

Country: Republic of Moldova

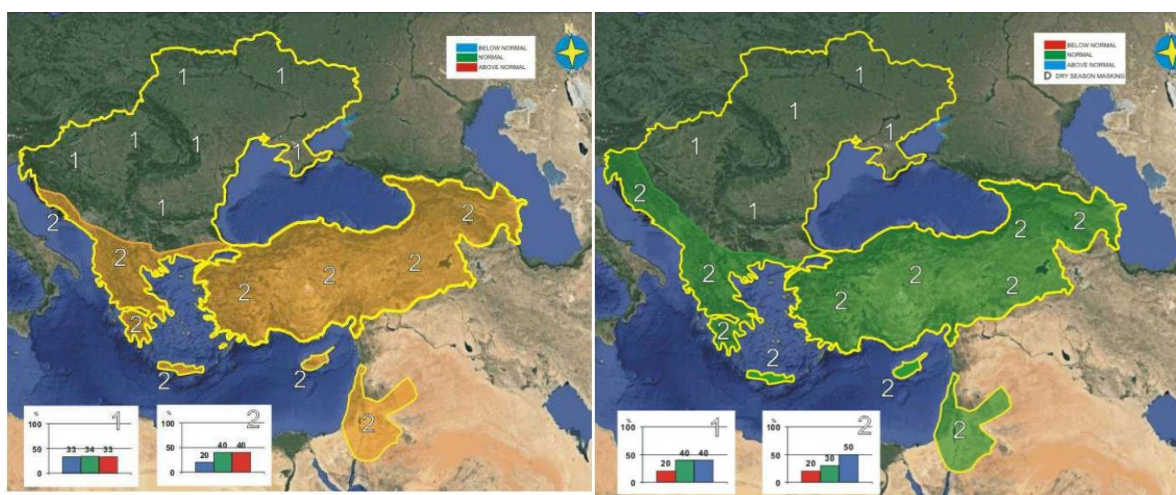
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Climatological reference period: 1981-2010.

1. SEECOF-20 Climate outlook for Winter Season 2018/19 for the Moldova



Below, near or above normal

Normal or above normal

2. Analysis of the Winter Season 2018/19 in Moldova

The winter season 2018/19 in the Republic of Moldova was warm and with precipitation. The beginning of the meteorological winter (the stable transition of the average daily air temperature by 0°C) was reported on the territory on November 17-22, being with 10-20 days earlier than usual and the end of it - 28-29 January, being with one month earlier than multi-year average data.

The average air temperature for the season was -1,3..+0,4°C, being higher with 0,8-1,5°C and observed on average once every 3-5 years. (Fig.1,2).

The absolute minimum temperature was -17°C (December, MS Tiraspol, January, MS Bravicea). The absolute maximum reached +17°C (February, MS Balti, Falesti, Cornesti, Tiraspol, Ceadir-Lunga).

The weather was very warm in February, when the average temperature of the month was 4-5°C higher than normal, which is observed on average once every 5-8 years. Abnormally warm weather was in the second decade, when the average for the decade air temperature was 5-6°C above normal, which is observed on average once every 7-10 years. The maximum air temperature on February, 17 increased to +16°C (MS Falesti, Baltata, Tiraspol), which is observed on average once every 10 years during this period.

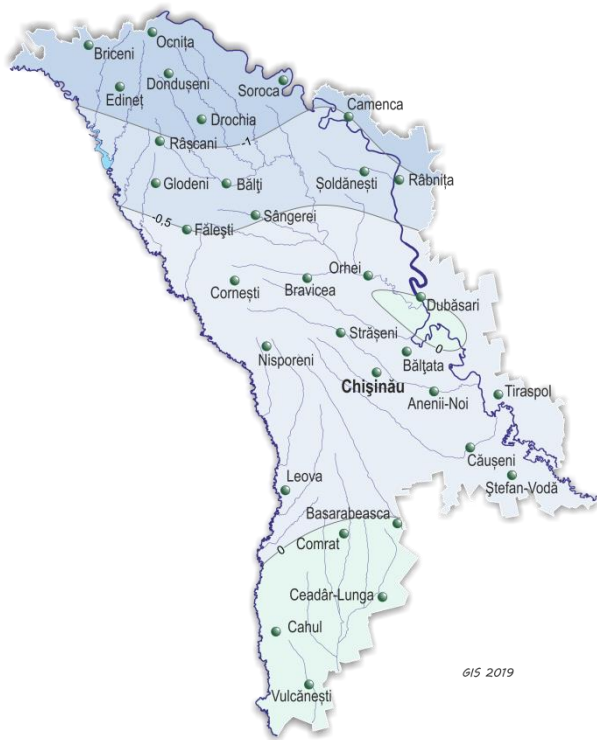


Fig.1. Mean Temperature in Winter, °C



Fig.2. Temperature Anomalies in Winter, °C

The amount of precipitation during the season was mainly 80-165 mm on territory (100-160% of the norm). Only in some southern areas fell 65-70 mm (80% of the norm). (Fig.3,4). Especially a lot of precipitation fell in January, their amount for the month was mostly 50-85 mm (150-300% of the monthly norm).

