

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180507 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-4-2018– 31-7-2018 Next amendment: 14-5-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from May 7th to 13th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region with anomaly ranging from around +2°C in southern and western parts of the Balkans and northern Turkey, to +4°C in northern parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability reaching up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern and northern Balkans with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from April 29th to May 5th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire region, with temperature anomaly reaching up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals, reaching up to 50, mm were registered in Croatia, whilst parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 7th to 13th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region with anomaly ranging from around +2°C in the southern and western parts of the Balkans and northern Turkey, to up to +4°C in northern parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability reaching up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern and northern Balkans with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 14th to 20th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece and Ionian Sea with around 60% probability, and in southern Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern Balkans with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from May 7th to June 3rd 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the Balkans with anomaly up to +3°C in northern parts and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans with around 80% probability and in most of Turkey with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (May, June and July) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan and part of northeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-5-2018

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

ANNEX

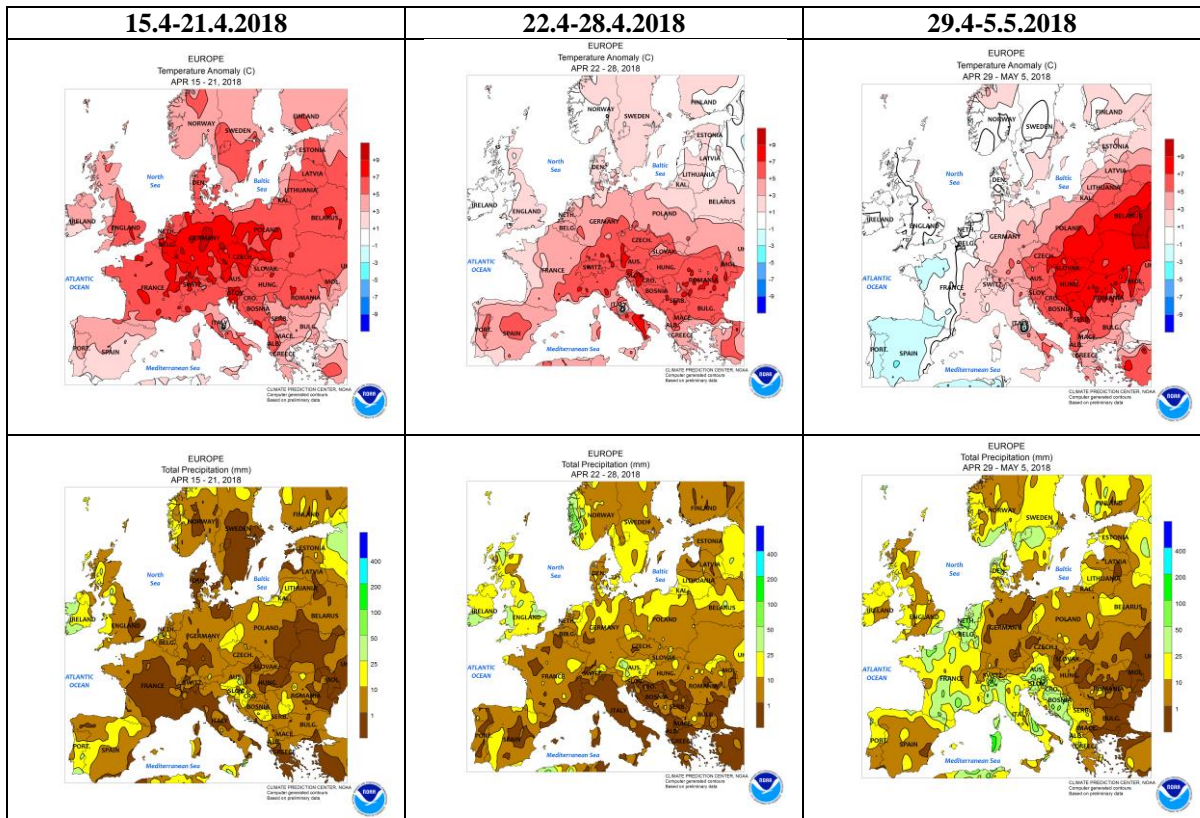


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

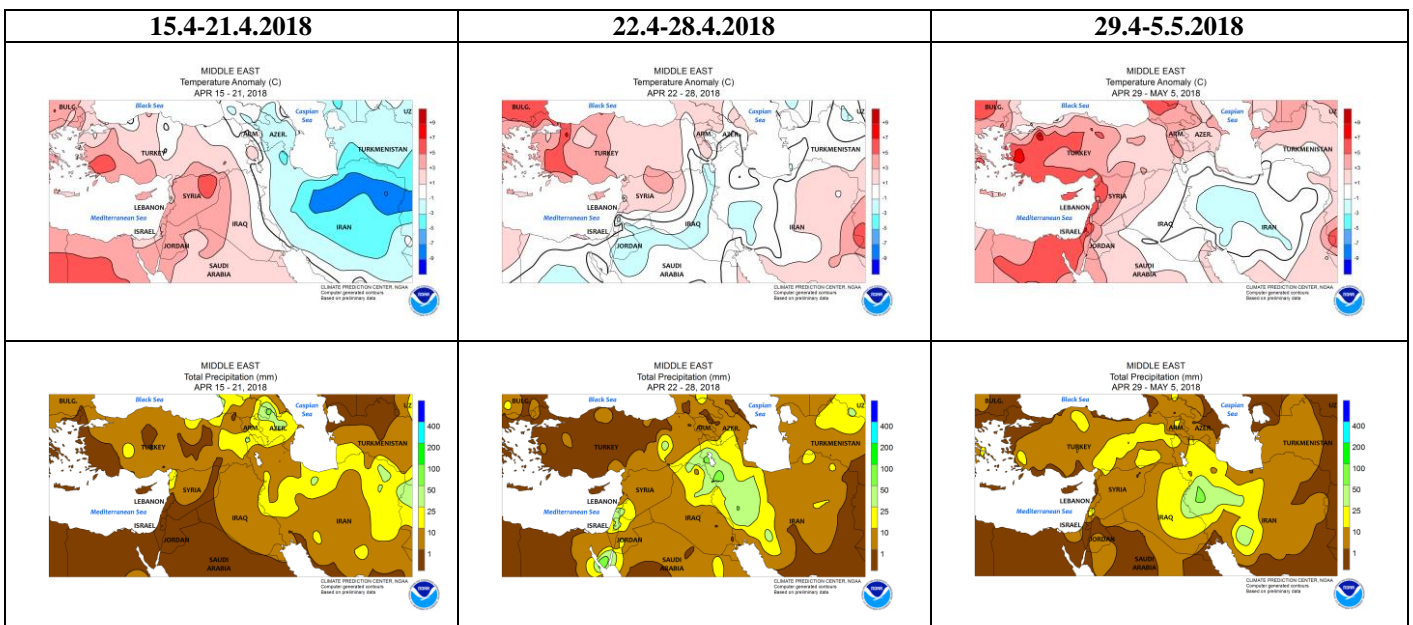


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

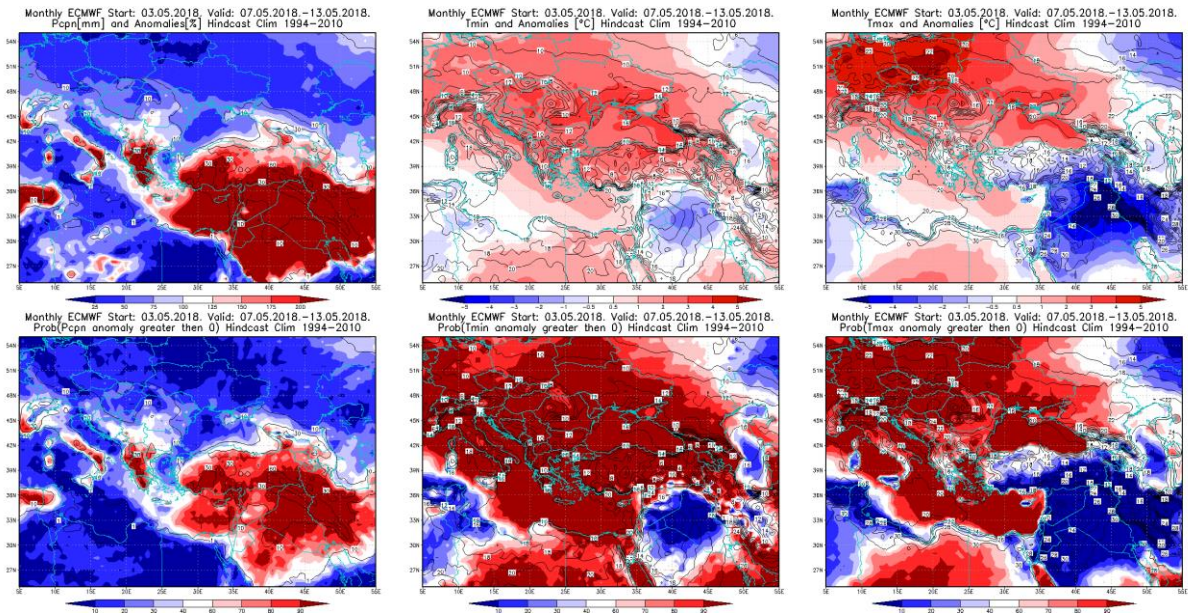


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.5 – 13.5.2018 period

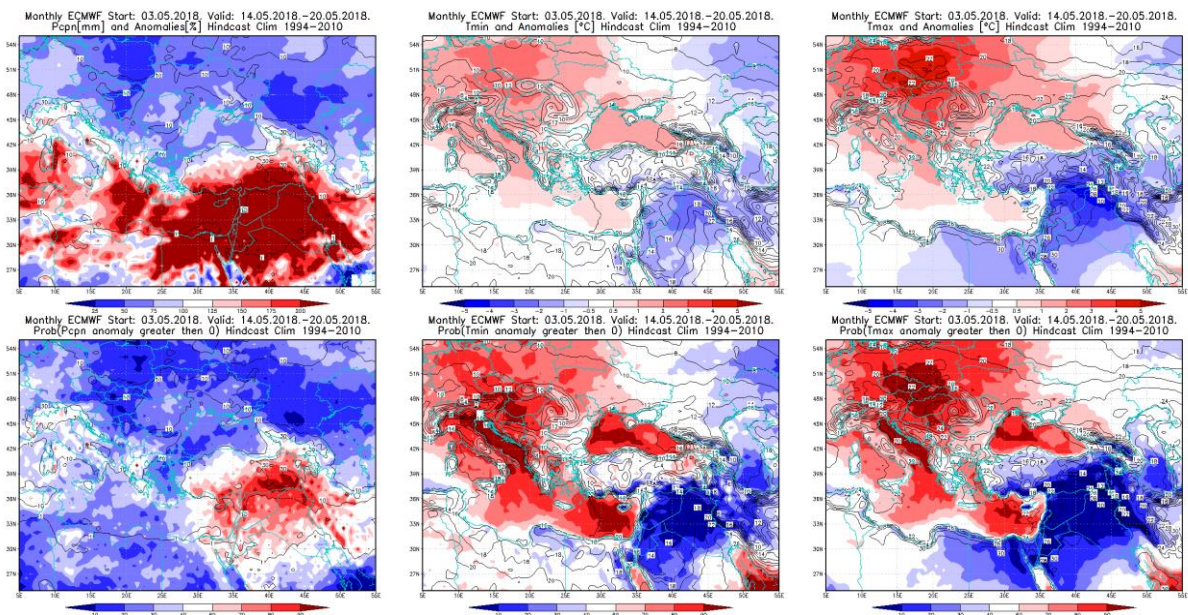


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14 – 20.5.2018 period

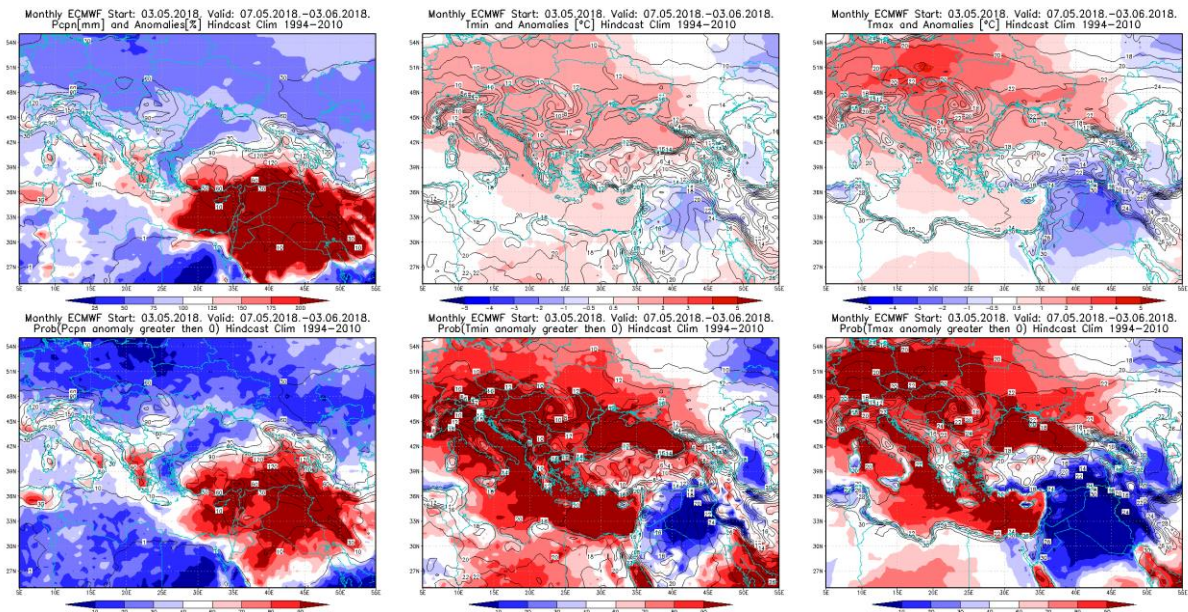


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.5 – 3.6.2018 period

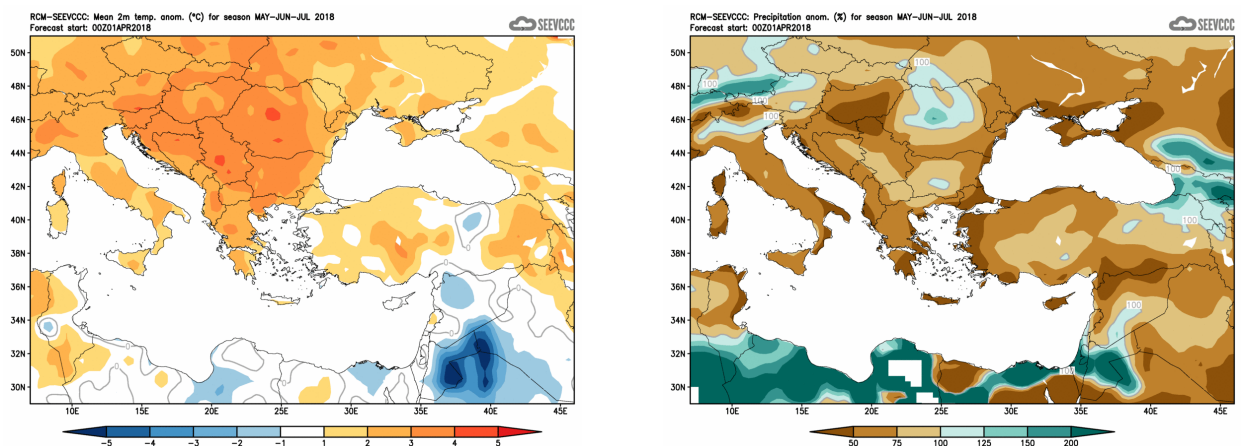


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)