Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151019 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 19-10-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-10-2015 – 1-11-2015 Next amendment: 26-10-2015

Region of concern: SEE region

„In the period from October 19th to 25th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -3°C, in most parts of the Balkans. Above normal temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is forecasted for Turkey, eastern Mediterranean and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over most part of the SEE region, while precipitation deficit is expected in westernmost part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. "

Monitoring

In the period from October 11th to 17th, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over southern Balkans and Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C, and in central Turkey up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in northern Bulgaria, northern Croatia, southern Romania and most of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -3°C, and in Moldova and eastern Romania up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching up to 100 mm, were registered in FYR Macedonia, most of Albania, eastern Croatia, eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Serbia and northern Turkey, while precipitation totals in most part of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina reached up to 200 mm. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation sums were below 50 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (October 19th to 25th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -3°C, in most parts of the Balkans. Above normal temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is forecasted for Turkey, eastern Mediterranean and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over most part of the SEE region, while precipitation deficit is expected in westernmost part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (October 26th to November 1st, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -1 up to -2°C, is expected over the Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for south Caucasus and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to +2°C. Both events are expected with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected over Turkey, south Caucasus, Mediterranean Sea, Bulgaria and southeastern Romania, while precipitation deficit is forecasted for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, northern Albania and eastern and northern Croatia, with low probability.

In the period from October 19th to November 15th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in northern Serbia and northern Croatia, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the SEE region, apart from west of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-10-2015

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

ANNEX

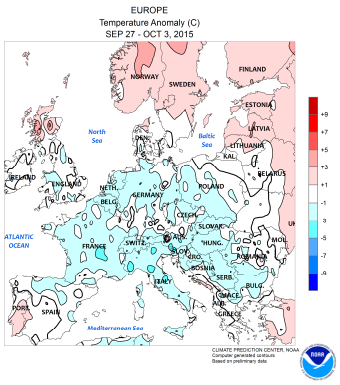
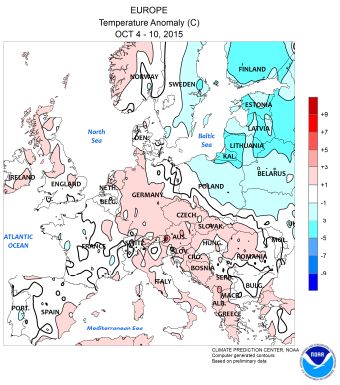
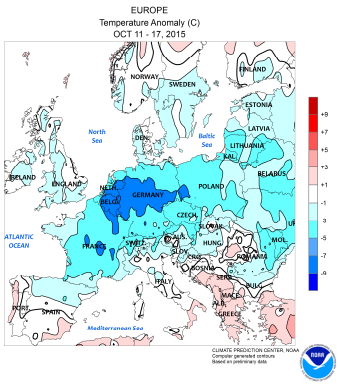
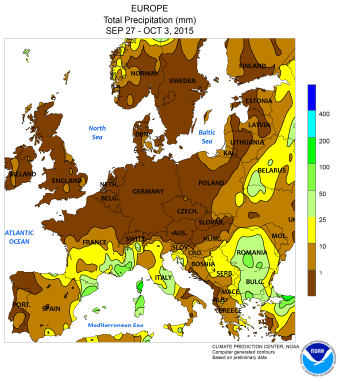
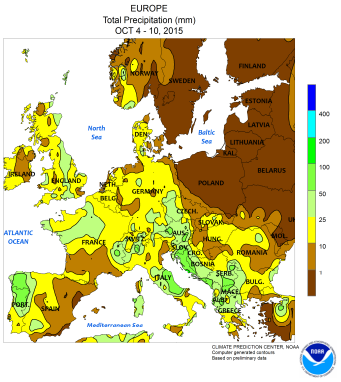
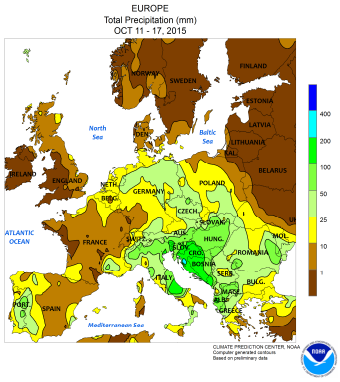
27.9 - 3.10.2015.	4.10 - 10.10.2015.	11.10 - 17.10.2015.
		
