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กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

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Vol. 2 Part 1

January 1952

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินพาณิชย์โดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์ครบแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accorda with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorolog and Meteorological Division of International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangem is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the ob vation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0600 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (no cloud)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	1	29	31
Total										1	1	29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (no cloud) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (slash) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	1	29	31
Total										1	1	29	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (slash) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1200 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	1	29	31
Total										1	1	29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1300 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (|)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	28	29
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (\|) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2400 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												2	2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												2	2
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												3	3
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												8	8
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	14	15
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Tota
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)								1				3	4
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		26	27
Total								1		1		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Based on observations for the hours. hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	89												89
N		82	3	5									90
NE		95	20	7	4								126
E		126	52	14	6	1							199
SE		50	17	4									71
S		34	6	3									43
SW		12	1										13
W		53	9	1									63
NW		66	7										73
Total	89	518	117	32	10	1							767

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month January Bosed on Observations for the hours hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		89	-																							89	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E				1																								1
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		89		1																						89	-	1

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combonations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** January

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36					1						
35					6						
34	3				7						
33	7				3						
32	6	2			8						
31	8	5			2						
30	3	2			2	1					
29	2	5			1	6					
28	1	7	1		1	6					
27	1	6	2			4					
26		1	2			4					
25		1	10	4		6	2				
24		2	3	3		2	4	1	2	3	4
23			3	5		1	2	6	6	6	2
22			3	5		1	6	2	2	4	7
21			3	1			4	3	8	6	-
20			4	3			1	5	3	1	3
19				5			6	3	4	5	4
18				3			1	2	2	2	3
17				2			3	6	2	2	3
16							2	1	1	2	1
15								1	1		3
14								1			1
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes: a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Mic}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakom Rajasima Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky

VV / hh ss	00 <200 ft.	01 200	02 2[illegible]	03 300	04 400	05 5[illegible]	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-11 1000-1400	12-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	1	26	31
Total										3	1	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
) (<200 m.)													
1 (200 m.)													
2 (400 m.)													
3 (600 m.)													
4 (800 m.)													
5 (1000 m.)													
6-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
8-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
0-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
2-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
6-23 (3200-4600 m.)										1			1
4-39 (4800-7800 m.)									1	2			3
0 or more (8000 or more)												27	27
Total									1	3		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month January Based on observations for the hours. 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,120

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges. -1500 G.M

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	179												179
N		8											8
NE		6	7	2									15
E		26	6	3	2								37
SE		3	1	1									5
S		1											1
SW		1											1
W		2											2
NW													
Total	179	41	14	12	2								248

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month January Bosed on Observations for the hours 0600-2400 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		179	-	-																						179	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		179	-	-																						179	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified rangest

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combonations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month January

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37					1						
36					1						
35	1				5						
34	1				3						
33	4				4						
32	7				7						
31	2				4						
30	5				3						
29	5	1			-						
28	3	2			2	4					
27	-	6			1	3					
26	2	6				4					
25	1	1				3					
24		5	1			2					
23		3	2	2		5	1		2		
22		5	3	1		5	1	2	2		2
21		-	3	3		2	-	4	4	3	1
20		1	7	2		2	6	1	1	3	2
19		1	2	-		-	-	8	6	2	3
18			1	2		1	1	3	6	2	-
17			1	3			3	3	1	5	2
16			6	3			4	3	3	5	2
15			1	5			3	4	4	2	5
14			2	3			3	3	2	3	3
13			2	1			3			1	4
12				4			2			3	2
11				1			3			2	4
10				-			-				-
9				1			1				1
8											
7											
6											

Notes a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate is ermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max + Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0600 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-799	08-09 800-999	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (×)	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)				1									1
(1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)			1										1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)			1		1							1	3
40 or more (8000 or more)			1									25	26
Total			3	1	1							26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (×) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table IIb

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <200 ft.	01 200	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ( ) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)									3			26	29
Total									3			28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1200 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-20 1500-2000	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
) (<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
or more 000 or more)						1	1					29	31
Total						1	1					29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 (< 100 ft.)	01 (100)	02 (200)	03 (300)	04 (400)	05 (500)	06-07 (600-700)	08-09 (800-900)	10-14 (1000-1400)	15-29 (1500-2900)	30-79 (3000-7900)	V	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1800 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
0 (<200 m.)													
1 (200 m.)													
2 (400 m.)													
3 (600 m.)													
4 (800 m.)													
5 (1000 m.)													
6-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
8-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
0-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
2-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
6-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
4-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
0 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)						1						1	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1	1						1	
40 or more (8000 or more)												25	2
Total			1		1	2						27	3

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V with) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Gongkola Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2400 GMT

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
-23 (3200-4600 m.)			2										2
-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1	1						1	3
or more 000 or more)												26	26
Total			2		1	1						27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (no cloud)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)			1										1
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)			1		1								2
40 or more (8000 or more)							1					27	28
Total			2		1		1					27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (no cloud) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Based on observations for the hours. 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

d Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	5												5
N		1	-	-	1								2
NE					3	5	6	6	1				21
E		3	4	33	91	111	145	124	34				545
SE		1	6	6	3	5							21
S			1	-	1								2
SW		1	1	1									3
W													
NW													
Total	5	6	12	40	99	121	151	130	35				599

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January Bosed on Observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		5	-	1																						5	-	1
N				1																								1
NE														1													1	-
E						1				2			2		2	8											3	12
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		5	-	2		1				2			2		3	8										5	4	14

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh ss) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 500 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile),
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combonations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month January

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31											
30					1						
29	10	1			18						
28	13	2		1	12	7					
27	5	25	15	10		11	2				
26	2	2	14	9		10	12		1		
25	1	1	1	4		3	3	3	2	2	1
24			1	5			7	14	4	9	7
23				1			5	9	16	14	16
22				1			2	5	8	2	6
21										4	1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tota
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												4	4
40 or more (8000 or more)												27	27
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV / hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
-39 (4800-7800 m.)												8	8
or more 000 or more)												23	23
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tota
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												10	10
40 or more (8000 or more)												21	21
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with -

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)													
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)													
(4800-7800 m.)												1	1
more or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	T
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)												1	
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												3	
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												1	
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												19	
40 or more (8000 or more)												6	
Total												31	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
8 (3200-4600 m.)													
9 (4800-7800 m.)												6	6
r more 9 or more)												25	25
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	
40 or more (8000 or more)												28	2
Total												31	3

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
13 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
19 (4800-7800 m.)												15	15
or more 0 or more)												25	25
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiangmai Year 1952 Month January Based on observations for the hours. 1800 1005 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	363												363
N		20	3	-	1								24
NE		4	-	-	1								5
E		3	-	1									4
SE		22	2										24
S		76	12	2									90
SW		26	4										30
W		18											18
NW		7											7
Total	363	176	21	3	2								565

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month January Bosed on Observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / ss / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00 03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		363	-	-																						363	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		363	-	-																						363	-	-

Data are not filling within the specified ranges

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combonations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiangmai Year 1952 Month January

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	24 GI
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31											
30	1										
29	6										
28	13										
27	5										
26	5										
25	1										
24		2									
23		5	1								
22		6	–							1	
21		11	–							–	
20		2	–					1	6	–	
19		5	2					5	3	–	
18			4	1				7	10	2	
17			7	2			1	9	6	4	
16			7	5			3	5	5	7	
15			4	6			8	2	1	6	
14			2	7			5	2		5	
13			3	2			4			2	
12			1	5			4			4	
11				1			4				
10				2			1				
9							1				
8											
7											
6											

Notes a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

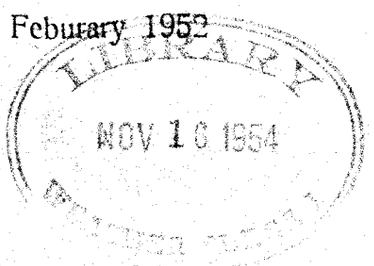
ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๒

กุมภาพันธ์ ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 2

Feburary 1952



กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

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กุมภาพันธ์ ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical rology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบิน โดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่ มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตาม เลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตาม เลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้ จากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมี งครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in acco with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorolog and Meteorological Division International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrang is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the vation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instrumen equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
3 (3200-4600 m.)													
9 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
r more 0 or more)										4		23	27
Total										4		25	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	25	2
Total										2	1	26	2

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)													
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)												1	1
(4800-7800 m.)												4	4
more or more)												24	24
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February **Time of observation** 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	To
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	
40 or more (8000 or more)												28	
Total												29	

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
8 (3200-4600 m.)													
9 (4800-7800 m.)													
r more 0 or more)												29	29
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1f

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		25	2
Total										2		27	2

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)												2	2
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)												1	1
(1600-1800 m.)													
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)							1					9	10
(4800-7800 m.)											1	9	10
more or more)												6	6
Total							1				1	27	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1h

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	$\sum V$	Te
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	5	
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	20	
Total										2	2	25	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\sum V$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 11

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

d Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	47												47
N		10	2	1									13
NE		35	5										40
E		106	50	44	12	1							213
SE		68	40	10	4	1							123
S		87	65	31	14								197
SW		20	7	1	1								29
W		30	8	3									41
NW		12	1										13
Total	47	368	178	90	31	2							716

Notes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
Calm		47																								47		
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		47																								47		

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome : the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combonations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00 01 VV = 00 03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** February

Height of thermometer above ground 4 0 Metres

mber of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and
0 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

rature	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
3											
2											
1											
0											
9											
8											
7					1						
6					1						
5					5						
4	5				11						
3	5				6						
2	10				1						
1	5	2			1						
0	-	10		1	1	1					
9	1	7		-	1	4					
8	-	7		-		12					
7	-	1		-		5					
6	2	1	7	1		3				1	
5			6	-		3				1	
4			7	1					1	6	
3			5	6			8	1	4	7	3
2			2	10			8	2	6	4	6
1			1	5			7	7	5	2	7
0				1			1	3	7	2	3
9				3			4	7	1	1	4
8								4	1	2	1
7								1	1	2	3
6								1	1		-
5								1	1		1
4								1			
3											
2											
1											
0											
9											
8											
7											
6											

) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)								1				6	
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		13	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												8	
Total								1		1		27	

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)												8	8
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)												18	18
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)												2	2
(3200-4600 m.)													
(4800-7800 m.)													
more or more)												1	1
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 11

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1500 G

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Tot
Calm	155												15
N		13	2										1
NE		5	7	4									1
E		3	6	3	2								1
SE		2	3										
S		2	2	1									
SW			3	1									
W		12	1										1
NW		3	2										
Total	155	40	26	9	2								2

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasimaa Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh (88)	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		155																								155		
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE											Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		155																								155		

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 800 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 800 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima Year 1952 Month February

