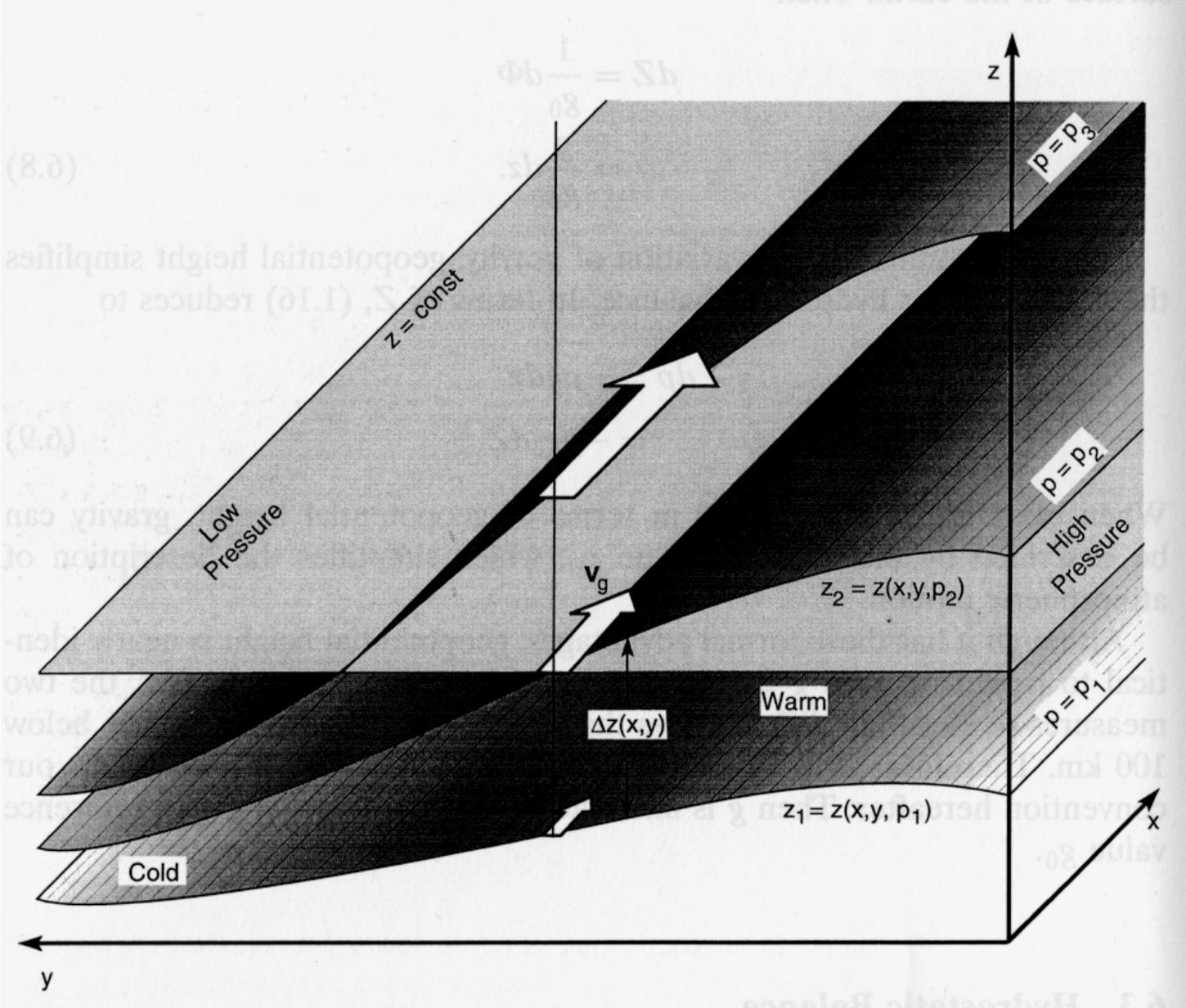
