

Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia



Operational use of climate indices in RHMSS



Dragan Mihić

IS-ENES3 Workshop: Climate indices - Eastern European perspective, 27 September 2021



RHMSS / SEEVCCC



- Meteorological Observatory Belgrade established in 1887.
- National Center for Climate Change in RHMSS established in 2008.
- Sub-regional South-East European Virtual Climate Change Center SEEVCCC
- Monitoring, research and forecasting of climate, impact assessment, climate change risk assessment, vulnerability of different areas and sectors of the economy, as well as the capacity for their adaptation to changed climate conditions, implementation of training programs and public information.







Current capacities for the provision of climate services to climate-sensitive sectors

1. Agricultural sector

- agrometeorological bulletins weekly, decadal, monthly and annual
- SPI index monitoring and forecast
- CROPSYST forecasts of maize yield

2. Health sector

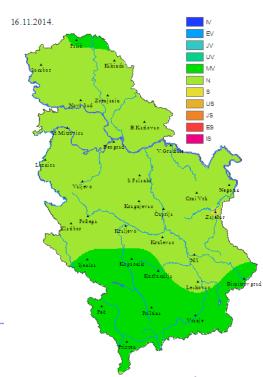
- early warnings for heat waves /cold spells
- forecast of thermal conditions

3. Water sector

- monitoring and forecast for specific river basins

4. Disaster risk reduction sector

- risk assessment for severe meteorological events
- monthly and seasonal forecast
- assessment of the forest fire risk (FWI)



Moisture conditions on the basis of standard precipitation index for the previous 60 days



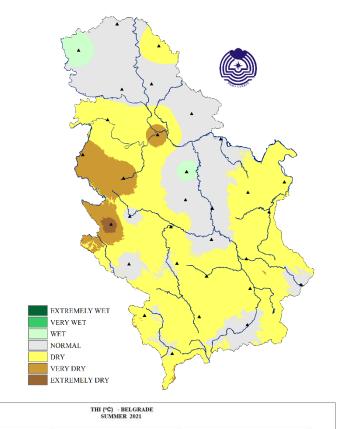
Climate monitoring

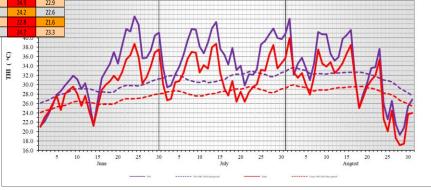


- Climatological standard normals
- Climatological bulletins, week, month, season and year
- WMO State of the global climate contributions
- Sub-regional, monthly and seasonaly SEEVCCC

станица/месец	MAPT	АПРИЛ	MAJ	ЈУН	АВГУСТ	АВГУСТ
ПАЛИЋ	29.8	37.9	53.6	41.2	81.9	47.4
СОМБОР	27.4	36.2	63.5	72.8	123.8	66.5
нови сад	42.8	55.1	62.9	23.9	114.4	46.4
ЗРЕЊАНИН	44.0	39.1	53.2	23.5	111.6	45.7
КИКИНДА	35.0	22.7	54.5	12.6	67.3	49.2
Б.КАРЛОВАЦ	26.1	43.9	63.7	52.1	103	34.3
лозница	71.5	61.7	77.6	46.0	58.9	47.3
С.МИТРОВИЦА	38.0	38.2	49.0	7.2	105.9	30.1
ВАЉЕВО	78.3	47.1	46.6	23.1	57.1	54.4
БЕОГРАД	49.3	50.7	93.4	34.2	63.1	38.2
КРАГУЈЕВАЦ	76.6	44.9	27.4	51.4	84.8	36.5
С.ПАЛАНКА	50.4	62.3	50.3	22.0	175.4	57.5
В.ГРАДИШТЕ	32.6	54.1	62.1	42.7	142.1	39.6
ц.врх	49.4	50.4	62.4	84.9	45.1	8.1
НЕГОТИН	65.7	38.8	49.8	30.9	34.5	14.2
ЗЛАТИБОР	96.4	79.3	43.1	37.1	46.3	44
СЈЕНИЦА	52.2	67.2	45.0	41.0	128.5	43.2
ПОЖЕГА	76.9	63.7	28.0	40.7	167.8	52.3
КРАЉЕВО	98.5	66.1	56.9	26.3	83.4	33.5
копаоник	146.4	75.4	92.7	76.4	69.4	55.2
КУРШУМЛИЈА	78.0	48.1	26.3	22.9	77.1	13.3
КРУШЕВАЦ	85.7	59.7	57.2	33.7	124.8	20
ЋУПРИЈА	57.9	48.7	37.8	36.9	148.8	14.7
ниш	59.7	42.7	29.4	30.2	39.7	39.6
ЛЕСКОВАЦ	92.0	45	46.8	53.9	43.4	3.9
ЗАЈЕЧАР	59.5	49.8	56.0	27.4	54.2	6.8
ДИМИТРОВГРАД	95.0	78.4	64.7	14.5	150.7	20.1
ВРАЊЕ	71.8	45.3	35.1	45.2	59.7	15.7

