

Assessment of agro - climatic resources for agriculture in Ukraine

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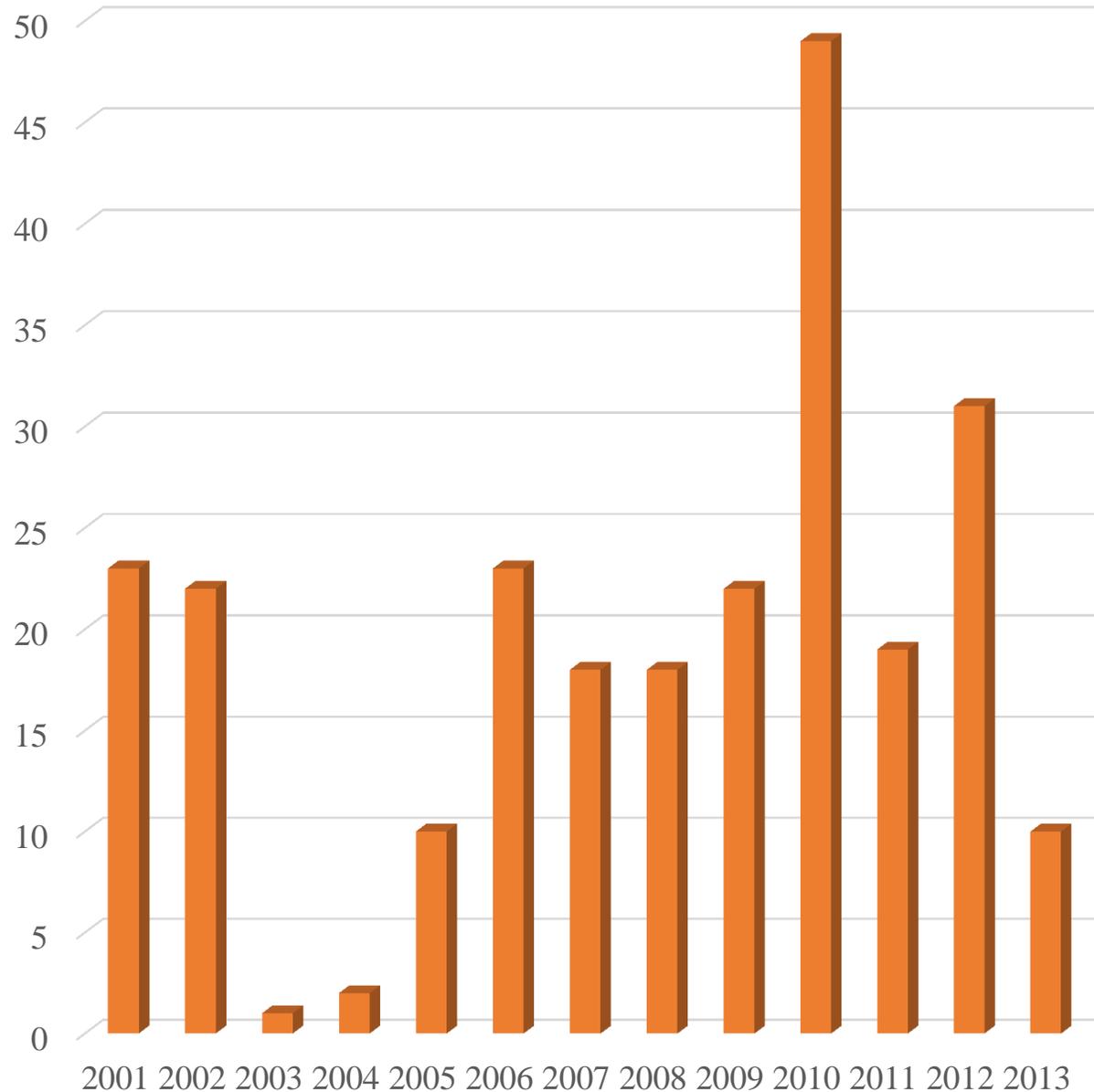
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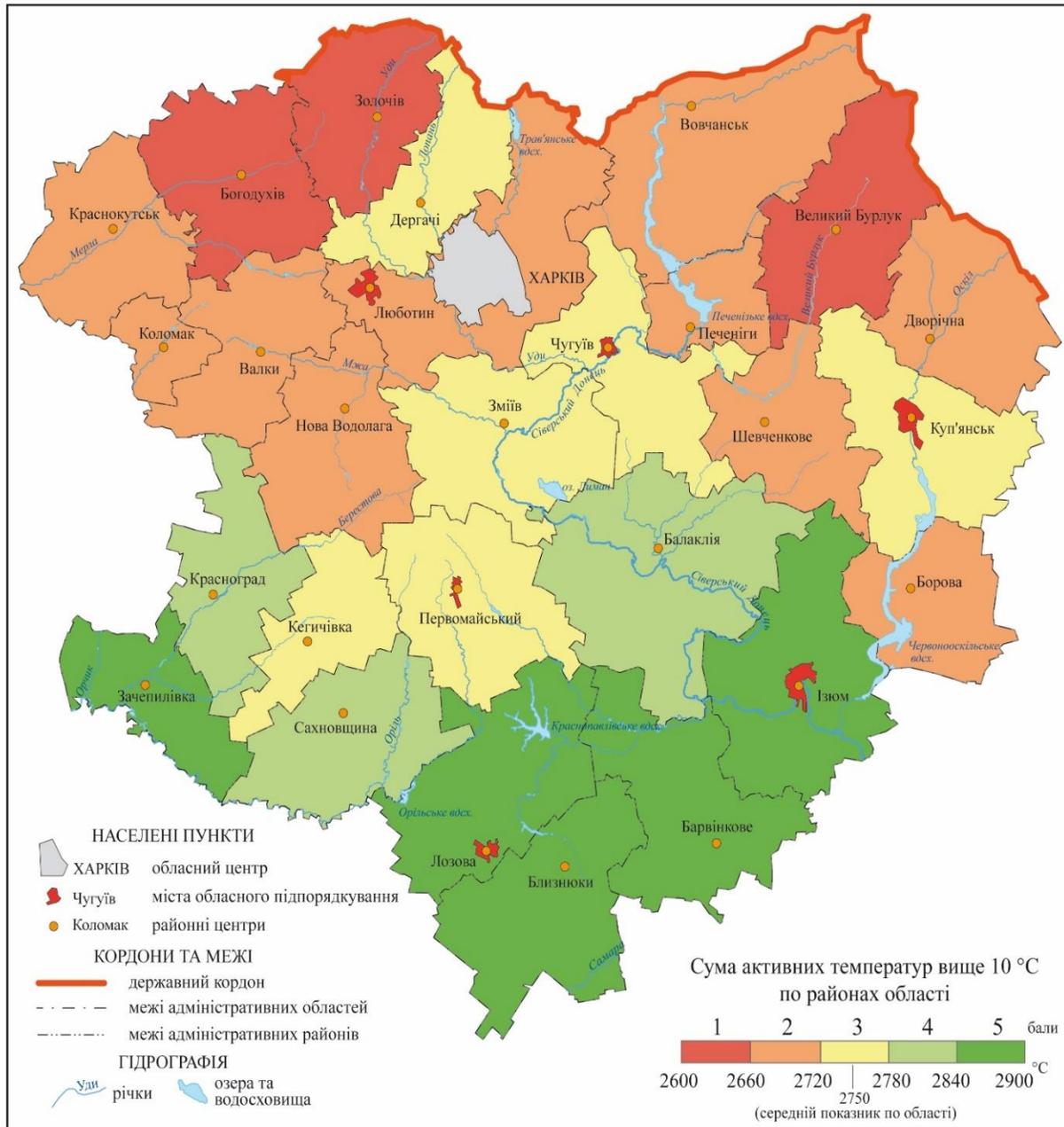


