Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160104 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

Cancelled

4-1-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 4-1-2016 – 17-1-2016 Next amendment: 11-1-2016

Region of concern: SEE region

"In the period from January 4^{th} to 10^{th} 2016, forecast predicts precipitation surplus for most parts of the region, except over Aegean Sea and easternmost part of south Caucasus region where deficit is predicted. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from December 27^{th} 2015 to January 2^{nd} 2016, below normal air temperature was registered in Turkey and some parts of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -7°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in southwestern Balkans and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were the following: below 10 mm over the Balkans and most part of Turkey, up to 50 mm in south Caucasus, southeastern Turkey and Middle East, and up to 200 mm in northern Turkey.

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¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 4th to 10th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in southern Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey and western part of south Caucasus region, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for Wallachia, southern Turkey and eastern part of south Caucasus region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most parts of the region, except over Aegean Sea and easternmost part of south Caucasus region where deficit is predicted. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (January 11^{th} to 17^{th} , 2016), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to $+4^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most part of the SEE region with variable probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most parts of the region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 4th to 31st 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is a range from 60% in most parts, reaching up to 90% in south Balkans, Cyprus, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over most part of the Balkans and Turkey, with highest probability of around 90% for exceeding upper tercile over southwestern Turkey.

During the following three months (January, February and March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part 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 11-1-2016

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

ANNEX

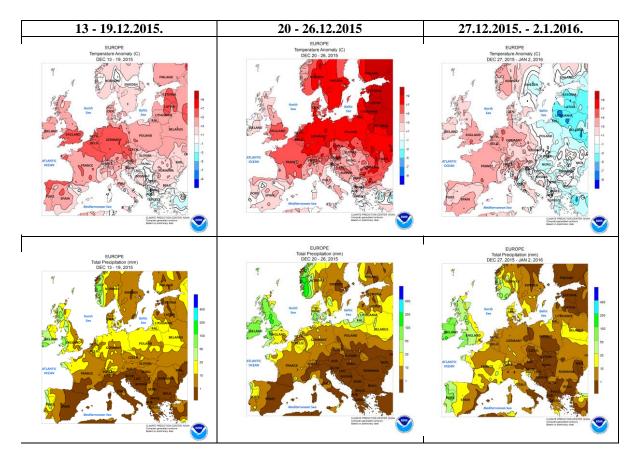


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

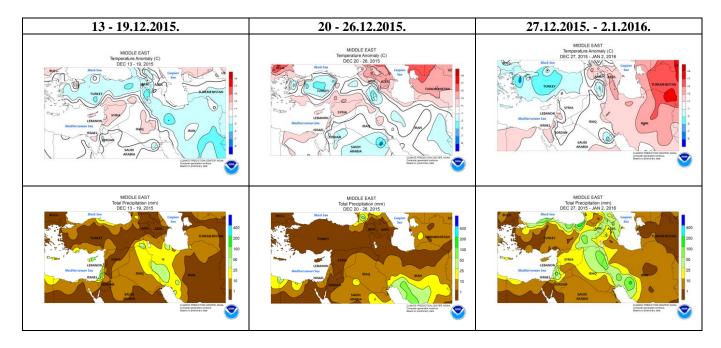


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

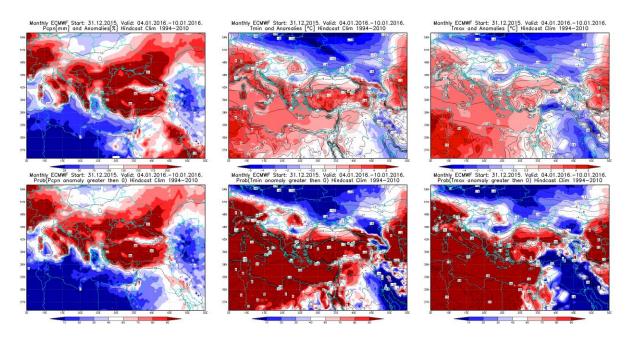


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.1 - 10.1.2016 period

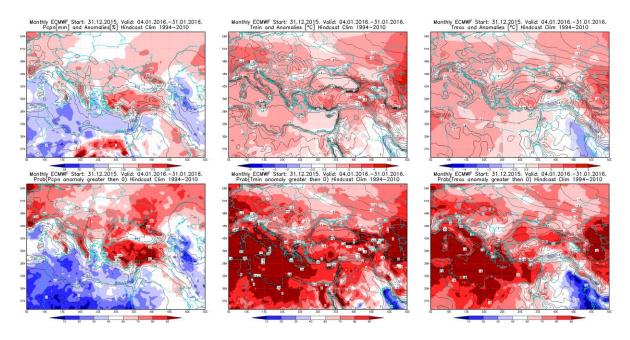


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4-31.1.2016 period

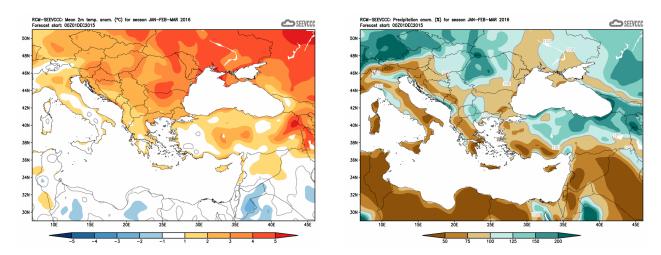


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM-SEEVCCC)

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 (http://www.ecmwf.int/)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (http://www.dwd.de/)