

Poljoprivredni fakultet Univerzitet u Novom Sadu

PFNS

DEPARTMAN ZA RATARSTVO I POVRTARSTVO



Università DEGLI STUDI FIRENZE

DISPAA

DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE DELLE PRODUZIONI AGROALIMENTARI E DELL'AMBIENTE



Universitaet fuer Bodenkultur Wien

BOKU

DEPARTMENT FÜR WASSER-ATMOSPHÄRE-UMWELT



European Commission

Horizon 2020

EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING FOR RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Guest lecture

6 November 2018 Florence, Italy



Serbia for Excell

H2020-TWINN-2015

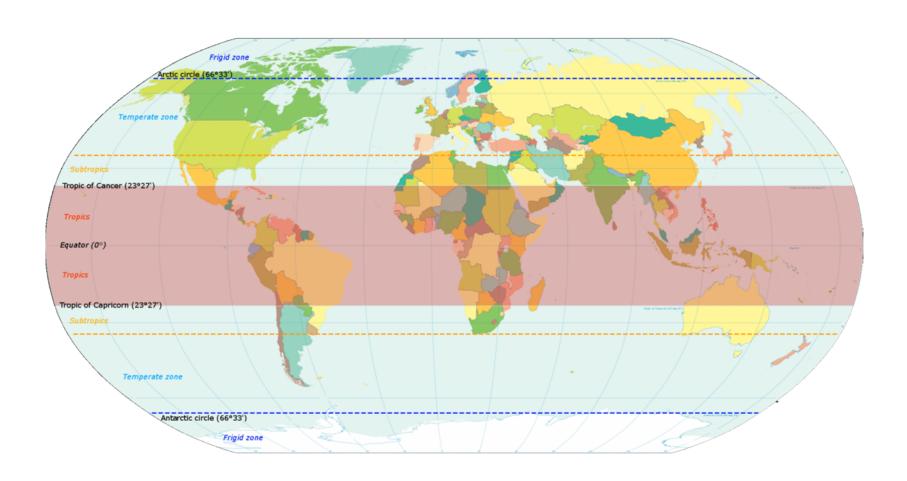
Meteorological data: sources, representativeness & use

Ao. Prof. Branislava Lalic

Institution: Faculty of Agriculture, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad, Serbia



Meteorological data sources, representativeness & use: Chalanges of tropical weather monitoring and forecasting





