

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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

„Within the first week (November 2nd to 8th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for the middle Adriatic, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +4°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 90%. Below normal mean weekly temperature is predicted for western Turkey, and some location in Bulgaria and Romania, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region precipitation deficit is predicted, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from October 25th to 31th 2020, precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region. Weekly precipitation totals in the northwestern Balkans, as well as southern and some parts of central Romania reached up to 75 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 2nd to 8th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for the middle Adriatic, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +4°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 90%. Below normal mean weekly temperature is predicted for western Turkey, and some location in Bulgaria and Romania, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region precipitation deficit is predicted, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 9th to 15th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly up to +2°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly temperature is predicted for southern Romania and northern Bulgaria with anomaly up to -2°C, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected for the Aegean and Black Sea regions, and some location in Romania, with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey and Middle East, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%.

In the period from November 2nd to 29th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in the central Turkey, Eastern Mediterranean and Cyprus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected along Adriatic coast, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%.

During the following three months (November, December and January) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the region, while in most of Turkey, Middle East and parts of the south Balkans average temperature is forecasted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for southern coast of the Black Sea and southern Adriatic, Carpathian region, some parts of the Southern Caucasus, as well as southernmost of Ukraine. Average precipitation is expected in most of Turkey, Ukraine and Moldova, as well as some locations in the eastern and central Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 9-11-2020

