

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170710– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 10-7-2017– 30-9-2017 Next amendment: 17-7-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from July 10th to August 6th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for almost entire SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southwestern Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from July 2nd to 8th, 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, as well as anomaly up to +7°C in the Middle East. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was recorded in most of Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in the most of the region, except in some parts of central and eastern Balkans, Georgia and northeastern Turkey where up to 200 mm of precipitation was registered.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 10th to 16th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northern Turkey and Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (July 17th to 23rd 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly up to +2°C and 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile, in most of the Balkans and Ukraine, while in Turkey and south Caucasus anomaly up to +4°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile is predicted. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, while surplus is forecasted for southwestern Turkey, but both with low probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile.

In the period from July 10th to August 6th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for almost entire SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southwestern Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathians, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and Middle East, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonia plain, along Adriatic Sea coast, Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as western, northwestern and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-7-2017

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

ANNEX

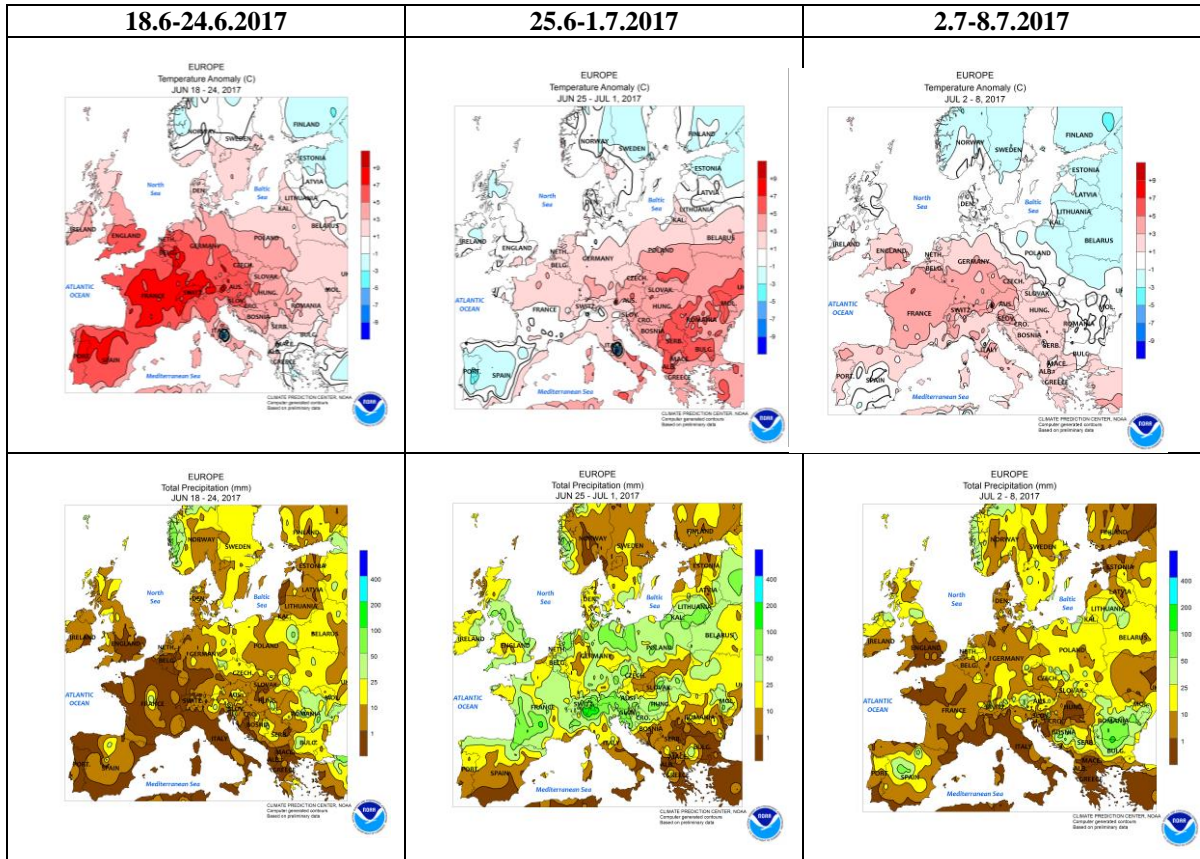


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

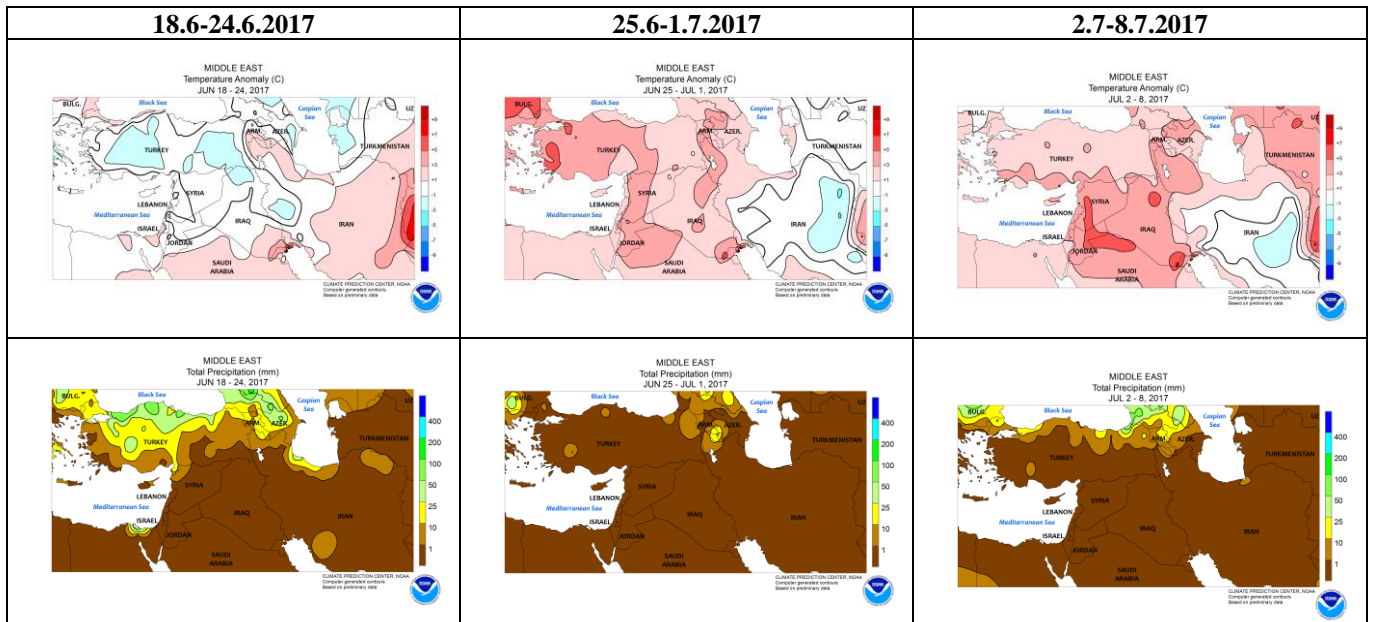


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

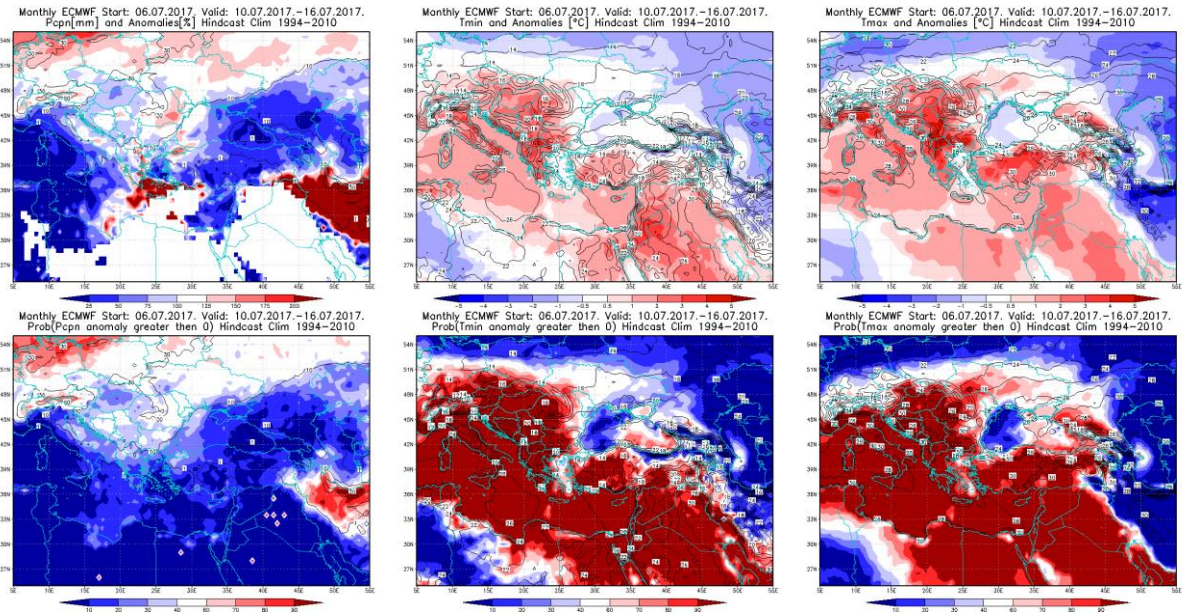


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.7 – 16.7.2017 period

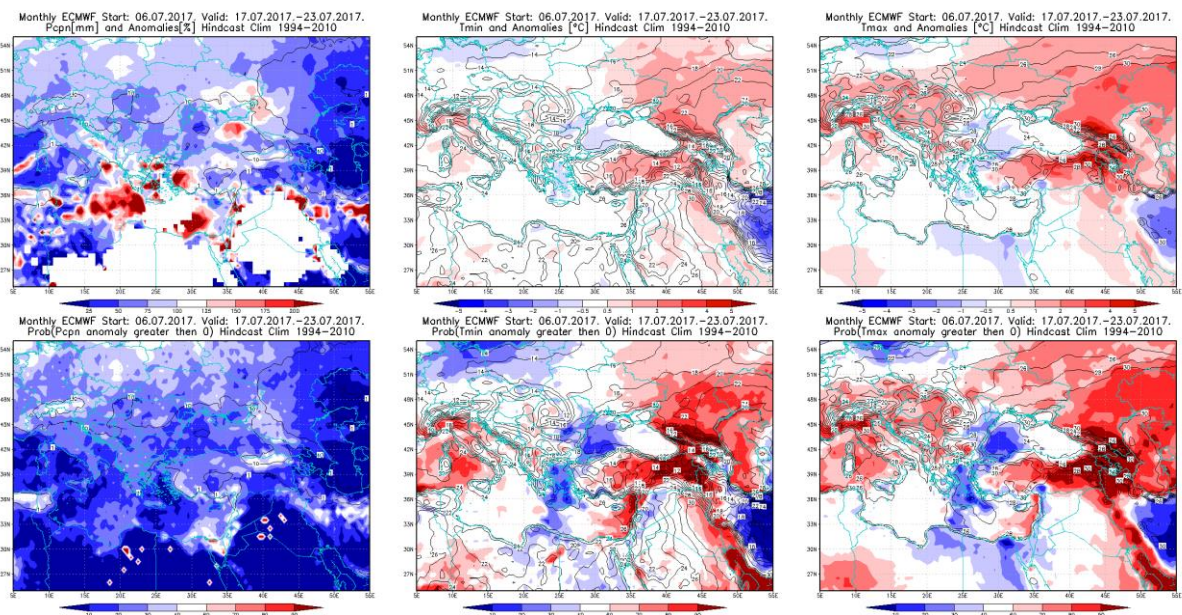


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.7 – 23.7.2017 period

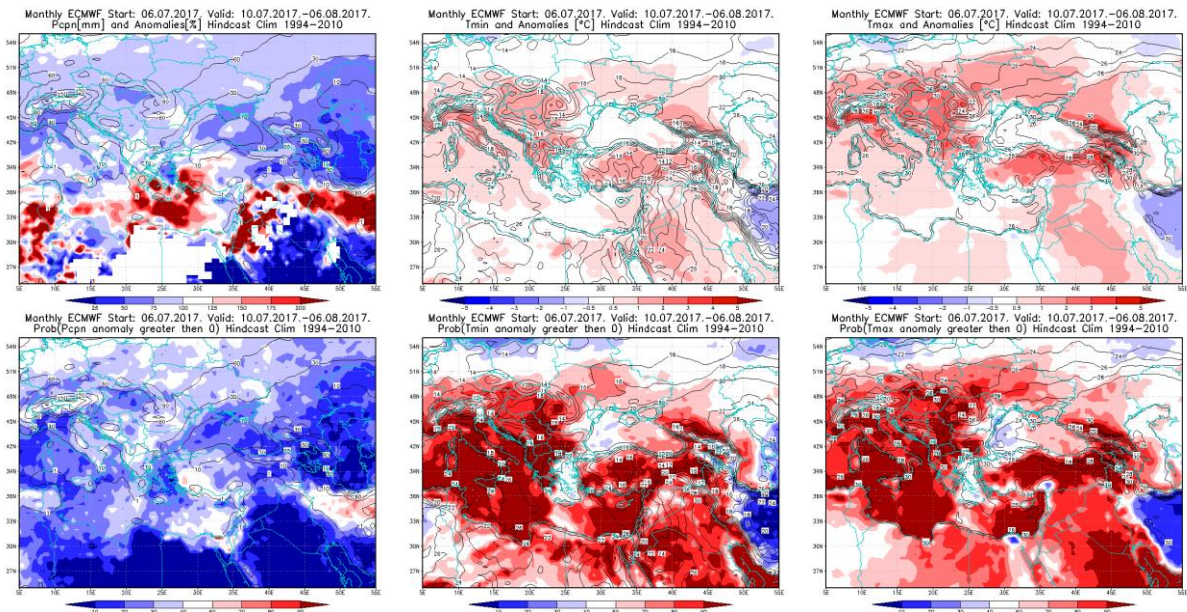


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.7 – 6.8.2017 period

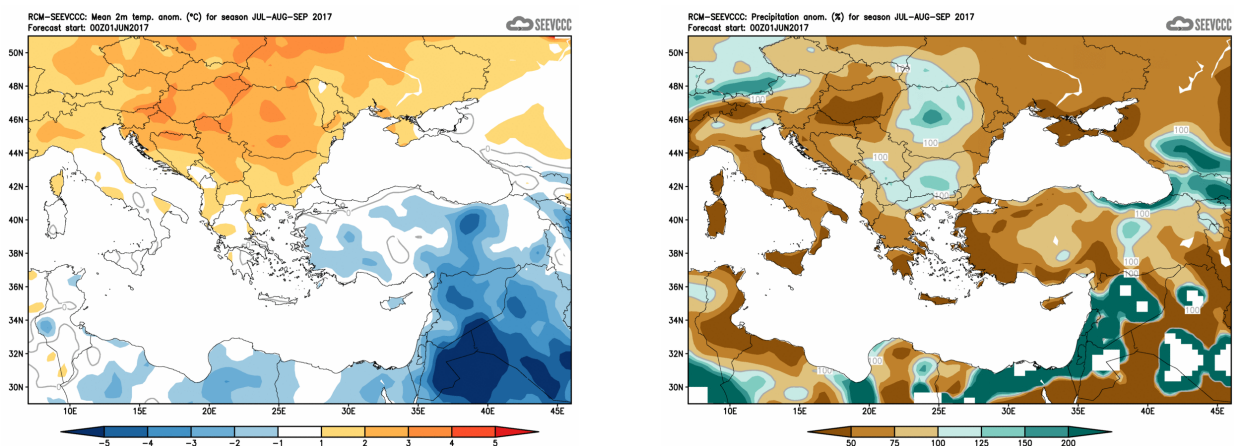


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)