



# Materials Budget for Weather Station

## Example Weather Station

A weather station should include an analog thermometer (for air temperature) and analog rain gauge (for rain fall) so that the students can practice reading a thermometer and reading the measurements in a rain gauge, a weather sock and cardinal directions sign so that students can determine the direction of the wind, and an anemometer (for wind speed), a hygrometer (for humidity), and barometer (for air pressure).

(1) Large (~6.5") Rain Gauge (needs to be large so it's easy to read and easy to empty and put back after the students have recorded their measurements)

(1) Large Analog Thermometer (needs to be large so it's easy to read and should be easy to mount on your weather station post)

(1) Outdoor Analog Hygrometer (Some come as a combo with a thermometer, but we suggest you still include a traditional analog thermometer so that students can learn how to read it.)

(1) Outdoor Analog Barometer

(1) Anemometer (Some may be included in a solar powered digital weather station.)

(1) Waterproof Connection Box 11 x 4 x 3 inches (to store and protect anemometer receiver)

(1) Wind Sock

(1) 4-in x 8-ft Pressure Treated Lumber (to attach instruments to)

(1) Box of (~50) 3.5" #10 exterior deck screws (to attach the weather station instruments; not all will be used on the weather station so save remaining for use on Cardinal Directions sign)

(1) 50 lb bag of Fast Setting Concrete Mix

(1) 6 ft. U-Post for Fence (for educational sign)

(1) 1/4-in x 1-1/2-in Zinc-Plated Coarse Thread Hex Bolt (2-Count)

(2) 1/4-in x 20 Zinc-Plated Steel Hex Nut

(2) 1/4-in Zinc-plated Standard Flat Washer

Educational Sign (to explain weather station)

**Estimated Total Cost: \$325**