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

ANNEX

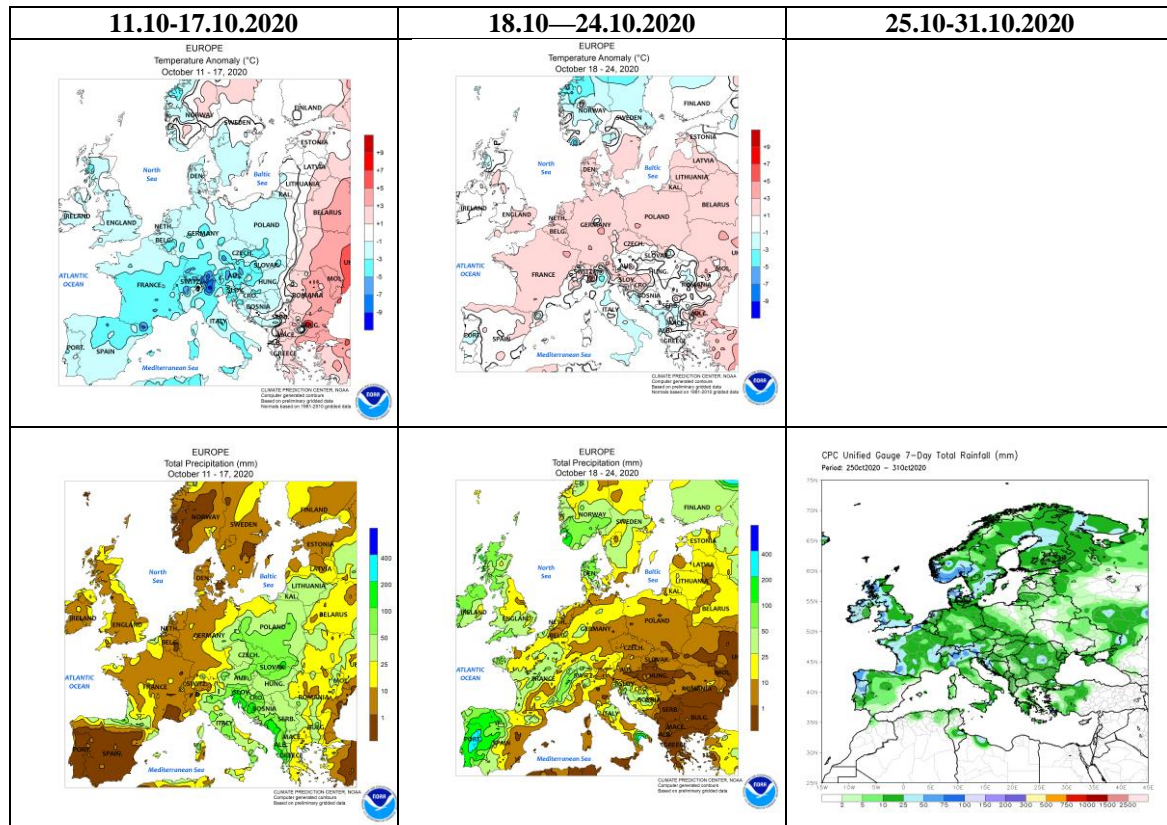


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

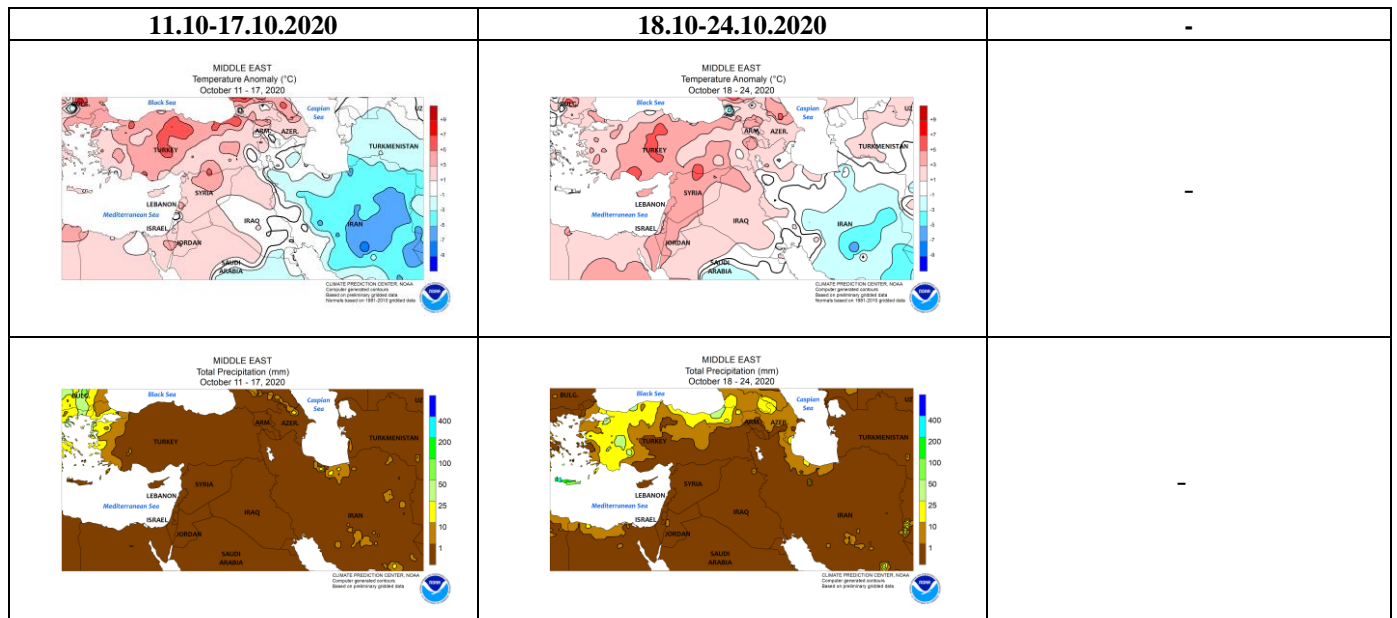


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

