

## Appendix 2.

Explanation and decode for code figures used in the Wokingham 0900 and 1500 GMT observations

**VV** : Visibility.

Code figures 00 to 50 are in km and tenths e.g. 01 = 0.1 km = 100 m, 33 = 3.3 km, 50 = 5.0 km

Code figures 60 to 80. Subtract 50 to obtain visibility in km. e.g. 56 = 6 km, 65 = 15 km, 77 = 27 km.

Code figures 81 to 89. Subtract 50 and add 5 for every one above 80. e.g. 83 = 45 km, 86 = 60 km.

Code figure 89 = visibility above 70 km.

**N** : Total cloud amount in okta (eighths of sky covered). 9 = sky obscured (e.g. by fog or snow)

**dd** : Wind direction in tens of degrees from true north. Wind is measured at a height of 10 m, and the direction is the mean over a period of 10 minutes ending at the observation time.

**ff** : Wind speed in knots, measured at 10 m, and is the mean over a period of 10 minutes ending at observation time.

**gg** : Wind gust in knots at 10 m. The highest gust in the 60 minutes up to observation time.

**TT** : Air temperature at 1.2m, degrees C and tenths.

**TdTd** : Dew point temperature at 1.2m, degrees C and tenths.

**RH** : Relative humidity at 1.2m, %.

**r** : Humidity mixing ratio (amount of water vapour per kg of air), grams and tenths.

**PPP** : Air pressure reduced to MSL, millibars and tenths.

**a** : Characteristic of pressure tendency during the past 3 hours.

Code figures 0 to 3, pressure higher than 3 hours ago, 5 to 8, pressure lower than 3 hours ago

Code figure 0 = Increasing then decreasing, pressure the same as or higher than 3 hours ago

1 = Increasing then steady or increasing more slowly

2 = Increasing steadily or unsteadily

3 = Decreasing or steady then increasing, or increasing then increasing more rapidly

4 = Steady, pressure the same as 3 hours ago

5 = Decreasing then increasing, pressure lower than 3 hours ago

6 = Decreasing then steady or decreasing more slowly

7 = Decreasing steadily or unsteadily

8 = Steady or increasing then decreasing, or decreasing then decreasing more rapidly

**ppp** : 3 hour pressure tendency in tenths of a millibar

**ww** : Present weather code figures, 00 to 99.

Present weather decode:

00 = Cloud development not observed or not observable

01 = Clouds generally dissolving or becoming less developed

02 = State of sky on the whole unchanged

03 = Clouds generally increasing or becoming more developed

04 = Visibility reduced by smoke, e.g. veldt or forest fires, industrial smoke or volcanic ashes.

05 = Haze, visibility reduced by extremely small dry particles (RH less than appx. 95 %)

06 = Widespread dust in suspension, not raised by the wind near the station at the time of the observation

07 = Dust or sand raised by the wind at or near the station at the time of the observation, but no well-developed dust whirls or sand whirls, and no duststorm or sandstorm seen: In marine environments, blowing spray at the station.

08 = Well-developed dust or sand whirls seen at or near the station during the preceding hour or at the time of the observation, but no duststorm or sandstorm.

09 = Duststorm or sandstorm within sight at the time of the observation, or at the station during the preceding hour

10 = Mist  
11 = Patches of shallow fog not deeper than 2 metres on land  
12 = More or less continuous shallow fog not deeper than 2 metres on land  
13 = Lightning visible, no thunder heard  
14 = Precipitation within sight, not reaching the ground  
15 = Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground more than 5 km from the station  
16 = Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground, near to but not at the station  
17 = Thunderstorm, but no precipitation at the time of the observation  
18 = Squalls at or within sight of the station at the time of the observation or during the preceding hour  
19 = Funnel cloud(s) at or within sight of the station at the time of the observation or during the preceding hour

20 = Drizzle (not freezing) at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
21 = Rain (not freezing) at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
22 = Snow at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
23 = Rain and snow or ice pellets at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
24 = Freezing drizzle or freezing rain at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
25 = Shower(s) of rain at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
26 = Shower(s) of snow or rain and snow at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
27 = Shower(s) of hail or rain and hail at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
28 = Fog or ice fog at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation  
29 = Thunderstorm, with or without precipitation at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation

30 = Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour  
31 = Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm with no appreciable change during the past hour  
32 = Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm has begun or increased during the past hour  
33 = Severe duststorm or sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour  
34 = Severe duststorm or sandstorm with no appreciable change during the past hour  
35 = Severe duststorm or sandstorm has begun or increased during the past hour  
36 = Slight or moderate drifting snow generally below eye level  
37 = Heavy drifting snow generally below eye level  
38 = Slight or moderate blowing snow generally above eye level  
39 = Heavy blowing snow generally above eye level

