

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 16-3-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 16-3-2015 – 29-3-2015 Next amendment: 23-3-2015

Region of concern: Aegean Sea, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East

„From March 16th to 22nd, 2015, precipitation surplus is forecast for southeastern Turkey, eastern part of south Caucasus and most part of the Middle East with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

In the period from March 8th to 14th, 2015 above normal air temperature¹ with anomaly up to +5°C was registered in Moldova, most part of Romania, eastern Bulgaria, Turkey and south Caucasus, while in central Turkey air temperature anomaly reached +7°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in FYR Macedonia, western Bulgaria, northern Greece and western and southern Serbia. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 50 mm, were observed over Aegean Sea, costal part of Greece, Cyprus, central and southern Turkey and part of central and southern Bulgaria, while in other parts of the SEE region they were below 25 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (March 16th to 22nd, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, in Bulgaria, Greece, westernmost part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in western Croatia, western Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Romania, northern Moldova and part of central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the SEE region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecast for southeastern Turkey, eastern part of south Caucasus and most part of the Middle East with around 80% probability is for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 23rd to 29th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecast for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +2°C, and in central Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most of the Balkans and westernmost part of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is forecast for eastern part of south Caucasus and eastern Mediterranean Sea. These events are expected with less probability.

In the period from March 16th to April 12th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecast for most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southeastern Turkey and over most part of the Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation is expected in the rest of the region.

During the following three months (April, May and June) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above air temperature for the Balkans, Romania and parts of central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for central Romania, northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans, Mediterranean Sea, Cyprus, eastern Romania, western and southern Turkey and most part of the Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 23-3-2015

