

**CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF WEATHER CONDITIONS IN KERCH
REGION FOR 2013 YEAR**

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Analysis of long-term changes in meteorological parameters, made in recent years has shown, both in the whole Black Sea region and in the north-eastern part of the region, accelerating the change of regime performance since 1990. In the Kerch region in 20 years, compared with the climatic characteristics of the 1960-1990 almost twice weakened intensity prevailed previously southeast of atmospheric transport, reduced wind speed, increased rainfall, the average annual temperature of water in the air and in the Strait of Kerch increased, approximately 2° C.

These studies focus on the identification of changes in the weather regime characteristics, without paying attention to the peculiarities of the individual years and seasons. Analysis of short-term weather changes, as a rule, is in the field of engineering Hydrometeorology and rarely gets in the research literature.

The paper discusses the average annual, seasonal and monthly values of atmospheric transport in the Kerch region for 2013 compared with those of 1992-2012 years. Atmospheric transport over the Kerch region are calculated for the sample of the actual daily maps of surface atmospheric pressure. To do this, in the zonal and meridional direction is determined by the pressure change. Zonal pressure changes characterize the intensity of the meridional atmospheric transport, meridional variability – the intensity of the zonal transport

Features Performance 2013 determined graphically compared with the long-term variability of this indicator. To assess trends in the graph shows the curves smoothed moving averaging over a 5 year period, as well as the long-term average period 1992-2012 gg., Which in conventionally called the "norm".

Weather conditions in 2013 in the Kerch region is characterized, above all, strengthening the northern atmospheric transport due to their activation in summer and autumn (mainly in July and August). In zonal transport, in general, there is a weakening of eastern streams. The most active is held in autumn (mainly in September).

The average annual air temperature in 2013 reached 12.5° C, which is above the norm 1° past 20 years. The average annual temperature of sea water was 14.2°S that above normal 0.7°S. This increase was due to the excess rate of winter, spring and summer temperatures (air – in January-February and May-August, the water – in February and in May-July).

The average annual wind speed in Kerch after 2010 stabilized at a relatively high level – about 7 m / s. Seasonal norms in 2013 were exceeded by 2.1 m / s. The largest deviations were observed in March-May and July-September. The weakening of the wind speed, which was observed in autumn and winter, led in 2013 to the unusual situation where the average wind speed in winter and autumn was smaller than in spring and summer.

Rainfall on the background of decreasing trend, established in 2000, increased in 2013, but remained below normal and reached 400 mm. Precipitation deficit (relative to normal)

was observed in spring and summer. The most affluent moisture were in July, September and October, the least well – April, August and November.

These findings could be used by regional services of various departments in the analysis of the results of its operations in 2013.

Keywords: weather, climate, hydrometeorological parameters, features

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Поступила в редакцию 20.11.2014 г.