

Atmosphere of the Earth - Earth's atmospheric & Space Environment



SPAT0055 - **SPAT0048**
Space Sciences Aerospace engineering

~~SPAT0029 (Nov. 2023)~~

Sep. 2023



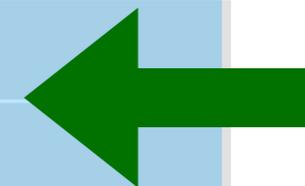
SPAT0055 - SPAT0048

Space Sciences

Aerospace engineering

SPAT0048-4	Earth's atmospheric and space environment	
	SPAT0048-C-a	Introduction to atmospheric physics, 37h Th
	SPAT0048-B-a	Space environment, 15h Th ●

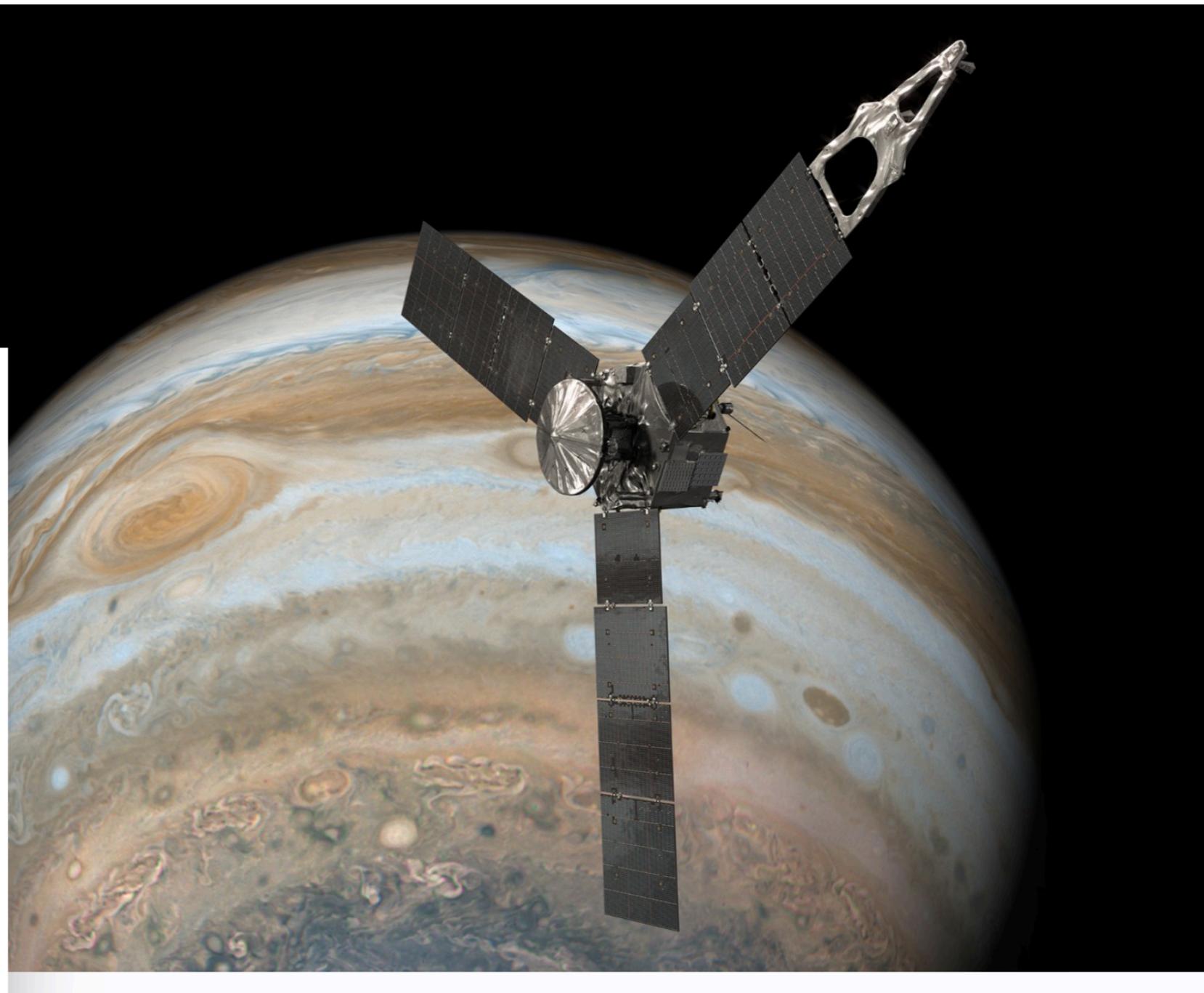
SPAT0048-5	Earth's atmospheric and space environment	
	SPAT0048-B-a	Space environment, 15h Th ●
	SPAT0048-A-d	Applied space environment, 15h Pr

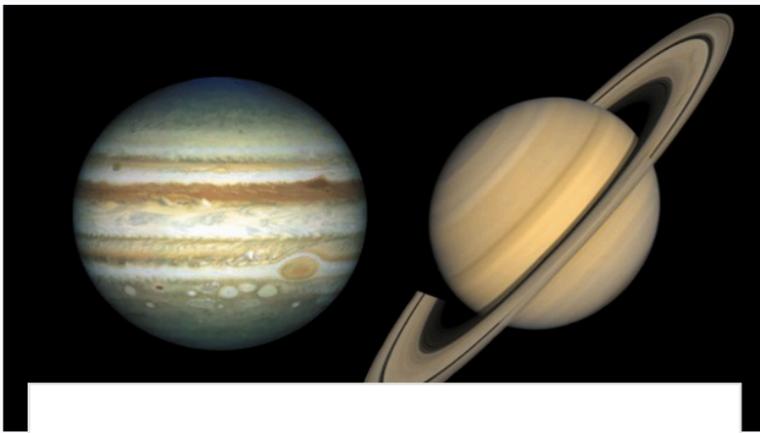
 ~~SPAT0029~~
Nov 2023

Laboratory for Planetary and Atmospheric Physics

LPAP is organized into four research themes focusing on different aspects of planetary atmospheres and their interactions with the magnetospheres and oceans.

[LEARN MORE](#)





Atmosphères et magnétosphères des planètes géantes

Les planètes ne sont pas que des grosses sphères de roche, de glace ou de gaz. Leur zone d'influence se prolonge bien au-delà de leur haute atmosphère, à travers leur attraction gravifique et leur champ magnétique.

