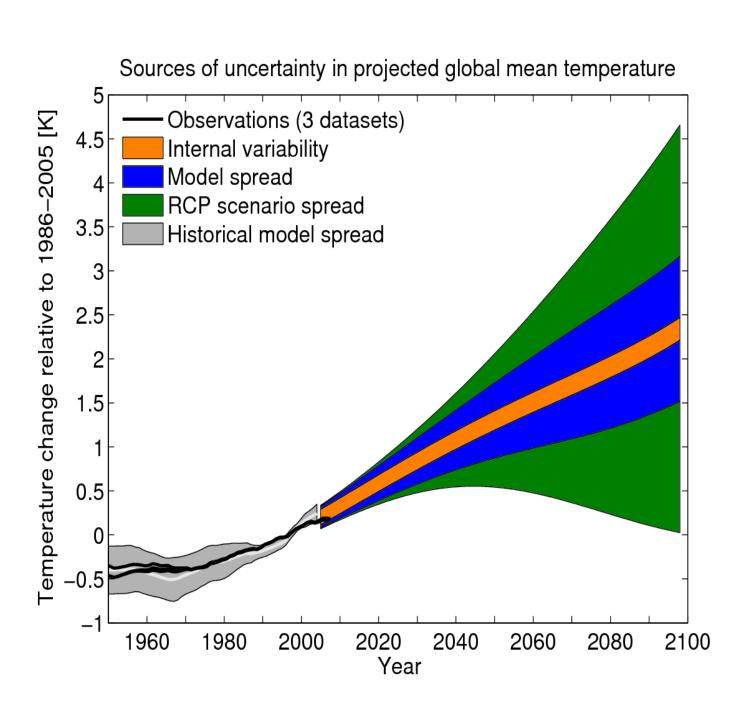
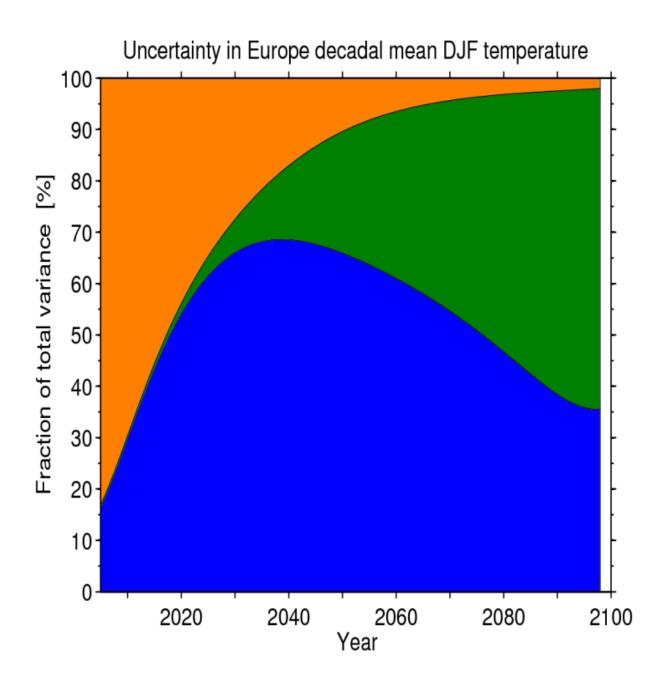
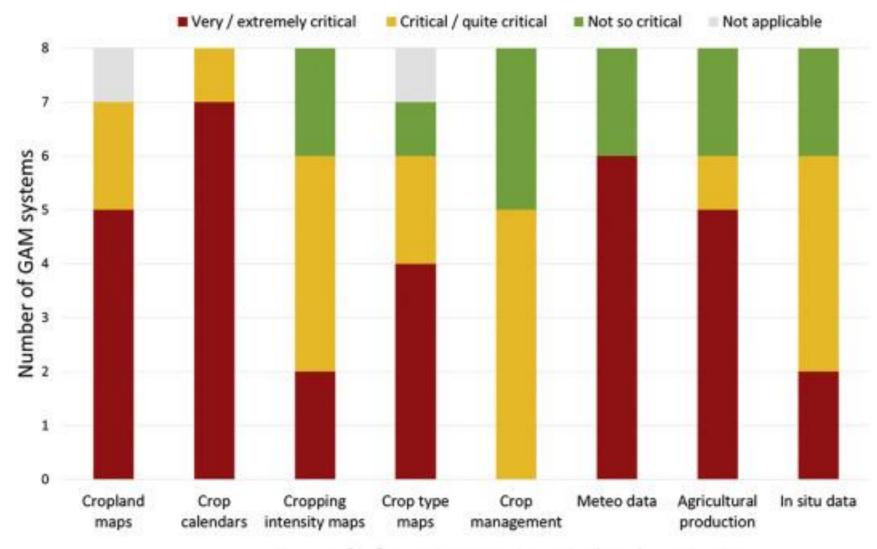
Overview of the climate change issue in the Carpathian region

