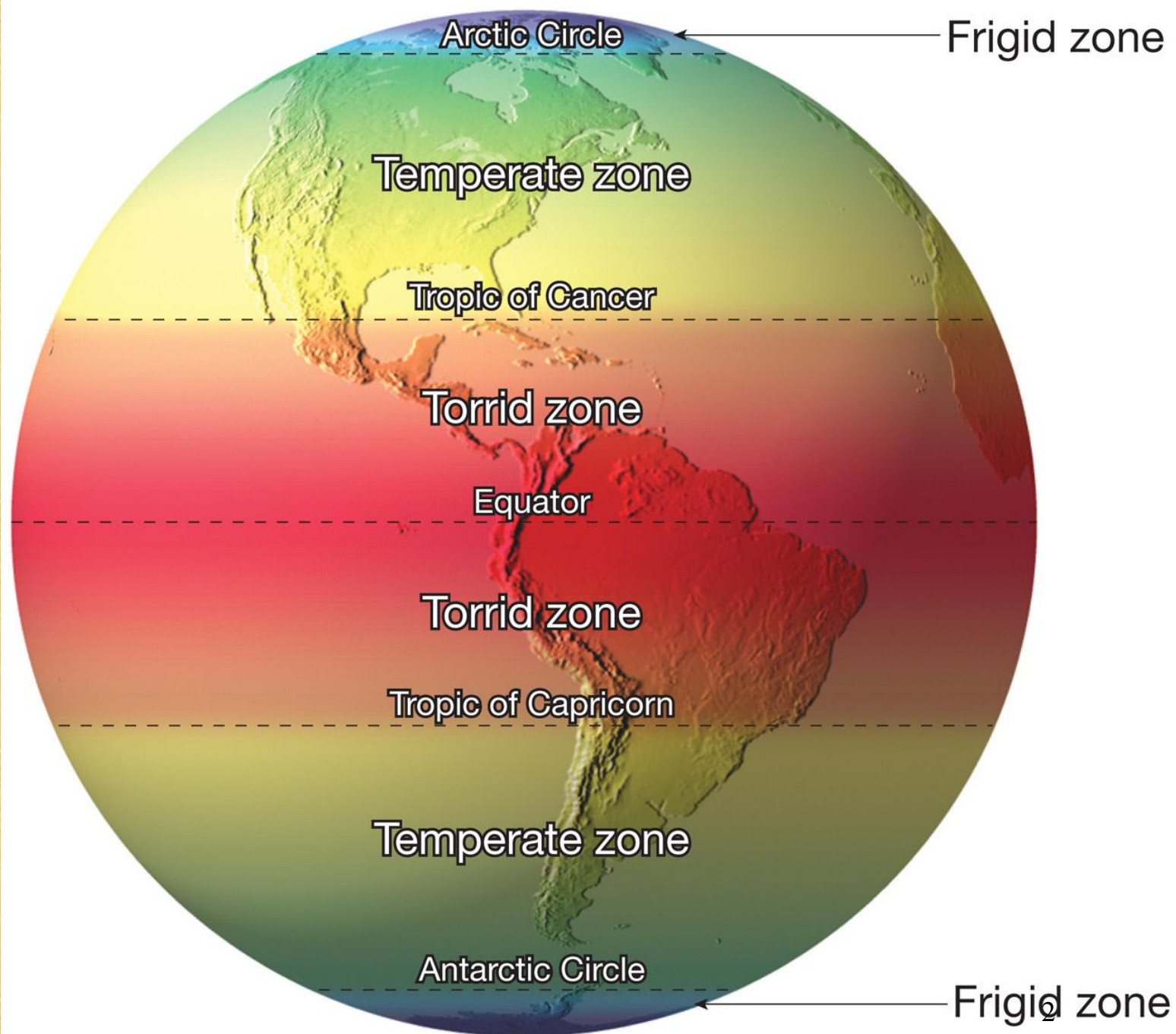


# Climatic Classification: Wladimir Peter Köppen ( UG Hons. 2<sup>nd</sup> year)

by

Dr. Ruksanara Begum, Asstt. Prof. in  
Geography, Barasat Govt. College

# Early Greek View of Earth's Climate



# Chart for Determining Köppen classification

**TABLE 15-1** Köppen system of climate classification\*

Letter symbol		
1st	2nd	3rd
A		Average temperature of the coldest month is 18°C or higher.
	f	Every month has 6 cm of precipitation or more.
	m	Short dry season; precipitation in driest month less than 6 cm but equal to or greater than $10 - R/25$ (R is annual rainfall in cm).
	w	Well-defined winter dry season; precipitation in driest month less than $10 - R/25$ .
	s	Well-defined summer dry season (rare).
B		Potential evaporation exceeds precipitation. The dry-humid boundary is defined by the following formulas: (Note: R is the average annual precipitation in cm, and T is the average annual temperature in °C.) $R < 2T + 28$ when 70% or more of rain falls in warmer 6 months. $R < 2T$ when 70% or more of rain falls in cooler 6 months. $R < 2T + 14$ when neither half year has 70% or more of rain.
	S	Steppe
	W	Desert
		The BS-BW boundary is 1/2 the dry-humid boundary.
	h	Average annual temperature is 18°C or greater.
C	k	Average annual temperature is less than 18°C.
		Average temperature of the coldest month is under 18°C and above -3°C.
	w	At least 10 times as much precipitation in a summer month as in the driest winter month.
	s	At least three times as much precipitation in a winter month as in the driest summer month; precipitation in driest summer month less than 4 cm.
	f	Criteria for w and s cannot be met.
	a	Warmest month is over 22°C; at least 4 months over 10°C.
	b	No month above 22°C; at least 4 months over 10°C.
	c	One to 3 months above 10°C.
		Average temperature of coldest month is -3°C or below; average temperature of warmest month is greater than 10°C.
	s	Same as under C
D	w	Same as under C
	f	Same as under C
	a	Same as under C
	b	Same as under C
	c	Same as under C
	d	Average temperature of the coldest month is -38°C or below.
		Average temperature of the warmest month is below 10°C.
	T	Average temperature of the warmest month is greater than 0°C and less than 10°C.
E		Average temperature of the warmest month is 0°C or below.
	F	Average temperature of the warmest month is 0°C or below.

\*When classifying climate data using Table 15-1, you should first determine whether the data meet the criteria for the E climates. If the station is not a polar climate, proceed to the criteria for B climates. If your data do not fit into either the E or B groups, check the data against the criteria for A, C, and D climates, in that order.



