

Precipitation and Mean Temperature for winter 2012/2013 in Republika Srpska, Bosnia & Hercegovina



Verification of Mean Temperature and Precipitation for winter season 2012/2013 and their qualification according to tercile method, as well as prognostic probabilities given in SEECOF 8 consensus outlook, are presented at the figure 1.

Mean temperature was normal at the almost all territory of Republika Srpska, except at the north-eastern part of, were is qualified as above normal, which is consistent with prognostic probabilities (40% for normal, 40% for above normal) for the SEECOF region.

The winter 2012/2013 was warmer from the 2011/2012 for 1.8 C° and equal to the 2009/2010, according to Tmean averaged over meteorological stations in Srpska.

Temp (DJF)

tercile/ 1960-2013	Баня Лука B. Luka	Бијелина Bijeljina	Билећа Bileća	Гацко Gacko	Добој Doboj	Нови Град Novi Grad	Соколац Sokolac	Требинје Trebinje	Чемерно Čemerno
33%	0.6	0.6	3.4	-0.9	0.3	0.4	-3.4	4.8	-2.8
50%	1.2	1.4	3.8	-0.4	0.8	0.6	-2.8	5.9	-2.0
67%	2.1	2.0	4.2	-0.1	1.8	1.6	-1.8	6.3	-1.7
winter 2012/2013	1.2	2.6	3.7	-0.3	2.2	1.6	-1.2	6.0	-1.7

Precip (DJF)

tercile/ 1960- 2013	Баня Лука B. Luka	Бијелина Bijeljina	Билећа Bileća	Гацко Gacko	Добој Doboj	Нови Град Novi Grad	Соколац Sokolac	Требинје Trebinje	Чемерно Čemerno
33%	203	138	408	360	180	174	143	489	442
50%	228	164	518	454	199	206	174	594	514
67%	251	190	578	571	215	242	208	681	628
winter 2012/2013	226	199	930	878	290	415	346	1036	683



Figure 1: Verification of Mean Temperature (°C) outlook for winter season 2012/2013 in Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Hercegovina

Precipitation were above normal at the most of weather stations, except in B. Luka, where it was in normal category, and it is not consistent with seasonal forecast.

December 2012 was the one of two the coldest in last eight years. Absolute Temperature minimum is occurred in Sokolac (-24.3C°) and was below -13C° at the most stations. Daily mean temperature in B. Luka has changed for 16.4C° (from -5.7C° to 10.7C°) in three days (12-15 Dec) due to the south wind, which is the strongest one in this city (fig.2) and causes föehn effect. Frequency of wind from south directions in cold season is 32%, in the warm season 38%, and it is one of the reasons of increasing temperature in short time, especially in B. Luka.

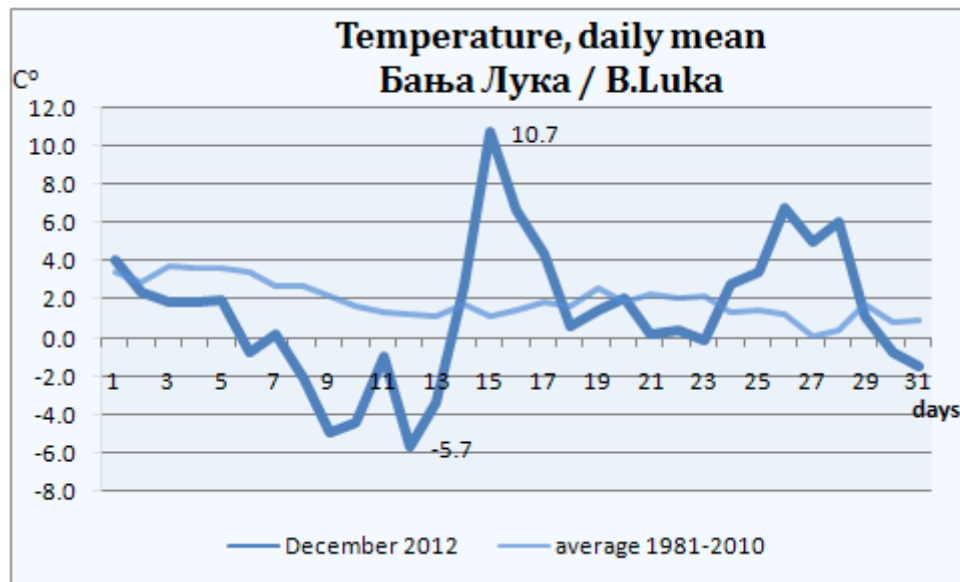


Figure 2: Temperature, daily mean ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in December 2012, Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Hercegovina

January 2013 occurred the second maximum of Tmean (primary one was in 2007) in the period of the 2005-2013. February 2013 was the warmest one in last 5-years in Srpska and recorded third absolute minimum of Sunshine in B.Luka in the 50-yr period.

In Republika Srpska, from 2005 onwards, Tmean recorded decreasing trend in December and February whilst it is increasing in January.

Sufficient of precipitation in December was about 30%, January 70%, February 100%, regarding to the climatological normal 1981-2010, what caused floods during this spring. Number of days with precipitation was above average for about 10 days.