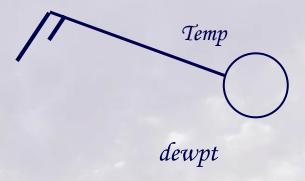


Station Model

Allows the data to be plotted in a condensed and usable format

Location of the station on the map



The name of the location or airport abbreviation might be given nearby Temperature information in degrees Fahrenheit.

Remember, winds are identified as the direction FROM which they come
This would be a west northwest wind or about 290°

The coding for the wind speed symbols can be generalized as:



half staff about 5 knots

full staff about 10 knots



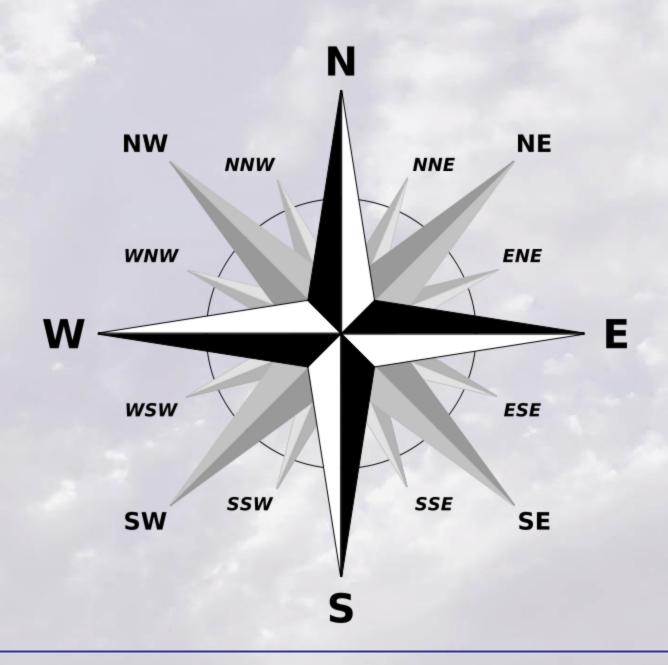


these are additive for the total amounts

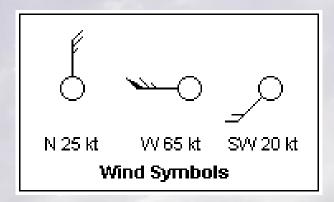
three full staffs=30 knots



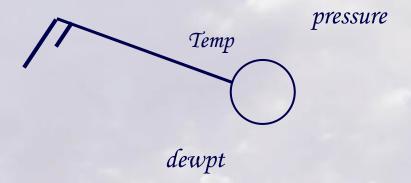
flag about 50 knots







Station Model



Barometric Pressure is VERY important!

average barometric pressure at sea level is 1013.25 mb

1013.3

13.x3

133

barometric pressure varies around this value

somewhat higher

$$+ about 30 = 1043$$

1013.3

somewhat lower

- about 30 = 983



From the three numbers, you must INTERPRET whether the preceding value is

10

or

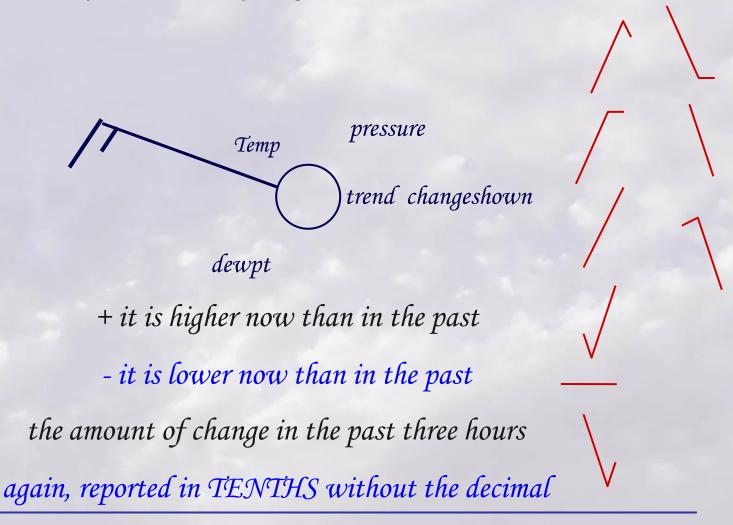
9

Which would make the value most realistic?

What is the pressure?		(1013.3)
084	08.4	1008.4
962	96.2	996.2
281	28.1	1028.1
875	87.5	987.5
322	32.2	1032.2

Not only is the pressure itself important, but so is the way the pressure has been changing.

So, more information may be given and must be coded.



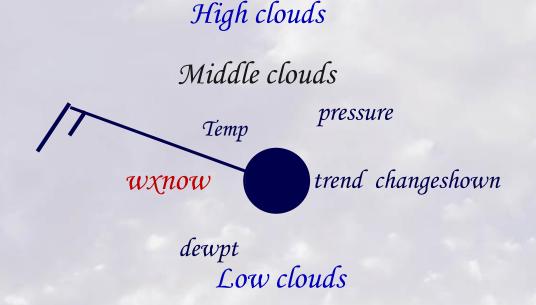
Total amount of cloud

graphic depiction of percentage of the sky covered by clouds



Symbol positions to identify the cloud types

Cloud types tell much about the weather conditions. The cloud types are identified by symbols, and classed as low, middle, and high clouds.



What is the present weather?

The current weather is very important.

A detailed set of symbols provides weather descriptions.