Recurrence of high air temperatures (25.0°C and above, number of days) on the example of Kharkiv station, Ukraine

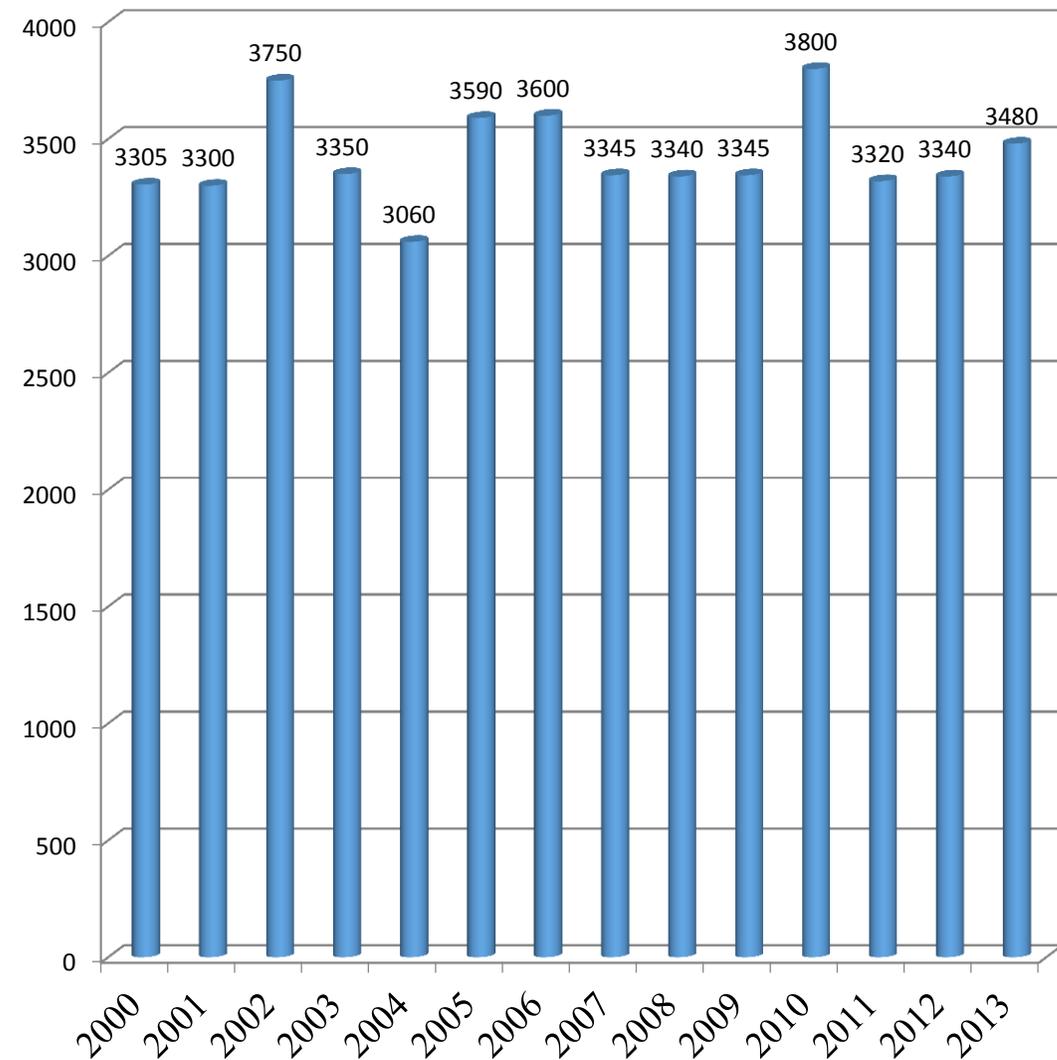
During the entire study period, the highest recurrence of high temperature (more than 25.0°C) occurs in July (116 cases), the lowest - in May (15 cases). In June, 43 cases were recorded, in August - 56 cases. In total, 248 cases with temperatures above 25.0 °C and very high temperature (more than 30.0 °C) were registered. The same period is characterized by the droughts intensification (atmospheric drought, dry winds), the soil moisture decrease and crops' disappearance and its productivity decrease.



