## Winter season 2009/2010 in Serbia

During the winter season 2009/10, the air temperature over Serbia was above normal, by approximately 1°C on average. The highest positive deviations (around 2°C) were in the south and far southwest of the country. Smaller negative deviations (up to 0.4°C) were observed only in a narrow belt in the east of Serbia.

According to the method of percentiles, northern and eastern parts of the country were within normal range, central parts in the category of hot and southeastern parts in the category very hot and extremely hot.

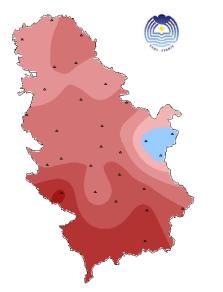
This seasonal precipitation was 30 to 105% higher than average. It mostly occurred in the northern half of Serbia with the maximum in the northeastern parts of the country. On the basis of the assessment of normal criterion by the method of percentiles extremely wet was in the river basin of the Velika Morava, Timok and Sava, very wet in all other parts of the country except southwest, south and southeast where it was wet

In Belgrade, on 25 February 2010, the previous February daily precipitation maximum of measured 39.1mm was surpassed.

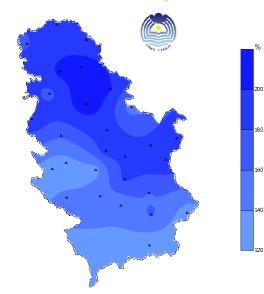
Snow melting in combination with rains caused the formation of two flood waves on the Sava River. During the first, greater flood wave that lasted from 20 December 2009 till the end of January 2010, local flooding was observed (from 10 to 14 January).

On minor water courses in Central and Southern Serbia, the rise of water levels was reported in the third decade of December 2009 and the first decade of January, and higher increases occurred in the second half of February 2010. In eastern Serbia (the Crni Timok), the highest water levels in the history of the observation were observed in the last days of December and from 20 to 22 February 2010 (the rivers Beli and Veliki Timok) and they caused flooding which jeopardized people and material goods. During the last days of the second decade of February, 20 villages were flooded because of sudden rise in the water levels on the rivers in eastern Serbia (the Moravica, Toplica and Juzna Morava). Floods with damage to agricultural soil also occurred in western Serbia (the Jadar and Rasina).

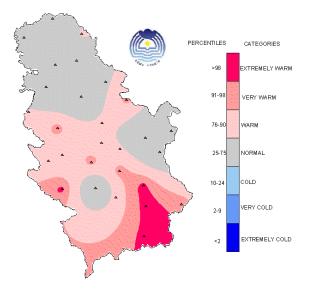
Surface temperature anomalies (Reference period 1961-1990.) December 2009.-February 2010.



Precipitation in percent of normal (Reference period 1961-1990.) December 2009. - February 2010.



Surface temperature according to percentile classification December 2009- February 2010.



Precipitation amount according to percentile classification December 2009- February 2010.