Sandor Szalai

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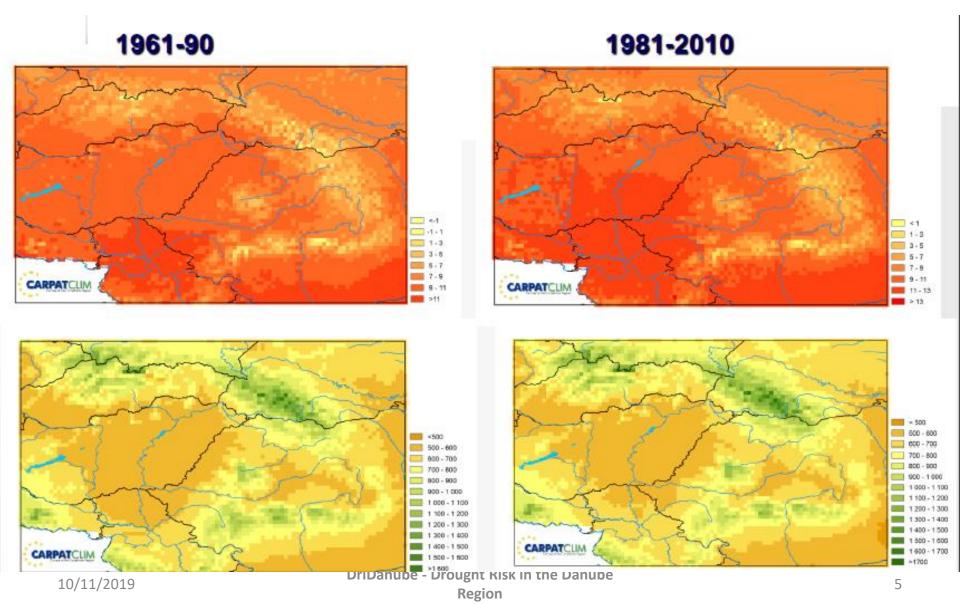




