

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160919– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 19-9-2016 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 19-9-2016– 2-10-2016 Next amendment: 26-9-2016

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

„In the period from September 19th to 25th 2016, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over the Aegean, Black and east Mediterranean Sea. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted in southwestern Balkans and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northeastern and southwestern Balkans, as well as Ukraine and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in Romania, Moldova and southwestern Ukraine.”

Monitoring

In the period from September 11th to 17th 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C in northern Romania, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Moldova and western Ukraine, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in south Caucasus and southeastern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except in northwestern Balkans, Azerbaijan and northeastern Turkey where precipitation totals reached 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (September 19th to 25th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, over the Aegean, Black and east Mediterranean Sea. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted in southwestern Balkans and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northeastern and southwestern Balkans, as well as Ukraine and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in Romania, Moldova and southwestern Ukraine.

During the second week (September 26th to October 2nd, 2016), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central Turkey and eastern Ukraine with low probability.

In the period from September 19th to October 16th 2016, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the southern Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile and anomaly around -1°C, while anomaly of around -2°C is predicted in eastern Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over the eastern Balkans, Moldova and southern Ukraine, 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 northwestern Balkans and southern Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is predicted in most of central Turkey, as well as Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the SEE region, while precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic coast, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern and southern Turkey and scattered locations in south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-9-2016

