Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151207 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 7-12-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 7-12-2015 – 20-12-2015 Next amendment: 14-12-2015

Region of concern: Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East

„In the period from December 7th to 13th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over the whole region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in some areas “

Monitoring

In the period from November 29th to December 5th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was registered over Turkey, Middle East and the western part of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -3°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except in northern and eastern Turkey, eastern Mediterranean coast, as well as easternmost and westernmost parts of south Caucasus, where precipitation totals reached up to 200 mm at some locations.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (December 7th to 13th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected over most of the Balkans and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over the whole region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in some areas.

During the second week (December 14th to 20th, 2015), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Pannonia Plain and coastal areas of the Adriatic Sea, while precipitation deficit is forecasted over Aegean Sea, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding the upper/lower tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from December 7th 2015 to January 3rd 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly ranging up to +3°C, is expected over the Balkans, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected over the whole region, with highest probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile over southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and Armenia.

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 14-12-2015

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

ANNEX

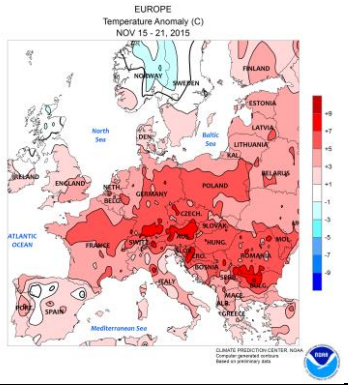
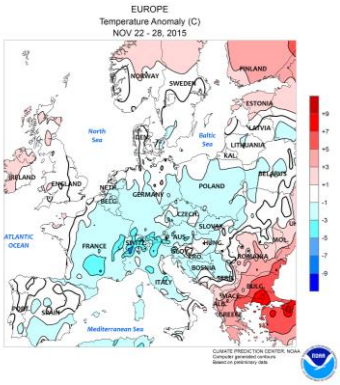
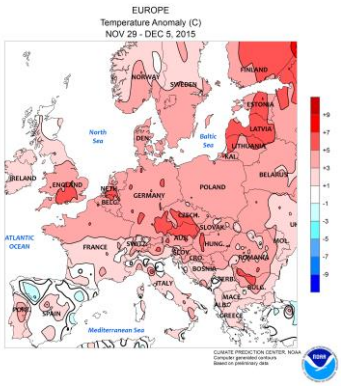
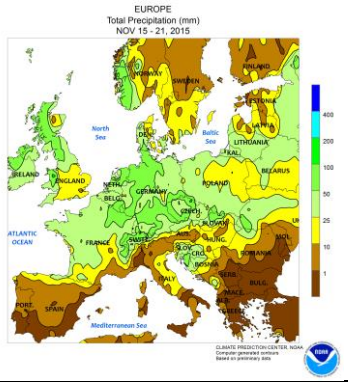
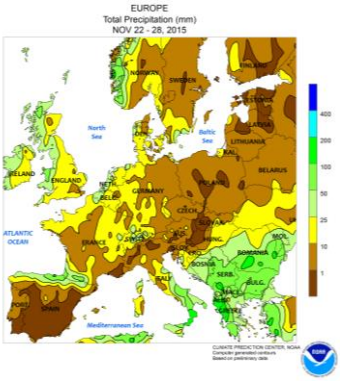
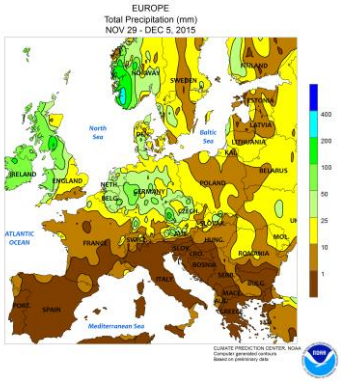
15 - 21.11.2015.	22 - 28.11.2015.	29.11 - 5.12.2015.
		
