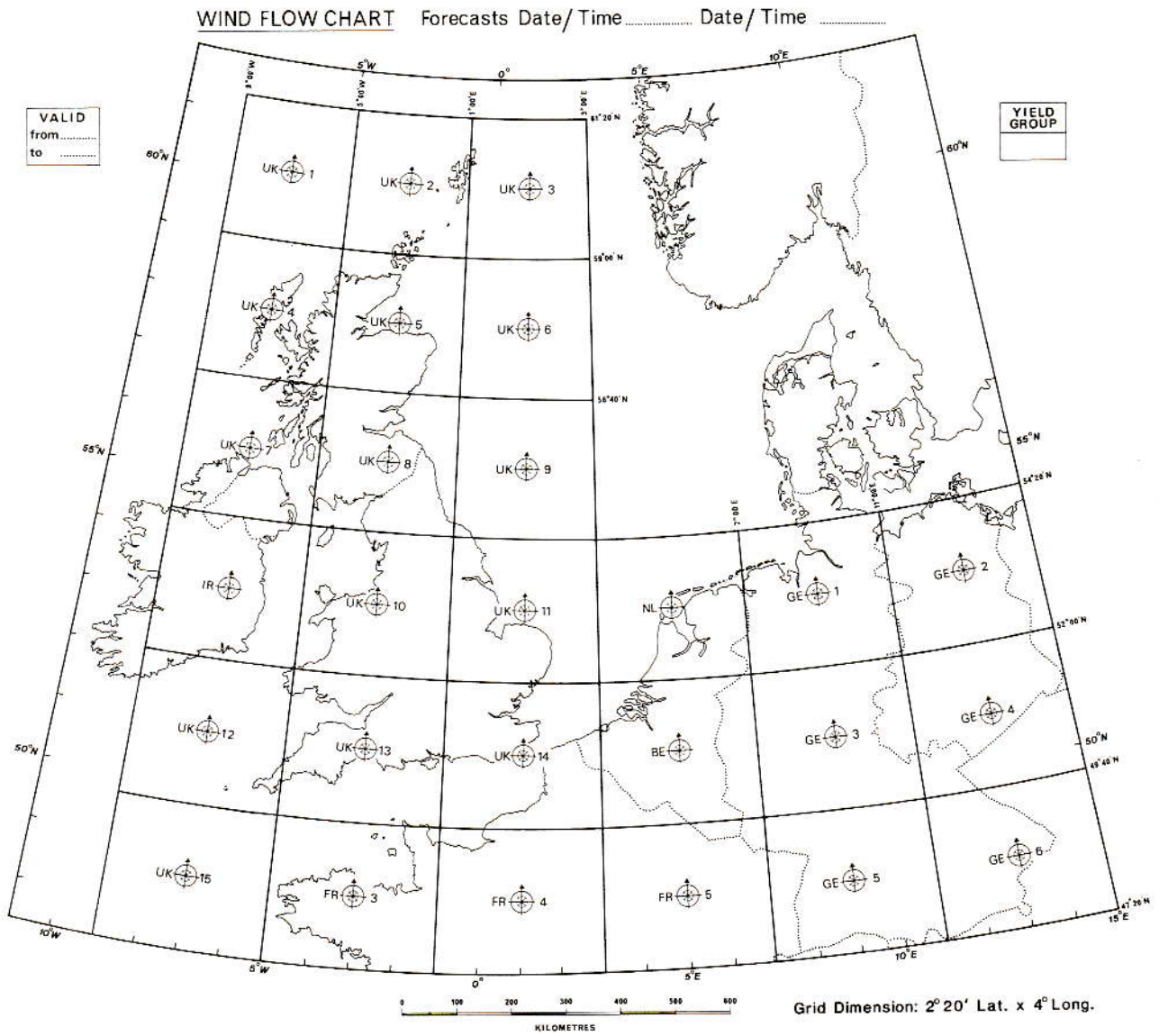


EFFECTIVE DOWNWIND FORECAST AREAS (1982) Revision)

