

Calculation of water deficit

Water deficit/surplus for given crops is based on the Czech technical norm (ČSN 750434). The norm uses standardized temperatures (**ST**) according to the long term averages. For these standardized temperatures were devoted to optimal rainfalls (**OR**). These optimal rainfalls (in mm) are stated for the vegetation period (April - October) and they represent the sum of monthly rainfalls that ensure maximal yield for given commodities.

Table S1. Water requirements calculation

| Line | Crop/Item/Month | Unit |
|------|---|------|
| 1 | Temp Standard (TS) (table L1, ČSN 750434) | °C |
| 2 | Observed temperature (WWW.CHMI.CZ) | °C |
| | Rounded to the whole numbers (ROT) | °C |
| 3 | Temperature difference (td)(Line2 - Line1) | °C |
| 4 | Optimal rainfalls (HEMERKA, In: ČSN 750434) | mm |
| 5 | Adjustment ¹⁾ for OR (aor) (norma ČSN 750434) | mm |
| 6 | Adjusted OR (AOR) (Line5 + Line 4), Correspond with water requirement (WR) | mm |
| 7 | Observed rainfalls (CHMI.CZ) | mm |
| 8 | Deficit d (-) / excess water e (+) (Line7 - Line6) | mm |

Note:

- 1) For each +1°C above the temperature standard are OR increased by 5 mm, and the opposite for each -1°C below the temperature standard are OR decreased about 5 mm.

Source: Authors based on ČSN 750434, STR. 40, PŘÍLOHA L (TS, OR) and CHMI, 2018, online 2020.

Table S2. Temperature standards

| Month | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|-----|------|----|----|
| Normal Temperature (°C) | 9 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 12 |

Source: ČSN 750434

The obtained results can be negative values when there was recorded the water surplus, or positive if there was a lack of rainfall and water deficit was calculated.

Water deficit (**DW** in mm) is the sum of water deficits for observed months (**d**) in the given year. Water surplus (**s**) in one month can affect the water balance in the following month, thus the rainfalls above the stated OR are transferred do the next month in max. value of |30|mm (ČSN 75 0434). Then the DW is multiplied by the size of the harvest area (**A**).

The water deficit (DW) is calculated according to the following formulas:

$$DW = WB * A$$

Where: DW = water deficit, WB = water balance, A = harvest area of a given crop

$$WB = r - AOR$$

Where: WB = water balance, r = observed rainfalls for given period, AOR = Adjusted optimal rainfalls

$$AOR = aor + OR$$

Where: AOR = Adjusted optimal rainfalls, aor = adjustment for optimal rainfalls, OR = optimal rainfalls

$$aor = td * 5$$

Where: aor = adjustment for optimal rainfalls, td = temperature difference between optimal and observed values

$$td = ROT - TS$$

Where: td = temperature difference between optimal and observed values, ROT = Rounded observed temperatures (to the whole number), TS = Temperature standard (long term average)