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Earth Magnetosphere and Upper atmosphere

When an atom or a molecule collides with another particle, it can gain internal energy which will be lost by the emission of light.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Atmospheres of Venus and Mars

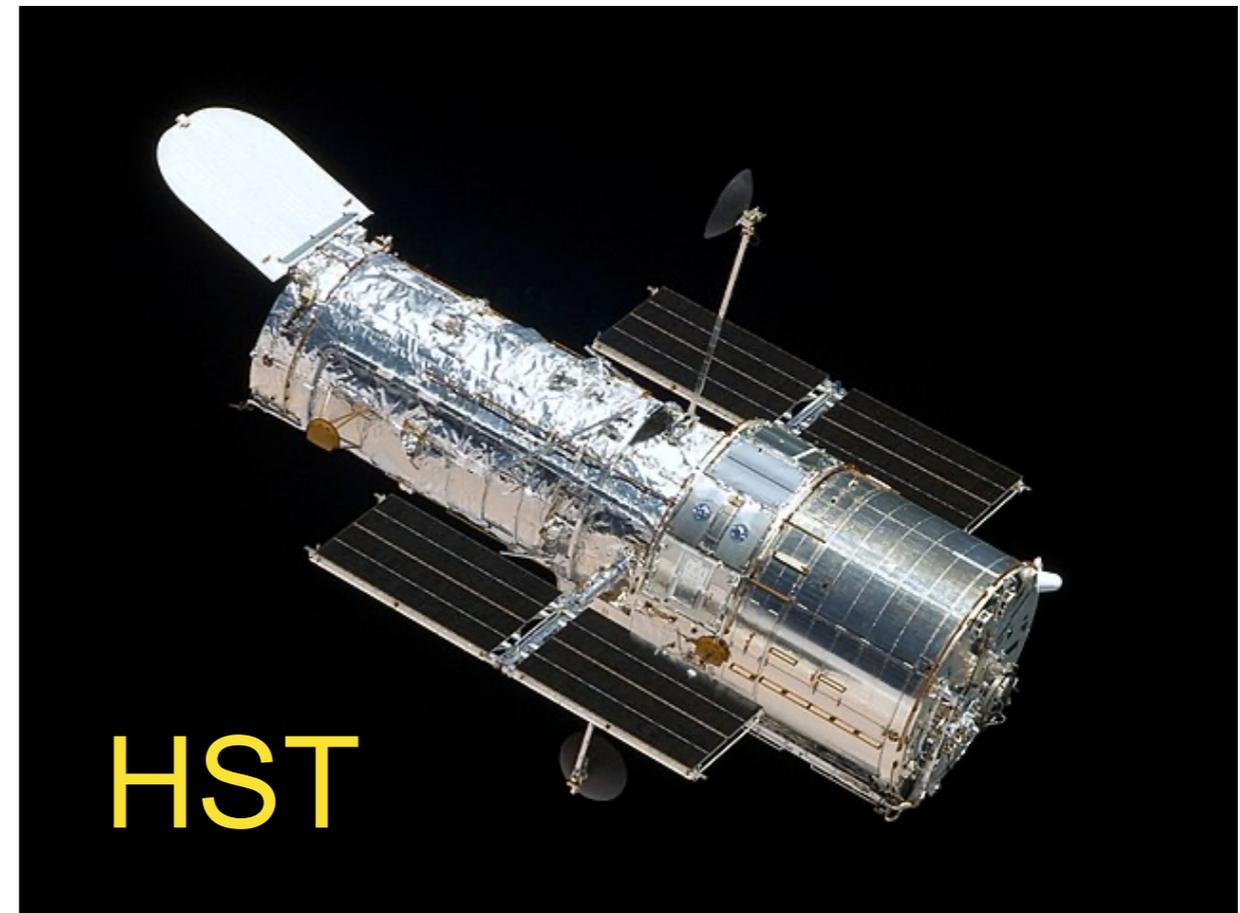
The terrestrial planets possess several common characteristics (e.g. their mass, diameter, density or their distance to the sun), but they also differ in many respects.

