

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Region of concern: **Turkey, south Caucasus, Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine**

„In the period from September 11th to 17th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is predicted for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, while anomaly up to +3°C is expected in the eastern and southeastern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania, Ukraine, Middle East and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in the westernmost Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans and along Adriatic coast, as well as Moldova, northern Romania and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile, in eastern and central Turkey around 80%.”

Monitoring

In the period from September 3rd to 9th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in southern and eastern Ukraine, Moldova, eastern and northeastern Romania, central Bulgaria, some parts of Turkey, Israel and Lebanon. Above normal air temperature, with the anomaly reaching up to +5°C, was observed in south Caucasus. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in the western Balkans, as well as some parts of northern and central Balkans. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas the western Balkans, western Ukraine, northwestern Romania, northeastern Turkey and western Georgia received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 11th to 17th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, while anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the eastern and southeastern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania, Ukraine, Middle East and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in the westernmost Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans and along Adriatic coast, as well as Moldova, northern Romania and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%, in eastern and central Turkey around 80%.

During the second week (September 18th to 24th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for south Caucasus and eastern Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in the western and northern Balkans with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Ukraine, while precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Middle East, south Caucasus, eastern and central Turkey, but with low probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

In the period from September 11th to October 8th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for south Caucasus and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 80% in western Turkey up to 90% in south Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northernmost Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Middle East, south Caucasus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%.