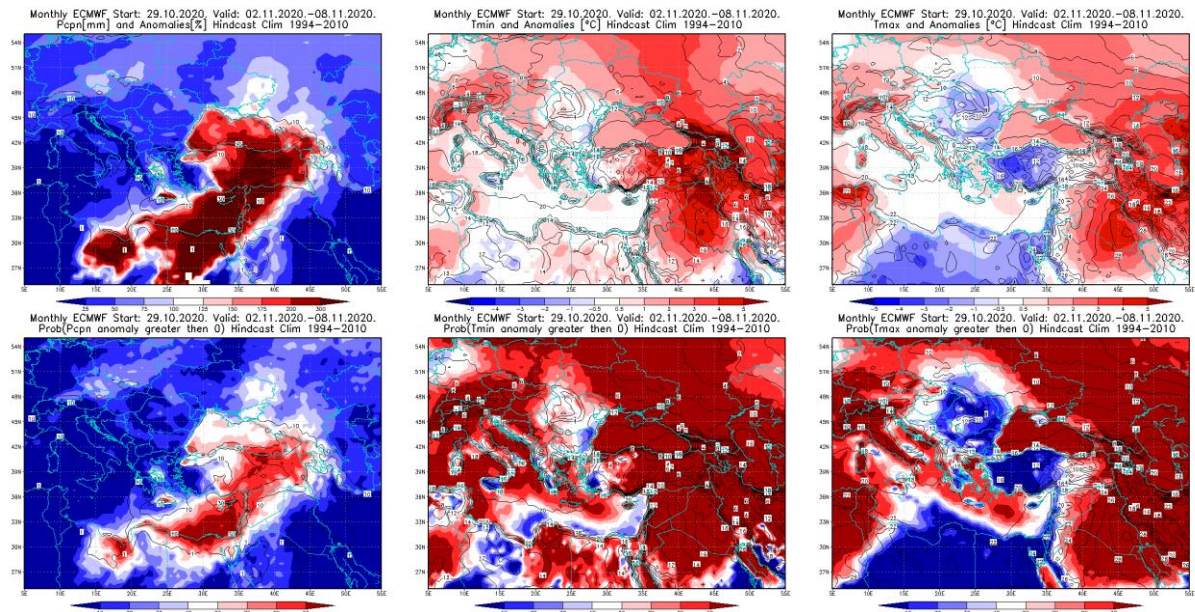


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.11–8.11.2020 period

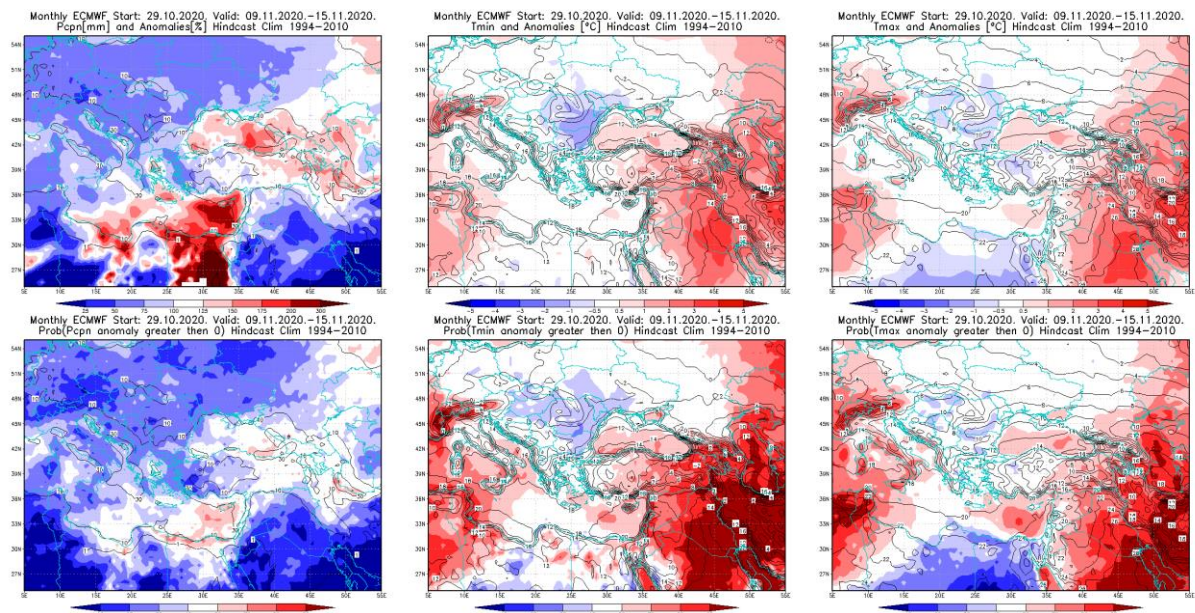


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.11–15.11.2020 period