100 different symbols provide details about the PRESENT WEATHER

Combining symbols tells more of the detail

intermittent rain, slight at time of observation

continuous rain, slight at time of observation

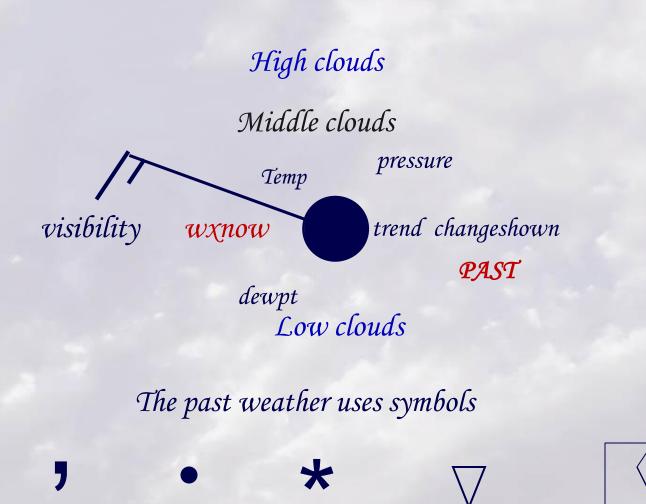
intermittent rain, moderate at time of observation continuous rain, moderate at time of observation

intermittent rain,heavy at time ofobservation

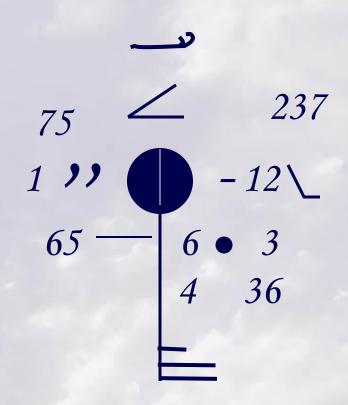
continuous rain, heavy at time of observation

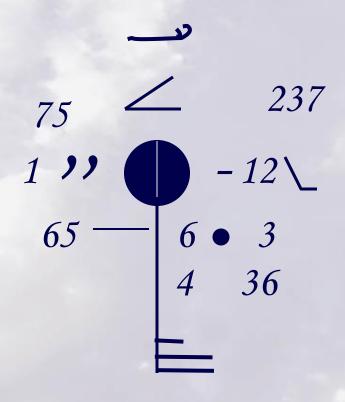
The visibility is especially important for pilots

Visibility is given in miles and fractions



Decode this station



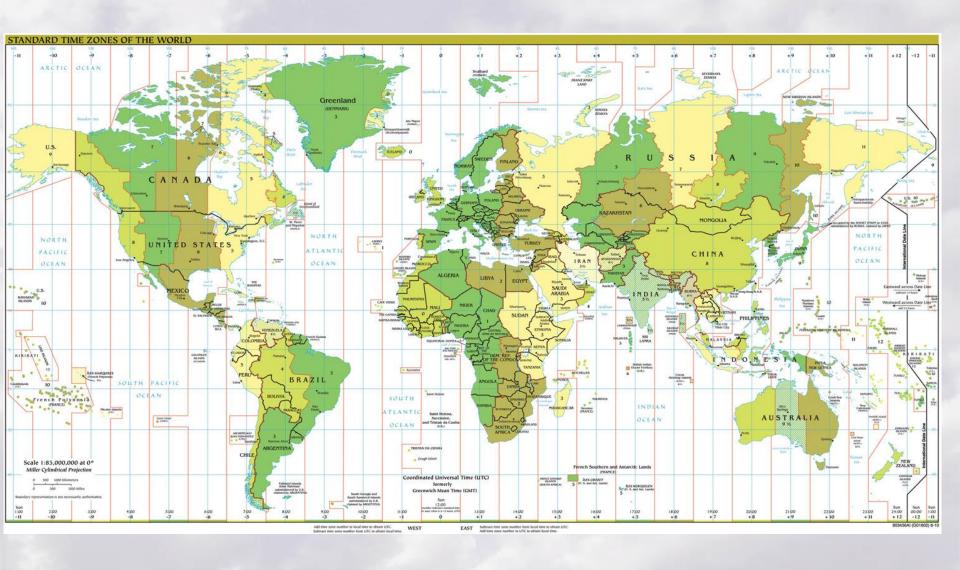


temperature 75
dew point 65
wind direction south
wind speed 25 knots
amount of sky cover 80%

any low clouds? yes any middle clouds? yes any high clouds? yes amount of low and middle clouds height of cloud base visibility 1 mile barometric pressure 1023.7 mb trend in pressure falling pressure three hours ago 1024.9 how has pressure changed down then steady present weather continuous slight drizzle past weather rain when precipitation began/ended 4 amount of precipitation .36"

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

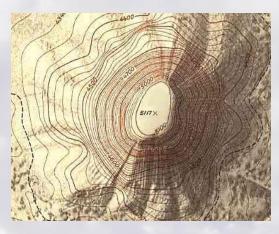
- Is the reference clock adopted by weather organizations around the world
- · Greenwich, England is the reference time zone for UTC
- Meteorology also uses a 24-hour military-style clock
- · UTC
- 1200(noon)
- 0000(midnight)



Time zone conversion map

How to Think about Contouring

- Like topographic map
- Lines of constant height in this picture
- Walk along one of these lines -- stay at exactly the same altitude the ENTIRE time





What Else Do We Contour?

- Isopleth is a line on a map that connects all the points of a given variable with the SAME SPECIFIED VALUE
- Isobar line of constant pressure
- Isotherm line of constant temperature
- Isotach line of constant wind speed
- Isodrosotherm a line of constant dewpoint
- Isohyet a line of constant precipitation accumulation
- Isoneph a line of constant cloudiness
- Isohaline a line of constant salinity (saltiness in the ocean)
- Isoheight a line of constant height