Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171023– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation** and **temperature**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 23-10-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 23-10-2017– 31-12-2017 Next amendment: 30-10-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 23rd to 29th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for westernmost part of the Balkans with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile .”

Monitoring

In the period from October 15th to 21st 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the region, while anomaly reaching up to +7°C was measured in some locations in Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was recorded in some parts of South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 23rd to 29th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for westernmost part of the Balkans with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile .

During the second week (October 30th to November 5th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the Balkans with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In Turkey and south Caucasus average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern part of the western Balkans with low probability.

In the period from October 23th to November 19th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +1°C, is forecasted for the north and eastern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with low probability. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern part of Turkey and along Adriatic Sea, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In the rest of the region average precipitation sums are forcasted.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the SEE region, except part of south Balkans and most of Turkey whereas average seasonal air temperature is forecasted. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and southern Turkey, as well as in most part of the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, along the southern Adriatic, northernmost and central part of Turkey and south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-10-2017

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

ANNEX

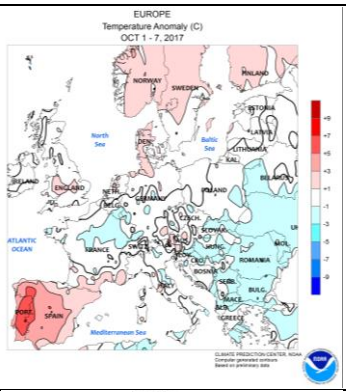
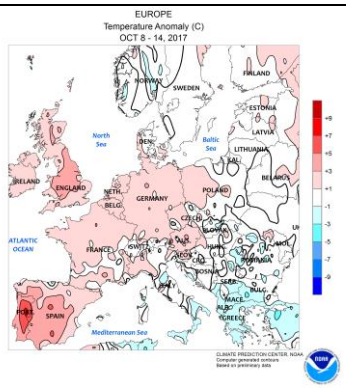
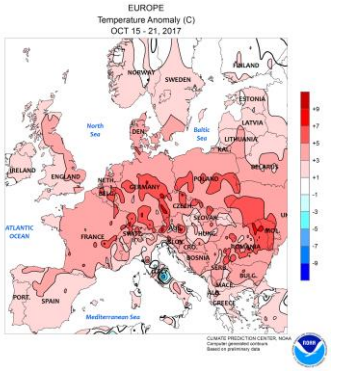
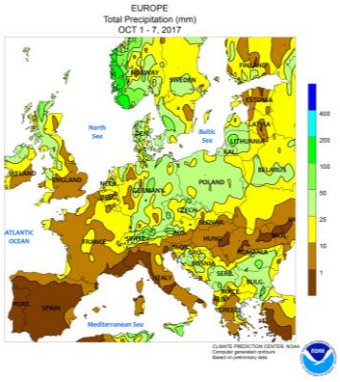
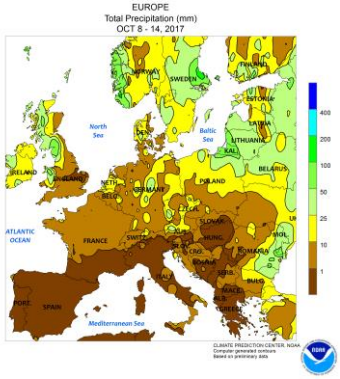
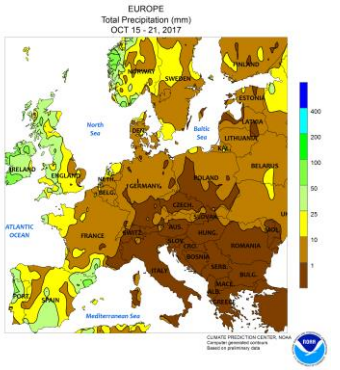
1.10-7.10.2017	8.10-14.10.2017	15.10-21.10.2017
		
		

