12th Workshop on the Theory and Use of Regional Climate Models 25 August – 5 September 2025, ICTP

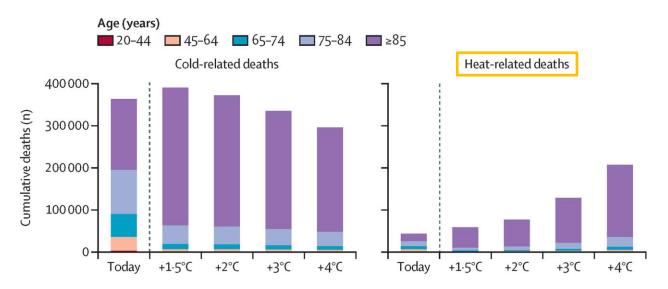
Bias correction in defining and predicting heatwaves over Croatia

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Health risks associated with heat are projected to increase in the future



Cumulative number of deaths in Europe attributed to cold and heat by age group.

García-León et al. (2024)

Temperature-related mortality burden and projected change in 1368 European regions: a modelling study. *The Lancet Public Health*, Volume 9, Issue 9, e644 - e653



Heatwave early warning system in Croatia

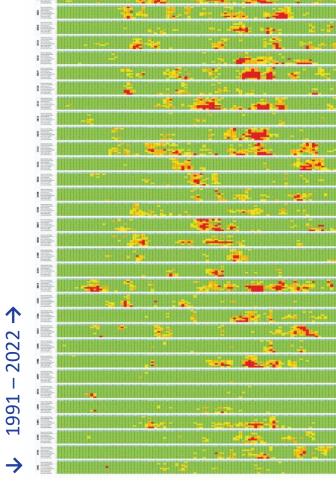
- established in 2012 → now issued 4 days in advance
- heatwave health risk algorithm input:
 Tmin, Tmax and mortality data



| Region | Thu 07 08 2025 | Fri 08.08.2025. | Sat 09.08.2025 | Sun 10.08.2025 | Mon 11 08 2025 |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Osijek | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Zagreb | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Karlovac | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gospić | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Knin | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rijeka | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Split | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Dubrovnik | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Risk: | 0 none | 1 moderat | _ | 2 igh | 3 very high |

Zaninović and Matzarakis (2014)
Impact of heat waves on mortality in Croatia.
International Journal of Biometorology, Vol 58:1135-1145.
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00484-013-0706-3

Heat health risks: green – no risk yellow – moderate orange – high red – very high



1 Jun − 31 Aug →

CLIMATE MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT FOR 2022 https://klima.hr/razno/publikacije/prikazi/prikazi 34 2022.pdf

