

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140414 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: Warning: 0 No particular awareness

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC 1 Potentially dangerous
2 Dangerous

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 14-4-2014 12:00 P.M. 3 Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 14-4 – 28-4-2014 Next amendment: 21-4-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean monthly temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is forecast for SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is highest in Turkey and over Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and east Mediterranean Sea, reaching up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and easternmost part of Mediterranean, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from April 6th to 30th, 2014 above normal temperature¹, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C was registered in most parts of the region. Normal temperature was observed in parts of eastern and central Balkans. Weekly precipitation sums were generally less than 25 mm, except in eastern Romania, some parts of Turkey, Greece and coastal Croatia, where they reached 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (April 14th to 20th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C over Balkans, south Caucasus and some parts of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%, while in central Turkey and south Caucasus it is less confident. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the SEE region, with the highest probability, of around 80% for exceeding lower tercile over eastern Mediterranean.

During the second week (April 21st to 28th, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is forecast for eastern part of SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in central parts of Turkey, where probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from April 14th to May 11th 2014, above normal mean monthly temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is forecast for SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is highest in Turkey and over Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and east Mediterranean Sea, reaching up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and easternmost part of Mediterranean, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (May, June and July) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in Croatia, part of western Bosnia and Herzegovina, in northern Serbia, in central part of Montenegro and coastal parts of Ionian, Aegean, eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, Rodopi Mountains, in northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

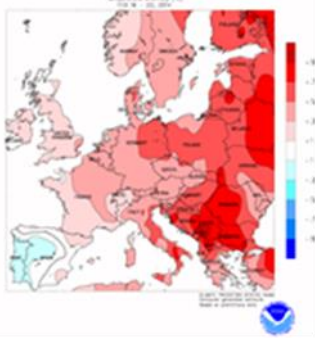
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 21-04-2014.

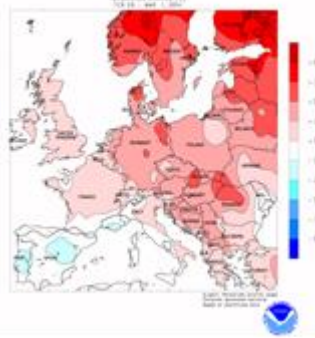
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

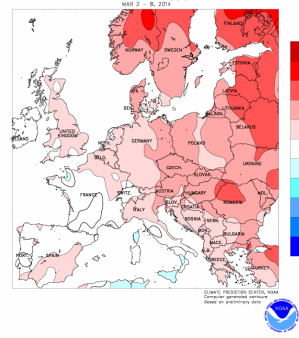
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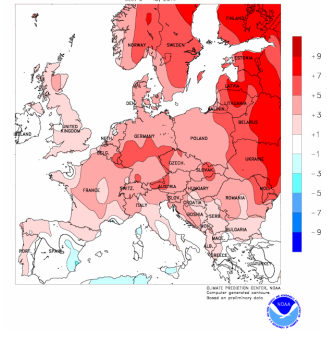
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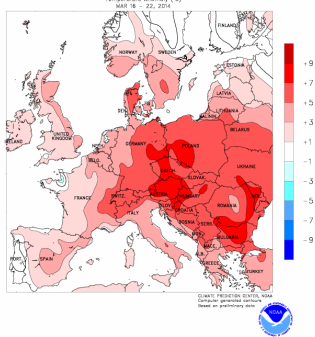
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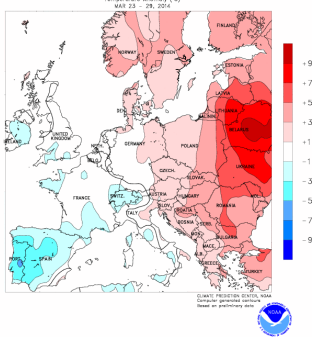
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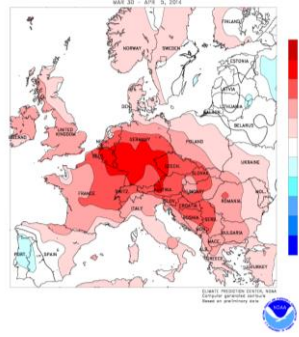
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30-3-2014–5-4-2014



