Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20150831 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 31-8-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 31-8-2015 – 13-9-2015 Next amendment: 7-9-2015

Region of concern: Balkans, Cyprus, Israel, Turkey

„In the period from August 31st to September 6th, 2015, monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C over the Balkans, Cyprus, Israel, western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in most part of the SEE region, except in Azerbaijan and southeastern Turkey where surplus is expected, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.“

Monitoring

In the period from August 23rd to 29th 2015 above normal air temperature[1] was observed over most part of the Balkans, coastal areas in Turkey, and Middle East, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C while below normal air temperature with anomaly up to -5°C was recorded over most part of the south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums reaching up to 10 mm were registered over most of the SEE region, except in south Caucasus and at some locations in northwestern and northeastern Turkey where totals up to 100 mm were measured.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (August 31st to September 6th, 2015), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C over the Balkans, Cyprus, Israel, western and central Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is expected in southeastern Turkey and eastern part of south Caucasus.. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in most part of the SEE region, except in Azerbaijan and southeastern Turkey where surplus is expected, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

During the second week (September 7th to 13th, 2015), above normal mean weekly air temperature, is expected over Cyprus, Middle East, most of Turkey and western part of south Caucasus with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +5°C,. Forecast over the Balkans predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%, while in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan it is up to 90%. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the SEE region with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from August 31st to September 27th, 2015, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, over central, southwestern and northeastern Balkans, as well as in central and northern Turkey. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%, over northeastern Balkans, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the Balkans, Azerbaijan and southeastern Turkey, with around 60% 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 7-9-2015