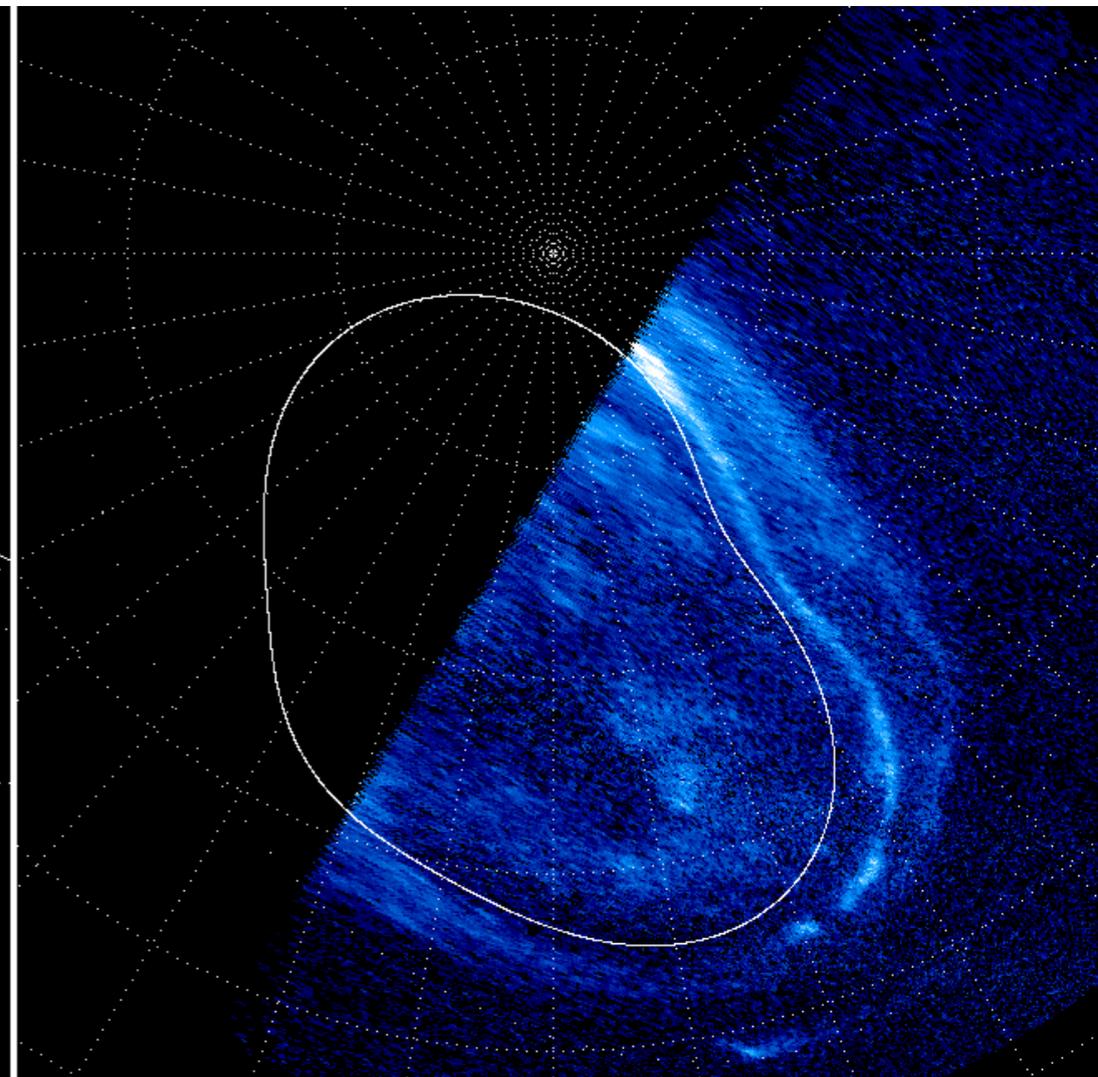
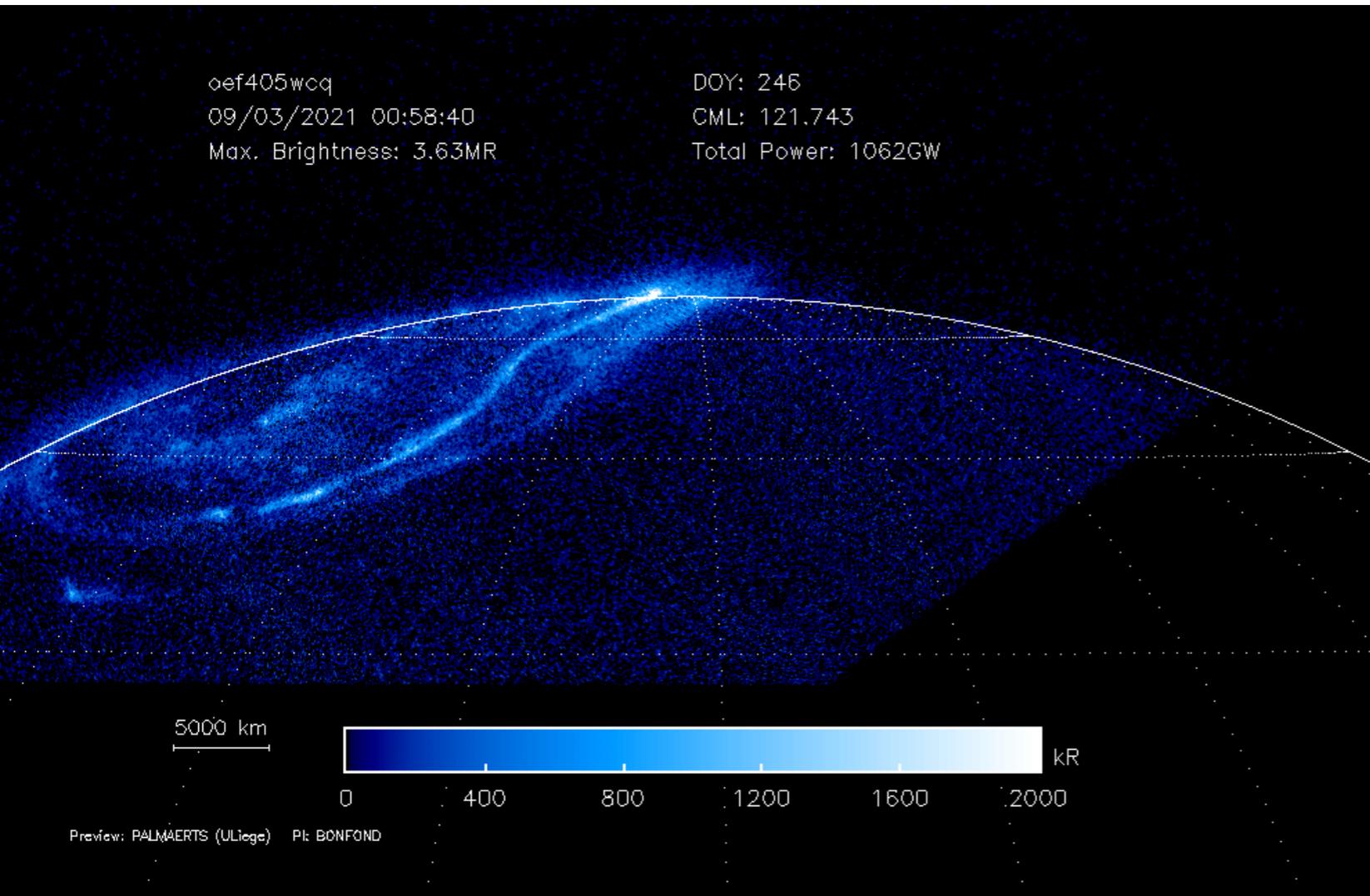
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Earth atmosphere and carbon cycle

Biogeochemical cycles play an important role in the evolution of Earth's climate. This especially holds for the carbon cycle.







AERO0018-3	Space experiment development	
	AERO0018-A-c	26h Th, 26h Pr
SPAT0028-2	Planetary magnetospheres and aurorae	
	SPAT0028-A-b	20h Th, 10h Pr
SPAT0048-4	Earth's atmospheric and space environment	
	SPAT0048-C-a	Introduction to atmospheric physics, 37h Th
	SPAT0048-B-a	Space environment, 15h Th
SPAT0048-5	Earth's atmospheric and space environment	
	SPAT0048-B-a	Space environment, 15h Th
	SPAT0048-A-d	Applied space environment, 15h Pr
SPAT0055-1	Atmosphere of the Earth	
	SPAT0055-A-a	45h Th
SPAT0056-1	Planetary and exoplanetary atmospheres	
	SPAT0056-A-a	30h Th, 15h Pr

~ 240 hr

2019-2020 Face-to-face lectures only

2020-2021 Online podcasts only

>700 short videos recorded

2021-2022 "Blended learning"

Mixed face-to-face lectures with recorded podcasts

2022-2023-2024 Mainly face-to-face lectures + podcasts

Every week:

2-3-hour lecture

- Watch (ALL) the podcasts
- At your "own" pace

Don't wait for the exam!!!

