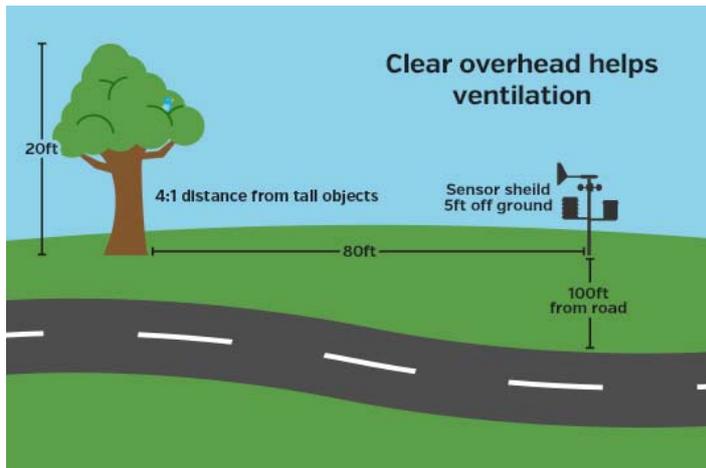


Weather Station Installation Guide



General tips on siting the weather station

As a rule the weather station should be positioned as far away as is practical from obstruction that may influence the accuracy of the sensor readings. Ideally the sensors would be positioned away from any obstruction and shielding from buildings and vegetation.

Use the 4:1 rule for shielding, if a tree is 15 feet high place the sensors at least 60 feet away from it.

The sensor suite should be positioned 5 to 6 feet off the ground, and 50 feet away from any paved area.

Temperature / Relative Humidity

It's important when measuring ambient temperature, that the temperature sensor is never in direct sunlight. The radiation shield on the weather station prevents direct sunlight influencing both temperature and humidity readings.

The sensor should be five feet above the surrounding area and 50 feet away from any paved area where there may be heat reflectance.

The temperature sensor needs to be kept well ventilated and should not be blocked from the wind. Ensure the radiation shield does not become blocked with debris.

Rain Gauge

The rain gauge should be well clear of any shadowing effect that may influence the rain reading. The gauge should be mounted five foot off the ground, and should have at least five feet horizontal clearance of any obstruction.

Anemometer / wind vane

Ideally the anemometer and wind vane should be the highest object around, and six feet above any surrounding obstruction.

Solar Radiation

If the station has a solar radiation sensor fitted, use the spirit level indicator to the side of the sensor, to make sure the sensor is level to the sky.



Radiation shield

Rain collector



Anemometer /
Wind vane

Solar radiation