

WUFI[®] Tutorial

Meteonorm 6.1: Generate climate data for WUFI®

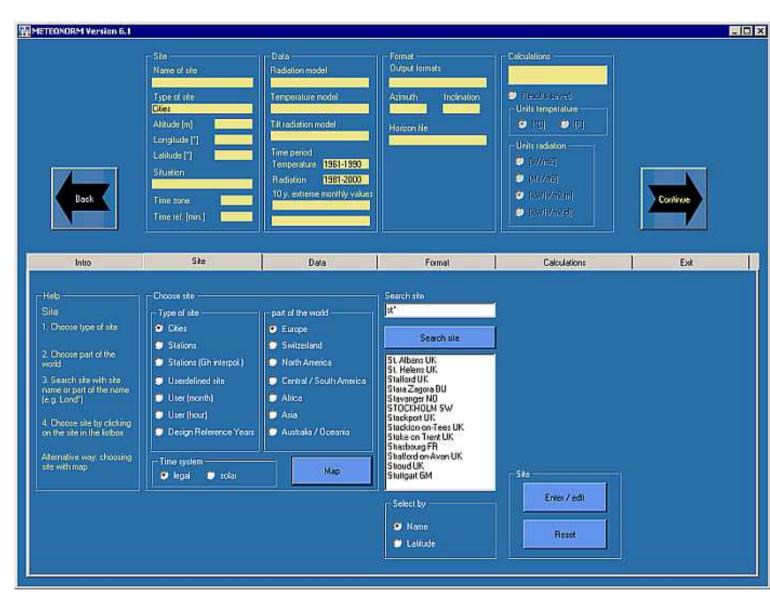


The software Meteonorm from the Swiss company Meteotest (<u>www.meteonorm.com</u>) offers the possibility to create climate data for any location worldwide. For this purpose the program includes long term monthly mean values for a large number of weather stations. Based on this, an interpolation could generates site-specific hourly values. In addition, Meteotest offers the possibility to purchase individual climate data sets, created for any specific location.

Concerning the driving rain, it's important to note that the correlation between wind and precipitation events is not sufficient. This could lead to an incorrect modelling of the amount and direction of the driving rain. If the accurate amount of driving rain is essential for the evaluation of a construction the climate data from Meteonorm may not be sufficient.

The handling of Meteonorm 7 should be the same as in Meteonorm 6. The essential part is the selection of the right output format ("WUFI / wac").



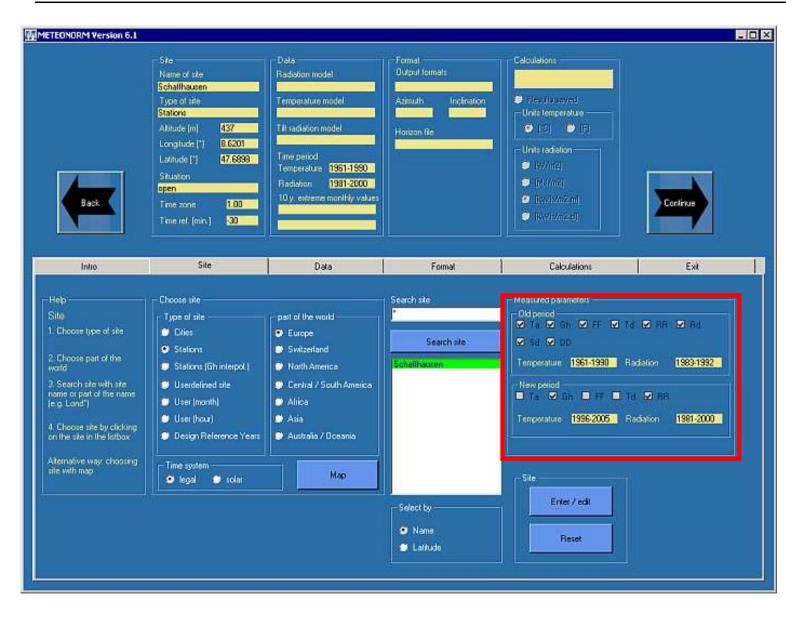


Preferred order of data sources:

- 1. Stations, if present at the desired location
- Stations
 (Gh interpolated by Near stations)

3.Interpolation based on the surrounding stations (so called "Cities" are predefined locations for which data can be interpolated)