станица/месец	MAPT	АПРИЛ	MAI	IVH	IVΛ	ABITYCT
ПАЛИЋ	5.7	9.3	15.2	23.2	25.0	21.9
СОМБОР	5.5	9.0	15.2	22.7	24.4	21.1
нови сад	6.2	9.6	16.0	23.3	25.5	22.1
ЗРЕЊАНИН	5.7	9.5	16.2	22.7	25.6	22.1
кикинда	5.5	9.6	16.0	23.4	25.6	22.3
Б.КАРЛОВАЦ	5.4	9.4	16.8	22.2	24.9	21.7
ЛОЗНИЦА	6.1	9.8	16.2	22.5	24.8	22.5
С.МИТРОВИЦА	5.5	9.3	16.2	22.7	24.4	21.4
ВАЉЕВО	5.6	9.6	16.8	22.9	25.3	22.7
БЕОГРАД	7.2	10.6	17.4	24.3	26.6	24.0
КРАГУЈЕВАЦ	5.4	9.7	16.8	21.8	24.9	22.2
С.ПАЛАНКА	5.2	9.5	16.6	22.3	25.0	22.0
В.ГРАДИШТЕ	5.4	9.2	16.5	21.9	24.8	21.9
ц.врх	0.8	4.2	11.2	16.8	20.0	18.7
НЕГОТИН	6.7	10.3	17.5	23.0	26.5	24.8
ЗЛАТИБОР	1.2	5.2	12.5	18.1	20.6	19.1
СЈЕНИЦА	0.7	4.8	12.0	16.1	18.7	17.8
ПОЖЕГА	3.7	8.2	15.2	19.7	22.0	20.0
КРАЉЕВО	5.3	9.8	16.9	21.7	25.0	22.8
КОПАОНИК	-3.7	0.5	7.4	12.3	15.7	14.8
КУРШУМЛИЈА	4.2	8.6	15.6	20.0	22.8	21.3
КРУШЕВАЦ	5.2	9.6	16.9	21.6	24.5	22.4
ЋУПРИЈА	5.4	9.6	16.9	21.9	25.2	22.2
ниш	5.7	10.0	17.1	21.5	25.3	23.4
ЛЕСКОВАЦ	4.8	9.7	16.5	20.8	24.3	22.9
ЗАЈЕЧАР	4.9	9.3	16.0	20.7	24.2	22.6
ДИМИТРОВГРАД	2.9	8.3	15.2	19.1	22.8	21.6
ВРАЊЕ	4.7	9.5	16.3	20.4	24.2	23.3



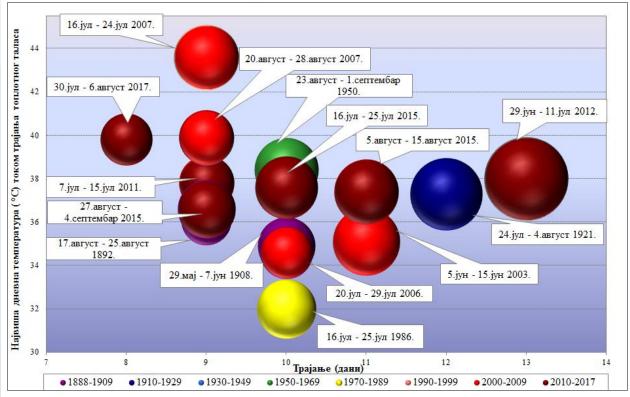




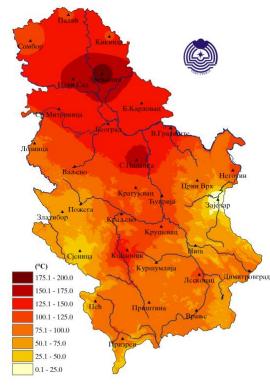
Summer Heat Waves in Belgrade







The longest and most intensive heat wave: June 29 – July 11 2012 July 24 2007 in Belgrade, maximum air temperature 43,6°C 10 out of 15 longest and most intensive heat waves in Belgrade were registered since 2000



