Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151026 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 26-10-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 26-10-2015 – 8-11-2015 Next amendment: 2-11-2015

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

„In the period from October 26th to November 1st, 2015, monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus over Cyprus, southeastern Turkey, South Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. In the upcoming month, until November 22nd, precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey, southern parts of South Caucasus region and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from around 70% over southern Balkans, to 90% for the rest of the stated regions. "

Monitoring

In the period from October 18th to 24th, 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was registered over northeastern and southern Balkans, most part of South Caucasus region and Turkey, with anomaly ranging from +1°C up to +7°C, in central Turkey. Below normal air temperature was observed in some parts of northern, central and western Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums falling below 10 mm were registered in some parts of northern and northeastern Balkans, western Turkey and south Caucasus region, while precipitation totals in rest of the SEE region were higher, reaching up to 100 mm in some parts of southern Balkans and even 200 mm at some locations in western and southern Turkey.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (October 26th to November 1st, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, in eastern parts of the Balkans. Above normal temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is forecasted for southeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over Cyprus, southeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (November 2nd to 8th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected over the northeastern Balkans and eastern parts of south Caucasus region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over southern Balkans, Cyprus and Middle East, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from October 26th to November 22nd, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in most part of Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey, southern parts of south Caucasus region and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from around 70% over southern Balkans, to 90% for the rest of the stated regions.

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 2-11-2015

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

ANNEX

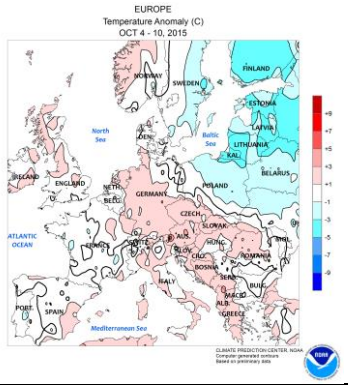
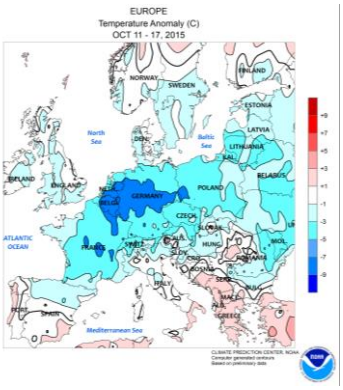
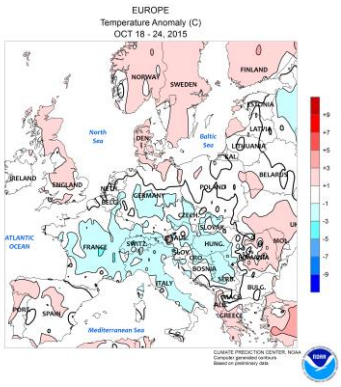
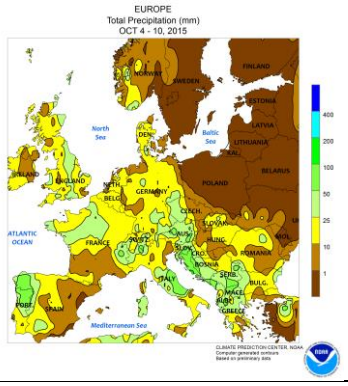
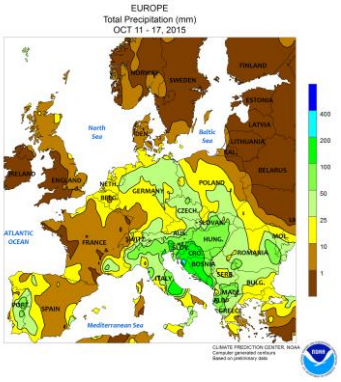
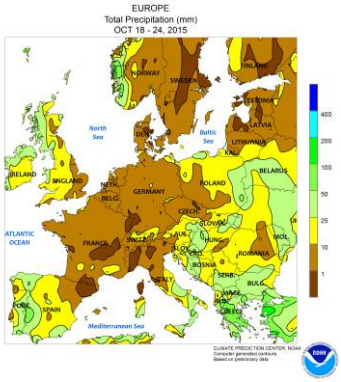
4.10 – 10.10.2015.	11.10 - 17.10.2015.	18.10 - 24.10.2015.
		
