



METEOROLOGY PART I

YOUR WINGS EXIST, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS FLY.

THE ATMOSPHERE

- Composed of:
 - **78% Nitrogen**
 - **21% Oxygen**
 - **1% Other gases**
 - CO₂
 - Argon
 - *Water Vapour*
 - Several other gases



WATER VAPOUR

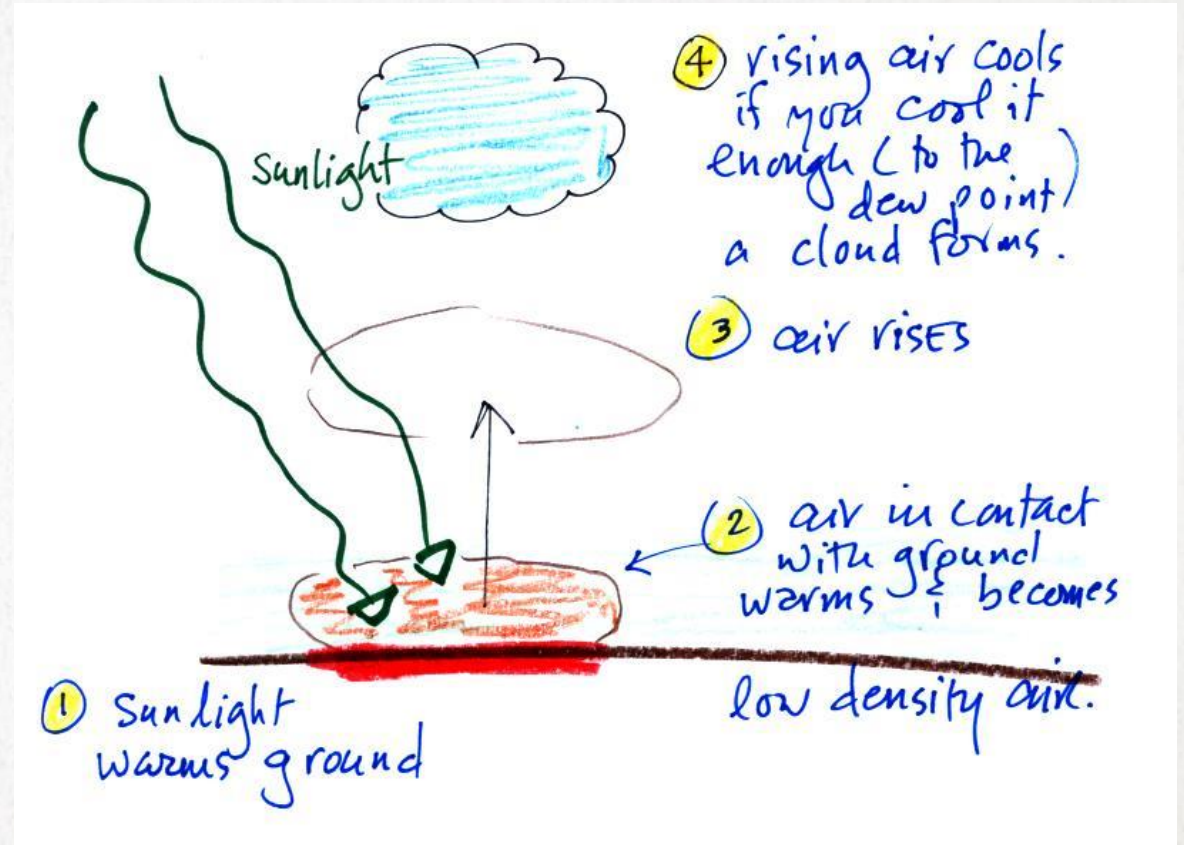
- Definition: The *gaseous* phase of water