Heat wave intensity in Serbia during summer 2017



Frequency of drought occurrence in Serbia







6-monthly SPI for September

3-monthly SPI for July

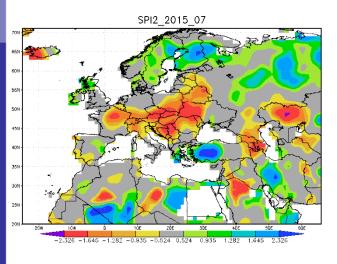
Drought assessment based on the SPI standardized precipitation index



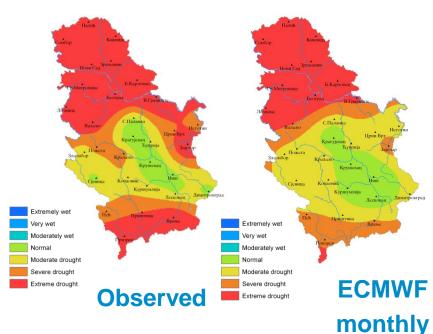
Drought monitoring and extended forecast

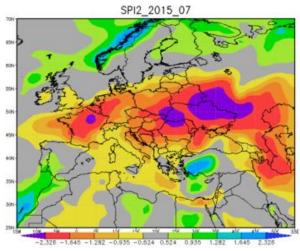


- Drought monitoring and forecast for Europe
 - Severe drought in Serbia 2000, 2003, 2007, 2012, 2015, 2017

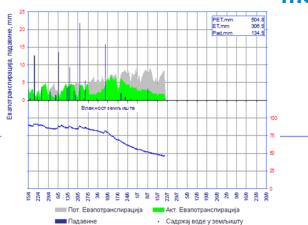


GPCC verification





ECMWF seasonal

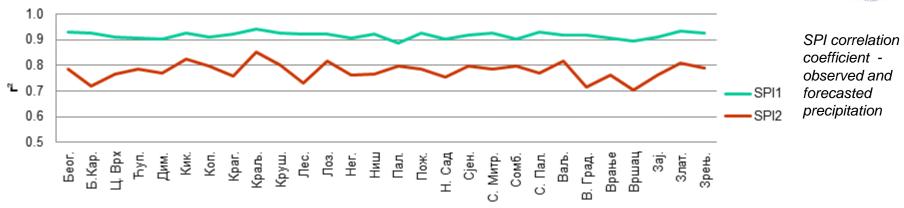


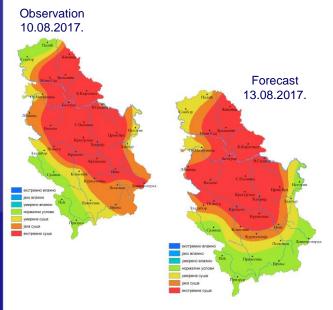
CROPSYST



Application of climate forecasts in agrometeorology







SPI 2 – Standardized Precipitation Index based on
the previous 60 days precipitation sums