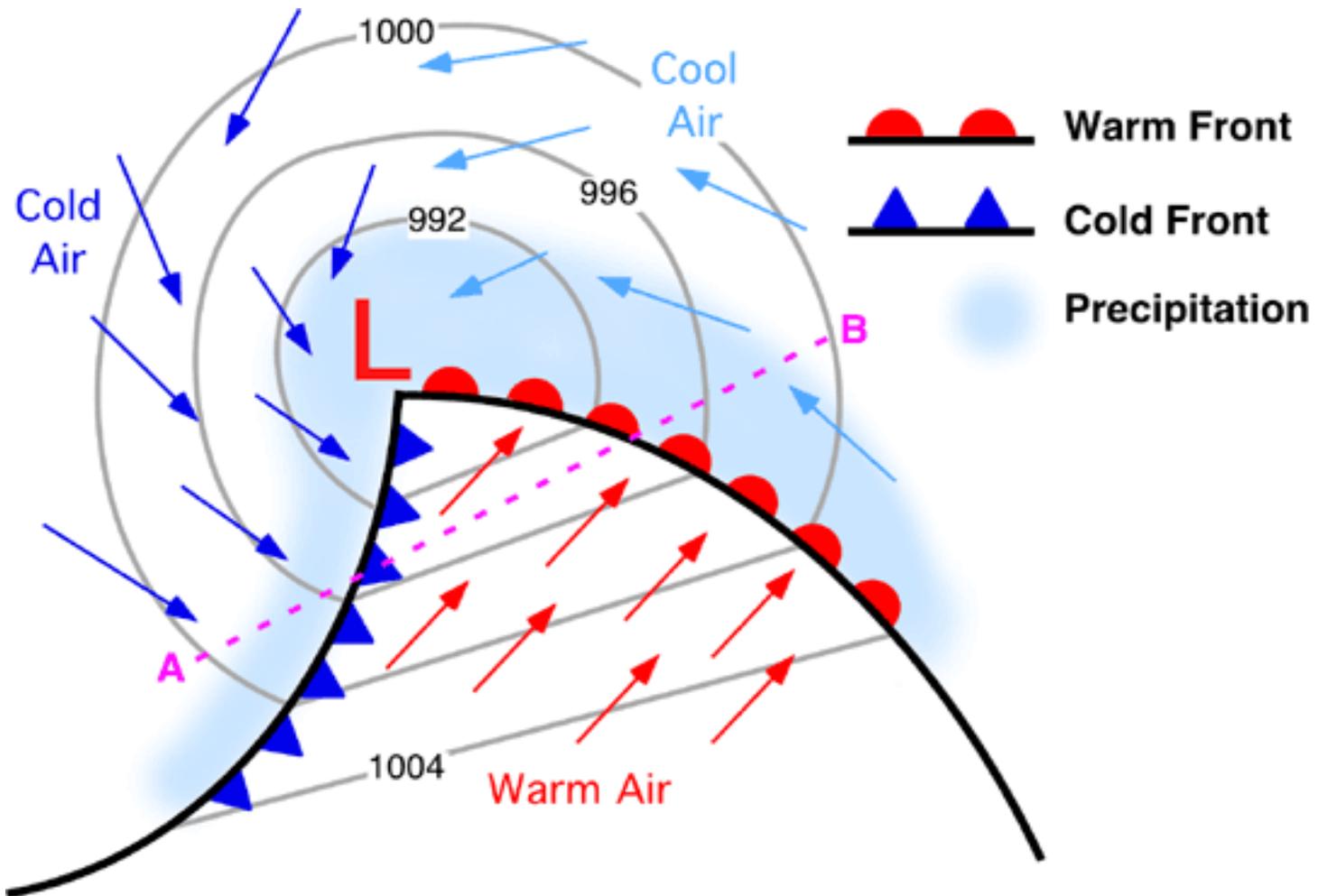


