

KOMPONENTE VODNE RAVNOTEŽE U HRVATSKOJ

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U Zagrebu, 6-7. 3. 2012.

Komponente vodne ravnoteže - Palmerova metoda

Vodna ravnoteža:

$$P + L = ET + R + RO$$

PET Potencijalna evapotranspiracija

ET Stvarna evapotranspiracija

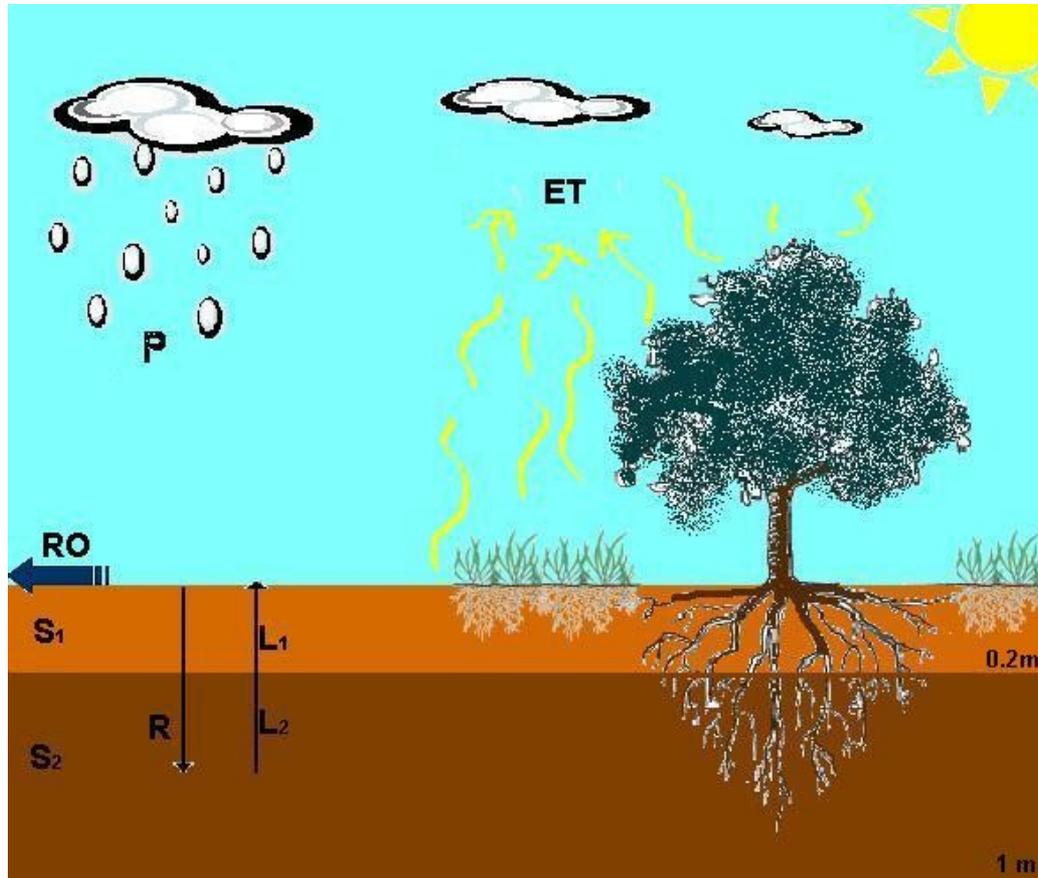
P Količina oborine

S Sadržaj vode u tlu

RO Otjecanje

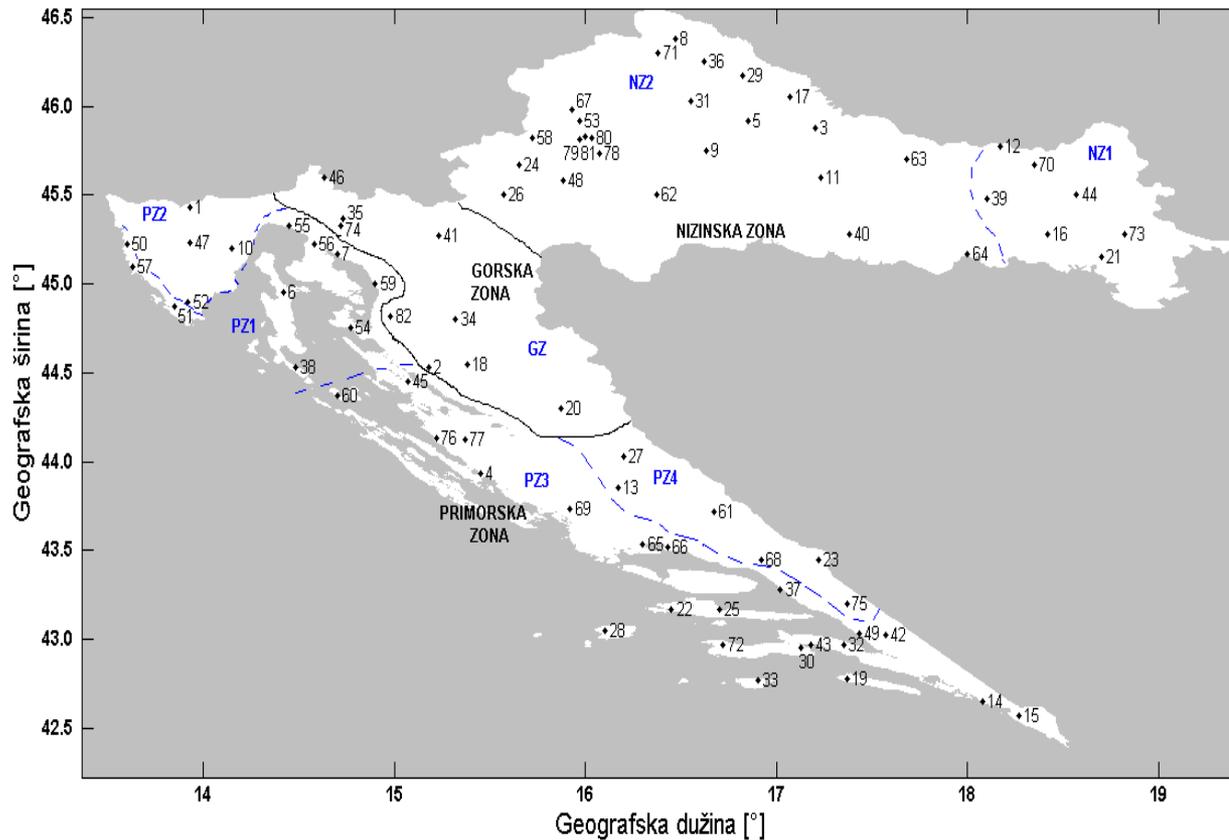
R Procjeđivanje - punjenje tla vodom

L Gubitak vode iz tla



Ovise o: t, P, u, maks. kapacitet vode u tlu, vjetar

Podaci

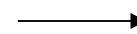


- 82 meteorološke postaje (1981-2010)
- 14 meteoroloških postaja (1961-2010)
- 5 meteoroloških postaja (1901-2010)

P - mjesečna količina oborine [mm]

t - srednja mjesečna temperatura zraka [° C]

u - srednja mjesečna relativna vlažnost zraka [%]