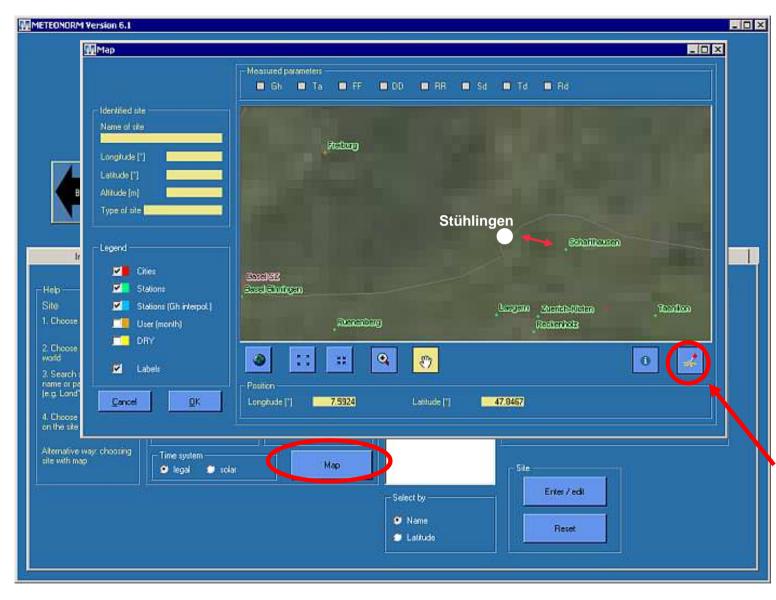


For each station it is possible to choose between two periods:

Old period: 30 years standard – period for meteorological purposes.

New period: recent observations





Maybe the desired location can also be represented by a nearby station:

e.g. Stühlingen through the station Schaffhausen

Otherwise: choose a "user defined" position by a click in the map



site		
Choose sile		
Name of site	Stuehängen	New ste
Altitude (m)	972	
Latitude [*]	47.8139	Clear
Longitude [*]	8.2368	
Time zone	1	Save
Situation	open 💌	
Type of site	Useidefined site 💌	Cancel
Time ref. [min.]	-30	<u>D</u> K
Coordinates		
Fin	l coordinates	Check coordinates with "google map"
- Transform to Swiss	coordinates	
Coord. X (m)		Transform to Transform to latitude/longit Swiss
Coord. Y [m]		ude (WGS 84) coordinates
2898	- 30	- 65 - 8

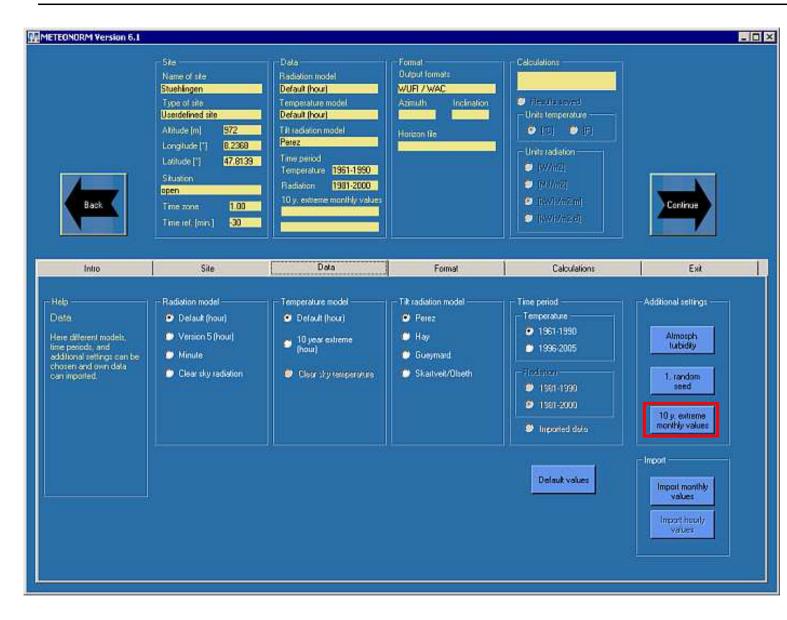
For a "user defined" location the following parameters have to be provided:

- Time Zone (Germany: 1)
- Exposition

(open terrain, valley, peak...)

