

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171204– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 4-12-2017 12:00 P.M.

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

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from December 4th to 10th 2017, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for most of the eastern and southern Balkans and most of Turkey, while anomaly reaching up to -6°C is expected in central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for south Caucasus, northern Turkey and Carpathian region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In the period from December 11th to 17th, precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and western Turkey, with up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile in the southwestern and southern Balkans.”

Monitoring

In the period from November 26th to December 2nd 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in the eastern Balkans, northwestern Turkey, Moldova and most of Ukraine, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was recorded in south Caucasus and eastern part of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation sums reaching up to 100 mm were registered in the eastern and southwestern Balkans, as well as part of southern Turkey, whereas some locations in the southwestern Balkans received up to 200 mm of precipitation, in southern Albania even up to 400 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 4th to 10th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for most of the eastern and southern Balkans and most of Turkey, while anomaly reaching up to -6°C is expected in central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for south Caucasus, northern Turkey and Carpathian region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 11th to 17th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, in the eastern Balkans up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern and central Turkey and most of south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C and around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and western Turkey, with up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile in the southwestern and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Mediterranean, most of Turkey and south Caucasus with around 70% for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from December 4th to 31st 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the eastern and central Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine, with anomaly up to +2°C and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average temperature is expected in rest of the region. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the northern and western Balkans, as well as along Adriatic coast and most of Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Mediterranean and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower is around 70%.

