

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180730 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-7-2018 – 31-10-2018 Next amendment: 3-8-2018

Region of concern: **Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus**

„In the period from July 30th to August 26th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, parts of South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.“

Monitoring

In the period from July 22nd to 28th 2018, average air temperature was registered in the central, eastern and southern Balkans and most part of Turkey. Above normal air temperature was registered in western part of the Balkans, northern part of Turkey, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Precipitation sums below 25 mm were registered in northwestern and parts of eastern and southern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea, northern Carpathians, parts of southern and eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, while in the central and southern Balkans, Romania, Ukraine and northwestern Turkey sums reached up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 30th to August 5th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey, and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans, Ukraine, central Turkey, parts of South Caucasus, as well as Adriatic, Aegean and Black Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, parts of South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.

During the second week (August 6th to 12th 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected with anomaly up to -3°C, in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, parts of southern Turkey and Jordan. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted over the Adriatic, Aegean and Black Sea with anomaly up to +2°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey and Middle East with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from July 30th to August 26th 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, parts of southern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to -2°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the northwestern Balkans, western Ukraine, parts of South Caucasus, central Turkey as well as Adriatic, Aegean and Black Sea, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, parts of South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the following three months (August, September and October) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of western, eastern and southeastern Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, northernmost Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, western and southeastern Turkey, most of Cyprus, most of Ukraine and eastern Romania.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 3-8-2018

