Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150928 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 28-9-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 28-9-2015 – 11-10-2015 Next amendment: 5-10-2015

Region of concern: Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus

„In the period from September 28th to October 4th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus over southern and eastern parts of the Balkans, western and central Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. During the following month, from September 28th to October 25th, 2015, precipitation surplus is forecasted over southern Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from up to 60% to around 90% over southern Balkans and northwestern Turkey.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 20th to 26th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was observed over northwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C, while above normal air temperature was measured in the remainder of the region, with anomaly up to +9°C, in Ukraine and western Georgia. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching up to 100 mm, were registered over northern, western and southern Balkans, western Ukraine, while precipitation totals in southwestern Turkey were up to 200 mm. The rest of the SEE region saw less than 25 mm of weekly precipitation, even less than 1 mm over the eastern Ukraine, south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Middle East.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (September 28th to October 4th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +4°C, over the south Caucasus, eastern Mediterranean, central and northeastern Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is expected over the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over southern and eastern parts of the Balkans, western and central Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (October 5th to 11th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C, is expected over the south Caucasus, central and northeastern Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecasted over the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is low. Precipitation surplus is expected over southern Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, south Caucasus and Middle East, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from September 28th to October 25th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over the south Caucasus, Middle East, central and northeastern Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecasted over the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%/60% respectively. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over southern Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from up to 60% to around 90% in over southern Balkans and northwestern Turkey.

