

Natural phenomena

Fog

Fog is a large accumulation of water

droplets in the air. Fog forms in calm weather in the evening or in the morning in low places above the ground and over reservoirs. At night, the ground begins to cool down and the lower layers of the air also become colder. When cool air comes into contact with warm air, fog forms, water vapor turns into a lot of small water droplets.



Types of fog:

advection fog—is formed when relatively warm and humid air

"flows" over a colder

and wetter surface — for example,

over various bodies of water,

including seas.

Sea fog—it is formed in the immediate vicinity of reservoirs with sea water. The nuclei of sea fog are salt particles.

Valley fog is a fog that forms in the valleys of mountains.



Tsunami

Tsunami occurs during an earthquake in the sea or in the ocean, when conditions are created for the formation of powerful waves in the water column. These waves diverge in all directions from the epicenter, which is a projection of the hypocenter - the conditional center of the earthquake center - on the surface of the seabed. The hearth is located in the thickness of the Earth at some depth, most often within several tens of kilometers.



Types of tsunami

Depending on the origin, tsunamis are divided into 4 types:

caused by underwater earthquakes

caused by volcanic eruptions

caused by landslides

caused by coastal earthquakes.



