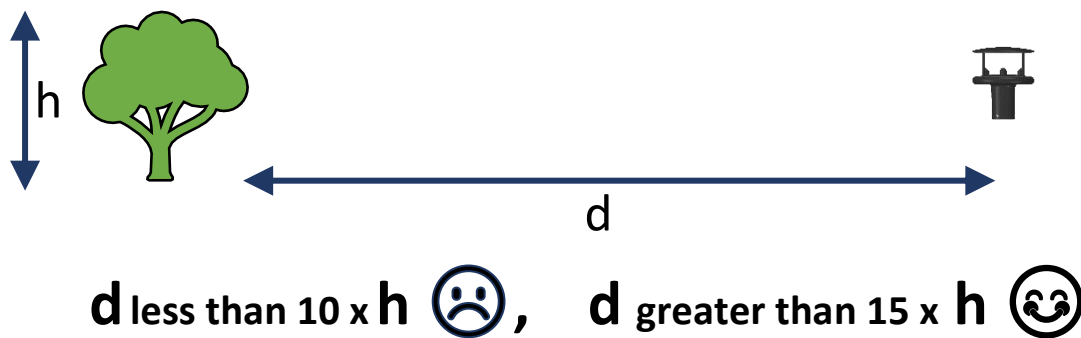


Application Note - Wind Sensor Siting

The locating of the wind sensor will depend on the required application. Generally, for metrological applications, it should be mounted in a location to give it the clearest exposure to the wind particularly from the direction of the prevailing wind. Standard metrological practice is to measure the wind at a height of 10m above ground level with clear unobstructed ground all round. In practise it is often difficult to find an ideal location and some compromise must often be made. However, although this may result in lower or higher and more variable readings, over time the readings can form a valuable record of the wind at the location of the sensor which can be related to the wider weather picture.



If possible, the sensor should be at a distance of least 10 times the height of an object like a tree or building from that object.

More information on the locating of sensors for metrological applications can be obtained from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) publications (1)

In health and safety applications generally, the wind sensor should be located away from local obstructions and if mounted on, for example, a crane mounted at its highest point. The health and safety guidelines for a particular industry or application should be followed. A knowledge of the actual installation should be used when interpreting the results of any measurements or undertaking risk assessments.

Access to the sensor should be considered for cleaning and servicing. How often this access will be required will depend on the application and sensor. A Gill WindSonic sensor in a clean environment may only need inspecting every few years but if there is a large amount of pollution or active bird population the sensor may require regular cleaning. The Gill GMX range with humidity sensors should have their temperature/humidity sensors serviced every couple of years.

(1) <https://public.wmo.int/en/resources/standards-technical-regulations>