**National Climate Bulletin and the assessment of the SEECOF-11 Climate state outlook for the previous season**

**Draft template**

* On the basis of the agreement made on SEECOF-10, the suggested climatological reference period is 1981-2010. Indicate if some other base period was used.
* Submit the assessment of the season and spatial distribution of tercile air temperature and precipitation sums for the season - mandatory, per month – optional
* Chart for the assessment of the season (identical charts for months - optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Season  |  | Air Temperature (°C) |  | Precipitation sums (mm) |
| Station | Rank\* | 33 | 50 | 66 | Observedvalue | Rank\* | 33 | 50 | 66 | Observed Value  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 \*Rank position according to mean seasonal temperature/precipitation (note referent period)

Example:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Season  |  | Air Temperature (°C) |  | Precipitation sums (mm) |
| Station | Rank\* | 33 | 50 | 66 | Observedvalue | Rank\* | 33 | 50 | 66 | Observed Value  |
| Beograd | 2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 4 | 129.8 | 152.3 | 158.3 | 58.2 |
| Nis | 4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5 | 117.7 | 137.1 | 150.6 | 66.3 |
| Novi Sad | 3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 3 | 109.9 | 119.1 | 133.5 | 40.4 |

\*Rank – 1949-2014 period (coldest/wormest season and lowest/highest seasonal precipitation)

**Assessment of the SEECOF-11 Climate outlook for**

**2014 summer season**

* Chart for the previous season

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Seasonal temperature | Seasonal precipitation | High Impact Events\* |
| Observed | SEECOF-11 climate outlook for temperature | Observed | SEECOF-11 climate outlook for precipitation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Optional  \* Events that had an impact on the society (events that caused great material damage to the society during previous season – on the basis of the assessment of the hydrometeorological service):

1. Record breaking maximum or minimum air temperatures, precipiation during season or for specific months (date and place of the event)
2. Heavy precipitation at the stations that caused flood with damage
3. In case of extreme season indicate the ranking, warmest or coldest (wettest or driest) (mandatory)
4. Heat waves or cold spells (with the specified criteria for heat/cold spell)
5. Anomalies of the number of days: frost, ice, days with severe frost, with snow cover, summer, tropical, tropical nights (depending on the season)
6. The occurrence of stormy wind gusts that caused damage to that area (date and place)
7. The occurrence of hail (date and place) that caused major damage
8. The occurrence of snow cover caused major damage
9. Snow cover in combination with wind gusts caused major damage
10. Drought (precipitation deficit) that caused fires or damage to agriculture and water supply
11. Other extreme events (tornado, spout)

**Example**:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Seasonal temperature (JJA) | Seasonal precipitationJJA | High Impact Events |
| Observed | SEECOF-5 climate outlook for temperature | Observed | SEECOF-5 climate outlook for precipitation |
| Armenia(1) | Above normal | Above normalto Normal | Below normalto Normal Above normal(in mountainous parts) | Below NormalToNormal | During June and July convective related severe weather phenomena (thunderstorm, hail with diameter max 25mm, heavy rainfall 40mm/2hour and 31mm/12hour in Tashir, 37mm/40min in Vanadzor, strong wind with wind-gusts up to 16-25m/s) were observed on several days.Although August convective related weather phenomena are not typical for Armenia, hail was observed in Aparan 51mm/40min, in Sevan, Aparan and Hrazdan during this summer. A heat wave was observed during the end of July and the beginning of August. High, record breaking temperatures of 43,70C were registered in Syunik Region, surpassing the previous record (2005) by 0.6 degrees. The registerd duration of hot days with the temperature from 40 to 420 C in the Ararat valley sequence has been the longest ever since the beginning of measurements.  |