		

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

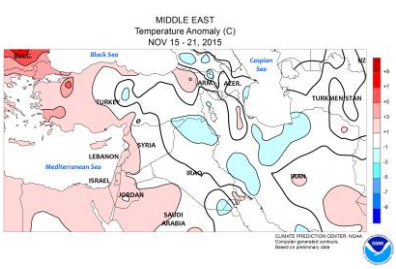
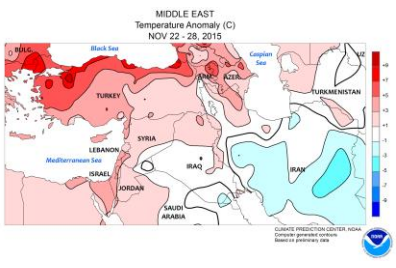
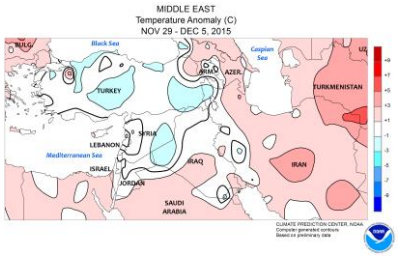
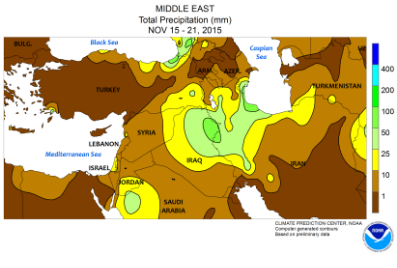
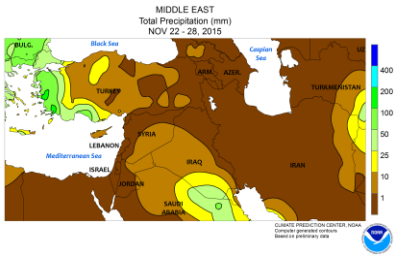
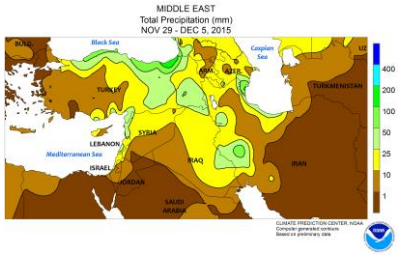
15 - 21.11.2015.	22 - 28.11.2015.	29.11 - 5.12.2015.
		
		

