

## temperature lapse rate

*in atmospheric chemistry*

The rate of change of temperature with altitude ( $\frac{dT}{dz}$ ). The rate of temperature decrease with increase in altitude which is expected to occur in an unperturbed dry air mass is  $9.8 \times 10^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ . This is called the dry adiabatic lapse rate. The lapse rate is taken as positive when temperature decreases with increasing height. For air saturated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the lapse rate is less because of the release of the latent heat of water as it condenses. The average tropospheric lapse rate is about  $6.5 \times 10^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ . The lapse rate has a negative value within an inversion layer.

**Source:**

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2199