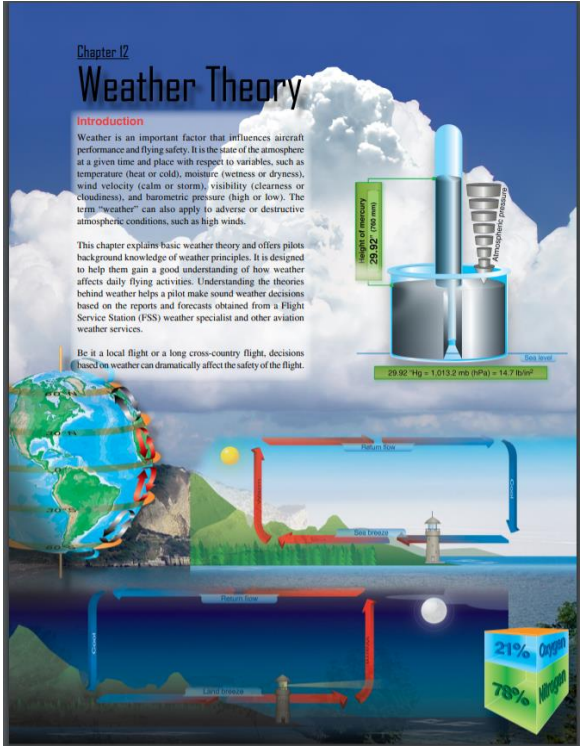


PRIVATE PILOT COURSE

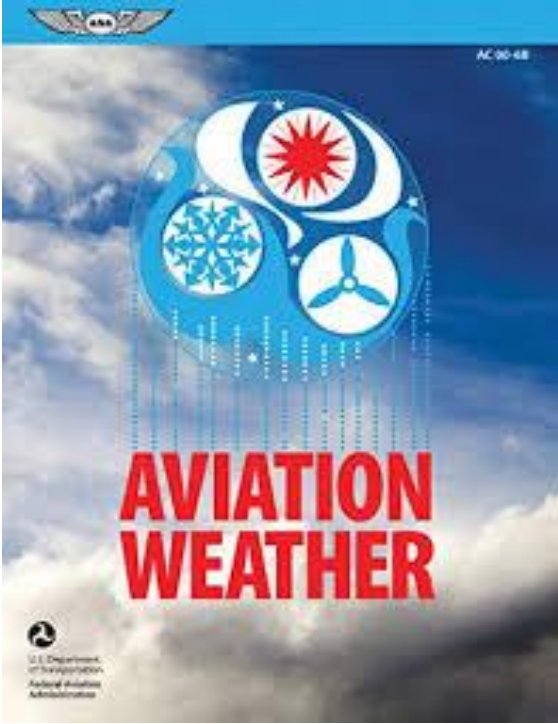
WEATHER THEORY



WEATHER THEORY



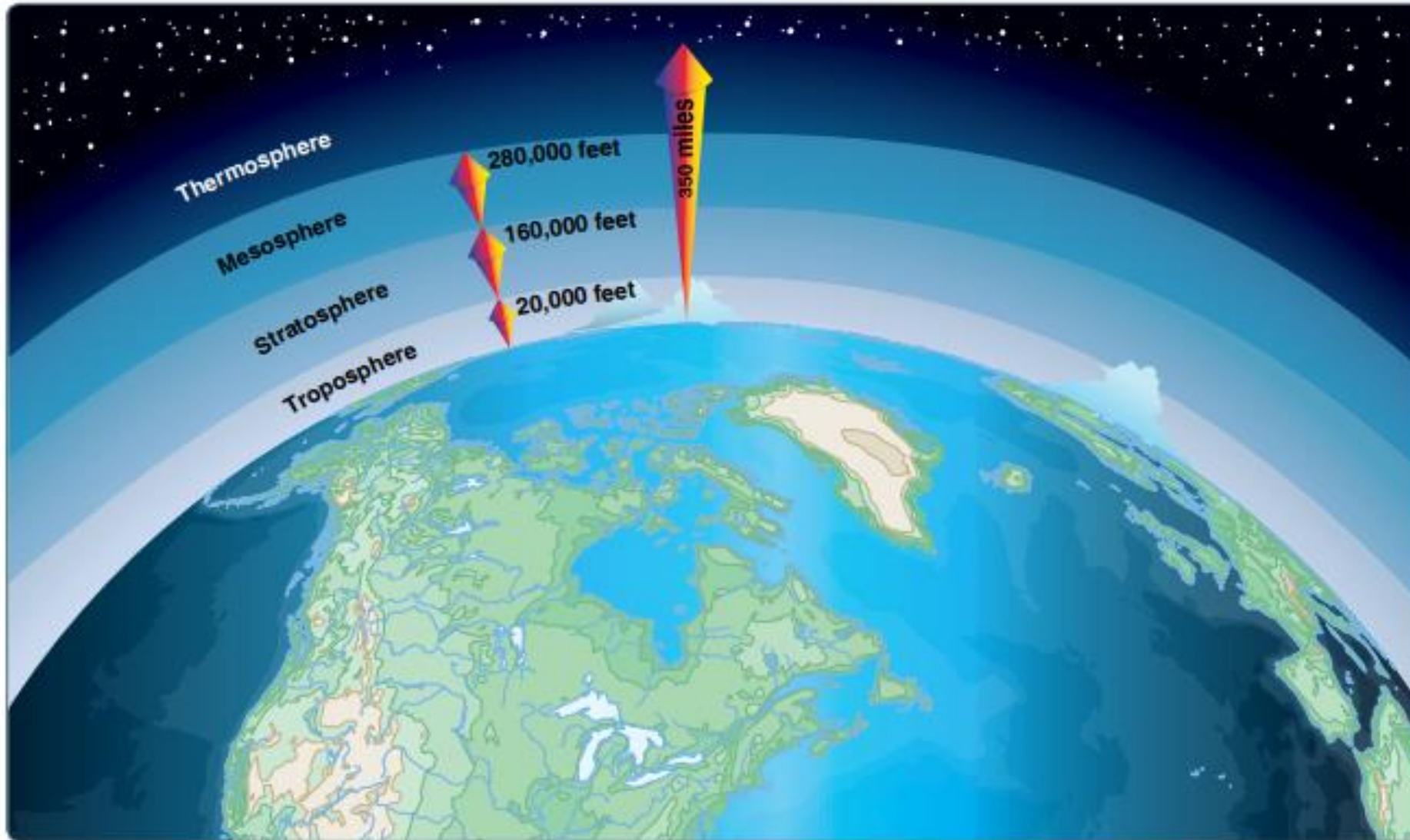
PHAK



