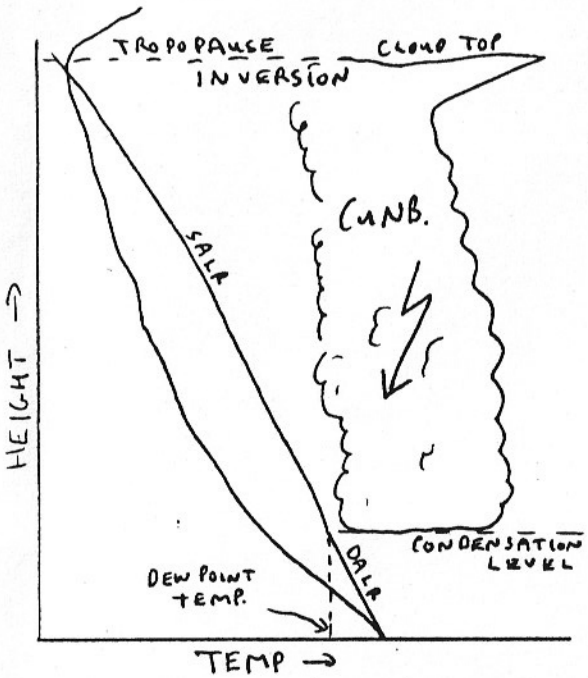
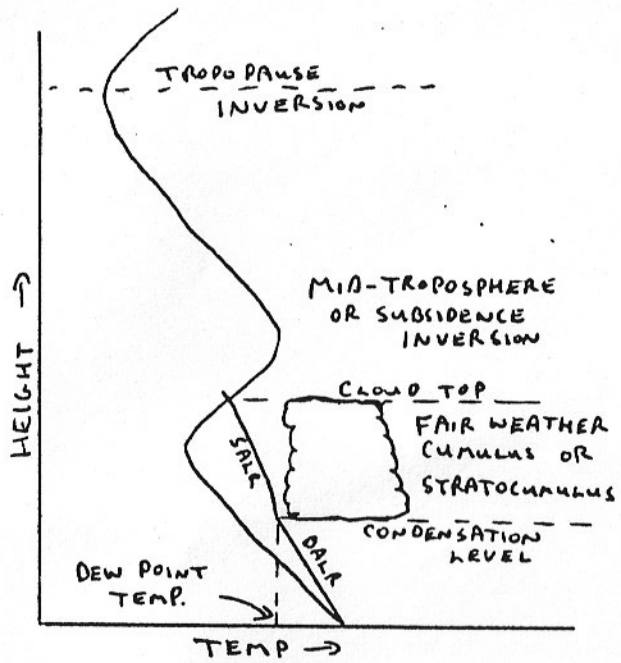
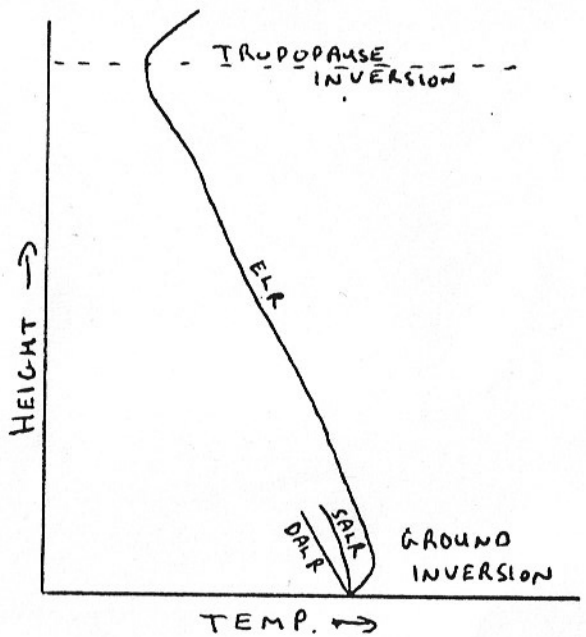
TYPICAL TEMPERATURE - HEIGHT SITUATIONS



UNSTABLE ATMOSPHERE.
USUALLY A POLAR AIR MASS WHICH IS WARMED FROM BELOW AS IT MOVES SOUTHWARDS TOWARDS BRITAIN.
DEEP CUMULONIMBUS CLOUD FORMS TO GIVE SHORT, HEAVY SHOWERS WITH SUNNY INTERVALS. TYPICAL POLAR MARITIME WEATHER.



SUBSIDENCE INVERSION FORMS UNDER ANTICYCLONIC CONDITIONS. AIR IS DESCENDING AND WARMING FORMING THE INVERSION.
THE ATMOSPHERE IS UNSTABLE IN THE LOWER LAYERS, BUT AIR WILL NOT RISE ABOVE THE INVERSION.
CLOUD <u>MAY</u> SPREAD OUT BENEATH THE INVERSION TO GIVE A FULL COVER OF STRATOCUMULUS. - 'ANTICYCLONIC GLOOM'



ABSOLUTELY STABLE.
NO CHANCE OF CLOUD, AIR WILL NOT RISE.
USUALLY OCCURS AFTER A CLEAR NIGHT WHEN THE GROUND HAS LOST HEAT TO SPACE BY LONG WAVE RADIATION. ANTICYCLONIC CONDITIONS, CLEAR, STILL; GROUND COOLS LOWER AIR LAYERS TO FORM AN INVERSION
SURFACE AND NEAR SURFACE PHENOMENA - DEW, FROST, MIST, FOG