Changes of climatological conditions of automobile transport functioning in north of European part of Russia

Alexandra Borzenkova, Andrey Shmakin

Laboratory of Climatology, Institute of Geography, Russian Academy of Science, Moscow

Purpose of the work

investigation of spatial distribution and changes of some applied cold season characteristics which affect to automobile transport functioning in north-west Russia territory from 1951 to 2010 year



Investigated parameters



the solid precipitation sum and the number of weak, medium and extreme snowfalls -> (0-2), (2-5] and > 5 cm/day

- 1 cm new-fallen snow ≈1 mm of water

the number of days with temperature below -25° C

- below this temperature the risk of various automobiles breakdowns increases

the average temperature of the coldest pentad

- 5 days in a row, parameter used in the design of road and other structures

number of crossings of the freezing point by the air temperature

- characterizes the probability of slipperiness occurrence

Data

- Meteorological data archive of 600 stations in the ex-USSR territory (RIHMI-RWC, <u>www.meteo.ru</u>)
 - daily data of air temperature and precipitation

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- Calculation of parameters mean meanings for each period, its variance and standard deviation
- Assessment of the statistical significance of changes

The spatial distribution and changes of the solid precipitation



Annual sum of the solid precipitation (mm) in 1951-2010

Changes of solid precipitation annual sum in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



The spatial distribution and changes of the weak snowfalls number



Annual number of weak snowfalls (0-2 cm/day) in 1951-2010

Changes of annual number weak snowfalls in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



The spatial distribution of the medium and extreme snowfalls number



Annual number of medium snowfalls (2-5 cm/day) in 1951-2010

Annual number of extreme snowfalls (>5 cm/day) in 1951-2010



The changes of the medium and extreme snowfalls number



Changes of annual number medium snowfalls in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)

Changes of annual number extreme snowfalls in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



The spatial distribution and changes of the extreme frost days number



Annual number of the extreme frost days (T<-25°) in 1951-2010

Changes of the extreme frost days in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



The spatial distribution and changes of the coldest pentad average temperature



The average temperature of the coldest pentad in 1951-2010

Changes of the coldest pentad average temperature in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



The spatial distribution and changes of the number of crossings of the freezing point by air temperature



Annual number of crossings of the freezing point by the air temperature in 0° C in (1951-2010)

Changes of the annual number of crossings of the freezing point by the air temperature in (1981-2010) vs. (1951-1980)



Results

- ✓ The tendency of the solid precipitation sum increase in (1981-2010) as compared with (1951-1980) has been detected in the major part of the investigated territory as well as increasing of number of medium and extreme snowfalls. But the number of weak snowfalls decreased statistically significantly on the entire territory. The increasing of solid precipitation sum and number of medium and extreme snowfalls has negative influence on automobile transport functioning.
- Tendency of the decreasing of number of days with temperature below -25° C occurred on investigated territory. This tendency have positive influence on this branch of the economy.
- ✓ The number of crossings of the freezing point by the air temperature changed irregularly.

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Thanks for your attention!