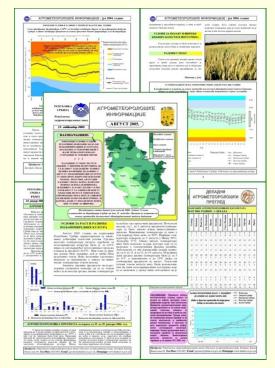
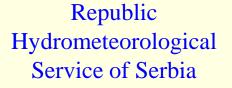
MOISTURE CONDITIONS - DROUGHT MONITORING

OPERATIVE APPLICATION OF STANDARDIZED PRECIPITATION INDEX



Products of operative 1-24 months Standardized precipitation index (SPI) application facilitate the moisture condition monitoring and are presented in bulletins and analyses made by RHMS of Serbia







Operative procedures encompass the calculation of the following moisture parameters, indices:

- SPI on the basis of precipitation amount during the previous 30, 60 and 90 days, with the calculation time step of one day;
 - SPI for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12 and 24 months. Calculation time step is one month, and values related to the last day of each calendar month;
- Palmer Z index, as a measure of the moisture anomaly during the previous month. Z index values are updated at the end of each decade.
- Soil moisture storage in one meter soil layer below grass plant cover. Time step in the water balance calculation is one day.

The selection of indices values based on operative data from approximately thirty meteorological stations appears in agricultural meteorological bulletins. However, further increase of the volume and quality of these products which are regularly on disposal to various users is planned



Regular agricultural meteorology bulletins and analyses, warnings and forecasts, information on request as well as agroclimatic studies results are distributed to various users in the field of agriculture:



- Farmers, production and other organizations and their associations;
- Scientific, expert and technical agricultural institutions
- Governmental bodies and nongovernmental organizations

and to the

- Public information sector:
 - television
 - newspapers and periodicals
 - radio

via Internet, e-mail, phone/fax, mail etc.

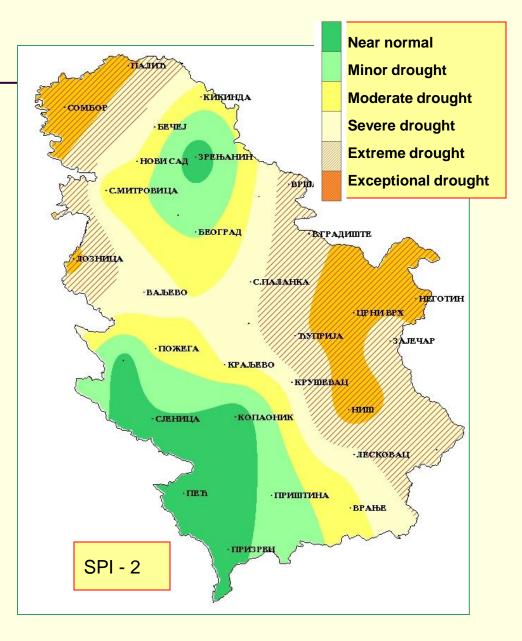


SPI: EXAMPLES OF MOISTURE CONDITIONS ANALYSES

DROUGHT MONITORING

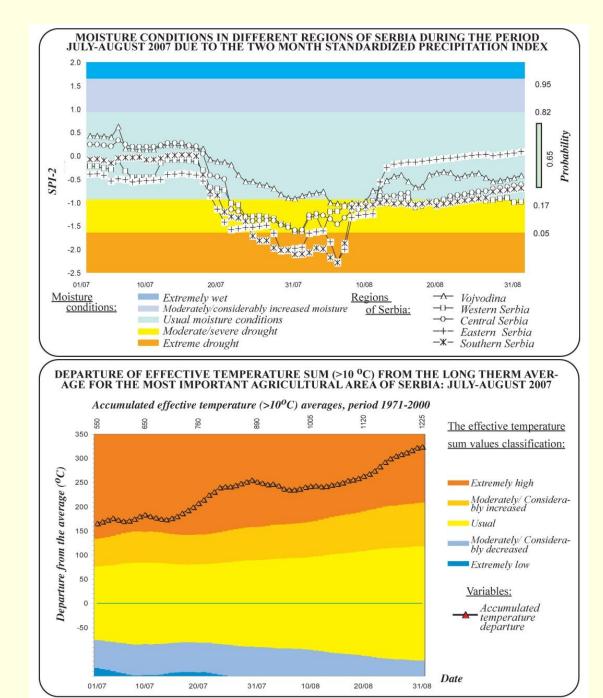
Extreme drought was registered twice in the 2007 on the territory of Serbia: during the early spring and mid summer. Drought characterized the period of autumn sawing in 2006 also, so the loses in agriculture production were serious.

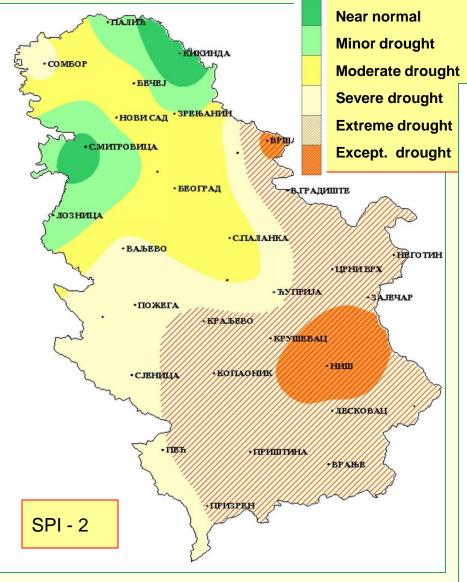
Exteme spring drought in eastern and nortwest parts of Serbia: conditions on May 4th 2007, estimated on the basis of SPI for two months



Summer drought in 2007: shortage of precipitation was accompanied with extremely high temperatures. New absolute maximum temperature values exceeded in the most of the country

Average daily values of two month - SPI for the five parts of Serbia (up) and average value of effective temperature sum (> 10°C) departure from the multiyear average for the most important agriculture region (down) during the period July-August 2007





Summer drought in 2007: moisture conditions on August 5^{th} (SPI – 2)

Autumn-winter drought in 2006: conditions on December 17th (SPI – 2)

