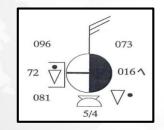




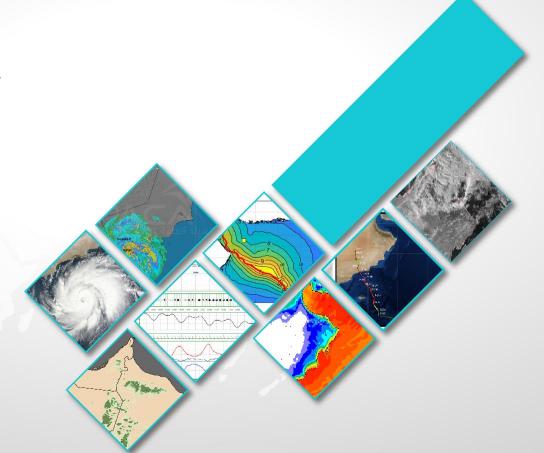


Station Plot



Content creator: Afada AlHubaishi

Lecturer: Afada AlHubaishi



Content

- Station Model
- Practice





Station Model / Surface Plot

Simple symbols to display large amounts of meteorological information in a small area







Synoptic Observations:

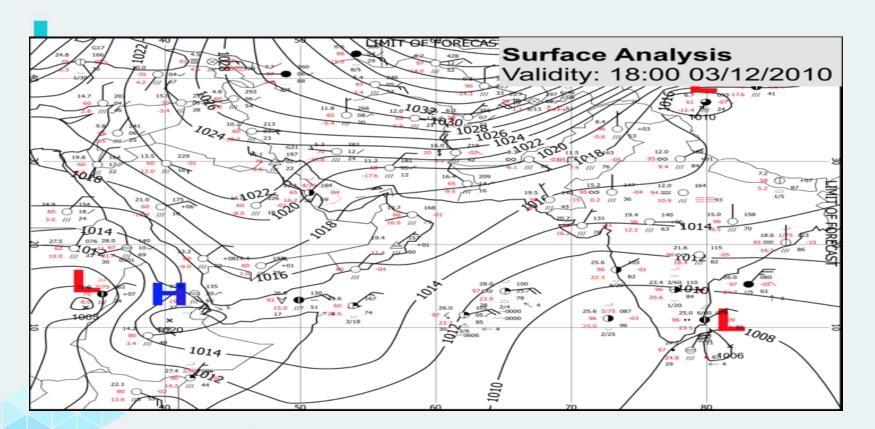
- Surface
- 850 mb
- 700 mb
- 500 mb
- 300 mb

