Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151109 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 9-11-2015 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 9-11-2015 – 22-11-2015 Next amendment: 16-11-2015

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

„In the period from November 8th to 15th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. "

Monitoring

In the period from November 1st to 7th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was registered over most part of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature was observed over eastern Mediterranean and mountainous regions of the Balkans, with anomaly up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm over most part of the SEE region, except at some locations in northwestern Turkey, south Caucasus and Israel where they reached up to 200 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (November 9th to 15th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected over most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%.

During the second week (November 16th to 22nd, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted in northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus region. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over eastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East, while deficit is expected over the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

In the period from November 9th to December 6th, 2015, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted in northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus region, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected over most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is ranging from 60% on the east to 80% on the northwest of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over northeastern Turkey, south Caucasus region and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected over the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

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 16-11-2015

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

ANNEX

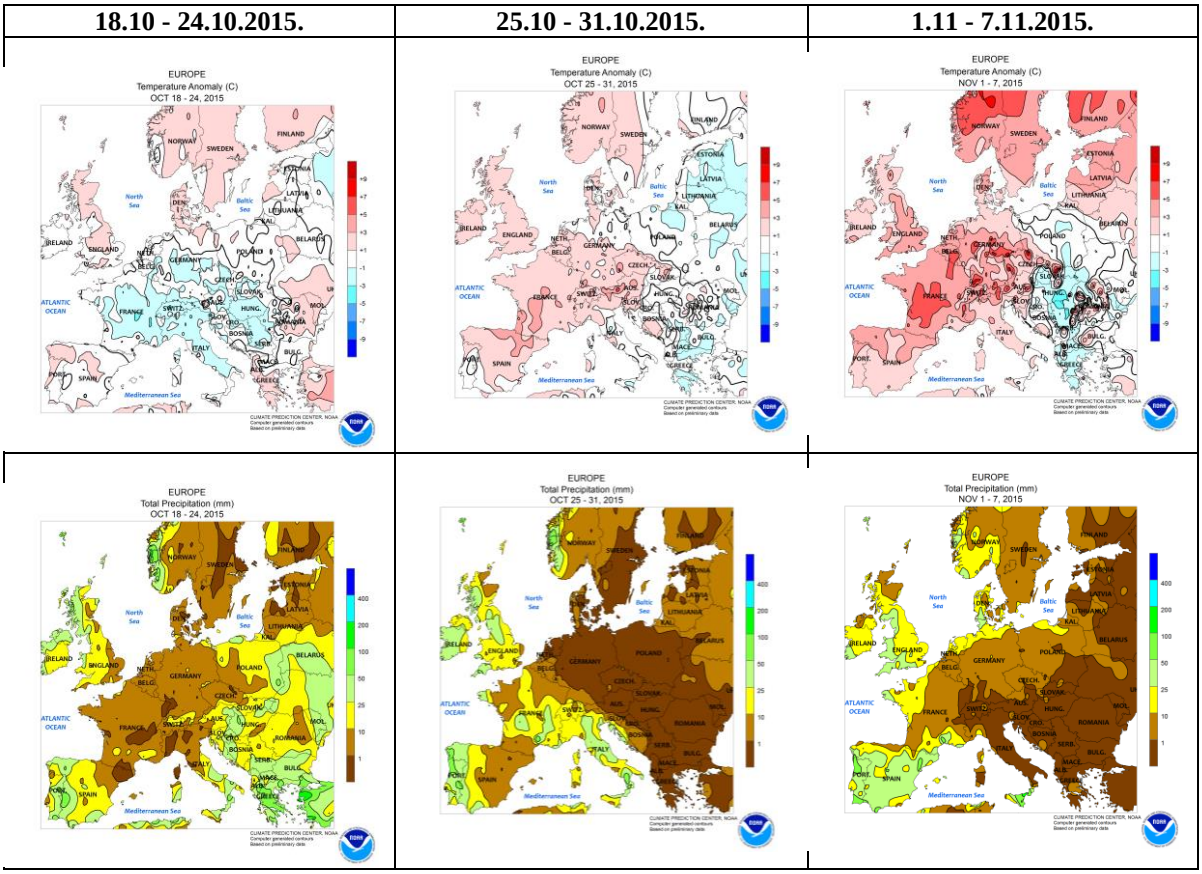

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

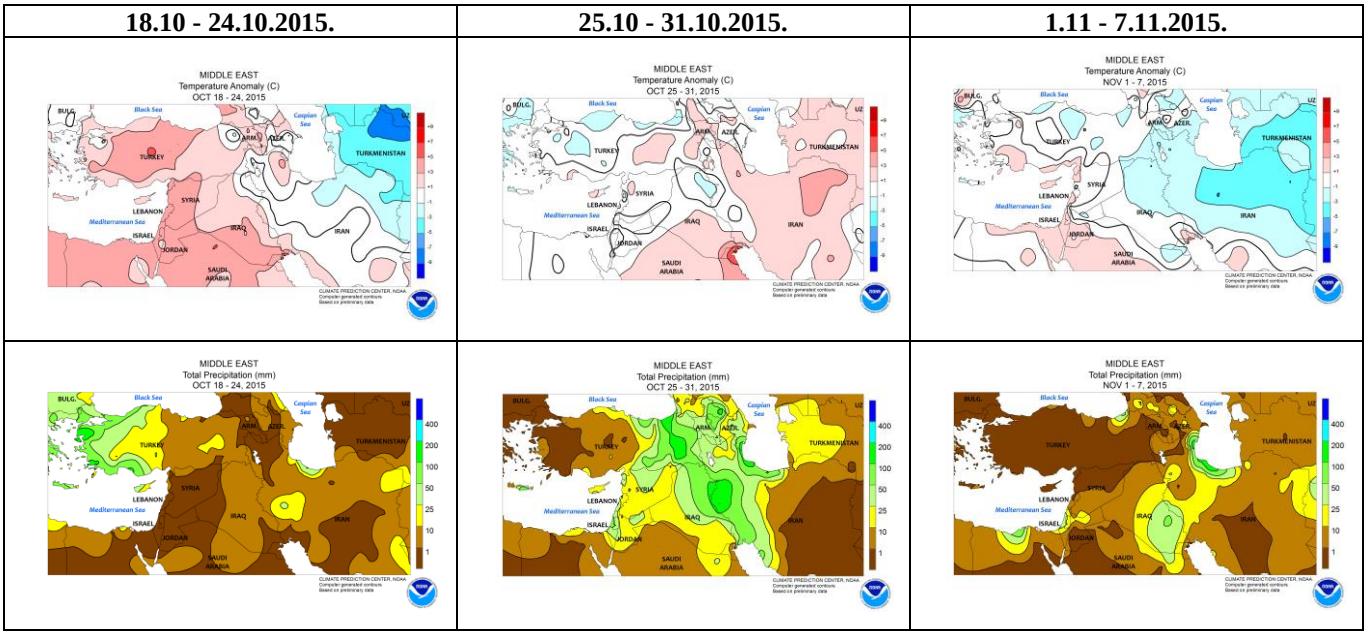

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

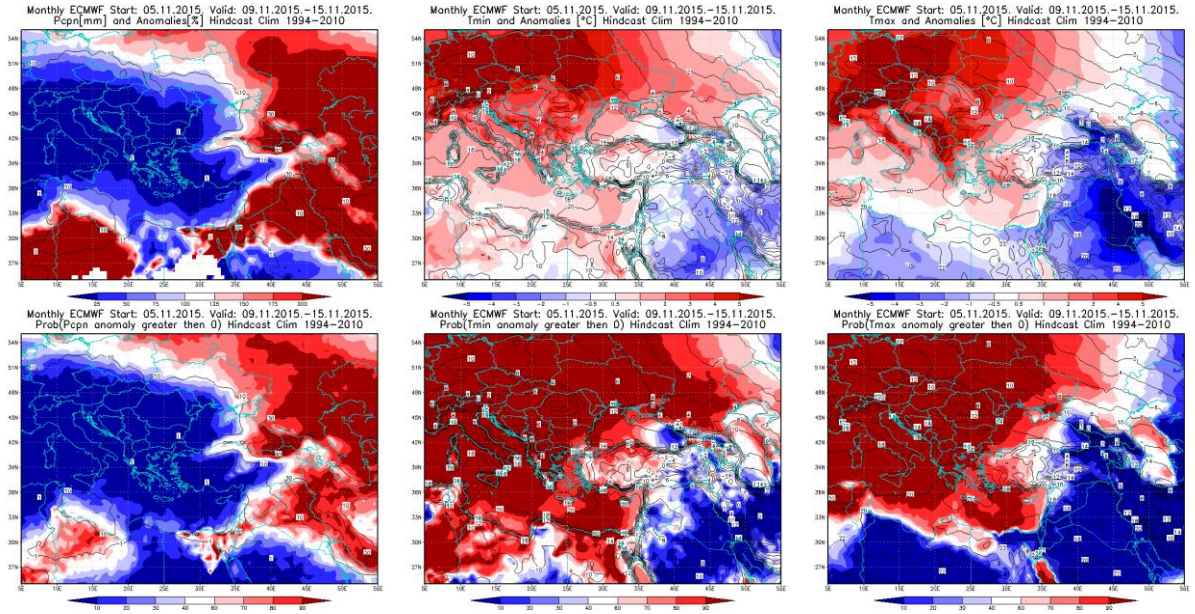

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9 – 15.11.2015 period

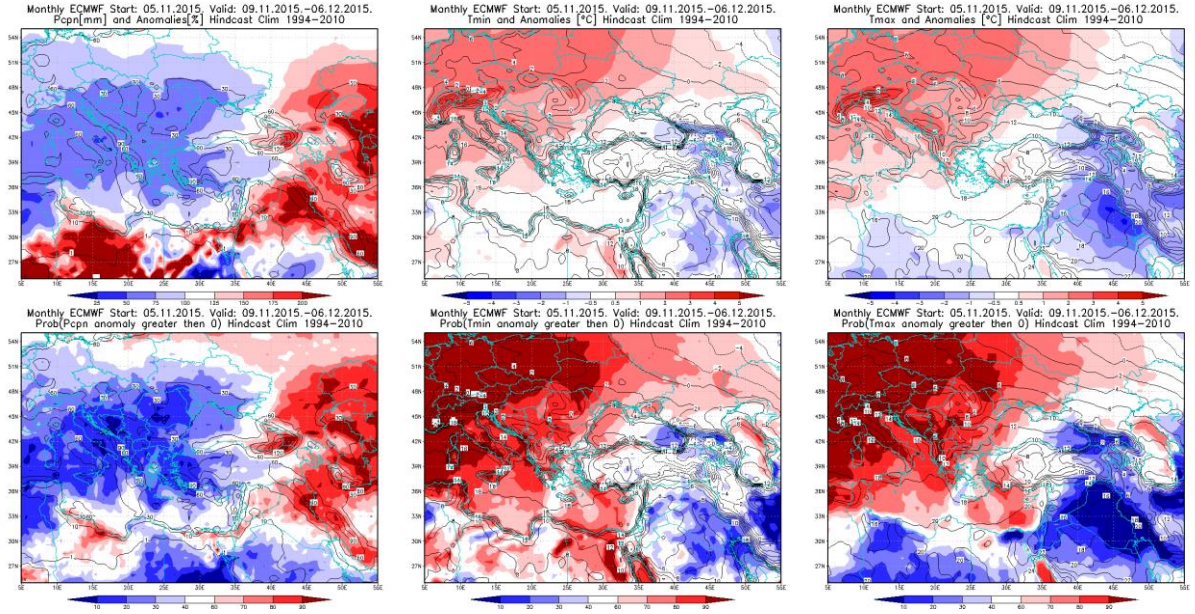

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.11 – 6.12.2015 period

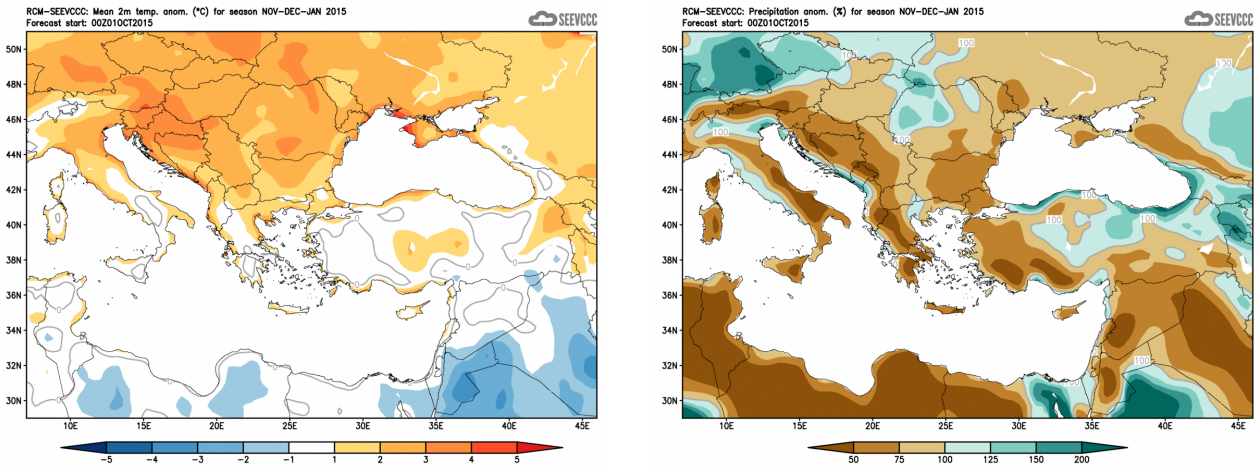

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)