Most
important
component
of the air

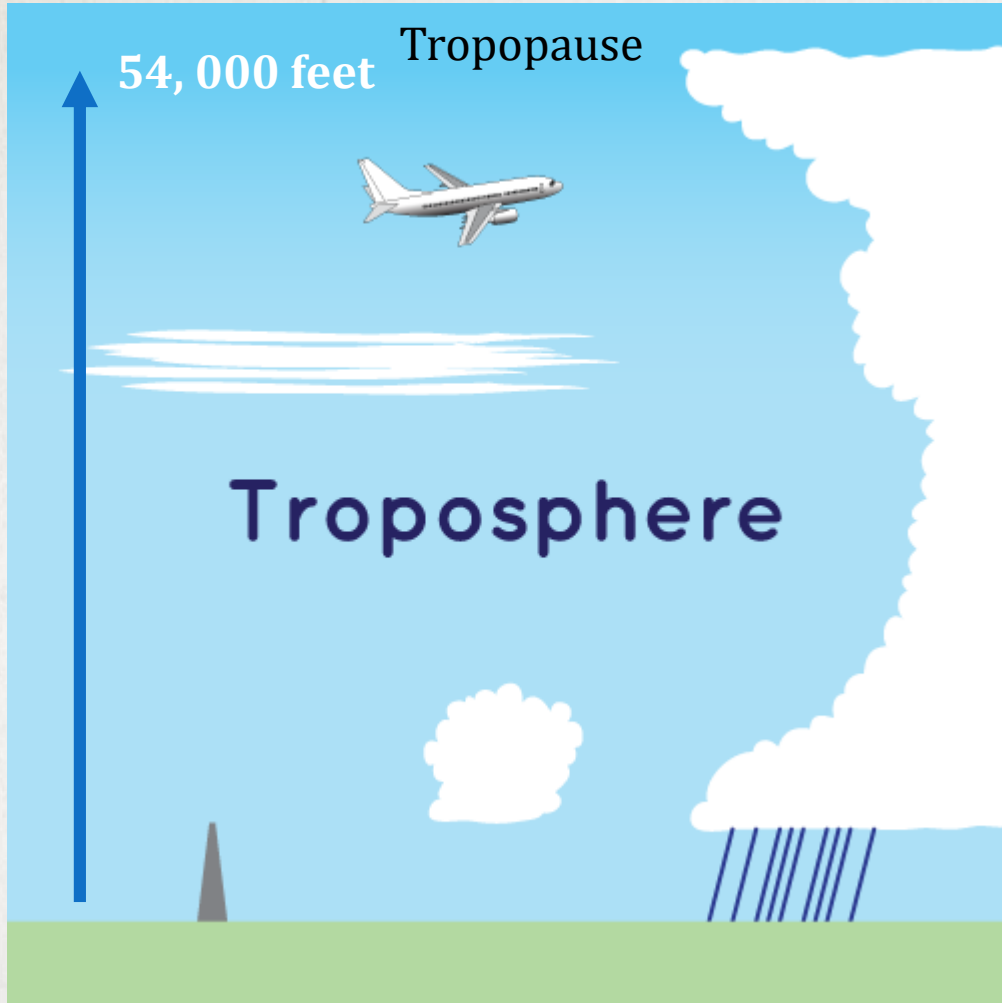
PROPERTIES OF THE ATMOSPHERE

1. Mobility
2. **Expansion !**
3. Compression



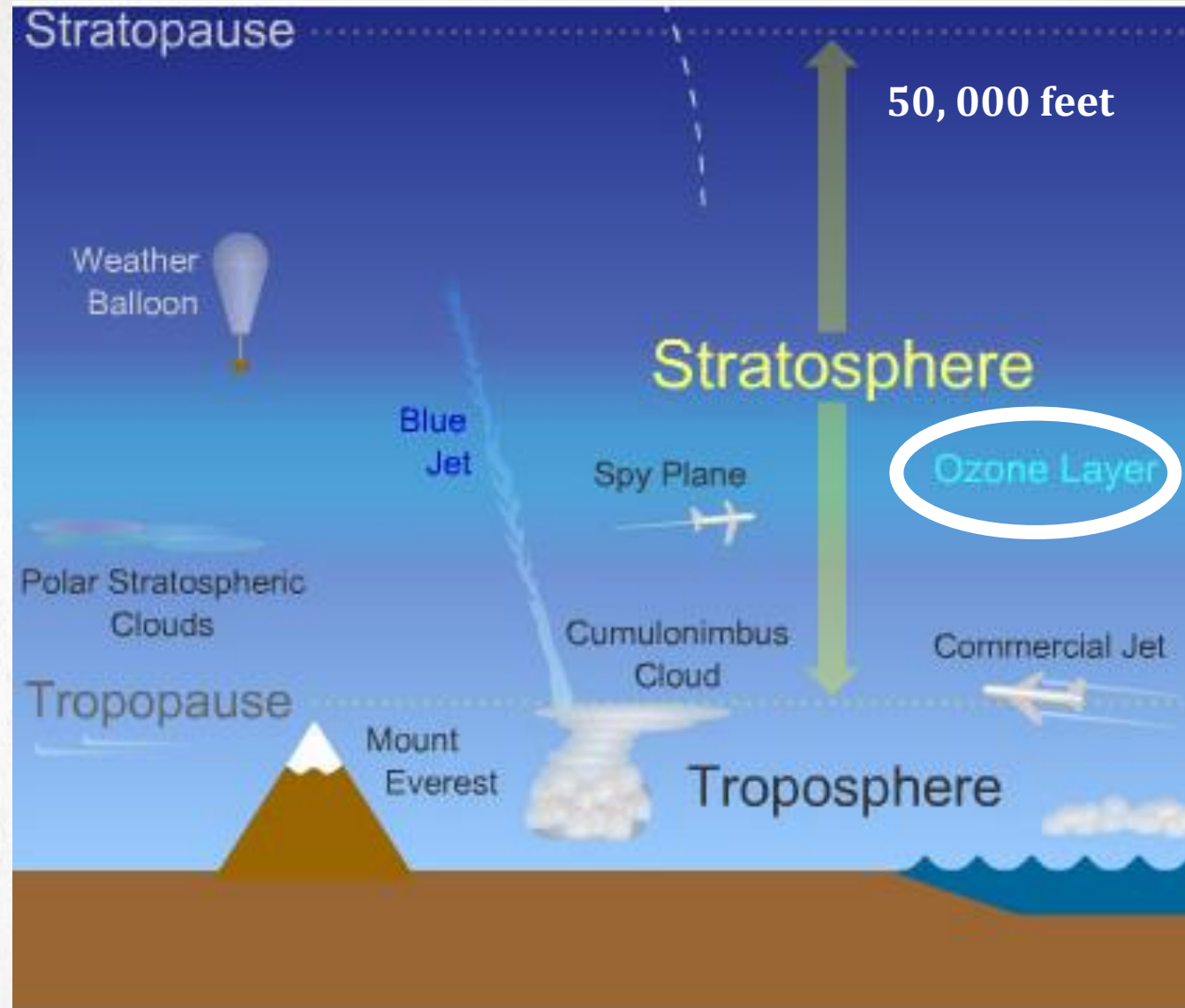
DIVISIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERE

