Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160725-00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation , air Organization issuing the statement:	temperature SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	25-7-2016 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>.rs</u>
Valid from – to:	25-7-2016- 7-8-2016	Next amendment: 1-8-2016
Region of concern: Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus		

"In the period from July 25th to 31st 2016, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is predicted in most of Balkans, Romania and Moldova as well as western Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C, is expected in eastern and northern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central part of Balkans and south Caucasus with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the northern Turkey."

Monitoring

In the period from July 17^{th} to 23^{rd} 2016, above normal air temperature¹ was registered in western Balkans and most of Turkey with anomaly mostly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, in southern part of the south Caucasus anomaly was up to $+5^{\circ}$ C. Below normal air temperature was observed in central part of Balkans with anomaly up to -3° C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while northeastern Turkey and Carpathian region received up to 100 mm of rain.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (July 25^{th} to 31^{st} , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, in most of Balkans, Romania and Moldova as well as western Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C, is expected in eastern and northern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central part of Balkans and south Caucasus with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the northern Turkey.

During the second week (August 1^{st} to 7^{th} , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, while in south Caucasus is predicted below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans, western and northeastern Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted in eastern Balkans, in the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Sea, in Moldova, western Ukraine, most of Turkey, Jordan and Israel. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is low.

In the period from July 25^{th} to August $21^{\text{st}} 2016$, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most parts of the SEE region, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2° C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central Balkans and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Sea and most of Turkey, 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 1-8-2016

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

ANNEX

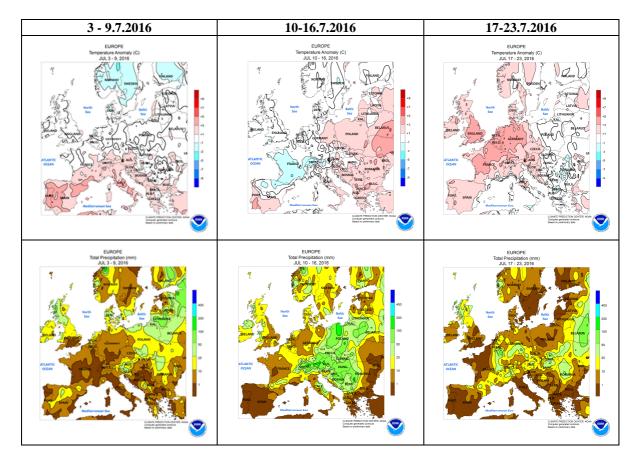


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

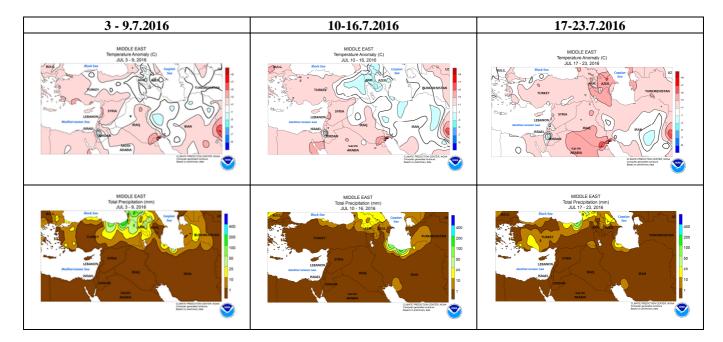


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

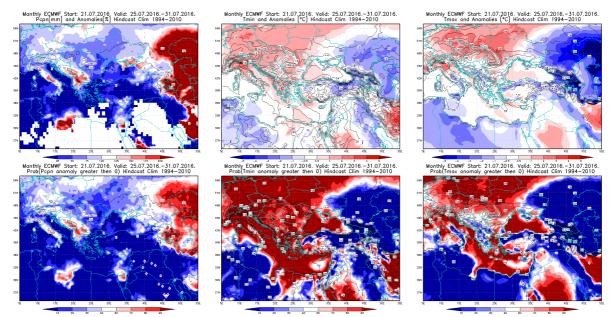


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 25.7–31.7.2016 period

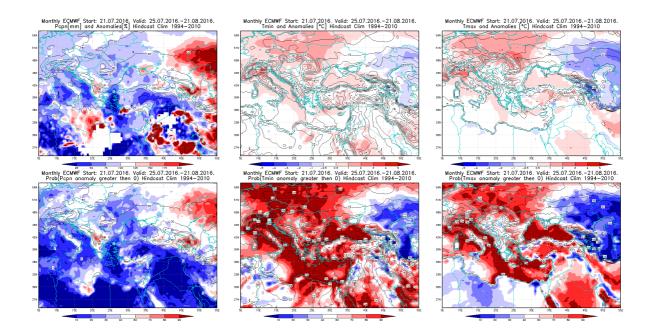


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.7–21.8.2016 period

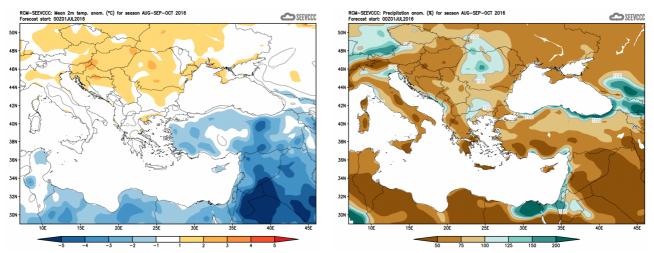


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)