

# ATM 505 INTRODUCTION TO ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS II

## SPRING 2023 CLASS #: 6881 (Lecture)

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Office Hours: Email for appointment

Instructor: Jeff Freedman [jfreedman@albany.edu](mailto:jfreedman@albany.edu)

Instructor: Jie Zhang [jzhang35@albany.edu](mailto:jzhang35@albany.edu)

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Instructor: Sara Lance [smlance@albany.edu](mailto:smlance@albany.edu)

Office Hours for instructors will be provided at the beginning of each Module

Lecture Times: Mon and Wed 3.00pm-4.20pm

Location: ETEC 482

Credits: 3

**Prerequisite for Course:** ATM504

**Grading Scheme:** Graded

### **Aims of Course:**

The course aims to expose students to the application of physical laws and principles in the following 4 fundamental areas:

- Planetary boundary layer
- Atmospheric Chemistry
- Aerosols
- Cloud Microphysics

The course is, by definition, introductory with the goal of exposing students to different areas of atmospheric physics.

### **Course Assessment:**

1. First Exam	Modules (1-2) March 6 <sup>th</sup>	34%
2. Four problem sets	Given one week to do them (8% each)	32%
3. Second exam	Modules (3-4) TBD	34%

### **Homework policy**

Each Module has a homework. You have 1 week to complete and hand them in by the end of the class that they are due in.

LATE HOMEWORK will incur a penalty of 15% per day unless there is a documented and legitimate reason such as a health issue or travel to a conference or fieldwork etc. Homework will not be accepted after the answers have been graded and returned to the rest of the class.

### **Academic integrity**

We encourage an atmosphere of open inquiry and mutual respect. While collaborations with fellow students on homework is permissible you must always submit your own work and your own thoughts, and give proper credit to others for previous work and ideas. Every student must be familiar with the standards of academic integrity at UAlbany. Claims of ignorance, of unintentional error, or of academic or personal pressures are not sufficient reasons for violations of academic integrity. Please review these policies in the Graduate Bulletin at [http://www.albany.edu/graduatebulletin/requirements\\_degree.htm](http://www.albany.edu/graduatebulletin/requirements_degree.htm)

### **Textbook**

There is no recommended textbook for this course. Recommended reading will be made by instructors as appropriate

## **OVERVIEW OF COURSE**

### **MODULE 1: Boundary Layer (5 Lectures)**

*Instructor: Jeff Freedman*

The atmospheric boundary layer (ABL) is the lowest layer of the atmosphere (order  $10^2$ - $10^3$  m) that is coupled with the surface via the exchange of momentum, heat, moisture and trace gases. These fluxes are driven by processes occurring at relatively small scales (sub-millimeter to  $\sim 10^3$  m), yet they play a critical role in driving motions at much larger scales and in determining the composition of the atmosphere. This course module will introduce the basic structure of the ABL and how it responds to shear and buoyancy forcing, atmospheric turbulence, similarity scaling relationships between profiles and surface-atmosphere fluxes, parameterization of surface fluxes in models, and air-sea interaction.

Lecture 1: Atmospheric Boundary Layer

Lecture 2: Atmospheric Turbulence

Lecture 3: Similarity Scaling

Lecture 4: Parameterization of Surface Fluxes

Lecture 5: Air-Sea Interaction

## **MODULE 2: Atmospheric Chemistry (5 Lectures)**

*Instructor: Jie Zhang*

Atmospheric chemistry is the study of the chemical composition of the atmosphere, and the chemical reactions that occur in the atmosphere. The study encompasses reactive trace gases as well as chemistry in condensed phases that exist in the atmosphere (aerosols, fog and cloud droplets). This brief introduction to the field will introduce students to the following important topics: 1) stratospheric chemistry, including the chemistry of the ozone layer and our understanding of the Antarctic ozone hole; 2) tropospheric gas phase chemistry, concentrating on photochemical oxidation processes including the formation of ground level ozone pollution; 3) aqueous chemistry in the atmosphere, which involves fog and cloud droplets and their interactions with soluble gases and the chemistry occurring in the aqueous phase; 4) the atmospheric chemistry of aerosols, which will present some of the basic chemical understanding of the composition and reactions of micron and submicron sized particles that are suspended in the atmosphere; and 5) Atmospheric Chemistry Measurements.

Lecture 1: Introduction and Stratospheric Chemistry

Lecture 2: Gas Phase Chemistry of the Troposphere

Lecture 3: Aqueous Phase Atmospheric Chemistry

Lecture 4: Atmospheric Chemistry of Aerosols

Lecture 5: Atmospheric Chemistry Measurements

## **MODULE 3: Aerosols (5 Lectures)**

*Instructor: Fangqun Yu*

The importance of aerosols in the atmosphere arises from their links to aerosol-cloud-radiation-precipitation interactions – and thus climate forcing and the hydrological cycle – as well as role in atmospheric chemistry and air quality – and therefore public health and morbidity. This brief introduction to the field will introduce students to the following important topics: 1) Properties of atmospheric particles and approaches to characterize them; 2) Thermodynamic processes controlling gas to particle conversion and new particle formation (nucleation); 3) Main aerosol microphysical processes determining the transformation of particles in the atmosphere; and 4) Impacts of aerosols on cloud properties, precipitation, and climate.

Lecture 1: Introduction and Aerosol Characterization

Lecture 2: Particle Microphysics Overview and Thermodynamics

Lecture 3: New Particle Formation

Lecture 4: Aerosol Growth, Coagulation, and Deposition

Lecture 5: Environmental and Climatic Impacts of Atmospheric Aerosols

## **MODULE 4: Cloud Microphysics (5 Lectures)**

*Instructor: Sara Lance*

Clouds are a vital link in the global climate and water cycle and an integral part of weather forecasting and analysis. Emphasis will be on the basic microphysical processes that are involved in the formation and growth of cloud and precipitation particles, focusing on warm cloud processes (where the temperature is everywhere above 0°C) and cold clouds (in which the temperature drops below 0°C and both ice and liquid particles may exist). Topics include nucleation, condensation and ice crystal growth (deposition).

Lecture 1: Overview of Cloud Microphysics

Lecture 2: Cloud Droplet Formation (Nucleation) and Condensational Growth

Lecture 3: Cloud Supersaturation and Warm Rain Process (Collision-Coalescence)

Lecture 4: Overview of Cold Cloud Processes & Ice Nucleation Modes

Lecture 5: Vapor Diffusional Growth and Ice Crystal Habit Effects