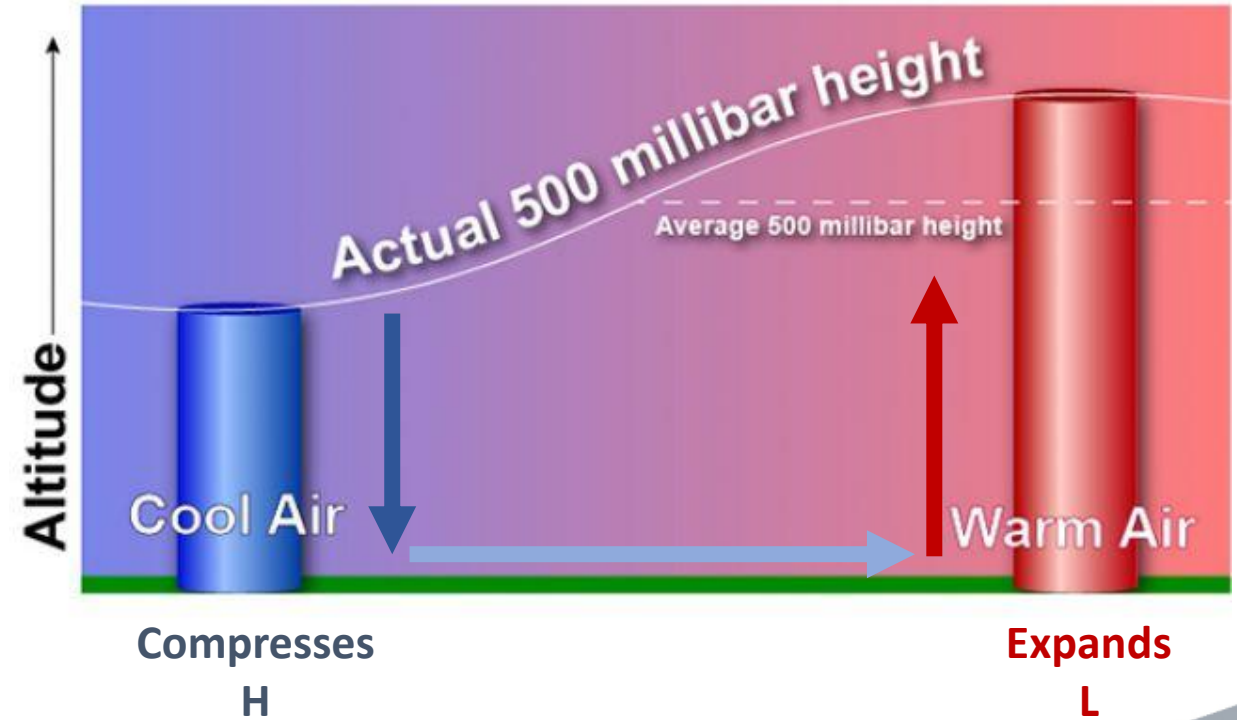
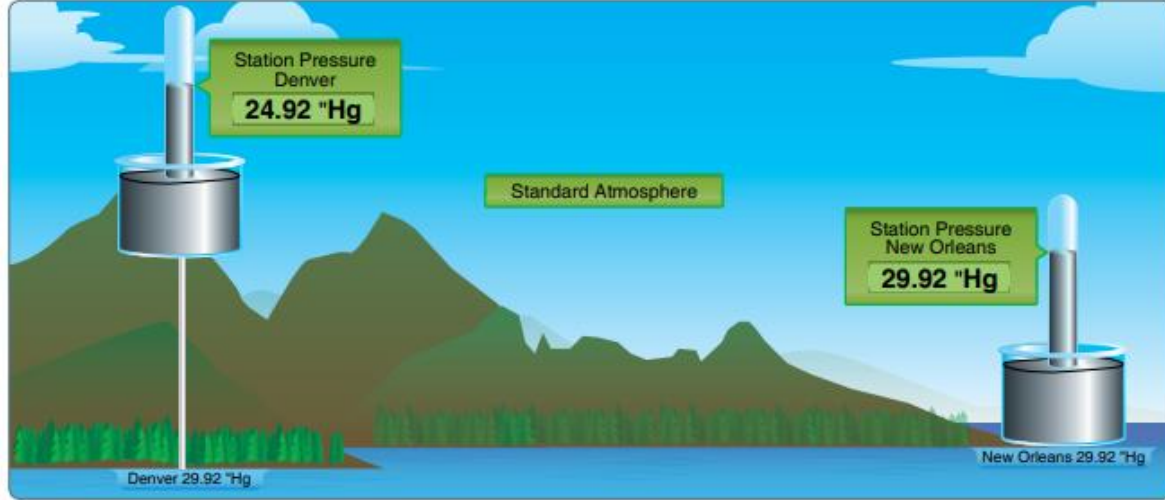
AC 00-6B - Aviation Weather



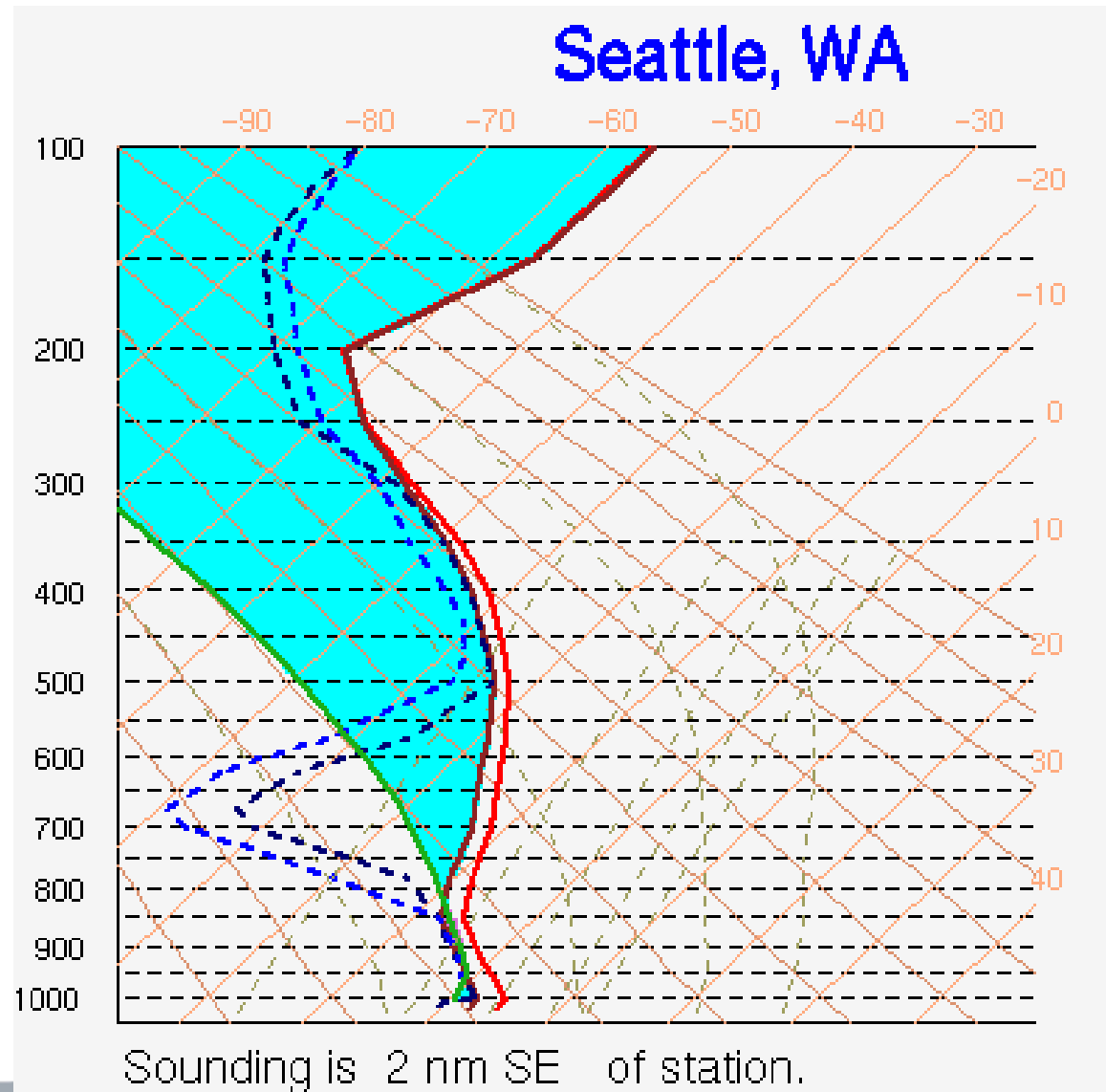
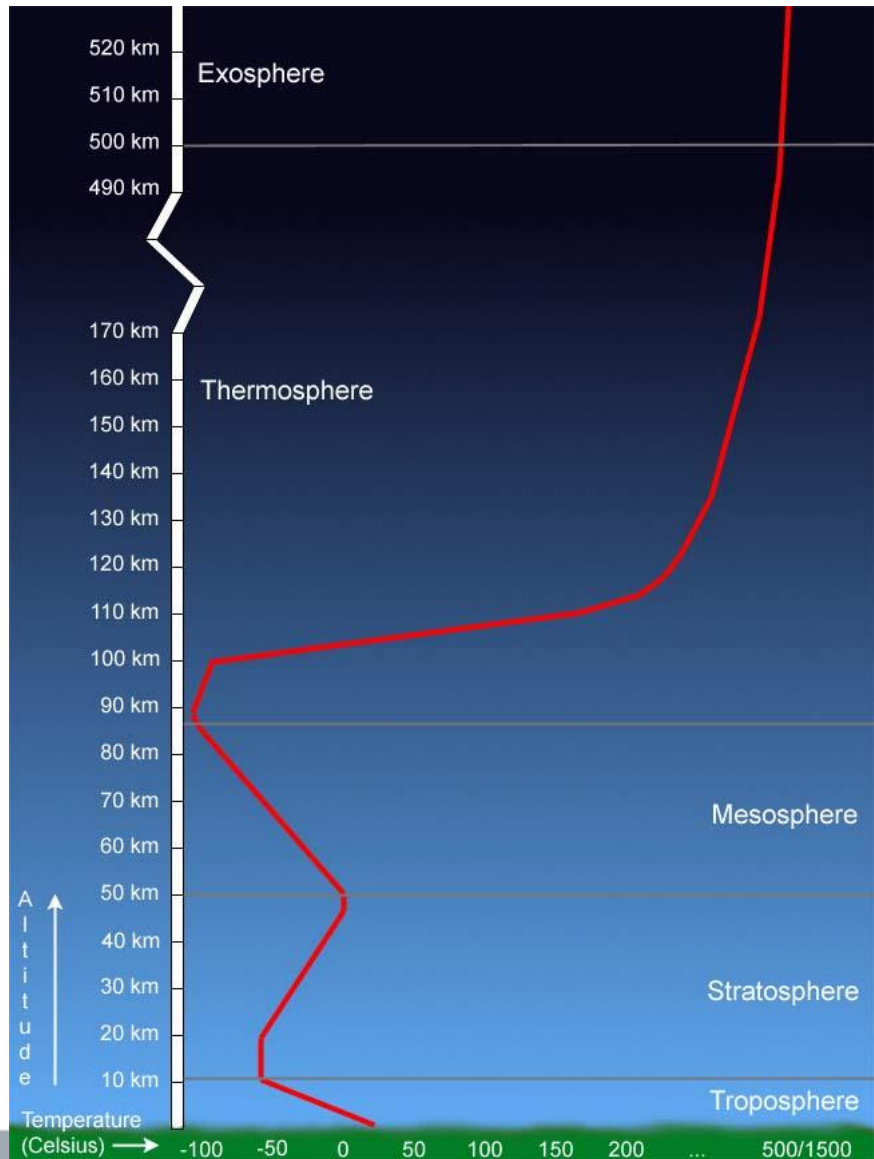
THE ATMOSPHERE



ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE



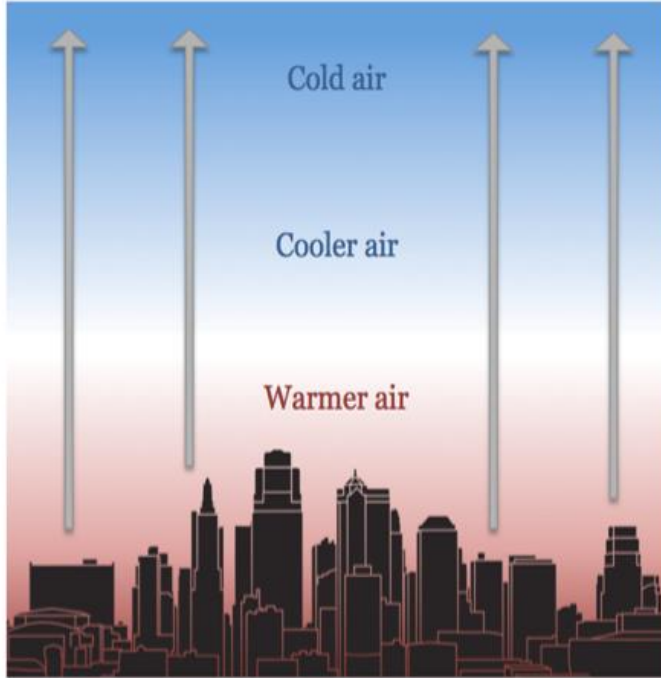
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE



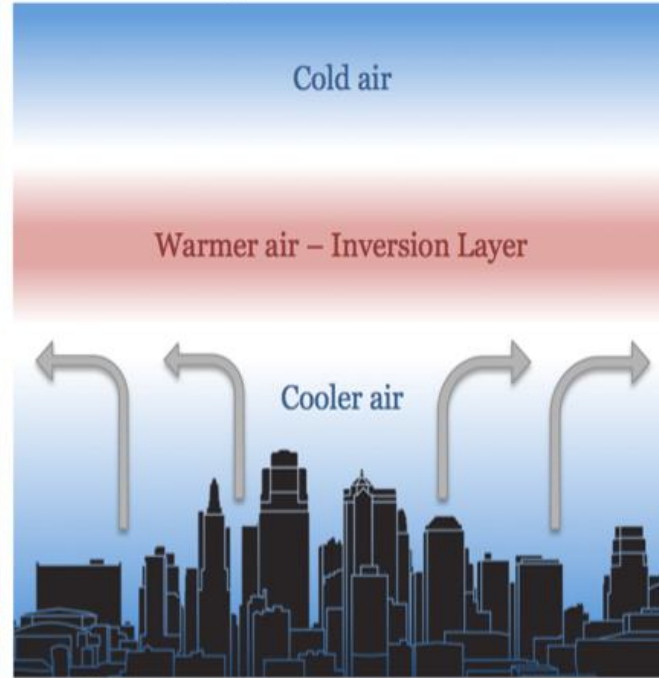
ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS



