

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191007 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 7-10-2019 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-10 – 31-12-2019 Next amendment: 14-10-2019

Region of concern: **South Caucasus, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East**

„In the period from October 7th to 13th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation deficit for Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected to last until November 3rd in South Caucasus, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from September 29th to October 6th 2019, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, was observed in western Balkans and Carpathian Mountains, while above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was registered in southeastern Balkans, most of Turkey, South Caucasus, central and eastern Ukraine. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region, except in eastern Ukraine, western and southern Balkans where weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 7th to 13th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to: +2°C in the Balkans, +3°C in Cyprus and Turkey, +4°C in South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Aegean Sea and Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 14th to 20th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected eastward from the eastern and southern Balkans, with the gradient anomaly from +2°C and 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the Balkans, up to +4°C with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the east of the region. Precipitation deficit is predicted in South Caucasus, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 7th to November 3rd 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected, with anomaly around +2°C, in the eastern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60% in the Balkans and Ukraine, around 80% in Cyprus and Turkey, up to 90% in South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is predicted in South Caucasus, with 70% probability 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 SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan, while in most of Turkey and the southern and southeastern Balkans average temperature is predicted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northernmost and southernmost Turkey, some locations in the South Caucasus and along Adriatic coast. Precipitation deficit is expected in western, southern, some central and eastern parts of the Balkans, western and part of southern Turkey, most of Jordan and Cyprus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-10-2019

