

Forming and developing of the Novorossiysk bora in conditions of the climatic cooling and warming

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Using the daily surface data from the meteo station in Novorossiysk for the 1891-1900 (climatic cooling) and 2005-2014 (climatic warming) was found, that during the cool climatic period the Novorossiysk bora was observed more often, than during the warm period; the wind velocity was significantly stronger, and the temperature difference - more sharp. It concerns more to the frontal bora, and less to the other genetic types [1]. During the warm climatic period the strongest bora was observed during 2012 January-February, when the temperature fell below -16 °C, and the wind velocity reached 36 m/s. This bora belonged to the frontal type and took place against the background of the synoptical processes of the Siberian class [1].

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1. Arkhipkin V., Sokolikhina N., Semenov E., Sokolikhina E. The Bora Forecast on the Black Sea Coast of Russia. 12th International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST 2015, v. 2, pp. 781-788