

## Additional Material

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### Physical components

#### Climate

Maximum air temperature in Tivat is on average around 30°C during the hottest months of July and August, and up to 12 or 13°C in the coldest months of January and February. The frequency of maximum temperatures shows the concentration of maximum daytime temperatures in August. Minimum air temperature in the winter months is on average around 2°C; it is around 17°C in the summer months.

Tivat has on average 113 days per year with maximum temperatures 25°C or higher, most of them occurring in July and August (around 29 days per month). Tivat has on average 37.3 tropical days per year, with maximum daytime temperatures 30°C or higher. Such tropical days are recorded mainly in June, July, August and September. The area of Herceg Novi has on average approximately 28 frosty days per year, with lowest temperatures in 24h below 0°C. Such days are characteristic for December, January and February, and – on rare occasions – March.

Average annual precipitation in Tivat is 1429.2 l/m<sup>2</sup>.

Wind, as a climate element, shows different results at different stations (for the period 1981-1995) for frequency patterns of speed and direction, as well as calm spells. The frequency of phenomena for the overall coastal area is characterized by predominant northeast and southwest winds, while some stations record certain specificities. For Tivat, these are as follows: south-east (8.74 %); west-southwest (7.9 %); east-southeast and south (6.4% respectively).

The climate features of the area vary from continental on Mount Lovćen (cold winter, fresh summer) to sub-Mediterranean (dry summer, wet winter) around the Salina. More than 75% of precipitation occurs between November and May.

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### Ecosystem services

#### Current scientific research and facilities:

Ornithofauna monitoring has been implemented annually since 1999.

International Waterfowl Counts (IWC) is also part of regular activities implemented on the site.

#### Current recreation and tourism:

So far, hunting tourism and bird watching have been organized at the Salina. The Management Plan, which is being drafted, will recommend the direction for developing the tourism offer at the saline; in any case, there will be no habitat or biodiversity exploitation.

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