

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161121– 00)

Initial/**Updated**/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 21-11-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 21-11-2016– 4-12-2016 Next amendment: 28-11-2016

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from November 28th to December 4th 2016, precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans, western Turkey and along coasts of Ionian and Aegean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from November 13th to 19th 2016, below normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in the southern Balkans and some parts of Turkey. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C was observed in part of eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums reached 200 mm along southern coasts of Black Sea while some parts of Romania received up to 50 mm of precipitation. In the remainder of the region precipitation totals were below 10 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (November 21st to 27th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected in eastern part of the Balkans with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern and central Balkans, most part of Turkey and South Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 28th to December 4th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in western Turkey with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Average temperature is expected in most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, western Turkey and along coasts of Ionian and Aegean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from November 21st to December 18th 2016, average monthly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region. Above normal mean monthly air temperature with anomaly around +1°C is expected along Adriatic and central part of Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted in western Turkey and along coasts of Ionian Sea with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey, as well as South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern and southern Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over most of the Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-11-2016

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

ANNEX

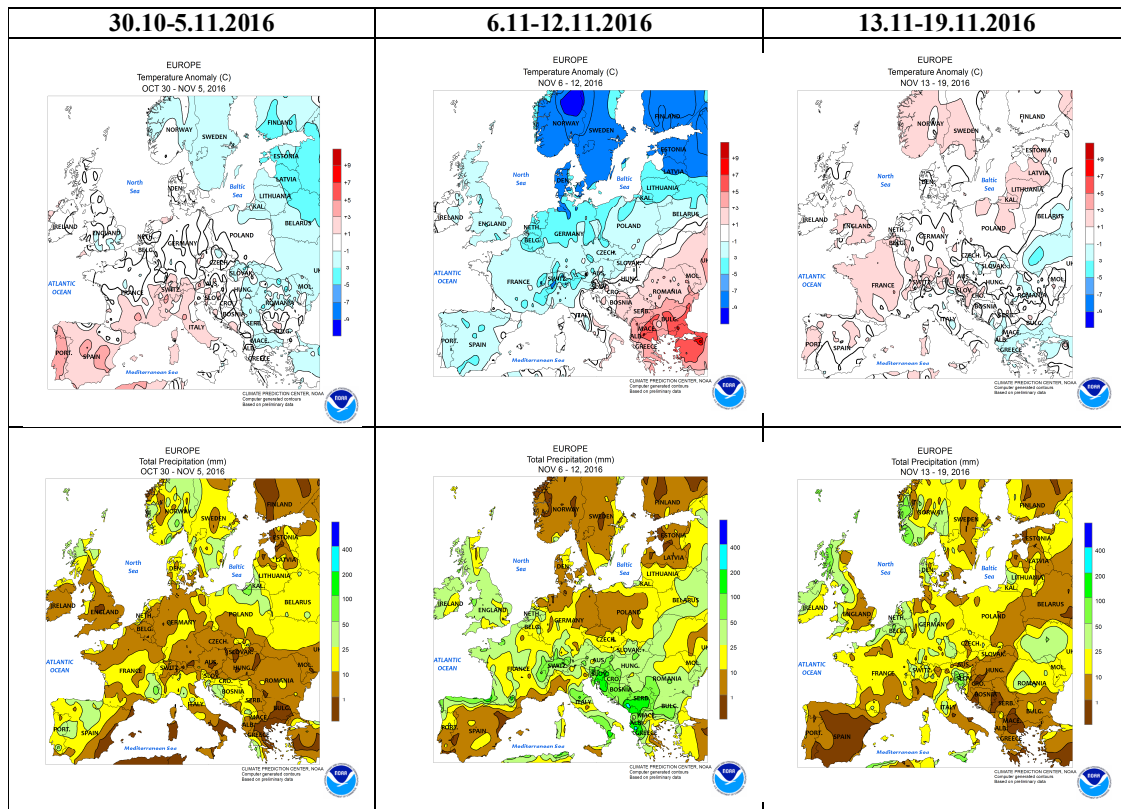


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

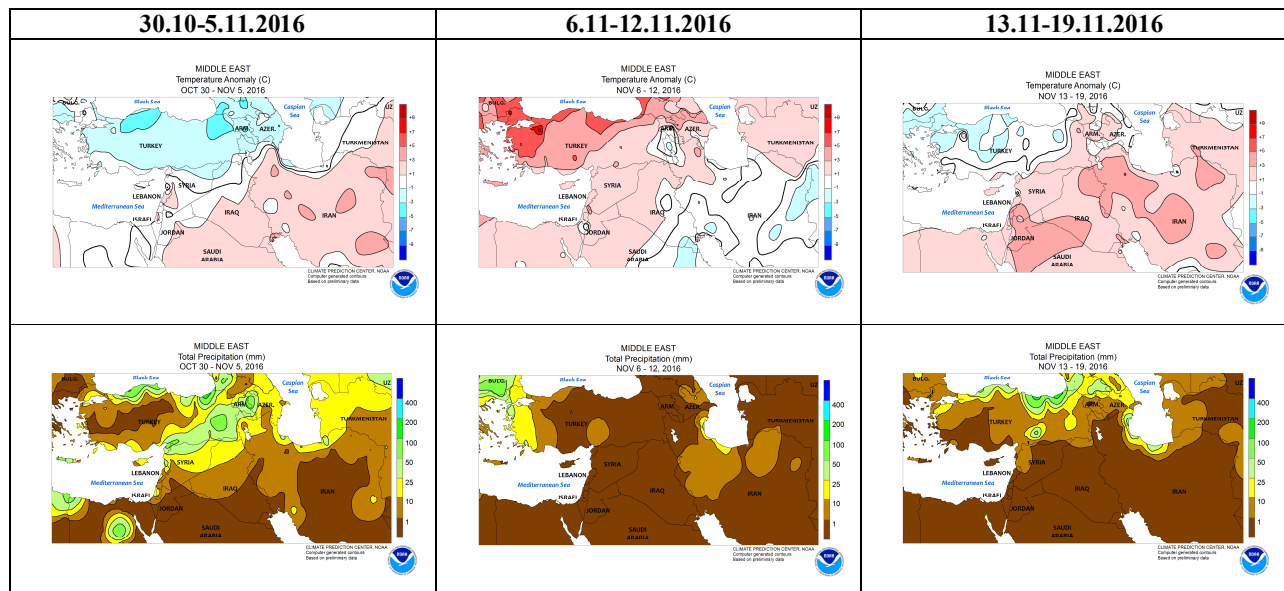


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

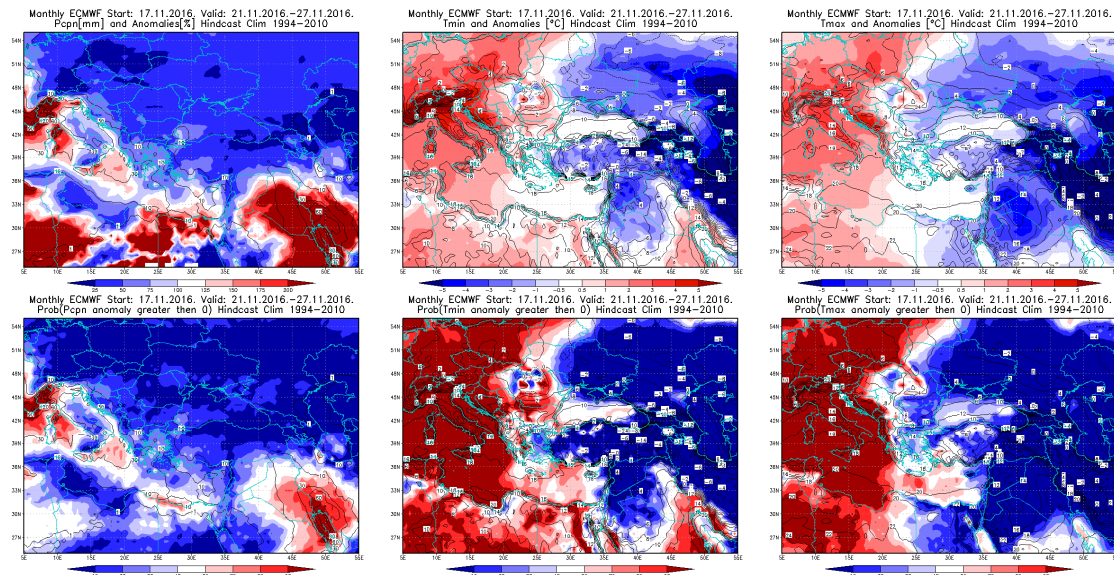


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 21 – 27.11.2016 period

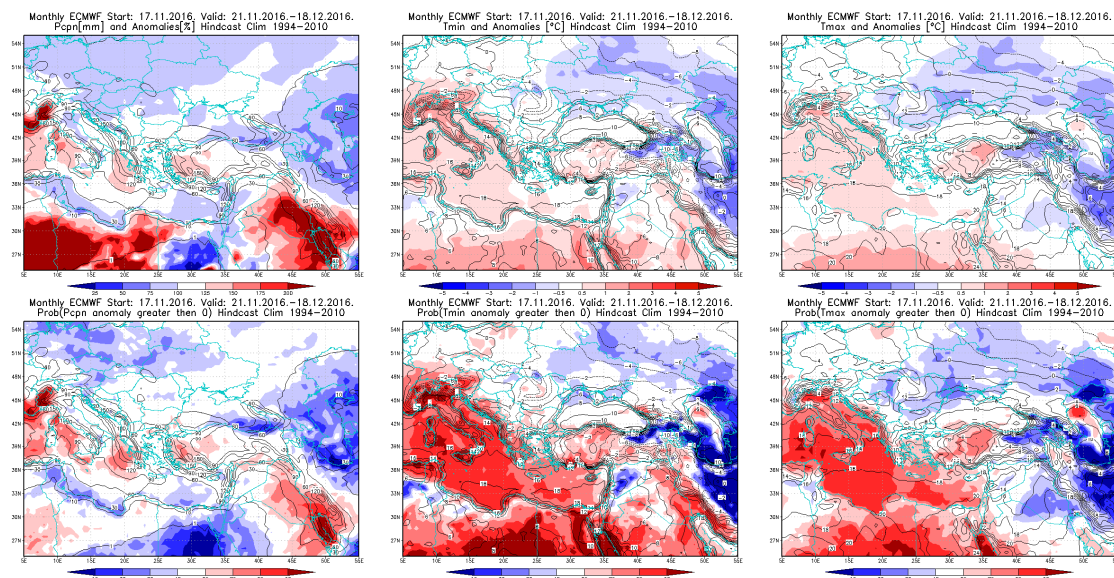


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.11– 18.12.2016 period

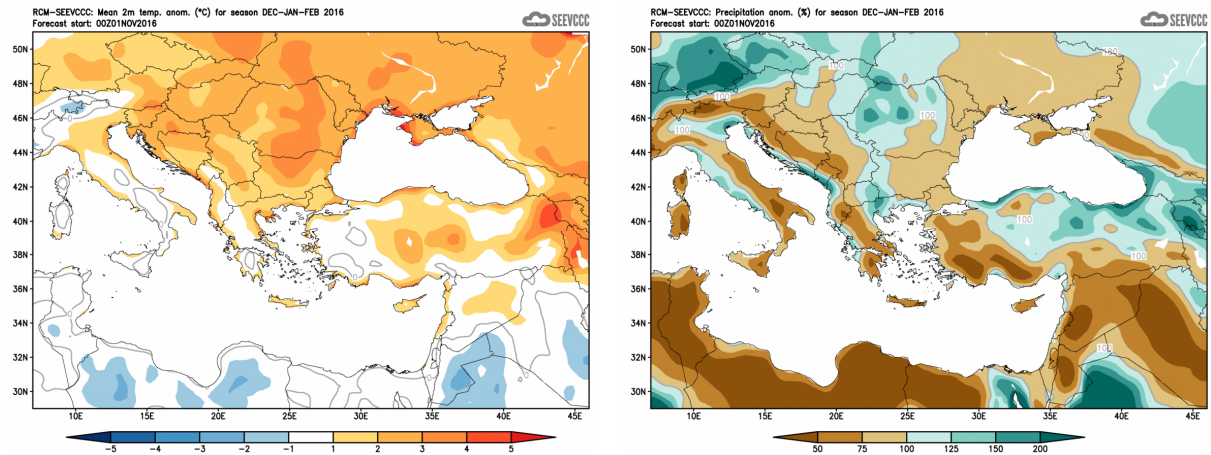


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)