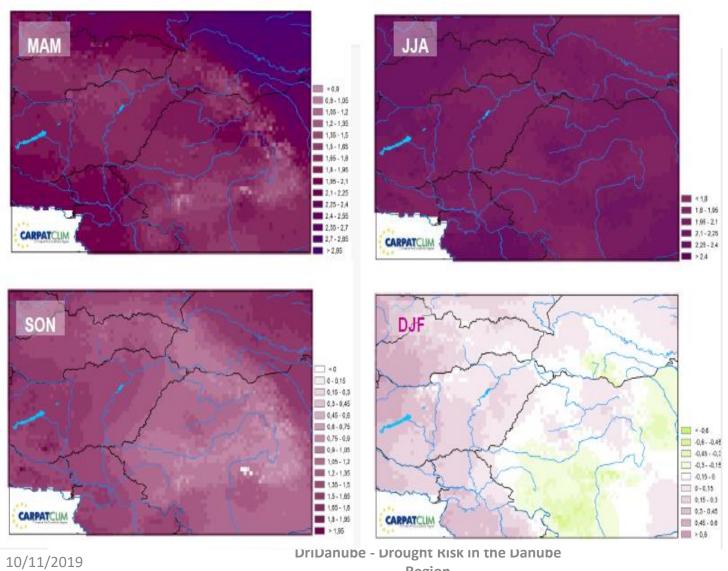


Types of information gaps in agricultural monitoring

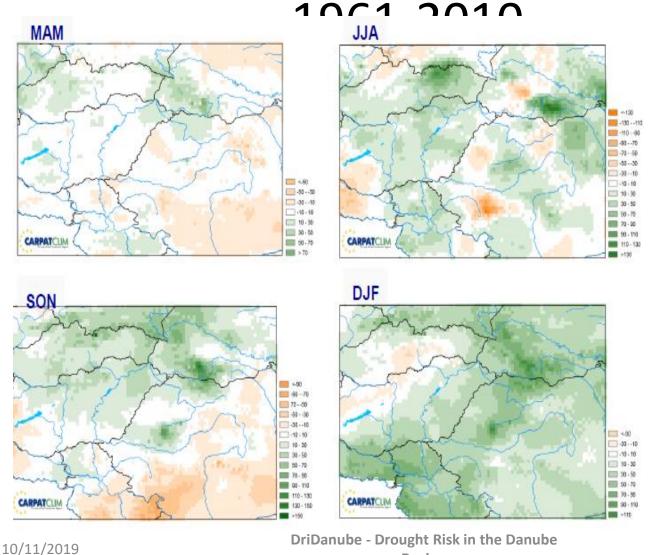
lemperature and precipitation averages



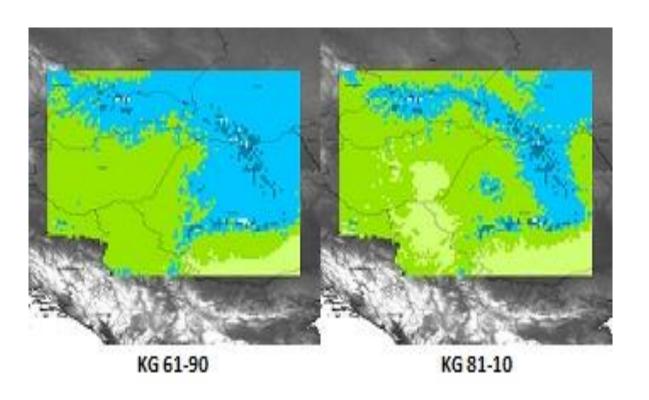
Seasonal temperature changes, 1961-2010



Change of the seasonal precipitation sums



1961-90 versus 1981-2010 Köppen-Geiger's climate maps





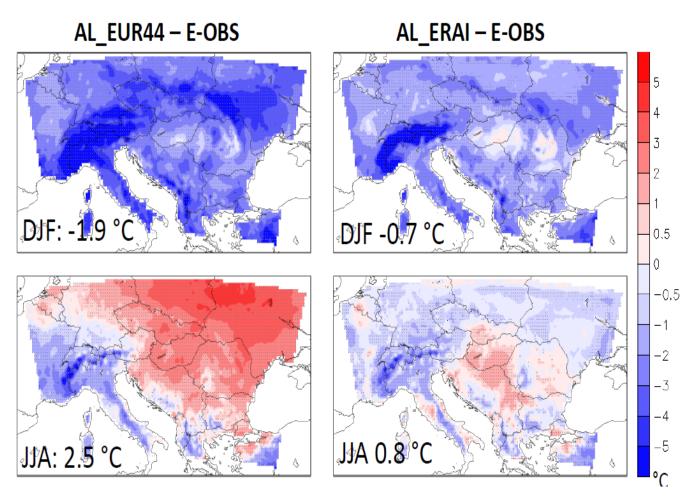
Two main databases in the region

E-obs

- European
- Daily
- 0,25° lanlong
- DQ is on basic level

- Carpatclim
- Regional
- Daily
- 0,1° lanlong
- Common DQ
- Harmonized

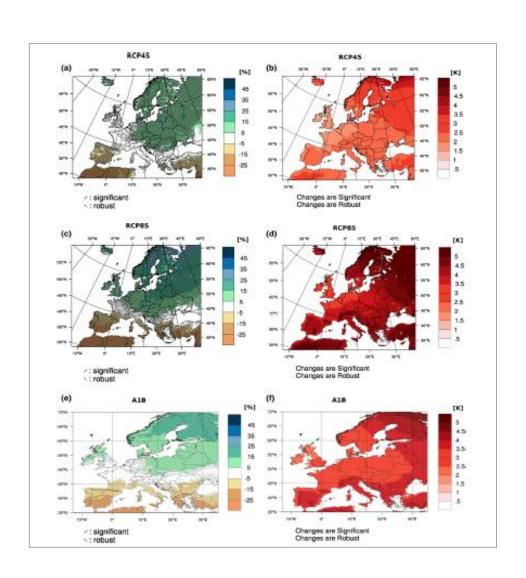
Differences



Spatial correlation of RCP8.5	Climate parameter					
and SRES A1B	Mean annua	_	Annual total precipitation			
	2021-2050	2071-2100	2021-2050	2071-2100		
Alpine	0.88	0.95	0.92	0.94		
Atlantic	0.82	0.98	0.87	0.94		
Continental	0.94	0.96	0.72	0.92		
Northern	0.97	0.97	0.59	0.81		
Southern	0.90	0.89	0.71	0.96		

Future temperature and precipitation changes based on old (SRES) and new (RCP) scenarios

(Jacob et. al, 2013)