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 5-10-2015

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

ANNEX

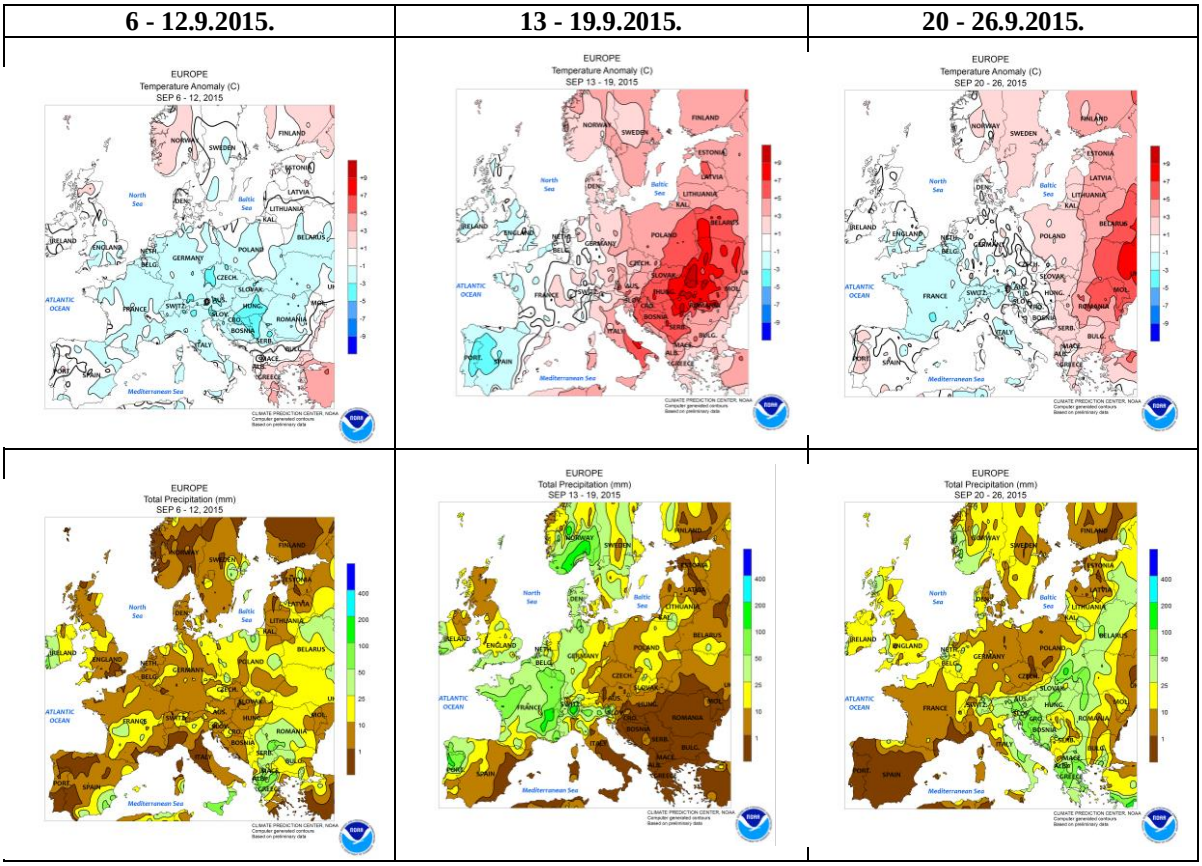

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

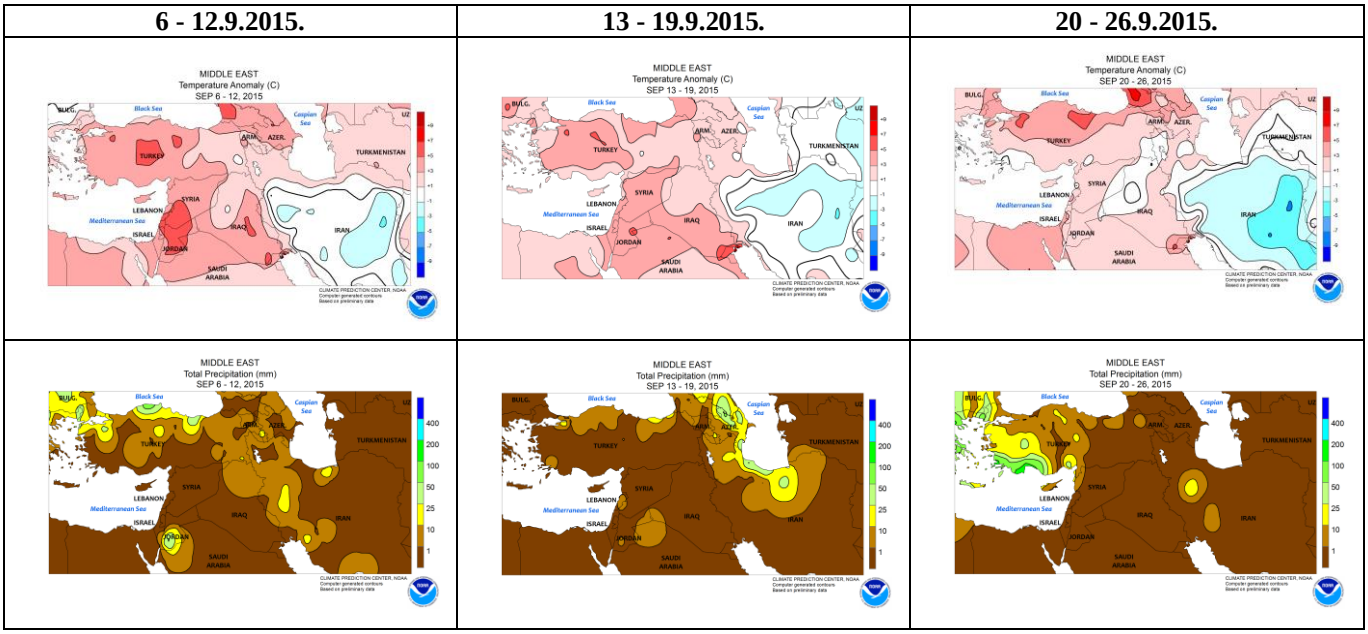

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

