FEDERAL HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

CLIMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

0

WINTER 2011-2012





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Mean air temperatures during the winter of 1 December 2011. to 29 February 2012. years) ranged from -7.8°C to -3.2°C Bjelasnica and the Ivan Sedlo in Stolac 3.1°C and 4.8°C in Mostar.

Temperature deviations from average values related to the period (1961-1990) were negative for all the observed areas, except where registered Gradačac positive bias. Temperature deviations from the average ranged from -2.8°C in Stolac to 0.4°C in Gradačac.

By percentage temperature values classified into categories of normal, cold, very cold and extremely cold.

December 2011 was warmer and colder in February 2012 compared to the average. January in central Bosnia and Herzegovina was colder in the northern and western Bosnia have registered a higher mean temperatures than average. The greatest deviations were registered in February and lowest in January.

Extremely cold in February recorded MS (Bihac, Bugojno, Ivan Saddle, Livno, Mostar, Sarajevo, Sanski Most, Chair, Tuzla and Zenica).

STATIONS	TEMPEI	RATURE	STATIONS	TEMPERATURE		
SIMILONS	anomalies (°C)	percentil	SIMIIONS	anomalies (°C)	percentil	
Bihać	-0,5	32	Livno	-1,3	13	
Bjelašnica	-1,9	6	Mostar	-1,2	13	
Bugojno	-0,7	26	Sarajevo	-1,5	13	
Drvar	-0,9	19	Sanski Most	-0,7	27	
Gradačac	0,4	55	Stolac	-2,8	0	
Ivan Sedlo	-1,7	12	Tuzla	-0,9	25	
			Zenica	-0,9	26	

Mean decade temperatures in December have had a positive deviation at all stations in the first and second decade. The third decade of December was colder than average.

January in the first decade was warmer than average in the third decade of the cold and the other was cooler and Herzegovina in the high altitudes and warmer in Bosnia.

During February, the first two decades were colder while the third decade registered a larger than average temperatures.

Anomalies ranged from -13.0 ° C in Gradačac during the first decade of February to 7.0 ° C on MS Bihac in the first decade of December.

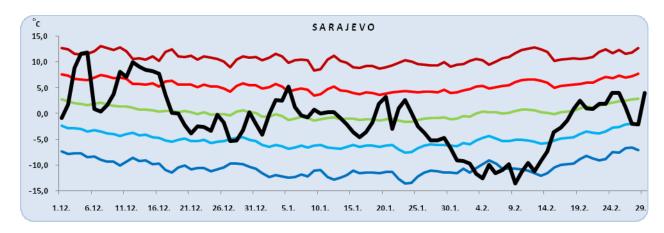
Decadal anomalies mean values of temperature at six stations are given in the table.

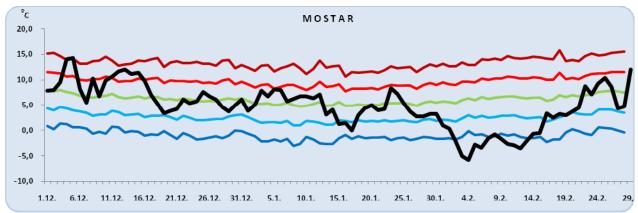
	decembar		january			february			
Bihać	7,0	3,9	-3,2	4,8	2,5	-1,8	-12,6	-5,3	1,5
Gradačac	5,9	4,4	-0,2	6,0	4,9	-1,4	-13,0	-3,3	2,2
Livno	4,9	4,0	-1,9	2,5	-0,4	-2,7	-10,5	-6,3	0,9
Mostar	2,9	2,6	-0,5	2,1	-0,7	-1,4	-9,1	-5,8	0,6
Sarajevo	4,2	5,1	-2,7	2,2	0,8	-3,6	-12,3	-5,5	-0,3
Tuzla	3,7	4,6	-1,5	4,4	2,7	-2,5	-12,8	-5,1	0,7

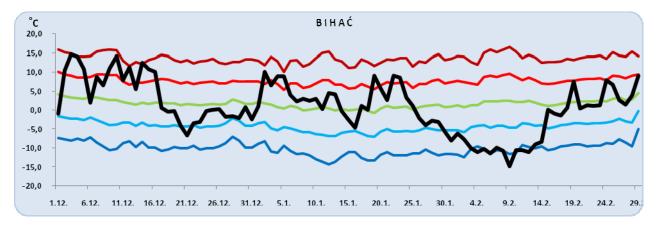
CT A NI C A	extremely warm days	extremely cold days

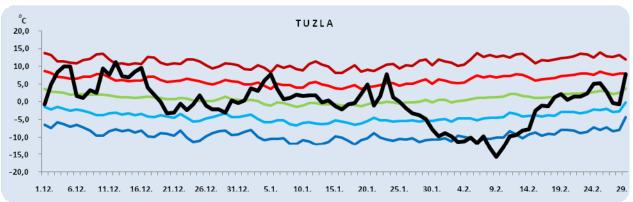
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	decembar	january	february	decembar	january	february
Bihać	1	0	0	0	0	7
Bjelašnica	0	0	0	0	1	3
Livno	0	0	0	0	0	11
Mostar	2	0	0	0	0	11
Sarajevo	2	0	0	0	0	7
Sanski Most	0	1	0	0	0	10
Tuzla	1	0	0	0	0	8









STATIONS	PRECIPI	TATION	STATIONS	PRECIPITATION		
	anomalies (%)	percentil	Similario	anomalies (%)	percentil	
Bihać	102,0	38	Livno	87,2	34	
Bjelašnica	174,5	99	Mostar	85,3	27	
Bugojno	80,9	24	Sarajevo	143,1	90	
Drvar	112,0	66	Sanski Most	108,7	61	
Gradačac	94,0	44	Stolac	80,6	25	
Ivan Sedlo	178,4	97	Tuzla	116,5	71	
			Zenica	126,6	81	

Total rainfall during the winter were depending on which part of Bosnia and Herzegovina look below or above average for many years.

The total precipitation ranged from 176.0 l/m2 in Gradačac to 445.6 l/m2 to Ivan Sedlo. Deviations from the average precipitation ranged from 80.6% to 178.4% to Stolac to John Sedlo.By percentage precipitation classified into categories of normal, rainy, very rainy and extremely rainy. The total amount of rainfall that were measured in December were in most regions over the long time average. January 2012 was with a small amount of precipitation in February and the entire area with higher precipitation.

Snow cover in December and January are mostly kept in the central regions, and in February, on MS Sarajevo and MS Mostar was measured maximum height of snow cover since the start of official measurements (107 cm – Sarajevo, 85 cm Mostar).

