Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150126 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 26-1-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 26-1-2015 – 8-2-2015 Next amendment: 2-2-2015

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„From January 26th to February 1st, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is forecast for most part of SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of SEE region, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.“

Monitoring

In the period from January 18th to 24th, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over most part of SEE region, with anomaly up to +9°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in central Turkey, with anomaly up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching 100 mm, were observed over Ionian coast and in most part of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Over central Adriatic coast weekly precipitation sums were reaching 200 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (January 26th to February 1st, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C over most part of SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of SEE region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northeastern and southeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (February 2nd to 8th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is forecast for South Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, most part of Greece and Bulgaria, Moldova, eastern and southern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in most part of Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina, but with less confidence for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

In the period from January 26th to February 22nd, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly from +2°C to +4°C, is expected in eastern and southern Romania, in Moldova, Bulgaria, Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over most of Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.

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 2-2-2015

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

ANNEX

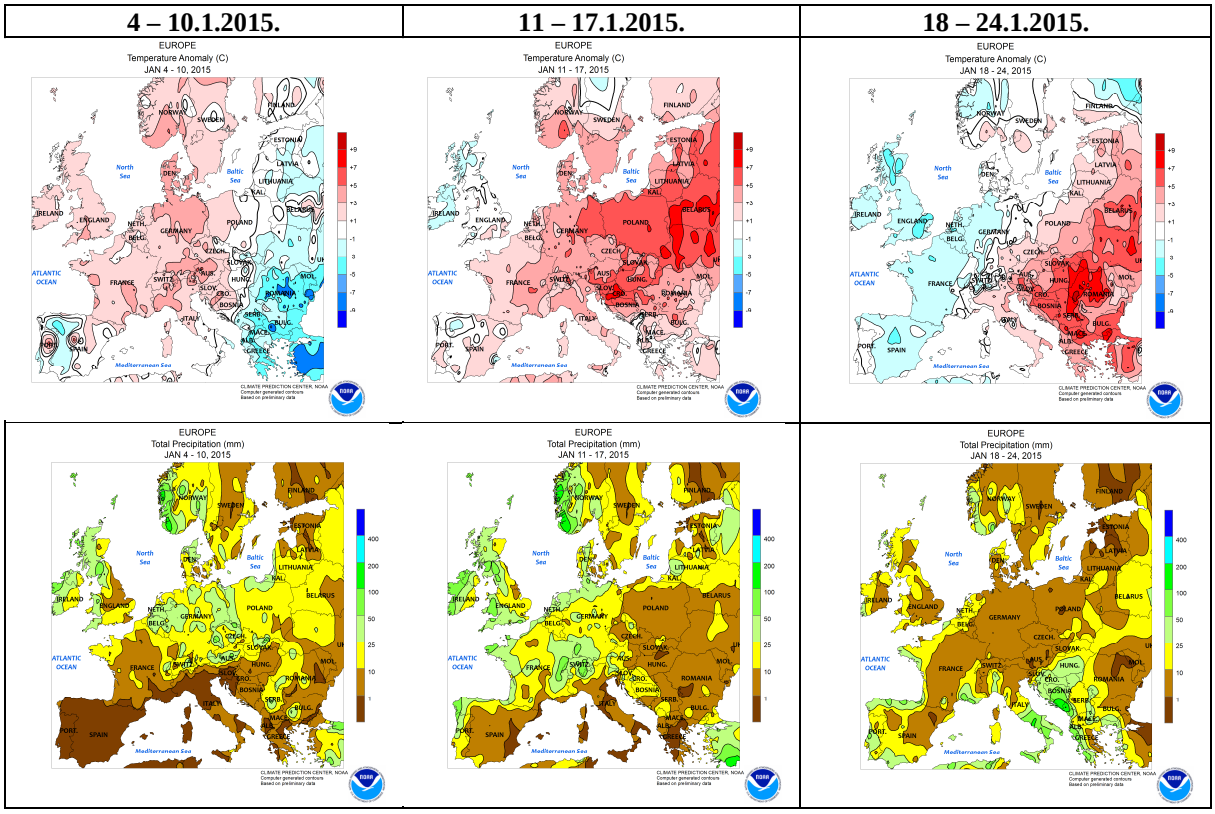

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

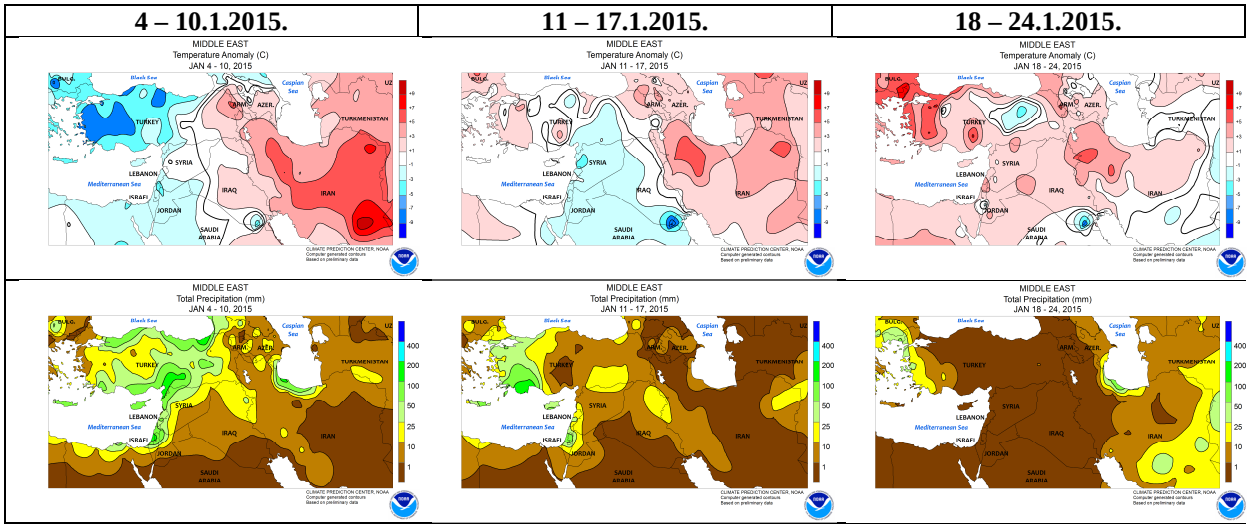

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

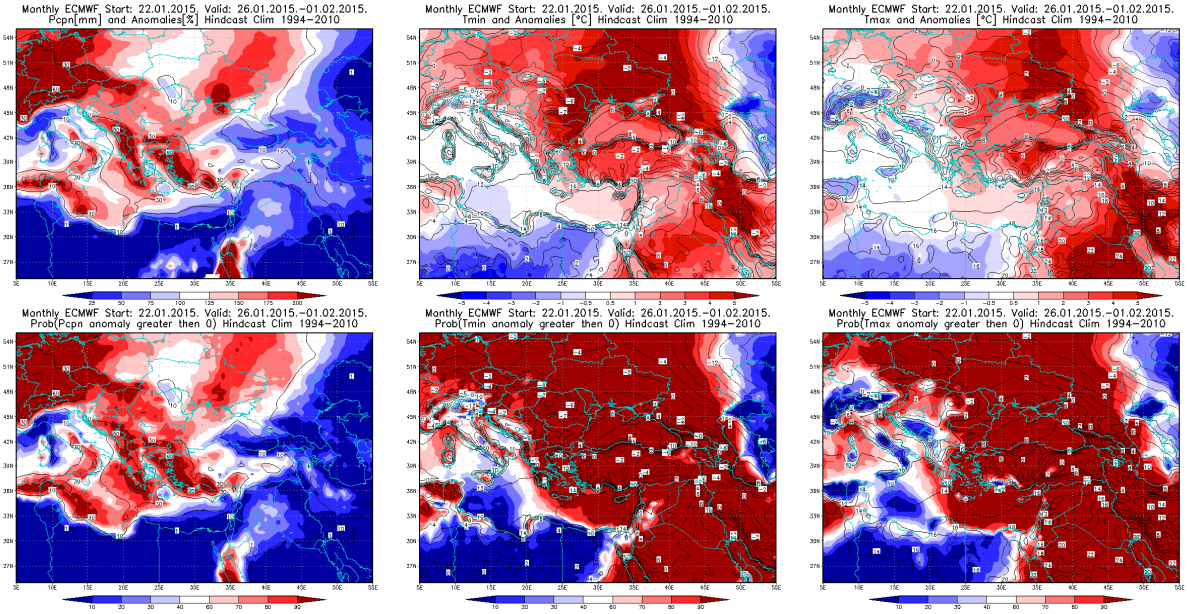

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.1 – 1.2.2015 period

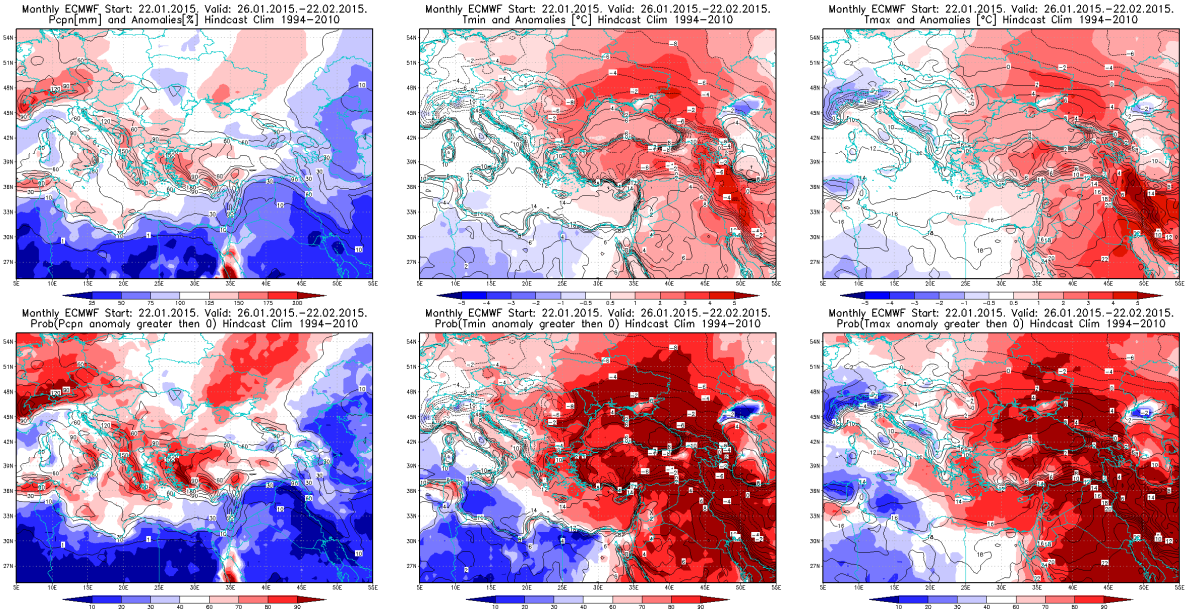

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.1 – 22.2.2015 period

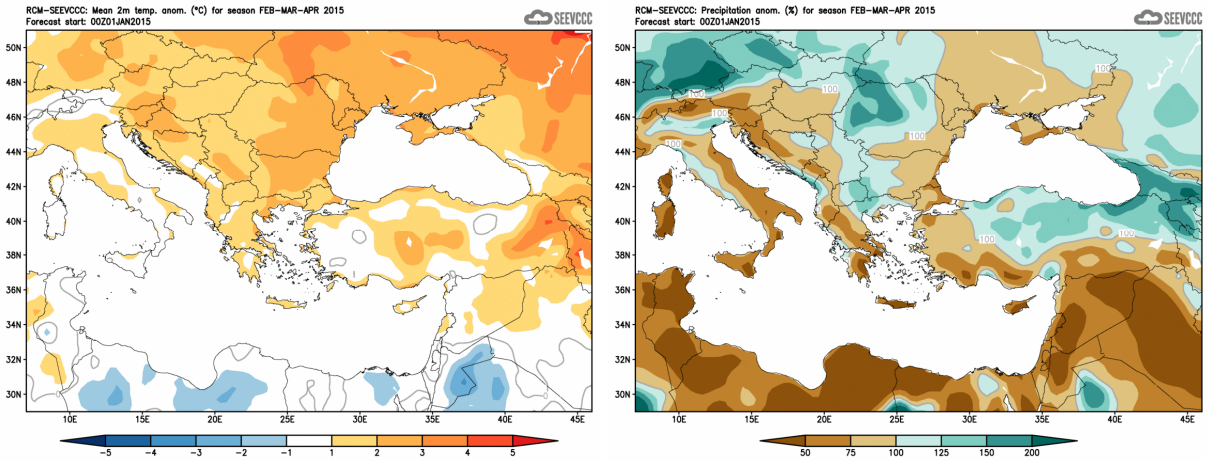

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)