

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171009– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-10-2017– 31-12-2017 Next amendment: 16-10-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 9th to 15th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in almost the entire SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in south Caucasus, northern and western Ukraine, as well as northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the southern and eastern Balkans, southern and eastern Romania, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from October 1st to 7th 2017, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in most of the region, while anomaly up to -5°C was measured in south Caucasus, eastern and central Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in the Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus received up to 50 mm of precipitation, in northeastern Turkey and eastern part of south Caucasus reaching up to 200 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 9th to 15th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, in almost the entire SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in northeastern Ukraine with 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in south Caucasus, northern and western Ukraine, as well as northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, southern and eastern Romania, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 9th to 15th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for the southwestern Balkans and Middle East, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in eastern Ukraine with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of the Balkans, western Turkey, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70% in eastern Turkey.

In the period from October 9th to November 5th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for eastern Ukraine, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southernmost Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

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 16-10-2017

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

ANNEX

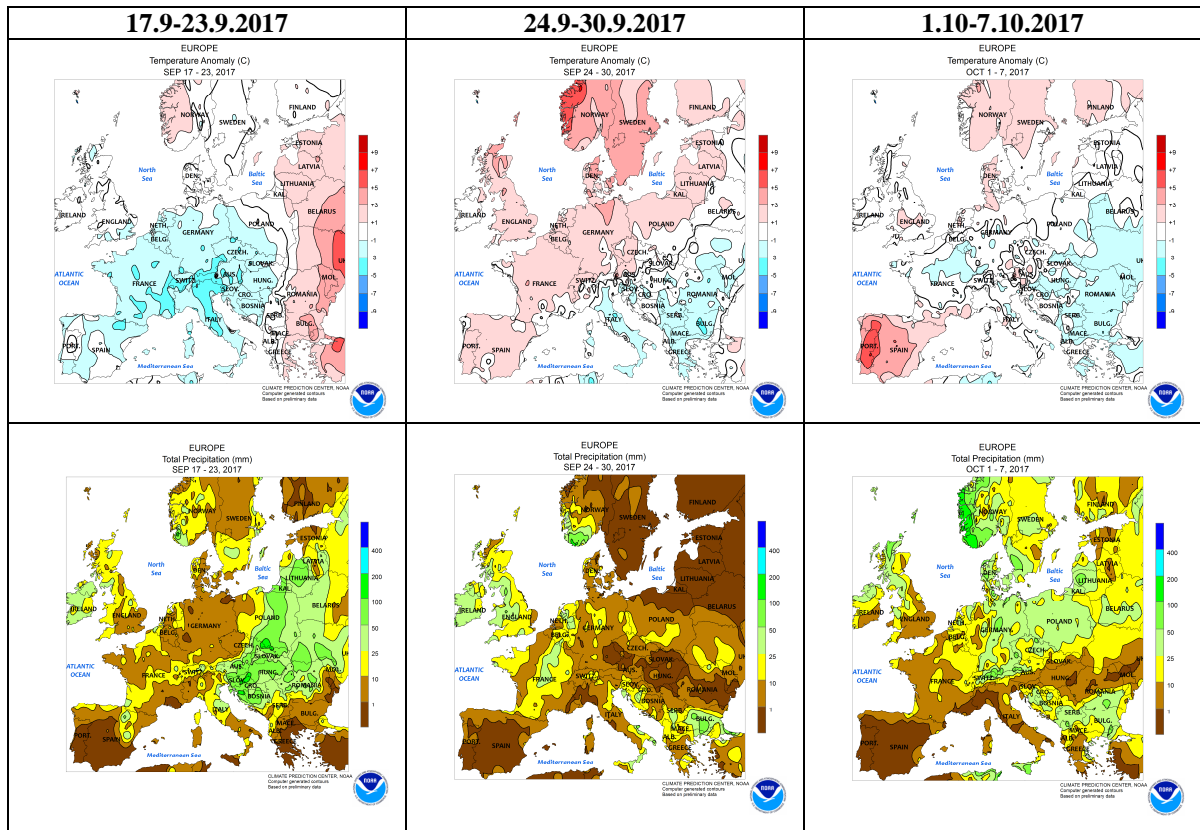


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

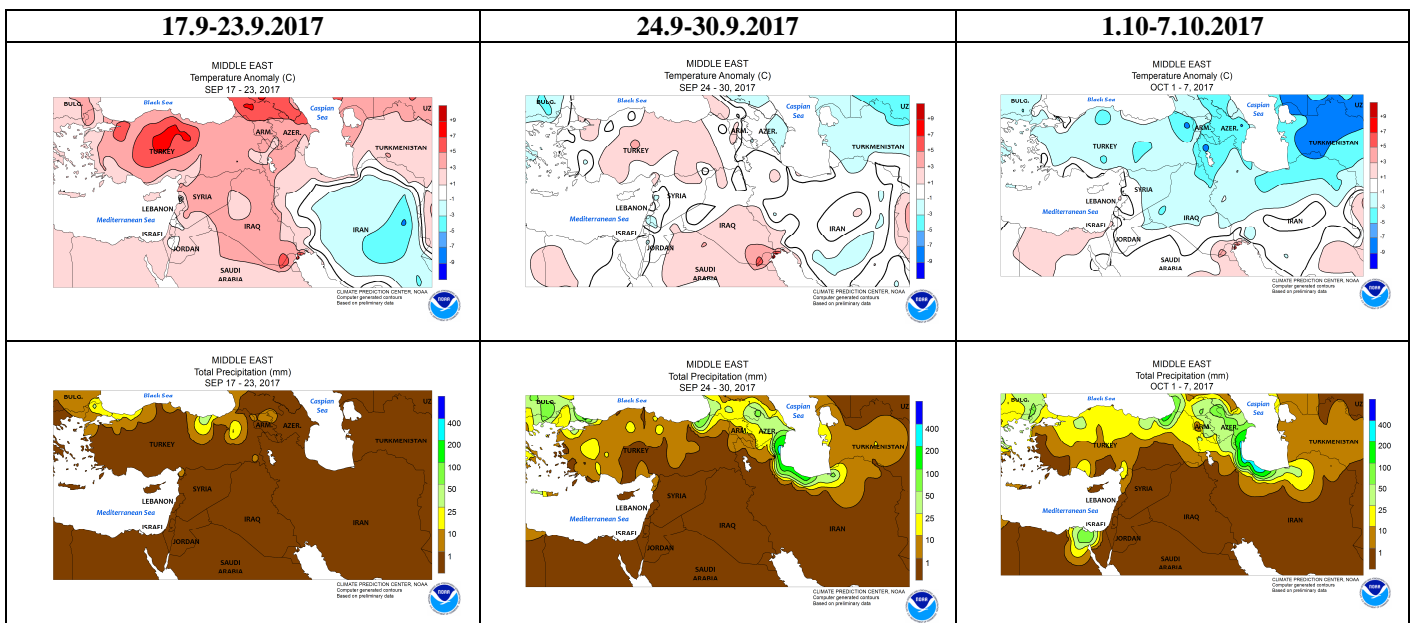


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

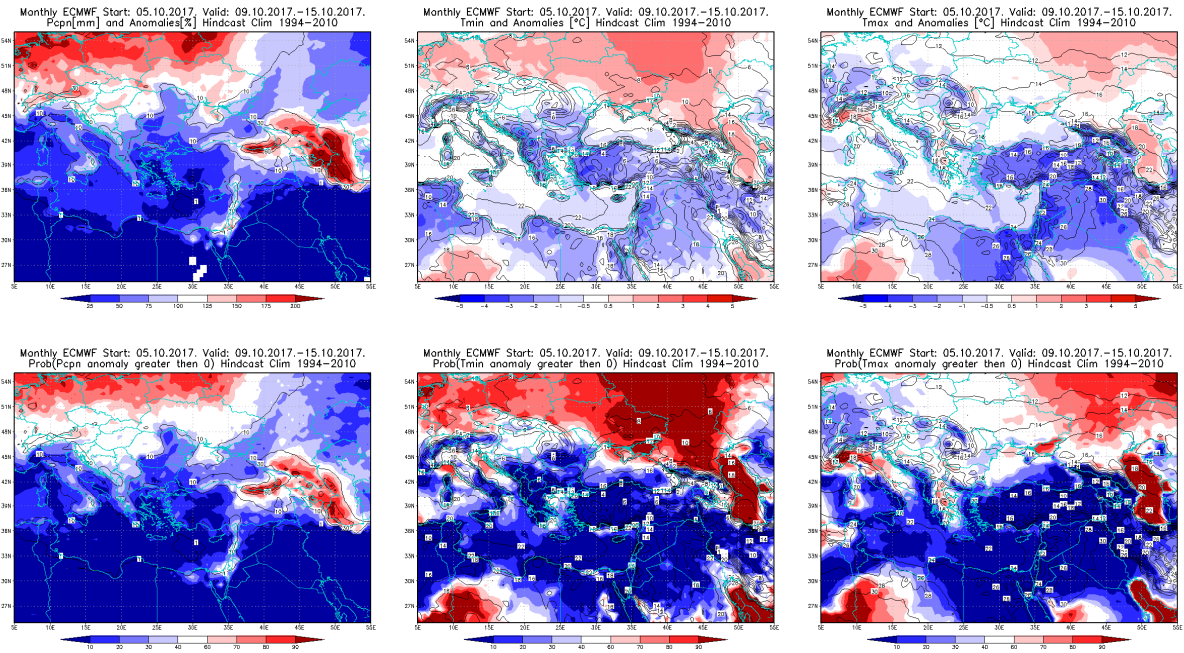


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9 – 15.10.2017 period

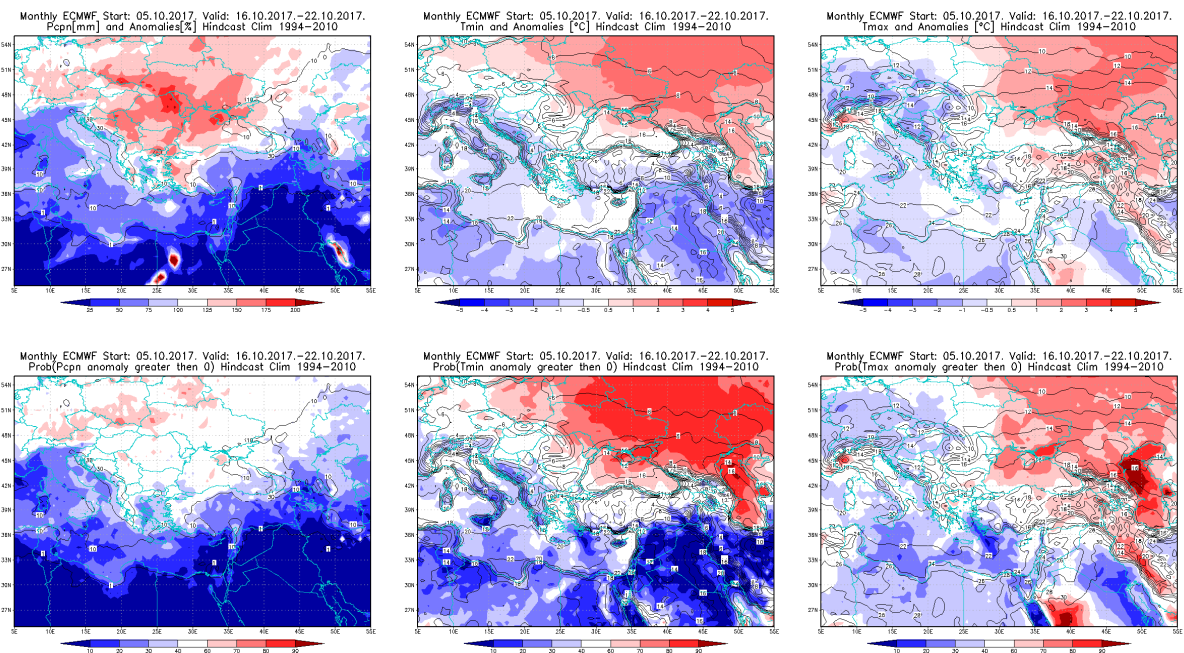


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16 – 22.10.2017 period

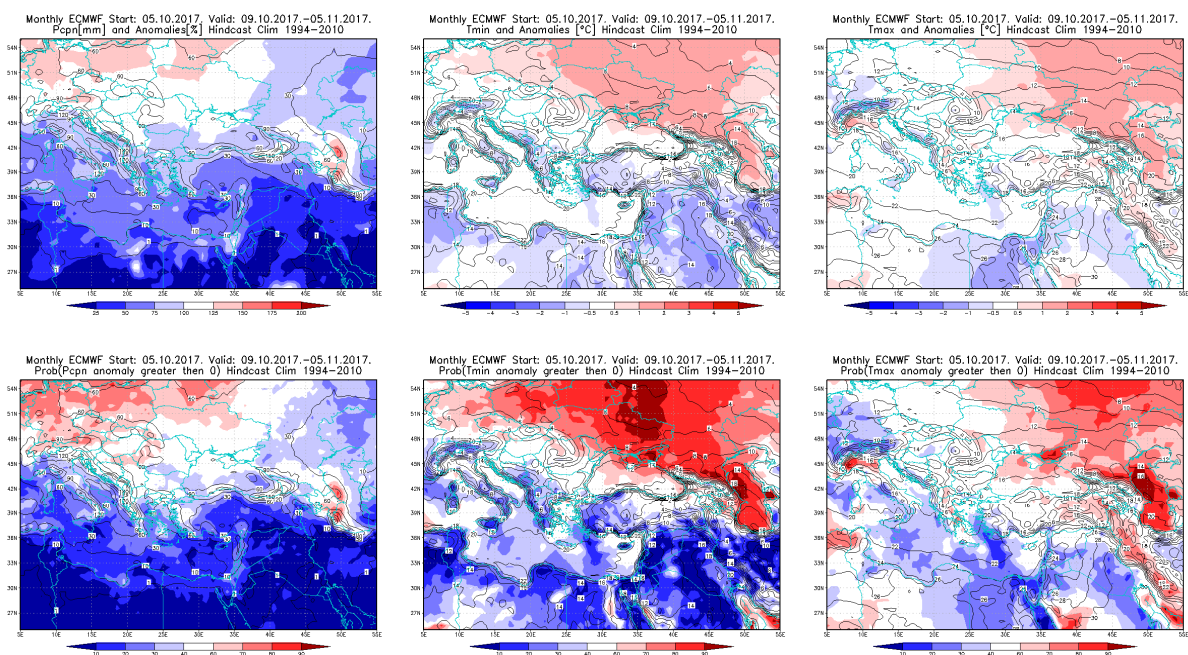


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.10 – 5.11.2017 period

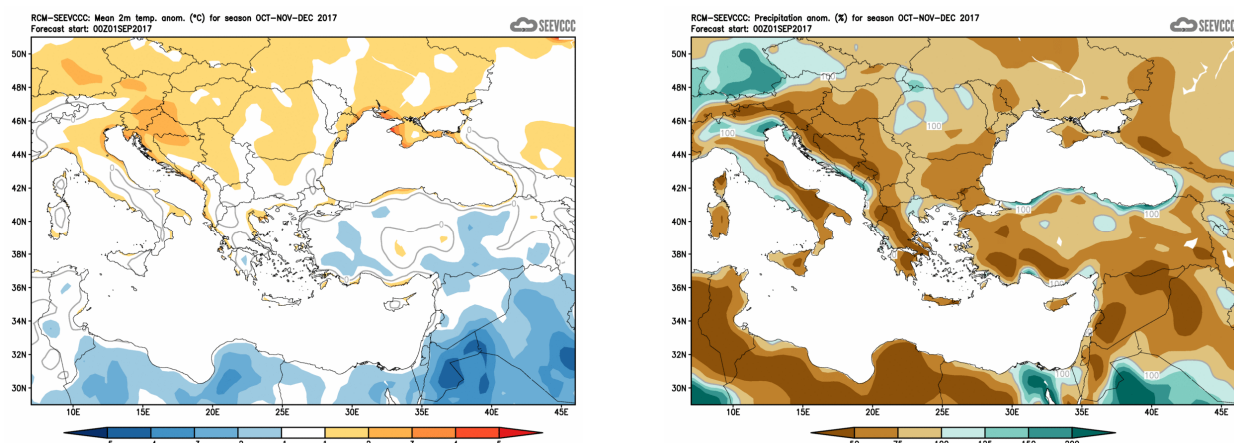


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)