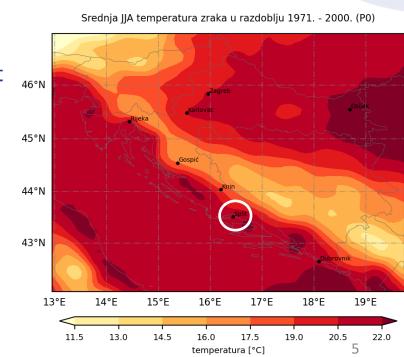
EURO-CORDEX climate projections

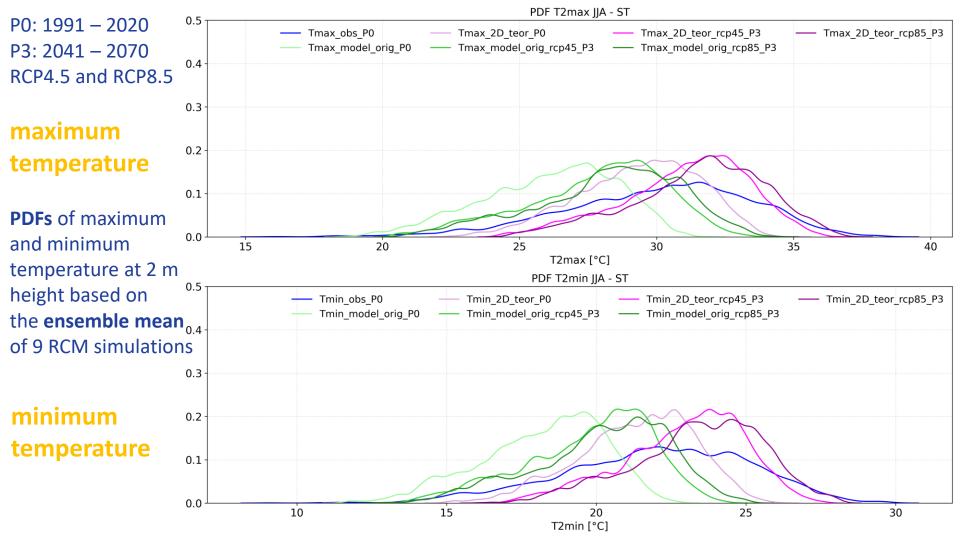
| model | institution | reference | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| regional climate models (RCM) | | | | | |
| RegCM4 | ICTP | Giorgi et al. (2012) | | | |
| RCA4 | SMHI | Wang et al. (2015) | | | |
| CCLM4 | CLM-Community | Rockel et al. (2008) | | | |
| global climate models (GCM) | | | | | |
| CNRM-CM5 | Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques | Voldoire et al. (2013) | | | |
| EC-EARTH | ECMWF | Hazeleger et al. (2010) | | | |
| MPI-ESM | Max-Planck-Institute for Meteorology | Giorgetta et al. (2013) | | | |

- climate projections at 12.5 km horizontal resolution → daily maximum and minimum temperature data
- P0 1991-2020 vs. P3 2041-2070
- RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios

Bias correction methods

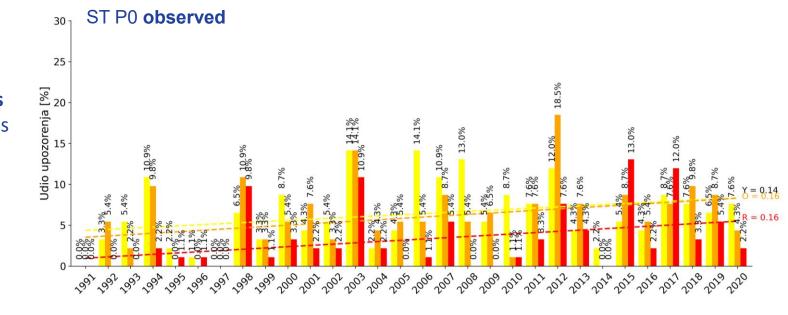
- following Sokol Jurković et al. (2022) parametric marginal distributions and a Gaussian copula → bivariate correction of daily maximum and minimum temperature from the RCM ensemble
- normal distribution used to model temperature
- previously, bivariate empirical method proved best for corrections of *monthly* mean temperature and precipitation data
- preliminary results:
 - season June-July-August (JJA)
 - station Split-Marjan (ST)
 - bivariate correction method with underlying normal distribution (2D teor)