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

ANNEX

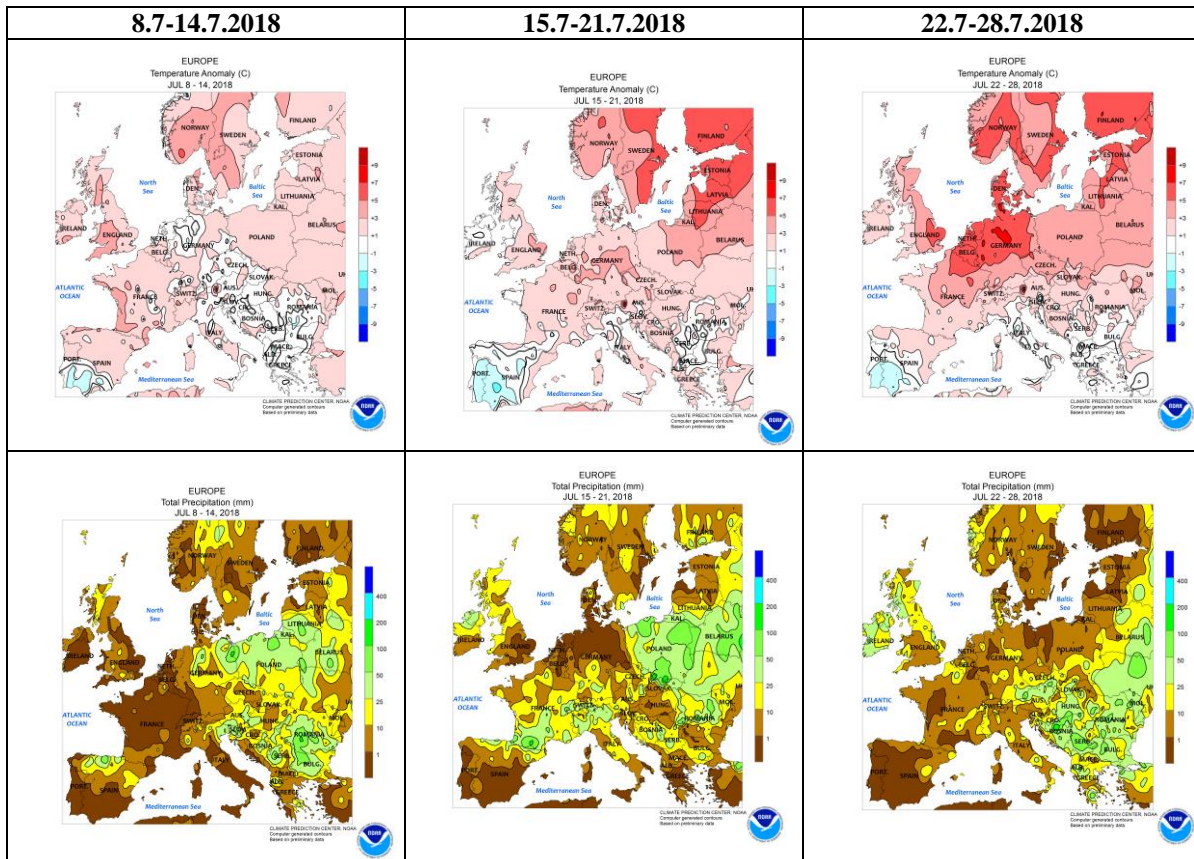


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

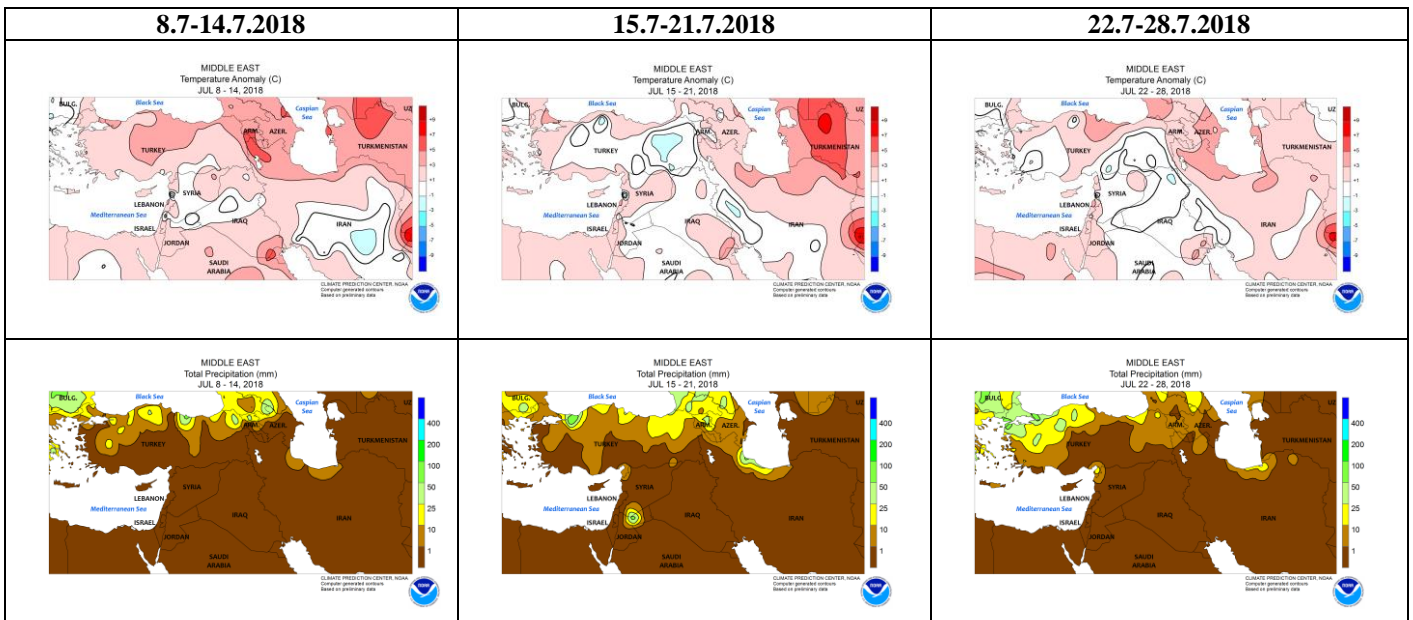


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