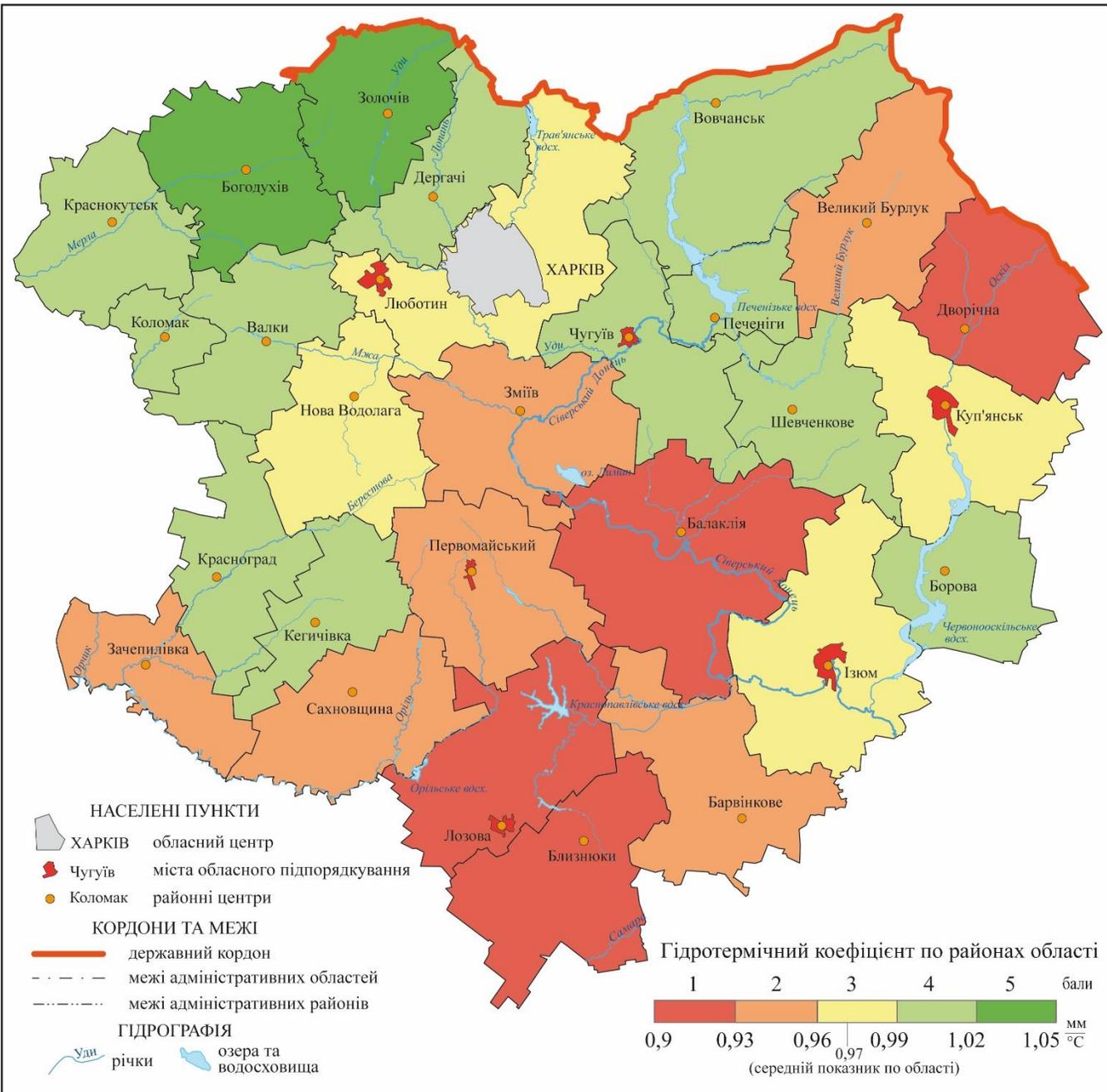
РЕСУРСИ ТЕПЛА



Heat resources in the region are characterized by growth in the south and southwest. Increased values of the sum of active air temperatures up to 3000 °C and above, which accelerates the phenological phases of plants.



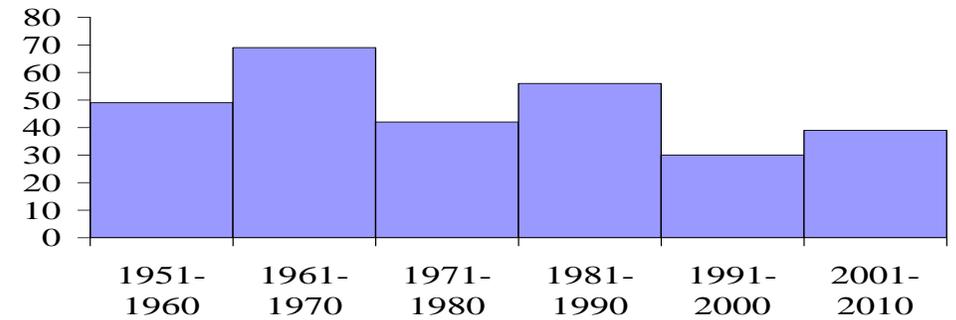
РЕСУРСИ ВОЛОГИ



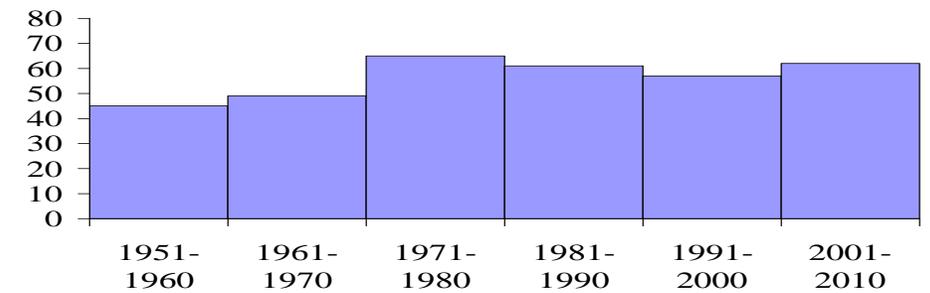
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Січень

