Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160229 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	29-2-2016 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	29-2-2016 - 13-3-2016	Next amendment: 4-3-2016
Region of concern: the Balkans		

"In the period from February 29th to March 6th, precipitation surplus is predicted in central and eastern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Also, during the following week, precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. During the period from February 29th to March 27th, there is 70% probability for the monthly precipitation totals to exceed upper tercile in the western, northern and central Balkans."

Monitoring

In the period from February 21^{st} to 27^{th} 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in nearly the entire region, with anomaly ranging from $+1^{\circ}$ C to $+9^{\circ}$ C. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except at some locations in northwestern Balkans, Montenegro, Turkey and Israel, where registered sums reached up to 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 29th to March 6th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from $+2^{\circ}$ C in the western Balkans to above $+5^{\circ}$ C in Ukraine, south Caucasus, central and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is more than 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in central and eastern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 7th to 13th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly ranging from $+2^{\circ}$ C in the western Balkans to above $+5^{\circ}$ C in Ukraine, western Georgia, central and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the west to more than 90% in the east of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 29th to March 27th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected, with anomaly ranging from $+2^{\circ}$ C in the west and south, up to $+5^{\circ}$ C in the northeast of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the western Balkans to more than 90% in Ukraine, south Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus, Aegean and East Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western, northern and central Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (March, April and May) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most parts of the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted in Carpathian Mountains, central and northeastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East and some parts of southern, southwestern and northwestern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-3-2016

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

ANNEX

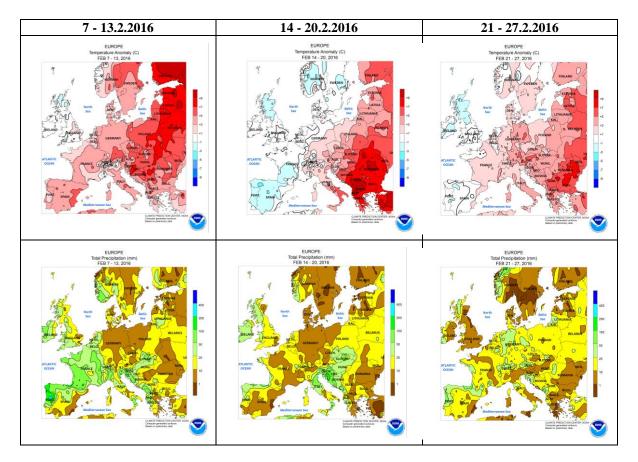


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

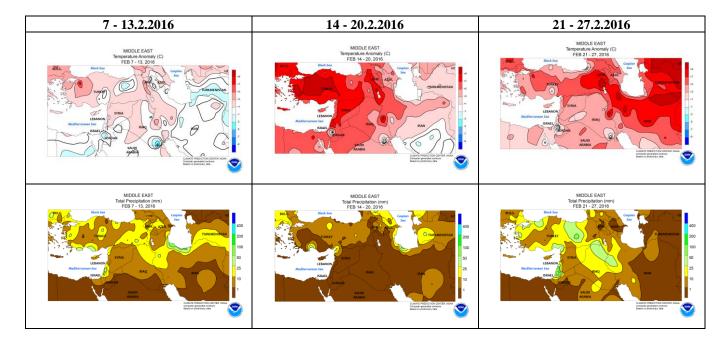


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

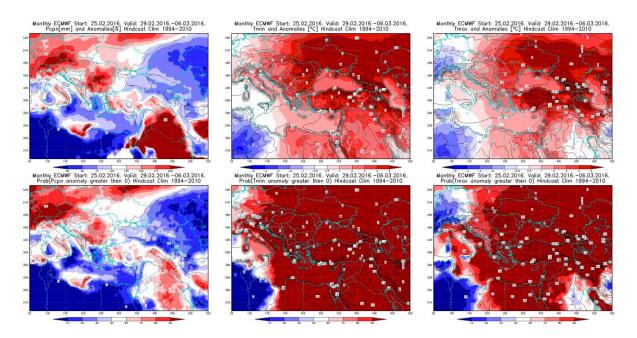


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 29.2 - 6.3.2016 period

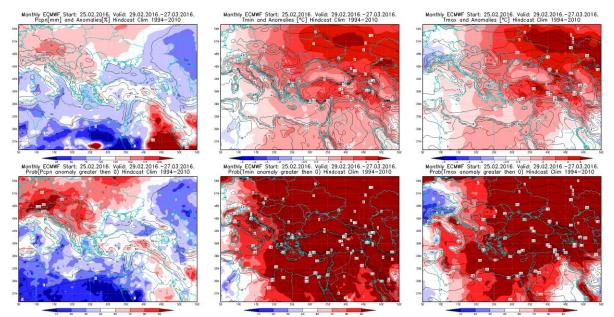


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.2 - 27.3.2016 period

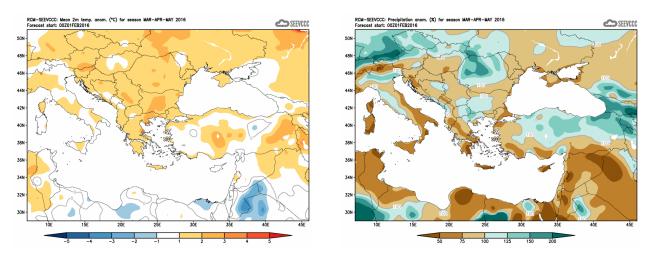


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)