Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151102 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 2-11-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 2-11-2015 – 15-11-2015 Next amendment: 9-11-2015

Region of concern: Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, south Caucasus and Middle East

„In the period from November 2nd to 8th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, in most parts of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over Cyprus, southeastern Turkey, the South Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

Monitoring

In the period from October 25th to 31st, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over southern Bosnia and Herzegovina, some parts of eastern and central Turkey and western part of the South Caucasus region, with anomaly up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in some parts of southern and eastern Balkans, part of western Turkey and along most of the Black Sea Coast, with anomaly up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 200 mm in eastern Turkey and central part of South Caucasus. In northern part of Adriatic Sea precipitation totals reached up to 50 mm. In rest of the SEE region precipitation sums were below 1 mm, in some parts of southwestern Balkans and western Turkey they were below 10 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (November 2nd to 8th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, in most parts of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over Cyprus, southeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region, with up to 90%probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 9th to 15th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected over Cyprus, Middle East, most of Turkey and western part of South Caucasus, with low probability. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 2nd to 29th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in most part of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

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 9-11-2015

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

ANNEX

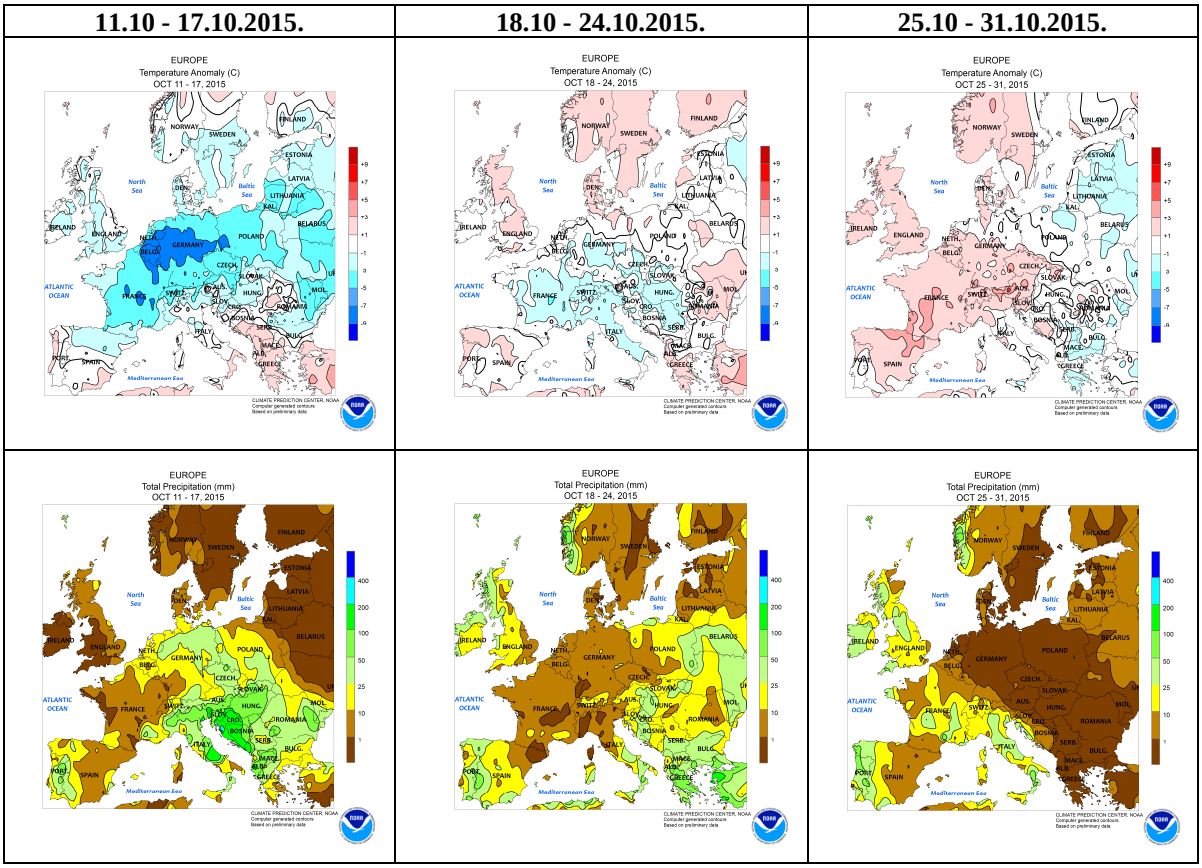

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

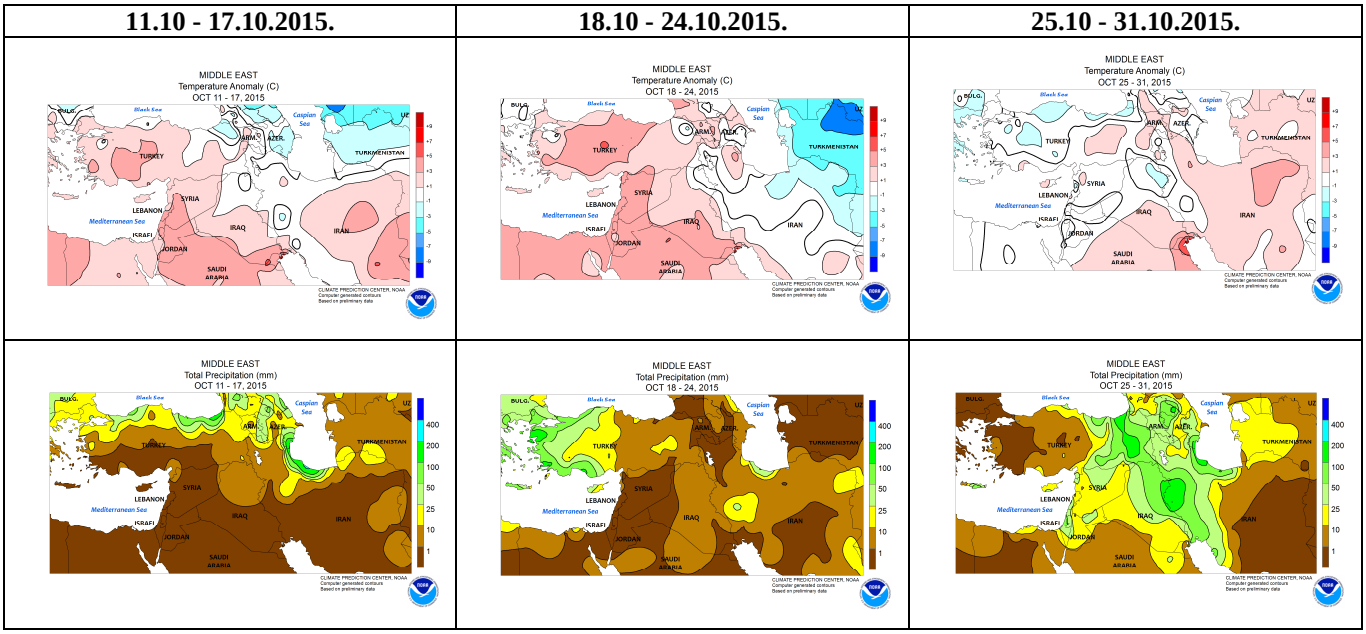

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

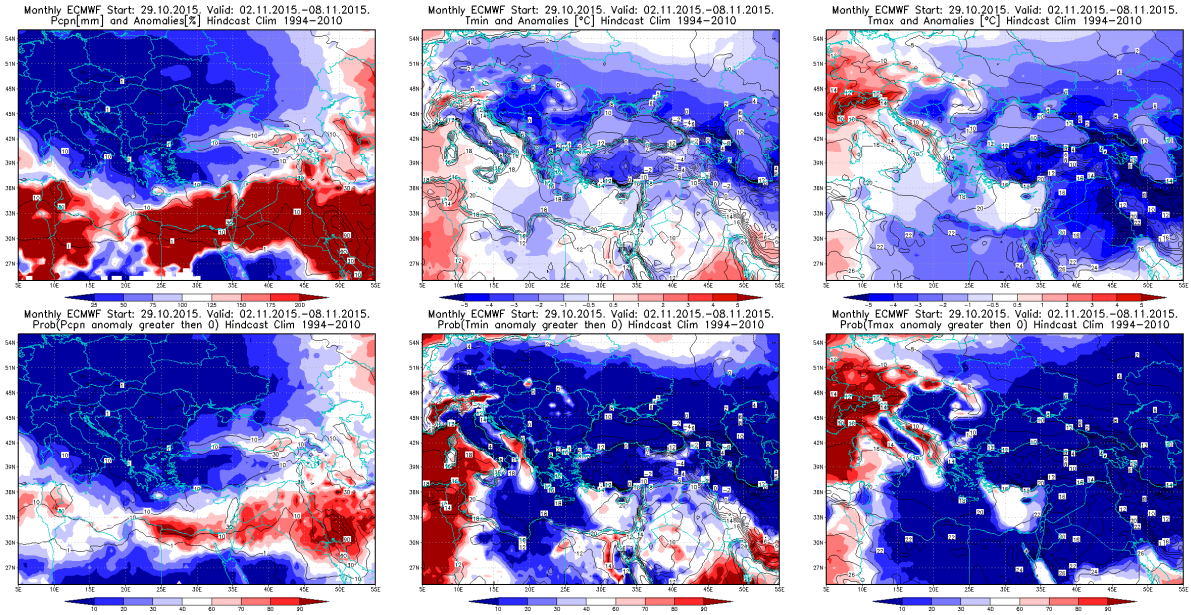

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.11 – 8.11.2015 period

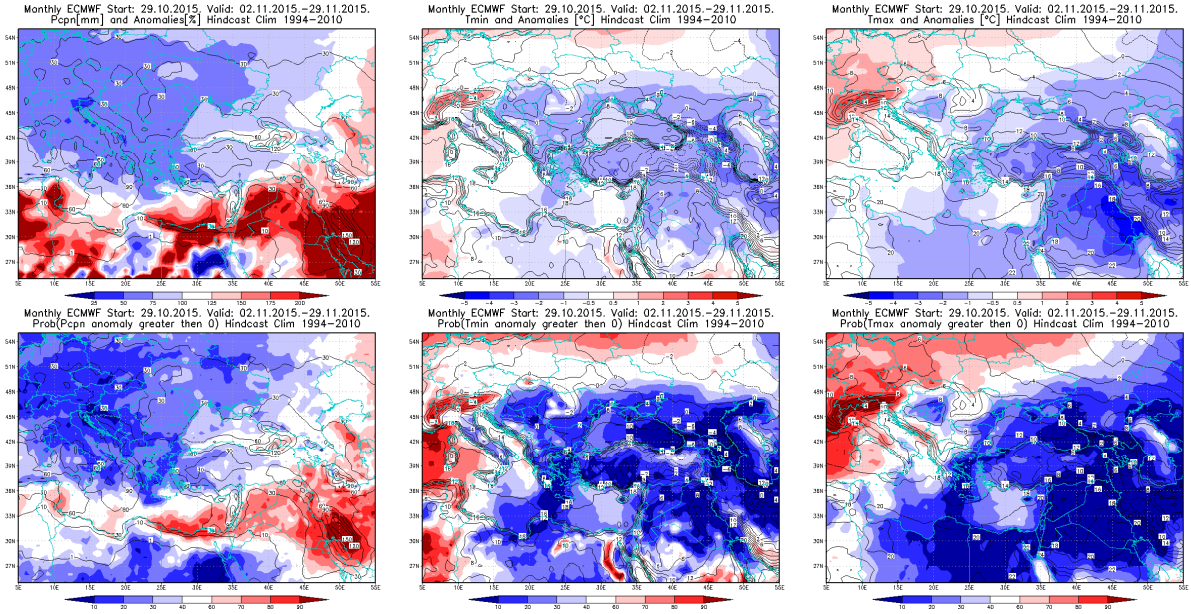

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.11 – 29.11.2015 period

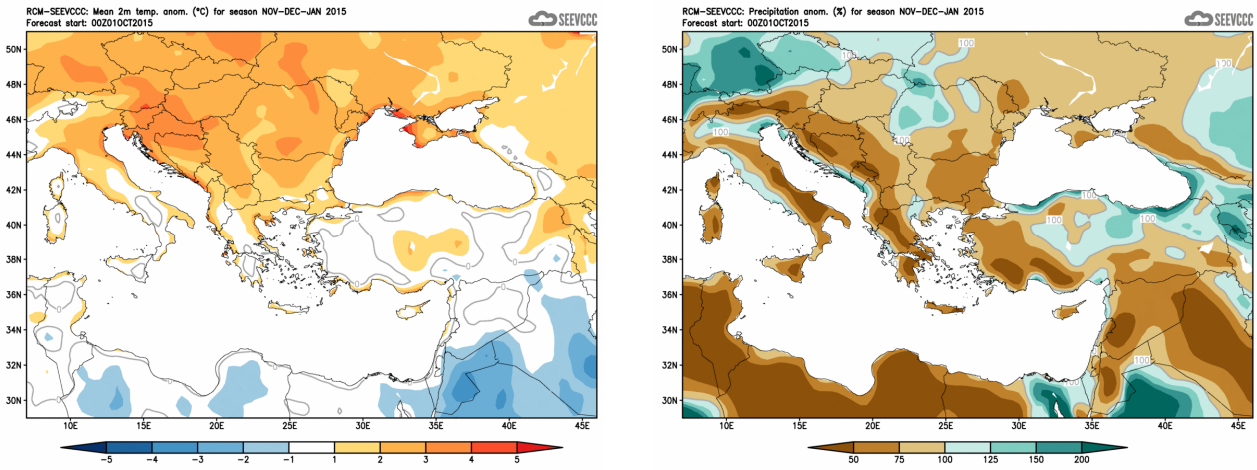

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)