The Experiments of Weather Instruments & Observations lab.

(First Semester)
ASD / 2nd Stage
2021 – 2022

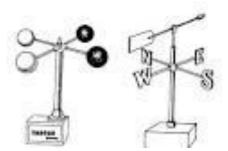
Lecturers: L. Ruaa mazin , L. Hasan mahmood, A.L. Yasamin qusay

The Wind

The moves of air masses in the horizontal direction, and it moves as a result of the gradient in atmospheric pressure.

Wind measured Instruments:

- 1. Wind speed measuring devices (Anemometers).
- 2. Wind direction measuring devices (wind vane).



Anemometer

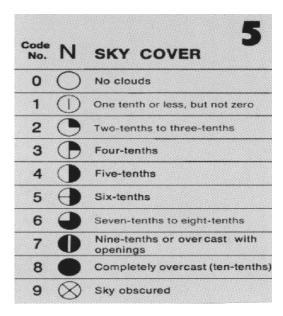
wind vane

Nddff



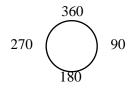
Amount of clouds and winds group:

N	Amount of clouds (0-9)



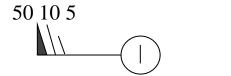
dd Wind direction (01-36)

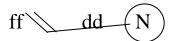
To set the correct direction we add a zero to the right and draw the direction from outside towards to the station.



Code table 0877 True Direction, in tens of degrees							
	Code Code						
	figure	Direction	figure	Direction			
	00	Calm (no motion,	19	185 ⁰ -194 ⁰			
		or no waves)	20	195°-204°			
	01	5°-14°	21	205°-214°			
	02	150-240	22	2150-2240			
	03	250-340	23	2250-2340			
	04	350-440	24	235°-244°			
	05	450-540	25	245°-254°			
	06	55°-64°	26	255°-264°			
	07	650-740	27	3650-2740			
	08	750-840	28	2750-2840			
	09	850-940	29	285°-294°			
	10	95°-104°	30	295°-304°			
	11	105°-114°	31	305°-314°			
	12	115°-124°	32	315°-324°			
	13	125°-134°	33	325°-334°			
	14	135°-144°	34	335°-344°			
	15	1450-1540	35	3450-3540			
	16	155°-164°	36	3550_40			
	17	165°-174°	99	Variable, or all directions,			
	18	175°-184°		or unknown, or waves confused, direction indeterminate.			

ff Wind speed is plotted clockwise from the direction line





Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Calm	\	53 – 57 knots
	1 - 2 knots	\	58 - 62 knots
7	3 - 7 knots	//	63 - 67 knots
	8 - 12 knots	11	68 - 72 knots
\	13 - 17 knots	111,	73 - 77 knots
\	18 - 22 knots	\\\\	78 - 82 knots
<i>III</i>	23 - 27 knots	\\\\	83 - 87 knots
<u>\ </u>	28 - 32 knots		88 - 92 knots
<u>\\\\</u>	33 - 37 knots	11111	93 – 97 knots
<u>\</u>	38 - 42 knots		98 – 102 knots
<u>\\\\</u>	43 - 47 knots	-X-	Wind direction variable
	48 – 52 knots	×	Wind direction given but wind speed missing



- 1. In the event that the wind direction is variable, it is drawn in the most frequent direction, as shown in Figure \mathbf{v}
- 2. If the wind direction is lost, we do not draw the wind information.
- 3. If the wind speed information is lost, the diagram will be as follows
 - \mathbf{X}
- 4. If the wind is calm or calm, the drawing will be as follows
- 5. The drawing is in knot units, but if it is in m/s units, it is multiplied by 2 to convert to knots.
- 6. If the wind speed exceeds (100kt.), we write instead of ff the number 99 and add a new group (00fff) and write the value of the real wind speed in three places after ff00.

For example if the wind is south at a speed of 125 kt. The clouds cover half of the sky, so the code is as follows: 41899 00125