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39					4						
38					4						
37	4				-						
36	2				4						
35	5				7						
34	2				1						
33	3				3						
32	4				1						
31	2	4			2						
30	3	3			-	3					
29	-	4			-	5					
28	-	5			1	3					
27	-	2	1		1	2		1			
26	1	3	-			4		-			
25	-	4	3	1		2		1			
24	1	1	4	-		7		-			
23	-	-	2	-		2		1	2		1
22	-	1	-	4			2	1	3	2	-
21	-	-	6	2			3	2	5	1	3
20	1	1	8	1			3	1	5	4	1
19			1	5			4	4	6	4	2
18			2	2			3	7	1	5	2
17			1	5			5	3	1	8	4
16				-			-	4	2	2	2
15				8			7	3		2	3
14							-				9
13							-				-
12							1				1
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Not s. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)												1	1
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)													
(4800-7800 m.)												3	3
more or more)												25	25
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	T
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								2	
40 or more (8000 or more)												24	
Total				1								28	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)												1	1
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)													
(4800-7800 m.)												3	3
more or more)												25	25
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1d

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (V)	T
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	
40 or more (8000 or more)												25	
Total												29	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (V) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06 07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)												1	1
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
3 (3200-4600 m.)													
9 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
r more) or more)												27	27
Total												29	29

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (
00 (<200 m.)												
01 (200 m.)												
02 (400 m.)												
03 (600 m.)												
04 (800 m.)												
05 (1000 m.)												1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)												
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1	1						4
40 or more (8000 or more)				1	2							19
Total				1	3	1						24

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii, hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06 07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (over) (	Total
<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)												1	1
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)													
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)												1	1
(4800-7800 m.)		1			1							3	5
more or more)				2	1	2						17	22
Total		1		2	2	2						22	29

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (
00 (<200 m.)												
01 (200 m.)												
02 (400 m.)												
03 (600 m.)												
04 (800 m.)												
05 (1000 m.)												1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)												
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1						3
40 or more (8000 or more)							3					21
Total						1	3					25

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
alm	27												27
N			2	1									3
NE			1	4	-	-	2						7
E		27	33	70	78	100	75	58	16				457
SE		13	7	12	4	5	3	1					45
S		6	-	2	-	1							9
SW		3											3
W		2											2
NW													
otal	27	51	43	89	82	106	80	59	16				553

tes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	27	-	-																						27	-	-
N																											
NE															1												1
E			2			3			1			1			3												10
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	27	-	2			3			1			1			4										27	-	11

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are those made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** February

* **Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres**

mber of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and
0 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

rature	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
3											
2											
1											
0											
9											
8											
7											
6											
5											
4											
3											
2											
1											
0	12				16						
9	11				10						
8	4	1	1	1	2	2					
7	-	20	6	-		7					
6	1	6	8	5		17	2				
5		-	9	1		2	5	1	1		
4		1	4	9			2	13	2		4
3				11			12	12	13		7
2				1			7	2	11		15
1									1		1
0											1
9											
8											
7											
6											
5											1
4											
3											
2											
1											
0											
9											
8											
7											
6											

The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year 1952 Month February Time of observation** 0600 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Tot
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												3	
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												1	
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												1	
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												4	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												13	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												7	
Total												29	2

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)												4	4
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)												4	4
(4800-7800 m.)												13	13
more or more)												8	8
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Tc
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												6	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												15	
40 or more (8000 or more)												8	
Total												29	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15 29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
(1200-1400 m.)													
(1600-1800 m.)													
(2000-2200 m.)													
(2400-3000 m.)													
(3200-4600 m.)													
(4800-7800 m.)												7	7
more or more)												22	22
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February **Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.**

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (V)	T
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	
40 or more (8000 or more)												25	
Total												29	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (V) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)													
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
3 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
9 (4800-7800 m.)												9	9
r more 0 or more)												19	19
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1g

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February **Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	T
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	
02 (400 m.)												1	
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)												1	
05 (1000 m.)												1	
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												2	
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												8	
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												14	
40 or more (8000 or more)												1	
Total												29	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
(<200 m.)													
(200 m.)													
(400 m.)													
(600 m.)													
(800 m.)													
(1000 m.)													
7 (1200-1400 m.)													
9 (1600-1800 m.)												5	5
1 (2000-2200 m.)													
5 (2400-3000 m.)													
8 (3200-4600 m.)												5	5
9 (4800-7800 m.)												13	13
r more) or more)												6	6
Total												29	29

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	To
Calm	367												3
N		25	5	1									
NE		4	1										
E		8	1										
SE		24	8										
S		55	10	3									
SW		16	1	-	1								
W		14											
NW		11											
Total	367	157	26	4	1								5

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200 600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		367	-	-																						367	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE											Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		367	-	-																						367	-	-

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month February

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	24 GM
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31	1										
30	4										
29	6										
28	8										
27	6										
26	3										
25		2									
24		3									
23		8									
22		6	1								
21		3	-	1							
20		6	1	-			1		2		
19			1	-			-	3	3	1	1
18			2	-			-	2	7	1	-
17			3	1			-	6	5	2	-
16			4	3			1	5	3	2	1
15			7	2			3	8	4	6	4
14			7	3			2	3	4	6	4
13			2	5			4	1		9	2
12				9			6			1	12
11				4			7				1
10							4				3
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes: a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๓

มีนาคม ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 3

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Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky (Table I) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 1-8, 12-13, 17-24, 28-35

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges (Table II) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 9,14,25,36.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky lie within specified ranges (Table III) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 10,15,26,37.

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินพาณิชยกลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่ก่อน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขฉบับใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with fre air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
0 (<200 m.)													
1 (200 m.)													
2 (400 m.)													
3 (600 m.)													
4 (800 m.)													
5 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										8		21	29
Total										8		23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
0 (<200 m.)													
1 (200 m.)													
2 (400 m.)													
3 (600 m.)													
4 (800 m.)													
5 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		29	31
Total										2		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												6	6
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												20	20
40 or more (8000 or more)												5	5
Total												31	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)							1			9	1	18	29
Total							1			10	1	19	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	82												82
N		23	4	5	1	1							34
NE		29	8	-	1	1							39
E		104	36	17	2								159
SE		73	43	22	5	1							144
S		68	56	66	10	1							201
SW		36	9	18	8	1							72
W		39	12	2	1								54
NW		10	2	1	1								14
Total	82	382	170	131	29	5							799

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muanag **Year** 1952 **Month** March **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	82	-	-																						82	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											1
SW										1																	
W																											
NW																											
Total	82	-	-							1															82	-	1

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :
00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome: the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month March

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37					6						
36	2				10						
35	6				8						
34	13				7						
33	2	1									
32	7	3									
31	1	11				3					
30		13				14					
29		3				7					
28			4			6					
27			14			-		1			
26			5	2		1	1	-			
25			7	10			4	-	1	10	2
24			1	12			15	5	10	10	5
23				5			10	7	12	5	17
22				2			2	4	4	3	3
21							-	5	-	1	2
20							-	4	-	1	-
19							1	1	2	1	1
18								2	1		-
17								-	1		1
16								1			
15								1			
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year 1952 Month** March **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										2	1	10	13
40 or more (8000 or more)										7		11	18
Total										9	1	21	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** March **Time of observation** 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)										2		2	4
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										3		10	13
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)										2		10	12
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1		1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1			1
Total										8	1	22	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	160												160
N		8	4										12
NE		1	2										3
E		5	7	-	-	-	1						13
SE		-	2	1									3
S		2	3	2	2								9
SW		1	7	2	1								11
W		13	13	2	1								29
NW		6	2										8
Total	160	36	40	7	4	-	1						248

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours 0600,2400 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh ss / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		160	-	4																						160	-	4
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		160	-	4																						160	-	4

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet), ss

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03. ss

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month March

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40					2						
39	3				4						
38	-				11						
37	5				3						
36	2				3						
35	11				3						
34	3	1			-						
33	2	1			2						
32	2	2			1						
31	-	2			2	6					
30	-	10				11					
29	1	4				4					
28	2	2				4					
27		2	2			2					
26		2	6			1					
25		3	9	1		3			1	1	
24		-	5	8			5	1	1	-	
23		-	2	11			7	10	2	5	4
22		2	3	3			10	4	7	9	12
21			3	3			2	4	8	7	4
20			1	1			3	3	4	3	5
19				1			-	3	5	2	-
18				-			1	-	2	2	1
17				3			2	2	1	1	-
16							-	2		1	-
15							1	1			3
14								1			1
13											1
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Not s. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)			1										1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total			1									30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** March **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh as	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1									1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												28	28
Total				2								29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				2									2
40 or more (8000 or more)												28	28
Total				2								29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** March **Time of observation** 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)						1							1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												5	5
40 or more (8000 or more)												25	25
Total						1						30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												10	10
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		1						18	20
Total				1		1						29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1g

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												5	5
40 or more (8000 or more)												25	25
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	52												52
N			2										2
NE		16	30	28	17	6	4						101
E		19	81	107	52	16	11						286
SE		20	15	8	2	1							46
S		32	5	5									42
SW		11	1										12
W		10	14	2	5	2	2						35
NW		1											1
Total	52	109	148	150	76	25	17						577

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** March **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	h h ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	< 30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	< 200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		52	-	1																						52	-	1
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW				1																								1
W																												
NW																												
Total		52	-	-																						52	-	-

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month March

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32	2				6						
31	13				14						
30	11				11						
29	4	1				3					
28	1	19		1		13					
27		10		3		10					1
26		1		8		5	5				-
25			13	7			7	9			12
24			16	7			8	13	8		9
23			2	3			8	6	14		7
22				2			2	2	7		2
21							1	1	2		
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)											1	3	4
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												1	1
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												2	2
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												10	10
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												10	10
40 or more (8000 or more)												4	4
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 09 00 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1							1	2	3
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												11	11
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												9	9
40 or more (8000 or more)												8	8
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V)((	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												9	9
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												11	11
40 or more (8000 or more)												11	11
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		15	16
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		14	15
Total										2		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-59 (4800-7800 m.)												15	15
60 or more (8000 or more)										1		14	15
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)												1	1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												2	2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												14	14
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		13	14
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												2	2
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												1	1
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												14	14
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												6	6
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		5	6
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1h

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												2	2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												13	13
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												13	13
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		2	3
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	68												68
N		38	8	1									47
NE		11											11
E		8	3										11
SE		37	10	5									52
S		88	30	6	2								126
SW		12	2	-	-	1	1						16
W		14	-	-	1								15
NW		8											8
Total	68	216	53	12	3	1	1						354

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
dd / hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	68	-	-																						68	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	68	-	-																						68	-	-

Date are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh ss) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " , 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " , 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories For example, and observation where hh ss = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh ss = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY ; Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month March