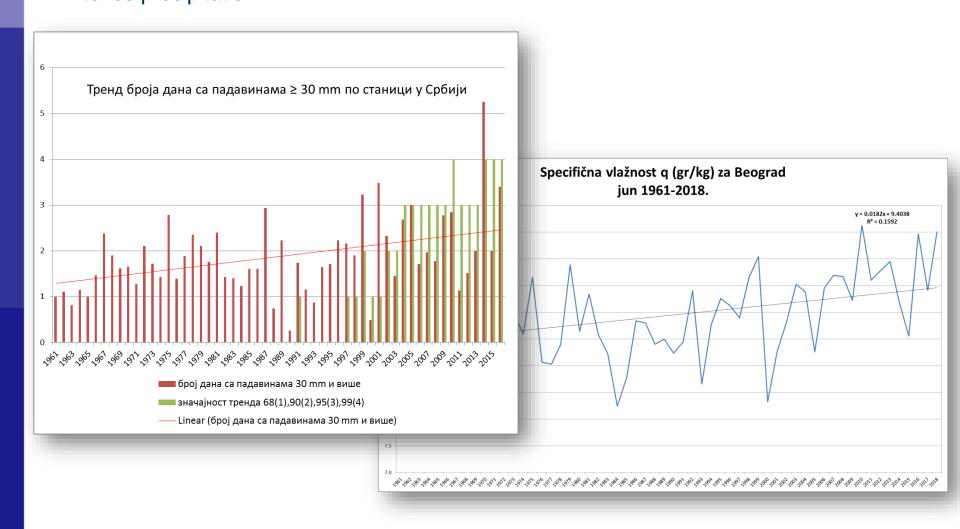
	Верификација прогнозе месечног SPI2 у случајевима јаке и екстремне суше (SPI<-1.282)								
	_	Лажна					_		
Место	Погодак	узбуна	Промашај	Bias	Hit rate	FAR	Accuracy	TS	
Београд	29	6	27	0.63	0.52	0.17	0.90	0.47	
Б.Карловац	11	13	25	0.67	0.31	0.54	0.89	0.22	
Црни Врх	18	17	28	0.76	0.39	0.49	0.87	0.29	
Ћуприја	18	5	23	0.56	0.44	0.22	0.92	0.39	
Димитровград	8	2	26	0.29	0.24	0.20	0.92	0.22	
Кикинда	18	6	32	0.48	0.36	0.25	0.89	0.32	
Копаоник	28	14	10	1.11	0.74	0.33	0.93	0.54	
Крагујевац	13	7	22	0.57	0.37	0.35	0.91	0.31	
Краљево	34	1	29	0.56	0.54	0.03	0.91	0.53	
Крушевац	20	6	27	0.55	0.43	0.23	0.90	0.38	
Лесковац	4	7	20	0.46	0.17	0.64	0.92	0.13	
Лозница	36	21	18	1.06	0.67	0.37	0.88	0.48	
Неготин	6	5	30	0.31	0.17	0.45	0.90	0.15	
Ниш	7	6	24	0.42	0.23	0.46	0.91	0.19	
Палић	12	10	31	0.51	0.28	0.45	0.88	0.23	
Пожега	25	5	38	0.48	0.40	0.17	0.87	0.37	
Нови Сад	22	6	27	0.57	0.45	0.21	0.90	0.40	
Сјеница	9	1	25	0.29	0.26	0.10	0.92	0.26	
С. Митровица	19	9	35	0.52	0.35	0.32	0.87	0.30	
Сомбор	21	8	25	0.63	0.46	0.28	0.90	0.39	
С. Паланка	15	10	11	0.96	0.58	0.40	0.94	0.42	
Ваљево	33	8	31	0.64	0.52	0.20	0.88	0.46	
В. Градиште	15	7	21	0.61	0.42	0.32	0.92	0.35	
Врање	13	6	25	0.50	0.34	0.32	0.91	0.30	
Вршац	13	15	31	0.64	0.30	0.54	0.86	0.22	
Зајечар	14	9	18	0.72	0.44	0.39	0.92	0.34	
Златибор	31	21	26	0.91	0.54	0.40	0.86	0.40	
Зрењанин	20	10	39	0.51	0.34	0.33	0.86	0.29	



Precipitation trends



Ocean and atmosphere are getting warmer.
Globally, ocean by 0.5°C, atmosphere by 1°C.
Water vapor concentration increases by about 7% per degree Celsius → more intense precipitation





Early warning and alert forming process









Criteria and tresholds:

Climatological extremes
Impacts on activities and properties
Demages caused by

Warning degree:

- No serious event
- Potentially serious event
- Serious event
- Extreme event

Severe event Beograd Sumadija For folowing 0 – 6 hours For folowing 12 - 24 hours For folowing 2 x per day 2 - 7 days Permanently

WARNING



Advices concerning the event (before, during, after)