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

ANNEX

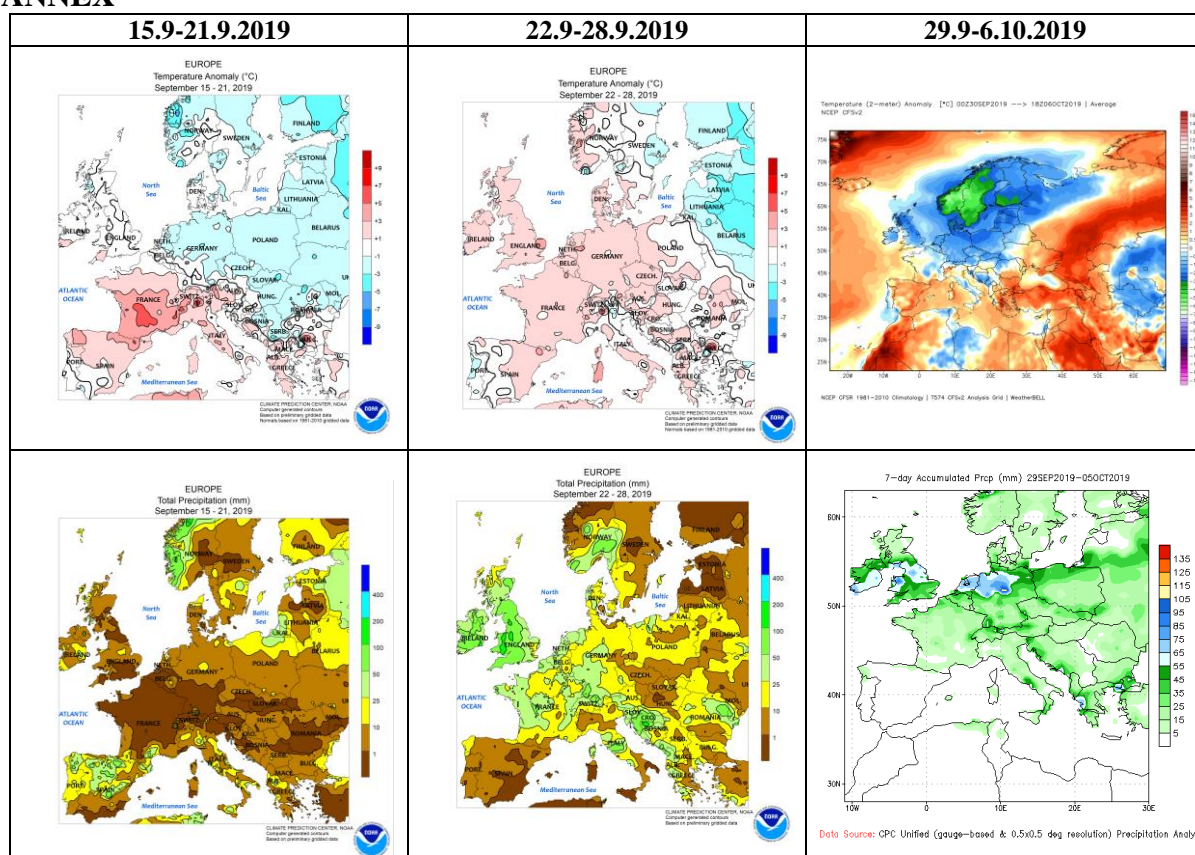


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

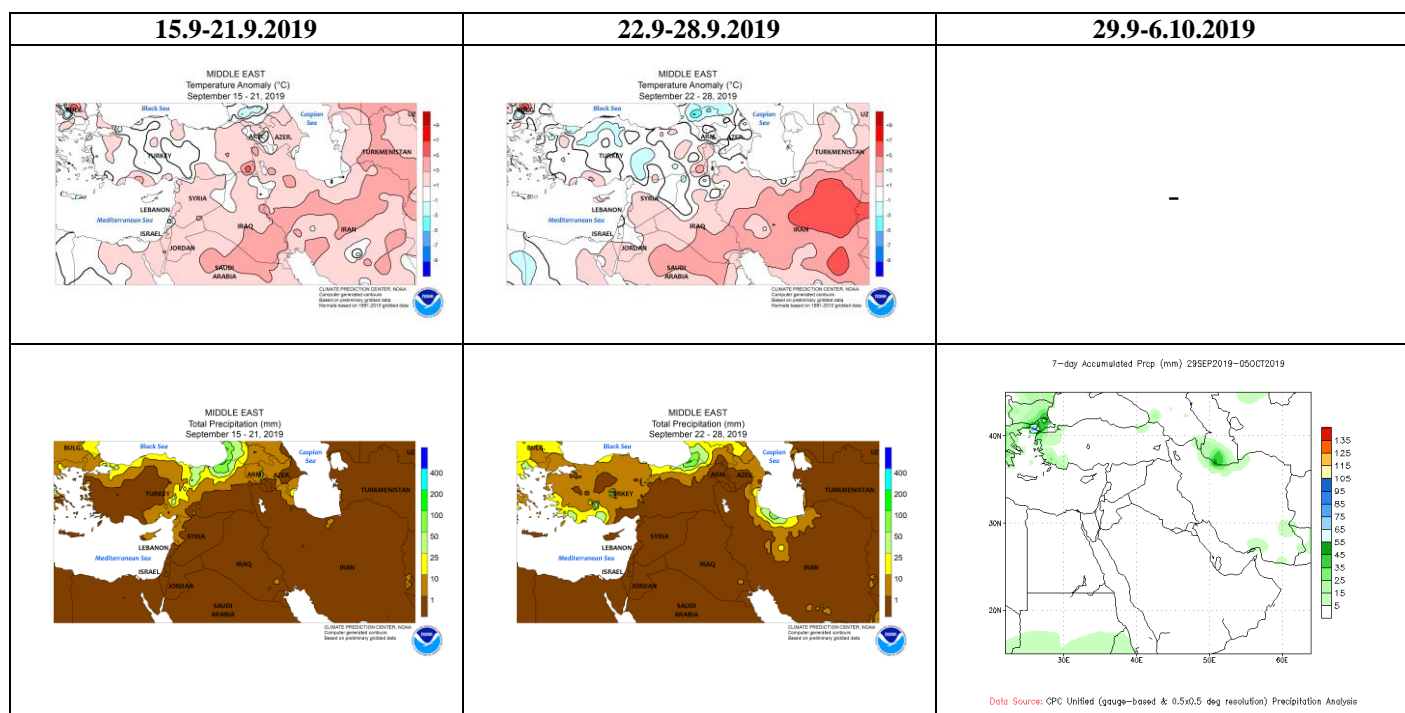


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

