Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171016– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 16-10-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 16-10-2017– 31-12-2017 Next amendment: 23-10-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 16th to 22nd 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected in most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in mountanious part of northernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from October 8th to 14th 2017, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in most of the region, while anomaly reaching up to -5°C was measured in some locations in Bulgaria and western Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in Romania, Turkey and South Caucasus received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 16th to 22nd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, in most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in mountanious part of northernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (October 23rd to 29th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for the Balkans with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from October 16th to November 12th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for the Balkans with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region 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 23-10-2017

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

ANNEX

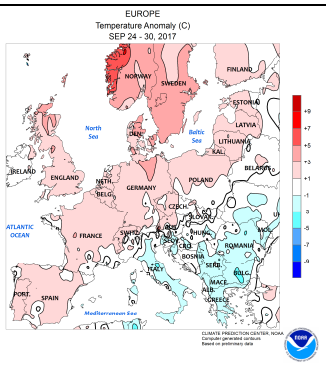
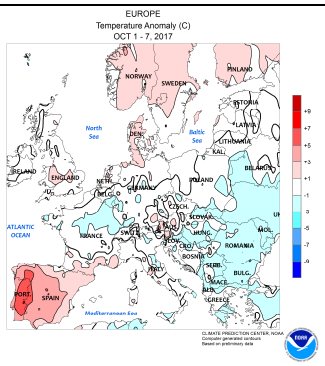
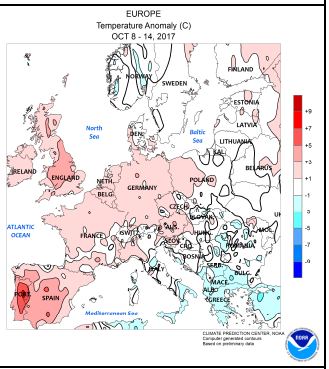
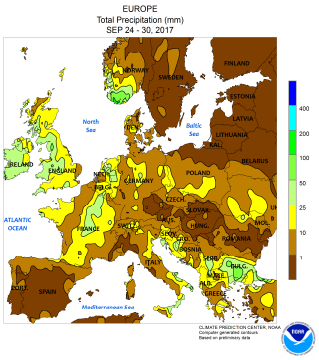
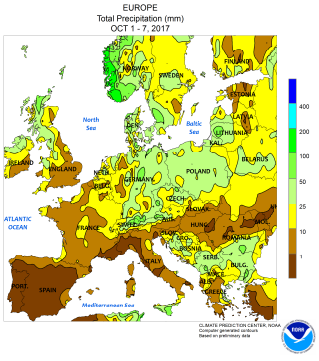
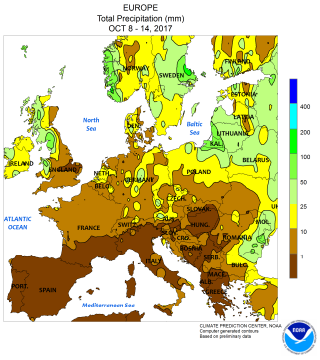
24.9-30.9.2017	1.10-7.10.2017	8.10-14.10.2017
		
		

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

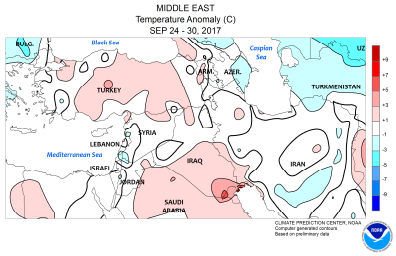
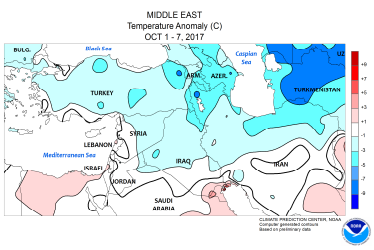
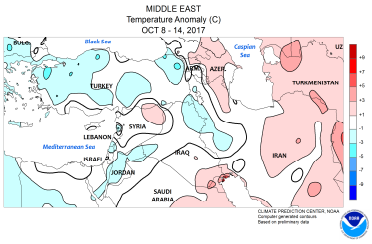
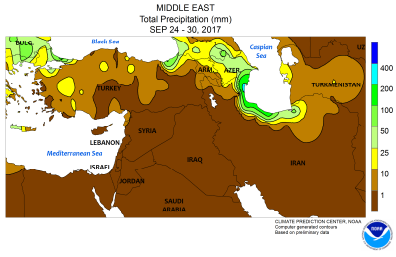
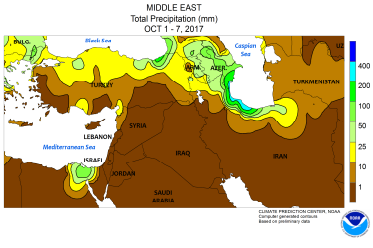
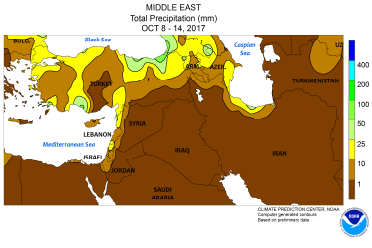
24.9-30.9.2017	1.10-7.10.2017	8.10-14.10.2017
		
