Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170828–00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	28-8-2017 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	28-8-2017-30-11-2017	Next amendment: 4-9-2017
Region of concern: Turkey, south Caucasus, Balkans		

"In the period from August 28th to September 3rd 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is forecasted for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northwestern Turkey, with low probability. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Balkans, Middle East, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the western and central Balkans."

Monitoring

In the period from August 20^{th} to 26^{th} 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, was observed in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, most of Ukraine, Middle East and some parts of the western Balkans. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C, was registered in some parts of the central and northern Balkans. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of the central and western Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and northern Turkey received between 25 mm and 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 28th to September 3rd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northwestern Turkey, with low probability. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Balkans, Middle East, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the western and central Balkans.

During the second week (September 4^{th} to 10^{th} 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in Turkey, up to 80% in south Caucasus and the central Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Cyprus and southern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from August 28^{th} to September 24^{th} 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and central Balkans, most of Turkey and Cyprus, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (September, October and November) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine and South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-9-2017

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

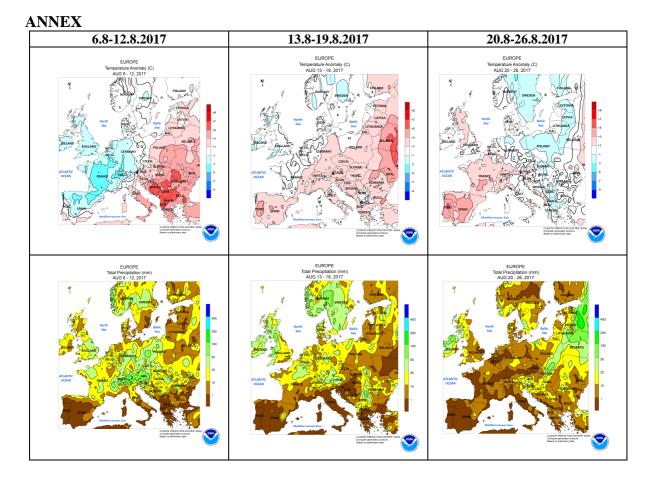


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

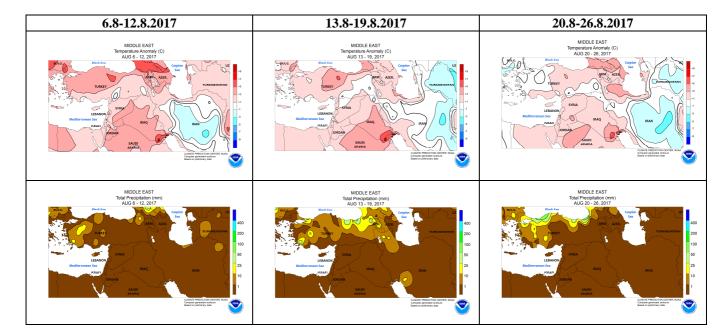


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

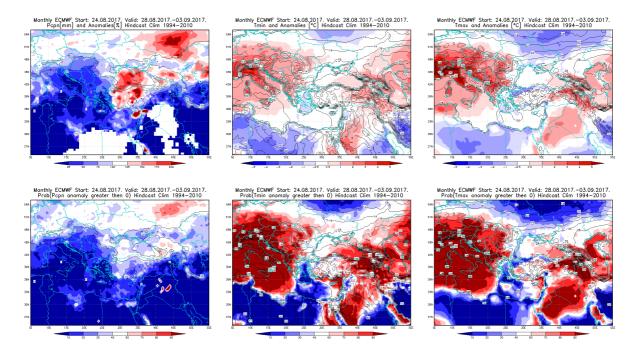


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.8 - 3.9.2017 period

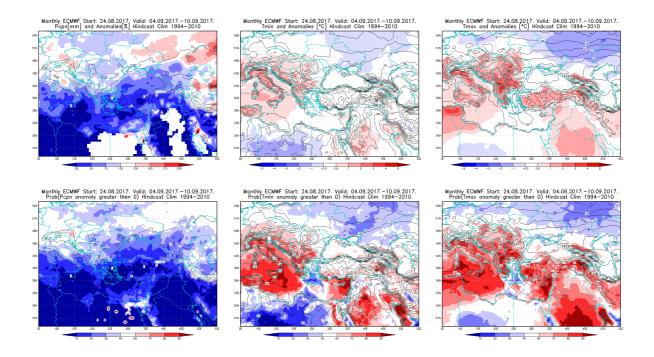


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4 - 10.9.2017 period

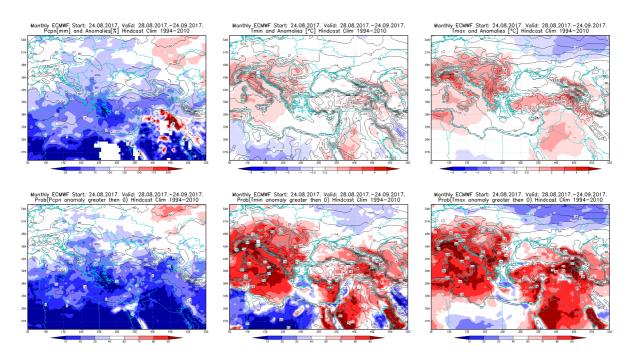


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.8 – 24.9.2017 period

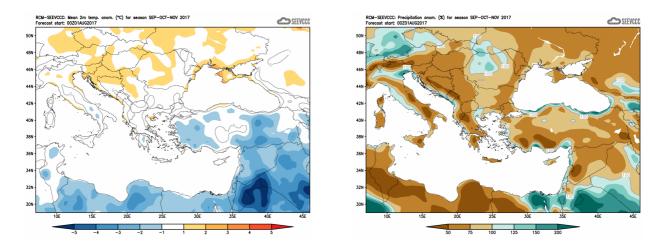


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)