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35	2										
34	3										
33	7										
32	10										
31	4										
30	4										
29	1	5									
28		4									
27		9									
26		7									
25		2									
24		3	1								
23		1	2								
22			3	1							
21			7	1				1	3		
20			4	1			1	4	4	1	
19			4	7			2	4	7	3	1
18			4	8			9	8	9	10	5
17			2	1			6	3	3	7	11
16			3	3			4	4	1	4	1
15			-	2			-	2	3	1	4
14			1	4			4	4	1	2	2
13				2			2	1		2	3
12				1			2			1	3
11							1				1
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยากัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๔

เมษายน ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 4

April 1952

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and quipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		27	28
Total										2		28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** April **Time of observation** 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		27	29
Total										3		27	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1d

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year 1952 Month** April **Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	29	30
Total											1	29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)												1	1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									1			28	29
Total									1			29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												5	5
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												10	10
40 or more (8000 or more)												15	15
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year 1952 Month** April **Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.**

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										7		22	29
Total										7		23	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April **Based on** observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	50												50
N		45	9	3									57
NE		2	1	-	-	-	1						4
E		48	34	11	2		-	-	4	1			100
SE		61	42	49	3								155
S		21	44	110	28	-	-	1					204
SW		18	33	44	6								101
W		35	28	16	-								79
NW		5	-	1	-								6
Total	50	235	191	234	39	-	1	1	4	1			756

Notes . a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month April Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh (ss) / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		50	-	-																						50	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE				1																								1
S				1																								1
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		50	-	2																						50	-	2

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet);
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** April

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40					1						
39					2						
38					5						
37	5				9						
36	11				5						
35	7				4						
34	2				2						
33	2	2			1	2					
32	-	9			-	7					
31	1	10			1	6					
30	-	3				8					
29	1	3	1			2					
28	-	1	15			5					
27	-	-	3	4			1	1	1	2	
26	-	-	6	13			8	-	3	8	2
25	-	-	2	4			8	3	2	8	14
24	-	1	-	6			7	8	6	5	5
23	1	1	3	2			2	-	9	4	6
22				1			4	8	4	2	1
21								4	3	-	-
20								1	1	-	-
19								1	-	-	1
18								2	-	-	-
17								1	1	-	-
16								1		-	1
15										1	
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)								1				3	4
40 or more (8000 or more)							1	4				21	26
Total							1	5				24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** April **Time of observation** 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)												4	4
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)									1			19	20
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												5	5
Total									1			29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month April Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	130												130
N		6	5										11
NE		1	3	3									7
E		2	3	3	3								11
SE		-	5										5
S		5	5	8	2								20
SW		6	10	3									19
W		13	12	3	1								29
NW		3	2	2	1								8
Total	130	36	45	22	7								240

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** April Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
n	130	-	-																						130	-	-
al	130	-	-																						130	-	-

Date are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** April

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40					1						
39					2						
38					5						
37	5				9						
36	11				5						
35	7				4						
34	2				2						
33	2	2			1	2					
32	-	9			-	7					
31	1	10			1	6					
30	1	2				8					
29	-	4	1			2					
28	-	1	14			5					
27	-	-	3	4				1		2	
26	-	-	6	12			9	-		8	2
25	-	-	2	4			8	3		8	14
24	-	1	-	6			7	7		5	4
23	1	-	4	2			2	-		4	7
22		1		1			4	9		2	1
21				1				4		-	-
20								1		-	-
19								1		-	1
18								2		-	-
17								1		-	-
16								1		-	1
15										1	
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						29	30
Total						1						29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)					1				1			27	29
Total					1				1			28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1	2		1			26	30
Total						1	2		1			26	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1d

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)				1									1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)				1	1	1						24	27
Total				3	1	1						25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		2		1				24	28
Total				1		2		1				26	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** April **Time of observation** 21 00 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)						1	1					26	28
Total				1		1	1					27	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								6	7
40 or more (8000 or more)												22	22
Total				1								29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1							1
40 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total						1						29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	25												25
N		8	-	-	-	-	-	1					9
NE		7	25	50	23	8	5	2					120
E		20	47	70	47	19	23	9	-	1			236
SE		15	5	5	1								26
S		36	38	8	1								83
SW		11	14	4									29
W		13	7	6	2	1							29
NW		3	1										4
Total	25	113	137	143	74	28	28	12	-	1			561

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh ss / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		25	-	2																						25	-	2
N																												
NE																			2									2
E																												
SE																												
S				1																								1
SW							1																					1
W							1																					1
NW																												
Total		25	-	3			2												2							25	-	7

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh ss) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh ss and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh ss = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh ss = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month April

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35	1				1						
34	-				1						
33	2				5						
32	6				15						
31	14				8						
30	6	9				3					
29	1	17	6	2		10		2			
28		4	9	-		13	1	2			
27			6	4		2	-	4	1		
26			4	12			3	3	5	1	2
25			2	11			12	8	11	8	11
24			3	1			12	10	7	10	10
23								1	6	9	4
22										-	1
21										2	2
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)												1	1
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												7	7
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												2	2
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												10	10
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	8	9
40 or more (8000 or more)												1	1
Total											1	29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												5	5
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												5	5
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)											1	8	9
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												10	10
40 or more (8000 or more)												1	1
Total											1	29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												4	4
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												12	12
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		9	10
40 or more (8000 or more)												4	4
Total										1		29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												1	1
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)											1	3	4
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												14	14
40 or more (8000 or more)												10	10
Total											1	29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table I

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** April **Time of observation** 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)												1	1
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	13	14
40 or more (8000 or more)												13	13
Total											1	29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												3	3
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												15	15
40 or more (8000 or more)												11	11
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month April Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	280												280
N		29	2	2	1	-	1						35
NE		13	-	-	-	-	-	1					14
E		9											9
SE		33	18	4	2								57
S		98	43	11	2	1	-	-	-	1			156
SW		18	9	4	1								32
W		9											9
NW		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			8
Total	280	216	72	21	6	1	1	1	-	2			600

Notes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** April **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30 m.	60-120	150-270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200 600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm	280	-	-																						280	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE										Date are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	280	-	-																						280	-	-

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** April

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38					3						
37					3						
36	3				12						
35	7				5						
34	12				2						
33	2				3						
32	4	3			-						
31		5			1						
30	1	7			1		4				
29	1	4					6				
28		4	2				9				
27		4	1				6				
26		3	2				-				
25			1	2			2		1		
24			8	1		2	2		-		
23			6	3		1	1	1	3		
22			5	7		3		2	9	5	2
21			2	6		10		8	7	6	8
20			-	4		3		5	1	1	5
19			-	1		4		4	4	9	6
18			1	3		3		4	3	3	2
17			2	1		1		2	1	3	4
16				1		-		1	1	-	-
15				-		2		-		2	1
14				1		-		-		-	1
13						1		2		1	1
12								-			
11								-			
10								-			
9								-			
8								1			
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

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สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๕

พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 5

May 1952

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)												1	1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		24	29
Total										6		25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										8		23	31
Total										8		23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									1	4		26	31
Total									1	4		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	2	26	29
Total										1	2	28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										4		26	30
Total										4		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	3
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	25	28
Total										2	1	28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1h

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)								1		7		23	31
Total								1		7		23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	34												34
N		4	3										7
NE		13	10	1									24
E		30	35	14	2	2	2						85
SE		69	63	48	2	1							183
S		45	90	132	27	3							297
SW		16	26	10	2								54
W		51	23	15	4								93
NW		8	-	3	1								12
Total	34	236	250	223	38	6	2						789

Notes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month May Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	h h	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-
		30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600-
		600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm		34	-	-																						34	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		34	-	-																						34	-	-

Date are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** May

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38					5						
37	2				5						
36	4				8						
35	7				8						
34	9				1						
33	3	2			1						
32	-	5			1	3					
31	1	9			2	9					
30	1	3				11					
29	1	5	2			5					
28	1	5	7	1		3		1			
27	1	1	11	9			1	-			1
26	-	1	6	14			9	2	3	12	5
25	1		3	5			11	10	14	11	14
24			2	1			7	10	9	4	7
23				1			2	5	4	2	3
22							1	3	1	1	1
21										1	
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)											1		
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	4	22	3
Total										4	5	22	3

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										2			2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)										2		10	12
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		16	17
Total										5		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site of the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month May Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	138												138
N		2	3	1	1								7
NE		1	3	1									5
E			3	3									6
SE		1	5										6
S		4	10	4	1	-	1						20
SW		7	12	2	2	1							24
W		13	13	10	1	1							38
NW		1	2	-	-	1							4
Total	138	29	51	21	5	3	1						248

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** May Based on observations for the hours 1800, 2100, 2400, 0300, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and / or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	< 30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		138	-	1																						138	-	1
N																												
NE																												
E				1																								1
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		138	-	2																						138	-	2

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet).
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** May

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39					2						
38					2						
37	3				3						
36	2				6						
35	6				3						
34	6				8						
33	8				4						
32	4				2						
31	1	2			-	5					
30	-	4			-	8					
29	-	5			1	11					
28	-	5				5					
27	-	8	3	5		-					
26	-	3	12	9		2		4	2	1	2
25	1	4	11	14			8	7	10	7	4
24			3	2			15	8	15	12	18
23			2	1			7	8	4	11	7
22							-	2			
21							1	2			
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)						1							1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total						1						30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)			1		1								2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1							1
40 or more (8000 or more)			1	1	1		2		1			22	28
Total			2	1	2	1	2		1			22	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)						2						28	30
Total						2						29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								2	3
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						27	28
Total				1		1						29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						28	2
Total						1						30	3

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** May **Time of observation** 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)			1									1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												29	29
Total			1									30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (88)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)						1		1				28	30
Total						1		1				29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** May **Based on** observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	74												74
N		5	6	3	2								16
NE		27	42	10	5	1	-	1					86
E		16	12	10	3	2							43
SE		10	4	3	4	1							22
S		24	19	10	1								54
SW		45	38	4	-	4	1						92
W		64	61	33	13	7	2						180
NW		4	5	1	1								11
Total	74	195	187	74	29	15	3	1					578

Notes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		74	-	1																						74	-	1
N																												
NE				2																								2
E																												
SE				1			1																					2
S							1																					1
SW				1												1												2
W				3			1																					4
NW																												
Total		74	-	8			3									1										74	-	12

