



SIGNIFICANT CLIMATE EVENTS ON THE TERRITORY OF SERBIA IN 2011

JANUARY

Mean monthly temperatures and monthly precipitation sums did not significantly deviate from the normal values.

The number of days with snow cover in mountainous areas was below normal.

Snow cover height was lower than usual in entire Serbia. The maximum snow cover height was measured in Banatski Karlovac on January 25, and it amounted up to 31 cm. At Kopaonik mountain (alt. 1710 m) the maximum snow cover height in January 2011 measured 25 cm. Snow cover height at Kopaonik mountain has been lower than that value only three times for the last 30 years.

FEBRUARY

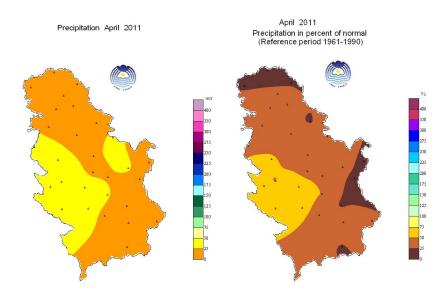
No significant temperature and precipitation deviations from normal were recorded during February 2011.

MARCH

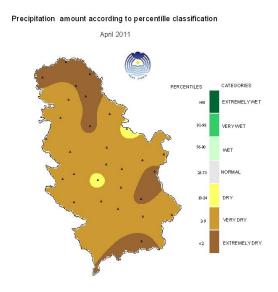
No significant temperature and precipitation deviations from normal were recorded during March 2011.

APRIL

In entire Serbia monthly precipitation sums were significantly and extremely below normal (very dry and extremely dry).



Mean monthly temperatures were higher than normal in the north of Serbia. In the other parts of the country they remained within normal range.



MAY

No significant temperature and precipitation deviations from normal were recorded during May 2011.

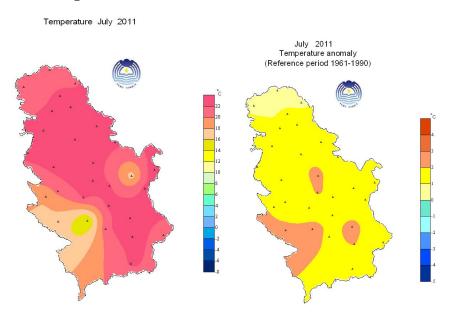
JUNE

Mean monthly temperatures were in the above normal and significantly above normal categories in the most part of Serbia, while they were extremely above normal in the eastern parts of the country.

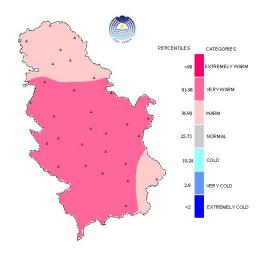
Monthly precipitation sums in most parts of the country were in the below normal and significantly below normal categories. In the central and northern areas, as well as in a part of western Serbia, monthly precipitation sums maintained within normal limits.

JULY

Mean monthly temperatures were in the above normal and significantly above normal categories in entire Serbia.



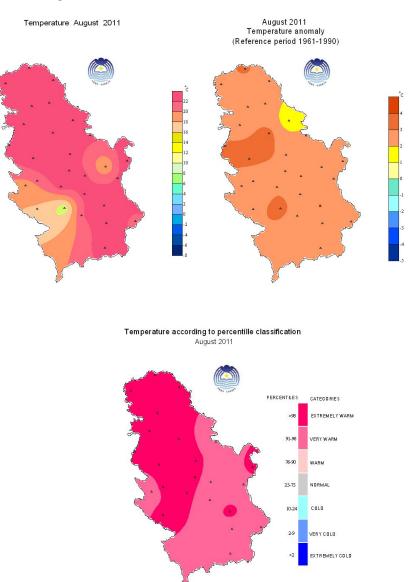
Temperature according to percentille classification July 2011



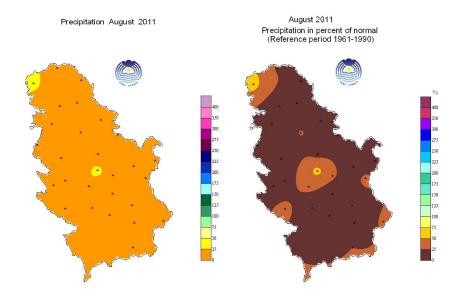
Monthly precipitation totals was within normal in most parts of the country.

