

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150810 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 10-8-2015 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 10-8-2015 – 23-8-2015 Next amendment: 17-8-2015

Region of concern: SEE region

„ In the period from August 10th to 16th, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C is forecasted in most part of the Balkans, western half of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, while for Cyprus, eastern half of south Caucasus and southern parts of Turkey below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most part of the Balkans and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Albania, western and southern Greece, western and central Turkey, Cyprus and Israel. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

In the period from August 2nd to 8th 2015 above normal air temperature¹ with anomaly up to +5°C was observed over most part of the SEE region, while in some areas of the Balkans, Middle East and south Caucasus anomaly reached +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most part of the SEE region, beside at some locations of the Balkans and Turkey where they reached up to 50 mm or 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (August 10th to 16th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C in most part of the Balkans, western half of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, while for Cyprus, eastern half of south Caucasus and southern parts of Turkey below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most part of the Balkans and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Albania, western and southern Greece, western and central Turkey, Cyprus and Israel. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (August 17th to 23rd, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected in most part of the Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. On the other hand, for eastern parts of south Caucasus and southern parts of Turkey below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Balkans eastern parts of south Caucasus, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over southern Adriatic, Ionian Sea, southern and westernmost Turkey.

In the period from August 10th to September 6th, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in most part of the Balkans, western half of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, while for eastern half of south Caucasus and southern parts of Turkey below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile. Monthly precipitation deficit is forecasted for most part of the Balkans and south Caucasus with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans (up to 90%), Cyprus (up to 60%), western south Caucasus (up to 60%), western, southern and some parts of eastern Turkey (up to 80%), with different probabilities for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (August, September and October) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in northern and central part of the Balkans. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in most part of Turkey and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central Romania, southern Bulgaria, northern Greece, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-8-2015