• Time Ref: -30 (representative within the hour position of the sun)





Output settings:

• Radiation: Default

• Tilt Modell is to be ignored, WUFI does this calculation

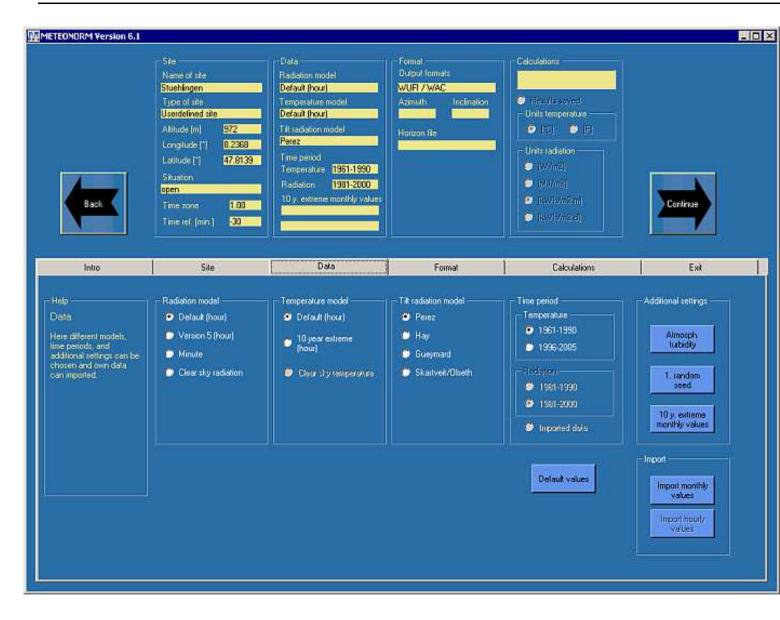
• Temperature: Default or 10-yearextreme



Selection screen for the option "10-year extreme" climate.

mperature			Global radiation horizonta	1	
Monthly values ———			Monthly values		
Months: Nov - Apr			Months: Nov - Apr		
🗢 10 y minimum	🔘 Mean val.	🕛 10 y maximum	💭 10 y minimum	💭 Mean val	💭 10 y maximum
Monihs: May - Oct			Months: May - Oct		
🔘 10 y minimum	🔘 Mean val	💭 10 y maximum	🔘 10 y minimum	🔘 Mean val	💭 10 y maximum
All months			- All months		
🕤 10 y minimum	💭 Mean val	🗢 10 y maximum	🙃 10 y minimum	🔘 Mean val	🕒 10 y maximum
/early values			-Yearly values		
오 10 y minimum	🗢 Mean val.	🗢 10 y maximum	🗢 10 y minimum	🔿 Mean val.	💿 10 y maximum
			WINDOW)		
			Gancel		<u>O</u> K