DHMZ

REZULTATI

1. Prostorna razdioba komponenti vodne ravnoteže

PET Potencijalna evapotranspiracija

ET Stvarna evapotranspiracija

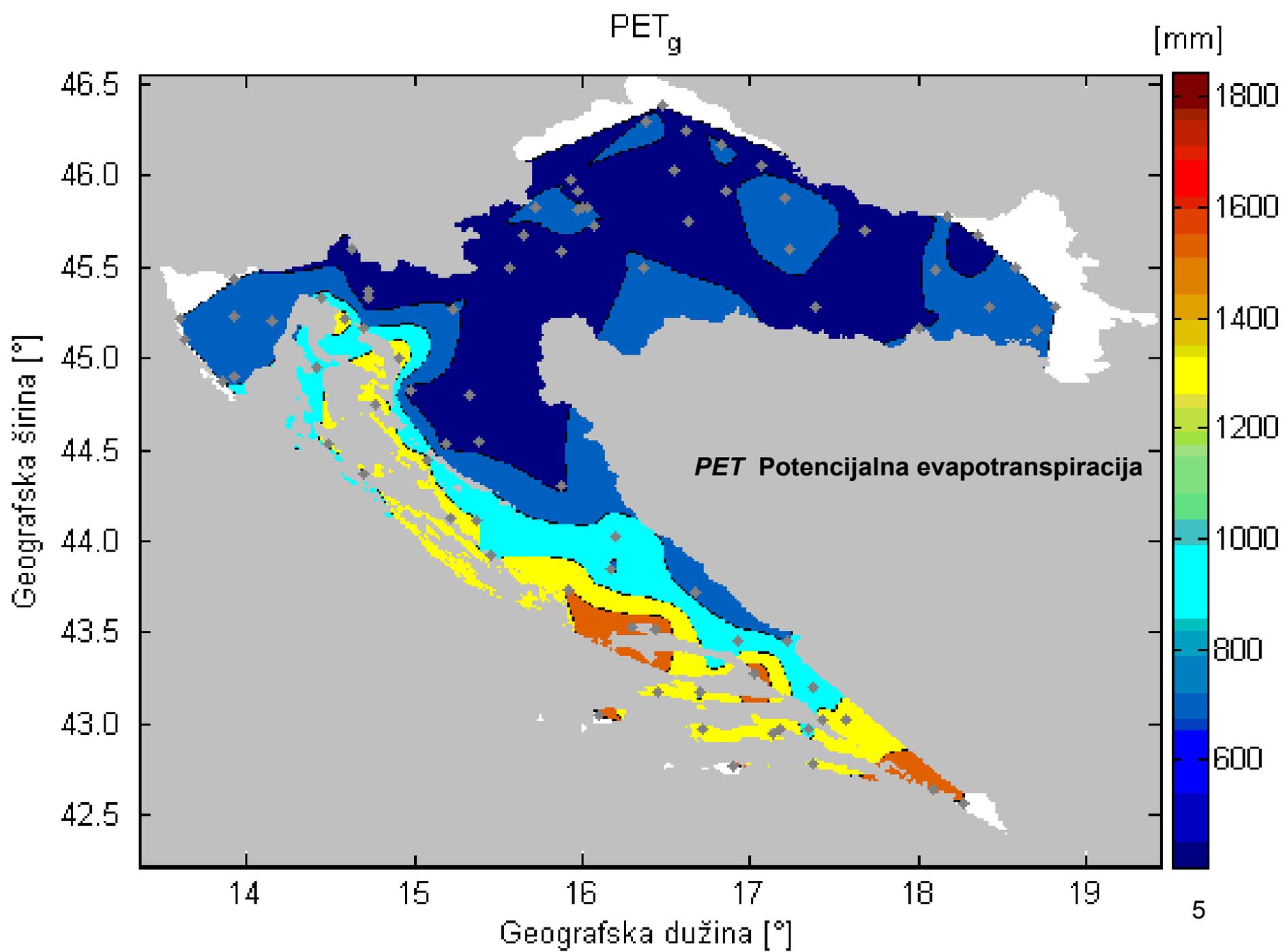
