

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170925– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 25-9-2017 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

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Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from September 25th to October 1st 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for most of Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in rest of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for the southern Balkans, southern part of the eastern Balkans, western Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Middle East, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from September 17th to 23rd 2017, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in most of the western Balkans. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C was measured in most of the southern and eastern Balkans. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C, was observed in central Turkey, eastern Ukraine and northern part of South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in the western and eastern Balkans received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 25th to October 1st 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C for most of Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in rest of the SEE region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for the southern Balkans, southern part of the eastern Balkans, western Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Middle East, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 2nd to October 8th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for eastern Balkans with lower probability. Average air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Aegean Sea, most of Bulgaria, Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation sums are expected in rest of the SEE region.

In the period from September 25th to October 22nd 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for some parts of south Caucasus and eastern Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the southern Balkans with probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern Romania and Moldova, Middle East with lower probability.

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 2-10-2017

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

ANNEX

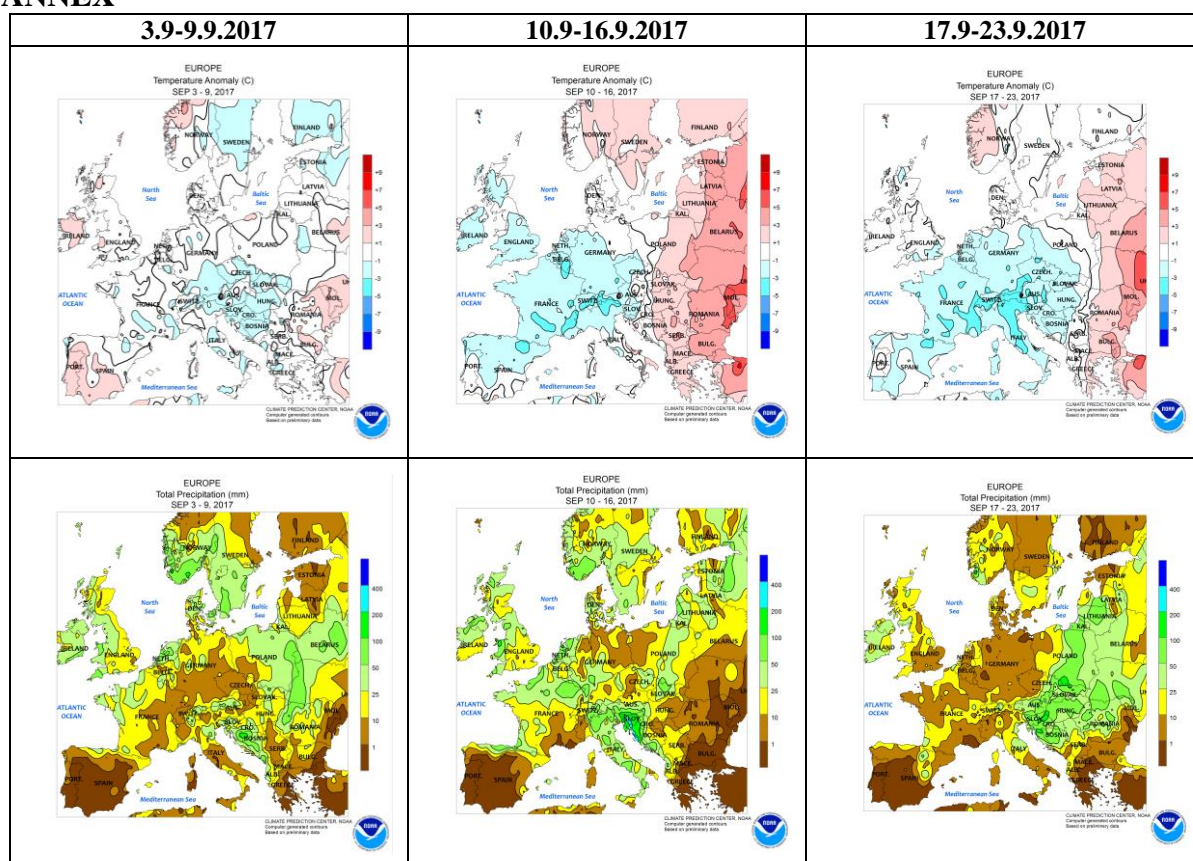


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

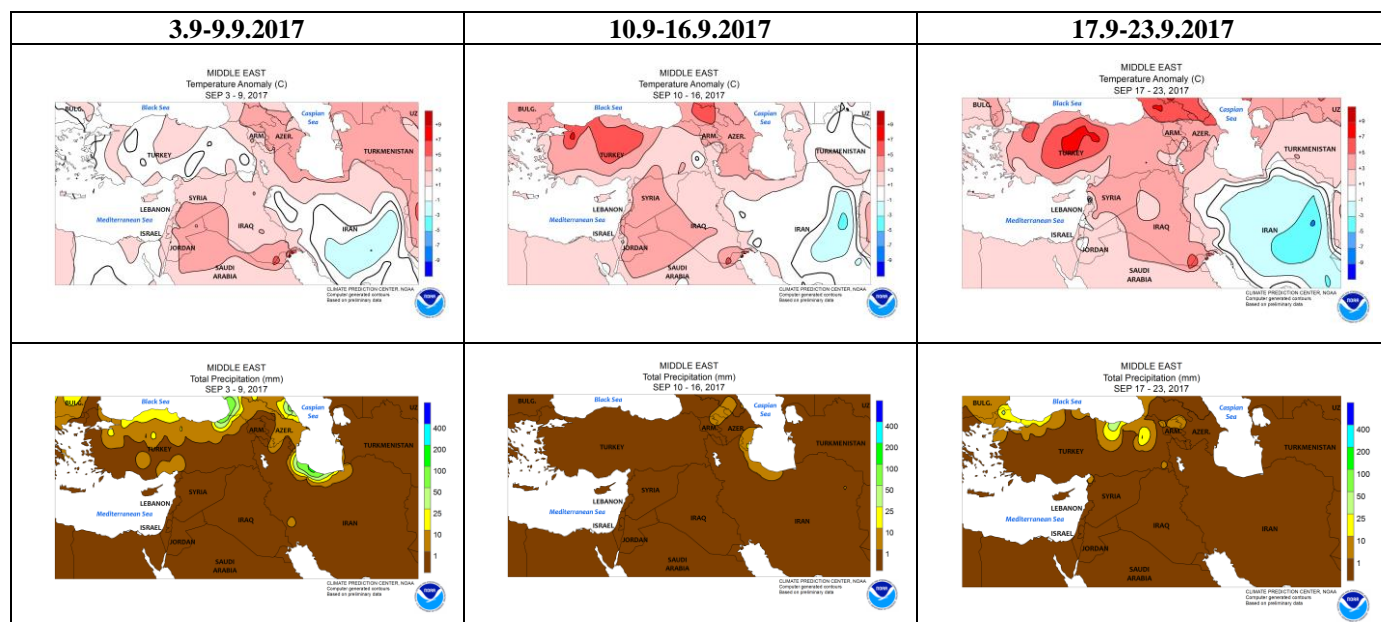


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

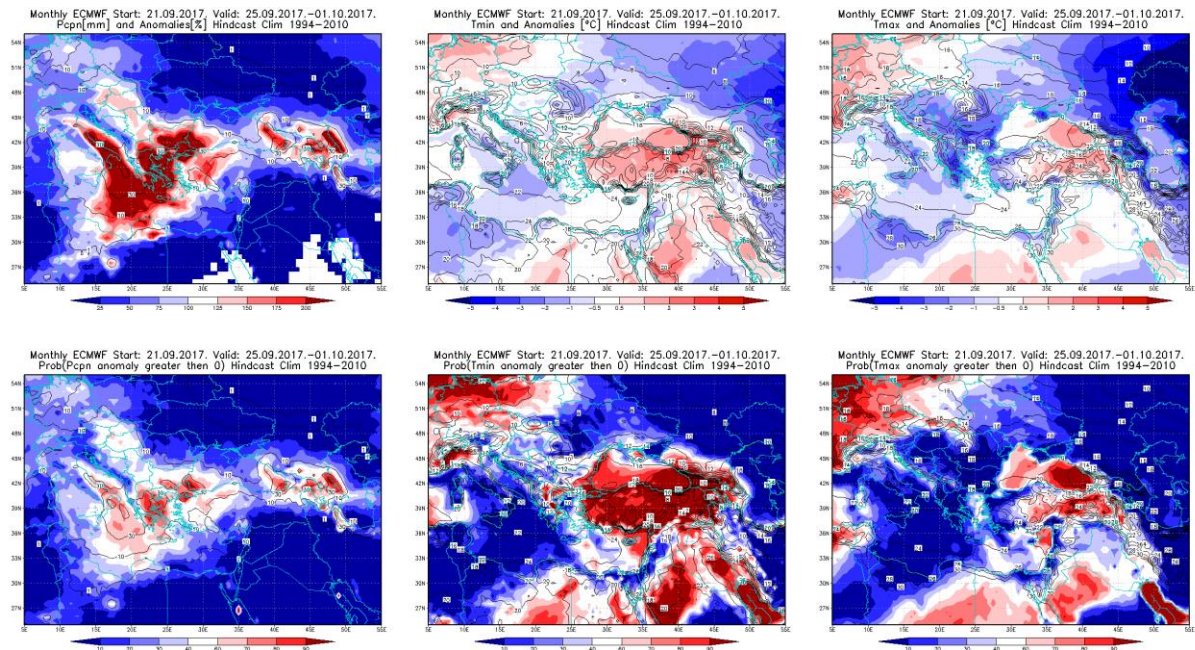


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.9 – 1.10.2017 period

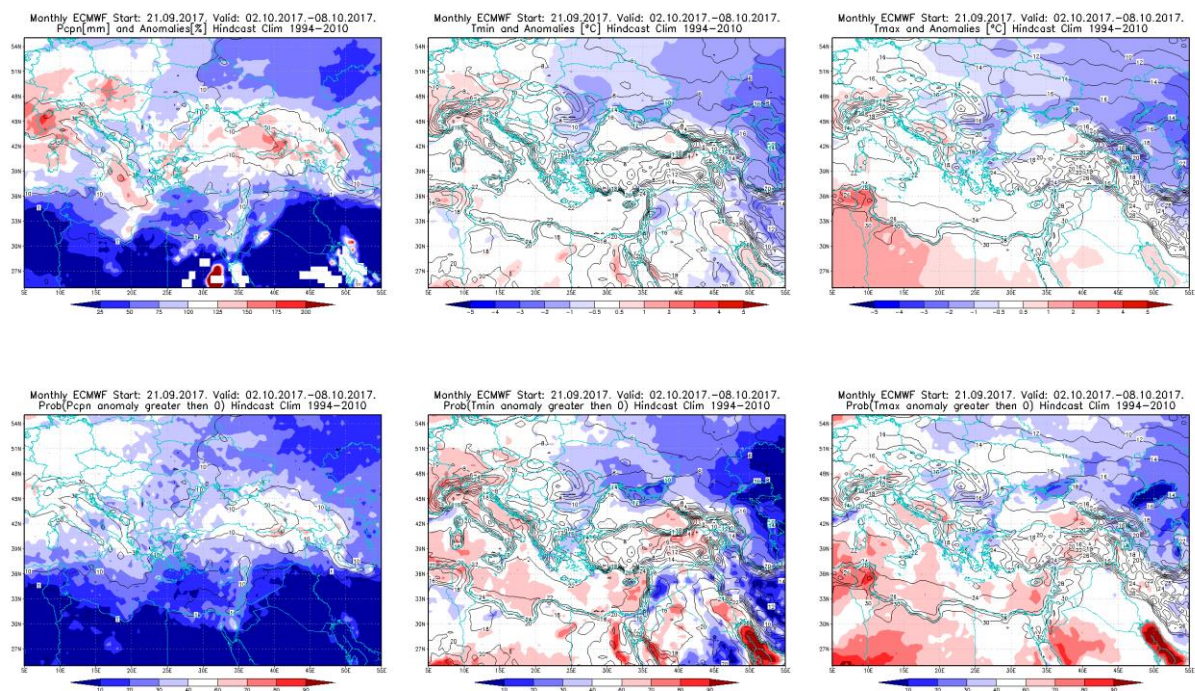


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.10 – 8.10.2017 period

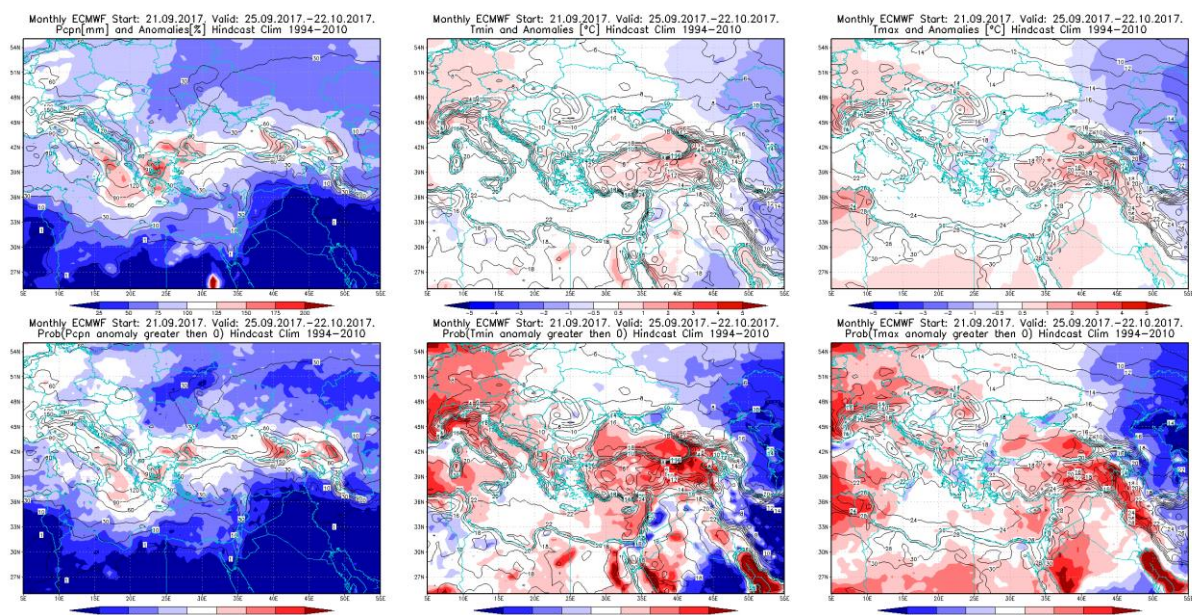


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.9 – 22.10.2017 period

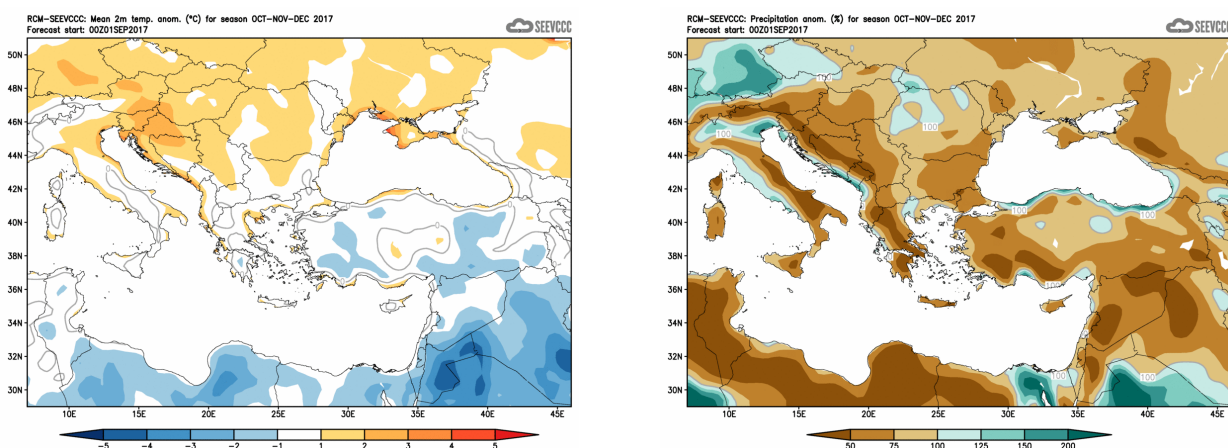


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)