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 11-12-2017

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

ANNEX

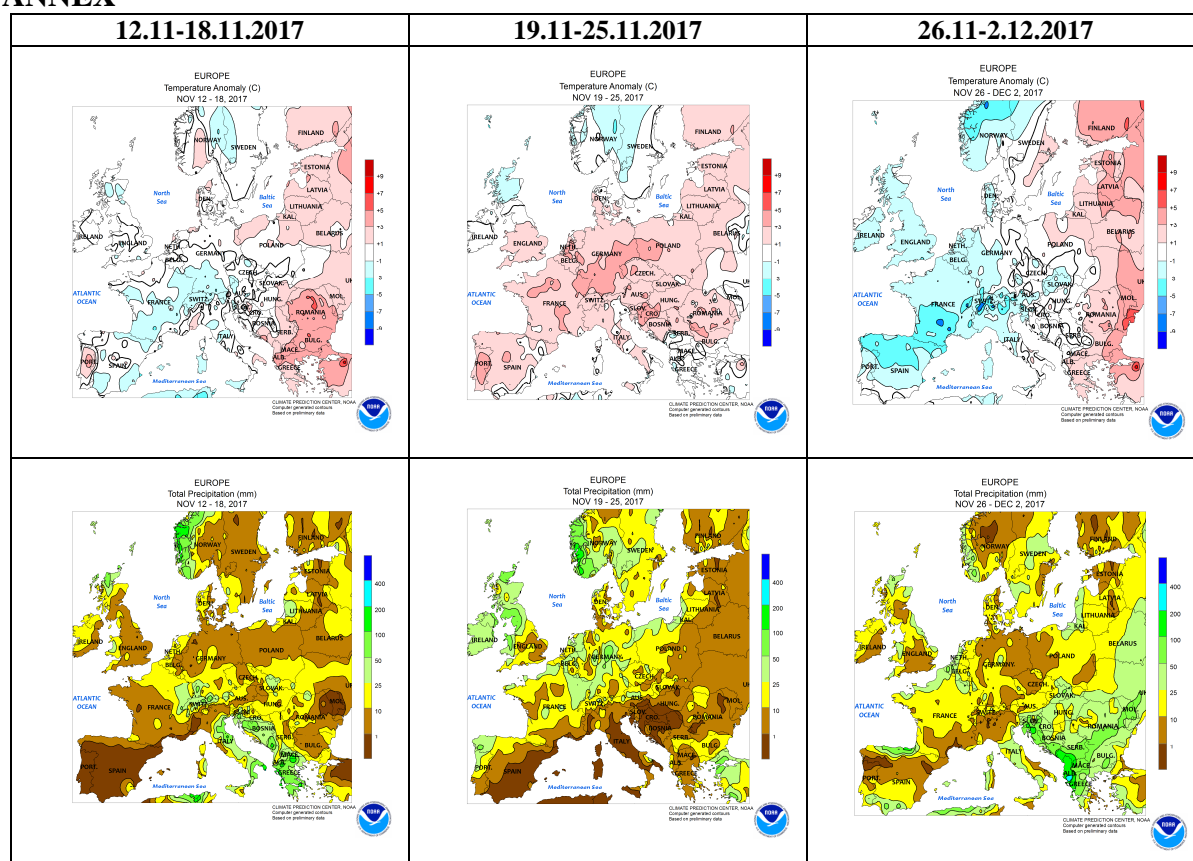


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

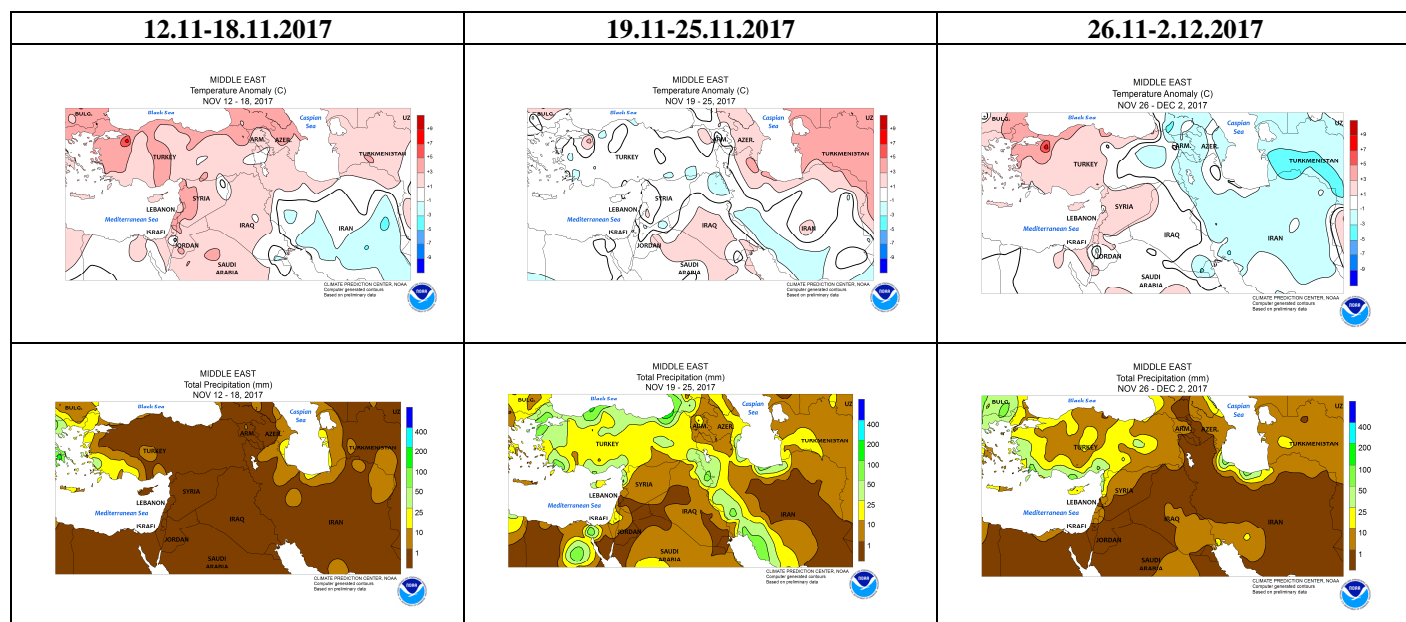