6-4-2014–12-4-2014

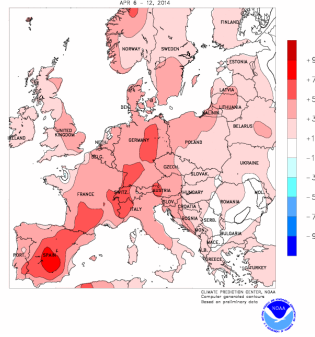
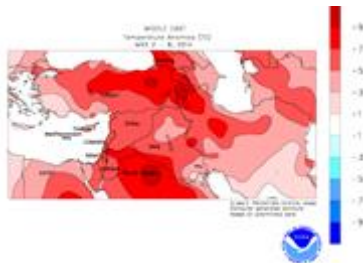
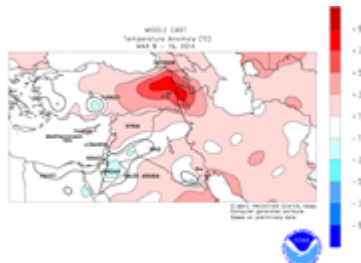


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

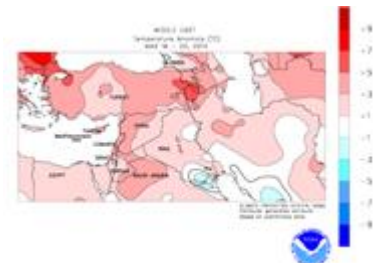
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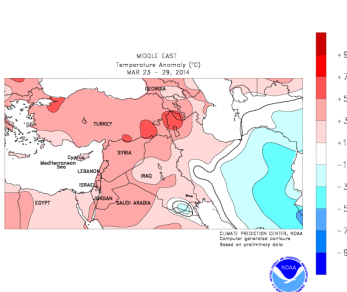
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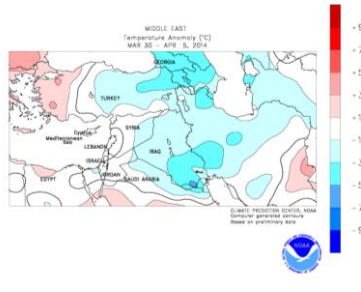
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30-3-2014–5-4-2014