The Köppen system uses a series of letters to designate climate:



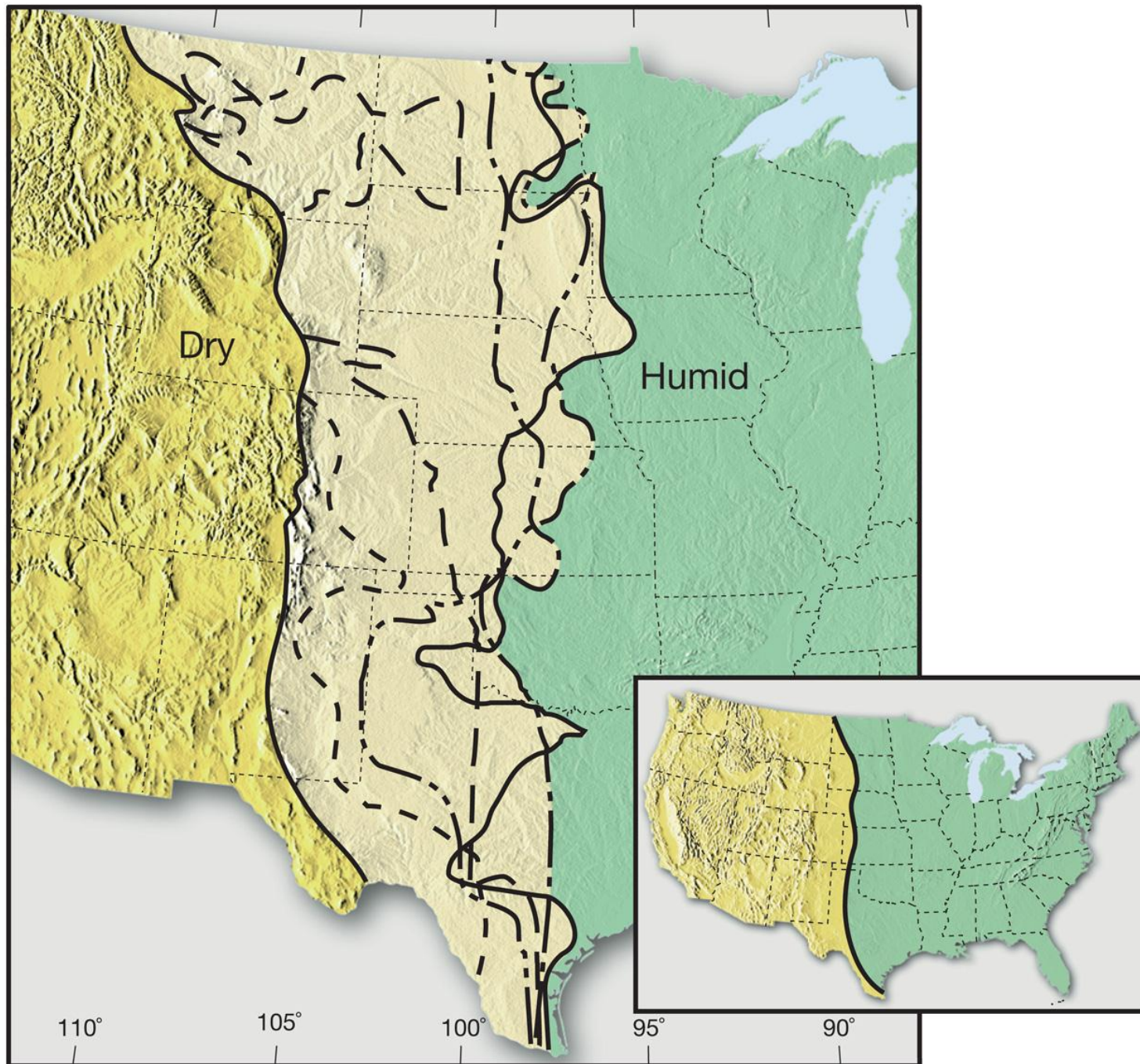
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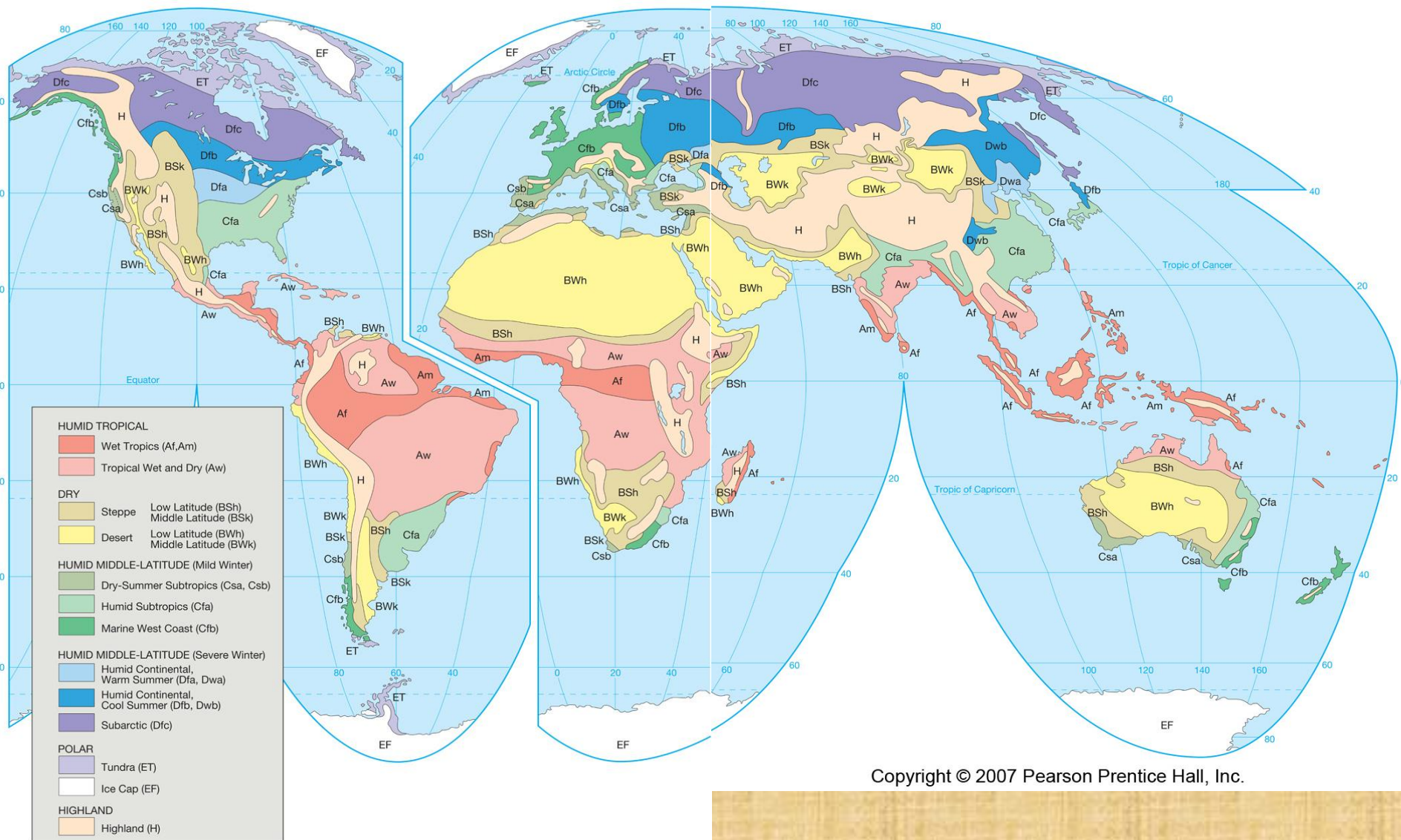
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(a)





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# Koppen 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> letter designations

## *A climates*

m – short dry season (monsoon)

s – dry summer (rare)

“Night is winter in the tropics”—



# CLIMATE CLASSIFICATION

## “Genetic” Classification

## Köppen symbol

--warm, humid year-round  
--controls: ITCZ  
mT air masses

--warm, humid year-round; short  
dry season  
--Controls: ITCZ,  
on-shore winds in rainy season



--longer dry season than monsoon

--Controls:

ITCZ in rainy season (“summer”)