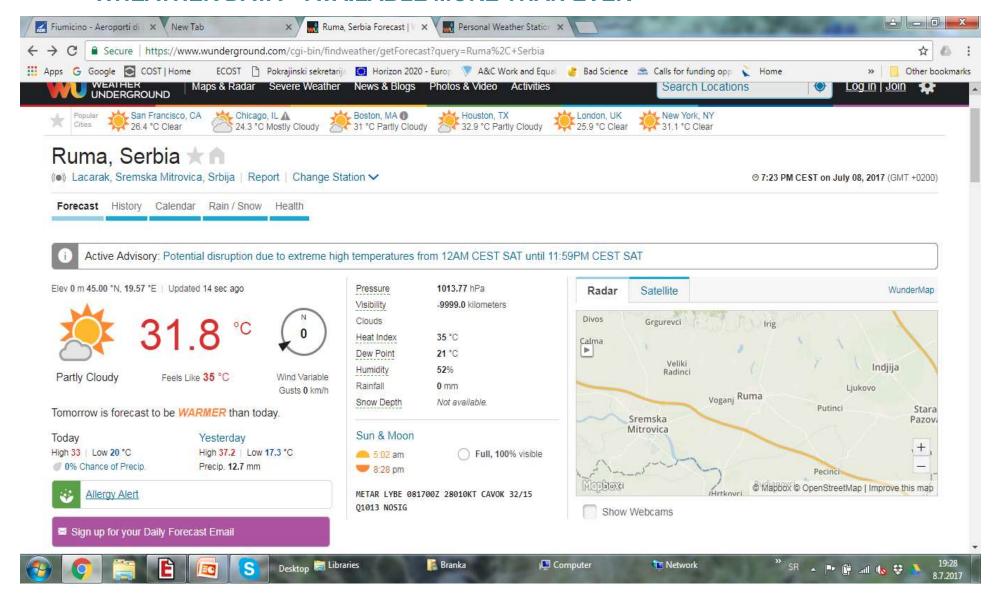








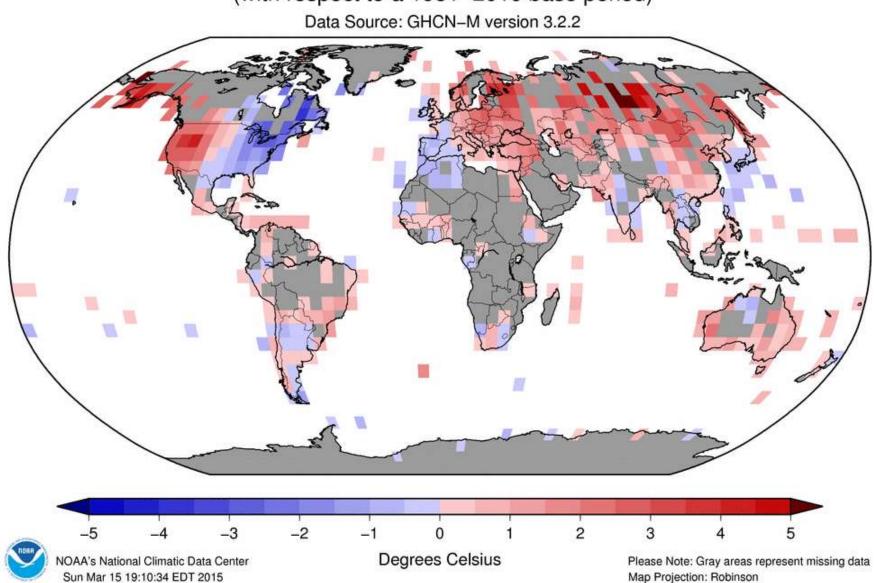
WHEATHER DATA – AVAILABLE MORE THAN EVER



Serbia for Excell

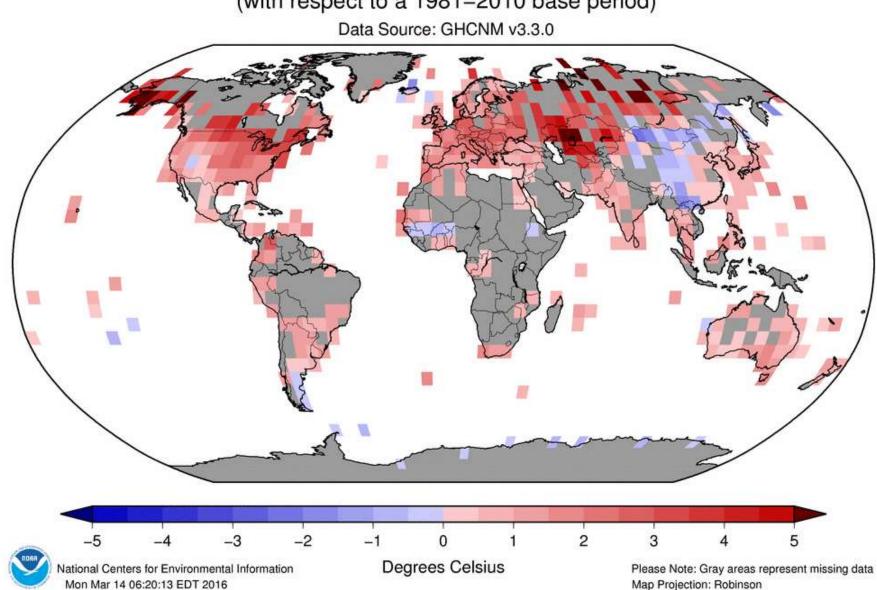
Land-Only Temperature Departure from Average Dec 2014-Feb 2015

(with respect to a 1981-2010 base period)



