

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161003– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 3-10-2016– 16-10-2016 Next amendment: 10-10-2016

Region of concern: **the SEE region, Balkans**

„In the period from October 3rd to 9th 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is expected in most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Turkey and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.”

Monitoring

In the period from September 25th to October 1st 2016, below normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -5°C, while above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Ukraine, Moldova, northern Romania and western Croatia. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm in northeastern Turkey and eastern Azerbaijan. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 10 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (October 3rd to 9th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C in most of the region. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey and south Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Turkey and western Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted in westernmost Balkans, along Adriatic coast, eastern Turkey, south Caucasus, Israel and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (October 10th to 16th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the westernmost Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 3rd to 30th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly around +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected over southeastern Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania, central and southeastern Balkans, while deficit is predicted in eastern and southeastern Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

During the following three months (October, November and December) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the northwestern Balkans, most of Romania, southern and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is predicted in most of central Turkey, as well as Jordan and Israel. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic coast, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern and southern Turkey and scattered locations in south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over most part of the Balkans, western and southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 10-10-2016

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

ANNEX

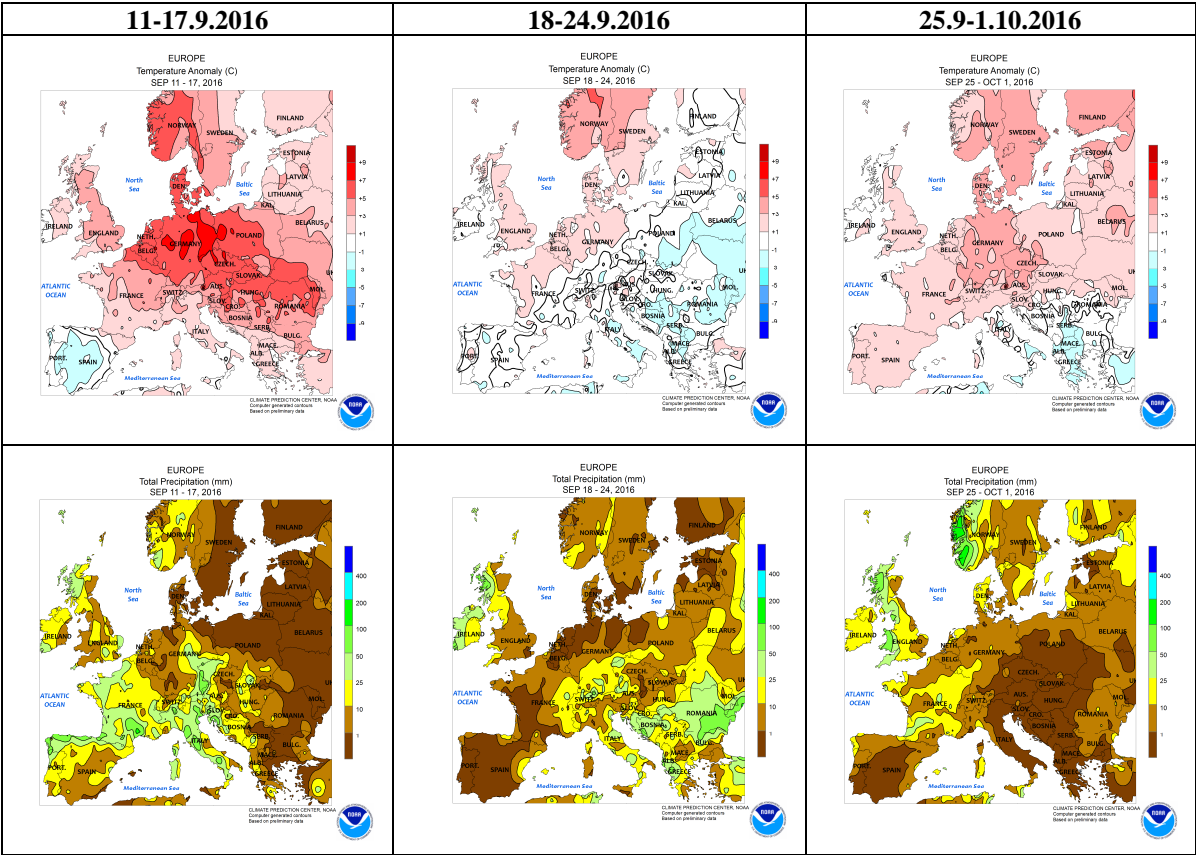


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

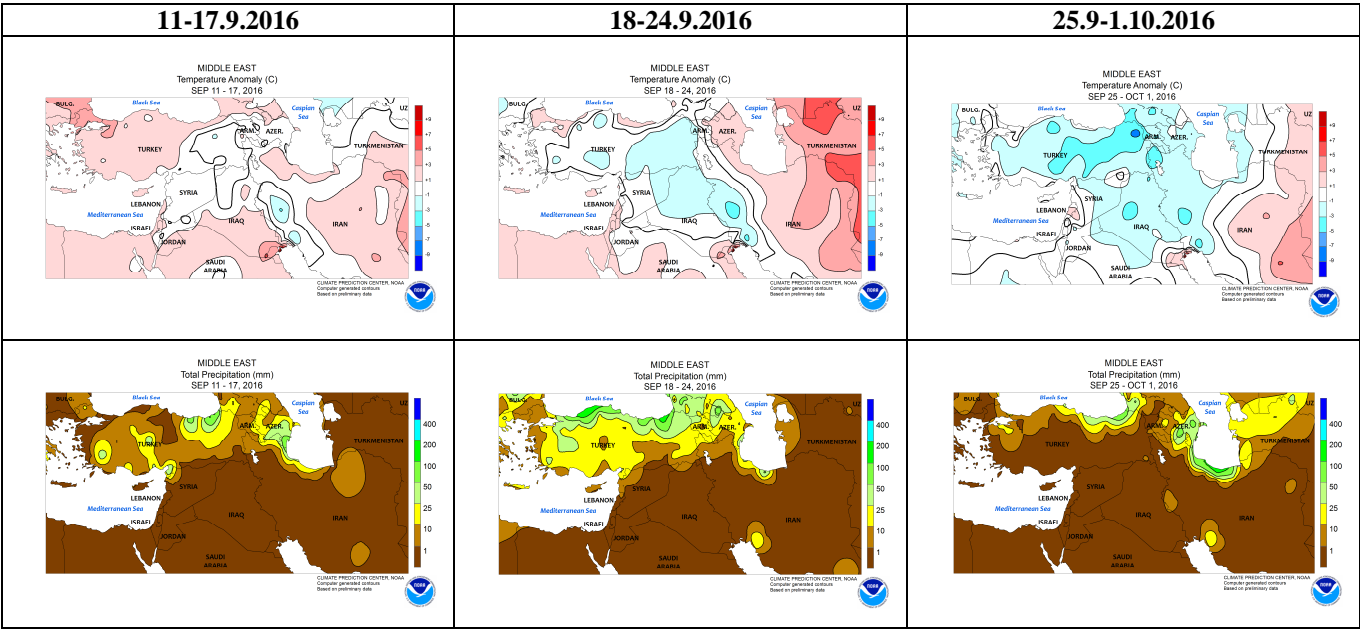


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

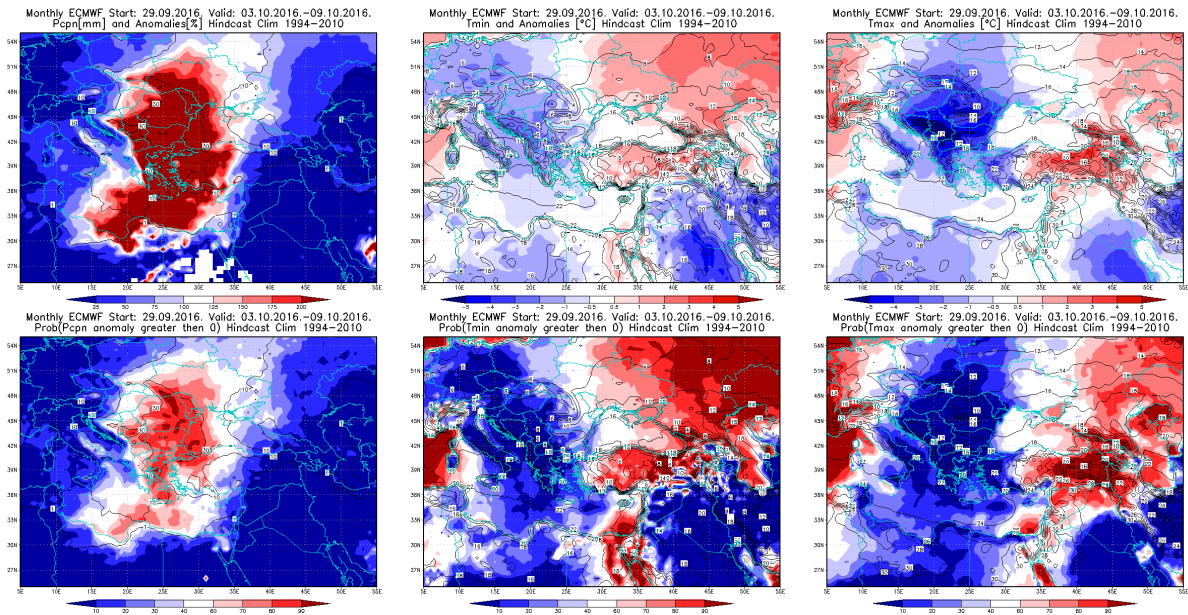


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 3–9.10.2016 period

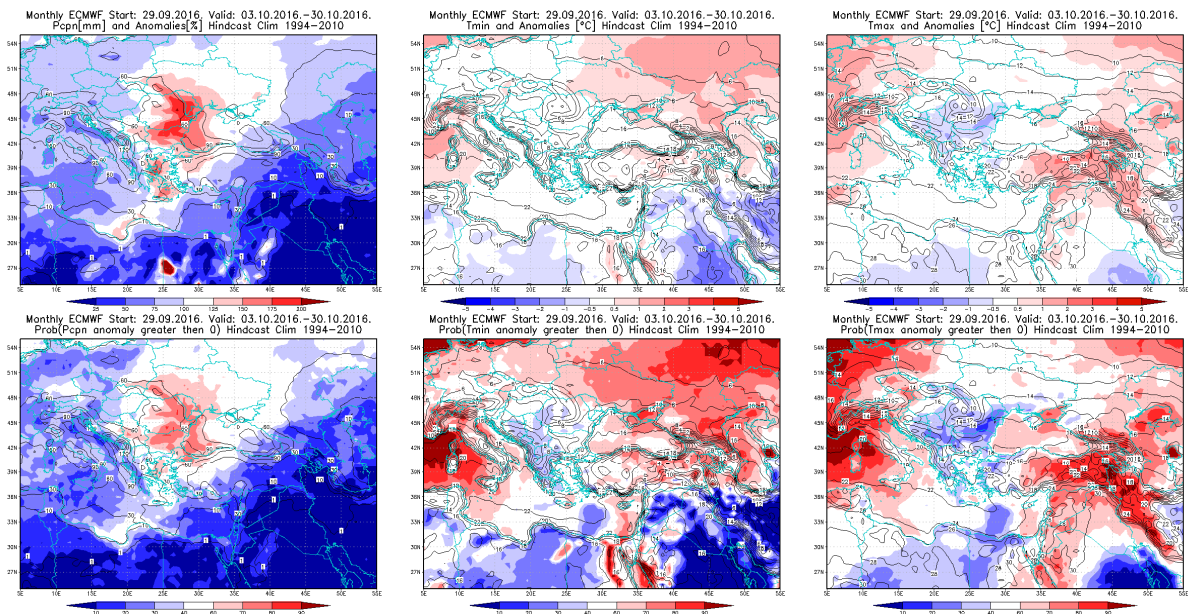


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3–30.10.2016 period

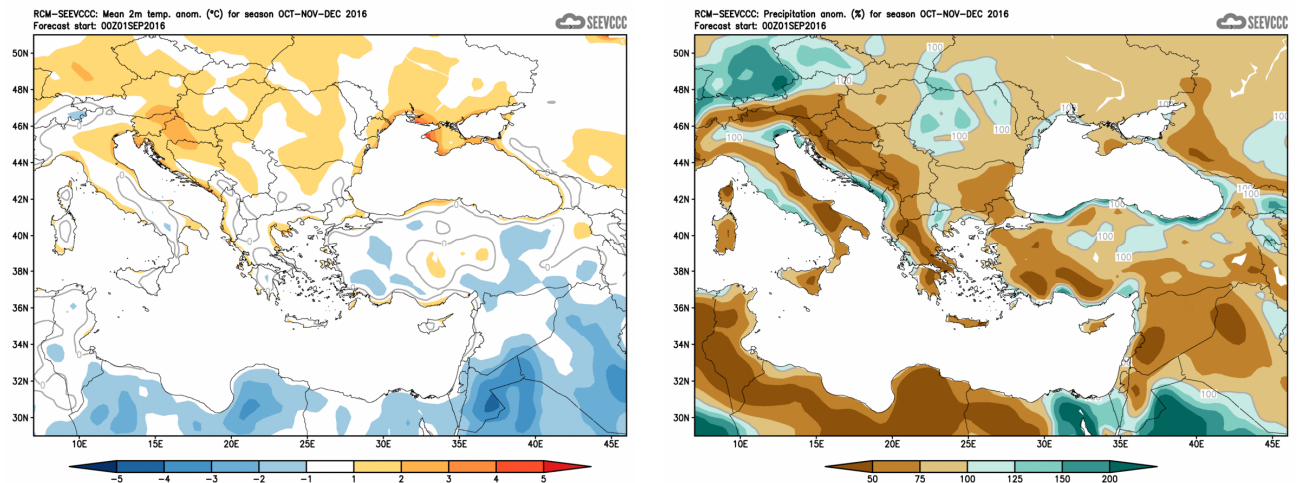


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)