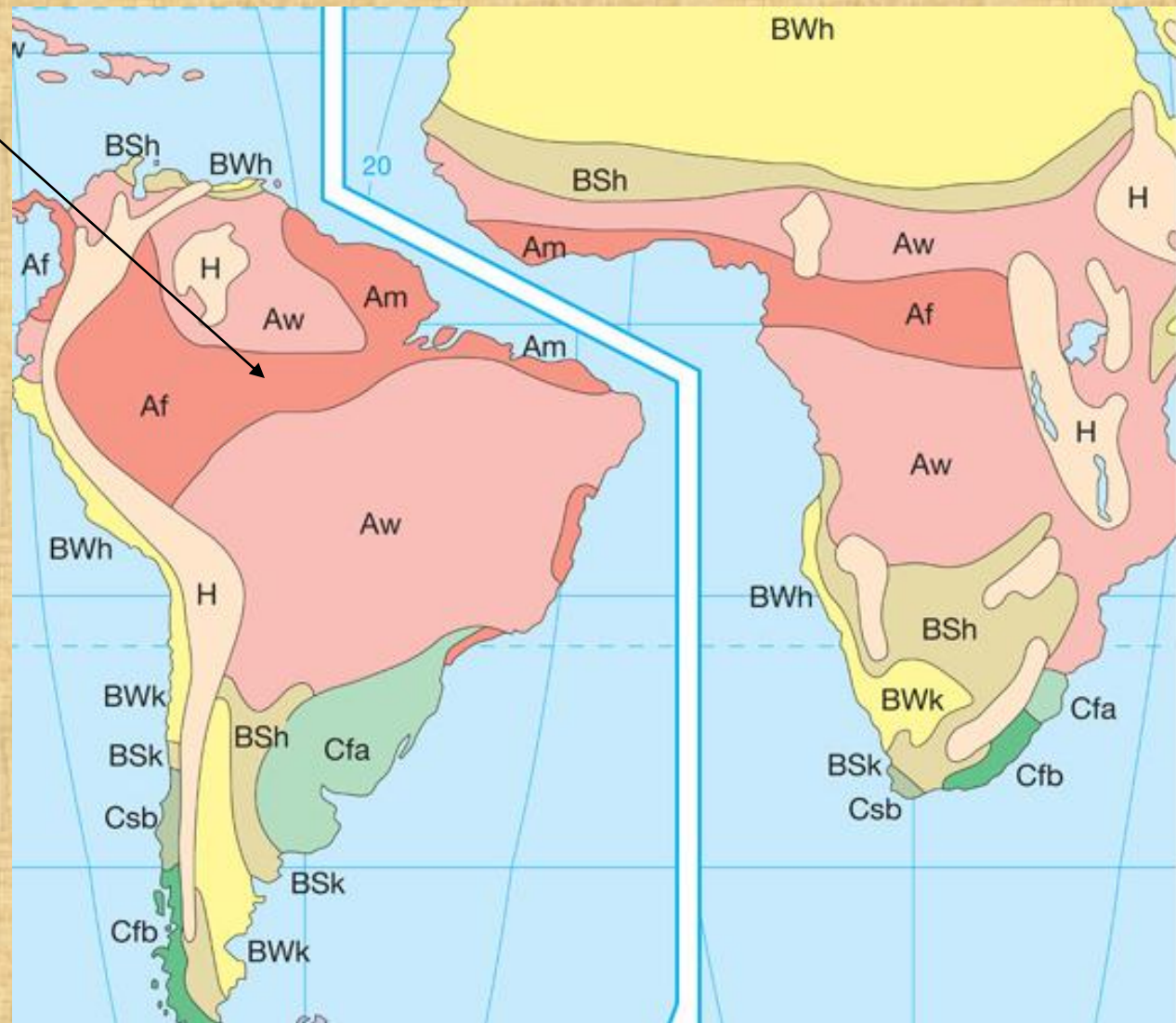
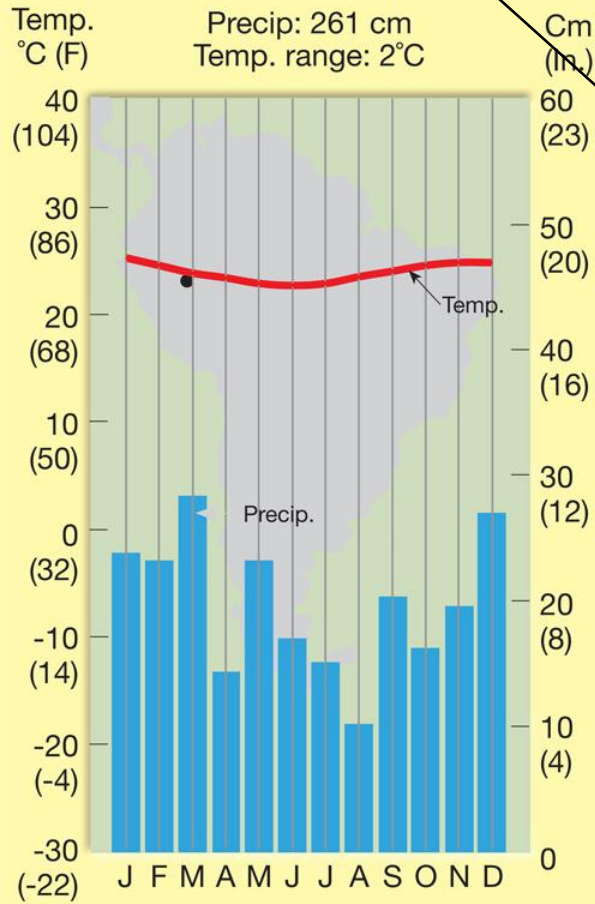
STH in dry season (“winter”)