Serbia for Excell

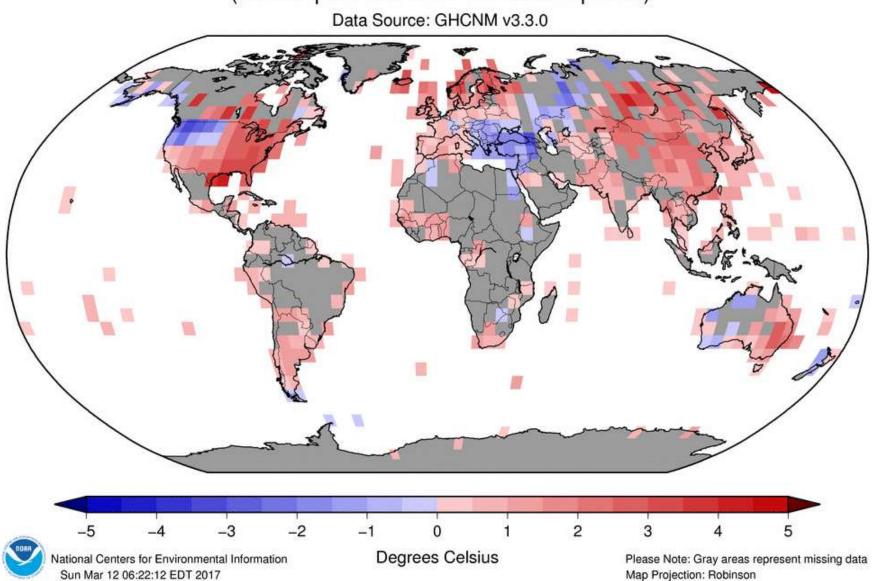
Land-Only Temperature Departure from Average Dec 2015–Feb 2016 (with respect to a 1981–2010 base period)





Land-Only Temperature Departure from Average Dec 2016-Feb 2017

(with respect to a 1981-2010 base period)





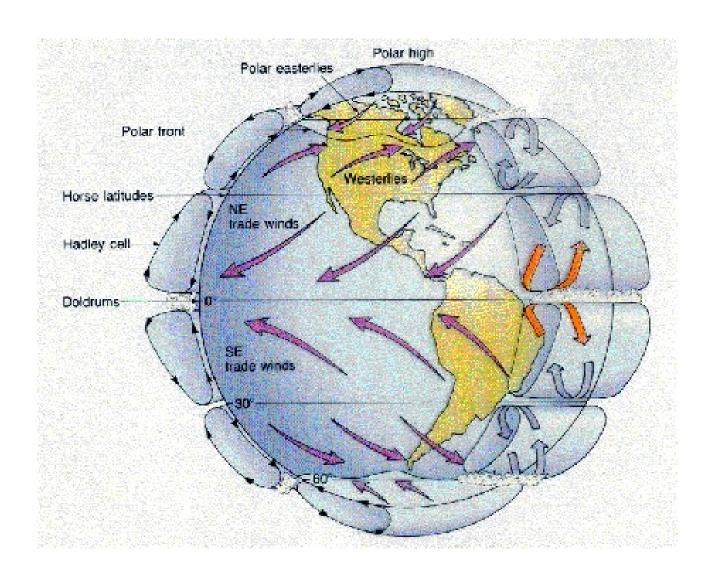
Region	Dates	Change (days)
Novi Sad	13.03.2015.	- 58
	14.01.2016.	
Bačka Topola	19.03.2015.	
	20.01.2016.	- 58
Pančevo	12.03.2015.	- 26
	15.02.2016.	
Ruma	22.02.2015.	- 53
	31.12.2015.*	
Sombor	03.03.2015.	
	21.12.2016.*	- 73

GROWING PROBLEM

Shift in appearance of "four tillers detectable" - growing stage of winter wheat in Serbia (Source: PIS Serbia).



Chalanges of tropical weather monitoring and forecasting



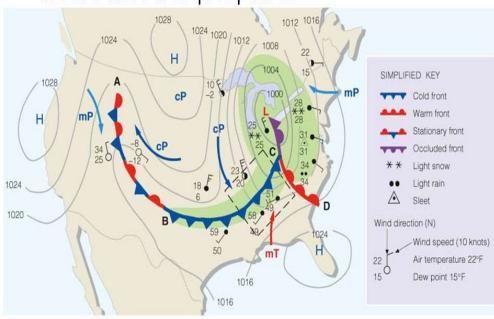


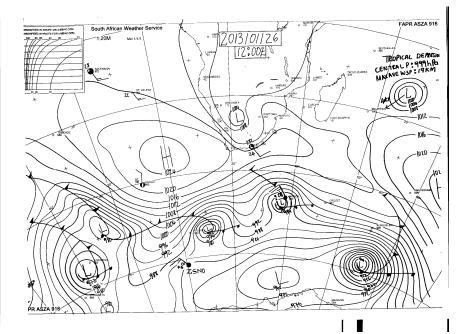
Chalanges of tropical weather monitoring and forecasting