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 18-9-2017

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

ANNEX

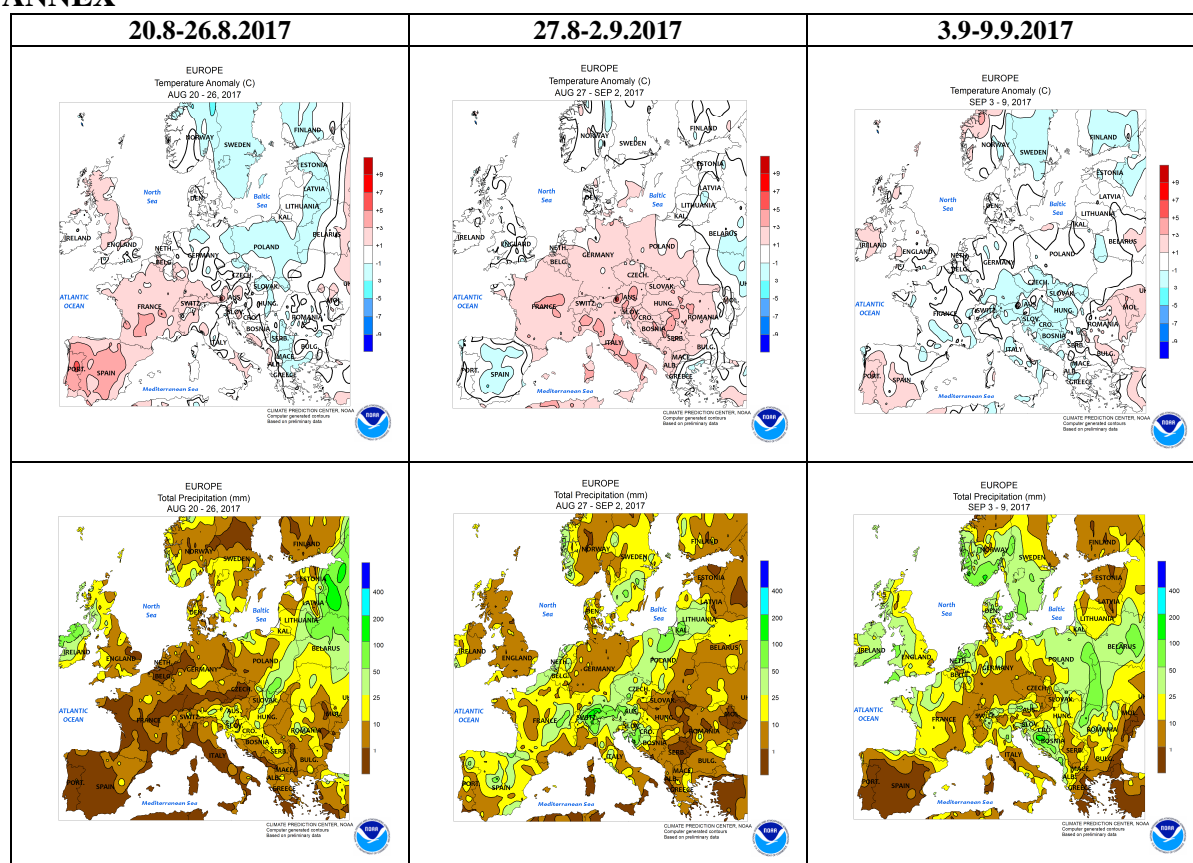


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

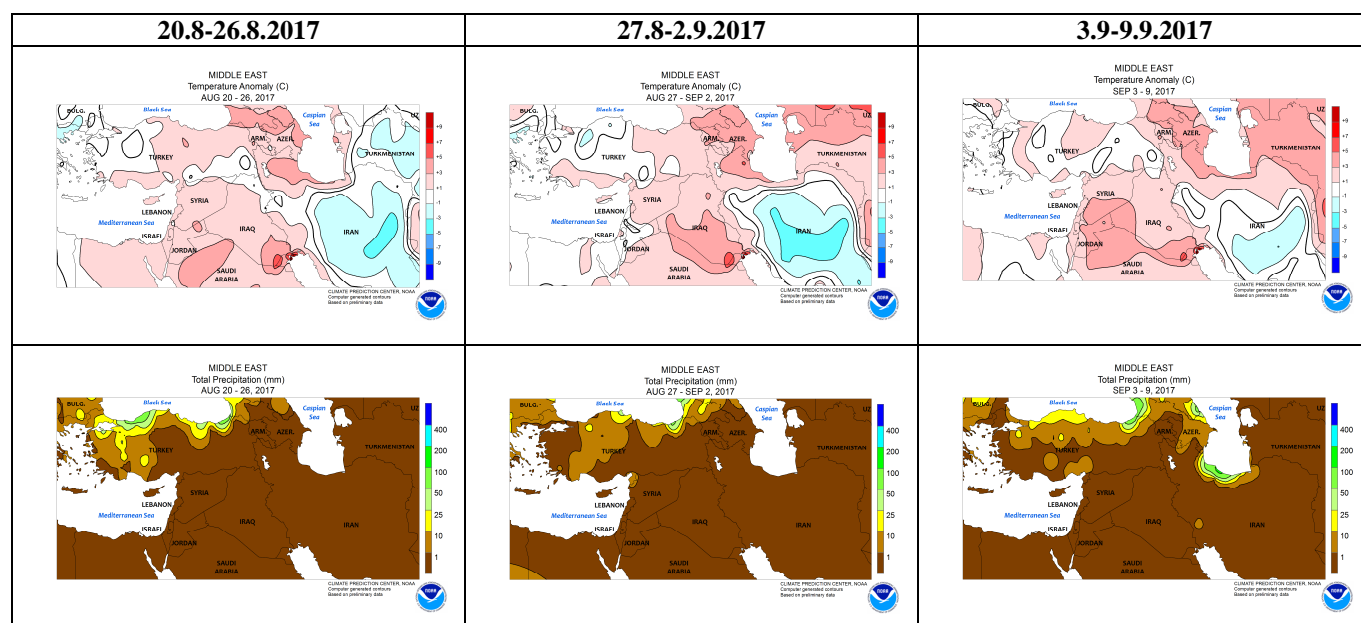