**Iquitos, Peru (Af),**

4° S 73° W

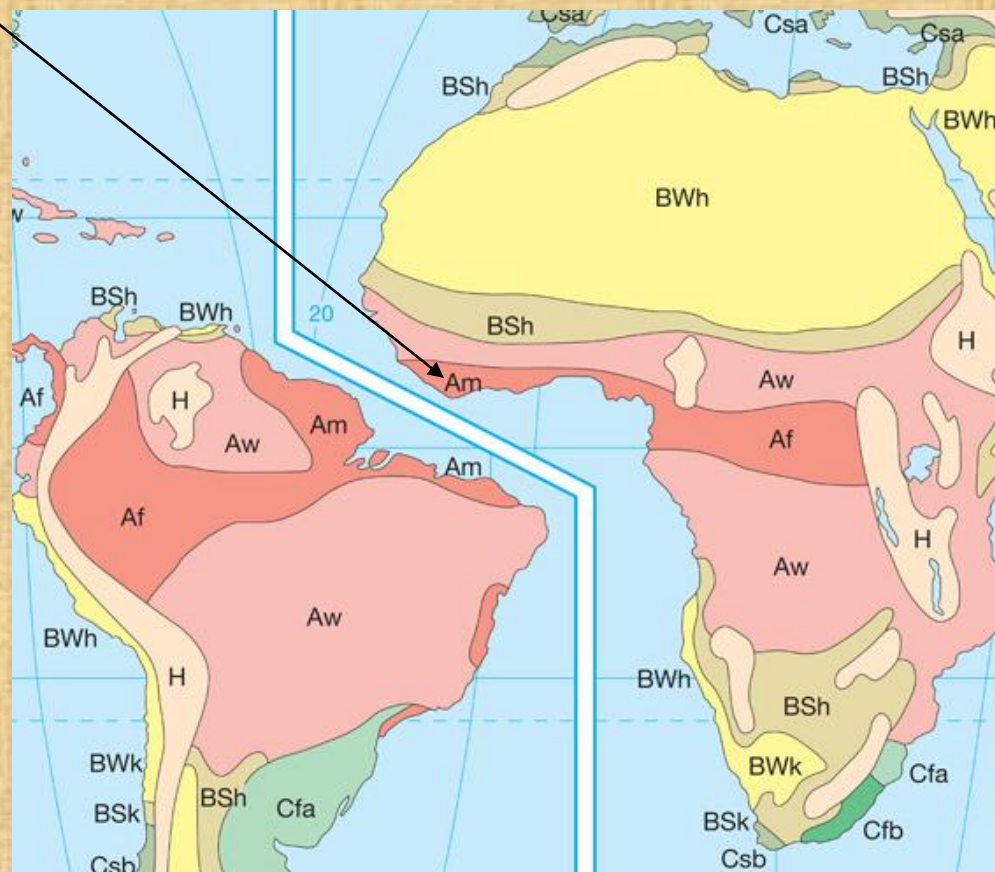
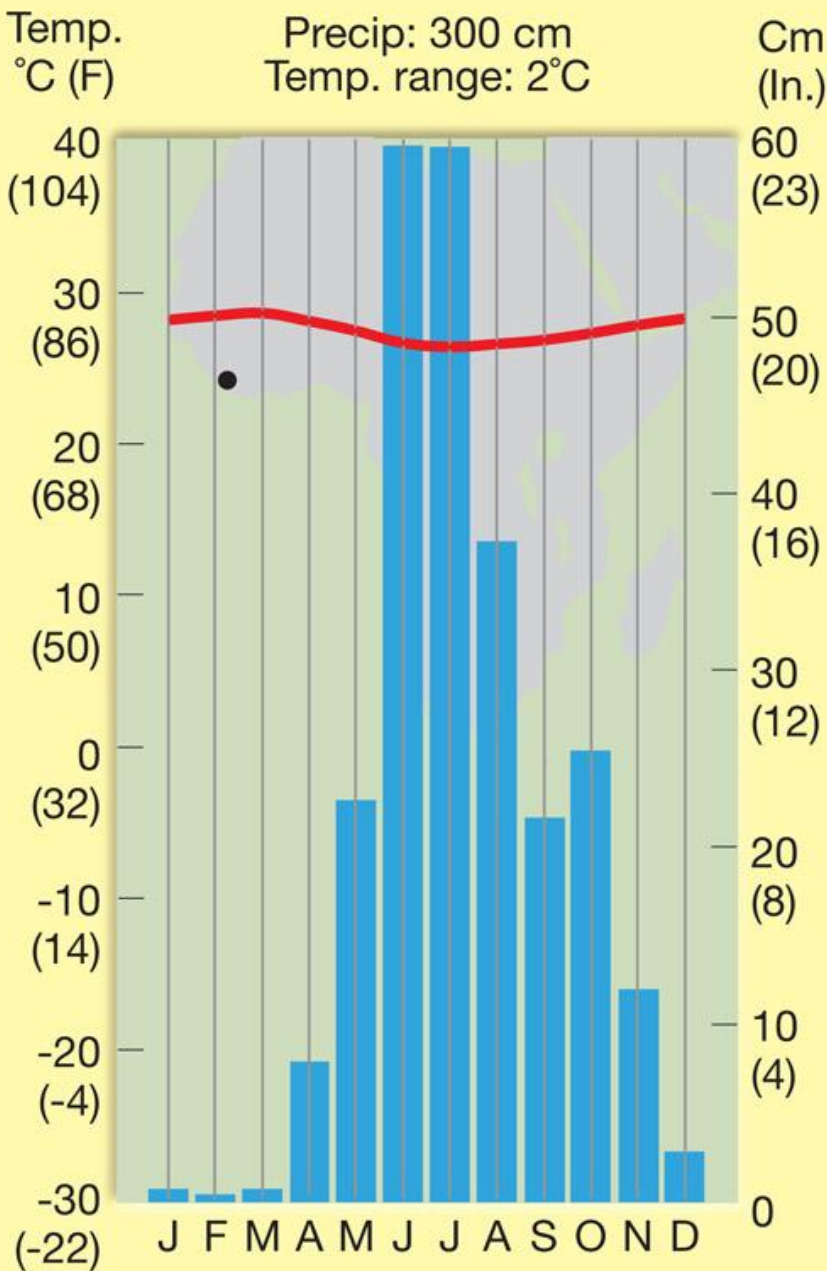
Precip: 261 cm  
Temp. range: 2°C





