

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151221 – 00)

Initial/**Updated**/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 21-12-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 21-12-2015 – 3-1-2015 Next amendment: 28-12-2015

Region of concern:

„In the period from December 21st to 27th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in most part of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in the whole region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.“

Monitoring

In the period from December 13th to 19th, 2015 below normal air temperature¹ was registered in Turkey, western part of south Caucasus and the southern Balkans, with anomaly up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in the whole SEE region.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 21st to 27th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in most part of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in the whole region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 28th 2015 to January 3rd 2016), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for most part of the Balkans and central Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected over eastern part of South Caucasus, with less confidence. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.

In the period from December 21st 2015 to January 17th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over most of the region, with probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the region. 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. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-12-2015

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

ANNEX

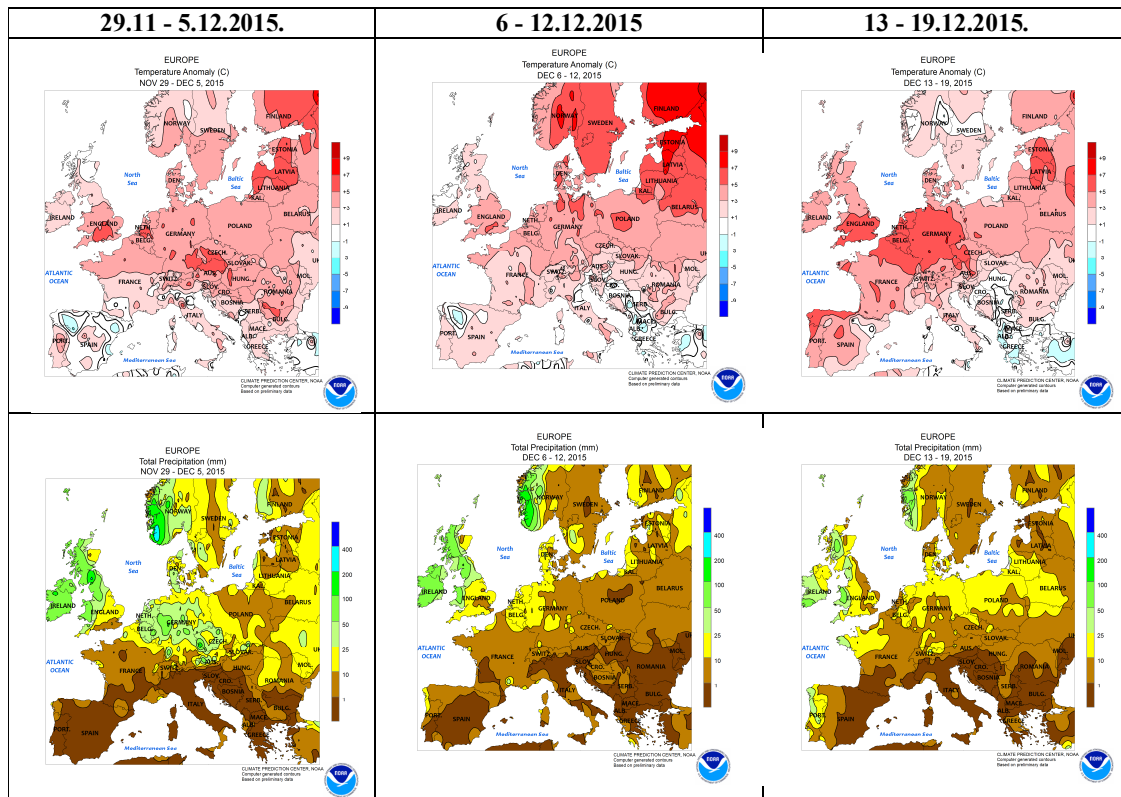


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

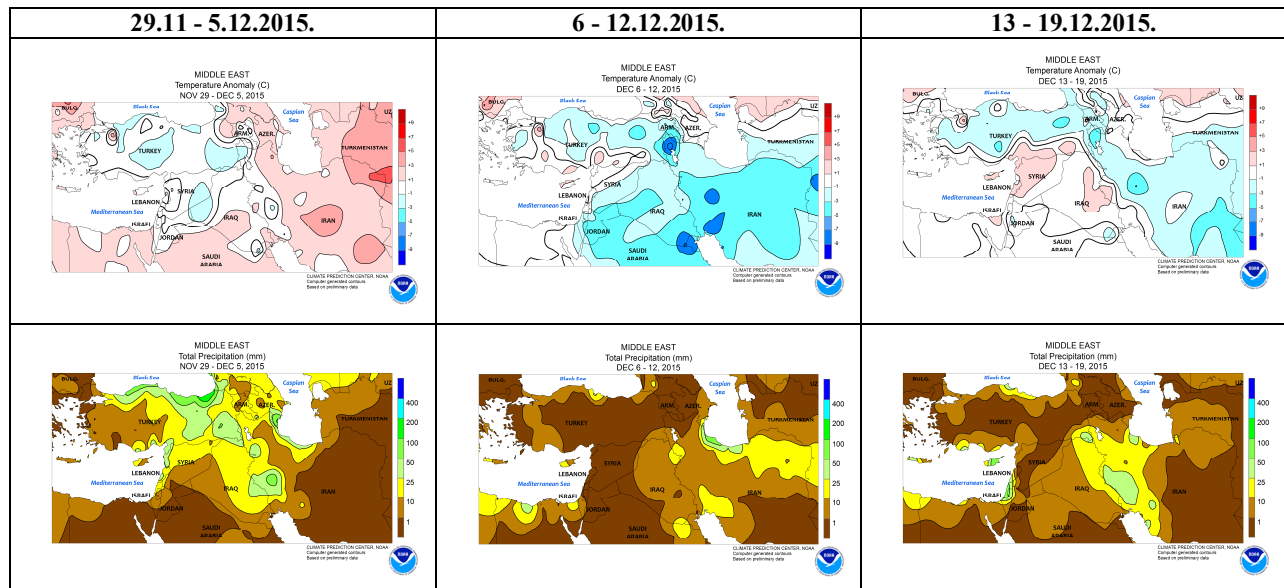


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

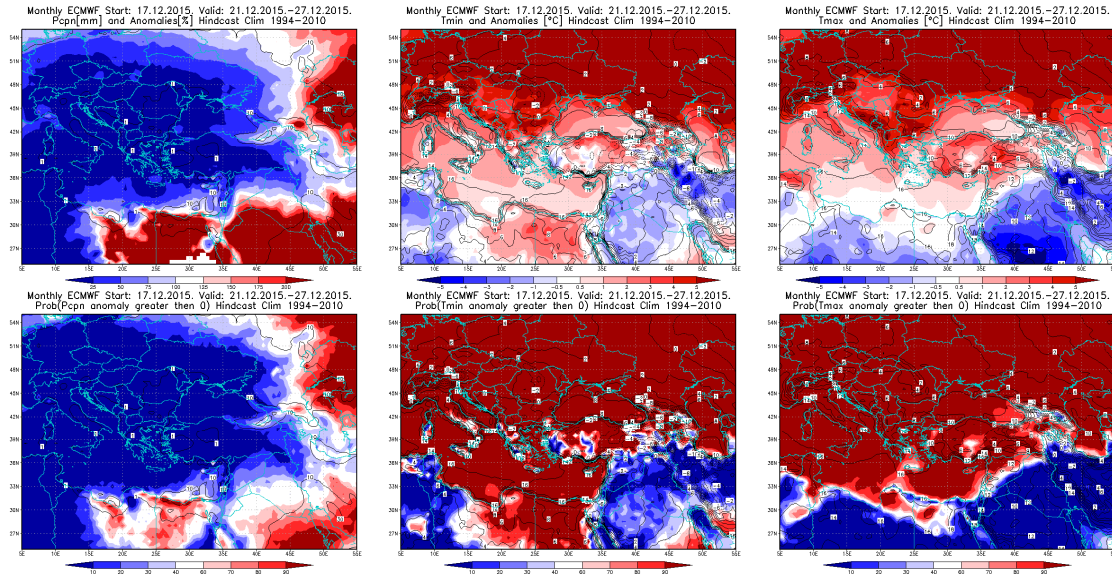


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21 – 27.12.2015 period

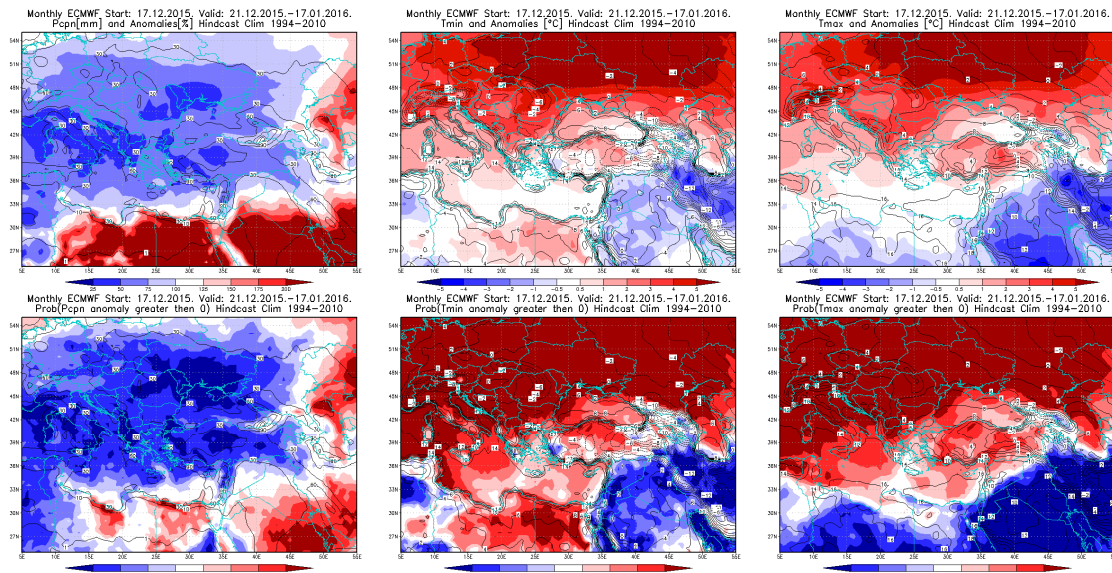


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.12.2015 – 17.1.2016 period

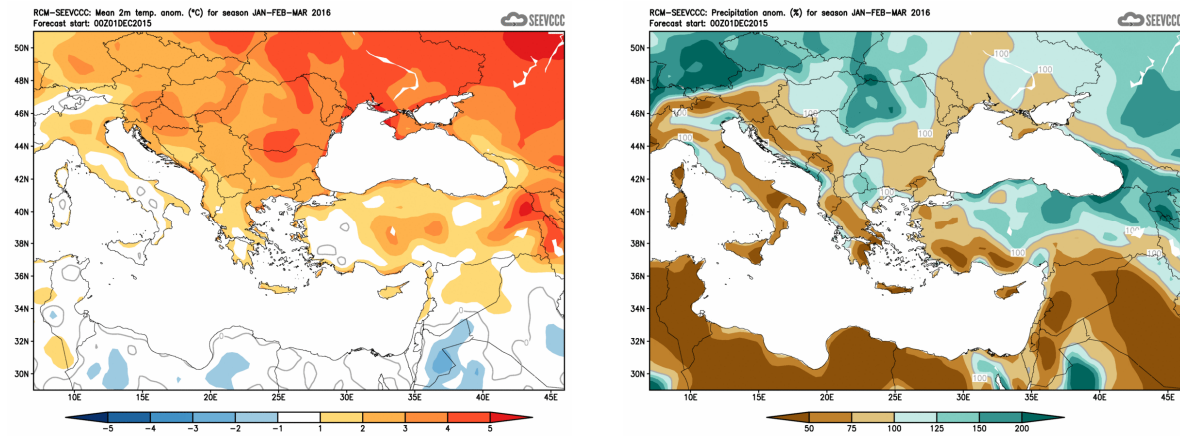


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)