MAP



1. The Effective Downwind Forecast Areas are indicated at Diagram No 1. The mid-points of each Area 'Grid-Square' are defined as follows:

GRID-SQUARE	MID-POINT	GRID-SQUARE	MID-POINT
UK 1	60°10'N 07W	IR	53°10'N 07W
2	" " 03W	NL	53°10'N 05E
3	" " 01E	BE	50°50'N 05E
4	57°50'N 07W		
5	" " 03W	FR 3	48°30'N 03W
6	" " 01E	4	" " 01E
7	55°30'N 07W	5	" " 05E
8	" " 03W		
9	" " 01E	GE 1	53°10'N 09E
10	53°10'N 03W	2	" " 13E
11	" " 01E	3	50°50'N 09E
12	50°50'N 07W	4	" " 13E
13	" " 03W	5	48°30'N 09E
14	" " 01E	6	" " 13E
15	48°30'N 07W		

2. The portable Wind Flow Charts are reproduced at the A3 international paper size and are available printed black on white and white on black.

3. Three Wind Flow Charts (two black on white and one white on black) are to be placed under clear acetate sheeting and mounted on pieces of hardboard.

4. Normally only one of the black on white Wind Flow Charts is to be used to record the forecast wind directions and speeds of the 'G' yield group in EDF Areas for the current and next forecasts, in RED and GREEN respectively, and to make interpolations to indicate the general wind flow pattern and future trends, to aid the Crew Supervisor when making predictions. However, if there are variations of at least 20° in wind directions from the 'G' yield group in either the 'D' or 'F' yield groups, second and third charts may be employed - utilising BLUE and GREEN for the current and next forecasts for the 'D' and WHITE and GREEN for the 'F', and using the white on black chart for the latter.

5. To allow adequate time for Initial Prediction Template production, a fresh chart is to be prepared by at least two hours prior to each of the four six-hour periods in each 24 hours, as follows:

<u>CHART READY BY</u>	<u>CURRENT FORECAST</u>	<u>NEXT FORECAST</u>
0700	11-00 0900-1500Z	12-00 1500-2100Z
1300	12-00 1500-2100Z	13-00 2100-0300Z
1900	21-00 2100-0300Z	22-00 0300-0900Z
0100	22-00 0300-0900Z	23-00 0900-1500Z

00 - date as appropriate

6. On the chart, over the midpoint of each EDF Area for which information is available and using a RED Omnichrom pencil for the current forecast, draw an arrow spanning the small protractor, on the bearing (to the nearest 5°) given for the 'G' yield group. Write the associated wind speed in the small circle immediately above. If no bearing is given, this indicates a mean wind which is light and variable and under 8 KPH, so write U 8 in the circle.
7. Repeat the process, using a GREEN Omnichrom pencil for the next forecast, to indicate the future trends, but enter the associated wind speeds in the small circles to the right of those previously used. Again, if no bearing is given, write U 8 in the circle, but by reference to the third or fourth forecast (as appropriate) a bearing may be obtained, indicating the forecast direction when wind is forecast to increase to above 8 KPH and using a YELLOW Omnichrom pencil, an arrow may be drawn on the chart over the midpoint of the Area concerned, to indicate this.
8. Enter the forecasts dates/times, in RED and GREEN, in the heading spaces and the times of validity and the yield group code letter, in the appropriate boxes, in RED.
9. Study the red arrows drawn; decide on the general wind flow and draw red lines across the chart to indicate this, linking some or all of the EDF Areas, if appropriate. Repeat this for the green arrows, to show future trends. The chart is now ready for use during its period of validity.
10. Portable Wind Flow Charts are produced in the form of Diagram No 1 with the mid-point of each area already plotted.
11. As indicated by Diagram No 1, the forecasts are issued in three groups but only the first two, FX UK 70 and FX UK 71, will be broadcast as routine and FX EW 82 is only a back-up message.