

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170213– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 13-2-2017– 26-2-2017 Next amendment: 20-2-2017

Region of concern: **Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Turkey and South Caucasus**

„In the period from February 13th to 19th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -10°C, is expected in Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%”

Monitoring

In the period from 5th to 11th February 2017, above normal air temperature¹ was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, except in northwestern Balkans, Montenegro, Moldova and part of western Turkey where up to 100 mm of precipitation was registered.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 13th to 19th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in western and southern Balkans, with anomaly up to +4°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -10°C, is expected in Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 90%.

During the second week (February 20th to 26th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +5°C and around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from February 13th to March 12th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in the Balkans with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecast for eastern Turkey, with anomaly around -2°C and 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans and in most of Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic, over the Carpathian Mountains and in southern and eastern Greece, while precipitation deficit is expected over parts of the western and southern Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 20-2-2017

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

ANNEX

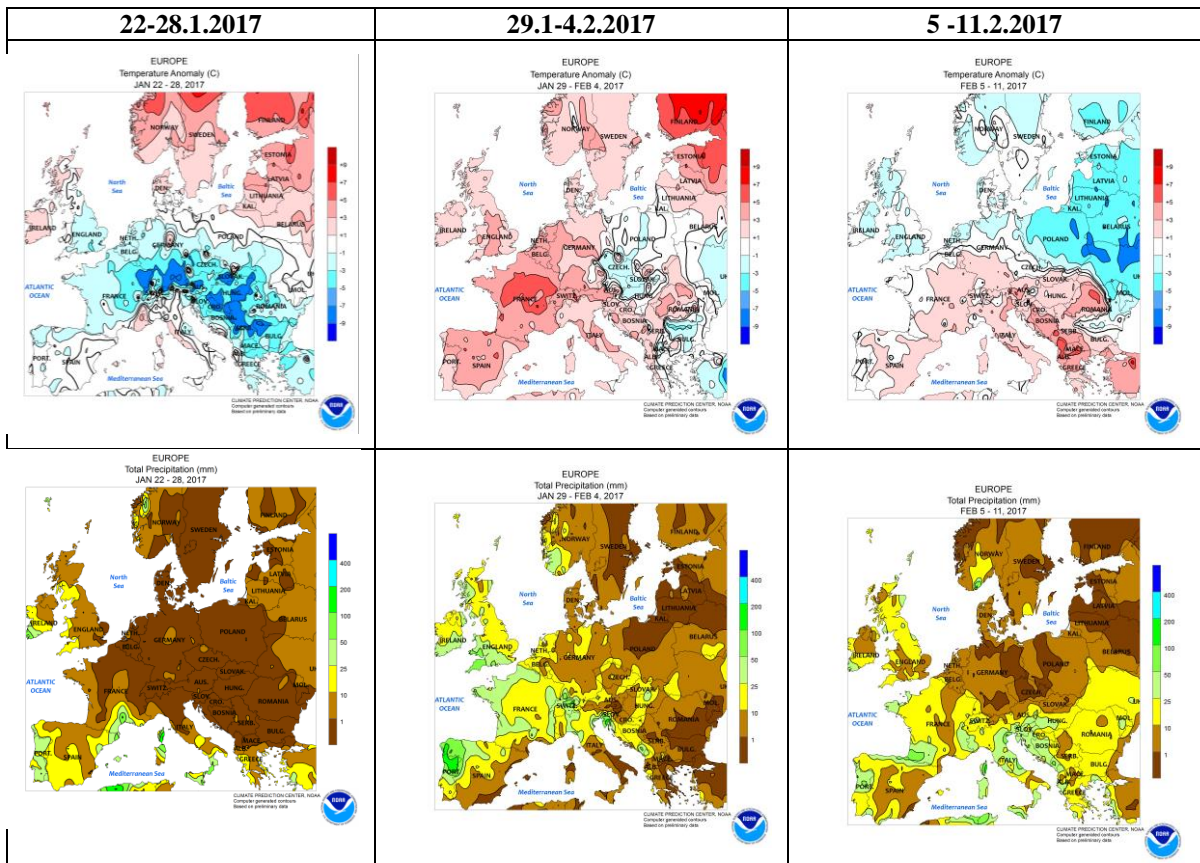


