

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150921 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 21-9-2015 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 21-9-2015 – 4-10-2015 Next amendment: 28-9-2015

Region of concern: SEE region

„In the period from September 21st to 27th, 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 surplus is expected over the Balkans, most of Romania, western Turkey and Cyprus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over western Turkey, Moldova, south Caucasus and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90% in Ukraine, and south Caucasus.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 13th to 19th, 2015 above normal air temperature¹ was observed over the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C, and in most of Romania up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums registered in the SEE region were below 10 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (September 21st to 27th, 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 surplus is expected over the Balkans, most of Romania, western Turkey and Cyprus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over western Turkey, Moldova, south Caucasus and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90% in Ukraine, and south Caucasus.

During the second week (September 28th to October 4th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, is expected over the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% and around 90% over the eastern Mediterranean. Precipitation surplus is expected over southern Balkans, Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, eastern Mediterranean, Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from September 21st to October 18th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C is expected over most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over most of the Balkans, Adriatic Sea, eastern Mediterranean, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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 28-9-2015

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

ANNEX

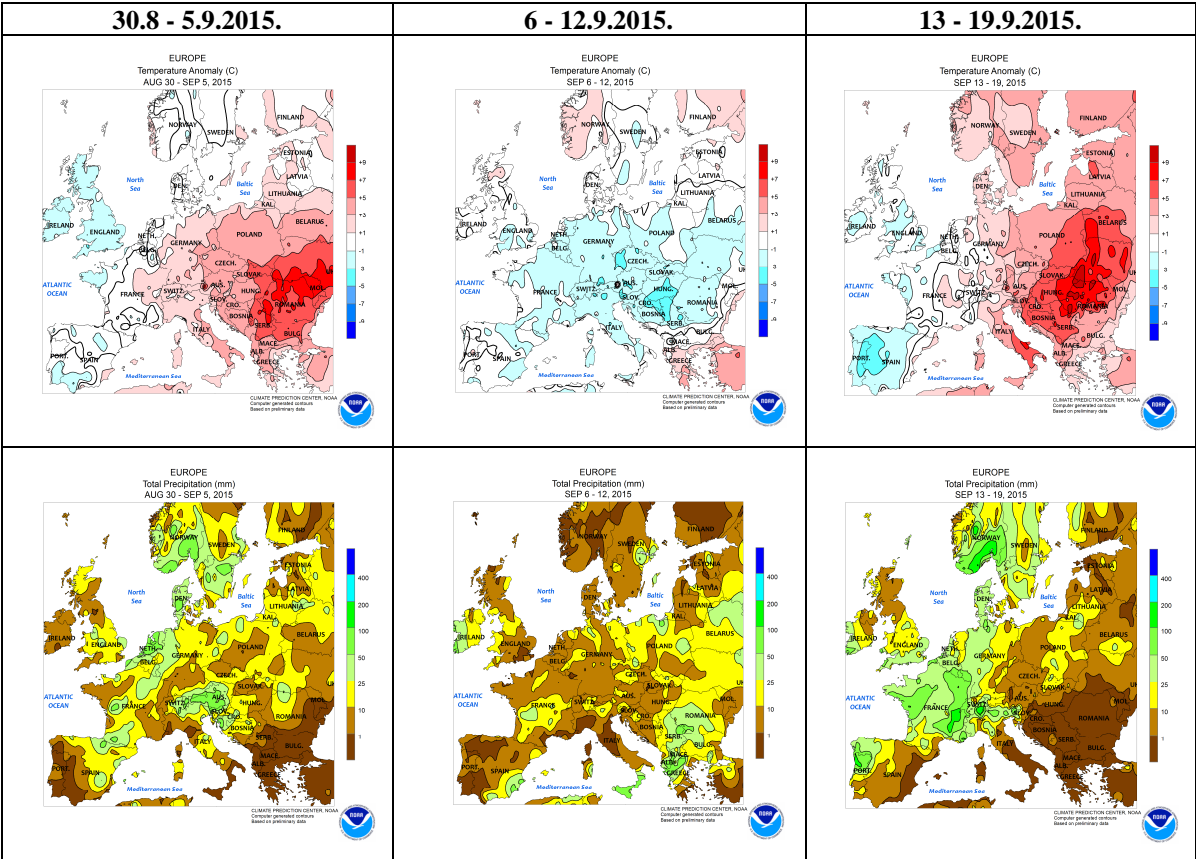


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

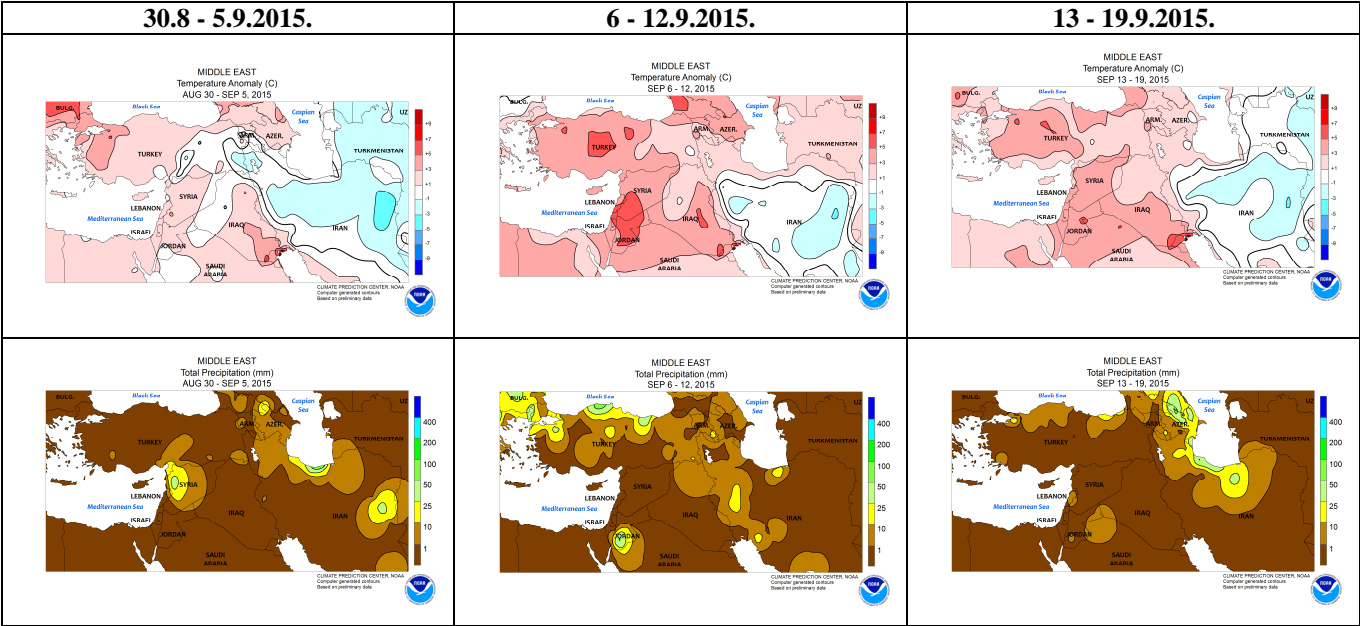


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

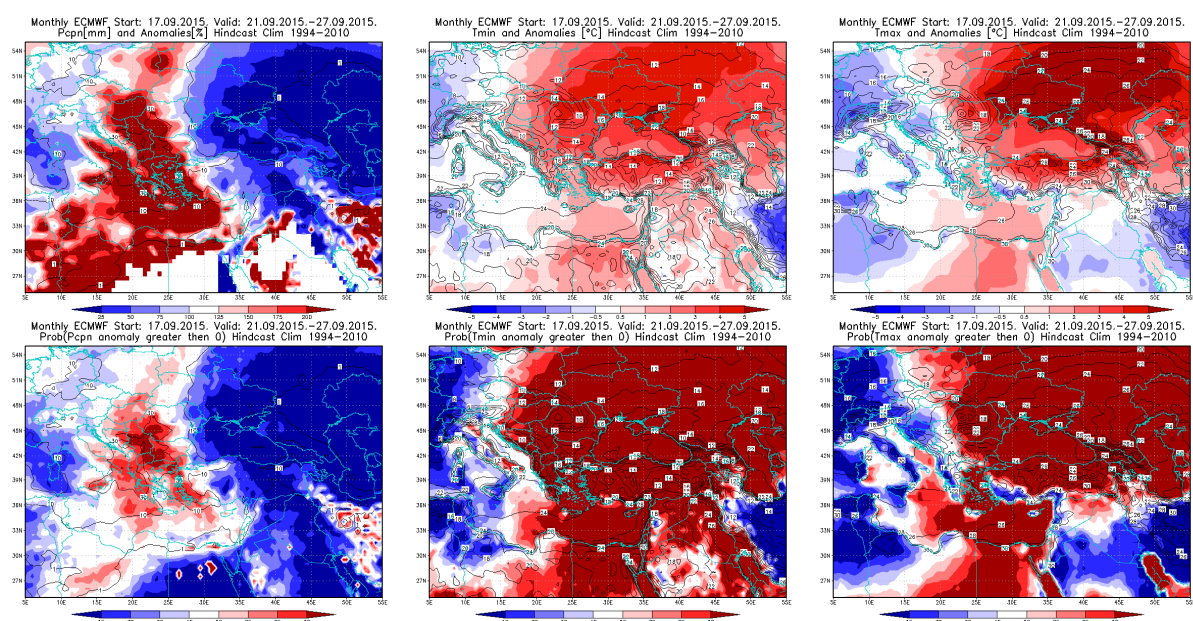


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.9 – 27.9.2015 period

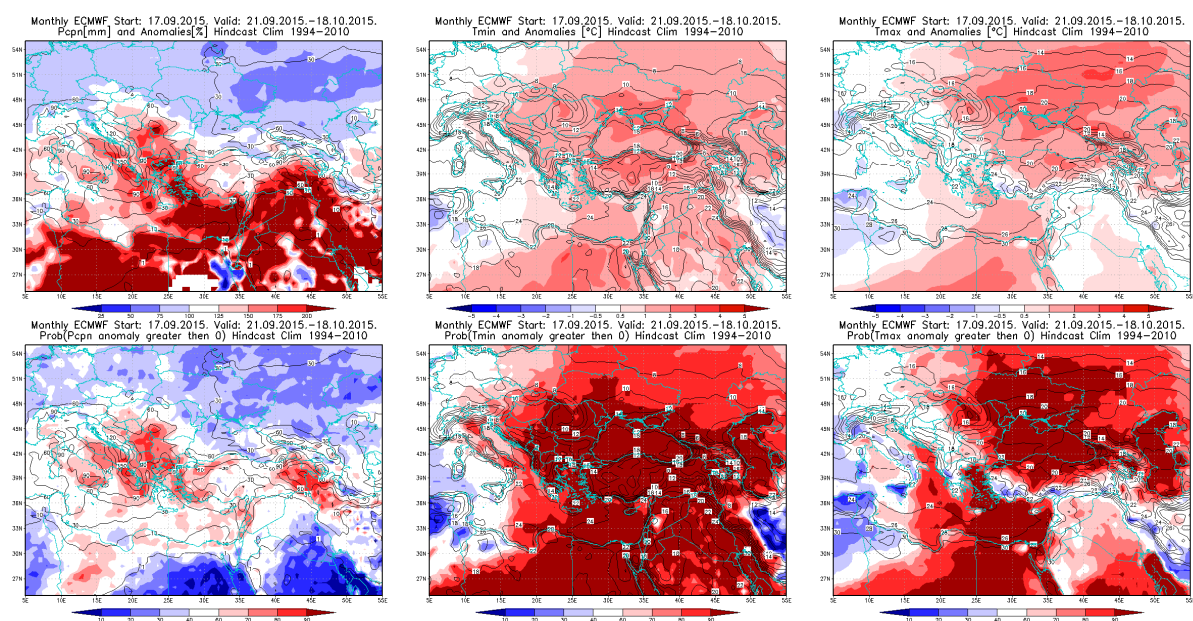


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.9 – 18.10.2015 period

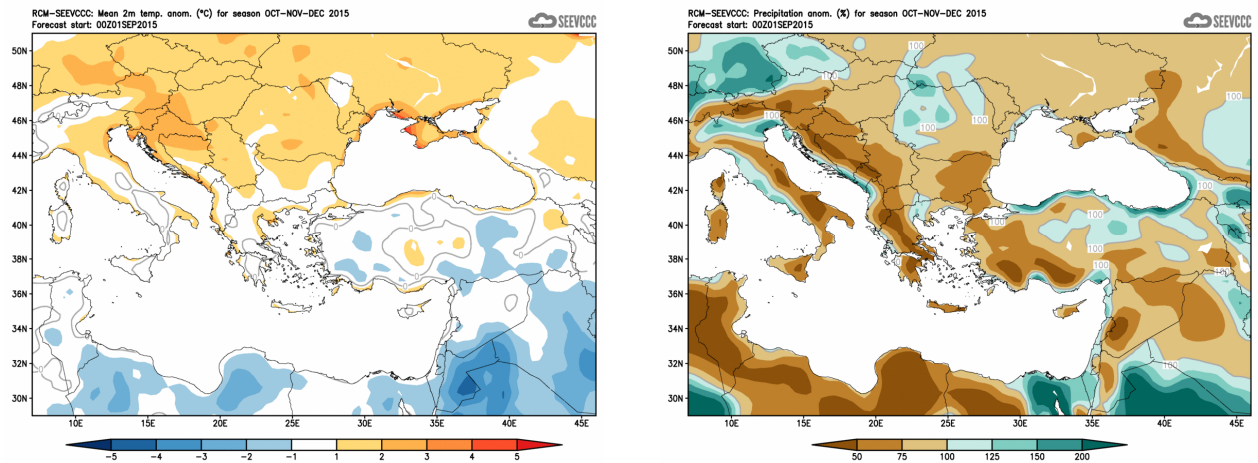


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)