Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180924 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: precipitation** and **temperature**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 24-9-2018 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 24-9-2018 – 31-12-2018 Next amendment: 1-10-2018

Region of concern: the **Balkans** and **Ukraine**

„In the period from September 24th to 30th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in most of the Balkans and northernmost Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from September 16th to 22nd 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, even more then +5°C in Slovenia and north central Ukraine. Precipitation totals were largely below 10 mm over most of the region, except from some scattered locations with a little more amounts. The highest precipitation sums reaching up to 100 mm were registered in northeastern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 24th to 30th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted in most of the Balkans and northernmost Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in central and eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 1st to 7th 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in the western and central Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in eastern Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and southwestern Balkans, as well as southwestern and southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from September 24th to October 21st 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the western and central Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in central and eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, as well as Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is from 60% in the Cyprus, northern and western Balkans, up to 90% over the Aegean Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Georgia and northeastern Turkey, with probability around 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 1-10-2018

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

ANNEX

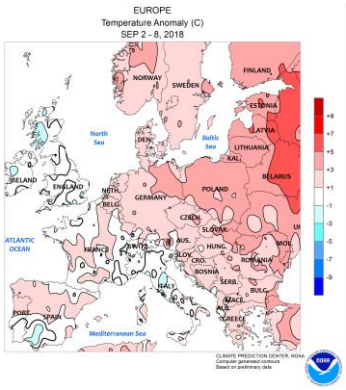
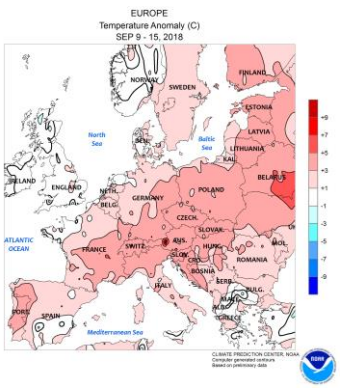
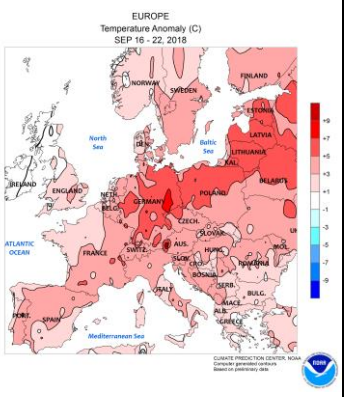
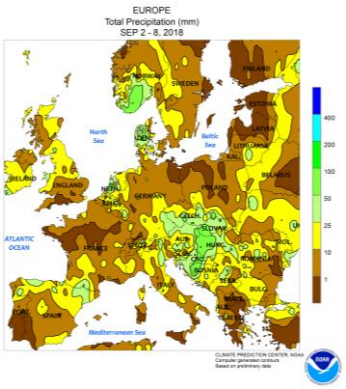
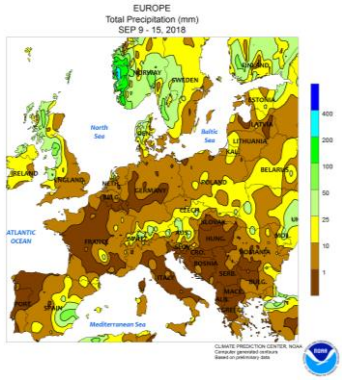
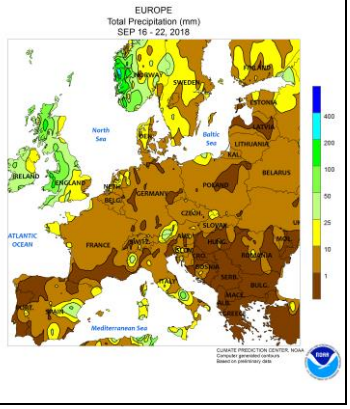
2.9-8.9.2018	9.9-15.9.2018	9.9-15.9.2018
		
		

