Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240909–37)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature, precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

9-9-2024 16:00

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 9-9-2024 – 30-11-2024 Next amendment: 16-9-2024

Region of concern: Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East

"Within the first week (9 to 15 September 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C in the southern and easternmost Balkans, Moldova, parts of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in most of Ukraine, central and northern Turkey, and western Georgia, and even up to $+10^{\circ}$ C in northeastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper decile in western, central and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Ukraine and Azerbaijan with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower decile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 1 to 7 September 2024, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation sums up to 75 mm were registered along the Adriatic Sea coast and northeastern Turkey, while up to 50 mm were recorded in northwestern Turkey, western Georgia, southern Moldova and southern Ukraine.

Outlook

Within the first week (9 to 15 September 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in the southern and easternmost Balkans, Moldova, parts of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, up to +6°C in most of Ukraine, central and northern Turkey, and western Georgia, and even up to +10°C in northeastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest precipitation) in western, central and southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Ukraine and Azerbaijan with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (16 to 22 September 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C is expected in central and eastern Turkey, most of Ukraine, South Caucasus and Israel, and up to +6 in northeastern Turkey, northeastern and eastern Ukraine and western Georgia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans and western Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the northwestern and part of central Balkans, central Romania and western Ukraine. Below average mean seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of southeastern and central Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel and Syria. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northern Turkey and eastern and westernmost Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-9-2024

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

ANNEX

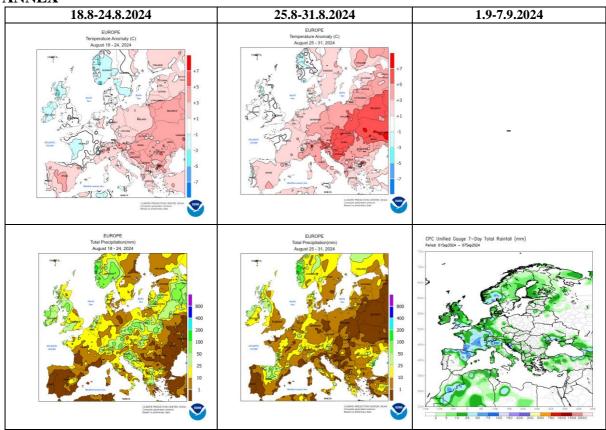


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

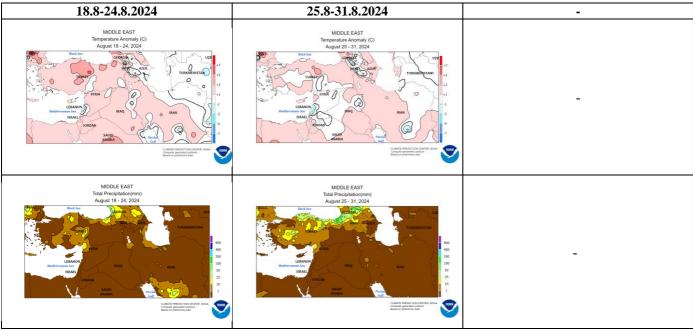


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

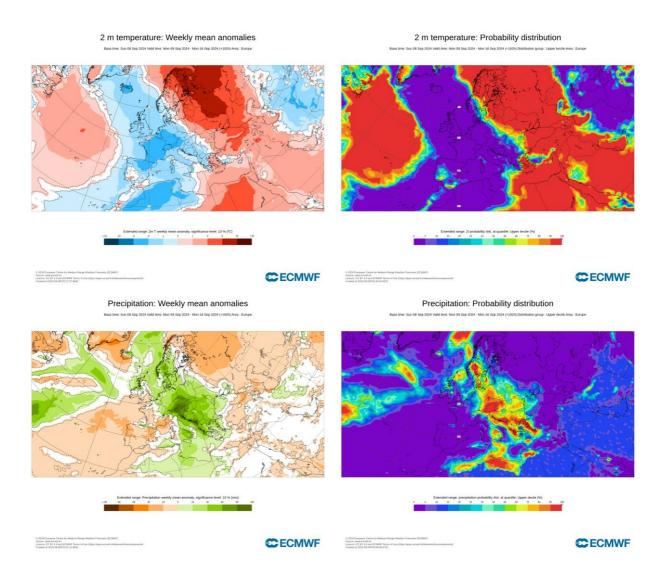


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper decile (lower row) for the 9.9–15.9.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

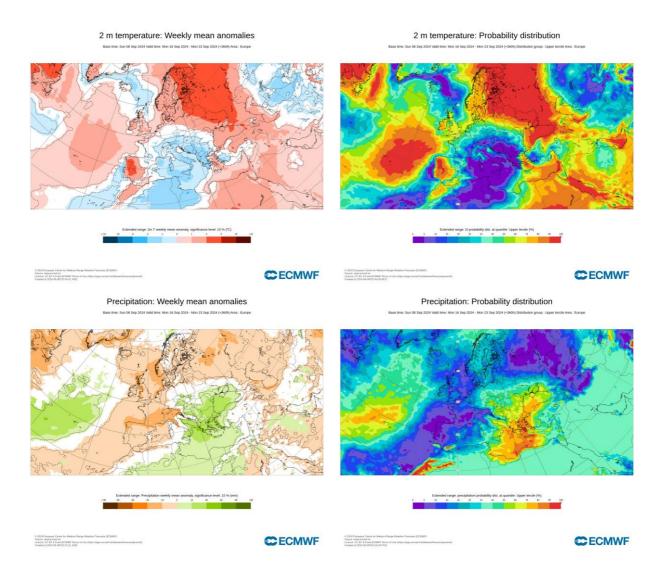


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 16.9–22.9.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

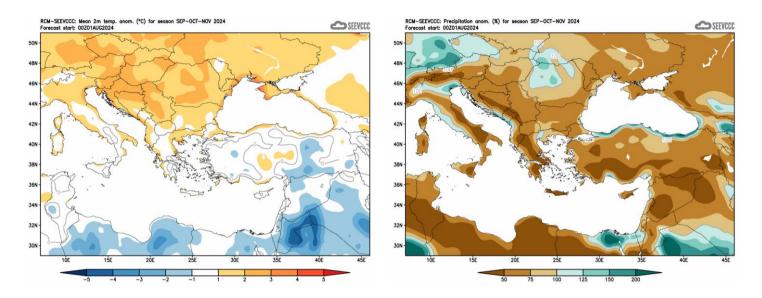


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Centre 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)