40 = Fog or ice fog at a distance at the time of the observation, but not at the station during the preceding hour, the fog extending to a level above that of the observer.  
41 = Fog or ice fog in patches  
42 = Fog or ice fog, sky visible has become thinner during the past hour  
43 = Fog or ice fog, sky invisible has become thinner during the past hour  
44 = Fog or ice fog, sky visible no appreciable change during the past hour  
45 = Fog or ice fog, sky invisible no appreciable change during the past hour  
46 = Fog or ice fog, sky visible has begun or become thicker during the past hour  
47 = Fog or ice fog, sky invisible has begun or become thicker during the past hour  
48 = Fog, depositing rime, sky visible  
49 = Fog depositing rime, sky invisible

50 = Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent slight at time of observation  
51 = Drizzle, not freezing, continuous slight at time of observation  
52 = Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent moderate at time of observation  
53 = Drizzle, not freezing, continuous moderate at time of observation  
54 = Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent heavy at time of observation  
55 = Drizzle, not freezing, continuous heavy at time of observation  
56 = Drizzle, freezing, slight  
57 = Drizzle, freezing, moderate or heavy (dense)  
58 = Drizzle and rain, slight  
59 = Drizzle and rain, moderate or heavy

60 = Rain, not freezing, intermittent slight at time of observation  
61 = Rain, not freezing, continuous slight at time of observation  
62 = Rain, not freezing, intermittent moderate at time of observation  
63 = Rain, not freezing, continuous moderate at time of observation  
64 = Rain, not freezing, intermittent heavy at time of observation  
65 = Rain, not freezing, continuous heavy at time of observation  
66 = Rain, freezing, slight  
67 = Rain, freezing, moderate or heavy  
68 = Rain or drizzle and snow, slight  
69 = Rain or drizzle and snow, moderate or heavy

70 = Intermittent fall of snowflakes slight at time of observation  
71 = Continuous fall of snowflakes slight at time of observation  
72 = Intermittent fall of snowflakes moderate at time of observation  
73 = Continuous fall of snowflakes moderate at time of observation  
74 = Intermittent fall of snowflakes heavy at time of observation  
75 = Continuous fall of snowflakes heavy at time of observation  
76 = Diamond dust (with or without fog)  
77 = Snow grains (with or without fog)  
78 = Isolated star-like snow crystals (with or without fog)  
79 = Ice pellets

80 = Rain shower(s), slight  
81 = Rain shower(s), moderate or heavy  
82 = Rain shower(s), violent  
83 = Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, slight  
84 = Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, moderate or heavy  
85 = Snow shower(s), slight  
86 = Snow shower(s), moderate or heavy  
87 = Shower(s) of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, slight  
88 = Shower(s) of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, moderate or heavy  
89 = Shower(s) of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder, slight  
90 = Shower(s) of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder, moderate or heavy

91 = Slight rain at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation  
92 = Moderate or heavy rain at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation  
93 = Slight snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation  
94 = Moderate or heavy snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation  
95 = Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, without hail but with rain and or snow at time of observation  
96 = Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hail at time of observation  
97 = Thunderstorm, heavy, without hail but with rain and or snow at time of observation  
98 = Thunderstorm combined with duststorm or sandstorm at time of observation  
99 = Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail at time of observation

Hail includes large hail, small hail and snow pellets.

**W1, W2 :** Past weather (for 0900 and 1500 GMT observations, the period covered is 3 hours)

Code figures:

- 0 = Cloud covering half or less of the sky throughout the period
- 1 = Cloud covering more than half the sky during only part of the period
- 2 = Cloud covering more than half the sky throughout the period
- 3 = Sandstorm, duststorm or blowing snow
- 4 = Fog or ice fog or thick haze (visibility less than 1000 m)
- 5 = Drizzle
- 6 = Rain
- 7 = Snow or rain and snow mixed
- 8 = Shower(s)
- 9 = Thunderstorm(s) with or without precipitation

