DYNAMIC OF SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS OF NON-IRRIGATION TO S.C.D.P. BANEASA (2008-2013)

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Abstract

This work is a short presentation to put in evidence the evolution of soil moisture for 2008-2013 period, according to the changes of rainfall regime due to the globall warming and other conditions and extreme climate changes. The study was done on the soil SCDP Baneasa plantation in conditions of non-irrigation. It was concluded that in the years of 2008, 2011, 2013, the rainfall amount was much lower than in the years of 2009, 2010, 2012, namely between 265 mm and 290 mm, respectively between 304-524 mm. However, it should be noted, that from the point of view of the rainfall, both years groups, were placed below normaly multiannually average by 596,2 mm). Being dependent of rainfall amount, the soil moisture (U%) fell below the lower limit of the optimum moisture period in the (2008, 2011, 2013), years, but was maintained in optimum moisture period in the (2009, 2010, 2012) years. From the quarterly average results, the amount of rainfall that fell during the six years investigated, represent only 44% to 88% from the multianually normaly average value. Although the drought was felt partly in the reducing soil moisture, this is a consequence of the normal soil ability (capacity) to maintain of the (moisture) absorbed water.

Keywords: soil moisture, drought, atmospheric precipitations.