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

ANNEX

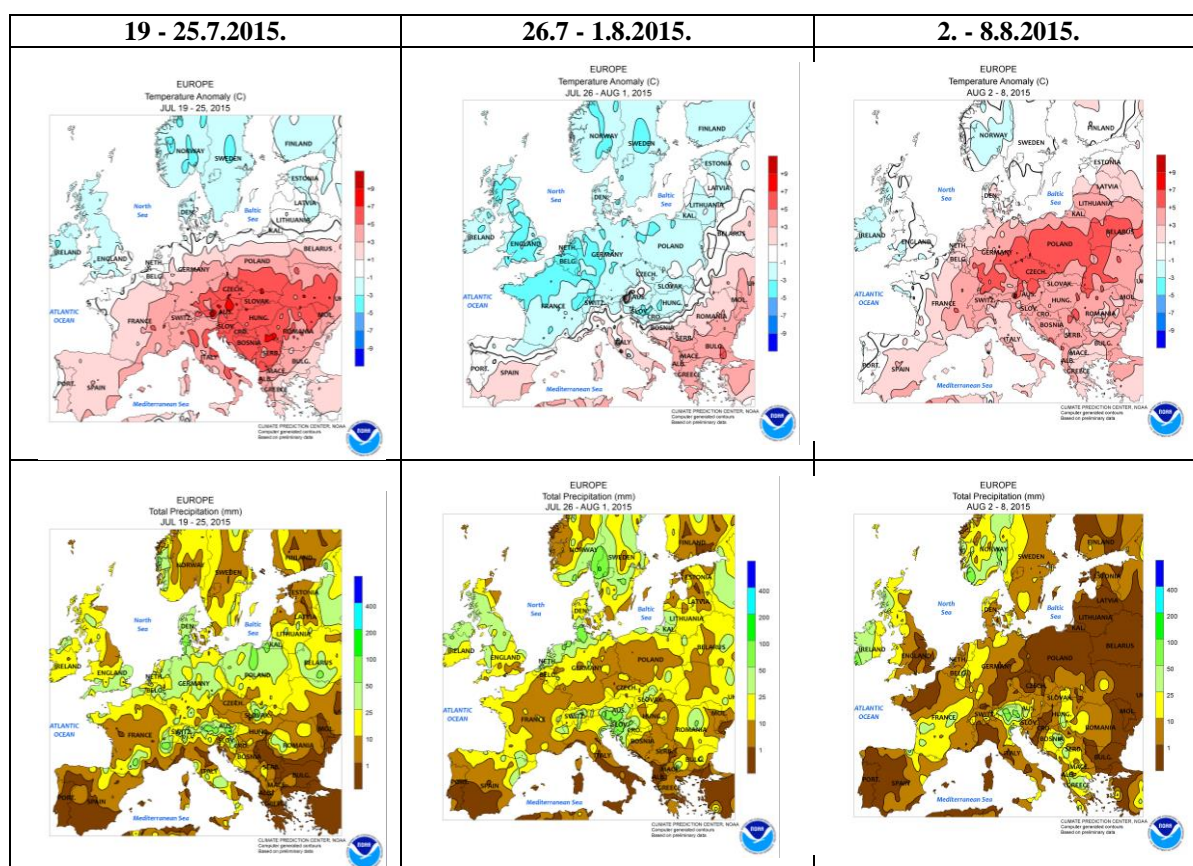


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

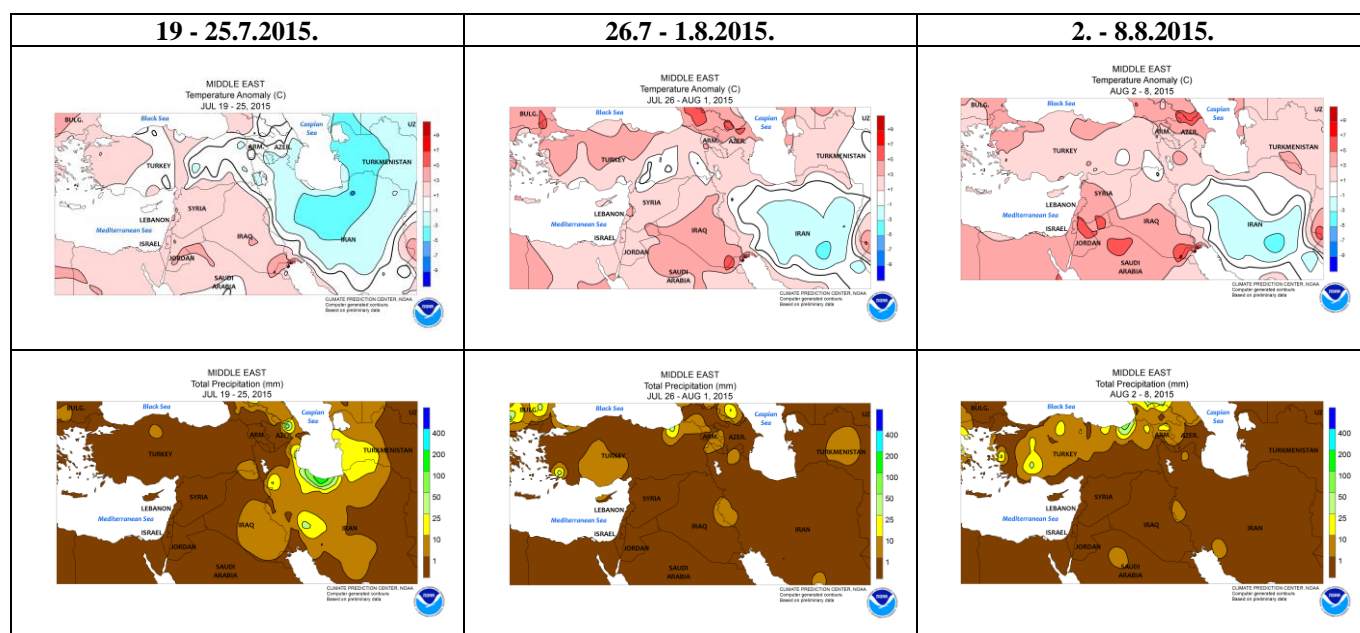


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

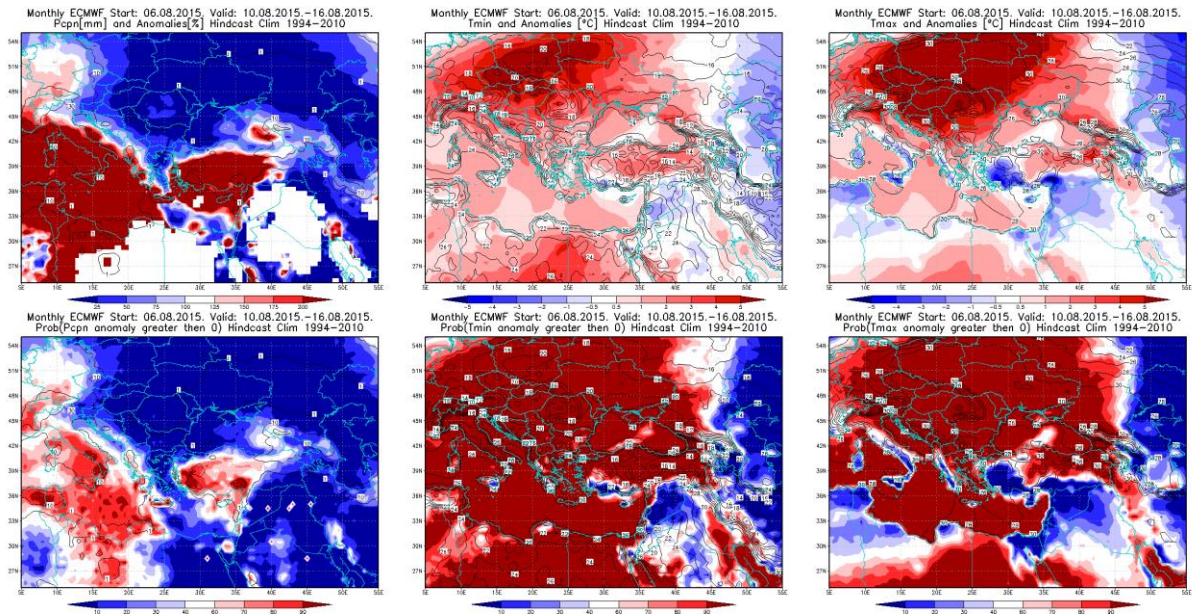


