Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170814– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 14-8-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 14-8-2017– 31-10-2017 Next amendment: 21-8-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from August 14th to 20th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected for most of the Balkans, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forcasted for eastern and southeastern part of Turkey, as well as south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic Sea coast, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is predicted in eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern and southern Balkans with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from August 6th to 12th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the SEE region, while air temperature anomaly up to +7°C was registered in the western, central and part of the southern Balkans, western Bulgaria, most of western and northern Romania, as well as south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of the western, eastern and central Balkans, as well as Moldova, Ukraine and south Caucasus received up to 50 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 14th to 20th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C for most of the Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forcasted for eastern and southeastern part of Turkey, as well as south Caucasus. ,. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic Sea coast, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is predicted in eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern and southern Balkans with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (August 21st to 27th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans and Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Mediterranean. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

In the period from August 14th to September 10th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for most of the region, in the some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of eastern and southernmost of the Balkans, and central Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (August, September and October) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the western and eastern 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 Aegean Sea coast, most of western and southern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as, southern and southeastern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 21-8-2017

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

ANNEX

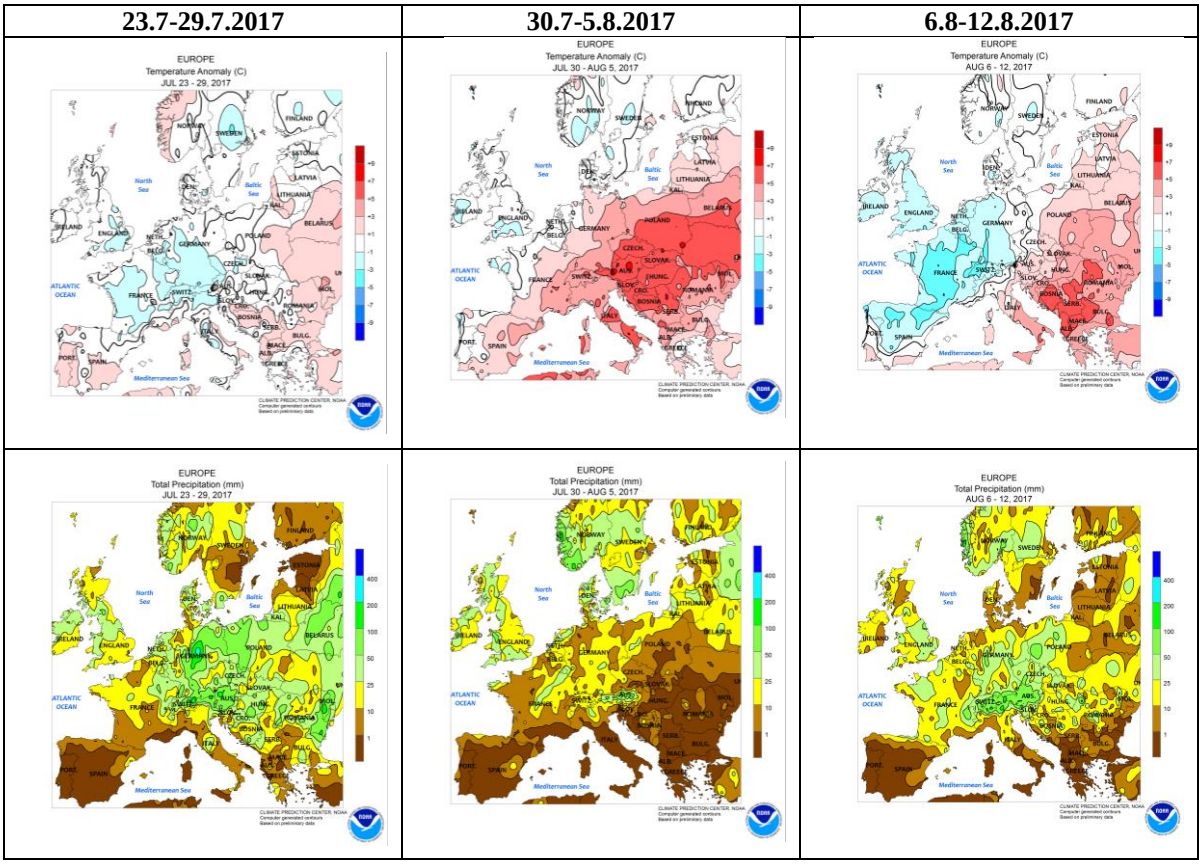

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

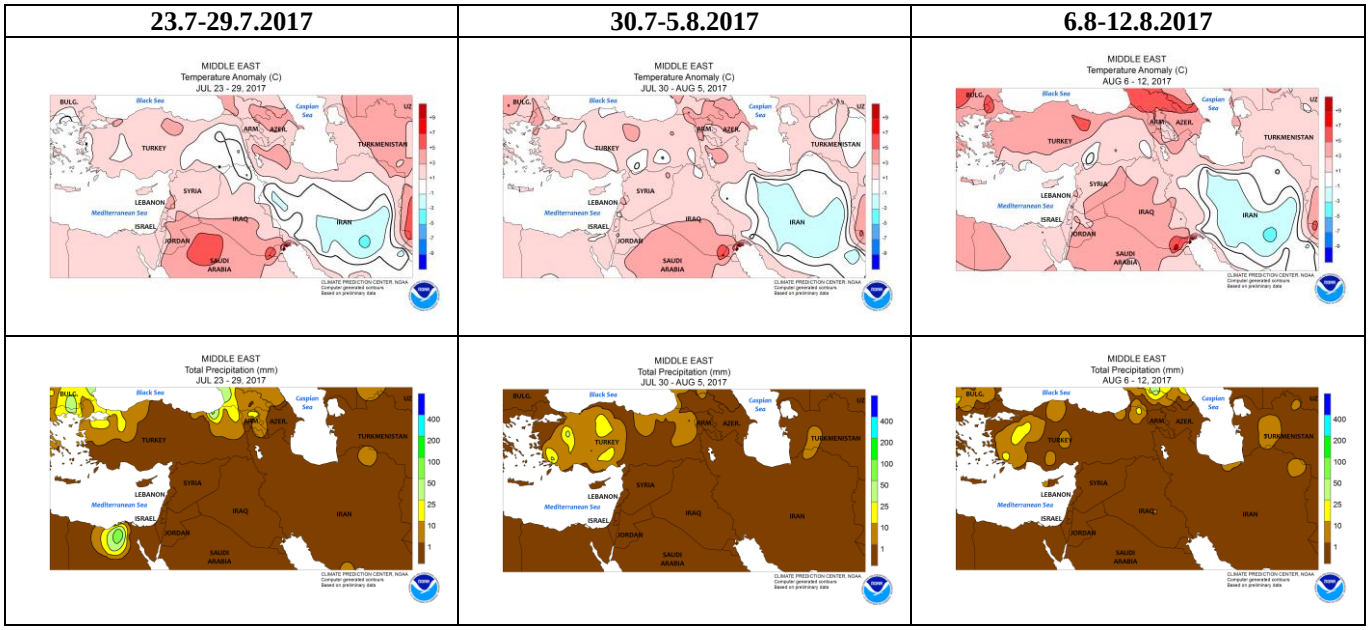

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

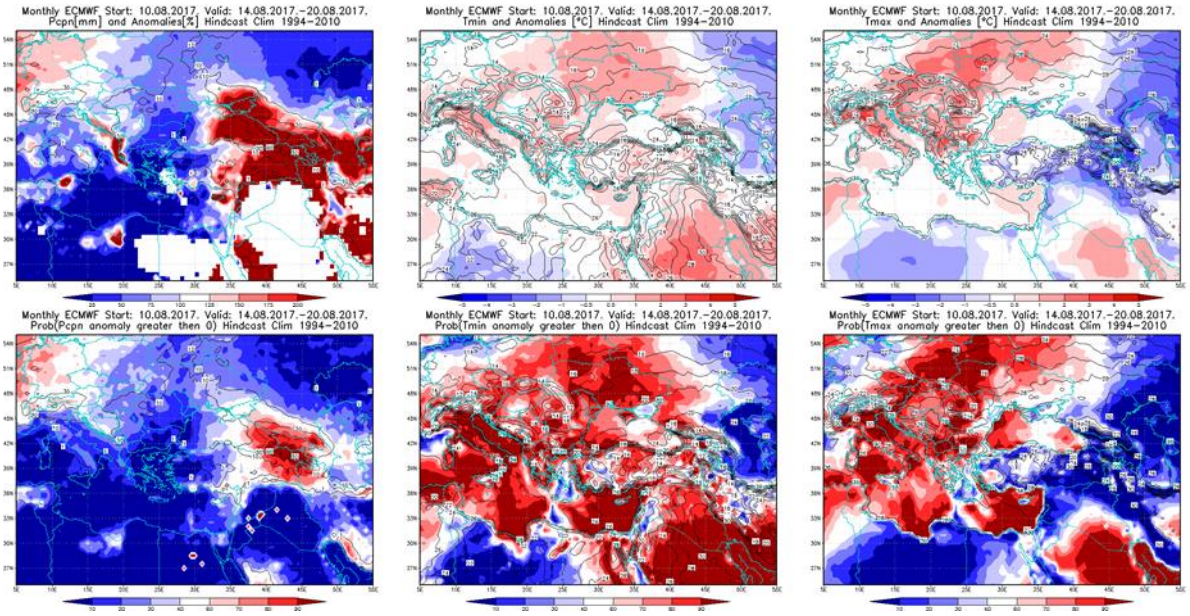

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14 – 20.8.2017 period

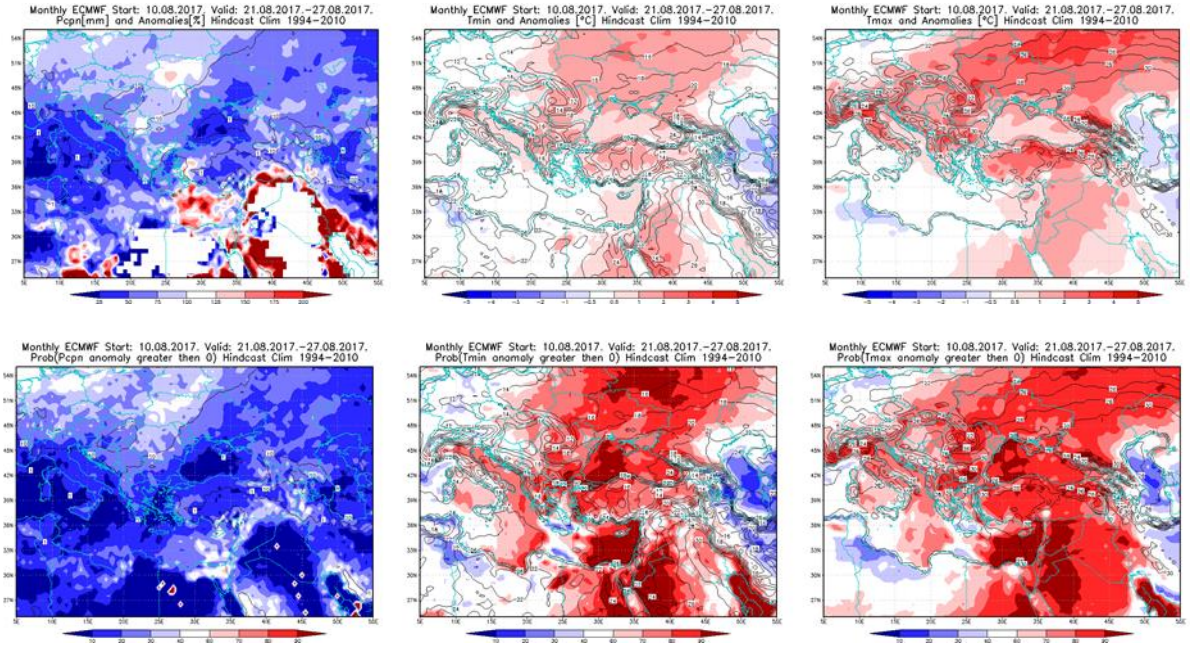

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21 – 27.8.2017 period

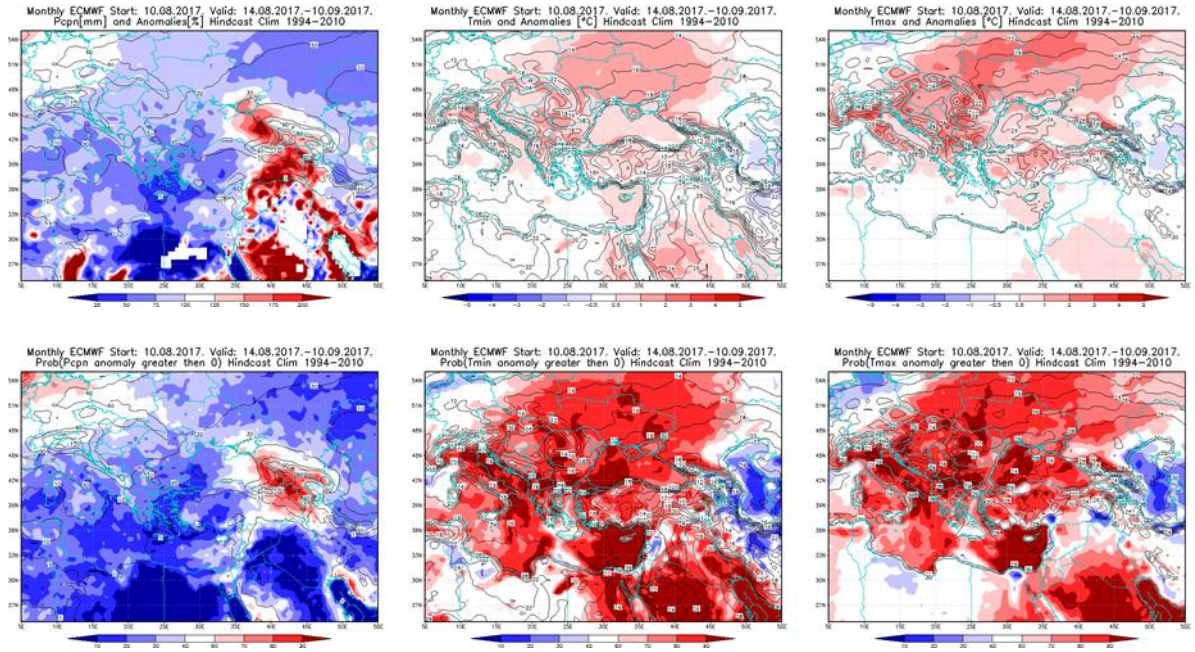

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.8 – 10.9.2017 period

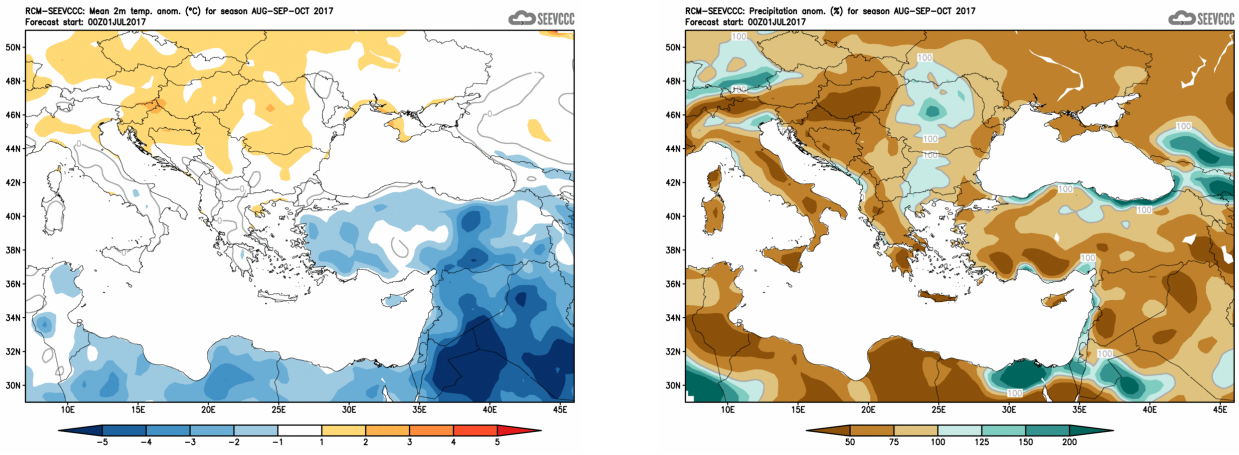

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)