The Experiments of Weather Instruments & Observations lab.

(First Semester)
ASD / 2nd Stage
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Rain

The amount of rainfall is defined as: The depth of water measured in units of millimeters (mm) that covers a horizontal surface.

Raín gauges:

- 1. Rain Gauge device.
- 2. Inclined bucket device.
- 3. Rain recorder

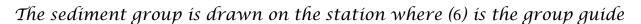


Inclined bucket device



Rain recorder

6RRRt_R



RRR the amount of sediment calculated from the table, t_R the period of sediment fall before the time of observation

Its location is as follows:



 $t_{
m R}$

RRR

Code number	RRR(mm)	
001	1	
989	989	
990	trace	
991	0.1	
999	0.9	

$t\mathcal{R}$	Explanation
1	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (6 hours) before
2	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (12 hours) before
3	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (18 hours) before
4	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (24 hours) before
5	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (1 hour) before
6	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (2 hours) before
7	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (3 hours) before
8	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (9 hours) before
9	Total sedimentation amount during the observation period (15 hours) before

$7wwW_1W_2$



The group of the present weather and the past weather, as (7) the group's guide

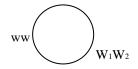
ww Elements of the present weather and an hour before the observation and take the numbers (00 - 99) as:

(00-49) means that there are **no sediments** in the station before the preparation of the stock, as this group relates to the lack of visibility or sediments prior to the preparation of the stock.

(50 – 99) Precipitation is present at the time of stock preparation.

 W_1 and W_2 are elements of the past weather, and represent the last two essential phenomena

It appeared during the past 6 hours for monitoring at the following times (00, 06, 12, 18)



The following is a table of the meanings of the basic symbols of the elements of the present and past weather:

Sym.	meaning	Sym.	meaning
S	dust	*	snow
	eddy	†	drift
=	fog	\sim	freezing
•	raín	∇	showers
و	drizzle	K.	Thunder
J			storms

 $8N_{\rm h}C_{\rm L}C_{\rm M}C_{\rm H}$



Group types of clouds where (8) group index

 N_h is the amount of low clouds, and if it is not available, it represents the amount of average clouds (C_M)

*note:

This group is deleted if:

- a. There are **no clouds**, meaning that $\mathcal{N} = 0$
- b. The sky is **obscured** by one of the weather phenomena, meaning that $\mathcal{N}=9$ The location of the clouds symbols around the station is as follows:

