



Ice deposit trends in Romania in relation with climate change

A. Manea (1), Al. Dumitrescu (2), I. Ralita (3), C. Boroneant (4)

(1-4) National Meteorological Administration Romania (ancuta.manea@meteo.inmh.ro, boroneant@meteo.inmh.ro)

An important phenomenon which climatologists must quantify and explain before tackling the correlation analysis between climatic elements is certainly the actual climate change. In this paper we try to estimate the effect of climate change in Romania on that meteorological phenomena which can be seen as risk factors - ice deposits (rime and glaze frost). We use the meteorological data from 70 meteorological stations evenly distributed over Romania's territory, covering the period 1961 - 2007. The Romanian meteorological network is endowed with instruments for ice deposit measurements. Such a kind of measurements are performed any time the meteorological phenomenon occurs, for the whole period it persists. The observed parameters are: the type of ice deposit, the minimum and maximum diameter, the time (hour and minute) of the beginning and the end of ice deposition. The statistical analysis of such meteorological data allowed the graphical representation of the occurrence frequency of these meteorological phenomena and to highlight the characteristics of ice deposits over the Romania's territory. The spatial and temporal evolution of the ice deposits was analyzed in relation with monthly air temperature and humidity trends.