Weather Map

Shown: surface-pressure systems, air masses, fronts, isobars, winds and air flow (large arrows)

Green-shaded area: precipitation







Tropical weather systems

Synoptic scale

- Most hazardous tropical cyclones.
- At high elevations in the Americas, Africa, and Asia blizzards.
- Cold fronts in the subtropics and tropics (pushed by strong extratropical cyclones during the cool season) bring heavy rain, strong winds and severe weather in prefrontal troughs.
- The monsoon regimes of the tropics generate monsoon depressions, monsoon gyres, and tropical cyclones



Tropical weather systems

Other scales

- Within the large-scale pattern set up by the synoptic environment are mesoscale and convective-scale systems
- Scales of tropical convection occurs at a range of scales: isolated thunderstorms (1-10 km, hour), mesoscale convective systems (100-500 km, day), synoptic-scale superclusters (1000-4000 km, week), and the Madden-Julian Oscillation (~10000 km, weeks to months).



Sources of meteorological data

Measured data

NHMI observation network — in situ
AWS network for special purposes — in situ
Radars - remote
Satelite measurements - remote
GCOS - https://public.wmo.int/en/programmes/global-climate-observing-system

Forecasted data

Short-range weather forecast (out to 5 days)

Medium-range weather forecast (out to 15 days)

Monthly forecast (out to 30 days)

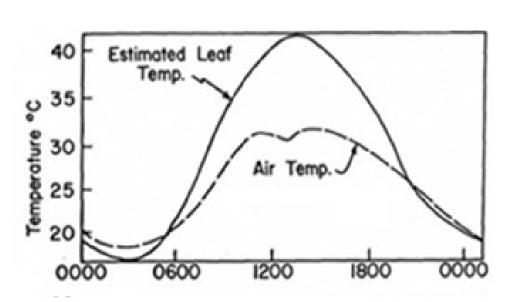
Seasonal forecast (out to 7 months)

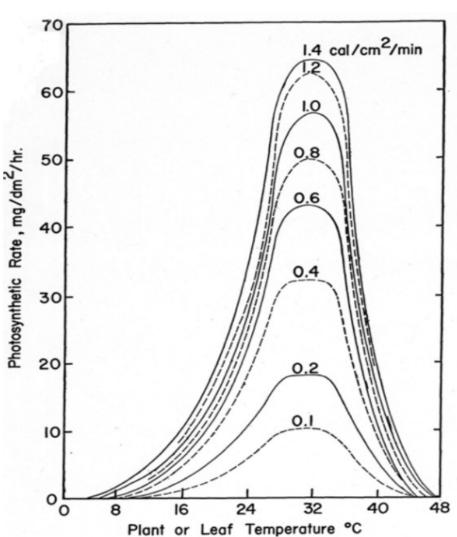
Climate model simulations (decades)



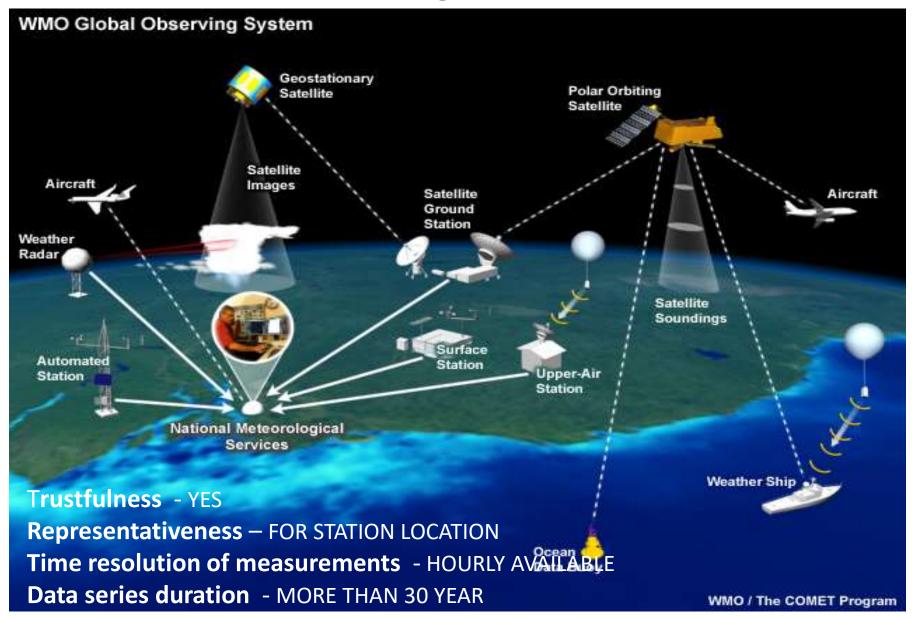
Sources of meteorological data

Trustfulness
Representativeness
Time resolution of
measurements
Data series duration











