

ATSC 413 Forest Fire Weather & Climate

Fall Term 2024

Reading List and Learning Goals

Week 2 Tue 10 Sep 2024

Weather Chart Analysis

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p><i>Atmospheric basics</i> Stull 1.0-1.2; 10.5.8; 10.6 Appendix A: A.1.0-A.1.2</p> <p>Lackmann 1.0-1.2; 1.3-1.4 (read the text, the equations are not testable)</p> <p><i>Manual analysis</i> Stull 9.2.3-9.4 Lackmann 12.0-12.4</p>	<p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Interpret a surface weather map -Interpret upper air charts -Contour an upper air chart by hand -Contour a surface weather map by hand

Week 3 Tue 17 Sep 2024

Weather Charts (continued)

- Surface
- Upper Air
- Cross Sections
- Thickness charts
- Vorticity

Observations (METARS)

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p><i>METARS</i> Stull 6.5; 9.0-9.2.2 Wikipedia METAR</p> <p><i>Weather Charts</i> Stull p.458 right hand column</p>	<p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Interpret specific weather charts (e.g. Thickness charts) -Interpret weather cross-sections and meteograms -Interpret METARS

Week 4 Tue 24 Sep 2024

Satellite Imagery & Interpretation

<p>Pre-lecture reading</p> <p><i>Satellite imagery</i> Stull 8.0-8.2.3</p>	<p>Learning Goals</p> <p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Interpret VIS, IR, WV satellite imagery-Understand GOES and Polar Orbiting imagery-Interpret special sensor channels, especially-fire weather channels
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Week 5 Tue 1 Oct 2024

Radar Imagery & Interpretation

<p>Pre-lecture reading</p> <p><i>Weather radar</i> Stull 8.3-8.3.4 Lackmann 10.5.1.4</p>	<p>Learning Goals</p> <p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Explain specifically what hydrometeors are and how a radar beam detects them-Give an example of an active remote sensor and a passive remote sensor, the outputs of which are used in weather analyses-List the three main characteristics of a radar return signal used to detect storms and other severe weather conditions-Describe in general terms the radar equation and the reflectivity factor Z, and what units are used to quantify radar returns-Interpret radar reflectivity imagery-Interpret Doppler radar imagery
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Week 6 Tue 8 Oct 2024

Atmospheric Soundings & Hodographs

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p data-bbox="203 373 480 436"><i>Atmospheric Stability</i> Stull 5.0-5.9</p> <p data-bbox="203 478 656 583"><i>Thunderstorm Fundamentals</i> Stull Ch. 14 Focus on Section 14.2 and 14.4</p> <p data-bbox="203 625 467 688"><i>Hodographs</i> Stull 14.5.1-14.5.2.5</p> <p data-bbox="203 730 834 1121">NOAA's overview on Parcel Theory https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/upperair/parcel-theory NOAA's overview on Stability / Instability https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/upperair/bowls NOAA's overview on radiosondes https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/upperair/radiosondes NOAA's overview on Skew-T Plots https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/upperair/skew-t-plots NOAA's overview on Severe Weather https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/upperair/severe-weather</p>	<p data-bbox="857 373 1357 436">By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul data-bbox="857 447 1414 993" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="857 447 1357 552">-Provide the definition of potential temperature and how it relates to vertical motion of air parcels<li data-bbox="857 558 1414 663">-List the three characteristic states of an air parcel needed to plot as a point on any thermodynamic diagram<li data-bbox="857 669 1377 732">-Label all lines accurately on a blank Tephigram thermodynamic chart<li data-bbox="857 739 1357 844">-Analyze upper air soundings (e.g., Tephigrams / Skew-T plots > concentrate on Tephigrams)<li data-bbox="857 850 1386 955">-Determine cold and warm advection from the winds plotted on a hodograph<li data-bbox="857 961 1370 993">-Analyze upper winds on hodograph

