

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171127– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 27-11-2017 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 27-11-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 4-12-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from November 27th to December 3rd 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is forecasted for most of the western Balkans with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, anomaly is expected to reach -3°C with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above-normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for western Turkey, some parts of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +3° and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, with above 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Middle East with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from November 19th to 25th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in most of the Balkans and south Caucasus. Anomaly reaching up to +5°C was recorded in the northwestern Balkans, some parts of Bulgaria and Romania. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in Greece and northernmost and westernmost Turkey, received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 27th to December 3rd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for most of the western Balkans with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, anomaly is expected to reach -3°C with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for western Turkey, some parts of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, with above 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Middle East with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 4th to 10th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C, and with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Similarly will be in rest of the Balkan Peninsula with anomaly reaching up to -3°C and with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans and Turkey with small probability. Average precipitation sums are predicted for rest of the SEE region.

In the period from November 27th to December 24th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the western Balkans and Carpathian region, with anomaly up to -2°C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Average temperature is expected in rest of the region. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans, with around 80% for exceeding upper tercile in Carpathian region, southwestern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, while average precipitation sums are predicted for rest of the region.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most part of the SEE region, with the exception of 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 04-12-2017

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

ANNEX

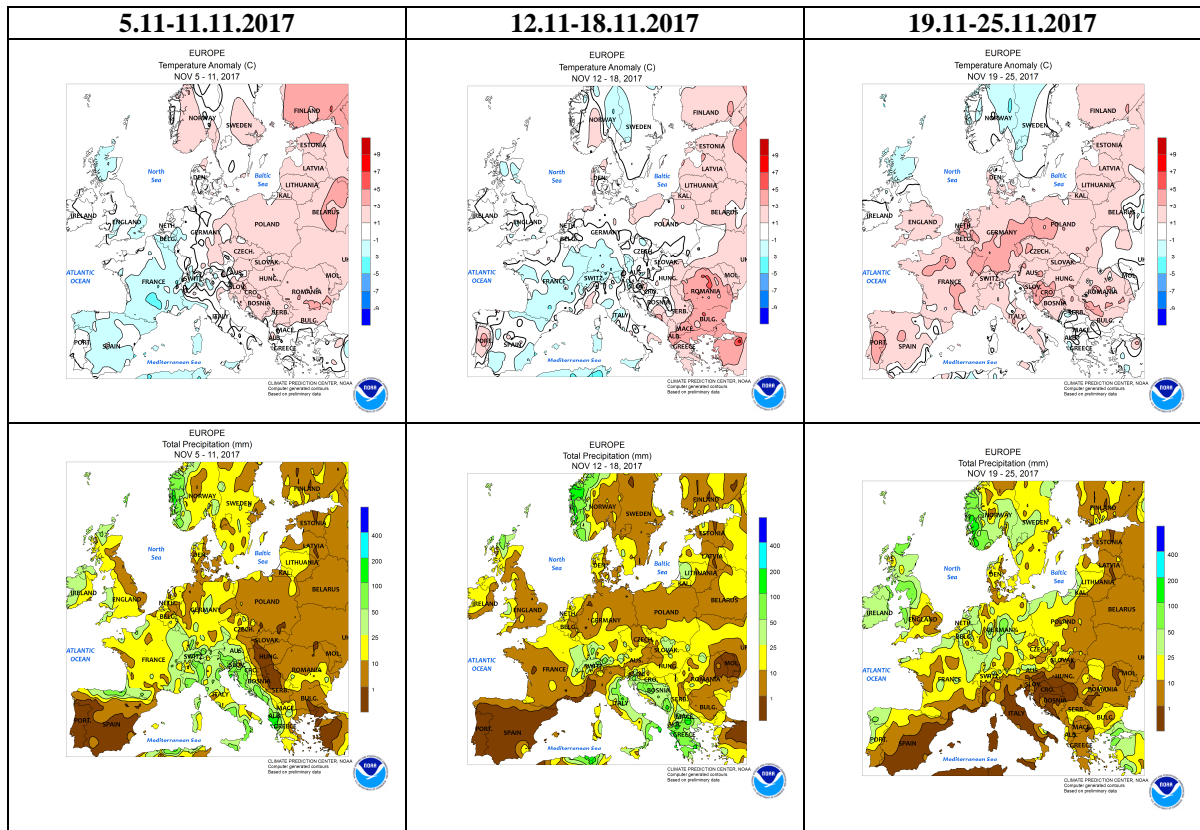


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

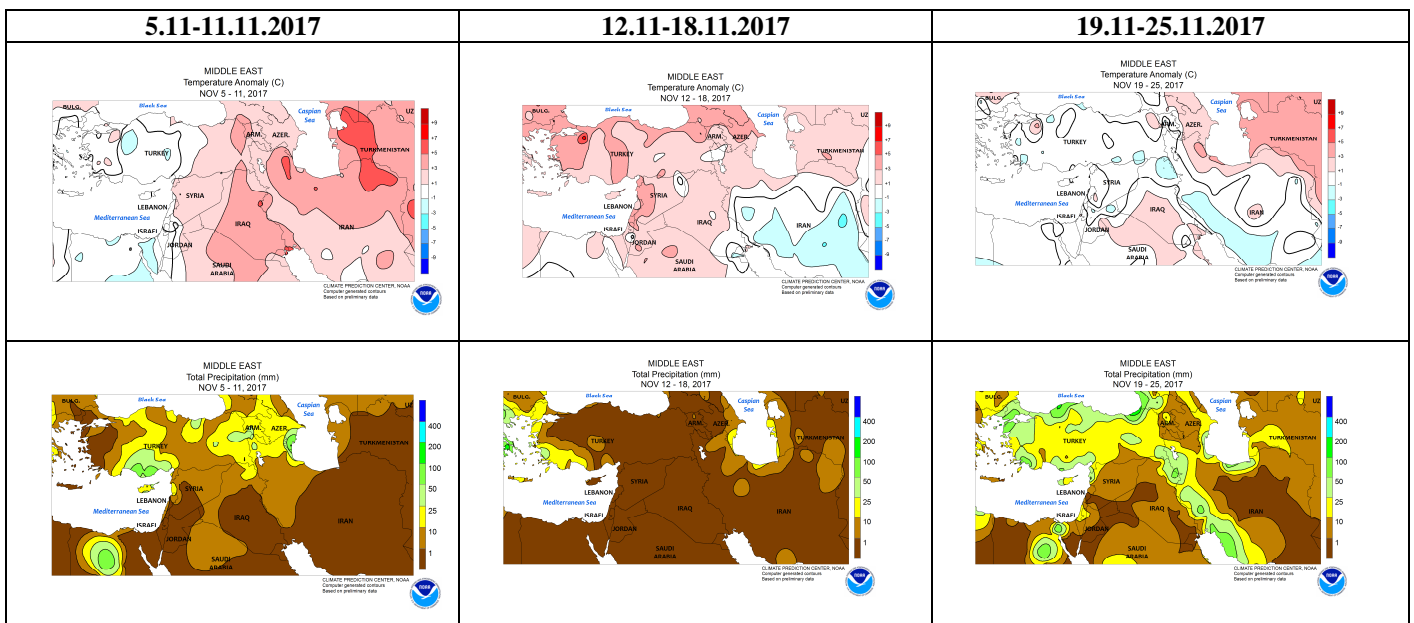


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

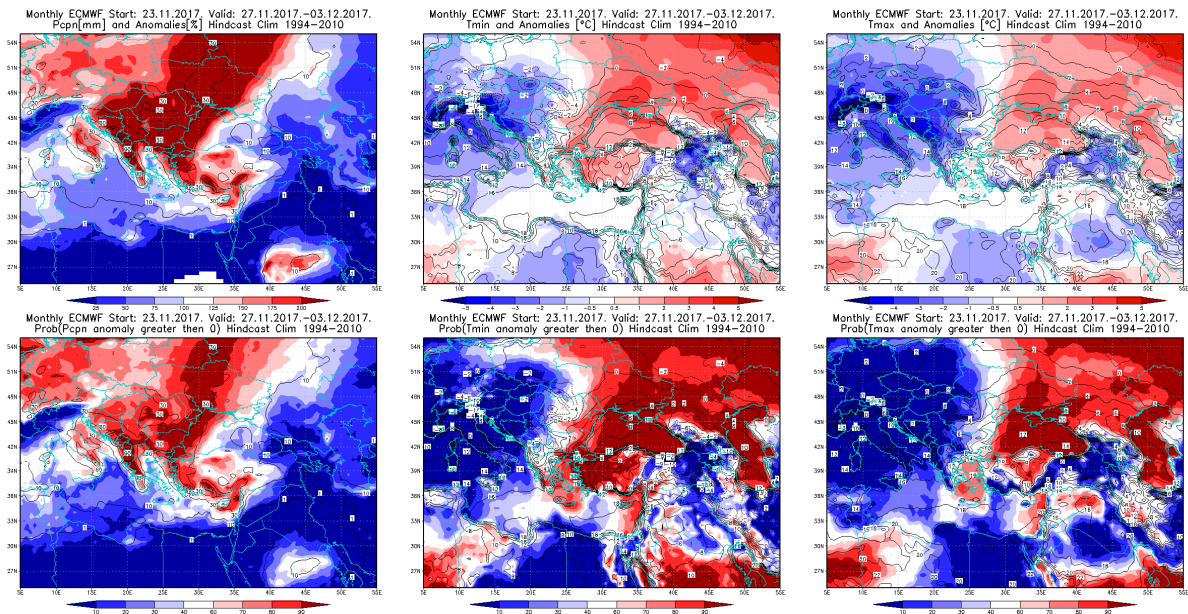


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.11. – 3.12.2017 period

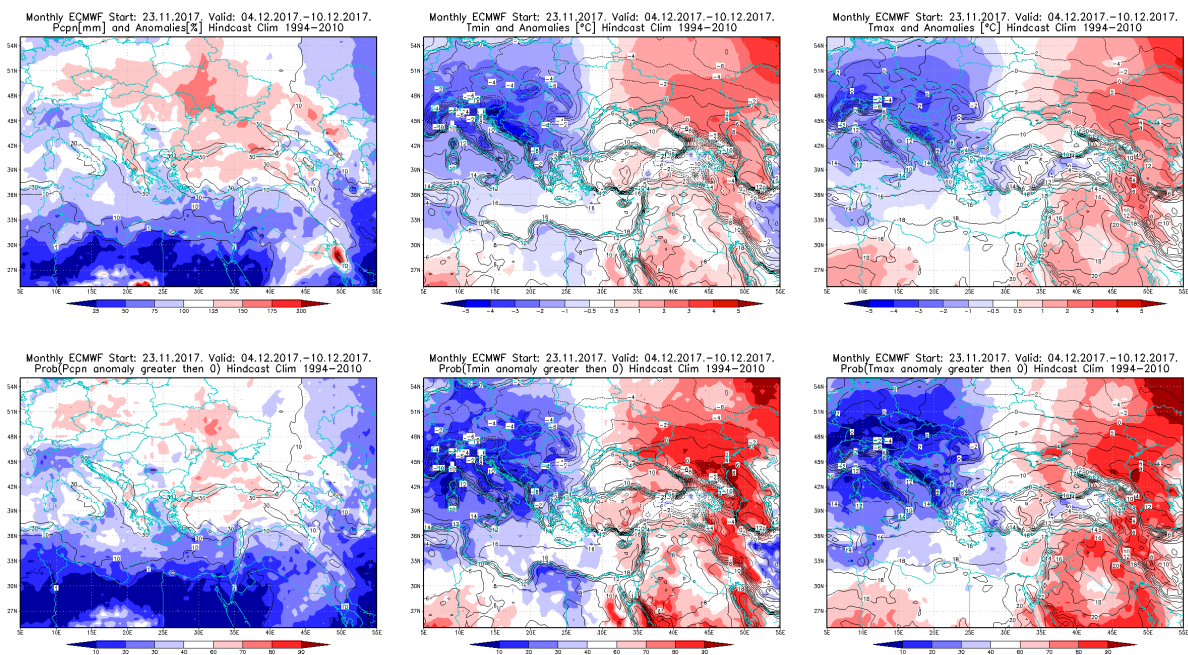


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.12 – 10.12.2017 period

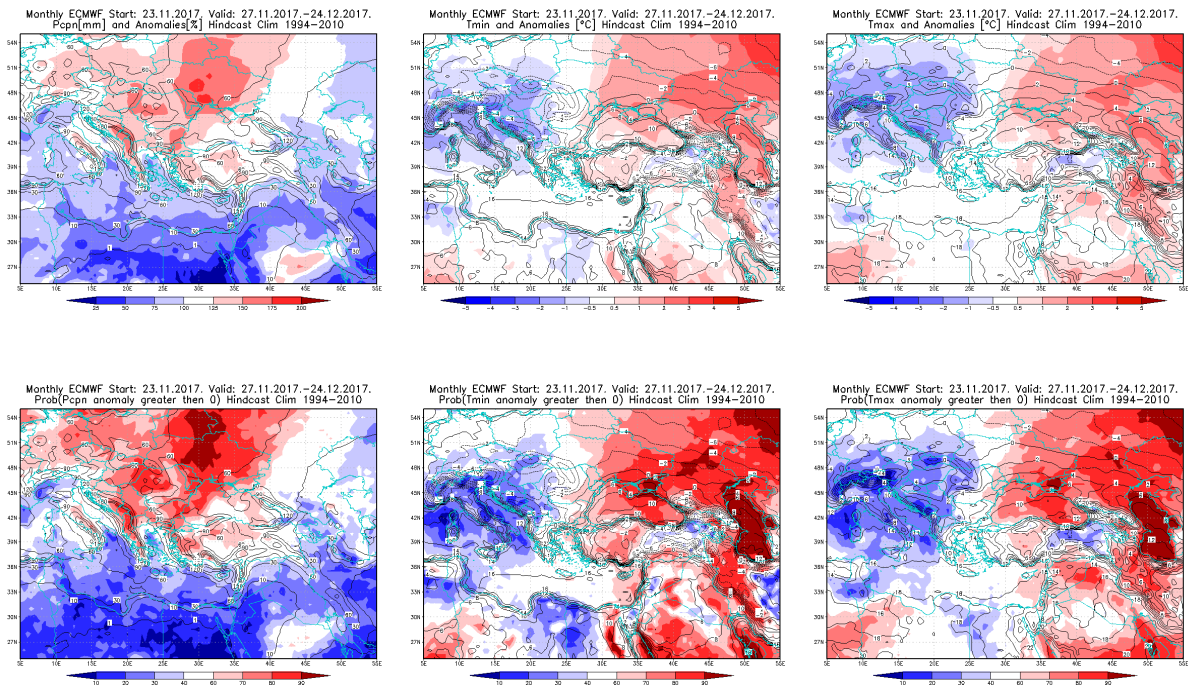


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.11 – 24.12.2017 period

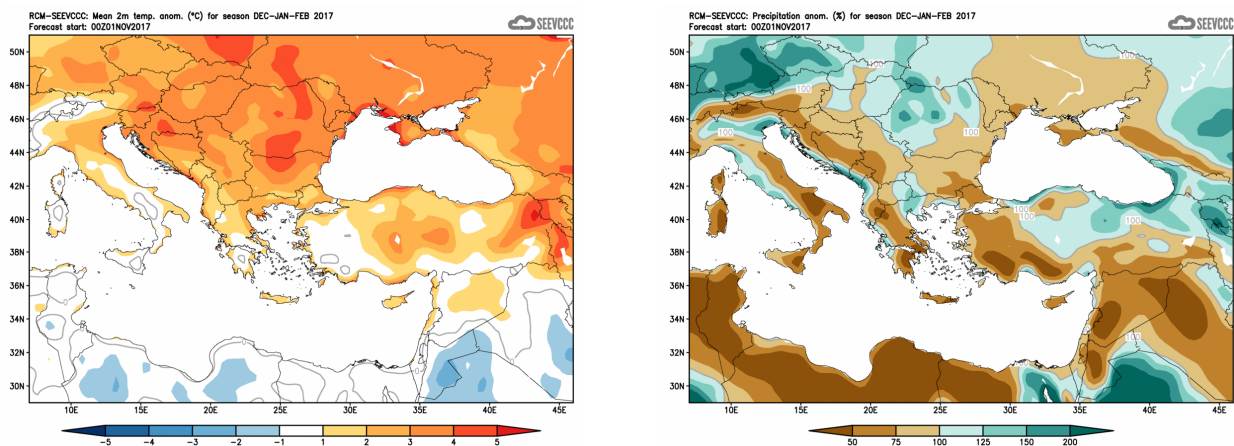


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)