# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160912–00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and	precipitation
Organization issuing	SEEVCCC
the statement:	

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	12-9-2016 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	12-9-2016-25-9-2016	Next amendment: 19-9-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans, Ukraine, eastern Mediterranean, South Caucasus

"In the period from September 12th to 18th 2016, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from  $+1^{\circ}$ C to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, is expected in the Balkans and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Mediterranean and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%."

## Monitoring

In the period from September  $4^{th}$  to  $10^{th}$  2016, above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to  $+7^{\circ}$ C in Moldova and western Ukraine, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}$ C, was observed in the southern Balkans and eastern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except in south Caucasus, northwestern and southern Balkans where precipitation totals reached 200 mm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## Outlook

Within the first week (September  $12^{th}$  to  $18^{th}$ , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from  $+1^{\circ}$ C to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, in the Balkans and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Mediterranean and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and Ukraine with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (September  $19^{th}$  to  $25^{th}$ , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Ukraine and the eastern Mediterranean, with anomaly up to  $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Balkans, eastern Mediterranean, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from September  $12^{\text{th}}$  to October  $9^{\text{th}}$  2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most the Balkans, Ukraine and eastern Mediterranean, with anomaly up to  $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Mediterranean, eastern Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus, with up to 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 the western Balkans, Romania, and most part of Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is predicted in most of Turkey, as well as south Caucasus, Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the SEE region, while precipitation surplus is predicted over the Carpathian Mountains, Israel, Jordan, northernmost and southernmost part of Turkey, and along southern Adriatic coast.

## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-9-2016

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

#### ANNEX

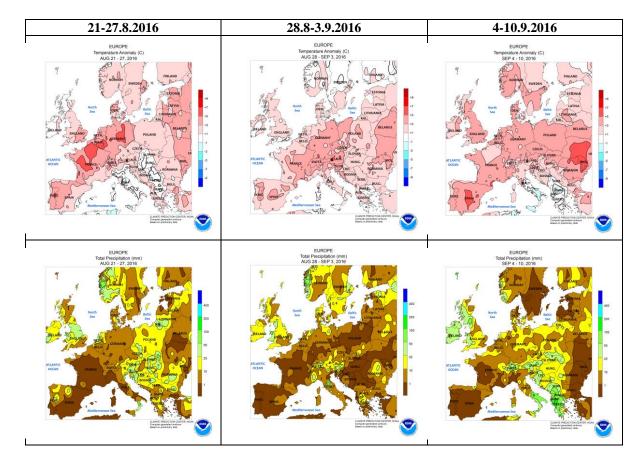
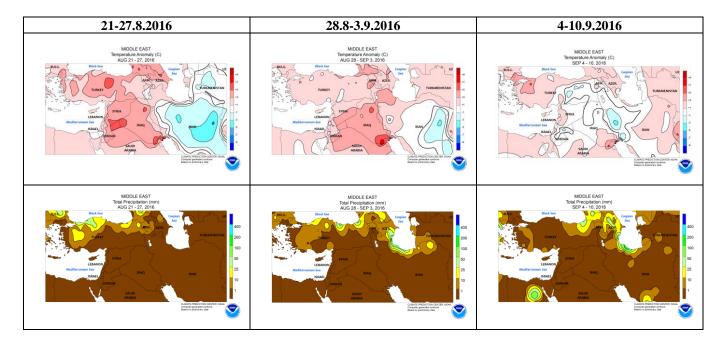
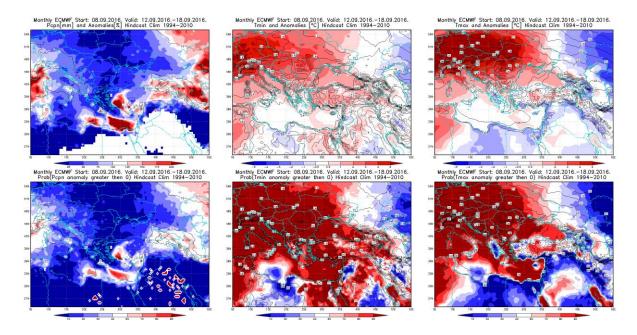


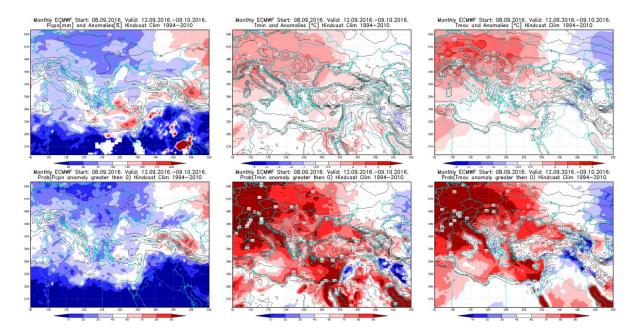
Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



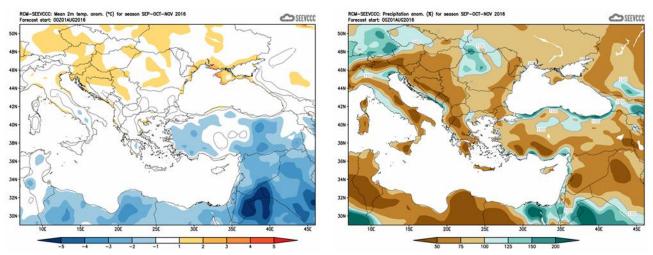
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 12–18.9.2016 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 12.9–9.10.2016 period



**Figure5.**Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

#### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)