		

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

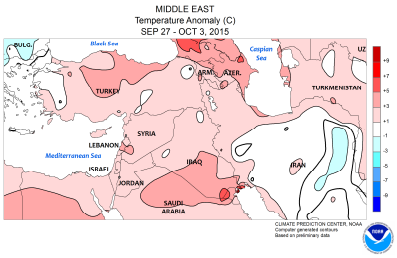
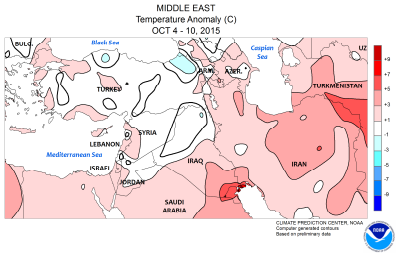
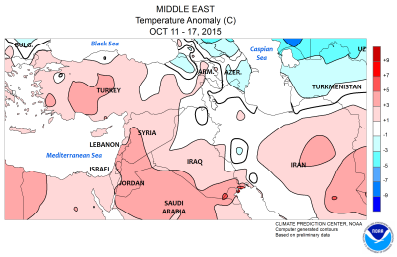
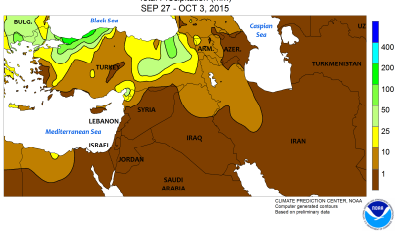
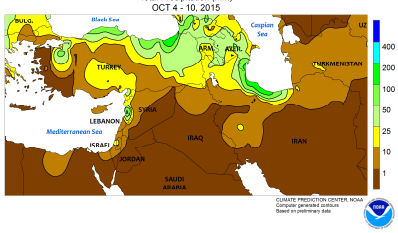
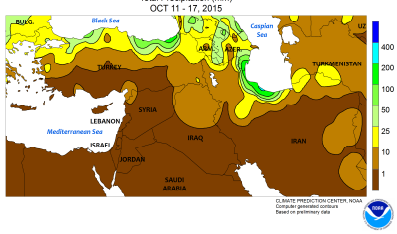
27.9 - 3.10.2015.	4.10 - 10.10.2015.	11.10 - 17.10.2015.
		
		