Vent thermique



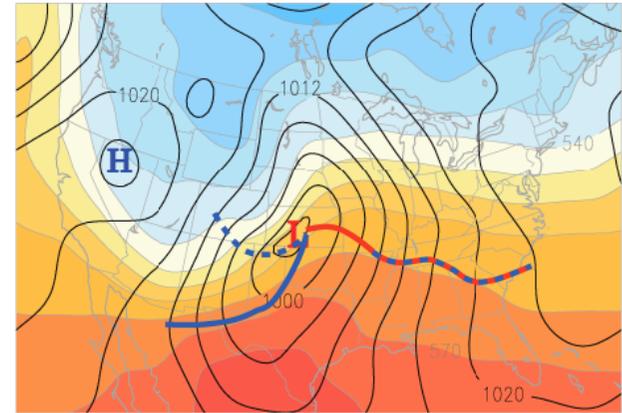
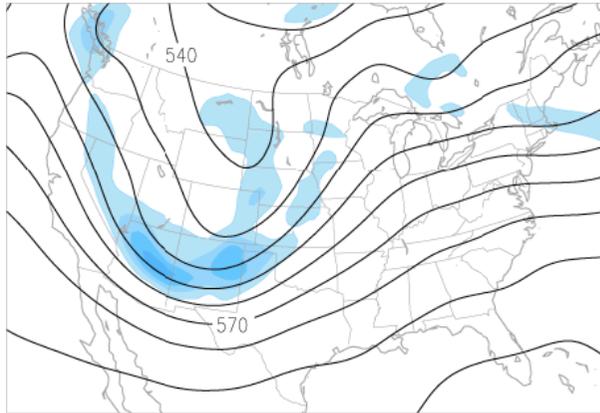
Dépression « idéale »



Exemple d'évolution d'une dépression

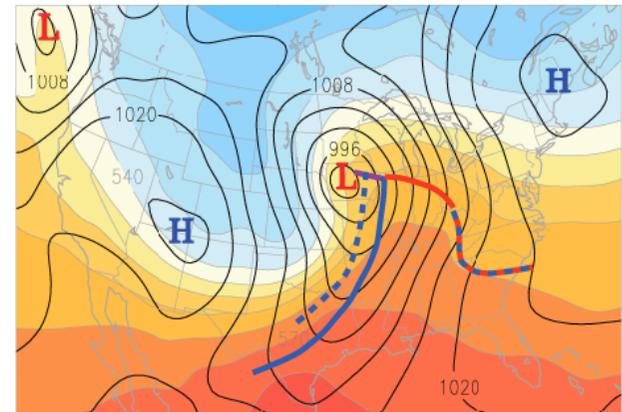
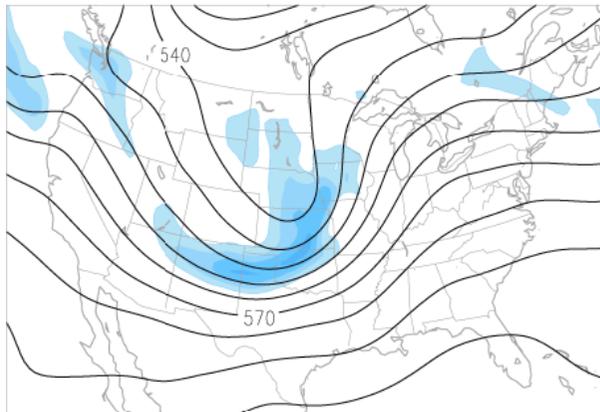
1.

