Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131209 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	9-12-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	9-12-2013 – 22-12-2013	Next amendment: 16-12-2013		

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, Turkey, south Caucasus, southern Greece and northern Romania, are expected to experience below normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most part of SEE region with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from December 1st to 7th, temperature below normal 1981-2010[1], with anomaly from -1°C up to -5°C, was recorded in most part of SEE region, falling even up to -9°C in part of eastern Turkey. Southern Greece, part of northern and southern Turkey and Georgia received up to 100 mm of precipitation (rainfall and snowfall). In rest of the SEE region precipitation up to 10 mm was registered.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (December 9th to 15th, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from -1°C up to -4°C over most of Balkans and even up to -6°C in Turkey and south Caucasus. The probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected over Balkans and western Turkey, whereas precipitation surplus (rainfall and snowfall) is forecast for coastal region of north Turkey and over Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is up to 80%.

During the second week (December 16th to 22nd, 2013) below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from -2°C up to -6°C and with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile are forecasted for Turkey, south Caucasus and most parts of Greece. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in most parts of the SEE region with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%.

In the period from December 9th, 2013 to January 5th, 2014 Turkey, south Caucasus, southern Greece and northern Romania are expected to experience below normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the SEE region with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%.

During the following three months (December, January, February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans, some parts of central and costal Turkey and south Caucasus. Normal to dry weather conditions are expected in most of the SEE region, with the exception of the coastal regions, central Romania and northern Turkey where precipitation surplus is forecasted.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-12-2013.

