Siting Classification for meteorological measurements, 31.10.2019 (in accordance with the Guide to Meteorological Instruments and Methods of Observation, WMO-No. 8)

The special location of the Hurbanovo station has the greatest influence on the classification of meteorological measurements. Its position represents both the urban environment and the relatively dense park planting of mostly adult deciduous trees. The presence of park planting has been a typical feature of the station's surroundings since its foundation. Relatively hight trees surround the measuring plot from the east, south and west side. The surface roughness of the surroundings of the station is classified by number 6. Measurements of air temperature and humidity and precipitation are made in a meteorological garden. These measurements are mainly influenced by shading due the obstacles, in this case mainly high trees. Measurements of the wind and sunshine duration are on the roof of the observation tower at xx and yy m above the terrain respectively. The horizon is not shaded due to obstacles, but the surface roughness affects wind measurements.

# *Air temperature and humidity*

The height of sensors is 1.65 m. The main influence of the surrounding environment is shading by trees.

Estimated class: 3

## Precipitation

The precipitation is affected mainly with high obstacles in the distance comparable with the height of surrounded trees.

Estimated class: 3

#### Wind

Wind sensors are situated 3 m above the top of meteorological tower in the height of 23 m above terrain an app. 5 to 10 m above surrounding trees. The main factor of the surrounding environment is the high roughness (class 6).

Estimated class: 2

### Sunshine duration

Sunshine duration recorder is situated on the height 22 m, 2 m above the top of meteorological tower. No shade projected onto the sensor when the sun is at an angular height of over 3°

Estimated class: 1

# Conclusion

Global classification of the Hurbanovo station is 3