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

ANNEX

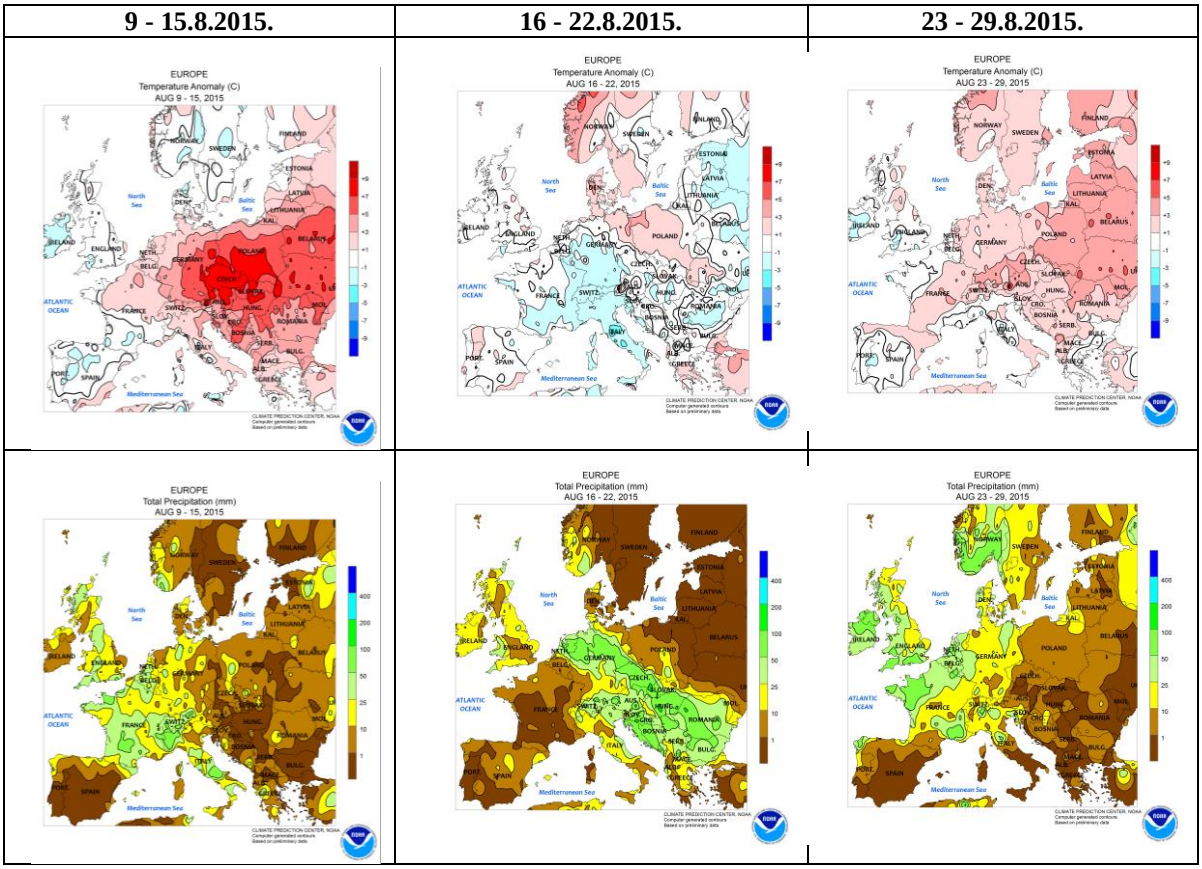

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

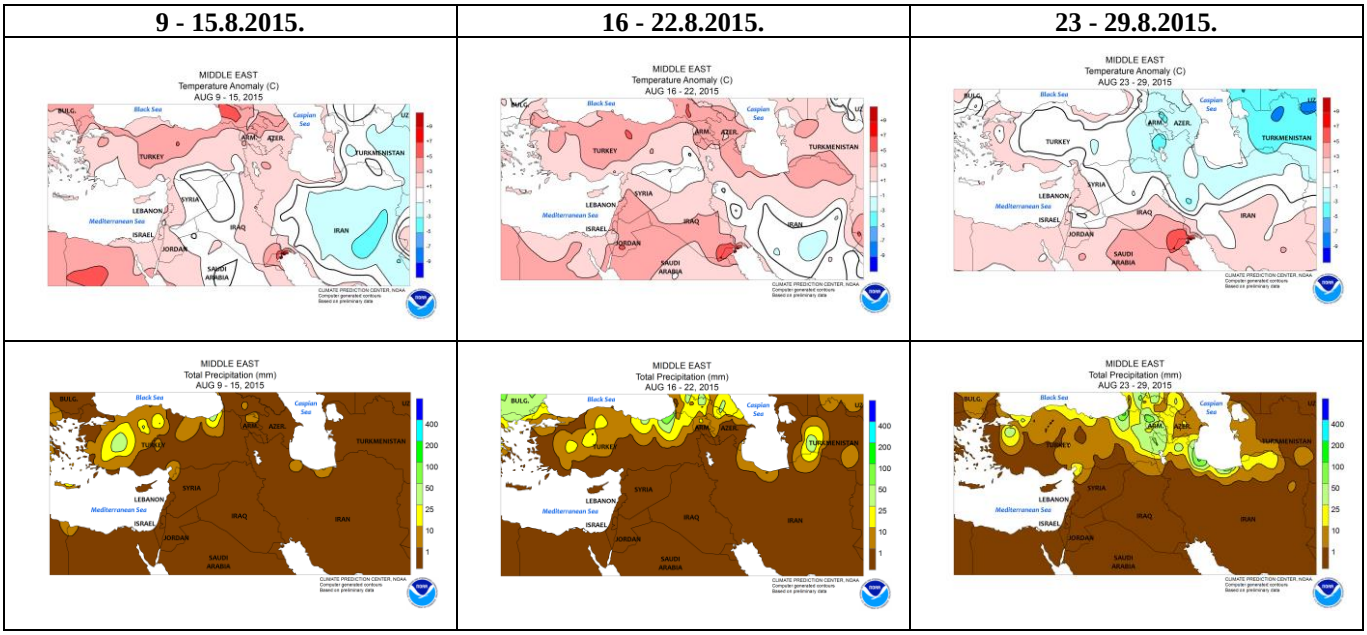

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

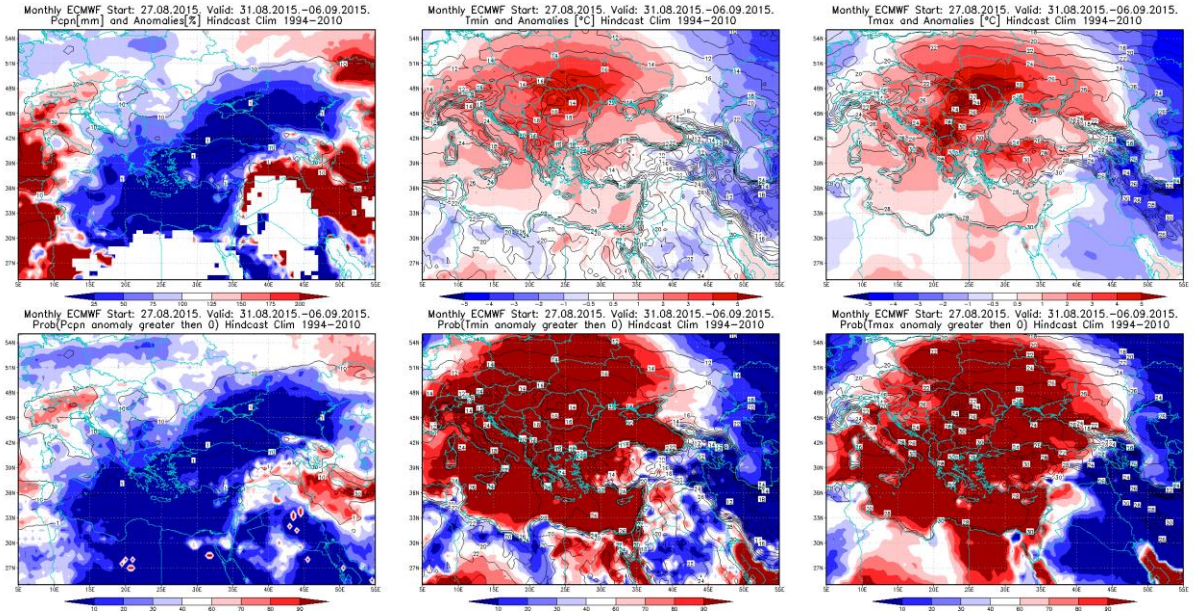

