

Long-term homogenized and gridded precipitation data for Hungary

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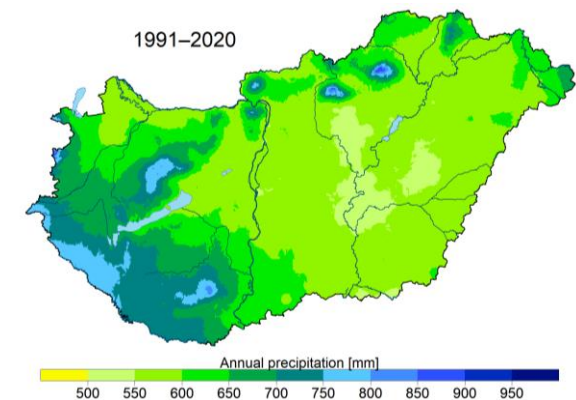
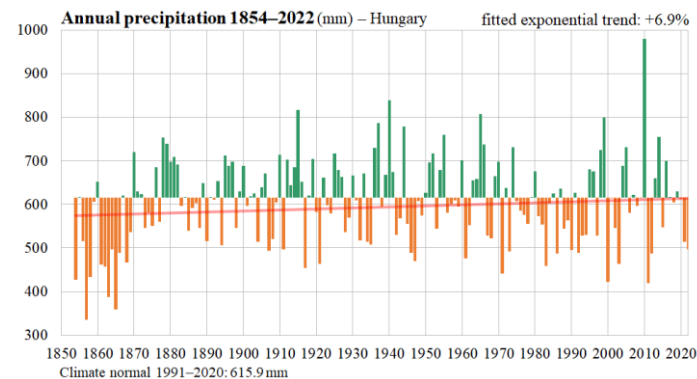
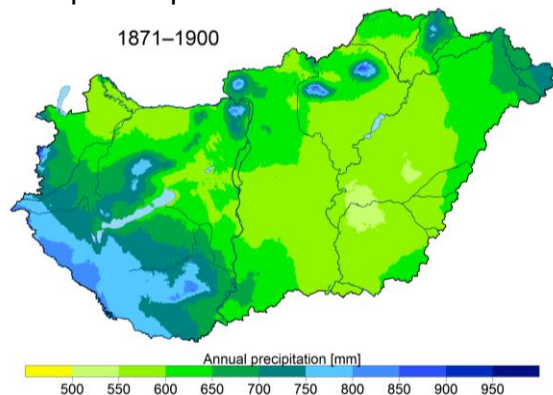
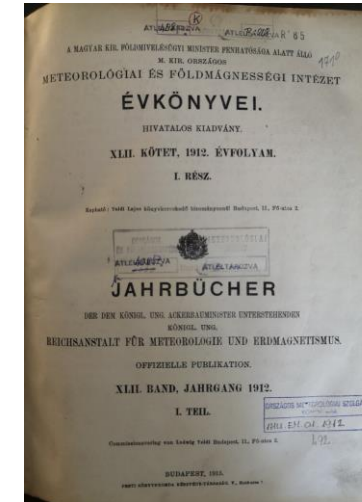
A more accurate understanding of climate and its changes requires the analysis of temporally and spatially representative climate databases. For homogenization of data series, quality control and filling in the missing values we use the MASH procedure (MASHv3.03 software) at the OMSZ. Our gridded climate datasets are generated using the MISH method (MISHv1.03 software).

Until now, the start of the Hungarian precipitation climate database was 1901.

- Digitized data series from the Hungarian national climate database
- The majority of data series in the database were digitized from the mid-20th century
- Many monthly precipitation data are available only in printed form (e.g. yearbooks)
- All the monthly precipitation data have been collected from the beginning of measurements to 1950

Extensive precipitation measurements in Hungary began in the 1850s.

The precipitation data series are homogenized in 6 steps.



In this poster, we present the new precipitation station systems used for homogenization, the most important verification statistics of the homogenization of precipitation data series, and analysis of the gridded spatial means (national averages for Hungary) from the beginning of the measurements to the present.