

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171120– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation and temperature**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 20-11-2017 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 20-11-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 27-11-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from November 20th to 26th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for most of Turkey with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In the southern Balkans, anomaly up to -2°C is expected with small probability. Precipitation surplus is predicted for western Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from November 12th to 18th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the region. Anomaly reaching up to +7°C was recorded in Romania, Bulgaria and western Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in the western and southern Balkans, whereas some locations in Greece and Montenegro received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 20th to 26th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, for most of Turkey with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In the southern Balkans, anomaly up to -2°C is expected with small probability. Precipitation surplus is predicted for western Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 27th to December 3rd 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as some parts of Turkey and south Caucasus with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 20th to December 17th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the northern and eastern Balkans, with anomaly up to +3°C and around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average temperature is expected in rest of the region. Average precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most part of the SEE region, with the exception of south Balkans and most of Turkey where average seasonal air temperature is forecasted. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and southern Turkey, as well as in most part of the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, along the southern Adriatic, northernmost and central part of Turkey and south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-11-2017

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

ANNEX

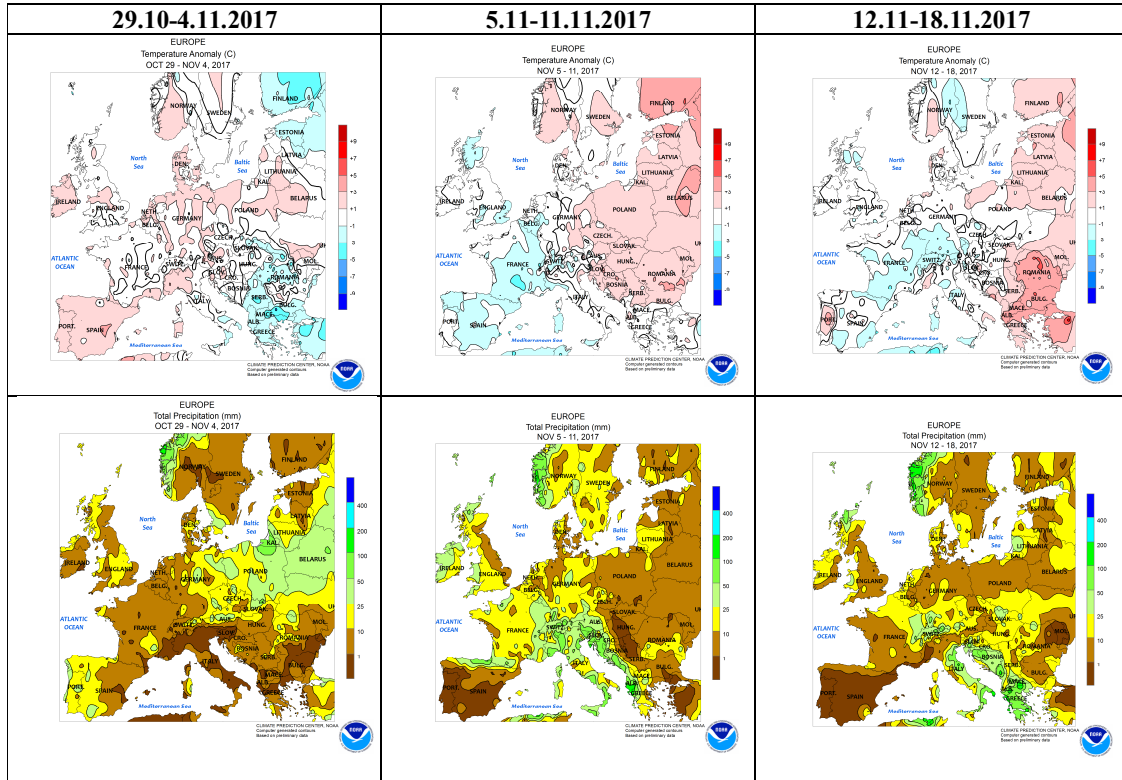


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

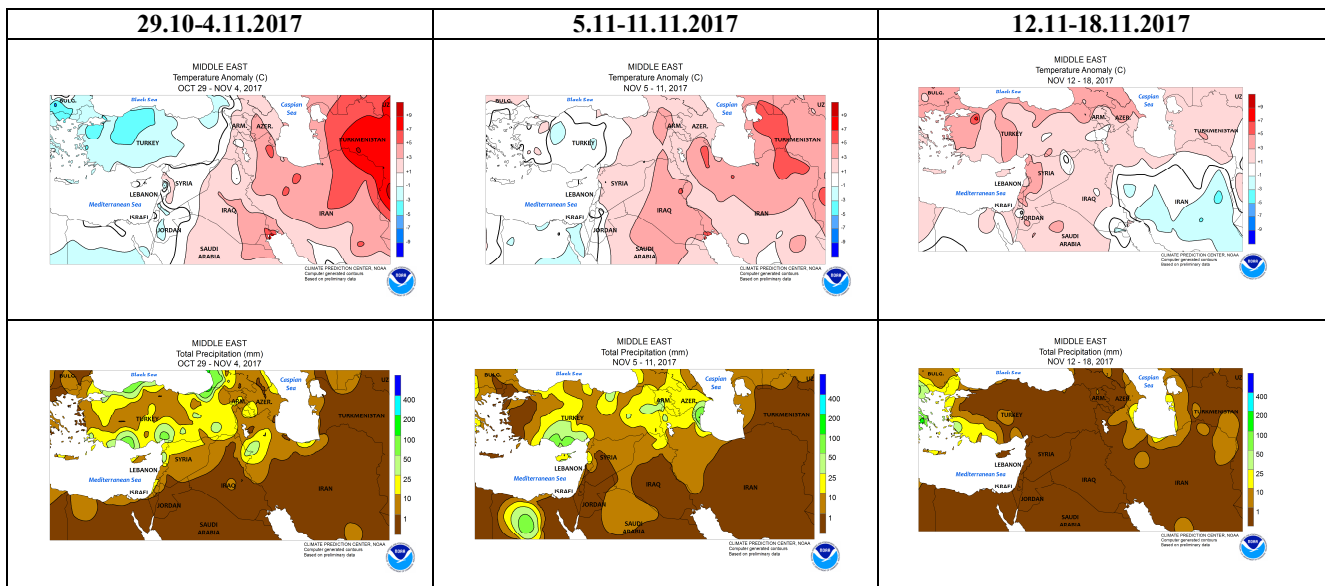


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

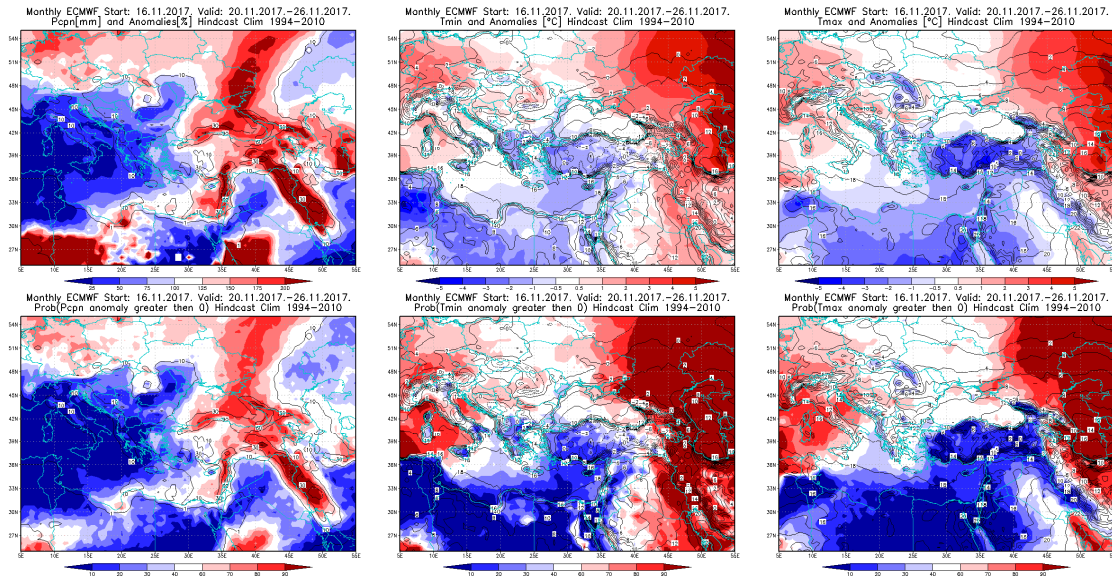


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20 – 26.11.2017 period

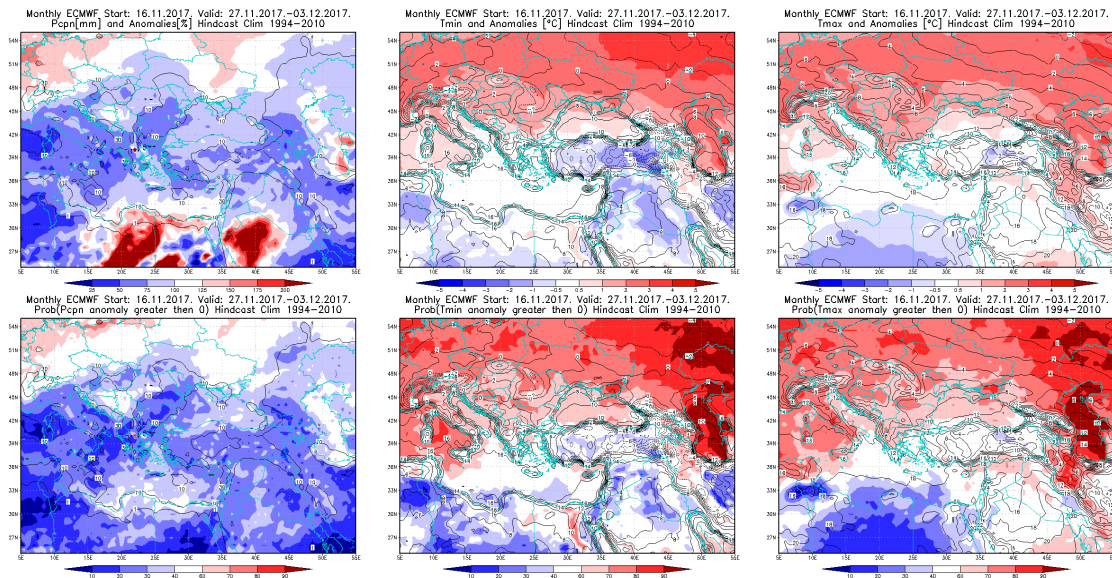


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.11 – 3.12.2017 period

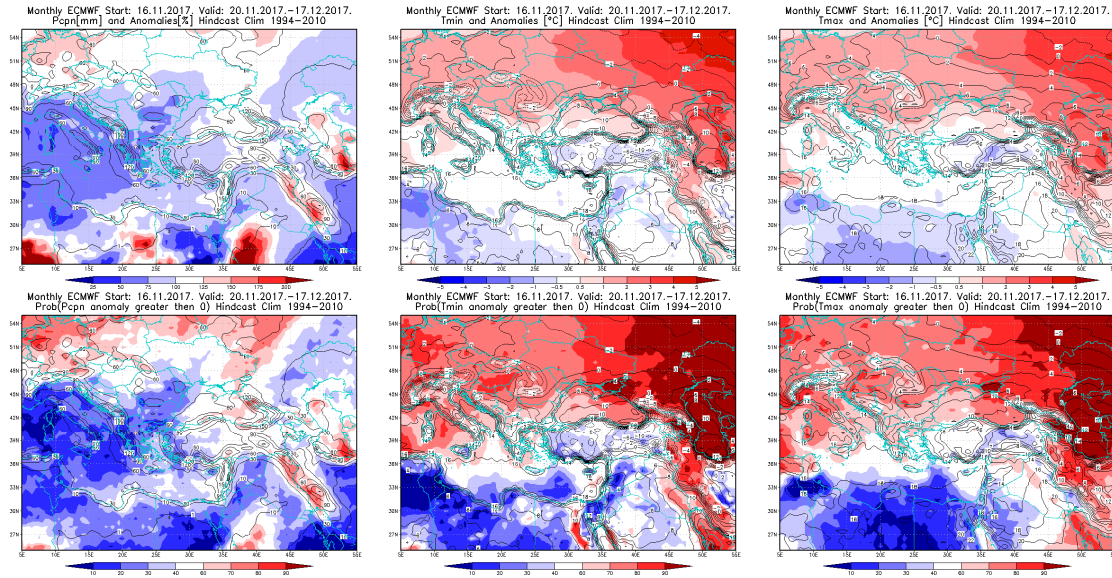


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.11 – 17.12.2017 period

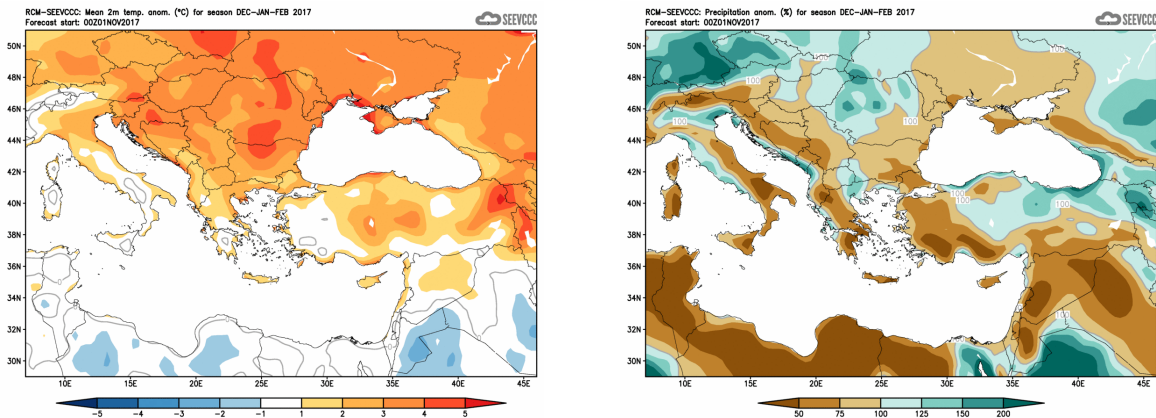


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCC)

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>)