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

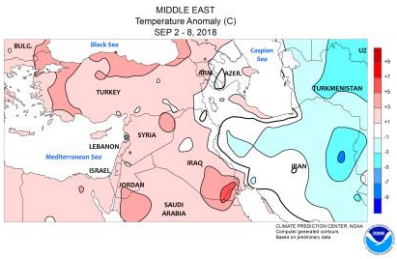
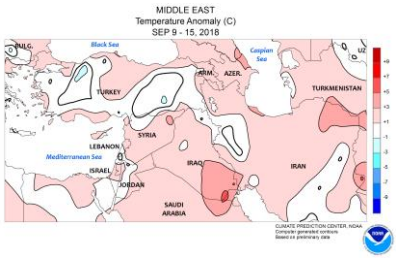
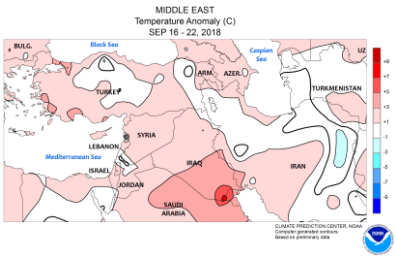
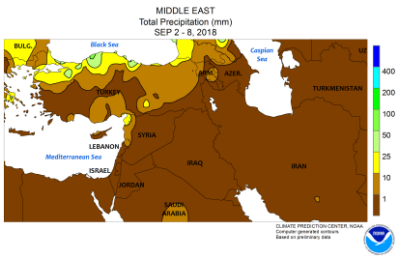
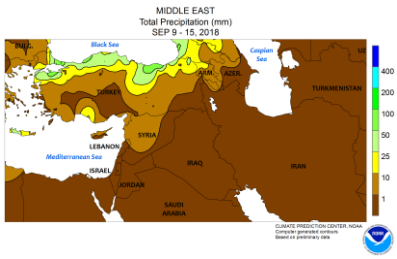
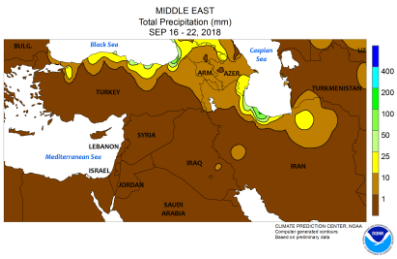
2.9-8.9.2018	9.9-15.9.2018	9.9-15.9.2018
		
		

