Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151130 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation	
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	30-11-2015 12:00 P.M.
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Valid from – to:	30-11-2015 – 13-12-2015 Next amendment: 7-12-2015

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

„In the period from November 30th to December 6th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, over Cyprus and most of Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected over most of the Balkans and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. "

Monitoring

In the period from November 22nd to 28th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was registered over the western and central Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +7°C, in some parts of Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey reaching up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in most part of the SEE region, in some parts of Romania, Albania, western Greece and western Turkey even up to 200 mm. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm over south Caucasus and most of Turkey.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (November 30th to December 6th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, over Cyprus and most of Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected over most of the Balkans and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (December 7th to 13th, 2015), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for western and central Balkans, most of Romania and Moldova. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected for Turkey, south Caucasus and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over most part of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 30th to December 27th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +3°C, is expected over most of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey and Middle East, with low probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected over the Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern and central Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the Balkans, Romania, along the Adriatic coast, coastal areas of the Black Sea, central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Cyprus. 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, while precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 7-12-2015

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

ANNEX

8.11 - 14.11.2015.	15.11 - 21.11.2015.	22.11 - 28.11.2015.

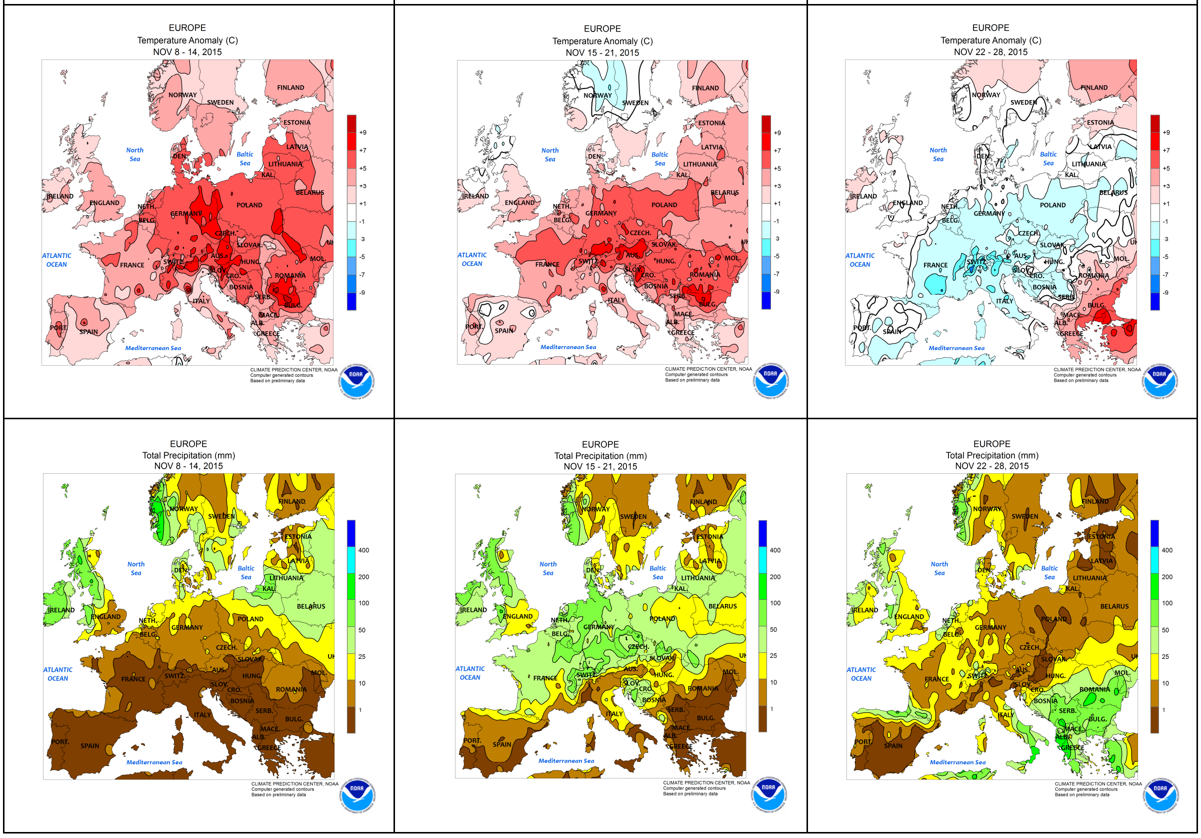

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

8.11 - 14.11.2015.	15.11 - 21.11.2015.	22.11 - 28.11.2015.