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

ANNEX

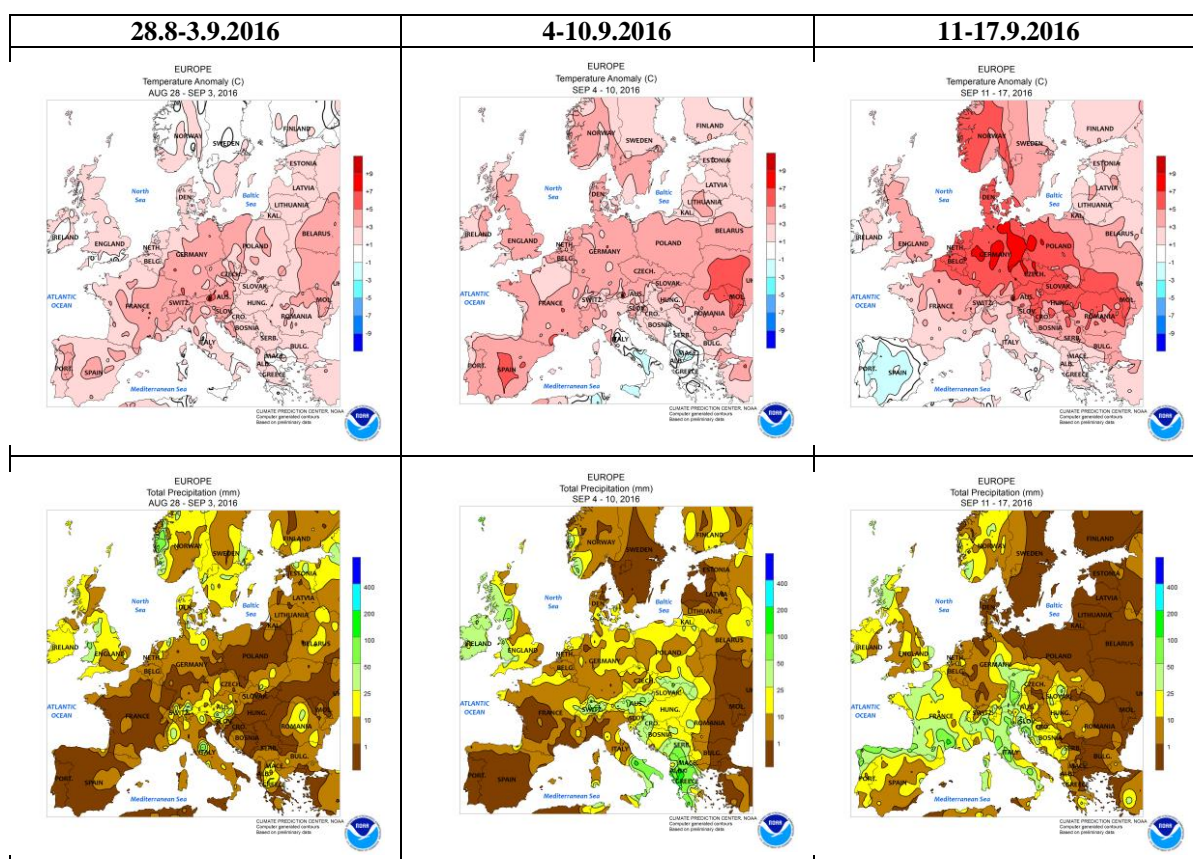


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

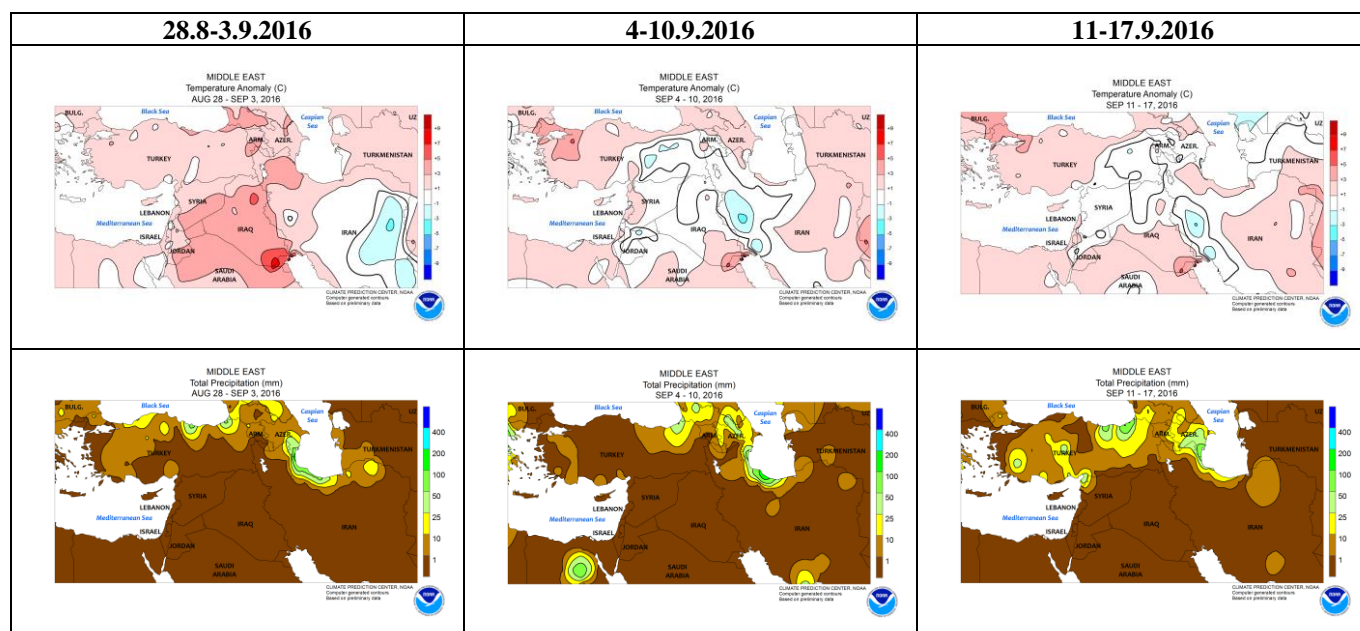


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

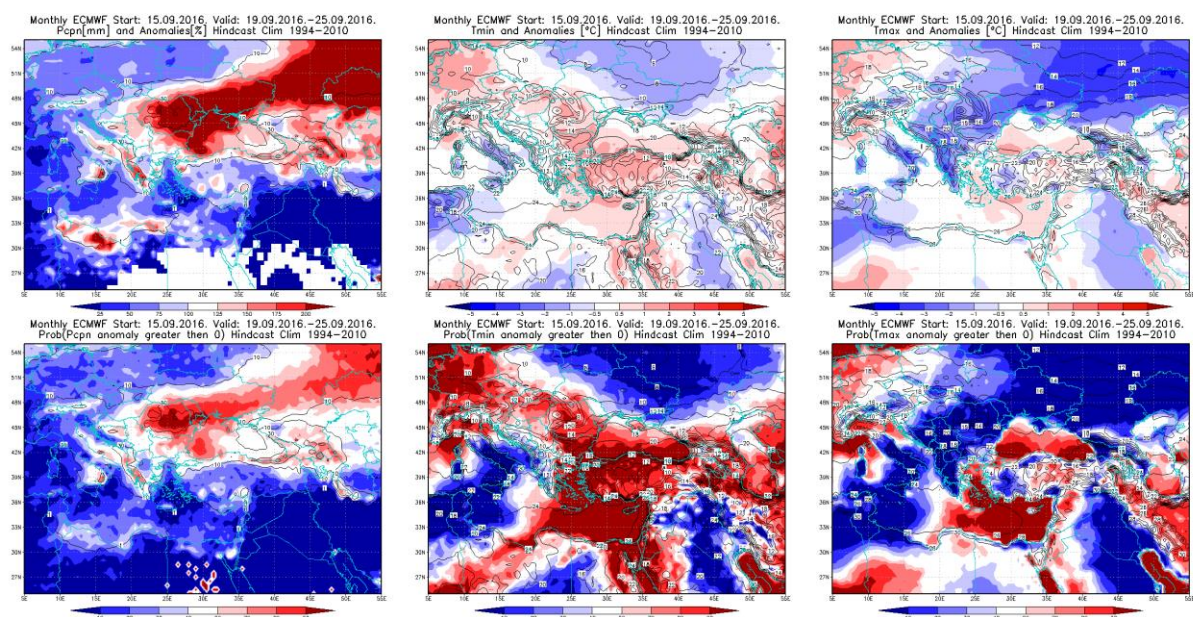