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.8 – 16.8.2015 period

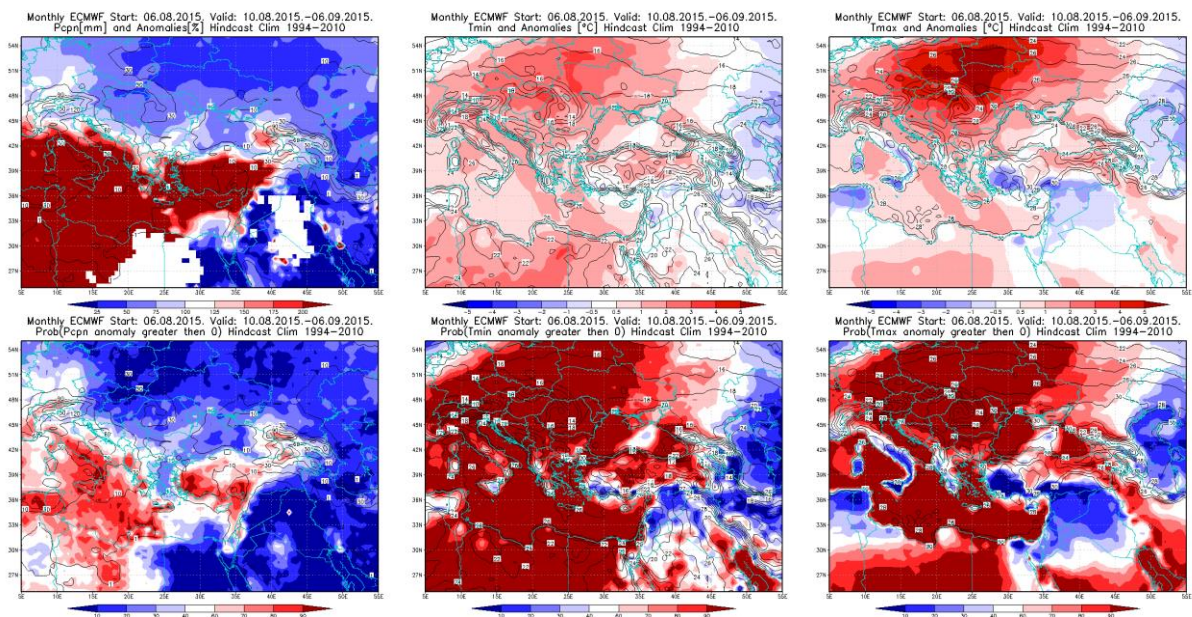


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.8 – 6.9.2015 period

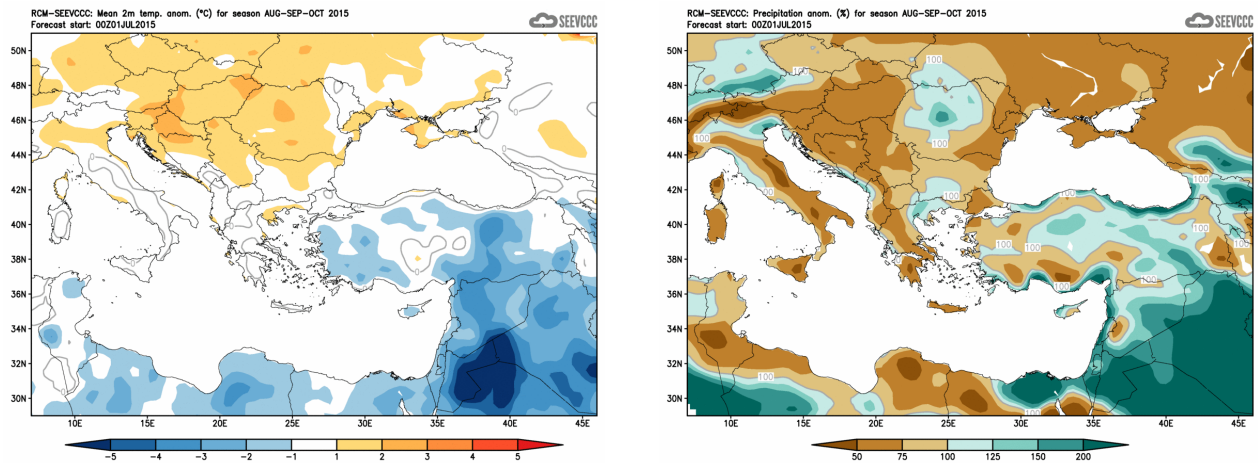


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)