



### Relations between different wind scales

<b>KNOTS</b>	<b>M/S</b>	<b>Km/Hr</b>	<b>Beafort</b>
1	0.5	1.8	1
2	1.0	3.6	2
5	2.6	9.3	2
7	3.6	13.0	3 < 10 knots
10	5.1	18.5	3 < 20 km/hr
12	6.1	22.2	4 20 – 29 km/hr
15	7.7	27.8	4 11 – 16 knots
17	8.7	31.5	5 30 – 39 km/hr
20	10.2	37.0	5 17 –21 knots
22	11.3	40.7	6 40 – 50 km/hr
25	12.8	46.3	6 22 – 27 knots
28	14.4	51.8	7 51 – 62 km/hr
30	15.4	55.5	7
33	16.9	61.1	7 28 – 33 knots
35	18.0	64.8	8 63 – 75 km/hr
37	19.0	68.5	8
40	20.5	74.1	8 30 – 40 knots
42	21.6	77.8	9 76 – 87 km/hr
45	23.1	83.3	9 41 – 47 knots
48	24.7	88.9	10 88 – 102 km/hr
50	25.7	92.6	10 48 – 55 knots
60	30.8	111.1	11 103 – 117 km/hr
70	36.0	129.6	12 118 km/hr +
80	41.1	148.2	12 64 knots +
90	46.3	166.7	12
100	51.4	185.2	12 - ∞
200	103	370	13 Does NOT exist
300	154	555	However, once in
400	206	740	life I HAVE used
500	257	926	it during storm
600	309	1111	60m/s in Scotland

Winds above 100 knots ( $\approx 50$  m/s) are rarely experienced except in hurricanes. However, knots are used to measure speed in space and like me, folks love to fly.

As an old sailor boy I should know all about this, but I still have problem to convert into km/hr as sailors rarely use it but is more and more used internationally. That's the reason for this "short cut"