Gauche:
Z à 500 hPa
Vorticité

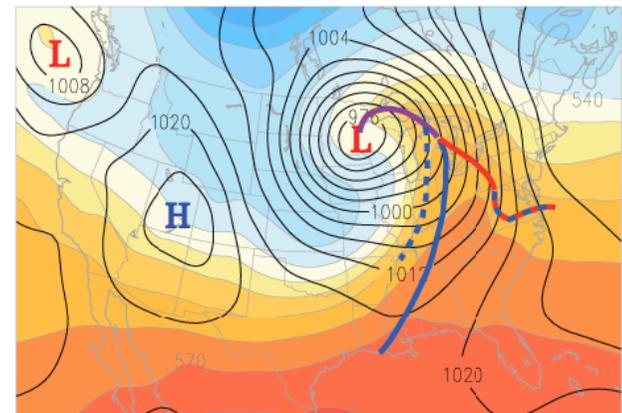
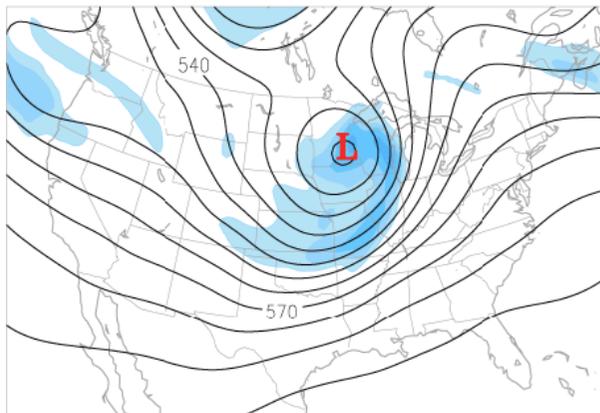


2.

Droite:
Pression à Z=0
Epaisseur 1000-500hPa
(=Température)



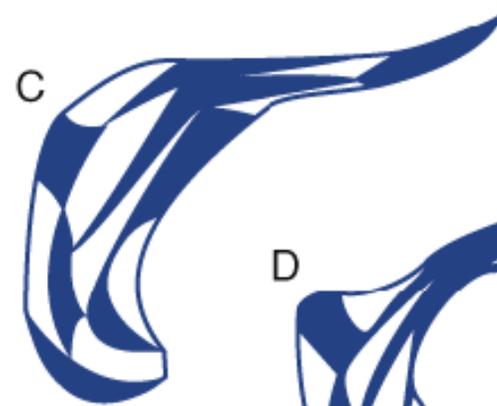
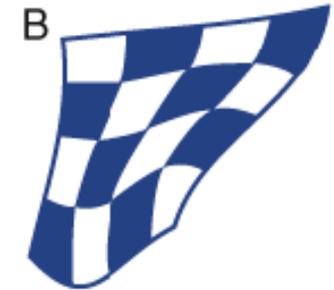
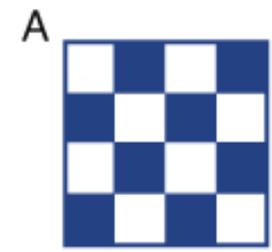
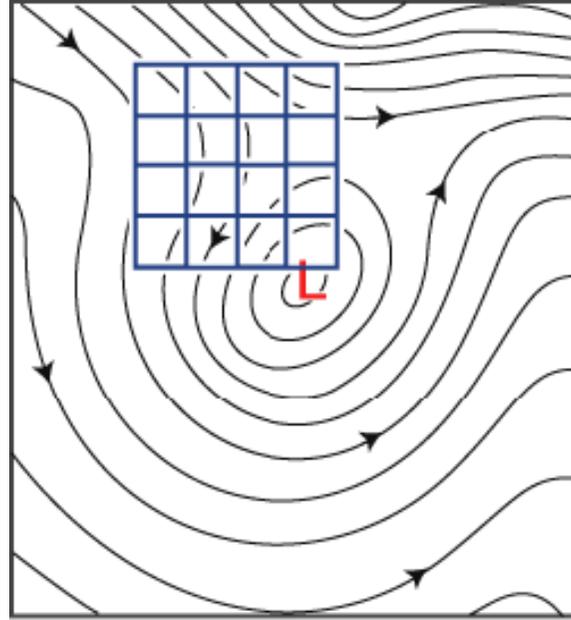
3.



