

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140303 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
<u>Issued/ Amended / Cancelled</u>	3-3-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	3-3 – 16-3-2014	Next amendment:	10-3-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C is forecast for entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in coastal region of most part of Ionian and Aegean Sea and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from February 23rd to March 1st, 2014 above normal temperature 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from +1°C up to +7°C, was recorded in SEE region. Weekly precipitation sums, ranging from 10 mm up to 50 mm, were recorded in western and southern Balkans and most of central Turkey.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (March 3rd to 9th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1 °C up to +4 °C in most of SEE region. Mean weekly temperature below normal is forecast for western Croatia, with anomaly from -1 °C up to -4 °C. The probability for these events is around 80%. In most of SEE region precipitation surplus is expected. Precipitation deficit is forecast for south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

During the second week (March 10th to 16th, 2014), above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1 °C up to +3 °C is forecast for SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Normal to dry weather conditions are expected in Balkans and western Turkey, while in eastern Turkey marginal precipitation surplus is expected. Probability for these events is around 70%.

In the period from March 3rd to 30th 2014, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C is forecast for entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in coastal region of most part of Ionian and Aegean Sea and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (March, April and May) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans and part of central, northernmost, southernmost and east of Turkey and most parts of south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in part of western Croatia, in central part of Montenegro, southern Albania, most part of Greece and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Greece, parts of northwestern and central Romania, eastern FYR of Macedonia, in northern, central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

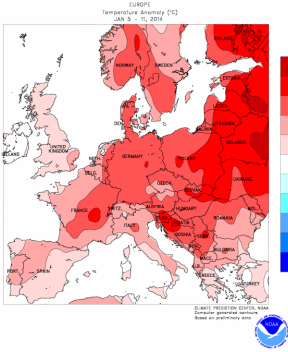
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 10-03-2014.

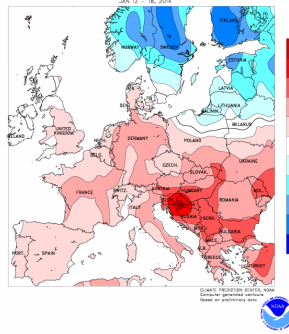
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

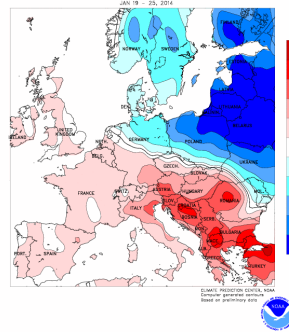
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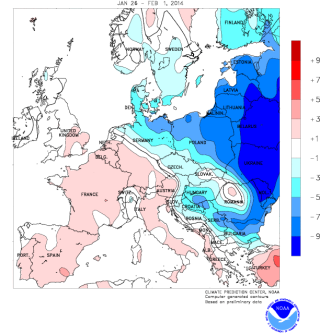
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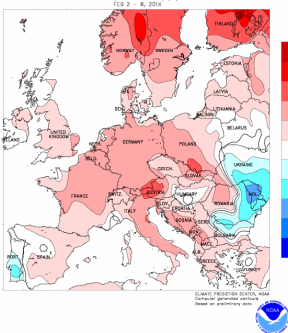
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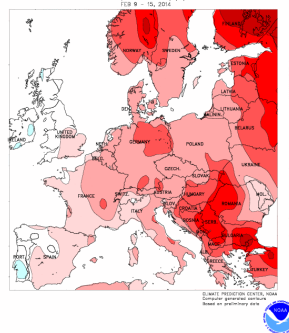
26-1-2014–1-2-2014



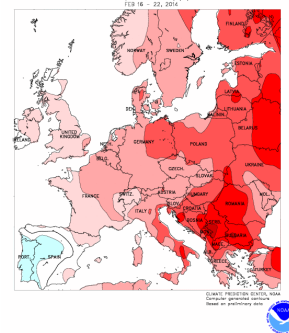
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9-2-2014–15-2-2014