All videos available on *vimeo*

Showcases containing mp4 videos (2-3 minutes)

The screenshot shows a Vimeo video showcase for the video 'SPAT0048_0055_structure1'. The page header includes the Vimeo logo, navigation links (Why Vimeo?, Features, Resources, Watch, Pricing), a search bar, and buttons for 'Log in', 'Join', and 'New video'. The main title 'SPAT0048_0055_structure1' is prominently displayed. Below the title, there are 12 video thumbnails arranged in a grid, each with a play button, a video player, and a title. The thumbnails contain various diagrams and equations related to atmospheric structure, including hydrostatic equilibrium, gas stratification, and the barometric law. The video player for each thumbnail shows a progress bar and a timestamp. The author 'Denis Grodent' is listed for each video.

Chapter I Atmospheric Structure

1. Hydrostatic Equilibrium $p \leftrightarrow z$
2. Thermal Structure $T(z)$
3. Convective Equilibrium
4. Radiative Equilibrium

Hydrostatic Equilibrium Gas at rest stratified into // layers in \vec{g}

$\Delta P < 0$
pressure decreases with altitude
 $\Delta P A = - n m g A \Delta z$
weight/m³ balanced by ΔP

ΔP : pressure [Force m⁻²]
 n : particle density number [m⁻³]
 m : weight [Force]
 $n m$: weight of mass
 A : unit cross section [m²]
 h : height [m]

1. isothermal atmosphere (constant m and g)
 $T = \text{constant} \Rightarrow H = \text{constant}$

$\frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{dz}{H}$ integration separable equation $\int_{p_0}^p \frac{dp'}{p'} = -\frac{1}{H} \int_{z_0}^z dz'$

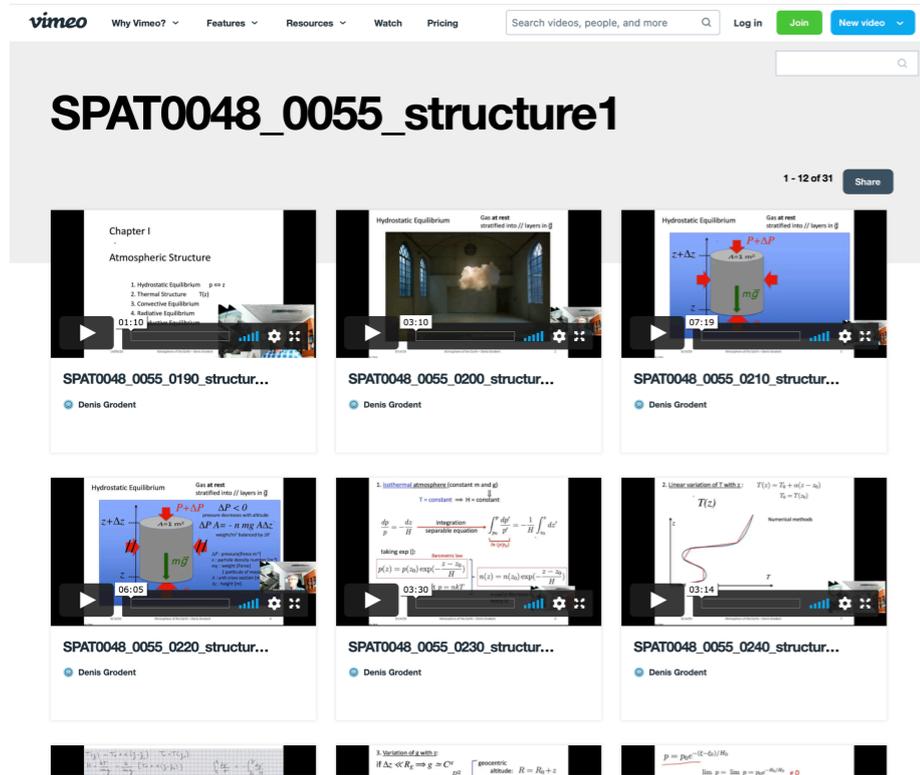
taking exp (|):
Barometric law
 $p(z) = p(z_0) \exp\left(-\frac{z - z_0}{H}\right)$
 $n(z) = n(z_0) \exp\left(-\frac{z - z_0}{H}\right)$
 $p = n k T$

2. Linear variation of T with z:
 $T(z) = T_0 + \alpha(z - z_0)$
 $T_0 = T(z_0)$

Numerical methods

3. Variation of g with z:
if $\Delta z \ll R_E \Rightarrow g \approx C^{st}$ geocentric altitude: $R = R_0 + z$

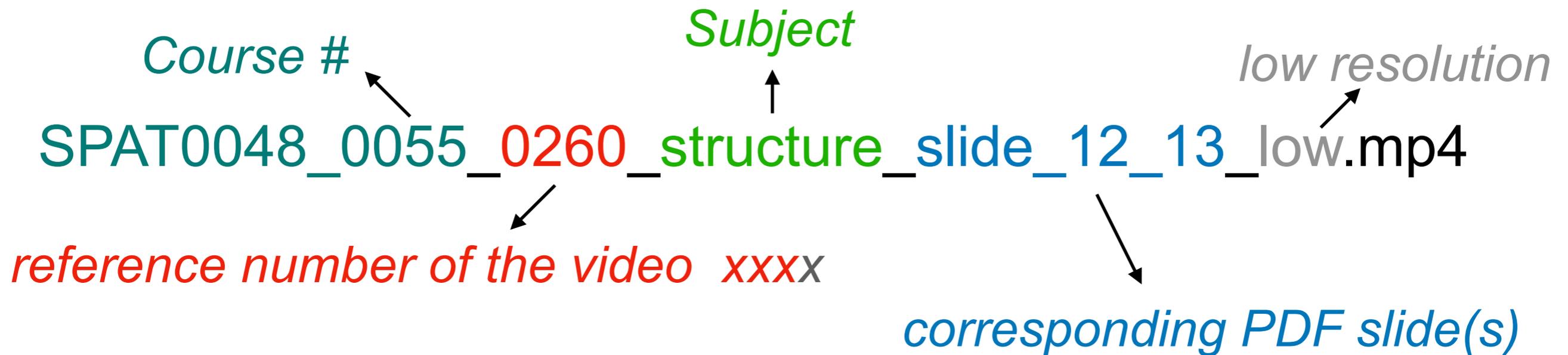
$p = p_0 e^{-(z-z_0)/H_0}$
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} p = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} p = p_0 e^{-R_0/H_0} \neq 0$