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

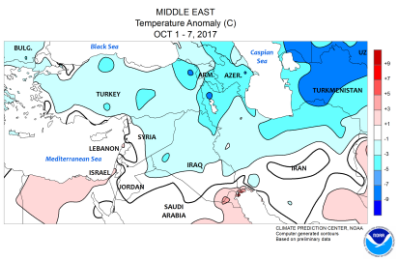
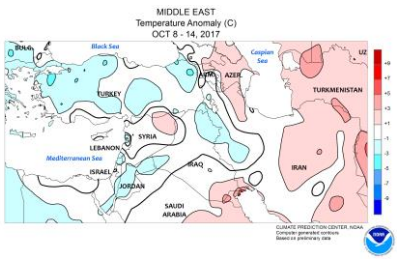
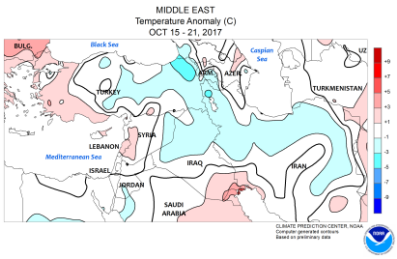
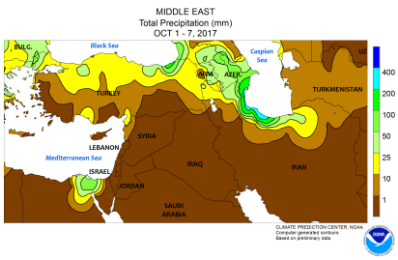
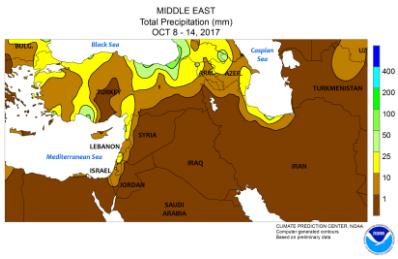
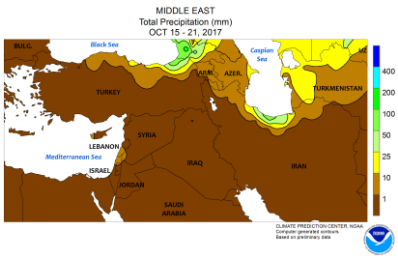
1.10-7.10.2017	8.10-14.10.2017	15.10-21.10.2017
		
		