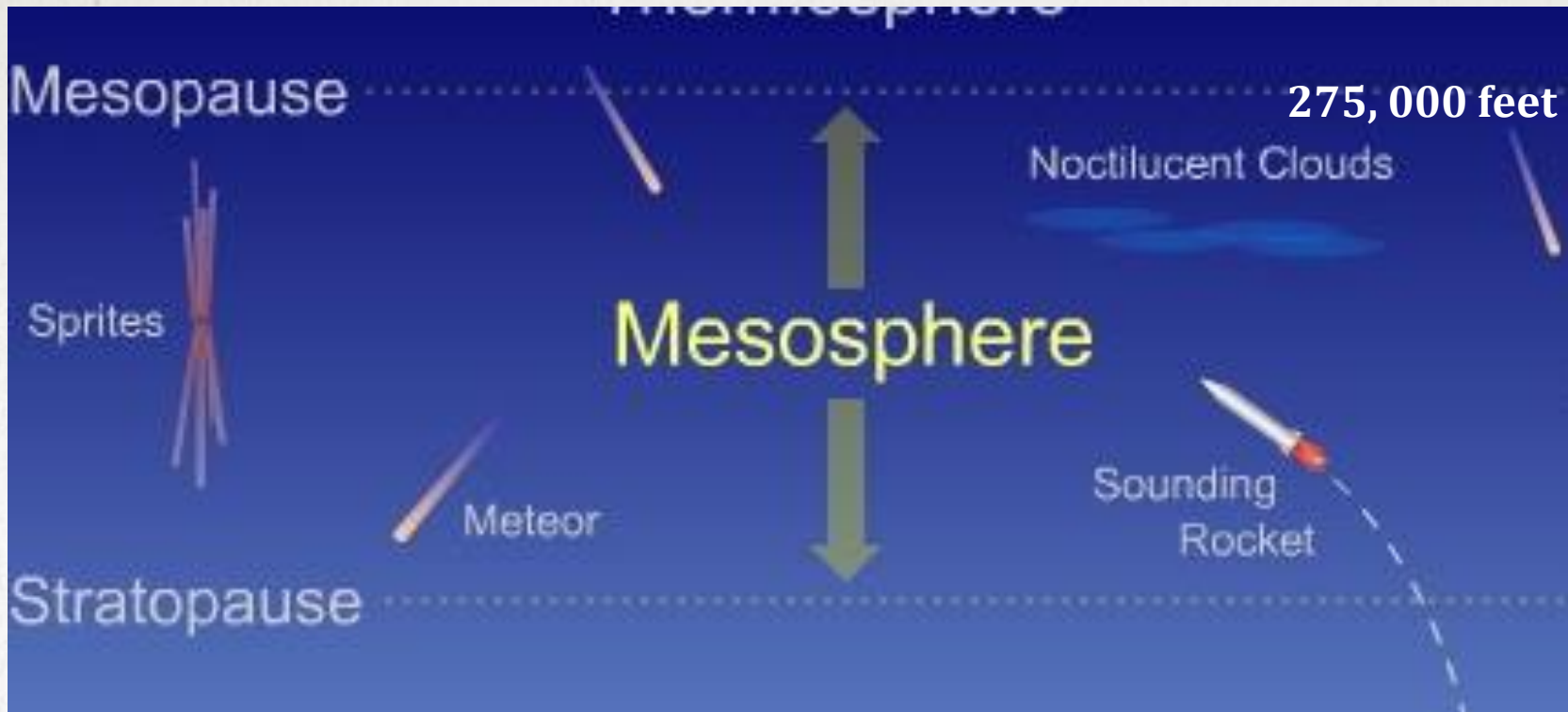




- **Lowest** level of the atmosphere
- Pressure, density and temperature all **decrease** with height
- Water vapor is present causing “weather”
- Top layer is called the **tropopause.**

- **Second** level of the atmosphere
- Pressure **decreases** with height
 - Temperature **increases** with height
- Top layer is called the **stratopause**.





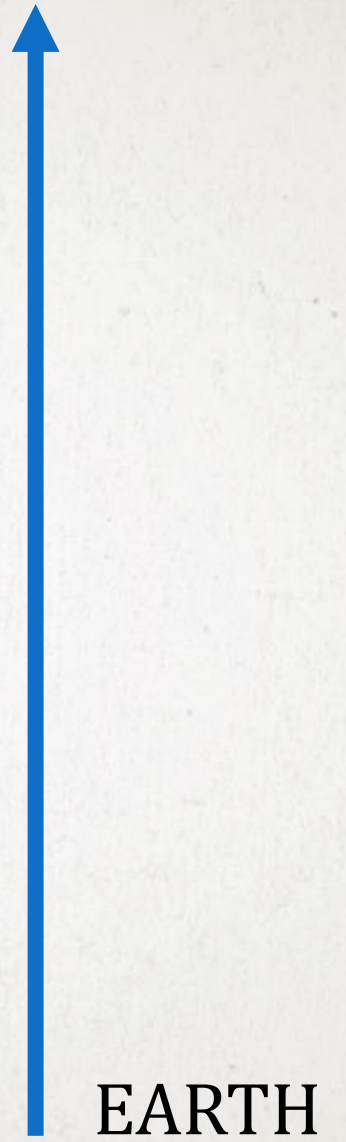
EARTH

- **Third** level of the atmosphere
- Temperature **decreases** with height
- Top layer is called the **mesopause**.