NHMI observation network

Trustfulness - YES

Representativeness – FOR STATION LOCATION

Time resolution of measurements - HOURLY AVAILABLE

Data series duration - MORE THAN 30 YEAR



AWS network for special purposes

Trustfulness - YES/NO

Representativeness — DEPENDS ON

NETWORK DESIGN (NOT IN CANOPY,

SWITCHED LOCATION WITHOUT METADATA

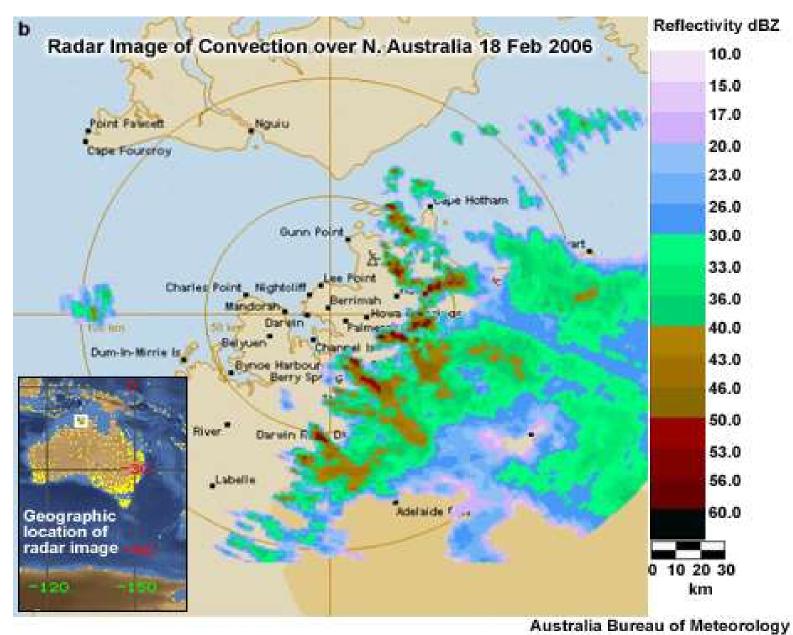
AVAILABLE)

Time resolution of measurements COMMONLY HOURLY AVAILABLE

Data series duration - COMMONLY FOR
VEGETATION PERIOD ONLY









Radar measurements

Trustfulness - YES BUT AWARNES OF

LIMITATIONS IS IMPORTANT

Representativeness – FOR CERTAIN TYPES

OF CLOUDS OUT OF "RADAR SHADOW"

Time resolution of measurements - N/A

Data series duration - N/A



Satelite measurements

Trustfulness - YES (LIMITATIONS

ARE IMPORTANT ISSUE)

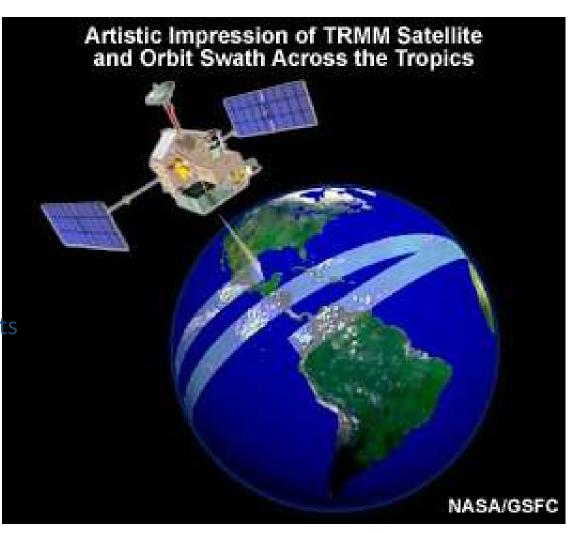
Representativeness – ON

RESOLUTION INDICATED

Time resolution of measurements

- N/A

Data series duration - N/A





Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)

Trustfulness - YES

Representativeness – FOR STATION LOCATION

Time resolution of measurements - HOURLY AVAILABLE

Data series duration -

https://public.wmo.int/en/programmes/global-climate-observing-system











WEATHER FORECAST ACCURACY ...



DAD, HOW COMES THEY CAN
TELL US ABOUT THE WEATHER
IN SO YEARS BUT THEY CAN'T
DO A FORECAST FOR TOMORROWS





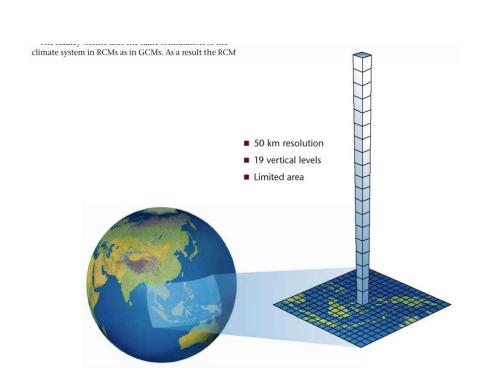


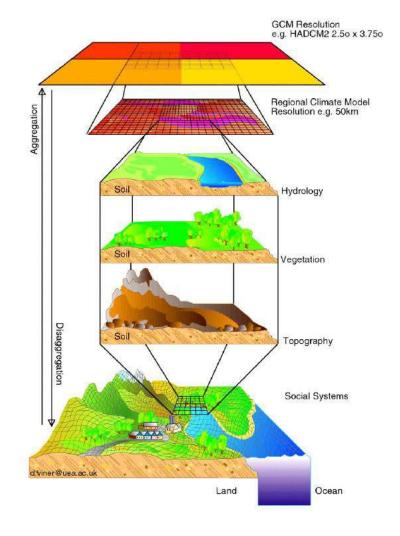






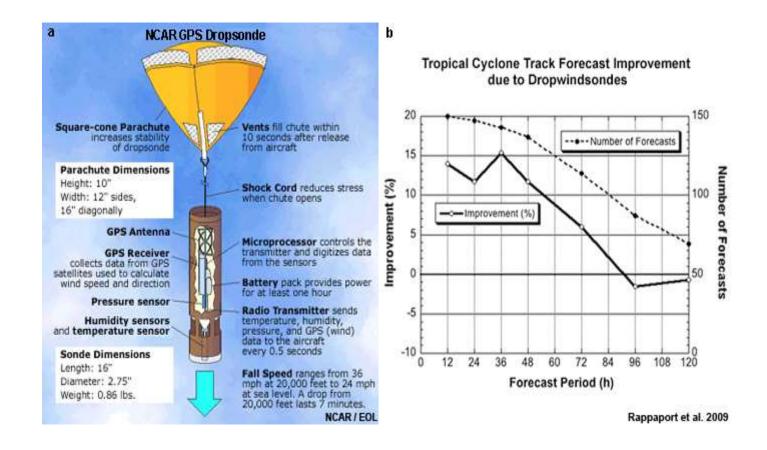
WEATHER FORECAST ACCURACY – EARTH FROM NWP MODEL "PERSPECTIVE"







Short-range weather forecast





- ◆ AgM forecasting : ♠ leaf weatness and temperature ♠ canopy air temperature and humidity ♠ soil temperature and moisture ♠ precipitation ...
- ◆ AgM forecasting application : ♠ fruit vegetation dynamic ♠ meteorological conditions for plant dissease appereance
- ◆ CM forecasting application : ♣ scheduling of farm operations according to weather and crop conditions ♣ optimization of irrigation, fertilization and plant protection application-spraying
- ◆ CM forecasting : ♣ crop dynamic on daily level ♣ soil moisture deficit ♣ evapotranspiration ♣ precipitation ...



Monthly and seasonal weather forecast

Long range forecasts - expected future atmospheric and oceanic conditions, averaged over periods of one to three months.

The long range forecasts are produced by the IFS coupled ocean-atmosphere model.

Earth system variability which have long time scales (months to years)

ENSO (El Nino Southern Oscillation) cycle. Although ENSO is a coupled oceanatmosphere phenomenon centered over the tropical Pacific the influence of its fluctuations extends around the world.