S Sadržaj vode u tlu

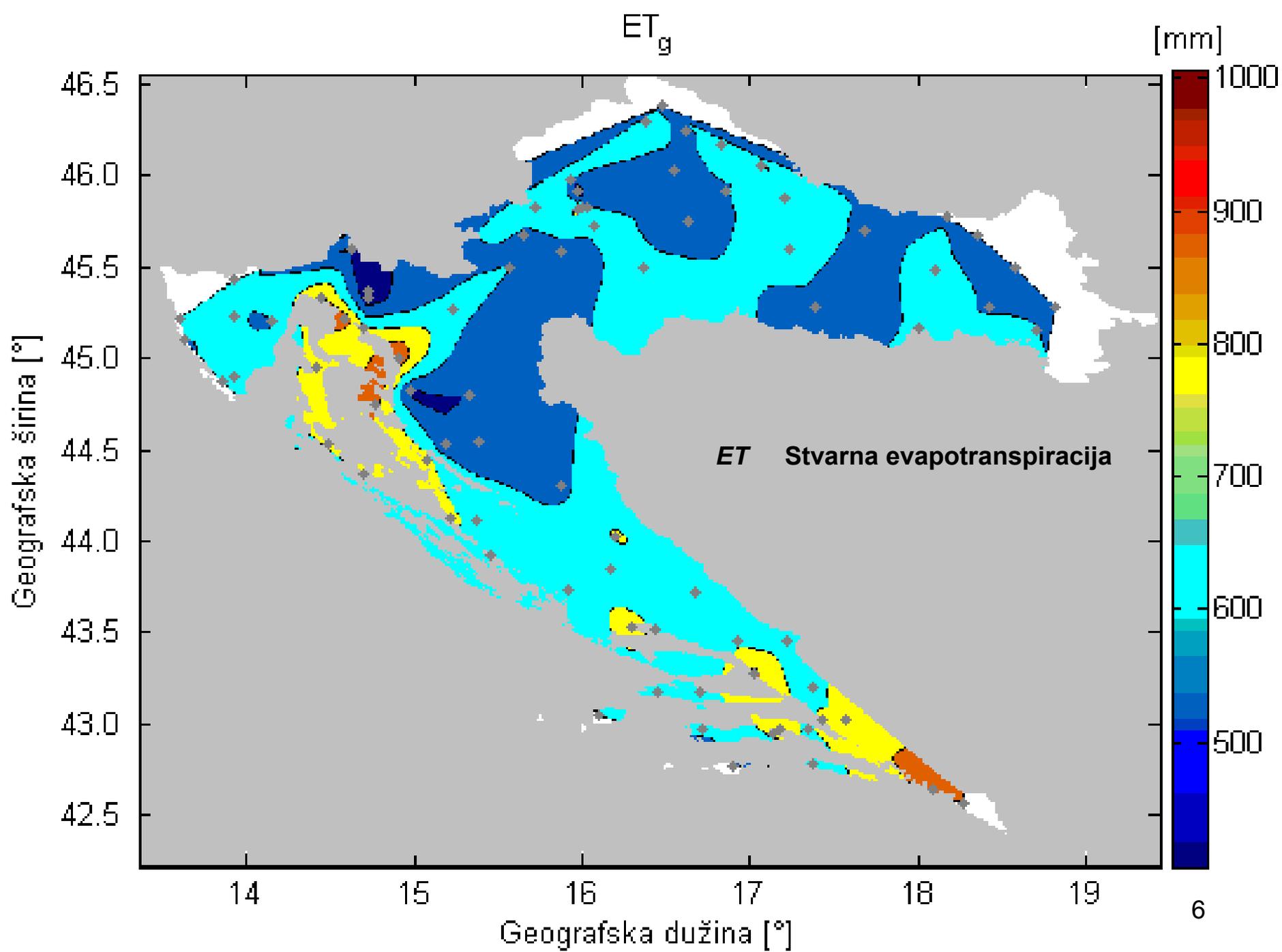
RO Otjecanje

R Procjeđivanje - punjenje tla vodom

L Gubitak vode iz tla

Godišnje količine
(U veg. razdoblju)

