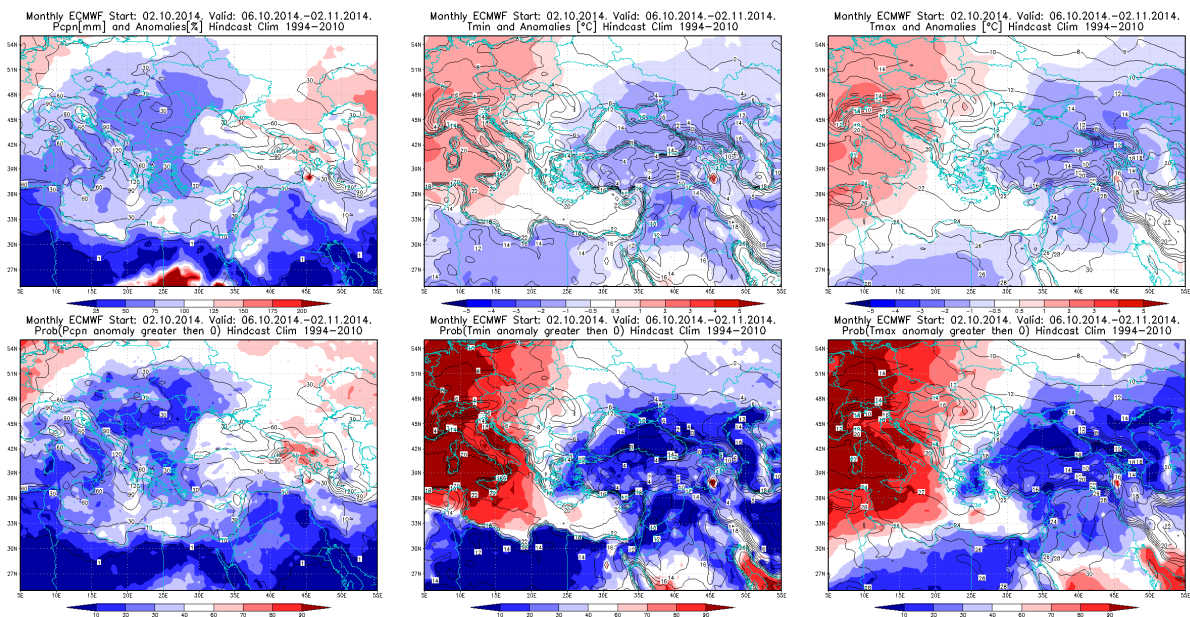


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.10 – 2.11.2014. period

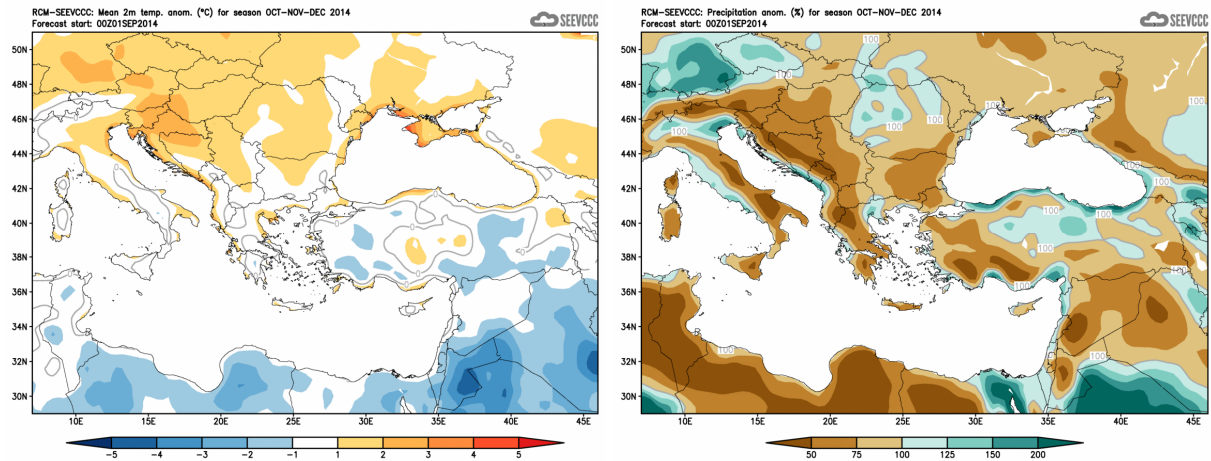


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)