

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37162/2618-9631-2022-1-22-42>

The convective storm in the Moscow Region on June 28, 2021 / Alekseeva A.A., Bukharov V.M., Losev V.M. // Hydrometeorological Research and Forecasting, 2022, no. 1 (383), pp. 22–42.

The results of analyzing conditions for the occurrence of an active atmospheric process with severe convective phenomena based on aerological, satellite, radar, synoptic information are presented. It is shown that the operational diagnostic information on convection parameters and phenomena makes it possible to refine automated forecasts of adverse and severe convective weather events by clarifying the time, place of their occurrence, type and intensity of the phenomena. The use of forecast data in combination with diagnostic information will provide more accurate preparation of storm warnings and early preventive protection measures.

Keywords: convective storm, adverse and severe convective phenomena, diagnosis, forecast, DMRL-C data

Табл. 3. Fig. 6. Ref. 9.