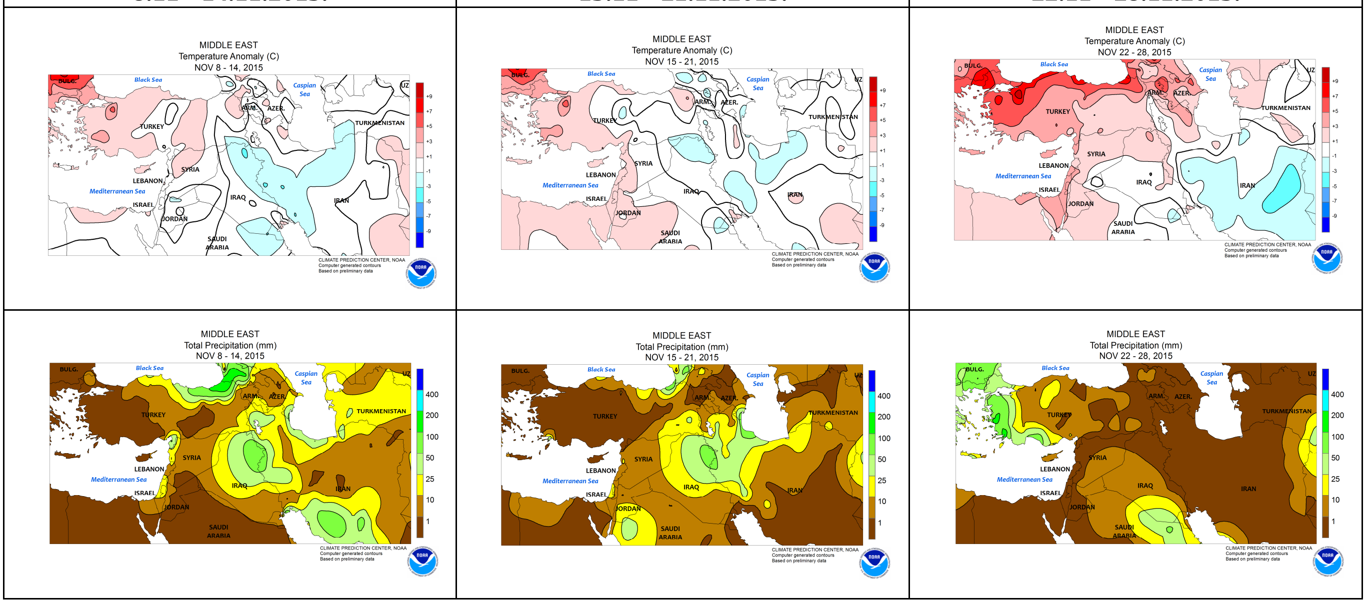

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

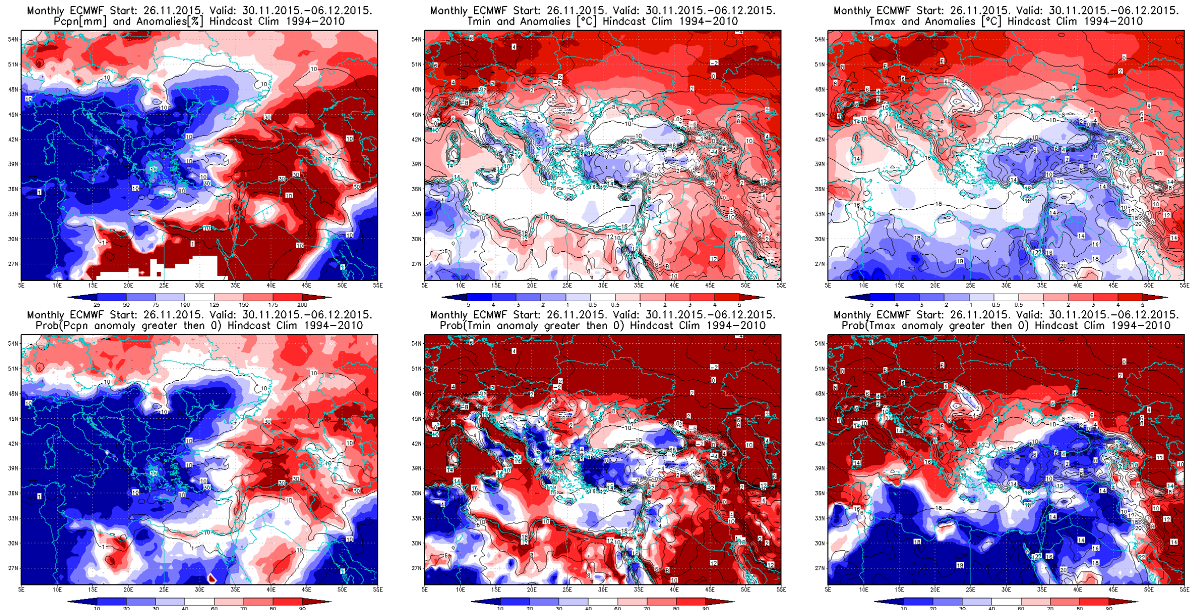

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.11 – 6.12.2015 period