# Monrovia, Liberia (Am)

6° N 10° W

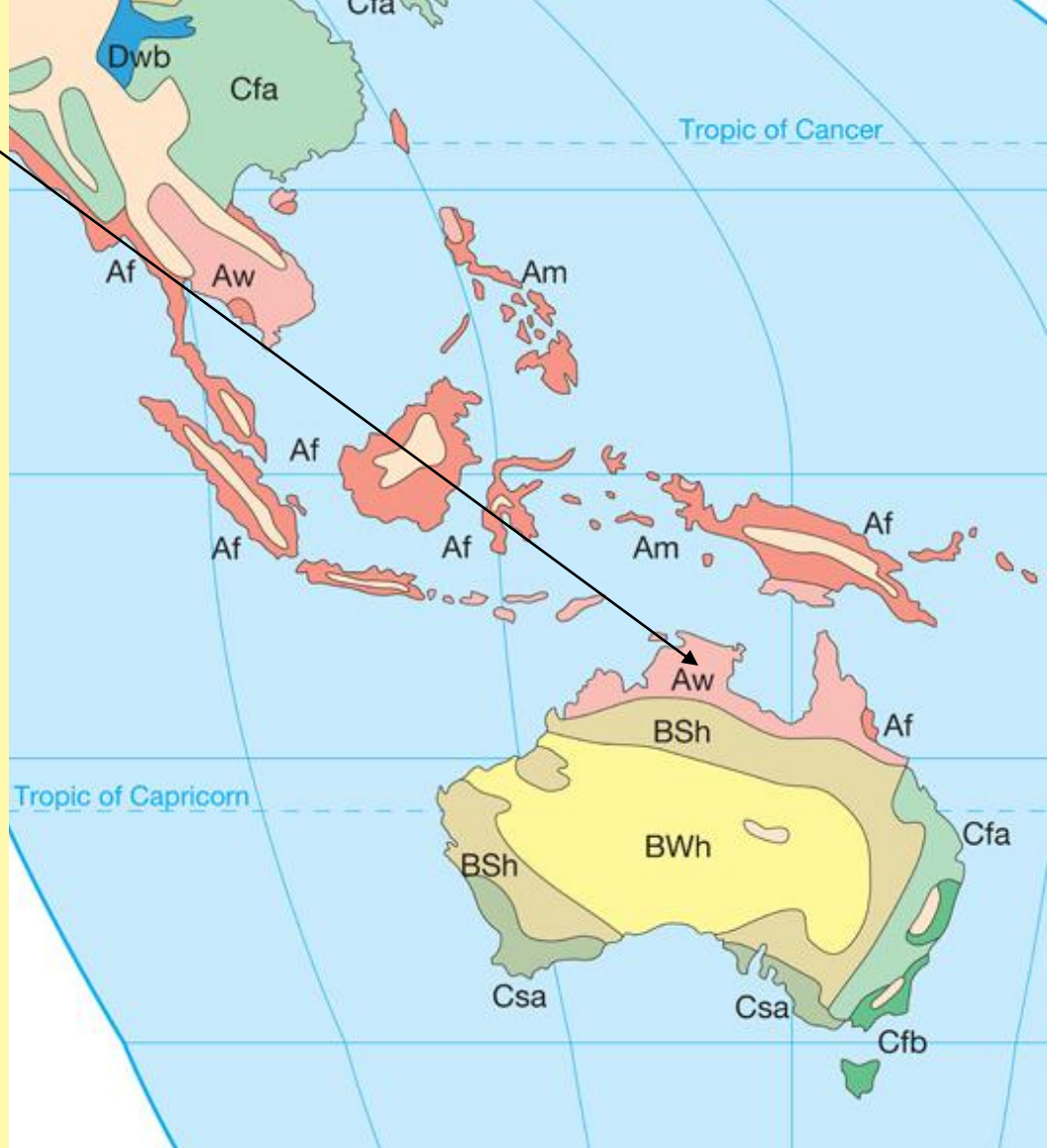
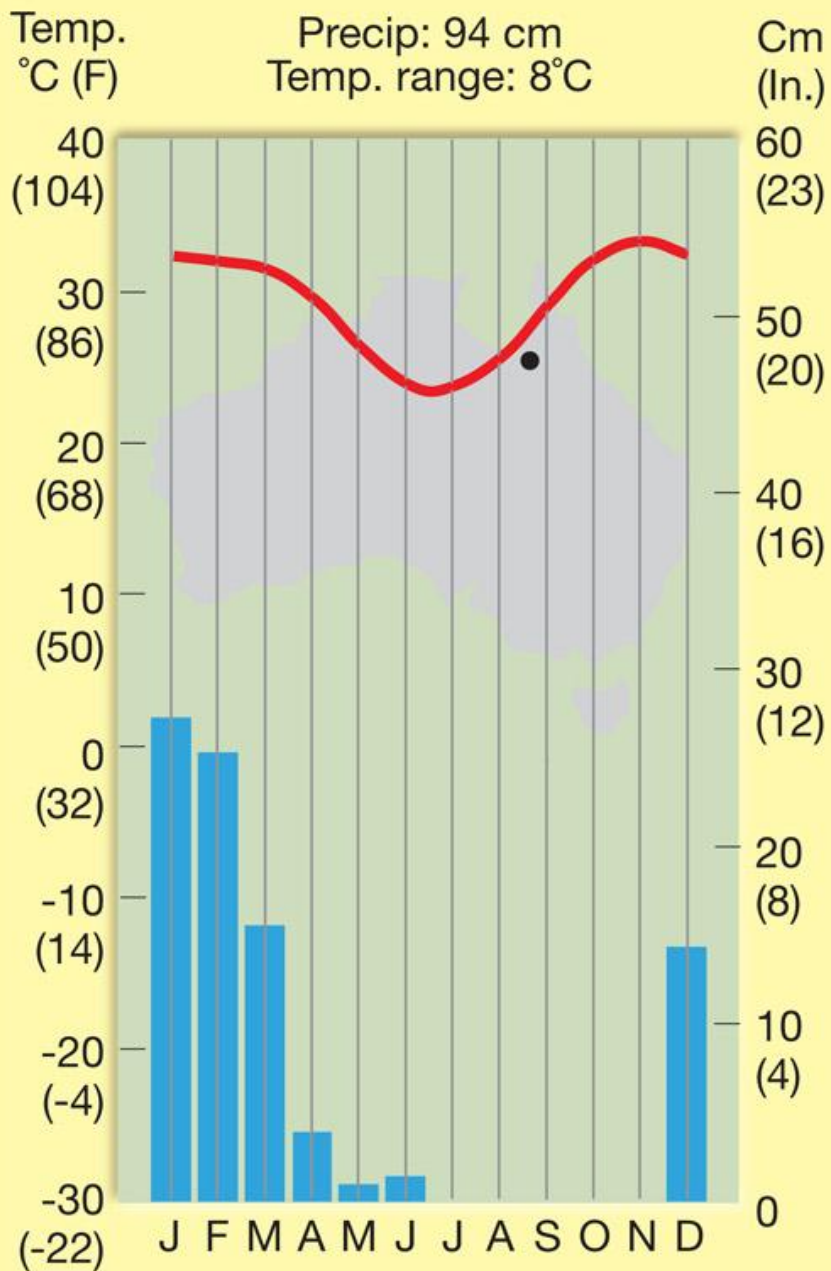




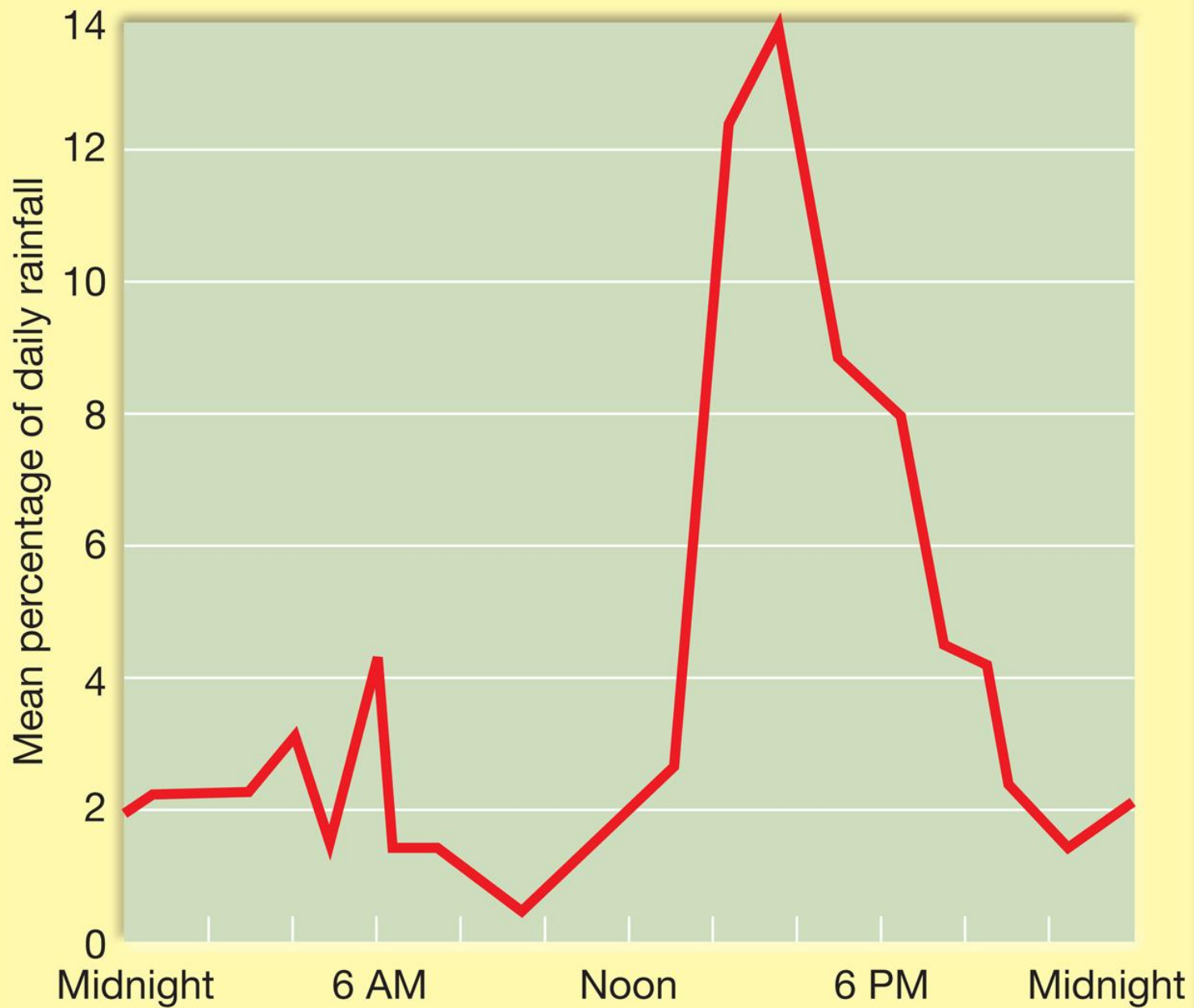
# Normanton, Australia (Aw)