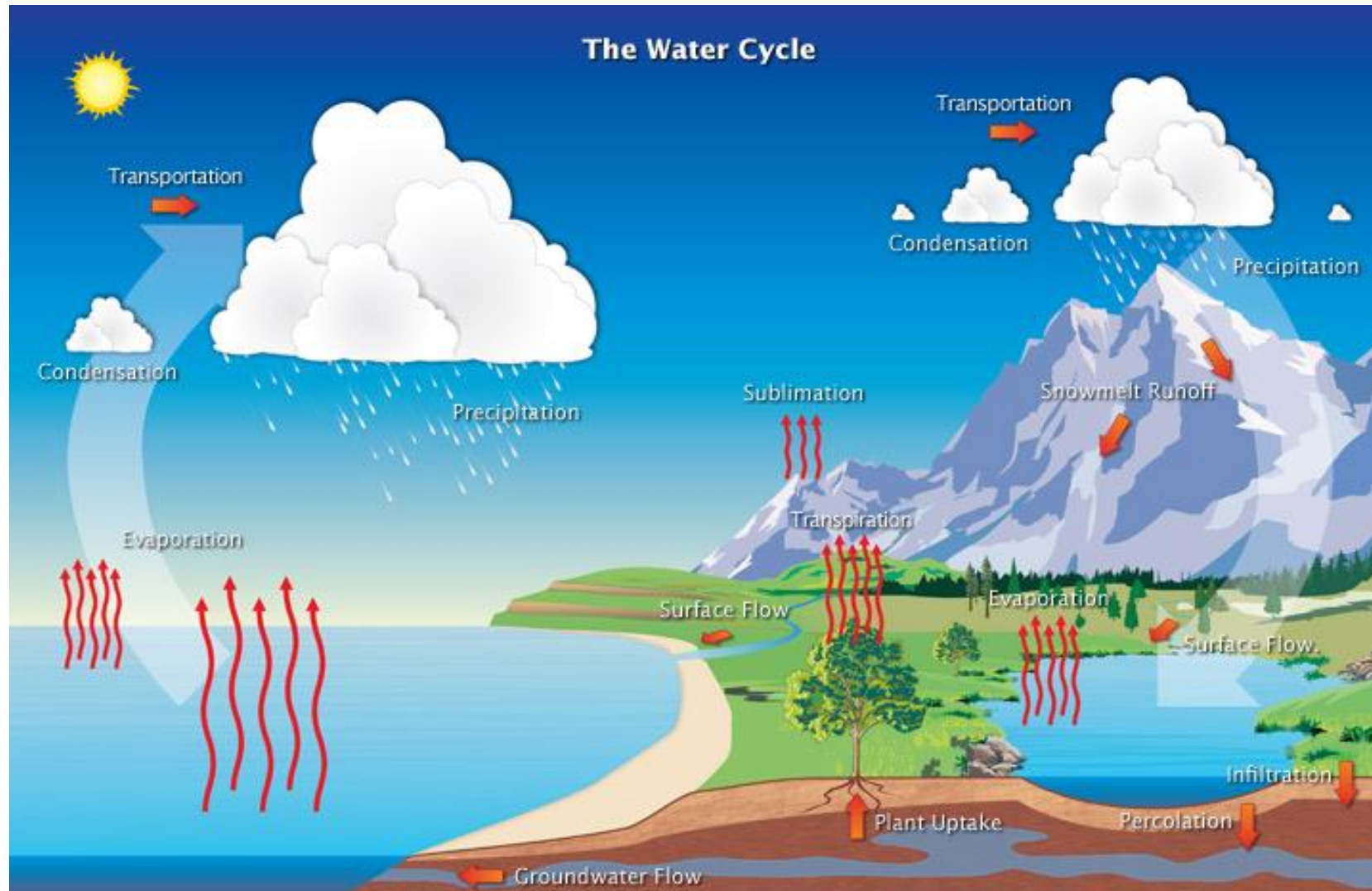
Normal Conditions



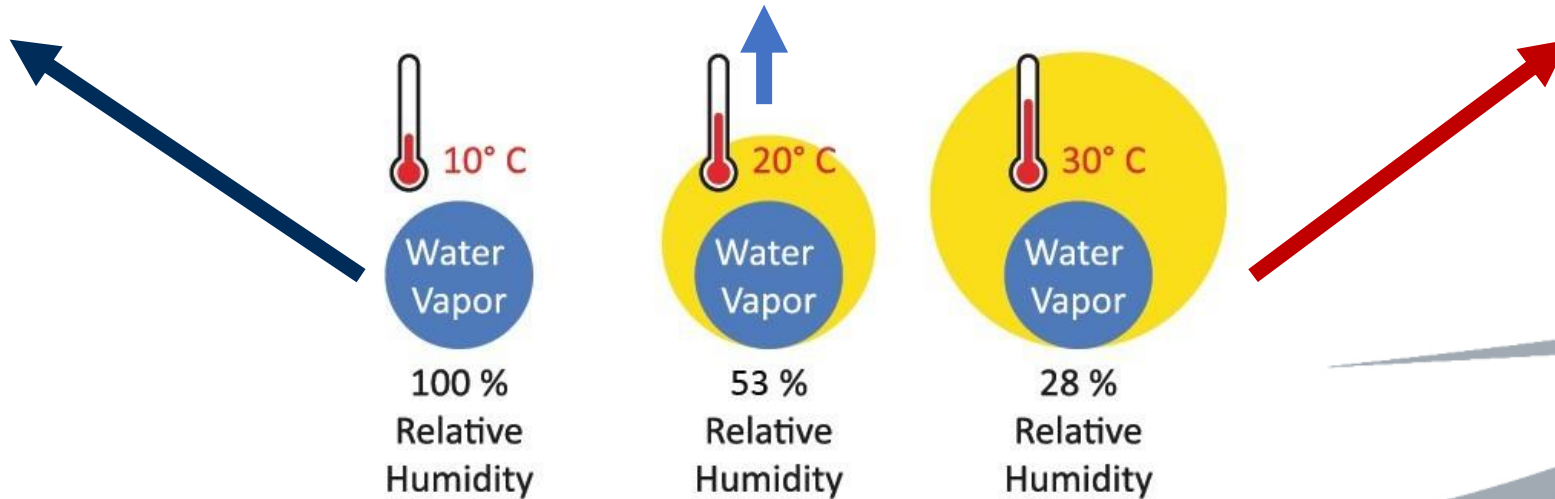
Temperature Inversion



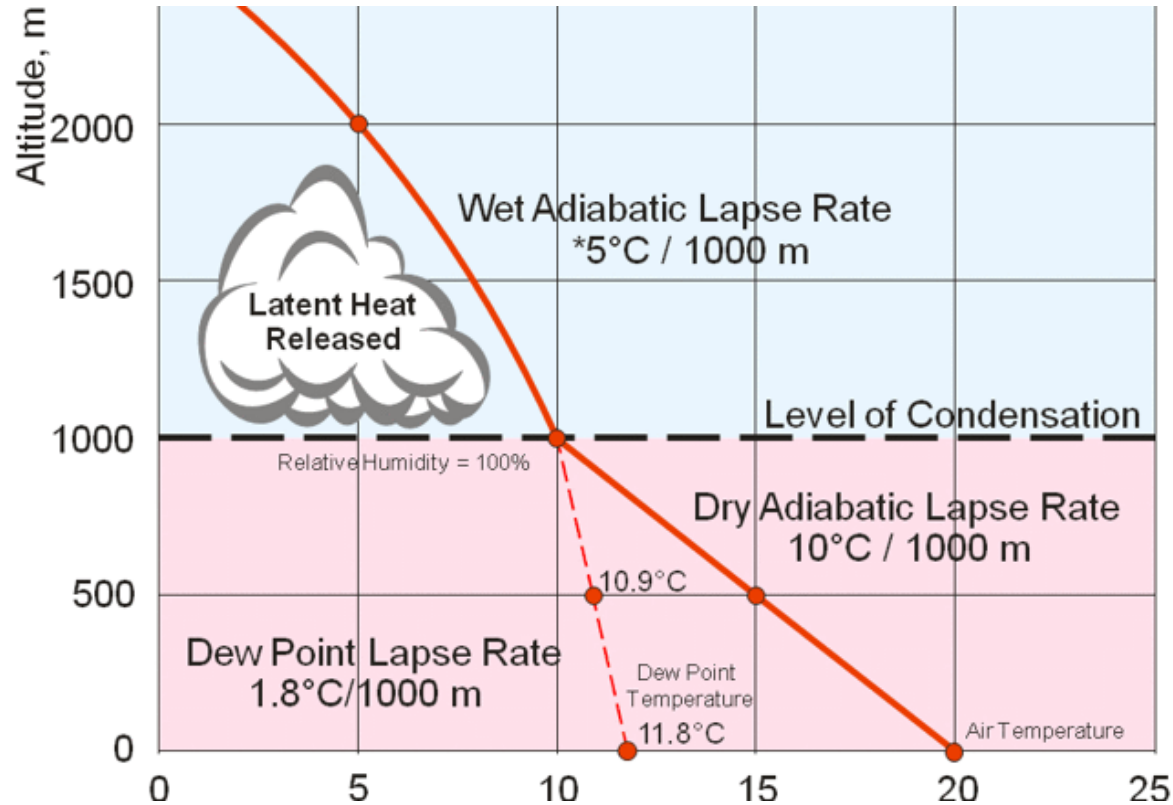
HYDROLOGIC CYCLE



ATMOSPHERIC MOISTURE

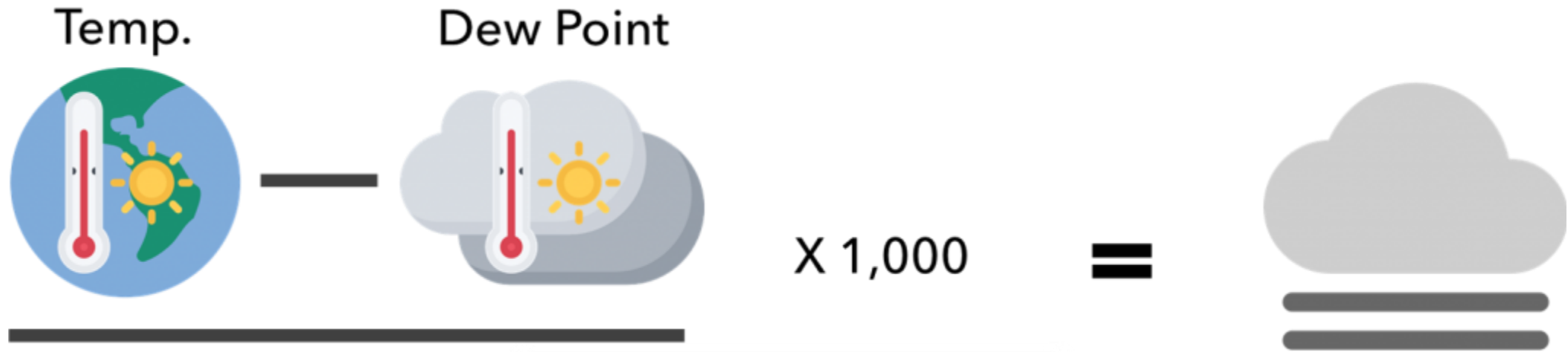


TEMPERATURE / DEW POINT RELATIONSHIP



- Unsaturated air cools at 5.4F/3C per 1,000ft
- Dew point cools at a rate of 1F/.5C per 1,000ft
- Converge at a rate of 4.4F/2.5C per 1,000ft

