

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190909 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 9-9-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 9-9 – 30-11-2019 Next amendment: 16-9-2019

Region of concern: **Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus and Turkey and south Caucasus**

„In the period from September 9th to 15th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus and western Turkey, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans, easternmost Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%, in the northwestern Balkans around 70%.“

Monitoring

During the period from September 1st to 7th 2019, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and Turkey. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in northwestern Balkans, south Caucasus, as well as parts of central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm, except in northwestern Balkans, as well as some locations in western and northeastern Turkey where total weekly precipitation reached up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 9th to 15th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus and western Turkey, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans, easternmost Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%, in the northwestern Balkans around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Carpathian Mountains and southeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (September 16th to 22nd 2019), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2°C, in northern Turkey up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%, in Turkey up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in parts of Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from September 9th to October 6th 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is expected in Azerbaijan, 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 SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in central and southern parts of Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northernmost and southernmost Turkey and some locations in the South Caucasus and along southern Adriatic. Precipitation deficit is expected in western, some central, eastern and southern parts of the Balkans, most of Moldova and Ukraine, southwestern and eastern Turkey and Cyprus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-9-2019

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

ANNEX

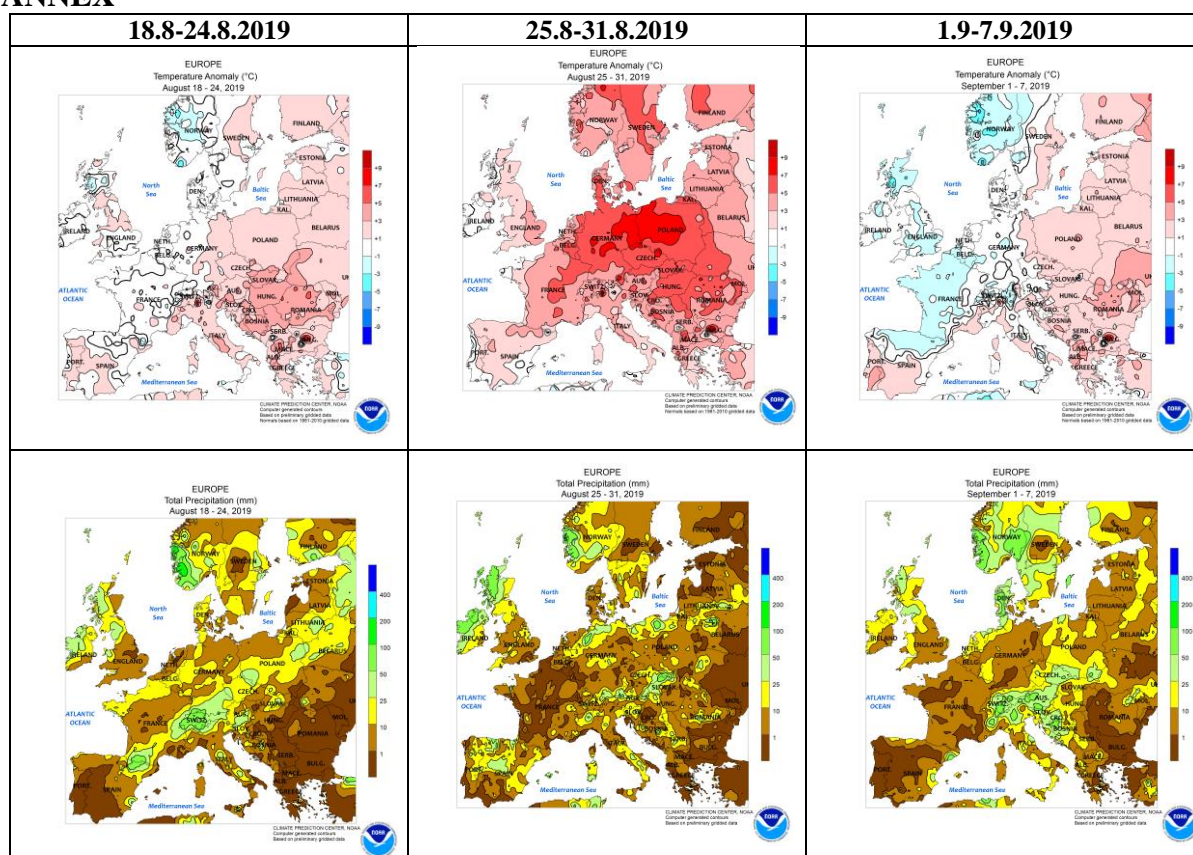


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

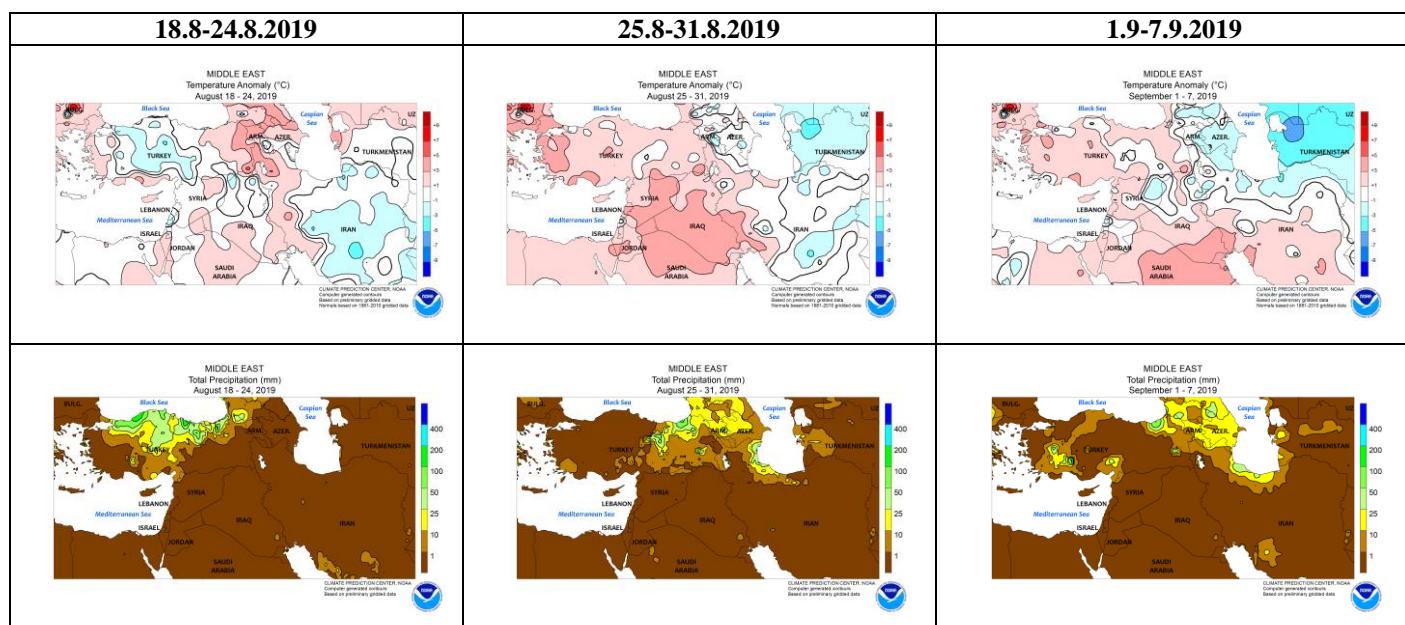


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

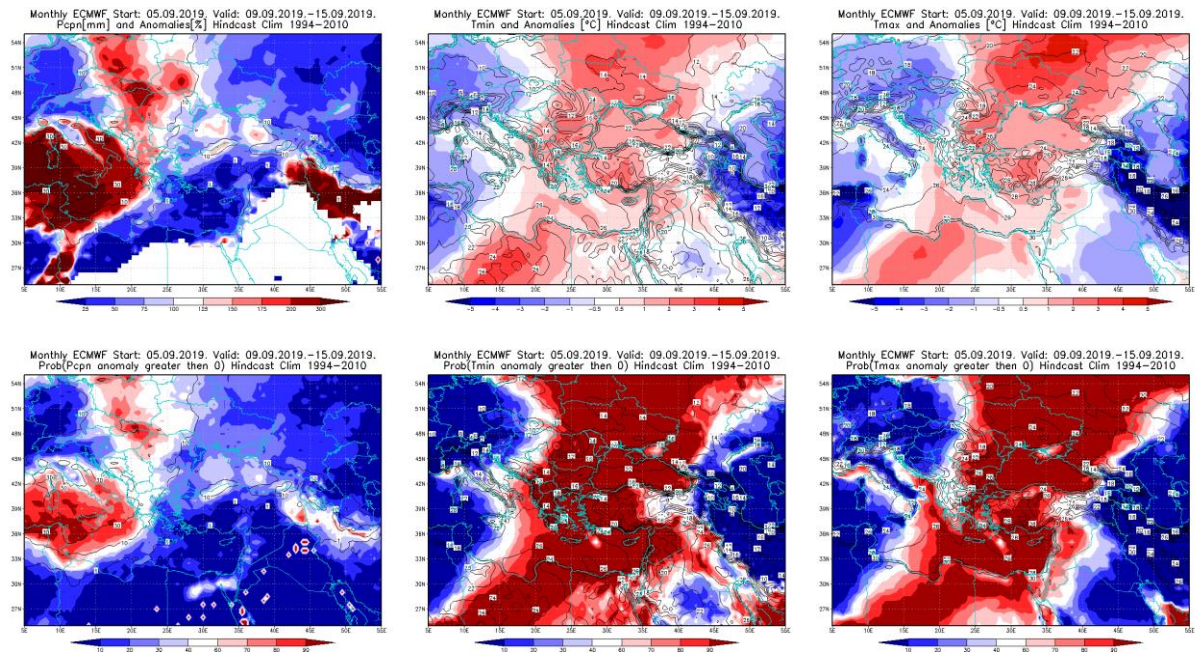


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.9 – 15.9.2019 period

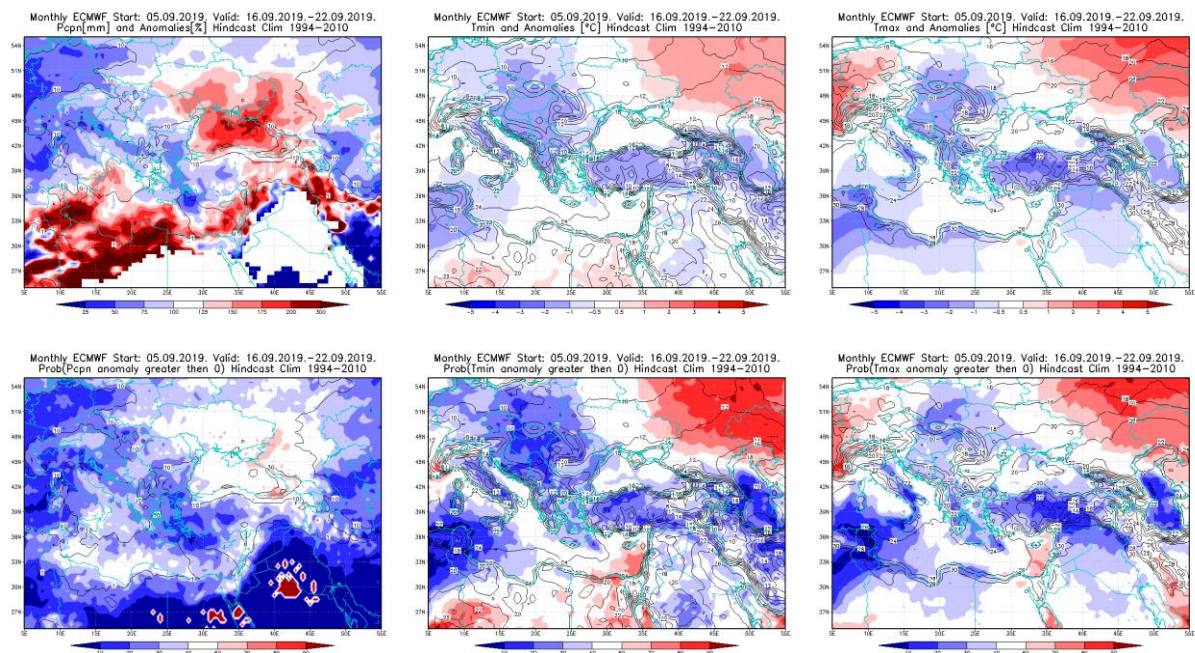


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.9 – 22.9.2019 period

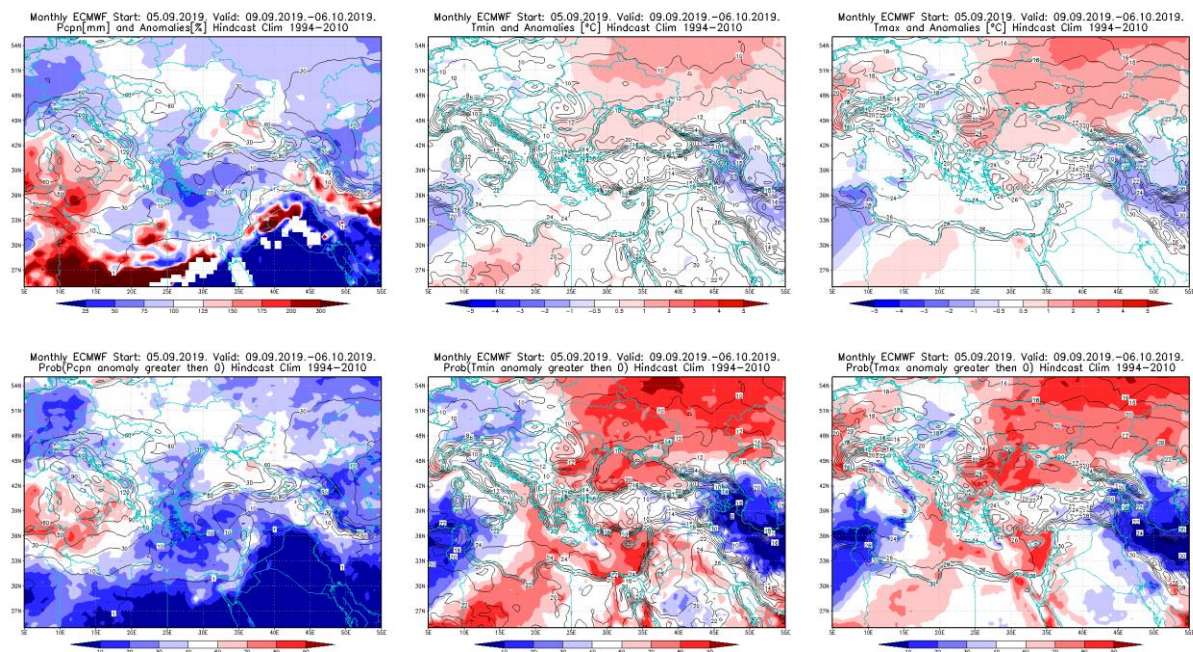


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.9 – 6.10.2019 period

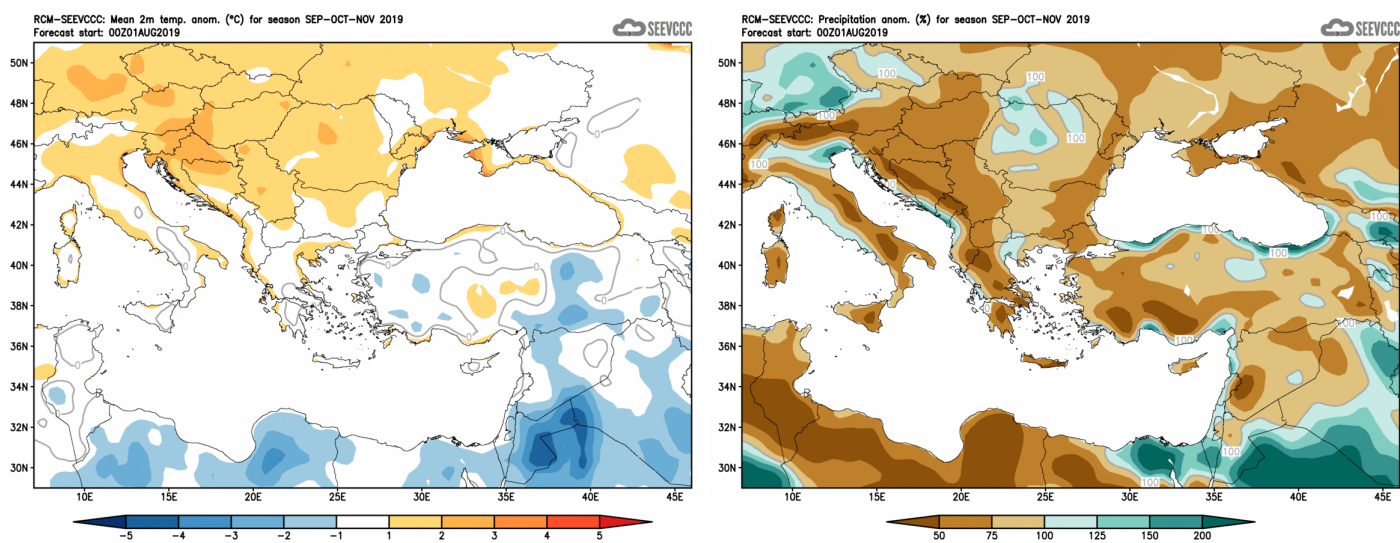


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)