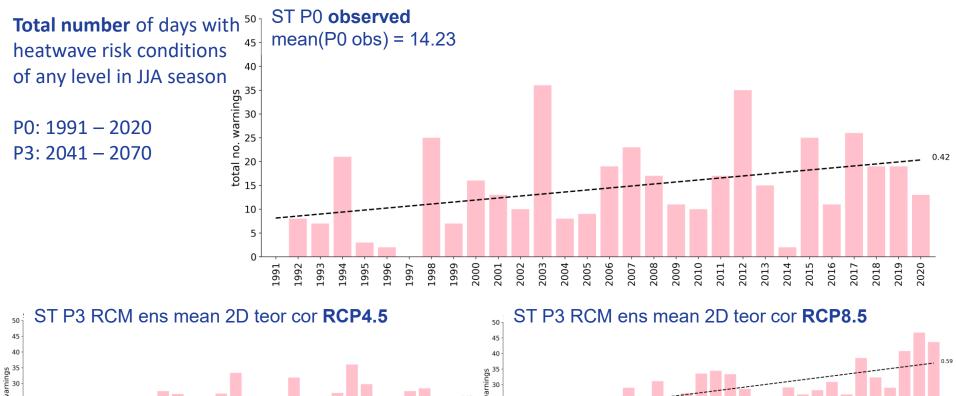


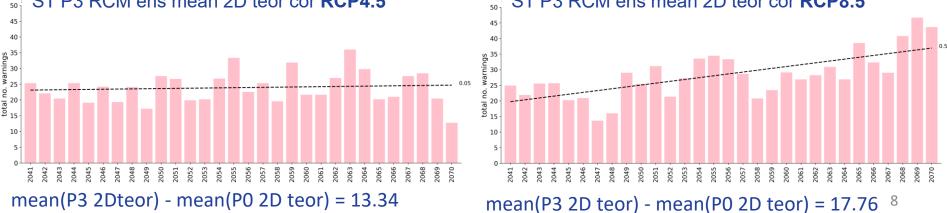
1991 - 2020

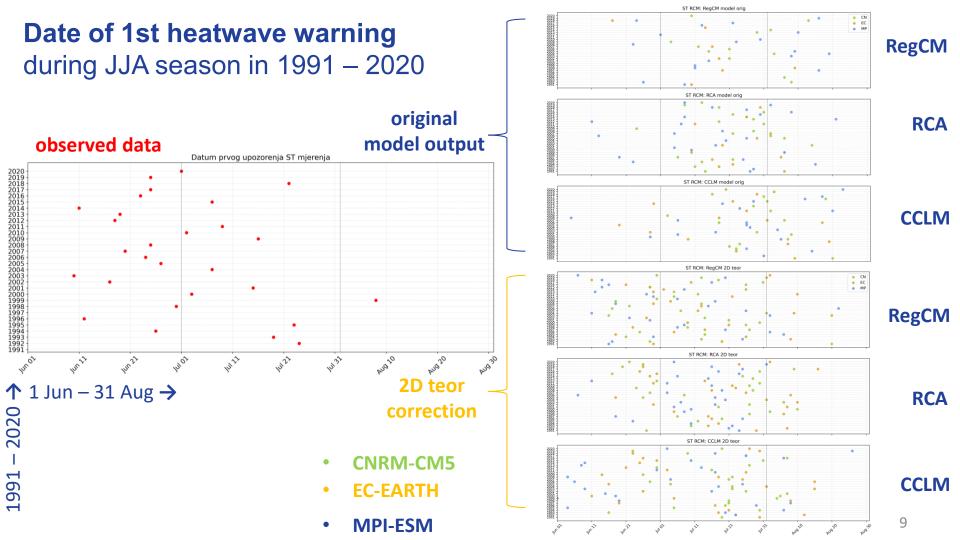
Percentage of days with different levels of heatwave risk in JJA season

