

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 27-8-2018 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 27-8-2018 – 30-11-2018 Next amendment: 3-9-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Israel and Turkey**

„In the period from August 27th to September 2nd 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus for the southern Balkans, western and northeastern Turkey and northern Israel, with probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from August 19th to 25th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in Moldova, western Ukraine, northern Romania, some locations in western Turkey and most of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm over the entire region, except certain locations in Carpathian Mountains, northern Azerbaijan and western Georgia, where precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 27th to September 2nd 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and northeastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and most of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in southwestern Balkans and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans, western and northeastern Turkey and northern Israel, with probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.

During the second week (September 3rd to 9th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%, and across Adriatic Sea is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central Ukraine, most of the south Caucasus region and part of southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, western and central Turkey, with low probability.

In the period from August 27th to September 23rd 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of eastern Greece and eastern Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Bulgaria, southwestern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (September, October and November) 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 eastern and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, northernmost and southernmost Turkey, along the Adriatic Sea, most of Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, eastern and southeastern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Ukraine.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 3-9-2018

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

ANNEX

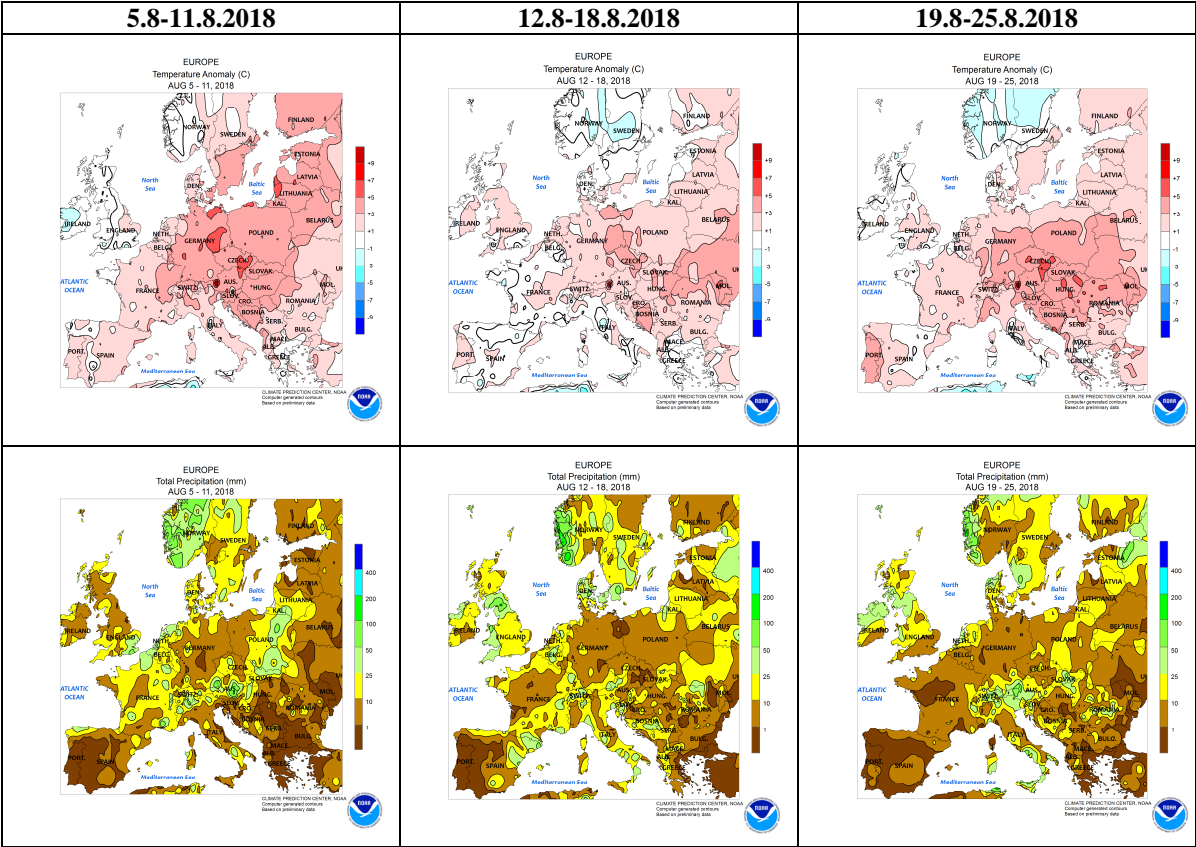


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

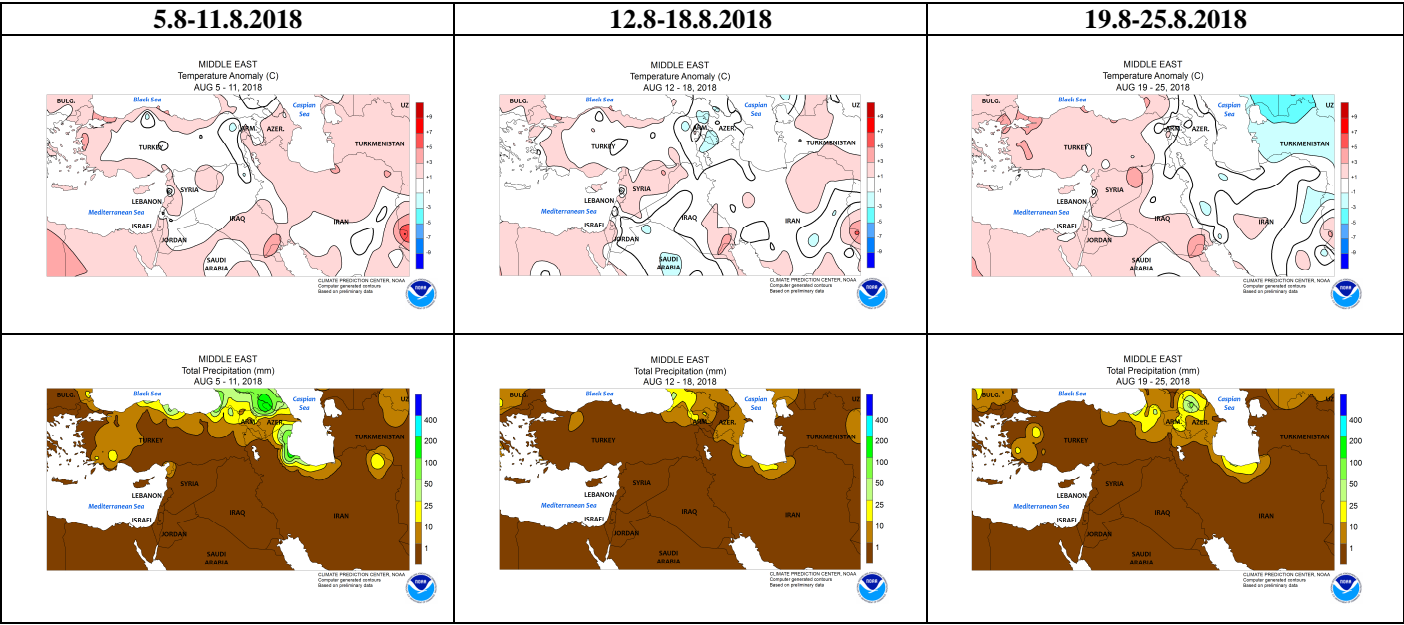


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

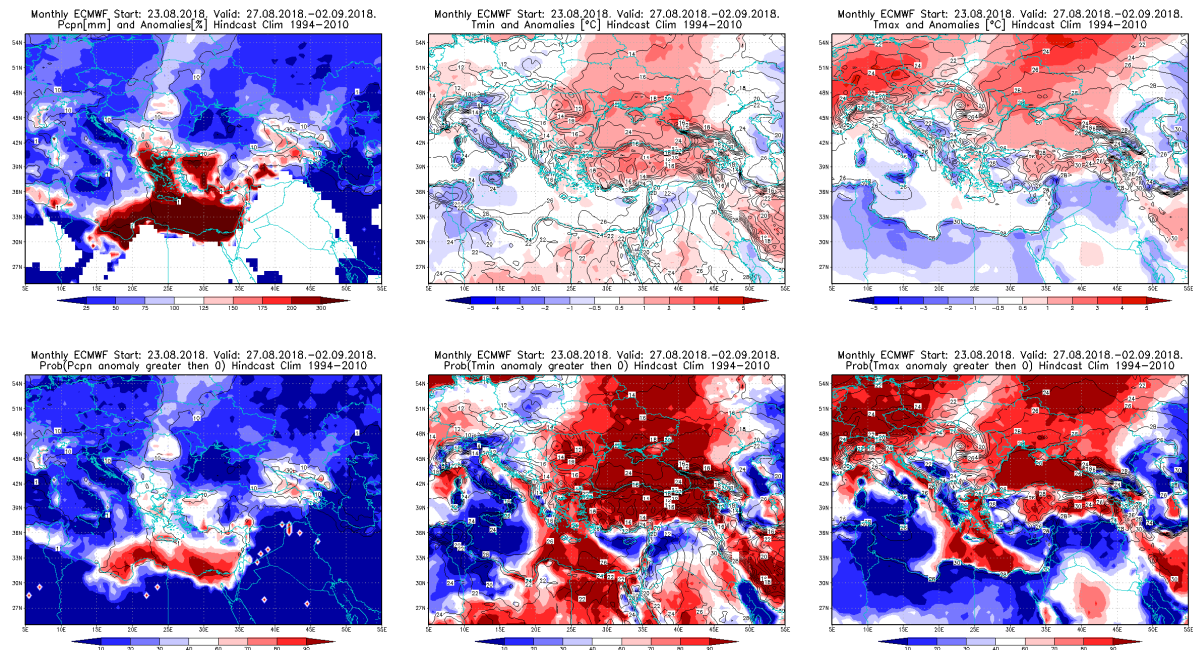


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.8 – 2.9.2018 period

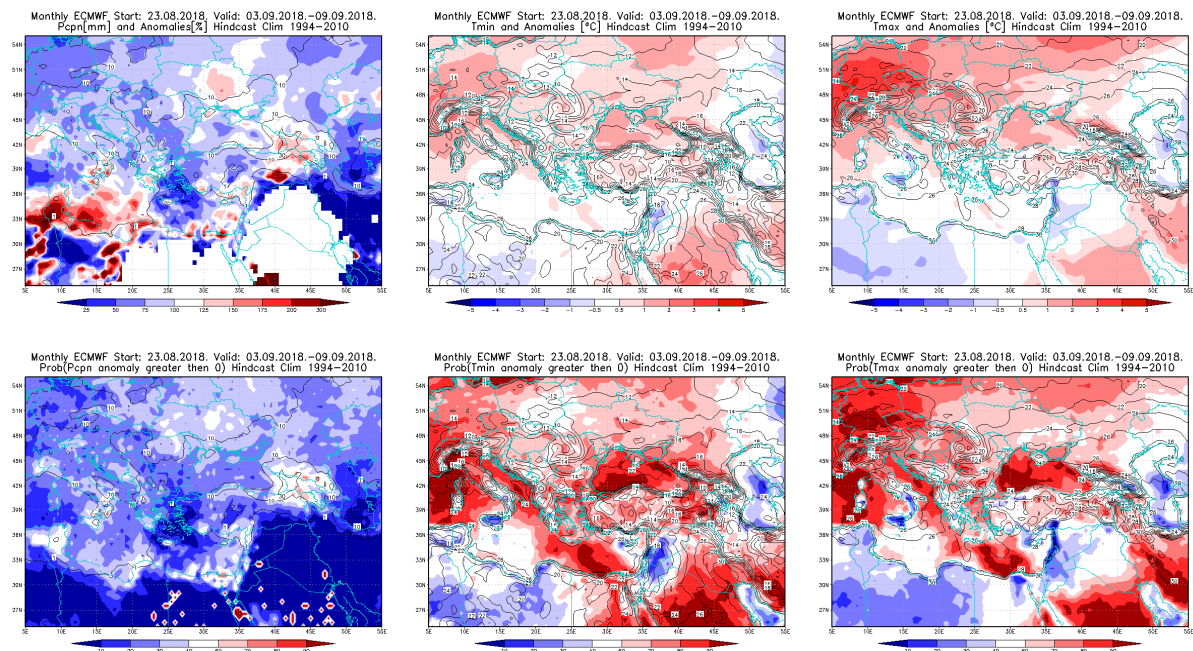


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.9 – 9.9.2018 period

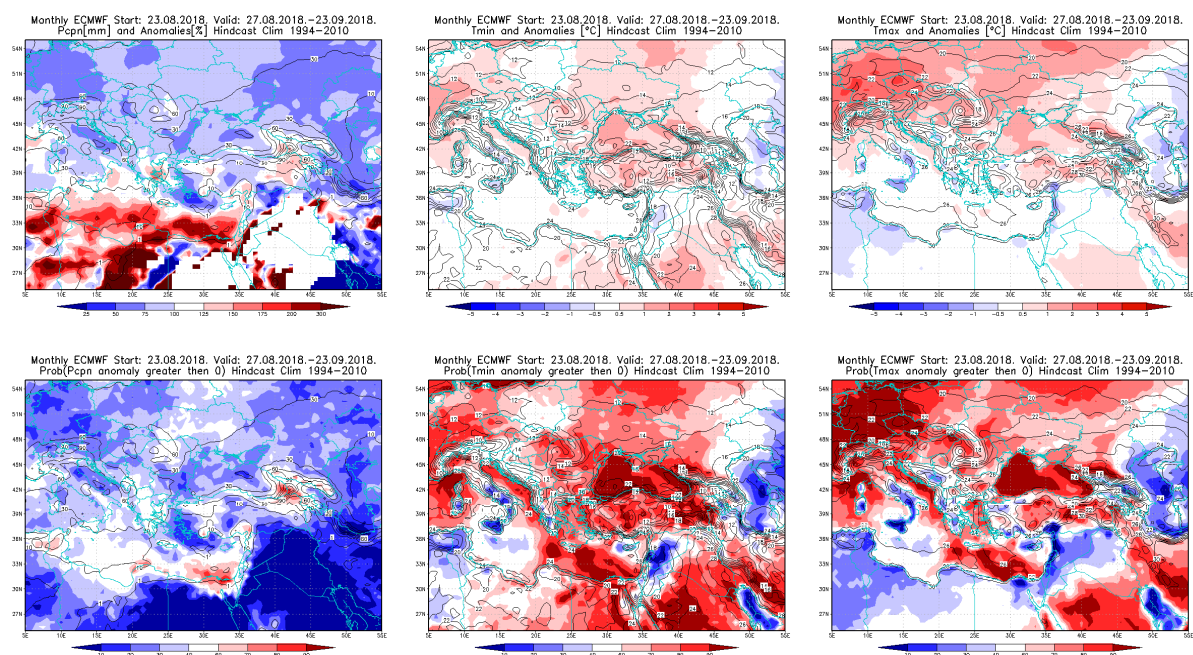


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.8 – 23.9.2018 period

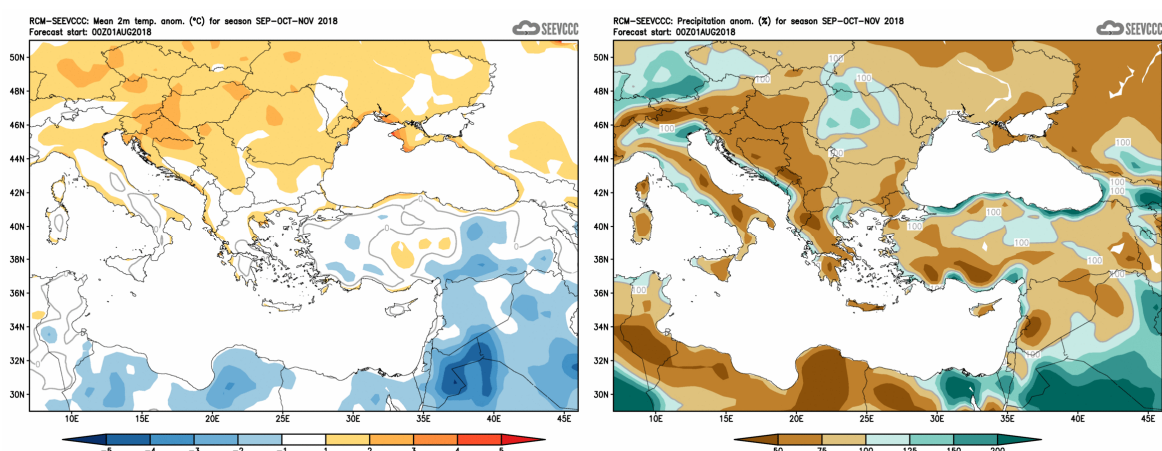


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)