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.8 – 6.9.2015 period

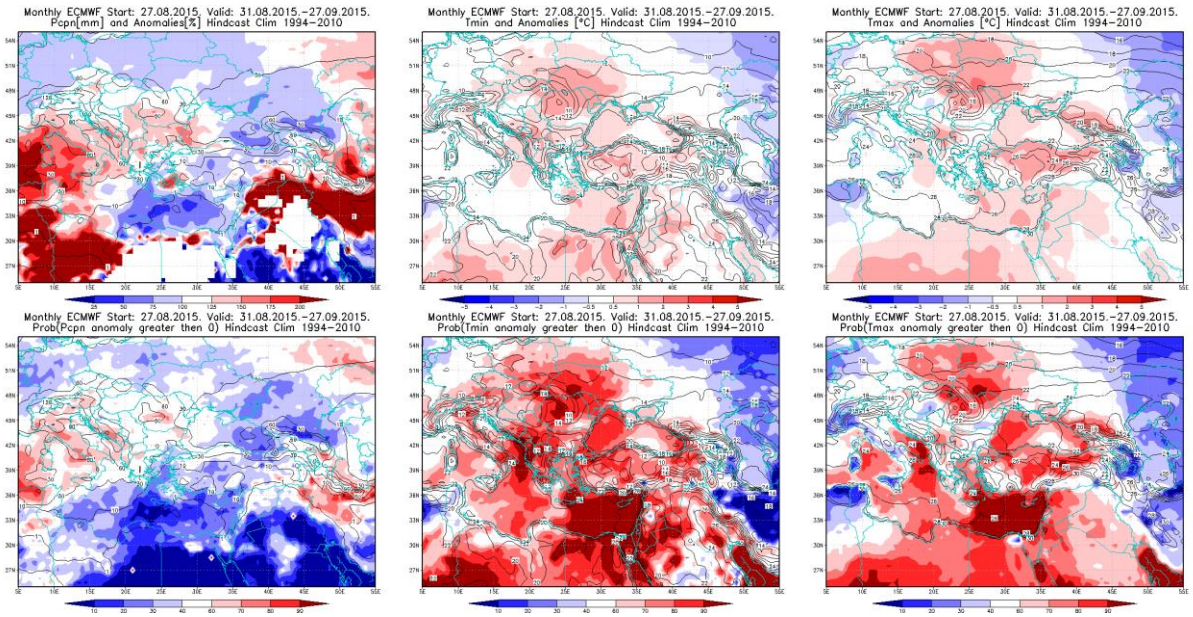

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.8 – 27.9.2015 period

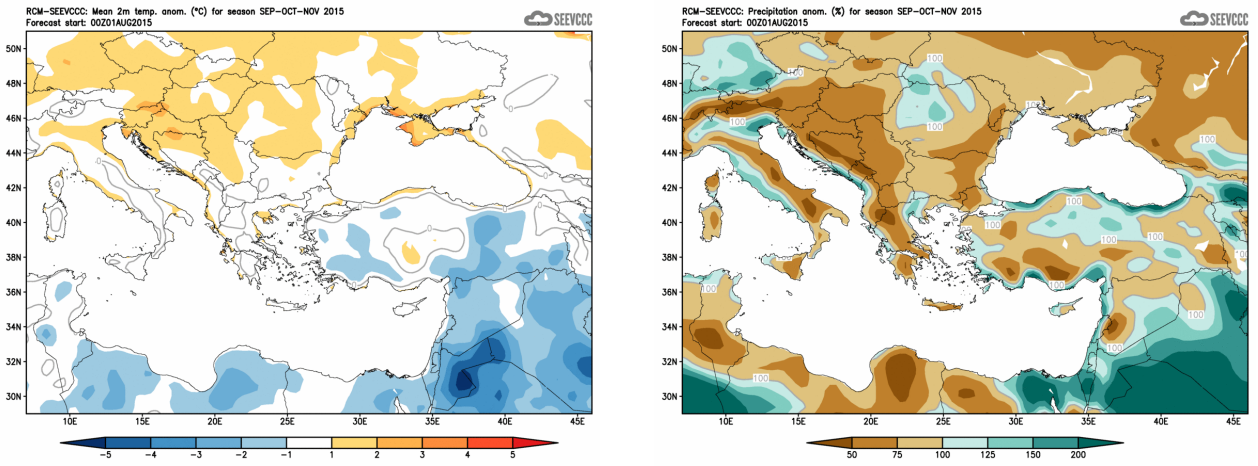

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)