16-2-2014–22-2-2014



23-2-2014–1-3-2014

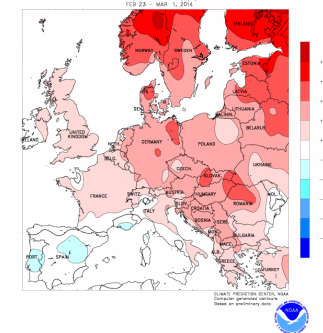
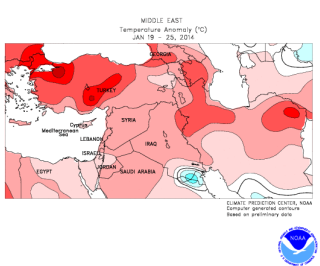
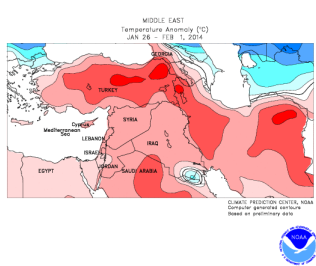


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

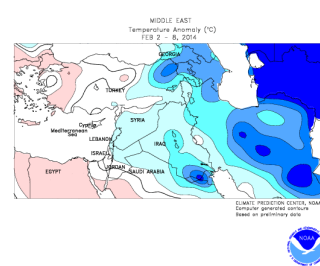
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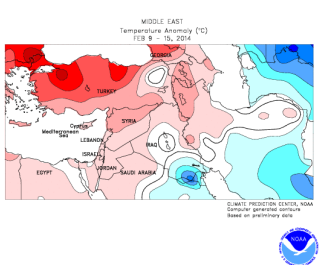
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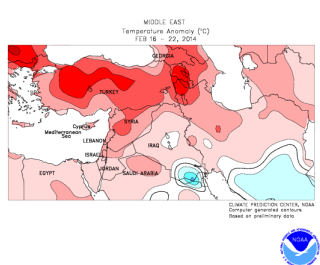
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16-2-2014–22-2-2014