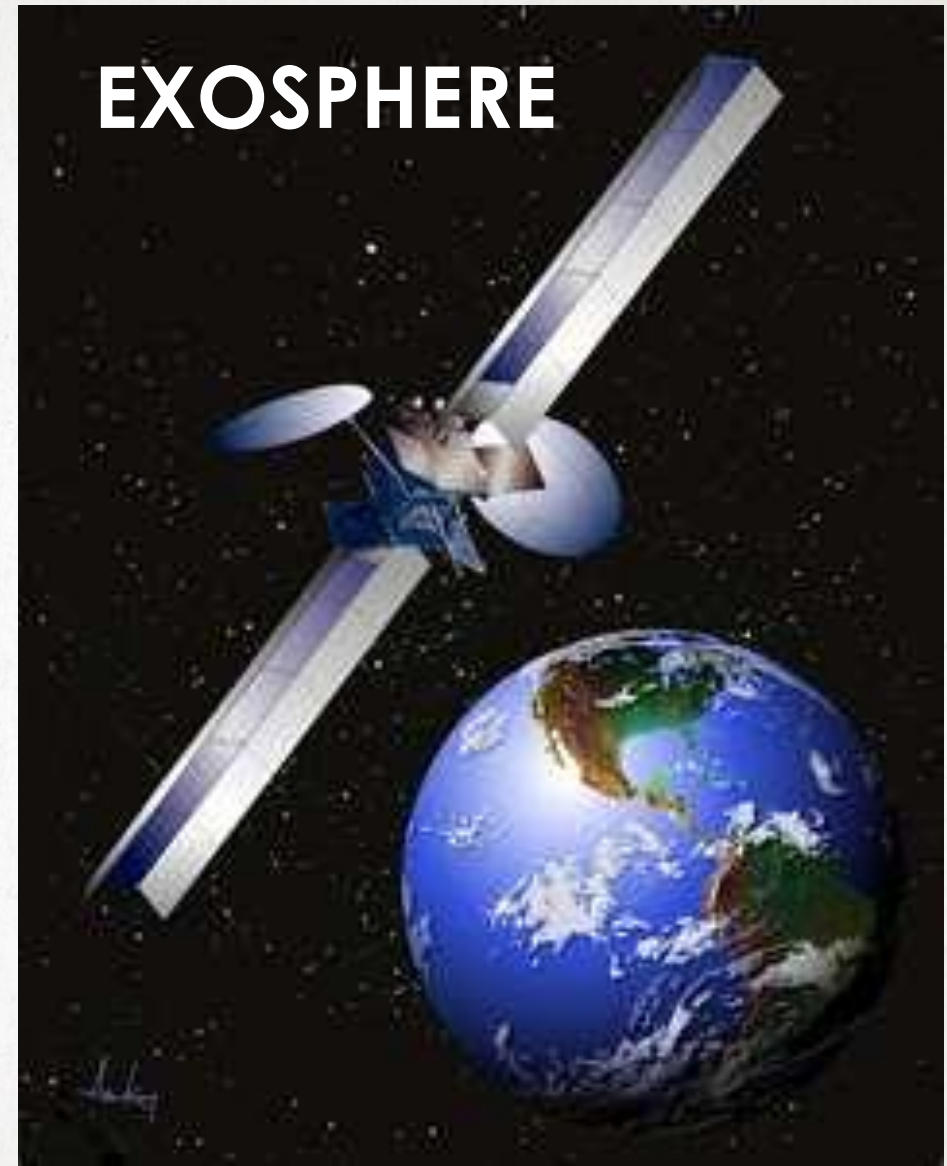


- **Fourth** level of the atmosphere

- Temperature **increases** with height



- **Fifth** level of the atmosphere
- Pressure **decreases** rapidly creating a vacuum
- 500 km above the earth's surface



QUESTION TIME

The layer of cloud that includes the ozone layer?

- A) Troposphere
 - ☒ B) Stratosphere
 - C) Mesosphere
 - D) Exosphere
-

ICAO STANDARD ATMOSPHERE



Pilots flying in North America assume the following conditions:

1. The air is a perfectly **dry gas**
2. A mean sea level pressure of **29.92 " Hg**
or 1013.25 hPa
3. A mean sea level **temperature of 15°C**
4. The rate of decrease of temperature
with altitude is **1.98 °C per 1000 feet**

WIND

- Definition: *the horizontal movement of air caused by pressure differences*
 - Wind speed is measured in ***knots***.
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VEERING AND BACKING

