Country: Republic of Moldova

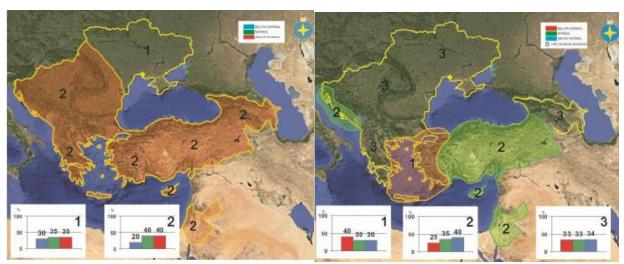
Institute: State Hydrometeorological Service

Name: Lidia Trescilo

E-mail: lidia.trescilo@meteo.gov.md

Climatological reference period: 1981-2010.

1. SEECOF-12 Climate outlook for the 2014-15 winter season for the Moldova



MedCOF-3 climate outlook for temperature:

MedCOF-3 climate outlook for precipitation:

Near or Above normal

Below normal to Normal

2. Analysis of the Winter Season 2014-2015 in Moldova

The winter season 2014-2015 in Moldova was short and warm. The beginning of meteorological winter (ie, stable transition of average daily temperature over 0° C) was noted mainly on December 27 (2 weeks later than usual), and its end - mostly 19-20 February (3 weeks earlier than usual).

The average air temperature for the season was -0.8..+0.5°C, which is with 1,2-2,5°C higher than the norm (Fig.1) and is observed on average once in 3-5 years. Abnormally warm weather was observed in the third week of January and February, when the average air temperature was 5,0-6,5°C above the norm, observed on average once in 10 years.

The absolute minimum air temperature for the season was -24,6°C (January 8, MS Ceadir-Lunga) that in the southern regions in winter is observed on average once in 15 years.

The absolute maximum has reached +15,1°C (24 December, MS Fălești), which in the third week of December is observed on average once in 10 years.

The amount of precipitation for the season on 75% of the territory was 70-125 mm (85-135% of norm). However, in some northern regions (30% of the territory) fell 47-65 mm (50-75% of norm) (Fig.2).

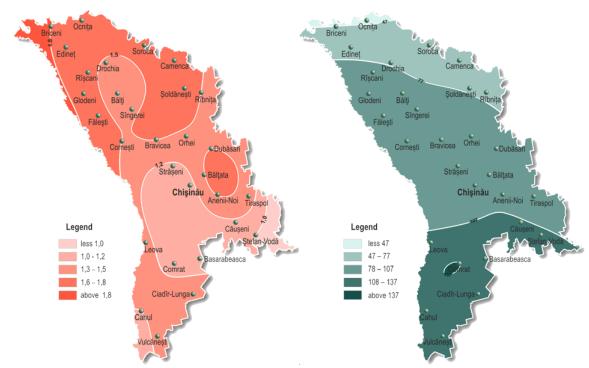


Fig.1. Mean Temperature Anomalies in Winter, °C

Fig.2. Precipitation Anomalies in Winter, %

The snow cover in most parts of the teritorry was unstable. Everywhere it was settled on December 29 and remained mainly to mid-January, only in the southern regions - until the end of the month. Its maximum height on meteorological sites reached 29cm (MS Leova). In some areas the snow cover was also observed in the first week of December and the first half of February.

Compared with winter of 2013-14 the average air temperature for the season was with 0,5-1,0°C higher, precipitation was greater (20-50 mm). The season-analogue on the temperature regime is 2008-09.

3. High Impact Events

During the winter season were observed meteorological phenomena in the form of heavy snowfall: December 29, in places in central and southern regions for 12 hours has dropped 20 to 30 mm of precipitation. Past snowfalls were accompanied by increased wind speeds up to 16-21 m/s, sometimes blizzards. As a result of the transfer of snow in the southern half of the Moldova were formed drifts on the roads, which has created extremely unfavorable conditions for roadf traffic.

Also during the winter season was observed fogg, sleet and rime deposits up to 9 mm in diameter, blizzards, increased wind speeds up to 22 m/s, ice on the roads.

4. Verification of the SEECOF-12 Climate outlook for the 2014-15 winter season

Country	Seasonal temperature (DJF)		Seasonal precipitation (DJF)	
	Observed	SEECOF-12 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-12 climate outlook for precipitation
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Near or Above normal	Normal to Below normal	Below normal to Normal