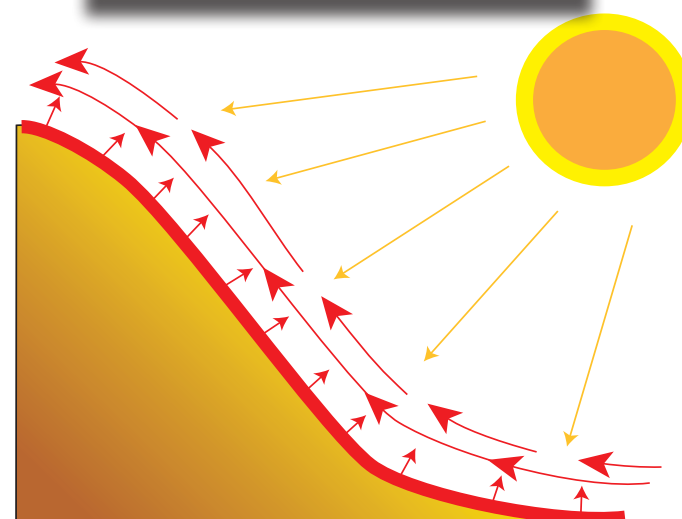


- Breezes - (Green level)

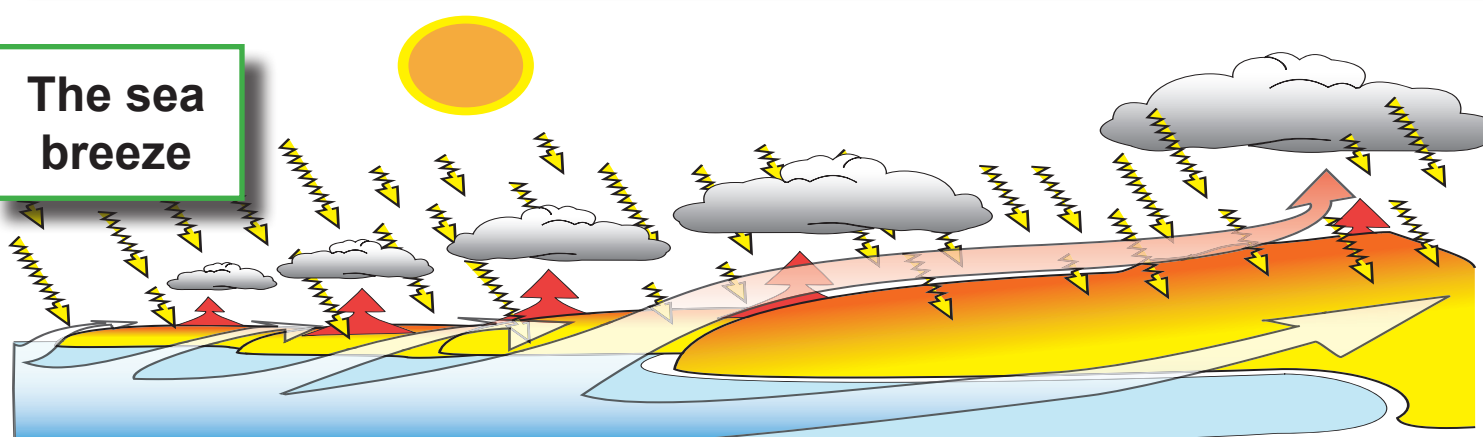
The slope breeze

Considering a rather small scale domain, some kind of winds come from the temperature contrasts given by solar radiation.

The sun radiates and warms up the ground. The ground communicates its heat to the air close to it. This air, which is now warmer than the one around, climbs up along the slope : it's the «climbing slope breeze». In the evening, when the ground freshen, the phenomenon reverses.