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 19–25.9.2016 period

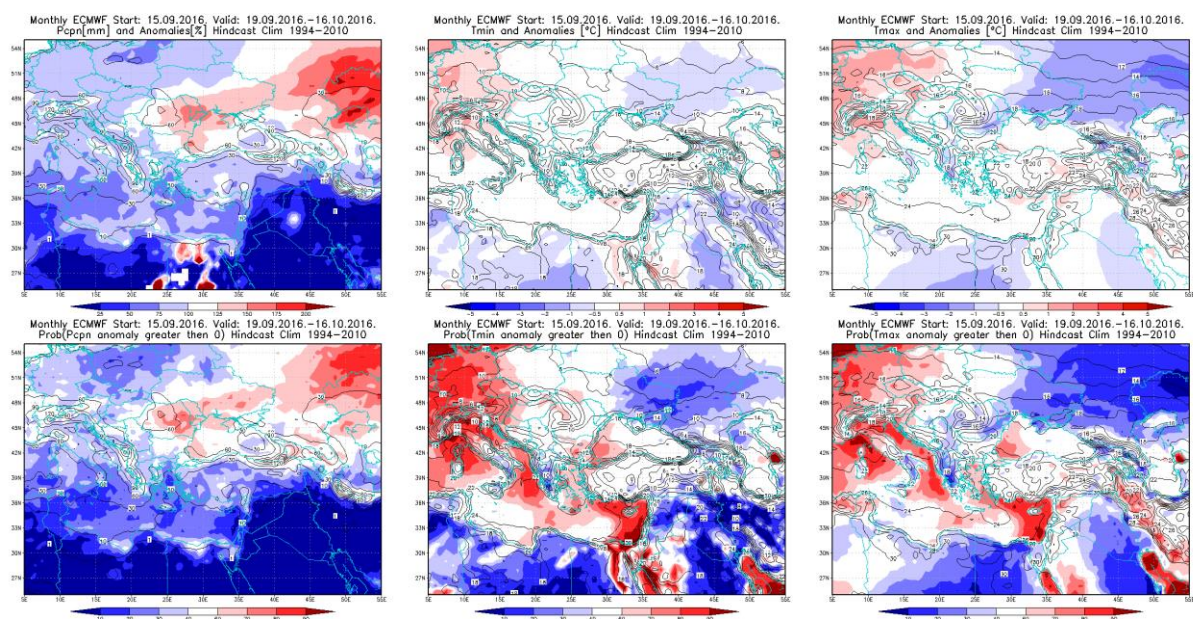


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.9– 16.10.2016 period

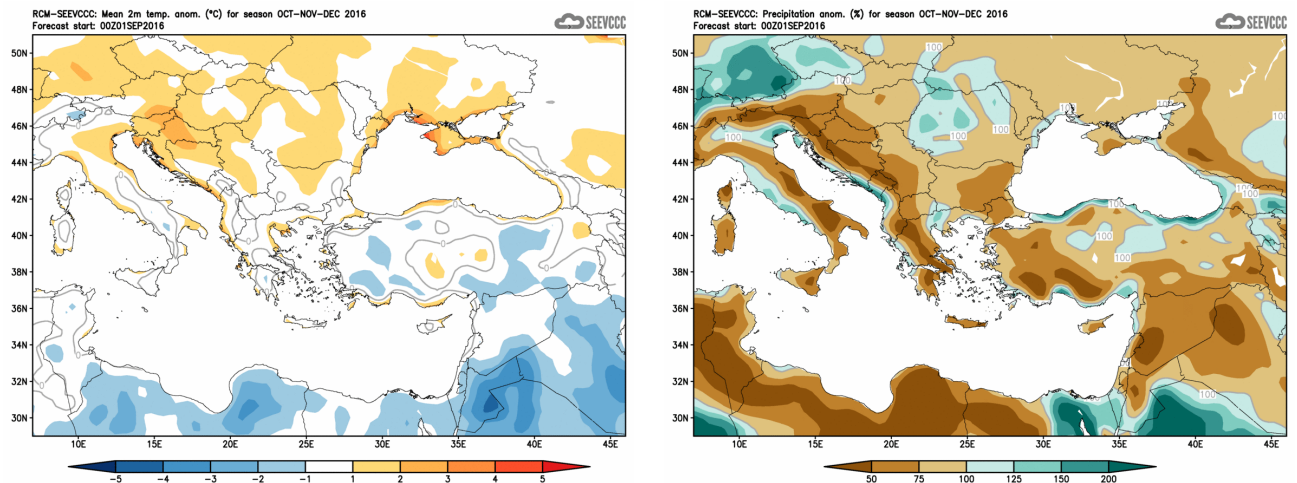


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)