Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180917 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

Cancelled

17-9-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to:

17-9-2018 – 31-12-2018

Next amendment: 24-9-2018

Region of concern: the Balkans, south Caucasus

"In the period from September 17^{th} to 23^{rd} 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, western Moldova and western Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, while in western and part of the central Balkans temperature anomaly reached up to $+4^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Azerbaijan and most of Armenia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from around 80% in most of the region up to 90% in the central and northern Balkans."

Monitoring

In the period from September 9^{th} to 15^{th} 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to $+5^{\circ}$ C in the western Balkans and most of Ukraine, while in northernmost and northeastern Ukraine anomaly reached up to $+7^{\circ}$ C. Precipitation totals were largely below 25 mm over most of the region, except from certain locations in central and western Ukraine, western Georgia and northernmost Turkey, where precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm. Most of the Balkans didn't observe any precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 17th to 23rd 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, western Moldova and western Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, while in western and part of central Balkans temperature anomaly reached up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in most of Turkey, south Caucasus and eastern Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Azerbaijan and most of Armenia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from around 80% in most of the region up to 90% in the central and northern Balkans.

During the second week (September 24th to 30th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over Adriatic Sea, as well as some parts of the central Balkans, eastern Turkey and southwestern Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% over Adriatic Sea. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in southeastern Ukraine, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected in western Turkey, over Ionian and Adriatic Sea, with low probability. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Romania, Moldova, western Bulgaria, most of Turkey and southwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from September 17th to October 14th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in southeastern Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Jordan and most of Azerbaijan, as well as some locations in southeastern and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern and central Balkans, most of Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with probability up to 70% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (October, November and December) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, south Caucasus and some locations in central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, southwestern Ukraine, northernmost and southernmost Turkey and along the Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, western and southwestern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-9-2018

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

ANNEX

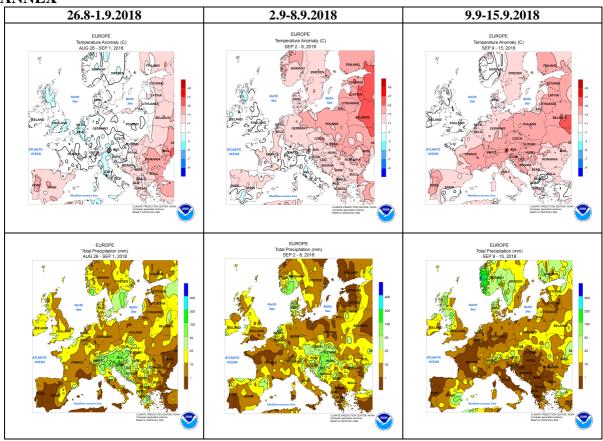


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

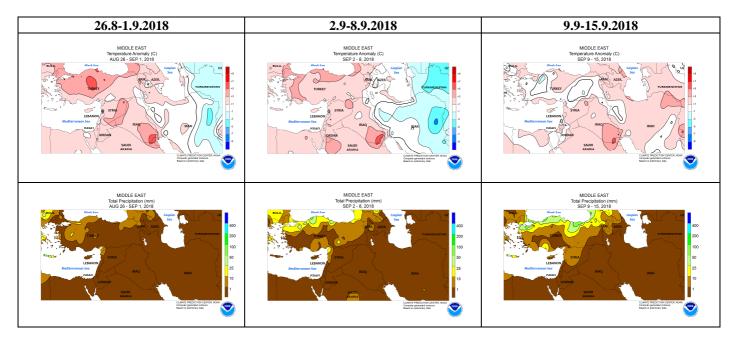


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

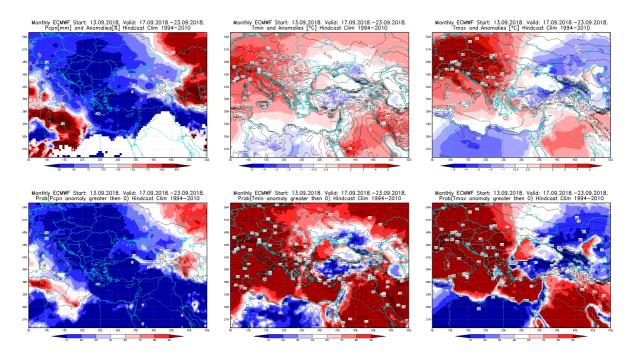


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.9 - 23.9.2018 period

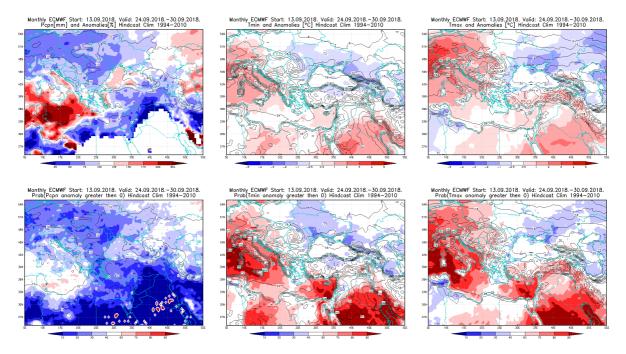


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.9 - 30.9.2018 period

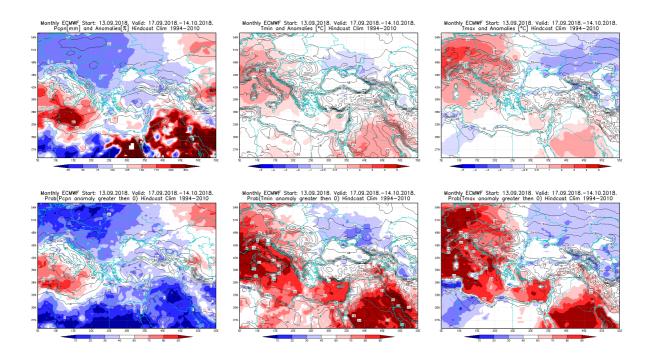


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.9 - 14.10.2018 period

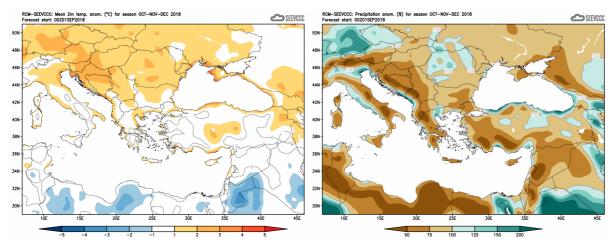


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- 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/)