(Source: ECMWF)



Monthly and seasonal weather forecast

Ensemble forecast Control run

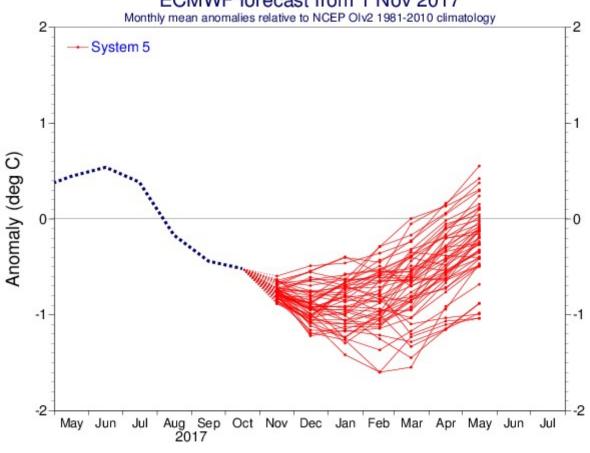
"Anomalies are calculated from the 51 member model forecast distribution relative to the model climatological PDF calculated from a set of 25 member ensemble re-forecasts covering the 24 year period 1993-2016. For each forecast product several verification scores are also provided, calculated from the full 36 year period of the re-forecast 1981-2016."

(Source: ECMWF)



Sources of meteorological data: Monthly and seasonal weather forecast



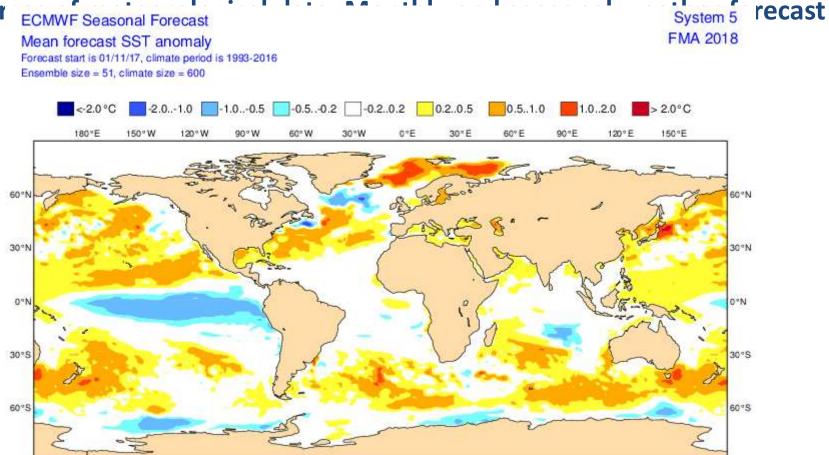




150°W

120° W

180°E



https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_system5_public_stand ard_ssto?time=2017110100,2208,2018020100&stats=ensm

30°W

30° E

0°E

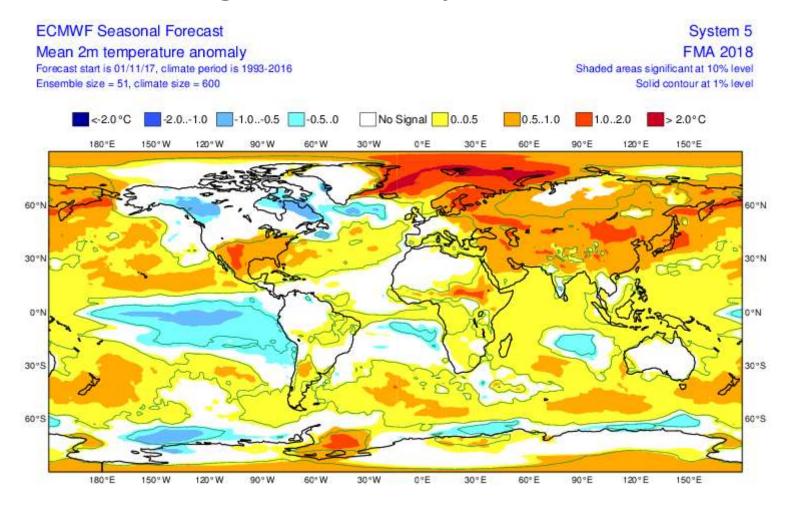
60° E

120° E

150°E



Sources of meteorological data: Monthly and seasonal weather forecast



https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/catalogue/seasonal_system5_public_standard_2 mtm?time=2017110100,2208,2018020100&stats=ensm



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