Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150202 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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

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Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„From February 2nd to 8th, 2015, precipitation surplus is expected over most part of SEE region, especially in western Balkans, Greece and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from January 25th to 31st, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over most part of SEE region, with anomaly up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 50 mm, were observed over coastal parts of SEE region. In southwestern most Turkey and part of western Greece weekly precipitation sums were reaching 200 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (February 2nd to 8th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Mostly, in rest of SEE region above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of SEE region, especially in western Balkans, Greece and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (February 9th to 15th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of western Balkans. In eastern Turkey and south Caucasus above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is expected along Adriatic coast. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from February 2nd to March 1st, 2015, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of western Balkans. In eastern Turkey and south Caucasus above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected along Black and Ionian Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 9-2-2015

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

ANNEX

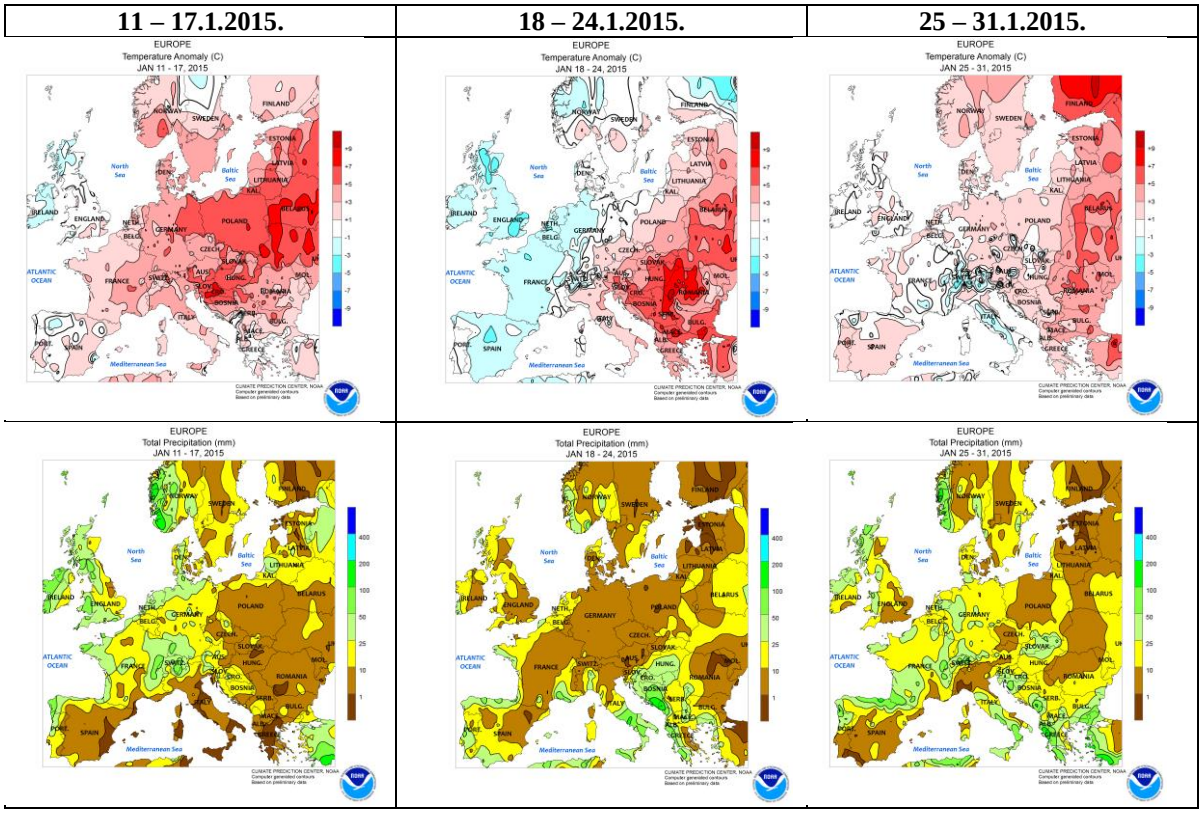

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

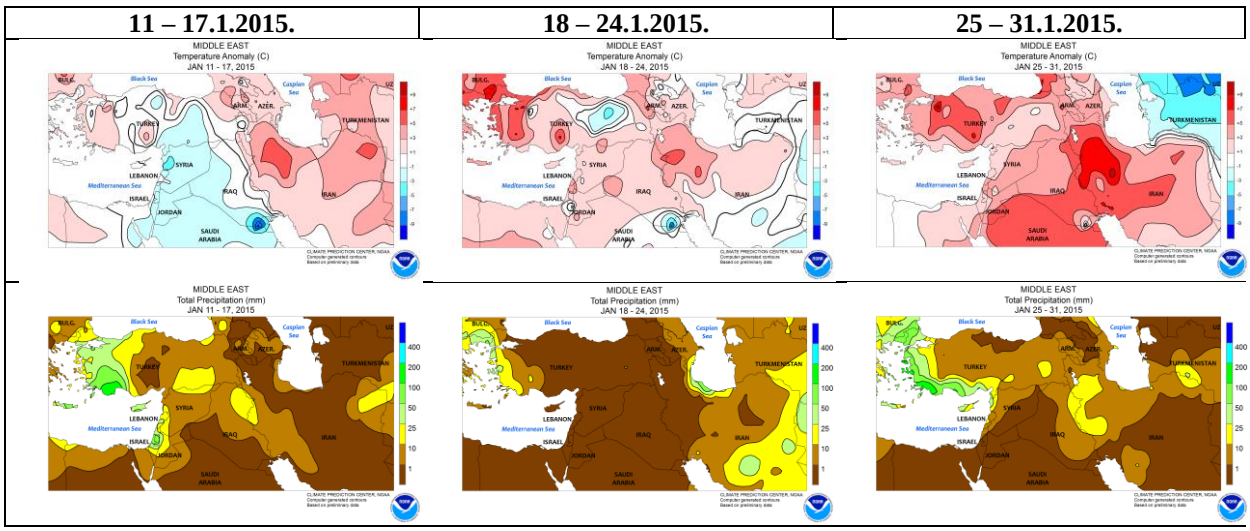

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

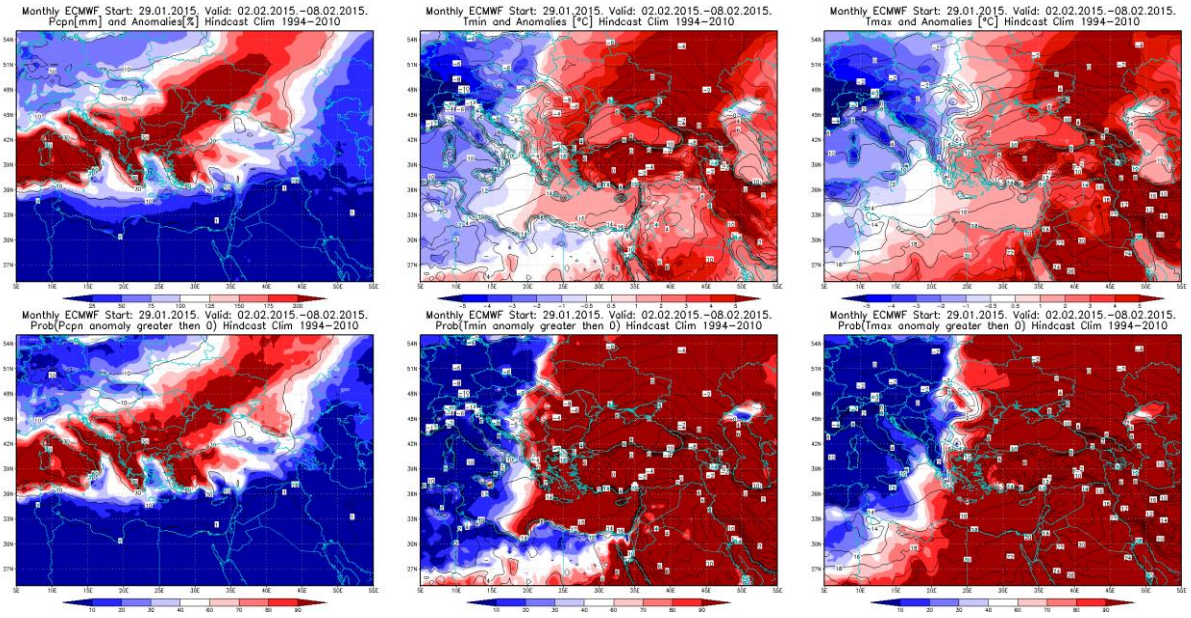

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2 – 8.2.2015 period

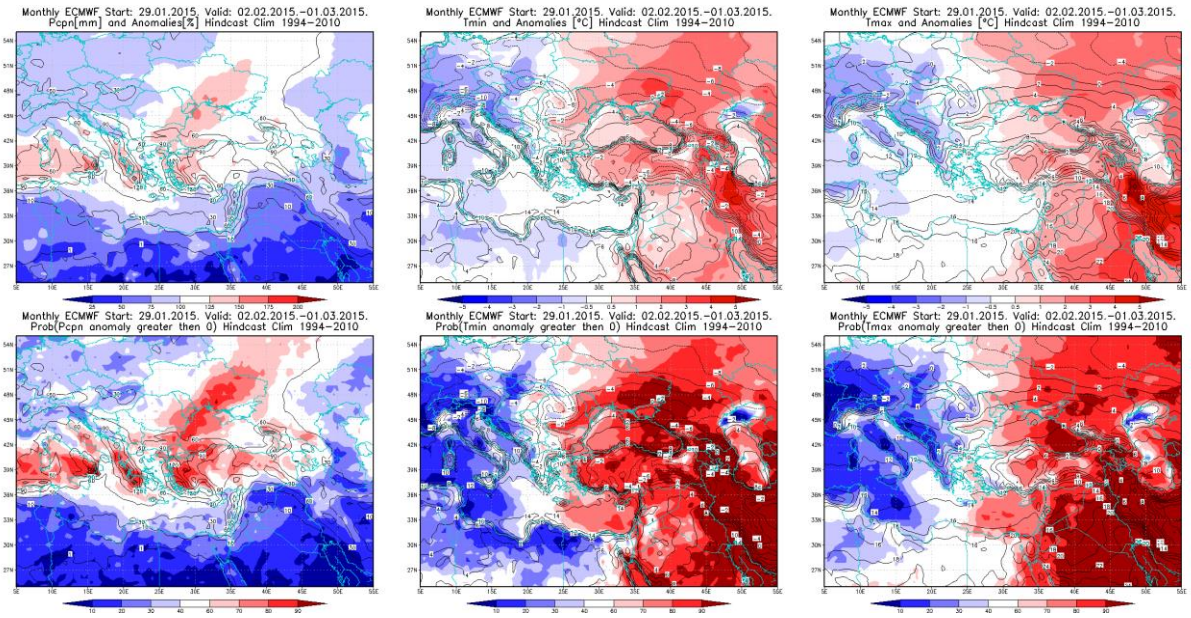

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.2 – 1.3.2015 period

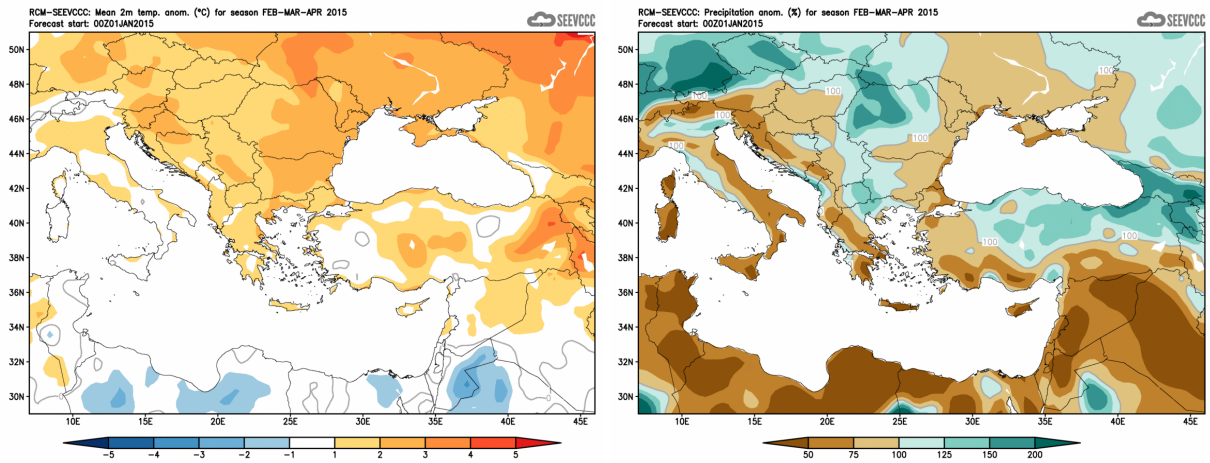

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)