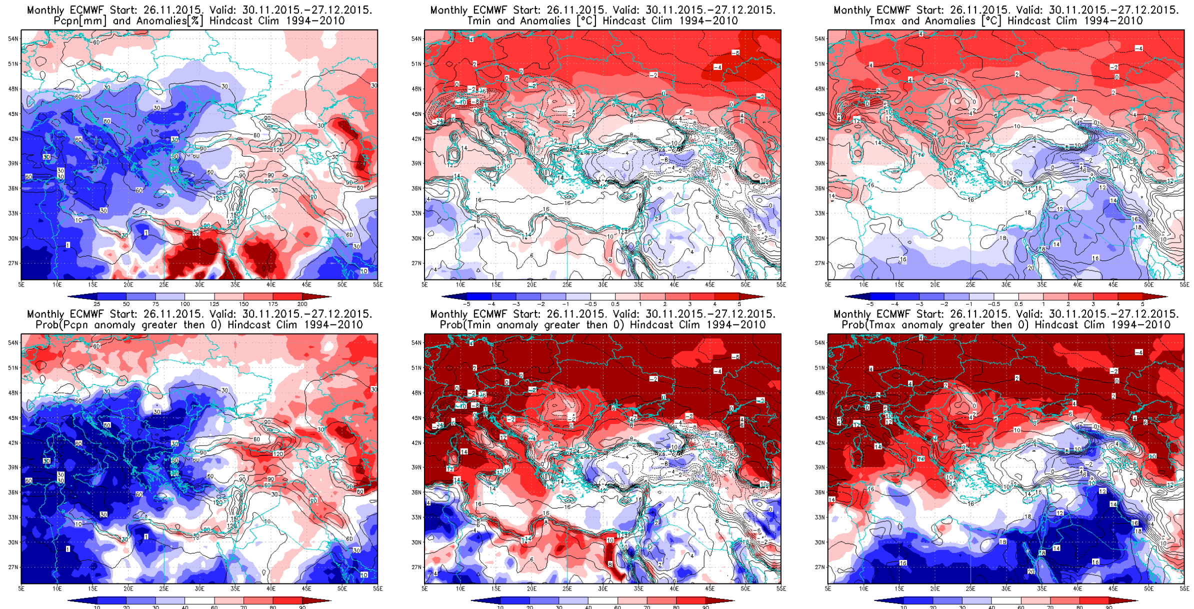

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.11 – 27.12.2015 period

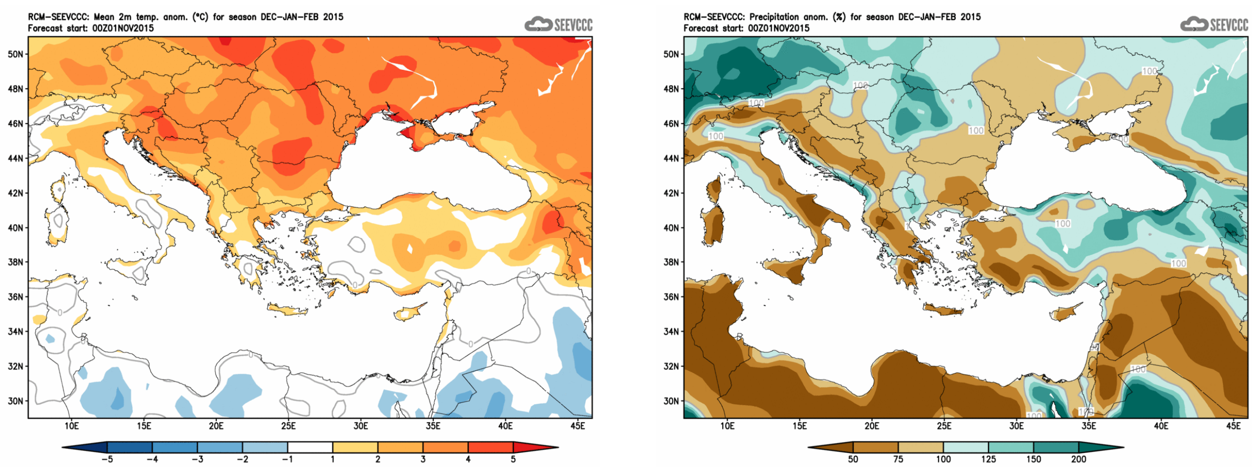

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)