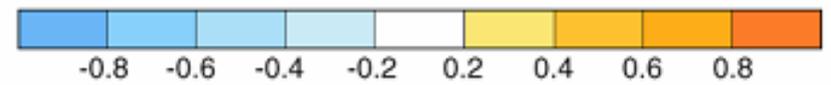
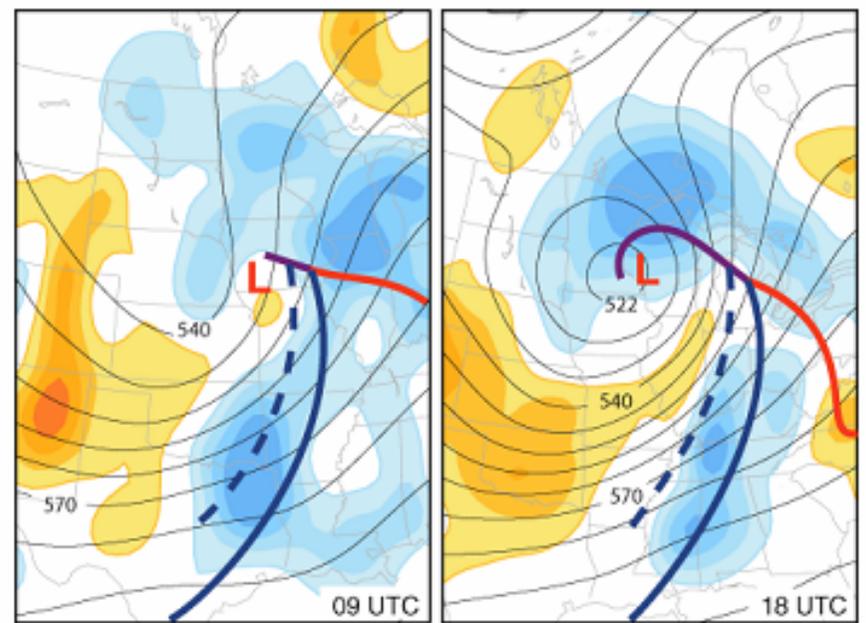
0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5

510 516 522 528 534 540 546 552 558 564 570 576

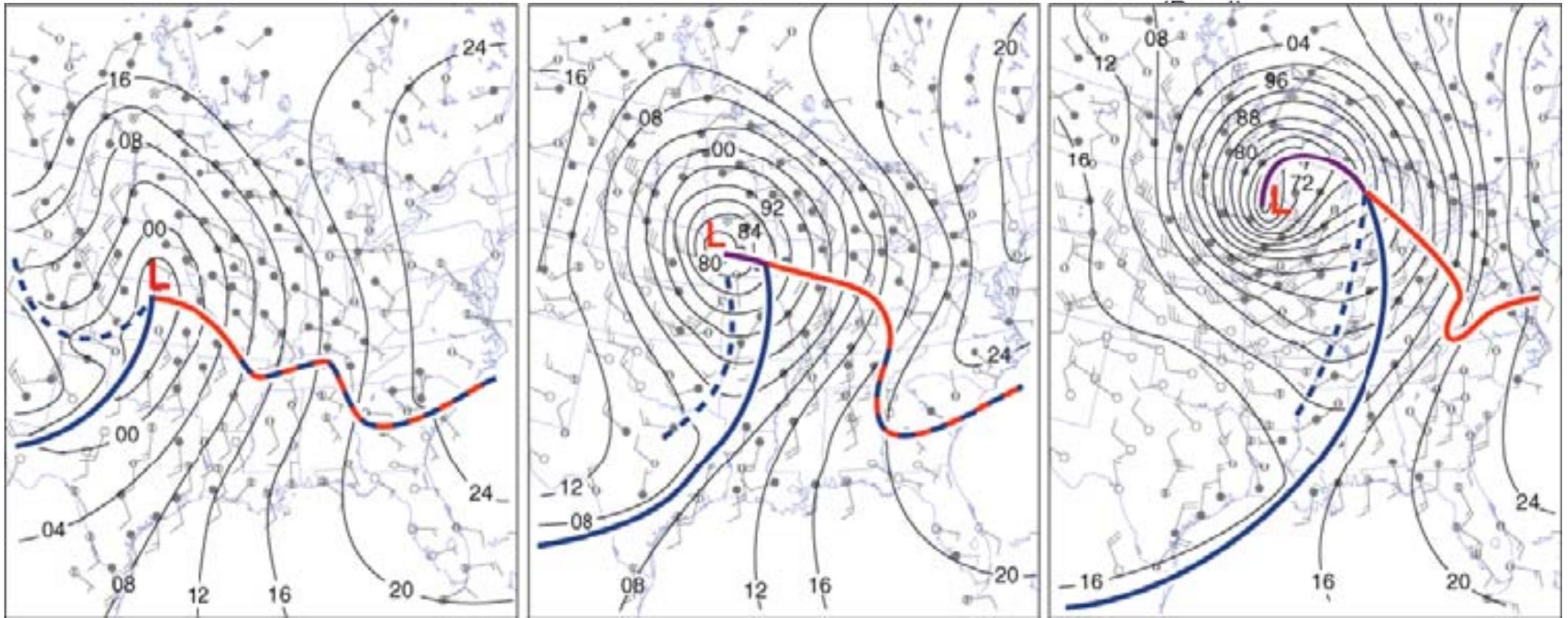
Formation de fronts:
Déformation de contours
Par le vent géostrophique