Veering

- Clockwise



- Height
- Velocity

Backing

- Counter-clockwise



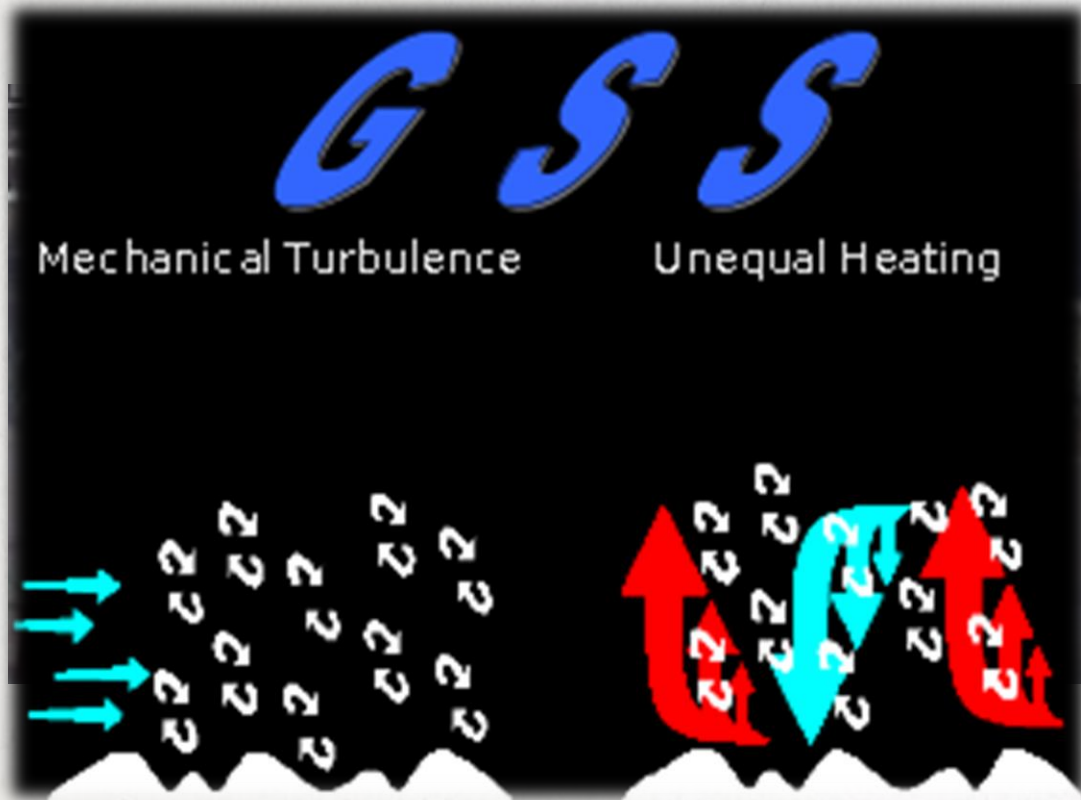
- Height
 - Velocity
-

QUESTION TIME

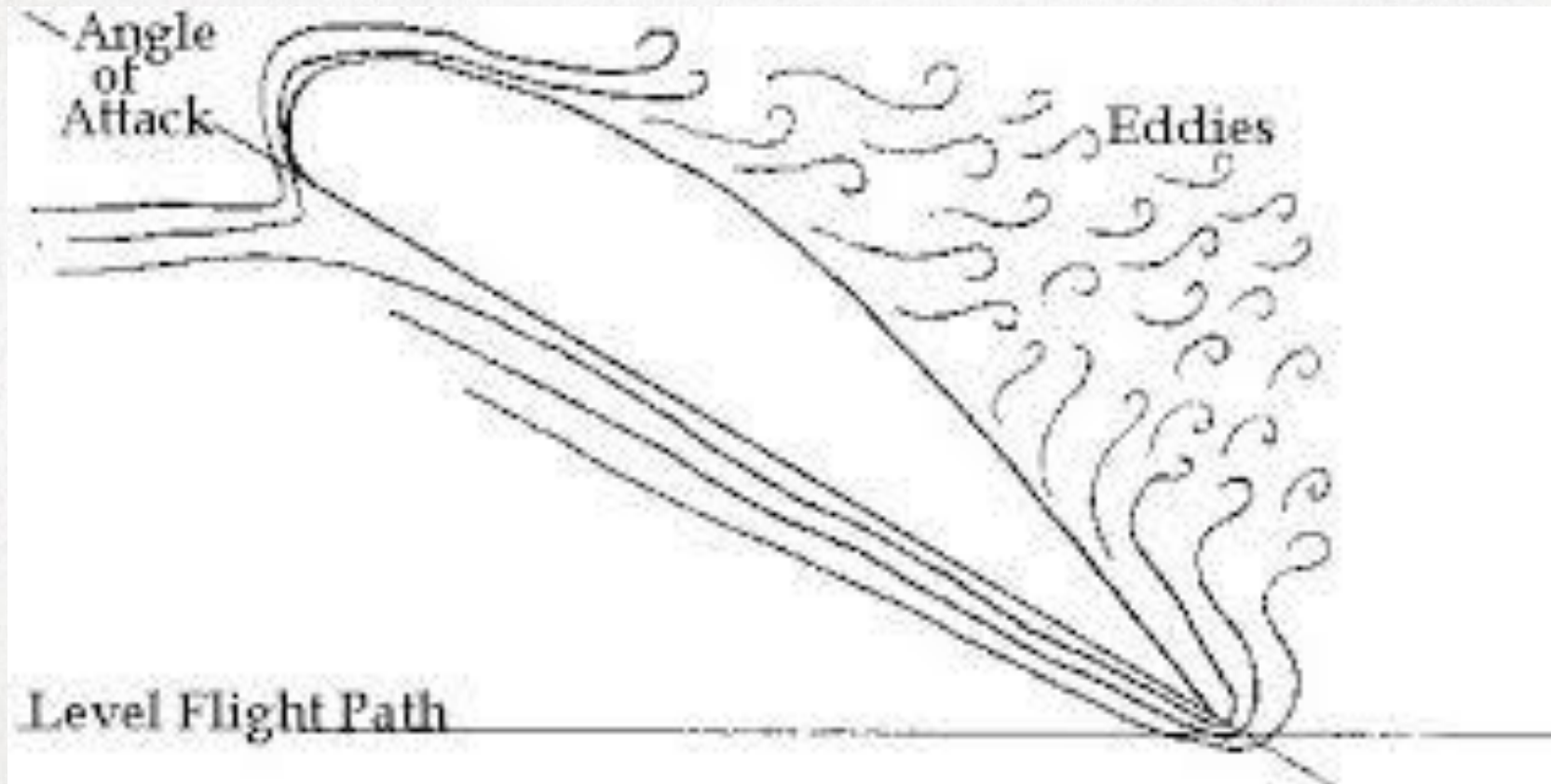
As altitude increases, the wind will normally:

