

## Summer season 2010 in Serbia

During the summer season 2010, the air temperature over Serbia was above normal, by 1 to 2°C on average. The highest positive deviations (2 to 3°C) were in eastern and some parts of western Serbia. According to the method of percentiles, all parts of the country were in the category of very hot and extremely hot.

This summer, seasonal precipitation was lower than average in eastern, southeastern and southwestern parts, while in other parts of Serbia measured precipitation was higher than average, with maximum over northern Serbia. The assessment of normal criterion by the method of percentiles shows that most of Serbia was within normal. Very wet and extremely wet was in northern, and dry in the southern parts.

Number of summer days, tropical days and tropical nights was higher than average in most parts of Serbia. In August, maximum number of tropical days (23) was observed in Negotin and Leskovac, which is more than twice as high as the average for this month.

The absolute maximum temperatures for June were surpassed on the 12<sup>th</sup> of June 2010 on Kopaonik and Sjenica, with temperatures 25.4°C and 32.2°C, respectively.

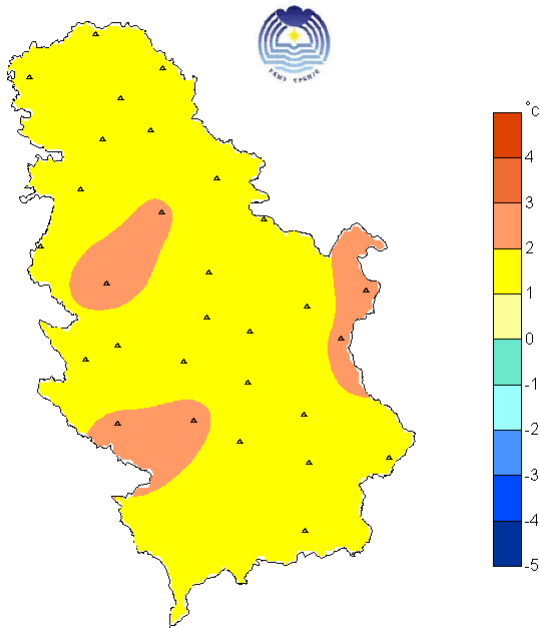
The average minimum temperatures for August were surpassed in 2010 in Negotin (18.5°C), Kursumlija (14.7°C) and Dimitrovgrad (14.6°C).

Maximum daily amount of precipitation was surpassed on the 19<sup>th</sup> of June in Kikinda (90.1mm), on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June in Sombor (113.2mm) and Novi Sad (67.6mm) and on the 7<sup>th</sup> of August in Kursumlija (40.4mm).

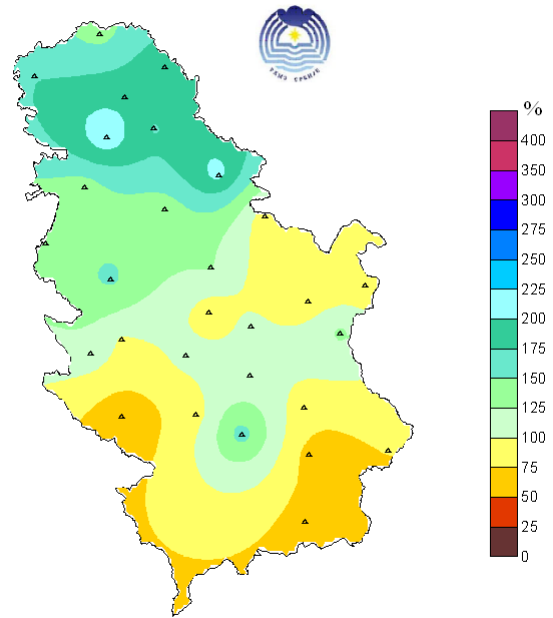
Maximum monthly amount of precipitation was surpassed in 2010 for June in Sombor (240.0mm), Kikinda (202.6mm) and Valjevo (216.8mm) and for August in Novi Sad (168.5mm).

Most parts of Serbia were hit by a heat wave this year, from 7<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> of June.

JJA 2010.  
Surface temperature anomalies  
(Reference period 1961-1990.)

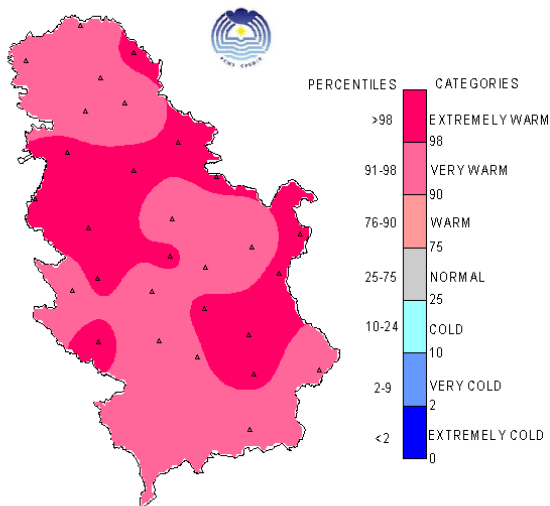


JJA 2010.  
Precipitation in percent of normal  
(Reference period 1961-1990.)



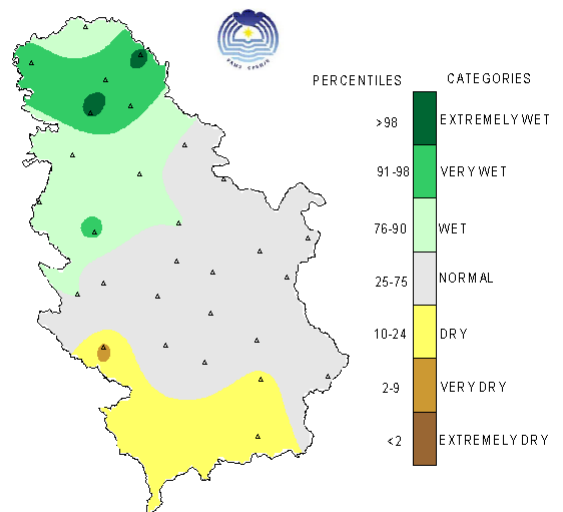
Surface temperature according to percentile classification

JJA 2010.



Precipitation amount according to percentile classification

JJA 2010.



At the beginning of June, due to abundant rains in the southeastern Europe, major rise of water level was recorded on the Sava, Danube and Tisa. This high water level remained during the first decade of June and the regular flood defense limits were overcome from Jamena to

Belgrade on the Sava, from Bezdán to Smederevo on the Danube and on the whole course of the Tisa. From the beginning of the third decade of June, because of new, heavy rains and already high water levels on these rivers, a new, more pronounced high water level was created and lasted until the end of the first decade of July. The emergency flood defense limits were overcome on the Sava at Sabac and Belgrade, on the Danube at Zemun, Pančevo and Smederevo and on the Tisa at Novi Kneževac and Titel. These increased water levels caused some minor material damage.

A great flood wave on the whole basin of the Kolubara and Jadar was recorded in the period from 23<sup>rd</sup> June to 5<sup>th</sup> July. New, historical maximum water levels were measured on the river Kolubara at hydrological stations Beli Brod and Draževac and on the river Ub at hydrological station Ub. Major flooding was recorded on the tributaries of the Kolubara: Tamnava and Ljig, on lower part of Kolubara near Obrenovac, as well as on medium and lower part of the Jadar which caused major material damage.