

National Climate Bulletin and the assessment of the MedCOF/SEECOF Climate outlook for BULGARIA for previous season (winter 2024)

Ilian Gospodinov

17 April 2024, Sofia

synop	lat	lon	name	T winter degC				R winter mm			
				0.33	0.5	0.67	observed	0.33	0.5	0.67	observed
15502	43,9942	22,8525	Vidin	0.1	0.8	1.3	4.7	87	122	163	52
15549	43,5661	26,5078	Razgrad	0.2	0.9	1.9	4.9	106	121	143	71
15552	43,2125	27,9522	Varna	3.0	3.4	4.1	7.1	86	118	135	78
15655	42,4975	27,4825	Burgas	3.4	4.1	4.5	7.1	97	126	154	94
15640	42,6775	26,3397	Sliven	2.6	3.2	3.7	6.3	88	115	153	104
15730	41,6467	25,3853	Kardjali	2.3	3.3	3.8	6.4	142	169	209	121
15712	41,55	23,2672	Sandanski	3.6	4.3	5.0	6.3	85	113	161	78
15614	42,65	23,3833	Sofia	-0.2	0.5	1.5	3.8	83	122	138	99

The table above contains data for observed mean seasonal temperature and seasonal rainfall for selected synop stations in Bulgaria compared to percentiles for the period 1991-2020. The table below gives comparison between forecast and outcome for the winter season of 2024 together with short text for extreme events.

Country	Seasonal temperature DJF 2023		Seasonal precipitation DJF 2023		High Impact Events
	Observed	MedCOF/SEECOF climate outlook for temperature	Observed	MedCOF/SEECOF climate outlook for precipitation	
Bulgaria	Above normal	Above normal	Near or below normal	Above normal	<p>All three winter months are relatively warm, with the warmest being February, which is also one of the warmest February months since 1930. With the least amount of precipitation is again February, when the monthly amounts of precipitation are below 50% of the climatic norm in most of the country. To a large extent, this also defines the whole winter as relatively dry.</p> <p>During the period 15–16 December, a Mediterranean cyclone moved across Greece to the east. Temperatures are quickly dropping and in many areas the rain is turning to snow. As a result of the heavy snowfall on December 16, the electricity supply was interrupted in some parts of the country. In South-West Bulgaria there are recorded freezing rain and glaze.</p> <p>During the period 21–23 December, two powerful cyclones developed in an area of low pressure in Northern Europe. Bulgaria falls into the frontal zone and several atmospheric disturbances pass from west to east. On December 23, strong wind was recorded in many regions</p>

				<p>of the country. Hurricane wind with gusts over 40 m/s blows for 5 hours in Ruse. There were reports of broken shop windows and broken trees in the park by the Danube River.</p> <p>During the period 25–27 January, the Balkans are under the combined influence of a cyclone centered over the Scandinavian Peninsula and an anticyclone centered over Western Europe. The pressure gradient in the country is increasing. As a result the wind from the northwest is increasing. On January 27, hurricane-force winds caused damage in Pazardzhik. According to data from the meteorological station in the city, the wind speed was 32 m/s.</p> <p>During the period 11–13 February a Mediterranean cyclone and its associated frontal system pass. Heavy rainfall on February 11 and 12 caused landslides and an increase in the level of rivers and dams in a mountainous region in the south. On February 12, the largest 24-hour amount of precipitation for the winter season was measured - 112 mm (l/sq. m) of rain and hail at a station in the Rhodopes, where there was damage from heavy rains and strong winds.</p>
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