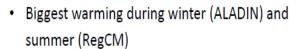


Models

Results – Temperature

- Significant temperature increase for each period by the two models
- Annual mean temperature change over Hungary

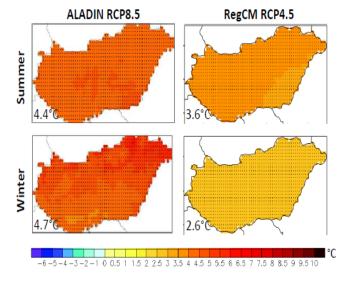
2021-2050: ≈ 2°C 2069-2098: 3-4°C



- Biggest change by ALADIN (around 4°C)
- Difference between models in winter ≈ 2°C



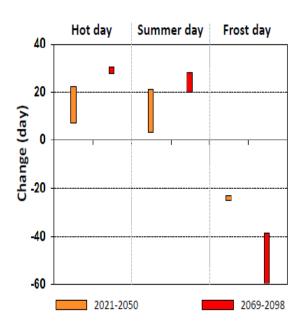
Mean temperature changes (°C) over Hungary for 2069-2098 Reference: 1971-2000



		Annual	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
ALADIN	2021-2050	1,7	1,3	1,7	1,5	2,1
	2069-2098	4,0	3,4	4,4	3,4	4,7
RegCM	2021-2050	1,9	1,8	2,5	1,6	1,8
	2069-2098	2,9	2,3	3,6	3,1	2,6

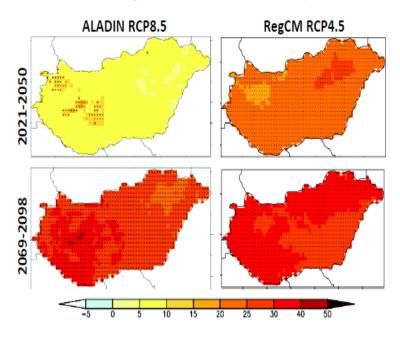
Temperature extremes

Change of the number of temperature extremes



Hot day: daily Tmax ≥ 30°C Summer day: daily Tmax > 25°C Frost day: daily Tmin < 0°C

Change of the number of the hot days



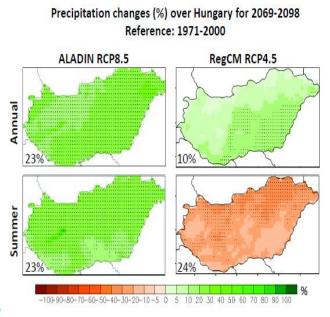
- · Significant increase in number of warm extremes
- Frost days tend to become less frequent