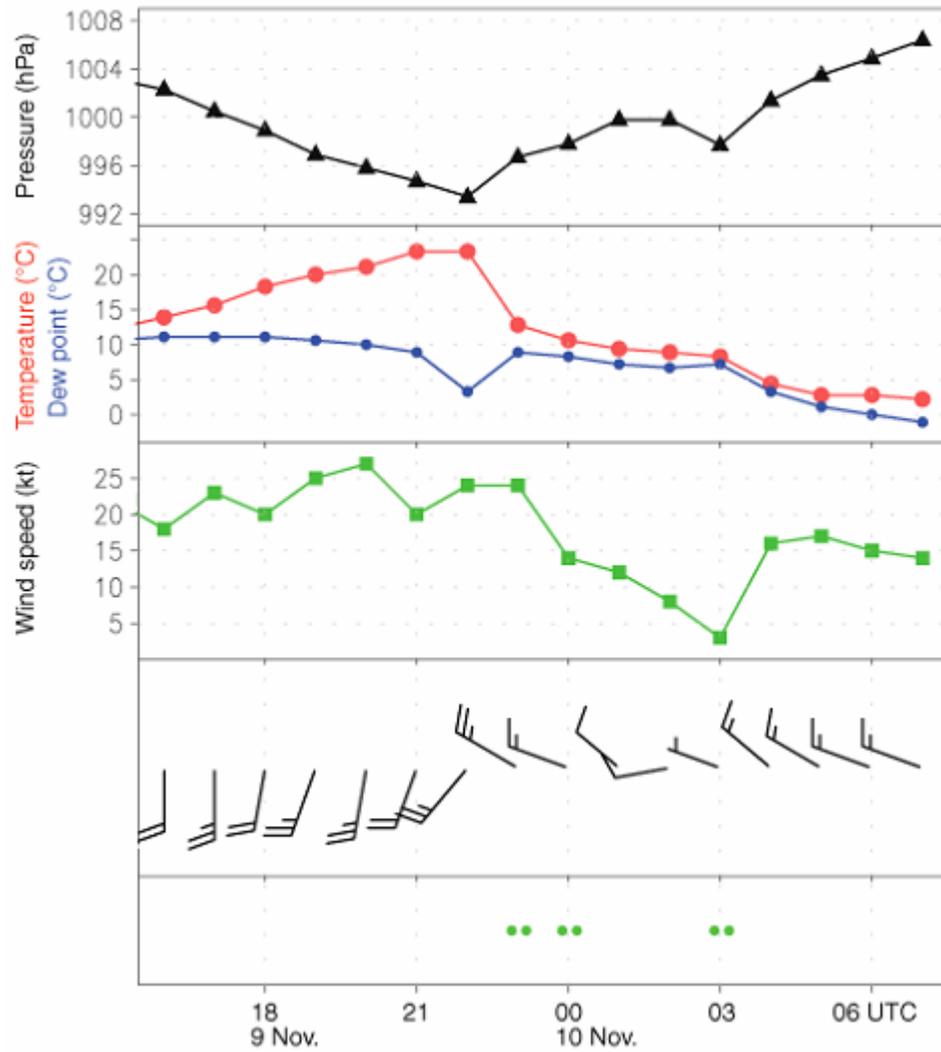
Vitesse verticale à 500 hPa
(>0=subsidence)



