Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160118 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

18-1-2016 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 18-1-2016 – 31-1-2016 Next amendment: 25-1-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus

"In the period from January 18th to 24th 2016, forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -2°C up to -8°C, in the Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability above 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern and eastern parts of Turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is predicted along Adriatic. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from January 10th to 16th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in the entire region, with anomaly ranging from +3°C up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from below 10 mm in Romania, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, up to 100 mm in western parts of the Balkans.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 18th to 24th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -2°C up to -8°C, in the Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability above 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern and eastern parts of Turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is predicted along Adriatic. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (January 25th to 31st, 2016), below normal air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly ranging from -2°C in southern Balkans, with low probability, up to -5°C in Turkey, with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in easternmost Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the Balkans with low probability.

In the period from January 18th to February 14th 2016, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most part of the Balkans and Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in northern and eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in the western and southern parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, south Caucasus region and most parts of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 25-1-2016

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

ANNEX

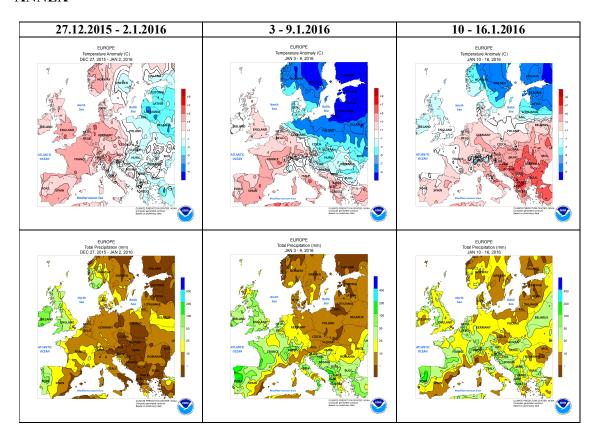


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

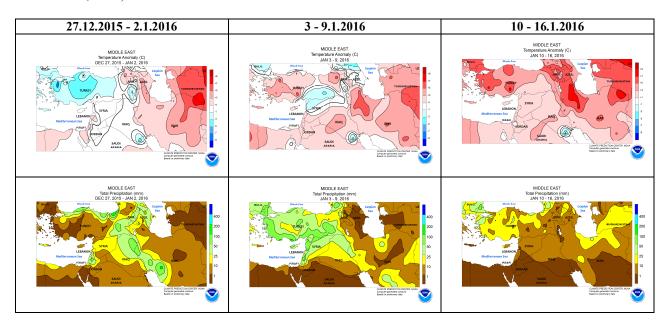


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

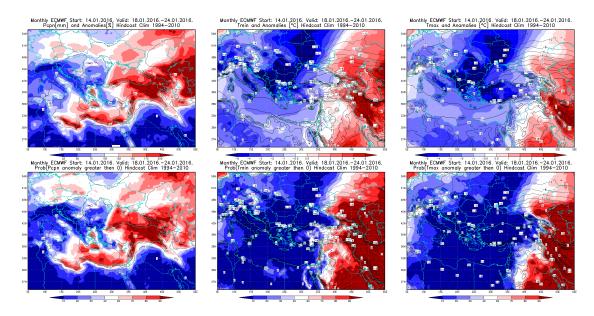


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18 - 24.1.2016 period

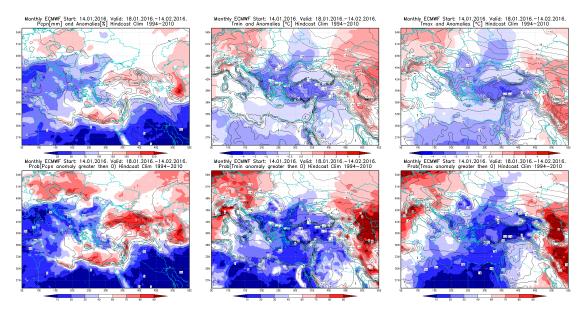


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.1 - 14.2.2016 period

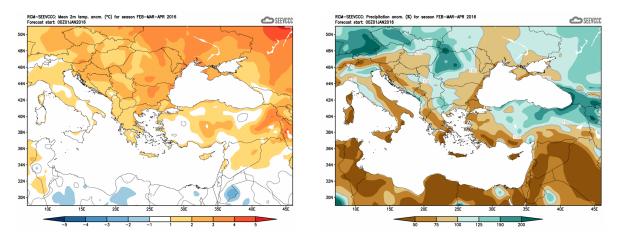


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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/)