<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8808014>

passwd: SPAT00480055

Links sent by email,
also available on eCampus



All presented slides (+additional material) are available on eCampus

Tentative Schedule

Week 1 INT Introduction, the martian

Week 2 EXT, ATM1 Extreme events, Atmospheric structure

Week 3 ATM2, ISA Atmospheric structure

Week 4 SUN1, SUN2 Sun-Earth interactions

Week 5 RT1 RT2 Radiative Transfer 1, 2

Week 6 RT3 Radiative Transfer 3 (06b, 06Buglia)

Week 7 RT4, RT5 Radiative Transfer 4, 5

Week 8 RT6, PH1 Radiative Transfer 6 Photochemistry 1

Week 9 PH2, PH3, PH4 Photochemistry 2, 3, 4

Week 10 TRA0, TRA1, TRA2 Transport 0, 1, 2

Week 11 ION1, ION2 Ionosphere 1, 2

Space Environment

Week 12 SE1 Introduction-Solar wind

Week 13 SE2 B field - Magnetosphere

Week 14 SE3 Particles - Storms

introduction 0-60

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8807803>



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the martian 70-110

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8807858>

extreme events 120-180

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8807867>

atmospheric structure 190-720

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8808014>

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/8809878>



Updates

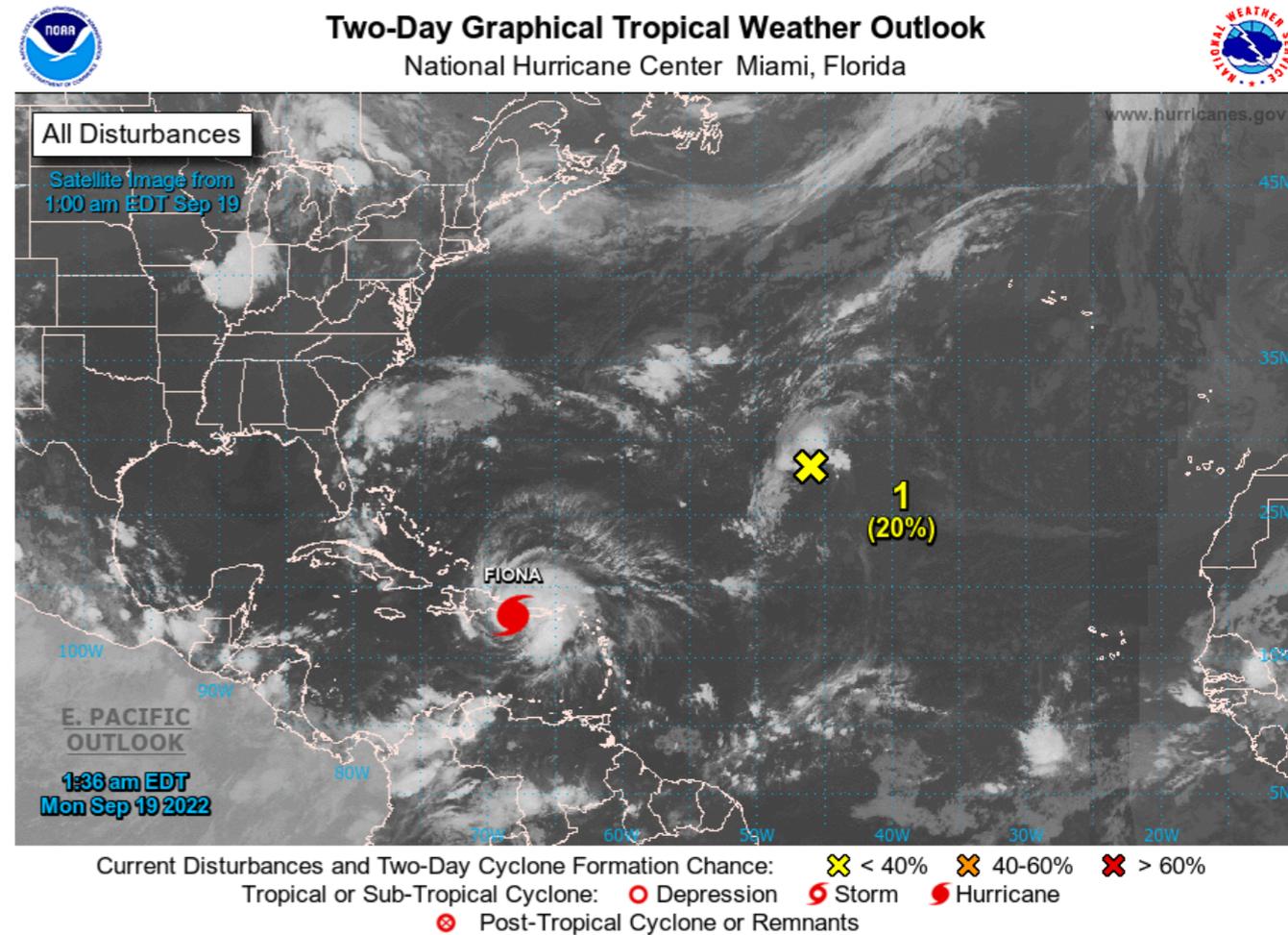
Extreme Events

National Hurricane Center

<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov>

Joint Typhoon Warning Center

<https://www.metoc.navy.mil/jtwc/jtwc.html>



Typhoon Nanmadol

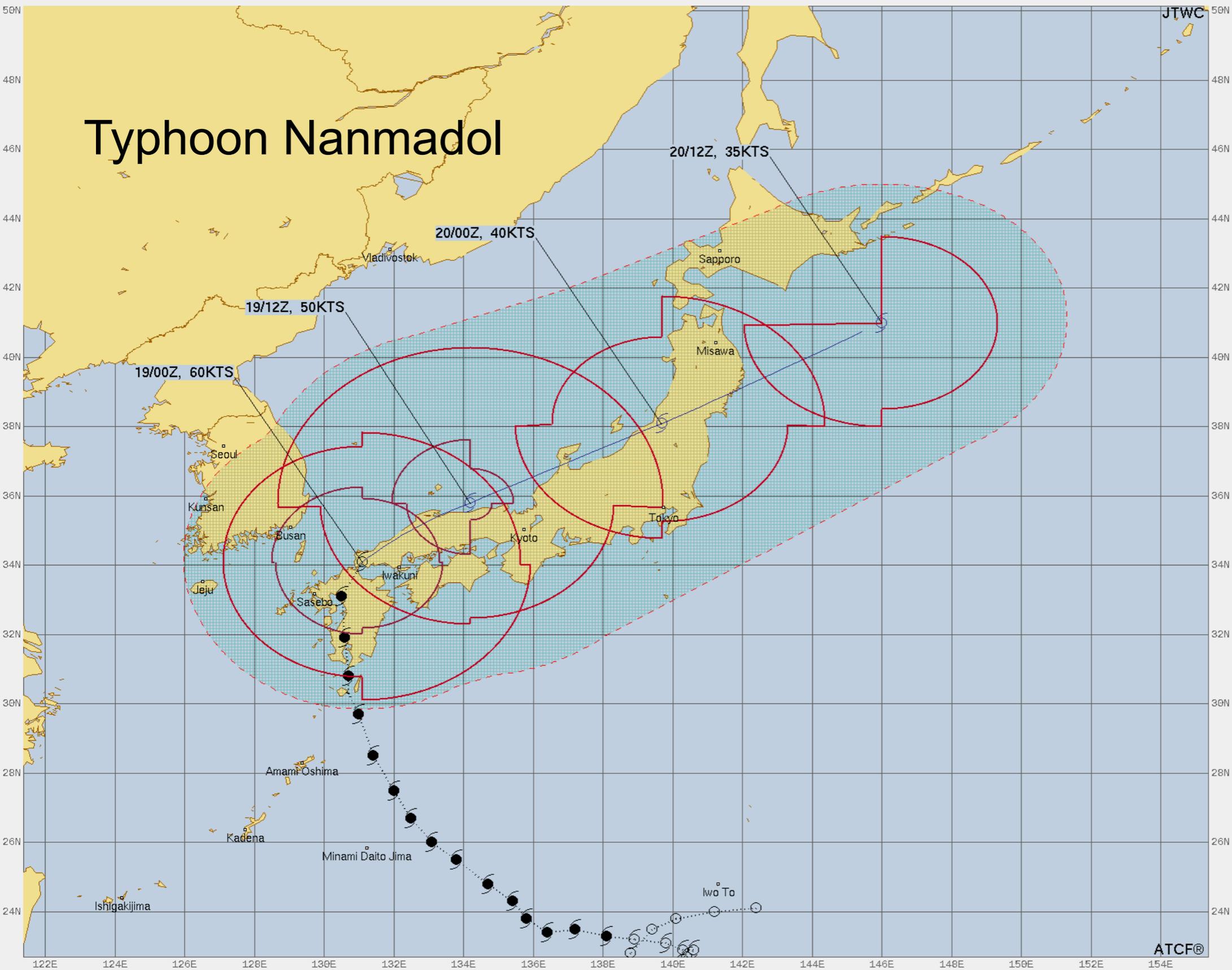
JTWC

TROPICAL STORM 16W (NANMADOL) WARNING #26
 WTPN33 PGTW 190300
 190000Z POSIT: NEAR 34.1N 131.1E
 MOVING 025 DEGREES TRUE AT 11 KNOTS
 MAXIMUM SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT: 28 FEET
 19/00Z, WINDS 060 KTS, GUSTS TO 075 KTS
 19/12Z, WINDS 050 KTS, GUSTS TO 065 KTS
 20/00Z, WINDS 040 KTS, GUSTS TO 050 KTS
 20/12Z, WINDS 035 KTS, GUSTS TO 045 KTS

CPA TO:	NM	DTG
IWAKUNI	28	09/19/03Z
R2S2	24	09/19/14Z
CAMP_FUJI	132	09/19/20Z
ATSUGI	132	09/19/21Z
CAMP_ZAMA	132	09/19/21Z
YOKOSUKA	149	09/19/21Z
YOKOTA_AB	119	09/19/21Z
NARITA_AIRPORT	138	09/19/23Z
SHARIKI	137	09/20/04Z
MISAWA	96	09/20/05Z