- A) Veer, then back
 - B) Back, then veer
 - ☒ C) Veer and increase
 - D) Back decrease
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GUST & SQUALL



EDDIES

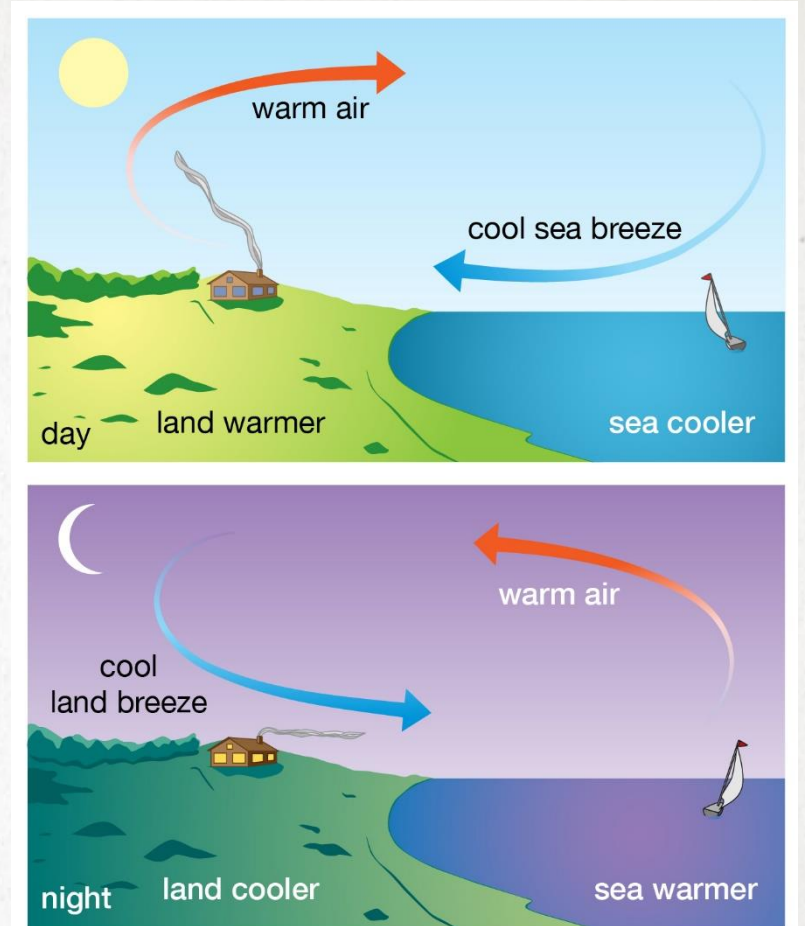
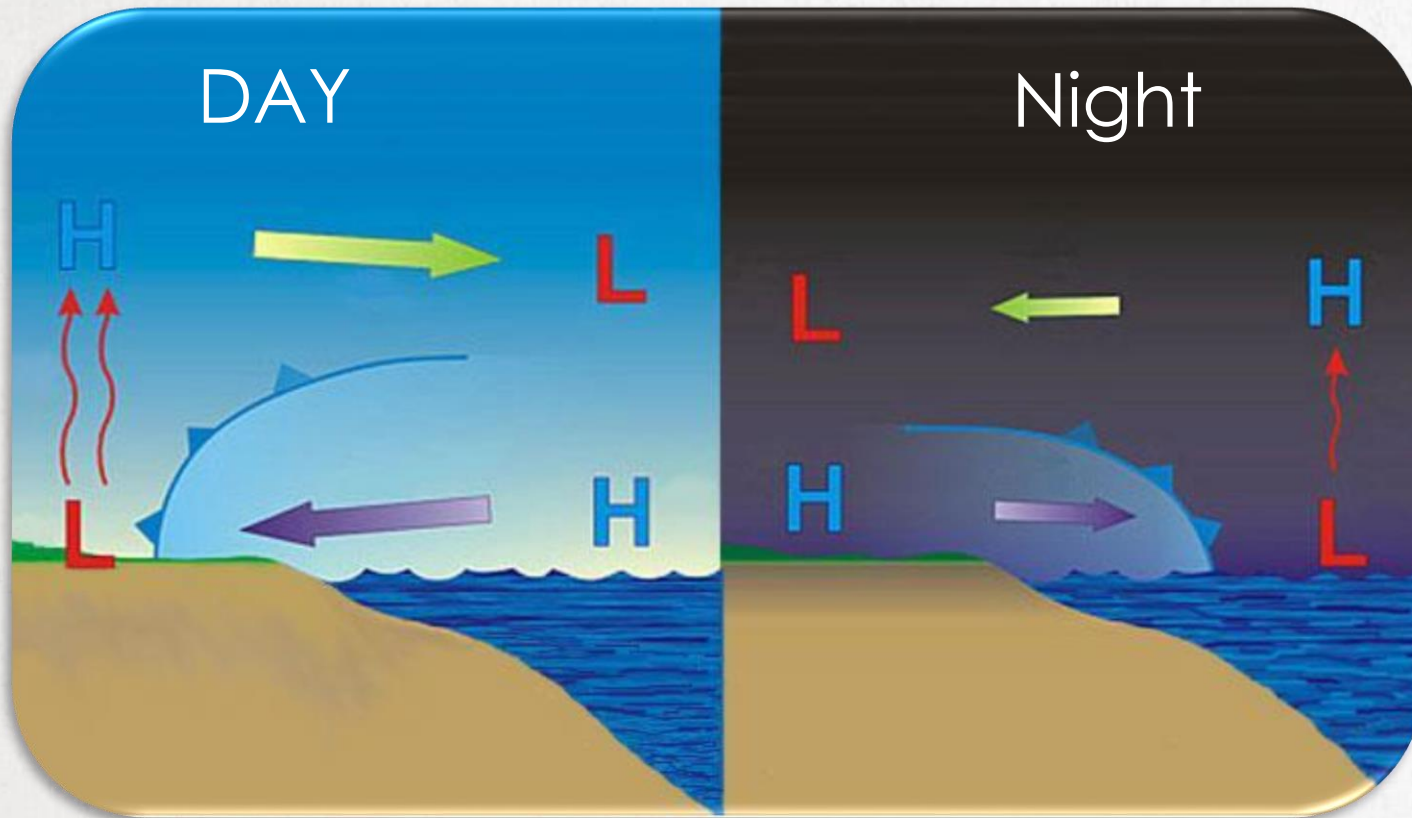


