The Experiments of Weather Instruments & Observations lab.

(Second Semester)

ASD / 1st Stage

2024 - 2025

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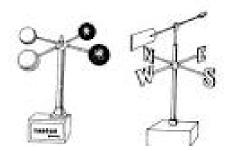
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The Wind

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

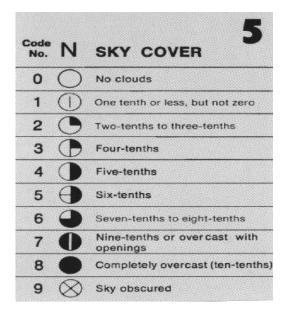
wind vane

Nddff



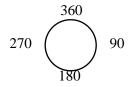
Amount of clouds and winds group:

N	Amount of clouds (0-9)



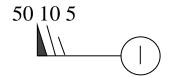
dd Wind direction (01-36)

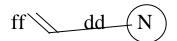
To set the correct direction we add a zero to the right and draw the direction from outside towards to the station.



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	35°-44°	24	235°-244°			
05	45°-54°	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	145°-154°	35	3450-3540			
16	155°-164°	36	3550-40			
17	165°-174°	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





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



- 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