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

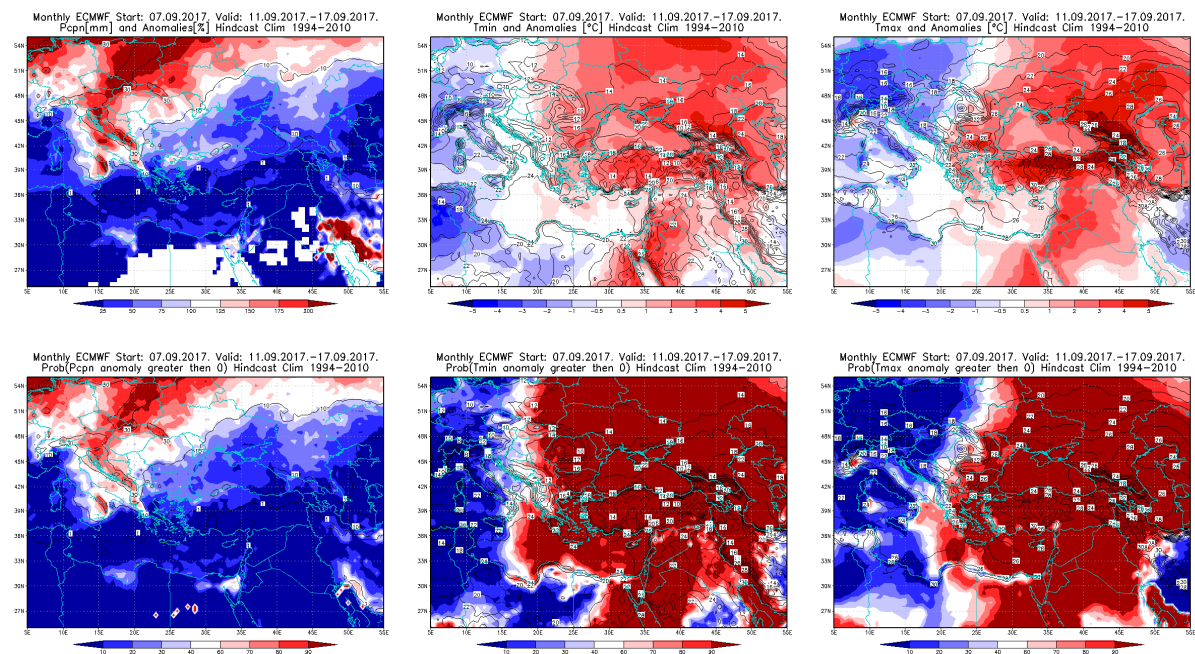


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11 – 17.9.2017 period

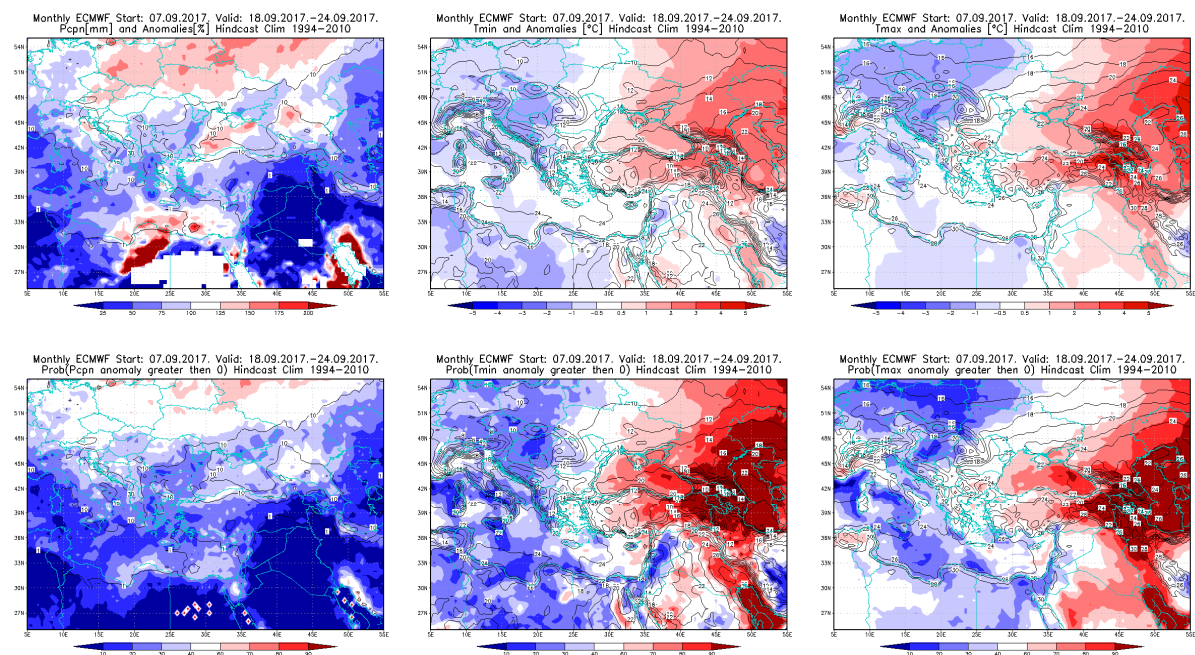