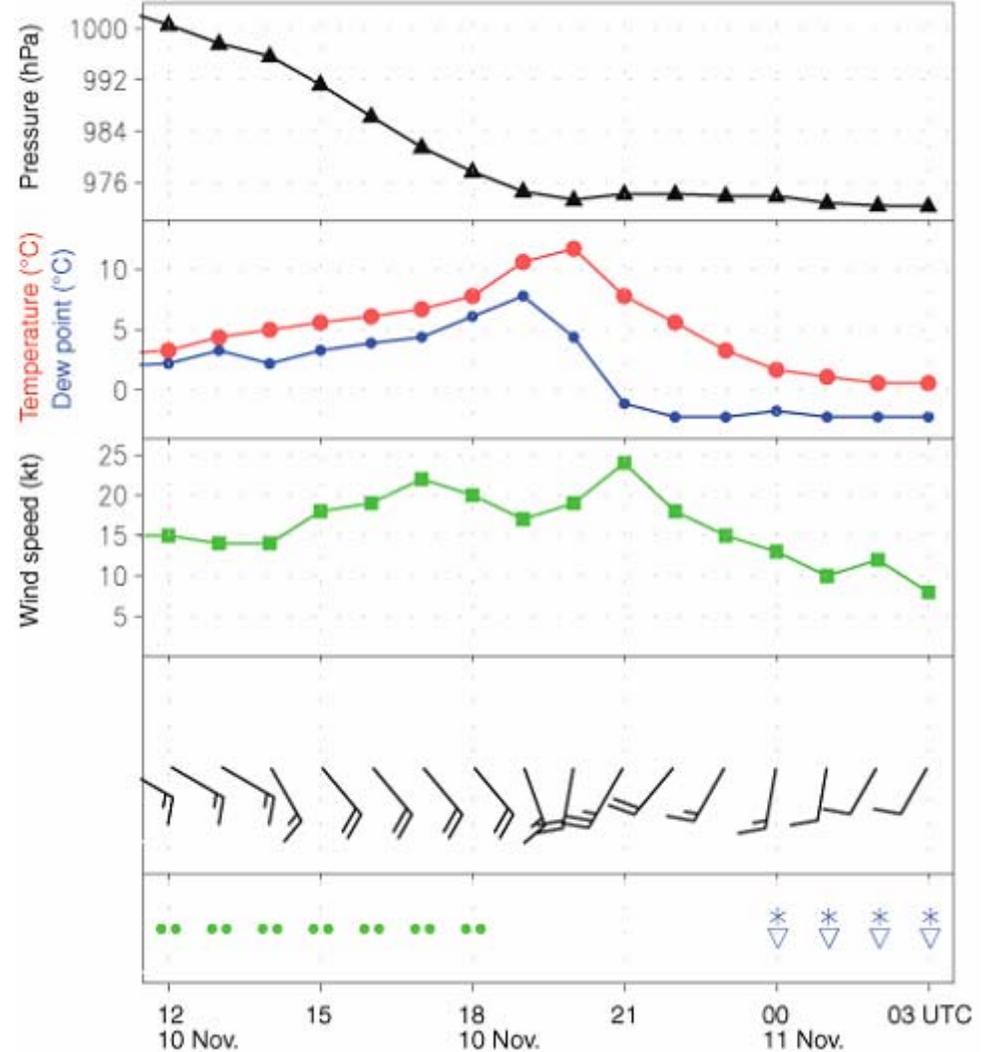
Pression et vent en surface



Passage du front froid



Passage du front occlus



Structure des précipitations