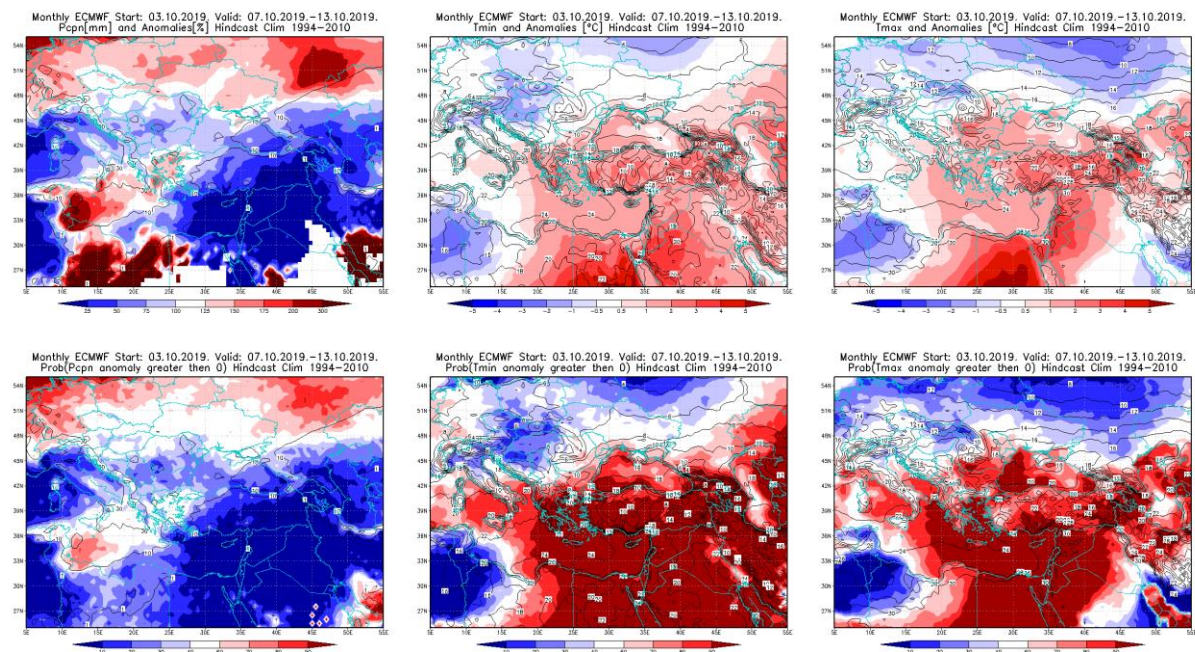


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.10 – 13.10.2019 period

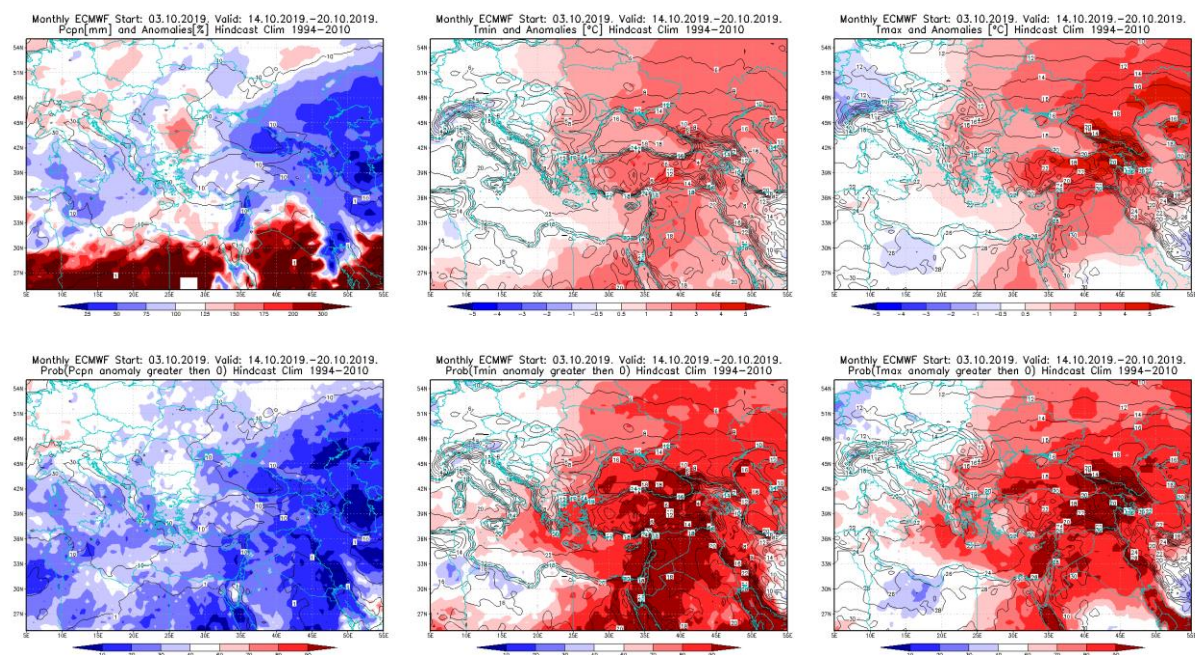


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.10 – 20.10.2019 period