б)

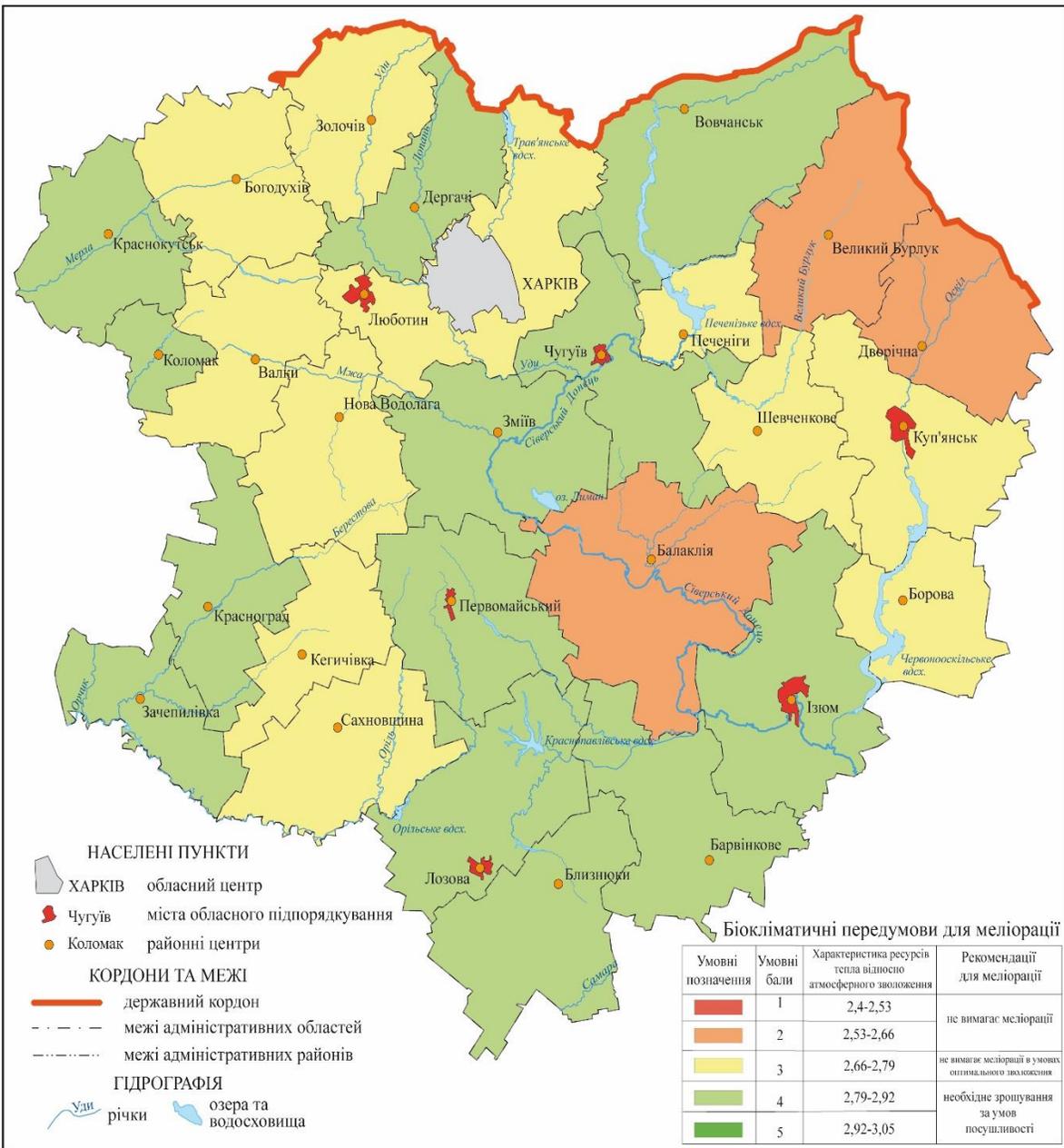


Липень



Humidification mode indicates increased dryness in the east and south of the region. Prolonged insufficient moisture causes inhibition of crop growth, reduced productivity and crop failure. In the spring there is a tendency to decrease slightly, and in winter and summer to increase.

БІОКЛІМАТИЧНИЙ ПОТЕНЦІАЛ



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The bioclimatic potential of the territory determines the measures of agricultural production. Due to the increase in heat resources, this figure increases from north to south and requires additional irrigation.