Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150817 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 17-8-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 17-8-2015 – 30-8-2015 Next amendment: 24-8-2015

Region of concern: SEE region

„ In the period from August 17th to 23rd, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is forecasted for most part of Turkey, south Caucasus and Aegean Sea, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted in western and southwestern part of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

Monitoring

In the period from August 9th to 15th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] with anomaly up to +5°C was observed over most part of the SEE region, while in some areas of the Balkans, Moldova, northern Romania and Ukraine anomaly reached +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most part of the SEE region, apart from some locations in western Greece and western Turkey where they reached up to 50 mm.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (August 17th to 23rd, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most part of Turkey, south Caucasus and Aegean Sea, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is predicted in western and southwestern part of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus and most part of southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is expected with less confidence.

During the second week (August 24th to 30th, 2015), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in western part of the Balkans, along the Adriatic Coast and southwestern Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from August 17th to September 13th, 2015, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in western half of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey and below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is predicted for western parts of Turkey and along the Adriatic Coast with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over most part of the SEE region with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (September, October and November) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in northern and central part of the Balkans, most of Romania and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in most part of Turkey and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, northern Greece, Adriatic Coast, 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 24-8-2015

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

ANNEX

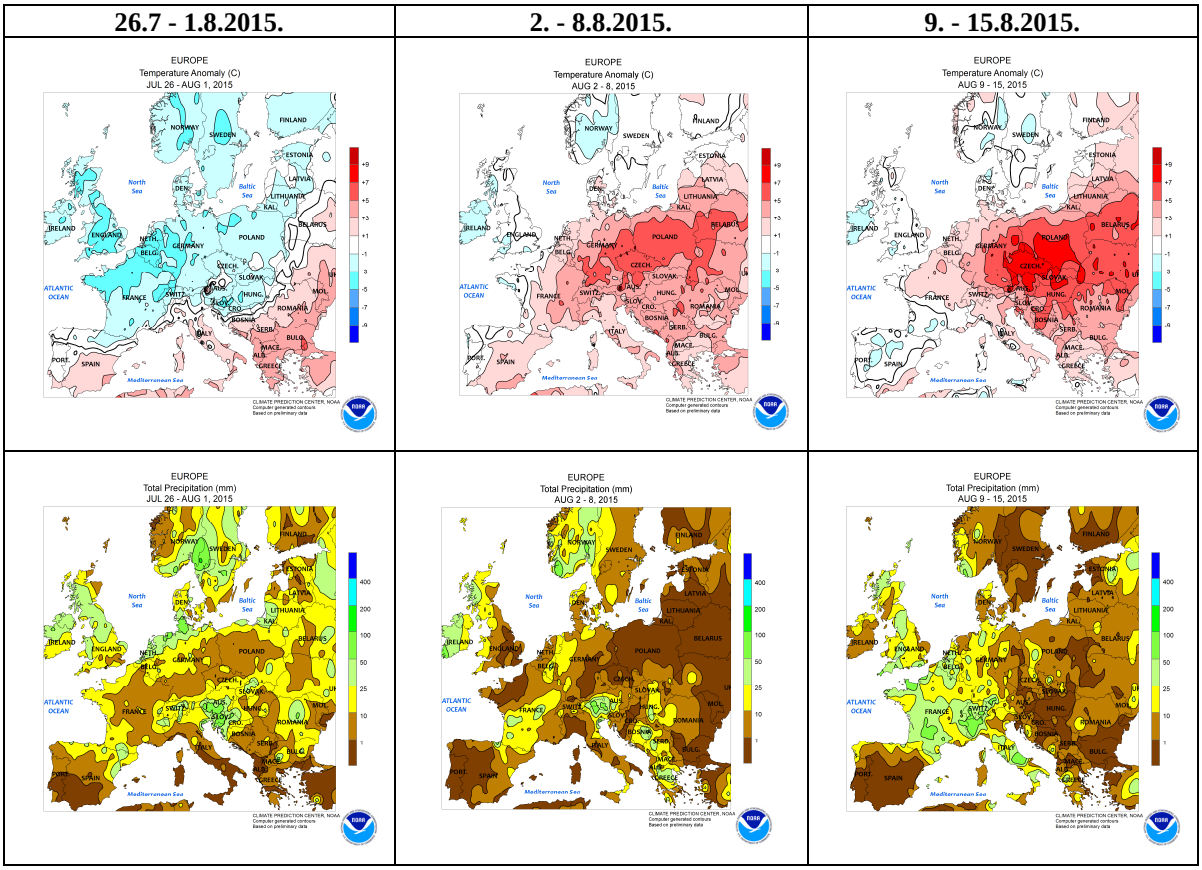

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

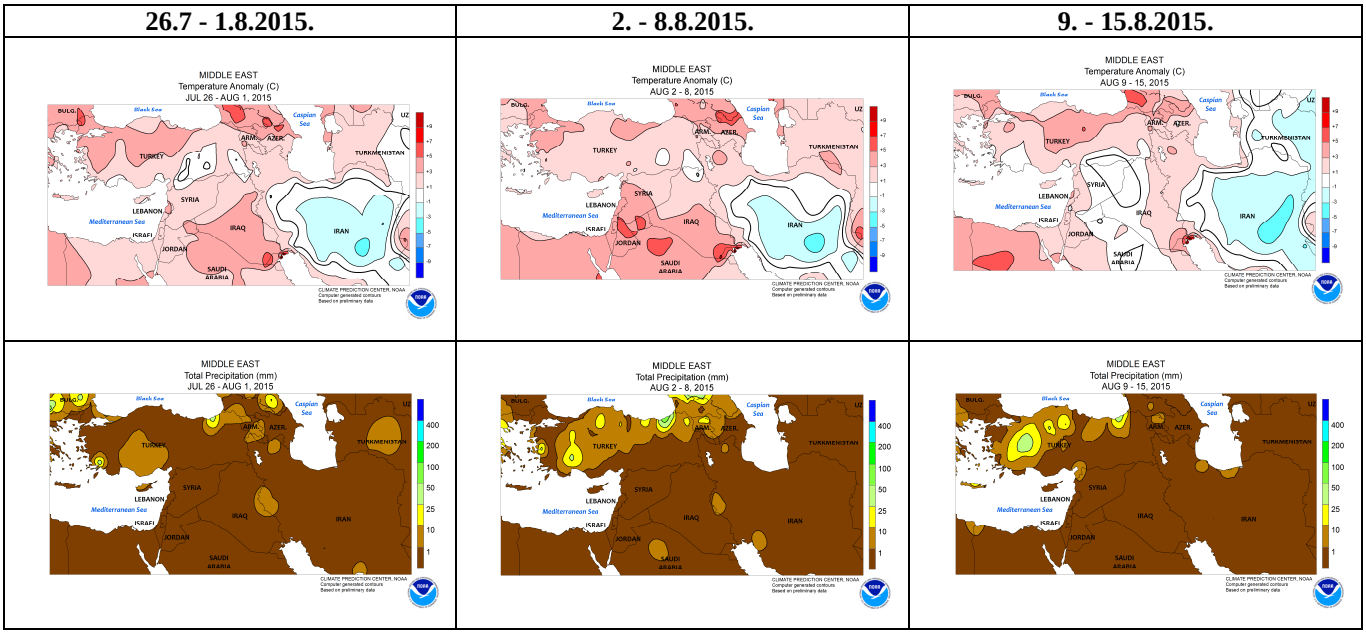

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

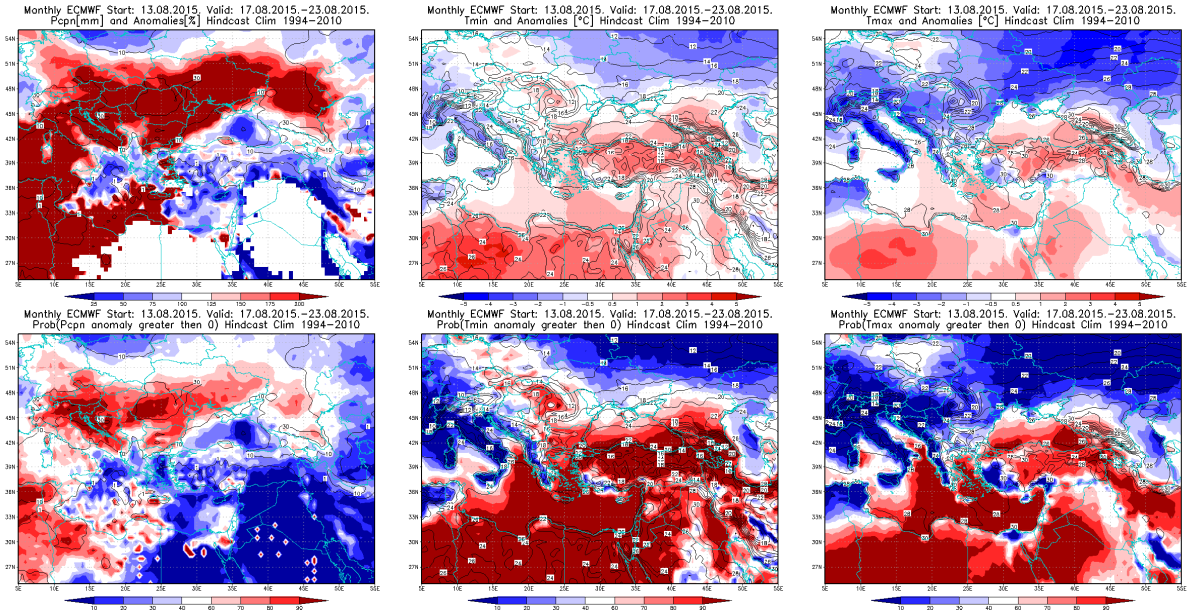

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.8 – 23.8.2015 period

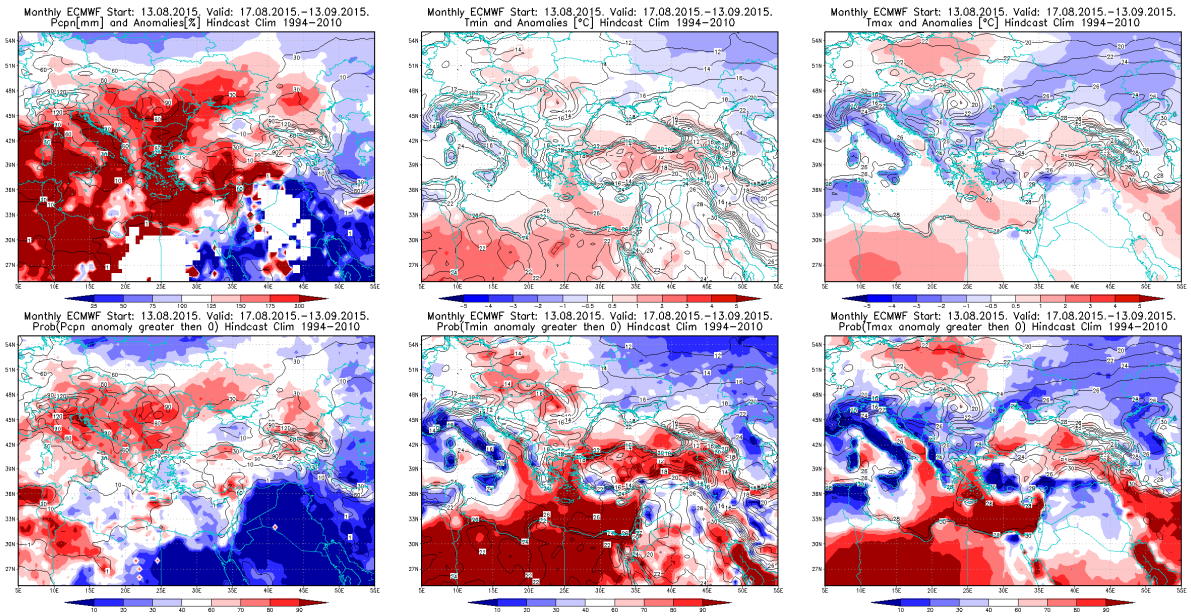

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.8 – 13.9.2015 period

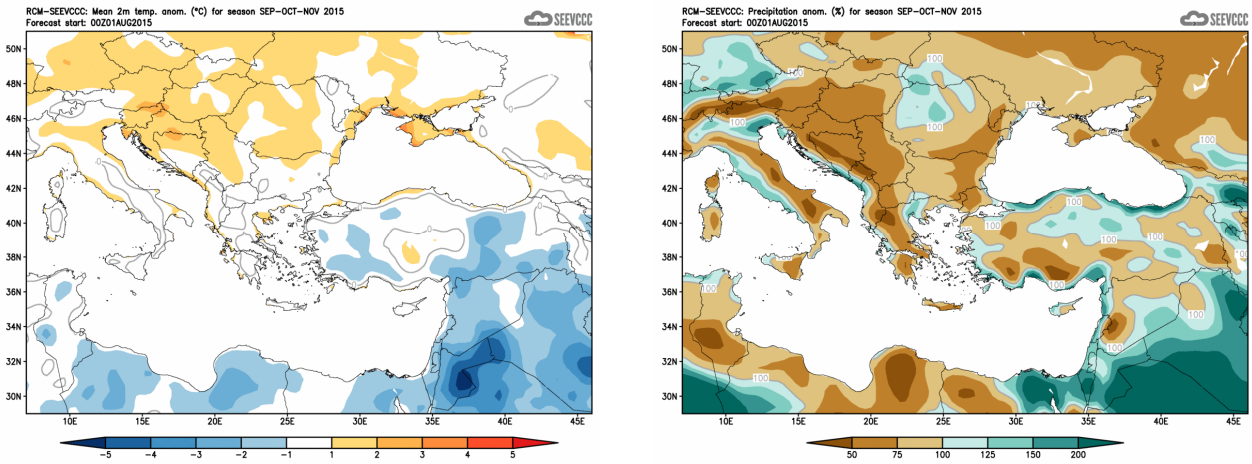

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)