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month May

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35					2						
34	7				6						
33	4				11						
32	10				8						
31	4	2			2						
30	3	7			2	3					
29	2	8	1			18					
28	1	5	2			8		1			
27		3	5	2		2		1		1	
26		5	15	19			2	4	4	3	1
25		1	8	10			21	16	11	5	3
24							8	8	11	15	16
23								1	3	5	8
22									2	1	2
21										1	1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												7	7
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	2	19	24
Total										3	2	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV, the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		6	7
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	21	24
Total										3	1	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ( ) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	5	6
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	4	18	25
Total										3	5	23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V ( ) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	3	24	29
Total										2	3	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	30	31
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	10	11
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	2	16	20
Total										2	3	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												8	8
40 or more (8000 or more)										3		19	22
Total										3		28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month May Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	261												261
N		7	4	4	1								16
NE		5											5
E		6	-	1									7
SE		17	6	3									26
S		176	38	10	5	1							230
SW		53	16	10	3								82
W		19	5	-	2	3							29
NW		10	2	-	1	1							14
Total	261	293	71	28	12	5							670

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** May Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
dd	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	261	-	-																						261	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	261	-	-																						261	-	-

Date are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh$_{ss}$) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh$_{ss}$ and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh$_{ss}$ = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh$_{ss}$ = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** May

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38					3						
37	1				6						
36	5				5						
35	6				4						
34	2				4						
33	6	2			4						
32	5	6			4						
31	3	6			1	1					
30	3	1				11					
29		6	1			9					
28		4	2			9					
27		4	1	1		1			1		
26		2	5	1					2		
25			14	14			2	4	4	1	
24			5	11			14	7	5	6	5
23			2	3			7	7	4	5	12
22			1	1			7	7	4	12	9
21							1	5	4	4	5
20								-	4	1	
19								-	1	2	
18								1	2		
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๖

มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 6

June 1952

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METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

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มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	2	24	30
Total										4	2	24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										16	1	12	29
Total										17	1	12	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												2	2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	1	22	27
Total										4	1	25	27

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** June **Time of observation** 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		25	30
Total										5		25	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		28	30
Total										2		28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		26	28
Total										2		28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										6		21	27
Total										6		24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	28												28
N		7	4	1									12
NE		4	6	1	1								12
E		36	10	4									50
SE		30	30	10									70
S		82	82	66	26	5							261
SW		43	56	26	5	1							131
W		78	67	43	11	3							202
NW		10	1	-	2								13
Total	28	290	256	151	45	9							779

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										6		21	27
Total										6		24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	28												28
N		7	4	1									12
NE		4	6	1	1								12
E		36	10	4									50
SE		30	30	10									70
S		82	82	66	26	5							261
SW		43	56	26	5	1							131
W		78	67	43	11	3							202
NW		10	1	-	2								13
Total	28	290	256	151	45	9							779

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		28	-	-																						28	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												1
W				1																								
NW																												
Total		28	-	1																						28	-	1

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :
00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** June

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36					3						
35	1				5						
34	6				9						
33	7				7						
32	11	1			3						
31	-	5			3	4					
30	4	6				9					
29	-	7				10					
28	1	3	4			4					
27		1	13	7		3					
26		2	7	10			7		2	3	1
25		3	6	10			11	3	11	8	6
24		2		3			10	11	9	10	10
23							2	12	6	8	10
22								3	1	1	2
21								1	1		1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate iserminaed according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)										1			1
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										6	3	20	29
Total										7	3	20	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												3	3
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		24	26
Total										3		27	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	97												97
N		2	1										3
NE		-											-
E			1										1
SE				1									1
S		3	5	1	2								11
SW		6	18	11	10	1							46
W		17	16	21	17	6							77
NW			1	1	2								4
Total	97	28	42	35	31	7							240

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and / or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
Calm		97	-	-																						97	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		97	-	-																						97	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome: the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** June

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38					1						
37					-						
36					2						
35	1				1						
34	-				5						
33	12				12						
32	6				2						
31	7				3	1					
30	2	2			4	3					
29	1	5				5					
28	1	9				13					
27		7	2	1		8					
26		3	2	2			1	3	2		
25		1	18	13			3	4	6	1	3
24		1	7	13			10	13	7	9	7
23		2	1	1			16	8	11	11	14
22								2	3	9	6
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)		1											1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)						1							1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1			1				1	3
40 or more (8000 or more)							1					24	25
Total		1			1	1	1	1				25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1b

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)					1	2	1					25	29
Total					1	2	1					26	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												28	28
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						29	30
Total						1						29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						28	29
Total						1						29	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)							1					27	28
Total							1					29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						28	29
Total						1						29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	75												75
N		1	2	1									4
NE		14	8	11									33
E		9	7	1									17
SE		8	3										11
S		55	21	3	1	-	1						81
SW		30	26	9	7	1	1						74
W		36	68	72	40	26	13	2	2				259
NW		3	5	2	1								11
Total	75	156	140	99	49	27	15	2	2				565

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		75	-	-																						75	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S				1																								1
SW							1																					1
W				1			2			1			2			1						1						8
NW																												
Total		75	-	2			3			1			2			1						1				75	-	10

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet).
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 500 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** June

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35	3				3						
34	2				7						
33	7				4						
32	6				12						
31	4	2			2						
30	3	9			1	4					
29	-	3			-	12					
28	-	3	1		1	12					
27	2	8	9	3		1					
26	1	3	10	15		1	5	1	1		
25	1	-	9	12			10	7	2	3	3
24	1	2	1				14	12	11	10	9
23							1	9	11	10	12
22								1	4	6	5
21									1	1	1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / ss / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		75	-	-																						75	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S				1																								1
SW							1																					1
W				1			2			1			2			1						1						8
NW																												
Total		75	-	2			3			1			2			1						1				75	-	10

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 500 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** June

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35	3				3						
34	2				7						
33	7				4						
32	6				12						
31	4	2			2						
30	3	9			1	4					
29	-	3			-	12					
28	-	3	1		1	12					
27	2	8	9	3		1					
26	1	3	10	15		1	5	1	1		
25	1	-	9	12			10	7	2	3	3
24	1	2	1				14	12	11	10	9
23							1	9	11	10	12
22								1	4	6	5
21									1	1	1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	5	21	29
Total										4	5	21	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)								•		4	3	23	30
Total										4	3	23	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)										2			2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1	2		3
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	4	17	25
Total							•			7	6	17	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	4	23	30
Total										3	4	23	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	1	25	29
Total										4	1	25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1f

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)									1	3	2	23	29
Total									1	3	2	24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	4	24	30
Total										2	4	24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													1
40 or more (8000 or more)							1			5	3	21	29
Total							1			5	3	21	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	272												272
N		15	1										16
NE		2											2
E		4	1	1									6
SE		15	6										21
S		131	51	10	3	-	2						197
SW		86	22	11	3								122
W		6	2	3									11
NW		1											1
Total	272	260	83	25	6	-	2						648

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	272	-	2																						272	-	2
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	272	-	2																						272	-	2

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet);
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 800 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 800 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month June

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36					1						
35					-						
34	1				4						
33	2				2						
32	2				9						
31	9	2			10						
30	11	2			4	1					
29	3	8				2					
28	-	7				13					
27	2	4				13					
26		4	7	4		1			3		
25		1	13	10			1	4	2		
24		1	7	14			14	12	10	10	4
23		1	3	2			15	13	11	11	19
22								1	4	8	7
21										1	
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

WEATHER BUREAU

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

บีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๗

กรกฎาคม ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 7

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กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

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สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

บีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๗

กรกฎาคม ๒๕๙๕

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table 1 bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										5	2	23	30
Total										6	2	23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4		22	26
Total										4		22	26

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Time** of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh sg	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)										1		1	2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		23	28
Total										6		25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		23	25
Total										2		24	26

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	30	31
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												26	26
Total												26	26

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (with bar)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1	3	4
40 or more (8000 or more)												26	26
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for nh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (with bar) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	25	26
Total											1	25	26

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	22												22
N		4	2	2	1								9
NE		5											5
E		3	4	1									8
SE		24	7	3									34
S		110	91	61	36	2							300
SW		53	48	30									131
W		91	95	83	10	4	2	-	1				286
NW		1	-	5	2								8
Total	22	291	247	185	49	6	2	-	1				803

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		22	-	-																						22	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W				1																								1
NW																												
Total		22	-	1																						22	-	1

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet).

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome. the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month July

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36					2						
35	1				6						
34	1				7						
33	7				6						
32	8	1			7						
31	9	2			1	5					
30	2	9			1	8					
29	1	4			1	10					
28	1	2	10	2		5					
27	-	8	8	7		2	3		1		1
26	-	2	8	12		1	9		2	7	2
25	1	1	5	9			12	3	10	10	6
24		2		1			4	13	9	5	10
23							3	10	6	8	11
22								4	1	1	1
21								1	2		
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										10	1	19	30
Total										10	1	20	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										4		25	29
Total										4		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Based on observations for the hours** 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	83												83
N													-
NE													-
E													-
SE													-
S		5	8	6	4								23
SW		11	7	10	5	2	1						36
W		13	29	20	18	10	9	3					102
NW		1	1	1	-	1							4
Total	83	30	45	37	27	13	10	3					248

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / ss	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-	<30-	60-	150-
		30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-
		600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm		83	-	-																						83	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE											Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		83	-	-																						83	-	-

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month July

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36					3						
35	6				6						
34	3				3						
33	3				4						
32	6				6						
31	5				4						
30	4	8			3	3					
29	1	6			-	10					
28	1	4			1	10					
27	1	8	1		-	3					
26	-	1	6	2	-	3		1			
25	-	1	11	14	1	1	1	3	4	1	
24	-	3	11	12		1	17	5	9	7	5
23	1		1	3			11	6	7	13	15
22			1				1	10	4	5	7
21							1	5	4	4	3
20								1	3	-	1
19										1	
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)				1									1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					1		2	1	1			25	30
Total				1	1		2	1	1			25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					1	1		1	1			28	31
Total					1	1		1	1			28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Time** of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V)((	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)	1					2						28	31
Total	1					2						28	31

Notes: (a) **In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.**

(b) **The figures in the column marked** $\frac{V}{)(}$ **indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with**

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) **The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.**

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1								1
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						29	30
Total					1	1						29	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1e

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Time** of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /)(	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						17	18
Total						1						17	18

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						18	19
Total						1						18	19

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)									1			28	29
Total									1			30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	61												61
N		1	1	5									7
NE		14	15	8	2								39
E		15	14	18	2								49
SE		3	2	4	-	1							10
S		22	15										37
SW		21	18	14	1	-	2						56
W		30	80	66	46	25	9	4	-	1			261
NW		5	4	2	1								12
Total	61	111	149	117	52	26	11	4	-	1			532

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	ss	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		61	-	-																						61	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W											1			1														2
NW																												
Total		61	-	-							1			1												61	-	2

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows.