CALCULATING CLOUD BASES

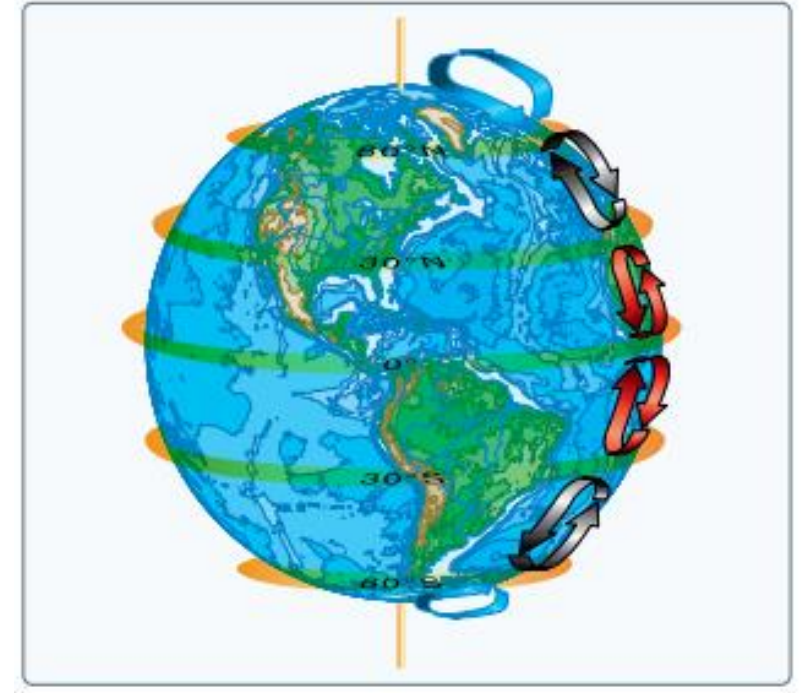
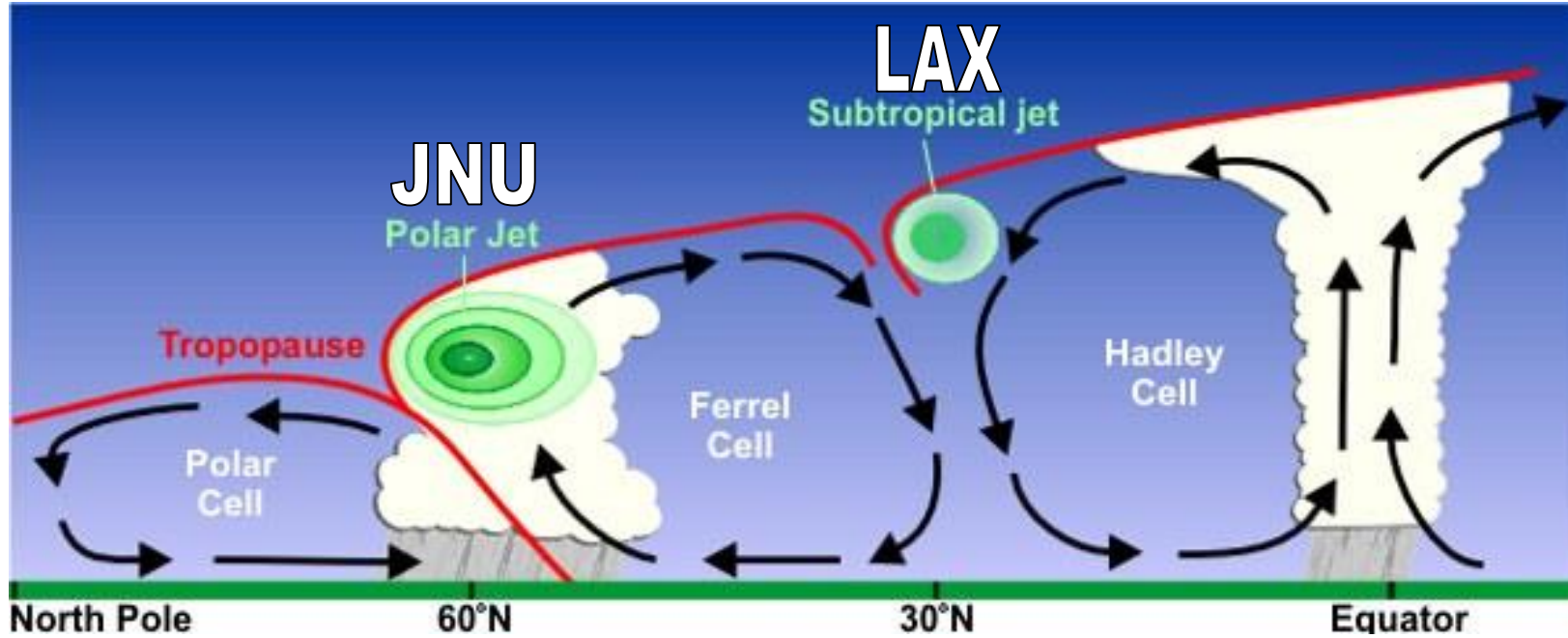


4.4F / 2.5C

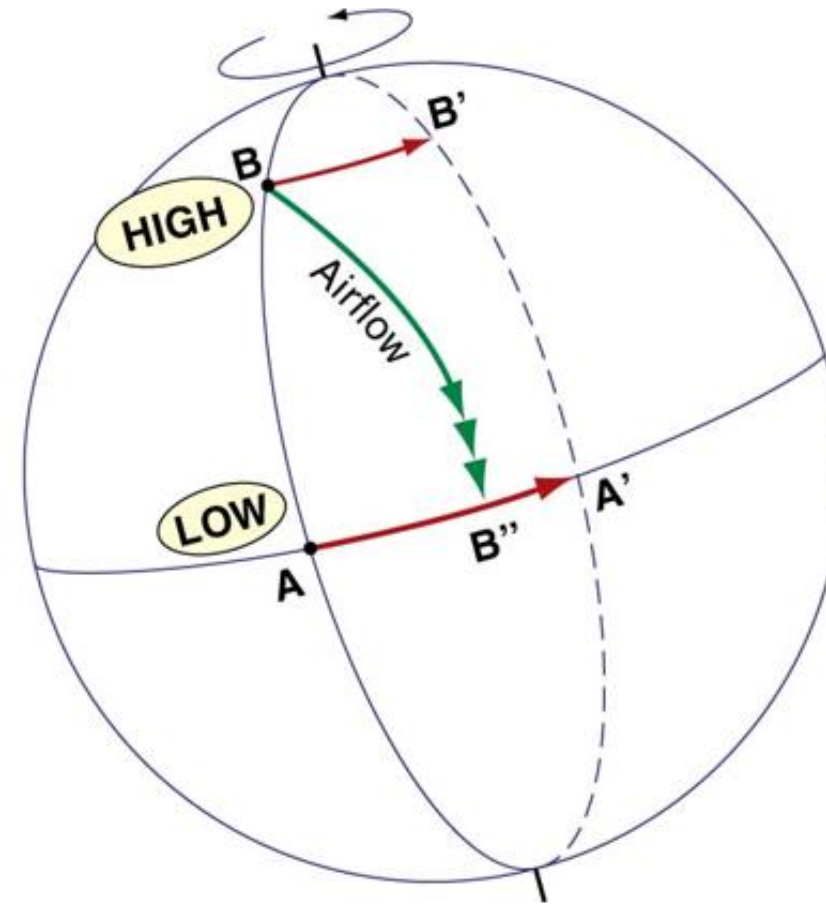
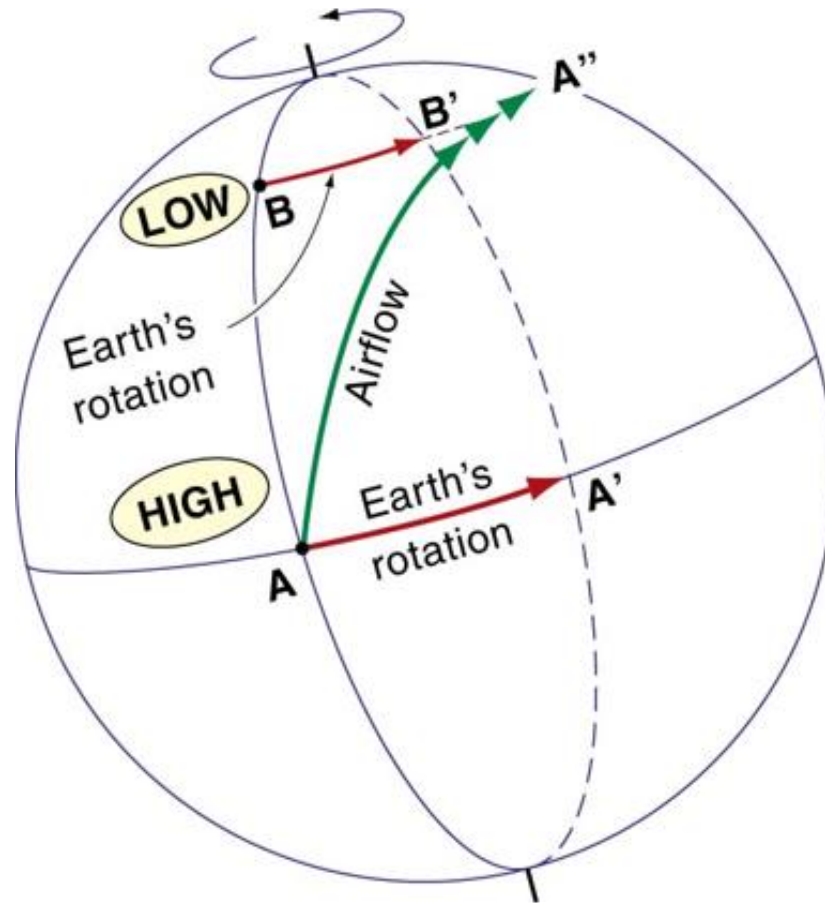
In Florida it is 82F with a dew point of 38F. Where are the cloud bases?



ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION



CORIOLIS FORCE



CORIOLIS FORCE

SIMPLY PUT:



CORIOLIS EFFECT

ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY



Stable Air

Stratiform Clouds / Fog

Smooth Air

Poor Visibility

KIRO-TV Seattle

Posted by Meteorologist Morgan Palmer - @MorganKIRO7

ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY



Unstable Air

Cumuliform Clouds

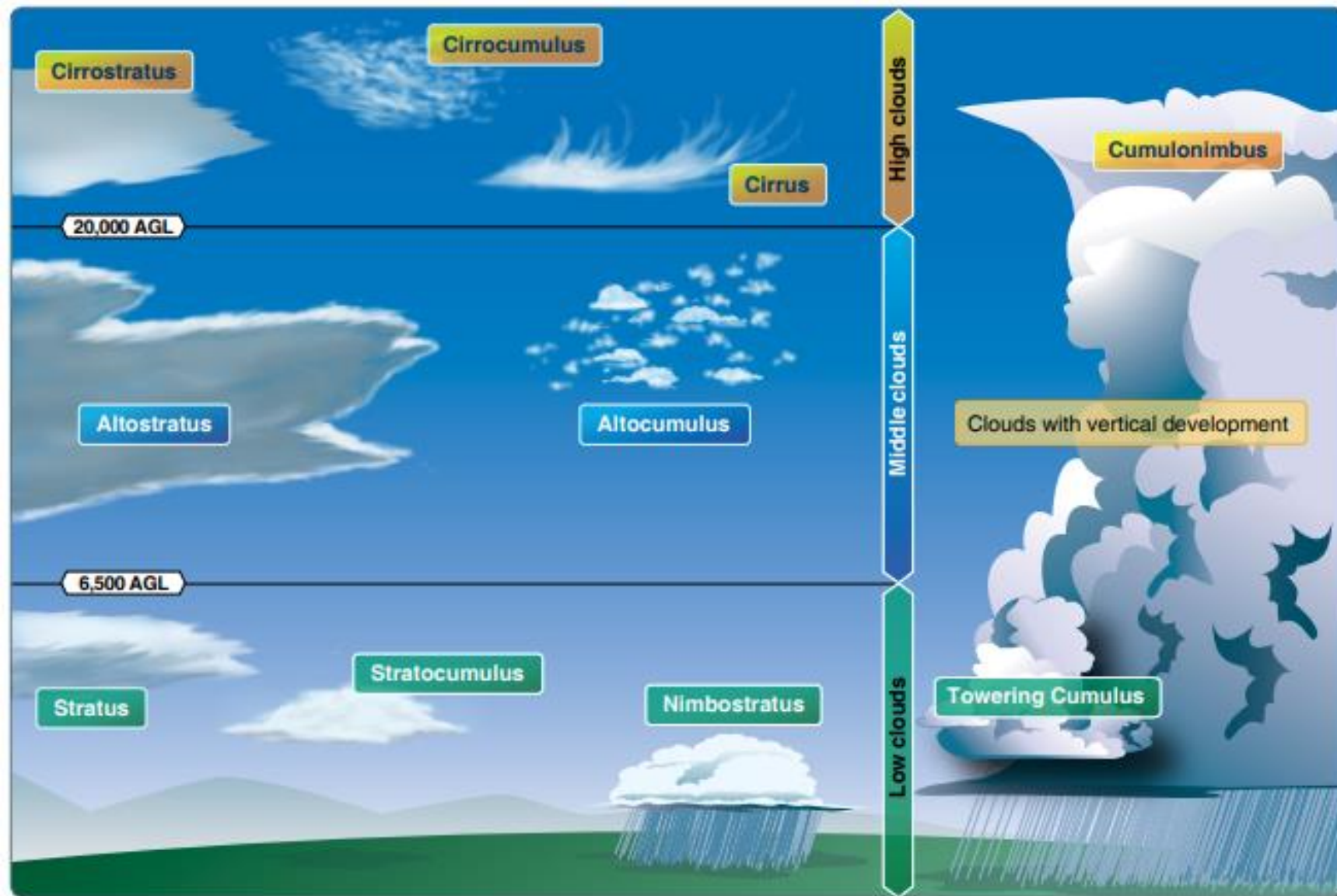
Showery

Precipitation

Rough Air

Good Visibility

CLOUD TYPES



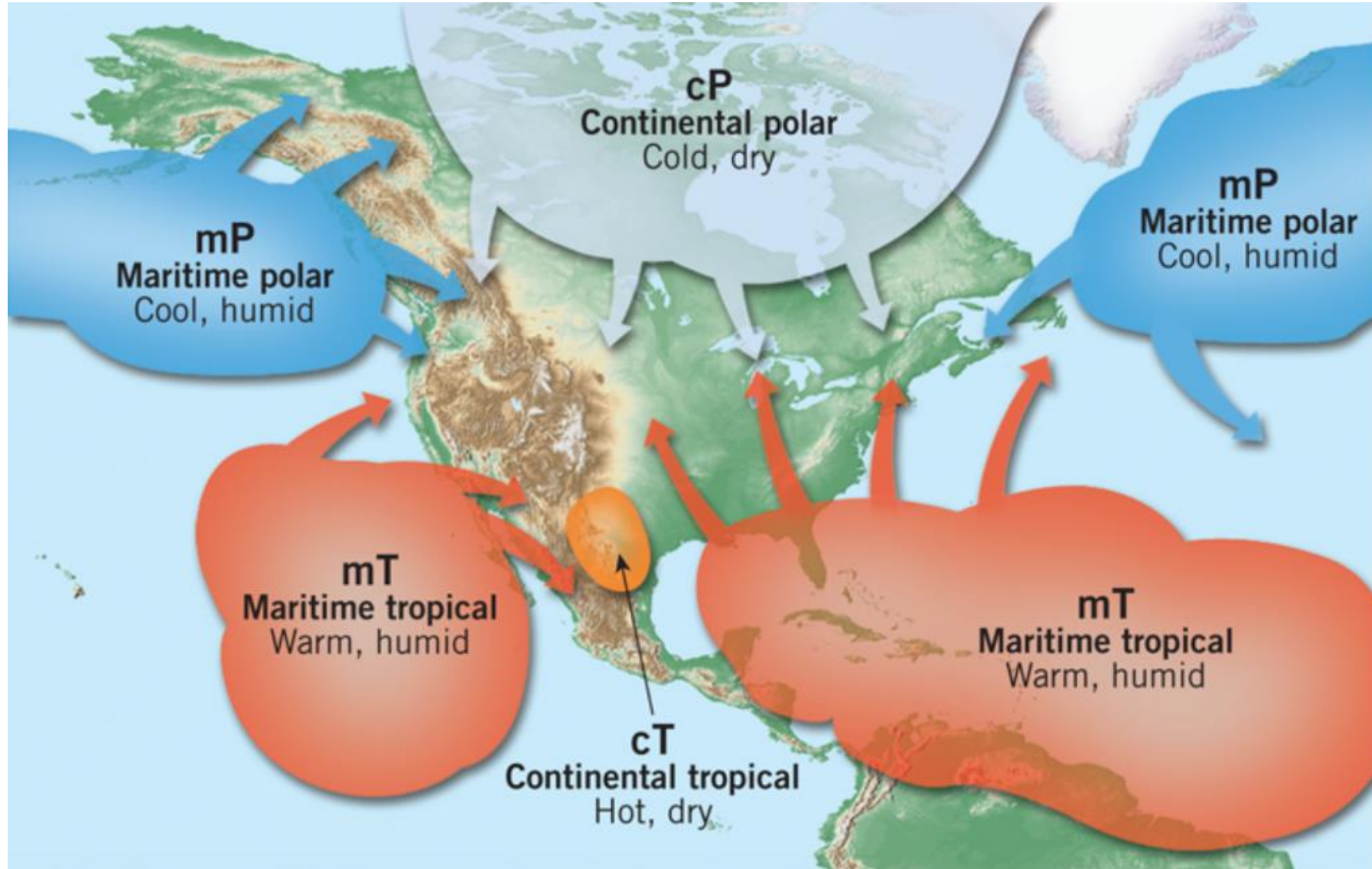
PRECIPITATION



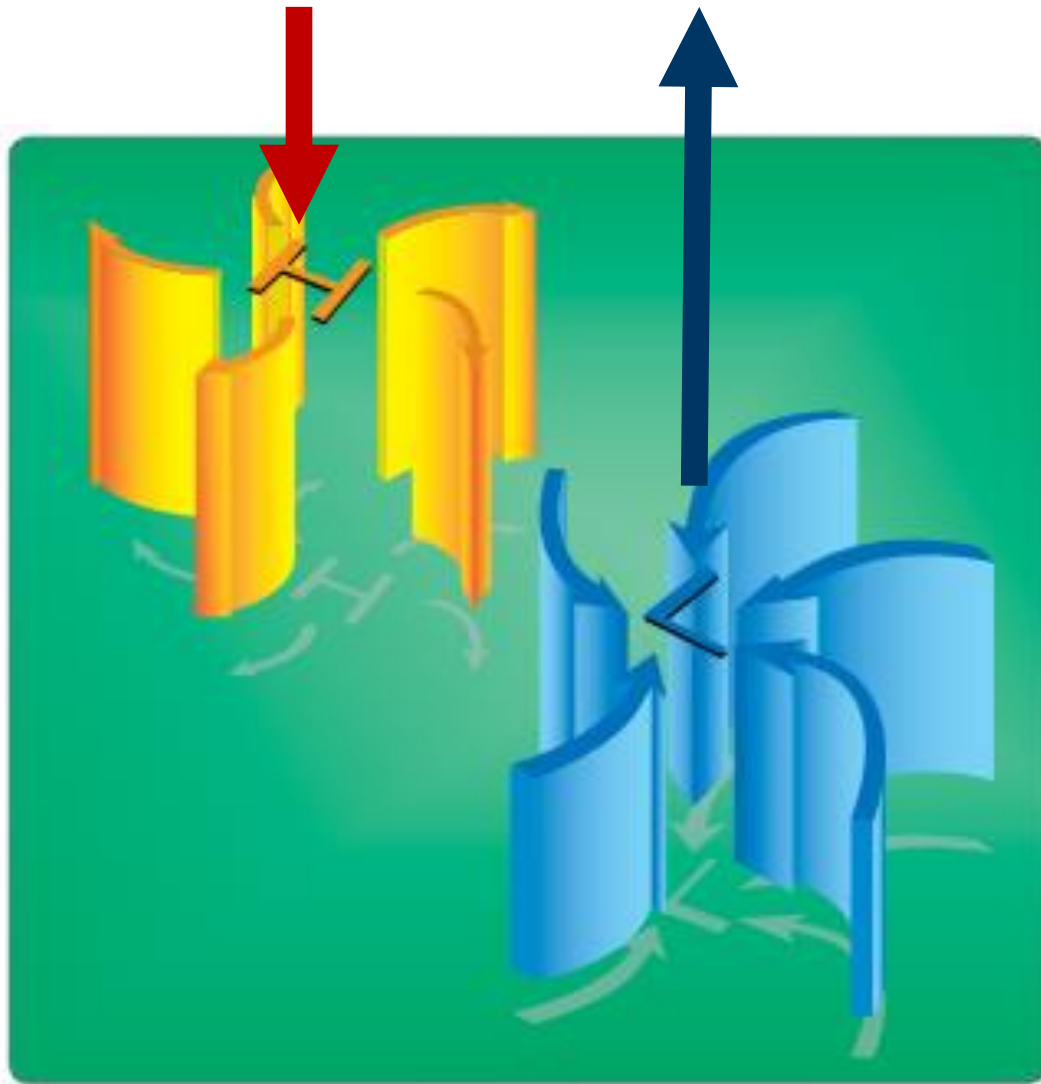
How is this
weather
formed?



