Nonlocality macroscopical is physical effect consists of correlation of the dissipative processes without means of any local carriers of interaction. Macroscopical nonlocality is manifestation of quantum nonlocality in the strong macrolimit, i.e. by unbounded increase number of the particles in a system or their spin. Similarly to that, as microscopical nonlocality manifests by violation of Bell - type inequality, macroscopical nonlocality of observables X and Z manifests by violation of the inequalities: $i_{Z/X} \geq \max (i_{Y/X}, i_{Z/Y})$, $i_{X/Z} \geq \max (i_{X/Y}, i_{Y/X})$, where i are independences of corresponding pairs X, Y, Z, it is local connection X and Z accomplishes only through an intermediate observable Y, i.e. along the causal chain $X{\rightarrow}Y{\rightarrow}Z$.

S.M. Korotaev