**Nh :** Amount of low cloud, or medium cloud if no low cloud present, okta

**Cl :** Type of low cloud

- 0 = No low cloud
- 1 = Cumulus with little vertical extent and seemingly flattened, or ragged Cumulus other than bad weather, or both
- 2 = Cumulus of moderate or strong vertical extent, either accompanied or not by other Cumulus or Stratocumulus all having their bases at the same level
- 3 = Cumulonimbus whose summits, at least partially, lack sharp outline, but are neither clearly fibrous (cirriform), nor in the form of an anvil; Cumulus, Stratocumulus or Stratus may also be present
- 4 = Stratocumulus formed by the spreading out of Cumulus; Cumulus may also be present
- 6 = Stratus in a more or less continuous sheet or layer, or ragged shreds, or both, but no Stratus fractus of bad weather
- 7 = Stratus fractus of bad weather or Cumulus fractus of bad weather or both (pannus), usually below Altostratus or Nimbostratus
- 8 = Cumulus and Stratocumulus other than that formed by the spreading out of Cumulus, the bases of the Cumulus and Stratocumulus are not at the same level.
- 9 = Cumulonimbus, the upper part of which is clearly fibrous (cirriform), often in the form of an anvil, either accompanied or not by any other type(s) of low cloud
- / = Types of low cloud invisible due to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand or other similar phenomena.

'Bad weather' denotes the conditions which generally exist during precipitation and a short time before and after.

**Cm :** Type of medium cloud.

- 0 = No medium cloud.
- 1 = Altostratus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent; through this part the sun or moon may be weakly visible, as through ground glass
- 2 = Altostratus, the greater part of which is sufficiently dense to hide the sun or moon, or Nimbostratus
- 3 = Altocumulus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent; the various elements of the cloud change only slowly and are all at a single level
- 4 = Altocumulus in patches (often in the form of almonds or fishes), the greater part of which is semi-transparent ; the clouds occur at one or more levels and the elements are continually changing in appearance
- 5 = Altocumulus in bands semi-transparent, of Altocumulus in one or more fairly continuous layers (semi-transparent or opaque), progressively invading the sky; these Altocumulus clouds generally thicken as a whole
- 6 = Altocumulus resulting from the spreading out of Cumulus (or Cumulonimbus)
- 7 = Altocumulus in two or more layers, usually opaque in places, and not progressively invading the sky; or opaque layer of Altocumulus not progressively invading the sky; or Altocumulus together with Altostratus or Nimbostratus
- 8 = Altocumulus with sproutings in the form of small towers or battlements, or Altocumulus having the appearance of cumuliform tufts
- 9 = Altocumulus of a chaotic sky, generally at several levels
- / = Types of medium cloud invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust of sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds.

**Ch :** Type of high cloud

0 = No high cloud

1 = Cirrus in the form of filaments, strands or hooks, not progressively invading the sky.

2 = Dense cirrus, in patches or entangled sheaves, which usually do not increase and sometimes seem to be the remains of the upper part of a Cumulonimbus; or Cirrus with sproutings in the form of small turrets or battlements, or Cirrus having the appearance of cumuliform tufts

3 = Dense Cirrus, often in the form of an anvil, being the remains of the upper part of Cumulonimbus, or where the rest of the Cumulonimbus is below the horizon

4 = Cirrus in the form of hooks or filaments, or both, progressively invading the sky; they generally become denser as a whole

5 = Cirrus (often in bands converging towards one or two opposite points on the horizon) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole, but the continuous veil does not reach 45 degrees above the horizon.

6 = Cirrus (often in bands converging towards one or two opposite points on the horizon) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole; the continuous veil extends more than 45 degrees above the horizon, without the sky being totally covered

7 = Veil of Cirrostratus covering the celestial dome.

8 = Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not completely covering the celestial dome

9 = Cirrocumulus alone, or accompanied by Cirrus or Cirrostratus, or both, but Cirrocumulus is predominant.

/ = Types of high cloud invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds.

**8 Groups**

**N** = Amount of cloud reported by C, okta.

**C** = Type of cloud

0 = Cirrus (Ci)

1 = Cirrocumulus (Cc)

2 = Cirrostratus (Cs)

3 = Altocumulus (Ac)

4 = Altostratus (As)

5 = Nimbostratus (Ns)

6 = Stratocumulus (Sc)

7 = Stratus (St)

8 = Cumulus (Cu)

9 = Cumulonimbus (Cb)

/ = Cloud type not visible owing to darkness, fog, duststorm, or other analogous phenomena.

**hshs** = Height of cloud above station level reported by type C

00 to 50 = Height in hundreds of feet

51 to 55 Not used

56 to 80 = Subtract 50 to obtain cloud height in thousands of feet

81 to 88 = Height of cloud between 35000 and 70000 ft in 5000 ft steps.