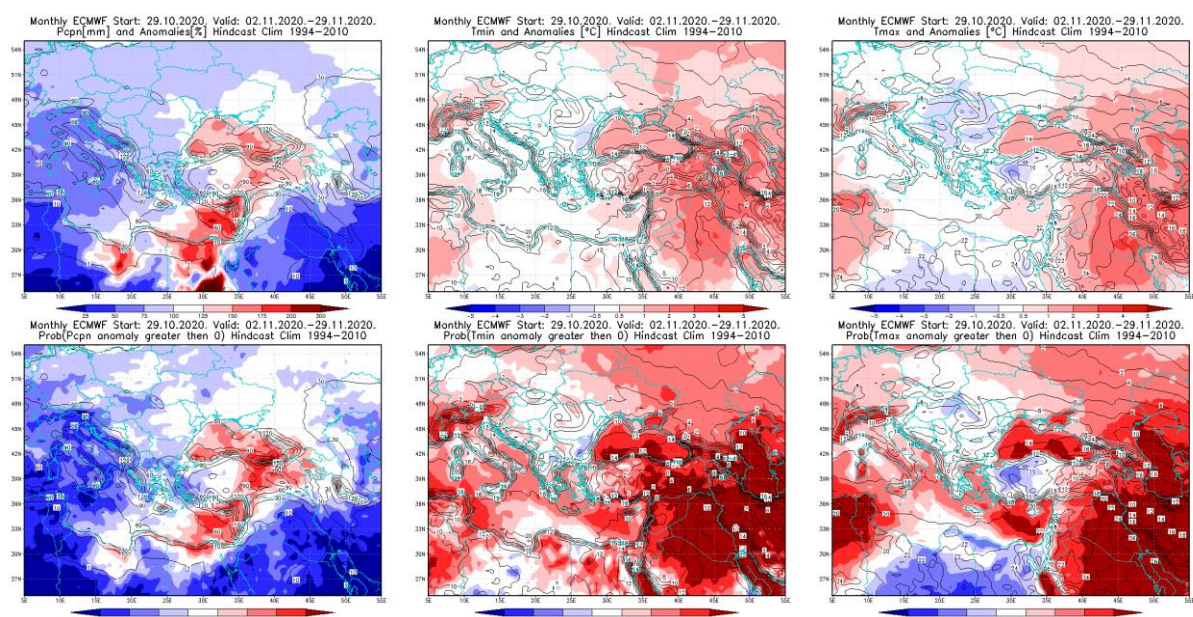


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.11–29.11.2020 period

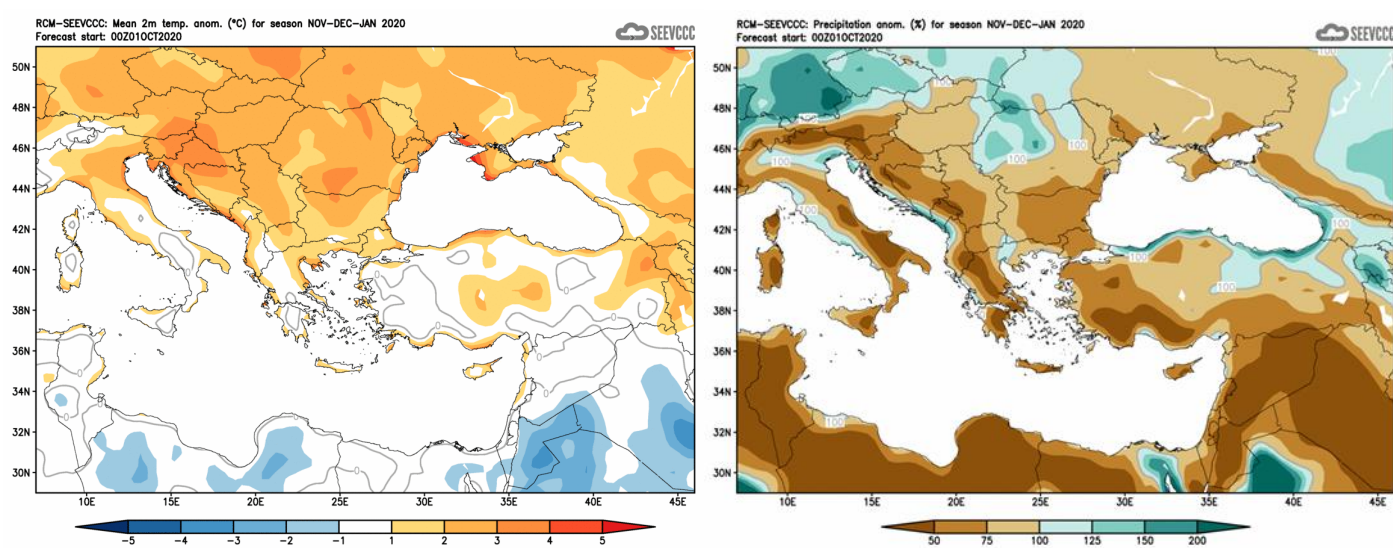


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)