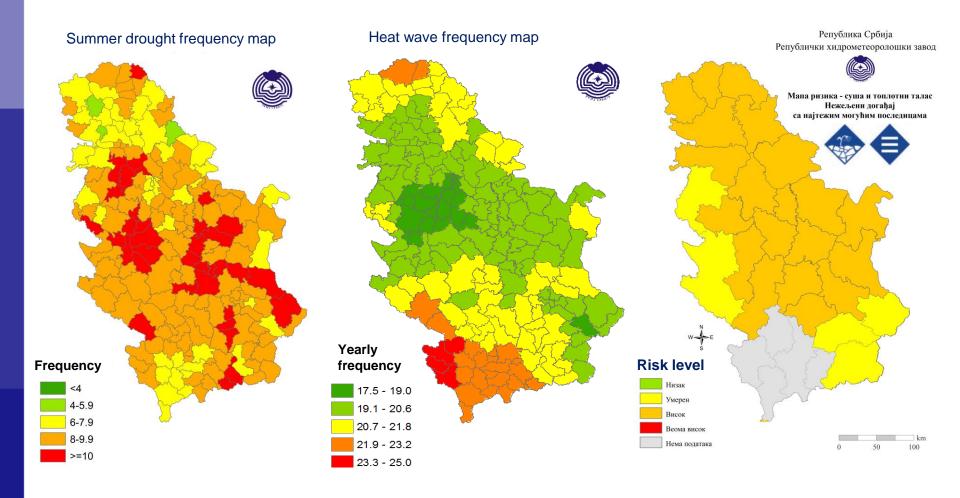


Hydrometeorological support after the event



Severe weather risk assessment





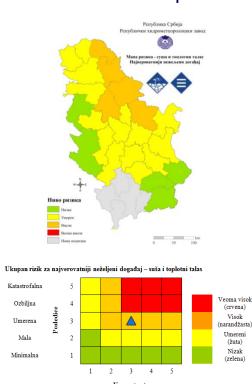
Analysis and spatial distribution of severe weather risk assessment from extreme precipitation, hail, strong wind, snow storms, snow drift, icing, heat wave, cold wave and drought

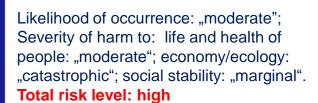


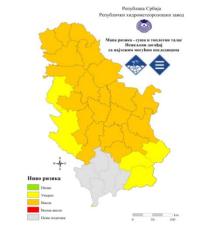
Multi-hazard risk assessment: Drought and heat waves

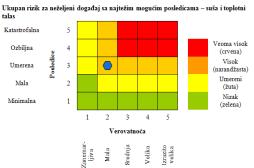


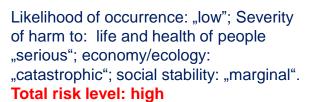
The overall risk level and risk maps for the most unwanted event and the adverse event with the most serious consequences at national and local level

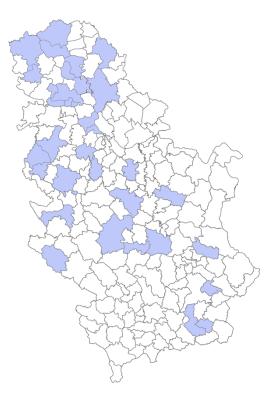












Appendix for risk assessment for ~60 municipalities and local governments

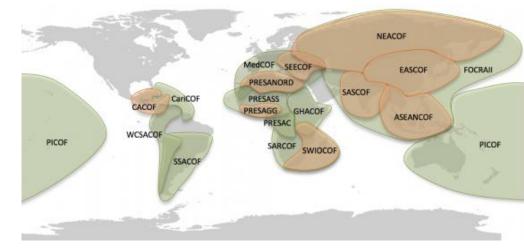


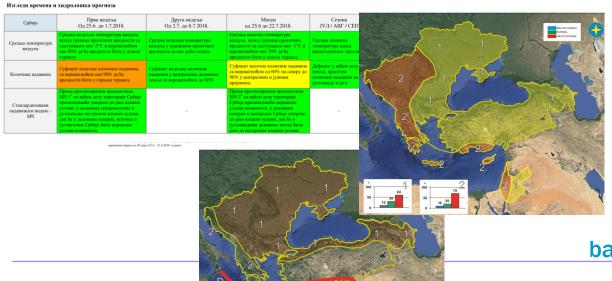
WMO RCOF Regional Climate Outlook Forums SEEVCCC contribution to SEECOF and MedCOF



Climate Watch System Advisory Bulletins







Seasonal Climate Outlook based on GPC – GCM and RCM



NMMB climate simulations



NMMB (Nonhydrostatic Multiscale Model on B grid):

- developed at NCEP (Janjic et al. 2013),
- unified global and regional model,
- ability to run with on-line stationary or moving nested domains

Present climate run:

- initial and boundary conditions: ERA40 reanalysis (250 km)
- resolution: 14 km and 8 km
- period: 1971-2000
- data used for verification: RHMSS network, EOBS, ERA40, CARPATCLIM

Future climate run:

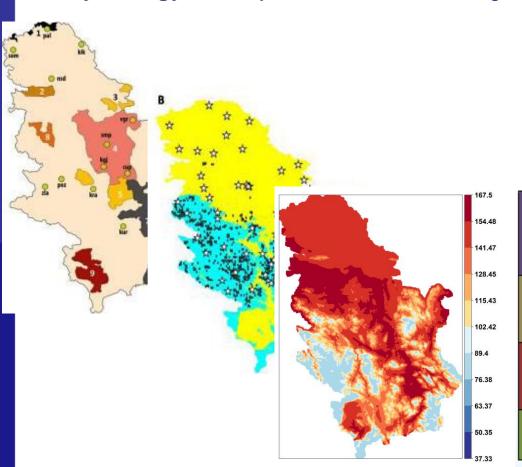
- initial and boundary conditions: CMCC-CM (75 km)
- resolution: 8 km
- periods: 1971-2005, 2010-2100
- IPCC scenario: RCP8.5

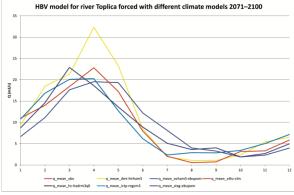


Assessment of climate change impact



- 27 ETCCDI Indices
- Agriculture Heliothermal Index, Dryness Index, Cool Night Index
- Forestry Ellenberg's climate quotient, Forest Aridity Index
- Hydrology Analysis of future water regimes





	ТЕМПЕРАТУ	/РНИ	ПАДАВИН	СКИ		
	TXx	<u>@</u>	RX1day	Q		
	TNx	ੰ	RX5day	W		
АПСОЛУТНИ	TXn	➂	PROPTOT	0		
	TNn	➂	5DII	u	(
	DTR	0			(
	TN10p	3	R95p	®	(
ПЕРЦЕНТИЛСКИ	TX10p	➂			(
ПЕРЦЕПТИЛСКИ	TN90p	⑱	R99p	(0)	(
	TX90p	₃				
	FD	3	R10mm	0		
СА АПСОЛУТНИМ	5U	₃	R20mm	™		
ПРАГОМ	ID	3	Rnnmm	®		
	TR	₃				
	GSL	<u>®</u>	CDD	0		
ТРАЈАЊА	W5DI	⑬				
	CSDI	(3)	CWD	(1)		

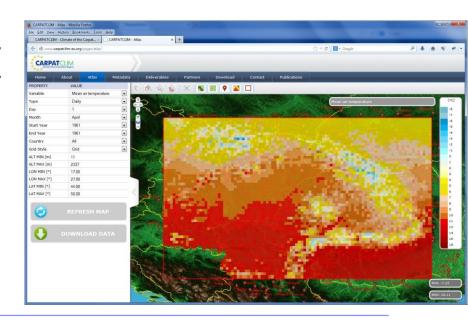




CARPATCLIM project



- Metadata Catalog of original and all metadata created during the project
- Gridded climatological data, freely available for download (10 km x 10km and daily resolution, 16 parameters and 37 climate indicators, period 1961 - 2010)
- Parameters: air temperature (min, max and mean), precipitation, sunshine duration, cloud cover, global radiation, relative humidity, vapour pressure, surface air pressure, snow depth, snow water equivalent and wind
- Climate indicators: number of days (frost, ice, summer, hot, wet), degree days (growing, cooling, heating), SPI, SPEI, RDI, PDI, PDSI, Aridity index, Moisture index, Ellenberg index, potential evapotranspiration, growing season length, maximum 1 and 5 days total precipitation ...



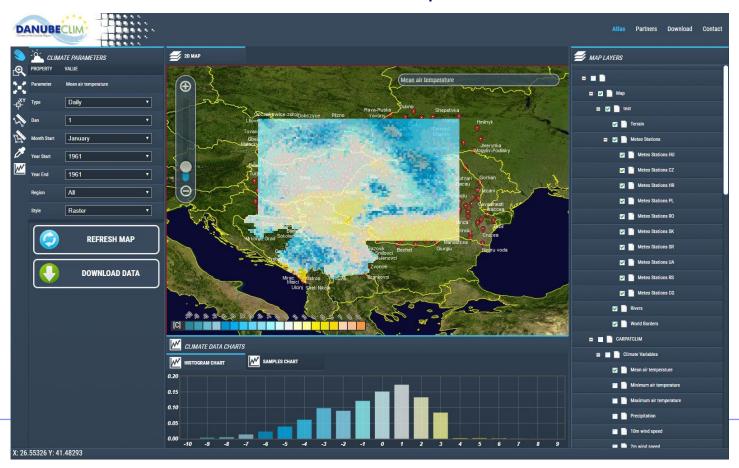
http://www.carpatclim-eu.org



DANUBECLIM



- Extension of Carpatclim project to other countries in the Danube region
- Idea of extension in time 1951–2020 and space



http://www.carpatclim-eu.org/danubeclim





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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