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00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

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METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** July

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37					1						
36					-						
35					2						
34	3				4						
33	6				6						
32	4	2			11						
31	7	-			4						
30	6	8			3	2					
29	3	9				7					
28	1	3		1		15					
27	-	6	6	-		7					
26	-	3	4	10					2		
25	-		7	14			8	6	5	3	1
24	1		1	6			15	12	12	3	12
23							8	8	7	7	12
22								5	3	4	6
21									2	-	
20										1	
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										5	8	17	30
Total										6	8	17	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											2	1	3
40 or more (8000 or more)								1		2	3	22	28
Total								1		2	5	23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / s_8	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													1
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		2	3
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	5	20	28
Total										4	5	22	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1d

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	2	27	30
Total										2	2	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	2	23	29
Total										4	2	25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		23	28
Total										5		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)										1		1	2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	3	23	29
Total										4	3	24	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)							1						1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)								1					1
40 or more (8000 or more)							1		2	2	1	23	29
Total							2	1	2	2	1	23	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	466												466
N		13	5										18
NE		6											6
E		1											1
SE		16	1										17
S		138	43	10	2								193
SW		36	13	4	3								56
W		20	1										21
NW		11											11
Total	466	241	63	14	5								789

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** July **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 **G.M.T.**

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00 01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		466	-	3																						466	-	3
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE				2																								2
S				1																								1
SW																												
W																												
NW				1																								1
Total		466	-	7																						466	-	7

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet).
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month July

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34					5						
33	3				5						
32	4				5						
31	8				7						
30	5	5			1						
29	3	5			2						
28	3	6			5	8					
27	2	6	3		-	8					
26	1	5	7	2	1	8	1		5		
25	2	4	12	8		2	1	1	5	4	1
24			6	15		3	11	13	11	9	7
23			3	6		1	15	16	7	10	18
22						1	2	1	2	7	5
21							1		1	1	
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี ชรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

DEC 21 1954
WEATHER BUREAU

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๘

สิงหาคม ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 8

August 1952

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๘

สิงหาคม ๒๕๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges (Table II) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 9,14,25,36.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky lie within specified ranges (Table III) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 10,15,26,37.

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800, and 2400 GMT and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures (Table IV) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airpot. 11,16,27,38.

คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										3		3	6
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		24	25
Total										4		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										3			3
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	3
40 or more (8000 or more)										8		17	25
Total										11		20	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												4	4
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	26	27
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Based on observations for the hours** hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	19												19
N		8	3	3	1								15
NE		6											6
E		6	3	-	1								10
SE		25	8	2	1								36
S		66	80	66	19	4							235
SW		76	68	25	1	1	1						172
W		120	113	52	12	4							301
NW		14	6	5	1								26
Total	19	321	281	153	36	9	1						820

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Based on observations for the hours** hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	19	-	-																						19	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	19	-	-																						19	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month August

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35					1						
34					8						
33	3				9						
32	7				7						
31	13	3			4						
30	4	7			-	9					
29	2	3			-	10					
28	-	5	4		2	7					
27	2	8	6	3		3	2				
26		3	15	16		2	6		1	1	1
25		1	5	12			9	4	9	11	8
24		1	1				9	14	16	12	12
23							4	9	4	4	9
22							1	4	1	3	1
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)										1			1
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										10	4	14	28
Total										13	4	14	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		3	4
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	1	22	26
Total										4	1	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima Year 1952 Month August Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,150

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges. G.M.T

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	127												127
N		3											3
NE													-
E		1											1
SE													-
S		4	1										5
SW		6	11	6									23
W		26	25	18	6	1	1						77
NW		7	1	3	1								12
Total	127	47	38	27	7	1	1						248

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Based on observations for the hours** 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		127	-	-																						127	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		127	-	-																						127	-	

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet).

02-04 = „ „ „ „ 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = „ „ „ „ 150 metres (500 feet) „ „ „ 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = „ „ „ „ „ 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = „ „ „ „ „ 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month August

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35	1				4						
34	3				3						
33	3				6						
32	6				4						
31	5				4						
30	5	2			4						
29	3	5			4	4					
28	3	2			1	11					
27	1	11			1	7					
26	1	4				8					
25		5	10	4		1			1		
24		1	17	18			5	7	6	2	2
23		1	4	9			20	7	12	19	18
22							6	15	9	10	10
21								1	9		1
20								1			
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{Max + Min}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1							1
40 or more (8000 or more)					1	1		2				26	30
Total					1	2		2				26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)							1						1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)							1						1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)					2	3	1	4				18	28
Total					2	3	3	4				19	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)(}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1									1
40 or more (8000 or more)					2	1	2					25	30
Total				1	2	1	2					25	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh - 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				2	1								3
40 or more (8000 or more)					2		1					25	28
Total				2	3		1					25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)							No observation						
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)													
Total													

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 21:00 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)							No observation						
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)													
Total													

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)							1					30	31
Total							1					30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY ... 1952

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 11

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	60												60
N		2	2	6	-	-	1						11
NE		7	12	12	4	2							37
E		10	12	4	-	1							27
SE		2											2
S		10	5	2									17
SW		6	12	2	1	1							22
W		46	87	61	35	30	14	10	1				284
NW		2	7	-	-	1	1						11
Total	60	85	137	87	40	35	16	10	1				471

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
dd \ hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	< 200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	60	-	-																						60	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW										1																1	
W			1			2						1		1												1	4
NW																											
Total	60	-	1			2				1	1			1											60	2	4

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site, for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month August

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36	1										
35	-										
34	3				3						
33	5				14						
32	9				8						
31	8				5						
30	3	7			-						
29	-	8			1	11					
28	-	4				11					
27	-	7				9					
26	2	3		8					1		
25		-		15			9	9	2		
24		2		5			11	12	7		9
23				3			7	9	11		14
22							4	1	8		7
21									2		-
20											1
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month August Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										5	9	17	31
Total										5	9	17	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1									1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	6	23	30
Total				1						1	6	23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)									1				1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)										1			1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										6	4	19	29
Total									1	7	4	19	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)										1			1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										2			2
40 or more (8000 or more)						2				4	6	16	28
Total						2				7	6	16	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	4	23	29
Total										3	4	24	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)								1		2	2	26	31
Total								1		2	2	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)								1		5	1	23	30
Total								1		6	1	23	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August **Time of observation** 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1			1	7	1	21	31
Total						1			1	7	1	21	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 11

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month August Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	418												418
N		40	1										41
NE		4	1										5
E		6	-	1									7
SE		9	1	1									11
S		198	39	11	3	1							252
SW		46	15	8									69
W		12	3	1	1								17
NW		6	1										7
Total	418	321	61	22	4	1							827

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month August Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh ss / vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		418	-	-																						418	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												1
S				1																								1
SW				1																								
W																												
NW																												
Total		418	-	2																						418	-	2

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:
ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :
00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** August

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					1						
32					6						
31	4				9						
30	11				7						
29	9	2			6						
28	5	7			1	7					
27	1	10			-	17					
26	-	6	1		1	6			1		
25	1	4	12	1		1		3	11		
24		1	17	25			12	10	8	14	3
23		1	1	5			17	15	9	15	22
22							2	3	2	2	6
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๙

กันยายน ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 9

September 1952

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorologiical Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0699 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		25	30
Total										5		25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** September **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (⌐)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)					1								1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		28	29
Total					1					1		28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (⌐) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1209 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4		25	29
Total										5		25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ⌐¬	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		24	29
Total										6		24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V ⌐¬ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)											1		1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		28	29
Total										1	1	28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ⌐	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V ⌐ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 30 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh as	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (⌐)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)								1				29	
Total								1				29	

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (⌐) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	15												15
N		33	10	1	2	1							47
NE		16	8	4									28
E		24	15	1									40
SE		27	15										42
S		74	71	22	11	2							180
SW		64	56	16	1	1							138
W		117	112	46	3	3	2						283
NW		17	5	2									24
Total	15	372	292	92	17	7	2						797

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		15	-	-																						15	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE											Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		15	-	-																						15	-	-

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh$_{ss}$) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh$_{ss}$ and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh$_{ss}$ = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh$_{ss}$ = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month September

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35					2						
34	1				5						
33	1	1			12						
32	7	1			5						
31	14	2			4	1					
30	4	6			2	8					
29	2	7	1			9					
28	1	3	3			7					
27		3	9	4		5	9				
26		2	9	16			14		1	2	
25		3	6	9			4	2	6	9	6
24		2	1	1			3	15	15	11	14
23			1					9	8	8	9
22								3			1
21								1			
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule; $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 4a

Aerodrome Nakuru Rajasima Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 5000-7900	V	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										2			2
40 or more (8000 or more)										14	5	9	28
Total										16	5	9	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ( ) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)										1			1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		4	5
40 or more (8000 or more)										6	2	15	23
Total										9	2	19	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100, 2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,150

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges. G M.T

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	139												139
N		1	3										4
NE		1	5	5	1								12
E		1	1	1	1								4
SE		-	1										1
S		1	1	1	1								4
SW		5	5	2	3								15
W		18	20	13	3								54
NW		3	4										7
Total	139	30	40	22	9								240

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** September **Based on observations for the hours** 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1600,1200 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
dd	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200 600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200 600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm	139	-	1																						139	-	1
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	139	-	1																						139	-	1

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet); ss

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 800 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03. ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY ; Table IV

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima Year 1952 Month September

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37					1						
36					-						
35	2				1						
34	2				7						
33	5				2						
32	2				8						
31	6				6						
30	8	2			3	2					
29	1	2			1	2					
28	2	1			-	8					
27	1	13			1	15					
26	-	4	1			2		1	1		
25	1	5	8	2		-		2	2		
24		1	12	13		1	2	10	5	2	3
23		2	9	13			19	9	20	18	12
22				2			8	8	2	10	13
21							1				2
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)					1								1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						2	1	1	1			24	29
Total					1	2	1	1	1			24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 30 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (hundreds)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (⌐)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)			1			1							2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					3		5					20	28
Total			1		3	1	5					20	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (⌐) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					1	4	5	2				18	30
Total					1	4	5	2				18	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1d

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (⌐)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1									1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					3	3	4	1				18	29
Total				1	3	3	4	1				18	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (⌐) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1									1
40 or more (8000 or more)					1		7					21	29
Total				1	1		7					21	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 30 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (with bar)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1	2					27	30
Total						1	2					27	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (with bar) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						1						29	30
Total						1						29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)(}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 30 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)					1							29	30
Total					1							29	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	53												53
N		-	1	6	4								11
NE		10	16	15	9	3	1						54
E		4	11	20	4								39
SE		5	3	1	1								10
S		21	20	4	3	1							49
SW		34	39	15	2	2	2	1					95
W		31	76	47	27	24	21	9	1				236
NW		2	4	2									8
Total	53	107	170	110	50	30	24	10	1				555

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm	53	-	1																						53	-	1
N									1																		1
NE																											
E																											
SE																											
S																											
SW						3																					3
W									1						1			3									5
NW																											
Total	53	-	1			3			2						1			3							53	-	10

