Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160822-00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	22-8-2016 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	22-8-2016-4-9-2016	Next amendment: 29-8-2016

Region of concern: Turkey, eastern and southern Balkan

"In the period from August 22nd to 28th 2016, precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for Turkey, and around 80% for the eastern and southern Balkans."

Monitoring

In the period from August 14^{th} to 20^{th} 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in some parts of Moldova, Bulgaria, most of Turkey with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, in northern Azerbaijan reaching up to $+5^{\circ}$ C. Average temperature was observed in rest of the SEE region. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of Romania, Bulgaria and some parts of western Balkans and northernmost Turkey received up to 50 mm of rain.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (August 22nd to 28th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in Turkey and south Caucasus, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for Turkey, and around 80% for the eastern and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northwestern Balkans and south Caucasus with around 80% probability.

During the second week (August 29^{th} to September 4^{th} , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in western Balkans, eastern Turkey and Ukraine, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southernmost part of Balkans and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northwestern and eastern Balkans, with low probability.

In the period from August 22^{nd} to September 18^{th} 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for northeastern and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with up to 70% 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 Carpathian Mountains, Israel, Jordan, northernmost and southernmost part of Turkey, and along southern Adriatic coast.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-8-2016

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

ANNEX

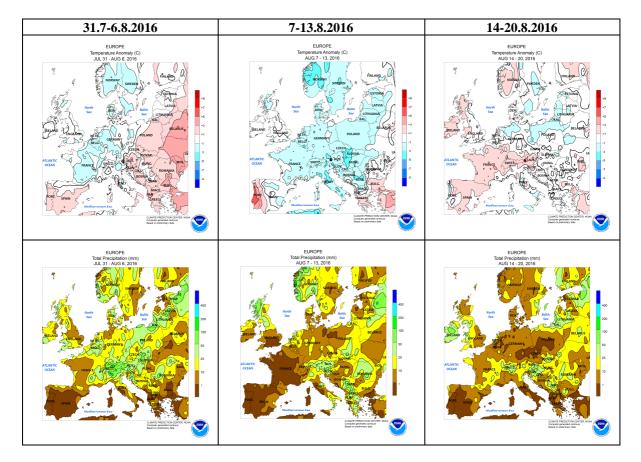


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

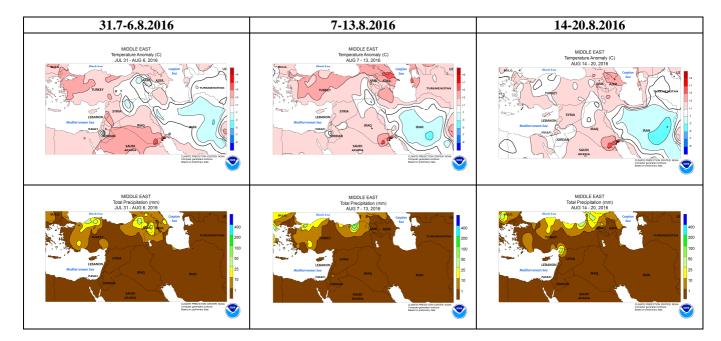


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

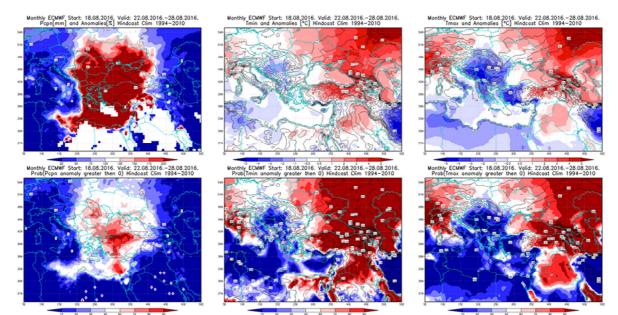


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 22.8–28.8.2016 period

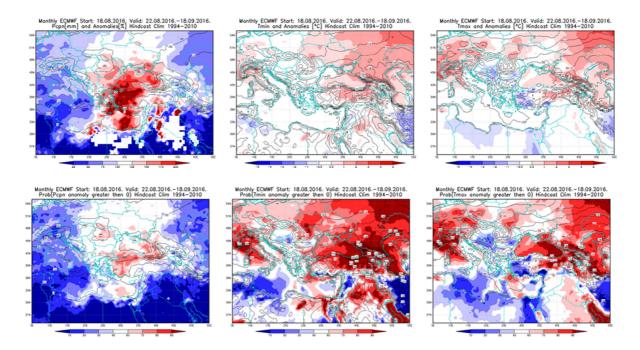


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.8–18.9.2016 period

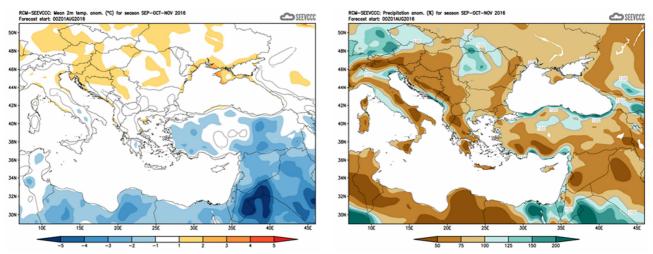


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)