Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151116 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 16-11-2015 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 16-11-2015 – 29-11-2015 Next amendment: 23-11-2015

Region of concern: eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East

„In the period from November 16th to 22nd, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern and southeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. "

Monitoring

In the period from November 8th to 14th, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over most part of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +7°C, in some parts of Romania and Bulgaria up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm over most part of the SEE region, except at some locations in northwestern Turkey and south Caucasus where they reached up to 200 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (November 16th to 22nd, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected over Balkans peninsula, Romania and Moldova. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern and southeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, Romania and southern Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (November 23rd to 29th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted in northeastern and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over western Balkans, most of Romania and northern Moldova. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over eastern Turkey and south Caucasus region, while deficit is expected over most of the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Romania and Moldova, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

In the period from November 16th to December 13th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted in northeastern and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over most of the Balkans, Moldova and Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the Balkans, Romania, along the Adriatic coast, coastal areas of the Black Sea, central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Cyprus. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, south Caucasus, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, south Caucasus region and most parts of Turkey, while precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 23-11-2015

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

ANNEX

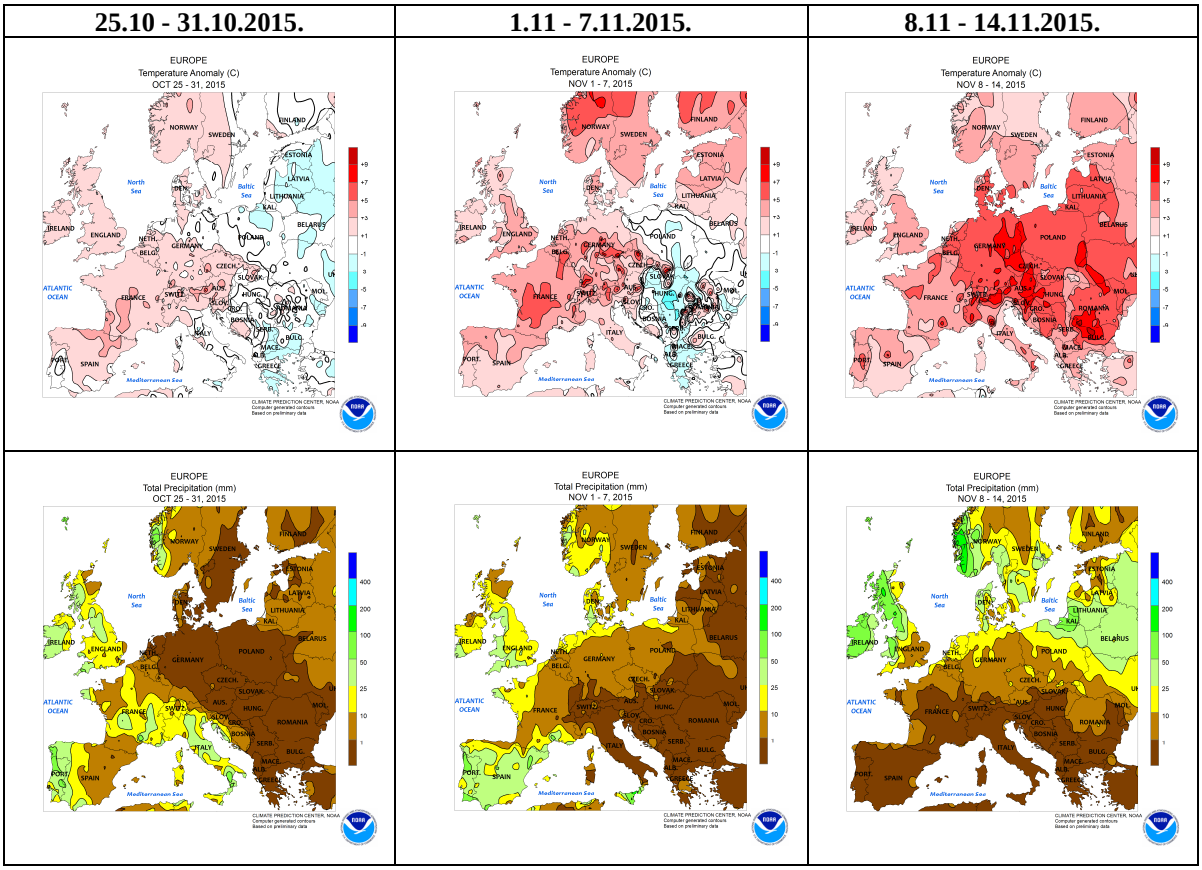

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

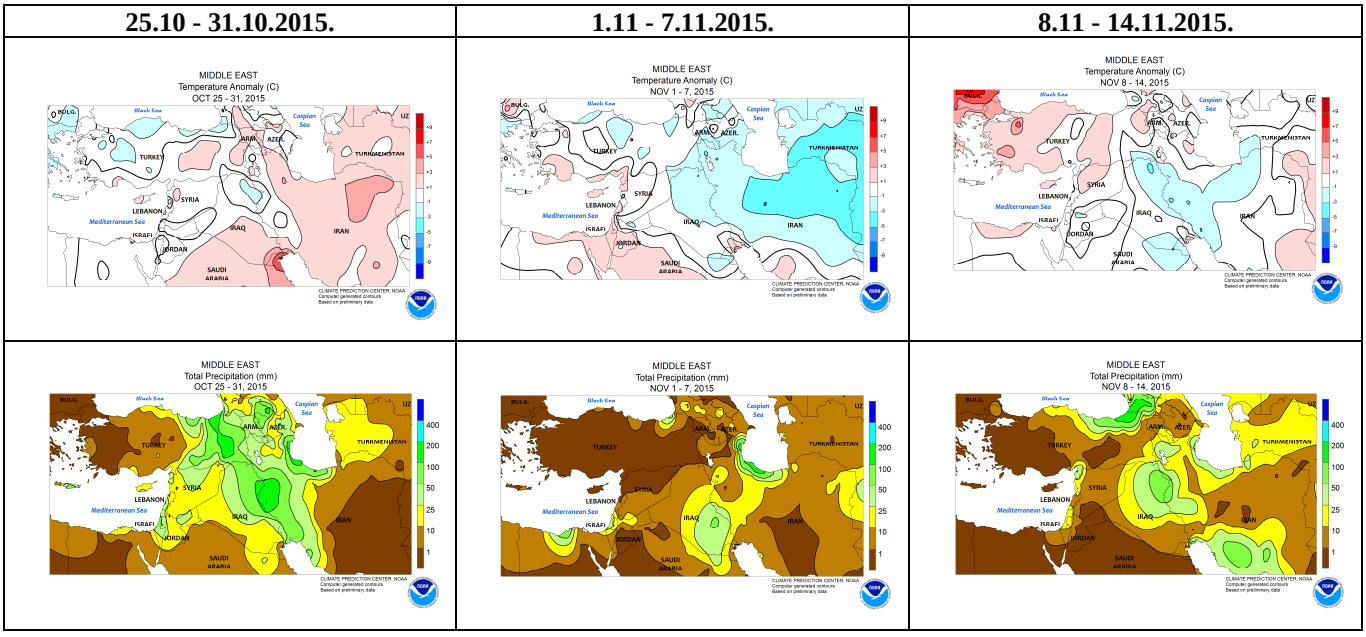

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

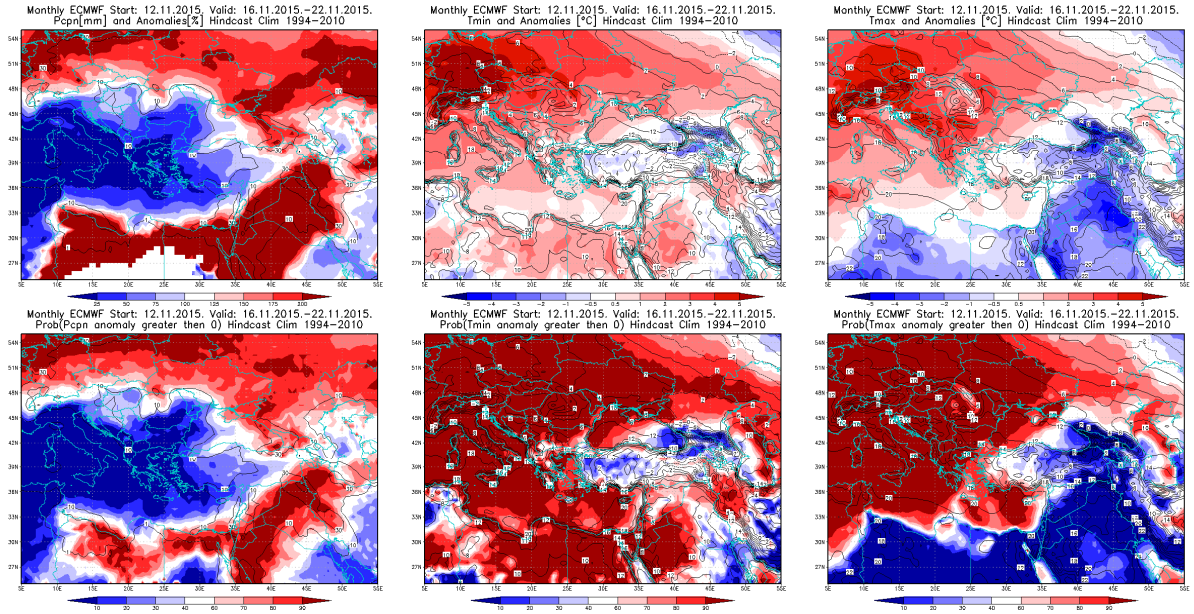

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16 – 22.11.2015 period

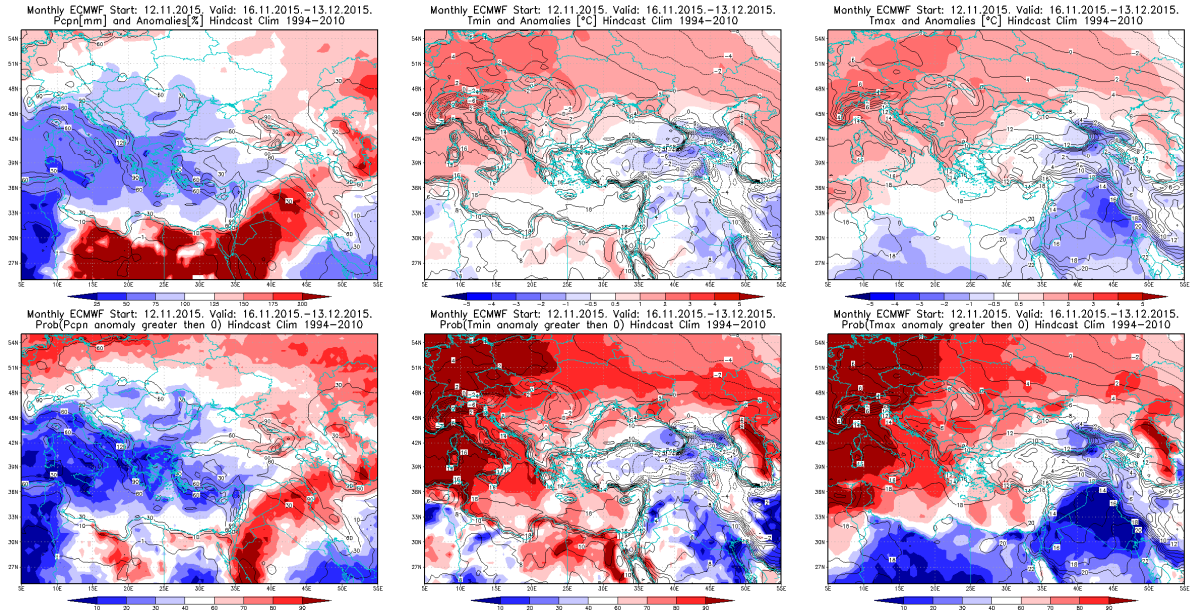

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.11 – 13.12.2015 period

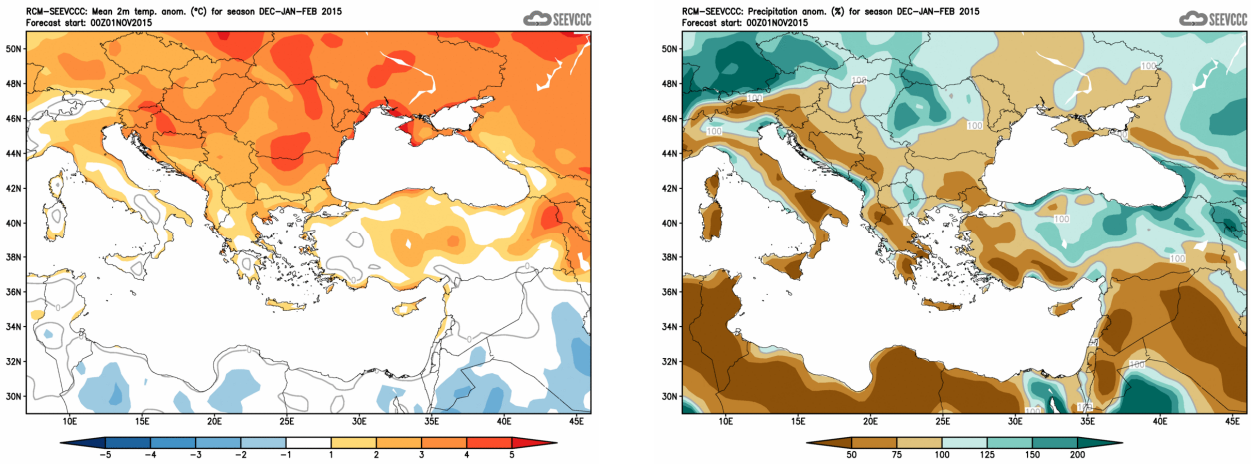

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)