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

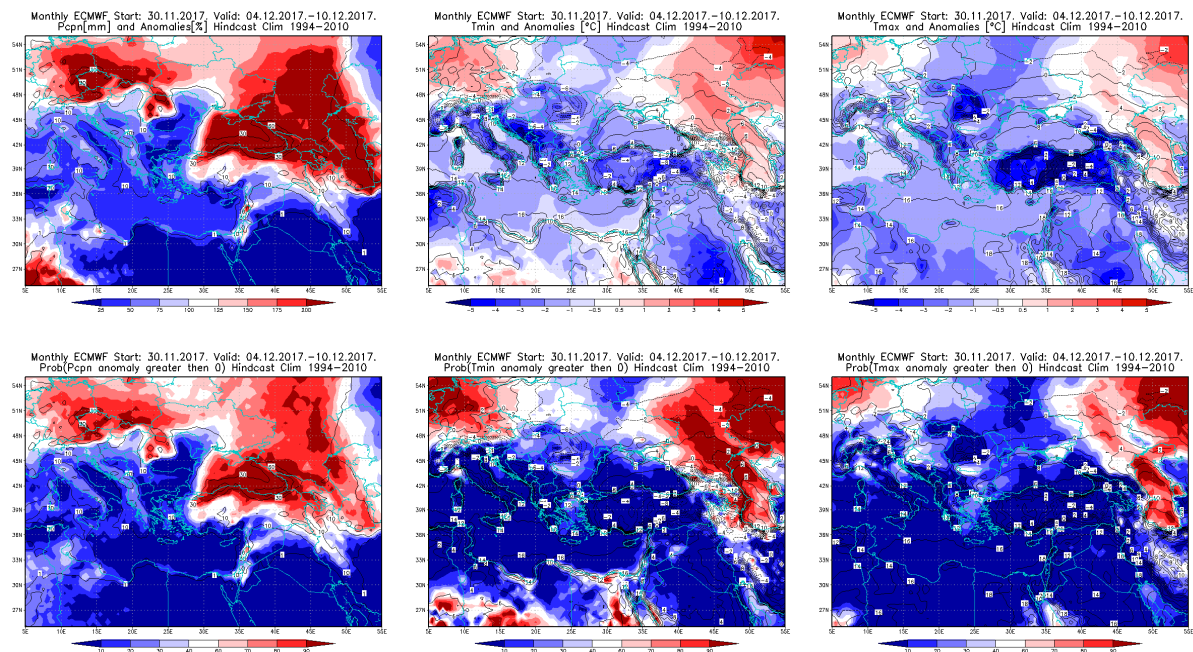


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.12. – 10.12.2017 period

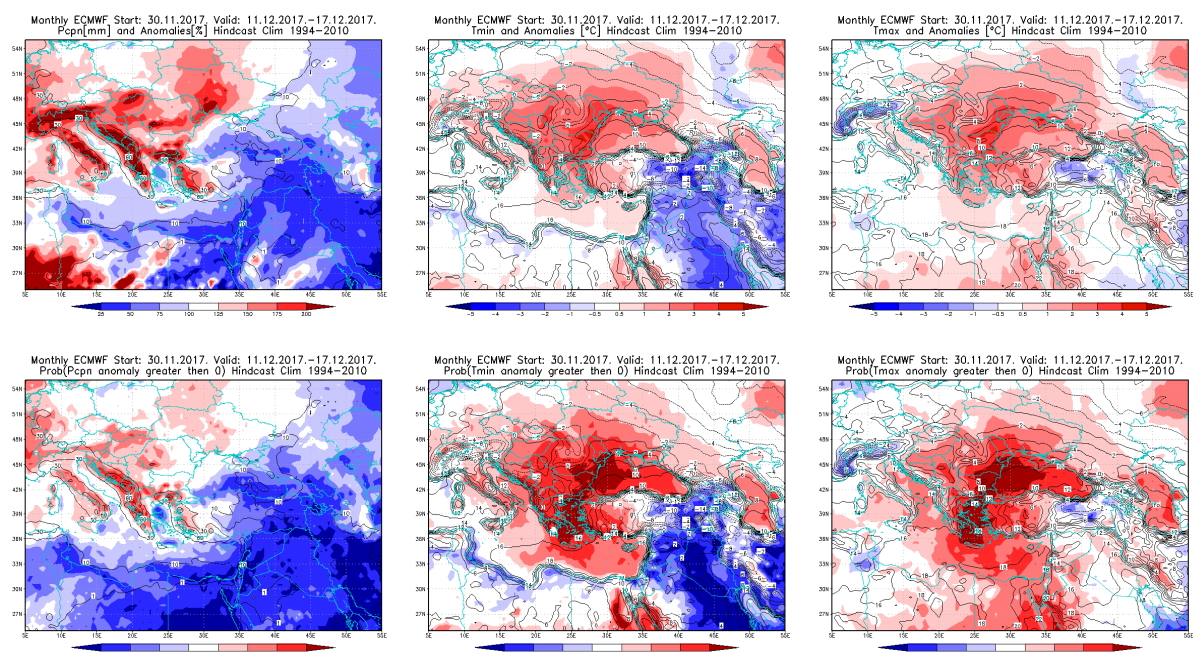