17° S 141° E

Precip: 94 cm  
Temp. range: 8°C











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# Main control on A climates:



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## *B climates*

S– potential evapotranspiration exceeds precipitation

W– potential evapotranspiration is 2x precipitation



- hot, dry year round
- Controls: STH  
cT air masses

- not as dry as #4
- Controls: same as #4
  - seasonal rainfall due  
to either ITCZ or Mid-latitude  
cyclones

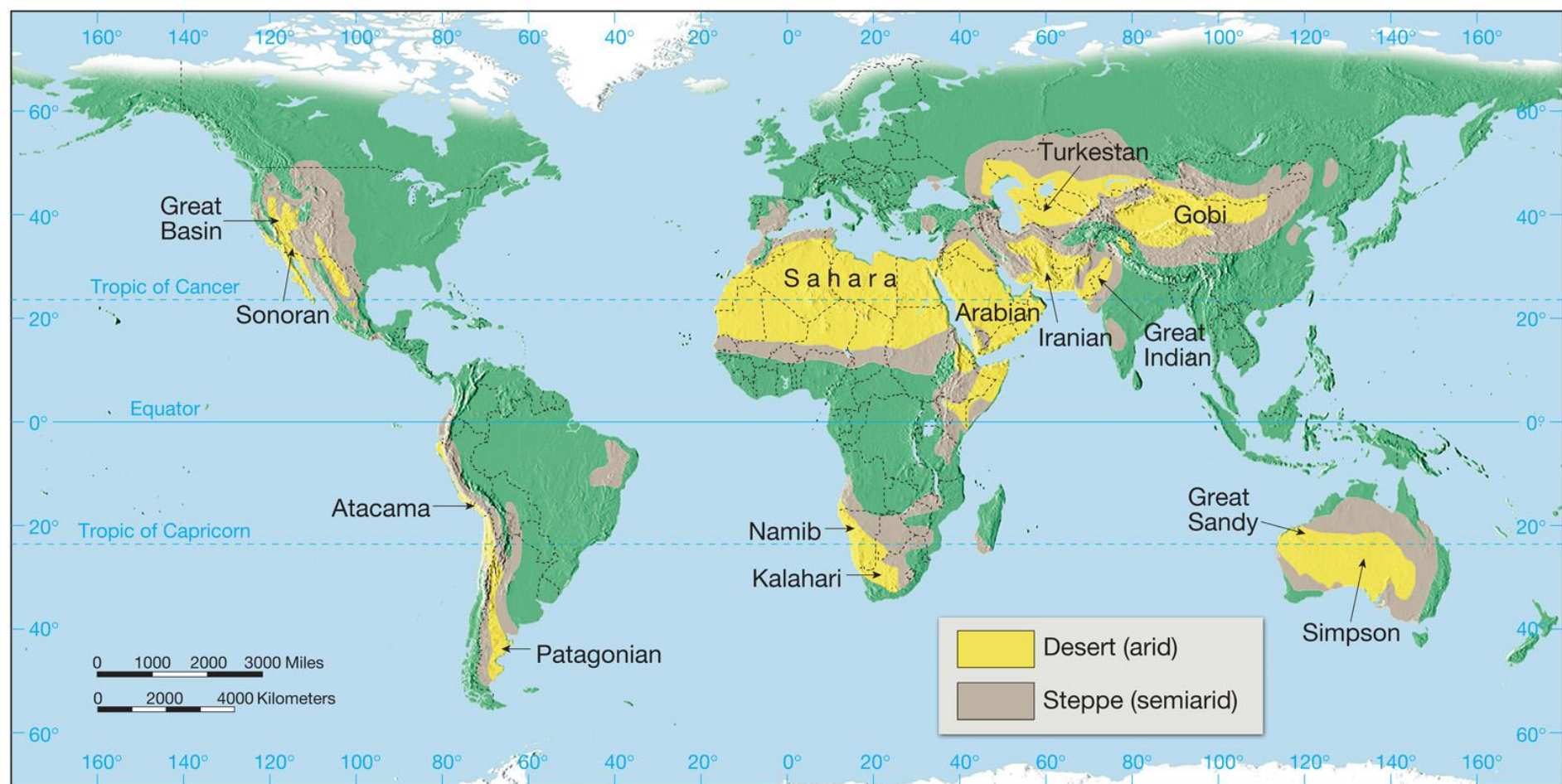
--Controls --cold ocean currents  
--e.g. Atacama Desert, Chile

--colder than #5 due to  
higher latitude

--Controls: long distance  
to moisture source; rainshadows

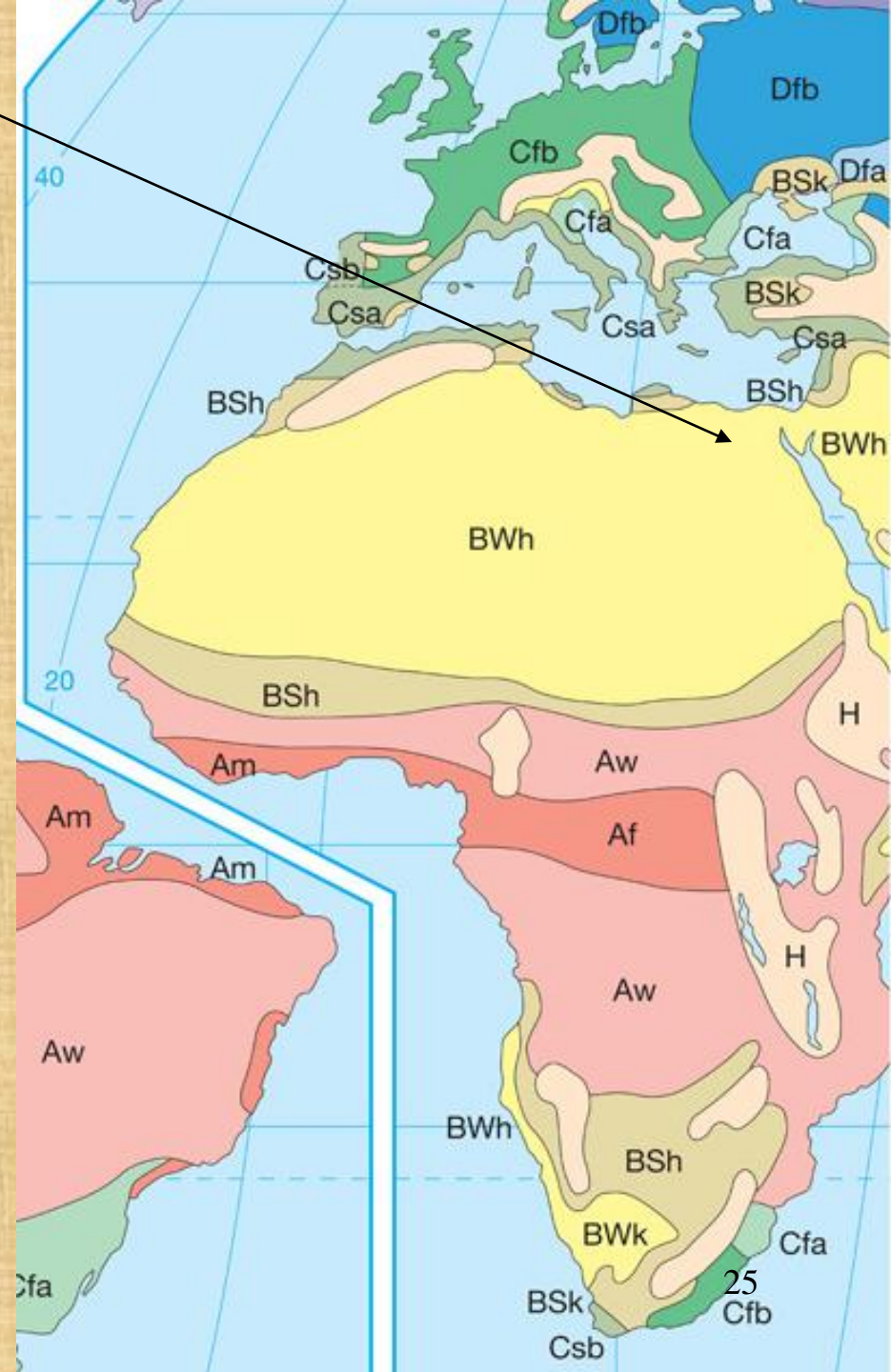
--similar to #7, but with more  
summer *convective* rainfall





