Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160815-00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	15-8-2016 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	15-8-2016-28-8-2016	Next amendment: 22-8-2016

Region of concern: eastern Mediterranean, Moldova, northeastern Romania

"In the period from August 15th to 21st 2016, precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Mediterranean, Moldova and northeastern Romania, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from August 7th to 13th 2016, below normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans, except for eastern and southern parts, with anomaly up to -5° C. Above normal air temperature¹ was registered in rest of the SEE region with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C, in northern Azerbaijan reaching up to $+7^{\circ}$ C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of Romania, central and southern Balkans and northeastern Turkey received up to 100 mm of rain.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (August 15^{th} to 21^{st} , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2° C, is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Mediterranean, Moldova and northeastern Romania, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Deficit of precipitation with around 60% probability is predicted for rest of the SEE region.

During the second week (August 22^{nd} to 28^{th} , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile? is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Mediterranean, western Turkey and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Adriatic and Ionian costs, southern Balkans and some parts of southeastern Turkey, with low probability.

In the period from August 15^{th} to September 11^{th} 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted in northeastern Turkey and some parts of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Balkans, Moldova, southern Turkey and eastern Mediterranean, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Adriatic Sea and southern Balkans, with low probability.

During the following three months (August, September and October) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the western and northern Balkans, Romania, and most part of Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is predicted in Cyprus, 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 Carpathian Mountains, Israel, northernmost part of Turkey, and along southern Adriatic coast.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-8-2016

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

ANNEX

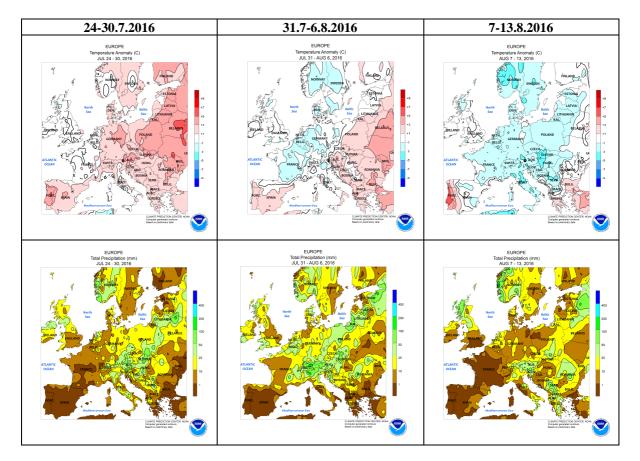


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

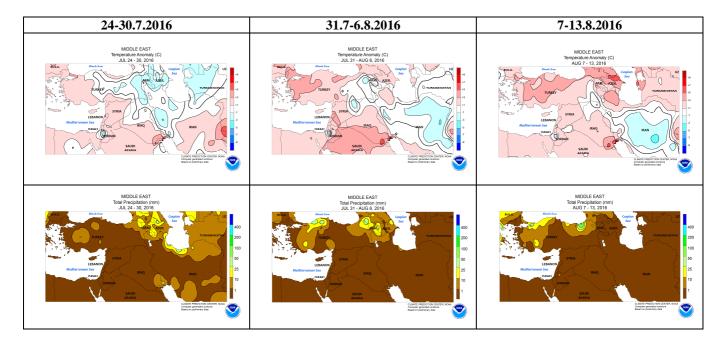


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

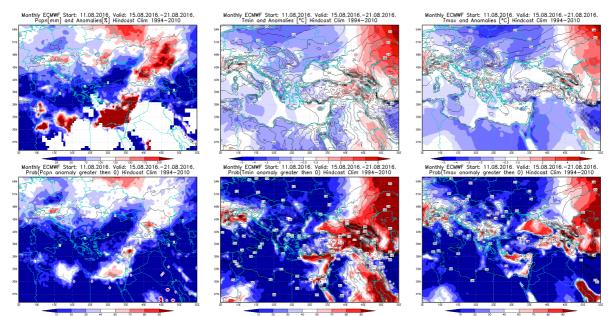


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 15.8–21.8.2016 period

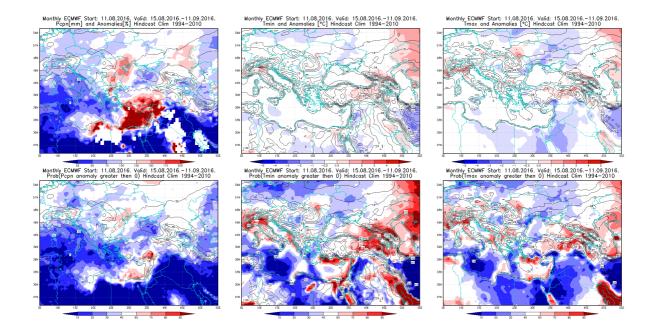


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.8–11.9.2016 period

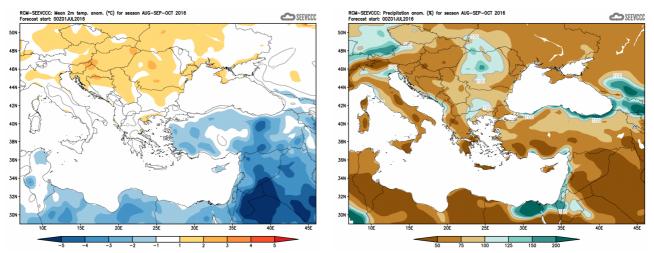


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)