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A methodology for monitoring glaze-rime deposits (GRD) is developed to be included in the national climate monitoring system. Based on this methodology, in order to assess the current state of GRD characteristics, the standard station characteristics (total number of cases, total duration, and average weight) are calculated for each type of GRD for the period of 1991-2020. The anomalous pattern of GRD throughout Russia is assessed. The trends are analyzed that are characterized by linear trend coefficients based on the weather station data and on the average values for quasihomogeneous regions (1984-2021). The study showed a statistically significant positive trend for the number of cases, duration, and weight of wet snow deposits in several regions. In some quasihomogeneous regions, both positive and negative significant trends in the number of cases, duration, and weight of crystal rime are obtained. In some quasihomogeneous regions, a significant positive trend for the number of cases and duration of glaze ice is also obtained.

Keywords: monitoring methodology, glaze-rime deposits, glaze ice, rime, wet snow, anomaly, trend

Tab. 3. Fig. 7. Ref. 7.