Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160718–00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation , air Organization issuing the statement:	temperature SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	18-7-2016 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	18-7-2016-31-7-2016	Next amendment: 25-7-2016
Region of concern: SEE region		

"In the period from July 18th to 24th 2016, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is predicted in northwestern Balkans and southern part of Bulgaria, and with up to $+3^{\circ}$ C anomaly in Turkey, southeast Aegean Sea and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the Balkans and Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern and central part of Ukraine with probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from July 10^{th} to 16^{th} 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most part of the SEE region with anomaly mostly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, in Ukraine, some parts of Romania and southwestern Bulgaria, anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C. Below normal air temperature was observed in central part of south Caucasus region with up to -3° C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while parts of western, central and eastern Balkans received up to 100 mm of rain.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (July 18^{th} to 24^{th} , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2° C, in Cyprus, Jordan and Israel, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is predicted in northwestern Balkans and southern part of Bulgaria, and with up to $+3^{\circ}$ C anomaly in Turkey, southeast Aegean Sea and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the Balkans and Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern and central part of Ukraine with probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (July 25^{th} to 31^{th} , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Balkan Peninsula, over the eastern Mediterranean and Turkey, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in northern and central Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 18^{th} to Aug 14^{th} 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for southern and eastern Balkans, as well as Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Balkans and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Mediterranean with low probability.

During the following three months (August, September and October) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in 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 25-7-2016

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

ANNEX

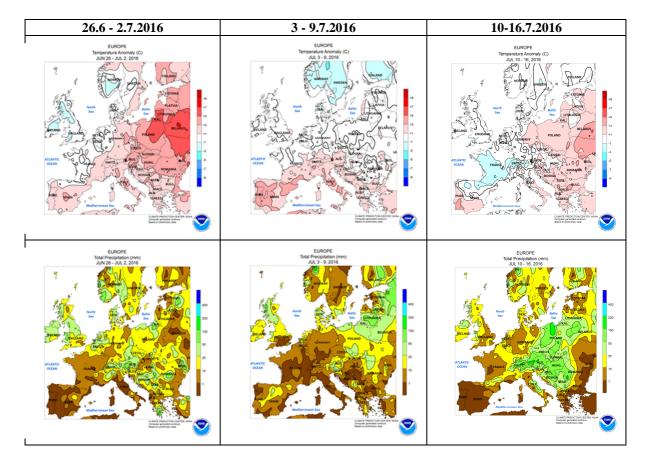


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

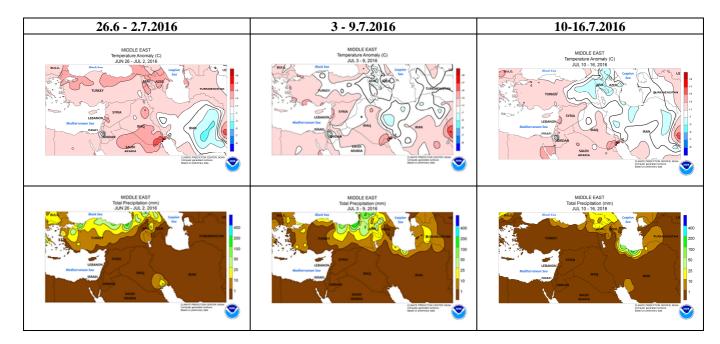


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

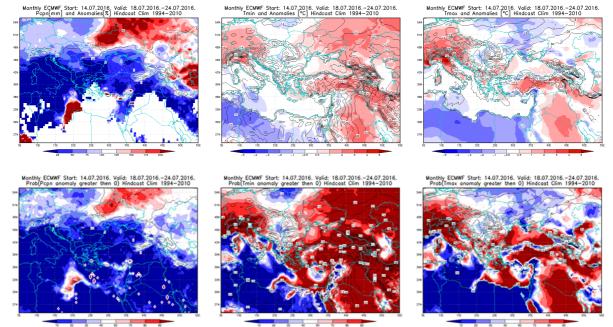


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 18.7–24.7.2016 period

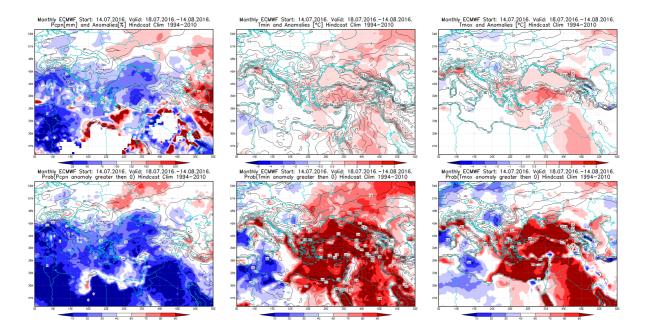


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.7–14.8.2016 period

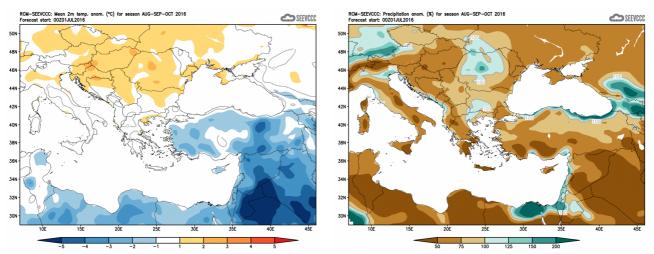


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)