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Abstract ID:204

CURRENT STATE AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CLIMATE RESEARCH AND TAILORED INFORMATION SERVICES PURPOSES IN SEE-VCCC /RHMS

Amounts and diversity of data sets used by institutions involved in climate research, early warning and response systems for climate-related hazards and by institutions, which are end users of different climate information for the implementation of policies for vulnerability reduction and adaptation to climate variability and change, require continuous development and improvements of climate data management systems.

In accordance with its functions within WMO RA VI RCC Network ("RA VI Pilot RCC Node on Climate Data: Services and Providers"), the South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (SEE-VCCC) hosted by Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (RHMS), has started the construction of data management system.

At the present time, SEE-VCCC have gridded model datasets of dynamical downscaled, high resolution (25km), climate change experiments for South East Europe (SEE), performed by coupled regional climate model EBU-POM developed in SEEVCCC. Three time slices are covered by these integrations. One time slice covers base line integration 1961-1990, and two others are experiments of future climate for two different SRES/IPCC scenarios, A1B and A2. Period 2001-2030 is covered by A1B and 2071-2100 is covered by both, A1B and A2 scenarios.

With the aim of performing its functions pursuant to the implementation of South East European Climate Change Framework Action Plan for Adaptation for 2009-2015, developed in accordance with the UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change, the SEE-VCCC starts preparation to perform the comparation of EBU-POM model datasets with the results of the experiments carried out by RHMS using other climate models and methods of statistical downscaling.

SEE-VCCC based its future development in the field of climate data services on the partnership with National Meteorological and Hydrological Services from SEE region, particularly regarding the gridded model datasets and digitalization of historic climate related data. With reference to that, future SEE-VCCC database will contain subregional gridded climate, meteorological, hydrological data/products as well as model data, such as results from regional, high resolution, downscaling of different reanalysis, climate change experiments, seasonal forecasts atc, and will support EUROGRID Program development and implementation. Computer/comunication infrastructure of RHMS placed at disposal of the Center will be the core of future SEE-VCCC system for data storage and data access.

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Copenhagen, November 2009

Profile of the Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (RHMSS) as the Host of the South East European Virtual Climate Change Centre (SEEVCCC)

www.hidmet.gov.rs www.meteoalarm.rs

• RHMSS is the National Meteorological and Hydrological Service and as the independent governmental organization, RHMSS is the official representative of Serbia with the WMO, IPCC, ECMWF, EUMETSAT, EUMETNET, EMEP Program, and participate in the implementation of numerous other international conventions (UNFCCC, UNCCD, UNBD...),

• RHMSS is responsible for operational activities and research in the fields of meteorology, climatology, hydrology and air and water quality monitoring, and its basic functions are the following: development and maintaining early warning system to support safety of life and property in case of natural meteorological, hydrological and climate-related hazards and industrial accidents; coordination of the development and implementation of national multidisciplinary programmes on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation; provision of special meteorological, climate and hydrological services over the country for governmental institutions, public and various economic sectors; database management and monitoring,

• **RHMSS** as a government authority **hosting the SEEVCCC**, contributes in-kind to the Centre with its communication, computational and technical infrastructure resources, including offices with the necessary office equipment.

7th ECSN Datamanagement workshop, DMI, Copenhagen, Denmark, 4-5 November 2009

RHMSS Data management and observing system

-non-real-time data from national observing networks-

Meteorological observation system

- 28 synoptic/principal climat./agrom.stations (all included in international data exchange);
- 90 ordinary climatological stations;
- 650 precipitation stations;
- 52 phenological stations;
- I upper-air station;
- 28 AWS;
- 13 meteorological radar centres;
- 26 air quality stations (I GAW/EMEP)

Hydrological observation system

- 211 hydrological station for surface water;
- 455 stations for ground water;
- 159 stations for surface water quality.
- Data are operationally collected from 63 hydrological stations and 20 of them are included in international data exchange.

