

**DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37162/2618-9631-2021-1-112-129>**

**Analysis of occurrence conditions of the waterspout outbreak over the Black Sea on July 16, 2019 and forecast skill assessment** / Kalmykova O.V., Fedorova V.V., Fadeev R.O. // Hydrometeorological Research and Forecasting, 2021, no. 1 (379), pp. 112-129.

The article presents the results of analyzing synoptic conditions that lead to the waterspouts outbreak over the Black Sea on July 16, 2019. It is found that during the analyzed day, the Black Sea region was influenced by the mesocyclone and the atmospheric front with wave perturbations. The dynamics of characteristics of the waterspout parent cloud formed near Lazarevskoe are described, which, unlike the others, dissipated not over the sea but off the coastal line and induced the squall. It is shown based on weather radar data that the cloud did not differ from the non-waterspout clouds formed on that day near the coast. It is noted that the forecast of an extremely high risk of waterspouts off the entire coast of the Krasnodar krai was issued for the analyzed day, which indicated a possibility of the waterspouts outbreak.

The assessment of the waterspout forecast skill using the automated technology for the waterspout risk estimation developed at Research and Production Association «Typhoon» is discussed.

*Keywords:* waterspout, waterspout risk situation, forecast, synoptic conditions, parent cloud, weather radar data, satellite data, technology for the waterspout risk estimation, identification of waterspout-risk clouds.

Tab. 1. Fig. 9. Ref. 6.