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

ANNEX

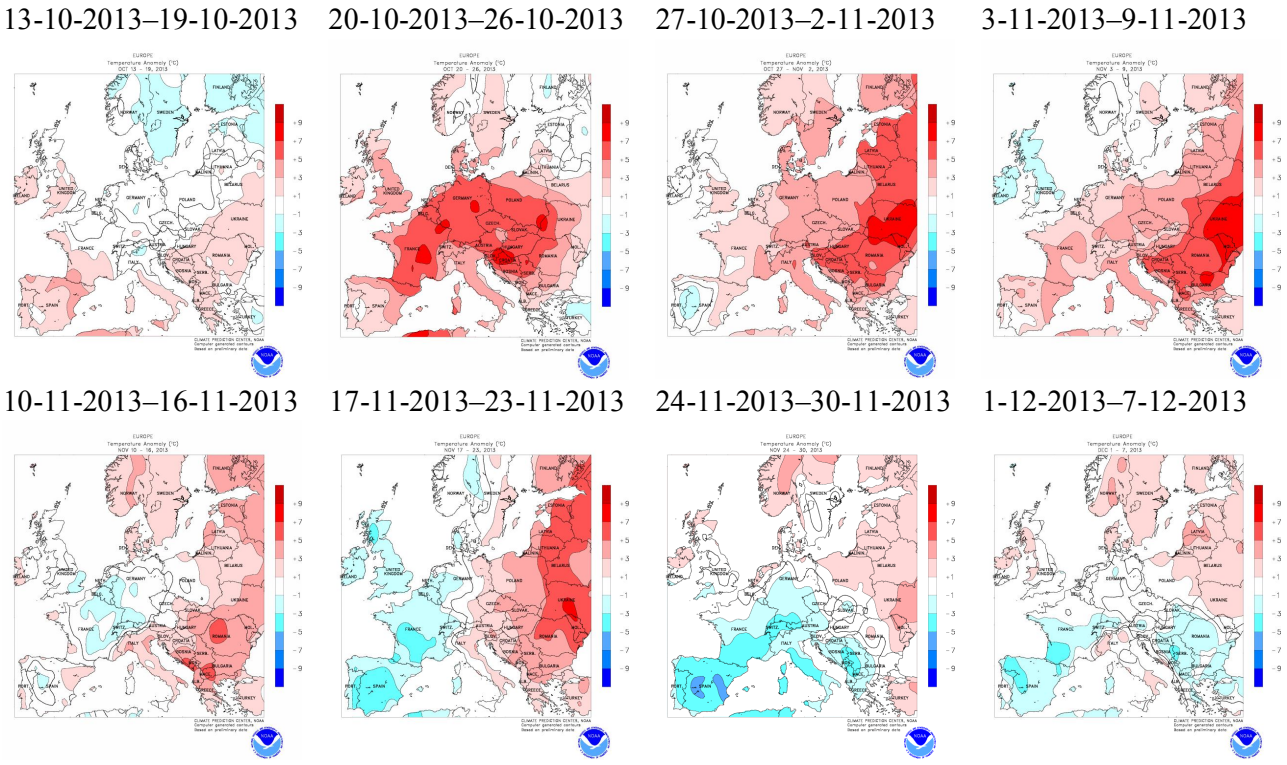

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

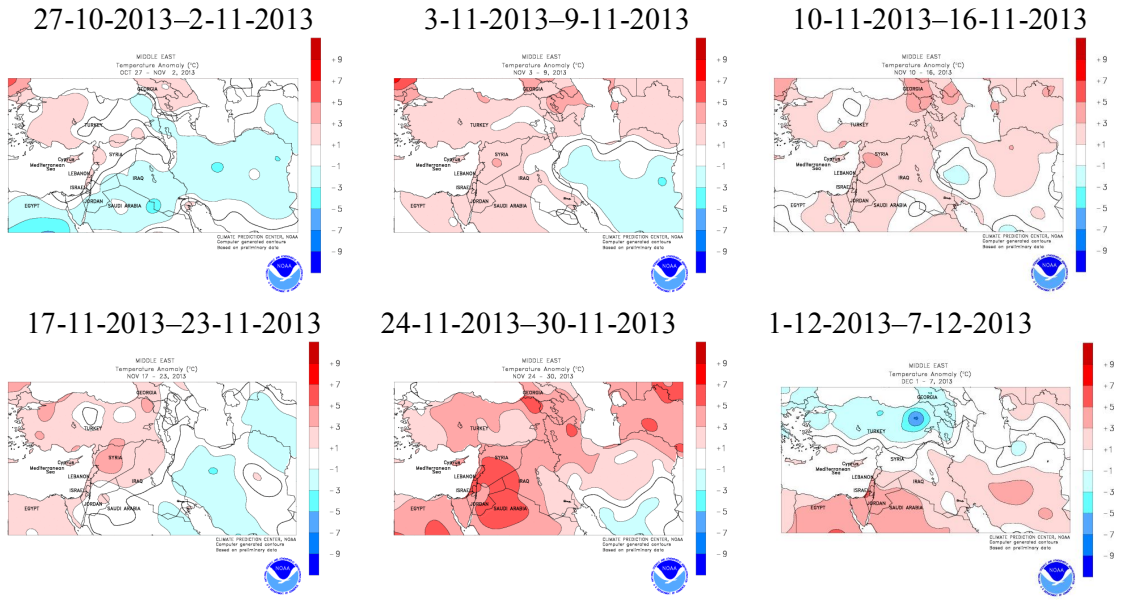

Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

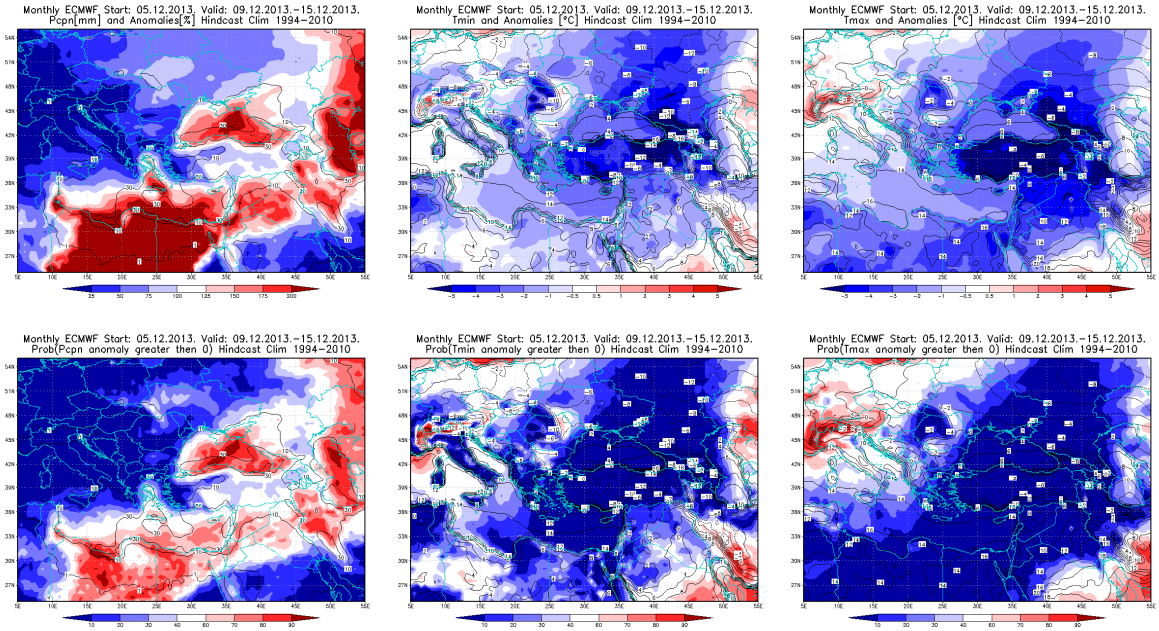