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet);
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month September

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35					1						
34	1				6						
33	4				6						
32	5				6						
31	7	2			7						
30	11	4			4						
29	-	9				6					
28	1	3				13					
27	-	3	3			9					
26	1	4	11	6		2					
25		4	13	11			2	5	4	1	1
24		-	2	11			11	13	11	4	5
23		1	1	2			13	10	8	22	17
22							4	2	5	3	5
21									1		1
20									-		1
19									1		
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ⌐	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	1	24	29
Total										4	1	25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V⌐ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)								1					1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	2	24	29
Total								1		3	2	24	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table 1c

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V ⌐	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)									1				1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	2	24	28
Total									1	2	2	25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V ⌐ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1		1	2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)									1			2	3
40 or more (8000 or more)										3		22	25
Total									1	4		25	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)									1				
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										4		24	2
Total									1	5		24	3

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										4	1	22	27
Total										6	1	23	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)							1			1			2
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		22	27
Total							1			7		22	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)								1					1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									2	7		20	29
Total								1	2	7		20	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	286												286
N		19	14	18	9	6							66
NE		4											4
E		1											1
SE		18											18
S		134	33	20	3	2	1						193
SW		35	7	2									44
W		1	-	-	-	-	1						2
NW		5											5
Total	286	217	54	40	12	8	2						619

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** September **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		286	-	1																						286	-	1
N				1																								1
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S				5			2																					7
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		286	-	7			2																			286	-	9

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet);
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.
ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month September

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					2						
32					2						
31	4				10						
30	8				8						
29	4				-						
28	3	6			2	2					
27	3	8			3	15					
26	2	8	2	1	2	7			2		
25	2	3	8	2	1	3	2	4	5	1	1
24	1	3	11	13		3	8	12	12	9	2
23		2	6	6			12	6	7	11	15
22			3	6			3	4	2	5	6
21				2			4	2	-	3	3
20							1	2	1	-	2
19									-	-	1
18									1	1	
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๑๐

ตุลาคม ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 10

October 1952

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยได้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1		1					2
40 or more (8000 or more)								1		5		23	29
Total						1		2		5		23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)							1						1
40 or more (8000 or more)						1				4		24	29
Total						1	1			4		25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)							1			3		26	30
Total							1			3		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												1	1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)							1		1	2		25	29
Total							1		1	2		27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												2	2
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		27	29
Total										2		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)								1					1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									2	2		26	30
Total								1	2	2		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												1	1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1			1
40 or more (8000 or more)							1			3	1	24	29
Total							1			4	1	25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (X)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)								1					1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)								1				1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)						1				5		22	28
Total						1		2		5		23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (X) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** October Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	16												16
N		114	89	46	8	4	-	2					263
NE		52	31	16	3								102
E		34	25	44	4	4	5	1					117
SE		25	32	38	7	4							106
S		37	52	21	7	1	3	3					124
SW		17	3										20
W		50	26	2									78
NW		25	21	9									55
Total	16	354	279	176	29	13	8	6					881

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month October Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-2
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		16	-	-																						16	-	-
N							5																					5
NE							1																					1
E													1			1												2
SE							3																					3
S						1	3												2								1	5
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		16	-			1	12						1			1			2							16	1	16

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh$_{ss}$) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh$_{ss}$ and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh$_{ss}$ = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh$_{ss}$ = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY ; Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** October

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					6						
32	4				9						
31	8	1			7						
30	6	4			2	3					
29	5	5	1		2	10					
28	2	11	7		-	9					
27	1	1	10	9	2	5	4				
26	2	4	6	12	3	-	6	2	7	9	6
25	3	4	4	5		4	9	9	11	11	13
24		1	3	4			7	17	7	8	6
23				1			5	2	5	3	6
22								1	1		
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakron Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)									2	1			3
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									2	18	1	7	28
Total									4	19	1	7	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)												2	2
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)										1			1
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)								1		2			3
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)								2					2
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)								2		3		2	7
40 or more (8000 or more)								3		2		11	16
Total								8		8		15	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month October Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	126												126
N		6	10	5	2	1	1	1					26
NE		15	14	10	4								43
E		8	7	8	-	1	3						27
SE		2	4	1									7
S		-	-	1									1
SW		1	1										2
W		3	3	1	2								9
NW		4	1	1	1								7
Total	126	39	40	27	9	2	4	1					248

Notes. a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Based on observations for the hours** 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		126	-	4																						126	-	4
N				1																								1
NE																												
E				2																								2
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		126	-	7																						126	-	7

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) **Ranges of** wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet)

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY ; Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month October

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33	1				2						
32	4				7						
31	3				6						
30	5				5						
29	6				4						
28	3	4			1	6					
27	4	4			3	7					
26	1	8			1	11		2	2		
25	1	5	3	2	2	2	1	8	4		
24	2	7	12	14		5	2	11	11	6	11
23	1	2	14	10			12	7	10	18	12
22		1	2	4			12	2	3	6	6
21				1			4	1	1	1	2
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh hs	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)				1									1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						2							2
40 or more (8000 or more)						2	1	1				24	28
Total				1		4	1	1				24	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)					2								2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1	2	1							4
40 or more (8000 or more)					4	3		1				17	25
Total				1	8	4		1				17	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					2								2
40 or more (8000 or more)					4	2						23	29
Total					6	2						23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1	1			1					3
40 or more (8000 or more)					2	3						23	28
Total				1	3	3		1				23	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1	2		1						4
40 or more (8000 or more)				1	1	3						22	27
Total				2	3	3	1					22	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)		1			1	1						28	31
Total		1			1	1						28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)		1											1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)		1										2	3
40 or more (8000 or more)												27	27
Total		2										29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)				1									1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total				1								30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month October Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	125												125
N		1	2	4	2	1							10
NE		14	24	23	3								64
E		13	16	11	2								42
SE		1	4	-	1								6
S		11	7	1	-	-	1						20
SW		28	27	26	10	6	1						98
W		29	53	50	21	25	17	1	2				198
NW		2	5	1									8
Total	125	99	138	116	39	32	19	1	2				571

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh ss	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
		00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
	vv	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270	<30-30 m.	60-120	150-270
		00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600	<200-600 m.	800-1400	1600-4600
Calm		125	-	4																						125	-	4
N				1			1																					2
NE							1		1																		1	1
E				1																								1
SE																												
S				1												1												2
SW				1		1	2						2														1	5
W							3			3						1												7
NW																												
Total		125	-	8		1	7		1	3			2			2										125	2	22

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** October

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34					1						
33					7						
32	1				9						
31	7				10						
30	9				2						
29	7	6			1	2					
28	4	7			1	9					
27	1	6	5	1		17					
26	2	4	10	3		2		1			
25		6	10	18		1	2	9	6	4	1
24		1	6	9			10	15	12	15	16
23		1					13	4	7	12	10
22							6	1	5		4
21								1	-		
20									-		
19									-		
18									1		
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (over) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	3	27	31
Total										1	3	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (over) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	4	26	31
Total										1	4	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	3	25	31
Total										3	3	25	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Id

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									1	2	1	27	31
Total									1	2	1	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		26	31
Total										5		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										5		26	31
Total										5		26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month October Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	3	26	30
Total										1	3	27	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Time of observation** 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)									1	7	2	21	31
Total									1	7	2	21	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month October Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	323												323
N		87	32	22	8	6							149
NE		10	2										12
E		9	2										11
SE		2	1	3	1								7
S		73	8	-	-	2	1						81
SW		34	6										40
W		9	-	-	-	-	1						9
NW		19	2	1									22
Total	323	243	53	26	9	8	2						654

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		323	-	-																						323	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		323	-	-																						323	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** October

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					1						
32	3				9						
31	10				9						
30	8				5						
29	2				2						
28	3	1			2	2					
27	2	6			2	14					
26	2	13	1	2	1	10					
25	1	5	3	2		3	1		8		
24		3	14	5		2	4	12	7	4	2
23		3	8	12			5	10	9	17	8
22			5	9			17	7	5	5	10
21				1			3	2	2	3	9
20							1			-	-
19										2	1
18											1
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

ปีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๑๑

พฤศจิกายน ๒๔๙๕

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 11

November 1952

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๕ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table 1 bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	2	26	30
Total										2	2	26	30

Notes: (a) In the above table the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table I_b

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	27	30
Total										2	1	27	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 **Month** November **Time of observation** 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											2	28	30
Total											2	28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with overline	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		28	30
Total										2		26	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV: the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V with overline indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) [illegible] 50 or more

(iii) cloud amount [illegible] or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		28	29
Total										1		29	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV: the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)											2	27	29
Total											2	28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		28	30
Total										2		28	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** November Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	33												33
N		197	98	20									315
NE		94	47	11	1								153
E		45	34	16									95
SE		10	3	4									17
S		24	4	1									29
SW		14	1										15
W		37	5	2									44
NW		22	10										32
Total	33	443	202	54	1								733

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang **Year** 1952 **Month** November **Based on observations for the hours** hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / ss	vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
			00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
			<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-
			30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
			00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
			<200-	800-	1600-	<200	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-
			600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm			33	-	-																						33	-	-
N																													
NE																													
E																													
SE												Data are not falling within the specified ranges																		
S																													
SW																													
W																													
NW																													
Total			33	-	-																						33	-	-

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet).
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 November

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					5						
32	8				9						
31	8				9						
30	9	1			3	1					
29	2	8			2	9					
28	1	15	1		2	11					
27	2	3	12			4					
26		1	11	12		4	3		2	3	1
25		1	4	10		1	10		4	9	6
24		1	1	4			12	4	12	8	3
23			1	3			1	4	7	7	11
22				1			3	12	1	1	5
21							1	5	3	2	2
20								4	1		1
19								-			1
18								-			
17											
16								-			
15								1			
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Nakoru Rajasima Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100ft	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10 14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30 79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										6	1	23	30
Total										6	1	23	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh 50 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0700 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06 07 600-700	08-09 800 900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V with bar) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)												3	3
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)												2	2
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)												1	1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)												9	9
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												2	2
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												3	3
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	2	6	9
Total										1	2	27	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV: the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V with bar indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month November Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	132												132
N		13	4	2									19
NE		20	20	13	3	2							58
E		4	8	8	1	1							22
SE		2	3	2									7
S													-
SW													-
W		1											1
NW			1										1
Total	132	40	36	25	4	3							240

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month November Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and / or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
dd	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm	132	-	-																						132	-	-
N																											
NE																											
E																											
SE										Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																											
SW																											
W																											
NW																											
Total	132	-	-																						132	-	-

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),

02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);

05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows :

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);

04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);

