Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160125 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 25-1-2016 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 25-1-2016 – 7-2-2016 Next amendment: 1-2-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East

„In the period from January 25th to 31st 2016, forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -6°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Cyprus, southern Moldova, southeastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria. In central Turkey mean weekly air temperature anomaly is expected to reach -10°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from January 17th to 23rd 2016, above normal air temperature[1] was registered in south Caucasus, Middle East and eastern Turkey, with anomaly ranging from +3°C up to +9°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in rest of the region, with anomaly ranging from -3°C up to -9°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from 25 mm up to 100 mm in eastern and southern parts of the Balkans, most of Turkey and Cyprus.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (January 25th to 31st, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +4°C, in most of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -6°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Cyprus, southern Moldova, southeastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria. In central Turkey, mean weekly air temperature anomaly is expected to reach -10°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is above 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, while surplus is forecasted for south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (February 1st to 7th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +5°C, in most parts of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in central Turkey and Middle East, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected in westernmost Balkans and northwestern Romania, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most parts of the region, with low probability.

In the period from January 25th to February 21st 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most part of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in southern and eastern Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding 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 1-2-2016

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

ANNEX

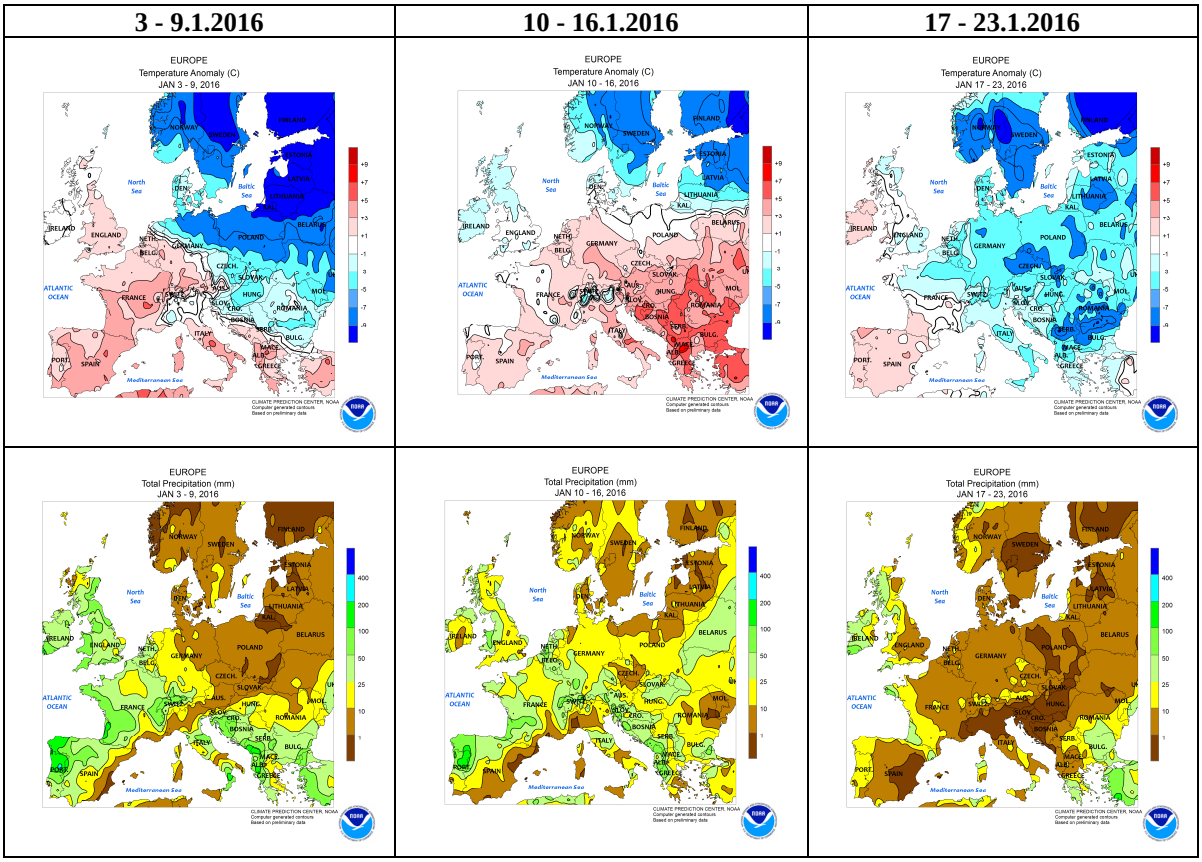

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

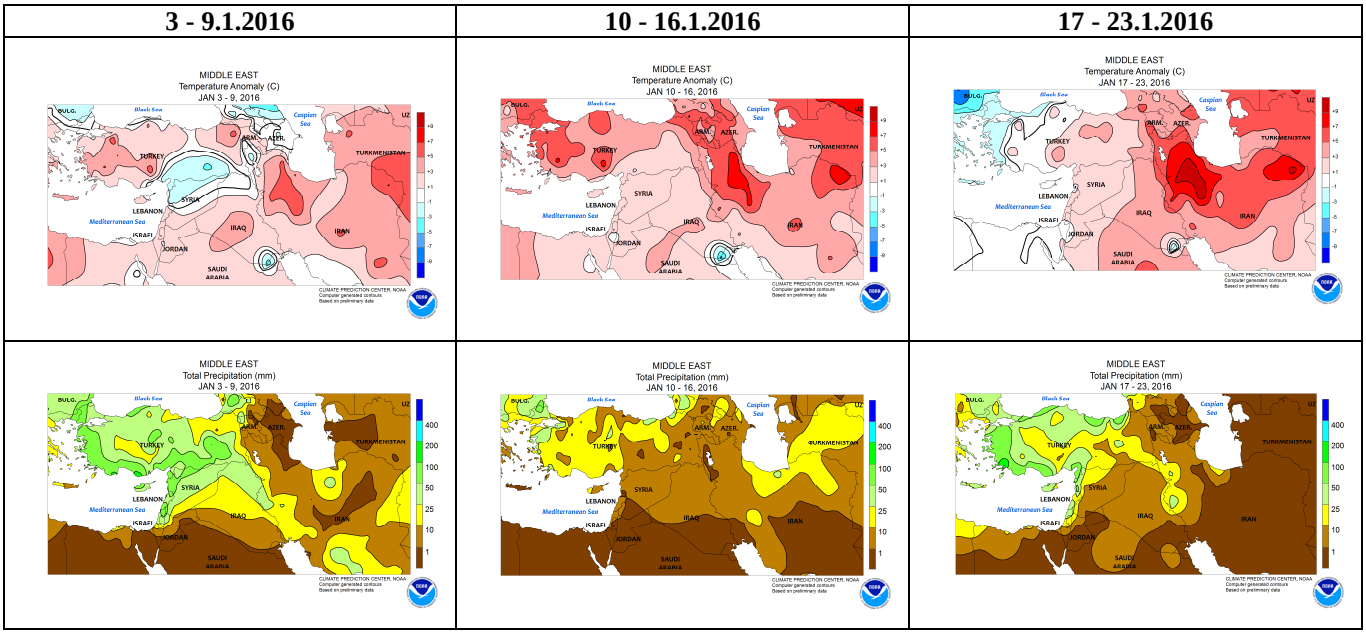

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

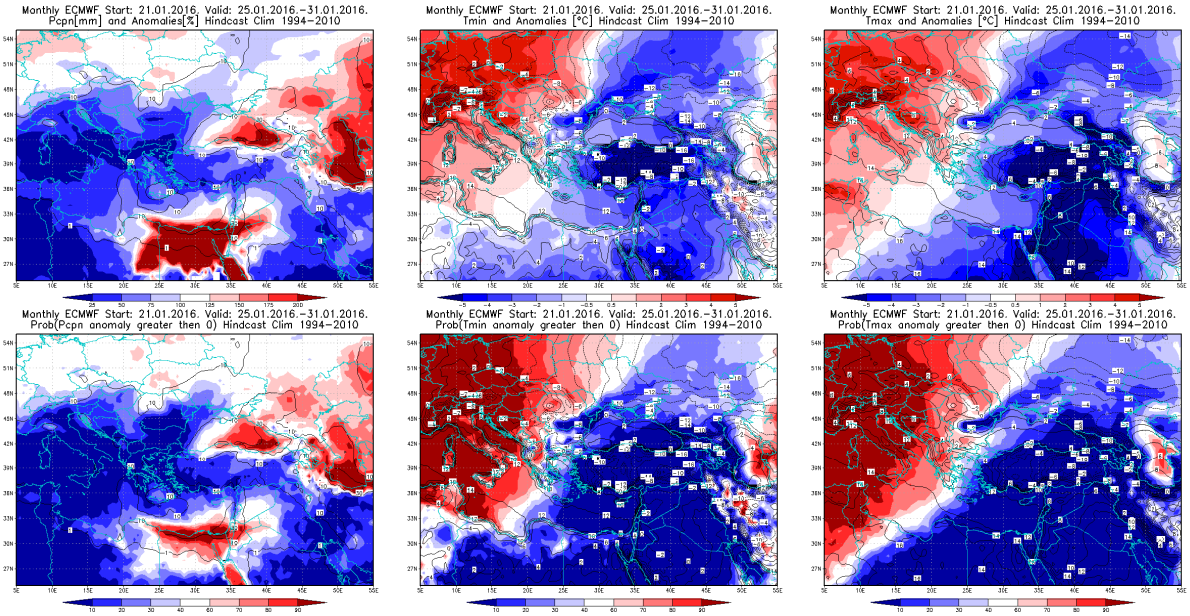

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25 – 31.1.2016 period

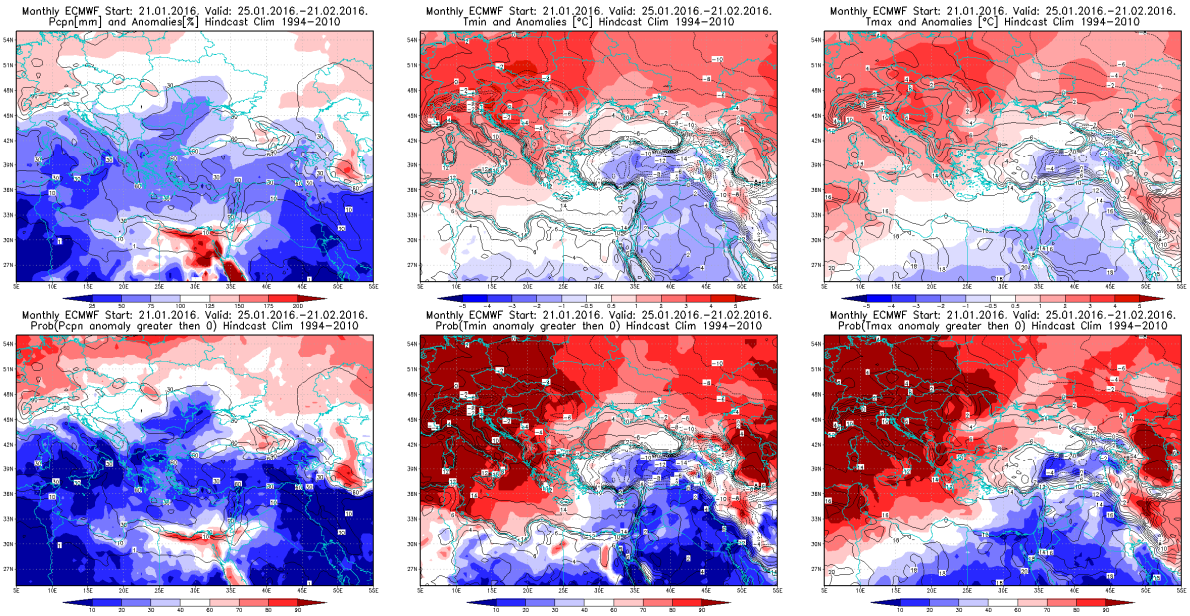

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.1 – 21.2.2016 period

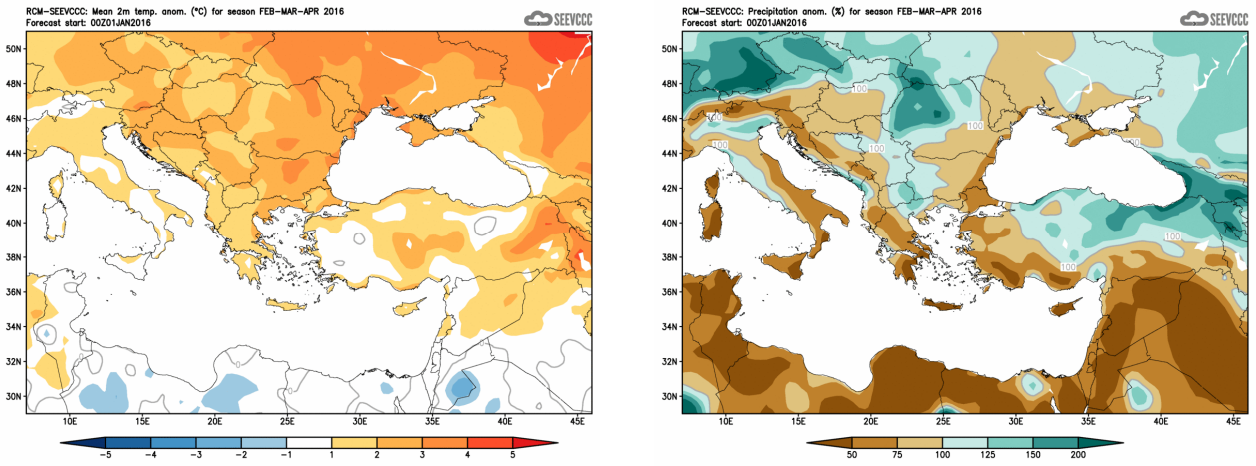

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/)