		

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

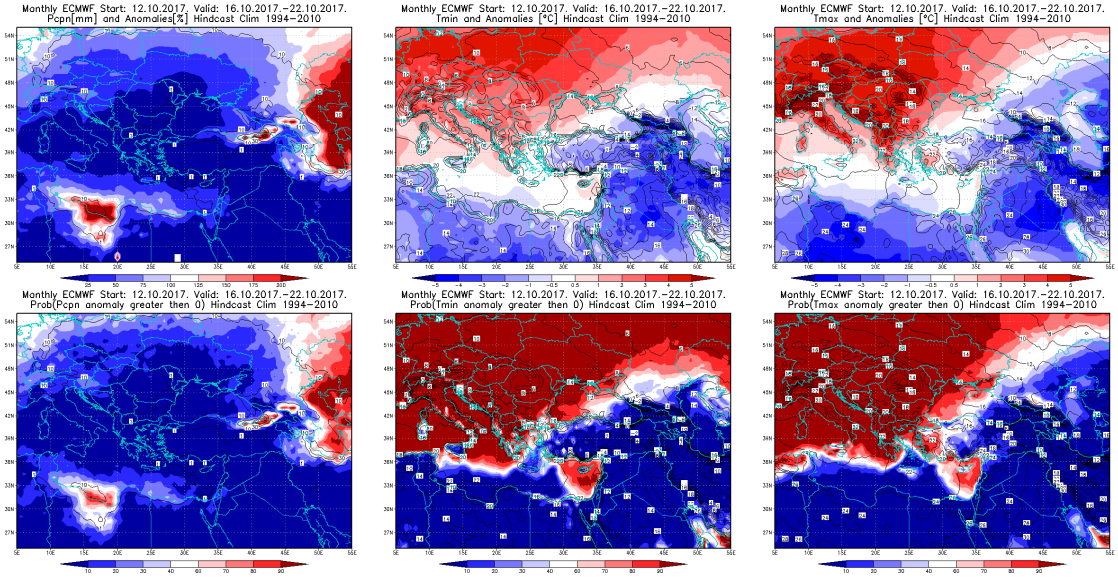


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16 – 22.10.2017 period

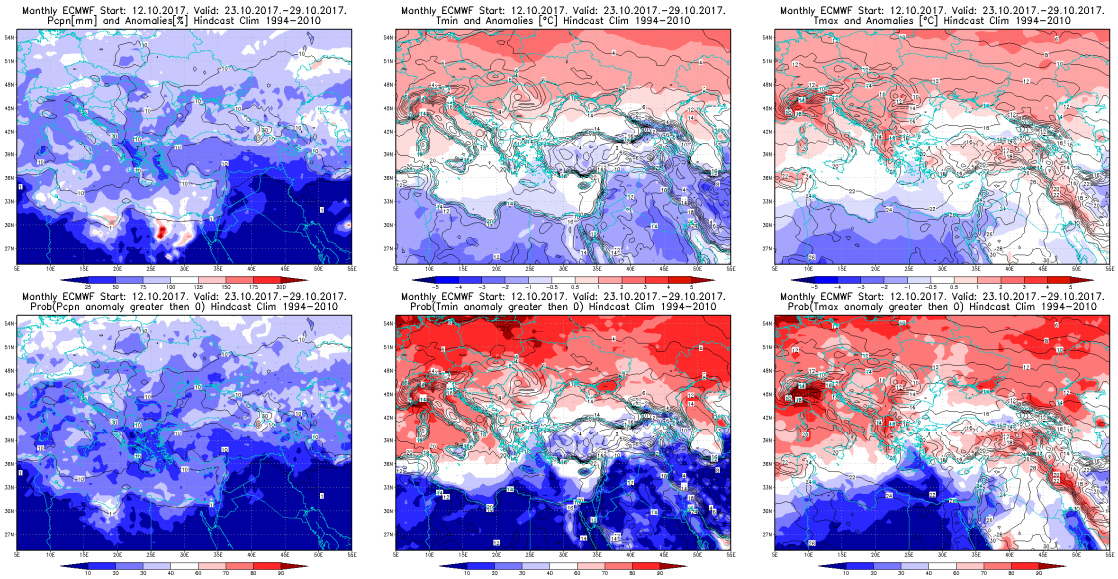