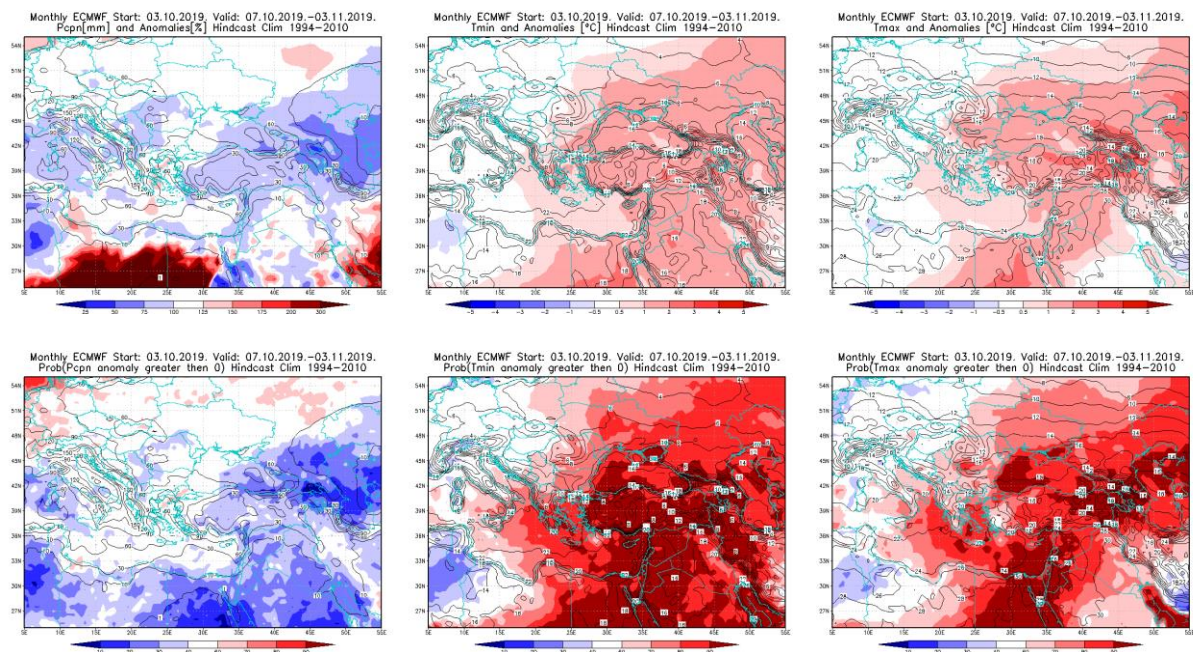


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.10 – 3.11.2019 period

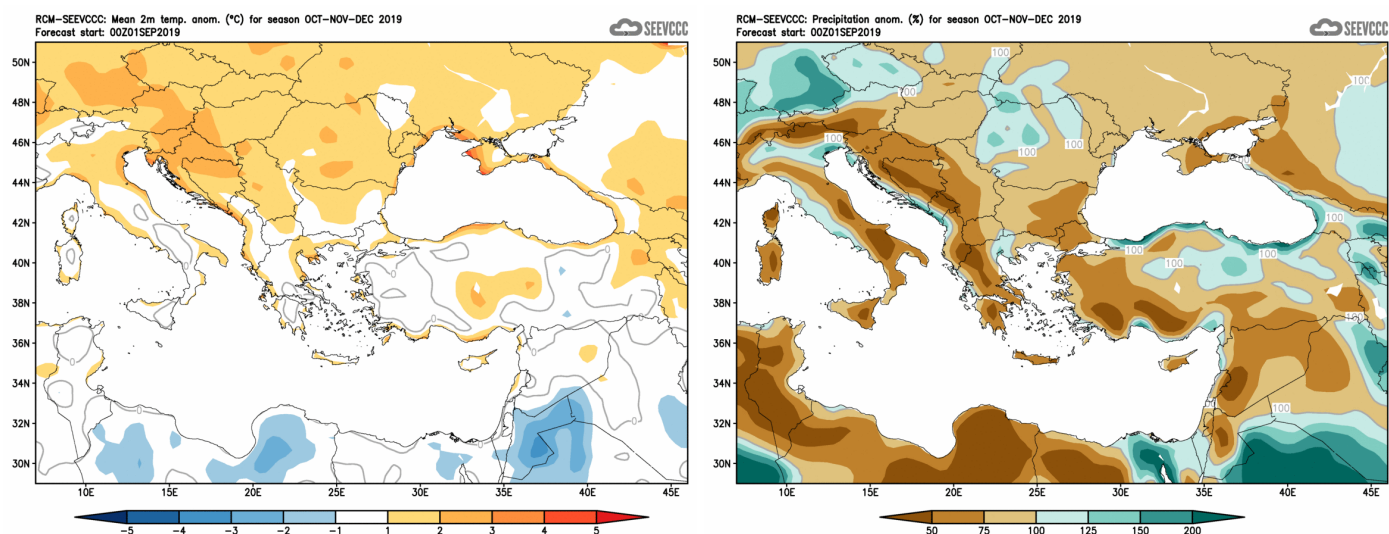


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)