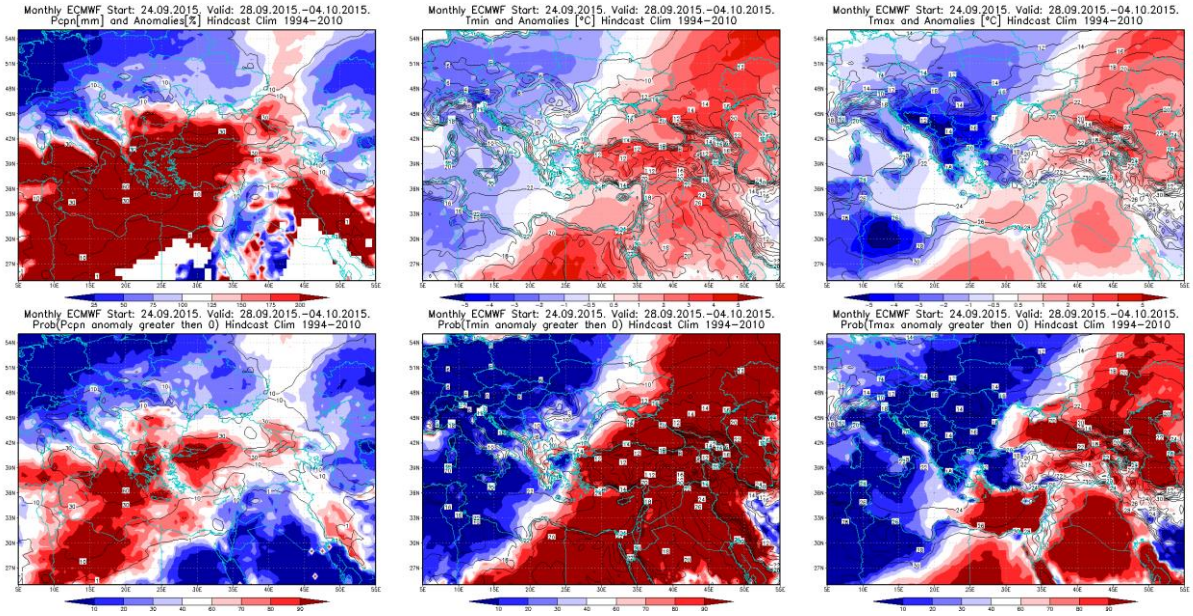

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.9 – 4.10.2015 period

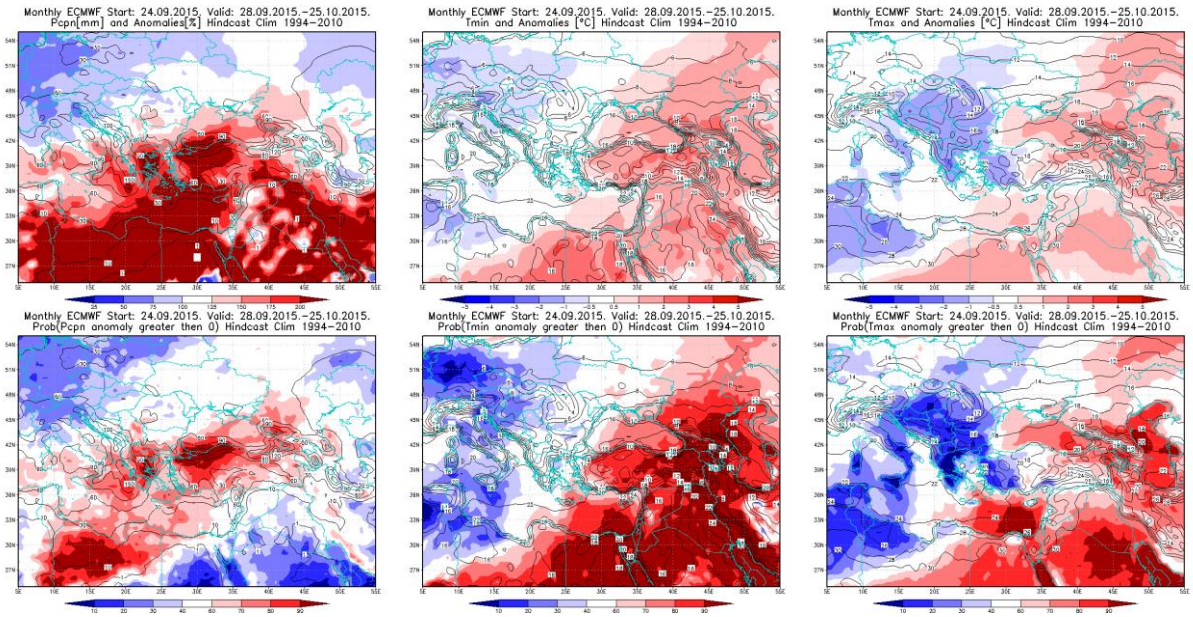

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.9 – 25.10.2015 period

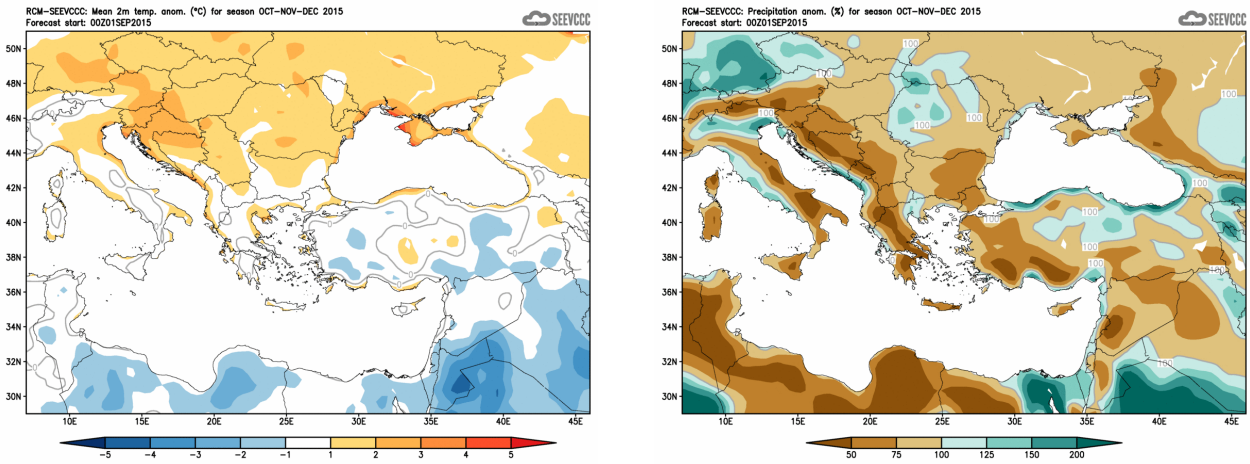

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)