Upper Air Observations





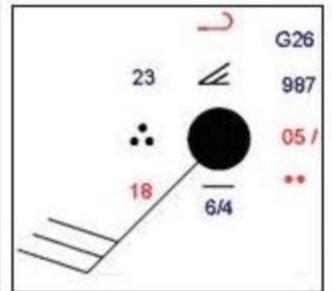


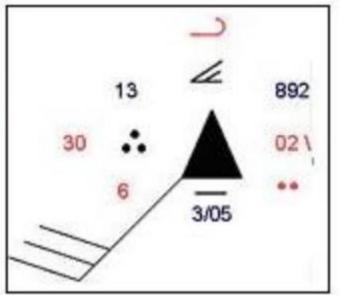












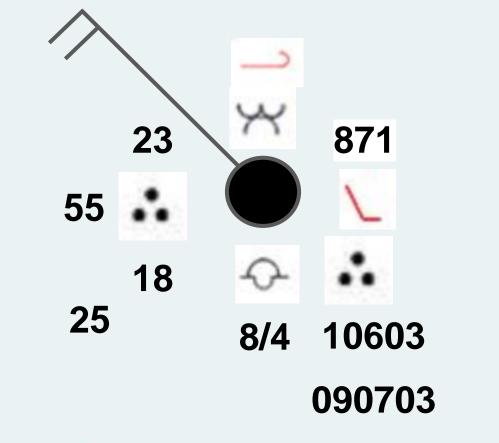
Manual Observation

Automatic Observation





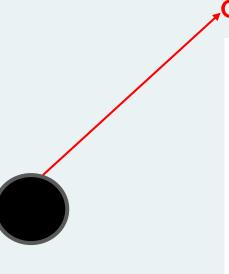












Cloud Cover

O No clouds

Less than one-tenth or one-tenth

Two-tenths or three-tenths

Four-tenths

Five-tenths

Six-tenths

Seven-tenths or eight-tenths

Nine-tenths

Completely overcast

Sky obscured

Overcast

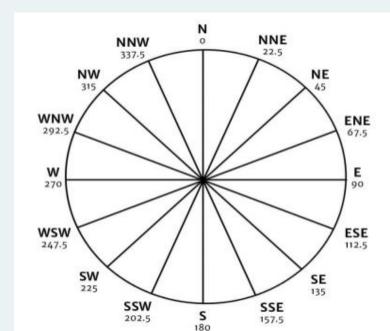






From

→ Wind Direction

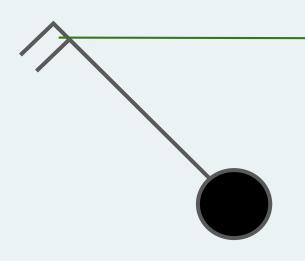


North West









18-22 Knots

9-11 m/s

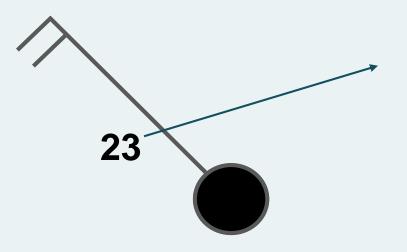
Wind Speed

Speed (knots)	Symbol	Speed (knots)	Symbol	
Less than 1	0	33–37	<u>س</u>	
1–2	Ŷ	38–42	<u>~~</u>	
3–7	7	43–47	<i>Ш</i> -О	
8–12	Ĵ	48–52	Ĵ	
13–17	Ĵ	53–57	ĵ	
18–22	9	58–62	Ş	
23–27	<u>~</u>	98–102	~	
28–32	<u>~~</u>	103–107	~	









Air Temperature

23 °C







23

Moderate Rain

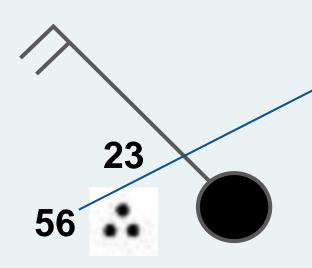






••	*	٠	Rain (light,moderate,heavy)
***	* * *	**	Snow (light,moderate,heavy)
ţ	Ř	戊	Thunder (with rain, snow, no precipitation)
	$\stackrel{\bullet}{\bigtriangledown}$	*	Shower (rain,snow)
		,,	Drizzle
	\sim	\sim	Freezing rain, Freezing drizzle
		A	Ice pellets/Sleet
	=	≡	Fog (shallow,deep)
		00	Haza

Current Weather



Visibility

- In either meters or kilometres
- Visibilities below five kilometres are recorded to the nearest 100 metres
- Visibilities above five kilometres are given to the nearest kilometre

$$(0-50)$$
----- $(0.0-5.0 \text{ km})$

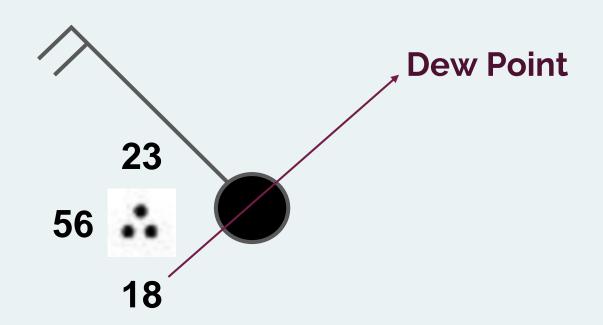








Table 1: Codes for visibilities of less than five				Table 2: Codes for visibilities of more than five kilometres					
kilometres					Code	Distance (km)	Code	Distance (km)	
Code	Distance	Code	Distance	Code	Distance	56	6	73	23
	(km)		(km)		(km)	57	7	74	24
00	<0.0	19	1.9	38	3.8	58	8	75	25
01	0.1	20	2.0	39	3.9	59	9	76	26
						60	10	77	27
02	0.2	21	2.1	40	4.0	61	11	78	28
03	0.3	22	2.2	41	4.1	62	12	79	29
04	0.4	23	2.3	42	4.2	63	13	80	30
05	0.5	24	2.4	43	4.3	64	14	81	35
06	0.6	25	2.5	44	4.4	65	15	82	40
07	0.7	26	2.6	45	4.5	66	16	83	45
08	0.8	27	2.7	46	4.6	67	17	84	50
09	0.9	28	2.8	47	4.7	68	18	85	55
						69	19	86	60
10	1.0	29	2.9	48	4.8	70	20	87	65
11	1.1	30	3.0	49	4.9	71	21	88	70
12	1.2	31	3.1	50	5.0	72	22	89	>70