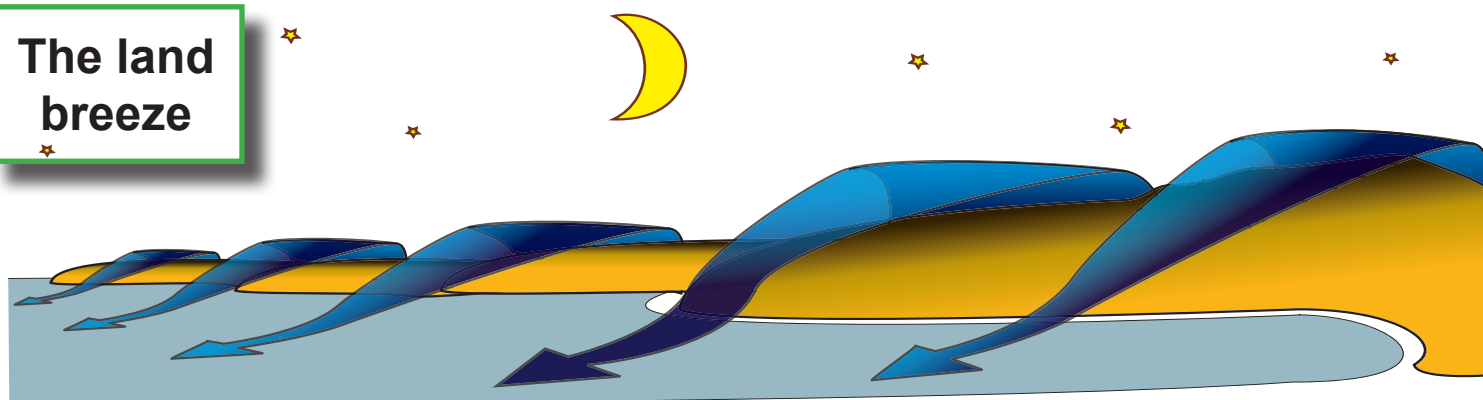


The sea breeze



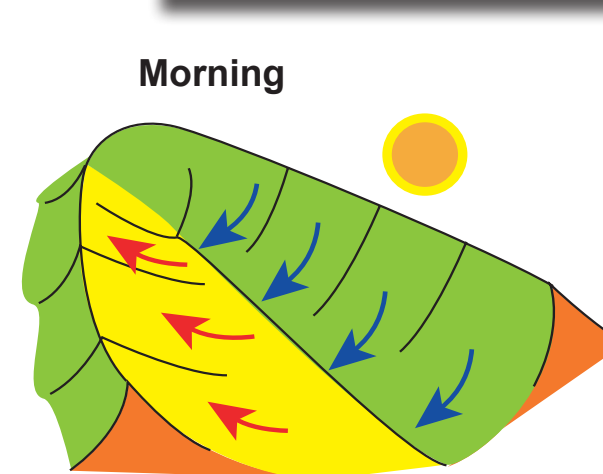
During the day, mainland produces updrafts. Moving upward, they call the fresh and moist air from the sea to fill the places they left. At night, the land is now refreshed, the air close to ground became denser and heavier ; it flows to the sea. This is the land breeze.

The land breeze

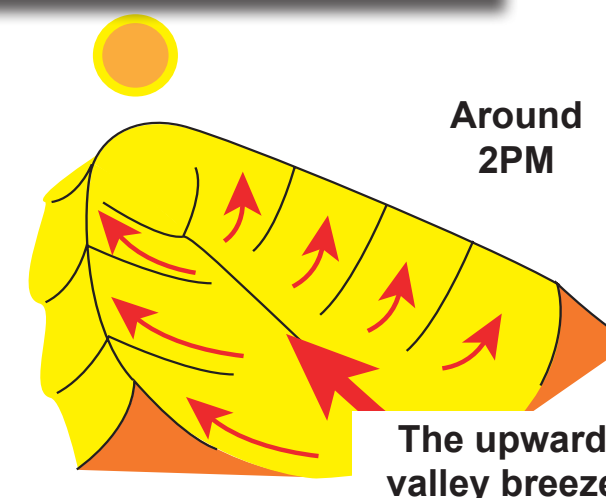


The breeze cycle and the valley breeze

Morning



Around 2PM

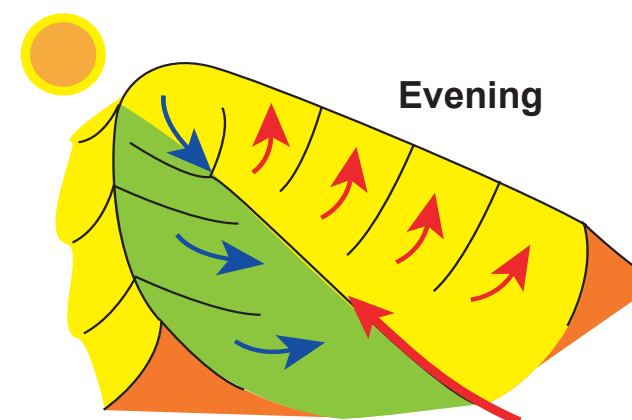


The upward valley breeze

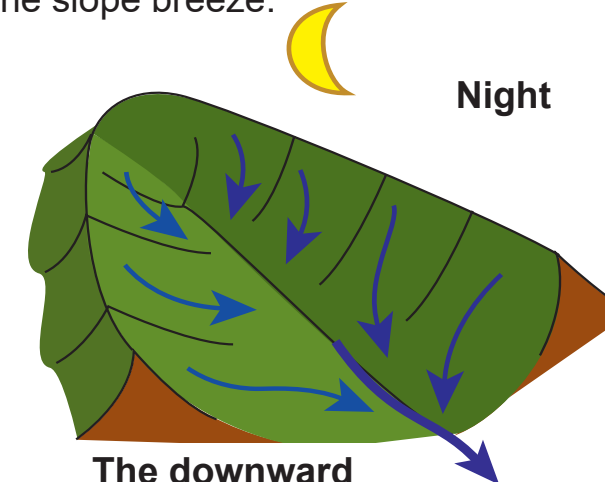
In the morning, only the East facing slopes receive the solar rays. As it warms up, the ground transmits its heat by conduction to the closest air. This one, now warmer than the air around, climbs up along the slope.

Around midday, the phenomenon can be observed on each slope exposed to the sun (East, South and West). Such an amount of uplifting air requests «available» fresh air to come up from the plains through the valleys : it's the updraught valley breeze, a direct consequence of the slope breeze.

Evening



Night



The downward valley breeze

In the end of the afternoon, only West facing valleys receive sunlight. The valley breeze decreases. On the East facing slopes, now in the shadow, slope breeze reverses. The air, refreshed by the ground that lost its heat, flows by gravity to the bottom of the slopes.

At night, as phenomenon widenspreads, valley breeze reverses.

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