Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150112 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 12-1-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 12-1-2015 – 25-1-2015 Next amendment: 19-1-2015

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„From January 12th to 18th, 2015, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is forecast for the Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over westernmost Balkans, western Turkey, Cyprus and eastern Mediterranean Sea, with 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.“

Monitoring

In the period from January 4th to 10th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was registered over most part of SEE region, with anomaly up to -7°C, while in western part of Balkans and south Caucasus above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C was observed. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 100 mm, were observed in Turkey and east Mediterranean Sea. Over the parts of Romania and southern Serbia weekly precipitation sums were from 25 to 50 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (January 12th to 18th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C in Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected over most part of SEE region, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over westernmost Balkans, western Turkey, Cyprus and eastern Mediterranean Sea with 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is, with less confidence, predicted for most part of Balkans.

During the second week (January 19th to 25th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80% over eastern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 60%, is expected over the rest of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected over costal part of Adriatic Sea, southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Both events are expected with low probability.

In the period from January 12th to February 8th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected over eastern and central Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the rest of the region, with anomaly up to +2°C, in Croatia up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected over central Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-1-2015

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

ANNEX

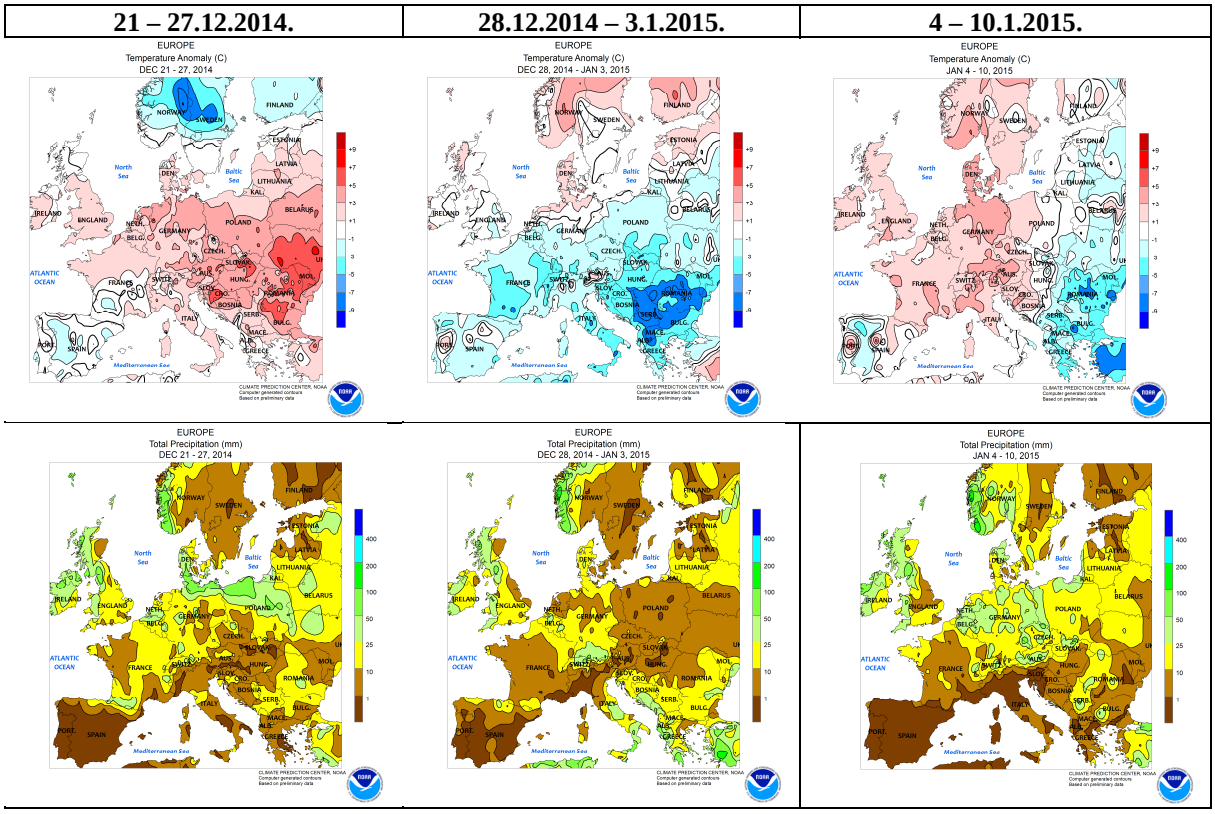

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

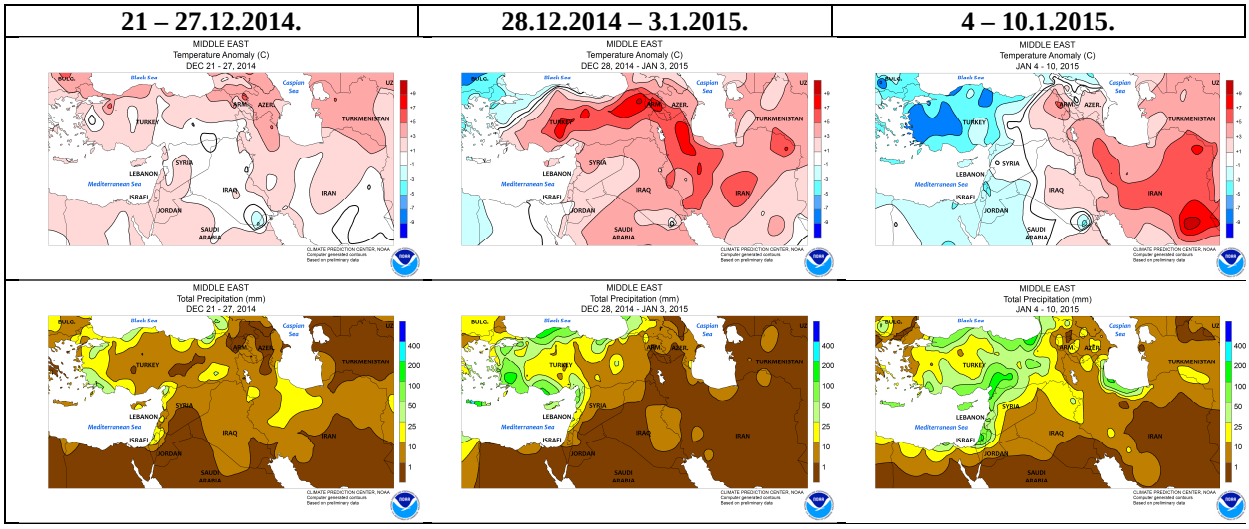

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

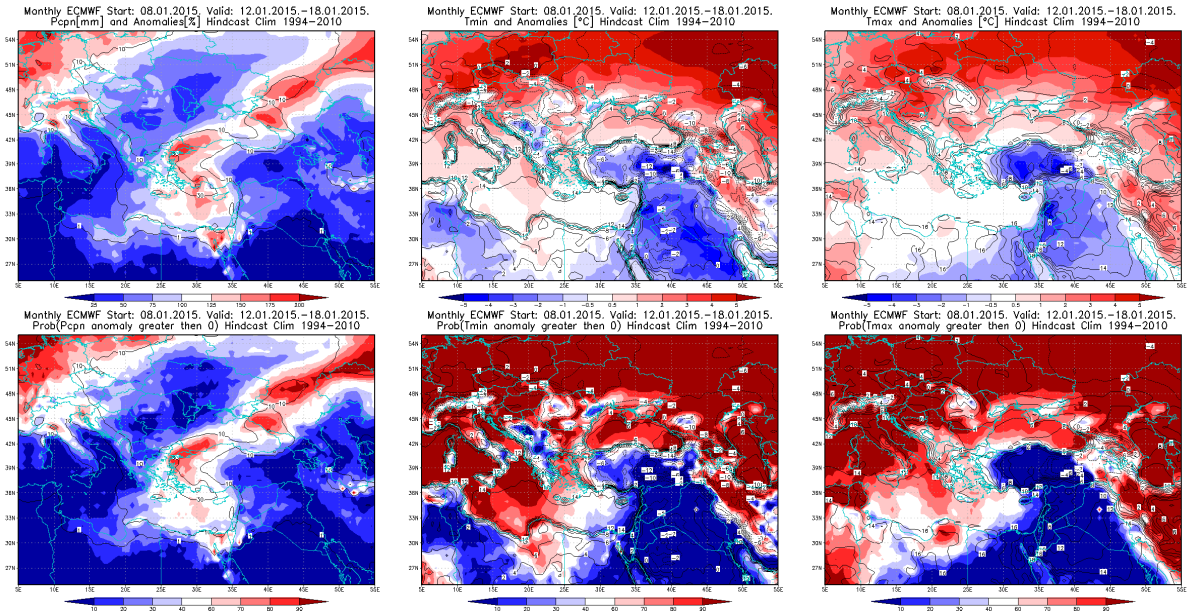

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12 – 18.1.2015 period

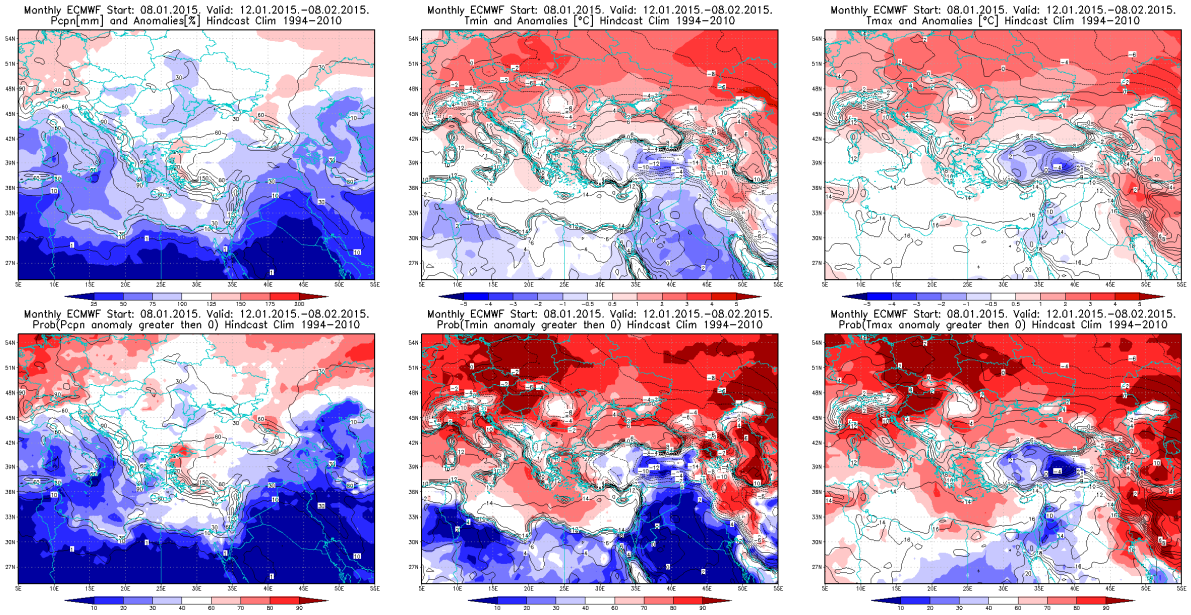

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12.1 – 8.2.2015 period

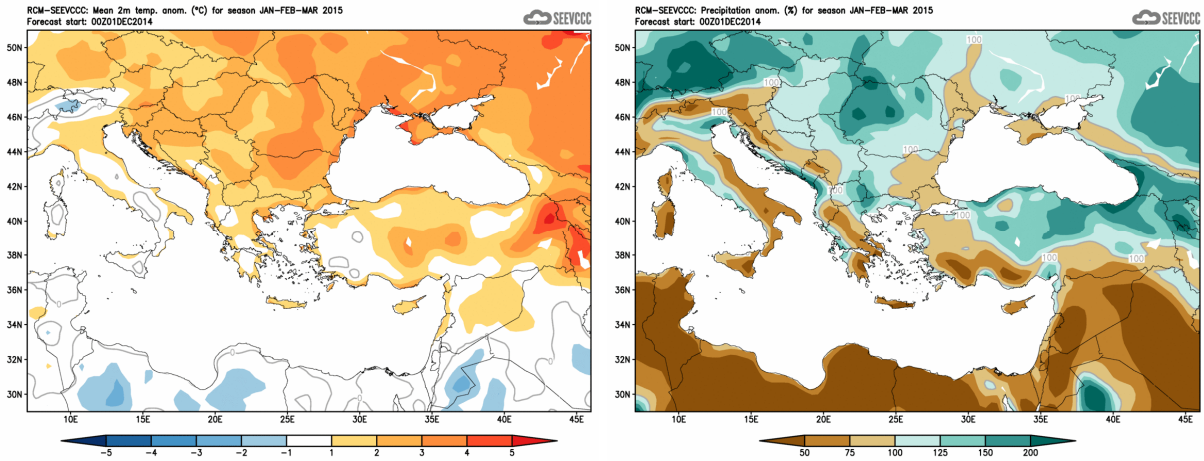

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)