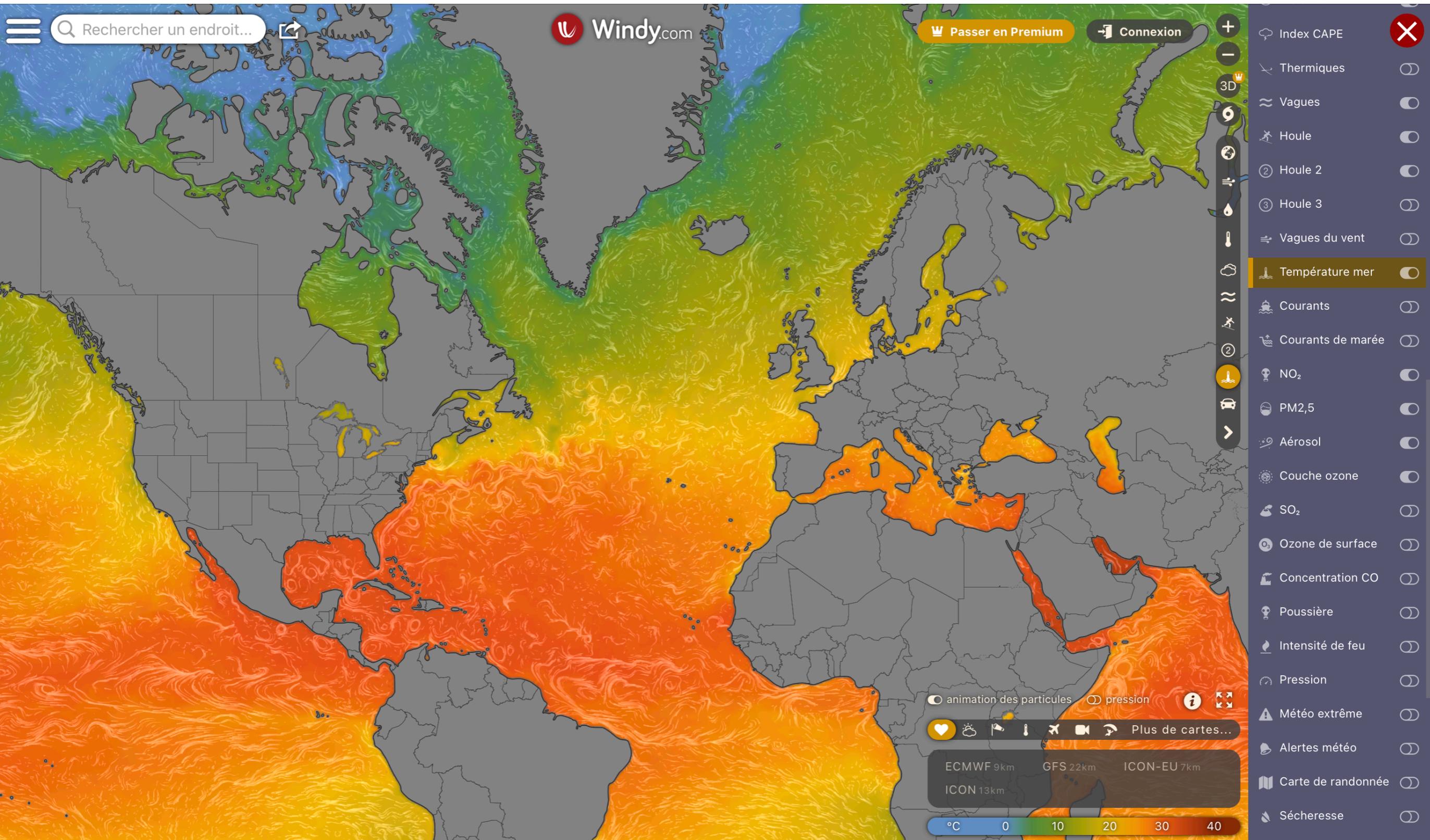
BEARING AND DISTANCE	DIR	DIST (NM)	TAU (HRS)
CAMP_FUJI	262	391	0
CHINHAIE	118	136	0
GWANGYANG	105	175	0
INCHON	132	299	0
IWAKUNI	270	55	0
KUNSAN_AB	115	246	0
MOKPO	099	236	0
OSAN_AB	131	269	0
PUSAN	121	116	0
SASEBO	052	88	0
YEosu	103	173	0
YONGSAN_AIN	134	285	0
CAMP_RED_CLOUD	137	298	0
CAMP_HUMPHREYS	130	265	0
TAEGU	132	160	0
R2S2	244	226	0
SEOUL_AB	134	278	0
POHANG	143	141	0
GIMHAE_AB	121	127	0
GWANGJU_AB	105	221	0
SUWON_AB	132	273	0
CHEONGJU_AB	130	235	0
CAMP_CASEY	138	299	0
CAMP_KENGUN	007	79	0
KANOYA	004	162	0

○ LESS THAN 34 KNOTS
 ○ 34-63 KNOTS
 ● MORE THAN 63 KNOTS
 — FORECAST CYCLONE TRACK
 - - - PAST CYCLONE TRACK
 [Red Dashed Box] DENOTES 34 KNOT WIND DANGER AREA/USN SHIP AVOIDANCE AREA
 [Red Circle] FORECAST 34/50/64 KNOT WIND RADII (WINDS VALID OVER OPEN OCEAN ONLY)



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<https://www.windy.com/>

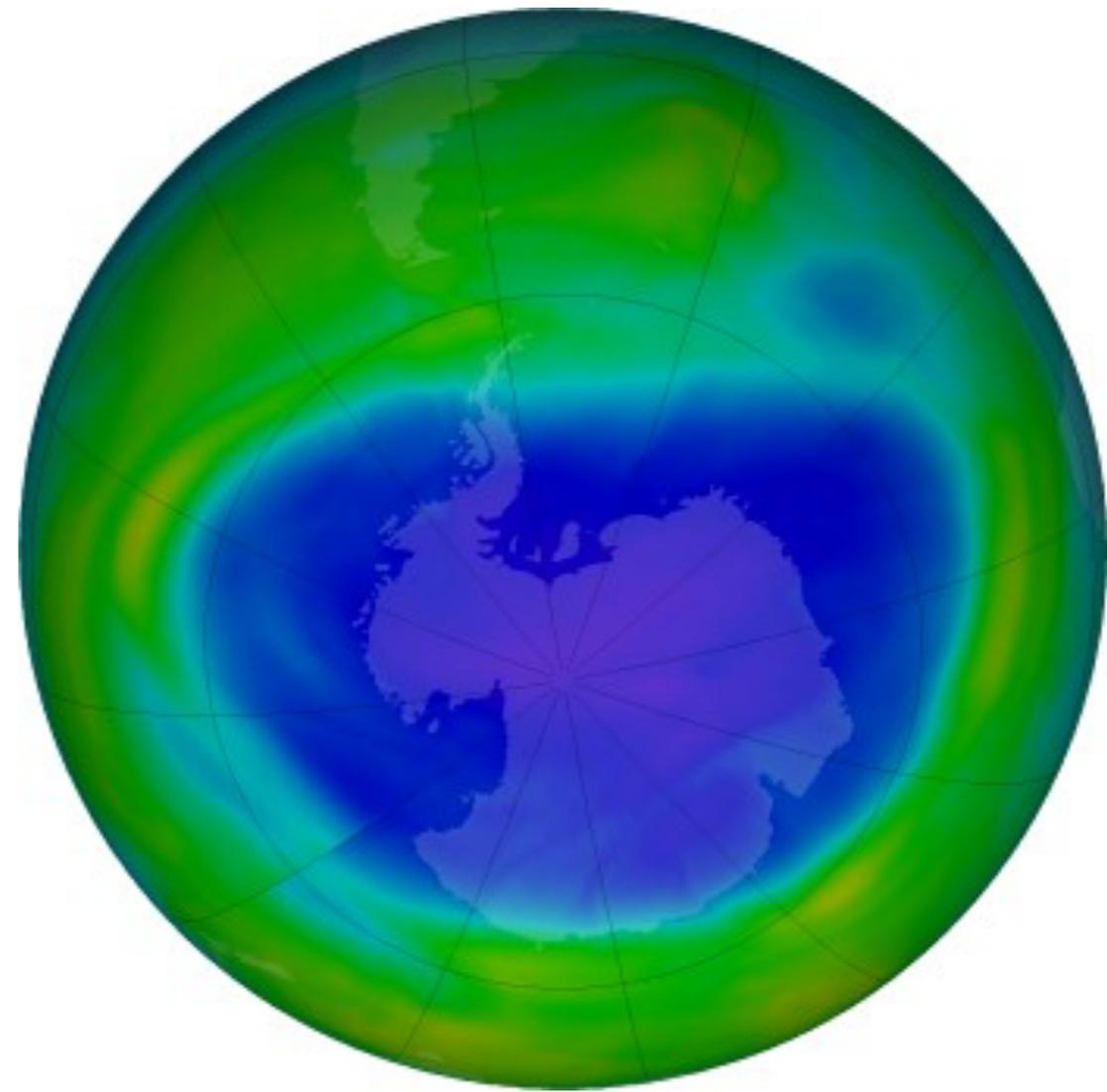
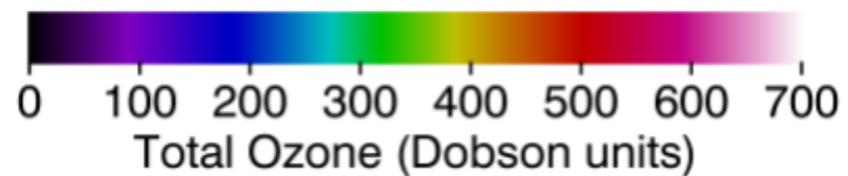