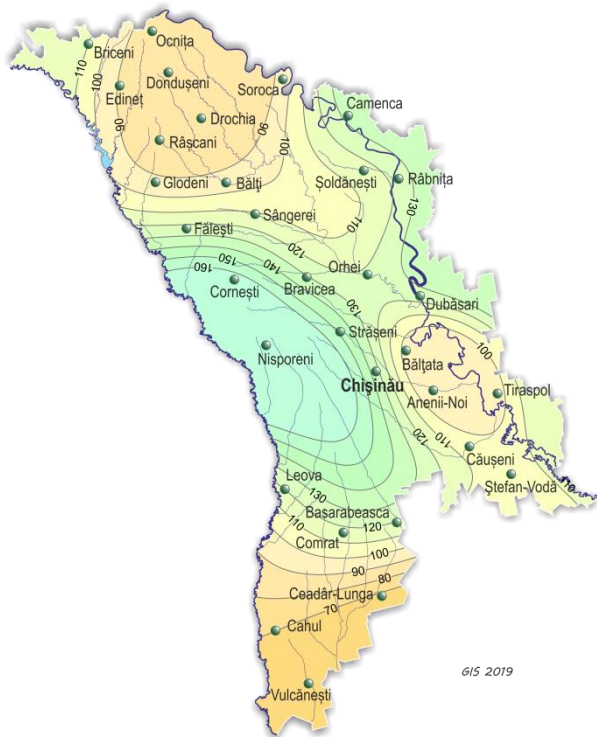


Fig.3. Amount of precipitation in Winter, mm

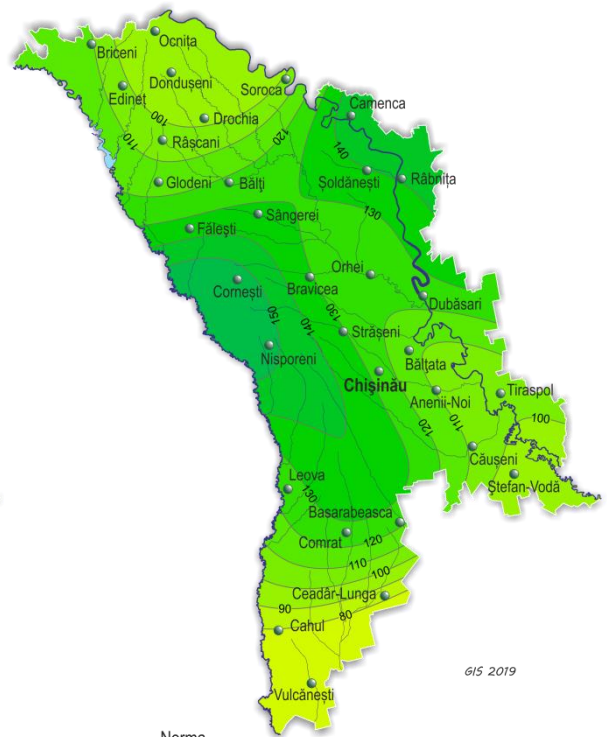


Fig.4. Precipitation Anomalies in Winter, %

Snow cover persisted on territory most on December and during January, as well as on some days of February too. Its maximum height at meteorological sites reached 40 cm (January, MS Rîbnita).

Compared with the winter of 2017/18, the average air temperature during this season was with 0,5°C higher and in some places less precipitation fell (by 20-40 mm). Analogue season in temperature regime is 2014/15.

Meteorological conditions for wintering of autumn crops, fruit trees and vines in the winter of 2018/19 were, basically, favorable.

3. Assessment of the SEECOF-20 Climate outlook for 2018/19 winter season

Country	Seasonal temperature		Seasonal precipitation		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF-20 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-20 climate outlook for precipitation	
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Below, near or above normal (33%,33%,33%)	60% of the territory – above normal, 30% of the territory - near normal 10% of the territory - below normal	Normal or above normal (40%,40%)	<p>During the winter season, extreme meteorological phenomena were observed in the form of heavy snowfalls with precipitation of 20-35 mm in 12 hours (January 11, MS Codrii, Chisinau, HP Chisinau Bic River, Leuseni).</p> <p>In winter period also were observed fog, rime ice deposits, blizzard, an increase of wind speed up to 24 m/s (December, MS Leova), black ice.</p>