31° N 31° E

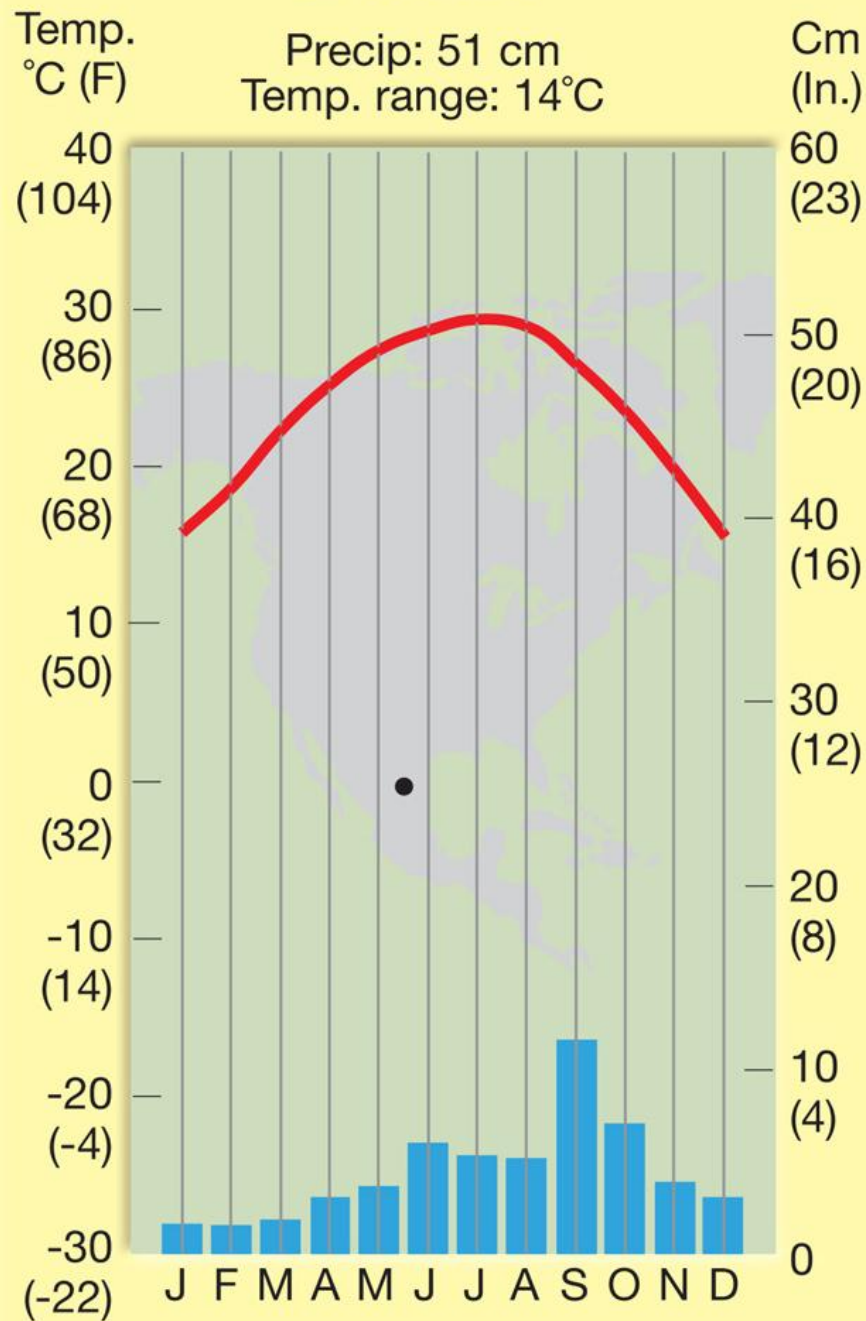
Precip: 2.5 cm  
Temp. range: 16°C





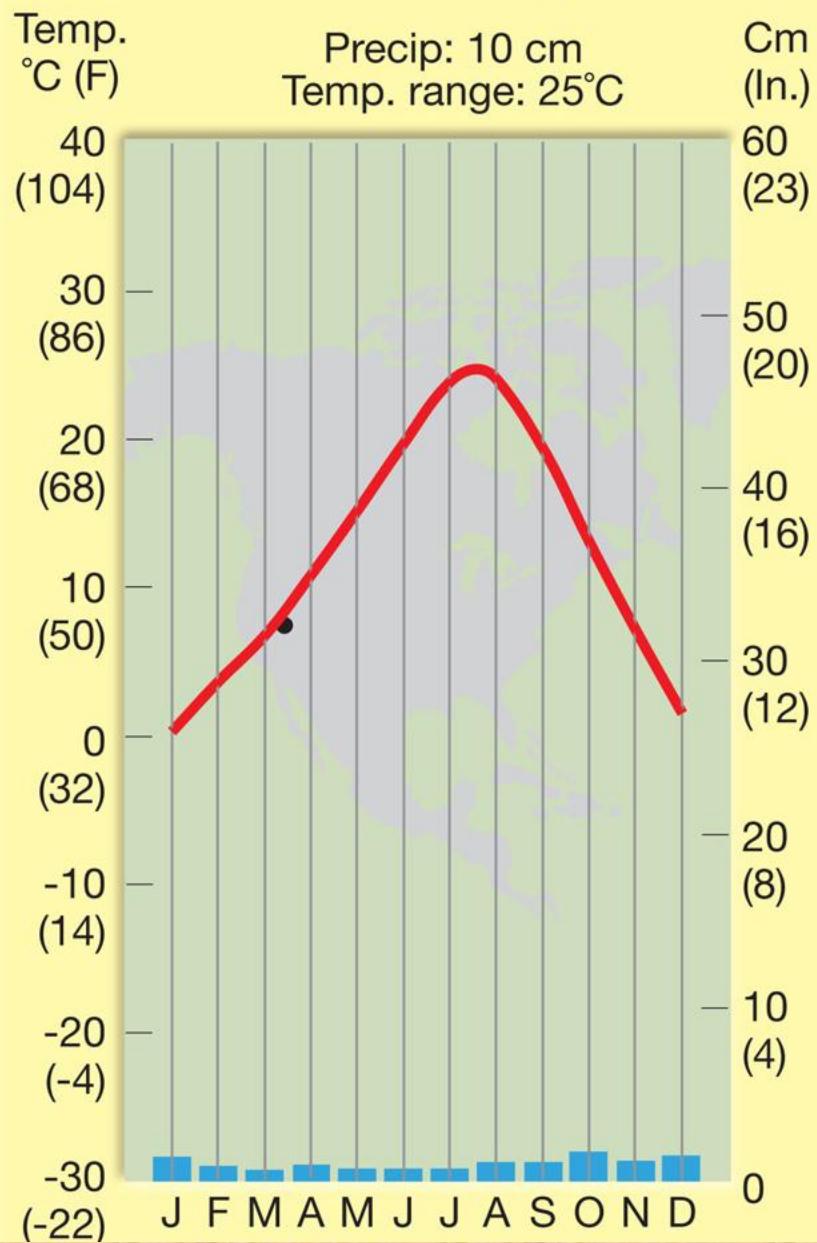
# Monterey, Mexico (BSh)

