

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160222 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 22-2-2016 – 6-3-2016 Next amendment: 29-2-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans

„In the period from February 29th to March 6th, precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

In the period from February 14th to 20th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the region, with anomaly ranging from +3°C to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and along Adriatic coast, where registered sums reached up to 200 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 22nd to 28th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in most of the Balkans. Probability is around 70%.

During the second week (February 29th to March 6th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly up to +5°C, and with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 22nd to March 20th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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 29-2-2016

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

ANNEX

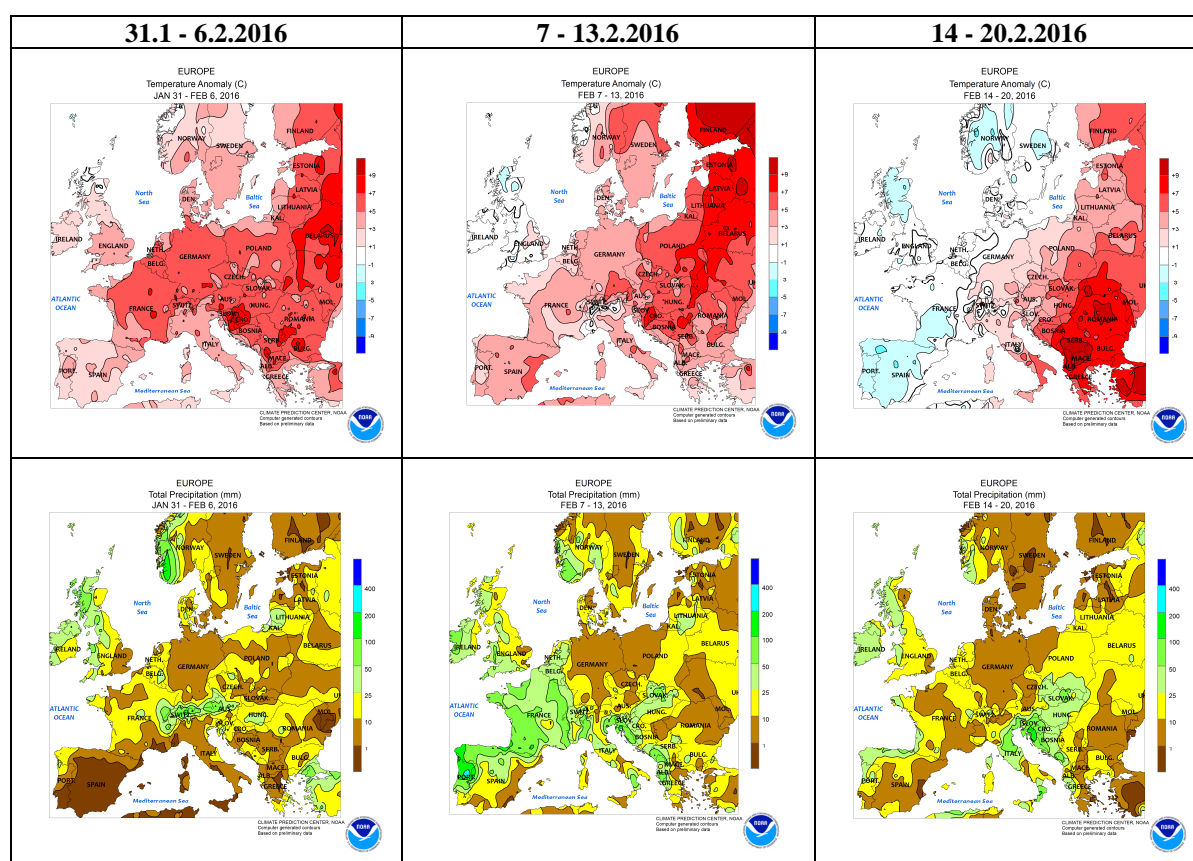


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

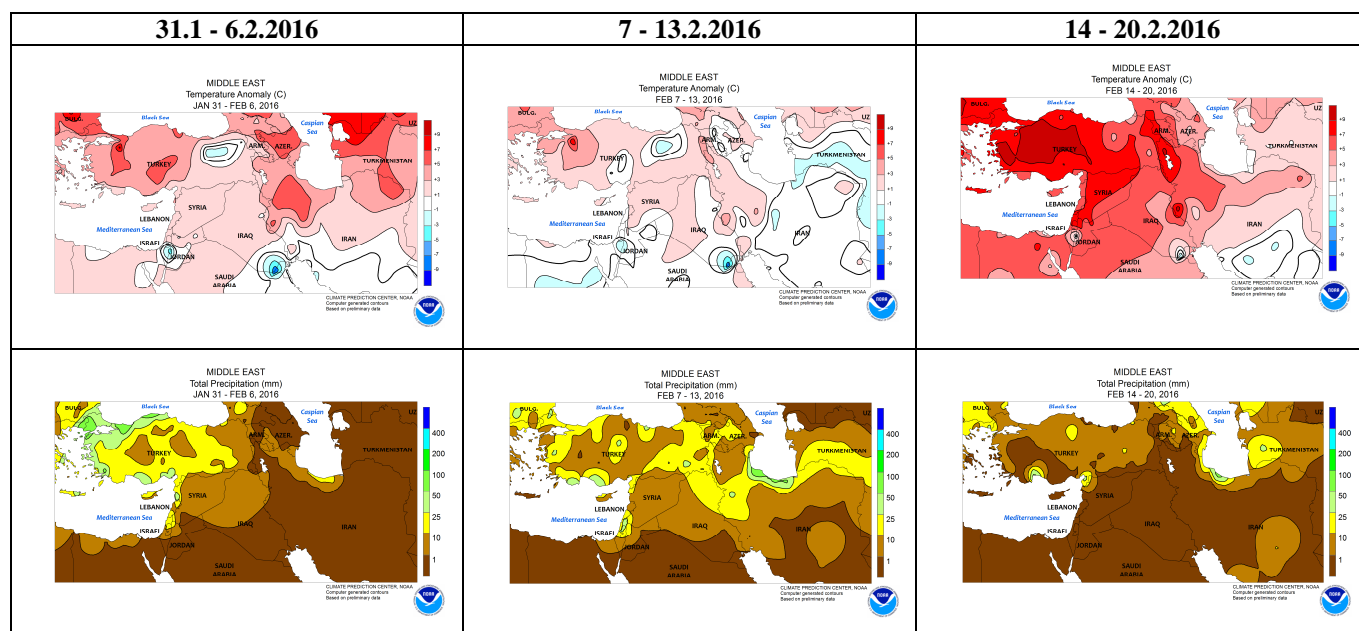


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

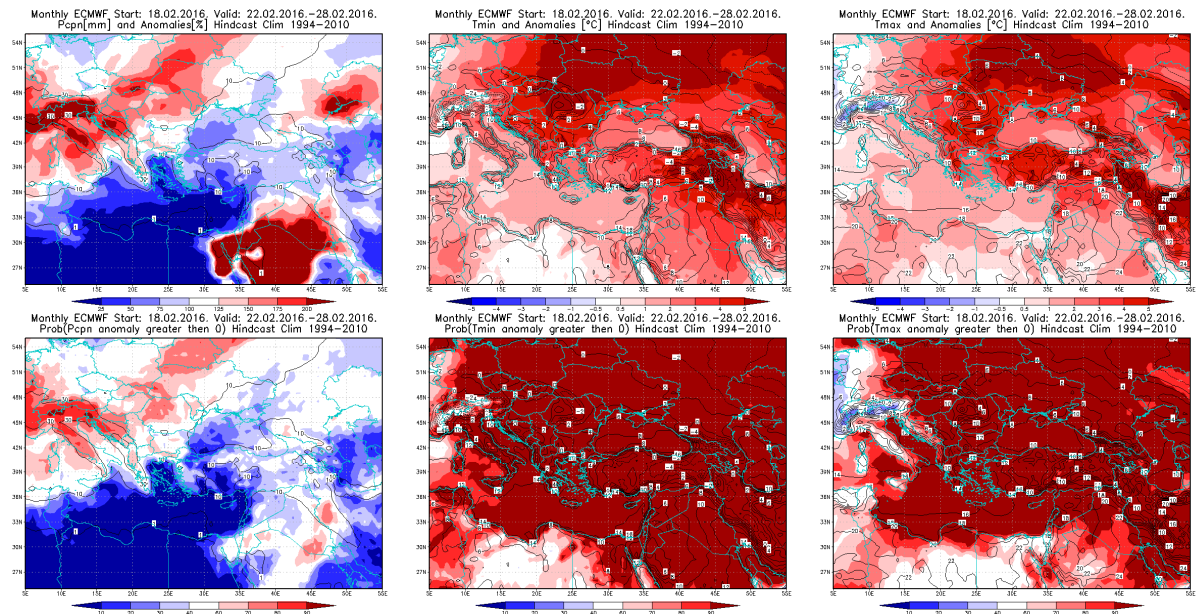


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 22.2 – 28.2.2016 period

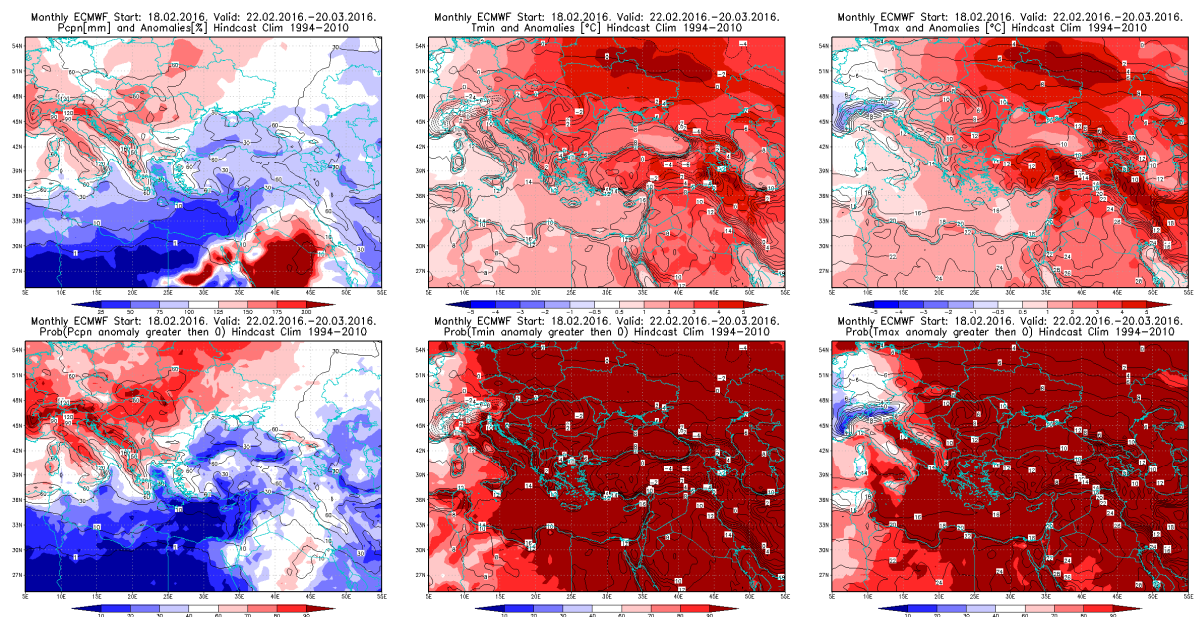


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.2 – 20.3.2016 period

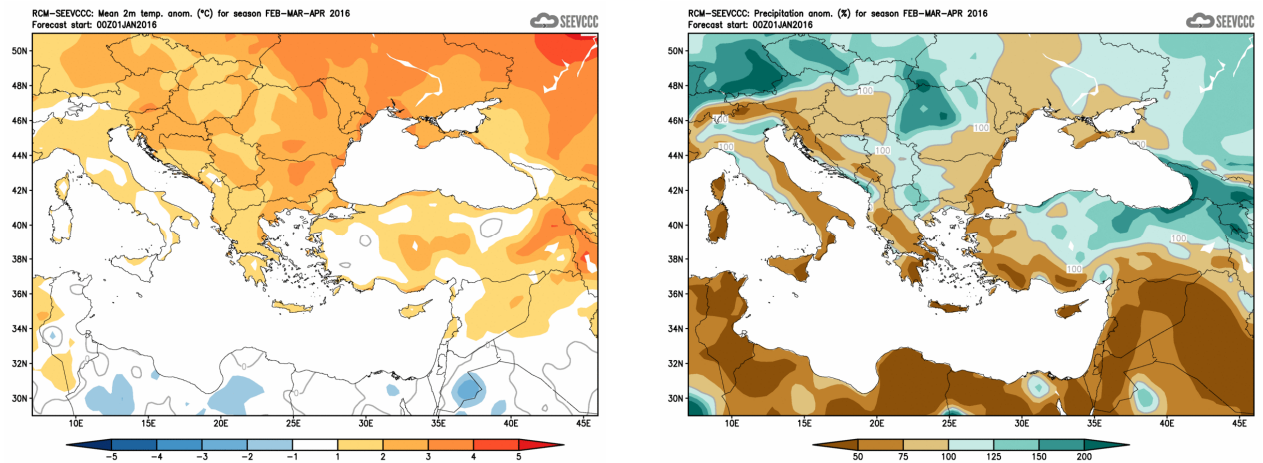


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/>)