

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150914 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 14-9-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 14-9-2015 – 27-9-2015 Next amendment: 21-9-2015

Region of concern: SEE region

„In the period from September 14th to 20th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C over most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over most part of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Cyprus, southern Turkey, Israel, Jordan and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 6th to 12th, 2015 below normal air temperature¹ was observed over central and northern Balkans, with anomaly up to -5°C, while above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C, was measured in the remainder of the region. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching up to 100 mm, were registered over northern Turkey, central and southwestern Balkans, while in the rest of the SEE region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (September 14th to 20th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C over most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over most part of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Cyprus, southern Turkey, Israel, Jordan and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (September 21st to 27th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C, is expected over most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is low, except over the eastern Mediterranean where it is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over southern Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, eastern Mediterranean and south Caucasus, with low probability, except over Cyprus where probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.

In the period from September 14th to October 11th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is low, except over the eastern Mediterranean where it is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over southern Balkans, southern Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from up to 60% in the northwest to around 90% in the southeast.

During the following three months (October, November and December) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in northwestern part of the Balkans, and coastal areas of the northern Black Sea. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, south Caucasus, southern coasts of the Adriatic and the Black Sea, while precipitation deficit is expected over southwestern Turkey and most part of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 21-9-2015

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

ANNEX

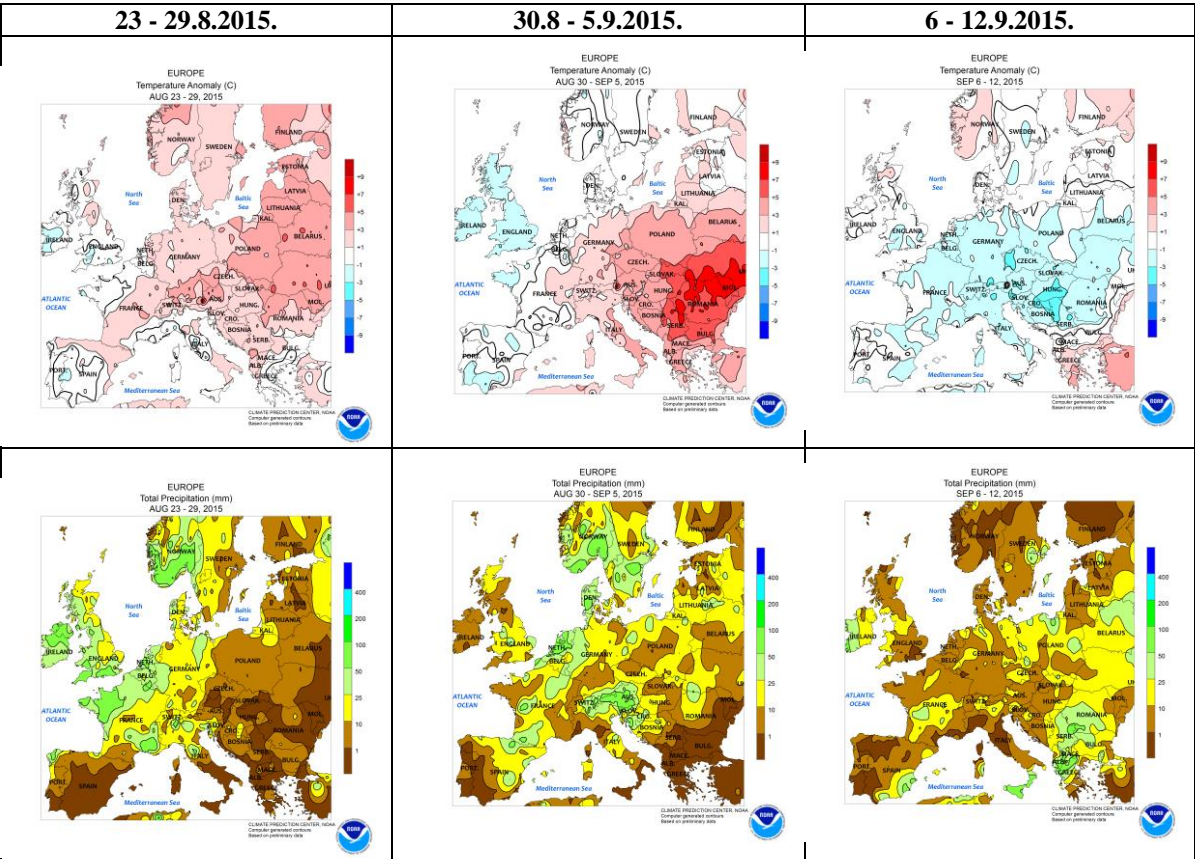


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

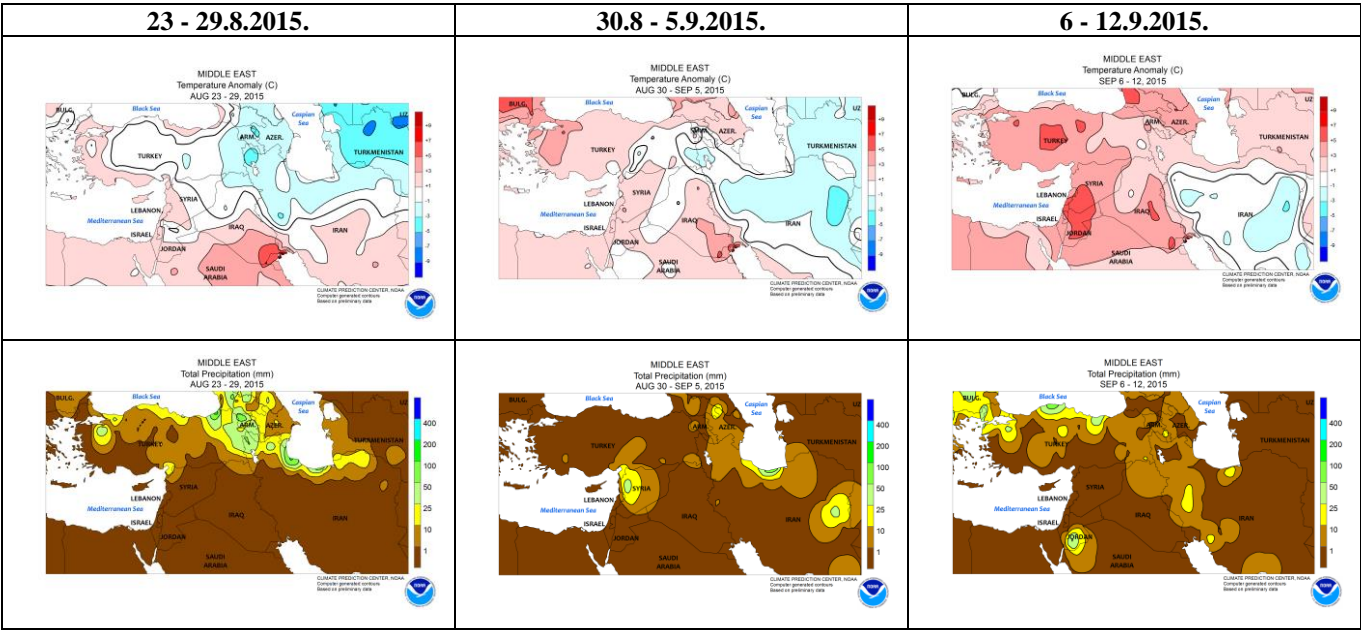


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

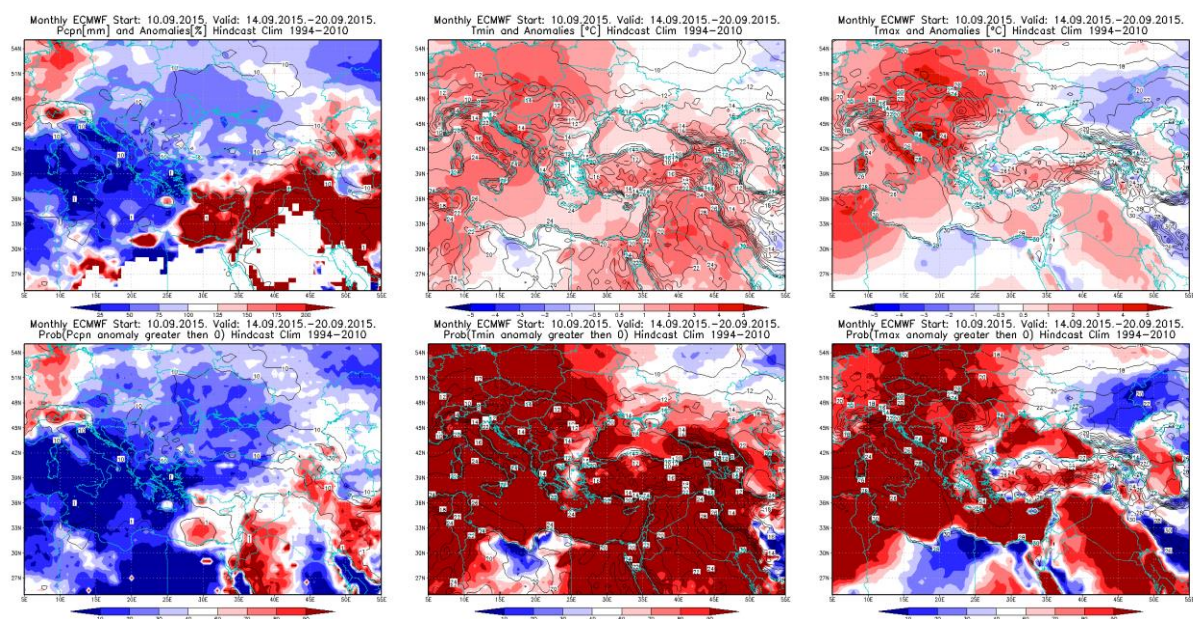


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.9 – 20.9.2015 period

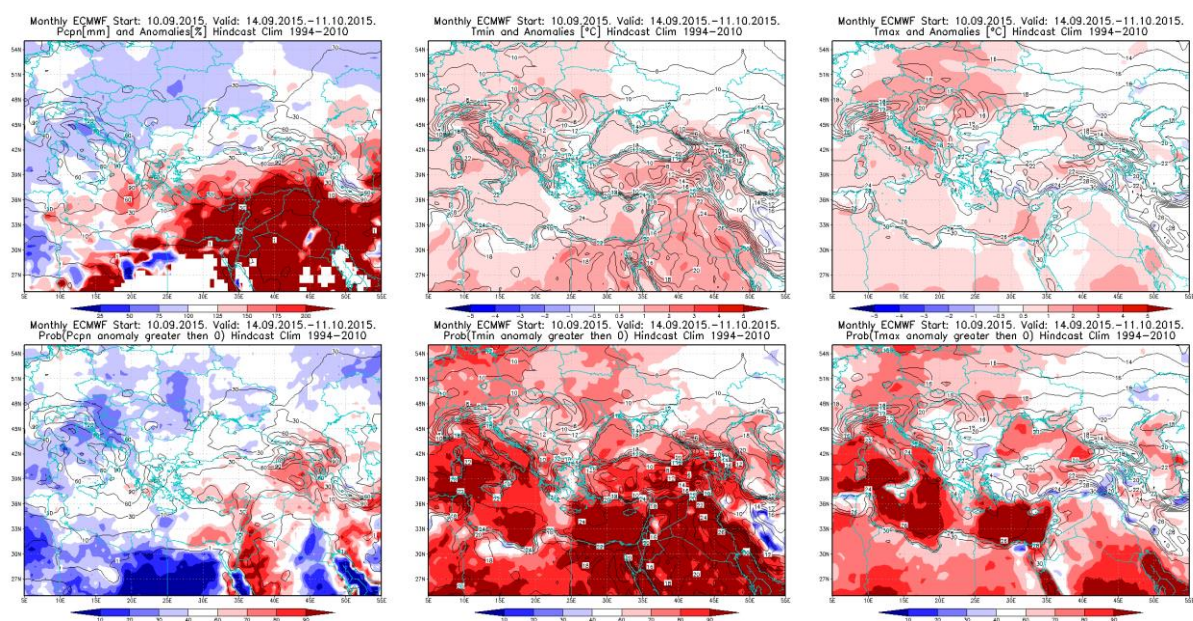


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.9 – 11.10.2015 period

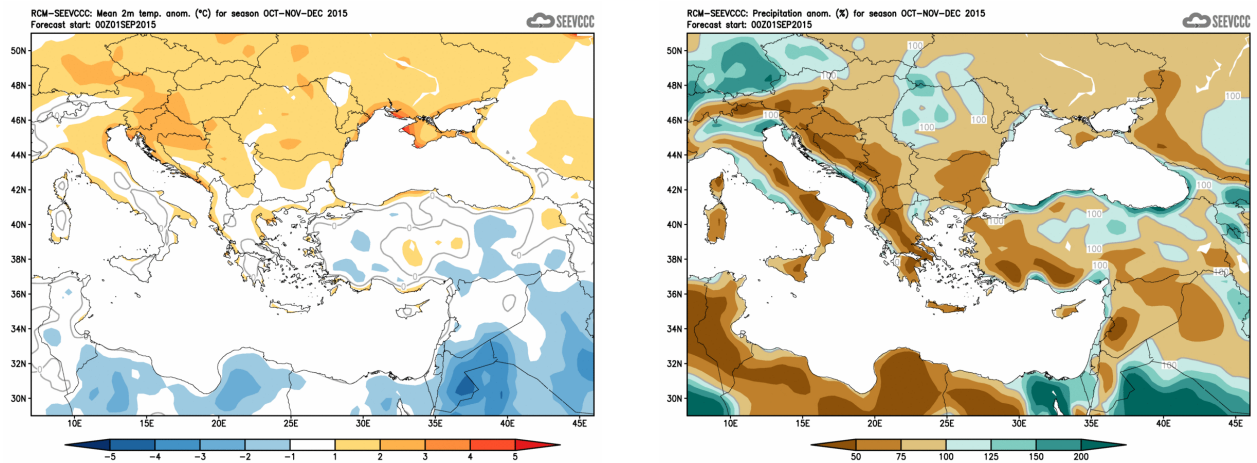


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)