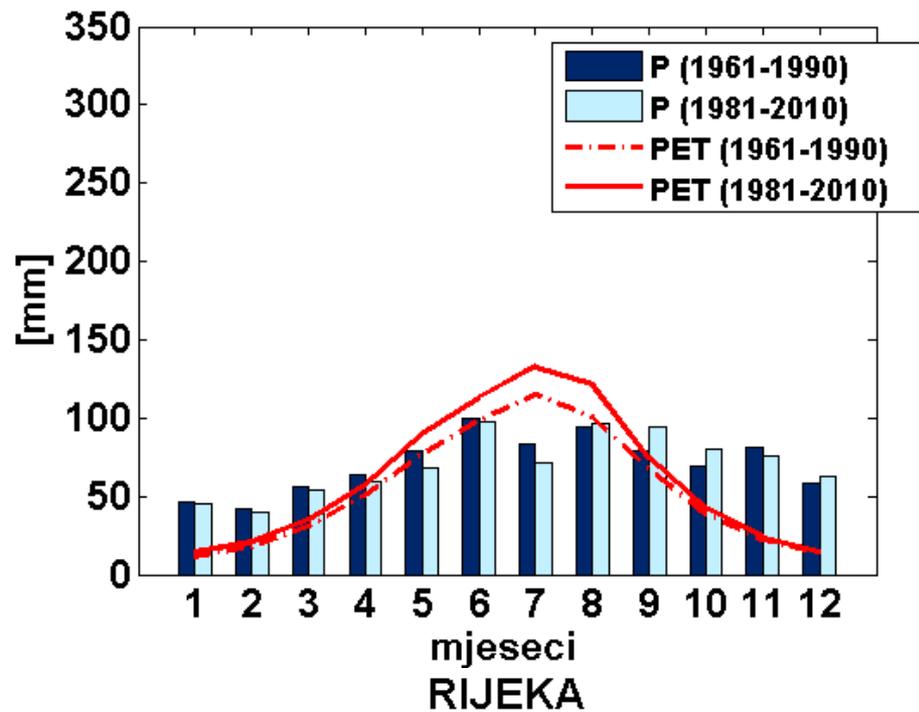
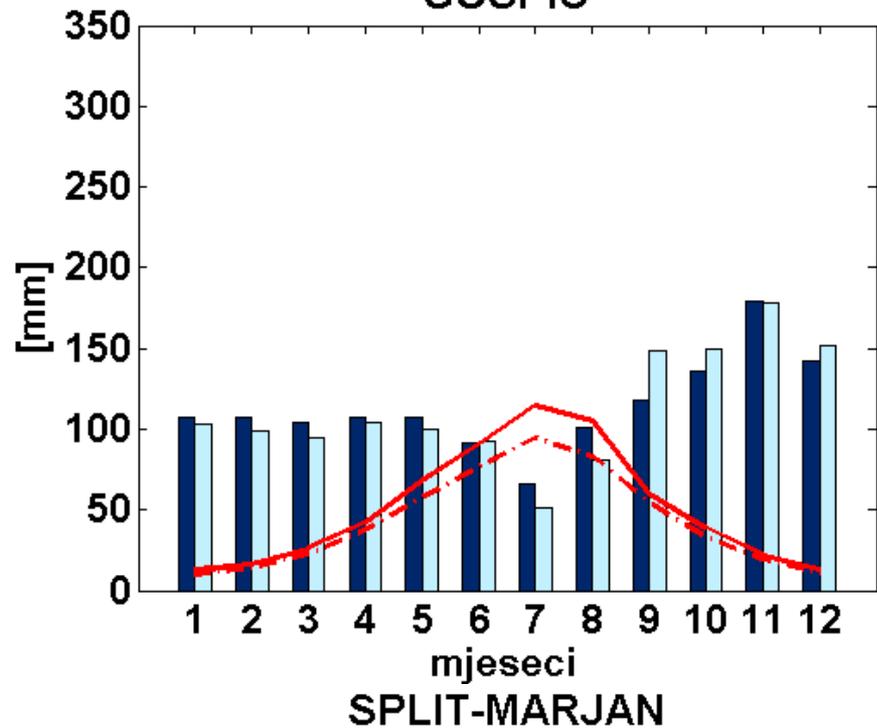