08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **November**

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					5						
32					11						
31	2				7						
30	9				4						
29	19				-						
28	3				1						
27	3				-	4					
26	1	7			-	11					
25	-	10			-	6					
24	-	8			-	3		4	2		
23	-	1	6	2	-	4		2	5		
22	2	2	8	7	2	-	3	9	9	3	3
21		-	4	6		1	6	5	7	9	7
20		2	5	6		1	8	2	2	5	4
19			5	2			4	2	1	6	5
18			1	3			3	3	4	4	4
17			1	2			3	1		2	3
16				1			1	1		1	2
15				1			1	1			1
14							1				1
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1a

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)										1			1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)						1							1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)					1								1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1		2	1					1	5
40 or more (8000 or more)						2				2		18	22
Total				1	1	5	1			3		19	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based was made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1b

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)								1					1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1								1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)			1	1		4		1	1	1		18	27
Total			1	2		4		2	1	1		19	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV: the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1 c

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)					1		1					1	3
40 or more (8000 or more)						6	1	1	4			15	27
Total					1	6	2	1	4			16	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)					1								1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)								1					1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)					1	2							3
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				3		2						1	6
40 or more (8000 or more)						2	1	2				14	19
Total				3	2	6	1	3				15	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table I c

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** November **Time of observation** 1800 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)					1								1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)					1								1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1	1	1						1	4
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		3	2	1				17	24
Total				2	3	4	2	1				18	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800 900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1	1						2
40 or more (8000 or more)				1	1	1		1				24	28
Total				1	1	2	1	1				24	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 **Month** November Time of **observation** 2400 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)		1											1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)									1				1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)			1					1					2
40 or more (8000 or more)					2	1			1			22	26
Total		1	1		3	1		1	2			22	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1h

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800 900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V / (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1									1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						1							1
40 or more (8000 or more)			1		1	2	1		1			22	28
Total			1	1	1	3	1		1			22	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V / (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots											
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	89												89
N		9	11	7	8	3							37
NE		31	17	17	4	2	4						75
E		27	15	34	32	26	15	3	1				154
SE		13	4	6	3	3	4						33
S		15	1	-	-	-	2						18
SW		30	18	6	1								55
W		42	25	12	1	2							82
NW		11	4	7	2								24
Total	89	178	95	89	51	36	25	3	1				567

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month November Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff	hh / ss	vv	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
			00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
			<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-
			30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
			00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
			<200-	800-	1600-	<200	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800	1600-	<200-	800-	1600
			600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm			89	-	2																						89	-	2
N					1			2			2																		5
NE				1	1									1			1											1	3
E				1	3						1			2														1	6
SE					1																								1
S					1												2												3
SW					3			2									1												6
W				1	3			1						1														1	5
NW					1			1			1																		3
Total			89	3	16			6			4			4			4										89	3	34

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome. The remaining observations are those made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 November

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31	1				1						
30	3				10						
29	10				9						
28	3	3			2	1					
27	3	12	5	3	3	6					
26	2	6	1	-	4	12		4			
25	6	5	10	3	1	6	2	10	7	3	
24	2	4	14	19		3	2	13	12	11	2
23				5			18	3	11	15	8
22							8			1	9
21											1
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V/)(indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** November **Time of observation** 0900 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												30	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1c

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	29	30
Total											1	29	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 1/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1 d

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** November **Time of observation** 1500 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (88)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1			1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		28	29
Total										2		28	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	27	30
Total										2	1	27	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1f

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** November **Time of observation** 2100 **G.M.T.**
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)												1	1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		28	29
Total										1		29	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table 1g

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												1	1
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		3	4
40 or more (8000 or more)										1	2	22	25
Total										2	2	26	30

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)									1				1
40 or more (8000 or more)										2	1	26	29
Total									1	2	1	26	30

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** November Based on observations for the hours 1800 1500 G M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots											
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	332												332
N		35	5	6	1								47
NE		14	1										15
E		10	1										11
SE		12	2										14
S		98	6	1									105
SW		26	2										28
W		4											4
NW		7											7
Total	332	206	17	7	1								563

Notes a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month November Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4 600
Calm		332	-	-																						332	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		332	-																							332	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **November**

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 **Metres**

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32	1				7						
31	5				6						
30	8				9						
29	7				5						
28	5				3						
27	4					2					
26		1				9					
25		9				8					
24		10				5		3	1		
23		3	6	1		3		5	9		
22		2	7	3		1	2	2	8	6	3
21		2	6	9		2	8	4	3	7	7
20		3	5	9			6	9	3	6	4
19			3	2			6	3	3	6	7
18			-	1			3	1	3	1	2
17			1	1			-	2		2	2
16			2	2			2	-		-	3
15				1			1	1		2	1
14				1			2				1
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี

THAILAND. METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,
Director

สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

บีที่ ๒ ฉบับที่ ๑๒

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

Vol. 2 Part 12
December 1952

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METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ROYAL THAI NAVY

พลเรือตรี ชรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค

เจ้ากรม

Rear-Admiral Charoon V. Bunnag R.T.N.,

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สถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาประจำเดือนสำหรับการบิน

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MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR AVIATION

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page

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky (Table I) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 1-8, 12-13, 17-24, 28-35.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges (Table II) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport 9,14,25,36.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky lie within specified ranges (Table III) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airport. 10,15,26,37.

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800, and 2400 GMT and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures (Table IV) at Don Muang, Nakorn Rajasima, Songkhla, and Chiengmai Airpot. 11,16,27,38.

คำนำ

สมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินนี้ ได้รวบรวมขึ้นตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมร่วมระหว่าง Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology กับ Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization เพื่อให้เป็นประโยชน์สำหรับการบินสากลโดยให้มีกำหนดออกเป็นรายเดือนนั้น กองอากาศประจำถิ่น กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา ได้จัดหนังสือประเภทนี้ขึ้น เริ่มตั้งแต่เดือน มกราคม ๒๔๙๔ เป็นต้นไป.

แต่แรกเริ่มทางการได้เคยตีพิมพ์สมุดทำนองนี้ออกเป็นรายเดือนอยู่แล้ว เมื่อได้มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงแก้ไขกันใหม่ตามข้อตกลงที่ประชุมครั้งนี้ รูปร่างหนังสือจึงได้เปลี่ยนไปด้วย ซึ่งก็เป็นการสะดวกและง่ายต่อการพิจารณาศึกษา.

ในการตีพิมพ์ปี ๒๔๙๖ นี้ ได้เพิ่มเวลาสำหรับตาราง ๑ ขึ้นอีก ๔ เวลา รวมเป็น ๘ เวลา เพื่อให้สมบูรณ์แบบตามข้อตกลงไว้

อนึ่ง ตาราง ๕ กล่าวถึงอุณหภูมิและจุดน้ำค้างของระดับความกดอากาศที่ 1000 mb. ถึง 40 mb. ยังมิได้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้เนื่องจากเครื่องมือ Radiosonde ขาดอุปกรณ์ไปบางอย่าง เมื่อได้อุปกรณ์พร้อมแล้วสมุดสถิติอุตุนิยมวิทยาสำหรับการบินก็จะมีตารางครบโดยสมบูรณ์ อย่างไรก็ตามตาราง ๕ นี้จะเริ่มตีพิมพ์ได้ตั้งแต่เดือน พฤษภาคม ๒๔๙๖ เป็นต้นไป

กรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา แห่งราชนาวี
กรุงเทพ ฯ วันที่ ๑๐ มิถุนายน ๒๔๙๗
พลเรือตรี จรูญ วิชยาภัย บุนนาค
เจ้ากรมอุตุนิยมวิทยา

PREFACE

This monthly summary of observation of meteorological elements for aviation is being prepared in accordance with the resolutions of the joint meeting of Commission for Aeronautical Meteorology and Meteorological Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization since January 1951.

Prior to the present issue, this monthly summary also available in old tabular form; the present arrangement is in accordance with international resolution, which is clear and easy to use. The summaries in Table I bases on the observation taken at eight synoptic observation hours for each Aerodrome since January 1952.

Table V dealing with free air observation is not available at present due to lack of necessary instruments and equipments. However, it will be included in the year 1953.

Meteorological Department,
Royal Thai Navy,
Bangkok, 10th June 1954.

Charoon V. Bunnag.
Rear-Admiral, R.T.N.
DIRECTOR.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (bar)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		29	31
Total										2		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (bar) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400 3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											1	30	31
Total											1	30	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / VV	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (with bar)	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	30
Total												31	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (with bar) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3600 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)												4	4
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												8	8
40 or more (8000 or more)												19	19
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ih

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / VV	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600 700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (|)	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												31	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (|) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours hourly G M T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	37												37
N		258	132	36	2								428
NE		52	38	14	1								105
E		22	26	12									60
SE		5	2										7
S		9											9
SW		1											1
W		20	13										33
NW		55	20	1									76
Total	37	422	231	63	3								756

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours hourly G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			>40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
dd	ss	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		37	-	-																						37	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE											Data are not falling within the specified ranges																	
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		37	-	-																						37	-	-

Notes : (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Don Muang Year 1952 December

Height of thermometer above ground 4.0 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33					2						
32					7						
31	3				4						
30	6				2						
29	5	1			5	1					
28	4	4			4	-					
27	4	8			4	5					
26	5	4	2		1	8					
25	1	3	3	1	1	3	1				
24	1	4	4	-	1	3	-			1	-
23	1	4	9	4		4	2		7	2	1
22	1	1	2	4		4	4	4	4	2	3
21		2	-	5		1	5	2	6	7	4
20			5	5		2	7	4	3	3	1
19			4	-			-	4	2	3	5
18			2	7			5	4	4	3	3
17				2			4	5	1	5	5
16				3			2	3	3	2	3
15							1	1	1	-	3
14								1		3	-
13								1			1
12								1			2
11								1			
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorologieal temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table I_a

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month Deember Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		7	8
40 or more (8000 or more)										2		21	23
Total										3		28	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)												1	1
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)												4	4
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)										1		12	13
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)												6	6
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)										1		1	2
40 or more (8000 or more)												5	5
Total										2		29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked $\frac{V}{)\ (}$ indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 G M.T

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	109												109
N		1	5	4	1	1							12
NE		23	27	13	4	5							72
E		13	17	12	3	3	2						50
SE													-
S													-
SW													-
W		1											1
NW		1	2	1									4
Total	109	39	51	30	8	9	2						248

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima **Year** 1952 **Month** December **Based on observations for the hours** 1800,2100,2400,0300,0600,0900,1200,1500 **G.M.T.**

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd \ ff		0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			≥40 (>75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270	<30- 30 m.	60- 120	150- 270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600	<200- 600 m.	800- 1400	1600- 4600
Calm		109	-	-																						109	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW				1																								1
Total		109	-	1																						109	-	1

