

# Verification of the the JJA 2022 SEECOF outlook over

# The Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina

### 1. SEECOF-27 Climate outlook for the 2022 summer season:

Temperature and Precipitation

According to the seasonal forecast, based on tercile ranks and climate classification ratings, thermal conditions over the Republika Srpska for the 2022 summer had been described as warmer than normal (the portion 1, down left). According to observed values, this climatological prognosys was correct over entire Republic of Srpska. Precipitation forecast was likely to experience drier and normal conditions, with 80% probabilites for both (the portion 2, down right). Observations showed <u>dry to normal weather pattern</u> over the most entity. The precipitation outlook was good, giving 50% chances for drier and 30% for normal weather pattern.



Temp (left) and PRC tot (right) for jja2021- outlook (below) and observed values (above)

- The absolute daily maximum of Tmean, for the reference period 1961-2021 were broken in summer days: June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> and August 18<sup>th</sup>.

- According to Tmean air temperature, most summer days of 2022 were in the category <u>much to extremely above</u> <u>normal values.</u>
- The lack of JJA rainfall total, averaged over the Republic of Srpska teriitory, was -40% for Jun and July; the real drought was worse than SPI showed, due to the heat and wind, which additionally dried up the soil.
- SPI-7 (january-july) 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest since 1950

#### • Analysis of the 2022 Summer season

#### Thermal conditions

Summer temperatures exceptionally above normal (>90P), compared to the reference period 1981-2010;

Station	<b>t</b> mean 1981- 2010	STD	z (STI)	Percentille (NORMSDIST)	PercRank 2022	JJA 2022 (mm)	lower tercille	upper tercille	median	tercille category	
Бања Лука Вапа Luka	21.0	1.05	2.90	1.00	0.98	24.0	20.6	21.5	20.8	above	
Приједор Priedor	21.2	1.08	1.98	0.98	0.95	23.3	20.6	21.8	21.1	above	
Нови Град NoviGrad	20.2	1.13	2.55	0.99	0.98	23.1	19.6	20.5	20.1	above	
Добој Довоу	20.5	1.00	2.59	1.00	0.93	23.1	20.0	21.0	20.4	above	
Бијељина Bijeljina	21.3	1.19	2.32	0.99	0.95	24.1	20.8	21.8	21.2	above	
Соколац Sokolac	16.3	1.02	2.39	0.99	0.98	18.8	15.8	16.9	16.3	above	
Билећа Bileca	18.4	7.31	0.81	0.79	1.00	24.4	20.6	21.5	21.0	above	
Гацко Gacko	17.3	0.90	3.29	1.00	1.00	20.2	16.8	17.8	17.3	above	
Чемерно Схетегпо	14.8	0.92	2.64	1.00	0.97	17.2	14.4	15.2	14.9	above	
Требиње Trebine	23.3	1.13	2.20	0.99	0.93	25.8	22.8	23.5	23.0	above	
Дринић Drinic	17.1	1.12	2.13	0.98	0.95	19.5	16.8	17.4	17.2	above	
Фоча Focxa	19.4	1.00	2.11	0.98	0.97	21.5	19.1	19.9	19.4	above	
<b>МркГрад</b> MrkonicG	18.2	1.07	2.16	0.98	0.95	20.6	17.6	18.7	18.2	above	

 $t_{mean}$  - statistics for the JJA-2022 with reference to (ref 1981-2010) in Republika Srpska (°C)

Summer 2022 weather type is clasified by extremely warm, with reference to 1981-2010.

1952, 2012,2003 the hottest; 2022 4th hottest summer.





Climate variability regarding Tmean [(T07+T14+2\*T21)/4] averaged over The RS space; There is no signal of warming climate above 2degC n comming decade, nowadays positive anomaly (deviation from upper normal) has been less than 0.5 degC

Years of the hottest daysin June ever, in the wider Balkans: 1857,1908,1935,1950,2002 and 2003,2007,2012,2021,**2022** 

July 2022 was fifth warmest for the reference period 1950-2022; August 12th the hottest (the warmest August was in 2003, 1992 and 1952 )

## <u>Rainfall</u>

JJA-2022 precipitation statistics over RS (ref 1981-2010);