23-2-2014–1-3-2014

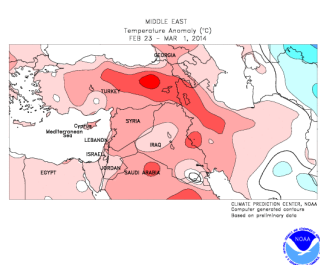


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

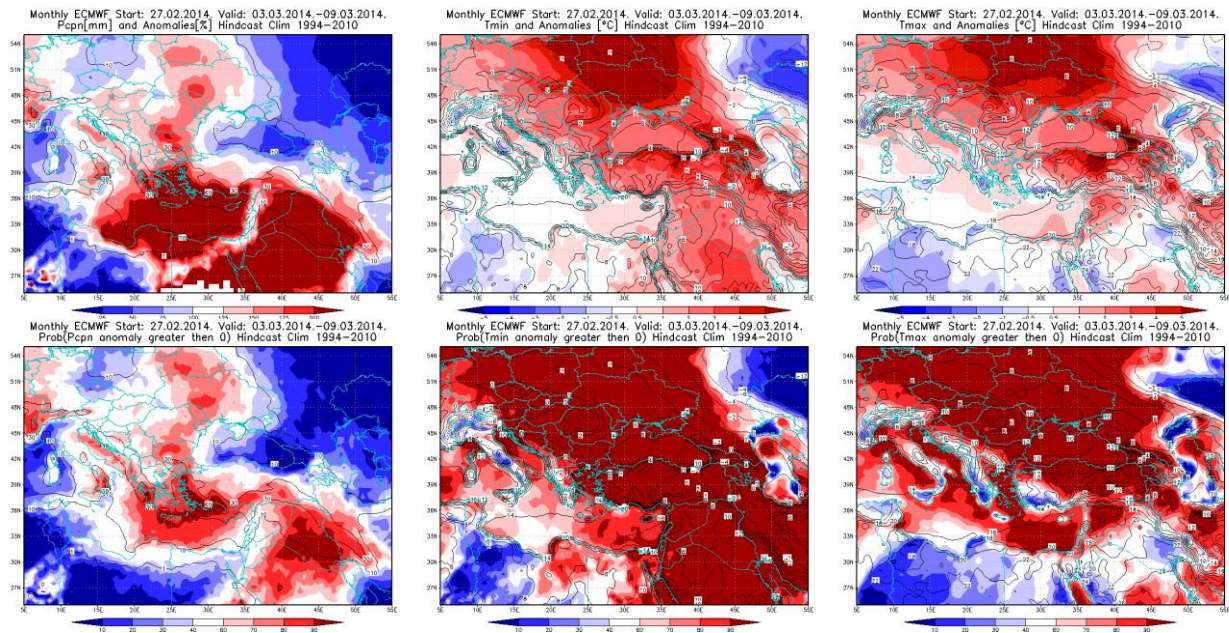


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.3 – 9.3.2014. period

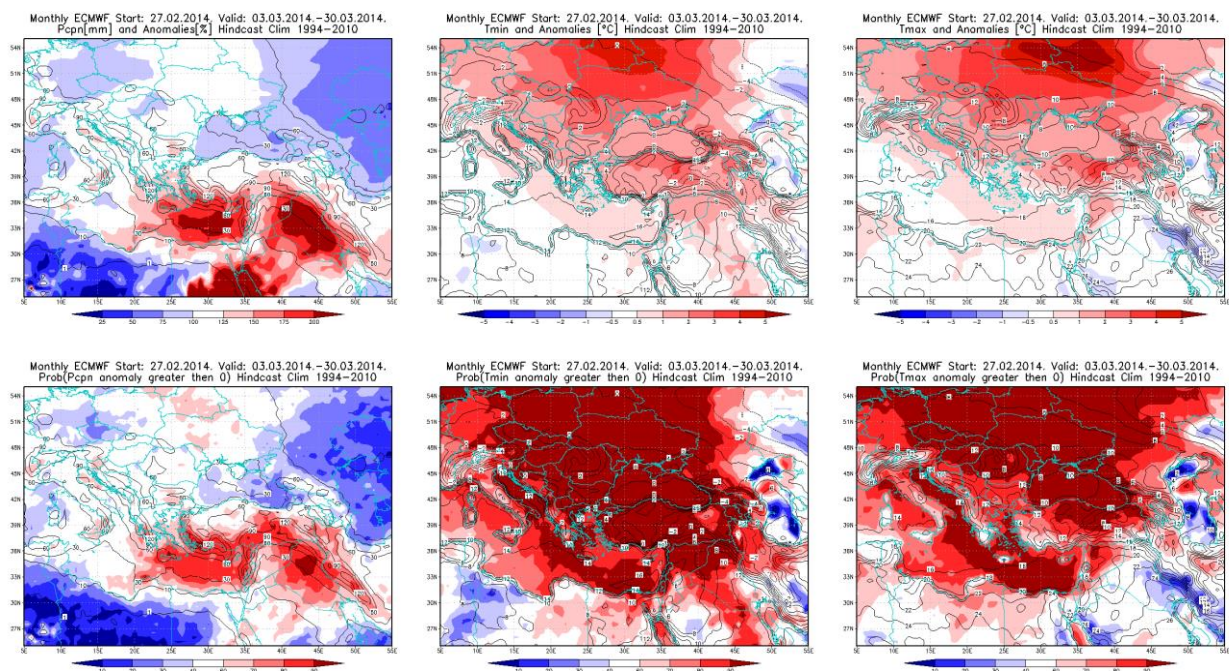


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.3 – 30.3.2014. period

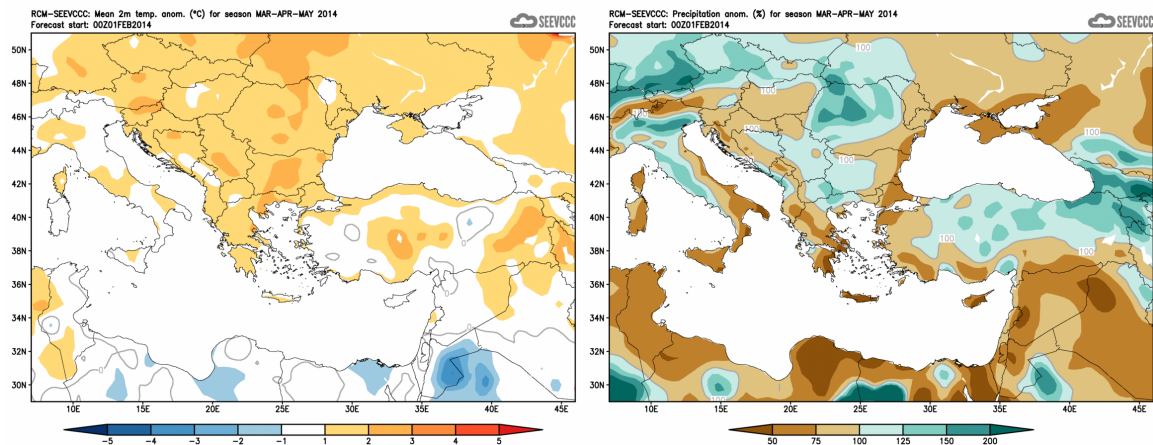


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)