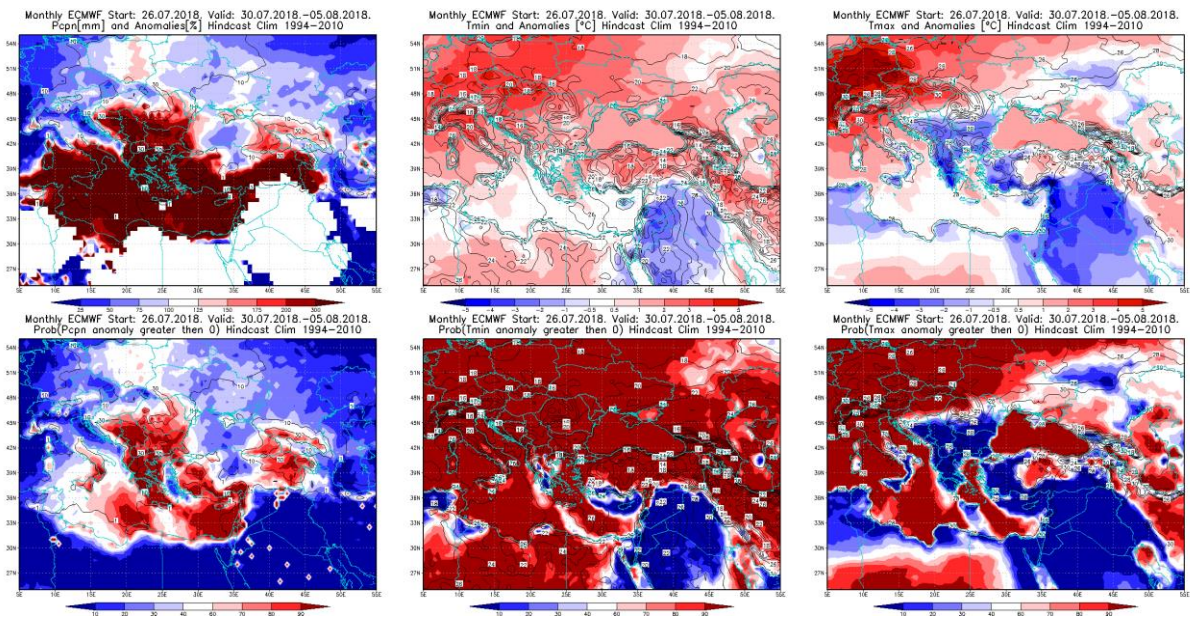


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.7 – 5.8.2018 period

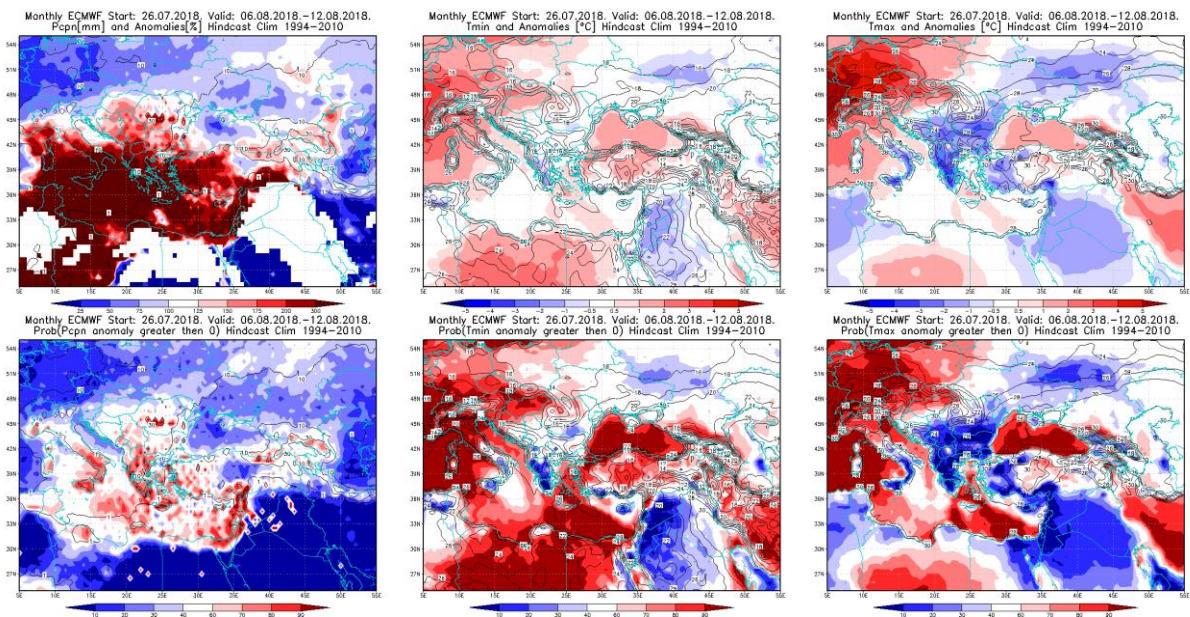


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6 – 12.8.2018 period