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

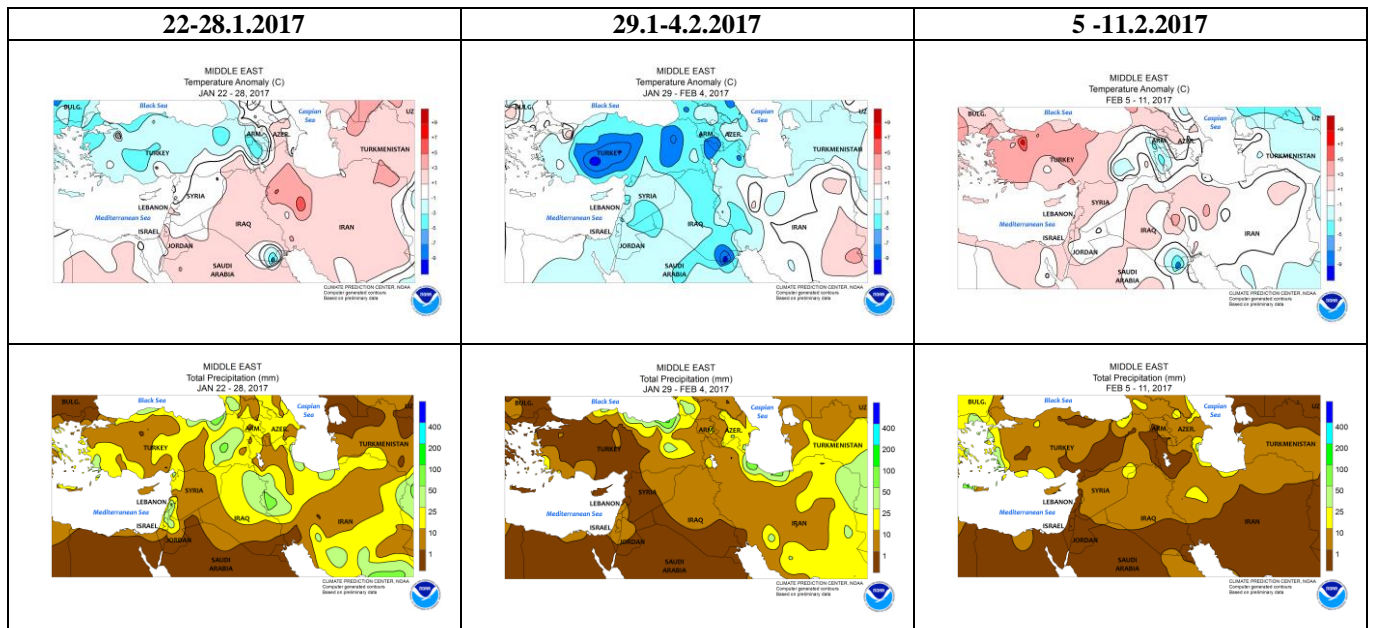


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

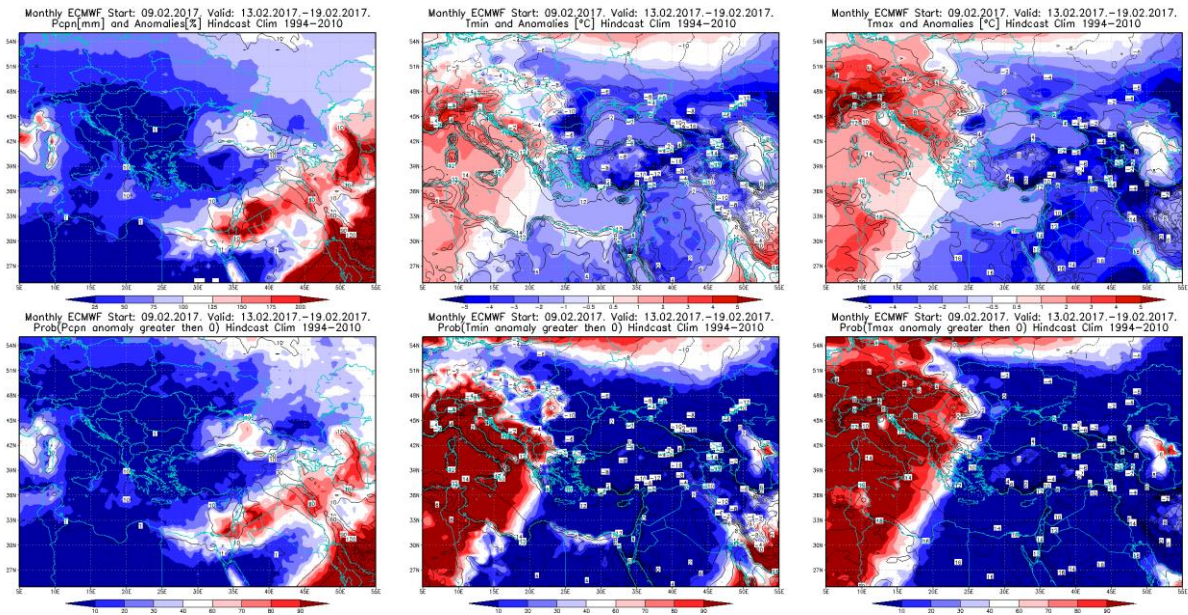


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13 – 19.2.2017 period

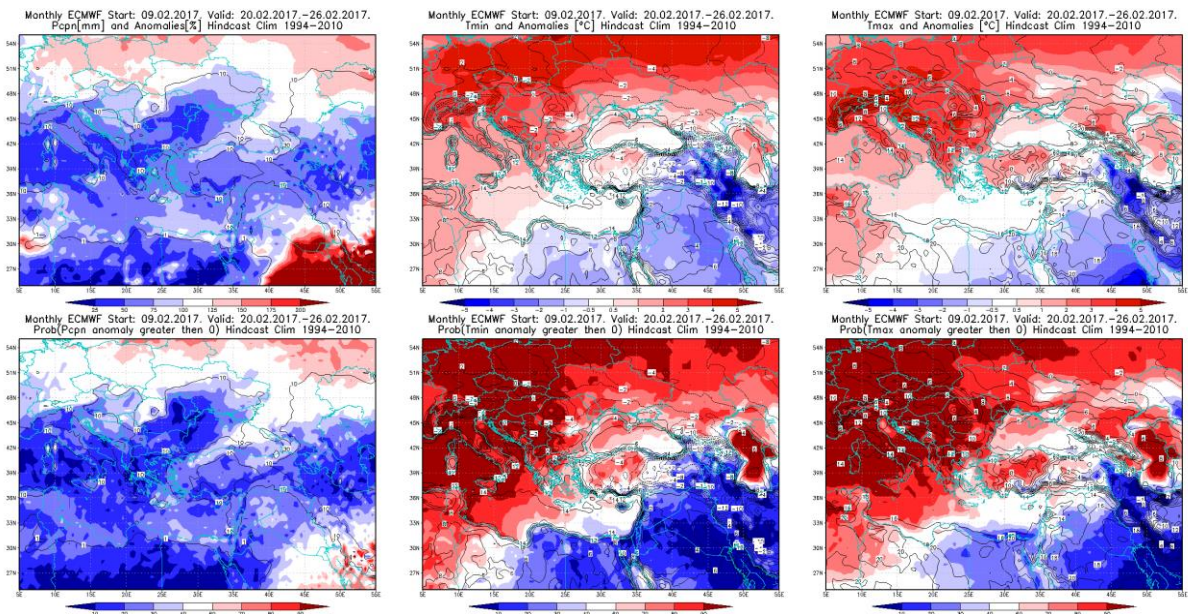


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20 – 26.2.2017 period

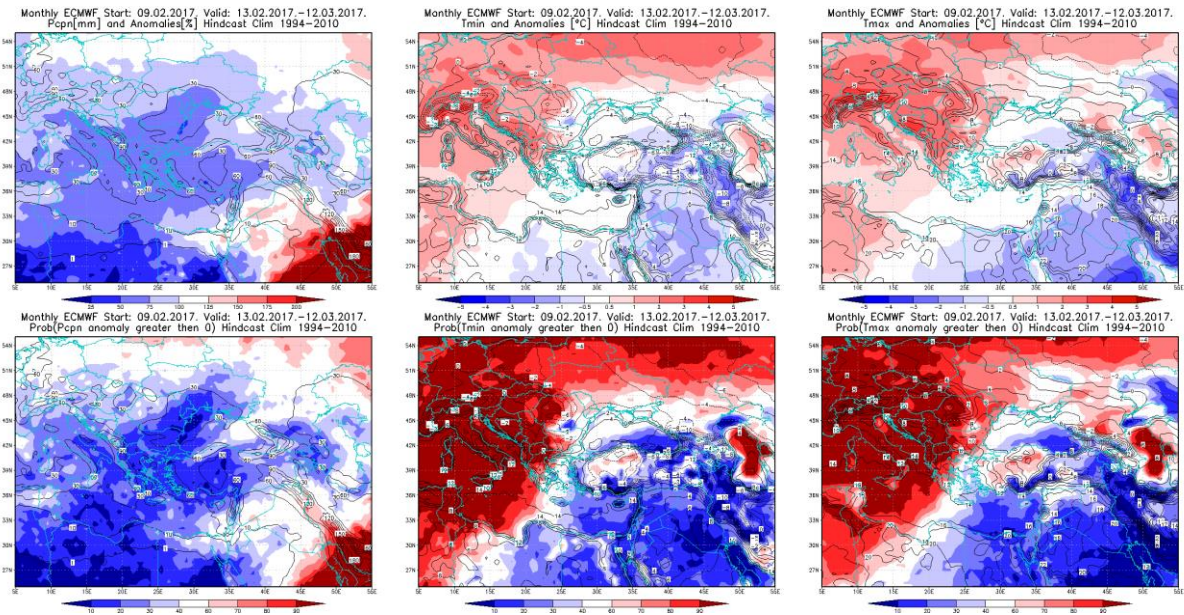


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.2– 12.3.2017 period

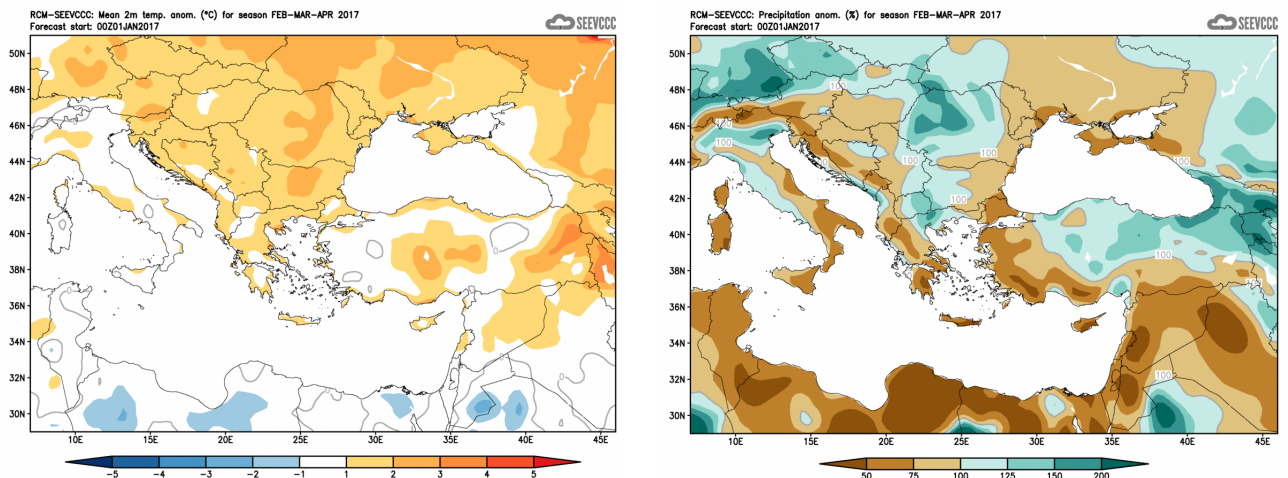


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)