# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160516 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: <b>precipitation</b> Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	16-5-2016 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>'.rs</u>
Valid from – to:	16-5-2016 - 29-5-2016	Next amendment: 23-5-2016

Region of concern: Montenegro, eastern Balkans, Black Sea region

"In the period from May 16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2016, forecast predicts precipitation surplus in Montenegro, eastern part of the Balkans and along the Black Sea coasts. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in Montenegro up to 80% over eastern Balkans and along the Black Sea coasts."

## Monitoring

In the period from May  $8^{th}$  to  $14^{th}$  2016, above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was registered in northwestern, southern and eastern Balkans, most of Turkey, Middle East and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region whereas parts of northern, western and central Balkans received up to 100 mm of rain.

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

# Outlook

Within the first week (May  $16^{th}$  to  $22^{nd}$ , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature over the Balkans and northwestern Turkey, with anomaly ranging from -1°C to -5°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected over south Caucasus, Middle East, southern and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Montenegro, eastern part of the Balkans and along the Black Sea coasts. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in Montenegro up to 80% over eastern Balkans and along the Black Sea coasts.

During the second week (May 23<sup>rd</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>, 2016), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for almost entire region with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80% over eastern Balkans, Turkey and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected eastern and southern Balkans, Black Sea region, Middle East and most of Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from May  $16^{th}$  to June  $12^{th}$  2016, below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for the Balkans and western Turkey, while above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected over south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, with anomaly up to  $-2/+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over the Black Sea region and along the Mediterranean coast of the Middle East, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature over the Balkans, and some parts of south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted over Carpathian and Rhodope Mountains, northeastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected over Pannonian plain, Ionian Sea, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey.

## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 23-5-2016

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



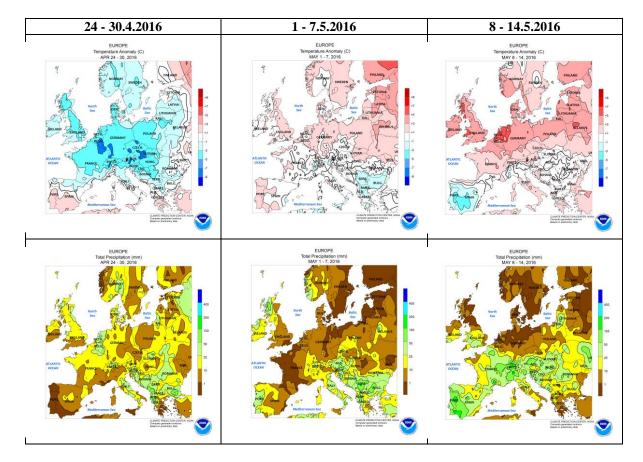
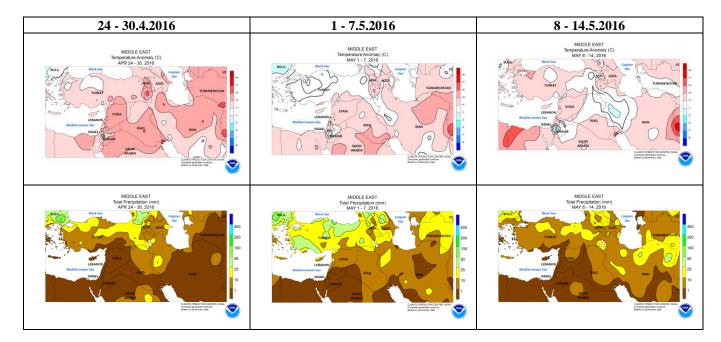
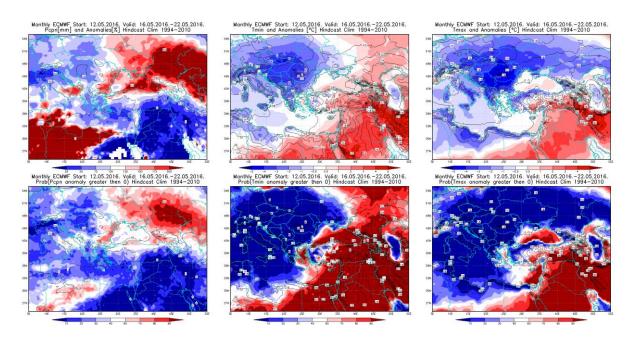


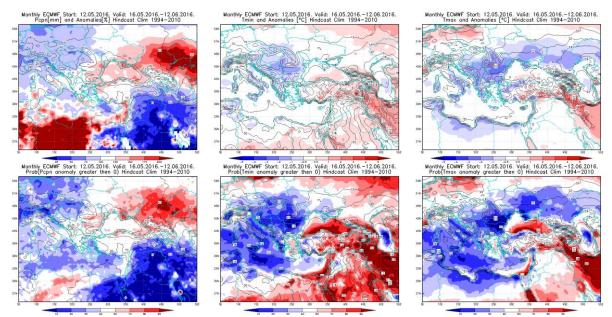
Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



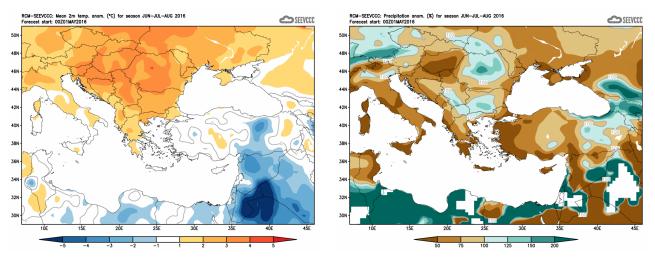
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 16 - 22.5.2016 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 16.5 - 12.6.2016 period



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

#### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- 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>)