6-4-2014–12-4-2014

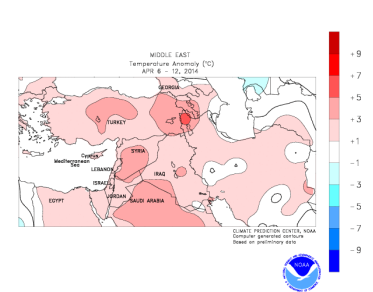


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

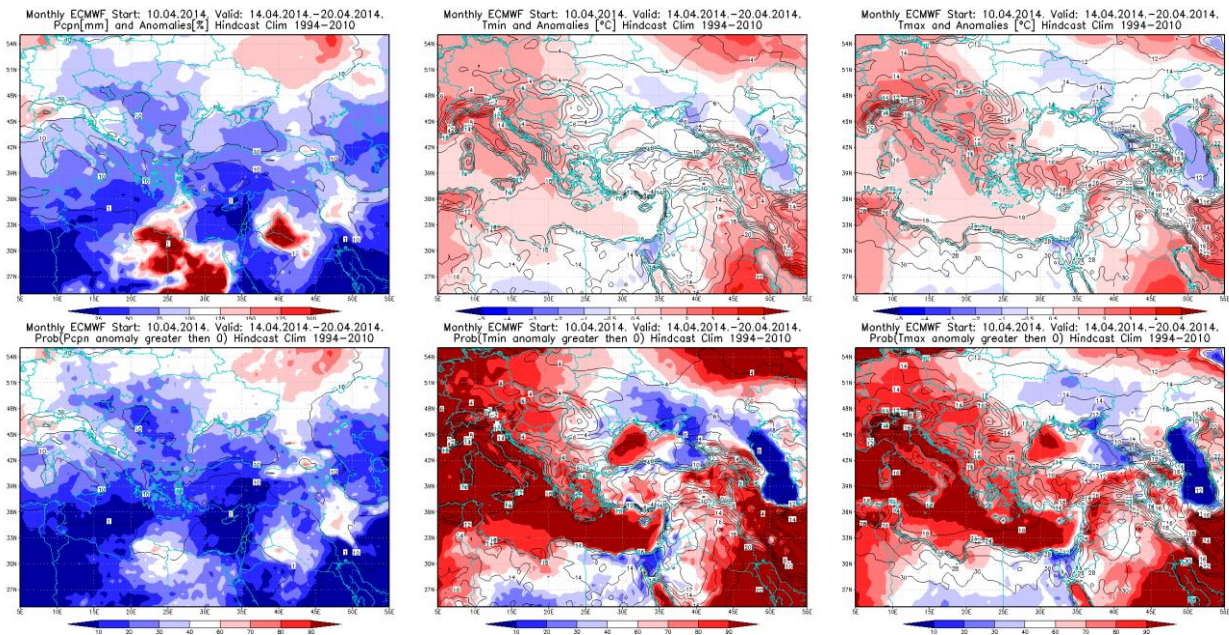


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14 – 20.4.2014. period

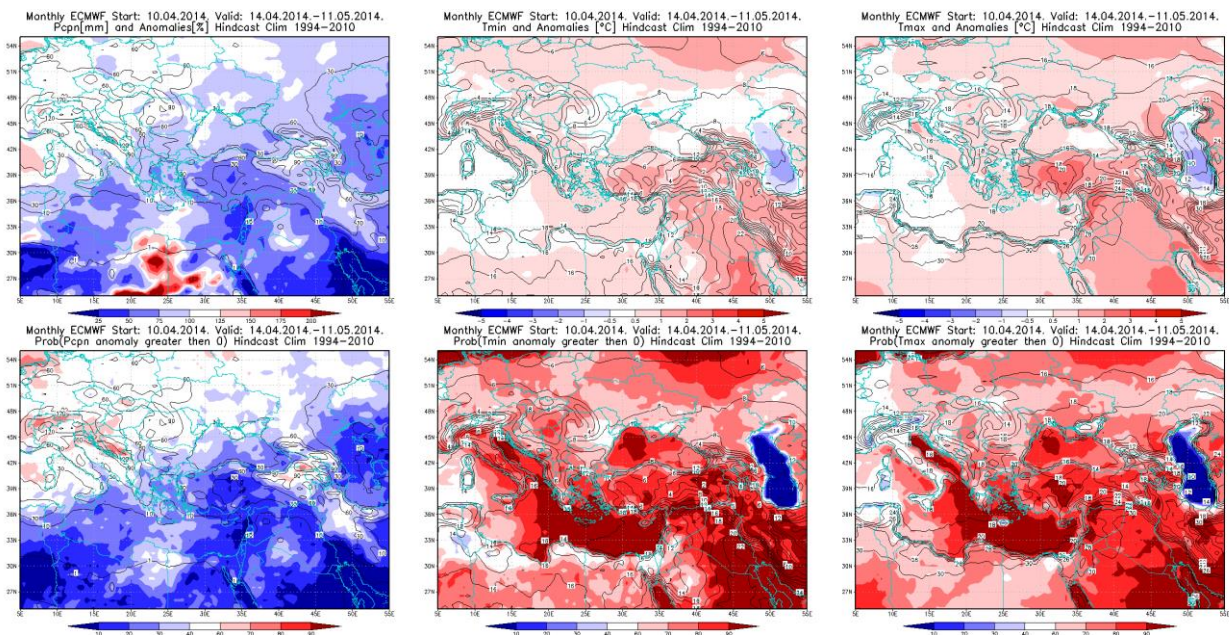


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.4 – 11.5.2014. period

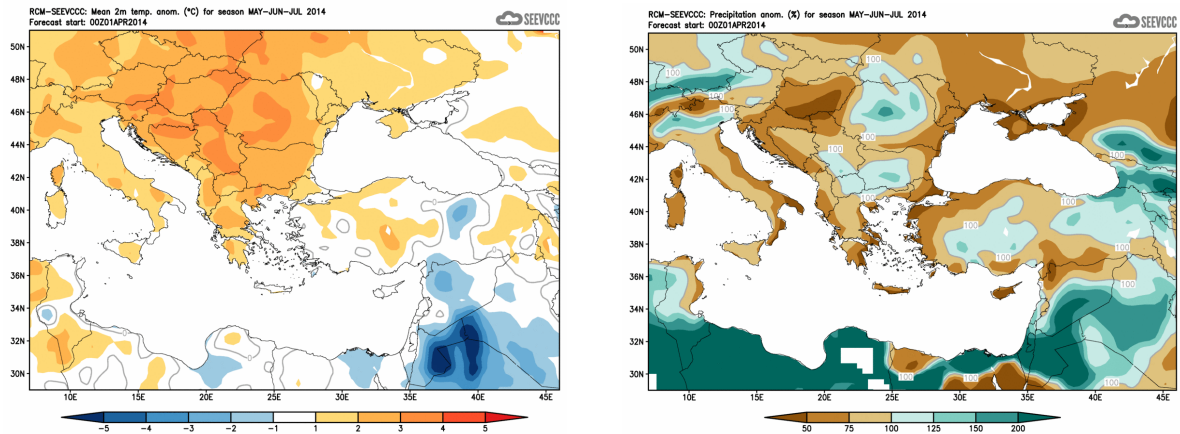


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)