Precipitation

Annual precipitation amount will increase over Hungary

2021-2050: 3-17% 2069-2098: 10-23%

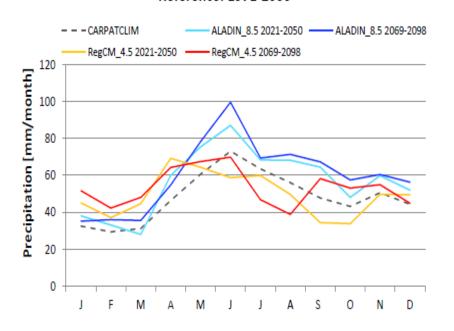
- · Different sign of changes in autumn
 - ALADIN: indicates the biggest change
 - RegCM: decrease (13%) in 2021-2050 turns into increase (14%) in far future



		Annual	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
ALADIN	2021-2050	17	13	15	23	19
	2069-2098	23	16	23	33	24
RegCM	2021-2050	3	23	-16	-13	19
	2069-2098	10	24	-24	14	24

Precipitation - results

Annual distribution of precipitation over Hungary Reference: 1971-2000



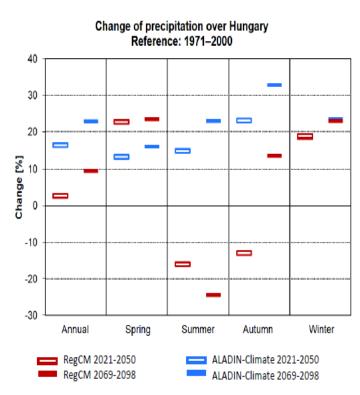
ALADIN

- Similar annual distribution (min in January, max in July, secondary max in November)
- Increasing precipitation amount (except March in near future)

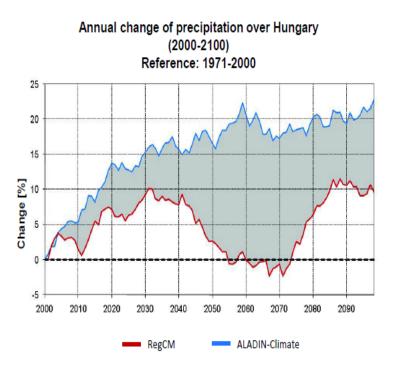
RegCM

- Max is earlier in near future (April), secondary max in September in far future
- September is the most variable

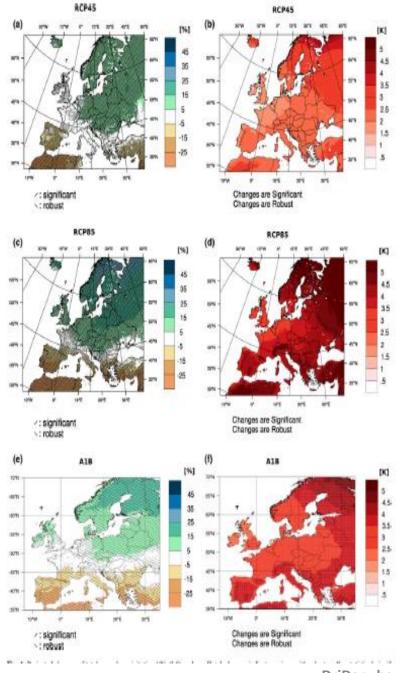
Still differences ...



- Summer is the most uncertain
- Biggest change in autumn according to RegCM



 Results of two RCMs already high uncertainties, but no probabilistic information → more model simulations needed