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9 – 15.12.2013. period

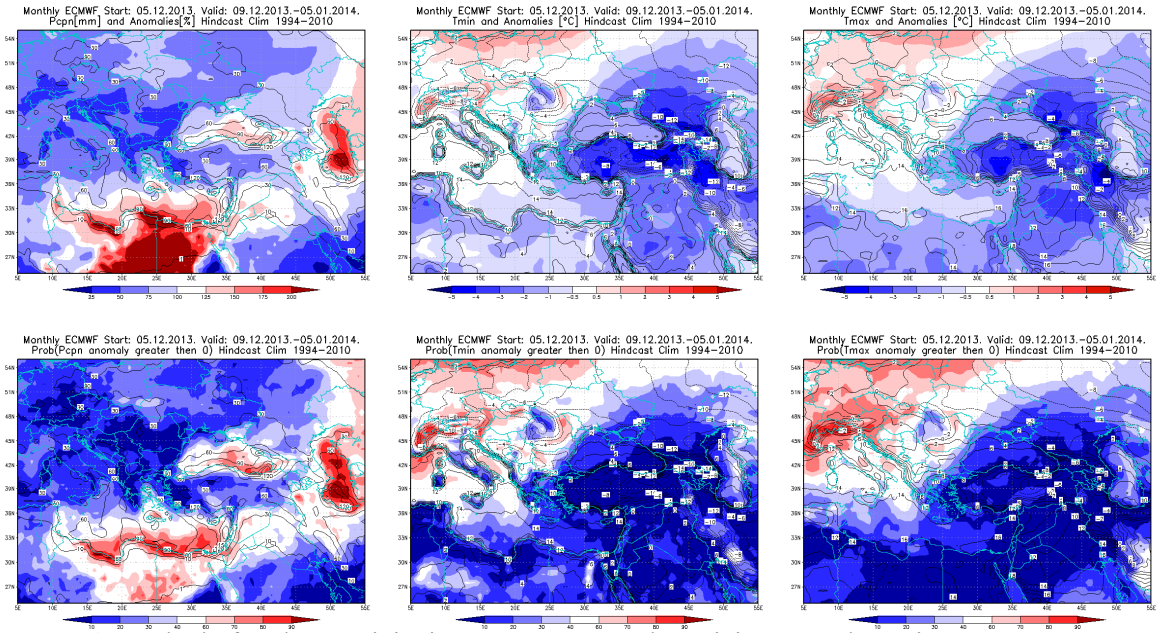

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.12.2013 – 5.1.2014. period

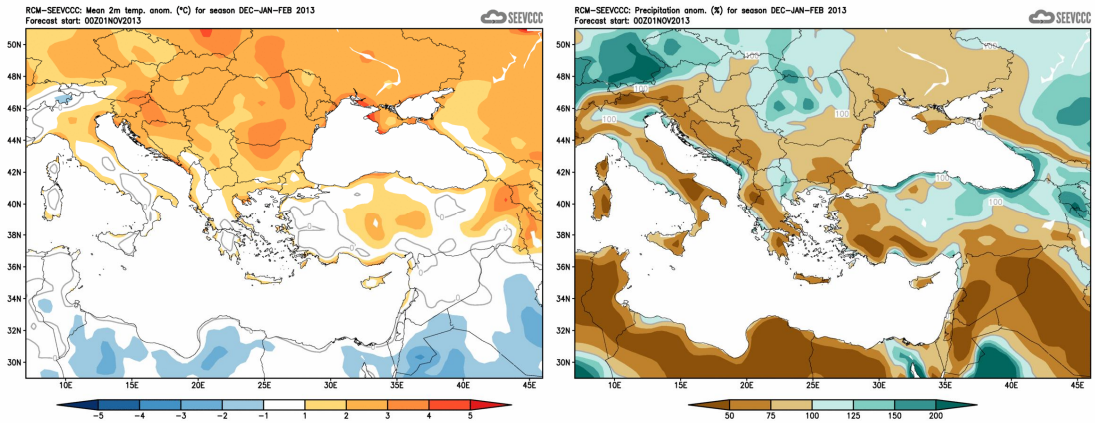

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)