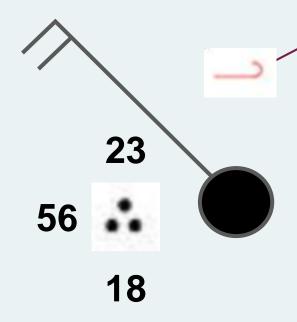








"High Cloud Type

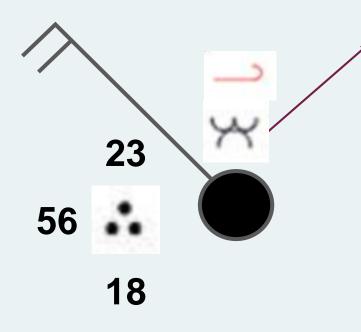


- Cirrus in the form of filaments, strands or hooks, not progressively invading the sky.
- Dense cirrus in patches, which do not increase and seem to be the remains of the upper part of cumulonimbus; or cirrus with sproutings in the form of small turrets or battlements.
- Dense cirrus, often in the form of an anvil; being the remains of the upper parts ofcumulonimbus.
- Cirrus in the form of hooks or of filaments, or both, progressively invading the sky, they generally become denser as a whole.
- Cirrus and cirrostratus, or cirrostratus alone; progressively invading the sky, but not reaching 45° above the horizon.
- Cirrus and cirrostratus, or cirrostratus alone; progressively invading the sky, reaching more that 45° above the horizon, but without the sky being totally covered.
- Veil of cirrostratus covering the celestial dome.
- Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not completely covering the celestial dome.
- Cirrocumulus alone, or cirrocumulus accompanied by cirrus or cirrostratus or both, but cirrocumulus is predominant.

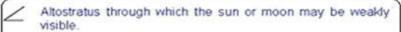








Medium Cloud Type



Altostratus, dense enough to hide the sun or moon, or nimbostratus.

Altocumulus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent and at a single level

Patches of altocumulus, the greater part of which is semitransparent the clouds occur at one or more levels

 Semi-transparent altocumulus in bands, or altocumulus in one or more fairly continuous layers, progressively invading the sky,

Altocumulus resulting from the spreading out of cumulus (or cumulonimbus).

 Altocumulus in two or more layers, not progressively invading the sky or altocumulus together with altostratus or nimbostratus.

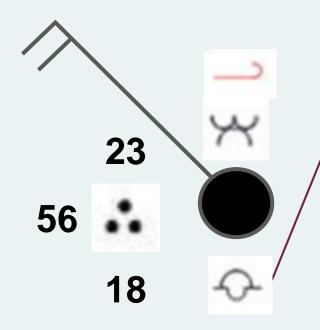
Altocumulus with sproutings in the form of small towers or battlements.

Altocumulus of a chaotic sky, generally at several levels.









Low Cloud Type

Cumulus with little vertical extent

Cumulus of moderate or strong vertical extent,

Cumulonimbus without fibrous or anvil top

> Stratocumulus formed by the spreading out of cumulus

Stratocumulus not resulting from the spreading out of cumulus

Stratus in a more or less continuous sheet or layer,...

--- Stratus fractus of bad weather

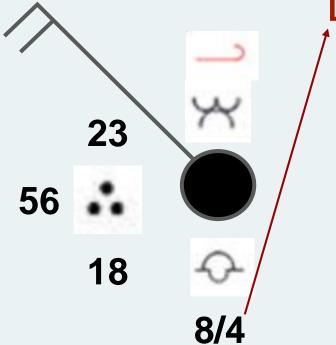
Cumulus and stratocumulus at a different levels

Cumulonimbus, fibrous or anvil top









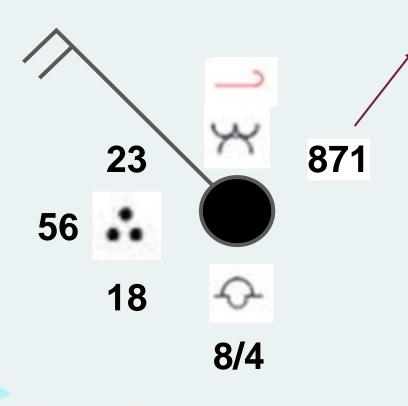
Low Cloud Cover/ Hight

Cloud heights for manned stations				
Code	Height in feet			
0	0-149			
1	150-299			
2	300-599			
3	600-999			
4	1,000-1,999			
5	2,000-2,999			
6	3,000-4,999			
7	5,000-6,499			
8	6,500-7,999			
9	8,000 or above			
1	Cloud height unknown			









Pressure

Pressure is recorded in millibars and tenths and the last three digits are plotted

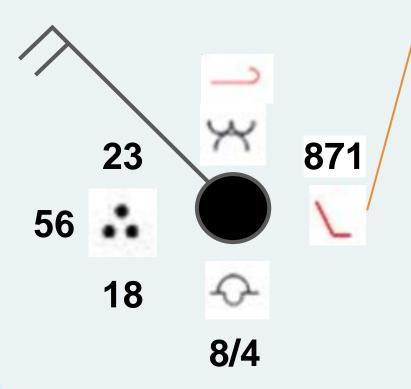
(0-4)----- Add 10 and point (5-9)---- Add 9 and point

