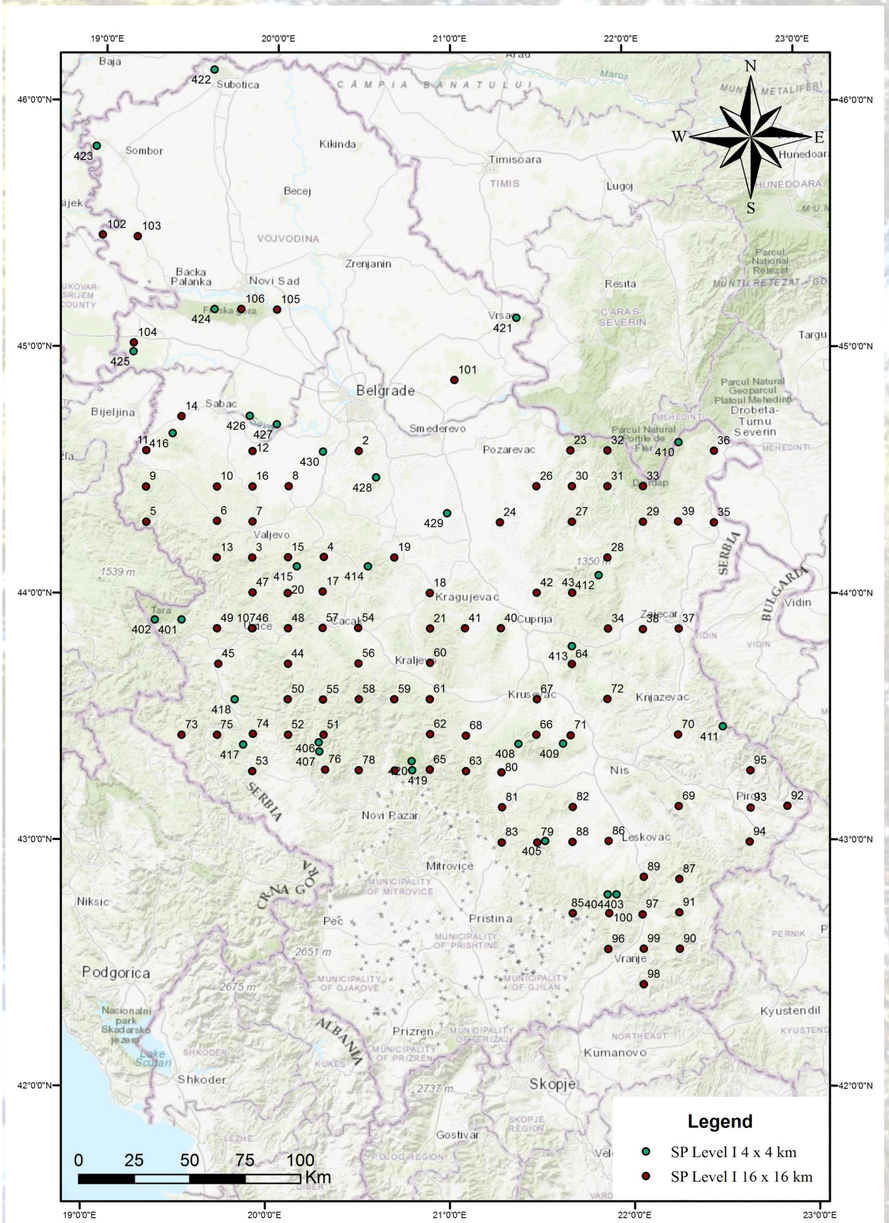
Impact of extreme climate factors on forests drought in Republic of Serbia

Češljar G., Đorđević I., Rakonjac Lj.

Introduction

This study presents the results of the impact of extreme climatic factors on the occurrence of forest drought in the Republic of Serbia during the 17 years of research (2004-2020).

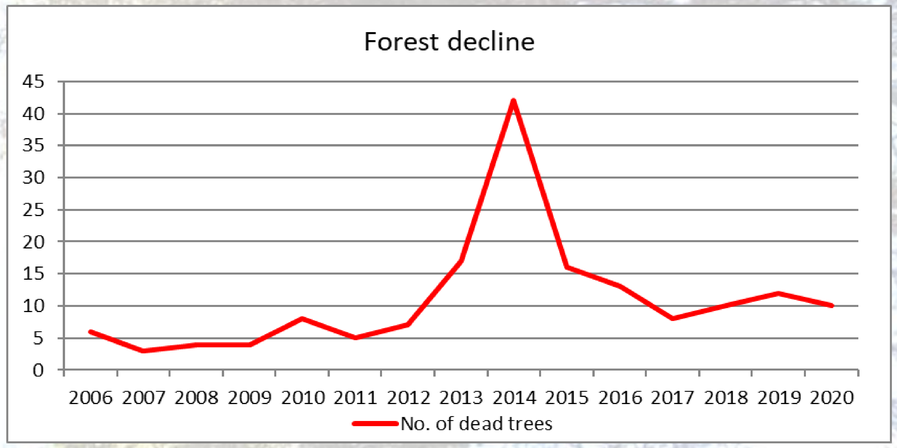
Study area

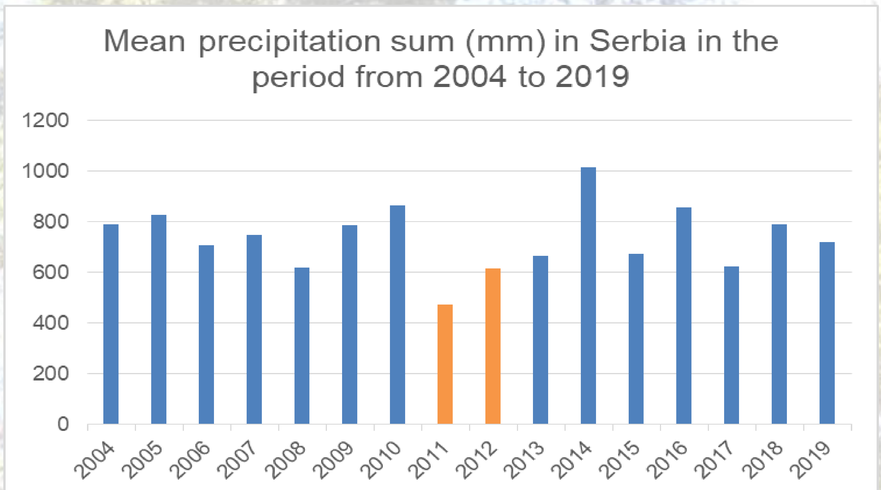


Results and conclusions

Compared to the total number of dead trees in the period of research, the year 2014 when the largest number of dead trees whose defoliation was 100%.

Another good indicator of the impact of the drought is the large incidental yields in the total yield, within the companies dealing with forest management, that have arisen in the period after extreme climatic factors.





Extremely dry year 2011, 2012 and 2013 came which was characterized by extremely low but also extremely high air temperatures.

Also, by observing the main meteorological stations separately, deviations in the amount of precipitation are noticed, which are, among other things, conditioned by the altitude. However, what is characteristic of all major meteorological stations in 2011 and 2012 is that the amount of precipitation was far below the annual average.