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

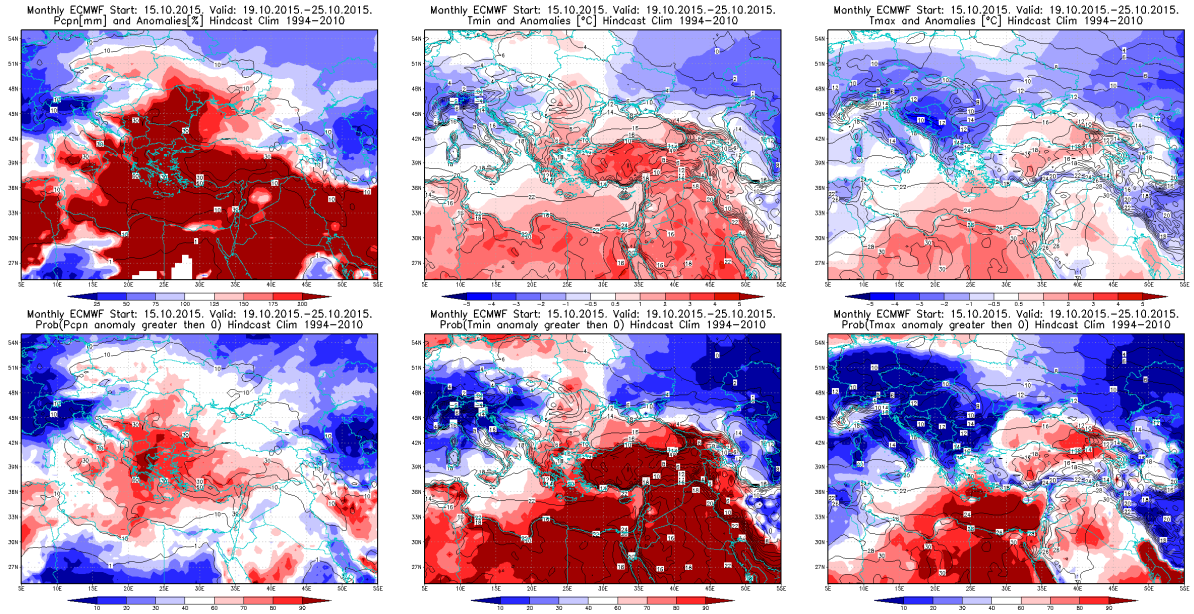


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19 – 25.10.2015 period

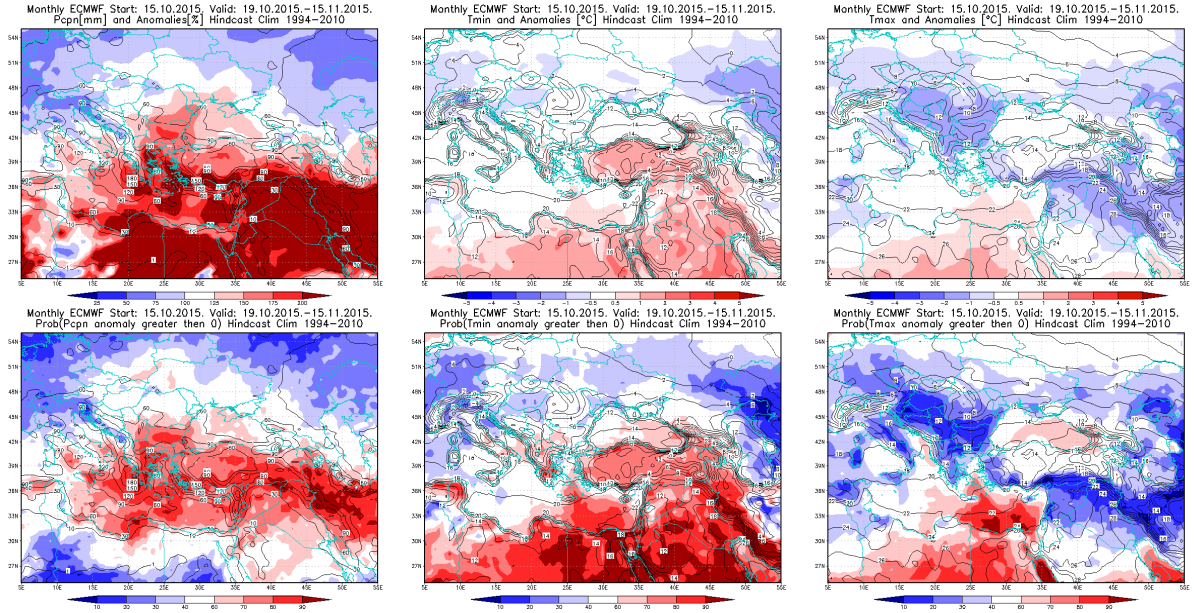


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.10 – 15.11.2015 period

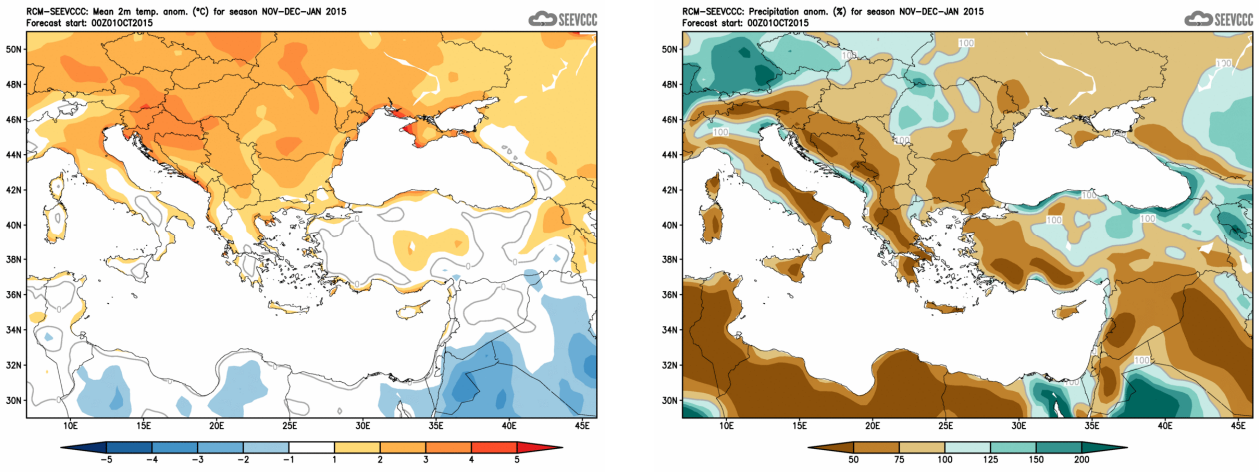


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)