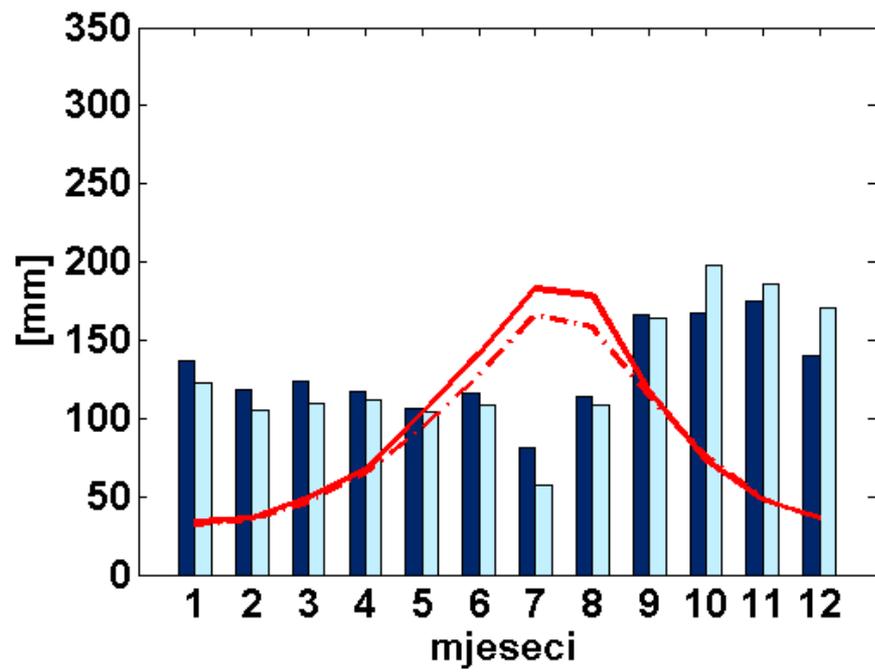
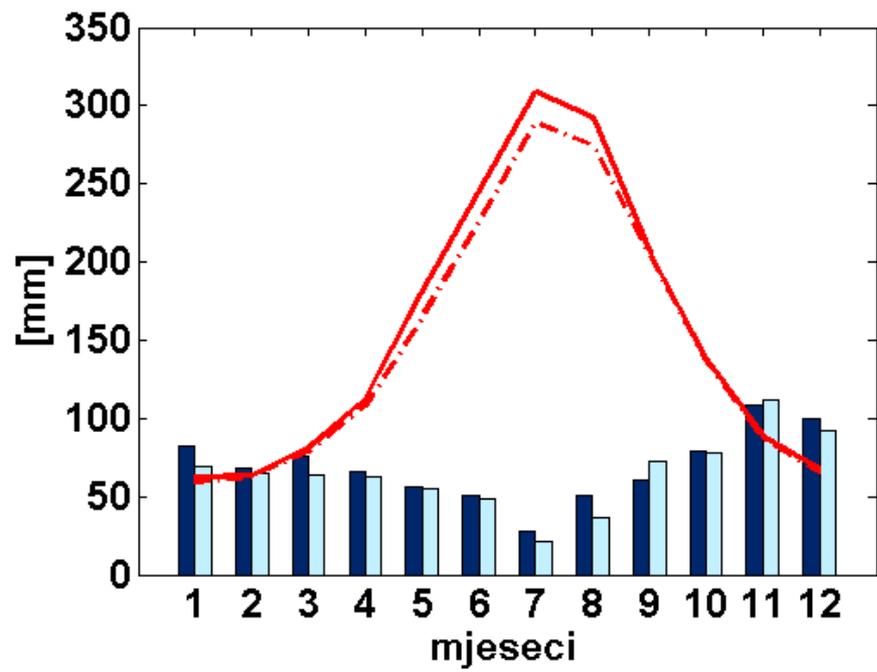