		

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

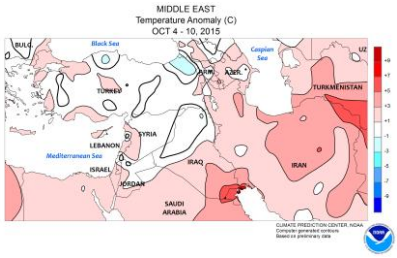
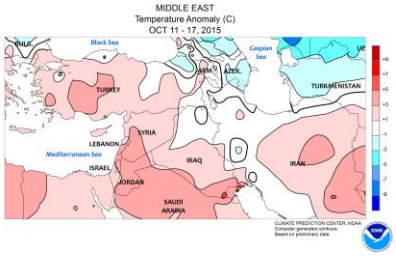
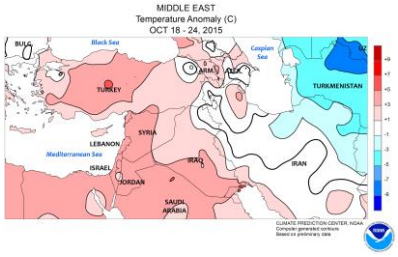
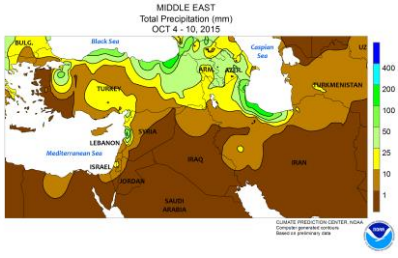
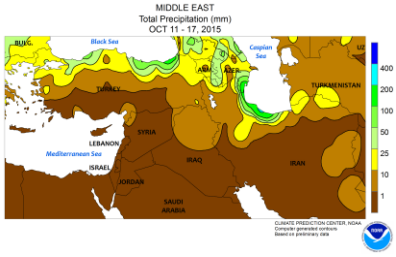
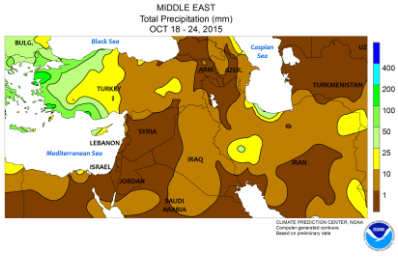
4.10 - 10.10.2015.	11.10 - 17.10.2015.	18.10 - 24.10.2015.
		
		

