

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141208 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 8-12-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 8-12 – 21-12-2014 Next amendment: 15-12-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During the next week, precipitation surplus is forecast for Moldova, eastern and southern Romania, Bulgaria, northern and eastern Greece and most of Turkey. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from November 30th to December 6th, 2014 above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +7°C, was registered in most of the SEE region. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was observed in south Caucasus, Moldova and eastern Romania. Weekly precipitation sums ranging from 25 mm to 200 mm were observed over most of the Balkans and northern and westernmost Turkey.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 8th to 14th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C in south Caucasus and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecast for Moldova, eastern and southern Romania, Bulgaria, northern and eastern Greece and most of Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (December 15th to 21st, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecast for south Caucasus and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Average precipitation is expected.

In the period from December 8th 2014 to January 4th 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly around +3°C, is forecast for Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Mediterranean. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 15-12-2014

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

ANNEX

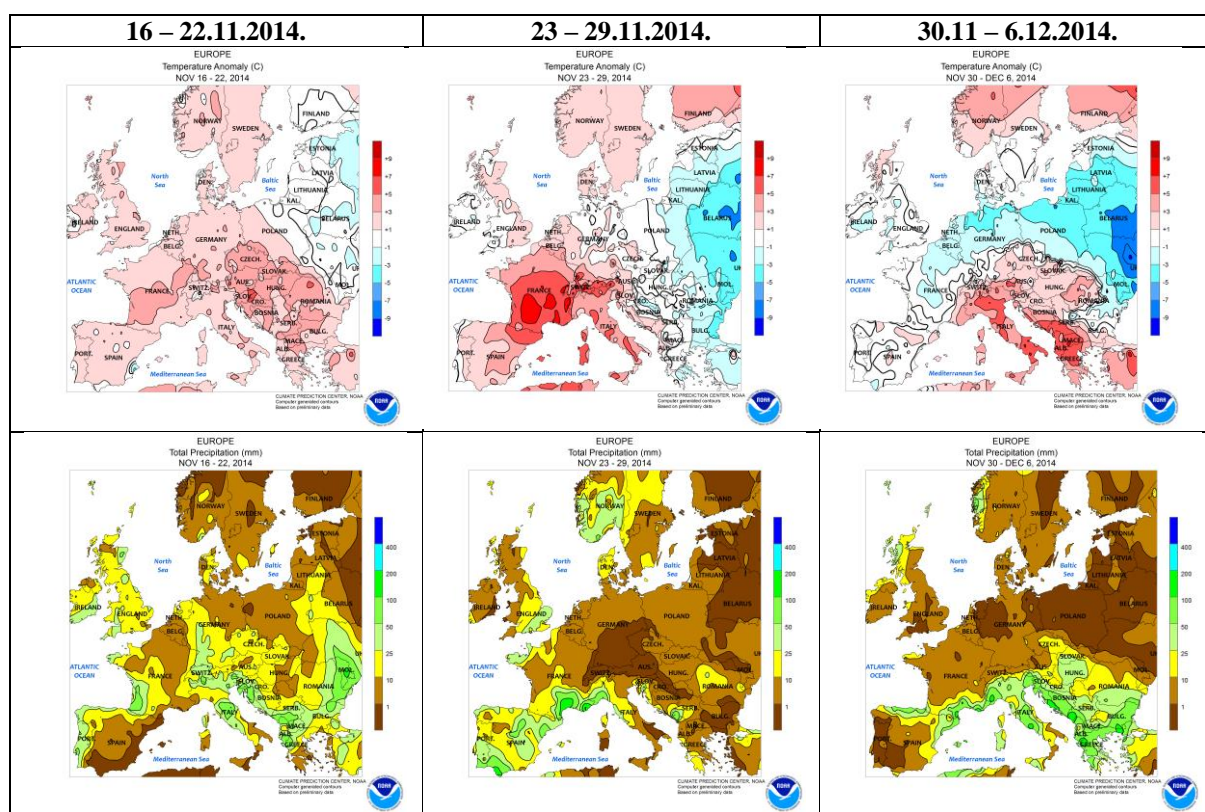


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

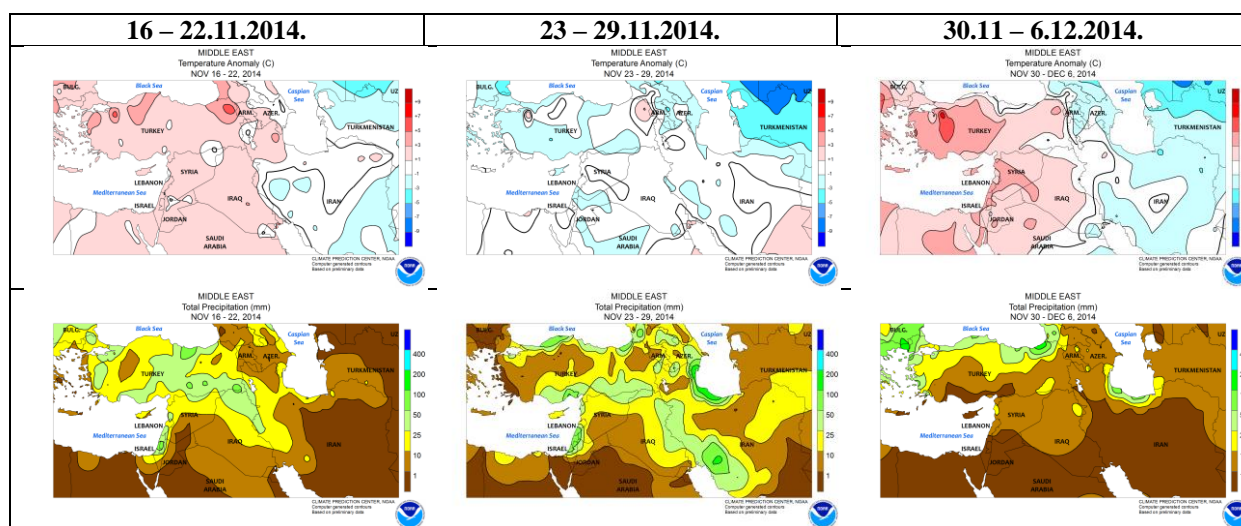


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

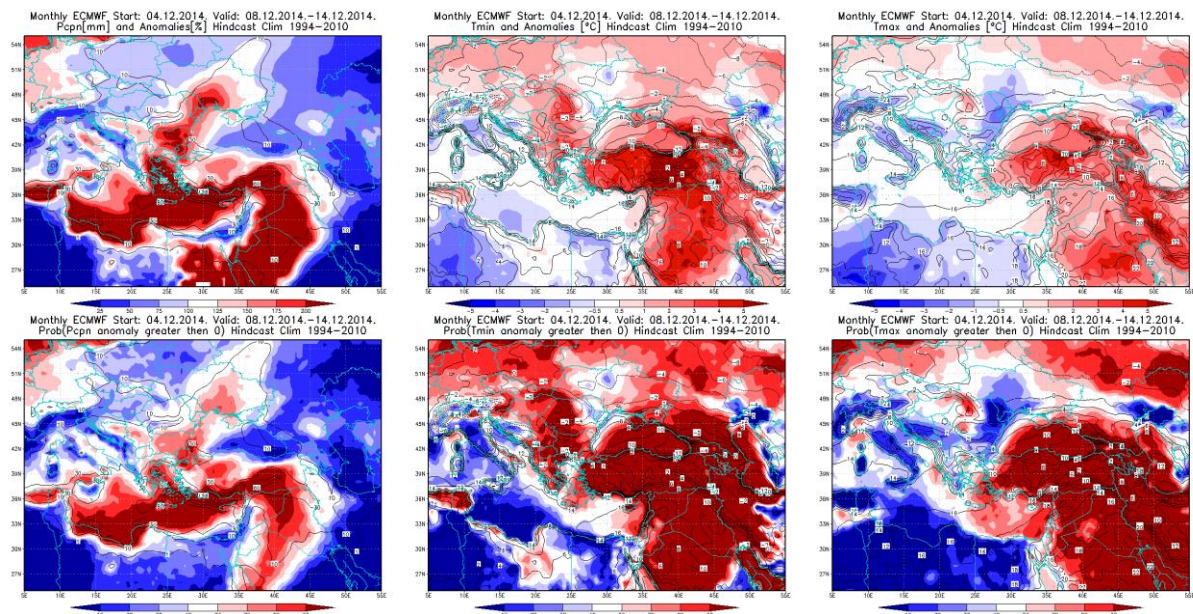


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8 – 14.12.2014 period

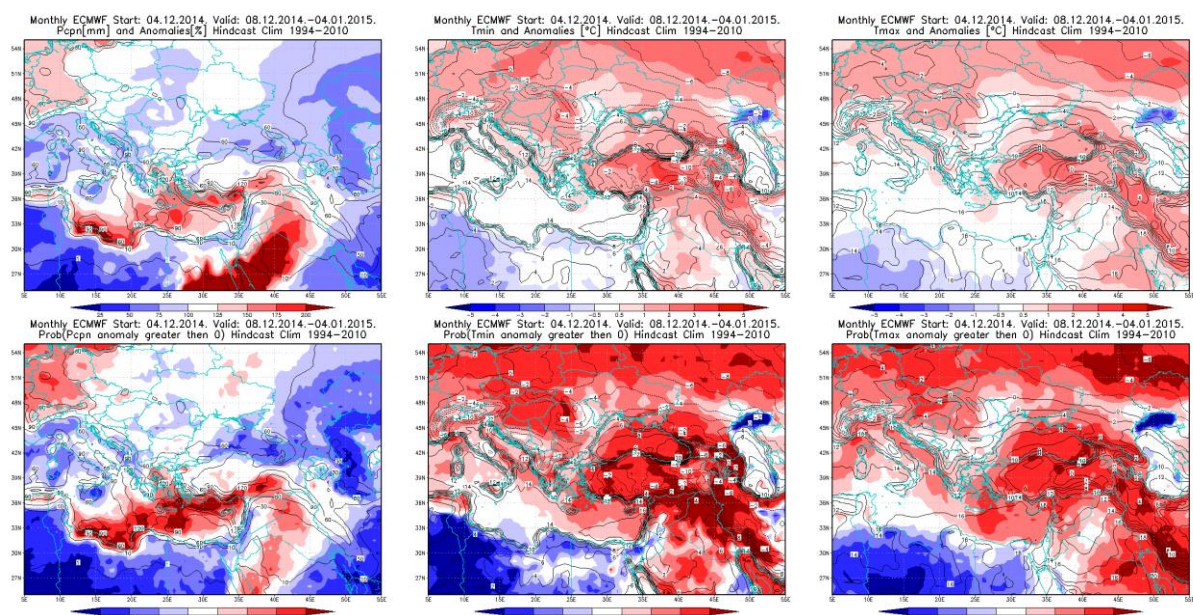


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.12.2014 – 4.1.2015. period

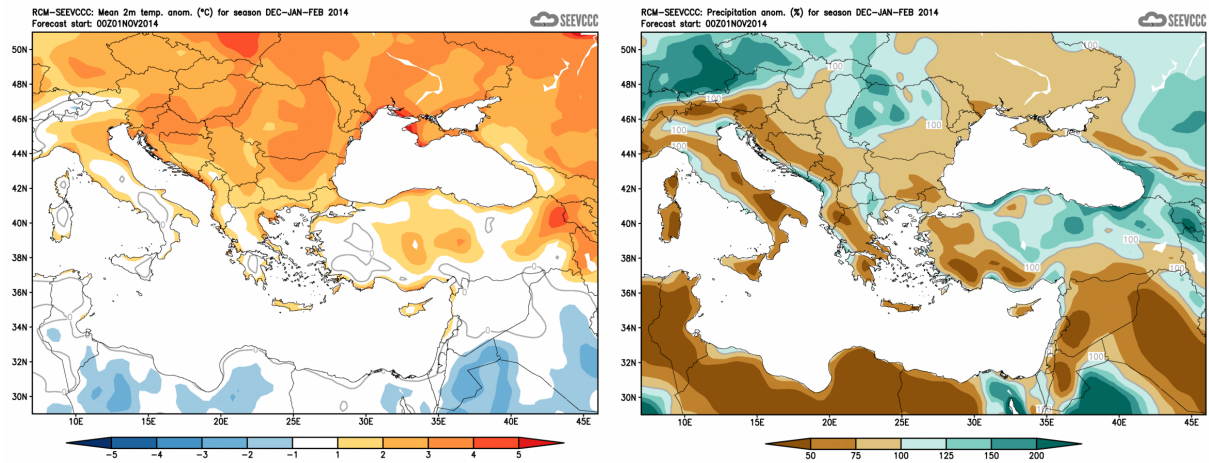


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)