26° N 100° W



# Lovelock, Nevada, USA (BWk)

40° N 119° W



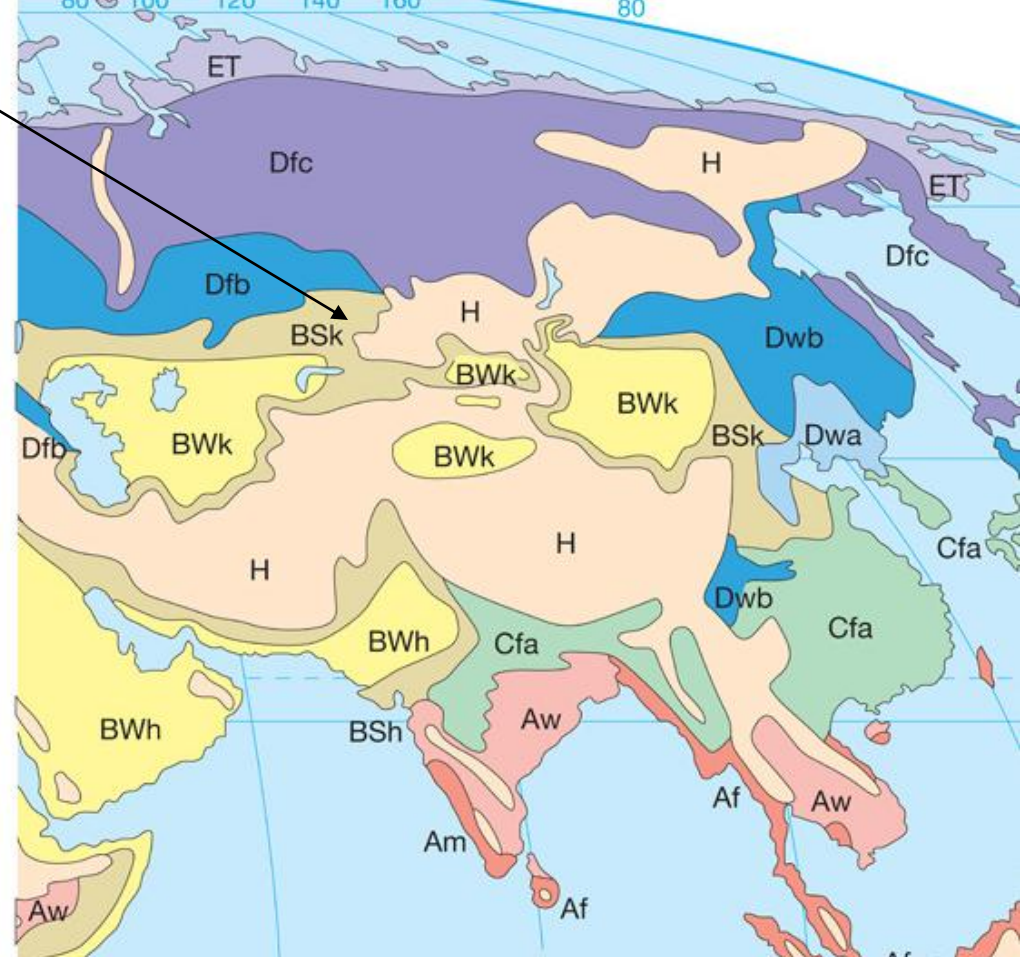
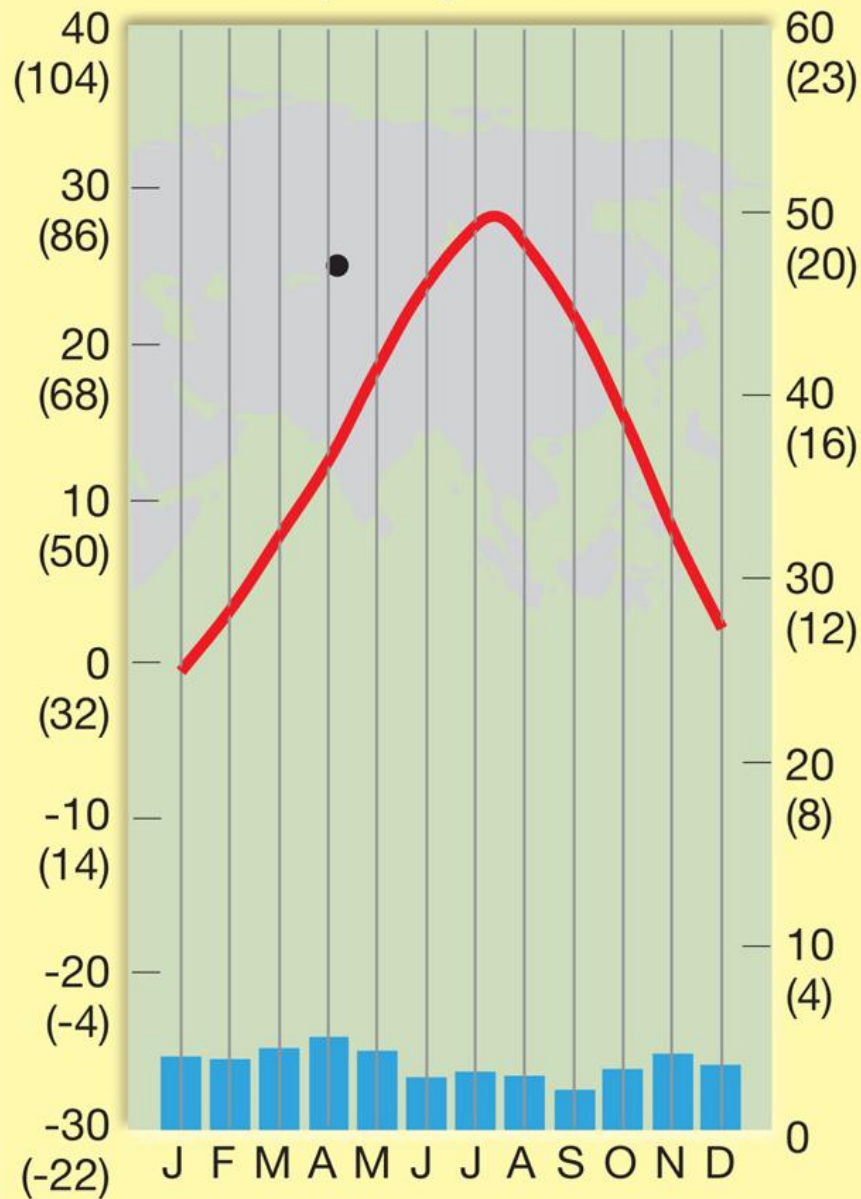


# Semipalatinsk, Russia (BSk)

50° N 80° E

Temp.  
°C (F)

Precip: 23 cm  
Temp. range: 28°C



**THANK YOU**