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

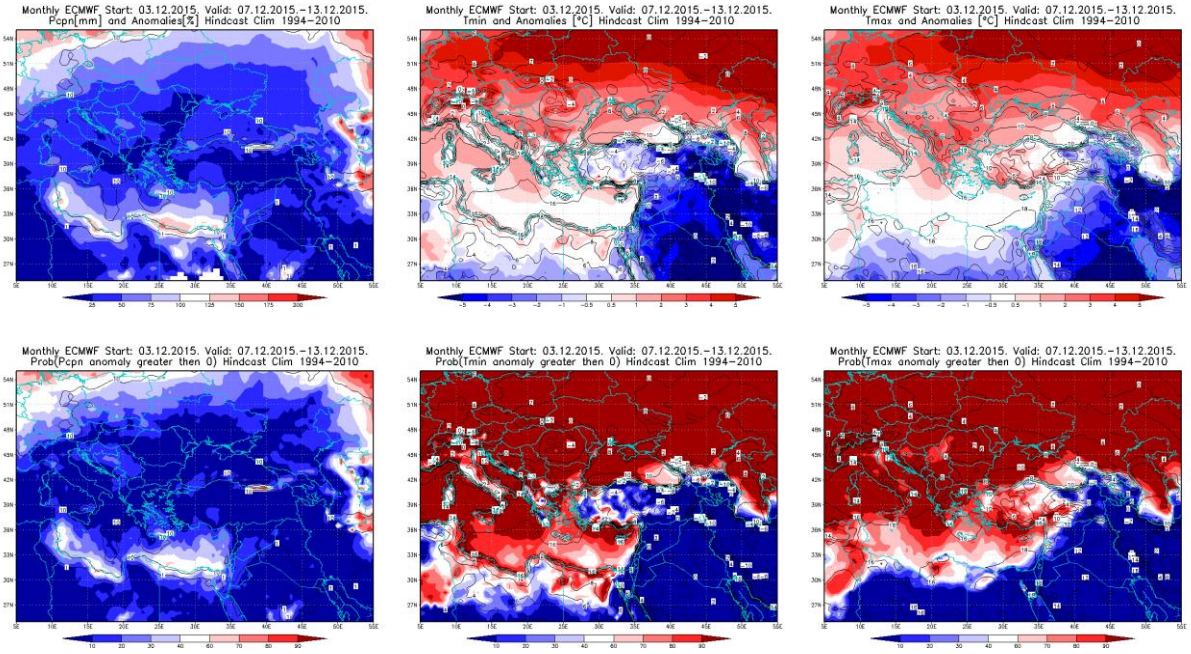


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7 – 13.12.2015 period

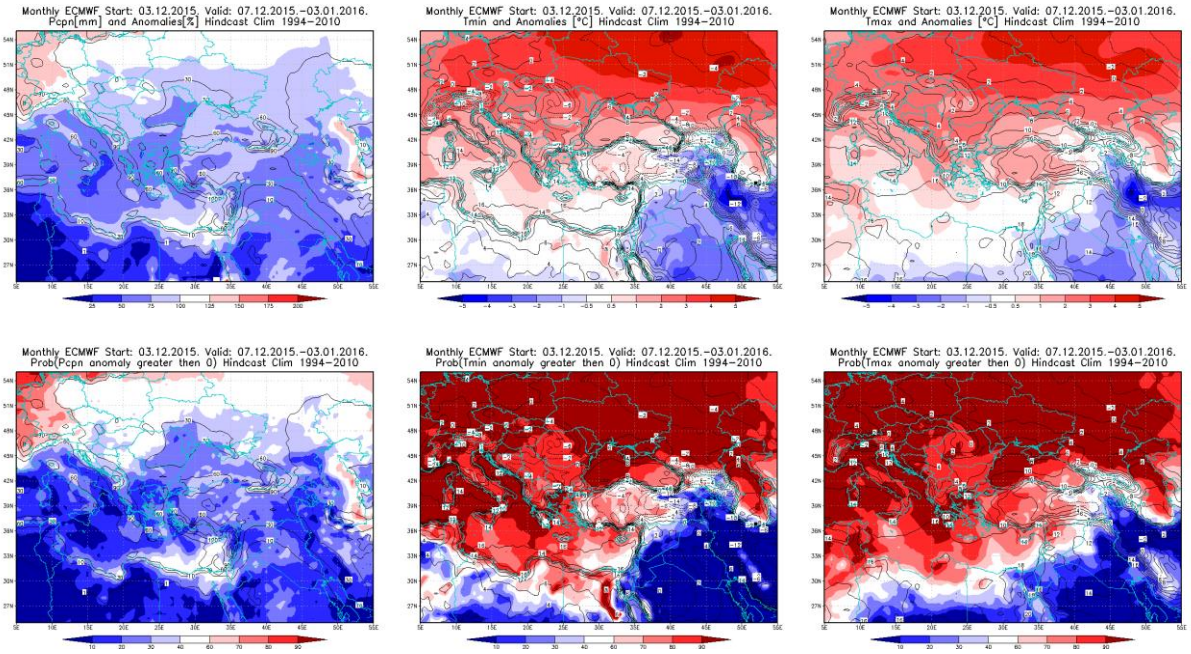


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.12.2015 – 3.1.2016 period

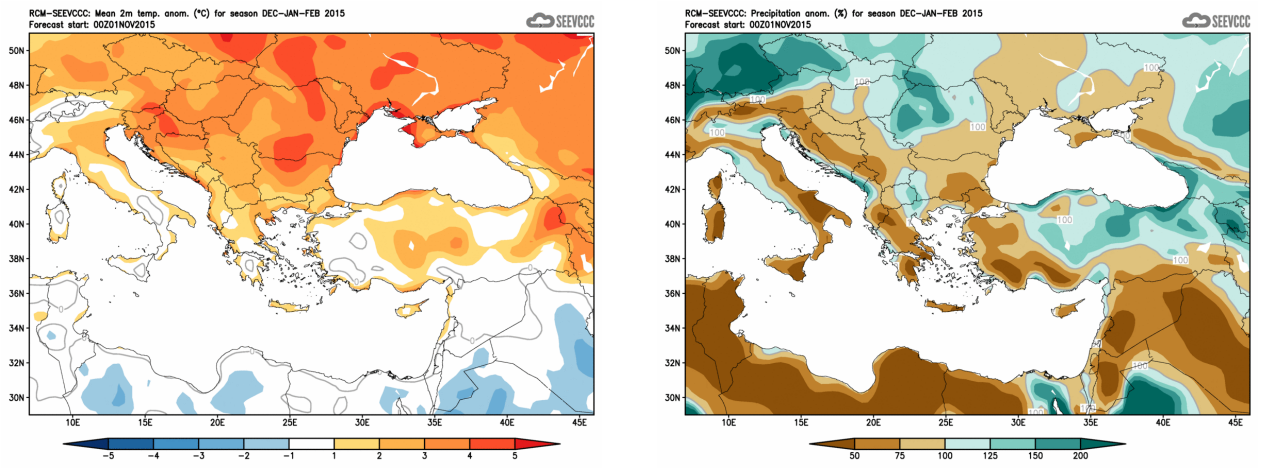


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)