Data management system:

- GTS data Archive SYNOP, TEMP, OPMET
- GTS data Data Base SYNOP, TEMP
- TDCF Migration
- \bullet Building MARS archive in cooperation with ECMWF



Computer and Telecommunication system of the RHMS of Serbia



Users of the RHMSS Data and Information



Activities of RHMS of Serbia in database management / quality assessment (DBM / QA)

•Participation to COST Action ES0601 - Advances In Homogenisation Methods Of Climate Series: An Integrated Approach (HoMe),

Main activities are focused to development of new method for detecting inhomogeneities, created at the Met Service of Serbia, along with its comparison to the existing methods. Action is still in progress, and it is due to end by May 2011.

•ECA&D Database, hosted by KNMI,

Contribution to the European Climate Assessment and Dataset, hosted by the Dutch Met Service, has also returned good cooperation concerning exchange of daily datasets for European countries. It is mutually beneficial: while Europe gets important series from the station sparse region, Serbian Met Service has access to its region of interest, which is mostly southeast of Europe.

•Mediterranean climate Data Rescue (MEDARE), hosted by University Rovira I Virgilli, Tarragona,

Data Rescue is also very important for Serbia. Therefore, the Met Service has joined the MEDARE project, hosted by University of Rovira I Virgili, Tarragona.

SEE-VCCC Objectives:

Within the Belgrade Initiative for enhancement of the Sub regional South East European (SEE) cooperation in the field of climate change adopted by the UNECE Sixth Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe", held in Belgrade, Serbia, in 2007, the sub-regional South East European Virtual Climate Change Centre (SEE-VCCC) in Belgrade hosted by the Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia was established.

SEEVCCC Objectives:

- To provide operational functions in climate monitoring and prediction, climate watch and data and information exchange,
- Climate research and advance scientific understanding of climate change impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation opportunities,
- To provide training and make available the sharing of the best experience and practice in climate change,
- Link science and policy communities for adaptation planning and climate risk management.

The action in pursuing the set up SEE-VCCC above mentioned functions went simultaneously through WMO activities related to Establishment of a Regional Climate Centre-Network in RAVI (RAVI RCC-Network), and through the Belgrade initiative on climate change in implementation of the UNFCCC, and in particular its Nairobi Work Programme related to impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

SEE-VCCC IN WMO RA VI RCC-NETWORK



- Info on methodologies and guidance on their use;
- Coordinate training for RCC users in interpretation and use of mandatory products.

SEE-VCCC WMO RCC functions - highly recommended functions -

The Centre will perform mandatory functions as well as some highly recommended functions in order to meet members priority needs:

•Research and Development,

•Training and Capacity Building,

Coordination Functions,

•<u>Non-operational data sets</u> (provision of gridded data sets on climate projections).

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SEE-VCCC regional downscaled time slice climate change experiments data (girded data set)

SINTA Project: SEEVCCC – CMCC Italy: Centro Euro-Mediterraneo per i Cambiamenti Climatici Serbia: University of Belgrade+RHMSS

Approach: EBU-POM coupled regional climate model (Eta/NCEP atmos. + POM ocean)

(two models interactively coupled into one system without any flux correction)

Atmospheric model setup:

- 0.25 horizontal resolution (~30 km) / 32 vertical model levels/10 SPL
- 6h 3D upper atmosphere and surface fields,
- time slices:
 - present climate: 1961-1990
 - AIB scenario: 2001-2030 and 2071-2100
 - A2 scenario: 2071-2100.

Ocean model setup:

- •0.2 horizontal resolution / 21 vertical levels
- Mediterranean se



Atmosphere - Ocean Coupled Regional Climate Model (some results)



Scores for seasonal 2m temperature. Model vs. CRU data.

	EP/CRU	bias	mae	rmse
	DJF	-0.21	1.88	2.15
	MAM	1.03	1.59	I.84
	JJA	2.63	2.96	3.42
	SON	-0.87	1.38	1.83
	ANNUAL	0.64	1.63	1.87





Atmosphere - Ocean Coupled Regional Climate Model (some results)



SEE-VCCC: Long range regional forecast (implementation phase)

Dynamical downscaling using hi-resolution regional model



Jet stream position from global and regional model

SEE-VCCC other activities of research/development branch:

•Implementation of operational dust/aerosol model (DREAM model)

- •CAPMED/SINTA-2 project, dynamical downscaling of 1965-2030 ensemble climate change scenarios
- •Implementation of dynamical hydrological model (HYPROM)

Development of global coupledmodel NMM-B global (UMO) model for atmosphere NEMO for ocean?







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