The Experiments of Weather Instruments & Observations lab.

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

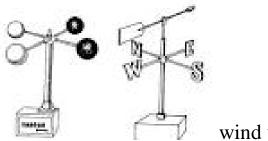
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The Wind

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

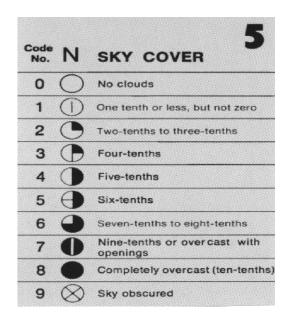
wind vane

Nddff

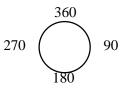
Amount of clouds and winds group:



Amount of clouds (0-9)



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

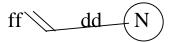


Code table 0877 True Direction, in tens of degrees							
	Code			Code			
	figure	Direction	figure	Direction			
	00	Calm (no motion,	19	185 ⁰ -194 ⁰			
		or no waves)	20	195°-204°			
	01	5°-14°	21	205°-214°			
	02	150-240	22	2150-2240			
	03	250-340	23	2250-2340			
	04	350-440	24	235°-244°			
	05	45°-54°	25	245°-254°			
	06	55°-64°	26	255°-264°			
	07	65°-74°	27	3650-2740			
	08	750-840	28	2750-2840			
	09	85 ⁰ -94 ⁰	29	285°-294°			
	10	95 ⁰ -104 ⁰	30	295°-304°			
	11	105 ⁰ -114 ⁰	31	305°-314°			
	12	115°-124°	32	315°-324°			
	13	125°-134°	33	325°-334°			
	14	135 ⁰ -144 ⁰	34	335°-344°			
	15	145°-154°	35	3450-3540			
	16	155°-164°	36	3550-40			
	17	165 ⁰ -174 ⁰	99	Variable, or all directions,			
	18	175 ⁰ -184 ⁰		or unknown, or waves			
				confused, direction indeterminate.			

ff

Wind speed is plotted clockwise from the direction line

50 10 5



Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
0	Calm	\	53 – 57 knots
	1 - 2 knots		58 - 62 knots
<u> </u>	3 - 7 knots	1	63 - 67 knots
	8 - 12 knots		68 - 72 knots
1	13 - 17 knots	IIh	73 - 77 knots
N	18 - 22 knots		78 - 82 knots
ll	23 - 27 knots	IIIh	83 - 87 knots
<u>M</u>	28 - 32 knots		88 - 92 knots
111	33 - 37 knots		93 – 97 knots
	38 - 42 knots		98 – 102 knots
	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 -X

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



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 00.

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