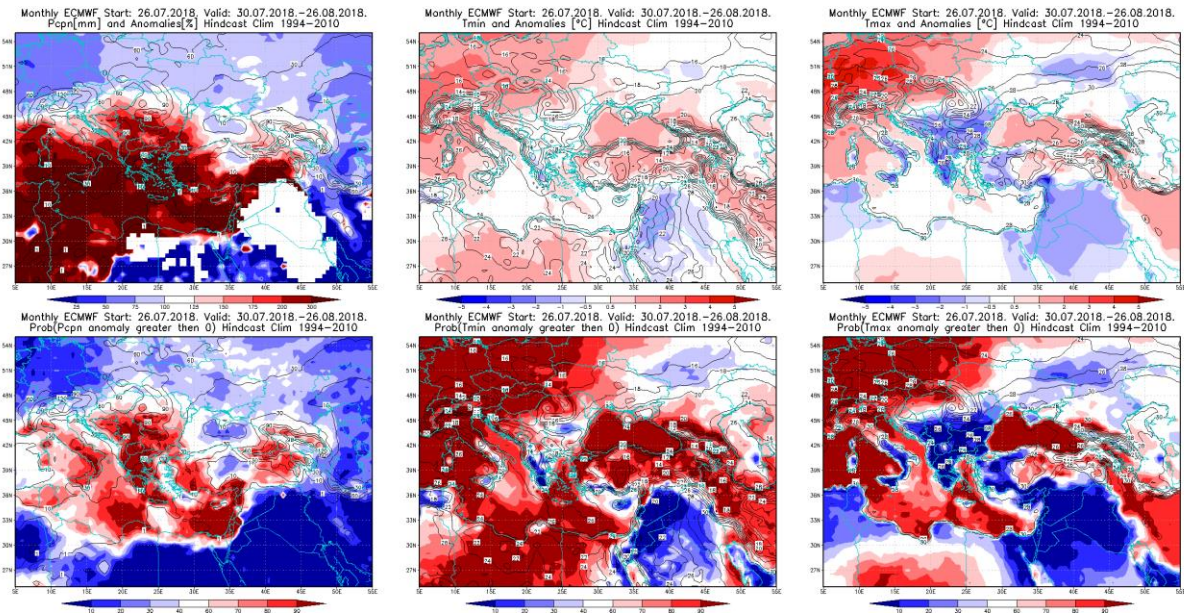


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.7 – 26.8.2018 period

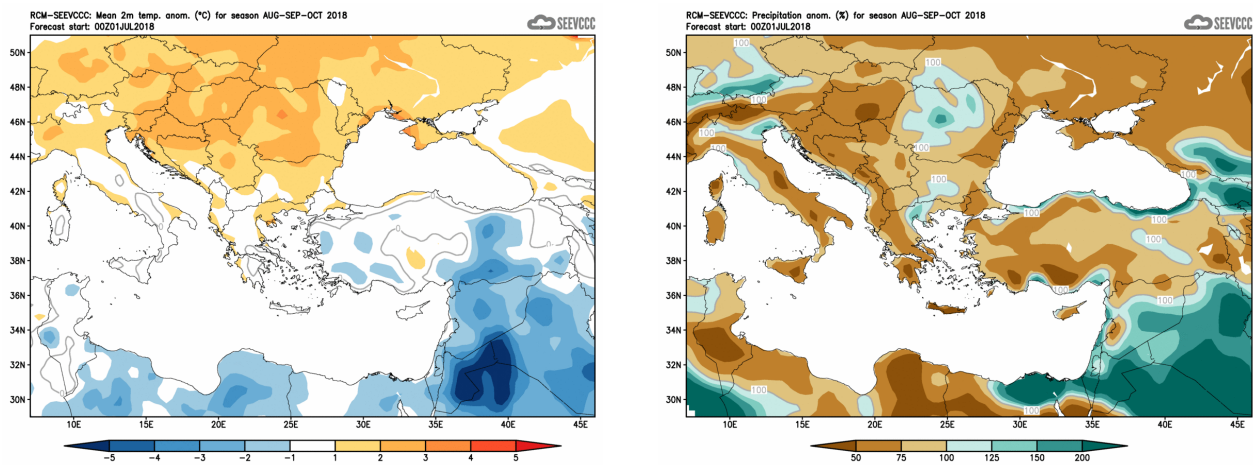


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)