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

ANNEX

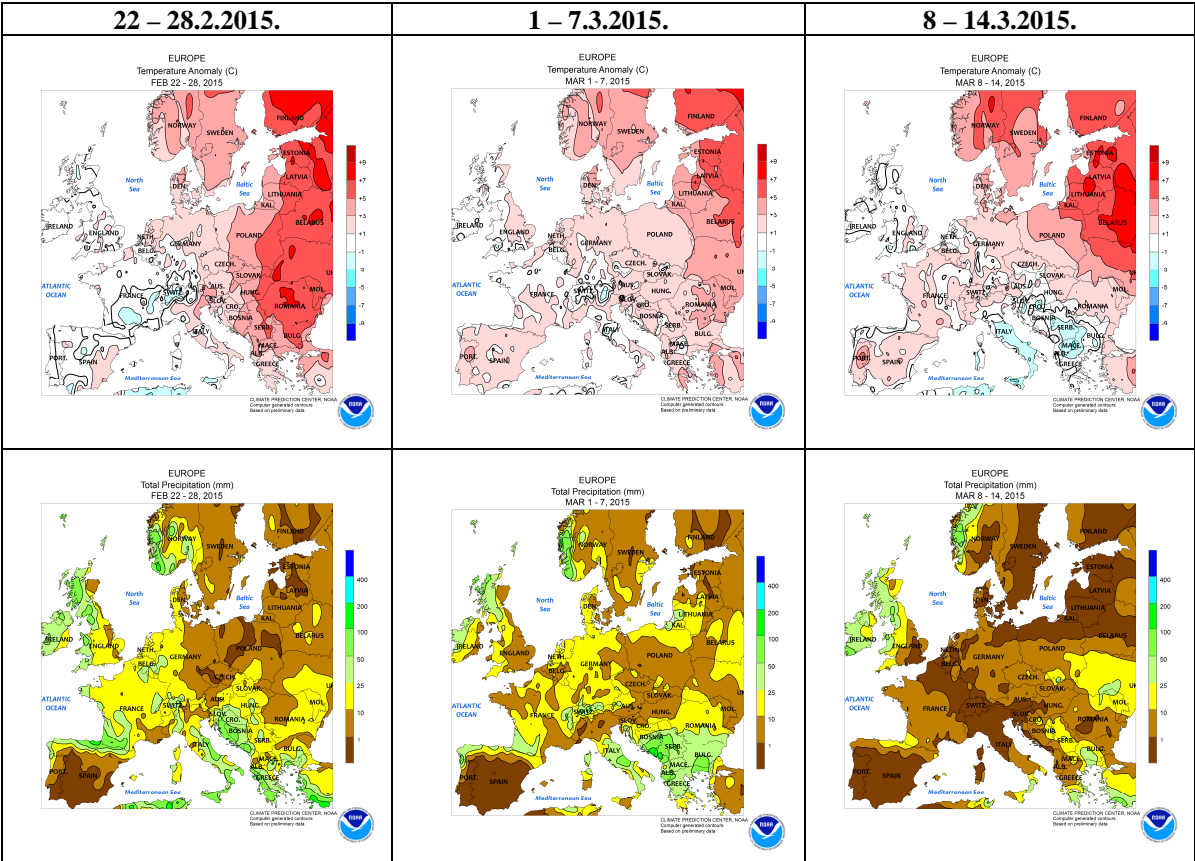


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

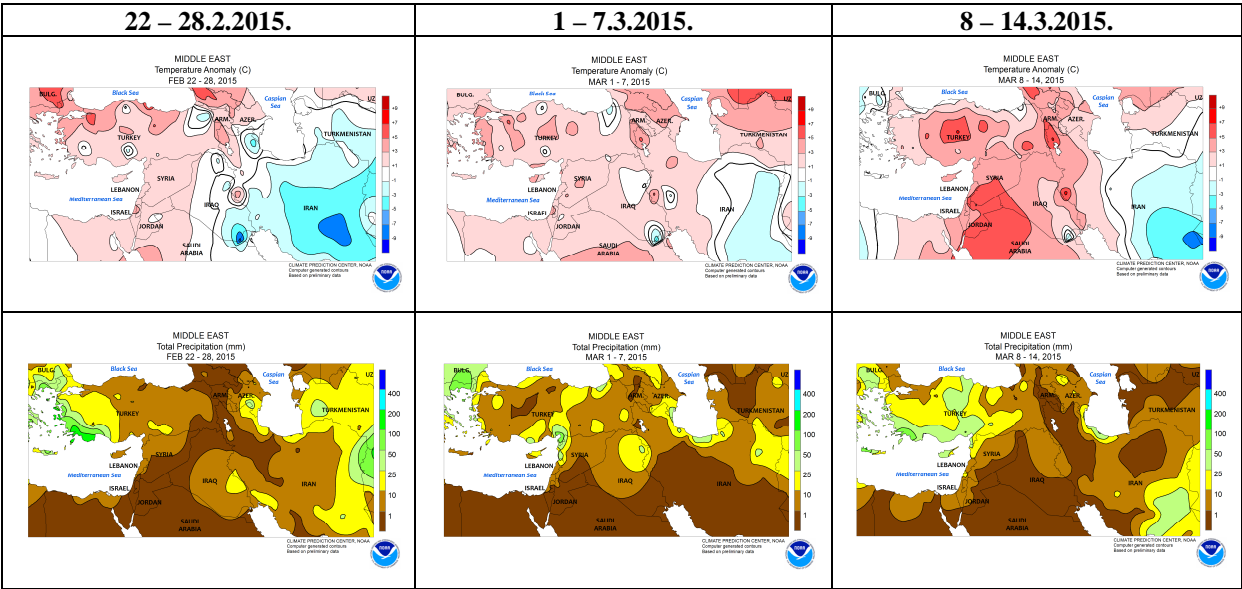


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

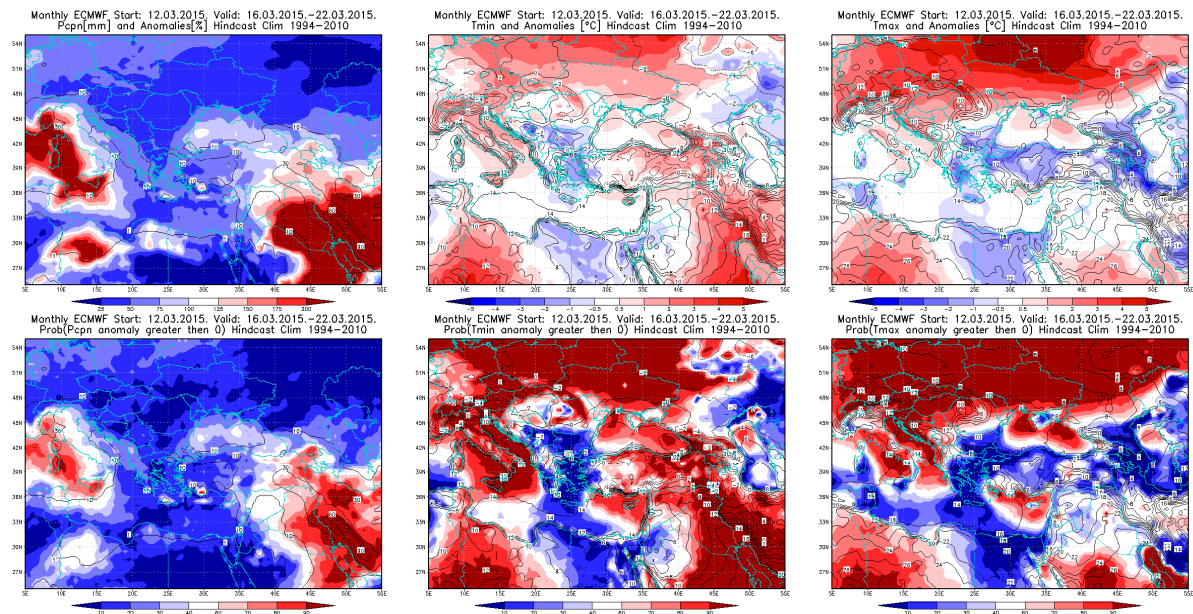


