

SOME MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLUVIOMETRIC REGIME IN THE BANAT PLAIN. CASE STUDY: BANLOC PLAIN

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The Banat Plain lays in the south-western Romania, between Banat Hills to the east, Danube Valley to the south and Mureş valley to the north. Its geographical position coupled with the wide opening to the Pannonian Depression outlines a plain climate with specific characteristics brought about by the Mediterranean (south and south-west) and the Oceanic (west and northwest) climatic influences, thus triggering some particular features to the pluviometric regime. Therefore, the paper is aiming to assess some of the main climatic features related to the pluviometric regime in the study-area (with a special focus on Banloc Plain) in terms of mean annual, semestrial, seasonal, monthly precipitation amounts; maximum quantities of precipitation cumulated in 24 hours; rainfall intensities and related pluvial hazards, recent trends and future projections (2021 - 2050 and 2071 – 2100, according to A1B scenario) etc. The authors processed daily, annual and monthly meteorological data from two relevant weather stations located in the study-area (Timișoara and Banloc) using data series covering the 1961-2007 time frame (both for the analysis of the current climate conditions and reference period for the 2021 - 2050 and 2071 – 2100 future projections).

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Key words: pluviometric regime, variability, heavy rainfall, Banat Plain, Banloc Plain.