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23 – 29.10.2017 period

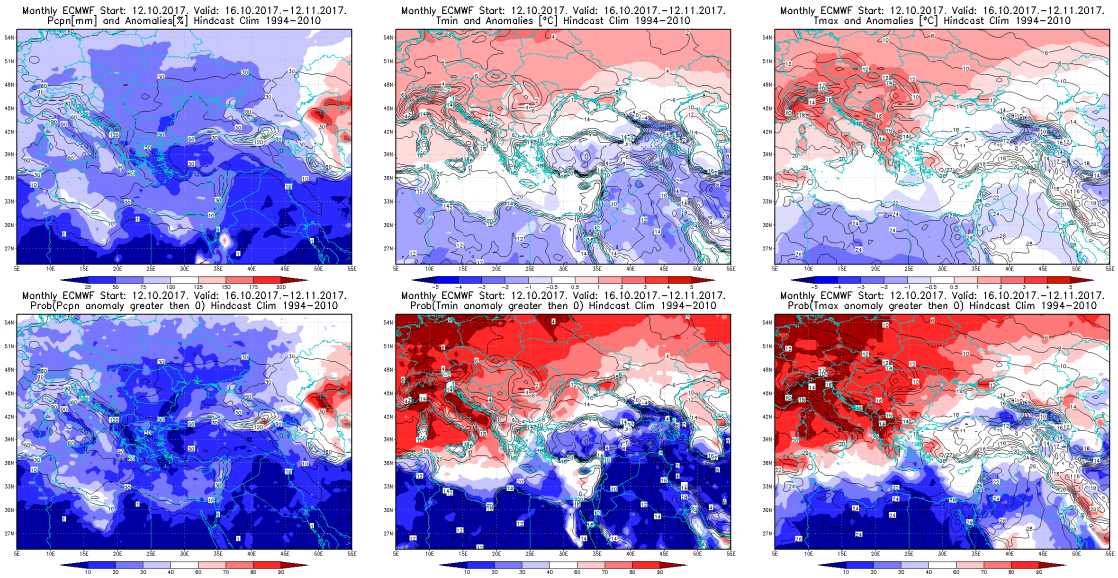


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.10 – 12.11.2017 period

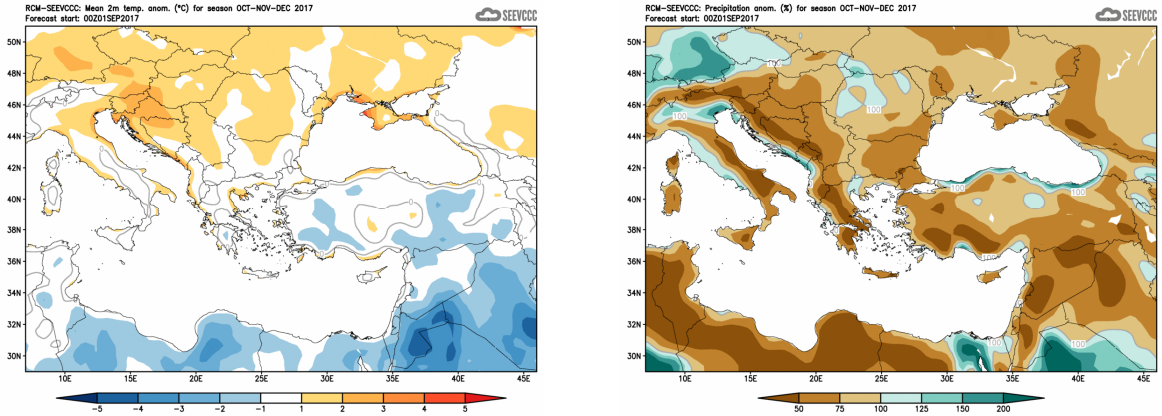


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)