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

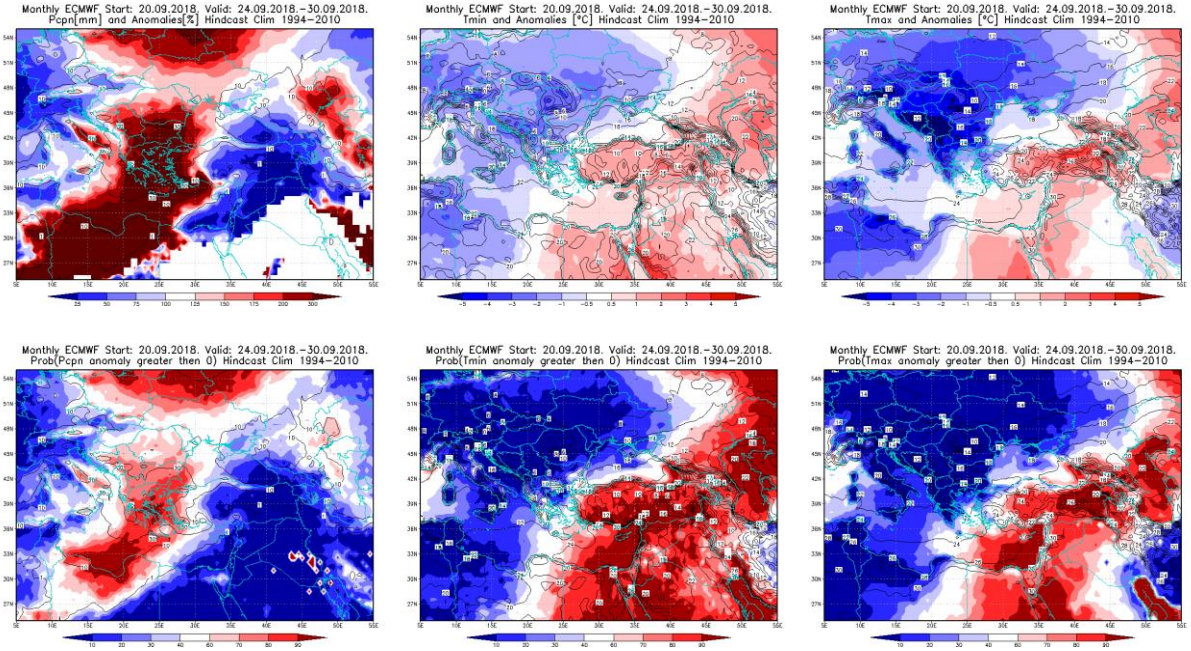


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24 – 30.9.2018 period

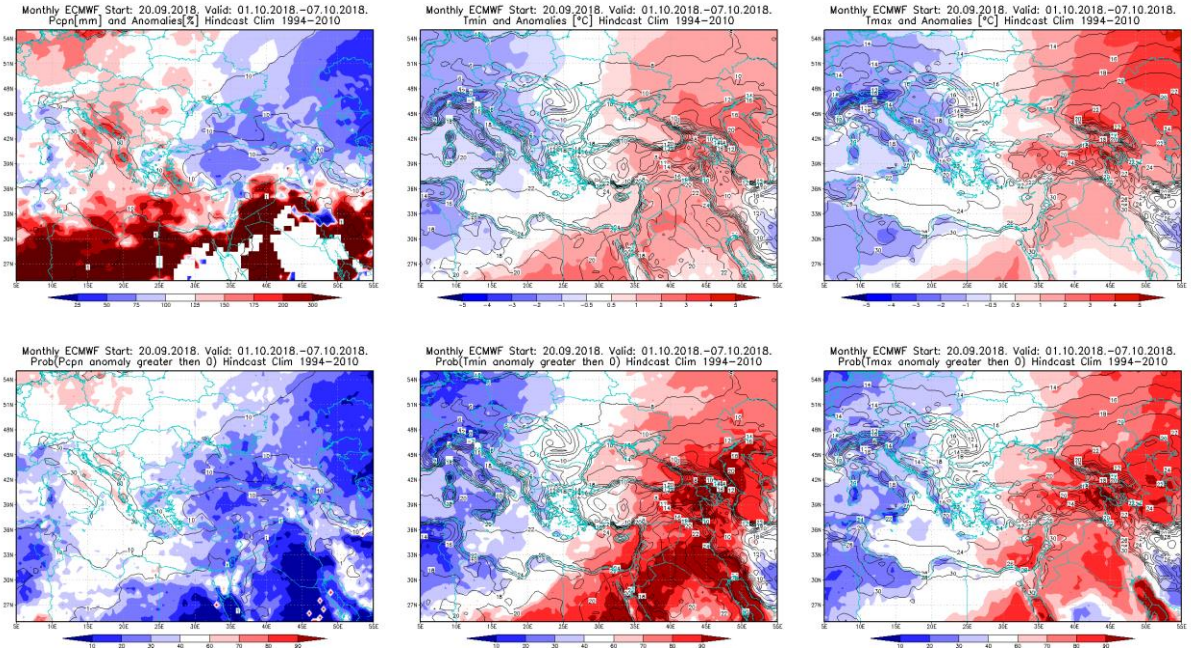


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 7.10.2018 period