Week 7 Tue 15 Oct 2024

Extra-tropical (mid-latitude) cyclones

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p><i>Extratropical cyclones</i> Stull 13.0-13.8 11.5-11.7, 11.9,11.14</p> <p>Lackmann 5.0-5.4.7</p> <p>ATSC 413 website: Met. Concepts mc04: Extra-tropical (mid-latitude) Cyclones</p> <p>Note: <i>We will go over these sections in class, and much of this material is taken from this week's Stull and Lackmann reading list</i></p>	<p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Explain extratropical cyclone development and structure-Compare gradient wind and geostrophic winds as the jet stream flows around Rossby Wave troughs and ridges-Explain why surface low-pressure centres will weaken without upper air support-Pinpoint regions of cyclogenesis and cyclolysis in planetary Rossby Waves-Describe in detail the structure of wind maxima in the jet stream and how these wind maxima relate to vertical motion in the troposphere-Describe the role of conservation of potential vorticity in lee wave cyclogenesis

Week 8 Tue 22 Oct 2024

Fronts and Airmasses

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p>For review (we covered <i>map plotting and contouring</i> in week 1):</p> <p>Front symbols on a weather map: Stull p. 280-281</p> <p>Station Plot Model: c-stn-plot1-model.jpg (2114×1508) (ubc.ca) (for username and password see Canvas homepage)</p> <p>Key variables on Station Plot Model: d-stn-plot2-key-variables.jpg (2122×1530) (ubc.ca)</p> <p>New this week:</p> <p><i>Fronts and airmasses</i></p> <p>Stull Chapter 12 Fronts & Airmasses: 12.0-12.10</p> <p>Lackmann Chapter 6 Fronts 6.0-6.5</p> <p>NOAA Topic: Air Masses https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/synoptic/air-masses</p> <p>NOAA Topic: Norwegian Cyclone Model: https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/synoptic/norwegian-cyclone-model</p> <p>NOAA Topic: Types of Weather Phenomena: https://www.noaa.gov/jetstream/synoptic/types-of-weather-phenomena</p> <p>Shapiro-Keyser Cyclone Model: The Shapiro-Keyser Cyclone Model (eumetrain.org) Cyclogenesis (eumetrain.org)</p>	<p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Analyze different front types and airmasses-Associate fronts with weather patterns- List the mechanisms that support the formation of high-pressure centres and/or high-pressure ridges at the Earth's surface, and describe typical weather patterns associated with high-pressure cells and ridges.- List the 10 attributes of fronts that may be found on a surface weather chart, including the main attribute usually associated with fronts.- Detail the horizontal and vertical structure of frontal zones- Describe and label frontal features found on both the Norwegian cyclone model and the Shapiro-Keyser cyclone model, and list the additional features that are associated only with the Shapiro-Keyser cyclone model.

Week 9 Tue 29 Oct 2024Temperature, Humidity, Clouds

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<i>Clouds</i> Stull 6.0-6.6	By the end of this week, you will be able to:

Week 10 Tue 5 Nov 2024Convective Storms

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<i>Thunderstorms</i> Stull 14.0-14.5	By the end of this week, you will be able to:

Week 11 Tue 12 Nov 2024No Tuesday class – UBC Fall Midterm Break Mon 11 Nov – Wed 13 Nov**Week 12 Tue 19 Nov 2024**Capstone Presentation: Lahaina fireMesoscale Weather

-Mountain weather

-Local winds

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<i>Regional winds</i> Stull 17.3-17.3.4; 17.5-17.5.3; 17.7-17.7.4; 17.10-17.11.1; 17.12	By the end of this week, you will be able to:

Week 13 Tue 26 Nov 2024
Numerical Weather Prediction

Pre-lecture reading	Learning Goals
<p><i>Numerical weather prediction</i> Stull 20.0-20.2.1; 20.5.3-20.5.5.4; 20.6.3-20.6.4; 20.8</p> <p>Lackmann 10.0-10.4.0; 10.4.4; 10.4.4.4; 10.6-10.6.3.3; 10.7-10.7.2</p>	<p>By the end of this week, you will be able to:</p>

End of Term