

Assessment of the summer 2012 in Moldova

Summer of 2012 in Republic of Moldova was abnormally warm and dry.

The average air temperature for the period from June to August was higher than normal values with 3,4-4,0°C (to the 1971-2000 reference period) (with 3,6-4,3°C to the 1961-1990 reference period) and constituted 21,7-24,8°C, on 70% of the country being reported for the first time during the entire period of instrumental observations, exceeding the previous record with 0,1- 0,8°C.

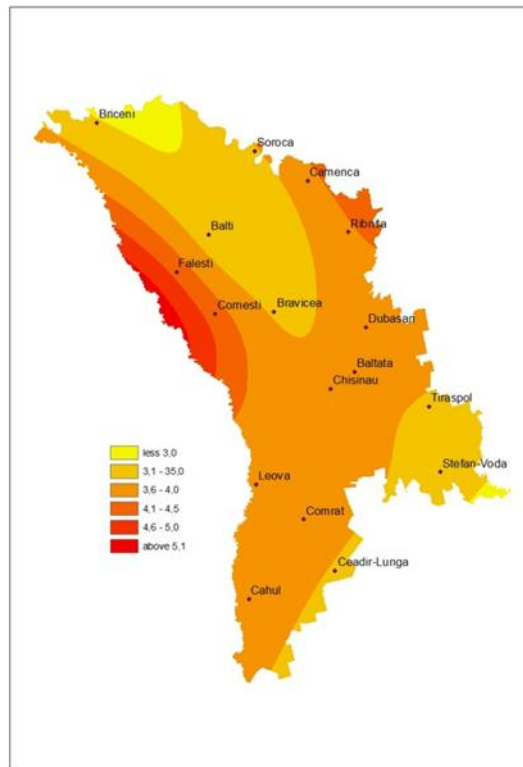


Fig.1. Mean Temperature Anomalies (to the 1971-2000 reference period)

In June, the average air temperature was higher than normal values with 2,9-4,4°C and constituted 20,7-24,0°C which in the most part of the country was reported in average once every 30-60 years. Maximum air temperature this month went up almost everywhere till 37,2-40,1°C, which in June also was reported for the first time during the entire period of instrumental observations.

The warmest was July. Mean monthly air temperature constituted 23,7-26,7°C, exceeding the norm with 4,3 to 5,7°C, which are reported for the first time during the entire period of instrumental observations.

Abnormally warm weather was maintained in most part of the first decade of august. The average air temperature decadal constituted 24,1-27,5°C, being with 4,1-5,6°C higher than the decadal norm, which in the most part of the country was recorded for the first time in this decade for the entire period of instrumental observations. At Meteorological Station in Falesti on 7 august registered the highest air temperature in Moldova for the whole period of instrumental observations + 42,4 C, being with 0,9°C higher than the previously recorded maximum (2007).

Number of days with maximum temperature of air +30°C and higher for the summer season constituted 39-62 days (usually around 8-27 days), being reported for the first time during

the entire period of instrumental observations. Number of days with temperatures of +35 °C and higher constituted generally 16-35 days (usually around 1-2 days), which was also reported for the first time during the entire period of instrumental observations. Values of air temperature of +40 °C and higher for the first time were registered on 40% of the country, number of days with such values being 1-3 days.

Number of days with relative air humidity of 30% and lowest were 33-58 days (usually around 4-14 days), which in most of the territory are reported for the first time during the entire period of instrumental observations .

Quantity of rainfall during the period of summer in the country was basically 70-145 mm (35-70% of the norm - to the both reference periods), values reported ones in 5-15 years.

Taking into account the weather conditions during June-August 2012, it was established that the most part of the country (except extreme northern districts) showed strong drought and strong.