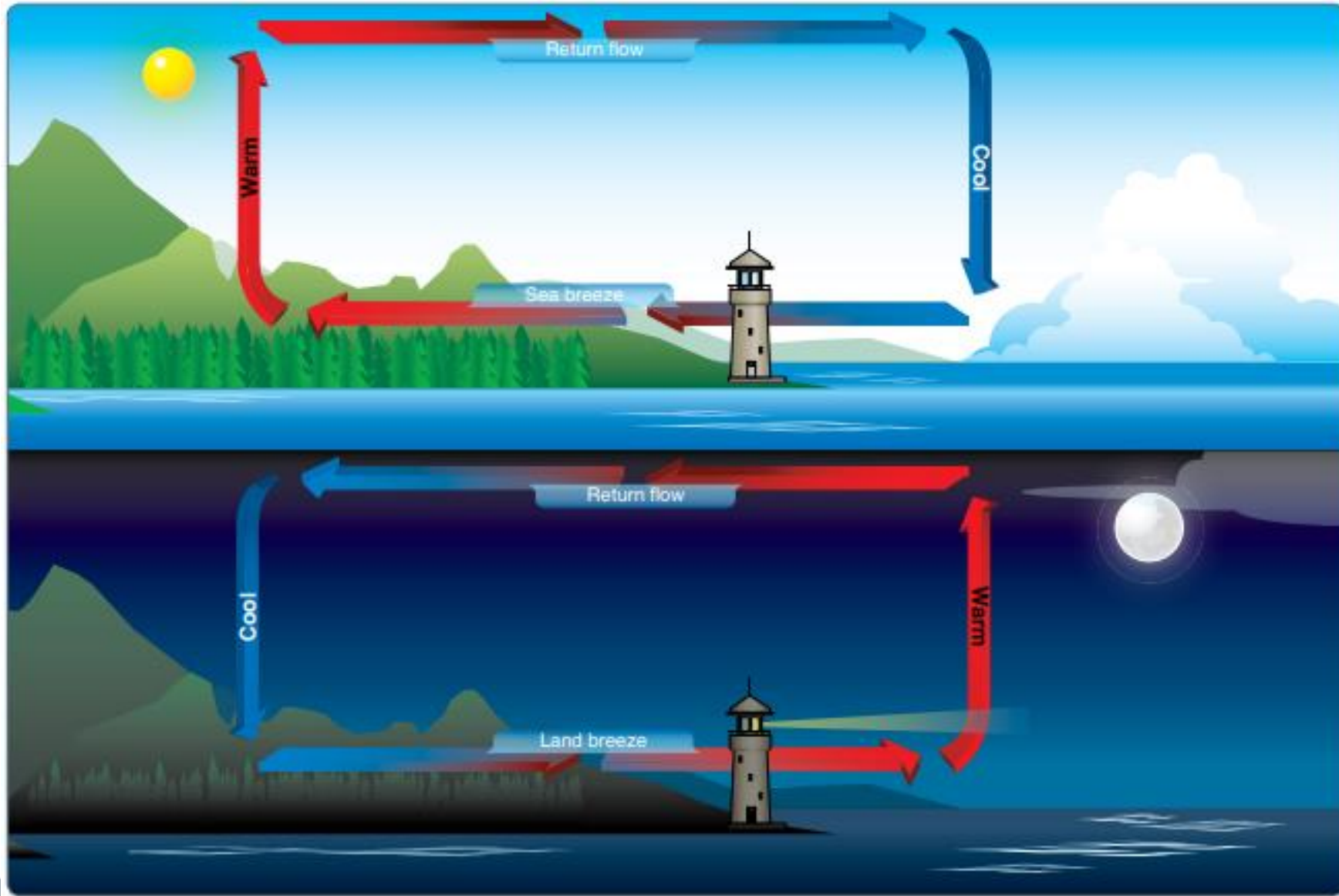
AIR MASSES



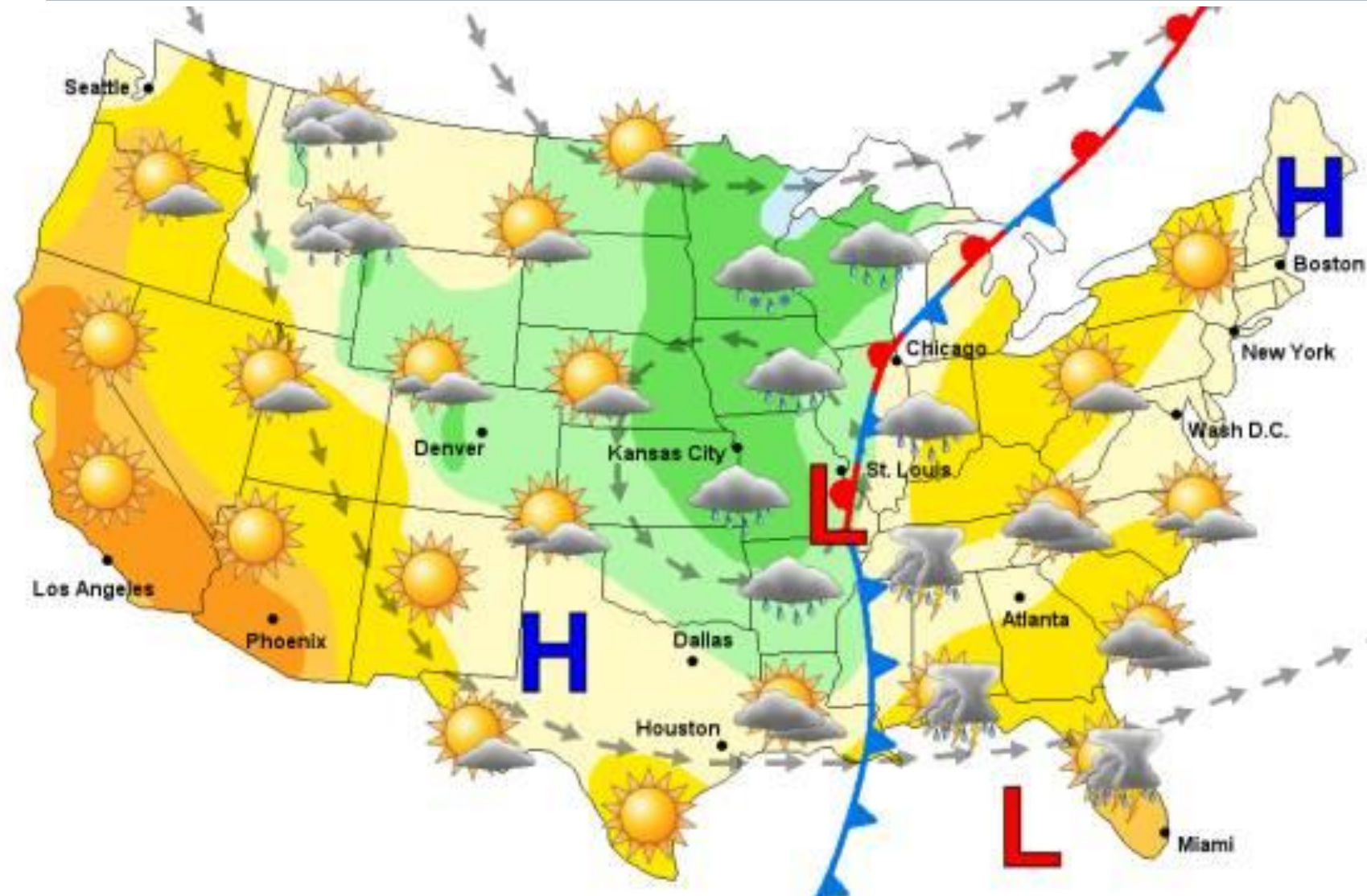
WEATHER PATTERNS



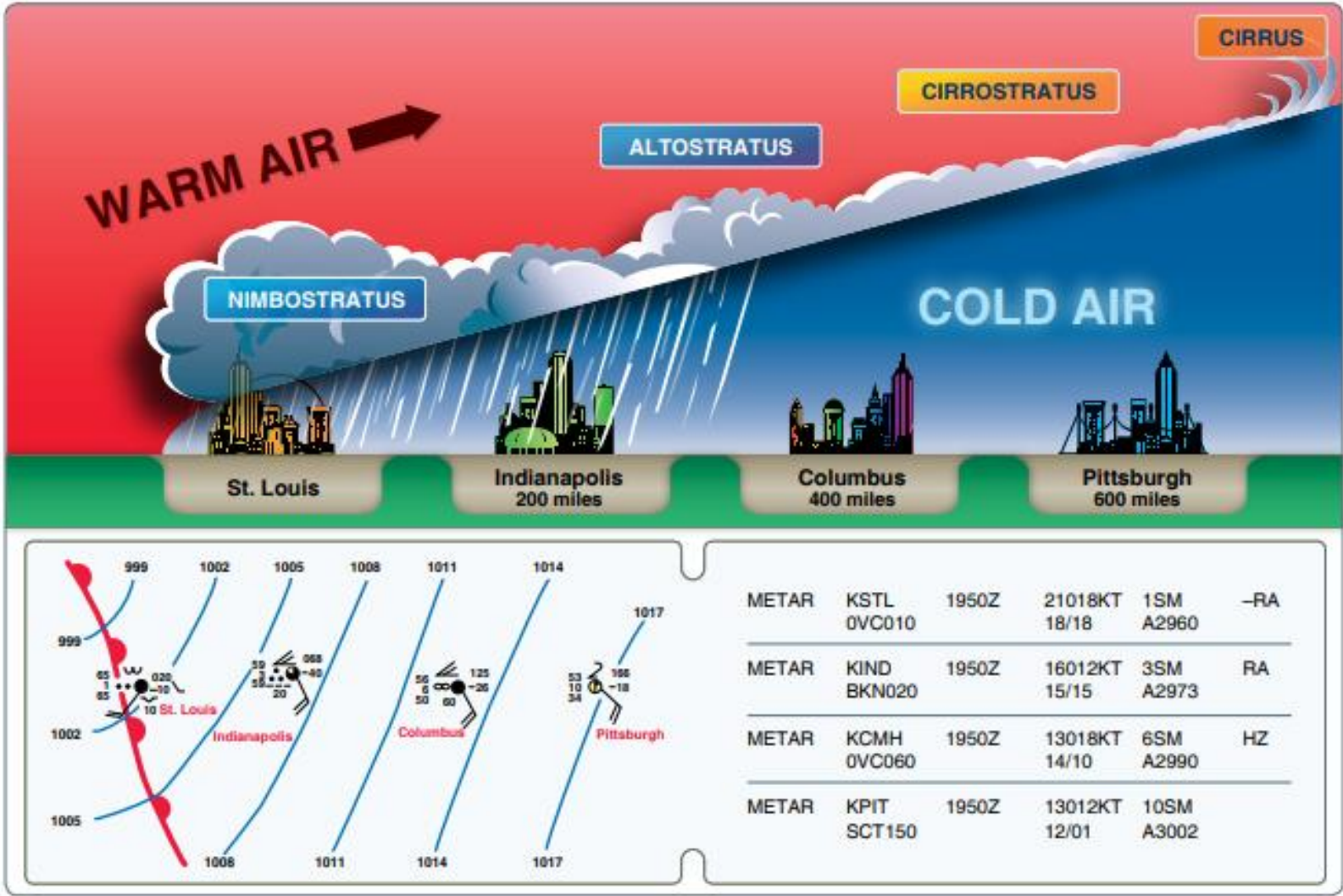
