

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180312 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 12-3-2018 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 12-3-2018– 31-5-2018 Next amendment: 19-3-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Turkey, Moldova, Ukraine, Romania**

„In the period from March 12th to 18th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for northeastern part of Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for east of the Balkans, Moldova, Carpathian Mountains, along the Adriatic Sea and northwestern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 4th to 10th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +9°C was observed in Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus, whilst in the Carpathian Mountains, central and southern Balkans anomaly reached +5°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -3°C up to -5°C, was registered in the parts of northwestern and northeastern Balkans, Pannonia Plain, Ukraine and Moldova. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in northern Turkey and Georgia, in some parts of western Balkans up to 200 mm. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 12th to 18th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for northeastern part of Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for east of the Balkans, Moldova, Carpathian Mountains, along the Adriatic Sea and northwestern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 19th to 25th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for the southeastern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, western Turkey, Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from March 12th to April 8th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, and with probability ranging from 60% up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian Mountains, western Turkey, along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (March, April and May) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, along the southern Adriatic, part of central Balkans, eastern and central part of Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in Cyprus, Middle East, southern Turkey, southernmost Ukraine, as well as in parts of the western, eastern and southern Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-3-2018

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

ANNEX

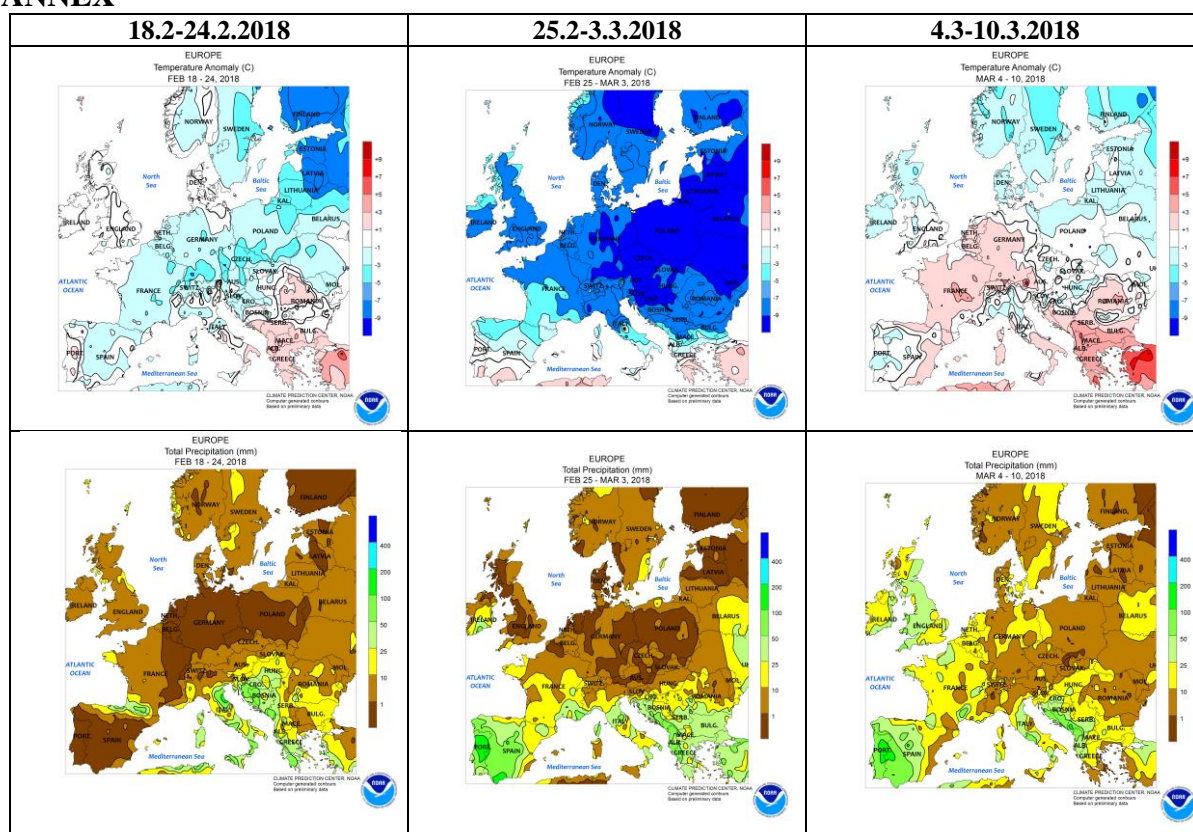


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

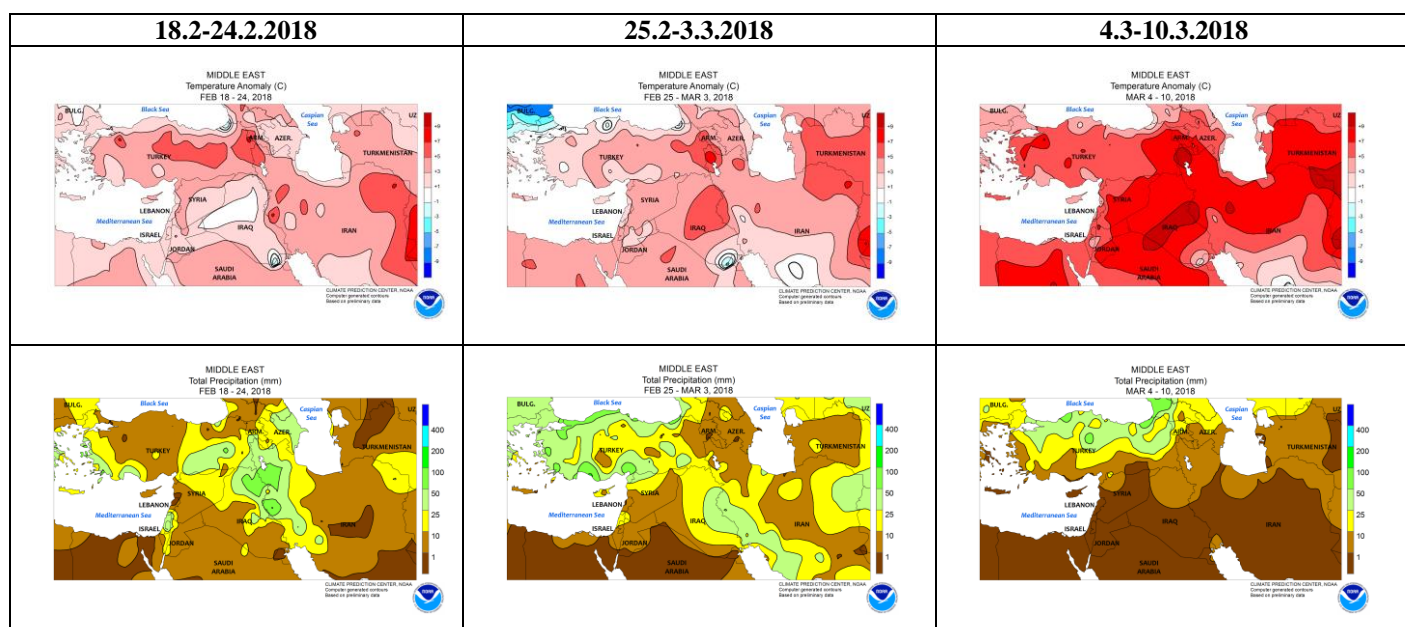


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

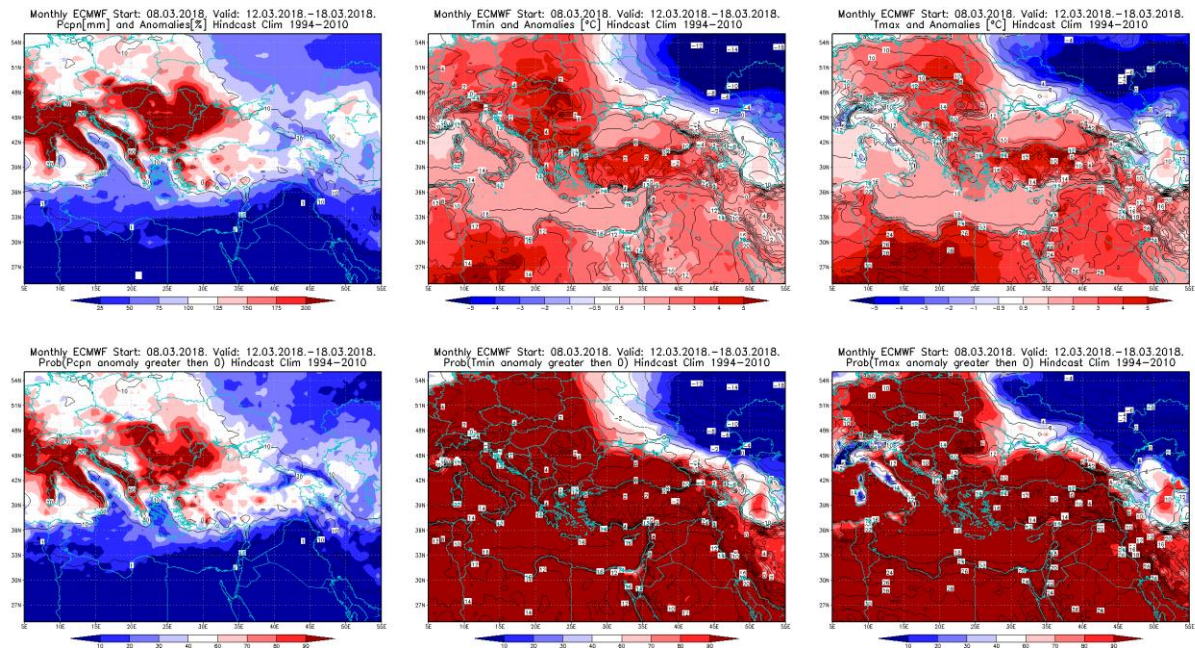


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12 – 18.3.2018 period

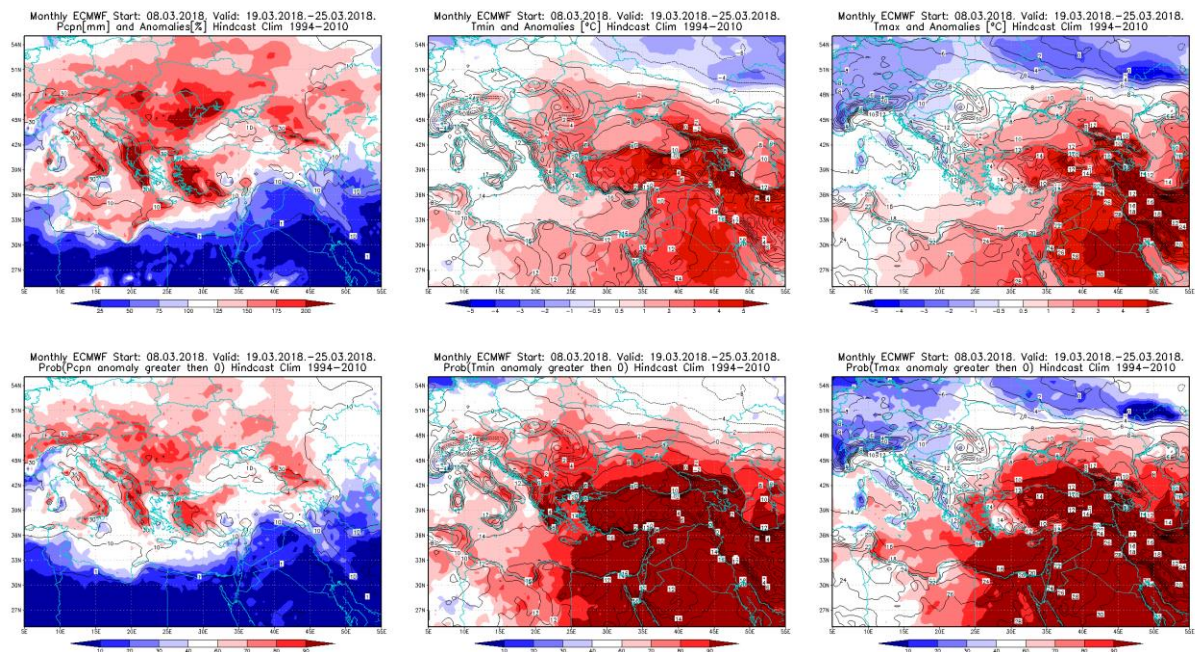


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19 – 25.3.2018 period

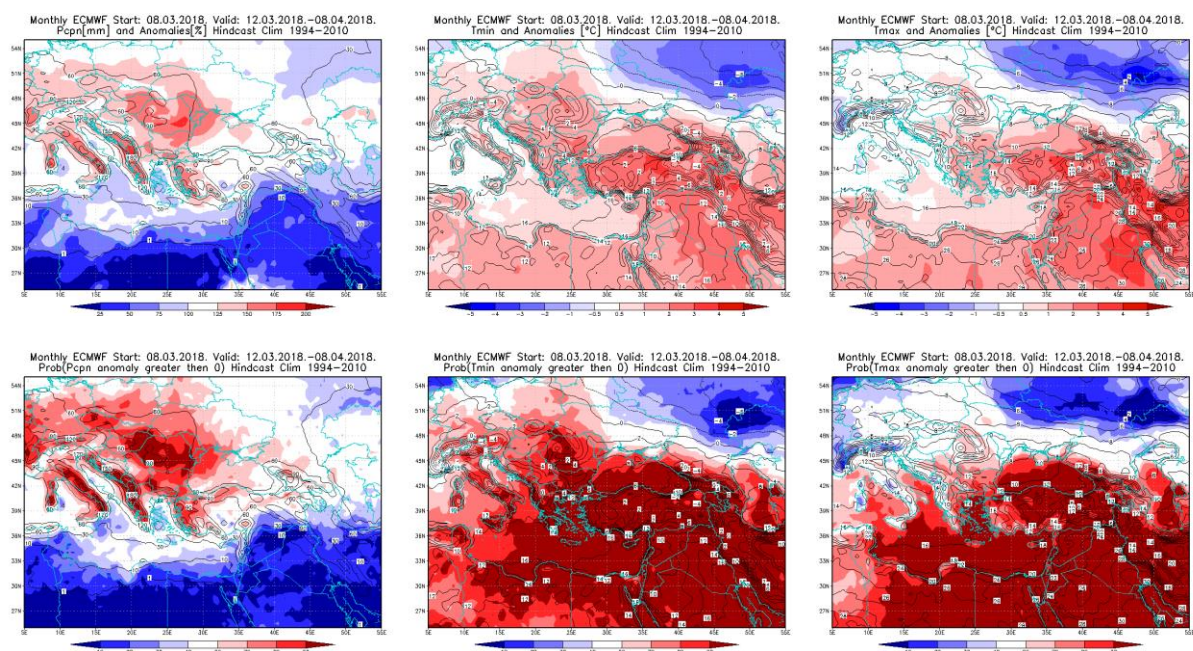


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12.3 – 8.4.2018 period

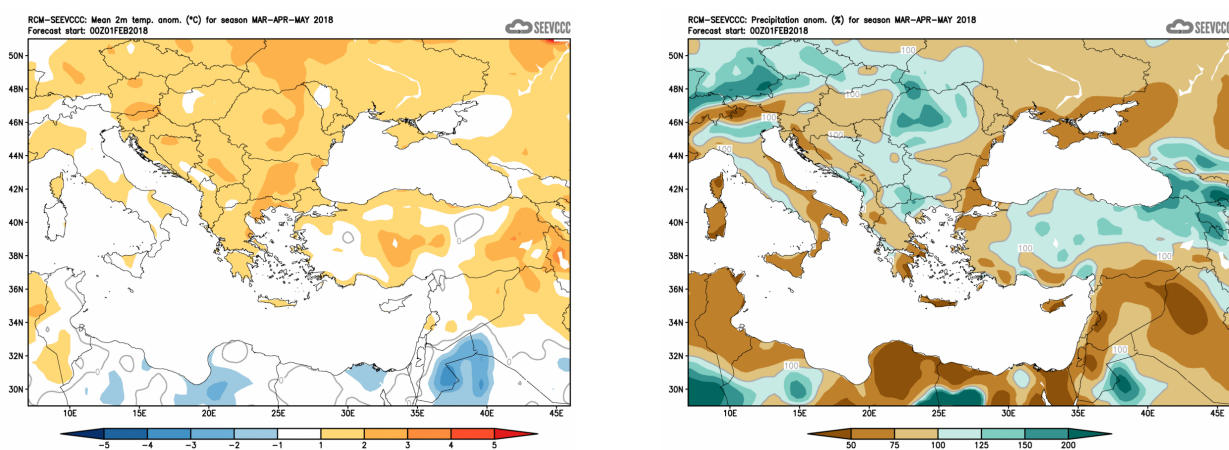


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)