

# CE 326 Principle of Environmental Engineering Air Pollution Meteorology

## I. Atmospheric Engine

- atmospheric s\_\_\_\_\_ (and weather) is a function of t\_\_\_\_\_ and p\_\_\_\_\_
- wind flows from h\_\_\_\_\_ pressure areas to l\_\_\_\_\_ pressure areas
- in absence of earth's rotation, wind would be p\_\_\_\_\_ to constant pressure lines (i\_\_\_\_\_)
- earth's rotation creates C\_\_\_\_\_ effect

## II. Atmospheric Stability

- tendency of atmosphere to r\_\_\_\_\_ or e\_\_\_\_\_
- vertical air movement is termed s\_\_\_\_\_
- there are three categories of stability depending on the l\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ – rate of temperature change as a function of elevation
  - neutral – d\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_
  - unstable – s\_\_\_\_\_ lapse rate
  - stable – s\_\_\_\_\_ lapse rate
    - isothermal – no change in t\_\_\_\_\_ with e\_\_\_\_\_
    - i\_\_\_\_\_ – temperature increases with elevation

## III. Terrain Effects

- H\_\_\_\_\_ I\_\_\_\_\_ E\_\_\_\_\_
  - mass of material that a\_\_\_\_\_ and e\_\_\_\_\_
  - heat at a greater rate than surrounding area
    - stability over heat islands is l\_\_\_\_\_
    - good for g\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ sources
    - bad for t\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_
- Land/Sea Breeze
  - land c\_\_\_\_\_ more rapidly at night than sea – l\_\_\_\_\_ breeze
  - land h\_\_\_\_\_ faster during day – s\_\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_\_
- Valleys
  - valleys at an a\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ to the prevailing wind will direct a portion of wind into the valley
  - valleys oriented in the n\_\_\_\_\_ -s\_\_\_\_\_ direction are more susceptible to inversions than east-west direction
  - during daytime sun heats valley floor – v\_\_\_\_\_ breeze
  - during night – h\_\_\_\_\_ breeze
  - early day – i\_\_\_\_\_ possible