AUGUST

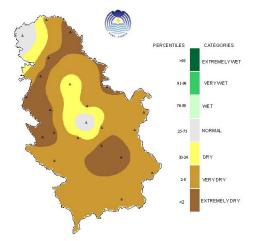
Mean monthly temperatures were in the extremely normal and significantly above normal categories.



Monthly precipitation sums in the most part of Serbia were in the below normal, significantly below normal and extremely below normal categories.

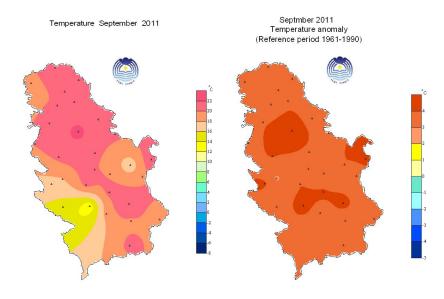


Precipitation amount according to percentille classification August 2011

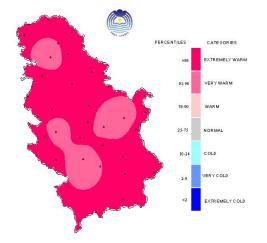


SEPTEMBER

Mean monthly temperatures were in the significantly above normal and extremely above normal categories in entire Serbia. This has been the hottest September since 1994. Monthly precipitation totals remained within normal limits in most parts of the country.



Temperature according to percentille classification September 2011



OCTOBER

Mean monthly temperatures were within normal in most parts of Serbia, while in the southern areas and in a part of western Serbia, they were below and significantly below normal.

Monthly precipitation total was within normal limits in entire Serbia, except in the Zlatibor mountain area, where it was dry.

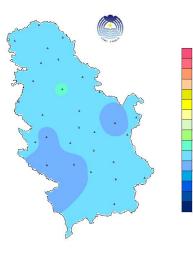
NOVEMBER

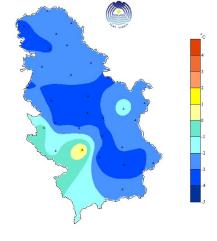
Mean monthly temperatures were in the below and significantly below normal categories in entire Serbia.

Monthly precipitation totals were in the extremely below normal category in the entire country.

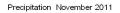
Temperature November 2011

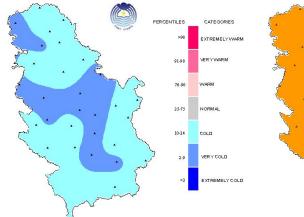
November 2011 Temperature anomaly (Reference period 1961-1990)

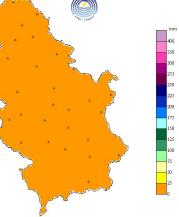


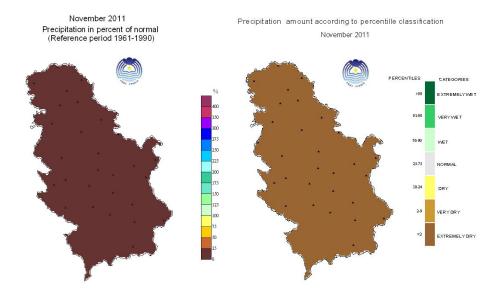


Temperature according to percentille classification November 2011









DECEMBER

No significant temperature and precipitation deviations from normal were recorded during December 2011.

