## National Climate Bulletin and the assessment of the SEECOF-12 Climate outlook for Serbia for summer 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 <sup>*</sup>	33	50	66	Observed value	Rank <sup>*</sup>	33	50	66	Observed Value
Beograd	25	21.6	22.0	22.9	22.3	3	169.3	222.8	264.1	376.0
Palić	26	20.9	21.3	21.9	21.3	16	161.4	197.6	219.0	243.3
Sombor	28	20.6	21.0	21.3	20.9	29	180.2	187.8	215.1	201.7
Novi Sad	22	20.8	21.0	21.6	21.1	18	174.5	187.8	236.8	258.0
Zrenjanin	24	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.4	13	155.3	175.6	222.8	260.3
Kikinda	27	20.8	21.3	21.7	21.2	35	152.4	174.9	205.7	191.5
Banatski Karlovac	-	20.9	21.3	21.8	20.9	3	146.6	198.6	246.0	345.4
Loznica	18	20.7	21.0	21.7	21.1	30	237.8	256.5	309.0	300.2
Sremska Mitrovica	40	20.5	20.8	21.2	20.8	56	173.9	189.4	226.1	167.8
Valjevo	28	20.5	20.9	21.6	21.2	3	214.0	233.9	286.7	462.5
Kragujevac	44	20.6	21.2	21.6	20.9	13	154.8	195.4	230.6	280.7
Smederevska Palanka	28	20.8	21.3	21.8	21.3	6	168.2	201.5	231.6	311.6
Veliko Gradište	38	20.4	21.1	21.4	21.2	5	129.4	173.9	238.6	382.4

Season		Air Temperature (°C)					Precipitation sums (mm)			
Station	Rank <sup>*</sup>	33	50	66	Observed value	Rank <sup>*</sup>	33	50	66	Observed Value
Crni Vrh	27	15.9	16.3	16.6	15.8	8	169.4	196.9	249.3	357.1
Negotin	34	22.0	22.7	23.1	22.6	7	105.8	138.2	188.9	278.2
Zlatibor	30	16.3	16.8	17.3	16.5	2	230.7	288.4	313.0	491.0
Sjenica	30	15.3	15.9	16.2	15.7	16	191.2	213.6	229.3	270.5
Pozega	25	18.9	19.4	19.5	19.4	13	178.0	218.5	238.1	311.1
Kraljevo	41	20.6	21.0	21.5	20.7	6	209.6	244.4	272.7	369.9
Kopaonik	23	11.5	12.1	12.5	12.1	20	224.1	279.6	323.8	313.6
Kursumlija	20	19.0	19.4	19.9	19.7	8	129.2	175.7	208.0	271.1
Krusevac	36	20.7	21.1	21.5	20.9	20	137.0	172.5	209.9	248.3
Cuprija	30	20.3	21.0	21.3	20.8	13	143.8	185.8	204.9	265.2
Nis	42	21.2	21.9	22.2	21.4	1	125.9	150.2	178.7	289.8
Leskovac	28	20.4	20.9	21.1	20.9	22	126.2	150.3	179.6	198.6
Zajecar	48	20.9	21.8	22.0	20.6	5	115.7	156.2	172.8	309.7
Dimitrovgrad	34	18.8	19.4	19.7	19.3	14	150.2	175.7	203.5	281.1
Vranje	42	20.3	21.1	21.3	20.8	20	112.0	144.3	179.9	209.1

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

## Assessment of the SEECOF-11 Climate outlook for 2013/14 winter season

• Chart for the previous season

	Seasonal temperature (IJA)			al precipitation JJA			
Country	Observed	SEECOF-11 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-11 climate outlook for precipitation	High Impact Events <sup>*</sup>		
Serbia (1)	Normal	Normal to Above normal (30, 35, 35) in whole Serbia	Above normal to Normal	Above normal (40, 30, 30) in the mountainous region of the central and southern Serbia No predictive signal (33, 34, 33) in the rest of Serbia	Serbia experienced only one heat wave during summer 2014 with the exception of Vranje and Dimitrovgrad where none occurred. At most places it lasted from 6 to 13 of June. Record-breaking summer precipitation sums in Nis (289.8 mm). During August, extremely rainy conditions were observed in Zajecar, 301% from the average monthly precipitation sums. Record-breaking maximum daily precipitation totals for August (85,8 mm) were observed at the main meteorological station Crni Vrh. July was second wettest month ever recorded in Belgrade, Valjevo and Banatski Karlovac (391%). On 16 July, Cuprija received 58.4 mm of precipitation thereby breaking the previous record for July. The maximum number of days with precipitation at several other stations. The highest daily precipitation amount of 50,7 mm during June was registered in Kraljevo on 18 June thereby breaking the previous daily precipitation record for June.		

\* 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)