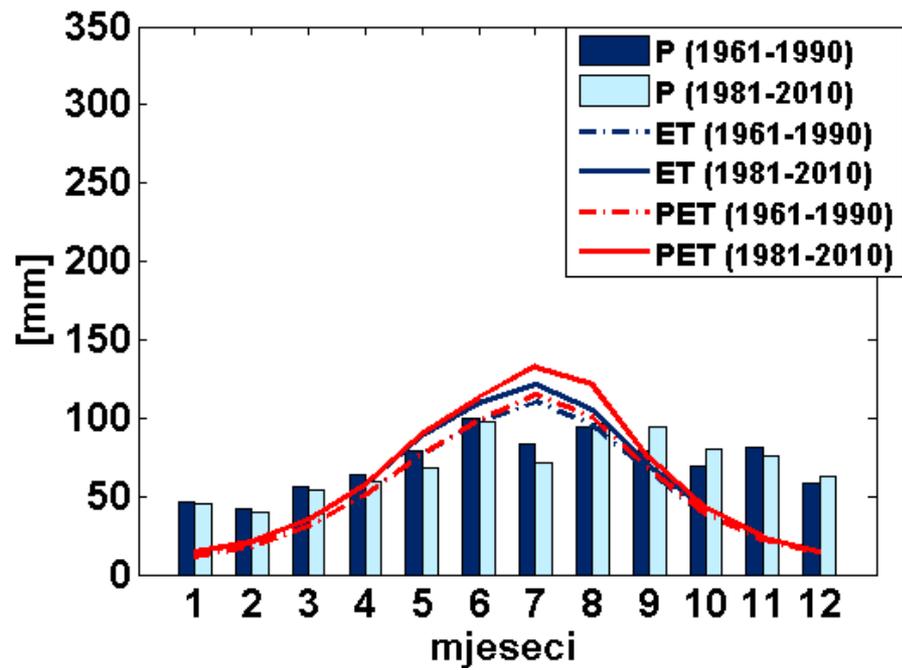
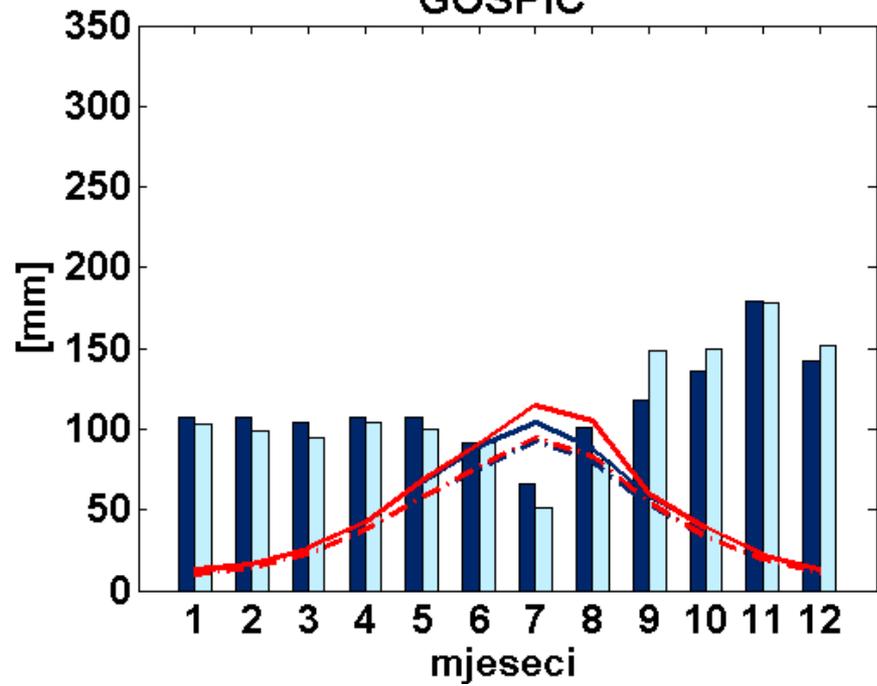
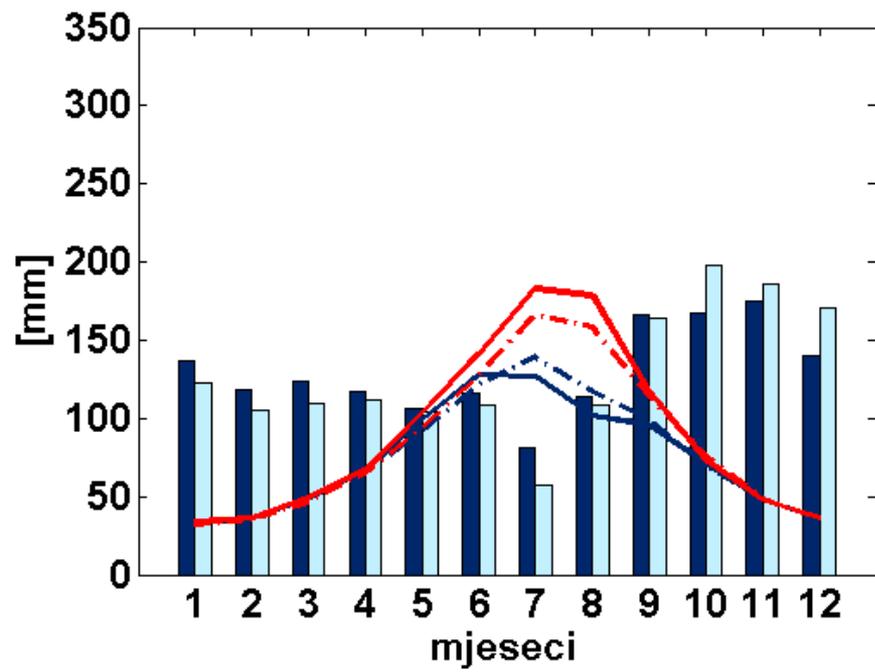
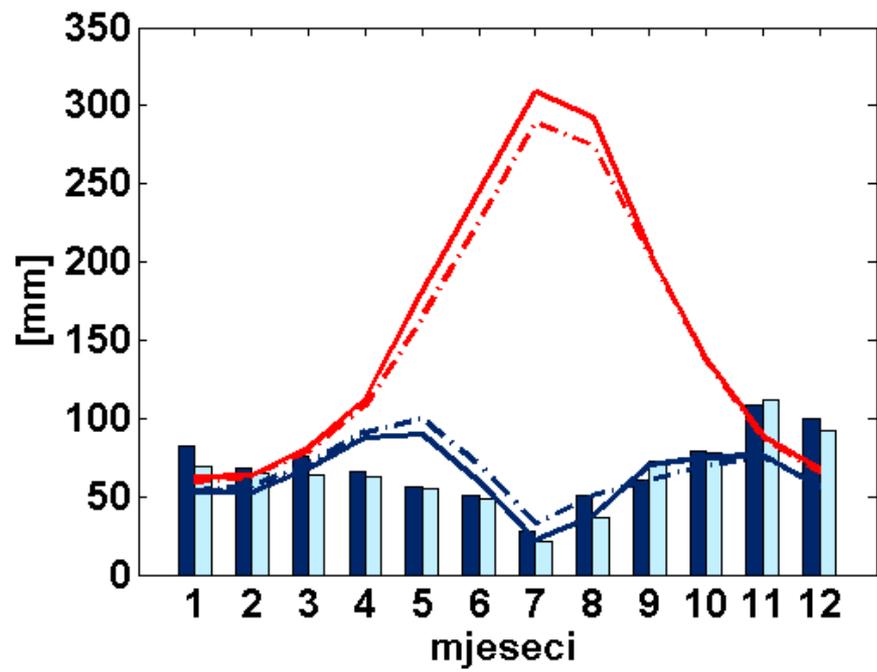


