

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181001 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation** and **temperature**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 1-10-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 1-10-2018 – 31-12-2018 Next amendment: 8-10-2018

Region of concern: the **Balkans**

„In the period from October 1st to 7th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the area of the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Sea, in the northeastern Balkans, as well as most of Israel and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is expected in the western and central Balkans, Cyprus, central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from September 23rd to 29th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in Middle East, Cyprus, south Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in the Balkans and most of Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C, while in parts of the western and northern Balkans anomaly reached up to -5°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm over most of the region. Parts of northeastern Ukraine and the western Balkans received up to 50 mm of precipitation, while up to 100 mm of precipitation was recorded in north easternmost parts of Turkey. The highest precipitation sums reaching up to 200 mm were registered in southeastern Azerbaijan.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 1st to 7th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the area of the Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Sea, in the northeastern Balkans, as well as most of Israel and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is expected in the western and central Balkans, Cyprus, central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the second week (October 8th to 14th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the west up to +4°C in the east of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the west up to 80% in the east. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, most of Israel, Jordan and southern Greece, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Ukraine, northernmost Turkey and most of Georgia, with around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 1st to 28th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the eastern part of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southernmost and southeastern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.

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 8-10-2018

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

ANNEX

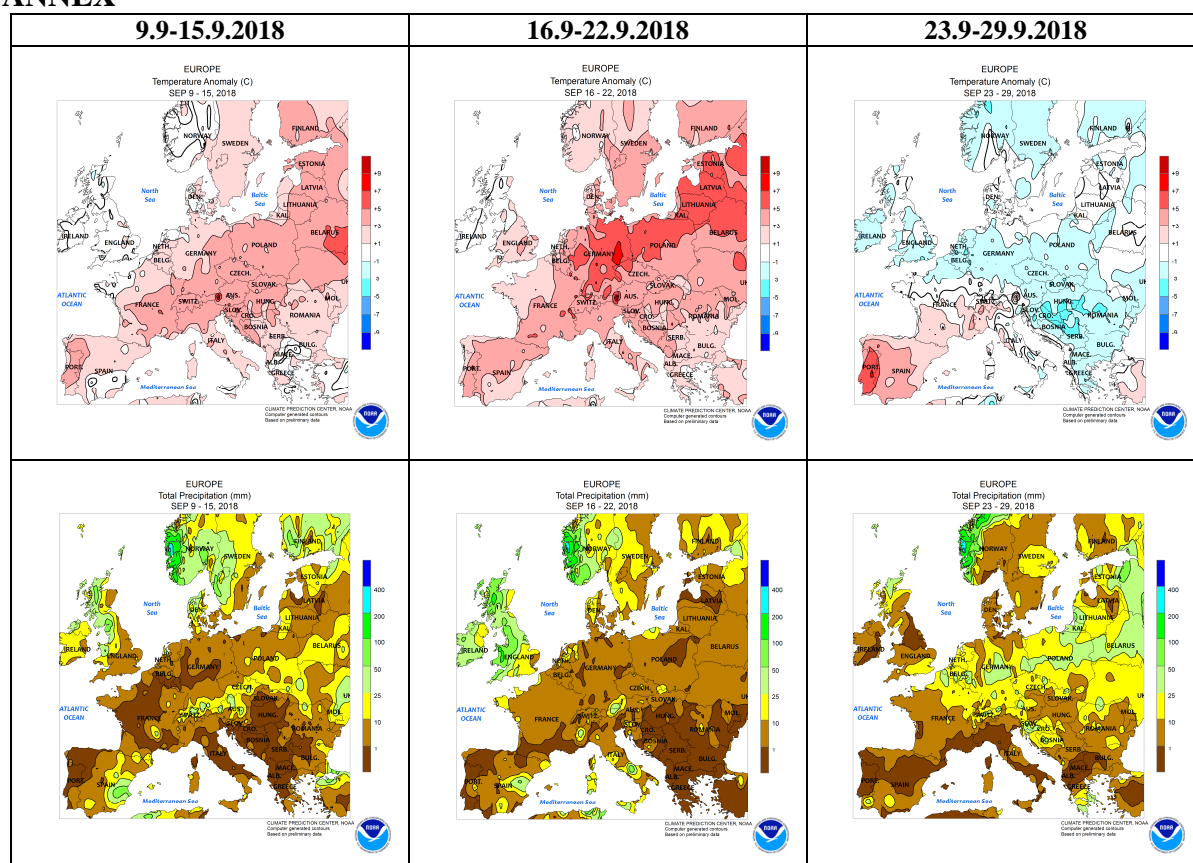


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

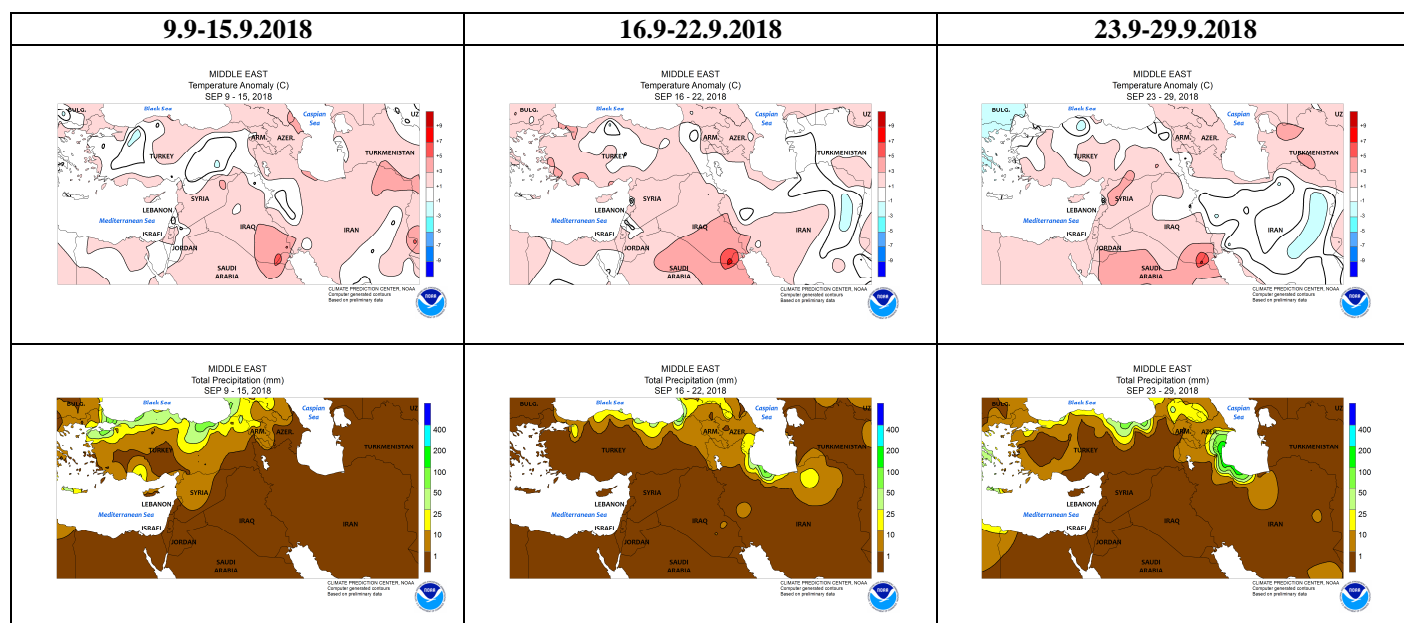


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

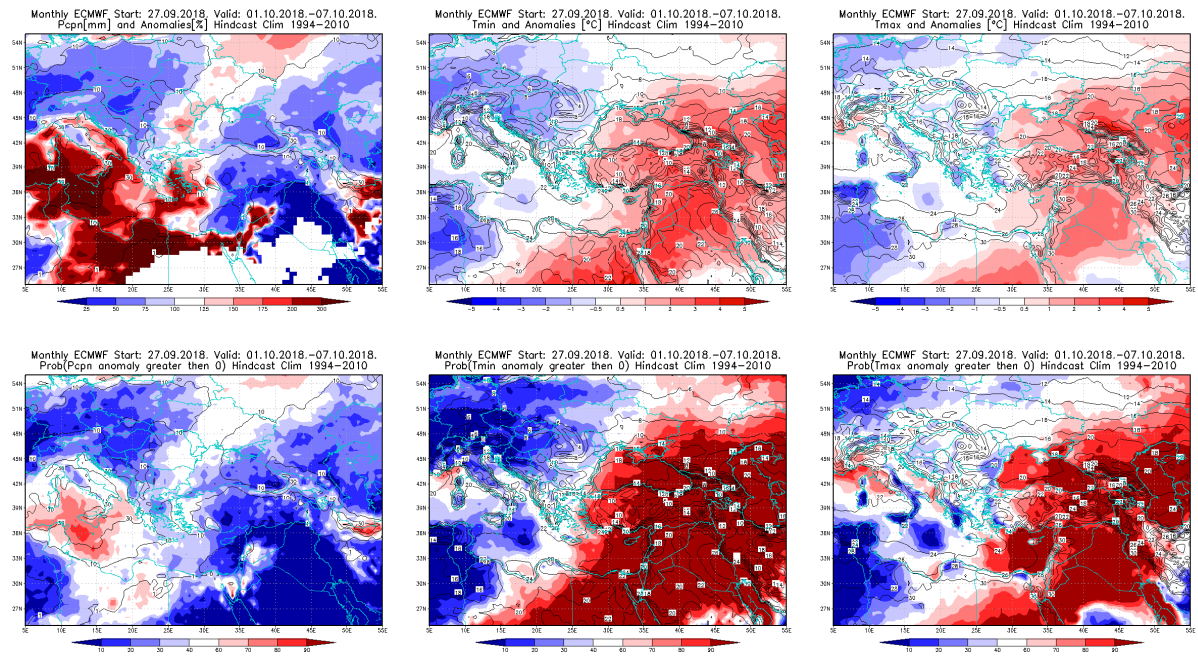


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 7.10.2018 period

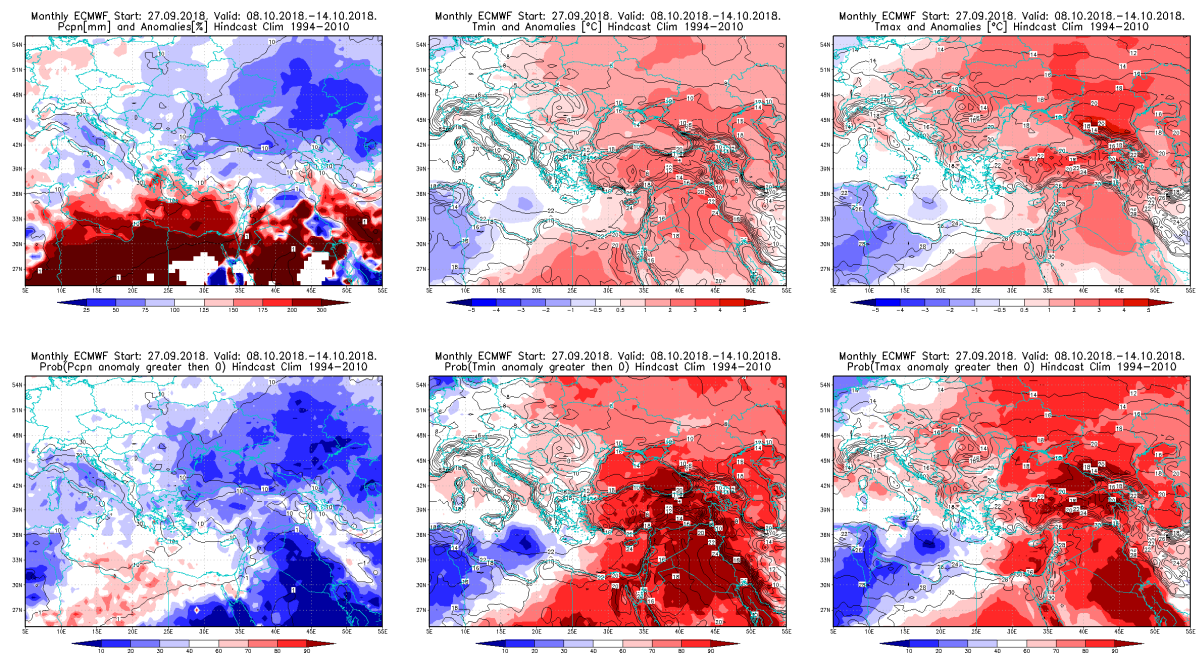


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8 – 14.10.2018 period

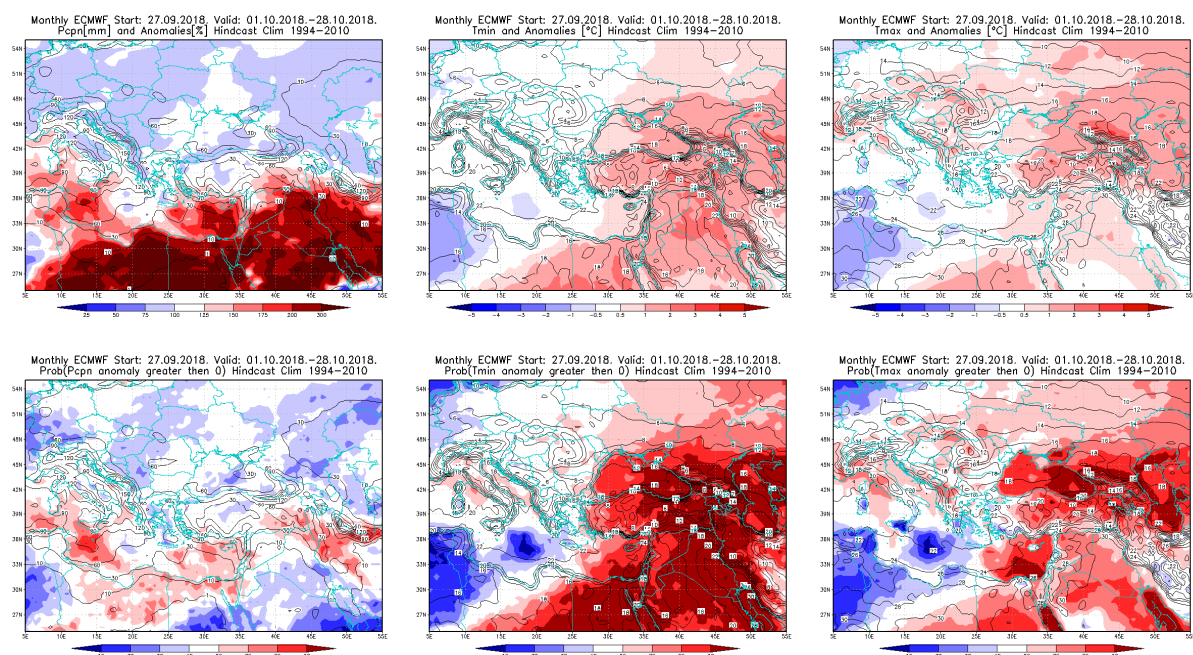


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 28.10.2018 period

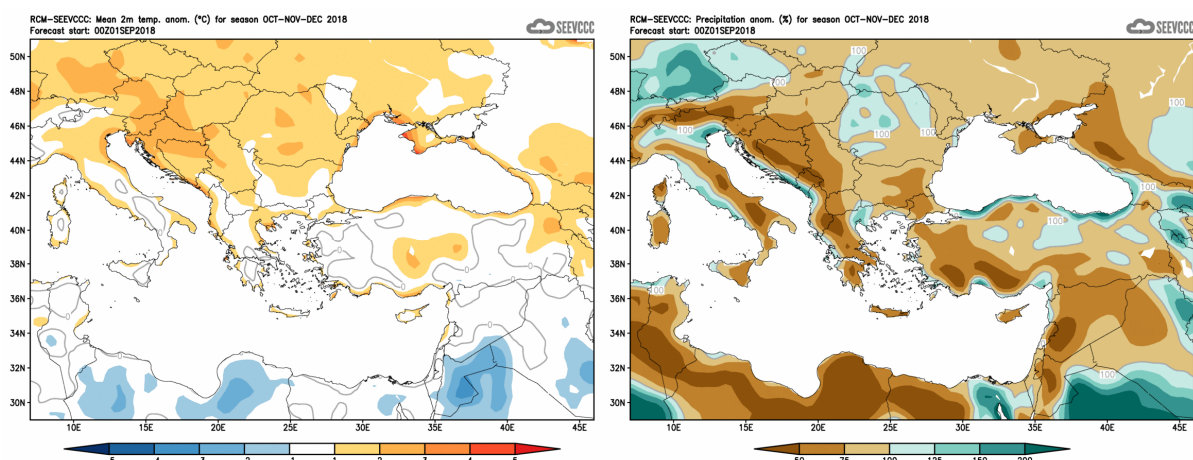


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)