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.12 – 17.12.2017 period

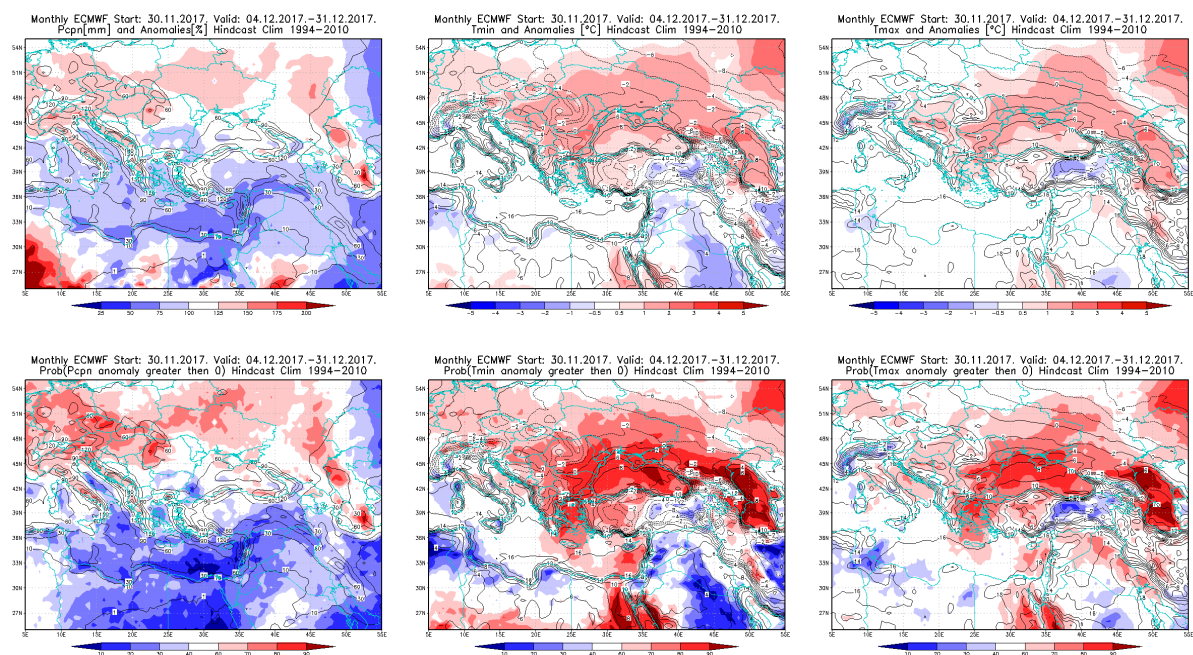


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.12 – 31.12.2017 period

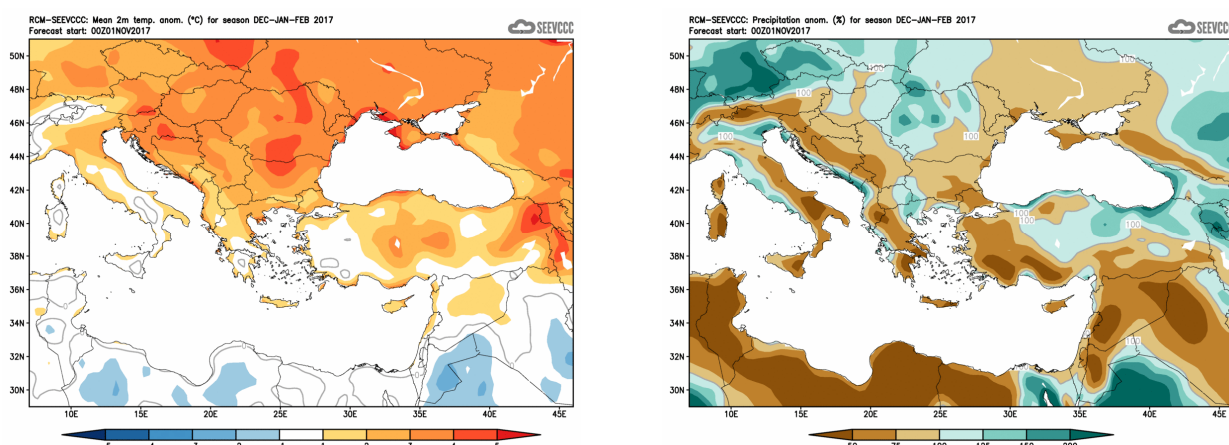


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)