Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241014–42)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature, precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

14-10-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 14-10-2024 – 31-1-2025 Next amendment: 21-10-2024

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

"Within the first week (14 to 20 October 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $-3~^{\circ}$ C, in Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, western Ukraine, central Turkey and South Caucasus, in northern Turkey even up to $-6~^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northeasternTurkey and South Caucasus, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 6 to 12 October 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in northwestern part of the Balkans, southern Adriatic Sea coast and central Ukraine, up to 50 mm in Moldova, western and eastern Black Sea coasts, and up to 25 mm in other parts of the Balkans, northwestern Turkey, western Ukraine and Georgia.

Outlook

Within the first week (14 to 20 October 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, along the coast of the Adriatic Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, in Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, western Ukraine, central Turkey and South Caucasus, in northern Turkey even up to -6 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northeasternTurkey and South Caucasus, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, western Ukraine and western Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (21 to 27 October 2024), below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is forecasted for eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and parts of Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (November, December and January), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Aegean Sea and northeastern coastal part of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for parts of Pannonian Plain, Cyprus, southeastern Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 21-10-2024

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

ANNEX

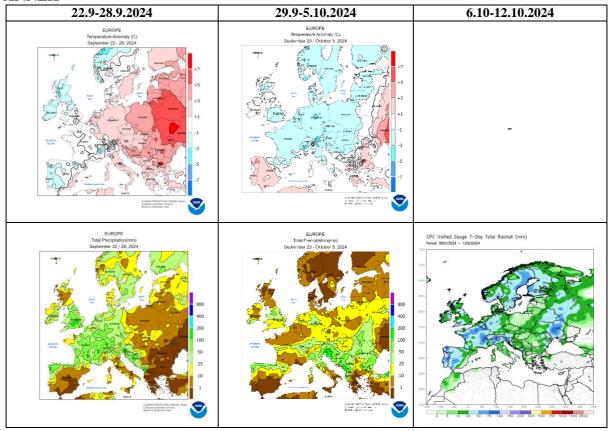


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

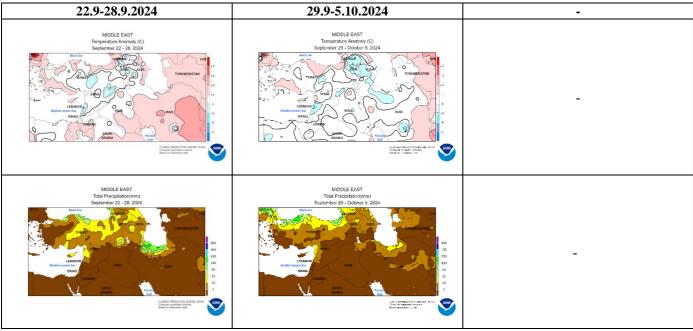


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

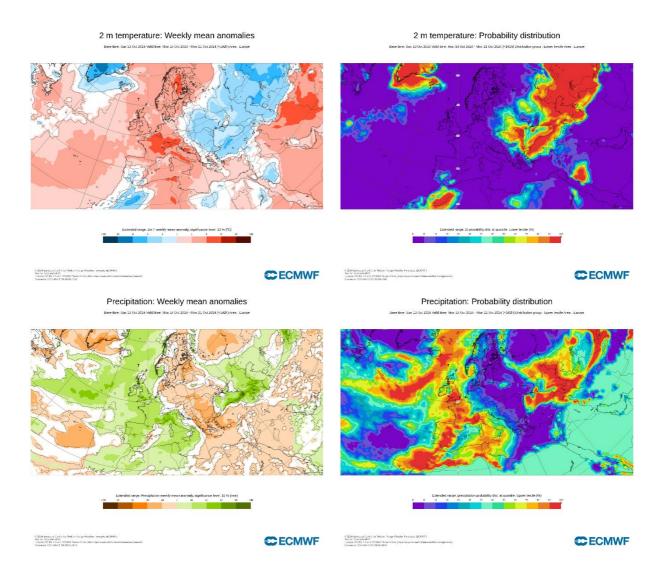


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 14.10–20.10.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

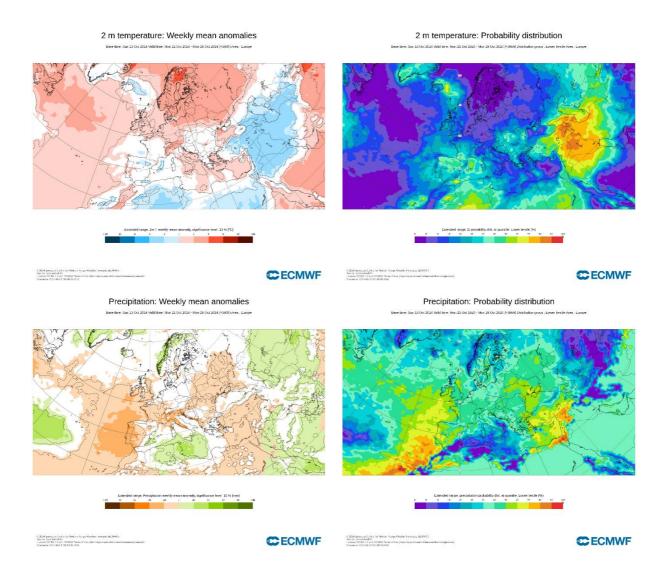


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21.10–27.10.2024 period (source: ECMWF)

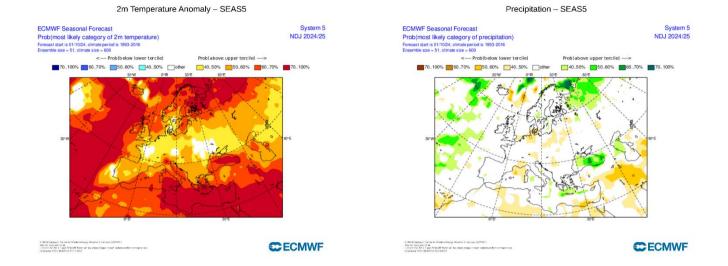


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)

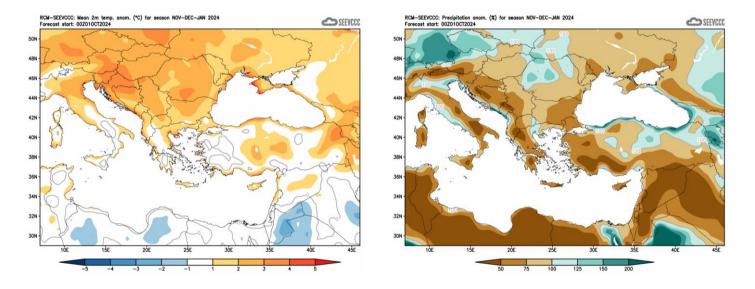


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)