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The physical statistics analysis of the contributing factors of the low level clouds development

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In this article studying of conditions of low level clouds development and applicability of individual predictive factors in prognostic models are considered. In this purposes advective variations of temperature ***(A)***, radius of isobars ***(R)***, ground pressure Laplasian ***(ΔP)***, horizontal gradient of air pressure ***(grad P)*** are calculated. It is shown, that the consideration of advective variations of temperature and humidity, radius of curvature of isobars, ground pressure Laplasian and a vertical movements allows to survey conditions of low clouds development comprehensively. At presence of clouds main values of advective variations of temperature during cold and warm air advections were $-0.63^0C/h$ and $0.53^0C/h$ appropriately. At the above stated conditions main values of advective variation of a dew-point was $-0.50^0C/h$ and $0.62^0C/h$. At the absence of low clouds main advective variations of temperature and dew-point were $-0.15^0C/h$ for cold air advection, and $-0.03^0C/h$ for warm air advection.

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