



Effect of Severe Weather Processes on the Social and Economic Activity in the North Caucasus Region

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In the North Caucasus region observed a lot of dangerous hydrometeorological processes of natural origin, both in summer and winter seasons. Severe social and economic consequences cause hazardous processes associated with clouds: rain, thunderstorms, hail, squalls, floods, floods and other dangers in the mountains are avalanches, mudflows, landslides and other dangerous hydrometeorological processes in some way affect on the economic activities of people and social processes.

The paper analyzes the severe weather phenomena that affect the social regional processes. The North Caucasus region is characterized by a wide range of climatic and physiographic characteristics - from arid semi-desert to subtropical climate in the Black Sea coast. By meteorological natural hazards that affect people and objects in life are: squalls, hurricanes, typhoons, hail, tornadoes, catastrophic storms, thunderstorms, blizzards, snowfalls.

In the North Caucasus there are very heavy rainfall and rainfall. In cases where rainfall and duration of precipitation reach their maximum values, it becomes dangerous to people and excites emergencies.

Convective showers usually cover small areas - hundreds of square kilometers. Duration of up to 30 minutes, they were uneven in size, begin and end abruptly. Front heavy rains last few days, they cover an area up to hundreds of thousands of square kilometers. According to published material long-term average frequency of heavy rainfall in the Stavropol Territory is 5-7 times a year and a heavy rainfall again in 1-2 years. Most days a year with heavy precipitation occurs in the Krasnodar Territory (27 days).

Hazardous processes associated with intense rainfall, floods and mudflows are that quite often cause enormous destruction and loss of life. In the North Caucasus floods occur once in 5-10 years.

Because of its geographical position, the nature of the atmospheric circulation and topography of the North Caucasus region is a zone of most frequent and strong development of convective processes, accompanied by heavy hail.

Hail season lasts from April to September inclusive, although the hail process in April and September are usually rare. The most frequently hail processes develop in June. The intensity of a maximum in the summer months.

In order to protect farmland from hail three anti-hail Roshydromet services work.

Very strong impact on social and economic processes are drought. This phenomenon is the most susceptible and the North Caucasus region - there are natural hazards occur every 2-3 years. Droughts, usually accompanied by large-scale fires, causing enormous material damage.

Serious threat to life in the mountain region is part of the mudflow hazard. In the North Caucasus has more than 1000 debris flow channels.

In the mountains, the avalanche danger, they have an impact on people visiting places in the mountains and on the population living in mountain villages. Most dangerous natural processes occur from December to March in the Northern Caucasus.

Dangerous meteorological processes affect the morale of the people, business environment, the economy of the region.