# Beaufort Scale

The Beaufort scale was originally designed by Francis Beaufort, a British admiral, in the early 1800s to help guide ships. It calculated wind speed at sea, but it has since been adapted for use on land. The Weather Bureau, though it uses an anemometer to measure wind speed, still reports winds to us using the Beaufort Scale.

It gives you a great way to judge the speed of wind—anywhere, any time—by watching the things that the wind moves. Memorize it and you'll be able to amaze people with your accurate readings.



### 0: Calm

Smoke goes straight up Wind Speed: Less than 1mph



## 1: Light air

Smoke drifts in direction of wind Wind Speed: 1-3mph



### 2: Light breeze

Wind felt on face; leaves rustle; flags stir; weather vanes turn Wind Speed: 4-7mph



### 3: Gentle breeze

Leaves and twigs move constantly; light flags blow out Wind Speed: 8–12mph



# 4: Moderate breeze

Dust, loose papers, and small branches move; flags flap Wind Speed: 13–18mph



### 5: Fresh breeze

Small trees in leaf begin to sway; Flags ripple Wind Speed: 19-24mph



### 6: Strong breeze

Large branches in motion; flags beat; umbrellas turn inside out Wind Speed: 25–31mph



## 7: Moderate gale

Whole trees in motion; flags are extended Wind Speed: 32-38mph



### 8: Fresh gale

Twigs break off trees; walking is hard Wind Speed: 32-38mph



## 9: Strong gale

Slight damage to houses—TV antennas may blow off, awnings rip Wind Speed: 47-54mph



### 10: Whole gale

Trees uprooted; much damage to houses Wind Speed: 55-63mph



# 11: Storm

Widespread damage Wind Speed: 64–75mph



Excessive damage Wind Speed: more than 75mph