

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171113– 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: 13-11-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 19-11-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from November 13th to 19th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is forecast for most parts of the western Balkans and Ukraine. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in the eastern Balkans, and with anomaly reaching up +4°C in Turkey and south Caucasus.. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and westernmost parts of Turkey, with above 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from November 5th to 11th 2017, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in some parts of central Turkey. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was recorded in Ukraine, Moldova, most of Balkans, eastern Turkey and anomaly reaching up to +5°C in southern parts of Romania and eastern Armenia. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in the western and southern Balkans received up to 100 mm of precipitation, reaching 200 mm in eastern Azerbaijan and southernmost part of Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 13th to 19th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for most parts of the western Balkans and Ukraine. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in the eastern Balkans, and with anomaly reaching up +4°C in Turkey and south Caucasus. . Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and westernmost parts of Turkey, with above 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 20th to 26th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the most of the western Balkans with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northwestern and southern Balkans, as well as some parts in Romania, eastern parts of Turkey and south Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation sums are expected in rest of the SEE region.

In the period from November 13th to December 10th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the northwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C and up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most of the eastern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3 °C and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most parts of the Balkan Peninsula, as well as Carpathian region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most part of the SEE region, except for the south Balkans and most of Turkey where 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 19-11-2017

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

ANNEX

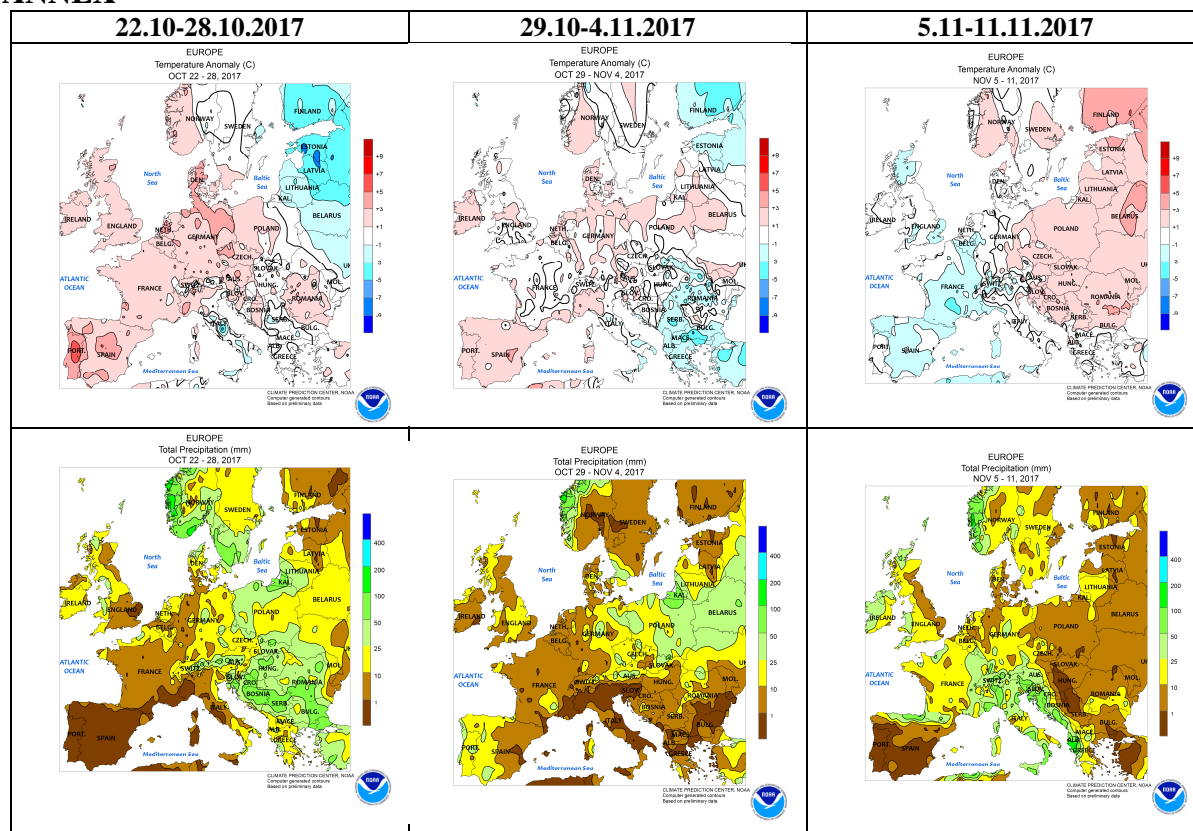


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

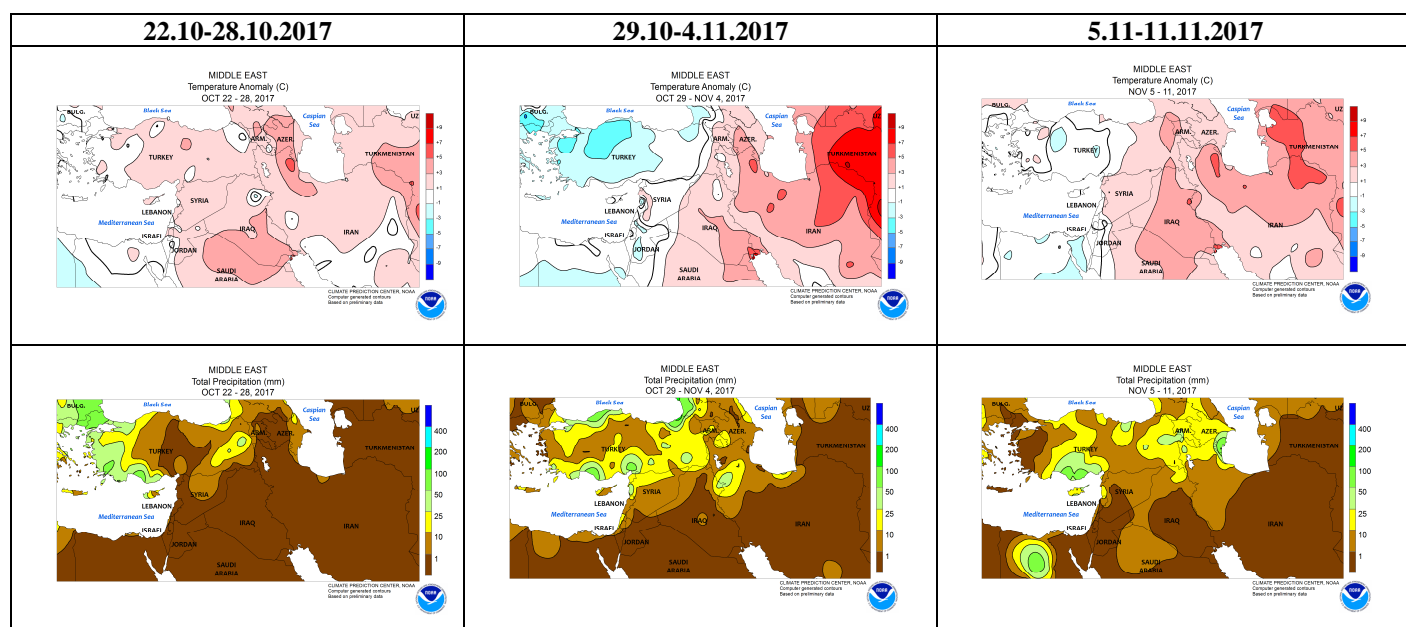


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

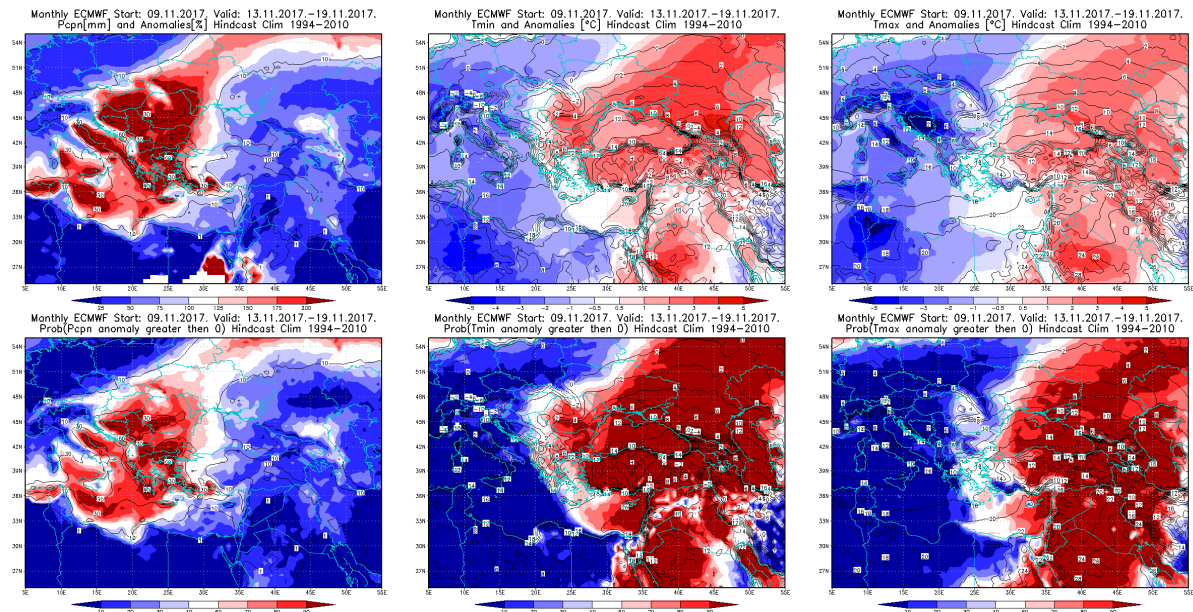


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13 – 19.11.2017 period

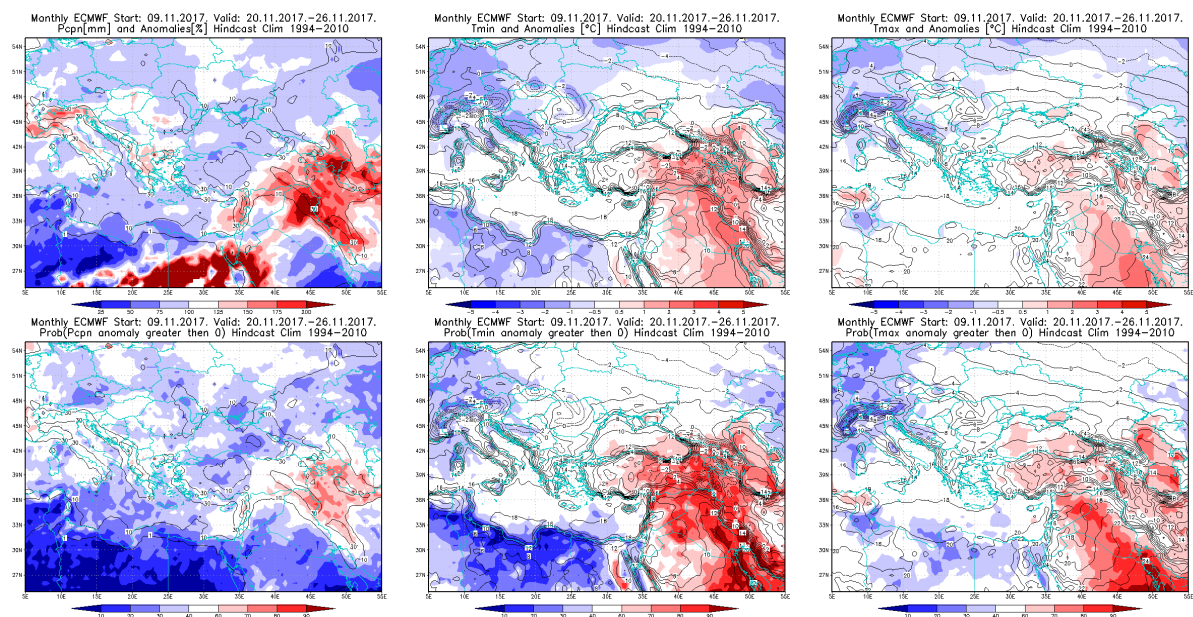


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20 – 26.11.2017 period

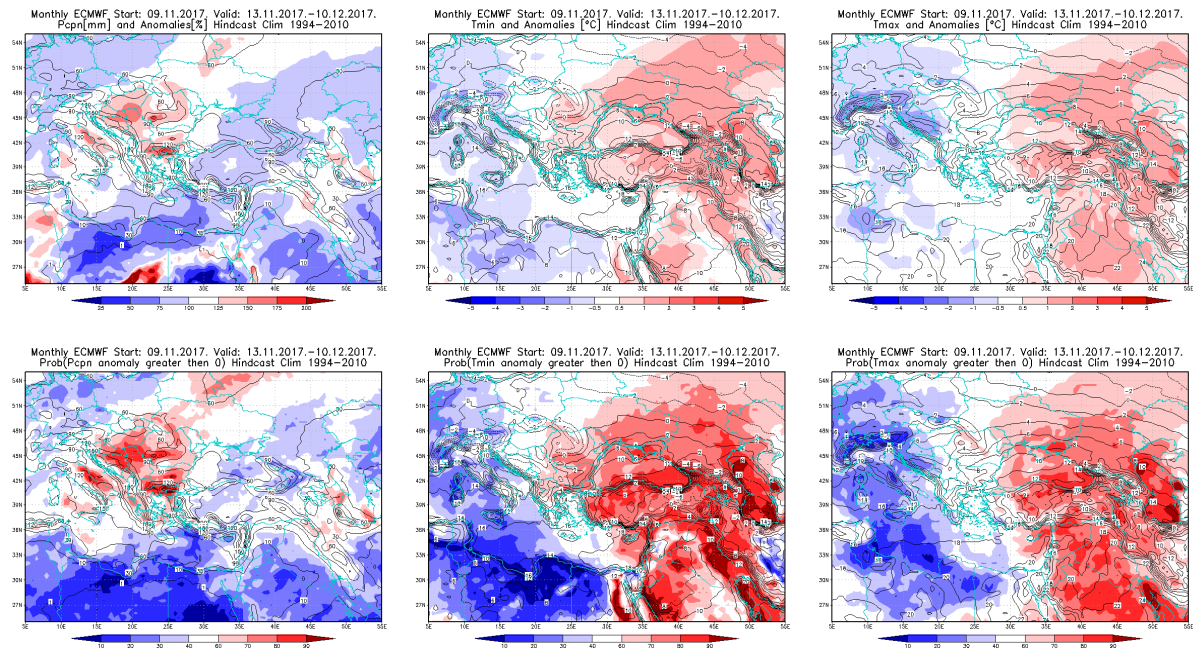


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.11 – 10.12.2017 period

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/>)