Ozone Hole

NASA Ozone Watch

<https://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov>

11 September 2022

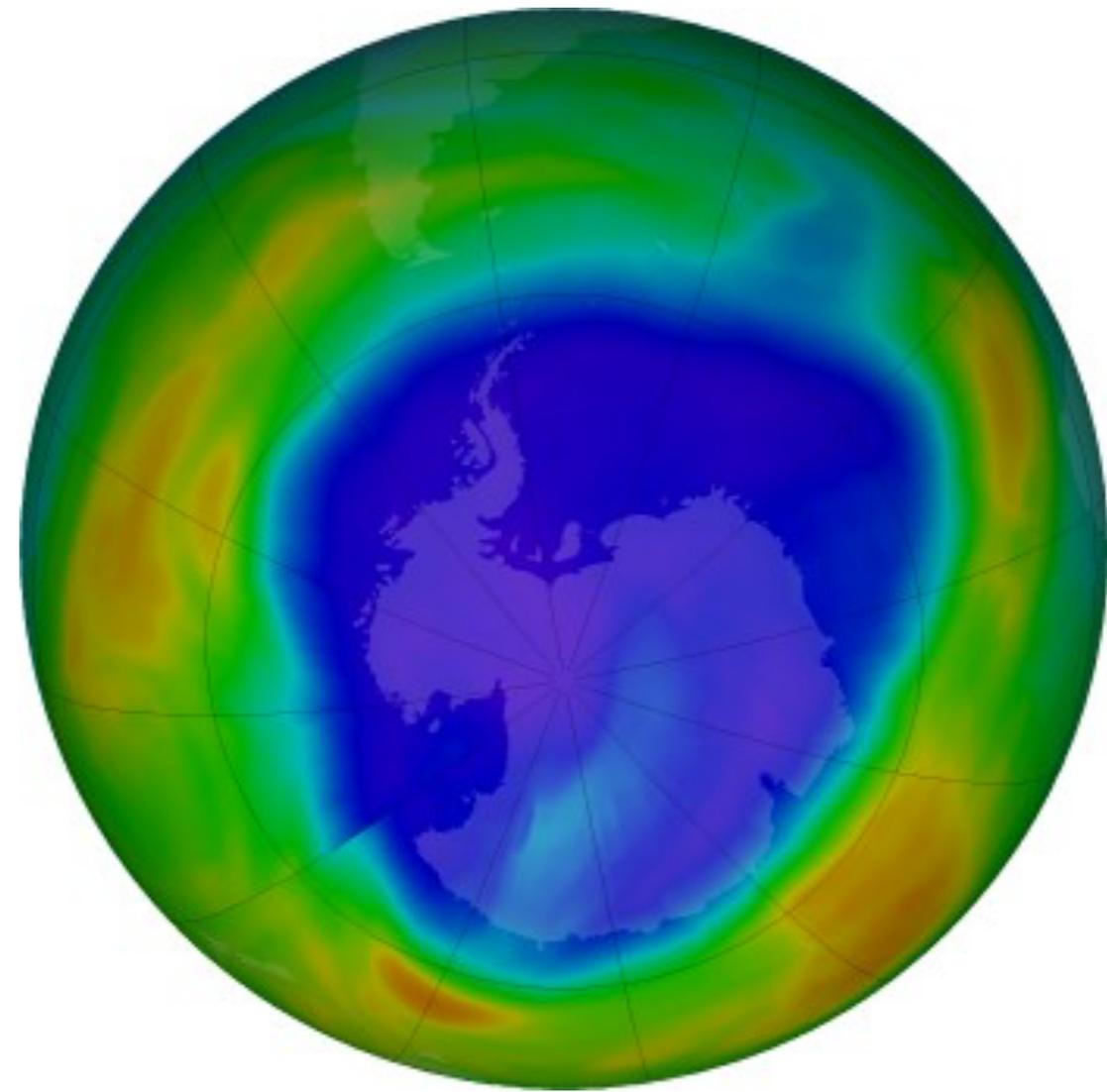
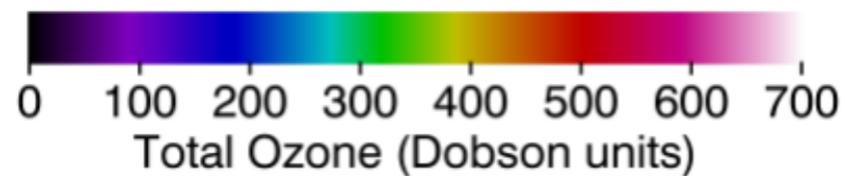


Ozone Hole

NASA Ozone Watch

<https://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov>

10 September 2023



Ozone Hole

Ozone hole development 2022

12 mPa ozone partial pressure isosurface coloured by total column ozone

