

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191104 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Region of concern: **western Balkans and northern Carpathian Mountains**

„In the period from November 4th to 17th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus for the western and south-western Balkans, as well as northern Carpathians, with 90%probability for exceeding upper tercile during the first week.”

Monitoring

During the period from October 27th to November 2nd 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in Ukraine, south-eastern Turkey and parts of South Caucasus. Precipitation totals reached up to 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while at some scattered locations in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus precipitation sums were up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 4th to 10th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, beside some parts of eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and south-western Balkans, as well as northern Carpathians. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, South Caucasus and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is 90%.

During the second week (November 11th to 17th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, beside Ukraine, with anomaly up to +3°C and with gradient probability for exceeding upper tercile from 60% in the north to 90% in the south. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea coast with 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Ukraine and Turkey, but with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 4th to December 1st 2019, mean monthly air temperature is expected to be above-normal, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C, in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 60% in the north and east, up to 90% over the Ionian, Aegean, Black and East Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and south-western Balkans, as well as northern Carpathians. Precipitation deficit is expected in north-eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

During the following three months (November, December and January) 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, Israel and most of Greece average temperature is predicted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northernmost Turkey, south Caucasus and along Adriatic coast. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, western and part of southern Turkey and most of Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 11-11-2019

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

ANNEX

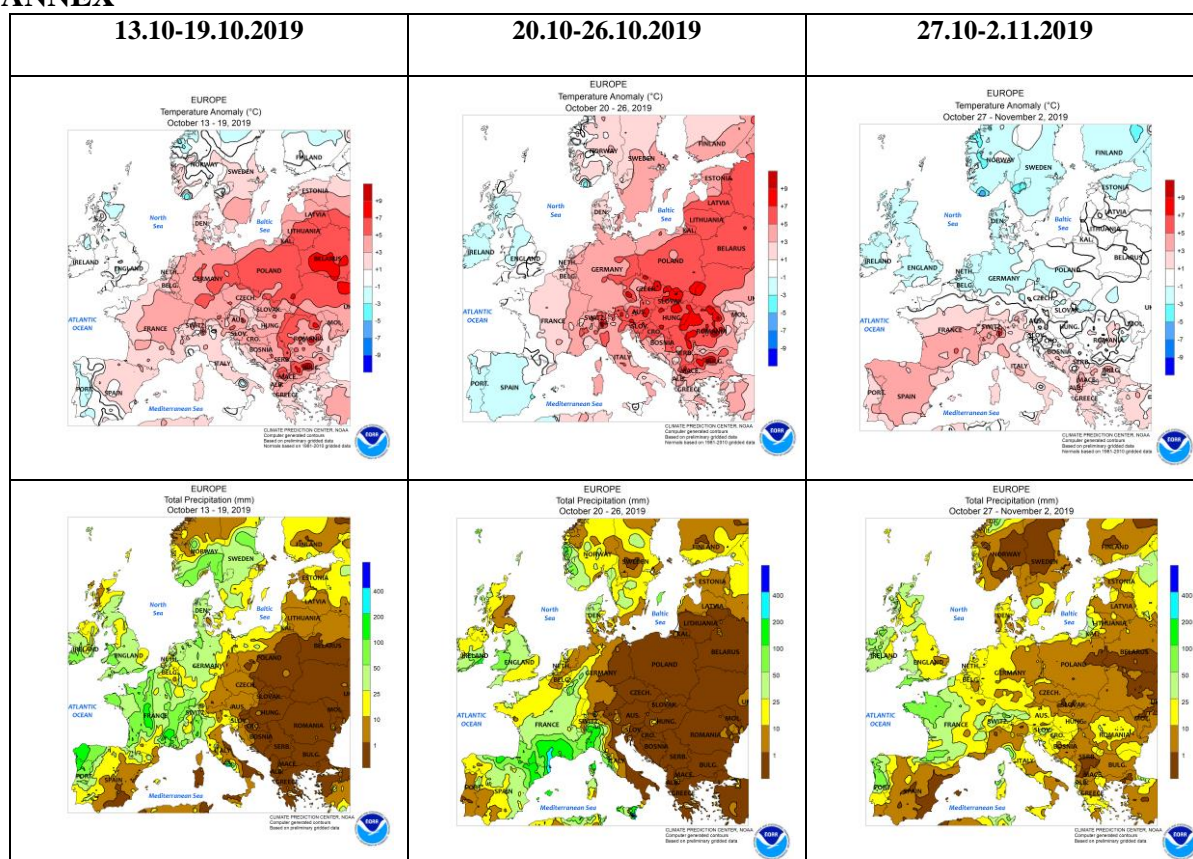


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

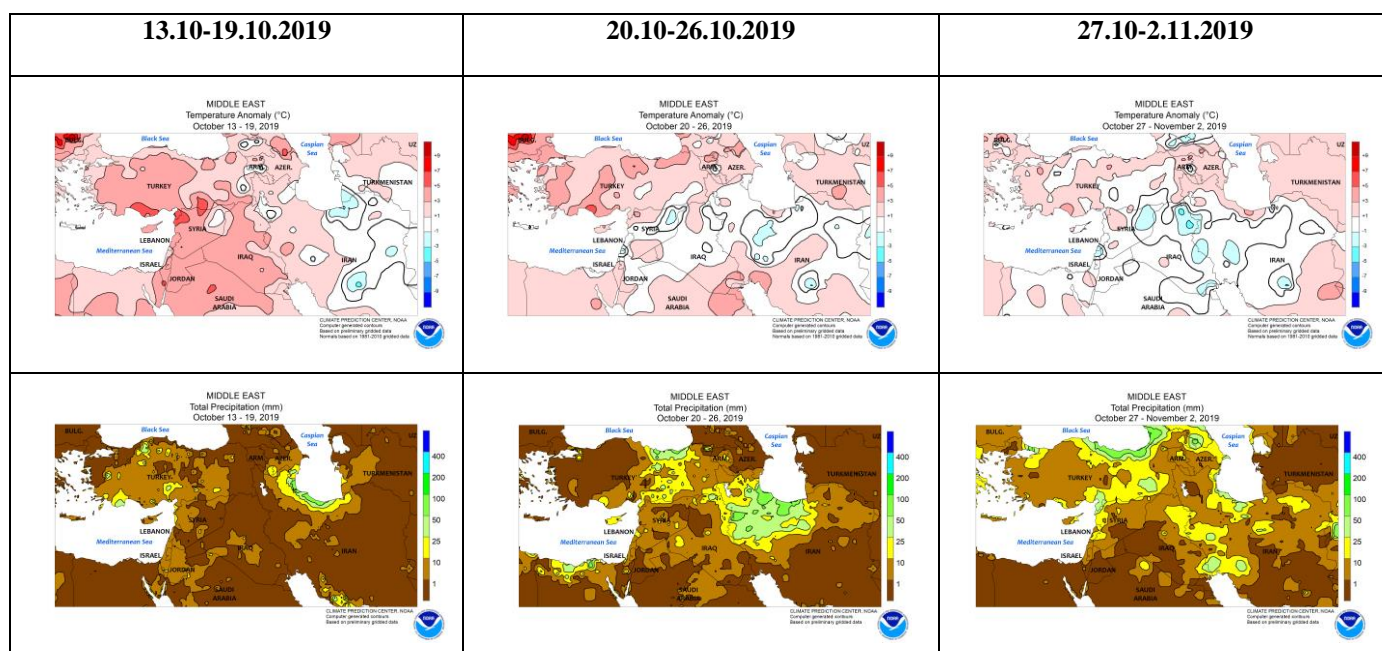


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

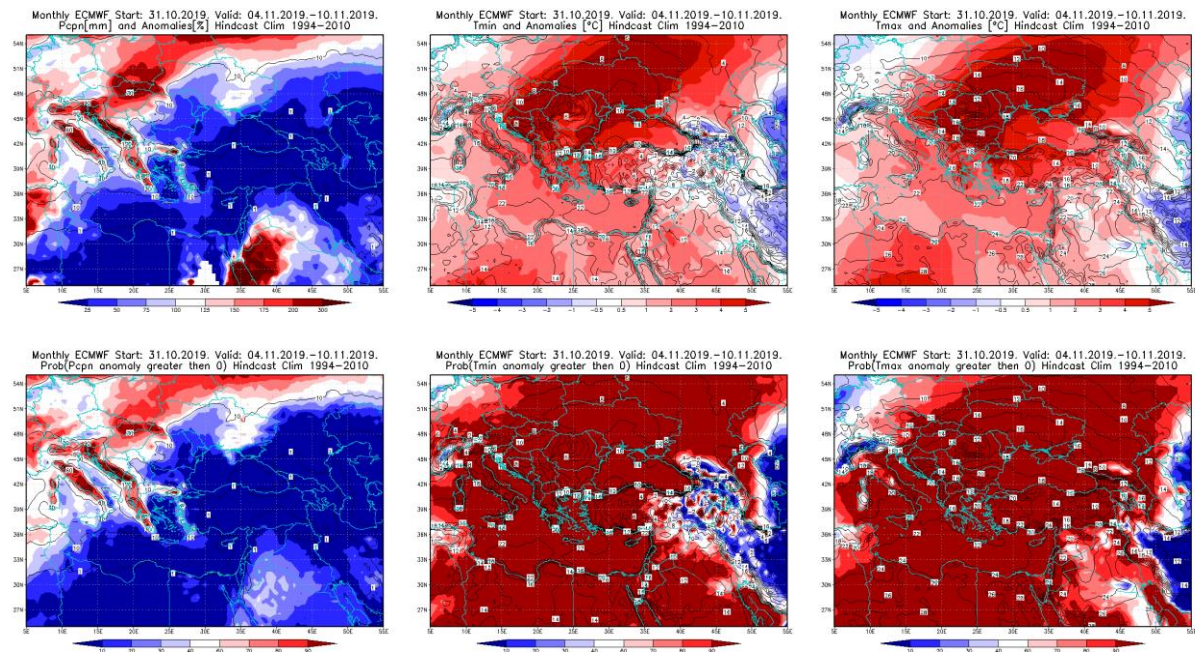


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.11 – 10.10.2019 period

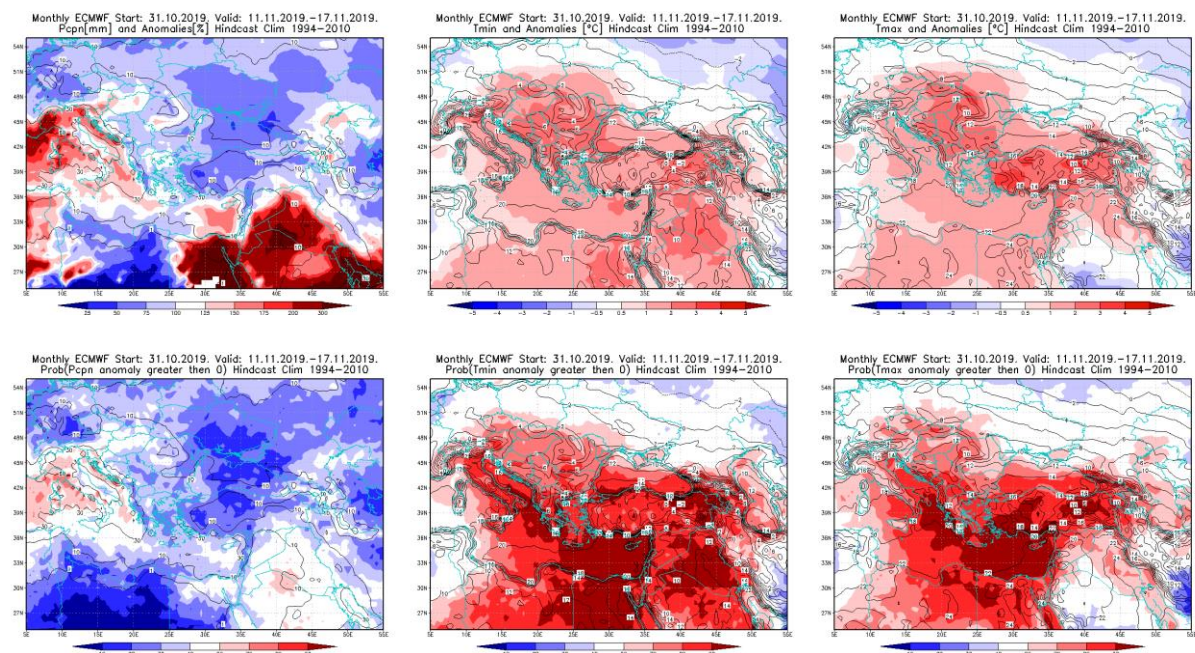


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.11 – 17.11.2019 period

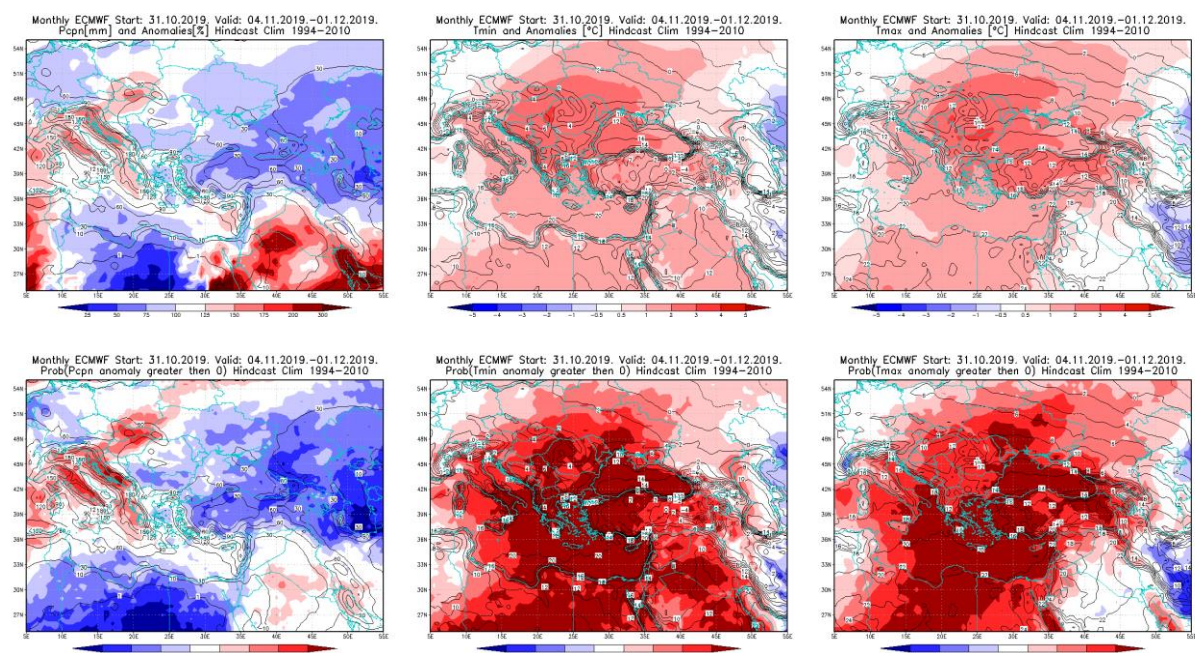


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.11 – 1.12.2019 period

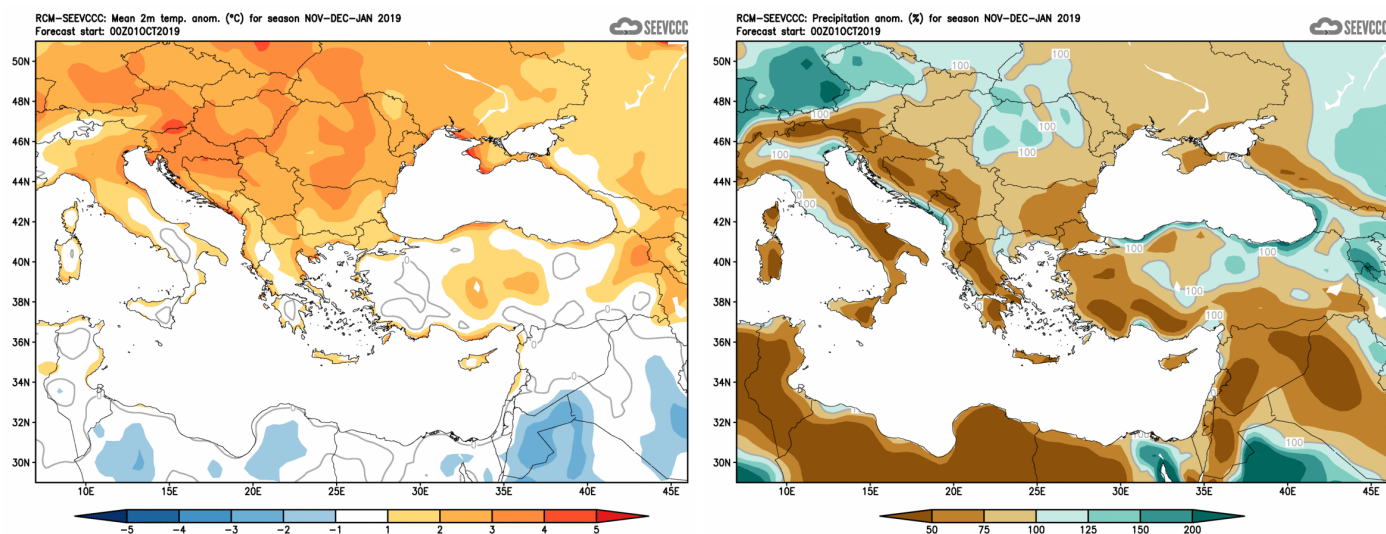


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)