WINTER 2010/11

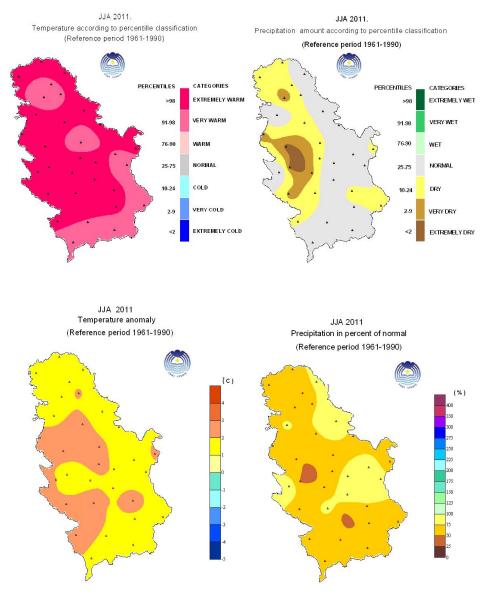
No significant temperature and precipitation deviations from normal were recorded during the winter of 2010/11.

SUMMER 2011

The summer of 2011 was extremely hot in the most part of Serbia.

Maximum daily temperature in Serbia during summer 2011 was recorded at the Leskovac station in the far south of the country on August 25, and it measured 39.4 $^{\circ}$ C, while minimum daily temperature was recorded at Kopaonik mountain (alt. 1710 m) on June 26, and it measured 1.9 $^{\circ}$ C.

Total summer precipitation quantity remained within the normal limits in most parts of the country, with the exception of the western areas where a deficit of precipitation was registered.



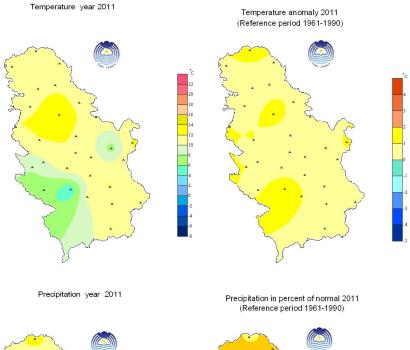
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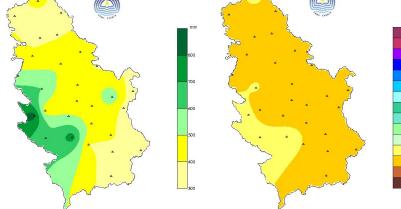
THE YEAR OF 2011

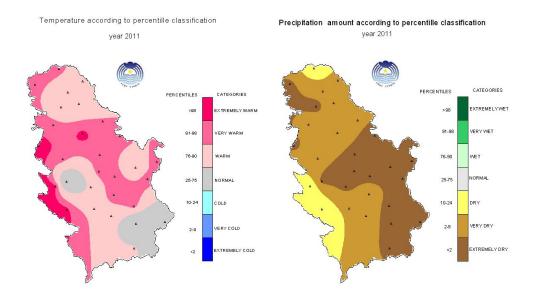
The year of 2011 marked warm and dry weather.

Mean annual temperatures on the territory of Serbia in 2011 ranged from 4.4 °C at Kopaonik mountain (alt. 1710 m) up to 13.1 °C in Belgrade. According to the percentile method, most part of Serbia was in the above normal and significantly above normal categories. Deviations from normal values ranged from 0.3 °C in the west, up to 1.2 °C in the north of the country.

Annual precipitation sums ranged from 337.9 mm in Negotin (far east of Serbia) to 839.4 mm at Zlatibor mountain (western Serbia, alt. 1028 m). Across entire Serbia total annual precipitation quantity was below normal. Deficit was lower in the west of Serbia than in other parts of the country. At Zlatibor mountain precipitation quantity was 87% from normal, while total annual precipitation quantities were twice lower compared to the normal values in Negotin (52% from normal).







Note: All climate element anomalies have been calculated compared to the 1961-1990 base period.