

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170918– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 18-9-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 18-9-2017– 31-12-2017 Next amendment: 25-9-2017

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

„In the period from September 18th to 24th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, is predicted for south Caucasus and Turkey, while anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the northern and western Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Romania and Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from September 10th to 16th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the region. Above normal air temperature, with the anomaly reaching up to +7°C, was observed in Moldova, Ukraine and central Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in the western Balkans received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 18th to 24th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, for south Caucasus and Turkey, while anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the northern and western Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Romania and Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (September 25th to October 1st 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for south Caucasus and Turkey with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Anomaly up to +2°C is forecasted for the southern Balkans with lower probability. Average air temperature is expected in rest of the Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from September 18th to October 15th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for south Caucasus and Turkey with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, while anomaly reaching up to +2°C is forecasted for the southern and eastern Balkans with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Middle East, south Caucasus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (October, November and December) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey, western and southern Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 25-9-2017

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

ANNEX

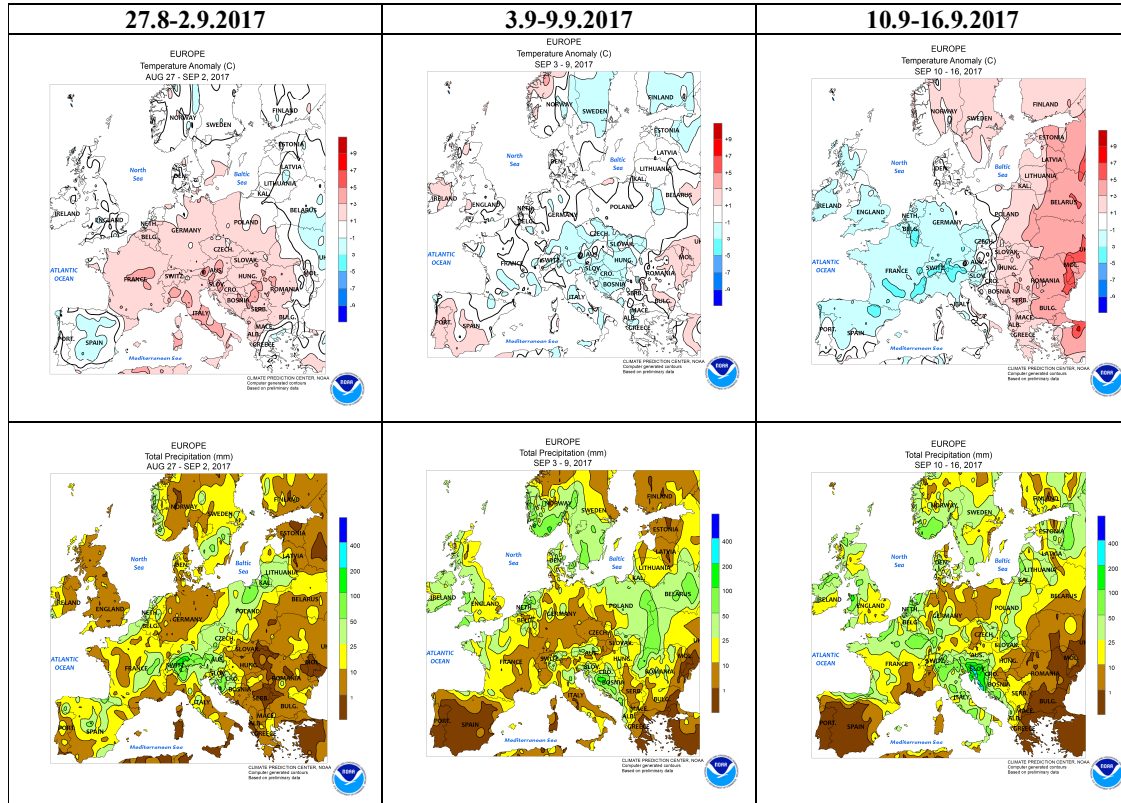


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

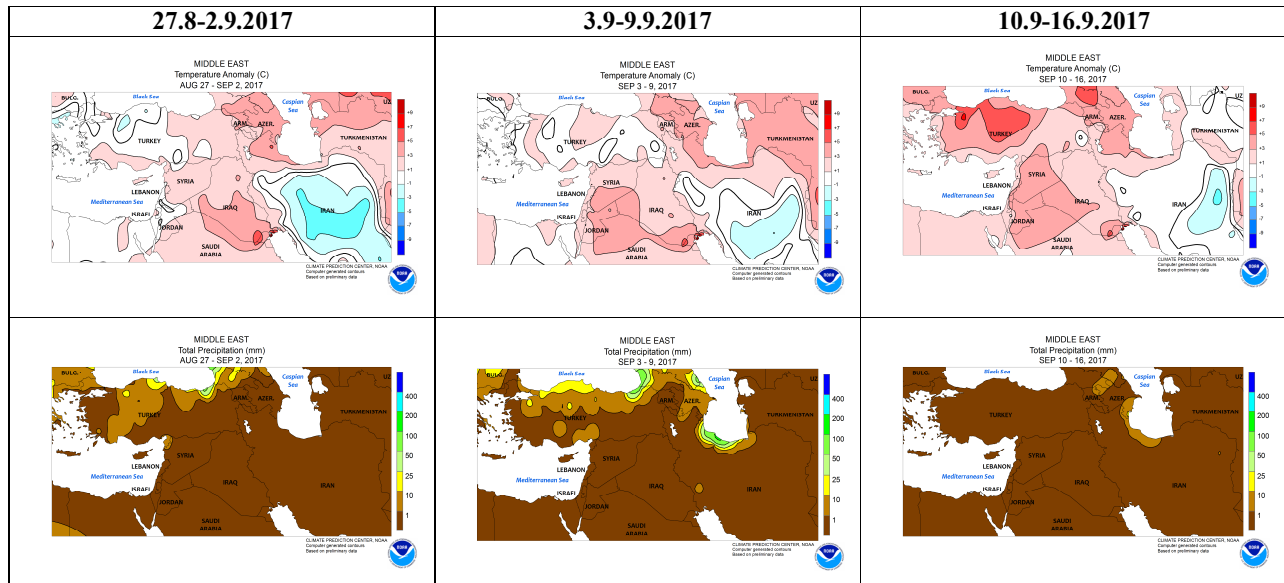


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

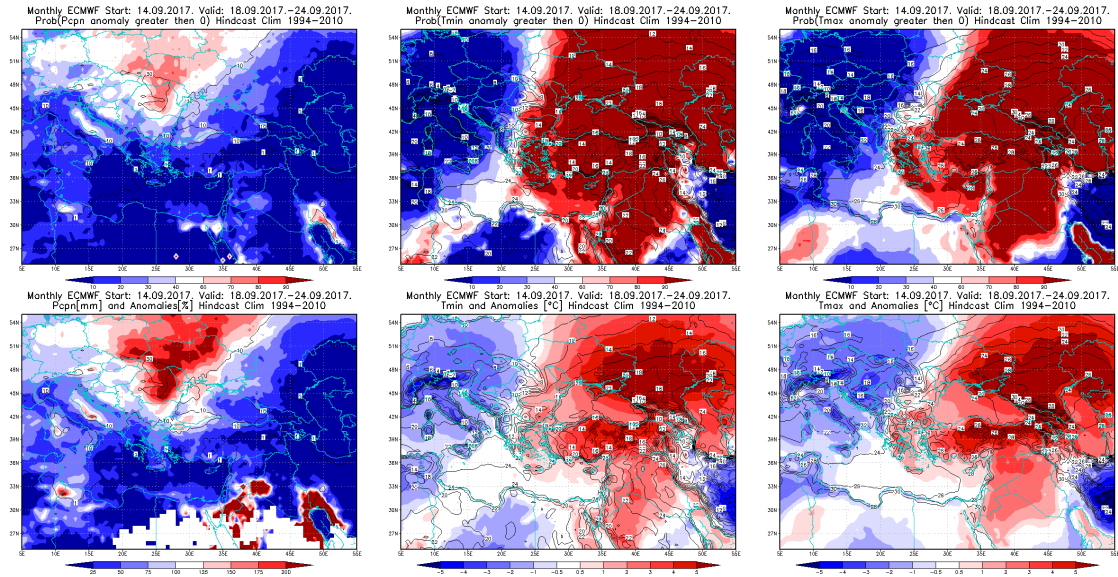


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18 – 24.9.2017 period

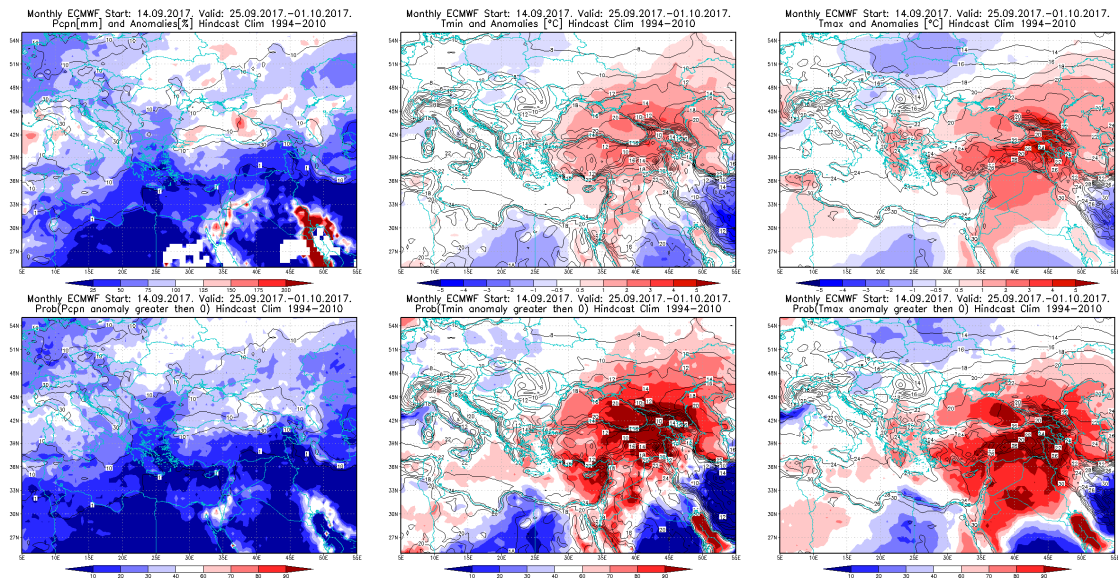


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.9 – 1.10.2017 period

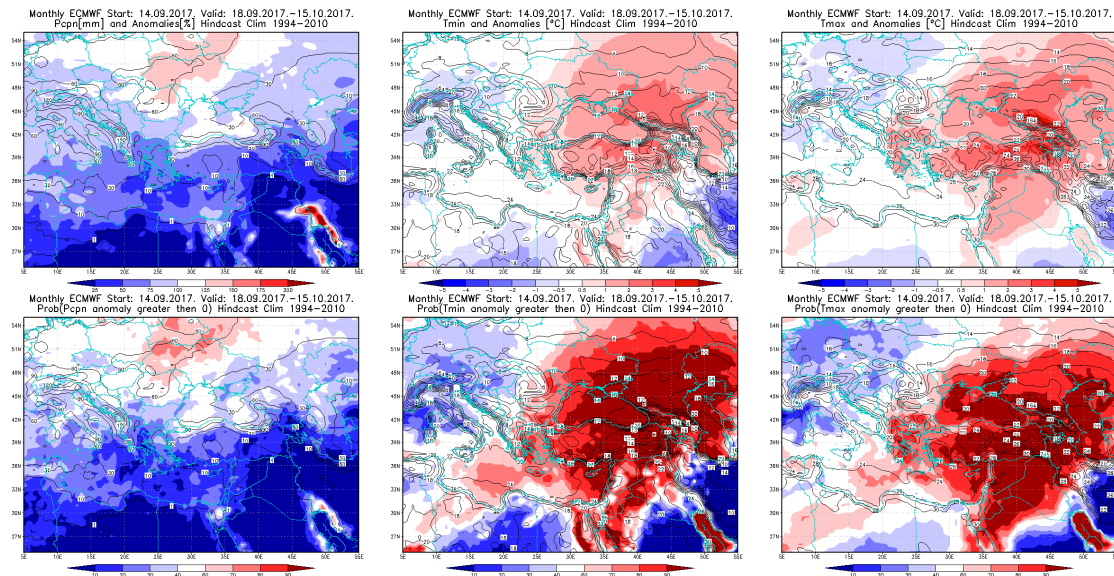


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.9 – 15.10.2017 period

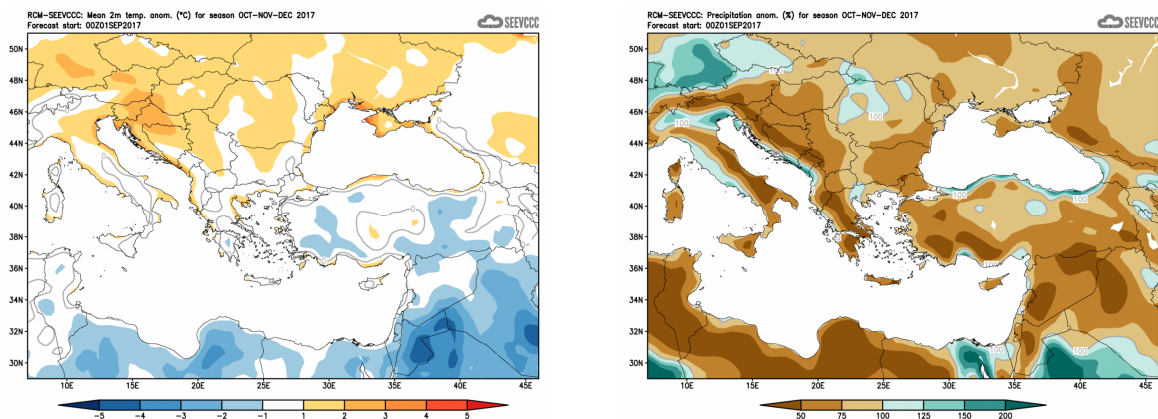


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)