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = „ „ „ „ 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = „ „ „ „ 150 metres (500 feet) „ „ „ 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = „ „ „ „ „ 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = „ „ „ „ „ 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Nakorn Rajasima Year 1952 December

Height of thermometer above ground 1.50 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34					1						
33					-						
32					2						
31	1				3						
30	3				7						
29	3				4						
28	5				5						
27	8	1			3						
26	4	-			3						
25	3	4			1	2					
24	1	6			1	3					
23	1	4	2		1	8		1			
22	2	3	-	1		5		-	1	1	
21		3	1	-		3	1	-	2	-	1
20		4	-	1		4	-	2	5	-	-
19		1	2	-		2	1	1	3	1	-
18		5	6	3		1	2	8	6	1	1
17			7	2		2	2	7	3	4	2
16			5	8		1	7	2	2	7	2
15			1	6			3	2	2	4	8
14			2	1			5	3	1	2	4
13			1	2			3	1	3	5	1
12			2	1			1	1	2	-	4
11			1	3			3	2	1	2	2
10			1	1			-	-		2	3
9				2			1	1		-	1
8							-			2	2
7							2				
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{Max + Min}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1									1
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)			1							1			2
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		2	3	3	3	2		14	28
Total			1	2		2	3	3	3	3		14	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table Ib

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)				1									1
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				1				1					2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)						2	2	1		1		22	28
Total				2		2	2	2		1		22	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ic

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)			1					1					2
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)									1				1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1		1							2
40 or more (8000 or more)							1	4				21	26
Total			1	1		1	1	5	1			21	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (overline)	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)			1	1				1					3
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)									1				1
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						2		1					3
40 or more (8000 or more)						2			2			20	24
Total			1	1		4		2	3			20	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (overline) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ie

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh / 88	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)			1					1	1				3
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)					1	1							2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1		1							2
40 or more (8000 or more)						2			2			20	24
Total			1	1	1	4		1	3			20	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table If

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)					1			2	1				4
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)				1		1							2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1				1					2
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		3		2	1			15	22
Total				4	1	4		5	2			15	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ig

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)				3					1				4
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)						2		2					4
40 or more (8000 or more)				1		4		2	2			14	23
Total				4		6		4	3			14	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 Internationaal Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table I_e

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (with bar)	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
1 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)							1						1
04 (800 m.)			1										1
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)						2							2
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)				1			1	1					3
40 or more (8000 or more)						3	1	2	1	2		15	24
Total			1	1		5	3	3	1	2		15	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (with bar) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	35												35
N		14	30	36	13								93
NE		26	43	51	12	10	6	1					149
E		30	23	66	22	28	26	15	9				219
SE		1	2	6	5	-	1						15
S		8											8
SW		7	4	3	1								15
W		14	18	7	2								41
NW		6	7	6	1								20
Total	35	106	127	175	56	38	33	16	9				595

Notes: a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table III

Aerodrome Songkhla Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours 1800 1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and / or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-28 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-50 (62-74 km.)			≥40 (≥75 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh / ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-	<30	60-	150-
		30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800-	1600	<200-	800-	1600-	<200-	800-	1600-
		600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm		35	-	4																						35	-	4
N				1			2																					3
NE				1			3						3			1												8
E				4			2			3			5		1	8			5			3					1	30
SE							1			5																		6
S				1																								1
SW																												
W				3						2																		5
NW				1						1																		2
Total		35	-	15			8			11			5		1	11			6			3				35	1	59

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet);
02-04 = " " " " 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05-09 = " " " " 150 metres (500 feet) " " " 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 600 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = " " " " " 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = " " " " " 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are those made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, an observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Songkhla **Year** 1952 December

Height of thermometer above ground 1.20 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C°	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31											
30					5						
29	5				9						
28	12				7						
27	3	9	2	3	5	1					
26	4	11	9	2	-	12					
25	3	8	13	6	4	7		2		1	
24	1	1	4	9	-	8	4	6	7	12	10
23	3	2	2	6	1	2	12	13	13	8	9
22				5		1	8	9	6	8	7
21							7	-	4	1	5
20								1	1	1	
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10											
9											
8											
7											
6											

tes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ia

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0600 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)											3	27	30
Total											3	28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ib

Aerodrome Chiegmai **Year** 1952 **Month** December **Time of observation** 0900 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh (ss)	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (×)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												1	1
40 or more (8000 or more)											3	27	30
Total											3	28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (×) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table I_c

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1200 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / VV	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (/) (	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											3	28	31
Total											3	28	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (/) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Id

Aerodrome Chiegmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1500 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V /) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)												30	31
Total												31	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V /) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table I_e

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 1800 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

hh / VV	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)													
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)											2	29	31
Total											2	29	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table If

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2100 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V (⌐)	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)												1	1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										1		29	30
Total										1		30	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V (⌐) indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table I_g

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 2400 G.M.T.

Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh	00 < 100 ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V	Total
00 (< 200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)												3	3
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)												1	1
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)												4	4
40 or more (8000 or more)											3	20	23
Total											3	28	31

Notes : (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table Ih

Aerodrome Chiegmai Year 1952 Month December Time of observation 0300 G.M.T.
Number of simultaneous occurrences of specified visibility ranges and specified ranges of the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4/8 ths of the sky.

VV \ hh ss	00 <100ft.	01 100	02 200	03 300	04 400	05 500	06-07 600-700	08-09 800-900	10-14 1000-1400	15-29 1500-2900	30-79 3000-7900	V) (	Total
00 (<200 m.)													
01 (200 m.)													
02 (400 m.)													
03 (600 m.)													
04 (800 m.)													
05 (1000 m.)		1										1	2
06-07 (1200-1400 m.)													
08-09 (1600-1800 m.)													
10-11 (2000-2200 m.)													
12-15 (2400-3000 m.)													
16-23 (3200-4600 m.)													
24-39 (4800-7800 m.)													
40 or more (8000 or more)										3	1	25	29
Total		1								3	1	26	31

Notes: (a) In the above table, the ranges of visibility are expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for VV; the height of the base of the cloud layer is similarly expressed by the figures of the 1949 International Meteorological Code Specification for hh.

(b) The figures in the column marked V) (indicate the number of occasions on which the specified visibility was observed in conjunction with

(i) no cloud

(ii) hh = 80 or more

(iii) cloud amount 4/8 ths or less

(c) The observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table II

Aerodrome Chiengmai Year 1952 Month December Based on observations for the hours 1800-1500 G M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges.

Wind Direction	Wind Speed in Knots												
	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	11-16	17-21	22-27	28-33	34-40	41-47	56-63	>63	Total
Calm	341												341
N		34	7	1									42
NE		12											12
E		18											18
SE		21											21
S		74	5										79
SW		21	4										25
W		13											13
NW		10											10
Total	341	203	16	1									561

Notes : a) Wind direction is with reference to true North.

b) The observations upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY: Table III

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 **Month** December **Based on observations for the hours** 1800-1500 G.M.T.

Number of occurrences of concurrent wind speed and direction within specified ranges when the horizontal visibility and/or the height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky lie within specified ranges.

dd	ff	0-6 (0-11 km.)			7-10 (12-19 km.)			11-16 (20-29 km.)			17-21 (29-38 km.)			22-27 (39-49 km.)			28-33 (50-61 km.)			34-40 (62-74 km.)			> 40 (> 74 km.)			TOTAL		
	hh ss	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09	00-01	02-04	05-09
		< 30-	60-	150-	< 30	60-	150-	< 30	60-	150-	< 30	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30-	60-	150-	< 30	60-	150-	< 30	60-	150-
		30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270	30 m.	120	270
	vv	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23	00-03	04-07	08-23
		< 200-	800-	1600-	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800-	1600	< 200-	800	1600-
		600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600	600 m.	1400	4600
Calm		341	-	-																						341	-	-
N																												
NE																												
E																												
SE																												
S																												
SW																												
W																												
NW																												
Total		341	-	-																						341	-	-

Data are not falling within the specified ranges

Notes: (a) Wind direction (dd) is with reference to true North.

(b) Ranges of wind speed (ff) are given in knots; and in km. within brackets.

(c) The ranges of height of the base of the lowest cloud layer covering more than 4 8ths of the sky (hh) are as follows:

ss

00-01 = height equal to or greater than zero but less than 60 metres (200 feet),
02-04 = „ „ „ „ 60 metres (200 feet) but less than 150 metres (500 feet);
05 09 = „ „ „ „ 150 metres (500 feet) „ „ „ 300 metres (1000 feet).

(d) The ranges of horizontal visibility (vv) are as follows:

00-03 = horizontal visibility equal to or greater than zero but less than 800 metres (approximately 300 yards);
04-07 = „ „ „ „ 800 metres (approximately 300 yards) but less than 1600 metres (1 mile);
08-23 = „ „ „ „ 1600 metres (1 mile) but less than 4800 metres (3 mile).

(e) The wind observations upon which the above table is based are these made at the meteorological wind observation site at the aerodrome; the remaining observations are these made at the meteorological observation site for those elements.

(f) When combinations of hh and VV occur which do not correspond with the combinations listed in the column headings of this table, the combinations are counted in the lower of the two categories. For example, and observation where hh = 02 and VV = 03 would be counted in the column headed hh = 00-01 VV = 00-03.

ss

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY : Table IV

Aerodrome Chiengmai **Year** 1952 December

Height of thermometer above ground 1.22 Metres

Number of occurrences of specified values of surface dry bulb and dew point temperatures at 0600, 1200, 1800 and 2400 G.M.T. and of daily maximum, minimum and average dry bulb temperatures.

Temperature C	Surface dry bulb				Daily Maximum dry bulb	Daily Average dry bulb	Daily Minimum dry bulb	Surface dew point			
	0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT				0600 GMT	1200 GMT	1800 GMT	2400 GMT
43											
42											
41											
40											
39											
38											
37											
36											
35											
34											
33											
32											
31											
30					2						
29	1				9						
28	4				9						
27	5				5						
26	11				4						
25	6				-						
24	1				-	4					
23	2	4			1	1					
22	-	2	1		-	-			1		
21	1	-	1	1	1	7			2		
20		6	2	1		9		2	2	2	1
19		11	4	1		8	1	3	1	2	2
18		6	1	4		2	3	6	5	2	1
17		2	-	1			2	3	9	2	3
16			3	-			1	8	5	-	4
15			5	3			2	6	5	7	1
14			9	1			1	3	1	7	8
13			3	8			4			5	5
12			1	5			9			2	4
11			1	4			4			1	2
10				2			2			1	
9							2				
8											
7											
6											

Notes. a) The temperature observation upon which the above table is based are those made at the meteorological temperature observation site at the aerodrome.

b) The daily average dry bulb temperate isermined according to the following rule: $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$