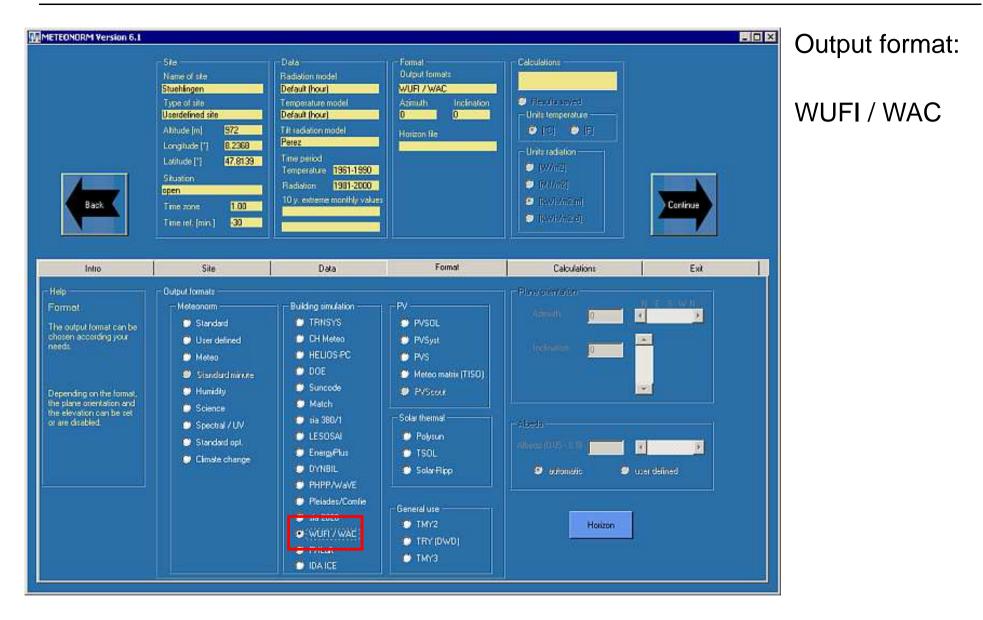


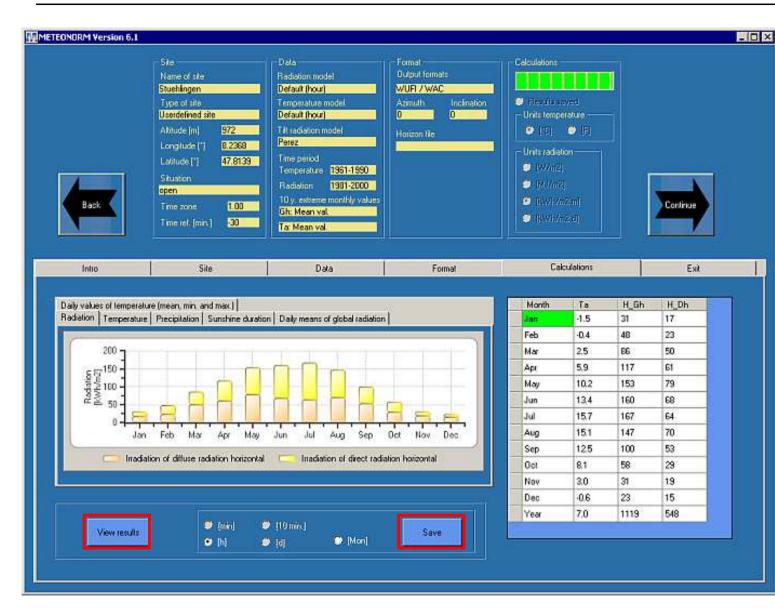


Output settings:

- Radiation: Default
- Tilt Modell is to be ignored, WUFI does this calculation
- Temperature: Default or 10-yearextreme
- Choose the time period







Calculation Window (Calculation starts automatically)

To save the generated climate dataset click the "Save" button.

To view a statistical summary of the results, click the "View results" button.



Name of site = Stuehlingen

Latitude [*] = 47.814, Longitude [*] = 8.237, Altitude [m] = 972, Climatic zone = III, 3

Radiation model = Default (hour); Temperature model = Default (hour)

Tilt radiation model = Perez

Temperature: Old period = 1961-1990

Radiation: New period = 1981-2000

Ta: Only 4 station(s) for interpolation

Rh: Only 4 station(s) for interpolation

SD: Only 4 station(s) for interpolation

Nearest 3 stations: Gh: Laegern (39 km), Ruenenberg (50 km), Schaffhausen (32 km)

Nearest 3 stations: Ta: St. Gallen (97 km), Engelberg (111 km), Ruenenberg (50 km)

Month	H Gh	H Dh	N	Ta	RH	FF	DD	RR	G Lin
	[W/m2]	[W/m2]	[Octas]	[C]	[96]	[m/s]	(grad)	[mm]	[W/m2]
Jan	42	22	6.3	-1.5	78	2.5	214	64	260
Feb	71	34	5.5	-0.4	77	2.5	183	64	261
Mar	116	68	6.0	2.5	73	2.6	223	66	273
Apr	163	85	5.7	5.9	72	2.5	217	84	287
May	205	106	5.7	10.2	73	2.2	191	105	310
Jun	223	95	4.8	13.4	74	2.2	237	118	325
Jul	225	86	4.2	15.7	72	2.0	259	111	336
Aug	197	94	5.0	15.1	73	1.9	234	120	335
Sep	138	73	5.9	12.5	17	2.0	240	87	328
Oct	78	39	5.9	8.1	79	2.1	225	70	309
Nov	44	27	6.6	3.0	79	2.2	224	79	283
Dec	31	20	6.6	-0.6	79	2.3	200	72	265
Year	128	63	5.7	7.0	75	2.3	219	1040	1040

Legend:

Ta: Air temperature

Mean irradiance of global radiation horizontal H_Gh;

Mean irradiance of diffuse radiation horizontal H Dh:

N: Cloud cover fraction Relative humidity

RH:

FF: Wind speed

DD: Wind direction

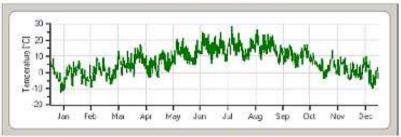
RR: Precipitation



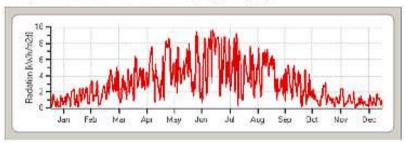




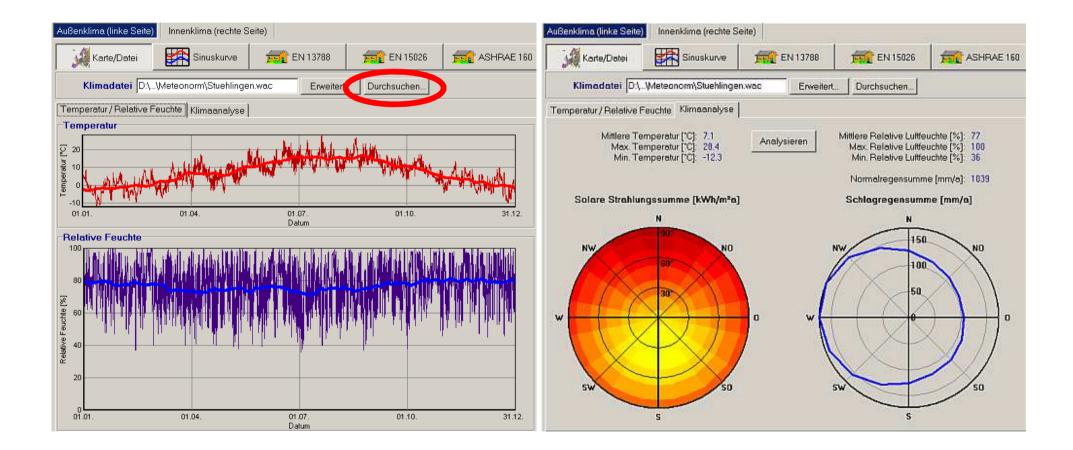




C:\Programme\Gemeinsame Dateien\mn61\output\lig_tadaily1.png

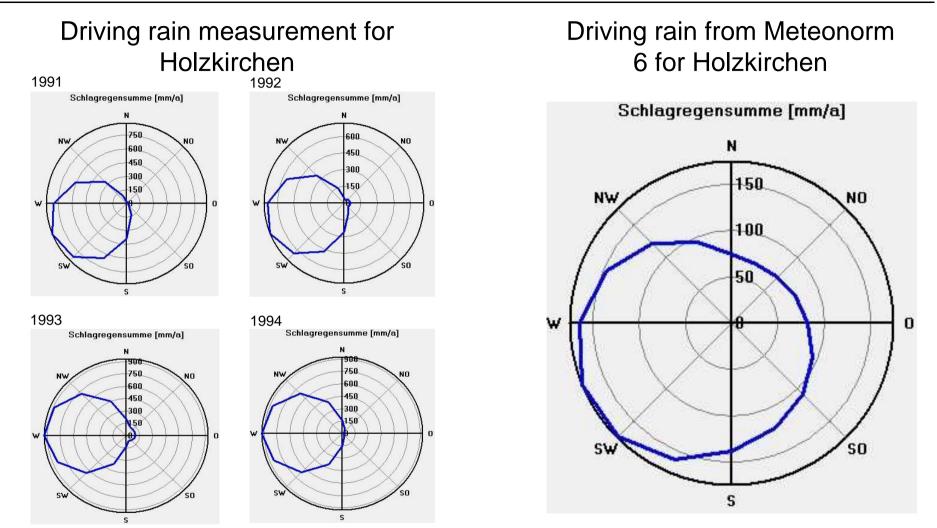


The generated climate data can be directly imported into WUFI.





Meteonorm: Distribution of driving rain



Note: The distribution of the driving rain from Meteonorm is more uniform than the measured data. Furthermore the yearly sum is less than the measurement.