REZULTATI

2. Usporedba razdoblja

- 1961-1990. & 1981-2010.
- 14 postaja - prikaz 4 različitih klimatskih zona

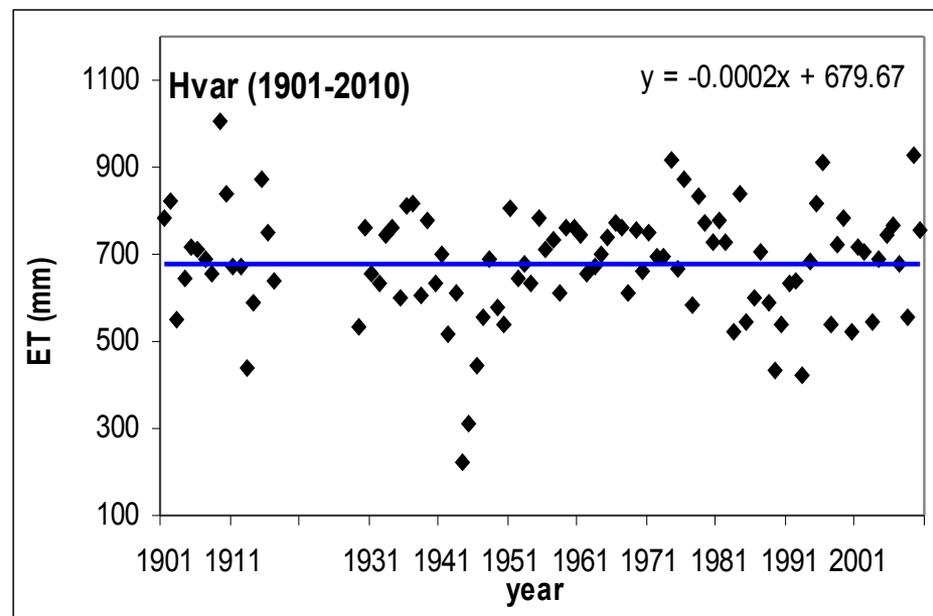
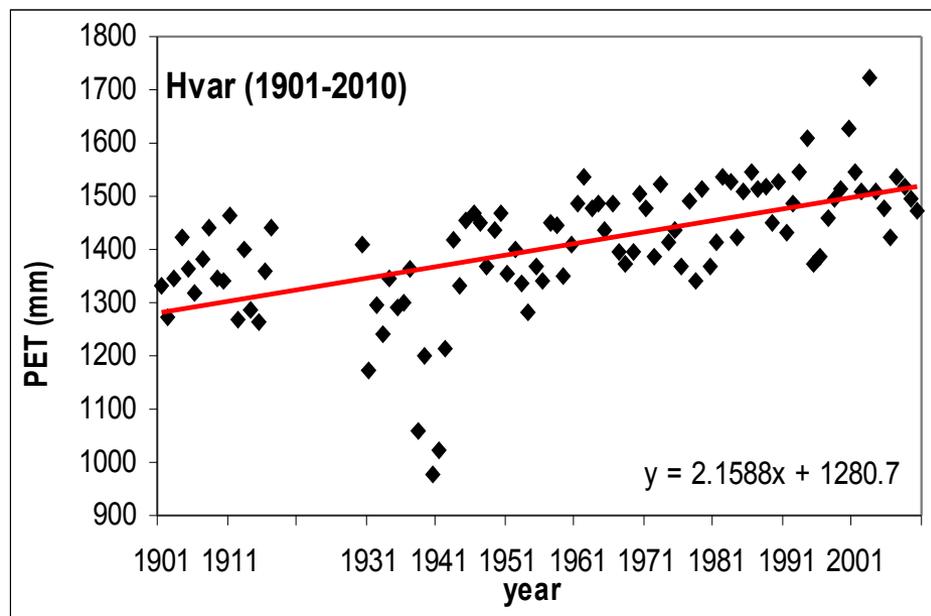
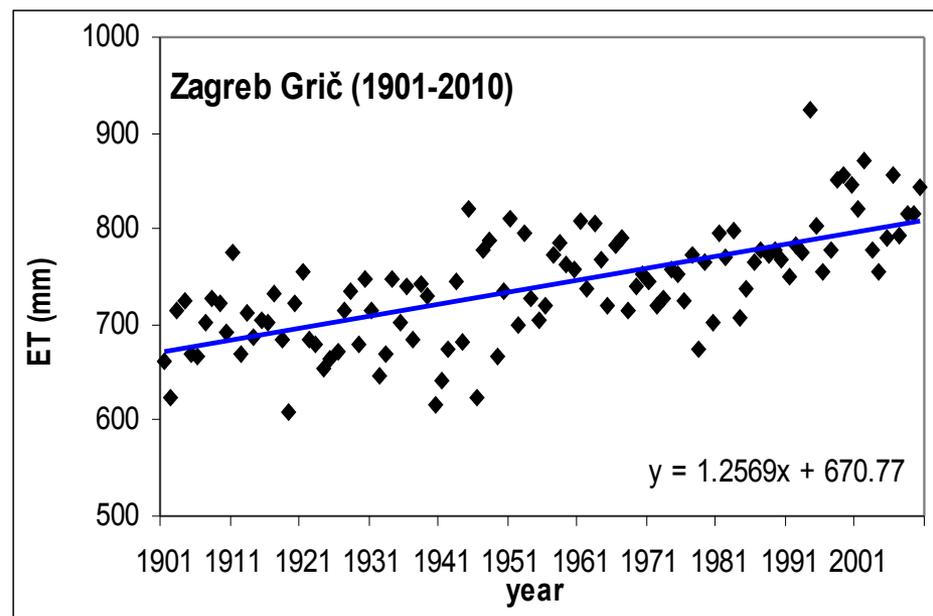
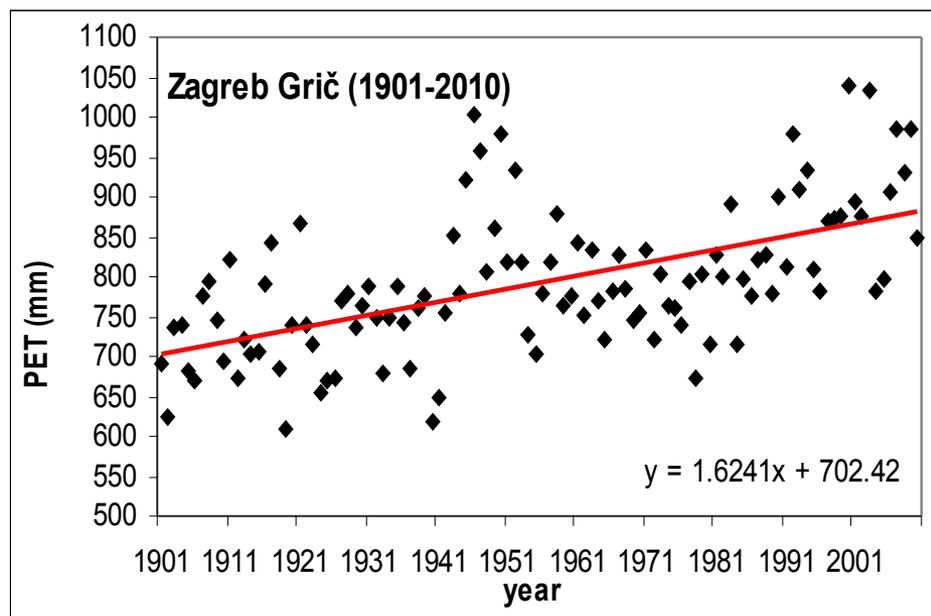
ZAGREB-MAKSIMIR**GOSPIC****RIJEKA****SPLIT-MARJAN**