CONVECTIVE CIRCULATION



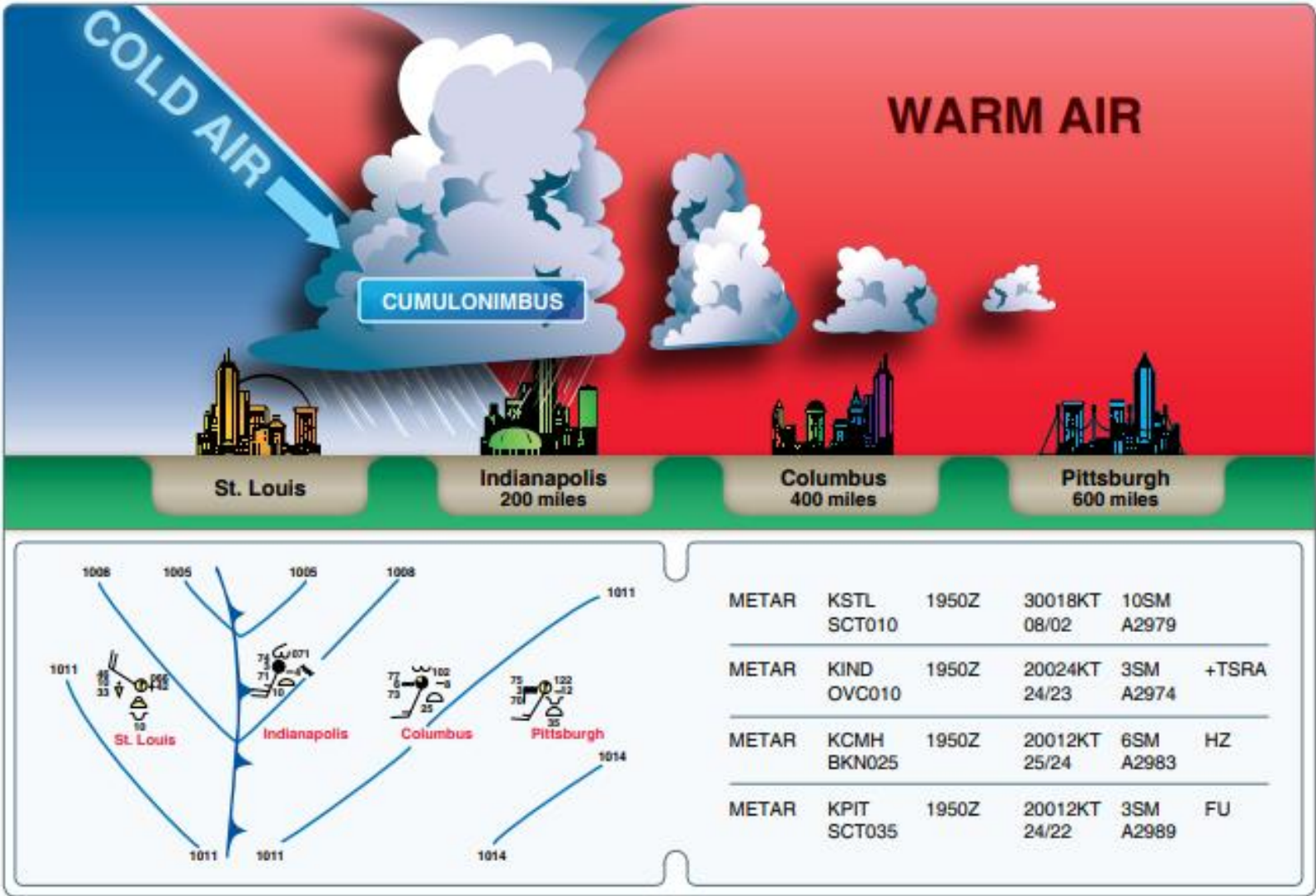
WEATHER PATTERNS



WARM FRONTS



COLD FRONTS



OCCLUDED FRONTS