WIND SHEAR



- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l3SDtn3w_rc

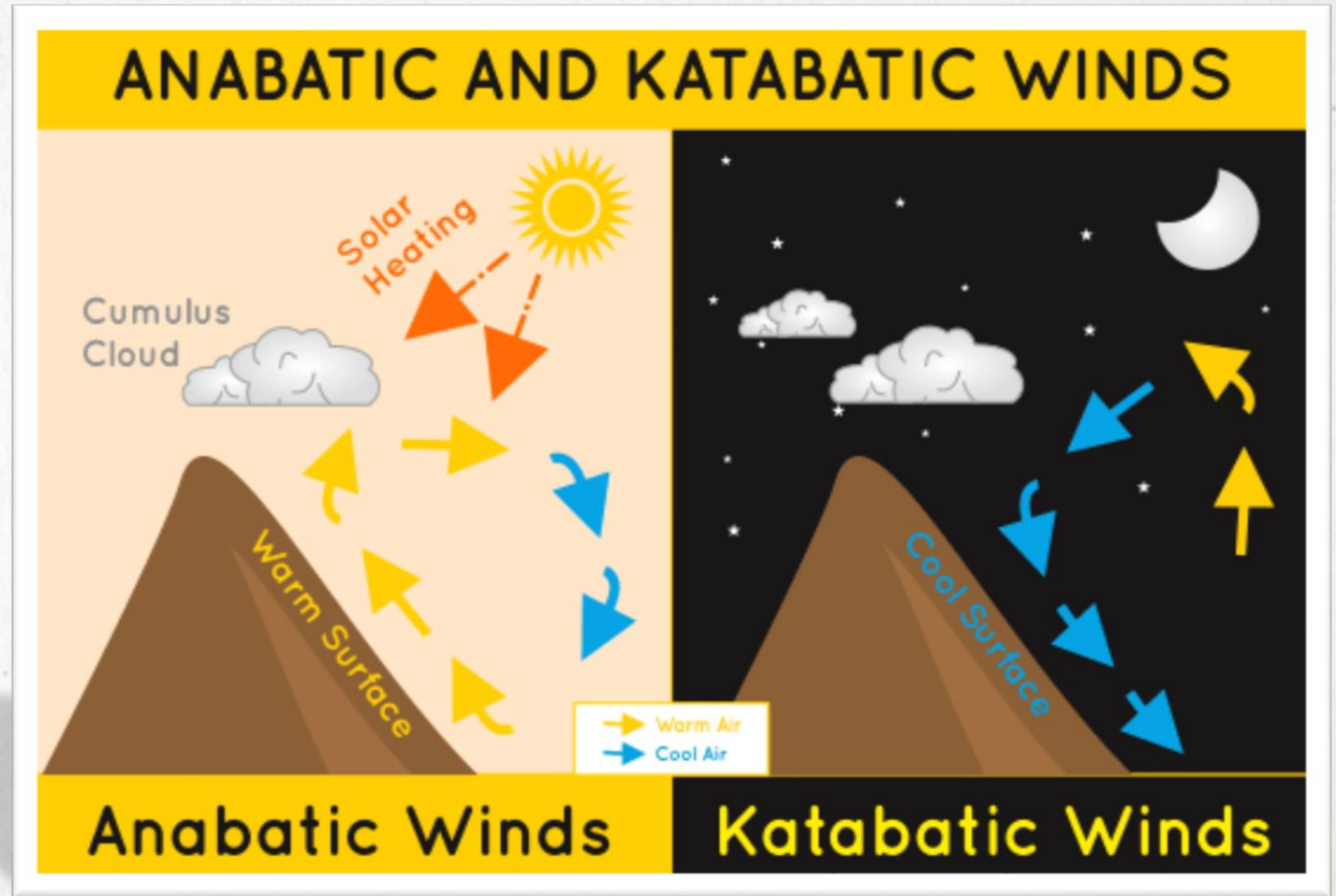
SURFACE WINDS



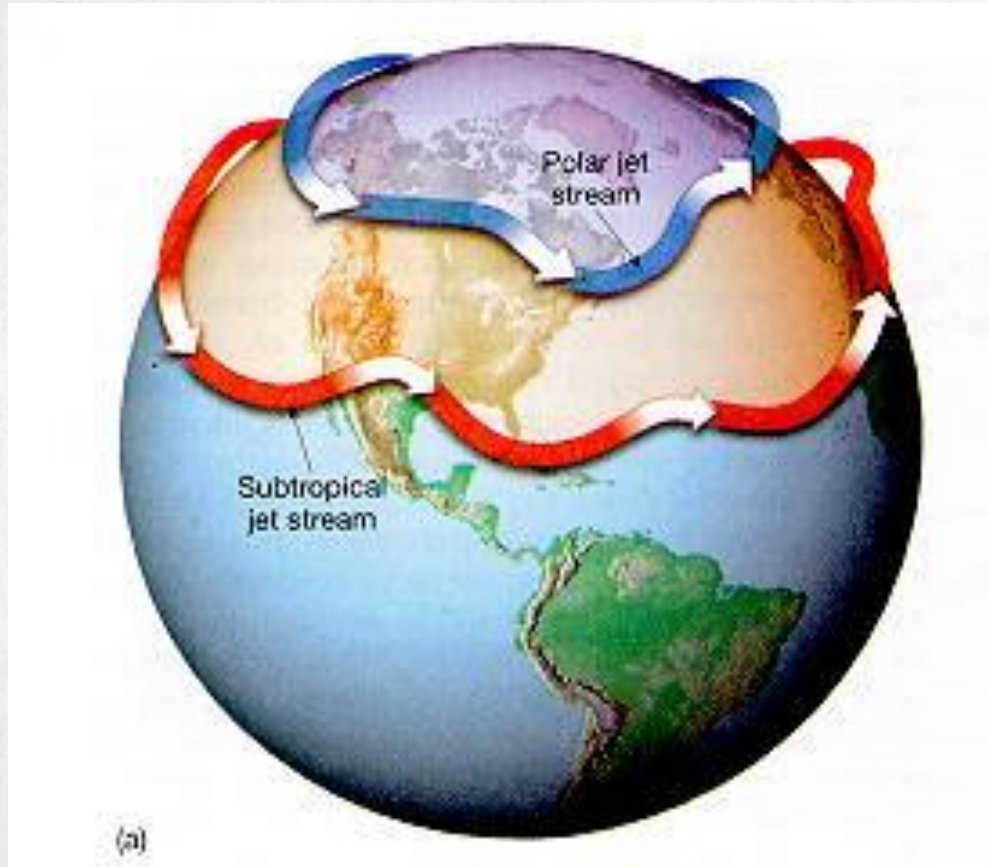
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SURFACE WINDS

*“Ana goes up
the hill to
throw the
Kat down.”*



JET STREAM



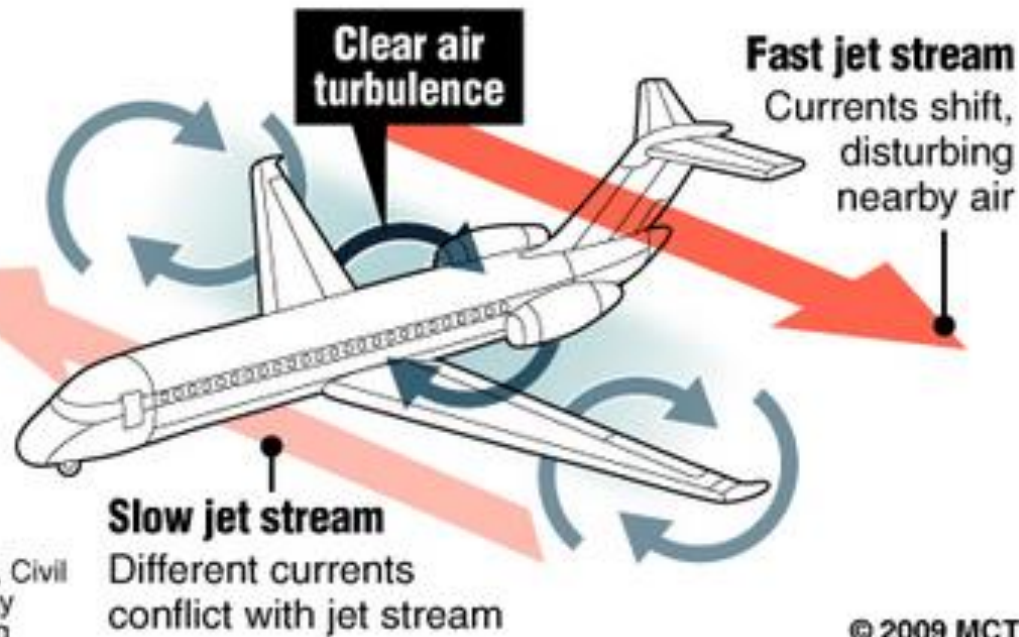
CLEAR AIR TURBULENCE (CAT)

Invisible trouble

Clear air turbulence occurs in the space between fast and slow jet streams. It cannot be seen and aircraft radar cannot detect it.

Main cause

Plane flies at high altitudes and moves through air of different densities and temperatures



Source: U.S. Federal
Aviation Administration, Civil
Aviation Safety Authority
Graphic: Melina Yingling

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QUESTIONS?