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REZULTATI

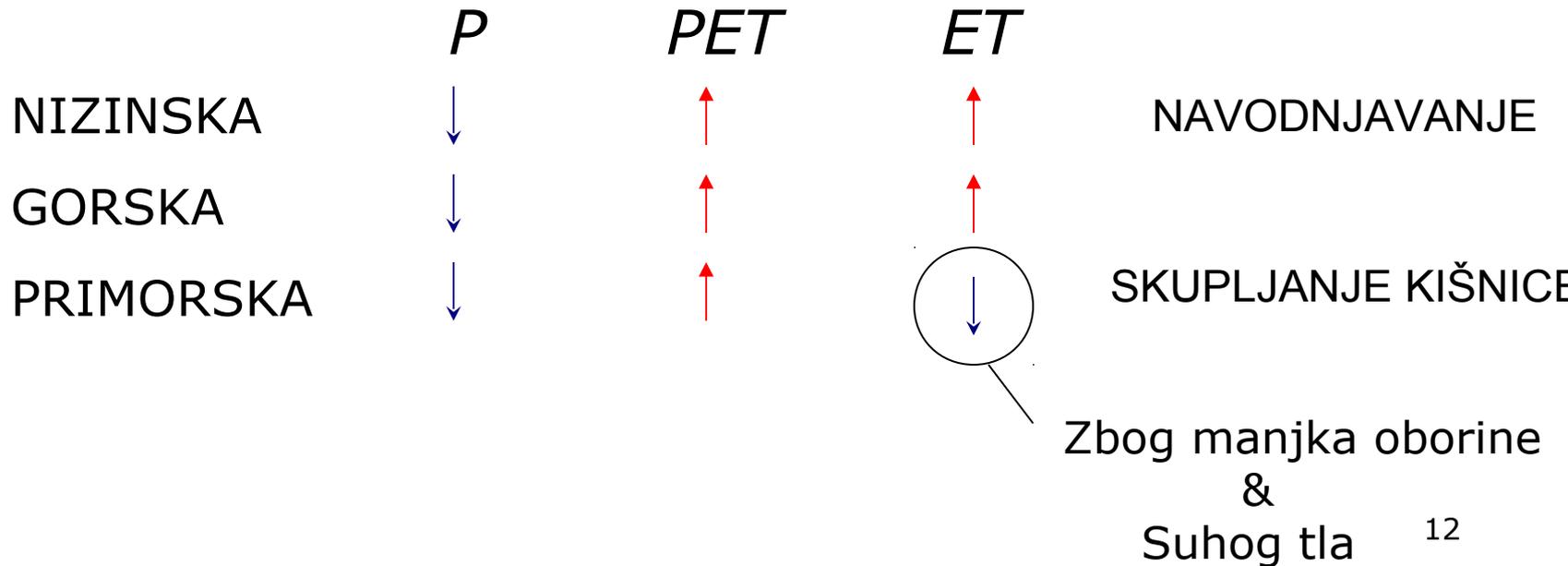
3. 100–godišnji trendovi

- 1901-2010.
- 5 postaja
- Trendovi: *PET* i *ET*



Zaključak

- iako najvećim dijelom ovise o klimatskim elementima (t , P , u , $vjetar...$), ovise i o geografskom položaju i geološkoj podlozi
- ET najveća u riječkom i dubrovačkom području



HVALA