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16 – 22.3.2015 period

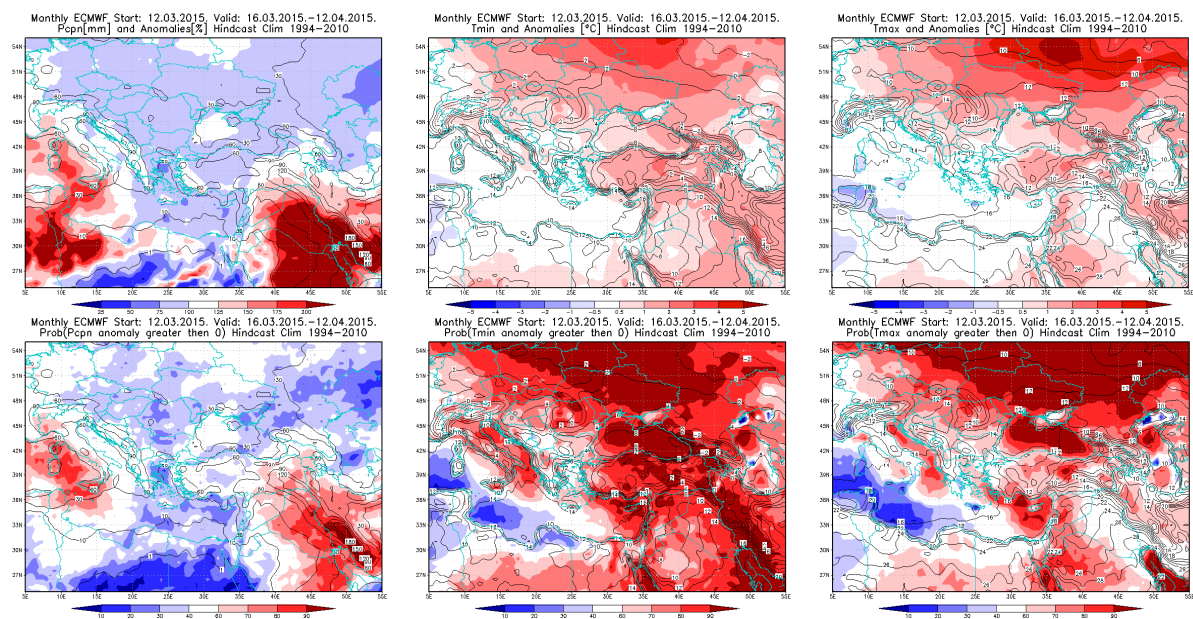


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.3 – 12.4.2015 period

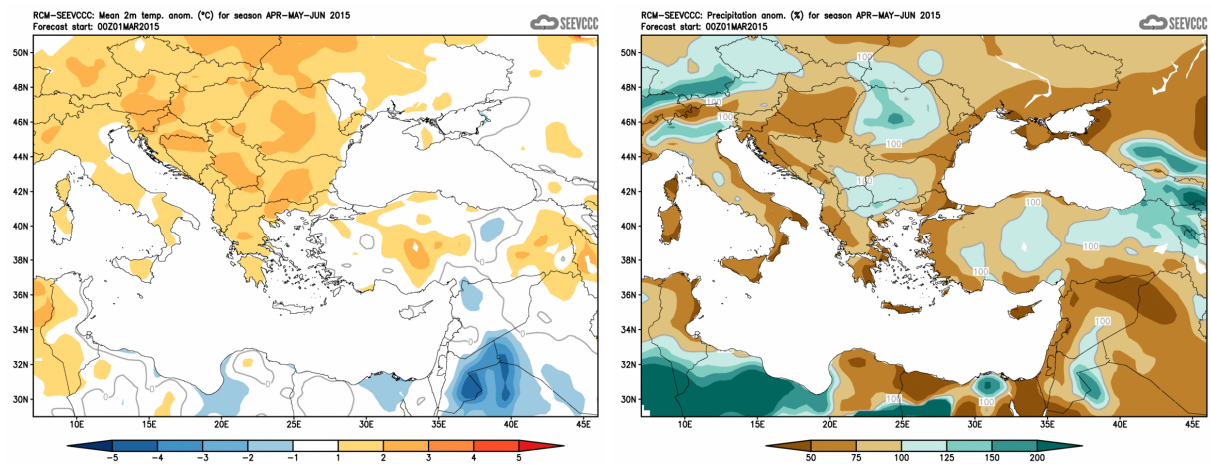


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)