

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180903 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 3-9-2018 – 30-11-2018 Next amendment: 10-9-2018

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

„In the period from September 3rd to 30th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in most part of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and Black Sea, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from August 26th to September 1st 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature, with up to +1°C, was observed only in the northwestern Balkans. Precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm over most of the region, except certain locations in central, southern and western Balkans, where precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 3rd to 9th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of region, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the eastern parts of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the central Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and northern Israel, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine and eastern parts of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (September 10th to 16th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over the East Mediterranean and Black Sea, as well as some parts of northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, southern Ukraine, western and some parts of central Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Azerbaijan, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from September 3rd to 30th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Ukraine, Turkey, Aegean, Black and East Mediterranean Sea, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is from 60% in Ukraine up to 90% over the Black and East Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and Black Sea, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northern Ukraine and eastern parts of South Caucasus, with around 60% 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 10-9-2018

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

ANNEX

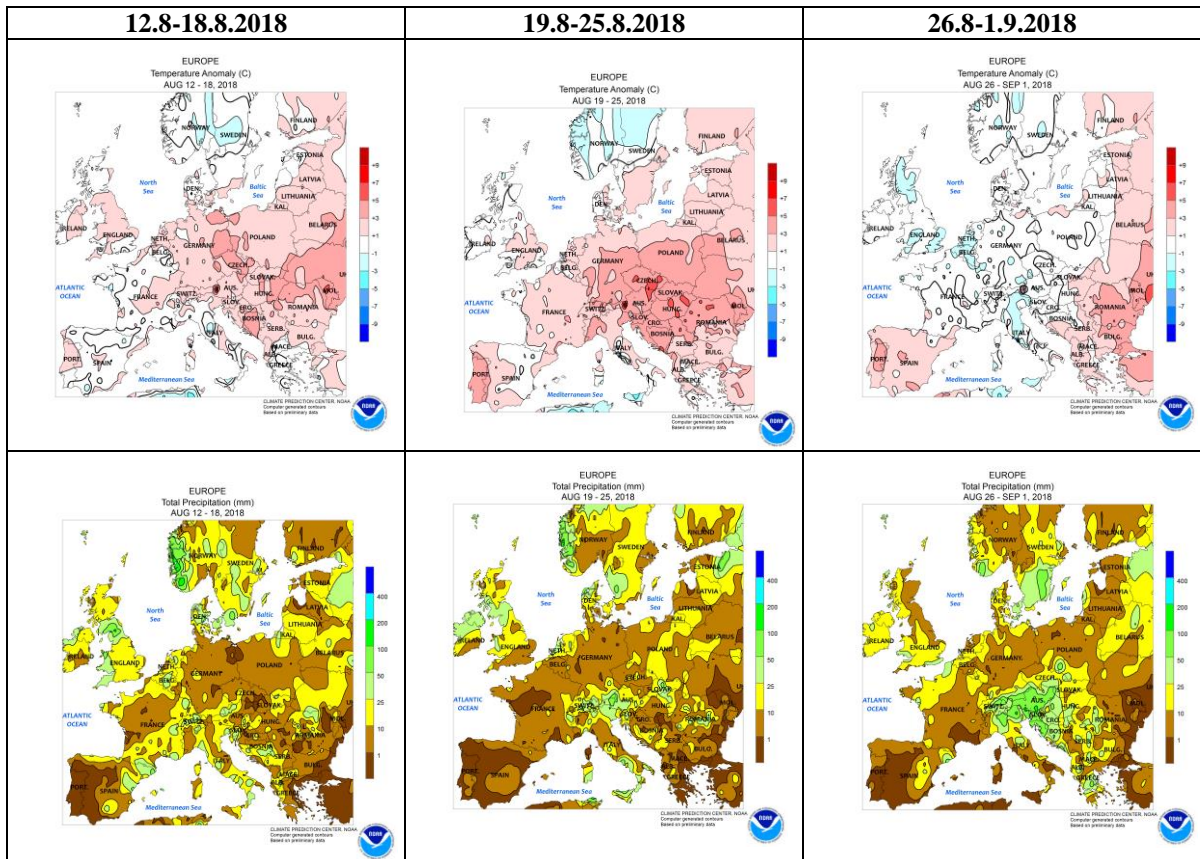


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

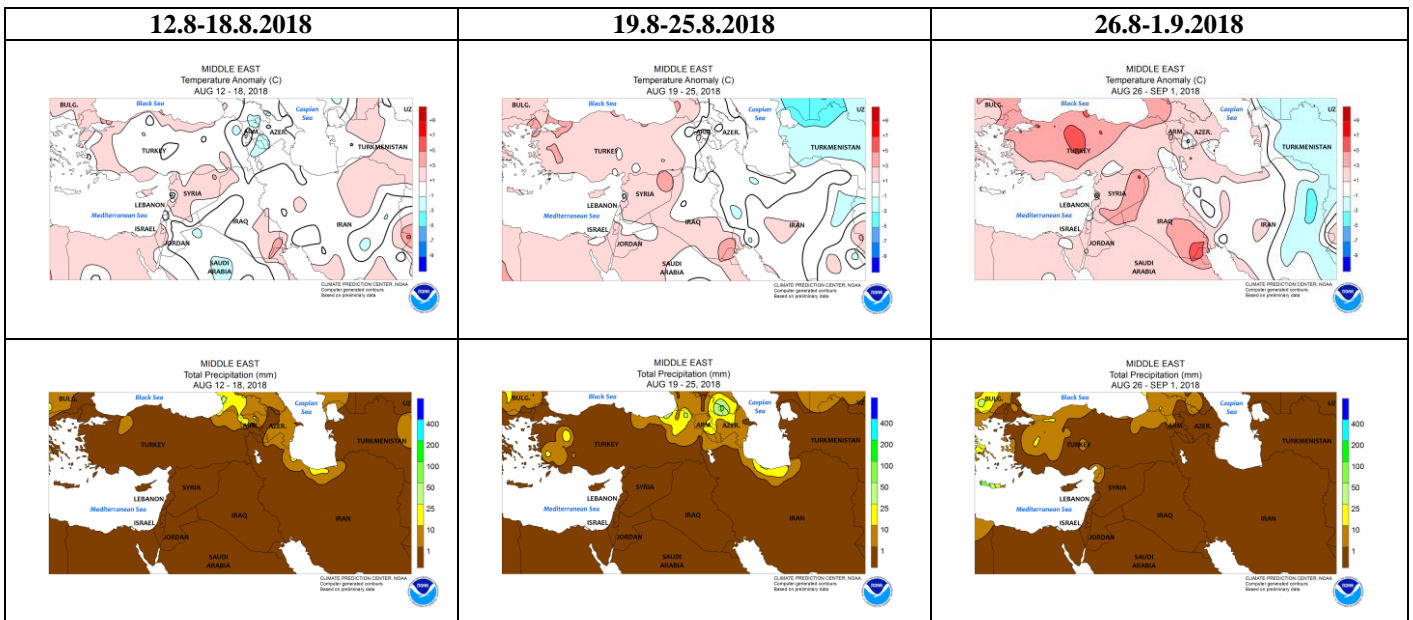


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

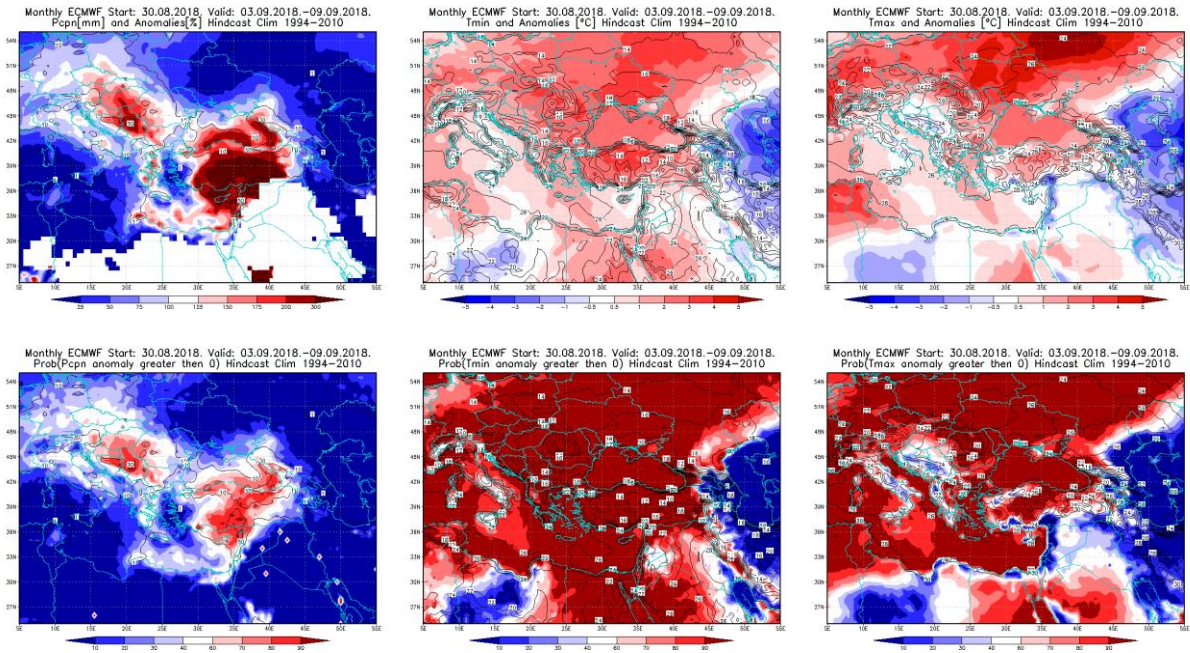


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.9 – 9.9.2018 period

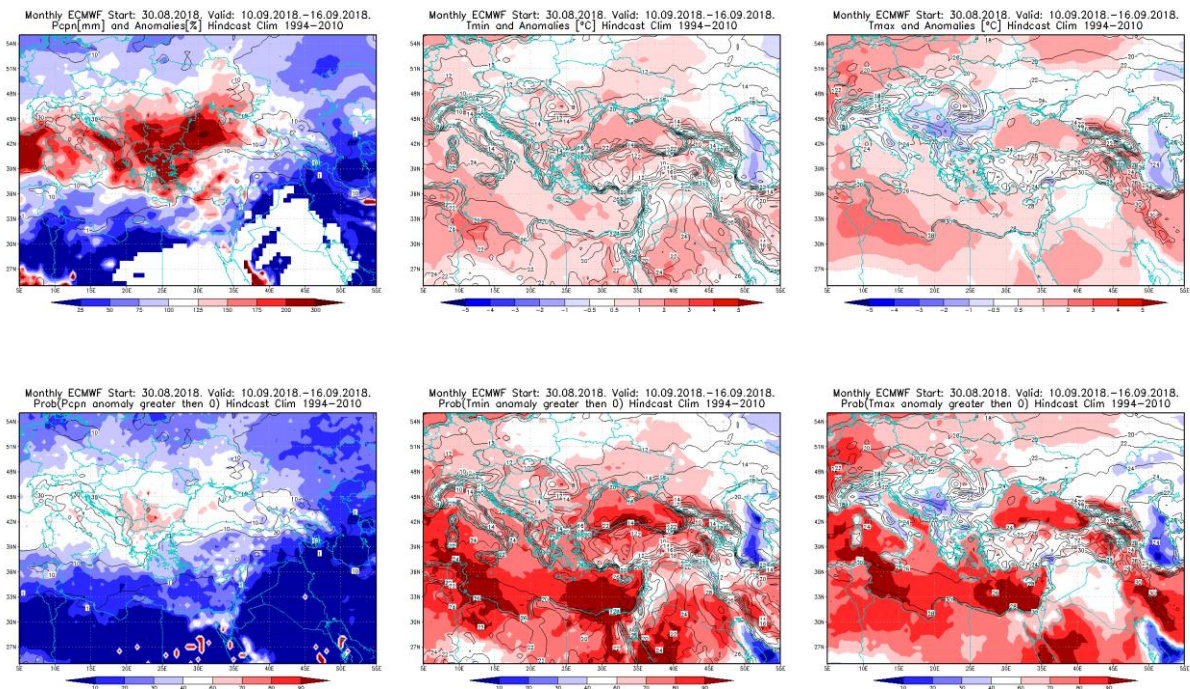


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.9 – 16.9.2018 period

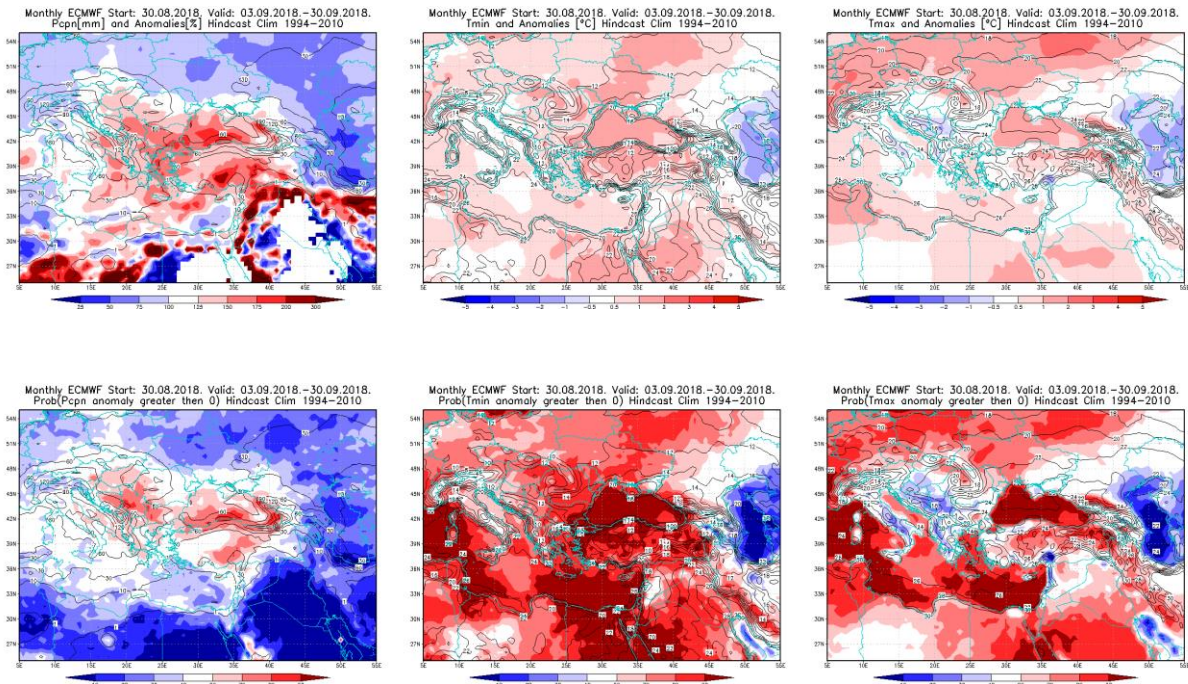


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3 – 30.9.2018 period

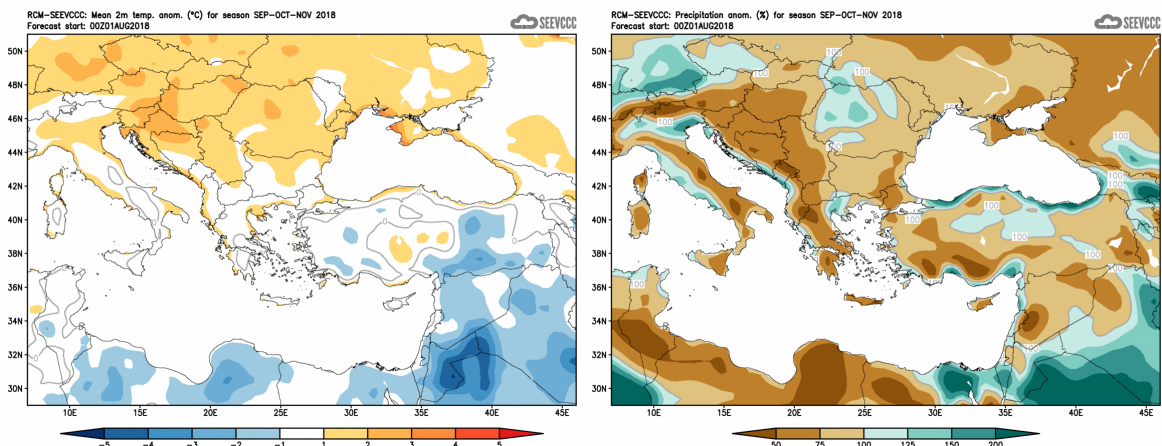


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCC)

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/>)