

Environmental studies essays example

[Environment](#), [Environmental Study](#)



Meteorology

- Frozen dew differs from frost in the manner it is formed. The frost is formed when temperature is deposited in saturated air and is below the freezing point, whereas dew will only be formed through the condensation process.
- Dew point temperature refers to the temperature where liquid is formed only when the water vapor in air condenses and it gets evaporate simultaneously. Dew point depression is the difference between temperature and the dew point at a particular altitude.
- Dry Adiabatic lapse rate is far greater than Saturated Adiabatic Lapse Rate because of decrease in temperature drop as the altitude increases. The latent heat in the water vapor slows down the temperature drop.
- The air parcel contains absolutely unstable air only when the wet adiabatic lapse rate of a parcel of air and dry adiabatic rate is exceeded by the environmental lapse rate exceeds. Here, dry adiabatic lapse rate refers to the rate of decrease of temperature with altitude for a parcel of dry air whereas saturated adiabatic lapse rate refers to the rate of decrease of temperature with altitude for moist air.
- Lake effect snowfall extends for up to hundred miles south of the lake. This happens usually when the cold winds move across long stretches of relatively warmer water. Usually, a temperature difference of 13 degree Celsius makes results in the phenomenon. The precipitation depends on fetch (meaning the body of the lake) and wind shear.
- Relative humidity is independent of air temperature. It depends on temperature and pressure of the system. It is defined as the ratio of partial

pressure and saturated vapor pressure of the water of the system. It has a major significance in buildings and vehicles which use the HVAC systems.