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

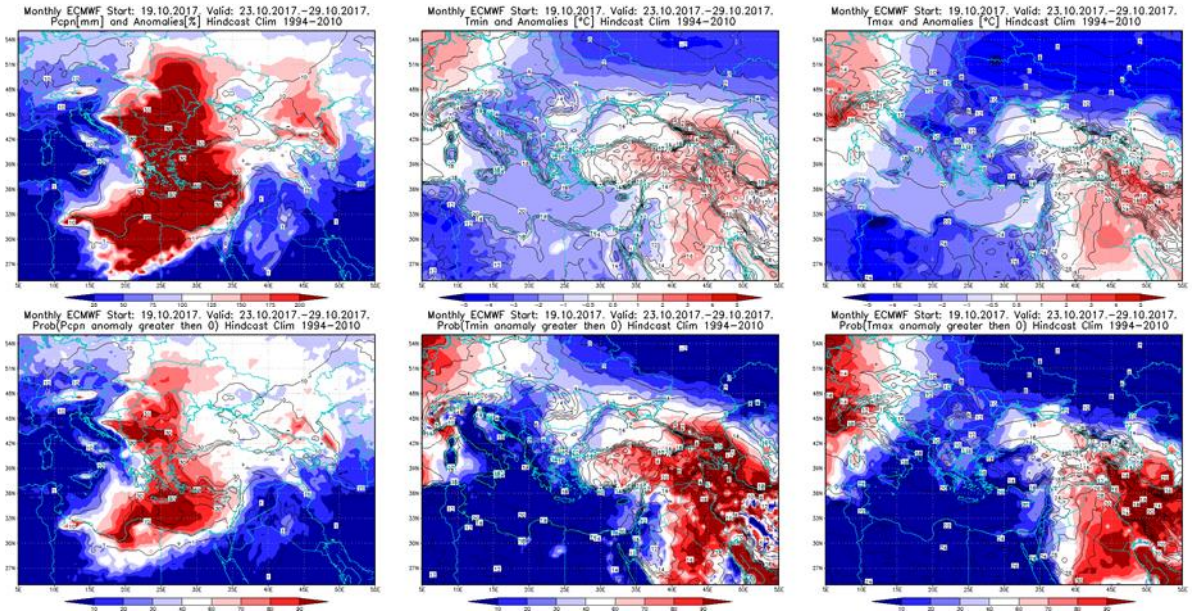


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23 – 29.10.2017 period

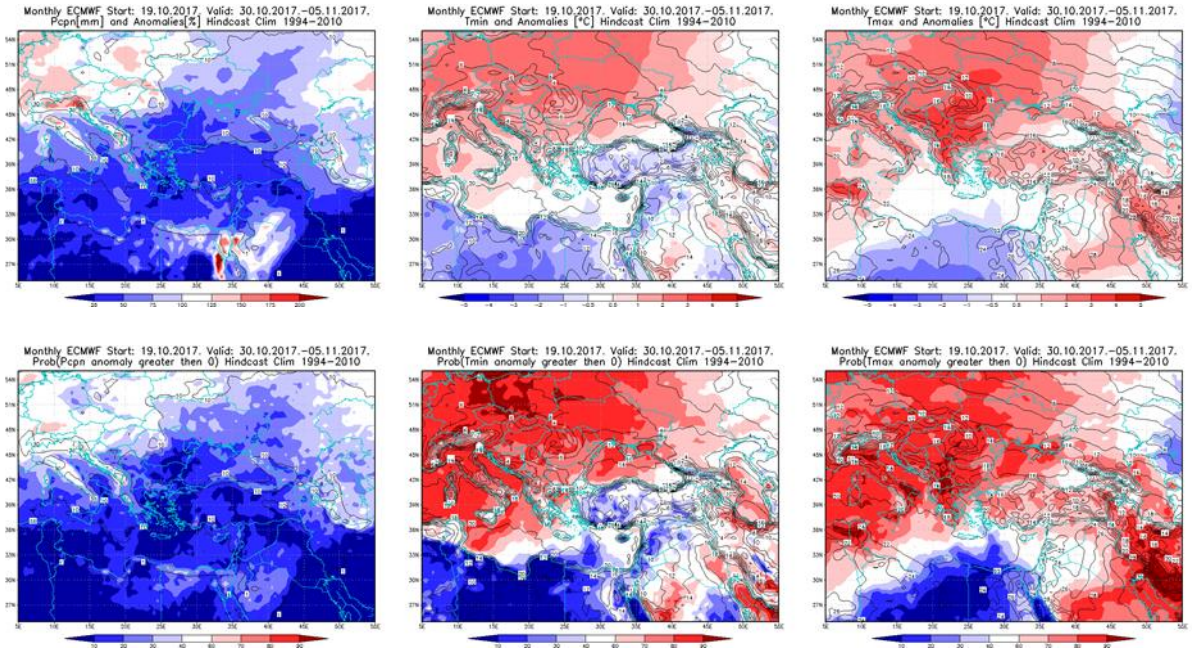


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.10 – 5.11.2017 period

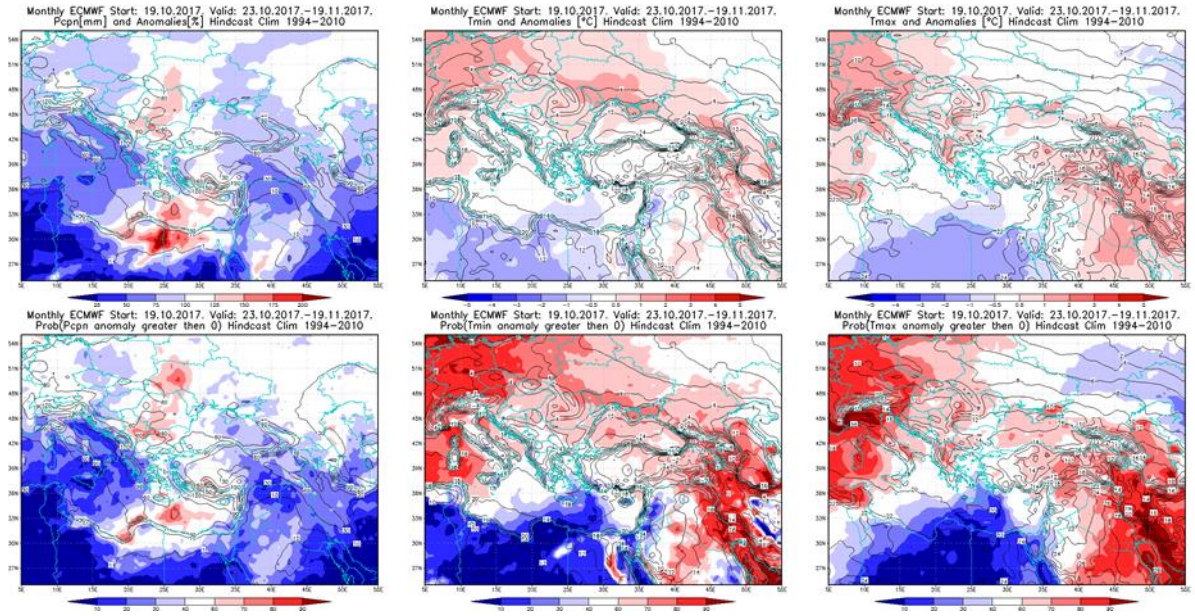


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.10 – 19.11.2017 period

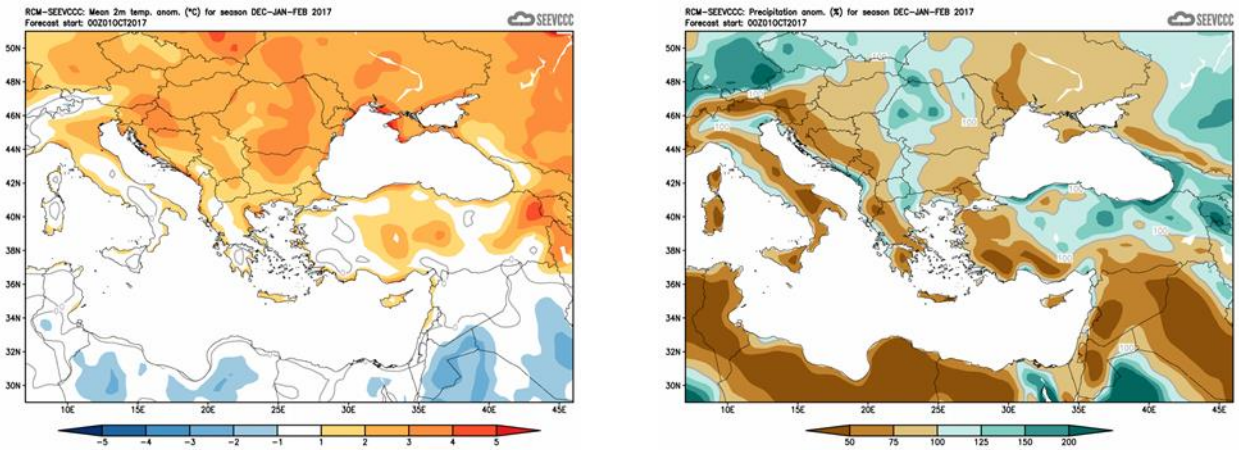


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)