987.1 mb









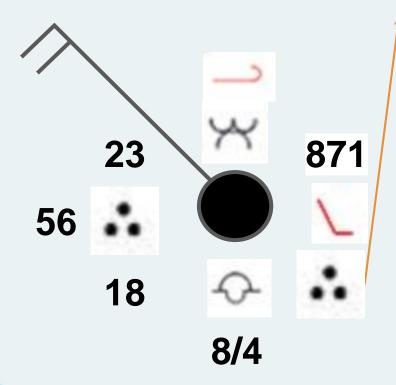
Pressure Tendency



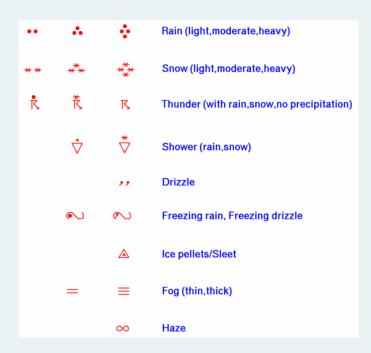








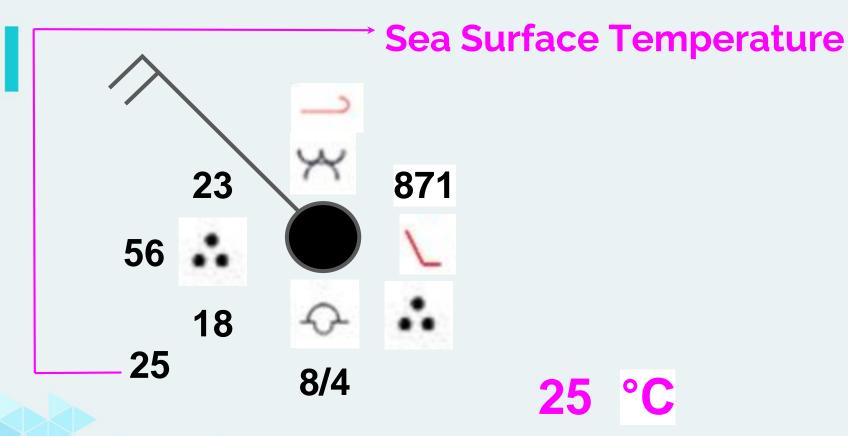
Past Weather







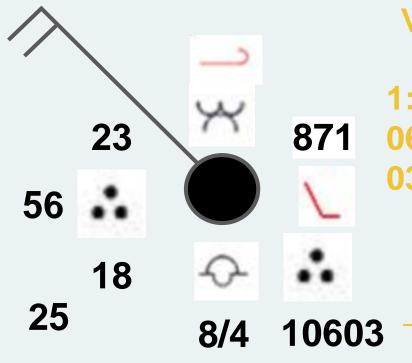












Wave Information

Group Identifier (Bouey)

06: Wave Period 6 Seconds

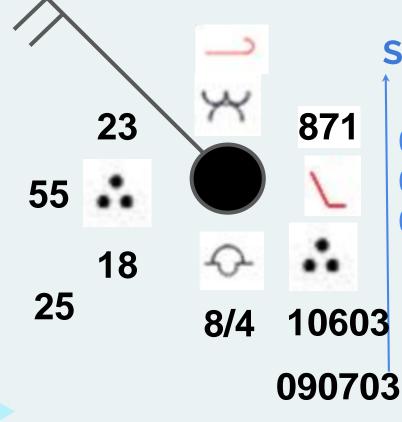
03: Wave Height 3 Half meters

2: Group Identifier (Ship)









Swell Information

09: Swell Direction (From 90°)

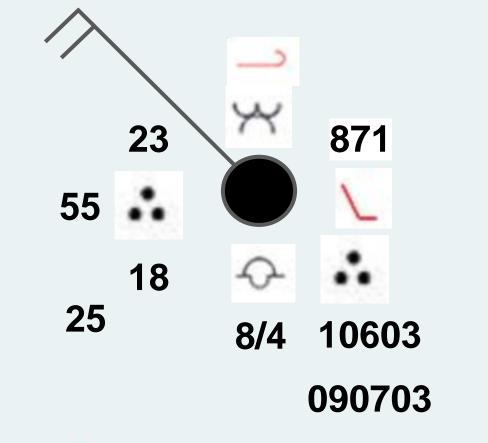
07: Swell Period 7 Seconds

03: Swell Height 3 Half meters





















Thank you

Kindly scan this "QR code" to evaluate this lecture