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18 – 24.9.2017 period

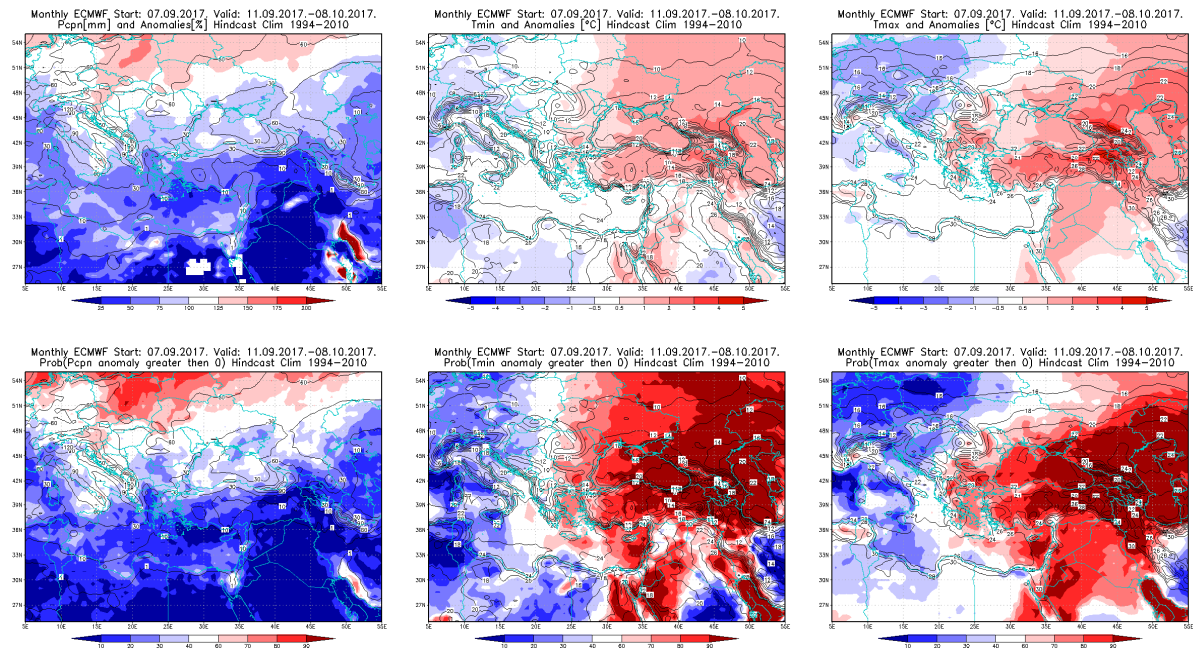


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.9 – 8.10.2017 period

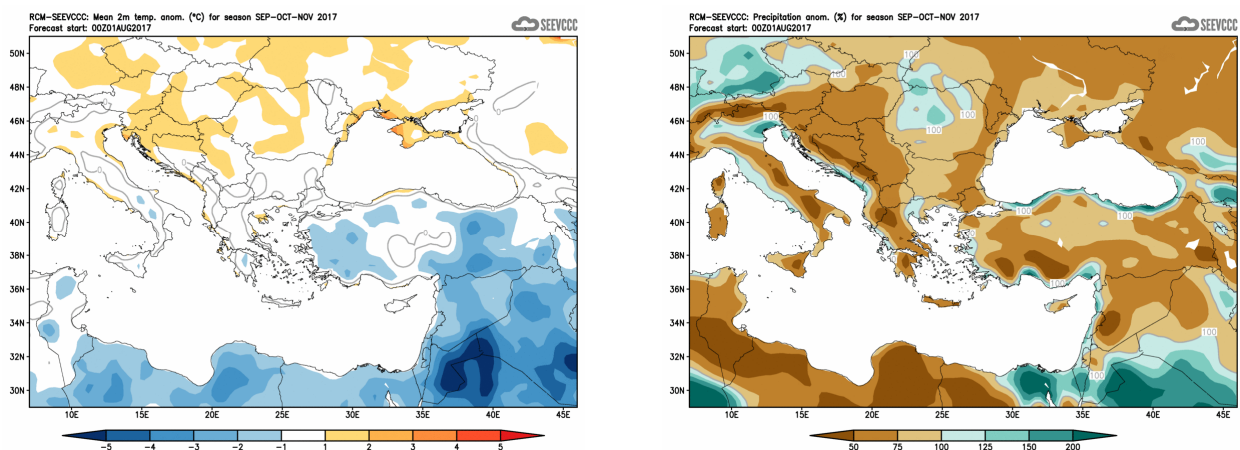


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/>)