Station	jja1981 -2010	STD	z (SPI)	NORMSDIST (z) (percentile)	PercRank 2022	JJA 2022 (mm)	% jja2022 (ref1981- 2010)	trend %	lower tercille	upper tercille	median	tercille category
Бања Лука Bana Luka	276	81	-1.39	0.08	0.15	162	58.9	-41.1	235	313	273	below
Приједор Priedor	243	76	-0.50	0.31	0.31	205	84.2	-15.8	198	271	219	below
Нови Град NoviGrad	247	71	1.10	0.86	0.80	325	131.7	31.7	216	279	246	above
Добој Doboy	284	104	0.24	0.60	0.67	309	108.9	8.9	218	321	272	above
Бијељина Bijeljina	243	78	-1.05	0.15	0.25	161	66.4	-33.6	216	278	255	below
Соколац Sokolac	238	64	0.54	0.71	0.75	272	114.5	14.5	207	259	239	above
Билећа Bileca	179	71	-1.18	0.12	0.11	96	53.3	-46.7	144	196	175	below
Гацко Gacko	200	84	-1.23	0.11	0.10	97	48.5	-51.5	158	226	198	below
Чемерно Схетегпо	224	98	-0.73	0.23	0.13	152	67.9	-32.1	186	254	203	below
Требиње Trebine	179	97	-0.61	0.27	0.28	120	67.0	-33.0	133	229	161	below
Дринић Drinic	272	87	-2.05	0.02	0.02	93	34.2	-65.8	243	309	251	below
Фоча Focxa	215	81	-0.62	0.27	0.26	165	76.7	-23.3	175	225	204	below
МркГрад MrkonicG	264	102	0.13	0.55	0.56	277	104.9	4.9	227	291	265	normal



Due to large difference in precipitation regime, the sum of the amount of rain in the three summer months of June, July and August, for the North and central part, is represented on the upper and for the south on the lower graph, over the 1950-2022.



Polynom Trend line (red) indicates similar dry summers in 1950s (empiric return period >070yrs).

2011 was the driest year at annual level, from 1860 onwards; 2011 and 2000 the driest over the growing season; 2003, 2017 and 2000 driest summers, based on difference in evaporation and rainfall.



The climate of the southern Srpska (East Herzegovina) is characterized by a long dry period in the summer season, due to the modified Mediterranean climate, drought is "normal".

However, perennial severe droughts in the north, where the Republic's largest area of crop production is located, are not a normal occurrence and are considered as a climatic variation / anomaly, with 50-70 years of return period, over which the severe drought appears at least once;

weaker droughts have a shorter return period. Jun 2021 was the the driest June over the northern and central regions since 1861;

1991-2020 cannot be considered as representative climate normal for the summer months for the Republic of Srpska, due to the significant deviation of the aritmethic mean so assotiated weather categorisation, based on percentilles, is far from real climate. In other words, instead to belong to 50P (supposed distribution is Normal), belonging percentile of the **1991-2020 Tmean** is above 75th Percentile. Supposed Normal distribution is scuwed to the right, with decreased belonging probability.

January-June 2022 is the 8th warmest half-year peroid over the 1950-2022 and 3rd driest according to precipitation sum.

## 2. High impact events:

High impact events: long lasting drought and high temperatures caused wild fires in the Southern area of the Republika Srpska.

Long lasting drought from january to july, with 3rd lowest 7-month amount of precipitation over the historical period 1950-2022 with very bad influence to agriculture production and hydro potential.

Country	Seasonal to (J.	emperature JA)	Seasonal precipitation (JJA)			
	Observed	SEECOF, MedCOF <i>climate</i> <i>outlook</i>	Observed	SEECOF, MedCOF <i>climate</i> <i>outlook</i>		
The Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina	Above over entire RS entity	Above (70,20,10%)	Below-normal over the most area of the RS entity	Below (50,30,20%)		

## 3.Verification of the climate outlook for the 2020 summer

### Assesment:

There was 70% probability for above-average summer temperature and 50%,30 % for above, normal precipitation outlook. In most parts of Srpska there were exceptionally above temperatures and much below rainfall, except central parts with around normal; Locally in the north-western part (Novi Grad) much above normal, due to local convective unstability.

The outlook was correct for temperature and precipitation.