Differences between past and future

Jacob et al., 2013

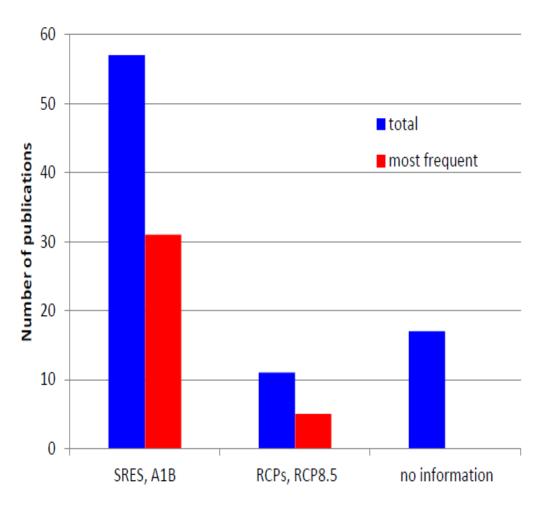
ICP DIN Study

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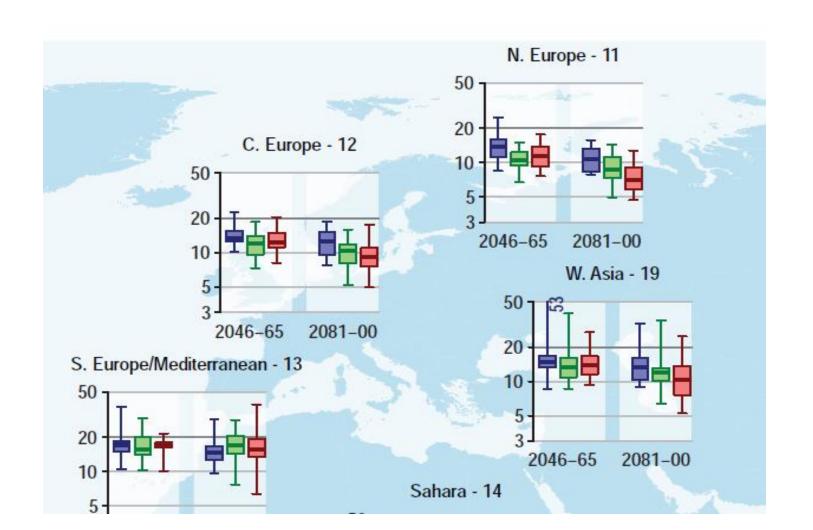
Increase in uncertainty Climate Seasonality in Seasonality in Wind precipitation elements Weather patterns Mean annual precipitation Temperature Extreme weather events Water Runoff Runoff availability Evapotranspiration Groundwater Extreme Droughts, Waterstress Droughts, Waterstress hydrological events Flood events Flood events Low flows Low flows Water use Agriculture, Agriculture, Forestry, Irrigation Forestry, Irrigation Water related energy production Navigation Ecosystems & biodiversity Ecosystems Ecosystems Biodiversity

Jncertaintie

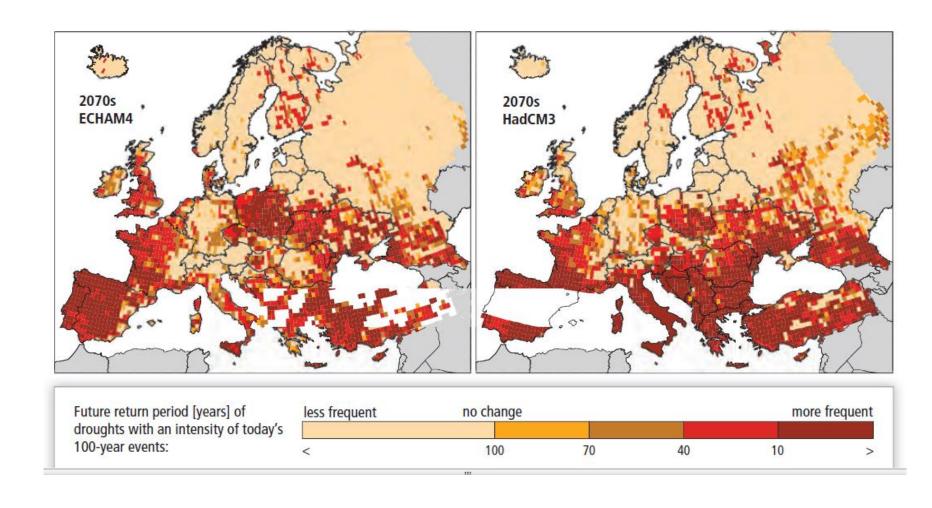
ICPDR Study - Scenarios



Changes in the return period of 20year daily precipitation, Europe



Changes in the 100-year return period drought event



Thank you for your kind attention!