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

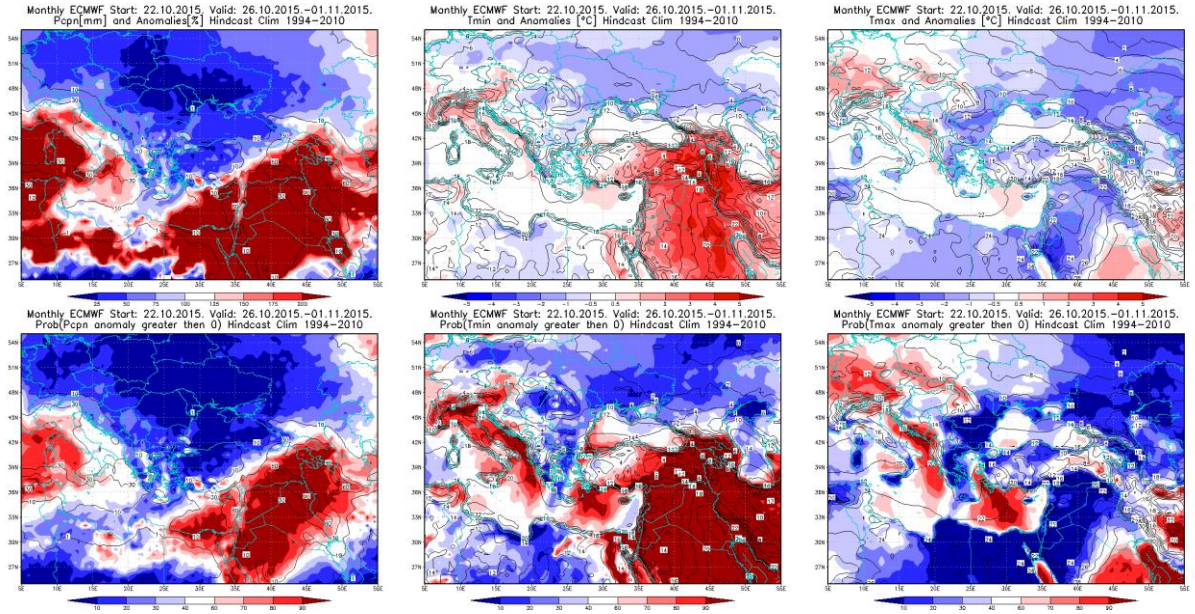


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.10 – 1.11.2015 period

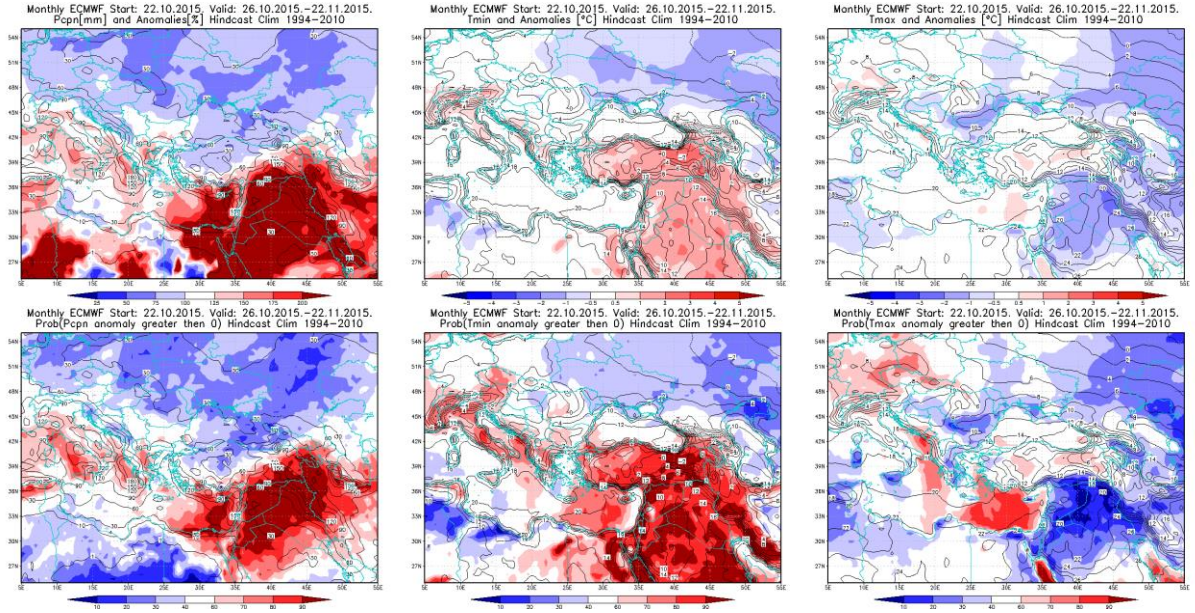


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.10 – 22.11.2015 period

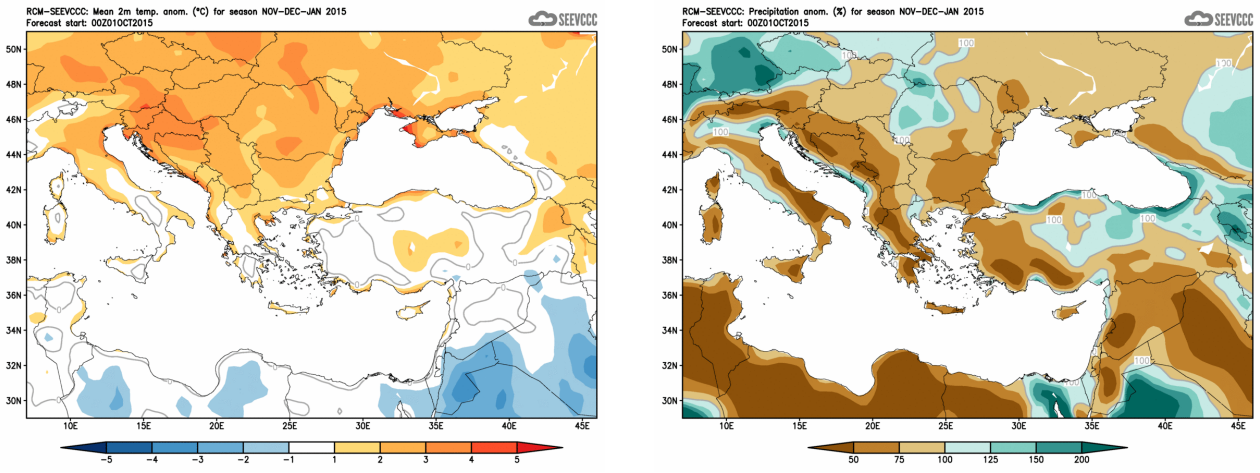


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)