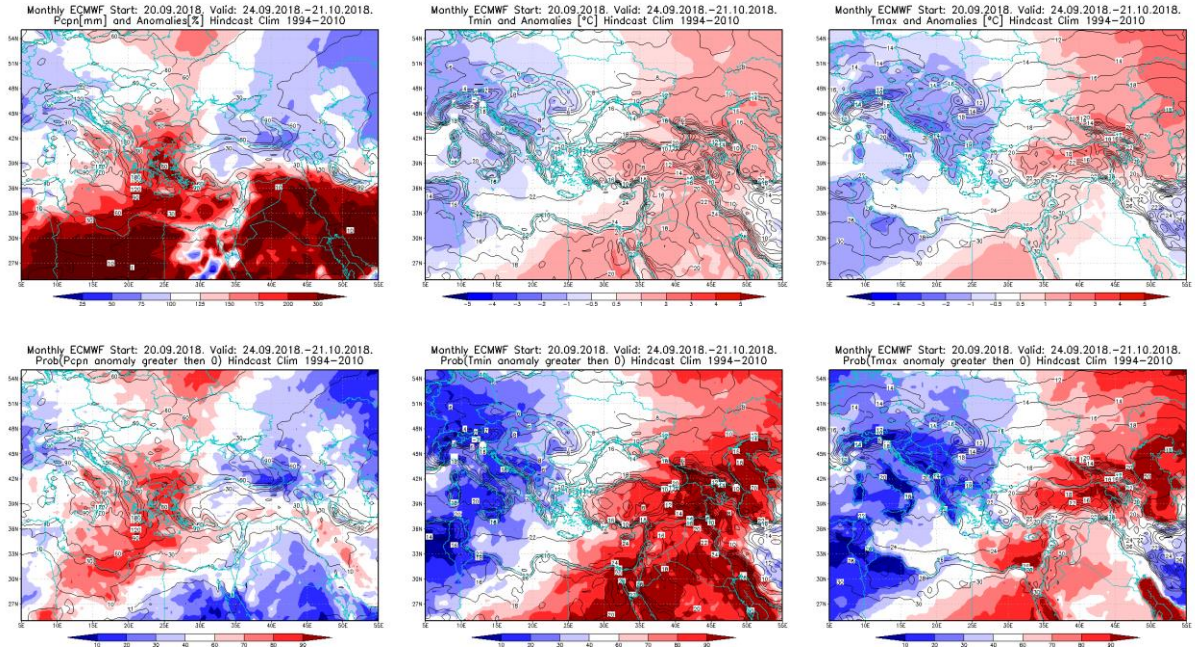


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.9 – 21.10.2018 period

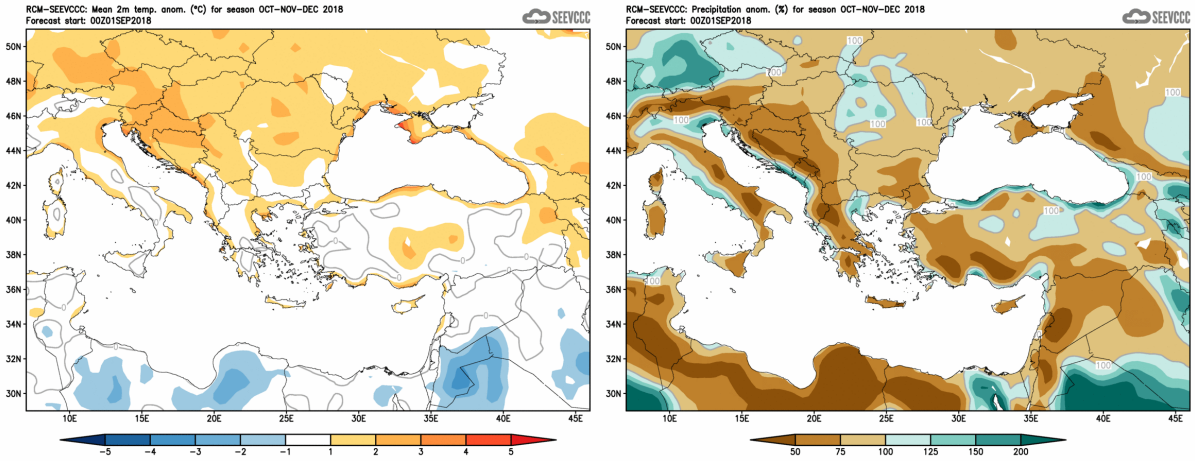


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/)