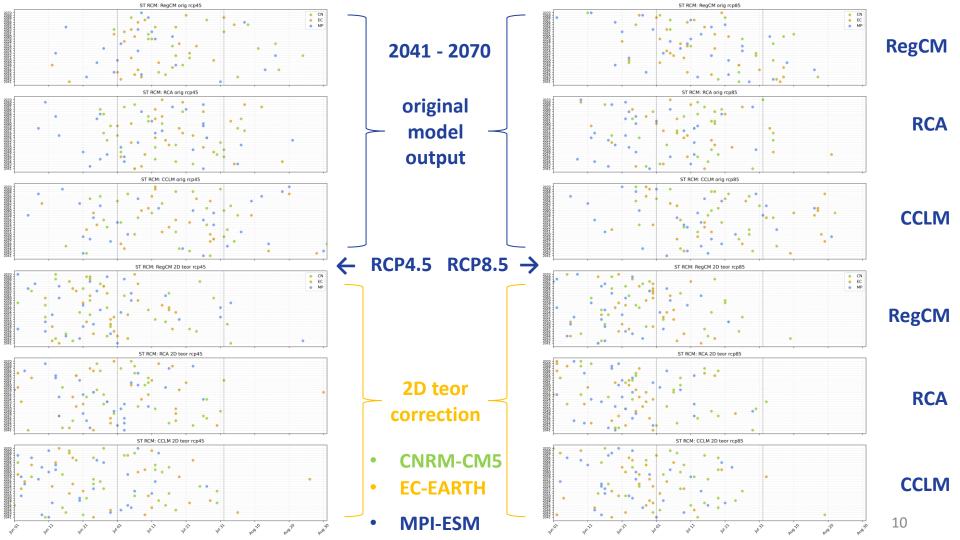


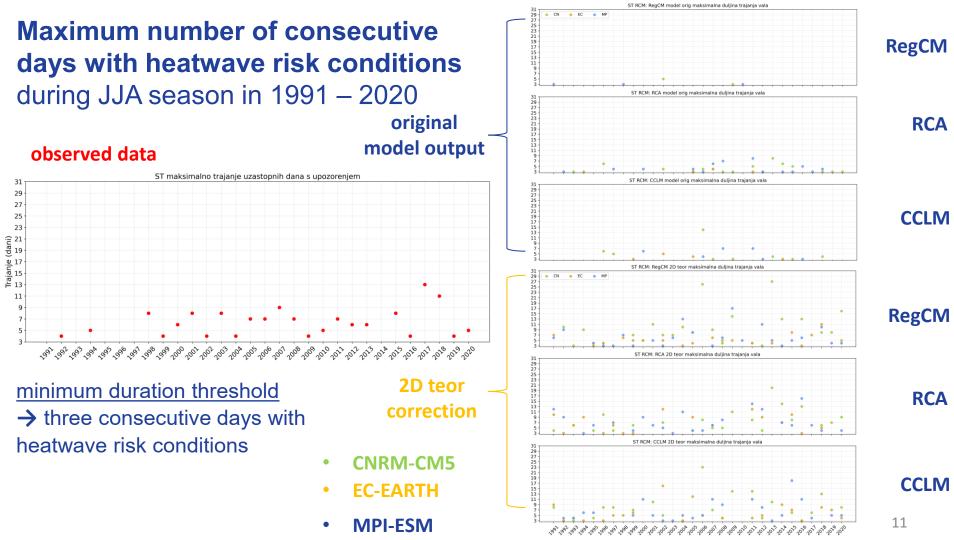
- 1991 2020 & 2041 2070 → original RCM data → trend smaller than observed and with inconsistent sign
- 2041 2070 RCP8.5 → 2D teor bias corrected RCM ouput → consistently increasing trend of days with orange and red warnings in JJA season

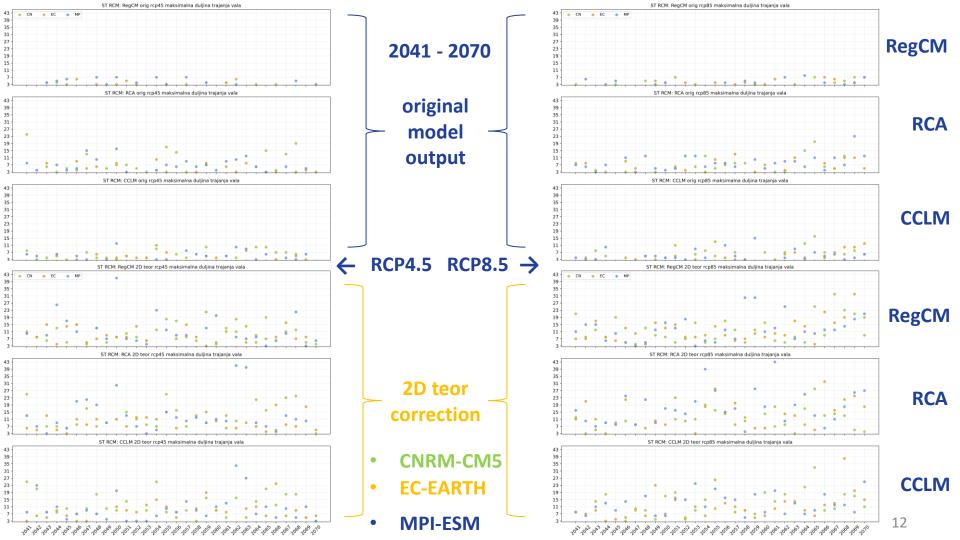












Observations

→ the number of heatwave warnings in Croatia is increasing

RCM ensemble

- → bias corrected data closer to observations
- → number of heatwave warnings and their duration increases in the future, especially under the high-emission scenario

Future work...

- → expand analysis to all Croatian regions
- → compare results from other bias correction methods to the bivariate theoretical method